

Configuring a TPLINK Router TP Link TL- WR740N / TL- WR741ND 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 Kovai fibernet 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:192.168.0.1)

```
C:\Users\USER>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration

Wireless LAN adapter Wireless Network Connection:
  Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : ATRIA

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
  IPv4 Address . . . . . : 192.168.1.101
  Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
  Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
```

STEP 1 (b): Connect Your Mobile

- Switch on the router and connect KOVAI FIBERNET 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
Net gear	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.

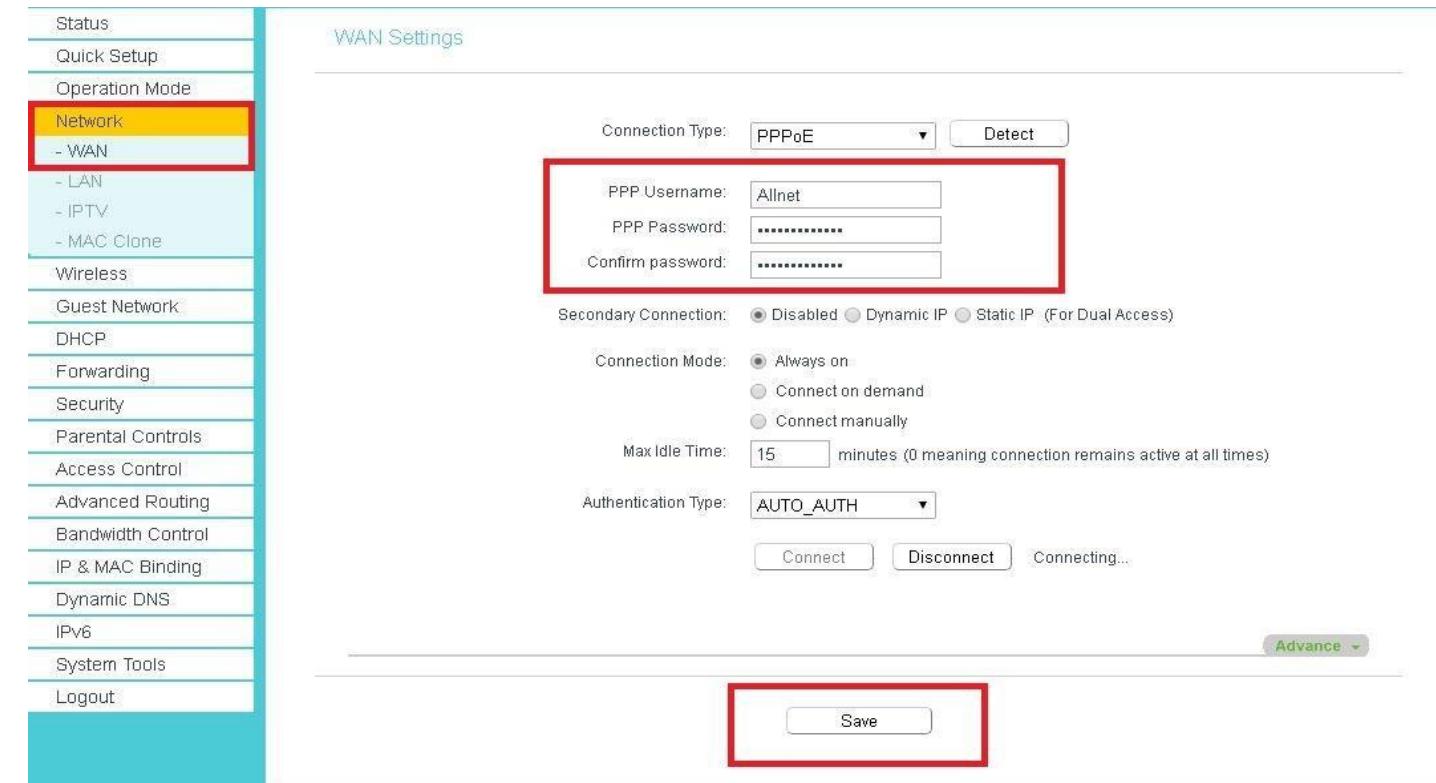
STEP 3(a): Internet Connectivity – PPPoE Configuration

- Step 1 : Open any web browser
- Step 2 : Type Router page address on the address bar(192.168.0.1)
- Step 3 : Login with credentials



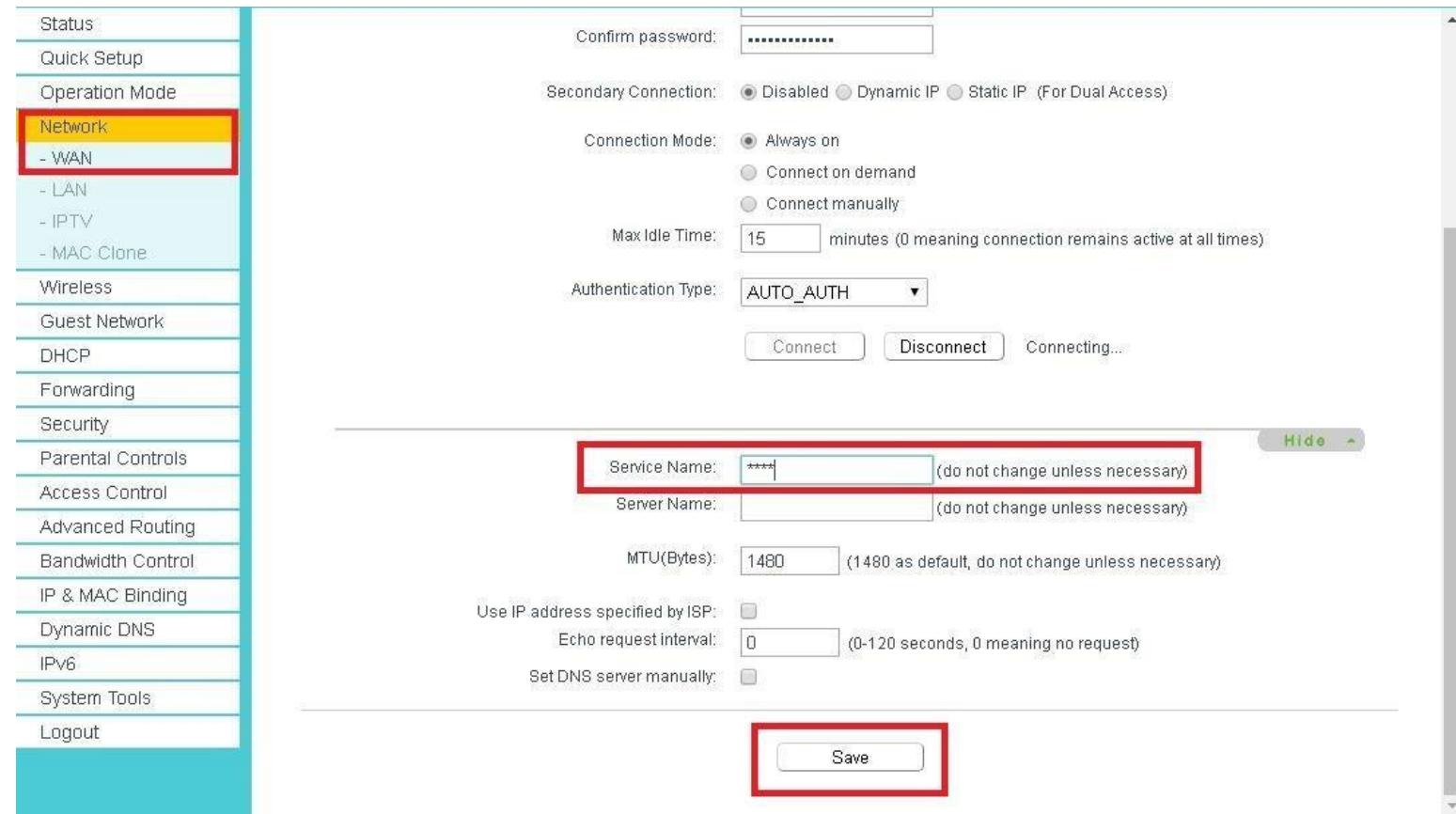
STEP 3(b): Internet Connectivity – PPPoE Configuration

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



STEP 3(c): Internet Connectivity – PPPoE Service Name

- Step 1: After the Save. Click Advance Option to enter service name.
- Step 2: Enter the Service Name.
- Step 3: Click on Save.



The screenshot shows a network configuration interface with a sidebar menu and a main configuration area.

Left Sidebar (Network Options):

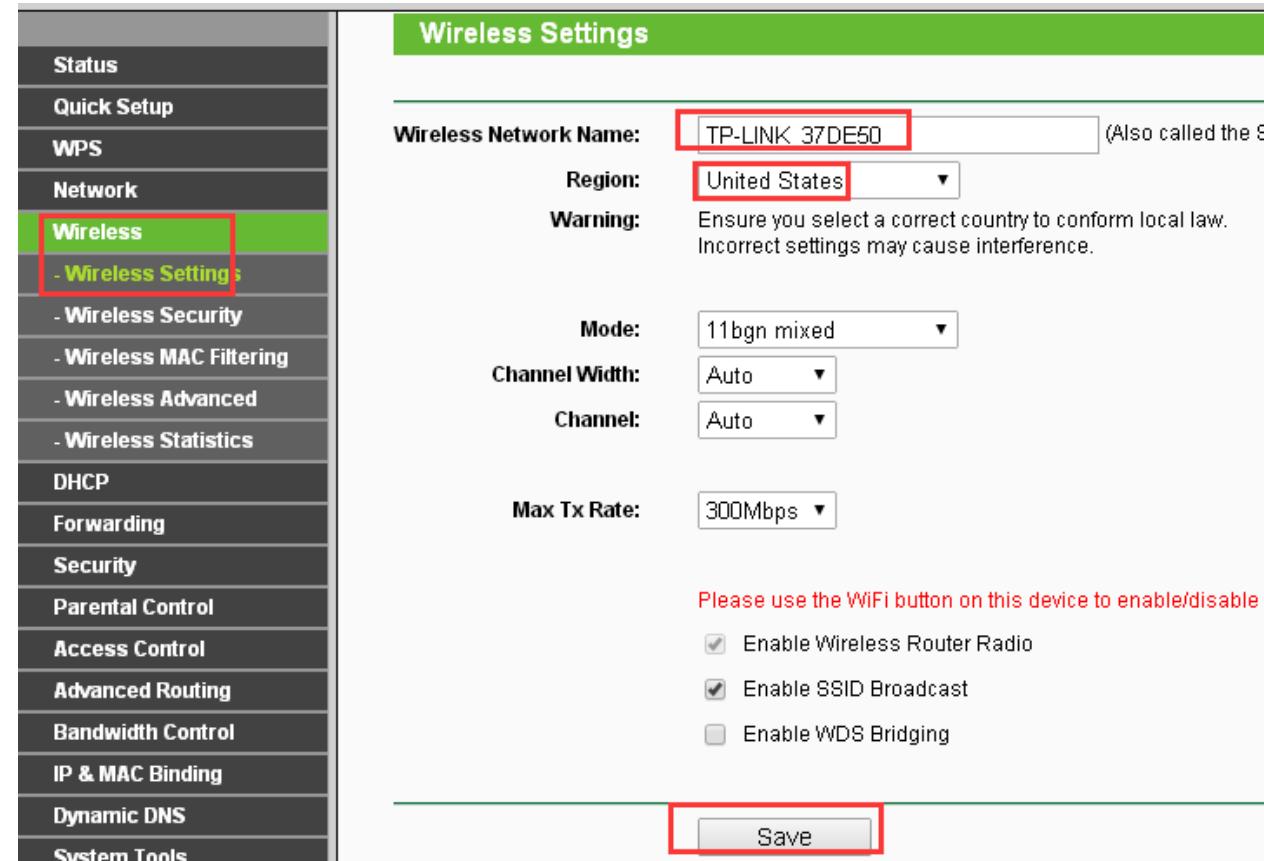
- Status
- Quick Setup
- Operation Mode
- Network** (highlighted with a yellow box)
- WAN
- LAN
- IPTV
- MAC Clone
- Wireless
- Guest Network
- DHCP
- Forwarding
- Security
- Parental Controls
- Access Control
- Advanced Routing
- Bandwidth Control
- IP & MAC Binding
- Dynamic DNS
- IPv6
- System Tools
- Logout

Main Configuration Area (WAN Settings):

Confirm password:
 Secondary Connection: Disabled Dynamic IP Static IP (For Dual Access)
 Connection Mode: Always on Connect on demand Connect manually
 Max Idle Time: minutes (0 meaning connection remains active at all times)
 Authentication Type:
Service Name: (do not change unless necessary) (Service Name field)
 Server Name: (do not change unless necessary)
 MTU(Bytes): (1480 as default, do not change unless necessary)
 Use IP address specified by ISP:
 Echo request interval: (0-120 seconds, 0 meaning no request)
 Set DNS server manually:
Save (button highlighted with a red box)

STEP 4(a): 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 Save.



Wireless Settings

Wireless Network Name: (Also called the SSID)

Region:

Warning: Ensure you select a correct country to conform local law. Incorrect settings may cause interference.

Mode:

Channel Width:

Channel:

Max Tx Rate:

Please use the WiFi button on this device to enable/disable radio:

Enable Wireless Router Radio

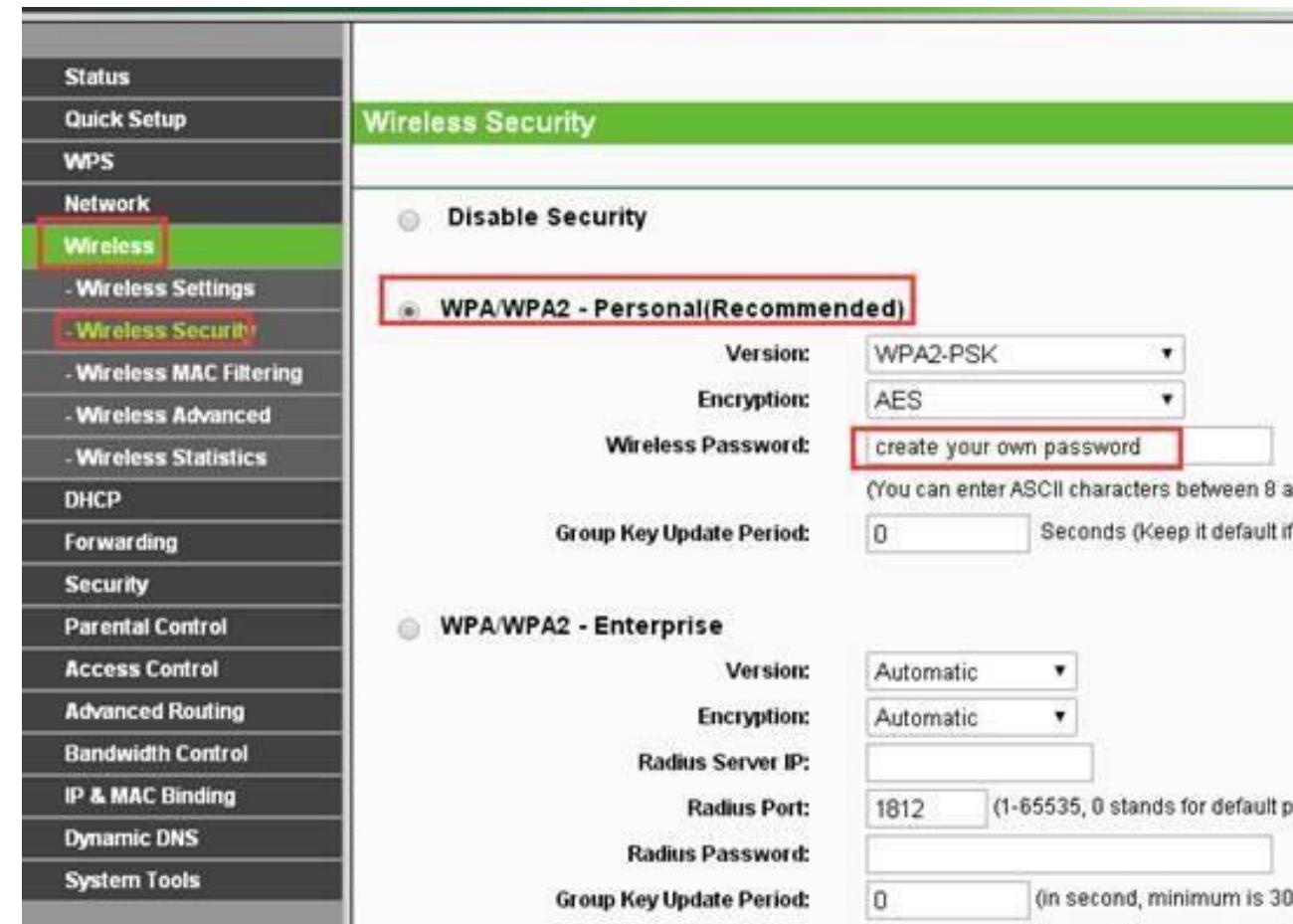
Enable SSID Broadcast

Enable WDS Bridging

Save

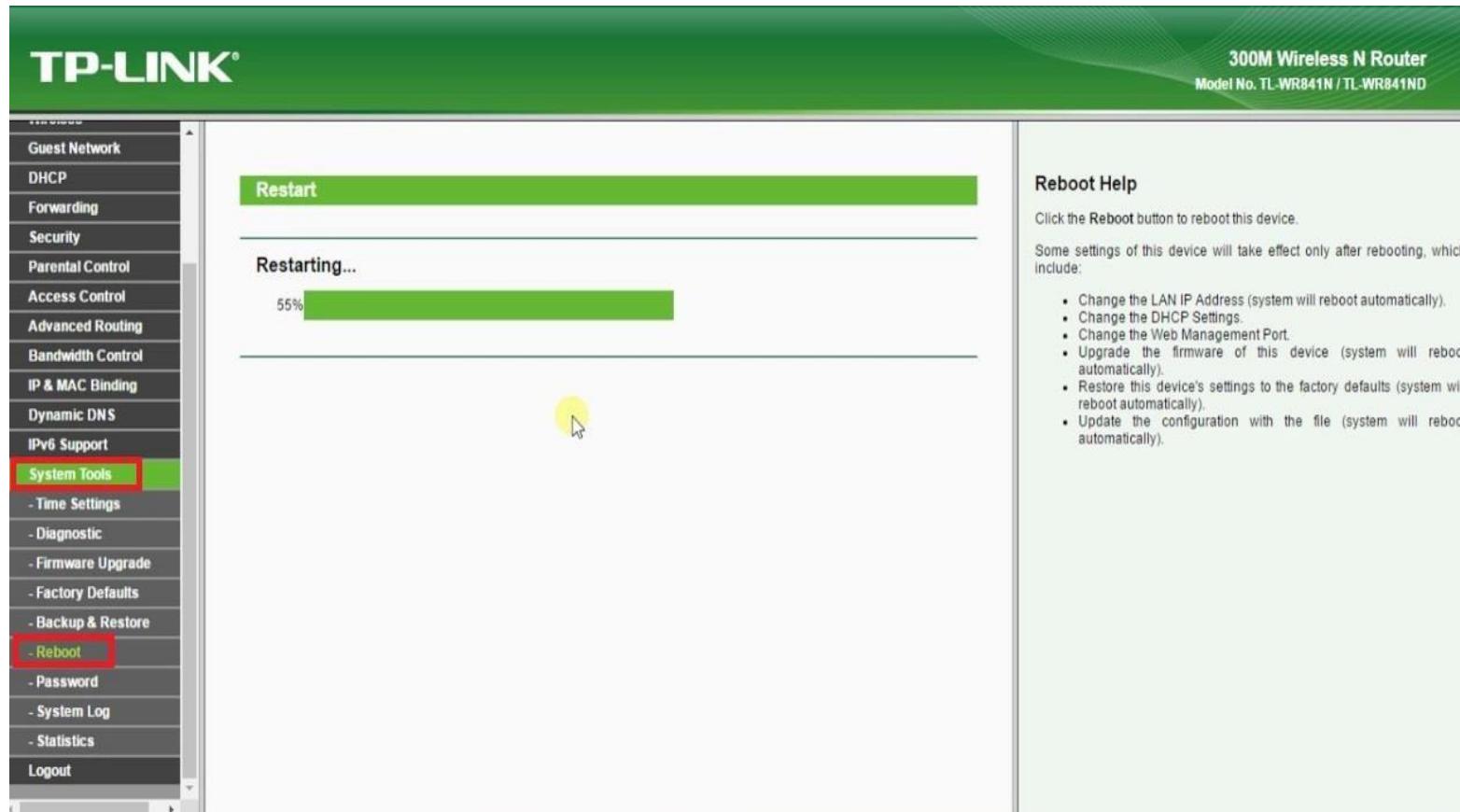
STEP 4(b): Wi-Fi Connectivity –Password Configuration

- Step 1 : Click on security mode dialog box and select WPA2–PSK(Recommended).
- Step 2 : To configure a wireless Password
- Step 3 : Click Save.



STEP 5 : Reboot

- After done the configuration.
- 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.

