

- ④ Click **Save** to save your settings.



Knowledge Center -----

1. **802.11 Mode (Network Mode):** Select a correct mode according to your wireless clients.

- **11b:** This network mode delivers wireless speed up to 11Mbps and is only compatible with 11b wireless clients.
- **11g:** This network mode delivers wireless speed up to 54Mbps and is only compatible with 11g wireless clients.
- **11b/g mixed:** This network mode delivers wireless speed up to 54Mbps and is compatible with 11b/g wireless clients.
- **11b/g/n mixed:** This network mode delivers wireless speed up to 300Mbps and is compatible with 11b/g/n wireless clients.
- **11ac :** This network mode delivers wireless speed up to 867Mbps.

2. **SSID Broadcast:** This option allows you to have your network names (SSIDs) publicly broadcast or if you choose to disable it, the SSIDs will be hidden.

3. **Channel Bandwidth:** Select a proper channel bandwidth to enhance wireless performance. This option is available only in 802.11b/g/n. Wireless speed in the channel bandwidth of 20/40 is 2 times in 20.

4. **Extension Channel:** This is used to ensure N speeds for 802.11n devices on the network. This option is available only in 11b/g/n mixed mode with channel bandwidth of 20/40.

3.2 Guest Network

Click **Wireless -> Guest Network** to enter the Guest Network screen. The Guest Network feature allows guests to access Internet and other users on the guest network while disallowing them to access Device web manager, users on master network and clients behind the LAN ports. Thus the wireless master network is secured.

Configuration Procedures:

- ① **Band:** Select 2.4GHz or 5GHz.

② **Guest Network:** Select whether to enable or disable the Guest Network feature. It is disabled by default.

③ Click **Save** to save your settings.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Status', 'Network', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Security', and 'Tools'. The 'Wireless' tab is selected. On the left sidebar, 'Guest Network' is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Guest Network' and contains the following settings:

- Band: 2.4GHz (dropdown menu)
- Guest Network: Enable
- SSID Broadcast: Enable
- AP Isolation: Enable
- Guest Network SSID: Tenda_Guest_01703E

At the bottom of the settings are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. To the right, under 'Helpful Hints', there are three sections:

- Enable Guest Network:** The Guest Network feature allows guests to access Internet and other users on the guest network while disallowing them to access device web manager, clients and services on primary network.
- Broadcast SSID:** When it is enabled, your wireless network is visible to any wireless clients within coverage when they scan for a wireless network; when disabled, your guest wireless network is invisible and thus secure.
- AP Isolation:** If enabled, clients connecting to the guest network will be mutually inaccessible.
- Guest Network SSID:** Service Set Identifier, the unique name of a wireless

3.3 Security

Click **Wireless** -> **Security** to enter the **Security** screen. Here you can define a security key to secure your wireless network against unauthorized accesses.

Tenda Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status Network **Wireless** Advanced Security Tools

Basic
Guest Network
Security
Advanced
Wireless Access Control
Wireless Extender
WPS
Wireless Connection Status

Security Settings

For security purpose, we recommend you to encrypt your wireless network using WPA2-PSK AES.

Band: 2.4GHz

SSID: Tenda_01703D

Security Mode

None

WEP

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

Authentication Type: WPA-PSK

Cipher Type: AES

Security Key: [masked] Display Key

(8-63 ASCII or 64 hex characters)

Key Renewal Interval: 3600

Down to 60 seconds. 0 indicates no renewal.

Save Cancel

Helpful Hints

None: Disable wireless security feature.

WEP: Wired equivalent privacy.

Authentication Type: Select either "Open" or "Shared".

Key Format: Select either "ASCII" or "Hex".

Key Select: Select a WEP key from below.

Key Content: Enter a WEP key. Note that the key format and length must match what is specified hereon.

Key Length: Select either 64-bit or 128-bit. Selecting "None" deactivates corresponding WEP Key.

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK includes AES and TKIP

To secure your wireless network

- ① Select a band, for example, 2.4GHz.
- ② Select the wireless network (SSID) you wish to encrypt.
- ③ Select a security mode, cipher type configure a security key.
- ④ Click **Save** to save your settings.



Tip -----
For better security, compatibility and wireless speed, we recommend the WPA-PSK and AES.

**Knowledge Center** -----

1. **WEP** : Wireless speed can reach up to 54Mbps if WEP - Open is selected.
2. **Key Select**: Select a key to be effective for the current WEP encryption. For example, if you select Key 1, wireless clients must join your wireless network using this Key 1.
4. **WPA-PSK** : WPA personal, support AES and TKIP+AES cipher types.
5. **WPA2-PSK** : WPA2 personal, support AES and TKIP+AES cipher types.
6. **WPA/WPA2-PSK mixed**: If selected, both WPA-PSK and WPA2-PSK secured wireless clients can join your wireless network.
7. **AES**: If selected, wireless speed can reach up to 300Mbps.
8. **TKIP**: If selected, wireless speed can reach up to 54Mbps.
9. **TKIP+AES**: If selected, both AES and TKIP secured wireless clients can join your wireless network.

3.4 Advanced

Click **Wireless -> Advanced** to configure the advanced wireless settings. This section allows you to config advanced settings, including AP Isolation, Beacon interval, Fragment threshold, RTS threshold and DTIM interval, etc, for your wireless networks. Normally, the default settings will work. If not, change them according to the suggestions given by your ISP or Tenda technical staff.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface for the 'Advanced-Wireless' configuration page. The page includes a navigation menu with options like Home, Status, Network, Wireless, Advanced, Security, and Tools. The 'Advanced' tab is selected. The configuration area contains several settings:

- Band:** 2.4GHz (dropdown menu)
- AP Isolation:**
- Beacon Interval:** 100 ms (Range: 20 - 999; Default: 100)
- Fragment Threshold:** 2346 (Range: 256 - 2346; Default: 2346)
- RTS Threshold:** 2347 (Range: 1 - 2347; Default: 2347)
- DTIM Interval:** 1 (Range: 1 - 255; Default: 1)
- TX Power:** High Medium Low
- Short GI:** Enable Disable
- WMM Capable:** Enable Disable
- APSD Capable:** Enable Disable

At the bottom of the configuration area are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints' section with the following text:

Helpful Hints

This section allows you to config advanced wireless settings. It is advisable to leave the options unchanged from defaults if you are not clear about how to config them.

Beacon Interval: A time interval between any 2 consecutive Beacon packets sent by device. Available values are between 20 and 999. Do NOT change the default value of 100 unless necessary.

Fragment Threshold: Max size of a packet to transmit. Enter a Fragment Threshold (256-2346). Any wireless packet exceeding such set value will be divided into several fragments. DO NOT change the default value of 2346 unless necessary.



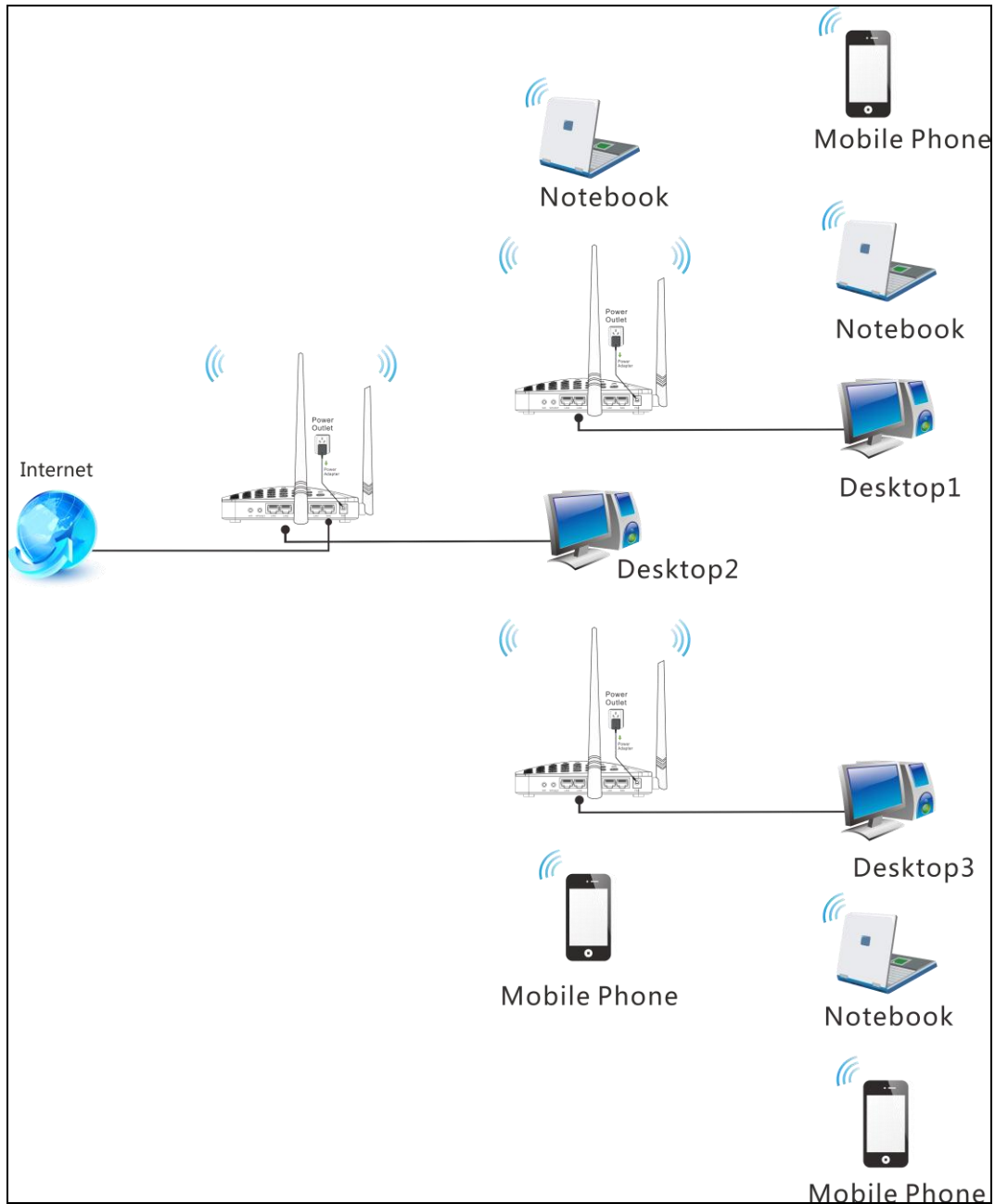
Knowledge Center -----

- 1 AP Isolation:** Isolates clients connecting to the primary SSID.
- 2 Beacon Interval:** A time interval between any 2 consecutive Beacon packets sent by an Access Point to synchronize a wireless network. Do NOT change the default value of 100 unless necessary.
- 3 Fragment Threshold:** Specify a Fragment Threshold value. Any wireless packet exceeding the preset value will be divided into several fragments before transmission. DO NOT change the default value of 2346 unless necessary.
- 4 RTS Threshold:** If a packet exceeds such set value, RTS/CTS scheme will be used to reduce collisions. Set it to a smaller value provided that there are distant clients and interference. For normal SOHO, it is recommended to keep the default value unchanged; otherwise, device performance may be degraded.
- 5 DTIM Interval:** A DTIM (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) Interval is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages. When the packets arrive in the router's buffer, the router will send DTIM (delivery traffic indication message) and DTIM interval to alert clients of the receiving packets.

6 TX Power: This option lets you adjust your wireless TX power.

3.6 Wireless Extender

Use this wireless extender feature to extend your existing wireless network.



Click **Wireless** -> **Wireless Extender** to enter the following screen.

The screenshot shows the Tenda Wireless Extender configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Home, Status, Network, Wireless, Advanced, Security, and Tools. The 'Wireless' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various settings, with 'Wireless Extender' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Extender' and contains two dropdown menus: 'Band' (set to 2.4GHz) and 'Mode' (set to Disable). Below these are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. To the right, a 'Helpful Hints' section provides detailed information about the different modes: Universal Repeater, WISP Mode, and WDS.

This device provides three modes to extend your wireless network:

- To extend your wireless network using the universal repeater feature, see **Universal Repeater**.
- To extend your wireless network using the WISP client router (wireless WAN) feature, see **WISP Mode**.
- To establish Wireless Distribution System and extend your wireless network, see WDS.

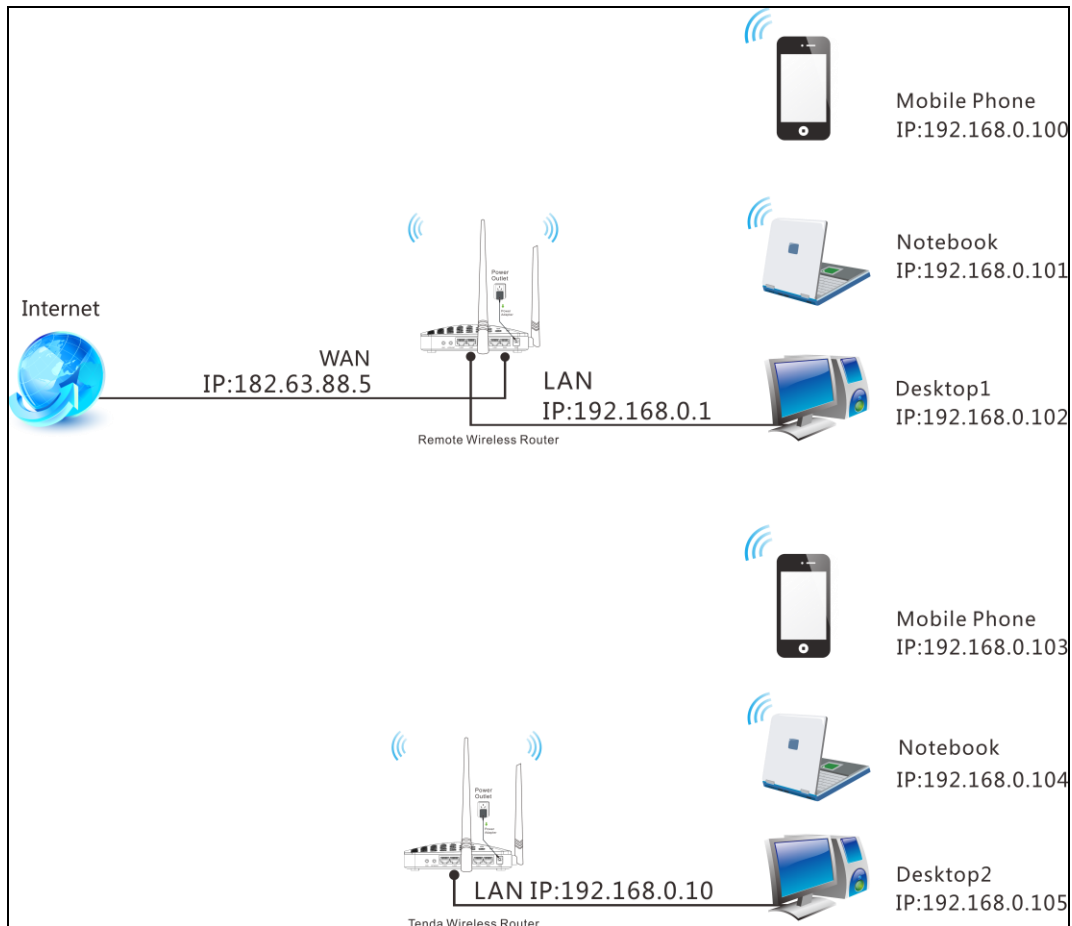


Tip

If "**Disable**" is selected, the wireless extender feature will be deactivated.

Universal Repeater Mode

Universal Repeater: Use this universal repeater mode to extend your existing wireless network. The application scenario is shown in the figure below:



In this mode, you only need to configure the following settings on the Tenda wireless router:

- Configure LAN IP: Specify an IP address that is in the same subnet as yet different from the remote wireless router for this Tenda wireless router.
- Universal Repeater: Configure this router to bridge the remote wireless router for extended network coverage.



Tip

Before you start, **make sure you have the following information:**

1. Remote router's SSID, security mode, cipher type and security key.
2. Remote router's LAN IP address.
3. No Ethernet cable is connected to the Tenda wireless router's WAN port.

Universal Repeater Application Example:

Assuming the remote wireless router has the following information:

SSID : Tenda_0FF02D

Security Mode: WPA-PSK

Cipher Type: AES

Security Key: 12345678

LAN IP Address: 192.168.0.1

Configuration Procedures:

- 1 Click **Network** -> **LAN** to configure an IP address that is in the same subnet as yet different from the remote wireless router for this Tenda wireless router.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Status', 'Network', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Security', and 'Tools'. The 'Network' tab is selected, and the 'LAN' sub-tab is active. The 'LAN Settings' section is displayed, with a note: 'Use this section to configure your router's LAN IP settings.' The 'MAC Address' is 00:90:4C:01:60:3D. The 'IP Address' field contains '192.168.0.1' and the 'Subnet Mask' field contains '255.255.255.0'. There are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right, the 'Helpful Hints' section contains the following text:

IP Address: Router's LAN IP address. All LAN PC's default gateway must be set to this address.

Subnet Mask: Router's LAN subnet mask, commonly, 255.255.255.0. All LAN PC's subnet mask must be set to this value.

Note: 1. If you change the LAN IP address, you must use the new one to log on to the web utility.
2. If the new LAN IP is not on the same net segment with the old one, DHCP server will automatically update its IP settings accordingly while old virtual server and DMZ settings will become inoperative; to re-activate such, you must renew the IP settings thereof.

- 2 Click **OK** in the appearing screen.
- 3 Select **Universal Repeater** and click **Open Scan**.

Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status Network **Wireless** Advanced Security Tools

Basic
Guest Network
Security
Advanced
Wireless Access Control
Wireless Extender
WPS
Wireless Connection Status

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz
Mode: Universal Repeater
Remote SSID:
Channel: Auto
Remote MAC Address:
Security Mode: None

Open Scan

Save Cancel

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method requires you to set the wireless name of Access Point, Channel and Security to match the wireless Access

④ Select the remote router's wireless network (SSID) and click **Close Scan**.

Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status Network **Wireless** Advanced Security Tools

Basic
Guest Network
Security
Advanced
Wireless Access Control
Wireless Extender
WPS
Wireless Connection Status

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz
Mode: Universal Repeater
Remote SSID:
Channel: Auto
Remote MAC Address:
Security Mode: None

Close Scan

Sel...	SSID	MAC Address	Ch...	Channel	Security	Signal Intensity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_OFF02D	C8:3A:35:00:02:94	11	40 MHz	WPA	-82 dBm

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

⑤ The SSID, channel, MAC address, security mode and cipher type of the remote router will be added automatically on this page. You only need to enter the security key and click **Save**.

Tenda		Version	V1.0.0.2 (7514)
		Product Name	Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router
Home Status Network Wireless Advanced Security Tools			
Basic	Wireless Extender		
Guest Network	Band	2.4GHz	
Security	Mode	Universal Repeater	
Advanced	Remote SSID	Tenda_OFF02D	
Wireless Access Control	Channel	2462MHz (Channel 11)	
Wireless Extender	Remote MAC Address	C8:3A:35:00:02:94	
WPS	Security Mode	WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK	
Wireless Connection Status	Authentication Type	WPA-PSK	
	Cipher Type	AES	
	Security Key	<input type="password" value="••••••"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Display Key <small>(8-63 ASCII or 64 hex characters)</small>	
	<input type="button" value="Open Scan"/>		
	<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		
	Helpful Hints Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature. Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network. Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range. WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method requires you to set the wireless name of Access Point, Channel and Security to match the wireless Access		

Note

1. This router's primary SSID will automatically change to match that of the remote router when the Universal Repeater feature is configured successfully. Please do not change this SSID. Changing this SSID may interrupt the wireless bridge link.
2. When the Universal Repeater is configured successfully, wireless clients need to join this Tenda wireless router's SSID for Internet access.

Verify Bridge Connectivity:

- ① Connect your PC to this Tenda wireless router via a wired or wireless connection and set it to "Obtain an IP address automatically". If you are not clear, see [Appendix 1 Configure PC TCP/IP Settings](#).
- ② Wait until your PC successfully obtains an IP address.

The screenshot shows the 'Local Status' window in Windows. The 'Support' tab is active, displaying the 'Connection status' section. The network is identified as 'Assigned by DHCP'. The IP Address is 192.168.0.103, Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0, and the Default Gateway is 192.168.0.1. A 'Details...' button is located below the configuration. At the bottom, a message states: 'Windows did not detect problems with this connection. If you cannot connect, click Repair.' with a 'Repair' button. A 'Close' button is at the bottom right. Two callout boxes on the right provide additional context: the first points to the IP address (192.168.0.103) and notes that the last number differs from the remote wireless router's LAN IP address; the second points to the Default Gateway (192.168.0.1) and notes that this is the remote router's LAN IP address.

Field	Value
Address Type	Assigned by DHCP
IP Address	192.168.0.103
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.0.1

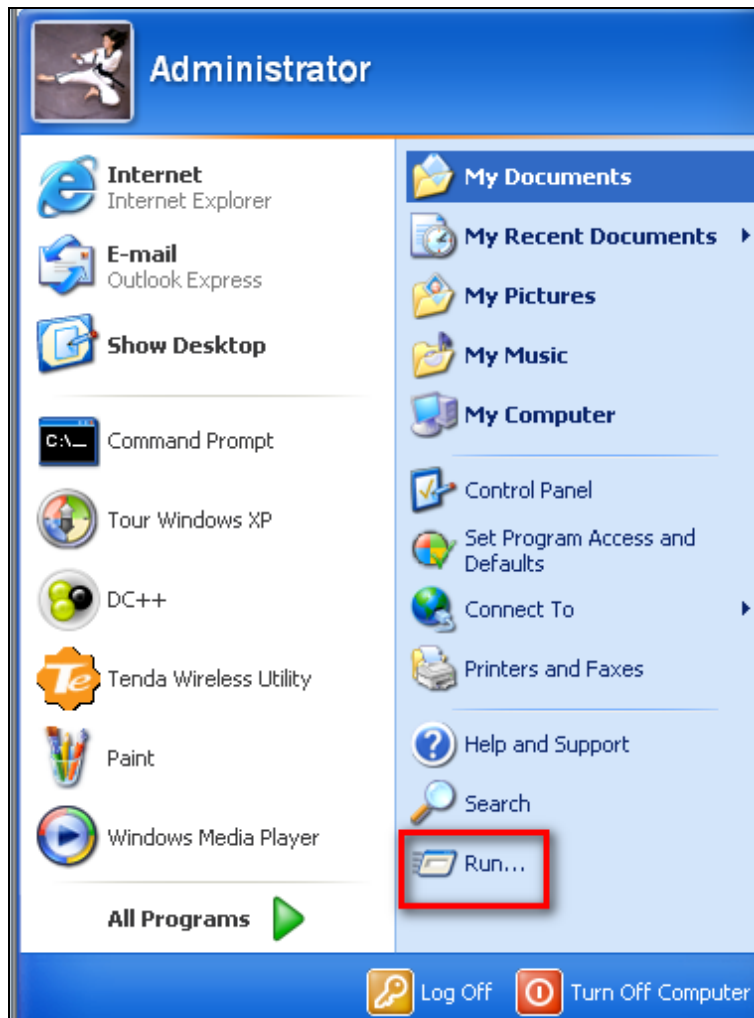
Windows did not detect problems with this connection. If you cannot connect, click Repair.

Close

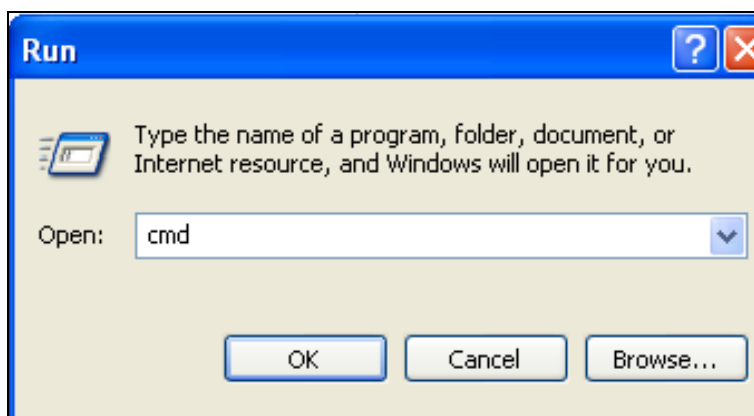
Callout 1: Last number differs from that of the remote wireless router's LAN IP address.

Callout 2: This is the remote router's LAN IP address.

- ③ Click **Start -> R u n** .



- ④ Enter **cmd** and click **OK**.



- ⑤ Enter "ping default gateway IP address". Here in this example, enter "ping 192.168.0.1" and press Enter. If you see a similar screen (highlighted area), the bridge is established successfully.

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 5.2.3790]
(C) Copyright 1985-2003 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\user>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

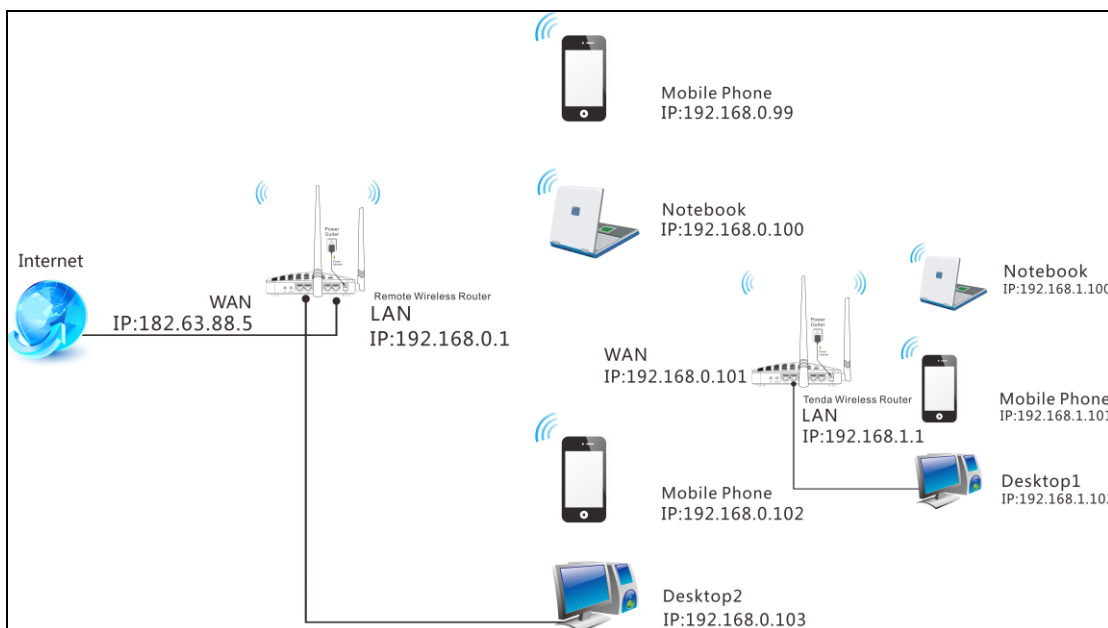
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    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\user>
    
```

WISP Client Router Mode

WISP Mode: This is the WISP (Wireless Internet Service Provider) Client Router Mode. In this mode the router acquires Internet access from your WISP AP or a wireless Access Point on an existing network. Below shows the typical topology:



In this mode, you only need to configure the following settings on the Tenda wireless router:

- **WISP Mode Setup:** This mode establishes a wireless connection between the wireless LAN interface of the remote wireless router and the wireless WAN interface of your Tenda wireless router.
- **Internet Setup:** Configure this Tenda router to access Internet.

**Tip**-----

Before you start, make sure you have the following information:

1. Remote router's SSID, security mode, cipher type and security key.
 2. Internet connection information provided by the remote wireless router.
 3. No Ethernet cable is connected to the Tenda wireless router's WAN port.
-

WISP mode (Wireless WAN feature) Application Example:

Assuming the remote wireless router provides the following information:

SSID: Tenda_home

Security Mode: WPA-PSK

Cipher Type: AES

Security Key: 12345678

Internet Connection Type (for client): DHCP (dynamic IP)

Configuration Procedures:

- 1 Click **Network** -> **WAN** to configure the Internet connection.

Tenda Version V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status **Network** Wireless Advanced Security Tools

LAN
WAN
Port Mode
MAC Clone
DHCP Server
DHCP Clients
Static Assignment
DHCP - Guest Network
Client List - Guest Network

WAN Settings

Connection Type

MTU (Default: 1450)

Helpful Hints

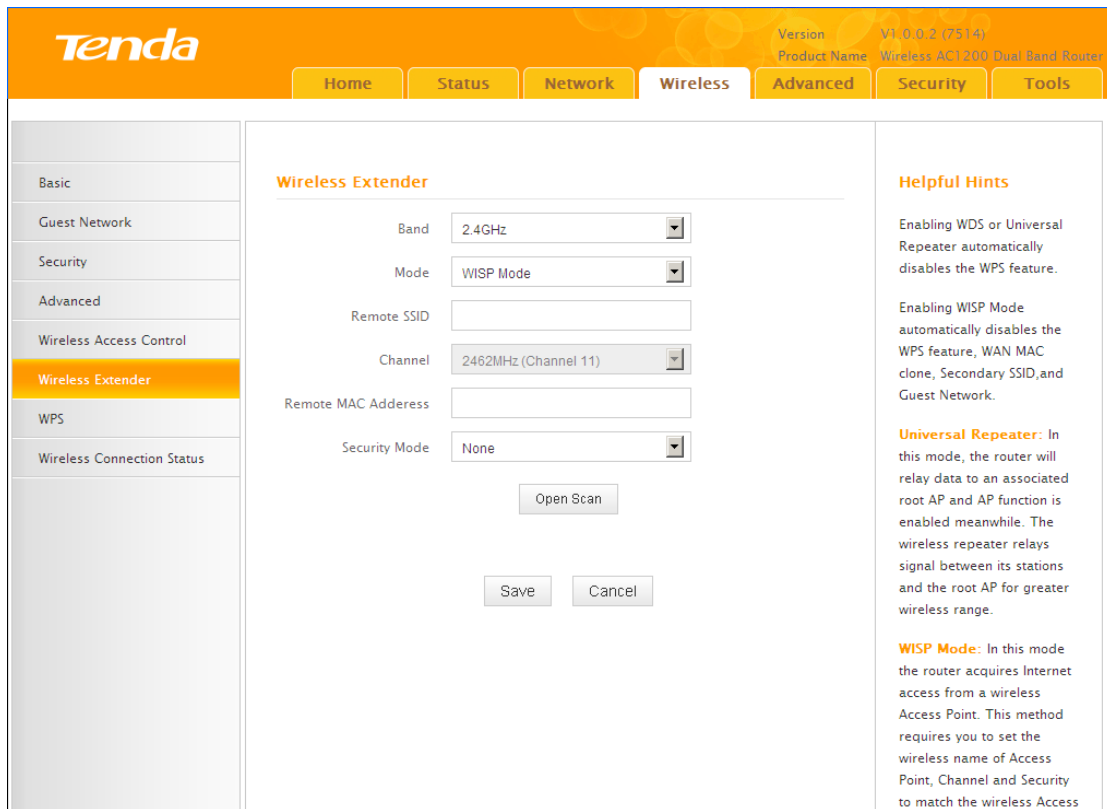
Dynamic IP: Select it to obtain IP settings automatically for Internet connection if your ISP does not give you any IP or account info.

Static IP: Select it if your ISP provides you with IP info. Enter IP address, subnet mask, Primary DNS and secondary DNS info, etc provided by your ISP in corresponding fields.

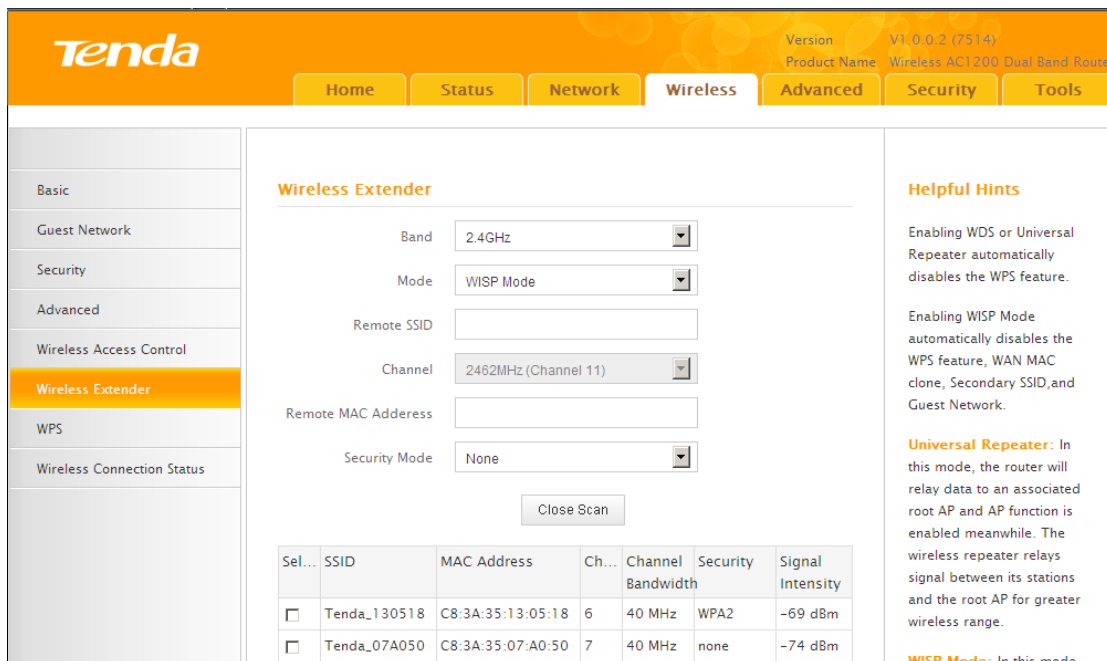
PPPoE: Select it if your ISP is using a PPPoE connection and enter PPPoE user name and password info provided by your ISP.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit. The default value varies according to different Internet connection types. DO NOT change it unless necessary.

- Click **Wireless -> Wireless Extender**, select **WISP Mode** and click **Open Scan**.



- Select the remote router's wireless network (SSID) and click **Close Scan**.



- ④ The SSID, channel, MAC address, security mode and cipher type of the remote AP will be added automatically on this page. You only need to enter the security key and click **Save**.

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz

Mode: WISP Mode

Remote SSID: Tenda_130518

Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)

Remote MAC Address: C8:3A:35:13:05:18

Security Mode: WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

Authentication Type: WPA2-PSK

Cipher Type: AES

Security Key: •••••••• Display Key
(8-63 ASCII or 64 hex characters)

Re-scan

Save Cancel

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method requires you to set the wireless name of Access Point, Channel and Security to match the wireless Access

- ⑤ Click **Reboot** on the appearing screen to reboot the router.

Hints

To activate new settings, you must reboot the device.

Continue Reboot

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

⑥ System automatically enters the home page (Quick Internet Setup screen) after reboot. Click the **Advanced** button there.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's configuration interface. At the top, the Tenda logo is on the left, and the version (V1.0.0.2 (7514)) and product name (Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router) are on the right. The main content area is divided into two sections:

- Internet Connection Setup:** This section has a title and two radio buttons for "Internet Connection Type": "PPPoE" (unselected) and "Dynamic IP" (selected). Below this, it says "For other connection types, click 'Advanced'" and "Current Mode is WISP."
- Wireless Security Setup:** This section has a dropdown menu set to "2.4G Security" and a password input field containing seven dots. Below the password field, it says "(Default: 12345678)". There are also three radio buttons for "TX Power": "High" (selected), "Medium", and "Low". At the bottom of this section are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

⑦ Click **Status** -> **WAN Status** to check the WAN status.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's status page. At the top, the Tenda logo is on the left, and the version (V1.0.0.2 (7514)) and product name (Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router) are on the right. Below the header is a navigation bar with buttons for "Home", "Status", "Network", "Wireless", "Advanced", "Security", and "Tools". The "Status" button is highlighted. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with options: "System Status", "WAN Status" (highlighted), "LAN Status", "Wireless Status", and "Connection Status". The main content area is titled "WAN Status" and displays the following information:

- WAN Medium Type: 2.4GHz WISP
- Connection Type: Dynamic IP
- Connection Status: Connecting...
- MAC Address: 00:90:4C:01:70:3D
- IP Address: 192.168.30.176
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Gateway: 192.168.30.1
- Primary DNS Server: 192.168.30.1
- Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
- Connection Duration: 0Day(s)01:30:27

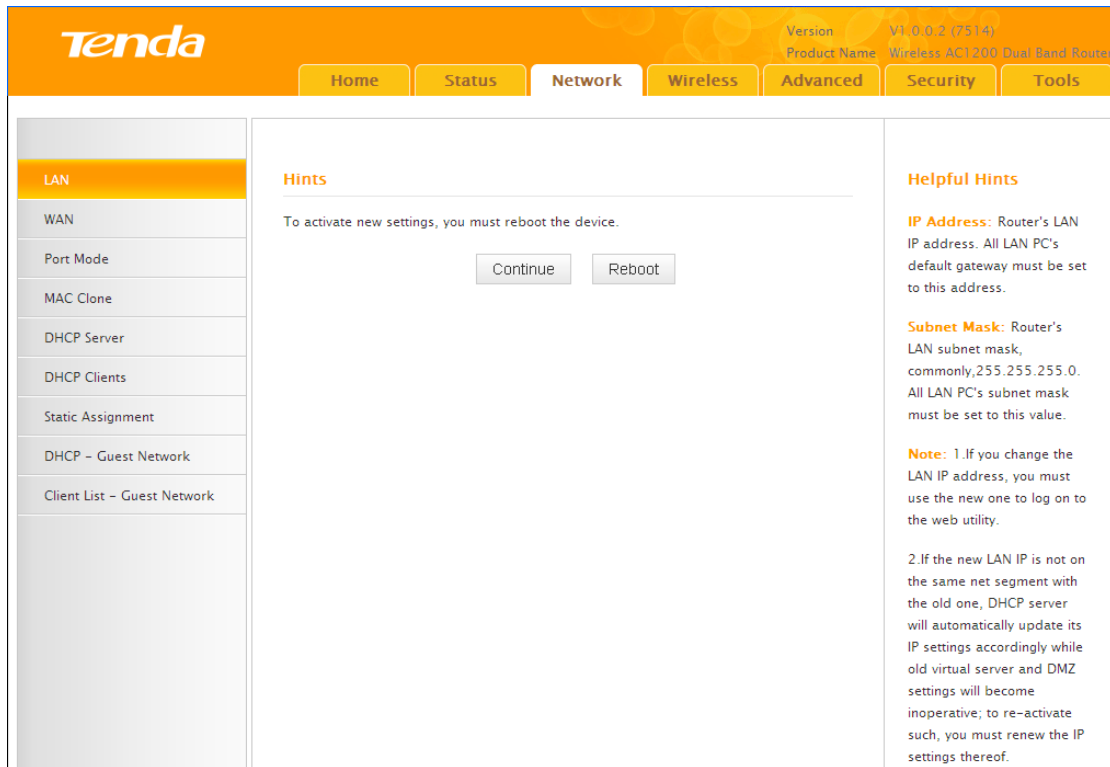
At the bottom of the WAN Status section are "Release" and "Refresh" buttons. On the right side of the page, there is a "Helpful Hints" section with the text: "This section displays WAN port status."

- ⑧ If the WAN Connection Status keeps displaying "Connecting...", change the LAN IP address of this router to a different subnet from the remote router's LAN IP address.

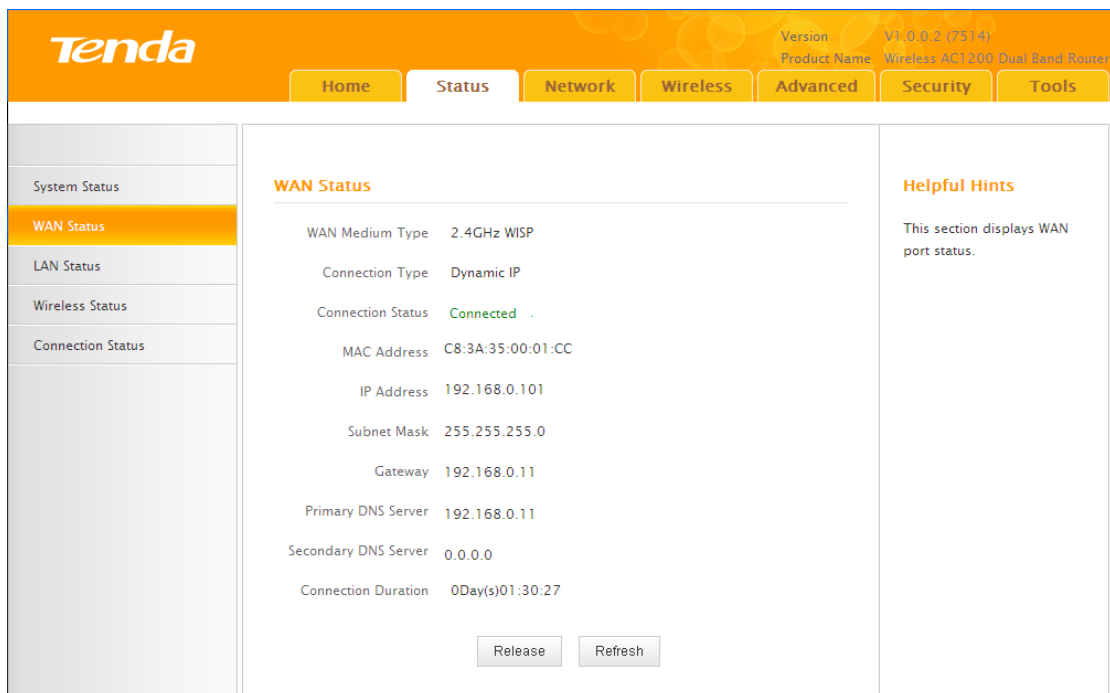
The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Status, Network, Wireless, Advanced, Security, and Tools. The 'Network' tab is selected. On the left, a sidebar lists various settings: LAN (highlighted), WAN, Port Mode, MAC Clone, DHCP Server, DHCP Clients, Static Assignment, DHCP - Guest Network, and Client List - Guest Network. The main content area is titled 'LAN Settings' and includes the instruction: 'Use this section to configure your router's LAN IP settings.' Below this, there are three rows of settings: 'MAC Address' with the value '00:90:4C:01:60:3D', 'IP Address' with the value '192.168.1.1' (highlighted with an orange border), and 'Subnet Mask' with the value '255.255.255.0'. At the bottom of these settings are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints' section with the following text: 'IP Address: Router's LAN IP address. All LAN PC's default gateway must be set to this address.' 'Subnet Mask: Router's LAN subnet mask, commonly, 255.255.255.0. All LAN PC's subnet mask must be set to this value.' 'Note: 1. If you change the LAN IP address, you must use the new one to log on to the web utility. 2. If the new LAN IP is not on the same net segment with the old one, DHCP server will automatically update its IP settings accordingly while old virtual server and DMZ settings will become inoperative; to re-activate such, you must renew the IP settings thereof.'

- ⑨ Click **OK** on the appearing screen to reboot the router.

⑩ Click **Reboot** on the appearing screen to reboot the router.



System automatically enters the Status screen after reboot. Check the WAN Connection Status, if it displays "Connected", you have successfully connected to Internet.

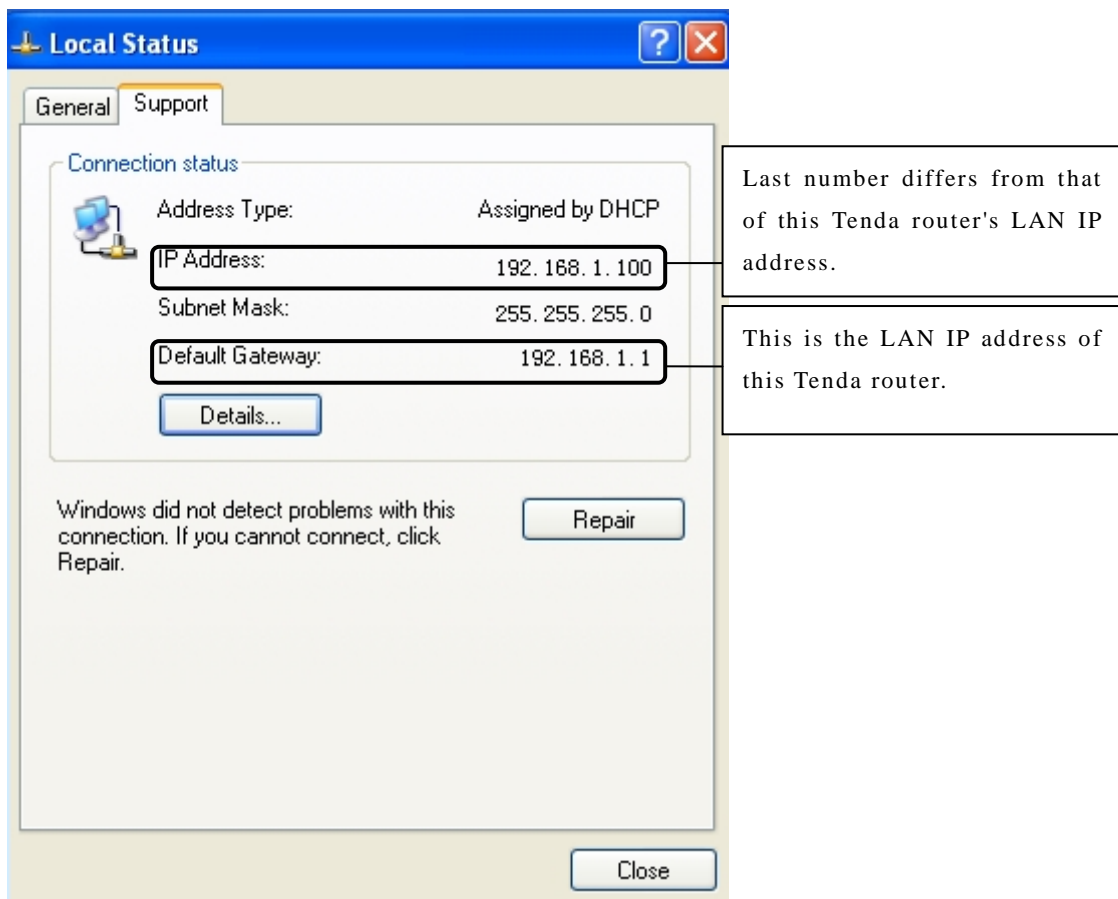


Note

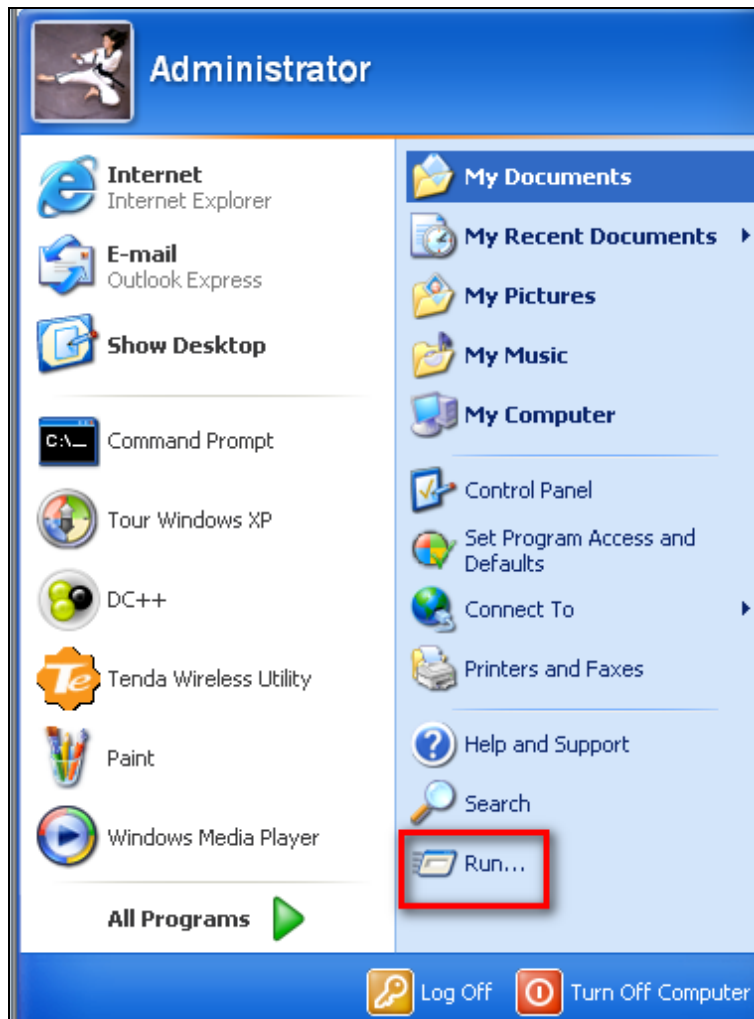
1. This router's primary SSID will automatically change to match that of the remote router when the WISP (client router) mode feature is configured successfully. Please do not change this SSID. Changing this SSID may interrupt the wireless link.
2. When the WISP (client router) mode is configured successfully, wireless clients need to join this Tenda wireless router's SSID for Internet access.

Verify Bridge Connectivity:

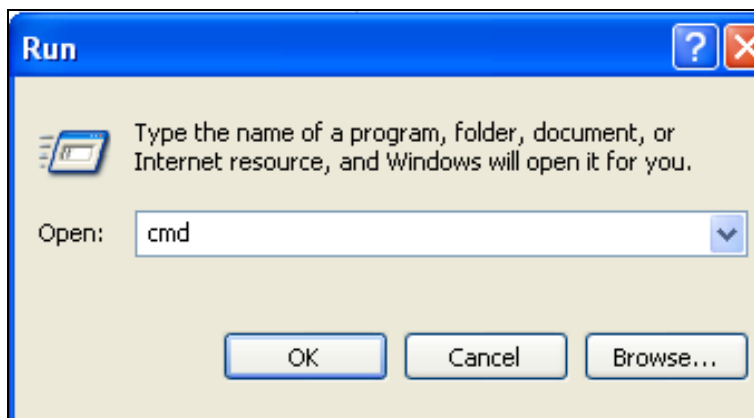
- ① Connect your PC to this Tenda wireless router via a wired or wireless connection and set it to "Obtain an IP address automatically". If you are not clear, see [Appendix 1 Configure PC TCP/IP Settings](#).
- ② Wait until your PC successfully obtains an IP address.



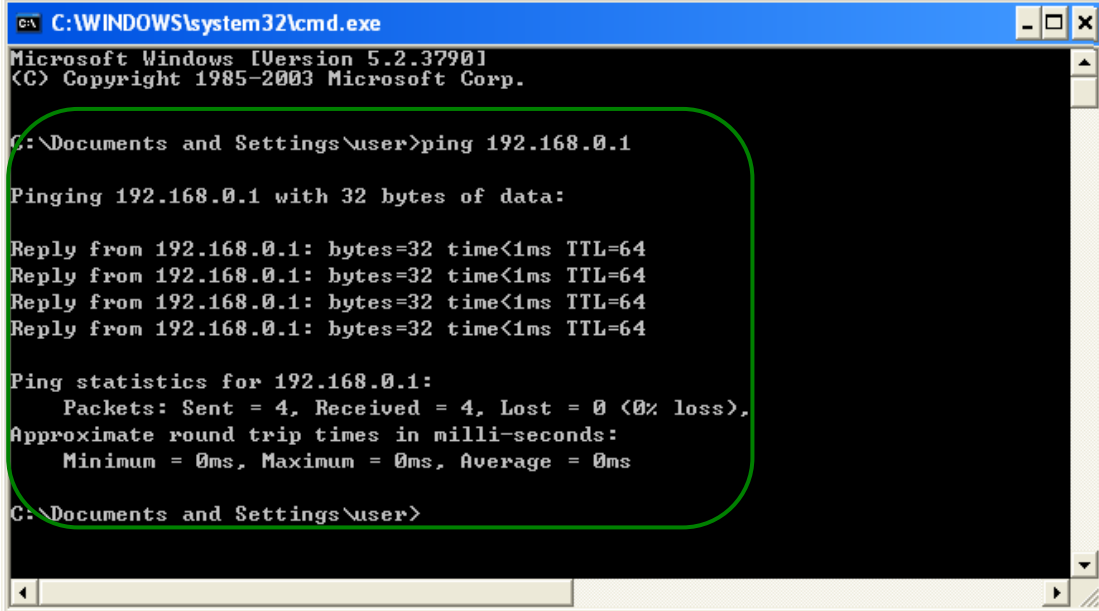
- ③ Click **Start ->Run**



- ④ Enter **cmd** and click **OK**.



- ⑤ Enter "ping Tenda router's gateway IP address" . Here in this example, enter "ping 192.168.0.1" and press **Enter**. If you see a similar screen (highlighted area), the bridge is established successfully.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 5.2.3790]
(C) Copyright 1985-2003 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\user>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    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\user>
```

WDS Mode

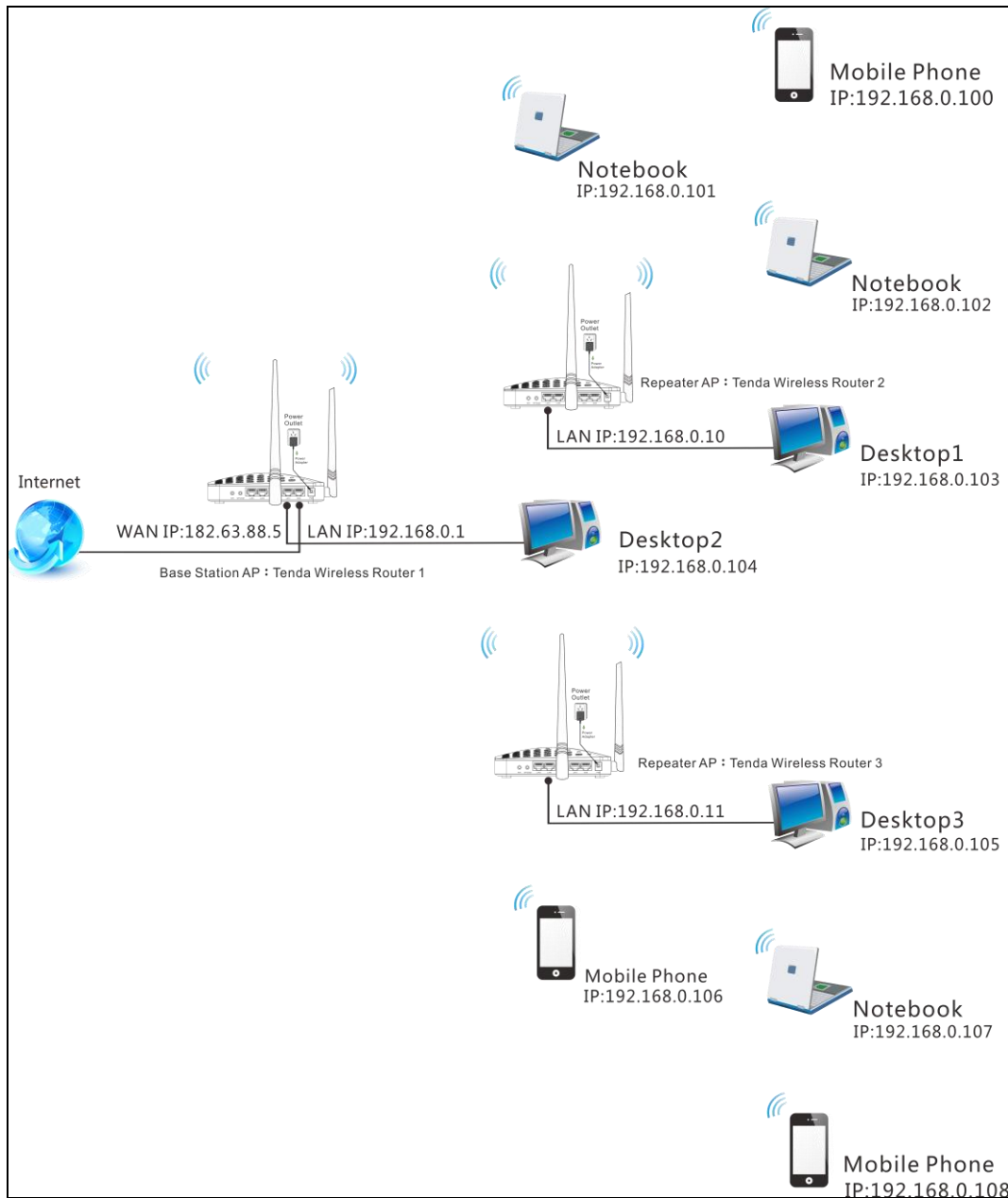
WDS (Wireless Distribution System) includes Wireless Bridge and Wireless AP.

The differences are described as below:

Operating in Wireless AP mode, clients can access Internet by connecting to the router via an Ethernet cable or wirelessly. Operating in Wireless Bridge mode, clients can access Internet by connecting to the router via an Ethernet cable or wirelessly joining the router's secondary SSID (wireless network) or guest network.

WDS: Wireless distribution system (WDS) is a system enabling the wireless interconnection of access points in an IEEE 802.11 network. It allows a wireless network to be expanded using multiple access points without the traditional requirement for a wired backbone to link them. The Tenda wireless router can function as a base station AP to create a wireless network or as a repeater AP to repeat and extend the base station AP's wireless network to a farther and wider

range. The following figure shows an application scenario.



In this mode, you must set up both the base station AP, and the repeater AP.



Tip-----

Before you start, **verify the following:**

1. Tenda wireless router 1 that functions as a base station AP has successfully connected to Internet.
2. No Ethernet cables are connected to the WAN ports of the repeater APs: Tenda wireless routers 2 and 3.

WDS Application Example (as shown in the application scenario above):

Step 1: Configure Base Station AP (Tenda Wireless Router 1)

- ① **Mode:** Select **WDS Mode**.
- ② **WDS Mode:** Select **Wireless AP**.
- ③ **SSID:** Customize a SSID, for example, Tenda_home.
- ④ **Channel:** Specify a channel for the base station AP to operate on, for example, 2437MHz (Channel 6).
- ⑤ **Remote MAC Address:** Manually enter the MAC addresses of the two remote repeater APs (You can click **Open Scan** to view the MAC addresses).
- ⑥ **Security Mode:** Specify security mode/authentication type, cipher type and security key for the base station AP.
- ⑦ Click **Save** to save your settings.

The screenshot shows the Tenda Wireless Extender configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes Home, Status, Network, Wireless, Advanced, Security, and Tools. The left sidebar lists configuration categories: Basic, Guest Network, Security, Advanced, Wireless Access Control, Wireless Extender (selected), WPS, and Wireless Connection Status. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Extender' and contains the following settings:

- Band: 2.4GHz
- Mode: WDS Mode
- WDS Mode: Wireless AP
- Remote SSID: Tenda_home
- Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)
- Remote MAC Address: C8:3A:35:00:01:C8
- Remote MAC Address: C8:3A:35:13:05:18
- Security Mode: WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK
- Authentication Type: WPA-PSK
- Cipher Type: AES
- Security Key: •••••••• (8-63 ASCII or 64 hex characters)

There is an 'Open Scan' button and a 'Display Key' checkbox. The right sidebar contains 'Helpful Hints' with the following text:

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method requires you to set the wireless name of Access Point, Channel and Security to match the wireless Access Point.

- ⑧ Click **Network -> DHCP Server** on the base AP's configuration interface to enable the DHCP server.

Tenda Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status **Network** Wireless Advanced Security Tools

LAN
WAN
Port Mode
MAC Clone
DHCP Server
DHCP Clients
Static Assignment
DHCP - Guest Network
Client List - Guest Network

DHCP Server

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is an automatic configuration protocol used on IP networks. If you enable the built-in DHCP server on this router, it will automatically configure TCP and IP protocol settings for all PCs in LAN, including IP address, subnet mask, gateway and DNS etc..

DHCP Server Disable Enable

Start IP Address:

End IP Address:

Primary DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server:

Lease Time:

Save Cancel

Helpful Hints

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is an automatic configuration protocol used on IP networks. If you enable the built-in DHCP server on this router, it will automatically configure TCP/IP protocol settings for all PCs in LAN, including IP address, subnet mask, gateway and DNS etc..

Start/End IP Address: Specify a IP address range for DHCP assignment by entering a starting/ending IP address.

Note: To activate this feature, you must reboot the router and set all LAN PC's TCP/IP settings to 'Obtain an IP address automatically'.

Step 2: Configure Repeater AP (Tenda Wireless Router 2)

- ① Click **Network** -> **LAN** to specify a LAN IP address that is in the same subnet as yet different from the base station AP.

Tenda Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status **Network** Wireless Advanced Security Tools

LAN **WAN**
Port Mode
MAC Clone
DHCP Server
DHCP Clients
Static Assignment
DHCP - Guest Network
Client List - Guest Network

LAN Settings

Use this section to configure your router's LAN IP settings.

MAC Address: 00:90:4C:01:60:3D

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Save Cancel

Helpful Hints

IP Address: Router's LAN IP address. All LAN PC's default gateway must be set to this address.

Subnet Mask: Router's LAN subnet mask, commonly, 255.255.255.0. All LAN PC's subnet mask must be set to this value.

Note: 1.If you change the LAN IP address, you must use the new one to log on to the web utility.
2.If the new LAN IP is not on the same net segment with the old one, DHCP server will automatically update its IP settings accordingly while old virtual server and DMZ settings will become inoperative; to re-activate such, you must renew the IP settings thereof.

Click **OK** in the appearing screen.

- ② Click **Wireless** -> **Wireless Extender**, select **WDS Mode** from the **Mode** drop-down

list, select **Wireless AP** from the **WDS Mode** drop-down list and then click **Open Scan**.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Extender' configuration page in the Tenda web interface. The 'WDS Mode' dropdown menu is set to 'Wireless AP'. Below the configuration fields, the 'Open Scan' button is highlighted. The 'Helpful Hints' section on the right provides information about WDS and WISP modes.

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz

Mode: WDS Mode

WDS Mode: **Wireless AP**

Remote SSID: [Empty]

Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)

Remote MAC Address: [Empty]

Remote MAC Address: [Empty]

Security Mode: None

Buttons: Open Scan, Save, Cancel

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method requires you to set the wireless name of Access Point, Channel and Security to match the wireless Access

③ Search for and select the base station AP's SSID and then click **Close Scan**.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Extender' configuration page with the scan results table displayed. The 'Close Scan' button is highlighted. The table lists the detected wireless network 'Tenda_home'.

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz

Mode: WDS Mode

WDS Mode: Wireless AP

Remote SSID: [Empty]

Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)

Remote MAC Address: [Empty]

Remote MAC Address: [Empty]

Security Mode: None

Buttons: Close Scan

Sel...	SSID	MAC Address	Ch...	Channel Bandwidth	Security	Signal Intensity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_home	C8-3A-35-0F-F0-2D	6	40 MHz	WPA	-82 dBm

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless

- ④ The SSID, channel, MAC address, security settings except security key of the base station AP will be automatically added to the corresponding fields. You only need to enter the security key of the base station AP and click **Save**.

Tenda Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status Network **Wireless** Advanced Security Tools

Basic
Guest Network
Security
Advanced
Wireless Access Control
Wireless Extender
WPS
Wireless Connection Status

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz

Mode: WDS Mode

WDS Mode: Wireless AP

Remote SSID: Tenda_home

Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)

Remote MAC Address: C8:3A:35:0F:F0:2D

Remote MAC Address:

Security Mode: WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

Authentication Type: WPA-PSK

Cipher Type: AES

Security Key: Display Key
(8-63 ASCII or 64 hex characters)

Re-scan

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method requires you to set the wireless name of Access Point, Channel and Security to match the wireless Access Point.

⑤ Click **Network -> DHCP Server**, disable the DHCP server there and then click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Status', 'Network', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Security', and 'Tools'. The 'Network' tab is selected. On the left sidebar, 'DHCP Server' is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'DHCP Server' and contains the following information:

- DHCP Server:** Disable Enable
- Start IP Address:** 192.168.0.100
- End IP Address:** 192.168.0.200
- Primary DNS Server:** 192.168.0.1
- Secondary DNS Server:** (empty field)
- Lease Time:** 1 day

Buttons for 'Save' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom. A 'Helpful Hints' section on the right explains that DHCP is an automatic configuration protocol and provides instructions on how to activate it, including a note that the router must be rebooted.

Step 3: Configure Repeater AP (Tenda Wireless Router 3)

① Click **Network -> LAN** to specify a LAN IP address that is in the same subnet as yet different from the base AP and the other remote AP.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Status', 'Network', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Security', and 'Tools'. The 'Network' tab is selected. On the left sidebar, 'LAN' is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'LAN Settings' and contains the following information:

- MAC Address:** 00:90:4C:01:60:3D
- IP Address:** 192.168.0.11
- Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0

Buttons for 'Save' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom. A 'Helpful Hints' section on the right explains the IP Address and Subnet Mask settings and provides instructions on how to change the LAN IP address, including a note that the router must be rebooted.

- ② Click **OK** in the appearing screen.
- ③ Click **Wireless -> Wireless Extender**, select **WDS Mode** from the **Mode** drop-down list, select **Wireless AP** from the **WDS Mode** drop-down list and then click **Open Scan**.

The screenshot displays the Tenda Wireless Extender configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Status', 'Network', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Security', and 'Tools'. The 'Wireless' section is active, showing the 'Wireless Extender' configuration page. The left sidebar lists various settings: Basic, Guest Network, Security, Advanced, Wireless Access Control, Wireless Extender (highlighted), WPS, and Wireless Connection Status.

The main configuration area for 'Wireless Extender' includes the following fields:

- Band: 2.4GHz
- Mode: WDS Mode
- WDS Mode: Wireless AP
- Remote SSID: Tenda_01703D
- Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)
- Remote MAC Address: (empty)
- Remote MAC Address: (empty)
- Security Mode: None

Buttons for 'Open Scan', 'Save', and 'Cancel' are located at the bottom of the configuration area.

The 'Helpful Hints' section on the right provides the following information:

- Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater** automatically disables the WPS feature.
- Enabling WISP Mode** automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.
- Universal Repeater:** In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.
- WISP Mode:** In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method

- ④ Search for and select the base station AP's SSID and then click **Close Scan**.

Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status Network **Wireless** Advanced Security Tools

Basic
Guest Network
Security
Advanced
Wireless Access Control
Wireless Extender
WPS
Wireless Connection Status

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz
Mode: WDS Mode
WDS Mode: Wireless AP
Remote SSID:
Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)
Remote MAC Address:
Remote MAC Address:
Security Mode: None

Close Scan

Sel...	SSID	MAC Address	Ch...	Channel Bandwidth	Security	Signal Intensity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tenda_home	C8:3A:35:0F:F0:2D	6	40 MHz	WPA	-82 dBm

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless

- ⑤ The SSID, channel, MAC address, security settings except security key of the base station AP will be automatically added to the corresponding fields. You only need to enter the security key of the base station AP and click **Save**.

Version: V1.0.0.2 (7514)
Product Name: Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home Status Network **Wireless** Advanced Security Tools

Basic
Guest Network
Security
Advanced
Wireless Access Control
Wireless Extender
WPS
Wireless Connection Status

Wireless Extender

Band: 2.4GHz
Mode: WDS Mode
WDS Mode: Wireless AP
Remote SSID: Tenda_home
Channel: 2437MHz (Channel 6)
Remote MAC Address: C8:3A:35:0F:F0:2D
Remote MAC Address:
Security Mode: WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK
Authentication Type: WPA-PSK
Cipher Type: AES
Security Key: Display Key
(8-63 ASCII or 64 hex characters)

Re-scan

Helpful Hints

Enabling WDS or Universal Repeater automatically disables the WPS feature.

Enabling WISP Mode automatically disables the WPS feature, WAN MAC clone, Secondary SSID, and Guest Network.

Universal Repeater: In this mode, the router will relay data to an associated root AP and AP function is enabled meanwhile. The wireless repeater relays signal between its stations and the root AP for greater wireless range.

WISP Mode: In this mode the router acquires Internet access from a wireless Access Point. This method requires you to set the wireless name of Access Point, Channel and Security to match the wireless Access Point.

- ⑥ Click **Network -> DHCP Server**, disable the DHCP server there and then click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Status', 'Network', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Security', and 'Tools'. The 'Network' tab is selected, and the 'DHCP Server' sub-tab is active. The main content area displays the DHCP Server configuration. The 'DHCP Server' checkbox is checked for 'Disable'. The 'Start IP Address' is 192.168.0.100, 'End IP Address' is 192.168.0.200, 'Primary DNS Server' is 192.168.0.1, and 'Lease Time' is set to 1 day. A 'Save' button is visible. On the right, a 'Helpful Hints' section explains that DHCP is an automatic configuration protocol and provides instructions on how to activate the feature, including a note that the router must be rebooted and LAN PC settings must be set to 'Obtain an IP address automatically'.



Note

- 1 . To set up a wireless network with WDS, both access points must be WDS capable.
- 2 . This router's primary SSID will automatically change to match that of the remote router when the WDS feature is configured successfully. Please do not change this SSID. Changing this SSID may interrupt the wireless bridge link.
- 3 . When the WDS is configured successfully; wireless clients need to join this Tenda wireless router's SSID for Internet access.

Verify Bridge Connectivity:

- ① Connect your PC to this Tenda wireless router via a wired or wireless connection and set it to "Obtain an IP address automatically". If you are not clear, see [Appendix 1 Configure PC TCP/IP Setting](#).
- ② Wait until your PC successfully obtains an IP address.

The screenshot shows the 'Local Status' window with the 'Support' tab selected. Under 'Connection status', the following information is displayed:

Address Type:	Assigned by DHCP
IP Address:	192.168.0.103
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	192.168.0.1

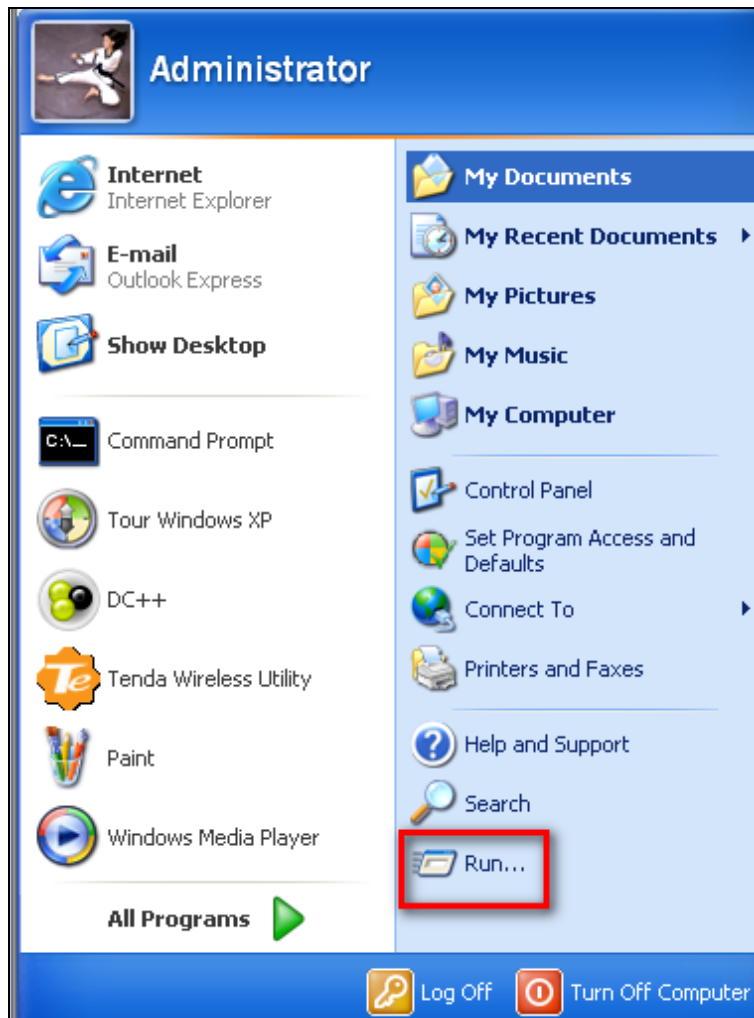
Callout 1: Last number differs from that of the remote wireless router's LAN IP address. (Points to the IP Address field)

Callout 2: This is the remote router's LAN IP address. (Points to the Default Gateway field)

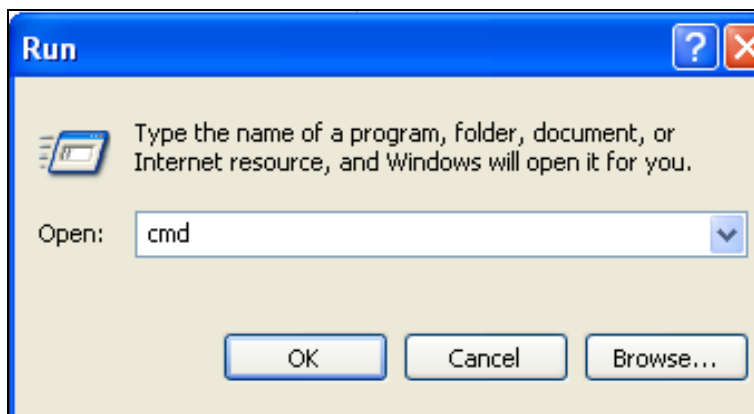
Buttons: Details..., Repair, Close

Message: Windows did not detect problems with this connection. If you cannot connect, click Repair.

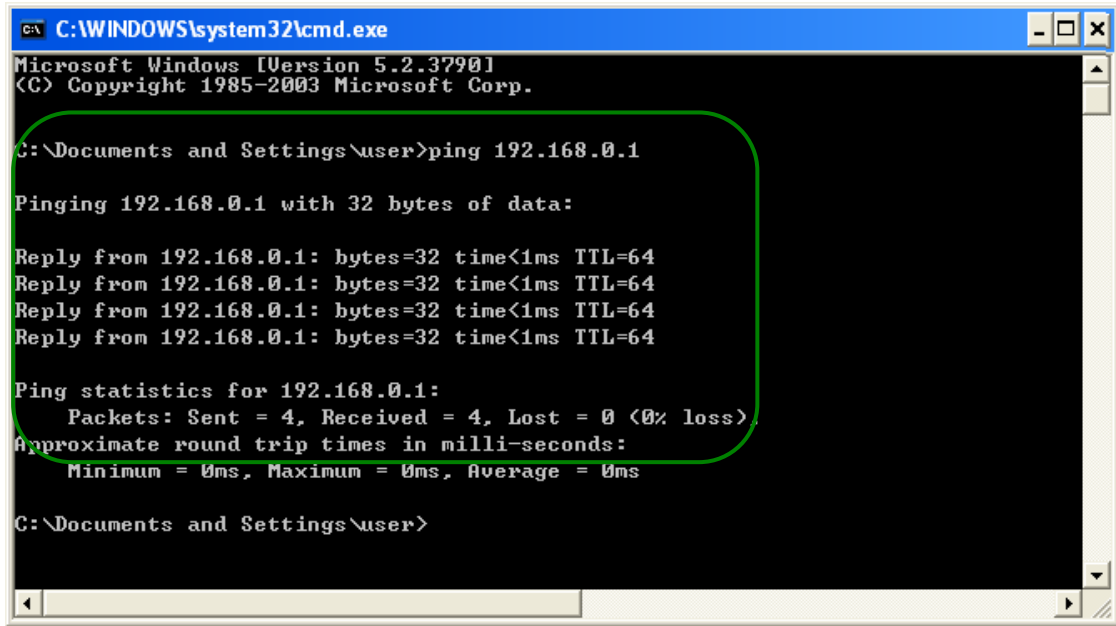
- ③ Click **Start ->Run** .



- ④ Enter **cmd** and click **OK**.



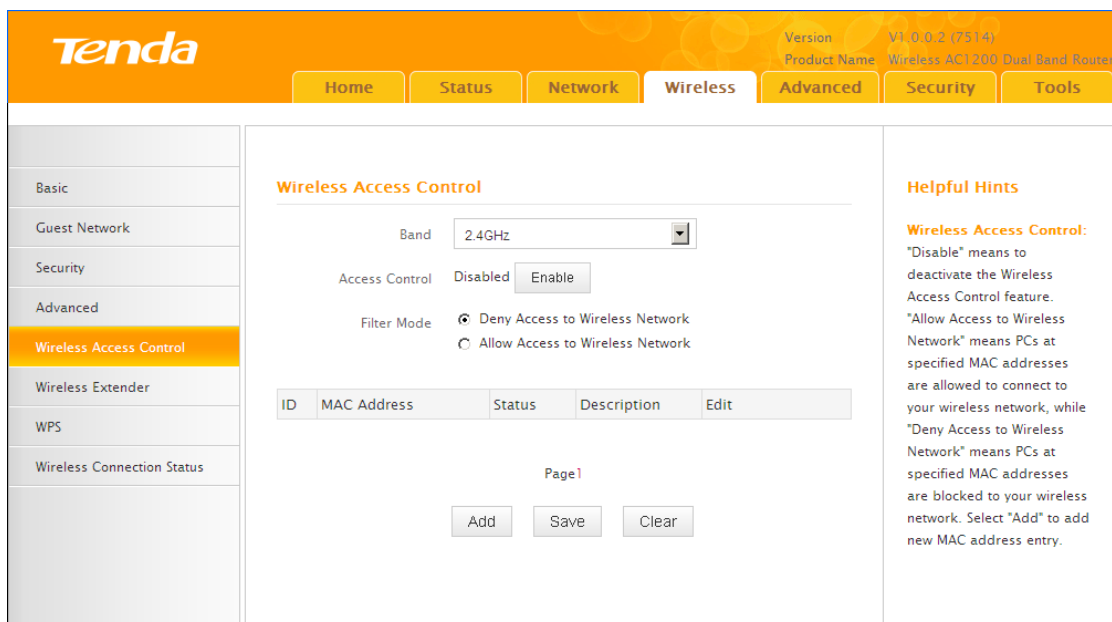
- ⑤ Enter "ping default gateway IP address" . Here in this example, enter "ping 192.168.0.1" and press Enter. If you see a similar screen (highlighted area), the bridge is established successfully.



3.5 Access Control

Specify a list of devices to "Permit" or "Forbid" a connection to your wireless network via the devices' MAC Addresses. Click **Wireless -> Wireless Access Control** to enter the configuration screen.

There are three options available: Disable, Deny Access to Wireless Network and Allow Access to Wireless Network.



A. If you want to allow all wireless clients to join your wireless network, select **Disable**.

B. If you want to allow **ONLY** the specified wireless clients to join your wireless network, select **Allow Access to Wireless Network**.

C. If you want to disallow **ONLY** the specified wireless clients to join your wireless network, select **Deny Access to Wireless Network**.

Wireless Access Control Application Example:

To only allow your own notebook at the MAC address of C8:3A:35:C2:CA:E7 to join your wireless network (SSID : Tenda_home)

Configuration Procedures:

- ① Select the wireless band you wish to use, for example 2.4GHz.
- ② Click **Enable**.
- ③ Select **Allow Access to Wireless Network**.

The screenshot shows the Tenda router's web interface for Wireless Access Control. The top navigation bar includes Home, Status, Network, Wireless, Advanced, Security, and Tools. The left sidebar lists various settings like Basic, Guest Network, Security, Advanced, Wireless Access Control (highlighted), Wireless Extender, WPS, and Wireless Connection Status. The main content area is titled 'Wireless Access Control' and contains the following settings:

- Band: 2.4GHz (dropdown menu)
- Access Control: Disabled (radio button) / **Enable** (radio button)
- Filter Mode: Deny Access to Wireless Network / **Allow Access to Wireless Network**

Below the settings is a table with the following columns: ID, MAC Address, Status, Description, and Edit. The table is currently empty. Below the table are 'Add', 'Save', and 'Clear' buttons. A 'Page 1' indicator is also present.

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints' section with the following text:

Wireless Access Control:
"Disable" means to deactivate the Wireless Access Control feature.
"Allow Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are allowed to connect to your wireless network, while
"Deny Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are blocked to your wireless network. Select "Add" to add new MAC address entry.

- ④ Click **Add**.

Tenda

Version V1.0.0.2 (7514)
 Product Name Wireless AC1200 Dual Band Router

Home
Status
Network
Wireless
Advanced
Security
Tools

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Wireless Access Control

Band: 2.4GHz

Access Control: Disabled Enable

Filter Mode: Deny Access to Wireless Network
 Allow Access to Wireless Network

ID	MAC Address	Status	Description	Edit
Page 1				

Add
Save
Clear

Helpful Hints

Wireless Access Control:
 "Disable" means to deactivate the Wireless Access Control feature.
 "Allow Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are allowed to connect to your wireless network, while "Deny Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are blocked to your wireless network. Select "Add" to add new MAC address entry.

- ⑤ Select or enter your wireless MAC address and click **Save**.

Wireless Access Control

Use the Wireless Access Control feature to manage client's access to your wireless network.

Select Client:

MAC Address:

Description:

Status:

Helpful Hints

Wireless Access Control:
 "Disable" means to deactivate the Wireless Access Control feature.
 "Allow Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are allowed to connect to your wireless network, while
 "Deny Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are blocked to your wireless network. Select "Add" to add new MAC address entry.

- ⑥ Below screen will then appear.

Wireless Access Control

Band:

Access Control:

Filter Mode: Deny Access to Wireless Network
 Allow Access to Wireless Network

ID	MAC Address	Status	Description	Edit
1	C8:3A:35:C2:CA:E7	Enable		<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Page 1

Helpful Hints

Wireless Access Control:
 "Disable" means to deactivate the Wireless Access Control feature.
 "Allow Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are allowed to connect to your wireless network, while
 "Deny Access to Wireless Network" means PCs at specified MAC addresses are blocked to your wireless network. Select "Add" to add new MAC address entry.



Tip

- Up to 16 wireless MAC addresses can be configured.
- If you don't want to configure the complex wireless security settings and want to disallow others to join your wireless network, you can configure a wireless access control rule to allow only your own wireless device.

3.7 WPS Setup

Click **Wireless -> WPS** to enter WPS screen. Wi-Fi Protected Setup makes it easy for home users who know little of wireless security to establish a secure wireless home network, as well as to add new devices to an existing network without entering long passphrases or configuring complicated settings. Simply enter a PIN code or press the software PBC button or hardware WPS button (if equipped) and a secure wireless connection can be established.

A . If your wireless network is not secured, you can use the WPS to quickly encrypt your wireless.

B . If your wireless network is secured with WPS, you can quickly join your wireless network with a WPS capable adapter (Only WPA2-PSK and Mixed WPA/WPA2-PSK are supported).

You can use WPS PBC or WPS PIN to establish a secure connection.

- **PBC:** Establish WPS connection using the the software PBC button or hardware WPS button (if equipped).
- **PIN:** Establish WPS connection using the PIN code.

To secure a wireless network with WPS



Knowledge Center -----

1. Reset OOB: If clicked, the device's SSID and security mode will become unconfigured so that WPS can reconfigure the device's SSID, security settings. When the action of Reset OOB completes, the device's SSID will be restored to factory default, and security mode will be disabled (none).
