

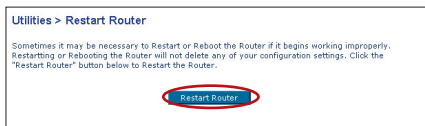
Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

Restarting the Router

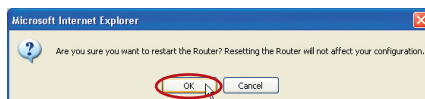
Sometimes it may be necessary to restart or reboot the Router if it begins working improperly. Restarting or rebooting the Router will NOT delete any of your configuration settings.

Restarting the Router to Restore Normal Operation

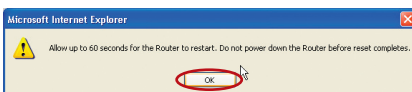
1. Click the “Restart Router” button.



2. The following message will appear. Click “OK”.



3. The following message will appear. Restarting the Router can take up to 60 seconds. It is important not to turn off the power to the Router during the restart.



4. A 60-second countdown will appear on the screen. When the countdown reaches zero, the Router will be restarted. The Router home page should appear automatically. If not, type in the Router's address (default = 192.168.2.1) into the navigation bar of your browser.

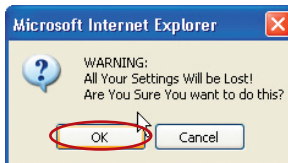
Restoring Factory Default Settings

Using this option will restore all of the settings in the Router to the factory (default) settings. It is recommended that you back up your settings before you restore all of the defaults.

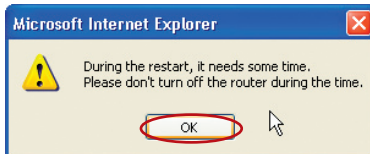
1. Click the “Restore Defaults” button.



2. The following message will appear. Click “OK”.



3. The following message will appear. Restoring the defaults includes restarting the Router. It can take up to 60 seconds. It is important not to turn the power to the Router off during the restart.

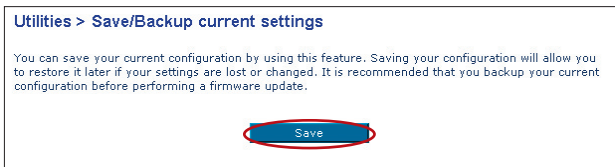


4. A 60-second countdown will appear on the screen. When the countdown reaches zero, the Router's defaults will be restored. The Router home page should appear automatically. If it does not, type in the Router's address (default = 192.168.2.1) into the navigation bar of your browser.

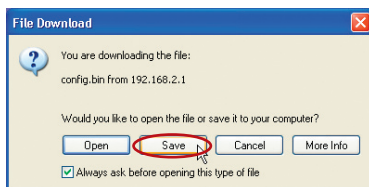
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Saving a Current Configuration

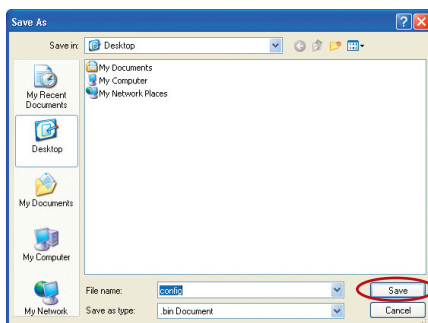
You can save your current configuration by using this feature. Saving your configuration will allow you to restore it later if your settings are lost or changed. It is recommended that you back up your current configuration before performing a firmware update.



1. Click “Save”. A window called “File Download” will open. Click “Save”.



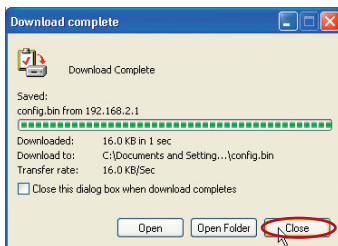
2. A window will open that allows you to select the location where you want to save the configuration file. Select a location. You can name the file anything you want, or use the default name “Config”. Be sure to name the file so you can locate it yourself later. When you have selected the location and name of the file, click “Save”.



Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

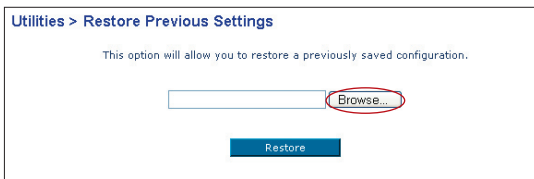
- When the save is complete, you will see the following window. Click “Close”.

The configuration is now saved.

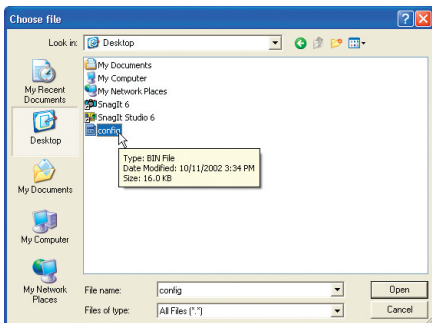


Restoring a Previous Configuration

This option will allow you to restore a previously saved configuration.



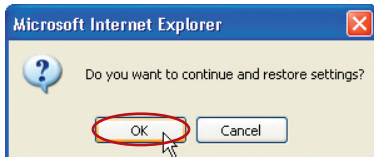
- Click “Browse”. A window will open that allows you to select the location of the configuration file. All configuration files end with a “.bin”. Locate the configuration file you want to restore and double-click on it.



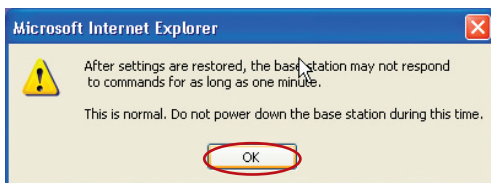
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2. You will be asked if you want to continue. Click “OK”.



3. A reminder window will appear. It will take up to 60 seconds for the configuration restoration to complete. Click “OK”.



4. A 60-second countdown will appear on the screen. When the countdown reaches zero, the Router's configuration will be restored. The Router home page should appear automatically. If not, type in the Router's address (default = 192.168.2.1) into the navigation bar of your browser.

Updating the Firmware

From time to time, Belkin may release new versions of the Router's firmware. Firmware updates contain feature improvements and fixes to problems that may exist. When Belkin releases new firmware, you can download the firmware from the Belkin update website and update your Router's firmware to the latest version.

Firmware Update

From time to time, Belkin may release new versions of the Router's firmware. Firmware updates contain improvements and fixes to problems that may have existed. Click the link below to see if there is a new firmware update available for this Router.

NOTE: Please backup your current settings before updating to a new version of firmware. [Click Here](#) to go to the Save/Backup current settings page.

Check For New Firmware Version

Update Firmware >

(1)

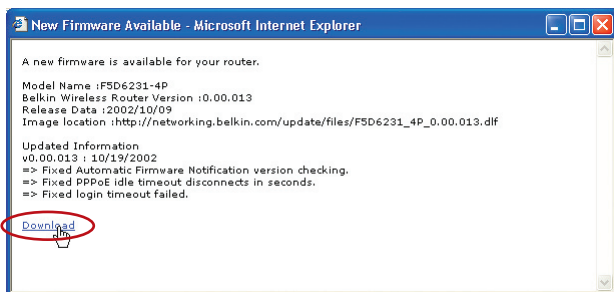
Checking for a New Version of Firmware

The "Check Firmware" **(1)** button allows you to instantly check for a new version of firmware. When you click the button, a new browser window will appear informing you that either no new firmware is available or that there is a new version available. If a new version is available, you will have the option to download it.

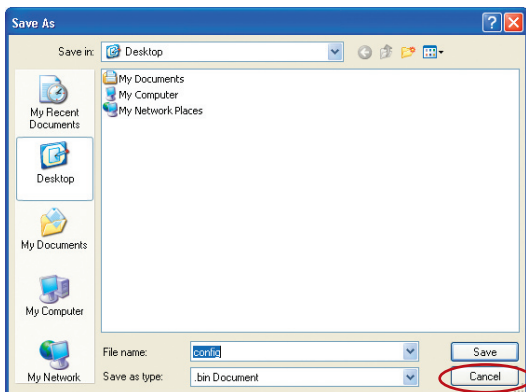
Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

Downloading a New Version of Firmware

If you click the “Check Firmware” button and a new version of firmware is available, you will see a screen such as the following.

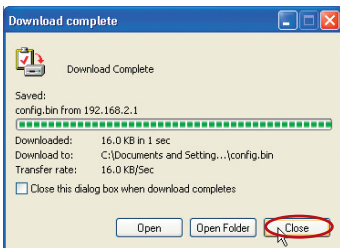


1. To download the new version of firmware, click “Download”.
2. A window will open that allows you to select the location where you want to save the firmware file. Select a location. You can name the file anything you want, or use the default name. Be sure to save the file in a place where you can locate it yourself later. **Note:** We suggest saving this to your desktop to locate the file easily. When you have selected the location, click “Save”.



Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

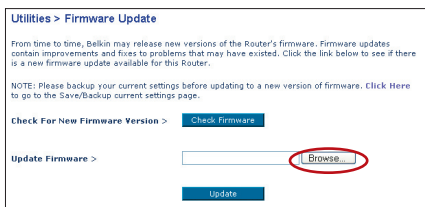
- When the save is complete, you will see the following window. Click “Close”.



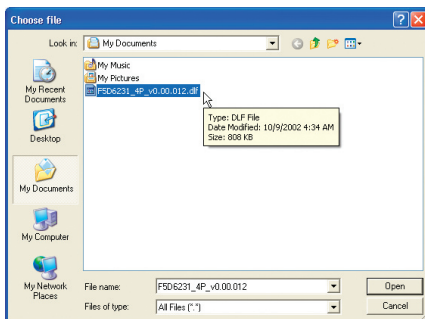
The download of the firmware is complete. To update the firmware, follow the next steps in “Updating the Router’s Firmware”.

Updating the Router’s Firmware

- In the “Firmware Update” page, click “Browse”. A window will open that allows you to select the location of the firmware update file. All firmware files end with a “.dlf”.



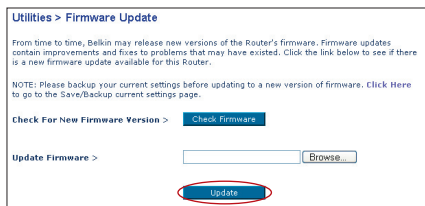
- Browse to the firmware file you downloaded. Select the file by double-clicking on the file name.



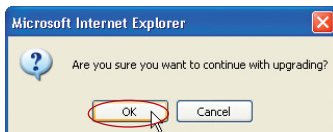
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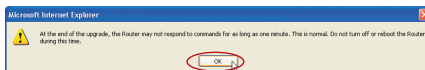
3. The “Update Firmware” box will now display the location and name of the firmware file you just selected. Click “Update”.



4. You will be asked if you are sure you want to continue. Click “OK”.



5. You will see one more message. This message tells you that the Router may not respond for as long as one minute as the firmware is loaded into the Router and the Router is rebooted. Click “OK”.



6. A 60-second countdown will appear on the screen. When the countdown reaches zero, the Router firmware update will be complete. The Router home page should appear automatically. If not, type in the Router's address (default = 192.168.2.1) into the navigation bar of your browser.

The firmware update is complete!

Changing System Settings

The “System Settings” page is where you can enter a new administrator password, set the time zone, enable remote management, and turn on and off the NAT function of the Router.

Setting or Changing the Administrator Password

The Router ships with NO password entered. If you wish to add a password for greater security, you can set a password here. Write down your password and keep it in a safe place, as you will need it if you need to log into the Router in the future. It is also recommended that you set a password if you plan to use the remote management feature of your Router.

Administrator Password:
The Router ships with NO password entered. If you wish to add a password for more security, you can set a password here. [More Info](#)

- **Type in current Password >**

- **Type in new Password >**

- **Confirm new Password >**

- **Login Timeout >** (1-99 minutes)

Changing the Login Timeout Setting

The login timeout option allows you to set the period of time that you can be logged into the Router’s advanced setup interface. The timer starts when there has been no activity. For example, you have made some changes in the advanced setup interface, then left your computer alone without clicking “Logout”. Assuming the timeout is set to 10 minutes, then 10 minutes after you leave, the login session will expire. You will have to login to the Router again to make any more changes. The login timeout option is for security purposes and the default is set to 10 minutes.

Note: Only one computer can be logged into the Router’s advanced setup interface at one time.

Setting the Time and Time Zone

The Router keeps time by connecting to a Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server. This allows the Router to synchronize the system clock to the global Internet. The synchronized clock in the Router is used to record the security log and control client filtering. Select the time zone that you reside in. If you reside in an area that observes Daylight Saving, then place a check mark in the box next to “Enable Daylight Saving”. The system clock may not update immediately. Allow at least 15 minutes for the Router to contact the time servers on the Internet and get a response. You cannot set the clock yourself.

Time and Time Zone:	April 22 , 2003 11:12:36 AM
Please set your time Zone. If you are in an area that observes daylight saving check this box. More Info	
- Time Zone >	(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada); Tijuana ▾
- Daylight Savings >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically Adjust Daylight Saving

Enabling Remote Management

Before you enable this advanced feature of your Belkin Router, **MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SET THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSWORD**. Remote management allows you to make changes to your Router’s settings from anywhere on the Internet. There are two methods of remotely managing the Router. The first is to allow access to the Router from anywhere on the Internet by selecting “Any IP address can remotely manage the Router”. By typing in your WAN IP address from any computer on the Internet, you will be presented with a login screen where you need to type in the password of your Router. The second method is to allow a specific IP address only to remotely manage the Router. This is more secure, but less convenient. To use this method, enter the IP address you know you will be accessing the Router from in the space provided and select “Only this IP address can remotely manage the Router”. Before you enable this function, it is **STRONGLY RECOMMENDED** that you set your administrator password. Leaving the password empty will potentially open your Router to intrusion.

Remote Management:
ADVANCED FEATURE! Remote management allows you to make changes to your Router’s settings from anywhere on the Internet. Before you enable this function, MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SET THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSWORD . More Info
<input type="checkbox"/> Any IP address can remotely manage the router.
- Only this IP address can remotely manage the router> <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>

Enabling/Disabling NAT (Network Address Translation)

Note: This advanced feature should be employed by advanced users only.

Before enabling this function, **MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SET THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSWORD.** Network Address Translation (NAT) is the method by which the Router shares the single IP address assigned by your ISP with the other computers on your network. This function should only be used if your ISP assigns you multiple IP addresses or you need NAT disabled for an advanced system configuration. If you have a single IP address and you turn NAT off, the computers on your network will not be able to access the Internet. Other problems may also occur. Turning off NAT will disable your firewall functions.

NAT Enabling:

ADVANCED FEATURE! Allows you to turn the Network Address Translation feature of the Router off. In almost every case you would NOT want to turn this feature off. [More Info](#)

- NAT Enable / Disable >

Enable Disable

Enabling/Disabling UPnP

UPnP (Universal Plug-and-Play) is yet another advanced feature offered by your Belkin Router. It is a technology that offers seamless operation of voice messaging, video messaging, games, and other applications that are UPnP-compliant. Some applications require the Router's firewall to be configured in a specific way to operate properly. This usually requires opening TCP and UDP ports, and in some instances, setting trigger ports. An application that is UPnP-compliant has the ability to communicate with the Router, basically "telling" the Router which way it needs the firewall configured. The Router ships with the UPnP feature disabled. If you are using any applications that are UPnP-compliant, and wish to take advantage of the UPnP features, you can enable the UPnP feature. Simply select "Enable" in the "UPnP Enabling" section of the "Utilities" page. Click "Apply Changes" to save the change.

UPNP Enabling:

ADVANCED FEATURE! Allows you to turn the UPNP feature of the Router off. [More Info](#)

- UPNP Enable / Disable >

Enable Disable

Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

Enabling/Disabling Auto Firmware Update

This innovation provides the Router with the built-in capability to automatically check for a new version of firmware and alert you that the new firmware is available. When you log into the Router's advanced interface, the Router will perform a check to see if new firmware is available. If so, you will be notified. You can choose to download the new version or ignore it. The Router ships with this feature enabled. If you want to disable it, select "Disable" and click "Apply Changes".

Auto Update Firmware Enabling:

ADVANCED FEATURE! Allows you to update firmware automatically of the Router off. [More Info](#)

- Auto Update Firmware Enable /
Disable > Enable Disable

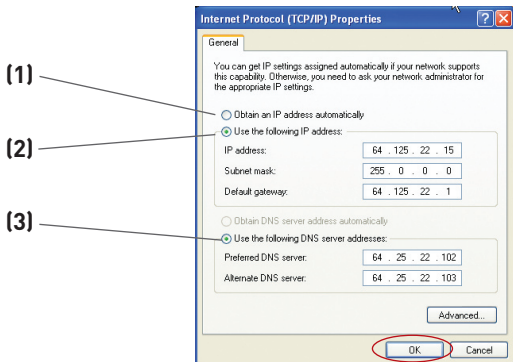
Manually Configuring Computer Network Settings

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In order for your computer to properly communicate with your Router, you will need to change your PC's TCP/IP settings to DHCP.

Manually Configuring Network Adapters in Windows 2000, NT, or XP

1. Click "Start", "Settings", then "Control Panel".
2. Double-click on the "Network and dial-up connections" icon (Windows 2000) or the "Network" icon (Windows XP).
3. Right-click on the "Local Area Connection" associated with your network adapter and select "Properties" from the drop-down menu.
4. In the "Local Area Connection Properties" window, click "Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)" and click the "Properties" button. The following screen will appear:



5. If "Use the following IP address" [2] is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address information the table below. You will need to enter this information into the Router.

IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Default gateway:	<input type="text"/>
Preferred DNS server:	<input type="text"/>
Alternate DNS server:	<input type="text"/>

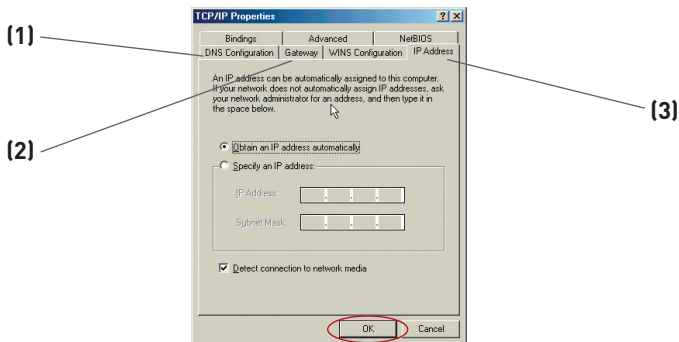
6. If not already selected, select "Obtain an IP address automatically" [1] and "Obtain DNS server address automatically" [3]. Click "OK".

Your network adapter(s) are now configured for use with the Router.

Manually Configuring Computer Network Settings

Manually Configuring Network Adapters in Windows 98SE or Me

1. Right-click on “My Network Neighborhood” and select “Properties” from the drop-down menu.
2. Select “TCP/IP -> settings” for your installed network adapter. You will see the following window.



3. If “Specify and IP address” is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address information in the table below. You will need to enter this information into the Router.

IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Default gateway:	<input type="text"/>
Preferred DNS server:	<input type="text"/>
Alternate DNS server:	<input type="text"/>

4. Write the IP address and subnet mask from the “IP Address” tab (3).
5. Click the “Gateway” tab (2). Write the gateway address down in the chart.
6. Click the “DNS Configuration” tab (1). Write the DNS address(es) in the chart.
7. If not already selected, select “Obtain IP address automatically” on the IP address tab. Click “OK”.

Restart the computer. When the computer restarts, your network adapter(s) are now configured for use with the Router.

Manually Configuring Computer Network Settings

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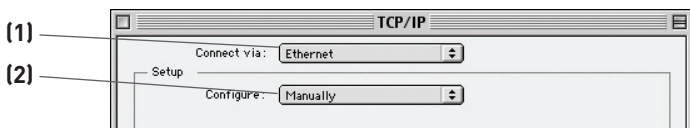
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Set up the computer that is connected to the cable or DSL modem FIRST using these steps. You can also use these steps to add computers to your Router after the Router has been set up to connect to the Internet.

Manually Configuring Network Adapters in Mac OS® up to 9.x

In order for your computer to properly communicate with your Router, you will need to change your Mac's TCP/IP settings to DHCP.

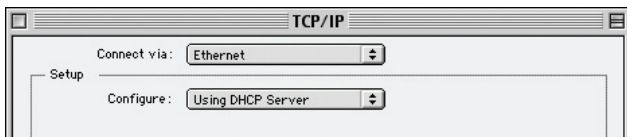
1. Pull down the Apple menu. Select "Control Panels" and select "TCP/IP".
2. You will see the TCP/IP control panel. Select "Ethernet Built-In" or "Ethernet" in the "Connect via:" drop-down menu (1).



3. Next to "Configure" (2), if "Manually" is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address information in the table below. You will need to enter this information into the Router.

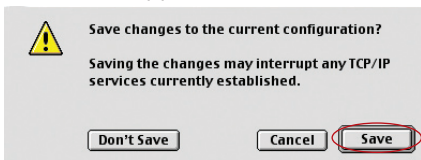
IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Router Address:	<input type="text"/>
Name Server Address:	<input type="text"/>

4. If not already set, at "Configure:", choose "Using DHCP Server". This will tell the computer to obtain an IP address from the Router.



Manually Configuring Computer Network Settings

5. Close the window. If you made any changes, the following window will appear. Click "Save".



Restart the computer. When the computer restarts, your network settings are now configured for use with the Router.

Manually Configuring Computer Network Settings

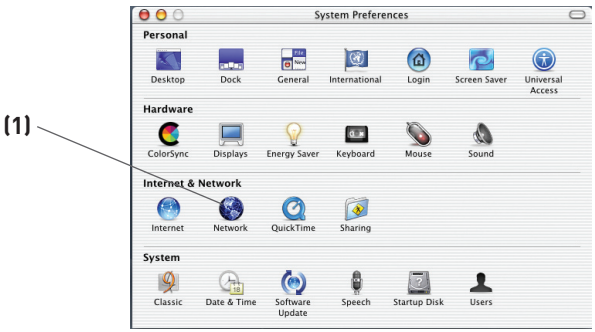
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Manually Configuring Network Adapters in Mac OS X

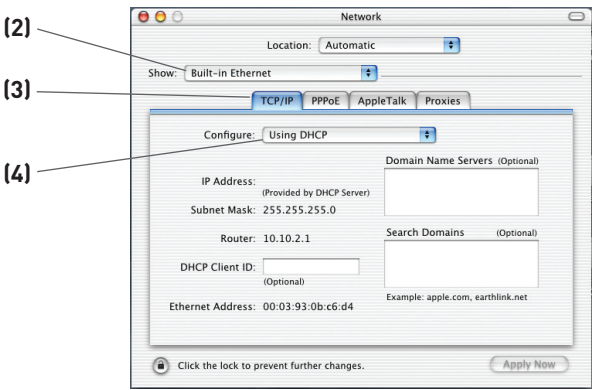
1. Click on the “System Preferences” icon.



2. Select “Network” (1) from the “System Preferences” menu.



3. Select “Built-in Ethernet” (2) next to “Show” in the Network menu.



Manually Configuring Computer Network Settings

4. Select the “TCP/IP” tab (3). Next to “Configure” (4), you should see “Manually” or “Using DHCP”. If you do not, check the PPPoE tab (5) to make sure that “Connect using PPPoE” is NOT selected. If it is, you will need to configure your Router for a PPPoE connection type using your user name and password.
5. If “Manually” is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address information in the table below. You will need to enter this information into the Router.

IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Router Address:	<input type="text"/>
Name Server Address:	<input type="text"/>

6. If not already selected, select “Using DHCP” next to “Configure” (4), then click “Apply Now”.

Your network adapter(s) are now configured for use with the Router.