TP-LINK®

Kullanım Kılavuzu

TD-W8151N

150Mbps Kablosuz N ADSL2+ Modem Router

Rev: 2.0.0
1910010736

TELİF HAKKI ve MARKALAR

Özellikler, herhangi bir bildirimde bulunmadan değiştirilebilir. TP-LINK® bir TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD tescilli markasıdır. Diğer markalar ve ürün adları, sahiplerinin markaları veya tescilli markalarıdır.

TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD izni olmadan, özelliklerin herhangi bir kısmı hiç bir şekilde yeniden üretilemez veya tercüme, değiştirme veya uyarlama gibi herhangi bir türev oluşturma amacıyla kullanılamaz. Copyright © 2012 TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD. Tüm hakları saklıdır.

http://www.tp-link.com

FCC BİLDİRİMİ

Bu ekipman FCC Kuralları bölüm 15'e göre test edilmiş, B Sınıfı dijital cihaz sınırlarıyla uyumlu bulunmuştur. Bu sınırlar, bir meskun mahal kurulumunda zararlı parazitlenmelere karşı yeterli bir koruma sağlamak için oluşturulmuştur. Bu ekipman radyo frekansı enerjisi üretir, kullanır ve yayabilir ve, talimatlara uygun bir şekilde kurulup kullanılmadığında radyo iletişimlerinde zararlı parazitlere yol açabilir. Bununla birlikte, dikkatli bir kurulumun da parazitlere yol açmayacağına dair bir garanti yoktur. Eğer bu ekipman radyo ve televizyon alıcısında zararlı parazite yol açarsa -bunu ekipmanı kapatıp açarak anlayabilirsiniz-, kullanıcının şu önlemlerden biri ya da birkaçını uygulayarak bu parazitlenmeyi düzeltmeye çalışması önerilir:

- Alıcı antenin yönünü veya yerini değiştirin.
- Cihaz ile alıcı arasındaki mesafeyi artırın.
- Cihazı, alıcının bağlı olduğu devre üzerinde bulunmayan bir prize takın.
- Yardım için yetkili satıcınıza ya da deneyimli bir radyo/TV teknisyenine başvurun.

Bu cihaz FCC Kuralları bölüm 15 ile uyumludur. Çalıştırma, aşağıdaki iki koşula bağlıdır:

1) Bu cihaz, zararlı parazitlere neden olmayabilir.

2) Bu cihaz, istenmeyen çalışma biçimlerine neden olabilecek parazitler de dahil alınan tüm etkileşimleri kabul etmelidir.

Uyumluluktan sorumlu tarafça açıkça onaylanmayan değişiklik ya da uyarlamalar kullanıcının ekipmanı çalıştırma iznini geçersiz kılabilir.

Not: Üretici, bu ekipman üzerinde izinsiz bir şekilde yapılan değişikliklerden kaynaklanan herhangi bir radyo veya tv parazitinden sorumlu değildir. Bu değişiklikler kullanıcının ekipmanı çalıştırma iznini geçersiz kılabilir.

FCC RF Radyasyona Maruz Kalma Bildirimi

Bu ekipman, kontrolsüz bir çevre için belirlenen FCC RF maruz kalma sınırları ile uyumludur. Bu cihaz ve anteni, başka bir anten veya vericiyle aynı yere yerleştirilmemeli ya da birlikte çalıştırılmamalıdır.

"FCC RF maruz kalma uyumluluk gereksinimleriyle uyması için, bu izin sadece Mobil Konfigürasyonlara verilmiştir. Bu verici için kullanılan antenler insanlardan en az 20 cm uzakta kalacak şekilde kurulmalı, başka bir anten veya vericiyle aynı yere yerleştirilmemeli ya da birlikte çalıştırılmamalıdır."

CE İşareti Uyarısı

CE 1588

Bu B sınıfı bir üründür. Bir ev ortamında, bu ürün kullanıcının uygun önlemi almasını gerektirebilecek radyo karışımına neden olabilir.

Güvenlik Bilgileri

- Cihazın açma/kapama düğmesi varsa, bu cihazı açma/kapama işlemi için kullanılabilecek yollardan biridir. Açma/Kapama düğmesi olmayan ürünler için, cihazı kapatmak için güç adaptor ile bağlantısının kesilmesi gerekmektedir. Bağlantısı kesilen cihaz yeniden takıldığında çalışır durumda olmaldır.
- Cihazın içini açmaya veya tamir etmeye çalışmayınız, zira yüksek voltaj ve diğer risklere maruz kalabilirsiniz. Kapalı bir ürünün veya ürün aksesuarının yetkili olmayan kişilerce açılması önerilmez ve bu işlem cihazı garanti dışı bırakacaktır. Ürününüz hakkında servis hizmeti için, lütfen bizlerle irtibata geçiniz.
- Ürünü sıvı ortamların yakınında çalıştırmayınız.

Bu ürün aşağıdaki ülkelerde kullanım için tasarlanmıştır:

AT	BG	BY	CA	CZ	DE	DK	EE
ES	FI	FR	GB	GR	HU	IE	IT
LT	LV	MT	NL	NO	PL	PT	RO
RU	SE	SK	TR	UA			

TP-LINK® TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

UYGUNLUK BEYANI

Şu ekipman için:

Ürün Tanımı: **150Mbps Kablosuz N ADSL2+ Modem Router**

Model No.: **TD-W8151N**

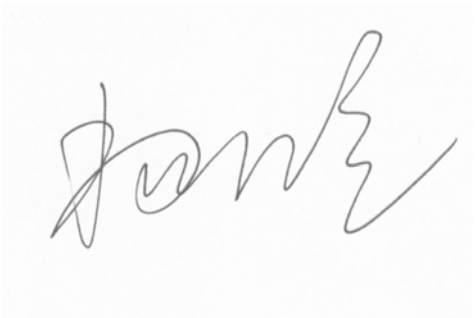
Ticari marka: **TP-LINK**

Yukarıdaki ürünlerin, Konsey Yönetmelikleri kapsamında ürün için uygulanabilir olan tüm teknik düzenlemeleri karşıladığını kendi sorumluluğumuzda beyan ederiz:
Yönetmelikler 1999/5/EC, Yönetmelikler 2004/108/EC, Yönetmelikler 2006/95/EC, Yönetmelikler 1999/519/EC, Yönetmelikler 2011/65/EU

Yukarıdaki ürün aşağıdaki standartlar veya diğer normatif dokümanlarla uyumludur
ETSI EN 300 328 V1.7.1: 2006
ETSI EN 301 489-1 V1.8.1:2008& ETSI EN 301 489-17 V2.1.1:2009
EN 55022: 2006 +A1:2007
EN 55024: 1998+A1:2001+A2:2003
EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009
EN 61000-3-3:2008
EN60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010
EN62311:2008
EN62075:2008
Bu ürün CE işaretlidir

CE1588

Bu bildirimdeki markalamadan sorumlu kişi:



Yang Hongliang

Uluslararası Ticaret Ürün Müdürü

Beyanname Tarihi: 2012

TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Building 24 (floors 1, 3, 4, 5), and 28 (floors 1-4) Central Science and Technology Park, Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China

İÇERİK

Paket İçeriği 1

Bölüm 1. Giriş 2

1.1 Ürün İnceleme 2

Başlıca Özellikler 2

1.2 Teamüller 3

Bölüm 2. Donanım Kurulumu 4

2.1 Ön Panel 4

2.2 Arka Panel 5

2.3 Kurulum Ortamı 6

2.4 Yönlendiricinin Bağlanması 7

Bölüm 3. Hızlı Kurulum Kılavuzu 9

3.1 Bilgisayar Yapılandırması 9

3.2 Oturum Aç 13

Bölüm 4. Yazılım Yapılandırması 17

4.1 Durum 17

4.1.1 Cihaz Bilgisi 17

4.1.2 Sistem Logları 18

4.1.3 İstatistikler 19

4.2 Hızlı Kurulum 21

4.3 Arayüz Ayarları 22

4.3.1 Internet 22

4.3.2 LAN 27

4.3.3 Kablosuz 31

4.4 Gelişmiş Ayarlar 43

4.4.1 Firewall 43

4.4.2 Yönlendirme 43

4.4.3 NAT 45

4.4.4 QoS 49

4.4.5 VLAN 51

4.4.6 ADSL 54

4.5 Erişim Yönetimi 55

4.5.1 ACL 55

4.5.2 Filtre 56
4.5.3 SNMP 65
4.5.4 UPnP 65
4.5.5 DDNS 66
4.5.6 CWMP 66
4.6 Bakım 67
4.6.1 Yönetim 68
4.6.2 Saat Dilimi 68
4.6.3 Firmware 70
4.6.4 Yeniden Başlatma 72
4.6.5 Tanılama 72
4.7 Yardım 73

Ek A: Özellikler 75

Ek B: Sorun Giderme 76

Ek C: Teknik Destek 86

Paket İçeriği

The following contents should be found in your package:

- One TD-W8151N 150Mbps Kablosuz N ADSL2+ Modem Router
- One Power Adapter for TD-W8151N 150Mbps Kablosuz N ADSL2+ Modem Router
- Quick Installation Guide
- One RJ45 cable
- Two RJ11 cables
- One ADSL splitter
- One Resource CD, including:
  - This User Guide
  - Other Helpful Information

☞ **Note:**

Make sure that the package contains the above items. If any of the listed items are damaged or missing, please contact your distributor.

Bölüm 1. Giriş

Thank you for choosing the **TD-W8151N 150Mbps Kablosuz N ADSL2+ Modem Router**.

1.1 Ürün İnceleme

The device is designed to provide a simple and cost-effective ADSL Internet connection for a private Ethernet or IEEE 802.11n/ IEEE 802.11g/ IEEE 802.11b wireless network.

The TD-W8151N connects to an Ethernet LAN or computers via standard Ethernet ports. The ADSL connection is made using ordinary telephone line with standard connectors. Multiple workstations can be networked and connected to the Internet using a single Wide Area Network (WAN) interface and single global IP address. The advanced security enhancements, **IP/MAC Filtresi**, **Uygulama Filtresi** and **URL Filtresi** can help to protect your network from potentially devastating intrusions by malicious agents from the outside of your network.

Hizli Kurulum of the Web-based Utility is supplied and friendly help messages are provided for the configuration. Network and Router management is done through the Web-based Utility which can be accessed through local Ethernet using any web browser.

ADSL

The TD-W8151N supports full-rate ADSL2+ connectivity conforming to the ITU and ANSI specifications. In addition to the basic DMT physical layer functions, the ADSL2+ PHY supports dual latency ADSL2+ framing (fast and interleaved) and the I.432 ATM Physical Layer.

Kablosuz

In the most attentive wireless security, the Router provides multiple protection measures. It can be set to turn off the wireless network name (SSID) broadcast so that only stations that have the SSID can be connected. The Router provides wireless LAN 64/128-bit WEP encryption security, WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK authentication, as well as TKIP/AES encryption security.

Başlıca Özellikler

- One 10/100Mbps Auto-Negotiation RJ45 LAN port (Auto MDI/MDIX), one RJ11 port.
- Provides external splitter.
- Adopts Advanced DMT modulation and demodulation technology.
- Supports bridge mode and Router function.
- Multi-user sharing a high-speed Internet connection.

- Downstream data rates up to 24Mbps, upstream data rates up to 3.5Mbps (With Annex M enabled).
- Supports long transfers, the max line length can reach to 6.5Km.
- Supports remote configuration and management through SNMP and CWMP.
- Supports PPPoE, it allows connecting the internet on demand and disconnecting from the Internet when idle.
- Provides reliable ESD and surge-protect function with quick response semi-conductive surge protection circuit.
- High speed and asymmetrical data transmit mode, provides safe and exclusive bandwidth.
- Supports All ADSL industrial standards.
- Compatible with all mainstream DSLAM (CO).
- Provides integrated access of internet and route function which face to SOHO user.
- Real-time Configuration and device monitoring.
- Supports Multiple PVC (Permanent Virtual Circuit).
- Built-in DHCP server.
- Built-in firewall, supporting IP/MAC filter, Application filter and URL filter.
- Supports Virtual Server, DMZ host and IP Address Mapping.
- Supports Dynamic DNS, UPnP and Static Routing.
- Supports system log and flow Statistics.
- Supports firmware upgrade and Web management.
- Provides WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK data security, TKIP/AES encryption security.
- Provides 64/128-bit WEP encryption security and wireless LAN ACL (Access Control List).

1.2 Teamüller

The Router or device mentioned in this User Guide stands for TD-W8151N without any explanations.

Parameters provided in the pictures are just references for setting up the product, which may differ from the actual situation.

Bölüm 2. Donanım Kurulumu

2.1 Ön Panel

Figure 2-1

The LEDs locate on the front panel. They indicate the device's working status. For details, please refer to LED Explanation.

LED Açıklamaları:

Name	Status	Indication
(Güç)	On	The modem router is powered on.
	Off	The modem router is off. Please ensure that the power adapter is connected correctly.
(ADSL)	On	ADSL line is synchronized and ready to use.
	Flash	The ADSL negotiation is in progress.
	Off	ADSL synchronization fails. Please refer to Note 1 for troubleshooting.
(İnternet)	On	The network is available with a successful Internet connection.
	Flash	There is data being transmitted or received via the Internet.
	Off	There is no successful Internet connection or the modem router is operating in Bridge mode. Please refer to Note 2 for troubleshooting.
(WLAN)	On	Wireless is enabled but no data is being transmitted.
	Flash	The modem router is sending or receiving data over the wireless network.
	Off	Wireless function is disabled.
(WPS)	On	A wireless device has been successfully added to the network by WPS function.
	Flash	WPS handshaking is in process and will continue for about 2 minutes. Please press the WPS button on other wireless devices that you want to add to the network while the LED is flashing.
	Off	The WPS function is disabled or the wireless device fails to be added to the network in 2 minutes after WPS function is enabled. Please refer to 4.3.3.1 WPS Ayarları for more information.
(LAN)	On	There is a device connected to this LAN port.
	Flash	The modem router is sending or receiving data over this LAN port.
	Off	There is no device connected to this LAN port.

Note:

1. If the ADSL LED is off, please check your Internet connection first. Refer to 2.4 Connecting the Modem Router for more information about how to make Internet connection correctly. If you have already made a right connection, please contact your ISP to make sure if your Internet service is available now.
2. If the Internet LED is off, please check your ADSL LED first. If your ADSL LED is also off, please refer to **Note 1**. If your ADSL LED is GREEN ON, please check your Internet configuration. You may need to check this part of information with your ISP and make sure everything have been input correctly. Refer to 4.1.1 Cihaz Bilgisi and 4.3.1 Internet for more information.

2.2 Arka Panel

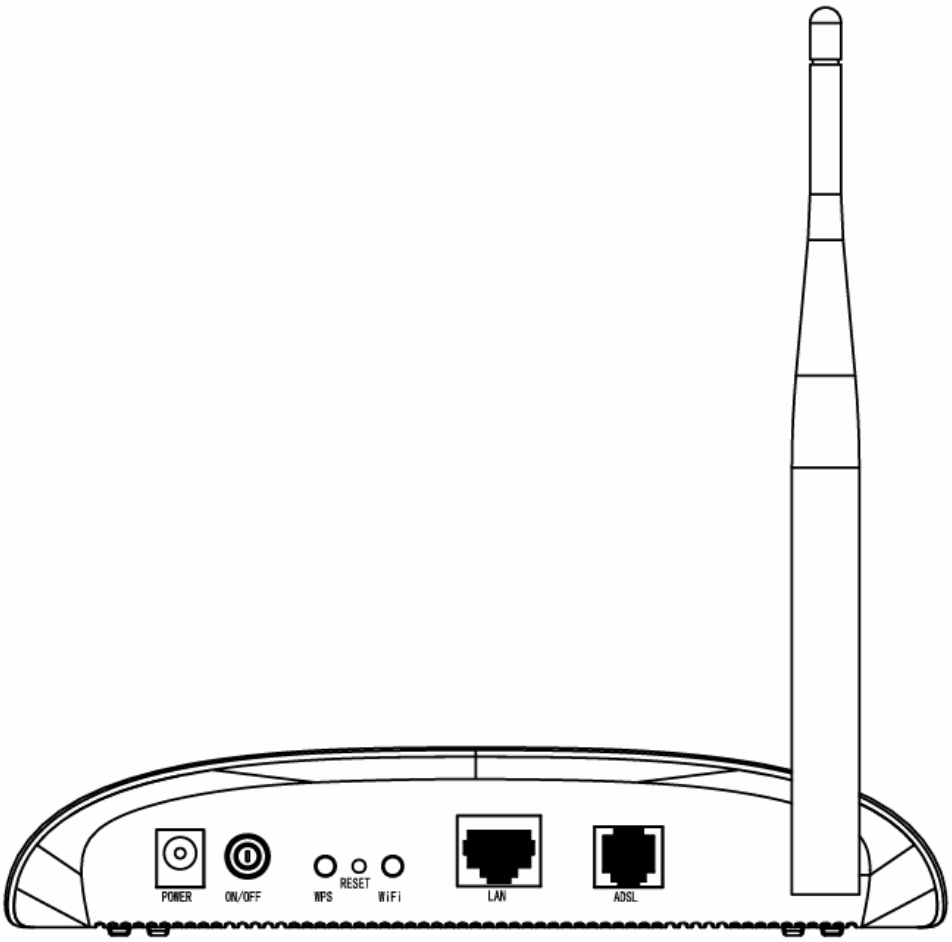


Figure 2-2

- **POWER**: The Power plug is where you will connect the power adapter.
- **ON/OFF**: The switch of power.
- **WPS**: This button is for WPS settings. For details, please refer to 4.3.3.1 WPS Ayarları
- **RESET**: There are two ways to reset the Router's factory defaults.

Method one: With the Router powered on, use a pin to press and hold the Reset button for at least 5 seconds. And the Router will reboot to its factory default settings.

Method two: Restore the default setting from “Bakım-Yeniden Başlatma” of the Router's Web-based Utility.

- **WiFi**: Press this button to enable or disable Wireless LAN interface.
- **LAN**: Through the port, you can connect the Router to your PC or the other Ethernet network devices.
- **ADSL**: Through the port, you can connect the router with the telephone. Or you can connect them by an external separate splitter. For details, please refer to 2.4.
- **Antenna**: Used for wireless operation and data transmit.

2.3 Kurulum Ortamı

- The Product should not be located where it will be exposed to moisture or excessive heat.
- Place the Router in a location where it can be connected to the various devices as well as to a power source.
- Make sure the cables and power cord are safely placed out of the way so they do not create a tripping hazard.
- The Router can be placed on a shelf or desktop.
- Keep away from the strong electromagnetic radiation and the device of electromagnetic sensitive.

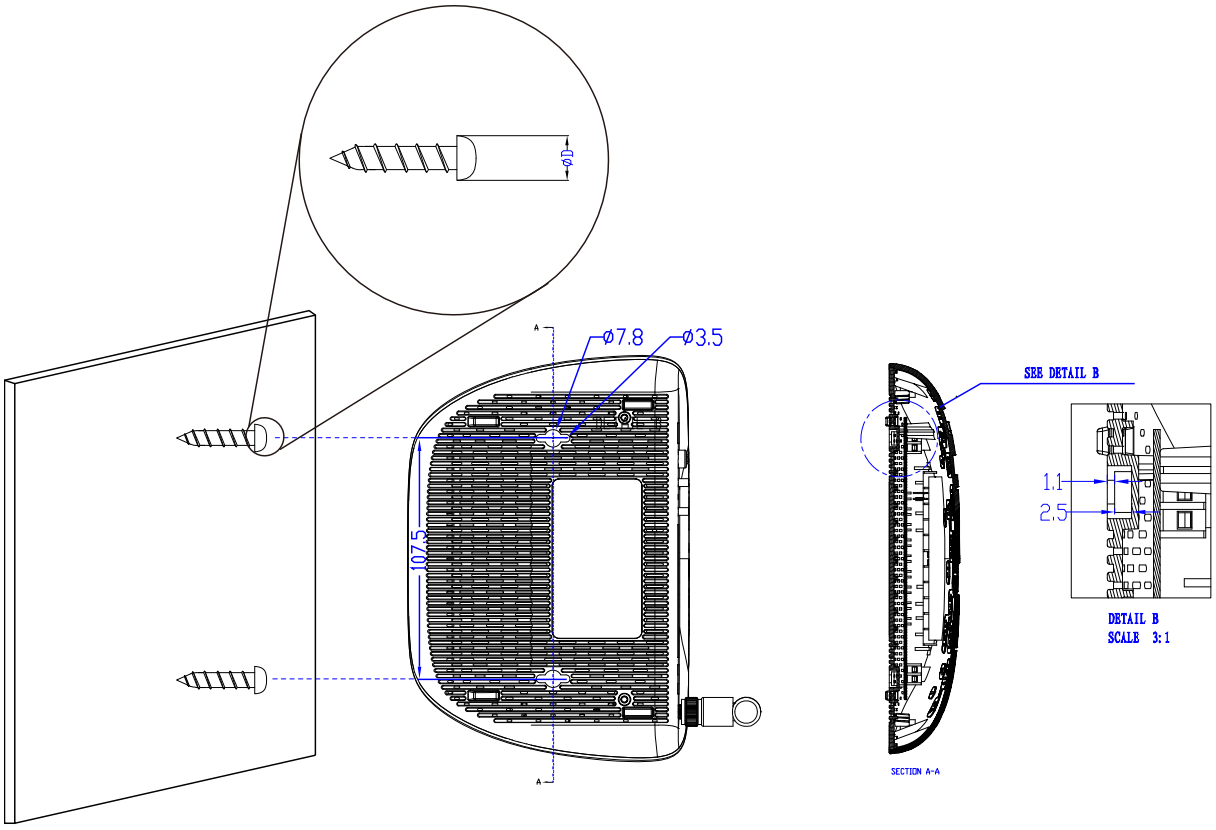


Figure 2-3

☞ **Not:**

Cihazın duvar montajı için vida çapı 3.5mm ile 7.8mm arasında, vidalar arası mesafe 107.5mm olmalıdır. Cihazın başarılı duvar montajı için cihaz ağırlığını kaldırabilecek en az 20mm uzunluğunda vida kullanılması önerilir

2.4 Yönlendiricinin Bağlanması

Before installing the device, please make sure your broadband service provided by your ISP is available. If there is any problem, please contact your ISP. Before cable connection, cut off the power supply and keep your hands dry. You can follow the steps below to install it.

Step 1: Connect the ADSL Line.

Method one: Plug one end of the twisted-pair ADSL cable into the ADSL LINE port on the rear panel of TD-W8151N, and insert the other end into the wall socket.

Method two： You can use a separate splitter. External splitter can divide the data and voice, and then you can access the Internet and make calls at the same time. The external splitter has three ports:

• LINE: Connect to the wall jack

• PHONE: Connect to the phone sets

• MODEM: Connect to the ADSL port of TD-W8151N

Plug one end of the twisted-pair ADSL cable into the ADSL LINE port on the rear panel of TD-W8151N. Connect the other end to the MODEM port of the external splitter.

Step 2: Connect the Ethernet cable. Attach one end of a network cable to your computer's Ethernet port or a regular hub/switch port, and the other end to the LAN port on the TD-W8151N.

Step 3: Power on the computers and LAN devices.

Step 4: Attach the power adapter. Connect the power adapter to the power connector on the rear of the device and plug in the adapter to a electrical outlet or power extension. The electrical outlet shall be installed near the device and shall be easily accessible.

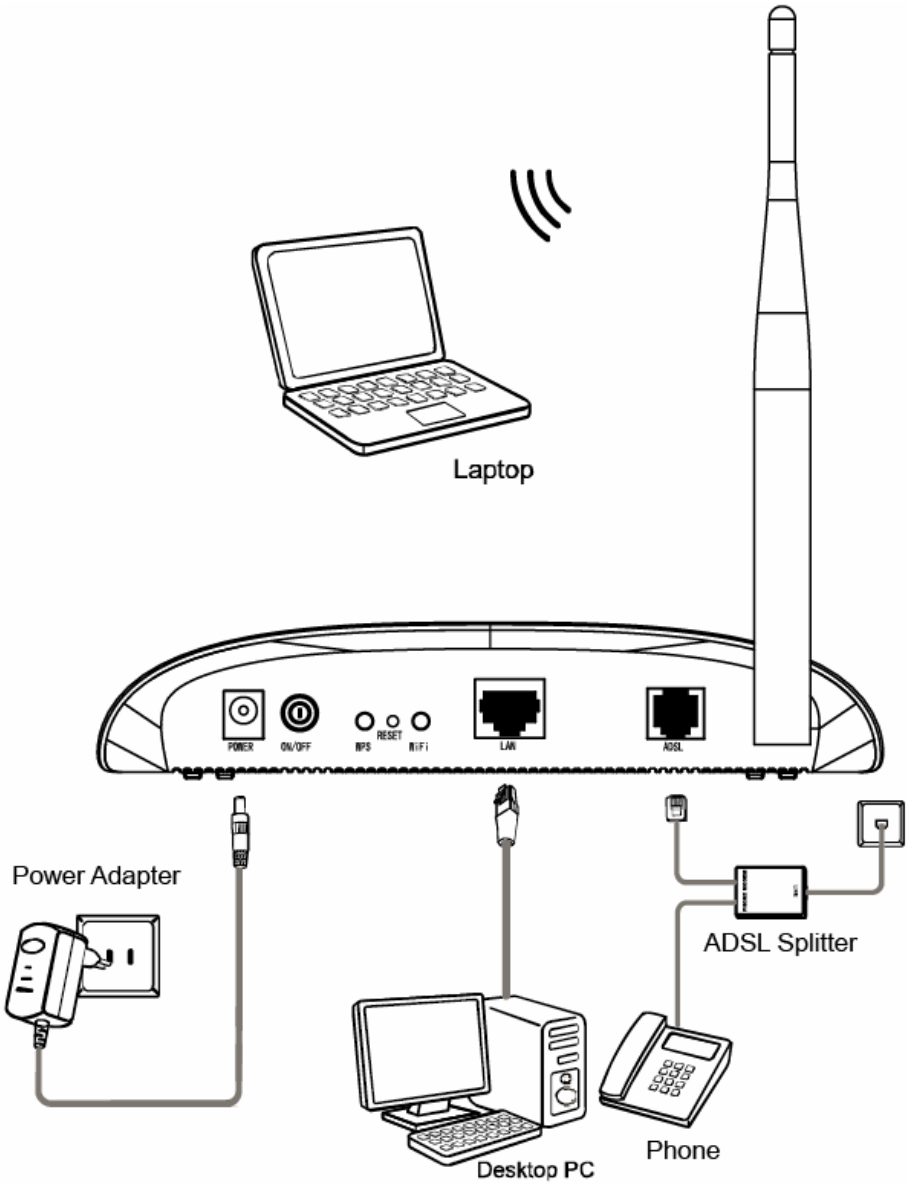

Laptop
POWER
ON/OFF
WPS
RESET
WiFi
LAN
ADSL
Power Adapter
ADSL Splitter
Desktop PC
Phone

Figure 2-4

Bölüm 3. Hızlı Kurulum Kılavuzu

3.1 Bilgisayar Yapılandırması

After you directly connect your PC to the TD-W8151N or connect your adapter to a Hub/Switch which has connected to the Router, you need to configure your PC's IP address. Follow the steps below to configure it.

Step 1: Click the **Başlat** menu on your desktop, right click **Ağ Bağlantılarım**, and then select **Özellikler** (shown in Figure 3-1).

Figure 3-1

Step 2: Right click **Local Area Connection** (LAN), and then select **Özellikler**.

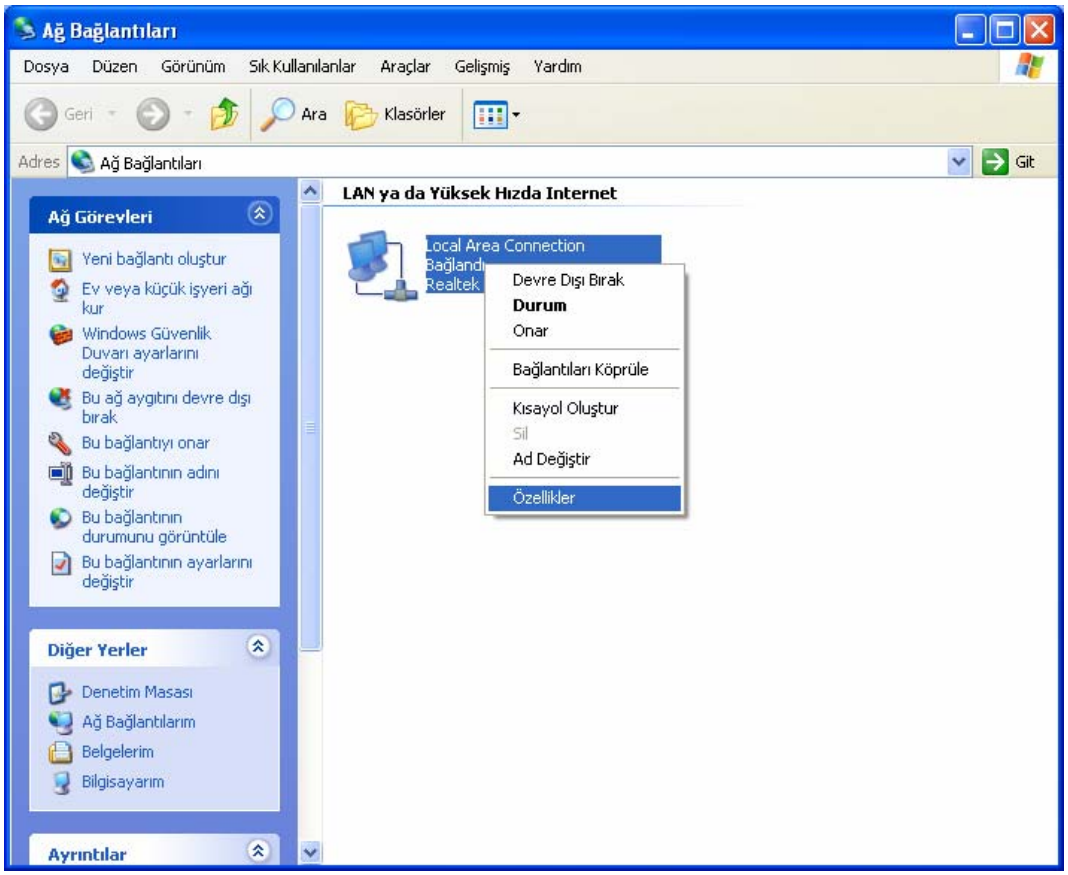


Figure 3-2

Step 3: Select **Genel** tab, highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**, and then click the **Özellikler** button.

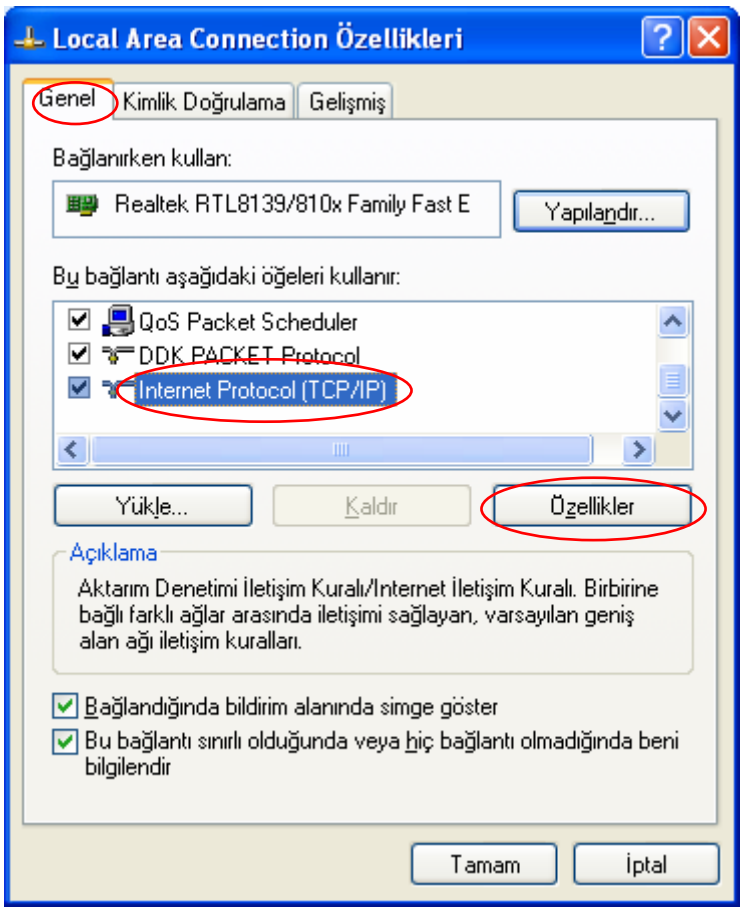


Figure 3-3

Step 4: Configure the IP address as Figure 3-4 shows. After that, click **Tamam**.

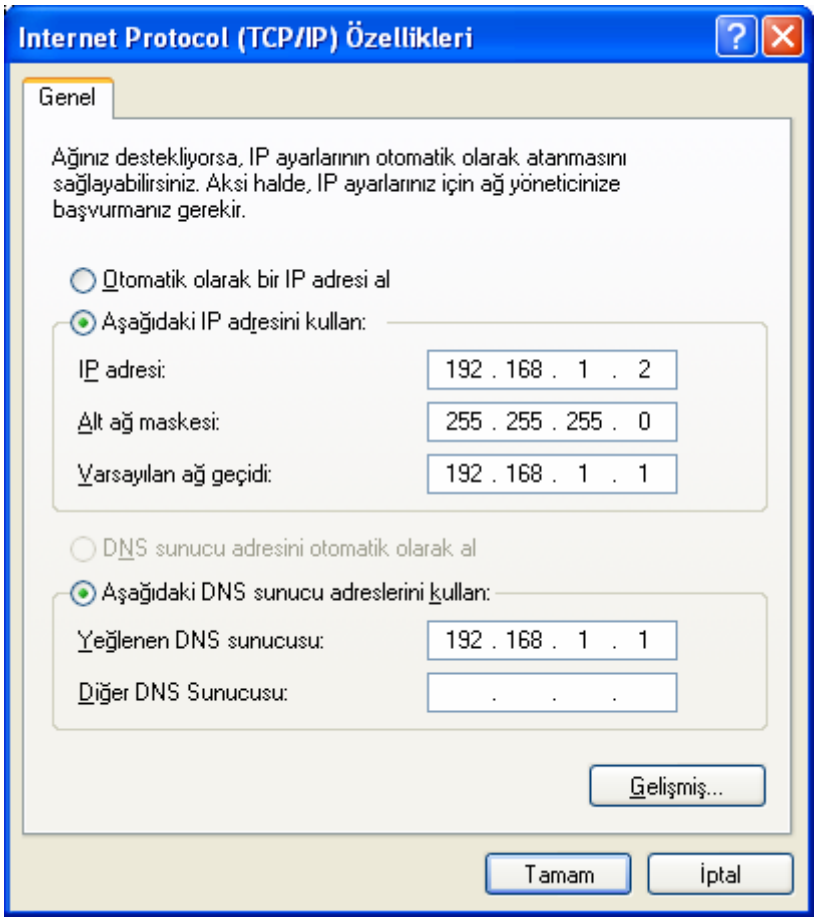


Figure 3-4

Note:

You can configure the PC to get an IP address automatically, select “Obtain an IP address automatically” and “Obtain DNS server address automatically” in the screen above.

Now, you can run the Ping command in the command prompt to verify the network connection. Please click the **Başlat** menu on your desktop, select **Çalıştır** tab, type **cmd or command** in the field and press **Enter**. Type ***ping 192.168.1.1*** on the next screen, and then press **Enter**.

If the result displayed is similar to the screen below, the connection between your PC and the Router has been established.

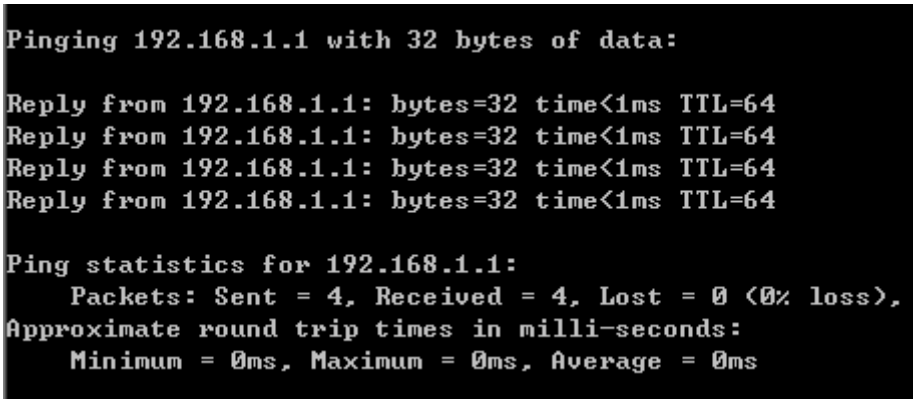


Figure 3-5

If the result displayed is similar to the screen shown below, it means that your PC has not connected to the Router.

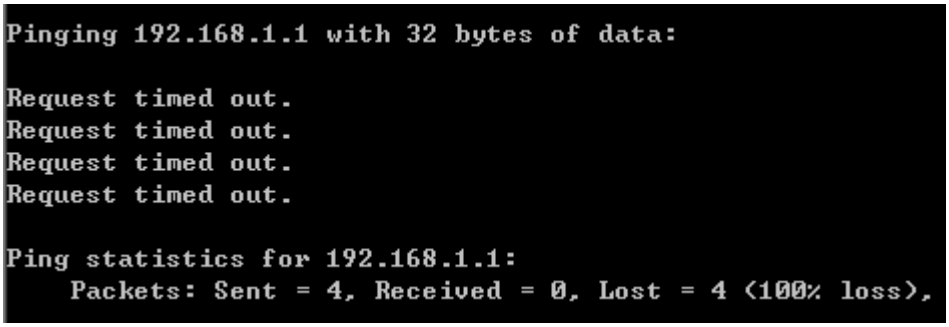


Figure 3-6

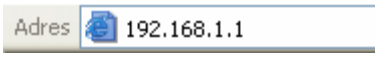
You can check it follow the steps below:

1) **Is the connection between your PC and the Router correct?**
   The LEDs of LAN port which you link to the device and the LEDs on your PC's adapter should be lit.

2) **Is the TCP/IP configuration for your PC correct?**
   If the Router's IP address is 192.168.1.1, your PC's IP address must be within the range of 192.168.1.2 ~ 192.168.1.254.

3.2 Oturum Aç

Once your host PC is properly configured, please proceed as follows to use the Web-based Utility: Start your web browser and type the private IP address of the Router in the URL field: **192.168.1.1**.



After that, you will see the screen shown below, enter the default Kullanıcı adı **admin** and the default Parola **admin**, and then click **Tamam** to access to the **Hizli Kurulum** screen. You can follow the steps below to complete the Hizli Kurulum.

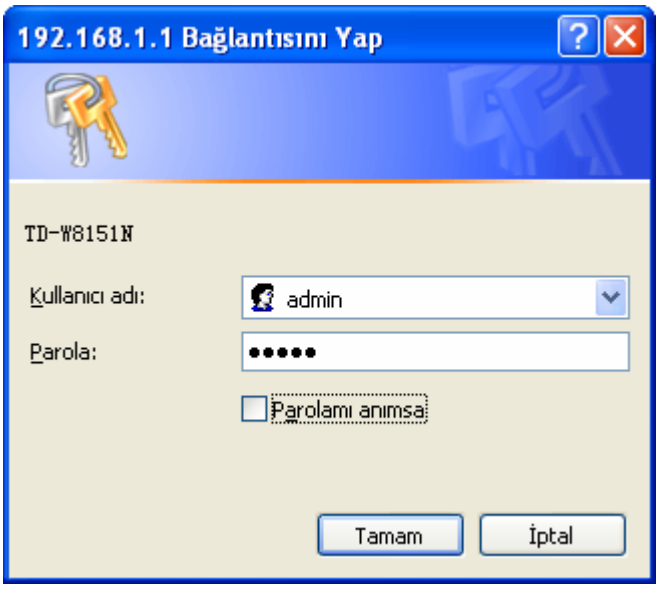


Figure 3-7

Step 1: Select the **Hizli Kurulum** tab, then click **SİHİRBAZI ÇALIŞTIR**, and you will see the next screen. Click the **İLERİ** button.

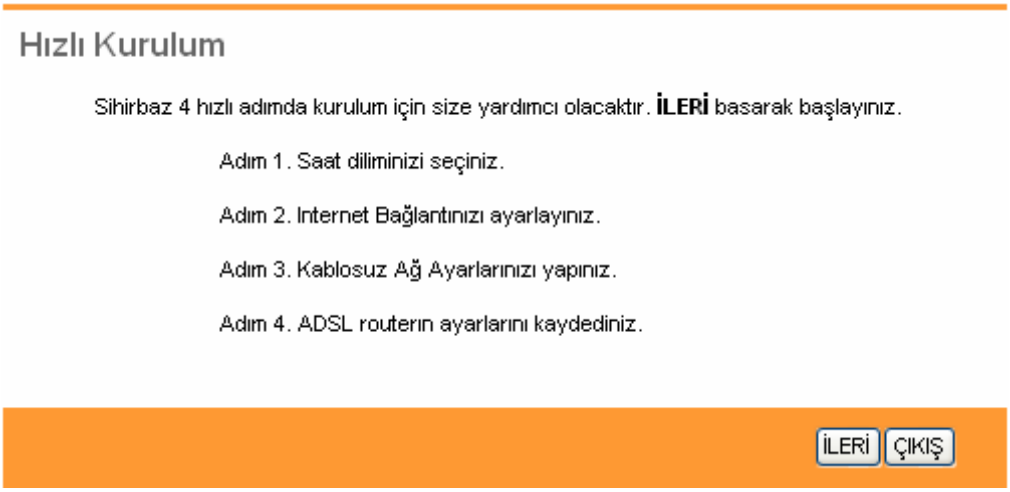


Figure 3-8

Step 2: Configure the time for the Router, and then click the **İLERİ** button.

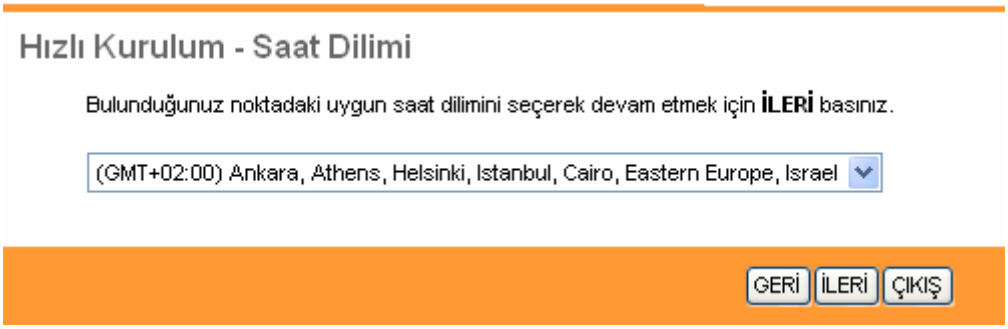


Figure 3-9

Step 3: Select the connection type to connect to the ISP (We select **PPPoE/PPPoA** mode for example here), and then click the **İLERİ** button.

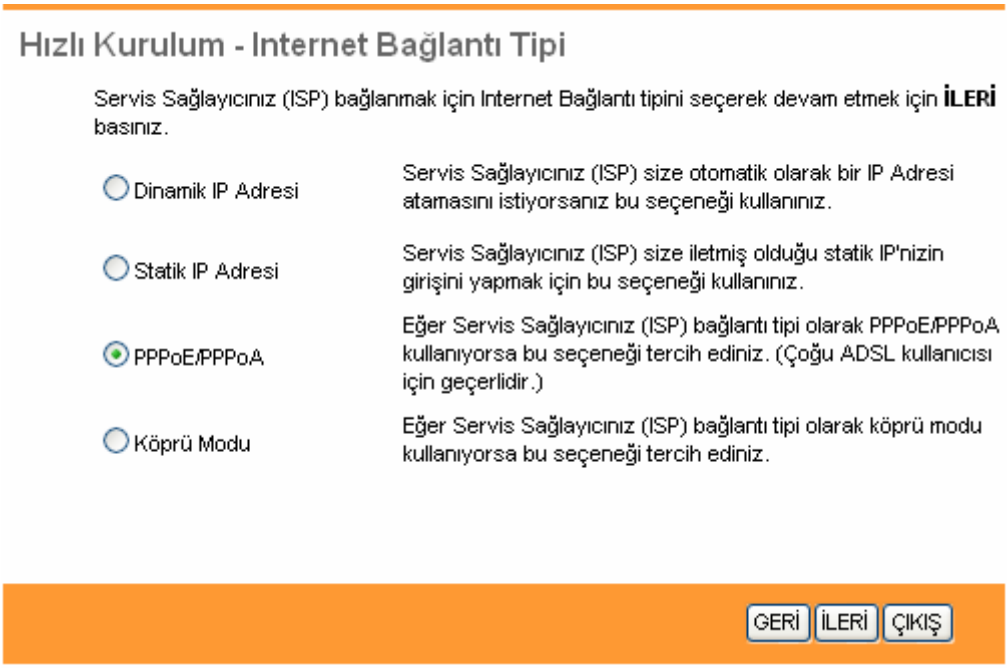


Figure 3-10

Step 4: Configure the following options provided by your ISP: **Kullanıcı adı**, **Şifre**, **VPI**, **VCI** and **Bağlantı Tipi**. Then click **İLERİ**.

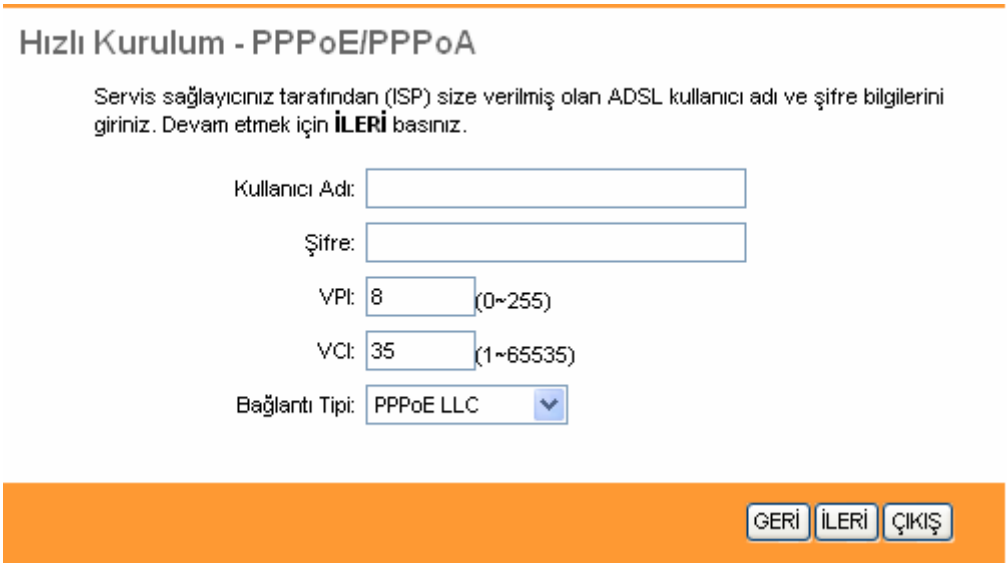


Figure 3-11

Step 5: Configure the rules for the Wlan, and click **İLERİ**.

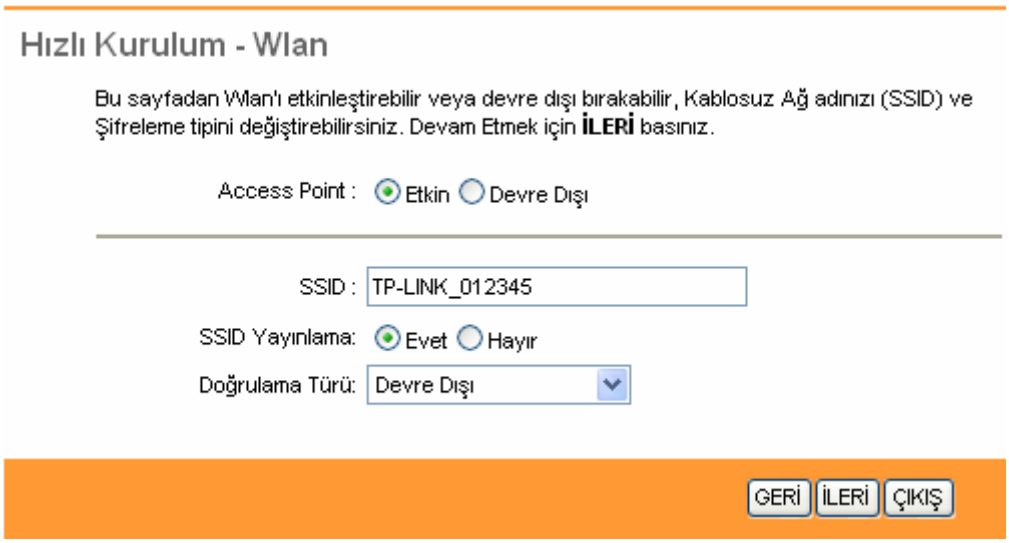


Figure 3-12

Note:

If the Access Point is Etkin, the wireless function will be available even without the external antenna because of an additional printed antenna. To adopt the wireless security protection measures, please refer to Section 4.3.3 Kablosuz.

Step 6: Click **İLERİ** to finish the Hizli Kurulum.

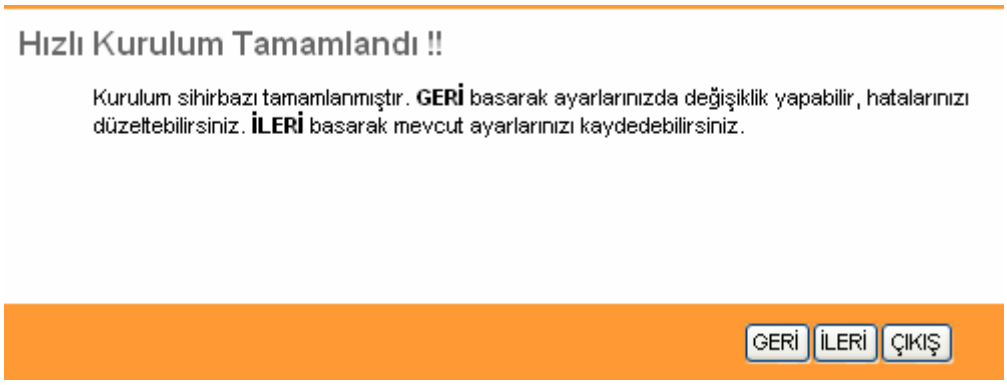


Figure 3-13

Bölüm 4. Yazılım Yapılandırması

This User Guide recommends using the “Quick Installation Guide” for first-time installation. For advanced users, if you want to know more about this device and make use of its functions adequately, maybe you will get help from this chapter to configure the advanced settings through the Web-based Utility.

After your successful login, you can configure and manage the device. There are main menus on the top of the Web-based Utility; submenus will be available after you click one of the main menus. On the center of the Web-based Utility, there are the detailed configurations or status information. To apply any settings you have altered on the page, please click the **Kaydet** button.

4.1 Durum

Choose “**Durum**”, you can see the next submenus: **Cihaz Bilgisi**, **Sistem Logları** and **İstatistikler**. Click any of them, and you will be able to configure the corresponding function.

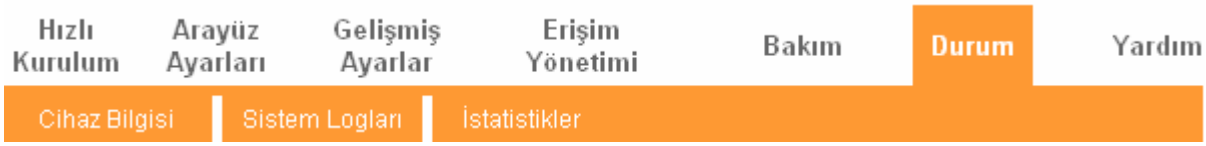


Figure 4-1

Click any of them, and you will be able to view the corresponding information.

4.1.1 Cihaz Bilgisi

Choose “**Durum→Cihaz Bilgisi**” menu, and you will be able to view the device information, including LAN, WAN and ADSL. The information will vary depending on the settings of the Router configured on the Interface Setup screen.

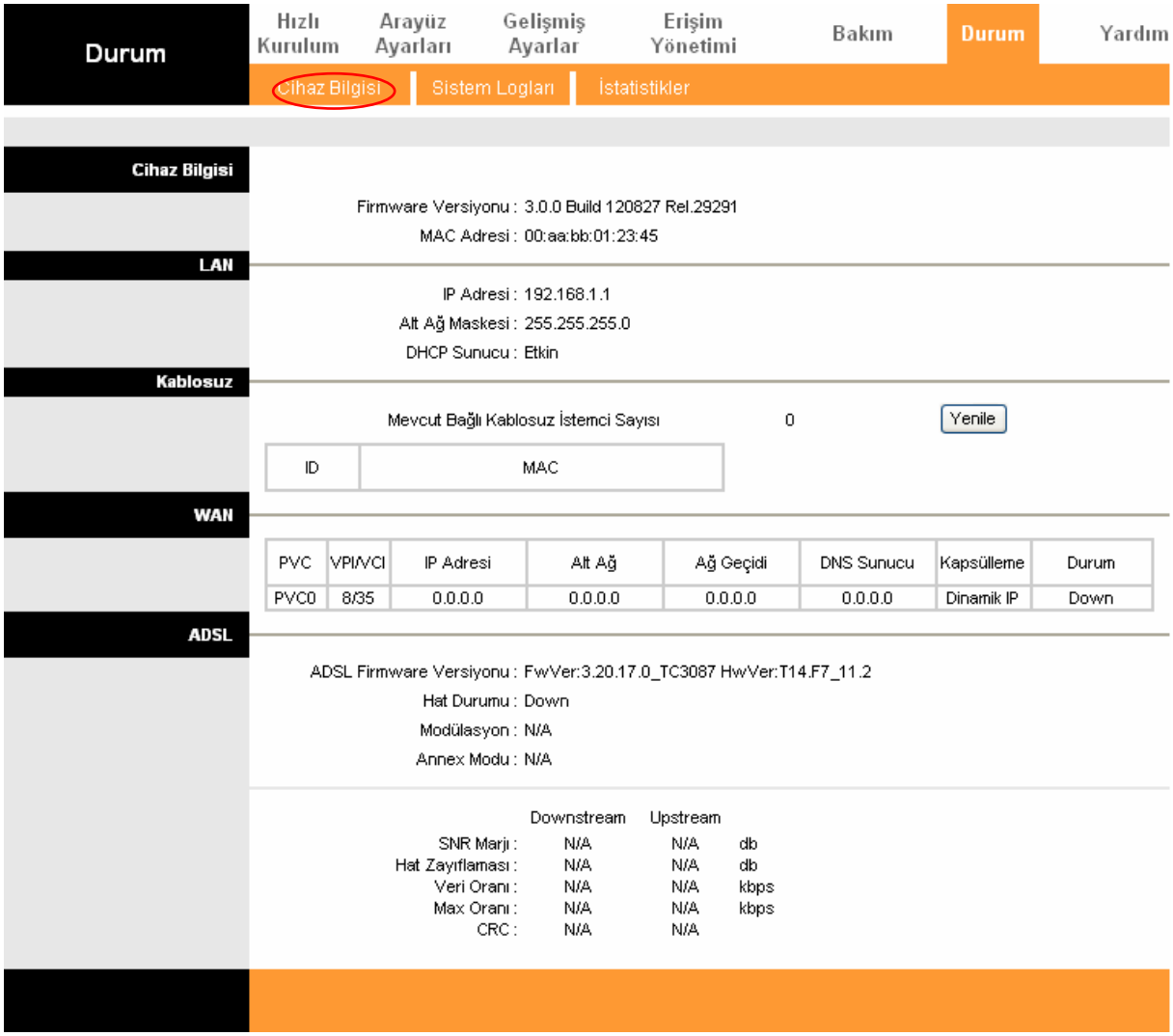


Figure 4-2

4.1.2 Sistem Logları

Choose “**Durum→Sistem Logları**” menu, and you will be able to query the logs of the Router.

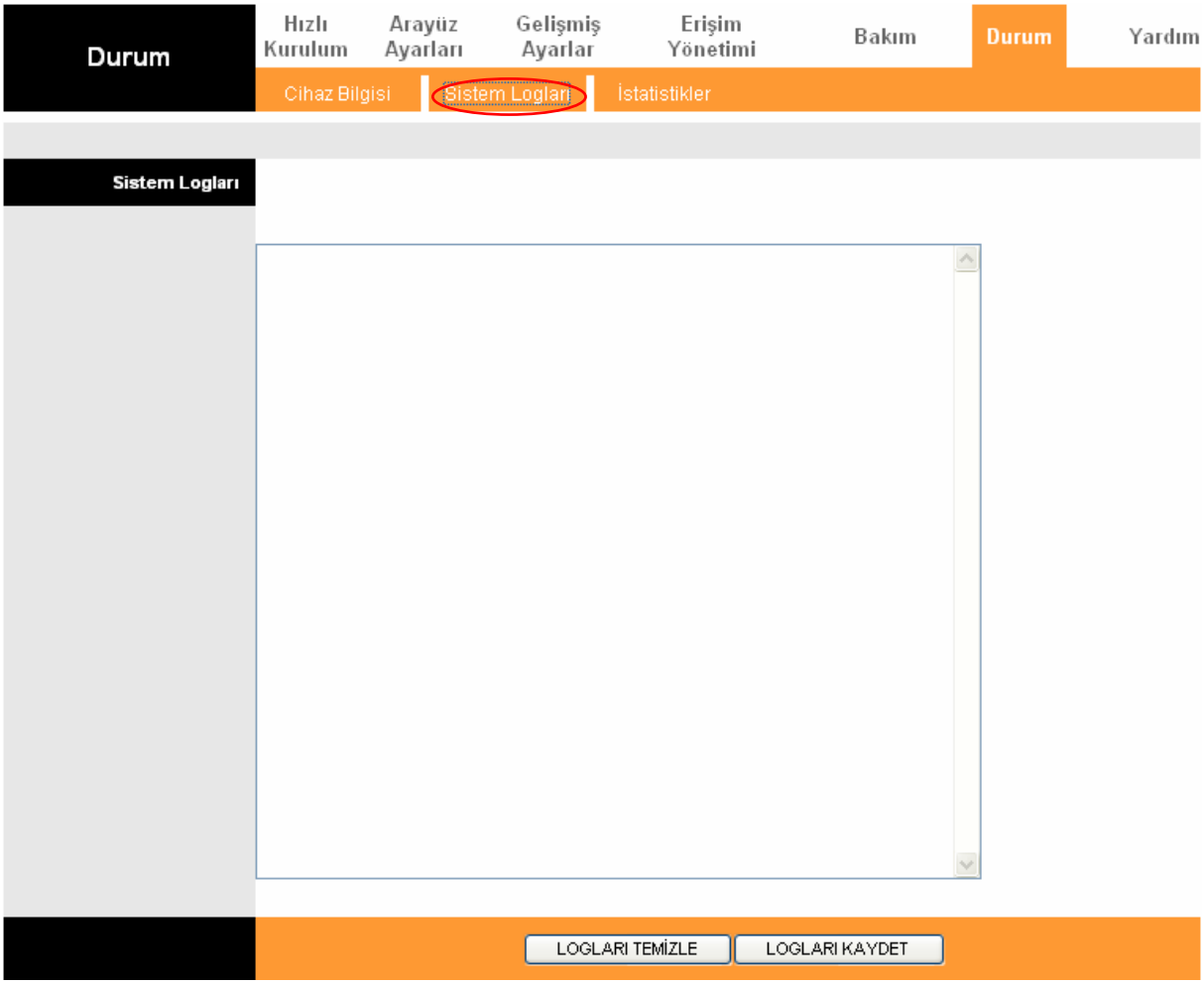


Figure 4-3

The Router can keep logs of all traffic. You can query the logs to find what happened to the Router.

Click the **LOGLARI TEMİZLE** button to clear the logs.

Click the **LOGLARI KAYDET** button to save the logs.

4.1.3 İstatistikler

Choose "**Durum→İstatistikler**" menu, and you will be able to view the network traffic over Ethernet, ADSL and WLAN.

Figure 4-4

- **Arayüz:** You can select **Ethernet**, **ADSL** and **WLAN** to view the corresponding network traffic over different ports.
- Select **Ethernet**, and you will see the statistics table as below.

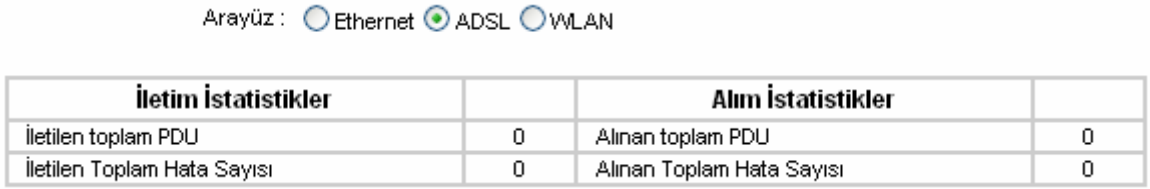
Arayüz : Ethernet ADSL WLAN

İletim İstatistikleri		Alım İstatistikleri	
İletilen Paketler	667	Alınan Paketler	596
Multicast Paketler İletimi	276	Multicast Paketler Alımı	259
İletilen Toplam Byte	653000	Alınan Toplam Byte	93387
İletim Çatışmaları	0	Alınan CRC Hataları	0
İletilen Hata Paketleri	0	Alınan Sönük Paketler	0

Statistics Table:

İletim İstatistikler	**İletilen Paketler**	The frames transmitted over the Ethernet port.
	Multicast Paketler İletimi	The multicast frames transmitted over the Ethernet port.
	İletilen Toplam Byte	The total bytes transmitted over the Ethernet port.
	İletim Çatışmaları	The collision occurred over the Ethernet port when data is being transmitted.
	İletilen Hata Paketler	The error frames over the Ethernet port when data is being transmitted.
Alım İstatistikler	**Alınan Paketler**	The frames received over the Ethernet port.
	Multicast Paketler Alımı	The multicast frames received over the Ethernet port.
	Alınan Toplam Byte	The total bytes received over the Ethernet port.
	Alınan CRC Hataları	The CRC errors occurred over the Ethernet port when data is being received.
	Alınan Sönük Paketler	The Under-size frames received over the Ethernet port.

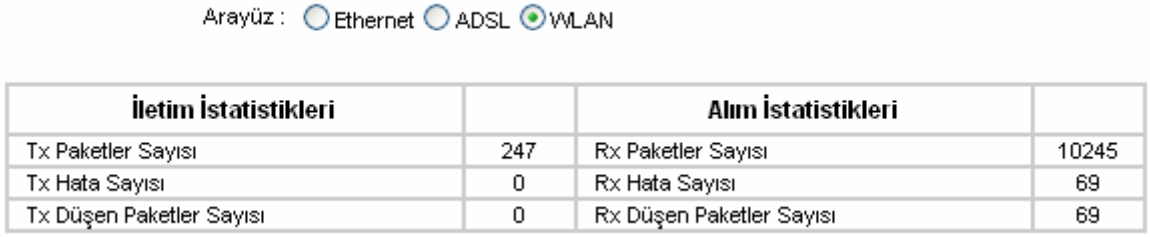
➢ Select **ADSL**, and you will see the statistics table as below.



Statistics Table:

İletim İstatistikler	**İletilen toplam PDU**	The total PDUs transmitted over the ADSL port.
	İletilen Toplam Hata Sayısı	The total errors occurred over the ADSL port when data is being transmitted.
Alım İstatistikler	**Alınan toplam PDU**	The total PDUs transmitted over the ADSL port.
	Alınan Toplam Hata Sayısı	The total errors occurred over the ADSL port when data is being received.

➢ Select **WLAN**, and you will see the statistics table as below.



Statistics Table:

İletim İstatistikler	**Tx Paketler Sayısı**	The frames transmitted over the WLAN when wireless data is being transmitted.
	Tx Hata Sayısı	The errors occurred over the WLAN when wireless data is being transmitted.
	Tx Düşen Paketler Sayısı	The drops occurred over the WLAN when wireless data is being transmitted.
Alım İstatistikler	**Rx Paketler Sayısı**	The frames received over the WLAN when wireless data is being transmitted.
	Rx Hata Sayısı	The errors occurred over the WLAN when wireless data is being received.
	Rx Düşen Paketler Sayısı	The drops occurred over the WLAN when wireless data is being received.

Click the **YENİLE** button to refresh immediately.

4.2 Hızlı Kurulum

Please refer to "Oturum Aç".

4.3 Arayüz Ayarları

Choose "**Arayüz Ayarları**", you can see the next submenus: **Internet**, **LAN** and **Kablosuz**.

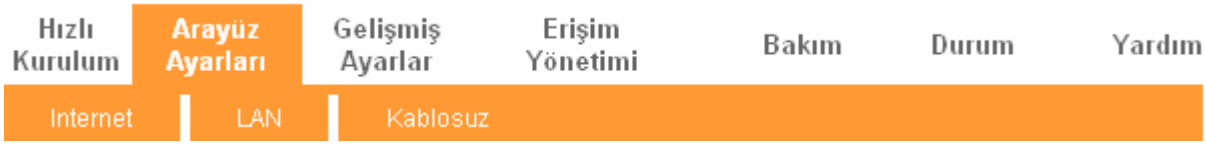


Figure 4-5

Click any of them, and you will be able to configure the corresponding function.

4.3.1 Internet

Choose "**Arayüz Ayarları→Internet**" menu, you can configure the parameters for WAN ports in the next screen (shown in Figure 4-6).

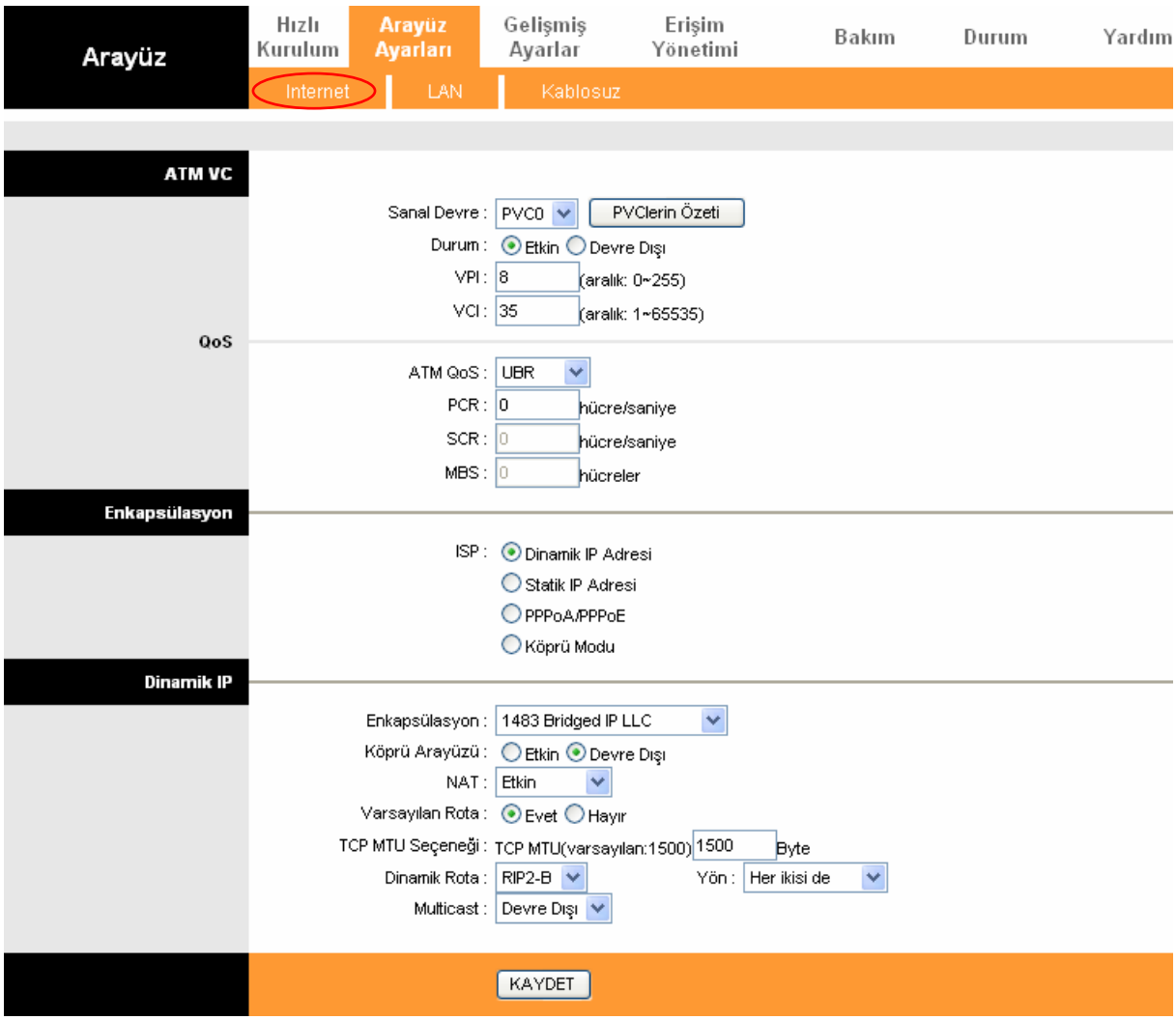


Figure 4-6

- **ATM VC:** ATM settings are used to connect to your ISP. Your ISP provides VPI (Virtual Path Identifier), VCI (Virtual Channel Identifier) settings to you. In this Device, you can totally setup

8 VCs on different encapsulations, if you apply 8 different virtual circuits from your ISP. You need to activate the VC to take effect. For PVCs management, you can use ATM QoS to setup each PVC traffic line's priority.

- **Sanal Devre:** Select the VC number you want to setup, PVC0~PVC7.
- **Durum:** If you want to use a designed VC, you should activate it.
- **VPI:** Identifies the virtual path between endpoints in an ATM network. The valid range is from 0 to 255. Please input the value provided by your ISP.
- **VCI:** Identifies the virtual channel endpoints in an ATM network. The valid range is from 32 to 65535 (1 to 31 is reserved for well-known protocols). Please input the value provided by your ISP.
- **PVClerin Özeti:** Click the button, and you can view the summary information about the PVCs.
- **QoS:** Select the Quality of Service types for this Virtual Circuit, including CBR (Constant Bit Rate), UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate) and VBR (Variable Bit Rate). These QoS types are all controlled by the parameters specified below, including PCR (Peak Cell Rate), SCR (Sustained Cell Rate) and MBS (Maximum Burst Size), please configure them according to your needs.

➢ **Enkapsülasyon:** There are four connection types: Dinamik IP Adresi, Statik IP Adresi, PPPoA/PPPoE and Köprü Modu. Please choose the designed type that you want to use. After that, you should follow the configuration below to proceed.

1) Dinamik IP Adresi

Select this option if your ISP provides you an IP address automatically. This option is typically used for Cable services. Please enter the Dynamic IP information accordingly.

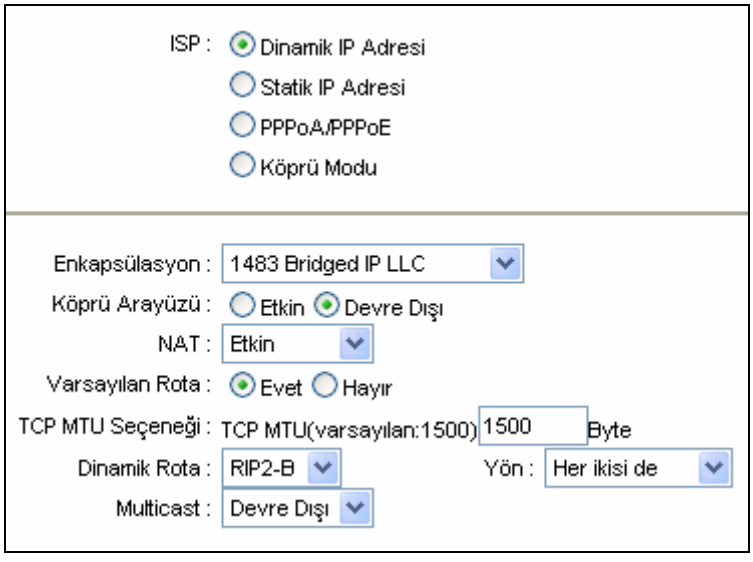


Figure 4-7

- **Enkapsülasyon:** Select the encapsulation mode for the Dynamic IP Address, you can leave it default.
- **NAT:** Select this option to Enable/Disable the NAT (Network Address Translation) function for this VC. The NAT function can be activated or deactivated per PVC basis.
- **Varsayılan Rota:** If enable this function, the current PVC will be considered as the default gateway to internet from this device.
- **TCP MTU Seçeneği:** Enter the TCP MTU as your desire.
- **Dinamik Rota:** Select this option to specify the RIP (Routing Information protocol) version for WAN interface, including **RIP1**, **RIP2-B** and **RIP2-M**. RIP2-B and RIP2-M are both sent in RIP2 format, the difference is that RIP2-M using Multicast, while RIP2-B using Broadcast format.
  - **Yön:** Select this option to specify the RIP direction. **Hiçbiri** is for disabling the RIP function. **Her ikisi de** means the ADSL Router will periodically send routing information and accept routing information, and then incorporate them into routing table. **Yanlızca Giriş** means the ADLS router will only accept but will not send RIP packet. **Yanlızca Çıkış** means the ADLS router will only send but will not accept RIP packet.
- **Multicast:** Select IGMP version, or disable the function. IGMP (Internet Group Multicast Protocol) is a session-layer protocol used to establish membership in a multicast group. The ADSL ATU-R supports IGMP version 1 (**IGMP v1**), **IGMP v2** and **IGMP v3**. Select “Devre Dışı” to disable it.

2) Statik IP Adresi

Select this option if your ISP provides static IP information to you. You should set static IP address, IP Alt Ağ Maskesi, and gateway address in the screen below (shown in Figure 4-8).

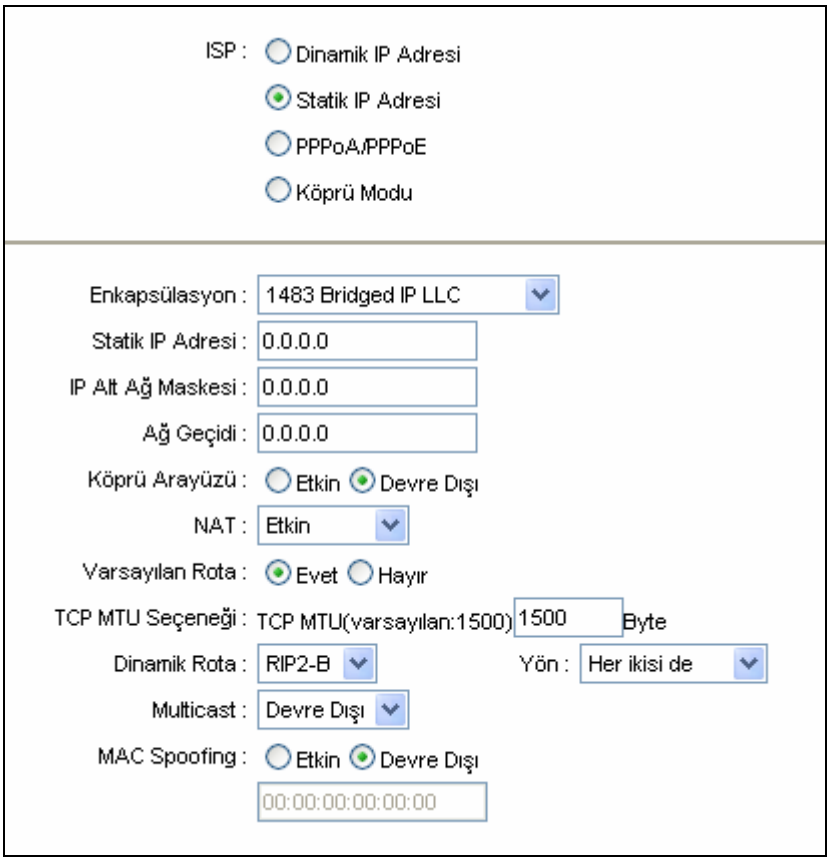


Figure 4-8

Note:

Each IP address entered in the fields must be in the appropriate IP form, which is four IP octets separated by a dot (x.x.x.x), such as 192.168.1.100. The Router will not accept the IP address if it is not in this format.

3) PPPoA/PPPoE

Select this option if your ISP requires you to use a PPPoE connection. This option is typically used for DSL services. Select Dynamic PPPoE to obtain an IP address automatically for your PPPoE connection. Select Static PPPoE to use a static IP address for your PPPoE connection. Please enter the information accordingly.

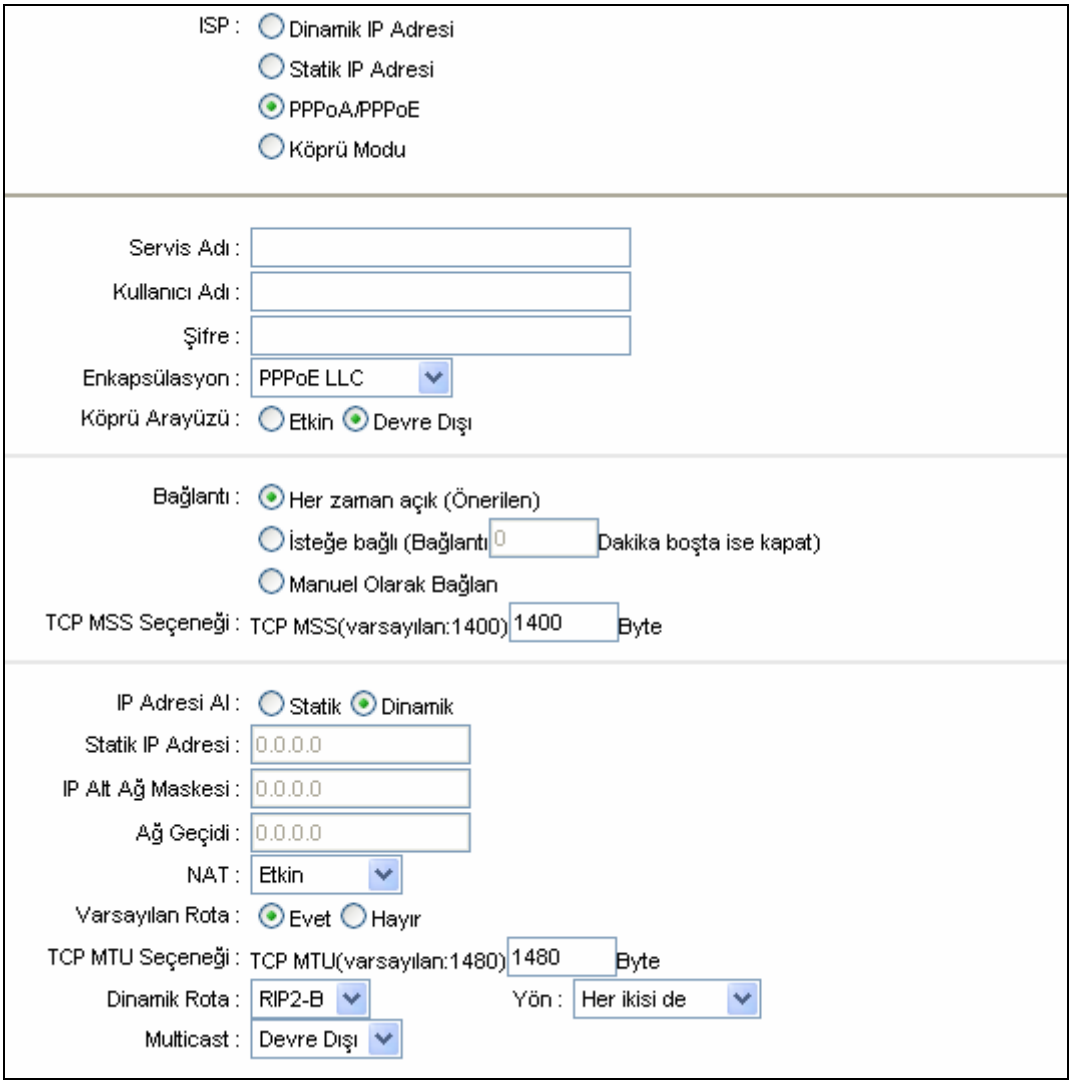


Figure 4-9

- **Servis Adı:** Enter a name to mark current connection, or you can leave it blank.
- **Kullanıcı Adı:** Enter your username for your PPPoA/PPPoE connection.
- **Şifre:** Enter your password for your PPPoA/PPPoE connection.
- **Enkapsülasyon:** For both PPPoA/PPPoE connection, you need to specify the type of Multiplexing, either LLC or VC Mux.
- **Köprü Arayüzü:** Activate the option, and the Router can also work in Bridge mode.
- **Bağlantı:** For PPPoA/PPPoE connection, you can select **Her zaman açık (Önerilen)** or **İsteğe bağlı** or **Manuel Olarak Bağlan**. Connect on demand is dependent on the traffic. If there is no traffic for a pre-specified period of time), the connection will tear down automatically. And once there is traffic send or receive, the connection will be automatically on.
- **Statik /Dinamik IP Adresi:** For PPPoA/PPPoE connection, you need to specify the public IP address for this ADSL Router. The IP address can be either dynamically (via DHCP) or given

IP address provided by your ISP. For Static IP, you need to specify the IP address, Alt Ağ Maskesi and Ağ Geçidi IP Adresi.

- **Varsayılan Rota:** You should select **Evet** to configure the PVC as the default gateway to internet from this device.

4) Köprü Modu

If you select this type of connection, the modem can be configured to act as a bridging device between your LAN and your ISP. Bridges are devices that enable two or more networks to communicate as if they are two segments of the same physical LAN.

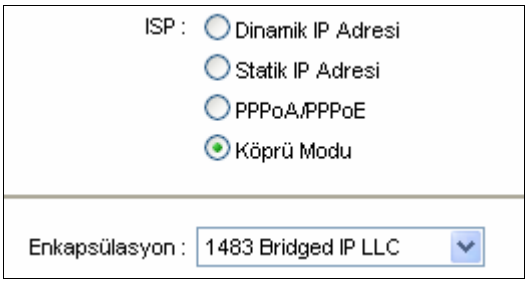


Figure 4-10

Note:

After you finish the Internet configuration, please click **KAYDET** to make the settings take effect.

4.3.2 LAN

Choose "**Arayüz Ayarları→LAN**" menu, and you will see the LAN screen (shown in Figure 4-11). Please configure the parameters for LAN ports according to the descriptions below.

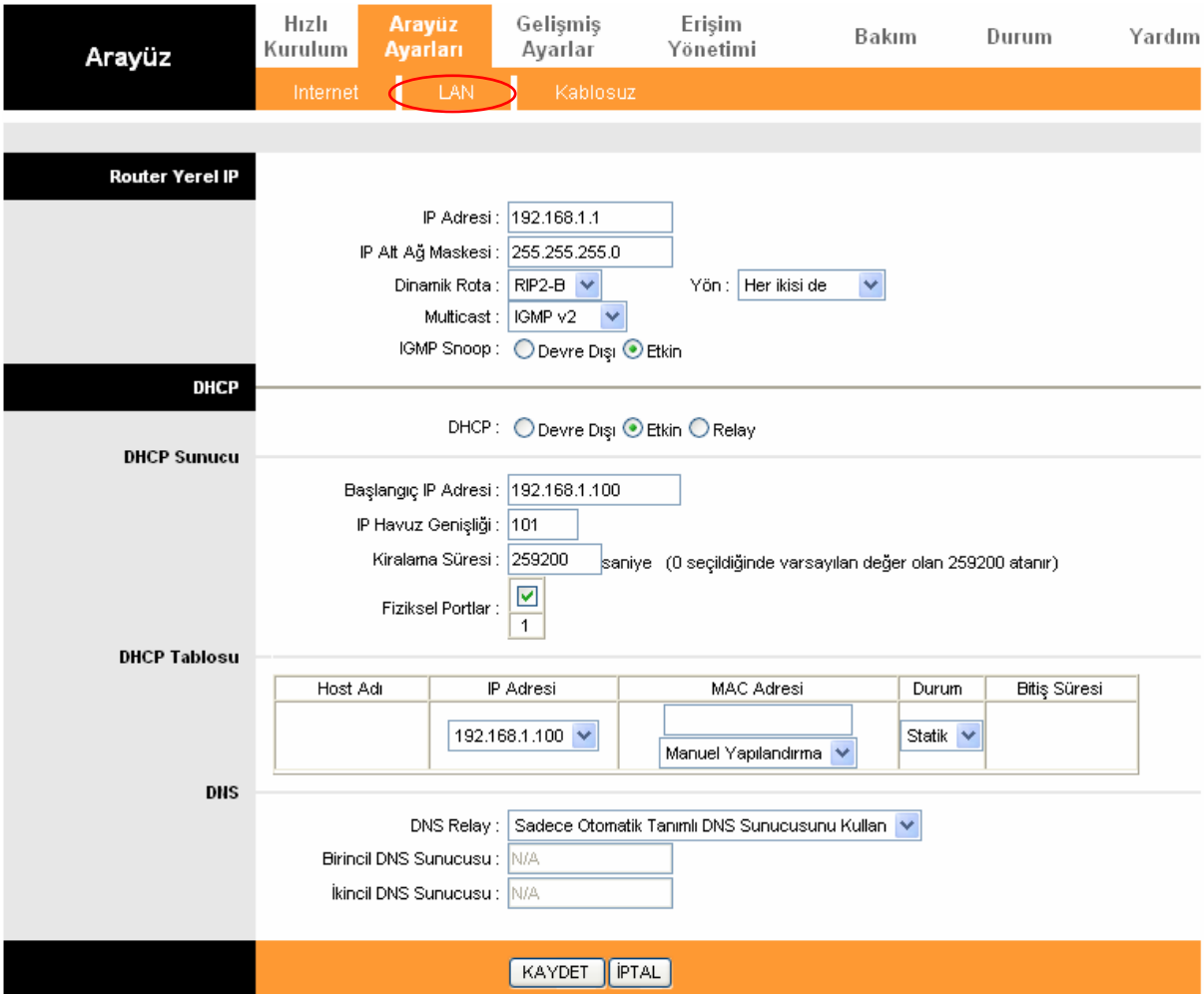


Figure 4-11

- **Router Yerel IP:** These are the IP settings of the LAN interface for the device. These settings may be referred to as Private settings. You may change the LAN IP address if needed. The LAN IP address is private to your internal network and cannot be seen on the Internet.

  - **IP Adresi:** Enter the Router's local IP Address, then you can access to the Web-based Utility via the IP Address, the default value is 192.168.1.1.

  - **IP Alt Ağ Maskesi:** Enter the Router's Subnet Mask, the default value is 255.255.255.0.

  - **Dinamik Rota:** Select this option to specify the RIP (Routing Information protocol) version for LAN interface, including **RIP1**, **RIP2-B** and **RIP2-M**. RIP2-B and RIP2-M are both sent in RIP2 format, the difference is that RIP2-M using Multicast, while RIP2-B using Broadcast format.

  - **Yön:** Select this option to specify the RIP direction. **Hiçbiri** is for disabling the RIP function. **Her ikisi de** means the ADSL Router will periodically send routing information and accept routing information, and then incorporate them into routing table. **Yanlızca Giriş** means the ADLS router will only accept but will not send RIP packet. **Yanlızca Çıkış** means the ADLS router will only send but will not accept RIP packet.

- **Multicast:** Select IGMP version, or disable the function. IGMP (Internet Group Multicast Protocol) is a session-layer protocol used to establish membership in a multicast group. The ADSL ATU-R supports IGMP version 1 (**IGMP v1**), **IGMP v2**. and **IGMP v3** Select "Devre Dışı" to disable it.
- **IGMP Snoop:** Enable the IGMP Snoop function if you need.

➢ **DHCP:** Select **Etkin**, then you will see the screen below (shown in Figure 4-12). The Router will work as a DHCP Server; it becomes the default gateway for DHCP client connected to it. DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DHCP Server gives out IP addresses when a device is booting up and request an IP address to be logged on to the network. That device must be set as a DHCP client to obtain the IP address automatically. By default, the DHCP Server is enabled. The DHCP address pool contains the range of the IP address that will automatically be assigned to the clients on the network.

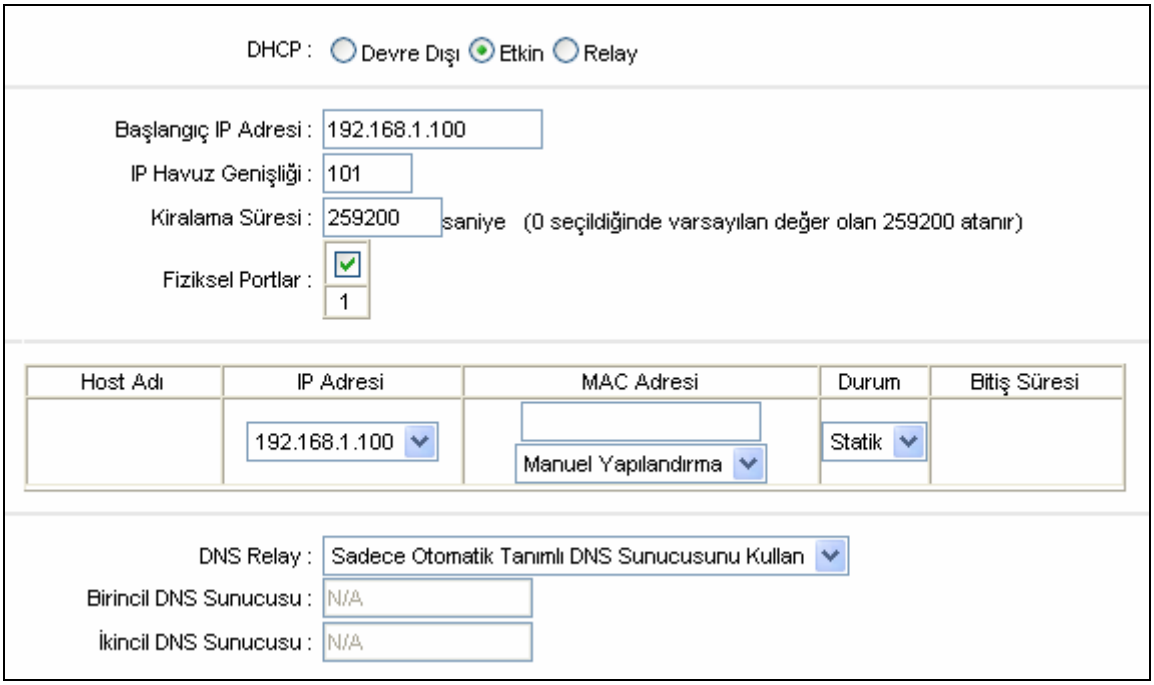
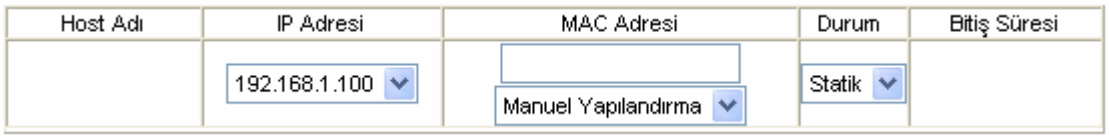


Figure 4-12

- **Başlangıç IP Adresi:** Enter the starting IP address for the DHCP server's IP assignment. The default Start IP Address is **192.168.1.100**.
- **IP Havuz Genişliği:** The max user pool size.
- **Kiralama Süresi:** The length of time for the IP lease. After the dynamic IP address has expired, the user will be automatically assigned a new dynamic IP address. The default is **259200** seconds.

➢ **DHCP Table**: The information of the DHCP clients will be displayed here



- **Host Adı:** Display the name of the DHCP client.
- **IP Adresi:** Display the IP Address of the DHCP client.
- **MAC Adresi:** Display the MAC Address of the DHCP client.
- **Durum:** Display the status of the assigned IP Address, either **Statik** or **Otomatik**. **Statik** indicates that the IP Address is bounded to the MAC Address, while **Otomatik** indicates that the IP Address is assigned to the MAC Address automatically.

How to assign a static IP address to the client?

1). Select an **IP Adresi** from the drop-down list.

2). Enter the **MAC Adresi** of the client in the table.

- **DNS Relay:** If you want to disable this feature, you just need to set both Primary and secondary DNS IP to 0.0.0.0. If you want to use DNS relay, you can setup DNS server IP to 192.168.1.1 on their Computer. If not, the device will perform as no DNS relay.
- **Birincil DNS Sunucusu:** Type in your preferred DNS server.
- **İkincil DNS Sunucusu:** Type in your preferred DNS server.

☞ **Note:**

If **Sadece Otomatik Tanımlı DNS Sunucusunu Kullan** is selected in DNS Relay, this router will accept the first received DNS assignment from one of the PPPoA, PPPoE or MER/DHCP enabled PVC(s) during the connection establishment. If **Sadece Kullanıcı Tanımlı DNS Sunucusunu Kullan** is selected in DNS Relay, it is necessary for you to enter the primary and optional İkincil DNS Sunucusu IP addresses. After type in the address, click **KAYDET** button to save it and invoke it.

➢ **DHCP Relay:** Select **Relay**, then you will see the next screen (shown in Figure 4-13), and the Router will work as a DHCP Relay. A DHCP relay is a computer that forwards DHCP data between computers that request IP addresses and the DHCP server that assigns the addresses. Each of the device's interfaces can be configured as a DHCP relay. If it is enabled, the DHCP requests from local PCs will forward to the DHCP server runs on WAN side. To have this function working properly, please run on router mode only, disable the DHCP server on the LAN port, and make sure the routing table has the correct routing entry.

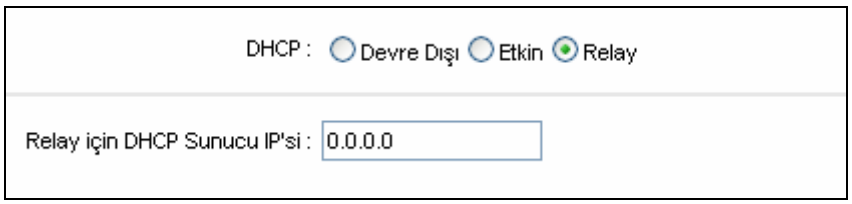


Figure 4-13

- **DHCP Server IP for Relay Agent:** Enter the DHCP server IP Address runs on WAN side.

☞ **Note:**

If you select **Devre Dışı**, the DHCP function will not take effect.

4.3.3 Kablosuz

Choose "**Arayüz Ayarları→Kablosuz**" menu, and you will see the Wireless screen (shown in Figure 4-14). Please configure the parameters for wireless according to the descriptions below.

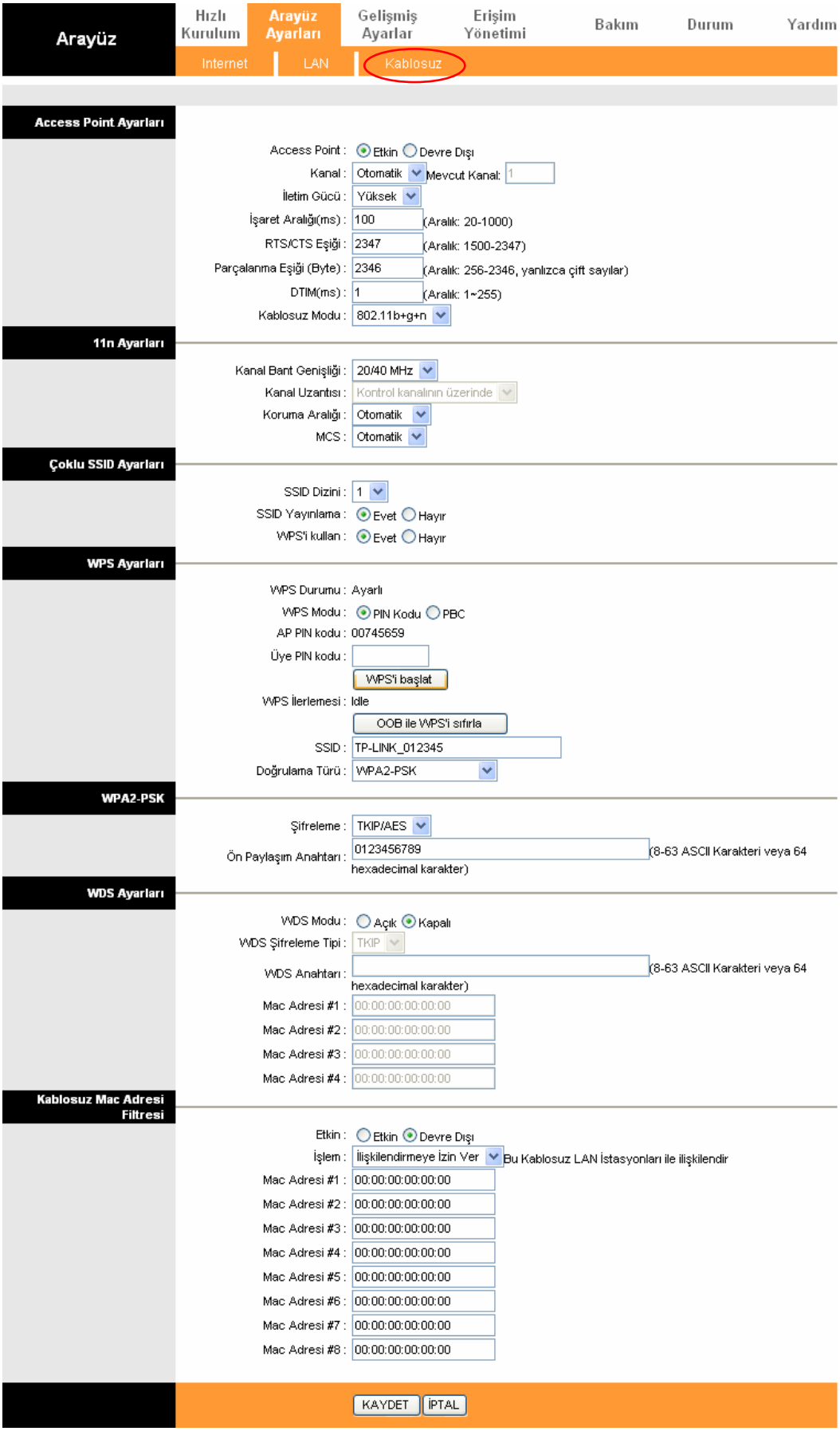

Arayüz
Hızlı Kurulum
Arayüz Ayarları
Gelişmiş Ayarlar
Erişim Yönetimi
Bakım
Durum
Yardım
Internet
LAN
Kablosuz
Access Point Ayarları
Access Point : Etkin Devre Dışı
Kanal : Otomatik Mevcut Kanal: 1
İletim Gücü : Yüksek
İşaret Aralığı(ms) : 100 (Aralık: 20-1000)
RTS/CTS Eşiği : 2347 (Aralık: 1500-2347)
Parçalanma Eşiği (Byte) : 2346 (Aralık: 256-2346, yanlızca çift sayılar)
DTIM(ms) : 1 (Aralık: 1~255)
Kablosuz Modu : 802.11b+g+n
11n Ayarları
Kanal Bant Genişliği : 20/40 MHz
Kanal Uzantısı : Kontrol kanalının üzerinde
Koruma Aralığı : Otomatik
MCS : Otomatik
Çoklu SSID Ayarları
SSID Dizini : 1
SSID Yayınlama : Evet Hayır
WPS'i kullan : Evet Hayır
WPS Ayarları
WPS Durumu : Ayarlı
WPS Modu : PIN Kodu PBC
AP PIN kodu : 00745659
Üye PIN kodu :
WPS'i başlat
WPS İlerlemesi : Idle
OOB ile WPS'i sıfırla
SSID : TP-LINK_012345
Doğrulama Türü : WPA2-PSK
WPA2-PSK
Şifreleme : TKIP/AES
Ön Paylaşım Anahtarı : 0123456789 (8-63 ASCII Karakteri veya 64 hexadecimal karakter)
WDS Ayarları
WDS Modu : Açık Kapalı
WDS Şifreleme Tipi : TKIP
WDS Anahtarı : (8-63 ASCII Karakteri veya 64 hexadecimal karakter)
Mac Adresi #1 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #2 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #3 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #4 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Kablosuz Mac Adresi Filtresi
Etkin : Etkin Devre Dışı
İşlem : İlişkilendirmeye İzin Ver Bu Kablosuz LAN İstasyonları ile ilişkilendir
Mac Adresi #1 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #2 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #3 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #4 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #5 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #6 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #7 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
Mac Adresi #8 : 00:00:00:00:00:00
KAYDET
İPTAL

Figure 4-14

- **Access Point Ayarları:** These are the settings of the access point. You can configure the rules to allow wireless-equipped computers and other devices to communicate with a wireless network.

  - **Access point:** Select Etkin to allow wireless station to associate with the access point.
  - **Kanal:** Select your region and the channel you want to use from the drop-down List of Channel. This field determines which operating frequency will be used. It is not necessary to change the default channel unless you notice interference problems with another nearby access point.
  - **İşaret Aralığı(ms):** Enter a value between 20-1000 milliseconds. The Beacon Interval value indicates the frequency interval of the beacon. A beacon is a packet broadcast by the Router to synchronize the wireless network. The default value is 100.
  - **RTS/CTS Eşiği:** Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reduction of the default value 2347 is recommended. If a network packet is smaller than the preset RTS threshold size, the RTS/CTS mechanism will not be enabled. The Router sends Request to Send (RTS) frames to a particular receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame. After receiving an RTS, the wireless station responds with a Clear to Send (CTS) frame to acknowledge the right to begin transmission. In most cases, keep its default value of 2347.
  - **Parçalanma Eşiği (Byte):** This value specifies the maximum size for a packet before data is fragmented into multiple packets. If you experience a high packet error rate, you may slightly increase the Fragmentation Threshold. Setting the Fragmentation Threshold too low may result in poor network performance. Only minor reduction of the default value is recommended. In most cases, it should remain at its default value of 2346.
  - **DTIM(ms):** This value, between 1 and 255, indicates the interval of the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM). A DTIM field is a countdown field informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages. When the Router has buffered broadcast or multicast messages for associated clients, it sends the next DTIM with a DTIM Interval value. Its clients hear the beacons and awaken to receive the broadcast and multicast messages. The default value is 1.
  - **Kablosuz Modu:** In the drop-down list you can select “802.11b”, “802.11g”, “802.11n”, “802.11b+g”, “802.11g+n” and “802.11b+g+n”. “802.11b+g+n” allows 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n wireless stations to connect to the Router.

- **11n Ayarları:** These are the settings of the 11n parameters. If “802.11n”, “802.11g+n” or “802.11b+g+n” is selected for **Kablosuz Modu**, these settings will be displayed.

- **Kanal Bant Genişliği:** Select the Bandwidth you want to use from the drop-down List. There are two options, “20 MHz” and “20/40 MHz”. If bigger bandwidth is selected, device could transmit and receive data with higher speed.
- **Kanal Uzantısı:** If “20/40 MHz” is selected, this option will be displayed.
- **Koruma Aralığı:** Select the guard interval you want from the drop-down list.
- **MCS:** Select the wireless transmission rate from the drop-down list. By default, the option is Otomatik.

➢ **Çoklu SSID Ayarları:** These are the settings of the SSID.

- **SSID Dizini:** The index of the SSID, and in this model, you can only leave it as a default value of 1.
- **SSID Yayınlama:** 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. If you don’t want to broadcast the Router’s SSID, select “Hayır”.
- **WPS'i Kullan:** Use WPS (Quick Secure Setup) function, you can add a new wireless device to an existing network quickly. To Use WPS, keep the default setting, and configure the parameters in **WPS Ayarları**. If you don’t want to Use WPS, select “Hayır”, then you will see the screen as shown below.

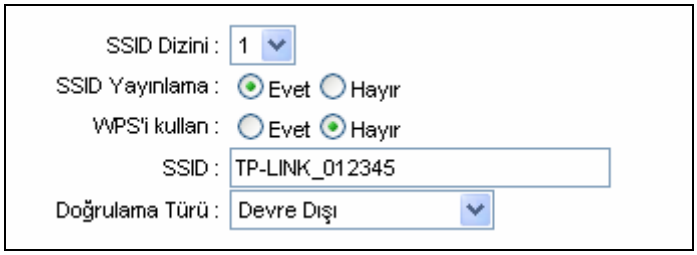


Figure 4-15

- **SSID:** Wireless network name shared among all points 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 stations in your wireless network. Type the desired SSID in the space provided.
- **Doğrulama Türü:** Select an authentication type from the drop-down list, which allows you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface. Options available are: Devre Dışı, WEP-64Bits, WEP-128Bits, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and WPA-PSK/ WPA2-PSK.

1) WEP- 64Bits

To configure WEP-64Bits settings, select the WEP-64Bits option from the drop-down list. The menu will change to offer the appropriate settings. WEP-64Bits is a data privacy mechanism based on a 64-bit shared key algorithm, as described in the IEEE 802.11g standard.

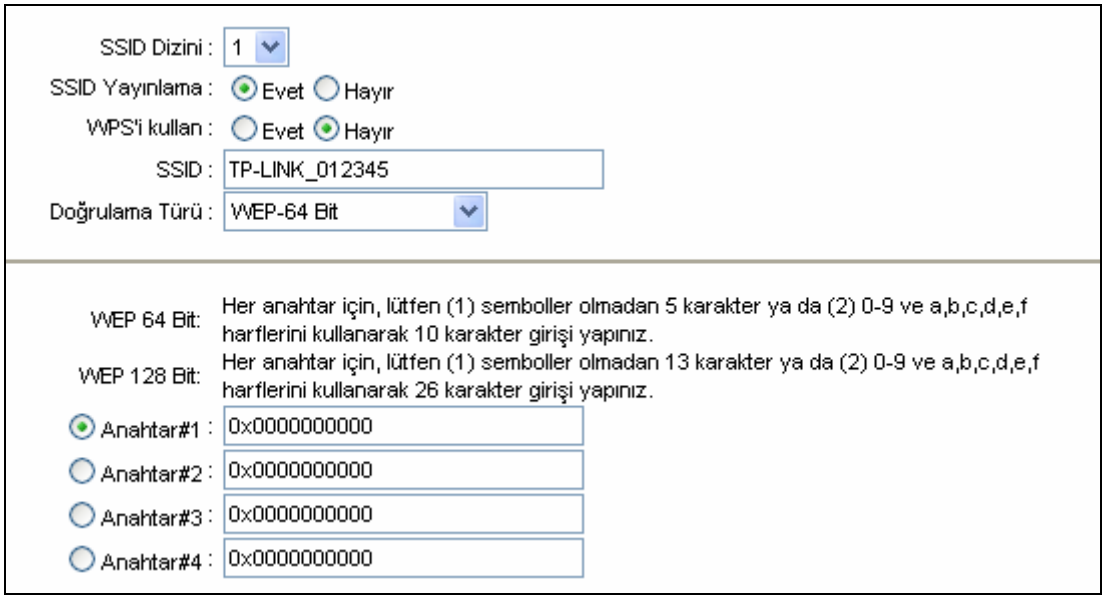


Figure 4-16

2) WEP-128Bits

To configure WEP-128Bits settings, select the WEP-128Bits option from the drop-down list. The menu will change to offer the appropriate settings. 128-bit is stronger than 64-bit.

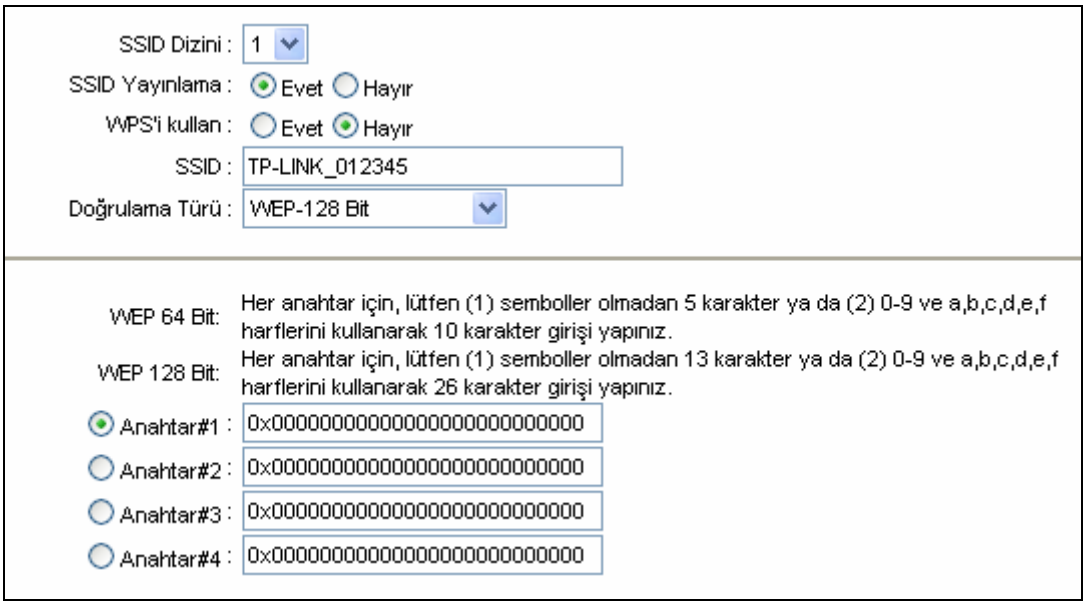


Figure 4-17

3) WPA-PSK

To configure WPA-PSK settings, select the WPA-PSK option from the drop-down list. The menu will change to offer the appropriate settings. WPA-PSK requires a shared key and does not use a separate server for authentication. PSK keys can be ASCII or Hex type.

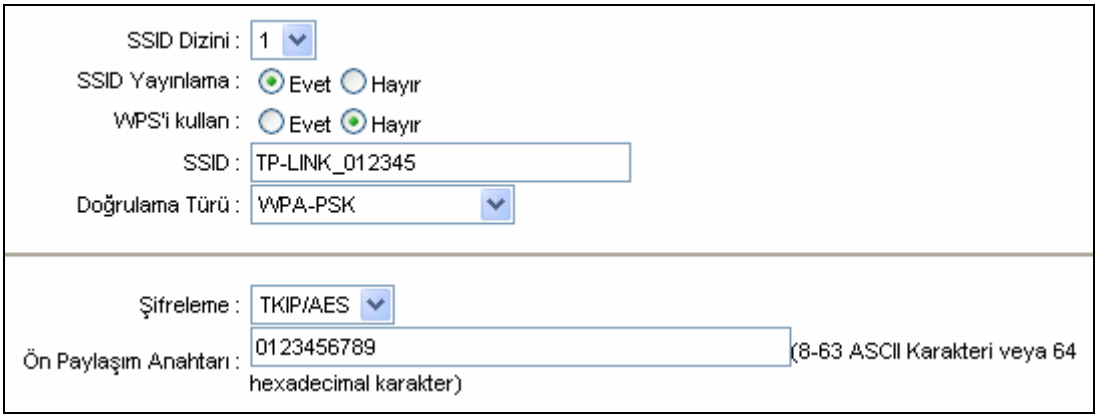


Figure 4-18

- **Şifreleme:** Select the encryption you want to use: TKIP/AES, TKIP or AES (AES is an encryption method stronger than TKIP).
  - **TKIP** (**T**emporal **K**ey **I**ntegrity **P**rotocol) - a wireless encryption protocol that provides dynamic encryption keys for each packet transmitted.
  - **AES** (**A**dvanced **E**ncryption **S**tandard) - A security method that uses symmetric 128-bit block data encryption.
- **Ön Paylaşımlı Anahtar:** Enter the key shared by the Router and your other network devices. It must have 8-63 ASCII characters or 64 Hexadecimal digits.

4) WPA2-PSK

To configure WPA2-PSK settings, select the WPA2-PSK option from the drop-down list. The menu will change to offer the appropriate settings. WPA2-PSK requires a shared key and does not use a separate server for authentication. PSK keys can be ASCII or Hex type.

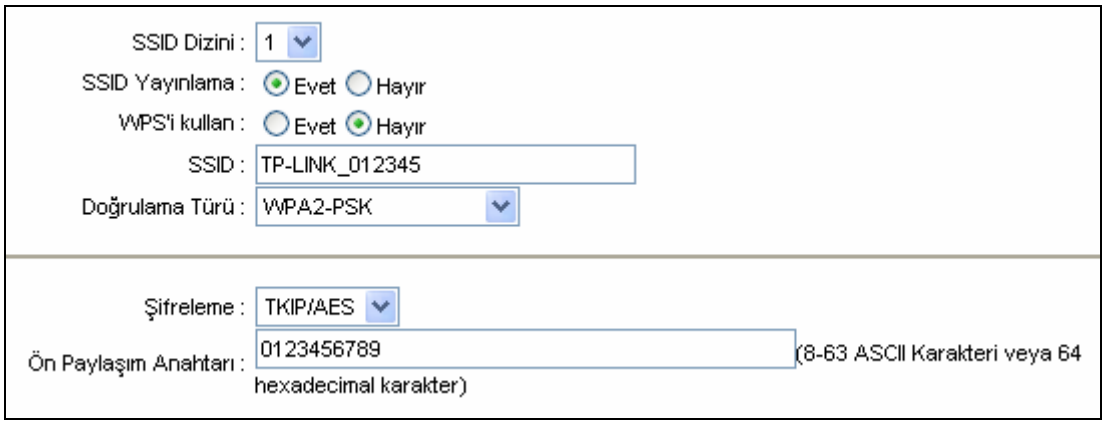


Figure 4-19

5) WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

To configure WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK settings, select the WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK option from the drop-down list. The menu will change to offer the appropriate settings. WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK requires a shared key and does not use a separate server for authentication. PSK keys can be ASCII or Hex type. WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK is more flexible than WPA-PSK or WPA2-PSK.

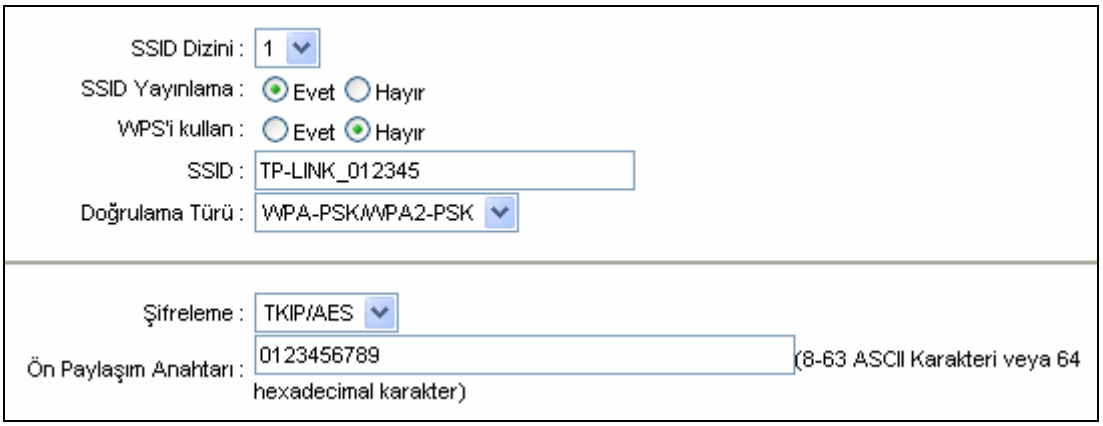


Figure 4-20

4.3.3.1 WPS Ayarları

- **WPS Ayarları:** WPS can help you to add a new wireless device to an existing network quickly. This section will guide you how to use WPS function.
  - **WPS Durumu:** Display the current WPS state.
  - **WPS Modu:** If the wireless adapter supports Quick Secure Setup (WPS), you can establish a wireless connection between wireless adapter and Router using either Push Button Configuration (PBC) method or PIN method, please select the one you want.
  - **WPS ilerlemesi:** Show the current WPS progress.
  - **OOB'ye sırla:** Use this button to reset the WPS state to "unconfigured", so that a new key will be created when using WPS function next time.

1) PBC

If the wireless adapter supports Quick Secure Setup and the Push Button Configuration (PBC) method, you can add it to the network by PBC with the following two methods. Click **PBC**, you will see the screen as shown below.

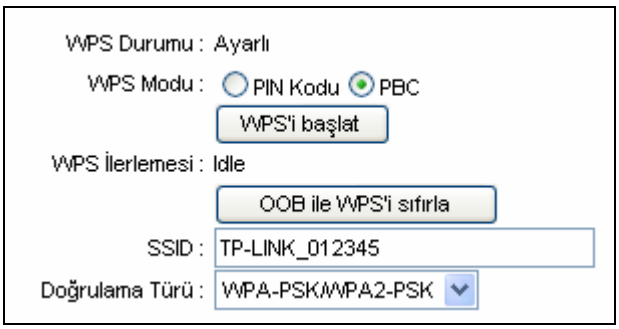
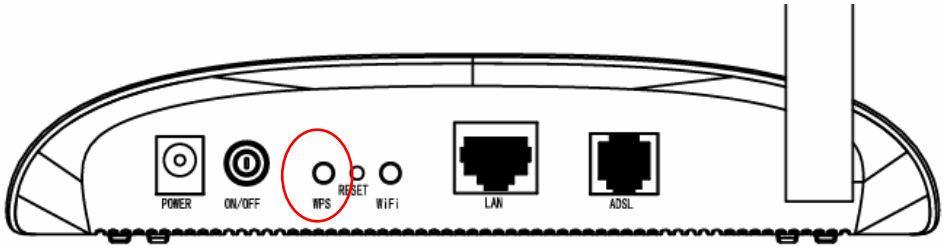


Figure 4-21

Method One:

Step 1: Press the WPS button on the back panel of the Router or click **WPS 'i başlat** button in Figure 4-21.



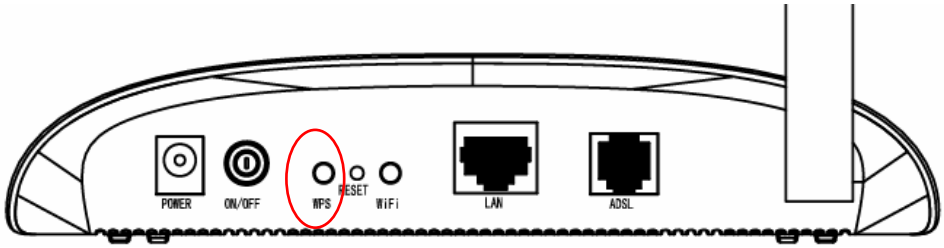
Step 2: Press and hold the WPS button of the adapter directly for 2 or 3 seconds.

Step 3: Wait for a while until the next screen appears. Click **Finish** to complete the WPS configuration.

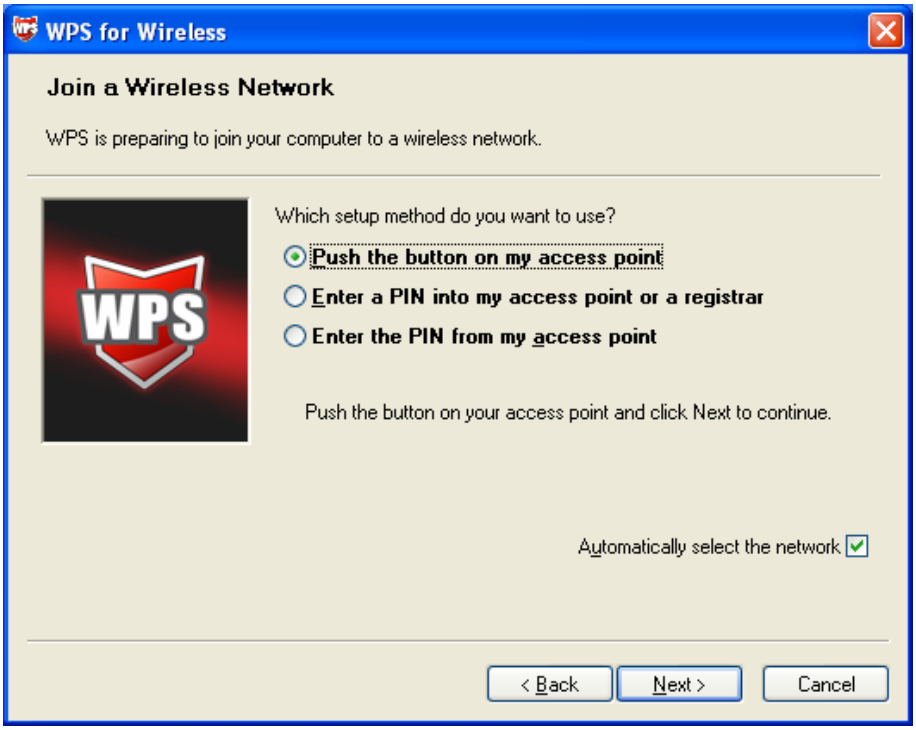
The WPS Configuration Screen of Wireless Adapter

Method Two:

Step 1: Press the WPS button on the front panel of the Router or click **WPS 'i başlat** button in Figure 4-21.

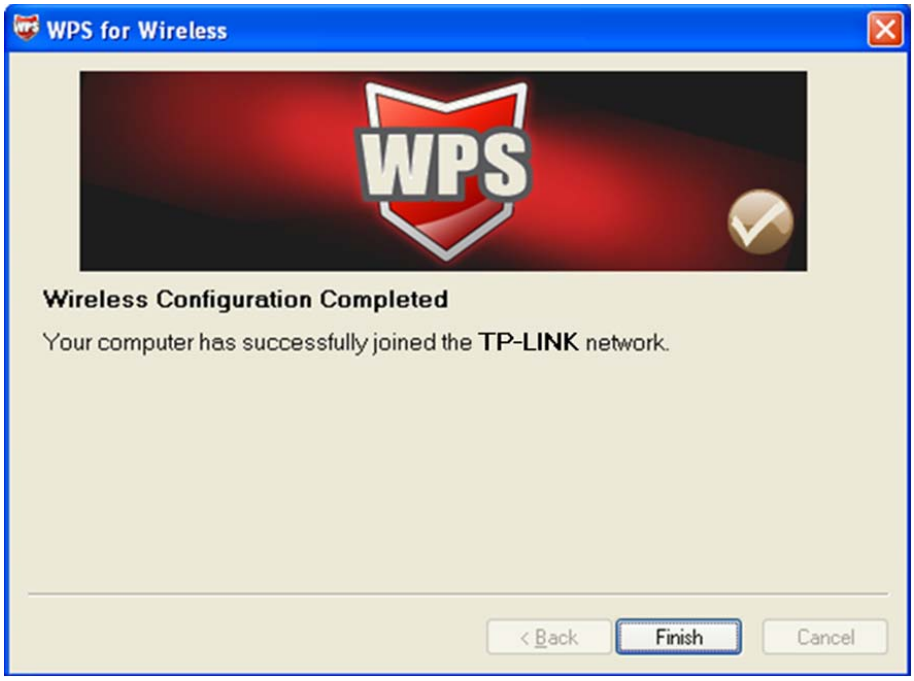


Step 2: For the configuration of the wireless adapter, please choose "**Push the button on my access point**" in the configuration utility of the WPS as below, and click **İLERİ**.



The WPS Configuration Screen of Wireless Adapter

Step 3: Wait for a while until the next screen appears. Click **Finish** to complete the WPS configuration.



The WPS Configuration Screen of Wireless Adapter

2) PIN Kodu

If the wireless adapter supports Quick Secure Setup and the PIN method, you can add it to the network by PIN with the following two methods. Click **PIN Kodu**, you will see the screen as shown below.

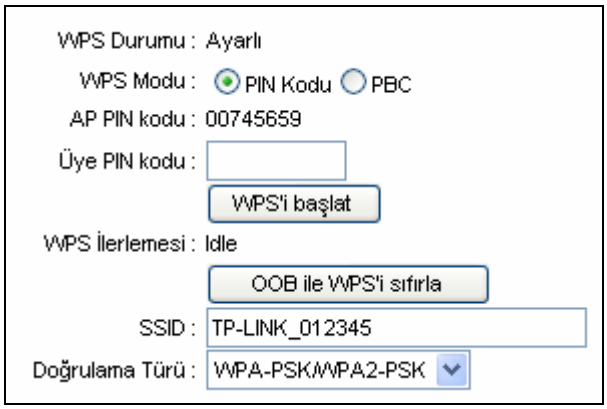
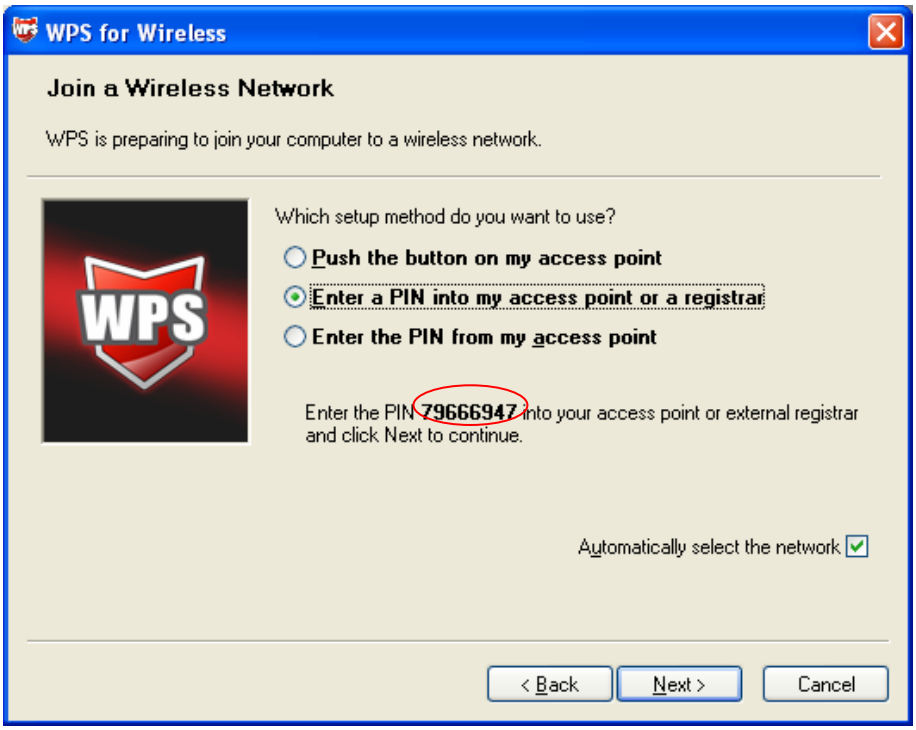


Figure 4-22

Method One: Enter the PIN into my Router

Step 1: For the configuration of the wireless adapter, please choose "**Enter a PIN into my access point or a registrar**" in the configuration utility of the WPS, and get the PIN code on the screen as below, then click **İLERİ.**



The WPS Configuration Screen of Wireless Adapter

Step 2: For the Router, keep **PIN Kodu** selected and enter the PIN Kodu of the wireless adapter in the field after **Üye PIN kodu** as shown below. Then click **WPS 'i başlat**.

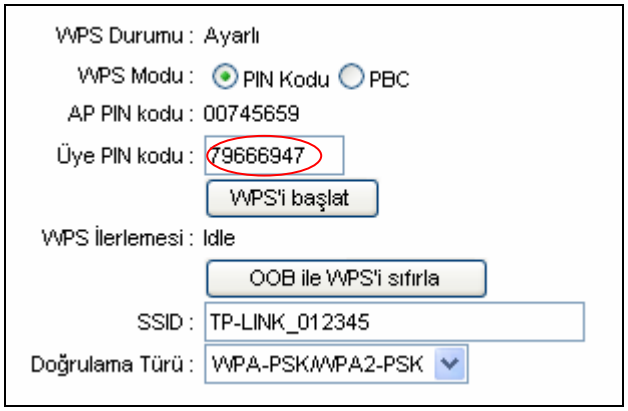


Figure 4-23

Method Two: Enter the PIN from my Router

Step 1: Get the Current PIN Kodu of the Router from **AP PIN kodu** in Figure 4-23 (each Router has its unique PIN Kodu. Here takes the PIN Kodu 37501792 of this Router for example).

Step 2: For the configuration of the wireless adapter, please choose "**Enter a PIN from my access point**" in the configuration utility of the WPS as below, and enter the PIN Kodu of the Router into the field after "**Access Point PIN**". Then click **İLERİ**.

The WPS Configuration Screen of Wireless Adapter

Note:

The default PIN Kodu of the Router can be found in its label or the WPS configuration screen as Figure 4-23.

- **SSID:** Wireless network name shared among all points 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 stations in your wireless network. Type the desired SSID in the space provided.
- **Doğrulama Türü:** Select an authentication type from the drop-down list, which allows you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface. Options available are: Devre Dışı, WEP-64Bits, WEP-128Bits, WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK, and WPA-PSK/ WPA2-PSK.

➢ **WDS Ayarları:** Select Açık/Kapalı to enable/disable WDS. With this function enabled, the Router can bridge two or more WLANs.

- **Mac Adresi:** Enter the MAC Address you wish to bridge in the field.

➢ **Kablosuz Mac Adresi Filtresi:** Wireless access can be filtered by using the MAC addresses of the wireless devices transmitting within your network's RADIUS.

- **Etkin:** If you wish to filter users by MAC Address, select "Etkin"; otherwise select "Devre Dışı".
- **İşlem:** To filter wireless users by MAC Address, select "Allow Association" or "Deny Association" the follow Wireless LAN station(s) association.

- **Mac Adresi:** Enter the MAC Address you wish to filter in the field.

Note:

For most users, it is recommended to use the default Wireless LAN Performance settings. Any changes made to these settings may adversely affect your wireless network. Under certain circumstances, changes may benefit performance. Carefully consider and evaluate any changes to these wireless settings.

4.4 Gelişmiş Ayarlar

Choose "**Gelişmiş Ayarlar**", you can see the next submenus:

Figure 4-24

Click any of them, and you will be able to configure the corresponding function.

4.4.1 Firewall

Choose "**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→Firewall**" menu, and you will see the next screen (shown in Figure 4-25).

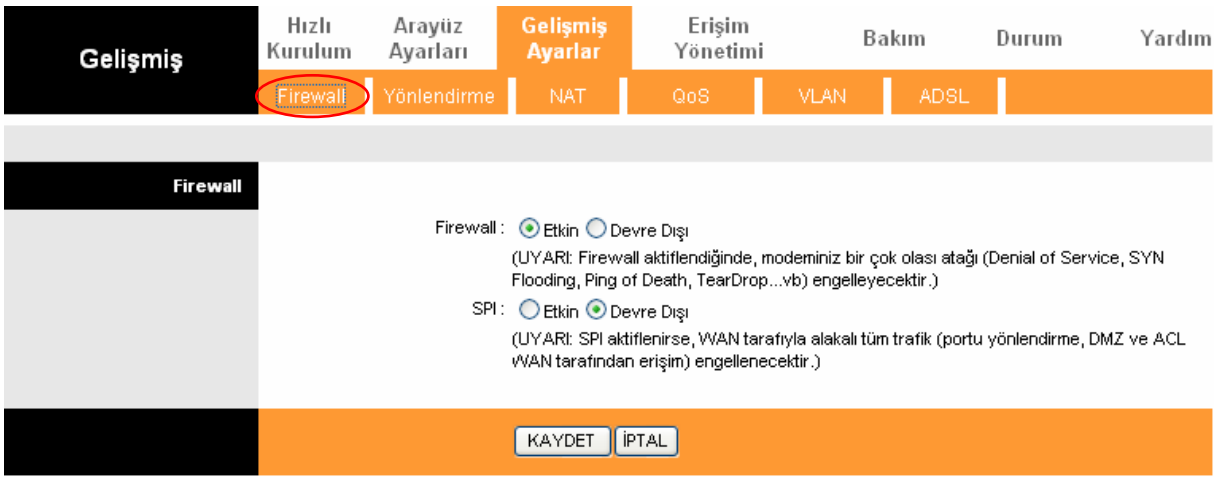


Figure 4-25

- **Firewall:** Select this option can automatically detect and block Denial of Service (DoS) attacks, such as Ping of Death, SYN Flood, Port Scan and Land Attack.
- **SPI:** If you enable SPI, all traffics initiated from WAN would be blocked, including DMZ, Virtual Server, and ACL WAN side.

4.4.2 Yönlendirme

Choose "**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→Yönlendirme**" menu, and you will see the routing information in the next screen (shown in Figure 4-26).

Figure 4-26

Click **ROTA EKLEME** button to add a new route in the next screen (shown in Figure 4-27).

Figure 4-27

- **Hedef IP Adresi:** This parameter specifies the IP network address of the final destination.
- **IP Alt Ağ Maskesi:** Enter the subnet mask for this destination.
- **Ağ Geçidi IP Adresi:** Enter the IP address of the gateway. The gateway is an immediate neighbor of your ADSL Router that will forward the packet to the destination. On the LAN, the gateway must be a router on the same segment as your Router; over Internet (WAN), the gateway must be the IP address of one of the remote nodes.
- **Metrik:** Metric represents the "cost" of transmission for routing purposes. IP Routing uses hop count as the measurement of cost, with a minimum of 1 for directly connected networks. Enter a number that approximates the cost for this link. The number need not to be precise, but it must between 1 and 15. In practice, 2 or 3 is usually a good number.
- **RIP'de duyurulanlar:** This parameter determines if the ADSL router will include the route to this remote node in its RIP broadcasts. If set to Evet, the route to this remote node will be propagated to other hosts through RIP broadcasts. If No, this route is kept private and is not included in RIP broadcasts.

4.4.3 NAT

Choose “**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→NAT**” menu, you can setup the NAT (Network Address Translation) function for the Router (shown in Figure 4-28).

Figure 4-28

- **Sanal Devre:** Enter Sanal Devre Index that you plan to setup for the NAT function.
- **NAT Durumu:** This field shows the current status of the NAT function for the current VC. You can go to the previous screen (shown in Figure 4-6) to activate the function.
- **IP Sayısı:** This field is to specify how many IPs are provided by your ISP for current VC. It can be single IP or multiple IPs. We select Multiple to explain.

Note:

For VCs with single IP, they share the same DMZ and Virtual servers; for VCs with multiple IPs, each VC can set DMZ and Virtual servers. Furthermore, for VCs with multiple IPs, they can define the Address Mapping rules; for VCs with single IP, since they have only one IP, there is no need to individually define the Address Mapping rule.

4.4.3.1 DMZ

Choose “**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→NAT→DMZ**” in Figure 4-28, you can configure the DMZ host in the next screen. A DMZ (demilitarized zone) is a host between a private local network and the outside public network. It prevents outside users from getting direct access to a server that has company data. Users of the public network outside the company can access to the DMZ host.

Figure 4-29

- **DMZ Host IP Adresi:** Enter the specified IP Address for DMZ host on the LAN side.

4.4.3.2 Sanal Sunucu

Choose "**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→NAT→Sanal Sunucu**" in Figure 4-28, you can configure the Virtual Server in the next screen.

The Virtual Server is the server or server(s) behind NAT (on the LAN), for example, Web server or FTP server, that you can make visible to the outside world even though NAT makes your whole inside network appear as a single machine to the outside world.

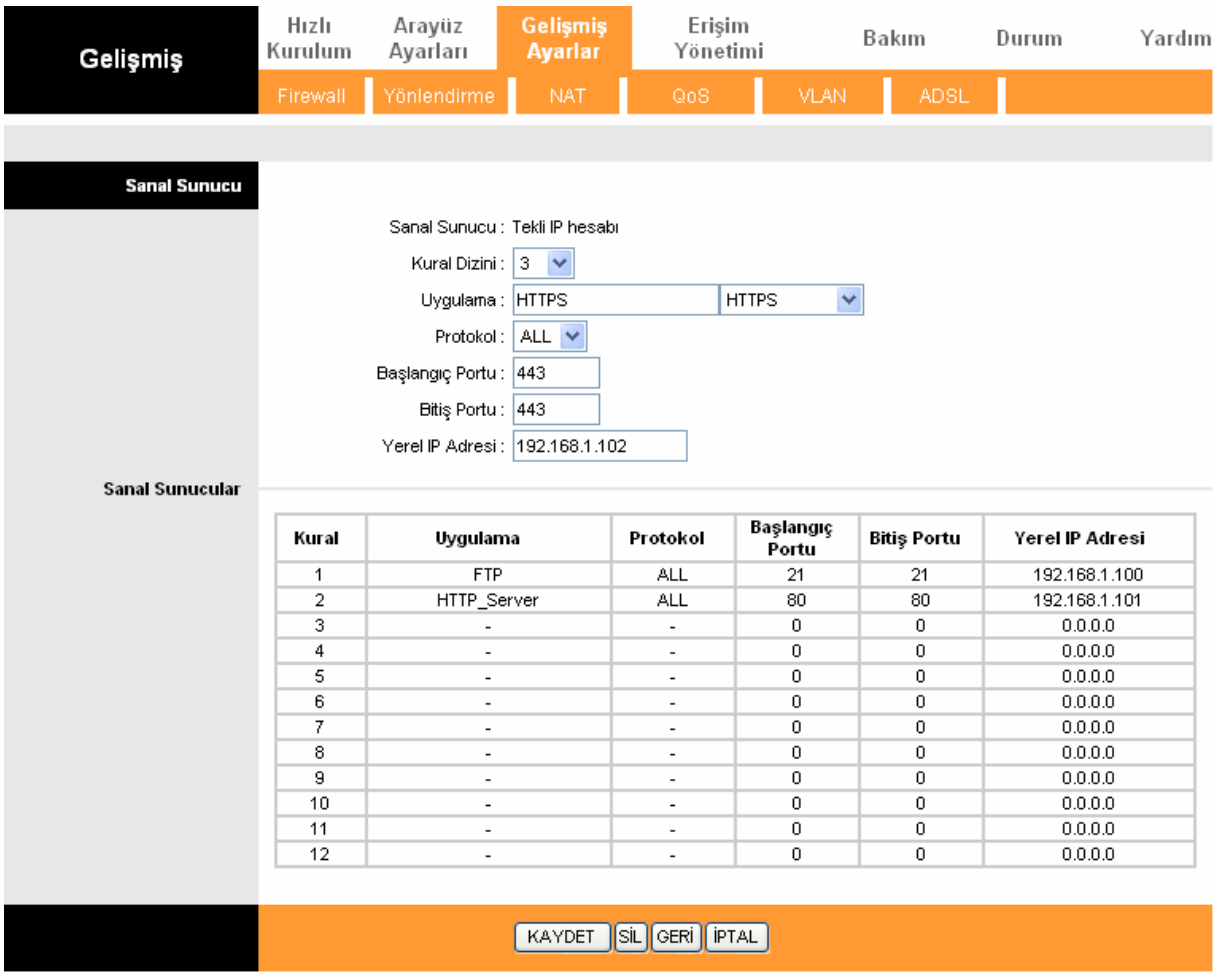


Figure 4-30

- **Kural Dizini:** The Virtual server rule index for this VC. You can specify 10 rules in maximum. All the VCs with single IP will use the same Virtual Server rules.
- **Uygulama:** The Virtual servers can be used for setting up public services on your LAN.
- **Protokol:** The protocol used for this application.
- **Başlangıç & Bitiş Portu:** Enter the specific Start and End Port number you want to forward. If it is one port only, you can enter the End port number the same as Start port number. For example, if you want to set the FTP Virtual server, you can set the start and end port number to 21.
- **Yerel IP Adresi:** Enter the IP Address for the Virtual Server in LAN side.
- **Sanal Sunucular:** This displays the information about the Virtual Servers you establish.

To add a virtual server entry:

Step 1: Select the “Sanal Devre” and select “Sanal Sunucu”.

☞ **Note:**

For VCs with single IP, select **Tekil**; For VCs with multiple IPs, select **Çoklu** for the option.

Step 2: Select the Kural Dizini for the rule as shown in Figure 4-30.

Step 3: Select the Uygulama you want from drop-down list, then the protocol and port number will be added to the corresponding field automatically, you only need to configure the IP address for the virtual server; If the application list does not contain the service that you want, please configure the Port number, IP Address and Protocol manually.

Step 4: After that, click **KAYDET** to make the entry take effect.

Other operations for the entries as shown in Figure 4-30:

Enter the index of assigned entry, and click the **SIL** button to delete the entry.

Click the **GERİ** button to return to the previous screen.

Click the **İPTAL** button to cancel the configuration which is made just now.

4.4.3.3 IP Adres Mapping (Çoklu IP Servisleri için)

Select **Çoklu** for **IP Sayısı** in Figure 4-28, and choose "**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→NAT→IP Adres Mapping (Çoklu IP Servisleri için)**". You can configure the Address Mapping Rule in the next screen. The IP Address Mapping is for those VCs that configured with multiple IPs. The IP Address Mapping rule is per-VC based (only for Çoklu IPs' VCs).

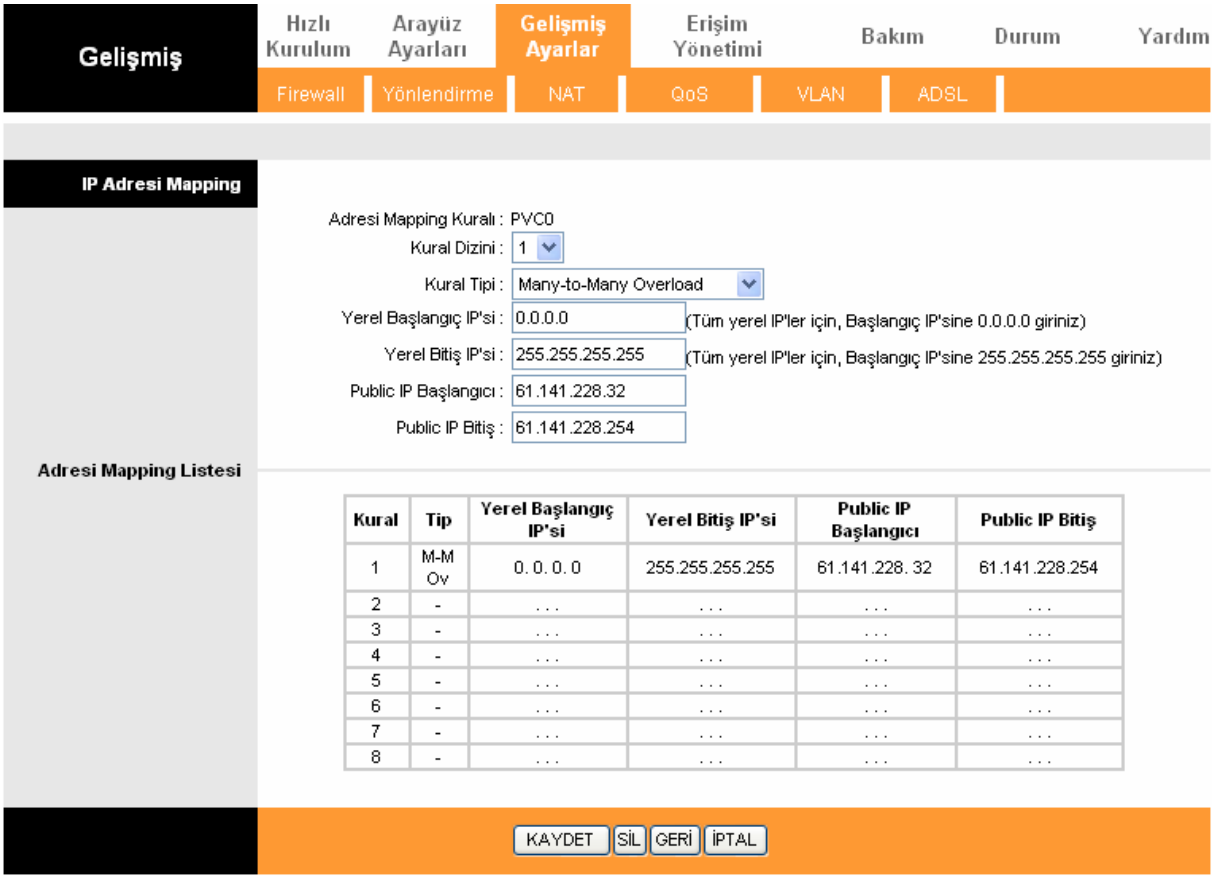


Figure 4-31

- **Kural Dizini:** Select the Virtual server rule index for this VC. You can specify 8 rules in maximum.
- **Kural Tipi:** There are four types: one-to-one, Many-to-One, Many-to-Many Overload and Many-to-Many No-overload.
- **Yerel Başlangıç & Bitiş IP'si:** Enter the local IP Address you plan to map to. Local Start IP is the starting local IP address and Local End IP is the ending local IP address. If the rule is for all local IPs, then the Start IP is 0.0.0.0 and the End IP is 255.255.255.255.
- **Public IP Başlangıcı & Bitiş:** Enter the public IP Address you want to do NAT. Public Start IP is the starting public IP address and Public End IP is the ending public IP address. If you have a dynamic IP, enter 0.0.0.0 as the Public Start IP.
- **Adresi Mapping Listesi:** This displays the information about the Mapping addresses.

To add a mapping rule:

Step 1: Select the “Sanal Devre” and Çoklu for the “IP Sayısı”. Then select the tab **IP Adres Mapping** (shown in Figure 4-28).

☞ **Note:**

IP Adres Mapping is only available for VCs with Multiple IPs.

Step 2: Select the Kural Dizini for the rule as shown in Figure 4-31.

Step 3: Select the Kural Tipi you want from the drop-down list.

Step 4: Enter the local and public IP addresses in the corresponding fields.

Step 5: After that, click **KAYDET** to make the entry take effect.

Other operations for the entries as shown in Figure 4-31:

Select the index of assigned entry, and click the **SIL** button to delete the entry.

Click the **GERİ** button to return to the previous screen.

Click the **İPTAL** button to cancel the configuration which is made just now.

4.4.4 QoS

Choose “**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→QoS**”, you can configure the QoS in the next screen. QoS helps to prioritize data as it enters your router. By attaching special identification marks or headers to gelen packets, QoS determines which queue the packets enter, based priority. This is useful when there are certain types of data you want to give higher priority, such as voice data packets give higher priority than Web data packets. This option will provide better service of selected network traffic over various technologies.

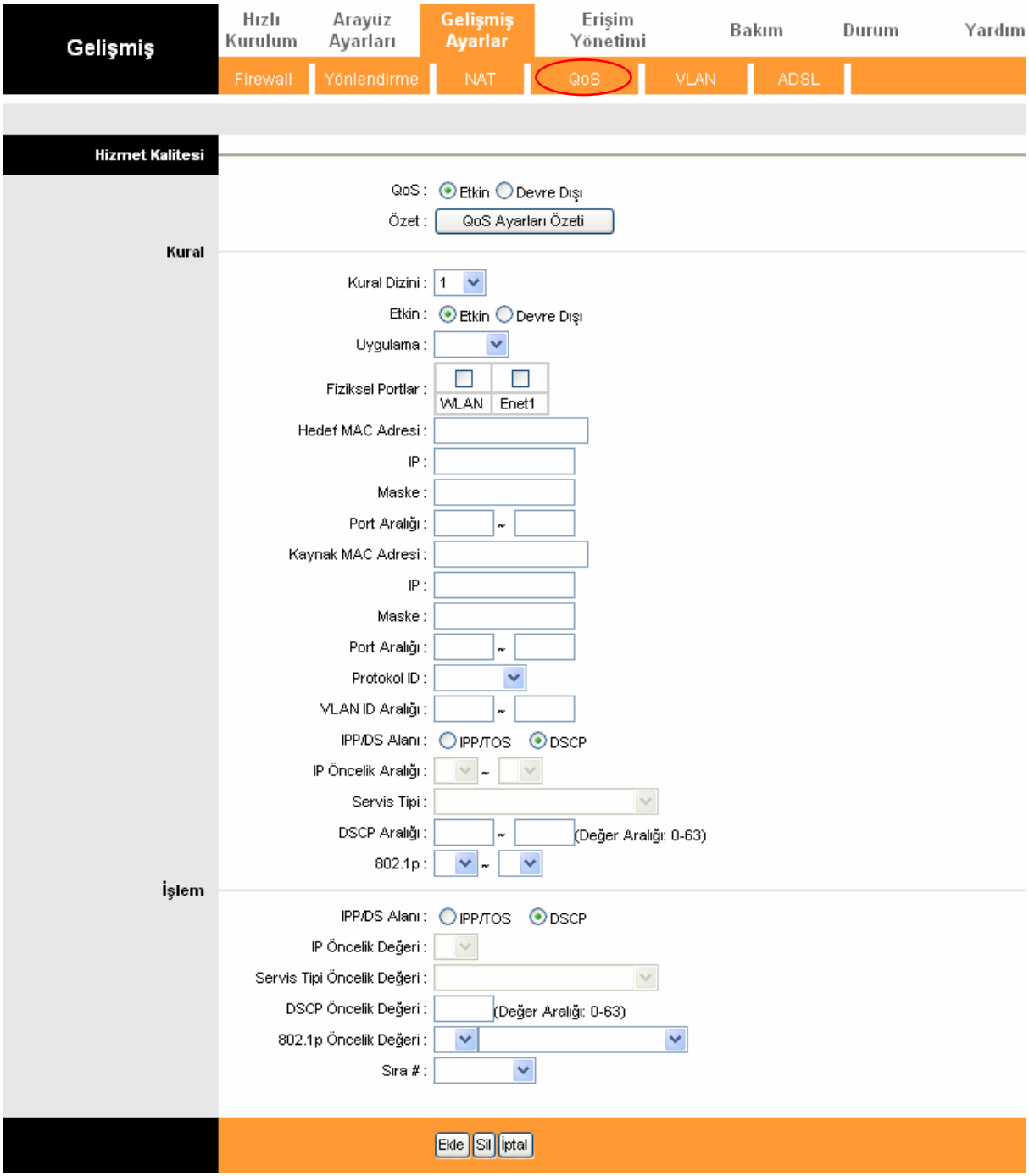


Figure 4-32

- **QoS:** Select this option to Activate/Deactivate the IP QoS on different types (IP ToS and DiffServ).
- **Özet:** Click the button to view the configurations of QoS.
- **Kural:** Configure the rules for QoS. If the traffic complies with the rule, then the Router will take the corresponding action to deal with it.
  - **Kural Dizini:** Select the index for the rule you want to configure.
  - **Etkin:** Activate the rule. The rule can take effect only when it is activated.

- **Uygulama:** Select the application that the rule aimed at.
- **Fiziksel Portlar:** Select the port whose traffic flow are controlled by the rule.
- **Hedef MAC Adresi & IP & Maske & Port Aralığı:** Enter the IP information about the Destination host for the rule.
- **Kaynak MAC Adresi & IP & Maske & Port Aralığı:** Enter the IP information about the Source host for the rule.
- **Protokol ID:** Select one among TCP/UDP, TCP, UDP or ICMP protocols for the application.
- **VLAN ID Aralığı:** Enter the Vlan range, and the rule will be effective to the selected Vlans.
- **IPP/DS Alanı:** Select the type of the action to assign the priority.

When you select IPP/TOS, you can assign the priority via IP information. IP QoS function is intended to deliver guaranteed as well as differentiated Internet services by giving network resource and usage control to the Network operator.

- **IP Öncelik Aralığı:** Enter the IP precedence range that the Router takes to differentiate the traffic.
- **Servis Tipi:** Select the type of service that the Router takes to deal with the traffic.

When you select DSCP, you can assign the priority via DHCP (the header of IP group). It maps the IP group into corresponding service class.

- **DSCP Aralığı:** Enter the DSCP range to differentiate the traffic.
- **802.1p:** Select the priority range for the rule.

➢ **İşlem:** Configure the action that the Router takes to deal with the traffic which accord with the rule.

- **IPP/DS Alanı:** Select the type for the action.
- **IP Öncelik Değeri:** Select the number to remark the priority for IP precedence.
- **Servis Tipi Öncelik Değeri:** Select the type to remark the service.
- **DSCP Öncelik Değeri:** Enter the number to remark the DSCP priority.
- **802.1p Öncelik Değeri:** Select the type to remark the 802.1p priority.
- **Sıra:** Select the priority type for the action.

4.4.5 VLAN

Choose “**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→VLAN**”, you can activate the VLAN function in the next screen.

Virtual LAN (VLAN) is a group of devices on one or more LANs that are configured so that they can communicate as if they were attached to the same LAN, when in fact they are located on a number of different LAN segments. Because VLANs are based on logical instead of physical connections, it is very flexible for user/host management, bandwidth allocation and resource optimization. There are two types of VLAN as follows:

Port-Based VLAN: Each physical switch port is configured with an access list specifying membership in a set of VLANs.

ATM VLAN: Using LAN Emulation (LANE) protocol to map Ethernet packets into ATM cells and deliver them to their destination by converting an Ethernet MAC address into an ATM address.

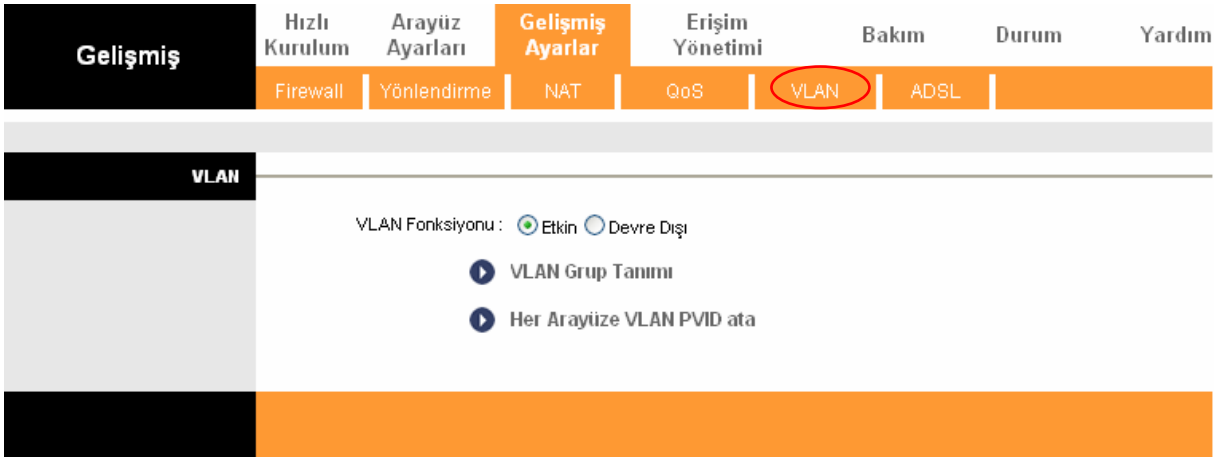


Figure 4-33

1) VLAN Grup Tanımı

Click **VLAN Grup Tanımı** in Figure 4-33, you can define VLAN groups in the next screen (shown in Figure 4-34).

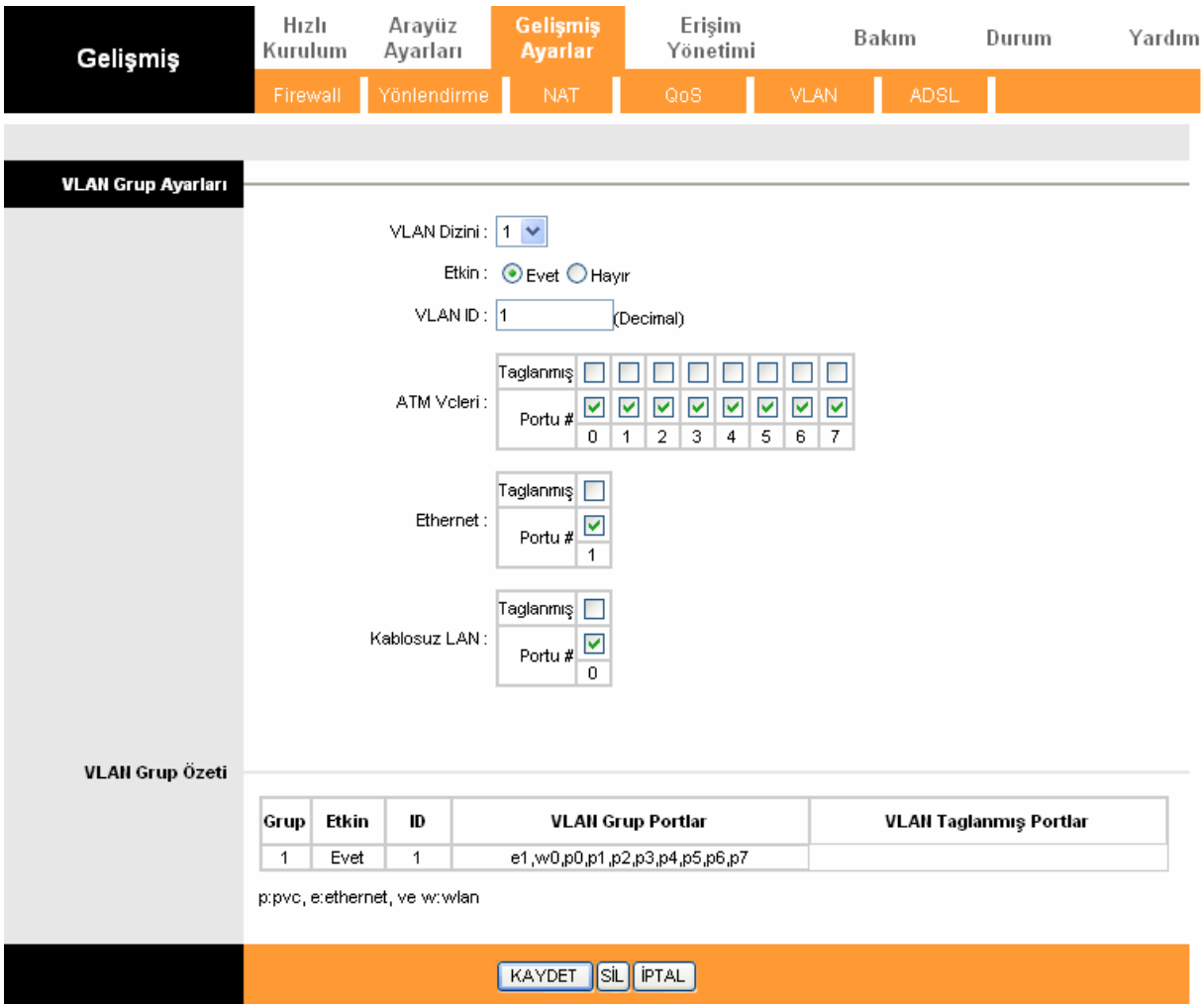


Figure 4-34

- **VLAN Dizini:** Select the VLAN index for this VC. You can specify 8 groups in maximum.
- **VLAN ID:** This indicates the VLAN group.
- **ATM Vcleri:** Select the ATM VCs as members of VLAN, and if you leave the Tagged blank, the tag in frames will be deleted when transmitted from the VC.
- **Ethernet:** Select the Ethernet port as a member of VLAN.
- **Kablosuz LAN:** Select the wireless LAN port as a member of VLAN, and if you leave the Tagged blank, the tag in frames will be deleted when transmitted from the port.
- **VLAN Grup Özeti:** This displays the information about the VLAN Groups.

2) Her Arayüzü VLAN PVID ata

Click **Her Arayüzü VLAN PVID ata** in Figure 4-33, you can assign the PVID for each interface in the next screen (shown in Figure 4-35).

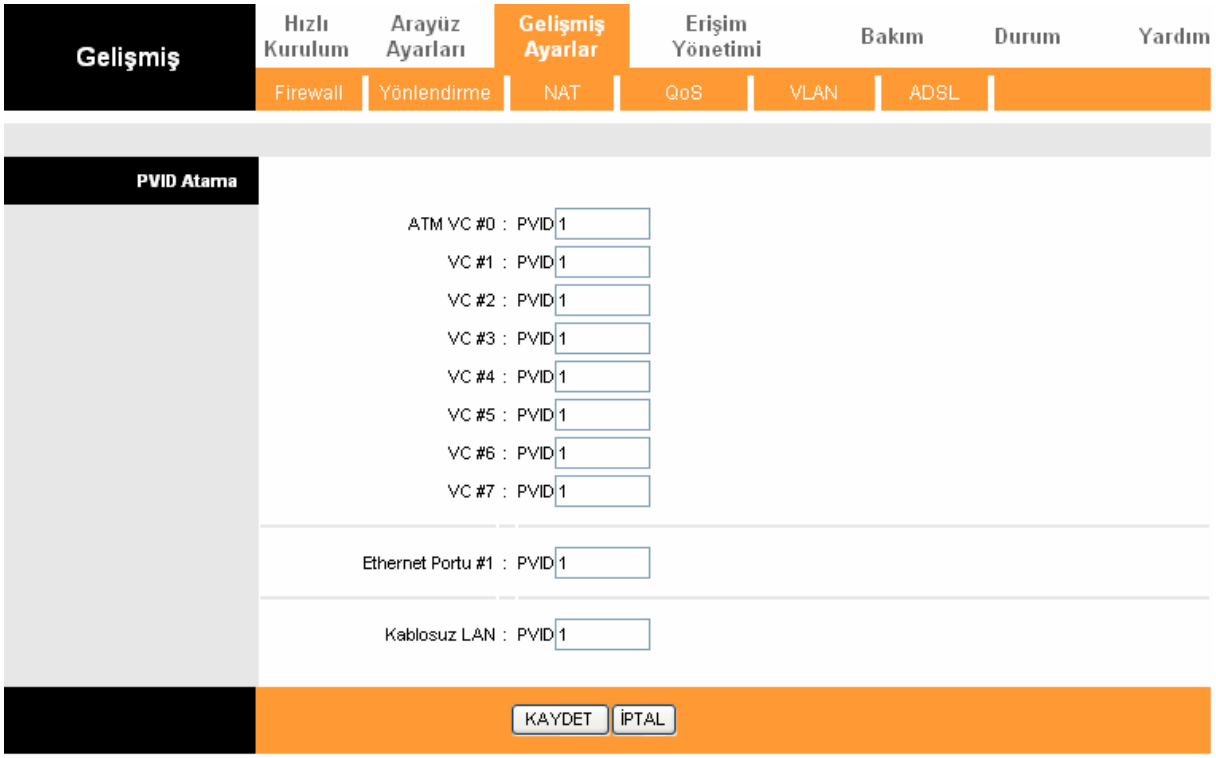


Figure 4-35

- **PVID:** Each physical port has a default VID called PVID (Port VID). PVID is assigned to untagged frames or priority tagged frames (frames with null (0) VID) received on this port.

4.4.6 ADSL

Choose "**Gelişmiş Ayarlar→ADSL**", you can select the ADSL Type and ADSL Mode in the next screen. The ADSL feature can be selected when you meet the physical connection problem. Please check the proper settings with your Internet service provider.

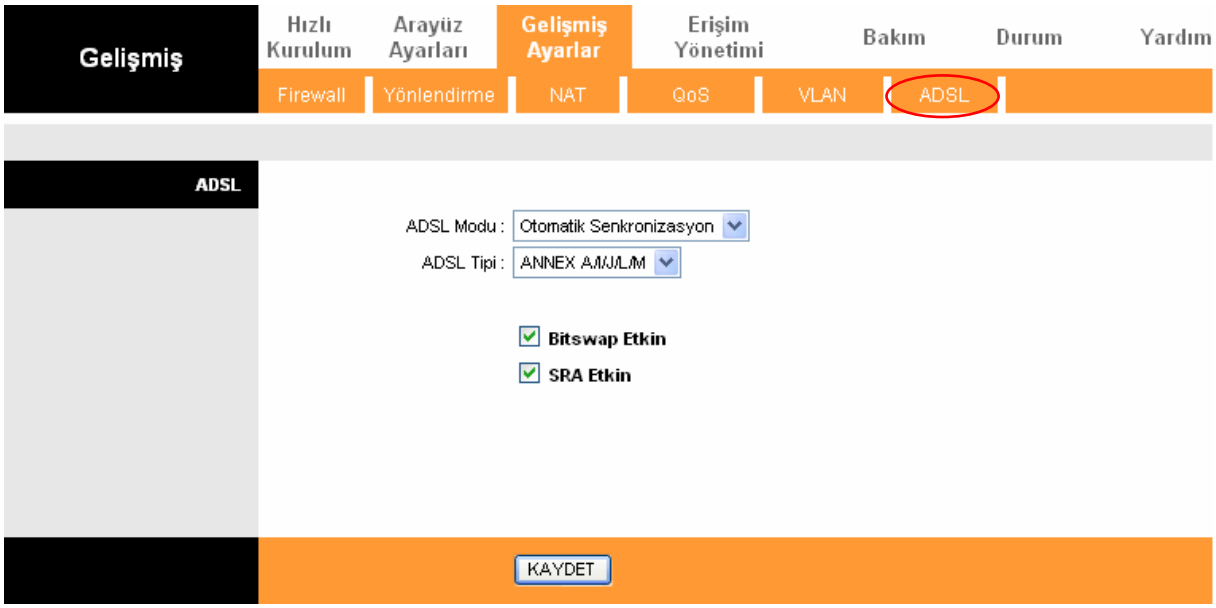


Figure 4-36

- **ADSL Modu:** Select the ADSL operation mode which your ADSL connection uses.
- **ADSL Tipi:** Select the ADSL operation type which your ADSL connection uses.

4.5 Erişim Yönetimi

Choose "**Erişim Yönetimi**", you can see the next submenus:

Figure 4-37

Click any of them, and you will be able to configure the corresponding function.

4.5.1 ACL

Choose "**Erişim Yönetimi→ACL**", you can see the next screen (shown in Figure 4-38). You can specify the client to access the ADSL Router once setting his IP as a Secure IP Address through selected applications.

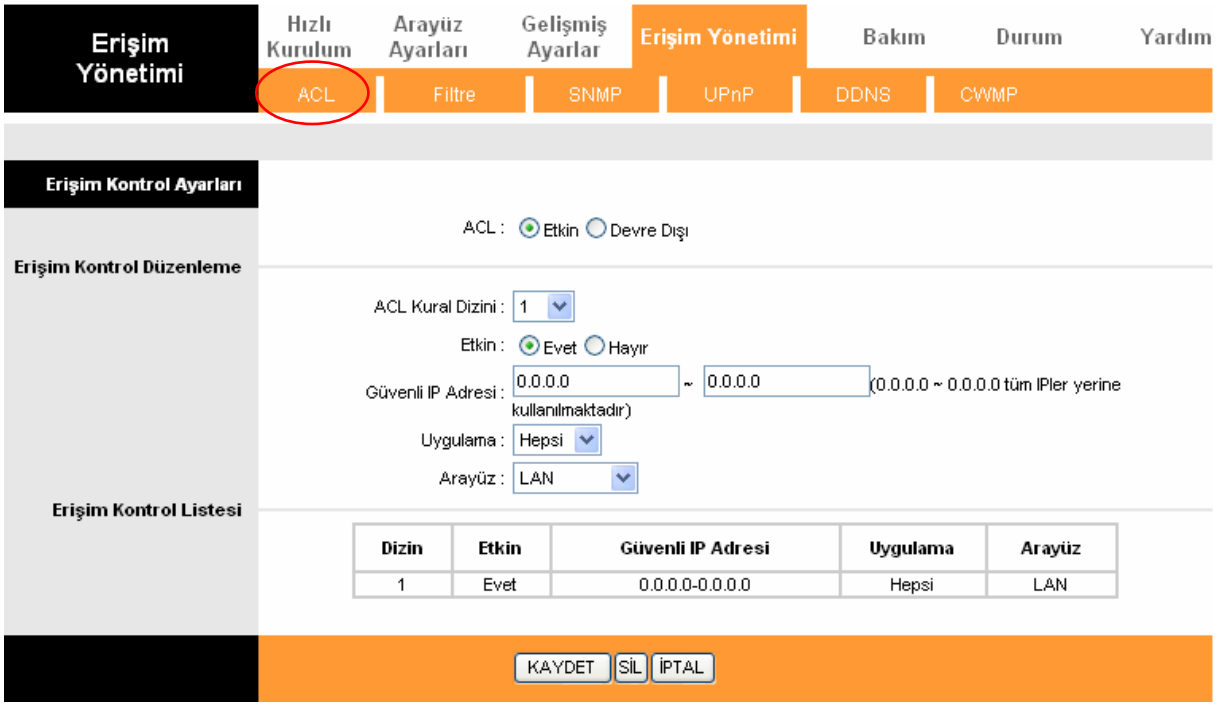


Figure 4-38

- **ACL:** If **Etkin**, the IP addresses which are contained in the Access Control List can access to the Router. If **Devre Dışı**, all IP addresses can access to the Router.
- **ACL Kural Dizini:** Select the ACL rule index for the entry.
- **Etkin:** Choose to enable the ACL rule or not.
- **Güvenli IP Adresi:** Select the IP addresses which are permitted to access to the Router remotely. With the default IP 0.0.0.0, any client would be allowed to remotely access the ADSL Router.
- **Uygulama:** Select the application for the ACL rule, and then you can access the Router through it.
- **Arayüz:** Select the interface for access: LAN, WAN or Both.
- **Erişim Kontrol Listesi:** This displays the information about the ACL Rules.

4.5.2 Filtre

Choose "**Erişim Yönetimi→Filtre**", you can see the Filter screen (the default is IP/MAC Filtresi screen shown in Figure 4-39). The filtering feature includes IP/MAC Filtresi, Uygulama Filtre, and URL Filtresi. The feature makes it possible for administrators to control user's access to the Internet, protect the networks.

4.5.2.1 IP Filtresi

Select **IP/MAC Filtresi** as the Filtre Tipi, and select **IP** as the Kural Tipi (shown in Figure 4-39), then you can configure the filter rules based on IP address. The filtering includes **Giden** and **Gelen**, the detailed descriptions are provided below.

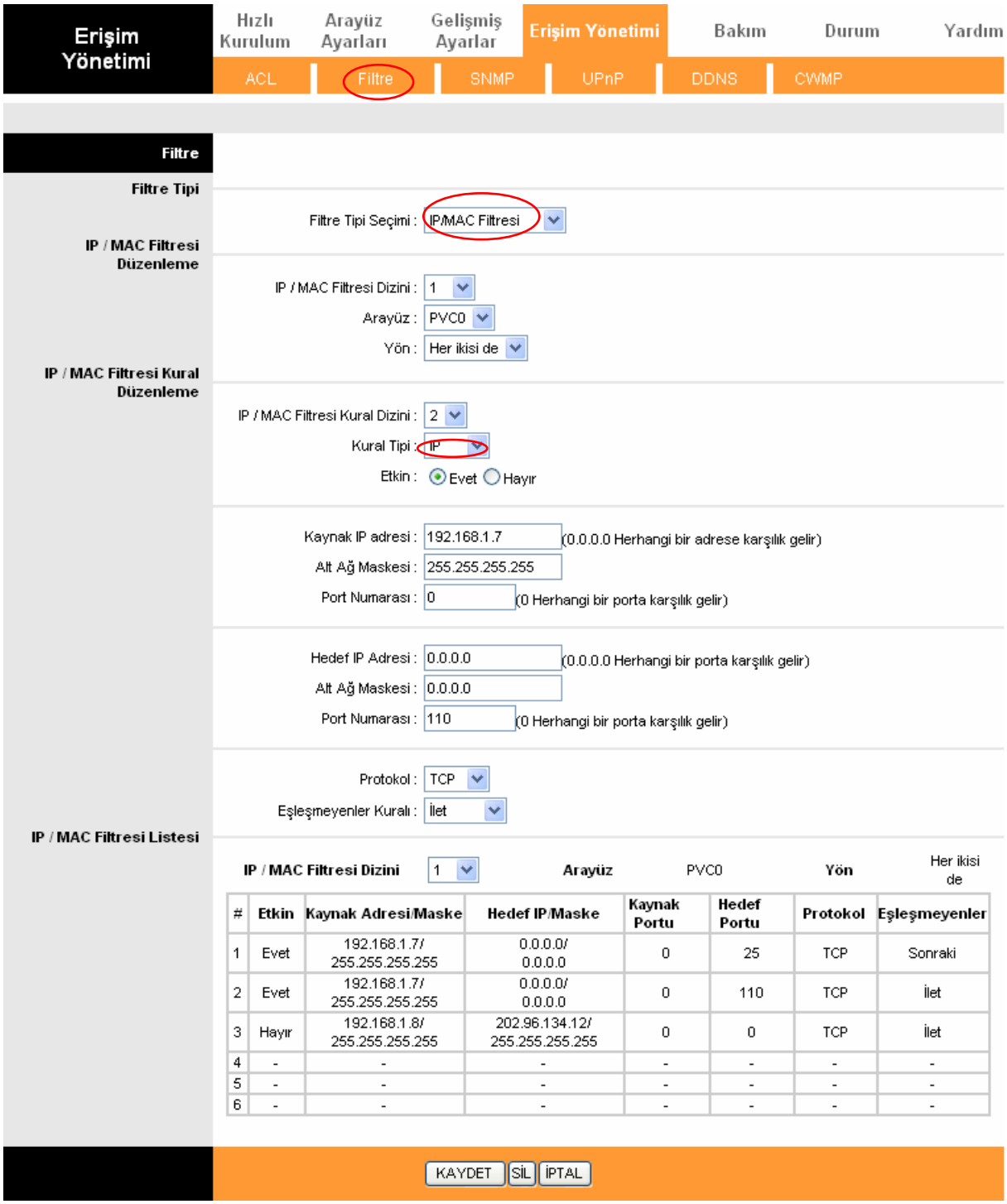


Figure 4-39

- **Filtre Tipi Seçimi:** Select the filter type for the configuration below.

- **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini:** Select the Set index for the IP Filter entry. This index can match with six IP / MAC Filter Rule Indexes.
- **Arayüz:** Select the interface for the entry.

Note:

If select PVC0~PVC7 as an interface, the filter will match the IP traffic of WAN port with specified IPs (Kaynak IP adresi and Hedef IP Adresi). If select LAN as an interface, the filter will match the IP traffic of LAN port with specified IPs.

- **Yön:** Select the direction for this IP Filter rule. There are three filtering directions: Her ikisi de, Gelen, Giden.

Note:

Gelen means that IP traffic which is coming into the router, and the Giden means that IP traffic which is going out the router.

- **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini:** Select the Rule index for the IP Filter entry.

Note:

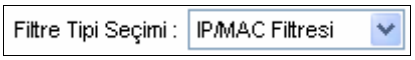
You should set the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** and **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini** together to appoint the address (shown in the Filter List) for the IP Filter rule. For example, (1, 2), it means the rule will be shown in the row 2 IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini 1.

- **Kural Tipi:** For IP Filter, please select IP here.
- **Etkin:** Select “Evet” to make the rule to take effect.
- **Kaynak IP adresi:** Enter the source IP address for the rule. You can enter 0.0.0.0; it means that all IP addresses are controlled by the rule.
- **Hedef IP Adresi:** Enter the destination IP address for the rule. You can enter 0.0.0.0, it means that all IP addresses are controlled by the rule. The set of Subnet Mask and Port Number are same as Source IP Address.
- **Alt Ağ Maskesi:** Enter the Subnet Mask for the rule.
- **Port Numarası:** Enter the Port Number for the rule. You can enter 0, which means that all ports are controlled by the rule.
- **Protokol:** Select the protocol: **TCP**, **UDP** or **ICMP** for the filter rule.
- **Eşleşmeyenler Kuralı:** If the current rule can not match, and you select **İlet**, the router will skip the rule and transmit directly. If you select **Sonraki**, the router will find the next filter rule (show in Filter list) to match.
- **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini:** This displays the information about the IP Filter rules.

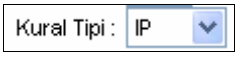
To add an IP Address filtering entry:

For example: If you desire to block E-mail received and sent by the IP address 192.168.1.7 on your local network; And wish to make the PCs with IP address 192.168.1.8 unable to visit the website of IP address 202.96.134.12, while other PCs have no limit. You can configure the rules as follows. Presume the rules are both aimed at the interface PVC0, and their indexes are (1, 1), (1, 2) and (1, 3).

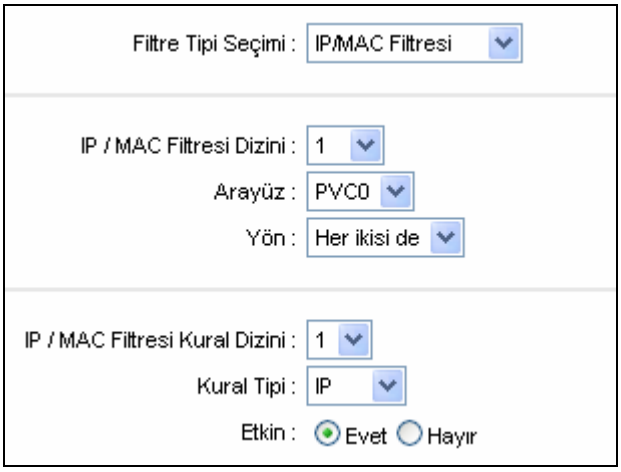
Step 1: Select the “IP/MAC Filtresi” as the Filtre Tipi Seçimi (show in Figure 4-39).



Select the “IP” as the Kural Tipi on the Filter screen, then you can configure the specific rule for the example.



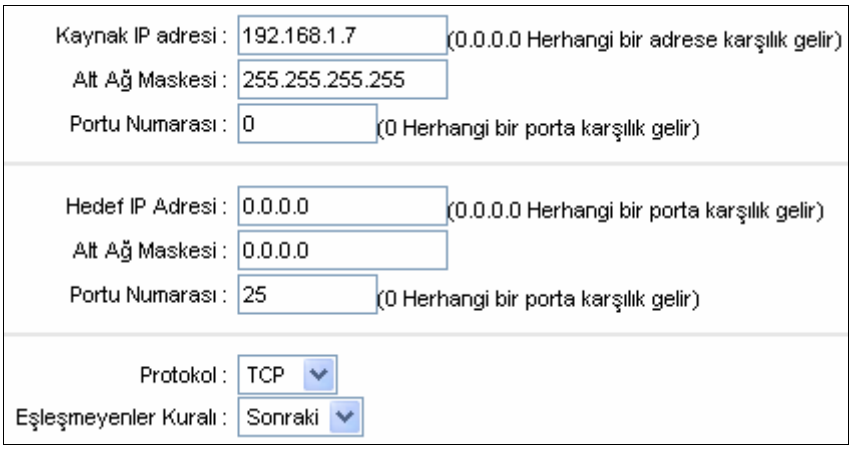
Step 2: Select the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** and **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini** for the rule, then select the Interface “PVC0”, and select the Yön “Her ikisi de” for the first rule.



☞ **Note:**

If you want to make the rule take effect, please select **Evet** to active the rule.

Step 3: Enter the “Kaynak IP adresi”, “Hedef IP Adresi”, “Alt Ağ Maskesi” and “Port Numarası” in the corresponding field.



Step 4: Select the Protokol as “TCP” and select the Eşleşmeyenler Kuralı as “Sonraki”.

Step 5: Finally, click the **KAYDET** to save the entry.

Step 6: Go to Step 2 to configure the next two rules: Block E-mail received by the IP address 192.168.1.7 on your local network; Make the PC with IP address 192.168.1.8 unable to visit the website of IP address 202.96.134.12.

Note:

After you complete the IP filter rules for the example, the Filter list will show as follows. You can enter the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** to view the information about the rule.

#	Etkin	Kaynak Adresi/Maske	Hedef IP/Maske	Kaynak Portu	Hedef Portu	Protokol	Eşleşmeyenler
1	Evet	192.168.1.7/ 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0/ 0.0.0.0	0	25	TCP	Sonraki
2	Evet	192.168.1.7/ 255.255.255.255	0.0.0.0/ 0.0.0.0	0	110	TCP	İlet
3	Hayır	192.168.1.8/ 255.255.255.255	202.96.134.12/ 255.255.255.255	0	0	TCP	İlet

Other operations for the entries as shown in Figure 4-39:

Select the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** and **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini** to view or modify the entry. Select the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** and **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini** to locate the specific rule, and then click the **SIL** button to delete the entry.

4.5.2.2 MAC Filtresi

Select **IP/MAC Filtresi** as the Filtre Tipi, and select **MAC** as the Kural Tipi (shown in Figure 4-40), and then you can configure the filter rules based on MAC address.

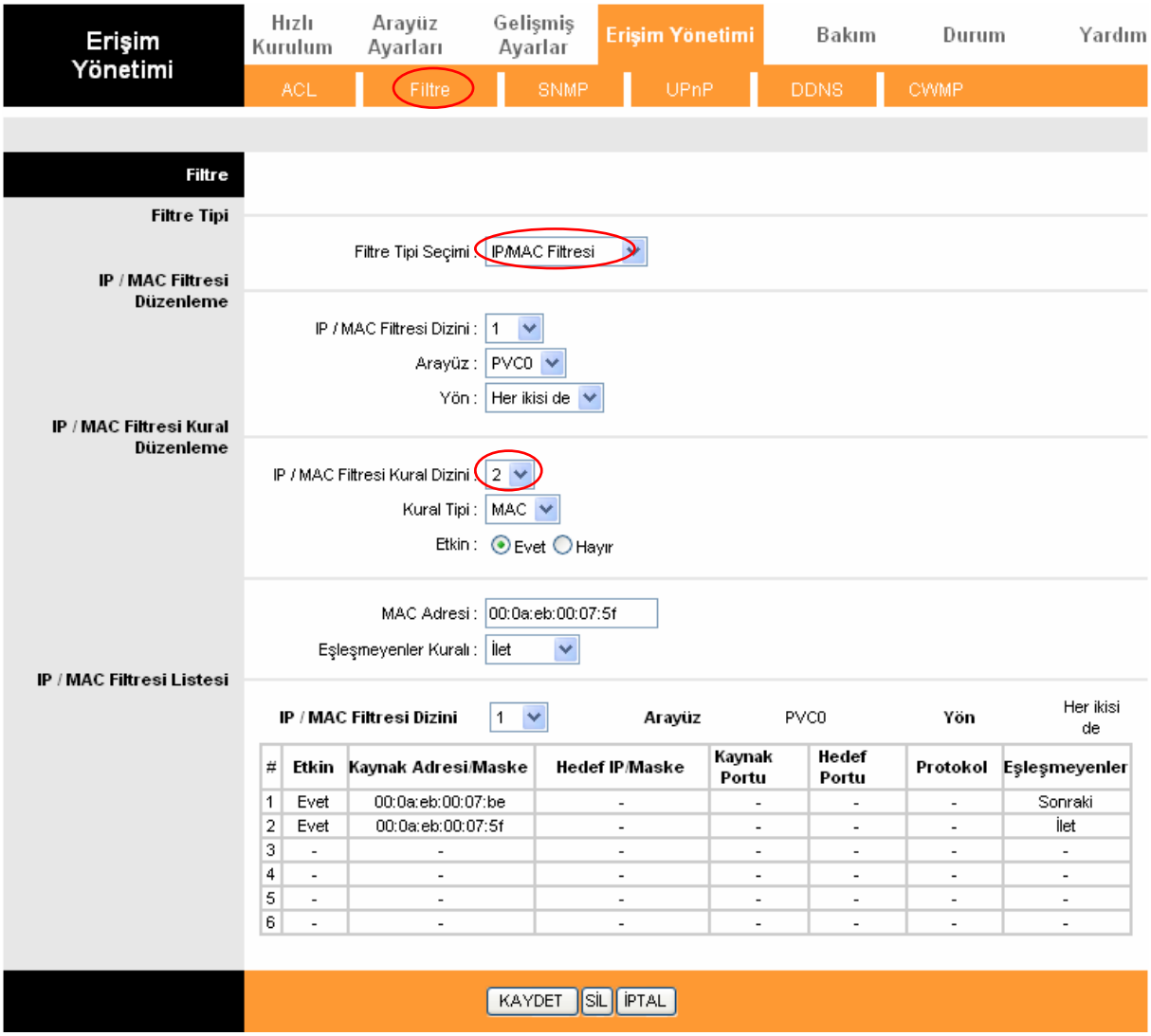


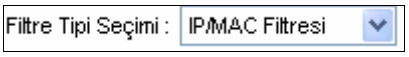
Figure 4-40

- **Kural Tipi:** Select MAC for the MAC Filter rule.
- **Etkin:** Select “Evet” to make the rule to take effect.
- **MAC Adresi:** Enter the MAC address for the rule.
- **Eşleşmeyenler Kuralı:** If the current rule can not match, and you select **İlet**, the router will skip the rule and transmit directly. If you select **Sonraki**, the router will find the next filter rule (show in Filter list) to match.
- **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini:** This displays the information about the MAC Filter rules.

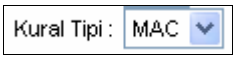
To add a MAC Address filtering entry:

For example: If you want to block the PCs with MAC addresses 00-0A-EB-00-07-BE and 00-0A-EB-00-07-5F to access the Internet, you can configure as follows. Presume the rules are both aimed at the interface PVC0, and their indexes are (1, 1) and (1, 2).

Step 1: Select the “IP/MAC Filtresi” as the Filtre Tipi Seçimi:

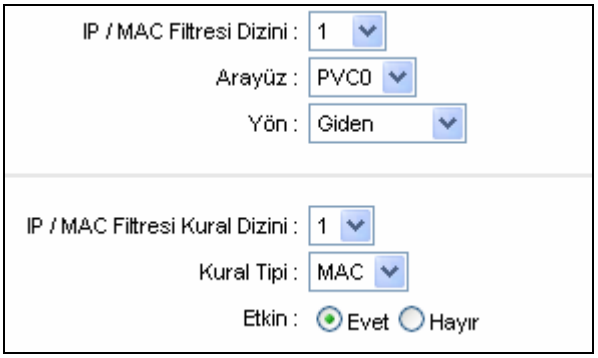


Select the “MAC” as the Kural Tipi on the Filter screen (show in Figure 4-40).



Then you can configure the specific rule for the example.

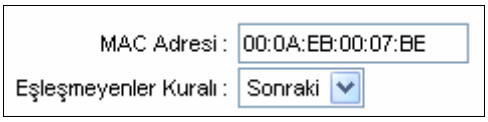
Step 2: Select the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** and **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini** for the rule, then select the Interface “PVC0”, and select the Yön “Giden” for the first rule.



Note:

If you want to make the rule take effect, please select **Evet** to active the rule.

Step 3: Enter the “MAC Adresi” and select the Eşleşmeyenler Kuralı as “Sonraki”.



Step 4: Finally, click the **KAYDET** to save the entry.

Step 5: Go to Step 2 to configure the next rule: Block the PC with MAC address 00-0A-EB-00-07-5F to access the Internet.

Note:

After you complete the MAC filter rules for the example, the Filter list will show as follows. You can enter the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** to view the information about the rule.

#	Etkin	Kaynak Adresi/Maske	Hedef IP/Maske	Kaynak Portu	Hedef Portu	Protokol	Eşleşmeyenler
1	Evet	00:0a:eb:00:07:be	-	-	-	-	Sonraki
2	Evet	00:0a:eb:00:07:5f	-	-	-	-	İlet

Other operations for the entries as shown in Figure 4-39:

Select the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** and **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini** to view or modify the entry.

Select the **IP/MAC Filtresi Dizini** and **IP/MAC Filtresi Kural Dizini** to locate the specific rule, and then click the **SIL** button to delete the entry.

4.5.2.3 Uygulama Filtresi

Select **Uygulama Filtresi** as the Filtre Tipi (shown in Figure 4-41), and then you can configure the filter rules based on application.

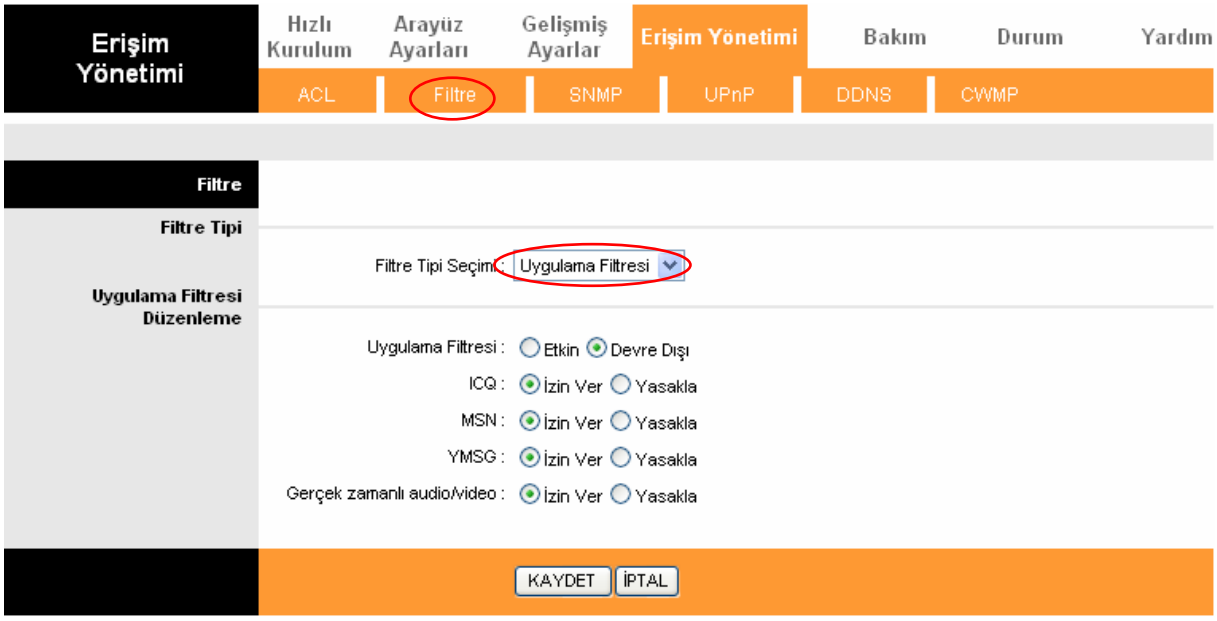


Figure 4-41

- **Filtre Tipi Seçimi:** Select the Application Filter for the next configuration.
- **Uygulama Filtresi:** Activate or deactivate the function.
- **ICQ & MSN & YMSG & Gerçek zamanlı audio/video:** Select **İzin Ver** or **Yasakla** for these applications. If you select İzin Ver, the Router will accept the application; if you select Yasakla, the Router will forbid the application.

4.5.2.4 URL Filtresi

Select **Uygulama Filtresi** as the Filtre Tipi (shown in Figure 4-42), and then you can configure the filter rules based on URL.

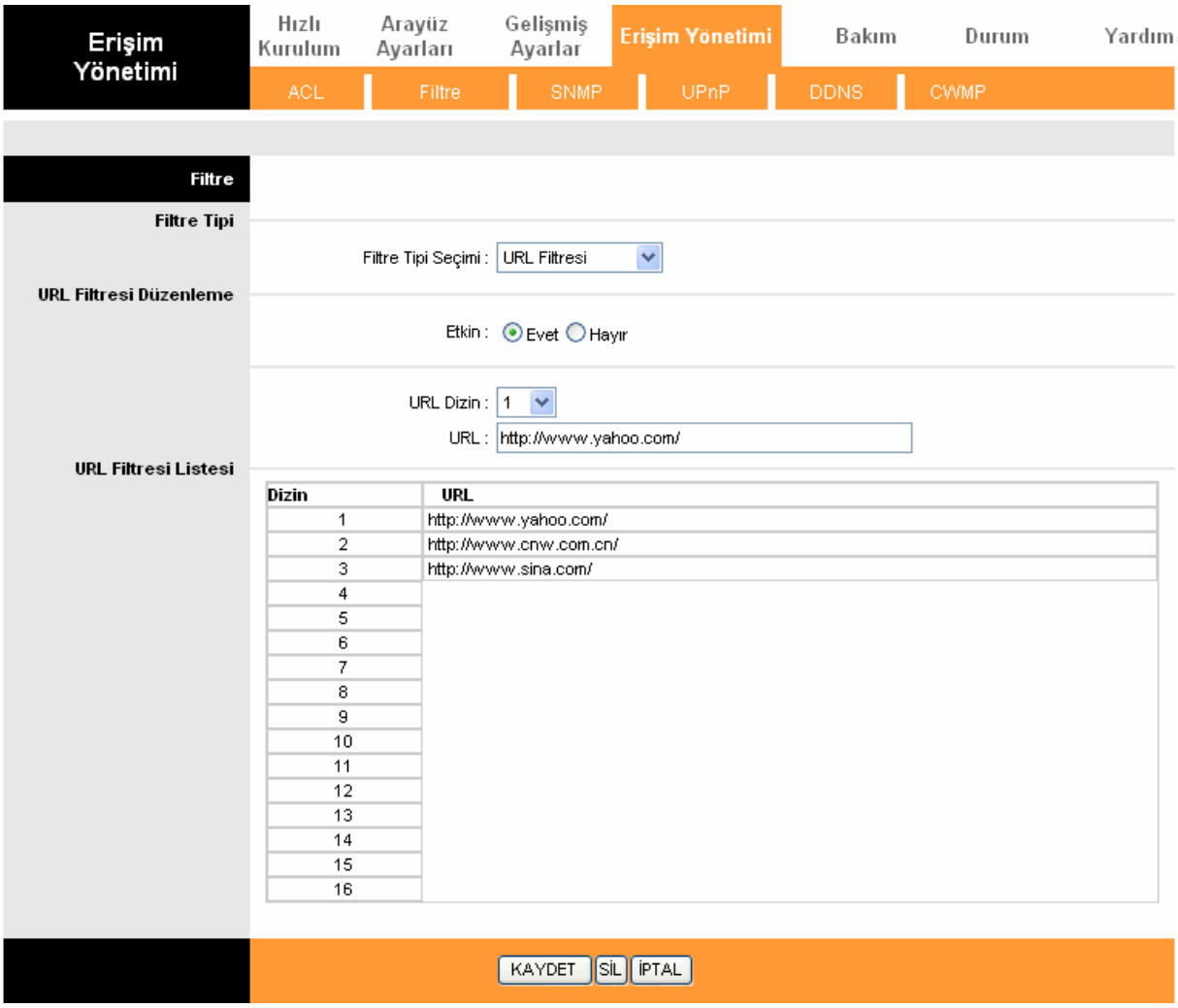


Figure 4-42

- **Filtre Tipi Seçimi:** Select the URL Filter for the next configuration.
- **Etkin:** Select “Evet” to make the rule to take effect.
- **URL Dizin:** Select the index for the URL Filter entry.
- **URL:** Enter the URL for this URL Filter.
- **URL Filtresi Listesi:** This displays the information about the URL Filter rules.

To add a URL filter entry:

For example: If you want to forbid the user to access the website: www.yahoo.com. Presume the rule is aimed at the interface PVC0, and its index is “1”.

Step 1: Select the “URL Filtresi” as the Filtre Tipi Seçimi (show in Figure 4-42).

Step 2: Select the Index for the rule, and then enter the website in the URL field.

Step 3: Finally, Select **Evet** to active the rule, and then click the **KAYDET** to save the entry.

Other operations for the entries as shown in Figure 4-39:

Select the **URL Dizin** to view or modify the entry.

Select the **URL Dizin** to locate the specific rule, and then click the **SIL** button to delete the entry.

4.5.3 SNMP

Choose "**Erişim Yönetimi→SNMP**", you can see the SNMP screen. The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is used for exchanging information between network devices.

Figure 4-43

- **Get Ortak Parola:** Set the password for the gelen Get and Get next requests from the management station.
- **Set Ortak Parola:** Set the password for gelen Set requests from the management station.

4.5.4 UPnP

Choose "**Erişim Yönetimi→UPnP**", you can configure the UPnP in the screen (shown in Figure 4-44).

UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) is a distributed, open networking standard that uses TCP/IP for simple peer-to-peer network connectivity between devices. An UPnP device can dynamically join a network, obtain an IP address, convey its capabilities and learn about other devices on the network. In turn, a device can leave a network smoothly and automatically when it is no longer in use. UPnP broadcasts are only allowed on the LAN.

Figure 4-44

- **UPnP:** Activate or Deactivate the UPnP function. Only when the function is activated, can the UPnP take effect.
- **Oto-Ayarlı:** If you activate the function, then the UPnP network devices can automatically configure network addressing, announce their presence in the network to other UPnP devices and enable exchange of simple product and service descriptions.

4.5.5 DDNS

Choose "**Erişim Yönetimi→DDNS**", you can configure the DDNS function in the screen (shown in Figure 4-45).

The router offers a Dynamic Domain Name System (**DDNS**) feature. The feature lets you use a static host name with a dynamic IP address. User should type the host name, user name and password assigned to your ADSL Router by your Dynamic DNS provider. User also can decide to turn on DYNDNS Wildcard or not.

Figure 4-45

- **Dinamik DNS:** Activate the DDNS function or not.
- **Servis Sağlayıcı:** This field displays the service provider of DDNS.
- **Host İsmi:** Enter your host name here.
- **Kullanıcı Adı & Şifre:** Type the "Kullanıcı Adı" and "Şifre" for your DDNS account.

4.5.6 CWMP

Choose "**Erişim Yönetimi→CWMP**", you can configure the CWMP function in the screen (shown in Figure 4-46).

The router offers CWMP feature. The function supports TR-069 protocol which collects information, diagnoses the devices and configures the devices automatically via ACS (Auto-Configuration Server).

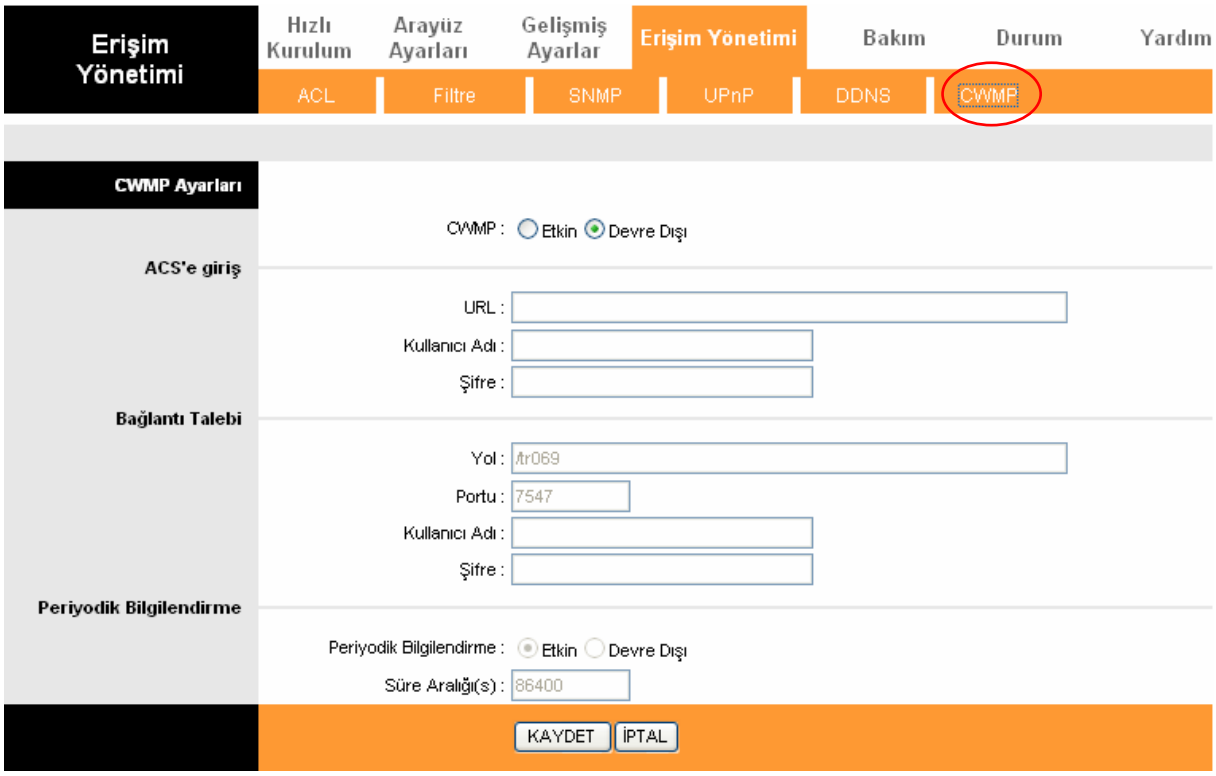


Figure 4-46

- **CWMP:** Select activate the CWMP function.
- **URL:** Enter the website of ACS which is provided by your ISP.
- **Kullanıcı Adı & Şifre:** Enter the User Name and password to login the ACS server.
- **Yol:** Enter the path that connects to the ACS server.
- **Portu:** Enter the port that connects to the ACS server.
- **Kullanıcı Adı & Şifre:** Enter the User Name and Password that provided the ACS server to login the router.
- **Periyodik Bilgilendirme:** Activate or deactivate the function. If Etkin, the information will be informed to ACS server periodically.
- **Süre Aralığı(s):** Enter the interval time here.

4.6 Bakım

Choose “**Bakım**”, you can see the next submenus:

Figure 4-47

Click any of them, and you will be able to configure the corresponding function.

4.6.1 Yönetim

Choose "**Bakım→Yönetim**", you can set new password for admin in the screen (shown in Figure 4-48).

Figure 4-48

Note:

1) There is only one account that can access Web-Management interface. The default account is "admin", and the password is "admin". Admin has read/write access privilege.
2) When you change the password, you should enter the new password twice, and then click **KAYDET** to make the new password take effect.

4.6.2 Saat Dilimi

Choose "**Bakım→Saat Dilimi**", you can configure the system time in the screen (shown in Figure 4-49).

The system time is the time used by the device for scheduling services. There are three methods to configure the time. You can manually set the time or connect to a NTP (Network Time Protocol) server. If a NTP server is set, you will only need to set the time zone. If you manually set the time, you may also set Daylight Saving dates and the system time will automatically adjust on those dates.

1) NTP Sunucusu ile Otomatik

Select **NTP Sunucusu ile Otomatik** as the Synchronize time, you only need to set the time zone.

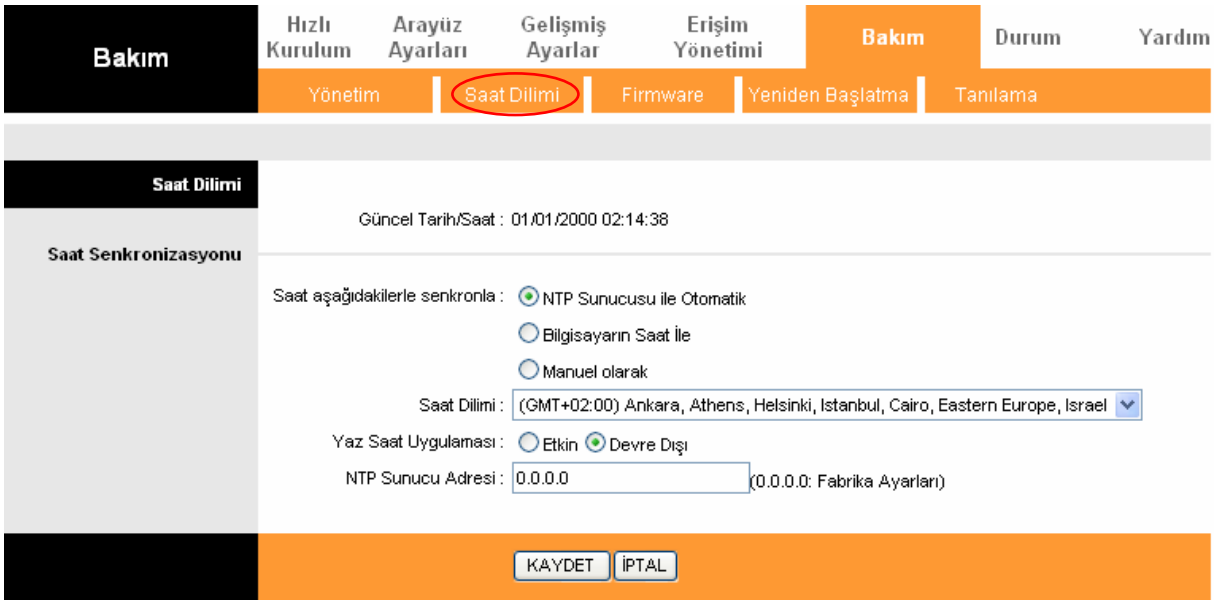


Figure 4-49

Note:

The ADSL Router built-in some NTP Servers, when the Router connects to the Internet, the Router will get the system time automatically from the NTP Server. You can also configure the NTP Server address manually, and then the Router will get the time from the specific Server firstly.

2) Bilgisayarın Saat İle

Select **Bilgisayarın Saat İle** as the Synchronize time, you don't need to set any items.

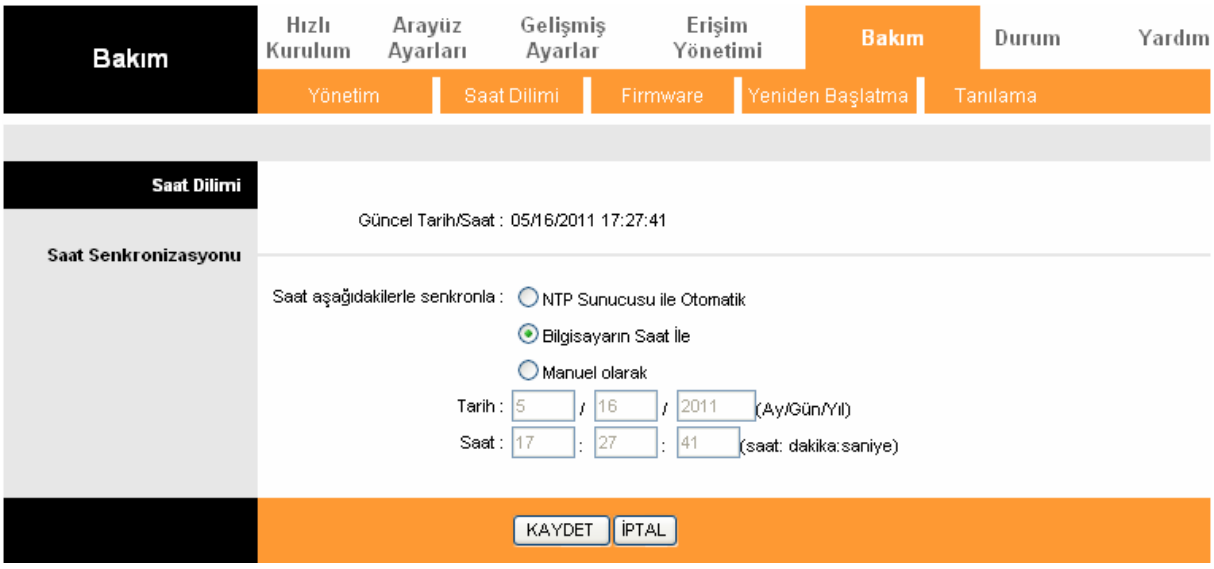


Figure 4-50

3) Manuel olarak

Select **Manuel olarak** as the Synchronize time, you need to set the date and time corresponding to the current time.

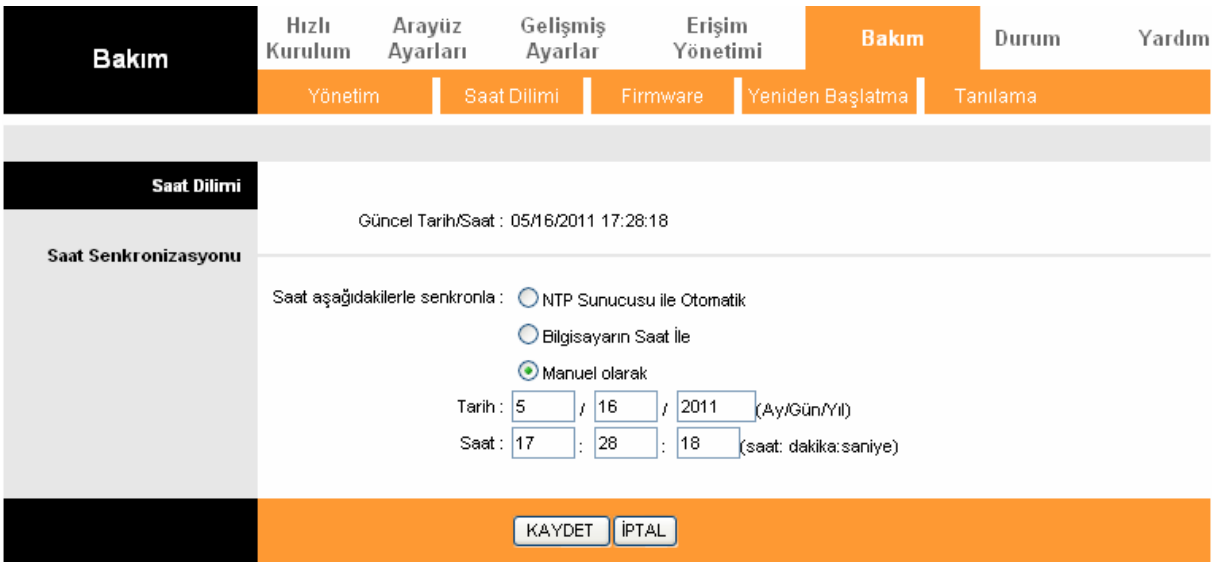


Figure 4-51

4.6.3 Firmware

Choose "**Bakım→Firmware**", you can upgrade the firmware of the Router in the screen (shown in Figure 4-52). Make sure the firmware or romfile you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer. Click **Gözat** to find the local hard drive and locate the firmware or romfile to be used for upgrade.

Figure 4-52

To upgrade the router's firmware, follow these instructions below:

Step 1: Type the path and file name of the update file into the "New Firmware Location" field. Or click the **Gözat** button to locate the update file.

Step 2: Click the **GÜNCELLEME** button.

Note:

1) When you upgrade the router's firmware, you may lose its current configurations, so please back up the router's current settings before you upgrade its firmware.
2) Do not turn off the router or press the Reset button while the firmware is being upgraded.
3) The router will reboot after the upgrading has been finished.

To back up the Router's current settings:

Step 1: Click the **ROM DOSYASI KAYDET** button (shown in Figure 4-52), click **Kaydet** button in the next screen (shown in Figure 4-53) to proceed.

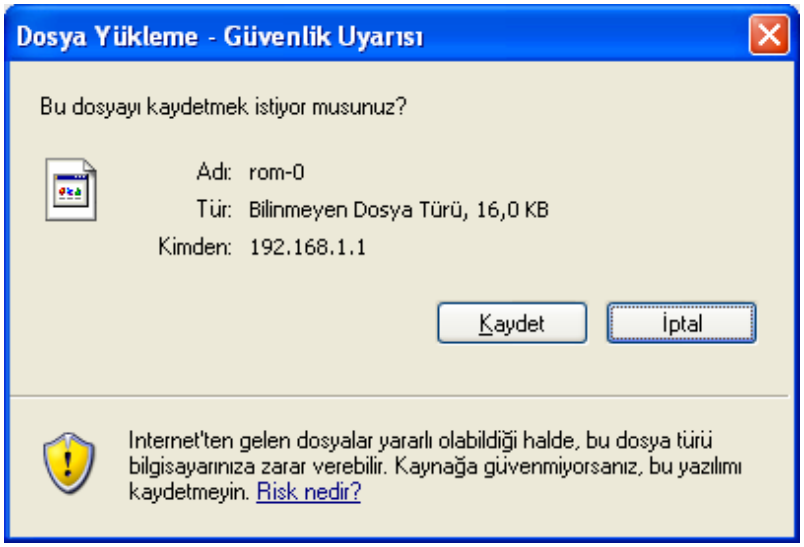


Figure 4-53

Step 2: Save the file as the appointed file (shown in Figure 4-54).

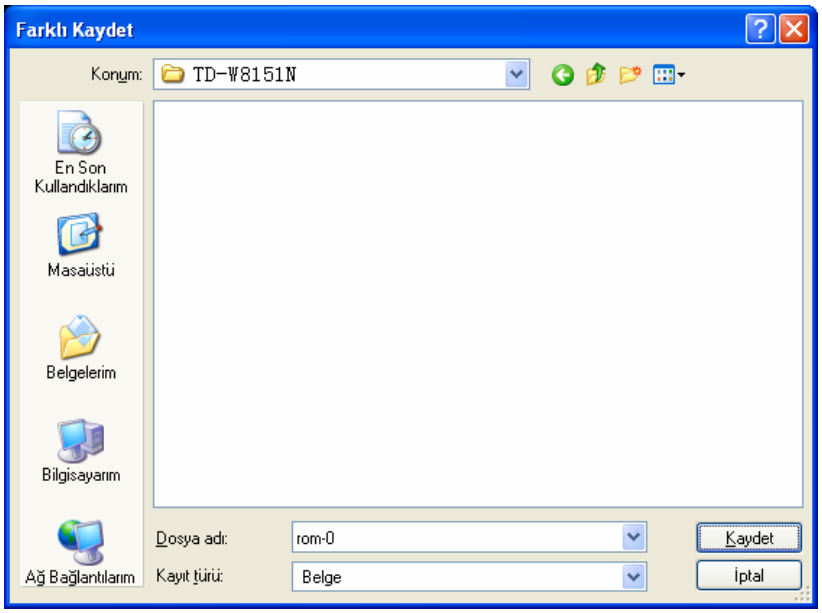


Figure 4-54

To restore the Router's settings:

Step 1: Click the **Gözat** button to locate the update file for the device, or enter the exact path in "New Romfile Location" field.

Step 2: Click the **GÜNCELLEME** button to complete.

4.6.4 Yeniden Başlatma

Choose "**Bakım→Yeniden Başlatma**", you can select to restart the device with current settings or restore to factory default settings in the screen (shown in Figure 4-55).

Figure 4-55

4.6.5 Tanılama

Choose "**Bakım→Tanılama**", you can view the test results for the connectivity of the physical layer and protocol layer for both LAN and WAN sides in the screen (shown in Figure 4-56).

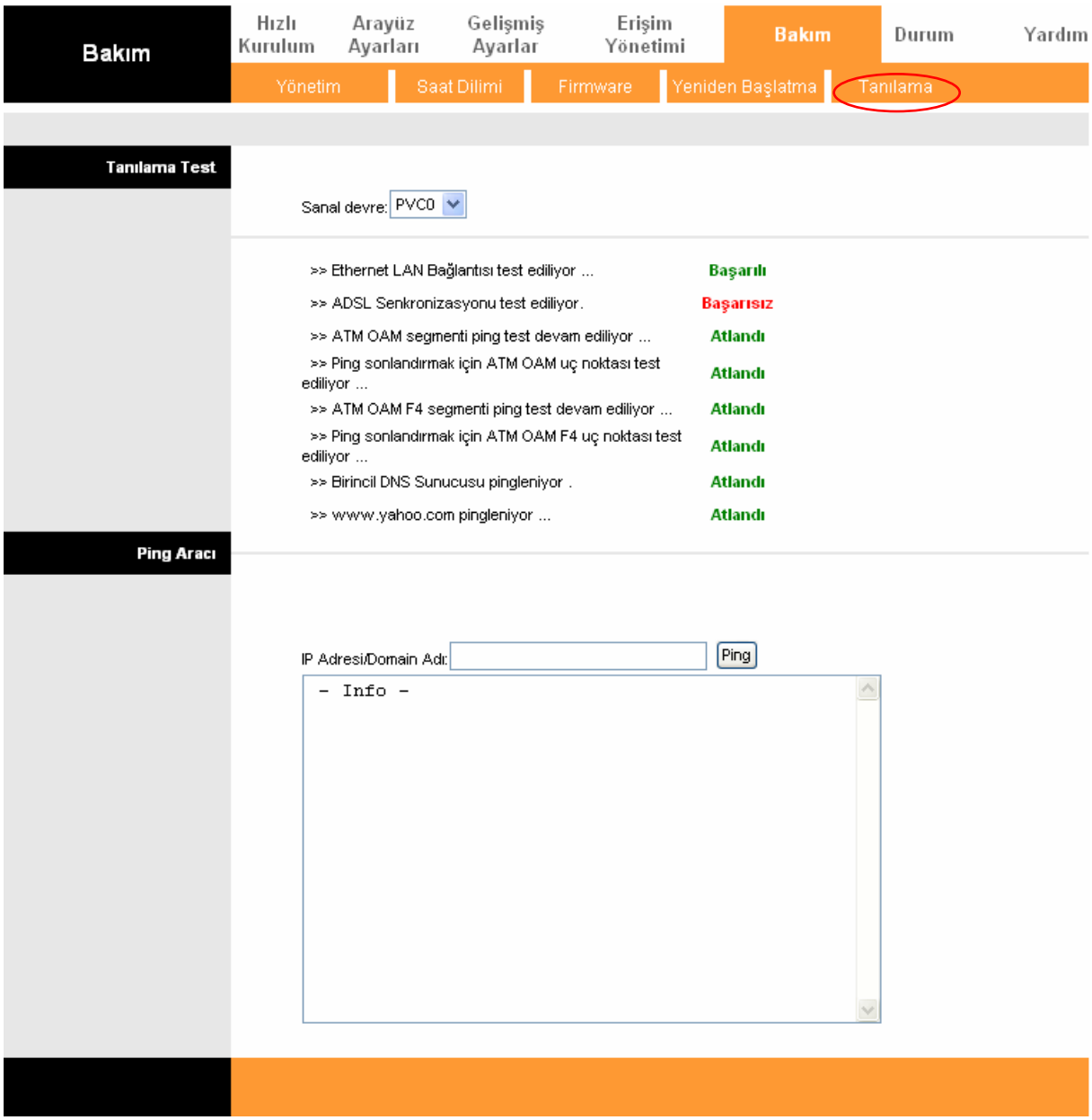


Figure 4-56

4.7 Yardım

Choose “**Yardım**”, you can view the help information for configuration of any function.

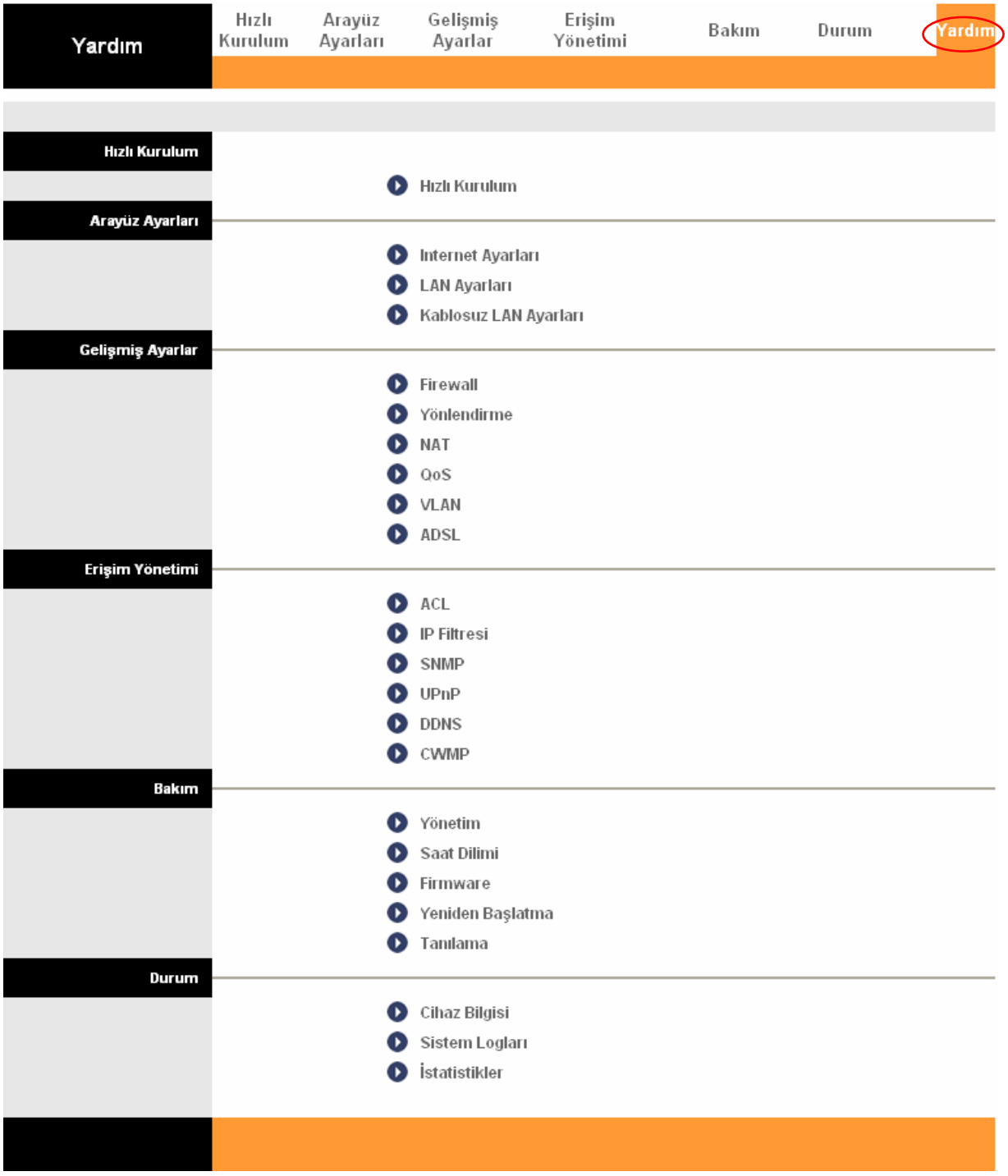


Figure 4-57

Note:

Click the tab, and you will be able to get the corresponding information.

Ek A: Özellikler

General	
Standards and Protocols	ANSI T1.413, ITU G.992.1, ITU G.992.2, ITU G.992.3, ITU G.992.5, IEEE 802.11b, IEEE 802.11g, IEEE 802.11n, IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.3u, TCP/IP, PPPoA, PPPoE, SNTP, HTTP, DHCP, ICMP, NAT
Safety & Emission	FCC, CE
Ports	One 10/100M Auto-Negotiation RJ45 port（Auto MDI/MDIX) One RJ11 port
LEDs	(Power), (ADSL), (Internet), (WLAN), (WPS), (LAN)
Network Medium	10Base-T: UTP category 3, 4, 5 cable 100Base-TX: UTP category-5 Max line length: 6.5Km
Data Rates	Downstream: Up to 24Mbps Upstream: Up to 3.5Mbps（With Annex M enabled）
System Requirement	Internet Explorer 5.0 or later, Netscape Navigator 6.0 or later Win 9x/ ME/ 2000/ XP/ Vista/ 7
Physical and Environment	
Working Temperature	0℃ ~ 40℃
Working Humidity	10% ~ 90% RH (non-condensing)
Storage Temperature	-40℃ ~ 70℃
Storage Humidity	5% ~ 90% RH (non-condensing)

Ek B: Sorun Giderme

T1. Routerın ayarlarını sıfırlayarak fabrika çıkış ayarlarına nasıl döndürebilirim?

Router açıkken **RESET** düğmesine basınız ve 8-10 saniye boyunca elinizi çekmeden basılı tutunuz.

☞ **Not:**

Cihaz reset atılıp sıfırlandıktan sonra önceden girilmiş olan ayarlar silinecektir. Bu yüzden cihazı yeniden ayarlamanız gerekir.

T2. Şifremi bilmiyorsam yada unuttuysam ne yapabilirim?

1) Router'a reset atarak sıfırlayınız. Bkz. **T1**.
2) Varsayılan kullanıcı adı şifreyi kullanınız: **admin, admin**.
3) 3.2 Oturum Aç.kısmında önceki adımlarındaki talimatları takip ederek Routerı bir kez daha yapılandırmaya çalışınız.

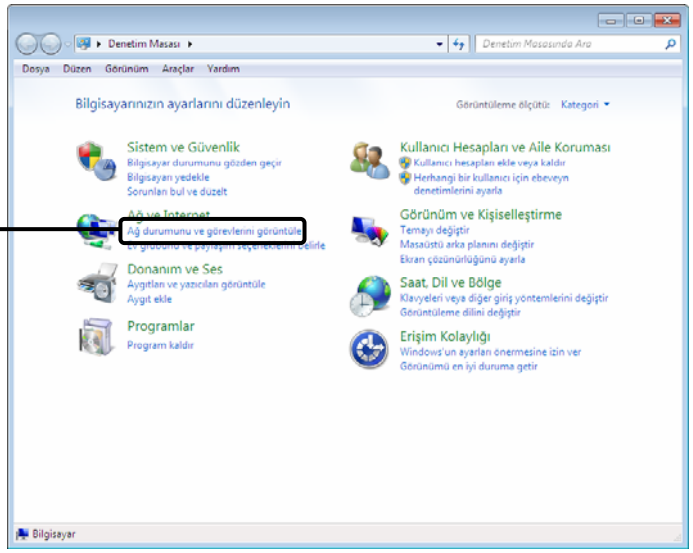
T3. Web tabanlı yapılandırma sayfasına giremiyorsam ne yapabilirim?

1) Bilgisayarınızın IP Adresini yapılandırınız.

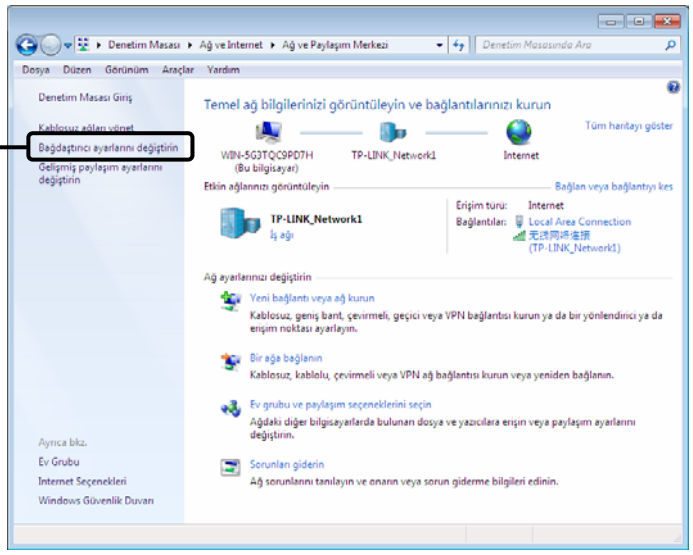
Windows 7 OS İçin

Başlat > **Denetim Masası**'na gidiniz, yandaki sayfayı göreceksiniz.

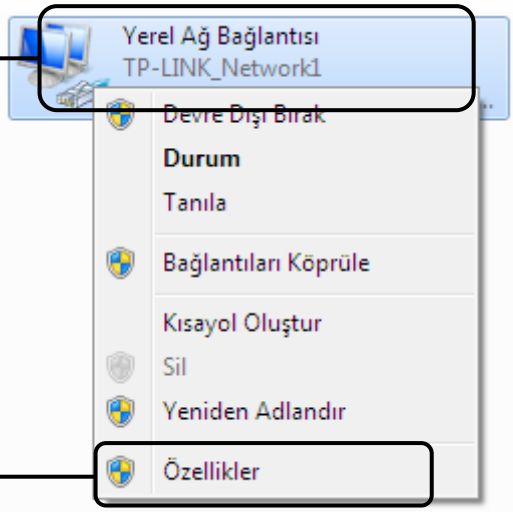
Ağ durumunu ve görevlerini görüntüle'ye basınız



Bağdaştırıcı ayarlarını değiştirin'e basınız

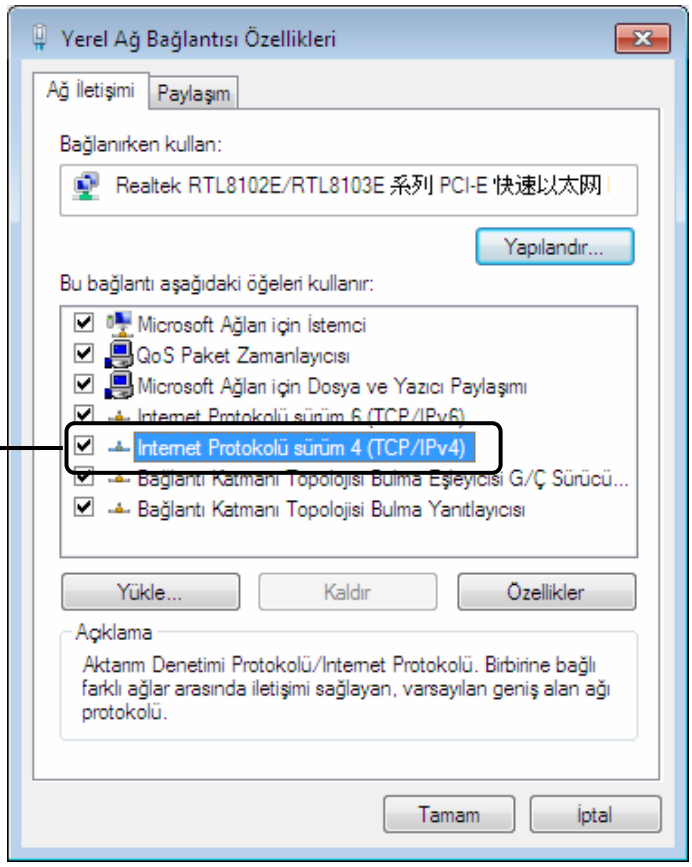


Yerel Ağ Bağlantısı'na sağ click yapınız



Özellikler'e basınız

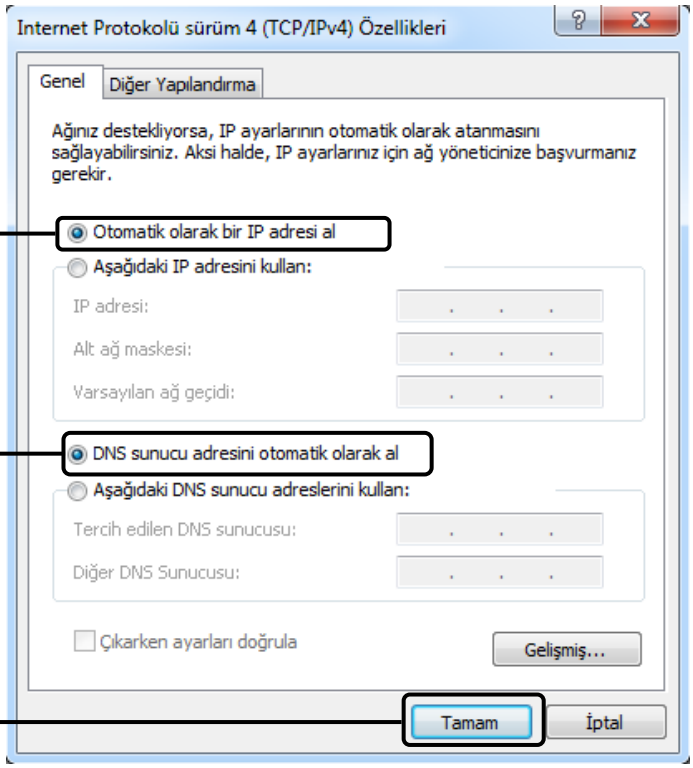
Internet Protokolü Sürüm 4 (TCP/IPv4) 'e çift tıklayınız



Otomatik olarak bir IP adresi al seçimini yapınız

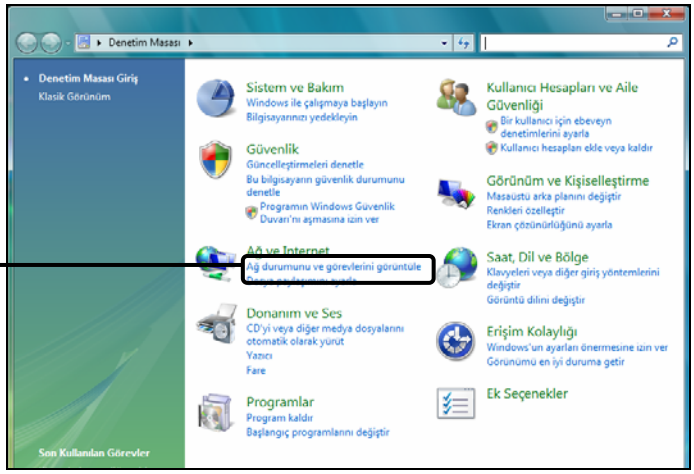
DNS sunucu adresini otomatik olarak al seçimini yapınız

Tamam'a basınız

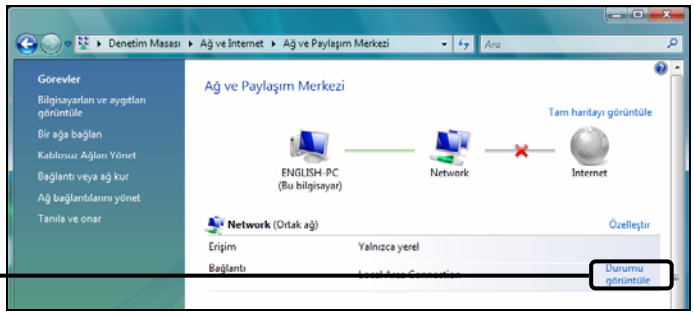


Windows Vista OS İçin

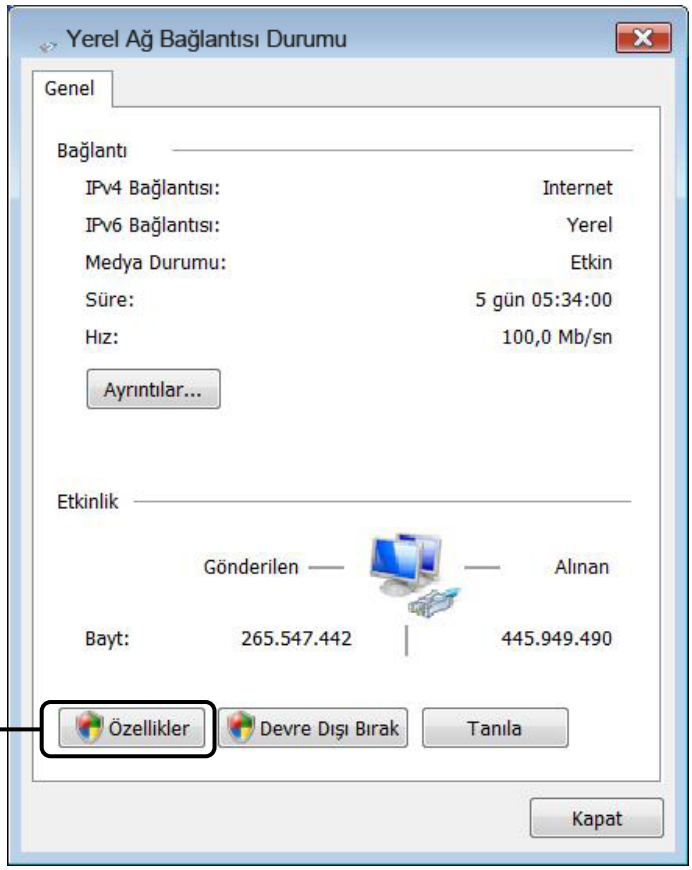
Başlat > Ayarlar > Denetim Masası'na gidiniz, yandaki sayfayı göreceksiniz.



Ağ durumu ve görevlerini görüntüle'ye basınız

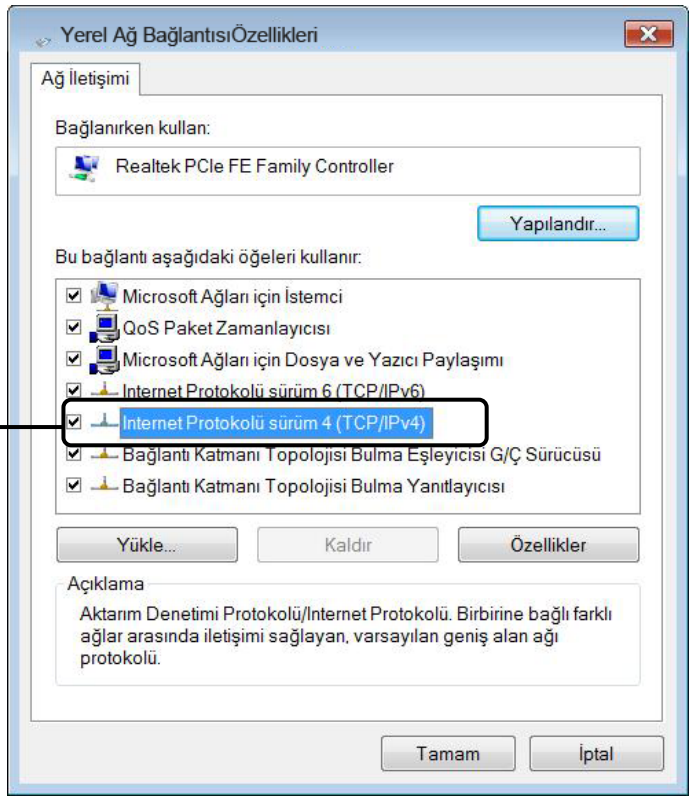


Durumu görüntüle'ye basınız



Özellikler'e tıklayınız

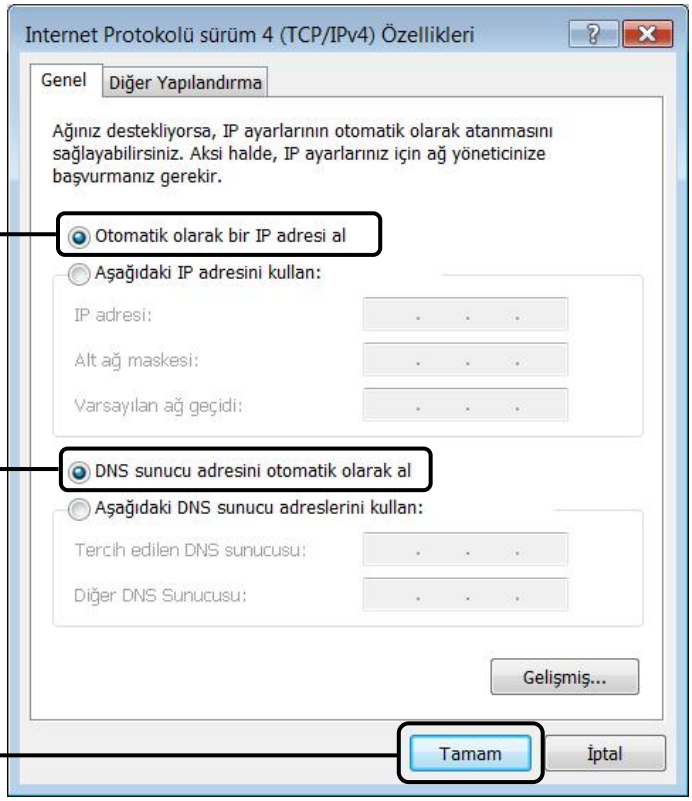
Internet Protokolü Sürüm 4 (TCP/IPv4) 'e çift tıklayınız



Otomatik olarak bir IP adresi al seçeneğine tıklayınız

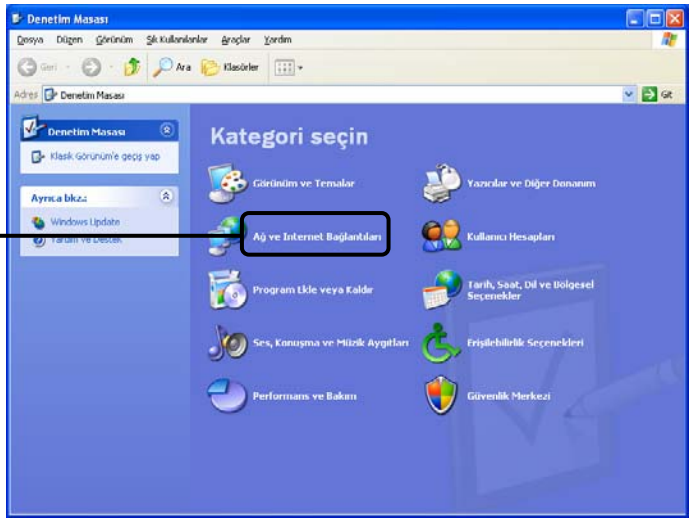
DNS sunucu adresini otomatik olarak al seçeneğine tıklayınız

Tamam'a basınız

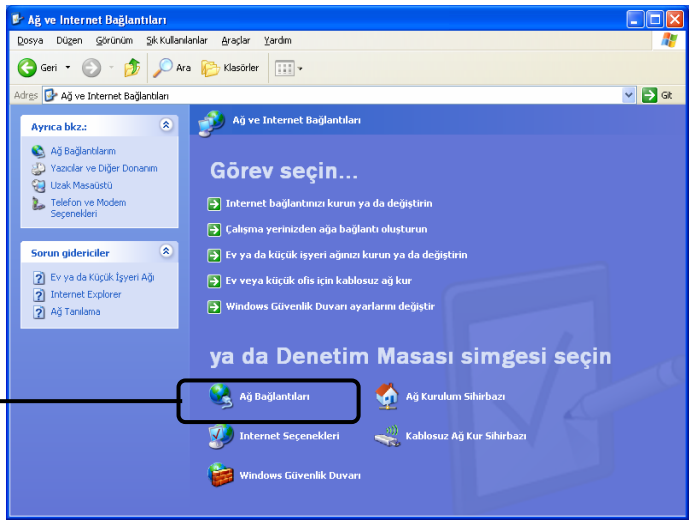


Windows XP OS İçin

Başlat > **Denetim Masası**'na gidiniz, yandaki sayfayı göreceksiniz.

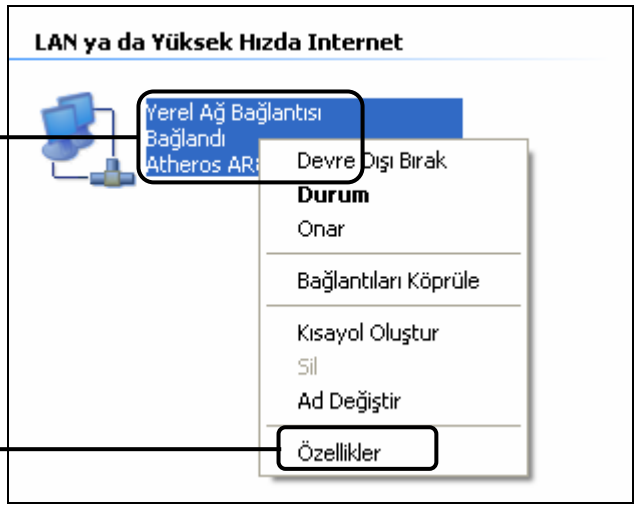


Ağ ve Internet Bağlantıları'na tıklayınız



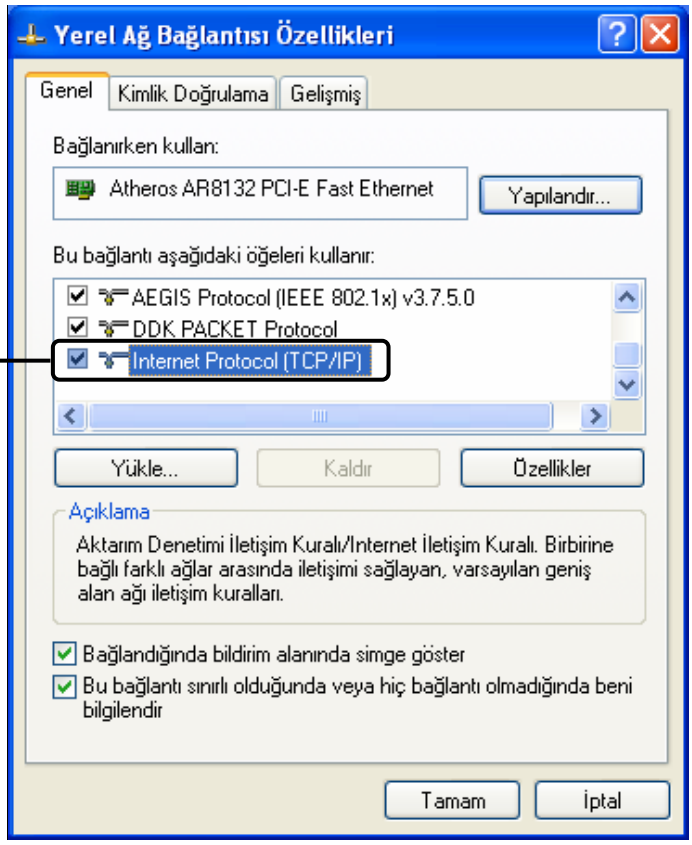
Ağ Bağlantıları'na tıklayınız

Yerel Ağ Bağlantısı'na sağ tıklayınız



Özellikler'e tıklayınız

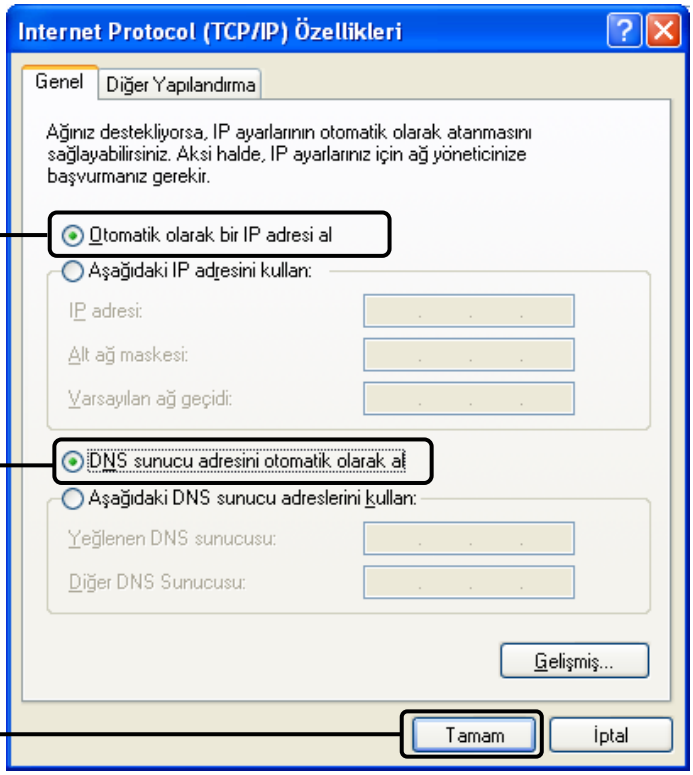
Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) çift tıklayınız

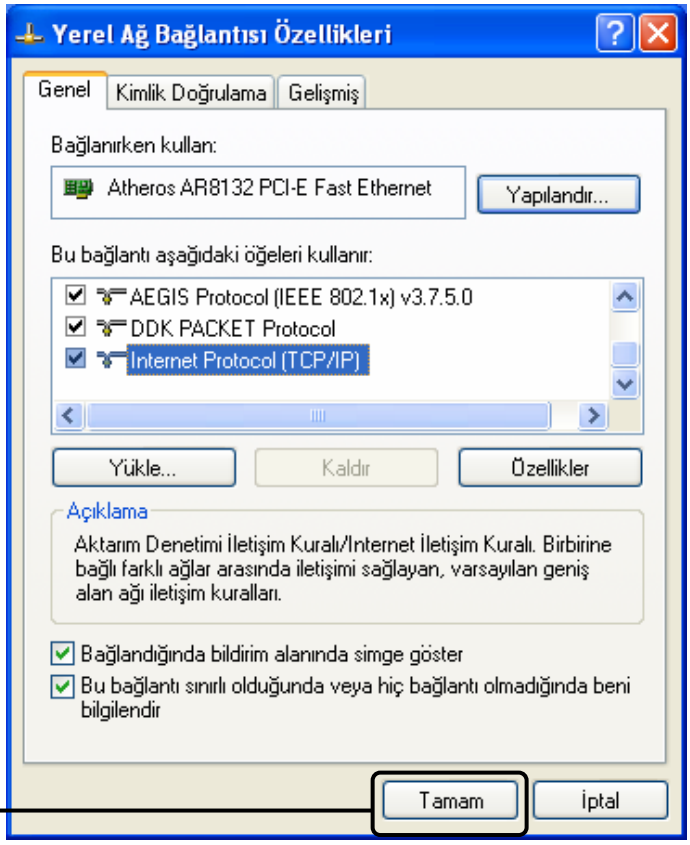


Otomatik olarak bir IP adresi al seçimini yapınız

DNS sunucu adresini otomatik olarak al seçimini yapınız

Tamam'a tıklayınız

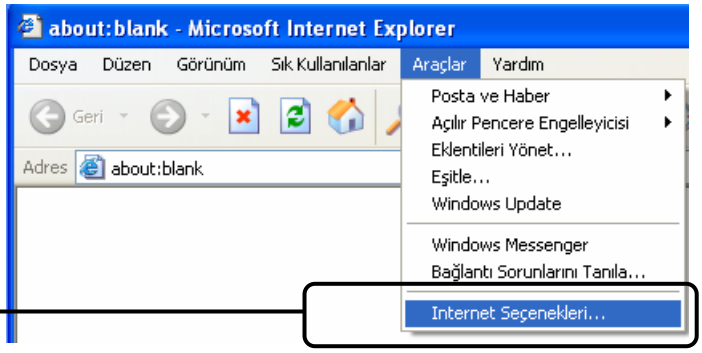




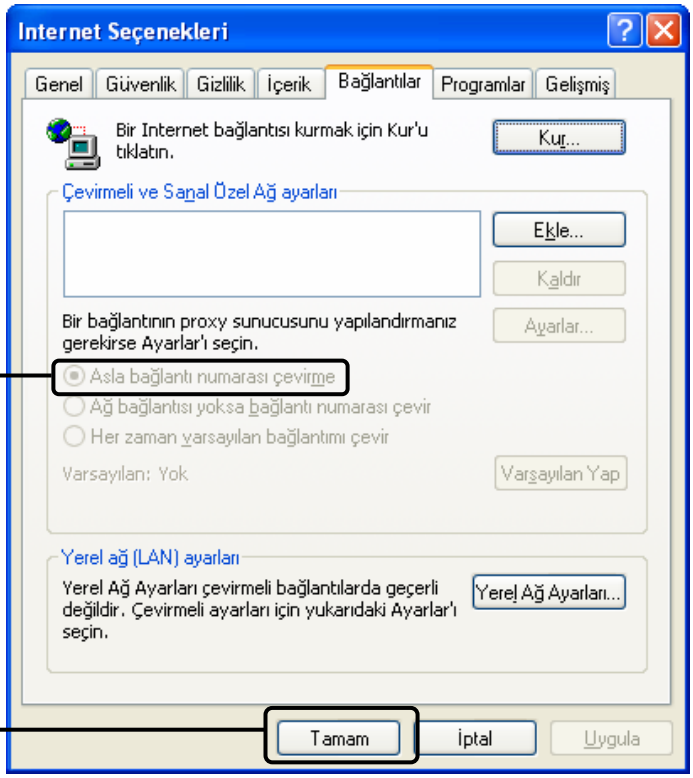
Tamam'a tıklayınız

2) IE Tarayıcınızı yapılandırınız

IE tarayıcınızı açınız, **Araçlar** sekmesine tıklayınız, şu ekranı göreceksiniz.



Internet Seçenekleri'ni tıklayınız



Asla bağlantı numarası çevirme ögesini seçiniz

Tamam'a tıklayınız

Yukarıdaki ayarları yapılandırdıktan sonra yeniden Web tabanlı yapılandırma sayfasına bağlanmayı deneyiniz. Yapılandırma sayfasına halen erişemiyorsanız, lütfen Routerınızı fabrika ayarlarına geri alınız ve bu QIG içerisindeki talimatları izleyerek Routerı yeniden yapılandırınız. Problem devam ediyorsa lütfen Teknik Destek bölümümüzle bağlantıya geçiniz.

T4. İnternete erişemiyorsam ne yapmalıyım?

1) Telefon hattı, Ethernet kabloları ve güç adaptörü de dahil tüm bağlantıların doğru bir şekilde yapıldığından emin olunuz.
2) ISP'nize danışınız ve tüm VPI/VCI, Bağlantı Türü, hesap kullanıcı adı ve parolasının doğru olduğundan emin olunuz. Herhangi bir hata varsa, lütfen ayarları düzeltiniz ve tekrar deneyiniz.
3) İnternete halen erişemiyorsanız, lütfen Routerınızı fabrika ayarlarına geri alınız ve bu UG içerisindeki talimatları izleyerek Routerı yeniden yapılandırınız.

4) Problem halen devam ediyorsa lütfen Teknik Destek bölümümüzle bağlantıya geçiniz.

☞ **Not:**

Sorun Giderme ve Teknik Destek hakkında daha fazla bilgi için lütfen Teknik Destek Web Sayfamızı ziyaret ediniz: **http://www.tp-link.com.tr/Support/**

Ek C: Teknik Destek

Teknik Destek

- Sorun giderme konusunda daha fazla yardım için şu adresi ziyaret ediniz: **http://www.tp-link.com.tr/support/faq/**
- En güncel aygıt yazılımı, sürücü, donanım ve kullanım rehberi için: **http://www.tp-link.com.tr/support/download/**
- Teknik destek konusundaki diğer her soru ve talebiniz için aşağıdaki bilgiler yardımıyla bize ulaşınız:

Global

Tel: +86 755 26504400

E-posta: support@tp-link.com

Hizmet saatleri: haftanın 7 günü 24 saat

TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.

Building 24 (floors 1, 3, 4, 5), and 28 (floors 1-4), Central Science and Technology Park, Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China

Türkiye

Tel: 444 19 25 (Türkçe Servis)

E-posta: support.tr@tp-link.com

Servis süresi: 9:00 AM - 9:00 PM, Haftanın yedi günü