

inactivity, Connect on Demand enables the Router to automatically re-establish your connection as soon as you attempt to access the Internet again. To use this option, select **Connect on Demand**. In the *Max Idle Time* field, enter the number of minutes you want to have elapsed before your Internet connection terminates. The default Max Idle Time is **15** minutes.

Keep Alive: Redial Period If you select this option, the Router will periodically check your Internet connection. If you are disconnected, then the Router will automatically re-establish your connection. To use this option, select **Keep Alive**. In the *Redial Period* field, you specify how often you want the Router to check the Internet connection. The default value is **30** seconds.

L2TP

L2TP is a service that applies to connections in Israel only.

Internet Connection Type > L2TP

Server IP Address This is the IP address of the L2TP Server. Your ISP will provide you with the IP Address you need to specify here.

Username and Password Enter the Username and Password provided by your ISP.

Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time You can configure the Router to cut the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a specified period of time (Max Idle Time). If your Internet connection has been terminated due to inactivity, Connect on Demand enables the Router to automatically re-establish your connection as soon as you attempt to access the Internet again. To use this option, select **Connect on Demand**. In the *Max Idle Time* field, enter the number of minutes you want to have elapsed before your Internet connection terminates. The default Max Idle Time is **15** minutes.

Keep Alive: Redial Period If you select this option, the Router will periodically check your Internet connection. If you are disconnected, then the Router will automatically re-establish your connection. To use this option, select **Keep Alive**. In the *Redial Period* field, you specify how often you want the Router to check the Internet connection. The default Redial Period is **30** seconds.

Telstra Cable

Telstra Cable is a service that applies to connections in Australia only.

Internet Connection Type > Telstra Cable

Server IP Address This is the IP address of the Heartbeat Server. Your ISP will provide you with the IP Address you need to specify here.

Username and Password Enter the Username and Password provided by your ISP.

Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time You can configure the Router to cut the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a specified period of time (Max Idle Time). If your Internet connection has been terminated due to inactivity, Connect on Demand enables the Router to automatically re-establish your connection as soon as you attempt to access the Internet again. To use this option, select **Connect on Demand**. In the *Max Idle Time* field, enter the number of minutes you want to have elapsed before your Internet connection terminates. The default Max Idle Time is **15** minutes.

Keep Alive: Redial Period If you select this option, the Router will periodically check your Internet connection. If you are disconnected, then the Router will automatically re-establish your connection. To use this option, select **Keep Alive**. In the *Redial Period* field, you specify how often you want the Router to check the Internet connection. The default Redial Period is **30** seconds.

Optional Settings

Some of these settings may be required by your ISP. Verify with your ISP before making any changes.

Optional Settings

Host Name and Domain Name These fields allow you to supply a host and domain name for the Router. Some ISPs, usually cable ISPs, require these names as identification. You may have to check with your ISP to see if your broadband Internet service has been configured with a

host and domain name. In most cases, leaving these fields blank will work.

MTU MTU is the Maximum Transmission Unit. It specifies the largest packet size permitted for Internet transmission. Select Manual if you want to manually enter the largest packet size that is transmitted. To have the Router select the best MTU for your Internet connection, keep the default setting, **Auto**.

Size When Manual is selected in the *MTU* field, this option is enabled. Leave this value in the 1200 to 1500 range. The default size depends on the Internet Connection Type:

- DHCP, Static IP, or Telstra: **1500**
- PPPoE: **1492**
- PPTP or L2TP: **1460**

Network Setup

The Network Setup section changes the settings on the network connected to the Router's Ethernet ports. Wireless setup is performed through the Wireless tab.

Router IP

This presents both the Router's IP Address and Subnet Mask as seen by your network.

Router IP	IP Address:	192 . 168 . 1 . 1
	Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0

Router IP

DHCP Server Setting

The settings allow you to configure the Router's Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server function. The Router can be used as a DHCP server for your network. A DHCP server automatically assigns an IP address to each computer on your network. If you choose to enable the Router's DHCP server option, make sure there is no other DHCP server on your network.

DHCP Server Setting	DHCP Server:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled	DHCP Reservation
	Start IP Address:	192 . 168 . 1 . 100	
	Maximum Number of Users:	50	
	IP Address Range:	192.168.1.100 - 149	
	Client Lease Time:	0 minutes (0 means one day)	
	Static DNS 1:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0	
	Static DNS 2:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0	
	Static DNS 3:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0	
	WINS:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0	

DHCP Server Setting

DHCP Server DHCP is enabled by factory default. If you already have a DHCP server on your network, or you don't want a DHCP server, then select **Disabled** (no other DHCP features will be available).

DHCP Reservation Click this button if you want to assign a fixed local IP address to a MAC address.

Wireless-N Broadband Router

DHCP Reservation

You will see a list of DHCP clients with the following information: Client Name, Interface, IP Address, and MAC Address.

DHCP Reservation

- **Select Clients from DHCP Table** Click the **Select** check box to reserve a client's IP address. Then click **Add Clients**.
- **Manually Adding Client** To manually assign an IP address, enter the client's name in the *Enter Client Name* field. Enter the IP address you want it to have in the *Assign IP Address* field. Enter its MAC address in the *To This MAC Address* field. Then click **Add**.

Clients Already Reserved

A list of DHCP clients and their fixed local IP addresses will be displayed at the bottom of the screen. If you want to remove a client from this list, click **Remove**.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes. To view the most up-to-date information, click **Refresh**. To exit this screen, click **Close**.

Start IP Address Enter a value for the DHCP server to start with when issuing IP addresses. Because the Router's default IP address is 192.168.1.1, the Start IP Address must be 192.168.1.2 or greater, but smaller than 192.168.1.253. The default Starting IP Address is **192.168.1.100**.

Maximum Number of Users Enter the maximum number of PCs that you want the DHCP server to assign IP addresses to. This number cannot be greater than 253. The default is **50**.

IP Address Range Displayed here is the range of available IP addresses.

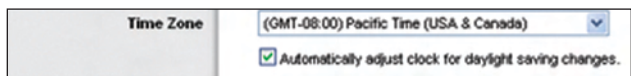
Client Lease Time The Client Lease Time is the amount of time a network user will be allowed connection to the Router with their current dynamic IP address. Enter the amount of time, in minutes, that the user will be “leased” this dynamic IP address. After the time is up, the user will be automatically assigned a new dynamic IP address. The default is **0** minutes, which means one day.

Static DNS 1-3 The Domain Name System (DNS) is how the Internet translates domain or website names into Internet addresses or URLs. Your ISP will provide you with at least one DNS Server IP Address. If you wish to use another, enter that IP Address in one of these fields. You can enter up to three DNS Server IP Addresses here. The Router will use these for quicker access to functioning DNS servers.

WINS The Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS) manages each PC’s interaction with the Internet. If you use a WINS server, enter that server’s IP Address here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

Time Setting

Time Zone Select the time zone in which your network functions from this drop-down menu. (You can even automatically adjust for daylight saving time.)



Time Setting

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Setup > DDNS

The Router offers a Dynamic Domain Name System (DDNS) feature. DDNS lets you assign a fixed host and domain name to a dynamic Internet IP address. It is useful when you are hosting your own website, FTP server, or other server behind the Router.

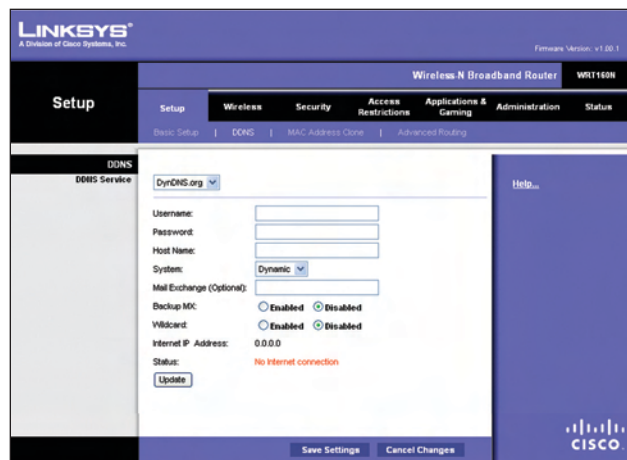
Before you can use this feature, you need to sign up for DDNS service with a DDNS service provider, www.dyndns.org or www.TZO.com. If you do not want to use this feature, keep the default setting, **Disabled**.

DDNS

DDNS Service

If your DDNS service is provided by DynDNS.org, then select **DynDNS.org** from the drop-down menu. If your DDNS service is provided by TZO, then select **TZO.com**. The features available on the *DDNS* screen will vary, depending on which DDNS service provider you use.

DynDNS.org



Setup > DDNS > DynDNS

Username Enter the Username for your DDNS account.

Password Enter the Password for your DDNS account.

Host Name This is the DDNS URL assigned by the DDNS service.

System Select the DynDNS service you use: **Dynamic**, **Static**, or **Custom**. The default selection is **Dynamic**.

Mail Exchange (Optional) Enter the address of your mail exchange server, so e-mails to your DynDNS address go to your mail server.

Backup MX This feature allows the mail exchange server to be a backup. To disable this feature, keep the default, **Disabled**. To enable the feature, select **Enabled**. If you are not sure which setting to select, keep the default, **Disabled**.

Wildcard This setting enables or disables wildcards for your host. For example, if your DDNS address is *myplace.dyndns.org* and you enable wildcards, then *x.myplace.dyndns.org* will work as well (x is the wildcard). To disable wildcards, keep the default, **Disabled**. To enable wildcards, select **Enabled**. If you are not sure which setting to select, keep the default, **Disabled**.

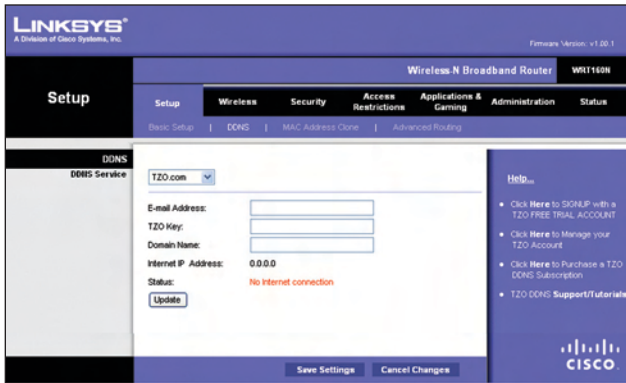
Internet IP Address The Router’s Internet IP address is displayed here. Because it is dynamic, it will change.

Status The status of the DDNS service connection is displayed here.

Update To manually trigger an update, click this button.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

TZO.com



Setup > DDNS > TZO

E-mail Address, TZO Key, and Domain Name Enter the settings of the account you set up with TZO.

Internet IP Address The Router's Internet IP address is displayed here. Because it is dynamic, it will change.

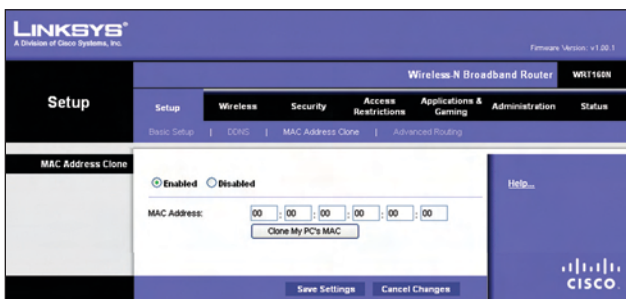
Status The status of the DDNS service connection is displayed here.

Update To manually trigger an update, click this button.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Setup > MAC Address Clone

A MAC address is a 12-digit code assigned to a unique piece of hardware for identification. Some ISPs will require you to register a MAC address in order to access the Internet. If you do not wish to re-register the MAC address with your ISP, you may assign the MAC address you have currently registered with your ISP to the Router with the MAC Address Clone feature.



Setup > MAC Address Clone

MAC Address Clone

Enabled/Disabled To have the MAC Address cloned, select **Enabled**.

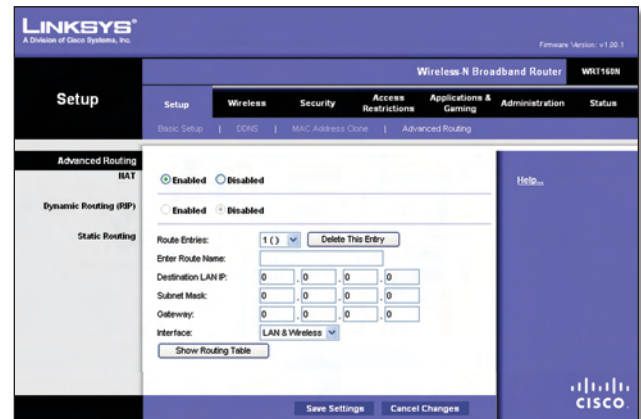
MAC Address Enter the MAC Address registered with your ISP here.

Clone My PC's MAC Click this button to clone the MAC address of the computer you are using.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Setup > Advanced Routing

This screen is used to set up the Router's advanced functions. Operating Mode allows you to select the type(s) of advanced functions you use. Dynamic Routing automatically adjusts how packets travel on your network. Static Routing sets up a fixed route to another network destination.



Setup > Advanced Routing

Advanced Routing

NAT

Enabled/Disabled If this Router is hosting your network's connection to the Internet, keep the default, **Enabled**. If another router exists on your network, select **Disabled**. When the NAT setting is disabled, dynamic routing will be enabled.

Dynamic Routing (RIP)

Enabled/Disabled This feature enables the Router to automatically adjust to physical changes in the network's layout and exchange routing tables with the other router(s). The Router determines the network packets' route based on the fewest number of hops between the source and the destination. When the NAT setting is enabled, the Dynamic Routing feature is automatically disabled. When the NAT setting is disabled, this feature is available. Select **Enabled** to use the Dynamic Routing feature.

Static Routing

A static route is a pre-determined pathway that network information must travel to reach a specific host or network. Enter the information described below to set up a new static route.

Route Entries To set up a static route between the Router and another network, select a number from the drop-down list. Click **Delete This Entry** to delete a static route.

Enter Route Name Enter a name for the Route here, using a maximum of 25 alphanumeric characters.

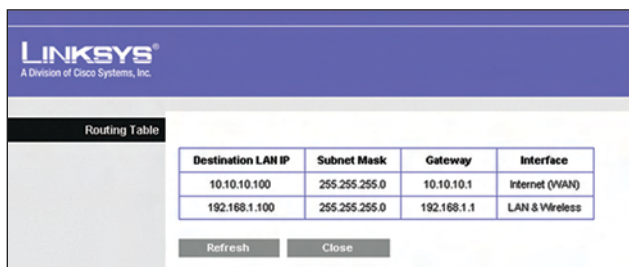
Destination LAN IP The Destination LAN IP is the address of the remote network or host to which you want to assign a static route.

Subnet Mask The Subnet Mask determines which portion of a Destination LAN IP address is the network portion, and which portion is the host portion.

Gateway This is the IP address of the gateway device that allows for contact between the Router and the remote network or host.

Interface This interface tells you whether the Destination IP Address is on the **LAN & Wireless** (Ethernet and wireless networks) or the **WAN (Internet)**.

Click **Show Routing Table** to view the static routes you have already set up.



Destination LAN IP	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface
10.10.10.100	255.255.255.0	10.10.10.1	Internet (WAN)
192.168.1.100	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	LAN & Wireless

Advanced Routing > Routing Table

Routing Table

For each route, the Destination LAN IP address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, and Interface are displayed. Click **Refresh** to update the information. Click **Close** to exit this screen.

Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Wireless > Basic Wireless Settings

The basic settings for wireless networking are set on this screen.

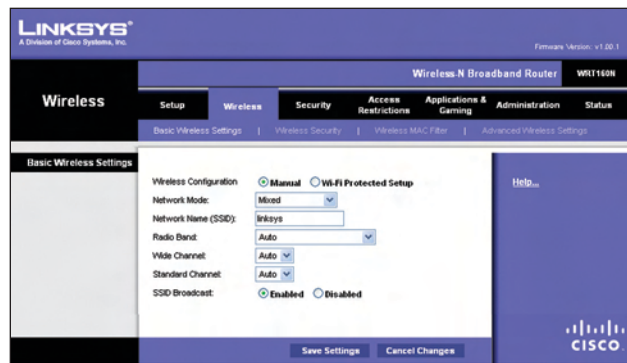
There are two ways to configure the Router's wireless network(s), manual and Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup is a feature that makes it easy to set up your wireless network. If you have client devices, such as wireless adapters, that support Wi-Fi Protected Setup, then you can use Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

Wireless Configuration To manually configure your wireless network, select **Manual**. Proceed to the "Basic Wireless Settings" section. To use Wi-Fi Protected Setup,

select **Wi-Fi Protected Setup**. Proceed to the "Wi-Fi Protected Setup" section.

Basic Wireless Settings



Wireless > Basic Wireless Settings (Manual Setup)

Network Mode From this drop-down menu, you can select the wireless standards running on your network. If you have Wireless-N, Wireless-G, and Wireless-B devices in your network, keep the default setting, **Mixed**. If you have only Wireless-G and Wireless-B devices in your network, select **BG-Mixed**. If you have only Wireless-N devices, select **Wireless-N Only**. If you have only Wireless-G devices, select **Wireless-G Only**. If you have only Wireless-B devices, select **Wireless-B Only**. If you do not have any wireless devices in your network, select **Disabled**.

Network Name (SSID) The SSID is the network name shared among all points in a wireless network. The SSID must be identical for all devices in the wireless network. It is case-sensitive and must not exceed 32 characters (use any of the characters on the keyboard). Make sure this setting is the same for all points in your wireless network. For added security, you should change the default SSID (**linksys**) to a unique name.

Radio Band For best performance in a network using Wireless-N, Wireless-G and Wireless-B devices, keep the default, **Wide - 40MHz Channel**. For Wireless-G and Wireless-B networking only, select **Standard - 20MHz Channel**. If you are not sure which radio band to select, keep the default, **Auto**.



NOTE: If you select Wide - 40MHz Channel for the Radio Band setting, then Wireless-N can use two channels: a primary one (Wide Channel) and a secondary one (Standard Channel). This will enhance Wireless-N performance.

Wide Channel If you selected Wide - 40MHz Channel for the Radio Band setting, then this setting will be available for your primary Wireless-N channel. Select any channel from the drop-down menu. If you are not sure which channel to select, keep the default, **Auto**.

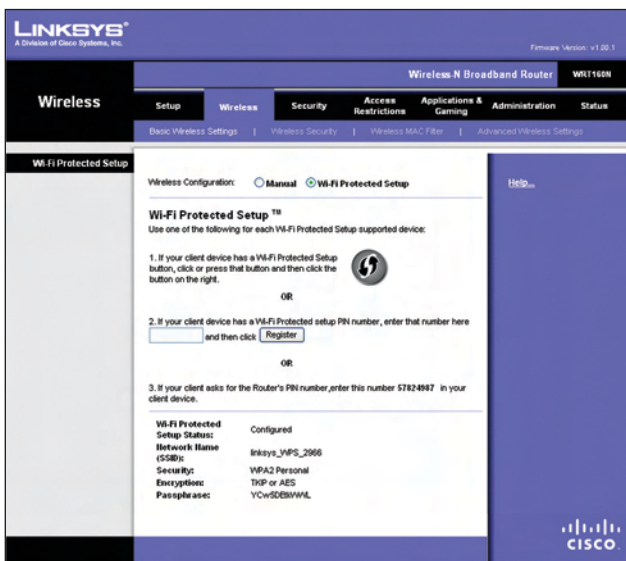
Standard Channel If you selected Wide - 40MHz Channel or Standard - 20MHz Channel for the Radio Band setting, then this setting will be available. Select the channel for Wireless-N, Wireless-G, and Wireless-B networking. If you selected Wide – 40MHz Channel for the Radio Band setting, then the Standard Channel will be a secondary channel for Wireless-N.

SSID Broadcast When wireless clients survey the local area for wireless networks to associate with, they will detect the SSID broadcast by the Router. To broadcast the Router's SSID, keep the default setting, **Enabled**. If you do not want to broadcast the Router's SSID, then select **Disabled**.

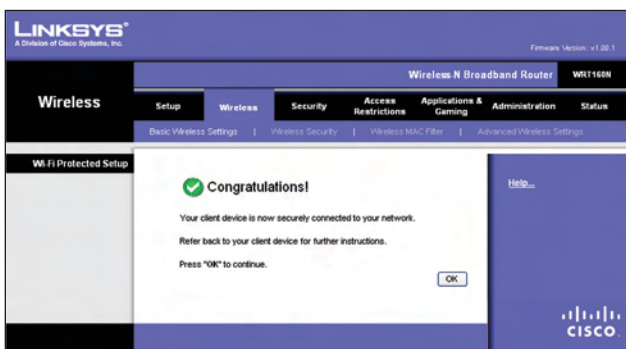
Click **Save Settings** to apply your changes, or click **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup

There are three methods available. Use the method that applies to the client device you are configuring.



Wireless > Basic Wireless Settings (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)



Wi-Fi Protected Setup > Congratulations



NOTE: Wi-Fi Protected Setup configures one client device at a time. Repeat the instructions for each client device that supports Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

Method #1

Use this method if your client device has a Wi-Fi Protected Setup button.

1. Click or press the **Wi-Fi Protected Setup** button on the client device.
2. Click the **Wi-Fi Protected Setup** button on this screen.
3. After the client device has been configured, click **OK**. Then refer back to your client device or its documentation for further instructions.

Method #2

Use this method if your client device has a Wi-Fi Protected Setup PIN number.

1. Enter the PIN number in the field on this screen.
2. Click **Register**.
3. After the client device has been configured, click **OK**. Then refer back to your client device or its documentation for further instructions.

Method #3

Use this method if your client device asks for the Router's PIN number.

1. Enter the PIN number listed on this screen. (It is also listed on the label on the bottom of the Router.)
2. After the client device has been configured, click **OK**. Then refer back to your client device or its documentation for further instructions.

The Wi-Fi Protected Setup Status, Network Name (SSID), Security, Encryption, and Passphrase are displayed at the bottom of the screen.



NOTE: If you have client devices that do not support Wi-Fi Protected Setup, note the wireless settings, and then manually configure those client devices.

Wireless > Wireless Security

The *Wireless Security* screen configures the security of your wireless network. There are six wireless security mode options supported by the Router: WPA Personal, WPA Enterprise, WPA2 Personal, WPA2 Enterprise, RADIUS, and WEP. (WPA stands for Wi-Fi Protected Access, which is a security standard stronger than WEP encryption. WEP stands for Wired Equivalent Privacy, while RADIUS stands