User Guide

AC750 Dual-Band Wi-Fi Router
Archer C24

REV2.0.0 1910013356

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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 note that features available of the router may vary by model and software version. Router's availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

Conventions

In this guide the following conventions are used:

Convention	Description
Underlined	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.

*Maximum wireless signal rates are the physical rates derived from IEEE Standard 802.11 specifications. Actual wireless data throughput and wireless coverage are not guaranteed and will vary as a result of network conditions, client limitations, and environmental factors, including building materials, obstacles, volume and density of traffic, and client location.

More Info

- The latest software, management app and utility can be found at Download Center at https://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 https://www.tp-link.com.
- A TP-Link Community is provided for you to discuss our products at https://community.tp-link.com.
- Our Technical Support contact information can be found at the Contact Technical Support page at https://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 chapter 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. Top Panel

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

LED Explanation:

LED	Status	Indication
(Power)	On	Power is on.
	Blinking	Blinking slowly: The system is starting up or firmware upgrade is in progress. Blinking quickly: WPS connection is in progress.
	Off	Power is off.
(2.4GHz Wireless)	On	The 2.4GHz wireless band is enabled.
	Off	The 2.4GHz wireless band is disabled.

LED	Status	Indication
(5GHz Wireless)	On	The 5GHz wireless band is enabled.
	Off	The 5GHz wireless band is disabled.
(LAN)	On	At least one powered-on device is connected to the router's LAN port.
	Off	No powered-on device is connected to the router's LAN port.
(Internet)	Green On	Router Mode: Internet is available. Access Point Mode: The WAN port is connected. Range Extender Mode: The router is connected to the host network.
	Orange On	The WAN port is connected, but internet is not available.
	Off	Router Mode: The WAN port is not connected. Access Point Mode: The WAN port is not connected. Range Extender Mode: The router is not connected to the host network.

1. 2. 2. The Back Panel

The following parts (view from left to right) are located on the back panel.

Button and Port Explanation

Item	Description
Power Port	For connecting the router to a power socket via the provided power adapter.
WAN Port	For connecting to a DSL/Cable modem, or an Ethernet jack.
LAN Ports (1/2/3/4)	For connecting your PC or other wired devices to the router.
WPS/RESET Button	Press the button for 1 second, and immediately press the WPS button on your client to start the WPS process.
	Press and hold the button until all LEDs turn off 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 to the Internet

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Position Your Router
- Connect to the Internet

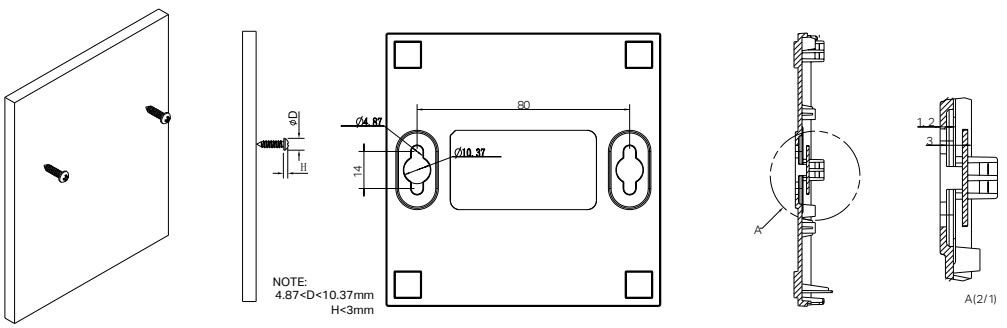
2. 1. Position Your Router

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

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

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

Generally, the router is placed on a horizontal surface, such as on a shelf or desktop. The device also can be mounted on the wall as shown in the following figure.



Note:

The diameter of the screw, 4.87mm<D<10.37mm, and the distance of two screws is 80mm. The screw that project from the wall need around 4mm based, and the length of the screw need to be at least 20mm to withstand the weight of the product.

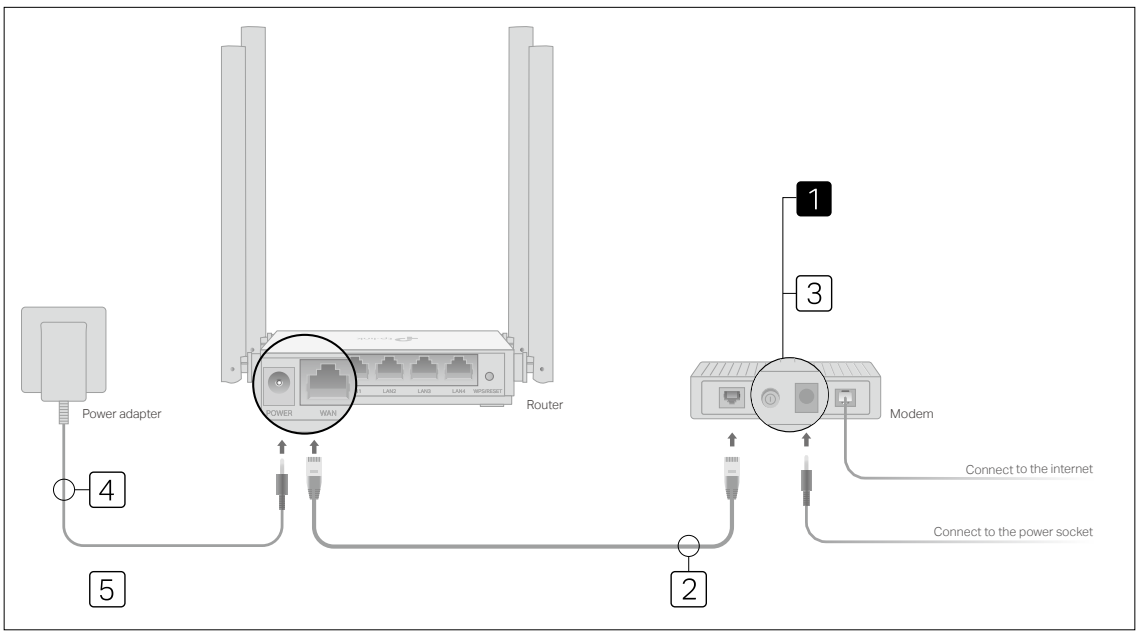
2. 2. Connect to the Internet

The Router provides four working modes: Wireless Router, Range Extender and Access Point. You can choose the mode to better suit your network needs and follow the guide to complete the configuration.

2. 2. 1. Wireless Router Mode

1. Follow the steps below to connect your router.

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



1) Power off the modem, and remove the backup battery if it has one.

2) Connect the powered-off modem to the router's **WAN** 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.

5) Verify that the internet LED turns solid before continuing with the configuration.

2. Connect your computer to the router.

- **Method 1: Wired**

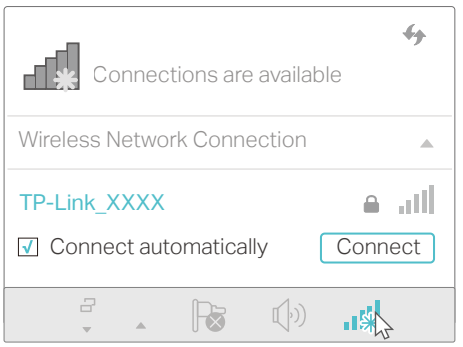
Turn off the Wi-Fi on your computer and connect your computer to the router's LAN port.

- **Method 2: Wireless**

1) Connect your device to the router's Wi-Fi using the SSID (network name) and Wireless Password printed on the label at the bottom of the router.

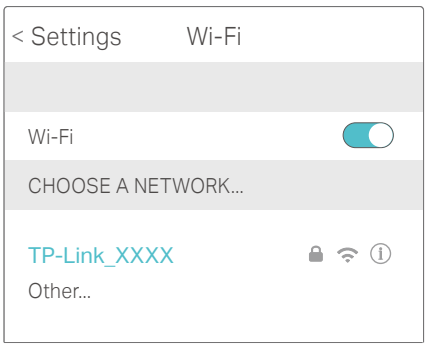
2) Click the network icon of your computer or go to Wi-Fi Settings of your smart device, and then select the SSID to join the network.

Computer



OR

Smart Device



- **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.

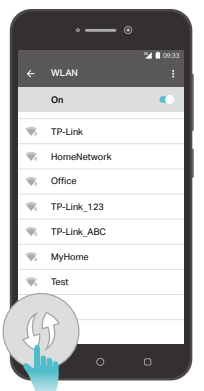
Note:

- 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.

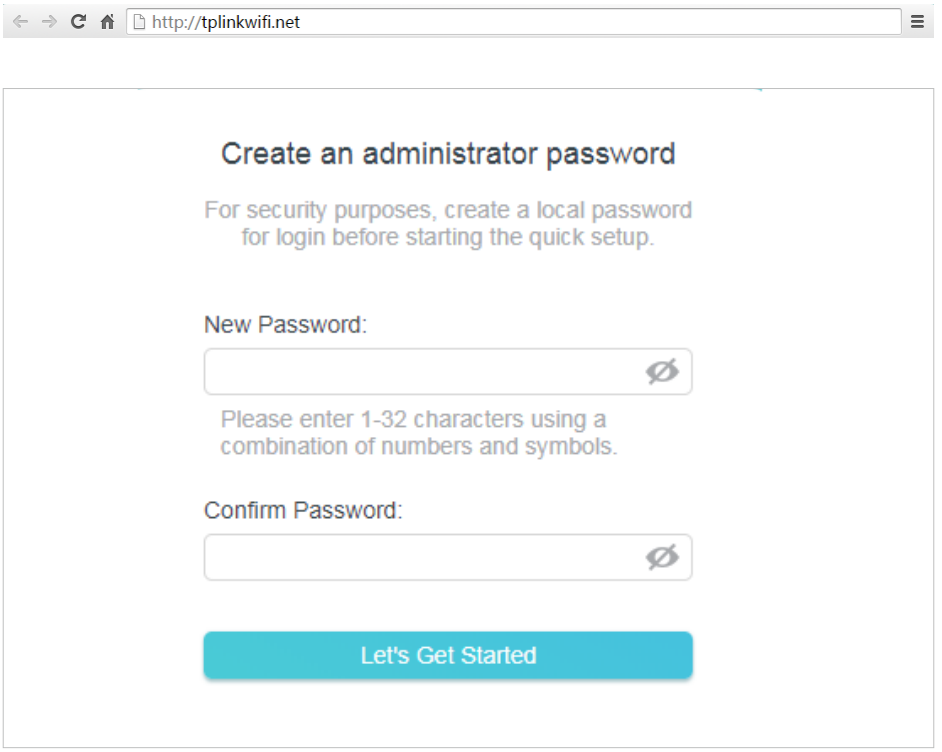
1) Tab the WPS icon on the device's screen. Here we take an Android phone as an example.

2) Immediately press the WPS button on your router.

Close to



3. Enter http://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar of a web browser. Create a password to log in.



Note:

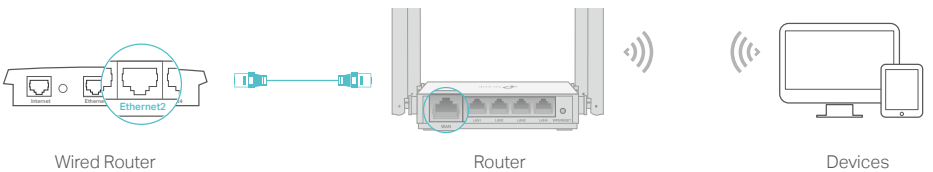
If the above screen does not pop-up, it means that your IE Web-browser has been set to a proxy. Go to menu Tools > Internet Options > Connections > LAN Settings, in the screen that appears, untick the Using Proxy checkbox, and click OK.

4. Follow the Quick Setup to set up the internet connection.

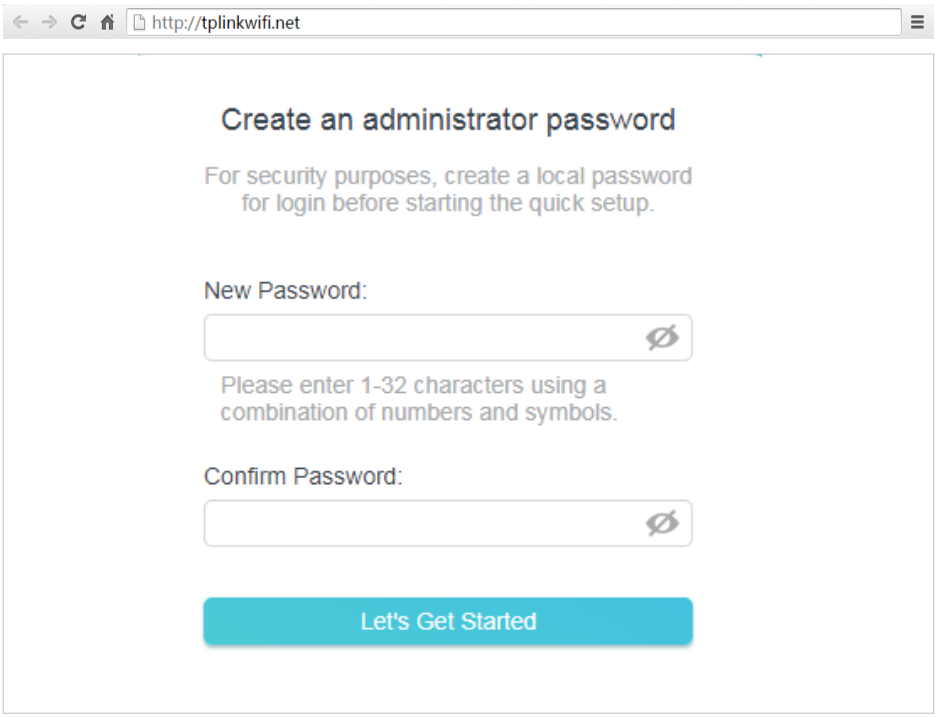
5. Enjoy! For wireless devices, you may have to reconnect to the wireless network if you have customized the SSID (wireless name) and password during the configuration.

2. 2. 2. Access Point Mode

This mode transforms your existing wired network to a wireless network.



1. Connect the power adapter to the router.
2. Connect the router to your wired host router's Ethernet port via an Ethernet cable as shown above.
3. Connect a computer to the router via an Ethernet cable or wirelessly by using the SSID (network name) and password printed on the bottom label of the router.
4. Enter http://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar of a web browser. Create a password to log in.



Note:

If the above screen does not pop-up, it means that your IE Web-browser has been set to a proxy. Go to menu Tools > Internet Options > Connections > LAN Settings, in the screen that appears, untick the Using Proxy checkbox, and click OK.

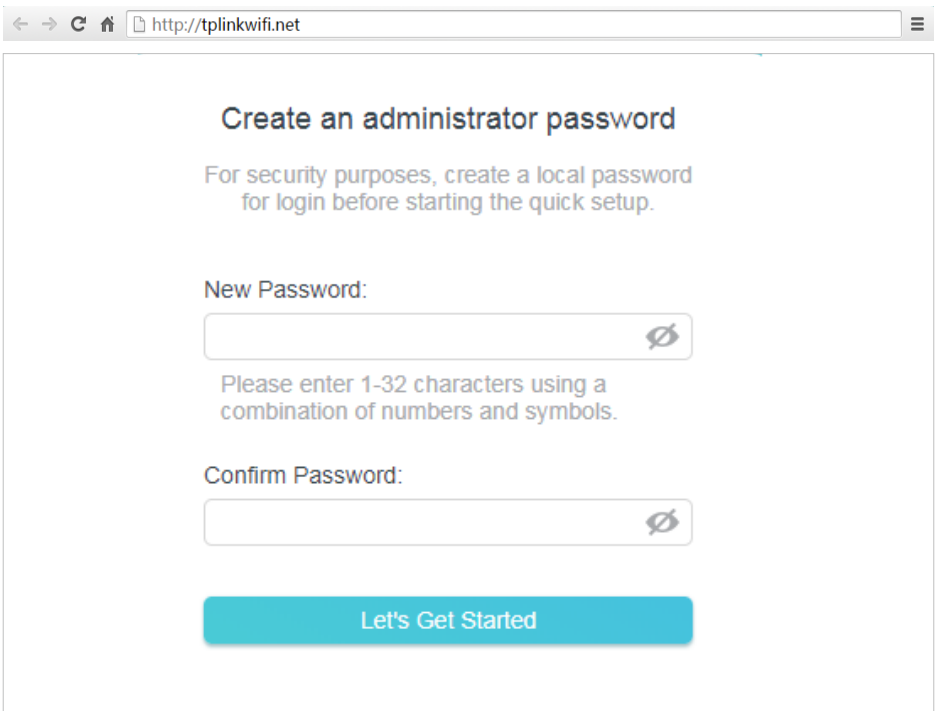
5. Click Change Mode in the top right corner and select Access Point Mode. Wait for the router to reboot.

6. Follow the Quick Setup to set up the internet connection.
7. Enjoy! Connect to the wireless network by using the SSID (network name) and password of the router.

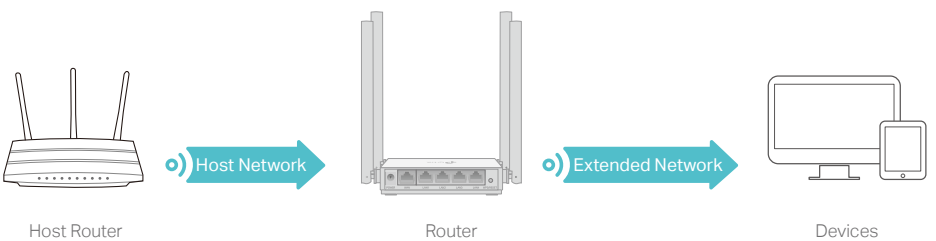
2. 2. 3. Range Extender Mode

This mode boosts your home wireless coverage.

1. Connect the power adapter to the router.
2. Connect a computer to the router via an Ethernet cable or wirelessly by using the SSID (wireless name) and password printed on the bottom label of the router.
3. Enter http://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar of a web browser. Create a password to log in.



4. Click Change Mode in the top right corner and select Range Extender Mode. Wait for the router to reboot.
5. Follow the Quick Setup to set up the internet connection.
6. Relocate: Place the router between your host router and the Wi-Fi dead zone. The location you choose must be within the range of your existing host network.



7. Enjoy! You can customize the SSID and password of the extended network.

Chapter 3

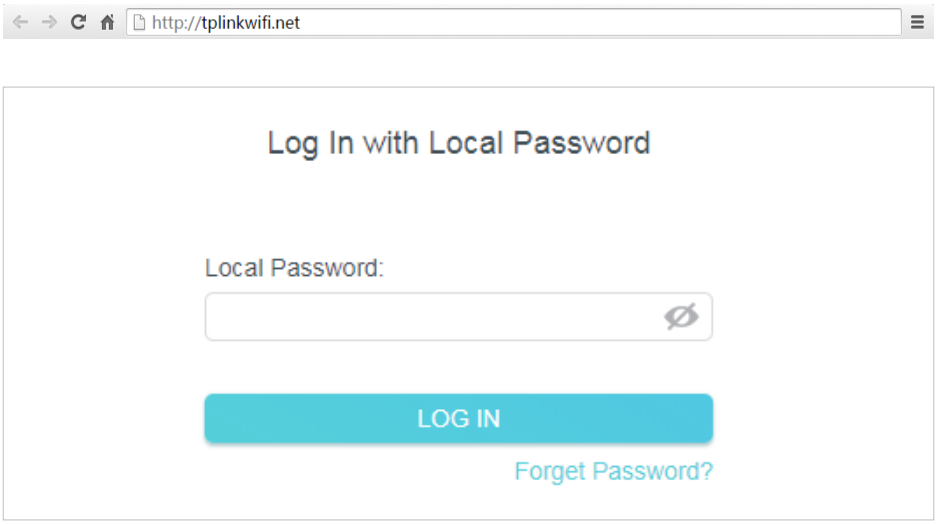
Log In to the Router

This chapter introduces how to log in to the web management page of the router.

With the 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 the 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 password you set for the router.



Note:

If the login window does not appear, please refer to the FAQ section.

Chapter 4

Configure the Router in Wireless Router Mode

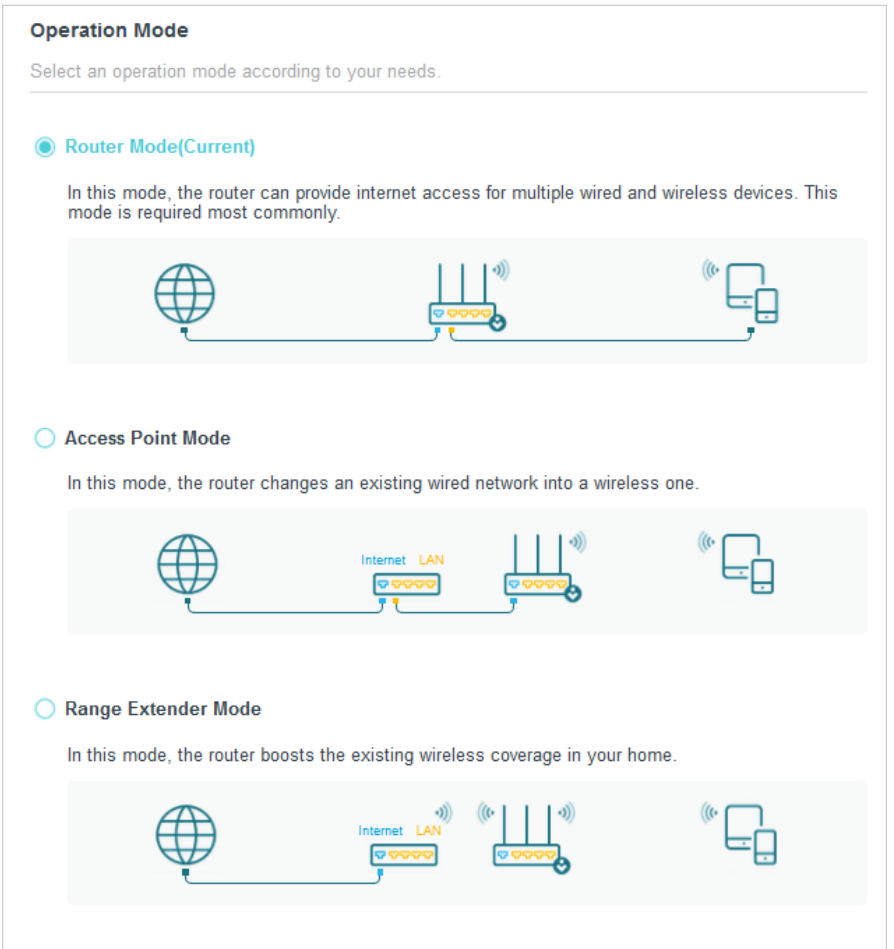
This chapter presents how to configure the various features of the router working as a wireless router.

It contains the following sections:

- Operation Mode
- Network
- Wireless
- NAT Forwarding
- Parental Controls
- QoS
- Security
- IPv6
- System

4. 1. Operation Mode

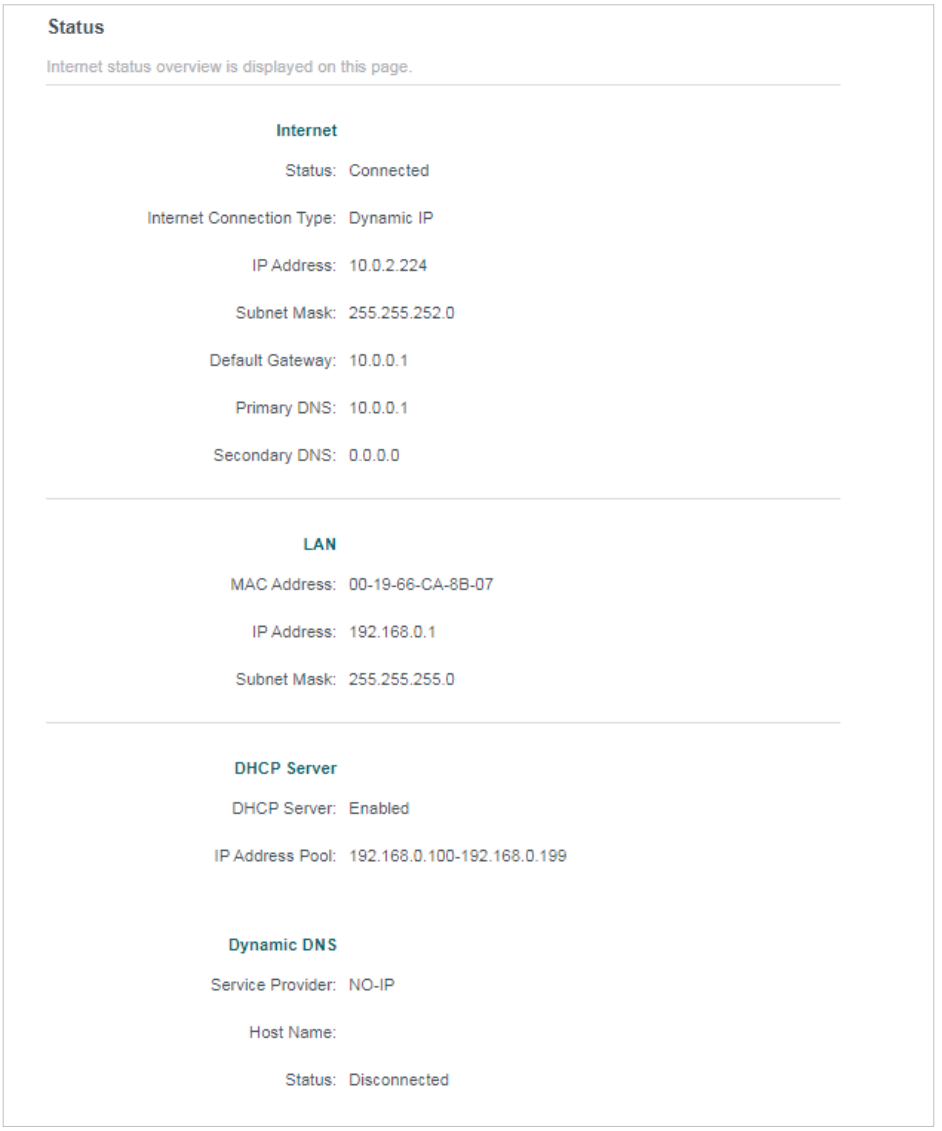
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Operation Mode.
3. Select the working mode as needed and click SAVE.



4. 2. Network

4. 2. 1. Status

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > Status. You can view the current status information of the router.



- Internet - This field displays the current settings of the internet, and you can configure them on the Advanced > Network > Internet page.
  - Status - Indicates whether the router has been connected to the internet.
  - Internet Connection Type - Indicates the way in which your router is connected to the internet.
  - IP Address - The WAN IP address of the router.
  - Subnet Mask - The subnet mask associated with the WAN IP address.
  - Default Gateway - The Gateway currently used is shown here. When you use Dynamic IP as the internet connection type, click Renew or Release here to obtain new IP parameters dynamically from the ISP or release them.
  - Primary & Secondary DNS - The IP addresses of DNS (Domain Name System) server.

- LAN - This field displays the current settings of the LAN, and you can configure them on the Advanced > Network > LAN page.
  - MAC Address - The physical address of the router.
  - IP Address - The LAN IP address of the router.
  - Subnet Mask - The subnet mask associated with the LAN IP address.
- DHCP Server - This field displays the current settings of DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) Server, and you can configure them on the Network > DHCP Server page.
  - DHCP Server - Indicates whether the DHCP server is enabled of disabled. It is enabled by default and the router acts as a DHCP server.
  - IP Address Pool - The IP address range for the DHCP server to assign IP addresses.
- Dynamic DNS - This field displays the current settings of the Dynamic DNS (Domain Name System), and you can configure them on the Advanced > Network > Dynamic DNS page.
  - Service Provider - The Dynamic DNS service provider you have signed up for.
  - Host Name - The Domain Name you have entered in the Dynamic DNS page.
  - Status - The status of the Dynamic DNS service connection.

4. 2. 2. Internet

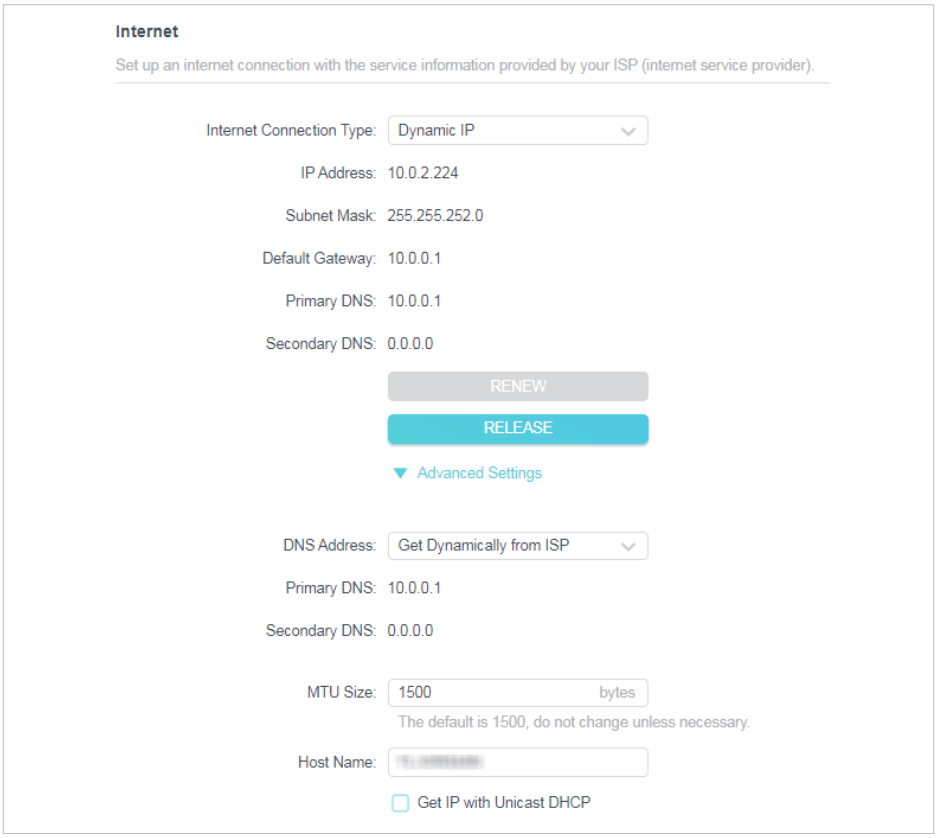
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet.
3. Set up the internet connection and click SAVE.

Dynamic IP

If your ISP provides the DHCP service, please select Dynamic IP, and the router will automatically get IP parameters from your ISP.

Click Renew to renew the IP parameters from your ISP.

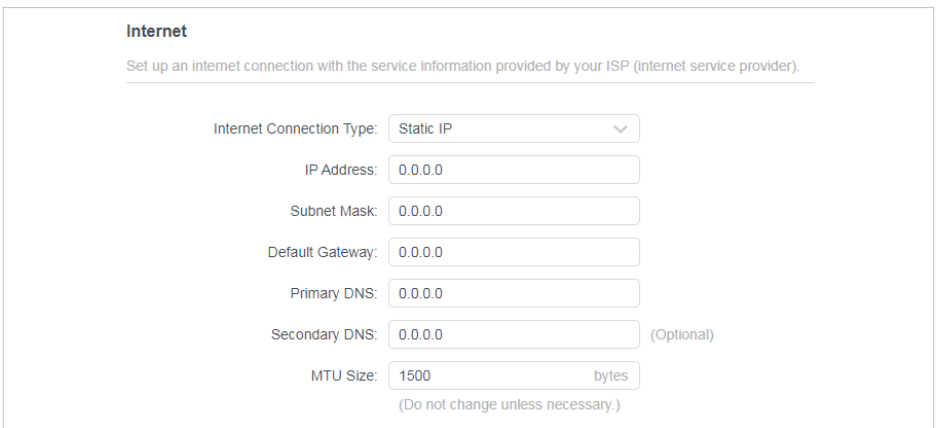
Click Release to release the IP parameters.



- MTU Size - The normal MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) value for most Ethernet networks is 1500 Bytes. It is not recommended that you change the default MTU size unless required by your ISP.
- Host Name -This option specifies the name of the router.
- Get IP with Unicast DHCP - A few ISPs' DHCP servers do support the broadcast applications. If you cannot get the IP address normally, you can choose this option (it is rarely required).

Static IP

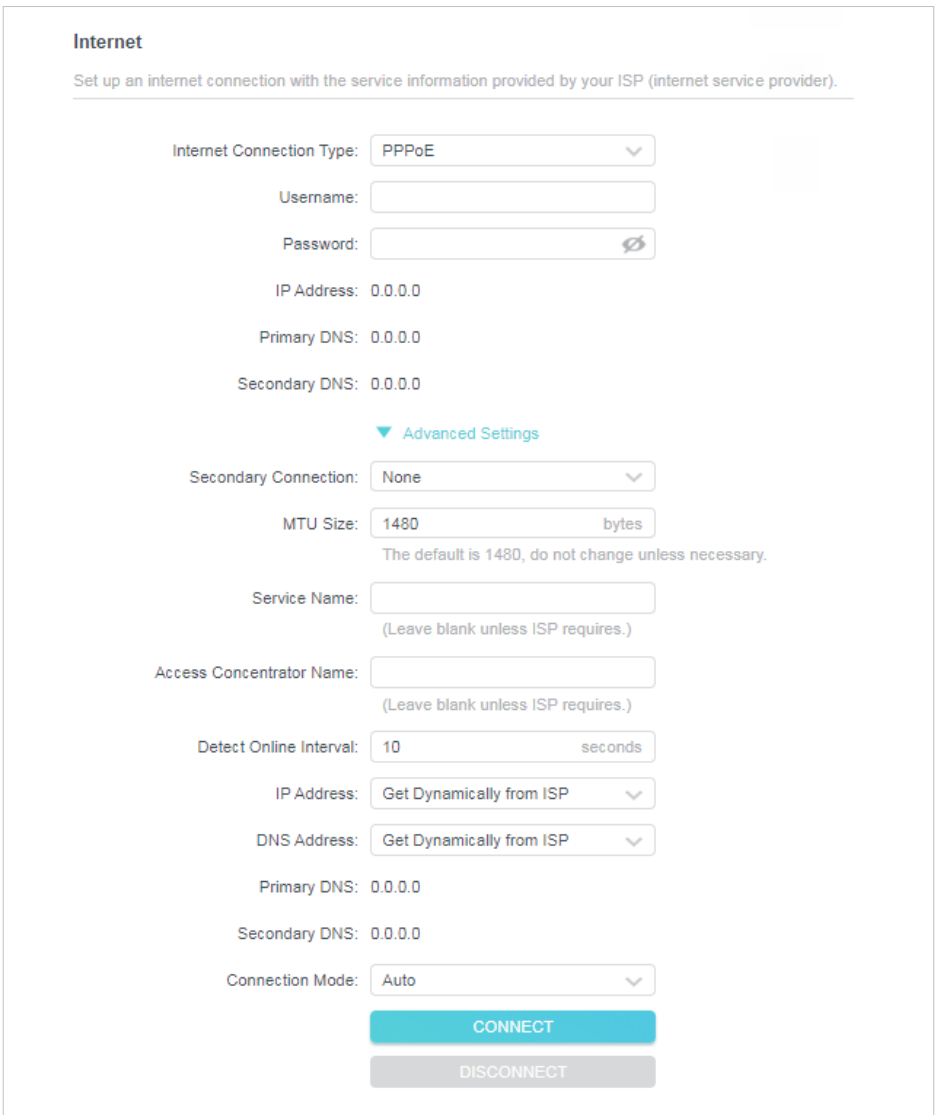
If your ISP provides a static or fixed IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS setting, please select Static IP.



- IP Address - Enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation provided by your ISP.
- Subnet Mask - Enter the subnet mask in dotted-decimal notation provided by your ISP. Normally 255.255.255.0 is used as the subnet mask.
- Default Gateway - Enter the gateway IP address in dotted-decimal notation provided by your ISP.
- Primary/Secondary DNS - (Optional) Enter one or two DNS addresses in dotted-decimal notation provided by your ISP.
- MTU Size - The normal MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) value for most Ethernet networks is 1500 Bytes. It is not recommended that you change the default MTU size unless required by your ISP.

PPPoE

If your ISP provides PPPoE connection, select PPPoE.



- User Name/Password - Enter the user name and password provided by your ISP. These fields are case-sensitive.
- Secondary Connection - It's available only for PPPoE connection. If your ISP provides an extra connection type, select Dynamic IP or Static IP to activate the secondary connection.
- MTU Size - The default MTU size is 1480 bytes. It is not recommended that you change the default MTU size unless required by your ISP.
- Service Name - The service name should not be configured unless you are sure it is necessary for your ISP. In most cases, leaving these fields blank will work.
- Access Concentrator Name - The access concentrator name should not be configured unless you are sure it is necessary for your ISP. In most cases, leaving these fields blank will work.
- Detect Online Interval - The router will detect Access Concentrator online at every interval. The default value is 10. You can input the value between 0 and 120. The value 0 means no detect.
- IP Address - The default setting is to get an IP address dynamically from your ISP. If your ISP does not automatically assign IP addresses to the router, please select Use the Following IP Address and enter the IP address provided by your ISP in dotted-decimal notation.
- DNS Address - The default setting is to get an IP address dynamically from your ISP. If your ISP does not automatically assign DNS addresses to the router, please select Use the Following DNS Addresses and enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation of your ISP's primary DNS server. If a secondary DNS server address is available, enter it as well.
- Connection Mode - Select an appropriate connection mode that determines how to connect to the internet.
    - Auto - In this mode, the internet connection reconnects automatically any it gets disconnected.
    - On Demand - In this mode, the internet connection will be terminated automatically after a specified inactivity period (Max Idle Time) and be re-established when you attempt to access the internet again.
    - Time-based - In this mode, the internet connection is only established in a specific timeframe. If this option is selected, enter the start time and end time. Both are in HH:MM format.
    - Manual - In this mode, the internet connection is controlled manually by clicking the Connect/Disconnect button. This mode also supports the Max Idle Time function as On Demand mode. Enter a maximum time (in minutes), the internet connection can be inactive before it is terminated into the Max Idle Time. The

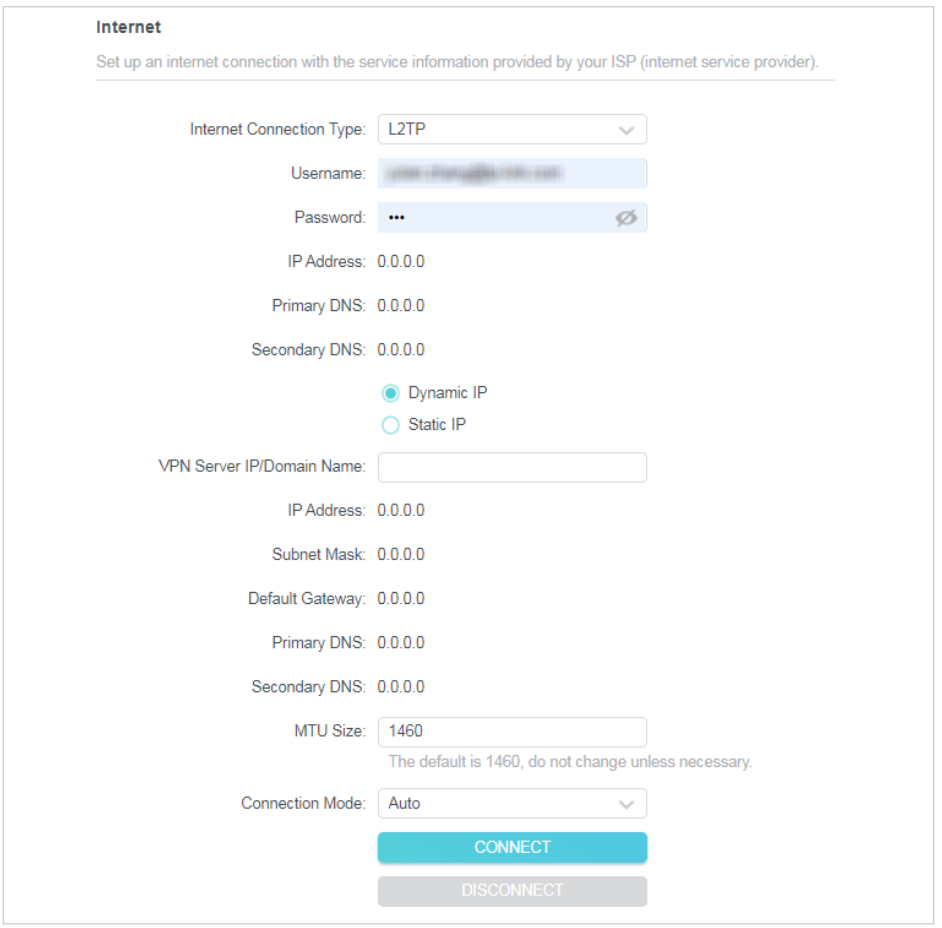
default value is 15 minutes. If you want the internet connection remains active all the time, enter 0 (zero).

Note:

Sometimes the connection cannot be terminated although you have specified the Max Idle Time because some applications are visiting the internet continually in the background.

L2TP

If your ISP provides L2TP connection, please select L2TP.



- Username/Password - Enter the username and password provided by your ISP. These fields are case-sensitive.
- VPN Server IP/ Domain Name - Enter the VPN server's IP address or domain name provided by your ISP.
- MTU Size - The default MTU size is "1460" bytes, which is usually fine. It is not recommended that you change the default MTU Size unless required by your ISP.
- Connection Mode
    - Auto - In this mode, the internet connection reconnects automatically any it gets disconnected.

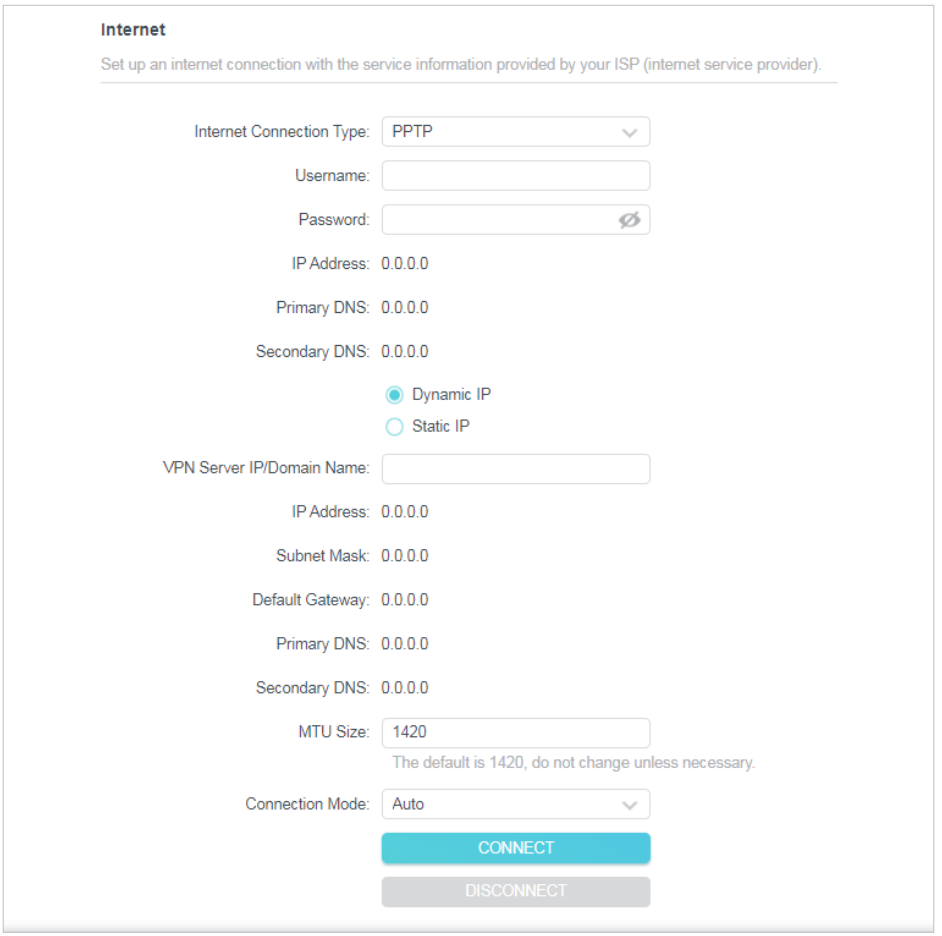
- On Demand - In this mode, the internet connection will be terminated automatically after a specified inactivity period (Max Idle Time) and be re-established when you attempt to access the internet again.
- Manual - In this mode, the internet connection is controlled manually by clicking the Connect/Disconnect button. This mode also supports the Max Idle Time function as On Demand mode. Enter a maximum time (in minutes), the internet connection can be inactive before it is terminated into the Max Idle Time. The default value is 15 minutes. If you want the internet connection remains active all the time, enter 0 (zero).

Note:

Sometimes the connection cannot be terminated although you have specified the Max Idle Time because some applications are visiting the internet continually in the background.

PPTP

If your ISP provides PPTP connection, please select PPTP.



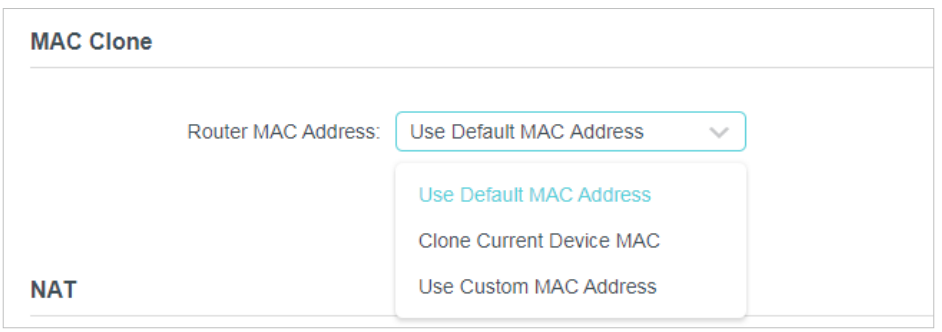
- Username/Password - Enter the username and password provided by your ISP. These fields are case-sensitive.

- VPN Server IP/ Domain Name - Enter the VPN server's IP address or domain name provided by your ISP.
- MTU Size - The default MTU size is "1420" bytes, which is usually fine. It is not recommended that you change the default MTU Size unless required by your ISP.
- Connection Mode
  - Auto - In this mode, the internet connection reconnects automatically any it gets disconnected.
  - On Demand - In this mode, the internet connection will be terminated automatically after a specified inactivity period (Max Idle Time) and be re-established when you attempt to access the internet again.
  - Manual - In this mode, the internet connection is controlled manually by clicking the Connect/Disconnect button. This mode also supports the Max Idle Time function as On Demand mode. Enter a maximum time (in minutes), the internet connection can be inactive before it is terminated into the Max Idle Time. The default value is 15 minutes. If you want the internet connection remains active all the time, enter 0 (zero).

Note:
Sometimes the connection cannot be terminated although you have specified the Max Idle Time because some applications are visiting the internet continually in the background.

4. 2. 3. MAC Clone

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and locate the MAC Clone section.
3. Configure the WAN MAC address and click SAVE.



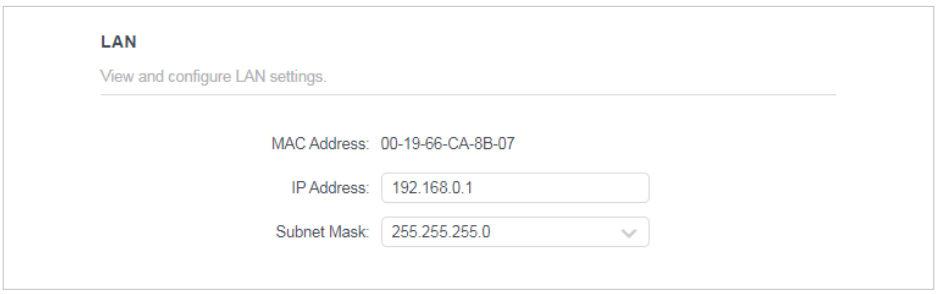
- Use Default MAC Address - Do not change the default MAC address of your router in case the ISP does not bind the assigned IP address to the MAC address.
- Use Current MAC Address - Select to copy the current MAC address of the computer that is connected to the router, in case the ISP binds the assigned IP address to the MAC address.

- Use Custom MAC Address - Select if your ISP requires you to register the MAC address and enter the correct MAC address in this field, in case the ISP binds the assigned IP address to the specific MAC address.

Note:
- You can only use the MAC Address Clone function for PCs on the LAN.
- If you have changed the WAN MAC address when the WAN connection is PPPoE, it will not take effect until the connection is re-established.

4. 2. 4. LAN

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.
3. Configure the IP parameters of the LAN and click SAVE.

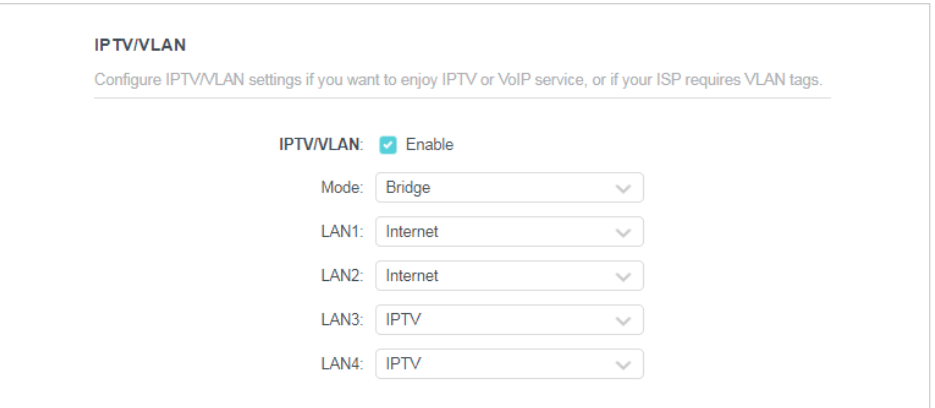


- MAC Address - The physical address of the LAN ports. The value can not be changed.
- IP Address - Enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation of your router (the default one is 192.168.0.1).
- Subnet Mask - An address code that determines the size of the network. Normally 255.255.255.0 is used as the subnet mask.

Note:
- If you have changed the IP address, you must use the new IP address to log in.
- If the new IP address you set is not in the same subnet as the old one, the IP address pool in the DHCP Server will be configured automatically, but the Virtual Server and DMZ Host will not take effect until they are re-configured.

4. 2. 5. IPTV/VLAN

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > IPTV/VLAN.
3. Configure the WAN MAC address and click Save.



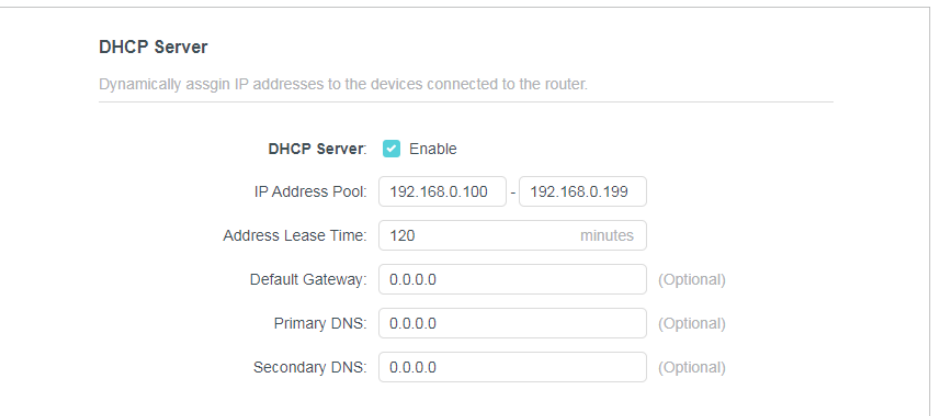
- IPTV/VLAN - Select to enable the IPTV feature.
- Mode - Select the appropriate mode according to your ISP.
- LAN 1/2/3/4 - Assign your LAN port to whether function as the internet supplier or as the IPTV supplier.

4. 2. 6. DHCP Server

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 DHCP Server if necessary, and you can reserve LAN IP addresses for specified client devices.

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

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Server section.



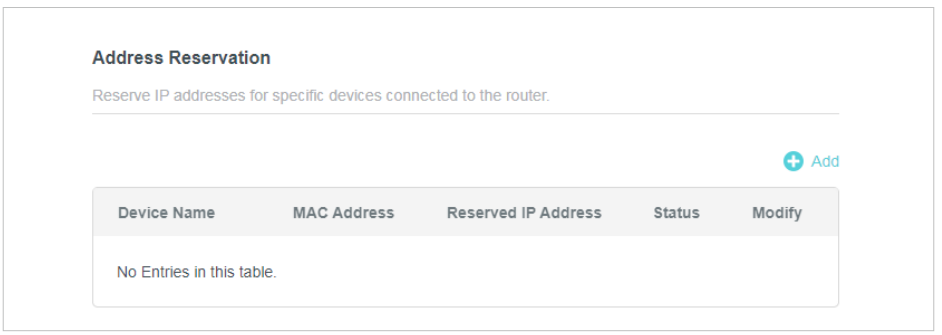
1. Tick the Enable checkbox.
2. Enter the starting and ending IP addresses in the IP Address Pool.

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.

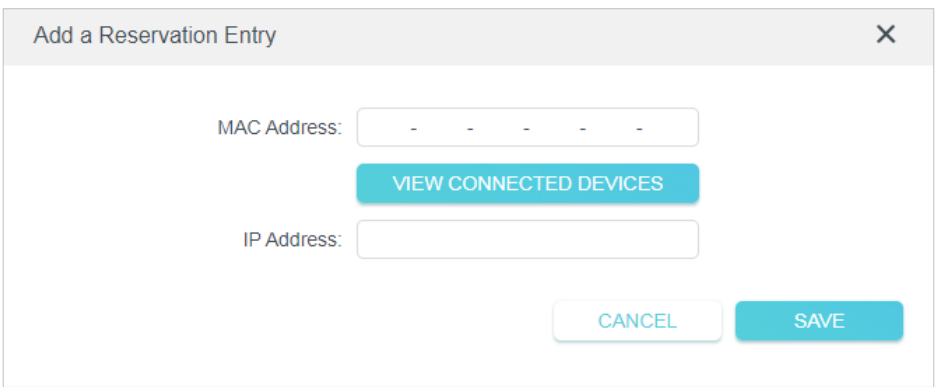
Note:
To use the DHCP server function of the router, you must configure all computers on the LAN as Obtain an IP Address automatically.

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

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the Address Reservation section.
3. Click Add in the Address Reservation section.

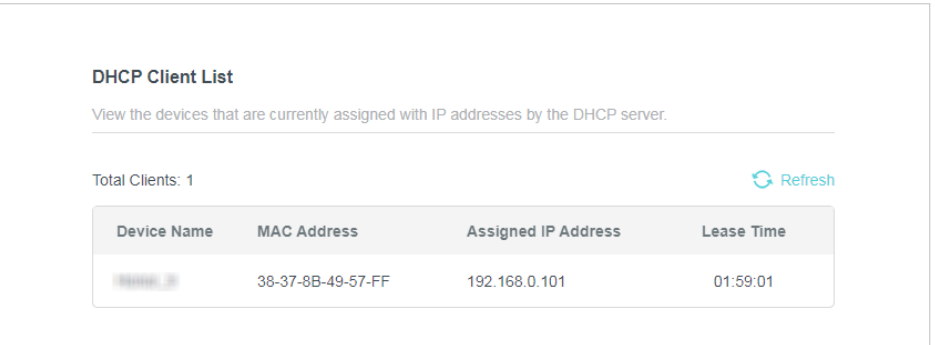


4. Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select the you device you want to reserve an IP for. Then the MAC and IP Address will be automatically filled in. You can also enter the MAC and IP address of the client device.



- **To check the DHCP client list:**

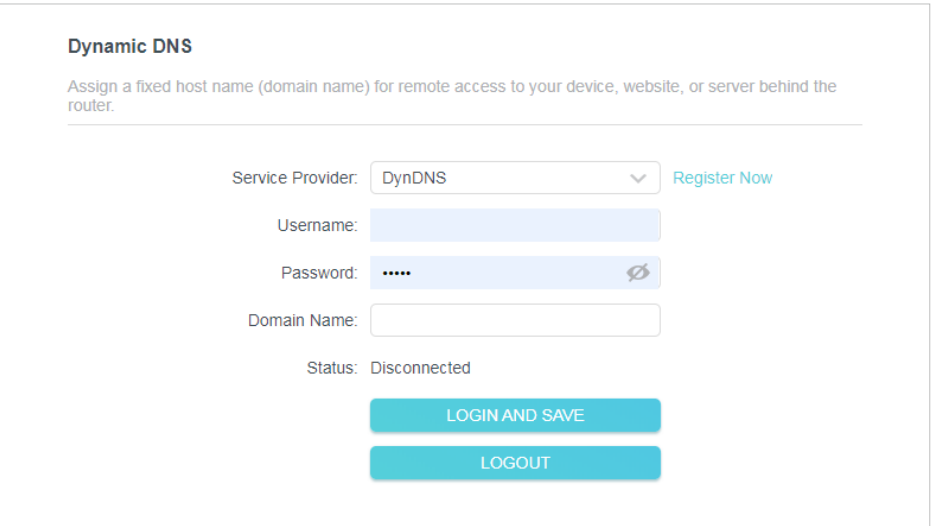
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Client List section. You can see the device information of the list.
3. Click Refresh to see the current attached devices.



4. 2. 7. Dynamic DNS

The router offers the DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System) feature, which allows the hosting of a website, FTP server, or e-mail server with a fixed domain name (named by yourself) and a dynamic IP address. Thus your friends can connect to your server by entering your domain name no matter what your IP address is. Before using this feature, you need to sign up for DDNS service providers such as www.comexe.cn, www.dyndns.org, or www.noip.com. The Dynamic DNS client service provider will give you a password or key.

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, you have to register first by clicking Register Now.



4. Enter the Username for your DDNS account.
5. Enter the Password for your DDNS account.
6. Enter the Domain Name you received from dynamic DNS service provider here.

7. If your service provider is NO-IP, select WAN IP binding to ensure that the domain name is bound to the WAN IP of this router.
8. Click LOGIN AND SAVE.

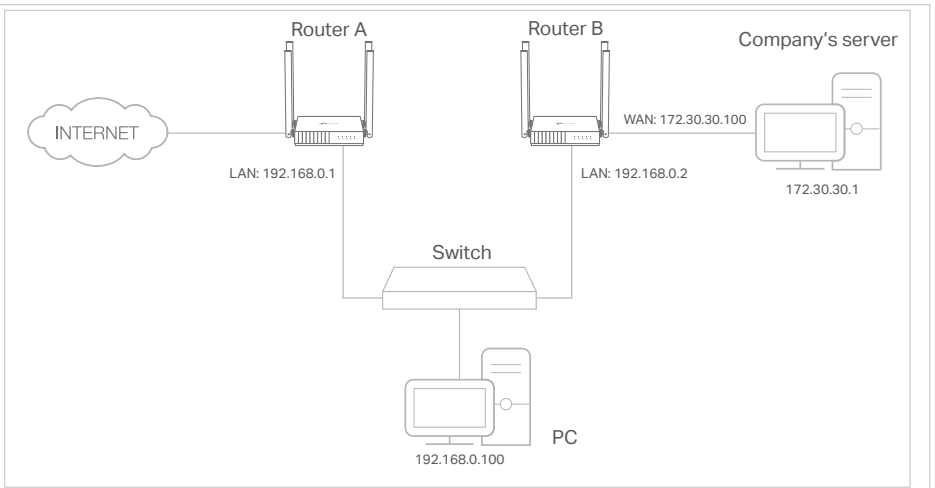
4. 2. 8. Static Routing

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:

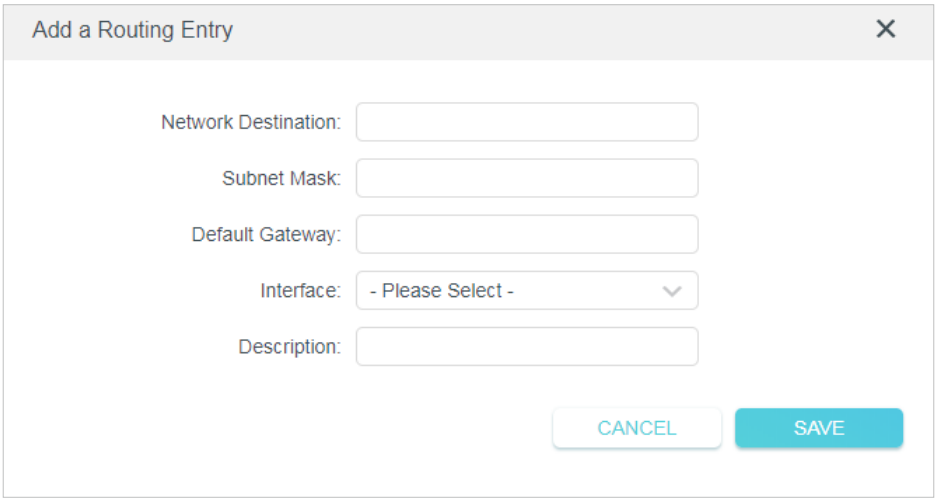
Visit multiple networks and servers at the same time.

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 password you set for Router A.
3. Go to Advanced > Network > Routing and locate the Static Routing section.
4. Click Add and finish the settings according to the following explanations:



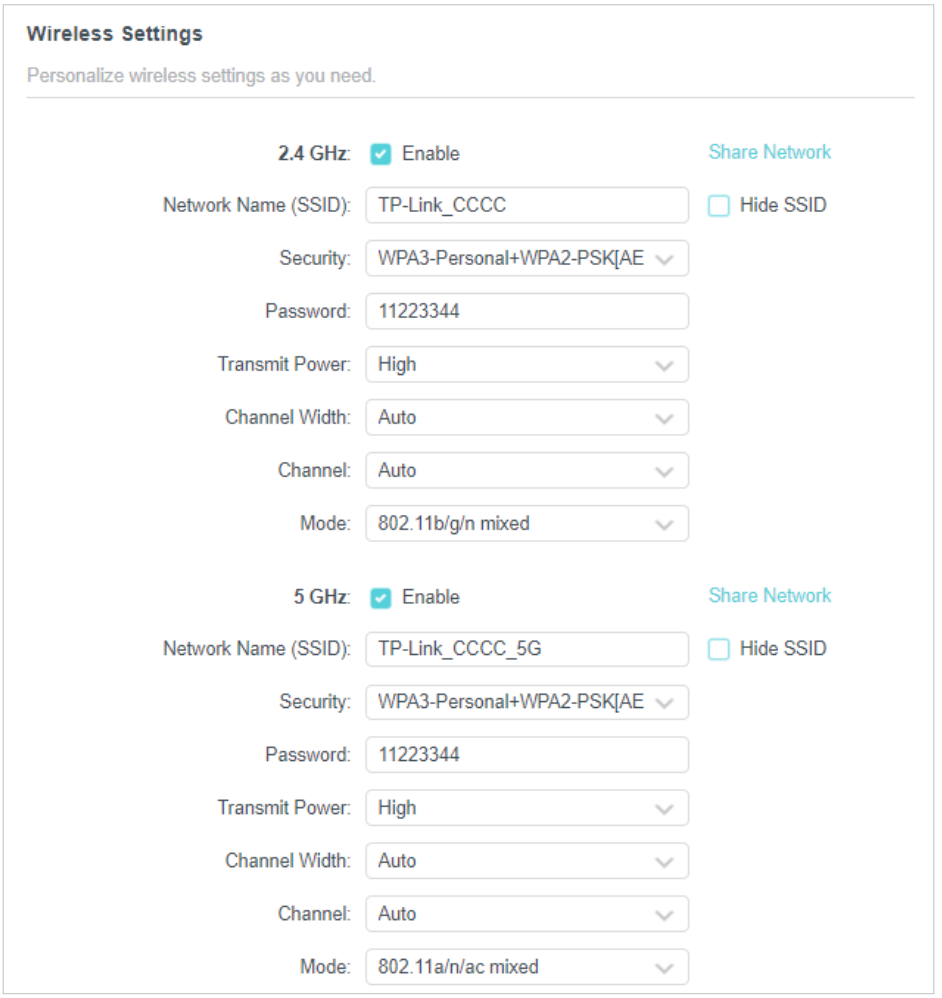
- Network Destination - The destination IP address that you want to assign to a static route. This IP address cannot be on the same subnet with the WAN IP or LAN IP of Router A. In the example, the IP address of the company network is the destination IP address, so here enter 172.30.30.1.
- Subnet Mask - The Subnet Mask determines which portion of an IP address is the network portion, and which portion is the host portion.
- 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 SAVE.
6. Check the Routing Table below. If you can find the entry you've set, the static routing is set successfully.

4. 3. Wireless

4. 3. 1. Wireless Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings.
3. Configure the wireless settings for the wireless network and click SAVE.



- 2.4GHz - Select this checkbox to enable the 2.4GHz wireless network.
- Network Name (SSID) - Enter a value of up to 32 characters. The same Name (SSID) must be assigned to all wireless devices in your network.
- Hide SSID - Select this checkbox if you want to hide the 2.4GHz network name (SSID) from the Wi-Fi network list. In this case, you need to manually join the network.
- Security - Select an option from the Security drop-down list: None, WPA2-PSK[AES], WPA2-PSK[AES]+WPA-PSK[TKIP], WPA3-Personal, WPA3-Personal+WPA2-PSK[AES], WPA2-Enterprise, WPA/WPA2-Enterprise. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.
- Password - Customize the password for the network.
- Transmit Power - Select High, Middle or Low to specify the data transmit power. The default and recommended setting is High.
- Channel Width - This field determines which operating frequency will be used. It is not necessary to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference problems with another nearby access point. If you select auto, then AP will choose the best channel automatically.

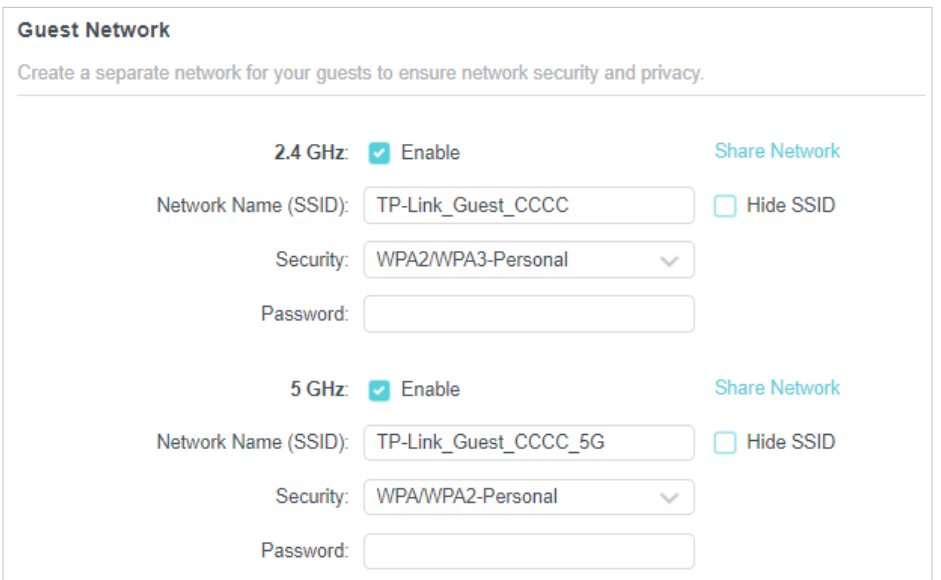
- Channel - This field determines which operating frequency will be used. The default channel is set to Auto. It is not necessary to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference problems with another nearby access point.
- Mode - You can choose the appropriate "Mixed" mode.

4. 3. 2. Guest Network

Guest Network allows you to provide Wi-Fi access for guests without disclosing your host 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 settings to ensure network security and privacy.

- **Create a Guest Network**

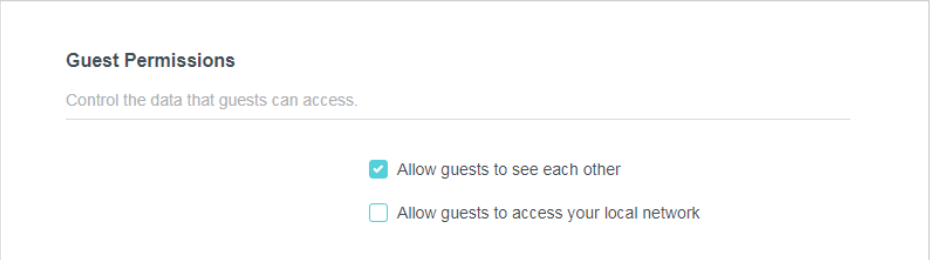
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Wireless or Advanced > Wireless > Guest Network.
3. Enable the Guest Network function.



4. Create a network name for your guest network.
5. Select the Security type and create the Password of the guest network.
6. Click SAVE. Now you guests can access your guest network using the SSID and password you set!

- **Customize Guest Network Options**

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



- Allow guests to see each other

  Tick this checkbox 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

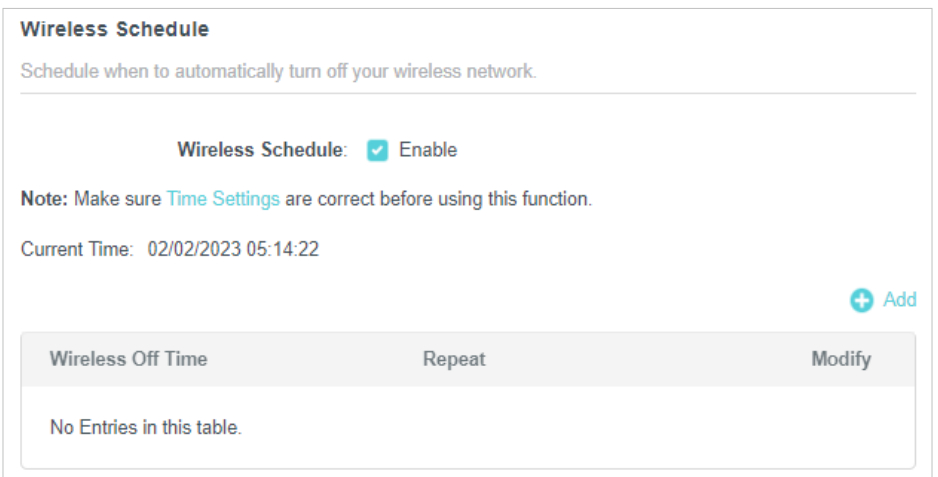
  Tick this checkbox if you want to allow the wireless clients on your guest network to communicate with the devices connected to your router's LAN ports or main network via methods such as network neighbors and Ping.

4. Click SAVE. Now you can ensure network security and privacy!

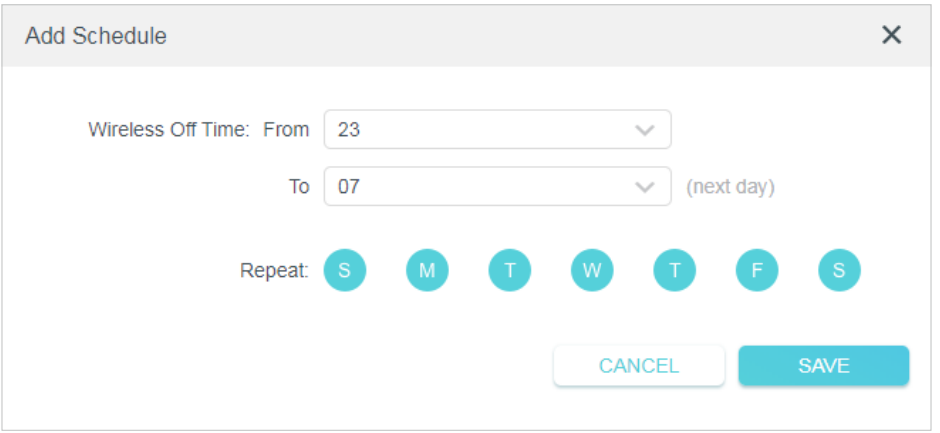
4. 3. 3. Wireless Schedule

The wireless function can be automatically off at a specific time when you do not need the wireless function.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Schedule.
3. Enable the Wireless Schedule function.



4. Click Add to specify a wireless off period during which you need the wireless off automatically, and click SAVE.



Note:

- The effective wireless schedule is based on the time of the router. You can go to Advanced > System > Time to modify the time.
- The wireless network will be automatically turned on after the time period you set.

4. 3. 4. WPS

WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) can help you to quickly and securely connect to a network. This section will guide you to add a new wireless device to your router's network quickly via WPS.

Note:

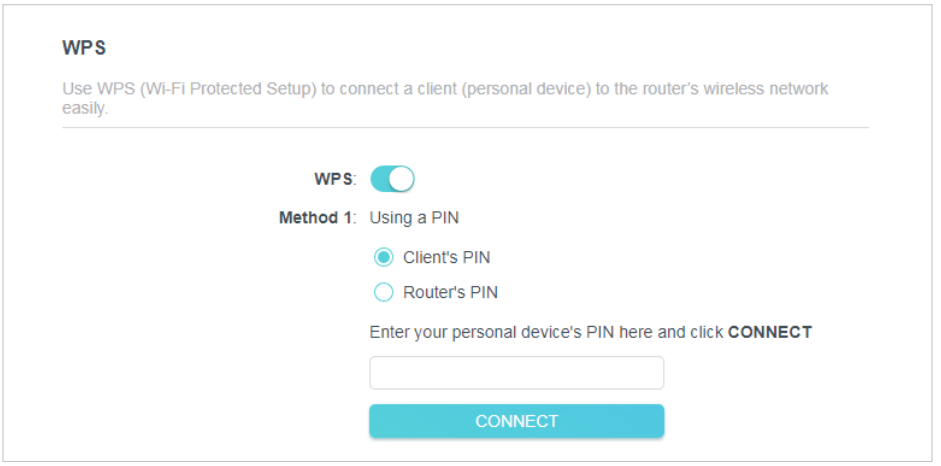
The WPS function cannot be configured if the wireless function of the router is disabled. Please make sure the wireless function is enabled before configuration.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > WPS.
3. Follow one of the following three methods to connect your client device to the router's Wi-Fi network.

Method 1: Using a PIN

- **Connects vis the Client's PIN**

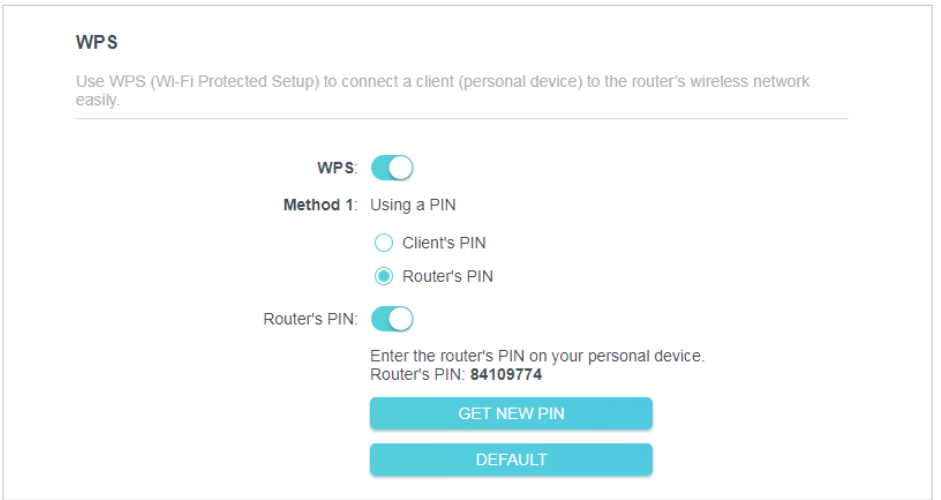
1. Keep the WPS Status as Enabled and select Client's PIN.



2. Enter the PIN of your device and click CONNECT. Then your device will get connected to the router.

• Connects via the Router's PIN

1. Keep the WPS Status as Enabled and select Router's PIN.



2. Enter the PIN on your personal device. You can use the default PIN or generate a new one.

Note:

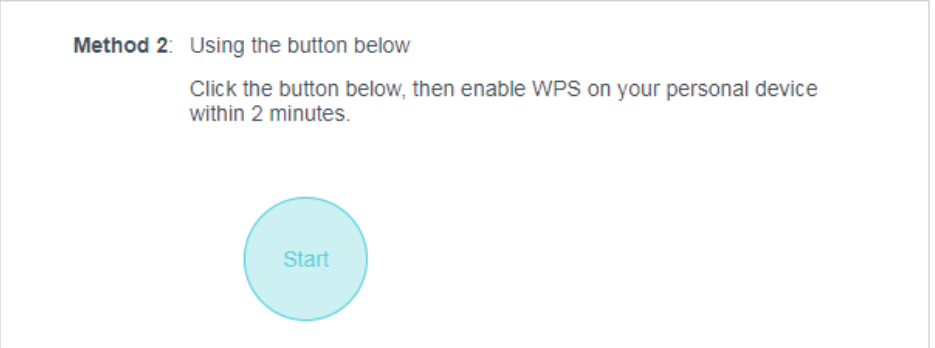
PIN (Personal Identification Number) is an eight-character identification number preset to each router. WPS supported devices can connect to your router with the PIN. The default PIN is printed on the label of your router.

Method 2: Using the device's WPS button

Click Start on the screen. Within two minutes, press the WPS button on your device. A Device-(XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX) Connected message should appear on the screen and the LED should change from blinking to solid on, indicating successful WPS connection.

Note:

XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX is the MAC address of your device.



Method 3: Using the router's WPS button

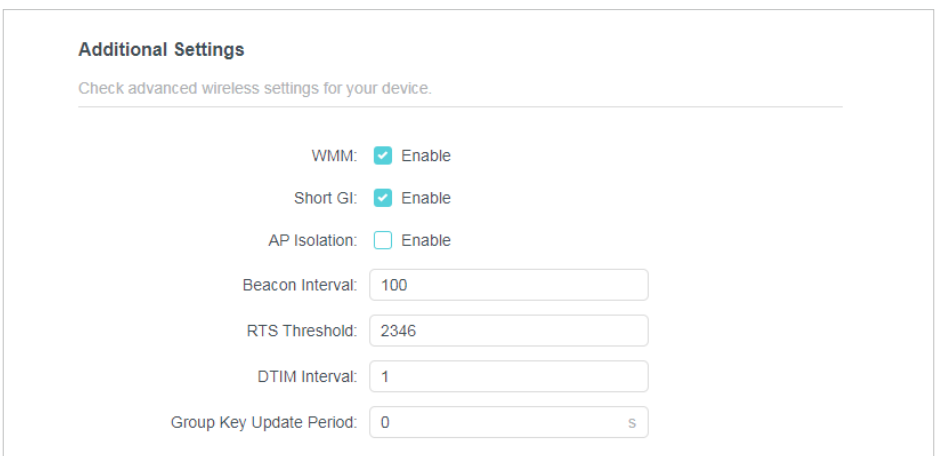
Press the router's WPS button, then enable WPS on your personal device within 2 minutes.

4. 3. 5. Additional Wireless Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Additional Settings.
3. Configure the advanced settings of your wireless network and click Save.

Note:

If you are not familiar with the setting items on this page, it's strongly recommended to keep the provided default values; otherwise it may result in lower wireless network performance.



- Enable WMM - WMM function can guarantee the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially. It is strongly recommended to enable this function.
- Enable Short GI - It is recommended to enable this function, for it will increase the data capacity by reducing the guard interval time.
- AP Isolation - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.

- Beacon Interval - Enter a value between 40-1000 milliseconds for Beacon Interval here. Beacon Interval value determines the time interval of the beacons. The beacons are the packets sent by the router to synchronize a wireless network. The default value is 100.
- RTS Threshold - Here you can specify the RTS (Request to Send) Threshold. If the packet is larger than the specified RTS Threshold size, the router will send RTS frames to a particular receiving station and negotiate the sending of a data frame. The default value is 2346.
- DTIM Interval - This value determines the interval of the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM). A DTIM field is a countdown field informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages. When the router has buffered broadcast or multicast messages for associated clients, it sends the next DTIM with a DTIM Interval value. You can specify the value between 1-255 Beacon Intervals. The default value is 1, which indicates the DTIM Interval is the same as Beacon Interval.
- Group Key Update Period - Enter a number of seconds (minimum 30) to control the time interval for the encryption key automatic renewal. The default value is 0, meaning no key renewal.

4. 4. NAT Forwarding

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

With the forwarding feature, the router can traverse the isolation of NAT so that clients on the internet can reach devices on the LAN and realize some specific functions.

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

4. 4. 1. Port Forwarding

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

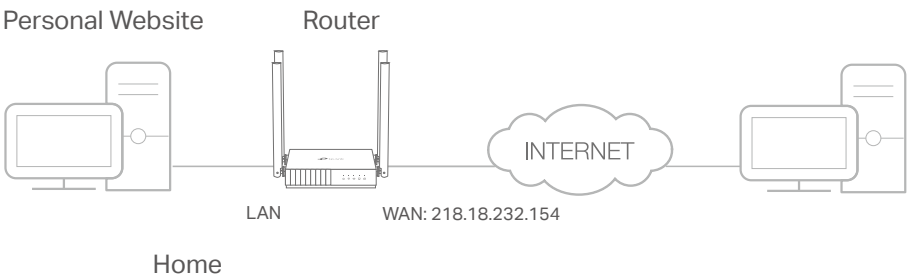
Port Forwarding can be used to set up public services in your local network, such as HTTP, FTP, DNS, POP3/SMTP and Telnet. Different service uses different service port.

Port 80 is used in HTTP service, port 21 in FTP service, port 25 in SMTP service and port 110 in POP3 service. Please verify the service port number before the configuration.

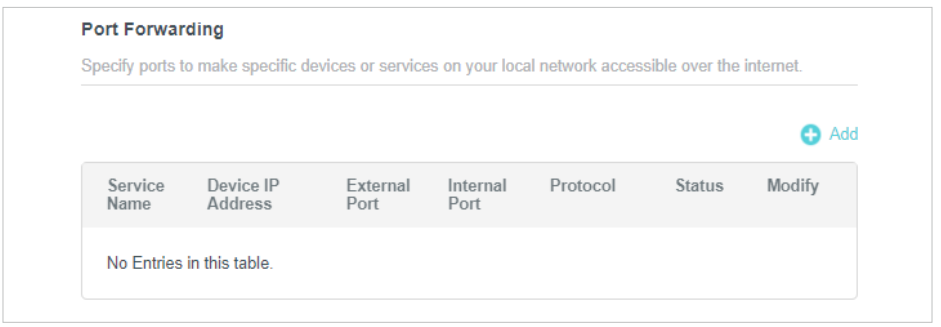
I want to:

Share my personal website I've built in local network with my friends through the internet.

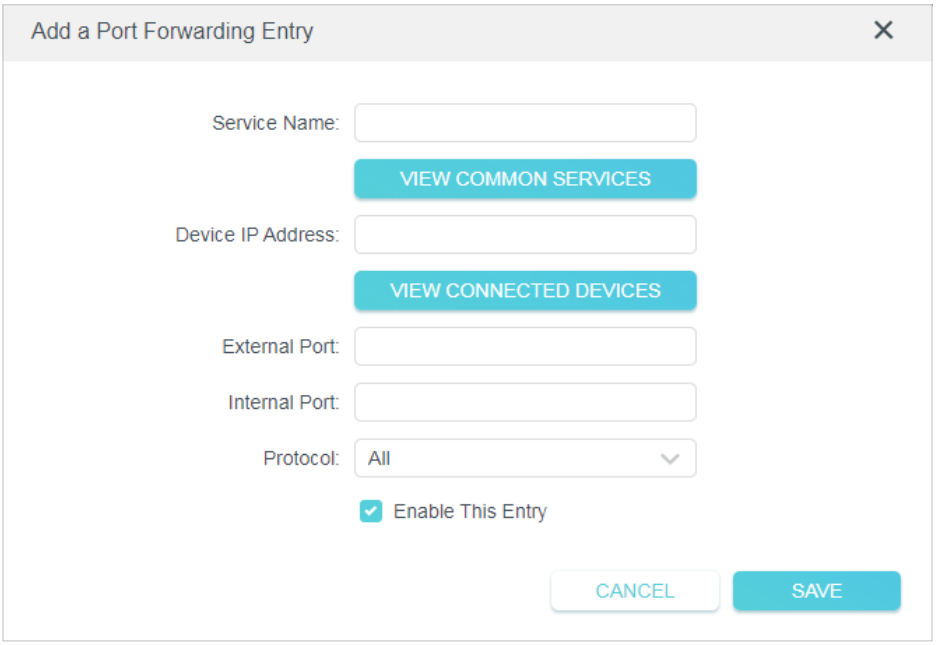
For example, the personal website has been built in my home PC (192.168.0.100). I hope that my friends on the internet can visit my website in some way. My PC is connected to the router with the WAN IP address 218.18.232.154.



1. Set your PC to a static IP address, for example 192.168.0.100.
2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
3. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Forwarding.
4. Click Add.



5. Click VIEW COMMON SERVICES and select HTTP. The External Port, Internal Port and Protocol will be automatically filled in.



6. Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select your home PC. The Device IP Address will be automatically filled in. Or enter the PC's IP address 192.168.0.100 manually in the Device IP Address field.

7. Click SAVE.

Note:

- 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 Common Services list, 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.

Done!

Users on the internet can enter http:// WAN IP (in this example: http:// 218.18.232.154) to visit your personal website.

Note:

- If you have changed the default External Port, you should use http:// WAN IP: External Port to visit the website.
- 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 Dynamic DNS. Then users on the internet can use http:// domain name to visit the website.

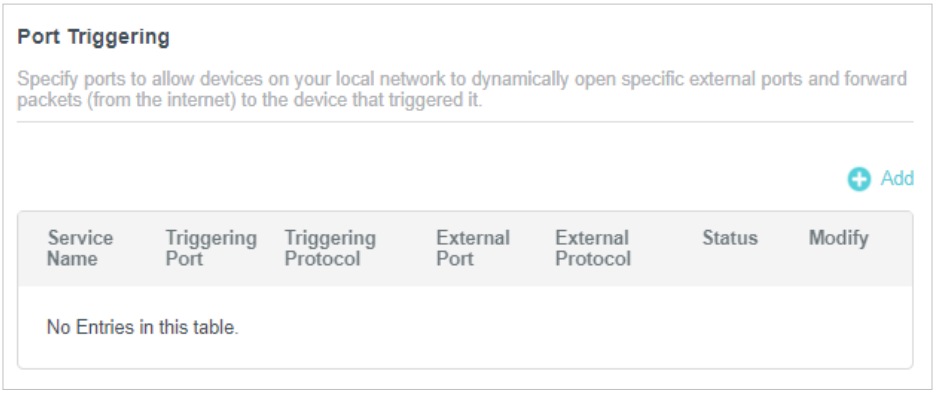
4. 4. 2. Port Triggering

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

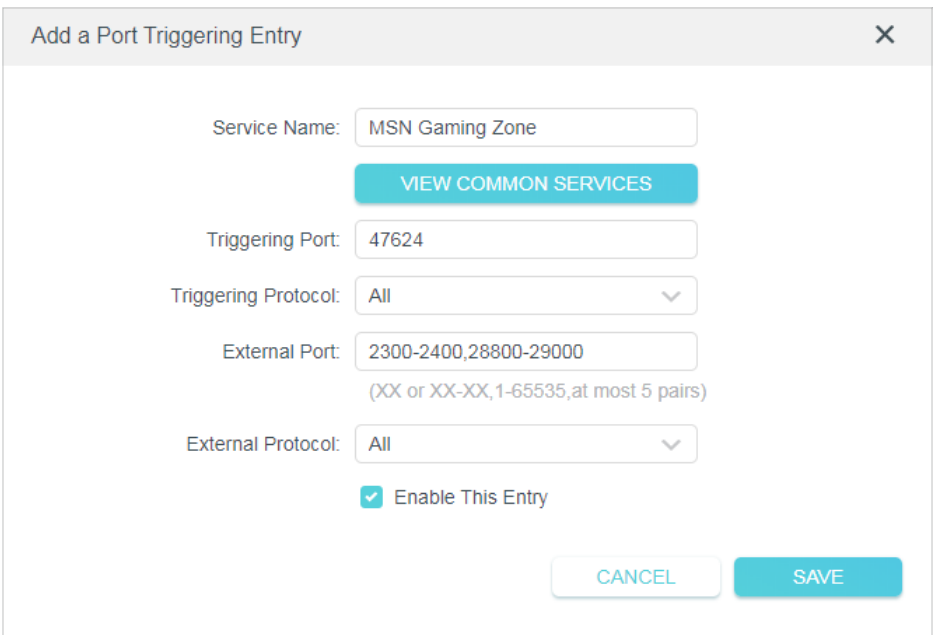
games, VoIPs, video players and common applications including MSN Gaming Zone, Dialpad, Quick Time 4 players and more.

Follow the steps below to configure the port triggering rules:

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Triggering.
3. Click Add.



4. Click VIEW COMMON SERVICES, and select the desired application. The Triggering Port, Triggering Protocol and External Port will be automatically filled in. The following picture takes application MSN Gaming Zone as an example.



5. Click SAVE.

Note:

- You can add multiple port triggering rules as needed.
- The triggering ports can not be overlapped.

- If the application you need is not listed in the Common Services list, please enter the parameters manually. You should verify the external ports the application uses first and enter them in External Ports field. You can input at most 5 groups of ports (or port sections). Every group of ports must be set apart with ",". For example, 2000-2038, 2050-2051, 2085, 3010-3030.

4. 4. 3. DMZ

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

Note:

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

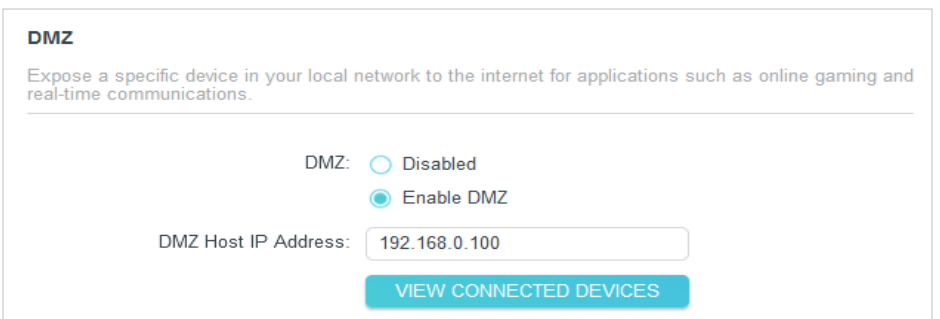
I want to:

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 log in normally but cannot join a team with other players. To solve this problem, set your PC as a DMZ host with all ports opened.

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 password you set for the router.
3. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > DMZ and select Enable.
4. Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select your PC. The DMZ Host IP Address will be automatically filled in. Or enter the PC's IP address 192.168.0.100 manually in the DMZ Host IP Address field.



5. Click SAVE.

Done!

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

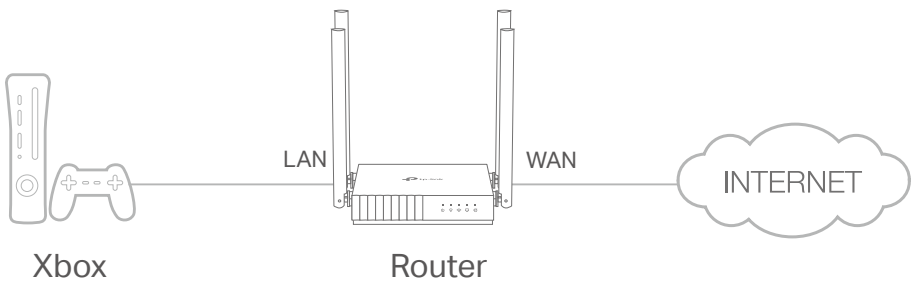
4. 4. 4. UPnP

The UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) protocol allows the applications or host devices to automatically find the front-end NAT device and send request to it to open the corresponding ports. With UPnP enabled, the applications or host devices on the local network and the internet can freely communicate with each other realizing the seamless connection of the network. You may need to enable the UPnP if you want to use applications for multiplayer gaming, peer-to-peer connections, real-time communication (such as VoIP or telephone conference) or remote assistance, etc.

Tips:

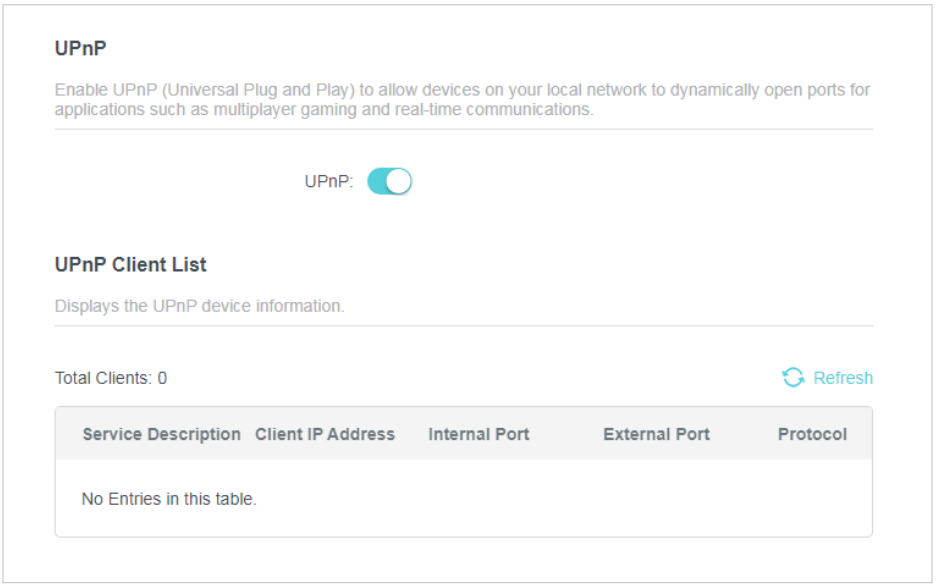
- UPnP is enabled by default in this router.
- Only the application supporting UPnP protocol can use this feature.
- UPnP feature needs the support of operating system (e.g. Windows Vista/ Windows 7/ Windows 8, etc. Some of operating system need to install the UPnP components).

For example, when you connect your Xbox to the router which is 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 password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > UPnP and toggle on or off according to your needs.



4. 5. Parental Controls

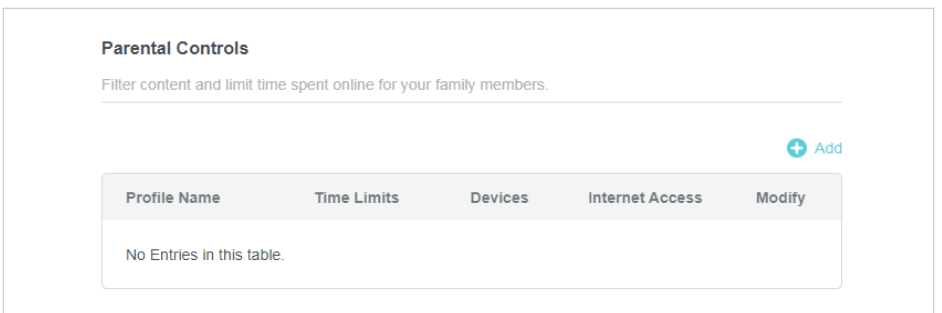
Parental Controls allows you to set up unique restrictions on internet access for each member of your family. You can block inappropriate content, set daily limits for the total time spent online and restrict internet access to certain times of the day.

I want to:

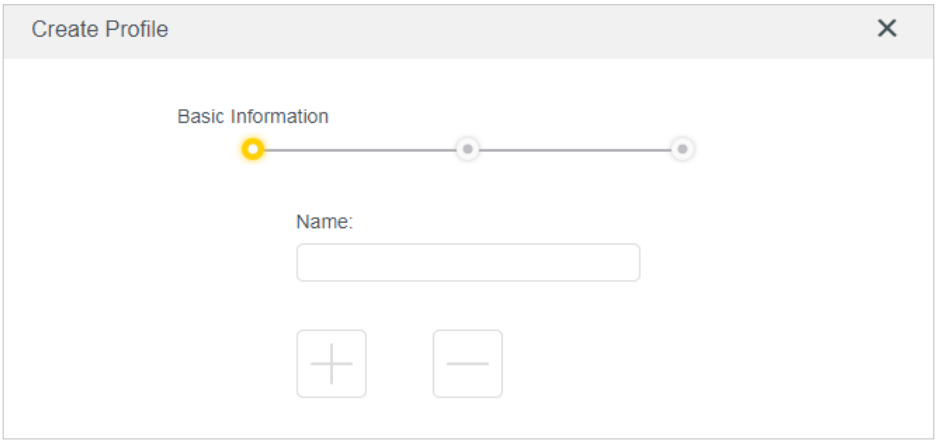
Block access to inappropriate online content for my child's devices, restrict internet access to 2 hours every day and block internet access during bed time (10 PM to 7 AM) on weekdays.

How can I do that?

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Parental Controls.
3. Click Add to create a profile for a family member.



4. Add basic profile information.



1) Enter a Name for the profile to make it easier to identify.

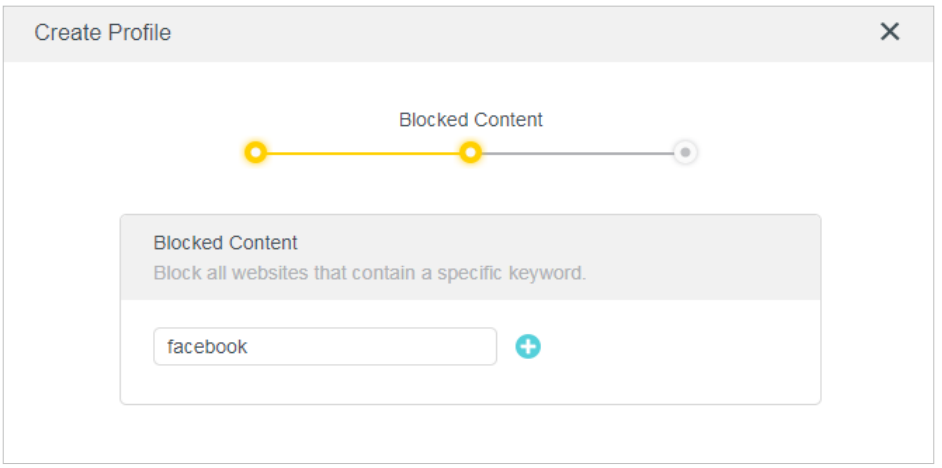
2) Under Devices, click +.

3) Select the devices that belong to this family member. Access restrictions will be applied to these devices. Click ADD when finished.

Note: Only devices that have previously been connected to your router's network are listed here. If you are unable to find the device you want to add, connect it to your network and then try again.

4) Click NEXT.

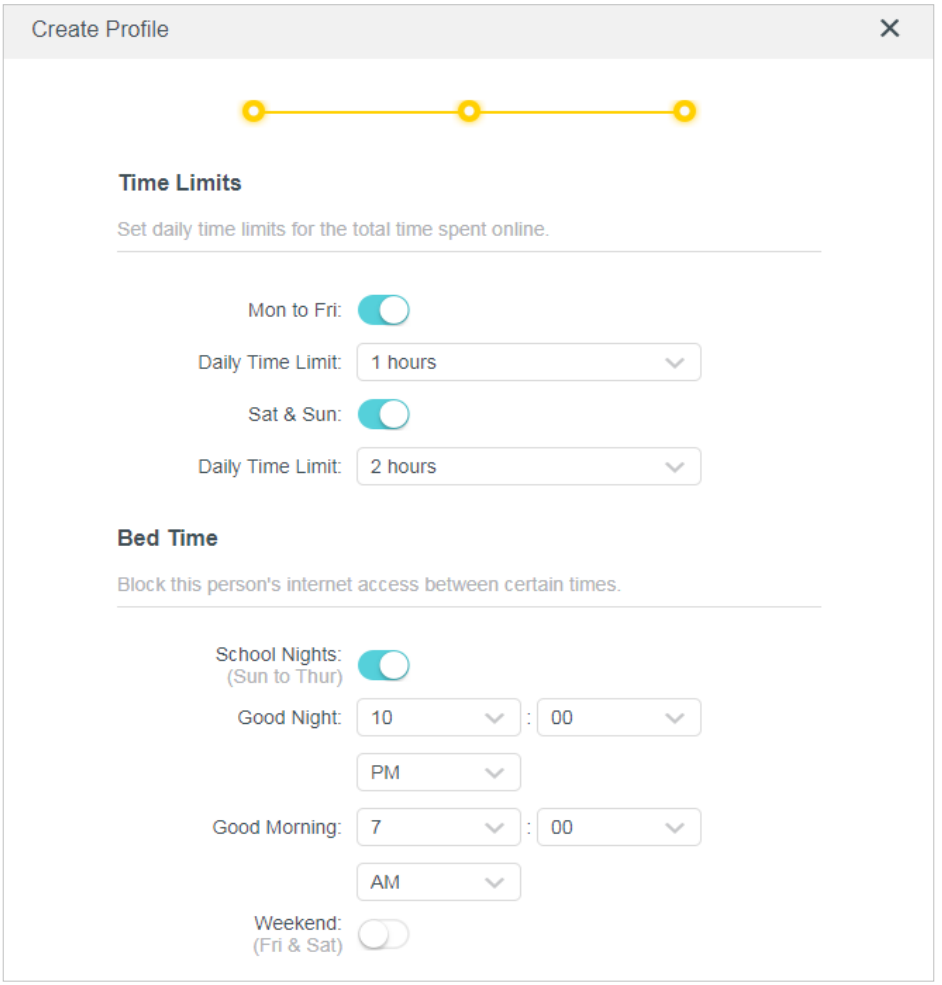
5. Block content for this profile.



1) Enter the key word of the website that you want to block. Click ⊕ if want to block multiple websites.

2) Click NEXT.

6. Set time restrictions on internet access.



1) Enable Time Limits on Monday to Friday and Saturday & Sunday then set the allowed online time to 2 hours each day.

2) Enable Bed Time on School Nights and use the up/down arrows or enter times in the fields. Devices under this profile will be unable to access the internet during this time period.

3) Click SAVE.

Note: The effective time limits are based on the time of the router. You can go to Advanced > System > Time to modify the time.

Done!

The amount of time your child spends online is controlled and inappropriate content is blocked on their devices.

4. 6. QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) is designed to ensure the efficient operation of the network when come across network overload or congestion. Devices set as high priority will be

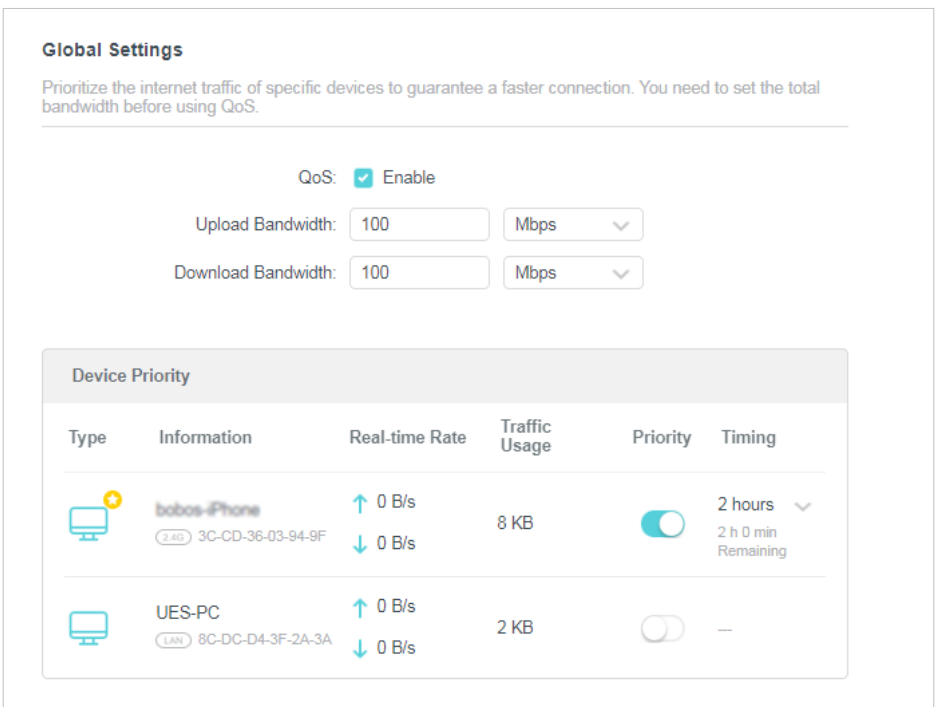
allocated more bandwidth and so continue to run smoothly even when there are many devices connected to the network.

I want to:

Ensure a fast connection of my computer while I play online games for the next 2 hours.

How can I do that

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > QoS.
3. Tick the Enable checkbox of QoS.
4. Enter the maximum upload and download bandwidths provided by your internet service provider, and then click SAVE. 1Mbps equals to 1,000Kbps.
5. Find your computer in the Device Priority section and toggle on Priority. Select 2 hours from the drop-down list of Timing. Your computer will be prioritized for the next 2 hours.



Done!

You can now enjoy playing games without lag on your computer for the next 2 hours.

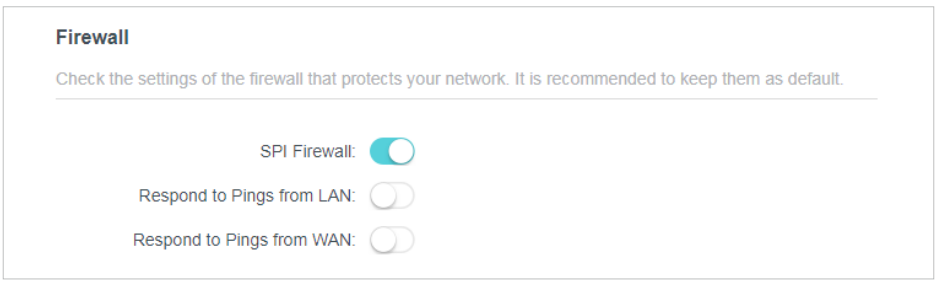
4. 7. Security

This function allows you to protect your home network from cyber attacks and unauthorized users by implementing these network security functions.

4. 7. 1. Firewall

The SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection) Firewall protects the router from cyber attacks and validate the traffic that is passing through the router based on the protocol. This function is enabled by default.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Security > Firewall, and configure the parameters as you need. It's recommended to keep the default settings.



4. 7. 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:

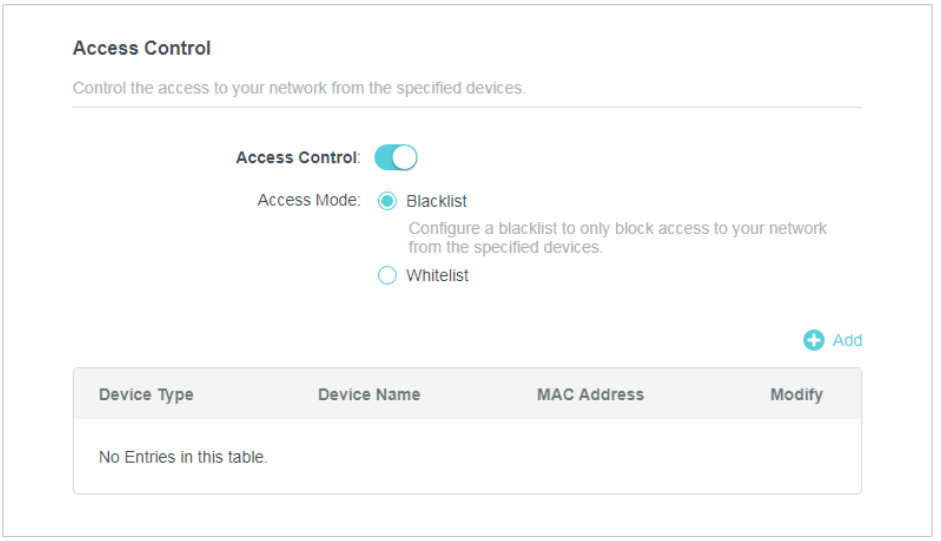
Block or allow specific client devices to access my network (via wired or wireless).

How can I do that?

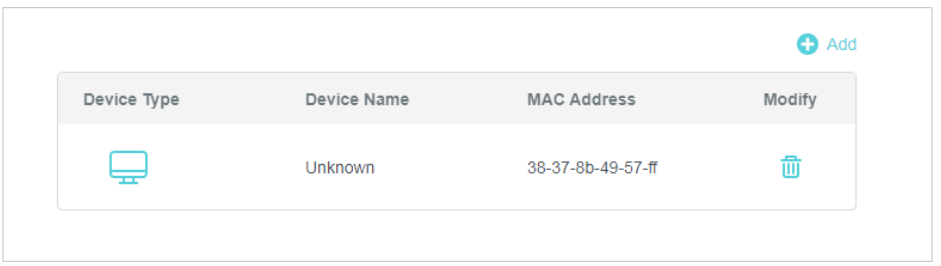
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Security > Access Control:
3. Select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.

   To block specific device(s):

   1) Select Blacklist and click SAVE.

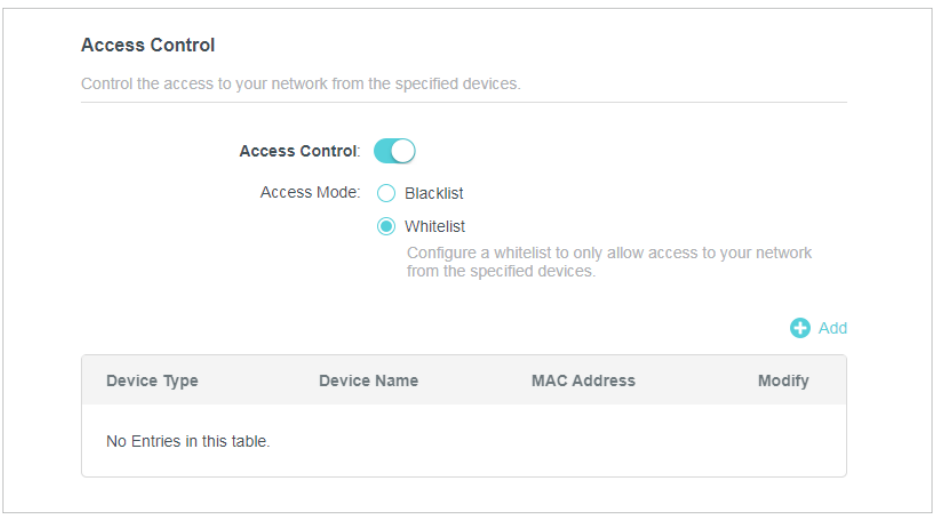


2) Click Add and select devices you want to be blocked. You can see the devices have been added to the blacklist.



To allow specific device(s):

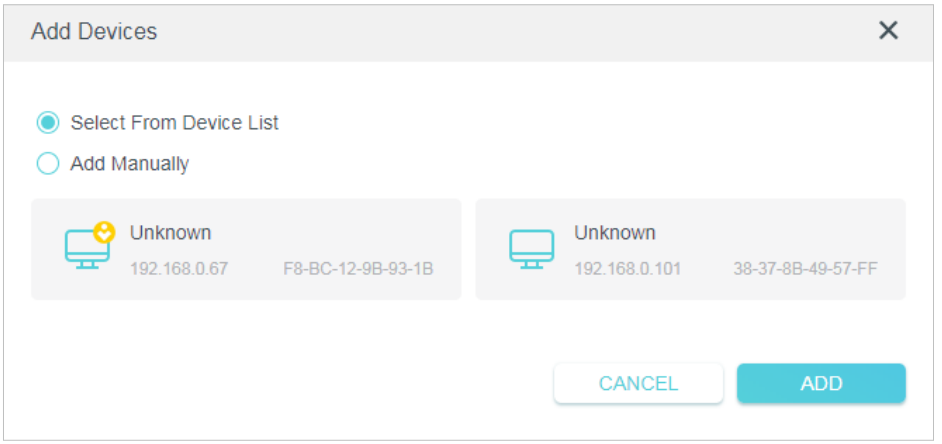
1) Select Whitelist and click SAVE.



2) Add devices to the whitelist.

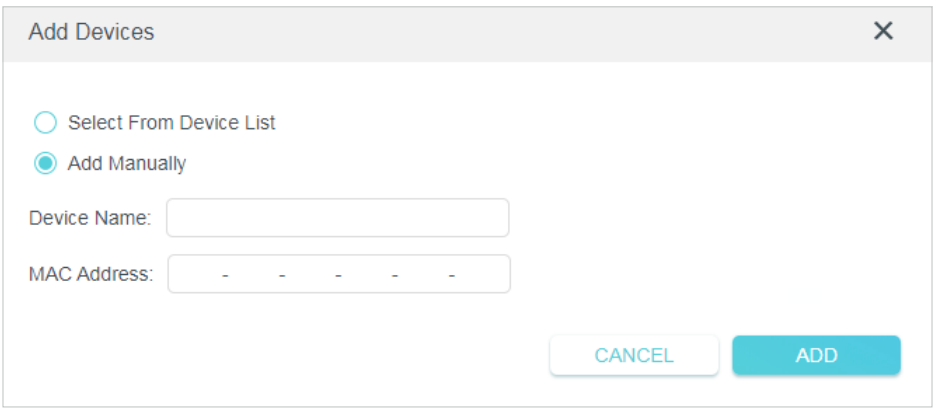
- **Add connected devices**

Click Select From Device List and select the devices you want to be allowed.



- **Add unconnected devices**

Click Add Manually and enter the Device Name and MAC Address of the device you want to be allowed.



Done!

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

4. 7. 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.

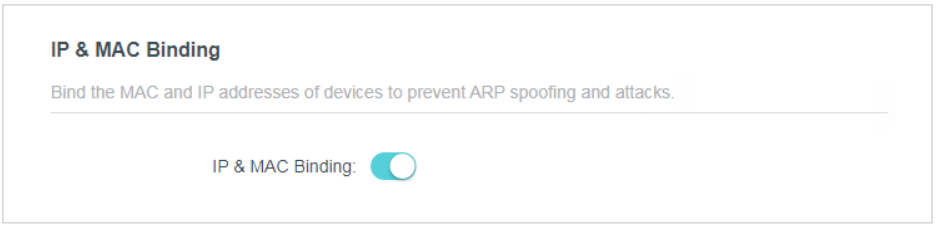
I want to:

Prevent ARP spoofing and ARP attacks.

How can I do that?

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

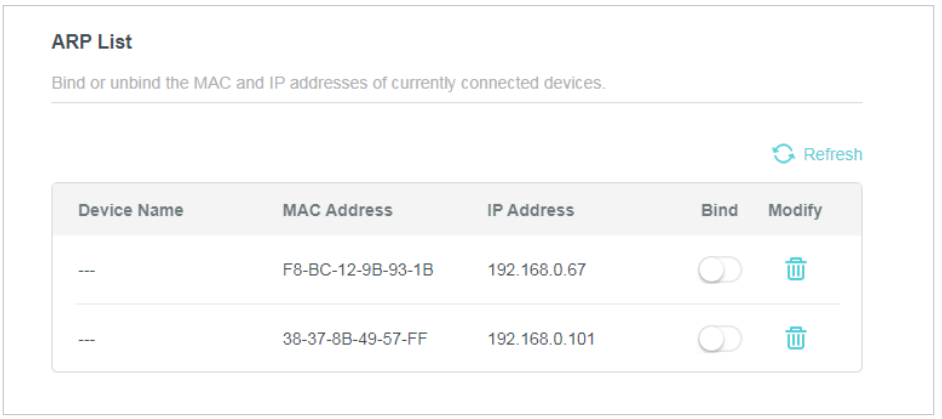
2. Go to Advanced > Security > IP & MAC Binding.
3. Enable IP & MAC Binding and click SAVE.



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

To bind the connected device(s):

Locate the ARP List section and enable Bind to bind the IP and MAC addresses of a specific device.

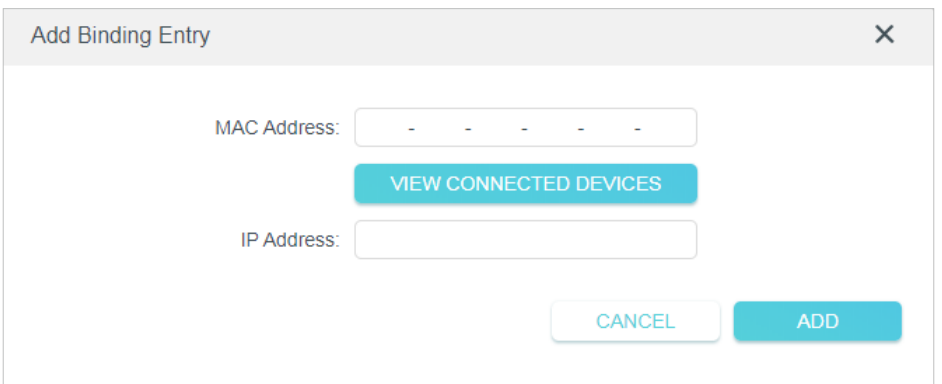


To add a binding entry:

1) Click Add in the Binding List section.

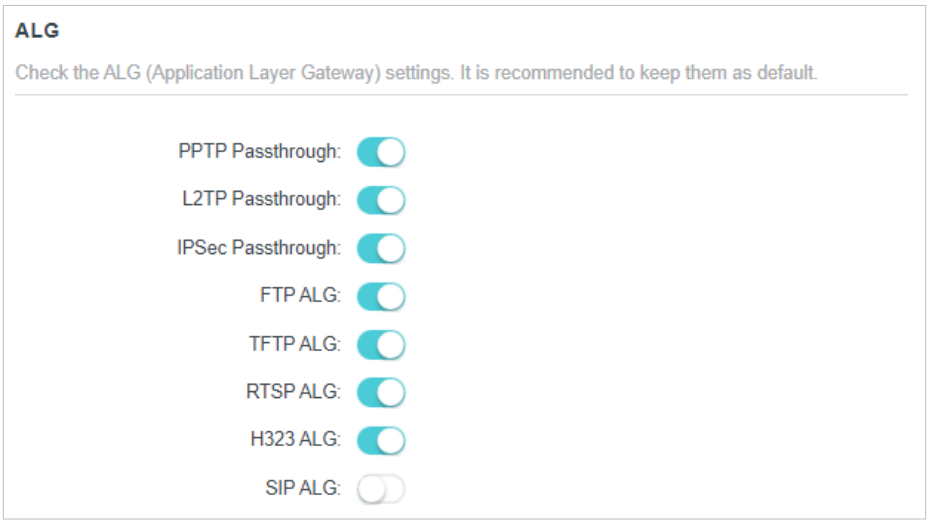
2) Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select the device you want to bind. Or enter the MAC Address and IP Address that you want to bind.

3) Click ADD.



4. 8. ALG (Application Layer Gateway)

View your ALG (Application Layer Gateway) settings in this page. It is recommended to keep them as default.



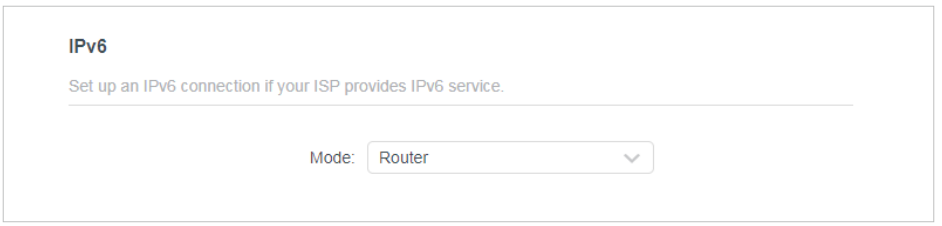
4. 9. IPv6

This function allows you to enable IPv6 function and set up the parameters of the router's Wide Area Network (WAN) and Local Area Network (LAN).

4. 9. 1. IPv6 Status

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > IPv6, and you can view the current IPv6 status information of the router.
3. Enable IPv6 and select the mode: Router or Pass-Through (Bridge).

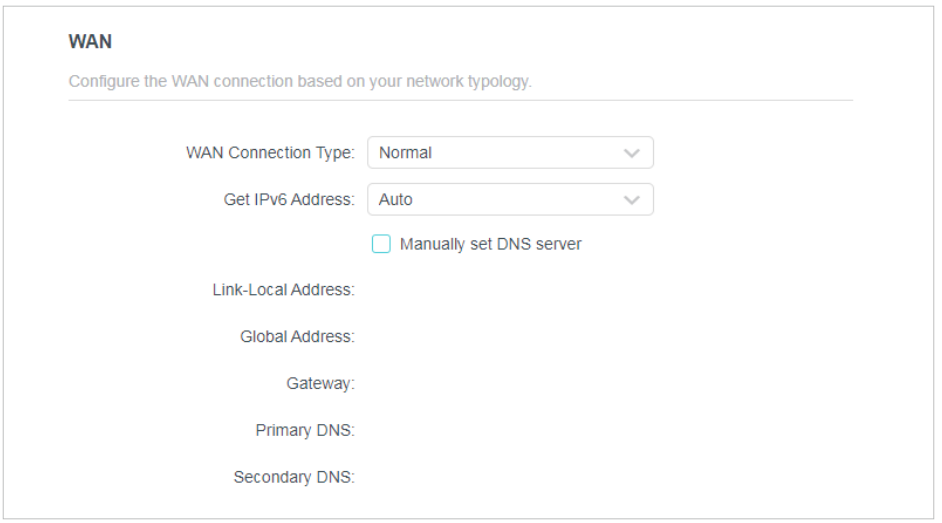
- **If you select Router:**



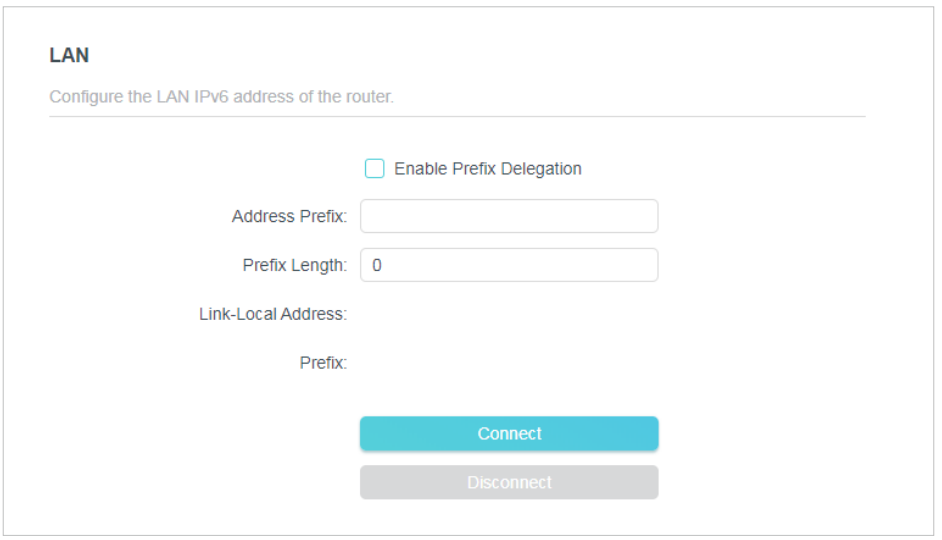
Fill in WAN and LAN information as required by different connection types.

1. Normal: The default connection type.

   1) Configure the WAN settings.



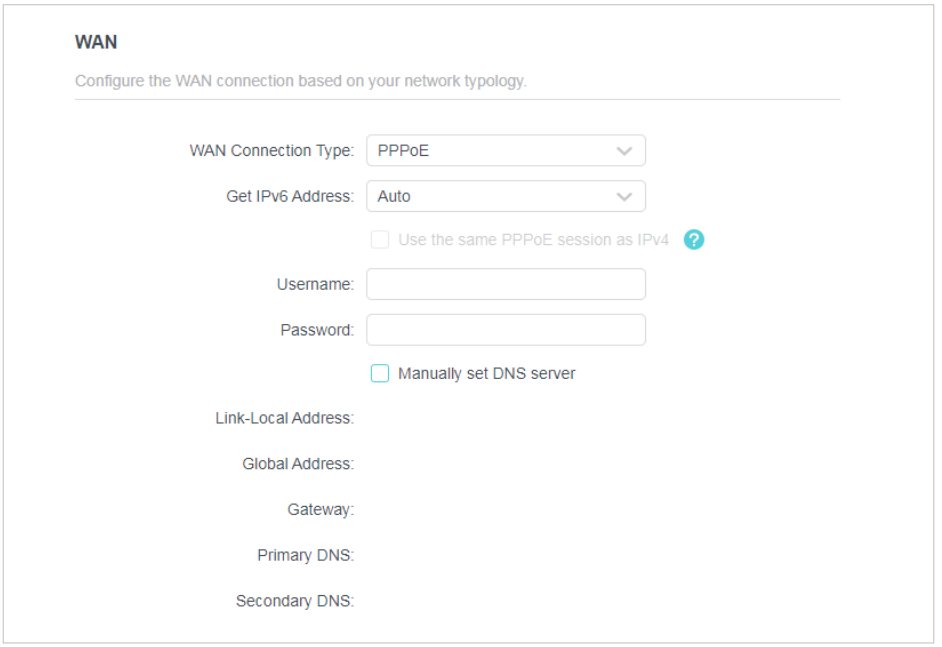
   2) Configure the LAN settings. Fill in Address Prefix provided by your ISP.



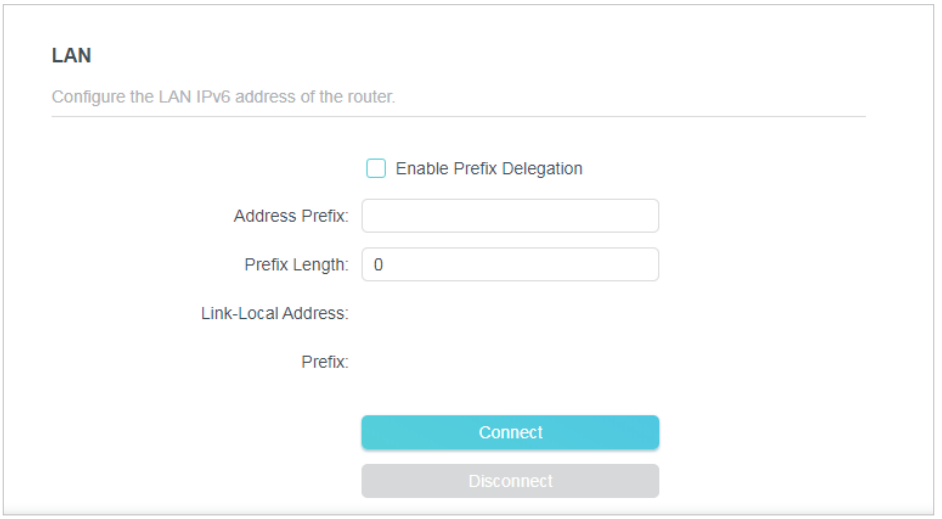
   3) Click SAVE.

2. PPPoE: Select this type if your ISP uses PPPoEv6, and provides a username and password.

   1) Configure the WAN settings.

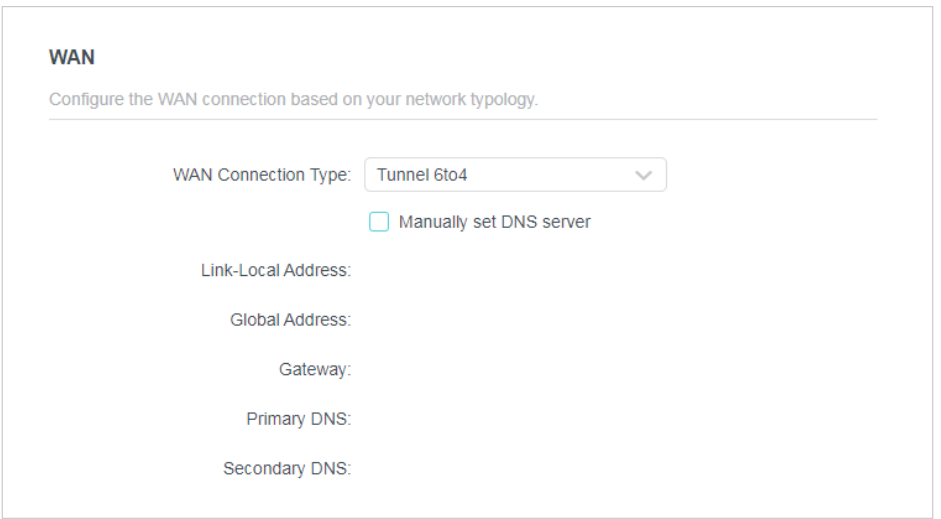


2) Configure the LAN settings. Fill in Address Prefix provided by your ISP.

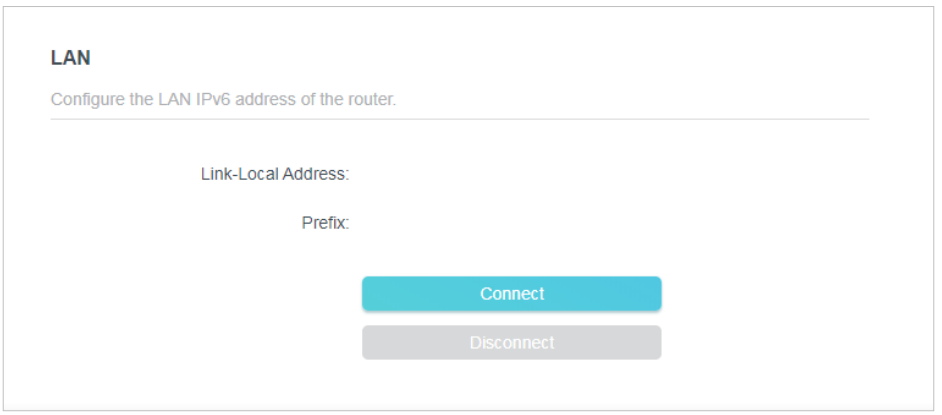


3. Tunnel 6to4: Select this type if your ISP uses 6 to 4 deployment fort assigning address.

1) Configure the WAN settings.

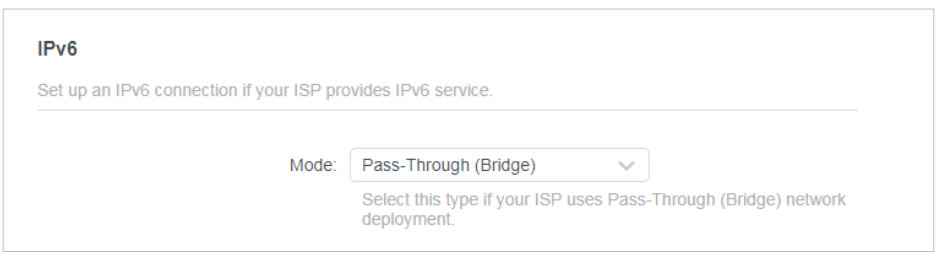


2) Configure the LAN settings.



- **If you select** Pass-Through (Bridge)**:**

Click SAVE. No configuration is required.



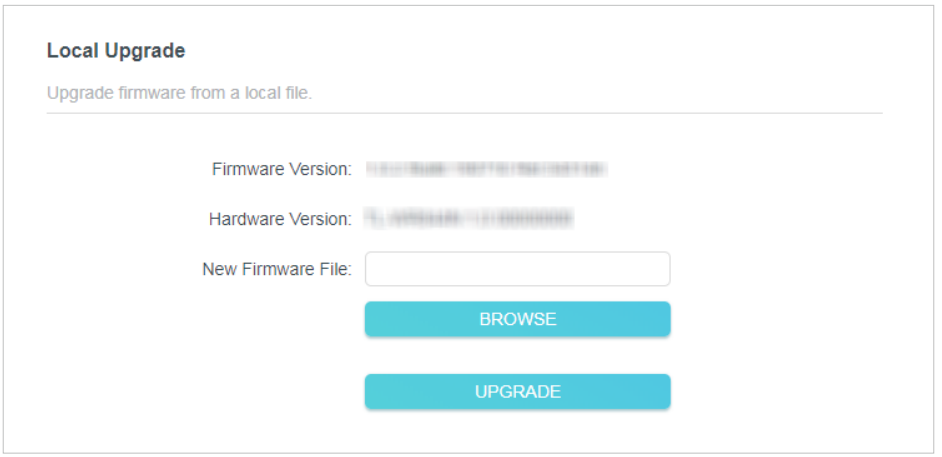
4. 10. System

4. 10. 1. Firmware Upgrade

TP-Link is dedicated to improving and richening the product features, giving users a better network experience. We will release the latest firmware at TP-Link official website

www.tp-link.com. You can download the latest firmware file from the Support page of our website and upgrade the firmware to the latest version.

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from our website www.tp-link.com.
2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
3. Go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade.
4. Click BROWSE to locate the downloaded firmware file, and click UPGRADE.



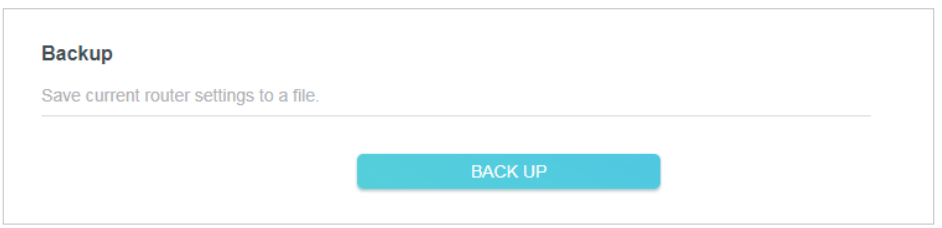
4. 10. 2. Backup & Restore

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file in your computer for future use and restore the router to the previous settings from the backup file when needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System > Backup & Restore.

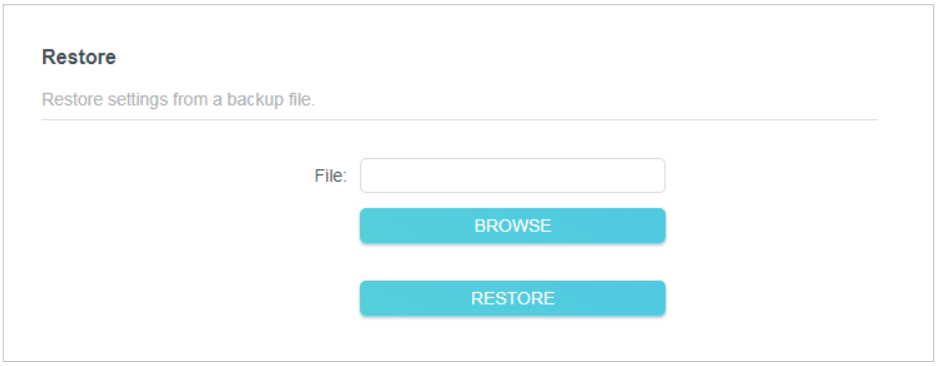
- **To backup configuration settings:**

Click BACK UP to save a copy of the current settings in your local computer. A ".bin" file of the current settings will be stored in your computer.



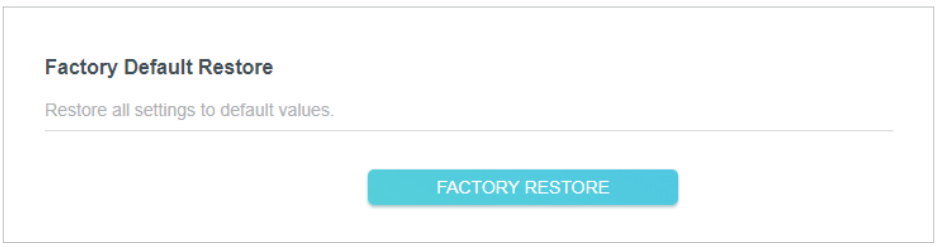
- **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click BROWSE to locate the backup configuration file stored in your computer, and click RESTORE.
2. Wait a few minutes for the restoring and rebooting.



- **To reset the router to factory default settings:**

1. Click FACTORY RESTORE to reset the router.

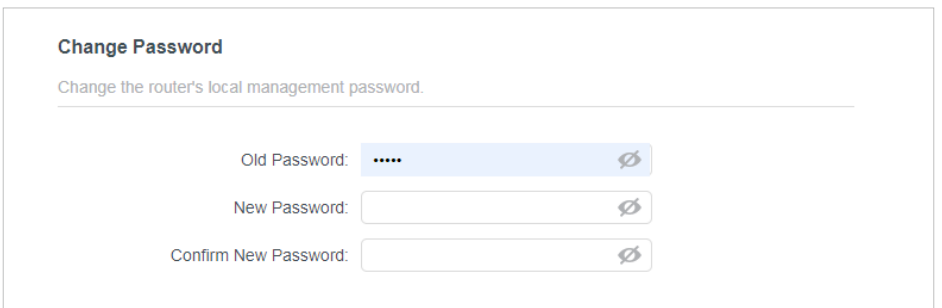


2. Wait a few minutes for the restoring and rebooting.

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.

4. 10. 3. Change Password

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration, and focus on the Change Password section.



3. Enter the old password, then a new password twice (both case-sensitive). Click SAVE.
4. Use the new password for future logins.

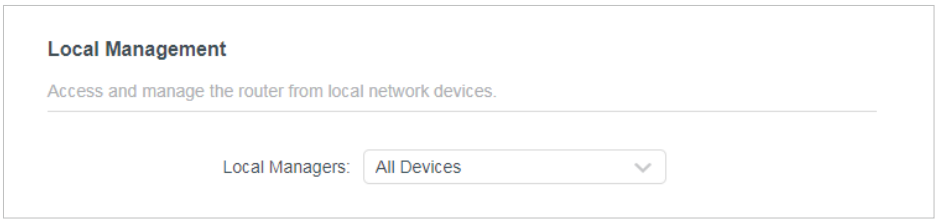
4. 10. 4. Local Management

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

2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration, and focus on the Local Management section.

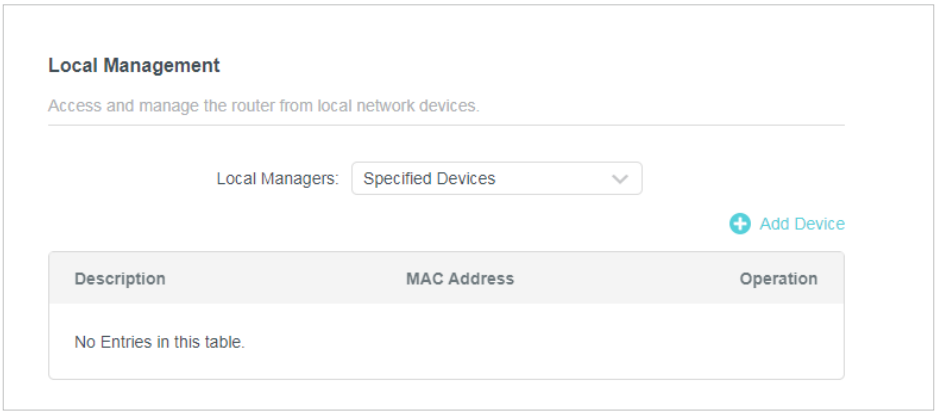
- **Allow all LAN connected devices to manage the router:**

Select All Devices for Local Managers.

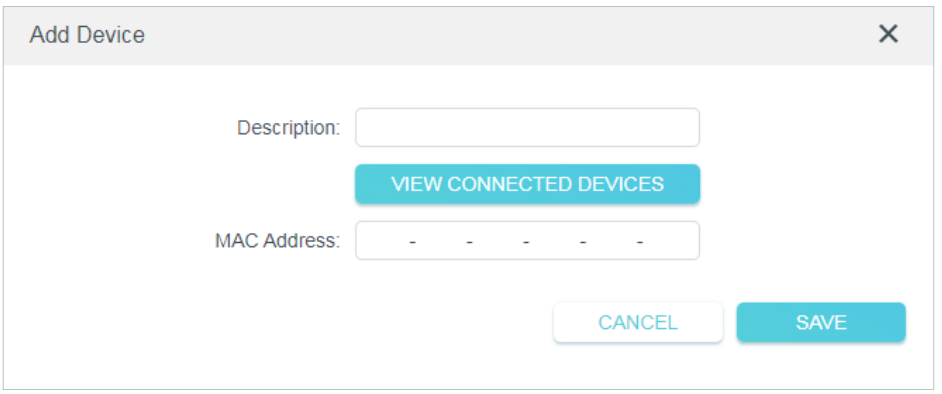


- **Allow specific devices to manage the router:**

1. Select All Devices for Local Managers and click SAVE.



2. Click Add Device.



3. Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select the device to manage the router from the Connected Devices list, or enter the MAC address of the device manually.
4. Specify a Description for this entry.
5. Click SAVE.