

2. Home Button

The home button is available in every page of the UI. Pressing this button will take you back to the home page.

3. Internet Status Indicator

This indicator is visible in all pages of the Router, indicating the connection status of the Router. When the indicator says "connection OK" in GREEN, the Router is connected to the Internet. When the Router is not connected to the Internet, the indicator will read "no connection" in RED. The indicator is automatically updated when you make changes to the settings of the Router.

4. Login/Logout Button

This button enables you to log in and out of the Router with the press of one button. When you are logged into the Router, this button will change to read "Logout". Logging into the Router will take you to a separate login page where you will need to enter a password. When you are logged in to the Router, you can make changes to the settings. When you are finished making changes, you can log out of the Router by clicking the "Logout" button. For more information about logging into the Router, see the section called "Logging into the Router".

The "Help" button gives you access to the Router's help pages. Help is also available on many pages by clicking "more info" next to certain sections of each page.

6. LAN Settings

Shows you the settings of the Local Area Network (LAN) side of the Router. Changes can be made to the settings by clicking on any one of the links (IP Address, Subnet Mask, DHCP Server) or by clicking the "LAN" Quick Navigation link on the left side of the screen.

7. Features

Shows the status of the Router's NAT, firewall, and wireless features. Changes can be made to the settings by clicking on any one of the links or by clicking the "Quick Navigation" links on the left side of the screen.

8. Internet Settings

Shows the settings of the Internet/WAN side of the Router that connects to the Internet. Changes to any of these settings can be made by clicking on the links or by clicking on the "Internet/WAN" Quick Navigation link on the left side of the screen.

9. Version Info

Shows the firmware version, boot-code version, hardware version, and serial number of the Router.

10. Page Name

The page you are on can be identified by this name. This manual will sometimes refer to pages by name. For instance "LAN > LAN Settings" refers to the "LAN Settings" page.

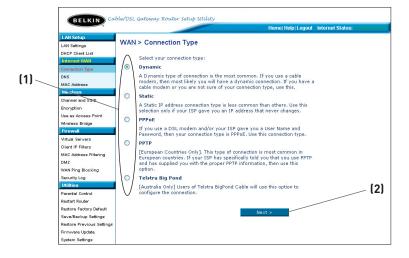
Step 4 | Configuring your Router for Connection to your Internet | Service Provider (ISP)

The "Internet/WAN" tab is where you will set up your Router to connect to your Internet Service Provider (ISP). The Router is capable of connecting to virtually any ISP's system provided you have correctly configured the Router's settings for your ISP's connection type. Your ISP connection settings are provided to you by your ISP. To configure the Router with the settings that your ISP gave you, click "Connection Type" (A) on the left side of the screen. Select the connection type you use. If your ISP gave you DNS settings, clicking "DNS" (B) allows you to enter DNS address entries for ISPs that require specific settings. Clicking "MAC address" (C) will let you clone your computer's MAC address or type in a specific WAN MAC address, if required by your ISP. When you have finished making settings, the "Internet Status" indicator will read "connection OK" if your Router is set up properly.



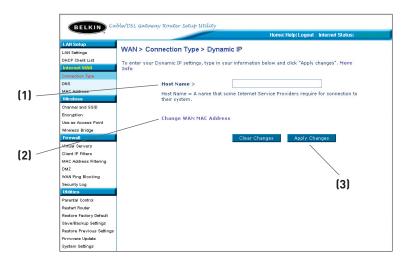
Setting your Connection Type

From the connection type page, you can select the type of connection you use. Select the type of connection you use by clicking the button [1] next to your connection type and then clicking "Next" [2].



Setting your Internet Service Provider (ISP) Connection Type to Dynamic IP

A dynamic connection type is the most common connection type found with cable modems. Setting the connection type to "dynamic" in many cases is enough to complete the connection to your ISP. Some dynamic connection types may require a host name. You can enter your host name in the space provided if you were assigned one. Your host name is assigned by your ISP. Some dynamic connections may require that you clone the MAC address of the PC that was originally connected to the modem.



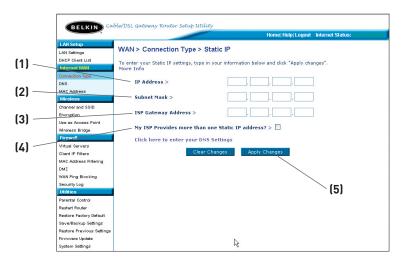
1. Host Name

This space is provided to enter a host name that needs to be visible to your ISP. Enter your host name here and click "Apply Changes" [3]. If your ISP did not assign you a host name, or you are not sure, leave this blank.

2. Change WAN MAC Address

If your ISP requires a specific MAC address to connect to the service, you can enter a specific MAC address or clone the current computer's MAC address through this link.

A static IP address connection type is less common than other connection types. If your ISP uses static IP addressing, you will need your IP address, subnet mask, and ISP gateway address. This information is available from your ISP or on the paperwork that your ISP left with you. Type in your information, then click "Apply Changes" (5). After you apply the changes, the Internet Status indicator will read "connection OK" if your Router is set up properly.



1. IP Address

Provided by your ISP. Enter your IP address here.

2. Subnet Mask

Provided by your ISP. Enter your subnet mask here.

3. ISP Gateway Address

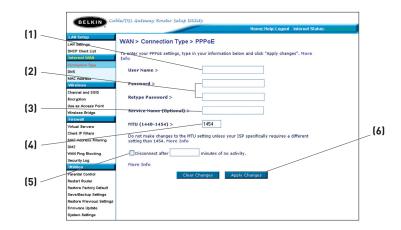
Provided by your ISP. Enter the ISP gateway address here.

4. My ISP Provides More Than One Static IP Address

If your ISP assigns you more than one static IP address, your Router is capable of handling up to five static WAN IP addresses. Select "My ISP provides more than one static IP address" and enter your additional addresses.

Setting your ISP connection type to PPPoE

Most DSL providers use PPPoE as the connection type. If you use a DSL modem to connect to the Internet, your ISP may use PPPoE to log you into the service. If you have an Internet connection in your home or small office that doesn't require a modem, you may also use PPPoE.



Your connection type is PPPoE if:

- Your ISP gave you a user name and password which is required to connect to the Internet
- Your ISP gave you software such as WinPOET or Enternet300 that you use to connect to the Internet
- You have to double-click on a desktop Icon other than your browser to get on the Internet

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Alternate Setup Method

1. User Name

This space is provided to type in your User name that was assigned by your ISP.

2. Password

Type in your password and re-type it into the "Retype Password" box to confirm it.

3. Service Name

A Service name is rarely required by an ISP. If you are not sure if your ISP requires a service name, leave this blank.

4. MTU

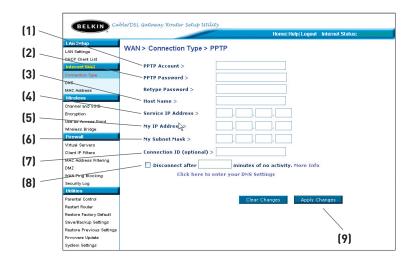
The MTU setting should never be changed unless your ISP gives you a specific MTU setting. Making changes to the MTU setting can cause problems with your Internet connection including disconnection from the Internet, slow Internet access and problems with Internet applications working properly.

5. Disconnect after X...

The Disconnect feature is used to automatically disconnect the router from your ISP when there is no activity for a specified period of time. For instance, placing a checkmark next to this option and entering 5 into the minute field will cause the router to disconnect from the Internet after 5 minutes of no Internet activity. This option should be used if you pay for your Internet service by the minute.

Setting your Internet Service Provider (ISP) Connection Type to Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)

[European Countries Only]. Some ISPs require a connection using PPTP protocol, a type of connection most common in European countries. This sets up a direct connection to the ISP's system. Type in the information provided by your ISP in the space provided. When you have finished, click "Apply Changes" (9). After you apply the changes, the Internet Status indicator will read "connection OK" if your Router is set up properly.



1. PPTP Account

Provided by your ISP. Enter your PPTP account name here.

2. PPTP Password

Type in your password and retype it into the "Retype Password" box to confirm it.

3. Host Name

Provided by your ISP. Enter your host name here.

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Alternate Setup Method

4. Service IP Address

Provided by your ISP. Enter your service IP address here.

5. My IP Address

Provided by your ISP. Enter the IP address here.

6 My Subnet Mask

Provided by your ISP. Enter the IP address here.

7. Connection ID (optional)

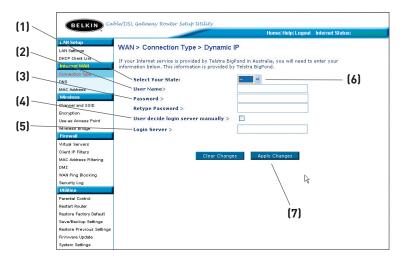
Provided by your ISP. If your ISP did not give you a connection ID. leave this blank.

8. Disconnect after X....

The Disconnect feature is used to automatically disconnect the Router from your ISP when there is no activity for a specified period of time. For instance, placing a check mark next to this option and entering "5" into the minute field will cause the Router to disconnect from the Internet after five minutes of no Internet activity. This option should be used if you pay for your Internet service by the minute.

Setting your Connection Type if you are a Telstra® BigPond User

[Australia Only] Your user name and password are provided to you by Telstra BigPond. Enter this information below. Choosing your state from the drop-down menu (6) will automatically fill in your login server IP address. If your login server address is different than one provided here, you may manually enter the login server IP address by placing a check in the box next to "User decide login server manually" (4) and type in the address next to "Login Server" (5). When you have entered all of your information, click "Apply Changes" (7). After you apply the changes, the Internet Status indicator will read "connection OK" if your Router is set up properly.



1. Select your State

Select your state from the drop-down menu (6). The "Login Server" box will automatically be filled in with an IP address. If for some reason this address does not match the address that Telstra has given, you can manually enter the login server address. See "User Decide Login Server Manually" (4).

2. User Name

Provided by your ISP. Type in your user name here.

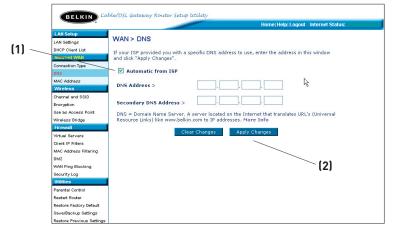
Type in your password and retype it into the "Retype Password" box to confirm it.

4. User Decide Login Server Manually

If your login server IP address is not available in the "Select Your State" drop-down menu (6), you may manually enter the login server IP address by placing a check in the box next to "User decide login server manually" and type in the address next to "Login Server" (5).

Setting Custom Domain Name Server (DNS) Settings

A "Domain Name Server" is a server located on the Internet that translates Universal Resource Locater (URLs) like "www.belkin.com" to IP addresses. Many Internet Service Providers (ISPs) do not require you to enter this information into the Router. The "Automatic from ISP" box (1) should be checked if your ISP did not give you a specific DNS address. If you are using a static IP connection type, then you may need to enter a specific DNS address and secondary DNS address for your connection to work properly. If your connection type is dynamic or PPPoE, it is likely that you do not have to enter a DNS address. Leave the "Automatic from ISP" box checked. To enter the DNS address settings, uncheck the "Automatic from ISP" box and enter your DNS entries in the spaces provided. Click "Apply Changes" (2) to save the settings.



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Alternate Setup Method

Configuring your WAN Media Access Controller (MAC) Address

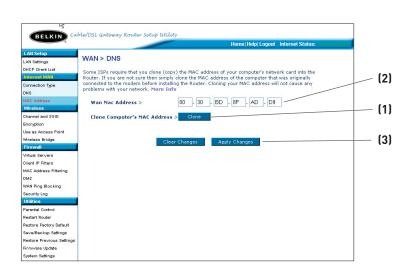
All network components including cards, adapters, and routers, have a unique "serial number" called a MAC address. Your Internet Service Provider may record the MAC address of your computer's adapter and only let that particular computer connect to the Internet service. When you install the Router, its own MAC address will be "seen" by the ISP and may cause the connection not to work. Belkin has provided the ability to clone (copy) the MAC address of the computer into the Router. This MAC address, in turn, will be seen by the ISP's system as the original MAC address and will allow the connection to work. If you are not sure whether your ISP needs to see the original MAC address, simply clone the MAC address of the computer that was originally connected to the modem. Cloning the address will not cause any problems with your network.

Cloning your MAC Address

To clone your MAC address, make sure that you are using the computer that was ORIGINALLY CONNECTED to your modem before the Router was installed. Click the "Clone" button [1]. Click "Apply Changes" [3]. Your MAC address is now cloned to the Router.

Entering a Specific MAC Address

In certain circumstances you may need a specific WAN MAC address. You can manually enter one in the "MAC Address" page. Type in a MAC address in the spaces provided [2] and click "Apply Changes" [3] to save the changes. The Router's WAN MAC address will now be changed to the MAC address you specified.



Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

Using your Internet browser, you can access the Router's Web-Based Advanced User Interface. In your browser, type "192.168.2.1" (do not type in anything else such as "http://" or "www") then press the "Enter" key.

You will see the Router's home page in your browser window.



Viewing the LAN Settings

Clicking on the header of the LAN tab (1) will take you to the LAN tab's header page. A quick description of the functions can be found here. To view the settings or make changes to any of the LAN settings, click on "LAN Settings" (2) or to view the list of connected computers, click on "DHCP Client List" (3).

