

User Guide

Dual-Band Wi-Fi 6 Range Extender

A33 V2.0

(Router Mode, WISP Mode, and AP Mode)



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Preface

This guide describes how to configure each feature of the Tenda Dual-Band Wi-Fi 6 Range Extender A33 V2.0.



Features available in the extender may vary by working mode, model and software version. Extender availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

This guide applies to Router mode, WISP mode, and Wired Extension mode (AP mode). Features and examples shown in this guide are based on Router mode. Available features vary by working mode. The actual interface shall prevail.

In this guide, unless otherwise specified:

- All screenshots and product images are taken from A33 V2.0 (V16.03.68.26).
- The extender interface is shown in Router mode.

Conventions

The typographical elements that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Item	Presentation	Example
Cascading menus	>	More > Working Mode
Parameter and value	Bold	Set User Name to Tom .
Variable	Italic	Format: <i>XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX</i>
UI control	Bold	On the Policy page, click the OK button.
Message	“ ”	The “Success” message appears.

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Meaning
	This format is used to highlight information of importance or special interest. Ignoring this type of note may result in ineffective configuration, loss of data or damage to the device.
	This format is used to highlight a procedure that will save time or resources.

More information and support

Visit www.tendacn.com and search for the model on the package to get your questions answered and get the latest documents.

Revision history

Tenda is constantly searching for ways to improve its products and documentation. The following table indicates any changes that might have been made since the user guide was introduced.

Version	Date	Description
V1.0	2026-07-30	Original publication.

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1 Set up the extender

- **Router Mode:** In this mode, the extender can be used as a router. The extender's Ethernet port works as the WAN port and is connected via Ethernet cable to the Ethernet jack or the modem's LAN port. Clients can only access the internet via the extender's Wi-Fi connection.
- **WISP Mode:** Extends the Wi-Fi signal of an upstream device wirelessly while isolating the local area network (LAN) from the upstream network, ensuring LAN security. It is typically used to extend signals from the public Wi-Fi, such as one provided in a hotel or café. In this mode, the extender's Ethernet port becomes a LAN port, allowing clients to access the internet either via the extender's Ethernet port or Wi-Fi connection.
- **Wired Extension Mode (AP Mode):** Connect the extender's Ethernet port to the upstream router's LAN port using an Ethernet cable to convert the router's wired network into Wi-Fi. Clients can access the internet only via the Wi-Fi connection provided by the extender.



All features in this guide are based on the Router mode. In WISP and AP modes, some features such as network settings and DDNS are not supported. Please refer to the actual management page.

2 Connect to the extender network

Features available in the extender may vary by working mode, model and software version. Extender availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

2.1 Wireless devices

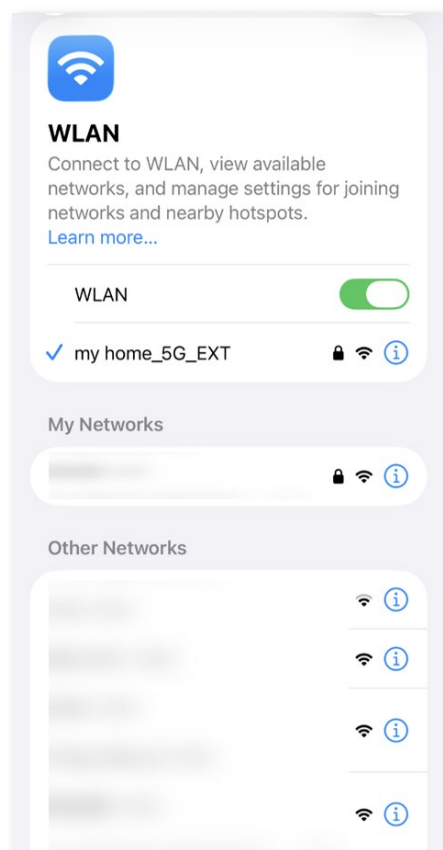
Connect wireless devices (such as phones, tablets, and laptops) via Wi-Fi name and Wi-Fi password:

For example, a phone connects to the extender network via Wi-Fi.



TIP

After switching to Router mode, the extender's Wi-Fi name and password remain the same as before.



2.2 Wired devices

Connect wired devices (such as computers) to the extender network:

When the extender is working in Wireless Extension or WISP mode, wired devices such as computers can use Ethernet cables to connect to the extender's Ethernet port to access the Internet.

3 Manage the extender

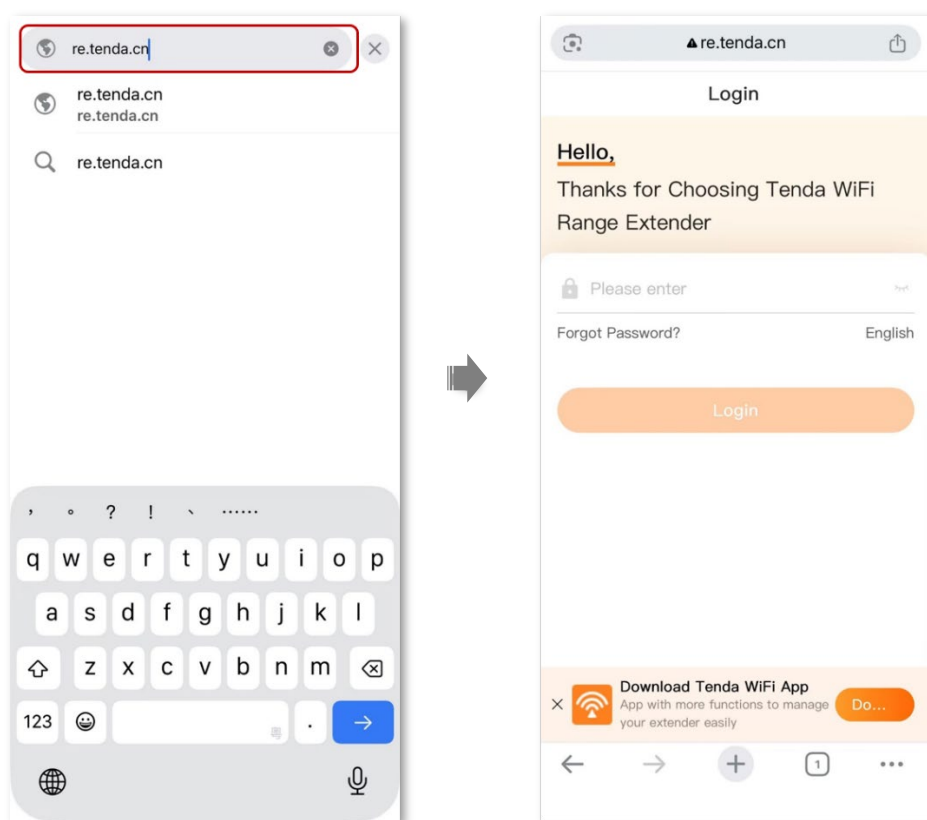
Features available in the extender may vary by working mode, model and software version. Extender availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

3.1 Via web browser

3.1.1 Log in to the extender

1. Connect phones, tablets, or computers to the extender.
2. Open your browser, and enter the extender's management address **re.tenda.cn** in the address bar (not the search bar) to access the management page.
3. Enter the extender's management password and click **Login**.

Example:



---End



If the login page does not appear, refer to [Q1](#).

If you forget your administrator password, try the following methods.

- By default, the system synchronizes the Wi-Fi password as the extender's management password. Try logging in with the Wi-Fi password.
- If you still cannot log in, [restore the extender to factory settings](#) and configure it again.

3.1.2 Log out

After logging into the extender's management page, the system will automatically log you out if no operation is performed for 5 minutes.

If you are logging in from a computer, you can click **Exit** in the upper right corner of the management page to log out.

3.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

If the extender was bound to the Tenda WiFi App before it was switched to Router Mode, you can continue to manage it remotely after it is switched to Router Mode and successfully connects to the internet. Otherwise, refer to the following instructions to manage the extender.

3.2.1 Local management

1. Connect your phone to the extender's Wi-Fi.
2. Run the Tenda WiFi App. For first-time setup, follow the onscreen instructions to manage the extender.
3. Tap the target extender on the home page to manage the configuration.

---End

3.2.2 Remote management

Remote management requires the following prerequisites to be met:

- The extender has successfully connected to the internet.
- Your Tenda WiFi App account has been [bound](#) or authorized to [manage](#) the target extender.

Steps:

1. Connect your phone to the extender's Wi-Fi.

2. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in to your account.
3. On the home page, tap the target extender to enter the configuration page, where you can manage the extenders that have been [bound](#) or [authorized for management](#).

---End

3.2.3 Bind the extender

1. Connect your phone to the extender's Wi-Fi.
2. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. Once the extender is detected, tap **Bind Now** or **Bind**.
3. Enter the extender's management password and tap **Bind Now**.
4. In **the Device Name** field, change the extender's name, select the location of the extender, then tap **Done**.



Set the extender name and location to make it easier to identify and manage later. You can also enter the extender management page in the app, tap the  icon in the upper-right corner, and then modify the device name and location.

---End

This account is now the administrator account. You can use this account to remotely manage the extender.

3.2.4 Unbind the extender

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Tap the icon in the upper right corner , then tap **Unbind**.
3. After confirming the prompt, tap **Unbind**.

---End

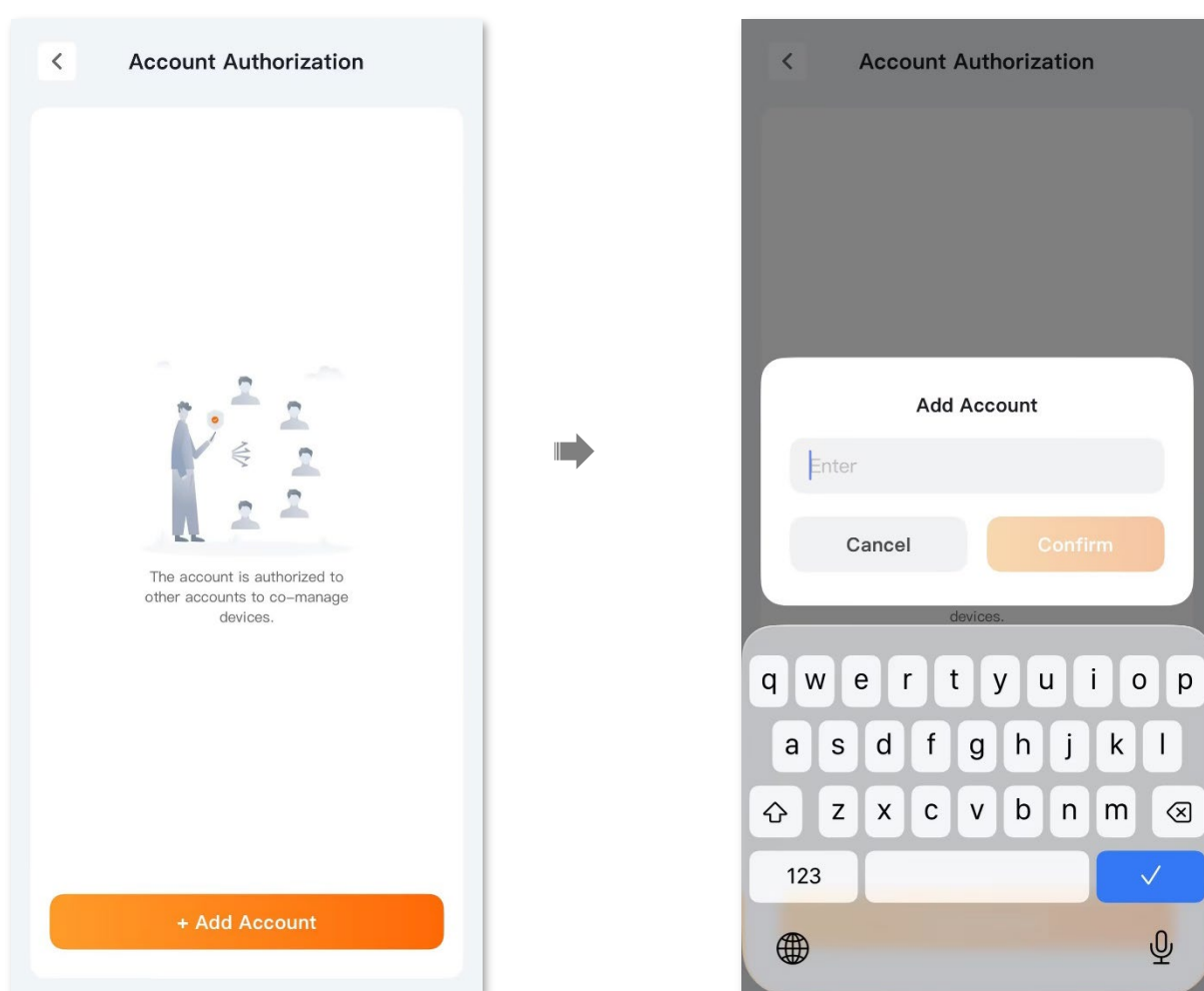
After unbinding the extender, you can only [manage the extender locally](#).

3.2.5 Authorize an account to manage the extender

The administrator account can use account authorization to allow family members to manage the network together. An authorized account has the same permissions as the administrator, except that it cannot authorize other accounts.

Steps:

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. In the **Common Function** section, tap **More Functions > Account Authorization**.
3. Tap **Add Account**.
4. Enter the Tenda WiFi App account to be authorized, and tap **Confirm**.

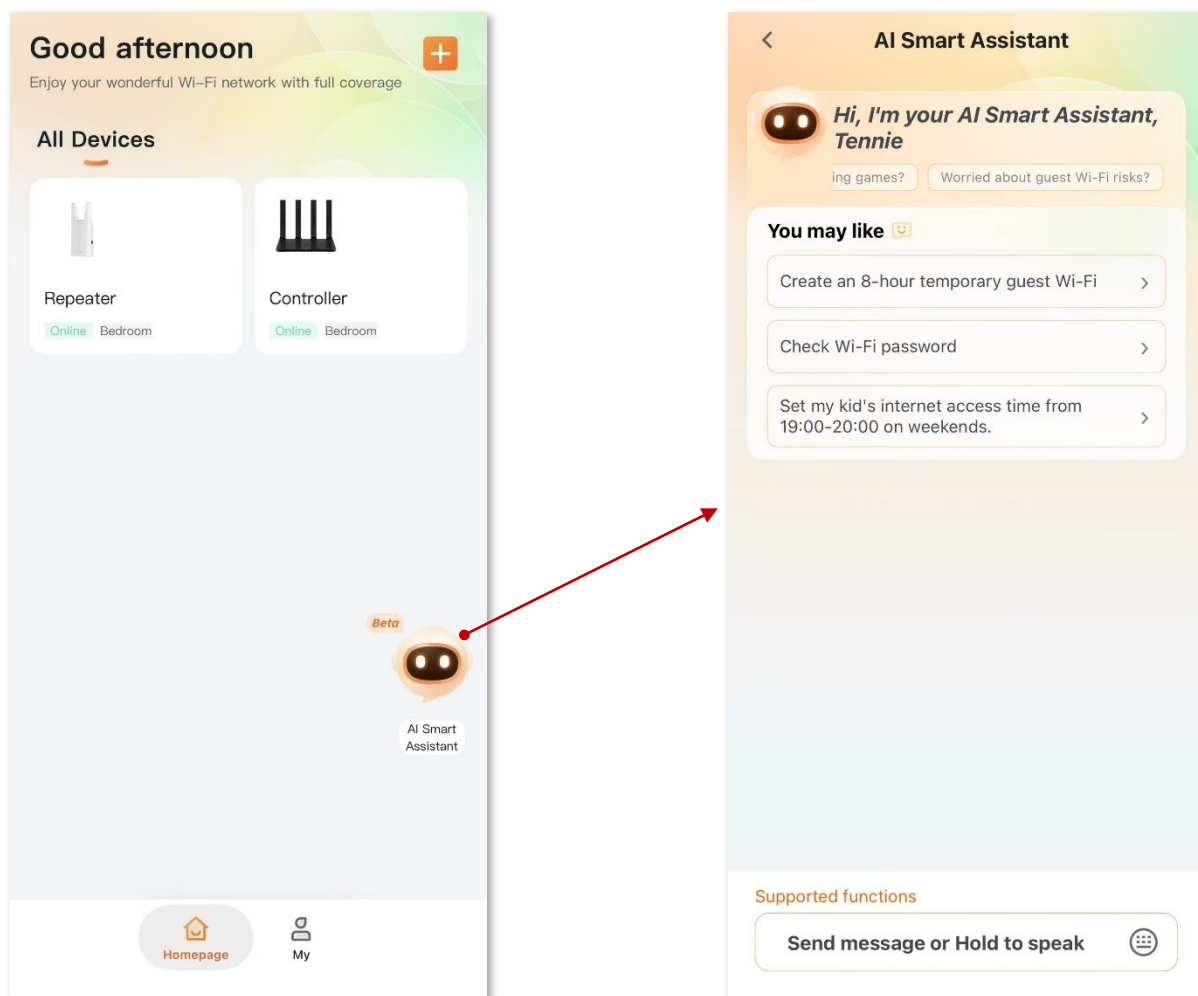


---End

Added accounts are displayed on the Account Authorization page. Tap the  icon on the right to revoke authorization. After an authorized account logs in to the Tenda WiFi App, it can manage the extender together with the administrator.

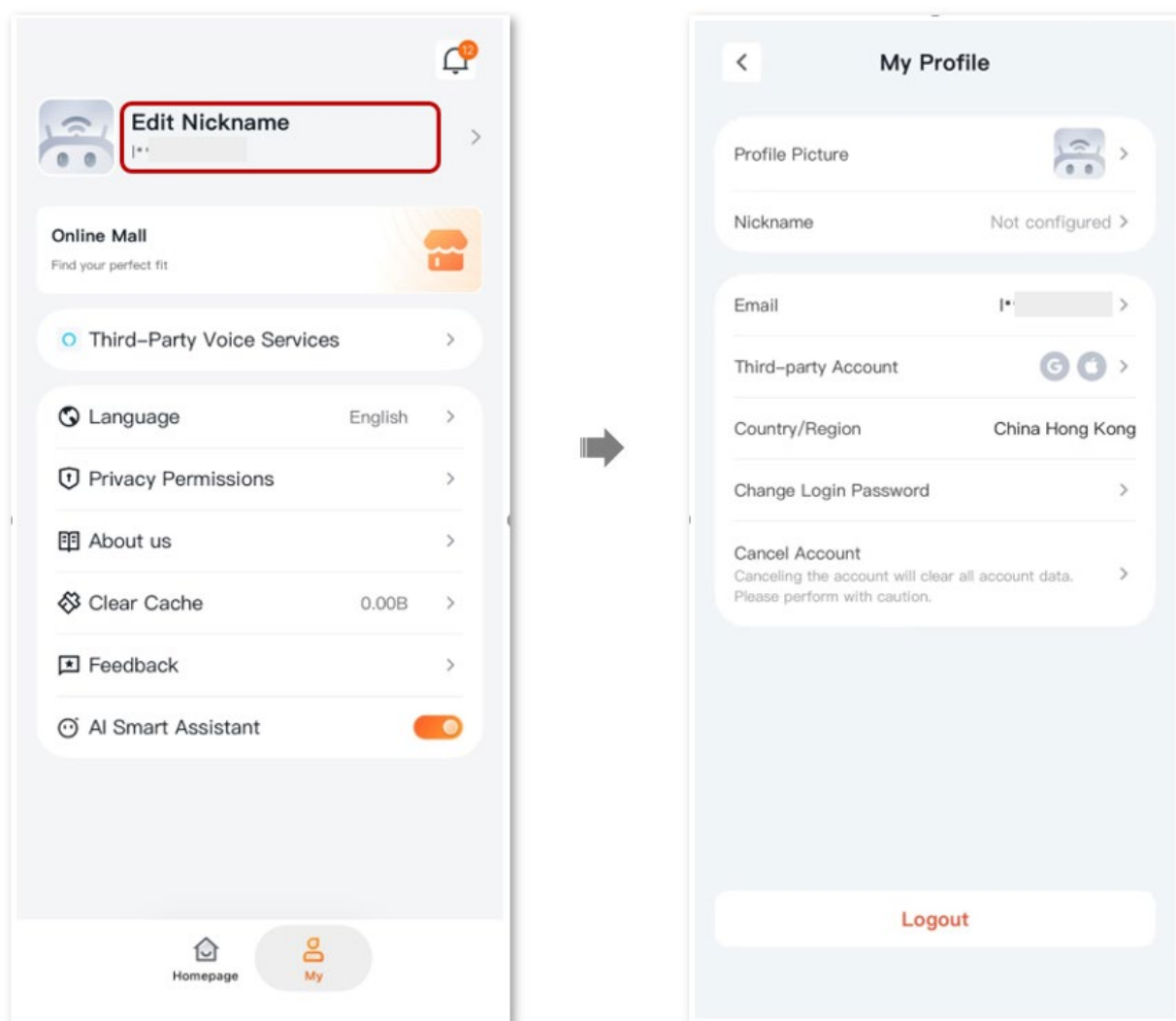
3.2.6 AI Smart Assistant

Tenda WiFi App supports AI smart assistant. After successfully managing the extender through the app, you can manage it via voice or message, such as setting up guest Wi-Fi, viewing the Wi-Fi password, and setting internet access permissions.



3.2.7 View or change account information

Run the Tenda WiFi App, go to the **My** page, and tap the account at the top of the page to access your personal settings. Here you can change the profile picture, set a nickname, change the login password, cancel the account, and log out.



4 Modify network settings

Features available in the extender may vary by working mode, model and software version. Extender availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

After configuring the extender as a router and connecting it to the internet, consult this section to modify or configure additional internet parameters if the internet environment changes.

4.1 Modify IPv4 network settings



TIP

All internet parameters are provided by your ISP. If you are unsure about them, contact your ISP.

4.1.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Internet Settings**.
 - Method 1: Tap **Internet Settings**.
 - Method 2 (PC only): Click the **Internet**  icon on the **Network Status** page.
3. Select an internet connection type based on your actual internet environment.
 - PPPoE: Applicable when the ISP provides a PPPoE account and password for internet access.
 - Dynamic IP: Applicable when the ISP does not provide a PPPoE account or internet parameters such as an IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server; or when a router is already providing internet access at home and this extender is used as an additional router.
 - Static IP: Applicable when the ISP provides internet parameters such as an IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server.

PPPoE

- 1) Set Internet Connection Type to PPPoE.
- 2) Enter the PPPoE username and password provided by your ISP.

Dynamic IP

Set Internet Connection Type to Dynamic IP.

Static IP

- 1) Set Internet Connection Type to Static IP.
- 2) Enter the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and primary/secondary DNS provided by your ISP.



If the ISP provides only one DNS address, enter it in the **Primary DNS** field.

4. If your ISP offers other internet access parameters, refer to the following settings.

- 1) Go to **Advanced**.
- 2) For PPPoE, if the ISP also provides a server name and service name, enter the corresponding parameters in the relevant fields. Otherwise, skip this step.
- 3) (Optional) Modify the MTU if any of the following issues occurs; otherwise, retain the default setting.
 - Unable to access certain websites, or unable to open secure websites (such as online banking).
 - Unable to send or receive emails, or unable to access FTP and POP servers.

In this case, try decreasing the MTU gradually from the maximum value of 1500 (recommended range: 1400–1500) until the problem is resolved.

MTU Value Settings

MTU value	Application
1500	The most commonly used setting for environments without PPPoE or VPN dialing.
1492, 1480	Used for PPPoE environments.
1472	The maximum value used by ping. Packets larger than this value are fragmented.
1468	Used for some DHCP (Dynamic IP) environments.
1436	Used for VPN environments.

- 4) (Optional) Modify the WAN port MAC address in the **MAC Address Clone** drop-down menu.



If the extender still cannot connect to the internet after internet settings are complete, the ISP may have bound the internet account information to a specific MAC address (physical address). In this case, try resolving the issue using MAC address cloning.

- If you are configuring the extender using a computer that can access the internet normally when no router is used, select **Clone Local Host MAC**.
- If you are configuring the extender using another computer, select **Custom** and enter the correct MAC address. This may be the MAC address of the computer that can access the internet when directly connected to the broadband Ethernet cable, or the WAN port MAC address of the router that previously accessed the internet normally.
- To restore the WAN port MAC address to the factory MAC address, select **Default MAC**.

5) (Optional) Modify the WAN port DNS address in the **DNS Settings** drop-down menu.

You may need to modify DNS only when the internet connection type is PPPoE or Dynamic IP. The default DNS acquisition method is **Auto**. Do not change it unless necessary. If you already know the DNS addresses used for internet access, switch to **Manual** and enter the DNS addresses.

5. Click **Connect**.

---End

Wait a moment. When the network status displays **Connected**, you can try accessing the internet. If the network status displays messages such as "Connection Failed", follow the onscreen instructions to resolve the issue.

4.1.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Tap **Internet Settings** under **Common Functions**.
3. Select an internet connection type based on your actual environment. For more details, refer to [steps 3-4](#) of the browser setup.

---End

4.2 Set up IPv6 network

Before setting up IPv6 connectivity, please ensure that your area has an IPv6 network and that you have activated IPv6 internet service. If you are unsure, contact your ISP.

4.2.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **More > IPv6**.
3. Select an internet connection type based on your actual environment.
 - PPPoEv6: Applicable when the ISP provides a PPPoE account and password that support IPv6 service.
 - DHCPv6: Applicable when the ISP does not provide an account that supports IPv6 service or internet parameters such as an IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server; or when a router at home already accesses the internet through IPv6 and this extender is used as an additional router.
 - Static IPv6 Address: Applicable when the ISP provides a set of fixed IPv6 internet parameters, including an IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server information.

PPPoEv6

- 1) Set **Internet Connection Type** to **PPPoEv6**.
- 2) Enter the PPPoE username and password provided by your ISP.

Typically, IPv4 and IPv6 services share the same PPPoE username/password.

DHCPv6

Set **Internet Connection Type** to **Auto**.

Static IPv6 Address

- 1) Set **Internet Connection Type** to **Static IPv6 Address**.
- 2) Enter the IPv6 address, default IPv6 gateway, and primary/secondary IPv6 DNS provided by your ISP.



TIP

If the ISP provides only one DNS address, enter it in the **Primary IPv6 DNS** field.

- 3) Enter the network prefix of the LAN port IPv6 address.
4. Select a LAN assignment method (how LAN IPv6 devices obtain IPv6 addresses).
 - Auto: Stateful configuration + stateless configuration. A device can obtain its IPv6 prefix address and DNS server address from a DHCPv6 server or through Router Advertisement (RA). The gateway address is obtained through RA.
 - SLAAC: DHCPv6 stateless configuration. A device obtains its IPv6 prefix address and gateway address through Router Advertisement (RA), generates the interface address according to the standard, and obtains the DNS server address from a DHCPv6 server.

- SLAAC+RDNSS: Stateless address autoconfiguration. A device obtains its IPv6 prefix address and gateway address through Router Advertisement (RA), generates the interface address according to the standard, and obtains the DNS server address from the RDNSS option in RA messages.
- DHCPv6: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6, that is, DHCPv6 stateful configuration. A device obtains complete IPv6 address information, including the DNS server address, from a DHCPv6 server. The gateway address is obtained through Router Advertisement (RA).

5. Click **Save**.

---End

After the setup is complete, you can perform [an IPv6 network test](#) to verify that IPv6 internet settings are successful.

4.2.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, click the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, go to **More Functions** > **IPv6**.
3. Select an internet connection type based on your actual environment. For more details, refer to [steps 3-4](#) of the browser setup.
4. Click **Save**.

---End

4.3 Add secondary nodes

This device supports EasyMesh and Tenda Wi-Fi+ Mesh. To extend Wi-Fi coverage and enable seamless roaming, add more nodes to build a Mesh network.

This section uses an A33 V2.0 Wi-Fi extender added as a secondary node as an example.



- This device can form a network with EasyMesh devices, Tenda Wi-Fi+ Mesh routers, or Tenda whole-home coverage routers.
 - Before adding a secondary node, ensure that the existing extender (primary node) is connected to the internet and that the new node (secondary node) is in factory settings.
 - When forming the network, if there are more than two secondary nodes, place the primary node in a central area whenever possible and ensure that there is no more than one node between a secondary node and the primary node.
 - If networking fails, contact Tenda technical support.
-

4.3.1 Networking using the WPS button

1. Join an existing network.

- 1) Place the new extender near the existing extender (primary node), within 1-3 meters, and power it on. Wait until the indicator blinks green slowly, indicating that the new extender has finished starting up.
- 2) Press the networking button (WPS) on the existing extender (primary node) for 1-3 seconds. Its indicator blinks rapidly.
- 3) **Within 2 minutes**, press the networking button (WPS) on the new extender for 1-3 seconds. Its indicator blinks rapidly.

Wait until the indicator of the existing extender (primary node) returns to its previous state. Then observe the indicator of the new extender. When it turns solid green, the new extender has successfully joined the existing network as a secondary node, and its Wi-Fi information is the same as that of the primary node.

2. Select a suitable location for the new extender.

- 1) For a better internet experience, place the new extender in a suitable location based on the following recommendations.
 - Place it within the Wi-Fi coverage of the existing extender.
 - Keep away from microwave ovens, induction cookers, and refrigerators.
 - Place it high above the ground with as few obstructions as possible.
- 2) Power on the new extender and wait until its indicator blinks green slowly.



If the LED indicator of the new extender is still blinking green slowly after 3 minutes, indicating that it is not connected to the internet, move the new extender closer to the existing extender.

Observe the LED indicator of the new extender until it reaches one of the following states:

Solid green	Networking successful with excellent connection quality
Solid yellow	Networking successful with fair connection quality
Solid red	Networking successful, but connection quality is poor.

- 3) If the indicator of the new extender is not solid green, refer to the placement recommendations ([substep 1 under step 2 in this section](#)) and select another location for the best connection quality.

---End

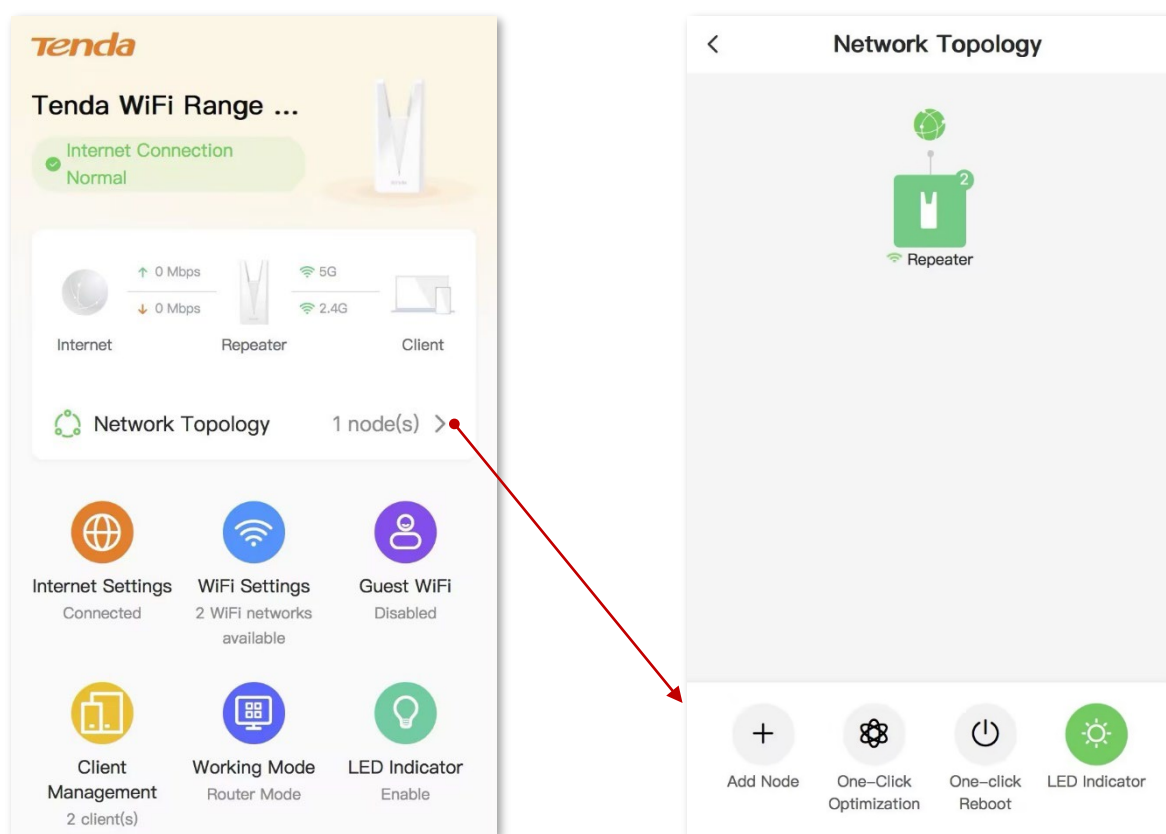
For wireless devices to access the internet: Reconnect to the Wi-Fi network. The Wi-Fi name and Wi-Fi password of all nodes are the same as those of the primary node.

For wired devices to access the internet: Connect the Ethernet port of the wired device (such as a computer) to the Ethernet port of the secondary node using an Ethernet cable.

4.3.2 Networking by detecting devices

Via web browser

1. Place the new extender near the existing extender (primary node), within 1-3 meters, and power it on. Wait until the indicator blinks green slowly, indicating that the new extender has finished starting up.
2. Open a web browser on a device connected to the existing extender (primary node), visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
3. Go to **Network Topology** and start scanning the network.
 - Computer: In the **More Function** section on the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology**  icon, then click the  icon.
 - Phone/Tablet: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, then tap the  **Add Node** icon.



4. (Skip this step on phone/tablet) Click **Scanning networking** at the bottom of the page.
5. After the system discovers a new node, select the new extender according to its device MAC address and add the node.



- The device's MAC address can be found on the label on the back of the device.
 - When adding nodes by scanning, only one node can be added at a time.
-

6. After successful addition, [select a suitable location](#) for the newly added extender.

---End

On the Network Topology page, you can see that the new extender has successfully joined the network as a secondary node and has the same Wi-Fi information as the primary node.

For wireless devices to access the internet: Reconnect to the Wi-Fi network. The Wi-Fi name and Wi-Fi password of all nodes are the same as those of the primary node.

For wired devices to access the internet: Connect the Ethernet port of the wired device (such as a computer) to the Ethernet port of the secondary node using an Ethernet cable.

Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Place the new extender near the existing extender (primary node), within 1-3 meters, and power it on. Wait until the new extender finishes starting up and its indicator blinks green slowly.
2. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the icon of the existing extender (primary node) to enter the management page.
3. Tap **Network Topology**, then tap the **+** icon in the upper-right corner.
4. After the system discovers a new node, locate the new extender by its device MAC address, then tap **Connect**.
5. Wait until it is added successfully. Then [select a suitable location](#) for the new extender.

---End

On the **Network Topology** page, the new extender has successfully joined the network as a secondary node, and its Wi-Fi information is synchronized with the primary node.

5 Manage wireless networks

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5.1 Disable Wi-Fi on schedule

The Wi-Fi schedule function allows you to turn off the Wi-Fi during specified periods so that the extender enters a power-saving state. Wi-Fi is restored at other times. This function is disabled by default.



To ensure that the Wi-Fi schedule takes effect correctly, make sure that the extender's [system time](#) is accurate.

5.1.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **WiFi Schedule**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Smart Power Saving > WiFi Schedule**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > WiFi Schedule**.
3. Enable **WiFi Schedule**.
4. Set the period during which Wi-Fi is turned off, such as 22:00-07:00.
5. Select the days on which Wi-Fi is scheduled to turn off, such as Every Day.



For configuration via computer browser: If you need to turn off the extender's Wi-Fi for multiple periods, click **Add Period** and set the relevant parameters.

6. Save the configuration.

---End

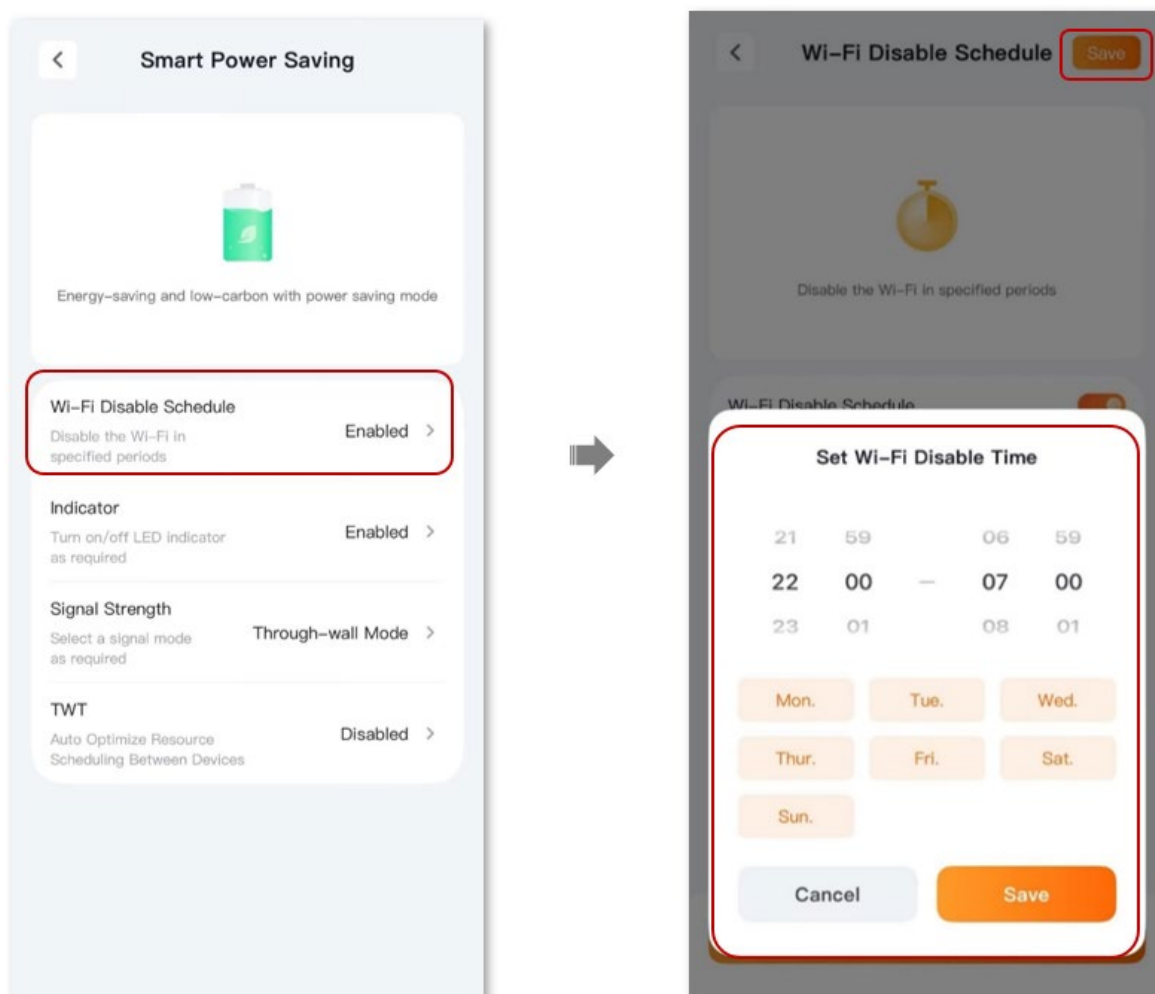
After configuration, the extender turns off the Wi-Fi network from 22:00 to 07:00 every day. Wireless devices such as smartphones cannot find or connect to the extender's Wi-Fi for internet access during this period.

5.1.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **More > Smart Power Saving**, then tap **Wi-Fi Disable Schedule**.
3. Enable **Wi-Fi Disable Schedule**, set the period during which Wi-Fi is turned off, such as 22:00-07:00 every day, and tap **Save**.
4. On the **Wi-Fi Disable Schedule** page, tap **Save** in the upper-right corner.



If you need to turn off the extender's Wi-Fi during multiple periods, tap the **+ Add** button at the bottom of the **Wi-Fi Disable Schedule** page and configure the relevant parameters.



---End

After configuration, the extender turns off the Wi-Fi network from 22:00 to 07:00 every day. Wireless devices such as smartphones cannot find or connect to the extender's Wi-Fi for internet access during this period.

5.2 Set up guest Wi-Fi

The extender's guest Wi-Fi is isolated from other networks. Devices connected to the guest Wi-Fi can access the internet, but cannot access the extender's web UI or other networks.

When you need to provide Wi-Fi access for guests, enable guest Wi-Fi to meet their internet access needs while protecting the main network and preventing personal information leakage. Guest Wi-Fi is disabled by default.

5.2.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Guest WiFi**.
 - Method 1: Tap **Guest Wi-Fi**.
 - Method 2 (PC only): In the **Wi-Fi Information** section on the **Network Status** page, click **Go to Settings** under **Guest Network**.
3. Enable **Guest WiFi**.
4. Modify the guest Wi-Fi name and password as needed.



TIP

To distinguish the extender's primary network from the guest network, do not set the guest Wi-Fi name to the same name as the extender's Wi-Fi.

5. Set the duration for guest Wi-Fi access. The default is 8 hours.
6. Set the shared upload/download speed for devices connected to the guest Wi-Fi, and save the configuration.

---End

After configuration, the guest Wi-Fi is available for 8 hours, and guests' wireless devices such as phones can connect to it for internet access.

5.2.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **Guest Wi-Fi**.

3. Enable **Guest Wi-Fi**.
4. Modify the guest Wi-Fi name and password as needed.



To distinguish the extender's primary network from the guest network, do not set the guest Wi-Fi name to the same name as the extender's Wi-Fi.

5. Set the duration for guest Wi-Fi access. The default is 8 hours.
6. Set the shared upload/download speed for devices connected to the guest Wi-Fi, and save the configuration.

---End

After configuration, the guest Wi-Fi is available for 8 hours, and guests' wireless devices such as phones can connect to it for internet access.

5.3 Remove secondary nodes

If your Mesh network provides sufficient coverage with fewer secondary nodes, you can remove any unnecessary secondary nodes.

After a secondary node is removed, it is restored to factory settings.

5.3.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Remove a secondary node.
 - Computer: In the More Function section on the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology**  icon. Click the secondary node icon, click the remove  icon, confirm the prompt, then click **OK**.
 - Phone/Tablet: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**. Tap the secondary node icon, tap the remove  icon, confirm the prompt, then tap **OK**.

---End

5.3.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the icon of the existing extender to enter its management page.
2. Enter **Network Topology**, tap the secondary node, tap the remove icon  Remove, then tap **Remove**.

3. After confirming the prompt, continue the removal process.

---End

5.4 Modify the Wi-Fi mode, channel and bandwidth

You can modify advanced Wi-Fi parameters, including network mode, channel, and bandwidth. Unless instructed by a professional, retain the default settings to avoid reducing Wi-Fi performance.

5.4.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Channels & Bandwidth**.
 - Computer: Click **More > WiFi Settings > Channels & Bandwidth**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > Channels & Bandwidth**.
3. Modify advanced Wi-Fi parameters, including network mode, channel and bandwidth, as required.



TIP

Unless instructed by a professional, retain the default settings to avoid reducing Wi-Fi performance.

---End

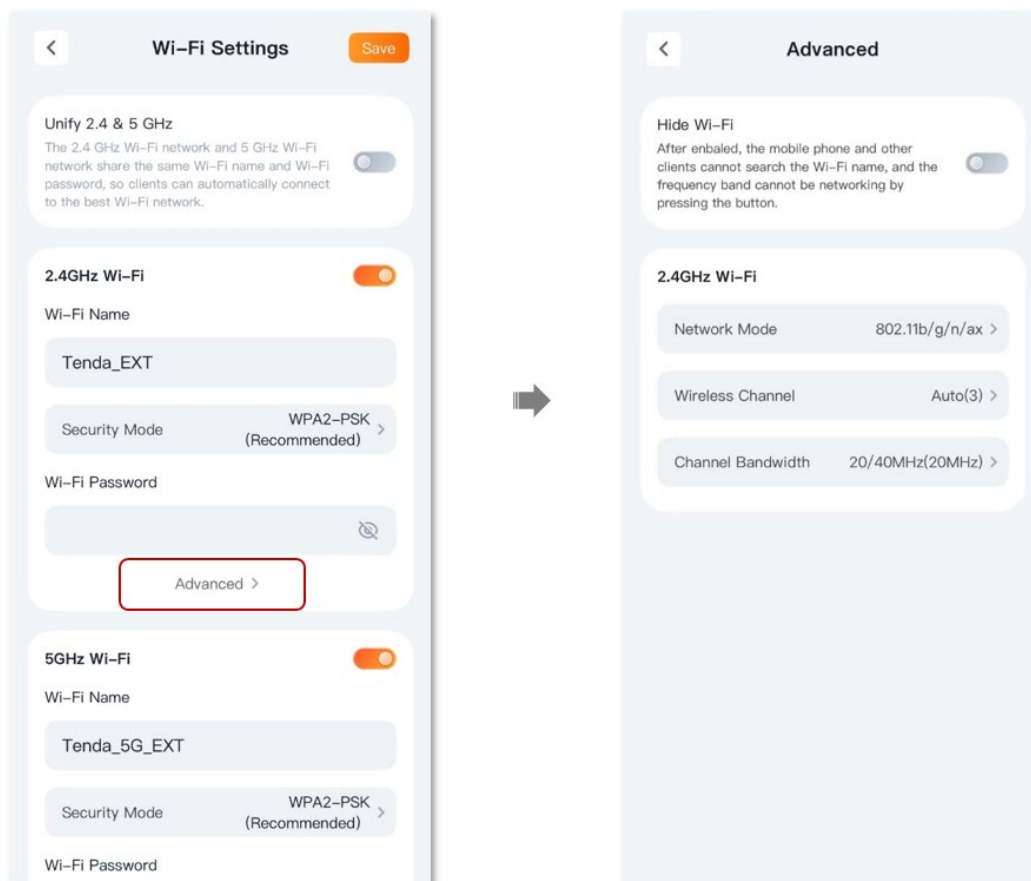
5.4.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Tap **Wi-Fi Settings**.
3. Tap **Advanced** under the target Wi-Fi. The figure shows **Unify 2.4 & 5 GHz** disabled and is for reference only.
4. Set Network Mode, Wireless Channel, and Channel Bandwidth as required.



TIP

Unless instructed by a professional, retain the default settings to avoid reducing Wi-Fi performance.



---End

5.4.3 Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Network Mode	The wireless transmission standard used by the extender. Different standards provide different maximum wireless rates. Normally, retain the default setting. To ensure compatibility with some older devices, select the corresponding network mode.  TIP For the maximum wireless transmission rate of the extender, visit the Tenda website (www.tendacn.com) and refer to the product brochure or product specification for the corresponding product.
Wireless Channel	The wireless operating channel of the extender. The default is Auto, which means that the extender detects channel utilization and selects an appropriate operating channel accordingly. If you frequently experience disconnections, lag, or slow speed when connected to the extender's Wi-Fi network, try changing the channel. You can use a utility such as a Wi-Fi analyzer to identify a less-used channel with less interference nearby.

Parameter	Description
Channel Bandwidth	The frequency bandwidth of the extender's wireless channel. Compared with a narrower bandwidth, a wider bandwidth provides a higher peak wireless transmission rate, but also causes greater interference. Generally, retain the default setting. To modify it, refer to the following descriptions. – 20MHz: The extender uses a channel bandwidth of 20 MHz. – 40MHz: The extender uses a channel bandwidth of 40 MHz. – 20/40MHz: Applicable only to the 2.4 GHz network. The extender automatically adjusts the channel bandwidth to 20 MHz or 40 MHz according to the surrounding environment. – 80MHz: Applicable only to the 5 GHz network. The extender uses a channel bandwidth of 80 MHz. – 160MHz: Applicable only to the 5 GHz network. The extender uses a channel bandwidth of 160 MHz. – 20/40/80/160MHz: Applicable only to the 5 GHz network. The extender automatically adjusts the channel bandwidth to 20 MHz, 40 MHz, 80 MHz, or 160 MHz according to the surrounding environment.

6 Restrict client internet access

Features available in the extender may vary by working mode, model and software version. Extender availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

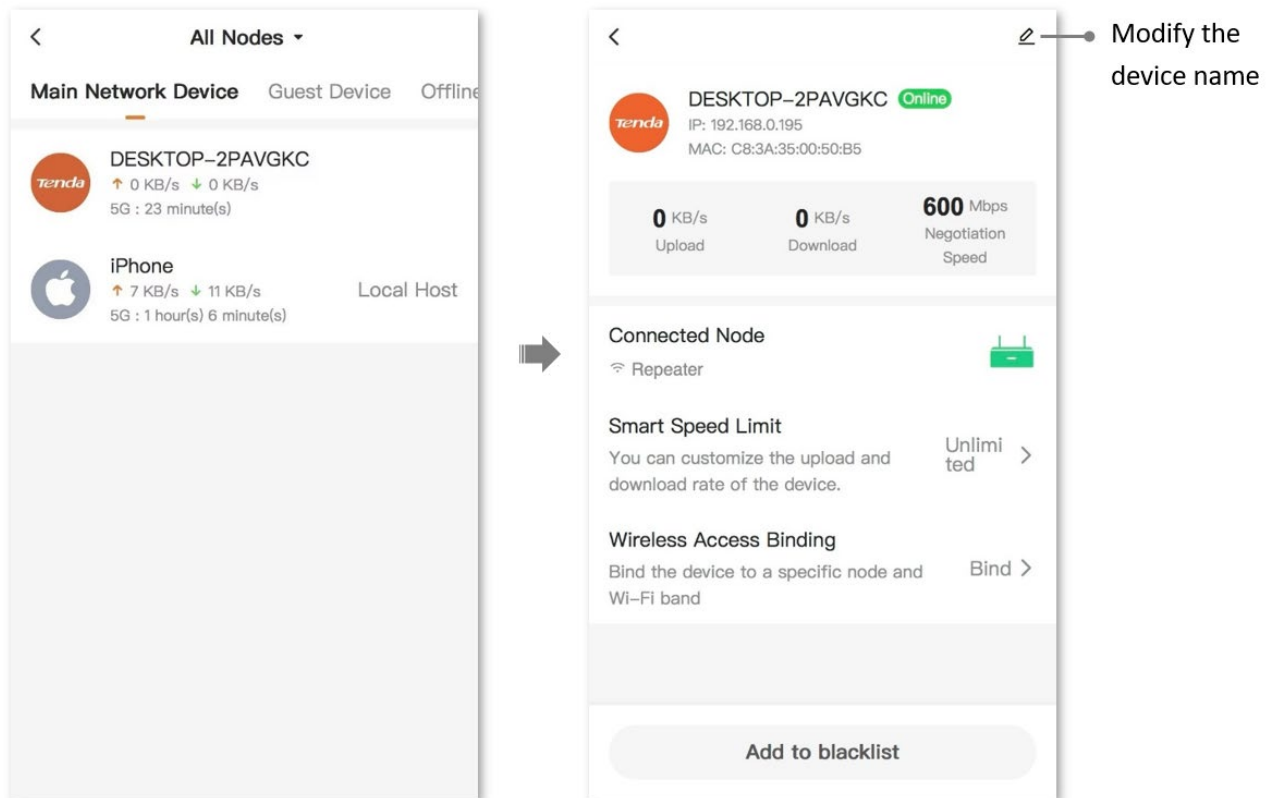
6.1 View clients

6.1.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to the page.

- **Method 1: Tap Client Management.**

On the **Client Management** page, you can view all online clients, guest clients, and offline clients. Click a client to view and configure it. A phone is used as an example.



– **Method 2 (PC only):**

On the Network Status page, you can view the total number of online clients (X clients).

Hover the pointer over **X client(s)** to view basic information about the online clients.

Click **Details** in the tooltip or click the **Client** icon to enter the **Client Management** page and view or configure more client information.

– **Method 3: Go to the Network Topology page.**

Computer: In the **More Function** on the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology**  icon.

Phone/Tablet: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**.

The number in the upper-right corner of a node icon indicates the number of online clients.

Click or tap a node icon to view all online clients, guest clients, and offline clients. Click or tap a client to view and configure it.

---End

6.1.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter its management page. In the **Connected Devices** section, the first four online clients are displayed. Tap **All** on the right to view all online, offline, and blacklisted clients. Tap a client to view and configure it.

6.2 Add clients to the blacklist

A blacklisted client cannot access the internet through the extender.

6.2.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Add a client to the blacklist.
 - **Method 1:**
 - 1) Go to **Client Management**, and locate the target client by its name.
 - 2) (Skip this step on a computer) Select the client to block from internet access.
 - 3) Click or tap **Add to blacklist** and confirm the prompt.
 - **Method 2:**
 - 1) Go to the node information page.
 - Computer: On the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology**  icon, then click any extender.
 - Phone/Tablet: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, then tap any extender.
 - 2) Locate the client to block from internet access. If it is not found, check the other nodes.
 - 3) (Skip this step on a computer) Select the client to block from internet access.
 - 4) Click or tap **Add to blacklist** and confirm the prompt.
 - **Method 3:**
 - 1) Go to the **MAC Address Filter** page.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > MAC Address Filter**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > MAC Address Filter**.
 - 2) Enable **MAC Address Filter** and set the filter mode to **Blacklist**.
 - 3) Click **Add** or the  icon in the upper-right corner.
 - 4) Select a client, then click or tap **OK**.
 - If the client is connected to the extender, select it under **Connected Devices**.
 - If the client is not connected to the extender, manually enter the client's MAC address to be blacklisted. The client name can be customized.
 - 5) Save the configuration. The figure is for reference only.

MAC Address Filter

Allow or block specified devices from accessing the internet

MAC Address Filter
☒

Filter mode
☒ Blacklist
(Only block internet access from client with listed MAC address)
☐ Whitelist
(Only users with listed MAC addresses are allowed to access the internet)

Blacklist Device

Add

Device Name	MAC Address	Operation
Ipad	B8:EA:98:A6:41:66	

1 items in total < 1 >

Save

---End

6.2.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

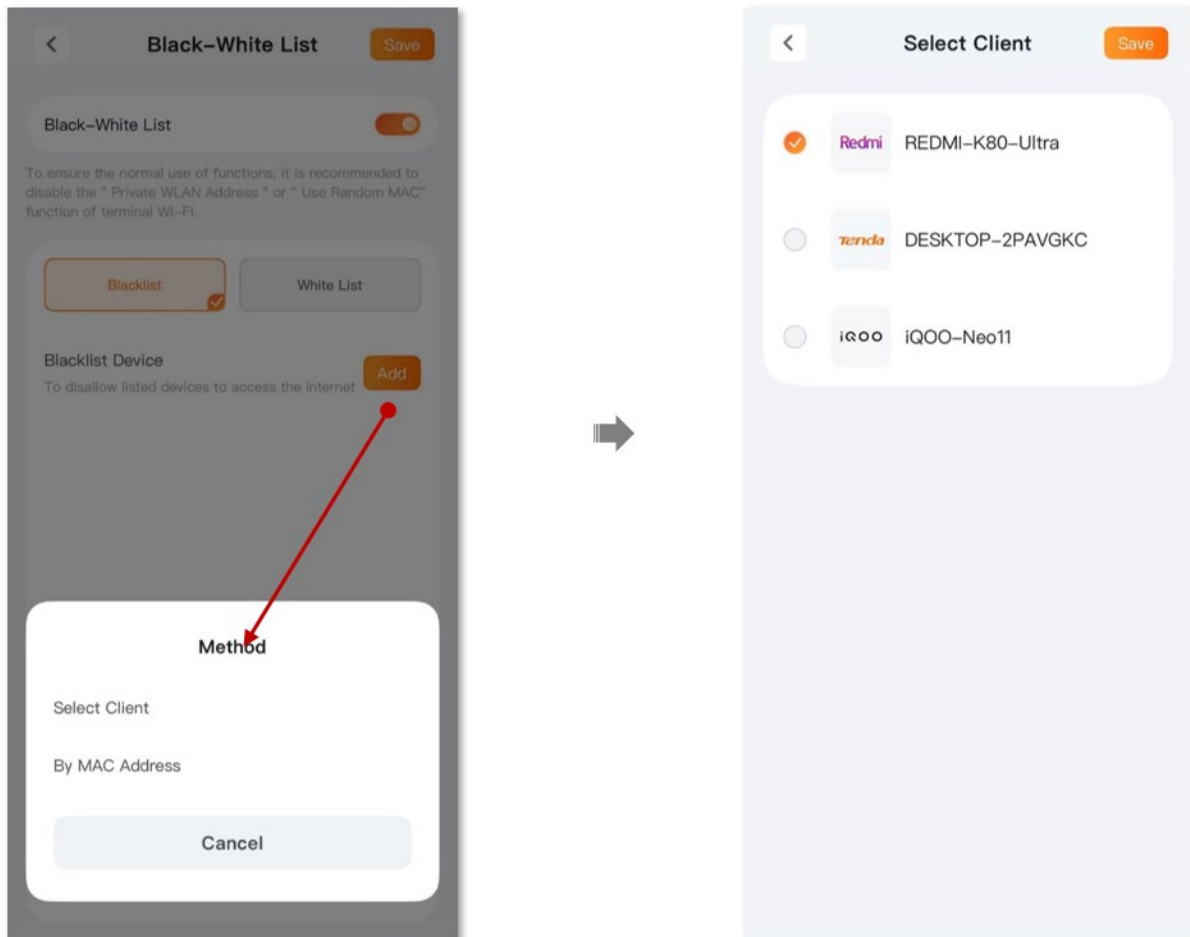
1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the target extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Add a client to the blacklist.
 - **Method 1:**
 - 1) Under **Connected Devices**, locate and tap the target client, then tap **Blacklist**.



If the client to be blacklisted is not displayed, tap **All** on the right.

- 2) After confirming the prompt, tap **Add to Blacklist**.
- **Method 2:**
 - 1) Under **Common Functions**, tap **More Functions** > **Black-White List**.
 - 2) Enable **Black-White List**. Tap **Blacklist**, then tap **Add**.
 - 3) Select a method for adding the target client to the blacklist.

- Select Client: Select the client to be blacklisted from all clients, including online and offline clients.
 - By MAC Address: Manually enter the MAC address of the client to be blacklisted. The client name can be customized.
- 4) For example, tap **Select Client**, then select the client to be blacklisted and tap **Save**.
 - 5) Return to the **Black-White List** page and tap **Save** again.



- **Method 3**

- 1) Tap **Network Topology**. Tap any extender icon to view the clients connected to it.
- 2) Tap the target client to block from internet access. If it is not found, check the other nodes. Then tap **Blacklist**.

---End

6.3 Add clients to the whitelist

Only whitelisted devices can access the internet through the extender. Other devices cannot access the internet through the extender.

Before adding devices to the whitelist, disable private Wi-Fi addresses or randomized MAC addresses on the phone to prevent internet access failure. Take iPhone as an example.

1. Tap **Settings > WLAN** on the phone.
2. Tap the Wi-Fi network to connect to, then enter the Wi-Fi password and tap the join icon. Do not select **Rotating** under **Private WLAN Address**

---End

6.3.1 Via computer browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Click **More > Advanced > MAC Address Filter**.
3. Enable **MAC Address Filter** and set the filter mode to **Whitelist**.
4. Add the target client to the whitelist.
 - To add all clients currently connected to the extender to the whitelist, click **Add all online devices to the whitelist**.
 - If the client to be whitelisted is not connected to the extender, click **Add**. Retain **Manual** for **Select Device**, then enter the MAC address of the client. The client name can be customized.
5. Click **Save**. The figure is for reference only.

MAC Address Filter
Allow or block specified devices from accessing the internet

MAC Address Filter ☒

Filter mode ☐ Blacklist
(Only block internet access from client with listed MAC address)

☒ Whitelist
(Only users with listed MAC addresses are allowed to access the internet)

Before the whitelist function is enabled, you are recommended to disable the "Private WLAN Address" or "Use randomized MAC" function of the smartphone Wi-Fi for better network connection.

Whitelist [Add all online devices to the whitelist](#) [Add](#)

Device Name	MAC Address	Operation
DESKTOP-2PAVGKC	C8:3A:35:00:50:B5	Local Host
Remi	B8:EA:98:A6:41:66	

2 items in total < 1 >

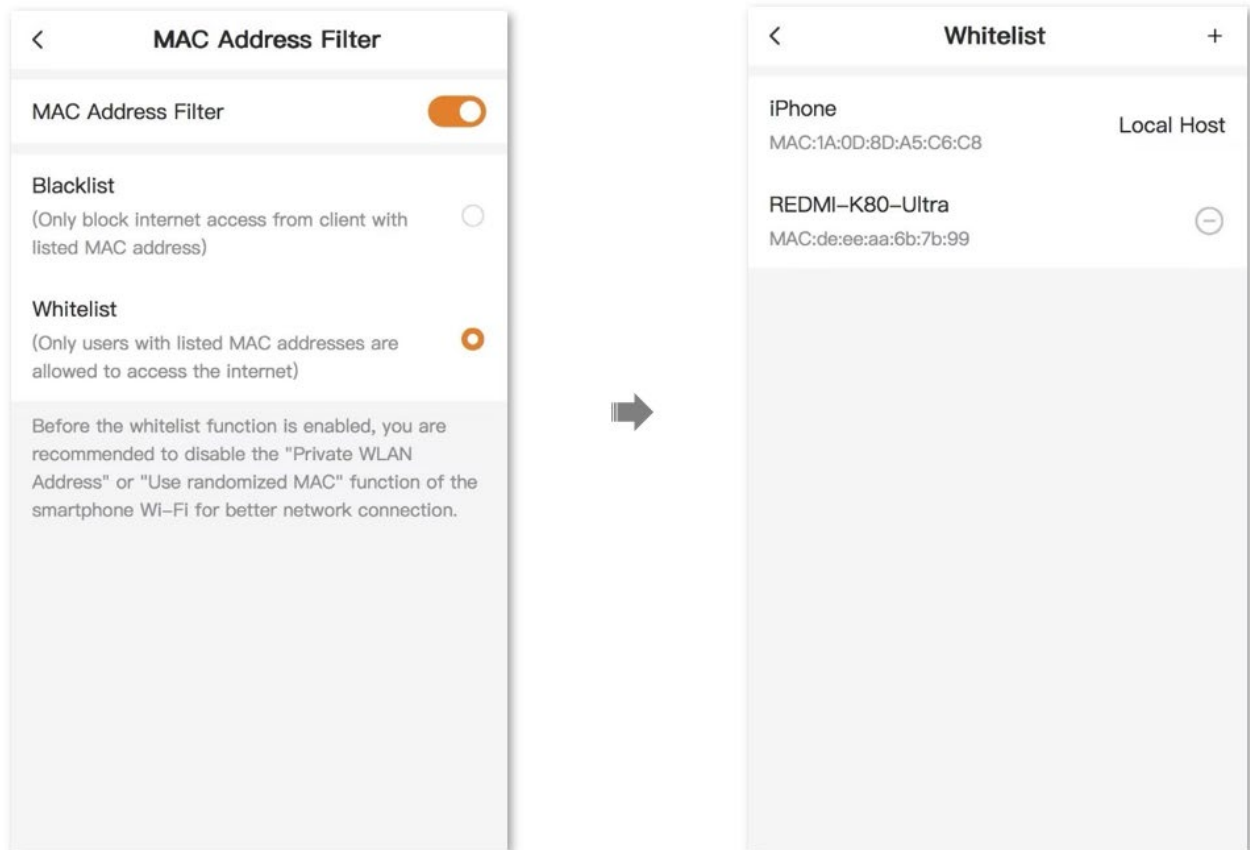
[Save](#)

---End

6.3.2 Via mobile browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Tap **More Functions > MAC Address Filter**.
3. Enable **MAC Address Filter** and select **Whitelist**.
4. Add the target client to the whitelist.

Tap the **+** icon in the upper-right corner and select the client to be whitelisted. If the client is not connected to the extender, tap **Manual** and enter its MAC address. The client name can be customized. The figure is for reference only.



---End

6.3.3 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Tap **More Functions > Black-White List**.
3. Enable **Black-White List**, and tap **Whitelist**.

Clients currently connected to the extender are added to the whitelist by default.

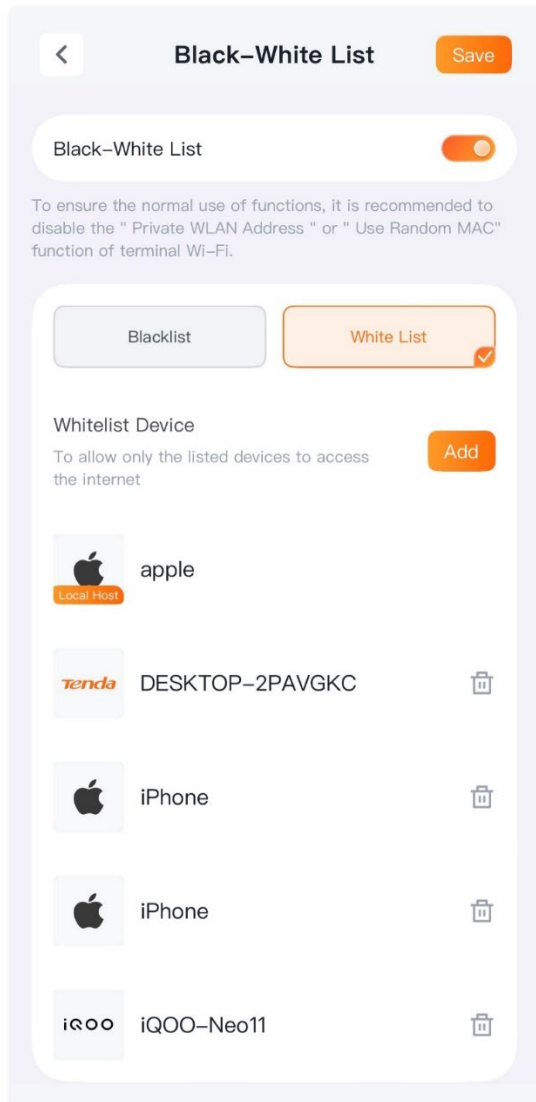
To add a client that is not connected to the extender to the whitelist, perform the following steps:

1) Tap **Add**.

- Select Client: Select a client to be whitelisted from the offline clients.
- By MAC Address: Manually enter the MAC address of the client to be whitelisted. The client name can be customized.

2) Tap **Save**.

4. Tap **Save**. The figure is for reference only.



---End

6.4 Remove clients from the blacklist or whitelist

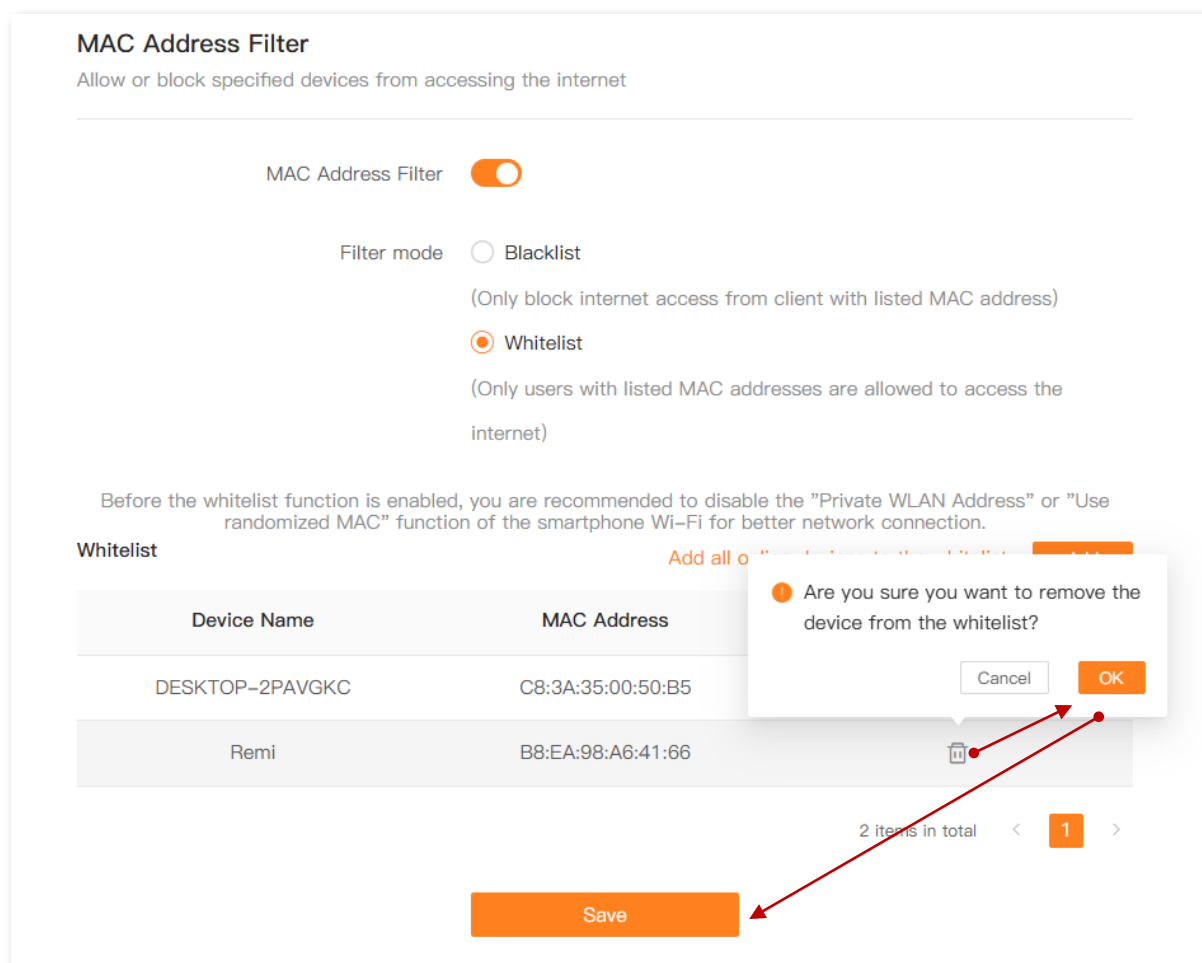
6.4.1 Via web browser

The procedures for removing a client from the blacklist and whitelist are similar. Removing a client from the whitelist is used as an example below.

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **MAC Address Filter**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > MAC Address Filter**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > MAC Address Filter**.
3. Remove a client from the whitelist.

Computer:

- 1) In the whitelist, locate the client to remove and click the remove  icon.
- 2) After confirming the prompt, click **OK**.
- 3) Click **Save**. The figure is for reference only.



Phone/Tablet: Enter the whitelist and locate the client, then remove it using the  icon.

---End

6.4.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

The procedures for removing a client from the blacklist and whitelist are similar. Removing a client from the whitelist is used as an example below.

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **More Functions** > **Black-White List**.
3. In the whitelist, tap the remove  icon to remove the target client, then tap **Save**.

---End

6.5 Mark a client as special care

You can set an online client as special care on the app. When the client later connects to or disconnects from the extender, the system sends a notification to the phone and the app's **Message**.



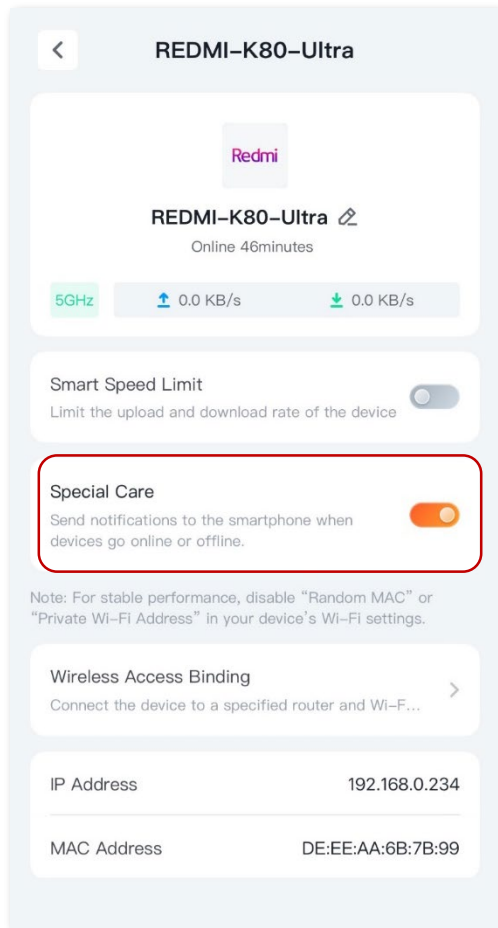
- On the **My** page of the app, tap the  icon in the upper-right corner to enter **Message** and view messages and settings. To ensure that notifications are received normally, tap the settings  icon and enable **Notification Permission** and **Receive Notifications**.
 - If **Do Not Disturb** is configured, the phone cannot receive message notifications during the specified period.
-

Configuration procedure:

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Connected Devices**, locate and tap the client, then enable **Special Care**.



If the client is not displayed, tap **All** on the right side of **Connected Devices** to locate it.



---End

6.6 Limit device network speed

You can limit the network speed of wireless clients connected to the extender to allocate limited bandwidth appropriately.

6.6.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Limit the network speed of the client.

Computer:

- **Method 1:**
 - 1) Click **Client Management**, and locate the target client by its name.
 - 2) Under **Bandwidth Control**, set the maximum upload and download speeds.

The following example sets the download speed limit to 512 KB/s: Click the download drop-down menu, select **Custom (KB/s)**, enter 512, then click anywhere on the page. The system saves the setting automatically.

- **Method 2:**

- 1) On the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology**  icon, then click the extender.
- 2) On the **Node Info** page, locate the target client.
- 3) Under **Bandwidth Control**, set the maximum upload and download speeds.

The following example sets the download speed limit to 512 KB/s: Click the download drop-down menu, select **Custom (KB/s)**, enter 512, then click anywhere on the page. The system saves the setting automatically.

Phone/Tablet:

- **Method 1:**

- 1) Tap **Client Management**, locate the client by its name, and tap it.
- 2) Tap **Smart Speed Limit**, enable **Smart Speed Limit**, set the maximum upload and download speeds, then save the settings.

- **Method 2:**

- 1) On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, then tap the extender.
- 2) Locate and tap the target client.
- 3) Tap **Smart Speed Limit**, enable **Smart Speed Limit**, set the maximum upload and download speeds, then save the settings.

---End

6.6.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Connected Devices**, locate and tap the target client.



If the device is not displayed, tap **All** on the right.

3. Enable **Smart Speed Limit**, set the maximum upload and download speeds, and tap **Confirm**.

---End

6.6.3 Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Current Speed	The real-time upload/download speed of the client.
Negotiation Speed	The connection rate negotiated between the client and the extender.
Bandwidth Control	The maximum upload/download speed available to the client.

6.7 Bind clients to a specified node or Wi-Fi band

The Wireless Access Binding function enables a wireless client such as a phone to always connect automatically to the bound extender or Wi-Fi band instead of another network. For example, a laptop or tablet frequently used in a study can be bound to the Wi-Fi of the extender in the study.



TIP

- Before adding a wireless access binding rule, [disable private Wi-Fi addresses or randomized MAC](#) on the phone to prevent the rule from becoming invalid due to a changed MAC address.
- Deleting a node from the network topology also deletes its corresponding binding rules. If a node is offline or its Wi-Fi is disabled, the corresponding binding rules become invalid.
- When a Wi-Fi name is changed, the corresponding Wi-Fi name in the wireless access binding rules is changed synchronously.

6.7.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Configure wireless binding for a client.
 - **Method 1:**
 - 1) Go to **Client Management**, and locate the target client by its name.
 - 2) (Skip this step on a computer) Select the client to bind.
 - 3) Enter **Wireless Binding** or **Wireless Access Binding**.
 - 4) Select the node and Wi-Fi band to bind.
 - 5) Confirm the prompt.
 - **Method 2:**
 - 1) Go to the node information page.
 - Computer: On the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology**  icon, then click the node to which the device is currently connected.

- Phone/Tablet: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, then tap the node to which the device is currently connected.
- 2) Locate the target client on the node information page.
- 3) (Skip this step on a computer) Select the client to bind.
- 4) Enter **Wireless Binding** or **Wireless Access Binding**.
- 5) Select the node and Wi-Fi band to bind.
- 6) Confirm the prompt.

- **Method 3:**

- 1) Go to **More > Wireless Access Binding**.
- 2) Computer: Click **Add**. Phone/Tablet: Tap **Add Binding** or the + icon in the upper-right corner.
- 3) Click the  icon or select the client.
- 4) Select the node and Wi-Fi band to bind.
- 5) Confirm the prompt.

---End



To modify or delete a wireless access binding rule, go to **More > Wireless Access Binding**, then:

- Computer: Click the edit  icon on the right of the rule, then click the delete  icon.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap the  icon on the right of the rule to enter the rule page, then modify or delete the binding rule.
-

6.7.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Add a wireless access binding rule.

- **Method 1:**

- 1) Under **Connected Devices**, locate and tap the target client, then tap **Wireless Access Binding**.



If the device is not displayed, tap **All** on the right.

- 2) Select the extender and Wi-Fi band to bind.

3) Tap **Save**.

- **Method 2:**

1) Under **Common Functions**, tap **More Functions > Wireless Access Binding**.

2) Tap **+ Add Binding** or the **+** icon in the upper-right corner.

3) Tap the client to bind.

4) Select the extender and Wi-Fi band to bind.

5) Tap **Save**.

---End



To modify or delete a wireless access binding rule, go to **More Functions > Wireless Access Binding**, tap **>** on the right of the rule to enter the rule page, then modify or delete the binding rule.

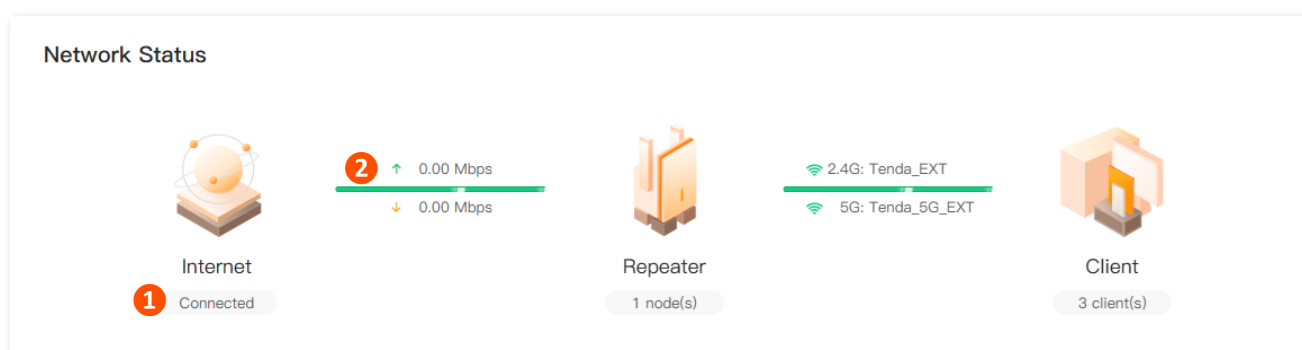
7 Maintain network & system

Features available in the extender may vary by working mode, model and software version. Extender availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

7.1 View network status and WAN port rate

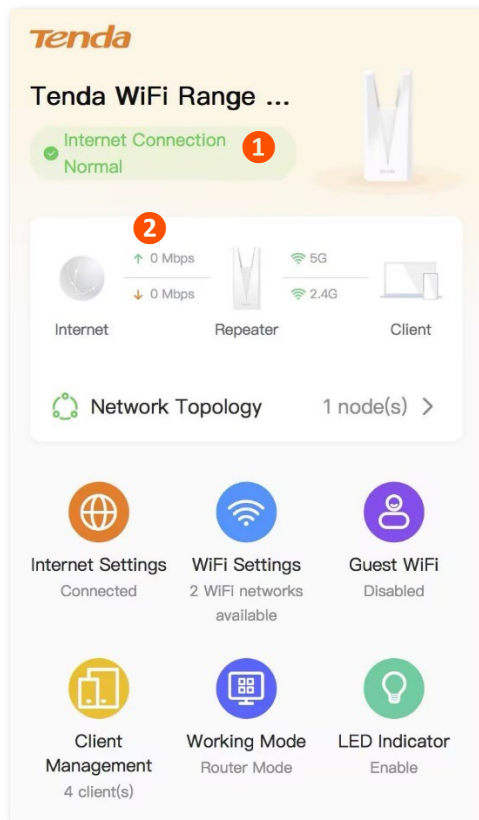
7.1.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
 2. View the network status and WAN port rate.
 - Computer: Enter the **Network Status** page by default.
- 1:** The current network status of the extender is displayed below the **Internet** icon. Hover the pointer over **Connected** to view basic internet information about the extender. For details, see [the extender information](#). If a status other than **Connected**, such as **Disconnected**, is displayed, go to [Internet Settings](#) and follow the onscreen instructions to resolve the issue.
- 2:** When **Connected** is displayed below the **Internet** icon, the real-time WAN port rate of the extender is displayed on the line between Internet and Extender.



- Phone/Tablet: Enter the home page by default.

- ①: The extender's current network status. If a status other than **Connected**, such as **Disconnected**, is displayed, go to **Internet Settings**, tap the network error prompt  at the top, and resolve the issue.
- ②: Real-time rate of the extender's WAN port.



---End

7.1.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

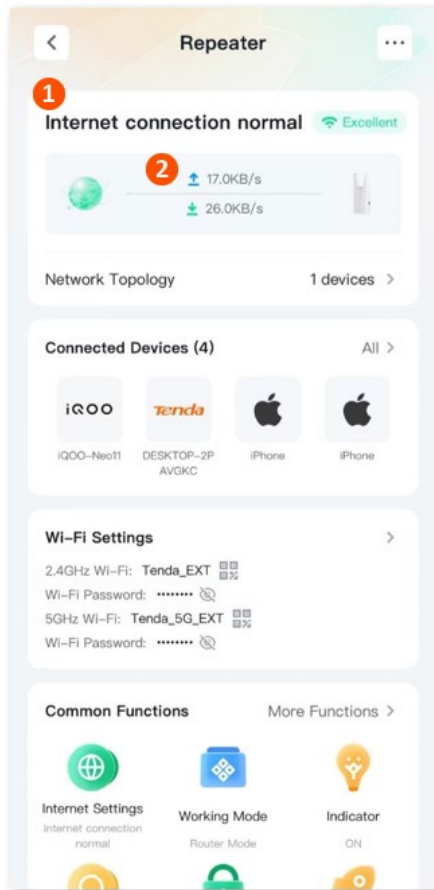
Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.

The extender's network status and WAN port rate are displayed at the top of the page.

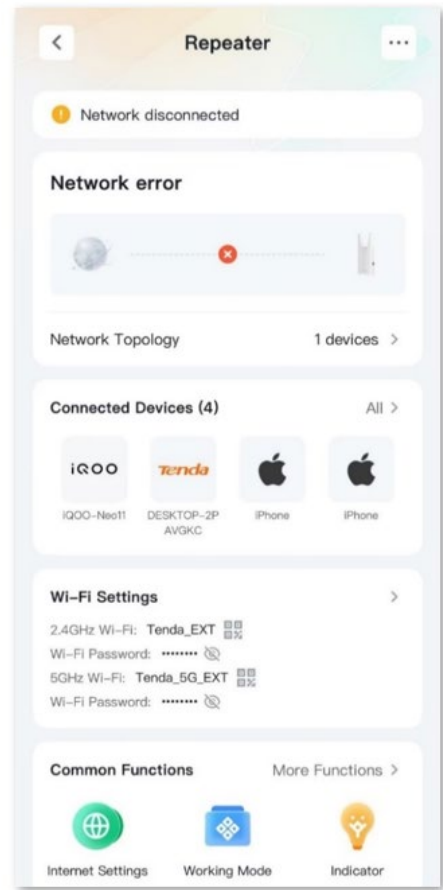
- ①: Current network status of the extender. If a status other than **Internet connection normal**, such as **Network disconnected**, is displayed, go to **Internet Settings**, reconfigure the settings, tap the network error prompt  at the top, and resolve the issue.
- ②: Real-time rate of the extender WAN port.

If the extender fails to connect to the internet, you cannot manage it remotely. Connect to the extender's Wi-Fi, enter its management page, tap the network error prompt , and resolve the issue.

Normal network connection



Network error

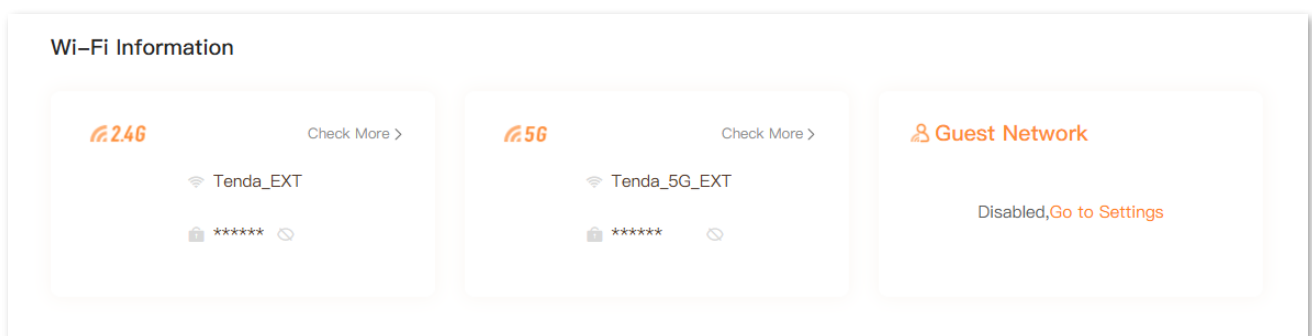


7.2 View Wi-Fi information

7.2.1 Via web browser

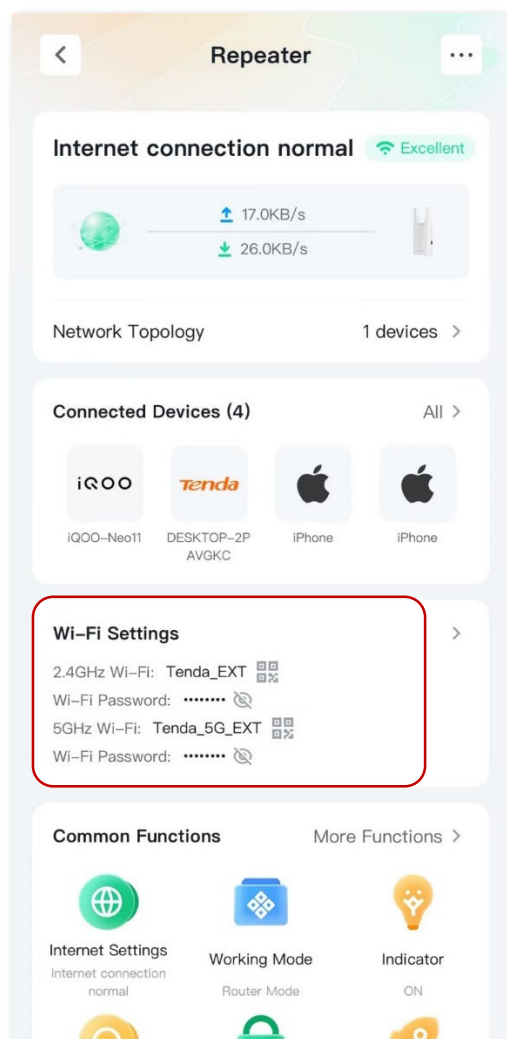
Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in. Under **Wi-Fi Information** on the **Network Status** page, you can view the Wi-Fi names and passwords of the main network and guest network.

Click **Check More** to view or configure additional wireless information. The figure is for reference only.



7.2.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter its management page. You can view Wi-Fi information under **Wi-Fi Settings**.

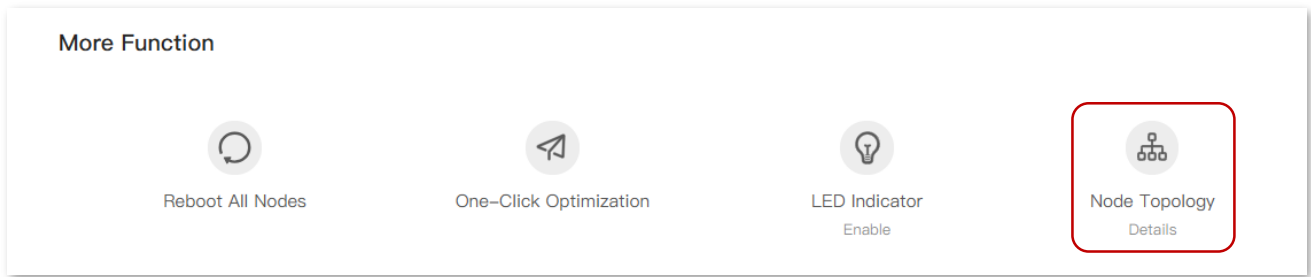


7.3 View Mesh networking details

7.3.1 Via computer browser

Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.

Under **More Function** on the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology** icon  to view the network topology, number of Mesh nodes, connection quality between nodes, number of clients connected to each node, and other information.



Click a node icon to view detailed information about the node, including its IP address, MAC address, online duration, and information about clients connected to it. The figure is for reference only.

Node Info

Node Name	LED On/Off	Operation
Repeater Primary Node IP Address:192.168.0.254 MAC Address: Uptime:7 hour(s) 2 minute(s)		

Main Network Device(4)	Current Speed	Negotiation Speed	Bandwidth Control	Operation
iQOO-Neo11 IP Address:192.168.0.196 MAC Address: Uptime:41 minute(s) 5G	↑ 0 KB/s ↓ 0 KB/s	1201 Mbps	Upload: Unlimited Download: Unlimited	Add to blacklist Wireless Binding
DESKTOP-2PAVGKC IP Address:192.168.0.195 MAC Address: Uptime:44 minute(s) 5G	↑ 0 KB/s ↓ 1 KB/s	540 Mbps	Upload: Unlimited Download: Unlimited	Local Host Wireless Binding

7.3.2 Via mobile browser

Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in. The total number of Mesh nodes is displayed on the home page. Tap **Network Topology** to view the network topology, number of Mesh nodes, number of clients connected to each node, and other information.

7.3.3 Via Tenda WiFi App

Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter its management page. Tap **Network Topology** to view the network topology, number of Mesh nodes, number of clients connected to each node, and other information.

7.4 View system information

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **More > Extender Info** to view all system information about the extender.
 - **Basic Info**: Displays the extender's system time, runtime, firmware version, and hardware version.
 - **WAN Port Info**: Displays the WAN port's current IPv4 internet connection type, Ethernet port connection status, and IP address of the extender.
 - **LAN Info**: Displays the extender's LAN port IPv4 address, subnet mask, and MAC address, as well as basic information about the extender's 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz Wi-Fi networks, including Wi-Fi enable status, Wi-Fi name (hotspot name), and security mode.
 - **IPv6 Status**: Displays the current WAN port's IPv6 internet connection type, IP address, and DNS of the extender.

---End

7.5 Optimize the Wi-Fi network

If wireless internet access is slow or unstable, or Wi-Fi cannot be detected, try optimizing the Wi-Fi network with one click.

7.5.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Optimize the Wi-Fi network with one click.
 - Computer: Under **More Function** on the **Network Status** page, click the **One-Click Optimization** icon . After confirming the prompt, click **OK**.
 - Phone/Tablet: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, tap the **One-Click Optimization** icon , confirm the prompt, and tap **Optimization**.

---End

7.5.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Tap **Network Topology**, then tap the **Optimize** icon .
3. After confirming the prompt, tap **Optimization**.

---End

7.6 Diagnose network configuration

If you cannot access the internet or the network is severely lagging, use Network Diagnosis to identify the cause and resolve the issue according to the system recommendations.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **More > Network Diagnosis**.
3. Click or tap **Diagnose**.

---End

Wait a moment. If the system identifies items that can be optimized, click or tap **Optimize**.

7.7 Firewall

The extender provides firewall functions that detect and defend against common flooding attacks. It can also ignore ping requests from the WAN port to prevent the device from being exposed and protect it against external ping attacks. The firewall is enabled by default. Retain the default settings.

Via web browser:

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Firewall**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > Firewall**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > Firewall**.
3. Enable protection against the required attacks.
4. Save the settings.

---End

Parameter description

Parameter	Description
ICMP Flood Attack Defense	When enabled, the extender can defend against attackers sending a large number of ICMP Echo packets to the extender, which would otherwise consume substantial time and resources processing the packets and prevent the extender from handling normal requests or responses.
TCP Flood Attack Defense	When enabled, the extender can defend against attackers rapidly initiating a large number of TCP connection requests within a short period and leaving them in a half-open state, which would otherwise consume extensive extender resources until the extender denies service.

Parameter	Description
UDP Flood Attack Defense	When enabled, the extender can defend against attackers sending a large number of UDP packets to the extender, which would otherwise keep the extender busy processing the packets and prevent it from handling normal packet requests or responses.
Block Ping from WAN	When enabled, the extender automatically ignores ping requests from WAN hosts to its WAN port IP address, preventing the extender from being exposed and protecting it against external ping attacks.

7.8 Modify the extender system time

To ensure that time-based functions operate correctly, make sure that the extender's system time is accurate. The extender allows the system clock to synchronize with internet time or with local time. By default, the system clock is synchronized with internet time.

- Synchronize with internet time: The system time is automatically synchronized with an internet time server. As long as the extender is connected to the internet, its system time is calibrated automatically without requiring reconfiguration.
- Synchronize with local time: The system time is synchronized with the system time of the device currently managing the extender. You must set the system time again each time the extender restarts.

7.8.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **System Time**.
 - Computer: Click **More > System Settings > System Time**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > System Time**.
3. Modify the time synchronization method as required and save the settings.

---End

After configuration, check whether the system time displayed on the current page is accurate.

7.8.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **System Time**.
3. Modify the time synchronization method as required. The system saves the setting automatically.

---End

After configuration, check whether the system time displayed on the current page is accurate.

7.9 Reboot nodes

If a configured parameter does not take effect or a node does not operate properly, try restarting the node manually. Restarting disconnects all connections. Perform this operation when the network is relatively idle.

7.9.1 Reboot all networked Mesh nodes.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the primary node, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Reboot all nodes immediately.
 - Computer: Under **More Function** on the **Network Status** page, click the Restart All Nodes icon . After confirming the prompt, click Restart.
 - Phone/Tablet: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, tap the **One-Click Reboot** icon , confirm the prompt, and tap **Reboot**.

---End

Wait until the reboot completes.

Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the primary node icon to enter its management page.
2. Tap **Network Topology**.
3. Tap the **Reboot All** icon  in the lower-left corner, confirm the prompt, and tap **Reboot**.

---End

7.9.2 Reboot a single node

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Reboot a single node.
 - **Computer**

- 1) Under **More Function** on the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology** icon .

- 2) Click the target node. On the **Node Info** page, click the reboot icon .
- 3) After confirming the prompt, click **Reboot**.

- **Phone/Tablet**

- 1) On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, then locate and tap the target node.
- 2) Tap the **Reboot** icon .
- 3) After confirming the prompt, tap **Reboot**.

---End

Wait until the reboot completes.

Via Tenda WiFi App

- **Method 1**

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Tap **Network Topology**.
3. Tap the target node, then tap the **Reboot** icon .
4. After confirming the prompt, tap **Reboot**.

---End

- **Method 2 (primary node only)**

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **Reboot**. After confirming the prompt, tap **Reboot**.

---End

7.10 Upgrade extender system firmware

Firmware upgrades can add new features or improve performance for the extender. The extender supports both online and local upgrades.

7.10.1 Upgrade firmware online



Do not power off the extender or disconnect it from the network during an upgrade. Otherwise, the upgrade may fail or the extender may be damaged.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Firmware Upgrade**.
 - Computer: Click **More > System Settings > Firmware Upgrade**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > Firmware Upgrade**.
3. Upgrade the firmware online.
 - **Method 1: Automatic online upgrade**
 - 1) Enable **Auto Upgrade**.
 - 2) Set an automatic upgrade period. Select a period when the network is relatively idle.

After configuration, if a new version is detected, the extender automatically upgrades its firmware during the specified period.
 - **Method 2: Manual online upgrade (when automatic upgrade is disabled)**
 - 1) Check for a new version.
 - 2) If a new version is detected, confirm the upgrade, then click or tap **Online Upgrade** to upgrade a single node or **One-Click Upgrade** to upgrade all nodes.

---End

The system downloads the firmware from the cloud and upgrades automatically. Wait until the upgrade completes, then log in to the extender's web UI again and verify that the **Current Firmware Version** matches the version you just installed.

Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Upgrade the firmware.
 - **Method 1**

When new firmware is available, the system automatically displays an upgrade prompt. Then follow the onscreen instructions.
 - **Method 2**

Under **Common Function**, tap **Device Upgrade**. Then follow the onscreen instructions.

*Tap the settings icon  in the upper-right corner to modify automatic upgrade settings.

---End

7.10.2 Upgrade firmware locally



To ensure a successful upgrade and prevent damage to the device:

- Use the correct upgrade file. In general, firmware files use the .bin extension.
- Do not disconnect the extender from power during the upgrade.

Via computer browser

1. Visit the Tenda website www.tendacn.com, download the latest firmware for your extender model to the computer connected to the extender, then decompress the file.
2. Open a web browser on a computer connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
3. Go to **More > System Settings > Firmware Upgrade**.
4. Disable **Auto Upgrade**.
5. Click **Local Upgrade > Select File**, then locate and upload the firmware with the .bin extension from the corresponding directory.
6. Click **Upgrade**.

---End

Wait until the upgrade completes. Log in to the extender's web UI again and verify that the **Current Firmware Version** matches the version you just installed.

7.11 Turn the extender indicator on or off

7.11.1 Turn the indicators of all nodes on or off

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Turn all indicators on or off as required.
 - **Computer:**
 - Method 1: Under **More Function** on the **Network Status** page, click the indicator on/off icon  / .
 - Method 2: Click **More > Smart Power Saving > LED Indicator**, turn the indicators of all nodes on or off as required, and click **Save**.
 - **Phone/Tablet:**
 - Method 1: On the home page, tap **Network Topology**, then tap the indicator on/off icon  / .

- Method 2: Tap LED Indicator, and enable or disable LED Indicator Management as required.

---End

Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Turn all indicators on or off as required.
 - Method 1: Tap **Network Topology**, then tap the **Indicator** icon in the lower-right corner of the page.
 - Method 2: Under **Common Function**, tap **More Functions** > **Smart Power Saving**. Then tap **Indicator**, enable or disable **Indicator** as required, and tap **Save**.

---End

7.11.2 Turn the indicator of a single node on or off

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Turn the indicator of a single node on or off as required.
 - **Computer:**
 - 1) Under **More Function** on the **Network Status** page, click the **Node Topology** icon .
 - 2) Click the target node.
 - 3) Turn the indicator switch on or off for this node as required.
 - **Phone/Tablet:**
 - 1) On the home page, tap **Network Topology**.
 - 2) Tap the target node, then turn the node's indicator on or off as required.

---End

Via Tenda WiFi App

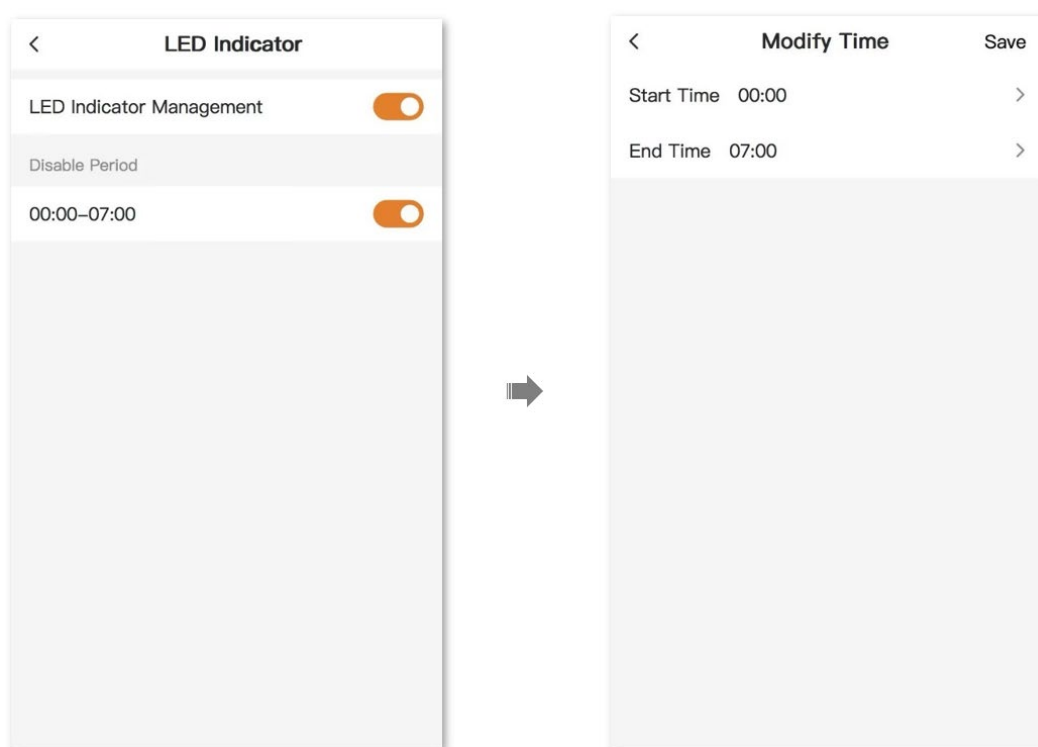
1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Tap **Network Topology**, then tap the target node.
3. Turn the node's indicator on or off as required.

---End

7.12 Turn off all nodes' indicators on schedule

7.12.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Schedule the indicators of all nodes to turn off as required.
 - Computer: Click **More > Smart Power Saving > LED Indicator**, select **Schedule Disable** from the **LED Indicator** drop-down list, set the off period, and click **Save**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **LED Indicator**. Enable **LED Indicator Management** and **Disable Period**, tap the time period to modify when the indicators are off, and tap **Save** in the upper-right corner. The figure is for reference only.



---End

7.12.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Go to the **Schedule Disable** settings.
 - Method 1: Tap **LED Indicator** under **Common Functions**.
 - Method 2: Under **Common Functions**, tap **More Functions > Smart Power Saving**, then tap **Indicator**.

3. Enable **Schedule Disable**, tap the time period to modify when the indicators are off, and tap **Save**.

---End

7.13 View or export system logs

The extender logs various events that occur after the system starts. If a network fault occurs, use the log information to troubleshoot the issue.

Log timestamps are based on the extender's system time. To ensure accurate timestamps, first set the extender's system time accurately. You can calibrate it on the [System Time](#) page.



A system restart automatically clears log information generated before the restart. Power cycling, software upgrades, restoring settings, resetting, and similar operations restart the system.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **System Log**.
 - Computer: Click **More > System Settings > System Log**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > System Log**.
3. Click or tap **Export to Local** to export the extender log information.

---End

8 Advanced applications

Features available in the extender may vary by working mode, model and software version. Extender availability may also vary by region or ISP. All images, steps, and descriptions in this guide are only examples and may not reflect your actual experience.

8.1 Enable or disable UPnP

UPnP stands for Universal Plug and Play. When UPnP is enabled, the extender can automatically open ports for UPnP-capable applications on the LAN, such as Xunlei, BitComet, and AnyChat, enabling them to operate more smoothly.

UPnP is enabled by default. When a UPnP-capable application is running on the LAN, port translation information is displayed in the UPnP list.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **UPnP**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > UPnP**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > More Advanced Settings > UPnP**.
3. Enable or disable **UPnP** as required.

---End

8.2 Watch multicast video

To watch a multicast video source connected to the WAN side of the extender on a computer, enable the extender's multicast function.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Multicast**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > Multicast**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > More Advanced Settings > Multicast**.
3. Enable **Multicast** and click **Save**.

---End

8.3 Enable or disable SIP ALG

SIP ALG stands for Session Initiation Protocol Application Layer Gateway. It helps phones process SIP-based voice/video communications, such as VoIP calls, through the extender.

Via web browser:

1. On a device that is connected to the extender, open a browser, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **SIP ALG**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > SIP ALG**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > More Advanced Settings > SIP ALG**.
3. Enable or disable **SIP ALG** as required, then save the settings.

---End

8.4 Modify LAN IP address

The LAN IP address is the extender's IP address on the LAN and also its management IP address. LAN users can use this IP address to log in to the extender's web UI.

The default LAN IP address of the extender is 192.168.0.254, and the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0. Normally, you do not need to modify LAN settings unless an IP address conflict occurs. For example, the WAN IP address obtained by the extender and its LAN IP address are on the same subnet, or another device on the LAN also uses 192.168.0.254.

8.4.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **LAN Settings**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Network Settings > LAN Settings**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > LAN Settings**.
3. Modify the LAN IP address as required.
4. Save the settings.

---End

After the LAN IP address is changed successfully, the page automatically redirects to the login page. If it does not, ensure that the IP address of the management computer is set to **Obtain an IP address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**, and then visit the new LAN IP address.



If the new LAN IP address and the original LAN IP address are not on the same subnet, the system automatically adjusts the DHCP address pool so that it is on the same subnet as the new LAN IP address.

8.4.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **More Functions** > **LAN Settings**, modify the LAN IP address as required, then tap **Save**.

---End

8.5 Configure DHCP server

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. A DHCP server can automatically assign internet parameters such as IP addresses, subnet masks, gateways, and DNS servers to devices on the LAN.

If this function is disabled, you must manually configure IP address information on devices before they can access the internet. Unless there is a special requirement, keep the DHCP server enabled.

8.5.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **LAN Settings**.
 - Computer: Click **More** > **Network Settings** > **LAN Settings**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More** > **LAN Settings**.
3. Modify the DHCP server parameters as required.
4. Save the settings.

---End

8.5.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **More Functions** > **LAN Settings**, and modify DHCP server parameters as required.

3. Tap **Save**.

---End

8.5.3 Parameter description

Parameter	Description
DHCP Server	Enables or disables the DHCP server. It is recommended to enable this function.
Address Pool Range (Start IP Address, End IP Address)	Specifies the range of IP addresses that the DHCP server can assign to devices.
Lease Time	Specifies the validity period of an IP address assigned to a device by the DHCP server. – When the IP address lease expires, if the device is still connected to the extender, the device renews the lease automatically and continues using the IP address. – When the IP address lease expires, if the device is not connected to the extender because it is powered off, its Ethernet cable is unplugged, its wireless connection is disconnected, or for another reason, the extender releases the IP address. The extender can later assign this IP address to another device that requests IP address information. Unless there is a special requirement, retain the default settings.
DNS	Enables or disables manual configuration of DNS server IP addresses. It is recommended to disable this function. – When disabled, the extender's IP address is used as the DNS server IP address. – When enabled, enter a valid primary DNS and, optionally, secondary DNS.
Primary DNS	The primary DNS server IP address assigned to a device by the DHCP server. This field is required when DNS is enabled.  TIP To ensure that LAN devices can access the internet normally, make sure that the configured Primary DNS is the IP address of a valid DNS server or DNS proxy.
Secondary DNS	The secondary DNS server IP address assigned to a device by the DHCP server.

8.6 Configure DNS

Keeping this function disabled is recommended. The extender automatically configures DNS for devices.

If LAN devices cannot access websites but can use social media apps normally, DNS resolution may have failed. Try modifying the DNS settings.

8.6.1 Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to LAN Settings.
 - Computer: Click **More > Network Settings > LAN Settings**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > LAN Settings**.
3. Enable DNS as required and configure valid DNS server addresses.
4. Save the settings.

---End

8.6.2 Via Tenda WiFi App

1. Run the Tenda WiFi App and log in. On the home page, tap the extender icon to enter the management page.
2. Under **Common Functions**, tap **More Functions > LAN Settings**.
3. Enable DNS as required and configure valid DNS server addresses.
4. Tap **Save**.

---End

8.7 Assign a fixed IP address to the device

The Static IP Reservation List function enables the DHCP server to always assign a fixed IP address to a device, preventing IP-address-based functions such as speed limiting and port mapping from becoming invalid when the device IP address changes.



The Static IP Reservation List function takes effect only when the [DHCP Server](#) function is enabled.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to Static IP Reservation List.
 - Computer: Click **More > Network Settings > LAN Settings**. On the right of **Static IP Reservation List**, click **Add**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > Static IP Reservation List**, and tap the + icon in the upper-right corner.
3. In the **Select Device** field, select the device to which a fixed IP address will be assigned.

- If the device is connected to the extender, select the target device directly in the **Select Device** field.
 - If the device is not connected to the extender, select **Manual** in the **Select Device** field and manually configure the relevant parameters. Manual is used as an example here.
- 1) (Optional) Enter a device name in the **Device Name** field.
 - 2) In the **MAC Address** field, enter the MAC address of the device to which a fixed IP address will be assigned, such as 6C:4B:90:3E:AD:AF.
 - 3) In the **IP Address** field, set the fixed IP address to assign to the device, such as 192.168.0.80.
 - 4) Save the settings. The following figure shows configuration through a computer browser and is for reference only.



TIP

The rule takes effect the next time the device connects to the extender.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Add" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the window, there are four input fields arranged vertically. The first field is labeled "Select Device" and has a dropdown menu with "Manual" selected. The second field is labeled "Device Name" and contains the text "FTP server". The third field is labeled "MAC Address" and contains the text "6C:4B:90:3E:AD:AF". The fourth field is labeled "IP Address" and contains the text "192.168.0.80". At the bottom right of the window, there are two buttons: a "Cancel" button and an "OK" button.

---End

The static IP assignment rule has been added successfully. The following figure is for reference only. Thereafter, when the host with MAC address 6C:4B:90:3E:AD:AF connects to the extender, it always obtains IP address 192.168.0.80.



TIP

: Used to modify the assigned IP address; : Used to delete the rule.

Static IP Reservation List			Add
Device Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Operation
FTP server	192.168.0.80	6c:4b:90:3e:ad:af	 

8.8 Configure static routes

Routing is the process of selecting an optimal path to transmit data from a source address to a destination address. A static route is a special route configured manually and offers simplicity, efficiency, and reliability. Appropriate static routes can reduce routing problems and routing-traffic overhead and improve packet forwarding speed.

A static route is defined by a destination network, subnet mask, gateway, and interface. The destination network and subnet mask identify a destination network or host. After a static route is configured, all data whose destination address belongs to the static route's destination network is forwarded directly through the static route interface to the gateway address.

8.8.1 Configure static routes

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Static Routing**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > Static Routing**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > Static Routing**.
3. Click Add, configure the parameters, and click OK.
 - In the **Destination Network** field, enter the IP address of the destination network.
 - In the **Subnet Mask** field, enter the subnet mask of the destination network.
 - In the **Gateway** field, enter the ingress IP address of the next-hop router.

---End

8.8.2 Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Destination Network	The IP address of the destination network. If both Destination Network and Subnet Mask are 0.0.0.0, the route is a default route.

Parameter	Description
	 TIP If no route in the routing table exactly matches a packet's destination address, the system uses the default route to forward the packet.
Subnet Mask	The subnet mask of the destination network.
Gateway	The ingress IP address of the next-hop router after a packet leaves the extender's interface. A default gateway of 0.0.0.0 indicates a directly connected route, meaning that the destination network is directly connected to the extender's interface.
WAN	The extender interface through which data is sent.
Operation	Modifies or deletes a static route rule. Routes marked as System are generated automatically by the system.

8.9 Log in to the extender web UI remotely

Normally, only devices connected to the extender's LAN can access its web UI. Remote Web Management allows you to remotely access the extender's web UI through the WAN port when necessary, such as for remote technical support.

8.9.1 Remote access to the extender web UI

[Scenario] You access the internet through the extender, and the extender is connected to the internet, but you encounter a problem while configuring a function.

[Requirement] Tenda technical support needs to remotely access the extender's web UI to analyze and resolve the problem.

[Solution] Configure **Remote Web Management** to meet this requirement. Assume that:

- The IP address of the device that remotely accesses the extender's web UI is 210.76.200.101.
- The extender WAN IP address is 202.105.106.55.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to Remote Web Management.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > Remote Web Management**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > Remote Web Management**.
3. Enable **Remote Web Management**.
4. In the **Remote IP Address** field, select **Specified IP Address**.

5. Enter the IP address of the device that will remotely access the extender's web UI. In this example, it is 210.76.200.101.
6. Save the settings.

---End

Tenda technical support can access <https://202.105.106.55:8888>, the extender's WAN IP address, from a computer whose IP address is 210.76.200.101 to log in to and manage the extender's web UI. You can find the extender's current WAN IP address on the [Extender Info](#) page.

8.9.2 Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Remote Web Management	Enables or disables Remote Web Management.
Remote IP Address	The IP address of a device allowed to remotely access the extender's web UI. – Any IP Address: A device with any internet IP address can access the extender's web UI. For network security, this option is not recommended. – Specified IP Address: Only a device with the specified IP address can remotely access the extender's web UI. If the remote device is on a LAN, enter the IP address of its egress gateway, which is the public IP address.
Port	The port number used to remotely manage the extender. Modify it as required.  TIP – Ports 1–1023 are reserved for well-known services. To avoid port conflicts, use a port in the range 1024-65535. – Access the extender remotely using https://WAN port IP address of this extender:port number. If DDNS is also enabled on the extender, you can use https://WAN port domain name of this extender:port number.

8.10 DDNS

DDNS, or Dynamic DNS, is a dynamic domain name service. When the service is running, the DDNS client on the extender sends the extender's current WAN IP address to the DDNS server, which updates the mapping between the domain name and IP address in its database to provide dynamic domain name resolution.

DDNS maps the extender's dynamically changing WAN IP address (public IP address) to a fixed domain name. DDNS is commonly used with port mapping, DMZ host, Remote Web Management, and similar functions, enabling internet users to access a server on the extender's LAN or the extender's web UI using a domain name without needing to track changes to the extender's WAN IP address.

8.10.1 Access LAN resources via a domain name

[Scenario] You have set up an FTP server on the LAN.

[Requirement] Make the FTP server accessible to internet users so that family members away from home can access resources on the server using a domain name.

[Solution] Configure DDNS + Port Mapping to meet this requirement.

Assume that the FTP server information is as follows:

- FTP server IP address: 192.168.0.80
- FTP server host MAC address: 6C:4B:90:3E:AD:AF
- FTP service port: 21

Assume the registered DDNS service information is as follows:

- ISP: oray.com
- User name: Tom-Jerry
- Password: tomjerry123456
- Domain name: jointnet.dyndns.org



Before configuration, ensure that the extender's WAN port has obtained a public IP address. The function cannot work if the WAN port has obtained a private IP address or a carrier-grade NAT address assigned by the network operator, such as an address beginning with 100. Common IPv4 address classes include Class A, Class B, and Class C. The private address range for Class A is 10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255, for Class B is 172.16.0.0-172.31.255.255, and for Class C is 192.168.0.0-192.168.255.255.

Via web browser

1. On a device that is connected to the extender, open a browser, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **DDNS**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced Settings > DDNS**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > More Advanced Settings > DDNS**.
3. Enable **DDNS**.
4. From the **ISP** drop-down list, select the DDNS provider from which you obtained the domain name. In this example, select oray.com.
5. In the **User Name** and **Password** fields, enter the login username and password registered on the DDNS service provider's website. In this example, they are Tom-Jerry and tomjerry123456.
6. Save the settings.

Wait a moment. When the connection status displays **Connected**, the setup is successful.

7. Configure a port mapping rule. For detailed steps, refer to [Port mapping](#).

---End

After setup, internet users can access the FTP server using "Internal service application protocol name://WAN port domain name". If the external port configured in the port mapping rule is not the default port of the internal service, use "Internal service application protocol name://WAN port domain name:external port".



After configuration, if internet users still cannot access the LAN FTP server, try the following methods.

- Ensure that the configured internal port is the correct port for the corresponding service.
- The system firewall, antivirus software, or security software on the LAN server may be blocking internet access. Disable these programs and try again.

8.10.2 Parameter description

Parameter	Description
DDNS	Enables or disables the DDNS service.
ISP	The DDNS service provider.
User Name	The username/password used to log in to the DDNS service.
Password	The login username and corresponding password registered on the DDNS service provider's website.
Domain Name	The domain name obtained from the DDNS service provider's website. When configuring a DDNS provider other than oray, manually enter the domain name obtained from its website.
Connection Status	The connection status of the DDNS service.

8.11 Port mapping

By default, users on the WAN cannot access devices on the LAN. Port Mapping allows you to open one or more TCP/UDP service ports on the extender and map them to a specified LAN server. The extender can then forward service requests sent to those ports to the corresponding LAN server. This enables WAN users to access the LAN server while protecting the LAN from intrusion.

8.11.1 Access LAN resources via an IP address

[Scenario] You have set up an FTP server on the LAN.

[Requirement] Make the FTP server accessible to internet users so that family members away from home can share resources on the server.

[Solution] Configure Port Mapping to meet this requirement. Assume that:

- FTP server IP address: 192.168.0.80
- FTP server host MAC address: 6C:4B:90:3E:AD:AF
- FTP service port: 21
- Extender WAN IP address: 102.33.66.88



- Before configuration, ensure that the extender's WAN port is connected to the internet and has obtained a public IP address. The function cannot work if it has obtained a private IP address or a carrier-grade NAT address assigned by the network provider, such as an address beginning with 100. Common IPv4 address classes include Class A, Class B, and Class C. The private address range for Class A is 10.0.0.0–10.255.255.255, for Class B is 172.16.0.0–172.31.255.255, and for Class C is 192.168.0.0–192.168.255.255.
- The network provider may not support unregistered web services accessed through default port 80. Therefore, when configuring port mapping, set the external port to a non-well-known port in the range 1024–65535, such as 9999, to ensure normal access.
- The internal and external ports can be set to different port numbers.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **Port Mapping**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced > Port Mapping**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > More Advanced Settings > Port Mapping**.
3. Configure port mapping parameters.
 - In the **Select Device** field, select the host for which port mapping will be configured. In this example, select 6C:4B:90:3E:AD:AF. If the FTP server host is not connected to the extender, select **Manual** in the **Select Device** field and manually configure the relevant parameters.
 - In the **Internal IP Address** field, enter the IP address of the internal server. In this example, enter 192.168.0.80.
 - From the **Internal Port** drop-down list, select the service port number of the internal server. In this example, select 21 (FTP).
 - The **External Port** field is populated automatically, but you can customize it. In this example, it is 21.
 - From the **Protocol** drop-down list, select the protocol used by the internal service. TCP&UDP is recommended.
4. Save the settings.

The port mapping rule has been added successfully, as shown in the figure.

Port Mapping

Port mapping opens a service port and maps it to a specified LAN server. With this function enabled, internet users can access the LAN server.

Port Mapping List

Add

Internal IP Address	Internal Port	External Port	Protocol	Operation
192.168.0.80	21	21	TCP&UDP	 

5. [Assign a fixed IP address to the host where the internal network server is located.](#)

---End

Internet users can access the internal FTP server using "Internal service application protocol://WAN port IP address". If the configured external port is not the default port of the internal service, use "Internal service application protocol://WAN port IP address:external port". You can locate the current IP address of the extender's WAN port on the [Extender Info](#) page.

To access the server via a fixed domain name, use the [port mapping + DDNS](#) solution.



After configuration, if internet users still cannot access the LAN FTP server, try the following methods in sequence to resolve the issue.

- Ensure that the internal network port you enter is the correct corresponding service port.
- The system firewall, antivirus software, or security software on the local area network server may be blocking internet users from accessing the service. Please close these programs and try again.

8.11.2 Parameter description

Parameter	Description
Internal IP Address	The IP address of the internal network server.
Internal Port	The service port of the internal network server. You can click the drop-down menu to select the corresponding service port number; or you can select Custom and manually enter the corresponding service port number.
External Port	The port that the extender opens to internet users. After selecting the internal network port, the external network port will be automatically filled in, or you can enter it manually.
Protocol	Transport layer protocol used by intranet services. When configuring, if you are unsure about the service's protocol type, it is recommended to select TCP & UDP , which means selecting both TCP and UDP protocols.

8.12 DMZ Host

After a computer on the LAN is configured as a DMZ host, its communication with the internet is unrestricted. For example, if a computer is being used for a video conference or online game, configure it as a DMZ host to improve performance. A server can also be configured as a DMZ host when internet users need to access LAN resources.



- After a computer is configured as a DMZ host, it is fully exposed to the internet, and the extender's firewall no longer protects it.
 - Attackers may use the DMZ host to attack the local network. Do not enable the DMZ host function unless necessary.
 - Security software, antivirus software, and the system firewall on the DMZ host may affect the DMZ host function. Temporarily disable them when using this function. When the DMZ host is not required, disable this function and enable the firewall, security software, and antivirus software on the DMZ host.
-

Use an IP address to access LAN resources

[Scenario] You have set up an FTP server on the LAN.

[Requirement] Make the FTP server accessible to internet users so that family members away from home can share resources on the server.

[Solution] Configure DMZ Host to meet this requirement.

Assume that:

- FTP server IP address: 192.168.0.80
 - FTP server host MAC address: 6C:4B:90:3E:AD:AF
 - FTP service port: 21
 - Extender WAN IP address: 102.33.66.88
-



Before configuration, ensure that the extender WAN port is connected to the internet and has obtained a public IP address. The function cannot work if it has obtained a private IP address or a carrier-grade NAT address assigned by the network operator, such as an address beginning with 100. Common IPv4 address classes include Class A, Class B, and Class C. The private address range for Class A is 10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255, for Class B is 172.16.0.0-172.31.255.255, and for Class C is 192.168.0.0-192.168.255.255.

Via web browser

1. Open a web browser on a device connected to the extender, visit **re.tenda.cn** and log in.
2. Go to **DMZ Host**.
 - Computer: Click **More > Advanced Settings > DMZ Host**.
 - Phone/Tablet: Tap **More > DMZ Host**.
3. Enable **DMZ Host**.

4. Enter the IP address of the device to configure as the DMZ host. In this example, enter 192.168.0.80.
5. Save the settings. The figure is for reference only.

DMZ Host

The DMZ host has all ports opened. You can enable this function when you need to communicate with the internet without restrictions. For example, you can set this device as the DMZ host when you are having a video conference or playing online games to improve smoothness.

DMZ Host

☒

1. The DMZ host device will be exposed to the internet and the firewall of the router will no longer safeguard the host.
2. Hackers may use the DMZ host to attack the local network. Please use this function with caution.
3. When using this function, please disable the security software and firewall of the DMZ host temporarily.

DMZ Host IP Address

192.168.0.80

Save

6. [Assign a fixed IP address to the DMZ host.](#)

---End

Internet users can access the internal FTP server using "Internal service application protocol://WAN port IP address". If the internal service port is not the default port, use "Internal service application protocol://WAN port IP address:internal service port".

You can locate the current IP address of the extender's WAN port on the [Extender Info](#) page.



When the default internal service port is 80, manually change the service port to a non-well-known port in the range 1024-65535, such as 9999, to avoid access failure.

To access the server using a fixed domain name, use the [port mapping + DDNS](#) solution.



After configuration, if internet users still cannot access the LAN FTP server, the system firewall, antivirus software, or security software on the DMZ host may be blocking access. Disable these programs and try again.

Appendix

A.1 FAQ

[Q1: What should I do if I cannot log in to the extender's web UI by visiting re.tenda.cn?](#)

[Q2: What should I do if a phone or computer connected to the extender still cannot access the internet after Router mode is set up?](#)

[Q3: What should I do if the Tenda WiFi App does not discover the extender during configuration?](#)

[Q4: How do I restore the extender to factory settings?](#)

[Q5: Why can't my phone find the extender's 5 GHz Wi-Fi signal?](#)

[Q6: How should I place the extender to provide wider Wi-Fi coverage?](#)

[Q7: What should I do if the internet speed is slow after connecting to the extender?](#)

[Q8: What should I do if a device frequently disconnects while accessing the internet through the extender?](#)

[Q9: What should I do if Mesh networking fails?](#)

[Q10: What should I do if some computers cannot find the Wi-Fi extender?](#)

Q1: What should I do if I cannot log in to the extender's web UI by visiting re.tenda.cn?

First, try visiting **http://re.tenda.cn** or **http://192.168.0.254** in the browser address bar (not the search bar).

When logging in from a wireless device such as a phone:

- Ensure that the device is successfully connected to the extender's Wi-Fi.
 - When the extender is in factory settings, connect to the Wi-Fi name printed on its label. No Wi-Fi password is set by default.
 - After the extender has been configured, connect to its Wi-Fi using the modified Wi-Fi name and password.
- Ensure that mobile data is disabled on the phone.

When logging in from a computer through a wired connection:

- Ensure that the computer's wireless connection is disabled, if present.
- Ensure that the extender is not operating in Router mode.

- Ensure that the Ethernet cable connecting the computer's Ethernet port to the extender's Ethernet port is not damaged and is securely connected at both ends.

If you are still unable to log in after trying the above steps, refer to [Q4](#) to restore the extender to factory settings and try again.

Q2: What should I do if a phone or computer connected to the extender still cannot access the internet after Router mode is set up?

First, try the following methods:

- Ensure that the Ethernet cable is connected to the extender's Ethernet port.
- Log in to the extender's web UI, go to **Internet Settings** (or **Network Settings**), and ensure that the internet connection type and parameters are correct. For details, see [the network settings](#).
- If the internet connection type and parameters are correct but the connection still fails, contact your ISP.

If a wireless device such as a phone still cannot access the internet, try the following methods.

- When connecting to Wi-Fi, ensure that the correct Wi-Fi name is selected and that the Wi-Fi password is entered correctly. Passwords are case-sensitive.
- If internet access still fails, log in to the extender's web UI, go to **Wi-Fi Settings**, modify the Wi-Fi name and password, and reconnect to Wi-Fi.

Q3: What should I do if the Tenda WiFi App does not discover the extender during configuration?

Scenario 1: The Tenda WiFi App has never managed the extender

1. Ensure that the phone is connected to the extender's Wi-Fi.
2. Ensure that the following permissions are enabled on the phone:
 - iOS: Search for Tenda WiFi on the phone's **Settings** page, and ensure that **Local Network** permission is enabled for the app.
 - Android: Search for **Location Services** on the phone's **Settings** page, enable **Location Services**, and allow the Tenda WiFi App to access location information.

Scenario 2: The Tenda WiFi App has already managed the extender

1. Ensure that mobile data is enabled on the phone and that you are logged in to your Tenda WiFi App account.
2. If the issue persists, you may not have logged in to an account to bind the extender during previous management. Connect to the extender's Wi-Fi again and bind it.

Q4: How do I restore the extender to factory settings?

When the extender system is operating normally, press and hold the reset button (such as RESET) on the device for about 8 seconds. The extender is restored to factory settings. For more methods, see [Restore the extender to factory settings](#).

Q5: Why can't my phone find the extender's 5 GHz Wi-Fi signal?

- Only devices compatible with 5 GHz networks can detect a 5 GHz Wi-Fi network.
- Log in to the extender's web UI and check whether **Unify 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz** is enabled. When it is enabled, the 5 GHz Wi-Fi name is the same as the 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi name.
- If **Unify 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz** is not enabled and the phone can detect other 5 GHz Wi-Fi networks, refer to [Q4](#) to restore the extender to factory settings and try again.

Q6: How should I place the extender to provide wider Wi-Fi coverage?

Try the following methods:

- Place the extender in a higher, well-ventilated, unobstructed location. Do not place it in an enclosed space or corner.
- Keep the extender away from metal obstructions such as low-voltage distribution boxes and metal racks.
- Keep the extender away from electrical appliances such as microwave ovens, induction cookers, ovens, refrigerators, and landline telephones.

Q7: What should I do if the internet speed is slow after connecting to the extender?

When connected through a wireless device such as a phone:

- Use a Wi-Fi analyzer to scan nearby wireless signals, change the extender's channel to a less congested channel, and reduce the bandwidth. See [Modifying the Wi-Fi mode, channel and bandwidth](#). Save the settings and check whether performance improves.
- Move closer to the extender and test the internet speed when the Wi-Fi signal is at full strength. If the speed is high when the signal is strong, poor Wi-Fi coverage is causing the slower speed. Add a new secondary node to extend the Wi-Fi network.
- Ensure that no [speed limit](#) is configured on the extender. If one is configured, delete the relevant configuration and check whether the speed returns to normal.
- Running too many applications in the background may exhaust computer system resources. Run applications appropriately or delete unnecessary programs and files to free resources and improve speed.

Q8: What should I do if a device frequently disconnects while accessing the internet through the extender?

- Check whether the issue is caused by the wireless adapter driver. Connect another device or update the wireless adapter driver.
- Log in to the extender's web UI and confirm that its internet status is normal. If the status is abnormal, resolve the issue.
- Refer to [Q6](#) to place the extender in a suitable location.

- If the extender is operating in Router mode, ensure that the Ethernet cable is securely connected. Try using a shorter Ethernet cable to connect the extender's Ethernet port to the modem or Ethernet jack.
- If the issue persists, refer to [Q4](#) to restore the extender to factory settings and try again.

Q9: What should I do if Mesh networking fails?

- Ensure that both the existing extender and the new secondary node support EasyMesh or the Tenda Wi-Fi+ Mesh protocol.
- Ensure that the new secondary node is in factory settings. If it is not, restore it to factory settings first.
- Ensure that the existing extender (primary node) is connected to the internet, then refer to [Add secondary nodes](#) to form the network again.

Q10: What should I do if some computers cannot find the Wi-Fi extender?

Try the following methods:

- Change the network modes of the extender's 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz Wi-Fi so that they do not include 802.11ax, and search again.
- If the extender's Wi-Fi can be detected after the network mode is changed, the computer's wireless adapter driver is outdated and must be updated. Download and install the driver from the wireless adapter manufacturer's website, or use a driver utility to detect and install updates online.
- If only the 2.4 GHz Wi-Fi can be detected, first confirm whether the computer supports the 5 GHz band. If it can detect other 5 GHz Wi-Fi networks, change the extender's 5 GHz Wi-Fi channel to channel 36 and then channel 149, searching after each change. If the Wi-Fi can be detected after the channel is changed, the computer's 5 GHz wireless adapter supports only high-channel or low-channel Wi-Fi.

A.2 Connect to a hidden Wi-Fi network

Assume that **Unify 2.4 GHz & 5 GHz** is enabled on the extender and the hidden Wi-Fi network parameters are as follows:

- Wi-Fi name: John
- Encryption method: WPA2/WPA3
- Wi-Fi password: UmXmL9UK

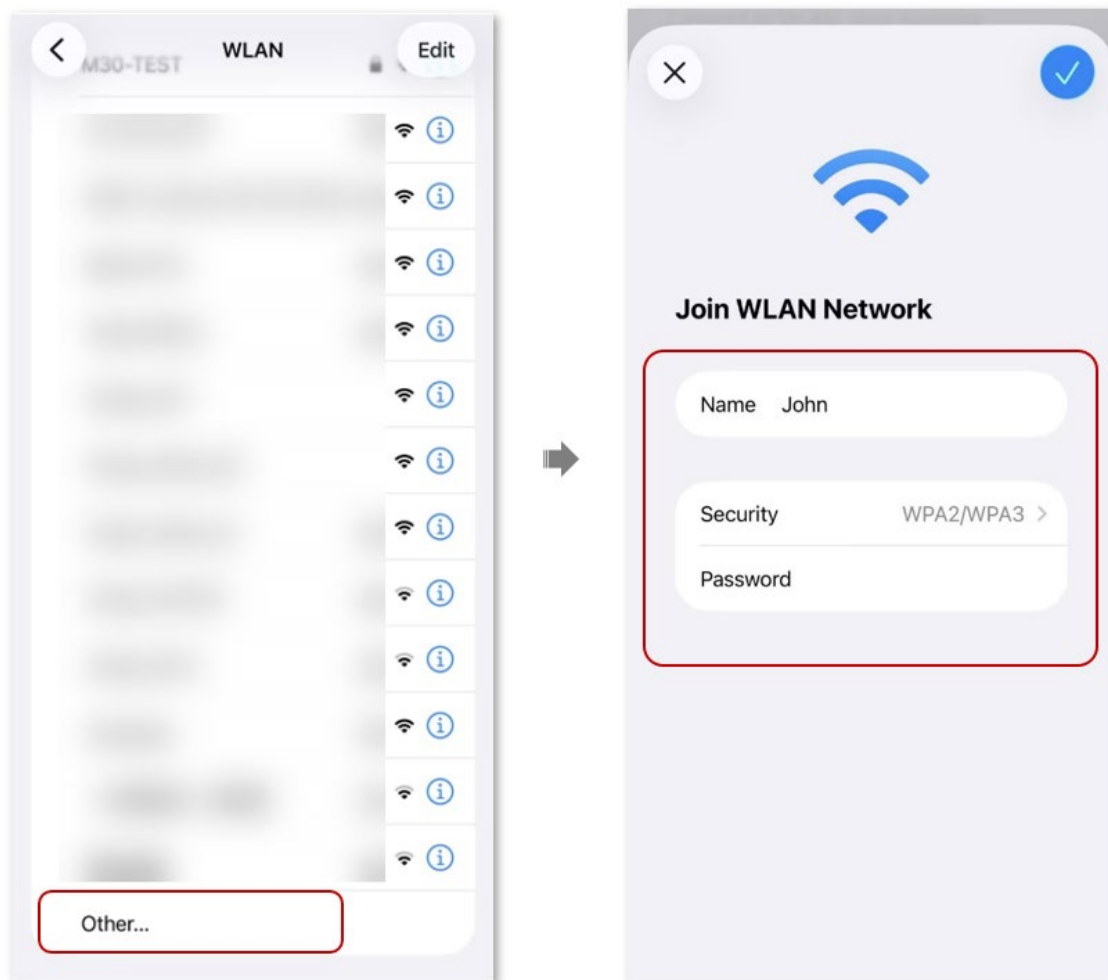


If you forget these Wi-Fi parameters, log in to the extender's web UI and view them on the [Wi-Fi Settings](#) page.

Configuration procedure:

An iPhone is used as an example.

1. Tap **Settings** on your phone's home screen to turn on Wi-Fi.
2. Scroll to the bottom of your phone and tap **Other...**
3. Enter the network name. In this example, enter John.
4. Set **Security** to WPA2/WPA3.
5. Enter the Wi-Fi password. In this example, enter UmXmL9UK.
6. Join the network.



---End

Wait a moment. After the phone connects to the extender's Wi-Fi network successfully, you can access the internet.

A.3 Log in to Tenda WiFi App

1. Install the Tenda WiFi App.



Scan the QR code to download the Tenda WiFi App

2. Run the Tenda WiFi App. On the home page, tap **Log In/Register**. Alternatively, on the **My** page, tap **Log In/Register** to enter the login page.
3. Log in to your Tenda WiFi App account. If you do not have an account, tap **Register** and follow the onscreen instructions.



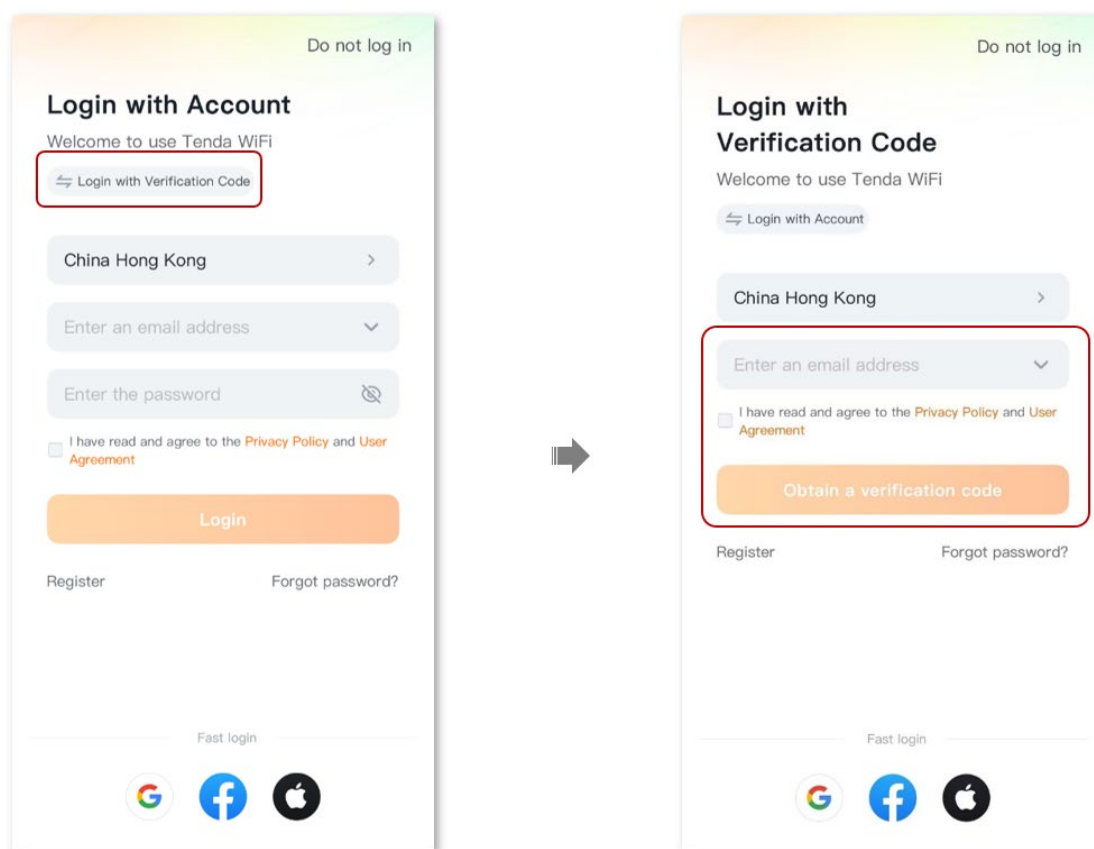
If you do not log in to your account, you will not be able to bind and remotely manage the extender; you will only be able to manage the extender locally. It is recommended that you log in to your account.

Method 1: Log in with username and password

A screenshot of the Tenda WiFi App login interface. At the top right, it says 'Do not log in'. The main heading is 'Login with Account', followed by 'Welcome to use Tenda WiFi'. Below this is a link 'Login with Verification Code'. A red rectangular box highlights the login fields: a region selector (currently 'China Hong Kong'), an email address field, a password field, and a checkbox for 'I have read and agree to the Privacy Policy and User Agreement'. Below the box is an orange 'Login' button. At the bottom, there are links for 'Register' and 'Forgot password?'. At the very bottom, under 'Fast login', are icons for Google, Facebook, and Apple.

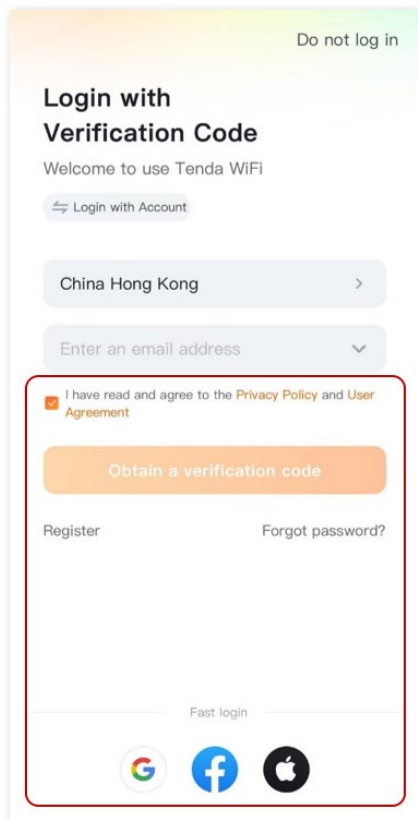
Method 2: Log in via SMS verification code

On the account and password login page, click on the **verification code login**, and then follow the on-screen instructions.



Method 3: Log in with a third-party account

Check the box indicating "I have read and agree to the **Privacy Policy** and **User Agreement**", select the third-party application to authorize login, and agree to log in.



---End

A.4 Test IPv6 network connectivity

On a computer connected to the extender, press Win + R to open Run, enter cmd, and press Enter to open Command Prompt. Use the ping command to ping an IPv6 address, such as the Google Public IPv6 DNS server address 2001:4860:4860::8888.

When the ping result shows a non-zero number of received packets, the device has connected to IPv6 successfully. You can now access IPv6 services.

If the IPv6 connectivity test fails, try the following methods:

- Ensure that the IPv6 address acquisition method of wireless devices such as phones or computers is set to **Obtain an IPv6 address automatically** and **Obtain DNS server address automatically**.
- For a static IPv6 internet connection, ensure that the WAN IPv6 address, subnet prefix length, default gateway, DNS addresses, and other parameters are entered correctly.
- Contact your ISP.

A.5 Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
AP	Access point
DDNS	Dynamic Domain Name System
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DHCPv6	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6
DMZ	Demilitarized zone
DNS	Domain Name System
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol
IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
IPTV	Internet Protocol television
L2TP	Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol
LAN	Local area network
MAC	Medium access control
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
NAT	Network Address Translation
OFDMA	Orthogonal Frequency-division Multiple Access
PPPoE	Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet
PPTP	Point to Point Tunneling Protocol
SIP ALG	Session Initiation Protocol Application Layer Gateway
STB	Set-top box
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TWT	Target Wakeup Time
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UPnP	Universal Plug and Play

Acronym or Abbreviation	Full Spelling
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WAN	Wide area network
WPA-PSK	WPA Pre-shared Key