

## Changing System Settings

The “System Settings” page is where you can enter a new administrator password, set the time zone, enable remote management, and turn on and off the NAT function of the Router.

### Setting or Changing the Administrator Password

The Router ships with NO password entered. If you wish to add a password for greater security, you can set a password here. Write down your password and keep it in a safe place, as you will need it if you need to log into the Router in the future. It is also recommended that you set a password if you plan to use the remote management feature of your Router.

**Administrator Password:**  
The Router ships with NO password entered. If you wish to add a password for more security, you can set a password here. [More Info](#)

- Type in current Password >

- Type in new Password >

- Confirm new Password >

- Login Timeout >

(1-99 minutes)

### Changing the Login Timeout Setting

The login timeout option allows you to set the period of time that you can be logged into the Router’s advanced setup interface. The timer starts when there has been no activity. For example, you have made some changes in the advanced setup interface, then left your computer alone without clicking “Logout”. Assuming the timeout is set to 10 minutes, then 10 minutes after you leave, the login session will expire. You will have to login to the Router again to make any more changes. The login timeout option is for security purposes and the default is set to 10 minutes.

**Note:** Only one computer can be logged into the Router’s advanced setup interface at one time.

# Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

## Setting the Time and Time Zone

The Router keeps time by connecting to a Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server. This allows the Router to synchronize the system clock to the global Internet. The synchronized clock in the Router is used to record the security log and control client filtering. Select the time zone that you reside in. If you reside in an area that observes Daylight Saving, then place a check mark in the box next to “Enable Daylight Saving”. The system clock may not update immediately. Allow at least 15 minutes for the Router to contact the time servers on the Internet and get a response. You cannot set the clock yourself.

<b>Time and Time Zone:</b>	<b>April 22 , 2003 11:12:36 AM</b>
Please set your time Zone. If you are in an area that observes daylight saving check this box. <a href="#">More Info</a>	
- Time Zone >	(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada): Tijuana ▾
- Daylight Savings >	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically Adjust Daylight Saving

## Enabling Remote Management

Before you enable this advanced feature of your Belkin Router, **MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SET THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSWORD**. Remote management allows you to make changes to your Router's settings from anywhere on the Internet. There are two methods of remotely managing the Router. The first is to allow access to the Router from anywhere on the Internet by selecting “Any IP address can remotely manage the Router”. By typing in your WAN IP address from any computer on the Internet, you will be presented with a login screen where you need to type in the password of your Router. The second method is to allow a specific IP address only to remotely manage the Router. This is more secure, but less convenient. To use this method, enter the IP address you know you will be accessing the Router from in the space provided and select “Only this IP address can remotely manage the Router”. Before you enable this function, it is **STRONGLY RECOMMENDED** that you set your administrator password. Leaving the password empty will potentially open your Router to intrusion.

<b>Remote Management:</b>	
<b>ADVANCED FEATURE!</b> Remote management allows you to make changes to your Router's settings from anywhere on the Internet. Before you enable this function, <b>MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SET THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSWORD</b> . <a href="#">More Info</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Any IP address can remotely manage the router.	
- Only this IP address can remotely manage the router>	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/>

## Enabling/Disabling NAT (Network Address Translation)

**Note:** This advanced feature should be employed by advanced users only.

Before enabling this function, **MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SET THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSWORD.** Network Address Translation (NAT) is the method by which the Router shares the single IP address assigned by your ISP with the other computers on your network. This function should only be used if your ISP assigns you multiple IP addresses or you need NAT disabled for an advanced system configuration. If you have a single IP address and you turn NAT off, the computers on your network will not be able to access the Internet. Other problems may also occur. Turning off NAT will disable your firewall functions.

### NAT Enabling:

**ADVANCED FEATURE!** Allows you to turn the Network Address Translation feature of the Router off. In almost every case you would NOT want to turn this feature off. [More Info](#)

- NAT Enable / Disable >

☒ Enable ☐ Disable

## Enabling/Disabling UPnP

UPnP (Universal Plug-and-Play) is yet another advanced feature offered by your Belkin Router. It is a technology that offers seamless operation of voice messaging, video messaging, games, and other applications that are UPnP-compliant. Some applications require the Router's firewall to be configured in a specific way to operate properly. This usually requires opening TCP and UDP ports, and in some instances, setting trigger ports. An application that is UPnP-compliant has the ability to communicate with the Router, basically "telling" the Router which way it needs the firewall configured. The Router ships with the UPnP feature disabled. If you are using any applications that are UPnP-compliant, and wish to take advantage of the UPnP features, you can enable the UPnP feature. Simply select "Enable" in the "UPnP Enabling" section of the "Utilities" page. Click "Apply Changes" to save the change.

### UPnP Enabling:

**ADVANCED FEATURE!** Allows you to turn the UPnP feature of the Router off. [More Info](#)

- UPnP Enable / Disable >

☐ Enable ☒ Disable

# Using the Web-Based Advanced User Interface

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## Enabling/Disabling Auto Firmware Update

This innovation provides the Router with the built-in capability to automatically check for a new version of firmware and alert you that the new firmware is available. When you log into the Router's advanced interface, the Router will perform a check to see if new firmware is available. If so, you will be notified. You can choose to download the new version or ignore it.

### Auto Update Firmware Enabling:

**ADVANCED FEATURE!** Allows you to update firmware automatically of the Router off. [More Info](#)

- Auto Update Firmware Enable /  
Disable >

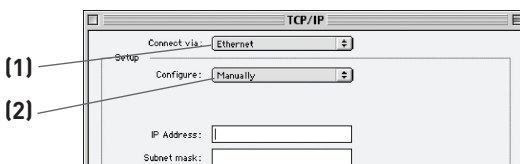
☐ Enable ☒ Disable

# Manually Configuring Network Settings

Set up the computer that is connected to the cable or DSL modem **FIRST** using these steps. You can also use these steps to add computers to your Router after the Router has been set up to connect to the Internet.

## Manually Configuring Network Settings in any Mac OS up to OS 9.x

1. Pull down the Apple menu. Select “Control Panels” and select “TCP/IP”.
2. You will see the TCP/IP control panel. Select “Ethernet Built-In” or “Ethernet” in the “Connect via:” drop-down menu **(1)**.



3. Next to “Configure” **(2)**, if “Manually” is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address information in the table below. You will need to enter this information into the Router.

IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Router Address:	<input type="text"/>
Name Server Address:	<input type="text"/>

4. If not already set, at “Configure:”, choose “Using DHCP Server”. This will tell the computer to obtain an IP address from the Router.



5. Close the window. If you made any changes, the following window will appear. Click “Save”.



**Restart the computer. When the computer restarts, your network settings are now configured for use with the Router.**

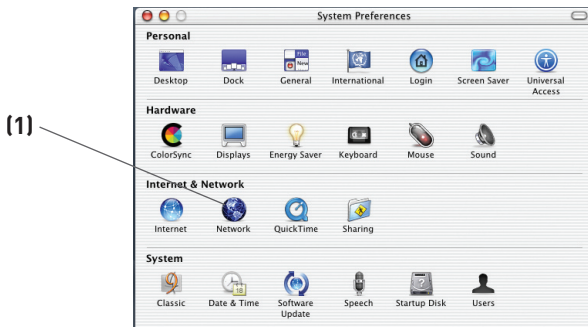
# Manually Configuring Network Settings

## Manually Configuring Network Settings in Mac OS X

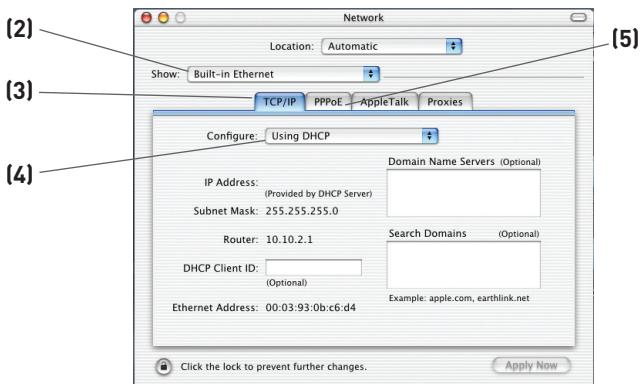
1. Click on the “System Preferences” icon.



2. Select “Network” (1) from the “System Preferences” menu.



3. Select “Built-in Ethernet” (2) next to “Show” in the Network menu.



# Manually Configuring Network Settings

4. Select the “TCP/IP” tab **(3)**. Next to “Configure” **(4)**, you should see “Manually” or “Using DHCP”. If you do not, check the PPPoE tab **(5)** to make sure that “Connect using PPPoE” is **NOT** selected. If it is, you will need to configure your Router for a PPPoE connection type using your user name and password.
5. If “Manually” is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address information in the table below. You will need to enter this information into the Router.

IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Router Address:	<input type="text"/>
Name Server Address:	<input type="text"/>

6. If not already selected, select “Using DHCP” next to “Configure” **(4)**, then click “Apply Now”.

**Your network settings are now configured for use with the Router.**

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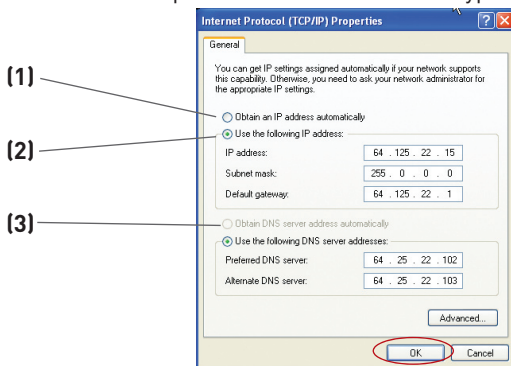
9

section

# Manually Configuring Network Settings

## Manually Configuring Network Settings in Windows 2000, NT, or XP

1. Click “Start”, “Settings”, then “Control Panel”.
2. Double-click on the “Network and dial-up connections” icon (Windows 2000) or the “Network” icon (Windows XP).
3. Right-click on the “Local Area Connection” associated with your network adapter and select “Properties” from the drop-down menu.
4. In the “Local Area Connection Properties” window, click “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)” and click the “Properties” button. The following screen will appear:
5. If “Use the following IP address” **(2)** is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address



information the table below. You will need to enter this information into the Router.

6. If not already selected, select “Obtain an IP address automatically”

IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Default gateway:	<input type="text"/>
Preferred DNS server:	<input type="text"/>
Alternate DNS server:	<input type="text"/>

**(1)** and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” **(3)**. Click “OK”.

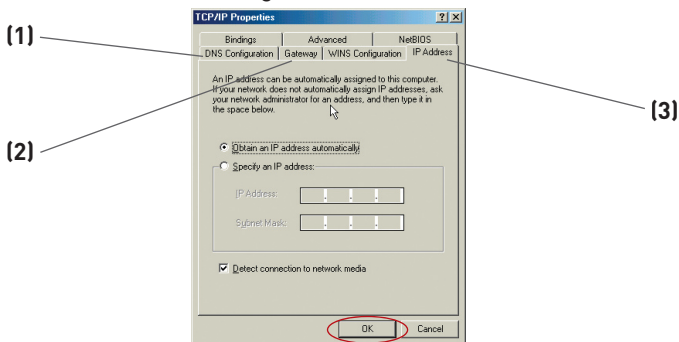
**Your network settings are now configured for use with the Router.**



# Manually Configuring Network Settings

## Manually Configuring Network Settings in Windows 98SE or Me

1. Right-click on “My Network Neighborhood” and select “Properties” from the drop-down menu.
2. Select “TCP/IP -> settings” for your installed network adapter. You will see the following window.



3. If “Specify an IP address” is selected, your Router will need to be set up for a static IP connection type. Write the address information into the Router.
4. Write the IP address and subnet mask from the “IP Address” tab [3].
5. Click the “Gateway” tab [2]. Write the gateway address down in the chart.
6. Click the “DNS Configuration” tab [1]. Write the DNS address(es) in the chart.

IP address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
Default gateway:	<input type="text"/>
Preferred DNS server:	<input type="text"/>
Alternate DNS server:	<input type="text"/>

7. If not already selected, select “Obtain IP address automatically” on the IP address tab. Click “OK”.

**Restart the computer. When the computer restarts, your network settings are now configured for use with the Router.**

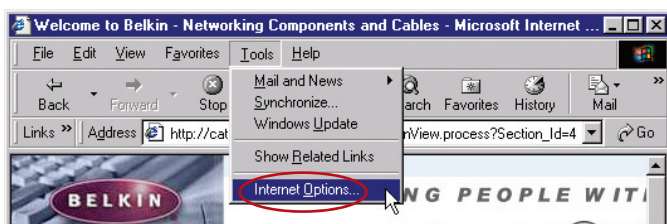
# Recommended Web Browser Settings

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In most cases, you will not need to make any changes to your web browser's settings. If you are having trouble accessing the Internet or the Web-Based Advanced User Interface, then change your browser's settings to the recommended settings in this section.

## Microsoft® Internet Explorer 4.0 or Higher

1. Start your web browser. Select “Tools” then “Internet Options”.



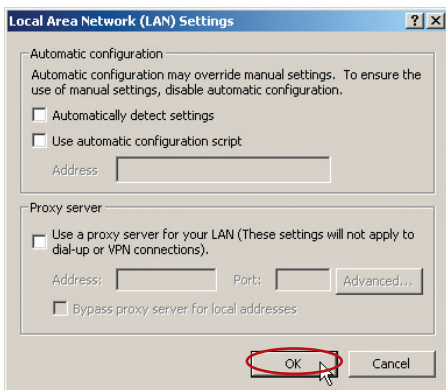
2. In the “Internet Options” screen, there are three selections: “Never dial a connection”, “Dial whenever a network connection is not present”, and “Always dial my default connection”. If you can make a selection, select “Never dial a connection”. If you cannot make a selection, go to the next step.



3. Under the “Internet Options” screen, click on “Connections” and select “LAN Settings...”.

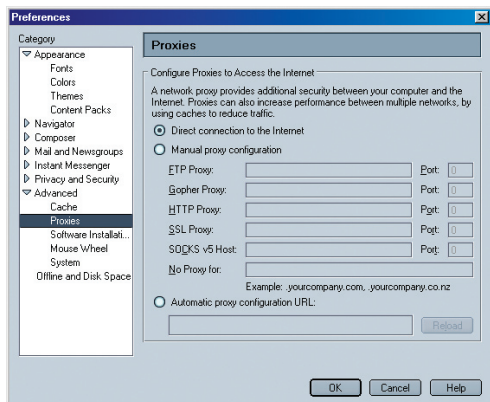
# Recommended Web Browser Settings

4. Make sure there are no check marks next to any of the displayed options: “Automatically detect settings”, “Use automatic configuration script”, and “Use a proxy server”. Click “OK”. Then click “OK” again in the “Internet Options” page.



## Netscape® Navigator® 4.0 or Higher

1. Start Netscape. Click on “Edit” then “Preferences”.
2. In the “Preferences” window, click on “Advanced” then select “Proxies”. In the “Proxies” window, select “Direct connection to the Internet”.



# Setting up AOL for Broadband with the Router

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There are two types of AOL connections available—either AOL DSL or AOL Cable. A third service is called AOL BYOA (Bring Your Own Access). This is used along with an existing broadband connection, supplied by your Internet Service Provider (ISP). If you have AOL DSL, please refer to “Directions for AOL DSL Users” below for setup instructions. If you have either AOL Cable or the AOL BYOA service, please go to the “Directions for AOL Cable or AOL BYOA Users” section of this guide, on page 87.

## Directions for AOL DSL Users

- STEP 1:** Create AOL screen names for the Router and for each computer that will be using your AOL service.
- STEP 2:** Configure the Router for AOL for Broadband.
- STEP 3:** Configure your computers with the new AOL screen names you just created.

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### Step 1 | Creating new AOL screen names

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**Note:** Your AOL connections must be set to operate on the TCP/IP standard. If you have designated another protocol, reset them to TCP/IP before proceeding.

1. If your Router is currently connected to the network, remove it from the network and connect it directly to your broadband modem. Then, log on to AOL as you normally do.
2. Log on to your AOL master account.