The Wireless Access Point Router's Ports

Figure 1-1

The Router's rear panel (as shown in Figure 1-1) is where all of its connections are made.

WAN   The WAN (Wide Area Network) Port is where you will connect your cable or DSL modem with an Ethernet cable. *Your modem connection will not work from any other port.*

Ports 1-4   These four LAN (Local Area Network) ports are where you will connect networked devices, such as PCs, print servers, and any other Ethernet devices you want to put on your network. If Port 4 is being used, the Uplink Port will not work.

Uplink   The Uplink Port is where you can expand your network by connecting to another switch or hub. Uplinking to another switch or a hub is done by simply running a cable from the Uplink Port to the other device. The Uplink Port is shared with Port 4. If the Uplink port is being used, Port 4 will not work.

Power   The Power Port is where you will connect the included AC Power adapter.

Antenna Jacks   The Antenna Jacks are where the included antennas are connected.

> **The Reset Button**
>
> *Pressing the Reset Button and holding it in for a few seconds will clear all of the Router's data and restore the factory defaults. This should be done only if you are experiencing heavy routing problems, and only after you have exhausted all of the other troubleshooting options. By resetting the Router, you run the risk of creating conflicts between your PCs' actual IP Addresses and what the Router thinks their IP Addresses should be. You may be forced to reboot each network PC.*
>
> *If the Router locks up, simply press the reset button or power it down for three to five seconds by removing the power cable from the Router's Power Port. Leaving the power off for too long could result in the loss of network connections.*

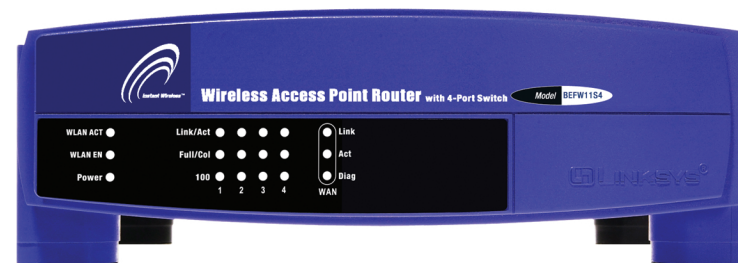## The Wireless Access Point Router's LEDs

Figure 1-2

The LAN Indicators

WLAN Act   *Green*. This LED indicates wireless activity.

WLAN Link   *Green*. This LED indicates that the Router's wireless functions have been enabled through the Web-based utility.

Power   *Green*. This LED indicates that the Router's power is on.

Link/Act   *Green*. This LED serves two purposes. When this LED is lit continuously, this indicates that the Router is connected to a device through the corresponding port (1, 2, 3, or 4). A blinking LED indicates that the Router is actively sending or receiving data over that port. When the Uplink Port is in use, the LED for Port 4 will be lit continuously.

Full/Col   *Green*. This LED also serves two purposes. When this LED is lit continuously, the connection made through the corresponding port is running in Full Duplex mode. A blinking LED indicates that the connection is experiencing collisions. Infrequent collisions are normal. If this LED blinks too often, there may be a problem with your connection. Refer to the Troubleshooting Appendix if you think there is a problem.

100   *Orange*. This LED indicates when a successful 100Mbps connection is made through the corresponding port.

The WAN Indicators

Link   *Green*. This LED indicates a connection between the Router and your broadband device or network.

Act   *Green*. This LED blinks when the Router is sending or receiving data over the broadband (WAN) port.

Diag   *Red*. This LED indicates the Router's self-diagnosis mode during boot-up and restart. It will turn off upon completing the diagnosis. If this LED stays on for an abnormally long period of time, refer to the Troubleshooting Appendix.

Chapter 2: Connecting the Router

Before You Start

Before plugging everything together, it's always a good idea to have everything you'll need to get the Router up and running. Depending upon how you configure the Router in Chapter 4: Configuring the Router, you may need some of the following values from your ISP:

When connecting through a Static IP connection, be sure to have 1) Your broadband-configured PC's fixed Internet IP Address, 2) Your broadband-configured PC's Computer Name and Workgroup Name, 3) Your Subnet Mask, 4) Your Default Gateway, and 5) Your Primary DNS IP address.

When connecting through a PPPoE connection, be sure to have 1) Your PPPoE User Name and 2) Your PPPoE Password.

The installation technician from your ISP should have left this information with you after installing your broadband connection. If not, you can call your ISP to request the data.

Once you have the above values, you can begin the Router's installation and setup.

Connecting Your Hardware Together and Booting Up

Once you are sure that you have the above values on hand, you can begin the Installation and Setup of the Router.

1. Power everything down, including your PCs, your cable or DSL modem and the Router.

2. Connect an Ethernet cable from one of your PC's Ethernet ports to one of the Router's LAN ports (as shown in Figure 2-1). Do the same with all the PCs you wish to connect to the Router. (LAN Port 4 will become inactive if you use the Uplink port.)

In addition to accessing the Router through an Ethernet connection, a wireless connec-

Figure 2-1

tion can be used to access the Router. See the "For Wireless Connections" section that follows these connection instructions.

3. Connect another Ethernet cable from your cable or DSL modem to the Router's **WAN** port (as shown in Figure 2-2).

Figure 2-2

4. Connect the Power Adapter (included) to the Router's Power port (as shown in Figure 2-3) and plug the other end into a power outlet.

   • The Power LED will illuminate green as soon as the power adapter is connected.
   • The Diag LED will illuminate red for a few seconds while the Router goes through its internal diagnostic test. The LED will turn off when the self-test is complete.

Figure 2-3

5. Power on the cable or DSL modem. Verify that the power is on by checking the **Link** LED in the WAN column on the front of the Router. The Link LED will be illuminated if the power is on and the modem is ready.

6. Press the Reset button on the back of the Router. Hold the button in for three seconds, or until the Diag LED illuminates red. This restores the Router's default settings.

7. Power on your PC.

The Router is now connected. Continue to the next chapter to configure your PCs.

For Wireless Connections: In addition to accessing the Router through an Ethernet connection, a wireless connection can be used to access the Router. After powering on the Router and connecting it to your modem, enter the Router's IP Address in the Address field of your wireless PC's web-browser as follows: **http://192.168.1.1** and press **Enter**.

Important: *The Wireless Access Point Router with 4-Port Switch is configured by default to work out of the box with all Linksys Wireless Adapters. If you have changed the defaults on your Linksys Wireless Adapters, or are using other wireless adapters, you must temporarily change your wireless adapter settings to: (SSID = linksys) in order to initially access the Router wirelessly. After you have accessed the Router with the default settings, you can change the router settings to coincide with your Network settings and reset your adapters.*

Important: *Some ISPs—most notably some cable providers—configure their networks so that you do not have to enter a full Internet address into your web browser or e-mail application to reach your home page or receive your e-mail. If your Internet home page address is something very simple, such as "www", rather than "www.linksys.com", or your e-mail server's address is something similar to "e-mail" or "pop3", rather than "pop.mail.linksys.com", you won't be able to properly configure the Router until you determine the actual Internet addresses of your Web and e-mail connections.*

*You **must** obtain this information prior to connecting the Router to your network. You can obtain this information by contacting your ISP.*