

Summary

This lists the QoS entries you have created for your applications and devices.

Priority This column displays the bandwidth priority of High, Medium, Normal, or Low.

Name This column displays the application, device, or port name.

Information This column displays the port range or MAC address entered for your entry. If a pre-configured application or game was selected, there will be no valid entry shown in this section.

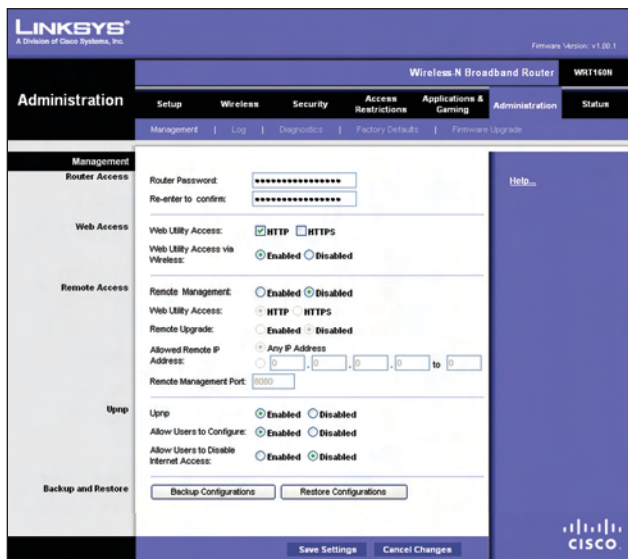
Remove Click this button to remove an entry.

Edit Click this button to make changes.

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

Administration > Management

The *Administration > Management* screen allows the network's administrator to manage specific Router functions for access and security.



Administration > Management

Management

Router Access

To ensure the Router's security, you will be asked for your password when you access the Router's web-based utility. The default is **admin**.

Router Password Enter a new password for the Router.

Re-enter to confirm Enter the password again to confirm.

Web Access

Web Utility Access HTTP (HyperText Transport Protocol) is the communications protocol used to connect to servers on the World Wide Web. HTTPS uses SSL (Secured Socket Layer) to encrypt data transmitted for higher security. Select **HTTP** or **HTTPS**. **HTTP** is the default.

Web Utility Access via Wireless If you are using the Router in a public domain where you are giving wireless access to your guests, you can disable wireless access to the Router's web-based utility. You will only be able to access the utility via a wired connection if you disable the setting. Keep the default, **Enabled**, to allow wireless access to the utility, or select **Disabled** to block wireless access to the utility.

Remote Access

Remote Management To permit remote access of the Router, from outside the local network, select **Enabled**. Otherwise, keep the default, **Disabled**.

Web Utility Access HTTP (HyperText Transport Protocol) is the communications protocol used to connect to servers on the World Wide Web. HTTPS uses SSL (Secured Socket Layer) to encrypt data transmitted for higher security. Select **HTTP** or **HTTPS**. **HTTP** is the default.

Remote Upgrade If you want to be able to upgrade the Router remotely, from outside the local network, select **Enabled**. (You must have the Remote Management feature enabled as well.) Otherwise, keep the default, **Disabled**.

Allowed Remote IP Address If you want to be able to access the Router from any external IP address, select **Any IP Address**. If you want to specify an external IP address or range of IP addresses, then select the second option and complete the fields provided.

Remote Management Port Enter the port number that will be open to outside access.



NOTE: When you are in a remote location and wish to manage the Router, enter **http://<Internet_IP_address>:port** or **https://<Internet_IP_address>:port**, depending on whether you use HTTP or HTTPS. Enter the Router's specific Internet IP address in place of <Internet_IP_address>, and enter the Remote Management Port number in place of the word port.

UPnP

Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) allows Windows Me and XP to automatically configure the Router for various Internet applications, such as gaming and videoconferencing.

UPnP If you want to use UPnP, keep the default setting, **Enabled**. Otherwise, select **Disabled**.

Allow Users to Configure Keep the default, **Enabled**, if you want to be able to make manual changes to the Router while using the UPnP feature. Otherwise, select **Disabled**.

Allow Users to Disable Internet Access Select **Enabled**, if you want to be able to prohibit any and all Internet connections. Otherwise, keep the default setting, **Disabled**.

Backup and Restore

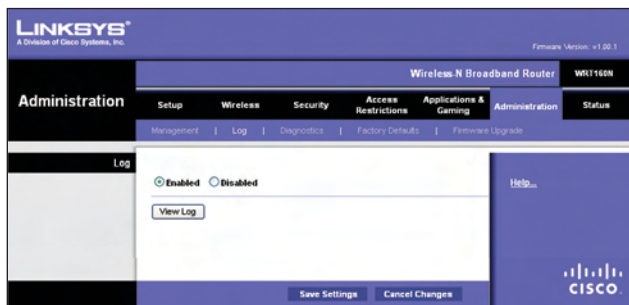
Backup Configurations To back up the Router's configuration settings, click this button and follow the on-screen instructions.

Restore Configurations To restore the Router's configuration settings, click this button and follow the on-screen instructions. (You must have previously backed up the Router's configuration settings.)

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

Administration > Log

The Router can keep logs of all traffic for your Internet connection.

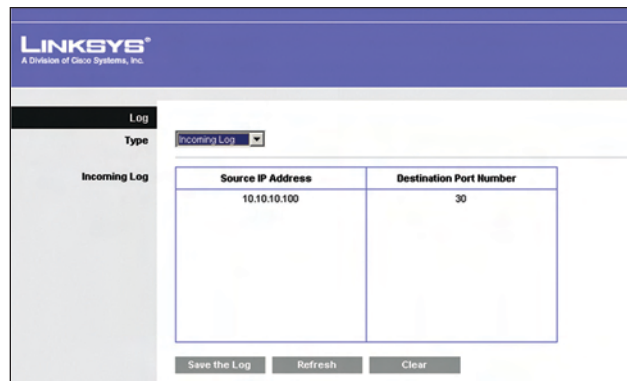


Administration > Log

Log

Log To disable the Log function, select **Disabled**. To monitor traffic between the network and the Internet, keep the default, **Enabled**. With logging enabled, you can choose to view temporary logs.

View Log To view the logs, click **View Log**.



Log > View Log

Log

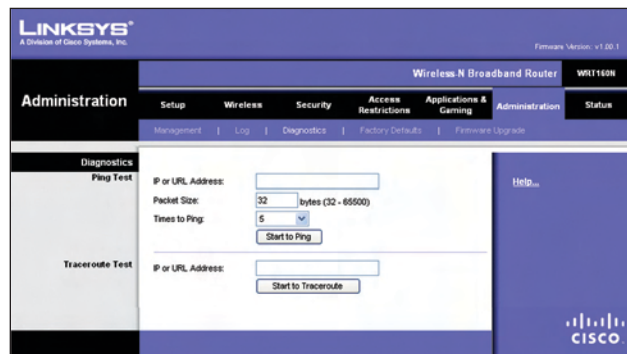
- **Type** Select **Incoming Log**, **Outgoing Log**, **Security Log**, or **DHCP Client Log**.
- **<Type> Log** The Incoming Log will display a temporary log of the source IP addresses and destination port numbers for the incoming Internet traffic. The Outgoing Log will display a temporary log of the local IP addresses, destination URLs/IP addresses, and service/port numbers for the outgoing Internet traffic. The Security log will display the login information for the web-based utility. The DHCP Client Log will display the LAN DHCP server status information.

Click **Save the Log** to save this information to a file on your PC's hard drive. Click **Refresh** to update the log. Click **Clear** to clear all the information that is displayed.

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

Administration > Diagnostics

The diagnostic tests (Ping and Traceroute) allow you to check the connections of your network devices, including connection to the Internet.



Administration > Diagnostics

Diagnostics

Ping Test

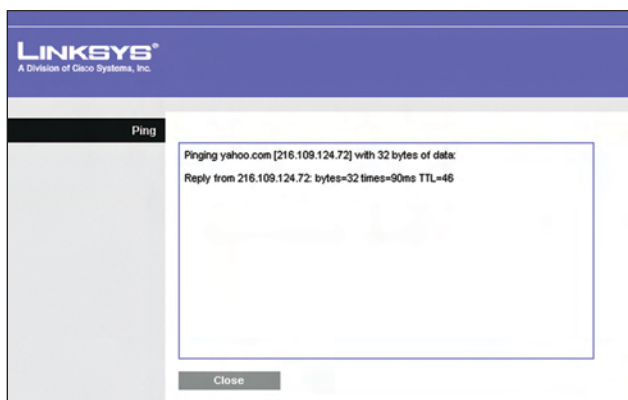
The Ping test checks the status of a connection.

IP or URL Address Enter the address of the PC whose connection you wish to test.

Packet Size Enter the packet size you want to use. The default is **32** bytes.

Times to Ping Enter many times you wish to test it.

Start to Ping To run the test, click this button. The *Ping Test* screen will show if the test was successful. Click **Close** to return to the *Diagnostics* screen.



Diagnostics > Ping

Traceroute Test

The Traceroute test tests the performance of a connection.

IP or URL Address Enter the address of the PC whose connection you wish to test.

Start to Traceroute To run the test, click this button. The *Traceroute Test* screen will show if the test was successful. Click **Close** to return to the *Diagnostics* screen.



Diagnostics > Traceroute

Administration > Factory Defaults

The *Administration > Factory Defaults* screen allows you to restore the Router's configuration to its factory default settings.



Administration > Factory Defaults



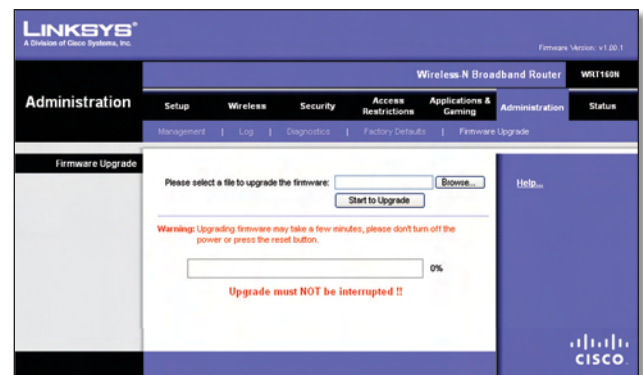
NOTE: Do not restore the factory defaults unless you are having difficulties with the Router and have exhausted all other troubleshooting measures. Once the Router is reset, you will have to re-enter all of your configuration settings.

Factory Defaults

Restore All Settings To reset the Router's settings to the default values, click this button and then follow the on-screen instructions. Any settings you have saved will be lost when the default settings are restored.

Administration > Firmware Upgrade

The *Firmware Upgrade* screen allows you to upgrade the Router's firmware. Do not upgrade the firmware unless you are experiencing problems with the Router or the new firmware has a feature you want to use.



Administration > Firmware Upgrade



NOTE: The Router may lose the settings you have customized. Before you upgrade its firmware, write down all of your custom settings. After you upgrade its firmware, you will have to re-enter all of your configuration settings.

Firmware Upgrade

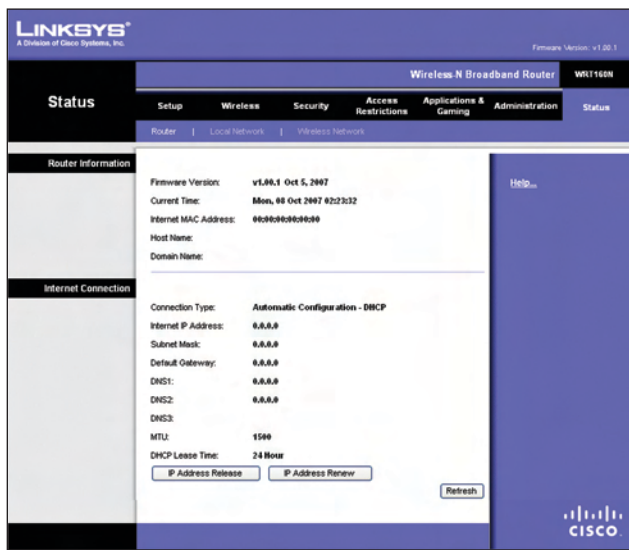
Before upgrading the firmware, download the Router's firmware upgrade file from the Linksys website, www.linksys.com. Then extract the file.

Please select a file to upgrade the firmware Click **Browse** and select the extracted firmware upgrade file.

Start to Upgrade After you have selected the appropriate file, click this button, and follow the on-screen instructions.

Status > Router

The *Router* screen displays information about the Router and its current settings.



Status > Router

Router Information

Firmware Version This is the version number of the Router's current firmware.

Current Time This shows the time set on the Router.

Internet MAC Address This is the Router's MAC Address, as seen by your ISP.

Host Name If required by your ISP, this was entered on the *Basic Setup* screen.

Domain Name If required by your ISP, this was entered on the *Basic Setup* screen.

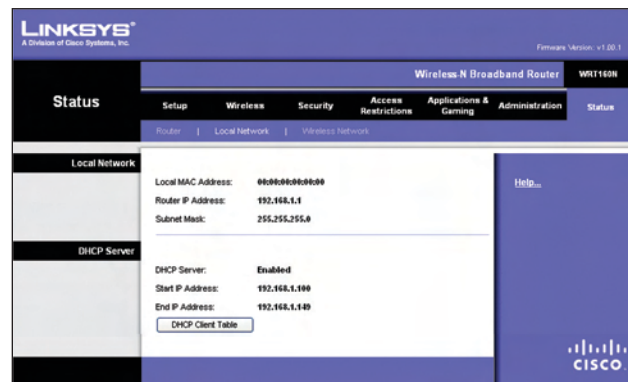
Internet Connection

This section shows the current network information stored in the Router. The information varies depending on the Internet connection type selected on the *Basic Setup* screen.

Click **Refresh** to update the on-screen information.

Status > Local Network

The *Local Network* screen displays information about the local, wired network.



Status > Local Network

Local Network

Local MAC Address The MAC address of the Router's local, wired interface is displayed here.

Router IP Address This shows the Router's IP address, as it appears on your local network.

Subnet Mask This shows the Subnet Mask of the Router.

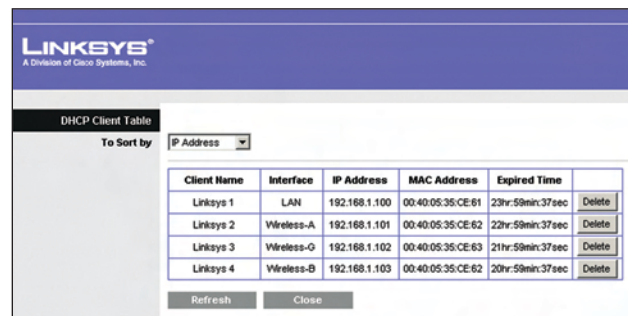
DHCP Server

DHCP Server The status of the Router's DHCP server function is displayed here.

Start IP Address For the range of IP addresses used by devices on your local network, the starting IP address is shown here.

End IP Address For the range of IP addresses used by devices on your local network, the ending IP address is shown here.

DHCP Clients Table Click this button to view a list of PCs that are using the Router as a DHCP server.



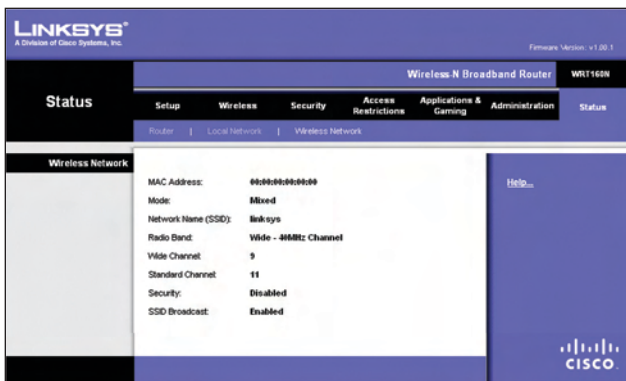
DHCP Clients Table

DHCP Client Table

The DHCP Client Table lists computers and other devices that have been assigned IP addresses by the Router. The list can be sorted by Client Name, Interface, IP Address, MAC Address, and Expired Time (how much time is left for the current IP address). To remove a DHCP client, click **Delete**. To retrieve the most up-to-date information, click **Refresh**. To exit this screen and return to the *Local Network* screen, click **Close**.

Status > Wireless Network

The *Wireless Network* screen displays information about your wireless network.



Status > Wireless

Wireless Network

MAC Address The MAC address of the Router's local, wireless interface is displayed here.

Mode Displayed here is the wireless mode used by the network.

Network Name (SSID) Displayed here is the name of the wireless network, which is also called the SSID.

Radio Band Shown here is the Radio Band setting selected on the *Basic Wireless Settings* screen.

Wide Channel Shown here is the Wide Channel setting selected on the *Basic Wireless Settings* screen.

Standard Channel Shown here is the Standard Channel setting selected on the *Basic Wireless Settings* screen.

Security Displayed here is the wireless security method used by the Router.

SSID Broadcast Displayed here is the status of the SSID Broadcast feature.

Appendix A: Troubleshooting

Your computer cannot connect to the Internet.

Follow these instructions until your computer can connect to the Internet:

- Make sure that the Router is powered on. The Power LED should be green and not flashing.
- If the Power LED is flashing, then power off all of your network devices, including the modem, Router, and computers. Then power on each device in the following order:
 1. Cable or DSL modem
 2. Router
 3. Computer
- Check the cable connections. The computer should be connected to one of the ports numbered 1-4 on the Router, and the modem must be connected to the Internet port on the Router.

The modem does not have an Ethernet port.

The modem is a dial-up modem for traditional dial-up service. To use the Router, you need a cable/DSL modem and high-speed Internet connection.

You cannot use the DSL service to connect manually to the Internet.

After you have installed the Router, it will automatically connect to your Internet Service Provider (ISP), so you no longer need to connect manually.

The DSL telephone line does not fit into the Router's Internet port.

The Router does not replace your modem. You still need your DSL modem in order to use the Router. Connect the telephone line to the DSL modem, and then insert the setup CD into your computer. Click **Setup** and follow the on-screen instructions.

When you double-click the web browser, you are prompted for a username and password. If you want to get rid of the prompt, follow these instructions.

Launch the web browser and perform the following steps (these steps are specific to Internet Explorer but are similar for other browsers):

1. Select **Tools > Internet Options**.
2. Click the **Connections** tab.
3. Select **Never dial a connection**.
4. Click **OK**.

The Router does not have a coaxial port for the cable connection.

The Router does not replace your modem. You still need your cable modem in order to use the Router. Connect your cable connection to the cable modem, and then insert the setup CD into your computer. Click **Setup** and follow the on-screen instructions.

The computer cannot connect wirelessly to the network.

Make sure the wireless network name or SSID is the same on both the computer and the Router. If you have enabled wireless security, then make sure the same security method and key are used by both the computer and the Router.

You need to modify the settings on the Router.

Open the web browser (for example, Internet Explorer or Firefox), and enter the Router's IP address in the address field (the default IP address is **192.168.1.1**). When prompted, enter the password to the Router (the default is **admin**). Click the appropriate tab to change the settings.



WEB: If your questions are not addressed here, refer to the Linksys website, www.linksys.com