

DSL-2750U/ DSL-2750B/ DSL-2751U/ DSL-2751B

User Manual

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1 Introduction

The DSL-2750U/ DSL-2750B/ DSL-2751U/ DSL-2751B is a highly integrated ADSL2/2+ Integrated Access Device, which is an advanced gateways incorporating Ethernet Switch and Wireless home networking Access Point ,complied with the IEEE802.11b/g /n standards. It is usually preferred to provide high access performance applications for the individual users,the SOHO,the small enterprise and so on.

1.1 Packing List

- 1 x DSL-2750U/ DSL-2750B/ DSL-2751U/ DSL-2751B
- 1 x external splitter
- 1 x power adapter
- 2 x telephone cables (RJ-11)
- 1x Ethernet cable (RJ-45)
- 1 x USB cable (usb)
- 1 x user manual
- 1 x quality guarantee card
- 1 x certificate of quality

1.2 Safety Precautions

Follow the following instructions to prevent the device from risks and damage caused by fire or electric power:

- Use volume labels to mark the type of power.
- Use the power adapter packed within the device package.
- Pay attention to the power load of the outlet or prolonged lines. An overburden power outlet or damaged lines and plugs may cause electric shock or fire accident. Check the power cords regularly. If you find any damage, replace it at once.
- Proper space left for heat dissipation is necessary to avoid damage caused by overheating to the device. The long and thin holes on the device are

designed for heat dissipation to ensure that the device works normally. Do not cover these heat dissipation holes.

- Do not put this device close to a place where a heat source exists or high temperature occurs. Avoid the device from direct sunshine.
- Do not put this device close to a place where it is over damp or watery. Do not spill any fluid on this device.
- Do not connect this device to any PCs or electronic products, unless our customer engineer or your broadband provider instructs you to do this, because any wrong connection may cause power or fire risk.
- Do not place this device on an unstable surface or support.

1.3 LEDs and Interfaces

Front Panel



Figure 1 Front panel

Side Panel



The following table describes the LEDs of the device.

LED	Color	Status	Description
Power	Green	Off	The power is off.
		On	The power is on and the initialization is normal.
	Red	On	The device is initiating.
		Blinks	The firmware is upgrading.
LAN 1/2/3/4	Green	Off	No LAN link.
		Blinks	Data is being transmitted through the LAN interface.
		On	The connection of LAN interface is normal.
WLAN	Green	Blinks	Data is being transmitted through the WLAN interface.
		On	The connection of WLAN interface is normal.
		Off	The WLAN connection is not established.
USB	Green	On	The connection of 3G or USB flash disk has been established.
		Blink	Data is being transmitted.
		Off	No signal is detected.
DSL	Green	Off	Initial self-test failed.
		Blinks	The device is detecting itself.
		On	Initial self-test of the unit has passed.
Internet	Green	Off	The device is under the Bridge mode, DSL connection is not present, or the power is off.

LED	Color	Status	Description
		On	IP is connected and no traffic is detected.
	Red	On	The device attempted an IP connection, but failed.
WPS (on the side panel)	Green	Blinks	WPS negotiation is enabled, waiting for clients.
		Off	Device is ready for new WPS to setup.

Rear Panel

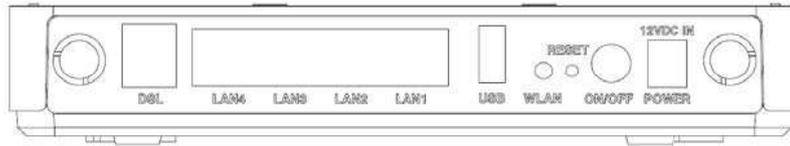


Figure 2 Rear panel The following table describes the interface of the device.

Interface/Button	Description
DSL	RJ-11 interface that connects to the telephone set through the telephone cable.
LAN4/3/2/1	Ethernet RJ-45 interfaces that connect to the Ethernet interfaces of computers or Ethernet devices.
USB	USB port, for connecting the 3G network card or other USB storage devices.
WLAN	Button to enable or disable WLAN.
Reset	Reset to the factory defaults. To restore factory defaults, keep the device powered on and push a paper clip into the hole. Press down the button for over 5 seconds and release.
ON/OFF	Power on or off.
Power	Interface that connects to the power adapter. The power adapter output is: 12 V DC 1A.
WPS (on the side panel)	WPS button to setup connection to Client

1.4 System Requirements

Recommended system requirements are as follows:

- An 10 baseT/100BaseT Ethernet card is installed on your PC
- A hub or switch (attached to several PCs through one of Ethernet interfaces on the device)
- Operating system: Windows 98SE, Windows 2000, Windows ME, Windows XP, Windows Vista or Windows 7

- Internet Explorer V5.0 or higher, Netscape V4.0 or higher, or Firefox 1.5 or higher

1.5 Features

The device supports the following features:

- Various line modes
- External PPPoE dial-up access
- Internal PPPoE and PPPoA dial-up access
- Leased line mode
- 1483B, 1483R, and MER access
- Multiple PVCs (eight at most) and these PVCs can be isolated from each other
- A single PVC with multiple sessions
- Multiple PVCs with multiple sessions
- Binding of ports with PVCs
- 802.1Q and 802.1P protocol
- DHCP server
- NAT and NAPT
- Static route
- Firmware upgrade: Web, TFTP, FTP
- Reset to the factory defaults
- DNS relay
- Virtual server
- DMZ
- Two-level passwords and user names
- Web user interface
- Telnet CLI
- System status display
- PPP session PAP and CHAP
- IP filter
- IP QoS
- Remote access control
- Line connection status test
- Remote management (telnet and HTTP, TR069)
- Backup and restoration of configuration file
- Ethernet interface supports crossover detection, auto-correction and polarity correction
- UPnP
- USB storage
- Printer server

2 Hardware Installation

Step 1 Connect the DSL port of the device and the Modem port of the splitter with a telephone cable. Connect the phone to the Phone port of the splitter through a telephone cable. Connect the incoming line to the Line port of the splitter. The splitter has three ports:

- Line: Connect to a wall phone port (RJ-11 jack).
- Modem: Connect to the DSL port of the device.
- Phone: Connect to a telephone set.

Step 2 Connect the LAN port of the device to the network card of the PC through an Ethernet cable (MDI/MDIX).

Note:

Use twisted-pair cables to connect with the Hub or switch.

Step 3 Plug one end of the power adapter to the wall outlet and connect the other end to the Power port of the device. Connection 1: Figure 3 displays the application diagram for the connection of the device, PC, splitter and telephone sets, when no telephone set is placed before the splitter.

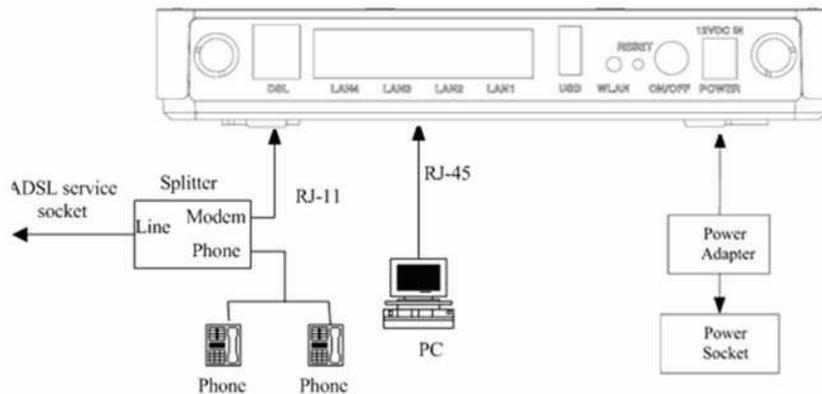


Figure 3 Connection diagram (without telephone sets before the splitter)

Connection 2: Figure 4 displays the application diagram for the connection of the device, PC, splitter and telephone sets when a telephone set is placed before the splitter. As illustrated in the following figure, the splitter is installed close to the device.

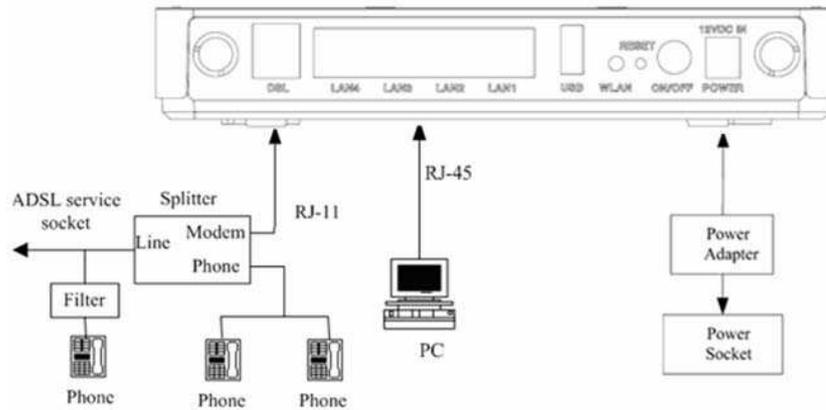


Figure 4 Connection diagram (with a telephone set before the splitter) Connection 1 is recommended.

Note:

When connection 2 is used, the filter must be installed close to the telephone cable. See Figure 4. Do not use the splitter to replace the filter.

Installing a telephone directly before the splitter may lead to failure of connection between the device and the central office, or failure of Internet access, or slow connection speed. If you really need to add a telephone set before the splitter, you must add a microfilter before a telephone set. Do not connect several telephones before the splitter or connect several telephones with the microfilter.

3 About the Web Configurator

This chapter describes how to configure the device by using the Web-based configuration utility.

3.1 Access the Device

The following is the detailed description of accessing the device for the first time.

Step 4 Open the Internet Explorer (IE) browser and enter <http://192.168.1.1>.

Step 5 The **Login** page shown in the following figure appears. Enter the user name and password.

The user name and password of the super user are **admin** and **admin**.
The user name and password of the normal user are **user** and **user**.

If you log in as the super user successfully, the page shown in the following figure appears.

If the login information is incorrect, click **Try Again** in the page that pops up to log in again.

3.2 Setup

3.2.1 Wizard

Wizard enables fast and accurate configuration of Internet connection and other important parameters. The following sections describe these various configuration parameters. When subscribing to a broadband service, you should be aware of the method, by which you are connected to the Internet. Your physical WAN device can be Ethernet, DSL, or both. Technical information about the properties of your Internet connection is provided by your Internet service provider (ISP). For example, your ISP should inform you whether you are connected to the Internet using a static or dynamic IP address, or the protocol, such as PPPoA or PPPoE, that you use to communicate over the Internet. **Step 1** Choose **Setup > Wizard**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DSL-2840B web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'D-Link' and tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'MAINTENANCE', 'STATUS', and 'HELP'. The left sidebar lists menu items: Wizard, Internet Setup, Wireless Connection, Local Network, Time and Date, Print Server, and Logout. The main content area is titled 'SETTING UP YOUR INTERNET' and contains the following text:

There are two ways to set up your Internet connection. You can use the Web-based Internet Connection Setup Wizard or you can manually configure the connection.

Please make sure you have your ISP's connection settings first if you choose manual setup.

INTERNET CONNECTION WIZARD

You can use this wizard for assistance and quick connection of your new D-Link Router to the Internet. You will be presented with step-by-step instructions in order to get your Internet connection up and running. Click the button below to begin.

Note: Before launching the wizard, please ensure you have correctly followed the steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included with the router.

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with the following text:

First time users are recommended to run the Setup Wizard. Click the Setup Wizard button and you will be guided step by step through the process of setting up your ADSL connection.

If you consider yourself an advanced user or have configured a router before, click Setup > Internet Setup to input all the settings manually.

[More...](#)

Step 2 Click **Setup Wizard**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

10



Step 3 There are four steps to configure the device. Click **Next** to continue. **Step 4** Change Device Login Password. The default password is "**admin**", in order to secure your network, please modify the password. Note: Confirm Password must be the same as "**New Password**". Of course, you can click Skip to ignore the step.



Step 5 Set the time and date.

D-Link

1 → **STEP 2: SET TIME AND DATE** → 3 → 4 → 5

The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed.

TIME SETTINGS

Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers

First NTP time server : ntp1.dlink.com

Second NTP time server : None

TIME CONFIGURATION

Current Router Time : Thu Jan 1 00:52:30 1970

Time Zone : (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time, Tijuana

Daylight Saving Time rule of US have automatically been applied to this time zone

Enable Daylight Saving, overwrite automatic rule

Month Week Day Time

Daylight Saving Dates : Start Jan 1st Sun 12 am

End Jan 1st Sun 12 am

Back Next Cancel

Step 6 Configure the Internet connection. Select the country and ISP. Set the VPI and VCI.

If you fail to find the country and ISP from the drop-down lists, select **Others**.

Click **Next**. If the **Protocol** is **PPPoE** or **PPPoA**, the page shown in either of the two following figures appears.

D-Link

1 → 2 → **STEP 3: SETUP INTERNET CONNECTION** → 4 → 5

Please select your Country and ISP (Internet Service Provider) from the list below. If your Country or ISP is not in the list, please select "Others".

Country : Palestine

Internet Service Provider : PalTel/Hadara

Protocol : PPPoE

Connection Type : LLC

VPI : 8 (0-255)

VCI : 35 (32-65535)

PPPoE

Please enter your Username and Password as provided by your ISP (Internet Service Provider). Please enter the information exactly as shown taking note of upper and lower cases. Click "Next" to continue.

Username :

Password :

Confirm Password :

Back Next Cancel

In this page, enter the user name and password. If the Protocol is **Dynamic IP**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

D-Link

1 → 2 → **STEP 3: SETUP INTERNET CONNECTION** → 4 → 5

Please select your Country and ISP (Internet Service Provider) from the list below. If your Country or ISP is not in the list, please select "Others".

Country : Palestine

Internet Service Provider : PalTel/Hadara

Protocol : Dynamic IP

Connection Type : LLC

VPI : 8 (0-255)

VCI : 35 (32-65535)

Back Next Cancel

If the Protocol is **Bridge**, the page shown in the following figure appears. If the Protocol is **Static IP**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

D-Link

1 → 2 → **STEP 3: SETUP INTERNET CONNECTION** → 4 → 5

Please select your Country and ISP (Internet Service Provider) from the list below. If your Country or ISP is not in the list, please select "Others".

Country : Palestine

Internet Service Provider : PalTel/Hadara

Protocol : Bridge

Connection Type : LLC

VPI : 8 (0-255)

VCI : 35 (32-65535)

Back Next Cancel

D-Link

1 → 2 → **STEP 3: SETUP INTERNET CONNECTION** → 4 → 5

Please select your Country and ISP (Internet Service Provider) from the list below. If your Country or ISP is not in the list, please select "Others".

Country : Palestine

Internet Service Provider : PalTel/Hadara

Protocol : Static IP

Connection Type : LLC

VPI : 8 (0-255)

VCI : 35 (32-65535)

STATIC IP

You have selected Static IP Internet connection. Please enter the appropriate information below as provided by your ISP.

The Auto PVC Scan feature will not work in all cases so please enter the VPI/VCI numbers if provided by the ISP.

Click Next to continue.

IP Address : 0.0.0.0

Subnet Mask : 0.0.0.0

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Server :

Back Next Cancel

Enter the **IP Address**, **Subnet Mask**, **Default Gateway**, and **Primary DNS Server**. Click **Next**. The page shown in the following page appears.

D-Link

1 → 2 → 3 → **STEP 4: CONFIGURE WIRELESS NETWORK** → 5

Your wireless network is enabled by default. You can simply uncheck it to disable it and click "Next" to skip configuration of wireless network.

Enable Your Wireless Network

Your wireless network needs a name so it can be easily recognized by wireless clients. For security purposes, it is highly recommended to change the pre-configured network name.

Wireless Network Name (SSID) : (1~32 characters)

Select "Visible" to publish your wireless network and SSID can be found by wireless clients, or select "Invisible" to hide your wireless network so that users need to manually enter SSID in order to connect to your wireless network.

Visibility Status : Visible Invisible

In order to protect your network from hackers and unauthorized users, it is highly recommended you choose one of the following wireless network security settings.

None *Security Level* **Best**

None WEP WPA-PSK WPA2-PSK

Security Mode: WPA-PSK
Select this option: if your wireless adapters support WPA-PSK.

Now, please enter your wireless security key.

WPA2 Pre-Shared Key :

(8-63 characters, such as a~z, A~Z, or 0~9, i.e. "%Fortress123&")

Note: You will need to enter the same key here into your wireless clients in order to enable proper wireless connection.

Step 7 Configure the wireless network. Enter the information and click **Next**.

Step 8 Completed And Apply. Click **Apply** to apply current settings and finished the setup of the DSL-2750U/ DSL-2750B/ DSL-2751U/ DSL-2751B router. Click **Back** to review or modify settings.

D-Link

1 → 2 → 3 → 4 **STEP 5: COMPLETED AND APPLY**

Setup complete. Click "Back" to review or modify settings. Click "Apply" to apply current settings.

If your Internet connection does not work after apply, you can try the Setup Wizard again with alternative settings or use Manual Setup instead if you have your Internet connection details as provided by your ISP.

SETUP SUMMARY

Below is a detailed summary of your settings. Please print this page out, or write the information on a piece of paper, so you can configure the correct settings on your wireless client adapters.

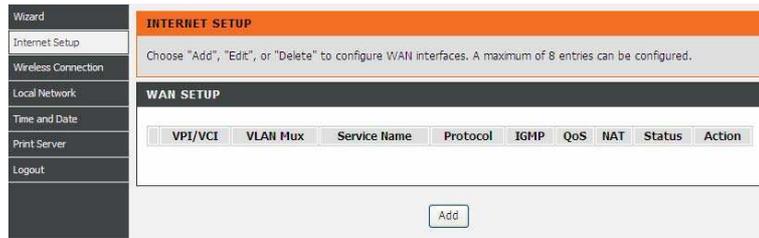
Time Settings :	Enable
NTP Server 1 :	ntp1.dlink.com
NTP Server 2 :	None
Time Zone :	(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time, Tijuana
Daylight Saving Time :	Disable
VPI / VCI :	8/35
Protocol :	PPPoE
Connection Type :	LLC
Username :	tw
Password :	tw
Wireless Network :	Enabled
Wireless Network Name (SSID) :	DLINK
Visibility Status :	Visible
Encryption :	WPA2-P5K/AES (also known as WPA2 Personal)
Pre-Shared Key :	%Fortress123

Back Apply Cancel

Note: In each step of the Wizard page, you can click **Back** to review or modify the previous settings. Click **Cancel** to exit the wizard page.

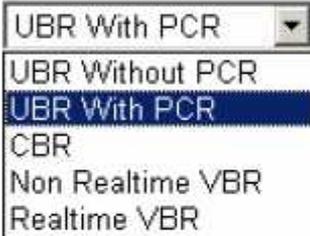
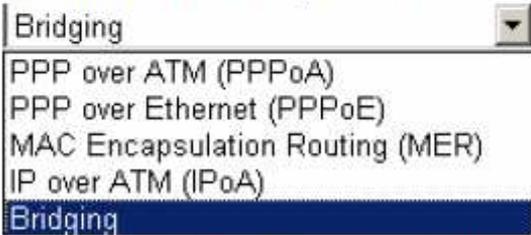
3.2.2 Internet Setup

Choose **Setup > Internet Setup**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can configure the WAN interface of the device.



Click **Add** in "INTERNET SETUP". The page shown in the following figure appears.

INTERNET SETUP	
This screen allows you to configure an ATM PVC identifier (VPI and VCI) and select a service category.	
ATM PVC CONFIGURATION	
VPI:	<input type="text" value="0"/> (0-255)
VCI:	<input type="text" value="35"/> (32-65535)
Service Category:	<input type="text" value="UBR Without PCR"/>
Peak Cell Rate:	<input type="text"/> (cells/s)
Sustainable Cell Rate:	<input type="text"/> (cells/s)
Maximum Burst Size:	<input type="text"/> (cells)
IP QOS SCHEDULER ALGORITHM	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Strict Priority	
Precedence of queue:	<input type="text" value="8"/> (lowest)
<input type="radio"/> Weighted Fair Queuing	
Weight Value of queue:	<input type="text"/> (1-63)
MPAAL Group Precedence:	<input type="text" value="8"/>
CONNECTION TYPE	
Protocol:	<input type="text" value="Bridging"/>
Encapsulation Mode:	<input type="text" value="LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING"/>
Enable Multiple Vlan Over One Connection:	<input type="checkbox"/>
802.1P Priority [0-7]:	<input type="text" value="-1"/>
802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:	<input type="text" value="-1"/>
BRIDGE SETTINGS	
Service Name:	<input type="text" value="br_0_0_35"/>
<input type="button" value="Next"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Field	Description
PVC Settings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The virtual path between two points in an ATM network and its valid value is from 0 to 255. The virtual channel between two points in an ATM network, ranging from 32 to 65535 (0 to 31 is reserved for local management of ATM traffic).
Service Category	<p>You can select from the drop-down list.</p> 
Protocol	<p>You can select from the drop-down list.</p> 
QoS scheduler	You can select one of the item between Strict Priority and Weighted Fair Queuing .
Encapsulation Mode	Select the method of encapsulation provided by your ISP. You can select LLC or VCMUX .

Click **Next**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

WAN

Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Click "Apply" to save these settings. Click "Back" to make any modifications.
NOTE: You need to reboot to activate this WAN interface and further configure services over this interface.

SETUP - SUMMARY

VPI / VCI:	0 / 35
Connection Type:	Bridge
Service Name:	br_0_0_35
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Not Applicable
Service State:	Enabled

If you select the **PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)** as the connection protocol, the following page appears.

Protocol:	PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) ▾
Encapsulation Mode:	LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING ▾
Enable Multiple Vlan Over One Connection:	<input type="checkbox"/>
802.1P Priority [0-7]:	-1
802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]:	-1

PPP USERNAME AND PASSWORD

PPP Username:	<input type="text"/>
PPP Password:	<input type="text"/>
Confirm PPP Password:	<input type="text"/>
Authentication Method:	AUTO ▾
Dial On Demand (With Idle Timeout Time):	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inactivity Timeout:	<input type="text"/> (minutes [1-4320])
Dial On Manual:	<input type="checkbox"/>
MTU Size:	1192 (1370-1492)
PPP IP Extension:	<input type="checkbox"/>

IPv4 Setting

Use Static IP Address.

IP Address:

NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION SETTINGS

Enable NAT:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable Firewall:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable IGMP Multicast:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Service Name:	pppoe_0_0_35

- **PPP Username:** The correct user name that your ISP provides to you.
- **PPP Password:** The correct password that your ISP provides to you.
- **Authentication Method:** The value can be AUTO, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP. Usually, you can select AUTO.
- **Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer):** If this function is enabled, you need to enter the idle timeout time. Within the preset minutes, if the modem does not detect the flow of the user continuously, the modem automatically stops the PPPoE connection. Once it detects the flow (like access to a webpage), the modem restarts the PPPoE dialup. If this function is disabled, the modem performs PPPoE dial-up all the time. The PPPoE connection does not stop, unless the modem is powered off and DSLAM or uplink equipment is abnormal.
- **MTU Size:** Maximum Transmission Unit. Sometimes, you must modify this function to access network successfully.
- **PPP IP extension:** If this function is enabled, the WAN IP address obtained by the modem through built-in dial-up can be directly assigned to the PC being attached to the modem (at this time, the modem connects to only one PC). From the aspect of the PC user, the PC dials up to obtain an IP address. But actually, the dial-up is done by the modem. If this function is disabled, the modem itself obtains the WAN IP address.
- **Use Static IP Address:** If this function is disabled, the modem obtains an IP address assigned by an uplink equipment such as BAS, through PPPoE dial-up. If this function is enabled, the modem uses this IP address as the WAN IP address.
- **Enable NAT:** Select it to enable the NAT functions of the modem. If you do not want to enable NAT and wish the modem user to access the Internet normally, you must add a route on the uplink equipment. Otherwise, the access to the Internet fails. Normally, NAT should be enabled.
- **Enable Firewall:** Enable or disable IP filtering.
- **Enable IGMP Multicast:** IGMP proxy. For example, if you wish that the PPPoE mode supports IPTV, enable this function.

If you select the **MAC Encapsulation Routing(MER)** as the connection protocol, the following page appears.

Protocol: MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER) ▼

Encapsulation Mode: LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING ▼

Enable Multiple Vlan Over One Connection:

802.1P Priority [0-7]: -1

802.1Q VLAN ID [0-4094]: -1

WAN IP SETTINGS

IPv4 Setting

- Obtain an IP address automatically
- Use the following IP address:
 - WAN IP Address:
 - WAN Subnet Mask:
 - Default Gateway:
- Obtain DNS info automatically from WAN interface
- Use the following Static DNS IP address:
 - Primary DNS server:
 - Secondary DNS server:

NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION SETTINGS

- Enable NAT:**
- Enable Firewall:**
- Enable IGMP Multicast:**
- Service Name:** mer_0_0_35

- **Obtain an IP address automatically:** The modem obtains a WAN IP address automatically and at this time it enables DHCP client functions. The WAN IP address is obtained from the uplink equipment like BAS and the uplink equipment is required to enable the DHCP server functions.
- **Use the following IP address:** If you want to manually enter the WAN IP address, select this check box and enter the information in the field.
- **WAN IP Address:** Enter the IP address of the WAN interface provided by your ISP.
- **WAN Subnet Mask:** Enter the subnet mask concerned to the IP address of the WAN interface provided by your ISP.
- **Default Gateway:** Enter the default gateway.
- **Obtain DNS info automatically from WAN interface:** You can get DNS server information from the selected WAN interface
- **Use the following Static DNS IP address:** If you want to manually enter the IP address of the DNS server, select this check box and enter the information in the fields.
- **Primary DNS server:** Enter the IP address of the primary DNS server.
- **Secondary DNS server:** Enter the IP address of the secondary DNS server provided by your ISP.

After proper settings, click **Next**.

WAN

Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP.

Click "Apply" to save these settings. Click "Back" to make any modifications.
NOTE: You need to reboot to activate this WAN interface and further configure services over this interface.

SETUP - SUMMARY

VPI / VCI:	0 / 35
Connection Type:	IPoE
Service Name:	mer_0_0_35
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned
Service State:	Enabled
NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Enabled

3.2.3 Wireless Connection

This section includes the wireless connection setup wizard and WPS setup wizard. There are two ways to setup your wireless connection. You can use the **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** or you can manually configure the connection. Choose **Setup > Wireless Connection**. The **Wireless Connection** page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS	HELP
WIRELESS CONNECTION				
There are two ways to setup your wireless connection. You can use the Wireless Connection Setup Wizard or you can manually configure the connection.				
Please note that changes made on this section will also need to be duplicated to your wireless clients and PC.				
WIRELESS CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD				
If you would like to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizard to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Systems Wireless Router to the Internet, click on the button below.				
<input type="button" value="Wireless Connection Setup Wizard"/>				
Note: Before launching the wizard, please ensure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package.				
ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS (WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP) WIZARD				
This wizard is designed to assist you in connecting your wireless device to your router. It will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to get your wireless device connected. Click the button below to begin.				
<input type="button" value="Add Wireless Device with WPS"/>				
MANUAL WIRELESS CONNECTION OPTIONS				
If you would like to configure the Internet settings of your new D-Link Router manually, then click on the button below.				
<input type="button" value="Manual Wireless Connection Setup"/>				
WPS RESET TO UNCONFIGURED				
Wps reset to unconfigured, the "wireless settings" will be reset to factory default, other settings will remain unchanged.				
<input type="button" value="Reset to Unconfigured"/>				

3.2.3.1 Wireless Wizard

In **Wireless Connection** page, Click "**Wireless Connection Setup Wizard**", the page shown in the following figure appears.

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SECURITY SETUP WIZARD

Give your network a name, using up to 32 characters.

Network Name (SSID):

Automatically assign a network key (Recommended)

To prevent outsiders from accessing your network, the router will automatically assign a security key (also called WEP or WPA key) to your network.

Manually assign a network key

Use this option if you prefer to create your own key.

Use WPA encryption instead of WEP (WPA is stronger than WEP and all D-Link wireless client adapters support WPA)

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SECURITY SETUP WIZARD

The WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) key must meet one of following guidelines.

- Between 8 and 63 characters (A longer WPA key is more secure than a short one)
- Exactly 64 characters using 0-9 and A-F

Network Key :

If you only select **“Manually assign a network key”**, click **“Next”**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SECURITY SETUP WIZARD

The WEP (or Wired Equivalent Privacy) key must meet one of following guidelines.

- Exactly 5 or 13 characters
- Exactly 10 or 26 characters using 0-9 and A-F

A longer WEP key is more secure than a short one.

Network Key :

After you enter the network key, the page shown in the following figure appears, you can confirm the wireless settings in this page.

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SECURITY SETUP WIZARD

Please enter the following settings in the wireless device that you are adding to your wireless network and keep a note of it for future reference.

Network Name (SSID) : **dlink**

Wireless Security Mode : **WPA-PSK TKIP**

Network Key: **123456789**

Click **Save** to save the settings.

3.2.3.2 Wireless Device Add

In **Wireless Connection** page, Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS (WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP)

Please select one of the following configuration methods and click next to continue.

Auto -- Select this option if your wireless device supports WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)

Manual -- Select this option will display the current wireless setting for you to configure the wireless device manually

Select **Auto**, click **Next**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS (WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP)

There are two ways to add wireless device to your wireless network:

- PIN (Personal Identification Number)
- PBC (Push Button Configuration)

PIN :

Please enter the PIN from your wireless device and click the below "Connect" button

PBC :

Please press the push button on your wireless device and press the "Connect" button below within 120 seconds

When **PIN** is used, users are only allowed to enter no more than eight digits in the field. Select **Manual**, click **Next**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

It displays the current wireless settings and you can manually enter the settings in the wireless device that's to be added in the wireless network.



ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS (WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP)

Please enter the following settings in the wireless device that you are adding to your wireless network and keep a note of it for future reference

Network Name (SSID) : aaaa

Wireless Security Mode : WPA-PSK TKIP+AES

Network Key : PNHbblUCFFceAVq6

Prev Ok

3.2.3.3 Manual Wireless Setup

If you want to configure the Internet settings of you new D-Link Router manually, click **Manual Wireless Connection Setup**. It will redirect to 3.3.1 Wireless Settings.

3.2.3.4 Wireless WPS

In **Wireless Connection** page, Click **Reset to Unconfigured**, the page shown in the following figure appears.



WPS RESET TO UNCONFIGURED

Set "wireless settings" to factory default . Click "OK" button to save or "Cancel" button to give up.

SSID: dlink

Channel: 6

Wireless Security Mode: WPA-PSK

Cipher Type: TKIP

Network Key (PSK): 11851528db32

OK Cancel

Once the **"Reset to Unconfigured"** button is clicked, the "wireless settings" will be reset to factory default, other settings will remain unchanged.

3.2.4 Local Network

You can configure the LAN IP address according to the actual application. The preset IP address is 192.168.1.1. You can use the default settings and DHCP service to manage the IP settings for the private network. The IP address of the device is the base address used for DHCP. To use the device for DHCP on your LAN, the IP address pool used for DHCP must be compatible with the IP address

of the device. The IP address available in the DHCP IP address pool changes automatically if you change the IP address of the device. You can also enable the secondary LAN IP address. The two LAN IP addresses must be in different networks. Choose **Setup > Local Network**. The **Local Network** page shown in the following figure appears.

LOCAL NETWORK

This section allows you to configure the local network settings of your router. Please note that this section is optional and you should not need to change any of the settings here to get your network up and running.

ROUTER SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the local network settings of your router. The Router IP Address that is configured here is the IP Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

Router IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

By default, **Enable DHCP Server** is selected for the Ethernet LAN interface of the device. DHCP service supplies IP settings to workstations configured to automatically obtain IP settings that are connected to the device through the Ethernet port. When the device is used for DHCP, it becomes the default gateway for DHCP client connected to it. If you change the IP address of the device, you must also change the range of IP addresses in the pool used for DHCP on the LAN. The IP address pool can contain up to 253 IP addresses.

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS (OPTIONAL)

Use this section to configure the built-in DHCP Server to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Disable DHCP Server
 Enable DHCP Server

DHCP IP Address Range : To

DHCP Lease Time : (hours)

Enable DHCP Server Relay

DHCP Server IP Address :

Click **Apply** to save the settings. In the **Local Network** page, you can assign IP addresses on the LAN to specific individual computers based on their MAC addresses.

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

Status	Computer Name	MAC Address	IP Address
--------	---------------	-------------	------------

Click **Add** to add static DHCP (optional). The page shown in the following figure appears.

ADD DHCP RESERVATION (OPTIONAL)

Enable :

Computer Name :

IP Address :

MAC Address :

Select **Enable** to reserve the IP address for the designated PC with the configured MAC address. The **Computer Name** helps you to recognize the PC with the MAC address. For example, Father's Laptop. Click **Apply** to save the settings. After the DHCP reservation is saved, the DHCP reservations list displays the configuration. If the DHCP reservations list table is not empty, you can select one or more items and click **Edit** or **Delete**.

3.2.5 Time and Date

Choose **Setup > Time and Date**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS															
TIME AND DATE																		
<p>The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed.</p>																		
TIME SETTINGS																		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers																		
First NTP time server : ntp1.dlink.com																		
Second NTP time server : ntp.dlink.com.tw																		
TIME CONFIGURATION																		
Current Router Time : Thu Jan 1 00:07:42 1970																		
Time Zone : (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time, Tijuana																		
Daylight Saving Time rule of US have automatically been applied to this time zone																		
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable manual Daylight Saving, overwrite automatic rule																		
<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Month</th> <th>Week</th> <th>Day</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Daylight Saving Dates : Start</td> <td>Jan</td> <td>1st</td> <td>Sun</td> <td>12 am</td> </tr> <tr> <td>End</td> <td>Jan</td> <td>1st</td> <td>Sun</td> <td>12 am</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Month	Week	Day	Time	Daylight Saving Dates : Start	Jan	1st	Sun	12 am	End	Jan	1st	Sun	12 am
	Month	Week	Day	Time														
Daylight Saving Dates : Start	Jan	1st	Sun	12 am														
End	Jan	1st	Sun	12 am														
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> </div>																		

In the **Time and Date** page, you can configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. You can set the time zone that you are in and the network time protocol (NTP) server. You can also configure daylight saving to automatically adjust the time when needed. Select **Automatically synchronize with Internet time servers**. Select the specific time server and the time zone from the corresponding drop-down lists. Select **Enable Daylight Saving** if necessary. Set the daylight as you want. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

Note: The country selection mode is for non-US modes only and is not available to the US mode

3.2.6 3G Internet Setup

Choose **Advanced Setup > 3G Internet Setup**, and the following page appears.

This page is used to configure the 3G connection. If you want to access the Internet through a 3G connection, a 3G network card is required. Connect the 3G network card to the USB interface of the Router.

Note: (only support DWM-152 & DWM-156 3G network card)

If the 3G network card is installed, you may click the button on the **Action** column to establish or disconnect the 3G connection.

- **Information:** Click this button to display the information of the 3G network card.
- **Upload Driver:** For an un-supported USB dongle, click this button to upload the new driver for USB support. The driver is a text file.
- **Pin Manage:** Click this button to manage the PIN.

The following modes of PIN management are shown.

- Enable PIN protect
- Disable PIN protect
- Unlock with PIN code
- Unlock with PUK & PIN
- Change PIN code

- **Enable PIN protect:** If you enable it, you need to enter the PIN code when re-booting or inserting the USB device.
- **Unlock with PIN code:** If you disable it, you need to enter the PIN code when using a 3G device.
- **Unlock with PUK & PIN:** If you disable it, you need to enter the PUK code when failing to enter the correct PIN code 3 times.
- **Change PIN code:** Choose this to change the PIN code.

Click **Add** in the **3G Mobile Setup** to display the following page.

3G USB MOBILE MODEM SETUP

This screen allows you to configure a 3G wan interface.

WIDE AREA NETWORK (WAN) SERVICE FOR 3G MOBLIE SETUP

Enable USB Modem
User Name:
Password:
Authentication Method:
APN:
Dial Number:
Idle time(in sec.):
Net Select:
 Dial on demand
Dial Delay(in sec.):
Default WAN Connection Select:
WAN backup mechanism: DSL IP connectivity

Default settings for Username, Password, Authentication method, APN, and Dial Number are to be set.

In this page, you are allowed to configure the settings of the 3G USB modem.

- **Enable USB Modem:** If you want to access the Internet through the 3G network card, you must enable the USB modem.
- **User Name:** Username provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Password:** Password provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Authentication Method:** Select a proper authentication method from the drop-down list. You can select Auto, PAP, CHAP, or MSCHAP.
- **APN:** APN (Access Point Name) is used to identify the service type. Enter the APN provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Dial Number:** Enter the dial number provided by your 3G ISP.
- **Idle time (in sec.):** If there is no traffic for the preset time, the 3G will disconnect automatically.
- **Net Select:** Select the 3G network that is available. You may select EVDO, WCDMA, CDMA2000, TD-SCDMA, GSM, or Auto.
- **Dial on demand:** Within the preset time, if the modem does not detect data flow, the modem automatically stops the 3G connection. Once it detects data flow (e.g. access to a webpage), the modem restarts the 3G dialup.
- **Dial Delay (in sec.):** The 3G delays dial after the DSL is disconnected.
- **Default WAN Connection Select:** You can select DSL or 3G from the drop-down list.
- **WAN backup mechanism:** The 3G connection is used as backup for the DSL connection.
 - **DSL:** If the DSL is disconnected, the 3G starts to dial.
 - **IP connectivity:** If the system fails to ping the specified IP address, the 3G starts to dial.

After adding the settings, click the **Apply/Save** button to save the settings.

You may also click the **auto setting** button to automatically configure the 3G connection.

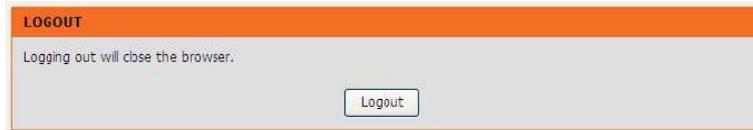
After clicking the **Apply/Save** button, the settings will take effect.

Note:

When there is no DSL WAN connection, insert the 3G network card, and the system will perform a dial-up automatically. If the DSL WAN connection and the 3G connection coexist, the DSL WAN connection takes priority over the 3G connection. When the DSL WAN connection starts to perform a dial-up, the 3G connection will be disconnected. If the DSL WAN connection has been established, you may manually perform a 3G dial-up, and then the DSL WAN connection will be disconnected.

3.2.7 Logout

Choose **Setup > Logout**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can log out of the configuration page.



3.3 Advanced

This section includes advanced features used for network management, security and administrative tools to manage the device. You can view status and other information that are used to examine performance and troubleshoot.

3.3.1 Wireless Settings

This function is used to modify the standard 802.11g wireless radio settings. It is recommend not to change the default settings, because incorrect settings may impair the performance of your wireless radio. The default settings provide the best wireless radio performance in most environments. Choose **ADVANCED > Wireless Settings**. The page shown in the following figure appears.



3.3.1.1 Wireless Basics

In the **Wireless Settings** page, click **Wireless Basic**, the page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can configure the parameters of wireless LAN clients that may connect to the device.

WIRELESS BASICS

Use this section to configure the wireless settings for your D-Link router. Please note that changes made in this section will also need to be duplicated to your wireless clients and PC.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless

Wireless Network Name (SSID) :

Visibility Status : Visible Invisible

Country :

Wireless Channel :

802.11 Mode :

802.11n auto
 802.11g only
 Mixed 802.11g and 802.11b
 802.11b only

Please take note of your SSID as you will need to duplicate these settings to your wireless devices and PC.

- **Enable Wireless:** Select this to turn Wi-Fi on and off.
- **Wireless Network Name (SSID):** The Wireless Network Name is a unique name that identifies a network. All devices on a network must share the same wireless network name in order to communicate on the network. If you decide to change the wireless network name from the default setting, enter your new wireless network name in this field.
- **Visibility Status:** You can select **Visible** or **Invisible**.
- **Country:** Select the country from the drop-down list.
- **Wireless Channel:** Select the wireless channel from the pull-down menu. It is different for different countries.
- **802.11 Mode:** Select the appropriate 802.11 mode based on the wireless clients in your network. The drop-down menu options are 802.11n auto, 802.11g only, Mixed 802.11g and 802.11b, or 802.11b only.

Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.1.2 Advanced Settings

In the **Wireless Settings** page, click **Advanced settings**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

ADVANCED SETTINGS

These options are for users that wish to change the behaviour of their 802.11g wireless radio from the standard setting. D-Link does not recommend changing these settings from the factory default. Incorrect settings may impair the performance of your wireless radio. The default settings should provide the best wireless radio performance in most environments.

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Band:	2.4GHz	▼
Channel:	1	▼
Auto Channel Timer(min)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
802.11n/EWC:	Auto	▼
Bandwidth:	20MHz in 2.4G Band and 40MHz in 5G Band	
Current:	20MHz	
Control Sideband:	Lower	▼
Current:	None	
802.11n Rate:	Auto	▼
802.11n Protection:	Auto	▼
Support 802.11n Client Only:	Off	▼
54g[™] Rate:	1 Mbps	▼
Multicast Rate:	Auto	▼
Basic Rate:	Default	
Fragmentation Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2346"/>	
RTS Threshold:	<input type="text" value="2347"/>	
DTIM Interval:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Beacon Interval:	<input type="text" value="100"/>	
Global Max Clients:	<input type="text" value="16"/>	
XPress[™] Technology:	Disabled	▼
Transmit Power:	100%	▼
WMM(Wi-Fi Multimedia):	Enabled	▼
WMM No Acknowledgement:	Disabled	▼
WMM APSD:	Enabled	▼

SSID

Enable Wireless	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wireless Network Name (SSID) :	<input type="text" value="BrcmAP0"/>
Visibility Status :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Visible <input type="radio"/> Invisible
User Isolation :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Disable WMM Advertise :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMF) :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Max Clients :	<input type="text" value="16"/> (1 ~ 128)

GUEST/VIRTUAL ACCESS POINT-1

Enable Wireless Guest Network :	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guest SSID :	<input type="text" value="wl0_Guest1"/>
Visibility Status :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Visible <input type="radio"/> Invisible
User Isolation :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Disable WMM Advertise :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMF) :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Max Clients :	<input type="text" value="16"/> (1 ~ 128)

GUEST/VIRTUAL ACCESS POINT-2

Enable Wireless Guest Network :	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guest SSID :	<input type="text" value="wl0_Guest2"/>
Visibility Status :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Visible <input type="radio"/> Invisible
User Isolation :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Disable WMM Advertise :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMF) :	<input type="text" value="Off"/>
Max Clients :	<input type="text" value="16"/> (1 ~ 128)

GUEST/VIRTUAL ACCESS POINT-3

Enable Wireless Guest Network :

Guest SSID :

Visibility Status : Visible Invisible

User Isolation :

Disable WMM Advertise :

Enable Wireless Multicast Forwarding (WMF) :

Max Clients : (1 ~ 128)

- **Band:** Select using wireless frequency band range. The radio frequency remains at 2.4GHz.
- **Bandwidth:**

20MHz in 2.4G Band and 40MHz in 5G Band
20MHz in Both Bands
40MHz in Both Bands
20MHz in 2.4G Band and 40MHz in 5G Band
- **Channel:** Enter the appropriate channel to correspond with your network settings. All devices in your wireless network must use the same channel in order to work correctly. This router supports auto channeling functionality.
- **Auto Channel Timer(min):** Specifies the timer of auto channelling.
- **802.11n/EWC:** Select **disable** or **Auto**.
- **Bandwidth:** You can select the bandwidth from the drop-down list.
- **802.11n Rate/54g™ Rate:** Select the transmission rate for the network. The rate of data transmission should be set depending on the speed of your wireless network. You can select from a range of transmission speeds, or you can select **Auto** to have the Router automatically use the fastest possible data rate and enable the Auto-Fallback feature. Auto-Fallback will negotiate the best possible connection speed between the Router and a wireless client. The default value is **Auto**.

- **802.11n Protection:** The 802.11n standards provide a protection method, so 802.11b/g and 802.11n devices can co-exist in the same network without “speaking” at the same time.
- **Support 802.11n Client Only:** Only stations that are configured in 802.11n mode can associate.
- **Multicast Rate:** Select the multicast transmission rate for the network. The rate of data transmission should be set depending on the speed of your wireless network. You can select from a range of transmission speeds, or you can select **Auto** to have the Router automatically use the fastest possible data rate and enable the Auto-Fallback feature. Auto-Fallback will negotiate the best possible connection speed between the Router and a wireless client. The default value is **Auto**.
- **Basic Rate:** Select the basic transmission rate ability for the AP.
- **Fragmentation Threshold:** Packets that are larger than this threshold are fragmented into multiple packets. Try to increase the fragmentation threshold if you encounter high packet error rates. Do not set the threshold too low, since this can result in reducing networking performance.
- **RTS Threshold:** This value should remain at its default setting of 2347. Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reductions are recommended. Should you encounter inconsistent data flow, only minor reduction of the default value, 2347 is recommended. If a network packet is smaller than the preset RTS threshold size, the RTS/CTS mechanism will not be enabled. The Router sends Request to Send (RTS) frames to a particular receiving station and negotiates the sending of a data frame. After receiving an RTS, the wireless station responds with a Clear to Send (CTS) frame to acknowledge the right to begin transmission. The RTS Threshold value should remain at its default value of 2347.

- **DTIM Interval:** (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) Enter a value between 1 and 255 for the Delivery Traffic Indication Message (DTIM.) A DTIM is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages.
- **Beacon Interval:** A beacon is a packet of information that is sent from a connected device to all other devices where it announces its availability and readiness. A beacon interval is a period of time (sent with the beacon) before sending the beacon again. The beacon interval may be adjusted in milliseconds (ms). Default (100) is recommended.
- **XPress™ Technology:** Select **Enabled** or **Disabled**. This is a special accelerating technology for IEEE802.11g. The default is **Disabled**.
- **Transmit Power:** Adjust the transmission range here. This tool can be helpful for security purposes if you wish to limit the transmission range.
- **WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia):** Select whether WMM is enable or disabled. Before you disable WMM, you should understand that all QoS queues or traffic classes related to wireless do not take effect.
- **WMM No Acknowledgement:** Select whether ACK in WMM packet. By default, the 'Ack Policy' for each access category is set to Disabled, meaning that an acknowledgement packet is returned for every packet received. This provides a more reliable transmission but increases traffic load, which decreases performance. To disable the acknowledgement can be useful for Voice, for example, where speed of transmission is important and packet loss is tolerable to a certain degree.
- **WMM APSD:** APSD is short for automatic power save delivery, Selecting **Enabled** will make it very low power consumption. WMM Power Save is an improvement to the 802.11e amendment adding advanced power management functionality to WMM.
- **Enable Wireless:** Select this to turn Wi-Fi on and off.

- **Wireless Network Name (SSID):** The Wireless Network Name is a unique name that identifies a network. All devices on a network must share the same wireless network name in order to communicate on the network. If you decide to change the wireless network name from the default setting, enter your new wireless network name in this field.
- **Visibility Status:** You can select **Visible** or **Invisible**.
- **User Isolation:** When many clients connect to the same access point, they can access each other. If you want to disable the access between clients which connect the same access point, you can select **on** to enable this service.
- **Max Clients:** Specifies maximum wireless client stations to be able to link with AP. Once the clients exceed the max value, all other clients will be refused.
- **GUEST/VIRTUAL ACCESS POINT:** If you want to make Guest/Virtual network function be available, you can set the parameters below.

These settings are only for more technically advanced users who have sufficient knowledge about wireless LAN. Do not change these settings unless you know the effect of changes on the device.

Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.1.3 MAC Filtering

In the **Wireless Settings** page, click **MAC Filtering**, the page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can allow or deny users access the wireless router based on their MAC address.

MAC FILTERING

Enter the MAC address and click "Apply" to add the MAC address to the wireless MAC address filters.

Wireless MAC Filtering Policy:

- Enable Wireless MAC Filtering
- Only **ALLOW** computers listed to access wireless network
- Only **DENY** computers listed will be blocked to access wireless network

Apply Cancel

WIRELESS MAC FILTERING LIST

MAC Address	SSID
-------------	------

Add

Click **Add**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

MAC FILTERING

MAC Address : SSID :

Apply Cancel

3.3.1.4 Security Settings

In the **Wireless Settings** page, click **Security Settings**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SECURITY SETTINGS

This page allows you to configure security features of the wireless LAN interface. You can set the network authentication method, select data encryption, specify whether a network key is required to authenticate to this wireless network and specify the encryption strength. Click "Apply" to configure the wireless security options.

WIRELESS SSID

Select SSID :

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three wireless security modes including: WEP, WPA and WPA2. WEP is the original wireless encryption standard. WPA and WPA2 provides a higher level of security.

Security Mode :

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

WPA Mode:

WPA passphrase:

WPA Group Rekey Interval:

Please take note of your SSID and security Key as you will need to duplicate the same settings to your wireless devices and PC.

Select the SSID that you want to configure from the drop-down list. Select the encryption type from the **Security Mode** drop-down list. You can select **None**, **WEP**, **WPA-Personal** and **WPA-Enterprise**. If you select **WEP**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three wireless security modes including: WEP, WPA and WPA2. WEP is the original wireless encryption standard. WPA and WPA2 provides a higher level of security.

Security Mode :

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Encryption Strength:

Current Network Key:

Network Key 1:

Network Key 2:

Network Key 3:

Network Key 4:

Enter 13 ASCII characters or 26 hexadecimal digits for 128-bit encryption keys
Enter 5 ASCII characters or 10 hexadecimal digits for 64-bit encryption keys

Please take note of your SSID and security Key as you will need to duplicate the same settings to your wireless devices and PC.

WEP (Wireless Encryption Protocol) encryption can be enabled for security and privacy. WEP encrypts the data portion of each frame transmitted from the wireless adapter using one of the predefined keys. The router offers 64 or 128 bit encryption with four keys available. Select **Encryption Strength** from the drop-down menu. (128 bit is stronger than 64 bit) Enter the key into the Network Key field 1~4. (Key length is outlined at the bottom of the window.) Click **Apply/Save** to save the settings. If you select **WPA-Personal**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

WIRELESS SSID	
Select SSID :	ssid-1234 <input type="button" value="v"/>

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE	
To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three wireless security modes including: WEP, WPA and WPA2. WEP is the original wireless encryption standard. WPA and WPA2 provides a higher level of security.	
Security Mode :	WPA-Personal <input type="button" value="v"/>

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE	
WPA Mode::	WPA Only <input type="button" value="v"/>
WPA passphrase:	●●●●●●
WPA Group Rekey Interval:	0

Please take note of your SSID and security Key as you will need to duplicate the same settings to your wireless devices and PC.

WPA only(WPA-PSK) configuration is similar to WEP. The key length is between 8 to 63 ASCII characters or 64 hexadecimal digits. If you select **WPA-Enterprise**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three wireless security modes including: WEP, WPA and WPA2. WEP is the original wireless encryption standard. WPA and WPA2 provides a higher level of security.

Security Mode:

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

WPA Mode:

WPA Group Rekey Interval:

RADIUS Server IP Address:

RADIUS Port:

RADIUS Key:

Please take note of your SSID and security Key as you will need to duplicate the same settings to your wireless devices and PC.

You can only use WPA-enterprise if you have set up RADIUS server. This is the WPA/WPA2 authentication with RADIUS server instead of pre-shared key.

3.3.2 Port Forwarding

This function is used to open ports in your device and re-direct data through those ports to a single PC on your network (WAN-to-LAN traffic). It allows remote users to access services on your LAN, such as FTP for file transfers or SMTP and POP3 for e-mail. The device accepts remote requests for these services at your global IP address. It uses the specified TCP or UDP protocol and port number, and redirects these requests to the server on your LAN with the LAN IP address you specify. Note that the specified private IP address must be within the available range of the subnet where the device is in. Choose **ADVANCED > Port Forwarding**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS																						
PORT FORWARDING																									
<p>Port Forwarding allows you to direct incoming traffic from the WAN side (identified by protocol and external port) to the internal server with a private IP address on the LAN side. The internal port is required only if the external port needs to be converted to a different port number used by the server on the LAN side. A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.</p> <p>Select the service name, and enter the server IP address and click "Apply" to forward IP packets for this service to the specified server. NOTE: The "Internal Port End" cannot be changed. It is the same as "External Port End" normally and will be the same as the "Internal Port Start" or "External Port End" if either one is modified.</p>																									
PORT FORWARDING SETUP																									
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Server Name</th><th colspan="2">External Port</th><th rowspan="2">Protocol</th><th colspan="2">Internal Port</th><th rowspan="2">Server IP Address</th><th rowspan="2">Use Interface</th><th rowspan="2">Schedule Rule</th></tr><tr><th>Start</th><th>End</th><th>Start</th><th>End</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="9" style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Add"/></td></tr></tbody></table>				Server Name	External Port		Protocol	Internal Port		Server IP Address	Use Interface	Schedule Rule	Start	End	Start	End	<input type="button" value="Add"/>								
Server Name	External Port		Protocol		Internal Port			Server IP Address	Use Interface				Schedule Rule												
	Start	End		Start	End																				
<input type="button" value="Add"/>																									

Click **Add** to add a virtual server.

Click **Apply** to save the settings. The page shown in the following figure appears. A virtual server is added.

PORT FORWARDING SETUP

	Server Name	External Port		Protocol	Internal Port		Server IP Address	Use Interface	Schedule Rule
		Start	End		Start	End			
<input type="checkbox"/>	AUTH	113	113	TCP	113	113	192.168.1.2	ppp0	Always

3.3.3 Port Triggering

Some applications require that specific ports in the firewall of the device are open for the remote parties to access. Application rules dynamically open the firewall ports when an application on the LAN initiates a TCP/UDP connection to a remote party using the trigger ports. The device allows the remote party from the WAN side to establish new connections back to the application on the LAN side using the firewall ports. A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

SETUP
ADVANCED
MAINTENANCE
STATUS

PORT TRIGGERING

Some applications require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the remote parties. Port Trigger dynamically opens up the "Open Ports" in the firewall when an application on the LAN initiates a TCP/UDP connection to a remote party using the "Triggering Ports". The Router allows the remote party from the WAN side to establish new connections back to the application on the LAN side using the "Open Ports".

Some applications such as games, video conferencing, remote access applications and others require that specific ports in the Router's firewall be opened for access by the applications. You can configure the port settings from this screen by selecting an existing application or creating your own (Custom application) and click "Apply" to add it.

A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

PORT TRIGGERING

Application		Trigger		Open		Use Interface	Schedule Rule
Name	Protocol	Port Range		Protocol	Port Range		
		Start	End		Start	End	

Click **Add** to add a new Port Trigger.

PORT TRIGGERING

Remaining number of entries that can be configured :32

Use Interface : pppoe_0_8_81/ppp0

Application Name :

Select an application : (Click to Select)

Custom application :

Schedule : Always [View Available Schedules](#)

Trigger Port Start	Trigger Port End	Trigger Protocol	Open Port Start	Open Port End	Open Protocol
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP

Apply Cancel

Click the **Select an application** drop-down menu to choose the application you want to setup for port triggering. When you have chosen an application the default Trigger settings will populate the table below. If the application you want to setup isn't listed, click the **Custom application** radio button and type in a name for the trigger in the Custom application field. Configure the **Trigger Port Start**, **Trigger Port End**, **Trigger Protocol**, **Open Port Start**, **Open Port End** and **Open Protocol** settings for the port trigger you want to configure. When you have finished click the **Apply** button.

3.3.4 DMZ

Since some applications are not compatible with NAT, the device supports the use of a DMZ IP address for a single host on the LAN. This IP address is not protected by NAT and it is visible to agents on the Internet with the correct type of software. Note that any client PC in the DMZ is exposed to various types of security risks. If you use the DMZ, take measures (such as client-based virus protection) to protect the remaining client PCs on your LAN from possible contamination through DMZ. Choose **ADVANCED > DMZ**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP **ADVANCED** **MAINTENANCE** **STATUS**

DMZ

The DSL Router will forward IP packets from the WAN that do not belong to any of the applications configured in the Port Forwarding table to the DMZ host computer.

Enter the computer's IP address and click "Apply" to activate the DMZ host.

Clear the IP address field and click "Apply" to deactivate the DMZ host.

DMZ HOST

DMZ Host IP Address :

Apply Cancel

Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.5 Parental Control

Choose **ADVANCED > Parental Control**. The **Parent Control** page shown in the following figure appears.

The image shows two stacked panels. The top panel is titled "PARENTAL CONTROL -- BLOCK WEBSITE" and contains the text "Uses URL (i.e. www.yahoo.com) to implement filtering." with a "Block Website" button below it. The bottom panel is titled "PARENTAL CONTROL -- BLOCK MAC ADDRESS" and contains the text "Uses MAC address to implement filtering." with a "Block MAC Address" button below it.

This page provides two useful tools for restricting the Internet access. **Block Websites** allows you to quickly create a list of all websites that you wish to stop users from accessing. **Block MAC Address** allows you to control when clients or PCs connected to the device are allowed to access the Internet.

3.3.5.1 Block Website

In the **Parent Control** page, click **Block Website**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

The image shows a web interface with a top navigation bar containing "SETUP", "ADVANCED", "MAINTENANCE", and "STATUS". Below this is a section titled "BLOCK WEBSITE" with an orange header. The main content area contains the text: "This page allows you to block websites. If enabled, the websites listed here will be denied access to clients trying to browse that website. Choose 'Add', 'Edit', or 'Delete' to configure block websites." Below this text is a table with two columns: "URL" and "Schedule Rule". At the bottom of the page is an "Add" button.

Click **Add**. The page shown in the following page appears.

BLOCK WEBSITE

URL :

Schedule : Always [View Available Schedules](#)

Manual Schedule :

Day(s) : All Week Select Day(s)

Sun Mon Tue Wed
 Thu Fri Sat

All Day - 24 hrs :

Start Time : : (hour:minute, 24 hour time)

End Time : : (hour:minute, 24 hour time)

Enter the website in the **URL** field. Select the **Schedule** from drop-down list, or select **Manual Schedule** and select the corresponding time and days. Click **Apply** to add the website to the **BLOCK WEBSITE** table. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP
ADVANCED
MAINTENANCE
STATUS

BLOCK WEBSITE

This page allows you to block websites. If enabled, the websites listed here will be denied access to clients trying to browse that website.
Choose "Add", "Edit", or "Delete" to configure block websites.

BLOCK WEBSITE

	URL	Schedule Rule
<input type="checkbox"/>	www.yahoo.com	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun Time: 0:0-23:59

3.3.5.2 Block MAC Address

In the **Parent Control** page, click **Block MAC Address**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

The screenshot shows a web interface with a top navigation bar containing four tabs: **SETUP**, **ADVANCED**, **MAINTENANCE**, and **STATUS**. Below the navigation bar is a section titled **BLOCK MAC ADDRESS** with an orange header. The main content area contains the following text:

Time of Day Restrictions -- A maximum of 16 entries can be configured

This page adds a time of day restriction to a special LAN device connected to the router. The "Current PC's MAC Address" automatically displays the MAC address of the LAN device where the browser is running. To restrict another LAN device, click the "Other MAC Address" button and enter the MAC address of the other LAN device. To find out the MAC address of a Windows-based PC, open a command prompt window and type "ipconfig /all".

Below the text is a table with the following columns:

Username	MAC	Schedule
----------	-----	----------

At the bottom of the page is an **Add** button.

Click **Add**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

TIME OF DAY RESTRICTION

User Name :

Current PC's MAC Address : 00:1a:a0:ba:00:60

Other MAC Address : (XX:XX:XX:XX:XX:XX)

Manual Schedule :

Day(s) : All Week Select Day(s)

Sun Mon Tue Wed

Thu Fri Sat

All Day - 24 hrs :

Start Time : : (hour:minute, 24 hour time)

End Time : : (hour:minute, 24 hour time)

Enter the use name and MAC address and select the corresponding time and days. Click **Apply** to add the MAC address to the **BLOCK MAC ADDRESS** table. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS								
BLOCK MAC ADDRESS											
Time of Day Restrictions -- A maximum of 16 entries can be configured											
This page adds a time of day restriction to a special LAN device connected to the router. The "Current PC's MAC Address" automatically displays the MAC address of the LAN device where the browser is running. To restrict another LAN device, click the "Other MAC Address" button and enter the MAC address of the other LAN device. To find out the MAC address of a Windows-based PC, open a command prompt window and type "ipconfig /all".											
BLOCK MAC ADDRESS											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Username</th> <th>MAC</th> <th>Schedule</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>aa</td> <td>00:19:EO:28:EE:D4</td> <td>Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri,Sat,Sun Time:0:0 - 23:59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Username	MAC	Schedule	<input type="checkbox"/>	aa	00:19:EO:28:EE:D4	Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri,Sat,Sun Time:0:0 - 23:59
	Username	MAC	Schedule								
<input type="checkbox"/>	aa	00:19:EO:28:EE:D4	Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Fri,Sat,Sun Time:0:0 - 23:59								
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>											

3.3.6 Filtering Options

Choose **ADVANCED > Filtering Options**. The **Filtering Options** page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS	HELP
FILTERING OPTIONS -- INBOUND IP FILTERING				
Manage incoming traffic.				
<input type="button" value="Inbound IP Filtering"/>				
FILTERING OPTIONS -- OUTBOUND IP FILTERING				
Manage outgoing traffic.				
<input type="button" value="Outbound IP Filtering"/>				
FILTERING OPTIONS -- BRIDGE FILTERING				
Uses MAC address to implement filtering. Usefull only in bridge mode.				
<input type="button" value="Bridge Filtering"/>				

3.3.6.1 Inbound IP Filtering

In the **Filtering Options** page, click **Inbound IP Filtering**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

INCOMING IP FILTERING

The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click "Apply" to save and activate the filter.

By default, all incoming IP traffic from WAN is blocked when the firewall is enabled, but some IP traffic can be **ACCEPTED** by setting up filters.

ACTIVE INBOUND FILTER

Name	Interface	Protocol	Source Address	Source Port	Dest. Address	Dest. Port	Schedule Rule
------	-----------	----------	----------------	-------------	---------------	------------	---------------

Add

Click **Add** to add an inbound IP filter. The page shown in the following figure appears.

INCOMING IP FILTERING

Filter Name :

Protocol : Any

Source IP Type : Any

Source IP Address :

Source Subnet Mask :

Source Port Type : Any

Source Port : (port or port:port)

Destination IP Type : Any

Destination IP Address :

Destination Subnet Mask :

Destination Port Type : Any

Destination Port : (port or port:port)

Schedule : Always [View Available Schedules](#)

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only)
Select at least one or multiple WAN interfaces displayed below to apply this rule.

Select All

mer_u_u_35/atmU

br0/br0

Enter the **Filter Name** and specify at least one of the following criteria: protocol, source/destination IP address, subnet mask, and source/destination port. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

Note:

The settings only apply when the firewall is enabled.

The **ACTIVE INBOUND FILTER** shows detailed information about each created inbound IP filter.

3.3.6.2 Outbound IP Filtering

By default, all outgoing IP traffic from the LAN is allowed. The outbound filter allows you to create a filter rule to block outgoing IP traffic by specifying a filter name and at least one condition. In the **Filtering Options** page, click **Outbound IP Filtering**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

OUTGOING IP FILTERING

This screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify outgoing IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click "Apply" to save and activate the filter.

WARNING : Changing from one global policy to another will cause all defined rules to be REMOVED AUTOMATICALLY! You will need to create new rules for the new policy.

By default, all outgoing IP traffic from LAN is allowed, but some IP traffic can be **BLOCKED** by setting up filters.

ACTIVE OUTGOING IP FILTER

Name	Protocol	Source Address	Source Port	Dest. Address	Dest. Port	Schedule Rule
------	----------	----------------	-------------	---------------	------------	---------------

Click **Add** to add an outbound IP filter. The page shown in the following figure appears.

OUTGOING IP FILTERING

Filter Name :	<input type="text"/>
Protocol :	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>
Source IP Type :	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>
Source IP Address :	<input type="text"/>
Source Subnet Mask :	<input type="text"/>
Source Port Type :	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>
Source Port :	<input type="text"/> (port or port:port)
Destination IP Type :	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>
Destination IP Address :	<input type="text"/>
Destination Subnet Mask :	<input type="text"/>
Destination Port Type :	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>
Destination Port :	<input type="text"/> (port or port:port)
Schedule :	Always <input type="button" value="v"/> View Available Schedules

Enter the **Filter Name** and specify at least one of the following criteria: protocol, source/destination IP address, subnet mask, and source/destination port. Click **Apply** to save the settings. The **ACTIVE OUTBOUND IP FILTER** shows detailed information about each created outbound IP filter..

3.3.6.3 Bridge Filtering

In the **Filtering Options** page, click **Bridge Filtering**. The page shown in the following figure appears. This page is used to configure bridge parameters. In this page, you can change the settings or view some information of the bridge and its attached ports.

BRIDGE FILTERING

Bridge Filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs configured in Bridge mode. **ALLOW** means that all MAC layer frames will be **ALLOWED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table. **DENY** means that all MAC layer frames will be **DENIED** except those matching with any of the specified rules in the following table.

Create a filter to identify the MAC layer frames by specifying at least one condition below. If multiple conditions are specified, all of them take effect. Click "Apply" to save and activate the filter.

WARNING : Changing from one global policy to another will cause all defined rules to be REMOVED AUTOMATICALLY! You will need to create new rules for the new policy.

Bridge Filtering Global Policy:

ALLOW all packets but **DENY** those matching any of specific rules listed

DENY all packets but **ALLOW** those matching any of specific rules listed

Apply Cancel

BRIDGE FILTER SETUP

Service Name	Protocol	Destination MAC	Source MAC	Frame Direction	Schedule Rule
--------------	----------	-----------------	------------	-----------------	---------------

Add

Click **Add** to add a bridge filter. The page shown in the following figure appears.

ADD BRIDGE FILTER

Protocol Type :

Destination MAC Address :

Source MAC Address :

Frame Direction :

Schedule : [View Available Schedules](#)

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Bridge mode only)

Select All

br_0_0_32/atm1

Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.7 DNS

Domain name system (DNS) is an Internet service that translates domain names into IP addresses. Because domain names are alphabetic, they are easier to remember. The Internet, however, is actually based on IP addresses. Each time you use a domain name, a DNS service must translate the name into the corresponding IP address. For example, the domain name `www.example.com` might be translated to `198.105.232.4`. The DNS system is, in fact, its own network. If one DNS server does not know how to translate a particular domain name, it asks another one, and so on, until the correct IP address is returned. Choose **ADVANCED > DNS**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

DNS

Click "Apply" button to save the new configuration. You must reboot the router to make the new configuration effective.

DNS SERVER CONFIGURATION

Obtain DNS info from a WAN interface:
WAN Interface selected:

Use the following DNS server addresses
Preferred DNS server:
Alternate DNS server:

DNS SERVER CONFIGURATION

If you are using the device for DHCP service on the LAN or if you are using DNS servers on the ISP network, select **Obtain DNS Info from a WAN interface**. If you have DNS IP addresses provided by your ISP, enter these IP addresses in the available entry fields for the preferred DNS server and the alternate DNS server. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.8 Dynamic DNS

The device supports dynamic domain name service (DDNS). The dynamic DNS service allows a dynamic public IP address to be associated with a static host name in any of the many domains, and allows access to a specified host from various locations on the Internet. Click a hyperlinked URL in the form of [hostname.dyndns.org](#) and allow remote access to a host. Many ISPs assign public IP addresses using DHCP, so locating a specific host on the LAN using the standard DNS is difficult. For example, if you are running a public web server or VPN server on your LAN, DDNS ensures that the host can be located from the Internet even if the public IP address changes. DDNS requires that an account be set up with one of the supported DDNS service providers (DyndDNS.org or dlinkddns.com). Choose **ADVANCED > Dynamic DNS**. The page shown in the following page appears.

DYNAMIC DNS

The Dynamic DNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server, etc...) using a domain name that you have purchased (www.whateveryournameis.com) with your dynamically assigned IP address. Most broadband Internet Service Providers assign dynamic (changing) IP addresses. Using a DDNS service provider, your friends can enter your host name to connect to your game server no matter what your IP address is.

[Sign up for D-Link's Free DDNS service at www.DLinkDDNS.com](http://www.DLinkDDNS.com)

DYNAMIC DNS

Hostname	Username	Service	Interface

Click **Add** to add dynamic DNS. The page shown in the following figure appears.

ADD DYNAMIC DNS

DDNS provider :

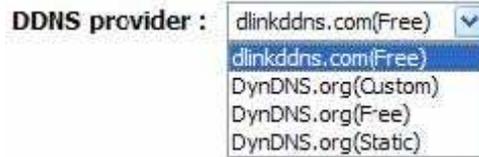
Hostname :

Interface :

Username :

Password :

- **DDNS provider:** Select one of the DDNS registration organizations from the down-list drop.
- **Host Name:** Enter the host name that you registered with your DDNS service provider.
- **Interface:** Select the interface you want to use.
- **Username:** Enter the user name for your DDNS account.
- **Password:** Enter the password for your DDNS account. Click **Apply** to save the settings.



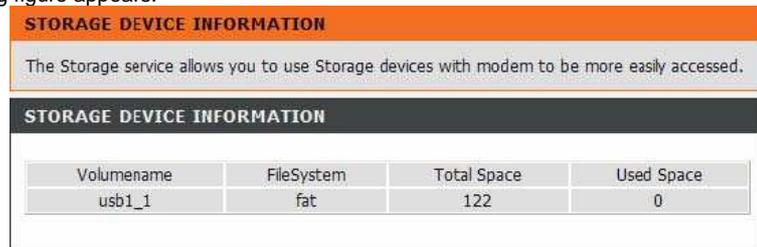
3.3.9 Storage Service

Choose **ADVANCED** > **Storage Service**. The **Storage Service** page shown in the following figure appears.



3.3.9.1 Storage Device Info

In the **Storage Service** page, click **Storage Device Info**. The page shown in the following figure appears.



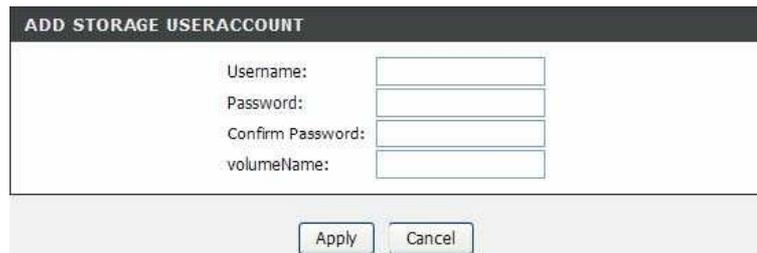
When you insert USB storage, this page will show the information of USB storage, such as file system, total space and used space.

3.3.9.2 User Accounts

In the **Storage Service** page, click **User Accounts**. The page shown in the following figure appears.



Click **Add** to add a user. The page shown in the following figure appears.



- **Username**: set valid user that access CPE's samba server
- **Password**: user's password

- **Confirm Password:**user's password
- **volumeName:**the directory you want to share

3.3.10 Multicast

Choose **ADVANCED > Multicast**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS
MULTICAST CONFIGURATION			
Enter IGMP protocol configuration fields if you want modify default values shown below.			
MULTICAST CONFIGURATION			
Default Version:	<input type="text" value="3"/>		
Query Interval (s):	<input type="text" value="125"/>		
Query Response Interval (1/10s):	<input type="text" value="100"/>		
Last Member Query Interval (1/10s):	<input type="text" value="10"/>		
Robustness Value:	<input type="text" value="2"/>		
Maximum Multicast Groups:	<input type="text" value="25"/>		
Maximum Multicast Data Sources (for IGMPv3):	<input type="text" value="10"/>		
Maximum Multicast Group Members:	<input type="text" value="25"/>		
Fast Leave Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
LAN to LAN (Intra LAN) Multicast Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="button" value="Apply/Save"/>			

- **Default Version:**IGMP version
- **Query Interval(s):**The query interval is the amount of time in seconds between IGMP General Query messages sent by the router (if the router is the querier on this subnet)
- **Query Response Interval (1/10s):** The query response interval is the maximum amount of time in seconds that the IGMP router waits to receive a response to a General Query message. The query response interval is the Maximum Response Time field in the IGMP v2 Host Membership
- Query message header. The default query response interval is 10 seconds and must be less than the query interval

- **Last Member Query Interval (1/10s):** The last member query interval is the amount of time in seconds that the IGMP router waits to receive a response to a Group-Specific Query message. The last member query interval is also the amount of time in seconds between successive Group-Specific Query messages.
- **Robustness Value:** The robustness variable is a way of indicating how susceptible the subnet is to lost packets. IGMP can recover from robustness variable minus 1 lost IGMP packets.
- **Maximum Multicast Groups:** max multicast groups
- **Maximum Multicast Data Sources (for IGMPv3):** max group data sources that want to receive.
- **Maximum Multicast Group Members:** Max member in one group
- **Fast Leave Enable:** Enable or disable fast leave feature.
- **LAN to LAN (Intra LAN) Multicast Enable:** Enable or disable Lan to Lan multicast.

3.3.11 Network Tools

Choose **ADVANCED > Network Tools**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

NETWORK TOOLS -- PORT MAPPING

Port Mapping supports multiple port to PVC and bridging groups. Each group will perform as an independent network.

Port Mapping

NETWORK TOOLS -- IGMP

Transmission of identical content, such as multimedia, from a source to a number of recipients.

IGMP

NETWORK TOOLS -- QUALITY OF SERVICE

Allows you to enable or disable QoS function.

Quality of Service

NETWORK TOOLS -- QUEUE CONFIG

Allows you to add Classification Queue precedence for QoS.

Queue Config

NETWORK TOOLS -- QoS CLASSIFICATION

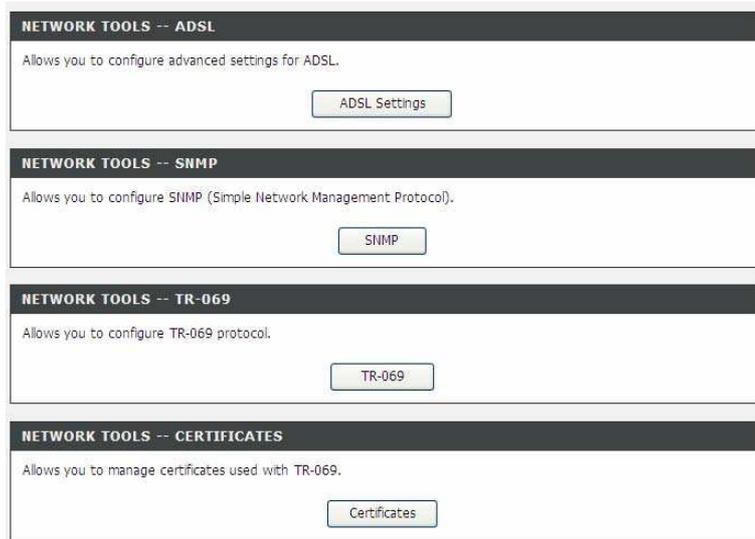
Allows you to edit configure different priority to different interfaces.

QoS Classification

NETWORK TOOLS -- UPnP

Allows you to enable or disable UPnP.

UPnP



3.3.11.1 Port Mapping

Choose **ADVANCED > Network Tools** and click **Port Mapping**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can bind the WAN interface and the LAN interface to the same group.

PORT MAPPING

Port Mapping -- A maximum **16** entries can be configured

Interface Grouping supports multiple ports to PVC and bridging groups. Each group will perform as an independent network. To support this feature, you must create mapping groups with appropriate LAN and WAN interfaces using the Add button. The Remove button will remove the grouping and add the ungrouped interfaces to the Default group. Only the default group has IP interface.

PORT MAPPING SETUP

Group Name	Remove	WAN Interface	LAN Interfaces	DHCP Vendor IDs
Default		atm0	eth0	
		ppp0	eth1	
			eth2	
		eth3		
		wan0		

Click **Add** to add port mapping. The page shown in the following figure appears.

ADD PORT MAPPING

To create a new interface group:

1. Enter the Group name and the group name must be unique and select either 2. (dynamic) or 3. (static) below:
2. If you like to automatically add LAN clients to a WAN Interface in the new group add the DHCP vendor ID string. By configuring a DHCP vendor ID string any DHCP client request with the specified vendor ID (DHCP option 60) will be denied an IP address from the local DHCP server.
3. Select interfaces from the available interface list and add it to the grouped interface list using the arrow buttons to create the required mapping of the ports. Note that these clients may obtain public IP addresses
4. Click Save/Apply button to make the changes effective immediately

IMPORTANT If a vendor ID is configured for a specific client device, please **REBOOT** the client device attached to the modem to allow it to obtain an appropriate IP address.

Group Name:

WAN Interface used in the grouping

Grouped LAN Interfaces



Available LAN Interfaces

eth0
eth1
eth2
eth3
wlan0

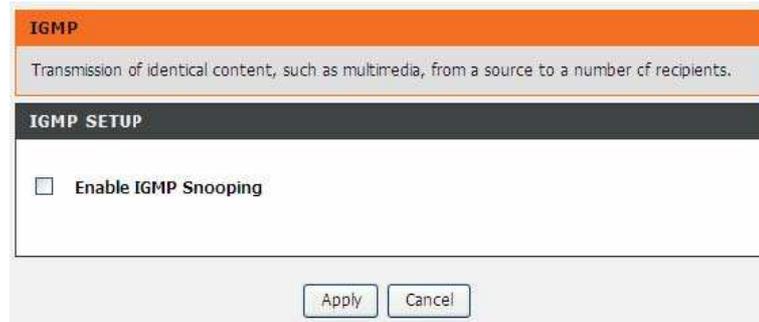
**Automatically Add
Clients With the
following DHCP Vendor
IDs**

The procedure for creating a mapping group is as follows:

- Step 1** Enter the group name.
- Step 2** Select the WAN interface for your new group.
- Step 3** Select LAN interfaces from the Available Interface list and click the arrow button to add them to the grouped interface list, in order to create the required mapping of the ports. The group name must be unique.
- Step 4** Enter the option information of DHCP vendor IDs.
- Step 5** Click Apply to save the settings.

3.3.11.2 IGMP

Choose **ADVANCED > Network Tools** and click **IGMP**. The page shown in the following figure appears. When enable IGMP Snooping, the multicast data transmits through the specific LAN port which has received the request report.



IGMP

Transmission of identical content, such as multimedia, from a source to a number of recipients.

IGMP SETUP

Enable IGMP Snooping

Apply Cancel

3.3.11.3 Quality of Service

Choose **ADVANCED > Network Tools** and click **Quality of Service**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

QoS -- QUEUE MANAGEMENT CONFIGURATION

If Enable QoS checkbox is selected, choose a default DSCP mark to automatically mark incoming traffic without reference to a particular classifier. Click 'Save/Apply' button to save it.

Note: If Enable QoS checkbox is not selected, all QoS will be disabled for all interfaces.

Note: The default DSCP mark is used to mark all egress packets that do not match any classification rules.

QoS SETUP

Enable QoS

Save/Apply Cancel

In this page, you can enable/disable the QoS. Click **Save/Apply** to take the setting effect.

3.3.11.4 Queue Config

Choose **ADVANCED > Network Tools** and click **Queue Config**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

QUEUE CONFIG

QoS Queue Setup -- A maximum 16 entries can be configured.

If you disable WMM function in Wireless Page, queues related to wireless will not take effects. SP and WFQ can not be enabled at the same time. The QoS function has been disabled. Queues would not take effects.

QUEUE CONFIG LIST

Name	Key	Interface	Precedence	Algorithm	QueueWeight	Enable	Remove
------	-----	-----------	------------	-----------	-------------	--------	--------

Add Enable Remove

Click **Add**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

QOS QUEUE CONFIGURATION

This screen allows you to configure a QoS queue and assign it to a specific layer2 interface.
The scheduler algorithm is defined by the layer2 interface.
Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the queue.

**Note: For SP scheduling, queues assigned to the same layer2 interface shall have unique precedence.
Lower precedence value implies higher priority for this queue relative to others.**

ADD QUEUE CONFIG

Queue Name:	<input type="text"/>
Enable:	Disable <input type="button" value="v"/>
Interface	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="v"/>
Precedence	1 <input type="button" value="v"/>
Queue Weight: [1-63]	<input type="text"/>

Click **Save/Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.11.5 QoS Classification

Choose **ADVANCED > Network Tools**, and click **QoS Classification**, the page shown in the following figure appears. This page allows you to config various classification.

QoS CLASSIFICATION

QoS Classification Setup -- A maximum 32 entries can be configured.

Choose Add or Remove to configure network traffic classes.
If you disable WMM function in Wireless Page, classification related to wireless will not take effects.

The QoS function has been disabled. Classification rules would not take effects.

QoS CLASSIFICATION SETUP

CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA							CLASSIFICATION RESULTS						
Class Name	Order	Class Intf	Ether Type	Proto	DSCP Check	802.1P Check	Queue Key	DSCP Mark	802.1P Mark	VlanID Tag	Rate Control (kbps)	Enable	Remove

Click **Add**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

QUALITY OF SERVICE

Add Network Traffic Class Rule

The screen creates a traffic class rule to classify the upstream traffic, assign queue which defines the precedence and the interface and optionally overwrite the IP header DSCP byte. A rule consists of a class name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this classification rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the rule.

NETWORK TRAFFIC CLASS RULE

Traffic Class Name:

Rule Order: Last

Rule Status: Disable

SPECIFY CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA

A blank criterion indicates it is not used for classification.

Class Interface: LAN

Ether Type:

Fixed Ether Type: IP (0x800)

Source MAC Address:

Source MAC Mask:

Destination MAC Address:

Destination MAC Mask:

Source IP Address[/Mask]:

Destination IP Address[/Mask]:

Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP) Check:

Protocol:

IPv6 Protocol:

UDP/TCP Source Port (port or port:port):

UDP/TCP Destination Port (port or port:port):

802.1p Priority Check:

SPECIFY CLASSIFICATION RESULTS

Must select a classification queue. A blank mark or tag value means no change.

Assign Classification Queue:

Mark Differentiated Service Code Point (DSCP):

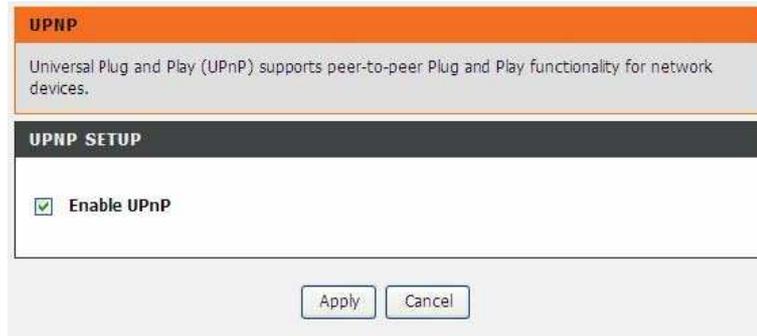
Mark 802.1p priority:

Tag VLAN ID [0-4094]:

Set Rate Control(kbps):

3.3.11.6 UPnP

Choose **ADVANCED** > **Network Tools** and click **UPnP**. The page shown in the following figure appears.



UPnP

Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports peer-to-peer Plug and Play functionality for network devices.

UPnP SETUP

Enable UPnP

Apply Cancel

In this page, you can configure universal plug and play (UPnP). The system acts as a daemon after you enable UPnP. UPnP is used for popular audio visual software. It allows automatic discovery of your device in the network. If you are concerned about UPnP security, you can disable it. Block ICMP ping should be enabled so that the device does not respond to malicious Internet requests. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.11.7 ADSL

Choose **ADVANCED** > **Network Tools** and click **ADSL**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

ADSL

This page allows you to configure the modem's ADSL modulation.

Select the modulation below.

ADSL SETTINGS

- G.Dmt Enabled
- G.Lite Enabled
- T1.413 Enabled
- ADSL2 Enabled
- AnnexL Enabled
- ADSL2+ Enabled
- AnnexM Enabled

Capability

- Bitswap Enable
- SRA Enable

In this page, you can select the DSL modulation. Normally, you can keep the factory default setting. The device negotiates the modulation mode with DSLAM. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.11.8 SNMP

Choose **ADVANCED** > **Network Tools** and click **SNMP**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can set SNMP parameters.

SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) allows a management application to retrieve statistics and status from the SNMP agent in this device.

Select the desired values and click "Apply" to configure the SNMP options.

SNMP -- CONFIGURATION

Enable SNMP Agent

Read Community : public

Set Community : private

System Name : Broadcom

System Location : unknown

System Contact : unknown

Trap Manager IP : 0.0.0.0

Apply Cancel

Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.11.9 TR-069

Choose **ADVANCED** > **Network Tools** and click **TR069**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can configure the TR069 CPE.

TR-069

WAN Management Protocol (TR-069) allows a Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) to perform auto-configuration, provision, collection, and diagnostics to this device.

Select the desired values and click "Apply" to configure the TR-069 client options.

TR-069 CLIENT -- CONFIGURATION

Inform Disable Enable

Inform Interval: 300

ACS URL:

ACS User Name: admin

ACS Password:

Connection Request Authentication

Connection Request User Name: admin

Connection Request Password:

GetRPCMethods Apply Cancel

WAN Management Protocol (TR-069) allows a Auto-Configuration Server (ACS) to perform auto-configuration, provision, collection, and diagnostics to this device. In this page, you may configure the parameters such as the ACS URL, ACSpassword, and connection request user name. After finishing setting, click **Apply** to save and apply the settings.

3.3.11.10 Certificates

Choose **ADVANCED > Network Tools** and click **Certificates**. The **Certificates** page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can configure local certificate and trusted certificate.

The screenshot displays two sections of the Certificates configuration page. The first section, titled "CERTIFICATES -- LOCAL", contains the text "Local certificates are used by peers to verify your identity." and a button labeled "Local Cert". The second section, titled "CERTIFICATES -- TRUSTED CA", contains the text "Trusted CA certificates are used by you to verify peers' certificates." and a button labeled "Trusted CA".

3.3.12 Routing Choose **ADVANCED > Routing**.

The page shown in the following page appears.

The screenshot displays four sections of the Routing configuration page. The first section, titled "ROUTING -- STATIC ROUTE", contains the text "Allows you to manually configure special routes that your network might need." and a button labeled "Static Route". The second section, titled "ROUTING -- DEFAULT GATEWAY", contains the text "Allows you to configure Default Gateway used by WAN Interface." and a button labeled "Default Gateway". The third section, titled "ROUTING -- POLICY ROUTING", contains the text "Allows you to configure Policy Routing." and a button labeled "Policy Routing". The fourth section, titled "ROUTING -- RIP", contains the text "Allows you to configure RIP (Routing Information Protocol)." and a button labeled "RIP".

3.3.12.1 Static Route

Choose **ADVANCED > Routing** and click **Static Route**. The page shown in the following figure appears. This page is used to configure the routing information. In this page, you can add or delete IP routes.

Click **Add** to add a static route. The page shown in the following figure appears.

- **Destination Network Address:** The destination IP address of the router.
- **Subnet Mask:** The subnet mask of the destination IP address.
- **Use Gateway IP Address:** The gateway IP address of the router.
- **Use Interface:** The interface name of the router output port. You can click **Use Gateway IP Address** or **Use Interface**. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.12.2 Default Gateway

Choose **ADVANCED > Routing** and click **Default Gateway**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

Select the WAN interface as your default gateway. Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.12.3 Policy Routing

Choose **ADVANCED** > **Routing** and click **policy Routing**.

The page shown in the following figure appears. The policy route binds one WAN connection and one LAN interface.

POLICY ROUTING

Policy Routing Setting -- A maximum 8 entries can be configured.

ROUTING -- POLICY ROUTING

Policy Name	Source IP	LAN Port	WAN	Default GW

Add

Click **Add**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

POLICY ROUTING SETUP

Enter the policy name, policies, and WAN interface then click "Save/Apply" to add the entry to the policy routing table.

Note: If selected "MER" as WAN interface, default gateway must be configured.

Policy Name:

Physical LAN Port:

Source IP:

Use Interface:

Default Gateway:

Apply Cancel

3.3.13 RIP

Choose **ADVANCED** > **Routing** and click **RIP**. The page shown in the following figure appears. This page is used to select the interfaces on your device that use RIP and the version of the protocol used.

RIP CONFIGURATION

To activate RIP for the WAN Interface, select the desired RIP version and operation and place a check in the 'Enabled' checkbox. To stop RIP on the WAN Interface, uncheck the 'Enabled' checkbox. Click the 'Apply' button to start/stop RIP and save the configuration.

NOTE: RIP CANNOT BE CONFIGURED on the WAN interface which has NAT enabled(such as IPOA,MER),and it only support IPOA,MER.

RIP CONFIGURATION

Interface	Version	Operation	Enabled
atm1	2	Passive	<input type="checkbox"/>

Apply

If you are using this device as a RIP-enabled device to communicate with others using the routing information protocol, enable RIP and click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.14 MultiNat

Network address translation (NAT) is the process of modifying network address information in IP packet headers while in transit across a traffic routing device for the purpose of remapping a given address space into another. The packets which source IP address match between “internalStart” and “internalEnd” in the NAT table come to the router, the router changes source IP of this packet by the IP address that set between “externalStart” and “externalEnd”, then transmit the packet into Internet.

Click **Add**, the page shown in the following figure appears.

In this page, please select the proper type; select the proper **Use interface**, and configure the other parameters in this page. After finishing setting, click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.15 Schedules

Choose **ADVANCED > Schedules**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

Click **Add** to add schedule rule. The page shown in the following figure appears.

ADD SCHEDULE RULE

Name :

Day(s) : All Week Select Day(s)

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

All Day - 24 hrs :

Start Time : : (hour:minute, 24 hour time)

End Time : : (hour:minute, 24 hour time)

Click **Apply** to save the settings.

3.3.16 Logout

Choose **ADVANCED > Logout**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can log out of the configuration page.

LOGOUT

Logging out will close the browser.

3.4 Maintenance

3.4.1 System

Choose **MAINTENANCE > System**. The **System** page shown in the following figure appears.

SYSTEM -- REBOOT

Click the button below to reboot the router.

SYSTEM -- BACKUP SETTINGS

Back up DSL Router configurations. You may save your router configurations to a file on your PC.
Note: Please always save configuration file first before viewing it.

SYSTEM -- UPDATE SETTINGS

Update DSL Router settings. You may update your router settings using your saved files.

Settings File Name :

SYSTEM -- RESTORE DEFAULT SETTINGS

Restore DSL Router settings to the factory defaults.

In this page, you can reboot device, back up the current settings to a file, restore the settings from the file saved previously, and restore the factory default settings. The buttons in this page are described as follows:

- **Reboot:** Reboot the device.
- **Backup Settings:** Save the settings to the local hard drive. Select a location on your computer to back up the file. You can name the configuration file.
- **Update settings:** Click **Browse** to select the configuration file of device and click

- **Update Settings** to begin restoring the device configuration..
- **Restore Default Settings:** Reset the device to default settings.

Notice: Do not turn off your device or press the **Reset** button while an operation in this page is in progress.

3.4.2 Firmware Update

Choose **MAINTENANCE > Firmware Update**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can upgrade the firmware of the device.

FIRMWARE UPDATE

Step 1: Obtain an updated firmware image file from your ISP.

Step 2: Enter the path to the image file location in the box below or click the "Browse" button to locate the image file.

Step 3: Click the "Update Firmware" button once to upload the new image file.

NOTE: The update process takes about 2 minutes to complete, and your DSL Router will reboot. Please DO NOT power off your router before the update is complete.

FIRMWARE UPDATE

Current Firmware Version : GE_1.07
Current Firmware Date : May 28 2010

Firmware File Name :

The procedure for updating the firmware is as follows:

Step 1 Click **Browse...** to search the file.

Step 2 Click **Update Firmware** to update the configuration file. The device loads the file and reboots automatically.

Notice: Do not turn off your device or press the reset button while this procedure is in progress.

3.4.3 Access Controls

Choose **MAINTENANCE > Access Controls**. The **Access Controls** page shown in the following figure appears. The page contains **Account Password, Services**.

SETUP | ADVANCED | MAINTENANCE | STATUS | HELP

ACCESS CONTROLS -- ACCOUNT PASSWORD

Manage DSL Router user accounts.

ACCESS CONTROLS -- SERVICES

A Service Control List ("SCL") enables or disables services from being used.

3.4.3.1 Account Password

In the **Access Controls** page, click **Account Password**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can change the password of the user and set time for automatic logout.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS
ACCOUNT PASSWORD			
Access to your DSL Router is controlled through three user accounts: admin, support, and user.			
The user name "support" is used to allow an ISP technician to access your DSL Router for maintenance and to run diagnostics.			
The user name "user" can access the DSL Router, view configuration settings and statistics, as well as update the router's firmware.			
Use the fields below to enter up to 16 characters and click "Apply" to change or create passwords. Note: Password cannot contain a space.			
ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS			
Username : <input type="text" value="(Click to Select)"/>			
Current Password : <input type="text"/>			
New Password : <input type="text"/>			
Confirm Password : <input type="text"/>			
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			
WEB IDLE TIME OUT SETTINGS			
Web Idle Time Out : <input type="text" value="5"/> (5 ~ 30 minutes)			
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>			

You should change the default password to secure your network. Ensure that you remember the new password or write it down and keep it in a safe and separate location for future reference. If you forget the password, you need to reset the device to the factory default settings and all configuration settings of the device are lost. Select the **Username** from the drop-down list. You can select **admin**, **support**, or **user**. Enter the current and new passwords and confirm the new password, to change the password. Click **Apply** to apply the settings.

3.4.3.2 Services

In the **Access Controls** page, click **Services**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

SERVICES

A Service Control List ("SCL") enables or disables services from being used.

LOCAL ACCESS CONTROL SERVICES

Service	Enable	Source Network	Source Mask	Protocol	Port
HTTP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	80
TELNET	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	23
SSH	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	22
FTP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	21
TFTP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	UDP	69
ICMP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	ICMP	0
SNMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	UDP	161

REMOTE ACCESS CONTROL -- SERVICES

Service	Enable	Source Network	Source Mask	Protocol	Port
HTTP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	80
TELNET	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	23
SSH	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	22
FTP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	TCP	21
TFTP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	UDP	69
ICMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	ICMP	0
SNMP	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	UDP	161

In this page, you can enable or disable the services that are used by the remote host. For example, if telnet service is enabled and port is 23, the remote host can access the device by telnet through port 23. Normally, you need not change the settings. Select the management services that you want to enable or disable on the LAN or WAN interface.

Click **Apply** to apply the settings.

Note:

If you disable HTTP service, you cannot access the configuration page of the device any more.

3.4.4 Diagnostics

Choose **MAINTENANCE > Diagnostic**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can test the device.

DIAGNOSTICS

Your modem is capable of testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click "Rerun Diagnostic Tests" at the bottom of this page to make sure the fail status is consistent.

TEST THE CONNECTION TO YOUR LOCAL NETWORK

Test your eth0 Connection:	PASS
Test your eth1 Connection:	FAIL
Test your eth2 Connection:	FAIL
Test your eth3 Connection:	FAIL
Test your Wireless Connection:	PASS

TEST THE CONNECTION TO YOUR DSL SERVICE PROVIDER

Test ADSL Synchronization:	FAIL
----------------------------	-------------

Click **Return Diagnostics Test** to run diagnostics. The page shown in the following figure appears.

DIAGNOSTICS

Your modem is capable of testing your DSL connection. The individual tests are listed below. If a test displays a fail status, click "Rerun Diagnostic Tests" at the bottom of this page to make sure the fail status is consistent.

TEST THE CONNECTION TO YOUR LOCAL NETWORK

Test your eth0 Connection:	PASS
Test your eth1 Connection:	FAIL
Test your eth2 Connection:	FAIL
Test your eth3 Connection:	FAIL
Test your Wireless Connection:	PASS

TEST THE CONNECTION TO YOUR DSL SERVICE PROVIDER

Test ADSL Synchronization:	FAIL
----------------------------	-------------

3.4.5 System Log

Choose **MAINTENANCE > System Log**. The **System Log** page shown in the following figure appears.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS
SYSTEM LOG			
<p>If the log mode is enabled, the system will begin to log all the selected events. For the Log Level, all events above or equal to the selected level will be logged. For the Display Level, all logged events above or equal to the selected level will be displayed. If the selected mode is "Remote" or "Both", events will be sent to the specified IP address and UDP port of the remote syslog server. If the selected mode is "Local" or "Both", events will be recorded in the local memory.</p> <p>Select the desired values and click "Apply" to configure the system log options.</p> <p>Note: This will not work correctly if modem time is not properly set! Please set it in "Setup/Time and Date"</p>			
SYSTEM LOG -- CONFIGURATION			
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Enable Log</p> <p>Log Level : Debugging</p> <p>Display Level : Error</p> <p>Mode : Local</p> <p>Server IP Address : <input type="text"/></p> <p>Server UDP Port : <input type="text"/></p>			
<p>Apply Cancel View System Log</p>			

This page displays event log data in the chronological manner. You can read the event log from the local host or send it to a system log server. Available event severity levels are as follows: Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning, Notice, Informational and Debugging. In this page, you can enable or disable the system log function. The procedure for logging the events is as follows:

- Step 1** Select **Enable Log** check box.
- Step 2** Select the display mode from the **Mode** drop-down list.
- Step 3** Enter the **Server IP Address** and **Server UDP Port** if the **Mode** is set to **Both** or **Remote**.
- Step 4** Click **Apply** to apply the settings.
- Step 5** Click **View System Log** to view the detail information of system log.

3.4.6 Logout

Choose **MAINTENANCE** > **Logout**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can log out of the configuration page.

SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS	HELP
LOGOUT				
Logging out will close the browser.				
Logout				

3.5 Status

You can view the system information and monitor performance.

- 3.5.1 Device Info** Choose **STATUS** > **Device Info**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

DEVICE INFO					
This information reflects the current status of your DSL connection.					
SYSTEM INFO					
Model Name:	DSL-2640B				
Time and Date:	Thu Jan 1 00:32:20 1970				
Firmware Version:	GE_1.07				
INTERNET INFO					
Internet Connection:	<input type="button" value="v"/>				
Internet Connection Status:	N/A				
Default Gateway:					
Preferred DNS Server:	0.0.0.0				
Alternate DNS Server:	0.0.0.0				
Downstream Line Rate (Kbps):	0				
Upstream Line Rate (Kbps):	0				
Enabled WAN Connections:					
VPI/VCI	Service Name	Protocol	IGMP	QoS	IPv4 Address
WIRELESS INFO					
MAC Address:	02:10:18:01:00:02				
Status:	Enabled				
Network Name (SSID):	ssid-1234				
Visibility:	Visible				
Security Mode:	WPA Only				
LOCAL NETWORK INFO					
MAC Address:	02:10:18:01:00:01				
IP Address:	192.168.1.1				
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0				
DHCP Server:	Enabled				

The page displays the summary of the device status, including the system information, WAN connection information, and local network information.

3.5.2 Wireless Clients

Choose **STATUS > Wireless Clients**. The page shown in the following figure appears. The page displays authenticated wireless stations and their statuses.

WIRELESS CLIENTS				
This page shows authenticated wireless stations and their status.				
WIRELESS -- AUTHENTICATED STATIONS				
MAC	Associated	Authorized	SSID	Interface
00:26:5A:08:65:0C	0	0	BrcmAP0	wl0
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>				

3.5.3 DHCP Clients

Choose **STATUS > DHCP Clients**. The page shown in the following page appears.

DHCP CLIENTS

This information reflects the current DHCP client of your modem.

DHCP LEASES

Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Expires In
Refresh			

This page displays all client devices that obtain IP addresses from the device. You can view the host name, IP address, MAC address and time expired(s).

3.5.4 Logs Choose **STATUS > Logs**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

LOGS

This page allows you to view system logs.

SYSTEM LOG

Date/Time	Facility	Severity	Message
Jan 1 00:44:34	syslog	emerg	BCM96345 started: BusyBox v1.00 (2010.05.27-01:17+0000)
Jan 1 00:44:34	user	crit	kernel: eth4 Link UP -1 mbps half duplex
Jan 1 00:44:34	user	crit	kernel: eth2 Link UP 100 mbps full duplex

Refresh

This page lists the system log. Click **Refresh** to refresh the system log shown in the table.

3.5.5 Statistics Choose **STATUS > Statistics**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

STATISTICS

This information reflects the current status of your DSL connection.

LOCAL NETWORK & WIRELESS

Interface	Received				Transmitted			
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
eth0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eth1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
eth2	456218	4261	0	0	5122641	5315	0	0
eth3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

INTERNET

Service	VPI/VCI	Protocol	Received				Transmitted			
			Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
br_0_8_81	8/81	Bridge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ADSL

Mode:

Type:

Status: Down

	Downstream	Upstream
Line Coding(Trellis):		
SNR Margin (dB):		
Attenuation (dB):		
Output Power (dBm):		
Attainable Rate (Kbps):		
Rate (Kbps):		
D (interleaver depth):		
Delay (msec):		
HEC Errors:		
OCD Errors:		
LCD Errors:		
Total ES:		

ADSL BER Test Reset Statistics

This page displays the statistics of the network and data transfer. This information helps technicians to identify if the device is functioning properly. The information does not affect the function of the device.

3.5.6 Route info Choose **STATUS > Route Info**. The page shown in the following figure appears.

ROUTE INFO

Flags: U - up, I - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate
D - dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect).

DEVICE INFO -- ROUTE

Destination	Gateway	Subnet Mask	Flags	Metric	Service	Interface
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0

The table shows a list of destination routes commonly accessed by the network.

3.5.7 Logout

Choose **STATUS > Logout**. The page shown in the following figure appears. In this page, you can log out of the configuration page.



Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
 - Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
 - Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
 - Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
- FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

IMPORTANT NOTE:**FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:**

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Note: The country selection mode is for non-US models only and is not available to the US model(s).

Part 68 Statement

This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules and the requirements adopted by the ACTA. On the bottom of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, a product identifier in the format US: [3P7DL01BSL2750UT1](#). If requested, this number must be provided to the telephone company.

The REN is used to determine the number of devices that may be connected to a telephone line. Excessive RENs on a telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most but not all areas, the sum of RENs should not exceed five (5.0). To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to a line, as determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company. For products approved after July 23, 2001, the REN for this product is part of the product identifier that has the format US: [3P7DL01BSL2750UT1](#). The digits represented by [01](#) are the REN without a decimal point (e.g., 03 is a REN of 0.3). For earlier products, the REN is separately shown on the label.

If your equipment causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may discontinue your service temporarily. If possible, they will notify you in advance. But if advance notice is not practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will be informed of your right to file a

complaint with the FCC. Your telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations or procedures that could affect the proper functioning of your equipment. If they do, you will be notified in advance to give you an opportunity to maintain uninterrupted telephone service.

If you experience trouble with this telephone equipment, please contact the following address and phone number for information on obtaining service or repairs.

The telephone company may ask that you disconnect this equipment from the network until the problem has been corrected or until you are sure that the equipment is not malfunctioning.

This equipment may not be used on coin service provided by the telephone company. Connection to party lines is subject to state tariffs.

Company: D-Link Corporation

Address: 17595 Mt. Herrmann, Fountain Valley, CA 92708
U.S.A

Tel no.: 1.877.943.5465