

USER GUIDE

Wireless-N Broadband Router

Model: **WRT160N**



N | **ULTRA**
RANGEPLUS

About This Guide

Icon Descriptions

While reading through the User Guide you may see various icons that call attention to specific items. Below is a description of these icons:



NOTE: This check mark indicates that there is a note of interest and is something that you should pay special attention to while using the product.



WARNING: This exclamation point indicates that there is a caution or warning and it is something that could damage your property or product.



WEB: This globe icon indicates a noteworthy website address or e-mail address.

Online Resources

Website addresses in this document are listed without **http://** in front of the address because most current web browsers do not require it. If you use an older web browser, you may have to add **http://** in front of the web address.

Resource	Website
Linksys	www.linksys.com
Linksys International	www.linksys.com/international
Glossary	www.linksys.com/glossary
Network Security	www.linksys.com/security

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Chapter 1: Product Overview	3
Front Panel	3
Back Panel	3
Chapter 2: Wireless Security Checklist	4
General Network Security Guidelines	4
Additional Security Tips	4
Chapter 3: Advanced Configuration	5
Setup > Basic Setup	5
Setup > DDNS.	9
Setup > MAC Address Clone.	10
Setup > Advanced Routing	10
Wireless > Basic Wireless Settings	11
Wireless > Wireless Security	12
Wireless > Wireless MAC Filter.	15
Wireless > Advanced Wireless Settings	15
Security > Firewall	16
Security > VPN Passthrough.	17
Access Restrictions > Internet Access	17
Applications and Gaming > Single Port Forwarding.	19
Applications and Gaming > Port Range Forwarding	19
Applications & Gaming > Port Range Triggering	20
Applications and Gaming > DMZ	20
Applications and Gaming > QoS	21
Administration > Management.	23
Administration > Log	24
Administration > Diagnostics	24
Administration > Factory Defaults	25
Administration > Firmware Upgrade	25
Status > Router	26
Status > Local Network	26
Status > Wireless Network	27
Appendix A: Troubleshooting	28
Appendix B: Specifications	29
Appendix C: Warranty Information	30
Appendix D: Regulatory Information	31
FCC Statement	31
FCC Radiation Exposure Statement	31
Safety Notices.	31
Industry Canada Statement	31
Avis d'Industrie Canada.	32

Wireless Disclaimer32
Avis de non-responsabilité concernant les appareils sans fil32
User Information for Consumer Products Covered by EU Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)33

Chapter 1: Product Overview

Thank you for choosing the Linksys Wireless-N Broadband Router. The Router lets you access the Internet via a wireless connection or through one of its four switched ports. You can also use the Router to share resources such as computers, printers and files. A variety of security features help to protect your data and your privacy while online. Security features include WPA2 security, a Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI) firewall and NAT technology. Configuring the Router is easy using the provided browser-based utility.

Front Panel



1, 2, 3, 4 (Blue) These numbered LEDs, corresponding with the numbered ports on the Router's back panel, serve two purposes. If the LED is continuously lit, the Router is successfully connected to a device through that port. A flashing LED indicates network activity over that port.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup Button If you have client devices, such as wireless adapters, that support Wi-Fi Protected Setup, then you can use Wi-Fi Protected Setup to automatically configure wireless security for your wireless network(s).

To use Wi-Fi Protected Setup, run the Setup Wizard, or refer to the "Wireless > Basic Wireless Settings" section of "Chapter 3: Advanced Configuration".

Wi-Fi Protected Setup LED (Blue/Amber) It lights up blue when wireless security is enabled. The LED flashes blue for two minutes during Wi-Fi Protected Setup.

The LED lights up amber if there is an error during the Wi-Fi Protected Setup process. Make sure the client device supports Wi-Fi Protected Setup. Wait until the LED is off, and then try again.

The LED flashes amber when a Wi-Fi Protected Setup session is active, and a second session begins. The Router supports one session at a time. Wait until the LED is off before starting the next Wi-Fi Protected Setup session.

Wireless (Blue) The Wireless LED lights up when the wireless feature is enabled. If the LED is flashing, the Router is actively sending or receiving data over the network.

Internet (Blue) The Internet LED lights up when there is a connection made through the Internet port. A flashing LED indicates network activity over the Internet port.

Power (Blue) The Power LED lights up and will stay on while the Router is powered on. When the Router goes through its self-diagnostic mode during every boot-up, this LED will flash. When the diagnostic is complete, the LED will be solidly lit.

Back Panel



Internet The Internet port is where you will connect your cable or DSL Internet connection.

1, 2, 3, 4 These Ethernet ports (1, 2, 3, 4) connect the Router to PCs on your wired network and other Ethernet network devices.

Reset There are two ways to reset the Router's factory defaults. Either press and hold the Reset Button for approximately five seconds, or restore the defaults from Administration > Factory Defaults in the Router's web-based utility.

Power The Power port is where you will connect the power adapter.

Chapter 2: Wireless Security Checklist

Wireless networks are convenient and easy to install, so homes with high-speed Internet access are adopting them at a rapid pace. Because wireless networking operates by sending information over radio waves, it can be more vulnerable to intruders than a traditional wired network. Like signals from your cellular or cordless phones, signals from your wireless network can also be intercepted. Since you cannot physically prevent someone from connecting to your wireless network, you need to take some additional steps to keep your network secure.



1. Change the default wireless network name or SSID

Wireless devices have a default wireless network name or Service Set Identifier (SSID) set by the factory. This is the name of your wireless network, and can be up to 32 characters in length. Linksys wireless products use **linksys** as the default wireless network name. You should change the wireless network name to something unique to distinguish your wireless network from other wireless networks that may exist around you, but do not use personal information (such as your Social Security number) because this information may be available for anyone to see when browsing for wireless networks.



2. Change the default password

For wireless products such as access points and routers, you will be asked for a password when you want to change their settings. These devices have a default password set by the factory. The Linksys default password is **admin**. Hackers know these defaults and may try to use them to access your wireless device and change your network settings. To thwart any unauthorized changes, customize the device's password so it will be hard to guess.



3. Enable MAC address filtering

Linksys routers give you the ability to enable Media Access Control (MAC) address filtering. The MAC address is a unique series of numbers and letters assigned to every networking device. With MAC address filtering enabled, wireless network access is provided solely for wireless devices with specific MAC addresses. For example, you can specify the MAC address of each computer in your home so that only those computers can access your wireless network.



4. Enable encryption

Encryption protects data transmitted over a wireless network. Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA/WPA2) and Wired Equivalency Privacy (WEP) offer different levels of security for wireless communication.

A network encrypted with WPA/WPA2 is more secure than a network encrypted with WEP, because WPA/WPA2 uses dynamic key encryption. To protect the information as it passes over the airwaves, you should enable the highest level of encryption supported by your network equipment.

WEP is an older encryption standard and may be the only option available on some older devices that do not support WPA.

General Network Security Guidelines

Wireless network security is useless if the underlying network is not secure.

- Password protect all computers on the network and individually password protect sensitive files.
- Change passwords on a regular basis.
- Install anti-virus software and personal firewall software.
- Disable file sharing (peer-to-peer). Some applications may open file sharing without your consent and/or knowledge.

Additional Security Tips

- Keep wireless routers, access points, or gateways away from exterior walls and windows.
- Turn wireless routers, access points, or gateways off when they are not being used (at night, during vacations).
- Use strong passphrases that are at least eight characters in length. Combine letters and numbers to avoid using standard words that can be found in the dictionary.



WEB: For more information on wireless security, visit www.linksys.com/security

Chapter 3: Advanced Configuration

After setting up the Router with the Setup Wizard (located on the CD-ROM), the Router will be ready for use. However, if you'd like to change its advanced settings, use the Router's web-based utility. This chapter describes each web page of the utility and each page's key functions. You can access the utility via a web browser on a computer connected to the Router.

The web-based utility has these main tabs: Setup, Wireless, Security, Access Restrictions, Applications & Gaming, Administration, and Status. Additional tabs will be available after you click one of the main tabs.



NOTE: When first installing the Router, you should use the Setup Wizard on the Setup CD-ROM. If you want to configure advanced settings, use this chapter to learn about the web-based utility.

How to Access the Web-Based Utility

To access the web-based utility, launch the web browser on your computer, and enter the Router's default IP address, **192.168.1.1**, in the *Address* field. Then, press **Enter**.

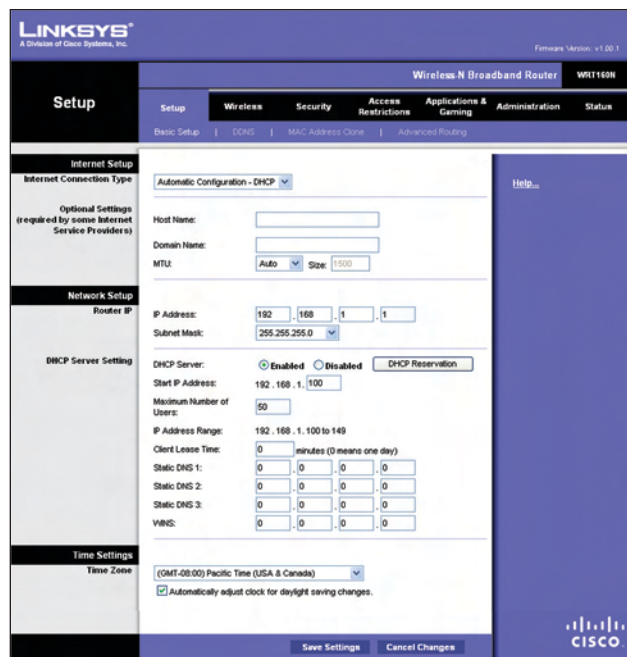
A login screen will appear. (Non-Windows XP users will see a similar screen.) Leave the *User name* field blank. The first time you open the Web-based utility, use the default password **admin**. (You can set a new password from the Administration tab's *Management* screen.) Click **OK** to continue.



Login Screen

Setup > Basic Setup

The first screen that appears is the *Basic Setup* screen. This allows you to change the Router's general settings.



Setup > Basic Setup

Internet Setup

The Internet Setup section configures the Router to your Internet connection. Most of this information can be obtained through your ISP.

Internet Connection Type

Select the type of Internet connection your ISP provides from the drop-down menu. These are the available types:

- Automatic Configuration - DHCP
- Static IP
- PPPoE
- PPTP
- L2TP
- Telstra Cable

Automatic Configuration - DHCP

By default, the Router's Internet Connection Type is set to **Automatic Configuration - DHCP**, which should be kept only if your ISP supports DHCP or you are connecting through a dynamic IP address. (This option usually applies to cable connections.)



Internet Connection Type > Automatic Configuration - DHCP

Static IP

If you are required to use a permanent IP address to connect to the Internet, select **Static IP**.

Internet Connection Type	Static IP
Internet IP Address:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Subnet Mask:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Default Gateway:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
DNS 1:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
DNS 2 (Optional):	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
DNS 3 (Optional):	0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Internet Connection Type > Static IP

Internet IP Address This is the Router's IP address, when seen from the Internet. Your ISP will provide you with the IP Address you need to specify here.

Subnet Mask This is the Router's Subnet Mask, as seen by users on the Internet (including your ISP). Your ISP will provide you with the Subnet Mask.

Default Gateway Your ISP will provide you with the IP address of the ISP server.

DNS 1-3 Your ISP will provide you with at least one DNS (Domain Name System) server IP address.

PPPoE

Some DSL-based ISPs use PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) to establish Internet connections. If you are connected to the Internet through a DSL line, check with your ISP to see if they use PPPoE. If they do, you will have to enable **PPPoE**.

Internet Setup	PPPoE
Internet Connection Type	
Username:	
Password:	
Service Name (Optional):	
<input type="radio"/> Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time	15 Minutes.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keep Alive: Redial Period	30 Seconds.

Internet Connection Type > PPPoE

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

Service Name If provided by your ISP, enter the Service Name.

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

before your Internet connection terminates. The default Max Idle Time is **15** minutes.

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

PPTP

Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is a service that applies to connections in Europe only.

Internet Setup	PPTP
Internet Connection Type	
<input type="radio"/> Obtain an IP Address Automatically	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Specify an IP Address:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Subnet Mask:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Default Gateway:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
DNS 1:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
DNS 2:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
DNS 3:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
PPTP Server IP Address:	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Username:	
Password:	
<input type="radio"/> Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time	5 Minute.
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keep Alive: Redial Period	30 Second.

Internet Connection Type > PPTP

If your ISP supports DHCP or you are connecting through a dynamic IP address, then select **Obtain an IP Address Automatically**. If you are required to use a permanent IP address to connect to the Internet, then select **Specify an IP Address**. Then configure the following:

- **Specify an IP Address** This is the Router's IP address, as seen from the Internet. Your ISP will provide you with the IP Address you need to specify here.
- **Subnet Mask** This is the Router's Subnet Mask, as seen by users on the Internet (including your ISP). Your ISP will provide you with the Subnet Mask.
- **Default Gateway** Your ISP will provide you with the IP address of the ISP server.
- **DNS 1-3** Your ISP will provide you with at least one DNS (Domain Name System) server IP address.

PPTP Server IP Address Your ISP will provide you with the IP address of the PPTP server.

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

Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time You can configure the Router to cut the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a specified period of time (Max Idle Time). If your Internet connection has been terminated due to