



# User Guide

AX5400 Wi-Fi 6 Router  
Archer AX5400

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# About This Guide

This guide is a complement of Quick Installation Guide. The Quick Installation Guide instructs you on quick internet setup, and this guide provides details of each function and shows you the way to configure these functions appropriate to your needs.

Note: Features available in the router may vary by model and software version. Router availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual Router experience.

## Conventions

In this guide the following conventions are used:

Convention	Description
<u>Underlined</u>	Underlined words or phrases are hyperlinks. You can click to redirect to a website or a specific section.
Teal	Contents to be emphasized and texts on the web page are in teal, including the menus, items, buttons, etc.
>	The menu structures to show the path to load the corresponding page. For example, <a href="#">Advanced</a> > <a href="#">Wireless</a> > <a href="#">Guest Network</a> means the Guest Network function page is under the Wireless menu that is located in the Advanced tab.
 <b>Note:</b>	Ignoring this type of note might result in a malfunction or damage to the device.
 <b>Tips:</b>	Indicates important information that helps you make better use of your device.
symbols on the web page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li> Click to edit the corresponding entry.</li><li> Click to delete the corresponding entry.</li><li> click to enable or disable the corresponding entry.</li><li> Click to view more information about items on the page.</li></ul>

## More Info

The latest software, management app and utility can be found at [Download Center](https://www.tp-link.com/support/download/) at <https://www.tp-link.com/support/download/>.

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>.

TP-Link Community is provided for you to discuss our products and share knowledge at <https://community.tp-link.com>.

Our Technical Support contact information can be found at the [Contact Technical Support](https://www.tp-link.com/support/) page at <https://www.tp-link.com/support/>.

\*Maximum wireless signal rates are the physical rates derived from IEEE Standard 802.11 specifications. Actual wireless data throughput and wireless coverage are not guaranteed and will vary as a result of 1) environmental factors, including building materials, physical objects, and obstacles, 2) network conditions, including local interference, volume and density of traffic, product location, network complexity, and network overhead, and 3) client limitations, including rated performance, location, connection, quality, and client condition.

\*Use of Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax), and features including OFDMA, MU-MIMO, 1024-QAM, and HT160 require clients to also support the corresponding features.

\*Saving clients' battery power requires clients to also support the 802.11ax Wi-Fi standard. Actual power reduction may vary as a result of network conditions, client limitations, and environmental factors.

\*Use of WPA3 requires clients to also support the corresponding feature.

\*This router may not support all the mandatory features as ratified in Draft 3.0 of IEEE 802.11ax specification.

\*Further software upgrades for feature availability may be required.

## Chapter 1

---

# Get to Know About Your Router

---

This chapter introduces what the router can do and shows its appearance.

It chapter contains the following sections:

- [Product Overview](#)
- [Appearance](#)

## 1.1. Product Overview

TP-Link AX router, with next-generation 802.11ax Wi-Fi Technology, achieves Wi-Fi performance at its ultimate level. The revolutionary combination of OFDMA and 1024QAM improve throughput by 4 times and dramatically increase the whole network capacity and efficiency. It's also backwards compatible with 802.11a/b/g/n/ac.

Moreover, it is simple and convenient to set up and use the TP-Link router due to its intuitive web interface and the powerful Tether app.

## 1.2. Appearance


### 1.2.1. Top Panel









**WPS Button:** Press this WPS button, and immediately press the WPS button on your client device to start the WPS process. The LED of the router should change from pulsing blue to solid on, indicating successful WPS connection.

You can check the router's working status by following the LED Explanation table.

### LED Explanation

Name	Status	Indication
 (Power)	On	The system has started up successfully.
	Blinking	The system is starting up. Do not disconnect or power off your router.
	Off	Power is off.



Name	Status	Indication
 (2.4 GHz Wireless)	On	The 2.4 GHz wireless band is enabled.
	Off	The 2.4 GHz wireless band is disabled.
 (5 GHz Wireless)	On	The 5 GHz wireless band is enabled.
	Off	The 5 GHz wireless band is disabled.
 (Internet)	White On	Internet service is available.
	Orange On	The router's WAN port is connected, but the internet service is not available.
	Off	The router's WAN port is unplugged.
 (LAN)	On	At least one powered-on device is connected to the router's Ethernet port.
	Off	No powered-on device is connected to the router's Ethernet port.
 (Firmware Update)	On	The latest firmware is available for your router.
	Blinking	The router is upgrading.
	Off	The firmware version is up to date.
 (WPS)	On/Off	When a WPS connection is established, this light turns solid on, then turns off.
	Blinking	WPS connection is in progress. This may take up to 2 minutes.

### 1.2.2. Back Panel and Side Panel



**Button and Port Explanation (from bottom to top)**

Item	Description
Power On/Off Button	Press this button to power on or off the router..
Power Port	For connecting the router to a power socket via the provided power adapter
Reset Button	Press and hold the button until the LED blinks to reset the router to its factory default settings.
LED/Wi-Fi	Press and hold this button for more than 2 seconds to turn on or off the wireless function of your router. Press the LED button for 1 second to turn on or off the LED of your router.
WAN Port	For connecting to your modem, the Ethernet outlet or other internet devices.
LAN Port (1-4)	For connecting your PC or other wired devices to the router.

## Chapter 2

---

# Connect the Hardware

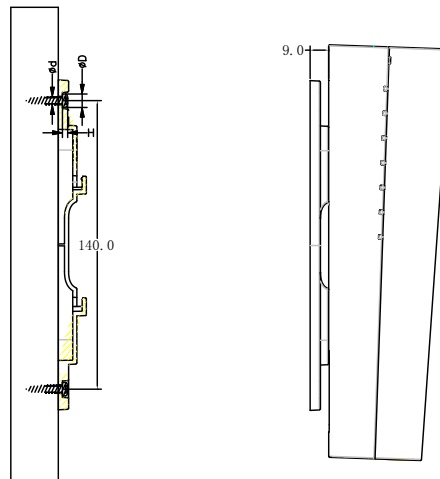
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This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Position Your Router](#)
- [Connect Your Router](#)

## 2.1. Position Your Router

- The product should not be located in a place where it will be exposed to moisture or excessive heat.
- Place the router in a location where it can be connected to multiple devices as well as to a power source.
- Make sure the cables and power cord are safely placed out of the way so they do not create a tripping hazard.
- The router can be placed on a shelf or desktop.
- Keep the router away from devices with strong electromagnetic interference, such as Bluetooth devices, cordless phones and microwaves.
- Generally, the router is placed on a horizontal surface, such as on a shelf or desktop. The device also can be mounted on the wall as shown in the following figure.



**Note:**

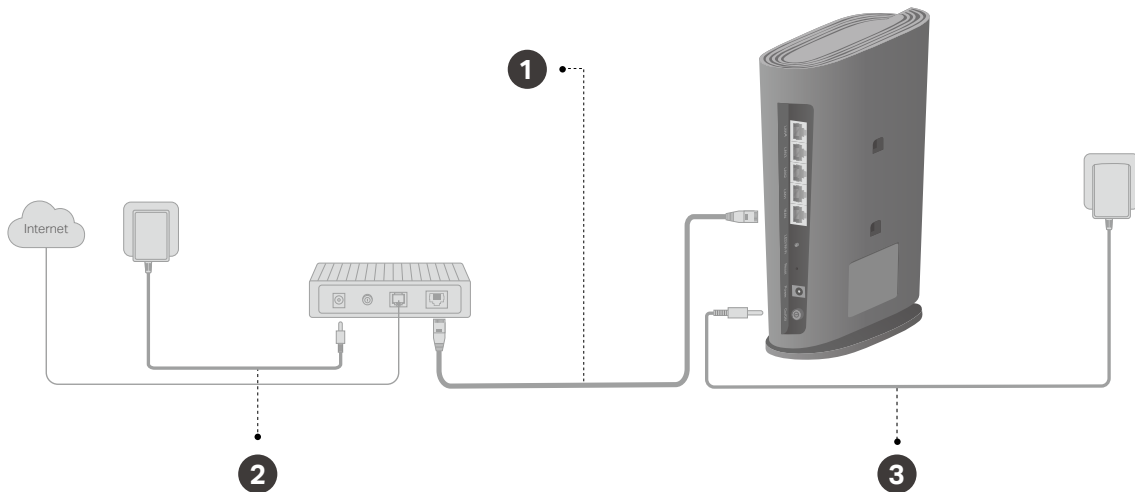
The diameter of the screw head,  $4.67\text{mm} < D < 8\text{mm}$ , and the distance of two screws is 140mm. The screw that project from the wall need around 5mm based, and the length of the screw need to be at least 20mm to withstand the weight of the product.

## 2.2. Connect Your Router

**Before you start:**

- 1) Turn off your modem, if any, and remove the backup battery if it has one.
- 2) Place the router horizontally and orient the antennas vertically.

If your internet comes from an Ethernet outlet instead of a DSL / Cable / Satellite modem, connect the router's WAN port to it, then follow steps 3 and 4 to complete the hardware connection.



1. Connect the **powered-off modem** to the **WAN port** with an Ethernet cable.
2. Turn on the modem, and then wait about **3 minutes** for it to restart.
3. Connect the power adapter to the router and turn on the router.
4. Verify that the hardware connection is correct by checking the following LEDs.



Power  
On



2.4GHz  
On



5GHz  
On

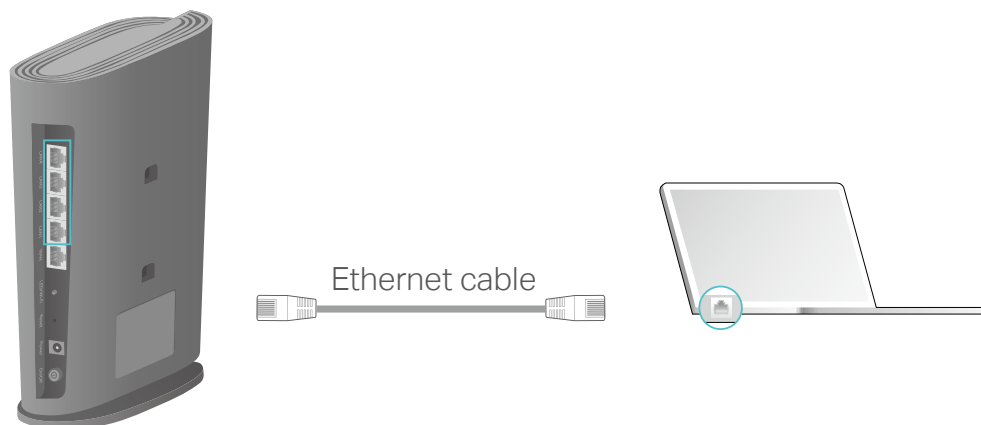


Internet  
On

5. Connect your computer to the router.

- **Method 1: Wired**

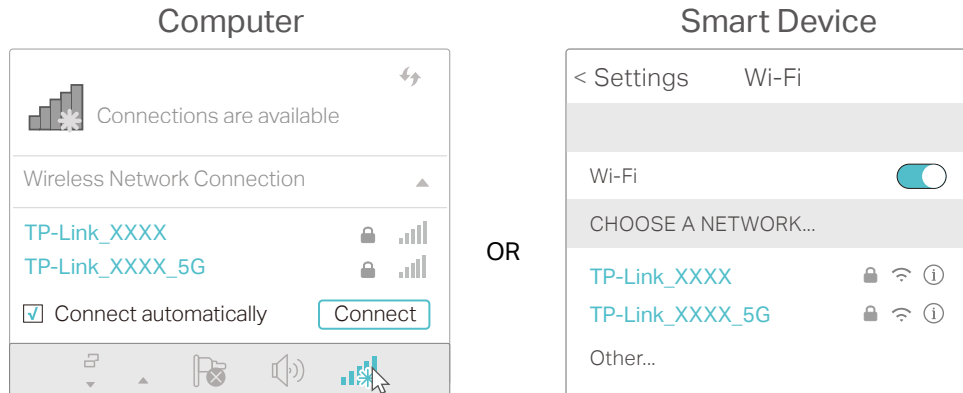
Turn off the Wi-Fi on your computer and connect the devices to the LAN port of the router.



- **Method 2: Wirelessly**

- 1) Find the SSID (Network Name) and Wireless Password printed on the label.

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



- **Method 3: Use the WPS button**

Wireless devices that support WPS, including Android phones, tablets, and most USB network cards, can be connected to your router through this method.

**Note:**

- WPS is not supported by iOS devices.
- The WPS function cannot be configured if the wireless function of the router is disabled. Also, the WPS function will be disabled if your wireless encryption is WEP. Please make sure the wireless function is enabled and is configured with the appropriate encryption before configuring the WPS.

- 1) Tap the WPS icon on the device's screen. Here we take an Android phone for instance.
- 2) Within two minutes, press the WPS button on your router.

## Chapter 3

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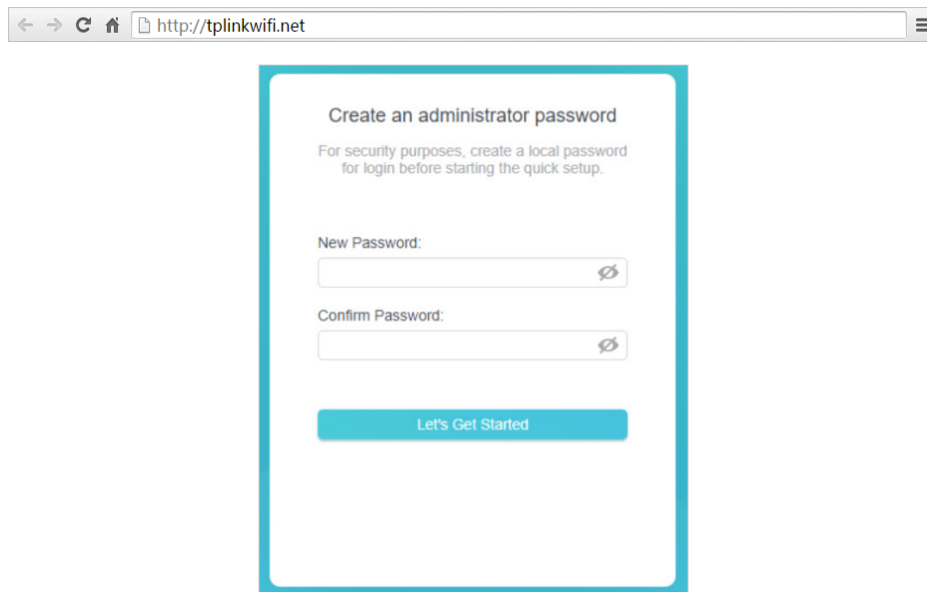
# Log In to Your Router

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

Follow the steps below to log in to your router.

1. Set up the TCP/IP Protocol in [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) mode on your computer.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and create a login password for secure management purposes. Then click [Let's Get Started](#) to log in.



The image shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <http://tplinkwifi.net>. The main content area is a white box with a blue border containing the following text and form elements:

**Create an administrator 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 the [FAQ](#) Section.



## Chapter 4

---

# Set Up Internet Connection

---

This chapter introduces how to connect your router to the internet. The router is equipped with a web-based Quick Setup wizard. It has necessary ISP information built in, automates many of the steps and verifies that those steps have been successfully completed. Furthermore, you can also set up an IPv6 connection if your ISP provides IPv6 service.

It contains the following sections:

- [Use Quick Setup Wizard](#)
- [Quick Setup Via TP-Link Tether App](#)
- [Manually Set Up Your Internet Connection](#)
- [Set Up the Router as an Access Point](#)
- [Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection](#)

## 4.1. Use Quick Setup Wizard

The Quick Setup Wizard will guide you to set up your router.

☞ **Tips:**

If you need the IPv6 internet connection, please refer to the section of [Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection](#).

Follow the steps below to set up your router.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with the password you set for the router.
2. Follow the step-by-step instructions to complete Quick Setup configuration or go to [Advanced](#) > [Quick Setup](#) for configuration to connect your router to the internet. Then follow the step-by-step instructions to connect your router to the internet.
3. To enjoy a more complete service from TP-Link (remote management, TP-Link DDNS, and more.), log in with your TP-Link ID or click [Sign Up Now](#) to get one. Then follow the instructions to bind the cloud router to your TP-Link ID.

Get TP-Link Cloud Service

Log in to bind the router to your TP-Link ID. You can manage your network remotely via the Tether app, get notified of the latest firmware updates and more.

TP-Link ID (Email):

Password:

LOG IN

[Sign Up Now](#) [Forgot Password?](#)

SKIP

📌 **Note:**

- To learn more about the TP-Link Cloud service, please refer to the [TP-Link Cloud Service](#) section.
- If you do not want to register a TP-Link ID now, you may click [Skip](#) to proceed.
- If you have changed the preset wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password during the Quick Setup process, all your wireless devices must use the new SSID and password to connect to the router.

## 4.2. Quick Setup Via 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. Open the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have an account, create one first.
3. Tap the **+** button and select **Router > Wireless Router**. Follow the steps to complete the setup and connect to the internet.
4. Connect your devices to the newly configured wireless networks of the router and enjoy the internet!

### 4.3. Manually Set Up Your Internet Connection

In this part, you can check your current internet connection settings. You can also modify the settings according to the service information provided by your ISP.

Follow the steps below to check or modify your internet connection 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 **Internet**.
3. Select your internet connection type from the drop-down list.

**Internet Connection**

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


Internet Connection Type:

Select this type if your ISP doesn't provide any information for internet connection.

4. Follow the instructions on the page to continue the configuration. Parameters on the figures are just used for demonstration.
  - 1) 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.

**Internet Connection**


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

Internet Connection Type:  

Select this type if your ISP doesn't provide any information for internet connection.

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**

Router MAC Address:  

- 2) If you choose **Static IP**, enter the information provided by your ISP in the corresponding fields.

**Internet Connection**

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

Internet Connection Type:  

Select this type if your ISP provides specific IP parameters.

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:


Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:  (Optional)

- 3) If you choose **PPPoE**, enter the **username** and **password** provided by your ISP. PPPoE users usually have DSL cable modems.



**Internet Connection**

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

Internet Connection Type:  

Select this type if your ISP only provides a username and password.

Username:

Password:   

- 4) If you choose **L2TP**, enter the **username** and **password** and choose the **Secondary Connection** provided by your ISP. Different parameters are needed according to the Secondary Connection you have chosen.

**Internet Connection**

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

---

Internet Connection Type: L2TP ▼

Select this type if your ISP provides L2TP VPN server information and an account. Some ISPs also provide specific IP parameters.

Username:

Password:  📄 🔁

Dynamic IP  
 Static IP

VPN Server IP/Domain Name:

- 5) If you choose **PPTP**, enter the **username** and **password**, and choose the **Secondary Connection** provided by your ISP. Different parameters are needed according to the Secondary Connection you have chosen.

**Internet Connection**

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

---

Internet Connection Type: PPTP ▼

Select this type if your ISP provides PPTP VPN server information and an account. Some ISPs also provide specific IP parameters.

Username:

Password:  📄 🔁

Dynamic IP  
 Static IP

VPN Server IP/Domain Name:

- 6) If you choose **DS-Lite**, enter the AFTR Name or choose auto filled in.

**Internet**

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

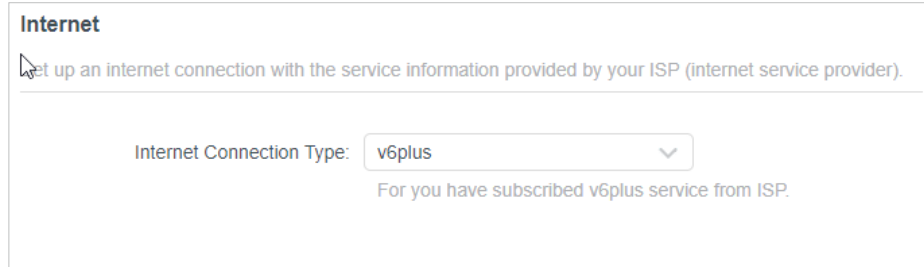
---

Internet Connection Type: DS-Lite ▼

For you have subscribed DS-Lite service from ISP.

AFTR Name: Auto ▼

- 7) Choose **v6plus** if you have subscribed v6plus service from your ISP.



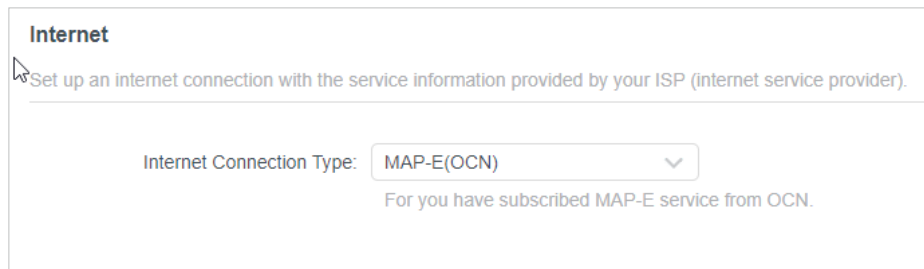
**Internet**

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

Internet Connection Type: **v6plus** ▼

For you have subscribed v6plus service from ISP.

- 8) Choose **MAP-E(OCN)** if you have subscribed MAP-E service from your ISP.



**Internet**

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

Internet Connection Type: **MAP-E(OCN)** ▼

For you have subscribed MAP-E service from OCN.

5. Click **Save**.

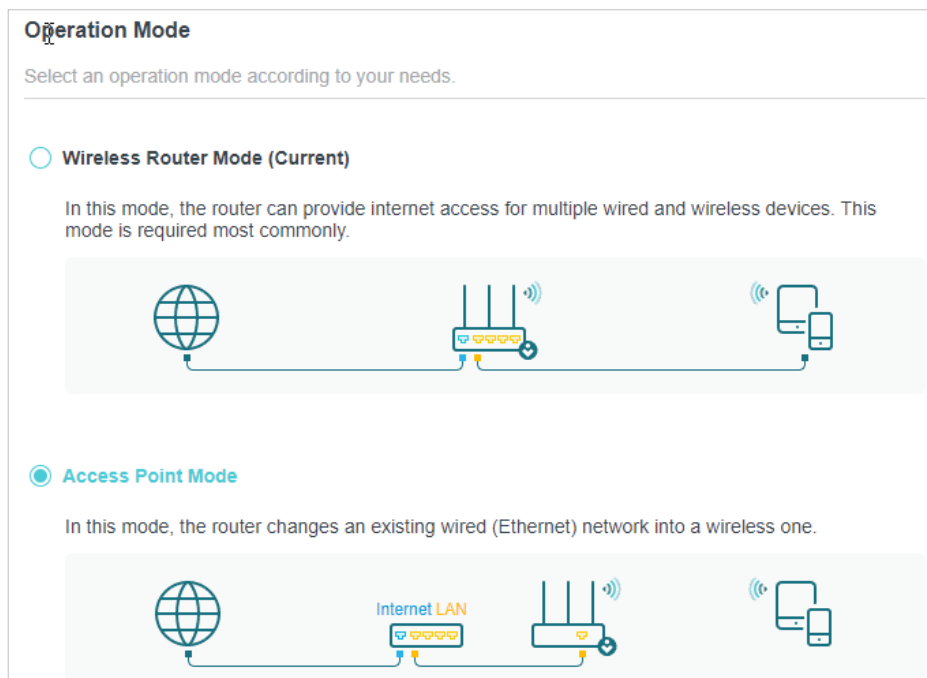
**Tips:**

- If you use **Dynamic IP** and **PPPoE** and you are provided with any other parameters that are not required on the page, please go to **Advanced > Network > Internet** to complete the configuration.
- If you still cannot access the internet, refer to the **FAQ** section for further instructions.

## 4.4. Set Up the Router as an Access Point

The router can work as an access point, transforming your existing wired network to a wireless one.

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**, select **Access Point Mode** and click **Save**. The router will reboot and switch to Access Point mode.



3. After rebooting, connect the router to your existing wired router via an Ethernet cable.
4. Log in again to the web management page <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and go to **Advanced > Quick Setup**.
5. Configure your wireless settings and click **Next**.
6. Confirm the information and click **Save**. Now, you can enjoy Wi-Fi.

☞ **Tips:**

- Functions, such as Parental Controls, QoS and NAT Forwarding, are not supported in the Access Point mode.
- Functions, such as Guest Network, are the same as those in the Router mode.

## 4.5. Set Up an IPv6 Internet Connection

Your ISP provides information about one of the following IPv6 internet connection types: PPPoE, Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6), Static IP, 6to4 tunnel, Pass-Through (Bridge).

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.

☞ **Tips:**

If you do not know what your internet connection type is, contact your ISP or judge according to the already known information provided by your ISP.

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

- 1) **Static IP:** Fill in blanks and click **Save**.

**IPv6 Internet**

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

IPv6:

Internet Connection Type:

IPv6 Address:

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:

MTU Size:   
bytes. (The default is 1500, do not change unless necessary.)

- 2) **Dynamic IP(SLAAC/DHCPv6):** Click **Advanced** to input further information if your ISP requires. Click **Save** and then click **Renew**.

**IPv6 Internet**

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

IPv6:

Internet Connection Type:

IPv6 Address:

Primary DNS:

Secondary DNS:

[▶ Advanced Settings](#)

- 3) **PPPoE:** By default, the router uses the IPv4 account to connect to the IPv6 server. Click **Advanced** to input further information if your ISP requires. Click **Save** and then 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.



**IPv6 Internet**

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

---

**IPv6:**

Internet Connection Type: PPPoE ▼

Share the same PPPoE session with IPv4

Username:

Password:

IPv6 Address: ::

[▶ Advanced Settings](#)

CONNECT

DISCONNECT

- 4) **6to4 Tunnel:** An IPv4 internet connection type is a prerequisite for this connection type ([Manually Set Up Your Internet Connection](#)). Click [Advanced](#) to input further information if your ISP requires. Click [Save](#) and then click [Connect](#).

**IPv6 Internet**

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

---

**IPv6:**

Internet Connection Type: 6to4 Tunnel ▼

IPv4 Address: 0.0.0.0

IPv4 Subnet Mask: 0.0.0.0

IPv4 Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

TUNNEL ADDRESS: ::

[▶ Advanced Settings](#)

CONNECT

DISCONNECT

- 5) **Pass-Through (Bridge):** Click [Save](#) and skip to Step 6.

**IPv6 Internet**

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

---

**IPv6:**

Internet Connection Type: Pass-Through (Bridge) ▼

5. Configure LAN ports. Windows users are recommended to choose from the first two types. Fill in [Address Prefix](#) provided by your ISP, and click [Save](#).

### 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 Prefix:  /64

6. Click [Status](#) to check whether you have successfully set up an IPv6 connection.

**🔗 Tips:**

Visit the [FAQ](#) section if there is no internet connection.

## Chapter 5

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# TP-Link Cloud Service

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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 chapter 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.

It contains the following sections:

- [Register a TP-Link ID](#)
- [Change Your TP-Link ID Information](#)
- [Manage the User TP-Link IDs](#)
- [Manage the Router via the TP-Link Tether App](#)

## 5.1. 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.

**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?](#)

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 the router is bound to your TP-Link ID, you need to log in to the router with the TP-Link ID.
- 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](#), and click [Unbind](#) in the [Device Information](#) section.

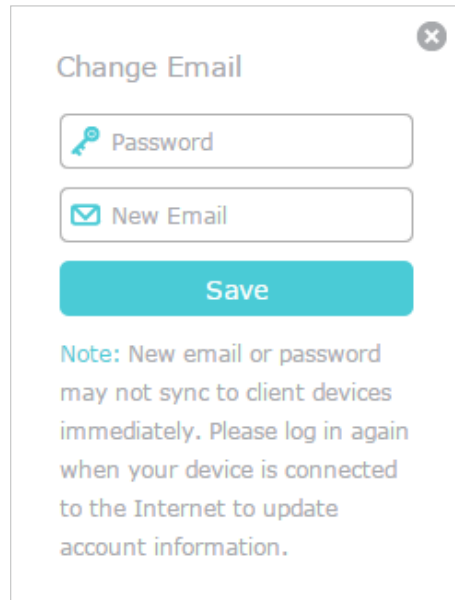
## 5.2. Change Your TP-Link ID Information

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 [Account Information](#) section.


- **To change your email address:**

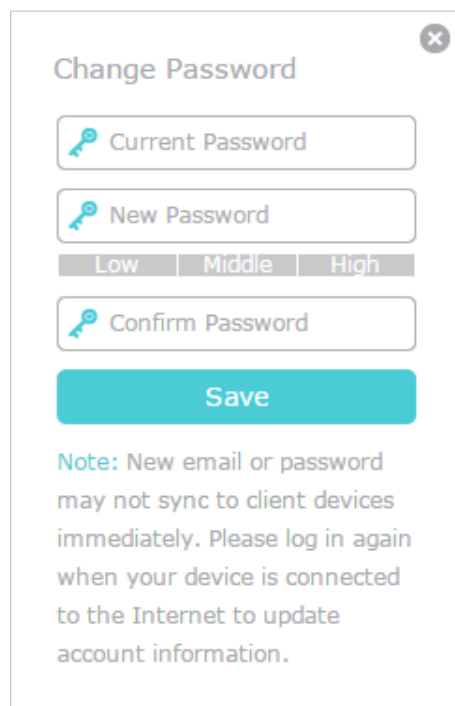
1. Click  behind the Email.
2. Enter the password of your TP-Link ID, then a new email address. And click [Save](#).



The 'Change Email' dialog box features a title bar with a close button (X). It contains two input fields: 'Password' with a key icon and 'New Email' with an envelope icon. Below these is a teal 'Save' button. A note at the bottom states: '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.'

- **To change your password:**

1. Click  behind the Password.
2. Enter the current password, then a new password twice. And click [Save](#).



The 'Change Password' dialog box features a title bar with a close button (X). It contains three input fields: 'Current Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password', each with a key icon. Below the 'New Password' field is a strength indicator with three segments labeled 'Low', 'Middle', and 'High'. Below these is a teal 'Save' button. A note at the bottom states: '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.'

### 5.3. 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 [Admin](#) account. An admin account can add or remove other TP-Link IDs to or

from the same router as **Users**. All accounts can monitor and manage the router locally or remotely, but user accounts cannot:

- 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.

### 5.3.1. 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 Accounts** 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 Accounts table as a **User**.

Bound Accounts				
<span style="color: teal;">+</span> Bind <span style="color: red;">-</span> Unbind				
<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Email	Binding Date	Role
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	admin_123@tplink.com	2023-10-27	Admin
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	admin123@tplink.com	2023-10-27	User

### 5.3.2. 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 Accounts** section.
3. Tick the checkbox(es) of the TP-Link ID(s) you want to remove and click **Unbind**.

Bound Accounts				
<span style="color: green;">+</span> Bind <span style="color: red;">-</span> Unbind				
<input type="checkbox"/>	ID	Email	Binding Date	Role
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	*****@****.com	****/****/****	Admin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	*****@****.com	****/****/****	User

## 5.4. 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.

Chapter 6

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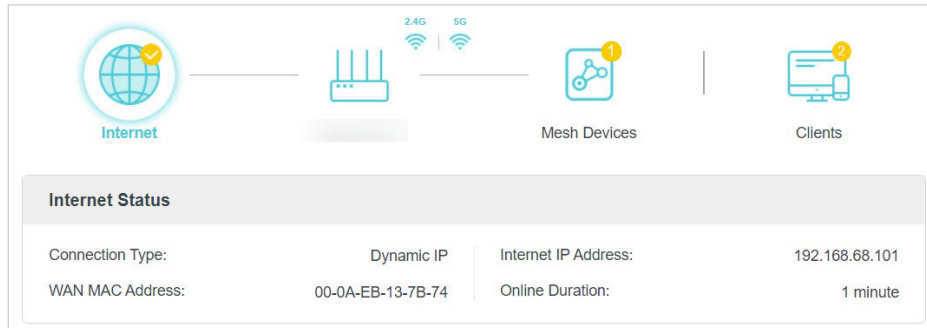
# Network Map

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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 turn on or off the wireless network or guest network, or click [Edit](#) to change related settings.

The screenshot displays the TP-Link router's web management interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Internet, Router, Mesh Devices, and Clients. Below this, the interface is organized into several sections:

- Router Information:** A table showing device details.

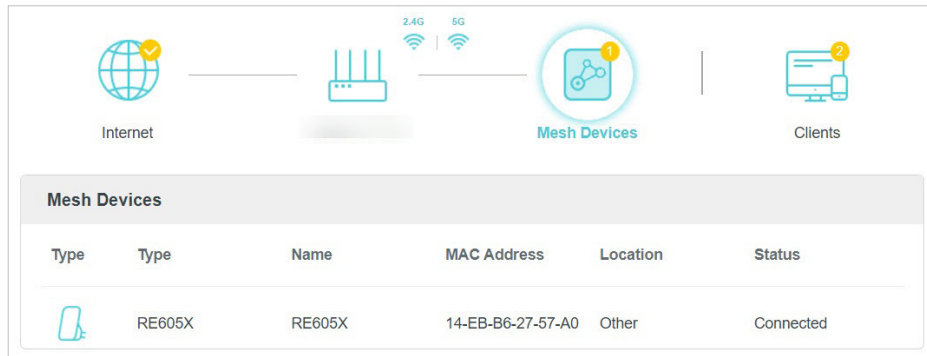
Device Name:	[Redacted]	IPv4 LAN IP:	192.168.0.1
LAN MAC Address:	40-ED-00-02-C1-7C	IPv6 LAN IP:	FE80::42ED:FF:FE02:C17C/64
- Wireless:** Settings for 2.4GHz and 5GHz wireless networks, including SSID, password, and channel. Both are currently enabled.

Band	Enabled	Network Name (SSID)	Password	Channel
2.4GHz	Yes	TP-Link_C17C	92343511	Auto (Current: 7)
5GHz	Yes	TP-Link_C17C_5G	92343511	Auto (Current: 40)
- Guest Network:** Settings for a separate guest network, currently disabled.

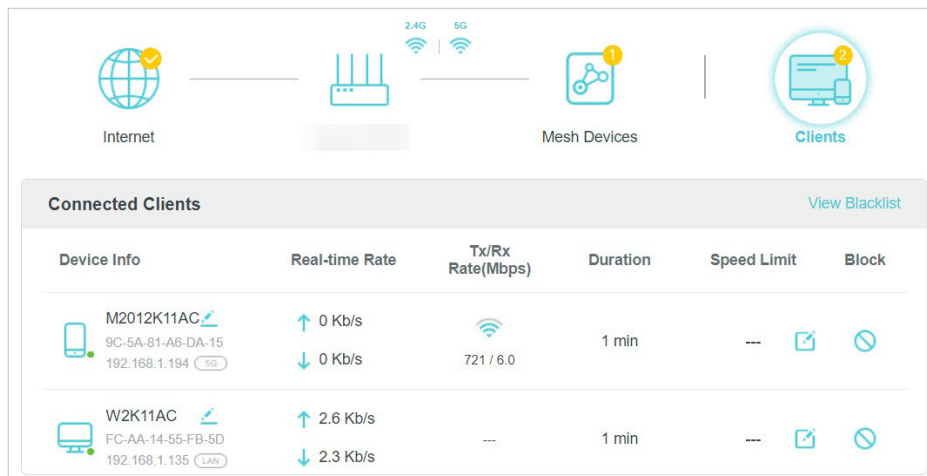
Band	Enabled	Network Name (SSID)
2.4GHz	No	TP-Link_Guest_C17C
5GHz	No	TP-Link_Guest_C17C_5G
- Performance:** Real-time monitoring of CPU load (30%) and memory usage (51%). It includes line graphs for both metrics and indicates 2 CPU cores are available.
- Ethernet Status:** A table showing the status of the router's ports.

Port	Status
Internet	100Mbps Full Duplex
LAN 1	---
LAN 2	1000Mbps Full Duplex
LAN 3	---
LAN 4	---

- Click [Mesh Devices](#) to view the devices that form a mesh network with the router.

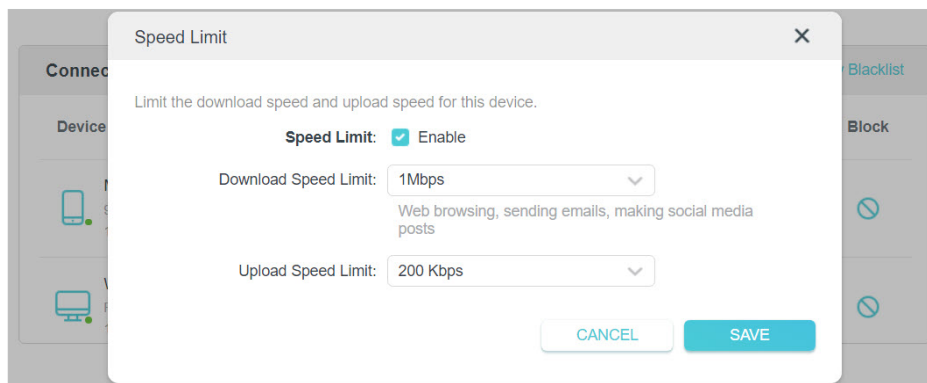


- Click **Clients** to view the client devices in your network. You can block devices so they cannot access your network, or set **Speed Limit** to limit their upload and download speeds.



### To limit the speeds of a device:

1. Click in the **Speed Limit** column.
2. Enable **Speed Limit**.
3. Set the download and upload speed limit according to your needs.
4. Click **SAVE**. The speeds of the device will be limited.



## Chapter 7

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# Wireless Settings

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This chapter guides you on how to configure the wireless settings.

It contains the following sections:

- [Specify Wireless Settings](#)
- [Schedule Your Wireless Function](#)
- [Use WPS for Wireless Connection](#)
- [Advanced Wireless Settings](#)

## 7.1. Specify Wireless Settings

The router's wireless network name (SSID) and password, and security option are preset in the factory. The preset SSID and password can be found on the label of the router. You can customize the wireless settings according to your needs.

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](#) or [Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings](#).

### Wireless Settings

Personalize settings for each band or enable Smart Connect to configure the same settings for all bands.

OFDMA:  Enable ?

TWT:  Enable ?

Smart Connect:  Enable ?

2.4GHz:  Enable [Share Network](#)

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Security:

Password:

Transmit Power:

Channel Width:

Channel:

Mode:

5GHz:  Enable [Share Network](#)

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Security:

Password:

Transmit Power:

Channel Width:

Channel:

Mode:

MU-MIMO:  Enable

- **To enable or disable OFDMA:**

OFDMA enables multiple users to transmit data simultaneously, and thus greatly improves speed and efficiency. Note that only when your clients also support OFDMA, can you fully enjoy the benefits. It is disabled by default.

1. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#).
2. Enable [OFDMA](#).

➤ **To enable or disable TWT:**

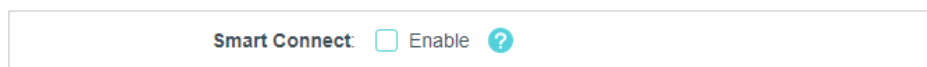
TWT (Target Wake Time) allows 802.11ax routers and clients to negotiate their periods to transmit and receive data packets. Clients only wake up at TWT sessions and remain in sleep mode for the rest of the time, which significantly extends their battery life. It is disabled by default.

1. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#).
2. Enable [TWT](#).

➤ **To use the Smart Connect function:**

The Smart Connect function lets you enjoy a more high-speed network by assigning your devices to best wireless bands based on actual conditions to balance network demands.

1. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#).
2. Enable [Smart Connect](#).



3. Keep the default values or set a new SSID and password, and click [SAVE](#). This SSID and password will be applied for the 2.4GHz and 5GHz wireless networks. If you want to configure the wireless settings separately for each band, untick the checkbox to disable this feature.

➤ **To enable or disable the wireless function:**

1. Go to [Wireless](#) or [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#).
2. The wireless function is enabled by default. If you want to disable the wireless function of the router, just untick the [Enable](#) checkbox of each wireless network. In this case, all the wireless settings will be invalid.

➤ **To change the wireless network name (SSID) and wireless password:**

1. Go to [Wireless](#) or [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#).
2. Create a new SSID in [Network Name \(SSID\)](#) and customize the password for the network in [Password](#). The value is case-sensitive.

■ **Note:** If you change the wireless settings with a wireless device, you will be disconnected when the settings are effective. Please write down the new SSID and password for future use.

➤ **To hide SSID:**

1. Go to [Wireless](#) or [Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings](#).
2. Select [Hide SSID](#), and your SSID won't display when you scan for local wireless networks on your wireless device and you need to manually join the network.

➤ **To change the security option:**

1. Go to [Advanced > Wireless > Wireless Settings](#).
2. Select an option from the [Security](#) drop-down list: [None](#), [WPA2-PSK\[AES\]](#), [WPA2-PSK\[AES\]+WPA-PSK\[TKIP\]](#), [WPA3-Personal](#), [WPA3-Personal+WPA2-PSK\[AES\]](#), [WPA2-Enterprise](#), [WPA/WPA2-Enterprise](#). We recommend you don't change the default settings unless necessary.

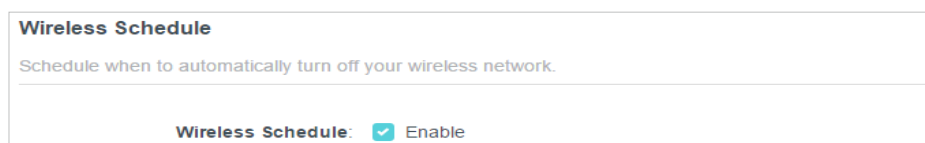
**In addition**

- [Transmit Power](#) - Select either [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. It is recommended to leave the channel to [Auto](#), if you are not experiencing the intermittent wireless connection issue.
- [Mode](#) - Select a transmission mode according to your wireless client devices. It is recommended to just leave it as default.

## 7.2. Schedule Your Wireless Function

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

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](#) feature.



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

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Schedule" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The "Wireless Off Time" section has two rows of dropdown menus. The first row is "From" with "10" and "PM". The second row is "To" with "6" and "AM", followed by the text "(next day)". Below this is a "Repeat" section with seven circular buttons representing the days of the week: S, M, T, W, T, F, S. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "CANCEL" and "SAVE".

**Note:**

- The Effective Time Schedule is based on the time of the router. You can go to [Advanced > System > Time & Language](#) to modify the time.
- The wireless network will be automatically turned on after the time period you set.

## 7.3. Use WPS for Wireless Connection

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) provides an easier approach to set up a security-protected Wi-Fi connection.

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Make sure the Wi-Fi of your router is on and go to [Advanced > Wireless > WPS](#).

### 7.3.1. Connect via the Client's PIN

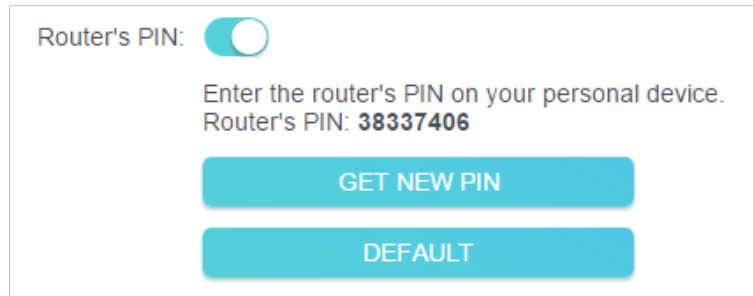
Enter the PIN of your device and click **Connect**. Then your device will get connected to the router.

The screenshot shows the WPS configuration interface. At the top, "WPS:" is followed by a toggle switch that is turned on. Below this, "Method 1: Using a PIN" is displayed. There are two radio button options: "Client's PIN" (which is selected) and "Router's PIN". Below the radio buttons, there is a text prompt: "Enter your personal device's PIN here and click **CONNECT**". Underneath the prompt is a text input field. At the bottom of the form is a large blue button labeled "CONNECT".



### 7.3.2. Connect via the Router's PIN

Select **Router's PIN** in **Method 1** to enable **Router's PIN**. You can use the default PIN or generate a new one.

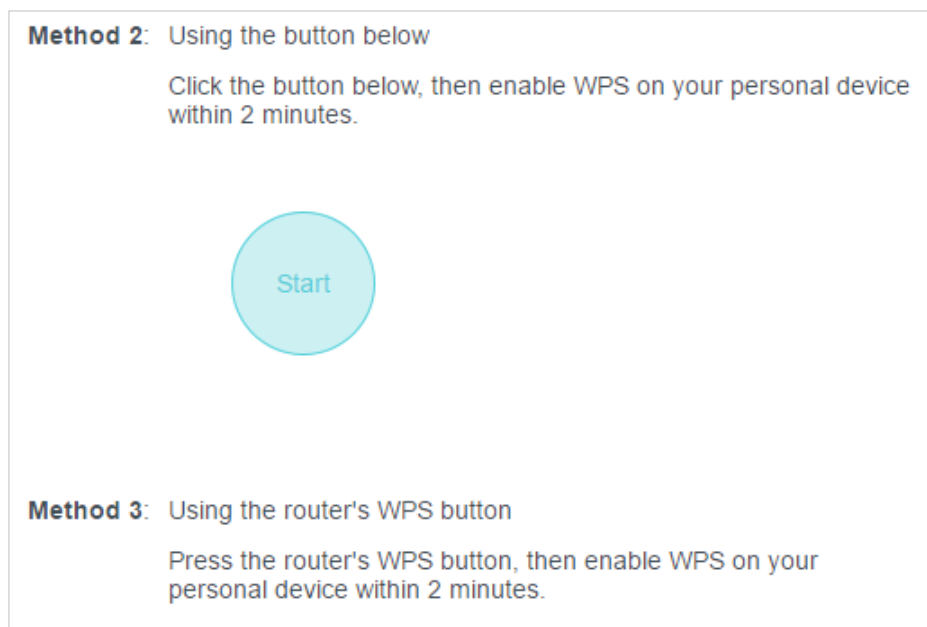


**Note:**

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

### 7.3.3. Push the WPS Button

Click **Start** on the screen or directly press the router's WPS button. Within two minutes, enable WPS on your personal device. **Success** will appear on the screen and the WPS LED of the router should change from flashing to solid on, indicating successful WPS connection.



## 7.4. Advanced Wireless Settings

Check advanced wireless settings for your device.

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 advanced wireless settings.

**Additional Settings**

Check advanced wireless settings for your device.

WMM:  Enable

AP Isolation:  Enable

Airtime Fairness:  Enable

Beacon Interval:

RTS Threshold:

DTIM Interval:

Group Key Update Period:  s

- **WMM** - WMM function can guarantee the packets with high-priority messages being transmitted preferentially.
- **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 and 1000 in milliseconds to determine the duration between beacon packets that are broadcasted by the router to synchronize the wireless network. The default value is 100 milliseconds.
- **RTS Threshold**- Enter a value between 1 and 2346 to determine the packet size of data transmission through the router. By default, the RTS (Request to Send) Threshold size is 2346. If the packet size is greater than the preset threshold, the router will send RTS frames to a particular receiving station and negotiate the sending of a data frame.
- **DTIM Interval** - The value determines the interval of DTIM (Delivery Traffic Indication Message). Enter a value between 1 and 15 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.

## Chapter 8

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# Guest Network

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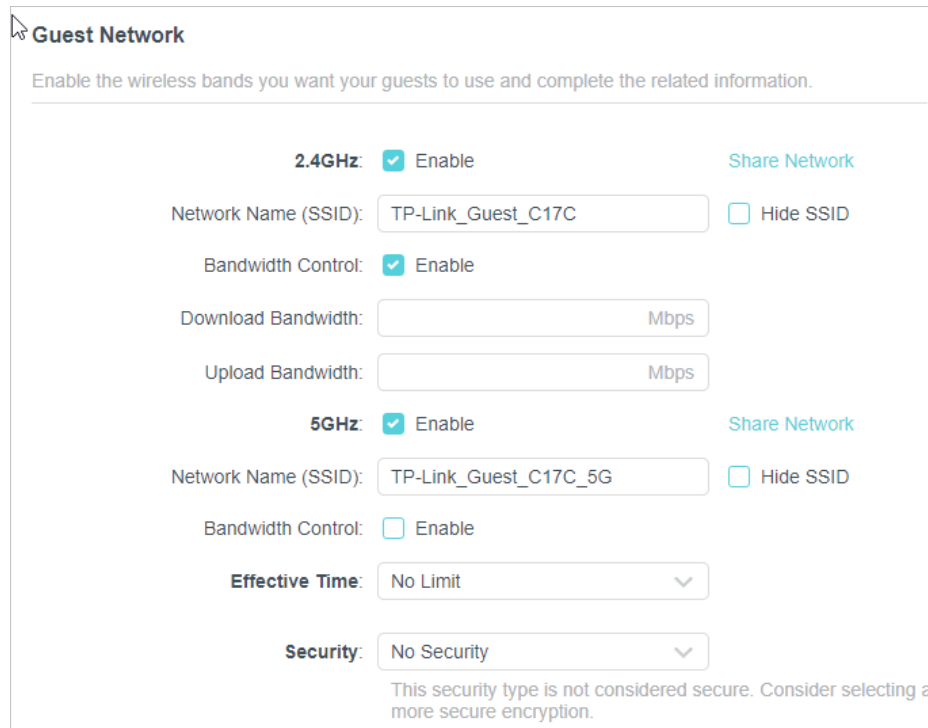
This function allows you to provide Wi-Fi access for guests without disclosing your main network. When you have guests in your house, apartment, or workplace, you can create a guest network for them. In addition, you can customize guest network options to ensure network security and privacy.

It contains the following sections:

- [Create a Network for Guests](#)
- [Customize Guest Network Options](#)

## 8. 1. Create a Network for Guests

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](#) or click [Wireless](#) on the top page. Locate the [Guest Network](#) section.
3. Create a guest network as needed.
  - 1) Tick the Enable checkbox for the 2.4GHz or 5GHz wireless network.
  - 2) Customize the SSID. Don't select [Hide SSID](#) unless you want your guests to manually input the SSID for guest network access.
  - 3) Enable [Bandwidth Control](#) if you want to limit the network speed of your guests. Then enter the limited bandwidth value.
  - 4) Set the effective time to keep the guest network.
  - 5) Select the [Security](#) type ([No security](#), [WPA/WPA2-Personal](#), [WPA2/WPA3-Personal](#), [Portal](#)) and customize your own password. If [No security](#) is selected, no password is needed to access your guest network.



**Guest Network**

Enable the wireless bands you want your guests to use and complete the related information.

**2.4GHz:**  Enable [Share Network](#)

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Bandwidth Control:  Enable

Download Bandwidth:  Mbps

Upload Bandwidth:  Mbps

**5GHz:**  Enable [Share Network](#)

Network Name (SSID):   Hide SSID

Bandwidth Control:  Enable

**Effective Time:**  ▼

**Security:**  ▼

This security type is not considered secure. Consider selecting a more secure encryption.

4. Click [Save](#). Now your guests can access your guest network using the SSID and password you set!
5. You can also click [Share Network](#) to share the SSID and password to your guests.

**Tips:**

To view guest network information, go to [Network Map](#) and locate the [Guest Network](#) section. You can turn on or off the guest network function conveniently.

## 8.2. 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 your 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!

## Chapter 9

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# HomeShield

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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 Security](#)
- [Parental Controls](#)
- [Network Analysis & Optimization](#)

## 9.1. Network Security

TP-Link HomeShield provides many tools to protect your network from malicious attacks.



### Network Analysis

Analyze and optimize your network



### IoT Protection

Get real-time security for your Internet of Things



### Intrusion Prevention System

Identifies and block network intruders



### Malicious Content Filter

Block malicious content



### DDoS Protection

Protects your home network from DDoS attacks

#### ➤ To use this feature, download Tether to enjoy the HomeShield service

1. Scan the QR code or get the Tether app from the Apple App Store or Google Play.



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

3. Log in to your router and tap the HomeShield tab to use this feature.

## 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.



### Child Protection

Keep your child away from inappropriate content



### Family Incentive Program

Manage screen time and create rewards



### Family Time

Pause the internet to enjoy family time

➤ **To use this feature, download Tether to enjoy the HomeShield service**

1. Scan the QR code or get the Tether app from the Apple App Store or Google Play.



2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have an account, create one first.
3. Log in to your router and tap the HomeShield tab to use this feature.

## 9.3. Network Analysis & Optimization

TP-Link HomeShield provides many tools for you to analyze and optimize your network.



### Weekly and Monthly Reports

Get weekly and monthly reports of your network usage



### Quality of Service (QoS)

Prioritizes devices to give faster performance



### Scan

Run a scan for a better network performance and security anytime

➤ **To use this feature, download Tether to enjoy the HomeShield service**

1. Scan the QR code or get the Tether app from the Apple App Store or Google Play.





2. Launch the Tether app and log in with your TP-Link ID. If you don't have an account, create one first.
3. Log in to your router and tap the HomeShield tab to use this feature.

## Chapter 10

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# Network Security

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This chapter guides you on how to protect your home network from cyber attacks and unauthorized users by implementing these three network security functions. You can protect your home network from cyber attacks, block or allow specific client devices to access your network using Access Control, or you can prevent ARP spoofing and ARP attacks using IP & MAC Binding.

It contains the following sections:

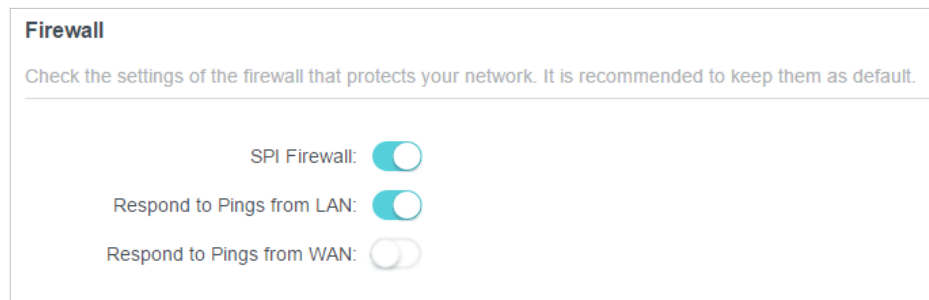
- [Protect the Network from Cyber Attacks](#)
- [Access Control](#)
- [IP & MAC Binding](#)
- [ALG](#)

Tips: You can go to [HomeShield](#) to get a more comprehensive network protection system for your home network.

## 10.1. 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.



## 10.2. Access Control

Access Control is used to block or allow specific client devices to access your network (via wired or wireless) based on a list of blocked devices (Blacklist) or a list of allowed devices (Whitelist).

### I want to:

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

### How can I do that?

1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with 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. Select the access mode to either block (recommended) or allow the device(s) in the list.

#### To block specific device(s):

- 1) Select **Blacklist**.

**Access Control**



Control the access to your network from the specified devices.

Access Control:

Access Mode:  Blacklist  
 Configure a blacklist to only block access to your network from the specified devices.

Whitelist

- 2) Click [+](#) Add and select devices you want to be blocked and Click [ADD](#).
- 3) The [Operation Succeeded](#) message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the blacklist.

Device Type	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
	Yan	38-CA-DA-3A-D8-B1	

To allow specific device(s):

- 1) Select [Whitelist](#) and click [SAVE](#).


**Access Control**

Control the access to your network from the specified devices.

Access Control:

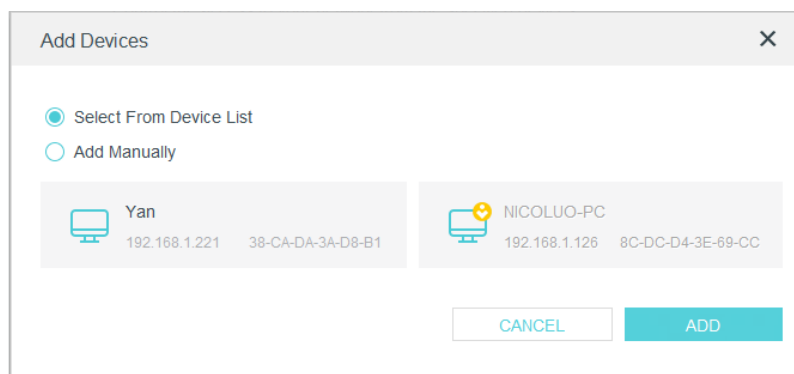
Access Mode:  Blacklist  
 Whitelist  
 Configure a whitelist to only allow access to your network from the specified devices.

- 2) Your own device is in the whitelist by default and cannot be deleted. Click [+](#) Add to add other devices to the whitelist.

Device Type	Device Name	MAC Address	Modify
	UNKNOWN	00-19-66-35-E1-B0	

- **Add connected devices**

- 1) Click [Select From Device List](#).
- 2) Select the devices you want to be allowed and click [ADD](#).

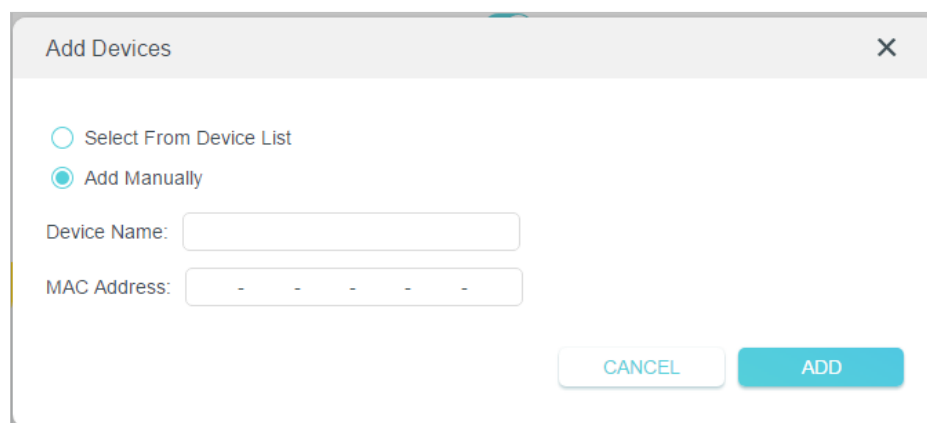


3) The **Operation Succeeded** message will appear on the screen, which means the selected devices have been successfully added to the whitelist.

- **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 whitelist.

## Done!

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

## 10.3. IP & MAC Binding

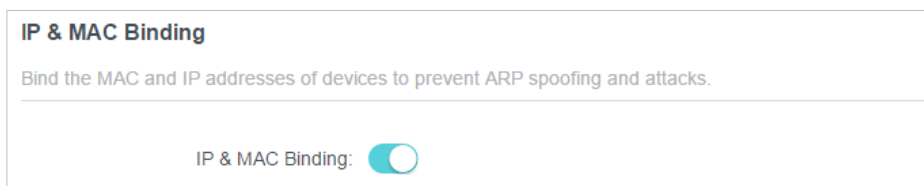
IP & MAC Binding, namely, ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) Binding, is used to bind network device's IP address to its MAC address. This will prevent ARP Spoofing and other ARP attacks by denying network access to an device with matching IP address in the Binding list, but unrecognized MAC address.

## 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**

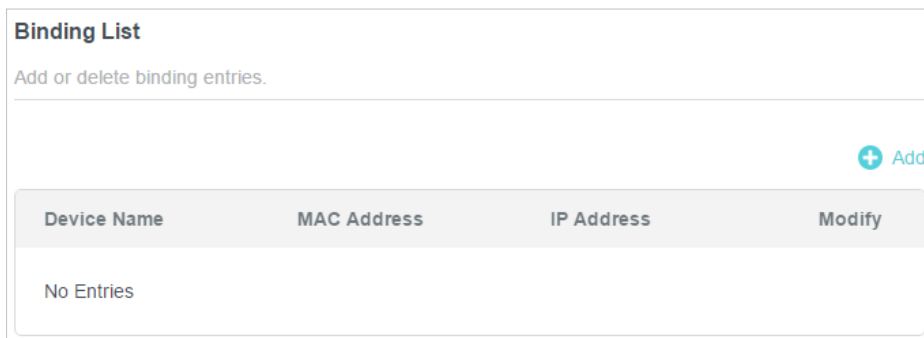
Bind the MAC and IP addresses of devices to prevent ARP spoofing and attacks.

IP & MAC Binding:

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

### To bind the connected device(s):

- 1) Click [+](#) [Add](#) in the [Binding List](#) section.



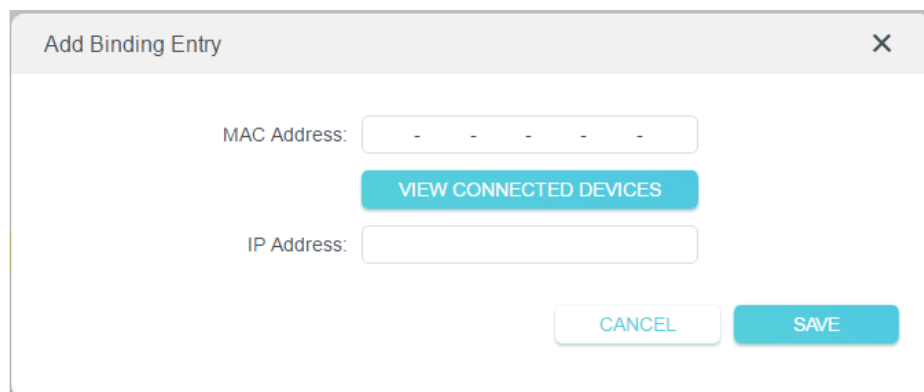
**Binding List**

Add or delete binding entries.

[+](#) Add

Device Name	MAC Address	IP Address	Modify
No Entries			

- 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](#)

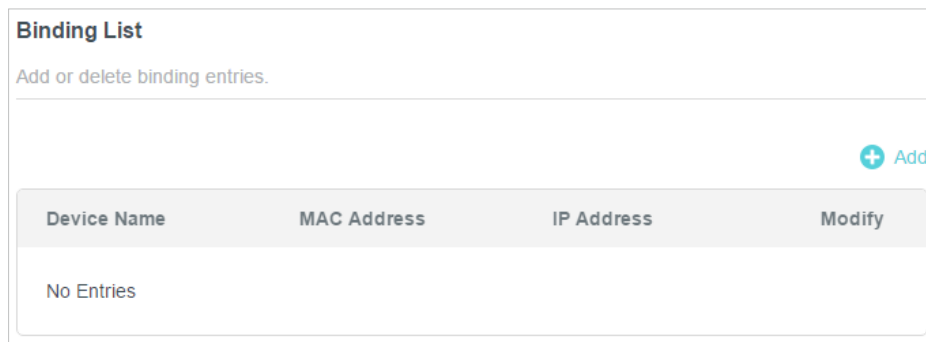
IP Address:

[CANCEL](#) [SAVE](#)

- 3) Click [SAVE](#).


**To bind the unconnected device:**

- 1) Click  **Add** in the **Binding List** section.



**Binding List**

Add or delete binding entries.

 **Add**

Device Name	MAC Address	IP Address	Modify
No Entries			

- 2) Enter the **MAC Address** and **IP Address** that you want to bind.
- 3) Click **SAVE**.

**Done!**

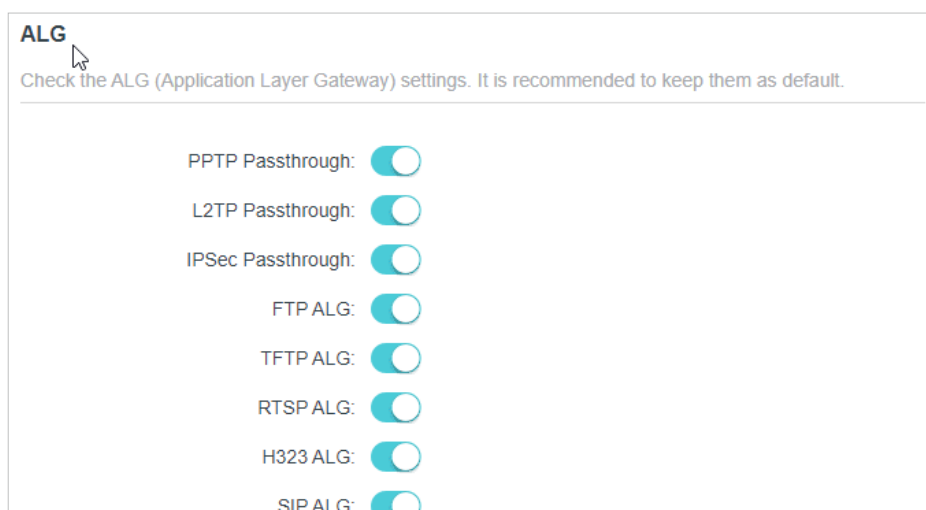
Now you don't need to worry about ARP spoofing and ARP attacks!

## 10.4. ALG

ALG allows customized 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.

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 > 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:

## Chapter 11

---

# EasyMesh with Seamless Roaming

---

This product is compatible with EasyMesh. This chapter introduces the EasyMesh feature.

It contains the following sections:

- [Add a Router as a Satellite Device](#)
- [Add a Range Extender as a Satellite Device](#)
- [Manage Devices in the EasyMesh Network](#)

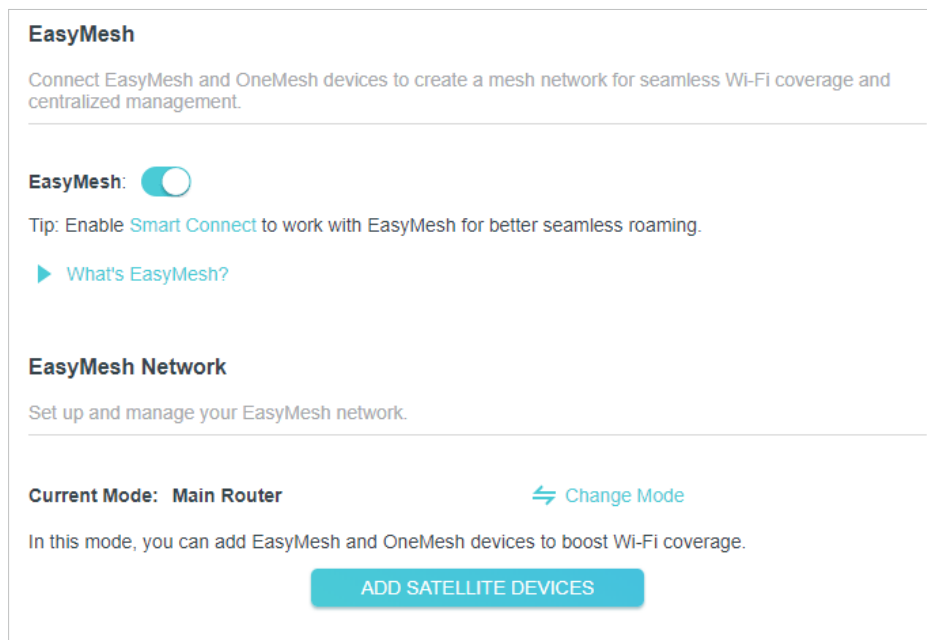


EasyMesh routers and extenders work together to form one unified Wi-Fi network. Walk through your home and stay connected with the fastest possible speeds thanks to EasyMesh's seamless coverage.

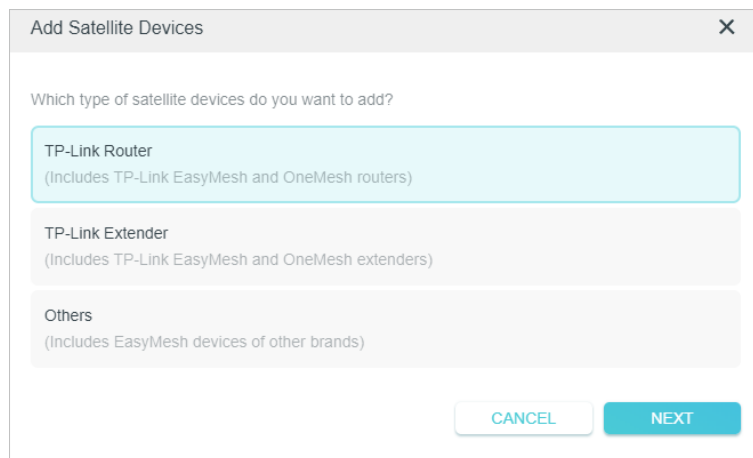
**Note:** Routers and range extenders must be compatible with EasyMesh or OneMesh™. Firmware upgrades may be required.

## 11.1. Add a Router as a Satellite Device

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 > EasyMesh**, and enable **EasyMesh**.



3. Click **ADD SATELLITE DEVICES**, select **TP-Link Router**, then click **NEXT**.



4. Follow the page instructions to prepare your satellite router, then click **DONE**.

**Prepare your TP-Link satellite routers:**

1. Make sure your routers support EasyMesh or OneMesh. A firmware update may be required for earlier OneMesh models to support router-router networking.
2. Plug in the routers near your main router.
3. Reset them to their factory settings or change them to Satellite Router mode.

[DONE](#)

5. Click [ADD](#). When prompted “This device has been added successfully”, click [OK](#), then click [FINISH](#).



[×](#)

Search for nearby TP-Link satellite routers, and add them to the mesh network.

[How to change the router to Satellite Router mode?](#)

[Can't find your devices?](#)

Searching...

Type	Name	MAC Address	Signal	Add
	Archer C80	34-60-F9-61-ED-9B		<a href="#">ADD</a>

[BACK](#)    [FINISH](#)

## 11.2. Add a Range Extender as a Satellite Device

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](#) > [EasyMesh](#), and enable [EasyMesh](#).

**EasyMesh**

Connect EasyMesh and OneMesh devices to create a mesh network for seamless Wi-Fi coverage and centralized management.

---

**EasyMesh:**

Tip: Enable [Smart Connect](#) to work with EasyMesh for better seamless roaming.

▶ [What's EasyMesh?](#)

**EasyMesh Network**

Set up and manage your EasyMesh network.

---

**Current Mode:** **Main Router** [↔ Change Mode](#)

In this mode, you can add EasyMesh and OneMesh devices to boost Wi-Fi coverage.

[ADD SATELLITE DEVICES](#)

3. Plug in the extender next to the main router.
4. Within 2 minutes, press the WPS button on main router and on the extender. Wait until the WPS process is complete.
5. Done! You can check the mesh device on the router's web page too.

**EasyMesh**

Connect EasyMesh and OneMesh devices to create a mesh network for seamless Wi-Fi coverage and centralized management.

---

**EasyMesh:**

Tip: Enable [Smart Connect](#) to work with EasyMesh for better seamless roaming.

▶ [What's EasyMesh?](#)

**EasyMesh Network**

Set up and manage your EasyMesh network.





---

**Current Mode:** **Main Router** [↔ Change Mode](#)

In this mode, you can add EasyMesh and OneMesh devices to boost Wi-Fi coverage.

**Note:** TP-Link satellite routers will follow the main router's [LED Control](#) Settings.

Satellite Devices: 1



Device Info	IP Address	Location	Clients	Connection	Modify
 00-AA-EB-07-20-66	192.168.0.22	Not set	0		 

[ADD SATELLITE DEVICES](#)

## 11.3. Manage Devices in the EasyMesh Network





In an EasyMesh network, you can manage all mesh devices and connected clients on your main router's web page.

- **To view mesh devices and connected clients in 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  to view all mesh devices, and click  to view all connected clients.

- **To manage an EasyMesh device in 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](#) > [EasyMesh](#).

Device Info	IP Address	Location	Clients	Connection	Modify
 00-AA-EB-07-20-66	192.168.0.22	Not set	0		 

3. Click the Modify button to view detailed information and change its settings.

EasyMesh Device
×

**Device Info**


Name:

Location: - Please Select -

SAVE

IP Address: 192.168.0.22

MAC Address: 00-AA-EB-07-20-66

Signal Strength: 

Link Speed: 7 Mbps (2.4GHz) 1 Gbps (5GHz)

REMOVE

MANAGE

**Clients**

ID	Device Name	IP Address/MAC Address
1	IPhone-Hotspot	192.168.0.71 D0-A6-37-83-DA-99

- Change device information.
- Click [Manage](#) to redirect to the web management page of this device.
- Click [Remove](#) to delete this device from the EasyMesh network.

## Chapter 12

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# NAT Forwarding

---

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. However, it also brings about the problem that an external host cannot initiatively communicate with a specified device on the local network.

With the forwarding feature the router can penetrate the isolation of NAT and allows devices on the internet to initiatively communicate with devices on the local network, thus realizing some special functions.

The TP-Link router supports 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.

It contains the following sections:

- [Share Local Resources on the Internet by Port Forwarding](#)
- [Open Ports Dynamically by Port Triggering](#)
- [Make Applications Free from Port Restriction by DMZ](#)
- [Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP](#)

## 12. 1. Share Local Resources on the Internet by Port Forwarding

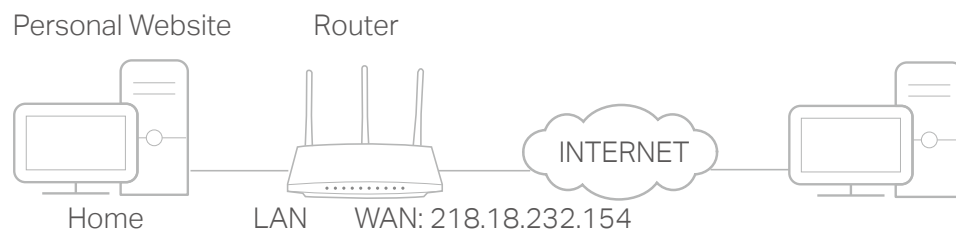
When you build up a server on the local network and want to share it on the internet, Port Forwarding can realize the service and provide it to internet users. At the same time Port Forwarding can keep the local network safe as other services are still invisible from the internet.

Port Forwarding can be used for setting up public services on your local network, such as HTTP, FTP, DNS, POP3/SMTP and Telnet. Different services use different service ports. 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 on my home PC (192.168.0.100). I hope that my friends on the internet can visit my website in some way. The PC is connected to the router with the WAN IP address 218.18.232.154.



### 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 > Port Forwarding**.
4. Click **+ Add**.

**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
No Entries						

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](#).

**Add a Port Forwarding Entry** ✕

Service Name:

[VIEW COMMON SERVICES](#)

Device IP Address:

[VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES](#)

External Port:

Internal Port:

Protocol:  ▼

Enable This Entry

[CANCEL](#) [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 [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#). Then users on the internet can use [http:// domain name](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.

## 12.2. Open Ports Dynamically by 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
No Entries						

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.

## 12.3. Make Applications Free from Port Restriction by 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.

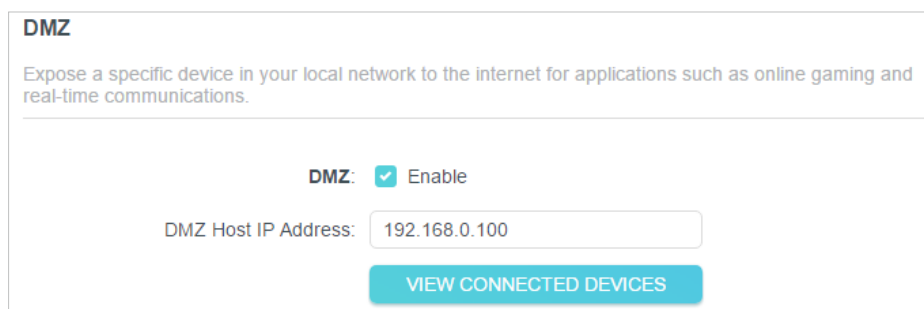
### I want to:

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:  Enable

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.

## 12.4. Make Xbox Online Games Run Smoothly by UPnP

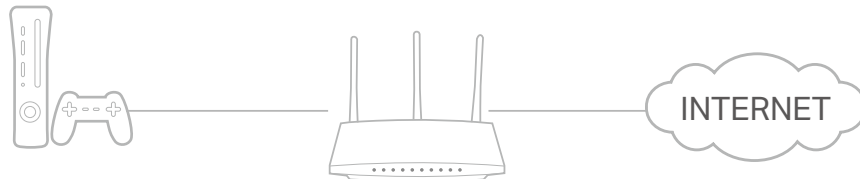
The UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) protocol allows applications or host devices to automatically find the front-end NAT device and send request to it to open the corresponding ports. With UPnP enabled, the applications or host devices on the local network and the internet can freely communicate with 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).

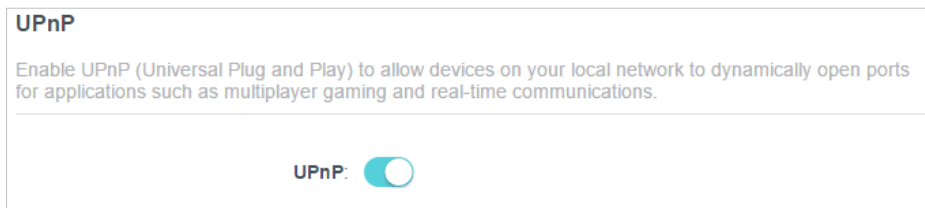
**For example**, when you connect your Xbox to the router which has connected to the internet to play online games, UPnP will send request to the router to open the

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.



## Chapter 13

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# VPN Server&Client

---

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 three 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.

**VPN Client** allows devices in your home network to access remote VPN servers, without the need to install VPN software on each device.

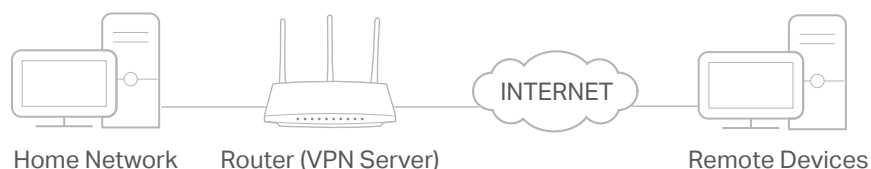
This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Use OpenVPN to Access Your Home Network](#)
- [Use PPTP VPN to Access Your Home Network](#)
- [Use L2TP/IPSec VPN to Access Your Home Network](#)
- [Use VPN Client to Access a Remote VPN Server](#)

## 13.1. 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:**  Enable

Service Type:  UDP  
 TCP

Service Port:

VPN Subnet:

Netmask:

Client Access:  ▼

**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.

## 13. 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](#).

**PPTP**

Set up a PPTP VPN and accounts for quick, remote access to your network.

---

**PPTP:**  [Enable](#)

Client IP Address:  -   
(up to 10 clients)

[Allow Samba \(Network Place\) access](#)

[Allow NetBIOS passthrough](#)

[Allow Unencrypted connections](#)

**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**

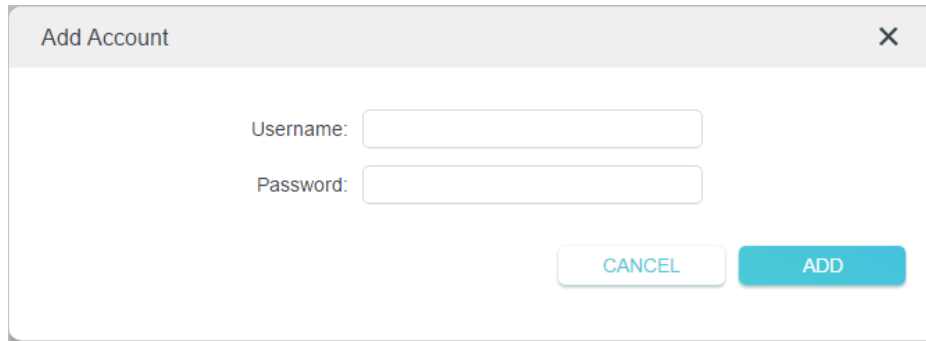
Configure accounts (up to 16) that can be used by remote clients to connect to the VPN server.

---

[+ Add](#)

Username	Password	Modify
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>

- 1) Click [Add](#).
- 2) Enter the [Username](#) and [Password](#) to authenticate devices to the PPTP VPN Server.



Add Account

Username:

Password:

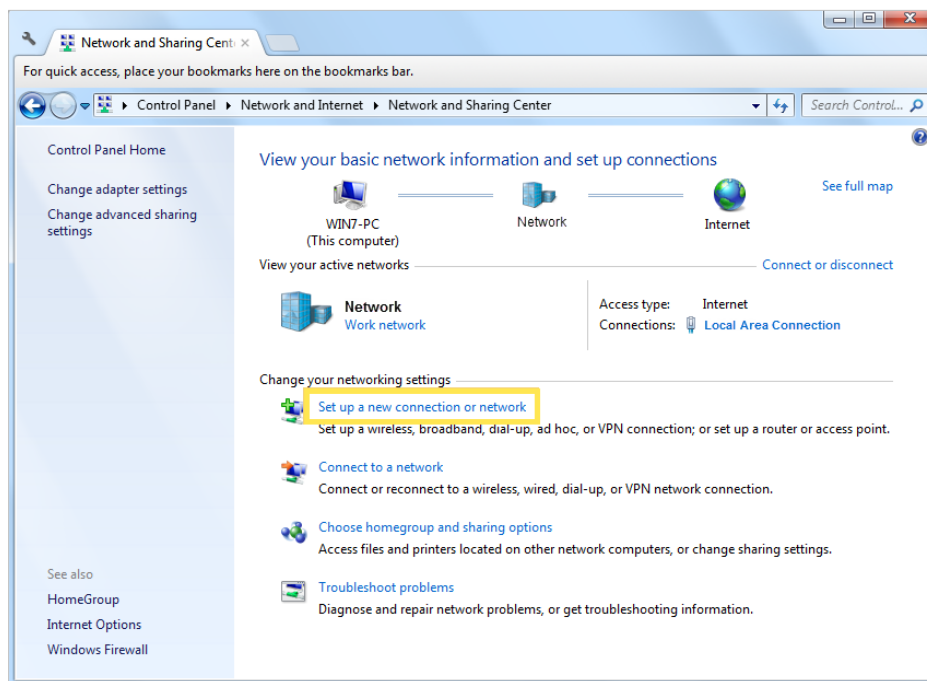
CANCEL ADD

3) Click [ADD](#).

## Step 2. Configure PPTP VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

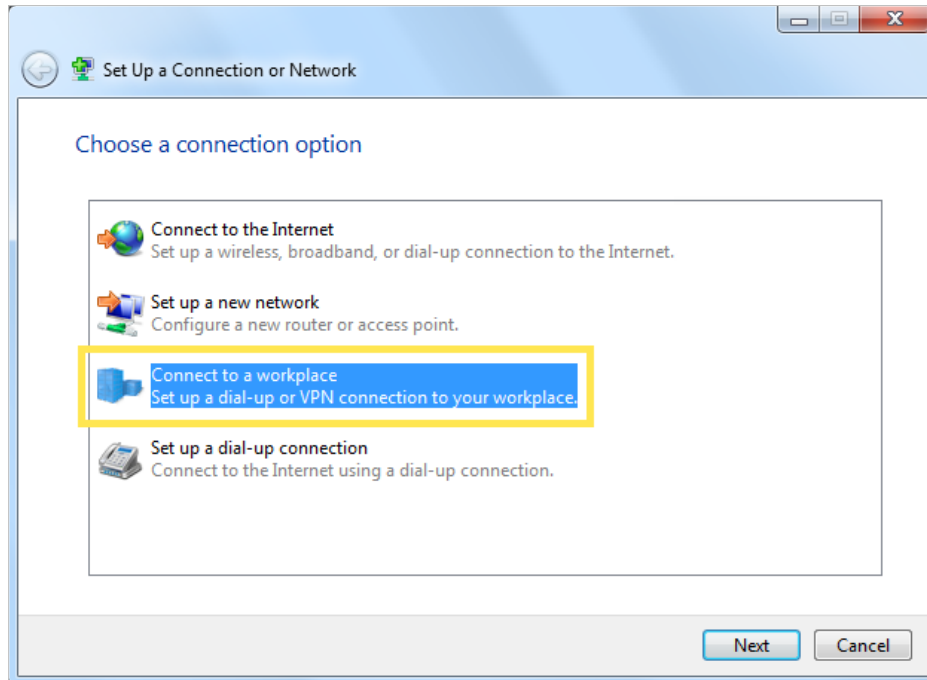
The remote device can use the Windows built-in PPTP software or a third-party PPTP software to connect to PPTP Server. Here we use the [Windows built-in PPTP software](#) as an example.

1. Go to [Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center](#).
2. Select [Set up a new connection or network](#).

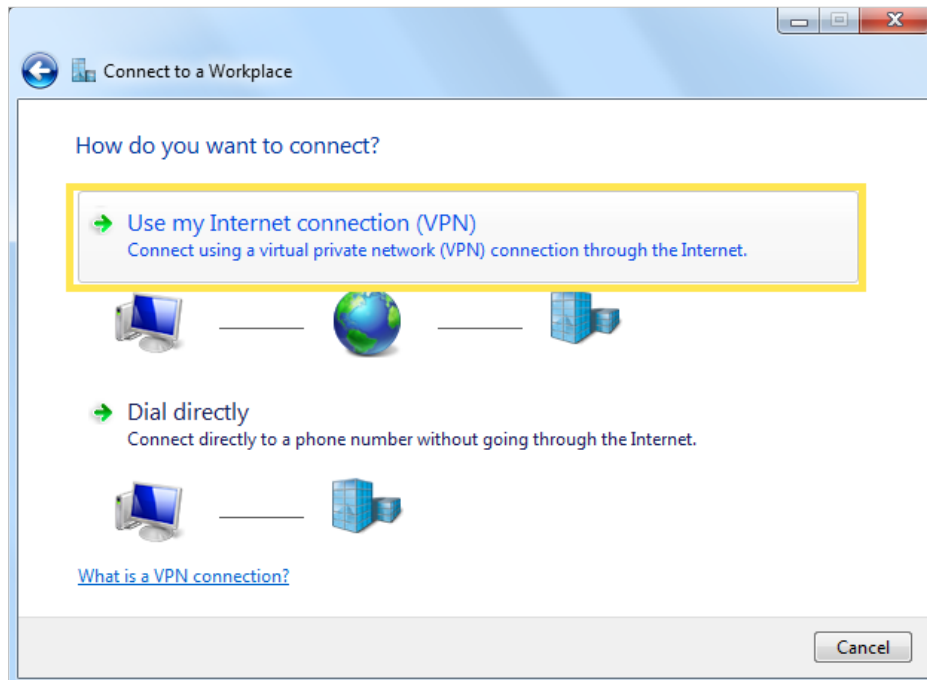


3. Select [Connect to a workplace](#) and click [Next](#).

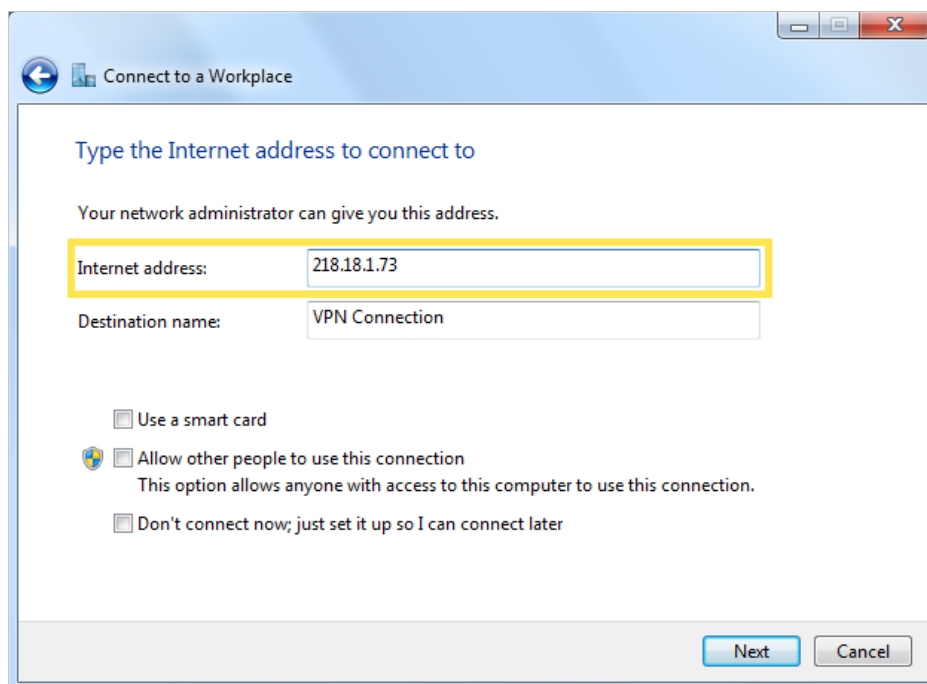




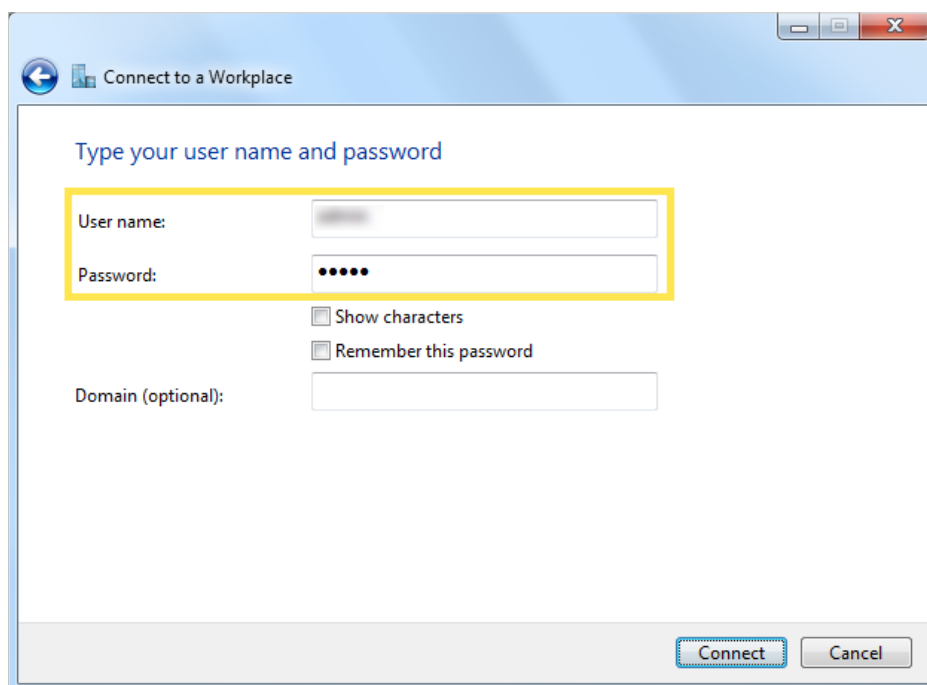
4. Select **Use my Internet connection (VPN)**.



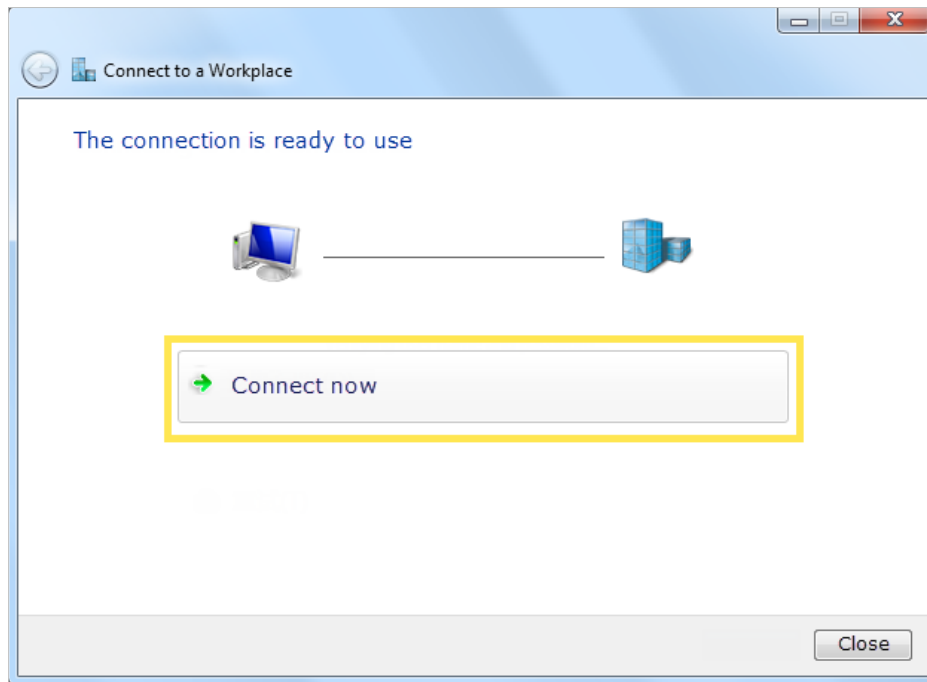
5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the **Internet address** field. Click **Next**.



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



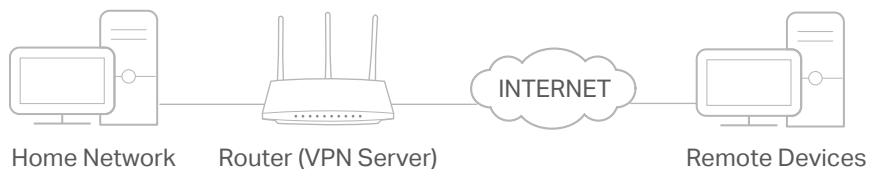
7. Click **Connect Now** when the VPN connection is ready to use.



### 13.3. 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.



#### 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.

### L2TP/IPSec

Set up a L2TP/IPSec VPN and accounts for quick, remote access to your network.

---

**L2TP/IPSec:**  Enable

Client IP Address:  -   
(up to 10 clients)

IPSec Encryption:  ▼

IPSec Pre-Shared Key:

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. Keep **IPSec Encryption** as **Encrypted** and create an **IPSec Pre-Shared Key**.
5. Click **SAVE**.
6. Configure the L2TP/IPSec 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
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	<a href="#">✎</a> <a href="#">🗑</a>

- 4) Click **Add**.
- 5) Enter the **Username** and **Password** to authenticate devices to the L2TP/IPSec VPN Server.

Add Account
✕

Username:

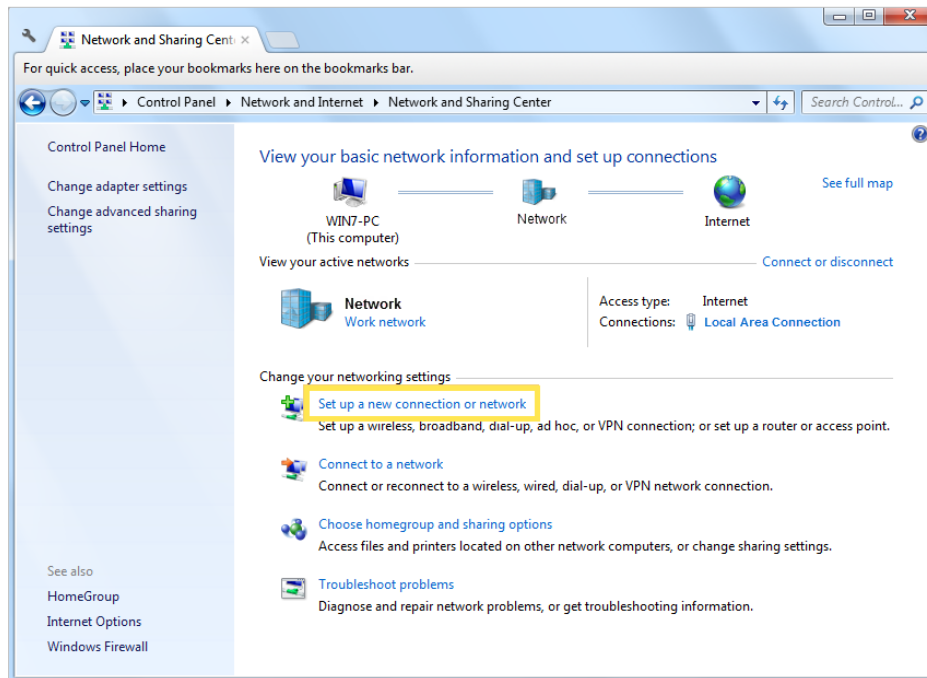
Password:

- 6) Click **ADD**.

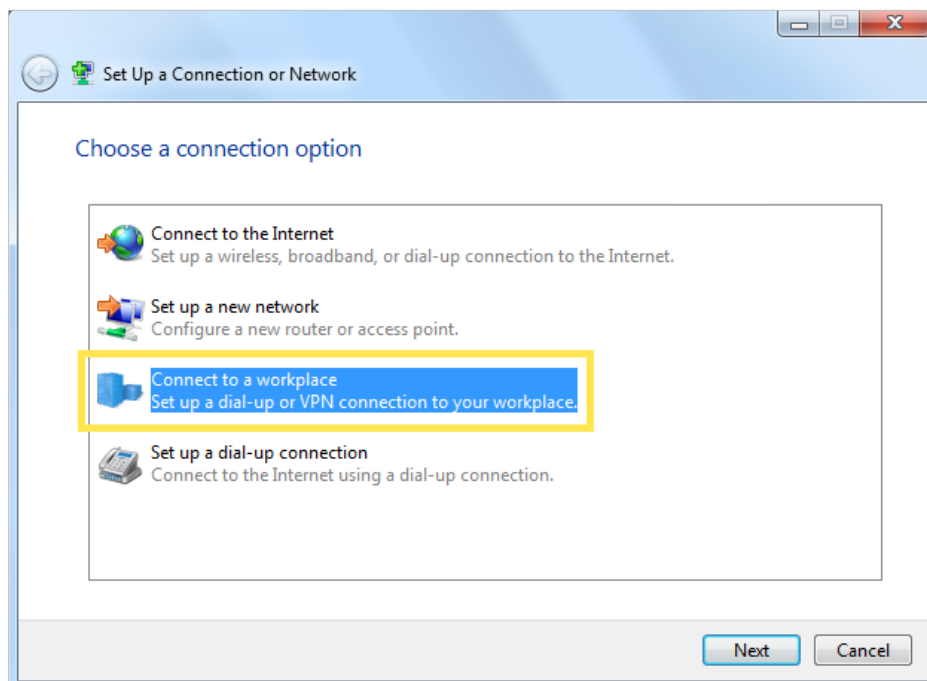
## Step 2. Configure L2TP/IPSec VPN Connection on Your Remote Device

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.

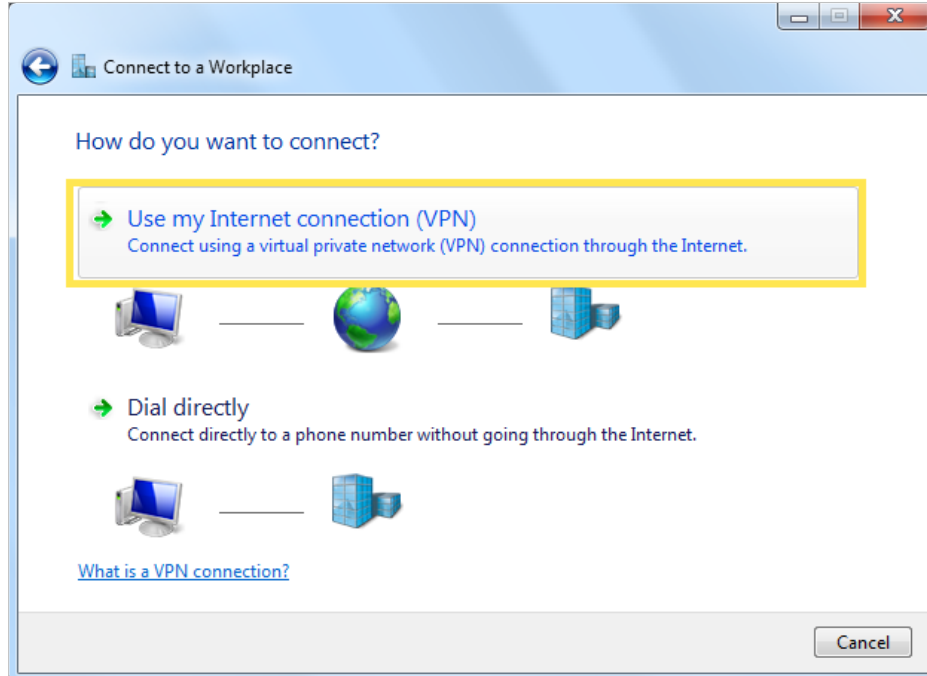
1. Go to [Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center](#).
2. Select [Set up a new connection or network](#).



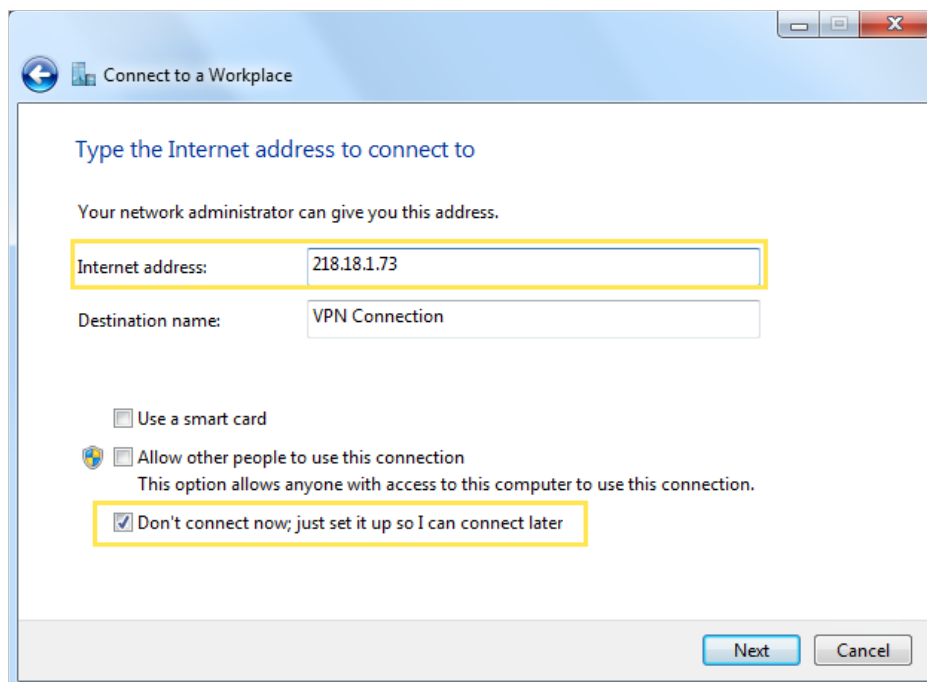
3. Select [Connect to a workplace](#) and click [Next](#).



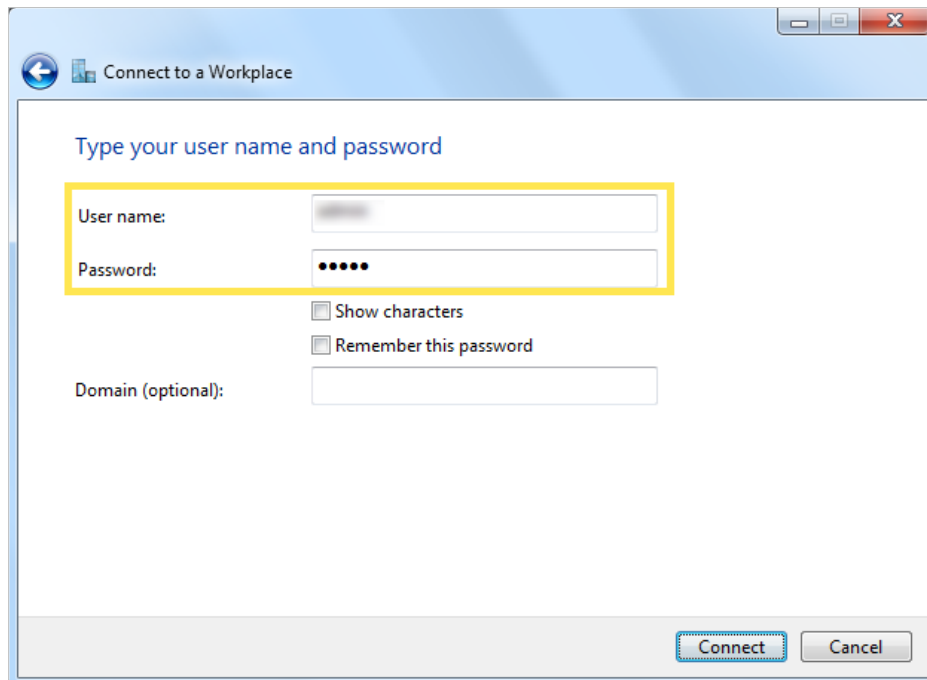
4. Select **Use my Internet connection (VPN)**.



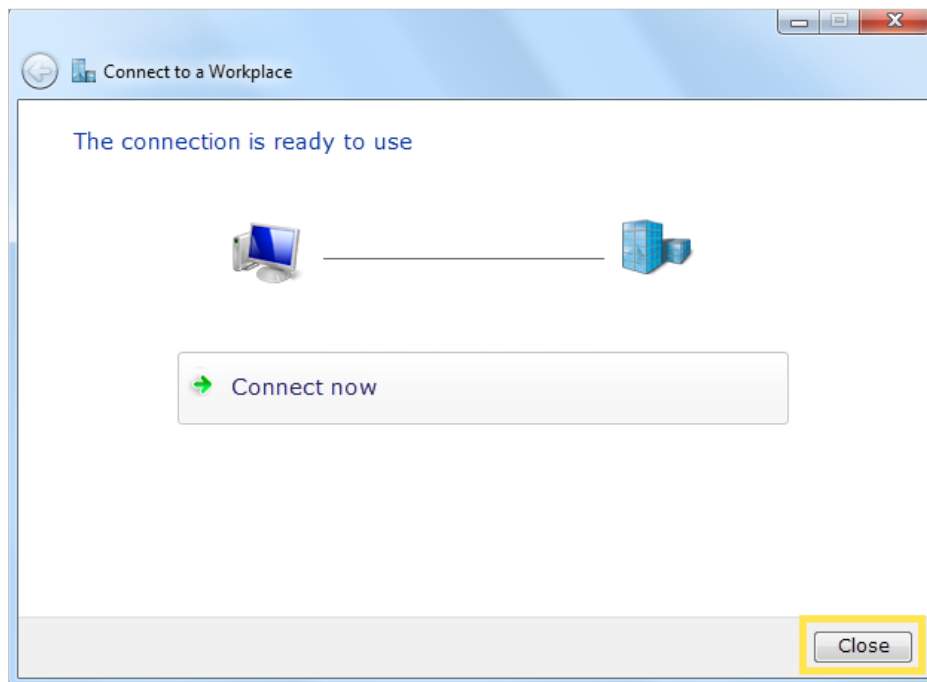
5. Enter the internet IP address of the router (for example: 218.18.1.73) in the **Internet address** field, and select the checkbox **Don't connect now; just set it up so I can connect later**. Click **Next**.



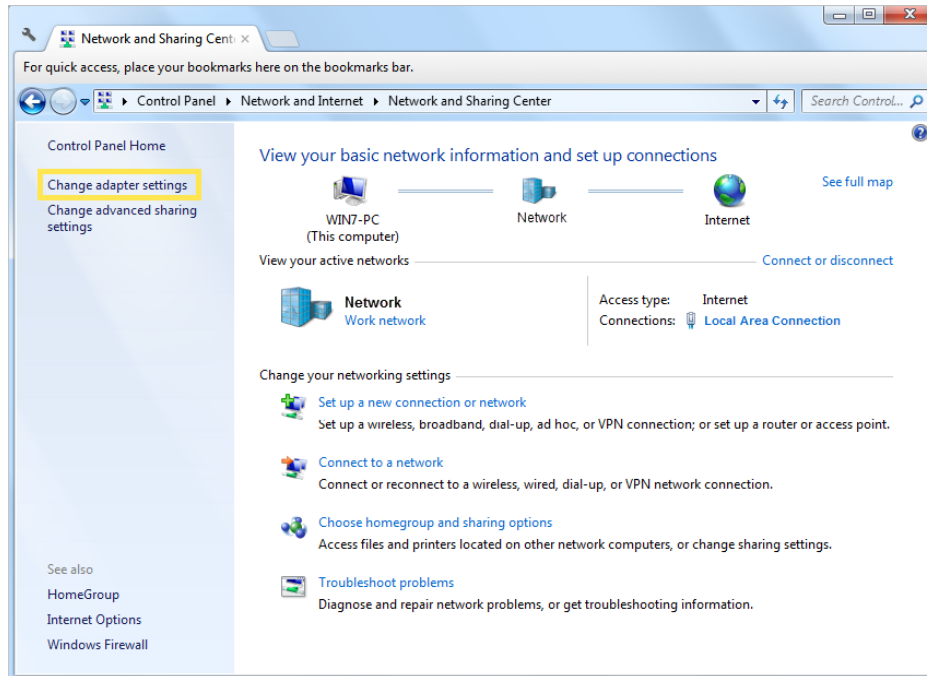
6. Enter the **User name** and **Password** you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router, and click **Connect**.



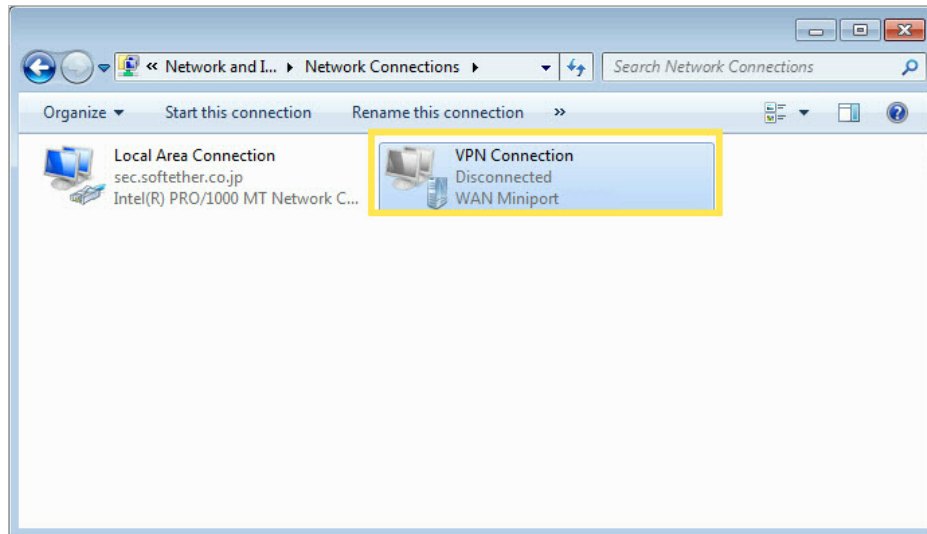
7. Click **Close** when the VPN connection is ready to use



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

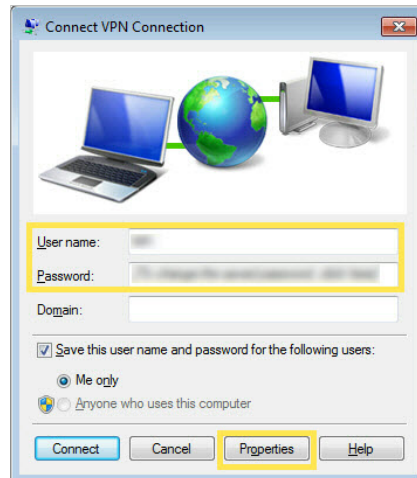


9. Find the VPN connection you created, then double-click it.

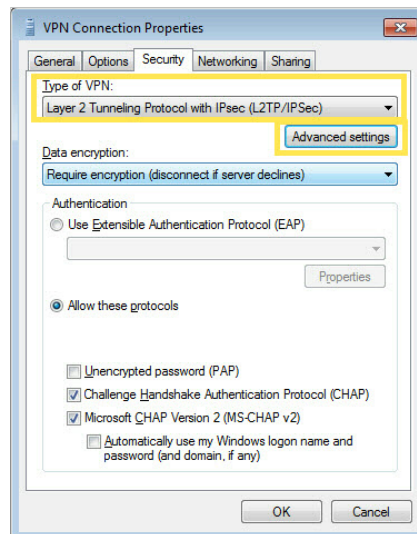


10. Enter the **User name** and **Password** you have set for the L2TP/IPSec VPN server on your router, and click **Properties**.

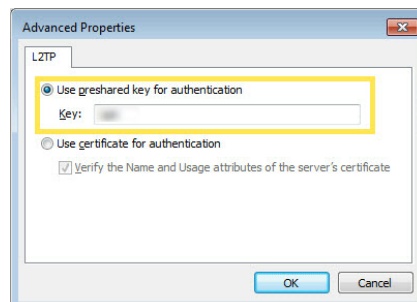




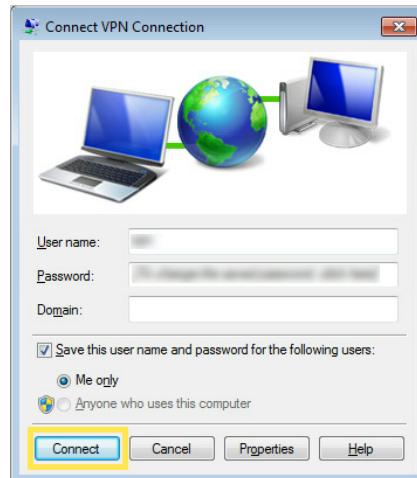
11. Switch to the **Security** tab, select **Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol with IPsec (L2TP/IPSec)** and click **Advanced settings**.



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**.



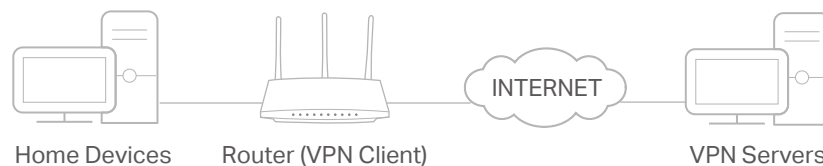
Done! Click **Connect** to start VPN connection.



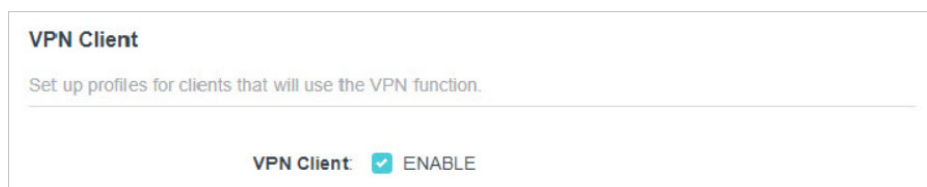
## 13.4. Use VPN Client to Access a Remote VPN Server

VPN Client is used to create VPN connections for devices in your home network to access a remote VPN server.

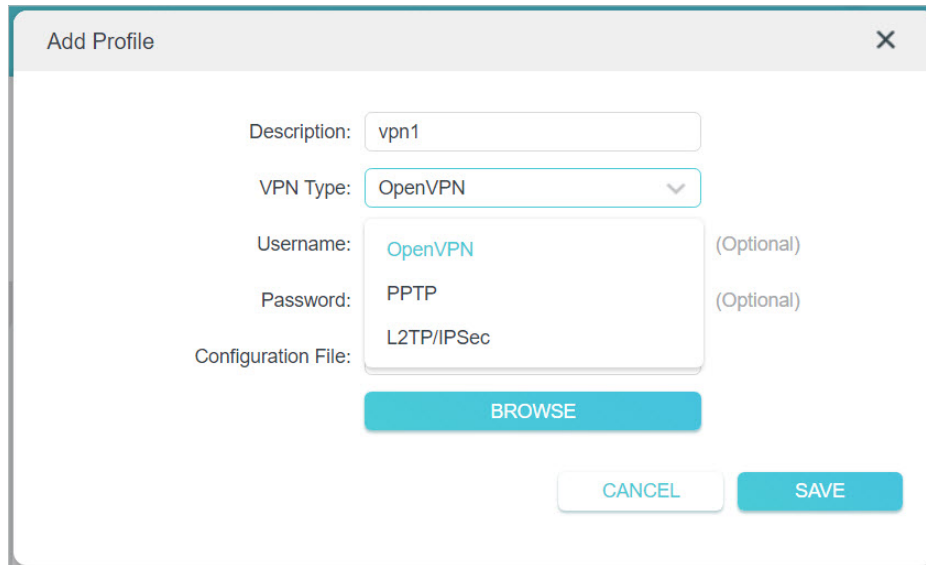
To use the VPN feature, simply configure a VPN connection and choose your desired devices on your router, then these devices can access the remote VPN server. Please follow the steps below:



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 Client**.
- Note: Firmware update may be required to support VPN Client.
3. Enable **VPN Client**, then save the settings.



4. Add VPN servers, and enable the one you need.
  - 1) In the **Server List** section, click **Add**.
  - 2) Specify a description for the VPN, and choose the VPN type.



Add Profile

Description: vpn1

VPN Type: OpenVPN

Username: OpenVPN (Optional)

Password: PPTP (Optional)

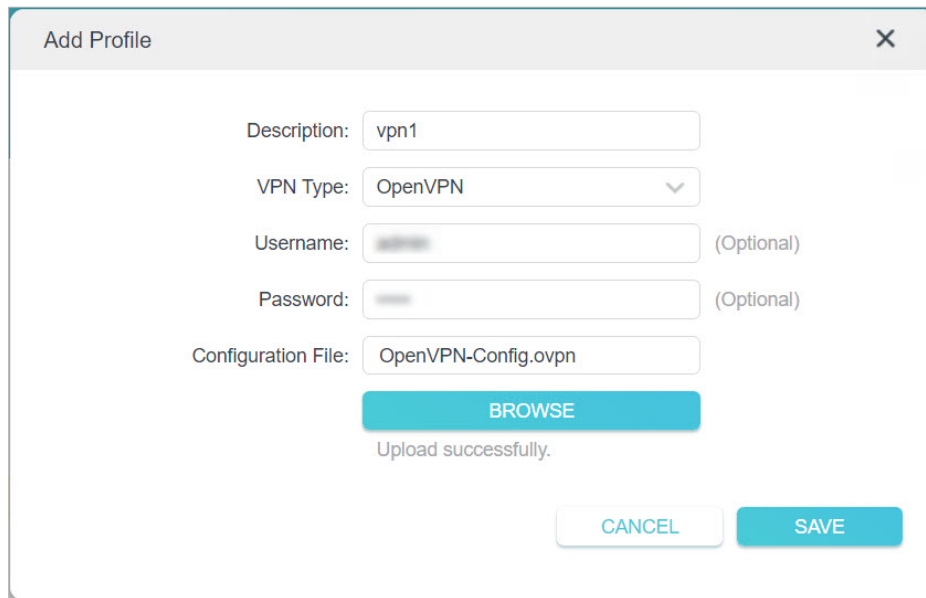
Configuration File: L2TP/IPSec

BROWSE

CANCEL SAVE

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.



Add Profile

Description: vpn1

VPN Type: OpenVPN

Username: (Optional)

Password: (Optional)

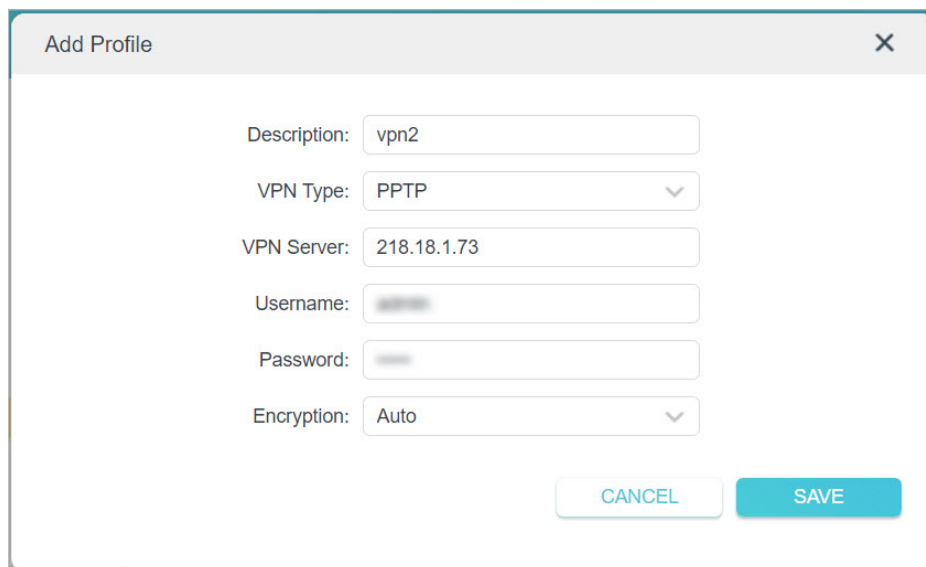
Configuration File: OpenVPN-Config.ovpn

BROWSE

Upload successfully.

CANCEL SAVE

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

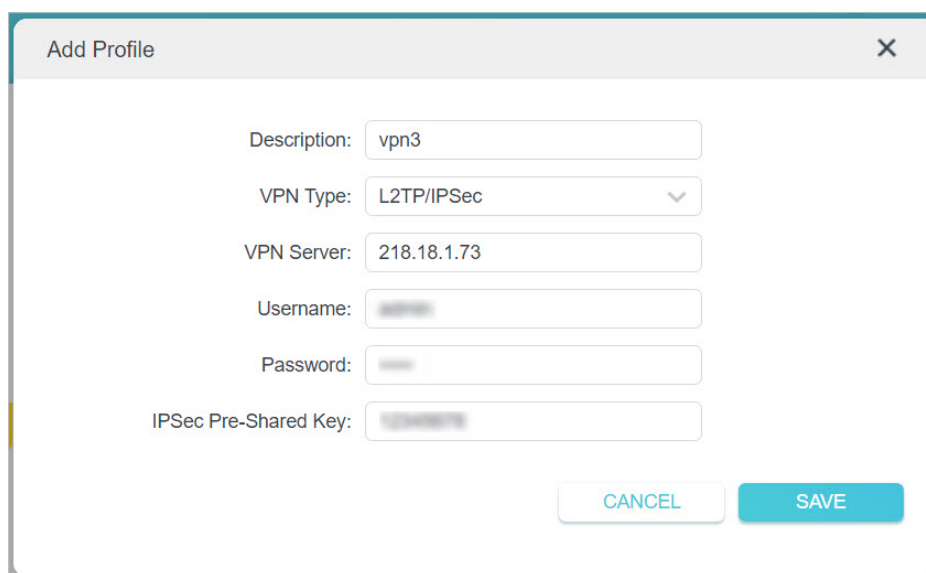


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Profile" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains the following fields:

- Description: vpn2
- VPN Type: PPTP (dropdown menu)
- VPN Server: 218.18.1.73
- Username: [blurred]
- Password: [blurred]
- Encryption: Auto (dropdown menu)

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "CANCEL" and "SAVE".

- **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.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Profile" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The form contains the following fields:

- Description: vpn3
- VPN Type: L2TP/IPSec (dropdown menu)
- VPN Server: 218.18.1.73
- Username: [blurred]
- Password: [blurred]
- IPSec Pre-Shared Key: [blurred]

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "CANCEL" and "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	VPN Type	Status	ENABLE	Modify
vpn3	L2TP/IPSec	Disconnected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
vpn2	PPTP	Disconnected	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
vpn1	OpenVPN	Disconnected	<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

5. Add and manage the devices that will use the VPN function.

- 1) In the [Device List](#) section, click [Add](#).
- 2) Choose and add the devices that will access the VPN server you have configured.

Select the devices that will access VPN server.

Online Devices

	Device Type	Device Name	MAC Address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	...	...	FC-AA-14-55-FB-5D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	...	...	86-D2-DE-B9-18-62

Offline Devices

	Device Type	Device Name	MAC Address
No Entries			


[Cancel](#) [Add](#)

6. Save the settings.

**Device List**

Manage devices that will use the VPN function.

[+ Add](#)

Type	Device Name	MAC Address	VPN Access	Modify
	iPhone	FC:AA:14:55:FB:5D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	My iPhone	86:D2:DE:B9:18:62	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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

## Chapter 14

---

# Customize Your Network Settings

---

This chapter guides you on how to configure advanced network features.

It contains the following sections:

- [Change the Internet Settings](#)
- [Change the LAN Settings](#)
- [Configure to Support IPTV Service](#)
- [Specify DHCP Server Settings](#)
- [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#)
- [Create Static Routes](#)

## 14.1. Change the Internet Settings

After setting up your internet, you can also easily change the internet settings if needed in the future.


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](#) > [Network](#) > [Internet](#).
- **To change the internet connection settings:**

The screenshot shows the 'Internet Connection' settings page. At the top, it says 'Set up an internet connection with the service information provided by your ISP (internet service provider)'. The 'Internet Connection Type' is set to 'Dynamic IP'. Below this, there are fields for 'IP Address', 'Subnet Mask', 'Default Gateway', 'Primary DNS', and 'Secondary DNS', all of which are currently set to '0.0.0.0'. There are two buttons: a blue 'RENEW' button and a grey 'RELEASE' button. Below these buttons is a link for 'Advanced Settings' with a downward arrow. Further down, the 'DNS Address' is set to 'Get Dynamically from ISP'. Below this are fields for 'Primary DNS' and 'Secondary DNS', both set to '0.0.0.0'. The 'MTU Size' is set to '1500 bytes' with a note '(Do not change unless necessary.)'. The 'Host Name' is set to 'ArcherAX80'. At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Get IP using Unicast DHCP' which is currently unchecked.

1. Select the internet connection type and configure the settings according to the information provided by your ISP.
2. Optional. Reveal the advanced settings and change the settings if needed. It's recommended to keep the default settings.
3. Click [SAVE](#).

- **To change the MAC address of the router:**





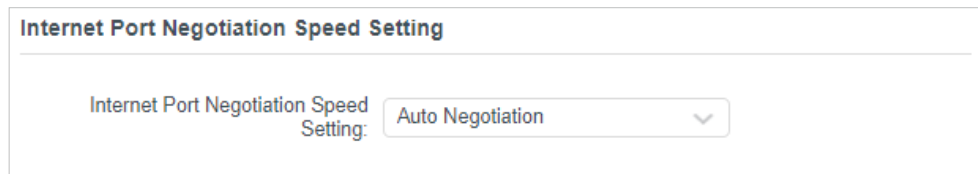
**MAC Clone**

Router MAC Address: Use Default MAC Address

1c - 61 - b4 - a9 - cf - c8

You have three options, [Use Default MAC Address](#), [Clone Current Device MAC](#), [Use Custom MAC Address](#).

- **To change the Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting**



**Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting**

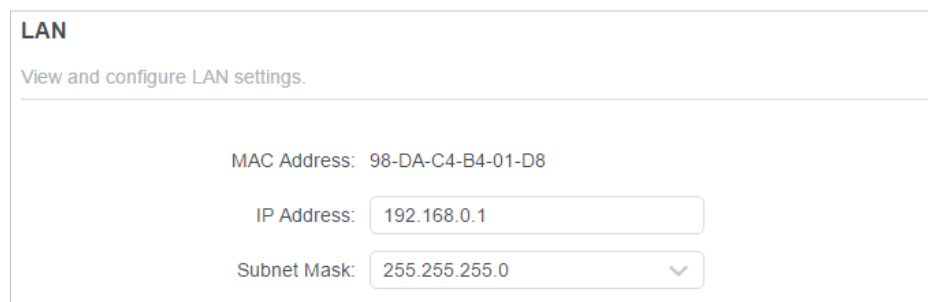
Internet Port Negotiation Speed Setting: Auto Negotiation

You can change the internet port speed mode. [Auto Negotiation](#) is recommended.

## 14. 2. Change the LAN Settings

The router is preset with a default LAN IP 192.168.0.1, which you can use to log in to its 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 your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN](#).
3. Type in a new IP Address appropriate to your needs. And leave the [Subnet Mask](#) as the default settings.



**LAN**

View and configure LAN settings.

MAC Address: 98-DA-C4-B4-01-D8

IP Address: 192.168.0.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

4. Click [SAVE](#).

**Note:** If you have set the Port Forwarding, DMZ or DHCP address reservation, and the new LAN IP address is not in the same subnet with the old one, then you should reconfigure these features.

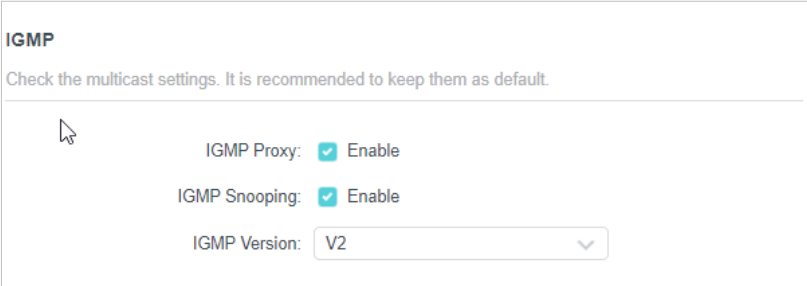
## 14.3. Configure to Support IPTV Service

### I want to:

Configure IPTV setup to enable Internet/IPTV/Phone service provided by my internet service provider (ISP).

### 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.
1. Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [IPTV/VLAN](#).
2. **If your ISP provides the networking service based on IGMP technology**, e.g., British Telecom(BT) and Talk Talk in UK:
  - 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:  Enable

IGMP Snooping:  Enable

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.

### If IGMP is not the technology your ISP applies to provide IPTV service:

- 1) Tick [Enable IPTV/VLAN](#).
- 2) Select the appropriate [Mode](#) according to your ISP.
  - Select [Bridge](#) if your ISP is not listed and no other parameters are required.
  - Select [Custom](#) if your ISP is not listed but provides necessary parameters.

Enable'. Below this are five dropdown menus: 'Mode: Bridge', 'LAN 1: Internet', 'LAN 2: Internet', 'LAN 3: IPTV', and 'LAN 4: IPTV'."/>

**IPTV/VLAN**

Configure IPTV/VLAN settings if you want to enjoy IPTV or VoIP service, or if your ISP requires VLAN tags.

**IPTV/VLAN:**  Enable

Mode: Bridge

LAN 1: Internet

LAN 2: Internet

LAN 3: IPTV

LAN 4: IPTV

- 3) After you have selected a mode, the necessary parameters, including the LAN port for IPTV connection, are predetermined. If not, select the LAN type to determine which port is used to support IPTV service.
- 4) Click [SAVE](#).
- 5) Connect the set-top box to the corresponding LAN port which is predetermined or you have specified in Step 3.

## Done!

Your IPTV setup is done now! You may need to configure your set-top box before enjoying your TV.

## 14.4. Specify DHCP Server Settings

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 the DHCP Server if necessary, and you can reserve LAN IP addresses for specified client 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](#) > [Network](#) > [DHCP Server](#).
- **To specify the IP address that the router assigns:**

**DHCP Server**

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

---

**DHCP Server:**  Enable

IP Address Pool:  -

Address Lease Time:  minutes

Default Gateway:  (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**.
- **To reserve an IP address for a specified client device:**
    1. Click **Add** in the **Address Reservation** section.

Add a Reservation Entry ✕

---

MAC Address:

**VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES**

IP Address:

2. Click **VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES** and select the you device you want to reserve an IP for. Then the **MAC Address** will be automatically filled in. Or enter the **MAC address** of the client device manually.
3. Enter the **IP address** to reserve for the client device.
4. Click **SAVE**.

## 14.5. Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account

Most ISPs assign a dynamic IP address to the router and you can use this IP address to access your router remotely. However, the IP address can change from time to time

and you don't know when it changes. In this case, you might apply the DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Server) feature on the router to allow you and your friends to access your router and local servers (FTP, HTTP, etc.) using a domain name without checking and remembering the IP address.

**Note:** DDNS does not work if the ISP assigns a private WAN IP address (such as 192.168.1.x) to 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 > 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 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:  [Register Now](#)

Username:

Password:

Domain Name:

WAN IP binding:  Enable

Status: Not launching

[LOGIN AND SAVE](#)

[LOGOUT](#)

5. Click [LOGIN AND SAVE](#).

🔗 **Tips:** If you want to use a new DDNS account, please click [Logout](#) first, and then log in with a new account.

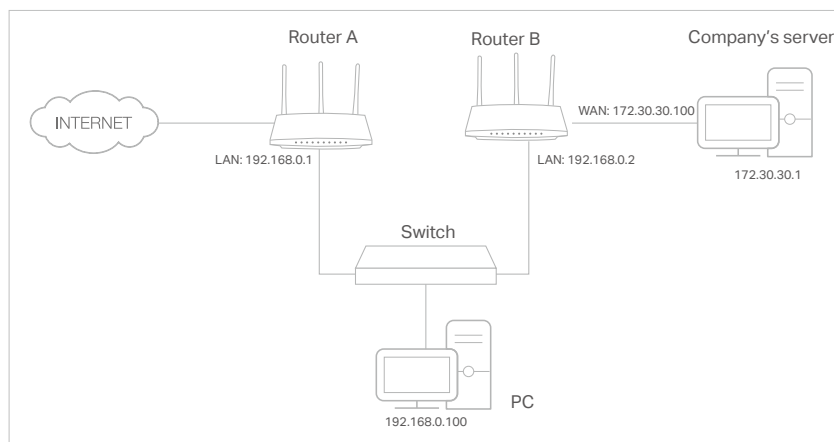
## 14.6. Create Static Routes

Static routing is a form of routing that is configured manually by a network administrator or a user by adding entries into a routing table. The manually-configured routing information guides the router in forwarding data packets to the specific destination.

### I want to:

Visit multiple networks and servers at the same time.

**For example,** in a small office, my PC can surf the internet through Router A, but I also want to visit my company's network. Now I have a switch and Router B. I connect the devices as shown in the following figure so that the physical connection between my PC and my company's server is established. To surf the internet and visit my company's network at the same time, I need to configure the static routing.



## How can I do that?

1. Change the routers' LAN IP addresses to two different IP addresses on the same subnet. Disable Router B's DHCP function.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for Router A.
3. Go to **Advanced > Network > Routing**.
4. Click **Add** and finish the settings according to the following explanations:

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add a Routing Entry" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following fields and values:

- Network Destination: 172.30.30.1
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.255
- Default Gateway: 192.168.0.2
- Interface: LAN/WLAN (dropdown menu)
- Description: Company

At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: "CANCEL" and "SAVE".

**Network Destination:** The destination IP address that you want to assign to a static route. This IP address cannot be on the same subnet with the WAN IP or LAN IP of Router A. In the example, the IP address of the company network is the destination IP address, so here enter 172.30.30.1.

**Subnet Mask:** Determines the destination network with the destination IP address. If the destination is a single IP address, enter 255.255.255.255; otherwise, enter the subnet mask of the corresponding network IP. In the example, the destination network is a single IP, so here enter 255.255.255.255.

**Default Gateway:** The IP address of the gateway device to which the data packets

will be sent. This IP address must be on the same subnet with the router's IP which sends out data. In the example, the data packets will be sent to the LAN port of Router B and then to the Server, so the default gateway should be 192.168.0.2.

**Interface:** Determined by the port (WAN/LAN) that sends out data packets. In the example, the data are sent to the gateway through the LAN port of Router A, so **LAN/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: 1  Refresh

Network Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	LAN

## Done!

Open a web browser on your PC. Enter the company server's IP address to visit the company network.



## Chapter 15

---

# Manage the Router

---

This chapter will show you the configuration for managing and maintaining your router.

It contains the following sections:

- [Upgrade the Firmware](#)
- [Backup and Restore Configuration Settings](#)
- [Change the Login Password](#)
- [Password Recovery](#)
- [Local Management](#)
- [Remote Management](#)
- [System Log](#)
- [Test the Network Connectivity](#)
- [Set Up System Time](#)
- [Set the Router to Reboot Regularly](#)
- [Control the LED](#)

## 15. 1. Upgrade the Firmware

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

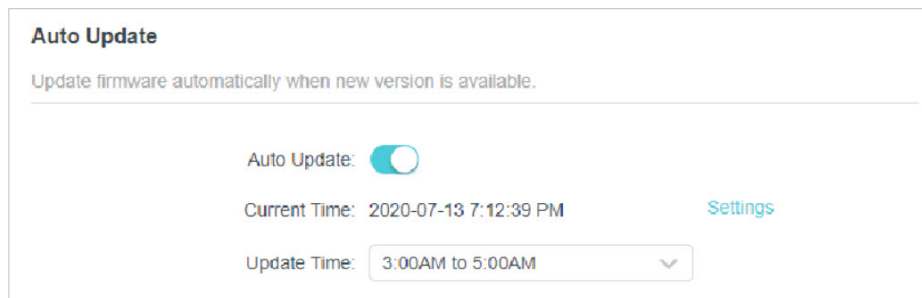
We will inform you through the web management page if there's any update firmware available for your router. Also, the latest firmware will be released at the TP-Link official website [www.tp-link.com](http://www.tp-link.com), and you can download it from the [Support](#) page for free.

**Note:**

- Backup your router configuration before firmware upgrade.
- Do NOT turn off the router during the firmware upgrade.

### 15. 1. 1. Auto Update


1. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
2. Enable [Auto Update](#).



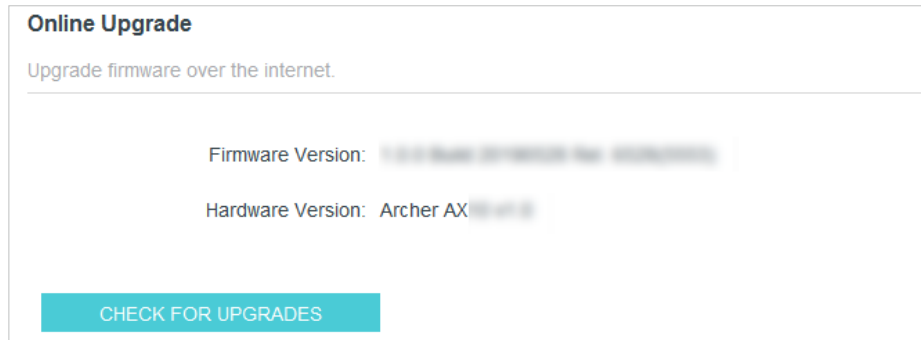
3. Specify the [Update Time](#) and save the settings.

The router will update firmware automatically at the specified time when new version is available.

### 15. 1. 2. 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 Upgrade**

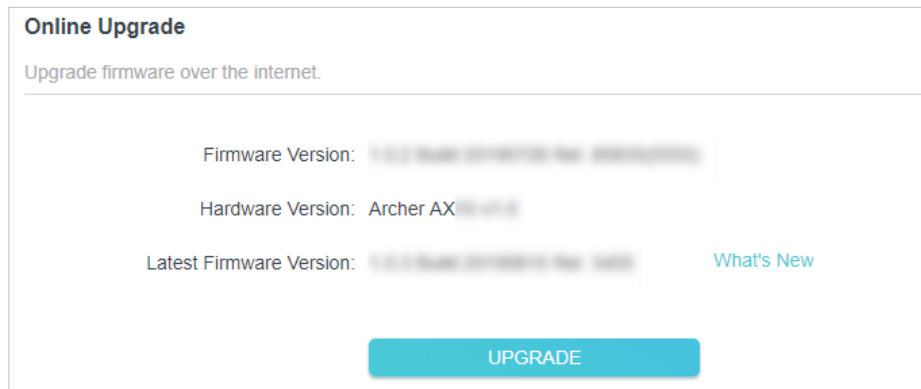
Upgrade firmware over the internet.

Firmware Version: 1.1.1

Hardware Version: Archer AX

CHECK FOR UPGRADES

3. Focus on the **Online Upgrade** section, and click **UPGRADE** if there is new firmware.



**Online Upgrade**

Upgrade firmware over the internet.

Firmware Version: 1.1.1

Hardware Version: Archer AX

Latest Firmware Version: 1.1.2 [What's New](#)

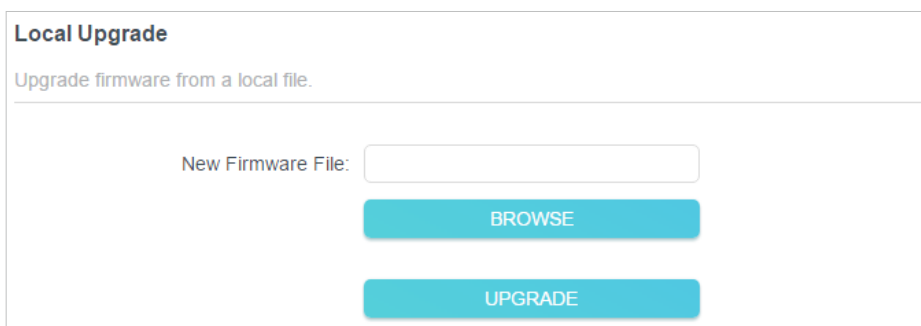
UPGRADE

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.

### 15. 1. 3. Local Upgrade

1. Download the latest firmware file for the router from [www.tp-link.com](http://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 Upgrade**

Upgrade firmware from a local file.

New Firmware File:

BROWSE

UPGRADE

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](#).

## 15.2. Backup and Restore Configuration Settings

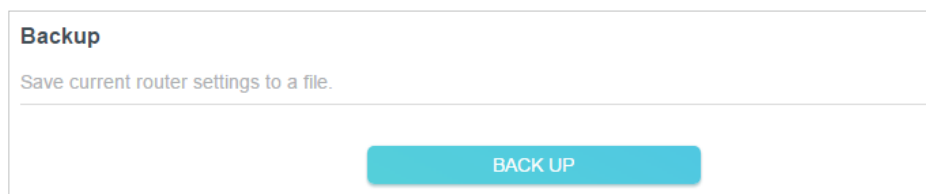
The configuration settings are stored as a configuration file in the router. You can backup the configuration file to your computer for future use and restore the router to a previous settings from the backup file when needed. Moreover, if necessary you can erase the current settings and reset the router 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 Tools](#) > [Backup & Restore](#).

- **To backup configuration settings:**

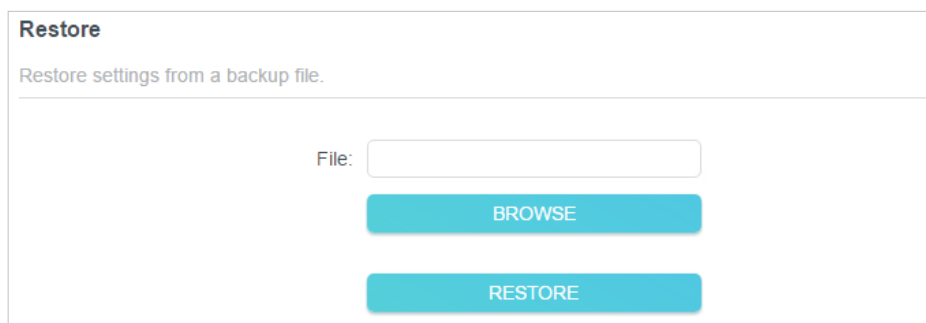
Click [BACK UP](#) to save a copy of the current settings to your local computer. A '.bin' file of the current settings will be stored to your computer.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Backup". Below the title is the instruction "Save current router settings to a file." At the bottom of the page is a large blue button labeled "BACK UP".

- **To restore configuration settings:**

1. Click [BROWSE](#) to locate the backup configuration file stored on your computer, and click [RESTORE](#).



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Restore". Below the title is the instruction "Restore settings from a backup file." There is a text input field labeled "File:" with a "BROWSE" button next to it. Below the input field is a large blue button labeled "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.

## 15.3. 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.

---

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.

## 15.4. Password Recovery

This feature allows you to recover the login password you set for your 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 [Password Recovery](#) section.
3. Tick the [Enable](#) box of [Password Recovery](#).
4. 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.

### Password Recovery

Reset local management password via preset questions and answers.

Password Recovery:  Enable



From:

To:

SMTP Server:

Authentication:  Enable

Username:

Password:   

5. 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.

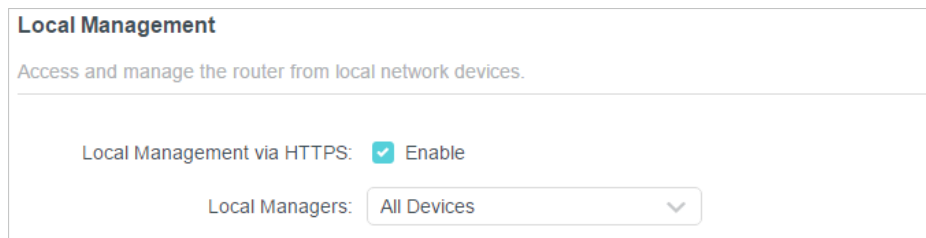
## 15.5. Local Management

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.



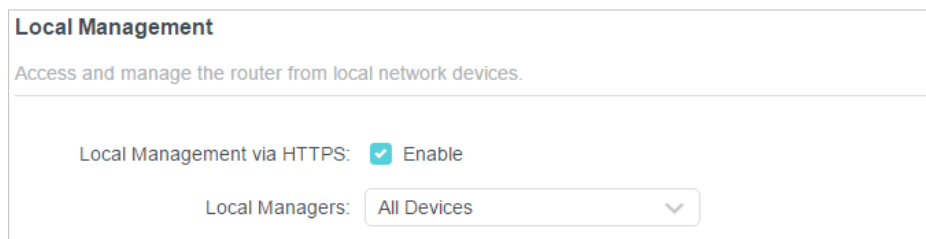
**Local Management**  
Access and manage the router from local network devices.

Local Management via HTTPS:  Enable

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:  Enable

Local Managers: All Devices

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

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

**Local Management**

Access and manage the router from local network devices.

---

Local Management via HTTPS:  Enable

Local Managers:  + Add Device

Description	MAC Address	Operation
No Entries		

2. Click [Add Device](#).

Add Device
×

Description:

[VIEW CONNECTED DEVICES](#)

MAC Address:

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](#).

## 15.6. 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:  Enable

- **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:  Enable

HTTPS Port:

HTTP Port:

Web Address for Management:

Remote Managers:  ▼

1. Tick the **Enable** checkbox of **Remote Management**.
2. Keep the HTTPS and HTTP 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 <http://Router's WAN IP address:port number> (such as <http://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 [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#) 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:  Enable

HTTPS Port:

HTTP Port:


Web Address for Management:

Remote Managers:

Only this IP Address:

1. Tick the **Enable** checkbox of **Remote Management**.
2. Keep the HTTPS and HTTP 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**.

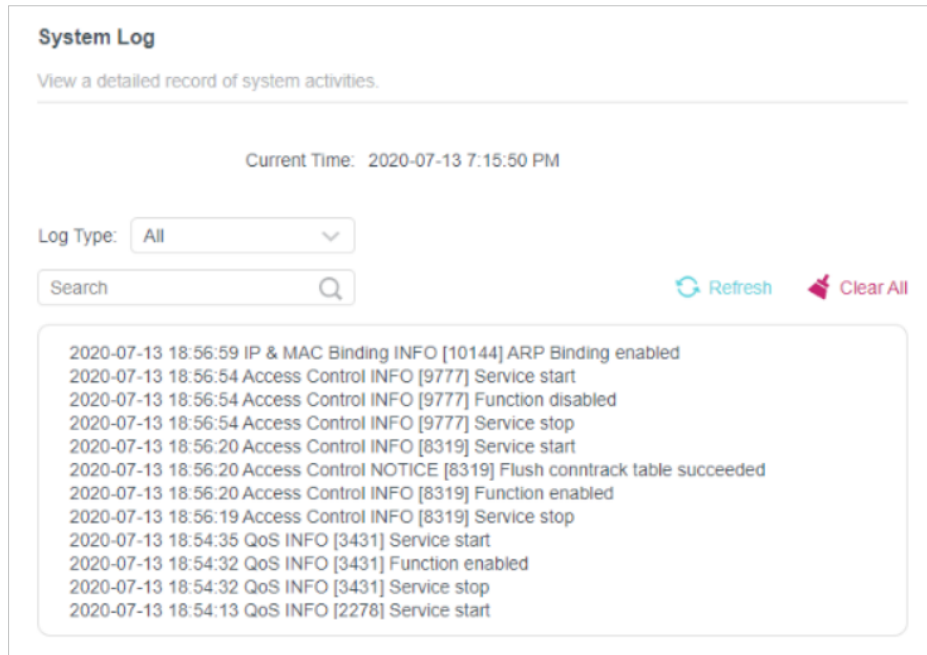
Devices using this WAN IP can manage the router by logging in to <http://Router's WAN IP:port number> (such as <http://113.116.60.229:1024>).

 **Tips:** The router's WAN IP is usually a dynamic IP. Please refer to [Set Up a Dynamic DNS Service Account](#) if you want to log in to the router through a domain name.

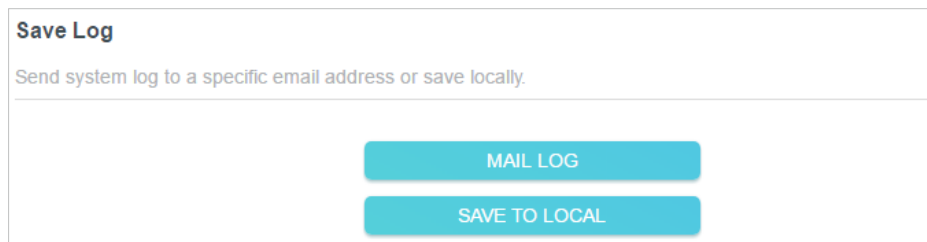
## 15.7. System Log

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.



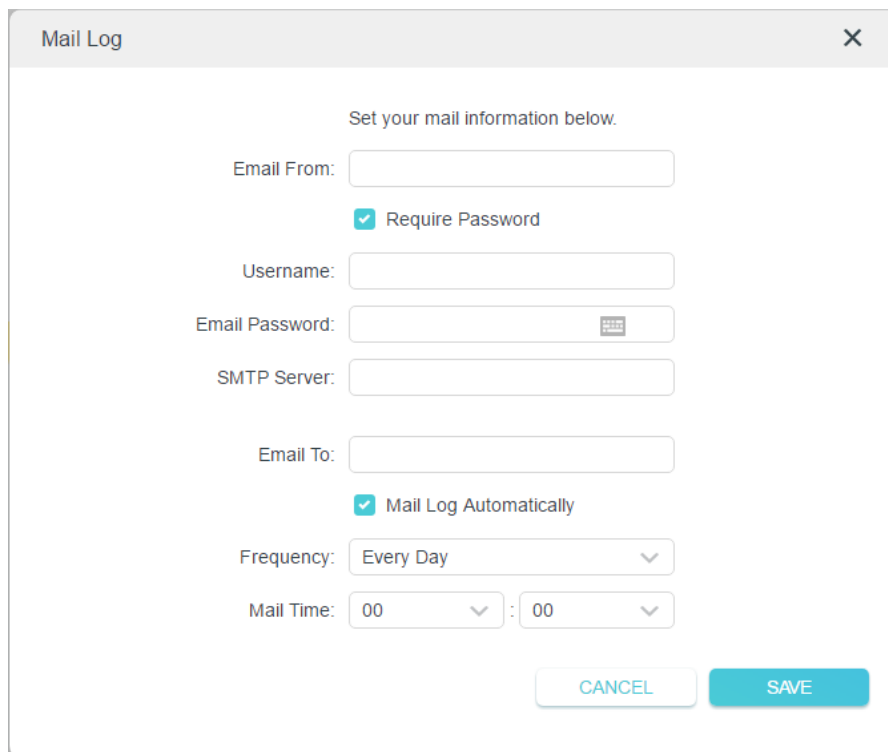
4. In the **Save Log** section, click **SAVE TO LOCAL** to save the system logs to a local disk.



- 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 Tools > System Log**.
3. In the **Save Log** section, click **MAIL LOG**.
4. Enter the information required:



The image shows a 'Mail Log' configuration dialog box. At the top, it says 'Set your mail information below.' The form contains the following fields and options:

- Email From:** A text input field.
- Require Password:** A checked checkbox.
- Username:** A text input field.
- Email Password:** A text input field with a password icon on the right.
- SMTP Server:** A text input field.
- Email To:** A text input field.
- Mail Log Automatically:** A checked checkbox.
- Frequency:** A dropdown menu set to 'Every Day'.
- Mail Time:** Two dropdown menus, both set to '00'.

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'CANCEL' and '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.

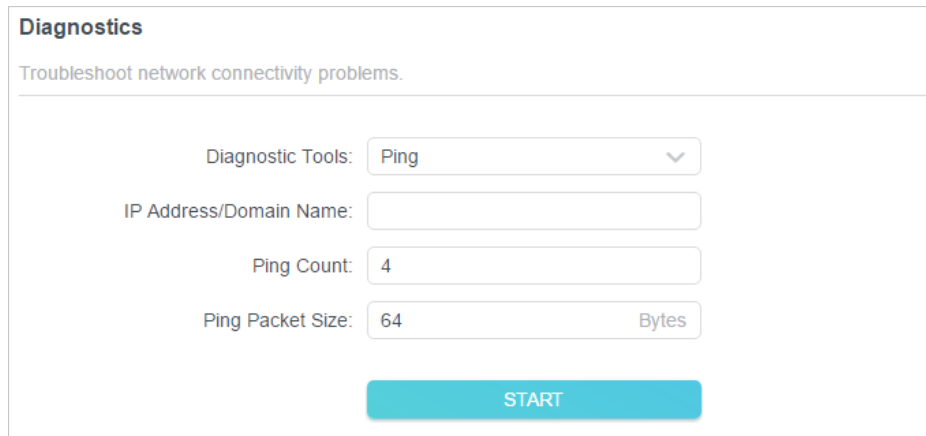
8) **Frequency:** This determines how often the recipient will receive the system log .

5. Click **SAVE**.

## 15. 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.

Diagnostic Tools:

IP Address/Domain Name:

Ping Count:

Ping Packet Size:  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](http://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=0.322 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=2 time=0.308 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=3 time=0.286 ms
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=64 ttl=64 seq=4 time=0.334 ms
--- Ping Statistics for 192.168.0.1: ---
Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0.00% loss)
Round-trip min/avg/max = 0.286/0.312/0.334 ms
ping is stopped.
```

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

```

tracert to 192.168.0.1, 5 hops max, 38 byte packets
 1 Archer (192.168.0.1) 0.045 ms 0.015 ms 0.008 ms
Trace Complete.
tracert is stopped.

```

## 15.9. 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 & Language](#).
- **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: 2020-05-28 07:22:42

24-Hour Time:

Set Time:

Time Zone:

NTP Server I:

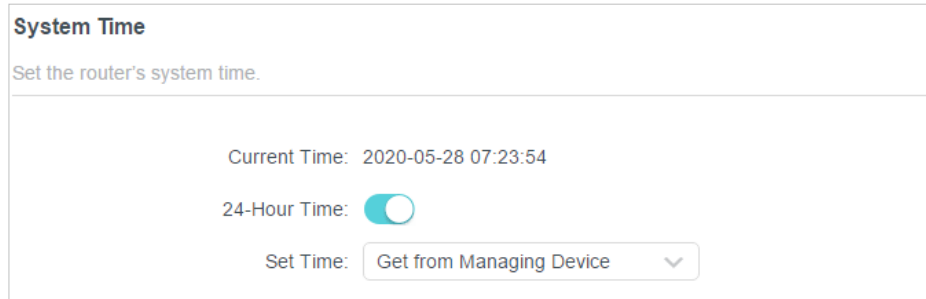
NTP Server II:  (Optional)

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.

- (Optional) In the [NTP Server II](#) field, enter the IP address or domain name of the second NTP Server.
- Click [SAVE](#).

- To get time from your computer:**

- In the [Set Time](#) field, select [Get from Managing Device](#).



**System Time**  
Set the router's system time.

Current Time: 2020-05-28 07:23:54

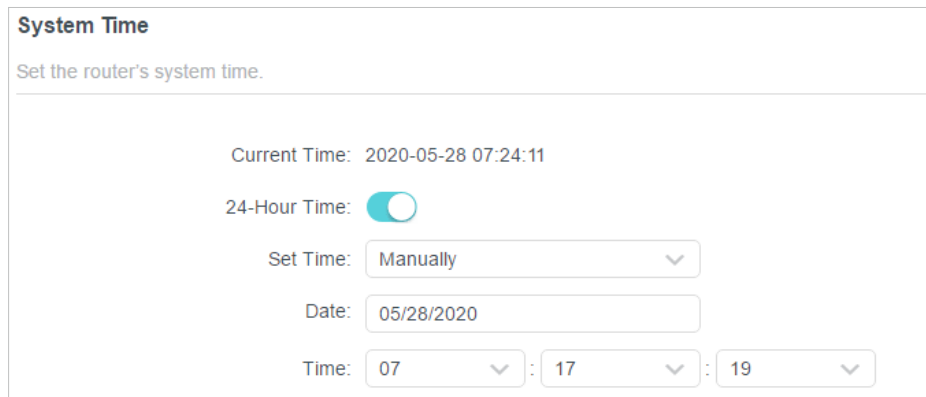
24-Hour Time:

Set Time: [Get from Managing Device](#) ▼

- The time of your computer will then be displayed and click [SAVE](#).

- To manually set the date and time:**

- In the [Set Time](#) field, select [Manually](#).



**System Time**  
Set the router's system time.

Current Time: 2020-05-28 07:24:11

24-Hour Time:

Set Time: [Manually](#) ▼

Date:

Time:  :  :

- Set the current [Date](#) (In [MM/DD/YYYY](#) format).
- Set the current [Time](#) (In [HH/MM/SS](#) format).
- Click [SAVE](#).

- To set up Daylight Saving Time:**

- Tick the [Enable](#) box of [Daylight Saving Time](#).

### Daylight Saving Time

Automatically synchronize the system time with daylight saving time.

**Daylight Saving Time:**  Enable

Start:2020

End:2020

Running Status: Daylight Saving Time is on.

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**.

## 15. 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:**  Enable

**Note:** Make sure **Time Settings** are correct before using this function.

**Current Time:** 2020-05-28 07:25:44

Reboot Time:  :

Repeat:

4. Specify the **Reboot Time** when the router reboots and **Repeat** to decide how often it reboots.
5. Click **SAVE**.



## 15. 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:**  Enable

**Note:** Make sure [Time Settings](#) are correct before using this function.

**Current Time:** 2020-05-28 07:27:05

LED Off From:  :

To:  :  (next day)

# FAQ

## Q1. What should I do if I forget my wireless password?

The default wireless password is printed on the label of the router. If the password has been altered:

1. Connect your computer to the router using an Ethernet cable.
2. Visit <http://tplinkwifi.net>, and log in with your TP-Link ID or the password you set for the router.
3. Go to [Wireless](#) to retrieve or reset your wireless password.

## Q2. What should I do if I forget my web management password?

- If you are using a TP-Link ID to log in, or you have enabled the Password Recovery feature of the router, click [Forgot password](#) on the login page and then follow the instructions to reset it.
- Alternatively, press and hold the [Reset](#) button of the router until the LED blinks to restore factory default settings, and then visit <http://tplinkwifi.net> to create a new login password.

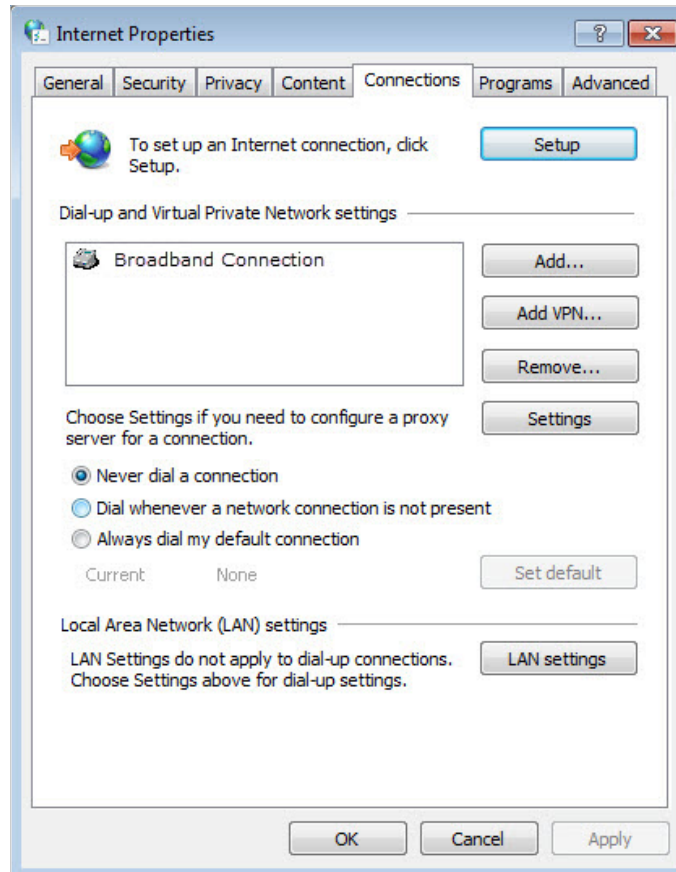
### Note:

- Please refer to [Password Recovery](#) to learn how to configure Password Recovery.
- You'll need to reconfigure the router to surf the internet once the router is reset, and please mark down your new password for future use.

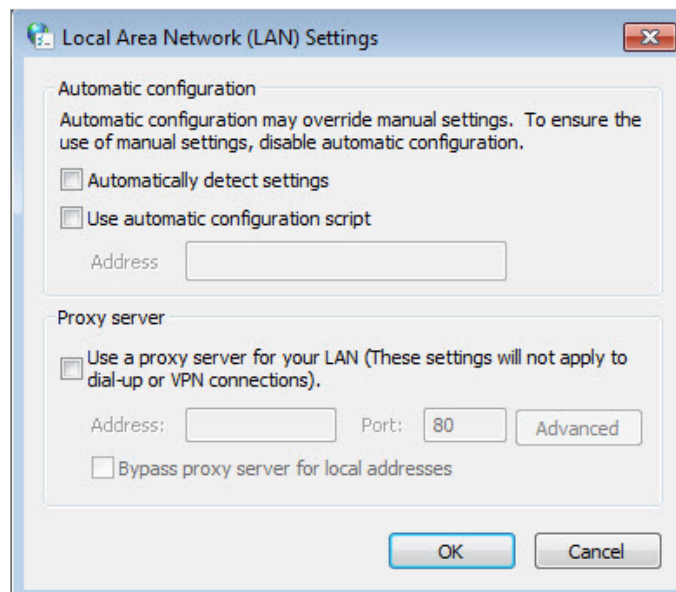
## Q3. What should I do if I can't log in to the router's web management page?

This can happen for a variety of reasons. Please try the methods below to log in again.

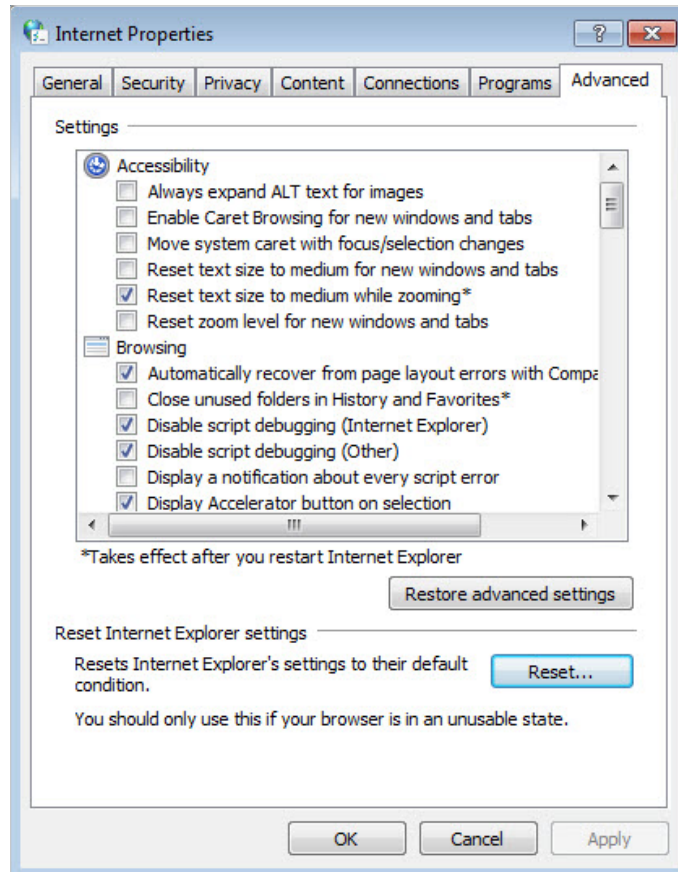
- Make sure your computer is connected to the router correctly and the corresponding LED indicator(s) light up.
- Make sure the IP address of your computer is configured as [Obtain an IP address automatically](#) and [Obtain DNS server address automatically](#).
- Make sure <http://tplinkwifi.net> or <http://192.168.0.1> is correctly entered.
- Check your computer's settings:
  - 1) Go to [Start](#) > [Control Panel](#) > [Network and Internet](#), and click [View network status and tasks](#).
  - 2) Click [Internet Options](#) on the bottom left.
  - 3) Click [Connections](#) and select [Never dial a connection](#).



4) Click [LAN settings](#) and deselect the following three options and click [OK](#).



5) Go to [Advanced](#) > [Restore advanced settings](#), click [OK](#) to save the settings.



- Use another web browser or computer to log in again.
- Reset the router to factory default settings and try again. If login still fails, please contact the technical support.

📌 Note: You'll need to reconfigure the router to surf the internet once the router is reset.

#### Q4. What should I do if I can't access the internet even though the configuration is finished?

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](#) > [Network](#) > [Status](#) to check internet status:

**If IP Address is a valid one, please try the methods below and try again:**

- Your computer might not recognize any DNS server addresses. Please manually configure the DNS server.
  - 1) Go to [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [DHCP Server](#).
  - 2) Enter 8.8.8.8 as Primary DNS, click [SAVE](#).

🔗 Tips: 8.8.8.8 is a safe and public DNS server operated by Google.

**DHCP Server**

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

---

**DHCP Server:**  Enable

IP Address Pool:  -

Address Lease Time:  minutes

Default Gateway:  (Optional)

Primary DNS:  (Optional)

Secondary DNS:  (Optional)

- Restart the modem and the router.
  - 1) Power off your modem and router, and leave them off for 1 minute.
  - 2) Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it gets a solid cable or Internet light.
  - 3) Power on the router.
  - 4) Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the internet access.
- Reset the router to factory default settings and reconfigure the router.
- Upgrade the firmware of the router.
- Check the TCP/IP settings on the particular device if all other devices can get internet from the router.

**As the picture below shows, if the IP Address is 0.0.0.0, please try the methods below and try again:**

**Status**

Internet status overview is displayed on this page.

---

**Internet**

Status: WAN port is unplugged

Internet Connection Type: Dynamic IP

IP Address: 0.0.0.0

Subnet Mask: 0.0.0.0

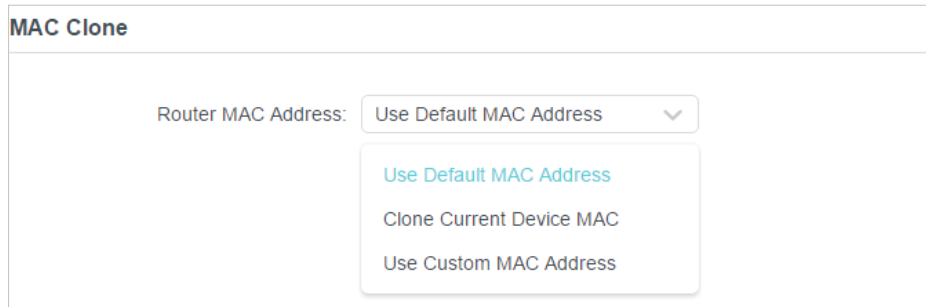
Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

Primary DNS: 0.0.0.0

Secondary DNS: 0.0.0.0

- Make sure the physical connection between the router and the modem is proper.
- Clone the MAC address of your computer.

- 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](#) or [Advanced](#) > [Network](#) > [Internet](#) and focus on the [MAC Clone](#) section.
- 3) Choose an option as needed (enter the MAC address if [Use Custom MAC Address](#) is selected), and click [SAVE](#).



 **Tips:**


- Some ISP will register the MAC address of your computer when you access the internet for the first time through their Cable modem, if you add a router into your network to share your internet connection, the ISP will not accept it as the MAC address is changed, so we need to clone your computer's MAC address to the router.
- The MAC addresses of a computer in wired connection and wireless connection are different.

- **Modify the LAN IP address of the router.**

 **Note:**

Most TP-Link routers use 192.168.0.1/192.168.1.1 as their default LAN IP address, which may conflict with the IP range of your existing ADSL modem/router. If so, the router is not able to communicate with your modem and you can't access the internet. To resolve this problem, we need to change the LAN IP address of the router to avoid such conflict, for example, 192.168.2.1.

- 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](#) > [Network](#) > [LAN](#).
- 3) Modify the LAN IP address as the follow picture shows. Here we take 192.168.2.1 as an example.
- 4) Click [Save](#).



- Restart the modem and the router.

- 1) Power off your modem and router, and leave them off for 1 minute.
  - 2) Power on your modem first, and wait about 2 minutes until it get a solid cable or Internet light.
  - 3) Power on the router.
  - 4) Wait another 1 or 2 minutes and check the internet access.
- Double check the internet connection type.
    - 1) Confirm your internet connection type, which can be learned from the ISP.
    - 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](#) > [Network](#) > [Internet](#).
    - 4) Select your [Internet Connection Type](#) and fill in other parameters.
    - 5) Click [Save](#).

**Internet**

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

---

Internet Connection Type: Dynamic IP ▼

IP Address: Static IP

Subnet Mask: Dynamic IP

Default Gateway: PPPoE

Primary DNS: L2TP

Secondary DNS: PPTP

Secondary DNS: 0.0.0.0

RENEW  
RELEASE

- 6) Restart the modem and the router again.
- Please upgrade the firmware of the router.
- If you've tried every method above but still cannot access the internet, please contact the technical support.

**Q5.What should I do if I can't find my wireless network or I cannot connect the wireless network?**

**If you fail to find any wireless network, please follow the steps below:**

- Make sure the wireless function of your device is enabled if you're using a laptop with built-in wireless adapter. You can refer to the relevant document or contact the laptop manufacturer.

- Make sure the wireless adapter driver is installed successfully and the wireless adapter is enabled.

- **On Windows 7**

- 1) If you see the message [No connections are available](#), it is usually because the wireless function is disabled or blocked somehow.
- 2) Click [Troubleshoot](#) and windows might be able to fix the problem by itself.

- **On Windows XP**

- 1) If you see the message [Windows cannot configure this wireless connection](#), this is usually because windows configuration utility is disabled or you are running another wireless configuration tool to connect the wireless.
- 2) Exit the wireless configuration tool (the TP-Link Utility, for example).
- 3) Select and right click on [My Computer](#) on desktop, select [Manage](#) to open Computer Management window.
- 4) Expand [Services and Applications](#) > [Services](#), find and locate [Wireless Zero Configuration](#) in the Services list on the right side.
- 5) Right click [Wireless Zero Configuration](#), and then select [Properties](#).
- 6) Change [Startup type](#) to [Automatic](#), click on Start button and make sure the Service status is [Started](#). And then click [OK](#).

**If you can find other wireless network except your own, please follow the steps below:**

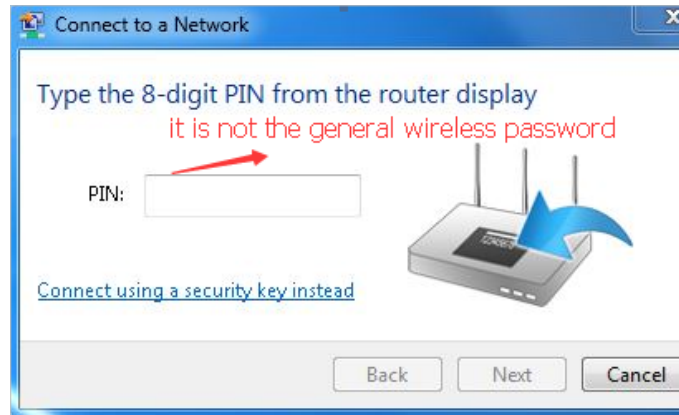
- Check the WLAN LED indicator on your wireless router/modem.
- Make sure your computer/device is still in the range of your router/modem. Move it closer if it is currently too far away.
- Go to [Wireless](#) or [Advanced](#) > [Wireless](#) > [Wireless Settings](#), and check the wireless settings. Double check your wireless Network Name and SSID is not hidid.

**If you can find your wireless network but fail to connect, please follow the steps below:**

- **Authenticating problem/password mismatch:**

- 1) Sometimes you will be asked to type in a PIN number when you connect to the wireless network for the first time. This PIN number is different from the Wireless Password/Network Security Key, usually you can only find it on the label of your router.





- 2) If you cannot find the PIN or PIN failed, you may choose [Connecting using a security key instead](#), and then type in the [Wireless Password/Network Security Key](#).
- 3) If it continues to show note of [Network Security Key Mismatch](#), it is suggested to confirm the wireless password of your wireless router.

**Note:** Wireless Password/Network Security Key is case sensitive.

- **Windows unable to connect to XXXX / Can not join this network / Taking longer than usual to connect to this network:**
  - Check the wireless signal strength of your network. If it is weak (1~3 bars), please move the router closer and try again.
  - Change the wireless Channel of the router to 1, 6 or 11 to reduce interference from other networks.
  - Re-install or update the driver for your wireless adapter of the computer.






## Safety Information

- Keep the device away from water, fire, humidity or hot environments.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the device. If you need service, please contact us.
- Do not use damaged charger or USB cable to charge the device.
- Do not use any other chargers than those recommended
- Do not use the device where wireless devices are not allowed.
- Adapter shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
- Use only power supplies which are provided by manufacturer and in the original packing of this product. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.
- Operating Temperature: 0 °C -40 °C
- This product uses radios and other components that emit electromagnetic fields. Electromagnetic fields and magnets may interfere with pacemakers and other implanted medical devices. Always keep the product and its power adapter more than 15 cm (6 inches) away from any pacemakers or other implanted medical devices. If you suspect your product is interfering with your pacemaker or any other implanted medical device, turn off your product and consult your physician for information specific to your medical device.

Please read and follow the above safety information when operating the device. We cannot guarantee that no accidents or damage will occur due to improper use of the device. Please use this product with care and operate at your own risk.

## Explanations of the symbols on the product label

Symbol	Explanation
	DC voltage
	AC voltage
	Class II equipment
	Polarity of output terminals
	Energy efficiency Marking
	Indoor use only

Symbol	Explanation
	Caution
	Operator's manual
	<p><b>RECYCLING</b></p> <p>This product bears the selective sorting symbol for Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). This means that this product must be handled pursuant to European directive 2012/19/EU in order to be recycled or dismantled to minimize its impact on the environment.</p> <p>User has the choice to give his product to a competent recycling organization or to the retailer when he buys a new electrical or electronic equipment.</p>