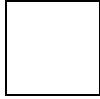
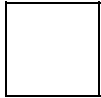


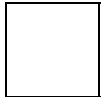
[English](#) • [Deutsch](#) • [Español](#) • [Français](#) • [Italiano](#) • [???](#) • [Polski](#) • [Português](#) • [??????](#) • [Svenska](#) • [???\(???\)?](#) • [???\(???\)?](#)



**DO NOT** attempt to reset or power cycle the router while it is still in the process of upgrading!  
Wait a couple of minutes after upgrade is complete and the router has rebooted itself.



**DO NOT** attempt to hard reset/30-30-30 or erase the nvram on a Linksys EA series router as it may erase the CFE and brick your router<sup>ref</sup>



**DO NOT** do a 30-30-30 hard reset on any ARM router. See below for what to do: [Hard Reset on ARM and other newer routers](#).

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## Hard Reset (aka 30/30/30 reset)

**Note:** This should only be done on older routers. On newer routers, ex: Asus N66U, this will put them in recovery mode instead.

The following procedure will clear out the NVRAM and set dd-wrt back to default values:

- With the unit powered on, press and hold the reset button on back of unit for 30 seconds
- Without releasing the reset button, unplug the unit and hold reset for another 30 seconds
- Plug the unit back in STILL holding the reset button a final 30 seconds (please note that this step can put Asus devices into recovery mode...see note below!)

This procedure should be done BEFORE and AFTER every firmware upgrade/downgrade.

Do not use configuration restore if you change firmware builds (different svn build numbers).

**[NOTE]** - For Asus units, the standard 30/30/30 method will reset the router but you will need to use the

## Hard\_reset\_or\_30/30/30

Restore button followed by a Power cycle. The only exception (so far) is the RT-N16 model, follow the same method as stated above but use the WPS button instead of the Restore button. If all else fails to reset you can also do it by command line (all units). Login to the router via telnet/ssh and issue the command "erase nvram". This will reset the nvram partition to defaults for this Make of router.....redhawk

## Hard Reset on ARM and other newer routers

Do not use 30-30-30 hard reset on any ARM router.

1. Power off the unit.
2. Press and hold on to the WPS button.
3. While holding down the WPS button, power on the unit.
4. Keep holding the WPS button until the power led starts to blink a few times.
5. When the power led starts blinking / flashing, release the WPS button.

## Erasing NVRAM:

As an alternative method, it is possible to restore DD-WRT to default settings without using the reset button (useful if you're locked out of the web interface or the reset button is disabled, broken, etc. or if your router just refuses to reset using 30/30/30). This should not be done on some models; refers to the device wiki.

**[CAUTION] - On some devices, resetting NVRAM in this fashion may cause more problems than it solves. For example, Asus WL-500g and the Motorola WR850G bootloader will not recreate default values and will not boot properly after being reset. If you do this on a Siemens SE505 V1, your router will not be accessible to you anymore! You will have to reflash it with the stock firmware on IP address 192.168.1.1 (NOT 192.168.2.1 as the installation procedure says!!)**

The following requires that DD-WRT already be installed on your router, and Telnet (or SSH) services be enabled and accessible.

Telnet (or SSH) into 192.168.1.1

Issue commands:

```
erase nvram  
reboot
```

or

```
mtd -r erase nvram
```

**The mtd method should be used with caution! The erase nvram;reboot method is much safer!**

All should be in default settings now.

## Default password

After resetting DD-WRT, you need to login with the user name "root" and password "admin". It should ask you to change the username and password when you first log into <http://192.168.1.1/>