

Wireless Router Basic Settings

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Next, is configuring wireless router. I am already connected to a Linksys router. Let me go to Mozilla Firefox (web browser) and configure wireless router.

Whenever we are configuring wireless router, we need to connect to a PC for configuration. Once we connect, we need to provide the IP address 192.168.0.1, which is the Linksys E2000 router's username and password. By default, it is 'admin' 'admin'. Then the screen will open like that - the Basic Setup screen.

First, is connecting the PC for configuration. You can connect the PC using any LAN cable.

There are two parts in any wireless router; one is called Internet part, and one is called LAN part. You need to connect this PC to the LAN part. Internet part - you need to configure Internet port when you are configuring the connection to the Internet.

Best practice is configuring these things- Internet port, SSID, DHCP, Authentication, Encryption type, MAC authentication, and Advanced Wireless Settings.


Whenever we connect to any Linksys router, or Cisco wireless router, the first screen is Basic Configuration. The basic setup is where we can change the Language, Internet Setup, Hostname, Domain name, IP address of the home network, that is, the IP address which need to be provided in this particular device.

Basically, the difference between wireless access point and wireless router is wireless access point is a layer 2 device, and this router is a layer 3 device where we can configure IP addresses.

This can act as a DHCP server, so you can enable and disable DHCP service. You need to create the DHCP pool, and you need to provide all those information for your network. Here you can see that I have configured my wireless router as a DHCP server. I have provided device name, IP address and etc.

Once you complete; so I am basically in India; so you can also change the timezone. Whenever you change any configurations, you need to save the configurations. After changing everything, you need to reboot so that it can work properly.

This is Basic Setup. In Basic Setup, there are three types of configuration options in Internet Setup. One is called Automatic Configuration through DHCP, second is Static IP (which you can see that we are using here), and third is PPoE.



Once we select PPOE, this particular router will act as a ADSL modem. If we are configuring this router as a PPOE (modem), we need to configure username and password, which are provided by the ISP.

Whenever we connect to any wireless device, we need to check few things. First, which firmware version am I using? There is a little change when we are configuring different wireless router model.

The basic configuration is same, because there are basically major menus like Setup Menu, Wireless, Security, Application & Gaming, Administration, and finally, you can check the Status.

I am going to take you through all those basic configurations. We are now in the Basic Setup menu. In Basic Setup mode, you can have Basic Setup, DDNS, MAC Address Cloning and Advanced Routing. If you click on 'Advanced Routing', you can see that there is NAT, Dynamic Routing menus.

If you want to connect your device to Internet, you need to have NAT enabled, or else you can disable it. The best practice is that NAT should be enabled, or, if you have any dynamic routing protocol like RIP available, then you need to disable NAT, and enable this Dynamic Routing Protocol. For example, in this case, you can enable Dynamic Routing Protocol since this is connected to two broadcast domains. One is Internet domain, or the outer world domain, and your home network. You need to configure routing. You can use a third-party router.

Once you configure the Internet, the next part is to configure the home network of the router. Here, in this case I am also connected to Internet, and I have configure a static IP address. Whenever you are configuring the Network Setup, we need to give router IP address. You can change the router IP address (by default it comes with 192.168.0.1) . You can create your own IP address and subnet mask. After that, you need to configure your home network's DHCP. Preferably enable DHCP server on the router if you do not have any DHCP server available in your home network. Once you configure this, you need to save the settings.