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Package Contents*

- Wireless-G Broadband Router
- Setup CD-ROM (with Symantec Internet Security)
- User Guide on CD-ROM (English Only)
- Power Adapter
- Ethernet Network Cable
- Quick Installation Guide

*other items may be included

2,4GHz 802.11g

Wireless-G Broadband Router

Wireless

Quick Installation Guide

CISCO SYSTEMS

Model No. **WRK54G (EU/LA/UK)**

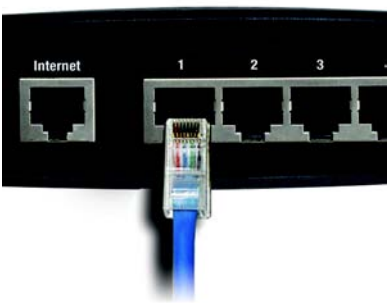
1 Connect the Broadband Router

A Before you begin, make sure that you have the setup information for your specific type of Internet connection. The installation technician from your ISP should have left this information with you after installing your broadband connection. If not, you can call your ISP to request the settings.

B Make sure that all of your network's hardware is powered off, including the Router, PCs, and cable or DSL modem.

C Connect one end of an Ethernet network cable to one of the ports (labeled 1-4) on the back of the Router, and the other end to an Ethernet port on a PC.

D Repeat step C to connect additional PCs or other network devices to the Router.



C

E Connect a different Ethernet network cable from your cable or DSL modem to the Internet port on the Router's back panel. This is the only port that will work for your modem connection.

F Power on the cable or DSL modem.

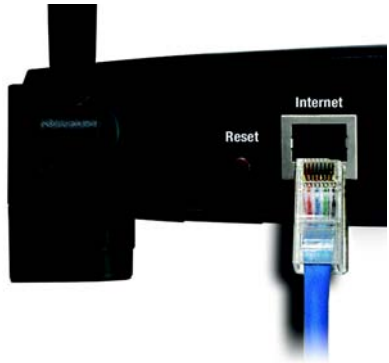
G Connect the AC power adapter to the Router's Power port and the other end into an electrical outlet.

H Make sure the Power and Internet LEDs on the front panel light up green.

I The Power LED will flash green for a few seconds when the Router goes through its self-diagnostic test. This LED will stay solidly lit when the self-test is complete. If it does not stop flashing, refer to "Appendix A: Troubleshooting" in the Router's User Guide on the Setup CD-ROM.

J Power on the PC you wish to use to configure the Router.

Proceed to Step 2.



E

G

IMPORTANT: Make sure you use the power adapter that is supplied with the Router. Use of a different power adapter could damage the Router.

2 Configure the Broadband Router

These instructions will show you how to configure the Router. You only need to configure it once.

NOTE: Make sure your PC's Ethernet adapter is set to obtain an IP address automatically. For more information, refer to Windows Help.

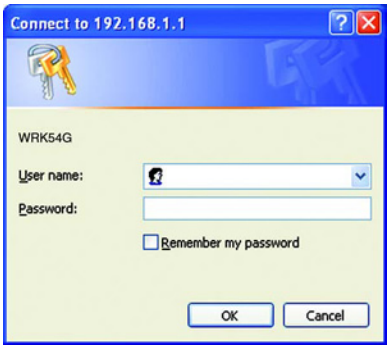
A Open your web browser. Enter **http://192.168.1.1** in its *Address* field. Press the **Enter** key.

B A password request screen will appear. Leave the *User Name* field empty, and enter the default password, **admin**, in lowercase letters in the *Password* field. (You should later set a new password, using the Administration tab's *Management* screen of the Web-based Utility). Then, click the **OK** button.

C The Web-based Utility will appear with the Setup tab selected. If requested by your ISP (usually cable ISPs), complete the *Host Name* and *Domain Name* fields. Otherwise, leave them blank.

D For the Internet Connection Type setting, six connection types are offered through the drop-down menu. Each Setup screen and available features will differ depending on which connection type you select.

A



B

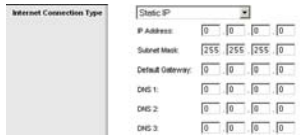
C

Internet Configuration Type

DHCP: If you are connecting through DHCP or a dynamic IP address from your ISP, keep the default setting **Obtain an IP automatically**.

DHCP

Static IP: If your ISP assigns you a static IP address, select **Static IP** from the drop-down menu. Complete the *Internet IP Address*, *Subnet Mask*, *Gateway*, and *Static DNS* fields. You need to enter at least one DNS address.

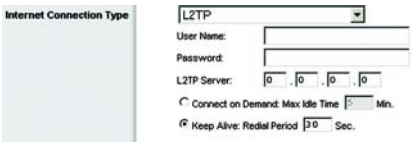


Static IP

PPPoE: If you are connecting through PPPoE, select **PPPoE** from the drop-down menu. Complete the *User Name* and *Password* fields. Select **Keep Alive** if you always want to be connected to your ISP, or select **Connect on Demand** if you are charged for the time that you are connected to your ISP.

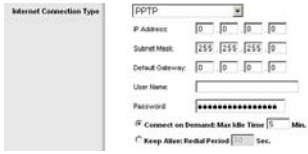
PPPoE

L2TP: L2TP is a service used in Israel only. If you are using an L2TP connection, check with your ISP for setup information.



L2TP

PPTP: PPTP is a service used in Europe only. If you are using a PPTP connection, select **PPTP** from the drop-down menu. Complete the *IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, User Name* ,and *Password* fields. Select **Keep Alive** if you always



PPTP

want to be connected to your ISP, or select **Connect on Demand** if you are charged for the time that you are connected to your ISP.

Telstra: Telstra (HeartBeat Signal) is a service used in Australia only. If you are using a HeartBeat Signal connection, check with your ISP for setup information.

Telstra

E When you have finished entering your Internet connection settings, click the **Save Settings** button to save your changes.

F To configure the Router for your wireless network, select the Wireless Tab's *Basic Wireless Settings* screen.

F

G **Wireless Network Mode.** Select the mode you are using from the drop-down menu: If you are using only 802.11g, select **G-Only**; if you're using 802.11b only, select **B-Only**; if you're using both 802.11b and 802.11g, keep **Mixed** setting.

H **Wireless Network Name (SSID).** The SSID is the network name shared among all devices in a wireless network. The SSID must be identical for all devices in the wireless network. It is case-sensitive and must not exceed 32 characters (use any keyboard character). For

added security, you should change the default SSID **linksys** to a unique name.

I **Wireless Channel**. Select the appropriate channel from the list provided to correspond with your network settings. All devices in your wireless network must broadcast on the same channel in order to function correctly.

J **Wireless SSID Broadcast**. When wireless clients survey the local area for wireless networks to associate with, they will detect the SSID broadcast by the Router. To broadcast the Router's SSID, keep the default setting, **Enable**. If you do not want to broadcast the Router's SSID, then select **Disable**.

K Change these settings as described here and click the **Save Settings** button to apply your changes.

L Power your modem off and back on again.

M Restart your computer.

N Test the setup by opening your web browser and entering **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

The installation of the Wireless-G Broadband Router is complete.

IMPORTANT: Once the Router is configured, wireless security, either WEP or WPA, should be configured to prevent security breaches in your network.

N

NOTE: For more advanced settings and security options, refer to the User Guide on the Router's CD-ROM.

3 Configuring Wireless Security

The Router comes equipped with four types of wireless security: **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared**, **WPA Enterprise**, and **RADIUS**. These security methods are not enabled right out of the box, however. To configure wireless security on the Router, do the following:

A Open the Router's Web Utility as shown in Step 2, and click the **Wireless** tab. The *Basic Wireless Settings* screen will appear.

B Select Wireless Security to configure wireless security on the Router.

Directions for the configuration of **WEP** and **WPA Pre-Shared** wireless security are provided here.

C From the *Security Mode* pull-down menu, select the type of wireless security you'll use on your network.

WEP: WEP is a basic encryption method, which is not as secure as WPA. To use WEP, select a Default Transmit Key (choose which Key to use), and a level of WEP encryption, **64 bits 10 hex digits** or **128 bits 26 hex digits**. Then either generate a WEP key using the Passphrase or enter the WEP key manually.

Basic Wireless Settings

NOTE: Please refer to the User Guide if you wish to configure **WPA Enterprise** or **RADIUS** wireless security options.

WEP Security Settings

WPA Pre-Shared: WPA gives you two encryption methods, TKIP and AES, with dynamic encryption keys. Select the type of algorithm, **TKIP** or **AES**. Enter a WPA Shared Key of 8-63 characters. Then enter a Group Key Renewal period, which instructs the Router how often it should change the encryption keys.

D Click the **Save Settings** button.

Congratulations! Wireless Security is now configured on the Router.

WPA Pre-Shared Security Settings

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For additional information or troubleshooting help, refer to the User Guide on the CD-ROM or the Technical Support Insert. You can also e-mail for further support.

Website
http://www.linksys.com/international

Product Registration
http://www.linksys.com/registration

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Pakkens indhold*

- Trådløs-G Bredbånds-router
- Installations-cd-rom (med Symantec Internet Security)
- Brugervejledning på cd-rom (kun på engelsk)
- Strømforsyning
- Ethernet-kabel
- Installationsvejledning

*andre dele kan være vedlagt

2,4 GHz 802.11g

Trådløs-G Bredbånds-router

Wireless

Installationsvejledning

CISCO SYSTEMS

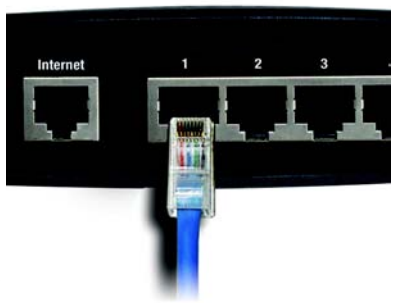
Modelnr. **WRK54G (DK)**

1 Tilslutning af bredbånds-routeren

A Før du begynder, skal du have konfigurationsoplysningerne til din internetforbindelsestype. Du har sandsynligvis fået oplysningerne af din internetudbyder i forbindelse med installationen af din bredbåndsforbindelse. Hvis det ikke er tilfældet, kan du henvende dig til din internetudbyder for at få indstillingerne.

B Sørg for, at al netværkshardware er slukket, herunder router, pc'er og kabel- eller DSL-modem.

C Tilslut den ene ende af et Ethernet-kabel til en af portene (mærket 1-4) bag på routeren og den anden ende til en Ethernet-port på en pc.



C

D Gentag trin C for at tilslutte yderligere pc'er eller andre netværksenheder til routeren.

E Tilslut et andet Ethernet-kabel fra kabel- eller DSL-modemmet til internetporten på routerens bagpanel. Dette er den eneste port, der kan bruges til din modemforbindelse.

F Tænd kabel- eller DSL-modemmet.

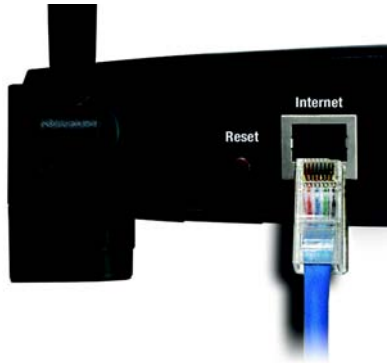
G Tilslut vekselstrømsforsyningen til routerens strømstik og en stikkontakt.

H Kontroller, at lysdioderne Power og Internet på frontpanelet lyser grønt.

I Lysdioden Power blinker grønt i nogle få sekunder, mens routeren udfører sin selvdiagnosticeringstest. Lysdioden lyser vedvarende, når selvtesten er udført. Hvis lysdioden ikke holder op med at blinke, skal du se "Appendix A: Troubleshooting" (Fejlfinding) i brugervejledningen til routeren på installations-cd-rom'en.

J Tænd den pc, du vil bruge til konfiguration af routeren.

Fortsæt til trin 2.



E

G

VIGTIGT: Brug den strømforsyning, der følger med routeren. Brug af en anden strømforsyning kan beskadige routeren.

2 Konfiguration af bredbånds-routeren

Følg nedenstående vejledning for at konfigurere routeren. Du skal kun konfigurere den én gang.

BEMÆRK: Sørg for, at pc'ens Ethernet-adapter er indstillet, så den automatisk henter en IP-adresse. Se hjælpen til Windows for at få yderligere oplysninger.

A Åbn webbrowseren. Indtast **http://192.168.1.1** i feltet *Address* (Adresse). Tryk på **Enter**.

A

B Der vises et skærmbillede til indtastning af en adgangskode. Lad feltet *User Name* (Brugernavn) stå tomt, og indtast standardadgangskoden **admin** med små bogstaver i feltet *Password* (Adgangskode). (Du bør senere angive en ny adgangskode i skærmbilledet *Management* (Styring) under fanen Administration i det webbaserede hjælpeprogram). Klik på knappen **OK**.

B

C Det webbaserede hjælpeprogram vises med fanen Setup (Konfiguration) valgt. Hvis din internetudbyder kræver det (normalt kabel-internetudbydere), skal du udfylde felterne *Host Name* (Værtsnavn) og *Domain Name* (Domænenavn). I modsat fald, skal du ikke udfylde dem.

C

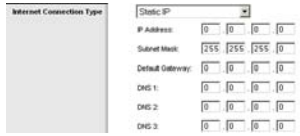
D Du har mulighed for at vælge mellem seks internetforbindelsestyper i rullemenuen. Konfigurationsskærmbillederne og de tilgængelige funktioner varierer, afhængigt af hvilken forbindelsestype du vælger.

Internetkonfigurationstype

DHCP: Hvis du opretter forbindelse via DHCP eller en dynamisk IP-adresse fra din internetudbyder, skal du beholde standardindstillingen **Obtain an IP automatically** (Hent automatisk en IP-adresse).

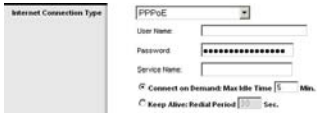
DHCP

Static IP (Statisk IP):Hvis din internetudbyder tildeler dig en statisk IP-adresse, skal du vælge **Static IP** i rullemenuen. Udfyld felterne *Internet IP Address* (Internet-IP-adresse), *Subnet Mask* (Undernetmaske), *Gateway* og *Static DNS* (Statisk DNS). Du skal indtaste mindst én DNS-adresse.



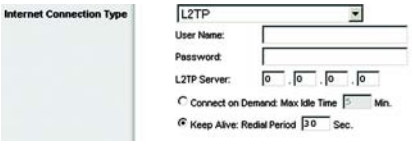
Static IP (Statisk IP)

PPPoE: Hvis du opretter forbindelse via PPPoE, skal du vælge **PPPoE** i rullemenuen. Udfyld felterne *User Name* (Brugernavn) og *Password* (Adgangskode). Vælg **Keep Alive** (Permanent) hvis du altid vil have forbindelse til din internetudbyder, eller vælg **Connect on Demand** (Opret forbindelse efter behov), hvis du betaler for den tid, du har oprettet forbindelse til din internetudbyder.



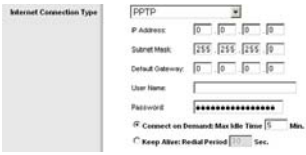
PPPoE

L2TP: L2TP er en tjeneste, der kun bruges i Israel. Hvis du bruger en L2TP-forbindelse, skal du henvende dig til din internetudbyder for at få konfigurationsoplysninger.



L2TP

PPTP: PPTP er en tjeneste, der kun bruges i Europa. Hvis du bruger en PPTP-forbindelse, skal du vælge **PPTP** i rullemenuen. Udfyld felterne *IP Address* (IP-adresse)*, Subnet Mask* (Undernetmaske)*, Default Gateway* (Standardgateway), *User Name* (Brugernavn) og *Password*



PPTP

(Adgangskode). Vælg **Keep Alive** (Permanent) hvis du altid vil have forbindelse til din internetudbyder, eller vælg **Connect on Demand** (Opret forbindelse efter behov), hvis du betaler for den tid, du har oprettet forbindelse til din internetudbyder.

Telstra (HeartBeat-signal): Telstra (HeartBeat Signal) er en tjeneste, der kun bruges i Australien. Hvis du bruger en HeartBeat Signal-forbindelse, skal du henvende dig til din internetudbyder for at få konfigurationsoplysninger.

Telstra
(Heart Beat-signal)

E Når du er færdig med at indtaste indstillinger for din internetforbindelse, skal du klikke på knappen **Save Settings** (Gem indstillinger) for at gemme ændringerne.

F Vælg skærmbilledet *Basic Wireless Settings* (Basisindstillinger for trådløs) under fanen Wireless (Trådløs) for at konfigurere routeren til dit trådløse netværk.

F

G Tilstand for det trådløse netværk. Vælg den tilstand, du bruger, i rullemenuen: Hvis du kun bruger 802.11g, skal du vælge G-Only (Kun G). Hvis du kun bruger 802.11b, skal du vælge B-Only (Kun B). Hvis du bruger både 802.11b og 802.11g, skal du beholde indstillingen Mixed (Blandet).

H Wireless Network Name (Navn på trådløst netværk) (SSID). SSID er det netværksnavn, der deles af alle enhederne i et trådløs netværk. SSID skal være identisk for alle enheder i det trådløse netværk. Der er forskel på store og

små bogstaver i navnet, og det må ikke være længere end 32 tegn (alle tegn på tastaturet må bruges). Af sikkerhedsmæssige årsager bør du ændre standard-SSID'et **linksys** til et entydigt navn.

I **Wireless Channel** (Trådløs kanal). Vælg den relevante kanal på den viste liste, så den passer til dine netværksindstillinger. Alle enheder i dit trådløse netværk skal sende på den samme kanal for at fungere korrekt.

J **Wireless SSID Broadcast** (Trådløs SSID-broadcast). Når trådløse klienter overvåger lokalområdet for at finde trådløse netværk, de kan oprette forbindelse til, registrerer de det SSID, der udsendes af routeren. Behold standardindstillingen **Enable** (Aktiver) for at udsende routerens SSID. Vælg **Disable** (Deaktiver), hvis du ikke vil udsende routerens SSID.

K Rediger disse indstillinger, som beskrevet her, og klik på knappen **Save Settings** (Gem indstillinger) for at anvende indstillingerne.

L Sluk og tænd modemmet.

M Genstart computeren.

N Test konfigurationen ved at åbne webbrowseren og indtaste **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

Installationen af Trådløs-G Bredbånds-routeren er færdig.

VIGTIGT: Så snart routeren er konfigureret, bør den trådløse sikkerhed (enten WEP eller WPA) konfigureres for at undgå, at der opstår åbninger i dit netværk.

N

BEMÆRK: Se oplysninger om mere avancerede indstillinger og sikkerhedsindstillinger i brugervejledningen på cd-rom'en til routeren.

3 Konfiguration af trådløs sikkerhed

Routeren leveres med fire typer trådløs sikkerhed: **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared**, **WPA Enterprise** og **Radius**. Disse sikkerhedsmetoder aktiveres dog ikke, hvis du ikke foretager dig noget. Hvis du vil konfigurere trådløs sikkerhed på routeren, skal du gøre følgende:

A Åbn routerens webhjælpeprogram som vist under trin 2, og klik på fanen **Wireless** (Trådløs). Skærmbilledet *Basic Wireless Settings* (Basisindstillinger for trådløs) vises.

B Vælg Wireless Security (Trådløs sikkerhed) for at konfigurere trådløs sikkerhed på routeren.

Her angives retningslinjer for konfiguration af trådløs **WEP-** og **WPA Pre-Shared-**sikkerhed.

C I rullemenuen *Security Mode* (Sikkerhedstilstand) skal du vælge den type trådløs sikkerhed, du vil anvende på dit netværk.

WEP: WEP er en grundlæggende krypteringsmetode, der ikke er så sikker som WPA. For at anvende WEP skal du vælge en Default Transmit Key (Transmissionsnøgle) (vælg, hvilken nøgle, du vil anvende) og et WEP-krypteringsniveau: **64 bit 10 tegn i hex** eller **128 bit 26 tegn i hex**. Derefter skal du enten generere en WEP-nøgle ved hjælp af dit adgangsord, eller angive WEP-nøglen manuelt.

Basic Wireless Settings (Basisindstillinger for trådløs)

BEMÆRK: Hvis du ønsker at konfigurere de trådløse sikkerhedsmuligheder **Radius** eller **WPA Enterprise**, skal du se i brugervejledningen.

WEP Security Settings (WEP-sikkerhedsindstillinger)

WPA Pre-Shared: Med WPA har du to krypteringsmetoder med dynamiske krypteringsnøgler: TKIP og AES. Vælg algoritmetypen **TKIP** eller **AES**. Indtast en WPA Shared Key på 8-63 tegn. Indtast derefter en udskiftningsperiode for gruppenøglerne, som angiver over for routeren, hvor ofte den bør ændre krypteringsnøglerne.

D Klik på knappen **Save Settings** (Gem indstillinger).

Tillykke! Wireless Security (Trådløs sikkerhed) er nu konfigureret på routeren.

WPA Pre-Shared Security Settings (Sikkerhedsindstillinger)

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Yderligere oplysninger eller hjælp til fejlfinding finder du i brugervejledningen på cd-rom'en eller på arket med teknisk support. Du kan også sende en e-mail for at få yderligere support.

Websted
http://www.linksys.com/international

Produktregistrering
http://www.linksys.com/registration

WRK54G-DK_V2-QIG-51114 TE

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Contenu de l'emballage*

- Routeur haut débit sans fil G
- CD-ROM d'installation (avec Symantec Internet Security)
- Guide de l'utilisateur sur CD-ROM (en anglais uniquement)
- Adaptateur électrique
- Câble réseau Ethernet
- Guide d'installation rapide

*d'autres éléments peuvent être inclus

2,4GHz 802.11g

Sans fil G

Routeur haut débit

Sans fil

Guide d'installation rapide

CISCO SYSTEMS

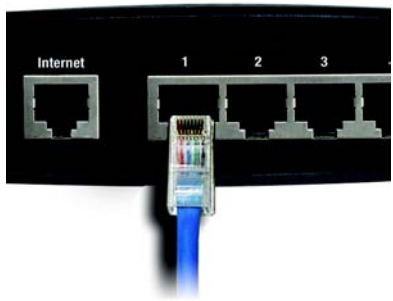
Modèle réf. **WRK54G (FR)**

1 Branchement du routeur haut débit

A Avant de commencer, vérifiez que vous disposez des paramètres de configuration propres à votre type de connexion Internet. Le technicien de votre fournisseur d'accès Internet doit vous avoir communiqué ces données après avoir installé votre connexion haut débit. Dans le cas contraire, appelez votre fournisseur d'accès Internet pour les lui demander.

B Vérifiez que tous les périphériques de votre réseau sont hors tension, y compris le routeur, les ordinateurs et le modem câble ou DSL.

C Reliez une extrémité d'un câble réseau Ethernet à l'un des ports (numérotés de 1 à 4) situés sur le panneau arrière du routeur et l'autre extrémité au port Ethernet d'un ordinateur.



C

D Recommencez l'étape C pour relier des ordinateurs supplémentaires ou d'autres périphériques réseau au routeur.

E Reliez votre modem câble ou DSL au port Internet situé sur le panneau arrière du routeur au moyen d'un autre câble réseau Ethernet. Il s'agit du seul port compatible avec votre connexion modem.

F Mettez le modem câble ou DSL sous tension.

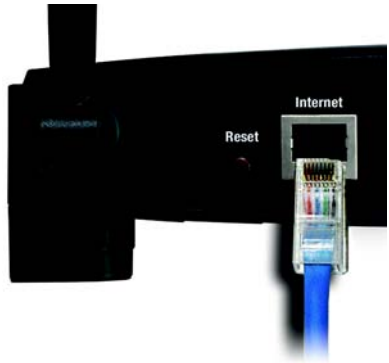
G Branchez l'adaptateur secteur au port d'alimentation du routeur et branchez l'autre extrémité à une prise d'alimentation.

H Les voyants d'alimentation (Power) et Internet situés sur le panneau avant s'illuminent en vert.

I Le voyant d'alimentation clignote en vert pendant quelques secondes lorsque le test d'autodiagnostic du routeur est en cours. Le voyant reste allumé lorsque le test d'autodiagnostic est terminé. S'il ne s'arrête pas de clignoter, reportez-vous à la section « Annexe A : Dépannage » du Guide de l'utilisateur du routeur figurant sur le CD-ROM d'installation.

J Allumez l'ordinateur que vous voulez utiliser pour configurer le routeur.

Passez à l'étape 2.



E

G

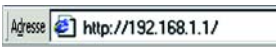
IMPORTANT : Veillez à utiliser l'adaptateur secteur fourni avec le routeur. Le branchement d'un autre adaptateur pourrait endommager le routeur.

2 Configuration du routeur haut débit

Ces instructions vous expliquent comment configurer le routeur. Il vous suffit de le configurer une seule fois.

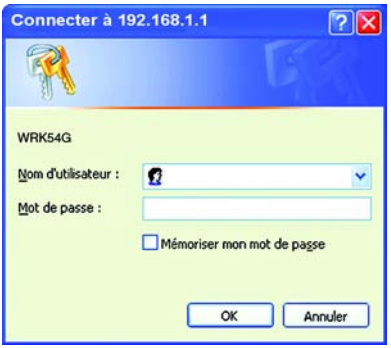
REMARQUE : Assurez-vous que l'adaptateur Ethernet de votre ordinateur est configuré pour obtenir automatiquement une adresse IP. Pour obtenir de plus amples informations, reportez-vous à la rubrique d'aide de Windows.

A Ouvrez votre navigateur Web. Entrez **http://192.168.1.1** dans le champ *Adresse*. Appuyez sur la touche **Entrée**.



A

B Un écran vous invite à entrer un mot de passe. Ne renseignez pas le champ *Nom d'utilisateur* et saisissez le mot de passe par défaut, **admin**, en minuscules dans le champ *Mot de passe*. Vous devrez ultérieurement définir un nouveau mot de passe à l'aide de l'écran *Management* (Gestion) de l'onglet Administration de l'utilitaire Web. Puis cliquez sur le bouton **OK**.



B

C L'utilitaire Web apparaît et son onglet Setup (Configuration) est sélectionné. Si ces informations sont requises par votre fournisseur d'accès Internet (généralement il s'agit des fournisseurs d'accès via le câble), renseignez les champs *Host Name* (Nom de l'hôte) et *Domain Name* (Nom de domaine). Dans le cas contraire, laissez ces champs vides.

C

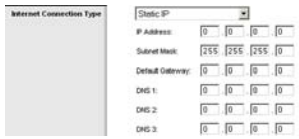
D Six types de connexion sont proposés dans un menu déroulant pour définir le paramètre Internet Connection Type (Type de connexion Internet). Les écrans d'installation et les options disponibles varient selon le type de connexion sélectionné.

Type de configuration Internet

DHCP : si vous vous connectez à votre fournisseur d'accès Internet au moyen d'une adresse DHCP ou IP dynamique, ne modifiez pas la configuration par défaut **Obtain an IP automatically** (Obtenir automatiquement un fournisseur d'accès Internet).

DHCP

Static IP : si votre fournisseur d'accès Internet vous attribue une adresse IP statique, sélectionnez **Static IP** (IP statique) dans le menu déroulant. Renseignez les champs *Internet IP Address* (Adresse IP Internet), *Subnet Mask* (Masque de sous-réseau), *Gateway* (Passerelle) et *Static DNS* (DNS statique). Vous devez entrer au moins une adresse DNS.

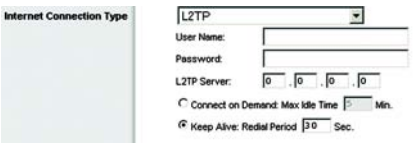


Adresse IP statique

PPPoE : si vous vous connectez via le protocole PPPoE, sélectionnez **PPPoE** dans le menu déroulant. Renseignez les champs *User Name* (Nom d'utilisateur) et *Password* (Mot de passe). Sélectionnez **Keep Alive** (Activé) si vous souhaitez rester connecté à votre fournisseur d'accès Internet ou **Connect on Demand** (Connexion à la demande) si l'on vous facture le temps de connexion à votre fournisseur d'accès Internet.

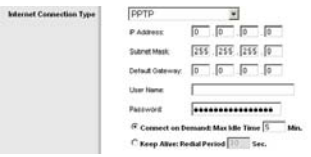
PPPoE

L2TP: L2TP est un service utilisé en Israël uniquement. Si vous utilisez une connexion L2TP, demandez les paramètres de configuration à votre FAI.



L2TP

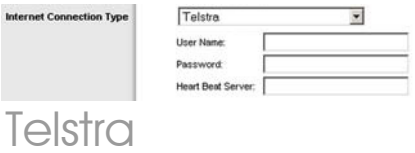
PPTP : PPTP est un service utilisé en Europe uniquement. Si vous utilisez une connexion PPTP, sélectionnez **PPTP** dans le menu déroulant. Renseignez les champs *IP Address* (Adresse IP), *Subnet Mask* (Masque de sous-réseau), *Default Gateway* (Passerelle par défaut), *User*



Protocole PPTP

Name (Nom de l'utilisateur) et *Password* (Mot de passe). Choisissez l'option **Keep Alive** (Activé) si vous souhaitez toujours être connecté à votre fournisseur d'accès Internet (FAI) ou sélectionnez **Connect on Demand** (Connexion à la demande) si vous êtes facturé pour le temps connecté à votre FAI.

Telstra (HeartBeat Signal) : Telstra est un service utilisé en Australie uniquement. Si vous utilisez une connexion HeartBeat Signal, consultez votre fournisseur d'accès Internet pour obtenir des informations sur la configuration.



Telstra

E Lorsque vous avez terminé de renseigner vos paramètres de connexion Internet, cliquez sur le bouton **Save Settings** (Enregistrer les paramètres) pour enregistrer vos modifications.

F Pour configurer le routeur et l'utiliser avec votre réseau sans fil, sélectionnez l'écran *Basic Wireless Settings* (Paramètres sans fil de base) de l'onglet Wireless (Sans fil).

F

G **Wireless Network Mode** (Mode réseau sans fil). Sélectionnez le mode que vous souhaitez utiliser dans le menu déroulant : si vous utilisez uniquement des périphériques 802.11g, sélectionnez **G-Only** (G uniquement) ; si vous utilisez uniquement des périphériques 802.11b, sélectionnez **B-Only** (B uniquement) ; si vous utilisez les périphériques 802.11b et 802.11g, conservez le paramètre **Mixed** (Mixte).

H **Wireless Network Name** (Nom du réseau sans fil ou SSID). Il s'agit du nom de réseau que partagent tous les périphériques interconnectés à un réseau sans fil. Il doit être identique pour tous les périphériques du réseau sans fil. Ce paramètre est sensible à la

casse et ne doit pas comprendre plus de 32 caractères (tous les caractères du clavier peuvent être utilisés). Pour optimiser la sécurité, vous devez remplacer le paramètre SSID par défaut (**linksys**) par un nom unique.

I **Wireless Channel** (Canal sans fil). Sélectionnez le canal approprié dans la liste fournie en fonction de vos paramètres réseau. Tous les périphériques de votre réseau sans fil doivent communiquer sur le même canal pour fonctionner correctement.

J **Wireless SSID Broadcast** (Diffusion SSID sans fil). Lorsque des ordinateurs clients sans fil recherchent sur le réseau local des réseaux sans fil auxquels s'associer, ils détectent le SSID diffusé par le routeur. Pour diffuser le SSID du routeur, conservez le paramètre par défaut **Enable** (Activer). Si vous ne souhaitez pas diffuser le SSID du routeur, sélectionnez **Disable** (Désactiver).

K Modifiez ces paramètres comme décrit ici et cliquez sur le bouton **Save Settings** (Enregistrer les paramètres) pour appliquer vos changements.

L Mettez votre modem hors tension, puis de nouveau sous tension.

M Redémarrez votre ordinateur.

N Testez la configuration en ouvrant le navigateur Web et en saisissant **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

L'installation du routeur haut débit sans fil G est terminée.

REMARQUE : Pour obtenir plus d'informations sur les paramètres avancés et sur les options de sécurité, reportez-vous au Guide de l'utilisateur figurant sur le CD-ROM d'installation du routeur.

IMPORTANT : Une fois que le routeur est configuré, il est nécessaire de configurer la sécurité sans fil, WEP ou WPA, afin d'éviter les failles de sécurité sur votre réseau.

N

3 Configuration de la sécurité sans fil

Le routeur comprend quatre types de sécurité sans fil : **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared Key**, **WPA Enterprise** et **Radius**. Ces méthodes de sécurité ne sont cependant pas activées. Pour configurer la sécurité sans fil du routeur, procédez comme suit :

A Ouvrez l'utilitaire Web du routeur comme indiqué à l'étape 2 et cliquez sur l'onglet **Wireless** (Sans fil). L'écran *Basic Wireless Settings* (Paramètres sans fil de base) apparaît.

B Sélectionnez l'option Wireless Security (Sécurité sans fil) pour configurer la sécurité sans fil du routeur.

Cette section comporte des instructions de configuration de la sécurité sans fil **WEP** et **WPA Pre-Shared Key** (clé WPA pré-partagée).

C Sélectionnez le type de sécurité sans fil que vous souhaitez utiliser pour votre réseau dans le menu déroulant *Security Mode* (Mode de sécurité).

WEP : le système WEP est une méthode de cryptage élémentaire qui n'est pas aussi sûre que le système WPA. Pour utiliser ce système, sélectionnez une clé de transmission par défaut en regard de l'option appropriée Default Transmit Key (Clé de transmission par défaut), puis un niveau de cryptage WEP : **64 bits 10 hex digits** (64 bits et 10 chiffres hexadécimaux) ou **128 bits 26 hex digits** (128 bits et 26 chiffres hexadécimaux). Générez ensuite une clé WEP à partir d'une phrase de passe ou entrez-la manuellement.

Basic Wireless Settings (Paramètres sans fil de base)

REMARQUE : Reportez-vous au guide de l'utilisateur si vous souhaitez configurer les options de sécurité sans fil **WPA Enterprise** ou **Radius**.

Paramètres de sécurité WEP

WPA Pre-Shared key (clé WPA pré-partagée) : le système WPA vous propose deux méthodes de cryptage, TKIP et AES, associées à des clés de cryptage dynamiques. Sélectionnez le type d'algorithme : **TKIP** ou **AES**. Entrez une clé WPA pré-partagée composée de 8 à 63 caractères. Précisez ensuite un délai de renouvellement des clés dans la zone Group Key Renewal (Renouvellement des clés du groupe) pour indiquer au routeur à quelle fréquence il doit changer les clés de cryptage.

D Cliquez sur le bouton **Save Settings** (Enregistrer les paramètres).

Félicitations ! La sécurité sans fil du routeur est configurée.

Paramètres de sécurité WPA Pre-Shared Key (Clé WPA pré-partagée)

LINKSYS®
A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc.

Pour obtenir de plus amples informations ou bénéficier d'une assistance technique, reportez-vous au guide de l'utilisateur du CD-ROM ou à la fiche d'assistance technique. Pour obtenir davantage d'aide, vous pouvez également envoyer un e-mail.

Site Web
http://www.linksys.com/international

Enregistrement du produit
http://www.linksys.com/registration

WRT54G-FR_V2-QIG-51114 TE

LINKSYS®
A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc.

Lieferumfang*

- Wireless-G Broadband-Router
- Eine Installations-CD-ROM mit Symantec Internet Security.
- Benutzerhandbüch auf CD-ROM (nur auf Englisch verfügbar)
- Netzteil
- Ethernet-Netzwerkkabel
- Kurzanleitung

* Der Lieferumhang kann u. U. variieren.

2,4 GHz 802.11g

Wireless-G Broadband Router

Wireless

Kurzanleitung

Cisco Systems

Modell-Nr. **WRK54G (DE)**

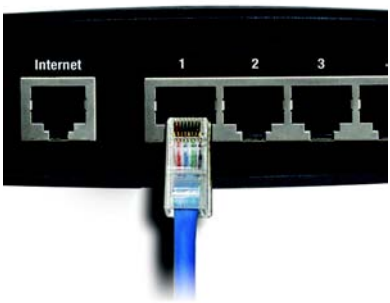
1 Verbinden des Broadband Routers

A Stellen Sie zunächst sicher, dass Sie die Setup-Informationen für Ihre Internetverbindung zur Hand haben. Diese Informationen sollten Sie von Ihrem Internet-Dienstanbieter (ISP) bei der Installation Ihrer Breitband-Verbindung erhalten haben. Wenn diese Einstellungsdaten nicht zur Verfügung stehen, fordern Sie sie von Ihrem ISP an.

B Vergewissern Sie sich, dass alle Netzwerkgeräte ausgeschaltet sind (einschließlich Router, PCs und Kabel- bzw. DSL-Modem).

C Schließen Sie ein Ende des Ethernet-Netzwerkkabels an einen der Ports (mit 1-4 beschriftet) auf der Rückseite des Routers und das andere Ende am Ethernet-Port des PCs an.

D Wiederholen Sie Schritt C, um weitere PCs oder andere Netzwerkgeräte an den Router anzuschließen.



C

E Verbinden Sie Ihr Kabel- oder DSL-Modem mit einem anderen Ethernet-Netzwerkkabel über einen anderen Internet-Port auf der Rückseite des Routers. Dies ist der einzige Port, der für eine Modemverbindung verwendet werden kann.

F Schalten Sie das Kabel- oder DSL-Modem ein.

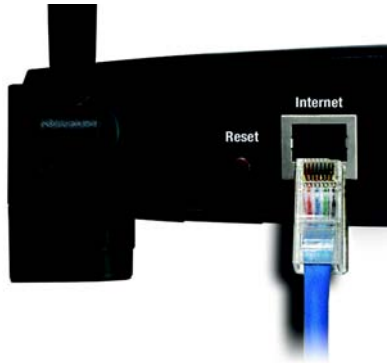
G Schließen Sie den Netzteil an den Stromanschluss des Routers an, und stecken Sie das andere Ende in eine Netzsteckdose.

H Vergewissern Sie sich, dass die LEDs für Netzstrom und Internet auf der Vorderseite grün leuchten.

I Während der Router seine Selbstdiagnose durchführt, blinkt die LED **Power** (Netzstrom) einige Sekunden lang grün. Diese LED leuchtet konstant, wenn die Selbstdiagnose abgeschlossen ist. Wenn sie nicht aufhört zu blinken, schlagen Sie im Benutzerhandbuch der Routers auf der Installations-CD-ROM unter „Appendix A: Troubleshooting" (Anhang A: Fehlerbehebung) nach.

J Schalten Sie dann den Computer ein, mit dem Sie den Router konfigurieren möchten.

Fahren Sie mit Schritt 2 fort.



E

G

WICHTIG: Verwenden Sie nur den Netzteil, der im Lieferumfang des Routers enthalten ist. Bei Verwendung eines anderen Netzteils könnte der Router beschädigt werden.

2 Konfigurieren des Broadband-Router

In diesen Anweisungen wird erklärt, wie Sie den Router konfigurieren. Sie müssen den Router nur einmal konfigurieren.

HINWEIS: Stellen Sie sicher, dass der Ethernet-Adapter Ihres PCs so eingestellt ist, dass er automatisch eine IP-Adresse bezieht. Weitere Informationen hierzu finden Sie in der Windows-Hilfe.

A Öffnen Sie Ihren Web-Browser. Geben Sie **http://192.168.1.1** in das Feld *Adresse* ein. Drücken Sie die Eingabetaste.

A

B Es wird das Fenster zur Eingabe des Kennworts angezeigt. Lassen Sie das Feld *Benutzername* leer, und geben Sie dann das Standardkennwort **admin** in Kleinschreibung in das Feld *Kennwort* ein. (Ändern Sie später im webbasierten Dienstprogramm auf der Registerkarte **Administration** (Verwaltung) im Fenster *Management* (Verwaltungsfunktionen) das Kennwort.) Klicken Sie anschließend auf die Schaltfläche **OK**.

B

C Das webbasierte Router-Dienstprogramm wird mit ausgewählter Registerkarte **Setup** (Einrichtung) angezeigt. Sofern diese Angaben von Ihrem ISP (in der Regel Kabel-ISPs) angefordert werden, geben Sie die relevanten Informationen in die Felder *Host Name* (Hostname) und *Domain Name* (Domänenname) ein. Andernfalls lassen Sie diese Felder leer.

C

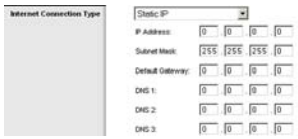
D Im Dropdown-Menü stehen zur Einstellung des Internet-Verbindungstyps sechs Verbindungstypen zur Verfügung. Die Setup-Fenster und verfügbaren Funktionen unterscheiden sich je nach ausgewähltem Verbindungstyp.

Internet-Konfigurationstyp

DHCP: Wenn Sie eine Verbindung über DHCP bzw. über eine dynamische IP-Adresse Ihres ISPs herstellen, behalten Sie die Standardeinstellung **Obtain an IP automatically** (IP-Adresse automatisch beziehen) bei.

DHCP

Statische IP-Adresse: Wenn Ihnen Ihr ISP eine statische IP-Adresse zuweist, wählen Sie aus dem Dropdown-Menü **Static IP** (Statische IP-Adresse) aus. Füllen Sie die Felder *Internet IP Address* (Internet-IP-Adresse), *Subnet Mask* (Subnetzmaske), *Gateway,* and *Static DNS* (Statischer DNS) aus. Sie müssen mindestens eine DNS-Adresse eingeben.

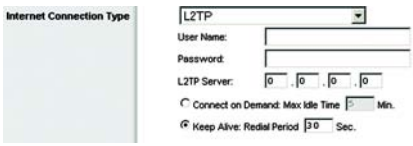


Statische IP-Adresse

PPPoE: Wenn Sie Verbindungen über PPPoE herstellen, wählen Sie im Dropdown-Menü die Option **PPPoE** aus. Füllen Sie die Felder *User Name* (Benutzername) und *Password* (Kennwort) aus. Wählen Sie für eine ständige Verbindung zu Ihrem ISP **Keep Alive** (Verbindung aufrecht halten), oder wählen Sie **Connect on Demand** (Bei Bedarf verbinden), falls die Verbindungszeit mit Ihrem ISP gebührenpflichtig ist.

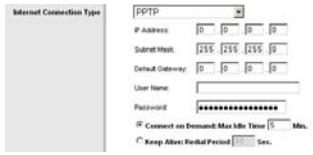
PPPoE

L2TP: L2TP ist ein Dienst, der nur in Israel verwendet wird. Wenn Sie eine L2TP-Verbindung verwenden, klären Sie die erforderlichen Setup-Infor-mationen mit Ihrem ISP ab.



L2TP

PPTP: PPTP ist ein Dienst, der nur in Europa verwendet wird. Wenn Sie eine PPTP-Verbindung verwenden, wählen Sie aus dem Dropdown-Menü **PPTP** aus. Füllen Sie die folgenden Felder aus: *IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, User Name* und *Password* (IP-Adresse, Subnetzmaske, Standard-Gateway, Benutzername und Kennwort). Wählen Sie für eine ständige Verbindung



PPTP

zu Ihrem ISP **Keep Alive** (Verbindung aufrecht halten), oder wählen Sie **Connect on Demand** (Bei Bedarf verbinden), falls die Verbindungszeit mit Ihrem ISP gebührenpflichtig ist.

Telstra (HBS): Telstra (Heart Beat Signal) ist ein Dienst, der nur in Australien verwendet wird. Wenn Sie eine HBS-Verbindung verwenden, klären Sie die erforderlichen Setup-Informationen mit Ihrem ISP ab.

Telstra

E Wenn Sie alle Einstellungen zur Internetverbindung vorgenommen haben, klicken Sie auf die Schaltfläche **Save Settings** (Einstellungen speichern), um die Änderungen zu speichern.

F Um den Router für Ihr drahtloses Netzwerk zu konfigurieren, wählen Sie auf der Registerkarte **Wireless** das Fenster *Basic Wireless Settings* (Grundlegende drahtlose Einstellungen) aus.

F

G Wireless Network Mode (Wireless-Netzwerkmodus): Wählen Sie den derzeit verwendeten Modus aus dem Dropdown-Menü aus: Wenn Sie nur 802.11g-Geräte verwenden, wählen Sie den Modus G-Only (Nur G); wenn Sie nur 802.11b-Geräte verwenden, wählen Sie den Modus B-Only (Nur B); wenn Sie sowohl 802.11b-Geräte als auch 802.11g-Geräte verwenden, behalten Sie die Einstellung Mixed (Gemischt) bei.

H Wireless Network Name (SSID) [Wireless-Netzwerk-Name (SSID)]: Bei der SSID handelt es sich um den Netzwerk-Namen, der von allen Geräten im drahtlosen Netzwerk verwendet wird. Die SSID muss für alle Geräte im Wireless-Netzwerk identisch sein. Für die

maximal 32 Zeichen lange SSID dürfen alle Zeichen der Tastatur verwendet werden. Es wird zwischen Groß- und Kleinschreibung unterschieden. Um die Sicherheit zu erhöhen, sollten Sie die Standard-SSID **linksys** in einen eindeutigen Namen ändern.

I **Wireless Channel** (Wireless-Kanal): Wählen Sie aus der Liste den Ihren Netzwerkeinstellungen entsprechenden Kanal aus. Der einwandfreie Betrieb Ihres drahtlosen Netzwerks ist nur gewährleistet, wenn die Übertragung für alle Geräte über denselben Kanal erfolgt.

J **Wireless SSID Broadcast** (Wireless-SSID-Übertragung): Wenn Wireless-Clients im lokalen Netzwerk nach einer Verbindung zu Wireless-Netzwerken suchen, erkennen sie die Übertragung der SSID über den Router. Zur Übertragung der SSID des Routers behalten Sie die Standardeinstellung **Enable** (Aktivieren) bei. Wenn Sie die SSID des Routers nicht übertragen möchten, wählen Sie **Disable** (Deaktivieren) aus.

K Ändern Sie die Einstellungen wie hier beschrieben, und klicken Sie auf die Schaltfläche **Save Settings** (Einstellungen speichern), um Ihre Änderungen anzuwenden.

L Schalten Sie Ihr Modem aus und anschließend wieder ein.

M Starten Sie Ihren Computer neu.

N Überprüfen Sie die Installation, indem Sie den Web-Browser öffnen und Folgendes eingeben: **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

Die Installation des Wireless-G Broadband-Routers ist abgeschlossen.

WICHTIG: Sobald der Router konfiguriert ist, muss die Wireless-Sicherheit (WEP oder WPA) konfiguriert werden, sodass keine Sicherheitslücken in Ihrem Netzwerk bestehen.

N

HINWEIS: Informationen zu erweiterten Einstellungen und Sicherheitsoptionen finden Sie im Benutzerhandbuch auf der CD-ROM des Routers.

3 Konfigurieren von Wireless-Sicherheit

Auf dem Router können vier Wireless-Sicherheitstypen eingerichtet werden: **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA Vorläufiger gemeinsamer Schlüssel), **WPA Enterprise** und **Radius**. Diese Sicherheitseinstellungen sind jedoch nicht sofort nach Kauf des Geräts aktiviert. Wenn Sie die Wireless-Sicherheit auf dem Router konfigurieren möchten, führen Sie folgende Schritte aus:

A Öffnen Sie das webbasierte Dienstprogramm des Routers wie in Schritt 2 erklärt, und klicken Sie auf die Registerkarte **Wireless**. Das Fenster *Basic Settings* (Grundlegende Einstellungen) wird angezeigt.

B Wählen Sie **Wireless Security** (Wireless-Sicherheit), um die Sicherheit des Routers im Wireless-Netzwerkbetrieb zu konfigurieren.

Hier erhalten Sie Anweisungen zum Konfigurieren der Wireless-Sicherheitsoptionen **WEP** und **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA Vorläufiger gemeinsamer Schlüssel).

C Wählen Sie aus dem Pulldown-Menü *Security Mode* (Sicherheitsmodus) den Wireless-Sicherheitstyp aus, den Sie in Ihrem Netzwerk verwenden.

WEP: WEP ist eine einfache Verschlüsselungsmethode, die nicht so sicher wie WPA ist. Um WEP zu verwenden, wählen Sie einen Wert (bzw. den gewünschten Schlüssel) für **Default Transmit Key** (Standard-Übertragungsschlüssel) sowie die WEP-Verschlüsselungsebene (**64 bits 10 hex digits** (64 Bit 10 Hexadezimalziffern) oder **128 bits 26 hex digits** (128 Bit 26 Hexadezimalziffern)) aus. Erstellen Sie anschließend einen WEP-Schlüssel, indem Sie entweder die Passphrase verwenden oder den WEP-Schlüssel manuell eingeben.

Basic Wireless Settings (Grundlegende Wireless-Einstellungen)

HINWEIS: Lesen Sie im Benutzerhandbuch nach, wenn Sie die Wireless-Sicherheitsoptionen WPA Enterprise oder RADIUS konfigurieren möchten.

WEP (Sicherheitseinstellungen)

WPA Pre-Shared (WPA Vorläufiger gemeinsamer Schlüssel): Bei WPA stehen Ihnen zwei Verschlüsselungsmethoden (TKIP und AES) mit dynamischen Verschlüsselungsschlüsseln zur Verfügung. Wählen Sie den Algorithmus aus: **TKIP** oder **AES**. Geben Sie im Feld *WPA Shared Key* (WPA/Gemeinsamer Schlüssel) einen gemeinsamen WPA-Schlüssel mit einer Länge von 8 bis 63 Zeichen ein. Legen Sie anschließend den Zeitraum für **Group Key Renewal** (Erneuerung Gruppenschlüssel) fest. Diese Zeitangabe teilt dem Router mit, wie oft die Verschlüsselungsschlüssel auszutauschen sind.

D Klicken Sie auf die Schaltfläche **Save Settings** (Einstellungen speichern).

Herzlichen Glückwunsch! Wireless-Sicherheit ist nun auf dem Router konfiguriert.

WPA Pre-Shared (WPA Vorläufiger gemeinsamer Schlüssel) Sicherheitseinstellungen

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Weitere Informationen und Anleitungen zur Fehlerbehebung finden Sie im Benutzerhandbuch auf der CD-ROM und in der Beilage zum technischen Support. Sie können auch per E-Mail weitere Unterstützung anfordern.

Website
http://www.linksys.com/international

Produktregistrierung
http://www.linksys.com/registration

WRK54G-DE_V2-QIG-51114 TE

LINKSYS®
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Contenuto della confezione*

- Router a banda larga Wireless-G
- Setup CD-ROM (CD-ROM per l'installazione guidata) con Symantec Internet Security
- User Guide (Guida per l'utente) su CD-ROM (solo in inglese)
- Adattatore di corrente
- Cavo di rete Ethernet
- Guida di installazione rapida

*potrebbero essere inclusi altri articoli

2,4 GHz 802.11g

Wireless-G

Router a banda larga

Guida di installazione rapida

Wireless

CISCO SYSTEMS

N. modello **WRK54G (IT)**

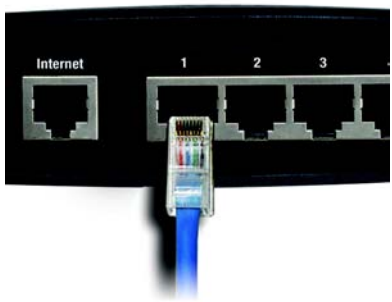
1 Collegamento del router a banda larga

A Prima di iniziare, assicurarsi di disporre delle informazioni sulla configurazione relative al tipo di connessione Internet utilizzata. Tali dati dovrebbero essere stati forniti dall'installatore del provider di servizi Internet dopo aver installato la connessione a banda larga. In caso contrario, richiedere le impostazioni al provider di servizi Internet.

B Verificare che tutti i dispositivi hardware collegati in rete siano spenti, compresi il router, i PC e il modem via cavo o DSL.

C Collegare un'estremità del cavo di rete Ethernet a una delle porte (etichettate da 1 a 4) sul retro del router e l'altra estremità alla porta Ethernet del PC.

D Ripetere la Fase C per collegare altri PC o periferiche di rete al router.



C

E Collegare un altro cavo di rete Ethernet dal modem via cavo o DSL alla porta Internet presente sul pannello posteriore del router. Questa è l'unica porta funzionante per la connessione modem.

F Accendere il modem via cavo o DSL.

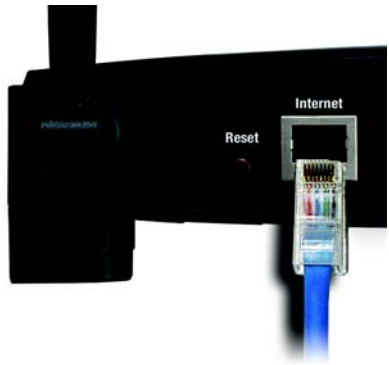
G Collegare l'adattatore di corrente CA alla porta Power (Alimentazione) del router e l'altra estremità a una presa elettrica.

H Assicurarsi che sia accesa la luce verde degli indicatori LED di alimentazione e Internet presenti sul pannello anteriore.

I La spia verde dell'indicatore LED di alimentazione lampeggia per qualche secondo mentre il router esegue la procedura di autodiagnostica. Quando l'autotest è completato, questo LED rimane acceso. Se il LED non smette di lampeggiare, consultare l'"Appendix A: Troubleshooting" (Appendice A: Risoluzione dei problemi) nella User Guide (Guida per l'utente) del router contenuta nel Setup CD-ROM (CD-ROM per l'installazione).

J Accendere il PC che si desidera utilizzare per configurare il router.

Continuare con la Fase 2.



E

G

IMPORTANTE Assicurarsi di utilizzare l'adattatore di corrente fornito con il router. L'uso di un diverso adattatore di corrente può provocare danni al router.

2 Configurazione del router a banda larga

Attenersi alle istruzioni riportate di seguito per configurare il router. È necessario configurare il router una sola volta.

NOTA **Assicurarsi che l'adattatore Ethernet del PC sia impostato in modo da ottenere automaticamente un indirizzo IP. Per ulteriori informazioni, consultare la Guida in linea di Windows.**

A Aprire il browser Web. Immettere **http://192.168.1.1** nel campo *Indirizzo*. Premere il tasto **Invio**.

A

B Verrà visualizzata una schermata in cui si chiede di immettere la password. Lasciare vuoto il campo riservato al nome utente e immettere la password predefinita, **admin**, in lettere minuscole nell'apposito campo. Si consiglia di impostare in seguito una nuova password nella scheda Administration (Amministrazione) della schermata *Management* (Gestione) dell'utilità basata sul Web. Fare quindi clic sul pulsante **OK**.

B

C Verrà visualizzata l'utilità basata sul Web con la scheda Setup (Configurazione) selezionata. Se richiesto dal provider di servizi Internet (solitamente un provider che fornisce connettività via cavo), completare anche i campi *Host Name* (Nome host) e *Domain Name* (Nome dominio). In caso contrario, lasciarli vuoti.

C

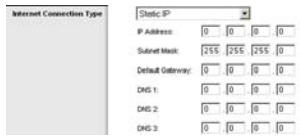
D Nel menu a discesa dell'impostazione del tipo di connessione Internet sono disponibili sei opzioni. La schermata Setup (Configurazione) con le relative funzioni varia a seconda del tipo di connessione selezionato.

Tipo di configurazione Internet

DHCP: se la connessione avviene tramite DHCP o indirizzo IP dinamico del provider di servizi Internet, non modificare l'impostazione predefinita **Obtain an IP automatically** (Ottieni automaticamente un indirizzo IP).

DHCP

Static IP (Indirizzo IP statico): se l'indirizzo IP assegnato dal provider di servizi Internet è statico, selezionare **Static IP** (Indirizzo IP statico) dal menu a discesa. Completare i campi *Internet IP Address* (Indirizzo IP Internet), *Subnet Mask* (Maschera di sottorete), *Gateway* e *Static DNS* (DNS Statico). È necessario specificare almeno un indirizzo DNS.

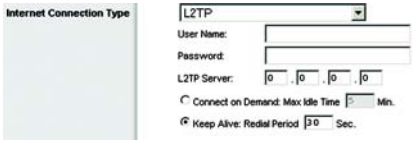


Indirizzo IP statico

PPPoE: se la connessione avviene tramite PPPoE, selezionare **PPPoE** dal menu a discesa. Completare i campi *User Name* (Nome utente) e *Password*. Selezionare **Keep Alive** (Connessione sempre attiva) se si desidera essere sempre collegati al provider di servizi Internet oppure selezionare **Connect on Demand** (Connessione su richiesta) se la tariffa viene conteggiata in base al tempo effettivo di connessione al provider.

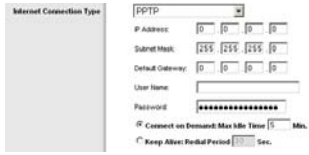
PPPoE

L2TP: L2TP è un servizio utilizzato esclusivamente in Israele. Se si utilizza una connessione L2TP, contattare il provider di servizi Internet per ottenere le informazioni di configurazione.



L2TP

PPTP: PPTP è un servizio utilizzato esclusivamente in Europa. Se si utilizza una connessione PPTP, selezionare **PPTP** dal menu a discesa. Completare i campi *IP Address* (Indirizzo IP), *Subnet Mask* (Maschera di sottorete), *Default Gateway* (Gateway predefinito), *User*



PPTP

Name (Nome utente) e *Password*. Selezionare **Keep Alive** (Connessione sempre attiva) se si desidera essere sempre collegati al provider di servizi Internet oppure selezionare **Connect on Demand** (Connessione su richiesta) se la tariffa viene conteggiata in base al tempo effettivo di connessione al provider.

Telstra (Heart Beat Signal): Telstra (Heart Beat Signal) è un servizio utilizzato esclusivamente in Australia. Se si utilizza una connessione Heart Beat Signal, contattare il provider di servizi Internet per ottenere le informazioni necessarie alla configurazione.

Telstra

E Una volta terminata l'impostazione dei parametri della connessione a Internet, fare clic sul pulsante **Save Settings** (Salva impostazioni) per salvare le modifiche apportate.

F Per configurare il router per la rete wireless, selezionare la scheda Wireless nella schermata *Basic Wireless Settings* (Impostazioni wireless di base).

F

G **WIreless Network Mode (Modalità di rete wireless).** Selezionare la modalità utilizzata dal menu a discesa: se si utilizza solo 802.11g, selezionare **G-Only** (Solo G); se si utilizza solo 802.11b, selezionare **B-Only** (Solo B); se si utilizza sia 802.11b che 802.11g, mantenere l'impostazione **Mixed** (Modalità mista).

H **Wireless Network Name (SSID)** (Nome di rete wireless). Per SSID si intende il nome di rete condiviso da tutti i dispositivi di una rete wireless che deve essere identico per tutti i dispositivi collegati in rete. Questo

nome è sensibile alla distinzione tra maiuscole e minuscole e non può contenere più di 32 caratteri (che possono essere scelti tra tutti quelli disponibili sulla tastiera). Per una maggiore sicurezza, si consiglia di sostituire il valore SSID predefinito **(linksys)** con un nome univoco**.**

I **Wireless Channel** (Canale Wireless). Nell'elenco fornito selezionare il canale appropriato corrispondente alle impostazioni di rete. Tutte le periferiche collegate alla rete wireless devono comunicare sullo stesso canale per poter funzionare correttamente.

J **Wireless SSID Broadcast** (Trasmissione SSID Wireless). Durante la ricerca di reti wireless a cui collegarsi all'interno dell'area locale, i client wireless rilevano il valore SSID Broadcast del router. Per trasmettere il valore SSID del router, mantenere l'impostazione predefinita **Enable** (Attiva). Se non si desidera trasmettere il valore SSID del router, selezionare **Disable** (Disattiva).

K Modificare le impostazioni come indicato e fare clic sul pulsante **Save Settings** (Salva impostazioni) per applicare i cambiamenti.

L Spegnere e riaccendere il modem.

M Riavviare il computer.

N Per verificare la configurazione, aprire il browser Web da uno dei computer e immettere **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

La procedura di installazione del router a banda larga Wireless-G è conclusa.

IMPORTANTE Una volta configurato il router, è necessario configurare la protezione wireless, WEP o WPA, per impedire violazioni della sicurezza in rete.

N

NOTA Per altre opzioni di sicurezza e impostazioni avanzate, consultare la User Guide (Guida per l'utente) disponibile nel Setup CD-ROM (CD per l'installazione) del router.

3 Configurazione della protezione wireless

Il router è dotato di quattro tipi di protezione wireless: **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA precondivisa), **WPA Enterprise** e **Radius**. Questi metodi di sicurezza non sono tuttavia pronti per l'immediato utilizzo. Per configurare la protezione wireless sul router, attenersi alla seguente procedura:

A Aprire l'utilità del router basata sul Web come mostrato nella fase 2, quindi fare clic sulla scheda **Wireless**. Viene visualizzata la schermata *Basic Wireless Settings* (Impostazioni wireless di base).

B Selezionare Wireless Security (Sicurezza wireless) per configurare la protezione wireless sul router.

Qui vengono fornite le istruzioni per la configurazione della protezione wireless **WEP** e **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA precondivisa).

C Nel menu a discesa *Security Mode* (Modalità sicurezza), selezionare il tipo di sicurezza wireless da utilizzare per la rete.

WEP: WEP è un metodo di cifratura di base meno sicuro di WPA. Per utilizzare WEP, selezionare una chiave di trasmissione predefinita (scegliere quale chiave usare) e un livello di cifratura WEP, **64 bits 10 hex digits** (64 bit 10 cifre esadecimali) o **128 bits 26 hex digits** (128 bit 26 cifre esadecimali). Quindi, generare una chiave WEP utilizzando una passphrase o immettere la chiave WEP manualmente.

Basic Wireless Settings (Impostazioni wireless di base)

NOTA Per configurare le opzioni di sicurezza **WPA Enterprise** o **Radius**, consultare la Guida per l'utente (solo in inglese).

Impostazioni di sicurezza WEP

WPA Pre-Shared (WPA precondivisa): WPA consente di scegliere tra due metodi di cifratura, TKIP e AES, che utilizzano chiavi dinamiche. Selezionare il tipo di algoritmo, **TKIP** o **AES**. Immettere una chiave WPA condivisa di lunghezza compresa tra 8 e 63 caratteri. Quindi immettere un intervallo di rinnovo della chiave di gruppo per specificare la frequenza con cui si desidera che il router modifichi le chiavi di cifratura.

D Fare clic sul pulsante **Save Settings** (Salva impostazioni).

Congratulazioni! La sicurezza wireless è ora configurata sul router.

Impostazioni di sicurezza WPA precondivisa

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Per ulteriori informazioni o istruzioni relative alla risoluzione dei problemi, consultare la Guida per l'utente (solo in inglese) su CD-ROM oppure il supplemento per l'assistenza tecnica. È possibile ricevere ulteriore assistenza anche inviando un messaggio di posta elettronica.

Sito Web
http://www.linksys.com/international

Registrazione del prodotto
http://www.linksys.com/registration

WRK54G-IT_V2-QIG-51114

LINKSYS®
A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc.

Conteúdo da embalagem*

- Router sem fios G de banda larga
- CD-ROM de configuração (com Symantec Internet Security)
- Manual do utilizador no CD-ROM (disponíveis apenas em inglês)
- Transformador
- Cabo de rede Ethernet
- Manual de Instalação Rápida

*poderão ser fornecidos outros itens

2,4GHz 802.11g

Sem fios G

Router de banda larga

Wireless

Manual de Instalação Rápida

Modelo n.º **WRK54G (PT)**

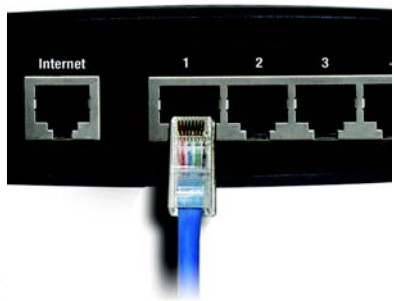
CISCO SYSTEMS

1 Ligar o Router de banda larga

A Antes de começar, certifique-se de que tem as informações de configuração do tipo específico de ligação à Internet. O técnico de instalação do ISP deverá ter fornecido estas informações depois de ter instalado a ligação de banda larga. Caso contrário, poderá contactar o ISP para solicitar as definições.

B Certifique-se de que todo o hardware da rede está desligado, incluindo o Router, os computadores e o modem de cabo ou DSL.

C Ligue uma extremidade do cabo de rede Ethernet a uma das portas (numeradas de 1 a 4) na parte posterior do Router e a outra extremidade a uma porta Ethernet do computador.



C

D Repita o passo C para ligar mais computadores ou outros dispositivos de rede ao Router.

E Ligue um cabo de rede Ethernet diferente do modem de cabo ou DSL à porta de Internet no painel posterior do Router. Esta é a única porta que funcionará para a ligação ao modem.

F Ligue o modem de cabo ou DSL.

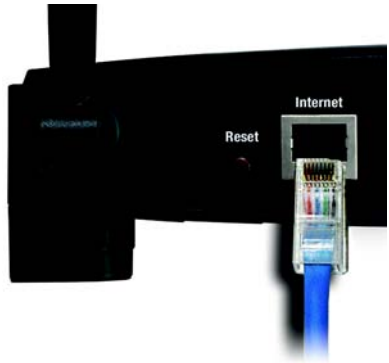
G Ligue o transformador CA à porta de alimentação do Router e a outra extremidade a uma tomada.

H Certifique-se de que os LEDs Power (Alimentação) e Internet do painel frontal estão acesos e verdes.

I O LED Power (Alimentação) ficará intermitente e verde durante alguns segundos quando o Router estiver a executar o teste de diagnóstico automático. Este LED permanecerá aceso quando o teste automático for concluído. Se não parar de piscar, consulte o "Apêndice A: Resolução de problemas" no Manual do Utilizador do Router no CD-ROM de configuração.

J Ligue o computador que pretende utilizar para configurar o Router.

Avance para o Passo 2.



E

G

IMPORTANTE: Certifique-se de que utiliza o transformador fornecido juntamente com o Router. A utilização de um transformador diferente poderá danificar o Router.

2 Configurar o Router de banda larga

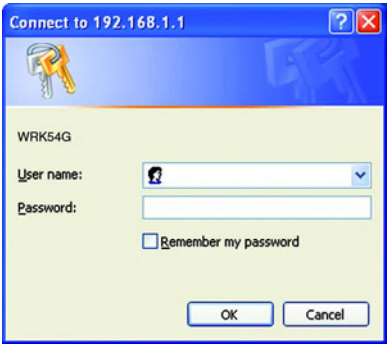
Estas instruções mostrarão como configurar o Router. Só é necessário efectuar a configuração uma vez.

NOTA: Certifique-se de que a placa Ethernet do computador está definida para obter um endereço IP automaticamente. Para obter mais informações, consulte a Ajuda do Windows.

A Abra o Web browser. Introduza **http://192.168.1.1** no respectivo campo *Endereço*. Prima a tecla **Enter**.

A

B Será apresentado um ecrã a solicitar a palavra-passe. Deixe o campo *Nome de utilizador* em branco e introduza a palavra-passe predefinida, **admin**, em minúsculas, no campo campo *Palavra-passe*. (Posteriormente, deverá definir uma nova palavra-passe, utilizando o ecrã *Management* (Gestão) do separador Administration (Administração) do Utilitário baseado na Web). Em seguida, clique no botão **OK**.



B

C O Utilitário baseado na Web será apresentado com o separador Setup (Configurar) seleccionado. Se for solicitado pelo ISP (normalmente ISPs do serviço de cabo), preencha os campos *Host Name* (Nome do sistema anfitrião) e *Domain Name* (Nome de domínio). Caso contrário, deixe-os em branco.

C

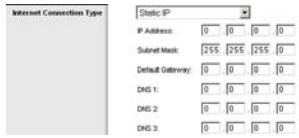
D Para a definição de Internet Connection Type (Tipo de ligação à Internet), são fornecidos seis tipos de ligação através do menu pendente. Os ecrãs Setup (Configurar) e as funcionalidades disponíveis variarão consoante o tipo de ligação seleccionado.

Tipo de configuração da Internet

DHCP: Se estiver a ligar através de DHCP ou de um endereço IP dinâmico do ISP, mantenha a predefinição **Obtain an IP automatically** (Obter um IP automaticamente).

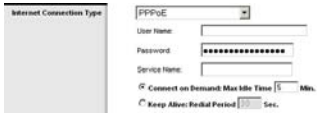
DHCP

Static IP (IP estático): Se o ISP atribuir um endereço IP estático, seleccione **Static IP** (IP estático) no menu pendente. Preencha os campos *Internet IP Address* (Endereço IP de Internet), *Subnet Mask* (Máscara de sub-rede), *Gateway*, e *Static DNS* (DNS estático). É necessário introduzir, pelo menos, um endereço de DNS.



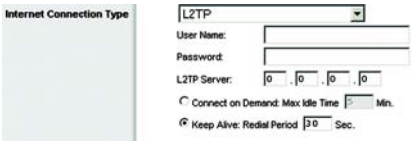
IP estático

PPPoE: Se estiver a ligar através de PPPoE, seleccione **PPPoE** a partir do menu pendente. Preencha os campos *User Name* (Nome de utilizador) e *Password* (Palavra-passe). Seleccione **Keep Alive** (Manter ligado) se pretender estar sempre ligado ao ISP ou seleccione **Connect on Demand** (Ligar mediante pedido) se for cobrado pelo tempo que está ligado ao ISP.



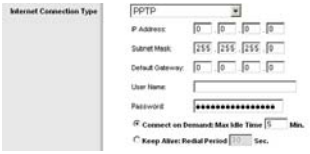
PPPoE

L2TP: L2TP é um serviço utilizado apenas em Israel. Se estiver a utilizar uma ligação L2TP, contacte o ISP para obter as informações de configuração.



L2TP

PPTP: PPTP é um serviço utilizado apenas na Europa. Se estiver a utilizar uma ligação PPTP, seleccione **PPTP** no menu pendente. Preencha os campos *IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, User Name* e *Password* (Endereço IP, Máscara de sub-rede, Gateway predefinido, Nome de utilizador e Palavra-passe). Seleccione **Keep Alive** (Manter ligado) se pretender estar sempre ligado ao ISP ou seleccione **Connect on Demand** (Ligar mediante pedido) se for cobrado pelo tempo que está



PPTP

ligado ao ISP.

HeartBeat Signal: HeartBeat Signal é um serviço utilizado apenas na Austrália. Se estiver a utilizar uma ligação HeartBeat Signal, consulte o ISP para obter as informações de configuração.

Telstra

E Quando concluir a introdução das definições de ligação à Internet, clique no botão **Save Settings** (Guardar definições) para guardar as alterações.

F Para configurar o Router na rede sem fios, seleccione o ecrã *Basic Wireless Settings* (Definições sem fios básicas) do separador Wireless (Sem fios).

F

G **Wireless Network Mode** (Modo de rede sem fios). Seleccione o modo que está a utilizar a partir do menu pendente: se estiver a utilizar só 802.11g, seleccione G-Only (Só G); se estiver a utilizar só 802.11b, seleccione B-Only (Só B); se estiver a utilizar 802.11b e 802.11g, mantenha a definição Mixed (Misto).

H **Wireless Network Name (SSID)** (Nome da rede sem fios). O SSID é o nome da rede partilhado por todos os dispositivos de uma rede sem fios. O SSID tem de ser idêntico para todos os dispositivos na rede sem fios. É sensível a maiúsculas e minúsculas e não pode exceder 32 caracteres (utilize qualquer carácter do teclado). Para obter segurança adicional, deverá alterar o SSID predefinido (**linksys**) para um nome exclusivo.

I **Wireless Channel** (Canal sem fios). Seleccione o canal adequado a partir da lista fornecida, para corresponder às definições da rede. Todos os dispositivos da rede sem fios têm de difundir no mesmo canal para funcionarem correctamente.

J **Wireless SSID Broadcast** (Difusão de SSID sem fios). Quando os clientes sem fios pesquisarem a área local para se associarem a redes sem fios, detectarão a difusão do SSID efectuada pelo Router. Para difundir o SSID do Router, mantenha a predefinição, **Enable** (Activar). Se não pretender difundir o SSID do Router, seleccione **Disable** (Desactivar).

K Altere as definições, conforme aqui se descreve, e clique no botão **Save Settings** (Guardar definições) para aplicar as alterações.

L Desligue e volte a ligar o modem.

M Reinicie o computador.

N Teste a configuração abrindo o Web browser e introduzindo **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

A instalação do Router sem fios G de banda larga está concluída.

NOTA: Para obter definições e opções de segurança mais avançadas, consulte o Manual do Utilizador no CD-ROM do Router.

IMPORTANTE: Assim que o Router estiver configurado, deve ser configurada a segurança sem fios (WEP ou WPA) para evitar falhas de segurança na rede.

N

3 Configurar a segurança sem fios

O Router vem equipado com quatro tipos de segurança sem fios: **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA pré-partilhada), **WPA Enterprise** e **Radius**. No entanto, estes métodos de segurança não vêm já activados. Para configurar a segurança sem fios no Router, efectue os seguintes procedimentos:

A Abra o Utilitário baseado na Web do Router, conforme é mostrado no Passo 2, e clique no separador **Wireless** (Sem fios). Será apresentado o ecrã *Basic Wireless Settings* (Definições sem fios básicas).

B Seleccione Wireless Security (Segurança sem fios) para configurar a segurança sem fios no Router.

As instruções para a configuração da segurança sem fios **WEP** e **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA pré-partilhada) são fornecidas aqui.

C No menu pendente *Security Mode* (Modo de segurança), seleccione o tipo de segurança sem fios que irá utilizar na rede.

WEP: WEP é um método de encriptação básico, que não é tão seguro como o WPA. Para utilizar WEP, seleccione a Default Transmit Key (Chave de transmissão predefinida) que pretende utilizar, bem como o nível de encriptação WEP, **64 bits 10 hex digits** (64 bits, 10 dígitos hexadecimais) ou **128 bits 26 hex digits** (128 bits, 26 dígitos hexadecimais). Em seguida, proceda à geração de uma chave WEP utilizando a frase-passe ou introduza a chave WEP manualmente.

Basic Wireless Settings (Definições sem fios básicas)

NOTA: Consulte o Manual do Utilizador se pretender configurar as opções de segurança sem fios **WPA Enterprise** ou **Radius**.

Definições de segurança WEP

WPA Pre-Shared (WPA pré-partilhada): A WPA oferece dois métodos de encriptação, TKIP e AES, com chaves de encriptação dinâmicas. Seleccione o tipo de algoritmo, **TKIP** ou **AES**. Introduza uma WPA Shared Key (Chave partilhada WPA) que tenha entre 8 e 63 caracteres. Em seguida, introduza o período de Group Key Renewal (Renovação das chaves de grupo), que indica ao Router a frequência com que deve alterar as chaves de encriptação.

D Clique no botão **Save Settings** (Guardar definições).

Parabéns! A segurança sem fios está configurada no Router.

Definições de segurança WPA Pre-Shared (WPA pré-partilhada)

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Para obter informações adicionais ou ajuda para resolução de problemas, consulte o Manual do Utilizador no CD-ROM ou a Folha de Suporte Técnico. Também poderá enviar uma mensagem de correio electrónico para obter suporte.

Web site
http://www.linksys.com/international

Registo do produto
http://www.linksys.com/registration

WRK54G-PT_V2-QIG-51114 TE

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Contenido del paquete*

- Ruteador de banda ancha Wireless-G
- CD-ROM de configuración (incluye Symantec Internet Security)
- Guía del usuario en CD-ROM (sólo en inglés)
- Adaptador de corriente
- Cable de red Ethernet
- Guía de instalación rápida

*el paquete puede incluir otros elementos

2,4 GHz 802.11g

Wireless-G

Ruteador de banda ancha

Wireless

Guía de instalación rápida

CISCO SYSTEMS

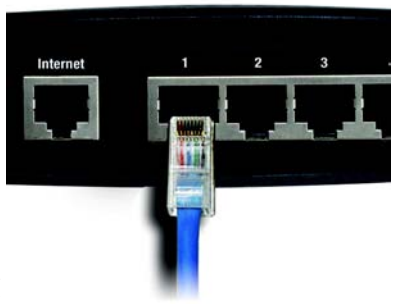
Nº de modelo **WRK54G (ES)**

1 Conecte el ruteador de banda ancha

A Antes de comenzar, asegúrese de que dispone de la información de configuración para el tipo de conexión a Internet específico. El técnico de instalación del proveedor de servicios de Internet le debe haber proporcionado esta información al instalar la conexión de banda ancha. Si no es así, póngase en contacto con dicho proveedor para solicitar los parámetros.

B Asegúrese de que ha apagado todos los elementos de hardware de la red, incluidos el ruteador, los PC y el módem por cable o DSL.

C Conecte uno de los extremos de un cable de red Ethernet a uno de los puertos (numerados de 1 a 4) de la parte posterior del ruteador y el otro extremo a un puerto Ethernet de un PC.



C

D Repita el paso C para conectar los demás PC o dispositivos de red al ruteador.

E Conecte un cable de red Ethernet distinto desde el módem por cable o DSL al puerto de Internet del panel posterior del ruteador. Es el único puerto que funciona con la conexión del módem.

F Encienda el módem por cable o DSL.

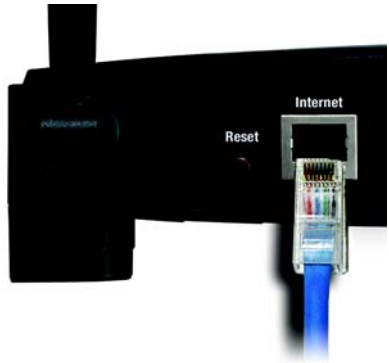
G Conecte el adaptador de corriente CA al puerto de alimentación del ruteador y el otro extremo del cable a una toma de corriente.

H Asegúrese de que las luces Power (Alimentación) e Internet del panel frontal están encendidas en verde.

I La luz Power (Alimentación) parpadeará en verde durante unos segundos cuando el ruteador ejecute la prueba de autodiagnóstico. Esta luz permanece encendida de forma continua cuando la prueba finaliza. Si no deja de parpadear, consulte el apéndice A de resolución de problemas de la guía del usuario del ruteador incluida en el CD-ROM de configuración.

J Encienda el PC que desea utilizar para configurar el ruteador.

Siga en el paso 2.



E

G

IMPORTANTE: Debe utilizar el adaptador de corriente proporcionado con el ruteador. Si utiliza un adaptador de corriente distinto puede provocar daños al producto.

2 Configuración del ruteador de banda ancha

En estas instrucciones se explica como configurar el ruteador. Sólo tiene que configurarlo una vez.

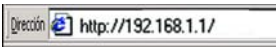
NOTA: Asegúrese de que el adaptador Ethernet del PC está definido para obtener una dirección IP automáticamente. Para obtener más información, consulte la ayuda de Windows.

A Abra el explorador Web. Escriba **http://192.168.1.1** en el campo *Dirección*. Pulse la tecla **Intro**.

B Aparece una pantalla en la que se solicita una contraseña. Deje vacío el campo *Usuario* e introduzca la contraseña predeterminada, **admin** (todo minúsculas), en el campo *Contraseña*. (Debe establecer una nueva contraseña posteriormente, mediante la pantalla de administración de la ficha de *administración* de la utilidad basada en Web.) A continuación, haga clic en el botón **Aceptar**.

C Aparece la utilidad basada en Web del ruteador con la ficha Setup (Configurar) seleccionada. Si el proveedor de servicios de Internet (por lo general, proveedores de servicios de Internet por cable) lo solicita, rellene los campos *Host Name* (Nombre de host) y *Domain Name* (Nombre de dominio). Si no lo solicita, déjelos en blanco.

D En el parámetro Internet Connection Type (Tipo de conexión a Internet), se ofrecen seis tipos de conexión en un menú desplegable. Cada pantalla de configuración y las funciones disponibles son distintas dependiendo del tipo de conexión que seleccione.



A

B

C

Tipo de conexión de Internet

DHCP: Si va a realizar la conexión mediante DHCP o una dirección IP dinámica del ISP, mantenga el parámetro predeterminado **Obtain an IP automatically** (Obtener una dirección IP automáticamente).

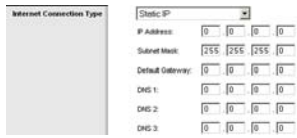
Static IP (IP estática): Si el ISP le asigna una dirección IP estática, seleccione este parámetro en el menú desplegable. Rellene los campos *Internet IP Address* (Dirección IP de Internet), *Subnet Mask* (Máscara de subred), *Gateway* (Puerta de enlace) y *Static DNS* (DNS estático). Debe introducir por lo menos una dirección DNS.

PPPoE (Protocolo de punto a punto en Ethernet): si realiza la conexión mediante PPPoE, seleccione **PPPoE** en el menú desplegable. Rellene los campos *User Name* (Nombre de usuario) y *Password* (Contraseña). Seleccione **Keep Alive** (Mantener activo) si desea estar continuamente conectado al ISP. De lo contrario, seleccione **Connect on Demand** (Conectar cuando se solicite) si debe pagar todo el tiempo que esté conectado al ISP.

L2TP: L2TP es un servicio que sólo se utiliza en Israel. Si utiliza una conexión L2TP, consulte con el ISP para obtener la información de configuración.

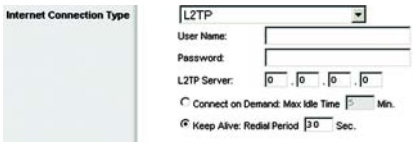
PPTP (Protocolo de punto a punto en túnel): PPTP es un servicio que sólo se utiliza en Europa. Si utiliza una conexión PPTP, seleccione **PPTP** en el menú desplegable. Rellene los campos *IP Address* (Dirección IP), *Subnet Mask* (Máscara de subred), *Default Gateway* (Puerta de enlace predeterminada), *User Name*

DHCP

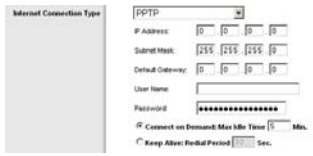


Static IP (IP estática)

PPPoE



L2TP



PPTP

(Nombre de usuario) *y Password* (Contraseña). Seleccione **Keep Alive** (Mantener activo) si desea estar continuamente conectado al ISP. De lo contrario, seleccione **Connect on Demand** (Conectar cuando se solicite) si debe pagar todo el tiempo que esté conectado al ISP.

Telstra: Telstra (Heart Beat Signal) es un servicio que sólo se usa en Australia. Si utiliza una conexión Heart Beat Signal, consulte con el ISP para obtener la información de configuración.

Telstra

E Cuando termine de introducir los parámetros de conexión a Internet, haga clic en el botón **Save Settings** (Guardar parámetros) para guardar los cambios.

F Para configurar el ruteador para la red inalámbrica, seleccione la pantalla *Basic Wireless Settings* (Parámetros inalámbricos básicos) de la ficha Wireless (Inalámbrico).

F

G **Wireless Network Mode** (Modo de red inalámbrica). Seleccione el modo que utiliza en el menú desplegable: si utiliza sólo 802.11g, seleccione G-Only (Sólo G); si utiliza sólo 802.11b, seleccione B-Only (Sólo B); si utiliza tanto 802.11b como 802.11g, mantenga el parámetro Mixed (Mixto).

H **Wireless Network Name (SSID)** (Nombre de la red inalámbrica, SSID). EL SSID es un nombre de red que comparten todos los dispositivos de una red inalámbrica. Debe ser el mismo para todos los dispositivos de la red inalámbrica. El nombre distingue entre mayúsculas y minúsculas y no debe tener una longitud superior a los 32 caracteres

(puede elegir entre cualquiera de los caracteres del teclado). Para mayor seguridad, debe cambiar el SSID predeterminado **linksys** a un nombre único.

I **Wireless Channel** (Canal inalámbrico). Seleccione el canal de la lista correspondiente a los parámetros de red. Para que el funcionamiento sea correcto, todos los dispositivos de la red inalámbrica deben emitir en el mismo canal.

J **Wireless SSID Broadcast** (Difusión inalámbrica SSID). Cuando los clientes inalámbricos sondeen el área local en busca de redes inalámbricas con las que asociarse, detectarán la difusión SSID que realiza el ruteador. Para difundir el SSID del ruteador, mantenga el parámetro predeterminado, **Enable** (Activar). Si no desea difundir el SSID del ruteador, seleccione **Disable** (Desactivar).

K Cambie estos parámetros según lo descrito aquí y haga clic en el botón **Save Settings** (Guardar parámetros) para aplicar los cambios.

L Apague el módem y vuelva a encenderlo.

M Reinicie el ordenador.

N Pruebe la configuración: abra el explorador Web y escriba **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

La instalación del ruteador de banda ancha Wireless-G ha finalizado.

NOTA: Para informarse sobre parámetros avanzados y opciones de seguridad, consulte la guía del usuario del CD-ROM del ruteador.

IMPORTANTE: Una vez configurado el ruteador se debe configurar la seguridad inalámbrica, ya sea WEP o WPA, para evitar que se vulnere la seguridad de la red.

N

3 Configuración de la seguridad inalámbrica

El ruteador incorpora cuatro tipos de seguridad inalámbrica: **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared Key** (Clave precompartida WPA), **WPA Enterprise** y **Radius**. Sin embargo, estos métodos de seguridad no están activados de forma automática. Para configurar la seguridad inalámbrica en el ruteador, realice las siguientes acciones:

A Abra la utilidad Web del ruteador como se muestra en el paso 2 y haga clic en la ficha **Wireless** (Inalámbrico). Aparece la pantalla *Basic Wireless Settings* (Parámetros inalámbricos básicos).

Basic Wireless Settings (Parámetros inalámbricos básicos)

B Seleccione Wireless Security (Seguridad inalámbrica) para configurar la seguridad inalámbrica en el ruteador.

En este documento se proporcionan instrucciones para la configuración de la seguridad inalámbrica **WEP** y **WPA Pre-Shared Key** (Clave precompartida WPA).

NOTA: Consulte la guía del usuario si desea configurar las opciones de seguridad inalámbrica **Radius** o **WPA Enterprise**.

C En el menú desplegable *Security Mode* (Modo de seguridad), seleccione el tipo de seguridad inalámbrica que utilizará en la red.

WEP: Se trata de un método de encriptación básico y no es tan seguro como WPA. Para utilizar WEP, seleccione una clave de transmisión predeterminada (Default Transmit Key; elija la que desea utilizar) y un nivel de encriptación WEP, **64 bits 10 hex digits** (64 bits, 10 dígitos hexadecimales) o **128 bits 26 hex digits** (128 bits, 26 dígitos hexadecimales). A continuación, cree una clave WEP mediante la frase de paso (Passphrase) o introduzca manualmente la clave WEP.

Parámetros de seguridad WEP

WPA Pre-Shared Key (Clave precompartida WPA): WPA ofrece dos métodos de encriptación, TKIP y AES, con claves de encriptación dinámica. Seleccione el tipo de algoritmo, **TKIP** o **AES**. Introduzca una clave compartida WPA (WPA Shared Key) de 8 a 63 caracteres. A continuación, introduzca un periodo de renovación de clave de grupo (Group Key Renewal), que indica al ruteador la frecuencia con que debe cambiar las claves de encriptación.

D Haga clic en el botón **Save Settings** (Guardar parámetros).

Enhorabuena. La seguridad inalámbrica ya está configurada en el ruteador.

Parámetros de seguridad de WPA Pre-Shared Key (Clave precom-partida WPA)

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Para obtener información adicional o ayuda sobre resolución de problemas, consulte la guía del usuario que se incluye en el CD-ROM o el suplemento de asistencia técnica. También puede solicitar más asistencia mediante el correo electrónico.

Sitio Web
http://www.linksys.com/international

Registro de productos
http://www.linksys.com/registration

WRK54G-ES_V2-QIG-51114 TE

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Innehåll i förpackningen*

- Wireless-G Bredbandsrouter
- Installations-cd-skivor (med Symantec Internet Security)
- Användarhandböcker på cd-skivor (endast engelska)
- Strömadapter
- Ethernet-nätverkskabel
- Snabbinstallationshandbok

*andra artiklar kan medfölja

2,4GHz 802.11g

Wireless-G

Bredbandsrouter

Wireless

Snabbinstallationshandbok

CISCO SYSTEMS

Modellnr **WRK54G (SE)**

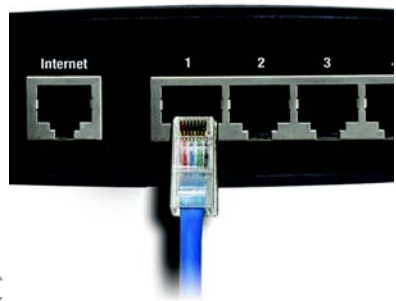
1 Ansluta bredbandsroutern

A Innan du börjar måste du ha inställningsinformationen för just din typ av Internet-anslutning. Du bör ha fått den här informationen av installationsteknikern från din Internet-leverantör när bredbandsanslutningen installerades. Annars kan du ringa din Internet-leverantör och be om inställningarna.

B Kontrollera att alla maskinvaror i nätverket är avstängda, inklusive routern, datorn samt kabel- eller DSL-modemet.

C Anslut den ena änden av en Ethernet-nätverkskabel till en av portarna (märkt 1-4) på baksidan av routern och den andra änden till en Ethernet-port på en dator.

D Upprepa steg C om du vill ansluta ytterligare datorer eller andra nätverksenheter till routern.



C

E Anslut en annan Ethernet-nätverkskabel från kabel- eller DSL-modemet till Internet-porten på baksidan av routern. Det här är den enda porten som fungerar för modemanslutningen.

F Starta kabel- eller DSL-modemet.

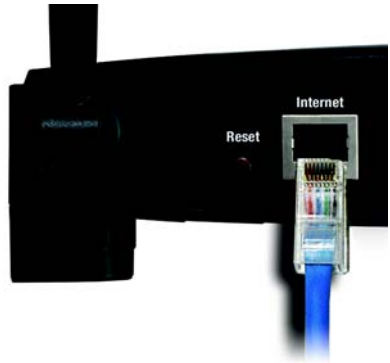
G Anslut strömadaptern till routerns strömport och den andra änden till ett eluttag

H Kontrollera att ström- och Internet-lysdioderna på frontpanelen lyser grönt.

I Strömlysdioden blinkar grönt några sekunder medan routern utför självtestet. Lysdioden lyser med fast sken när självtestet har slutförts. Information om vad du ska göra om den inte slutar blinka finns i "Bilaga A, Felsökning" i användarhandboken för routern på installations-cd:n.

J Starta den dator du vill använda till att konfigurera routern.

Gå vidare till steg 2.



E

G

VIKTIGT: Se till att du använder strömadaptern som medföljer routern. Om du använder en annan strömadapter kan routern skadas.

2 Konfigurera bredbandsroutern

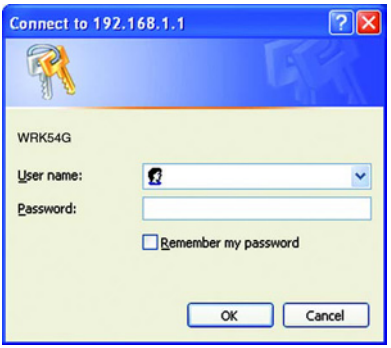
De här anvisningarna beskriver hur du konfigurerar routern. Du behöver bara konfigurera den en gång.

OBS! Kontrollera att datorns Ethernet-adapter är inställd på Hämta IP-adress automatiskt. Mer information finns i Windows-hjälpen.

A Öppna webbläsaren. Ange **http://192.168.1.1** i fältet *Adress*. Tryck på **Enter**.

A

B En skärm visas där du blir ombedd att ange lösenord. Lämna fältet *Användarnamn* tomt och skriv sedan standardlösenordet **admin** med små bokstäver i fältet *Lösenord*. (Senare bör du skapa ett nytt lösenord genom att använda fliken Administration på skärmen *Management* (Administration) i det webbaserade verktyget.) Klicka sedan på **OK**.



B

C Det webbaserade verktyget visas med fliken Setup (Inställningar) markerad. Om du blir ombedd av Internet-leverantören (vanligen kabel-Internet-leverantörer) fyller du i fälten *Host Name* (Värdnamn) och *Domain Name* (Domännamn). I annat fall lämnar du dem tomma.

C

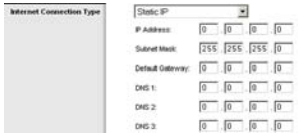
D För inställningen av Internet-anslutningstyp kan du välja mellan sex olika anslutningstyper i listrutan. Alla Setup-skärmar och tillgängliga funktioner skiljer sig åt beroende på vilken anslutningstyp du väljer.

Typ av Internet-konfiguration

DHCP: Om du ansluter via DHCP eller en dynamisk IP-adress från din Internet-leverantör behåller du standardinställningen **Obtain an IP automatically** (Hämta IP-adress automatiskt)

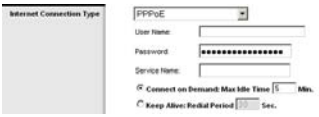
DHCP

Static IP (Statisk IP-adress): Om Internet-leverantören tillhandahåller en statisk IP-adress väljer du **Static IP** i listrutan. Fyll i fälten *Internet IP Address* (Internet-IP-adress), *Subnet Mask* (Nätmask), *Gateway* och *Static DNS* (Statisk DNS). Du måste ange minst en DNS-adress



Static IP (Statisk IP-adress)

PPPoE: Om du ansluter via PPPoE väljer du **PPPoE** i listrutan. Fyll i fälten *User Name* (Användarnamn) och *Password* (Lösenord). Välj **Keep Alive** (Behåll anslutning) om du alltid vill vara ansluten till Internet, eller välj **Connect on Demand** (Anslut på begäran) om du debiteras för den tid du är ansluten till Internet.



PPPoE

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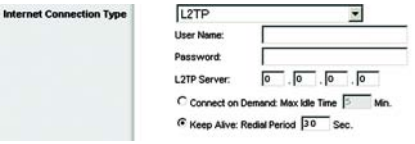
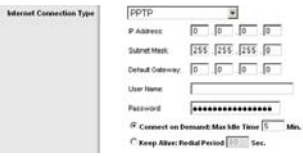
L2TP: L2TP är en tjänst som endast används i Israel. Om du använder en L2TP-anslutning kontaktar du Internet-leverantören och ber om inställningsinformation.



L2TP

PPTP: PPTP är en tjänst som endast används i Europa. Om du använder en PPTP-anslutning väljer du **PPTP** i listrutan. Fyll i fälten *IP Address* (IP-adress)*, Subnet Mask* (Nätmask)*, Default Gateway* (Standard-gateway), *User Name* (Användarnamn) och *Password* (Lösenord). Välj **Keep Alive** (Behåll anslutning) om du alltid vill vara ansluten till Internet, eller välj



PPTP

Connect on Demand (Anslut på begäran) om du debiteras för den tid du är ansluten till Internet.

Telstral: Telstra (HeartBeat Signal) är en tjänst som endast används i Australien. Om du använder en HeartBeat Signal-anslutning kontaktar du Internet-leverantören och ber om inställningsinformation

Telstra

E När du är klar med inställningarna för din Internet-anslutning klickar du på **Save Settings** (Spara inställningar) för att spara alla ändringar.

F Om du vill konfigurera routern för det trådlösa nätverket väljer du fliken Wireless (Trådlöst) på skärmen *Basic Wireless Settings* (Grundläggande trådlösa inställningar)

F

G **Trådlöst nätverksläge**. Välj det läge som du använder i listrutan. Om du endast använder 802.11g väljer du **G-Only**, om du endast använder 802.11b väljer du **B-Only** och om du använder både 802.11b och 802.11g behåller du inställningen **Mixed** (Blandat).

H **Trådlöst nätverksnamn (SSID).** SSID (Service Set Identifier) är nätverksnamnet som delas av alla enheter i nätverket. SSID:t måste vara identiskt för alla enheter i det trådlösa nätverket. Namnet är skiftlägeskänsligt och får inte överstiga 32 tecken (alla tangentbordstecken kan användas). Av säkerhetsskäl bör du ändra standard-SSID:t **linksys** till ett unikt namn.

I **Trådlös kanal**. I listan väljer du en lämplig kanal som motsvarar dina nätverksinställningar. Alla enheter i det trådlösa nätverket måste sändas på samma kanal för att fungera korrekt.

J **Trådlös SSID Broadcast**. När trådlösa kunder söker i det lokala nätet efter trådlösa nätverk att koppla till kommer routern att känna av SSID Broadcast. Om du vill sända routerns SSID behåller du standardinställningen **Enable** (Aktivera). Om du inte vill sända routerns SSID väljer du **Disable** (Avaktivera).

K Ändra inställningarna enligt den här beskrivningen och klicka på **Save Settings** (Spara inställningar) för att verkställa ändringarna.

L Stäng av modemet och sätt sedan på det igen.

M Starta om datorn.

N Testa inställningarna genom att öppna webbläsaren och gå in på **http://www.linksys.com/registration**.

Installationen av Wireless-G Bredbandsrouter är klar.

VIKTIGT! När routern är konfigurerad bör trådlös säkerhet, antingen WEP eller WPA, vara konfigurerat för att förhindra säkerhetsrisker på nätverket.

N

OBS! Mer avancerade inställningar och säkerhetsalternativ finns i användarhandboken för routern på installations-cd:n.

3 Konfigurera trådlös säkerhet

Routern levereras med fyra typer av trådlös säkerhet: **WEP**, **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA med för-delad nyckel), **WPA Enterprise** och **Radius**. De här säkerhetsmetoderna är dock inte aktiverade direkt utan att du behöver göra något. Konfigurera trådlös säkerhet på routern genom att göra följande:

A Öppna routerns webbverktyg på det sätt som beskrivs i steg 2 och klicka på fliken **Wireless** (Trådlöst). Fönstret *Basic Wireless Settings* (Grundläggande trådlösa inställningar) visas.

B Välj Wireless Security (Trådlös säkerhet) för att konfigurera trådlös säkerhet på routern.

Anvisningar för konfigurationen av **WEP** och **WPA Pre-Shared** (WPA med för-delad nyckel) finns här.

C På menyn *Security Mode* (Säkerhetsläge) väljer du den typ av trådlös säkerhet du vill använda på nätverket.

WEP: WEP är en enkel krypteringsmetod som inte är lika säker som WPA. Om du vill använda WEP väljer du en standardnyckel (ange vilken nyckel som ska användas) och en nivå för WEP-krypteringen, **64 bitar 10 hex-siffror eller 128 bitar 26 hex-siffror**. Sedan genererar du en WEP-nyckel med ett lösenord eller anger WEP-nyckeln manuellt.

Basic Wireless Settings (Grundläggande trådlösa inställningar)

OBS! Läs i användarhandboken om du vill konfigurera alternativen för trådlös säkerhet, **WPA Enterprise** eller **Radius**.

WEP-säkerhetsinställningar

WPA Pre-Shared (WPA med för-delad nyckel): Med WPA får du två krypteringsmetoder, TKIP och AES, med dynamiska krypteringsnycklar. Välj typ av algoritm, **TKIP** eller **AES**. Ange en WPA-delad nyckel med 8–63 tecken. Slutligen anger du en gruppnyckelförnyelseperiod, vilket anger hur ofta krypteringsnycklarna ska ändras för routern.

D Klicka på **Save Settings** (Spara inställningar).

Klart! Trådlös säkerhet har nu konfigurerats på routern.

Säkerhetsinställningar för WPA Pre-Shared (WPA med för-delad nyckel)

LINKSYS®
A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc.

Mer information samt felsökningshjälp finns i användarhandboken på cd-skivan och i supportbilagan. Du kan också skicka e-post till vår supportavdelning.

Webbplats
http://www.linksys.com/international

Produktregistrering
http://www.linksys.com/registration

WRK54G-SE_V2-QIG-51114 TE

LINKSYS®

A Division of Cisco Systems, Inc.

2,4 GHz 802.11g

Wireless-G

Broadband Router

User Guide

WIRELESS

Model No. **WRK54G (EU/LA)**

CISCO SYSTEMS

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How to Use This User Guide

This User Guide has been designed to make understanding networking with the Wireless-G Broadband Router easier than ever. Look for the following items when reading this User Guide:

This checkmark means there is a note of interest and is something you should pay special attention to while using the Wireless-G Broadband Router.

This exclamation point means there is a caution or warning and is something that could damage your property or the Wireless-G Broadband Router.

This question mark provides you with a reminder about something you might need to do while using the Wireless-G Broadband Router.

In addition to these symbols, there are definitions for technical terms that are presented like this:

word: *definition.*

Also, each figure (diagram, screenshot, or other image) is provided with a figure number and description, like this:

Figure 0-1: Sample Figure Description

Figure numbers and descriptions can also be found in the “List of Figures” section in the “Table of Contents”.

Table of Contents

List of Figures

Chapter 1: Introduction

Welcome

Thank you for choosing the Linksys Wireless-G Broadband Router. The Wireless-G Broadband Router will allow you to network wirelessly better than ever, sharing Internet access, files and fun, easily and securely.

How does the Wireless-G Broadband Router do all of this? A router is a device that allows access to an Internet connection over a network. With the Wireless-G Broadband Router, this access can be shared over the four switched ports or via the wireless broadcast at up to 11Mbps for Wireless-B or up to 54Mbps for Wireless-G.

Use the WPA standard to secure your wireless network while the whole network is protected through a Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI) firewall and Network Address Translation (NAT) technology. Run the Setup Wizard and it will guide you through the steps. You can also access the Router's features through the easy-to-use, browser-based utility.

But what does all of this mean?

Networks are useful tools for sharing computer resources. You can access one printer from different computers and access data located on another computer's hard drive. Networks are even used for playing multiplayer video games. So, networks are not only useful in homes and offices, they can also be fun.

PCs on a wired network create a LAN, or Local Area Network. They are connected with Ethernet cables, which is why the network is called "wired".

PCs equipped with wireless cards or adapters can communicate without cumbersome cables. By sharing the same wireless settings, within their transmission radius, they form a wireless network. This is sometimes called a WLAN, or Wireless Local Area Network. The Wireless-G Broadband Router bridges wireless networks of both 802.11b and 802.11g standards and wired networks, allowing them to communicate with each other.

With your networks all connected, wired, wireless, and the Internet, you can now share files and Internet access—and even play games. All the while, the Wireless-G Broadband Router protects your networks from unauthorized and unwelcome users.

Linksys recommends using the Setup CD-ROM for first-time installation of the Router. If you do not wish to run the Setup Wizard on the Setup CD-ROM, then use the instructions in this Guide to help you connect the Wireless-G Broadband Router, set it up, and configure it to bridge your different networks. These instructions should be all you need to get the most out of the Wireless-G Broadband Router.

spi *(stateful packet inspection)* ***firewall****: a technology that inspects incoming packets of information before allowing them to enter the network.*

firewall*: Security measures that protect the resources of a local network from intruders.*

nat *(network address translation): NAT technology translates IP addresses of a local area network to a different IP address for the Internet.*

lan *(local area network): The computers and networking products that make up the network in your home or office.*

What's in this User Guide?

This user guide covers the steps for setting up and using the Wireless-G Broadband Router.

- Chapter 1: Introduction
  This chapter describes the Router's applications and this User Guide.
- Chapter 2: Planning Your Wireless Network
  This chapter describes the basics of wireless networking.
- Chapter 3: Getting to Know the Wireless-G Broadband Router
  This chapter describes the physical features of the Router.
- Chapter 4: Connecting the Wireless-G Broadband Router
  This chapter instructs you on how to connect the Router to your network.
- Chapter 5: Configuring the Wireless-G Broadband Router
  This chapter explains how to use the Web-based Utility to configure the settings on the Wireless-G Broadband Router.
- Appendix A: Troubleshooting
  This appendix describes some problems and solutions, as well as frequently asked questions, regarding installation and use of the Wireless-G Broadband Router.
- Appendix B: Wireless Security
  This appendix explains the risks of wireless networking and some solutions to reduce the risks.
- Appendix C: Upgrading Firmware
  This appendix instructs you on how to upgrade the firmware on the Router should you need to do so.
- Appendix D: Windows Help
  This appendix describes how you can use Windows Help for instructions about networking, such as installing the TCP/IP protocol.
- Appendix E: Finding the MAC Address and IP Address for your Ethernet Adapter.
  This appendix describes how to find the MAC address for your computer's Ethernet adapter so you can use the MAC filtering and/or MAC address cloning feature of the Router.
- Appendix F: Glossary
  This appendix gives a brief glossary of terms frequently used in networking.

- Appendix G: Specifications
  This appendix provides the technical specifications for the Router.

- Appendix H: Warranty Information
  This appendix supplies the warranty information for the Router.

- Appendix I: Regulatory Information
  This appendix supplies the regulatory information regarding the Router.

- Appendix J: Contact Information
  This appendix provides contact information for a variety of Linksys resources, including Technical Support.

Chapter 2: Planning Your Wireless Network

Network Topology

A wireless local area network (WLAN) is exactly like a regular local area network (LAN), except that each computer in the WLAN uses a wireless device to connect to the network. Computers in a WLAN share the same frequency channel and SSID, which is an identification name shared by the wireless devices belonging to the same wireless network.

***ssid** (service set identifier): your wireless network's name.*

Ad-Hoc versus Infrastructure Mode

Unlike wired networks, wireless networks have two different modes in which they may be set up: infrastructure and ad-hoc. An infrastructure configuration is a WLAN and wired LAN communicating to each other through an access point. An ad-hoc configuration is wireless-equipped computers communicating directly with each other. Choosing between these two modes depends on whether or not the wireless network needs to share data or peripherals with a wired network or not.

***infrastructure**: a wireless network that is bridged to a wired network via an access point.*

If the computers on the wireless network need to be accessible by a wired network or need to share a peripheral, such as a printer, with the wired network computers, the wireless network should be set up in Infrastructure mode. The basis of Infrastructure mode centers around a wireless router or an access point, such as the Wireless-G Broadband Router, which serves as the main point of communications in a wireless network. The Router transmits data to PCs equipped with wireless network adapters, which can roam within a certain radial range of the Router. You can arrange the Router and multiple access points to work in succession to extend the roaming range, and you can set up your wireless network to communicate with your Ethernet hardware as well.

***ad-hoc**: a group of wireless devices communicating directly to each other (peer-to-peer) without the use of an access point.*

If the wireless network is relatively small and needs to share resources only with the other computers on the wireless network, then the Ad-Hoc mode can be used. Ad-Hoc mode allows computers equipped with wireless transmitters and receivers to communicate directly with each other, eliminating the need for a wireless router or access point. The drawback of this mode is that in Ad-Hoc mode, wireless-equipped computers are not able to communicate with computers on a wired network. And, of course, communication between the wireless-equipped computers is limited by the distance and interference directly between them.

Network Layout

The Wireless-G Broadband Router has been specifically designed for use with both your 802.11b and 802.11g products. Now, products using these standards can communicate with each other.

The Wireless-G Broadband Router is compatible with all 802.11b and 802.11g adapters, such as the Notebook Adapters (WPC54G, WPC11) for your laptop computers, PCI Adapter (WMP54G, WMP11) for your desktop PC, and USB Adapter (WUSB54G, WUSB11) when you want to enjoy USB connectivity. The Broadband Router will also communicate with the Wireless PrintServer (WPS54G) and Wireless Ethernet Bridges (WET54G, WET11).

When you wish to connect your wireless network with your wired network, you can use the Wireless-G Broadband Router's four LAN ports. To add more ports, any of the Wireless-G Broadband Router's LAN ports can be connected to any of Linksys's switches (such as the SD205 or SD208).

With these, and many other, Linksys products, your networking options are limitless. Go to the Linksys website at www.linksys.com/international for more information about products that work with the Wireless-G Broadband Router.

Chapter 3: Getting to Know the Wireless-G Broadband Router

The Back Panel

The Router's ports, where the cables are connected, are located on the back panel.

Figure 3-1: The Router's Back Panel

Reset Button There are two ways to reset the Router's factory defaults. Either press the **Reset Button**, for approximately five seconds, or restore the defaults from the Administration tab - Factory Defaults in the Router's Web-based Utility.

Internet The **Internet** port is where you will connect your broadband Internet connection.

1, 2, 3, 4 These ports (1, 2, 3, 4) connect the Router to your networked PCs and other Ethernet network devices.

Power The **Power** port is where you will connect the power adapter.

IMPORTANT: Resetting the Router will erase all of your settings (Internet connection, wireless security, and other settings) and replace them with the factory defaults. Do not reset the Router if you want to retain these settings.

The Front Panel

The Router's SecureEasySetup button (the Cisco logo) and LEDs are located on the front panel.

Figure 3-2: The Router's Front Panel

Power Green. The **Power** LED lights up and will stay on while the Router is powered on. When the Router goes through its self-diagnostic mode during every boot-up, this LED will flash. When the diagnostic is complete, the LED will be solidly lit.

DMZ Green. The **DMZ** LED indicates when the DMZ function is being used. This LED will remain lit as long as DMZ is enabled.

WLAN Green. The **WLAN** LED lights up whenever there is a successful wireless connection. If the LED is flashing, the Router is actively sending or receiving data over the network.

1, 2, 3, 4 Green. These numbered LEDs, corresponding with the numbered ports on the Router's back panel, serve two purposes. If the LED is continuously lit, the Router is successfully connected to a device through that port. A flashing LED indicates network activity over that port.

Internet Green. The **Internet** LED lights up when there is a connection made through the Internet port.

Chapter 4: Connecting the Wireless-G Broadband Router

Overview

This chapter includes two sets of instructions. If the Wireless-G Broadband Router will be the only router in your network, follow the instructions in "Hardware Installation for Connection to Your Broadband Modem." If you want to install the Wireless-G Broadband Router behind another router in your network, then follow the instructions in "Hardware Installation for Connection to Another Router."

Hardware Installation for Connection to Your Broadband Modem

1. Power down your network devices.
2. Locate an optimum location for the Router. The best place for the Router is usually at the center of your wireless network, with line of sight to all of your mobile stations.
3. Fix the direction of the antennas. Try to place the Router in a position that will best cover your wireless network. Normally, the higher you place the antenna, the better the performance will be.
4. Connect a standard Ethernet network cable to the Router's Internet port. Then, connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to your cable or DSL broadband modem.

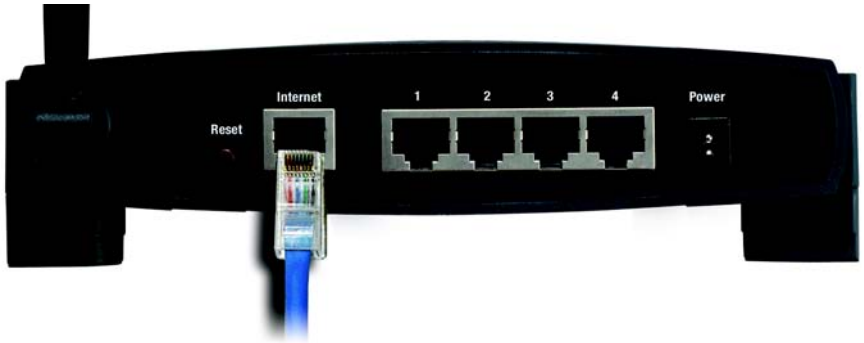

Figure 4-1: Connecting Your Internet Connection

5. Connect your network PCs or Ethernet devices to the Router's numbered ports using standard Ethernet network cabling.

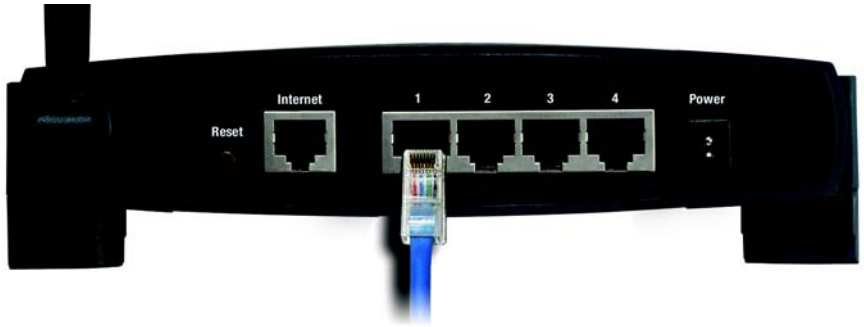

Figure 4-2: Connecting Your Network Devices

6. Connect the AC power adapter to the Router's Power port and the other end into an electrical outlet. Only use the power adapter supplied with the Router. Use of a different adapter may result in product damage.

Figure 4-3: Connecting the Power

IMPORTANT: Make sure you use the power adapter that is supplied with the Router. Use of a different power adapter could damage the Router.

Now that the hardware installation is complete, proceed to "Chapter 5: Setting up the Wireless-G Broadband Router," for directions on how to configure the Router.

Hardware Installation for Connection to Another Router

Before you install the Router, you must change the default IP address of the other router. This is mandatory because both routers may be set to the same IP address by default. If you do not change the other router's default IP address, then you may not be able to set up the Router.

First, make sure the Router is NOT connected to your network. Then follow these instructions:

1. To access the other router's Web-based Utility, launch Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator, and enter the other router's default IP address, **192.168.1.1**, in the *Address* field. Then press **Enter**.
2. A password request page will appear. Leave the *User Name* field blank. In the *Password* field, enter the password you have set (the default password is **admin**). Then click the **OK** button.
3. The first screen that appears will display the Setup tab. In the *Network Setup* section, there is a setting called *Local IP Address*, which is set to 192.168.1.1. Change this to **192.168.2.1**.
4. Click the **Save Settings** button to save your change, and then exit the Web-based Utility.
5. Power down your network devices. Now you will begin the hardware installation of Router.
6. Locate an optimum location for the Router. The best place for the Router is usually at the center of your wireless network, with line of sight to all of your mobile stations.
7. Fix the direction of the antennas. Try to place the Router in a position that will best cover your wireless network. Normally, the higher you place the antenna, the better the performance will be.
8. Connect a standard Ethernet network cable to the Router's Internet port. Then, connect the other end of the Ethernet cable to one of the numbered Ethernet ports on your other router.

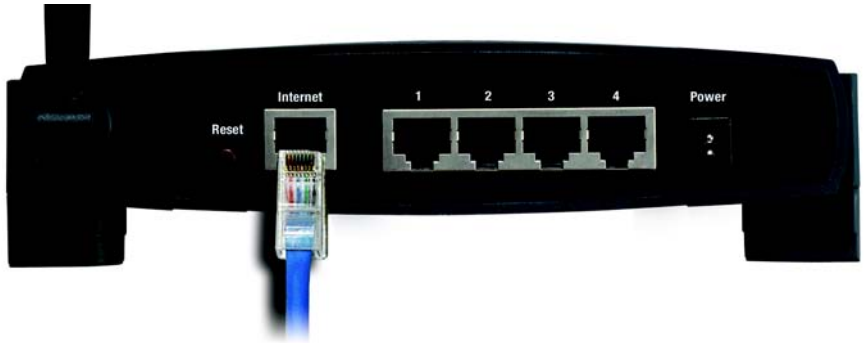

Figure 4-5: Connecting Another Router

NOTE: Steps 1-4 are instructions for a typical Linksys router; however, if you are using a non-Linksys router, refer to the other router's documentation for instructions on how to change its local IP address to 192.168.2.1.

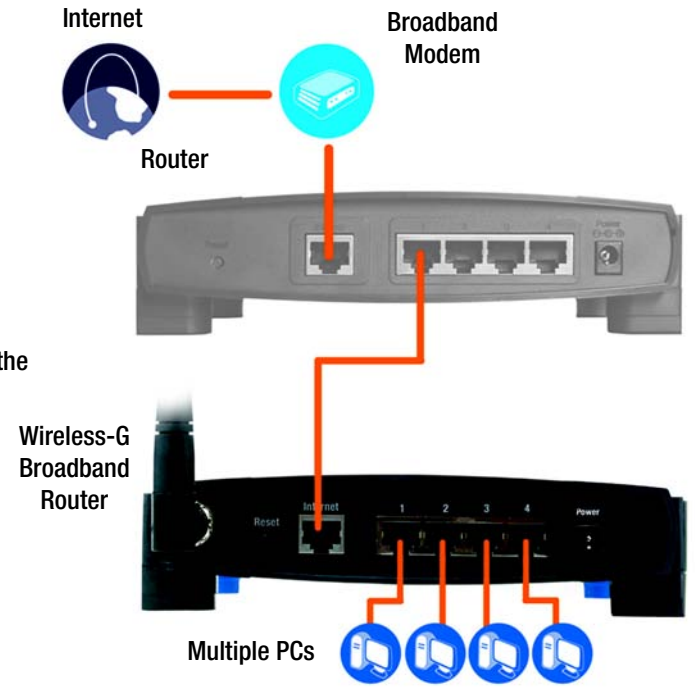

Figure 4-4: Diagram for Connection to Another Router

9. Decide which network computers or Ethernet devices you want to connect to the Router.

   Disconnect the selected computers or devices from the other router, and then connect them to the Router's numbered ports using standard Ethernet network cabling.

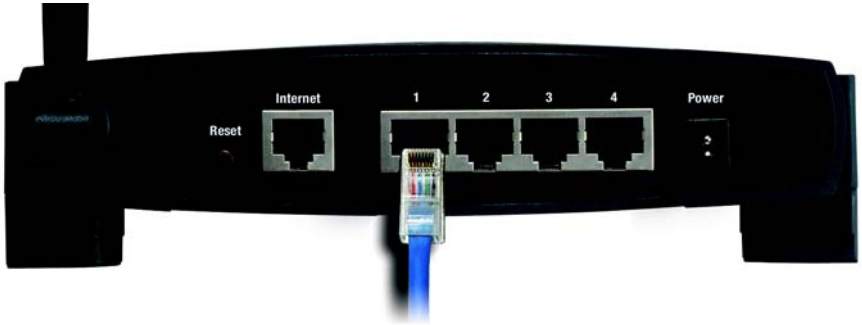

Figure 4-6: Connecting Your Network Devices

10. Connect the AC power adapter to the Router's Power port and the other end into an electrical outlet. Only use the power adapter supplied with the Router. Use of a different adapter may result in product damage.

Figure 4-7: Connecting the Power

Now that the hardware installation is complete, proceed to "Chapter 5: Configuring the Wireless-G Broadband Router".

IMPORTANT: Make sure you use the power adapter that is supplied with the Router. Use of a different power adapter could damage the Router.

Chapter 5: Configuring the Wireless-G Broadband Router

Overview

Linksys recommends using the Setup CD-ROM for first-time installation of the Router. If you do not wish to run the Setup Wizard on the Setup CD-ROM, then you can use the Web-based Utility to configure the Router. For advanced users, you may configure the Router's advanced settings through the Web-based Utility.

This chapter will describe each web page in the Utility and each page's key functions. The utility can be accessed via your web browser through use of a computer connected to the Router. For a basic network setup, most users will use these two screens of the Utility:

- Basic Setup. On the *Basic Setup* screen, enter the settings provided by your ISP.
- Management. Click the **Administration** tab and then the **Management** tab. The Router's default password is **admin**. To secure the Router, change the Password from its default.

There are seven main tabs: Setup, Wireless, Security, Access Restrictions, Applications & Gaming, Administration, and Status. Additional tabs will be available after you click one of the main tabs.

To access the Web-based Utility, launch Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator, and enter the Router's default IP address, **192.168.1.1**, in the *Address* field. Then press **Enter**.

A password request page will appear. (Non-Windows XP users will see a similar screen.) Leave the *User Name* field blank. The first time you open the Web-based Utility, use the default password **admin**. (You can set a new password from the Administration tab's *Management* screen.) Then click the **OK** button.

NOTE: For first-time installation, Linksys recommends using the Setup Wizard on the Setup CD-ROM. If you want to configure advanced settings, use this chapter to learn about the Web-based Utility.

HAVE YOU: Enabled TCP/IP on your PCs? PCs communicate over the network with this protocol. Refer to "Appendix D: Windows Help" for more information on TCP/IP.

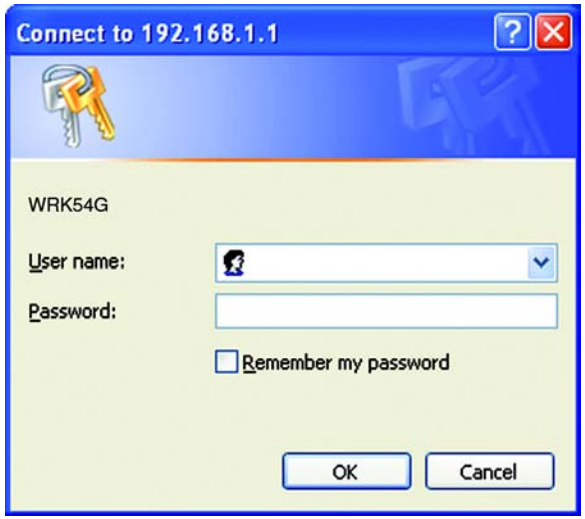

Figure 5-1: Password Screen

The Setup Tab - Basic Setup

The first screen that appears displays the Setup tab. This allows you to change the Router's general settings. Change these settings as described here and click the **Save Settings** button to apply your changes or **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Internet Setup

The Internet Setup section configures the Router to your Internet connection. Most of this information can be obtained through your ISP.

Internet Connection Type

Choose the type of Internet connection your ISP provides from the drop-down menu.

- **DHCP**. By default, the Router's Internet Connection Type is set to **Automatic Configuration - DHCP**, which should be kept only if your ISP supports DHCP or you are connecting through a dynamic IP address.

- **Static IP**. If you are required to use a permanent IP address to connect to the Internet, select **Static IP**.

  Internet IP Address. This is the Router's IP address, when seen from the Internet. Your ISP will provide you with the IP Address you need to specify here.

  Subnet Mask. This is the Router's Subnet Mask, as seen by users on the Internet (including your ISP). Your ISP will provide you with the Subnet Mask.

  Gateway. Your ISP will provide you with the Gateway Address, which is the ISP server's IP address.

  DNS. Your ISP will provide you with at least one DNS (Domain Name System) Server IP Address.

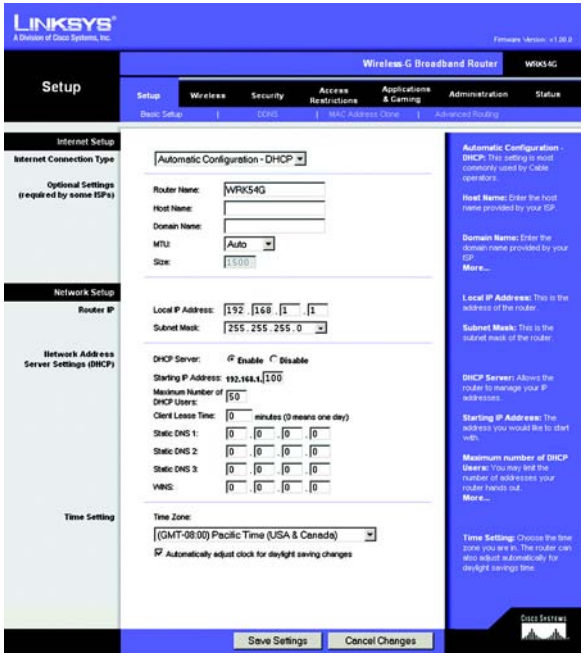

Figure 5-2: Setup Tab - Basic Setup

Figure 5-3: DHCP Connection Type

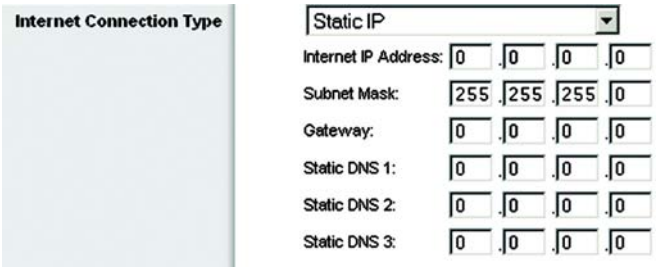

Figure 5-4: Static IP Connection Type

***Static IP address**: a fixed address assigned to a computer or device connected to a network.*

- **PPPoE**. Some DSL-based ISPs use PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) to establish Internet connections. If you are connected to the Internet through a DSL line, check with your ISP to see if they use PPPoE. If they do, you will have to enable **PPPoE**.

  User Name and Password. Enter the User Name and Password provided by your ISP.

  Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time. You can configure the Router to cut the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a specified period of time (Max Idle Time). If your Internet connection has been terminated due to inactivity, Connect on Demand enables the Router to automatically re-establish your connection as soon as you attempt to access the Internet again. If you wish to activate Connect on Demand, click the radio button. In the *Max Idle Time* field, enter the number of minutes you want to have elapsed before your Internet connection terminates.

  Keep Alive Option: Redial Period. If you select this option, the Router will periodically check your Internet connection. If you are disconnected, then the Router will automatically re-establish your connection. To use this option, click the radio button next to *Keep Alive*. In the *Redial Period* field, you specify how often you want the Router to check the Internet connection. The default Redial Period is 30 seconds.

Figure 5-5: PPPoE Connection Type

- **PPTP**. Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (**PPTP**) is a service that applies to connections in Europe only.

  Specify Internet IP Address. This is the Router's IP address, as seen from the Internet. Your ISP will provide you with the IP Address you need to specify here.

  Subnet Mask. This is the Router's Subnet Mask, as seen by users on the Internet (including your ISP). Your ISP will provide you with the Subnet Mask.

  Gateway. Your ISP will provide you with the Gateway Address.

  User Name and Password. Enter the User Name and Password provided by your ISP.

  Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time. You can configure the Router to cut the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a specified period of time (Max Idle Time). If your Internet connection has been terminated due to inactivity, Connect on Demand enables the Router to automatically re-establish your connection as soon as you attempt to access the Internet again. If you wish to activate Connect on Demand, click the radio button. In the *Max Idle Time* field, enter the number of minutes you want to have elapsed before your Internet connection terminates.

  Keep Alive Option: Redial Period. If you select this option, the Router will periodically check your Internet connection. If you are disconnected, then the Router will automatically re-establish your connection. To use this option, click the radio button next to *Keep Alive*. In the *Redial Period* field, you specify how often you want the Router to check the Internet connection. The default Redial Period is 30 seconds.

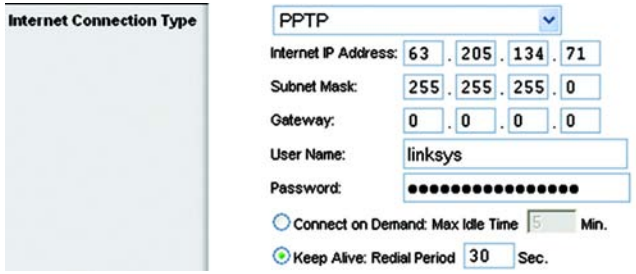

Figure 5-6: PPTP Connection Type

- **L2TP**. Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (**L2TP**) is a service that applies to connections in Europe only.

  User Name. Enter the User Name provided by your ISP.

  Password. Enter the Password provided by your ISP.

  L2TP Server. Enter the IP address of the L2TP server you are using; this should be provided by your ISP.

  Connect on Demand. If you want the Router to end the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a period of time, select Connect on Demand and designate the number of minutes you want that period of inactivity to last.

  Keep Alive. If you want the Router to periodically check your Internet connection, select Keep Alive. Then specify how often you want the Router to check the Internet connection. If the connection is down, the Router will automatically re-establish your connection.

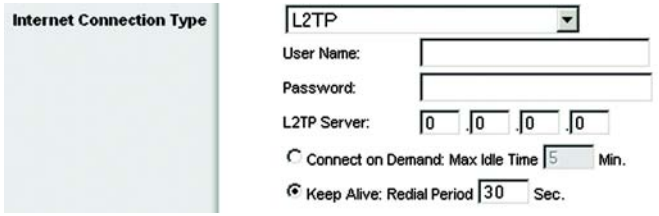

Figure 5-7: L2TP Connection Type

- **Telestra Cable**. Telestra Cable is a service that applies to connections in Australia only. If your ISP is Telstra, then select **Telestra Cable**.

  User Name and Password. Enter the User Name and Password provided by your ISP.

  Heart Beat Server. This is the IP address that the Router has, when seen from the Internet. Your ISP will provide you with the IP Address you need to specify here.

  Connect on Demand. If you want the Router to end the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a period of time, select Connect on Demand and designate the number of minutes you want that period of inactivity to last.

  Keep Alive. If you want the Router to periodically check your Internet connection, select Keep Alive. Then specify how often you want the Router to check the Internet connection. If the connection is down, the Router will automatically re-establish your connection.

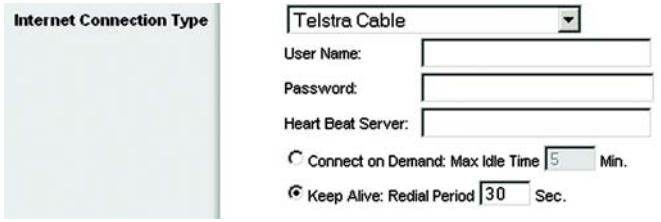

Figure 5-8: Telestra Cable Connection Type

Optional Settings

Some of these settings may be required by your ISP. Verify with your ISP before making any changes.

Router Name. In this field, you can type a name of up to 39 characters to represent the Router.

Host Name/Domain Name. These fields allow you to supply a host and domain name for the Router. Some ISPs, usually cable ISPs, require these names as identification. You may have to check with your ISP to see if your broadband Internet service has been configured with a host and domain name. In most cases, leaving these fields blank will work.

MTU. MTU is the Maximum Transmission Unit. It specifies the largest packet size permitted for Internet transmission. The default setting, **Manual**, allows you to enter the largest packet size that will be transmitted. The recommended size, entered in the *Size* field, is 1492. You should leave this value in the 1200 to 1500 range. To have the Router select the best MTU for your Internet connection, select **Auto**.

Figure 5-9: Optional Settings

Network Setup

The Network Setup section changes the settings on the network connected to the Router's Ethernet ports. Wireless Setup is performed through the Wireless tab.

Router IP

This presents both the Router's IP Address and Subnet Mask as seen by your network.

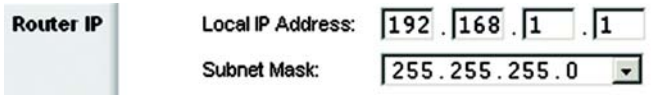

Figure 5-10: Router IP

Network Address Server Settings (DHCP)

The settings allow you to configure the Router's Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server function. The Router can be used as a DHCP server for your network. A DHCP server automatically assigns an IP address to each computer on your network. If you choose to enable the Router's DHCP server option, you must configure all of your network PCs to connect to a DHCP server (the Router), and make sure there is no other DHCP server on your network.

DHCP Server. DHCP is enabled by factory default. If you already have a DHCP server on your network, or you don't want a DHCP server, then click the **Disable** radio button (no other DHCP features will be available).

Starting IP Address. Enter a value for the DHCP server to start with when issuing IP addresses. Because the Router's default IP address is 192.168.1.1, the Starting IP Address must be 192.168.1.2 or greater, but smaller than 192.168.1.253. The default Starting IP Address is **192.168.1.100**.

Maximum Number of DHCP Users. Enter the maximum number of PCs that you want the DHCP server to assign IP addresses to. This number cannot be greater than 253. The default is 50.

Client Lease Time. The Client Lease Time is the amount of time a network user will be allowed connection to the Router with their current dynamic IP address. Enter the amount of time, in minutes, that the user will be "leased" this dynamic IP address. After the time is up, the user will be automatically assigned a new dynamic IP address. The default is 0 minutes, which means one day.

Static DNS (1-3). The Domain Name System (DNS) is how the Internet translates domain or website names into Internet addresses or URLs. Your ISP will provide you with at least one DNS Server IP Address. If you wish to use another, type that IP Address in one of these fields. You can type up to three DNS Server IP Addresses here. The Router will use these for quicker access to functioning DNS servers.

WINS. The Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS) manages each PC's interaction with the Internet. If you use a WINS server, enter that server's IP Address here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

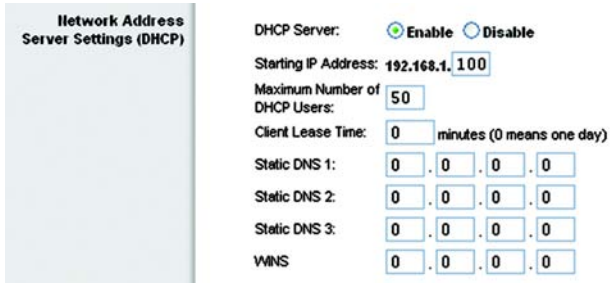

Figure 5-11: Network Address Server Settings

Time Setting

Change the time zone in which your network functions from this pull-down menu. (You can even automatically adjust for daylight savings time.)

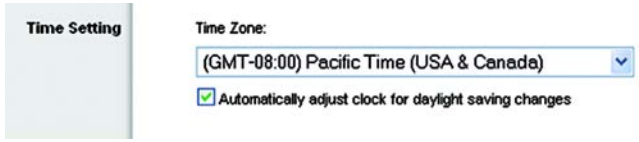

Figure 5-12: Time Setting

The Setup Tab - DDNS

The Router offers a Dynamic Domain Name System (DDNS) feature. DDNS lets you assign a fixed host and domain name to a dynamic Internet IP address. It is useful when you are hosting your own website, FTP server, or other server behind the Router. Before you can use this feature, you need to sign up for DDNS service with a DDNS service provider, www.dyndns.org or www.TZO.com.

Select your DDNS service, **DynDNS** or **TZO**, from the *DDNS Service* pull-down menu. You may be asked for a User Name, Password, E-mail Address, Domain Name, or Host Name. Simply enter the appropriate information for your DDNS account.

The following information will also be displayed.

Internet IP Address. This is the Router's current IP Address as seen on the Internet.

Status. This displays the status of the DDNS connection.

Change these settings as described here and click the **Save Settings** button to apply your changes or **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Figure 5-13: Setup Tab - DDNS - DynDNS account

Figure 5-14: Setup Tab - DDNS - TZO account

The Setup Tab - MAC Address Clone

A MAC address is a 12-digit code assigned to a unique piece of hardware for identification. Some ISPs will require you to register a MAC address in order to access the Internet. If you do not wish to re-register the MAC address with your ISP, you may assign the MAC address you have currently registered with your ISP to the Router with the MAC Address Clone feature.

Enable/Disable. To have the MAC Address cloned, click the radio button beside *Enable*.

User Defined Entry. Enter the MAC Address registered with your ISP here.

Clone Your PC's MAC Address. Clicking this button will clone the MAC address.

Change these settings as described here and click the **Save Settings** button to apply your changes or **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Figure 5-15: Setup Tab - MAC Address Clone

The Setup Tab - Advanced Routing

This tab is used to set up the Router's advanced functions. Operating Mode allows you to select the type(s) of advanced functions you use. Dynamic Routing will automatically adjust how packets travel on your network. Static Routing sets up a fixed route to another network destination.

Operating Mode. Select the mode in which this Router will function. If this Router is hosting your network's connection to the Internet, select **Gateway**. If another Router exists on your network, select **Router**. When Router is chosen, **Dynamic Routing** will be enabled.

Dynamic Routing. This feature enables the Router to automatically adjust to physical changes in the network's layout and exchange routing tables with the other router(s). The Router determines the network packets' route based on the fewest number of hops between the source and the destination. This feature is **Disabled** by default. From the drop-down menu, you can also select **LAN & Wireless**, which performs dynamic routing over your Ethernet and wireless networks. You can also select **WAN**, which performs dynamic routing with data coming from the Internet. Finally, selecting **Both** enables dynamic routing for both networks, as well as data from the Internet.

Static Routing. To set up a static route between the Router and another network, select a number from the *Static Routing* drop-down list. (A static route is a pre-determined pathway that network information must travel to reach a specific host or network.) Enter the information described below to set up a new static route. (Click the **Delete This Entry** button to delete a static route.)

Enter Route Name. Enter a name for the Route here, using a maximum of 25 alphanumeric characters.

Destination LAN IP. The Destination LAN IP is the address of the remote network or host to which you want to assign a static route.

Subnet Mask. The Subnet Mask determines which portion of a Destination LAN IP address is the network portion, and which portion is the host portion.

Default Gateway. This is the IP address of the gateway device that allows for contact between the Router and the remote network or host.

Interface. This interface tells you whether the Destination IP Address is on the **LAN & Wireless** (Ethernet and wireless networks), the **WAN** (Internet), or **Loopback** (a dummy network in which one PC acts like a network—necessary for certain software programs).

Click the **Show Routing Table** button to view the Static Routes you've already set up.

Change these settings as described here and click the **Save Settings** button to apply your changes or **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

Figure 5-16: Setup Tab - Advanced Routing (Gateway)

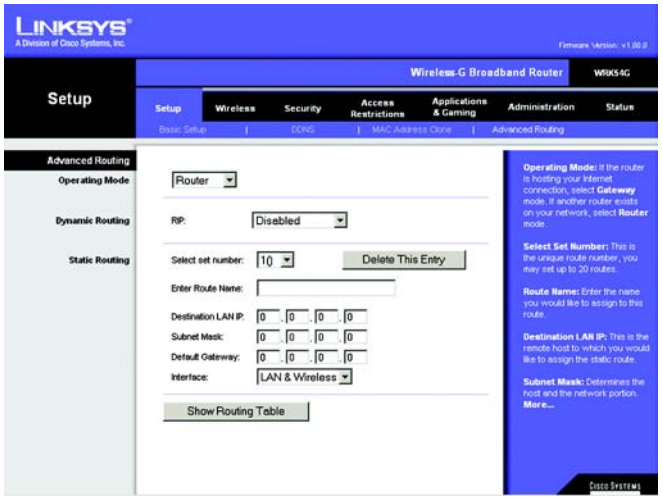

Figure 5-17: Setup Tab - Advanced Routing (Router)

The Wireless Tab - Basic Wireless Settings

The basic settings for wireless networking are set on this screen.

Figure 5-18: Wireless Tab - Basic Wireless Settings

Wireless Network Mode. From this drop-down menu, you can select the wireless standards running on your network. If you have both 802.11g and 802.11b devices in your network, keep the default setting, **Mixed**. If you have only 802.11g devices, select **G-Only**. If you have only 802.11b devices, select **B-Only**. If you do not have any 802.11g and 802.11b devices in your network, select **Disable**.

Wireless Network Name (SSID). The SSID is the network name shared among all devices in a wireless network. The SSID must be identical for all devices in the wireless network. It is case-sensitive and must not exceed 32 characters (use any of the characters on the keyboard). Make sure this setting is the same for all devices in your wireless network. For added security, you should change the default SSID (**linksys**) to a unique name.

Wireless Channel. Select the appropriate channel from the list provided to correspond with your network settings. All devices in your wireless network must be broadcast on the same channel in order to function correctly.

Wireless SSID Broadcast. When wireless clients survey the local area for wireless networks to associate with, they will detect the SSID broadcast by the Router. To broadcast the Router's SSID, keep the default setting, **Enable**. If you do not want to broadcast the Router's SSID, then select **Disable**.

Change these settings as described here and click the **Save Settings** button to apply your changes or **Cancel Changes** to cancel your changes.

The Wireless Tab - Wireless Security

The Wireless Security settings configure the security of your wireless network. There are four wireless security mode options supported by the Router: WPA Personal, WPA Enterprise, WPA2 Personal, WPA2 Enterprise, RADIUS, and WEP. (WEP stands for Wired Equivalent Privacy, WPA stands for Wi-Fi Protected Access, which is a security standard stronger than WEP encryption. WPA2 is stronger than WPA. WPA Enterprise is WPA used in coordination with a RADIUS server. RADIUS stands for Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service.) These are briefly discussed here. For detailed instructions on configuring wireless security for the Router, turn to "Appendix B: Wireless Security."

WPA Personal. WPA gives you two encryption methods, TKIP and AES, with dynamic encryption keys. Select the type of algorithm, **TKIP** or **AES**. Enter a WPA Shared Key of 8-63 characters. Then enter a Group Key Renewal period, which instructs the Router how often it should change the encryption keys.

IMPORTANT: If you are using WPA, always remember that each device in your wireless network MUST use the same WPA method and shared key, or else the network will not function properly.

Figure 5-19: Wireless Tab - Wireless Security (WPA Personal)

WPA Enterprise. This option features WPA used in coordination with a RADIUS server. (This should only be used when a RADIUS server is connected to the Router.) First, select the type of WPA algorithm you want to use, **TKIP** or **AES**. Enter the RADIUS server's IP Address and port number, along with a key shared between the Router and the server. Last, enter a Key Renewal Timeout, which instructs the Router how often it should change the encryption keys.

Figure 5-20: Wireless Tab - Wireless Security (WPA Enterprise)