

User Guide

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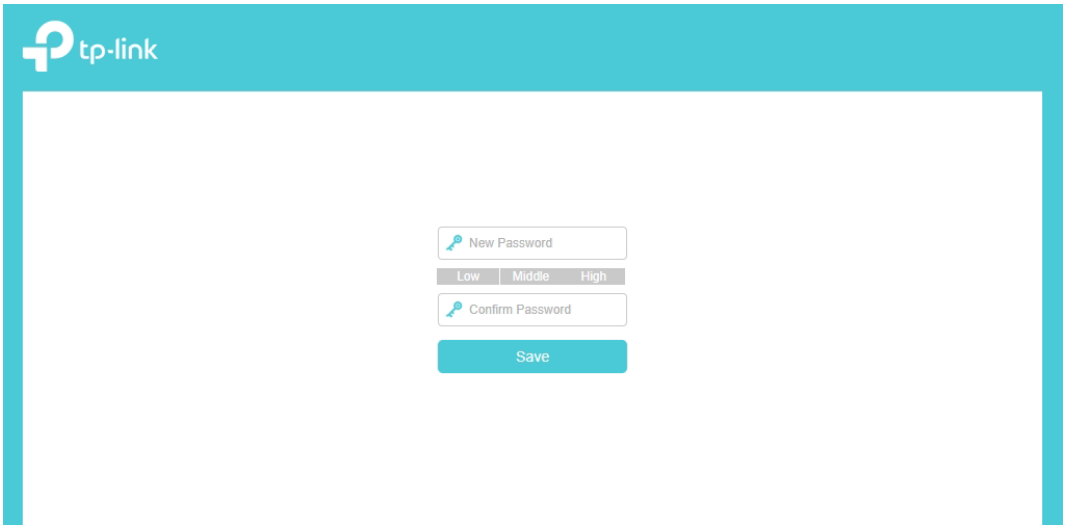
General settings

Access to the device

With a web-based utility, it is easy to configure and manage the device. The web-based utility can be used on any Windows, Mac OS, or UNIX operating system with a web browser, such as Microsoft Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, or Apple Safari.

Follow the steps below to log in to your device:

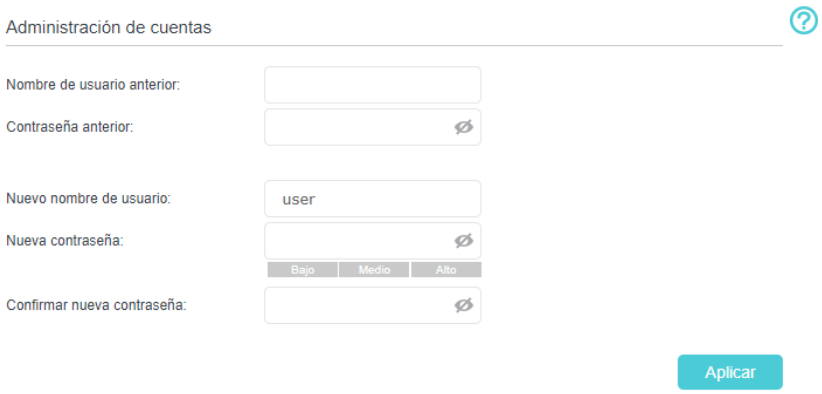
1. Set the TCP/IP protocol to “Obtain an IP address” automatically on your computer.
2. Visithttp://192.168.1.1 eitherhttp://192.168.0.1 , from now on we will always refer tohttp://192.168.1.1
3. Set the password to access the device.



Change password

Follow the steps below to change your user password:

1. Visit http://192.168.1.1 and log in with the “user” username and password that was set during the first startup.
2. Access the page***Advanced > System Tools > Administration***
3. Under “Account Management,” enter your new password in “New Password,” repeat the new password in “Confirm New Password.”
4. Click “Apply”.

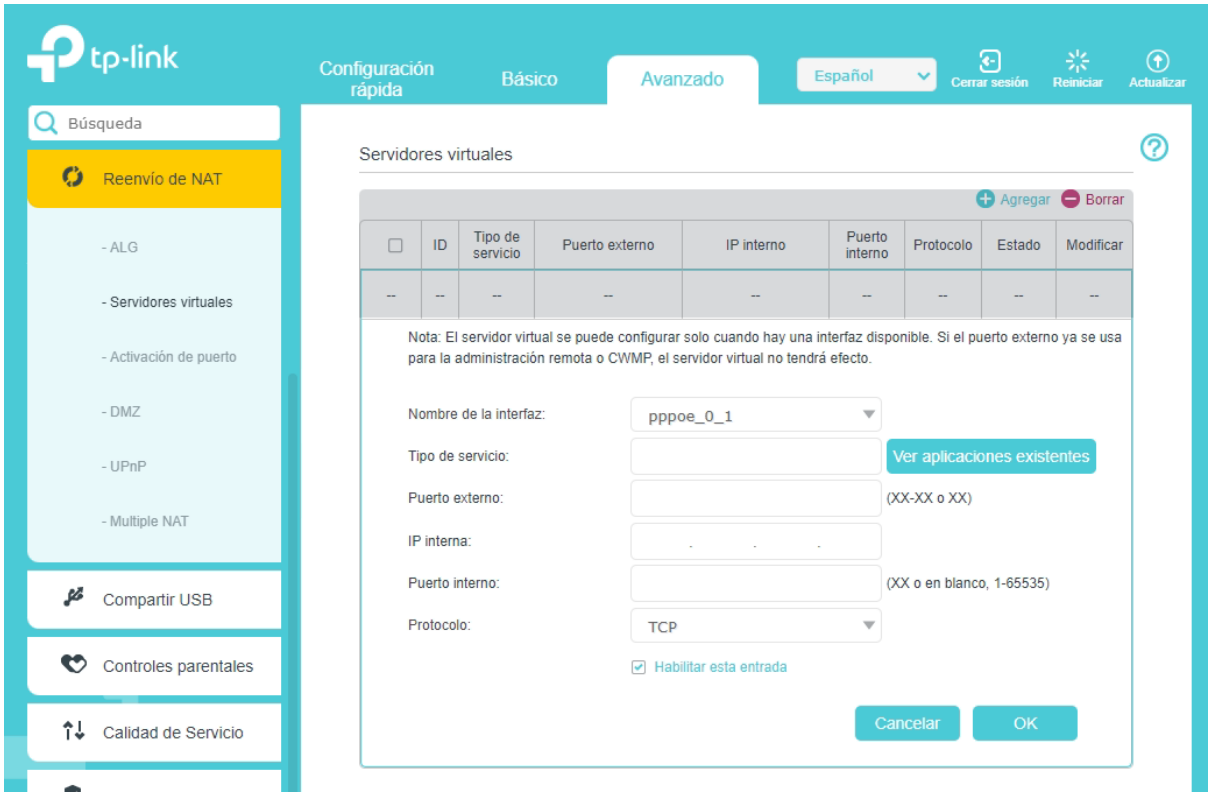


Open or close ports

Virtual servers are used to set up public services on the local network. A virtual server is defined as an external port, and all Internet requests to this external port will be redirected to a designated device, which must be configured with a static or reserved IP address.

Follow the steps below to open or close ports on the device:

1. Visit http://192.168.1.1 and log in with the “user” username and password that was set during the first startup.
2. Access the page ***Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Virtual Servers*** and click “Add”



1. Select a **name** interface from the drop-down list.
2. Click “View existing applications” to select a service from the list and automatically fill in the appropriate port number in the “External port” and “Internal port” fields.
   If the service is not listed, enter the “External Port” number (e.g. 21) or a port range (e.g. 21-25). Leave “Internal Port” blank if it is the same as “External Port,” or enter a specific port number (e.g. 21) if “External Port” is a single port.
3. Enter the IP address of the computer running the service application in the “Internal IP” field.
4. Select a protocol for the service application (TCP, UDP, or All) from the “Protocol” drop-down list.
5. Select “Enable this entry”.
6. Click “OK”.

Tips

If you want to disable this entry, click on the icon **lightbulb**(1) It is recommended to keep the default settings of “Internal Port” and “Protocol” if you are not sure which port or protocol to use.

If the local host device hosts more than one type of available services, you will need to create a rule for each service. Note that the external port **NO** must overlap.

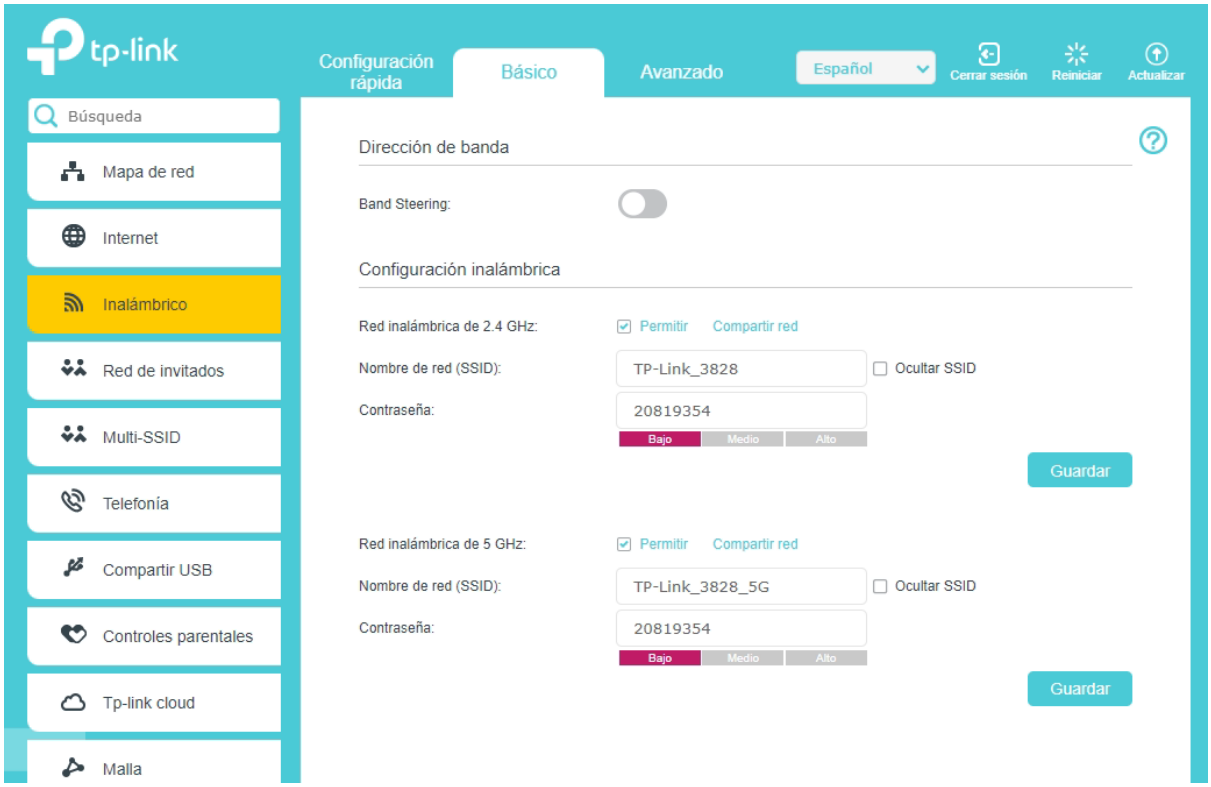
(1)When a user creates a rule to open ports, a webUI rule appears and a light bulb icon is displayed.

2.4GHz and 5GHz network configuration

The wireless network name and password (SSID) and security option for your device are pre-configured at the factory. The preset SSID and password are located on the product label. You can customize the wireless settings to suit your needs.

Follow the steps below to change your wireless settings:

1. Visit http://192.168.0.1 and log in with the user “user” and password that was configured during the first startup.
2. Access the page**Basic > Wireless**



Enable/Disable wireless functions:

Wireless is enabled by default. If you want to disable the wireless function of the device, simply uncheck the “Allow” checkboxes. In this case, all wireless settings will be invalid.

Modify SSID and Password:

Enter a new SSID (32 characters maximum) in the Network Name (SSID) field and a new password in the “Password” field and click “Save”. The SSID and password are case sensitive.

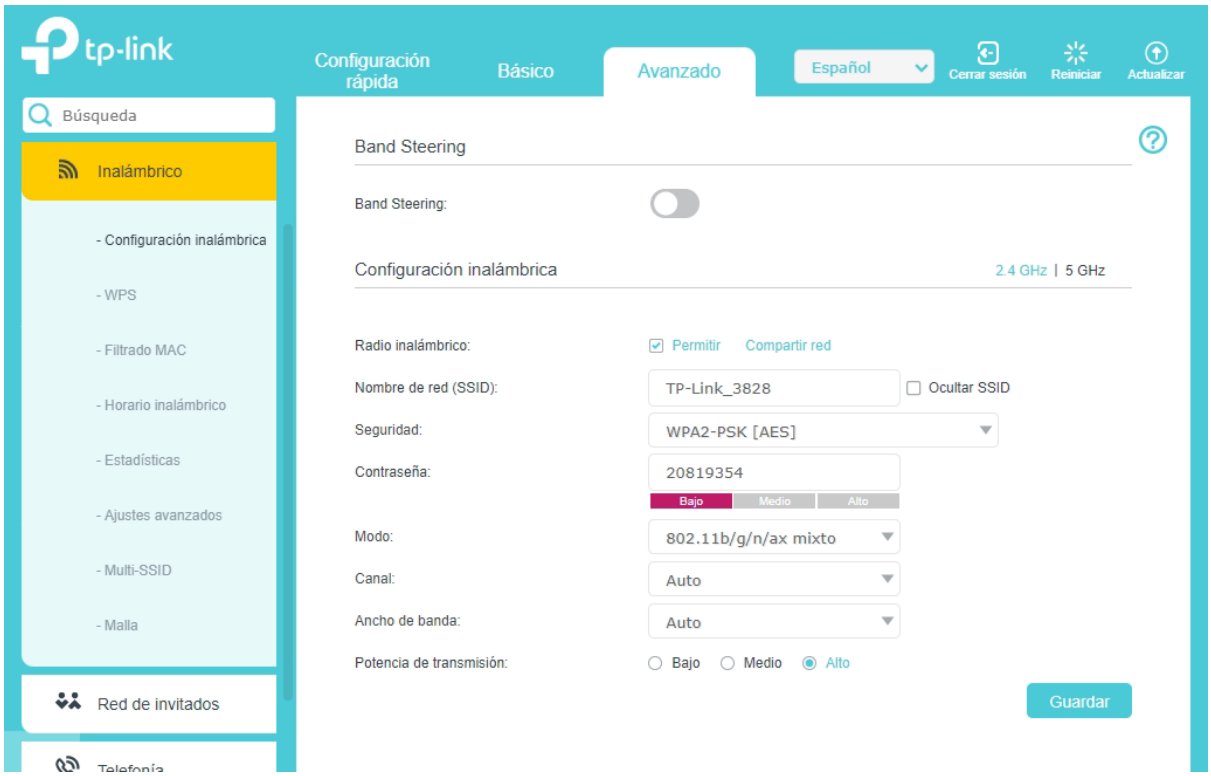
Hide SSID:

Select “Hide SSID” and your SSID will not be broadcast. Your SSID will not be displayed on your wireless devices when you scan for local wireless networks and you will have to manually join the network.

2.4GHz and 5GHz network configuration (Advanced)

Follow the steps below to change your wireless settings (Advanced):

1. Visit http://192.168.1.1 and log in with the “user” username and password that was set during the first startup.
2. Access the page***Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings***



Modify Mode or Channel:

Select the wireless network mode or channel and click “Save” to make the settings effective.

Mode:

Select the desired transmission mode:

- **802.11b/g/n mixed:**Select this option if you are using a mix of 802.11b, 11g, and 11n wireless clients.
- **802.11b/g/n/ax mixed:**Select this option if you are using a mix of wireless clients 802.11b, 11g, 11n, and 11ax.
- **802.11a/n/ac mixed:**Select this option if you are using a mix of 802.11a, 11n, and 11ac wireless clients.
- **802.11a/n/ac/ax mixed:**Select this option if you are using a mix of wireless clients 802.11a, 11n, 11ac, and 11ax.

Note:When 802.11n only mode is selected, only 802.11n wireless stations can connect to the device.

It is highly recommended to select 802.11b/g/n mixed(for 2.4GHz) and mixed 802.1 a/n/ac/ax (for 5GHz), and all 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n, 802.11ac, and 802.11ax wireless stations can connect to the device.

Channel:

Select the channel you wish to use from the drop-down list. This field determines the operating frequency that will be used. It is not necessary to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference issues with another nearby access point.

Modify Channel Width:

Select the channel width from the drop-down list. The default setting is “Auto”, which can adjust the channel width for your customers automatically.

Modify Power:

Select “Low/Medium/High” to specify the data transmission power. The default and recommended setting is “High”.

Modify Security:

Select an option from the “Security” drop-down list and configure the desired settings.

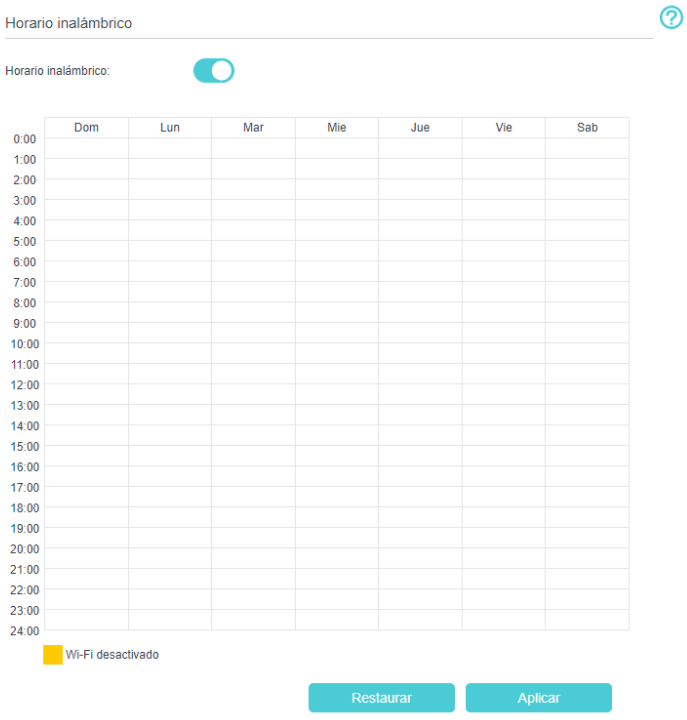
The device has 4 options:

1. No security
2. WPA-PSK[TKIP]+WPA2-PSK[AES]
3. WPA2-PSK[AES]
4. WPA2-PSK[AES]+WPA3-Personal

WPA3uses the latest standard and the security level is the highest. We recommend that you do not change the default settings unless necessary.

Wireless schedule programming

1. Access the page***Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Schedule***
2. Activate the wireless programming function



Click “Add” to set the wireless disconnect time and click “Apply” to make the settings effective.

Enable guest network

Follow the steps below to enable a wireless guest network:

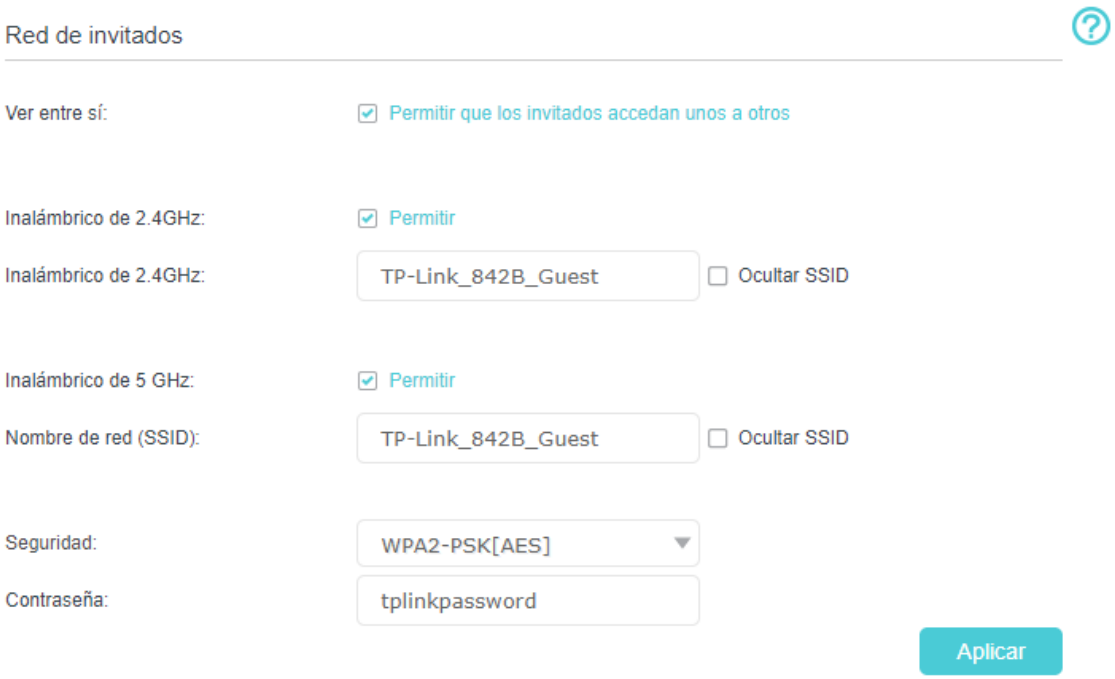
1. Go to http://192.168.1.1 and log in with the user “user” and the password that was configured during the first start.

2. Go to the page ***Basic > Guest Network***
3. Create a guest network as needed:

- Allow guests to see each other:

Check this box if you want to allow wireless devices on your guest network to communicate with each other through methods such as Network Neighbors and Ping.

- Check the “Enable” box for 2.4GHz or 5GHz wireless network.
- Customize SSID: Do not select “Hide SSID” unless you want your guests to manually enter the SSID to access the guest network.
- Select the “Security” type and customize your own password. If “No Security” is selected, no password is required to access the guest network (Not recommended).

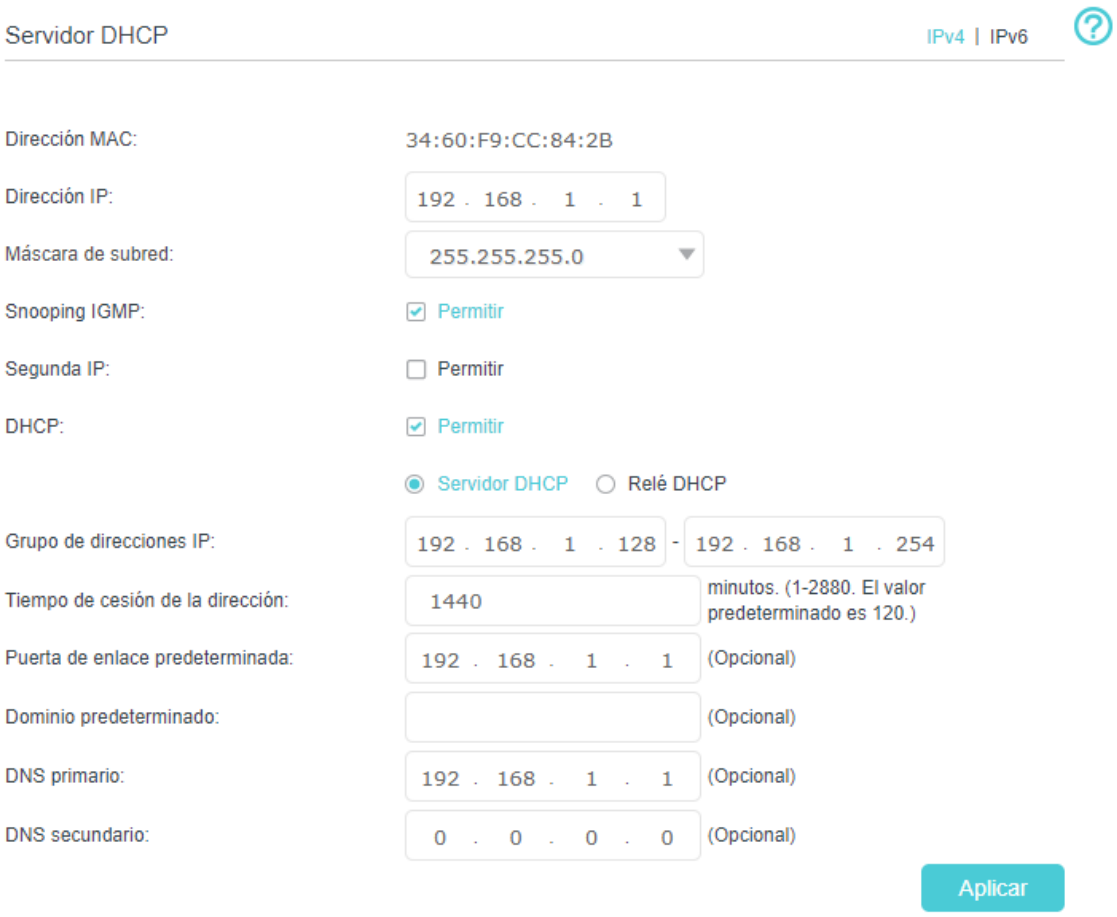


LAN Configuration

The device is preconfigured with a default LAN IP of 192.168.1.1, which you can use to log into your web management page. The LAN IP address, along with the subnet mask, also defines the subnet that the connected devices are located on. If the IP address conflicts with another device on your local network or your network requires a specific IP subnet, you can change it.

Please follow the steps below to change your IP address:

1. Visit http://192.168.1.1 and log in with the “user” username and password that was set during the first startup.
2. Access the page ***Advanced > Network > LAN Settings***



1. Enter a new IP address appropriate to your needs.
2. Select the subnet mask from the drop-down list. The subnet mask along with the IP address identifies the local IP subnet.
3. Keep “IGMP Snooping” enabled by default. “IGMP snooping” is the process of listening for Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) network traffic. This feature prevents hosts on a local network from receiving traffic from a multicast group they have not explicitly joined.
4. You can set the second IP and subnet mask of the device for the LAN interface through which you can also access the web management page.
5. Primary and Secondary DNS: You can configure DNS servers other than the default ones for your LAN network.
6. Click “Apply” to make the settings effective.

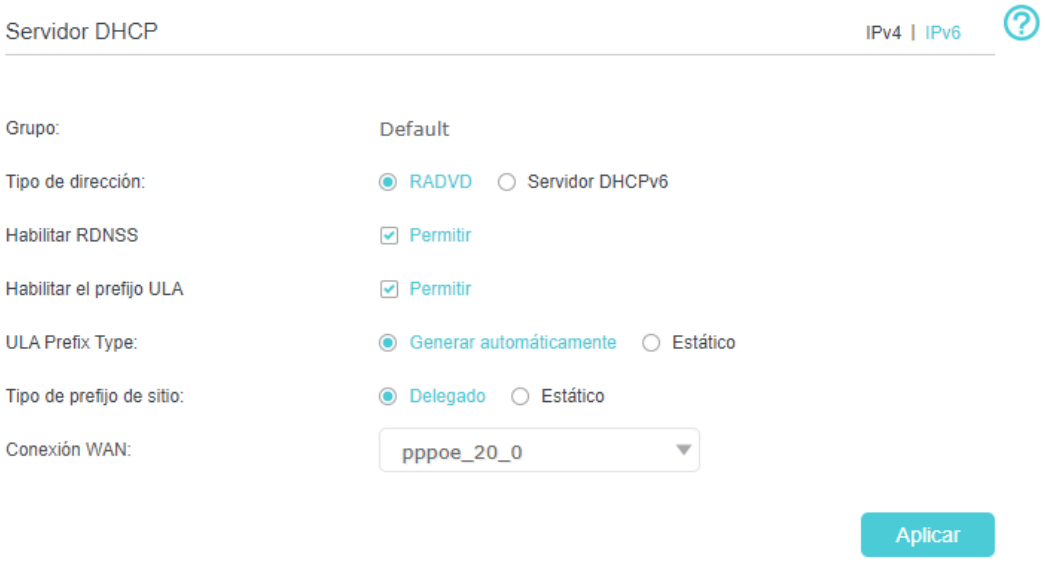
Enabling and disabling IPV4/IPV6

Based on the IPv6 protocol, the device provides two ways to assign IPv6 LAN addresses:

- Configure the RADVD (Advertisement Daemon Device) address type.
- Configure the DHCPv6 Server address type.

1. Visit http://192.168.1.1 and log in with the “user” username and password that was set during the first startup.
2. Access the page***Advanced > Network > LAN Settings***
3. Select IPv6 to configure IPv6 LAN parameters.

Setting RADVD address type

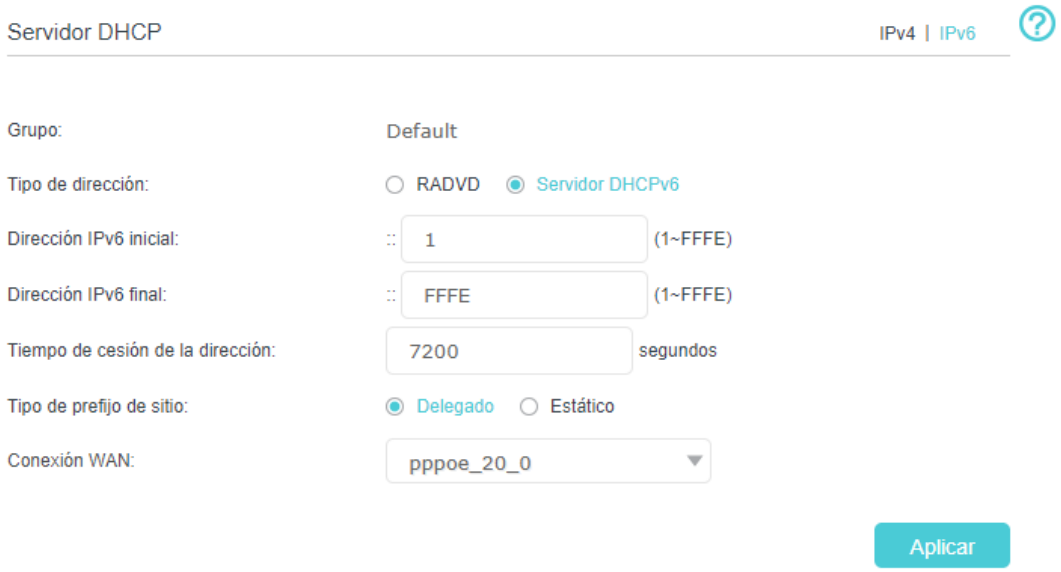


1. Select “RADVD” as the address type to have the device assign IPv6 address prefixes to hosts.

Note:Do not select the “Enable RDNSS” and “Enable ULA prefix” checkboxes unless required by your ISP, otherwise you may not be able to access the IPv6 network.

2. Keep the “Site Prefix Type” as the default setting “Delegated”. If your ISP has provided a specific IPv6 site prefix, select “Static” and enter the prefix.
3. Keep “WAN Connection” as the default setting.
4. Click “Apply” to make the settings effective.

Configure DHCPv6 Server Address Type



1. Select “DHCPv6 Server” as the address type to have the device assign IPv6 addresses to hosts.
2. Specify the start/end IPv6 address for IPv6 suffixes. The device will generate IPv6 addresses within the specified range.
3. Keep “Address Lease Time” as default value.
4. Keep “Site Prefix Type” as the default “Delegated”. If your ISP has provided a specific IPv6 site prefix, select “Static” and enter the prefix.
5. Keep “WAN Connection” as default.
6. Click “Apply” to make the settings effective.

Parental control settings

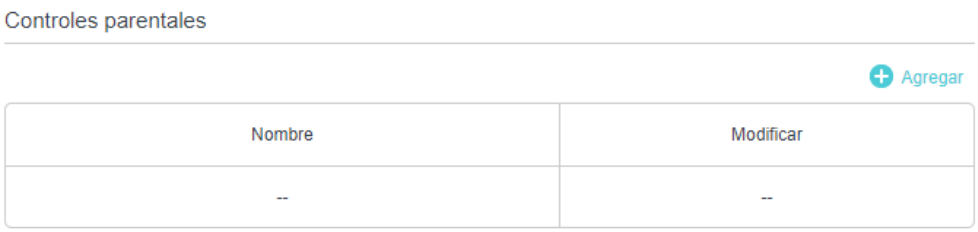
I want...

Control what types of websites my children or other users on my home network can visit and what time of day they can access the Internet.

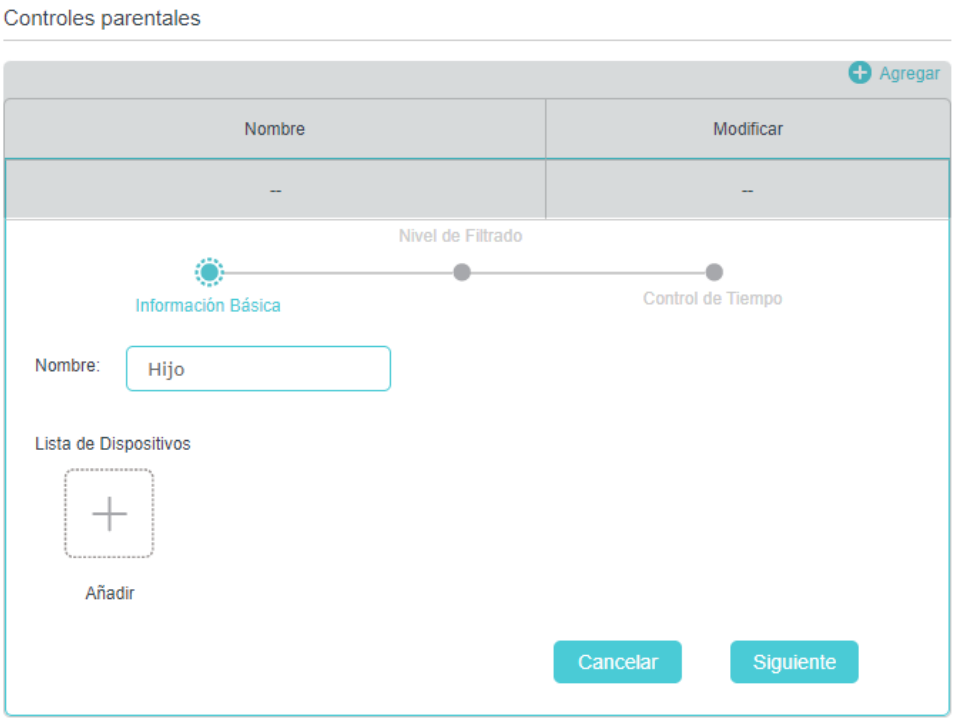
For example, I want to allow my children's devices (e.g. a computer or tablet) to access only www.tp-link.com and Wikipedia.org from 18:00 (18:00) to 22:00 (22:00) on weekdays and not at other times.

How can I do it?

1. Access the page ***Basic > Parental Controls or Advanced > Parental Controls***



2. Click “Add” and then enter a name manually. Click “Add” and specify the devices that belong to the family member. Click “Next”:



3. Select a filter level based on the family member’s age. Blocked content will appear in the “Filter Content” list. Click “Next”:

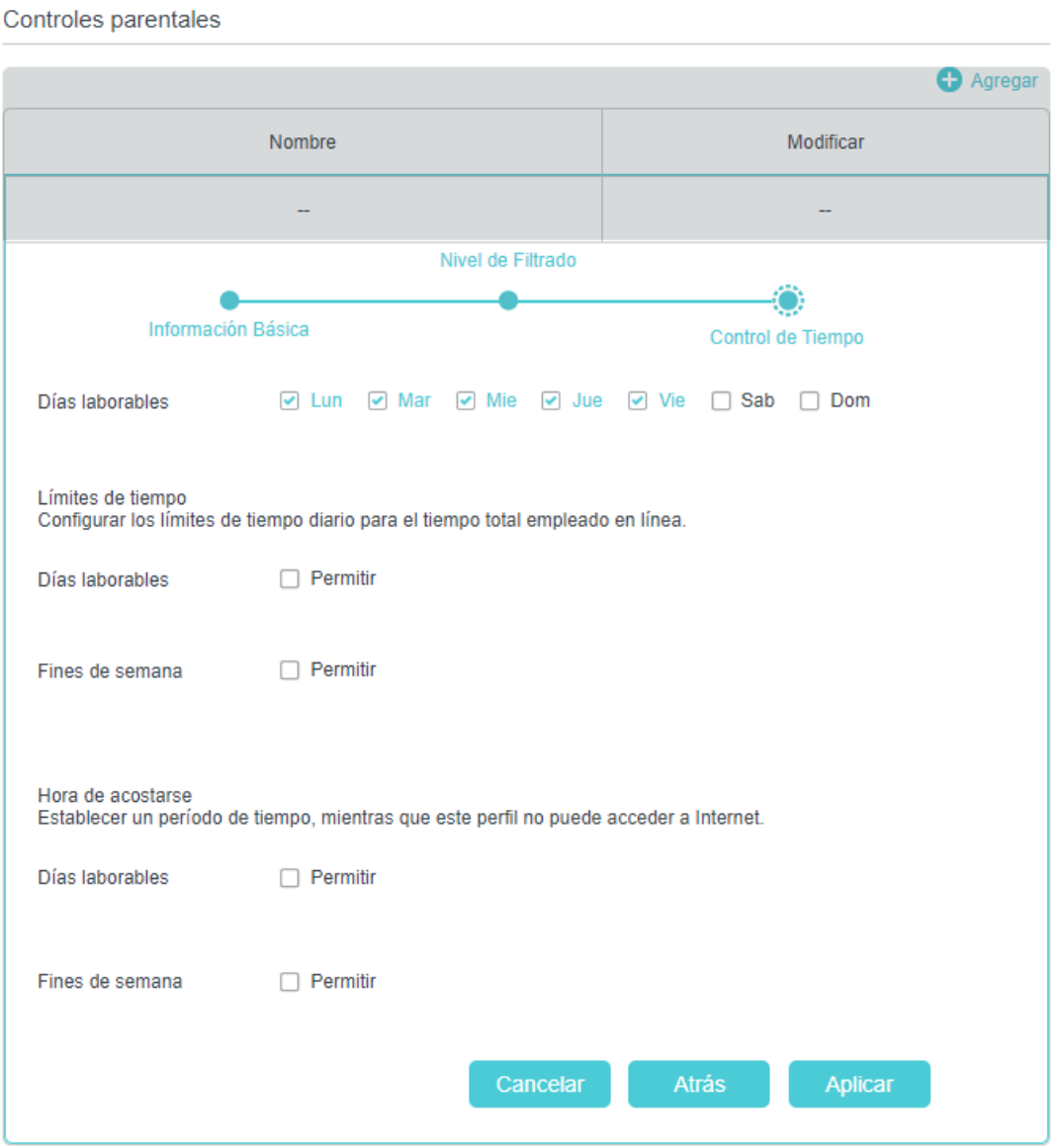


4. Optional: Remove items from the “Filter Content” list, add items from the “Available Categories” list, or click “Add a new keyword” to add a filter keyword (for example: Facebook or any other social network).



5. Activate time limits (for example: Monday to Friday and Saturday and Sunday), and set the daily time allowed for Internet connection.

6. Turn on “Bedtime” on school nights (Monday through Friday) and weekends (Saturday and Sunday), and then set the time period during which devices in the profile cannot access the Internet.

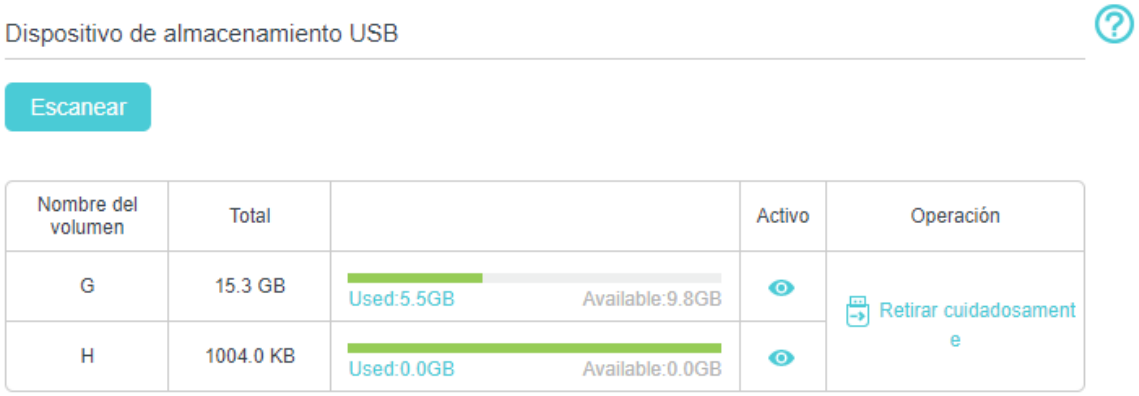


7. Finally, click “Apply” and you will now be able to control your children’s Internet access according to your needs.

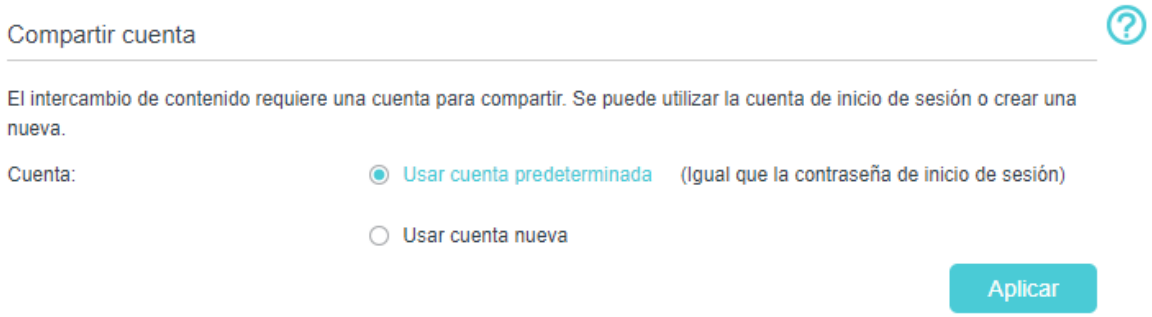
USB port configuration

Insert your USB storage device into the USB port on the device and access files stored on it locally or remotely.

1. Visit http://192.168.1.1 and log in with the “user” username and password that was set during the first startup.
2. Access the page***Advanced > USB Sharing > USB Storage Devices***
3. Check that the device has been recognized by the device. In the following example image, you can see a USB device with two partitions:



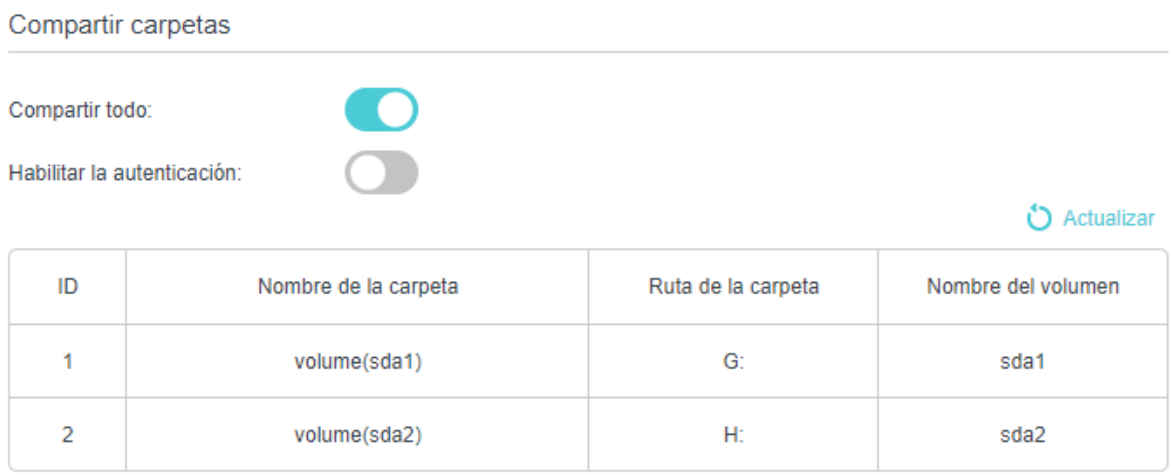
Access:***Advanced > USB Sharing > Access Sharing > Account Sharing***. Set whether you want to access shared storage with the username and password configured on your device or create a new account.



Sharing settings:Click “Allow”→ ““Network Neighborhood” to be able to access the storage from your LAN (other methods are available such as “Media Server” or “FTP”) and click “Apply”.



Share folders:By default, storage volumes will be shared. You can enable authentication to require a username and password to access them, otherwise access will be allowed for any device connected to the LAN.



ID	Nombre de la carpeta	Ruta de la carpeta	Nombre del volumen
1	volume(sda1)	G:	sda1
2	volume(sda2)	H:	sda2