



User Guide

450Mbps Wireless N Gigabit Router
TL-WR1043N

Contents

About This Guide	1
 Chapter 1. Get to Know About Your Router	 2
1. 1. Product Overview.....	3
1. 2. Appearance	3
1. 2. 1.The Front Panel	3
1. 2. 2.The Back Panel.....	4
 Chapter 2. Connect the Hardware	 6
2. 1. Position Your Router	7
2. 2. Connect Your Router.....	7
 Chapter 3. Log in to Your Router.....	 10
 Chapter 4. Set Up Internet Connection	 12
4. 1. Use Quick Setup Wizard	13
4. 2. Manually Set up Your Internet Connection	13
4. 3. Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection	17
 Chapter 5. Guest Network.....	 21
5. 1. Create a Network for Guests	22
5. 2. Customize Guest Network Options.....	22
 Chapter 6. Parental Controls	 24
 Chapter 7. QoS.....	 28
 Chapter 8. Network Security	 32
8. 1. Protect the Network from Cyber Attacks	33
8. 2. Access Control	34
8. 3. IP & MAC Binding	35
 Chapter 9. NAT Forwarding.....	 37
9. 1. Application Layer Gateway(ALG)	38
9. 2. Share Local Resources on the Internet by Virtual Servers.....	38

9.3.	Open Ports Dynamically by Port Triggering	40
9.4.	Make Applications Free from Port Restriction by DMZ	41
9.5.	Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP	42

Chapter 10. Customize Your Network Settings..... 44

10.1.	Change the LAN Settings	45
10.2.	Configure to Support IPTV Service.....	45
10.3.	Specify DHCP Server Settings	47
10.4.	Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account	48
10.5.	Create Static Routes.....	49
10.6.	Specify Wireless Settings.....	51
10.7.	Use WPS for Wireless Connection	53
10.7.1.	Set the Router's PIN.....	53
10.7.2.	Use the WPS Wizard for Wi-Fi Connections.....	53

Chapter 11. Manage the Router 55

11.1.	Set Up System Time	56
11.2.	Test the Network Connectivity	57
11.3.	Upgrade the Firmware	59
11.3.1.	Online Upgrade	59
11.3.2.	Manual Upgrade	60
11.3.3.	Restore Interrupted Upgrade after Power Failure	60
11.4.	Backup and Restore Configuration Settings.....	61
11.5.	Change the Administrator Account.....	62
11.6.	Password Recovery.....	62
11.7.	Local Management	63
11.8.	Remote Management.....	64
11.9.	System Log.....	65
11.10.	Monitor the Internet Traffic Statistics.....	67
11.11.	Control LEDs	68

FAQ 70

About This Guide

This guide is a complement of Quick Installation Guide. The Quick Installation Guide instructs you on quick Internet setup, and this guide provides details of each function and shows you the way to configure these functions appropriate to your needs.

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 screenshots, 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>Underlined</u>	Underlined words or phrases are hyperlinks. You can click to redirect to a website or a specific section.
Teal	Contents to be emphasized and texts on the web page are in teal, including the menus, items, buttons, etc.
>	The menu structures to show the path to load the corresponding page. For example, Advanced > Wireless > MAC Filtering means the MAC Filtering 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	 Click to edit the corresponding entry.  Click to delete the corresponding entry.  Click to enable or disable the corresponding entry.  Click to view more information about items on the page.

More Info

- The latest software, management app and utility can be found at [Download Center](#) at <http://www.tp-link.com/support>.
- The Quick Installation Guide can be found where you find this guide or inside the package of the router.
- 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](#) page at <http://www.tp-link.com/support>.

Chapter 1

Get to Know About Your Router

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

It contains the following sections:

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

1.1. Product Overview

The TP-LINK router is designed to fully meet the need of Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) networks and users demanding higher networking performance. The powerful antennas ensure continuous Wi-Fi signal to all your devices while boosting widespread coverage throughout your home, and the built-in Ethernet ports supply high-speed connection to your wired devices.

Moreover, it is simple and convenient to set up and use the TP-LINK router due to its intuitive web interface and the powerful Tether app.

1.2. Appearance

1.2.1. The Front Panel



The router's LEDs (view from left to right) are located on the front panel. You can check the router's working status by following the LED Explanation table.

LED Explanation

Name	Status	Indication
 (Power)	On	System initialization is complete.
	Flashing	The system is initializing or the firmware is being upgraded. Do not disconnect or power off the router.
	Off	Power is off.

Name	Status	Indication
 (Wi-Fi)	On	The wireless is working normally.
	Off	The wireless is disabled.
 (Internet)	Blue On	The Internet is available.
	Orange On	The router's Internet port is connected, but the Internet is not available.
	Off	The router's Internet port is not connected.
 (Ethernet)	On	The corresponding Ethernet port is connected.
	Off	The corresponding Ethernet port is not connected.
 (WPS)	On/Off	Turns on when WPS connection is established, and goes off about 5 minutes later.
	Flashing	A wireless device is trying to connect to the network via WPS. This process may take up to 2 minutes.

1.2.2. The Back Panel



The router's ports (view from left to right) are located on the rear panel.

Item	Description
Wi-Fi/WPS	Press this button, and immediately press the WPS button on your device. The WPS LED of the router should change from flashing to solid on, indicating successful WPS connection.
	Press and hold this button for more than 2 seconds to turn on or off the wireless function of your router.

Item	Description
Ethernet Ports (1/2/3/4)	For connecting the router to the Ethernet network devices, such as PCs, smart TVs and game consoles.
Internet Port	For connecting to the DSL/Cable modem, or an Ethernet.
Power On/Off Button	Press this button to power on or off the router.
Power Port	For connecting the router to power socket via the provided power adapter.
Reset Button	Press and hold this button until the Power LED blinks to reset the router to its factory default settings.
Antennas	Used for wireless operation and data transmit. Upright them for the best Wi-Fi performance.

Chapter 2

Connect the Hardware

This chapter contains the following sections:

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

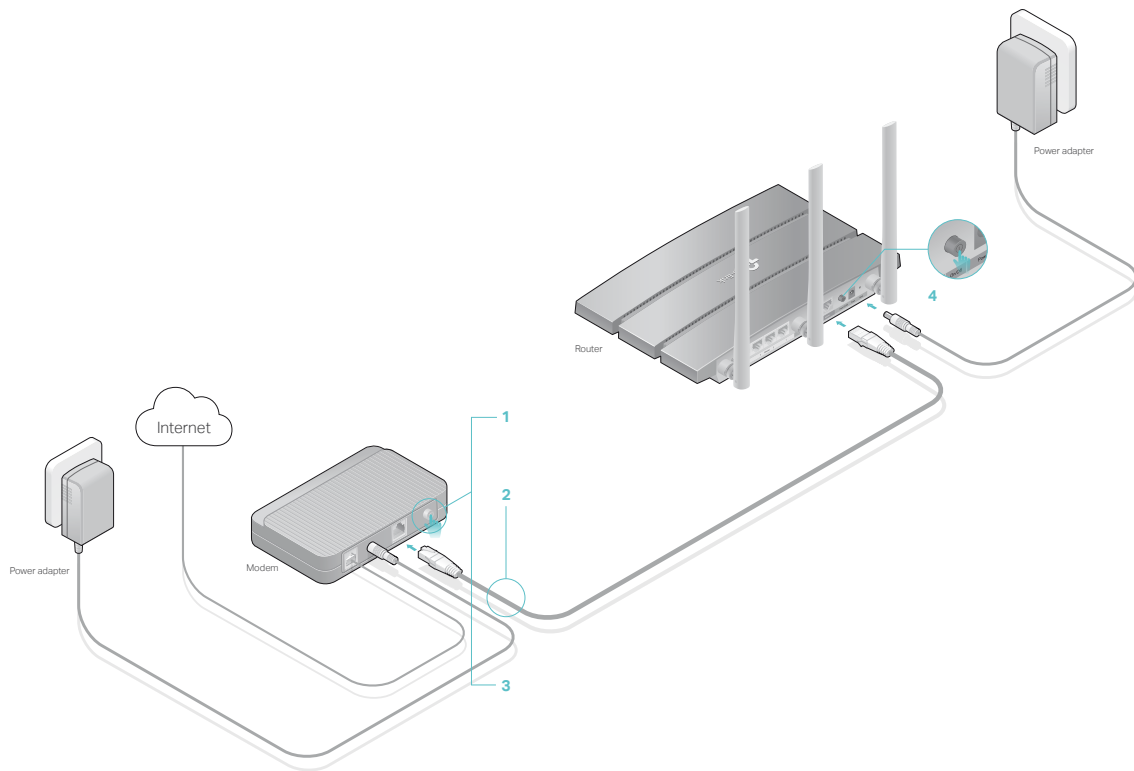
2.1. Position Your Router

- The product should not be located in a place where it will be exposed to moisture or excessive heat.
- Place the router in a location where it can be connected to multiple 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.
- The router can be placed on a shelf or desktop.
- Keep the router away from devices with strong electromagnetic reference, such as Bluetooth devices, cordless phones and microwaves.

2.2. Connect Your Router

Follow the steps below to connect your router.

If your Internet connection is through an Ethernet cable directly from the wall instead of through a DSL / Cable / Satellite modem, connect the Ethernet cable to the router's Internet port, and then follow Step 4 and 5 to complete the hardware connection.



1. Turn off the modem, and remove the backup battery if it has one.
2. Connect the modem to your router's Internet port with an Ethernet cable.

3. Turn on the modem, and then wait about **2 minutes** for it to restart.
4. Connect the power adapter to the router and turn on the router.
5. Verify that the following LEDs are on and solid to confirm the hardware is connected correctly.



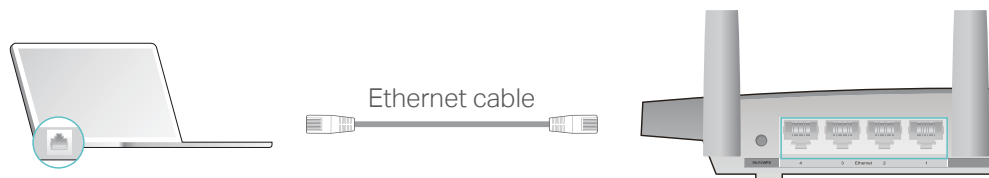
Note:

If the Wi-Fi LED is off, press and hold the Wi-Fi/WPS button on the rear panel for more than 2 seconds to turn it on.

6. Connect your computer to the router.

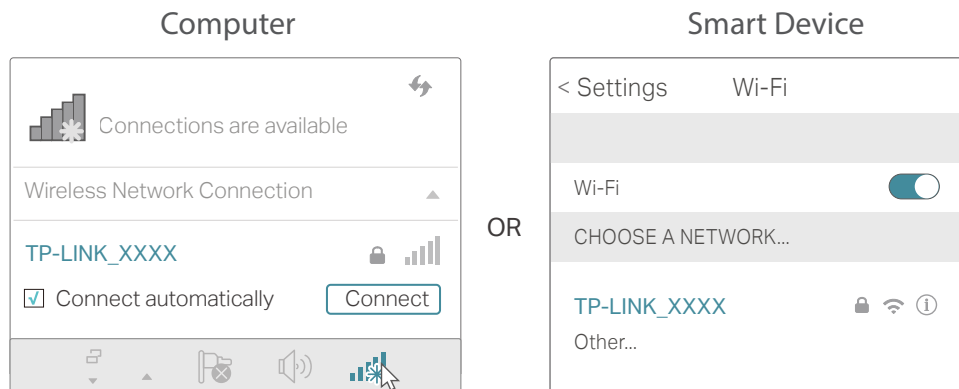
- **Method 1: Wired**

Turn off the Wi-Fi on your computer and connect the devices as shown below.



- **Method 2: Wirelessly**

- 1) Find the SSID (Network Name) and Wireless Password printed on the label at the bottom of the router.
- 2) Click the network icon of your computer or go to Wi-Fi Settings of your smart device, and then select the SSID to join the network.



- **Method 3: Use the WPS button**

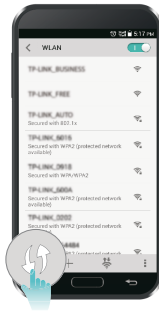
Wireless devices that support WPS, including Android phones, tablets, most USB network cards, can be connected to your router through this method.

Note:

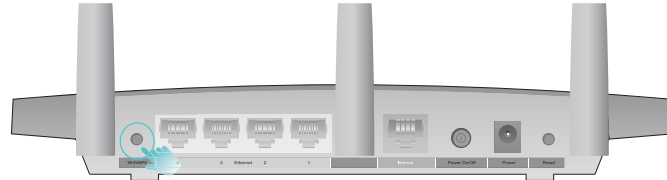
- WPS is not supported by iOS devices.

- 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) Tab the WPS icon on the device's screen. Here we take the Android phone for instance.
- 2) Within two minutes, press the WPS button on your router.



close to



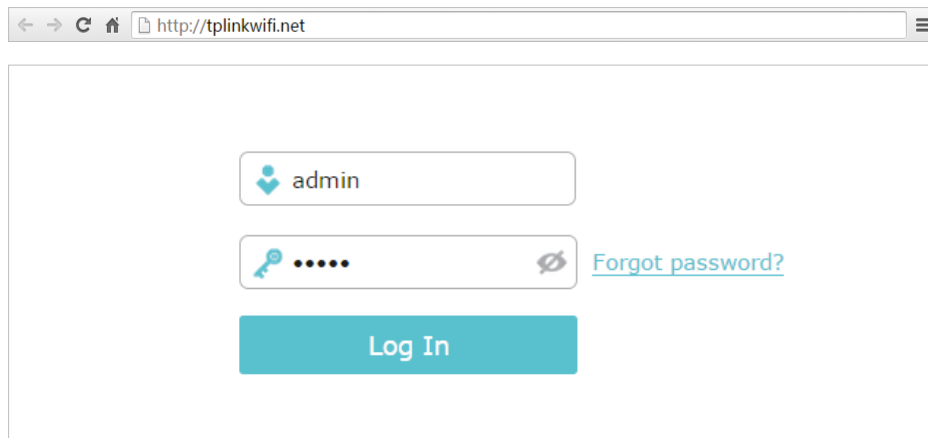
Chapter 3

Log in to Your Router

With a web-based utility, it is easy to configure and manage the router. The web-based utility 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 in to your router.

1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) mode on your computer.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router. The default one is [admin](#) for both username and password.



Note:

If the login window does not appear, please refer to the [FAQ](#) Section.

Chapter 4

Set Up Internet Connection

This chapter introduces how to connect your router to the Internet. The router is equipped with a web-based Quick Setup wizard. It has necessary 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 contains the following sections:

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

4. 1. Use Quick Setup Wizard

The Quick Setup Wizard will guide you through the process to set up your router.

🔗 Tips:

If you need the IPv6 Internet connection, please refer to the section of [Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection](#).

Follow the steps below to set up your router.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the 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:

During the quick setup process:

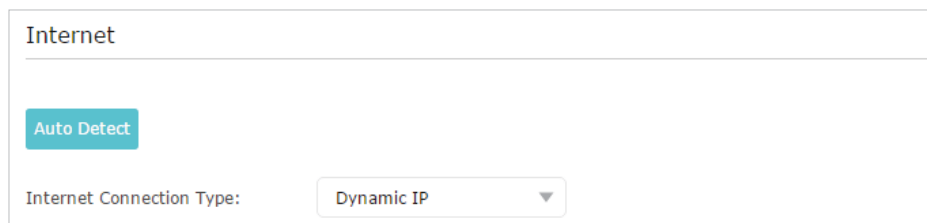
- If you are not sure of the **Internet Connection Type**, please click **Auto Detect** or contact your ISP for Internet connection information.
- If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

4. 2. Manually Set up Your Internet Connection

In this part, you can check your current Internet connection settings. You can also modify the settings according to the service information provided by your ISP.

Follow the steps below to check or modify your Internet connection settings.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to **Basic > Internet**.
3. Select your Internet connection type from the drop-down list.



Internet

Auto Detect

Internet Connection Type: Dynamic IP ▼

📌 Note:

If you are unsure of what your connection type is, click **Auto Detect**. Since different connection types need different cables and connection information, you can also refer to the demonstrations in Step 4 to determine your connection type.

4. Follow the instructions on the page to continue the configuration. Parameters on the figures are just used for demonstration.
 - 1) If you choose **Dynamic IP**, you need to select whether to clone the MAC address. Dynamic IP users are usually equipped with a cable TV or fiber cable.

Internet

Auto Detect

Internet Connection Type: Dynamic IP

☒ Do NOT Clone MAC Address

☐ Clone Current Computer MAC Address

Note: If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

Save

- 2) If you choose **Static IP**, enter the information provided by your ISP in the corresponding fields.

Internet

Auto Detect

Internet Connection Type: Static IP

IP Address:
 Subnet Mask:
 Default Gateway:
 Primary DNS:
 Secondary DNS: (Optional)

Note: If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

Save

- 3) If you choose **PPPoE**, enter the **username** and **password** provided by your ISP. PPPoE users usually have DSL cable modems.

Internet

Auto Detect

Internet Connection Type: PPPoE

Username:

Password:

Note: If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

Save

- 4) If you choose **L2TP**, enter the **username** and **password** and choose the **Secondary Connection** provided by your ISP. Different parameters are needed according to the Secondary Connection you have chosen.

Internet

Auto Detect

Internet Connection Type: L2TP

Username:

Password:

Secondary Connection: ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

VPN Server IP/Domain Name:

Note: If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

Save

- 5) If you choose **PPTP**, enter the **username** and **password**, and choose the **Secondary Connection** provided by your ISP. Different parameters are needed according to the Secondary Connection you have chosen.

Internet

Auto Detect

Internet Connection Type: PPTP

Username:

Password:

Secondary Connection: ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

VPN Server IP/Domain Name:

Note: If you are not sure about which Internet Connection Type you have, use Auto Detect or contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance.

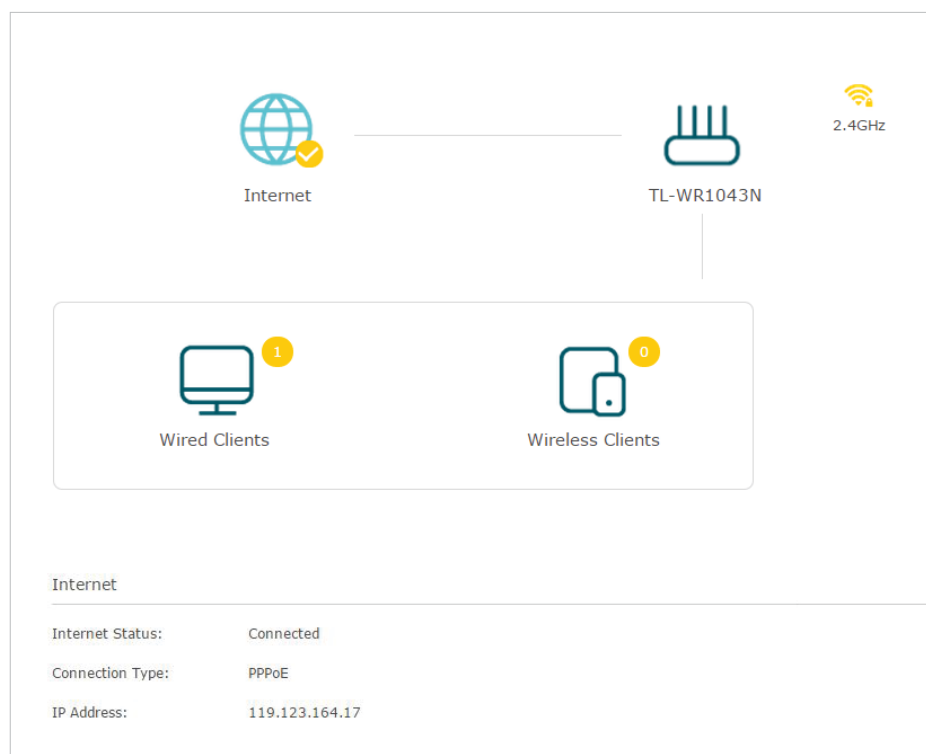
Save

5. Click [Save](#).

Note:

It may take 1-2 minutes to make the settings valid.

6. After the connection succeeds, the screen will display as follows. Here we take PPPoE as an example.



🔗 Tips:

- If your Internet connection type is [BigPond Cable](#), please go to [Advanced>_Network>_Internet](#) to set your router.
- If you use [Dynamic IP](#) and [PPPoE](#) and you are provided with any other parameters that are not required on the page, please go to [Advanced>_Network>_Internet](#) to complete the configuration.
- If you still cannot access the Internet, refer to the [FAQ](#) for further instructions.

4. 3. Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection

Your ISP provides information about one of the following IPv6 Internet connection types: PPPoE, Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6), Static IP, 6to4 tunnel, Pass-Through (Bridge).

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced>_IPv6](#).
3. Enable IPv6 and select the Internet connection type provided by your ISP.

🔗 Tips:

If you do not know what your Internet connection type is, contact your ISP or judge according to the already known information provided by your ISP.

4. Fill in information as required by different connection types. Red blanks must be filled in.

- 1) [Static IP](#): Fill in blanks and click [Save](#).

Internet

IPv6: ☒

Internet Connection Type: Static IP

IPv6 Address:

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:

MTU Size: bytes. (The default is 1500, do not change unless necessary.)

[Save](#)

- 2) [Dynamic IP\(SLAAC/DHCPv6\)](#): Click [Advanced](#) to input further information if your ISP requires. Click [Save](#) and then click [Renew](#).

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' settings page. At the top, the title 'Internet' is displayed. Below it, the 'IPv6' toggle switch is turned on. The 'Internet Connection Type' is set to 'Dynamic IP (SLAAC/DHCPv6)' in a dropdown menu. Below this, the 'IPv6 Address', 'Primary DNS', and 'Secondary DNS' fields are all set to '::'. There are two buttons: 'Renew' (in teal) and 'Release' (in grey). At the bottom left, there is a link labeled 'Advanced' with a heart icon. At the bottom right, there is a 'Save' button in teal.

- 3) **PPPoE:** By default, the router uses the IPv4 account to connect to the IPv6 server. Click [Advanced](#) to input further information if your ISP requires. Click [Save](#) and then click [Connect](#).

Note:

If your ISP provides two separate accounts for the IPv4 and IPv6 connections, please uncheck the box for [Use the same session with IPv4 connection](#) and manually enter the username and password for the IPv6 connection.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' settings page with 'IPv6' toggle on. The 'Internet Connection Type' is set to 'PPPoE'. Below this, there is a checkbox labeled 'PPPoE same session with IPv4 connection' which is unchecked. There are two input fields for 'Username' and 'Password'. The 'IPv6 Address' field is set to '::'. At the bottom left, there is a link labeled 'Advanced' with a heart icon. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Renew' (in teal) and 'Release' (in grey).

- 4) **6to4 Tunnel:** An IPv4 Internet connection type is a prerequisite for this connection type ([Manually Set up Your Internet Connection](#)). Click [Advanced](#) to input further information if your ISP requires. Click [Save](#) and then click [Connect](#).

Internet

IPv6: ☒

Internet Connection Type: 6to4 Tunnel

IPv4 Address: 0.0.0.0

IPv4 Subnet Mask: 0.0.0.0

IPv4 Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

TUNNEL ADDRESS: ::

☒ Advanced

Connect Disconnect

Save

5) **Pass-Through (Bridge)**: Click [Save](#) and skip to step 6.

Internet

IPv6: ☒

Internet Connection Type: Pass-Through (Bridge)

Save

5. Configure LAN ports. Windows users are recommended to choose from the first two types. Fill in [Address Prefix](#) provided by your ISP, and click [Save](#).

 **Tips:**

Find [Help](#) on the management interface to know more about items.

LAN

Assigned Type: ☐ DHCPv6 ☒ [SLAAC+Stateless DHCP](#) ☐ SLAAC+RDNSS

Address Prefix: /64

Address: ::/0

Save

6. Click [Status](#) to check whether you have successfully set up an IPv6 connection. The following figure is an example of a successful PPPoE configuration.

Internet 		IPv4 IPv6
MAC Address:	00-0A-EB-AC-25-01	
IP Address:	2001:c68:202:2111::120/64	
Default Gateway:	fe80::edd0:80d2:7f5e:6be7	
Primary DNS:	2001:c68:202:2111::1	
Secondary DNS:	2001:c68:202:2111::2	
Connection Type:	PPPoE	

 Tips:

Visit the [FAQ](#) if there is no Internet connection.

Chapter 5

Guest Network

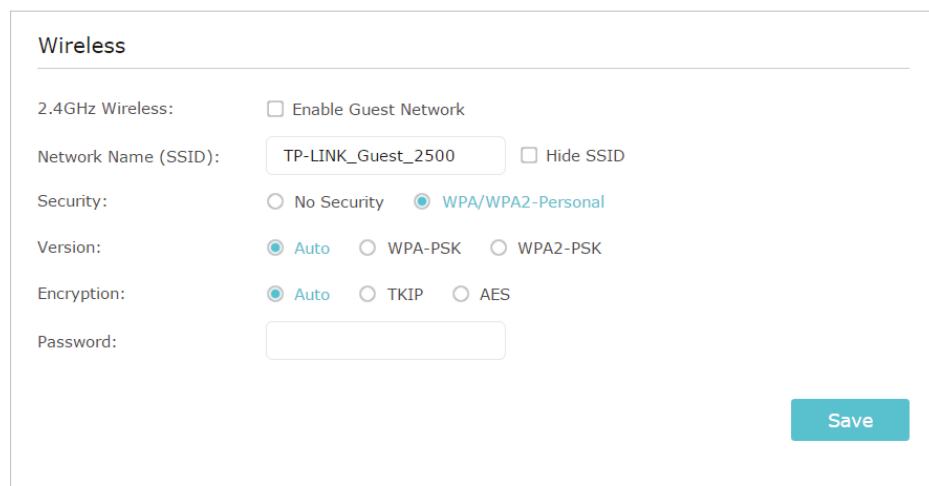
This function allows you to provide Wi-Fi access for guests without disclosing your main network. When you have guests in your house, apartment, or workplace, you can create a guest network for them. In addition, you can customize guest network options to ensure network security and privacy.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Create a Network for Guests](#)
- [Customize Guest Network Options](#)

5. 1. Create a Network for Guests

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **Guest Network**. Locate the **Wireless** section.
3. Create a guest network as needed.
 - 1) Enable **Guest network**.
 - 2) Customize the SSID. Do not select **Hide SSID** unless you want your guests to manually input the SSID for guest network access.
 - 3) Select the **Security** type.
 - If **No security** is selected, no password is needed to access your guest network.
 - If **WAP/WPA2-Personal** is selected, keep the default **Version** and **Encryption** values, and customize your own password.



The screenshot shows the 'Wireless' configuration page for a guest network. It includes the following fields and options:

- 2.4GHz Wireless:** ☐ Enable Guest Network
- Network Name (SSID):** ☐ Hide SSID
- Security:** ☐ No Security ☒ WPA/WPA2-Personal
- Version:** ☒ Auto ☐ WPA-PSK ☐ WPA2-PSK
- Encryption:** ☒ Auto ☐ TKIP ☐ AES
- Password:**
- Save** button

4. Click **Save**. Now your guests can access your guest network using the SSID and password you set!

Tips:

To view guest network information, go to **Advanced** > **Status** and locate the **Guest Network** section.

5. 2. Customize Guest Network Options

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **Guest Network**. Locate the **Settings** section.
3. Customize guest network options according to your needs.

Settings

☐ Allow guests to see each other

☐ Allow guests to access my local network

Save

- [Allow guests to see each other](#)

Check this box if you want to allow the wireless clients on your guest network to communicate with each other via methods such as network neighbors and Ping.

- [Allow guests to access my local network](#)

Check this box if you want to allow the wireless clients on your guest network to communicate with the devices connected to your router's LAN ports or main network via methods such as network neighbors and Ping.

4. Click [Save](#). Now you can ensure network security and privacy!

 Tips:

To view guest network information, go to [Advanced](#) > [Status](#) and locate the [Guest Network](#) section.

Chapter 6

Parental Controls

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

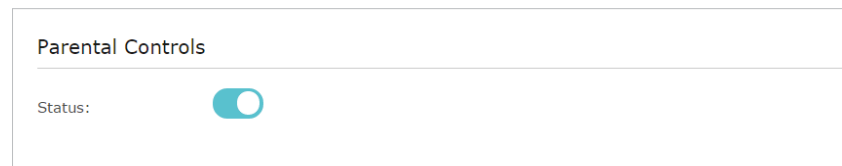
I want to:

Control the times of day my children or other home network users are allowed to access the Internet and even types of websites they can visit.

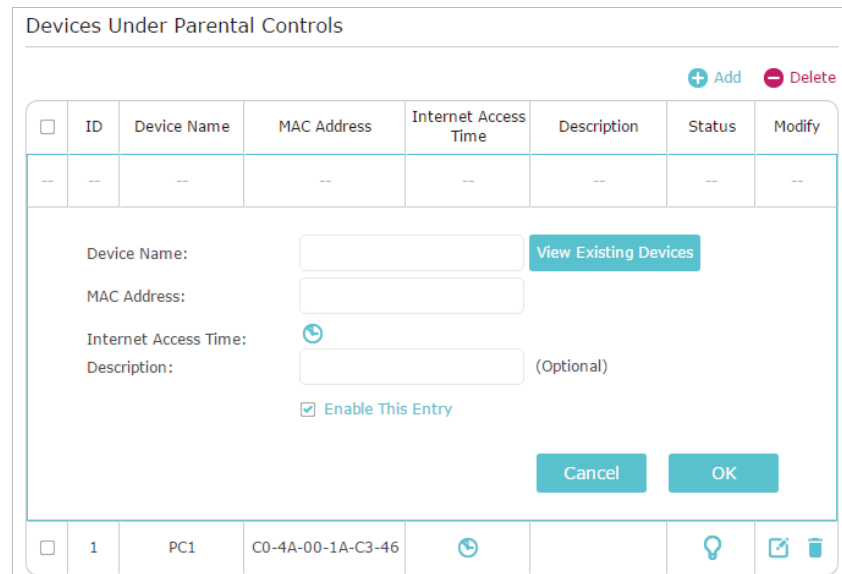
For example, I want to allow my children's devices (e.g. a computer or a tablet) to access only www.tp-link.com and Wikipedia.org from 18:00 (6PM) to 22:00 (10PM) at the weekend and not other times.

How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Parental Controls](#) and enable [Parental Controls](#).



3. Click [Add](#). And then Click [View Existing Devices](#), and select the access device. Or, input the [Device Name](#) and [MAC Address](#) manually.



4. Click the  icon to set the Internet Access Time. Drag the cursor over the appropriate cell(s) and click [OK](#).

System Time: Sat 25th Jun 2016 02:31:34 undefined

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
00:00							
01:00							
02:00							
03:00							
04:00							
05:00							
06:00							
07:00							
08:00							
09:00							
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							

Time

Cancel Reset Save

5. Enter a **Description** for the entry, check the box for **Enable This Entry**, and then click **OK**.

6. Select **Whitelist** as the restriction policy.

Content Restriction

Restriction Policy: ☐ Blacklist ☒ **Whitelist**

Tips:

- With **Blacklist** selected, the controlled devices cannot access any websites containing the specified keywords during the Internet Access Time period.
- With **Whitelist** selected, the controlled devices can only access websites containing the specified keywords during the Internet Access Time period.

7. Click **+ Add a New Domain Name**. Enter a website and click **Save**.

You can add up to 32 keywords for either Blacklist or Whitelist. Below are some sample entries to allow access.

- **For Whitelist:** Enter a web address (e.g. wikipedia.org) to allow access only to its related websites. If you wish to block all Internet browsing access, do not add any keyword to the **Whitelist**.
- **For Blacklist:** Specify a web address (e.g. wikipedia.org), a web address keyword (e.g. wikipedia) or a domain suffix (eg. .edu or .org) to block access only to the websites containing that keyword or suffix.

Content Restriction

Restriction Policy:

☐ Blacklist

☒ Whitelist

+

Add a New Domain Name

wikipedia.org

−

Save

Done!

Now you can control your children's Internet access as needed.

Chapter 7

QoS

This chapter introduces how to create a QoS (Quality of Service) rule to specify prioritization of traffic and minimize the impact caused when the connection is under heavy load.

QoS (Quality of Service) is designed to ensure the efficient operation of the network when come across network overload or congestion.

I want to:

Specify priority levels for some devices or applications.

For example, I have several devices that are connected to my wireless network. I would like to set an intermediate speed on the Internet for my phone.

How can I do that?

1. Enable QoS and set bandwidth allocation.

- 1) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
- 2) Go to [Advanced](#) > [QoS](#).
- 3) Select [Enable QoS](#).
- 4) Input the maximum upload and download bandwidth provided by your Internet service provider. 1Mbps equals to 1000Kbps.
- 5) Click [Advanced](#) and drag the scroll bar to set the bandwidth priority percentage.
- 6) Click [Save](#).

QoS

QoS: ☒ [Enable QoS](#)

Upload Bandwidth: Mbps

Download Bandwidth: Mbps

[Advanced](#)

High Priority: 60%

Middle Priority: 30%

Low Priority: 10%

[Save](#)

2. Add a middle priority QoS rule for the phone.

- 1) Click [Add](#) in Qos Rule List section.

QoS Rule List

High Priority:60%	Middle Priority:30%	Low Priority:10%
Add	Add	Add

2) Click [View Existing Devices](#).

QoS Rule

Type: ☒ By Device

Device Name: [View Existing Devices](#)

MAC Address:

[Cancel](#) [OK](#)

3) Choose the respective device from the list.

Access Devices List ✕

ID	Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Operation
1	Router 1	192.168.0.175	1C-1A-C0-3B-28-4B	Choose
2	Router 2	192.168.0.157	C0-4A-00-1A-C3-45	Choose

4) Click [OK](#).

QoS Rule

Type: ☒ By Device

Device Name: [View Existing Devices](#)

MAC Address: 74-D4-35-98-42-A8

[Cancel](#) [OK](#)

3. Refer to the steps above to apply other QoS rules if any.

Note:

If you want to delete a QoS rule, click  to remove the responding rule from the list.

Done!

Now QoS is implemented to prioritize Internet traffic.

Chapter 8

Network Security

This chapter guides you on how to protect your home network from cyber attacks and unauthorized users by implementing these three network security functions. You can protect your home network against DoS (Denial of Service) attacks from flooding your network with server requests using DoS Protection, block or allow specific client devices to access your network using Access Control, or you can prevent ARP spoofing and ARP attacks using IP & MAC Binding.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Protect the Network from Cyber Attacks](#)
- [Access Control](#)
- [IP & MAC Binding](#)

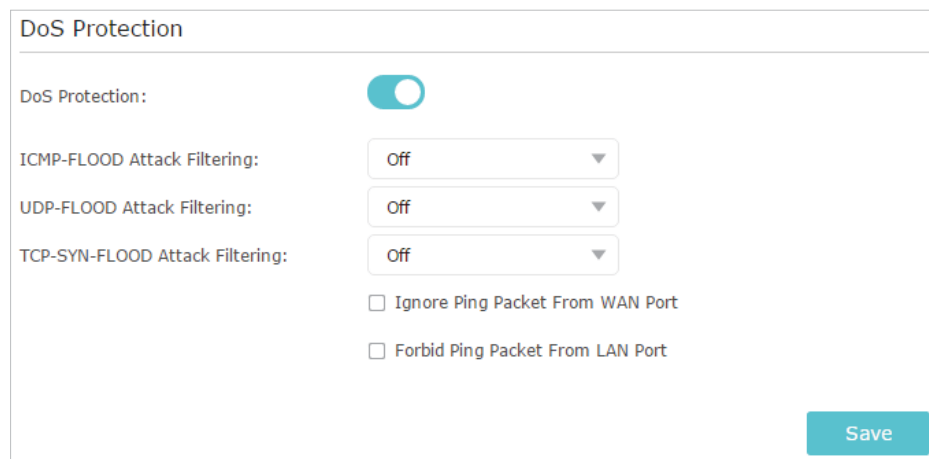
8.1. Protect the Network from Cyber Attacks

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://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Security](#) > [Settings](#).



3. Enable [DoS Protection](#).
4. Set the level ([Off](#), [Low](#), [Middle](#) or [High](#)) of protection for [ICMP-FLOOD Attack Filtering](#), [UDP-FLOOD Attack Filtering](#) and [TCP-SYN-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-SYN-FLOOD Attack Filtering](#) - Enable to prevent the TCP-SYN (Transmission Control Protocol-Synchronize) flood attack.

Tips:

The level of protection is based on the number of traffic packets. The protection will be triggered immediately when the number of packets exceeds the preset threshold value (the value can be set on [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [System Parameters](#) > [DoS Protection Level Settings](#)), and the vicious host will be displayed in the [Blocked DoS Host List](#).

Blocked DoS Host List

Host Number: 0 Refresh Delete

☐	ID	IP Address	MAC Address
--	--	--	--

- If you want to ignore the ping packets from the WAN port, select [Ignore Ping Packet From WAN Port](#); if you want to ignore the ping packets form the LAN port, select [Ignore Ping Packet From LAN Port](#).
- Click [Save](#).

8.2. 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?

- Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
- Go to [Advanced](#) > [Security](#) > [Access Control](#).
- Enable [Access Control](#).

Access Control

Access Control: ☒

- 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](#).

Access Mode

Default Access Mode: ☒ Blacklist ☐ Whitelist

Save

- 2) Select the device(s) to be blocked in the [Online Devices](#) table by ticking the box.

- 3) Click [Block](#) above the [Online Devices](#) table. The selected devices will be added to [Devices in Blacklist](#) automatically.

Online Devices						
						Refresh Block
☒	ID	Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Connection Type	Modify
☒	1	Roses-iPhone	192.168.0.175	1C-1A-C0-3B-28-4B	Wireless	
☐	2	ADMIN-PC	192.168.0.157	C0-4A-00-1A-C3-45	Wireless	

To allow specific device(s)

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

Access Mode

Default Access Mode: ☐ Blacklist ☒ [Whitelist](#)

[Save](#)

- 2) Click [Add](#) in the [Devices in Whitelist](#) section. Enter the [Device Name](#) and [MAC Address](#) (You can copy and paste the information from the [Online Devices](#) list if the device is connected to your network).

Devices in Whitelist

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

☐	ID	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
☐	--	--	--	--

Device Name:

MAC Address:

[Cancel](#) [OK](#)

- 3) Click [OK](#).

Done!

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

8.3. IP & MAC Binding

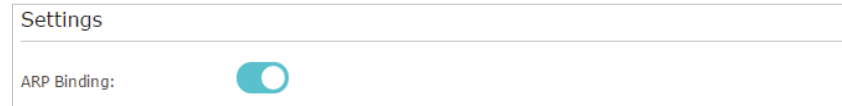
IP & MAC Binding, namely, ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) Binding, is used to bind network device's IP address to its MAC address. This will prevent ARP Spoofing and other ARP attacks by denying network access to an device with matching IP address in the Binding list, but unrecognized MAC address.

I want to:

Prevent ARP spoofing and ARP attacks.

How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced > Security > IP & MAC Binding](#).
3. Enable [ARP Binding](#).



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page of a router. Under the 'ARP Binding' section, there is a toggle switch that is currently turned on (blue).

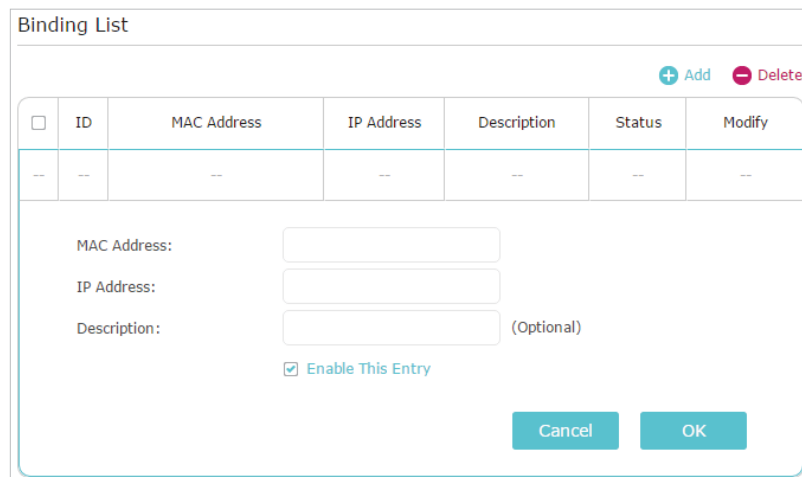
4. Bind your device(s) according to your need.

To bind the connected device(s):

Click  to add the corresponding device to the [Binding List](#).

To bind the unconnected device

- 1) Click [Add](#) in the [Binding List](#) section.



The screenshot shows the 'Binding List' section of the router settings. It features a table with columns: ID, MAC Address, IP Address, Description, Status, and Modify. Below the table, there is a form to add a new entry. The form includes fields for 'MAC Address', 'IP Address', and 'Description' (Optional). There is a checkbox labeled 'Enable This Entry' which is checked. At the bottom right of the form are 'Cancel' and 'OK' buttons.

- 2) Enter the [MAC address](#) and [IP address](#) that you want to bind. Enter a [Description](#) for this binding entry.
- 3) Check the box for [Enable This Entry](#) and click [OK](#).

Done!

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

Chapter 9

NAT Forwarding

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

With the forwarding feature the router can penetrate the isolation of NAT and allows devices on the Internet to initiatively communicate with devices on the local network, thus realizing some special functions.

The TP-LINK router supports 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.

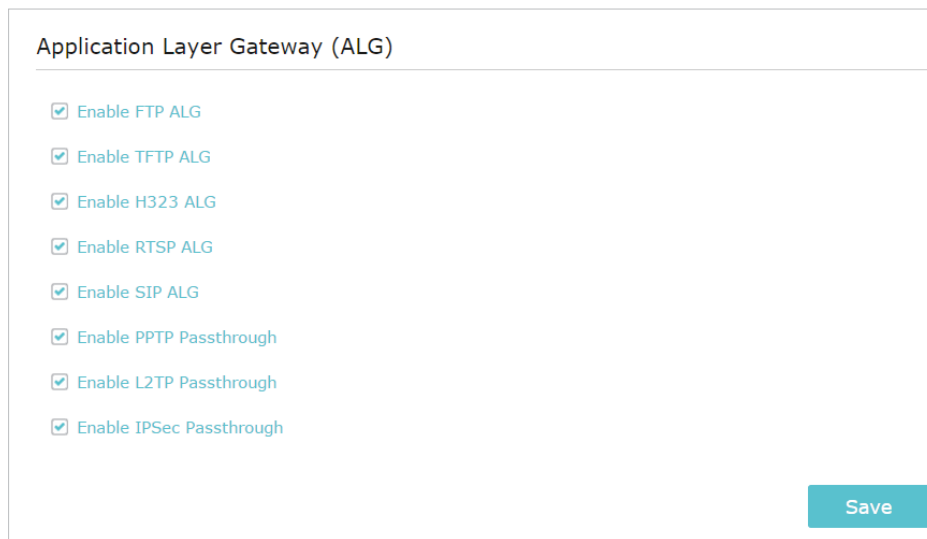
This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Application Layer Gateway\(ALG\)](#)
- [Share Local Resources on the Internet by Virtual Servers](#)
- [Open Ports Dynamically by Port Triggering](#)
- [Make Applications Free from Port Restriction by DMZ](#)
- [Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP](#)

9.1. Application Layer Gateway(ALG)

Application Layer Gateway (ALG) allows customized Network Address Translation(NAT) traversal filters to be plugged into the gate way to support address and port translation for certain application layer "control/data" protocols: FTP, TFTP, H323 and more.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [NAT Forwarding](#) > [ALG](#). All types of ALG functions are enabled by default. You can Enable or disable them as needed.



Application Layer Gateway (ALG)

- ☒ Enable FTP ALG
- ☒ Enable TFTP ALG
- ☒ Enable H323 ALG
- ☒ Enable RTSP ALG
- ☒ Enable SIP ALG
- ☒ Enable PPTP Passthrough
- ☒ Enable L2TP Passthrough
- ☒ Enable IPSec Passthrough

Save

9.2. Share Local Resources on the Internet by Virtual Servers

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

Virtual Servers can be used for setting up public services on your local network, such as HTTP, FTP, DNS, POP3/SMTP and Telnet. Different services use different service ports. 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 on my home PC (192.168.0.100). I hope that my friends on the Internet can

The diagram illustrates a network topology. On the left, a 'Personal Website' is represented by a computer monitor and a server icon, labeled 'Home'. This is connected to a 'Router' (labeled 'LAN') which has three antennas. The router is connected to a cloud labeled 'INTERNET'. Below the router, the text 'WAN: 218.18.232.154' is shown. The cloud is connected to another 'Router' (labeled 'WAN') which is also connected to a 'Personal Website' (represented by a computer monitor and a server icon) on the right.

1. Assign a static IP address to your PC, for example 192.168.0.100.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
3. Go to **Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Virtual Servers**.
4. Click **Add**. Click **View Existing Services** and select **HTTP**. The **External Port**, **Internal Port** and **Protocol** will be automatically filled in. Enter the PC's IP address 192.168.0.100 in the **Internal IP** field.
5. Click **OK**.

Virtual Servers

+ Add - Delete

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

Service Type: View Existing Services

External Port: (XX-XX or XX)

Internal IP:

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

Protocol:

☒ Enable This Entry

Cancel
OK

- 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.
- 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.
- You can add multiple virtual server rules if you want to provide several services in a router. Please note that the **External_Port** should not be overlapped.

Users on the Internet can enter [http:// WAN IP](#) (in this example:

[http:// 218.18.232.154](http://218.18.232.154)) to visit your personal website.

🔗 Tips:

- The WAN IP should be a public IP address. For the WAN IP is assigned dynamically by the ISP, it is recommended to apply and register a domain name for the WAN referring to [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#). Then users on the Internet can use [http:// domain name](http://domain name) to visit the website.
- If you have changed the default [External Port](#), you should use [http:// WAN IP: External Port](http://WAN IP: External Port) or [http:// domain name: External Port](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 on the local network initiates a connection to the triggering port, all the external ports will be opened for subsequent connections. The router can record the IP address of the host. When the data from the Internet return to the external ports, the router can forward them to the corresponding host. Port Triggering is mainly applied to online games, VoIPs, video players and common applications including MSN Gaming Zone, Dialpad and Quick Time 4 players, etc.

Follow the steps below to configure the Port Triggering rules:

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [NAT Forwarding](#) > [Port Triggering](#) and click [Add](#).
3. Click [View Existing Applications](#), and select the desired application. The [External Port](#), [Internal Port](#) and [Protocol](#) will be automatically filled in. The following picture takes application [MSN Gaming Zone](#) as an example.
4. Click [OK](#).

Port Triggering

+ Add
- Delete

☐	ID	Application	Triggering Port	Triggering Protocol	External Port	External Protocol	Status	Modify
☐	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Application:

MSN Gaming Zone
View Existing Applications

Triggering Port:

47624
(XX,1-65535)

Triggering Protocol:

ALL

External Port:

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

External Protocol:

ALL

☒ Enable This Entry

Cancel
OK

Tips:

- You can add multiple port triggering rules according to your network need.
- The triggering ports can not be overlapped.
- 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 on 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, such as IP camera and database software, you can set the PC to be a DMZ host.

Note:

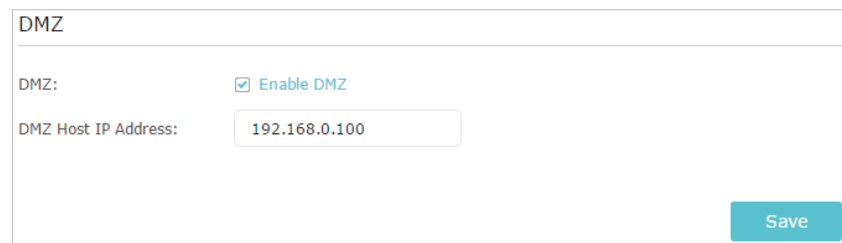
When DMZ is enabled, the DMZ host is totally exposed to the Internet, which may bring some potential safety hazards. If DMZ is not in use, please disable it in time.

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 host with all ports open.

How can I do that?

1. Assign a static IP address to your PC, for example 192.168.0.100.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
3. Go to **Advanced > NAT Forwarding > DMZ** and select **Enable DMZ**.
4. Enter the IP address 192.168.0.100 in the **DMZ Host IP Address** field.



DMZ

DMZ: ☒ Enable DMZ

DMZ Host IP Address:

Save

5. Click **Save**.

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.

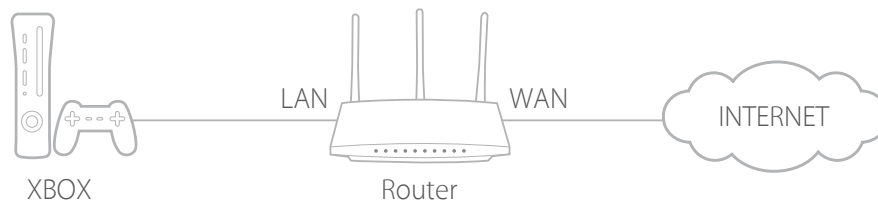
9.5. Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP

The UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) protocol allows 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 on the local network and the Internet can freely communicate with each other thus 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 and more.

☛ Tips:

- UPnP is enabled by default in this router.
- Only the application supporting UPnP protocol can use this feature.
- 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 router which has connected to the Internet to play online games, UPnP will send request to the 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://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced** > **NAT Forwarding** > **UPnP** and toggle on or off according to your needs.

UPnP

UPnP: ☒

UPnP Service List

Total Clients: 0 [Refresh](#)

ID	Service Description	External Port	Protocol	Internal IP Address	Internal Port
--	--	--	--	--	--

Chapter 10

Customize Your Network Settings

This chapter guides you on how to configure advanced network features.

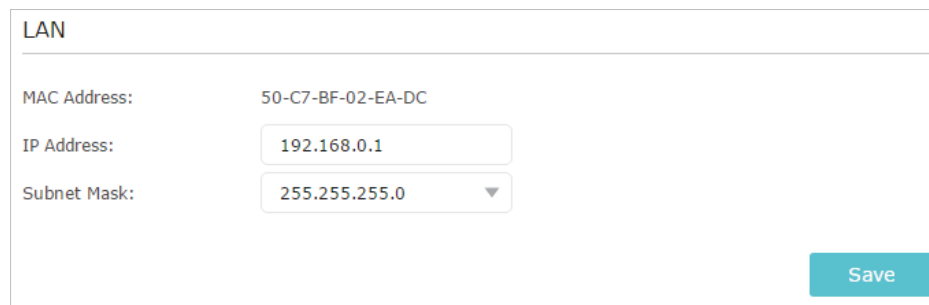
This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Change the LAN Settings](#)
- [Configure to Support IPTV Service](#)
- [Specify DHCP Server Settings](#)
- [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#)
- [Create Static Routes](#)
- [Specify Wireless Settings](#)
- [Use WPS for Wireless Connection](#)

10.1. Change the LAN Settings

The router is preset with a default LAN IP 192.168.0.1, 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 on your local network or your network requires a specific IP subnet, you can change it.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN](#).
3. Type in a new IP Address appropriate to your needs. And leave the [Subnet Mask](#) as the default settings.



LAN

MAC Address: 50-C7-BF-02-EA-DC

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

[Save](#)

4. Click [Save](#).

Note:

If you have set the Virtual Server, DMZ or DHCP address reservation, and the new LAN IP address is not in the same subnet with the old one, then you should reconfigure these features.

10.2. Configure to Support IPTV Service

I want to: Configure IPTV setup to enable Internet/IPTV/Phone service provided by my Internet Service Provider (ISP).

How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [IPTV](#).
3. **If your ISP provides the networking service based on IGMP technology**, e.g., British Telecom(BT) and Talk Talk in UK:
 - 1) Check the box for [IGMP Proxy](#) and select the [IGMP Version](#), either V2 or V3, as required by your ISP.

Settings

IGMP Proxy:

☒ Enable

IGMP Version:

V2

2) Click [Save](#).

3) After configuring IGMP proxy, IPTV can work behind your router now. You can connect your set-top box to any of the router's Ethernet port.

If IGMP is not the technology your ISP applies to provide IPTV service:

1) Tick [Enable IPTV](#).

2) Select the appropriate [Mode](#) according to your ISP.

- Select [Bridge](#) if your ISP is not listed and no other parameters are required.
- Select [Custom](#) if your ISP is not listed but provides necessary parameters.

IPTV:

☒ Enable IPTV

Mode:

Bridge

Bridge

Russia

Singapore-ExStream

Malaysia-Unifi

Malaysia-Maxis

Custom

LAN1:

LAN2:

LAN3:

LAN4:

Save

3) After you have selected a mode, the necessary parameters, including the LAN port for IPTV connection, are predetermined. If not, select the LAN type to determine which port is used to support IPTV service.

4) Click [Save](#).

5) Connect the set-top box to the corresponding LAN port which is predetermined or you have specified in Step 3.

Done!

Your IPTV setup is done now! You may need to configure your set-top box before enjoying your TV.

 **Tips:**

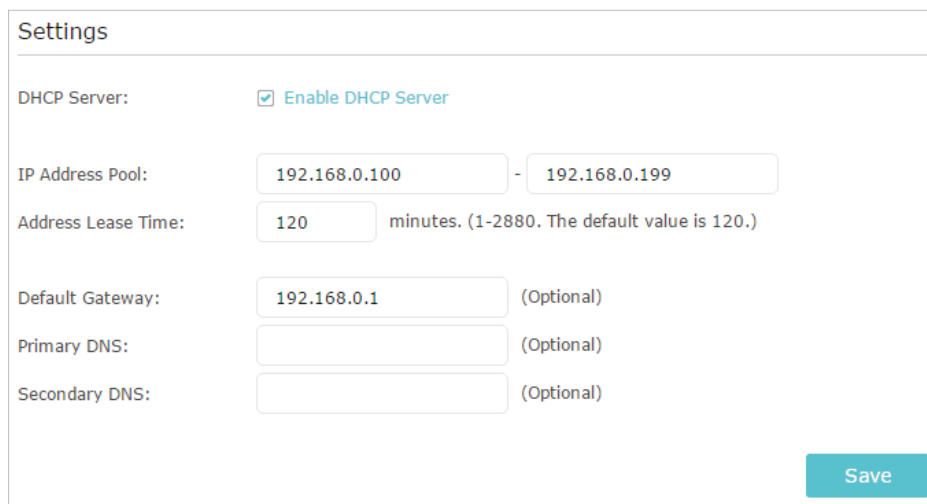
Qos and IPTV cannot be enabled at the same time.

10.3. Specify DHCP Server Settings

By default, the DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) Server is enabled and the router acts as a DHCP server; it dynamically assigns TCP/IP parameters to client devices from the IP Address Pool. You can change the settings of the DHCP Server if necessary, and you can reserve LAN IP addresses for specified client devices.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [DHCP Server](#).

➤ **To specify the IP address that the router assigns:**



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page for the DHCP Server. It includes a checkbox to 'Enable DHCP Server', which is checked. Below this, the 'IP Address Pool' is set to '192.168.0.100 - 192.168.0.199'. The 'Address Lease Time' is set to '120 minutes. (1-2880. The default value is 120.)'. There are also fields for 'Default Gateway' (192.168.0.1), 'Primary DNS', and 'Secondary DNS', all marked as '(Optional)'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the settings area.

1. Check the box for [Enable DHCP Server](#).
2. Enter the starting and ending IP addresses in the [IP Address Pool](#).
3. Enter other parameters if the ISP offers. The [Default Gateway](#) is automatically filled in and is the same as the LAN IP address of the router.
4. Click [Save](#).

➤ **To reserve an IP address for a specified client device:**

1. Click [Add](#) in the [Address Reservation](#) section.

Address Reservation

+ Add
- Delete

☐	ID	MAC Address	Reserved IP Address	Description	Status	Modify
☐	--	--	--	--	--	--

MAC Address:

IP Address:

Description:

☐ Enable This Entry

Cancel
OK

2. Click [View Existing Devices](#) or enter the [MAC address](#) of the client device.
3. Enter the [IP address](#) to reserve for the client device.
4. Enter the [Description](#) for this entry.
5. Check the box for [Enable This Entry](#) and click [OK](#).

10.4. Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account

Most ISPs 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 apply 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 without 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 router.

To set up DDNS, please follow the instructions below:

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [Dynamic DNS](#).
3. Select the DDNS [Service Provider](#) (NO-IP or DynDNS). If you don't have a DDNS account, select a service provider and click [Go to register](#).

Dynamic DNS

Service Provider:

☒ NO-IP ☐ DynDNS [Go to register...](#)

Username:

testDDNS

Password:

.....

Domain Name:

test.ddns.net

Update Interval:

1 hour ▼

WAN IP binding:

☒ Disable ☐ Enable

Login and Save Logout × Not launching

4. Enter the username, password and domain name of the account.

5. Click [Login and Save](#).

 **Tips:**

If you want to use a new DDNS account, please [logout](#) first, and then login with the new account.

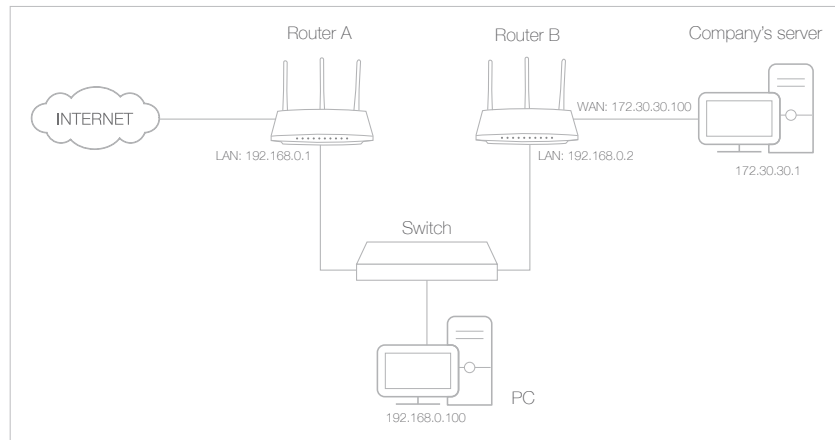
10.5. Create Static Routes

Static routing is a form of routing that is configured manually by a network administrator or a user by adding entries into a routing table. The manually-configured routing information guides the router in forwarding data packets to the specific destination.

I want to:

Visit multiple networks and servers at the same time.

[For example](#), in a small office, my PC can surf the Internet through Router A, but I also want to visit my company's network. Now I have a switch and Router B. I connect the devices as shown in the following figure so that the physical connection between my PC and my company's server is established. 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. Change the routers' LAN IP addresses to two different IP addresses on the same subnet. Disable Router B's DHCP function.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for Router A.
3. Go to [Network](#) > [Advanced Routing](#).
4. Click [Add](#) and finish the settings according to the following explanations:

Static Routing

+ Add
- Delete

☐	ID	Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway	Interface	Description	Status	Modify
☐	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Network Destination:

172.30.31.1

Subnet Mask:

255.255.255.255

Default Gateway:

192.168.0.2

Interface:

LAN

Description:

company's network

☒ Enable This Entry

Cancel
OK

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 Router A. In the example, the IP address of the company network is the destination IP address, so here enter 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 enter 255.255.255.255.

Default 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 data. In the example, the data packets will be sent to the LAN port of Router B and then to the Server, so the default gateway should be 192.168.0.2.

Interface: Determined by the port (WAN/LAN) that sends out data packets. In the example, the data are sent to the gateway through the LAN port of Router A, so LAN should be selected.

Description: Enter a description for this static routing entry.

5. Click **OK**.
6. Check the **System Routing Table** below. If you can find the entry you've set, the static routing is set successfully.

System Routing Table				
Active Routes Number: 1				 Refresh
ID	Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface
1	192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	lan

Done!

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

10.6. Specify Wireless Settings

The 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 label of the router. You can customize the wireless settings according to your needs.

Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.

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

1. Go to **Basic > Wireless**.
2. The wireless radio is enabled by default. If you want to disable the wireless function of the router, just uncheck the box for **Enable Wireless Radio**. In this case, all the wireless settings will be invalid.

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

1. Go to [Basic > Wireless](#).
2. Create a new SSID in [Network Name \(SSID\)](#) and customize the password for the network in [Password](#). The value is case-sensitive.

📌 **Note:**

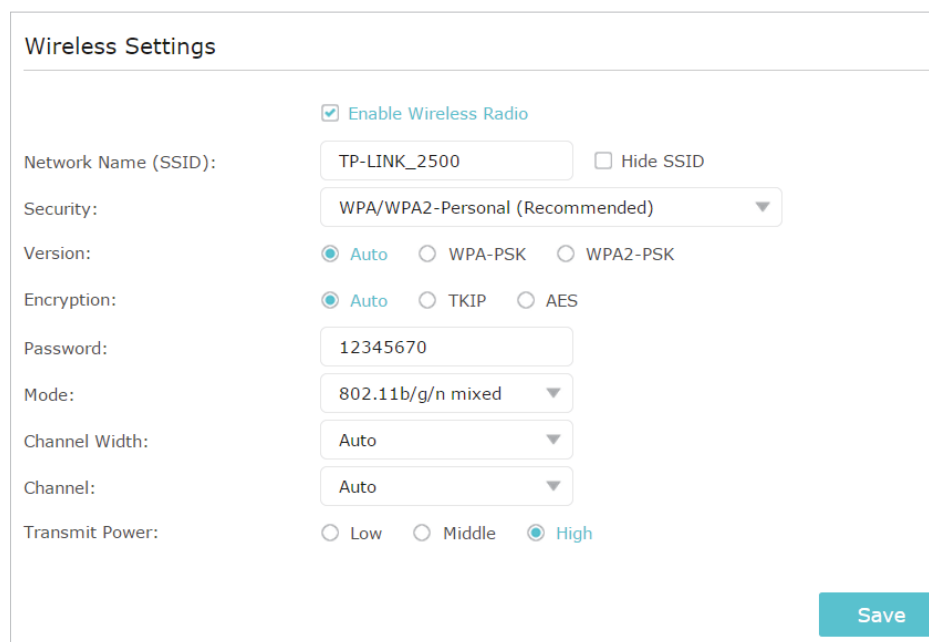
If you change the wireless settings with a wireless device, you will be disconnected when the settings are effective. Please write down the new SSID and password for future use.

➤ **To hide SSID:**

1. Go to [Basic > Wireless](#).
2. Select [Hide SSID](#), and your SSID won't display when you scan for local wireless networks on your wireless device and you need to manually join the network.

➤ **To change the security option:**

1. Go to [Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings](#).



The image shows a 'Wireless Settings' configuration page. At the top, there's a title 'Wireless Settings'. Below it, there's a checkbox labeled 'Enable Wireless Radio' which is checked. To the right of this checkbox is a 'Hide SSID' checkbox which is unchecked. Below these are several configuration fields: 'Network Name (SSID)' with a text input containing 'TP-LINK_2500', 'Security' with a dropdown menu showing 'WPA/WPA2-Personal (Recommended)', 'Version' with radio buttons for 'Auto' (selected), 'WPA-PSK', and 'WPA2-PSK', 'Encryption' with radio buttons for 'Auto' (selected), 'TKIP', and 'AES', 'Password' with a text input containing '12345670', 'Mode' with a dropdown menu showing '802.11b/g/n mixed', 'Channel Width' with a dropdown menu showing 'Auto', 'Channel' with a dropdown menu showing 'Auto', and 'Transmit Power' with radio buttons for 'Low', 'Middle', and 'High' (selected). A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

2. Select an option from the [Security](#) drop-down list. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary. If you select other options, configure the related parameters according to the help page.

In addition

- [Mode](#) - Select a transmission mode according to your wireless client devices. It is recommended to just leave it as default.
- [Channel Width](#) - Select a channel width (bandwidth) for the wireless network.

- **Channel** - Select an operating channel for the wireless network. It is recommended to leave the channel to **Auto**, if you are not experiencing the intermittent wireless connection issue.
- **Transmit Power** - Select either **High**, **Middle** or **Low** to specify the data transmit power. The default and recommended setting is **High**.

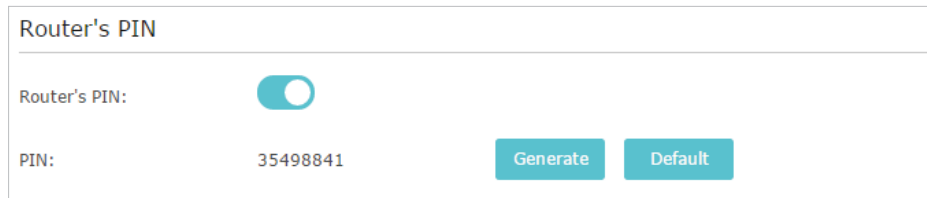
10.7. Use WPS for Wireless Connection

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) provides an easier approach to set up a security-protected Wi-Fi connection.

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

10.7.1. Set the Router's PIN

Router's PIN is enabled by default to allow wireless devices to connect to the router using the PIN. You can use the default one or generate a new one.



Router's PIN

Router's PIN: ☒

PIN: 35498841 Generate Default

Note:

- If you want to enable/disable the WPS feature, go to **System Tools > System Parameters > WPS**, check or uncheck the box for **Enable WPS**.
- PIN (Personal Identification Number) is an eight-character identification number preset to each router. WPS supported devices can connect to your router with the PIN. The default PIN is printed on the label of the router.

10.7.2. Use the WPS Wizard for Wi-Fi Connections

1. Select a setup method:
 - **Push Button(Recommended)**: Click **Connect** on the screen. Within two minutes, press the WPS button on the client device.
 - **PIN**: Enter the client's PIN, and click **Connect**.

WPS Wizard

Select a WPS connection method: ☐ Push Button (Recommended) ☒ PIN

Enter the client's PIN:

Connect

2. **Success** will appear on the above screen and the WPS LED on the router will keep on for five minutes if the client has been successfully added to the network.

Chapter 11

Manage the Router

This chapter shows you the configuration for managing and maintaining your router.

It includes the following sections:

- [Set Up System Time](#)
- [Test the Network Connectivity](#)
- [Upgrade the Firmware](#)
- [Backup and Restore Configuration Settings](#)
- [Change the Administrator Account](#)
- [Password Recovery](#)
- [Local Management](#)
- [Remote Management](#)
- [System Log](#)
- [Monitor the Internet Traffic Statistics](#)
- [Control LEDs](#)

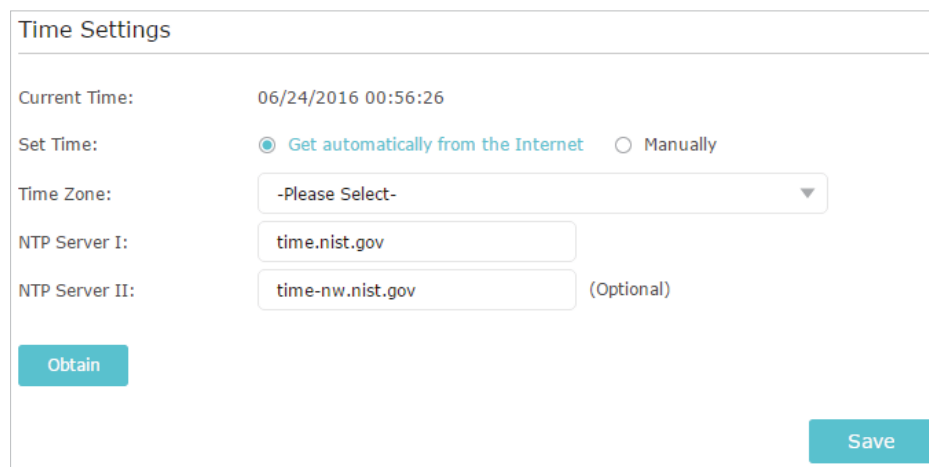
11.1. Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.

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

➤ **To get time from the Internet:**

1. In the [Set Time](#) field, select [Get automatically from the Internet](#).



The screenshot shows the 'Time Settings' page. At the top, it displays 'Current Time: 06/24/2016 00:56:26'. Below this, the 'Set Time:' section has two radio buttons: 'Get automatically from the Internet' (which is selected) and 'Manually'. The 'Time Zone:' is a dropdown menu currently showing '-Please Select-'. Below that, 'NTP Server I:' has a text input field containing 'time.nist.gov'. 'NTP Server II:' has a text input field containing 'time-nw.nist.gov' with '(Optional)' written next to it. At the bottom left is a blue 'Obtain' button, and at the bottom right is a blue 'Save' button.

2. Select your local [Time Zone](#) from the drop-down list.
3. In the [NTP Server I](#) field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.
4. (Optional) In the [NTP Server II](#) field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.
5. Click [Obtain](#) to get the current Internet time and click [Save](#).

➤ **To manually set the date and time:**

1. In the [Set Time](#) field, select [Manually](#).

Time Settings

Current Time: 06/24/2016 00:56:26

Set Time: ☐ Get automatically from the Internet ☒ **Manually**

Date: MM/DD/YYYY

Time: : : (HH/MM/SS)

Save

2. Set the current **Date** (In MM/DD/YYYY format).
3. Set the current **Time** (In HH/MM/SS format).
4. Click **Save**.

➤ **To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

1. Select **Enable Daylight Saving Time**.

Daylight Saving Time

☒ **Enable Daylight Saving Time**

Start: 2016

End: 2016

Running Status: Daylight Saving Time is on.

Save

2. Select the correct **Start** date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.
3. Select the correct **End** date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.
4. Click **Save**.

11.2. Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > System Tools > Diagnostics**.

Diagnostics

Diagnostic Tool:
☒ Ping
☐ Traceroute

IP Address/Domain Name:

Start

3. Enter the information with the help of page tips:

- 1) Choose [Ping](#) or [Traceroute](#) as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity;
 - [Ping](#) is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.
 - [Traceroute](#) is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

2) Enter the [IP Address](#) or [Domain Name](#) of the tested host.

4. Click [Start](#) to begin the diagnostics.

 Tips:

Click [Advanced](#), you can modify the ping count, ping packet size or the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through [Ping](#).

```

PING www.Yahoo.com (116.214.12.74): 64 data bytes
Reply from 116.214.12.74: bytes=64 ttl=50 seq=1 time=51.640 ms
Reply from 116.214.12.74: bytes=64 ttl=50 seq=2 time=53.671 ms
Reply from 116.214.12.74: bytes=64 ttl=50 seq=3 time=56.045 ms
Reply from 116.214.12.74: bytes=64 ttl=50 seq=4 time=57.857 ms

--- Ping Statistic "www.Yahoo.com" ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 51.640/54.803/57.857 ms
  
```

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through [Traceroute](#).

```

traceroute to www.Yahoo.com (116.214.12.74), 20 hops max, 38 byte packets
 1 219.133.12.1 (219.133.12.1) 19.556 ms 22.274 ms 22.024 ms
 2 113.106.38.77 (113.106.38.77) 30.115 ms 22.649 ms 20.931 ms
 3 * * *
 4 183.56.65.14 (183.56.65.14) 26.210 ms 29.428 ms 28.272 ms
 5 * 202.97.60.25 (202.97.60.25) 29.272 ms 25.461 ms
 6 202.97.60.46 (202.97.60.46) 27.335 ms 27.616 ms 28.272 ms
 7 202.97.60.149 (202.97.60.149) 22.805 ms 24.024 ms 24.711 ms
 8 202.97.6.30 (202.97.6.30) 47.610 ms 54.452 ms 61.137 ms
 9 r4105-s2.tp.hinet.net (220.128.6.110) 51.171 ms 50.515 ms 56.107 ms
10 220.128.11.190 (220.128.11.190) 60.950 ms 60.200 ms 60.419 ms
  
```

11.3. Upgrade the Firmware

TP-LINK aims at providing better network experience for users.

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 the TP-LINK official website www.tp-link.com, and you can download it from the [Support](#) page for free.

Note:

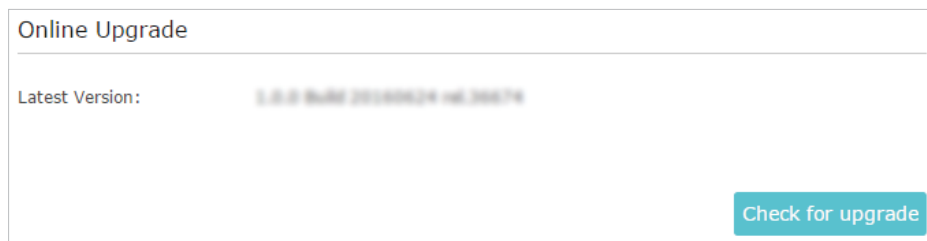
- Make sure you remove all attached USB devices from the router before the firmware upgrade to prevent data loss.
- Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
- Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

11.3.1. Online Upgrade

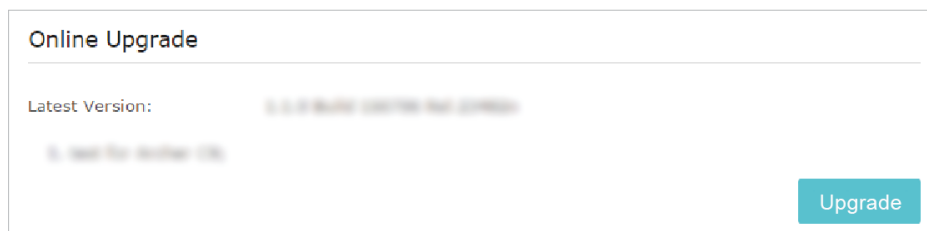
1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you've set for the router.

2. When the latest firmware is available for your router, the update icon  will display in the top-right corner of the page. Click the icon to go to the [Firmware Upgrade](#) page.

Alternatively, you can go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Firmware Upgrade](#), and click [Check for upgrade](#) to see whether the latest firmware is released.



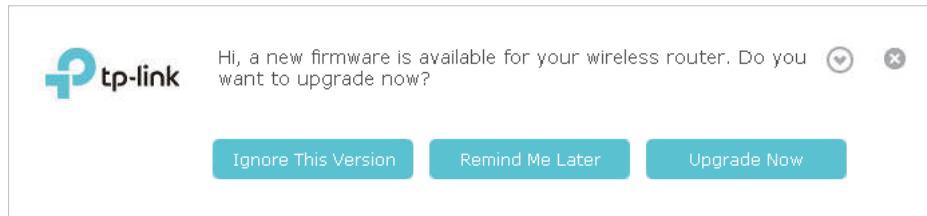
3. Focus on the [Online Upgrade](#) section, and click [Upgrade](#).



4. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

Tips:

If there's a new and important firmware update for your router, you will see the notification (similar as shown below) on your computer as long as a web browser is opened. Click [Upgrade now](#), and log into the web management page with the username and password you set for the router. You will see the [Firmware Upgrade](#) page.



11.3.2. Manual Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from www.tp-link.com.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password 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 is matched with the **Hardware Version**.
5. Focus on the **Manual Upgrade** section. Click **Browse** to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click **Upgrade**.

A screenshot of the "Manual Upgrade" section in the router's web interface. It features a label "New Firmware File:" followed by a text input field. To the right of the input field is a blue "Browse" button. Further to the right, at the bottom of the section, is a blue "Upgrade" button.

6. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

11.3.3. Restore Interrupted Upgrade after Power Failure

If your router cannot start up after an upgrade interruption due to power failure, follow the steps below to restore the interrupted upgrade. Otherwise, your router cannot work again.

1. Make sure you have the latest firmware file in your computer. If not, try another way to connect your computer to the Internet and download the latest firmware file from www.tp-link.com.
2. Connect your computer to the router with an Ethernet cable.
3. Visit 192.168.0.1 and you will see the following upgrade page.

A screenshot of a system error message displayed on the router's web interface. The message text is: "System error. The router cannot start up normally. Please upgrade your router. You can download the firmware file from www.tp-link.com." Below the message, there is a label "New Firmware File:" followed by a disabled (grayed out) text input field. To the right of the input field are two buttons: a yellow "Browse" button and a blue "Upgrade" button.

4. Click [Browse](#) and select the downloaded firmware file.
5. Click [Upgrade](#) and wait for a few minutes until the router completes the upgrading and restarts.

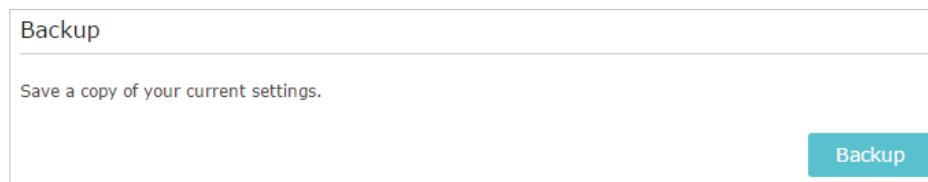
11.4. Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

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

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Backup & Restore](#).

➤ To backup configuration settings:

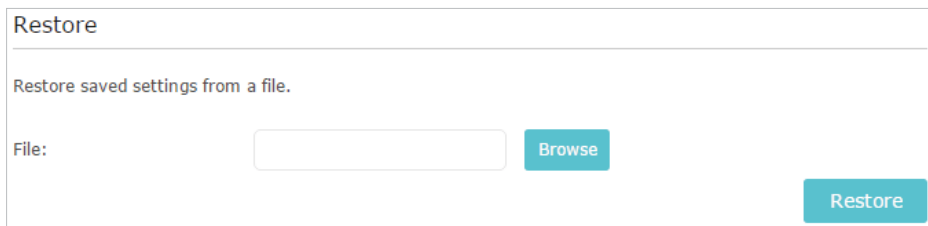
Click [Backup](#) to save a copy of the current settings to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Backup". Below the title is a horizontal line. Underneath, the text "Save a copy of your current settings." is displayed. In the bottom right corner, there is a teal button labeled "Backup".

➤ To restore configuration settings:

1. Click [Browse](#) to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click [Restore](#).



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Restore". Below the title is a horizontal line. Underneath, the text "Restore saved settings from a file." is displayed. Below this text, there is a label "File:" followed by a text input field. To the right of the input field is a teal button labeled "Browse". In the bottom right corner, there is a teal button labeled "Restore".

2. Wait a few minutes for the restoring and rebooting.

■ **Note:** During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

➤ To reset the router to factory default settings:

1. Click [Factory Restore](#) to reset the router.

A screenshot of the 'Factory Default Restore' web interface. It has a title bar 'Factory Default Restore' and a description 'Revert all the configuration settings to their default values.' Below the description is a teal button labeled 'Factory Restore'.

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting and rebooting.

Note:

- During the resetting process, do not turn off or reset the router.
- We strongly recommend you backup the current configuration settings before resetting the router.

11.5. Change the Administrator Account

The account management feature allows you to change your login username and password of the web management page.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Administration](#) and focus on the [Account Management](#) section.

A screenshot of the 'Account Management' web interface. It has a title bar 'Account Management'. Below the title bar are five input fields: 'Old Username:', 'Old Password:', 'New Username:', 'New Password:', and 'Confirm New Password:'. The 'New Password:' field has three radio buttons labeled 'Low', 'Middle', and 'High' below it. A teal button labeled 'Save' is located at the bottom right of the form.

3. Enter the old username and old password, then a new username and a new password twice (both case-sensitive). Click [Save](#).
4. Use the new username and password for the following logins.

11.6. Password Recovery

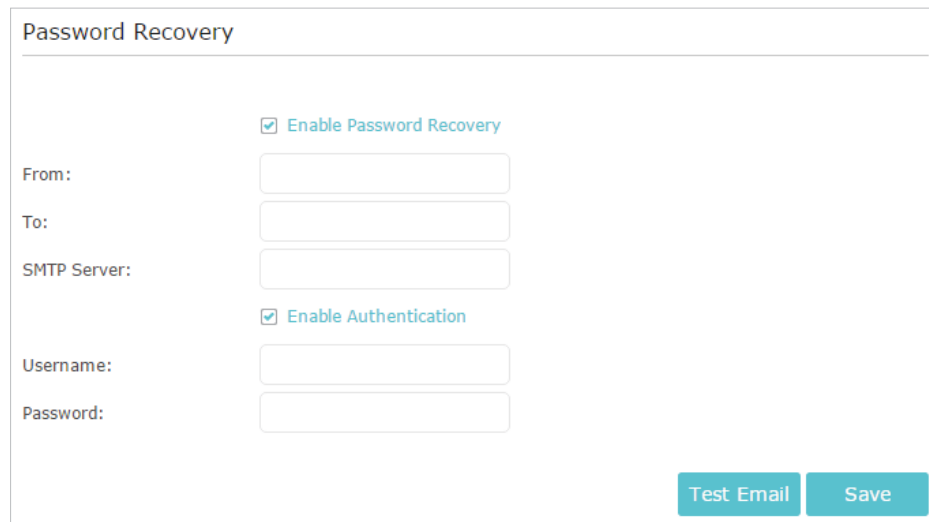
This feature allows you to recover your default login username and password in case you forget them.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.

2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Administration](#) and focus on the [Password Recovery](#) section.
3. Check the box for [Enable Password Recovery](#).
4. Specify a [mailbox \(From\)](#) for sending the recovery letter and enter its [SMTP Server](#) address. Specify a [mailbox \(To\)](#) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, select [Enable Authentication](#) and enter its username and password.

🔗 Tips:

- SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Gmail is smtp.gmail.com. You can refer to their Help page to learn the SMTP server address.
- Generally, Enable Authentication should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.



Password Recovery

☒ [Enable Password Recovery](#)

From:

To:

SMTP Server:

☒ [Enable Authentication](#)

Username:

Password:

[Test Email](#) [Save](#)

5. Click [Save](#).

You can click [Test Email](#) to test whether the configuration is successful. To recover the default login username and password, please refer to [FAQ](#).

11.7. Local Management

This feature allows you to limit the number of client devices on your LAN from accessing the router by using the MAC address-based authentication.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Administration](#) and complete the settings In [Local Management](#) section according to your needs.

- **Allow all LAN connected devices to manage the router:**

Toggle on [Access for All LAN Connected Devices](#).

Local Management

Access for All LAN Connected Devices:

☒

Toggle On to enable the management for all devices on LAN or keep it Off to enable the management for a specific device.

- Allow specific devices to manage the router:

- 1) Toggle off [Access for All LAN Connected Devices](#).
- 2) Click [Add](#).

Local Management

Access for All LAN Connected Devices:

☐

Toggle On to enable the management for all devices on LAN or keep it Off to enable the management for a specific device.

+ Add

- Delete

☐	ID	MAC Address	Description	Status	Modify
☐	--	--	--	--	--

MAC Address:

View Existing Devices

Description:

☐ Enable This Entry

Cancel

OK

☐	1	C0-4A-00-1A-C3-45	Your PC!		
--------------------------	---	-------------------	----------	--	--

- 3) Click [View Existing Devices](#) and select the device to manage the router from the Existing Devices list, or enter the MAC address of the device manually.
- 4) Specify a [Description](#) for this entry.
- 5) Check the box for [Enable This Entry](#).
- 6) Click [OK](#).

11.8. Remote Management

This feature allows you to control remote devices' authority to manage the router.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [Administration](#) and complete the settings in [Remote Management](#) section according to your needs.

Remote Management

☒ Disable Remote Management
☐ Enable Remote Management for All Devices
☐ Enable Remote Management for Specified Devices

Web Management Port:

Remote Management IP Address:

Save

- **Forbid all devices to manage the router remotely:** Select [Disable Remote Management](#) and click [Save](#).
- **Allow all devices to manage the router remotely:**
 - 1) Select [Enable Remote Management for All Devices](#).
 - 2) Enter [Web Management Port](#) (1024-65535 or 80).
 - 3) Click [Save](#).

Devices on the Internet can log in to [http://Router's WAN IP address:port number](#) (such as [http://113.116.60.229:1024](#)) to manage the router.

🔗 Tips:

- You can find the WAN IP address of the router on [Basic > Network Maps > Internet](#).
- 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.

- **Allow specific devices to manage the router remotely:**
 - 1) Select [Enable Remote Management for Specified Devices](#).
 - 2) Enter [Web Management Port](#) (1024-65535 or 80).
 - 3) In [Remote Management IP address](#), enter the IP address of the remote device to manage the router.
 - 4) Click [Save](#).

Devices using this WAN IP can manage the router by logging in to [http://Router's WAN IP:port number](#) (such as [http://113.116.60.229:1024](#)).

🔗 Tips:

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.

11.9. System Log

When the router does not work properly, you can save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

- **To Save the System Log in Local:**

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [System Log](#).
3. Choose the type and level of the system logs according to your need.
4. Click [Save Log](#) to save the system logs to local.

System Log

Log Filter: Type= ALL and Level= ALL

Refresh Delete All

ID	Time	Type	Level	Log Content
1	2016-06-24 04:28:31	Local Management	NOTICE	[19000] Accessable mode change: Devices in the list.
2	2016-06-24 04:25:12	Locale	INFO	[16605] Language is changed to 'en_US'
3	2016-06-24 04:25:12	Locale	DEBUG	[16605] Explorer language is 'zh_CN'
4	2016-06-24 04:25:02	Locale	INFO	[16435] Language is changed to 'en_US'
5	2016-06-24 04:25:02	Locale	DEBUG	[16435] Explorer language is 'zh_CN'
6	2016-06-24 04:24:58	Locale	INFO	[16283] Language is changed to 'en_US'
7	2016-06-24 04:24:58	Locale	DEBUG	[16283] Explorer language is 'zh_CN'

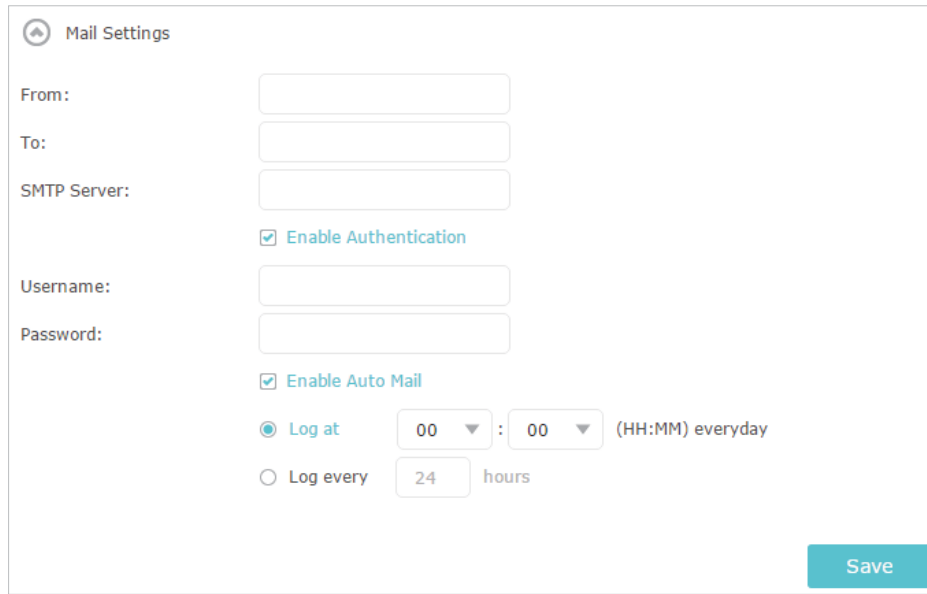
Mail Settings

Mail Log Save Log

➤ To Send the System Log to a Mailbox at a Fixed Time:

For example, I want to check my router's working status at a fixed time every day, however, it's too troublesome to log in to the web interface every time I want to go checking. It would be great if the system logs could be sent to my mailbox at 8 a.m. every day.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [System Log](#).
3. Click [Mail Settings](#).
4. Enter the information with the help of page tips:



The image shows a 'Mail Settings' configuration window. It contains several input fields and checkboxes. The fields are: 'From:', 'To:', 'SMTP Server:', 'Username:', and 'Password:'. There are two checkboxes: 'Enable Authentication' and 'Enable Auto Mail'. Below these, there are two options for logging: 'Log at' (selected) and 'Log every'. The 'Log at' option has a time selection interface with two dropdowns for hours and minutes, both set to '00', and the text '(HH:MM) everyday'. The 'Log every' option has a dropdown for hours set to '24' and the text 'hours'. A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

- 1) **From:** Enter the email address used for sending the system log.
- 2) **To:** Enter the recipient's email address, which can be the same as or different from the sender's email address.
- 3) **SMTP Server:** Enter the SMTP server address.

ⓘ **Tips:** SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Hotmail is smtp-mail.outlook.com. You can refer to their Help page to learn the SMTP server address.

- 4) Select **Enable Authentication**.

ⓘ **Tips:** Generally, Enable Authentication should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

- 5) **Username:** Enter the email address used for sending the system log.
- 6) **Password:** Enter the password to login the sender's email address.
- 7) Select **Enable Auto Mail**.

ⓘ **Tips:** The router will send the system log to the designated email address if this option is enabled.

- 8) Set a fixed time. The recipient will receive the system log sent at this time every day.

5. Click **Save**.

11. 10. Monitor the Internet Traffic Statistics

The Traffic Statistics page displays the network traffic of the LAN, WAN and WLAN sent and received packets, allowing you to monitor the volume of Internet traffic statistics.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to **Advanced > System Tools > Traffic Statistics**.

3. Toggle on [Traffic Statistics](#), and then you can monitor the traffic statistics in [Traffic Statistics List](#) section.

Traffic Statistics

Traffic Statistics: ☒

Traffic Statistics List

Refresh

Reset All

Delete All

IP Address/MAC Address	Total Packets	Total Bytes	Current Packets	Current Bytes	Modify
--	--	--	--	--	--

Click [Refresh](#) to update the statistic information on the page.

Click [Reset All](#) to reset all statistic values in the list to zero.

Click [Delete All](#) to delete all statistic information in the list.

Click  to reset the statistic information of the specific device.

Click  to delete the specific device item in the list.

11. 11. Control LEDs

The router's LEDs indicate router's activities and status. You can turn on or turn off the LEDs either from the web management page or by pressing the LED button.

➤ To turn on or off the LEDs:

- Press the LED button on the router (if available) about 2 seconds to turn on or off the LEDs.
- Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router. Click the [LED](#) icon in the top right corner of the page.

➤ To turn off LEDs during Night Mode Period:

- 1) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
- 2) Go to [Advanced](#) > [System Tools](#) > [System Parameters](#).
- 3) In the [LED Control](#) section, check the box for [Enable Night Mode](#).
- 4) Specify a time period in the [Night Mode Period](#) as needed, and the LEDs will be off during this period.
- 5) Click [Save](#).

LED Control

Night mode:

☒ [Enable Night Mode](#)

Night Mode Period:

22 ▾ : 00 ▾ to 06 ▾ : 00 ▾ (HH:MM)

Save

FAQ

Q1. What can I do if I forgot my wireless password?

The default wireless password is printed on the label of the router. If the password has been altered, please connect your computer to the router using an Ethernet cable and follow the steps below:

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>.
2. Go to **Basic** > **Wireless** to retrieve or reset your wireless password.

Q2. What can I do if I forgot my login password of the web management page?

The default username and password of the web management page are **admin** (in lowercase). If your router supports **Password Recovery** and you have enabled it, please follow the steps below to reset the password without resetting the router:

 **Note:** Make sure the Internet access is available before using this method.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>.
2. Click **Forgot password** > **Send Code**, and the verification code will be sent to the mailbox you set.
3. Log into your mailbox to copy the verification code.
4. Paste the verification code on the window which pops up in Step 2.
5. Click **Confirm** (after that, the login username and password will be reset to its default value : **admin**).
6. Use **admin** (in lowercase) as both username and password to login.

 **Tips:** Please refer to [Password Recovery](#) to learn how to configure Password Recovery.

If you have altered the username and password but Password Recovery is disabled:

1. Reset the router to factory default settings: press and hold the Reset button for about 7 seconds and then release;
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and enter **admin** (in lowercase) as both username and password to login.

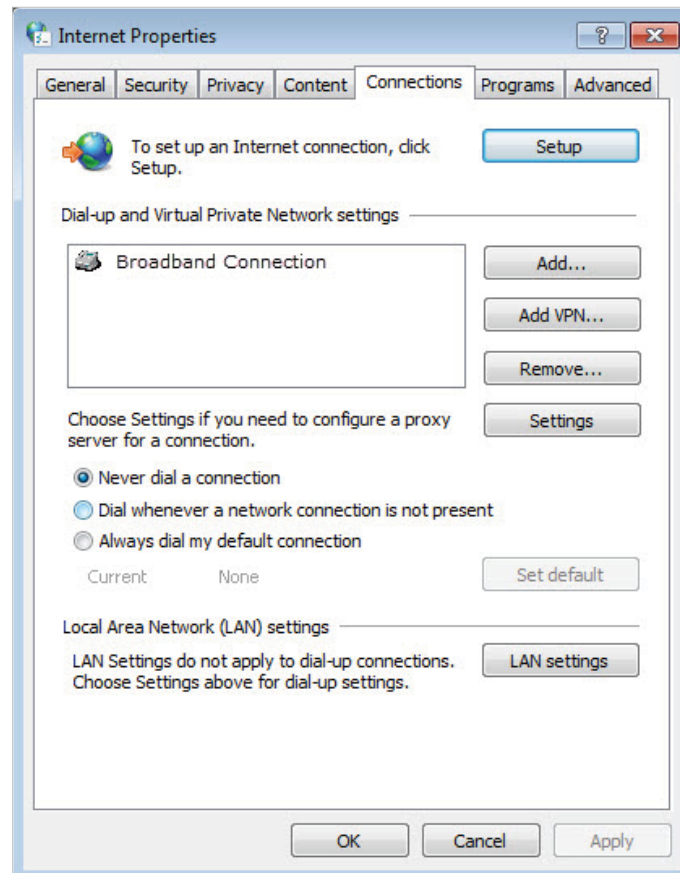
 **Note:** You'll need to reconfigure the router to surf the Internet once the router is reset, and please mark down your new password for future use.

Q3. What can I do if I cannot log in to the router's web management page?

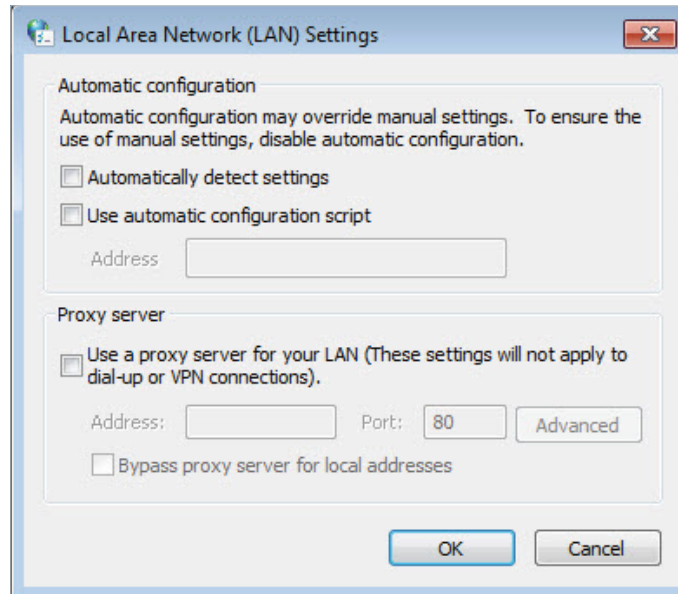
This can happen for a variety of reasons. Please try the methods below to login again.

- Make sure your computer is connected to the router correctly and the corresponding LED indicator(s) light up.

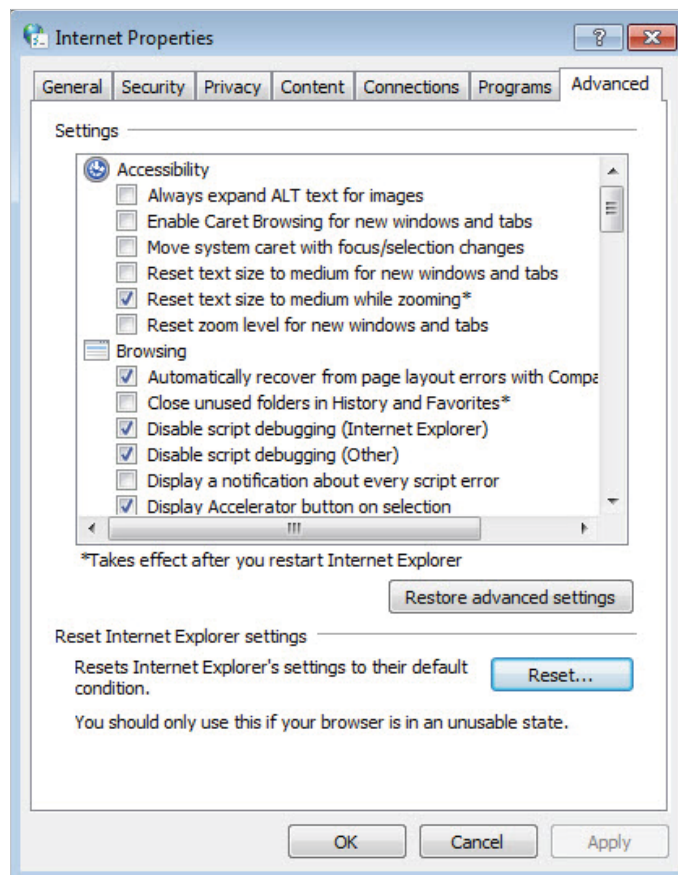
- Make sure the IP address of your computer is configured as [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) and [Obtain DNS server address automatically](#).
- Make sure you enter the correct IP address to login: <http://tplinkwifi.net>.
- Check your computer's settings:
 - 1) Go to [Start](#) > [Control Panel](#) > [Network and Internet](#), and click [View network status and tasks](#).
 - 2) Click [Internet Options](#) on the bottom left.
 - 3) Click [Connections](#) and select [Never dial a connection](#).



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



5) Go to **Advanced** > **Restore advanced settings**, click **OK** to save the settings.



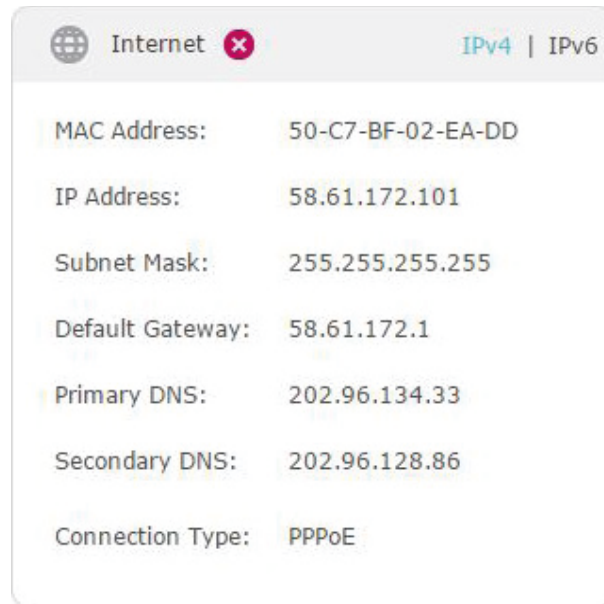
- Use another web browser or computer to login again.
- Reset the router to factory default settings and try again. If login still fails, please contact the technical support.

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

Q4.What can I do if I cannot access the Internet even though the configuration is finished?

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Status](#) to check Internet status:

As the follow picture shows, if IP Address is a valid one, please try the methods below and try again:

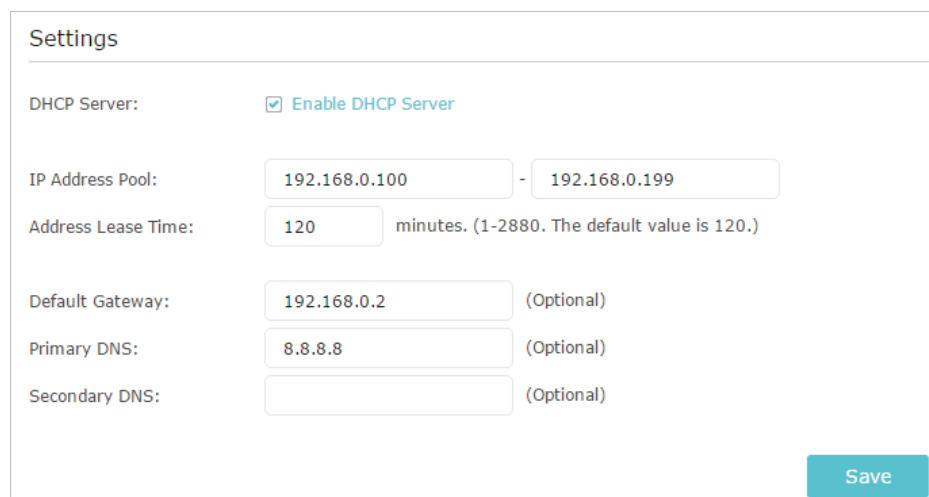


Internet	IPv4 IPv6
MAC Address:	50-C7-BF-02-EA-DD
IP Address:	58.61.172.101
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.255
Default Gateway:	58.61.172.1
Primary DNS:	202.96.134.33
Secondary DNS:	202.96.128.86
Connection Type:	PPPoE

- Your computer might not recognize any DNS server addresses. Please manually configure the DNS server.

- 1) Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [DHCP Server](#).
- 2) Enter 8.8.8.8 as Primary DNS, click [Save](#).

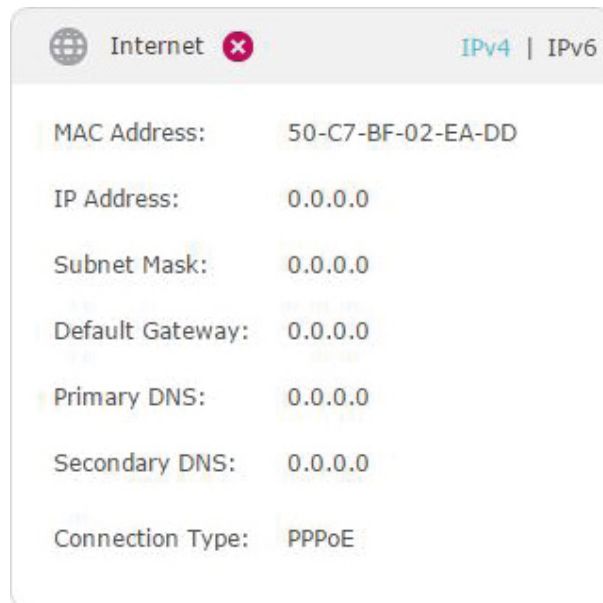
 **Tips:** 8.8.8.8 is a safe and public DNS server operated by Google.



Settings	
DHCP Server:	☒ Enable DHCP Server
IP Address Pool:	192.168.0.100 - 192.168.0.199
Address Lease Time:	120 minutes. (1-2880. The default value is 120.)
Default Gateway:	192.168.0.2 (Optional)
Primary DNS:	8.8.8.8 (Optional)
Secondary DNS:	(Optional)
Save	

- Restart the modem and the router.
 - 1) Power off your modem and router, and leave them off for 1 minute.
 - 2) Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it gets a solid cable or Internet light.
 - 3) Power on the router.
 - 4) Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the Internet access.
- Reset the router to factory default settings and reconfigure the router.
- Upgrade the firmware of the router.
- Check the TCP/IP settings on the particular device if all other devices can get Internet from the router.

As the picture below shows, if the IP Address is 0.0.0.0, please try the methods below and try again:



- Make sure the physical connection between the router and the modem is proper.
- Clone the MAC address of your computer.
 - 1) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
 - 2) Go to **Advanced** > **Network** > **Internet** and focus on the **MAC Clone** section.
 - 3) Choose an option as needed (enter the MAC address if **Use Custom MAC Address** is selected), and click **Save**.

Tips:

- Some ISP will register the MAC address of your computer when you access the Internet for the first time through their Cable modem, if you add a router into your network to share your Internet connection, the ISP will not accept it as the MAC address is changed, so we need to clone your computer's MAC address to the router.
- The MAC addresses of a computer in wired connection and wireless connection are different.

• **Modify the LAN IP address of the router.**

Note:

Most TP-LINK routers use 192.168.0.1/192.168.1.1 as their default LAN IP address, which may conflict with the IP range of your existing ADSL modem/router. If so, the router is not able to communicate with your modem and you can't access the Internet. To resolve this problem, we need to change the LAN IP address of the router to avoid such conflict, for example, 192.168.2.1.

- 1) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
- 2) Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN](#).
- 3) Modify the LAN IP address as the follow picture shows. Here we take 192.168.2.1 as an example.
- 4) Click [Save](#).

- Restart the modem and the router.
 - 1) Power off your modem and router, and leave them off for 1 minute.
 - 2) Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it get a solid cable or Internet light.
 - 3) Power on the router.
 - 4) Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the Internet access.
- Double check the Internet Connection Type.

- 1) Confirm your Internet Connection Type, which can be learned from the ISP.
- 2) Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
- 3) Go to **Advanced > Network > Internet**.
- 4) Select your **Internet Connection Type** and fill in other parameters.
- 5) Click **Save**.

IPv4

Internet Connection Type: Dynamic IP

Static IP

Dynamic IP

PPPoE

BigPond Cable

L2TP

PPTP

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS: 0.0.0.0

Renew Release WAN port is unplugged.

Advanced

Save

6) Restart the modem and the router again.

- Please upgrade the firmware of the router.

If you've tried every method above but still cannot access the Internet, please contact the technical support.

Q5. 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, please follow the steps below:

- Make sure the wireless function of your device 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.
- Make sure the wireless adapter driver is installed successfully and the wireless adapter is enabled.

- **On Windows 7**

- 1) If you see the message **No connections are available**, it is usually because the wireless function is disabled or blocked somehow.

2) Click [Troubleshoot](#) and windows might be able to fix the problem by itself.

- **On Windows XP**

- 1) If you see the message [Windows cannot configure this wireless connection](#), this is usually because windows configuration utility is disabled or you are running another wireless configuration tool to connect the wireless.
- 2) Exit the wireless configuration tool (the TP-LINK Utility, for example).
- 3) Select and right click on [My Computer](#) on desktop, select [Manage](#) to open Computer Management window.
- 4) Expand [Services and Applications](#) > [Services](#), find and locate [Wireless Zero Configuration](#) in the Services list on the right side.
- 5) Right click [Wireless Zero Configuration](#), and then select [Properties](#).
- 6) Change [Startup type](#) to [Automatic](#), click on Start button and make sure the Service status is [Started](#). And then click [OK](#).

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

- Check the WLAN LED indicator on your wireless router/modem.
- Make sure your computer/device is still in the range of your router/modem. Move it closer if it is currently too far away.
- Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#), and check the wireless settings. Double check your Wireless Network Name and SSID is not hided.

Wireless Settings

☒ Enable Wireless Radio

Network Name (SSID): ☐ Hide SSID

Security:

Version: ☒ Auto ☐ WPA-PSK ☐ WPA2-PSK

Encryption: ☒ Auto ☐ TKIP ☐ AES

Password:

Mode:

Channel Width:

Channel:

Transmit Power: ☐ Low ☐ Middle ☒ High

[Save](#)

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

- **Authenticating problem/password mismatch:**

- 1) Sometimes you will be asked 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 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 [Wireless Password/Network Security Key](#).
- 3) If it continues to show note of [Network Security Key Mismatch](#), it is suggested to confirm the wireless password of your wireless router.

 Note: Wireless Password/Network Security Key is case sensitive.

- **Windows unable to connect to XXXX / Can not join this network / Taking longer than usual to connect to this network:**
 - Check the wireless signal strength of your network. If it is weak (1~3 bars), please move the router closer and try again.
 - Change the wireless Channel of the router to 1,6,or 11 to reduce interference from other networks.
 - Re-install or update the driver for your wireless adapter of the computer.

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 © 2016 TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. All rights reserved.

FCC STATEMENT



This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/ TV technician for help.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. Such modifications could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC RF Radiation Exposure Statement

This equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This device and its antenna must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

"To comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, this grant is applicable to only Mobile Configurations. The antennas used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 31 cm from all persons and must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter."

The device is restricted in indoor environment only.

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 is used at 20 cm from your body.

Restricted to indoor use.

Canadian Compliance Statement

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

1. l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage;
2. l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement

Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 30cm between the radiator & your body.

Déclaration d'exposition aux radiations:

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements IC établies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé avec un minimum de 30 cm de distance entre la source de rayonnement et votre corps.

Industry Canada Statement

CAN ICES-3 (B)/NMB-3(B)

Korea Warning Statements:

당해 무선설비는 운용중 전파혼신 가능성이 있음.

NCC Notice & BSMI Notice:

注意！

依據 低功率電波輻射性電機管理辦法

第十二條 經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機，非經許可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或變更原設計之特性或功能。

第十四條 低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通行；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信，指依電信規定作業之無線電信。低功率射頻電機需忍受合法通信或工業、科學以及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。

電磁波曝露量MPE 標準值 $1\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ ，本產品使用時建議應距離人體：20 cm。

安全諮詢及注意事項

- 請使用原裝電源供應器或只能按照本產品注明的電源類型使用本產品。
- 清潔本產品之前請先拔掉電源線。請勿使用液體、噴霧清潔劑或濕布進行清潔。
- 注意防潮，請勿將水或其他液體潑灑到本產品上。
- 插槽與開口供通風使用，以確保本產品的操作可靠並防止過熱，請勿堵塞或覆蓋開口。
- 請勿將本產品置放於靠近熱源的地方。除非有正常的通風，否則不可放在密閉位置中。
- 請不要私自打開機殼，不要嘗試自行維修本產品，請由授權的專業人士進行此項工作。



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. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Explanations of the symbols on the product label

Symbol	Explanation
	DC voltage
	RECYCLING 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. 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.