

Why Change?

Consistency: Currently there are different words used between admin platforms, and even sometimes within a platform.

Terms should be the same across all UIs.

- » Overall higher-quality and professional UIs
- » Consistent software feels more trustworthy
- » Unify the app and web admin
- » Better documentation
- » Easier support communications
- » Easier localization
- » Reinforces the brand
- » Internal consistency: product development will be better when we all use the same terms

Why Change?

User-friendliness: Overly technical terms can be confusing and discouraging.

Careful selection of terms can be both technically accurate and user-friendly.

- » Network structure is understandable and significant
- » Users will feel more comfortable with exploring and getting the most out of features
- » Users will be more able to avoid problems or find their own solutions instead of contacting support

Band Indicators

Band indicators are used inconsistently in the web UI.

“G” is typically an abbreviation of “generation”, such as with 3G and 4G mobile networks.



2.4G

5G



2.4GHz

5GHz

iPhone 3G



Host Network

Terms like “AP” and “router AP” can be unknown or confusing to users. They can also be technically incorrect: a network could have a separate router and AP.

“Uplink” sounds technical and can be ambiguous: bi-directional radio connections have both uplinks and downlinks.

“Host network” is brief, unique, and correct.



AP

Router

Router AP

Main Router

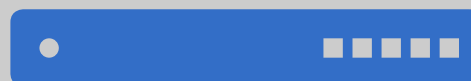
Uplink



Host Network

Host 2.4GHz

2.4GHz Host Network



Extended Network

The range extender deals with multiple wireless networks - up to four! Just “wireless network” is too ambiguous to use for a specific network.

“Client network” is better as it is the network for client devices.

“Extended network” clearly contrasts “host network” and connects to the device’s function: the range “extender” creates an “extended” network.



Wireless Network

Client Network

LAN

Radio

Downlink



Extended Network

Extended 2.4GHz

2.4GHz Extended
Network

The screenshot shows the TP-LINK RE400D web interface. The top navigation bar includes the TP-LINK logo, the model number RE400D, and tabs for 'Quick Setup' and 'Settings'. The 'Settings' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar menu contains 'Basic', 'Wireless', 'LAN', 'DHCP Server', and 'System Tools'. The 'LAN' section is selected. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Ethernet' and 'LAN Settings'. The 'Ethernet' section has a heading, a radio button selection for 'Ethernet to Wifi use the following band' (2.4GHz and 5GHz), and a green 'Save' button. The 'LAN Settings' section has a heading, radio button options for 'Obtain an IP address automatically' (selected) and 'Use the following IP address', and three input fields for 'IP Address' (192.168.0.106), 'Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0), and 'Default Gateway' (192.168.0.1), followed by another green 'Save' button. The footer contains firmware and hardware version information, a 'Support' link, and a small icon.

Ethernet?

“Aren’t all networks ethernet?”

Multiple Save buttons

Identical labels can be confusing in screen readers.

LAN?

“There are two LANs. Or is it just one?”

The screenshot displays the TP-LINK RE400D web interface. The top navigation bar includes the TP-LINK logo, the model number RE400D, and tabs for 'Quick Setup' and 'Settings'. The 'Settings' tab is active, and there are 'Logout' and 'Reboot' icons. A left sidebar contains menu items: 'Basic', 'Wireless', 'LAN' (highlighted), 'DHCP Server', and 'System Tools'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Ethernet' and 'LAN Settings'. The 'Ethernet' section has a 'Save' button. The 'LAN Settings' section has two radio button options: 'Obtain an IP address automatically' (selected) and 'Use the following IP address'. Below these are input fields for 'IP Address' (192.168.0.106), 'Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0), and 'Default Gateway' (192.168.0.1), followed by another 'Save' button. The footer contains firmware and hardware version information, a 'Support' link, and a help icon.

Ethernet Port

Host network for the ethernet port:

Save Ethernet Settings

Host Network IP Address

Automatic IP address (DHCP)

Address:
Subnet:
Default gateway:

Save IP Settings

Wireless settings?
“Didn’t I just do that?”

“Why are these
different from what I
just set up?”

Enable radio?
“What does an FM
station have to do
with this?”

TP-LINK
RE400D

Quick Setup Settings Logout Reboot

Connect to 2.4G Network Wireless Settings

Region Connect to 5G Network Summary

Enable 2.4G Radio: On

Hide SSID

Wireless 2.4G SSID: Archer_c9_2g_400D [Keep the same with Router AP](#)

Wireless 2.4G Security: WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

Wireless 2.4G Password: l1nkMeUp

Enable 5G Radio: On

Hide SSID

Wireless 5G SSID: Archer_c7_5g [Keep the same with Router AP](#)

Wireless 5G Security: WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

Wireless 5G Password: TPlink1996R12013

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TP-LINK RE400D

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Extend network on 2.4GHz:
Hide SSID broadcast
Extended 2.4GHz SSID:
Extended 2.4GHz security:
Extended 2.4GHz password:

Extend network on 5GHz:
Hide SSID broadcast
Extended 5GHz SSID:
Extended 5GHz security:
Extended 5GHz password:

Extended Network

Copy Host SSID

Copy Host SSID