

# Step 2: Configure the PCs



In Step 2, you will configure each of your computers to be able to communicate with the Router.

To do this, you need to configure your PC's network settings to obtain an IP (or TCP/IP) address automatically (called DHCP). Computers use IP addresses to communicate with each other across a network or the Internet.

Find out which operating system your computer is running, such as Windows 98, Millennium, 2000, or XP.

You will need to know which operating system your computer is running. You can find out by clicking the **Start** button and then going to the **Settings** option. Then click **Control Panel**, and then double-click the **System** icon. If your Start menu doesn't have a Settings option, you're running Windows XP. Click the **Cancel** button when done.

You may need to do this for each computer you are connecting to the Router.

The next few pages tell you, step by step, how to configure your network settings based on the type of Windows operating system you are using. Once you've configured your computers, continue to Step 3: Configure the Router.

### If you are running: Windows 98 or Windows Millennium

- Go to the Network screen by clicking the **Start** button. Click **Settings** and then **Control Panel**. From there, double-click the **Network** icon.
- On the Configuration tab, select the **TCP/IP** line for the applicable Ethernet adapter\*. If the word **TCP/IP** appears by itself, select that line.\*\* Click the **Properties** button.
- Click the **IP Address** tab. Select **Obtain an IP address automatically**.
- Now click the **Gateway** tab to ensure that the Installed Gateway field is left blank. Click the **OK** button.
- Click the **OK** button again. Windows may ask you for the original Windows installation disk or additional files. Supply them by pointing to the correct file location, e.g., D:\win98, D:\win9x, c:\windows\options\scabs, etc. (if "D" is the letter of your CD-ROM drive).
- Windows may ask you to restart your PC. Click the **Yes** button. If Windows does not ask you to restart, restart your computer anyway.

\*Note: Do not choose a TCP/IP entry whose name mentions DUN, PPPoE, VPN, or AOL.

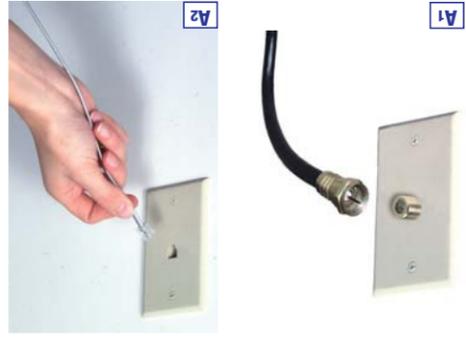
\*\*Note: If there is no TCP/IP line listed, refer to the User Guide found on the Setup Wizard CD-ROM or your Ethernet adapter's user guide to install TCP/IP now.



# Step 1: Connect the Router

In Step 1, you will connect the Router to your cable or DSL modem and to the computers in your home or business. First, make sure that all devices you'll be working with are powered down, including your PCs, modem, and the Router.

A. If you haven't already done so, connect your cable or DSL modem to its proper connection—the coaxial jack for cable (Figure A1), or the phone jack for DSL (Figure A2). (Follow the instructions from your cable or DSL modem's installation guide.)



Note: If your PC's Ethernet adapter is not set up, please refer to the Ethernet adapter's user guide for more information.

Note: If you are connecting more than four PCs to the Router, you will need to connect a hub or switch to any of the LAN ports of the Router.



- Using an Ethernet cable, connect the LAN or Ethernet port of the cable or DSL modem to the Internet port of the Router.
- Connect an Ethernet cable to your PC's Ethernet adapter. Connect the other end of the cable to one of the Ethernet ports on the back of the Router. Repeat this process for every PC you wish to connect to the Router.

Proceed to Step 2: Configure the PCs on the next page.



- Connect the power adapter to the Router. Connect the power adapter to the electrical outlet. Turn on the cable or DSL modem. Then turn on the PC you wish to use to configure the Router.

### If you are running: Windows 2000

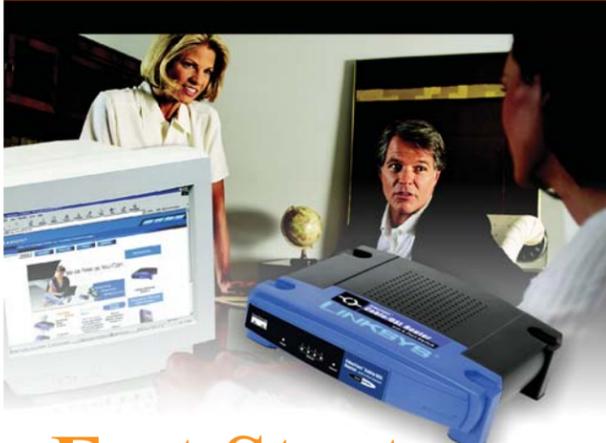
- Go to the Network screen by clicking the **Start** button. Click **Settings** and then **Control Panel**. From there, double-click the **Network and Dial-up Connections** icon.
- Select the **Local Area Connection** icon for the applicable Ethernet adapter\* (usually it is the first Local Area Connection listed). Double-click the **Local Area Connection**. Click the **Properties** button.
- Select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**, and click the **Properties** button.
- Select **Obtain an IP address automatically**. Once the new window appears, click the **OK** button. Click the **OK** button again to complete the PC configuration.
- Restart your computer.



### If you are running: Windows XP

The following instructions assume you are running Windows XP with the default interface. If you are using the Classic interface (where the icons and menus look like previous Windows versions), please follow the instructions for Windows 2000.

- Click to the Network screen by clicking the **Start** button and then **Control Panel**. From there, click the **Network and Internet Connections** icon and then the **Network Connections** icon.
- Select the **Local Area Connection** icon for the applicable Ethernet adapter (usually it is the first Local Area Connection listed). Double-click the **Local Area Connection**. Click the **Properties** button.
- Select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**, and click the **Properties** button.
- Select **Obtain an IP address automatically**. Once the new window appears, click the **OK** button. Click the **OK** button again (or the **Close** button if any settings were changed) to complete the PC configuration.
- Restart your computer.



# Fast Start EtherFast® Cable/DSL Router with 4-Port Switch

If you are doing a brand new setup, please use the Fast Start guide to get you up and running quickly!



These instructions will get you up and running quickly using the most basic settings. Once you have access to the Internet, you can get advanced configuration information (for gaming, VPNs, web hosting, etc.) by visiting our website at [support.linksys.com](http://support.linksys.com) or by reading the User Guide on the Setup CD-ROM.

Use the **Linksys Router Setup CD-ROM** or the instructions in this **Fast Start** to help you connect the Router, configure your PCs, and configure the Router.

Then the Router is connected to your cable or DSL modem. The Router makes it seem as if each PC is connected directly to the Internet. Several PCs can then use one Internet connection simultaneously.

How is this accomplished? You will be setting up a simple LAN. Your PCs are connected via Ethernet cable from an Ethernet adapter (in or attached to your PC) to one of the Router's LAN ports. The term "Ethernet" is used to refer to your network or network you are setting up.

The most remarkable thing the Router does is to let you share your high-speed cable or DSL connection to the Internet. The Router connects your LAN (Local Area Network) to the Internet. The Internet is a network that, being global, covers the widest area of all! All PCs connected to the Router can share this connection.

Why do I need a network? Networks are useful for sharing computer resources such as printers, files, and CD-ROM drives. Networks are even used for playing multiplayer video games. So, not only are networks useful in homes and businesses, but they can also be used for fun.

Congratulations! Thank you for choosing the Linksys EtherFast® Cable/DSL Router. The Router allows you to set up a home or small business network to share your high-speed Internet connection.

## Step 3: Configure the Router



In Step 3, you will configure the Router to be able to gain access to the Internet through your Internet Service Provider (ISP). You will need the setup information provided by your ISP. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP before proceeding. To find out what questions you should ask your ISP, refer to Question #1 in the Help section.

The instructions from your ISP tell you how to set up your PC for Internet access. Because you are now using the Router to share Internet access among several computers, you will use the setup information to configure the Router instead of your PC. Note: You only need to configure the Router once using the first computer you set up.

- Open your web browser. (It is all right if you get an error message at this point. Continue following these directions.) Enter <http://192.168.1.1> in the web browser's Address field. Press the **Enter** key.
- An *Enter Network Password* screen, shown in Figure B1, will appear (Windows XP users will see a *Connect to 192.168.1 screen*, shown in Figure B2). Leave the *User Name* field empty, and enter **admin** in lowercase letters in the *Password* field (**admin** is the default password). Then, click the **OK** button.



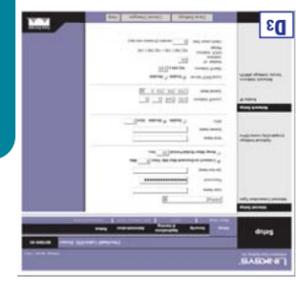
- Click the **Save Settings** button.
  - Select **Obtain an IP automatically** as the Internet Connection Type.
- If your ISP says that you are connecting through a static or fixed IP address from your ISP, perform these steps:
- DHCP or Obtain an IP Address Automatically
  - The Router configuration screen will appear with the Basic Setup tab selected.
  - The Router supports six connection types: DHCP (obtain an IP automatically), Static IP Address, PPPoE, RAS, PPTP, and Heart Beat Signal. These types are listed in the drop-down menu for the *Internet Connection Type* setting. Each *Basic Setup* screen and available features will differ depending on what kind of connection type you select. Proceed to the instructions for the connection type you are using.

### Configure Router

- Click the **Save Settings** button.
- Select **Static IP** as the Internet Connection Type.
- Enter the IP Address.
- Enter the Subnet Mask.
- Enter the Default Gateway.
- Enter the DNS addresses in the *Primary DNS* and *Secondary DNS* fields. You need to enter at least one DNS address.



- Static IP Address or Specify an IP Address

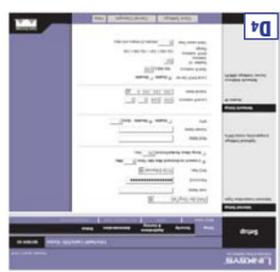


- PPPoE

### Configure Router



- RAS



- PPTP



- Heart Beat Signal

### Configure Router

More advanced functions and additional details are available in the User Guide on the Setup CD-ROM or at the Linksys website, [www.linksys.com](http://www.linksys.com).

If you are unable to reach our website, you may want to review what you did in this section or refer to the Help section in this Fast Start guide.

Congratulations! You've successfully configured the Router. Test the setup by opening your web browser from <http://www.linksys.com/registration> address and entering **admin** as the *User Name* and **admin** as the *Password*. If you get an error message, click the **OK** button.

- Restart your computers so that they can obtain the Router's new settings.
- Reset the power on your cable or DSL modem.
- If you haven't already done so, click the **Save Settings** button. Close the web browser.
- Based on the setup instructions from your ISP, you may need to provide a host name and domain name for the Router. The *Host Name* and *Domain Name* fields are usually left blank. If requested by your ISP (usually cable ISPs), complete these two fields.



- Heart Beat Signal

## Help



The Help section contains the most frequently asked Internet connection questions. If you have additional setup needs or you wish to get information on the Advanced Features, please visit [www.linksys.com](http://www.linksys.com) or see the User Guide, which contains a Troubleshooting appendix (available on the Setup CD-ROM).

### 1. I'm not sure what information I need from my Internet Service Provider (ISP) to get my network up and running. What questions should I ask?

What type of connection do I have: dynamic IP address, static IP address, or PPPoE?

- If I am using a dynamic IP address, I should ask:
  - What is my Host Name (if needed)?
  - What is my Domain Name (if needed)?
- If I am using a static IP address, I should ask:
  - What is my IP Address?
  - What is my Gateway?
  - What is my DNS?

- If I am using PPPoE (typically used by DSL ISPs), I should ask:
  - What is my User Name?
  - What is my Password?

After you obtain the information, follow the instructions in the Fast Start - Step 3: Configure the Router, and use this information to enter on the Basic Setup tab. In the Internet Connection Type section, refer to the chart on the next page:

If you have this type of connection:	Perform these steps:
Dynamic IP Address (DHCP)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select <b>Obtain an IP automatically</b> as the Internet Connection Type.</li> <li>Click the <b>Save Settings</b> button.</li> </ol>
Static IP Address	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select <b>Static IP</b> as the Internet Connection Type.</li> <li>Enter the IP Address.</li> <li>Enter the Subnet Mask.</li> <li>Enter the Default Gateway.</li> <li>Enter the DNS in the <i>Primary</i> and <i>Secondary DNS</i> fields. You need to enter at least one DNS address.</li> <li>Click the <b>Save Settings</b> button.</li> </ol>
PPPoE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select <b>PPPoE</b> as the Internet Connection Type.</li> <li>Enter the User Name.</li> <li>Enter the Password.</li> <li>Click the <b>Save Settings</b> button.</li> </ol>
RAS, PPTP, or Heart Beat Signal	If you are using RAS (Singapore SingTel), PPTP (service in Europe), or Heart Beat Signal (service in Australia), check with your ISP for the necessary setup information.

### 2. I'm having problems connecting to the Internet, what LEDs should be lit on the front of the Router?

Each Router's LED will light up for any proper connection made on the back of the Router—whether it is an Ethernet cable or power cord.

For example, the following are typical LEDs that light up once a computer and a cable or DSL modem are connected:



- When the Router is turned on (the power adapter is plugged into the Router), the *Power* LED lights up.
- When an Ethernet cable is properly connected between a PC and Port 2 of the Router, the *Ethernet* LED in Column 2 lights up.
- A cable or DSL modem connection causes the *Internet* LED to light up.

### Help

### Help

### Help

### Help