



# User Guide

Dual Band Gigabit VoIP VDSL/ADSL Modem Router  
Archer VR1600v

# Contents

About This Guide .....	1
<b>Chapter 1. Get to Know Your Modem Router .....</b>	<b>2</b>
1. 1. Product Overview.....	3
1. 2. Physical Appearance .....	3
1. 2. 1. LED.....	3
1. 2. 2. Ports .....	5
1. 2. 3. Buttons.....	5
<b>Chapter 2. Connect the Hardware .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2. 1. Position Your Modem Router .....	8
2. 2. Connect Your Modem Router .....	8
<b>Chapter 3. Log In to Your Modem Router .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Chapter 4. Set Up Internet Connections.....</b>	<b>13</b>
4. 1. Use Quick Setup Wizard .....	14
4. 2. Manually Set Up an Internet Connection .....	14
4. 3. Test Internet Connectivity .....	14
4. 4. Set Up an IPv6 Connection .....	15
<b>Chapter 5. VoIP .....</b>	<b>17</b>
5. 1. Connecting the Telephone.....	18
5. 2. Entering Telephone Information.....	18
5. 3. Telephone Book .....	20
5. 3. 1. Telephone Book .....	20
5. 3. 2. Emergency Calls.....	21
5. 4. Telephony Devices Management.....	22
5. 5. Call Log .....	24
5. 6. Calling via Which Number .....	24
5. 7. Call Blocks.....	25
5. 7. 1. Do Not Disturb.....	25
5. 7. 2. Blocking Certain Calls .....	26
5. 7. 3. Prevent from Dialing .....	27
5. 8. Forwarding Calls.....	27

5.9.	Voice Mail .....	28
------	------------------	----

## **Chapter 6. USB Settings..... 31**

6.1.	Access the USB Storage Device .....	32
6.1.1.	Access the USB Device Locally .....	32
6.1.2.	Access the USB Device Remotely .....	34
6.1.3.	Customize the Access Settings .....	35
6.2.	Media Sharing .....	38
6.3.	3G/4G Settings .....	39
6.3.1.	As a Backup Solution for Internet Access .....	40

## **Chapter 7. Parental Controls .....** 42

## **Chapter 8. Network Security .....** 46

8.1.	Firewall & DoS Protection .....	47
8.2.	Service Filtering .....	48
8.3.	Access Control .....	49
8.4.	IP & MAC Binding .....	51

## **Chapter 9. NAT Forwarding..... 53**

9.1.	Translate Address and Port by ALG.....	54
9.2.	Share Local Resources in the Internet by Virtual Server.....	55
9.3.	Open Ports Dynamically by Port Triggering.....	56
9.4.	Make Applications Free from Port Restriction by DMZ .....	57
9.5.	Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP .....	58

## **Chapter 10.VPN Server .....** 60

10.1.	Use OpenVPN to Access Your Home Network.....	61
10.2.	Use PPTP VPN to Access Your Home Network .....	62
10.3.	Use IPSec VPN to Access Your Home Network .....	66

## **Chapter 11.Specify Your Network Settings..... 69**

11.1.	LAN Settings .....	70
11.1.1.	Change the LAN IP Address.....	70
11.1.2.	Use the Modem Router as a DHCP Server.....	71
11.1.3.	Reserve LAN IP Addresses.....	72
11.2.	IPv6 LAN Settings .....	72
11.2.1.	Configure the RADVD Address Type .....	73

11.2.2.	Configure the DHCPv6 Server Address Type .....	73
11.3.	Wireless Settings .....	74
11.3.1.	Specify Basic Wireless Settings .....	74
11.3.2.	Use WPS for Wireless Connection .....	76
11.3.3.	Schedule Your Wireless Function .....	78
11.3.4.	View Wireless Information .....	79
11.3.5.	Advanced Wireless Settings .....	79
11.4.	Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account .....	81
11.5.	Interface Grouping .....	81
11.6.	Create Static Routes .....	83
11.7.	Set Up the IPv6 Tunnel .....	85
11.7.1.	Use the Public IPv6 Tunnel Service-6to4 .....	85
11.7.2.	Specify the 6rd Tunnel with Parameters Provided by Your ISP .....	86

## **Chapter 12.Administrate Your Network ..... 88**

12.1.	Set System Time .....	89
12.2.	Update the Firmware .....	90
12.2.1.	Local Upgrade .....	90
12.3.	Back up and Restore Configuration Settings .....	91
12.4.	Change the Administrator Account .....	91
12.5.	Local Management .....	92
12.6.	Remote Management .....	93
12.7.	System Log .....	94
12.8.	CWMP Settings .....	95
12.9.	SNMP Settings .....	97

## **Appendix: Troubleshooting ..... 99**

# About This Guide

This guide is a complement to Quick Installation Guide. The Quick Installation Guide provides instructions for quick Internet setup, while this guide contains details of each function and demonstrates how to configure them in typical scenarios.

When using this guide, please notice that features of the router may vary slightly depending on the model and software version you have, and on your location, language, and Internet service provider. All images, parameters and descriptions documented in this guide are used for demonstration only.

## Conventions

In this guide, the following conventions are used:

Convention	Description
<u>Underline</u>	Hyperlinks are in teal and underlined. You can click to redirect to a website or a specific section.
Teal	Key information appears in teal, including management page text such as menus, items, buttons and so on.
>	The menu structures to show the path to load the corresponding page. For example, <b>Advanced</b> > <b>Wireless</b> > <b>Wireless Settings</b> means the Wireless Settings function page is under the Wireless menu that is located in the Advanced tab.
■ Note:	Ignoring this type of note might result in a malfunction or damage to the device.
🔗 Tips:	Indicates important information that helps you make better use of your device.
symbols on the web page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✎ click to edit the corresponding entry.</li><li>■ click to delete the corresponding entry.</li><li>🔌 click to enable or disable the corresponding entry.</li><li>🔍 click to view more information about items on the page.</li></ul>

## More Info

- The latest firmware and management app are available from [Download Center](http://www.tp-link.com/support) at <http://www.tp-link.com/support>.
- The Quick Installation Guide (QIG) can be found where you find this guide or inside the product package.
- Specifications can be found on the product page at <http://www.tp-link.com>.
- A Technical Support Forum is provided for you to discuss our products at <http://forum.tp-link.com>.
- Our Technical Support contact information can be found at the [Contact Technical Support](http://www.tp-link.com/support) page at <http://www.tp-link.com/support>.

## Chapter 1

---

# Get to Know Your Modem Router

---

This chapter introduces what the modem router can do and shows its main features and appearance.

It contains the following sections:

- [Product Overview](#)
- [Physical Appearance](#)

## 1.1. Product Overview

TP-Link's Modem Router is a combined wired/wireless network connection device with integrated wireless router and DSL modem, reducing hassle of configuration and saving space.

With DSL, WAN, and USB ports, the modem router is compatible with DSL connections and 3G/4G USB dongles.

With Ethernet ports and antennas, the modem router provides wired and wireless access for multiple computers and mobile devices.

With various features and functions, the modem router is the perfect hub of your home or business network.

## 1.2. Physical Appearance

### 1.2.1. LED



The modem router's LEDs are located on the front panel. You can check the modem router's working status by following the LED Explanation table.

## LED Explanation

Name	Status	Indication
🔌 Power	On	Power is on.
	Flashing	The modem is booting up.
	Off	Power is off.
📠 DSL	On	DSL synchronization is complete.
	Flashing	DSL synchronization is in progress.
	Off	DSL synchronization failed.
🌐 Internet	On	Internet connection is available.
	Off	No internet connection or the connection type is Bridge.
📶 2.4G	On	The 2.4GHz wireless radio band is enabled.
	Off	The 2.4GHz wireless radio band is disabled.
📶 5G	On	The 5GHz wireless radio band is enabled.
	Off	The 5GHz wireless radio band is disabled.
🔓 WPS	On/Off	Turns on when a WPS synchronization is established and automatically turns off about five minutes later.
	Flashing	A wireless device is trying to connect to the network via WPS. This process may take up to 2 minutes.
🌐 WAN	On	A device is connected to the WAN port.
	Off	No device is connected to the WAN port.
🌐 LAN	On	A device is connected to the LAN port.
	Off	No device is connected to the LAN port.
📞 Phone	On	The phone is off-hook.
	Off	The phone is on-hook.
🔌 USB	On	The USB device is ready to use.
	Flashing	A new USB device is being identified.
	Off	No USB device is plugged into the USB port.

■ Note:

1. If the DSL LED is off, please check your Internet connection first. Refer to [Connect Your Modem Router](#) for more information about how to make Internet connection correctly. If you have already made a right connection, please contact your ISP to make sure your Internet service is available now.
2. If the Internet LED is off, please check your DSL LED first. If your DSL LED is also off, please refer to [1](#). If your DSL LED is ON, please check your Internet configuration. You may need to check this part of information with your ISP and make sure everything have been input correctly.



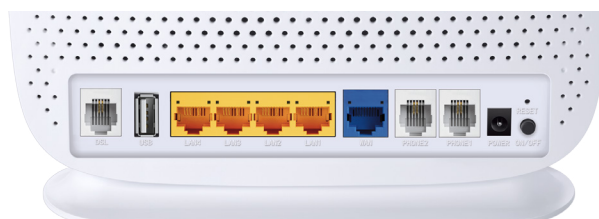
### 1.2.2. Ports



The modem router's back panel shows the connection ports. Refer to the following for detailed instructions.

Item	Description
Phone1/Phone2	For connecting your analog phone to the modem router. Note that you can only connect to two ports (one to a Phone1 and the other to a Phone2) at most.
DSL	For connecting the modem router to the Internet. Connect the port to the splitter or directly connect the port to the phone jack via a phone cable. For details, please refer to <a href="#">Connect Your Modem Router</a> .
USB	For connecting to a USB storage device.
LAN1, LAN2, LAN3, LAN4/WAN	For connecting the modem router to your PC or other Ethernet network devices. In wireless router mode you will be able to connect to VDSL/ADSL devices.
POWER	For connecting the modem router to power socket via the provided power adapter.

### 1.2.3. Buttons



The modem router's back panel and top panel show the buttons. Refer to the following for detailed instructions.

Item	Description
ON/OFF	The switch for the power. Press it to power on or off the modem router.
RESET	Press and hold down for 10 seconds to reset the modem router into factory default settings.
WiFi	Press for 1 second to turn both 2.4GHz and 5GHz Wi-Fi on or off.
WPS	Press for 5 seconds to start a WPS synchronization.

## Chapter 2

---

# Connect the Hardware

---

This chapter contains the following sections:


- [Position Your Modem Router](#)
- [Connect Your Modem Router](#)

## 2. 1. Position Your Modem Router

With the modem router, you can access your network from anywhere within the wireless network coverage. However, the wireless signal strength and coverage varies depending on the actual environment where your modem router is in. Many obstacles may limit the range of the wireless signal, for example, concrete structures, thick walls.

For your security and best Wi-Fi performance, please:

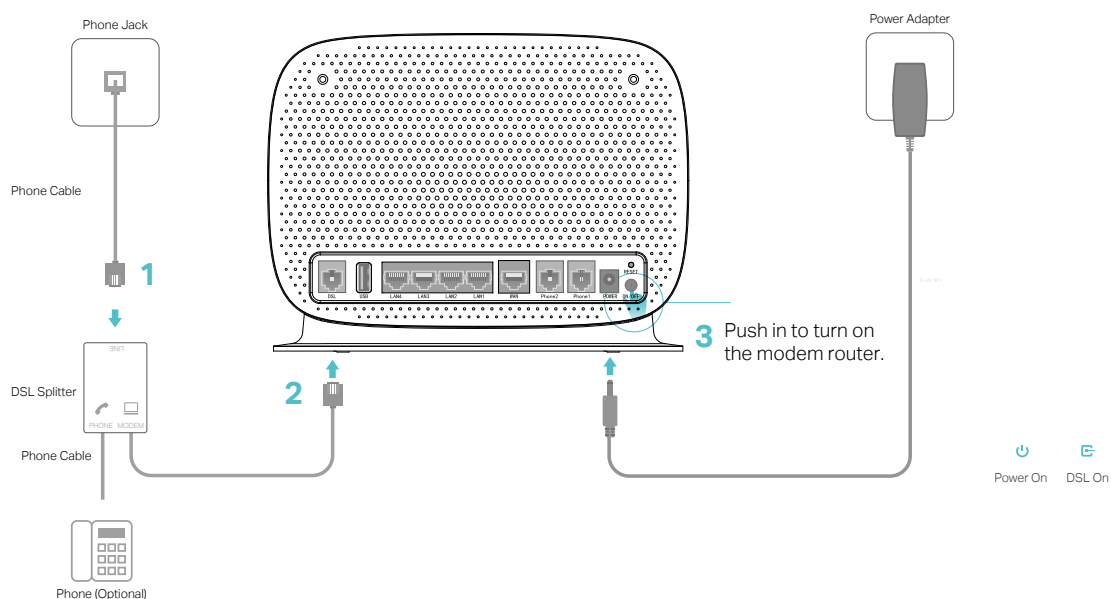
- Do Not locate the modem router in the place where it will be exposed to moisture or excessive heat.
- Keep away from the strong electromagnetic radiation and the device of electromagnetic sensitive.
- Place the modem router in a location where it can be connected to the various devices as well as to a power source.
- Make sure the cables and power cord are safely placed out of the way so they do not create a tripping hazard.

 **Tips:** The modem router can be placed on a shelf or desktop.

## 2. 2. Connect Your Modem Router

Follow the steps below to connect your modem router.

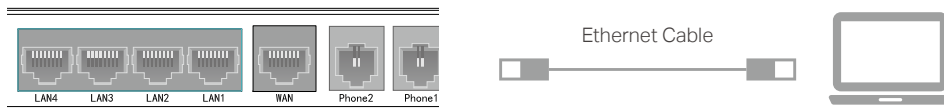
1. Connect the DSL line and power adapter. The electrical outlet shall be installed near the device and shall be easily accessible.



## 2. Connect your computer to the modem router.

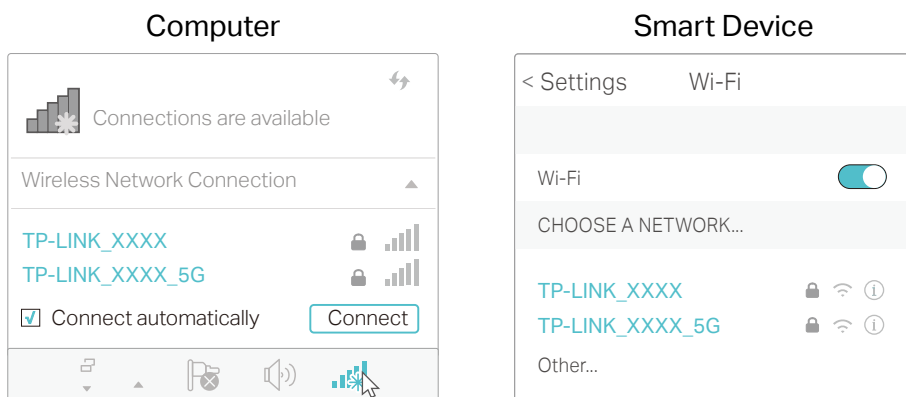
### Method 1: Wired

Connect your computer's Ethernet port to the LAN port on the modem router via the Ethernet cable.



### Method 2: Wirelessly

Use the default SSID (Wireless Network Name) and Wireless Password printed on the product label of the modem router to connect wirelessly.



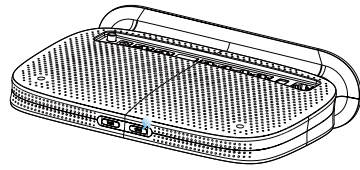
### Method 3: Use the WPS button

Wireless devices that support WPS, including Android phones, tablets, most USB network cards, can be connected to your router through this method. (WPS is not supported by iOS devices.)

#### Note:

The WPS function cannot be configured if the wireless function of the router is disabled. Also, the WPS function will be disabled if your wireless encryption is WEP. Please make sure the wireless function is enabled and is configured with the appropriate encryption before configuring the WPS.

- 1) Tap the WPS icon on the device's screen.
- 2) Immediately press the WPS button on your modem router.
- 3) The WPS LED flashes for about two minutes during the WPS process.
- 4) When the WPS LED is on, the client device has successfully connected to the modem router.



## Chapter 3

---

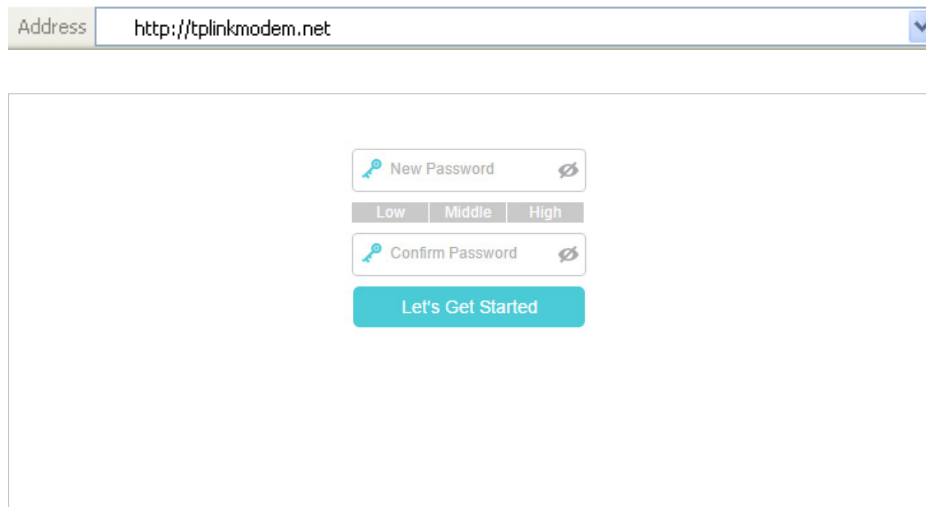
# Log In to Your Modem Router

---

With a web management page, it is easy to configure and manage the modem router. The web management page can be used on any Windows, Macintosh or UNIX OS with a Web browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox or Apple Safari.

Follow the steps below to log into your modem router.

1. If the TCP/IP Protocol on your computer is set to the static (fixed) IP address, you need to change it to obtain an IP address automatically. Refer to [Appendix: Troubleshooting](#) to configure your computer.
2. Launch a web browser and go to <http://tplinkmodem.net> or <http://192.168.1.1>. Create a strong password and click **Let's Get Started** to log in.



The image shows a web browser address bar with the URL `http://tplinkmodem.net`. Below the address bar is a form for creating a new password. The form includes a text input field labeled "New Password" with a key icon and a toggle icon. Below this field are three radio buttons labeled "Low", "Middle", and "High" for selecting password strength. Below the radio buttons is another text input field labeled "Confirm Password" with a key icon and a toggle icon. At the bottom of the form is a teal button labeled "Let's Get Started".



## Chapter 4

---

# Set Up Internet Connections

---

This chapter introduces how to connect your modem router to the Internet. The modem router is equipped with a web-based Quick Setup wizard. It has many ISP information built in, automates many of the steps and verifies that those steps have been successfully completed. Furthermore, you can also set up an IPv6 connection if your ISP provides IPv6 service.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Use Quick Setup Wizard](#)
- [Manually Set Up an Internet Connection](#)
- [Test Internet Connectivity](#)
- [Set Up an IPv6 Connection](#)

## 4.1. Use Quick Setup Wizard

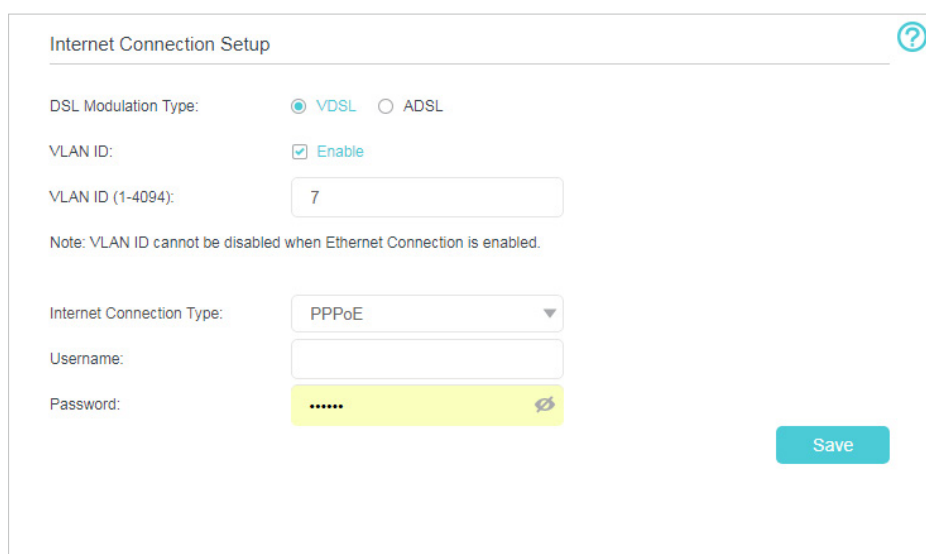
1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the modem router.
2. Click **Quick Setup** on the top of the page. Then follow the step-by-step instructions to connect your router to the internet.

■ **Note:**

1. If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup process, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

## 4.2. Manually Set Up an Internet Connection

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the modem router.
2. Go to **Basic > Internet** page. Enter the information provided by your ISP.



The screenshot shows the 'Internet Connection Setup' page. At the top right is a help icon. The 'DSL Modulation Type' section has two radio buttons: 'VDSL' (selected) and 'ADSL'. The 'VLAN ID' section has a checked 'Enable' checkbox. Below it is a text input field for 'VLAN ID (1-4094)' containing the number '7'. A note states: 'Note: VLAN ID cannot be disabled when Ethernet Connection is enabled.' The 'Internet Connection Type' is set to 'PPPoE' in a dropdown menu. Below are empty text input fields for 'Username' and 'Password'. The password field is highlighted in yellow and contains six dots. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

3. Click **Save** to make the settings effective, and you can refer to [Test Internet Connectivity](#) to test the Internet connection.

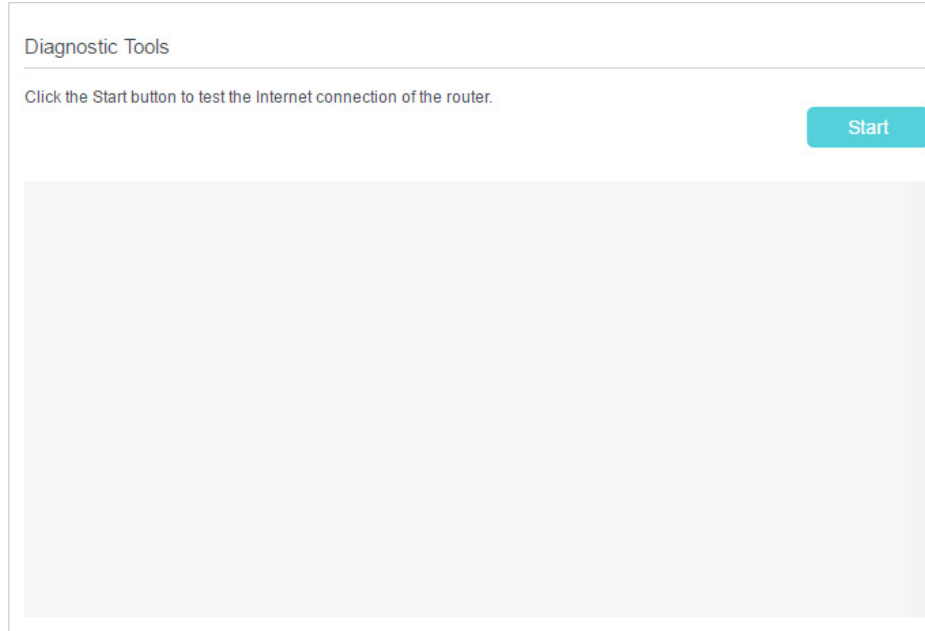
🔗 **Tips:** You can view and edit all Internet connections on [Advanced > Network > Internet](#) page.

## 4.3. Test Internet Connectivity

After manually setting up the Internet connection, you need to test the Internet connectivity. The modem router provides a diagnostic tool to help you locate the malfunction.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the modem router.

2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Diagnostics](#) page.



3. Click [Start](#) to test the Internet connectivity and you will see the test result in the gray box.

## 4.4. Set Up an IPv6 Connection


If your ISP has provided a DSL line that supports IPv6 connection as well as some detailed IPv6 parameters, you can manually set up an IPv6 connection.

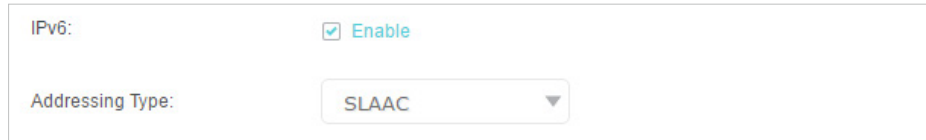
If your ISP provides an IPv4-only connection or IPv6 tunnel service, permit IPv6 connection by referring to [Set Up the IPv6 Tunnel](#).

Follow the steps below to set up an IPv6 connection:

1. Make sure you have set up an IPv4 connection by using Quick Setup wizard or manually before setting up an IPv6 connection.
2. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the modem router.
3. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [EWAN](#) page.

WAN Interface Name	VPI/CI	Status	Operation	Modify
pppoe_8_35_1_d	8/35	Connected	Disconnect	

4. Select your WAN Interface Name (**Status** should be **Connected**) and click the  (Edit) icon.
5. Scroll down the page, enable **IPv6**, and configure the IPv6 parameters.



The screenshot shows a configuration panel for IPv6. It contains two settings: 'IPv6:' with a checked checkbox and the word 'Enable' in blue text, and 'Addressing Type:' with a dropdown menu currently set to 'SLAAC'.

- **Addressing Type:** Consult your ISP for the addressing type, DHCPv6 or SLAAC. SLAAC is the most commonly used addressing type.
- **Note:** If your ISP has provided the IPv6 address, click **Advanced** to reveal more settings. Check to use IPv6 specified by ISP and enter the parameters provided by your ISP.
6. Click **Save** to make the settings effective. Now IPv6 service is available for your network.

## Chapter 5

---

# VoIP

---

This chapter guides you on how to make telephone calls via Internet.

- [Connecting the Telephone](#)
- [Entering Telephone Information](#)
- [Telephone Book](#)
- [Telephony Devices Management](#)
- [Call Log](#)
- [Calling via Which Number](#)
- [Call Blocks](#)
- [Forwarding Calls](#)
- [Voice Mail](#)

## 5.1. Connecting the Telephone

Connect your telephone to the RJ11 ports on the back panel. Please note that you can only connect to two ports (one to a Phone 1 and the other to a Phone 2) at most.

## 5.2. Entering Telephone Information

Before using telephony services, you should first enter your telephone information provided by your telephony service provider.

Follow the steps below to enter information:

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Telephony > Telephone Numbers** to open the configuration page. Click **Add** and you will see the following screen.

The screenshot shows the 'Telephone Numbers' configuration page. At the top right, there is a help icon (question mark). Below the title, there are three buttons: 'Refresh' (circular arrow), 'Add' (plus sign), and 'Delete All' (minus sign). A table with the following structure is visible:

Status	Telephone Number	Provider	Modify
--	--	--	--

Below the table, there are three input fields:

- Telephony Provider:** A dropdown menu with 'AAPT' selected.
- SIP Number:** A text input field with a red asterisk indicating it is required.
- Password:** A text input field with masked characters (dots) and a red asterisk indicating it is required.

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save'.

3. Enter the necessary information as required, and click **Save** to make the settings effective.

**SIP Number:** The number you use to dial and answer.

**Password:** Not necessary information, but if you have, fill them in.

**Advanced:** Click to have more configuration.

**To have more configuration on telephony settings**

Click **Advanced** under **Advanced Settings** to configure more telephony settings.

Advanced Settings

---

⬆️ Advanced

Bound Interface:

Locale Selection:

DSCP for SIP:

DSCP for RTP:

DTMF Relay Setting:

Registry Expiration Time:  (300-3600 seconds)

Registry Retry Interval:  (30-300 seconds)

No Answer Time:  (5-60 seconds)

T.38 Support:  Enable

End with #:  Enable

[Save](#)

**Bound Interface:** Bound Interface decides where to send/receive the VoIP traffic. An easy way to select the interface is to check the location of the SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) server. If it locates somewhere on the Internet then select [Any\\_WAN](#). If it is on the local network, select [LAN](#).

**Locale Selection:** Select a country where you are located. The modem router is embedded with some default parameters according to different countries such as ring tones. The default country is Germany.

**DSCP for SIP/RTP:** DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point) is the first 6 bits in the ToS byte. DSCP marking allows users to assign specific application traffic to be executed in priority by the next Router based on the DSCP value. Select DSCP for the SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) and RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol) respectively. If you are unsure, please always keep the default value.

**DTMF Relay Setting:** DTMF is Dual Tone Multi Frequency. Options available are SIP-Info, RFC2833, and In-band. If you are unsure which one to choose, please always keep the default value.

- **SIP INFO:** If it is selected, the modem router will capture the DTMF tone and transfer it into SIP form. Then it will be sent to the remote end with SIP message.
- **RFC2833:** If it is selected, the modem router will capture the keypad number you pressed and transfer it into digital form then send to the other side; the receiver will generate the tone according to the digital form it receives. This function is very useful when the network traffic congestion occurs and it still can remain the accuracy of DTMF tone.

- **In-band:** If it is selected, the modem router will send the DTMF tone as audio directly when you press the keypad on the phone.


**Registry Expiration Time:** Expiration time for the registration message sending.

**Registration Retry Interval:** Set the time duration for your SIP Registrar server to keep your registration record. Before the time expires, the Modem Router will send another register request to SIP Registrar again. If you are unsure of it, please always keep the default value.

**“No answer” Time:** Set a time period, after which the caller is told that the call is not answered and he or she can leave a message if the voice mail function is enabled.

**T 38 support:** Select the checkbox to enable this function. T 38 specifies a protocol for transmitting a fax across IP network in real time. It allows the transfer of fax documents in real-time between two standard Group 3 facsimile terminals over the Internet or other networks using IP protocols. It will only function when both sites support this feature and are enabled.

**End With '#':** Choose whether to use “#” as the end signal of your dialing or not.

When the **Status** column change to , your telephone information is successfully registered. At this time, you can pick up your phone, dial the number, and call via Internet!

## 5.3. Telephone Book

You can store all contacts on your modem router, have a telephone book, set speed dial number for some contacts and enable emergency calls.

### 5.3.1. Telephone Book

Follow the steps below to have a telephone book on the modem router.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Telephony > Telephone Book**. Click **Add** to enter a new contact's information.



The screenshot shows the 'Telephone Book' interface. At the top, there is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar are buttons for 'Import', 'Export', 'Add', and 'Delete All'. Below this is a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'Telephone Number', 'Speed Dial Number', and 'Modify'. The table currently contains one row with dashes in each cell. Below the table is a form for adding or editing a contact. The form includes the following fields: 'First Name:' with a text input box, 'Last Name:' with a text input box, 'Private Phone Number:' with a text input box, 'Work Phone Number:' with a text input box, 'Mobile Phone Number:' with a text input box, 'Speed Dial Number Type:' with a dropdown menu showing '-Please Select-', and 'Speed Dial Number:' with a text input box. At the bottom right of the form are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save'.

3. You can set speed dial number for certain numbers. Speed dial function allows you to reach the desired party by dialing the reduced number of keys rather than a long phone number.
4. Click [Save](#) to save the settings.

### 5.3.2. Emergency Calls

#### I want to:

Make my telephone automatically call a specific contact when the handset is picked up but no operation is done within a period of time. In this way the old, the kids, the patient or the pregnant in house are able to send signals for help when emergencies occur.

#### How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Telephony](#) > [Telephone Book](#).

Emergency Number Settings

Emergency Number:

No Operation Time: 3s ▼

Emergency Number1:

Emergency Number2:

Emergency Number3:

Emergency Number4:

Emergency Number5:

Save

3. Enable Emergency Number.
4. **No Operation Time:** Set how long should the telephone wait before the first number is automatically dialed).
5. **Emergency Number:** Set the number to be automatically reached. If more than one number is set, the modem router will automatically call the next one if the previous is not answered.
6. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

## Done!

From now on, if you pick up your phone but do not dial within the no operation time, your phone will automatically call the emergency number!

## 5. 4. Telephony Devices Management

### I want to:

Bind different telephony devices with different incoming and outgoing call numbers, because I have more than one telephone number and telephony device and I don't want all telephones ring at the same time when a number is called.

### How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Telephony > Telephony Devices**.

Telephony Devices				
Device Name	Number for Incoming Calls	Internal Number	Number for Outgoing Calls	Modify
Phone 1	--	**1	--	
Phone 2	--	**2	--	

3. Click to manage your telephony devices.

Telephony Devices				
Device Name	Number for Incoming Calls	Internal Number	Number for Outgoing Calls	Modify
Phone 1	--	**1	--	
<p>Device name: <input type="text" value="Phone 1"/></p> <p>Number for Outgoing Calls: <input type="text" value="Auto"/></p> <p>Number for Incoming Calls: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>VAD Support: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable VAD</p> <p>Speaker Gain: <input type="range" value="50"/></p> <p>Mic Gain: <input type="range" value="50"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/></p>				
Phone 2	--	**2	--	

4. **Device Name:** Name the telephone device here.
5. **Number for Outgoing Calls:** Assign an outgoing number for this phone.
6. **Number for Incoming Calls:** Tick the incoming number for this phone.
7. **VAD Support:** VAD (Voice Activation Detection) prevents transmitting the silence packets to consume the bandwidth. It is also known as Silence Suppression, a software application that ensures bandwidth when voice activity is activated.
8. Adjust the **Speaker Gain** slider to control the speaker sound.
9. Adjust the **Mic Gain** slider to control the speaker sound of microphone.
10. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

**Done!**

Now your telephony devices are bound to different incoming

call numbers and outgoing call numbers.

 Tips:

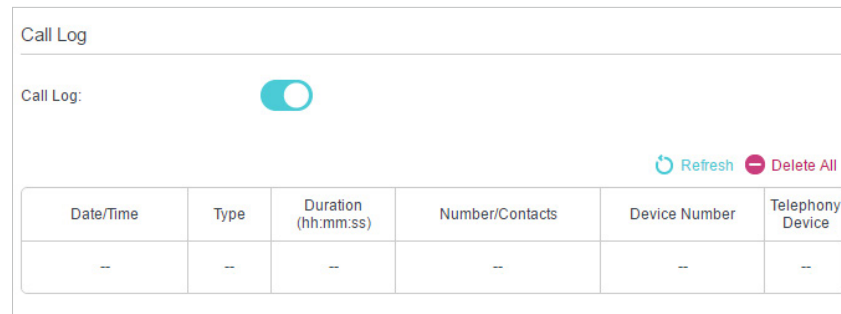
Internal number showed on the table are used to make calls between telephony devices connected to the same modem router. It is preset and cannot be changed.

## 5.5. Call Log

**I want to:** Have a call list recording detailed information of incoming calls and outgoing calls on your modem router.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Telephony](#) > [Call Log](#).



Date/Time	Type	Duration (hh:mm:ss)	Number/Contacts	Device Number	Telephony Device
--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Enable Call Log.

**Done!**

From now on, all calls in and out are recorded here. If you've already had a telephone book, name of the contact would be shown on the call list.

## 5.6. Calling via Which Number

**I want to:** Use different outgoing numbers to call different types of numbers.

*For example*, one of my phone number has a relatively low charge in making long distance calls. I want all long distance calls to be dialed via this number.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Telephony](#) > [Call Rules](#). Click [Add](#) to set call rules.

Call Rules

+ Add - Delete All

Call Type or Prefix	Number for Outgoing Calls	Modify
--	--	--

Call Type or Prefix: Long Distance

Number for Outgoing Calls: -Please Select-

Cancel Save

3. Choose **Long Distance** in **Call Type or Prefix**. Prefixes and call types can vary according to your own circumstances.
4. In **Number for Outgoing Calls**, choose the number that has low charge in making long distance calls.
5. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

### Done!

From now on, whenever you are dialing a long distance call, the call is made via the number you chose in step 5.

### In addition:

Call type can vary according to your circumstances. You can also set prefix by choosing **Calls with Specific Number Prefix** in **Call Type or Prefix**. When a prefix is set, all numbers with this prefix is called via the assigned number.

## 5. 7. Call Blocks

When you do not want calls to be received or dialed, use call block functions. This part consists of three functions: Do Not Disturb, Block Certain Calls and Prevent from Dialing.

### 5. 7. 1. Do Not Disturb

#### I want to:

Have no telephone ring at a certain period of time.

#### How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Telephony > DND & Call Blocking**.

3. Enable DND.
4. Set the day(s) when DND is enabled.
5. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

**Done!**

Now, within this period of time, no telephone will ring, but all incoming calls would be recorded in call log. Enjoy your peaceful time and when you are back, check the call log to see what was missed.

### 5.7.2. Blocking Certain Calls

**I want to:**

Block certain calls, for example, the anonymous calls, or calls from the annoying salesmen.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Telephony](#) > [DND & Call Blocking](#).

3. Click [Add](#) under [Incoming Calls](#).
4. Choose to block a specific number or anonymous calls.
5. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

**Done!**

From now on, these calls are all automatically blocked by your

modem router.

### 5.7.3. Prevent from Dialing

**I want to:** Prevent my modem router from dialing a certain type of numbers. *For example*, it costs a lot to call a mobile phone via my telephone number, so I don't want anyone to call a mobile phone using my number.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Telephony > DND & Call Blocking**.

Incoming Calls		Outgoing Calls	
Number	Modify	Call Type or Prefix	Modify
--	--	--	--

3. Click **Add** under **Outgoing Calls**.
4. Choose to prevent mobile phone from being dialed. Number type may vary according to your circumstances.
5. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

**Done!**

Now your modem router will prevent all mobile phone from being dialed.

**In addition:**

Number type may vary according to your circumstances. You can also set prefix by choosing **Calls with Specific Number Prefix**. When a prefix is set, all numbers with this prefix is prevented from being called.

## 5.8. Forwarding Calls

**I want to:** Forward some incoming calls to a designated telephone number. *For example*, when no one answers the incoming call, it would be forwarded to my mobile phone so that I won't miss it.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.

- Go to **Advanced > Telephony > Call Forwarding**. Click **Add** to set how calls should be forwarded.

Call Forwarding

+ Add - Delete All

Calls	Forward via	Destination Number	Forward Type	Enable	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--

Select the incoming calls to be forwarded.

All Incoming Calls

Calls to the Telephone Number

Calls to the Phone

Calls from a Person in the Telephone Book

Calls from the Telephone Number

Set Forwarding Rules:

Destination Telephone Number:

Call Forward Condition:

Cancel Save

- Select the incoming calls to be forwarded: Choose to forward which call or call type.
- Destination Telephone Number: Set the destination where calls should be forwarded.
- Call Forward Condition: Choose the forwarding type (Unconditional or No Answer) of the entry.
- Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

**Done!**

Now your modem router will automatically forward the call according to your rule.

## 5.9. Voice Mail

**I want to:**

Allow the caller who is not answered to leave a voice mail.

For example, I'm on my vocation, and cannot receive any call at the moment. If people who called can leave a voice mail, I would know what was going on when I was absent from home. Please



note that you can use this feature with a storage device plugged into the USB port.

## How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Telephony](#) > [Voice Mail](#).

Voice Mail Settings ?

USB storage device Disconnected.

Voice Mail:

No Answer Time:  (5-60s)

Greeting for Voice Mail:  ▶

Note: Pick up the phone (analog phone or DECT handset) and dial \*30 to record a personalized greeting for your voice mail.

Voice Mail Duration:  (20-120s)

Remote Access to Voice Mail:

Remote Access PIN:

Note: To access your voice mail remotely, dial the number for incoming calls. When your personal greeting starts, press \*. Enter your Remote Access PIN when prompted.

[Save](#)

---

Voice Mail List

[Refresh](#) [Delete All](#)

Stored in	Date/Time	Incoming Number	Telephone Number	Duration (hh:mm:ss)	Setting
--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Enable Voice Mail.
4. [Remote Access Voice Mail](#): You can access your voice mail remotely. For the security of your voice mails, this function is disabled by default. This option is available only when you have created a new Remote Access PIN in this page.
5. Set the ["No answer" Time](#). A time period. If the call is not answered within this time period, the caller can leave a voice mail.
6. Choose greetings for your Voice Mail. You can record the greeting by dialing \*30 on the keyboard of your telephone.
7. [Remote Access PIN](#): The PIN needed for listening to your voice mails remotely.
8. Set how long a voice mail can last at [Voice Mail Duration](#).
9. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

## Done!


When a voice mail is recorded, the modem router will display it in the following table.

Voice Mail List

 Refresh  Delete All

Stored In	Date/Time	Incoming Number	Telephone Number	Duration (hh:mm:ss)	Setting
--	--	--	--	--	--

There are three ways to listen to these voice mails.

- Click  on the table to listen.
- Press \*20 on the telephone keyboard to listen.
- Dial the number of your telephone, press \* when you hear the greeting and follow the voice prompt to enter the Remote Access PIN to listen.

## Chapter 6

---

# USB Settings

---

This chapter describes how to use the USB ports to share files and media from the USB storage devices over your home network locally, or remotely through the internet.

The modem router supports USB external flash drives and hard drives.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Access the USB Storage Device](#)
- [Media Sharing](#)
- [3G/4G Settings](#)

## 6.1. Access the USB Storage Device

Insert your USB storage device into the modem router's USB port and then access files stored there locally or remotely.

### 🔗 Tips:

- If you use USB hubs, make sure no more than 4 devices are connected to the modem router.
- If the USB storage device requires using bundled external power, make sure the external power has been connected.
- If you use a USB hard drive, make sure its file system is FAT32 or NTFS. Some modem routers also support the HFS+ and exFAT file systems.
- Before you physically disconnect a USB device from the modem router, safely remove it to avoid data damage: Go to [Advanced](#) > [USB Sharing](#) > [USB Storage Device](#) and click [Remove](#).

### 6.1.1. Access the USB Device Locally

Insert your USB storage device into the modem router's USB port and then refer to the following table to access files stored on your USB storage device:

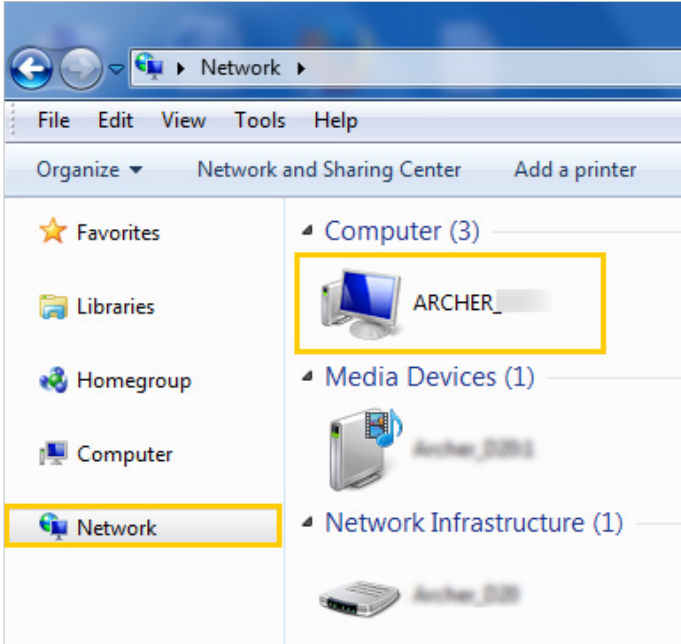
Windows computer

➤ **Method 1:**

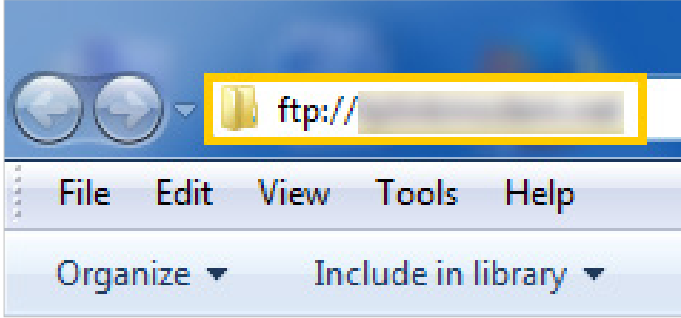
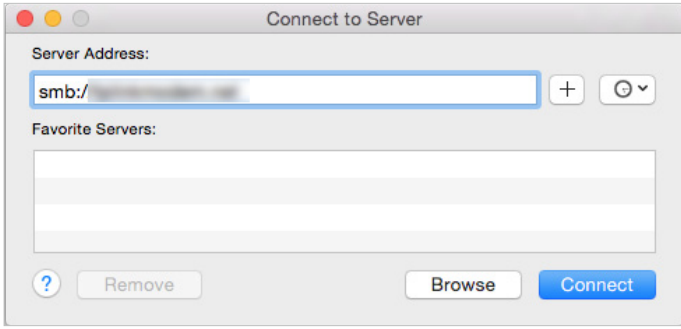
Go to [Computer](#) > [Network](#), then click the Network Server Name ([ARCHER\\_model number](#) by default) in the [Computer](#) section.

📌 Note:

1. Operations in different systems are similar. Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
2. Network Server Name can be customized on the web management page.



The screenshot shows the Windows 7 Network view. The address bar indicates the current location is 'Network'. The left sidebar shows 'Network' selected. The main pane displays a list of network resources under 'Computer (3)', 'Media Devices (1)', and 'Network Infrastructure (1)'. The first item under 'Computer (3)' is a computer icon labeled 'ARCHER\_' which is highlighted with a yellow box.

Windows computer	<p>➤ <b>Method 2:</b></p> <p>Open the <a href="#">Windows Explorer</a> (or go to <a href="#">Computer</a>) and type the server address <code>\\tplinkmodem.net</code> or <code>ftp://tplinkmodem.net</code> in the address bar, then press <a href="#">Enter</a>.</p>  <p>➤ <b>Method 3:</b></p> <p>Install an SFTP client (FileZilla) in your computer and configure the protocol parameters (enter the LAN address of the router and account username admin and password 000000).</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Select <a href="#">Go</a> &gt; <a href="#">Connect to Server</a></li> <li>2) Type the server address <code>smb://tplinkmodem.net</code></li> <li>3) Click <a href="#">Connect</a></li> </ol>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4) When prompted, select the <a href="#">Guest</a> radio box. (If you have set up a username and a password to deny anonymous access to the USB disks, you should select the <a href="#">Registered User</a> radio box. To learn how to set up an account for the access, refer to <a href="#">To Set up Authentication for Data Security</a>.)</li> </ol>
Smart device	Use a third-party app for network files management.

### 6.1.2. Access the USB Device Remotely

You can access your USB disk outside the local area network. For example, you can:

- Share photos and other large files with your friends without logging in to (and paying for) a photo-sharing site or email system.
- Get a safe backup for the materials for a presentation.
- Remove the files on your camera's memory card from time to time during the journey.

**Note:**

If your ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.x.x or 10.x.x.x), you cannot use this feature because private addresses are not routed on the Internet.

Follow the steps below to configure remote access settings.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, then log in with the password you set for the modem router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [USB Sharing](#) > [USB Storage Device](#) page.
3. Select the check box to enable [FTP\(via Internet\)](#), then click [Save](#).

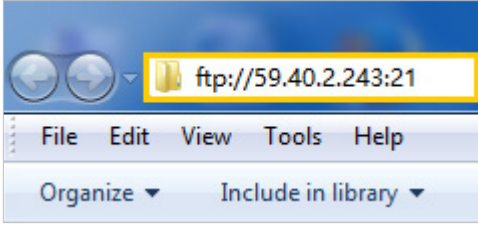
Sharing Settings

---

Network/Media Server Name:

Enable	Access Method	Access	Port
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Media Server	--	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Network Neighborhood	\\MyShare	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FTP	ftp://192.168.1.233:21	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="21"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FTP(via Internet)	ftp://0.0.0.0:21	21

4. Refer to the following table to access your USB disk remotely.

Windows computer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Open the <a href="#">Windows Explorer</a> (or go to <a href="#">Computer</a>, only for Windows users) or open a web browser.</li> <li>2) Type the server address in the address bar: Type in <code>ftp://&lt;WAN IP address of the modem router&gt;:&lt;port number&gt;</code> (such as <code>ftp://59.40.2.243:21</code>). If you have specified the domain name of the modem router, you can also type in <code>ftp://&lt;domain name&gt;:&lt;port number&gt;</code> (such as <code>ftp://MyDomainName:21</code>)</li> </ol> <div data-bbox="651 562 1129 785" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">The Address Bar of the Windows Explorer (Windows 7)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3) Press <a href="#">Enter</a> on the keyboard.</li> <li>4) Access with the username and password you set in <a href="#">To Set up Authentication for Data Security</a>.</li> </ol> <p><small>🔗 Tips:</small> You can also access the USB disk via a third-party app for network files management, which can resume broken file transfers.</p>
	Smart device

🔗 Tips:

Click [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#) to learn how to set up a domain name for you modem router.

### 6.1.3. Customize the Access Settings

By default, all the network clients can access all folders on your USB disk. You can customize your sharing settings by setting a sharing account, sharing specific contents and setting a new sharing address on the modem router's web management page.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, then log in with the account you set for the modem router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [USB Sharing](#) > [USB Storage Device](#) page.

#### ➤ To Customize the Address of the USB Disk

You can customize the server name and use the name to access your USB disk.

1. On the Sharing Settings part, make sure [Network Neighborhood](#) is ticked, and enter a Network/Media Server Name as you like, such as [MyShare](#), then click [Save](#).

Sharing Settings

Network/Media Server Name:

Enable	Access Method	Access	Port
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Media Server	--	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Network Neighborhood	\\MyShare	--
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FTP	ftp://192.168.1.233:21	<input type="text" value="21"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FTP(via Internet)	ftp://0.0.0.0:21	21

2. Now you can access the USB disk by visiting `\\MyShare` (for Windows) or `smb://MyShare` (for Mac).

➤ **To Only Share Specific Content**

1. Focus on the **Folder Sharing** section. Click the button to disable **Share All**, then click **Add** to add a new sharing folder.

Folder Sharing

Share All:

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Folder Name	Folder Path	Media Sharing	Volume Name	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Volume Name:

Folder Path:

Folder Name:

Enable Authentication

Enable Write Access

Enable Media Sharing

2. Select the **Volume Name** and **Folder Path**, then enter a **Folder Name** as you like.


3. Decide the way you share the folder:



- **Enable Authentication:** Tick to enable authentication for this folder sharing, and you will be required to log in to the Sharing Account to access the USB disk. Refer to [To Set up Authentication for Data Security](#) to learn more.
- **Enable Write Access:** If you tick this check box, network clients can modify this folder.
- **Enable Media Sharing:** Tick to enable media sharing for this folder, and you can view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB disk directly from DLNA-supported devices. Click [Media Sharing](#) to learn more.

#### 4. Click [Save](#).

##### Tips:


The modem router can share eight volumes at most. You can click  on the page to detach the corresponding volume you do not need to share.

USB Storage Device

---

[Scan](#)

Kingston DataTraveler G2 [➔ Safely Remove](#)

ID	Volume Name	Capacity	Free Space	Active
1	sda1	7.5 GB	1.6 GB	

#### ➤ **To Set up Authentication for Data Security**

You can set up authentication for your USB device so that network clients will be required to enter username and password when accessing the USB disk.

1. On the Sharing Account part, Choose Use Default Account or Use New Account. The user name is admin and the password is 000000 for Default Account. If you choose Use New Account, you have to customize the username and a password.


Sharing Account

---

Content sharing requires a sharing account. You can use the login account or create a new one.

Account:  Use Default Account  
 Use New Account

Username:

Password:   (Same as Login Password)

[Save](#)

##### Note:

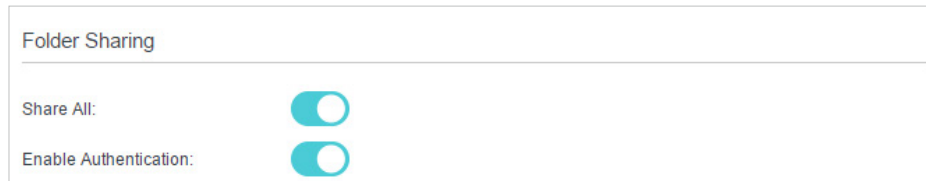
For Windows users, do not set the sharing username the same as the Windows username. Otherwise, Windows credential mechanism may cause the following problems:

- If the sharing password is also the same as the Windows password, authentication will not work since the Windows will automatically use its account information for USB access.

- If the sharing password is different from the Windows password, the Windows will be unable to remember your credentials and you will always be required to enter the sharing password for USB access.

## 2. Enable **Authentication** to apply the account you just set.

- If you leave **Share All** enabled, click the button to enable **Authentication** for all folders.

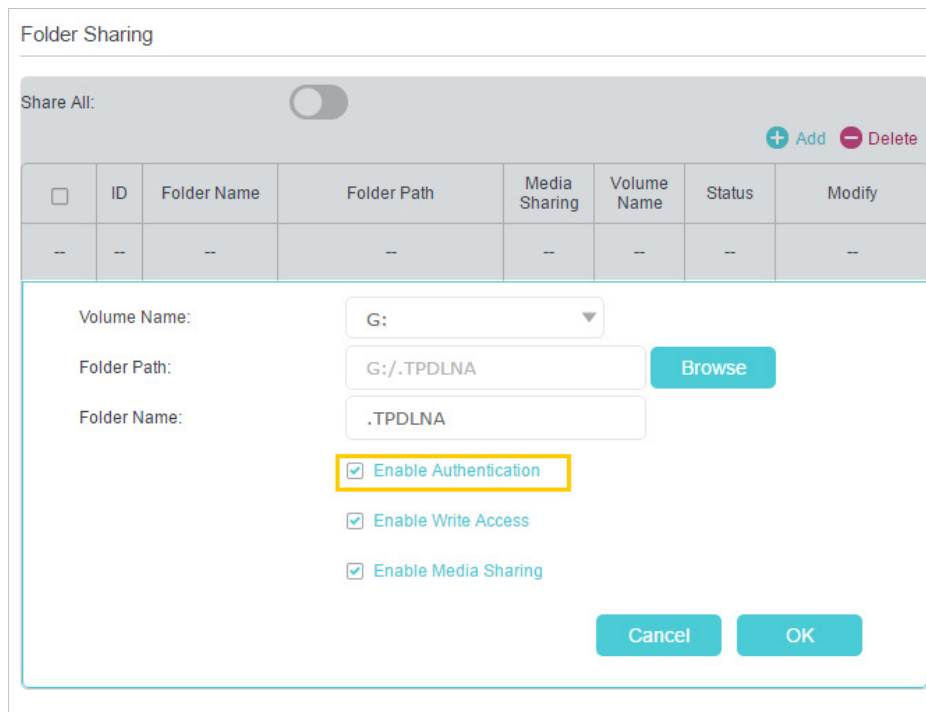


Folder Sharing

Share All:

Enable Authentication:

- If **Share All** is disabled, enable **Authentication** for specific folders.



Folder Sharing

Share All:

+ Add - Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Folder Name	Folder Path	Media Sharing	Volume Name	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Volume Name: G:

Folder Path: G:/.TPDLNA

Folder Name: .TPDLNA

Enable Authentication

Enable Write Access

Enable Media Sharing

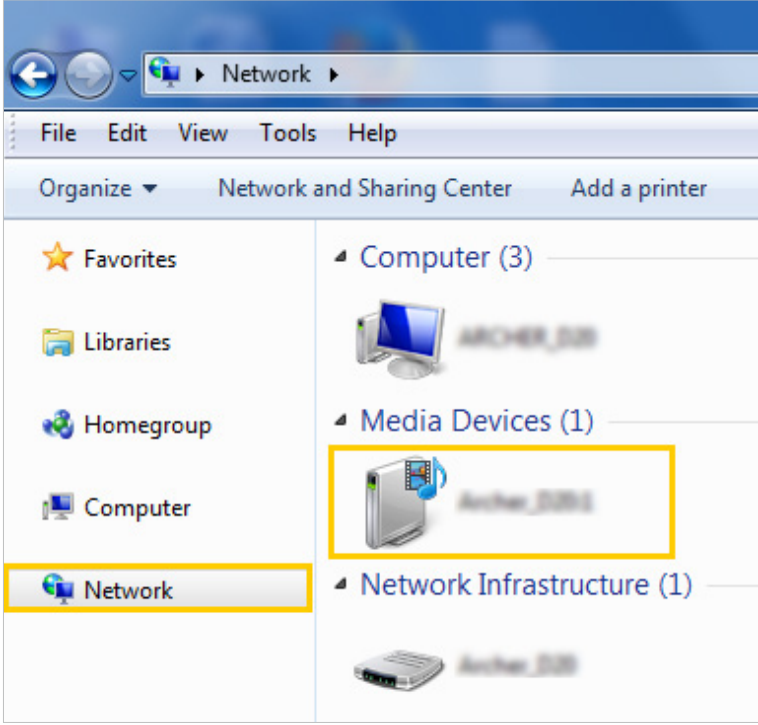
### Note:

Due to Windows credential mechanism, you might be unable to access the USB disk after changing Authentication settings. Please log out from the Windows and try to access again. Or you can change the address of the USB disk by referring to [To Customize the Address of the USB Disk](#).

## 6.2. Media Sharing

The feature of **Media Sharing** allows you to view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB disk directly from DLNA-supported devices, such as your computer, pad and PS2/3/4.

1. When your USB disk is inserted into the modem router, your DLNA-supported devices (such as your computer and pad) connected to the modem router can detect and play the media files on the USB disks.
2. Refer to the following table for detailed instructions.

Windows Computer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Go to <a href="#">Computer</a> &gt; <a href="#">Network</a>, then click the Media Server Name (<a href="#">Archer_model number</a> by default) in the <a href="#">Media Devices</a> section.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Here we take Windows 7 as an example.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows a Windows 7 Network window. The address bar shows 'Network'. The left sidebar has 'Network' selected. The main pane shows 'Computer (3)', 'Media Devices (1)', and 'Network Infrastructure (1)'. The 'Media Devices (1)' section contains a single item, 'Archer_2011', which is highlighted with a yellow box.</p>
Smart device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a third-party DLNA-supported player.</li> </ul>

### 6.3. 3G/4G Settings

The modem router can be used as a 3G/4G wireless router if you have a 3G/4G USB modem. There are two ways to use your 3G/4G network:

- As a backup solution for Internet access
- As the only way to access the Internet

### 6.3.1. As a Backup Solution for Internet Access

Using 3G/4G network as a backup solution for Internet access, your modem router will be directly connected to the 3G/4G network when the original network service fails. When the DSL and WAN port is not connected, 3G/4G network is the only way to access the Internet.

Follow the steps below to set your 3G/4G network as a backup for Internet access:

1. Plug your USB modem into the USB port of your modem router.
2. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, then log in with the password you set for the modem router.
3. Go to [Advanced > USB Sharing > 3G/4G Settings](#), and select the box of [Enable 3G/4G as a backup solution for Internet access](#).

#### 3G/4G Settings ?

Note: 3G or 4G access is unavailable in the current operation mode. Please enable 3G/4G backup or change the operation mode to 3G/4G Router mode.

[Enable 3G/4G as a backup solution for Internet access](#)

3G/4G USB Modem: Unplugged

PIN Status: Unknown

Mobile ISP:

[Set Dial Number, APN, Username and Password manually](#)

Dial Number:

APN:

Username:  (Optional)

Password:  (Optional)

Authentication Type:

Connection Status: Disconnected

Advanced

[3G/4G USB Modem Settings](#)

4. Verify that your [3G/4G USB Modem](#) is successfully identified.

■ Note:

The 3G/4G USB modem will not be identified if it is incompatible with the modem router. Find the 3G/4G Compatibility List on the web page: <http://www.tp-link.com/en/comp-list.html>. If your USB modem is incompatible, contact our technical support.

5. Verify that the modem router has correctly recognized your **Mobile ISP**. When your **Mobile ISP** is correct, you have successfully set 3G/4G network as a backup solution for Internet access. Otherwise, select the box of **Set the Dial Number, APN, Username and Password manually** and enter the information provided by your 3G/4G network service provider.
6. Click **Advanced** to have more configurations if needed.
7. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

## Chapter 7

---

# Parental Controls

---

This function allows you to block inappropriate, explicit and malicious websites, and control access to specified websites at specified time.

**I want to:** Control what types of websites my children or other home network users can visit and even the time of day they are allowed to access the Internet.

**For example,** I want to allow my children's devices (e.g. a computer or a tablet) to access only [www.tp-link.com](http://www.tp-link.com) and [wikipedia.org](http://wikipedia.org) from 18:00 (6PM) to 22:00 (10PM) on weekdays and not other time.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Basic** or **Advanced** > **Parental Controls** and enable **Parental Controls**.

Parental Controls

---

Parental Controls:

Devices Under Parental Controls

The Effective Time is based on the time of the router. The time can be set in "Advanced > System Tools > Time Settings".

[Refresh](#)
[+ Add](#)
[- Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Device Name	MAC Address	Effective Time	Description	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Content Restriction

---

Content Restriction:

Restriction Policy:  Blacklist  Whitelist

[+ Add a New Keyword](#)

[Save](#)

3. Click **Add**.

Devices Under Parental Controls

The Effective Time is based on the time of the router. The time can be set in "Advanced > System Tools > Time Settings".

Refresh Add Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Device Name	MAC Address	Effective Time	Description	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Device Name:  Scan

MAC Address:

Effective Time:

Description:

Enable This Entry

Cancel Save

- Click **Scan**, and add **+** the device to be controlled. Or, enter the **Device Name** and **MAC Address** manually.
- Click the **🕒** icon to set the Effective Time. Drag the cursor over the appropriate cell(s) and click **Save**.

System Time: 01/01/2016 00:03:41

	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
0:00							
1:00							
2:00							
3:00							
4:00							
5:00							
6:00							
7:00							
8:00							
9:00							
10:00							
11:00							
12:00							
13:00							
14:00							
15:00							
16:00							
17:00							
18:00							
19:00							
20:00							
21:00							
22:00							
23:00							
24:00							

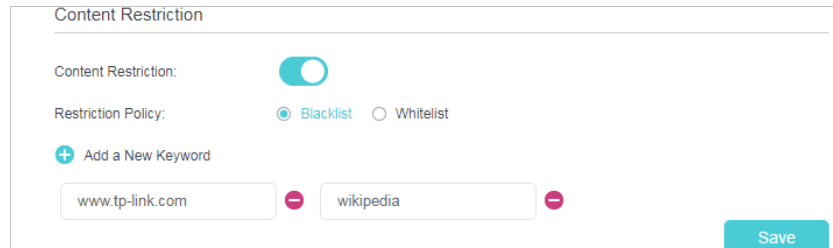
Effective Time

Reset OK

- Enter a **Description** for the entry.
- Select the checkbox to enable this entry and click **OK**.
- Enable **Content Restriction** and select the restriction mode.



- 1) In **Blacklist** mode, the controlled devices cannot access any websites containing the specified keywords during the Internet Access Time period.
- 2) In **Whitelist** mode, the controlled devices can only access websites containing the specified keywords during the Effective Time period.



The screenshot shows the 'Content Restriction' settings page. At the top, there is a title 'Content Restriction'. Below it, a toggle switch for 'Content Restriction' is turned on. Underneath, the 'Restriction Policy' is set to 'Blacklist' (indicated by a selected radio button) with 'Whitelist' as an alternative. A blue plus icon followed by the text 'Add a New Keyword' is visible. Below this, there are two input fields: the first contains 'www.tp-link.com' and the second contains 'wikipedia'. Each input field has a red minus icon to its right. A teal 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

9. Click **Add a New Keyword**. You can add many keywords for both Blacklist and Whitelist. Below are some sample entries to allow access.
  - 1) Enter a web address (e.g. www.tp-link.com) or a web address keyword (e.g. wikipedia) to only allow or block access to the websites containing that keyword.
  - 2) Specify the domain suffix (eg. .edu or .org) to allow access only to the websites with that suffix.
10. Enter the keywords or websites you want to add and click **Save**.

**Done!**

Now you can control your children's Internet access according to your needs.

## Chapter 8

---

# Network Security

---

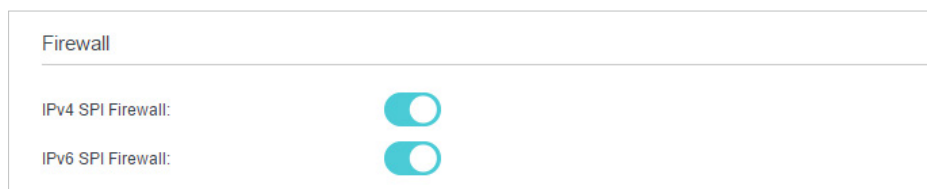
This chapter guides you on how to protect your home network from unauthorized users by implementing these two network security functions. You can use Access Control for wired and wireless networks, or you can prevent ARP spoofing and ARP attacks by using IP & MAC Binding.

- [Firewall & DoS Protection](#)
- [Service Filtering](#)
- [Access Control](#)
- [IP & MAC Binding](#)

## 8. 1. Firewall & DoS Protection

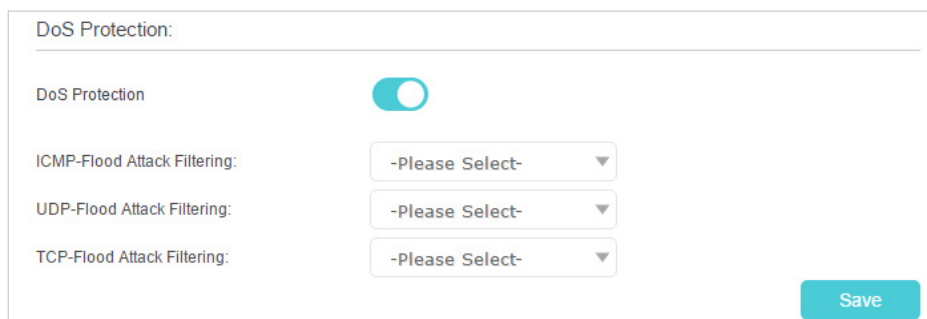
The SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection) Firewall and DoS (Denial of Service) Protection protect the router from cyber attacks.

The SPI Firewall can prevent cyber attacks and validate the traffic that is passing through the router based on the protocol. This function is enabled by default, and it's recommended to keep the default settings.



DoS Protection can protect your home network against DoS attacks from flooding your network with server requests. Follow the steps below to configure DoS Protection.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Security > Firewall & DoS Protection**.



3. Enable **DoS Protection**.
4. Set the level (**Low**, **Middle** or **High**) of protection for **ICMP-FLOOD Attack Filtering**, **UDP-FLOOD Attack Filtering** and **TCP-FLOOD Attack Filtering**.
  - **ICMP-FLOOD Attack Filtering** - Enable to prevent the ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) flood attack.
  - **UDP-FLOOD Attack Filtering** - Enable to prevent the UDP (User Datagram Protocol) flood attack.
  - **TCP-FLOOD Attack Filtering** - Enable to prevent the TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) flood attack.
5. Click **Save**.

 **Tips:**

1. The level of protection is based on the number of traffic packets. Specify the level at [DoS Protection Level Settings](#).

### Dos Protection Level Settings

---

ICMP-Flood Protection Level:	Low:	1200	(5-3600) packets/sec
	Middle:	2400	(5-3600) packets/sec
	High:	3600	(5-3600) packets/sec
UDP-Flood Protection Level:	Low:	1200	(5-3600) packets/sec
	Middle:	2400	(5-3600) packets/sec
	High:	3600	(5-3600) packets/sec
TCP-SYN-Flood Protection Level:	Low:	1200	(5-3600) packets/sec
	Middle:	2400	(5-3600) packets/sec
	High:	3600	(5-3600) packets/sec

Save

2. The protection will be triggered immediately when the number of packets exceeds the preset threshold value, and the vicious host will be displayed in the [Blocked DoS Host List](#).

### Blocked DoS Host List

---

Host Number: 0 Refresh Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	IP Address	MAC Address
--	--	--	--

## 8.2. Service Filtering

With Service Filtering, you can prevent certain users from accessing the specified service, even block internet access completely.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Security](#) > [Service Filtering](#).
3. Toggle On [Service Filtering](#).
4. Click [Add](#).

Filtering List

Refresh + Add - Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Service Type	Port	IP Address	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Service Type: Any(ALL) ▼

Protocol: TCP/UDP ▼

Starting Port: 1 (1-65535)


Ending Port: 65535 (1-65535)

Service Type: Any(ALL)

Filter Service For:  Single IP Address  IP Address Range  All IP Addresses

Cancel Save

5. Select a **Service Type** from the drop-down list and the following four fields will be auto-populated. Select **Custom** when your desired service type is not listed, and enter the information manually.
6. Specify the IP address(es) that this filtering rule will apply to.
7. Click **Save**.

■ Note: If you want to disable this entry, click the Bulb icon .

### 8.3. Access Control

Access Control is used to block or allow specific client devices to access your network (via wired or wireless) based on a list of blocked devices (Blacklist) or a list of allowed devices (Whitelist).

**I want to:** Block or allow specific client devices to access my network (via wired or wireless).

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Security > Access Control** and enable **Access Control**.

Access Control

Access Control:

Access Mode

Access Mode:  Blacklist  
 Whitelist

[Save](#)

Devices in Blacklist

[+ Add](#) [- Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	--	--	--	--

Online Devices

[Refresh](#) [Block](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Connection Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Unknown	192.168.1.100	74-D4-35-9F-D8-7C	Wired

3. Select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.

#### To block specific device(s)

- 1) Select [Blacklist](#) and click [Save](#).
- 2) Select the device(s) to be blocked in the [Online Devices](#) table.
- 3) Click [Block](#) above the [Online Devices](#) table. The selected devices will be added to [Devices in Blacklist](#) automatically.

#### To allow specific device(s)

- 1) Select [Whitelist](#) and click [Save](#).
- 2) Click [Add](#).

Devices in Whitelist

[+ Add](#) [- Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	--	--	--	--

Device Name:

MAC Address:

[Cancel](#) [Save](#)

3) Enter the [Device Name](#) and [MAC Address](#) (You can copy and paste the information from [Devices Online](#) table if the device is connected to your network).

4) Click [Save](#).

**Done!**

Now you can block or allow specific client devices to access your network (via wired or wireless) using the [Blacklist](#) or [Whitelist](#).

## 8.4. IP & MAC Binding

IP & MAC Binding, namely, ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) Binding, is used to bind network device's IP address to its MAC address. This will prevent ARP spoofing and other ARP attacks by denying network access to a device with matching IP address in the Binding list, but unrecognized MAC address.

**I want to:**

Prevent ARP spoofing and ARP attacks.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Security](#) > [IP & MAC Binding](#) and enable [IP & MAC Binding](#).

Settings

---

IP & MAC Binding:

Binding List + Add - Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	MAC Address	IP Address	Status	Enable	Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	--	--	--	--	--	--

ARP List Refresh Bind

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Device Name	MAC Address	IP Address	Bound	Modify
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	BRCM-CM	E8:94:F6:DE:AD:07	192.168.1.86	Unloaded	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Unknown	50:E5:49:1E:06:80	192.168.1.200	Unloaded	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Unknown	A4:2B:B0:C2:6C:5A	192.168.1.70	Unloaded	

3. Bind your device(s) according to your needs.

**To bind the connected device(s)**

- 1) Select the device(s) to be bound in the [ARP List](#).

2) Click [Bind](#) to add to the [Binding List](#).

### To bind the unconnected device

1) Click [Add](#).

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Binding List". At the top right, there are two buttons: a teal "+ Add" button and a red "- Delete" button. Below this is a table with the following columns: a checkbox, "ID", "MAC Address", "IP Address", "Status", "Enable", and "Modify". The table contains one row with dashes "--" in each cell. Below the table, there are two input fields: "MAC Address:" and "IP Address:". Below these fields is a checkbox labeled "Enable This Entry" which is checked. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Save".

2) Enter the [MAC address](#) and [IP address](#) that you want to bind.

3) Select the check box to enable the entry and click [Save](#).

**Done!**

Now you don't need to worry about ARP spoofing and ARP attacks.



## Chapter 9

---

# NAT Forwarding

---

Modem router's NAT (Network Address Translation) feature makes the devices in the LAN use the same public IP address to communicate in the Internet, which protects the local network by hiding IP addresses of the devices. However, it also brings about the problem that external host cannot initiatively communicate with the specified device in the local network.

With forwarding feature the modem router can penetrate the isolation of NAT and allows the external hosts in the Internet to initiatively communicate with the devices in the local network, thus to realize some special functions.

TP-Link modem router includes four forwarding rules. If two or more rules are set, the priority of implementation from high to low is Virtual Servers, Port Triggering, UPnP and DMZ.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Translate Address and Port by ALG](#)
- [Open Ports Dynamically by Port Triggering](#)
- [Make Applications Free from Port Restriction by DMZ](#)
- [Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP](#)

## 9. 1. Translate Address and Port by ALG

ALG (Application Layer Gateway) allows customized NAT (Network Address Translation) traversal filters to be plugged into the gateway to support address and port translation for certain application layer “control/data” protocols: FTP, TFTP, H323 etc. Enabling ALG is recommended.

### ALG

PPTP Pass-through:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
L2TP Pass-through:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
IPSec Pass-through:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
FTP ALG:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
TFTP ALG:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
H323 ALG:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
SIP ALG:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
RTSP ALG:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

[Save](#)

- **PPTP Pass-through:** If enabled, it allows Point-to-Point sessions to be tunneled through an IP network and passed through the router.
- **L2TP Pass-through:** If enabled, it allows Layer 2 Point-to-Point sessions to be tunneled through an IP network and passed through the router.
- **IPSec Pass-through:** If enabled, it allows IPSec (Internet Protocol Security) to be tunneled through an IP network and passed through the router. IPSec uses cryptographic security services to ensure private and secure communications over IP networks.
- **FTP ALG:** If enabled, it allows FTP (File Transfer Protocol) clients and servers to transfer data via NAT.
- **TFTP ALG:** If enabled, it allows TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) clients and servers to transfer data via NAT.
- **H323 ALG:** If enabled, it allows Microsoft NetMeeting clients to communicate via NAT.
- **SIP ALG:** If enabled, it allows clients communicate with SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) servers via NAT.

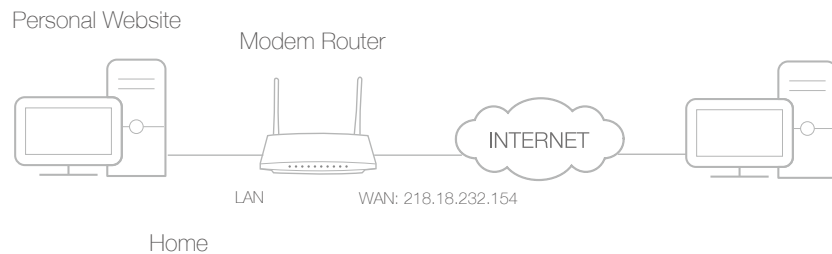
## 9.2. Share Local Resources in the Internet by Virtual Server

When you build up a server in the local network and want to share it on the Internet, Virtual Server can realize the service and provide it to the Internet users. At the same time virtual server can keep the local network safe as other services are still invisible from the Internet.

Virtual server can be used for setting up public services in your local network, such as HTTP, FTP, DNS, POP3/SMTP and Telnet. Different service uses different service port. Port 80 is used in HTTP service, port 21 in FTP service, port 25 in SMTP service and port 110 in POP3 service. Please verify the service port number before the configuration.

**I want to:** Share my personal website I've built in local network with my friends through the Internet.

**For example,** the personal website has been built in my home PC (192.168.1.100). I hope that my friends in the Internet can visit my website in some way. The PC is connected to the modem router with the WAN IP address 218.18.232.154.



**How can I do that?**

1. Assign a static IP address to your PC, for example 192.168.1.100.
2. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
3. Go to **Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Virtual Servers**, click **Add**.

Virtual Servers

+ Add - Delete

☐	ID	Service Type	External Port	Internal IP	Internal Port	Protocol	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Note: Virtual Server can be configured only when there is an available interface. If the external port is already used for Remote Management or CWMP, Virtual Server will not take effect.

Interface Name:

Service Type:  Scan

External Port:  (XX-XX or XX)

Internal IP:

Internal Port:  (XX or Blank, 1-65535)

Protocol:

Enable This Entry

Cancel
Save

4. Click [Scan](#), and choose [HTTP](#). The external port, internal port and protocol will be automatically filled with contents. Enter the PC's IP address 192.168.1.100 in the [Internal IP](#) field.

5. Click [Save](#) to save the settings.

[🔗](#) **Tips:**

1. It is recommended to keep the default settings of [Internal Port](#) and [Protocol](#) if you are not clear about which port and protocol to use.
2. If the service you want to use is not in the [Service Type](#), you can enter the corresponding parameters manually. You should verify the port number that the service needs.
3. You can add multiple virtual server rules if you want to provide several services in a modem router. Please note that the [External Port](#) cannot be overlapped.

**Done!**

Users in the Internet can enter [http://WAN IP](#) (in this example: [http://218.18.232.154](#)) to visit your personal website.

[🔗](#) **Tips:**

1. WAN IP should be a public IP address. For the WAN IP is assigned dynamically by ISP, it is recommended to apply and register a domain name for the WAN by DDNS, go to [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#) for more information. Then you can use [http://domain name](#) to visit the website.
2. If you have changed the default [External Port](#), you should use [http://WAN IP: External Port](#) or [http://domain name: External Port](#) to visit the website.

## 9.3. Open Ports Dynamically by Port Triggering

Port triggering can specify a triggering port and its corresponding external ports. When a host in the local network initiates a connection to the triggering port, all the external ports will be opened for subsequent connections. The modem router can record the IP

address of the host. When the data from the Internet return to the external ports, the modem router can forward them to the corresponding host. Port triggering is mainly applied to online games, VoIPs and video players. Common applications include MSN Gaming Zone, Dialpad and Quick Time 4 players, etc.

Follow the steps below to configure the port triggering rules:

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [NAT Forwarding](#) > [Port Triggering](#) and click [Add](#).

Port Triggering

+ Add - Delete

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Application	Triggering Port	Triggering Protocol	External Port	External Protocol	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Interface Name: pppoe\_ptm\_0\_0\_d

Application: MSN Gaming Zone Scan

Triggering Port: 47624 (XX, 1-65535)

Triggering Protocol: TCP

External Port: 2300-2400,28800-29000 (XX or XX-XX, 1-65535, at most 5 pairs)

External Protocol: TCP

Enable This Entry

Cancel Save

3. Click [Scan](#), and select the desired application. The triggering port and protocol, the external port and protocol will be automatically filled with contents. Here we take application [MSN Gaming Zone](#) as an example.
4. Click [Save](#) to save the settings.

#### Tips:

1. You can add multiple port triggering rules according to your network need.
2. If the application you need is not listed in the [Existing Applications](#) list, please enter the parameters manually. You should verify the external ports the application uses first and enter them into [External Port](#) field according to the format the page displays.

## 9.4. Make Applications Free from Port Restriction by DMZ

When a PC is set to be a DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) host in the local network, it is totally exposed to the Internet, which can realize the unlimited bidirectional communication between internal hosts and external hosts. The DMZ host becomes a virtual server with all ports opened. When you are not clear about which ports to open in some special

applications, like IP camera and database software, you can set the PC to be a DMZ host.

■ **Note:**

DMZ is more applicable in the situation that users are not clear about which ports to open. When it is enabled, the DMZ host is totally exposed to the Internet, which may bring some potential safety hazard. If DMZ is not in use, please disable it in time.

**I want to:** make the home PC join the Internet online game without port restriction.

**For example,** Due to some port restriction, when playing the online games, you can login normally but cannot join a team with other players. To solve this problem, set your PC as a DMZ with all ports opened.

**How can I do that?**

1. Assign a static IP address to your PC, for example 192.168.1.100.
2. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
3. Go to **Advanced > NAT Forwarding > DMZ** and select the checkbox to enable DMZ.



4. Enter the IP address 192.168.1.100 in the **DMZ Host IP Address** field.
5. Click **Save** to save the settings.

**Done!**

The configuration is completed. You've set your PC to a DMZ host and now you can make a team to game with other players.

## 9.5. Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP

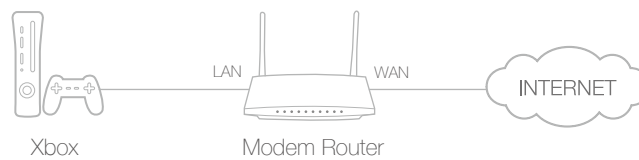
UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) protocol allows the applications or host devices to automatically find the front-end NAT device and send request to it to open the corresponding ports. With UPnP enabled, the applications or host devices in the both sides of NAT device can freely communicate with each other realizing the seamless connection of the network. You may need to enable the UPnP if you want

to use applications for multiplayer gaming, peer-to-peer connections, real-time communication (such as VoIP or telephone conference) or remote assistance, etc.

 **Tips:**

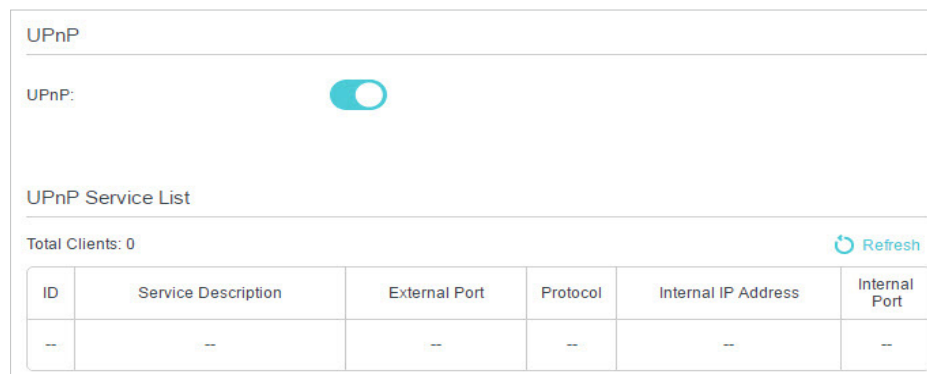
1. UPnP is enabled by default in this modem router.
2. Only the application supporting UPnP protocol can use this feature.
3. UPnP feature needs the support of operating system (e.g. Windows Vista/ Windows 7/ Windows 8, etc. Some of operating system need to install the UPnP components).

**For example,** When you connect your Xbox to the modem router which has connected to the Internet to play online games, UPnP will send request to the modem router to open the corresponding ports allowing the following data penetrating the NAT to transmit. Therefore, you can play Xbox online games without a hitch.



If necessary, you can follow the steps to change the status of UPnP.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the modem router;
2. Go to **Advanced > NAT Forwarding > UPnP** and toggle on or off according to your needs.



## Chapter 10

---

# VPN Server

---

The VPN (Virtual Private Networking) Server allows you to access your home network in a secured way through Internet when you are out of home. The router offers two ways to setup VPN connection: OpenVPN, PPTP (Point to Point Tunneling Protocol) VPN and IPSec (Internet Protocol Security) VPN.

OpenVPN is somewhat complex but with greater security and more stable. It is suitable for restricted environment, such as campus network and company intranet.

PPTP VPN is more easily used and its speed is faster, it's compatible with most operating systems and also supports mobile devices. Its security is poor and your packets may be cracked easily, and PPTP VPN connection may be prevented by some ISP.

IPSec VPN is

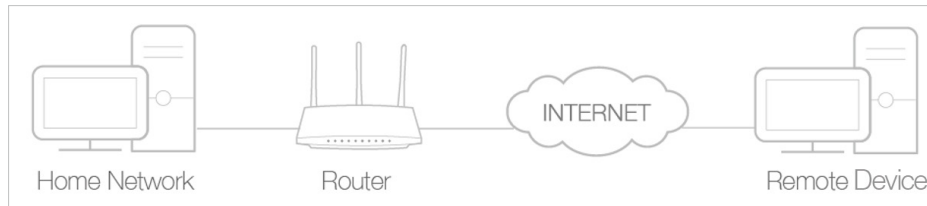
This chapter contains the following sections, please choose the appropriate VPN server connection type according to your needs.

- [Use OpenVPN to Access Your Home Network](#)
- [Use PPTP VPN to Access Your Home Network](#)
- [Use IPSec VPN to Access Your Home Network](#)



## 10.1. Use OpenVPN to Access Your Home Network

In the OpenVPN connection, the home network can act as a server, and the remote device can access the server through the router which acts as an OpenVPN Server gateway. To use the VPN feature, you should enable OpenVPN Server on your router, install and run VPN client software on the remote device. Please follow the steps below to set up an OpenVPN connection.



### Step1. Set up OpenVPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > VPN > OpenVPN**, and select **Enable VPN Server**.

**OpenVPN**

**Note:** No certificate currently, please **Generate** one before enabling VPN Server.

**Enable VPN Server**

Service Type:  **UDP**  TCP

Service Port:

VPN Subnet/Netmask:

Client Access:  **Home Network Only**  Internet and Home Network

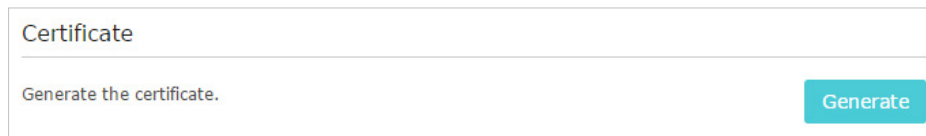
**Save**

**Note:**

- Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with Internet.
- The first time you configure the OpenVPN Server, you may need to **Generate** a certificate before you enable the VPN Server.

3. Select the **Service Type** (communication protocol) for OpenVPN Server: UDP, TCP.
4. Enter a VPN **Service Port** to which a VPN device connects, and the port number should be between 1024 and 65535.
5. In the **VPN Subnet/Netmask** fields, enter the range of IP addresses that can be leased to the device by the OpenVPN server.
6. Select your **Client Access** type. Select **Home Network Only** if you only want the remote device to access your home network; select **Internet and Home Network** if you also want the remote device to access Internet through the VPN Server.

7. Click **Save**.
8. Click **Generate** to get a new certificate.



Certificate

Generate the certificate.

Generate

**Note:**

If you have already generated one, please skip this step, or click **Generate** to update the certificate.

9. Click **Export** to save the OpenVPN configuration file which will be used by the remote device to access your router.



Configuration File

Export the configuration.

Export

## Step 2. Configure OpenVPN Connection on Your Remote Device

1. Visit <http://openvpn.net/index.php/download/community-downloads.html> to download the OpenVPN software, and install it on your device where you want to run the OpenVPN client utility.

**Note:**

You need to install the **OpenVPN** client utility on each device that you plan to apply the VPN function to access your router. Mobile devices should download a third-party app from Google Play or Apple App Store.

2. After the installation, copy the file exported from your router to the OpenVPN client utility's "config" folder (for example, `C:\Program Files\OpenVPN\config` on Windows). The path depends on where the OpenVPN client utility is installed.
3. Run the OpenVPN client utility and connect it to OpenVPN Server.

## 10.2. Use PPTP VPN to Access Your Home Network

PPTP VPN Server is used to create a VPN connection for remote device. To use the VPN feature, you should enable PPTP VPN Server on your router, and configure the PPTP connection on the remote device. Please follow the steps below to set up a PPTP VPN connection.

### Step 1. Set up PPTP VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > VPN > PPTP VPN**, and select **Enable VPN Server**.

**PPTP VPN**

**Enable VPN Server**

Client IP Address:  -10.7.0.  (up to 10 clients)

Username:

Password:

[Save](#)

**Note:**

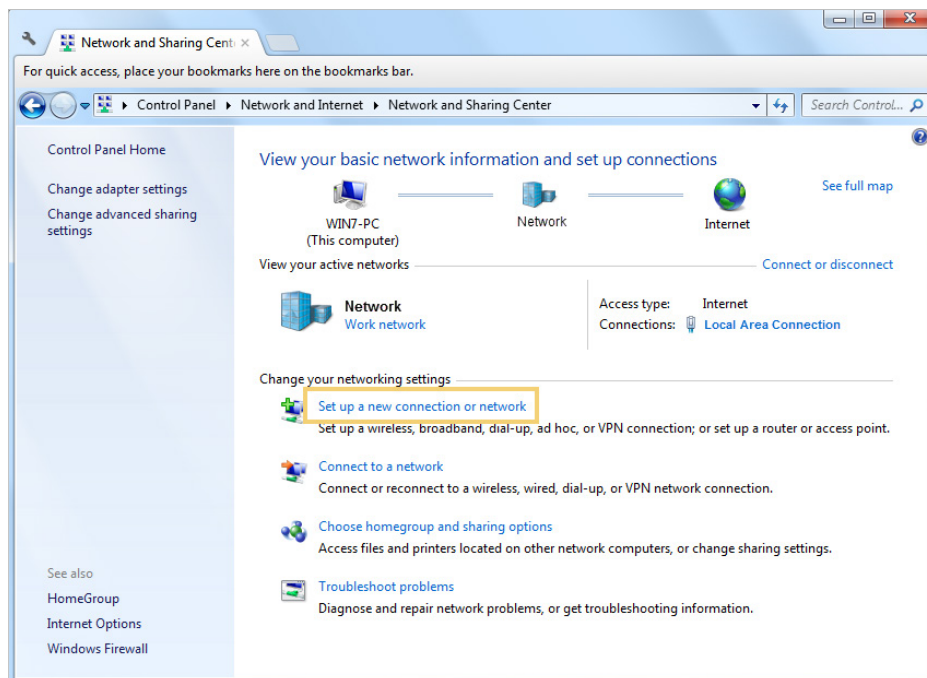
Before you enable [VPN Server](#), we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your [System Time](#) with Internet.

3. In the [Client IP Address](#) field, enter the range of IP addresses (up to 10) that can be leased to the devices by the PPTP VPN server.
4. Enter the [Username](#) and [Password](#) to authenticate clients to the PPTP VPN server.
5. Click [Save](#).

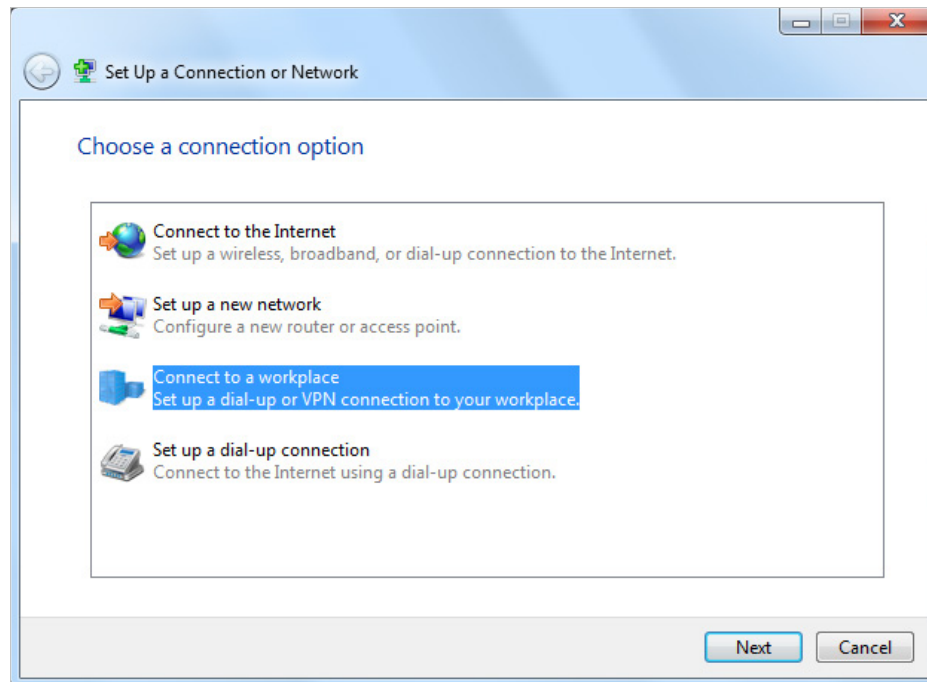
## Step 2. Configure PPTP VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

The remote device can use the Windows built-in PPTP software or a third-party PPTP software to connect to PPTP Server. Here we use the [Windows built-in PPTP software](#) as an example.

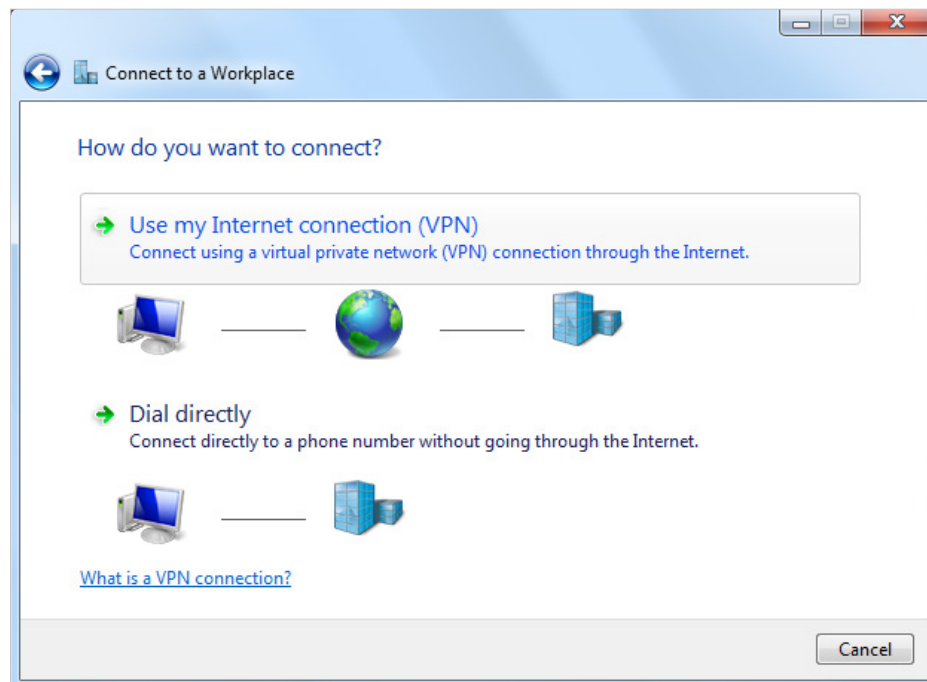
1. Go to [Start](#) > [Control Panel](#) > [Network and Internet](#) > [Network and Sharing Center](#).
2. Select [Set up a new connection or network](#).



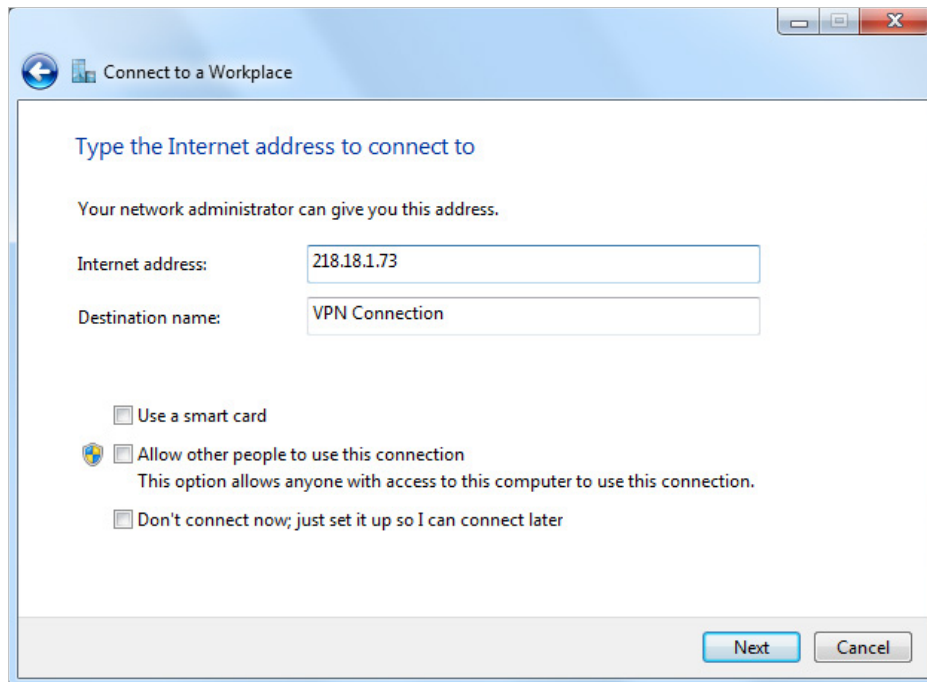
3. Select [Connect to a workplace](#) and click [Next](#).



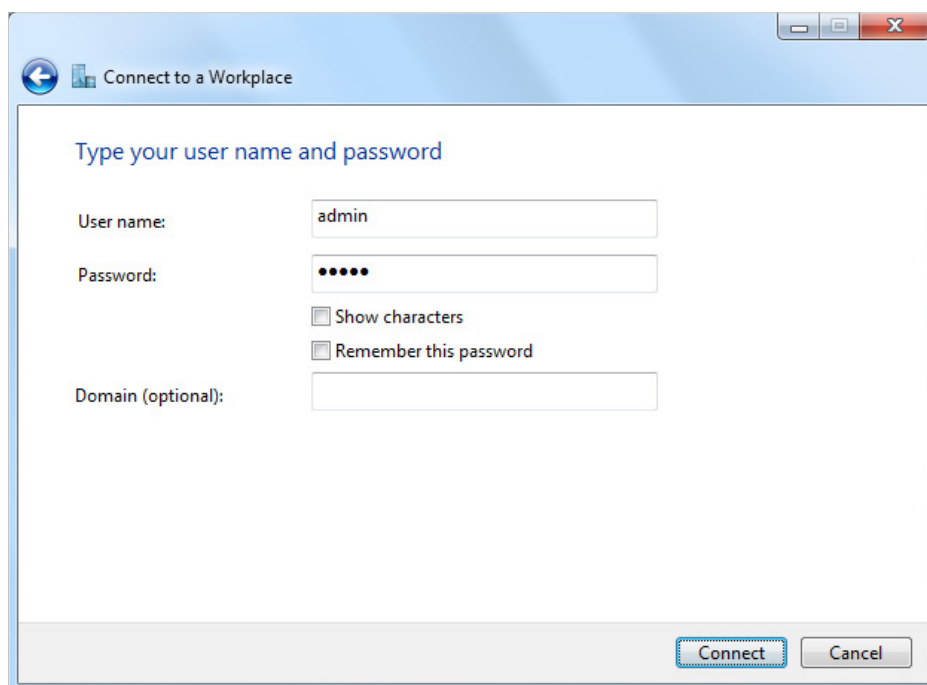
4. Select **Use my Internet connection (VPN)**.



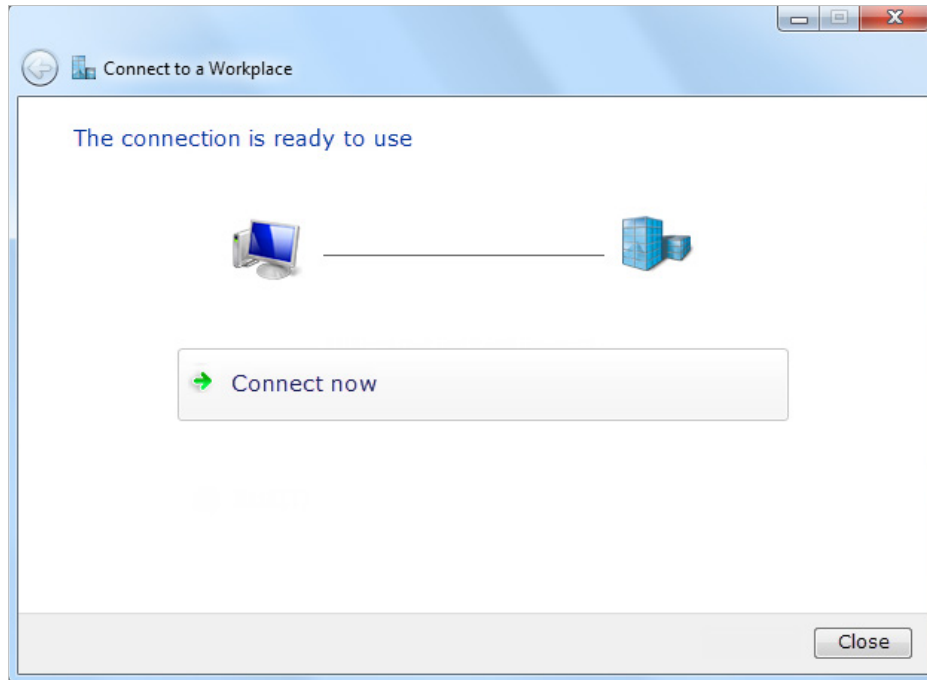
5. Enter the Internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the **Internet address** field. Click **Next**.



6. Enter the **Username** and **Password** you have set for the PPTP VPN server on your router, and click **Connect**.



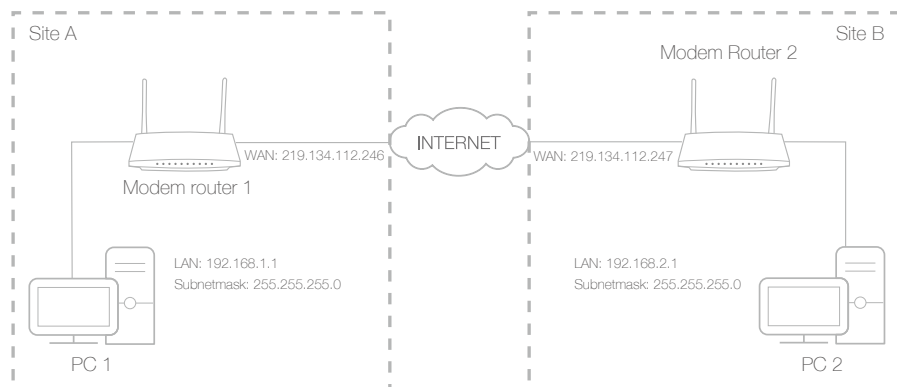
7. The PPTP VPN connection is created and ready to use.



### 10.3. Use IPSec VPN to Access Your Home Network

IPSec VPN is used to create a VPN connection between local and remote networks. To use IPSec VPN, you should check that both local and remote routers support IPSec VPN feature. Then, follow the steps below to set up an IPSec VPN connection.

1. The typical VPN topology is here. Site A refers to local network, and Site B refers to the remote network that is to be connected. Record Site A and Site B's LAN and WAN IP addresses before you start configuration.



2. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
3. Go to **Advanced > VPN > IPSec VPN**, and click **Add**.

IPSec VPN

Dead Peer Detection:

+ Add - Delete

☐	Connection Name	Remote Gateway	Local Address	Remote Address	Status	Enable	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

IPSec Connection Name:

Remote IPSec Gateway (URL):  Site B's WAN IP

Tunnel access from local IP addresses:

IP Address for VPN:  LAN IP range of Site A

Subnet Mask:

Tunnel access from remote IP addresses:

IP Address for VPN:  LAN IP range of Site B

Subnet Mask:

Key Exchange Method:

Authentication Method:

Pre-Shared Key:

Perfect Forward Secrecy:

Advanced

4. In the [IPSec Connection Name](#) column, specify a name.
5. In the [Remote IPSec Gateway \(URL\)](#) column, Enter Site B's WAN IP address.
6. Configure [Site A's LAN](#).  
In the [Tunnel access from local IP addresses](#) column, we take [Subnet Address](#) as an example. Input the LAN IP range of Site A in the [IP Address for VPN](#) column, and input [Subnet Mask](#) of Site A.
7. Configure [Site B's LAN](#).  
In the [Tunnel access from local IP addresses](#) column, we take [Subnet Address](#) as an example. Input the LAN IP range of Site B in the [IP Address for VPN](#) column, and input [Subnet Mask](#) of Site B.
8. Select the [Key Exchange Method](#) for the policy. We select [Auto\(IKE\)](#) here.

9. Enter the **Pre-Shared Key** for IKE authentication. Then keep **Perfect Forward Secrecy** enabled.

■ **Note:** Make sure Site A and Site B use the same key.

10. Leave the **Advanced Settings** as default value. Then click **Save** to save.

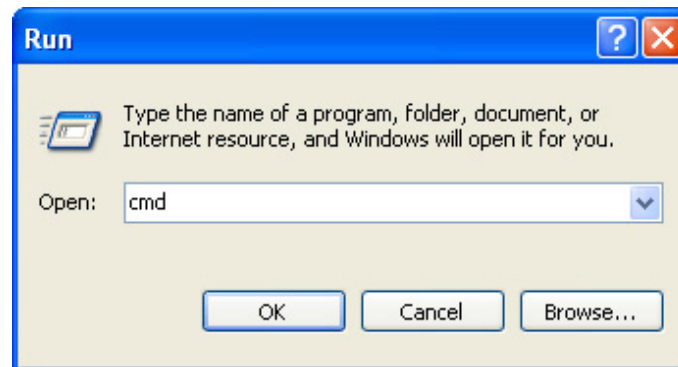
11. Configuration on Site B (remote network). Refer to step 2 configuration on Site A and make sure that Site A and Site B use the same **pre-shared keys** and **Perfect Forward Secrecy** settings.

12. The **Status** column will change to **UP** if the VPN connection has been set up successfully.

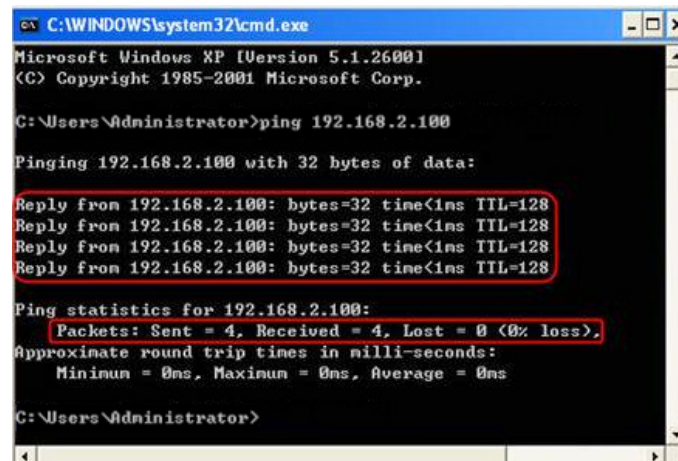
13. Check the VPN connection. You can ping site B' LAN IP from your computer in site A to verify that the IPsec VPN connection is set up correctly.

🔗 **Tips:** To check the VPN connection, you can do the following.

1. On the host in Site A, press [Windows Logo] + [R] to open Run dialog. Input "cmd" and hit OK.



2. In the CLI window, type in "ping 192.168.2.x" ("192.168.2.x" can be IP address of any host in Site B). Then press [Enter].



3. If Ping proceeds successfully (gets replies from host in Site B), the IPsec connection is working properly now.

14. Now IPsec VPN is implemented to establish a connection.

■ **Note:**

1. The product supports a maximum of ten simultaneous connections.
2. If one of the site has been offline for a while, for example, if Site A has been disconnected, on Site B you need to click **Disable** and then click **Enable** after Site A back on line in order to re-establish the IPsec tunnel.



## Chapter 11

---

# Specify Your Network Settings

---

This chapter introduces how to change the default settings or adjust the basic configuration of the modem router using the web management page.

It contains the following sections:

- [LAN Settings](#)
- [IPv6 LAN Settings](#)
- [Wireless Settings](#)
- [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#)
- [Interface Grouping](#)
- [Create Static Routes](#)
- [Set Up the IPv6 Tunnel](#)

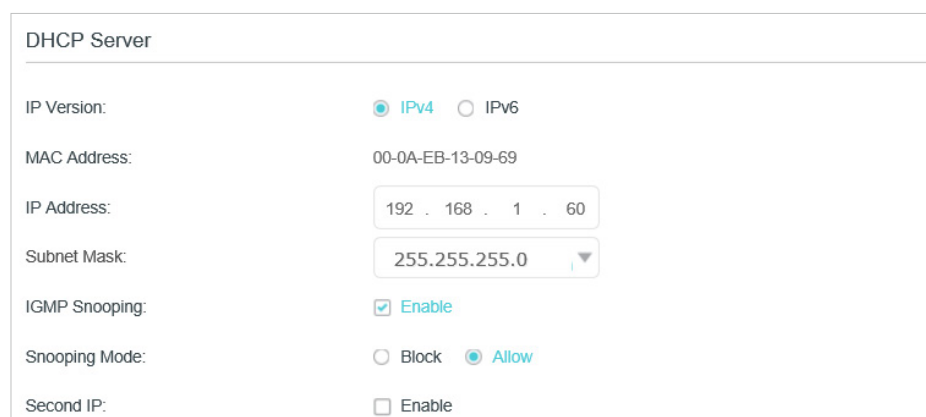
## 11.1. LAN Settings

### 11.1.1. Change the LAN IP Address

The modem router is preset with a default LAN IP 192.168.1.1, which you can use to log in to its web management page. The LAN IP address together with the Subnet Mask also defines the subnet that the connected devices are on. If the IP address conflicts with another device in your local network or your network requires a specific IP subnet, you can change it.

Follow the steps below to change your IP address.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#) page and select [IPv4](#).



DHCP Server	
IP Version:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> IPv4 <input type="radio"/> IPv6
MAC Address:	00-0A-EB-13-09-69
IP Address:	192 . 168 . 1 . 60
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
IGMP Snooping:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Snooping Mode:	<input type="radio"/> Block <input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow
Second IP:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

3. Type in a new [IP Address](#) appropriate to your needs.
4. Select the [Subnet Mask](#) from the drop-down list. The subnet mask together with the IP address identifies the local IP subnet.
5. Keep [IGMP Snooping](#) as enabled by default. IGMP snooping is the process of listening to IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) network traffic. The function prevents hosts on a local network from receiving traffic for a multicast group they have not explicitly joined.
6. You can configure the modem router's [Second IP](#) and [Subnet Mask](#) for LAN interface through which you can also access the web management page.
7. Leave the rest of the default settings as they are.
8. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

### 11. 1. 2. Use the Modem Router as a DHCP Server

You can configure the modem router to act as a DHCP server to assign IP addresses to its clients. To use the DHCP server function of the modem router, you must configure all computers on the LAN to obtain an IP Address automatically.

Follow the steps below to configure DHCP server.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#) page and select [IPv4](#).

DHCP:  Enable

DHCP Server  DHCP Relay

IP Address Pool: 192.168.1.100 - 192.168.1.199

Address Lease Time: 1440 minutes. (1-2880. The default value is 1440.)

Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1 (optional)

Default Domain: (optional)

Primary DNS: 0.0.0.0 (optional)

Secondary DNS: 0.0.0.0 (optional)

Save

3. Select [DHCP](#) to enable the DHCP function and select [DHCP Server](#).
4. Specify the [IP Address Pool](#), the start address and end address must be on the same subnet with LAN IP. The modem router will assign addresses within this specified range to its clients. It is from 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.199 by default.
5. Enter a value for the [Address Lease Time](#). The [Address Lease Time](#) is the amount of time in which a DHCP client can lease its current dynamic IP address assigned by the modem router. After the dynamic IP address expires, the user will be automatically assigned a new dynamic IP address. The default is 1440 minutes.
6. Keep the rest of the settings as default and click [Save](#).

**Note:**

1. The modem router can be configured to work as a [DHCP Relay](#). A DHCP relay is a computer that forwards DHCP data between computers that request IP addresses and the DHCP server that assigns the addresses. Each of the device's interfaces can be configured as a DHCP relay. If it is enabled, the DHCP requests from local PCs will be forwarded to the DHCP server that runs on WAN side.
2. You can also appoint IP addresses within a specified range to devices of the same type by using [Condition Pool](#) feature. For example, you can assign IP addresses within the range (192.168.1.50 to 192.168.1.80) to Camera devices, thus facilitating the network management. Enable DHCP feature and configure the parameters according to your actual situation on [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#) page.

### 11.1.3. Reserve LAN IP Addresses

You can view and add a reserved address for a client. When you specify an IP address for a device on the LAN, that device will always receive the same IP address each time when it accesses the DHCP server. If there are some devices in the LAN that require permanent IP addresses, please configure Address Reservation on the router for the purpose.

Follow the steps below to reserve an IP address for your device.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#) page and select [IPv4](#).
3. Scroll down to locate the [Address Reservation](#) table and click [Add](#) to add an address reservation entry for your device.

The screenshot shows the 'Address Reservation' configuration page. At the top, there are '+ Add' and '- Delete' buttons. Below is a table with the following columns: a checkbox, 'MAC Address', 'Reserved IP Address', 'Group', 'Status', and 'Modify'. The table contains one row with dashes in each cell. Below the table, there are input fields for 'MAC Address', 'IP Address', and 'Group' (set to 'Default'). There is a 'Scan' button next to the MAC Address field, a checked 'Enable This Entry' checkbox, and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom right.

4. Enter the [MAC address](#) of the device for which you want to reserve IP address.
5. Specify the IP address which will be reserved by the router.
6. Check to [Enable this entry](#) and click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

## 11.2. IPv6 LAN Settings

Based on the IPv6 protocol, the modem router provides two ways to assign IPv6 LAN addresses:

- Configure the RADVD (Router Advertisement Daemon) address type
- Configure the DHCPv6 Server address type

### 11.2.1. Configure the RADVD Address Type

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Network > LAN Settings**.
3. Select **IPv6** to configure IPv6 LAN parameters.

DHCP Server

IP Version:  IPv4  IPv6

Group: Default

Address Type:  RADVD  DHCPv6 Server

Site Prefix Type:  Delegated  Static

WAN Connection: No available interface

Save

- 1) Select the **RADVD** address type to make the modem router assign IPv6 address prefixes to hosts.

■ **Note:**

Do not select the **Enable RDNSS** and **Enable ULA Prefix** check boxes unless required by your ISP. Otherwise you may not be able to access the IPv6 network. For more information about RDNSS and ULA Prefix, contact our technical support.

- 2) Keep **Site Prefix Type** as the default value **Delegated**. If your ISP has provided a specific IPv6 site prefix, select **Static** and enter the prefix.
  - 3) Keep **WAN Connection** as the default value.
4. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

### 11.2.2. Configure the DHCPv6 Server Address Type

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Network > LAN Settings**.
3. Select **IPv6** to configure IPv6 LAN parameters.

DHCP Server

IP Version:  IPv4  IPv6

Group: Default

IPv6 Enable

Address Type:  RADVD  DHCPv6 Server

Starting IPv6 Address: :: 1 (1~FFFE)

Ending IPv6 Address: :: FFFE (1~FFFE)

Address Lease Time: 86400 seconds

Site Prefix Type:  Delegated  Static

WAN Connection: No available interface

Save

- 1) Select the **DHCPv6 Server** address type to make the modem router assign IPv6 addresses to hosts.
  - 2) Specify the **Start/End IPv6 Address** for the IPv6 suffixes. The modem router will generate IPv6 addresses within the specified range.
  - 3) Keep **Leased Time** as the default value.
  - 4) Keep **Site Prefix Type** as the default value **Delegated**. If your ISP has provided a specific IPv6 site prefix, select **Static** and enter the prefix.
  - 5) Keep **WAN Connection** as the default value.
4. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

## 11.3. Wireless Settings

### 11.3.1. Specify Basic Wireless Settings

The modem router's wireless network name (SSID) and password, and security option are preset in the factory. The preset SSID and password can be found on the product label. You can customize the wireless settings according to your needs.

Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router. Go to **Basic > Wireless** page.

Wireless Settings

2.4GHz Wireless Network:  Enable

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Password:

5GHz Wireless Network:  Enable

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Password:

Save

➤ **To enable or disable the wireless function:**

Enable the 2.4 GHz or 5GHz Wireless Network. If you don't want to use the wireless function, just deselect the box. If you disable the wireless function, all the wireless settings won't be effective.

➤ **To change the wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password:**

Enter a new SSID using up to 32 characters. The value is case-sensitive.

■ **Note:**

If you use a wireless device to change the wireless settings, you will be disconnected after the new settings are effective. Please write down the new SSID and password for future use.

➤ **To hide SSID:**

Select Hide SSID, and your SSID will not broadcast. Your SSID won't display on your wireless device when you scan for local wireless network list and you need to manually join the network.

➤ **To change the mode or channel:**

Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#) page and select the wireless network 2.4GHz or 5GHz.

**Mode:** Select the desired mode.

- 802.11n only: Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n devices.
- 802.11gn mixed: Select if you are using both 802.11g and 802.11n wireless clients.
- 802.11bgn mixed: Select if you are using a mix of 802.11b, 11g, and 11n wireless clients.

■ **Note:** When 802.11n only mode is selected, only 802.11n wireless stations can connect to the modem router. It is strongly recommended that you select 802.11bgn mixed, and all of 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n wireless stations can connect to the modem router.

- 802.11ac/n mixed (5GHz): Select if you are using both 802.11ac and 802.11n wireless clients.

- 802.11a/n/ac mixed (5GHz): Select if you are using a mix of 802.11a, 802.11n and 802.11ac wireless clients. It is strongly recommended that you select 11a/n/ac mixed.

**Channel:** Select the channel you want to use from the drop-down list. This field determines which operating frequency will be used. It is not necessary to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference problems with another nearby access point.

**Channel Width:** Select the channel width from the drop-down list. The default setting is **Auto**, which can adjust the channel width for your clients automatically.

➤ **To change the security option:**

1. Go to **Advanced** > **Wireless** > **Wireless Settings** page.
2. Select the wireless network **2.4GHz** or **5GHz**.
3. Select an option from the **Security** drop-down list. The router provides four options, None, WPA/WPA2 Personal (Recommended), WPA/WPA2 Enterprise, WEP. WPA2 uses the newest standard and the security level is the highest. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.

### 11.3.2. Use WPS for Wireless Connection

You can use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) feature to add a new wireless device to your existing network quickly.

#### Method 1 Use the WPS Button

Use this method if your client device has a WPS button.

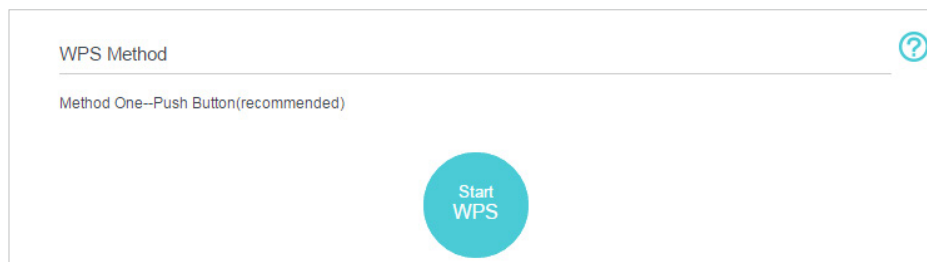
1. Press the WPS button the modem router for 1 second.
2. Press the WPS button of the client device directly.
3. The WPS LED flashes for about 2 minutes during the WPS process.
4. When the WPS LED is on, the client device has successfully connected to the modem router.

#### Method 2 Use the WPS Button on the Web Management Page

Use this method if your client device has a WPS button.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **Wireless** > **WPS** page.





3. Click [Start WPS](#) on the page.
4. Press the WPS button of the client device directly.
5. The WPS LED of the router flashes for about 2 minutes during the WPS process.
6. When the WPS LED is on, the client device has successfully connected to the modem router.

### Method 3 Enter the modem router's PIN on your client device

Use this method if your client device asks for the modem router's PIN.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [WPS](#) page. Click [Method Two--PIN](#).



3. Take a note of the Current PIN of the modem router. You can also click the [Generate](#) button to get a new PIN.
4. On the client device, enter the modem router's PIN. (The default PIN is also printed on the label of the modem router.)
5. The WPS LED flashes for about two minutes during the WPS process.
6. When the WPS LED is on, the client device has successfully connected to the modem router.

#### Note:

1. The WPS LED on the modem router will light on for five minutes if the device has been successfully added to the network.
2. The WPS function cannot be configured if the wireless function of the modem router is disabled. Please make sure the wireless function is enabled before configuring the WPS.

### Method 4 Enter the client device's PIN on the modem router

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [WPS](#) page. Click [Method Two--PIN](#).

Method Two--PIN

Router's PIN  Client's PIN

Enter the client's PIN:

3. Select **Client's PIN**.
4. Enter the client device's PIN in the field. Then click the **Connect** button.
5. **Connect successfully** will appear on the above screen, which means the client device has successfully connected to the modem router.

### 11.3.3. Schedule Your Wireless Function

You can automatically turn off your wireless network (both 2.4GHz and 5GHz) when you do not need the wireless connection.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Schedule** page.
3. Toggle on the button to enable the Wireless Schedule feature.

Wireless Schedule

Wireless Schedule:

Wireless Off Time

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Wireless Off Time	Repeat	Modify
--	--	--	--	--

From: 07:00

To: 12:00

Repeat:  Every Day  Selected Day

Selected Day:  Sun  Mon  Tue  Wed  Thu  Fri  Sat

4. Click **Add** to set the Wireless Off Time, and click **Save** to save the settings.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 to set another entry.

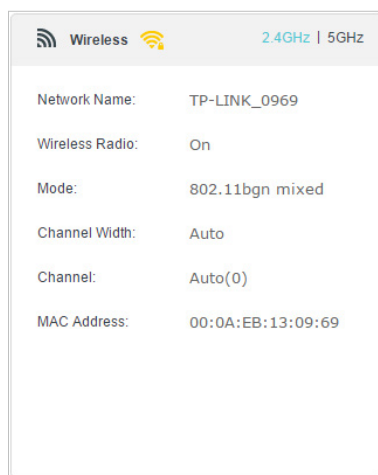
**Note:**

1. Make sure that the time of the router is correct before using this function. For details, refer to [Set System Time](#).
2. If you just set time for one wireless band, the other wireless band is still always on, so set time for both of the two bands to schedule your whole wireless network.
3. The wireless LED (2.4GHz , 5GHz) will turn off if the corresponding wireless network is disabled.
4. The wireless network will be automatically turned on after the time period you set.

### 11.3.4. View Wireless Information

➤ **To view the detailed wireless network settings:**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Status](#) page. You can see the [Wireless](#) box.
3. Select [2.4GHz](#) or [5GHz](#) to view the wireless details.



🔗 Tips: You can also see the wireless details by clicking the router icon on [Basic](#) > [Network Map](#).

➤ **To view the detailed information of the connected wireless clients:**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Statistics](#) page.
3. You can view the detailed information of the wireless clients, including its connected wireless band and security option as well as the packets transmitted.

🔗 Tips: You can also see the wireless details by clicking the wireless clients icon on [Basic](#) > [Network Map](#).

### 11.3.5. Advanced Wireless Settings

Advanced wireless settings are for those who have a network concept. If you are not familiar with the settings on this page, it's strongly recommended that you keep the provided default values; otherwise it may result in lower wireless network performance.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Advanced Settings](#) page.

Advanced Settings
2.4GHz | 5GHz

---

Beacon Interval:	<input type="text" value="100"/>	(25-1000)
RTS Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2346"/>	(1-2346)
DTIM Interval:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	(1-255)
Group Key Update Period:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	seconds

WMM:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
Short GI:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable
AP Isolation:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

[Save](#)

---

WDS Settings(2.4GHz)

WDS Bridging:	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable WDS Bridging
---------------	--

[Save](#)

- **Beacon Interval:** Enter a value between 25 and 1000 in milliseconds to determine the duration between which beacon packets are broadcasted by the router to synchronize the wireless network. The default is 100 milliseconds.
- **RTS Threshold:** Enter a value between 1 and 2346 to determine the packet size of data transmission through the router. By default, the RTS (Request to Send) Threshold size is 2346. If the packet size is greater than the preset threshold, the router sends Request to Send frames to a particular receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame, or else the packet will be sent immediately.
- **DTIM Interval:** Enter a value between 1 and 255 to determine the interval of the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM). 1 indicates the DTIM Interval is the same as **Beacon Interval**.
- **Group Key Update Period:** Enter the number of seconds to control the time interval for the encryption key automatic renewal. The default is 0, indicating no key renewal.
- **WMM:** This feature guarantees the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially. WMM is enabled compulsively under 802.11n or 802.11ac mode. It is strongly recommended to enable WMM.
- **Short GI:** This feature is enabled by default and recommended to increase the data capacity by reducing the Guard Interval (GI) time.
- **AP Isolation:** Select this check box to enable the AP Isolation feature that allows you to confine and restrict all wireless devices on your network from interacting with each other, but still able to access the Internet. AP isolation is disabled by default.
- **WDS Bridging(for 2.4GHz only):** Select this check box to enable the WDS (Wireless Distribution System) Bridging feature to allow the router to bridge with another access

point (AP) in a wireless local area network (WLAN). Refer to [Appendix: Troubleshooting](#) for detailed instructions.

## 11.4. Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account

Most ISPs (Internet service providers) assign a dynamic IP address to the router and you can use this IP address to access your router remotely. However, the IP address can change any time and you don't know when it changes. In this case, you might need the DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) feature on the router to allow you and your friends to access your router and local servers (FTP, HTTP, etc.) using domain name, in no need of checking and remembering the IP address.

■ **Note:** DDNS does not work if the ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.1.x) to the modem router.

To set up DDNS, please follow the instructions below:

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [Dynamic DNS](#).
3. Select the [DDNS service provider](#) (Dyndns, NO-IP and many other DNS services).
4. Log in with your DDNS account, select a service provider and click [Go to register](#). Enter the username, password and domain name of the account (such as lisa.ddns.net).

5. Click [Log in](#) and [Save](#).

🔗 **Tips:** If you want to use a new DDNS account, please Logout first, then login with the new account.

## 11.5. Interface Grouping

### I want to:

Divide my devices connected to the modem router into different groups and disallow devices' cross-group communication.

[For example](#), in my house, devices connected to LAN1 and LAN3 are for work, while others for entertainment. I want to isolate

working devices from others while keep all devices' access to the internet.

## How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Network > Interface Grouping** to open the configuration page where some interfaces can be grouped together.

Group	LAN Interface	WAN Interface	Delete
Default	LAN4	br_8_35_0	
	LAN3		
	LAN2		
	LAN1		
	Wi-Fi_2.4G		
	Wi-Fi_5G		

3. Click to **Add** a new group.

Add New Group

Group Name:

Available LAN

- LAN1
- LAN2
- LAN3
- LAN4
- Wi-Fi\_2.4G
- Wi-Fi\_5G

Available WAN

Enable Group Isolation.

4. Name the group.
5. Check the boxes of **LAN1** and **LAN3** in Available LAN. Here **Wi-Fi 2.4G** network and **Wi-Fi 5G** network are viewed as a LAN interface respectively.

6. Click [Enable Group Isolation](#) to isolate working devices and disallow other devices from communicating with them.
7. Click [Save](#) to save the settings.

## Done!

Now your working devices connected to LAN1 and LAN3 are in an isolated group!

■ **Note:** VLAN function is enabled by default. You cannot disable it when IPTV is enabled.

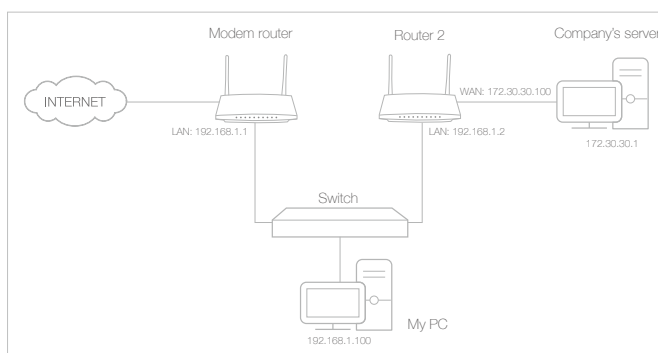
## 11.6. Create Static Routes

A static route is a pre-determined path that network information must travel to reach a specific host or network. Data from one point to another will always follow the same path regardless of other considerations. Normal Internet usage does not require this setting to be configured.

### I want to:

Visit multiple networks and multiple servers at the same time.

[For example](#), in a small office, my PC can surf the Internet, but I also want to visit my company's server. Now I have a switch and another router. I connect the devices as shown in the following figure so that the physical connection between my PC and my company's server is achieved. To surf the Internet and visit my company's network at the same time, I need to configure the static routing.



### How can I do that?

1. Make sure the routers use different LAN IP addresses on the same subnet. Disable Router 2's DHCP function.
2. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
3. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [Static Routing](#). Select your current [WAN Interface](#) and click [Save](#).

Default Gateway Settings
IPv4 | IPv6

Select a WAN interface as the system default gateway.

Select WAN Interface:

[Save](#)

---

Static Routing

[+ Add](#) [- Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. Click [Add](#) to add a new static routing entry. Finish the settings according to the following explanations:

Static Routing
[+ Add](#) [- Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Status	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Network Destination:

Subnet Mask:

Gateway:

Interface:

[Enable This Entry](#)

[Cancel](#) [Save](#)

- **Network Destination:** The destination IP address that you want to assign to a static route. This IP address cannot be on the same subnet with the WAN IP or LAN IP of the router. In the example, the IP address of the company network is the destination IP address, so here enters 172.30.30.1.
- **Subnet Mask:** Determines the destination network with the destination IP address. If the destination is a single IP address, enter 255.255.255.255; otherwise, enter the subnet mask of the corresponding network IP. In the example, the destination network is a single IP, so here enters 255.255.255.255.
- **Gateway:** The IP address of the gateway device to which the data packets will be sent. This IP address must be on the same subnet with the router's IP which sends out the data. In the example, the data packets will be sent to the LAN port of



Router 2 and then to the Server, so the default gateway should be 192.168.1.2.

- **Interface:** Determined by the port (WAN/LAN) that sends out the data packets. In the example, the data is sent to the gateway through the LAN port, so LAN should be selected.
5. Select the check box to enable this entry.
  6. Click **Save** to save the settings.

## Done!

Open a web browser on your PC. Enter the company server's IP address to visit the company network.

## 11.7. Set Up the IPv6 Tunnel

The IPv6 Tunnel feature helps you obtain IPv6 resources based on an IPv4 WAN connection or vice versa.

IPv6 Tunnel is a transition mechanism that enables IPv6-only hosts to reach IPv4 services or vice versa and allows isolated IPv6 hosts and networks to reach each other over IPv4-only infrastructure before IPv6 completely supplants IPv4. It is a temporary solution for networks that do not support native dual-stack, where both IPv6 and IPv4 run independently.

The modem router provides three tunneling mechanisms: **6to4**, **6rd** and **DS-Lite**. The way to set up 6rd and DS-Lite tunnel are similar.


### 11.7.1. Use the Public IPv6 Tunnel Service-6to4

The 6to4 tunnel is a kind of public service. If there is any 6to4 server in your network, you can use this mechanism to access IPv6 service. If your ISP provides you with an IPv4-only connection but you want to visit IPv6 websites, you can try to set up a 6to4 tunnel.

**I want to:** Set up the IPv6 tunnel though my ISP doesn't provide me with the tunnel service.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Network > IPv6 Tunnel**.
3. Tick the check box, select **6to4** as the tunneling mechanism and select a WAN connection from the drop-down list, then click **Save**.



IPv6 Tunnel

Note: You must reconfigure the IPv6 Tunnel settings every time you reboot the router. Make sure the desired WAN connection is connected before the configuration.

IPv6 Tunnel:  Enable

Tunneling Mechanism: 6to4

WAN Connection: pppoe\_8\_31\_1\_d

Save

**Note:**

If there is no available WAN connection to choose, make sure you have connected to the Internet and the connection type is not Bridge.

**Done!**

Now you can visit the IPv6 websites with the 6to4 tunnel.

**Note:**

Still not being able to access IPv6 resources means that not any 6to4 public server was found in your network. You can contact your ISP to sign up for IPv6 connection service.

## 11.7.2. Specify the 6rd Tunnel with Parameters Provided by Your ISP

**I want to:**

Specify the 6rd tunnel with the parameters provided by my 6rd tunnel service provider.

**How can I do that?**

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > Network > IPv6 Tunnel**.
3. Tick the check box, select **6rd** as the tunneling mechanism and select a WAN connection from the drop-down list.
4. According to the parameters provided by your ISP, choose **Auto** or **Manual**. More parameters are needed if you choose **Manual**.
5. Click **Save**.

### IPv6 Tunnel

Note: You must reconfigure the IPv6 Tunnel settings every time you reboot the router. Make sure the desired WAN connection is connected before the configuration.

IPv6 Tunnel:  Enable

Tunneling Mechanism:

WAN Connection:

Configuration Type:  Auto  Manual

IPv4 Mask Length:

6rd Prefix:

6rd Prefix Length:

Border Relay IPv4 Address:

**Note:**

If there is no available WAN connection to choose, make sure you have connected to the Internet and the connection type is not Bridge.

**Done!**

Now you can visit the IPv6 websites with the 6rd tunnel.

**Tips:**

The way to set up DS-Lite tunnel is similar to that of 6rd tunnel. If you are provided with an IPv6-only WAN connection and have signed up for DS-Lite tunnel service, specify the DS-Lite tunnel by referring to the steps above.

## Chapter 12

---

# Administrate Your Network

---

This chapter introduces how to change the system settings and administrate your modem router's network.

This chapter contains the following sections:

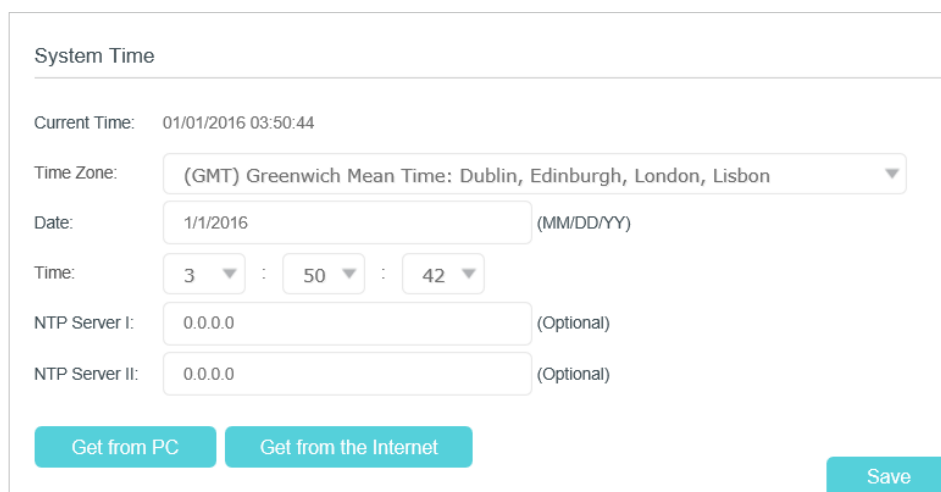
- [Set System Time](#)
- [Back up and Restore Configuration Settings](#)
- [Change the Administrator Account](#)
- [Local Management](#)
- [Remote Management](#)
- [System Log](#)
- [CWMP Settings](#)
- [SNMP Settings](#)

## 12.1. Set System Time

System time is the time displayed while the modem router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls and Wireless Schedule. You can manually set how to get the system time.

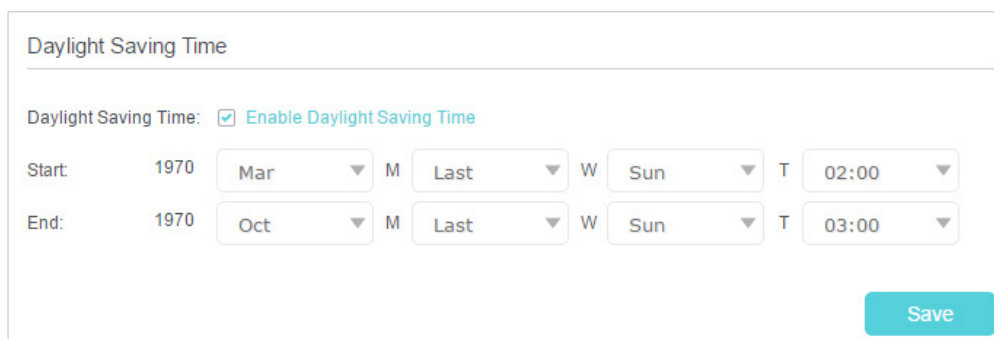
Follow the steps below to set your system time.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the password you set for the modem router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Time Settings](#) page.



The screenshot shows the 'System Time' configuration page. At the top, it displays 'Current Time: 01/01/2016 03:50:44'. Below this, there is a 'Time Zone' dropdown menu set to '(GMT) Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Edinburgh, London, Lisbon'. The 'Date' field is set to '1/1/2016' with '(MM/DD/YY)' as a label. The 'Time' field is set to '3 : 50 : 42'. There are two 'NTP Server' fields, both set to '0.0.0.0' with '(Optional)' as a label. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Get from PC', 'Get from the Internet', and 'Save'.

3. Configure the system time using the following methods:
  - Manually:** Select your time zone and enter your local time.
  - Get from PC:** Click this button if you want to use the current managing PC's time.
  - Get from the Internet:** Click this button if you want to get time from the Internet. Make sure your modem router can access the Internet before you select this way to get system time.
4. Click [Save](#).
5. After setting the system time, you can set [Daylight Saving Time](#) according to your needs. Tick the checkbox to enable [Daylight Saving Time](#), set the start and end time and then click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.



Daylight Saving Time

Daylight Saving Time:  Enable Daylight Saving Time

Start: 1970 Mar M Last W Sun T 02:00

End: 1970 Oct M Last W Sun T 03:00

Save

## 12.2. Update the Firmware

TP-Link is dedicated to improving and enriching the product features, giving you a better network experience.

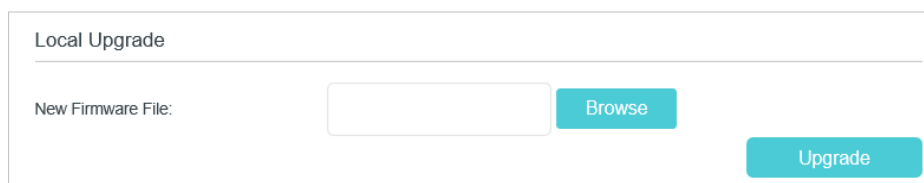
We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at TP-Link official website, you can download it from the [Support](#) page of our website [www.tp-link.com](http://www.tp-link.com) for free.

### Note:

1. Make sure that you have a stable connection between the router and your computer. It is NOT recommended to upgrade the firmware wirelessly.
2. Make sure you remove any USB storage device connected to the router before the firmware upgrade to prevent data loss.
3. Back up your router configuration before upgrading the firmware.
4. Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

### 12.2.1. Local Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from our website [www.tp-link.com](http://www.tp-link.com).
2. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
3. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Firmware Upgrade](#).
4. Focus on the Device Information section. Make sure the downloaded firmware file matches with the [Hardware Version](#).
5. Focus on the [Local Upgrade](#) section. Click [Browse](#) to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click [Upgrade](#).



Local Upgrade

New Firmware File:  Browse

Upgrade

6. Wait a few moments for the upgrading and rebooting.

## 12.3. Back up and Restore Configuration Settings

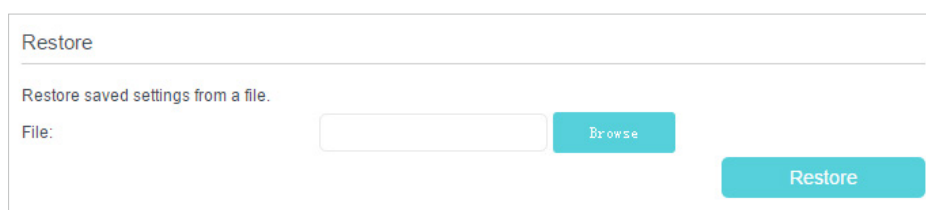
The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can back up the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the modem router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if needed you can erase the current settings and reset the modem router to the default factory settings.

### ➤ To back up configuration settings

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Click [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Backup & Restore](#) page.
3. Click [Backup](#) to save a copy of the current settings to your local computer. A conf. bin file will be stored to your computer.

### ➤ To restore configuration settings

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Click [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Backup & Restore](#) page.



3. Click [Browse](#) to locate the previous backup configuration file, and click [Restore](#).
4. Wait for the restoring and then the modem router will automatically reboot.

### ➤ To reset the modem router to factory default settings

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Click [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Backup & Restore](#) page.
3. Click [Restore](#) to restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and TP-Link ID information. Click [Factory Restore](#) to reset the modem router.
4. Wait for the resetting and then the modem router will automatically reboot.

#### ■ Note:

1. During the resetting process, do not turn off the modem router.
2. We strongly recommend you back up the current configuration settings before resetting the modem router.

## 12.4. Change the Administrator Account

Admin account is used to log in to the modem router's web management page. You are required to set the admin account at first login. You can also change it on the web page.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#)> [Administration](#) page. Locate the [Account Management](#) section.

3. Enter the old password. Enter the new password and enter again to confirm.
4. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

## 12.5. Local Management

You can control the local devices' authority to manage the modem router via Local Management feature. By default all local connected devices are allowed to manage the modem router. You can also allow only one device to manage the modem router and enable local management over a more secure way, HTTPS.

### ➤ To allow only the specific device to manage the router via the local management over HTTPS

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Administration](#) page. Locate the [Local Management](#) section.
3. Keep the Port as the default setting. Enable Management over HTTPS and keep the Port for HTTPS as the default setting. Enter the [IP address](#) or [MAC address](#) of the local device to manage the modem router.



#### 4. Click [Save](#).

Now, you can manage the modem router over both HTTP (<http://tplinkmodem.net>) and HTTPS (<https://tplinkmodem.net>).

■ **Note:**

If you want that all local devices can manage the modem router, just leave the [IP/MAC Address](#) field blank.

## 12.6. Remote Management

By default, the remote devices are not allowed to manage the modem router from the internet. You can enable remote management over HTTP and/or HTTPS if needed. HTTPS is a more secure way to access the router.

■ **Note:**

If your ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.x.x or 10.x.x.x), you cannot use the remote management feature because private addresses are not routed on the internet.

Follow the steps below to allow remote devices to manage the modem router over HTTPS.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Administration](#) page. Locate the [Remote Management](#) section.

The screenshot shows the 'Remote Management' configuration page. At the top, there is a note: 'Note: Remote Management is not supported when you are connected to the internet only via IPv6. If you want to use Remote Management, please make sure you have set up an IPv4 connection first.' Below the note, there are several settings: 'Remote Management' is checked and set to 'Enable'; 'Remote Management via HTTPS' is unchecked and set to 'Enable'; the 'Port' is set to '80'; and 'Manage This Router via the Address:' has a text box containing 'Your router is not connected to the internet via IPv4.'. Under 'Client Device Allowed for Remote Management', there are two radio buttons: 'Only the Following IP/MAC Address' (unchecked) and 'All' (checked). A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

3. Tick the checkbox to enable [Remote Management](#). Enable [Remote Management via HTTPS](#) to allow for HTTPS connection. Keep the [Port](#) as the default setting.
4. Set the client device allowed for remote management. Select [All](#) to allow all remote devices to manage the modem router. If you just want to allow a specific device to manage the modem router, select [Only the Following IP/MAC Address](#) and enter the IP/MAC address of the remote device.
5. Click [Save](#).

All devices or the specific device on the internet can log in to your router using the address displayed on the [Manage This Router via the Address](#) field to manage the modem router.

 Tips:

1. If you were warned about the certificate when visiting the web management page remotely, click [Trust](#) (or a similar option) to continue. To avoid this warning, you can download and install the certificate on the modem router's web management page at [Advanced > System Tools > Administration](#).

#### Certificate

Install the Certificate in your browser for Local/Remote Management via HTTPS.

[Download Certificate](#)

2. The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#) if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

## 12.7. System Log

System Log can help you know what happened to your modem router, facilitating you to locate the malfunctions. For example when your modem router does not work properly, you will need to save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Click [Advanced > System Tools > System Log](#) page.

**System Log**

---

Type:

Level:

[Refresh](#) [Delete All](#)

ID	Time	Type	Level	Log Content
1	1970-01-01 04:55:15	HTTPD	Notice	Clear log.

[Log Settings](#)
[Save Log](#)

➤ **To view the system logs:**

You can view specific system logs by selecting the log Type and Level. Click [Refresh](#) to refresh the log list.

➤ **To save the system logs:**

You can choose to save the system logs to your local computer or a remote server.

Click [Save Log](#) to save the logs in a txt file to your computer.

Click [Log Settings](#) to set the storage path of logs.

Log Settings

Save Locally

Minimum Level: Information

Save Remotely

Minimum Level: Warning

Server IP: 192.168.1.100

Server Port: 514

Local Facility Name: User

Back Save

- **Save Locally:** Select this option to cache the system log to the router's local memory, select the minimum level of system log to be saved from the drop-down list. The logs will be shown in the table in descending order on the System Log page.
- **Save Remotely:** Select this option to send the system log to a remote server, select the minimum level of system log to be saved from the drop-down list and enter the information of the remote server. If the remote server has a log viewer client or a sniffer tool implemented, you can view and analyze the system log remotely in real-time.

## 12.8. CWMP Settings

The modem router offers CWMP feature. The function supports TR-069 protocol which collects information, diagnoses the devices and configures the devices automatically via ACS (Auto-Configuration Server).

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the account you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [CWMP Settings](#) page.

[?](#)

### CWMP Settings

CWMP:

Inform:

Inform Interval:  (seconds)

ACS URL:

ACS Username:

ACS Password:  [🔍](#)

Interface used by TR-069 client:  ▼

Display SOAP messages on serial console:

[Connection Request Authentication](#)

Username:

Password:  [🔍](#)

Path:

Port:

URL:

Simple Traversal of UDP over NATs:

[Get RPC Methods](#)

[Save](#)

- **CWMP:** Toggle On to enable the CWMP (CPE WAN Management Protocol) feature.
- **Inform:** Enable this feature to send an Inform message to the ACS (Auto Configuration Server) periodically.
- **Inform Interval:** Enter the time interval in seconds when the Inform message will be sent to the ACS.
- **ACS URL:** Enter the web address of the ACS which is provided by your ISP.
- **ACS Username/Password:** Enter the username/password to log in to the ACS server.
- **Interface used by TR-069 client:** Select which interface to be used by the TR-069 client.
- **Display SOAP messages on serial console:** Toggle to enable or disable this feature.
- **Connection Request Authentication:** Select this checkbox to enable authentication for the connection request.
- **Username/Password:** Enter the username/password for the ACS server to log in to the router.
- **Path:** Enter the path for the ACS server to log in to the router.

- **Port:** Enter the port that connects to the ACS server.
- **URL:** Enter the URL that connects to the ACS server.
- **Get RPC methods:** Click to get the methods to support CWMP.

Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

## 12.9. SNMP Settings

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) has been widely applied in the computer networks currently, which is used for ensuring the transmission of the management information between two nodes. In this way, network administrators can easily search and modify the information on any node on the network. Meanwhile, they can locate faults promptly and implement the fault diagnosis, capacity planning and report generating.

An **SNMP Agent** is an application running on the modem router that performs the operational role of receiving and processing SNMP messages, sending responses to the SNMP manager, and sending traps when an event occurs. So a router contains SNMP "agent" software can be monitored and/or controlled by SNMP Manager using SNMP messages.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with the password you set for the modem router.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **System Tools** > **SNMP Settings** page.

SNMP Settings

SNMP Agent:

SNMP Agent for WAN:

Read-only Community:

Write Community:

System Name:

System Description:

System Location:

System Contact:

Trap Manager IP:

**Save**

- **SNMP Agent:** Toggle On to enable the built-in SNMP agent that allows the router to operate as the operational role in receiving and processing of SNMP messages,

sending responses to the SNMP manager, and triggering SNMP traps when an event occurs.

- **Read-only Community:** Displays the default public community string that protects the router from unauthorized access.
- **Write Community:** Displays the default write community string that protects the router from unauthorized changes.
- **System Name:** Displays the administratively-assigned name for this managed device.
- **System Description:** Displays the textual description of the managed device. This value should include the full name and version identification of the system's hardware type, software operating-system, and networking software.
- **System Location:** Displays the physical location of this device (e.g., telephone closet, 3rd floor).
- **System Contact:** Displays the textual identification of the contact person for this managed device, together with information on how to contact this person.
- **Trap Manager IP:** Displays the IP address of the host to receive the traps.

You are suggested to keep the default settings. Click **Save** to make the settings effective.

# Appendix: Troubleshooting

## T1. How do I restore my modem router's configuration to its factory default settings?

With the modem router powered on, press and hold down the RESET button on the side panel of the modem router for 10 seconds until all LEDs turn on momentarily, then release the button.

■ **Note:** Once the modem router is reset, the current configuration settings will be lost and you will need to re-configure the modem router.

## T2. What can I do if I forgot my password?

### Web management page password:

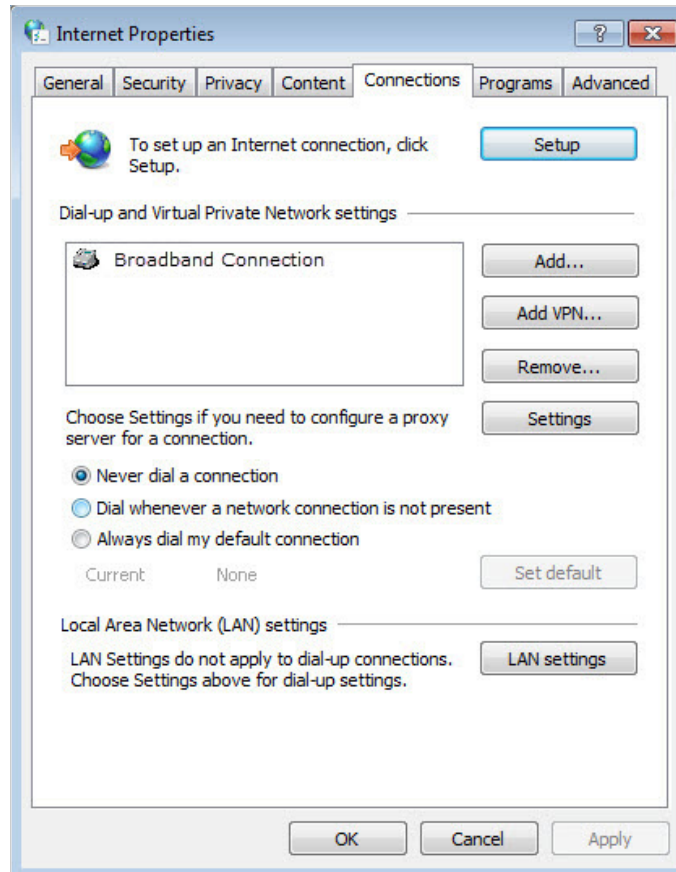
Reset the router, and then visit <http://tplinkmodem.net> to create a new login password.

### Wireless network password:

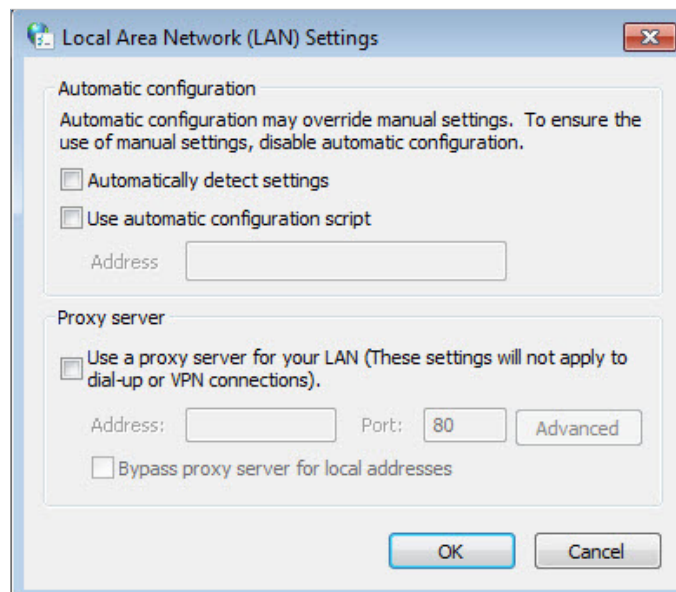
1. The default Wireless Password/PIN is printed on the product label of the modem router.
2. If the default wireless password has been changed, log in to the modem router's web management page and go to [Basic](#) > [Wireless](#) to retrieve or reset your password.

## T3. What can I do if I cannot log in to the modem router's web management page?

- Make sure the modem router connects to the computer correctly and the corresponding LED indicator(s) light up.
- Make sure the IP address of your computer is configured to obtain an IP address automatically and obtain DNS server address automatically.
- Make sure the default access you input is right.
- Check your computer's settings:
  - 1) Go to [Start](#) > [Control Panel](#) > [Network and Internet](#), and click [View network status and tasks](#);
  - 2) Click [Internet Options](#) on the bottom left;
  - 3) Click [Connections](#), select [Never dial a connection](#);

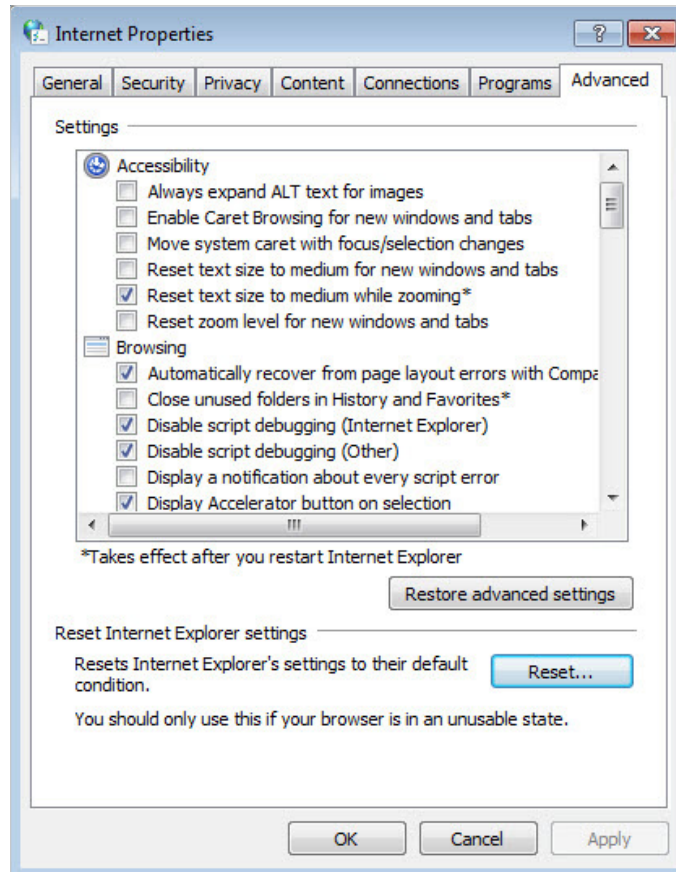


4) Click [LAN settings](#), deselect the following three options and click [OK](#);



5) Go to [Advanced](#) > [Restore advanced settings](#), click [OK](#) to save the settings.





- Change a web browser or computer and log in again.
- Reset the modem router to factory default settings: With the modem router powered on, press and hold down the WPS/RESET button on the rear panel of the modem router for 8 seconds until all LEDs turn back on momentarily, then release the button.

**Note:** You'll need to reconfigure the modem router to surf the Internet once the modem router is reset.

Open a web browser and log in again. If login fails, please contact the technical support.

#### T4. What can I do if I cannot access the internet?

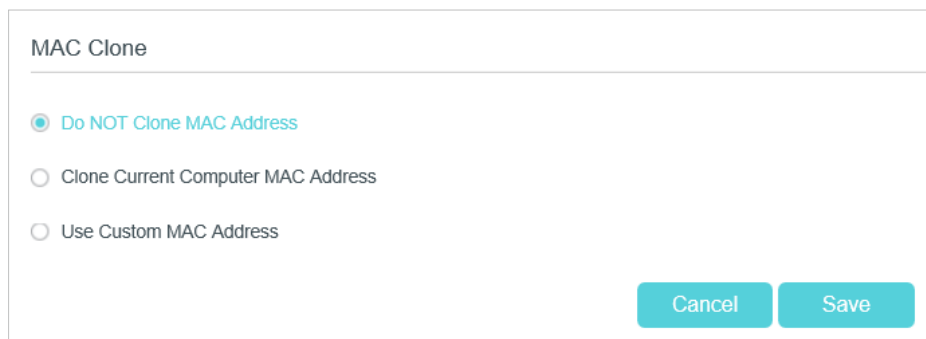
1. Check to see if all the connectors are connected well, including the telephone line, Ethernet cables and power adapter.
2. Check to see if you can log in to the web management page of the modem router. If you can, try the following steps. If you cannot, please set your computer referring to T3 and then try to see if you can access the Internet. If the problem persists, please go to the next step.

3. Consult your ISP and make sure all the VPI/VCI, Connection Type, account username and password are correct. If there are any mistakes, please correct the settings and try again.
4. Refer to T5 to clone the MAC address.
5. If you still cannot access the Internet, please restore your modem router to its factory default settings and reconfigure your modem router by following the instructions in [Use Quick Setup Wizard](#).
6. Please contact our Technical Support if the problem still exists.

## T5. How to configure MAC Clone?

You can manually change the MAC address of the modem router. It is helpful when your Internet access account provided by your ISP is bound to one specific MAC address, in other words, your ISP just permits only one computer with the authenticated MAC address to access the Internet. In this case, you can use MAC Clone to allow more computers to access the Internet via the same account.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with password you set for the modem router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [Internet](#) page. Click the [Add](#) icon, and scroll down to get the [MAC Clone](#) section.



MAC Clone

Do NOT Clone MAC Address

Clone Current Computer MAC Address

Use Custom MAC Address

Cancel Save

- If you are using the computer with the authenticated MAC address to access the modem router, please select [Use Current Computer MAC Address](#).
  - If you know the authenticated MAC address, please select [Use Custom MAC Address](#) and then enter the address.
3. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

## T6. How to use the WDS Bridging function to extend my wireless network?

My house covers a large area. The wireless network coverage of the router I'm using (the root router) is limited. I want to use an extended router to extend the wireless network of the primary router. Follow the steps to configure the modem router.

1. Visit <http://tplinkmodem.net>, and log in with account you set for the modem router.
2. Configure the [LAN IP address](#) of the modem router in the same subnet as the root router. For example, the IP address of the root router is 192.168.1.1, the IP address of the extended router should be from 192.168.1.2 to 192.168.1.254.).
3. Go to [Advanced > Wireless > Advanced Settings](#) page. Locate the [WDS](#) section and select the checkbox to enable the [WDS Bridging](#) function.

WDS 2.4GHz | 5GHz

WDS Bridging:  Enable WDS Bridging

SSID (to be bridged):  Scan

MAC (to be bridged):

Security:  No Security  WPA/WPA2 Personal  WEP

Save

4. Click [Scan](#) to scan all the AP devices and choose the root AP to be bridged.

AP List [Refresh](#)

ID	MAC Address	SSID	Signal Strength	Channel	Encryption	Connect
1	40:16:9F:25:28:42	TP-LINK_2840	40	36	Encrypted	
2	50:C7:BF:02:EA:DA	TP-LINK_EADA_5G	28	44	Encrypted	
3	00:0A:EB:13:09:67	TP-LINK_0969_5G	21	36	Encrypted	
4	40:16:9F:BF:51:60	TP-LINK_515E_5G	19	44	Encrypted	

Back

5. Click the connect icon and then the SSID and MAC will be automatically filled in. Configure the Security settings as the AP you choose to be bridged.

WDS Settings(2.4GHz)

---

WDS Bridging:  Enable WDS Bridging

SSID (to be bridged):  Scan

MAC (to be bridged):

Security:  No Security  WPA/WPA2 Personal  WEP

Version:  WPA-PSK  WPA2-PSK

Encryption:  TKIP  AES

Password:

Save

6. Click [Save](#) to make the settings effective.

7. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN Settings](#) page to disable DHCP.

Now, the root's wireless network is extended and you can use the modem router's SSID and password to enjoy the network.

**Note:** The extended router (modem router) can have different SSID and password from the root router, you can change your modem router's SSID and password on [Basic](#) > [Wireless](#) page.

## T7. How can I change my computer's settings to obtain an IP address automatically?

To change the computer's network settings, follow the steps below.

- For MAC OS X:
  - 1) Click the Apple icon, and select [System Preferences](#) from the drop-down list.
  - 2) Click the Network icon.
  - 3) Select [Ethernet](#) (for wired connection) or [Wi-Fi](#) (for wireless connection) in the left panel, then click [Advanced](#).
  - 4) Click [TCP/IP](#).
  - 5) From the [Configure IPv4](#) drop-down list, select [Using DHCP](#).
  - 6) Click [OK](#).
- For Windows 7/8/8.1/10:
  - 1) Right-click the Network icon on the system tray and select [Open Network and Sharing Center](#) > [Change adapter settings](#).
  - 2) Right-click your network connection (wired or wireless) and select [Properties](#).
  - 3) Double-click [Internet Protocol Version 4 \(TCP/IPv4\)](#).
  - 4) Select both [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) and [Obtain DNS server address automatically](#), then click [OK](#).
  - 5) Click [OK](#) again to save your configuration.

- For Windows XP:
  - 1) Right-click the Network icon on the system tray and select [Open Network Connections](#).
  - 2) Right-click your network connection (wired or wireless) and select [Properties](#).
  - 3) Double-click [Internet Protocol \(TCP/IP\)](#).
  - 4) Select both [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) and [Obtain DNS server address automatically](#), then click [OK](#).
  - 5) Click [OK](#) again to save your configuration.

## T8. What can I do if I cannot find my wireless network or I cannot connect the wireless network?

### ➤ If you fail to find any wireless network, follow the steps below:

1. Make sure the wireless function is enabled if you're using a laptop with built-in wireless adapter. You can refer to the relevant document or contact the laptop manufacturer.
2. Make sure the wireless adapter driver is installed successfully and the wireless adapter is enabled. You can refer to the relevant document or contact the wireless adapter manufacturer.

### ➤ If you can find other wireless network except your own, follow the steps below:

1. Check the Wi-Fi LED indicator on your wireless router/modem;
2. Make sure your computer/device is still in the range of your router/modem, move closer if it is currently too far away;
3. Go to [Basic > Wireless](#) page, and check the wireless settings, double check your Wireless Name and the SSID is not hidden.
4. Connect to wireless network.

### ➤ If you can find your wireless network but fail to connect, follow the steps below:

1. Authenticating problem, password mismatch.
  - 1) Sometimes it will ask you to type in a PIN number when you connect to the wireless network for the first time. This PIN number is different from the Wireless Password/Network Security Key, usually you can only find it on the label of your modem router.



- 2) If you cannot find the PIN or PIN failed, you may choose "Connecting using a security key instead", and then type in the Network Security Key/Wireless Password;



- 3) If it continues on saying network security key mismatch, it is suggested to confirm the wireless password on your modem/router.


■ Note: Wireless password/Network Security Key is case sensitive.



- 4) Connect to wireless network.
2. Windows was unable to connect to XXXX /Cannot join this network/Taking longer than usual to connect to this network.

- 1) Check the wireless signal strength of your network, if it is weak (1~3 bars), please move the router closer and try again;
- 2) Change the wireless Channel of the router to 1,6,or 11 to reduce interference from other networks;
- 3) Re-install or update the driver for your wireless adapter of the computer;
- 4) Connect to wireless network.

## COPYRIGHT & TRADEMARKS

Specifications are subject to change without notice.  tp-link is a registered trademark of TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd. Other brands and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

No part of the specifications may be reproduced in any form or by any means or used to make any derivative such as translation, transformation, or adaptation without permission from TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd. Copyright © 2017 TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.



## CE Mark Warning



This is a class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

## RF Exposure Information

This device meets the EU requirements (1999/5/EC Article 3.1a) on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields by way of health protection.

The device complies with RF specifications when the device used at 20 cm from your body.

Restricted to indoor use.



Продукт сертифіковано згідно с правилами системи УкрСЕПРО на відповідність вимогам нормативних документів та вимогам, що передбачені чинними законодавчими актами України.



## Safety Information

- When product has power button, the power button is one of the way to shut off the product; when there is no power button, the only way to completely shut off power is to disconnect the product or the power adapter from the power source.
- Don't disassemble the product, or make repairs yourself. You run the risk of electric shock and voiding the limited warranty. If you need service, please contact us.
- Avoid water and wet locations.
- Adapter shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
- The plug considered as disconnect device of adapter.



Use only power supplies which are provided by manufacturer and in the original packing of this product.

For EU/EFTA, this product can be used in the following countries:

AT	BE	BG	CH	CY	CZ	DE	DK
EE	ES	FI	FR	GB	GR	HR	HU
IE	IS	IT	LI	LT	LU	LV	MT
NL	NO	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK

## Explanation of the symbols on the product label

Symbol	Explanation
	DC voltage
 	<p>RECYCLING</p> <p>This product bears the selective sorting symbol for Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This means that this product must be handled pursuant to European directive 2012/19/EU in order to be recycled or dismantled to minimize its impact on the environment.</p> <p>User has the choice to give his product to a competent recycling organization or to the retailer when he buys a new electrical or electronic equipment.</p>