Configuring the Monoprice Wireless Router (8070 or 8071) for "Bridge" mode:

> *Bridge mode allows the router to connect wirelessly to your existing wireless network and provide wired connections from the router's LAN ports. Effectively, the wireless mode serves as a* bridge *between the two routers.*

1. Before you begin, you will need to know a little bit about your existing wireless network.

2. Connect to your network wirelessly with your PC.

3. Open the START menu and type **run** into the search bar. It will locate the "Run" program. Click it to start. Note that on older Windows operating systems, the Run command is already enabled. On these, skip to the next step.

Step 3: Type "run" here...

...then click the "Run" program here.
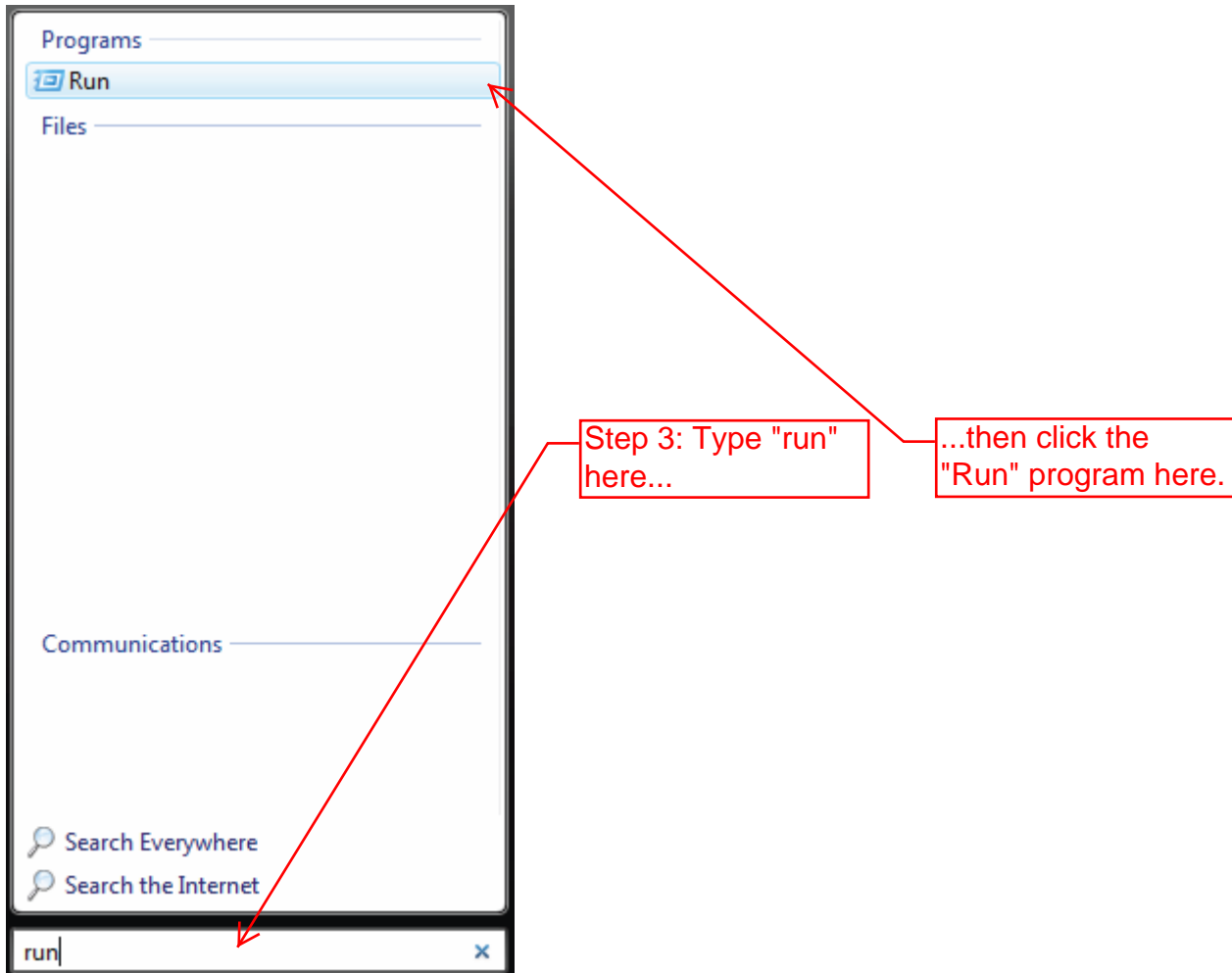
4. In the OPEN address bar type **cmd** and click the OK button or press ENTER.

Step 4: Type "cmd" here...

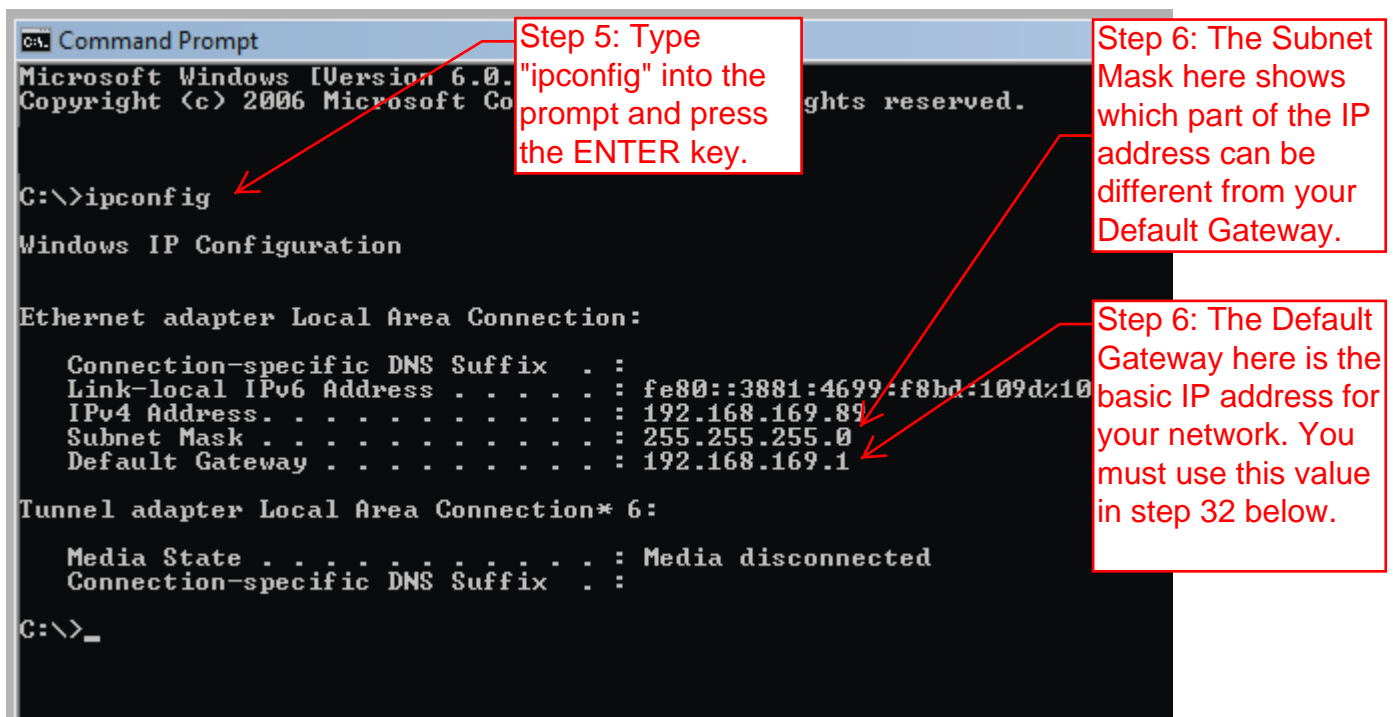...then click the "OK" button.
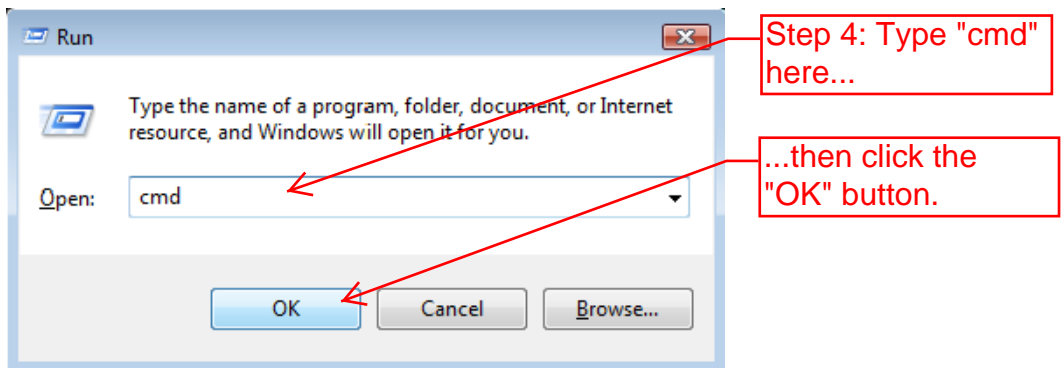
5. At the DOS prompt type **ipconfig** and press ENTER.

6. Write down the values next to Subnet Mask and Default Gateway.

The Subnet Mask indicates which parts of the IP address can be changed within the local network. In most cases this will be 255.255.255.0, which means that the first three numbers must be the same and only the last number can be changed for each client within the network.

The Default Gateway is the address of your wireless network gateway. Based on the subnet mask, the IP address you assign this router in step 32 below must contain some of these numbers. For example, if your subnet mask is 255.255.255.0 and your default gateway is 192.168.169.1, then the IP address you assign to this router in step 32 must be 192.168.169.X, where X is a unique value, different than any other router on the network. So, for example, you might choose 192.168.169.13. When setup is complete, you would then access this router using this new address instead of the default address of 192.168.0.1, which you will use to initially configure your router.

Step 5: Type "ipconfig" into the prompt and press the ENTER key.

Step 6: The Subnet Mask here shows which part of the IP address can be different from your Default Gateway.

Step 6: The Default Gateway here is the basic IP address for your network. You must use this value in step 32 below.

7. If you make a mistake and need to start over or otherwise are unable to access the menu system in the router, you must reset the router. To do this you will need to unplug it from the computer and unplug it from power. Leave the power disconnected for about 30 seconds. Then plug it in and wait about 10-15 seconds for it to settle in and establish its settings. Then use a thin object, such as a paper clip, and poke into the RST hole on the back. Push the button inside (you will feel it click) and hold it down for about 15 seconds. You may need to do this several times before it is properly reset. You will know it is properly reset when you are able to connect to it with your computer and the default address of 192.168.0.1

8. Plug a PC into one of the LAN ports on the back of the router.
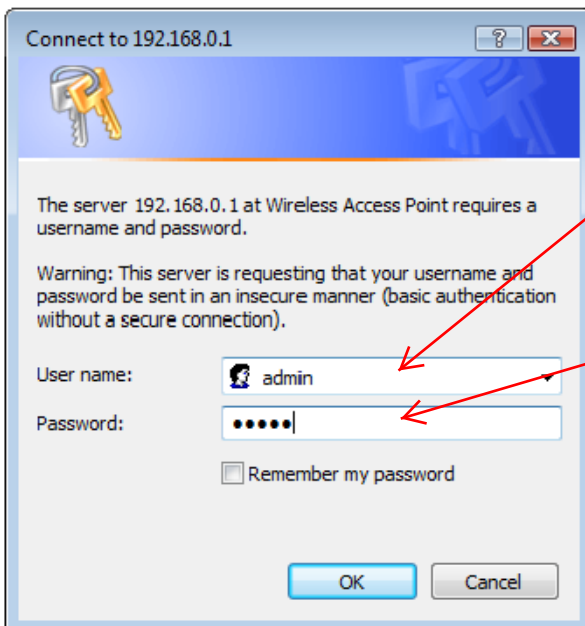
9. Open the PC's web browser.

10. Type: **http://192.168.0.1** into the address bar and hit enter.

11. You will get the login screen. Enter the user name and password. The defaults are:

       User Name = **admin**
       Password = **admin**

12. You will get the router's configuration menu with the default "Setup Wizard" page. In the menu on the left side of the screen, click the **Operation Mode** option.

13. Click the radio button next to the **Bridge** mode.

14. Click the **Apply Change** button. Wait until the change process is completed.

WIRELESS - N ROUTER
IEEE 802.11N 2.0

Wireless-N:
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
- TCP/IP Settings
- Firewall
- QoS
- Route Setup
- Management
- Logout

Operation Mode

You can setup different modes to LAN and WLAN interface for NAT and bridging function.

○ **Gateway:** In this mode, the device is supposed to connect to internet via ADSL/Cable Modem. The NAT is enabled and PCs in LAN ports share the same IP to ISP through WAN port. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPOE, DHCP client, PPTP client , L2TP client or static IP.

◉ **Bridge:** In this mode, all ethernet ports and wireless interface are bridged together and NAT function is disabled. All the WAN related function and firewall are not supported.

○ **Wireless ISP:** In this mode, all ethernet ports are bridged together and the wireless client will connect to ISP access point. The NAT is enabled and PCs in ethernet ports share the same IP to ISP through wireless LAN. You must set the wireless to client mode first and connect to the ISP AP in Site-Survey page. The connection type can be setup in WAN page by using PPPOE, DHCP client, PPTP client , L2TP client or static IP.

[Apply Change] [Reset]

Step 12: Click "Operation Mode"

Step 13: Click the radio button next to "Bridge"

Step 14: Click the "Apply Change" button

15. Click the **Wireless** option in the menu on the left side of the screen. This opens up the Wireless group.

16. Click the **Basic Settings** option within the Wireless group in the menu on the left side of the screen.

17. Locate the Mode option (which is defaulted to AP). Click the pulldown menu and select the **Client** option.

18. Locate the SSID option (which is defaulted to Wireless-N) and type in the name of your existing network.

19. Locate the Broadcast SSID option (which is defaulted to Enable). Click the pulldown menu and select the **Disabled** option.

20. Click the **Apply Changes** button.

21. After the change is completed you will be asked if you want to Reboot. Click the **Reboot Now** button and wait for the system to reboot.

WIRELESS - N ROUTER
IEEE 802.1IN 2.0

Wireless-N:
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
  - Basic Settings
  - Advanced Settings
  - Security
  - Access Control
  - WDS settings
  - Site Survey
  - WPS
  - Schedule
- TCP/IP Settings
- Firewall
- QoS
- Route Setup
- Management
- Logout

Change setting successfully!

Your changes have been saved. The router must be rebooted for the changes to take effect. You can reboot now, or you can continue to make other changes and reboot later.

[Reboot Now]   [Reboot Later]

Step 20: Click the "Reboot Now" button and wait for the router to reboot.

22. Click the **Security** option within the Wireless group in the menu on the left side of the screen.

23. Locate the Encryption option (which is defaulted to Disable). Click the pulldown menu and select the type of encryption used by your existing network, either **WEP**, **WPA**, or **WPA2**.

24. For the selected mode type, set the appropriate keys and formats to the same as those used on your existing network. For WEP set the **Key Length**, **Key Format**, and **Encryption Key**. For WPA or WPA2, set the **Authentication Mode**, **Cipher Suite**, **Pre-Shared Key Format**, and **Pre-Shared Key**.

Note that the most common type of setup is **WPA** with **TKIP** settings and a **PSK** (Pre-Shared Key). This is commonly presented as: WPA (TKIP-PSK)

25. Click the **Apply Changes** button.

WIRELESS - N ROUTER
IEEE 802.1IN 2.0

wifi **N**

- Wireless-N:
  - Setup Wizard
  - Operation Mode
  - Wireless
    - Basic Settings
    - Advanced Settings
    - Security
    - Access Control
    - WDS settings
    - Site Survey
    - WPS
    - Schedule
  - TCP/IP Settings
    - LAN Interface
    - WAN Interface
  - Firewall
  - QoS
  - Route Setup
  - Management
  - Logout

Wireless Security Setup

This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

Select SSID: [Root Client - Wireless-N ▾]   [Apply Changes]   [Reset]

Encryption:	[WEP ▾]
Authentication:	○ Open System ○ Shared Key ● Auto
Key Length:	[64-bit ▾]
Key Format:	[Hex (10 characters) ▾]
Encryption Key:	[**********]

Step 24: If your system uses WEP encryption these are the options you will need to set to match your network's settings.

Step 25: When you're done click the "Apply Changes" button.

WIRELESS - N ROUTER
IEEE 802.11N 2.0

wifi N

Wireless-N:
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
  - Basic Settings
  - Advanced Settings
  - Security
  - Access Control
  - WDS settings
  - Site Survey
  - WPS
  - Schedule
- TCP/IP Settings
  - LAN Interface
  - WAN Interface
- Firewall
- QoS
- Route Setup
- Management
- Logout

Wireless Security Setup

This page allows you setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.

Select SSID: Root Client - Wireless-N ▾   [Apply Changes] [Reset]

Encryption: WPA ▾

Authentication Mode: ○ Enterprise (RADIUS) ● Personal (Pre-Shared Key)

WPA Cipher Suite: ☐ TKIP ☑ AES

Pre-Shared Key Format: Passphrase ▾

Pre-Shared Key: ●●●●●●●●●●

Step 24: If your system uses WPA or WPA2 encryption these are the options you will need to set to match your network's settings.

Step 25: When you're done click the "Apply Changes" button.

26. After the change is completed you will be asked if you want to Reboot. Click the **Reboot Now** button and wait for the system to reboot.

WIRELESS - N ROUTER
IEEE 802.11N 2.0

Wireless-N:
- Setup Wizard
- Operation Mode
- Wireless
  - Basic Settings
  - Advanced Settings
  - Security
  - Access Control
  - WDS settings
  - Site Survey
  - WPS
  - Schedule
- TCP/IP Settings
- Firewall
- QoS
- Route Setup
- Management
- Logout

Change setting successfully!

Your changes have been saved. The router must be rebooted for the changes to take effect. You can reboot now, or you can continue to make other changes and reboot later.

[Reboot Now] [Reboot Later]

Step 26: Click the "Reboot Now" button and wait for the router to reboot.

27. Click the **Firewall** option in the menu on the left. This opens up the Firewall group.

28. Click on each menu option within the Firewall group:

> Port Filtering
>
> IP Filtering
>
> MAC Filtering
>
> Port Forwarding
>
> URL Filtering
>
> DMZ
>
> VLAN

Make sure that each one is Disabled (not Enabled). Click the **Apply Changes** button on any of the pages that you needed to make changes to. There is no prompt to reboot after these changes. Note that by default, none of these are enabled, so you will not have to make any changes if this is a new router or the router has been reset.

Step 26: Click "Firewall" top open the Firewall group.

Step 27a: Click each of these items...

Step 27b: ...and make sure that they are NOT enabled.

Step 27c: Click the "Apply Changes" button on each page on which a change was made.

29. Click the **TCP/IP Settings** option in the menu on the left side of the screen. This opens up the TCP/IP Settings group.

30. Click the **LAN Interface** option within the TCP/IP Settings group.

31. Locate the DHCP option (which is defaulted to Server). Click the pulldown menu and select the **Disabled** option.

32. You will want to access this router later to make further changes, so you will want to change the IP address. Using the subnet mask and default gateway address you recorded in step 6 above, create a new IP address for this router.

The new router address you input here should have the same elements in the three areas that correspond to the 255s in the subnet mask. For example, if your subnet mask is 255.255.255.0 (the most common) and your network address is 192.168.146.1, you will want to substitute the "1" value with something else that is not being used already within your network. In most cases, just choose the next digit in sequence, i.e., "2", so the new address would be **192.168.146.2**, for example .

33. Click the **Apply Changes** button.

Step 29: Click "TCP/IP Settings" to open the TCP/IP Settings group.

Step 30: Click "LAN Interface" to get this screen.

Step 31: Click here and select the "Disabled" option.

Step 32: Using the information you obtained in step 6 above, set the "Subnet Mask" to your network's subnet mask. Next create a new IP Address for this router based on your gateway's IP address and subnet mask.

Step 33: Click the "Apply Changes" button to make this final setting.

34. The router will automatically reboot if your change was accepted. When the timer for the reboot reaches 0, it will briefly pause. This is because the router is now configured to your access your network and the new settings are being loaded. Your browser will then attempt to reload the menu page for the router. You may need to re-enter the user name and password (default "admin" for both). If it does not reload, you many need to close the browser entirely, then

restart it and type in the address that you created in step 32 above. You may even need to turn off your computer then turn it back on again after about 30 seconds. This way your computer will reload all the settings it needs from scratch.

You should now be up and running, accessing the internet and other shared computers connected to your gateway router with computers plugged into this bridge router!