tp-link

User Guide

Manage Your Portable Router

Contents

About This Guide

This guide introduces each function of your portable router and demonstrates how to configure them.

When using this guide, please notice that features of the router may vary slightly depending on the model and software version you have, and on your location, language, and internet service provider. All screenshots, images, parameters and descriptions documented in this guide are used for demonstration only.

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 and so on.
>	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.

More Info

The latest software, management app and utility are available from the 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**

Log In to the Router

This chapter guides you how to log in to your router via Tether app or the router's web management page. It contains the following sections:

- Log In via Tether App
- Log in via the Web Management Page

1. 1.   Log In via Tether App

▌Note:

1. The router in Client mode can't be managed by Tether. Please set it up using the web management page.

2. Due to Tether app updates, your actual user interface and pathway may differ from those depicted here.

The Tether app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

1. Launch the Apple App Store or Google Play store and search "TP-Link Tether" or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.

2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID.
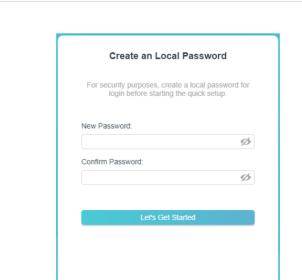
▌Note: If you don't have a TP-Link ID, create one first.

1. 2.   Log in via the Web Management Page

With a 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 Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox or Apple Safari.

1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in Obtain an IP address automatically mode on your computer.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and create a login password for secure management purposes. Then click Let's Get Started to log in.

Create an Local Password

For security purposes, create a local password for login before starting the quick setup.

New Password:

Confirm Password:

Let's Get Started

▌Note: If the login window does not appear, please refer to FAQ.

Chapter 2

Set Up Internet Connection

This chapter guides you how to set up Internet connection via Tether app or the router's web management page. It contains the following sections:

- Log In via Tether App
- Set up via the Web Management Page

2. 1.   Set up via Tether App

Note:

1. The router in Client mode can't be managed by Tether. Please Set up via the Web Management Page.

2. Due to Tether app updates, your actual user interface and pathway may differ from those depicted here.

The Tether app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

1. Launch the Apple App Store or Google Play store and search "TP-Link Tether" or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.

2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID.
Note: If you don't have a TP-Link ID, create one first.

3. Tap the **+** button and select Add a Device > Add a Router. Follow the steps to complete the setup and connect to the internet.

4. Connect your devices to the newly configured network of the router and enjoy the internet!

2. 2.   Set up via the Web Management Page

2. 2. 1.   Log in to the Router

With a 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 Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox or Apple Safari.

1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in Obtain an IP address automatically mode on your computer.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and create a login password for secure management purposes. Then click Let's Get Started to log in.

2. 2. 2.   Configure the Router

The Quick Setup Wizard will guide you through the process to set up your router. Follow the step-by-step instructions to complete Quick Setup or go to Advanced > Quick Setup, and follow the instructions to connect your router to the internet.

Router Mode
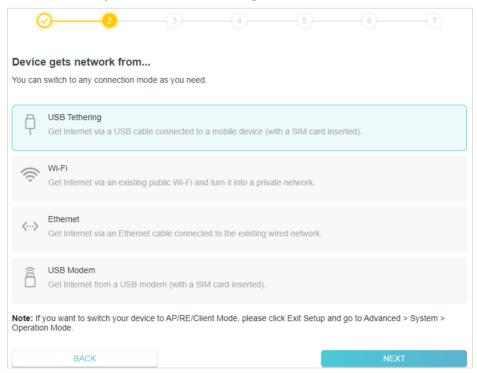
1. Start the Quick Setup, select Ethernet, and click NEXT.

2. Follow the step-by-step instructions to set up the internet connection, and enjoy the internet.

🔖 **Note:** If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

USB Tethering Mode

1. Start the Quick Setup, select USB Tethering, and click NEXT.
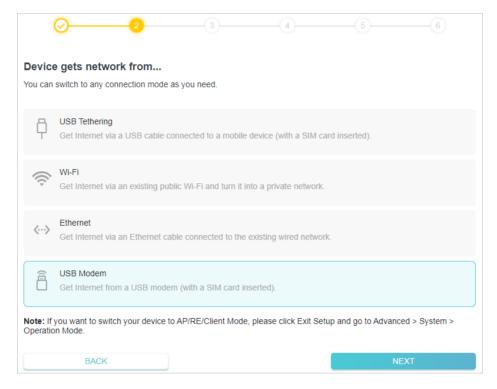
2. Connect your iPhone/iPad to the router using a USB cable.

3. Follow the step-by-step instructions to set up the internet connection, and enjoy the internet.

🔖 **Note:** If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

3G/4G/5G USB Modem Mode
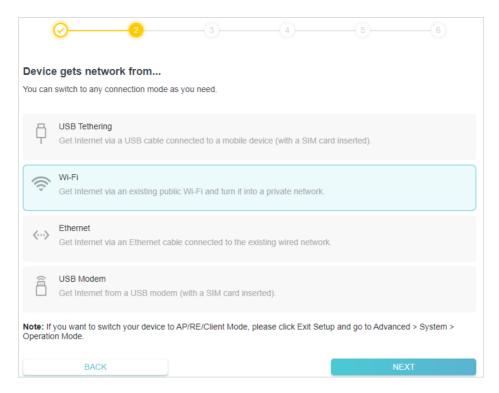
1. Start the Quick Setup, select USB Modem, and click NEXT.

2. Connect your USB modem to the USB 3.0 port of the router.

3. Follow the step-by-step instructions to set up the internet connection, and enjoy the internet.

▌ **Note:** If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

Hotspot Mode

1. Start the Quick Setup, select Wi-Fi, and click NEXT.
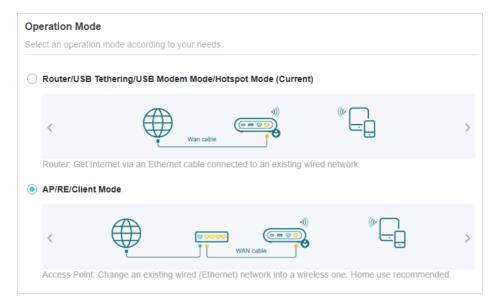
2. Follow the step-by-step instructions to set up the internet connection, and enjoy the internet.

📍 Note:
- If the public hotspot requires a Captive Portal Authentication, complete the authentication during the Quick Setup before you can access the network.
- If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

Access Point/Range Extender/Client Mode

1. To switch your device to AP/RE/Client Mode, please click Exit Setup and go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode.

2. Select AP/RE/Client Mode, and click SAVE.

Operation Mode

Select an operation mode according to your needs.

○ **Router/USB Tethering/USB Modem Mode/Hotspot Mode (Current)**

Wan cable

Router: Get Internet via an Ethernet cable connected to an existing wired network.

◉ **AP/RE/Client Mode**

WAN cable

Access Point: Change an existing wired (Ethernet) network into a wireless one. Home use recommended.

3. Select a desired mode and click REBOOT. The settings will take effect only after the router reboots. Internet access will be disabled temporarily.

The settings will take effect only after the router reboots. Internet access will be disabled temporarily. Select an operation mode according to your needs.

◉ Access Point
○ Range Extender
○ Client

CANCEL   REBOOT

4. Wait until it finishes rebooting and follow the step-by-step instructions to complete the setup, then enjoy the internet.

Note: If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

Chapter 3

Configure the Router in Router Mode

This chapter presents how to configure the various features of the router working in Router mode.
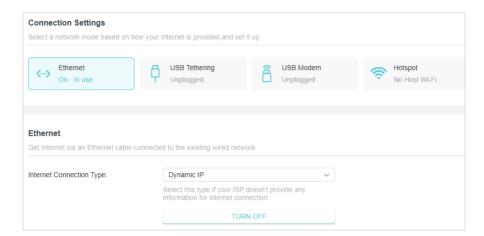
It contains the following sections:

- Operation Mode
- Network Map
- Network
- TP-Link Cloud Service
- Wireless
- USB Storage Device
- NAT Forwarding
- Security
- VPN Server&Client
- IPv6
- System

3. 1.   Operation Mode

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Internet.

- **To view the router's current mode:**

Locate the Connection Settings section. The router's current operation mode is highlighted.

- **To change the router's network mode:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Internet > Connection Settings.

3. Select your desired network mode, configure the parameters , and click SAVE.

- **To change the router's operation mode (to AP/RE/Client mode):**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode.

3. Select your desired operation mode and click SAVE.

Operation Mode

Select an operation mode according to your needs.

◉ **Router/USB Tethering/USB Modem Mode/Hotspot Mode (Current)**

USB cable

USB Tethering: Get internet via a USB cable connected to a mobile device (with a SIM card inserted).

◯ **AP/RE/Client Mode**

Range Extender: Extend the range of an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

3. 2.   Network Map

Network Map outlines device connectivity of your network visually and helps you manage general settings of the network.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Network Map.

3. Click each network device icon to check and manage general network settings.

• Click Internet to check internet status.

↓ 5.8 Kbps   2.4G 5G
↑ 63.04 Kbps

Internet   Clients

Ethernet

Status:	On · In use	IP Address:	192.168.0.100
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP	Online Duration:	3 minutes

USB Internet

Status:	Unplugged	IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Signal:	0%	Online Duration:	0 s

Hotspot

Status:	No Host Wi-Fi	IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP	Online Duration:	---

13

• Click the router to check device status and network settings. You can click Edit to change related settings.

- Click Clients to view the client devices in your network. You can block devices so they cannot access your network.

3. 3.　Network

3. 3. 1.　Status

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Status. You can view the current status information of the router.

Status
Internet status overview is displayed on this page.

Ethernet

Status:	On · In use	Default Gateway:	192.168.0.1
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP	Primary DNS:	192.168.0.1
IP Address:	192.168.0.100	Secondary DNS:	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0	Online Duration:	7 minutes

- Ethernet - 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 (Only for Router Mode) - Indicates the way in which your router is connected to the internet.

  - IP Address - The Internet IP (WAN IP) address of the router.

  - Subnet Mask - The subnet mask associated with the Internet IP (WAN IP) address.

  - Default Gateway - The Gateway currently used is shown here.

  - Primary & Secondary DNS - The IP addresses of DNS (Domain Name System) server.

  - Online Duration - Displays how long the router has been connected to the internet.

LAN

MAC Address:	00-FF-00-13-7B-00
IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0

- LAN - This field displays the current settings of the LAN, and you can configure them on the 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	
DHCP Server:	On
IP Address Pool:	192.168.1.2 - 192.168.1.253

- **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 or 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	
Service Provider:	TP-Link

- **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.

3. 3. 2.   Internet Port

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port.

3. Select a port for internet service. Make sure the cable is securely connected to this port on your router.

Internet Port

Select a port for internet service. Make sure the cable is securely connected to this port on your router.

1   2

1 Gbps   2.5 Gbps
WAN/LAN   WAN/LAN

○   ◉

Turn All Ports to LAN: ☐

- **Turn All Ports to LAN** - Enable it and all the Ethernet ports will be used for LAN ports.

3. 3. 3.   Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting

Note: 3G/4G USB Modem mode and USB Tethering mode don't have this function.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port and locate the Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting section.

3. Select the duplex type from the drop-down list and click **SAVE**.

Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting	
Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting:	Auto Negotiation

3. 3. 4.   Flow Controller

When enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port. Locate the Flow Controller section.

3. Select the desired option and click **SAVE**.

Flow Controller

With this option enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

Flow Control: ☑ RX Enabled
                ☑ TX Enabled

3. 3. 5.   Internet Settings for Router Mode
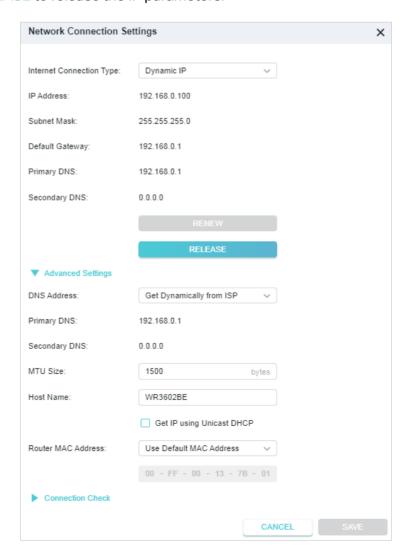
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet.

3. Locate the Network Connection Priority section. Select your internet connection type and tap the Settings icon ⚙, then enter the settings provided by your ISP.

Network Connection Priority

Modify the connection priority and the settings of different network modes.

Connection Type	Connection Status	Priority	Settings
Ethernet	● On · In use	1 ↓	⚙
USB Internet	● Unplugged	2 ↑	⚙
Hotspot	● No Host Wi-Fi	3 ↑	⚙

Dynamic IP

If you choose Dynamic IP, you need to select whether to clone the MAC address. Dynamic IP users are usually equipped with a cable TV or fiber cable.

• Click RENEW to renew the IP parameters from your ISP.

• Click RELEASE to release the IP parameters.

Network Connection Settings   ✕

Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP
IP Address:	192.168.0.100
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	192.168.0.1
Primary DNS:	192.168.0.1
Secondary DNS:	0.0.0.0

RENEW

RELEASE

▼ Advanced Settings

DNS Address:	Get Dynamically from ISP
Primary DNS:	192.168.0.1
Secondary DNS:	0.0.0.0
MTU Size:	1500 bytes
Host Name:	WR3602BE
	☐ Get IP using Unicast DHCP
Router MAC Address:	Use Default MAC Address
	00 - FF - 00 - 13 - 7B - 01

▶ Connection Check

CANCEL   SAVE

19

- **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.

- **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.

- **Router MAC Address :**

    - **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.

    - **Clone Current Device MAC** - 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.

- **Connection Check:**

    The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/ USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

    - **Track Interval** - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests. You are recommended to keep it as the default.

    - **Change to unavailable/available if Ping failed/succeeded for X Times** - The connection status will change to Disconnected/Connected if the Ping Failure/ Success times reach the value you set.

    - **IPv4 Track IP/Domain Name** - Enter the IP address or domain name of the tested host or other network device that you want to check the connectivity between the router. You can add up to 4 items.

Static IP

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

Network Connection Settings   ✕

Internet Connection Type: Static IP ⌄

IP Address: [   ]

Subnet Mask: [   ]

Default Gateway: [   ]

Primary DNS: [   ]

Secondary DNS: [   ]   (Optional)

MTU Size: 1500   bytes

Router MAC Address: Use Default MAC Address ⌄

                               00 – FF - 00 – 13 - 7B – 01

▼ Connection Check

Track Command: Ping

Track Interval: 5   second(s)

Change to unavailable if   3   times
Ping failed for:

Change to available if Ping   6   times
succeeded for:

IPv4 Track IP/Domain   1.1.1.1
Name:

                               8.8.8.8   (Optional)

                                        CANCEL   SAVE

- 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.
- Router MAC Address :

- **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.

- **Clone Current Device MAC** - 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.

- **Connection Check:**

  The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/ USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

  - **Track Interval** - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests. You are recommended to keep it as the default.

  - **Change to unavailable/available if Ping failed/succeeded for X Times** - The connection status will change to Disconnected/Connected if the Ping Failure/ Success times reach the value you set.

  - **IPv4 Track IP/Domain Name** - Enter the IP address or domain name of the tested host or other network device that you want to check the connectivity between the router. You can add up to 4 items.

PPPoE

If your ISP provides PPPoE connection, select PPPoE.

- Username/Password - Enter the username 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

  - Auto - In this mode, the internet connection reconnects automatically whenever 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 will be in effect during the Connection Time you set.

  - 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).

- Router MAC Address :

  - 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.

  - Clone Current Device MAC - 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:
- Only when you have configured the system time on the Advaned > System > Time Settings page, will the time-based connecting function take effect.
- 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.
- 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.

- Connection Check:

  The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/
  USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is
  available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

  - Track Interval - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests.
    You are recommended to keep it as the default.

  - Change to unavailable/available if Ping failed/succeeded for X Times - The
    connection status will change to Disconnected/Connected if the Ping Failure/
    Success times reach the value you set.

  - IPv4 Track IP/Domain Name - Enter the IP address or domain name of the tested
    host or other network device that you want to check the connectivity between
    the router. You can add up to 4 items.

L2TP

If your ISP provides L2TP connection, please select L2TP.

Network Connection Settings   ✕

Internet Connection Type:	L2TP
Username:	
Password:	
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS:	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS:	0.0.0.0
	⦿ Dynamic IP
	○ Static IP
VPN Server IP/Domain Name:	
IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask:	0.0.0.0
Default Gateway:	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS:	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS:	0.0.0.0
MTU Size:	1460 bytes
Connection Mode:	Auto
	CONNECT
	DISCONNECT
Router MAC Address:	Use Default MAC Address
	00 - FF - 00 - 13 - 7B - 01
	CANCEL SAVE

25

- **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 whenever 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).

- **Router MAC Address :**

   - **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.

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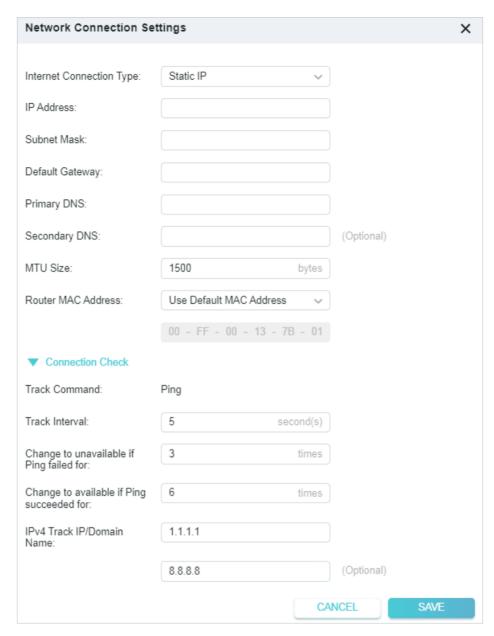- You can only use the MAC Address Clone function for PCs on the LAN.
- If you have changed the WAN MAC address when the WAN connection is PPPoE, it will not take effect until the connection is re-established.
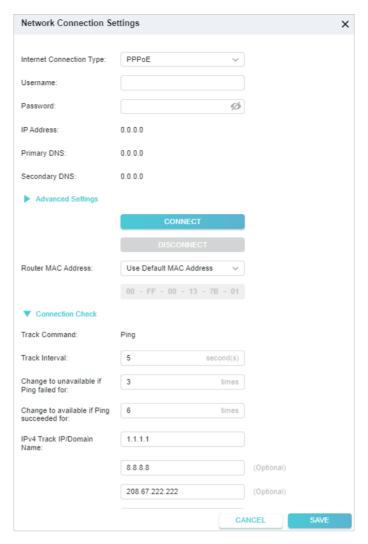
- **Connection Check:**

   The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/ USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

   - **Track Interval** - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests. You are recommended to keep it as the default.

- **Change to unavailable/available if Ping failed/succeeded for X Times** - The connection status will change to Disconnected/Connected if the Ping Failure/ Success times reach the value you set.

- **IPv4 Track IP/Domain Name** - Enter the IP address or domain name of the tested host or other network device that you want to check the connectivity between the router. You can add up to 4 items.

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 whenever 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).

- **Router MAC Address :**

  - **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.

  - **Clone Current Device MAC** - 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:
- 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.
- 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.

- **Connection Check:**

  The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/ USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

  - **Track Interval** - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests. You are recommended to keep it as the default.

- **Change to unavailable/available if Ping failed/succeeded for X Times** - The connection status will change to Disconnected/Connected if the Ping Failure/Success times reach the value you set.

- **IPv4 Track IP/Domain Name** - Enter the IP address or domain name of the tested host or other network device that you want to check the connectivity between the router. You can add up to 4 items.

3. 3. 6.   NAT

Note: 3G/4G/5G USB Modem mode and USB Tethering mode don't have this function.

The router's NAT (Network Address Translation) feature makes devices on the LAN use the same public IP address to communicate with devices on the internet, which protects the local network by hiding IP addresses of the devices.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and locate the NAT section.

3. Enable NAT, then click SAVE.

NAT	
NAT:	☑ Enable NAT

4. NAT is enable by dafault and it's highly recommended. If you disable it, you may have no access to the internet and NAT Forwarding will not take effect.

3. 3. 7.   DoT/DoH

Encrypting DNS queries by TLS/HTTPS, DoT/DoH can provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and locate the DoT/DoH section.

3. Select a DNS Privacy: DoT/DoH.

4. Select a DNS Mode.

- **Default Mode:** In this mode, the router will prioritize the secure DNS server you selected. If the server is unavailable, the default DNS server will take effect.

- **Ultra Secure Mode:** In this mode, the router only uses the secure DNS server you selected. If the server is unavailable, the internet connectivity will be affected.

5. Enter the DNS Server. You can detect whether the selected DNS servers are available or not. When you save the settings, DoH/DoT will be applied to these DNS servers, and the Primary & Secondary DNS servers you've set won't take effect.

3. 3. 8.   Multi-WAN Backup

Multi-WAN is supported in the Router/USB Internet/Hotspot mode. When the preferred mode fails, the backup mode will take over network data transmission, ensuring network continuity and reliability.

🔖 **Note:** USB Internet includes the 3G/4G USB Modem mode and USB Tethering mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.
2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet >Multi-WAN.
3. Enable Backup.

4. In Network Connection Priority, modify the connection priority and the settings of the Router mode and the USB Internet mode.

Network Connection Priority

Modify the connection priority and the settings of different network modes.

Connection Type	Connection Status	Priority	Settings
Ethernet	● On · In use	1 ↓	⊙
USB Internet	○ Unplugged	2 ↑	⊙
Hotspot	○ No Host Wi-Fi	3 ↑	⊙

- To set Multi-WAN Backup priority:

    Click ↓ / ↑ at each mode. The mode with the 1st priority will be set as the preferred mode, and the mode with the 2nd priority will be set as the backup mode. when the preferred mode fails, the backup mode will take over network data transmission.

3. 3. 9.   LAN

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.

3. Configure the IP parameters of the LAN and click SAVE.

LAN

View and configure LAN settings.

MAC Address:	00-FF-00-3F-92-03
IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0 ⌄

- **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.

3. 3. 10.   IGMP

IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) helps the router to identify which clients are subscribed to specific multicast groups within a local network. This allows for efficient transmission of multicast data packets, avoiding unnecessary traffic waste and improving network performance.

IGMP can be used to manage multicast transmission in IPTV. If you want to set up IPTV to enable Internet/IPTV/Phone service provided by your internet service provider (ISP), follow the steps:

Before you start, make sure your ISP provides the networking service based on IGMP technology, e.g., British Telecom(BT) and Talk Talk in UK:

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > IGMP.

   1) Tick the IGMP Proxy and IGMP Snooping checkbox, then select the IGMP Version, either V2 or V3, as required by your ISP.

   IGMP

   Check the multicast settings. It is recommended to keep them as default.

IGMP Proxy:	☑ Enabled
IGMP Snooping:	☑ Enabled
IGMP Version:	V2

   2) Click **SAVE**.

   3) After configuring IGMP proxy, IPTV can work behind your router now. You can connect your set-top box to any of the router's Ethernet port.

3. 3. 11.   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 username and password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Server section.

DHCP Server

Dynamically assign IP addresses to the devices connected to the router.

DHCP Server:	☑ Enabled
IP Address Pool:	192.168.1.2 — 192.168.1.253
Address Lease Time:	120 minutes
Default Gateway:	192.168.1.1 (Optional)
Primary DNS:	(Optional)
Secondary DNS:	(Optional)

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 username and 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.

Address Reservation

Reserve IP addresses for specific devices connected to the router.

➕ Add

Device Name	MAC Address	Reserved IP Address	Status	Modify
There is no entry!				

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 username and 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.

3. 3. 12.   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: TP-Link, NO-IP or DynDNS.

   It is recommended to select TP-Link so that you can enjoy TP-Link's superior DDNS service. Otherwise, please select NO-IP or DynDNS. If you don't have a DDNS account, you have to register first by clicking Register Now.

⚑ **Note:** To enjoy TP-Link's DDNS service, you have to log in with a TP-Link ID. If you have not logged in with one, click log in.

4. Click Register in the Domain Name List if you have selected TP-Link, and enter the Domain Name as needed.

If you have selected NO-IP or DynDNS, enter the username, password and domain name of your account.

5. Click LOG IN AND SAVE.

⚑ **Note:** If you want to use a new DDNS account, please click LOGOUT first, and then log in with a new account.

3. 3. 13.   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.

*Image may differ from your actual product.

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for Router A.

3. Go to Advanced > Network > Routing and locate the Static Routing section.

Static Routing

Predetermine a fixed route for network packets to reach a specific host or network.

⊕ Add

Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway	Interface	Description	Status	Modify

There is no entry!

4. Click Add and finish the settings according to the following explanations:

Add a Routing Entry   ✕

Network Destination:

Default Gateway:

Interface: - Please Select -   ⌄

Description:

CANCEL   SAVE

- Network Destination - The destination IP address that you want to assign to a static route, such as 192.168.0.100/24. This IP address cannot be on the same subnet with the WAN IP or LAN IP of Router A.

- 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 192.168.1.2.

- 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/WLAN 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.

Routing Table

View all valid routing entries that are currently in use.

Active Route Number: 3   ⟳ Refresh

Network Destination	Gateway	Interface
0.0.0.0	192.168.0.1	WAN
192.168.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	LAN

3. 4.   TP-Link Cloud Service

TP-Link Cloud service provides a better way to manage your cloud devices. Log in to your router with a TP-Link ID, and you can easily monitor and manage your home network when you are out and about via the Tether app. To ensure that your router stays new and gets better over time, the TP-Link Cloud will notify you when an important firmware upgrade is available. Surely you can also manage multiple TP-Link Cloud devices with a single TP-Link ID.

This section introduces how to register a new TP-Link ID, bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to manage your router, and the Tether app with which you can manage your home network no matter where you may find yourself.

3. 4. 1.   Register a TP-Link ID

If you have skipped the registration during the Quick Setup process, you can:

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

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID or click TP-Link ID on the very top of the page.

3. Click Sign Up and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.

4. After activating your TP-Link ID, come back to the TP-Link ID page to log in. The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as an Admin.

⚑ Note:
• To learn more about the Admin and User TP-Link ID, refer to Manage the User TP-Link IDs.
• Once you have registered a TP-Link ID on the web management page, you can only register another TP-Link ID via the Tether APP. Please refer to Log In via Tether to install the app.

• If you want to unbind the admin TP-Link ID from your router, please go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, an click Unbind in the Device Information section.

3. 4. 2.   Change Your TP-Link ID Information

Follow the steps below to change your email address and password of your TP-Link ID as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the TP-Link ID section.

```
TP-Link ID
Edit the email and password for your TP-Link ID.

                    Email:  [          ]              ☑

                Password:  ••••••••••••••              ☑

                   Region:  United States

       Email Subscription:  ⬤▬

                            Subscribe to the TP-Link newsletter and be the first to know about amazing
                            deals, VIP giveaways, new products, and so much more!
```

• **To change your email address:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Email.

2. Enter the password of your TP-Link ID, then a new email address. And click SAVE.

```
Change Email                                              ✕

Current Password:   [                               Ø ]

New Email:          [                                 ]

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when
your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

                              [ CANCEL ]        [ SAVE ]
```

• **To change your password:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Password.

2. Enter the current password, then a new password twice. And click SAVE.

Change Password   ✕

Current Password: [   ] 🚫

New Password: [   ] 🚫

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

[CANCEL]   [SAVE]

3. 4. 3.   Manage the User TP-Link IDs

The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as the Owner account. The Owner account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to or from the same router. All accounts can monitor and manage the router locally or remotely, but only the owner account can:

• Reset the router to its factory default settings either on the web management page or in the Tether app.

• Add/remove other TP-Link IDs to/from the router.

Add TP-Link ID to Manage the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

Bound TP-Link IDs

Bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to control who can manage this device.

Owner   [Unbind]

⊕ Bind

3. Click ⊕ Bind , enter another TP-Link ID as needed and click SAVE.

⚑ **Note:** If you need another TP-Link ID, please register a new one via the Tether app. Refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app and register a new TP-Link ID.

Bind TP-Link ID   ✕

TP-Link ID (Email):   [   ]

[CANCEL]   [BIND]

4. The new TP-Link ID will be displayed in the Bound TP-Link IDs table.

Remove TP-Link ID(s) from Managing the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

3. Tick Unbind of the TP-Link ID(s) you want to remove.

3. 4. 4.   Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App

The Tether app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

1. Launch the Apple App Store or Google Play store and search "TP-Link Tether" or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.

2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID.
   Note: If you don't have a TP-Link ID, create one first.

3. Connect your device to the router's wireless network.

4. Go back to the Tether app, select the model of your router and log in with the password you set for the router.

5. Manage your router as needed.
   Note: If you need to remotely access your router from your smart devices, you need to:
   • Log in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have one, refer to Register a TP-Link ID.
   • Make sure your smartphone or tablet can access the internet with cellular data or a Wi-Fi network.

3. 5.　　Wireless

3. 5. 1.　　Wireless Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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.

Wireless Settings
Personalize settings for each band.

TWT:	☐ Enabled ❓
OFDMA/MU-MIMO:	Disabled ⌄ What's this?
2.4 GHz:	☑ Enabled Share Network
Network Name (SSID):	portable ☐ Hide SSID
Security:	WPA3-Personal+WPA2-PSK[AES] ⌄
Password:	•••••••• 🚫

▼ 2.4 GHz Advanced Settings

Transmit Power:	High ⌄
Channel Width:	auto ⌄
Channel:	auto ⌄
Mode:	bgnaxbe ⌄

5 GHz:	☑ Enabled Share Network
Network Name (SSID):	portable_5G ☐ Hide SSID
Security:	WPA3-Personal+WPA2-PSK[AES] ⌄
Password:	•••••••• 🚫

▼ 5 GHz Advanced Settings

Transmit Power:	High ⌄
Channel Width:	80 ⌄
Channel:	auto ⌄
Mode:	anacaxbe_5 ⌄

• TWT - Target Wake Time allows 802.11ax routers and clients to negotiate their periods to transmit and receive data packets. Clients only wake up at TWT sessions

and remain in sleep mode for the rest of the time, which significantly extend their battery life.

- OFDMA/MU-MIMO - This feature enables multiple users to transmit data simultaneously, and thus greatly improves speed and efficiency. Noted that only when your clients also support OFDMA, can you fully enjoy the benefits.
- 2.4GHz/5GHz - Select this checkbox to enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz wireless network.
- Share Network- Click to save the Wi-Fi settings for sharing.
- 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 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. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.
- Password - Set a password for the wireless network. The value is case-sensitive.
- Transmit Power - Select High, Middle or Low to specify the data transmit power. The default and recommended setting is High.
- Channel Width - Select a channel width (bandwidth) for the wireless network.
- Channel - Select an operating channel for the wireless network. For the 2.4 GHz and 5GHz bands, it is recommended to leave the channel to Auto, if you are not experiencing the intermittent wireless connection issue.
- Mode - You can choose the appropriate "Mixed" mode.

3. 5. 2.   MLO Network

MLO (Multi-Link Operation) network enables the connected Wi-Fi 7 clients to simultaneously send and receive data across different frequency bands, greatly improving the transmission rate and reliability.

1. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings.

2. Locate the MLO Network section and enable MLO Network.

44

3. Specify an SSID in Network Name (SSID).

4. Select the Security type. Specify a password if the security type you selected requires it. This value is case-sensitive.

5. You can also click Share Network to share the SSID and password with your guests.

6. If you select Hide SSID, your SSID won't display when you scan for local wireless networks on your wireless device and you need to manually join the MLO network.

7. Click SAVE to save your settings.

3. 5. 3.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Guest Network.

3. Enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz guest network according to your needs.

4. Customize the SSID. Don't select Hide SSID unless you want your guests to manually input the SSID for guest network access.

5. Select the Security type and customize your own password. If No security is selected, no password is needed to access your 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 your TP-Link ID or 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.

> **Guest Permissions**
> Control the data that guests can access.
>
> ☑ Allow guests to see each other
>
> ☑ Allow guests to access your local network

- **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!

3. 5. 4.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Schedule.

3. Enable the Wireless Schedule function.

> **Wireless Schedule**
> Schedule when to automatically turn off your wireless network.
>
> **Wireless Schedule:**   (toggle on)
>
> **Current Time:**   2025-02-05 05:16:37 PM
>
> **Note:** Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".
>
> ➕ Add
>
> | Wireless Off Time | Band | Repeat | Enable | Modify |
> |---|---|---|---|---|
> | There is no entry! | | | | |

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.

3. 5. 5.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > WPS.

3. Follow one of the following methods to connect your client device to the router's Wi-Fi network.

Method 1: Using a PIN

• Connects via 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 router's PIN on your personal device. You can also 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.

Method 2: Using the WPS Button on the Web Screen

Click Start on the screen. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device. A Device-(XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX) Connected message should appear on the screen, indicating successful WPS connection.

🔖 **Note:** XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX is the MAC address of your device.

Method 3: Using the WPS Button on the Router

Press the router's WPS button. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device.

3. 5. 6.   Additional Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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.

- WMM - WMM function can guarantee the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially.

- Short GI - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.

- AP Isolation - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.

- Airtime Fairness - This function can improve the overall network performance by sacrificing a little bit of network time on your slow devices.

49

- 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.

3. 6.   USB Storage Device

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then access files stored there locally or remotely.

⌀ Tips:
- If you use USB hubs, make sure no more than 4 devices are connected to the router.
- If the USB storage device requires using bundled external power, make sure the external power has been connected.
- If you use a USB hard drive, make sure its file system is FAT32, exFat, NTFS or HFS+.
- Before you physically disconnect a USB device from the router, safely remove it to avoid data damage: Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device and click Remove.

3. 6. 1.   Access the USB Device Locally

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then refer to the following table to access files stored on your USB storage device.

	• **Method 1:** Go to Computer > Network, then click the Network Server Name (TP-SHARE by default) in the Computer section. ▌Note: Operations in different systems are similar. Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Windows computer	

	• **Method 2:** Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer) and type the server address \\tplinkwifi.net or ftp://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar, then press Enter.
Windows computer	

Mac	1) Select Go > Connect to Server. 2) Type the server address smb://tplinkwifi.net. 3) Click Connect. 4) When prompted, select the Guest radio box. (If you have set up a username and a password to deny anonymous access to the USB disks, you should select the Registered User radio box. To learn how to set up an account for the access, refer to To Set Up Authentication for Data Security.)
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.
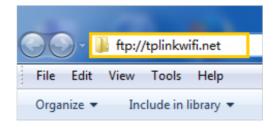
Tips:
You can also access your USB storage device by using your Network/Media Server Name as the server address. Refer to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device to learn more.

3. 6. 2.   Access the USB Device Remotely

You can access your USB disk outside the local area network. For example, you can:

- Share photos and other large files with your friends without logging in to (and paying for) a photo-sharing site or email system.
- Get a safe backup for the materials for a presentation.
- Remove the files on your camera's memory card from time to time during the journey.

Note:
If your ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.x.x or 10.x.x.x), you cannot use this feature because private addresses are not routed on the internet.

Follow the steps below to configure remote access settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Tick the Internet FTP checkbox, and then click SAVE.

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name: TP-Share

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\192.168.1.1 smb://192.168.1.1	〇	---	✎
Local FTP	ftp://192.168.1.1:21	〇	21	✎
Internet FTP	ftp://192.168.0.101:21 Set DDNS	○	21	✎

4. Refer to the following table to access your USB disk remotely.

Computer	1) Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer, only for Windows users) or open a web browser. 2) Type the server address in the address bar: Type in ftp://<u><WAN IP address of the router>:<port number></u> (such as ftp://59.40.2.243:21). If you have specified the domain name of the router, you can also type in ftp://<u><domain name>:<port number></u> (such as ftp://MyDomainName:21) ftp://59.40.2.243:21 File Edit View Tools Help Organize ▾ Include in library ▾ 3) Press Enter on the keyboard. 4) Access with the username and password you set in <u>To Set Up Authentication for Data Security</u>. 🖉 **Tips:** You can also access the USB disk via a third-party app for network files management, which can resume broken file transfers.
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.

🖉 **Tips:**
Click <u>Dynamic DNS</u> to learn how to set up a domain name for you router.

3. 6. 3.   Customize the Access Settings

By default, all the network clients can access all folders on your USB disk. You can customize your sharing settings by setting a sharing account, sharing specific contents and setting a new sharing address on the router's web management page.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

•   **To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device**

You can customize the server name and use the name to access your USB storage device.

1. In the Access Method session, make sure Samba for Windows Samba for macOS/ Linux is enabled, and enter a Network/Media Server Name as you like, such as MyShare, then click SAVE.

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name: MyShare

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\192.168.1.1 smb://192.168.1.1	⬤	---	✎
Local FTP	ftp://192.168.1.1:21	⬤	21	✎
Internet FTP	ftp://192.168.0.101:21 Set DDNS	◯	21	✎

2. Now you can access the USB storage device by visiting \\MyShare (for Windows) or smb://MyShare (for Mac).

•   **To Only Share Specific Content**

Focus on the File Sharing section. Specify sharing folders that you want to share and click SAVE.

File Sharing

Share files with devices in your home or office network.

Secure Sharing:

Select Folder:

- **To Set Up Authentication for Data Security**

You can set up authentication for your USB storage device so that network clients will be required to enter username and password when accessing the USB storage device.

1. In the File Sharing section, enable Secure Sharing.

Secure Sharing

Customize the access settings to ensure data security.

Username	Password		Permissions	Modify
admin	••••••••••	⌀	Read&Write	☑
visit	••••••••••	⌀	Read	☑

2. Click ☑ to modify the access account, and pay attention to the default username and password. Accessing as an administrator can read and modify the shared folders while visitors can only read the shared folders.

📑 Note:

1. For Windows users, do not set the sharing username the same as the Windows username. Otherwise, Windows credential mechanism may cause the following problems:
    - If the sharing password is also the same as the Windows password, authentication will not work since the Windows will automatically use its account information for USB access.
    - If the sharing password is different from the Windows password, the Windows will be unable to remember your credentials and you will always be required to enter the sharing password for USB access.

2. Due to Windows credential mechanism, you might be unable to access the USB disk after changing Authentication settings. Please log out from the Windows and try to access again. Or you can change the address of the USB disk by referring to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device.

3. 6. 4.   Media Sharing

The feature of Media Sharing allows you to view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device directly from DLNA-supported devices, such as your computer, tablet and PS2/3/4.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Enable Media Sharing.

Media Sharing

View photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device via the access address.

Media Sharing: ◉

4. When your USB storage device is inserted into the router, your DLNA-supported devices (such as your computer and pad) connected to the router can detect and play the media files on the USB storage devices.

5. Refer to the following table for detailed instructions.

Windows Computer	Go to Computer > Network, then click the Media Server Name (Model number-share by default) in the Media Devices section. ⧐ Note: Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Tablet	• Use a third-party DLNA-supported player.

3. 7.　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 Mercusys 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.

3. 7. 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 (192.168.1.100). 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 192.168.1.100.

2.   Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Forwarding.

Port Forwarding

Specify ports to make specific devices or services on your local network accessible over the internet.

➕ Add

Service Name	Device IP Address	External Port	Internal Port	Protocol	Status	Modify
There is no entry!						

4. Click Add.

Add a Port Forwarding Entry   ✕

Note: Add a rule for an individual external port or port range. For nonconsecutive ports (example: 100 and 200), add multiple rules. For more info, refer to Port Forwarding FAQ.

Service Name:

VIEW COMMON SERVICES

Device IP Address:

VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES

External Port: ○ Individual Port
                     ● Port Range

Protocol: All

Enable This Entry: ☑ Enabled

CANCEL   SAVE

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.

🔖 Tips:
- 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 port forwarding 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.

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

3. 7. 2.   Port Triggering

Port Triggering can specify a triggering port and its corresponding external ports. When a host on 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 and Quick Time 4 players, etc.

Follow the steps below to configure the Port Triggering rules:

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Triggering and click ➕ Add .

3. 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.

4. Click SAVE.

🔗 Tips:

- You can add multiple port triggering rules according to your network need.
- The triggering ports can not be overlapped.
- If the application you need is not listed in the Existing Applications list, please enter the parameters manually. You should verify the external ports the application uses first and enter them into External Port field according to the format the page displays.

3. 7. 3.   UPnP

The UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) protocol allows 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 thus 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 has 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > UPnP and toggle on or off according to your needs.

3. 7. 4.   DMZ

When a PC is set to be a DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) host on 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:

When DMZ 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 open.

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > DMZ and tick to enable DMZ.

4. Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select your PC. The Device 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!

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

3. 8.   Security

3. 8. 1.   Protect the Network from Cyber Attacks

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Firewall. It's recommended to keep the default settings.

> **Firewall**
> Check the settings of the firewall that protects your network. It is recommended to keep them as default.
>
> SPI Firewall: ⬤
> Respond to Pings from LAN: ⬤
> Respond to Pings from WAN: ◯

3. 8. 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 (Deny List) or a list of allowed devices (Allow List).

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Access Control.

3. Toggle on to enable Access Control.

> **Access Control**
> Control the access to your network from the specified devices.
>
> Access Control: ⬤
> Current Mode: Deny List ⇆ Change Mode

4. Click Change Mode to select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.

To block specific device(s):

1) Select Deny List.

2) Click ⊕ Add and select devices you want to be blocked, or enter the MAC address manually, and click ADD.

4) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Deny List.

To allow specific device(s):

1) Select Allow List and click CHANGE.

2) Your own device is in the Allow List by default and cannot be deleted. Click ➕ Add to add other devices to the Allow List.

- **Add connected devices**

1) Click Select From Device List.

2) Select the devices you want to be allowed and click ADD.

Add Devices   ✕

⦿ Select From Device List
◯ Add Manually

☐	Type	Device Name	IP	MAC

There is no entry!

CANCEL   ADD

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Allow List.

• **Add unconnected devices**

1) Click Add Manually.

2) Enter the Device Name and MAC Address of the device you want to be allowed and click ADD.

Add Devices   ✕

◯ Select From Device List
⦿ Add Manually

Device Name: [   ]

MAC Address: [-   -   -   -   -   ]

CANCEL   ADD

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the device has been successfully added to the Allow List.

Done!

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

3. 8. 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > IP & MAC Binding.

3. Enable IP & MAC Binding.

IP & MAC Binding

Bind the MAC and IP addresses of devices to prevent ARP spoofing and attacks.

IP & MAC Binding:

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

   To bind the connected device(s):

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

   ARP List

   Bind or unbind the MAC and IP addresses of currently connected devices.

   ⟳ Refresh

Device Name	MAC Address	IP Address	Bind	Modify
18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	192.168.1.45		🗑

   To add a binding entry:

   1) Click ➕ Add in the Binding List section.

   Binding List

   Add or delete binding entries.

   ➕ Add

Device Name	MAC Address	IP Address	Modify
There is no entry!			

   2) Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select the device you want to bind. The MAC Address and IP Address fields will be automatically filled in.

3) Click SAVE.

Done!

Now you don't need to worry about ARP spoofing and ARP attacks!

3. 8. 4.   ALG

ALG allows customized Network Address Translation (NAT) traversal filters to be plugged into the gateway to support address and port translation for certain application layer "control/data" protocols such as FTP, TFTP, H323 etc. It is recommended to keep the default settings.

You may need to disable SIP ALG when you are using voice and video applications to create and accept a call through the router, since some voice and video communication applications do not work well with SIP ALG.

Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router. Go to Advanced > Security > ALG.

3. 9.   VPN Server&Merge

The router offers several ways to set up VPN connections:

VPN Server allows remote devices to access your home network in a secured way through the internet. The router supports four types of VPN Server:

OpenVPN is somewhat complex but with higher security and more stability, suitable for restricted environments such as campus network and company intranet.

PPTP VPN is easy to use with the built-in VPN software of computers and mobile devices, but it is vulnerable and may be blocked by some ISPs.

L2TP/IPSec VPN is more secure but slower than PPTP VPN, and may have trouble getting around firewalls.

WireGuard VPN is a secure, fast and modern VPN protocol. It is based on the UDP protocol and uses modern encryption algorithms to improve work efficiency.

VPN Merge allows your client devices to simultaneously access multiple VPN servers to satisfy your work, gaming, and video streaming needs.

3. 9. 1.   Use OpenVPN to Access Your Home Network
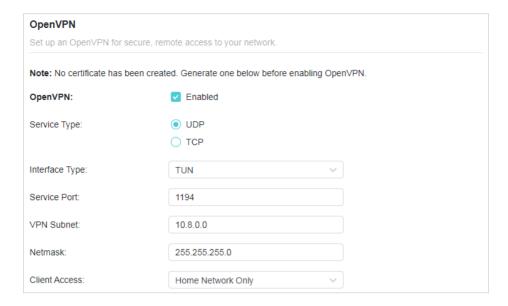
OpenVPN Server is used to create an OpenVPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to enable OpenVPN Server on your router, and install and run VPN Merge software on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up an OpenVPN connection.

Step1. Set up OpenVPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > OpenVPN, and tick the Enable box of OpenVPN.

OpenVPN

Set up an OpenVPN for secure, remote access to your network.

Note: No certificate has been created. Generate one below before enabling OpenVPN.

OpenVPN:	☑ Enabled
Service Type:	◉ UDP
	○ TCP
Interface Type:	TUN ⌄
Service Port:	1194
VPN Subnet:	10.8.0.0
Netmask:	255.255.255.0
Client Access:	Home Network Only ⌄

🔖 Note:
- Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.
- The first time you configure the OpenVPN Server, you may need to generate a certificate before you enable the VPN Server.

3. Select the Service Type (communication protocol) for OpenVPN Server: UDP, TCP.

4. Enter a VPN Service Port to which a VPN device connects, and the port number should be between 1024 and 65535.

5. In the VPN Subnet/Netmask fields, enter the range of IP addresses that can be leased to the device by the OpenVPN server.

6. Select your Client Access type. Select Home Network Only if you only want the remote device to access your home network; select Internet and Home Network if you also want the remote device to access internet through the VPN Server.

7. Click SAVE.

8. Click GENERATE to get a new certificate.

Certificate

Generate the certificate.

[GENERATE]

🔖 Note: If you have already generated one, please skip this step, or click GENERATE to update the certificate.

9. Click EXPORT to save the OpenVPN configuration file which will be used by the remote device to access your router.

Configuration File

Export the configuration file.

[EXPORT]

Step 2. Configure OpenVPN Connection on Your Remote Device

1. Visit http://openvpn.net/index.php/download/community-downloads.html to
   download the OpenVPN software, and install it on your device where you want to
   run the OpenVPN client utility.

🚩 **Note:** You need to install the OpenVPN client utility on each device that you plan to apply the VPN function to access
your router. Mobile devices should download a third-party app from Google Play or Apple App Store.

2. After the installation, copy the file exported from your router to the OpenVPN client
   utility's "config" folder (for example, C:\Program Files\OpenVPN\config on Windows).
   The path depends on where the OpenVPN client utility is installed.

3. Run the OpenVPN client utility and connect it to OpenVPN Server.

3. 9. 2.　　Use PPTP VPN to Access Your Home Network

PPTP VPN Server is used to create a PPTP VPN connection for remote devices to
access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to set up PPTP VPN Server on your router, and
configure the PPTP connection on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to
set up a PPTP VPN connection.

Step 1. Set up PPTP VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for
   the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > PPTP, and tick the Enable box of PPTP.

🚩 **Note:** Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a
static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.

3. In the Client IP Address field, enter the range of IP addresses (up to 10) that can be
   leased to the devices by the PPTP VPN server.

4. Set the PPTP connection permission according to your needs.

   • Select Allow Samba (Network Place) access to allow your VPN device to access
     your local Samba server.

- Select Allow NetBIOS passthrough to allow your VPN device to access your Samba server using NetBIOS name.

- Select Allow Unencrypted connections to allow unencrypted connections to your VPN server.

5. Click SAVE.

6. Configure the PPTP VPN connection account for the remote device. You can create up to 16 accounts.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

⊕ Add

Username	Password	Modify
There is no entry!		

4) Click Add.

5) Enter the Username and Password to authenticate devices to the PPTP VPN Server.

Add Account   ✕

Username: [_____]

Password: [_____ ⌀]

CANCEL   ADD

6) Click ADD.

Step 2. Configure PPTP VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

The remote device can use the Windows built-in PPTP software or a third-party PPTP software to connect to PPTP Server. Here we use the Windows built-in PPTP software as an example.

1. Go to Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center.

2. Select Set up a new connection or network.

3. Select Connect to a workplace and click Next.

4. Select Use my Internet connection (VPN).

5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the Internet address field. Click Next.

6. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the PPTP VPN server on your router, and click Connect.

7. Click Connect Now when the VPN connection is ready to use.

3. 9. 3.   Use L2TP/IPSec VPN to Access Your Home Network

L2TP/IPSec VPN Server is used to create a L2TP/IPSec VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to set up L2TP/IPSec VPN Server on your router, and configure the L2TP/IPSec connection on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up the L2TP/IPSec VPN connection.

Home Network   Router (VPN Server)   Remote Devices

Step 1. Set up L2TP/IPSec VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > L2TP/IPSec, and enable L2TP/IPSec.

Note:
- Firmware update may be required to support L2TP/IPSec VPN Server.
- Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.

3. In the Client IP Address field, enter the range of IP addresses (up to 10) that can be leased to the devices by the L2TP/IPSec VPN server.

4. Create an IPSec Pre-Shared Key.

5. Configure the L2TP/IPSec VPN connection account for the remote device. You can create up to 16 accounts.

1）Click Add.

2)   Enter the Username and Password to authenticate devices to the L2TP/IPSec VPN Server.

3)   Click ADD.

6. Click SAVE.

Step 2. Configure L2TP/IPSec VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

The remote device can use the Windows or Mac OS built-in L2TP/IPSec software or a third-party L2TP/IPSec software to connect to L2TP/IPSec Server. Here we use the Windows built-in L2TP/IPSec software as an example.

1. Go to Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center.

2. Select Set up a new connection or network.

3. Select Connect to a workplace and click Next.

4. Select Use my Internet connection (VPN).

5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the Internet address field, and select the checkbox Don't connect now; just set it up so I can connect later. Click Next.

6. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on
   your router, and click Connect.

7. Click Close when the VPN connection is ready to use

8. Go to Network and Sharing Center and click Change adapter settings.

9. Find the VPN connection you created, then double-click it.

10. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router, and click Properties.

11. Switch to the Security tab, select Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol with IPsec (L2TP/IPSec) and click Advanced settings.

12. Select Use preshared key for authentication and enter the IPSec Pre-Shared Key you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router. Then click OK.

Done! Click Connect to start VPN connection.

3. 9. 4.　Use WireGuard VPN to Access Your Home Network

WireGuard VPN Server is used to create a Wire Guard VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

Step 1. Set up WireGuard VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > WireGuard, and tick the Enable box of WireGuard.

3. Set the tunnel IP address and listen port. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

4. Select your Client Access type. Select Home Network Only if you only want the remote device to access your home network; select Internet and Home Network if you also want the remote device to access internet through the VPN Server.

5. (Optional) Click Advanced Settings to display more settings. If DNS is turned on, the router will become the DNS server of the VPN client that establishes a connection with it. Change the Persistent Keepalive time (25 seconds by default) to send out heartbeat regularly, you can also click RENEW KEY to update the private key and public key.

Step 2. Create accounts that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

1. Locate the Account List section.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

⊕ Add

Username	Allowed IPs	Modify
	There is no entry!	

2. Click Add to create an account.

Add   ✕

Username: [   ]

Address: [10.5.5.2/32   ]

Allowed IPs (Client):   [0.0.0.0/0   ]

Allowed IPs (Server):   [10.5.5.2/32   ]

Pre-shared Key (Secret):   ☐ Enabled

                                                    CANCEL   SAVE

3. Give a name to this account.

4. Enter the address of the virtual interface assigned to this account. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

5. Traffic sent from the WireGard VPN client to the allowed IPs (client) will be transmitted through the tunnel. By default, all network traffic from clients will be transmitted through the tunnel. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

6. Traffic sent from the WireGard VPN server to the allowed IPs (server) will be transmitted through the tunnel. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

7. Enable or disable pre-shared key.

8. Click SAVE.

🔖 **Note:** One account can only be used by one WireGuard VPN client at the same time to connect to the WireGuard VPN server.

9. Connect to the WireGuard server.

• For mobile phones, download WireGuard App from Google Play or Apple Store, then use the App to scan the QR Code to connect to this server.

• For other devices (e.g. TP-Link WireGuard VPN client), Click EXPORT to save the WireGuard VPN configuration file which will be used by the remote device to access your router.

10.   On the account list, you can click the button to modify the VPN server settings, connect to the server, or delete the account.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

⊕ Add

Username	Allowed IPs	Modify
Admin	0.0.0.0/0	☐ 🔗 🗑

3. 9. 5.   Use VPN Merge to Access a Remote VPN Server

VPN Merge allows your client devices to simultaneously access multiple VPN servers to satisfy your work, gaming, and video streaming needs.

To use the VPN Merge feature, simply add remote VPN servers on your router and assign the VPN servers to your client devices. Please follow the steps below:

Home Devices   Router (VPN Merge)   VPN Servers
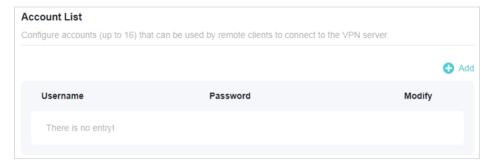
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Merge. and enable VPN Merge.

⫿ **Note:** Firmware update may be required to support VPN Merge.

VPN Merge (Multi-VPN Clients)

Assign multiple VPN servers for your client devices.

VPN Merge: ⬤

3. Add VPN servers, and enable the one you need.

1)   In the Server List section, click Add.

Server List

Add or edit VPN server. Up to 6 VPN servers can be added.

⊕ Add

Description	Server	Status	Enable	Modify
No VPN Client				

2)   Specify a description for the VPN, and choose the VPN type.

- **VPN Kill Switch**: When enabled, your device's internet access will be blocked if the VPN connection drops, keeping your data safe.

3) Enter the VPN information provided by your VPN provider.

- **OpenVPN**: Enter the VPN username and password if required by your VPN provider, otherwise simply leave them empty. Then import the configuration file provided by your VPN provider.

🔖 **Note:** You can also check the box of Import the CA file or edit the . ovpn file manually, then upload the CA file or manually configure the settings.

- **PPTP**: Enter the VPN server address (for example: 218.18.1.73) and the VPN username and password provided by your VPN provider.

- **L2TP/IPSec VPN**: Enter the VPN server address (for example: 218.18.1.73), VPN username and password, and IPSec pre-shared key provided by your VPN provider.

- **WireGuard VPN**: Give a description, and click BROWSE to import the WireGuard VPN server configuration. Then you will see the detailed parameters. Do NOT change the parameters unless necessary.

Add Profile   ✕

Description: [   ]

VPN Type: [WireGuard   ⌄]

Import from Config File: [⭡ UPLOAD   ]

NAT: ☑ Enabled

▶ Interface

▶ Peer

                                    [CANCEL]   [SAVE]

4) Save the settings.

5) In the server list, enable the one you need.

Server List
Add or edit VPN server. Up to 6 VPN servers can be added.

                                                              ⊕ Add

Description	Server	Status	Enable	Modify
No VPN Client				

4. Add and manage the devices that will use the VPN function. You can click Change Mode to switch between different modes.

1) In the Client List section, click Add Devices.

Client List
After adding your VPN servers in Server List, manage the client devices that will use the VPN function.

Current Mode: Custom Mode   ⇆ Change Mode
                     In this mode, you can assign different VPN servers to your clients individually.

                                        ⊕ Add Devices   ↻ Refresh

Device Info	Server	VPN Access	Modify
No items			

2) Choose and add the devices that will access the VPN server you have configured.

5. Save the settings.

Done! Now the devices you specified can access the VPN server you enabled.

3. 10.   IPv6

3. 10. 1.   Set up an IPv6 Internet Connection

This function allows you to set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

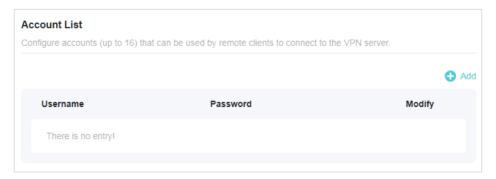1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > IPv6.

3. Enable IPv6 and select the internet connection type provided by your ISP.
   Note: If you do not know what your internet connection type is, contact your ISP.

4. Fill in information as required by different connection types.

• Static IP: Fill in blanks and save the settings.

IPv6 Internet

Set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

IPv6:	⬤◯
Network Mode:	Ethernet ⌄
Internet Connection Type:	Static IP ⌄
IPv6 Address:	
Default Gateway:	
Primary DNS:	
Secondary DNS:	
MTU Size:	1500 bytes

Note: You can also configure DoT/DoH to provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

• Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6): Click Advanced Settings to input further information if your ISP requires. Save the settings and click RENEW.

IPv6 Internet

Set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

IPv6:	⬤◯
Network Mode:	Ethernet ⌄
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6) ⌄
IPv6 Address:	::
Primary DNS:	::
Secondary DNS:	::
	RENEW
	RELEASE

▶ Advanced Settings

Note: You can also configure DoT/DoH to provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

• PPPoE: By default, the router uses the IPv4 account to connect to the IPv6 server. Click Advanced Settings to input further information if your ISP requires. Save the settings and click CONNECT.

🔖 **Note:** If your ISP provides two separate accounts for the IPv4 and IPv6 connections, manually enter the username and password for the IPv6 connection.

91

- **6to4 Tunnel:** An IPv4 internet connection type is a prerequisite for this connection type. Please manually set up your internet connection first. Click Advanced Settings to input further information if your ISP requires. Save the settings and click CONNECT.

- **Pass-Through (Bridge):** Save the settings. No configuration is required.

IPv6 Internet

Set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

IPv6:   ⬤○

Network Mode: Ethernet   ⌄

Internet Connection Type: Pass-Through (Bridge)   ⌄

Note: You can also configure DoT/DoH to provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

5. Configure LAN ports. Windows users are recommended to choose from DHCPv6 and SLAAC+Stateless DHCP.

IPv6 LAN

Configure the LAN IPv6 address of the router and set the configuration type to assign IPv6 addresses to the clients.

Assigned Type: ⬤ ND Proxy
                            ○ DHCPv6
                            ○ SLAAC+Stateless DHCP
                            ○ SLAAC+RDNSS

Address: FE80::2FF:FF:FE13:7B00/64

🔖 **Note:** You don't need to configure IPv6 LAN if the Internet Connection Type is Pass-Through (Bridge).

6. In **MAC Clone** section, set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

MAC Clone

Set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

Router MAC Address: Use Default MAC Address   ⌄

                            00 - FF - 00 - 3F - 92 - 04

3. 11.   System

3. 11. 1.   Firmware Upgrade

TP-Link aims at providing better network experience for users.

We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at the TP-Link official website www.tp-link.com, and you can download it from the Support page for free.

🔖 **Note:**
• Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
• Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

Auto Update

Enable Auto Update and set the update time. The router will update firmware automatically at the specified time when new version is available.

Auto Update	
Auto update allows your router to automatically update to the latest firmware which provides better network performance and enhances system security.	
Auto Update:	⬤
Current Time:	2024-12-27 12:39:21 AM Time Settings
Update Time:	03:00 AM-05:00 AM ⌄

Online Upgrade

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. When the latest firmware is available for your router, the upgrade icon 🎯 will display in the top-right corner of the page. Click the icon to go to the Firmware Upgrade page.

   Alternatively, you can go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade, and click CHECK FOR UPGRADES to see whether the latest firmware is released.

Online Update	
Update firmware for this router over the internet.	
Firmware Version:	▓▓▓▓▓▓▓▓
Hardware Version:	▓▓▓▓▓
	CHECK FOR UPDATES
	Firmware is up to date.

3. Click UPGRADE if there is new firmware.

4. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

🔗 Tips: If there's a new and important firmware update for your router, you will see the prompt notification on your computer as long as a web browser is opened. Click UPGRADE, and log in to the web management page with the username and password you set for the router. You will see the Firmware Upgrade page.

Local Upgrade

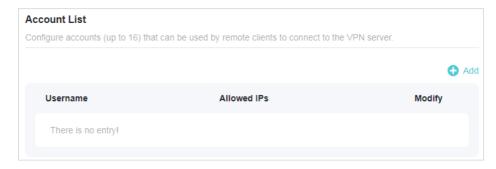1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from www.tp-link.com.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade.

4. Focus on the Local Upgrade section. Click BROWSE to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click UPGRADE.

Local Update

Update firmware for this router from a local file.

New Firmware File: ⬆ UPLOAD

                         UPDATE

5. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

🔖 **Note:** If you fail to upgrade the firmware for the router, please contact our Technical Support.

3. 11. 2.   Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router to the default factory settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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 to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.

Backup

Save current router settings to a file.

                         BACK UP

• **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click UPLOAD to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click RESTORE.

Restore

Restore settings from a backup file.

File: ⬆ UPLOAD

                         RESTORE

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

🔖 **Note:** During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

• **To reset the router except your login password and TP-Link ID:**

1. In the Factory Default Restore section, click RESTORE.

Factory Default Restore

Restore all settings to default values.

Restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and cloud account information.

RESTORE

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

Note:
- During the resetting process, do not turn off the router.
- After reset, you can still use the current login password or the TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page.

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

1. Click FACTORY RESTORE to reset the router.

Restore all the configuration settings to their default values.

FACTORY RESTORE

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting 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.

3. 11. 3.   Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

Note: If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the account management feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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.

Change Password

Change the router's local management password.

Verification Type:	Local Password
Old Password:	
New Password:	
Confirm New Password:	

3. Enter the old password, then a new password twice (both case-sensitive). Click SAVE.

4. Use the new password for future logins.

3. 11. 4.   Admin Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for you router in case you forget it.

⚑ **Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the Password Recovery feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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 Admin Password Recovery section.

3. Click Question Settings to set security question settings.

Security Question Settings		×
Security Question 1:	- Please Select - ⌄	
Answer 1:		
Security Question 2:	- Please Select - ⌄	
Answer 2:		
	CANCEL	SAVE

4. Tick the Enable box of Password Recovery.

Admin Password Recovery

If you forget your admin password, you can reset it via the below methods.

Security Questions:	⊗ Not Set
	Question Settings
Password Recovery:	☑ Enabled ❓
From:	
To:	
SMTP Server:	
Authentication:	☑ Enabled
Username:	
Password:	🚫

5. Specify a mailbox (From) for sending the recovery letter and enter its SMTP Server address. Specify a mailbox (To) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, Tick the Enable box of Authentication and enter its username and password.

  ⌁ Tips:

- SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Gmail is smtp.gmail.com.
- Generally, Authentication should be enabled if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

6. Click SAVE.

To recover the login password, please visit http://tplinkwifi.net, click Forgot Password? on the login page and follow the instructions to set a new password.

3. 11. 5.   Local Management

This feature allows you to limit the number of client devices on your LAN from accessing the router by using the MAC address-based authentication.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration and complete the settings In Local Management section as needed.

- **Access the router via HTTPS and HTTP:**

Tick the Enable box of Local Management via HTTPS to access the router via HTTPS and HTTP, or keep it disabled to access the router only via HTTP.

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

| Local Management via HTTPS: | ☑ Enabled |
| Local Managers: | All Devices |

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

Select All Devices for Local Managers.

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

| Local Management via HTTPS: | ☑ Enabled |
| Local Managers: | All Devices |

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

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

Local Management

Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS: ☑ Enabled

Local Managers: Specified Devices   ⌄

⊕ Add Device

Description	MAC Address	Modify
There is no entry!		

2. Click Add Device.

Add Device   ✕

Description: [   ]   (Optional)

[VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES]

MAC Address: [-   -   -   -   ]

[CANCEL]   [SAVE]

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.

3. 11. 6. Remote Management

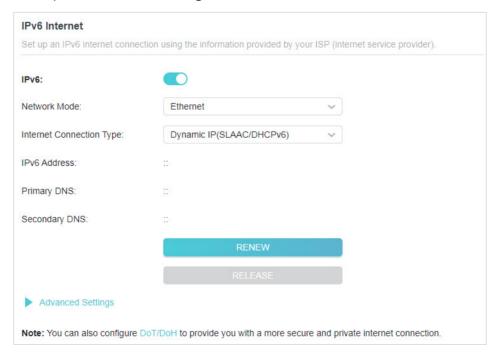This feature allows you to control remote devices' authority to manage the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration and complete the settings in Remote Management section as needed.

- Forbid all devices to manage the router remotely:

Do not tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

Remote Management

Access and manage the router over the internet.

Note: Remote Management is not supported when you are connected to the internet only via IPv6. If you want to use Remote Management, please make sure you have set up an IPv4 connection first.

Remote Management: ☑ Enabled

- **Allow all devices to manage the router remotely:**

Remote Management

Access and manage the router over the internet.

Note: Remote Management is not supported when you are connected to the internet only via IPv6. If you want to use Remote Management, please make sure you have set up an IPv4 connection first.

Remote Management: ☑ Enabled

HTTPS Port: 443

Web Address for Management: https://192.168.0.100:443

Remote Managers: All Devices

1. Tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

2. Keep the HTTPS port as default settings (recommended) or enter a value between 1024 and 65535.

3. Select All Devices for Remote Managers.

4. Click SAVE.

Devices on the internet can log in to https://Router's WAN IP address:port number (such as https://113.116.60.229:1024) to manage the router.

🖉 Tips:
- You can find the WAN IP address of the router on Network Map > Internet.
- The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to Dynamic DNS if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

- **Allow a specific device to manage the router remotely:**

Remote Management

Access and manage the router over the internet.

Note: Remote Management is not supported when you are connected to the internet only via IPv6. If you want to use Remote Management, please make sure you have set up an IPv4 connection first.

Remote Management: ☑ Enabled

HTTPS Port: 443

Web Address for Management: https://192.168.0.100:443

Remote Managers: Specified Device

Only this IP Address:

1. Tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

2. Keep the HTTPS port as default settings (recommended) or enter a value between 1024 and 65535.

3. Select Specified Device for Remote Managers.

4. In the Only this IP Address field, enter the IP address of the remote device to manage the router.

5. Click SAVE.

Devices using this WAN IP can manage the router by logging in to https://Router's WAN IP:port number (such as https://113.116.60.229:1024).

🖉 **Tips:** The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to Dynamic DNS if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

3. 11. 7.   System Log

When the router does not work normally, you can save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

• **To save the system log locally:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > System Log.

3. Choose the type and level of the system logs as needed.

```
System Log
View a detailed record of system activities.

Current Time:                    2024-12-27 12:51:33 AM

[ All                          ⌄ ]

[ Search                       🔍 ]                    🔄 Refresh    🧹 Clear All

  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller INFO [1293] Start to run WAN1_ON
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read WAN0_OFF
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read LAN_ON
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller INFO [1293] Start to run WAN1_OFF
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read WAN0_ON
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read LAN_ON
  2024-12-27 00:35:15 Traffic Statistics INFO [8792] stats reset
  2024-12-27 00:35:15 Network INFO [7997] Reload config
  2024-12-27 00:35:14 Network INFO [7997] Set IPv6 status to on, protocol is
```

4. In the Save Log section, click SAVE TO LOCAL to save the system logs to a local disk.

Save Log

Send system log to a specific email address or save locally.

MAIL LOG

SAVE TO LOCAL

• **To send the system log to a mailbox at a fixed time:**

For example, I want to check my router's working status at a fixed time every day, however, it's too troublesome to log in to the web management page every time I want to go checking. It would be great if the system logs could be sent to my mailbox at 8 a.m. every day.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > System Log.

3. In the Save Log section, click MAIL LOG.

4. Enter the information required:

Mail Log   ✕

Note: Set your mail information below.

Email From: [   ]

☑ Require Password

Username: [   ]

Email Password: [∅]

SMTP Server: [   ]

Email To: [   ]

☑ Mail Log Automatically

Frequency: [Every Day   ∨]

Mail Time: [00   ∨] : [00   ∨]

                                              CANCEL   SAVE

1) Email From: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

2) Select Require Password.

📎 **Tips:** Generally, Require Password should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

3) Username: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

4) **Email Password:** Enter the password to login the sender's email address.

5) **SMTP Server:** Enter the SMTP server address.

✍ **Tips:** SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Hotmail is smtp-mail.outlook.com.

6) **Email To:** Enter the recipient's email address, which can be the same as or different from the sender's email address.

7) Select **Mail Log Automatically**.

✍ **Tips:** The router will send the system log to the designated email address if this option is enabled.

8) **Frequency:** This determines how often the recipient will receive the system log .

5. Click **SAVE**.

3. 11. 8. Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to **Advanced** > **System** > **Diagnostics**.

Diagnostics

Troubleshoot network connectivity problems.

Diagnostics Tools:	Ping ⌄
IP Address/Domain Name:	
Ping Count:	4
Ping Packet Size:	64 Bytes
	START

3. Enter the information:

1) Choose **Ping** or **Traceroute** as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity;

- **Ping** is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.

- **Traceroute** is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

2) Enter the **IP Address** or **Domain Name** of the tested host.

3) Modify the **Ping Count** number and the **Ping Packet Size**. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4) If you have chosen Traceroute, you can modify the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4. Click START to begin the diagnostics.

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Ping.

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1): 64 data bytes
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=1 time=0.966 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=2 time=0.916 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=3 time=0.928 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=4 time=0.907 ms

--- Ping Statistic "192.168.0.1" ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 0.907/0.929/0.966 ms
ping is stopped.
```

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Traceroute.

```
traceroute to 192.168.0.1, 5 hops max, 46 byte packets
 1 * * *
 2 * * *
 3 * * *
 4 * * *
 5 * * *
Trace Complete.
traceroute is stopped.
```

3. 11. 9.   Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Time Settings.

• **To get time from the internet:**

1. Enable 24-Hour Time if you want the time to display in a 24-hour way.

2. In the Set Time field, select Get from Internet.

System Time
Set the router's system time.

Current Time: 2024-12-27 00:56:27

24-Hour Time: ⬤

Set Time: Get from Internet   ⌄

Time Zone: (UTC+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi   ⌄

NTP Server I: us.pool.ntp.org

NTP Server II: north-america.pool.ntp.org   (Optional)

3. Select your local Time Zone from the drop-down list.

4. In the NTP Server I field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.

5. (Optional) In the NTP Server II field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.

6. Click SAVE.

- **To get time from your computer:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Get from Managing Device.

System Time
Set the router's system time.

Current Time: 2024-12-27 00:57:16

24-Hour Time: ⬤

Set Time: Get from Managing Device   ⌄

2. The time of your computer will then be displayed and click SAVE.

- **To manually set the date and time:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Manually.

System Time
Set the router's system time.

Current Time: 2024-12-27 01:00:13

24-Hour Time: ⬤

Set Time: Manually   ⌄

Date: 2024/12/27

Time: 00   ⌄ : 57   ⌄ : 06   ⌄

2. Set the current Date (In MM/DD/YYYY format).

3. Set the current Time (In HH/MM/SS format).

4. Click SAVE.

- **To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

1. Tick the Enable box of Daylight Saving Time.

Daylight Saving Time
Automatically synchronize the system time with daylight saving time.

Daylight Saving Time:	☑ Enabled	
Start: 2025	Mar ⌄	2nd ⌄
	Sun ⌄	10:00 ⌄
End: 2025	Nov ⌄	First ⌄
	Sun ⌄	09:00 ⌄
Running Status:	Daylight Saving Time is off.	

2. Select the correct Start date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.

3. Select the correct End date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.

4. Click SAVE.

3. 11. 10. Set the Router to Reboot Regularly

The Scheduled Reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Reboot.

3. Tick the Enable box of Reboot Schedule.

Reboot Schedule
Set when and how often the router reboots automatically.

Reboot Schedule:	☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Reboot Time:	3 ⌄ : 00 ⌄
Repeat:	Every Week ⌄
	Monday ⌄
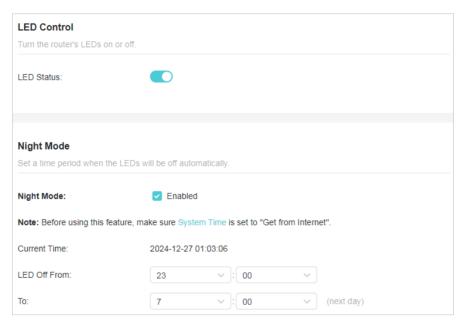
4. Specify the Reboot Time when the router reboots and Repeat to decide how often it reboots.

5. Click SAVE.

3. 11. 11. Control the LED

The LED of the router indicates its activities and status. You can enable the Night Mode feature to specify a time period during which the LED is off.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > LED Control.

3. Enable Night Mode.
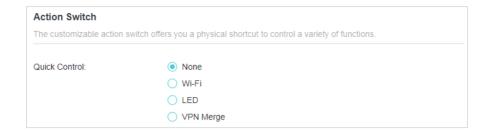
4. Specify the LED off time, and the LED will be off during this period every day.

5. Click SAVE.

3. 11. 12. Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions, including Wi-Fi, LED and VPN Merge.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Action Switch.

3. Select a quick control option, and click SAVE.

Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions.

Quick Control: ◉ None
                         ○ Wi-Fi
                         ○ LED
                         ○ VPN Merge

3. 11. 13. ECO Mode

An ECO Mode switch is used to change the power saving mode of the router. To change the ECO Mode, please toggle the Mode Switch on the device to your desired mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > ECO Mode.

3. Select a preference mode and click SAVE.

• Boost Mode: Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature.

• Balance Mode: Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

• ECO Mode: Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing device's wireless range and transmission speed.

ECO Mode

Choose the ECO Mode that suits your needs best.

Performance Mode: ◉ **Boost Mode (Current)**

Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature. Please put your device in a well-ventilated location.

Coverage

Temperature experience   Speed

○ **Balance Mode**

Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

○ **ECO Mode**

Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing your device's wireless range and transmission speed while limiting the port rate to 1 Gbps.

3. 11. 14. Authorize Third-Party Services

Share your clients' information to a third-party services to identify your clients better. We won't save your private information.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Authorize Third-Party Services.

3. Enable Client Identification.

Authorize Third-Party Services

Once enabled, we will share your clients' information to a third-party services to identify your clients better. We won't save your private information.

Client Identification:

Chapter 4

Configure the Router in USB Internet Mode

This chapter presents how to configure the various features of the router working in 3G/4G/5G USB Modem mode, and USB Tethering mode.

It contains the following sections:
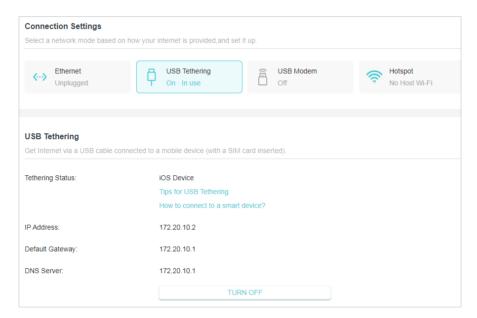
- [Operation Mode](#)
- [Network Map](#)
- [Network](#)
- [TP-Link Cloud Service](#)
- [Wireless](#)
- [USB Storage Device](#)
- [NAT Forwarding](#)
- [Security](#)
- [VPN Server&Client](#)
- [IPv6](#)
- [System](#)

4. 1.   Operation Mode

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Internet.

- **To view the router's current mode:**
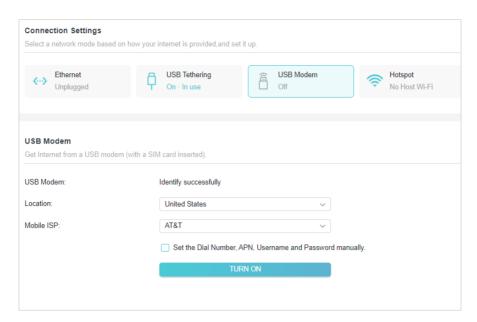
Locate the Connection Settings section. The router's current operation mode is highlighted.

USB Tethering Mode:

Connection Settings
Select a network mode based on how your internet is provided, and set it up.

⟨··⟩ Ethernet Unplugged	🔌 USB Tethering On · In use	🔲 USB Modem Off	📶 Hotspot No Host Wi-Fi

USB Tethering
Get Internet via a USB cable connected to a mobile device (with a SIM card inserted).

Tethering Status:	iOS Device Tips for USB Tethering How to connect to a smart device?
IP Address:	172.20.10.2
Default Gateway:	172.20.10.1
DNS Server:	172.20.10.1
	TURN OFF

- Tethering Status - Displays the connection info of the current mode.
- IP Address - The internet IP (WAN IP) address of the router.
- Default Gateway - The Gateway currently used is shown here.
- DNS Server - Displays the DNS server which resolves the domain names to the corresponding IP addresses.

USB Modem Mode:
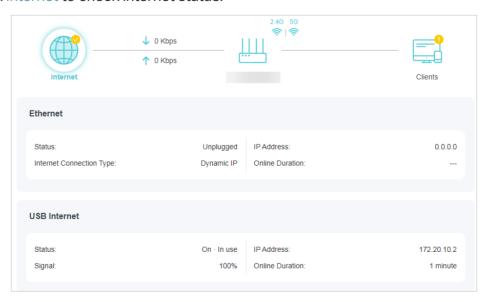
- • USB Modem - Displays the connection status of the current mode.

- • Location - Please select the location where you are enjoying the 3G/4G/5G USB modem service.

- • Mobile ISP - Please select the ISP providing the 3G/4G/5G USB modem service. The router will automatically fill in the default Dial Number and APN of that ISP.

- • Username/Password - Enter the username and password provided by your ISP if any.

• **To change the router's network mode:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Internet > Connection Settings.

3. Select your desired network mode, configure the parameters , and click SAVE.

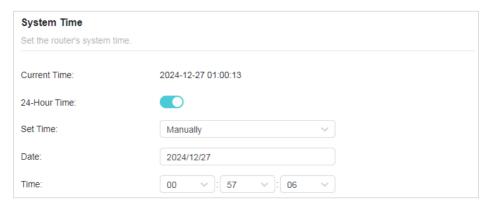• **To change the router's operation mode (to AP/RE/Client mode):**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode.

3. Select your desired operation mode and click SAVE.

Operation Mode

Select an operation mode according to your needs.

◉ **Router/USB Tethering/USB Modem Mode/Hotspot Mode (Current)**

USB cable

USB Tethering: Get internet via a USB cable connected to a mobile device (with a SIM card inserted).

○ **AP/RE/Client Mode**

Range Extender: Extend the range of an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

4. 2. Network Map

Network Map outlines device connectivity of your network visually and helps you manage general settings of the network.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Network Map.

3. Click each network device icon to check and manage general network settings.

• Click Internet to check internet status.

2.4G   5G

↓ 0 Kbps

↑ 0 Kbps

Internet   Clients

Ethernet

Status:	Unplugged	IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP	Online Duration:	---

USB Internet

Status:	On · In use	IP Address:	172.20.10.2
Signal:	100%	Online Duration:	1 minute

• Click the router to check device status and network settings. You can click Edit to change related settings.

2.4G 5G

↓ 116.68 Kbps

↑ 114.73 Kbps

Internet   Clients

Router Information

| Device Name: | TL-WR3602BE | IPv4 LAN IP: | 192.168.0.1 |
| LAN MAC Address: | 00-FF-00-44-29-FB | IPv6 LAN IP: | FE80::2FF:FF:FE44:29FB/64 |

Wireless   Edit

Band	Network Name (SSID)	Password		Channel	Status
2.4 GHz	portable	••••••••	⌀	Auto (Current: 6)	On
5 GHz	portable_5G	••••••••	⌀	Auto (Current: 40)	On
MLO Network	TP-Link_29FB_MLO	••••••••	⌀	---	Off

VPN Merge   Go To Settings

Set up profiles to use the VPN Client function.

ECO Mode   Learn More

Boost Mode

Speed:

Coverage:

Temp. Experience:

114

- Click Clients to view the client devices in your network. You can block devices so they cannot access your network.

4. 3.   Network

4. 3. 1.   Status

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Status. You can view the current status information of the router.

USB Internet			
Status:	On · In use	Default Gateway:	172.20.10.1
Signal:	100%	Primary DNS:	172.20.10.1
IP Address:	172.20.10.2	Secondary DNS:	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.240	Online Duration:	6 minutes
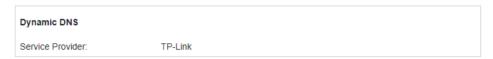
• USB Internet - Displays the current settings of the internet, and you can configure them on the Advanced > Network > Internet page.

- Status - Indicates whether the router has been connected to the internet.

- Signal - The internet signal of the mobile device that your router connected.

- IP Address - The Internet IP (WAN IP) address of the router.

- Subnet Mask - The subnet mask associated with the Internet IP (WAN IP) address.

- Default Gateway - The Gateway currently used is shown here.

- Primary & Secondary DNS - The IP addresses of DNS (Domain Name System) server.

- Online Duration - Displays how long the router has been connected to the internet.

LAN	
MAC Address:	00-FF-00-13-7B-00
IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0

• LAN - This field displays the current settings of the LAN, and you can configure them on the 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**
>
> DHCP Server: On
>
> IP Address Pool: 192.168.1.2 - 192.168.1.253

- **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 or 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**
>
> Service Provider: TP-Link

- **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.

4. 3. 2.   Internet Port

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port.

3. Select a port for internet service. Make sure the cable is securely connected to this port on your router.

> **Internet Port**
>
> Select a port for internet service. Make sure the cable is securely connected to this port on your router.
>
> 1   2
>
> 1 Gbps   2.5 Gbps
> WAN/LAN   WAN/LAN
> ○   ◉
>
> Turn All Ports to LAN: ☐

- **Turn All Ports to LAN** - Enable it and all the Ethernet ports will be used for LAN ports.

117

4. 3. 3.   Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting

🔖 **Note:** 3G/4G USB Modem mode and USB Tethering mode don't have this function.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port and locate the Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting section.

3. Select the duplex type from the drop-down list and click **SAVE**.

Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting	
Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting:	Auto Negotiation

4. 3. 4.   Flow Controller

When enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port. Locate the Flow Controller section.

3. Select the desired option and click **SAVE**.

Flow Controller

With this option enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

Flow Control: ☑ RX Enabled
                     ☑ TX Enabled

4. 3. 5.   Internet Settings for USB Tethering Mode

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet.

3. Locate the Network Connection Priority section. Click the Settings icon ⚙, then enter the settings provided by your ISP.

Network Connection Priority

Modify the connection priority and the settings of different network modes.

Connection Type	Connection Status	Priority	Settings
USB Internet	● On · In use	1 ↓	⚙
Ethernet	● Unplugged	2 ↑	⚙
Hotspot	● No Host Wi-Fi	3 ↑	⚙

Network Connection Settings   ✕

Note: You can use a 3G/4G/5G USB Modem or smart device to provide internet access.
How to connect to a smart device?

USB Modem:	Identify successfully
Location:	United States ⌄
Mobile ISP:	AT&T ⌄
	☐ Set the Dial Number, APN, Username and Password manually.

Note: The following settings will be applied to both the 3G/4G/5G USB Modem mode and the USB Tethering mode, please configure with caution.

Connection Mode:	Connect Automatically ⌄
Max Idle Time:	15 minutes
Authentication Type:	Auto ⌄
	The default is Auto, do not change unless necessary.
MTU Size(in bytes):	1480 bytes
	☐ Use The following DNS Servers
Primary DNS:	
Secondary DNS:	(Optional)

▶ Connection Check

CANCEL   SAVE

- USB Modem - Displays the connection status of the current mode.
- Location - Please select the location where you are enjoying the 3G/4G USB modem service.

- Mobile ISP - Please select the ISP providing the 3G/4G USB modem service. The router will automatically fill in the default Dial Number and APN of that ISP.

- Username/Password - Enter the username and password provided by your ISP if any.

- Connection Mode

  - Connect Automatically - In this mode, the 3G/4G connection reconnects automatically whenever it gets disconnected.

  - Connect on Demand - In this mode, the 3G/4G 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.

- Authentication Type - Some ISPs require authentication to access the internet. Please select Auto or consult your ISP.

  - Auto - The router will have dynamic negotiation with the dialing server and the authentication type doesn't need to be specified.

  - PAP - Password Authentication Protocol. Select PAP if required by your ISP.

  - CHAP - Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol. Select CHAP if required by your ISP.

- MTU size (in bytes) - The typical MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) size for 3G or 4G network is 1480 Bytes.

- Primary/Secondary DNS - (Optional) Enter one or two DNS addresses in dotted decimal notation provided by your ISP. The 3G/4G/5G USB modem connection will only use the specified DNS server(s).

- Connection Check - The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

  - Track Interval - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests. You are recommended to keep it as the default.

4. 3. 6.   NAT

Note: 3G/4G/5G USB Modem mode and USB Tethering mode don't have this function.

The router's NAT (Network Address Translation) feature makes devices on the LAN use the same public IP address to communicate with devices on the internet, which protects the local network by hiding IP addresses of the devices.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and locate the NAT section.

3. Enable NAT, then click SAVE.

```
NAT

NAT:                        ☑ Enable NAT
```

4. NAT is enable by dafault and it's highly recommended. If you disable it, you may have no access to the internet and NAT Forwarding will not take effect.

4. 3. 7.   DoT/DoH

Encrypting DNS queries by TLS/HTTPS, DoT/DoH can provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

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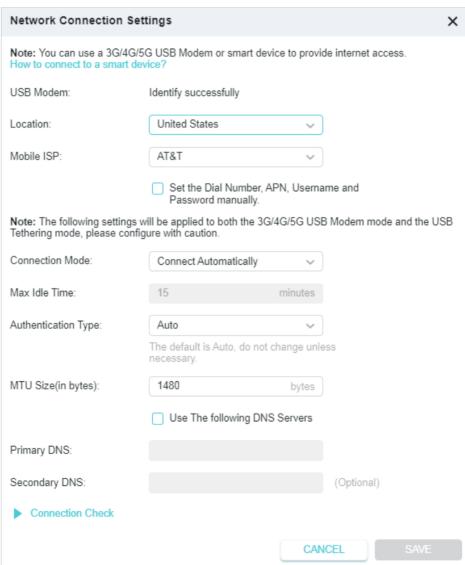
2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and locate the DoT/DoH section.

3. Select a DNS Privacy: DoT/DoH.

4. Select a DNS Mode.

- **Default Mode:** In this mode, the router will prioritize the secure DNS server you selected. If the server is unavailable, the default DNS server will take effect.

- **Ultra Secure Mode:** In this mode, the router only uses the secure DNS server you selected. If the server is unavailable, the internet connectivity will be affected.

5. Enter the DNS Server. You can detect whether the selected DNS servers are available or not. When you save the settings, DoH/DoT will be applied to these DNS servers, and the Primary & Secondary DNS servers you've set won't take effect.

```
DoT/DoH

Encrypting DNS queries by TLS/HTTPS, DoT/DoH can provide you with a more secure and private internet
connection.

DNS Privacy:          ⦿ DoT
                      ○ DoH
                      ○ None

DNS Mode:             ⦿ Default Mode
                        The router will prioritize the secure DNS server you selected. If the server is
                        unavailable, the default DNS server will take effect.
                      ○ Ultra Secure Mode

DNS Server:           [                    ]

                      [                    ]  (Optional)

                      [                    ]  (Optional)

                      [    DETECT DNS SERVER    ]
```

4. 3. 8.   Multi-WAN Backup

Multi-WAN is supported in the Router/USB Internet/Hotspot mode. When the preferred mode fails, the backup mode will take over network data transmission, ensuring network continuity and reliability.

Note: USB Internet includes the 3G/4G USB Modem mode and USB Tethering mode.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet >Multi-WAN.

3. Enable Backup.

Multi-WAN

Set up a backup internet connection to ensure network continuity and reliability.

Mode:	⦿ Backup

4. In Network Connection Priority, modify the connection priority and the settings of the Router mode and the USB Internet mode.

Network Connection Priority

Modify the connection priority and the settings of different network modes.

Connection Type	Connection Status	Priority	Settings
Ethernet	● On · In use	1 ↓	⊚
USB Internet	Unplugged	2 ↑	⊚
Hotspot	No Host Wi-Fi	3 ↑	⊚

• To set Multi-WAN Backup priority:

Click ↓ / ↑ at each mode. The mode with the 1st priority will be set as the preferred mode, and the mode with the 2nd priority will be set as the backup mode. when the preferred mode fails, the backup mode will take over network data transmission.

4. 3. 9.   LAN

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.

3. Configure the IP parameters of the LAN and click SAVE.

LAN
View and configure LAN settings.

MAC Address:	00-FF-00-3F-92-03
IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0

- **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. 3. 10. IGMP

IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) helps the router to identify which clients are subscribed to specific multicast groups within a local network. This allows for efficient transmission of multicast data packets, avoiding unnecessary traffic waste and improving network performance.

IGMP can be used to manage multicast transmission in IPTV. If you want to set up IPTV to enable Internet/IPTV/Phone service provided by your internet service provider (ISP), follow the steps:

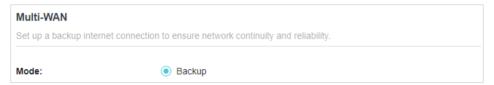**Before you start, make sure your ISP provides the networking service based on IGMP technology,** e.g., British Telecom(BT) and Talk Talk in UK:

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > IGMP.

   1) Tick the IGMP Proxy and IGMP Snooping checkbox, then select the IGMP Version, either V2 or V3, as required by your ISP.

```
IGMP
Check the multicast settings. It is recommended to keep them as default.

IGMP Proxy:              ☑ Enabled

IGMP Snooping:           ☑ Enabled

IGMP Version:            V2                                    ▾
```

2) Click **SAVE**.

3) After configuring IGMP proxy, IPTV can work behind your router now. You can connect your set-top box to any of the router's Ethernet port.

4. 3. 11. 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 username and password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Server section.

```
DHCP Server
Dynamically assign IP addresses to the devices connected to the router.

DHCP Server:          ☑ Enabled

IP Address Pool:      192.168.1.2       - 192.168.1.253

Address Lease Time:   120                        minutes

Default Gateway:      192.168.1.1                (Optional)

Primary DNS:                                     (Optional)

Secondary DNS:                                   (Optional)
```

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:**

124

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.

Address Reservation
Reserve IP addresses for specific devices connected to the router.

⊕ Add

Device Name	MAC Address	Reserved IP Address	Status	Modify
There is no entry!				

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.

Add a Reservation Entry   ✕

MAC Address: –   –   –   –   –

VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES

IP Address:

CANCEL   SAVE

• **To check the DHCP client list:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.

DHCP Client List
View the devices that are currently assigned with IP addresses by the DHCP server.

Total Clients: 1   ↻ Refresh

Device Name	MAC Address	Assigned IP Address	Lease Time
18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	192.168.1.45	1:58:31

4. 3. 12.   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.

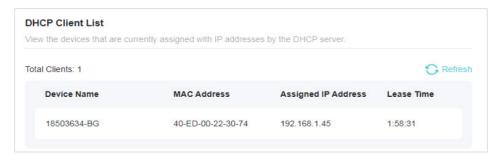2. Go to Advanced > Network > Dynamic DNS.

3. Select the DDNS Service Provider: TP-Link, NO-IP or DynDNS.

   It is recommended to select TP-Link so that you can enjoy TP-Link's superior DDNS service. Otherwise, please select NO-IP or DynDNS. If you don't have a DDNS account, you have to register first by clicking Register Now.

Dynamic DNS

Assign a fixed host name (domain name) for remote access to your device, website, or server behind the router.

Service Provider: TP-Link

Note: To use TP-Link DDNS service, login in with your TP-Link ID.

Note: To enjoy TP-Link's DDNS service, you have to log in with a TP-Link ID. If you have not logged in with one, click log in.

4. Click Register in the Domain Name List if you have selected TP-Link, and enter the Domain Name as needed.

Dynamic DNS

Assign a fixed host name (domain name) for remote access to your device, website, or server behind the router.

Service Provider: TP-Link

Current Domain Name:

Domain Name List

                                                                          ⊕ Register

Domain Name	Registered Date	Status	Operation	Delete
No Entries				

If you have selected NO-IP or DynDNS, enter the username, password and domain name of your account.

Dynamic DNS

Assign a fixed host name (domain name) for remote access to your device, website, or server behind the router.

Service Provider:	NO-IP ∨ Register Now
Username:	
Password:	
Domain Name:	
WAN IP binding:	☐ Enable
Status:	Not launching

LOGIN AND SAVE

LOGOUT

5. Click LOG IN AND SAVE.

🔖 **Note:** If you want to use a new DDNS account, please click LOGOUT first, and then log in with a new account.

4. 3. 13.   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.

*Image may differ from your actual product.

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 your TP-Link ID or 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, such as 192.168.0.100/24. This IP address cannot be on the same subnet with the WAN IP or LAN IP of Router A.

- • 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 192.168.1.2.

- • 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/WLAN 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.

Routing Table

View all valid routing entries that are currently in use.

Active Route Number: 3   ↻ Refresh

Network Destination	Gateway	Interface
0.0.0.0	192.168.0.1	WAN
192.168.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	LAN

4. 4.   TP-Link Cloud Service

TP-Link Cloud service provides a better way to manage your cloud devices. Log in to your router with a TP-Link ID, and you can easily monitor and manage your home network when you are out and about via the Tether app. To ensure that your router stays new and gets better over time, the TP-Link Cloud will notify you when an important firmware upgrade is available. Surely you can also manage multiple TP-Link Cloud devices with a single TP-Link ID.

This section introduces how to register a new TP-Link ID, bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to manage your router, and the Tether app with which you can manage your home network no matter where you may find yourself.

4. 4. 1.   Register a TP-Link ID

If you have skipped the registration during the Quick Setup process, you can:

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

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID or click TP-Link ID on the very top of the page.

3. Click Sign Up and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.

4. After activating your TP-Link ID, come back to the TP-Link ID page to log in. The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as an Admin.

🔖 Note:
• To learn more about the Admin and User TP-Link ID, refer to Manage the User TP-Link IDs.
• Once you have registered a TP-Link ID on the web management page, you can only register another TP-Link ID via the Tether APP. Please refer to Log In via Tether to install the app.
• If you want to unbind the admin TP-Link ID from your router, please go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, an click Unbind in the Device Information section.

4. 4. 2.   Change Your TP-Link ID Information

Follow the steps below to change your email address and password of your TP-Link ID as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the TP-Link ID section.

TP-Link ID
Edit the email and password for your TP-Link ID.

Email:	▨
Password:	•••••••••••••• ▨
Region:	United States
Email Subscription:	⬤▭

Subscribe to the TP-Link newsletter and be the first to know about amazing deals, VIP giveaways, new products, and so much more!

• **To change your email address:**

1. Click ▨ behind the Email.

2. Enter the password of your TP-Link ID, then a new email address. And click SAVE.

Change Email   ✕

Current Password: [   ] ⌀

New Email: [   ]

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

CANCEL   SAVE

• **To change your password:**

1. Click ▨ behind the Password.

2. Enter the current password, then a new password twice. And click SAVE.

Change Password　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　✕

Current Password:

New Password:

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

CANCEL　　SAVE

4. 4. 3.　Manage the User TP-Link IDs

The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as the Owner account. The Owner account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to or from the same router. All accounts can monitor and manage the router locally or remotely, but only the owner account can:

• Reset the router to its factory default settings either on the web management page or in the Tether app.

• Add/remove other TP-Link IDs to/from the router.

Add TP-Link ID to Manage the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

Bound TP-Link IDs

Bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to control who can manage this device.

Owner

Unbind

⊕ Bind

3. Click ⊕ Bind , enter another TP-Link ID as needed and click SAVE.

Note: If you need another TP-Link ID, please register a new one via the Tether app. Refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app and register a new TP-Link ID.

Bind TP-Link ID　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　✕

TP-Link ID (Email):

CANCEL　　BIND

4. The new TP-Link ID will be displayed in the Bound TP-Link IDs table.

Remove TP-Link ID(s) from Managing the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

3. Tick Unbind of the TP-Link ID(s) you want to remove.

4. 4. 4.   Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App

The Tether app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

1. Launch the Apple App Store or Google Play store and search "TP-Link Tether" or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.
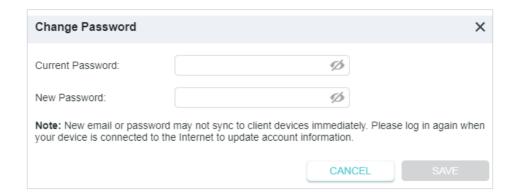

2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID.
 Note: If you don't have a TP-Link ID, create one first.

3. Connect your device to the router's wireless network.

4. Go back to the Tether app, select the model of your router and log in with the password you set for the router.

5. Manage your router as needed.
 Note: If you need to remotely access your router from your smart devices, you need to:
• Log in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have one, refer to Register a TP-Link ID.
• Make sure your smartphone or tablet can access the internet with cellular data or a Wi-Fi network.

4. 5.   Wireless

4. 5. 1.   Wireless Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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.

• TWT - Target Wake Time allows 802.11ax routers and clients to negotiate their periods to transmit and receive data packets. Clients only wake up at TWT sessions

and remain in sleep mode for the rest of the time, which significantly extend their battery life.

- OFDMA/MU-MIMO - This feature enables multiple users to transmit data simultaneously, and thus greatly improves speed and efficiency. Noted that only when your clients also support OFDMA, can you fully enjoy the benefits.

- 2.4GHz/5GHz - Select this checkbox to enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz wireless network.

- Share Network- Click to save the Wi-Fi settings for sharing.

- 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 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. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.

- Password - Set a password for the wireless network. The value is case-sensitive.

- Transmit Power - Select High, Middle or Low to specify the data transmit power. The default and recommended setting is High.

- Channel Width - Select a channel width (bandwidth) for the wireless network.

- Channel - Select an operating channel for the wireless network. For the 2.4 GHz and 5GHz bands, it is recommended to leave the channel to Auto, if you are not experiencing the intermittent wireless connection issue.

- Mode - You can choose the appropriate "Mixed" mode.

4. 5. 2.   MLO Network

MLO (Multi-Link Operation) network enables the connected Wi-Fi 7 clients to simultaneously send and receive data across different frequency bands, greatly improving the transmission rate and reliability.

1. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings.

2. Locate the MLO Network section and enable MLO Network.

3. Specify an SSID in Network Name (SSID).

4. Select the Security type. Specify a password if the security type you selected requires it. This value is case-sensitive.

5. You can also click Share Network to share the SSID and password with your guests.

6. If you select Hide SSID, your SSID won't display when you scan for local wireless networks on your wireless device and you need to manually join the MLO network.

7. Click SAVE to save your settings.

4. 5. 3.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Guest Network.

3. Enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz guest network according to your needs.

4. Customize the SSID. Don't select Hide SSID unless you want your guests to manually input the SSID for guest network access.

5. Select the Security type and customize your own password. If No security is selected, no password is needed to access your 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 your TP-Link ID or 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.

Guest Permissions
Control the data that guests can access.

☑ Allow guests to see each other

☑ Allow guests to access your local network

- **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. 5. 4.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Schedule.

3. Enable the Wireless Schedule function.

Wireless Schedule
Schedule when to automatically turn off your wireless network.

Wireless Schedule:

Current Time: 2025-02-05 05:16:37 PM

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

➕ Add

Wireless Off Time	Band	Repeat	Enable	Modify
There is no entry!				

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

Add Schedule						✕
Enable This Entry:	✔ Enabled					
Band:	✔ 2.4 GHz ❓					
	✔ 5 GHz					
Wireless Off Time:	11 ⌄	: 00 ⌄	PM ⌄			
	07 ⌄	: 00 ⌄	AM ⌄	(next day)		
Repeat:	S M T W T F S					
					CANCEL	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. 5. 5.   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.
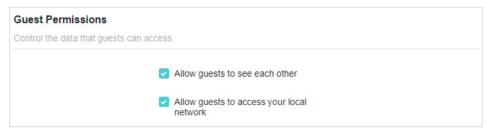
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > WPS.

3. Follow one of the following methods to connect your client device to the router's Wi-Fi network.

Method 1: Using a PIN
• Connects via the Client's PIN

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

WPS

Use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) to connect a client (personal device) to the router's wireless network easily.

WPS: ⬤

Method 1:   Using a PIN

                        ⬤ Client's PIN
                        ◯ Router's PIN

                        Enter your personal device's PIN here and click **CONNECT**

                        [   ]

                        [CONNECT   ]

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.

WPS

Use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) to connect a client (personal device) to the router's wireless network easily.

WPS: ⬤

Method 1:   Using a PIN

                        ◯ Client's PIN
                        ⬤ Router's PIN

Router's PIN: ⬤

                        Enter the router's PIN on your personal device.
                        Router's PIN: 03717660

                        [GET NEW PIN   ]

                        [DEFAULT   ]

2. Enter the router's PIN on your personal device. You can also 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.

Method 2: Using the WPS Button on the Web Screen

Click Start on the screen. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device. A Device-(XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX) Connected message should appear on the screen, indicating successful WPS connection.

🔖 **Note:** XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX is the MAC address of your device.

Method 3: Using the WPS Button on the Router

Press the router's WPS button. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device.

4. 5. 6.   Additional Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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.

- WMM - WMM function can guarantee the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially.
- Short GI - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.
- AP Isolation - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.
- Airtime Fairness - This function can improve the overall network performance by sacrificing a little bit of network time on your slow devices.

140

- 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. 6.   USB Storage Device

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then access files stored there locally or remotely.

⌀ Tips:
- If you use USB hubs, make sure no more than 4 devices are connected to the router.
- If the USB storage device requires using bundled external power, make sure the external power has been connected.
- If you use a USB hard drive, make sure its file system is FAT32, exFat, NTFS or HFS+.
- Before you physically disconnect a USB device from the router, safely remove it to avoid data damage: Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device and click Remove.

4. 6. 1.   Access the USB Device Locally

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then refer to the following table to access files stored on your USB storage device.

Windows computer	• **Method 1:** Go to Computer > Network, then click the Network Server Name (TP-SHARE by default) in the Computer section. ▌Note: Operations in different systems are similar. Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Windows computer	• **Method 2:** Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer) and type the server address \\tplinkwifi.net or ftp://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar, then press Enter.

Mac	1) Select Go > Connect to Server. 2) Type the server address smb://tplinkwifi.net. 3) Click Connect. ![Connect to Server dialog] 4) When prompted, select the Guest radio box. (If you have set up a username and a password to deny anonymous access to the USB disks, you should select the Registered User radio box. To learn how to set up an account for the access, refer to To Set Up Authentication for Data Security.)
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.
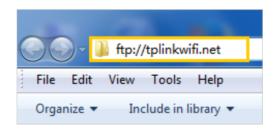
Tips:
You can also access your USB storage device by using your Network/Media Server Name as the server address. Refer to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device to learn more.

4. 6. 2.   Access the USB Device Remotely

You can access your USB disk outside the local area network. For example, you can:

- Share photos and other large files with your friends without logging in to (and paying for) a photo-sharing site or email system.

- Get a safe backup for the materials for a presentation.

- Remove the files on your camera's memory card from time to time during the journey.

Note:
If your ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.x.x or 10.x.x.x), you cannot use this feature because private addresses are not routed on the internet.

Follow the steps below to configure remote access settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB & microSD > Storage Device.

3. Tick the Internet FTP checkbox, and then click SAVE.

143

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name: TP-Share

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\192.168.1.1 smb://192.168.1.1	⬤	---	⬜
Local FTP	ftp://192.168.1.1:21	⬤	21	⬜
Internet FTP	ftp://192.168.0.101:21 Set DDNS	◯	21	⬜

4.   Refer to the following table to access your USB disk remotely.

Computer	1) Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer, only for Windows users) or open a web browser. 2) Type the server address in the address bar: Type in ftp://<WAN IP address of the router>:<port number> (such as ftp://59.40.2.243:21). If you have specified the domain name of the router, you can also type in ftp://<domain name>:<port number> (such as ftp://MyDomainName:21) ftp://59.40.2.243:21 File Edit View Tools Help Organize ▼ Include in library ▼ 3) Press Enter on the keyboard. 4) Access with the username and password you set in To Set Up Authentication for Data Security. ⊘ Tips: You can also access the USB disk via a third-party app for network files management, which can resume broken file transfers.
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.

⊘ Tips:
Click Dynamic DNS to learn how to set up a domain name for you router.

4. 6. 3.   Customize the Access Settings

By default, all the network clients can access all folders on your USB disk. You can customize your sharing settings by setting a sharing account, sharing specific contents and setting a new sharing address on the router's web management page.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB & microSD > Storage Device.

• **To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device**

You can customize the server name and use the name to access your USB storage device.

1. In the Access Method session, make sure Samba for Windows Samba for macOS/Linux is enabled, and enter a Network/Media Server Name as you like, such as MyShare, then click SAVE.

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name: MyShare

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\192.168.1.1 smb://192.168.1.1	◉	---	✎
Local FTP	ftp://192.168.1.1:21	◉	21	✎
Internet FTP	ftp://192.168.0.101:21 Set DDNS	◯	21	✎

2. Now you can access the USB storage device by visiting \\MyShare (for Windows) or smb://MyShare (for Mac).

• **To Only Share Specific Content**

Focus on the File Sharing section. Specify sharing folders that you want to share and click SAVE.

File Sharing

Share files with devices in your home or office network.

Secure Sharing:

Select Folder:

- **To Set Up Authentication for Data Security**

You can set up authentication for your USB storage device so that network clients will be required to enter username and password when accessing the USB storage device.

1. In the File Sharing section, enable Secure Sharing.

Secure Sharing

Customize the access settings to ensure data security.

Username	Password		Permissions	Modify
admin	··········	⌀	Read&Write	☑
visit	··········	⌀	Read	☑

2. Click ☑ to modify the access account, and pay attention to the default username and password. Accessing as an administrator can read and modify the shared folders while visitors can only read the shared folders.

🔖 Note:

1. For Windows users, do not set the sharing username the same as the Windows username. Otherwise, Windows credential mechanism may cause the following problems:
    - If the sharing password is also the same as the Windows password, authentication will not work since the Windows will automatically use its account information for USB access.
    - If the sharing password is different from the Windows password, the Windows will be unable to remember your credentials and you will always be required to enter the sharing password for USB access.

2. Due to Windows credential mechanism, you might be unable to access the USB disk after changing Authentication settings. Please log out from the Windows and try to access again. Or you can change the address of the USB disk by referring to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device.

4. 6. 4.   Media Sharing

The feature of Media Sharing allows you to view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device directly from DLNA-supported devices, such as your computer, tablet and PS2/3/4.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
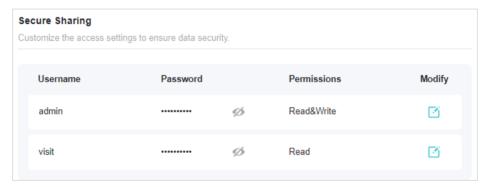
2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Enable Media Sharing.

> **Media Sharing**
> View photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device via the access address.
>
> **Media Sharing:**   ⬤

4. When your USB storage device is inserted into the router, your DLNA-supported devices (such as your computer and pad) connected to the router can detect and play the media files on the USB storage devices.

5. Refer to the following table for detailed instructions.

Windows Computer	Go to Computer > Network, then click the Media Server Name (Model number-share by default) in the Media Devices section. ▌Note: Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Tablet	• Use a third-party DLNA-supported player.

4. 7.   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 Mercusys 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. 7. 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 (192.168.1.100). 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 192.168.1.100.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Forwarding.

Port Forwarding

Specify ports to make specific devices or services on your local network accessible over the internet.

⊕ Add

Service Name	Device IP Address	External Port	Internal Port	Protocol	Status	Modify

There is no entry!

4. Click Add.

Add a Port Forwarding Entry   ✕

Note: Add a rule for an individual external port or port range. For nonconsecutive ports (example: 100 and 200), add multiple rules. For more info, refer to Port Forwarding FAQ.

Service Name:

VIEW COMMON SERVICES

Device IP Address:

VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES

External Port: ○ Individual Port
                        ● Port Range

Protocol: All

Enable This Entry: ☑ Enabled

CANCEL   SAVE

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.

🔗 **Tips:**
- 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 port forwarding 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.

Tips:
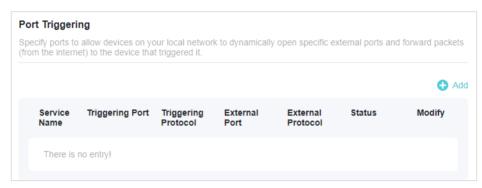- The WAN IP should be a public IP address. For the WAN IP is assigned dynamically by the ISP, it is recommended
  to apply and register a domain name for the WAN referring to Dynamic DNS. Then users on the internet can use
  http:// domain name to visit the website.
- If you have changed the default External Port, you should use http:// WAN IP: External Port or http:// domain name:
  External Port to visit the website.

4. 7. 2.   Port Triggering

Port Triggering can specify a triggering port and its corresponding external ports. When a host on 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 and Quick Time 4 players, etc.

Follow the steps below to configure the Port Triggering rules:

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Triggering and click ➕ Add .

3. 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.

4. Click SAVE.

📎 Tips:

- You can add multiple port triggering rules according to your network need.
- The triggering ports can not be overlapped.
- If the application you need is not listed in the Existing Applications list, please enter the parameters manually. You should verify the external ports the application uses first and enter them into External Port field according to the format the page displays.

4. 7. 3.   UPnP

The UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) protocol allows 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 thus 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 has 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > UPnP and toggle on or off according to your needs.

4. 7. 4.   DMZ

When a PC is set to be a DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) host on 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:

When DMZ 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 open.

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > DMZ and tick to enable DMZ.

4. Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select your PC. The Device 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.


```
DMZ

Expose a specific device in your local network to the internet for applications such as online gaming and real-time
communications.

DMZ:                      ✓ Enabled

DMZ Host IP Address:      [                        ]

              VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES
```

5. Click SAVE.

Done!

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

4. 8.   Security

4. 8. 1.   Protect the Network from Cyber Attacks

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Firewall. It's recommended to keep the default settings.

4. 8. 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 (Deny List) or a list of allowed devices (Allow List).

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Access Control.

3. Toggle on to enable Access Control.

4. Click Change Mode to select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.

To block specific device(s):

1) Select Deny List.

2) Click ➕ Add and select devices you want to be blocked, or enter the MAC address manually, and click ADD.

4) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Deny List.

To allow specific device(s):

1) Select Allow List and click CHANGE.

2) Your own device is in the Allow List by default and cannot be deleted. Click ⊕ Add to add other devices to the Allow List.

• **Add connected devices**

1) Click Select From Device List.

2) Select the devices you want to be allowed and click ADD.

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Allow List.

• **Add unconnected devices**

1) Click Add Manually.

2) Enter the Device Name and MAC Address of the device you want to be allowed and click ADD.

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the device has been successfully added to the Allow List.

Done!

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

4. 8. 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > IP & MAC Binding.

3. Enable IP & MAC Binding.

4. Bind your device(s) according to your need.
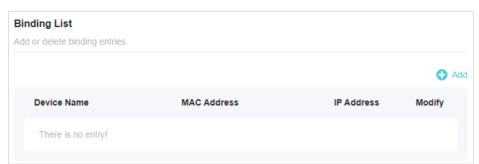
   To bind the connected device(s):

   1) 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. The MAC Address and IP Address fields will be automatically filled in.

158

Add Binding Entry   ✕

MAC Address: –   –   –   –   –

VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES

IP Address:

CANCEL   SAVE

3) Click SAVE.

Done!
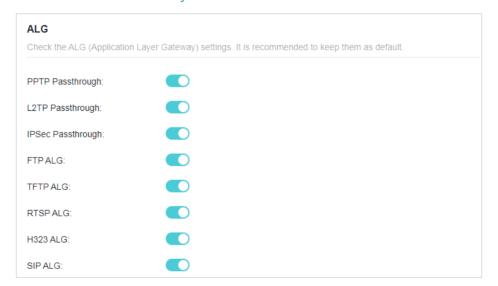
Now you don't need to worry about ARP spoofing and ARP attacks!

4. 8. 4.   ALG

ALG allows customized Network Address Translation (NAT) traversal filters to be plugged into the gateway to support address and port translation for certain application layer "control/data" protocols such as FTP, TFTP, H323 etc. It is recommended to keep the default settings.

You may need to disable SIP ALG when you are using voice and video applications to create and accept a call through the router, since some voice and video communication applications do not work well with SIP ALG.

Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router. Go to Advanced > Security > ALG.

ALG

Check the ALG (Application Layer Gateway) settings. It is recommended to keep them as default.

PPTP Passthrough: ⬤

L2TP Passthrough: ⬤

IPSec Passthrough: ⬤

FTP ALG: ⬤

TFTP ALG: ⬤

RTSP ALG: ⬤

H323 ALG: ⬤

SIP ALG: ⬤

4. 9.   VPN Server&Merge

The router offers several ways to set up VPN connections:

VPN Server allows remote devices to access your home network in a secured way through the internet. The router supports four types of VPN Server:

OpenVPN is somewhat complex but with higher security and more stability, suitable for restricted environments such as campus network and company intranet.

PPTP VPN is easy to use with the built-in VPN software of computers and mobile devices, but it is vulnerable and may be blocked by some ISPs.

L2TP/IPSec VPN is more secure but slower than PPTP VPN, and may have trouble getting around firewalls.

WireGuard VPN is a secure, fast and modern VPN protocol. It is based on the UDP protocol and uses modern encryption algorithms to improve work efficiency.

VPN Merge allows your client devices to simultaneously access multiple VPN servers to satisfy your work, gaming, and video streaming needs.

4. 9. 1.   Use OpenVPN to Access Your Home Network

OpenVPN Server is used to create an OpenVPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to enable OpenVPN Server on your router, and install and run VPN client software on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up an OpenVPN connection.

Home Network   Router (VPN Server)   Remote Devices
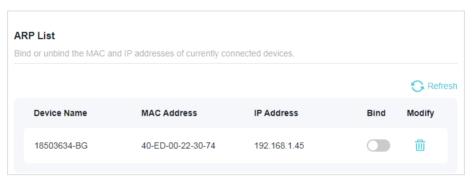
Step1. Set up OpenVPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > OpenVPN, and tick the Enable box of OpenVPN.

OpenVPN

Set up an OpenVPN for secure, remote access to your network.

Note: No certificate has been created. Generate one below before enabling OpenVPN.

OpenVPN:	☑ Enabled
Service Type:	⦿ UDP
	○ TCP
Interface Type:	TUN ⌄
Service Port:	1194
VPN Subnet:	10.8.0.0
Netmask:	255.255.255.0
Client Access:	Home Network Only ⌄

📑 Note:

- Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.
- The first time you configure the OpenVPN Server, you may need to generate a certificate before you enable the VPN Server.

3. Select the Service Type (communication protocol) for OpenVPN Server: UDP, TCP.

4. Enter a VPN Service Port to which a VPN device connects, and the port number should be between 1024 and 65535.

5. In the VPN Subnet/Netmask fields, enter the range of IP addresses that can be leased to the device by the OpenVPN server.

6. Select your Client Access type. Select Home Network Only if you only want the remote device to access your home network; select Internet and Home Network if you also want the remote device to access internet through the VPN Server.

7. Click SAVE.

8. Click GENERATE to get a new certificate.

Certificate

Generate the certificate.

GENERATE

📑 Note: If you have already generated one, please skip this step, or click GENERATE to update the certificate.

9. Click EXPORT to save the OpenVPN configuration file which will be used by the remote device to access your router.

Configuration File

Export the configuration file.

EXPORT

161

Step 2. Configure OpenVPN Connection on Your Remote Device

1. Visit http://openvpn.net/index.php/download/community-downloads.html to download the OpenVPN software, and install it on your device where you want to run the OpenVPN client utility.

🔖 **Note:** You need to install the OpenVPN client utility on each device that you plan to apply the VPN function to access your router. Mobile devices should download a third-party app from Google Play or Apple App Store.

2. After the installation, copy the file exported from your router to the OpenVPN client utility's "config" folder (for example, C:\Program Files\OpenVPN\config on Windows). The path depends on where the OpenVPN client utility is installed.

3. Run the OpenVPN client utility and connect it to OpenVPN Server.
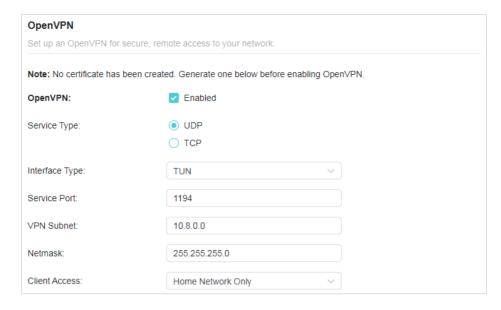
4. 9. 2.   Use PPTP VPN to Access Your Home Network

PPTP VPN Server is used to create a PPTP VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to set up PPTP VPN Server on your router, and configure the PPTP connection on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up a PPTP VPN connection.

Step 1. Set up PPTP VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > PPTP, and tick the Enable box of PPTP.

Network Connection Settings		✕
Internet Connection Type:	PPTP ⌄	
Username:		
Password:	⌀	
IP Address:	0.0.0.0	
Primary DNS:	0.0.0.0	

🔖 **Note:** Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.

3. In the Client IP Address field, enter the range of IP addresses (up to 10) that can be leased to the devices by the PPTP VPN server.

4. Set the PPTP connection permission according to your needs.

   • Select Allow Samba (Network Place) access to allow your VPN device to access your local Samba server.

- Select Allow NetBIOS passthrough to allow your VPN device to access your Samba server using NetBIOS name.
- Select Allow Unencrypted connections to allow unencrypted connections to your VPN server.

5. Click SAVE.

6. Configure the PPTP VPN connection account for the remote device. You can create up to 16 accounts.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

⊕ Add

Username	Password	Modify
There is no entry!		

4) Click Add.

5) Enter the Username and Password to authenticate devices to the PPTP VPN Server.

Add Account   ✕

Username:

Password: ∅

CANCEL   ADD

6) Click ADD.

Step 2. Configure PPTP VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

The remote device can use the Windows built-in PPTP software or a third-party PPTP software to connect to PPTP Server. Here we use the Windows built-in PPTP software as an example.

1. Go to Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center.

2. Select Set up a new connection or network.

3. Select Connect to a workplace and click Next.

4. Select Use my Internet connection (VPN).

5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the Internet address field. Click Next.

6. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the PPTP VPN server on your router, and click Connect.

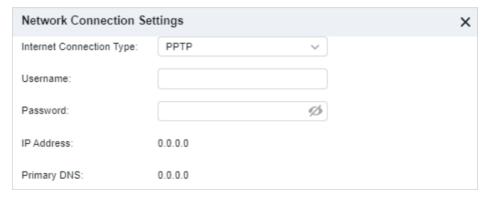7. Click Connect Now when the VPN connection is ready to use.

4. 9. 3.   Use L2TP/IPSec VPN to Access Your Home Network

L2TP/IPSec VPN Server is used to create a L2TP/IPSec VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to set up L2TP/IPSec VPN Server on your router, and configure the L2TP/IPSec connection on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up the L2TP/IPSec VPN connection.

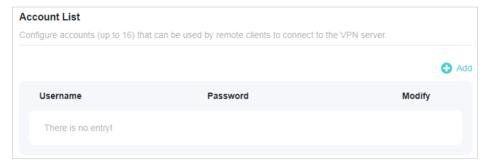| Home Network | Router (VPN Server) | | Remote Devices |

Step 1. Set up L2TP/IPSec VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > L2TP/IPSec, and enable L2TP/IPSec.

Note:
- Firmware update may be required to support L2TP/IPSec VPN Server.
- Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.

3. In the Client IP Address field, enter the range of IP addresses (up to 10) that can be leased to the devices by the L2TP/IPSec VPN server.

4. Create an IPSec Pre-Shared Key.

5. Configure the L2TP/IPSec VPN connection account for the remote device. You can create up to 16 accounts.

1) Click Add.

167

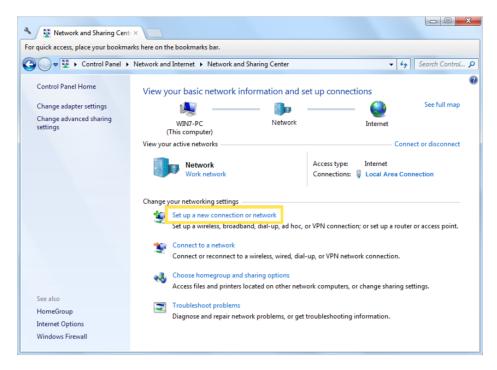2) Enter the Username and Password to authenticate devices to the L2TP/IPSec VPN Server.

Add Account   ✕

Username: [   ]

Password: [   ] 👁

CANCEL   ADD

3) Click ADD.

6. Click SAVE.

Step 2. Configure L2TP/IPSec VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

The remote device can use the Windows or Mac OS built-in L2TP/IPSec software or a third-party L2TP/IPSec software to connect to L2TP/IPSec Server. Here we use the Windows built-in L2TP/IPSec software as an example.

1. Go to Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center.

2. Select Set up a new connection or network.

3. Select Connect to a workplace and click Next.

4. Select Use my Internet connection (VPN).

5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the Internet address field, and select the checkbox Don't connect now; just set it up so I can connect later. Click Next.

6. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router, and click Connect.

7. Click Close when the VPN connection is ready to use

8. Go to Network and Sharing Center and click Change adapter settings.

9. Find the VPN connection you created, then double-click it.

10. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router, and click Properties.

11. Switch to the Security tab, select Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol with IPsec (L2TP/IPSec) and click Advanced settings.

12. Select Use preshared key for authentication and enter the IPSec Pre-Shared Key you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router. Then click OK.

Done! Click Connect to start VPN connection.

4. 9. 4.   Use WireGuard VPN to Access Your Home Network

WireGuard VPN Server is used to create a Wire Guard VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

173

Step 1. Set up WireGuard VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > WireGuard, and tick the Enable box of WireGuard.

3. Set the tunnel IP address and listen port. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

4. Select your Client Access type. Select Home Network Only if you only want the remote device to access your home network; select Internet and Home Network if you also want the remote device to access internet through the VPN Server.

5. (Optional) Click Advanced Settings to display more settings. If DNS is turned on, the router will become the DNS server of the VPN client that establishes a connection with it. Change the Persistent Keepalive time (25 seconds by default) to send out heartbeat regularly, you can also click RENEW KEY to update the private key and public key.

Step 2. Create accounts that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

1. Locate the Account List section.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

➕ Add

Username	Allowed IPs	Modify
There is no entry!		

2. Click Add to create an account.

Add   ✕

Username: [   ]

Address: [10.5.5.2/32   ]

Allowed IPs (Client):   [0.0.0.0/0   ]

Allowed IPs (Server):   [10.5.5.2/32   ]

Pre-shared Key (Secret):   ☐ Enabled

                                    CANCEL   SAVE

3. Give a name to this account.

4. Enter the address of the virtual interface assigned to this account. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

5. Traffic sent from the WireGard VPN client to the allowed IPs (client) will be transmitted through the tunnel. By default, all network traffic from clients will be transmitted through the tunnel. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

6. Traffic sent from the WireGard VPN server to the allowed IPs (server) will be transmitted through the tunnel. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

7. Enable or disable pre-shared key.

8. Click SAVE.

🔖 **Note:** One account can only be used by one WireGuard VPN client at the same time to connect to the WireGuard VPN server.

Connect to Server   ✕

QR Code	Export

Please download WireGuard App from Google Play or Apple Store, then use the App to scan the QR Code to connect to this server.

9. Connect to the WireGuard server.

• For mobile phones, download WireGuard App from Google Play or Apple Store, then use the App to scan the QR Code to connect to this server.

• For other devices (e.g. TP-Link WireGuard VPN client), Click EXPORT to save the WireGuard VPN configuration file which will be used by the remote device to access your router.

Connect to Server   ✕

QR Code	Export

Please use the following configuration to set up your WireGuard client.

EXPORT

```
[Interface]
PrivateKey = al6XUS7avPkuacRljQ29COrZnyiUeKvLCCBT74YG6Hs=
Address = 10.5.5.2/32
[Peer]
PublicKey = keBCmYqibUTgTaMShoah5U37AkVUoCYnAThUYO5QhVI=
AllowedIPs = 0.0.0.0/0
Endpoint = 192.168.0.100:51820
PersistentKeepalive = 25
```

DONE

10.   On the account list, you can click the button to modify the VPN server settings, connect to the server, or delete the account.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

➕ Add

Username	Allowed IPs	Modify
Admin	0.0.0.0/0	📝 🔗 🗑️

4. 9. 5.   Use VPN Merge to Access a Remote VPN Server

VPN Merge allows your client devices to simultaneously access multiple VPN servers to satisfy your work, gaming, and video streaming needs.

To use the VPN Merge feature, simply add remote VPN servers on your router and assign the VPN servers to your client devices. Please follow the steps below:

INTERNET

Home Devices   Router (VPN Merge)   VPN Servers

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Merge. and enable VPN Merge.

📕 **Note:** Firmware update may be required to support VPN Merge.

VPN Merge (Multi-VPN Clients)

Assign multiple VPN servers for your client devices.

VPN Merge: 🔵

3. Add VPN servers, and enable the one you need.

1)   In the Server List section, click Add.

Server List

Add or edit VPN server. Up to 6 VPN servers can be added.

➕ Add

Description	Server	Status	Enable	Modify
No VPN Client				

2)   Specify a description for the VPN, and choose the VPN type.

- **VPN Kill Switch**: When enabled, your device's internet access will be blocked if the VPN connection drops, keeping your data safe.

3) Enter the VPN information provided by your VPN provider.

- **OpenVPN**: Enter the VPN username and password if required by your VPN provider, otherwise simply leave them empty. Then import the configuration file provided by your VPN provider.

Note: You can also check the box of Import the CA file or edit the . ovpn file manually, then upload the CA file or manually configure the settings.

- **PPTP**: Enter the VPN server address (for example: 218.18.1.73) and the VPN username and password provided by your VPN provider.

- **L2TP/IPSec VPN**: Enter the VPN server address (for example: 218.18.1.73), VPN username and password, and IPSec pre-shared key provided by your VPN provider.

- **WireGuard VPN**: Give a description, and click BROWSE to import the WireGuard VPN server configuration. Then you will see the detailed parameters. Do NOT change the parameters unless necessary.

Add Profile   ✕

Description:	
VPN Type:	WireGuard ⌄
Import from Config File:	⬆ UPLOAD
NAT:	☑ Enabled
▶ Interface	
▶ Peer	

CANCEL   SAVE

4) Save the settings.

5) In the server list, enable the one you need.

Server List

Add or edit VPN server. Up to 6 VPN servers can be added.

⊕ Add

Description	Server	Status	Enable	Modify
No VPN Client				

4. Add and manage the devices that will use the VPN function. You can click Change Mode to switch between different modes.

1) In the Client List section, click Add Devices.

Client List

After adding your VPN servers in Server List, manage the client devices that will use the VPN function.

Current Mode: Custom Mode   ⇄ Change Mode

In this mode, you can assign different VPN servers to your clients individually.

⊕ Add Devices   ↻ Refresh

Device Info	Server	VPN Access	Modify
No items			

2) Choose and add the devices that will access the VPN server you have configured.

5. Save the settings.

Done! Now the devices you specified can access the VPN server you enabled.

4. 10. IPv6

4. 10. 1. Set up an IPv6 Internet Connection

This function allows you to set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > IPv6.

3. Enable IPv6 and select the internet connection type provided by your ISP.

    Note: If you do not know what your internet connection type is, contact your ISP.

4. Fill in information as required by different connection types.

• Static IP: Fill in blanks and save the settings.

IPv6 Internet

Set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

IPv6:	⬤◯
Network Mode:	Ethernet ⌄
Internet Connection Type:	Static IP ⌄
IPv6 Address:	
Default Gateway:	
Primary DNS:	
Secondary DNS:	
MTU Size:	1500 bytes

Note: You can also configure DoT/DoH to provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

• Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6): Click Advanced Settings to input further information if your ISP requires. Save the settings and click RENEW.

IPv6 Internet

Set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

IPv6:	⬤◯
Network Mode:	Ethernet ⌄
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6) ⌄
IPv6 Address:	::
Primary DNS:	::
Secondary DNS:	::
	RENEW
	RELEASE
▶ Advanced Settings	

Note: You can also configure DoT/DoH to provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

• PPPoE: By default, the router uses the IPv4 account to connect to the IPv6 server. Click Advanced Settings to input further information if your ISP requires. Save the settings and click CONNECT.

🔖 **Note:** If your ISP provides two separate accounts for the IPv4 and IPv6 connections, manually enter the username and password for the IPv6 connection.

- **6to4 Tunnel:** An IPv4 internet connection type is a prerequisite for this connection type. Please manually set up your internet connection first. Click Advanced Settings to input further information if your ISP requires. Save the settings and click CONNECT.

- **Pass-Through (Bridge):** Save the settings. No configuration is required.

IPv6 Internet

Set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

IPv6:   (toggle on)

Network Mode: Ethernet

Internet Connection Type: Pass-Through (Bridge)

Note: You can also configure DoT/DoH to provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

5. Configure LAN ports. Windows users are recommended to choose from DHCPv6 and SLAAC+Stateless DHCP.

IPv6 LAN

Configure the LAN IPv6 address of the router and set the configuration type to assign IPv6 addresses to the clients.

Assigned Type: ◉ ND Proxy
                               ○ DHCPv6
                               ○ SLAAC+Stateless DHCP
                               ○ SLAAC+RDNSS

Address: FE80::2FF:FF:FE13:7B00/64

📌 **Note:** You don't need to configure IPv6 LAN if the Internet Connection Type is Pass-Through (Bridge).

6. In **MAC Clone** section, set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

MAC Clone

Set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

Router MAC Address: Use Default MAC Address

                               00 - FF - 00 - 3F - 92 - 04

4. 11.   System

4. 11. 1.   Firmware Upgrade

TP-Link aims at providing better network experience for users.

We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at the TP-Link official website www.tp-link.com, and you can download it from the Support page for free.

📌 **Note:**
- Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
- Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

Auto Update

Enable Auto Update and set the update time. The router will update firmware automatically at the specified time when new version is available.

Online Upgrade

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. When the latest firmware is available for your router, the upgrade icon 🔧 will display in the top-right corner of the page. Click the icon to go to the Firmware Upgrade page.

   Alternatively, you can go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade, and click CHECK FOR UPGRADES to see whether the latest firmware is released.

3. Click UPGRADE if there is new firmware.

4. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

🔖 **Tips:** If there's a new and important firmware update for your router, you will see the prompt notification on your computer as long as a web browser is opened. Click UPGRADE, and log in to the web management page with the username and password you set for the router. You will see the Firmware Upgrade page.

Local Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from www.tp-link.com.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade.

4. Focus on the Local Upgrade section. Click BROWSE to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click UPGRADE.

Local Update

Update firmware for this router from a local file.

New Firmware File: ⬆ UPLOAD

                            UPDATE

5. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

🔖 **Note:** If you fail to upgrade the firmware for the router, please contact our Technical Support.

4. 11. 2. Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router to the default factory settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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 to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.

Backup

Save current router settings to a file.

                            BACK UP

- **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click UPLOAD to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click RESTORE.

Restore

Restore settings from a backup file.

File: ⬆ UPLOAD

                            RESTORE

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

🔖 **Note:** During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

- **To reset the router except your login password and TP-Link ID:**

1. In the Factory Default Restore section, click RESTORE.

Factory Default Restore

Restore all settings to default values.

Restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and cloud account information.

RESTORE

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

📕 Note:
- During the resetting process, do not turn off the router.
- After reset, you can still use the current login password or the TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page.

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

1. Click FACTORY RESTORE to reset the router.

Restore all the configuration settings to their default values.

FACTORY RESTORE

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting 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. 11. 3. Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

📕 Note: If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the account management feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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.

Change Password

Change the router's local management password.

Verification Type:	Local Password
Old Password:	
New Password:	
Confirm New Password:	

3. Enter the old password, then a new password twice (both case-sensitive). Click SAVE.

4. Use the new password for future logins.

4. 11. 4.   Admin Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for you router in case you forget it.

📕 **Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the Password Recovery feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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 Admin Password Recovery section.

3. Click Question Settings to set security question settings.

Security Question Settings   ✕

Security Question 1:	- Please Select - ⌄
Answer 1:	
Security Question 2:	- Please Select - ⌄
Answer 2:	

CANCEL   SAVE

4. Tick the Enable box of Password Recovery.

Admin Password Recovery

If you forget your admin password, you can reset it via the below methods.

Security Questions:	⊗ Not Set
	Question Settings
Password Recovery:	☑ Enabled ❓
From:	
To:	
SMTP Server:	
Authentication:	☑ Enabled
Username:	
Password:	🚫

5. Specify a mailbox (From) for sending the recovery letter and enter its SMTP Server address. Specify a mailbox (To) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, Tick the Enable box of Authentication and enter its username and password.

✎ Tips:

• SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Gmail is smtp.gmail.com.

• Generally, Authentication should be enabled if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

6. Click SAVE.

To recover the login password, please visit http://tplinkwifi.net, click Forgot Password? on the login page and follow the instructions to set a new password.

4. 11. 5.   Local Management

This feature allows you to limit the number of client devices on your LAN from accessing the router by using the MAC address-based authentication.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration and complete the settings In Local Management section as needed.

• **Access the router via HTTPS and HTTP:**

Tick the Enable box of Local Management via HTTPS to access the router via HTTPS and HTTP, or keep it disabled to access the router only via HTTP.

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS: ☑ Enabled

Local Managers: All Devices

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

Select All Devices for Local Managers.

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS: ☑ Enabled

Local Managers: All Devices

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

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

Local Management

Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS: ☑ Enabled

Local Managers: Specified Devices ⌄

➕ Add Device

Description	MAC Address	Modify
There is no entry!		

2. Click Add Device.

Add Device   ✕

Description: [   ]   (Optional)

VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES

MAC Address: [-   -   -   -   -]

CANCEL   SAVE

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.

4. 11. 6.   Remote Management
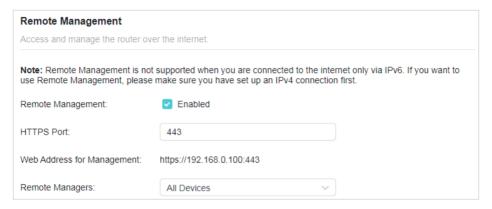
This feature allows you to control remote devices' authority to manage the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration and complete the settings in Remote Management section as needed.

• **Forbid all devices to manage the router remotely:**

Do not tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

- **Allow all devices to manage the router remotely:**

1. Tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

2. Keep the HTTPS port as default settings (recommended) or enter a value between 1024 and 65535.

3. Select All Devices for Remote Managers.

4. Click SAVE.

Devices on the internet can log in to https://Router's WAN IP address:port number (such as https://113.116.60.229:1024) to manage the router.

Ø Tips:
- You can find the WAN IP address of the router on Network Map > Internet.
- The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to Dynamic DNS if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

- **Allow a specific device to manage the router remotely:**

1. Tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

2. Keep the HTTPS port as default settings (recommended) or enter a value between 1024 and 65535.

3. Select Specified Device for Remote Managers.

4. In the Only this IP Address field, enter the IP address of the remote device to manage the router.

5. Click SAVE.

Devices using this WAN IP can manage the router by logging in to https://Router's WAN IP:port number (such as https://113.116.60.229:1024).

⊘ Tips: The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to Dynamic DNS if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

4. 11. 7. System Log

When the router does not work normally, you can save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

• **To save the system log locally:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > System Log.

3. Choose the type and level of the system logs as needed.


```
System Log
View a detailed record of system activities.

Current Time:                    2024-12-27 12:51:33 AM

All                        ∨

Search                     🔍                                    ↻ Refresh    🧹 Clear All

  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller INFO [1293] Start to run WAN1_ON
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read WAN0_OFF
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read LAN_ON
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller INFO [1293] Start to run WAN1_OFF
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read WAN0_ON
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
  2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read LAN_ON
  2024-12-27 00:35:15 Traffic Statistics INFO [8792] stats reset
  2024-12-27 00:35:15 Network INFO [7997] Reload config
  2024-12-27 00:35:14 Network INFO [7997] Set IPv6 status to on, protocol is
```

4. In the Save Log section, click SAVE TO LOCAL to save the system logs to a local disk.

Save Log

Send system log to a specific email address or save locally.

<div align="center">

MAIL LOG

SAVE TO LOCAL

</div>

- **To send the system log to a mailbox at a fixed time:**

For example, I want to check my router's working status at a fixed time every day, however, it's too troublesome to log in to the web management page every time I want to go checking. It would be great if the system logs could be sent to my mailbox at 8 a.m. every day.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > System Log.

3. In the Save Log section, click MAIL LOG.

4. Enter the information required:

Mail Log   ✕

Note: Set your mail information below.

Email From: [   ]

☑ Require Password

Username: [   ]

Email Password: [   ] ⌀

SMTP Server: [   ]

Email To: [   ]

☑ Mail Log Automatically

Frequency: [Every Day   ⌄]

Mail Time: [00   ⌄] : [00   ⌄]

CANCEL   SAVE

1) Email From: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

2) Select Require Password.

Tips: Generally, Require Password should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

3) Username: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

4) Email Password: Enter the password to login the sender's email address.

5) SMTP Server: Enter the SMTP server address.

Tips: SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Hotmail is smtp-mail.outlook.com.

6) Email To: Enter the recipient's email address, which can be the same as or different from the sender's email address.

7) Select Mail Log Automatically.

Tips: The router will send the system log to the designated email address if this option is enabled.

8) Frequency: This determines how often the recipient will receive the system log .

5. Click SAVE.

4. 11. 8.   Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Diagnostics.

Diagnostics

Troubleshoot network connectivity problems.

Diagnostics Tools:	Ping
IP Address/Domain Name:	
Ping Count:	4
Ping Packet Size:	64 Bytes
	START

3. Enter the information:

1) Choose Ping or Traceroute as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity;

- Ping is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.

- Traceroute is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

2) Enter the IP Address or Domain Name of the tested host.

3) Modify the Ping Count number and the Ping Packet Size. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4) If you have chosen Traceroute, you can modify the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4. Click START to begin the diagnostics.

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Ping.

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1): 64 data bytes
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=1  time=0.966 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=2  time=0.916 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=3  time=0.928 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=4  time=0.907 ms

--- Ping Statistic "192.168.0.1" ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 0.907/0.929/0.966 ms
ping is stopped.
```

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Traceroute.

```
traceroute to 192.168.0.1, 5 hops max, 46 byte packets
  1  *  *  *
  2  *  *  *
  3  *  *  *
  4  *  *  *
  5  *  *  *
Trace Complete.
traceroute is stopped.
```

4. 11. 9.   Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Time Settings.

•   **To get time from the internet:**

1. Enable 24-Hour Time if you want the time to display in a 24-hour way.

2. In the Set Time field, select Get from Internet.

System Time

Set the router's system time.

Current Time:	2024-12-27 00:56:27
24-Hour Time:	(toggle on)
Set Time:	Get from Internet
Time Zone:	(UTC+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi
NTP Server I:	us.pool.ntp.org
NTP Server II:	north-america.pool.ntp.org (Optional)

3. Select your local Time Zone from the drop-down list.

4. In the NTP Server I field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.

5. (Optional) In the NTP Server II field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.

6. Click SAVE.

• **To get time from your computer:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Get from Managing Device.

System Time

Set the router's system time.

Current Time:	2024-12-27 00:57:16
24-Hour Time:	(toggle on)
Set Time:	Get from Managing Device

2. The time of your computer will then be displayed and click SAVE.

• **To manually set the date and time:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Manually.

System Time

Set the router's system time.

Current Time:	2024-12-27 01:00:13
24-Hour Time:	(toggle on)
Set Time:	Manually
Date:	2024/12/27
Time:	00 : 57 : 06

2. Set the current Date (In MM/DD/YYYY format).

3. Set the current Time (In HH/MM/SS format).

4. Click SAVE.

- **To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

1. Tick the Enable box of Daylight Saving Time.

Daylight Saving Time
Automatically synchronize the system time with daylight saving time.

Daylight Saving Time:	☑ Enabled	
Start: 2025	Mar	2nd
	Sun	10:00
End: 2025	Nov	First
	Sun	09:00
Running Status:	Daylight Saving Time is off.	

2. Select the correct Start date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.

3. Select the correct End date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.

4. Click SAVE.

4. 11. 10. Set the Router to Reboot Regularly

The Scheduled Reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Reboot.

3. Tick the Enable box of Reboot Schedule.

Reboot Schedule
Set when and how often the router reboots automatically.

Reboot Schedule:	☑ Enabled	
Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".		
Reboot Time:	3	:	00
Repeat:	Every Week	
	Monday	
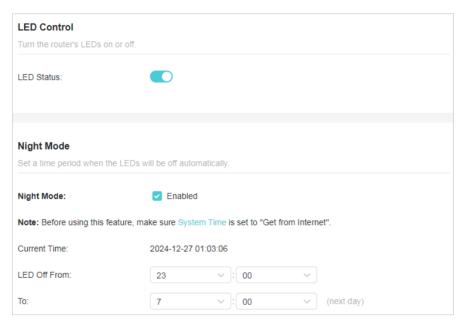
4. Specify the Reboot Time when the router reboots and Repeat to decide how often it reboots.

5. Click SAVE.

4. 11. 11. Control the LED

The LED of the router indicates its activities and status. You can enable the Night Mode feature to specify a time period during which the LED is off.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > LED Control.

3. Enable Night Mode.

4. Specify the LED off time, and the LED will be off during this period every day.

5. Click SAVE.

LED Control
Turn the router's LEDs on or off.

LED Status: (toggle on)

Night Mode
Set a time period when the LEDs will be off automatically.

Night Mode: ☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Current Time: 2024-12-27 01:03:06

LED Off From: 23   :   00

To: 7   :   00   (next day)

4. 11. 12. Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions, including Wi-Fi, LED and VPN Merge.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Action Switch.

3. Select a quick control option, and click SAVE.

Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions.

Quick Control: ● None
                        ○ Wi-Fi
                        ○ LED
                        ○ VPN Merge

4. 11. 13. ECO Mode

An ECO Mode switch is used to change the power saving mode of the router. To change the ECO Mode, please toggle the Mode Switch on the device to your desired mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > ECO Mode.

3. Select a preference mode and click SAVE.

• Boost Mode: Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature.

• Balance Mode: Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

• ECO Mode: Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing device's wireless range and transmission speed.

ECO Mode

Choose the ECO Mode that suits your needs best.

Performance Mode: ● **Boost Mode (Current)**

Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature. Please put your device in a well-ventilated location.

Coverage

Temperature   Speed
experience

○ **Balance Mode**

Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

○ **ECO Mode**

Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing your device's wireless range and transmission speed while limiting the port rate to 1 Gbps.

4. 11. 14. Authorize Third-Party Services

Share your clients' information to a third-party services to identify your clients better. We won't save your private information.
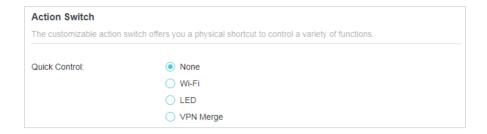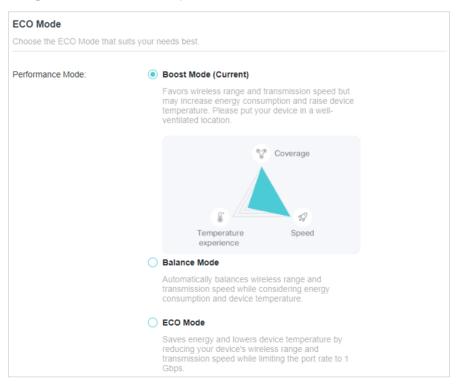
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Authorize Third-Party Services.

3. Enable Client Identification.

Authorize Third-Party Services

Once enabled, we will share your clients' information to a third-party services to identify your clients better. We won't save your private information.

Client Identification: ⬤

Chapter 5

Configure the Router in Hotspot Mode

This chapter presents how to configure the various features of the router working in Hotspot mode.
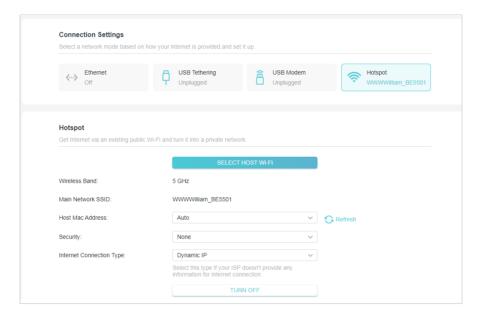
It contains the following sections:

- Operation Mode
- Network Map
- Network
- TP-Link Cloud Service
- Wireless
- USB Storage Device
- NAT Forwarding
- Security
- VPN Server&Client
- IPv6
- System

5. 1.   Operation Mode

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Internet.

- **To view the router's current mode:**

Locate the Connection Settings section. The router's current operation mode is highlighted.

- **To change the router's network mode:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Internet > Connection Settings.

3. Select your desired network mode, configure the parameters , and click SAVE.

- **To change the router's operation mode (to AP/RE/Client mode):**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode.

3. Select your desired operation mode and click SAVE.

Operation Mode

Select an operation mode according to your needs.

⦿ **Router/USB Tethering/USB Modem Mode/Hotspot Mode (Current)**

Router: Get Internet via an Ethernet cable connected to an existing wired network.

○ **AP/RE/Client Mode**

Range Extender: Extend the range of an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

5. 2.   Network Map

Network Map outlines device connectivity of your network visually and helps you manage general settings of the network.
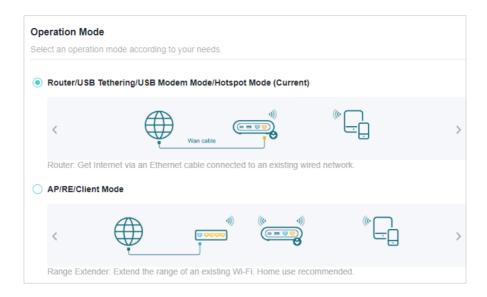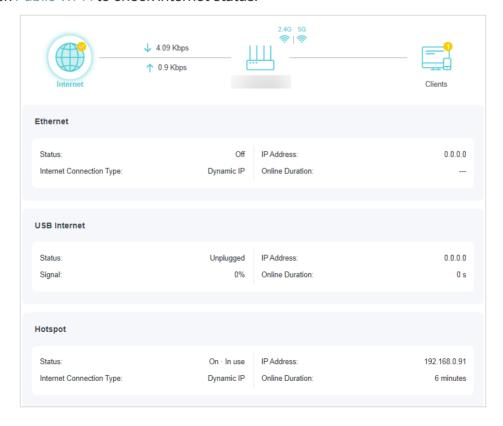
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Network Map.

3. Click each network device icon to check and manage general network settings.

• Click Public Wi-Fi to check internet status.

Ethernet

Status:	Off	IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP	Online Duration:	---

USB Internet

Status:	Unplugged	IP Address:	0.0.0.0
Signal:	0%	Online Duration:	0 s

Hotspot

Status:	On · In use	IP Address:	192.168.0.91
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP	Online Duration:	6 minutes

203

• Click the router to check device status and network settings. You can click Edit to change related settings.

- Click Clients to view the client devices in your network. You can block devices so they cannot access your network.

5. 3.   Network

5. 3. 1.   Status

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Status. You can view the current status information of the router.

Hotspot			
Status:	On · In use	Default Gateway:	172.20.10.1
Internet Connection Type:	Dynamic IP	Primary DNS:	172.20.10.1
IP Address:	172.20.10.3	Secondary DNS:	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.240	Online Duration:	3 minutes
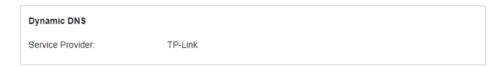
• Hotspot - This field displays the current settings of the internet, and you can configure them on the Advanced > Network > Internet page
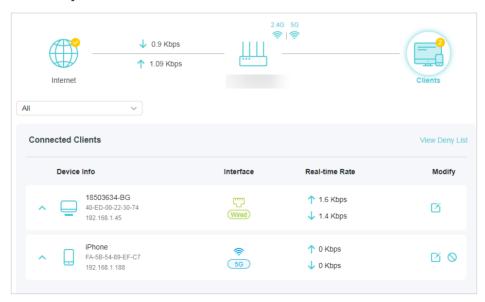
    • Status - Indicates whether the router has been connected to the internet.

    • 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.

    • Primary & Secondary DNS - The IP addresses of DNS (Domain Name System) server.

    • Online Duration - Displays how long the router has been connected to the internet.

LAN	
MAC Address:	00-FF-00-44-29-FB
IP Address:	192.168.0.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0

• LAN - This field displays the current settings of the LAN, and you can configure them on the 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

DHCP Server: On

IP Address Pool: 192.168.0.2 - 192.168.0.253

- 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 or 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.
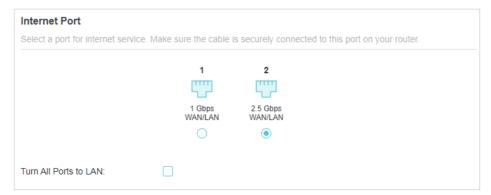
Dynamic DNS

Service Provider: TP-Link

- 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.

5. 3. 2.   Internet Port

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port.

3. Select a port for internet service. Make sure the cable is securely connected to this port on your router.

Internet Port

Select a port for internet service. Make sure the cable is securely connected to this port on your router.

```
        1              2

   1 Gbps          2.5 Gbps
   WAN/LAN         WAN/LAN
      ○              ◉
```

Turn All Ports to LAN: ☐

- Turn All Ports to LAN - Enable it and all the Ethernet ports will be used for LAN ports.

5. 3. 3.   Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting

🔖 **Note:** 3G/4G USB Modem mode and USB Tethering mode don't have this function.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port and locate the Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting section.

3. Select the duplex type from the drop-down list and click **SAVE**.

5. 3. 4.   Flow Controller
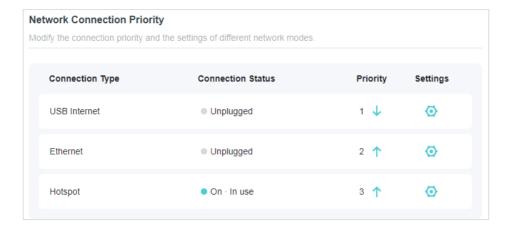
When enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet Port. Locate the Flow Controller section.

3. Select the desired option and click **SAVE**.

5. 3. 5.   Internet Settings

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet.

3. Locate the Network Connection Priority section. Select your internet connection type and tap the Settings icon ⚙, then enter the settings provided by your ISP.

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.

- **DNS Address**- The default setting is to get an IP address dynamically from your ISP. If your ISP does not automatically a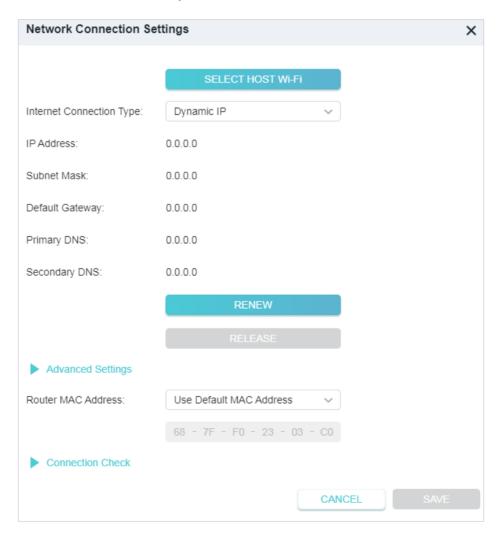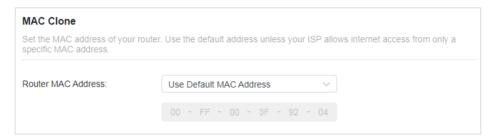ssign DNS addresses to the router, please select Use the Following DNS Addresses and enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation of your ISP's primary DNS server. If a secondary DNS server address is available, enter it as well.

- **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 not support the broadcast applications. If you cannot get the IP address normally, you can choose this option. (It is rarely required.)

MAC Clone

Set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

Router MAC Address: Use Default MAC Address   ∨

                           00 - FF - 00 - 3F - 92 - 04

- **Router MAC Address** :

  - **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.

  - **Clone Current Device MAC** - 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.

- **Connection Check:**

  The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

  - **Track Interval** - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests. You are recommended to keep it as the default.

  - **Change to unavailable/available if Ping failed/succeeded for X Times** - The connection status will change to Disconnected/Connected if the Ping Failure/Success times reach the value you set.

- IPv4 Track IP/Domain Name - Enter the IP address or domain name of the tested host or other network device that you want to check the connectivity between the router. You can add up to 4 items.

Static IP

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

Internet

Set up an internet connection with the service information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

Internet Connection Type:	Static IP ⌄
IP Address:	
Subnet Mask:	
Default Gateway:	
Primary DNS:	
Secondary DNS:	(Optional)
MTU Size:	1500 bytes

- 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.

MAC Clone

Set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

Router MAC Address:	Use Default MAC Address ⌄
	00 - FF - 00 - 3F - 92 - 04

- Router MAC Address :

  - 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.

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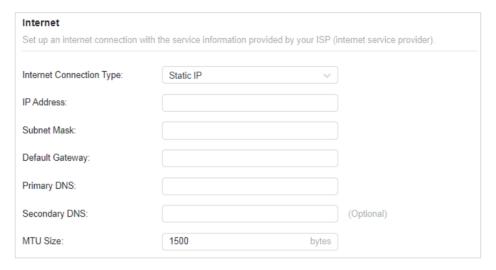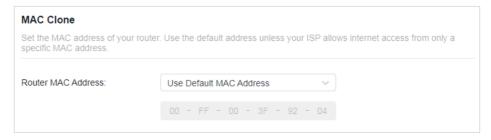- • You can only use the MAC Address Clone function for PCs on the LAN.
- • If you have changed the WAN MAC address when the WAN connection is PPPoE, it will not take effect until the connection is re-established.

- • Connection Check:

    The router uses Ping to check the connection status of the Ethernet/Hotspot/USB Internet connection type periodically to check whether the internet is available. You can edit the following parameters, and click SAVE.

    - • Track Interval - The time interval between consecutive ICMP echo requests. You are recommended to keep it as the default.

    - • Change to unavailable/available if Ping failed/succeeded for X Times - The connection status will change to Disconnected/Connected if the Ping Failure/Success times reach the value you set.

    - • IPv4 Track IP/Domain Name - Enter the IP address or domain name of the tested host or other network device that you want to check the connectivity between the router. You can add up to 4 items.

5. 3. 6.   NAT

The router's NAT (Network Address Translation) feature makes devices on the LAN use the same public IP address to communicate with devices on the internet, which protects the local network by hiding IP addresses of the devices.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and locate the NAT section.

3. Configure NAT, then click SAVE.

NAT

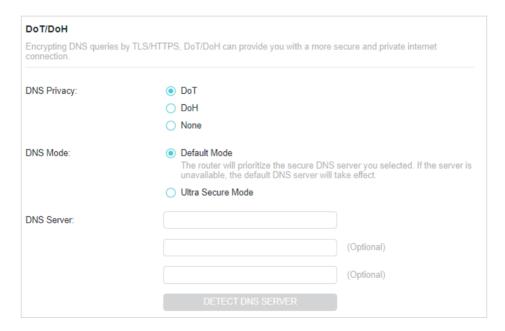NAT: ☑ Enable NAT

4. NAT is enable by dafault and it's highly recommended. If you disable it, you may have no access to the internet and NAT Forwarding will not take effect.

5. 3. 7.   DoT/DoH

Encrypting DNS queries by TLS/HTTPS, DoT/DoH can provide you with a more secure and private internet connection.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Internet and locate the DoT/DoH section.

3. Select a DNS Privacy: DoT/DoH.

4. Select a DNS Mode.

- **Default Mode:** In this mode, the router will prioritize the secure DNS server you selected. If the server is unavailable, the default DNS server will take effect.

- **Ultra Secure Mode:** In this mode, the router only uses the secure DNS server you selected. If the server is unavailable, the internet connectivity will be affected.

5. Enter the DNS Server. You can detect whether the selected DNS servers are available or not. When you save the settings, DoH/DoT will be applied to these DNS servers, and the Primary & Secondary DNS servers you've set won't take effect.

5. 3. 8.   LAN

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.

3. Configure the IP parameters of the LAN and click SAVE.

LAN
View and configure LAN settings.

MAC Address:	00-FF-00-3F-92-03
IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0

- 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.

5. 3. 9.   IGMP

IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) helps the router to identify which clients are subscribed to specific multicast groups within a local network. This allows for efficient transmission of multicast data packets, avoiding unnecessary traffic waste and improving network performance.

IGMP can be used to manage multicast transmission in IPTV. If you want to set up IPTV to enable Internet/IPTV/Phone service provided by your internet service provider (ISP), follow the steps:

Before you start, make sure your ISP provides the networking service based on IGMP technology, e.g., British Telecom(BT) and Talk Talk in UK:

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > IGMP.

   1) Tick the IGMP Proxy and IGMP Snooping checkbox, then select the IGMP Version, either V2 or V3, as required by your ISP.

IGMP

Check the multicast settings. It is recommended to keep them as default.

IGMP Proxy:	☑ Enabled
IGMP Snooping:	☑ Enabled
IGMP Version:	V2 ⌄

2) Click **SAVE**.

3) After configuring IGMP proxy, IPTV can work behind your router now. You can connect your set-top box to any of the router's Ethernet port.

5. 3. 10.   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 P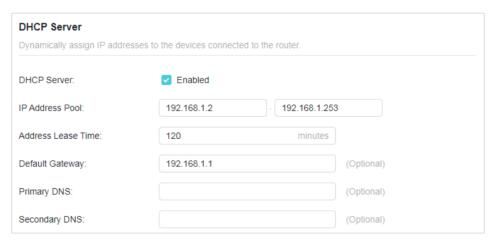ool. You can change the settings of DHCP Server if necessary, and you can reserve LAN IP addresses for specified client devices.

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

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Server section.

DHCP Server

Dynamically assign IP addresses to the devices connected to the router.

DHCP Server:	☑ Enabled	
IP Address Pool:	192.168.1.2 - 192.168.1.253	
Address Lease Time:	120	minutes
Default Gateway:	192.168.1.1	(Optional)
Primary DNS:		(Optional)
Secondary DNS:		(Optional)

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:**

215

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.

Address Reservation
Reserve IP addresses for specific devices connected to the router.

⊕ Add

Device Name	MAC Address	Reserved IP Address	Status	Modify
There is no entry!				

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.

Add a Reservation Entry   ✕

MAC Address: –   –   –   –   –

VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES

IP Address:

CANCEL   SAVE

• **To check the DHCP client list:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.
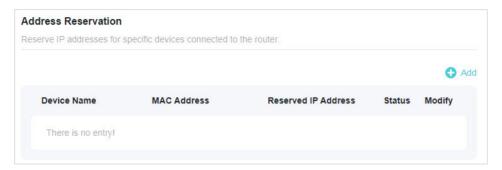
3. Click Refresh to see the current attached devices.

DHCP Client List
View the devices that are currently assigned with IP addresses by the DHCP server.

Total Clients: 1   ↻ Refresh

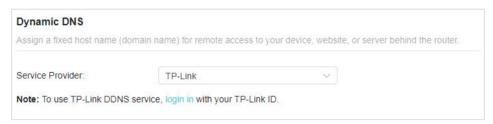| Device Name	MAC Address	Assigned IP Address	Lease Time
18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	192.168.1.45	1:58:31

5. 3. 11.   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.
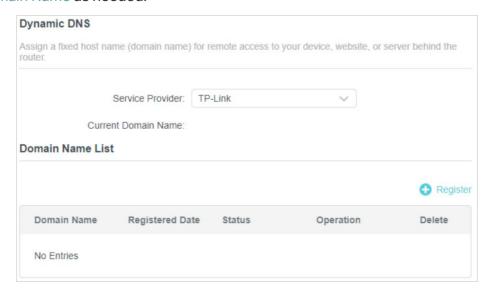
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Dynamic DNS.

3. Select the DDNS Service Provider: TP-Link, NO-IP or DynDNS.

   It is recommended to select TP-Link so that you can enjoy TP-Link's superior DDNS service. Otherwise, please select NO-IP or DynDNS. If you don't have a DDNS account, you have to register first by clicking Register Now.

   Dynamic DNS
   Assign a fixed host name (domain name) for remote access to your device, website, or server behind the router.

   Service Provider: TP-Link   ⌄

   Note: To use TP-Link DDNS service, login in with your TP-Link ID.

Note: To enjoy TP-Link's DDNS service, you have to log in with a TP-Link ID. If you have not logged in with one, click log in.

4. Click Register in the Domain Name List if you have selected TP-Link, and enter the Domain Name as needed.

   Dynamic DNS
   Assign a fixed host name (domain name) for remote access to your device, website, or server behind the router.

   Service Provider: TP-Link   ⌄

   Current Domain Name:

   Domain Name List

   ⊕ Register

Domain Name	Registered Date	Status	Operation	Delete
No Entries				

If you have selected NO-IP or DynDNS, enter the username, password and domain name of your account.

Dynamic DNS

Assign a fixed host name (domain name) for remote access to your device, website, or server behind the router.

Service Provider:	NO-IP ⌄ Register Now
Username:	
Password:	⌨ ⌀
Domain Name:	
WAN IP binding:	☐ Enable
Status:	Not launching

LOGIN AND SAVE

LOGOUT

5. Click LOG IN AND SAVE.
🔖 **Note:** If you want to use a new DDNS account, please click LOGOUT first, and then log in with a new account.
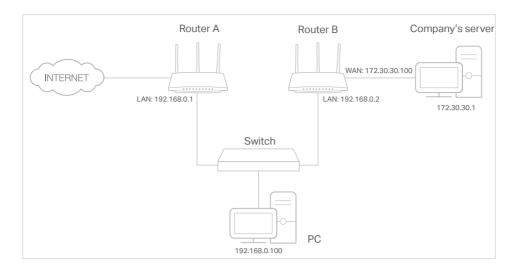
5. 3. 12. Static Routing

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.

*Image may differ from your actual product.

How can I do that?
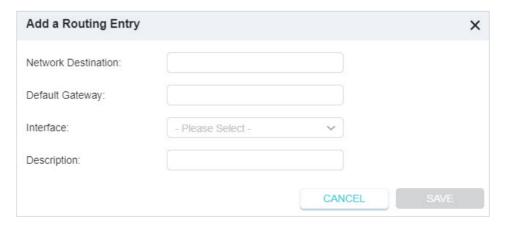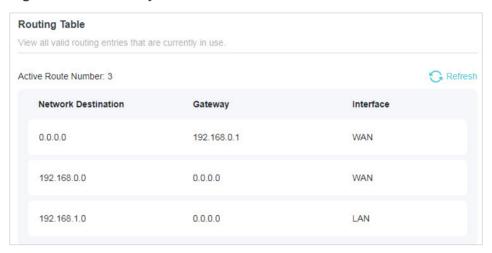
1. Change the routers' LAN IP addresses to two different IP addresses on the same subnet. Disable Router B's DHCP function.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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, such as 192.168.0.100/24. This IP address cannot be on the same subnet with the WAN IP or LAN IP of Router A.

- **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 192.168.1.2.

- **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/WLAN** 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.

Routing Table

View all valid routing entries that are currently in use.

Active Route Number: 3   ↻ Refresh

Network Destination	Gateway	Interface
0.0.0.0	192.168.0.1	WAN
192.168.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	LAN

5. 4.   TP-Link Cloud Service

TP-Link Cloud service provides a better way to manage your cloud devices. Log in to your router with a TP-Link ID, and you can easily monitor and manage your home network when you are out and about via the Tether app. To ensure that your router stays new and gets better over time, the TP-Link Cloud will notify you when an important firmware upgrade is available. Surely you can also manage multiple TP-Link Cloud devices with a single TP-Link ID.

This section introduces how to register a new TP-Link ID, bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to manage your router, and the Tether app with which you can manage your home network no matter where you may find yourself.

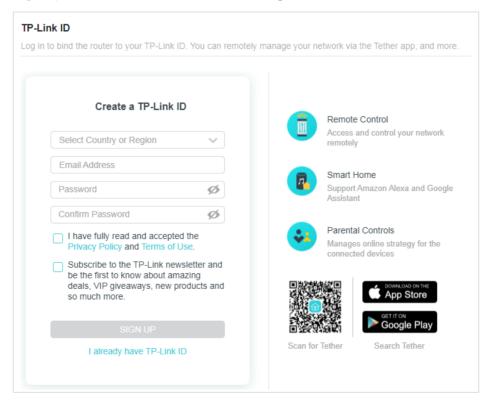## 5. 4. 1.   Register a TP-Link ID

If you have skipped the registration during the Quick Setup process, you can:

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

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID or click TP-Link ID on the very top of the page.

3. Click Sign Up and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.

4. After activating your TP-Link ID, come back to the TP-Link ID page to log in. The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as an Admin.
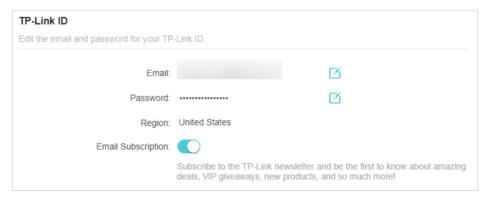
🔖 Note:
- To learn more about the Admin and User TP-Link ID, refer to Manage the User TP-Link IDs.
- Once you have registered a TP-Link ID on the web management page, you can only register another TP-Link ID via the Tether APP. Please refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app.
- If you want to unbind the admin TP-Link ID from your router, please go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, an click Unbind in the Device Information section.

5. 4. 2. Change Your TP-Link ID Information

Follow the steps below to change your email address and password of your TP-Link ID as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the TP-Link ID section.

TP-Link ID
Edit the email and password for your TP-Link ID.

Email: ☑

Password: •••••••••••• ☑

Region: United States

Email Subscription: 🔵⬤

Subscribe to the TP-Link newsletter and be the first to know about amazing deals, VIP giveaways, new products, and so much more!

- **To change your email address:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Email.

2. Enter the password of your TP-Link ID, then a new email address. And click SAVE.

Change Email   ✕

Current Password: [   ] 🚫

New Email: [   ]

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

CANCEL   SAVE

- **To change your password:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Password.

2. Enter the current password, then a new password twice. And click SAVE.

Change Password   ✕

Current Password: [   ] 🚫

New Password: [   ] 🚫

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

[CANCEL]   [SAVE]

5. 4. 3.   Manage the User TP-Link IDs

The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as the Owner account. The Owner account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to or from the same router. All accounts can monitor and manage the router locally or remotely, but only the owner account can:

• Reset the router to its factory default settings either on the web management page or in the Tether app.

• Add/remove other TP-Link IDs to/from the router.
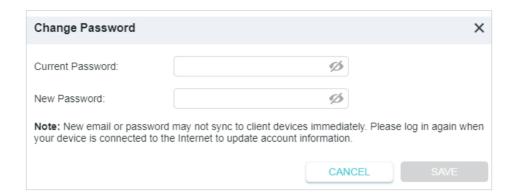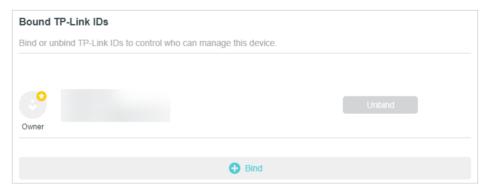
Add TP-Link ID to Manage the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

Bound TP-Link IDs

Bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to control who can manage this device.

Owner

[Unbind]

➕ Bind

3. Click ➕ Bind , enter another TP-Link ID as needed and click SAVE.

🔖 **Note:** If you need another TP-Link ID, please register a new one via the Tether app. Refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app and register a new TP-Link ID.

Bind TP-Link ID   ✕

TP-Link ID (Email):   [   ]

[CANCEL]   [BIND]

4. The new TP-Link ID will be displayed in the Bound TP-Link IDs table.
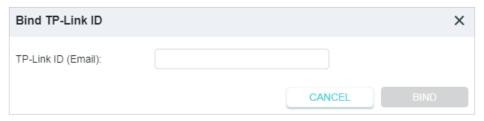
Remove TP-Link ID(s) from Managing the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

3. Tick Unbind of the TP-Link ID(s) you want to remove.

5. 4. 4.   Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App

The Tether app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

1. Launch the Apple App Store or Google Play store and search "TP-Link Tether" or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.
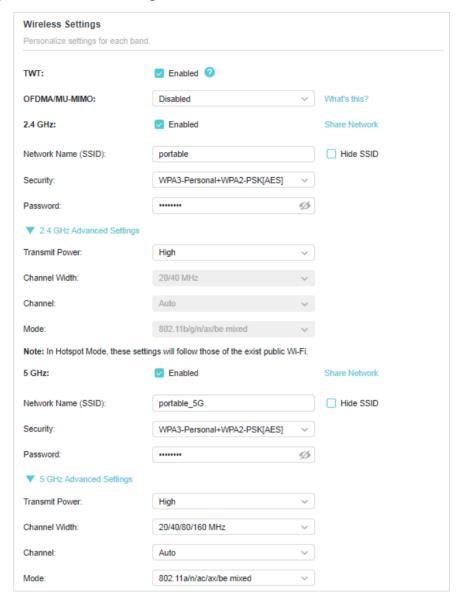

2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID.
Note: If you don't have a TP-Link ID, create one first.

3. Connect your device to the router's wireless network.

4. Go back to the Tether app, select the model of your router and log in with the password you set for the router.

5. Manage your router as needed.
Note: If you need to remotely access your router from your smart devices, you need to:
* Log in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have one, refer to Register a TP-Link ID.
* Make sure your smartphone or tablet can access the internet with cellular data or a Wi-Fi network.

5. 5.   Wireless

5. 5. 1.   Wireless Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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.

- TWT - Target Wake Time allows 802.11ax routers and clients to negotiate their periods to transmit and receive data packets. Clients only wake up at TWT sessions and remain in sleep mode for the rest of the time, which significantly extend their battery life.

- OFDMA/MU-MIMO - This feature enables multiple users to transmit data simultaneously, and thus greatly improves speed and efficiency. Noted that only when your clients also support OFDMA, can you fully enjoy the benefits.

- 2.4GHz/5GHz - Select this checkbox to enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz wireless network.

- Share Network- Click to save the Wi-Fi settings for sharing.

- 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 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. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.

- Password - Set a password for the wireless network. The value is case-sensitive.

- Transmit Power - Select High, Middle or Low to specify the data transmit power. The default and recommended setting is High.

- Channel Width - Select a channel width (bandwidth) for the wireless network.

- Channel - Select an operating channel for the wireless network. For the 2.4 GHz and 5GHz bands, it is recommended to leave the channel to Auto, if you are not experiencing the intermittent wireless connection issue.

- Mode - You can choose the appropriate "Mixed" mode.

5. 5. 2.   MLO Network

MLO (Multi-Link Operation) network enables the connected Wi-Fi 7 clients to simultaneously send and receive data across different frequency bands, greatly improving the transmission rate and reliability.

1. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings.

2. Locate the MLO Network section and enable MLO Network.

3. Specify an SSID in Network Name (SSID).

4. Select the Security type. Specify a password if the security type you selected requires it. This value is case-sensitive.

5. You can also click Share Network to share the SSID and password with your guests.

6. If you select Hide SSID, your SSID won't display when you scan for local wireless networks on your wireless device and you need to manually join the MLO network.

7. Click SAVE to save your settings.

5. 5. 3.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Guest Network.

3. Enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz guest network according to your needs.

Guest Network
Enable the wireless bands you want your guests to use and complete the related information.

2.4 GHz:	☑ Enabled	Share Network
Network Name (SSID):	TP-Link_Guest_9203	☐ Hide SSID
5 GHz:	☑ Enabled	Share Network
Network Name (SSID):	TP-Link_Guest_9203_5G	☐ Hide SSID
Security:	Open ⌄	

This security type is not considered secure. Consider selecting a more secure encryption.

4. Customize the SSID. Don't select Hide SSID unless you want your guests to manually input the SSID for guest network access.

5. Select the Security type and customize your own password. If No security is selected, no password is needed to access your guest network.

6. Click SAVE. Now you guests can access your guest network using the SSID and password you set!

• **Customize Guest Network Options**
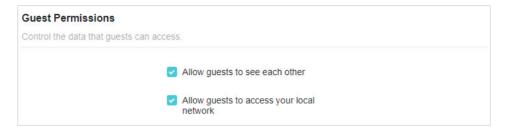
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Guest Network. Locate the Guest Permissions section.

3. Customize guest network options according to your needs.

Guest Permissions

Control the data that guests can access.

☑ Allow guests to see each other

☑ Allow guests to access your local
   network

- **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.

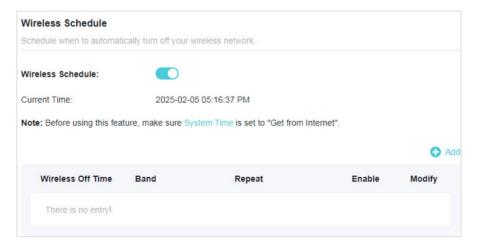- **Allow guests to access my local network**

  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!

5. 5. 4.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Schedule.

3. Enable the Wireless Schedule function.

Wireless Schedule

Schedule when to automatically turn off your wireless network.

Wireless Schedule: ⬤

Current Time: 2025-02-05 05:16:37 PM

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

➕ Add

Wireless Off Time	Band	Repeat	Enable	Modify
There is no entry!				

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.

5. 5. 5.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > WPS.

3. Follow one of the following methods to connect your client device to the router's Wi-Fi network.

Method 1: Using a PIN

• Connects via the Client's PIN

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

WPS

Use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) to connect a client (personal device) to the router's wireless network easily.

WPS:	⬤
Method 1:	Using a PIN
	⦿ Client's PIN
	◯ Router's PIN
	Enter your personal device's PIN here and click **CONNECT**
	[ ]
	CONNECT

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.

WPS

Use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) to connect a client (personal device) to the router's wireless network easily.

WPS:	⬤
Method 1:	Using a PIN
	◯ Client's PIN
	⦿ Router's PIN
Router's PIN:	⬤
	Enter the router's PIN on your personal device.
	Router's PIN: 03717660
	GET NEW PIN
	DEFAULT

2. Enter the router's PIN on your personal device. You can also 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.

Method 2: Using the WPS Button on the Web Screen

Click Start on the screen. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device. A Device-(XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX) Connected message should appear on the screen, indicating successful WPS connection.

🔖 **Note:** XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX is the MAC address of your device.

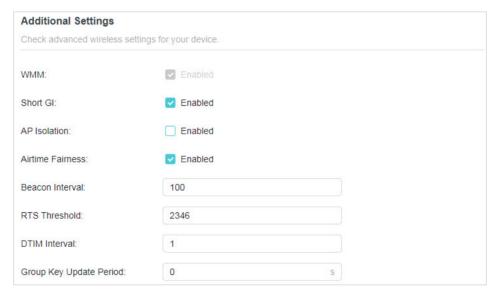| Method 2:	Using the button below
	Click the button below, then enable WPS on your personal device within 2 minutes.

(Start)

Method 3: Using the WPS Button on the Router

Press the router's WPS button. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device.

5. 5. 6.   Additional Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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.

Additional Settings

Check advanced wireless settings for your device.

WMM:	☑ Enabled
Short GI:	☑ Enabled
AP Isolation:	☐ Enabled
Airtime Fairness:	☑ Enabled
Beacon Interval:	100
RTS Threshold:	2346
DTIM Interval:	1
Group Key Update Period:	0 s

- WMM - WMM function can guarantee the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially.

- Short GI - Short GI is used to improve the throughput of the wireless network based on the GI (Guard Interval) in the environment with small delays.

- AP Isolation - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.

- Airtime Fairness - This function can improve the overall network performance by sacrificing a little bit of network time on your slow devices.

- 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.

5. 6.   USB Storage Device

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then access files stored there locally or remotely.

⌷ Tips:
- If you use USB hubs, make sure no more than 4 devices are connected to the router.
- If the USB storage device requires using bundled external power, make sure the external power has been connected.
- If you use a USB hard drive, make sure its file system is FAT32, exFat, NTFS or HFS+.
- Before you physically disconnect a USB device from the router, safely remove it to avoid data damage: Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device and click Remove.

5. 6. 1.   Access the USB Device Locally

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then refer to the following table to access files stored on your USB storage device.

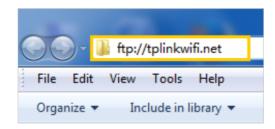|	
Windows computer	• **Method 1:** Go to Computer > Network, then click the Network Server Name (TP-SHARE by default) in the Computer section. ▌Note: Operations in different systems are similar. Here we take Windows 7 as an example.

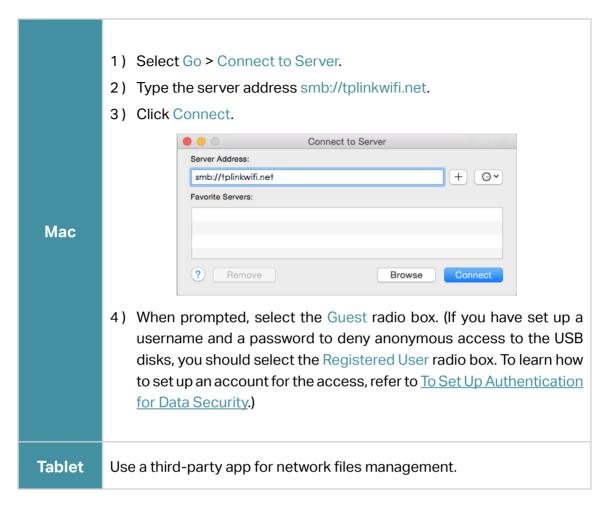|	
Windows computer	• **Method 2:** Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer) and type the server address \\tplinkwifi.net or ftp://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar, then press Enter.

Mac	1) Select Go > Connect to Server. 2) Type the server address smb://tplinkwifi.net. 3) Click Connect. 4) When prompted, select the Guest radio box. (If you have set up a username and a password to deny anonymous access to the USB disks, you should select the Registered User radio box. To learn how to set up an account for the access, refer to To Set Up Authentication for Data Security.)
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.

Tips:
You can also access your USB storage device by using your Network/Media Server Name as the server address. Refer to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device to learn more.

5. 6. 2.   Access the USB Device Remotely

You can access your USB disk outside the local area network. For example, you can:

• Share photos and other large files with your friends without logging in to (and paying for) a photo-sharing site or email system.

• Get a safe backup for the materials for a presentation.

• Remove the files on your camera's memory card from time to time during the journey.
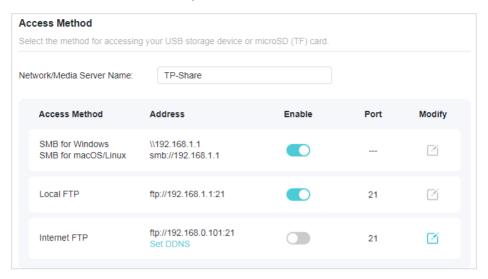
Note:
If your ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.x.x or 10.x.x.x), you cannot use this feature because private addresses are not routed on the internet.
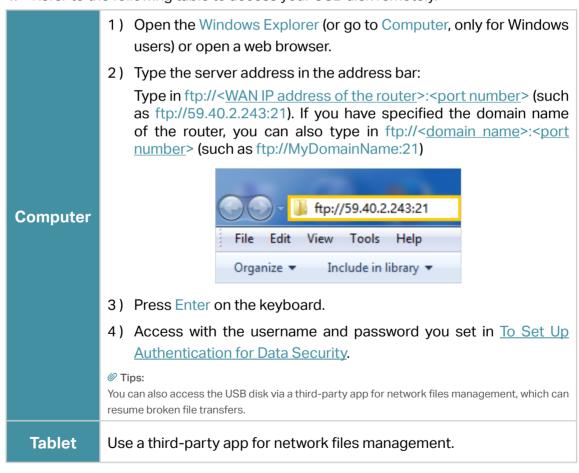
Follow the steps below to configure remote access settings.

1.   Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2.   Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Tick the Internet FTP checkbox, and then click SAVE.

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name: TP-Share

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\192.168.1.1 smb://192.168.1.1	🔵	---	🖊
Local FTP	ftp://192.168.1.1:21	🔵	21	🖊
Internet FTP	ftp://192.168.0.101:21 Set DDNS	⚪	21	🖊

4. Refer to the following table to access your USB disk remotely.

Computer	1) Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer, only for Windows users) or open a web browser. 2) Type the server address in the address bar: Type in ftp://<WAN IP address of the router>:<port number> (such as ftp://59.40.2.243:21). If you have specified the domain name of the router, you can also type in ftp://<domain name>:<port number> (such as ftp://MyDomainName:21) 3) Press Enter on the keyboard. 4) Access with the username and password you set in To Set Up Authentication for Data Security. 🖉 Tips: You can also access the USB disk via a third-party app for network files management, which can resume broken file transfers.
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.

🖉 Tips:

Click Dynamic DNS to learn how to set up a domain name for you router.
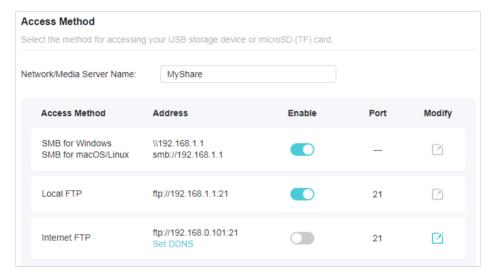
5. 6. 3.　　Customize the Access Settings

By default, all the network clients can access all folders on your USB disk. You can customize your sharing settings by setting a sharing account, sharing specific contents and setting a new sharing address on the router's web management page.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

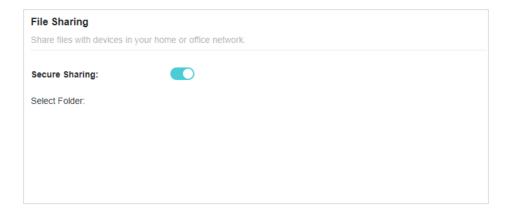• **To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device**

You can customize the server name and use the name to access your USB storage device.

1. In the Access Method session, make sure Samba for Windows Samba for macOS/ Linux is enabled, and enter a Network/Media Server Name as you like, such as MyShare, then click SAVE.

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name:　　MyShare

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\192.168.1.1 smb://192.168.1.1	〇	---	📝
Local FTP	ftp://192.168.1.1:21	〇	21	📝
Internet FTP	ftp://192.168.0.101:21 Set DDNS	〇	21	📝

2. Now you can access the USB storage device by visiting \\MyShare (for Windows) or smb://MyShare (for Mac).
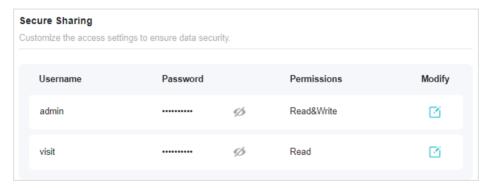
• **To Only Share Specific Content**

Focus on the File Sharing section. Specify sharing folders that you want to share and click SAVE.

File Sharing

Share files with devices in your home or office network.

Secure Sharing:

Select Folder:

- **To Set Up Authentication for Data Security**

You can set up authentication for your USB storage device so that network clients will be required to enter username and password when accessing the USB storage device.

1. In the File Sharing section, enable Secure Sharing.

Secure Sharing

Customize the access settings to ensure data security.

Username	Password		Permissions	Modify
admin	••••••••••	⌀	Read&Write	☑
visit	••••••••••	⌀	Read	☑

2. Click ☑ to modify the access account, and pay attention to the default username and password. Accessing as an administrator can read and modify the shared folders while visitors can only read the shared folders.

🔖 Note:

1. For Windows users, do not set the sharing username the same as the Windows username. Otherwise, Windows credential mechanism may cause the following problems:
   - If the sharing password is also the same as the Windows password, authentication will not work since the Windows will automatically use its account information for USB access.
   - If the sharing password is different from the Windows password, the Windows will be unable to remember your credentials and you will always be required to enter the sharing password for USB access.

2. Due to Windows credential mechanism, you might be unable to access the USB disk after changing Authentication settings. Please log out from the Windows and try to access again. Or you can change the address of the USB disk by referring to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device.
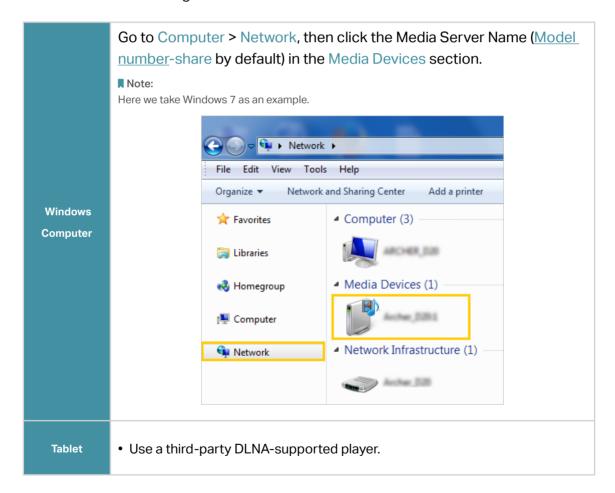
5. 6. 4.   Media Sharing

The feature of Media Sharing allows you to view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device directly from DLNA-supported devices, such as your computer, tablet and PS2/3/4.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Enable Media Sharing.

Media Sharing

View photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device via the access address.

Media Sharing:

4. When your USB storage device is inserted into the router, your DLNA-supported devices (such as your computer and pad) connected to the router can detect and play the media files on the USB storage devices.

5. Refer to the following table for detailed instructions.

Windows Computer	Go to Computer > Network, then click the Media Server Name (Model number-share by default) in the Media Devices section. ⧉ Note: Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Tablet	• Use a third-party DLNA-supported player.

5. 7.   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

238

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 Mercusys 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.

5. 7. 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.
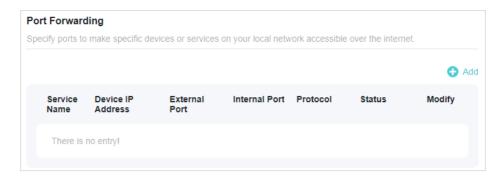
I want to:

Share my personal website I've built in local network with my friends through the internet.
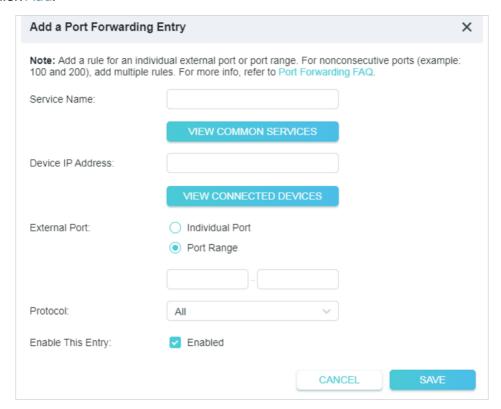
For example, the personal website has been built in my home PC (192.168.1.100). I hope that my friends on the internet can visit my website in some way. My PC is connected to the router with the WAN IP address 218.18.232.154.

1. Set your PC to a static IP address, for example 192.168.1.100.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Forwarding.

Port Forwarding

Specify ports to make specific devices or services on your local network accessible over the internet.

➕ Add

Service Name	Device IP Address	External Port	Internal Port	Protocol	Status	Modify
		There is no entry!				

4. Click Add.

Add a Port Forwarding Entry   ✕

Note: Add a rule for an individual external port or port range. For nonconsecutive ports (example: 100 and 200), add multiple rules. For more info, refer to Port Forwarding FAQ.

Service Name: [   ]

                                    [VIEW COMMON SERVICES]

Device IP Address: [   ]

                                    [VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES]

External Port: ○ Individual Port
                                    ● Port Range

                                    [   ] - [   ]

Protocol: [All   ⌄]

Enable This Entry: ☑ Enabled

                                                [CANCEL]   [SAVE]

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.

📎 **Tips:**
- 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 port forwarding 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.
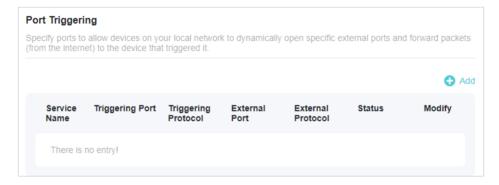
📎 Tips:
- The WAN IP should be a public IP address. For the WAN IP is assigned dynamically by the ISP, it is recommended to apply and register a domain name for the WAN referring to Dynamic DNS. Then users on the internet can use http:// domain name to visit the website.
- If you have changed the default External Port, you should use http:// WAN IP: External Port or http:// domain name: External Port to visit the website.

5. 7. 2.   Port Triggering

Port Triggering can specify a triggering port and its corresponding external ports. When a host on 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 and Quick Time 4 players, etc.

Follow the steps below to configure the Port Triggering rules:

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > Port Triggering and click ➕ Add .

Port Triggering

Specify ports to allow devices on your local network to dynamically open specific external ports and forward packets (from the internet) to the device that triggered it.

➕ Add

Service Name	Triggering Port	Triggering Protocol	External Port	External Protocol	Status	Modify
There is no entry!						

3. 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.

Add a Port Triggering Entry ✕

Service Name: [   ]

[VIEW COMMON SERVICES]

Triggering Port: [   ]

Triggering Protocol: [All ˅]

External Port: [   ]

External Protocol: [All ˅]

Enable This Entry: ☑ Enabled

[CANCEL]   [SAVE]

4. Click SAVE.

✐ Tips:
- You can add multiple port triggering rules according to your network need.
- The triggering ports can not be overlapped.
- If the application you need is not listed in the Existing Applications list, please enter the parameters manually. You should verify the external ports the application uses first and enter them into External Port field according to the format the page displays.

5. 7. 3.   UPnP

The UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) protocol allows 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 thus 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 has 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > UPnP and toggle on or off according to your needs.

5. 7. 4.   DMZ

When a PC is set to be a DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) host on 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:

When DMZ 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 open.

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3.   Go to Advanced > NAT Forwarding > DMZ and tick to enable DMZ.

4. Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select your PC. The Device 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.
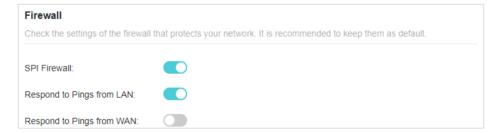
DMZ

Expose a specific device in your local network to the internet for applications such as online gaming and real-time communications.

DMZ: ☑ Enabled

DMZ Host IP Address: [   ]

                     [VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES]

5. Click SAVE.

Done!

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

5. 8.   Security

5. 8. 1.   Protect the Network from Cyber Attacks

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Firewall. It's recommended to keep the default settings.

Firewall

Check the settings of the firewall that protects your network. It is recommended to keep them as default.

SPI Firewall: 🔵

Respond to Pings from LAN: 🔵

Respond to Pings from WAN: ⚪

5. 8. 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 (Deny List) or a list of allowed devices (Allow List).

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Access Control.
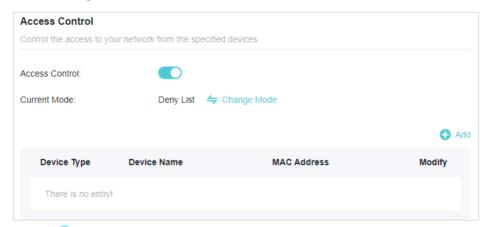
3. Toggle on to enable Access Control.

4. Click Change Mode to select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.
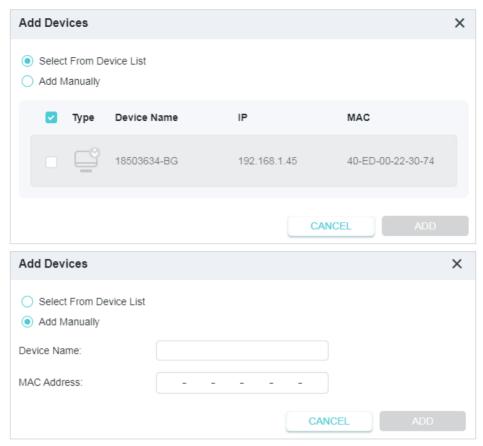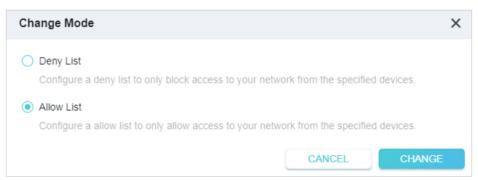

To block specific device(s):

1) Select Deny List.

2) Click ➕ Add and select devices you want to be blocked, or enter the MAC address manually, and click ADD.

4) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Deny List.

To allow specific device(s):

1) Select Allow List and click CHANGE.

2) Your own device is in the Allow List by default and cannot be deleted. Click ➕ Add to add other devices to the Allow List.
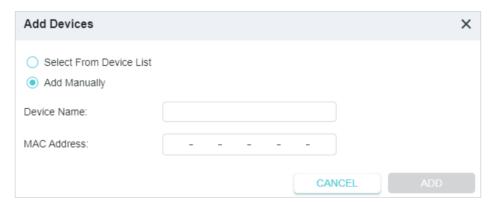
- **Add connected devices**

1) Click Select From Device List.

2) Select the devices you want to be allowed and click ADD.

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Allow List.

- **Add unconnected devices**

1) Click Add Manually.

2) Enter the Device Name and MAC Address of the device you want to be allowed and click ADD.

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the device has been successfully added to the Allow List.

Done!

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

5. 8. 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
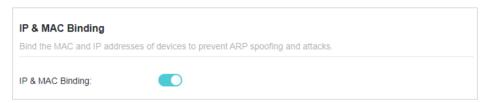
other ARP attacks by denying network access to an device with matching IP address in the Binding list, but unrecognized MAC address.

I want to:

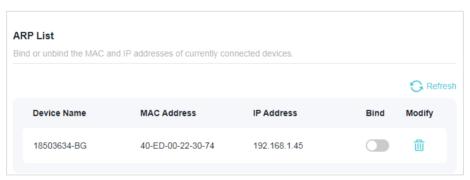Prevent ARP spoofing and ARP attacks.

How can I do that?

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > IP & MAC Binding.

3. Enable IP & MAC Binding.

IP & MAC Binding

Bind the MAC and IP addresses of devices to prevent ARP spoofing and attacks.

IP & MAC Binding: ⬤

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

   To bind the connected device(s):

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

ARP List

Bind or unbind the MAC and IP addresses of currently connected devices.

↻ Refresh

Device Name	MAC Address	IP Address	Bind	Modify
18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	192.168.1.45	⬤	🗑

   To add a binding entry:

   1) Click ⊕ Add in the Binding List section.

Binding List

Add or delete binding entries.

⊕ Add

Device Name	MAC Address	IP Address	Modify
There is no entry!			

2) Click VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES and select the device you want to bind. The MAC Address and IP Address fields will be automatically filled in.
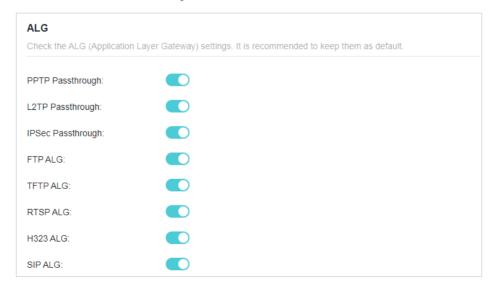
Add Binding Entry   ✕

MAC Address: –   –   –   –   –

                              VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES

IP Address:

                                              CANCEL   SAVE

3) Click SAVE.

Done!

Now you don't need to worry about ARP spoofing and ARP attacks!

5. 8. 4.   ALG

ALG allows customized Network Address Translation (NAT) traversal filters to be plugged into the gateway to support address and port translation for certain application layer "control/data" protocols such as FTP, TFTP, H323 etc. It is recommended to keep the default settings.

You may need to disable SIP ALG when you are using voice and video applications to create and accept a call through the router, since some voice and video communication applications do not work well with SIP ALG.

Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router. Go to Advanced > Security > ALG.

ALG

Check the ALG (Application Layer Gateway) settings. It is recommended to keep them as default.

PPTP Passthrough: ⬤

L2TP Passthrough: ⬤

IPSec Passthrough: ⬤

FTP ALG: ⬤

TFTP ALG: ⬤

RTSP ALG: ⬤

H323 ALG: ⬤

SIP ALG: ⬤

5. 9.   VPN Server&Merge

The router offers several ways to set up VPN connections:

VPN Server allows remote devices to access your home network in a secured way through the internet. The router supports four types of VPN Server:

OpenVPN is somewhat complex but with higher security and more stability, suitable for restricted environments such as campus network and company intranet.

PPTP VPN is easy to use with the built-in VPN software of computers and mobile devices, but it is vulnerable and may be blocked by some ISPs.

L2TP/IPSec VPN is more secure but slower than PPTP VPN, and may have trouble getting around firewalls.

WireGuard VPN is a secure, fast and modern VPN protocol. It is based on the UDP protocol and uses modern encryption algorithms to improve work efficiency.

VPN Merge allows your client devices to simultaneously access multiple VPN servers to satisfy your work, gaming, and video streaming needs.

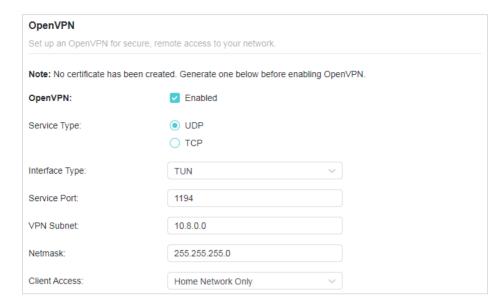## 5. 9. 1.   Use OpenVPN to Access Your Home Network

OpenVPN Server is used to create an OpenVPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to enable OpenVPN Server on your router, and install and run VPN client software on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up an OpenVPN connection.

Step1. Set up OpenVPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > OpenVPN, and tick the Enable box of OpenVPN.

OpenVPN

Set up an OpenVPN for secure, remote access to your network.

Note: No certificate has been created. Generate one below before enabling OpenVPN.

OpenVPN:	☑ Enabled
Service Type:	⦿ UDP
	○ TCP
Interface Type:	TUN ⌄
Service Port:	1194
VPN Subnet:	10.8.0.0
Netmask:	255.255.255.0
Client Access:	Home Network Only ⌄

🔖 Note:

- Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.
- The first time you configure the OpenVPN Server, you may need to generate a certificate before you enable the VPN Server.

3. Select the Service Type (communication protocol) for OpenVPN Server: UDP, TCP.

4. Enter a VPN Service Port to which a VPN device connects, and the port number should be between 1024 and 65535.

5. In the VPN Subnet/Netmask fields, enter the range of IP addresses that can be leased to the device by the OpenVPN server.

6. Select your Client Access type. Select Home Network Only if you only want the remote device to access your home network; select Internet and Home Network if you also want the remote device to access internet through the VPN Server.

7. Click SAVE.

8. Click GENERATE to get a new certificate.

Certificate

Generate the certificate.

```
GENERATE
```

🔖 Note: If you have already generated one, please skip this step, or click GENERATE to update the certificate.

9. Click EXPORT to save the OpenVPN configuration file which will be used by the remote device to access your router.

Configuration File

Export the configuration file.

```
EXPORT
```

Step 2. Configure OpenVPN Connection on Your Remote Device

1. Visit http://openvpn.net/index.php/download/community-downloads.html to download the OpenVPN software, and install it on your device where you want to run the OpenVPN client utility.

🚩 **Note:** You need to install the OpenVPN client utility on each device that you plan to apply the VPN function to access your router. Mobile devices should download a third-party app from Google Play or Apple App Store.

2. After the installation, copy the file exported from your router to the OpenVPN client utility's "config" folder (for example, C:\Program Files\OpenVPN\config on Windows). The path depends on where the OpenVPN client utility is installed.

3. Run the OpenVPN client utility and connect it to OpenVPN Server.

5. 9. 2.   Use PPTP VPN to Access Your Home Network

PPTP VPN Server is used to create a PPTP VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to set up PPTP VPN Server on your router, and configure the PPTP connection on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up a PPTP VPN connection.
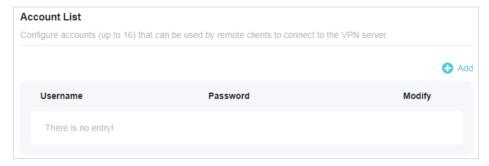
Step 1. Set up PPTP VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > PPTP, and tick the Enable box of PPTP.

🚩 **Note:** Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.

3. In the Client IP Address field, enter the range of IP addresses (up to 10) that can be leased to the devices by the PPTP VPN server.

4. Set the PPTP connection permission according to your needs.

   • Select Allow Samba (Network Place) access to allow your VPN device to access your local Samba server.

- Select Allow NetBIOS passthrough to allow your VPN device to access your Samba server using NetBIOS name.

- Select Allow Unencrypted connections to allow unencrypted connections to your VPN server.

5. Click SAVE.

6. Configure the PPTP VPN connection account for the remote device. You can create up to 16 accounts.

Account List
Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

⊕ Add

Username	Password	Modify
There is no entry!		

4) Click Add.

5) Enter the Username and Password to authenticate devices to the PPTP VPN Server.

Add Account   ✕

Username: [   ]

Password: [🚫]

CANCEL   ADD

6) Click ADD.

Step 2. Configure PPTP VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

The remote device can use the Windows built-in PPTP software or a third-party PPTP software to connect to PPTP Server. Here we use the Windows built-in PPTP software as an example.
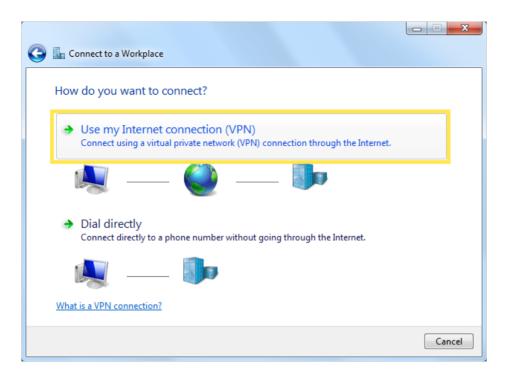
1. Go to Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center.
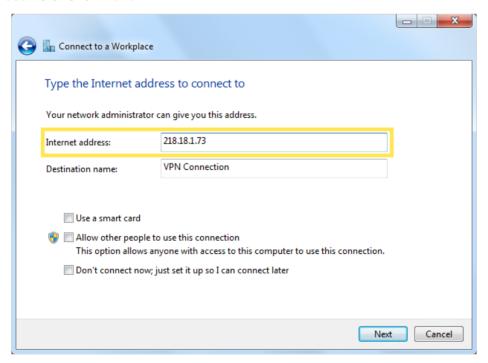
2. Select Set up a new connection or network.

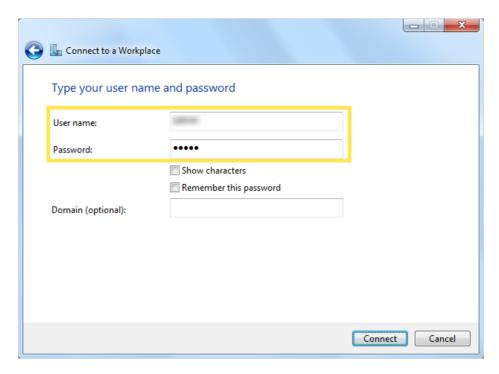3. Select Connect to a workplace and click Next.

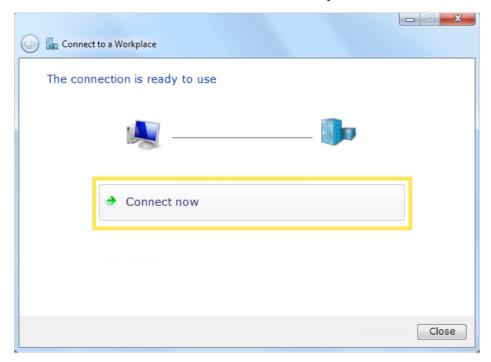4. Select Use my Internet connection (VPN).

5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the Internet address field. Click Next.

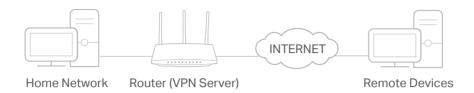6. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the PPTP VPN server on your router, and click Connect.

7. Click Connect Now when the VPN connection is ready to use.

5. 9. 3.   Use L2TP/IPSec VPN to Access Your Home Network

L2TP/IPSec VPN Server is used to create a L2TP/IPSec VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

To use the VPN feature, you need to set up L2TP/IPSec VPN Server on your router, and configure the L2TP/IPSec connection on remote devices. Please follow the steps below to set up the L2TP/IPSec VPN connection.
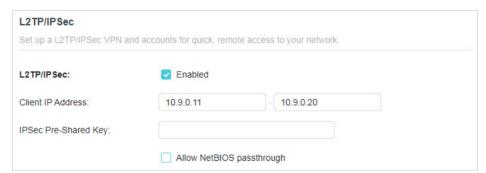

Home Network   Router (VPN Server)   Remote Devices
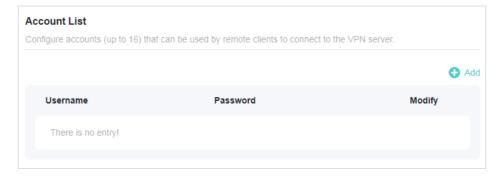
Step 1. Set up L2TP/IPSec VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > L2TP/IPSec, and enable L2TP/IPSec.

Note:
- Firmware update may be required to support L2TP/IPSec VPN Server.
- Before you enable VPN Server, we recommend you configure Dynamic DNS Service (recommended) or assign a static IP address for router's WAN port and synchronize your System Time with internet.

3. In the Client IP Address field, enter the range of IP addresses (up to 10) that can be leased to the devices by the L2TP/IPSec VPN server.

4. Create an IPSec Pre-Shared Key.

5. Configure the L2TP/IPSec VPN connection account for the remote device. You can create up to 16 accounts.

1） Click Add.

2) Enter the Username and Password to authenticate devices to the L2TP/IPSec
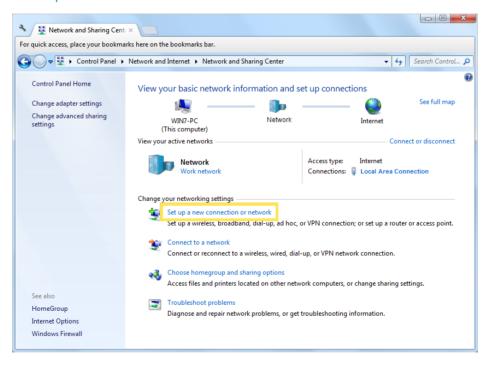VPN Server.

3) Click ADD.

6. Click SAVE.

Step 2. Configure L2TP/IPSec VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

The remote device can use the Windows or Mac OS built-in L2TP/IPSec software or
a third-party L2TP/IPSec software to connect to L2TP/IPSec Server. Here we use the
Windows built-in L2TP/IPSec software as an example.

1. Go to Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center.

2. Select Set up a new connection or network.

3. Select Connect to a workplace and click Next.

4. Select Use my Internet connection (VPN).

5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the Internet address field, and select the checkbox Don't connect now; just set it up so I can connect later. Click Next.

6. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router, and click Connect.

7. Click Close when the VPN connection is ready to use

8. Go to Network and Sharing Center and click Change adapter settings.

9. Find the VPN connection you created, then double-click it.

10. Enter the User name and Password you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router, and click Properties.

11. Switch to the Security tab, select Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol with IPsec (L2TP/IPSec) and click Advanced settings.

12. Select Use preshared key for authentication and enter the IPSec Pre-Shared Key you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router. Then click OK.

Done! Click Connect to start VPN connection.

5. 9. 4.   Use WireGuard VPN to Access Your Home Network

WireGuard VPN Server is used to create a Wire Guard VPN connection for remote devices to access your home network.

Step 1. Set up WireGuard VPN Server on Your Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Server > WireGuard, and tick the Enable box of WireGuard.

3. Set the tunnel IP address and listen port. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

4. Select your Client Access type. Select Home Network Only if you only want the remote device to access your home network; select Internet and Home Network if you also want the remote device to access internet through the VPN Server.

5. (Optional) Click Advanced Settings to display more settings. If DNS is turned on, the router will become the DNS server of the VPN client that establishes a connection with it. Change the Persistent Keepalive time (25 seconds by default) to send out heartbeat regularly, you can also click RENEW KEY to update the private key and public key.

Step 2. Create accounts that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

1. Locate the Account List section.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

➕ Add

Username	Allowed IPs	Modify
There is no entry!		

2. Click Add to create an account.

Add   ✕

Username:	
Address:	10.5.5.2/32
Allowed IPs (Client):	0.0.0.0/0
Allowed IPs (Server):	10.5.5.2/32
Pre-shared Key (Secret):	☐ Enabled

CANCEL   SAVE

3. Give a name to this account.

4. Enter the address of the virtual interface assigned to this account. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

5. Traffic sent from the WireGard VPN client to the allowed IPs (client) will be transmitted through the tunnel. By default, all network traffic from clients will be transmitted through the tunnel. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

6. Traffic sent from the WireGard VPN server to the allowed IPs (server) will be transmitted through the tunnel. Do NOT change it unless necessary.

7. Enable or disable pre-shared key.

8. Click SAVE.

🔖 **Note:** One account can only be used by one WireGuard VPN client at the same time to connect to the WireGuard VPN server.

265

Connect to Server ✕

QR Code	Export

Please download WireGuard App from Google Play or Apple Store, then use the App to scan the QR Code to connect to this server.

9. Connect to the WireGuard server.

• For mobile phones, download WireGuard App from Google Play or Apple Store, then use the App to scan the QR Code to connect to this server.

• For other devices (e.g. TP-Link WireGuard VPN client), Click EXPORT to save the WireGuard VPN configuration file which will be used by the remote device to access your router.

Connect to Server ✕

QR Code	Export

Please use the following configuration to set up your WireGuard client.

EXPORT

```
[Interface]
PrivateKey = al6XUS7avPkuacRljQ29COrZnyiUeKvLCCBT74YG6Hs=
Address = 10.5.5.2/32
[Peer]
PublicKey = keBCmYqibUTgTaMShoah5U37AkVUoCYnAThUYO5QhVI=
AllowedIPs = 0.0.0.0/0
Endpoint = 192.168.0.100:51820
PersistentKeepalive = 25
```

DONE

10.   On the account list, you can click the button to modify the VPN server settings, connect to the server, or delete the account.

Account List

Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

⊕ Add

Username	Allowed IPs	Modify
Admin	0.0.0.0/0	☑ 🔗 🗑

5. 9. 5.   Use VPN Merge to Access a Remote VPN Server

VPN Merge allows your client devices to simultaneously access multiple VPN servers to satisfy your work, gaming, and video streaming needs.

To use the VPN Merge feature, simply add remote VPN servers on your router and assign the VPN servers to your client devices. Please follow the steps below:

| Home Devices | Router (VPN Merge) | | VPN Servers |

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > VPN Merge. and enable VPN Merge.

🔖 **Note:** Firmware update may be required to support VPN Merge.

VPN Merge (Multi-VPN Clients)

Assign multiple VPN servers for your client devices.

VPN Merge: ⬤◯

3. Add VPN servers, and enable the one you need.

   1)   In the Server List section, click Add.

   Server List

   Add or edit VPN server. Up to 6 VPN servers can be added.

   ⊕ Add

Description	Server	Status	Enable	Modify
No VPN Client				

   2)   Specify a description for the VPN, and choose the VPN type.

- **VPN Kill Switch**: When enabled, your device's internet access will be blocked if the VPN connection drops, keeping your data safe.

3) Enter the VPN information provided by your VPN provider.

- **OpenVPN**: Enter the VPN username and password if required by your VPN provider, otherwise simply leave them empty. Then import the configuration file provided by your VPN provider.

▌ **Note:** You can also check the box of Import the CA file or edit the . ovpn file manually, then upload the CA file or manually configure the settings.

- **PPTP**: Enter the VPN server address (for example: 218.18.1.73) and the VPN username and password provided by your VPN provider.

- **L2TP/IPSec VPN**: Enter the VPN server address (for example: 218.18.1.73), VPN username and password, and IPSec pre-shared key provided by your VPN provider.

- **WireGuard VPN**: Give a description, and click BROWSE to import the WireGuard VPN server configuration. Then you will see the detailed parameters. Do NOT change the parameters unless necessary.

Add Profile   ✕

Description: [   ]

VPN Type: [WireGuard   ⌄]

Import from Config File: [⬆ UPLOAD]

NAT: ☑ Enabled

▶ Interface

▶ Peer

[CANCEL]   [SAVE]

4) Save the settings.

5) In the server list, enable the one you need.

Server List
Add or edit VPN server. Up to 6 VPN servers can be added.

⊕ Add

Description	Server	Status	Enable	Modify
No VPN Client				

4. Add and manage the devices that will use the VPN function. You can click Change Mode to switch between different modes.

1) In the Client List section, click Add Devices.

Client List
After adding your VPN servers in Server List, manage the client devices that will use the VPN function.

Current Mode: Custom Mode   ⇆ Change Mode
                      In this mode, you can assign different VPN servers to your clients individually.

⊕ Add Devices   ↻ Refresh

Device Info	Server	VPN Access	Modify
No items			

2) Choose and add the devices that will access the VPN server you have configured.

5. Save the settings.

Done! Now the devices you specified can access the VPN server you enabled.

5. 10.   IPv6

5. 10. 1.   Set up an IPv6 Internet Connection
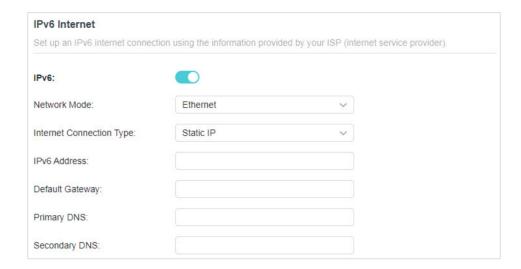
This function allows you to set up an IPv6 internet connection using the information provided by your ISP (internet service provider).

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > IPv6.

3. Enable IPv6 and select the internet connection type provided by your ISP.
   Note: If you do not know what your internet connection type is, contact your ISP.

4. Fill in information as required by different connection types.
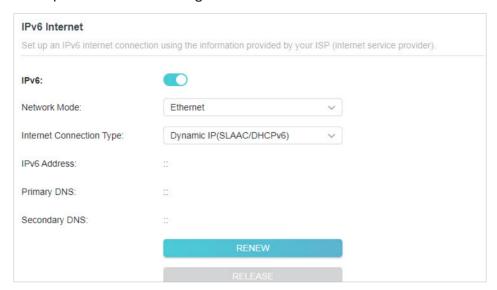
• Static IP: Fill in blanks and save the settings.

- **Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6):** Click Advanced Settings to input further information if your ISP requires. Save the settings and click RENEW.

5. Configure LAN ports. Windows users are recommended to choose from DHCPv6 and SLAAC+Stateless DHCP.

6. In **MAC Clone** section, set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

MAC Clone

Set the MAC address of your router. Use the default address unless your ISP allows internet access from only a specific MAC address.

Router MAC Address: Use Default MAC Address   ∨

                             00 - FF - 00 - 3F - 92 - 04

5. 11.   System

5. 11. 1.   Firmware Upgrade

TP-Link aims at providing better network experience for users.

We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at the TP-Link official website www.tp-link.com, and you can download it from the Support page for free.

Note:
- Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
- Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

Auto Update

Enable Auto Update and set the update time. The router will update firmware automatically at the specified time when new version is available.

Auto Update

Auto update allows your router to automatically update to the latest firmware which provides better network performance and enhances system security.

Auto Update: ⬤

Current Time: 2024-12-27 12:39:21 AM   Time Settings

Update Time: 03:00 AM-05:00 AM   ∨

Online Upgrade

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. When the latest firmware is available for your router, the upgrade icon 🛠 will display in the top-right corner of the page. Click the icon to go to the Firmware Upgrade page.

    Alternatively, you can go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade, and click CHECK FOR UPGRADES to see whether the latest firmware is released.

Online Update

Update firmware for this router over the internet.

Firmware Version:

Hardware Version:

CHECK FOR UPDATES

Firmware is up to date.

3. Click UPGRADE if there is new firmware.

4. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

Tips: If there's a new and important firmware update for your router, you will see the prompt notification on your computer as long as a web browser is opened. Click UPGRADE, and log in to the web management page with the username and password you set for the router. You will see the Firmware Upgrade page.

Local Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from www.tp-link.com.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade.

4. Focus on the Local Upgrade section. Click BROWSE to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click UPGRADE.

Local Update

Update firmware for this router from a local file.

New Firmware File:

⬆ UPLOAD

UPDATE

5. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

Note: If you fail to upgrade the firmware for the router, please contact our Technical Support.

5. 11. 2.   Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router to the default factory settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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 to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.

Backup
Save current router settings to a file.

BACK UP

- **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click UPLOAD to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click RESTORE.

Restore
Restore settings from a backup file.

File: ⬆ UPLOAD

RESTORE

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

🔖 Note: During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

- **To reset the router except your login password and TP-Link ID:**

1. In the Factory Default Restore section, click RESTORE.

Factory Default Restore
Restore all settings to default values.

Restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and cloud account information.

RESTORE

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

🔖 Note:
- During the resetting process, do not turn off the router.
- After reset, you can still use the current login password or the TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page.

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

1. Click FACTORY RESTORE to reset the router.

Restore all the configuration settings to their default values.

FACTORY RESTORE

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting 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.

5. 11. 3. Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

▌ **Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the account management feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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.

Change Password
Change the router's local management password.

Verification Type:	Local Password
Old Password:	
New Password:	
Confirm New Password:	

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

5. 11. 4. Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for you router in case you forget it.

▌ **Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the Password Recovery feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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 Admin Password Recovery section.
3. Click Question Settings to set security question settings.

Security Question Settings   ✕

Security Question 1:   - Please Select -   ⌄

Answer 1:

Security Question 2:   - Please Select -   ⌄

Answer 2:

CANCEL   SAVE

4. Tick the Enable box of Password Recovery.

Admin Password Recovery

If you forget your admin password, you can reset it via the below methods.

Security Questions: ⊗ Not Set
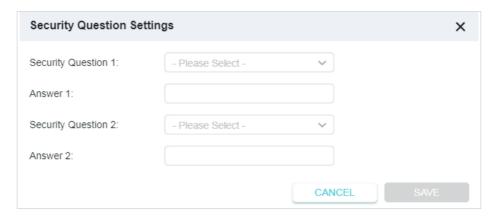
Question Settings

Password Recovery: ☑ Enabled ❓

From:

To:

SMTP Server:

Authentication: ☑ Enabled

Username:

Password:

5. Specify a mailbox (From) for sending the recovery letter and enter its SMTP Server address. Specify a mailbox (To) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, Tick the Enable box of Authentication and enter its username and password.

Tips:

- SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Gmail is smtp.gmail.com.

- Generally, Authentication should be enabled if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

6. Click SAVE.

To recover the login password, please visit http://tplinkwifi.net, click Forgot Password? on the login page and follow the instructions to set a new password.

5. 11. 5. Local Management

This feature allows you to limit the number of client devices on your LAN from accessing the router by using the MAC address-based authentication.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration and complete the settings In Local Management section as needed.

- **Access the router via HTTPS and HTTP:**

Tick the Enable box of Local Management via HTTPS to access the router via HTTPS and HTTP, or keep it disabled to access the router only via HTTP.

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS:	☑ Enabled
Local Managers:	All Devices ⌄

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

Select All Devices for Local Managers.

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS:	☑ Enabled
Local Managers:	All Devices ⌄

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

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

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS:	☑ Enabled
Local Managers:	Specified Devices ⌄

⊕ Add Device

Description	MAC Address	Modify
There is no entry!		

2. Click Add Device.

Add Device   ✕

Description: [   ]   (Optional)

                      [VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES]

MAC Address: [–   –   –   –   –]

                                          [CANCEL]   [SAVE]

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.

5. 11. 6.   Remote Management

This feature allows you to control remote devices' authority to manage the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Administration and complete the settings in Remote Management section as needed.

- **Forbid all devices to manage the router remotely:**

Do not tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

Remote Management

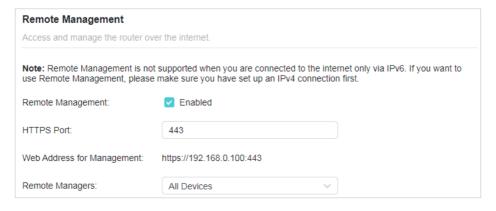Access and manage the router over the internet.

Note: Remote Management is not supported when you are connected to the internet only via IPv6. If you want to use Remote Management, please make sure you have set up an IPv4 connection first.

Remote Management: ☑ Enabled

- **Allow all devices to manage the router remotely:**

Remote Management

Access and manage the router over the internet.

Note: Remote Management is not supported when you are connected to the internet only via IPv6. If you want to use Remote Management, please make sure you have set up an IPv4 connection first.

Remote Management: ☑ Enabled

HTTPS Port: [443]

Web Address for Management: https://192.168.0.100:443

Remote Managers: [All Devices   ▼]

279

1. Tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

2. Keep the HTTPS port as default settings (recommended) or enter a value between 1024 and 65535.

3. Select All Devices for Remote Managers.

4. Click SAVE.

Devices on the internet can log in to https://Router's WAN IP address:port number (such as https://113.116.60.229:1024) to manage the router.

📎 Tips:
- You can find the WAN IP address of the router on Network Map > Internet.
- The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to Dynamic DNS if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

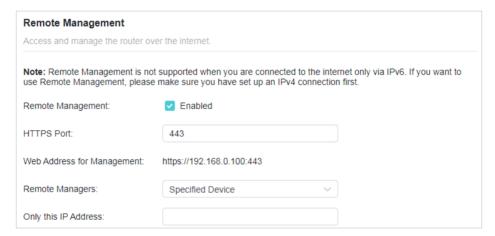- **Allow a specific device to manage the router remotely:**

1. Tick the Enable checkbox of Remote Management.

2. Keep the HTTPS port as default settings (recommended) or enter a value between 1024 and 65535.

3. Select Specified Device for Remote Managers.

4. In the Only this IP Address field, enter the IP address of the remote device to manage the router.

5. Click SAVE.

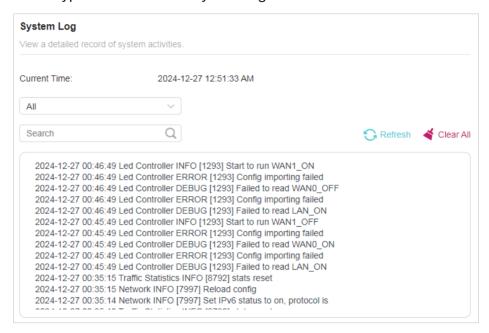Devices using this WAN IP can manage the router by logging in to https://Router's WAN IP:port number (such as https://113.116.60.229:1024).

📎 Tips: The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to Dynamic DNS if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

5. 11. 7.   System Log

When the router does not work normally, you can save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

- **To save the system log locally:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > System Log.
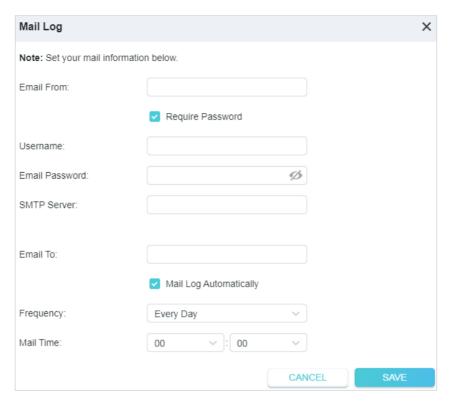
3. Choose the type and level of the system logs as needed.

> **System Log**
>
> View a detailed record of system activities.
>
> Current Time: 2024-12-27 12:51:33 AM
>
> All   ⌄
>
> Search   🔍   🔄 Refresh   🧹 Clear All
>
> 2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller INFO [1293] Start to run WAN1_ON
> 2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
> 2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read WAN0_OFF
> 2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
> 2024-12-27 00:46:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read LAN_ON
> 2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller INFO [1293] Start to run WAN1_OFF
> 2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
> 2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read WAN0_ON
> 2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller ERROR [1293] Config importing failed
> 2024-12-27 00:45:49 Led Controller DEBUG [1293] Failed to read LAN_ON
> 2024-12-27 00:35:15 Traffic Statistics INFO [8792] stats reset
> 2024-12-27 00:35:15 Network INFO [7997] Reload config
> 2024-12-27 00:35:14 Network INFO [7997] Set IPv6 status to on, protocol is

4. In the Save Log section, click SAVE TO LOCAL to save the system logs to a local disk.

> **Save Log**
>
> Send system log to a specific email address or save locally.
>
> [MAIL LOG]
>
> [SAVE TO LOCAL]

- **To send the system log to a mailbox at a fixed time:**

For example, I want to check my router's working status at a fixed time every day, however, it's too troublesome to log in to the web management page every time I want to go checking. It would be great if the system logs could be sent to my mailbox at 8 a.m. every day.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > System Log.

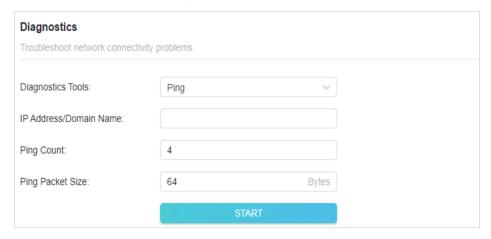3. In the Save Log section, click MAIL LOG.

4. Enter the information required:

1) Email From: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

2) Select Require Password.

⌀ Tips: Generally, Require Password should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

3) Username: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

4) Email Password: Enter the password to login the sender's email address.

5) SMTP Server: Enter the SMTP server address.

⌀ Tips: SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Hotmail is smtp-mail.outlook.com.

6) Email To: Enter the recipient's email address, which can be the same as or different from the sender's email address.

7) Select Mail Log Automatically.

⌀ Tips: The router will send the system log to the designated email address if this option is enabled.

8) Frequency: This determines how often the recipient will receive the system log .

5. Click SAVE.

5. 11. 8. Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Diagnostics.

Diagnostics
Troubleshoot network connectivity problems.

Diagnostics Tools:	Ping ⌄
IP Address/Domain Name:	
Ping Count:	4
Ping Packet Size:	64 Bytes

START

3. Enter the information:

1) Choose Ping or Traceroute as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity;

   • Ping is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.

   • Traceroute is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

2) Enter the IP Address or Domain Name of the tested host.

3) Modify the Ping Count number and the Ping Packet Size. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4) If you have chosen Traceroute, you can modify the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4. Click START to begin the diagnostics.

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Ping.

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1): 64 data bytes
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=1  time=0.966 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=2  time=0.916 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=3  time=0.928 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=4  time=0.907 ms

--- Ping Statistic "192.168.0.1" ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 0.907/0.929/0.966 ms
ping is stopped.
```

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Traceroute.

```
traceroute to 192.168.0.1, 5 hops max, 46 byte packets
  1 * * *
  2 * * *
  3 * * *
  4 * * *
  5 * * *
Trace Complete.
traceroute is stopped.
```
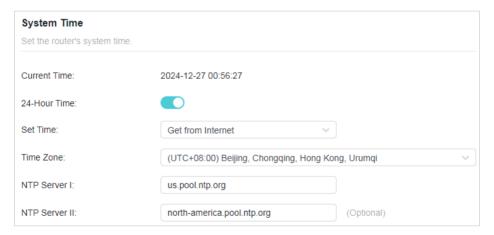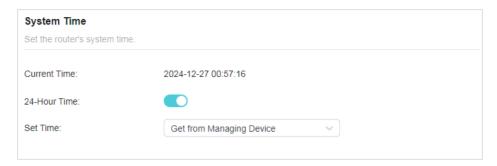
5. 11. 9.   Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.
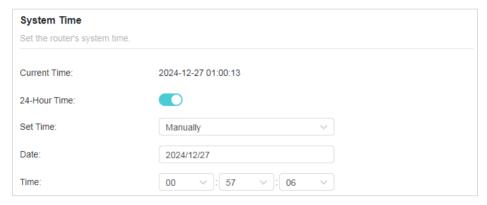
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Time.

• **To get time from the internet:**

1. Enable 24-Hour Time if you want the time to display in a 24-hour way.

2. In the Set Time field, select Get from Internet.
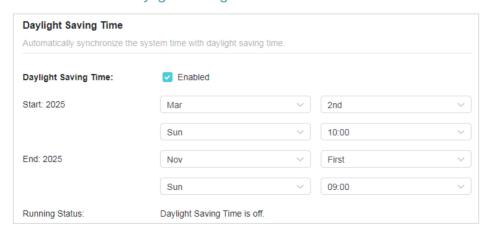

3. Select your local Time Zone from the drop-down list.

4. In the NTP Server I field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.

5. (Optional) In the NTP Server II field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.

6. Click SAVE.

• **To get time from your computer:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Get from Managing Device.

System Time

Set the router's system time.

Current Time: 2024-12-27 00:57:16

24-Hour Time: ⬤

Set Time: Get from Managing Device   ⌄

2. The time of your computer will then be displayed and click SAVE.

• **To manually set the date and time:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Manually.

System Time

Set the router's system time.

Current Time: 2024-12-27 01:00:13

24-Hour Time: ⬤

Set Time: Manually   ⌄

Date: 2024/12/27

Time: 00 ⌄ : 57 ⌄ : 06 ⌄

2. Set the current Date (In MM/DD/YYYY format).

3. Set the current Time (In HH/MM/SS format).

4. Click SAVE.

• **To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

1. Tick the Enable box of Daylight Saving Time.

Daylight Saving Time

Automatically synchronize the system time with daylight saving time.

Daylight Saving Time: ☑ Enabled

Start: 2025   Mar   ⌄   2nd   ⌄

                        Sun   ⌄   10:00   ⌄

End: 2025   Nov   ⌄   First   ⌄

                        Sun   ⌄   09:00   ⌄
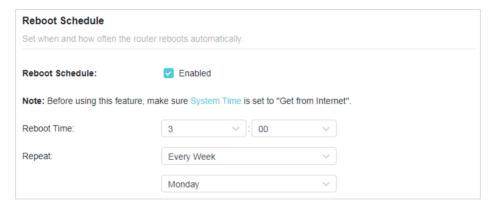
Running Status: Daylight Saving Time is off.

2. Select the correct Start date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.

3. Select the correct End date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.

4. Click SAVE.

5. 11. 10. Set the Router to Reboot Regularly

The Scheduled Reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Reboot.
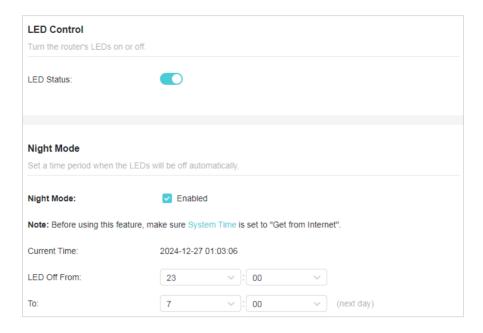
3. Tick the Enable box of Reboot Schedule.

4. Specify the Reboot Time when the router reboots and Repeat to decide how often it reboots.

5. Click SAVE.

5. 11. 11. Control the LED

The LED of the router indicates its activities and status. You can enable the Night Mode feature to specify a time period during which the LED is off.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > LED Control.

3. Enable Night Mode.

4. Specify the LED off time, and the LED will be off during this period every day.

5. Click SAVE.

LED Control

Turn the router's LEDs on or off.

LED Status: ⬤

Night Mode

Set a time period when the LEDs will be off automatically.

Night Mode: ☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Current Time: 2024-12-27 01:03:06

LED Off From: 23   :   00

To: 7   :   00   (next day)

5. 11. 12. Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions, including Wi-Fi, LED and VPN Merge.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Action Switch.

3. Select a quick control option, and click SAVE.

Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions.

Quick Control: ⦿ None
                        ◯ Wi-Fi
                        ◯ LED
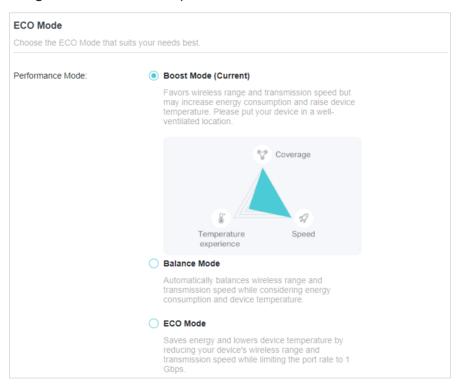   ◯ VPN Merge

5. 11. 13. ECO Mode

An ECO Mode switch is used to change the power saving mode of the router. To change the ECO Mode, please toggle the Mode Switch on the device to your desired mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > ECO Mode.

3. Select a preference mode and click SAVE.

- Boost Mode: Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature.

- Balance Mode: Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

- ECO Mode: Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing device's wireless range and transmission speed.

5. 11. 14. Authorize Third-Party Services

Share your clients' information to a third-party services to identify your clients better. We won't save your private information.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Authorize Third-Party Services.

3. Enable Client Identification.

288

Chapter 6

Configure the Router in Access Point Mode

This chapter presents how to configure the various features of the router working in Access Point mode.
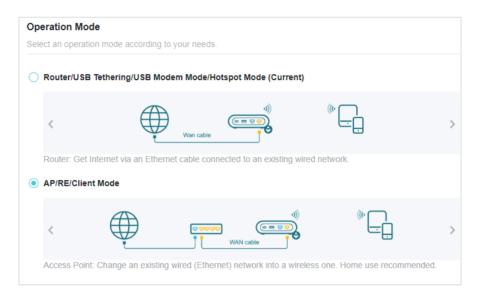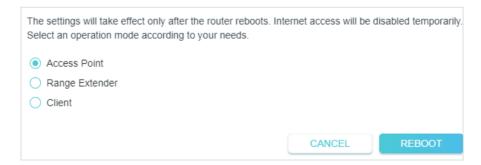
It contains the following sections:

6. 1.   Operation Mode

If the router is working at Router/USB Tethering/USB Modem/Hotspot Mode currently, follow the steps to switch the operation mode to Access Point mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode.

3. Select AP/RE/Client Mode and click SAVE.

4. Select Access Point and click REBOOT. The settings will take effect only after the router reboots. Internet access will be disabled temporarily.
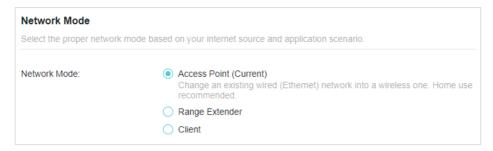

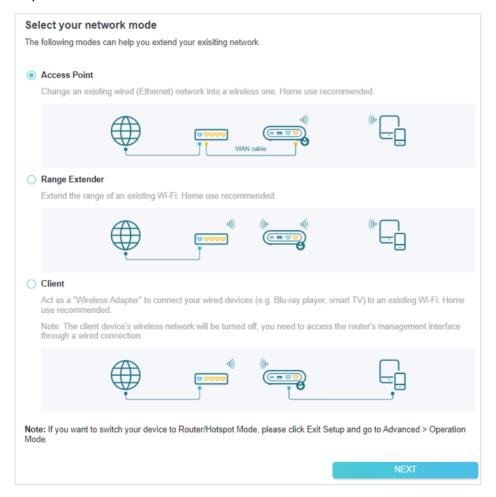5. Wait until it finishes rebooting and follow instructions to complete the setup.

If the router is working at Range Extender/Client Mode currently, follow the steps to switch the operation mode to Access Point mode.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Network Mode.

3. Select the desired network mode and click SAVE.

Network Mode

Select the proper network mode based on your internet source and application scenario.

Network Mode: ⦿ Access Point (Current)
                         Change an existing wired (Ethernet) network into a wireless one. Home use
                         recommended.
                       ○ Range Extender
                       ○ Client

4. Go to Quick Setup and select Access Point, then follow the instructions to complete the setup.

Select your network mode

The following modes can help you extend your exisiting network.

⦿ **Access Point**

Change an existing wired (Ethernet) network into a wireless one. Home use recommended.

WAN cable

○ **Range Extender**

Extend the range of an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

○ **Client**

Act as a "Wireless Adapter" to connect your wired devices (e.g. Blu-ray player, smart TV) to an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

Note: The client device's wireless network will be turned off, you need to access the router's management interface through a wired connection.

Note: If you want to switch your device to Router/Hotspot Mode, please click Exit Setup and go to Advanced > Operation Mode.
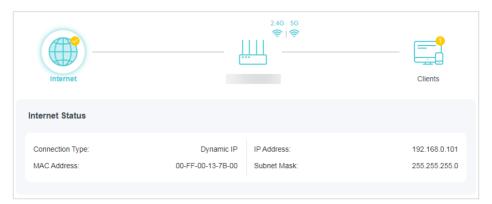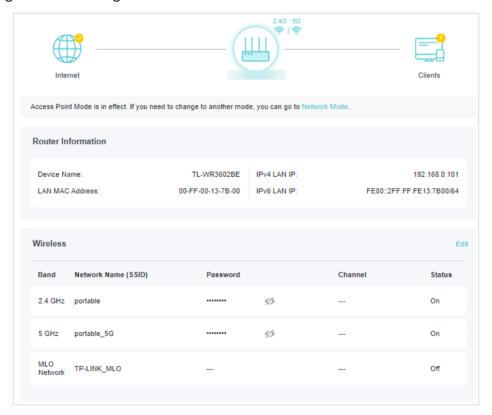
NEXT

6. 2.   Network Map

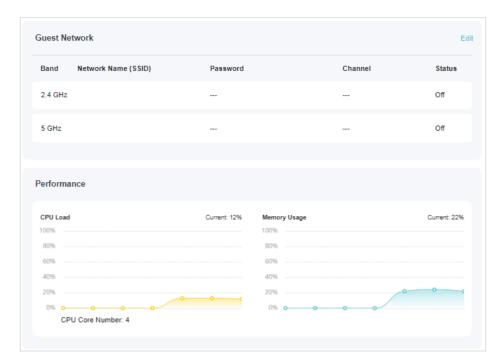Network Map outlines device connectivity of your network visually and helps you manage general settings of the network.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Network Map.

3. Click each network device icon to check and manage general network settings.
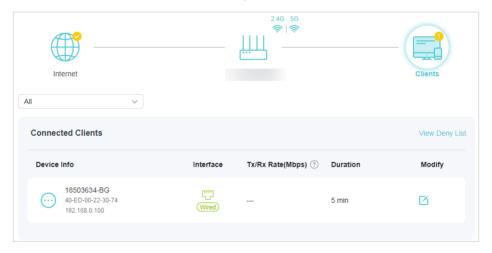
- Click Internet to check internet status.

- Click the router to check device status and network settings. You can click Edit to change related settings.
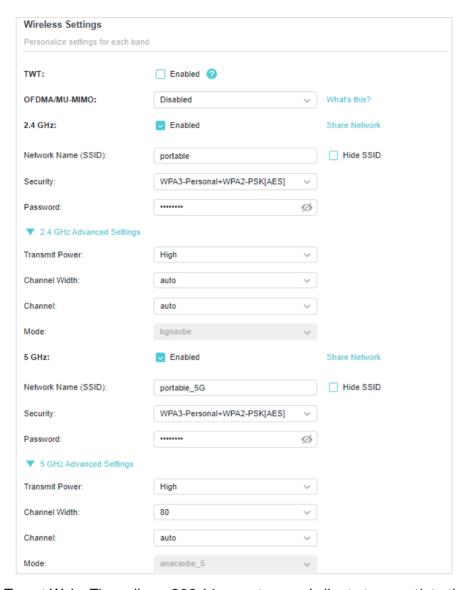
- Click Clients to view the client devices in your network.

6. 3.   Wireless

6. 3. 1.   Wireless Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
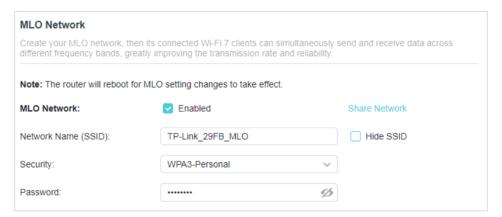
2. Go to Wireless > Wireless Settings.

- **TWT** - Target Wake Time allows 802.11ax routers and clients to negotiate their periods to transmit and receive data packets. Clients only wake up at TWT sessions and remain in sleep mode for the rest of the time, which significantly extend their battery life.

- **OFDMA/MU-MIMO** - This feature enables multiple users to transmit data simultaneously, and thus greatly improves speed and efficiency. Noted that only when your clients also support OFDMA, can you fully enjoy the benefits.

- **2.4GHz/5GHz** - Select this checkbox to enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz wireless network.

- **Share Network** - Click to save the Wi-Fi settings for sharing.

- **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 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. We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.

- Password - Set a password for the wireless network. The value is case-sensitive.

- Transmit Power - Select High, Middle or Low to specify the data transmit power. The default and recommended setting is High.

- Channel Width - Select a channel width (bandwidth) for the wireless network.

- Channel - Select an operating channel for the wireless network. For the 2.4 GHz and 5GHz bands, it is recommended to leave the channel to Auto, if you are not experiencing the intermittent wireless connection issue.

- Mode - You can choose the appropriate "Mixed" mode.

3. Configure the wireless settings for the wireless network and click SAVE.

6. 3. 2.   MLO Network

MLO (Multi-Link Operation) network enables the connected Wi-Fi 7 clients to simultaneously send and receive data across different frequency bands, greatly improving the transmission rate and reliability.

1. Go to Wireless > Wireless Settings.
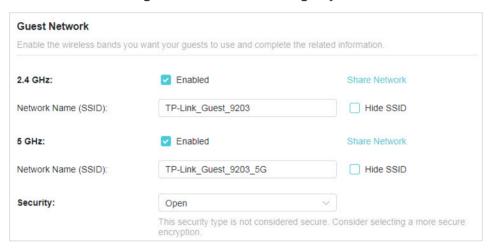
2. Locate the MLO Network section and enable MLO Network.

3. Specify an SSID in Network Name (SSID).

4. Select the Security type. Specify a password if the security type you selected requires it. This value is case-sensitive.

5. You can also click Share Network to share the SSID and password with your guests.

6. If you select Hide SSID, your SSID won't display when you scan for local wireless networks on your wireless device and you need to manually join the MLO network.

7. Click SAVE to save your settings.

6. 3. 3.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Guest Network.

3. Enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz guest network according to your needs.

4. Customize the SSID. Don't select Hide SSID unless you want your guests to manually input the SSID for guest network access.

5. Select the Security type and customize your own password. If No security is selected, no password is needed to access your 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 your TP-Link ID or 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.

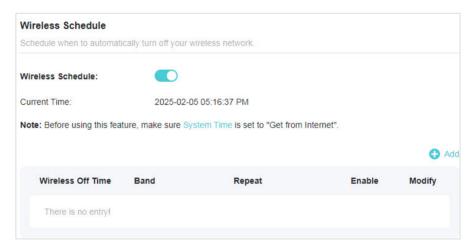
• **Allow guests to see each other**

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.

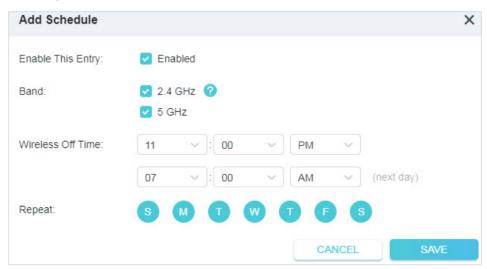4. Click SAVE. Now you can ensure network security and privacy!

6. 3. 4.   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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Schedule.

3. Enable the Wireless Schedule function.

Wireless Schedule

Schedule when to automatically turn off your wireless network.

Wireless Schedule: ⬤

Current Time: 2025-02-05 05:16:37 PM

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

➕ Add

Wireless Off Time	Band	Repeat	Enable	Modify
There is no entry!				

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

Add Schedule   ✕

Enable This Entry:	☑ Enabled
Band:	☑ 2.4 GHz ❓
	☑ 5 GHz
Wireless Off Time:	11 ∨ : 00 ∨ PM ∨
	07 ∨ : 00 ∨ AM ∨ (next day)
Repeat:	Ⓢ Ⓜ Ⓣ Ⓦ Ⓣ Ⓕ Ⓢ

CANCEL   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.
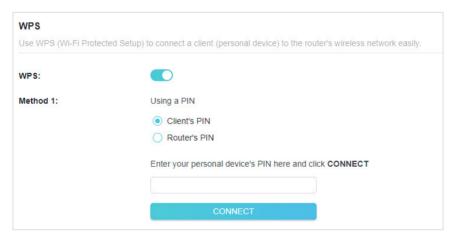
6. 3. 5.   WPS

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Wireless > WPS.

3. Follow one of the following methods to connect your client device to the router's Wi-Fi network.

Method 1: Using a PIN
• Connects via 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.

```
WPS
Use WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) to connect a client (personal device) to the router's wireless network easily.

WPS:                    (●  )

Method 1:               Using a PIN
                        ○ Client's PIN
                        ● Router's PIN

Router's PIN:           (●  )

                        Enter the router's PIN on your personal device.
                        Router's PIN: 03717660

                        [        GET NEW PIN        ]
                        [         DEFAULT           ]
```
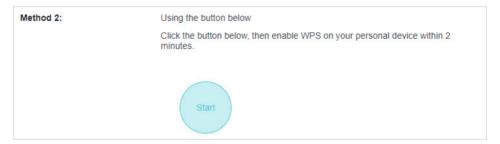
2. Enter the router's PIN on your personal device. You can also generate a new one.

⚑ **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.

Method 2: Using the WPS Button on the Web Screen

Click Start on the screen. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device. A Device-(XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX) Connected message should appear on the screen, indicating successful WPS connection.

⚑ **Note:** XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX is the MAC address of your device.

```
Method 2:               Using the button below
                        Click the button below, then enable WPS on your personal device within 2
                        minutes.


                              ( Start )
```
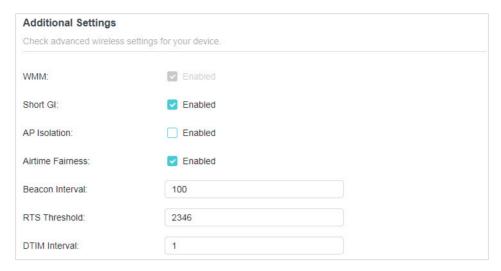
Method 3: Using the WPS Button on the Router

Press the router's WPS button. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device.

6. 3. 6.   Additional Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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.
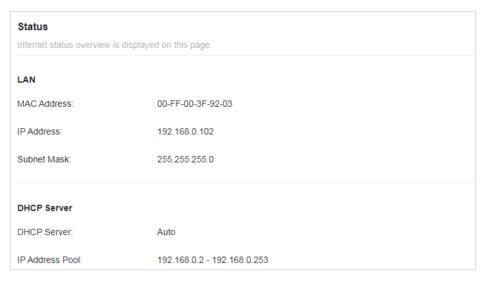
Additional Settings

Check advanced wireless settings for your device.

WMM:	☑ Enabled
Short GI:	☑ Enabled
AP Isolation:	☐ Enabled
Airtime Fairness:	☑ Enabled
Beacon Interval:	100
RTS Threshold:	2346
DTIM Interval:	1

- WMM - WMM function can guarantee the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially.

- Short GI - Short GI is used to improve the throughput of the wireless network based on the GI (Guard Interval) in the environment with small delays.

- AP Isolation - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.

- Airtime Fairness - This function can improve the overall network performance by sacrificing a little bit of network time on your slow devices.

- 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.

6. 4.   Network

6. 4. 1.   Status

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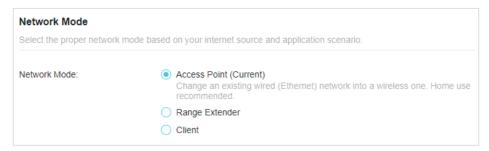
Status
Internet status overview is displayed on this page.

LAN

MAC Address: 00-FF-00-3F-92-03

IP Address: 192.168.0.102

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server

DHCP Server: Auto

IP Address Pool: 192.168.0.2 - 192.168.0.253

- LAN - This field displays the current settings of the LAN, and you can configure them on the 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 or 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.

6. 4. 2.   Network Mode

In Access Point mode, you can quickly switch to Range Extender mode or Client mode with one tap.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Network Mode.

3. Select the desired network mode and click SAVE.

Network Mode

Select the proper network mode based on your internet source and application scenario.

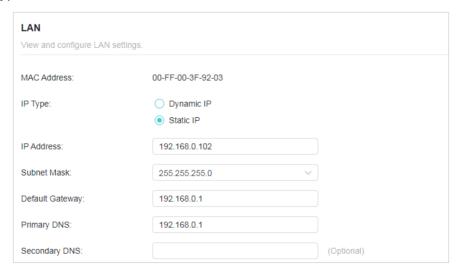| Network Mode: | ◉ Access Point (Current) |
	Change an existing wired (Ethernet) network into a wireless one. Home use recommended.
	○ Range Extender
	○ Client

6. 4. 3. LAN

In Access Point mode, this router is preset with Dynamic IP, which allows it to dynamically obtain an IP address and gateway from the main router/AP. It is recommended that you keep the default LAN settings to avoid IP conflict with the main router/AP or other devices on your local network.

If you want to set a static IP address for the access point, follow the steps below:

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.

3. In IP Type, select Static IP.

LAN

View and configure LAN settings.

MAC Address:	00-FF-00-3F-92-03
IP Type:	○ Dynamic IP
	◉ Static IP
IP Address:	192.168.0.102
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway:	192.168.0.1
Primary DNS:	192.168.0.1
Secondary DNS:	(Optional)

4. Leave other parameters as the default settings.

5. Click SAVE.

🔖 Note:

After setting a static IP address, you can use the new IP address to log into the web management page besides http://tplinkwifi.net.

6. 4. 4.   Flow Controller

When enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN. Locate the Flow Controller section.

3. Select the desired option and click **SAVE**.

Flow Controller

With this option enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

Flow Control: ☑ RX Enabled
                                 ☑ TX Enabled
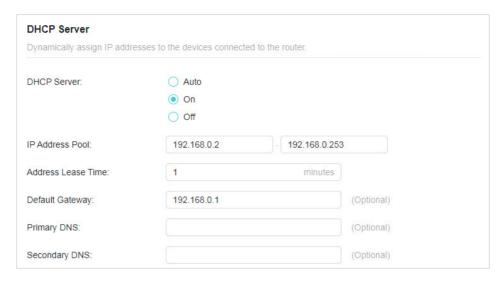
6. 4. 5.   DHCP Server

By default, the DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server works in Auto mode to avoid IP conflict. It will automatically assign IP addresses to clients from its IP address pool only when the DHCP server of the main router/AP is disabled.

You can change the DHCP server settings if necessary, and you can reserve LAN IP addresses for specified client devices.

Note:
If you disable the DHCP server and there is no other DHCP server within your LAN, you have to configure the IP address for each client manually.
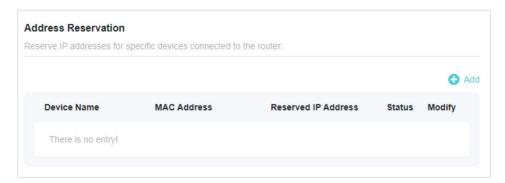
• **To specify the IP address that the router assigns:**

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Server section.

DHCP Server

Dynamically assign IP addresses to the devices connected to the router.

DHCP Server:	○ Auto
	⦿ On
	○ Off
IP Address Pool:	192.168.0.2 - 192.168.0.253
Address Lease Time:	1 minutes
Default Gateway:	192.168.0.1 (Optional)
Primary DNS:	(Optional)
Secondary DNS:	(Optional)

1. Turn on DHCP Server.

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:**

The DHCP server of the router works when it is turned on, or when it is in Auto mode with the DHCP server of the main router/AP disabled. When it is working, you can view the DHCP clients and reserve IP addresses for them.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.

Address Reservation

Reserve IP addresses for specific devices connected to the router.

➕ Add

Device Name	MAC Address	Reserved IP Address	Status	Modify
There is no entry!				

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.

Add a Reservation Entry	✕
MAC Address:	– – – – –
	VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES
IP Address:	
	CANCEL SAVE

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

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.

DHCP Client List

View the devices that are currently assigned with IP addresses by the DHCP server.

Total Clients: 1   ↻ Refresh

Device Name	MAC Address	Assigned IP Address	Lease Time
18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	192.168.1.45	1:58:31

6. 5.   USB Storage Device

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then access files stored there locally.

🔗 Tips:
- If you use USB hubs, make sure no more than 4 devices are connected to the router.
- If the USB storage device requires using bundled external power, make sure the external power has been connected.
- If you use a USB hard drive, make sure its file system is FAT32, exFat, NTFS or HFS+.
- Before you physically disconnect a USB device from the router, safely remove it to avoid data damage: Go to Advanced > USB > USB Storage Device and click Remove.

6. 5. 1.   Access the USB Device Locally

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then refer to the following table to access files stored on your USB storage device.
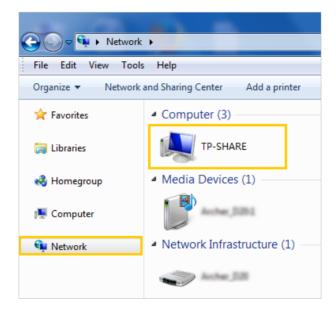
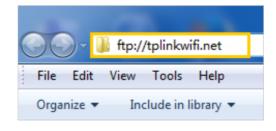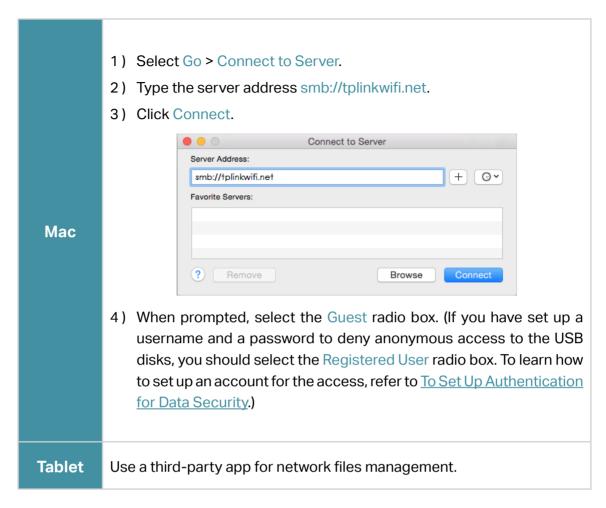|	
Windows computer	• **Method 1:** Go to Computer > Network, then click the Network Server Name (TP-SHARE by default) in the Computer section. ▌Note: Operations in different systems are similar. Here we take Windows 7 as an example.

Windows computer	• **Method 2:** Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer) and type the server address \\tplinkwifi.net or ftp://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar, then press Enter.

Mac	1) Select Go > Connect to Server. 2) Type the server address smb://tplinkwifi.net. 3) Click Connect. 4) When prompted, select the Guest radio box. (If you have set up a username and a password to deny anonymous access to the USB disks, you should select the Registered User radio box. To learn how to set up an account for the access, refer to To Set Up Authentication for Data Security.)
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.

Tips:
You can also access your USB storage device by using your Network/Media Server Name as the server address. Refer to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device to learn more.
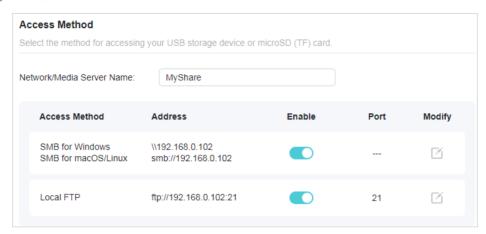
6. 5. 2.   Customize the Access Settings

By default, all the network clients can access all folders on your USB disk. You can customize your sharing settings by setting a sharing account, sharing specific contents and setting a new sharing address on the router's web management page.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.
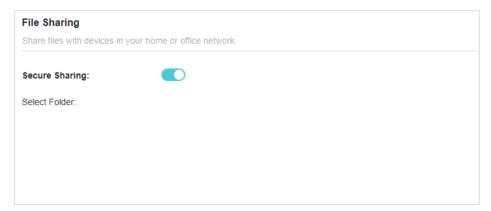
- **To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device**

You can customize the server name and use the name to access your USB storage device.

1. In the Access Method session, make sure Samba for Windows Samba for macOS/ Linux is enabled, and enter a Network/Media Server Name as you like, such as MyShare, then click SAVE.

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name: MyShare

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\192.168.0.102 smb://192.168.0.102	⬤	---	✎
Local FTP	ftp://192.168.0.102:21	⬤	21	✎

2. Now you can access the USB storage device by visiting \\MyShare (for Windows) or smb://MyShare (for Mac).

•   **To Only Share Specific Content**

Focus on the File Sharing section. Specify sharing folders that you want to share and click SAVE.

File Sharing

Share files with devices in your home or office network.

Secure Sharing: ⬤

Select Folder:

•   **To Set Up Authentication for Data Security**

You can set up authentication for your USB storage device so that network clients will be required to enter username and password when accessing the USB storage device.

1. In the File Sharing section, enable Secure Sharing.

Secure Sharing
Customize the access settings to ensure data security.

Username	Password		Permissions	Modify
admin	•••••••••••	⌀	Read&Write	☑
visit	•••••••••••	⌀	Read	☑

2. Click ☑ to modify the access account. The username and password are both admin for default administrator account, and both visit for default visitor account. Accessing as an administrator can read and modify the shared folders while visitors can only read the shared folders.

🔖 Note:

1. For Windows users, do not set the sharing username the same as the Windows username. Otherwise, Windows credential mechanism may cause the following problems:
   • If the sharing password is also the same as the Windows password, authentication will not work since the Windows will automatically use its account information for USB access.
   • If the sharing password is different from the Windows password, the Windows will be unable to remember your credentials and you will always be required to enter the sharing password for USB access.

2. Due to Windows credential mechanism, you might be unable to access the USB disk after changing Authentication settings. Please log out from the Windows and try to access again. Or you can change the address of the USB disk by referring to <u>To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device</u>.
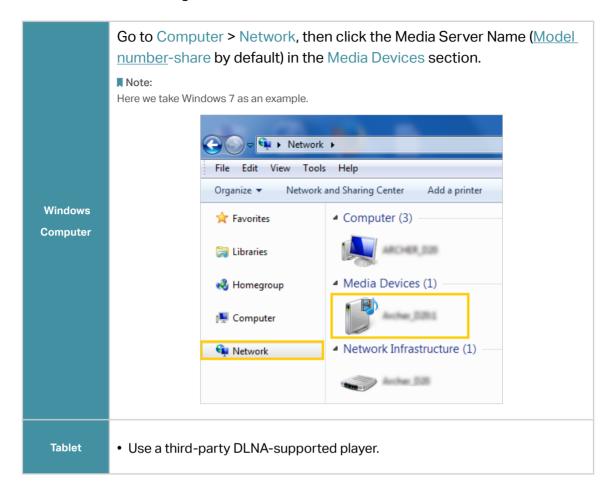
6. 5. 3. Media Sharing

The feature of Media Sharing allows you to view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device directly from DLNA-supported devices, such as your computer, tablet and PS2/3/4.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Enable Media Sharing.

Media Sharing
View photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device via the access address.

Media Sharing: ●━○

4. When your USB storage device is inserted into the router, your DLNA-supported devices (such as your computer and pad) connected to the router can detect and play the media files on the USB storage devices.

5. Refer to the following table for detailed instructions.

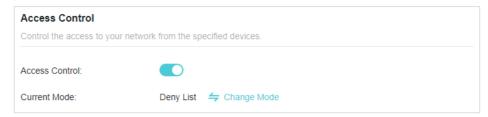|	
Windows Computer	Go to Computer > Network, then click the Media Server Name (Model number-share by default) in the Media Devices section. ▌ Note: Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Tablet	• Use a third-party DLNA-supported player.

6. 6.   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 (Deny List) or a list of allowed devices (Allow List).

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Access Control.
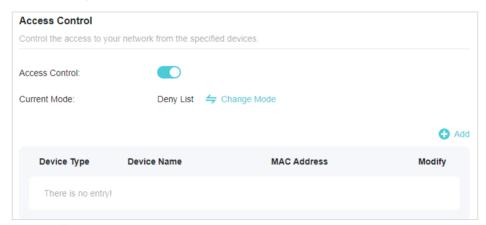
3. Toggle on to enable Access Control.

Access Control

Control the access to your network from the specified devices.

Access Control:

Current Mode: Deny List   ⇆ Change Mode

4. Click Change Mode to select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.

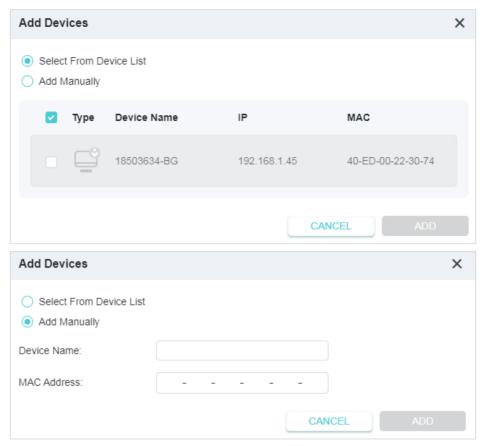**Change Mode**   ✕

◉ Deny List

Configure a deny list to only block access to your network from the specified devices.

◯ Allow List

Configure a allow list to only allow access to your network from the specified devices.

CANCEL   CHANGE

To block specific device(s):

1) Select Deny List.

Access Control

Control the access to your network from the specified devices.

Access Control:

Current Mode: Deny List   ⇆ Change Mode

➕ Add

Device Type	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
There is no entry!			

2) Click ➕ Add and select devices you want to be blocked, or enter the MAC address manually, and click ADD.
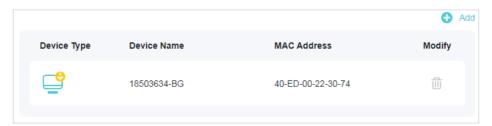
1) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Deny List.

To allow specific device(s):

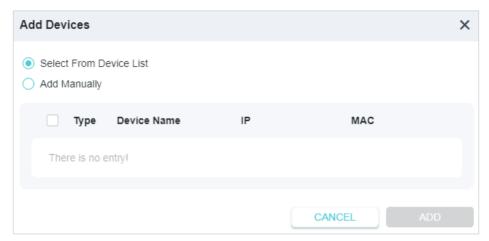1) Select Allow List and click CHANGE.

2) Your own device is in the Allow List by default and cannot be deleted. Click ➕ Add to add other devices to the Allow List.
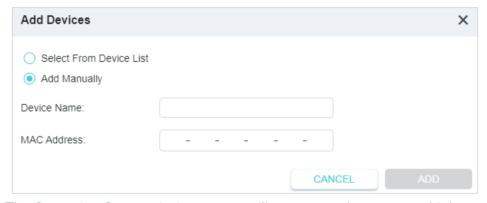
- **Add connected devices**

1) Click Select From Device List.

2) Select the devices you want to be allowed and click ADD.

Add Devices				×
⦿ Select From Device List				
○ Add Manually				
☐ Type	Device Name	IP	MAC	
There is no entry!				
			CANCEL	ADD

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Allow List.

- **Add unconnected devices**

1) Click Add Manually.

2) Enter the Device Name and MAC Address of the device you want to be allowed and click ADD.

Add Devices		×
○ Select From Device List		
⦿ Add Manually		
Device Name:		
MAC Address:	– – – – –	
	CANCEL	ADD

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the device has been successfully added to the Allow List.

Done!

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

6. 7.   Firmware Upgrade

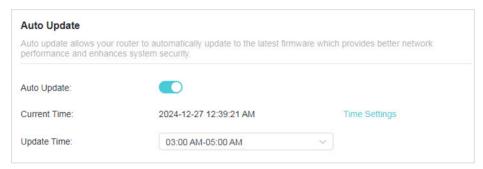TP-Link aims at providing better network experience for users.

We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at the TP-Link official website www.tp-link.com, and you can download it from the Support page for free.

Note:
- Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
- Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

Auto Update

Enable Auto Update and set the update time. The router will update firmware automatically at the specified time when new version is available.

Auto Update

Auto update allows your router to automatically update to the latest firmware which provides better network performance and enhances system security.

Auto Update:	⬤
Current Time:	2024-12-27 12:39:21 AM Time Settings
Update Time:	03:00 AM-05:00 AM

Online Upgrade

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. When the latest firmware is available for your router, the upgrade icon ⚙ will display in the top-right corner of the page. Click the icon to go to the Firmware Upgrade page.

   Alternatively, you can go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade, and click CHECK FOR UPGRADES to see whether the latest firmware is released.

Online Update

Update firmware for this router over the internet.

Firmware Version:

Hardware Version:

CHECK FOR UPDATES

Firmware is up to date.

3. Click UPGRADE if there is new firmware.

4. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

🔖 Tips: If there's a new and important firmware update for your router, you will see the prompt notification on your computer as long as a web browser is opened. Click UPGRADE, and log in to the web management page with the username and password you set for the router. You will see the Firmware Upgrade page.

Local Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from www.tp-link.com.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade.

4. Focus on the Local Upgrade section. Click BROWSE to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click UPGRADE.

Local Update

Update firmware for this router from a local file.

New Firmware File:

⬆ UPLOAD

UPDATE

5. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

Note: If you fail to upgrade the firmware for the router, please contact our Technical Support.

6. 8. Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router to the default factory settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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 to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.

Backup

Save current router settings to a file.

BACK UP

• **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click UPLOAD to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click RESTORE.

Restore

Restore settings from a backup file.
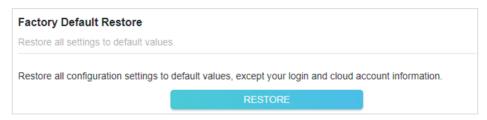
File:

⬆ UPLOAD

RESTORE

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

🔖 **Note:** During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

• **To reset the router except your login password and TP-Link ID:**

1. In the Factory Default Restore section, click RESTORE.

Factory Default Restore

Restore all settings to default values.

Restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and cloud account information.

RESTORE

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

🔖 **Note:**
• During the resetting process, do not turn off the router.
• After reset, you can still use the current login password or the TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page.

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

1. Click FACTORY RESTORE to reset the router.

Restore all the configuration settings to their default values.

FACTORY RESTORE

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting 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.

6. 9.   TP-Link Cloud Service
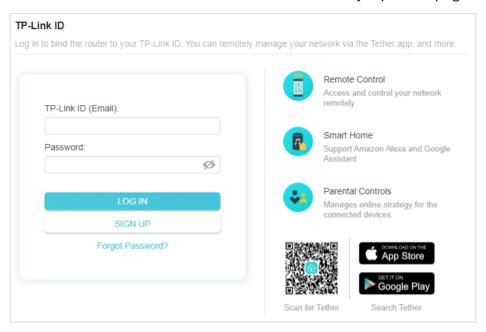
TP-Link Cloud service provides a better way to manage your cloud devices. Log in to your router with a TP-Link ID, and you can easily monitor and manage your home network when you are out and about via the Tether app. To ensure that your router stays new and gets better over time, the TP-Link Cloud will notify you when an important firmware upgrade is available. Surely you can also manage multiple TP-Link Cloud devices with a single TP-Link ID.

This section introduces how to register a new TP-Link ID, bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to manage your router, and the Tether app with which you can manage your home network no matter where you may find yourself.
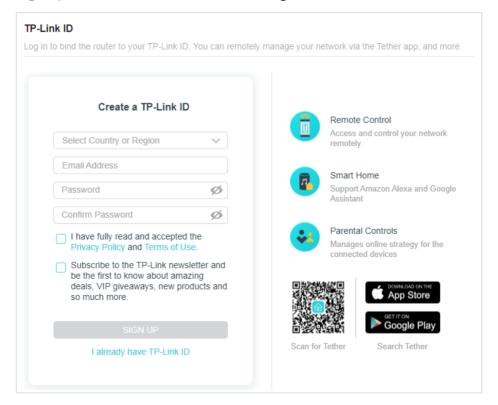
6. 9. 1.   Register a TP-Link ID

If you have skipped the registration during the Quick Setup process, you can:

316

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

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID or click TP-Link ID on the very top of the page.

3. Click Sign Up and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.

4. After activating your TP-Link ID, come back to the TP-Link ID page to log in. The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as an Admin.
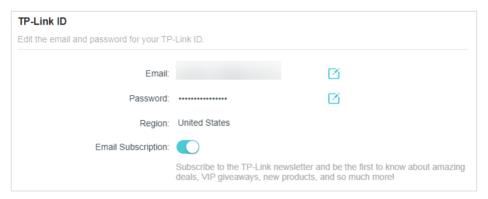
Note:

317

- To learn more about the Admin and User TP-Link ID, refer to Manage the User TP-Link IDs.
- Once you have registered a TP-Link ID on the web management page, you can only register another TP-Link ID via the Tether APP. Please refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app.
- If you want to unbind the admin TP-Link ID from your router, please go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, an click Unbind in the Device Information section.
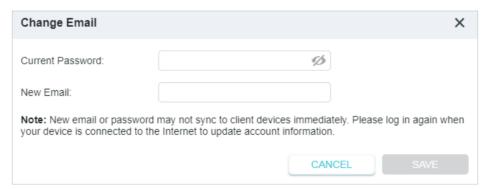
6. 9. 2.   Change Your TP-Link ID Information

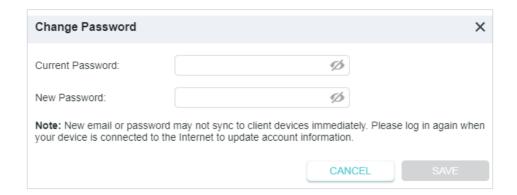Follow the steps below to change your email address and password of your TP-Link ID as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the TP-Link ID section.

- **To change your email address:**

1. Click 🖊 behind the Email.

2. Enter the password of your TP-Link ID, then a new email address. And click SAVE.

- **To change your password:**

1. Click 🖊 behind the Password.

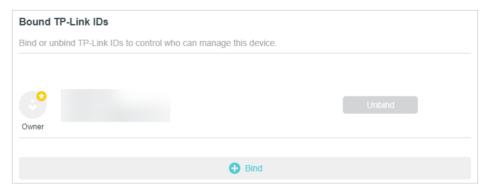2. Enter the current password, then a new password twice. And click SAVE.

Change Password   ✕

Current Password: [   ]   👁

New Password: [   ]   👁

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when
your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

                                                          CANCEL   SAVE

6. 9. 3.   Manage the User TP-Link IDs

The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound
as the Owner account. The Owner account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to
or from the same router. All accounts can monitor and manage the router locally or
remotely, but only the owner account can:

• Reset the router to its factory default settings either on the web management page
  or in the Tether app.

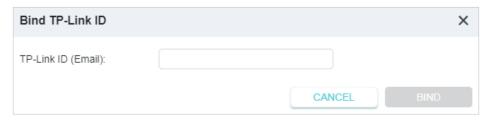• Add/remove other TP-Link IDs to/from the router.

Add TP-Link ID to Manage the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

Bound TP-Link IDs

Bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to control who can manage this device.

      ⊘   Unbind

Owner

                              ⊕ Bind

3. Click ⊕ Bind , enter another TP-Link ID as needed and click SAVE.

⚑ **Note:** If you need another TP-Link ID, please register a new one via the Tether app. Refer to Manage the Router via the
TP-Link Tether App to install the app and register a new TP-Link ID.

Bind TP-Link ID   ✕

TP-Link ID (Email):   [   ]

                                                          CANCEL   BIND

4. The new TP-Link ID will be displayed in the Bound TP-Link IDs table.

Remove TP-Link ID(s) from Managing the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

3. Tick Unbind of the TP-Link ID(s) you want to remove.

6. 9. 4.   Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App

The Tether app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

1. Launch the Apple App Store or Google Play store and search "TP-Link Tether" or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.

2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID.
▌Note: If you don't have a TP-Link ID, create one first.

3. Connect your device to the router's wireless network.

4. Go back to the Tether app, select the model of your router and log in with the password you set for the router.

5. Manage your router as needed.
▌Note: If you need to remotely access your router from your smart devices, you need to:
• Log in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have one, refer to Manage the User TP-Link IDs.
• Make sure your smartphone or tablet can access the internet with cellular data or a Wi-Fi network.

6. 10.   Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

▌Note: If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the account management feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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

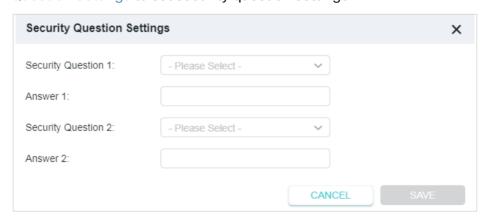2. Go to Advanced > Administration and focus on the Change Password section.

Change Password

Change the router's local management password.

Verification Type:	Local Password
Old Password:	
New Password:	
Confirm New Password:	

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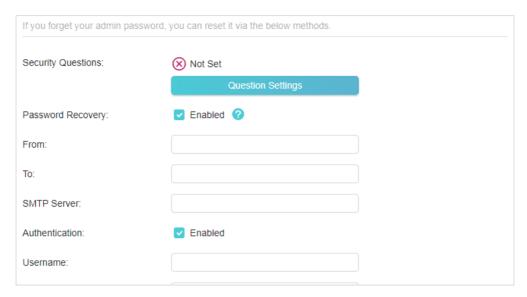
4. Use the new password for future logins.

6. 11. Admin Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for you router in case you forget it.

> **Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the Password Recovery feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Administration and focus on the Admin Password Recovery section.

3. Click Question Settings to set security question settings.

Security Question Settings   ✕

Security Question 1:	- Please Select - ⌄
Answer 1:	
Security Question 2:	- Please Select - ⌄
Answer 2:	

CANCEL   SAVE

4. Tick the Enable box of Password Recovery.

5. Specify a mailbox (From) for sending the recovery letter and enter its SMTP Server address. Specify a mailbox (To) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, Tick the Enable box of Authentication and enter its username and password.

> *Tips:*
> * SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Gmail is smtp.gmail.com.
> * Generally, Authentication should be enabled if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.
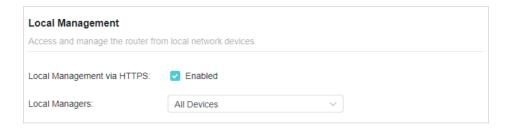
6. Click SAVE.

To recover the login password, please visit http://tplinkwifi.net, click Forgot Password? on the login page and follow the instructions to set a new password.

6. 12.   Local Management

This feature allows you to limit the number of client devices on your LAN from accessing the router by using the MAC address-based authentication.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Administration and complete the settings In Local Management section as needed.

* **Access the router via HTTPS and HTTP:**

Tick the Enable box of Local Management via HTTPS to access the router via HTTPS and HTTP, or keep it disabled to access the router only via HTTP.
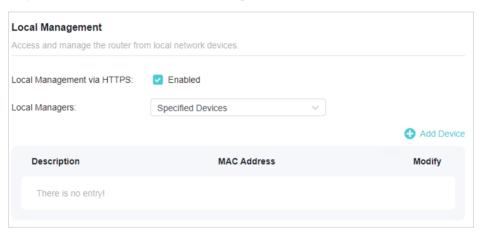
- **Allow all LAN connected devices to manage the router:**

Select All Devices for Local Managers.

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

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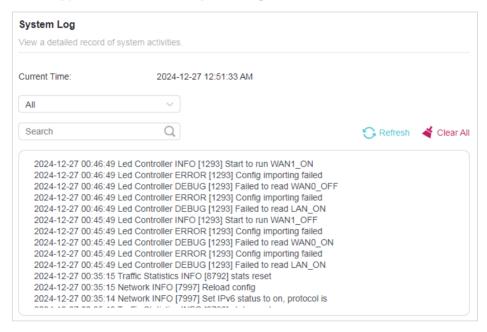

2. Click Add Device.

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.

6. 13.   System Log

When the router does not work normally, you can save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

• **To save the system log locally:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System Log.

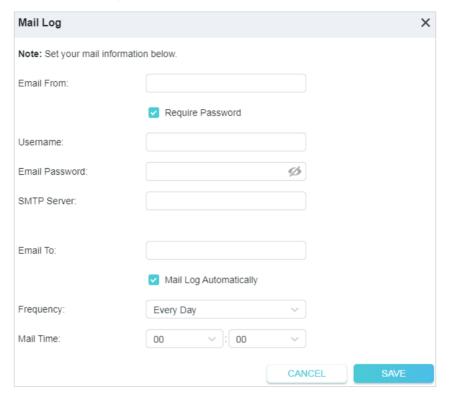3. Choose the type and level of the system logs as needed.

4. In the Save Log section, click SAVE TO LOCAL to save the system logs to a local disk.

• **To send the system log to a mailbox at a fixed time:**

For example, I want to check my router's working status at a fixed time every day, however, it's too troublesome to log in to the web management page every time I want to go checking. It would be great if the system logs could be sent to my mailbox at 8 a.m. every day.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System Log.

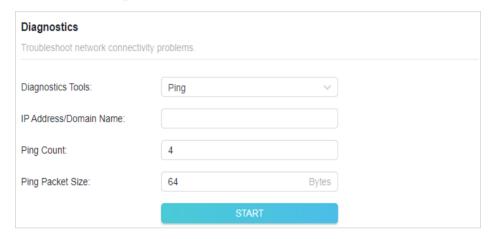3. In the Save Log section, click MAIL LOG.

4. Enter the information required:

1) Email From: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

2) Select Require Password.

📎 **Tips:** Generally, Require Password should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

3) Username: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

4) Email Password: Enter the password to login the sender's email address.

5) SMTP Server: Enter the SMTP server address.

📎 **Tips:** SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Hotmail is smtp-mail.outlook.com.

6) Email To: Enter the recipient's email address, which can be the same as or different from the sender's email address.

7) Select Mail Log Automatically.

📎 **Tips:** The router will send the system log to the designated email address if this option is enabled.

8) Frequency: This determines how often the recipient will receive the system log .

5. Click SAVE.

6. 14.   Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Diagnostics.

Diagnostics
Troubleshoot network connectivity problems.

Diagnostics Tools:	Ping
IP Address/Domain Name:	
Ping Count:	4
Ping Packet Size:	64 Bytes
	START

3. Enter the information:

   1) Choose Ping or Traceroute as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity;

   •   Ping is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.

   •   Traceroute is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

   2) Enter the IP Address or Domain Name of the tested host.

   3) Modify the Ping Count number and the Ping Packet Size. It's recommended to keep the default value.

   4) If you have chosen Traceroute, you can modify the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4. Click START to begin the diagnostics.

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Ping.

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1): 64 data bytes
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=1  time=0.966 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=2  time=0.916 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=3  time=0.928 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1:  bytes=64  ttl=64  seq=4  time=0.907 ms

--- Ping Statistic "192.168.0.1" ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 0.907/0.929/0.966 ms
ping is stopped.
```

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Traceroute.

```
traceroute to 192.168.0.1, 5 hops max, 46 byte packets
 1  *  *  *
 2  *  *  *
 3  *  *  *
 4  *  *  *
 5  *  *  *
Trace Complete.
traceroute is stopped.
```
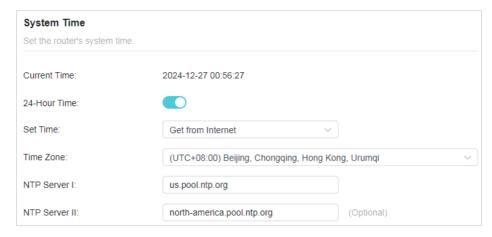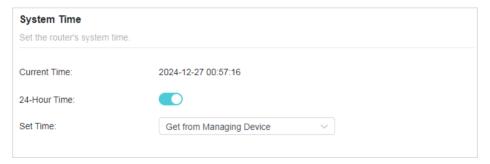
6. 15.   Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Time.

• **To get time from the internet:**

1. Enable 24-Hour Time if you want the time to display in a 24-hour way.

2. In the Set Time field, select Get from Internet.

3. Select your local Time Zone from the drop-down list.

4. In the NTP Server I field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.

5. (Optional) In the NTP Server II field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.

6. Click SAVE.

- **To get time from your computer:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Get from Managing Device.

2. The time of your computer will then be displayed and click SAVE.

- **To manually set the date and time:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Manually.

2. Set the current Date (In MM/DD/YYYY format).

3. Set the current Time (In HH/MM/SS format).

4. Click SAVE.

- **To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

1. Tick the Enable box of Daylight Saving Time.

2. Select the correct Start date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.

3. Select the correct End date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.

4. Click SAVE.

6. 16.   Set the Router to Reboot Regularly

The Scheduled Reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Reboot.

3. Tick the Enable box of Reboot Schedule.

Reboot Schedule
Set when and how often the router reboots automatically.

Reboot Schedule: ☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Reboot Time: 3 ⌄ : 00 ⌄

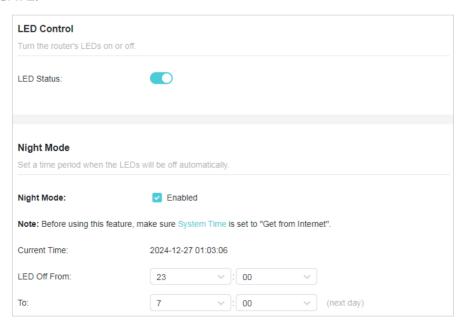Repeat: Every Week ⌄

                                   Monday ⌄

4. Specify the Reboot Time when the router reboots and Repeat to decide how often it reboots.

5. Click SAVE.

6. 17.   Control the LED

The LED of the router indicates its activities and status. You can enable the Night Mode feature to specify a time period during which the LED is off.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > LED Control.

3. Enable Night Mode.

4. Specify the LED off time, and the LED will be off during this period every day.

5. Click SAVE.

LED Control
Turn the router's LEDs on or off.

LED Status: ⬤

Night Mode
Set a time period when the LEDs will be off automatically.

Night Mode: ☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Current Time: 2024-12-27 01:03:06

LED Off From: 23 ⌄ : 00 ⌄

To: 7 ⌄ : 00 ⌄ (next day)

330

6. 18.   Action Switch

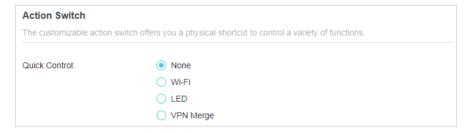The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions, including Wi-Fi, LED and VPN Merge.
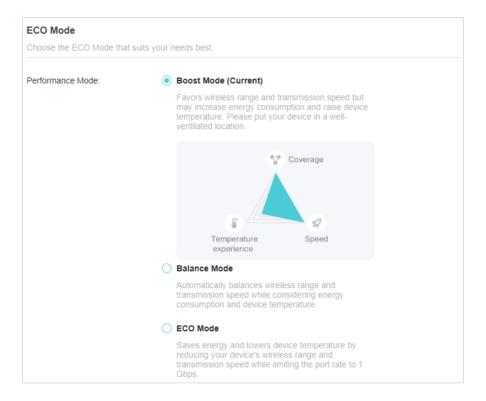
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Action Switch.

3. Select a quick control option, and click SAVE.

Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions.

Quick Control: ● None
                         ○ Wi-Fi
                         ○ LED
                         ○ VPN Merge

6. 19.   ECO Mode

An ECO Mode switch is used to change the power saving mode of the router. To change the ECO Mode, please toggle the Mode Switch on the device to your desired mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > ECO Mode.

3. Select a preference mode and click SAVE.

• Boost Mode: Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature.

• Balance Mode: Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

• ECO Mode: Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing device's wireless range and transmission speed.

ECO Mode

Choose the ECO Mode that suits your needs best.

Performance Mode: ⦿ **Boost Mode (Current)**

Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature. Please put your device in a well-ventilated location.

○ **Balance Mode**

Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

○ **ECO Mode**

Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing your device's wireless range and transmission speed while limiting the port rate to 1 Gbps.

Chapter 7

Configure the Router in Range Extender Mode

This chapter presents how to configure the various features of the router working in Range Extender mode.
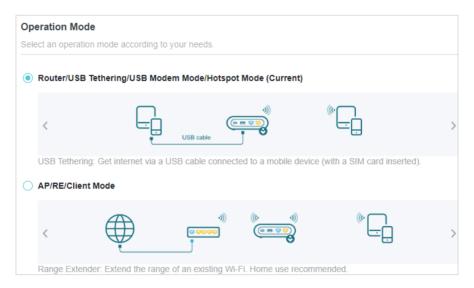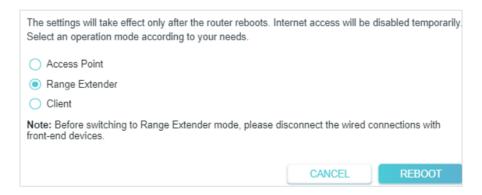
It contains the following sections:

7. 1. Operation Mode

If the router is working at Router/USB Tethering/USB Modem/Hotspot Mode currently, follow the steps to switch the operation mode to Range Extender mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode.

3. Select AP/RE/Client Mode and click SAVE.

4. Select Range Extender and click REBOOT. The settings will take effect only after the router reboots. Internet access will be disabled temporarily.

5. Wait until it finishes rebooting and follow instructions to complete the setup.
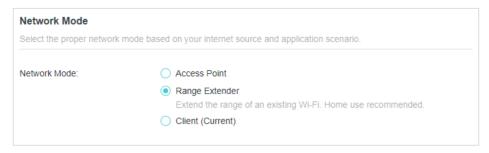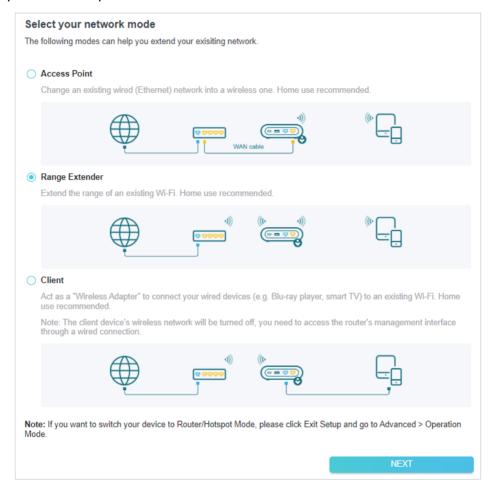
If the router is working at AP/Client Mode currently, follow the steps to switch the operation mode to Range Extender mode.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Network Mode.

3. Select the desired network mode and click SAVE.

4. Go to Quick Setup and select Range Extender, then follow the instructions to complete the setup.

7. 2.   Network Map
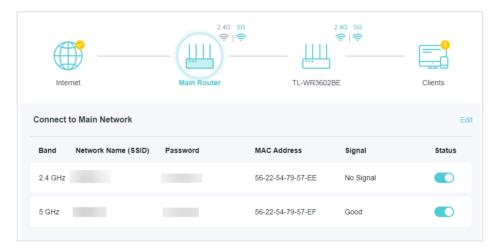
Network Map outlines device connectivity of your network visually and helps you manage general settings of the network.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Network Map.

3. Click each network device icon to check and manage general network settings.

- Click Internet to check internet status.

- Click Main Router to check the wireless network information of the connected host router.

- Click the router to check device status and network settings. You can click Edit to change related settings.
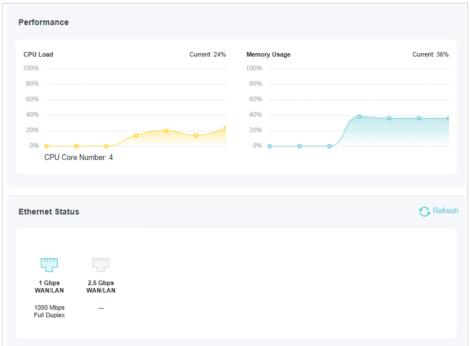
- Click Clients to view the client devices in your network.
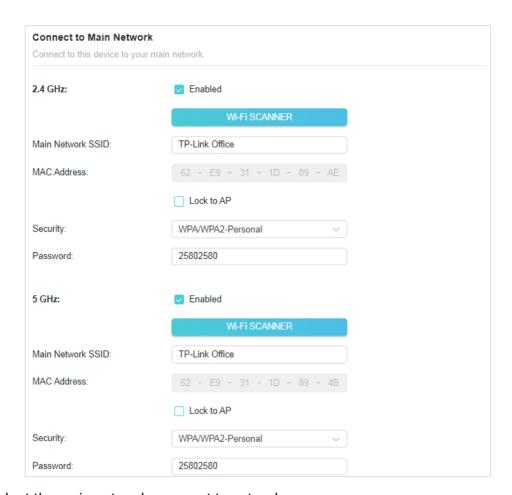
7. 3.   Wireless

7. 3. 1.   Configure Wireless Network

If you want to extend another main network after Quick Setup, you can refer to this section. Moreover, you can change the wireless settings for your extended networks.

🔖 Note: Here we take the configuration of the 5GHz network as an example.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

• **To extend another host network:**

2. Go to Wireless >Wireless Settings.

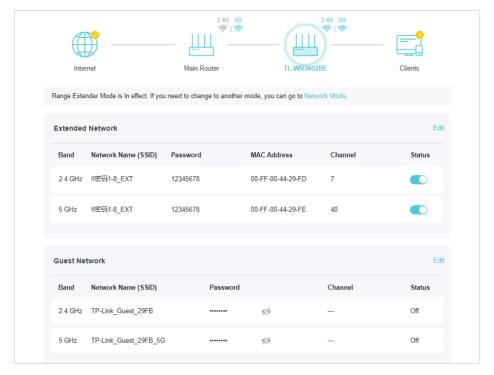3. Enable the wireless band, and click Wi-Fi SCANNER to find all available networks.
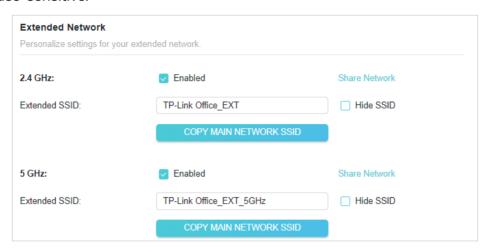
Connect to Main Network
Connect to this device to your main network.

2.4 GHz:	☑ Enabled

Wi-Fi SCANNER

Main Network SSID:	TP-Link Office
MAC Address:	62 - E9 - 31 - 1D - 89 - AE
	☐ Lock to AP
Security:	WPA/WPA2-Personal ⌄
Password:	25802580

5 GHz:	☑ Enabled

Wi-Fi SCANNER

Main Network SSID:	TP-Link Office
MAC Address:	62 - E9 - 31 - 1D - 89 - 4B
	☐ Lock to AP
Security:	WPA/WPA2-Personal ⌄
Password:	25802580

4. Select the main network you want to extend.

🔖 Note:

If the network you want to extend is on but not listed, please try the following steps.

· Move the router closer to your main router, and rescan for networks.

· You can manually enter the Network Name (SSID) and password of the network you want to extend, and click SAVE.

5. Once a main network is selected, the SSID and security type will be automatically filled in. If the selected network is encrypted, enter the password in the Password field.

6. (Optioal) If you enable Lock to AP, the router's connection will be restricted to the network with this specific MAC address.

7. Click SAVE.

• **To enable or disable the extended network:**

1. Go to Wireless >Wireless Settings > Extended Network.

2. Extended networks are enabled by default. If you want to disable the wireless function of a certain band, just clear the Enable checkbox. In this case, all the wireless settings of this band will be invalid.

3. Click SAVE.

- **To change the wireless network name (SSID):**

1. Go to Wireless >Wireless Settings > Extended Network.

2. Create a new SSID in Extended SSID or click COPY MAIN NETWORK SSID. The value is case-sensitive.

- **To hide the SSID of the extended network:**

1. Go to Wireless >Wireless Settings > Extended Network.

2. Select Hide SSID, and the corresponding SSID will not be displayed when wireless devices scan for local wireless networks. You need to manually enter the SSID to join the network.

3. Click SAVE.

- **To share the extended network:**

1. Go to Wireless >Wireless Settings > Extended Network.

2. Click Share Network of the corresponding band, and click Save Picture to share it to your guests.

7. 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Wireless > Guest Network.

3. Enable the 2.4GHz/5GHz guest network according to your needs.

4. Customize the SSID. Don't select Hide SSID unless you want your guests to manually input the SSID for guest network access.

5. Select the Security type and customize your own password. If Open is selected, no password is needed to access your 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to 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.

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

7. 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to 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.
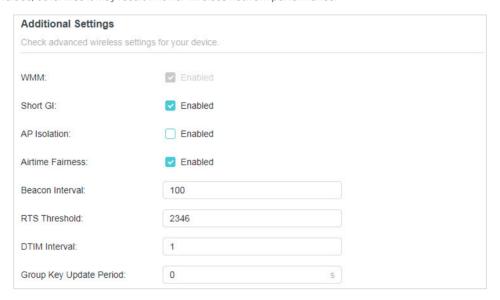
▌Note:
- The effective wireless schedule is based on the time of the router. You can go to Advanced > Time & Language to modify the time.
- The wireless network will be automatically turned on after the time period you set.

7. 3. 4.   Additional Settings

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to 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.

Additional Settings
Check advanced wireless settings for your device.

WMM:	☑ Enabled
Short GI:	☑ Enabled
AP Isolation:	☐ Enabled
Airtime Fairness:	☑ Enabled
Beacon Interval:	100
RTS Threshold:	2346
DTIM Interval:	1
Group Key Update Period:	0 s

- WMM - WMM function can guarantee the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially.

- Short GI - Short GI is used to improve the throughput of the wireless network based on the GI (Guard Interval) in the environment with small delays.

- AP Isolation - This function isolates all connected wireless stations so that wireless stations cannot access each other through WLAN.

- Airtime Fairness - This function can improve the overall network performance by sacrificing a little bit of network time on your slow devices.

- 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.

7. 4.   Network

7. 4. 1.   Status

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

Status
Internet status overview is displayed on this page.

LAN

MAC Address: 00-FF-00-3F-92-03

IP Address: 10.161.132.54

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server

DHCP Server: Auto

IP Address Pool: 10.161.132.2 - 10.161.132.253

• LAN - This field displays the current settings of the LAN, and you can configure them on the 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 or 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.

7. 4. 2. Network Mode

Follow the steps to quickly switch to Access Point mode or Client mode with one tap.
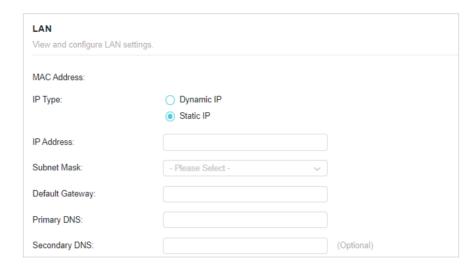
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Network Mode.

3. Select the desired network mode and click SAVE.

Network Mode

Select the proper network mode based on your internet source and application scenario.

Network Mode: ○ Access Point

                       ◉ Range Extender
                       Extend the range of an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

                       ○ Client (Current)

7. 4. 3. LAN

The router in Range Extender mode is preset with a default LAN IP 192.168.0.254, with which you can log in to the web management page. The LAN IP address, together with the Subnet Mask, also defines the subnet that the connected devices are 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.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.

3. In IP Type, select Static IP.

4. Enter a new IP Address as needed (such as 192.168.0.252), and leave the Subnet Mask as the default settings .

5. Enter the gateway that is in the same subnet as the IP address. The gateway is usually the LAN IP address of your router.

6. Click SAVE.

LAN

View and configure LAN settings.

MAC Address:

IP Type: ○ Dynamic IP
                  ● Static IP

IP Address:

Subnet Mask: - Please Select -

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS: (Optional)

📑 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.

7. 4. 4.   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 username and password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Server section.

DHCP Server

Dynamically assign IP addresses to the devices connected to the router.

DHCP Server: ○ Auto
                    ● On
                    ○ Off

IP Address Pool: -

Address Lease Time: 120   minutes

Default Gateway: (Optional)

Primary DNS: (Optional)

Secondary DNS: (Optional)

1. Turn on DHCP Server.

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:**

The DHCP server of the router works when it is turned on, or when it is in Auto mode with the DHCP server of the main router disabled. When it is working, you can view the DHCP clients and reserve IP addresses for them.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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 username and 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.
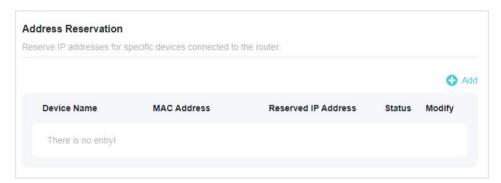
3. Click Refresh to see the current attached devices.

DHCP Client List

View the devices that are currently assigned with IP addresses by the DHCP server.

Total Clients: 1   ↻ Refresh

Device Name	MAC Address	Assigned IP Address	Lease Time
18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	192.168.1.45	1:58:31

7. 5.   USB Storage Device

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then access files stored there locally.

⌯ Tips:
- If you use USB hubs, make sure no more than 4 devices are connected to the router.
- If the USB storage device requires using bundled external power, make sure the external power has been connected.
- If you use a USB hard drive, make sure its file system is FAT32, exFat, NTFS or HFS+.
- Before you physically disconnect a USB device from the router, safely remove it to avoid data damage: Go to Advanced > USB > USB Storage Device and click Remove.

7. 5. 1.   Access the USB Device Locally

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then refer to the following table to access files stored on your USB storage device.

	• **Method 1:** Go to Computer > Network, then click the Network Server Name (TP-SHARE by default) in the Computer section. ▌Note: Operations in different systems are similar. Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Windows computer	

	• **Method 2:** Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer) and type the server address \\tplinkwifi.net or ftp://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar, then press Enter.
Windows computer	

Mac	1) Select Go > Connect to Server. 2) Type the server address smb://tplinkwifi.net. 3) Click Connect. **Connect to Server** Server Address: smb://tplinkwifi.net + ⊙⌄ Favorite Servers: ? Remove Browse Connect 4) When prompted, select the Guest radio box. (If you have set up a username and a password to deny anonymous access to the USB disks, you should select the Registered User radio box. To learn how to set up an account for the access, refer to To Set Up Authentication for Data Security.)
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.

⊘ Tips:
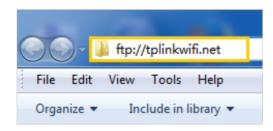
You can also access your USB storage device by using your Network/Media Server Name as the server address. Refer to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device to learn more.

7. 5. 2.   Customize the Access Settings

By default, all the network clients can access all folders on your USB disk. You can customize your sharing settings by setting a sharing account, sharing specific contents and setting a new sharing address on the router's web management page.

1.   Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2.   Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

•   **To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device**

You can customize the server name and use the name to access your USB storage device.

1. In the Access Method session, make sure Samba for Windows Samba for macOS/ Linux is enabled, and enter a Network/Media Server Name as you like, such as MyShare, then click SAVE.

Access Method

Select the method for accessing your USB storage device or microSD (TF) card.

Network/Media Server Name:	MyShare

Access Method	Address	Enable	Port	Modify
SMB for Windows SMB for macOS/Linux	\\10.161.132.54 smb://10.161.132.54	⬤	---	✎
Local FTP	ftp://10.161.132.54:21	⬤	21	✎

2. Now you can access the USB storage device by visiting \\MyShare (for Windows) or smb://MyShare (for Mac).

• **To Only Share Specific Content**

Focus on the File Sharing section. Specify sharing folders that you want to share and click SAVE.

File Sharing

Share files with devices in your home or office network.

Secure Sharing:	⬤

Select Folder:

• **To Set Up Authentication for Data Security**

You can set up authentication for your USB storage device so that network clients will be required to enter username and password when accessing the USB storage device.

1. In the File Sharing section, enable Secure Sharing.

Secure Sharing

Customize the access settings to ensure data security.

Username	Password		Permissions	Modify
admin	··········	Ø	Read&Write	☑
visit	··········	Ø	Read	☑

2. Click ☑ to modify the access account. The username and password are both admin for default administrator account, and both visit for default visitor account. Accessing as an administrator can read and modify the shared folders while visitors can only read the shared folders.

📑 Note:

1. For Windows users, do not set the sharing username the same as the Windows username. Otherwise, Windows credential mechanism may cause the following problems:
   • If the sharing password is also the same as the Windows password, authentication will not work since the Windows will automatically use its account information for USB access.
   • If the sharing password is different from the Windows password, the Windows will be unable to remember your credentials and you will always be required to enter the sharing password for USB access.

2. Due to Windows credential mechanism, you might be unable to access the USB disk after changing Authentication settings. Please log out from the Windows and try to access again. Or you can change the address of the USB disk by referring to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device.

7. 5. 3.   Media Sharing

The feature of Media Sharing allows you to view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device directly from DLNA-supported devices, such as your computer, tablet and PS2/3/4.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Enable Media Sharing.

Media Sharing

View photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device via the access address.

Media Sharing: ⬤

4. When your USB storage device is inserted into the router, your DLNA-supported devices (such as your computer and pad) connected to the router can detect and play the media files on the USB storage devices.

5. Refer to the following table for detailed instructions.

7. 6.   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 (Deny List) or a list of allowed devices (Allow List).

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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Security > Access Control.

3. Toggle on to enable Access Control.

Access Control

Control the access to your network from the specified devices.

Access Control:

Current Mode: Deny List   ⇌ Change Mode

4. Click Change Mode to select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.

Change Mode   ✕

◉ Deny List

   Configure a deny list to only block access to your network from the specified devices.

◯ Allow List

   Configure a allow list to only allow access to your network from the specified devices.

CANCEL   CHANGE

To block specific device(s):

1) Select Deny List.

Access Control

Control the access to your network from the specified devices.

Access Control: ⬤

Current Mode: Deny List   ⇄ Change Mode

                                                                    ➕ Add

Device Type	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
		There is no entry!	

2) Click ➕ Add and select devices you want to be blocked, or enter the MAC address manually, and click ADD.

Add Devices   ✕

⬤ Select From Device List
◯ Add Manually

☑	Type	Device Name	IP	MAC
☐		18503634-BG	192.168.1.45	40-ED-00-22-30-74

                                                    CANCEL   ADD

Add Devices   ✕

◯ Select From Device List
⬤ Add Manually

Device Name: [   ]

MAC Address: [-   -   -   -   -   ]

                                                    CANCEL   ADD

1) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Deny List.
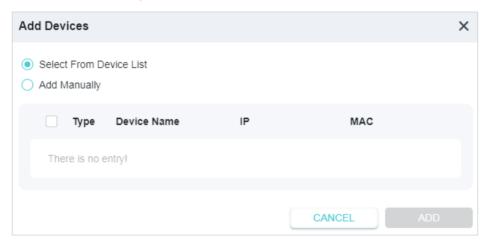
To allow specific device(s):

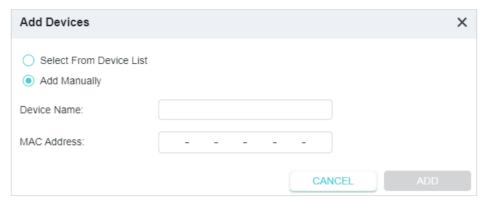1) Select Allow List and click CHANGE.

Change Mode   ✕

  ◯ Deny List

    Configure a deny list to only block access to your network from the specified devices.

  ◉ Allow List

    Configure a allow list to only allow access to your network from the specified devices.

                CANCEL   **CHANGE**

2) Your own device is in the Allow List by default and cannot be deleted. Click ➕ Add to add other devices to the Allow List.

                                                              ➕ Add

Device Type	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
🖥️	18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	🗑️

- **Add connected devices**

1) Click Select From Device List.

2) Select the devices you want to be allowed and click ADD.

Add Devices   ✕

  ◉ Select From Device List
  ◯ Add Manually

☐	Type	Device Name	IP	MAC

  There is no entry!

                CANCEL   ADD

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the Allow List.

- **Add unconnected devices**

1) Click Add Manually.

2) Enter the Device Name and MAC Address of the device you want to be allowed and click ADD.

3) The Operation Succeeded message will appear on the screen, which means the device has been successfully added to the Allow List.

Done!

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

7. 7.   Firmware Upgrade

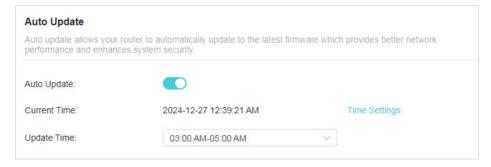TP-Link aims at providing better network experience for users.

We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at the TP-Link official website www.tp-link.com, and you can download it from the Support page for free.

> **Note:**
> - Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
> - Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

Auto Update

Enable Auto Update and set the update time. The router will update firmware automatically at the specified time when new version is available.

Online Upgrade

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. When the latest firmware is available for your router, the upgrade icon ⊘ will display in the top-right corner of the page. Click the icon to go to the Firmware Upgrade page.

Alternatively, you can go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade, and click CHECK FOR UPGRADES to see whether the latest firmware is released.

Online Update

Update firmware for this router over the internet.

Firmware Version:

Hardware Version:

<div align="center">CHECK FOR UPDATES</div>

<div align="center">Firmware is up to date.</div>

3. Click UPGRADE if there is new firmware.

4. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

⊘ **Tips:** If there's a new and important firmware update for your router, you will see the prompt notification on your computer as long as a web browser is opened. Click UPGRADE, and log in to the web management page with the username and password you set for the router. You will see the Firmware Upgrade page.

Local Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from www.tp-link.com.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade.

4. Focus on the Local Upgrade section. Click BROWSE to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click UPGRADE.

Local Update

Update firmware for this router from a local file.

New Firmware File:

<div align="center">⬆ UPLOAD</div>

<div align="center">UPDATE</div>

5. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

🔖 **Note:** If you fail to upgrade the firmware for the router, please contact our Technical Support.

7. 8.   Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router to the default factory settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Backup & Restore.
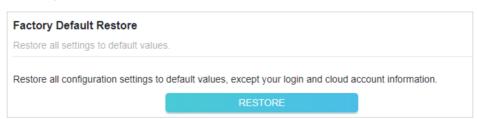
• **To backup configuration settings:**

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

Backup
Save current router settings to a file.

BACK UP

• **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click UPLOAD to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click RESTORE.

Restore
Restore settings from a backup file.

File: ⬆ UPLOAD

                               RESTORE

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

🔖 Note: During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

• **To reset the router except your login password and TP-Link ID:**

1. In the Factory Default Restore section, click RESTORE.

Factory Default Restore
Restore all settings to default values.

Restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and cloud account information.

RESTORE

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

🔖 Note:
• During the resetting process, do not turn off the router.
• After reset, you can still use the current login password or the TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page.

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

1. Click FACTORY RESTORE to reset the router.

Restore all the configuration settings to their default values.

FACTORY RESTORE

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting 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.

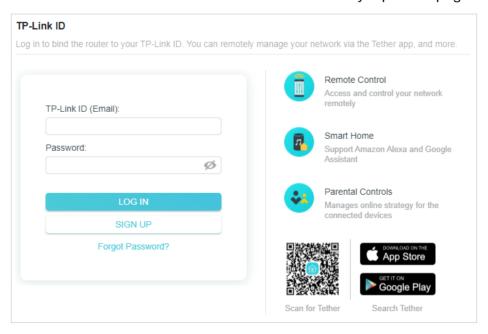# 7. 9.   TP-Link Cloud Service

TP-Link Cloud service provides a better way to manage your cloud devices. Log in to your router with a TP-Link ID, and you can easily monitor and manage your home network when you are out and about via the Tether app. To ensure that your router stays new and gets better over time, the TP-Link Cloud will notify you when an important firmware upgrade is available. Surely you can also manage multiple TP-Link Cloud devices with a single TP-Link ID.
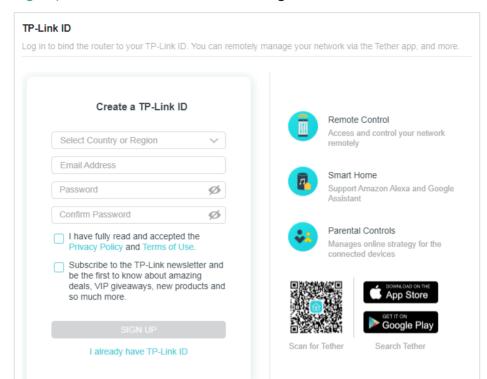
This section introduces how to register a new TP-Link ID, bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to manage your router, and the Tether app with which you can manage your home network no matter where you may find yourself.

7. 9. 1.   Register a TP-Link ID

If you have skipped the registration during the Quick Setup process, you can:

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

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID or click TP-Link ID on the very top of the page.

TP-Link ID

Log in to bind the router to your TP-Link ID. You can remotely manage your network via the Tether app, and more.

TP-Link ID (Email):

Password:

LOG IN

SIGN UP

Forgot Password?

Remote Control
Access and control your network remotely

Smart Home
Support Amazon Alexa and Google Assistant

Parental Controls
Manages online strategy for the connected devices

Download on the App Store

Get it on Google Play

Scan for Tether   Search Tether

3. Click Sign Up and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.

4. After activating your TP-Link ID, come back to the TP-Link ID page to log in. The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as an Admin.
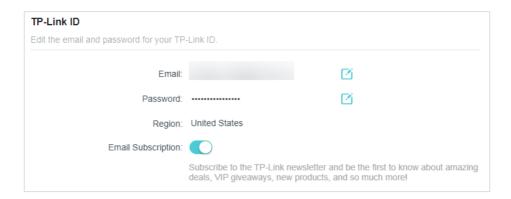
Note:
- To learn more about the Admin and User TP-Link ID, refer to Manage the User TP-Link IDs.
- Once you have registered a TP-Link ID on the web management page, you can only register another TP-Link ID via the Tether APP. Please refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app.
- If you want to unbind the admin TP-Link ID from your router, please go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, an click Unbind in the Device Information section.
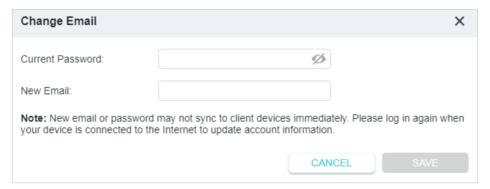
7. 9. 2.   Change Your TP-Link ID Information

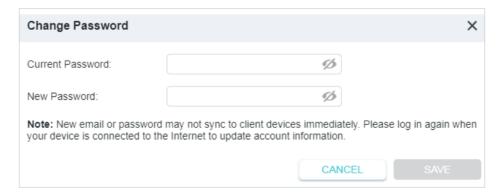Follow the steps below to change your email address and password of your TP-Link ID as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the TP-Link ID section.

TP-Link ID

Edit the email and password for your TP-Link ID.

Email:	☑
Password: ••••••••••••••	☑
Region: United States	
Email Subscription: 🔵	

Subscribe to the TP-Link newsletter and be the first to know about amazing deals, VIP giveaways, new products, and so much more!

- **To change your email address:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Email.

2. Enter the password of your TP-Link ID, then a new email address. And click SAVE.

Change Email   ✕

Current Password: [   ] ⌀

New Email: [   ]

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.

CANCEL   SAVE

- **To change your password:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Password.

2. Enter the current password, then a new password twice. And click SAVE.

Change Password   ✕

Current Password: [   ] ⌀

New Password: [   ] ⌀

Note: New email or password may not sync to client devices immediately. Please log in again when your device is connected to the Internet to update account information.
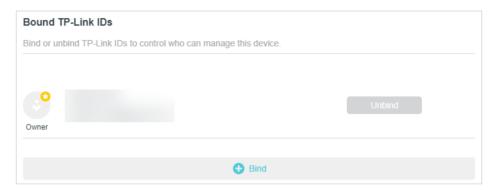
CANCEL   SAVE

7. 9. 3.   Manage the User TP-Link IDs

The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as the Owner account. The Owner account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to or from the same router. All accounts can monitor and manage the router locally or remotely, but only the owner account can:

- Reset the router to its factory default settings either on the web management page or in the Tether app.
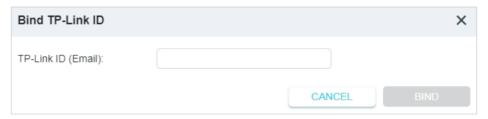- Add/remove other TP-Link IDs to/from the router.

Add TP-Link ID to Manage the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

3. Click ⊕ Bind , enter another TP-Link ID as needed and click SAVE.

▌**Note:** If you need another TP-Link ID, please register a new one via the Tether app. Refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app and register a new TP-Link ID.

4. The new TP-Link ID will be displayed in the Bound TP-Link IDs table.

Remove TP-Link ID(s) from Managing the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

3. Tick Unbind of the TP-Link ID(s) you want to remove.

7. 9. 4.   Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App

The Tether app runs on iOS and Android devices, such as smartphones and tablets.

1. Launch the Apple App Store or Google Play store and search "TP-Link Tether" or simply scan the QR code to download and install the app.
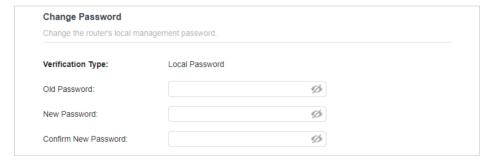
2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID.
Note: If you don't have a TP-Link ID, create one first.

3. Connect your device to the router's wireless network.

4. Go back to the Tether app, select the model of your router and log in with the password you set for the router.

5. Manage your router as needed.
Note: If you need to remotely access your router from your smart devices, you need to:
• **Lo**g in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have one, refer to Register a TP-Link ID.
• Make sure your smartphone or tablet can access the internet with cellular data or a Wi-Fi network.

7. 10.   Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

Note: If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the account management feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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

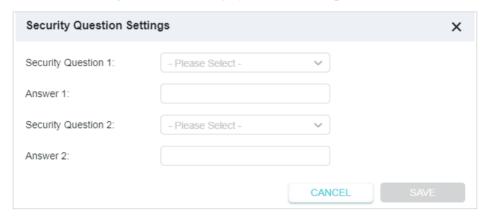2. Go to Advanced > Administration and focus on the Change Password section.

Change Password
Change the router's local management password.

Verification Type:	Local Password
Old Password:	
New Password:	
Confirm New Password:	

3. Enter the old password, then a new password twice (both case-sensitive). Click SAVE.

4. Use the new password for future logins.
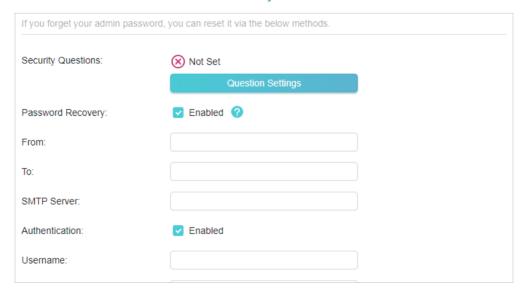
7. 11. Admin Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for you router in case you forget it.

Note: If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the Password Recovery feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Administration and focus on the Admin Password Recovery section.

3. Click Question Settings to set security question settings.

4. Tick the Enable box of Password Recovery.

5. Specify a mailbox (From) for sending the recovery letter and enter its SMTP Server address. Specify a mailbox (To) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, Tick the Enable box of Authentication and enter its username and password.

 Tips:

- SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Gmail is smtp.gmail.com.
- Generally, Authentication should be enabled if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.
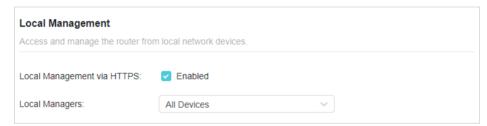
6. Click SAVE.

To recover the login password, please visit http://tplinkwifi.net, click Forgot Password? on the login page and follow the instructions to set a new password.

7. 12.   Local Management

This feature allows you to limit the number of client devices on your LAN from accessing the router by using the MAC address-based authentication.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Administration and complete the settings In Local Management section as needed.

- **Access the router via HTTPS and HTTP:**

Tick the Enable box of Local Management via HTTPS to access the router via HTTPS and HTTP, or keep it disabled to access the router only via HTTP.
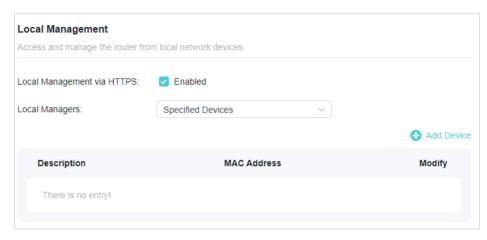
Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS:	✅ Enabled
Local Managers:	All Devices ⌄

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

Select All Devices for Local Managers.

Local Management
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS:	✅ Enabled
Local Managers:	All Devices ⌄

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

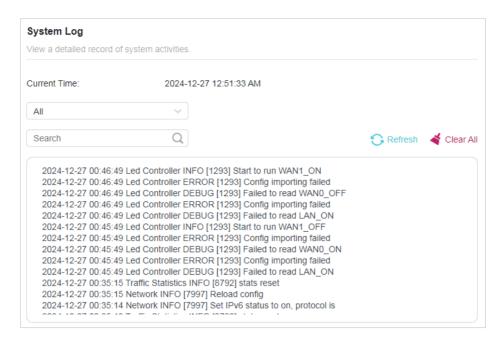1. Select Specified Devices for Local Managers and click SAVE.

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.

7. 13.   System Log

When the router does not work normally, you can save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

• **To save the system log locally:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System Log.

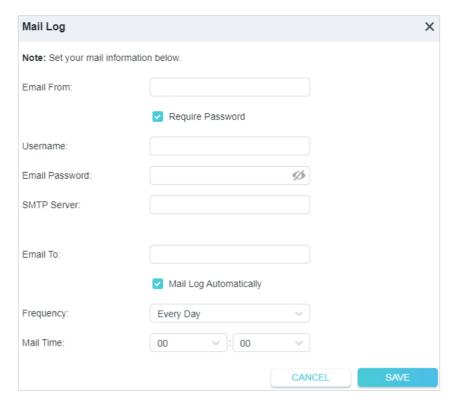3. Choose the type and level of the system logs as needed.

4. In the Save Log section, click SAVE TO LOCAL to save the system logs to a local disk.

- To send the system log to a mailbox at a fixed time:

For example, I want to check my router's working status at a fixed time every day, however, it's too troublesome to log in to the web management page every time I want to go checking. It would be great if the system logs could be sent to my mailbox at 8 a.m. every day.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System Log.

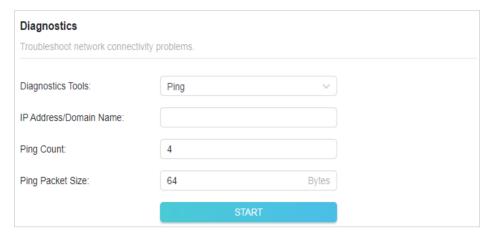3. In the Save Log section, click MAIL LOG.

4. Enter the information required:

1) **Email From:** Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

2) Select **Require Password**.

🔗 **Tips:** Generally, Require Password should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

3) **Username:** Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

4) **Email Password:** Enter the password to login the sender's email address.

5) **SMTP Server:** Enter the SMTP server address.

🔗 **Tips:** SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Hotmail is smtp-mail.outlook.com.

6) **Email To:** Enter the recipient's email address, which can be the same as or different from the sender's email address.

7) Select **Mail Log Automatically**.

🔗 **Tips:** The router will send the system log to the designated email address if this option is enabled.

8) **Frequency:** This determines how often the recipient will receive the system log .

5. Click **SAVE**.

7. 14.   Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Diagnostics.

Diagnostics

Troubleshoot network connectivity problems.

Diagnostics Tools:	Ping ⌄
IP Address/Domain Name:	
Ping Count:	4
Ping Packet Size:	64 Bytes

START

3. Enter the information:

1) Choose Ping or Traceroute as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity;

- Ping is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.

- Traceroute is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

2) Enter the IP Address or Domain Name of the tested host.

3) Modify the Ping Count number and the Ping Packet Size. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4) If you have chosen Traceroute, you can modify the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4. Click START to begin the diagnostics.

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Ping.

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1): 64 data bytes
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=1 time=0.966 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=2 time=0.916 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=3 time=0.928 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=4 time=0.907 ms

--- Ping Statistic "192.168.0.1" ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 0.907/0.929/0.966 ms
ping is stopped.
```

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Traceroute.

```
traceroute to 192.168.0.1, 5 hops max, 46 byte packets
   1  *  *  *
   2  *  *  *
   3  *  *  *
   4  *  *  *
   5  *  *  *
Trace Complete.
traceroute is stopped.
```
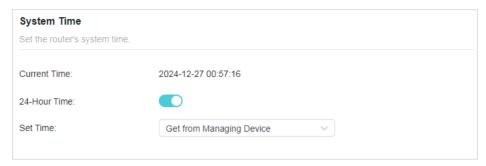
7. 15.   Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Time.

• **To get time from the internet:**

1. Enable 24-Hour Time if you want the time to display in a 24-hour way.

2. In the Set Time field, select Get from Internet.

System Time
Set the router's system time.

Current Time:	2024-12-27 00:56:27
24-Hour Time:	⬤
Set Time:	Get from Internet
Time Zone:	(UTC+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi
NTP Server I:	us.pool.ntp.org
NTP Server II:	north-america.pool.ntp.org (Optional)

3. Select your local Time Zone from the drop-down list.

4. In the NTP Server I field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.

5. (Optional) In the NTP Server II field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.

6. Click SAVE.

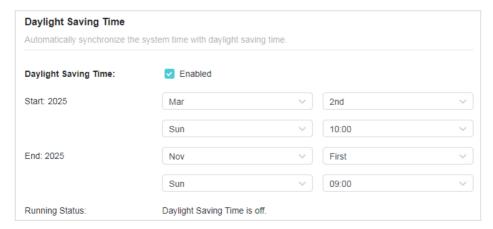• **To get time from your computer:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Get from Managing Device.

System Time
Set the router's system time.

Current Time:	2024-12-27 00:57:16
24-Hour Time:	⬤〇
Set Time:	Get from Managing Device ⌄

2. The time of your computer will then be displayed and click SAVE.

• **To manually set the date and time:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Manually.

System Time
Set the router's system time.

Current Time:	2024-12-27 01:00:13
24-Hour Time:	⬤〇
Set Time:	Manually ⌄
Date:	2024/12/27
Time:	00 ⌄ : 57 ⌄ : 06 ⌄

2. Set the current Date (In MM/DD/YYYY format).

3. Set the current Time (In HH/MM/SS format).

4. Click SAVE.

• **To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

1. Tick the Enable box of Daylight Saving Time.

Daylight Saving Time
Automatically synchronize the system time with daylight saving time.

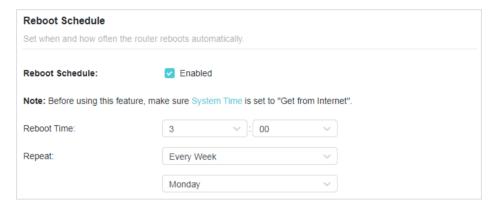|		
Daylight Saving Time:	☑ Enabled	
Start: 2025	Mar ⌄	2nd ⌄
	Sun ⌄	10:00 ⌄
End: 2025	Nov ⌄	First ⌄
	Sun ⌄	09:00 ⌄
Running Status:	Daylight Saving Time is off.	

2. Select the correct Start date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.

3. Select the correct End date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.

4. Click SAVE.

7. 16.   Set the Router to Reboot Regularly

The Scheduled Reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Reboot.
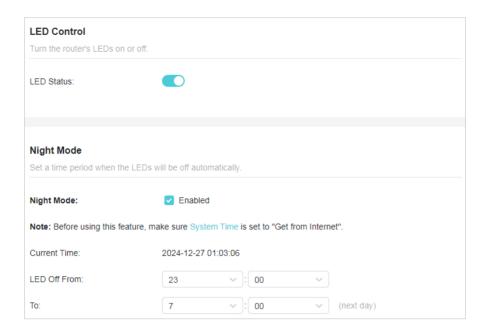
3. Tick the Enable box of Reboot Schedule.

4. Specify the Reboot Time when the router reboots and Repeat to decide how often it reboots.

5. Click SAVE.

7. 17.   Control the LED

The LED of the router indicates its activities and status. You can enable the Night Mode feature to specify a time period during which the LED is off.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > LED Control.

3. Enable Night Mode.

4. Specify the LED off time, and the LED will be off during this period every day.

5. Click SAVE.

LED Control
Turn the router's LEDs on or off.

LED Status:

Night Mode
Set a time period when the LEDs will be off automatically.

Night Mode: ☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Current Time: 2024-12-27 01:03:06

LED Off From: 23   :   00

To: 7   :   00   (next day)

7. 18.   Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions, including Wi-Fi, LED and VPN Merge.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Action Switch.

3. Select a quick control option, and click SAVE.

Action Switch
The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions.

Quick Control: ◉ None
                        ○ Wi-Fi
                        ○ LED
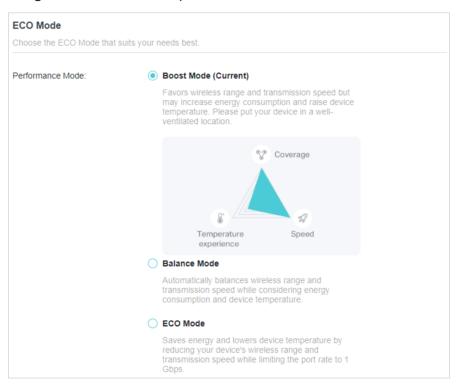   ○ VPN Merge

7. 19.   ECO Mode

An ECO Mode switch is used to change the power saving mode of the router. To change the ECO Mode, please toggle the Mode Switch on the device to your desired mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > ECO Mode.

3. Select a preference mode and click SAVE.

- Boost Mode: Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature.
- Balance Mode: Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.
- ECO Mode: Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing device's wireless range and transmission speed.

Chapter 8

Configure the Router in Client Mode

This chapter presents how to configure the various features of the router working in Client mode.
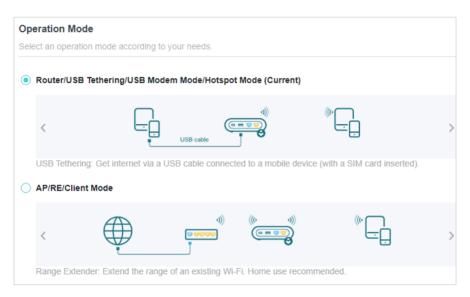
It contains the following sections:

8. 1.   Operation Mode

If the router is working at Router/USB Tethering/USB Modem/Hotspot Mode currently, follow the steps to switch the operation mode to Client mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode.

3. Select AP/RE/Client Mode and click SAVE.

4. Select Client and click REBOOT. The settings will take effect only after the router reboots. Internet access will be disabled temporarily.
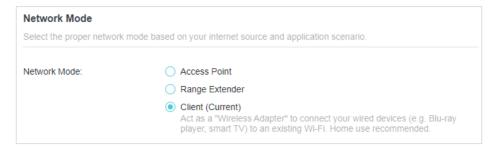

5. Wait until it finishes rebooting and follow instructions to complete the setup.
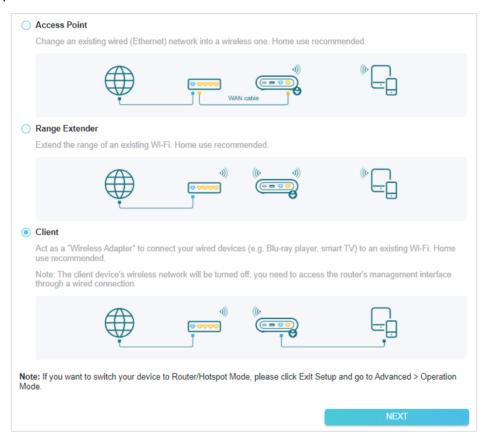
If the router is working at AP/Range Extender Mode currently, follow the steps to switch the operation mode to Client mode.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Network Mode.

3. Select the desired network mode and click SAVE.

Network Mode

Select the proper network mode based on your internet source and application scenario.

Network Mode: ○ Access Point
                       ○ Range Extender
                       ● Client (Current)
                          Act as a "Wireless Adapter" to connect your wired devices (e.g. Blu-ray
                          player, smart TV) to an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

4. Go to Quick Setup and select Client, then follow the instructions to complete the setup.

8. 2.   Network Map

Network Map outlines device connectivity of your network visually and helps you manage general settings of the network.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Network Map.

3. Click each network device icon to check and manage general network settings.

• Click Internet to check internet status.

- Click Main Router to check the wireless network information of the connected host router.

- Click the router to check device status and network settings.

- Click Clients to view the client devices in your network.

8. 3.   Wireless

8. 3. 1.   Configure Wireless Network

If you want to connect another main network after Quick Setup, you can refer to this section.

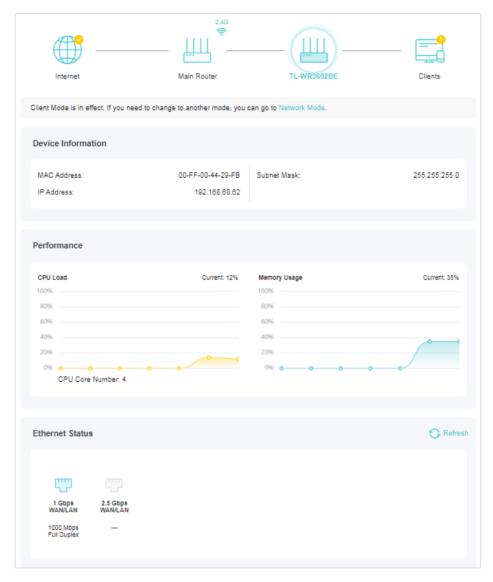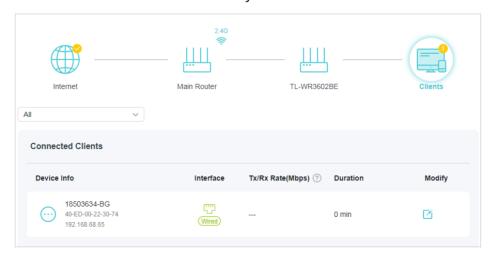🔖 **Note:** Here we take the configuration of the 2.4GHz network as an example.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

• **To change the main network:**

2. Go to Wireless.

3. Find Wireless Band, select a wireless band and click Wi-Fi SCANNER to find all available networks.

Connect to Main Network
Connect to this device to your main network.

Wireless Band:	○ 2.4 GHz
	● 5 GHz
	Wi-Fi SCANNER
Main Network SSID:	TP-Link Office
MAC Address:	62 - E9 - 31 - 1D - 89 - AF
	☐ Lock to AP
Security:	WPA/WPA2-Personal ⌄
Password:	25802580

4. Select the main network you want to extend.

🔖 **Note:**
If the network you want to extend is on but not listed, please try the following steps.
· Move the router closer to your main router, and rescan for networks.
· You can manually enter the Network Name (SSID) and password of the network you want to extend, and click SAVE.

5. Once a main network is selected, the SSID and security type will be automatically filled in. If the selected network is encrypted, enter the password in the Password field.

6. (Optioal) If you enable Lock to AP, the router's connection will be restricted to the network with this specific MAC address.

7. Click SAVE.

8. 4.   Network

8. 4. 1.   Status

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > Status. You can view the current status information of the router.
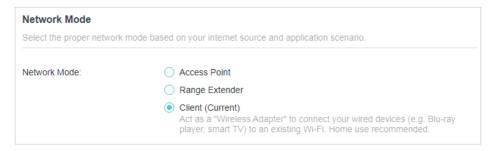
Status
Internet status overview is displayed on this page.

LAN

MAC Address: 00-FF-00-3F-92-03

IP Address: 10.161.132.54

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server

DHCP Server: Auto

IP Address Pool: 10.161.132.2 - 10.161.132.253

- LAN - This field displays the current settings of the LAN, and you can configure them on the 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 or 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.

8. 4. 2.   Network Mode

In Access Point mode, you can quickly switch to Range Extender mode or Client mode with one tap.

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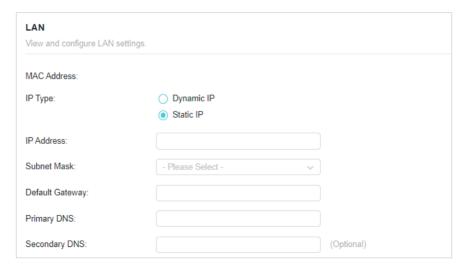
2. Go to Advanced > Network > Network Mode.

3. Select the desired network mode and click SAVE.

Network Mode

Select the proper network mode based on your internet source and application scenario.

Network Mode:
- ◯ Access Point
- ◯ Range Extender
- ⦿ Client (Current)
  Act as a "Wireless Adapter" to connect your wired devices (e.g. Blu-ray player, smart TV) to an existing Wi-Fi. Home use recommended.

8. 4. 3.   LAN

The router in Client mode is preset with a default LAN IP 192.168.0.254, with which you can log in to the web management page. The LAN IP address, together with the Subnet Mask, also defines the subnet that the connected devices are 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.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN.

3. In IP Type, select Static IP.

4. Enter a new IP Address as needed (such as 192.168.0.252), and leave the Subnet Mask as the default settings .

5. Enter the gateway that is in the same subnet as the IP address. The gateway is usually the LAN IP address of your router.

6. Click SAVE.

LAN

View and configure LAN settings.

MAC Address:

IP Type:
- ◯ Dynamic IP
- ⦿ Static IP

IP Address:

Subnet Mask: - Please Select - ⌄

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS: (Optional)

🔖 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.

8. 4. 4.   Flow Controller

When enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Network > LAN. Locate the Flow Controller section.

3. Select the desired option and click **SAVE**.

Flow Controller

With this option enabled, when a device gets overloaded it will send a PAUSE frame to notify the peer device to stop sending data for a specified period of time, thus avoiding the packet loss caused by congestion.

Flow Control: ☑ RX Enabled
                      ☑ TX Enabled

8. 4. 5.   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 username and password you set for the router.

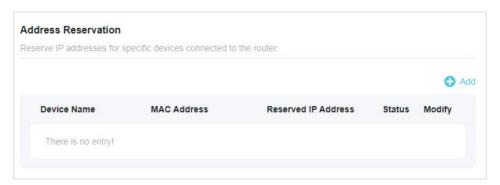2. Go to Advanced > Network > DHCP Server and locate the DHCP Server section.

DHCP Server

DHCP Server: On

IP Address Pool: 192.168.0.2-192.168.0.253

1. Turn on DHCP Server.

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:**

The DHCP server of the router works when it is turned on, or when it is in Auto mode with the DHCP server of the main router disabled. When it is working, you can view the DHCP clients and reserve IP addresses for them.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.

Address Reservation
Reserve IP addresses for specific devices connected to the router.

⊕ Add

Device Name	MAC Address	Reserved IP Address	Status	Modify
There is no entry!				

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.

Add a Reservation Entry	×
MAC Address:	– – – – –
	VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES
IP Address:	
	CANCEL SAVE

• **To check the DHCP client list:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with the username and 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.

DHCP Client List

View the devices that are currently assigned with IP addresses by the DHCP server.

Total Clients: 1   ↻ Refresh

Device Name	MAC Address	Assigned IP Address	Lease Time
18503634-BG	40-ED-00-22-30-74	192.168.1.45	1:58:31

8. 5.   USB Storage Device

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then access files stored there locally.

Tips:
- If you use USB hubs, make sure no more than 4 devices are connected to the router.
- If the USB storage device requires using bundled external power, make sure the external power has been connected.
- If you use a USB hard drive, make sure its file system is FAT32, exFat, NTFS or HFS+.
- Before you physically disconnect a USB device from the router, safely remove it to avoid data damage: Go to Advanced > USB > USB Storage Device and click Remove.

8. 5. 1.   Access the USB Device Locally

Insert your USB storage device into the router's USB port and then refer to the following table to access files stored on your USB storage device.
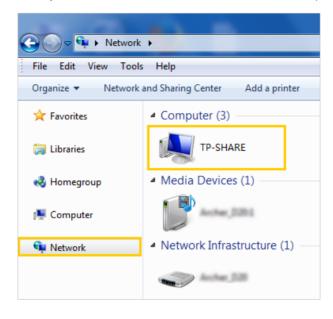
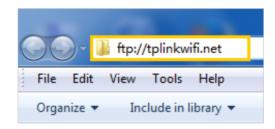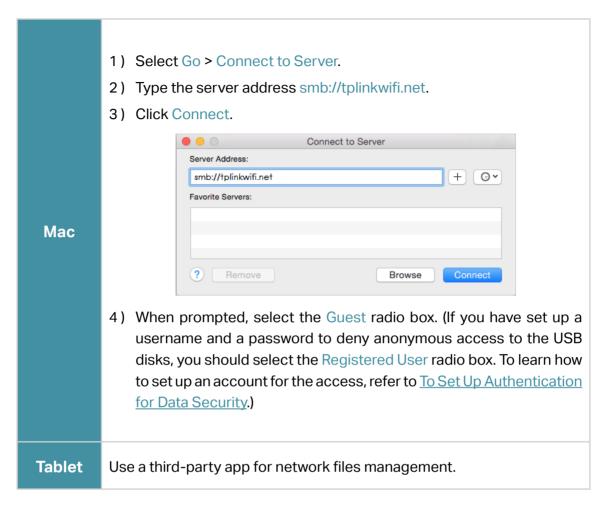|	
Windows computer	• **Method 1:** Go to Computer > Network, then click the Network Server Name (TP-SHARE by default) in the Computer section. ▌Note: Operations in different systems are similar. Here we take Windows 7 as an example.
Windows computer	• **Method 2:** Open the Windows Explorer (or go to Computer) and type the server address \\tplinkwifi.net or ftp://tplinkwifi.net in the address bar, then press Enter.

Mac	1) Select Go > Connect to Server. 2) Type the server address smb://tplinkwifi.net. 3) Click Connect. <table><tr><td>**Connect to Server** Server Address: smb://tplinkwifi.net [+] [☉ ⌄] Favorite Servers: (?) [Remove] [Browse] [Connect]</td></tr></table> 4) When prompted, select the Guest radio box. (If you have set up a username and a password to deny anonymous access to the USB disks, you should select the Registered User radio box. To learn how to set up an account for the access, refer to To Set Up Authentication for Data Security.)
Tablet	Use a third-party app for network files management.

📎 Tips:
You can also access your USB storage device by using your Network/Media Server Name as the server address. Refer to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device to learn more.
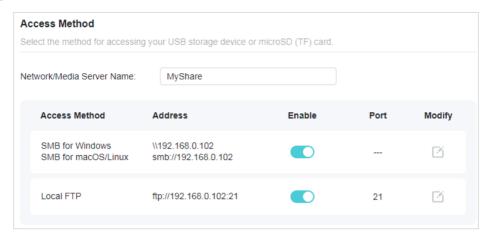
8. 5. 2.   Customize the Access Settings

By default, all the network clients can access all folders on your USB disk. You can customize your sharing settings by setting a sharing account, sharing specific contents and setting a new sharing address on the router's web management page.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.
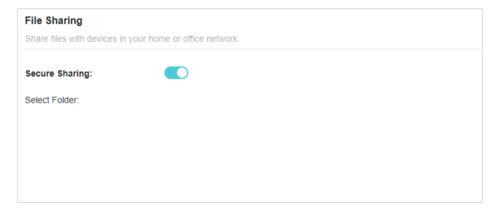
• **To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device**

You can customize the server name and use the name to access your USB storage device.

1. In the Access Method session, make sure Samba for Windows Samba for macOS/
    Linux is enabled, and enter a Network/Media Server Name as you like, such as
    MyShare, then click SAVE.

2. Now you can access the USB storage device by visiting \\MyShare (for Windows) or
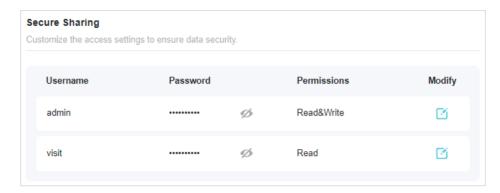   smb://MyShare (for Mac).

•   **To Only Share Specific Content**

Focus on the File Sharing section. Specify sharing folders that you want to share and
click SAVE.

•   **To Set Up Authentication for Data Security**

You can set up authentication for your USB storage device so that network clients will
be required to enter username and password when accessing the USB storage device.

1. In the File Sharing section, enable Secure Sharing.

Secure Sharing
Customize the access settings to ensure data security.

Username	Password		Permissions	Modify
admin	··········	Ø	Read&Write	☑
visit	··········	Ø	Read	☑

2. Click ☑ to modify the access account. The username and password are both admin for default administrator account, and both visit for default visitor account. Accessing as an administrator can read and modify the shared folders while visitors can only read the shared folders.

📕 Note:

1. For Windows users, do not set the sharing username the same as the Windows username. Otherwise, Windows credential mechanism may cause the following problems:
   • If the sharing password is also the same as the Windows password, authentication will not work since the Windows will automatically use its account information for USB access.
   • If the sharing password is different from the Windows password, the Windows will be unable to remember your credentials and you will always be required to enter the sharing password for USB access.

2. Due to Windows credential mechanism, you might be unable to access the USB disk after changing Authentication settings. Please log out from the Windows and try to access again. Or you can change the address of the USB disk by referring to To Customize the Address of the USB Storage Device.

8. 5. 3.   Media Sharing

The feature of Media Sharing allows you to view photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device directly from DLNA-supported devices, such as your computer, tablet and PS2/3/4.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > USB > Storage Device.

3. Enable Media Sharing.

Media Sharing
View photos, play music and watch movies stored on the USB storage device via the access address.

Media Sharing: ⬤

4. When your USB storage device is inserted into the router, your DLNA-supported devices (such as your computer and pad) connected to the router can detect and play the media files on the USB storage devices.

5. Refer to the following table for detailed instructions.

8. 6. Firmware Upgrade

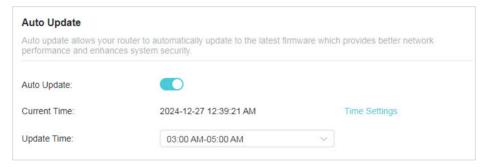TP-Link aims at providing better network experience for users.

We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at the TP-Link official website www.tp-link.com, and you can download it from the Support page for free.

📑 Note:
- Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
- Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

Auto Update

Enable Auto Update and set the update time. The router will update firmware automatically at the specified time when new version is available.

Auto Update

Auto update allows your router to automatically update to the latest firmware which provides better network performance and enhances system security.

Auto Update:	🔵
Current Time:	2024-12-27 12:39:21 AM Time Settings
Update Time:	03:00 AM-05:00 AM ▾

Online Upgrade

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. When the latest firmware is available for your router, the upgrade icon 🔘 will display in the top-right corner of the page. Click the icon to go to the Firmware Upgrade page.

   Alternatively, you can go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade, and click CHECK FOR UPGRADES to see whether the latest firmware is released.

Online Update

Update firmware for this router over the internet.

Firmware Version:	
Hardware Version:	

CHECK FOR UPDATES

Firmware is up to date.

3. Click UPGRADE if there is new firmware.

4. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

⊘ **Tips:** If there's a new and important firmware update for your router, you will see the prompt notification on your computer as long as a web browser is opened. Click UPGRADE, and log in to the web management page with the username and password you set for the router. You will see the Firmware Upgrade page.

Local Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from www.tp-link.com.

2. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

3. Go to Advanced > System > Firmware Upgrade.

4. Focus on the Local Upgrade section. Click BROWSE to locate the downloaded new firmware file, and click UPGRADE.

Local Update
Update firmware for this router from a local file.

New Firmware File: ⬆ UPLOAD

                                      UPDATE

5. Wait a few minutes for the upgrade and reboot to complete.

⫿ **Note:** If you fail to upgrade the firmware for the router, please contact our Technical Support.

8. 7.   Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router to the default factory settings.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or 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 to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.

Backup
Save current router settings to a file.

                                      BACK UP

• **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click UPLOAD to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click RESTORE.

Restore

Restore settings from a backup file.

File:	⬆ UPLOAD
	RESTORE

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

🚩 **Note:** During the restoring process, do not turn off or reset the router.

- **To reset the router except your login password and TP-Link ID:**

1. In the Factory Default Restore section, click RESTORE.

Factory Default Restore

Restore all settings to default values.

Restore all configuration settings to default values, except your login and cloud account information.

RESTORE

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

🚩 **Note:**
- During the resetting process, do not turn off the router.
- After reset, you can still use the current login password or the TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page.

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

1. Click FACTORY RESTORE to reset the router.

Restore all the configuration settings to their default values.

FACTORY RESTORE

2. Wait a few minutes for the resetting 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.

8. 8.   TP-Link Cloud Service
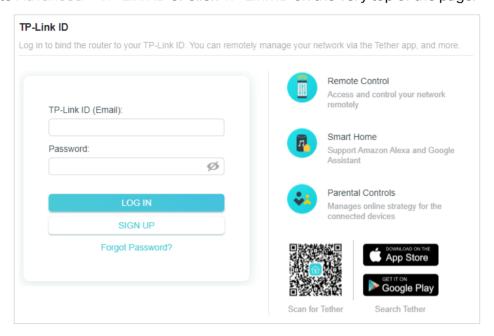
TP-Link Cloud service provides a better way to manage your cloud devices. Log in to your router with a TP-Link ID, and you can easily monitor and manage your home network when you are out and about via the Tether app. To ensure that your router stays new and gets better over time, the TP-Link Cloud will notify you when an important firmware upgrade is available. Surely you can also manage multiple TP-Link Cloud devices with a single TP-Link ID.

This section introduces how to register a new TP-Link ID, bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to manage your router, and the Tether app with which you can manage your home network no matter where you may find yourself.
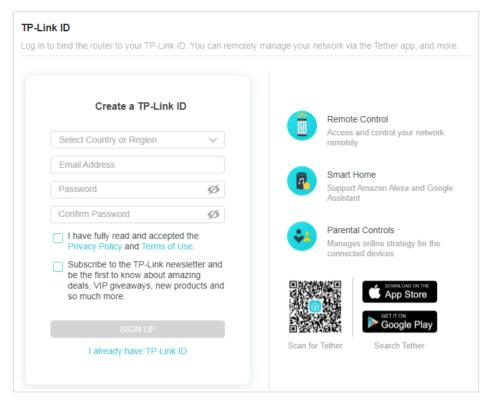
8. 8. 1.   Register a TP-Link ID

If you have skipped the registration during the Quick Setup process, you can:

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

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID or click TP-Link ID on the very top of the page.

3. Click Sign Up and follow the instructions to register a TP-Link ID.

4. After activating your TP-Link ID, come back to the TP-Link ID page to log in. The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as an Admin.

🔖 Note:
- To learn more about the Admin and User TP-Link ID, refer to Manage the User TP-Link IDs.
- Once you have registered a TP-Link ID on the web management page, you can only register another TP-Link ID via the Tether APP. Please refer to Log In via Tether to install the app.
- If you want to unbind the admin TP-Link ID from your router, please go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, an click Unbind in the Device Information section.

8. 8. 2.   Change Your TP-Link ID Information

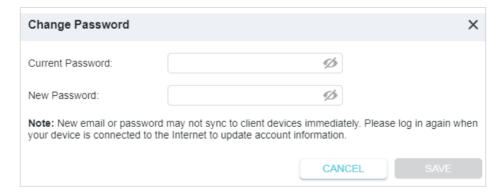Follow the steps below to change your email address and password of your TP-Link ID as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the TP-Link ID section.

- **To change your email address:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Email.

2. Enter the password of your TP-Link ID, then a new email address. And click SAVE.

- **To change your password:**

1. Click ☑ behind the Password.

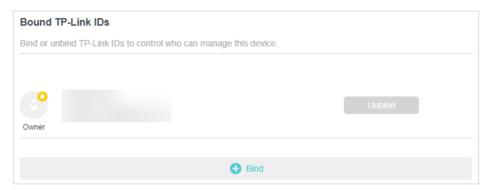2. Enter the current password, then a new password twice. And click SAVE.

8. 8. 3.   Manage the User TP-Link IDs

The TP-Link ID used to log in to the router for the first time will be automatically bound as the Owner account. The Owner account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to or from the same router. All accounts can monitor and manage the router locally or remotely, but only the owner account can:

- Reset the router to its factory default settings either on the web management page or in the Tether app.
- Add/remove other TP-Link IDs to/from the router.

Add TP-Link ID to Manage the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

Bound TP-Link IDs

Bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to control who can manage this device.

Owner   Unbind

⊕ Bind

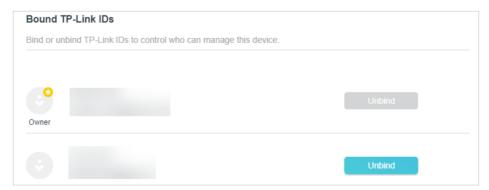3. Click ⊕ Bind , enter another TP-Link ID as needed and click SAVE.

▌Note: If you need another TP-Link ID, please register a new one via the Tether app. Refer to Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App to install the app and register a new TP-Link ID.

Bind TP-Link ID   ✕

TP-Link ID (Email):   [   ]

                                                       CANCEL   BIND

4. The new TP-Link ID will be displayed in the Bound TP-Link IDs table.
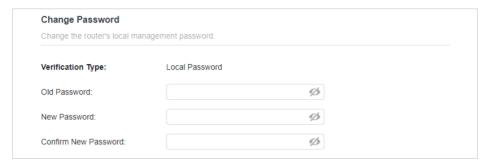
Remove TP-Link ID(s) from Managing the Router

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID.

2. Go to Advanced > TP-Link ID, and focus on the Bound TP-Link IDs section.

3. Tick Unbind of the TP-Link ID(s) you want to remove.

Bound TP-Link IDs

Bind or unbind TP-Link IDs to control who can manage this device.

Owner   Unbind

                                                                                             Unbind

8. 9.　　Change the Login Password

The account management feature allows you to change your login password of the web management page.

📙 **Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the account management feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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

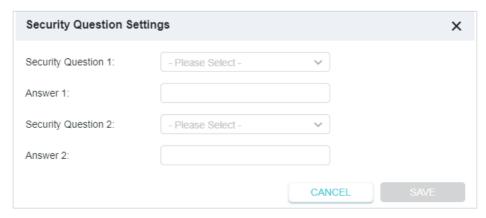2. Go to Advanced > Administration and focus on the Change Password section.

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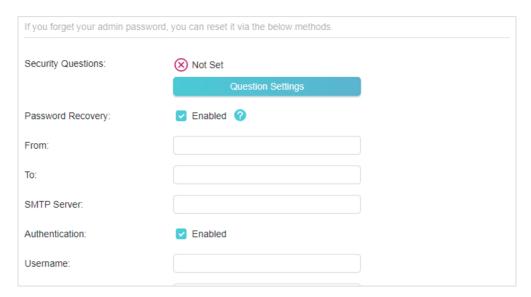
4. Use the new password for future logins.

8. 10.　Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for you router in case you forget it.

📙 **Note:** If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in to the web management page, the Password Recovery feature will be disabled. To manage the TP-Link ID, go to Advanced > TP-Link ID.

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

2. Go to Advanced > Administration and focus on the Admin Password Recovery section.

3. Click Question Settings to set security question settings.

4. Tick the Enable box of Password Recovery.

If you forget your admin password, you can reset it via the below methods.

Security Questions: ⊗ Not Set

                             [Question Settings]

Password Recovery: ☑ Enabled ❓

From: [   ]

To: [   ]

SMTP Server: [   ]

Authentication: ☑ Enabled

Username: [   ]

5. Specify a mailbox (From) for sending the recovery letter and enter its SMTP Server address. Specify a mailbox (To) for receiving the recovery letter. If the mailbox (From) to send the recovery letter requires encryption, Tick the Enable box of Authentication and enter its username and password.

   📎 Tips:
   • SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Gmail is smtp.gmail.com.
   • Generally, Authentication should be enabled if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

6. Click SAVE.

To recover the login password, please visit http://tplinkwifi.net, click Forgot Password? on the login page and follow the instructions to set a new password.

8. 11.   Local Management

This feature allows you to limit the number of client devices on your LAN from accessing the router by using the MAC address-based authentication.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Administration and complete the settings In Local Management section as needed.

• **Access the router via HTTPS and HTTP:**

Tick the Enable box of Local Management via HTTPS to access the router via HTTPS and HTTP, or keep it disabled to access the router only via HTTP.
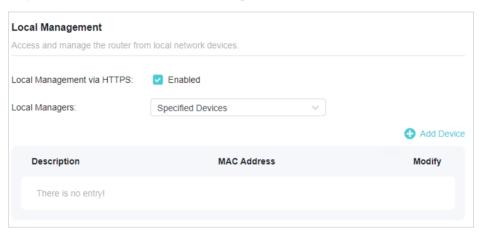
- **Allow all LAN connected devices to manage the router:**

Select All Devices for Local Managers.

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

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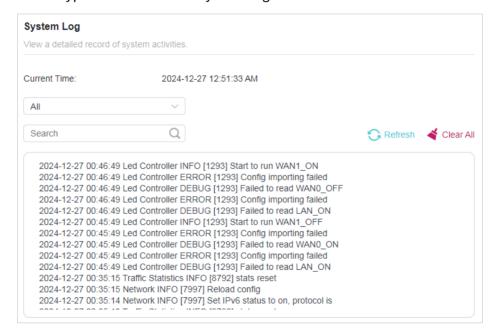

2. Click Add Device.

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.

8. 12.   System Log

When the router does not work normally, you can save the system log and send it to the technical support for troubleshooting.

•   **To save the system log locally:**

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System Log.
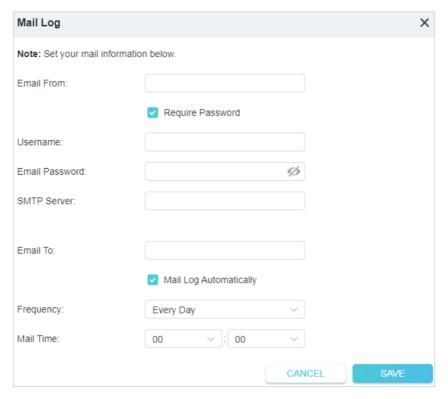
3. Choose the type and level of the system logs as needed.

4. In the Save Log section, click SAVE TO LOCAL to save the system logs to a local disk.

•   **To send the system log to a mailbox at a fixed time:**

For example, I want to check my router's working status at a fixed time every day, however, it's too troublesome to log in to the web management page every time I want to go checking. It would be great if the system logs could be sent to my mailbox at 8 a.m. every day.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System Log.

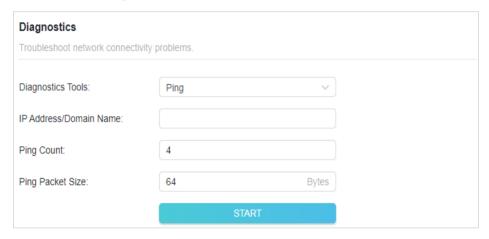3. In the Save Log section, click MAIL LOG.

4. Enter the information required:

```
Mail Log                                                              ✕

Note: Set your mail information below.

Email From:              [                              ]

                            ☑ Require Password

Username:                [                              ]

Email Password:          [                         Ø   ]

SMTP Server:             [                              ]


Email To:                [                              ]

                            ☑ Mail Log Automatically

Frequency:               [ Every Day               ⌄ ]

Mail Time:               [ 00          ⌄ ] : [ 00   ⌄ ]


                                    CANCEL          SAVE
```

1) Email From: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

2) Select Require Password.

🖉 Tips: Generally, Require Password should be selected if the login of the mailbox requires username and password.

3) Username: Enter the email address used for sending the system log.

4) Email Password: Enter the password to login the sender's email address.

5) SMTP Server: Enter the SMTP server address.

🖉 Tips: SMTP server is available for users in most webmail systems. For example, the SMTP server address of Hotmail is smtp-mail.outlook.com.

6) Email To: Enter the recipient's email address, which can be the same as or different from the sender's email address.

7) Select Mail Log Automatically.

🖉 Tips: The router will send the system log to the designated email address if this option is enabled.

8) Frequency: This determines how often the recipient will receive the system log .

5. Click SAVE.

8. 13. Test the Network Connectivity

Diagnostics is used to test the connectivity between the router and the host or other network devices.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > Diagnostics.

3. Enter the information:

    1) Choose Ping or Traceroute as the diagnostic tool to test the connectivity;

    • Ping is used to test the connectivity between the router and the tested host, and measure the round-trip time.

    • Traceroute is used to display the route (path) your router has passed to reach the tested host, and measure transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol network.

    2) Enter the IP Address or Domain Name of the tested host.

    3) Modify the Ping Count number and the Ping Packet Size. It's recommended to keep the default value.

    4) If you have chosen Traceroute, you can modify the Traceroute Max TTL. It's recommended to keep the default value.

4. Click START to begin the diagnostics.

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Ping.

```
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1): 64 data bytes
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=1 time=0.966 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=2 time=0.916 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=3 time=0.928 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=4 time=0.907 ms

--- Ping Statistic "192.168.0.1" ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 0.907/0.929/0.966 ms
ping is stopped.
```

The figure below indicates the proper connection between the router and the Yahoo server (www.Yahoo.com) tested through Traceroute.

```
traceroute to 192.168.0.1, 5 hops max, 46 byte packets
 1  *  *  *
 2  *  *  *
 3  *  *  *
 4  *  *  *
 5  *  *  *
Trace Complete.
traceroute is stopped.
```
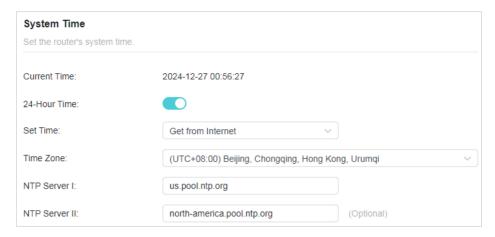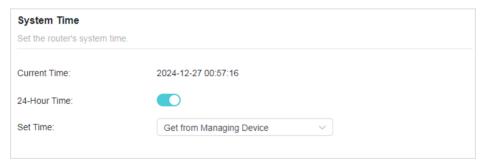
8. 14.   Set Up System Time

System time is the time displayed while the router is running. The system time you configure here will be used for other time-based functions like Parental Controls. You can choose the way to obtain the system time as needed.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Time.

• **To get time from the internet:**

1. Enable 24-Hour Time if you want the time to display in a 24-hour way.
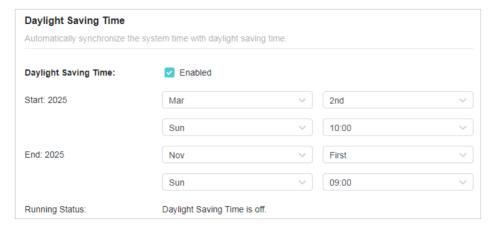
2. In the Set Time field, select Get from Internet.

3. Select your local Time Zone from the drop-down list.

4. In the NTP Server I field, enter the IP address or domain name of your desired NTP Server.

5. (Optional) In the NTP Server II field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.

6. Click SAVE.

- **To get time from your computer:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Get from Managing Device.

2. The time of your computer will then be displayed and click SAVE.

- **To manually set the date and time:**

1. In the Set Time field, select Manually.

2. Set the current Date (In MM/DD/YYYY format).

3. Set the current Time (In HH/MM/SS format).

4. Click SAVE.

- **To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

1. Tick the Enable box of Daylight Saving Time.

Daylight Saving Time
Automatically synchronize the system time with daylight saving time.

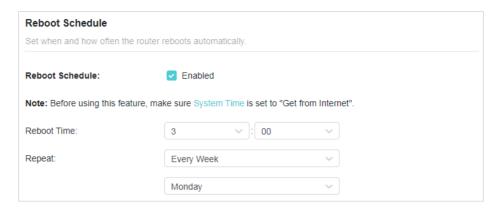| Daylight Saving Time:	☑ Enabled	
Start: 2025	Mar ⌄	2nd ⌄
	Sun ⌄	10:00 ⌄
End: 2025	Nov ⌄	First ⌄
	Sun ⌄	09:00 ⌄
Running Status:	Daylight Saving Time is off.	

2. Select the correct Start date and time when daylight saving time starts at your local time zone.

3. Select the correct End date and time when daylight saving time ends at your local time zone.

4. Click SAVE.

8. 15. Set the Router to Reboot Regularly

The Scheduled Reboot feature cleans the cache to enhance the running performance of the router.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Reboot.
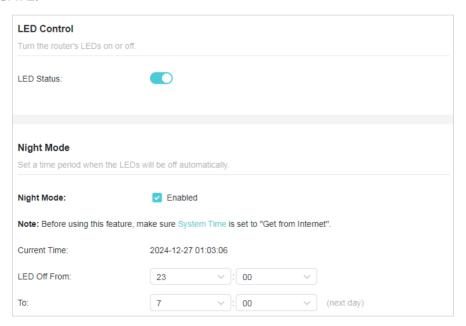
3. Tick the Enable box of Reboot Schedule.

Reboot Schedule

Set when and how often the router reboots automatically.

Reboot Schedule: ☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Reboot Time: 3   ∨ : 00   ∨

Repeat: Every Week   ∨

                      Monday   ∨

4. Specify the Reboot Time when the router reboots and Repeat to decide how often it reboots.

5. Click SAVE.

8. 16.   Control the LED

The LED of the router indicates its activities and status. You can enable the Night Mode feature to specify a time period during which the LED is off.
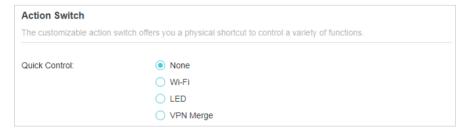
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > LED Control.

3. Enable Night Mode.

4. Specify the LED off time, and the LED will be off during this period every day.

5. Click SAVE.

LED Control

Turn the router's LEDs on or off.

LED Status: ◉

Night Mode

Set a time period when the LEDs will be off automatically.

Night Mode: ☑ Enabled

Note: Before using this feature, make sure System Time is set to "Get from Internet".

Current Time: 2024-12-27 01:03:06

LED Off From: 23   ∨ : 00   ∨

To: 7   ∨ : 00   ∨   (next day)

8. 17. Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions, including Wi-Fi, LED and VPN Merge.
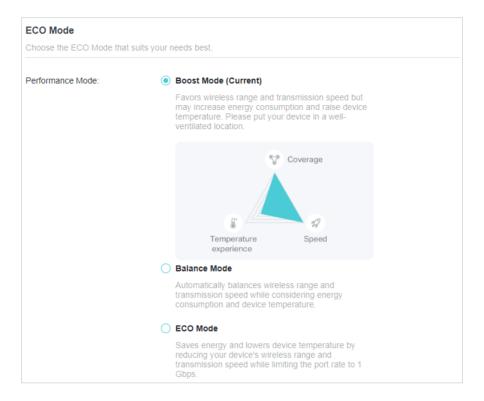
1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > Action Switch.

3. Select a quick control option, and click SAVE.

Action Switch

The customizable action switch offers you a physical shortcut to control a variety of functions.

Quick Control:
- ⦿ None
- ◯ Wi-Fi
- ◯ LED
- ◯ VPN Merge

8. 18. ECO Mode

An ECO Mode switch is used to change the power saving mode of the router. To change the ECO Mode, please toggle the Mode Switch on the device to your desired mode.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > System > ECO Mode.

3. Select a preference mode and click SAVE.

• Boost Mode: Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature.

• Balance Mode: Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

• ECO Mode: Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing device's wireless range and transmission speed.

ECO Mode

Choose the ECO Mode that suits your needs best.

Performance Mode: ◉ **Boost Mode (Current)**

Favors wireless range and transmission speed but may increase energy consumption and raise device temperature. Please put your device in a well-ventilated location.

○ **Balance Mode**

Automatically balances wireless range and transmission speed while considering energy consumption and device temperature.

○ **ECO Mode**

Saves energy and lowers device temperature by reducing your device's wireless range and transmission speed while limiting the port rate to 1 Gbps.

Chapter 9

HomeShield

Customize your home network with enhanced security using a kit of features built in TP-Link HomeShield. Whether protecting your sensitive data or limiting the access of kids and guests, TP-Link HomeShield provides you the tools you need to fully manage your network.

It contains the following sections:

- Network Check
- Parental Controls
- QoS
- More Features

*For an easier way to check your home network protection system, you can download the Tether app to enjoy full Homeshield Pro feature.

9. 1.   Network Check
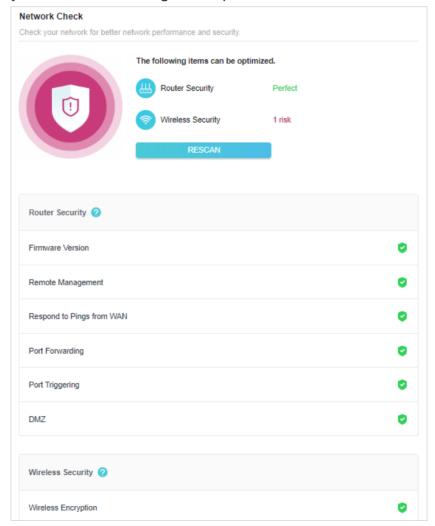
Scan your whole network to help analyze and optimize your network.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > HomeShield > Network Check.

3. Click SCAN.
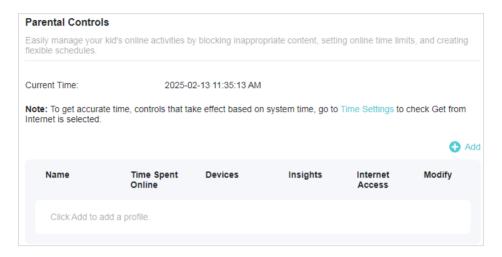
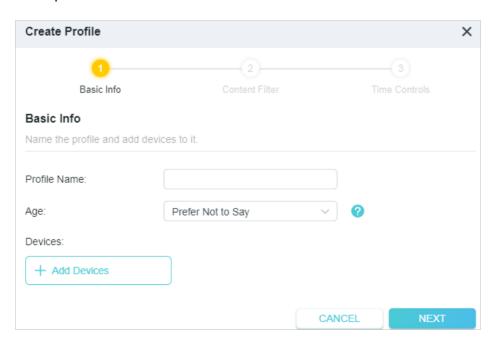4. Optimize your network according to the tips.

9. 2.　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.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > HomeShield > Parental Controls.

Parental Controls

Easily manage your kid's online activities by blocking inappropriate content, setting online time limits, and creating flexible schedules.

Current Time:　　　　　　　　2025-02-13 11:35:13 AM

Note: To get accurate time, controls that take effect based on system time, go to Time Settings to check Get from Internet is selected.

➕ Add

Name	Time Spent Online	Devices	Insights	Internet Access	Modify
Click Add to add a profile.					

3. Click ➕ Add to create a profile for a family member.

4. Add basic profile information.

Create Profile　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　✕

①————————②————————③
Basic Info　　Content Filter　　Time Controls

Basic Info

Name the profile and add devices to it.

Profile Name:　　[　　　　　　　　]

Age:　　　[Prefer Not to Say ⌄]　❓
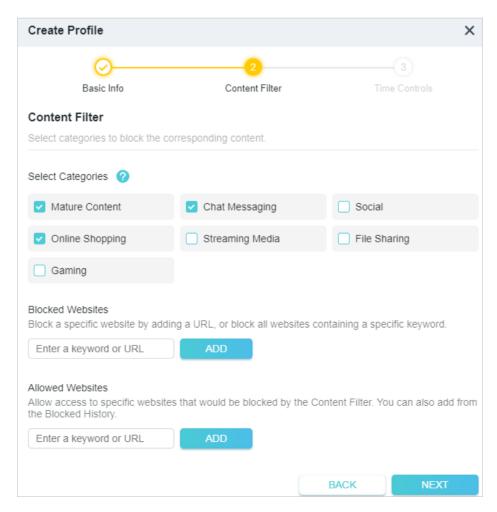
Devices:

[＋ Add Devices]

CANCEL　　　　NEXT

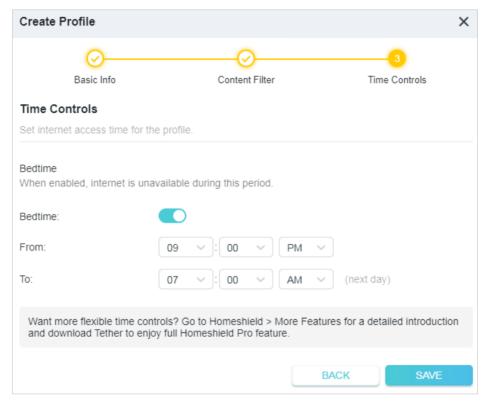1) Enter a name for the profile to make it easier to identify. Set the age to get the corresponding filter level.

2) Click + Add Devices.

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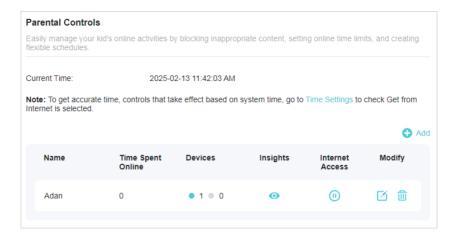

Note: Only devices that have previously been connected to your router's network are listed here. If you are unable to find the device you want to add, connect it to your network and then try again.

4) Click NEXT

5. Block content for this profile.

1) Select the content categories to block in the Content Filter list.

2) You can also block a specific website or add allowed websites. Enter a keyword (for example, "Facebook") or a URL (for example, "www.facebook.com"), then click Add.

3) Click NEXT.

6. Set time restrictions on internet access.

4) Enable Bedtime 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.

5) Click SAVE.

6) After adding a profile, you can click the Insight icon to check the detailed visited history, and pause the network for this profile anytime.
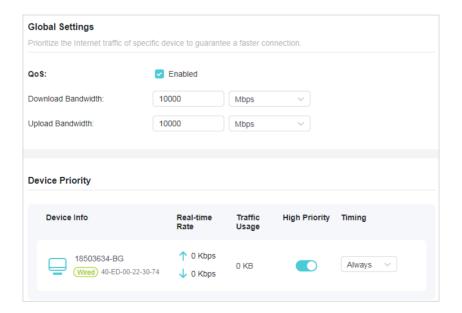
Note: You can go to Advanced > HomeShield > More Features for a detailed introduction and download Tether to enjoy full Homeshield Pro feature.

9. 3.   QoS

QoS (Quality of Service) allows you to prioritize connection of specific devices for a set duration. Devices set as high priority will be allocated more bandwidth and so continue to run smoothly even when there is heavy traffic on the network.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > HomeShield > QoS.

3. Enable QoS to set the total bandwidth. Then click SAVE.

4. Enable High Priority for the desired device and set its effective time.
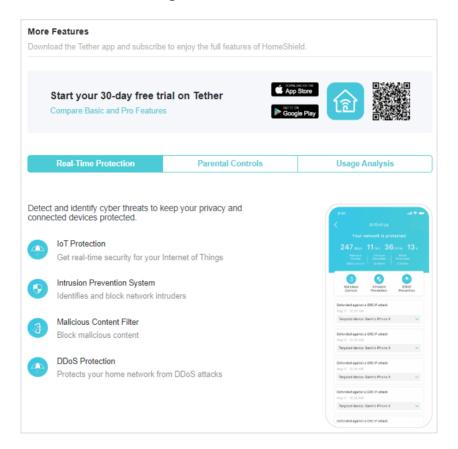
9. 4.   More Features

Download the Tether app and subscribe to enjoy the full features of HomeShield.

1. Visit http://tplinkwifi.net, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.

2. Go to Advanced > HomeShield > More Features.

3. Follow the web instructions to get full features of HomeShield.

FAQ

Q1. What should I do if there is no internet access?

- Check if the internet is working normally by connecting a computer/phone directly to the current network. If it is not, contact your internet service provider. If you're in a hotel room or on a trade show, the internet may be limited and requires that you authenticate for the service or purchase the internet access.

- If you are using a cable modem, power off your modem for about 5 minutes, then power it on and check the internet. If your modem has more than one Ethernet port, keep other ports unconnected.

- Log in to the web management page, and go to the Network Map page to check whether the internet IP address is valid or not. If it's valid, go to Advanced > Network > Internet > Network Connection Priority. Click the Settings icon ⚙ of your internet connection type, then go to Advanced Settings > DNS Address and select Use the Following DNS Addresses, set the primary DNS to 8.8.8.8, and set the secondary DNS to 8.8.4.4. If it is not, check the hardware connection or contact your internet service provider. For some models, you can go to Advanced > Network > Internet, click Advanced Settings, select Use the Following DNS Addresses, set the primary DNS to 8.8.8.8, and set the secondary DNS to 8.8.4.4. If it is not, check the hardware connection or contact your internet service provider.

Q2. What should I do if I forget my Wi-Fi password?

- If you have not changed the default wireless password, it can be found on the label of the router.

- Connect a computer directly to the LAN port of the router using an Ethernet cable. Log in to the router's web management page at http://tplinkwifi.net, and go to the Wireless page to retrieve or reset your wireless password.

Q3. What should I do if I forget my login password of the web management page?

- If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in, click Forgot Password? on the login page and then follow the instructions to reset it.

- Alternatively, press and hold the RESET button for about 6 seconds reset the router. Then visit http://tplinkwifi.net to create a new login password.

Q4. What should I do if my wireless signal is unstable or weak?

It may be caused by too much interference.

- Set your wireless channel to a different one.

- Choose a location with less obstacles that may block the signal between the router and the main AP. An open corridor or a spacious location is ideal.
- Move the router to a new location away from Bluetooth devices and other household electronics, such as cordless phone, microwave, and baby monitor, to minimize signal interference.
- When in Range Extender mode, the ideal location to place the router is halfway between your main AP and the Wi-Fi dead zone. If that is not possible, place the router closer to your main AP to ensure stable performance.

Q5. What should I do if I cannot enter the captive portal when the router is set to Hotspot mode?

- If the portal login page didn't open during the Quick Setup process, connect your smartphone or computer to the router, then open any website, and you will be redirected to the portal login page.
- If some public hotspots limit the number of devices each customer can access by MAC address, do the following:

1. Connect a smartphone to the public hotspot's Wi-Fi. Find the smartphone's MAC address on its Wi-Fi list, and write the MAC address down.

2. Log in to the web management page of the router and go to Advanced > Network > Internet > Network Connection Priority > Hotspot Settings > Router MAC Address. Select Use Custom MAC Address, enter the MAC address that your smartphone uses to connect to the public hotspot's Wi-Fi, and click SAVE. For some models, you can go to Advanced > Network > Internet > Router MAC Address. Select Use Custom MAC Address, enter the MAC address that your smartphone uses to connect to the public hotspot's Wi-Fi, and click SAVE.

Q6. What should I do if I want to change the router's network mode?

Option 1. Log in to the web management page of the router and go to Advanced > System > Operation Mode and follow the instructions to complete the setup.

Option 2. Log in to the web management page of the router and click Change Mode, then follow the instructions to complete the setup.