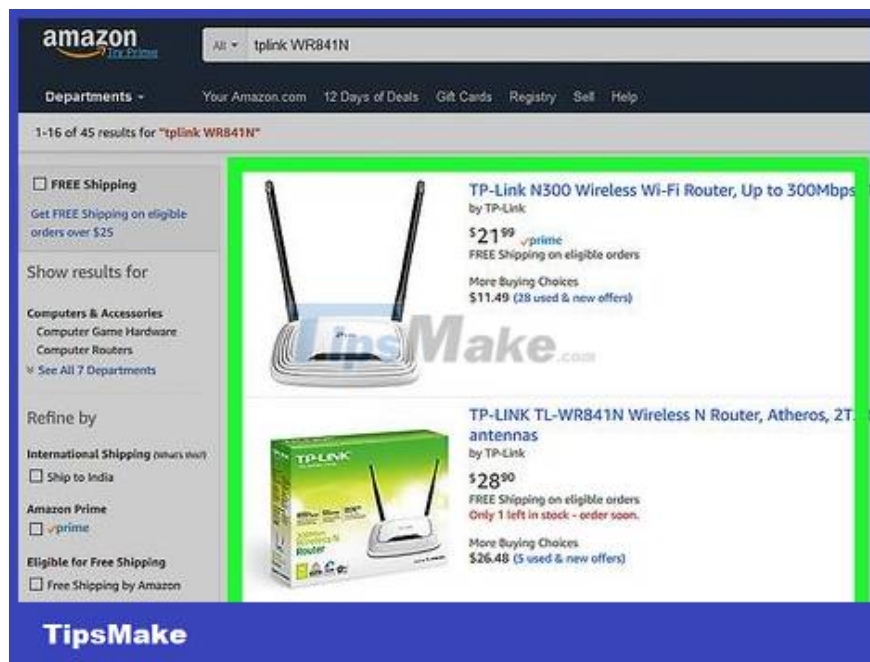


How to Set Up a Wireless Router

Setting up a new wireless router is very simple. This article will guide you through each step - connecting the hardware, configuring the router, connecting the devices and using it - so you can experience your new wireless network without spending a fortune. a lot of effort.

Hardware connection



Buy a wireless router. Routers come in many different shapes and sizes. Compare features between routers to find the one that's right for you. If you need coverage for a large area, or your home has many walls, you should choose a router that offers the option of upgrading antennas with the ability to combine multiple types - if there is no antenna included in the box. If multiple wireless devices connect at the same time with different speeds, you should use a MiMo type router; otherwise, speeds for all devices will drop to the lowest supported rate at that time.

All new routers support 802.11n (or Wireless-N) connections. This is the most stable connection, has the fastest speeds, and is backward compatible with older standards like 802.11g.



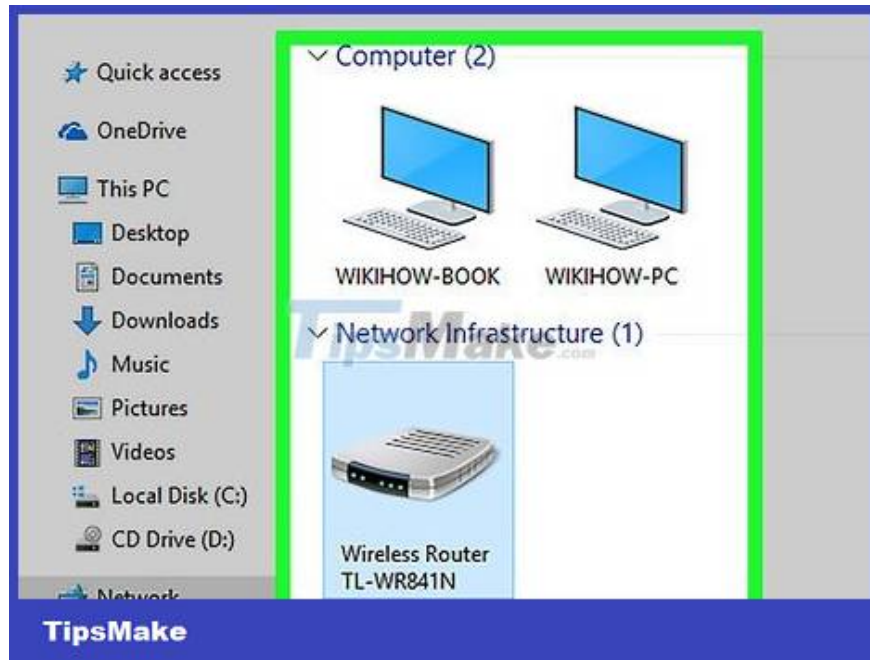
Connect the router to the modem (moderator). Routers and wireless routers allow you to share your broadband internet connection with multiple devices. To do this, you need to connect your broadband modem to the router. Place the router near the modem for best results.

Connect the router and modem using an Ethernet cable. Most routers come with a short Ethernet cable for you to use for connection.

Connect the modem to the WAN/Internet port on the router. This port usually stands alone and is sometimes a different color than the LAN ports. WAN is the abbreviation for "Wide Area Network" - originally the internet. LAN is the abbreviation for "Local Area Network". The router will assign an internal or "private" IP address to every device connected to the LAN port or WiFi signal from a pool of private addresses (listed below).



Connect to any device using a wired connection using a CAT 5 (or better) Ethernet cable. If you have multiple computers close together, or game consoles or televisions, you can connect these devices to the router using an Ethernet cable. This is how to create a stable and faster connection without needing to set up additional configuration.



Connect to at least one computer using an Ethernet cable. You need at least one computer connected by Ethernet cable to adjust the router's settings. You can immediately disconnect this computer if you want to use a wireless connection. You can also make your first wireless connection to your laptop; The name of the wifi network and default password are printed on the router's label.

Connect the router to the network provider



The router only creates a wi-fi network connection when you turn it on, and the device will connect to the router's wi-fi instead of the internet. To connect the router to the internet, some carriers (such as GTPL in India) require users to register the router's MAC address on their website.

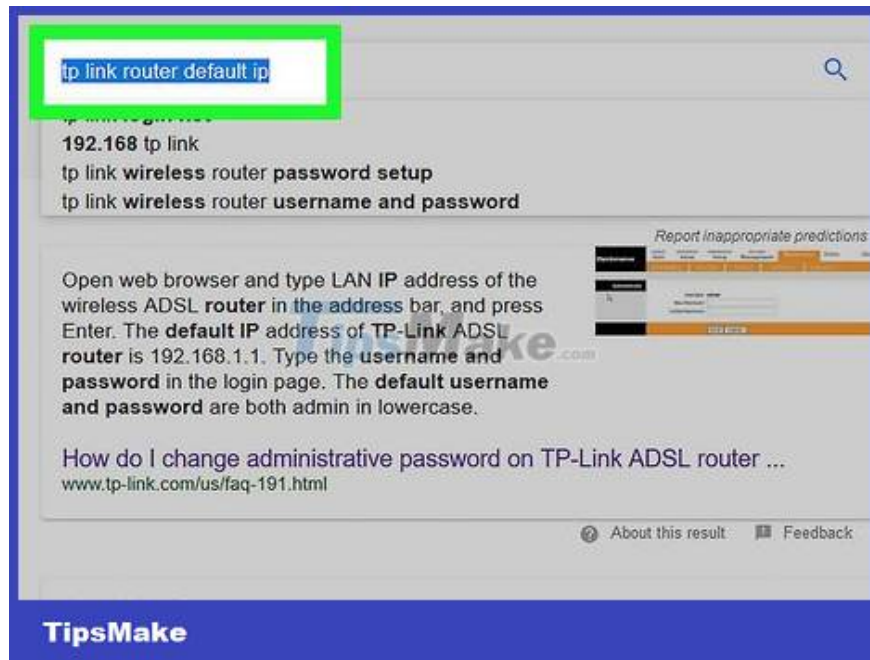
The router's MAC address is printed on the router or in the manual.



The image shows a web form titled "Profile" with the following fields: Name, Phone, Email, Address, and MAC Address. Each field has a corresponding input box. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "Change Portal Password" and "Reset Mac Address". The "Reset Mac Address" button is highlighted with a red border. The TipsMake logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the form area.

Visit your carrier's website. Log in with the username and password provided by your carrier, then navigate to the MAC address update section. Users can see the MAC address of the laptop/computer they are using. Add the router's MAC address there and save it. This procedure indicates that the router has been authorized to use the internet provided by the network operator.

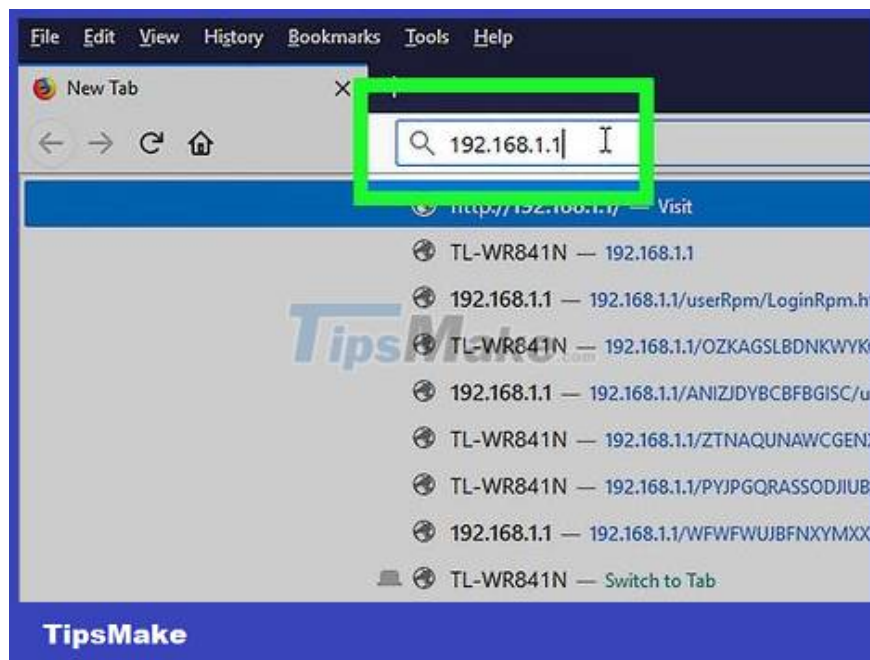
Set up configuration for the router



Find the router's IP address. If this is a new installation or a new router, you can find the default IP address on the router's label or in the documentation. If you can't find the router's IP address, search for that type of router online to find its default address.

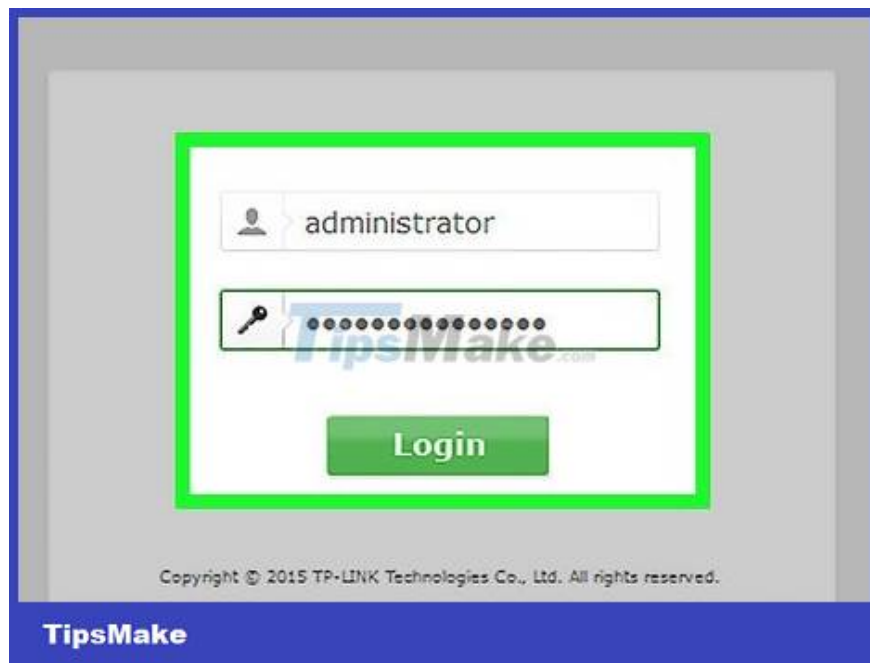
IP addresses are divided into 4 groups with a maximum of 3 digits and separated by dots.

Common "default" internal IP addresses for routers are 192.168.0.1, 192.168.1.1, 192.168.2.1, 10.0.0.1. Note, all addresses in the range 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255, 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255, and 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255 are reserved for exclusive use within the LAN; and each address within each limit will be assigned to the connected router.



Open a web browser on the computer connected to the router. Enter the router's IP address in the address bar and press Enter. Your browser will connect to the router's configuration menu.

If your router has an installation disc, you can use the disc to run the configuration program. This way you still get much of the same functionality.



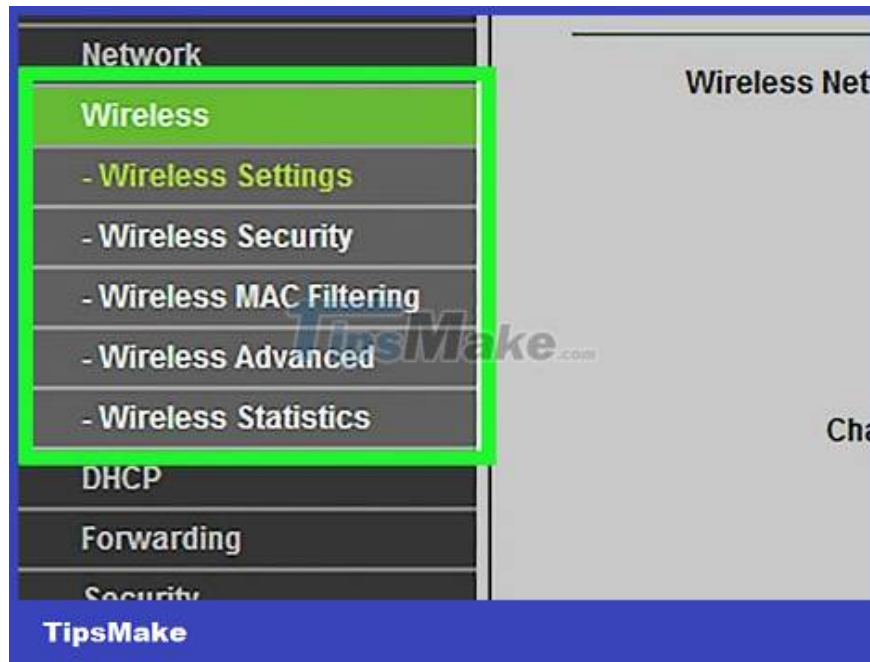
Enter username and password. To access the configuration page, you need to access the router's IP address and enter a valid username and password as required. Most routers have basic account information that you need to log in. This information will vary depending on the type of router, but is usually printed on the router or in the manual.

A common username is 'admin'.

Common passwords are 'admin' and 'password'.

Many routers only require a username and no password, and others allow you to leave both fields blank.

If you don't know the exact IP address, username, and password, search for your router type online to find the default login information. If the information has been changed, press the Reset button on the back of the router for about 10 seconds (up to more than 30 seconds as required in the router manual) to restore the default settings and try again.



Open Wireless Settings. When you log in to the router, you are immediately taken to the main menu or status screen of the router. There are many display options here. You can keep the default Internet settings unless you receive specific instructions from your carrier. The Wireless section allows you to set up a wireless network.



Enter a name for the wireless network. The Wireless section has an SSID or Name field. Enter a unique name for your wireless network there. This is the name other devices will see when scanning for networks.

Check the box to enable SSID broadcasting. This turns the wireless network 'on' so that others can find it within the signal range. See the Tips section below for more information about setting up an SSID.



Choose a security method. You need to select the security options available in the list. For best security, choose WPA2-PSK as the encryption method. This is the most difficult security barrier to break, and can protect you from attacks by hackers and intruders.



Create a password. After choosing a security method, you will set a password for the network connection. Set a password that is difficult to guess with a combination of letters, numbers and special characters. Don't use any password that can be easily guessed by the network's name or acquaintance with you.

Radius Server IP:

Radius Port: (1-65535, 0 stands for default port 1812)

Radius Password:

Group Key Update Period: (in second, minimum is 30, 0 means no up)

WEP

Type:

WEP Key Format:

Key Selected	WEP Key	Key Type
Key 1: <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>	Disabled
Key 2: <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>	Disabled
Key 3: <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>	Disabled
Key 4: <input type="radio"/>	<input type="text"/>	Disabled

TipsMake

Save settings. When you're done naming and securing your wireless network, click the Apply or Save button. The changes are applied to your router after a while. When the router finishes resetting, your wireless network will be turned on.

Username and password can contain between 1 - 15 characters and may not include spaces.

Old User Name:

Old Password:

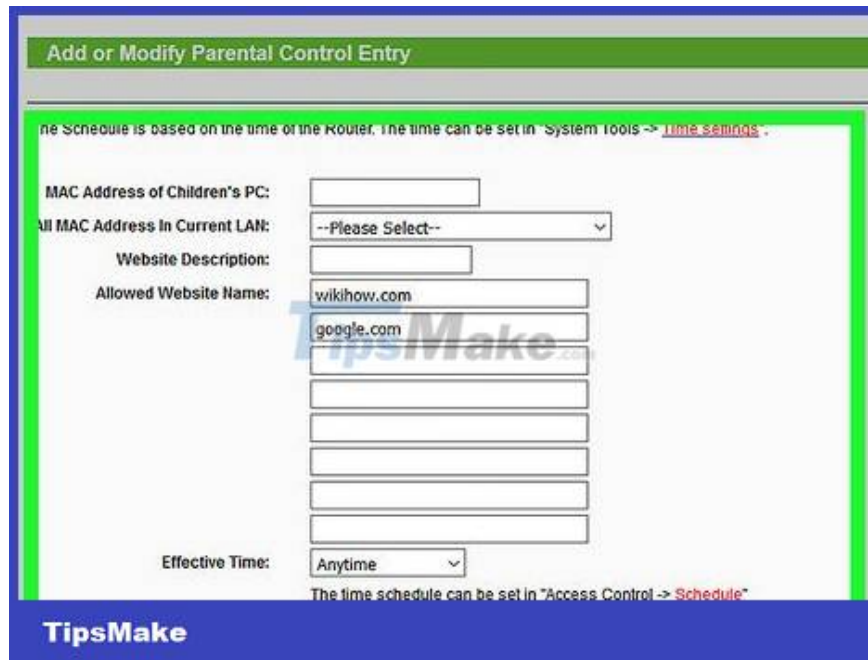
New User Name:

New Password:

Confirm New Password:

TipsMake

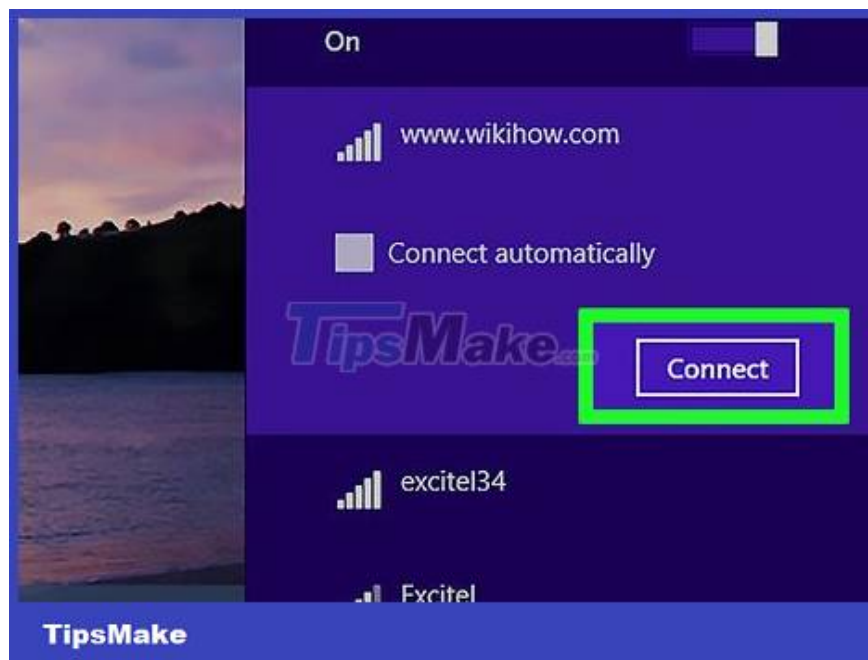
Change the router's default name and password. After configuring your network connection, you should change the username and password used to access the router. This helps protect the router from unauthorized changes. You can change this information in the Administration section of your router's configuration menu.



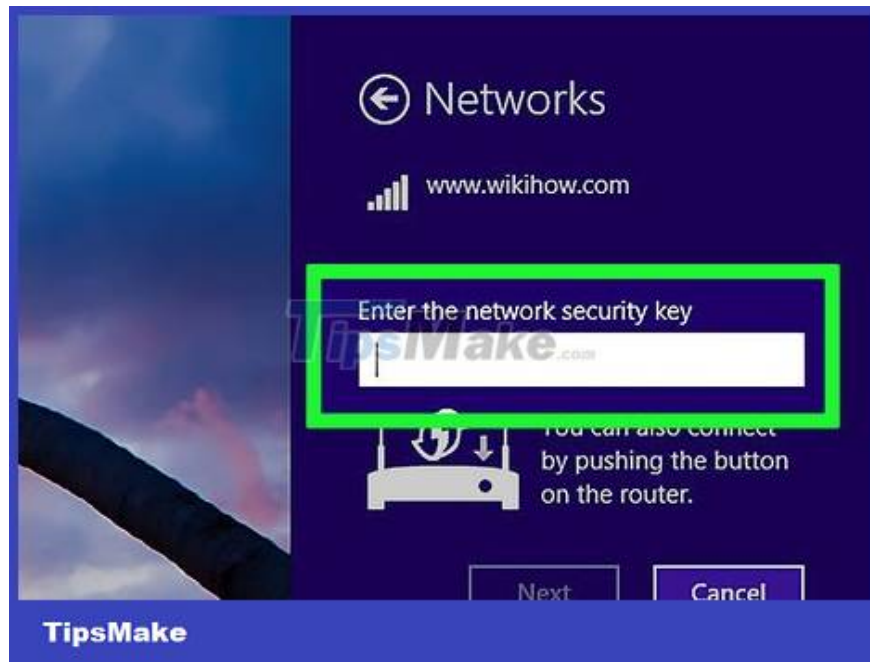
Block websites. If you want to prevent devices connected to your network from accessing certain websites, you can use the built-in blocking tool to limit access. This option is available in the Security/Block section of the router.

Often you can block by specific domains or by keywords.

Connect the devices

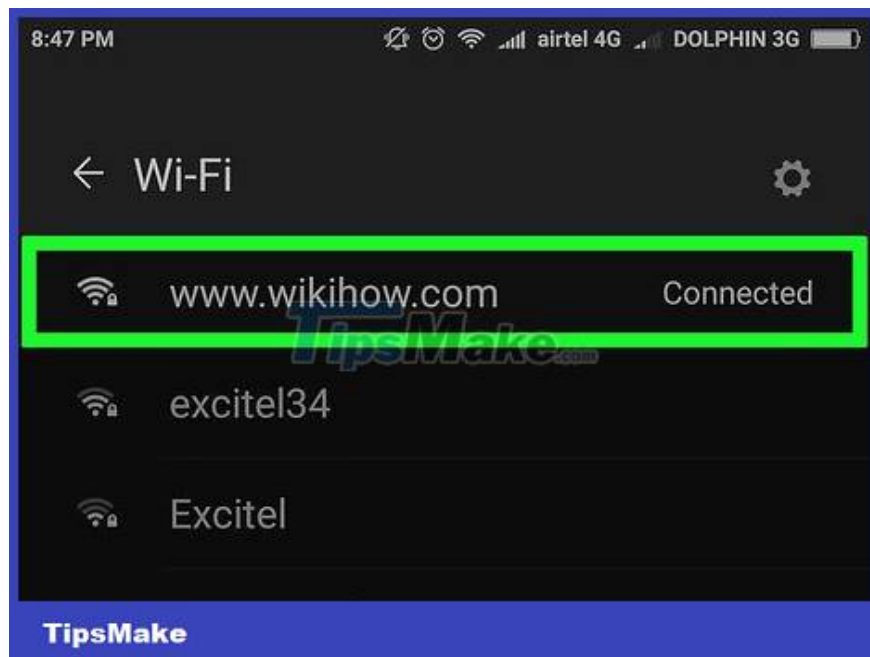


Connect your computer, tablet or smartphone to a wireless network. Scan for wireless networks and find the SSID you entered earlier. On any device that supports wireless networks, you will see the new network name when within range of the router. Select the network name and you will be asked to enter the password.



Enter the wireless network password. After entering the password, your device will automatically connect to the wireless network. Network connections are also saved on the device's memory and automatically connect when you are in range.

To learn how to choose and connect to a wireless network for your computer, tablet, or smartphone, refer to this [guide](#).



Connect another device. Besides computers and tablets, you can also connect other devices to the wireless network, such as printers, game consoles, televisions, etc. Refer to the connection instructions for each device.

How to set up a wireless printer.

How to connect PlayStation 3 to a wireless network.

How to connect Xbox 360 to a wireless network.

How to connect Nintendo Wii to a wireless network.

How to connect Apple TV to a wireless network.

You finished reading the article "**How to Set Up a Wireless Router**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.