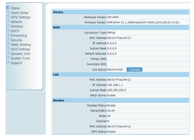

Figure 7-2

> If you are still not connected, or experience an erratic connection, your modem may have the same IP as the router (192.168.1.1). You will need to change the router's Tp. Click on 'Network' - 'LAN' and you will see this IP in the main interface . You may edit it to something different (192.168.2.1 for example). After entering the new IP, click on ' Save' below, the router will reboot, and you will need to enter the user name and password again. Check your system status for IP again, and test connection.

Figure 7-3

7.2.Advanced Settings

7.2.1.Restore to Factory Default

If the router ever freezes in a setting change process or if you can't access it because you can't remember the IP you have given it or other problem, you may have to utilize the default button on the back of the router to put it back to factory settings . You have to press and hold this button for a few seconds (2-6s) with a pencil when it is working, then release and it will restore settings to the factory configuration.
The other way to restore factory settings is through the same user interface used in setup. Click on 'System Tools' - 'Factory Defaults', and click on the 'Restore' button.

7.2.2.User Name and Password Change

You may wish to change the router interface user name and password. To do so,click on 'System Tools'- 'Password', confirm current password, enter a new user name, enter a new password and confirm it, then click the save button. You will need to enter the new user name and password to continue using the router interface.

7.2.3,Firmware Upgrade

Click on 'System Tools '-' Firmware', you will be able to browse to select a newer firmware version you have downloaded and then click on the 'Upgrade' button to proceed.

7.2.4.Wireless Security Settings

To protect your wireless network from unauthorized user access, you may wish to set up wireless security. Return again to the Quick Setup menu or click 'Wireless' - 'Wireless Security' . Five different encryption modes - 'None', 'WEP', 'WPA-PSK', 'WPA2-PSK' and 'WPA/WPA2-PSK' - are provided . WEP authentication mode is not recommended when WPS is enabled.

Figure 7-4

> If you want to use WEP, you can select ASCII characters (alphanumeric, case sensitive) or Hexadecimal ('A-F' , 'a-f' and '0-9'). For 64-bit WEP, input l0 Hex values (in the A-F','a-f' and '0-9' range) or 5 ASCII characters. For 128-bit WEP, input 26 Hex values (in the 'A-F' , 'a-f' and '0-9' range) or 13 ASCII characters.

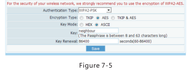

Figure 7-5

> If you want to use WPA/ WPA2/ WPA&WPA2 to encrypt, you can select ASCII characters (alphanumeric, case

sensitive) or Hexadecimal digits ('A-F', 'a-f' and '0-9'). No matter what type you select, input 64 Hex values (in the ' A-F ', 'a-f' and '0-9' range) or 8-63 ASCII characters.
> You can use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) to secure your wireless network if the connecting wireless device is also WPS capable. Make sure the router is enabled in the WPS Settings menu of the router interface.

Figure 7-6

Method 1: Button

- Push and hold WPS button on back of Router until WPS LED flashes
- Push WPS button on wireless network adapter and hold for about 3-5 seconds
- A safe connection will be established automatically in a moment
- The reverse-pushing and holding WPS button on adapter briefly, then pushing and holding WPS button on router briefly - may also be utilized

Method 2: PIN

- Select this router for connection in your OS network connections or wireless adapter software settings

- Choose to enter the WPS PIN of the router and provide default router WPS PIN printed on label on bottom of router. This PIN may be changed though, and you may do so/confirm current PIN in the router's user interface - click 'WPS Settings' and you will be able to see the AP PIN as well as generate a new one and save it.
- Alternatively,you may choose to utilize a WPS PIN provided by your wireless adapter and enter it in the router in the same part of the user interface - click 'WPS Settings' and enter adapter PIN for 'AP PIN Code'.

7.2.5.WDS (Wireless Distribution System)

If you are using this router to spread the wireless coverage of another router, or to spread the coverage to another router, you can use WDS. For this example, WDS will be established between two routers that will be referred to as R1 (primary) and R2 (secondary). You may need to note the LAN IP and MAC address of each router, which may be printed on a label on the bottom of the router, or may be found in the routers' interfaces in the LAN part of the Network menu. Please follow the steps below, but keep in mind that if one router in this setup is not Netis you should first confirm it is capable of WDS, and its interface menu may be considerably different:

R1:

> It should first be established that routers function normally as a routers not in a network involving WDS, and R1 (the router connected to a modem) should be

configured below from a starting point where it was individually functional.
> Click on 'Wireless'- 'Wireless Security' and select and save None as authentication type.
> Click on 'Wireless'- 'Wireless Settings' and select and save radio mode as WDS or AP + WDS.
> Click on 'Wireless'- 'Wireless Security' and select and save None as WDS authentication type or select a WDS security type, enter key and save. Note that some other brands of router may not have the option of or be compatible in WDS wireless security. For key parameters, please refer to Wireless security settings.

Figure 7-7

> Click on 'Wireless'- 'WDS Settings', you may choose to click on AP Scan to scan for R2, select R2 in the window that appears and click on the connect button at the bottom of the list in this window. The SSID/name and MAC address of R2 will automatically be entered, and you can click on the Add button to finalize. Alternatively, you may manually enter the name and MAC address of R2 then click add.

Figure 7-8

R2:
> Select 'Network' - 'LAN', change the IP address to something in line with R1. If R1 is 192.168.1.1 change the R2 to 192.168.1.90 or if the R1 is 192.168.2.1 change the R2 to 192.168.2.90 and so on. Click on the save button below, and the router will reboot automatically. You should note what this new IP is as you will need it for future access to the user interface of this router
> Select 'DHCP' - 'DHCP Settings',select disable DHCP server.
> Click on 'Wireless'- 'Wireless Security' and select and save None as authentication type.
> Click on 'Wireless'- 'Wireless Settings' and select and save radio mode as WDS or AP + WDS.
> Click on 'Wireless'- 'wireless Security' and select and the same WDS security settings as for R1.
> Click on 'Wireless'- 'WDS Settings.' You may choose to click on AP Scan to scan for R1, select R1 in the window that appears and click on the connect button at the bottom of the list in this window. The SSID/name and MAC address of R1 will automatically be entered, and you can click on the Add button to finalize.Alternatively, you may manually enter the name and MAC address of R1 then click add.

Note:

>Please make sure the channel matches in both routers. Click on 'Wireless'- 'Wireless Settings', check that channels

are the same, and change and save if necessary.
> As there are sometimes compatibility issues between brands, you may need to use Wireless-G and not Wireless-N. Change settings in both routers. In the netis router click on 'Wireless'- 'Wireless Settings' and select and save a setting that does not include Wireless-N.
> Please make sure that R1 and R2 are in the same IP range, that is if the IP Of R1 is 192.168.1.1, then the IP address of R2 should be 192.168.1.x (the range of x runs from 1 through 255 but 1 should not be used as it is already taken by R1, and other equipment in the network having static/ permanent IPs should also be avoided.
> Please make sure the WDS authentication type and key in both routers are the same, or turned off for both and as there are sometimes compatibility issues between brands, you may need to disable all security.