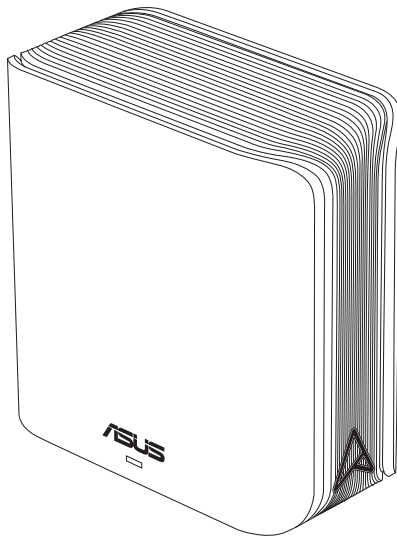


User Guide

ZenWiFi BD5

BE5000 Dual Band Router



ASUS
IN SEARCH OF INCREDIBLE

E24189

First Edition

August 2024

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1 Getting to know your wireless router

1.1 Welcome!

Thank you for purchasing an ASUS ZenWiFi BD5 Wireless Router! With a metallic accent in the color of A monogram on the minimalistic white chassis, ZenWiFi BD5 features 2.4GHz and 5GHz dual bands for an unmatched concurrent wireless HD streaming; SMB server, UPnP AV server, and FTP server for 24/7 file sharing; a capability to handle 300,000 sessions; and the ASUS Green Network Technology, which provides up to 70% power-saving solution.

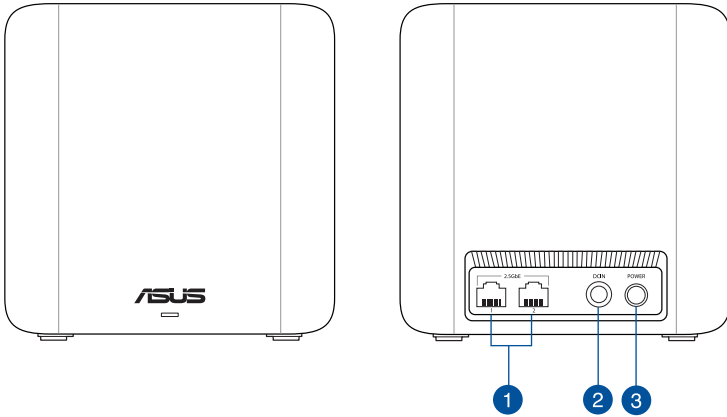
1.2 Package contents

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ZenWiFi BD5 Wireless Router | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Network cable (RJ-45) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power adapter | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quick Start Guide |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warranty card | |

NOTES:

- If any of the items are damaged or missing, contact ASUS for technical inquiries and support. Refer to **Service and Support** at the back of this user manual.
 - Keep the original packaging material in case you would need future warranty services such as repair or replacement.
-

1.3 Your wireless router



-
- 1 2.5GbE ports (WAN/LAN auto-detecting)**
Connect a network cable into these ports to establish 2.5GbE WAN/LAN connection.

 - 2 Power (DCIN) port**
Insert the bundled AC adapter into this port and connect your router to a power source.

 - 3 Power button**
Press this button to power on or off the system.
-

NOTES:

- Use only the adapter that came with your package. Using other adapters may damage the device.

- **Specifications:**

DC Power adapter	DC Output: +12V with 1.5A current		
Operating Temperature	0~40°C	Storage	0~70°C
Operating Humidity	50~90%	Storage	20~90%

1.4 Positioning your wireless router

For optimal wireless transmission between the wireless router and connected wireless devices, ensure that you:

- Place the wireless router in a centralized area for a maximum wireless coverage for the network devices.
- Keep the wireless router away from metal obstructions and away from direct sunlight.
- Keep the wireless router away from 802.11g or 20MHz only Wi-Fi devices, 2.4GHz computer peripherals, Bluetooth devices, cordless phones, transformers, heavy-duty motors, fluorescent lights, microwave ovens, refrigerators, and other industrial equipment to prevent signal interference or loss.
- Always update to the latest firmware. Visit the ASUS website at [**http://www.asus.com**](http://www.asus.com) to get the latest firmware updates.

1.5 Setup Requirements

To set up your wireless network, you need a computer that meets the following system requirements:

- Ethernet RJ-45 (LAN) port (10Base-T/100Base-TX/1000BaseTX)
- IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax wireless capability
- An installed TCP/IP service
- Web browser such as Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari, or Google Chrome

NOTES:

- If your computer does not have built-in wireless capabilities, you may install an IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax WLAN adapter to your computer to connect to the network.
- With its dual band technology, your wireless router supports 2.4GHz and 5GHz wireless signals simultaneously. This allows you to do Internet-related activities such as Internet surfing or reading/writing e-mail messages using the 2.4GHz band while simultaneously streaming high-definition audio/video files such as movies or music using the 5GHz band.
- Some IEEE 802.11n devices that you want to connect to your network may or may not support 5GHz band. Refer to the device's manual for specifications.
- The Ethernet RJ-45 cables that will be used to connect the network devices should not exceed 100 meters.

IMPORTANT!

- Some wireless adapters might have connectivity issues to 802.11ax WiFi APs.
- If you're experiencing such issue, please ensure you update the driver to the latest version. Check your manufacturer's official support site where software drivers, updates, and other related information can be obtained.
 - Realtek: <https://www.realtek.com/en/downloads>
 - Mediatek: <https://www.mediatek.com/products/connectivity-and-networking/broadband-wifi>
 - Intel: <https://downloadcenter.intel.com/>

2 Getting started

2.1 Router Setup

IMPORTANT!

- Use a wired connection when setting up your wireless router to avoid possible setup problems.
 - Before setting up your ASUS wireless router, do the following:
 - If you are replacing an existing router, disconnect it from your network.
 - Disconnect the cables/wires from your existing modem setup. If your modem has a backup battery, remove it as well.
 - Reboot your cable modem and computer (recommended).
-



WARNING!

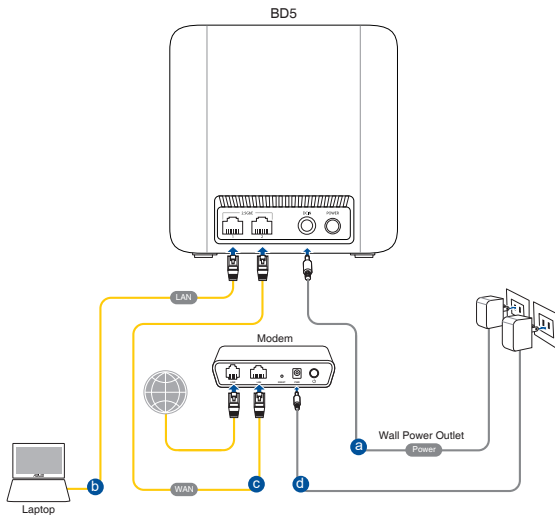
- The power supply cord(s) must be plugged into socket-outlet(s) that is /are provided with a suitable earth ground. Connect the equipment only to a nearby socket outlet that is easily accessible.
 - If the Adapter is broken, do not try to fix it by yourself. Contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.
 - DO NOT use damaged power cords, accessories, or other peripherals.
 - DO NOT mount this equipment higher than 2 meters.
 - Use this product in environments with ambient temperatures between 0°C (32°F) and 40°C (104°F).
-

A. Wired connection

NOTE: You can use either a straight-through cable or a crossover cable for wired connection.

To set up your wireless router via wired connection:

1. Plug your router into a power outlet and power it on. Connect the network cable from your computer to a 2.5GbE port on your router.

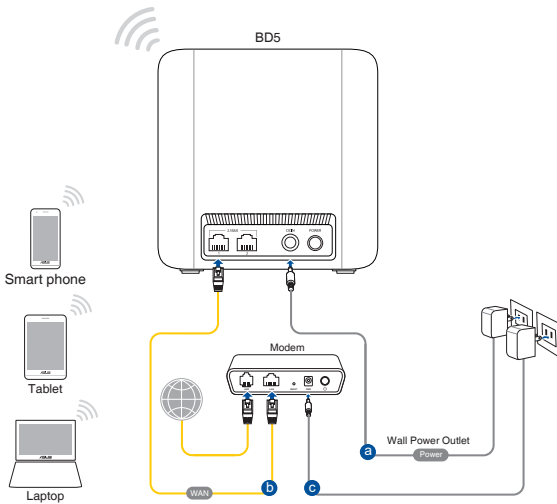


2. The web GUI launches automatically when you open a web browser. If it does not auto-launch, enter <http://www.asusrouter.com>
3. Set up a password for your router to prevent unauthorized access.

B. Wireless connection

To set up your wireless router via wireless connection:

1. Plug your router into a power outlet and power it on.



2. Connect to the network name (SSID) shown on the product label on the back side of the router. For better network security, change to a unique SSID and assign a password.

Wi-Fi Name (SSID): ASUS_XX

* **XX** refers to the last two digits of 2.4GHz MAC address. You can find it on the label on the back of your router.

3. Once connected, the web GUI launches automatically when you open a web browser. If it does not auto-launch, enter <http://www.asusrouter.com>.
4. Set up a password for your router to prevent unauthorized access.

NOTES:

- For details on connecting to a wireless network, refer to the WLAN adapter's user manual.
 - To set up the security settings for your network, refer to **3.1.1 Setting up the wireless security settings** of this user manual.
-

2.2 Quick Internet Setup (QIS) with Auto-detection

The Quick Internet Setup (QIS) function guides you in quickly setting up your Internet connection.

NOTE: When setting the Internet connection for the first time, press the Reset button on your wireless router to reset it to its factory default settings.

To use QIS with auto-detection:

1. Launch a web browser. You will be redirected to the ASUS Setup Wizard (Quick Internet Setup). If not, key in <http://www.asusrouter.com> manually.
2. The wireless router automatically detects if your ISP connection type is **Dynamic IP**, **PPPoE**, **PPTP** and **L2TP**. Key in the necessary information for your ISP connection type.

IMPORTANT! Obtain the necessary information from your ISP about the Internet connection type.

NOTES:



- The auto-detection of your ISP connection type takes place when you configure the wireless router for the first time or when your wireless router is reset to its default settings.
 - If QIS failed to detect your Internet connection type, click **Manual Setting** and manually configure your connection settings.
-
3. Assign the wireless network name (SSID) and security key for your WiFi 7 Network wireless connection. Click **Apply** when done.
 4. On the **Login Information Setup** page, change the router's login password to prevent unauthorized access to your wireless router.

NOTE: The wireless router's login username and password is different from the WiFi 7 network name (SSID) and security key. The wireless router's login username and password allows you to log into your wireless router's Web GUI to configure your wireless router's settings. The WiFi 7 network name (SSID) and security key allows Wi-Fi devices to log in and connect to your WiFi 7 network.

2.3 Connecting to your wireless network

After setting up your wireless router via QIS, you can connect your computer or other smart devices to your wireless network.

To connect to your network:

1. On your computer, click the network icon  in the notification area to display the available wireless networks.
2. Select the wireless network that you want to connect to, then click **Connect**.
3. You may need to key in the network security key for a secured wireless network, then click **OK**.
4. Wait while your computer establishes connection to the wireless network successfully. The connection status is displayed and the network icon displays the connected  status.

NOTES:

- Refer to the next chapters for more details on configuring your wireless network's settings.
 - Refer to your device's user manual for more details on connecting it to your wireless network.
-

3 Configuring the General and Advanced settings

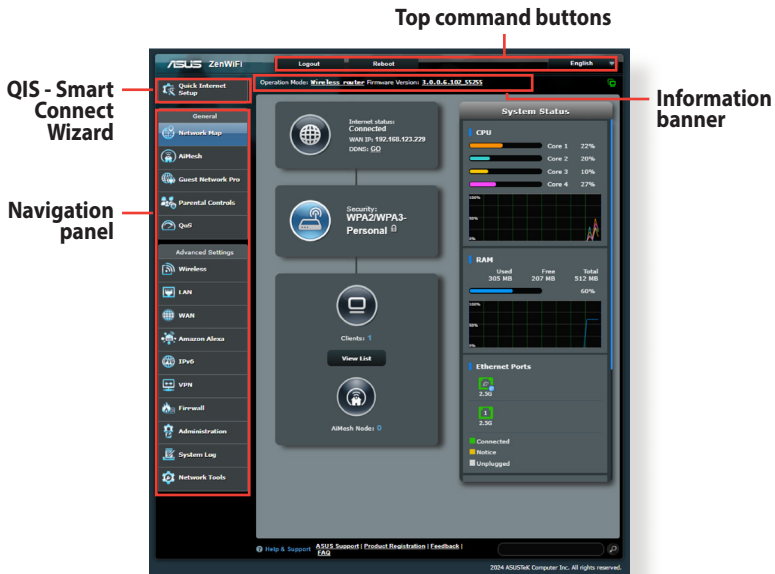
3.1 Logging into the Web GUI

Your ASUS Wireless Router comes with an intuitive web graphical user interface (GUI) that allows you to easily configure its various features through a web browser such as Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari, or Google Chrome.

NOTE: The features may vary with different firmware versions.

To log into the web GUI:

1. On your web browser, manually key in the wireless router's default IP address: <http://www.asusrouter.com>.
2. On the login page, key in the user name and password that you have set in **2.2 Quick Internet Setup (QIS) with Auto-detection**.
3. You can now use the Web GUI to configure various settings of your ASUS Wireless Router.



* The image is for reference only.

NOTE: If you are logging into the Web GUI for the first time, you will be directed to the Quick Internet Setup (QIS) page automatically.

3.1.1 Setting up the wireless security settings

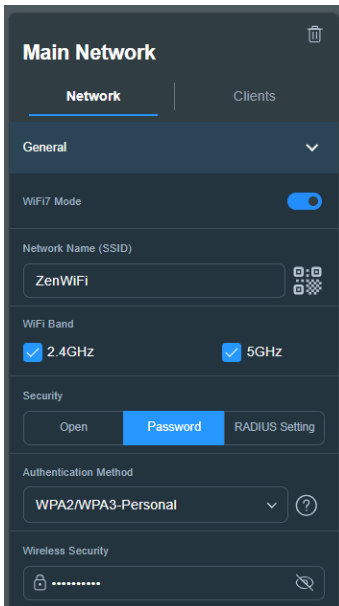
To protect your wireless network from unauthorized access, you need to configure its security settings.

To set up the wireless security settings:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Network Map**.
2. Select the network and you can configure the wireless security settings such as SSID, security level, and encryption settings.

NOTE: You can set up different wireless security settings for 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands.

2.4GHz/5GHz security settings



3. On the **Network Name (SSID)** field, key in a unique name for your wireless network.
4. From the **WEP Encryption** dropdown list, select the encryption method for your wireless network.

IMPORTANT! The IEEE 802.11n/ac/ax standard prohibits using High Throughput with WEP or WPA-TKIP as the unicast cipher. If you use these encryption methods, your data rate will drop to IEEE 802.11g 54Mbps connection.

5. Key in your security passkey.
6. Click **Apply** when done.

3.1.2 Managing your network clients



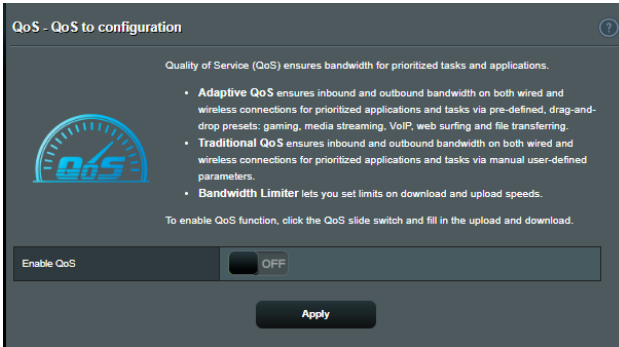
To manage your network clients:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Network Map**.
2. On the Network Map screen, select the **Client status** icon to display your network client's information.
3. To block a client's access to your network, select the client and click **block**.

3.2 Adaptive QoS

3.2.1 Managing QoS (Quality of Service) Bandwidth

Quality of Service (QoS) allows you to set the bandwidth priority and manage network traffic.



To set up bandwidth priority:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Adaptive QoS > QoS**.
2. Click **ON** to enable QoS. Fill in the upload and download bandwidth fields.

NOTE: Get the bandwidth information from your ISP.

3. Click **Apply**.

NOTE: The User Specify Rule List is for advanced settings. If you want to prioritize specific network applications and network services, select **User-defined QoS rules** or **User-defined Priority** from the drop-down list on the upper-right corner.

4. On the **user-defined QoS rules** page, there are four default online service types – web surf, HTTPS and file transfers. Select your preferred service, fill in the **Source IP or MAC**, **Destination Port**, **Protocol**, **Transferred** and **Priority**, then

click **Apply**. The information will be configured in the QoS rules screen.

NOTES:

- To fill in the source IP or MAC, you can:
 - a) Enter a specific IP address, such as "192.168.122.1".
 - b) Enter IP addresses within one subnet or within the same IP pool, such as "192.168.123.*" or "192.168.*.*"
 - c) Enter all IP addresses as "*. *.*.*" or leave the field blank.
 - d) The format for the MAC address is six groups of two hexadecimal digits, separated by colons (:), in transmission order (e.g. 12:34:56:aa:bc:ef)
 - For source or destination port range, you can either:
 - a) Enter a specific port, such as "95".
 - b) Enter ports within a range, such as "103:315", ">100", or "<65535".
 - The **Transferred** column contains information about the upstream and downstream traffic (outgoing and incoming network traffic) for one section. In this column, you can set the network traffic limit (in KB) for a specific service to generate specific priorities for the service assigned to a specific port. For example, if two network clients, PC 1 and PC 2, are both accessing the Internet (set at port 80), but PC 1 exceeds the network traffic limit due to some downloading tasks, PC 1 will have a lower priority. If you do not want to set the traffic limit, leave it blank.
-

5. On the **User-defined Priority** page, you can prioritize the network applications or devices into five levels from the **user-defined QoS rules'** dropdown list. Based on priority level, you can use the following methods to send data packets:
 - Change the order of upstream network packets that are sent to the Internet.
 - Under **Upload Bandwidth** table, set **Minimum Reserved**

Bandwidth and **Maximum Bandwidth Limit** for multiple network applications with different priority levels. The percentages indicate the upload bandwidth rates that are available for specified network applications.

NOTES:

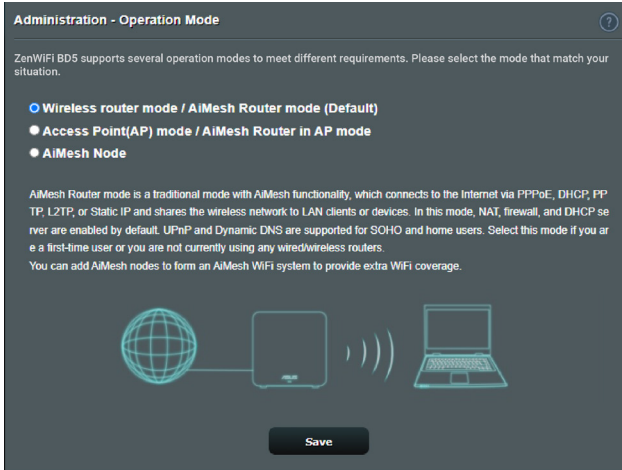
- Low-priority packets are disregarded to ensure the transmission of high-priority packets.
 - Under **Download Bandwidth** table, set **Maximum Bandwidth Limit** for multiple network applications in corresponding order. The higher priority upstream packet will cause the higher priority downstream packet.
 - If there are no packets being sent from high-priority applications, the full transmission rate of the Internet connection is available for low-priority packets.
-
6. Set the highest priority packet. To ensure a smooth online gaming experience, you can set ACK, SYN, and ICMP as the highest priority packet.
-

NOTE: Ensure to enable QoS first and set up the upload and download rate limits.

3.3 Administration

3.3.1 Operation Mode

The Operation Mode page allows you to select the appropriate mode for your network.



To set up the operating mode:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Administration > Operation Mode**.
2. Select any of these operation modes:
 - **Wireless router mode (default):** In wireless router mode, the wireless router connects to the Internet and provides Internet access to available devices on its own local network.
 - **Access Point mode:** In this mode, the router creates a new wireless network on an existing network.
 - **AiMesh Node:** You can set ZenWiFi BD5 as an AiMesh node to extend an existing AiMesh routers WiFi coverage.
3. Click **Save**.

NOTE: The router will reboot when you change the modes.

3.3.2 System

The **System** page allows you to configure your wireless router settings.

To set up the System settings:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Administration > System**.
2. You can configure the following settings:
 - **Change router login password:** You can change the password and login name for the wireless router by entering a new name and password.
 - **WPS button behavior:** The physical WPS button on the wireless router can be used to activate WPS.
 - **Time Zone:** Select the time zone for your network.
 - **NTP Server:** The wireless router can access a NTP (Network time Protocol) server in order to synchronize the time.
 - **Enable Telnet:** Click **Yes** to enable Telnet services on the network. Click **No** to disable Telnet.
 - **Authentication Method:** You can select HTTP, HTTPS, or both protocols to secure router access.
 - **Enable Web Access from WAN:** Select **Yes** to allow devices outside the network to access the wireless router GUI settings. Select **No** to prevent access.
 - **Only allow specific IP:** Click **Yes** if you want to specify the IP addresses of devices that are allowed access to the wireless router GUI settings from WAN.
3. Click **Apply**.

3.3.3 Firmware Upgrade

NOTE: Download the latest firmware from the ASUS website at <http://www.asus.com>.

To upgrade the firmware:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Administration > Firmware Upgrade**.
2. In the **Firmware Version** field, click **Check** to locate the downloaded file.
3. Click **Upload**.

NOTES:

- When the upgrade process is complete, wait for some time for the system to reboot.
 - If the upgrade process fails, the wireless router automatically enters rescue mode and the power LED indicator on the front panel starts flashing slowly. To recover or restore the system, refer to section **4.2 Firmware Restoration**.
-

3.3.4 Restore/Save/Upload Setting

To restore/save/upload wireless router settings:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Administration > Restore/Save/Upload Setting**.
2. Select the tasks that you want to do:
 - To restore to the default factory settings, click **Restore**, and click **OK** in the confirmation message.
 - To save the current system settings, click **Save setting**, navigate to the folder where you intend to save the file and click **Save**.
 - To restore from a saved system settings file, click **Upload** to locate your file, then click **Open**.

IMPORTANT! If issues occur, upload the latest firmware version and configure new settings. Do not restore the router to its default settings.

3.4 AiProtection

AiProtection provides real-time monitoring that detects malware, spyware, and unwanted access. It also filters unwanted websites and apps and allows you to schedule a time that a connected device is able to access the Internet.

3.4.1 Network Protection

Network Protection prevents network exploits and secures your network from unwanted access.

The screenshot displays the AiProtection Network Protection interface. At the top, it states "Network Protection with Trend Micro protects against network exploits to secure your network from unwanted access." and includes a "Trend Micro SMART HOME NETWORK" logo. Below this is a diagram of a network setup with a router (1), a globe (2), and a smartphone/laptop (3). The main interface is titled "AiProtection" and features a toggle switch for "Enabled AiProtection" which is currently set to "OFF".

The interface is divided into several sections, each with a numbered icon (1, 2, or 3) corresponding to the diagram above:

- Router Security Assessment (1):** "Scan your router to find vulnerabilities and offer available options to enhance your devices protection." Includes a "Scan" button and a "Danger" status indicator with a red circle containing the number 1.
- Malicious Sites Blocking (2):** "Restrict access to known malicious websites to protect your network from malware, phishing, spam, adware, hacking, and ransomware attacks." Includes an "ON" toggle switch and a "Protection" status indicator with a yellow circle containing the number 0.
- Two-Way IPS (2):** "The Two-Way Intrusion Prevention System protects any device connected to the network from spam or DDoS attacks. It also blocks malicious incoming packets to protect your router from network vulnerability attacks, such as Shellshocked, Heartbleed, Bitcoin mining, and ransomware. Additionally, Two-Way IPS detects suspicious outgoing packets from infected devices and avoids botnet attacks." Includes an "ON" toggle switch and a "Protection" status indicator with a yellow circle containing the number 0.
- Infected Device Prevention and Blocking (3):** "This feature prevents infected devices from being enslaved by botnets or zombie attacks which might steal your personal information or attack other devices." Includes an "ON" toggle switch and a "Protection" status indicator with a yellow circle containing the number 0.

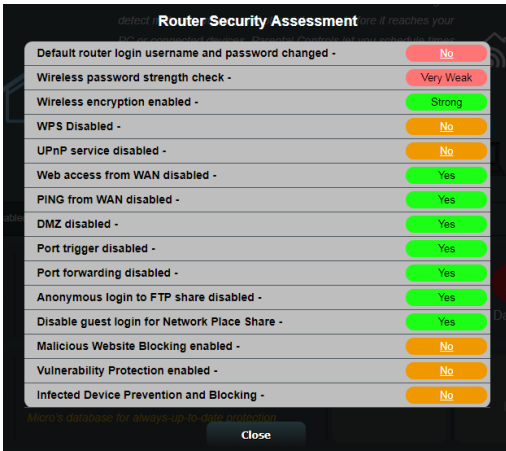
At the bottom right, there is an "Alert Preference" button.

Configuring Network Protection

To configure Network Protection:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > AiProtection**.
2. From the **AiProtection** main page, click on **Network Protection**.
3. From the **Network Protection** tab, click **Scan**.

When done scanning, the utility displays the results on the **Router Security Assessment** page.



IMPORTANT! Items marked as **Yes** on the **Router Security Assessment** page is considered to be at a **safe** status. Items marked as **No**, **Weak**, or **Very Weak** is highly recommended to be configured accordingly.

4. (Optional) From the **Router Security Assessment** page, manually configure the items marked as **No**, **Weak**, or **Very Weak**. To do this:
 - a. Click an item.

NOTE: When you click an item, the utility forwards you to the item's setting page.

- b. From the item's security settings page, configure and make the necessary changes and click **Apply** when done.

- c. Go back to the **Router Security Assessment** page and click **Close** to exit the page.
5. To automatically configure the security settings, click **Secure Your Router**.
6. When a message prompt appears, click **OK**.

Malicious Sites Blocking

This feature restricts access to known malicious websites in the cloud database for an always-up-to-date protection.

NOTE: This function is automatically enabled if you run the **Router Weakness Scan**.

To enable Malicious Sites Blocking:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > AiProtection**.
2. From the **AiProtection** main page, click on **Network Protection**.
3. From the **Malicious Sites Blocking** pane, click **ON**.

Two-Way IPS

Two-Way IPS (Intrusion Prevention System) protects your router from network attacks by both blocking malicious incoming packets and detecting suspicious outgoing packets.

NOTE: This function is automatically enabled if you run the **Router Weakness Scan**.

To enable Two-Way IPS:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > AiProtection**.
2. From the **AiProtection** main page, click on **Network Protection**.
3. From the **Two-Way IPS** pane, click **ON**.

Infected Device Prevention and Blocking

This feature prevents infected devices from communicating personal information or infected status to external parties.

NOTE: This function is automatically enabled if you run the **Router Weakness Scan**.

To enable Infected Device Prevention and Blocking:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > AiProtection**.
2. From the **AiProtection** main page, click on **Network Protection**.
3. From the **Infected Device Prevention and Blocking** pane, click **ON**.

To configure Alert Preference:

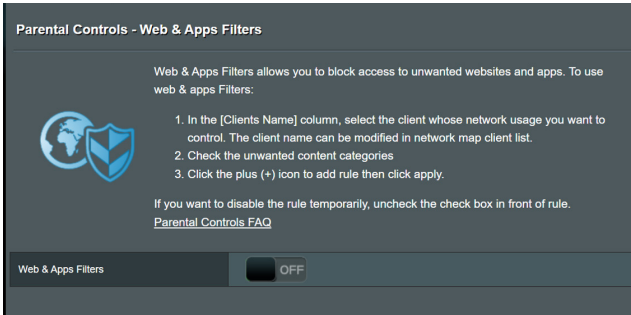
1. From the **Infected Device Prevention and Blocking** pane, click **Alert Preference**.
2. Select or key in the e-mail provider, e-mail account, and password then click **Apply**.

3.4.2 Setting up Parental Controls

Parental Control allows you to control the Internet access time or set the time limit for a client's network usage.

To go to the Parental Controls main page:


From the navigation panel, go to **General > Parental Controls**.



Web & Apps Filters

Web & Apps Filters is a feature of **Parental Controls** that allows you to block access to unwanted web sites or applications.

To configure Web & Apps Filters:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Parental Controls**.
2. From the **Web & Apps Filters** pane, click **ON**.
3. When the End Users License Agreement (EULA) message prompt appears, click **I agree** to continue.
4. From the **Client List** column, select or key in the client's name from the drop down list box.
5. From the **Content Category** column, select the filters from the four main categories: **Adult, Instant Message and Communication, P2P and File Transfer**, and **Streaming and Entertainment**.
6. Click  to add the client's profile.
7. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

Parental Controls - Web & Apps Filters



Web & Apps Filters allows you to block access to unwanted websites and apps. To use web & apps Filters:

1. In the [Clients Name] column, select the client whose network usage you want to control. The client name can be modified in network map client list.
2. Check the unwanted content categories
3. Click the plus (+) icon to add rule then click apply.

If you want to disable the rule temporarily, uncheck the check box in front of rule.

[Parental Controls FAQ](#)

Web & Apps Filters

ON

Client List (Max Limit : 64)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Client Name (MAC Address)	Content Category	Add / Delete
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.1.100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Adult Block adult/mature content to prevent children from visiting sites that contain material of a sexual, violent, and illegal nature.<input type="checkbox"/> Instant Message and Communication Block instant communication software and messaging apps to prevent children from becoming addicted to social networking sites.<input type="checkbox"/> P2P and File Transfer By blocking P2P and File Transferring you can make sure your network has a better quality of data transmission.<input type="checkbox"/> Streaming and Entertainment By blocking streaming and entertainment services you can limit the time your children spend online.	

No data in table.

Apply

Time Scheduling

Time Scheduling allows you to set the time limit for a client's network usage.

NOTE: Ensure that your system time is synchronized with the NTP server.

Parental Controls - Time Scheduling

By enabling Block All Devices, all of the connected devices will be blocked from Internet access.

Enable block all devices OFF

This feature allows you to set up a scheduled time for specific devices' Internet access.

1. In [Client Name] column, select a device you would like to manage. You can also manually key in MAC address in this column.
2. In the [Add / Delete] column, click the plus(+) icon to add the client.
3. In [Time Management] column, click the edit icon to set a schedule.
4. Click [Apply] to save the configurations.

Enable Time Scheduling ON

System Time Thu, Sep 21 12:34:41 2023

Client List (Max Limit : 64)

Select	Client Name (MAC Address)	Time Management	Add / Delete
Time		-	+

No data in table.

Apply

To configure Time Scheduling:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Parental Controls > Time Scheduling**.
2. From the **Enable Time Scheduling** pane, click **ON**.
3. From the **Clients Name** column, select or key in the client's name from the drop down list box.

NOTE: You may also key in the client's MAC address in the **Client MAC Address** column. Ensure that the client name does not contain special characters or spaces as these may cause the router to function abnormally.

4. Click to add the client's profile.
5. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.5 Firewall

The wireless router can serve as a hardware firewall for your network.

NOTE: The Firewall feature is enabled by default.

3.5.1 General

Firewall

General

Enable the firewall to protect your local area network against attacks from hackers. The firewall filters the incoming and outgoing packets based on the filter rules.

[DoS Protection FAQ](#)

Enable Firewall Yes No

Enable DoS protection Yes No

Logged packets type

Respond ICMP Echo (ping) Request from WAN Yes No

Basic Config

Enable IPv4 inbound firewall rules Yes No

Inbound Firewall Rules (Max Limit : 128)

Source IP	Port Range	Protocol	Add / Delete
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>
No data in table.			

IPv6 Firewall

All outbound traffic coming from IPv6 hosts on your LAN is allowed, as well as related inbound traffic. Any other inbound traffic must be specifically allowed here.

You can leave the remote IP blank to allow traffic from any remote host. A subnet can also be specified. (2001::1111:2222:3333/64 for example)

Basic Config

Enable IPv6 Firewall Yes No

Famous Server List

Inbound Firewall Rules (Max Limit : 128)

Service Name	Remote IP/CIDR	Local IP	Port Range	Protocol	Add / Delete
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>
No data in table.					

To set up basic Firewall settings:

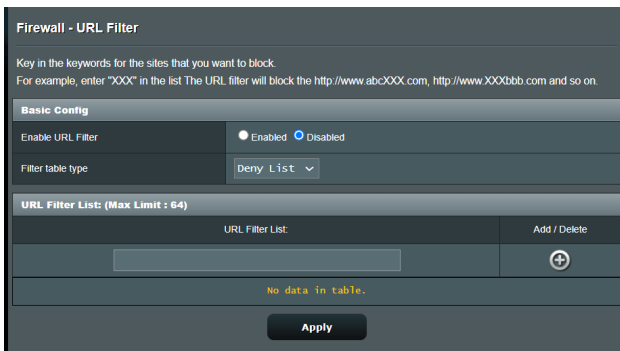
1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Firewall > General**.
2. On the **Enable Firewall** field, select **Yes**.

3. On the **Enable DoS** protection, select **Yes** to protect your network from DoS (Denial of Service) attacks though this may affect your router's performance.
4. You can also monitor packets exchanged between the LAN and WAN connection. On the Logged packets type, select **Dropped, Accepted, or Both**.
5. Click **Apply**.


3.5.2 URL Filter

You can specify keywords or web addresses to prevent access to specific URLs.

NOTE: The URL Filter is based on a DNS query. If a network client has already accessed a website such as `http://www.abcxxx.com`, then the website will not be blocked (a DNS cache in the system stores previously visited websites). To resolve this issue, clear the DNS cache before setting up the URL Filter.

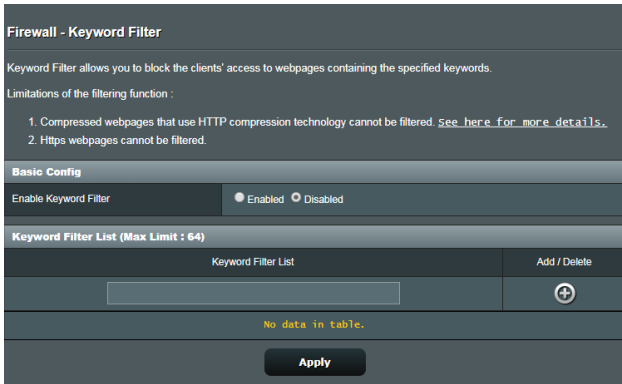


To set up a URL filter:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Firewall > URL Filter**.
2. On the Enable URL Filter field, select **Enabled**.
3. Enter a URL and click the  button.
4. Click **Apply**.

3.5.3 Keyword filter

Keyword filter blocks access to webpages containing specified keywords.



To set up a keyword filter:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Firewall > Keyword Filter**.
2. On the Enable Keyword Filter field, select **Enabled**.
3. Enter a word or phrase and click the **Add** button.
4. Click **Apply**.

NOTES:

- The Keyword Filter is based on a DNS query. If a network client has already accessed a website such as <http://www.abcxxx.com>, then the website will not be blocked (a DNS cache in the system stores previously visited websites). To resolve this issue, clear the DNS cache before setting up the Keyword Filter.
 - Web pages compressed using HTTP compression cannot be filtered. HTTPS pages also cannot be blocked using a keyword filter.
-

3.5.4 Network Services Filter

The Network Services Filter blocks LAN to WAN packet exchanges and restricts network clients from accessing specific web services such as Telnet or FTP.

Firewall - Network Services Filter

The Network Services filter blocks the LAN to WAN packet exchanges and restricts devices from using specific network services. For example, if you do not want the device to use the Internet service, key in 80 in the destination port. The traffic that uses port 80 will be blocked (but https can not be blocked). Leave the source IP field blank to apply this rule to all LAN devices.

Deny List Duration : During the scheduled duration, clients in the Deny List cannot use the specified network services. After the specified duration, all the clients in LAN can access the specified network services.

Allow List Duration : During the scheduled duration, clients in the Allow List can ONLY use the specified network

NOTE : If you set the subnet for the Allow List, IP addresses outside the subnet will not be able to access the Internet or any Internet service.

Network Services Filter

Enable Network Services Filter Yes No

Filter table type: Deny List

Well-Known Applications: User Defined

Date to Enable LAN to WAN Filter: Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri

Time of Day to Enable LAN to WAN Filter: 00 : 00 - 23 : 59

Date to Enable LAN to WAN Filter: Sat Sun

Time of Day to Enable LAN to WAN Filter: 00 : 00 - 23 : 59

Filtered ICMP packet types: [Empty field]

Network Services Filter Table (Max Limit : 32)

Source IP	Port Range	Destination IP	Port Range	Protocol	Add / Delete
				TCP	

No data in table.

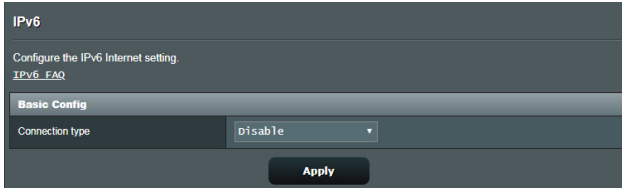
Apply

To set up a Network Service filter:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Firewall > Network Service Filter**.
2. On the Enable Network Services Filter field, select **Yes**.
3. Select the Filter table type. **Deny** blocks the specified network services. **Allow** limits access to only the specified network services.
4. Specify the day and time when the filters will be active.
5. To specify a Network Service to filter, enter the Source IP, Destination IP, Port Range, and Protocol. Click the button.
6. Click **Apply**.

3.6 IPv6

This wireless router supports IPv6 addressing, a system that supports more IP addresses. This standard is not yet widely available. Contact your ISP if your Internet service supports IPv6.



To set up IPv6:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings** > **IPv6**.
2. Select your **Connection type**. The configuration options vary depending on your selected connection type.
3. Enter your IPv6 LAN and DNS settings.
4. Click **Apply**.

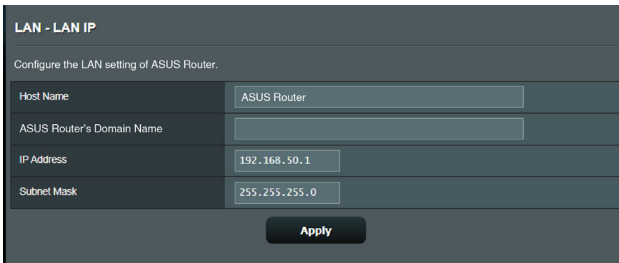
NOTE: Please refer to your ISP regarding specific IPv6 information for your Internet service.

3.7 LAN

3.7.1 LAN IP

The LAN IP screen allows you to modify the LAN IP settings of your wireless router.

NOTE: Any changes to the LAN IP address will be reflected on your DHCP settings.



LAN - LAN IP

Configure the LAN setting of ASUS Router.

Host Name	ASUS Router
ASUS Router's Domain Name	
IP Address	192.168.50.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0

Apply

To modify the LAN IP settings:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > LAN > LAN IP**.
2. Modify the **IP address** and **Subnet Mask**.
3. When done, click **Apply**.

3.7.2 DHCP Server

Your wireless router uses DHCP to assign IP addresses automatically on your network. You can specify the IP address range and lease time for the clients on your network.

LAN - DHCP Server

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is a protocol for the automatic configuration used on IP networks. The DHCP server can assign each client an IP address and informs the client of the DNS server IP and default gateway IP. ASUS Router supports up to 253 IP addresses for your local network.
[Manually Assigned IP around the DHCP list FAQ](#)

Basic Config

Enable the DHCP Server Yes No

ASUS Router's Domain Name

IP Pool Starting Address

IP Pool Ending Address

Lease time

Default Gateway

DNS and WINS Server Setting

DNS Server 1

DNS Server 2

Advertise router's IP in addition to user-specified DNS Yes No

WINS Server

Manual Assignment

Enable Manual Assignment Yes No

Manually Assigned IP around the DHCP list (Max Limit : 64)

Client Name (MAC Address)	IP Address	DNS Server (Optional)	Host Name (Optional)	Add / Delete
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>

No data in table.

To configure the DHCP server:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > LAN > DHCP Server**.
2. In the **Enable the DHCP Server** field, tick **Yes**.
3. In the **Domain Name** text box, enter a domain name for the wireless router.
4. In the **IP Pool Starting Address** field, key in the starting IP address.

5. In the **IP Pool Ending Address** field, key in the ending IP address.
6. In the **Lease Time** field, specify in seconds when an assigned IP address will expire. Once it reaches this time limit, the DHCP server will then assign a new IP address.

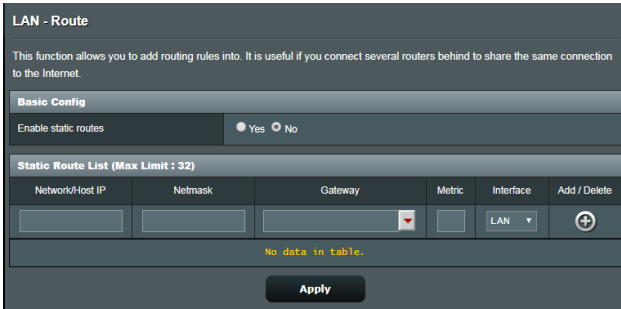
NOTES:

- We recommend that you use an IP address format of 192.168.50.xxx (where xxx can be any number between 2 and 254) when specifying an IP address range.
 - An IP Pool Starting Address should not be greater than the IP Pool Ending Address.
-
7. In the **DNS and WINS Server Settings** section, key in your DNS Server and WINS Server IP address if needed.
 8. Your wireless router can also manually assign IP addresses to devices on the network. On the **Enable Manual Assignment** field, choose **Yes** to assign an IP address to specific MAC addresses on the network. Up to 32 MAC Addresses can be added to the DHCP list for manual assignment.



3.7.3 Route

If your network makes use of more than one wireless router, you can configure a routing table to share the same Internet service.

NOTE: We recommend that you do not change the default route settings unless you have advanced knowledge of routing tables.



To configure the LAN Routing table:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > LAN > Route**.
2. On the **Enable static routes** field, choose **Yes**.
3. On the **Static Route List**, enter the network information of other access points or nodes. Click the **Add**  or **Delete**  button to add or remove a device on the list.
4. Click **Apply**.

3.7.4 IPTV

The wireless router supports connection to IPTV services through an ISP or a LAN. The IPTV tab provides the configuration settings needed to set up IPTV, VoIP, multicasting, and UDP for your service. Contact your ISP for specific information regarding your service.

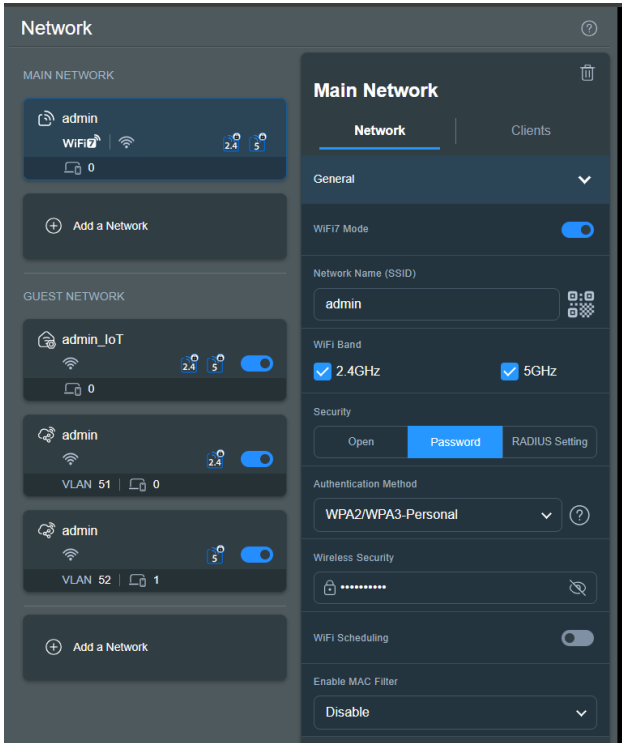
The screenshot shows the 'LAN - IPTV' configuration page. At the top, there is a warning: 'To watch IPTV, the WAN port must be connected to the Internet. Please go to [WAN - Dual WAN](#) to confirm that WAN port is assigned to primary WAN.' Below this, the page is divided into two sections: 'LAN Port' and 'Special Applications'. The 'LAN Port' section contains two dropdown menus: 'Select ISP Profile' set to 'None' and 'Choose IPTV STB Port' set to 'None'. The 'Special Applications' section contains three settings: 'Use DHCP routes' set to 'Microsoft', 'Enable multicast routing (IGMP Proxy)' set to 'Disable', and 'UDP Proxy (Udpxy)' set to '0'. An 'Apply' button is located at the bottom center of the form.

LAN - IPTV	
To watch IPTV, the WAN port must be connected to the Internet. Please go to WAN - Dual WAN to confirm that WAN port is assigned to primary WAN.	
LAN Port	
Select ISP Profile	None
Choose IPTV STB Port	None
Special Applications	
Use DHCP routes	Microsoft
Enable multicast routing (IGMP Proxy)	Disable
UDP Proxy (Udpxy)	0
Apply	

3.8 Network

3.8.1 Main Network - MAC Filter

Wireless MAC filter provides control over packets transmitted to a specified MAC (Media Access Control) address on your wireless network.





To set up the Wireless MAC filter:

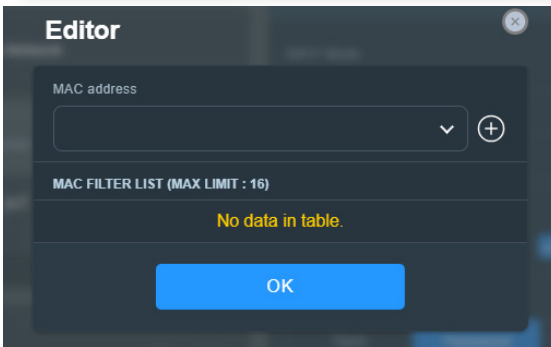
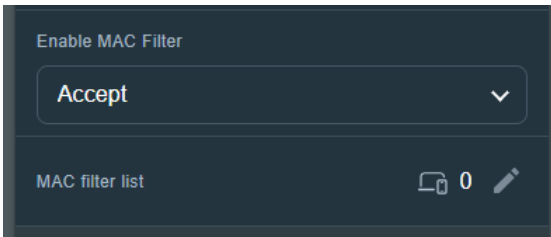
1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Network > Main Network** and select the network name (SSID) of the main network.
2. In the **Enable Mac Filter** dropdown list, select either **Accept** or **Reject**.
 - Select **Accept** to allow devices in the MAC filter list to access

to the wireless network.

- Select **Reject** to prevent devices in the MAC filter list to access to the wireless network.

NOTE: Select **Disable** if you want to turn off **Enable MAC Filter**.

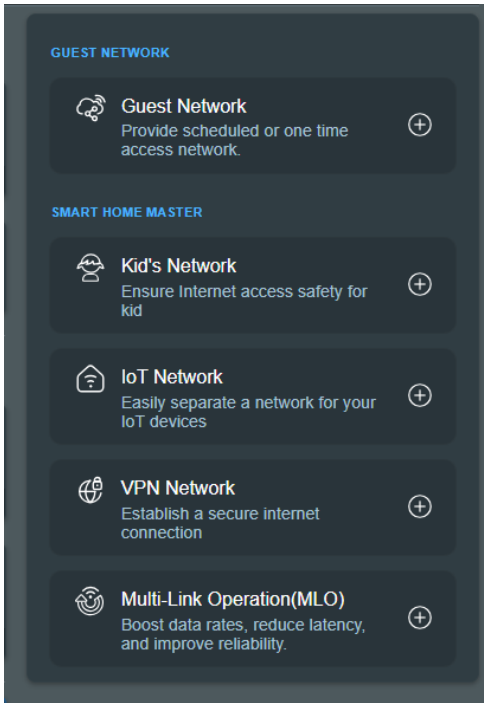
4. On the MAC filter list, click  to access the **Editor** page, and then click  and key in the MAC address of the wireless device.
5. Click **OK**.



3.8.2 Guest Network

3.8.2.1 Guest Network

The Guest Network provides temporary visitors with Internet connectivity via access to separate SSIDs or networks without providing access to your private network.



NOTE: ZenWiFi BD5 supports up to three SSIDs in Guest Network.

To create a guest network:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Network > Guest Network > Add a Network**.
2. Select **Guest Network** and assign a network name for your temporary network in the **Network Name (SSID)** field.
3. Select an authentication method under **Security**.

4. Specify the access time or choose **Scheduled** to add an online schedule profile.
5. Select the **WiFi Band** for the guest network that you want to create.
6. Enable or disable the **Bandwidth Limiter**.
7. Enable or disable the **Access Intranet**.
8. When done, click **Apply**.

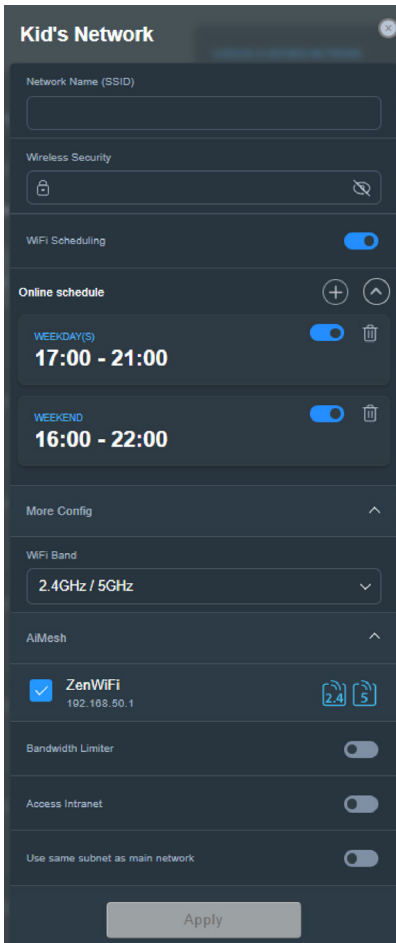
The screenshot shows the 'Guest Network' configuration page. At the top, there is a 'Network Name (SSID)' input field. Below it is the 'Security' section with two options: 'Open' (selected) and 'Password'. The 'WiFi Scheduling' section has a toggle switch turned on. Underneath, there are two radio buttons: 'Scheduled' and 'One Time Access' (selected). Below these are several buttons for duration: '30 mins', '1 hr(s)', '2 hr(s)' (selected), '4 hr(s)', '6 hr(s)', and 'Custom'. The 'More Config' section is expanded to show 'WiFi Band' set to '2.4GHz / 5GHz'. The 'AiMesh' section is also expanded, showing 'ZenWiFi' (checked) with the IP address '192.168.50.1' and icons for '2.4' and '5' GHz bands. At the bottom, there are three toggle switches: 'Bandwidth Limiter' (disabled), 'Access Intranet' (disabled), and 'Use same subnet as main network' (disabled). A large 'Apply' button is at the very bottom.

3.8.2.2 Smart Home Master

Smart Home Master is a powerful and user-friendly tool for network segmentation. It simplifies the process of creating and managing advanced subnetworks scenarios like creating a dedicated SSID for your children's devices, connecting to a VPN through a dedicated subnetwork, or even creating one secure SSID for all your IoT devices.

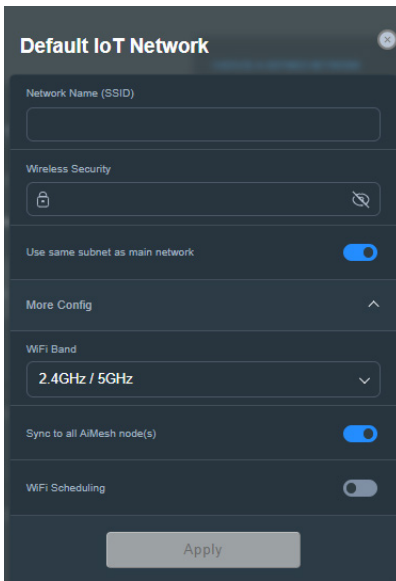
To create a Kid's Network:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Network > Guest Network > Add a Network**.
2. Select **Kid's Network** and assign a network name and security key in the **Network Name (SSID)** and **Wireless Security** fields.
3. Customize Internet access time in the **Online schedule** field.
4. Select the **WiFi Band** for the kid's network that you want to create.
5. Enable or disable the **Bandwidth Limiter**.
6. Enable or disable the **Access Intranet**.
7. When done, click **Apply**.



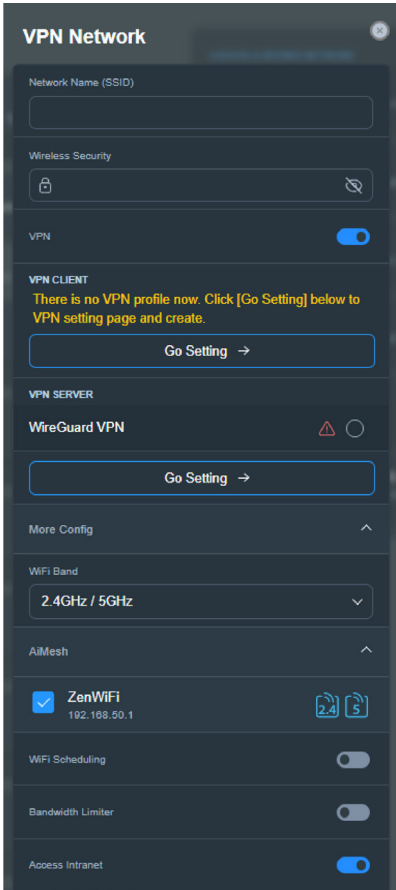
To create an IoT Network:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Network > Guest Network > Add a Network**.
2. Select **IoT Network** and assign a network name and security key in the **Network Name (SSID)** and **Wireless Security** fields.
3. Select the **WiFi Band** for the IoT network that you want to create.
4. Customize Internet access time by enabling **WiFi Scheduling**.
5. When done, click **Apply**.



To create a VPN Network:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **General > Network > Guest Network > Add a Network**.
2. Select **VPN Network** and assign a network name and security key in the **Network Name (SSID)** and **Wireless Security** fields.
3. If you haven't set up a VPN profile for the VPN server or VPN client, click **Go Setting** to create a VPN profile.
4. Select the **WiFi Band** for the VPN network that you want to create.
5. Customize Internet access time by enabling **WiFi Scheduling**.
6. Enable or disable the **Bandwidth Limiter**.
7. Enable or disable the **Access Intranet**.
8. When done, click **Apply**.



3.9 System Log

System Log contains your recorded network activities.

NOTE: System log resets when the router is rebooted or powered off.

To view your system log:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings** > **System Log**.
2. You can view your network activities in any of these tabs:
 - General Log
 - Wireless Log
 - DHCP Leases
 - IPv6
 - Routing Table
 - Port Forwarding
 - Connections

System Log - General Log

This page shows the detailed system's activities.

System Time: **Thu, Aug 23 07:15:34 2018**

Uptime: **0 days 1 hour 10 minute(s) 11 seconds**

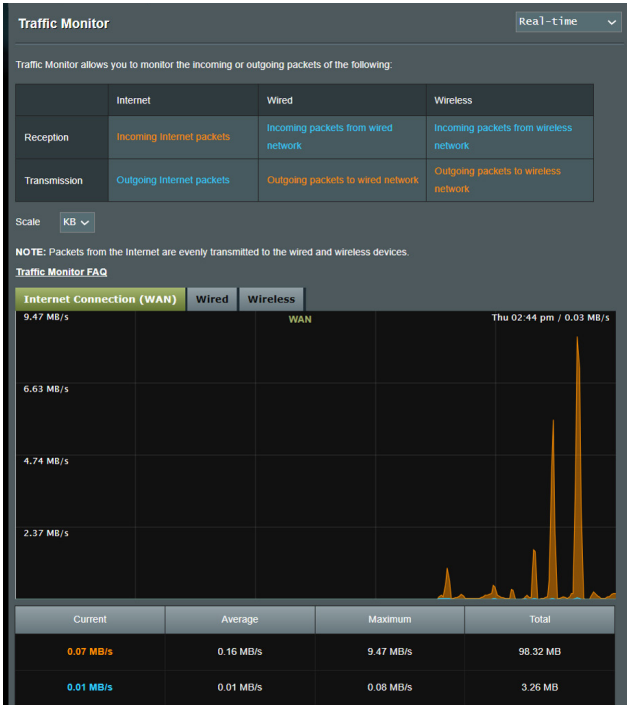
Remote Log Server: **Apply**

```
Aug 23 06:51:04 miniupnpd[7139]: version 1.9 started
Aug 23 06:51:04 miniupnpd[7139]: HTTP listening on port 52102
Aug 23 06:51:04 miniupnpd[7139]: listening for NAT-PMP/PCP traffic on port 5351
Aug 23 06:58:52 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:52 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:53 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:53 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:54 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:54 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:55 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:55 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:56 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:56 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:57 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 06:58:57 kernel: ^[[0:33:41m(PATHSTAT) path_add_flow ASSERT: (enroute_pathkey != PATH_IX_INVALID
Aug 23 07:07:14 rc-service: httpd 1079:notify_rc start multipath
Aug 23 07:07:14 miniupnpd[7139]: shutting down MiniUPnPd
Aug 23 07:07:14 nat: apply nat rules (/tmp/nat_rules_eth0_eth0)
Aug 23 07:07:14 miniupnpd[7688]: version 1.9 started
Aug 23 07:07:14 miniupnpd[7688]: HTTP listening on port 60955
Aug 23 07:07:14 miniupnpd[7688]: Listening for NAT-PMP/PCP traffic on port 5351
Aug 23 07:07:14 ntp: finish adding multi sources
Aug 23 07:07:14 ntp: start NTP update
Aug 23 07:07:15 miniupnpd[7688]: shutting down MiniUPnPd
Aug 23 07:07:15 miniupnpd[7729]: version 1.9 started
Aug 23 07:07:15 miniupnpd[7729]: HTTP listening on port 58635
Aug 23 07:07:15 miniupnpd[7729]: Listening for NAT-PMP/PCP traffic on port 5351
```

Clear **Save**

3.10 Traffic Analyzer

The traffic monitor feature allows you to access the bandwidth usage and speed of your Internet, wired, or wireless networks. It allows you to monitor network traffic in real-time or on a daily basis. It also offers an option to display the network traffic within the last 24 hours.



NOTE: Packets from the Internet are evenly transmitted to the wired and wireless devices.

3.11 WAN

3.11.1 Internet Connection

The Internet Connection screen allows you to configure the settings of various WAN connection types.

WAN - Internet Connection

ASUS Router supports several connection types to WAN (wide area network). These types are selected from the dropdown menu beside WAN Connection Type. The setting fields differ depending on the connection type you selected.

Configure the Ethernet WAN settings of ASUS Router.

Basic Config	
WAN Connection Type	Automatic IP ▾
Enable WAN	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Enable NAT	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Enable UPnP [®] <small>UPnP_FAQ</small>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Enable WAN Aggregation	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <small>WAN Aggregation combines two network connections to increase your WAN speed up to 2Gbps. Connect your router's WAN port and LAN 4 port to your modem's LAN ports (ensure you use two cables with the same specification). WAN Aggregation FAQ</small>

WAN DNS Setting	
DNS Server	Default status : Get the DNS IP from your ISP automatically <small>Assign a DNS service to improve security, block advertisement and gain faster performance.</small> Assign
Forward local domain queries to upstream DNS	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Enable DNS Rebind protection	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Enable DNSSEC support	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Prevent client auto DoH	Auto ▾
DNS Privacy Protocol	None ▾

DHCP Option	
Class Identifier (Option 60)	<input type="text"/>
Client Identifier (Option 61)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IAID/DUID <input type="text"/>
Class Identifier (Option 60)	<input type="text"/>
Client Identifier (Option 61)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IAID/DUID <input type="text"/>

Account Settings	
Authentication	None ▾
PPP Echo Interval	<input type="text" value="6"/>
PPP Echo Max Failures	<input type="text" value="10"/>

Special Requirement from ISP	
Host Name	<input type="text"/>
MAC Address	<input type="text"/> MAC Clone
DHCP query frequency	Aggressive Mode ▾
Extend the TTL value	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Spoof LAN TTL value	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Apply

To configure the WAN connection settings:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > WAN > Internet Connection**.
2. Configure the following settings below. When done, click **Apply**.
 - **WAN Connection Type:** Choose your Internet Service Provider type. The choices are **Automatic IP**, **PPPoE**, **PPTP**, **L2TP** or **fixed IP**. Consult your ISP if the router is unable to obtain a valid IP address or if you are unsure the WAN connection type.
 - **Enable WAN:** Select **Yes** to allow the router Internet access. Select **No** to disable Internet access.
 - **Enable NAT:** NAT (Network Address Translation) is a system where one public IP (WAN IP) is used to provide Internet access to network clients with a private IP address in a LAN. The private IP address of each network client is saved in a NAT table and is used to route incoming data packets.
 - **Enable UPnP:** UPnP (Universal Plug and Play) allows several devices (such as routers, televisions, stereo systems, game consoles, and cellular phone), to be controlled via an IP-based network with or without a central control through a gateway. UPnP connects PCs of all form factors, providing a seamless network for remote configuration and data transfer. Using UPnP, a new network device is discovered automatically. Once connected to the network, devices can be remotely configured to support P2P applications, interactive gaming, video conferencing, and web or proxy servers. Unlike Port forwarding, which involves manually configuring port settings, UPnP automatically configures the router to accept incoming connections and direct requests to a specific PC on the local network.
 - **Enable WAN Aggregation:** WAN Aggregation combines two network connections to increase your WAN speed up to 2 Gbps. Connect your router's WAN port and LAN 4 port to your modem's LAN ports.

- **Connect to DNS Server:** Allows this router to get the DNS IP address from the ISP automatically. A DNS is a host on the Internet that translates Internet names to numeric IP addresses.
- **Authentication:** This item may be specified by some ISPs. Check with your ISP and fill them in if required.
- **Host Name:** This field allows you to provide a host name for your router. It is usually a special requirement from your ISP. If your ISP assigned a host name to your computer, enter the host name here.
- **MAC Address:** MAC (Media Access Control) address is a unique identifier for your networking device. Some ISPs monitor the MAC address of networking devices that connect to their service and reject any unrecognized device that attempt to connect. To avoid connection issues due to an unregistered MAC address, you can:
 - Contact your ISP and update the MAC address associated with your ISP service.
 - Clone or change the MAC address of the ASUS wireless router to match the MAC address of the previous networking device recognized by the ISP.

3.11.2 Dual WAN

The Dual WAN allows you to select two ISP connections to your router, a primary WAN and a secondary WAN.

To configure Dual WAN:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > WAN**.
2. Go to **Dual WAN** field, turn **ON**.
3. Choose your **Primary WAN** and **Secondary WAN**. There are two 2.5GbE WAN/LAN for your options.
4. Choose **Fail Over** or **Load Balance**.
5. Click **Apply**.

NOTE: Detailed explanations are available on the ASUS Support Site FAQ <https://www.asus.com/support/FAQ/1011719>

The screenshot shows the 'WAN - Dual WAN' configuration page. At the top, there is a title bar 'WAN - Dual WAN' and a descriptive paragraph: 'ZenWiFi BD5 provides Dual WAN support. Select Failover mode to use a secondary WAN for backup network access. Select Load Balance mode to optimize bandwidth, maximize throughput, minimize response time, and prevent data overload for both WAN connections. [Dual WAN FAQ](#)'. Below this is a 'Basic Config' section with two rows: 'Enable Dual WAN' with a toggle switch set to 'OFF', and 'Primary WAN' with a dropdown menu showing 'WAN'. The next section is 'Auto Network Detection', which includes a link to the 'ASUS Support Site FAQ'. It contains three rows: 'Detect Interval' set to 'Every 3 seconds', 'Internet Connection Diagnosis' set to 'When the current WAN fails 2 continuous times, it is deemed a disconnection.', and 'Network Monitoring' with radio buttons for 'DNS Query' and 'Ping'. At the bottom of the form is an 'Apply' button.

3.11.3 Port Trigger

Port range triggering opens a predetermined incoming port for a limited period of time whenever a client on the local area network makes an outgoing connection to a specified port. Port triggering is used in the following scenarios:

- More than one local client needs port forwarding for the same application at a different time.
- An application requires specific incoming ports that are different from the outgoing ports.

WAN - Port Trigger

Port Trigger allows you to temporarily open data ports when LAN devices require unrestricted access to the Internet. There are two methods for opening incoming data ports: port forwarding and port trigger. Port forwarding opens the specified data ports all the time and devices must use static IP addresses. Port trigger only opens the incoming port when a LAN device requests access to the trigger port. Unlike port forwarding, port trigger does not require static IP addresses for LAN devices. Port forwarding allows multiple devices to share a single open port and port trigger only allows one client at a time to access the open port.
[Port_Trigger_FAQ](#)

Basic Config

Enable Port Trigger Yes No

Well-Known Applications

Trigger Port List (Max Limit : 32)

Description	Trigger Port	Protocol	Incoming Port	Protocol	Delete
No data in table.					

To set up Port Trigger:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > WAN > Port Trigger**.
2. Configure the following settings below. When done, click **Apply**.
 - **Enable Port Trigger:** Choose **Yes** to enable Port Trigger.
 - **Well-Known Applications:** Select popular games and web services to add to the Port Trigger List.
 - **Description:** Enter a short name or description for the service.
 - **Trigger Port:** Specify a trigger port to open the incoming port.

- **Protocol:** Select the protocol, TCP, or UDP.
 - **Incoming Port:** Specify an incoming port to receive inbound data from the Internet.
 - **Protocol:** Select the protocol, TCP, or UDP.
-

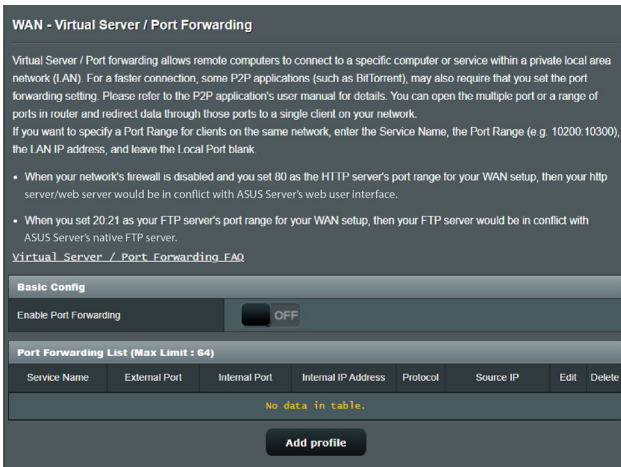
NOTES:

- When connecting to an IRC server, a client PC makes an outgoing connection using the trigger port range 66660-7000. The IRC server responds by verifying the username and creating a new connection to the client PC using an incoming port.
 - If Port Trigger is disabled, the router drops the connection because it is unable to determine which PC is requesting for IRC access. When Port Trigger is enabled, the router assigns an incoming port to receive the inbound data. This incoming port closes once a specific time period has elapsed because the router is unsure when the application has been terminated.
 - Port triggering only allows one client in the network to use a particular service and a specific incoming port at the same time.
 - You cannot use the same application to trigger a port in more than one PC at the same time. The router will only forward the port back to the last computer to send the router a request/trigger.
-

3.11.4 Virtual Server/Port Forwarding

Port forwarding is a method to direct network traffic from the Internet to a specific port or a specific range of ports to a device or number of devices on your local network. Setting up Port Forwarding on your router allows PCs outside the network to access specific services provided by a PC in your network.

NOTE: When port forwarding is enabled, the ASUS router blocks unsolicited inbound traffic from the Internet and only allows replies from outbound requests from the LAN. The network client does not have access to the Internet directly, and vice versa.



To set up Port Forwarding:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > WAN > Virtual Server / Port Forwarding**.
2. Configure the following settings below. When done, click **ON**.
 - **Enable Port Forwarding:** Turn **ON** to enable Port Forwarding.
 - **Famous Server List:** Determine which type of service you want to access.
 - **Famous Game List:** This item lists ports required for popular online games to work correctly.

- **FTP Server Port:** Avoid assigning the port range 20:21 for your FTP server as this would conflict with the router's native FTP server assignment.
- **Service Name:** Enter a service name.
- **Port Range:** If you want to specify a Port Range for clients on the same network, enter the Service Name, the Port Range (e.g. 10200:10300), the LAN IP address, and leave the Local Port empty. Port range accepts various formats such as Port Range (300:350), individual ports (566,789) or Mix (1015:1024,3021).

NOTES:

- When your network's firewall is disabled and you set 80 as the HTTP server's port range for your WAN setup, then your http server/web server would be in conflict with the router's web user interface.
- A network makes use of ports in order to exchange data, with each port assigned a port number and a specific task. For example, port 80 is used for HTTP. A specific port can only be used by one application or service at a time. Hence, two PCs attempting to access data through the same port at the same time would fail. For example, you cannot set up Port Forwarding for port 100 for two PCs at the same time.

-
- **Local IP:** Key in the client's LAN IP address.

NOTE: Use a static IP address for the local client to make port forwarding work properly. Refer to section **3.8 LAN** for information.

-
- **Local Port:** Enter a specific port to receive forwarded packets. Leave this field blank if you want the incoming packets to be redirected to the specified port range.
 - **Protocol:** Select the protocol. If you are unsure, select **BOTH**.

To check if Port Forwarding has been configured successfully:

- Ensure that your server or application is set up and running.
- You will need a client outside your LAN but has Internet access (referred to as “Internet client”). This client should not be connected to the ASUS router.
- On the Internet client, use the router’s WAN IP to access the server. If port forwarding has been successful, you should be able to access the files or applications.

Differences between port trigger and port forwarding:

- Port triggering will work even without setting up a specific LAN IP address. Unlike port forwarding, which requires a static LAN IP address, port triggering allows dynamic port forwarding using the router. Predetermined port ranges are configured to accept incoming connections for a limited period of time. Port triggering allows multiple computers to run applications that would normally require manually forwarding the same ports to each PC on the network.
- Port triggering is more secure than port forwarding since the incoming ports are not open all the time. They are opened only when an application is making an outgoing connection through the trigger port.

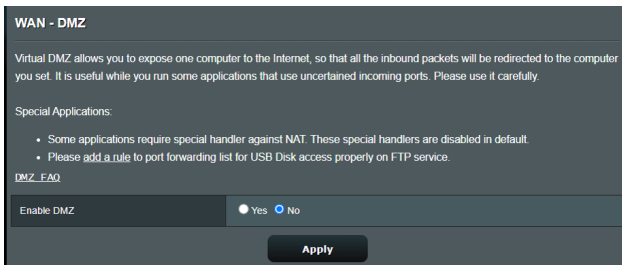
3.11.5 DMZ

Virtual DMZ exposes one client to the Internet, allowing this client to receive all inbound packets directed to your Local Area Network.

Inbound traffic from the Internet is usually discarded and routed to a specific client only if port forwarding or a port trigger has been configured on the network. In a DMZ configuration, one network client receives all inbound packets.

Setting up DMZ on a network is useful when you need incoming ports open or you want to host a domain, web, or e-mail server.

CAUTION: Opening all the ports on a client to the Internet makes the network vulnerable to outside attacks. Please be aware of the security risks involved in using DMZ.



To set up DMZ:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > WAN > DMZ**.
2. Configure the setting below. When done, click **Apply**.
 - **IP address of Exposed Station:** Key in the client's LAN IP address that will provide the DMZ service and be exposed on the Internet. Ensure that the server client has a static IP address.

To remove DMZ:

1. Delete the client's LAN IP address from the **IP Address of Exposed Station** text box.
2. When done, click **Apply**.

3.11.6 DDNS

Setting up DDNS (Dynamic DNS) allows you to access the router from outside your network through the provided ASUS DDNS Service or another DDNS service.

WAN - DDNS

DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System) is a service that allows network clients to connect to the wireless router, even with a dynamic public IP address, through its registered domain name. The wireless router is embedded with the ASUS DDNS service and other DDNS services.

If you cannot use ASUS DDNS services, please go to <https://iplookup.asus.com/rslookup.php> to reach your internet IP address to use this service.

The wireless router currently uses a private WAN IP address.
This router may be in the multiple-NAT environment and DDNS service cannot work in this environment.

The host name is successfully registered. You can use "[hostname].asuscomm.com" to access the service in home network from WAN. Use "[hostname].asuscomm.com" to remotely access your network.
Go to Advanced Settings > WAN to configure the port forwarding or DMZ settings to allow other WAN clients to remotely access your network.
If you want to remotely configure the wireless router, go to [here](#).

Enable the DDNS Client	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Server	WAN_ASUS_COM <input type="button" value="Deregister"/>
Host Name	A8878A175D4A6FD54D2E68D6195D85EF7.asuscomm.com
DDNS Status	Active
DDNS Registration Result	Registration is successful.
HTTPS/SSL Certificate	<input type="radio"/> Free Certificate from Let's Encrypt <input type="radio"/> Import Your Own Certificate <input checked="" type="radio"/> None

To set up DDNS:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > WAN > DDNS**.
2. Configure the following settings below. When done, click **Apply**.
 - **Enable the DDNS Client:** Enable DDNS to access the ASUS router via the DNS name rather than WAN IP address.
 - **Server and Host Name:** Choose ASUS DDNS or other DDNS. If you want to use ASUS DDNS, fill in the Host Name in the format of xxx.asuscomm.com (xxx is your host name).
 - If you want to use a different DDNS service, click FREE TRIAL and register online first. Fill in the User Name or E-mail Address and Password or DDNS Key fields.
 - **Enable wildcard:** Enable wildcard if your DDNS service requires one.

NOTES:

DDNS service will not work under these conditions:

- When the wireless router is using a private WAN IP address (192.168.x.x, 10.x.x.x, or 172.16.x.x), as indicated by a yellow text.
 - The router may be on a network that uses multiple NAT tables.
-

3.11.7 NAT Passthrough

NAT Passthrough allows a Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection to pass through the router to the network clients. PPTP Passthrough, L2TP Passthrough, IPsec Passthrough and RTSP Passthrough are enabled by default.

To enable / disable the NAT Passthrough settings, go to **Advanced Settings > WAN > NAT Passthrough**. When done, click **Apply**.

WAN - NAT Passthrough	
Enable NAT Passthrough to allow a Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection to pass through the router to the network clients.	
PPTP Passthrough	Enable ▾
L2TP Passthrough	Enable ▾
IPsec Passthrough	Enable ▾
RTSP Passthrough	Enable ▾
H.323 Passthrough	Enable ▾
SIP Passthrough	Enable ▾
PPPoE Relay	Disable ▾
FTP ALG port	2021

Apply

3.12 Wireless

3.12.1 WPS

WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) is a wireless security standard that allows you to easily connect devices to a wireless network. You can configure the WPS function via the PIN code or WPS button.

NOTE: Ensure that the devices support WPS.

Wireless - WPS

WPS (WiFi Protected Setup) provides easy and secure establishment of a wireless network. You can configure WPS here via the PIN code or the WPS button.

Enable WPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON
Current Frequency	2.4 GHz
Connection Status	Idle
Configured	Enabled <input type="button" value="Reset"/> Pressing the reset button resets the network name (SSID) and WPA encryption key.
AP PIN Code	<input type="text" value="51246044"/>

You can easily connect a WPS client to the network in either of these two ways:

- Method1: Click the WPS button on this interface (or press the physical WPS button on the router), then press the WPS button on the client's WLAN adapter and wait for about three minutes to make the connection.
- Method2: Start the client WPS process and get the client PIN code. Enter the client's PIN code on the Client PIN code field and click Start. Please check the user manual of your wireless client to see if it supports the WPS function. If your wireless client does not support the WPS function, you have to configure the wireless client manually and set the same network Name (SSID), and security settings as this router.

WPS Method: Push button Client PIN Code

To enable WPS on your wireless network:

1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Wireless > WPS**.
2. In the **Enable WPS** field, move the slider to **ON**.
3. WPS uses 2.4GHz by default. If you want to change the frequency to 5GHz, turn **OFF** the WPS function, click **Switch Frequency** in the **Current Frequency** field, and turn WPS **ON** again.

NOTE: WPS supports authentication using Open System, WPA-Personal, and WPA2-Personal. WPS does not support a wireless network that uses a Shared Key, WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, and RADIUS encryption method.

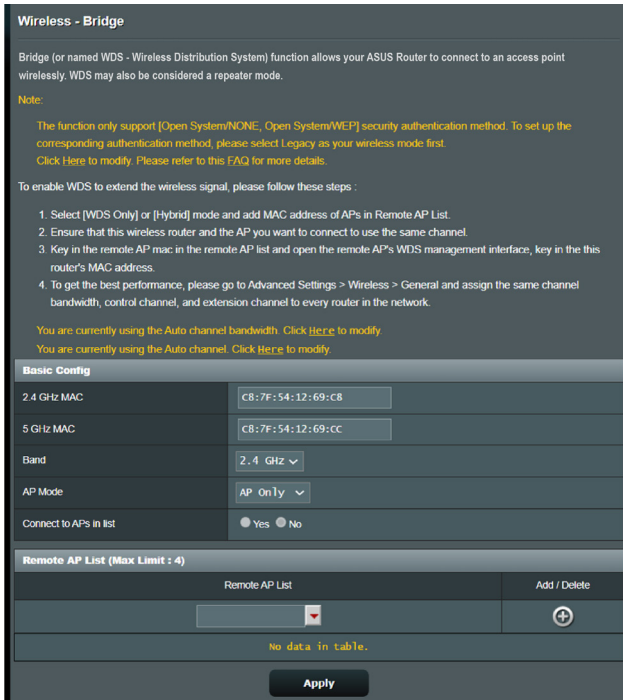
3. In the WPS Method field, select **Push Button** or **Client PIN Code**. If you select **Push Button**, go to step 4. If you select **Client PIN Code**, go to step 5.
4. To set up WPS using the router's WPS button, follow these steps:
 - a. Click **Start** or press the WPS button found at the rear of the wireless router.
 - b. Press the WPS button on your wireless device. This is normally identified by the WPS logo.

NOTE: Check your wireless device or its user manual for the location of the WPS button.

- c. The wireless router will scan for any available WPS devices. If the wireless router does not find any WPS devices, it will switch to standby mode.
5. To set up WPS using the Client's PIN code, follow these steps:
 - a. Locate the WPS PIN code on your wireless device's user manual or on the device itself.
 - b. Key in the Client PIN code on the text box.
 - c. Click **Start** to put your wireless router into WPS survey mode. The router's LED indicators quickly flash three times until the WPS setup is completed.

3.12.2 Bridge

Bridge or WDS (Wireless Distribution System) allows your ASUS wireless router to connect to another wireless access point exclusively, preventing other wireless devices or stations to access your ASUS wireless router. It can also be considered as a wireless repeater where your ASUS wireless router communicates with another access point and other wireless devices.



To set up the wireless bridge:


1. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Wireless > WDS**.
2. Select the frequency band for the wireless bridge.
3. In the **AP Mode** field, select any of these options:
 - **AP Only:** Disables the Wireless Bridge function.

- **WDS Only:** Enables the Wireless Bridge feature but prevents other wireless devices/stations from connecting to the router.
- **HYBRID:** Enables the Wireless Bridge feature and allows other wireless devices/stations to connect to the router.

NOTE: In Hybrid mode, wireless devices connected to the ASUS wireless router will only receive half the connection speed of the Access Point.

4. In the **Connect to APs in list** field, click **Yes** if you want to connect to an Access Point listed in the Remote AP List.
5. In the **Control Channel** field, select the operating channel for the wireless bridge. Select **Auto** to allow the router to automatically select the channel with the least amount of interference.

NOTE: Channel availability varies per country or region.

6. On the **Remote AP List**, key in a MAC address and click the **Add** button  to enter the MAC address of other available Access Points.

NOTE: Any Access Point added to the list should be on the same Control Channel as the ASUS wireless router.

7. Click **Apply**.

3.12.3 RADIUS Setting

RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial In User Service) Setting provides an extra layer of security when you choose WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, or Radius with 802.1x as your Authentication Mode.

Wireless - RADIUS Setting	
This section allows you to set up additional parameters for authorizing wireless clients through RADIUS server. It is required while you select "Authentication Method" in "Wireless - General" as "WPA-Enterprise / WPA2-Enterprise".	
Band	2.4GHz ▾
Server IP Address	<input type="text"/>
Server Port	1812
Connection Secret	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

To set up wireless RADIUS settings:

1. Ensure that the wireless router's authentication mode is set to WPA-Enterprise, WPA2-Enterprise, or Radius with 802.1x.
2. From the navigation panel, go to **Advanced Settings > Wireless > RADIUS Setting**.
3. Select the frequency band.
4. In the **Server IP Address** field, key in your RADIUS server's IP Address.
5. In the **Connection Secret** field, assign the password to access your RADIUS server.
6. Click **Apply**.

3.12.4 Professional

The Professional screen provides advanced configuration options.

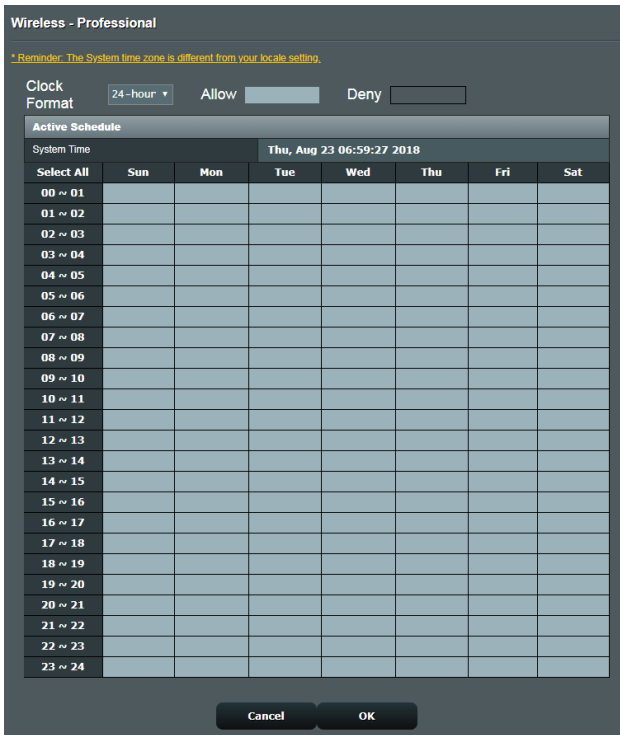
NOTE: We recommend that you use the default values on this page.

Wireless - Professional	
Wireless Professional Setting allows you to set up additional parameters for wireless. But default values are recommended.	
Band	2.4 GHz
Enable Radio	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Enable wireless scheduler	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Set AP Isolated	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Roaming assistant	Enable Disconnect clients with RSSI lower than: -70 dBm
Bluetooth Coexistence	Disable
Enable IGMP Snooping	Enable
Multicast Rate(Mbps)	Auto
Preamble Type	Long
AMPDU RTS	Enable
RTS Threshold	2347
DTIM Interval	1
Beacon Interval	100
Enable TX Bursting	Enable
Enable WMM	Enable
Enable WMM No-Acknowledgement	Disable
Enable WMM APSD	Enable
Optimize AMPDU aggregation	Disable
Modulation Scheme	Up to MCS 11 (NitroQAM/1024-QAM)
Airtime Fairness	Disable
Multi-User MIMO	Enable
OFDMA/802.11ax MU-MIMO	Disable
Explicit Beamforming	Enable
Universal Beamforming	Enable
Tx power adjustment	<input type="range"/> Performance
Apply	

In the **Professional** settings screen, you can configure the following:

- **Band:** Select the frequency band that the professional settings will be applied to.

- **Enable Radio:** Select **Yes** to enable wireless networking. Select **No** to disable wireless networking.
- **Enable wireless scheduler:** You can choose clock format as 24-hour or 12-hour. The color in the table indicates Allow or Deny. Click each frame to change the settings of the hour of the weekdays and click **OK** when done.



- **Set AP isolated:** The Set AP isolated item prevents wireless devices on your network from communicating with each other. This feature is useful if many guests frequently join or leave your network. Select **Yes** to enable this feature or select **No** to disable.
- **Multicast rate (Mbps):** Select the multicast transmission rate or click **Disable** to switch off simultaneous single transmission.
- **Preamble Type:** Preamble Type defines the length of time

that the router spent for CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check). CRC is a method of detecting errors during data transmission. Select **Short** for a busy wireless network with high network traffic. Select **Long** if your wireless network is composed of older or legacy wireless devices.

- **RTS Threshold:** Select a lower value for RTS (Request to Send) Threshold to improve wireless communication in a busy or noisy wireless network with high network traffic and numerous wireless devices.
- **DTIM Interval:** DTIM (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) Interval or Data Beacon Rate is the time interval before a signal is sent to a wireless device in sleep mode indicating that a data packet is awaiting delivery. The default value is three milliseconds.
- **Beacon Interval:** Beacon Interval is the time between one DTIM and the next. The default value is 100 milliseconds. Lower the Beacon Interval value for an unstable wireless connection or for roaming devices.
- **Enable TX Bursting:** Enable TX Bursting improves transmission speed between the wireless router and 802.11g devices.
- **Enable WMM APSD:** Enable WMM APSD (Wi-Fi Multimedia Automatic Power Save Delivery) to improve power management between wireless devices. Select **Disable** to switch off WMM APSD.

4 Utilities

4.1 Device Discovery

Device Discovery is an ASUS WLAN utility that detects an ASUS wireless router device, and allows you to configure the wireless networking settings.

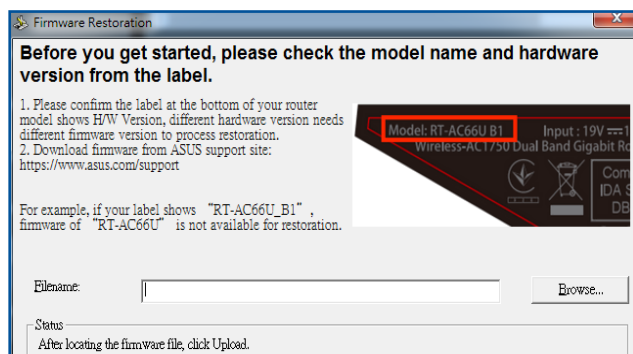
To launch the Device Discovery utility:

- From your computer's desktop, click **Start > All Programs > ASUS Utility > Wireless Router > Device Discovery**.

NOTE: When you set the router to Access Point mode, you need to use Device Discovery to get the router's IP address.

4.2 Firmware Restoration

Firmware Restoration is used on an ASUS Wireless Router that failed during its firmware upgrading process. It uploads the firmware that you specify. The process takes about three to four minutes.



IMPORTANT! Launch the rescue mode on the router before using the Firmware Restoration utility.

NOTE: This feature is not supported on MAC OS.

To launch the rescue mode and use the Firmware Restoration utility:

1. Unplug the wireless router from the power source.
2. Hold the Reset button at the rear panel and simultaneously replug the wireless router into the power source. Release the Reset button when the Power LED at the front panel flashes slowly, which indicates that the wireless router is in the rescue mode.
3. Set a static IP on your computer and use the following to set up your TCP/IP settings:

IP address: 192.168.1.x

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

4. From your computer's desktop, click **Start > All Programs > ASUS Utility > Wireless Router > Firmware Restoration.**
5. Specify a firmware file, then click **Upload.**

NOTE: This is not a firmware upgrade utility and cannot be used on a working ASUS Wireless Router. Normal firmware upgrades must be done through the web interface. Refer to **Chapter 3: Configuring the General and Advanced settings** for more details.

5 Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions for issues you may encounter with your router. If you encounter problems that are not mentioned in this chapter, visit the ASUS support site at:

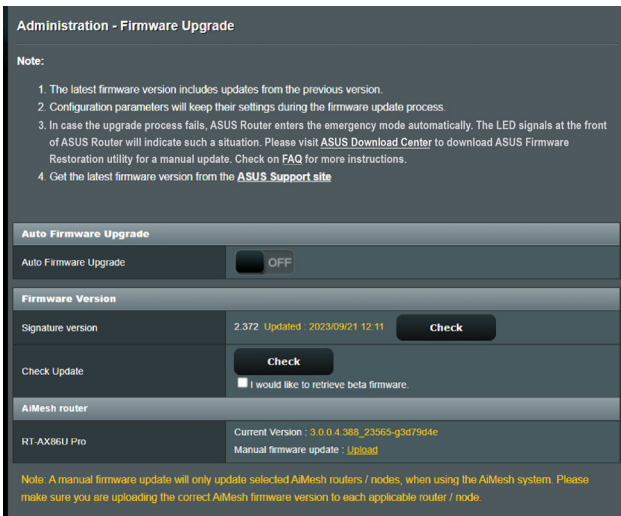
<https://www.asus.com/support/> for more product information and contact details of ASUS Technical Support.

5.1 Basic Troubleshooting

If you are having problems with your router, try these basic steps in this section before looking for further solutions.

Upgrade Firmware to the latest version.

1. Launch the Web GUI. Go to **Advanced Settings > Administration > Firmware Upgrade**. Click **Check** to verify if the latest firmware is available.



2. If the latest firmware is available, visit the ASUS global website at [https://www.asus.com/Networking/ZenWiFi BD5/HelpDesk/](https://www.asus.com/Networking/ZenWiFi_BD5/HelpDesk/) to download the latest firmware.
3. From the **Firmware Version** page, click **Check** to locate the firmware file.
4. Click **Upload** to upgrade the firmware.

Restart your network in the following sequence:

1. Turn off the modem.
2. Unplug the modem.
3. Turn off the router and computers.
4. Plug in the modem.
5. Turn on the modem and then wait for 2 minutes.
6. Turn on the router and then wait for 2 minutes.
7. Turn on computers.

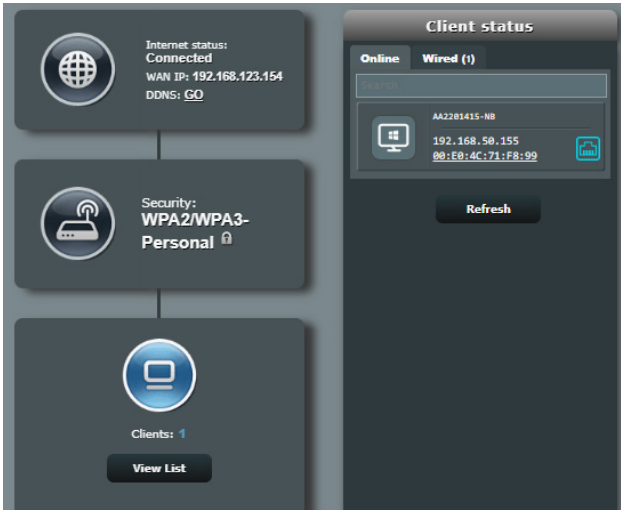
Check if the wireless setting on your computer matches that of your router.

- When you connect your computer to the router wirelessly, ensure that the SSID (wireless network name), encryption method, and password are correct.

Check if your network settings are correct.

- Each client on the network should have a valid IP address. ASUS recommends that you use the wireless router's DHCP server to assign IP addresses to computers on your network.

- Some cable modem service providers require you to use the MAC address of the computer initially registered on the account. You can view the MAC address in the web GUI, **Network Map > Clients** page, and hover the mouse pointer over your device in **Client status**.



The client cannot establish a wireless connection with the router.

NOTE: If you are having issues connecting to 5GHz network, make sure that your wireless device supports 5GHz or features dual band capabilities.

- **Out of Range:**
 - Move the router closer to the wireless client.
- **DHCP server has been disabled:**
 1. Launch the web GUI. Go to **General > Network Map > Clients** and search for the device that you want to connect to the router.
 2. If you cannot find the device in the **Network Map**, go to **Advanced Settings > LAN > DHCP Server, Basic Config** list, select **Yes** on the **Enable the DHCP Server**.

LAN - DHCP Server

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is a protocol for the automatic configuration used on IP networks. The DHCP server can assign each client an IP address and informs the client of the DNS server IP and default gateway IP. ASUS Router supports up to 253 IP addresses for your local network.
[Manually Assigned IP around the DHCP list FAQ](#)

Basic Config

Enable the DHCP Server Yes No

ASUS Router's Domain Name

IP Pool Starting Address

IP Pool Ending Address

Lease time

Default Gateway

DNS and WINS Server Setting

DNS Server 1

DNS Server 2

Advertise router's IP in addition to user-specified DNS Yes No

WINS Server

Manual Assignment

Enable Manual Assignment Yes No

Manually Assigned IP around the DHCP list (Max Limit : 64)

Client Name (MAC Address)	IP Address	DNS Server (Optional)	Host Name (Optional)	Add / Delete
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="⊕"/>

no data in table.

Apply

- SSID has been hidden. If your device can find SSIDs from other routers but cannot find your router's SSID, go to **Advanced Settings > Wireless > General**, select **No** on **Hide SSID**, and select **Auto** on **Control Channel**.

Wireless - General

Set up the wireless related information below.

Enable Smart Connect	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF
Band	2.4 GHz
Network Name (SSID)	LTA0
Hide SSID	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Wireless Mode	Auto <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> big Protection <input type="checkbox"/> Disable 11b
802.11ax / WiFi 6 mode	Enable <small>If compatibility issue occurs when enabling 802.11ax / WiFi 6 mode, please check FAQ</small>
WiFi Agile Multiband	Disable
Target Wake Time	Disable
Channel bandwidth	20/40 MHz
Control Channel	Auto <small>Current Control Channel: 5</small>
Extension Channel	Auto
Authentication Method	WPA2-Personal
WPA Encryption	AES
WPA Pre-Shared Key	***** Weak
Group Key Rotation Interval	3600

Apply

- If you are using a wireless LAN adapter, check if the wireless channel in use conforms to the channels available in your country/area. If not, adjust the channel, channel bandwidth, and wireless mode.
- If you still cannot connect to the router wirelessly, you can reset your router to factory default settings. In the router GUI, click **Administration > Restore/Save/Upload Setting** and click **Restore**.

Administration - Restore/Save/Upload Setting

This function allows you to save current settings of ASUS Router to a file, or load settings from a file.

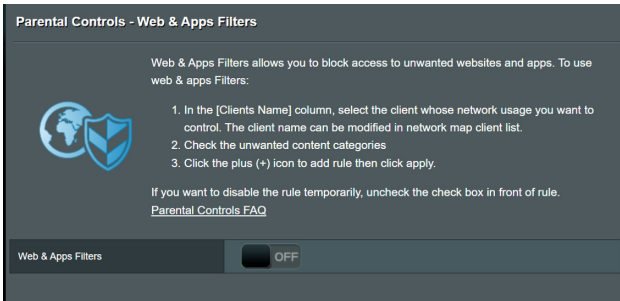
Factory default	Restore <input type="checkbox"/> Initialize all the settings, and clear all the data log for APProtection, Traffic Analyzer, and Web History.
Save setting	Save setting <input type="checkbox"/> Click on this checkbox if you want to share the config file for debugging. Since the original password in the config file will be removed, please do not import the file into your router. <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer ASUS DNS name.
Restore setting	Upload

Internet is not accessible.

- Check if your router can connect to your ISP's WAN IP address. To do this, launch the web GUI and go to **General > Network Map**, and check the **Internet status**.
- If your router cannot connect to your ISP's WAN IP address, try restarting your network as described in the section **Restart your network in following sequence** under **Basic Troubleshooting**.



- The device has been blocked via the Parental Control function. Go to **General > Parental Controls** and see if the device is in the list. If the device is listed under **Client Name**, remove the device using the **Delete** button or adjust the Time Management Settings.



- If there is still no Internet access, try to reboot your computer and verify the network's IP address and gateway address.

You forgot the SSID (network name) or network password

- Setup a new SSID and encryption key via a wired connection (Ethernet cable). Launch the web GUI, go to **Network Map**, click the router icon, enter a new SSID and encryption key, and then click **Apply**.
- Reset your router to the default settings. Launch the web GUI, go to **Administration > Restore/Save/Upload Setting**, and click **Restore**.

How to restore the system to its default settings?

- Go to **Administration > Restore/Save/Upload Setting**, and click **Restore**.

Firmware upgrade failed.

Launch the rescue mode and run the Firmware Restoration utility. Refer to section **4.2 Firmware Restoration** on how to use the Firmware Restoration utility.

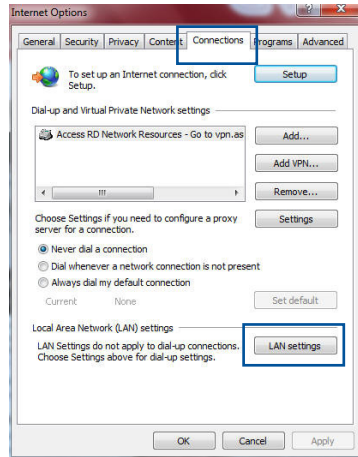
Cannot access Web GUI

Before configuring your wireless router, do the steps described in this section for your host computer and network clients.

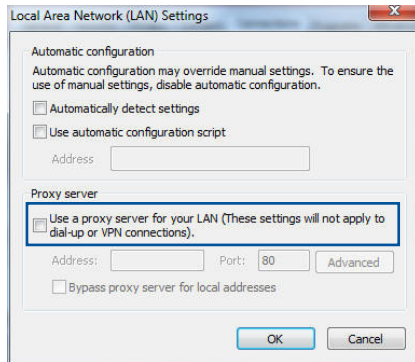
A. Disable the proxy server, if enabled.

Windows®

1. Click **Start > Internet Explorer** to launch the browser.
2. Click **Tools > Internet options > Connections > LAN settings.**

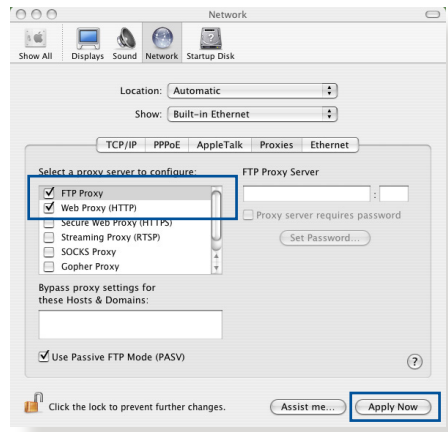


3. From the Local Area Network (LAN) Settings screen, untick **Use a proxy server for your LAN.**
4. Click **OK** when done.



MAC OS

1. From your Safari browser, click **Safari** > **Preferences** > **Advanced** > **Change Settings...**
2. From the Network screen, deselect **FTP Proxy** and **Web Proxy (HTTP)**.
3. Click **Apply Now** when done.

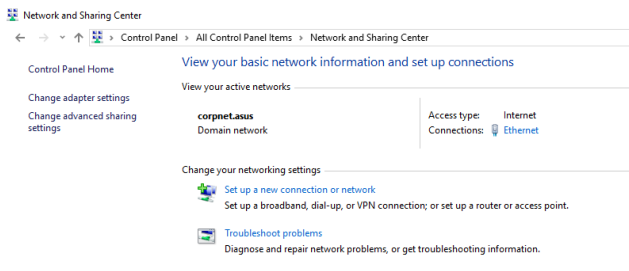


NOTE: Refer to your browser's help feature for details on disabling the proxy server.

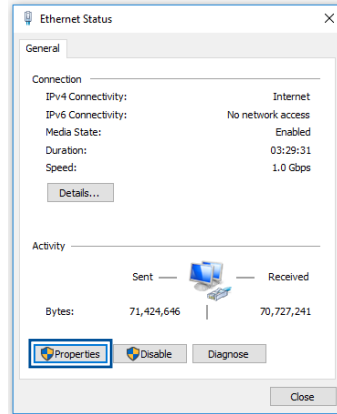
B. Set the TCP/IP settings to automatically obtain an IP address.

Windows®

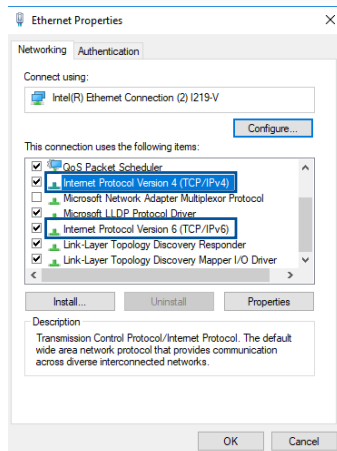
1. Click **Start** > **Control Panel** > **Network and Sharing Center**, then click the network connection to display its status window.



2. Click **Properties** to display the Ethernet Properties window.



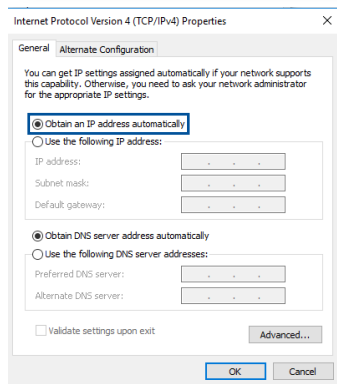
3. Select **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** or **Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)**, then click **Properties**.




4. To obtain the IPv4 IP settings automatically, tick **Obtain an IP address automatically**.

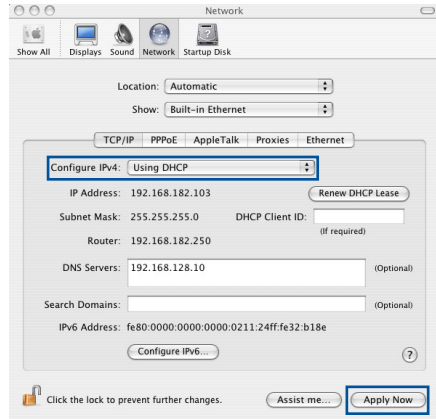
To obtain the IPv6 IP settings automatically, tick **Obtain an IPv6 address automatically**.

5. Click **OK** when done.



MAC OS

1. Click the Apple icon  located on the top left of your screen.
2. Click **System Preferences > Network > Configure...**
3. From the **TCP/IP** tab, select **Using DHCP** in the **Configure IPv4** dropdown list.
4. Click **Apply Now** when done.

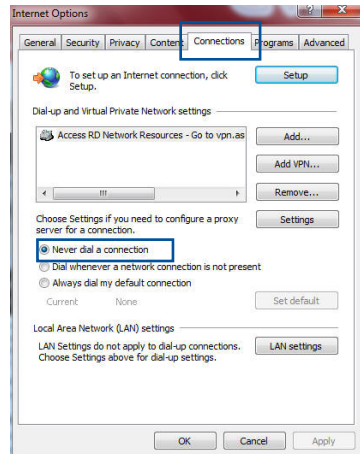


NOTE: Refer to your operating system's help and support feature for details on configuring your computer's TCP/IP settings.

C. Disable the dial-up connection, if enabled.

Windows®

1. Click **Start > Internet Explorer** to launch the browser.
2. Click **Tools > Internet options > Connections.**
3. Tick **Never dial a connection.**
4. Click **OK** when done.



NOTE: Refer to your browser's help feature for details on disabling the dial-up connection.

Appendices

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WARNING!

- The power supply cord(s) must be plugged into socket-outlet(s) that is /are provided with a suitable earth ground. Connect the equipment only to a nearby socket outlet that is easily accessible.
 - If the Adapter is broken, do not try to fix it by yourself. Contact a qualified service technician or your retailer.
 - DO NOT use damaged power cords, accessories, or other peripherals.
 - DO NOT mount this equipment higher than 2 meters.
 - Use this product in environments with ambient temperatures between 0°C (32°F) and 40°C (104°F).
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 - Pay particular attention to the personal safety when using this device in airports, hospitals, gas stations and professional garages.
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 - Kindly use ASUS products in good reception conditions to minimize the radiation's level.
 - Keep the device away from pregnant women and the lower abdomen of the teenager.
 - DO NOT use this product if visible defects can be observed or it has been wet or damaged or modified. Seek servicing for assistance.
-

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- DO NOT place on uneven or unstable work surfaces.
 - DO NOT place or drop objects on the top of the product. Avoid exposing the product to mechanical shock such as crushing, bending, puncturing or shredding.
 - DO NOT disassemble, open, microwave, incinerate, paint, or shove any foreign objects into this product.
 - Refer to the rating label on the bottom of your product and ensure your power adapter complies with this rating.
 - Keep the product away from fire and heat sources.
 - DO NOT expose to or use near liquids, rain, or moisture. DO NOT use the product during electrical storms.
 - Connect the PoE output circuits of this product exclusively to PoE networks, without routing to external facilities.
 - To prevent electrical shock hazard, disconnect the power cable from the electrical outlet before relocating the system.
 - Only use accessories that have been approved by the device manufacturer to work with this model. The use of other types of accessories may invalidate the warranty or violate local regulations and laws, and may pose safety risks. Contact your local retailer for the availability of authorized accessories.
 - Use of this product in a way not recommended in the provided instructions may result in a risk of fire or personal injury.
-

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