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Wireless Settings

Wireless Network

Name (SSID): Michell

Region: South America

Channel: Auto

Mode: b and g

Security Options

- ( ) None
- ( ) WEP
- ( ) WPA-PSK [TKIP]
- ( ) WPA2-PSK [AES]
- (•) WPA-PSK [TKIP] + WPA2-PSK [AES]

Security Options (WPA-PSK + WPA2-PSK)

Passphrase: michell@5499 (8-63 characters or 64 hex digits)

Apply Cancel

Wireless Help

NOTE: To ensure proper agency compliance and compatibility between similar products in your area; the operating channel & region must be set correctly.

Placement of the Router to Optimize Wireless Connectivity

The operating distance or range of your wireless connection can vary significantly based on the physical placement of the router. For best results, place your router:

- Near the center of the area in which your PCs will operate,
- In an elevated location such as a high shelf,
- Away from potential sources of interference, such as PCs, microwave ovens, and cordless phones,
- With the Antenna tight and in the upright position,
- Away from large metal surfaces.

Note: Failure to follow these guidelines can result in significant performance degradation or inability to wirelessly connect to the router.

Wireless Network

Name (SSID)

Enter a value of up to 32 alphanumeric characters. The same Name (SSID) must be assigned to all wireless devices in your network. The default SSID is NETGEAR, but NETGEAR strongly recommends that you change your network's Name (SSID) to a different value. This value is also case-sensitive. For example, *NETGEAR* is not the same as *NETGEAr*.

Region

Select your region from the drop-down list. This field displays the region of operation for which the wireless interface is intended. It may not be legal to operate the router in a region other than the region shown here. If your country or region is not listed, please check with your local government agency or check our web site for more information on which channels to use.

Channel

This field determines which operating frequency will be used. It should not be necessary to change the wireless channel unless you notice interference problems with another nearby access point.

Mode

Select the desired wireless mode. The options are:

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Router Upgrade

Check for New Version from the Internet Check

☑ Check for New Version Upon Log-in

Locate and Select the Upgrade File from your Hard Disk:

Escolher arquivo Nenhum arquivo selecionado

Upload Cancel

Router Upgrade Help

You install new versions of the router's software using the *Router Upgrade* page.

Go to the NETGEAR Web site to get new versions of the router software.

IMPORTANT! Once you click **Upload** do NOT interrupt the process of sending the software to the router and restarting the router. If you think the process may be interrupted in some way, click **Cancel** to keep the current router software.

To upgrade router software:

1. Go to www.NETGEAR.com and download the updated software.
2. Click **Browse**.
3. Locate and select the file you just downloaded.
4. Click **Upload** to send the software to the router.
   This loads the new software in the router and causes the router to restart.
   Note: Do not try to go online, turn off the router, shutdown the computer or do anything else to the router until the router finishes restarting! When the Test LED is off, wait a few more seconds before doing anything.
5. Click **Router Status** and check the Firmware Version to verify that your router now has the new software installed.

IMPORTANT! In some cases, such as a major upgrades, you may need to reconfigure your router after upgrading it. Refer to the *Release Notes* included with the software to find out if you need to reconfigure the router.

If you are unable to successfully upgrade using this method, refer to the *Reference Manual* on the *Router Resource CD* for other ways to upgrade the router.

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Advanced Wireless Settings

Wireless Router Settings

- [x] Enable Wireless Router Radio
- [x] Enable SSID Broadcast
- [x] Enable WMM

Fragmentation Threshold (256 - 2346): 2346

CTS/RTS Threshold (1 - 2347): 2347

Preamble Mode: Long Preamble

Wireless Card Access List — Setup Access List

Apply Cancel

Advanced Wireless Help

Warning: The Wireless Router is already configured with the optimum settings. Do not alter these settings unless directed by NETGEAR support. Incorrect settings may disable the Wireless Router unexpectedly.

Wireless Router Settings

Enable Wireless Router Radio

The Wireless Access Point Router of this router can be enabled or disabled to allow wireless access. The wireless icon on the front of the router will also display the current status of the Wireless Access Point to let you know if it is disabled or enabled. If Enabled, wireless stations will be able to access the Internet. If Disabled, wireless stations will not be able to access the Internet.

Enable SSID Broadcast

If Enabled, the Wireless RouterSSID will broadcast its name (SSID) to all Wireless Stations. Stations which have no SSID (or a "null" value) can then adopt the correct SSID for connections to this Access Point.

Enable WMM

WMM (Wireless Multimedia) is a subset of the 802.11e standard. WMM allows wireless traffic to have a range of priorities, depending on the kind of data. Time-dependent information, like video or audio, will have a higher priority than normal traffic. For WMM to function correctly, Wireless clients must also support WMM.

Fragmentation Threshold, CTS/RTS Threshold, Preamble Mode

These settings are reserved for wireless testing and advanced configuration only. Do not change these settings.

Wireless Card Access List

By default, any wireless PC that is configured with the correct SSID will be allowed access to your wireless network. For increased security, you can restrict access to the wireless network to only allow specific PCs based on their MAC addresses. From the Wireless Settings menu, click the Setup Access List button to display the Wireless Access List menu.

To Save Or Cancel Changes

Click **Apply** to have your changes take effect.
Click **Cancel** to return to the previous settings.

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Wireless Repeating Function

☐ Enable Wireless Repeating Function

Wireless MAC of this router: **00:22:3F:10:FF:06**

◉ **Wireless Repeater**

Repeater IP Address 10 . 0 . 0 .

☐ Disable Wireless Client Association

Base Station MAC Address : : : : : :

○ **Wireless Base Station**

☐ Disable Wireless Client Association

Repeater MAC Address 1 : : : : : :

Repeater MAC Address 2 : : : : : :

Repeater MAC Address 3 : : : : : :

Repeater MAC Address 4 : : : : : :

Apply Cancel

Wireless Repeating Function Settings Help

Enable Wireless Repeating

Enable this if you wish to use either Bridge mode or Repeater mode, and then select the desired mode for your environment:

- **Wireless Repeater**
  In this mode, the WGR614v9 will communicate ONLY with another Base Station-mode Wireless Station. You must enter the MAC address (physical address) of the other Base Station-mode Wireless Station in the field provided. WEP can (and should) be used to protect this communication.
- **Wireless Base Station**
  Select this only if this WGR614v9 is the "Master" for a group of Repeater-mode Wireless Stations. The other Repeater-mode Wireless Stations must be set to **Wireless Repeater** mode, using this WGR614v9's MAC address. They then send all traffic to this "Master", rather than communicate directly with each other. WEP can (and should) be used to protect this traffic.
  If selected, you must enter the MAC addresses of the other Access Points in the fields provided.

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WAN Setup

Disable SPI Firewall

Default DMZ Server . unde . unde . unde

Respond to Ping on Internet Port

MTU Size (in bytes) 1492

NAT Filtering Secured Open

Disable SIP ALG

Apply Cancel

WAN Setup Help

Using this page, you can set up a Default DMZ Server and allow the router to respond to a 'ping' from the internet. Both of these options have security issues, so use them carefully.

Disable SPI Firewall - The SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection) Firewall protects your LAN against Denial of Service attacks. This should only be disabled in special circumstances.

Default DMZ Server

Specifying a Default DMZ Server allows you to set up a computer or server that is available to anyone on the Internet for services that you haven't defined. There are security issues with doing this, so only do this if you're willing to risk open access. If you do not assign a Default DMZ Server, the router discards any incoming service requests which are undefined.

To assign a computer or server to be a DMZ server:

1. Click the *Default DMZ Server* check box
2. Type the IP address for that server.
3. Click **Apply**.

Respond To Ping On Internet Port

If you want the Router to respond to a 'Ping' from the Internet, click this check box. This can be used as a diagnostic tool. Again, like the DMZ server, this can be a security problem. You shouldn't check this box unless you have a specific reason to do so.

MTU Size

The normal MTU (Maximum Transmit Unit) value for most Ethernet networks is 1500 Bytes, 1492 Bytes for PPPoE connections, or 1436 for PPTP connections. For some ISPs you may need to reduce the MTU. But this is rarely required, and should not be done unless you are sure it is necessary for your ISP connection.

NAT Filtering

This option determines how the router deals with inbound traffic. The Secured option provides a secured firewall to protect the PCs on LAN from attacks from the Internet, but it may cause some Internet games, point-to-point applications, or multimedia applications not to work. The Open option, on the other hand, provides a much less secured firewall, while it allows almost all Internet applications to work.

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LAN Setup

Device Name WGR614v9

LAN TCP/IP Setup

IP Address 10 . 0 . 0 . 1

IP Subnet Mask 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

☑ **Use Router as DHCP Server**

Starting IP Address 10 . 0 . 0 . 2

Ending IP Address 10 . 0 . 0 . 254

Address Reservation

	#	IP Address	Device Name	Mac Address

Add Edit Delete

Apply Cancel

LAN Setup Help

The default LAN settings work for most users.

Device Name

This is a friendly name of this router. You can see this name representing the router shown in the Network on Vista Windows and the Network Explorer on all Windows systems.

LAN TCP/IP Setup

These are advanced settings that you may configure if you are a network administrator and your network contains multiple routers. If you make any changes to these settings you will need to restart your computer(s) for the settings to take effect.

- **IP Address:** Type the IP address of your router in dotted decimal notation (factory default: 192.168.1.1).
- **IP Subnet Mask:** The subnet mask specifies the network number portion of an IP address. Your router will automatically calculate the subnet mask based on the IP address that you assign. Unless you are implementing subnetting, use 255.255.255.0 as the subnet mask (computed by the router).

Use Router As DHCP Server

The Router is set up by default as a DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) server, which provides the TCP/IP configuration for the all the computers that are connected to the router.

Unless told to change these settings by your ISP, leave the **Use Router As DHCP Server** check box selected.

If your ISP has you clear this check box, you must have another DHCP server within your network or else you must manually configure the computer.

- **Starting IP Address:** This box specifies the first of the contiguous addresses in the IP address pool. 192.168.1.2 is the default start address.
- **Ending IP Address:** This box specifies the last of the contiguous addresses in the IP address pool. 192.168.1.254 is the default ending address.

Address Reservation

When you specify a reserved IP address for a PC on the LAN, that PC will always