

WARNING: This is only for version 1 hardware. For version 2: [Linksys_E1000_v2.0](#)

Contents

- [1 Hardware Specs](#)
- [2 Install Procedure](#)
- [3 Performing a Hard Reset](#)
- [4 Serial Recovery](#)
- [5 JTAG](#)

Hardware Specs

- FCC ID: Q87-E1000
- Industry Canada ID: 3839A-E1000
- CPU: Broadcom BCM4716B0 @300 MHz
- Flash / RAM: 4 MiB / 32 MiB
- Wireless/Ethernet chip: Broadcom BCM4716B0
- Wireless protocols: bgn
- Wireless MIMO config: 2x2:2
- Switch: Broadcom BCM5325E
- LAN / WAN: 4 / 1 (up to 100 Mb/s)

E1000v1 thread for information and DD-WRT compatibility: [Linksys E1000 now supported \(V.1 ONLY!\)](#)

Install Procedure

1. Read the [Firmware FAQ](#) and [Peacock Announcement](#).
2. Download a trailed mini build (*mini_e1000v1.bin*) from the *broadcom_K26* folder.
 - ◆ **Do not use a build bigger than 3712 KB (3801088 bytes)**
 - ◆ If you wish to experiment with a newer build, read it's build thread before flashing!
3. Set a static IP on your computer e.g. 192.168.1.7 and subnet mask 255.255.255.0
4. Connect an Ethernet cable from your computer to a router LAN port and disable wireless
 - ◆ Recommended to disconnect other cables.
5. Perform a hard reset.
6. Navigate to <http://192.168.1.1/> for the Linksys web GUI
7. Go to the Linksys *Administration->Firmware Upgrade* page. Do **not** give the reboot command. You will use this page to upgrade your firmware.
8. Browse to the downloaded firmware and click Upload.
9. Do not touch anything. The page will tell you that the upgrade was successful and the router is now rebooting. Your router may take upwards of a couple minutes to reboot. Watch the lights... once the wireless and power indicators are on steadily for several seconds, your router is fully rebooted and you can click "Continue" in your browser window.
10. If the DD-WRT password change page displays, your upgrade has been successful, and you must now perform another hard reset. This time, when you navigate to <http://192.168.1.1/>, click "Reboot" and wait for the router to come online again so you can configure it.
11. For upgrades use any non-trailed and non-nv6kx builds (e.g. *K2.6_mini.bin*) no bigger than 3712 KB (3801088 bytes)

- ◆ **Do not use any build older than 15264 which are prior to v1 support**
- ◆ See [Where do I download firmware?](#) for download and firmware info

If the DD-WRT password change page does **not** display, your page request times out, or you can't ping 192.168.1.1, make sure both wireless and power lights are on steadily first, then do a hard power cycle (unplug the power from the router--do not do a 30/30/30 reset). Wait a few seconds and plug the power back into the router. Wait until both wireless and power lights are on steadily, then navigate to <http://192.168.1.1/> in your browser of choice again. If the DD-WRT password change page displays, your upgrade has been successful, and you must now perform another [hard 30/30/30](#). This time, when you navigate to 192.168.1.1, click "Reboot" and wait for the router to come online again so you can configure it.

You can also flash the same firmware of TomatoUSB as described for [WRT160N v3.0](#)

Firmware version 33555 dated 10/20/17 runs on this router, but doesn't have the final Broadcom fix for the KRACK vulnerability in WPA2. KRACK fixes for Broadcom were completed in ?SVN 33678, but build 33679 is missing many files, so it is recommended to use 33772 or newer, **after** reviewing New Build threads.

Performing a Hard Reset

Procedure for an E1000v1:

1. Perform a [normal 30/30/30 reset](#).
2. Login to <http://192.168.1.1/> and you will see the Linksys - Management Mode page.
3. Click "Reboot" then after a moment, you will see "Command reboot completed." and reboot again.
4. When the lights return to their normal state, click "Continue" to the router GUI main page.

Serial Recovery

First see [Serial Recovery](#) and reference the [serial pinout \(E1000v2\)](#).

Once at the CFE prompt **you need to assign an IP/Subnet mask to eth0**. I'm not sure if eth0 is the routers interface to the switch or one specific port but I had a **CAT5 cable hooked up to port 1 on the router** and it worked.

Type `ifconfig eth0` to show no address assigned to the interface. This will assign an address/mask:

```
CFE> ifconfig eth0 addr=192.168.1.1 mask=255.255.255.0
```

Now you can flash using a TFTP client from a computer, plugged in to port 1 on the router ([Serial Recovery](#)):

```
flash -cheader : flash1.trx
```

JTAG

JTAG for the E1000_V1 (and WRT160Nv3): [Barryware JTAG thread](#)