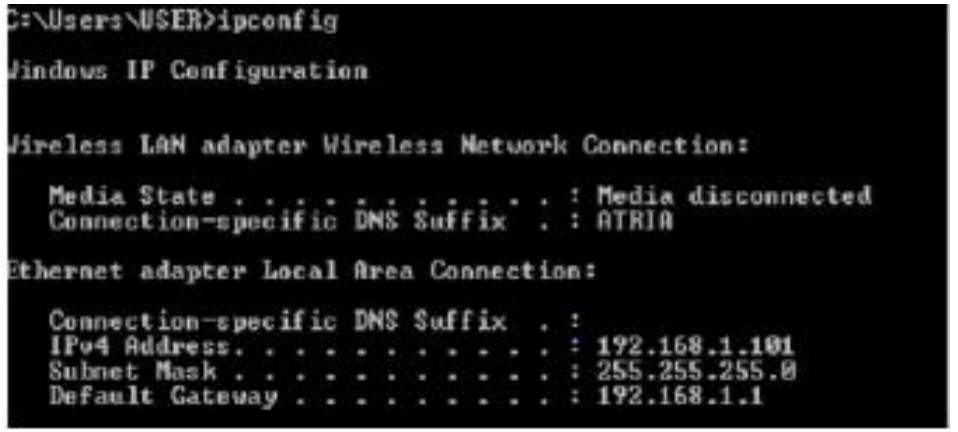
Configuring a Netgear Router
Basic Configuration Steps

Configuring Your Router

STEP 1 (a): Connect Your PC to the Router

- Unbox the router and power up the router.
- Connect the Act internet cable to the WAN/Internet port(different coloured port) of the router.
- An extra LAN cable will be available with the router, take LAN cable connect one end to the LAN port(1-4) of the router(any one port) and one end to the PC or Laptop.
- In the system press key & R key together to open Run dialog box.
- Type ipconfig on the command prompt(Black screen) . The default gateway of the LAN or Ethernet adapter will be the Router address. (Ex:192.168.1.1)



STEP 1 (b): Connect Your Mobile

- Switch on the router and connect ALLNET internet cable to the WAN/Internet port of the router.
- Go to setting in the Mobile, turn on Wi-Fi and wait until the mobile detects router name press the router name to connect.
- If the router is already configured and the Wi-Fi password is known then go to settings in the Mobile.
- Under “Wireless and Networks”, press Wi-Fi make sure "Wi-Fi" is turned on.
- Wait until the mobile detects router name press the router name if prompted enter the Wi-Fi password and press Connect.

NOTE

- Every Router Configuration has two parts
  - – Configuring the Internet Part, where we tell the Router how to connect to the internet.
  - – Configuring the Wi-Fi Part, where we decide the name and password with which we connect to the Router.

- Internet Configuration shown here will guide to Configure the Router in PPPoE.
  - – This will enable you to browse internet directly, every time you connect to the router. No need to login again and again.

- Wi-Fi Configuration has also been given, in order to ease the process of you connecting to the Router.
  - – SSID and Password Creation have been explained.
  - – Few high end routers have two bands to work on
  - – 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz – 2.4 GHz band provides higher range, but lesser speed.
  - – 5 GHz band provides lower range, but higher speed. – Changing Different Wi-Fi Channels
  - – Helps in reducing Slow Speed Issues.

STEP 2: Logging into the Router

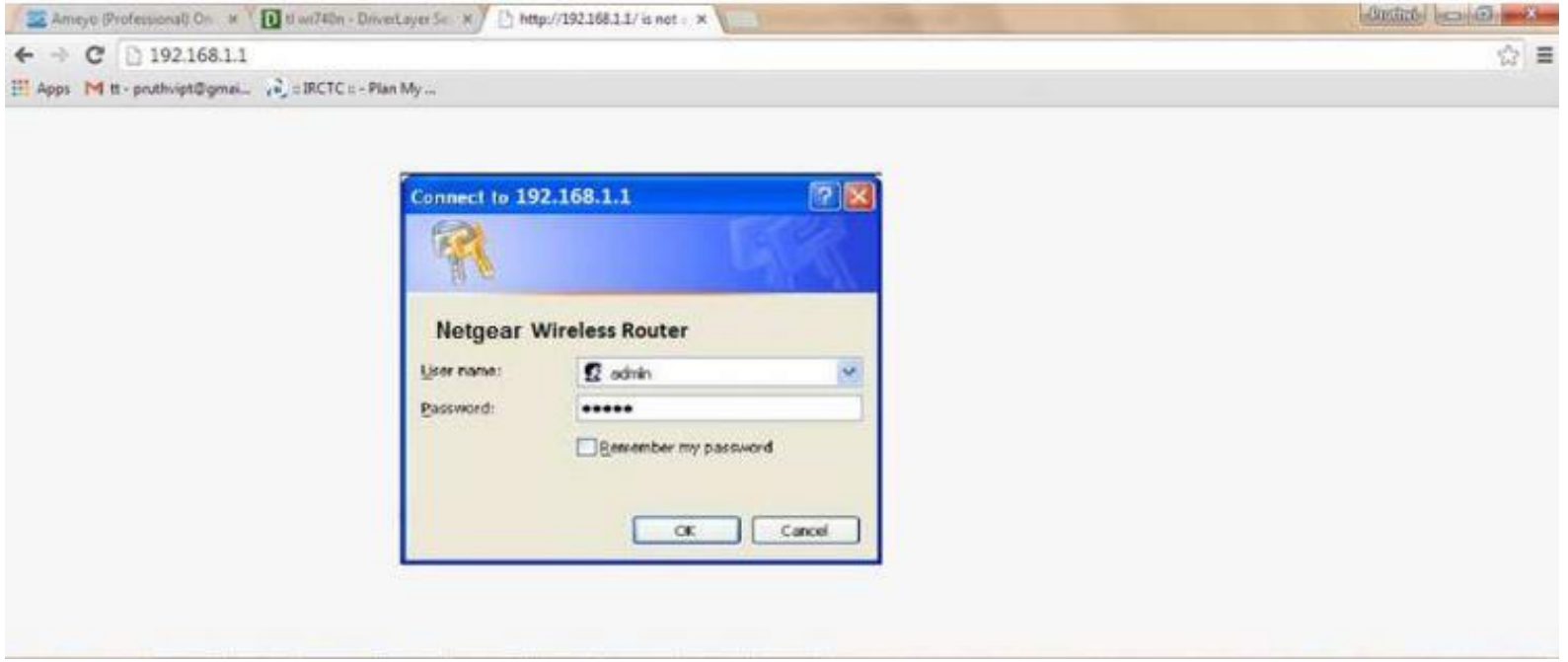
- Open a browser -> Enter the below IP Address in the Address Bar. A login page appears. The usual usernames and passwords are given in the table below.

Router Name	IP Address	Username	Password
Cisco or Linksys	192.168.1.1	admin	admin
D-Link	192.168.0.1	admin	(blank)
TP-Link	192.168.0.1	admin	admin
Netgear	192.168.1.1	admin	password
Belkin	192.168.2.1	Click on Login in Home	(blank)
Tenda	192.168.0.1	admin	admin
i-Ball Baton	192.168.1.1	admin	admin
Digisol	192.168.2.1	admin	1234 or admin
Asus	192.168.1.1	admin	admin

- If all the above credentials do not work, please check the back of the router where the username and password will be mentioned.

STEP 3(a): Internet Connectivity – PPPoE Configuration

- Step 1 : Open any web browser
- Step 2 : Type Router page address on the address bar(192.168.1.1)
- Step 3 : Login with credentials

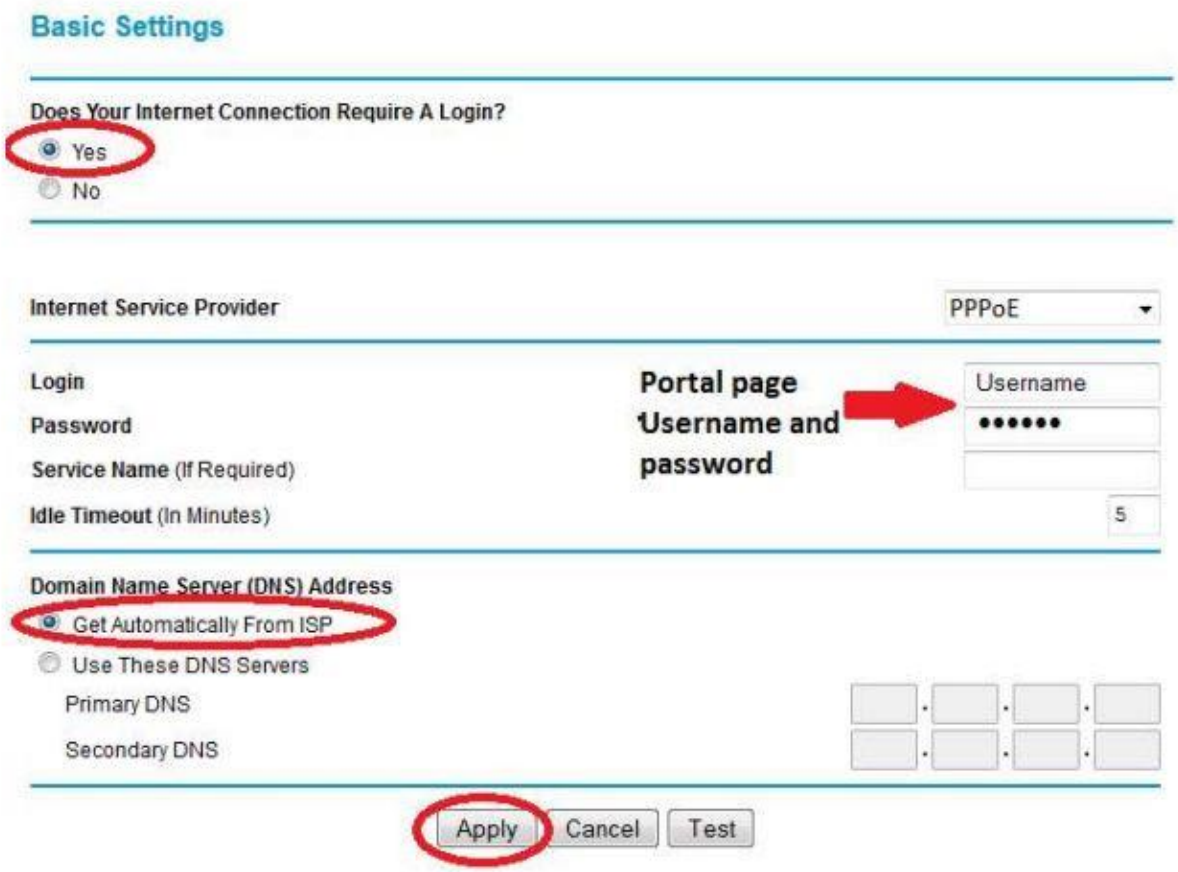


STEP 3(b): Internet Connectivity – PPPoE Configuration

- Home Page on Logging In

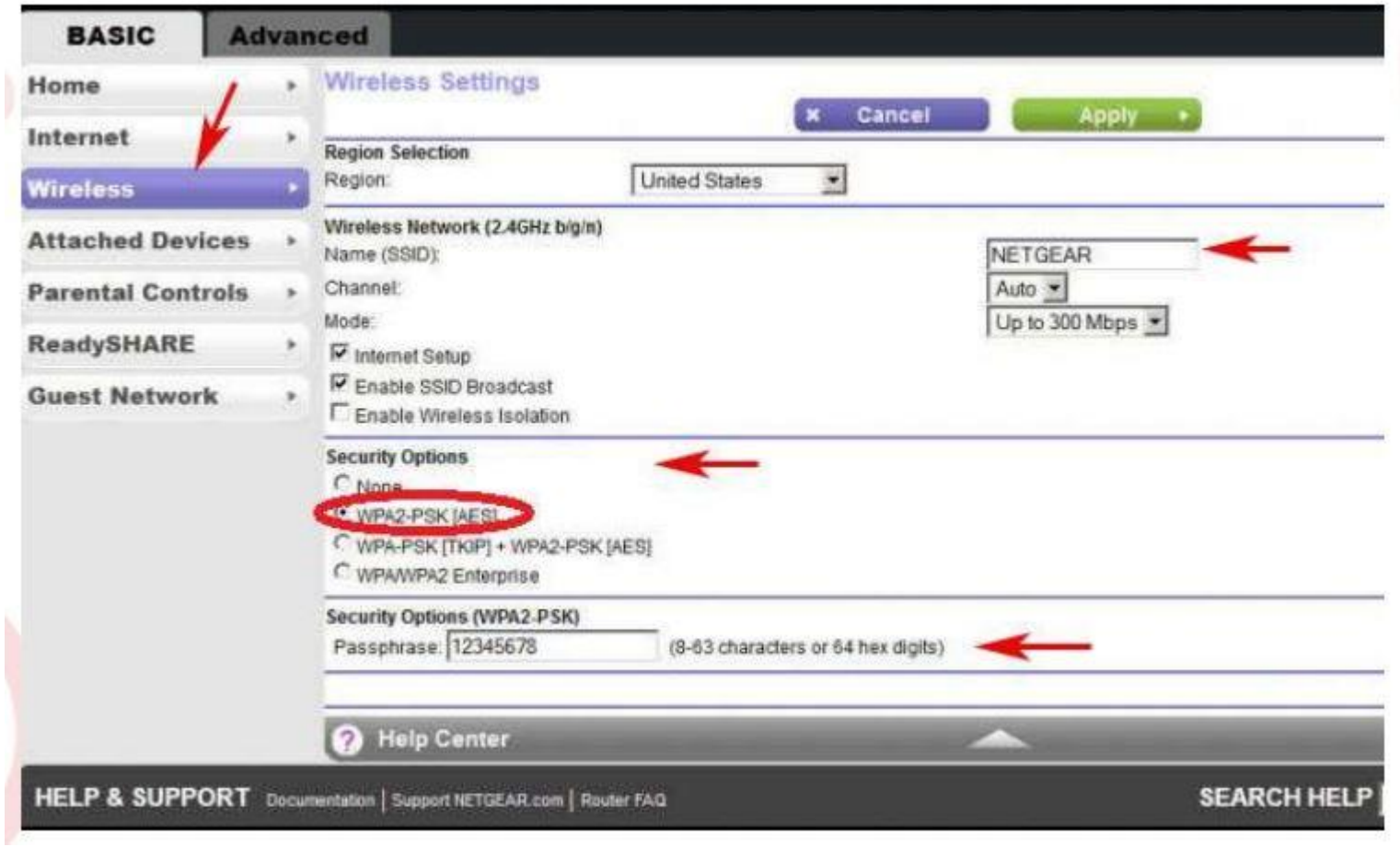
Internet Connectivity – PPPoE Configuration

- Step 1:Enter the portal username in the PPPoE username field
- Step 2:Enter the portal password in the PPPoE password
- Step 3: Enter the Service Name
- Click on Apply
- By Default Username & Password is same.



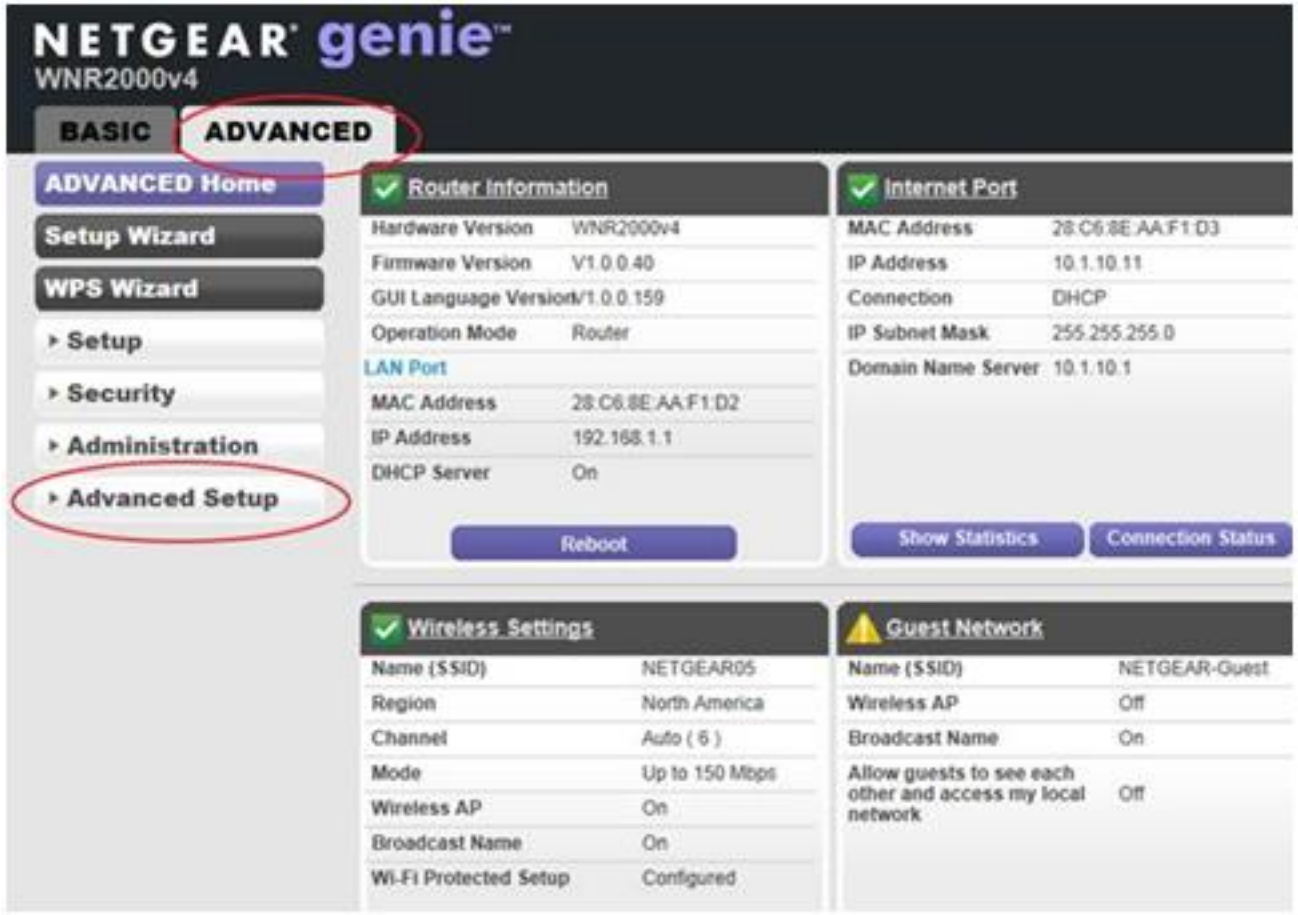
STEP 4: Wi-Fi Connectivity – Router SSID/Password Configuration

- Step 1: Type in your preferred Wi-Fi name in SSID(Network name dialog box). Region Select Asia.
- Step 2: All the remaining field are set by default.
- Step 3: click on Apply.



STEP 5 : Reboot

- After done the configuration.
- Go to Advanced –> Advanced Setup -> Reboot the router.



STEP 6 (As and when required): Firmware upgrade

- System Tools > firmware upgrade > upload the new firmware file > upgrade firmware
- You can choose to download a Firmware version and then upload it offline or choose to download directly from internet itself.