



User Manual

Wireless AC1750 High Power Wi-Fi Gigabit Router

DIR-859

Preface

D-Link reserves the right to revise this publication and to make changes in the content hereof without obligation to notify any person or organization of such revisions or changes.

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.00	June 22, 2015	• Initial release for revision A1

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Table of Contents

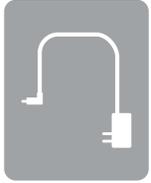
Preface	i	Dynamic IP (DCHP)	26
Manual Revisions	i	Static IP	27
Trademarks	i	PPPoE.....	28
Product Overview	1	PPTP	29
Package Contents.....	1	L2TP	31
Minimum Requirements	2	DS-Lite.....	33
Introduction	3	IPv6.....	34
Hardware Overview	4	Auto Detection	35
Connections	4	Static IPv6	36
LEDs	5	Auto Configuration	38
Installation	6	PPPoE.....	39
Before you Begin.....	6	IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel.....	41
Wireless Installation Considerations.....	7	6 to 4.....	43
Manual Setup.....	8	6rd	44
Configuration	11	Local Connectivity Only.....	46
Setup Wizard	12	Wireless.....	47
QRS Mobile App.....	17	Guest Zone	49
Web-based Configuration Utility	21	Network.....	50
Home.....	22	Advanced.....	52
Internet.....	22	QoS Engine.....	52
DIR-859	23	Firewall Settings	53
Connected Clients	24	IPv4/IPv6 Rules	55
Settings	25	Port Forwarding	56
Wizard	25	Virtual Server	57
Internet.....	25	Website Filter.....	58
		Static Routes	59

IPv660	Networking Basics 92
Dynamic DNS61	Check your IP address92
IPv6 Host62	Statically Assign an IP address93
Management.....63	Wireless Security94
Time & Schedule63	What is WPA?94
Time63	Technical Specifications 95
Schedule64	Contacting Technical Support 96
System Log.....65	GPL Code Statement..... 97
Admin.....66	Warranty..... 109
System67	Registration 116
Upgrade68	
Statistics69	
Connect a Wireless Client to your Router 70	
WPS Button.....70	
Windows® 8.....71	
WPA/WPA271	
Windows® 7.....73	
WPA/WPA273	
WPS.....76	
Windows Vista®80	
WPA/WPA281	
Troubleshooting 83	
Wireless Basics 87	
What is Wireless?.....88	
Tips.....90	
Wireless Modes.....91	

Package Contents



DIR-859 Wireless AC1750 High Power Wi-Fi Gigabit Router



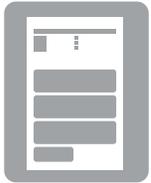
Power Adapter



Ethernet Cable



Wi-Fi Configuration Card



Quick Install Guide

If any of the above items are missing, please contact your reseller.

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-859 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

Minimum Requirements

Network Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An Ethernet-based broadband modem
Web-based Configuration Requirements	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows® or Mac OS®X operating system• An installed Ethernet adapter or wireless adapter <p>Browser Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internet Explorer® 11 or higher• Mozilla® Firefox®• Google Chrome™• Safari® 7 or higher <p>Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.</p>
QRS Mobile Requirements	<p>For requirements refer to QRS Mobile page at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• iTunes Store (App Store > Utilities > D-Link Systems)• Google Play (Click link to www.dlink.com/qrsmobileapp)

Introduction

Dual Band Wireless for Seamless Performance

The DIR-859 Wireless AC1750 High Power Wi-Fi Gigabit Router features dual-band wireless, allowing you to operate two concurrent, high-speed Wi-Fi bands for ultimate wireless performance. Surf the web, chat, and play online games on the 2.4GHz band, while simultaneously streaming digital media on the 5GHz band. What's more, each band can operate as a separate Wi-Fi network, giving you the ability to customize your network according to your connectivity needs. You can even configure a guest zone to give visitors Internet access without giving them access to the rest of your network.

Easy to Set Up, Easy to Secure

Sharing your Internet connection doesn't have to be a complicated process, just open a web browser to access the setup wizard and follow the easy step-by-step instructions to get started. Implement WPA/WPA2 wireless security in minutes with the wireless network setup wizard, or use Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS), which establishes a secure connection to new devices without the need to enter settings or create passwords. In addition, the built-in firewall protects against malicious attacks from the Internet, and access control features allow you to restrict access to your network.

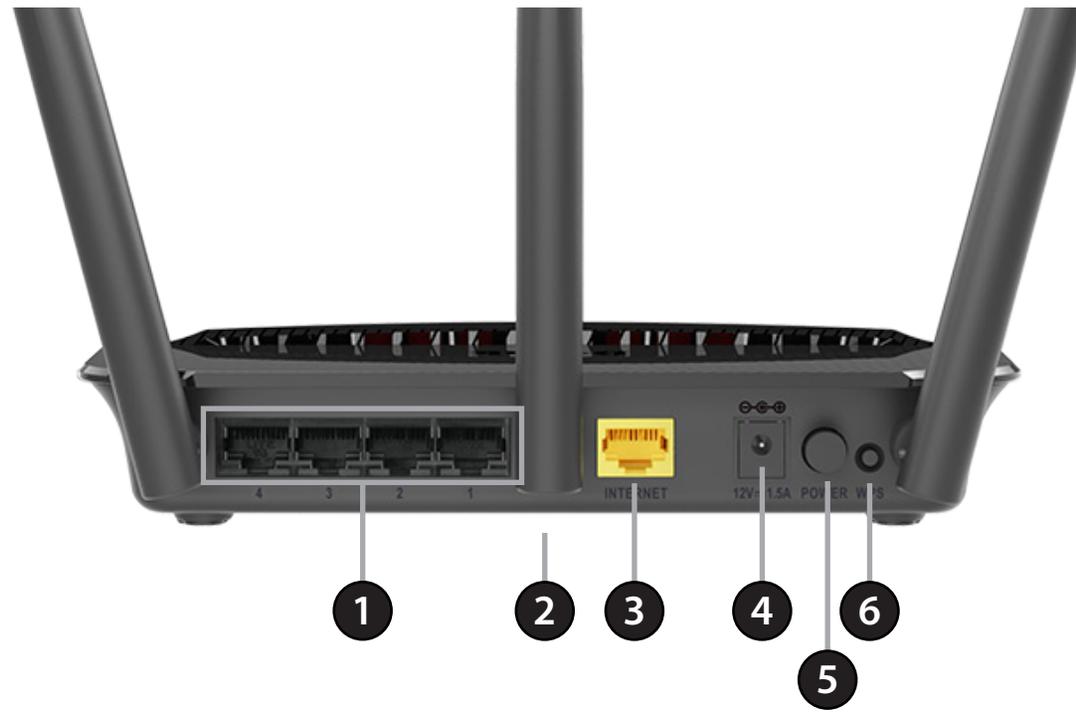
High-Speed Wired and Wireless Connectivity

The DIR-859 uses the latest high-speed wireless technology to bring you lightning-fast Wi-Fi speeds of up to 1750 Mbps, and increased range. Enjoy streaming media, Internet phone calls, online gaming, and content-rich web surfing throughout your home. In addition, Gigabit Ethernet ports give you solid, dependable wired performance for devices such as media centers and gaming consoles.

* Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11ac, 802.11a, 802.11g, and 802.11n specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, and network overhead, lower actual data throughput rate. Environmental conditions will adversely affect wireless signal range.

Hardware Overview

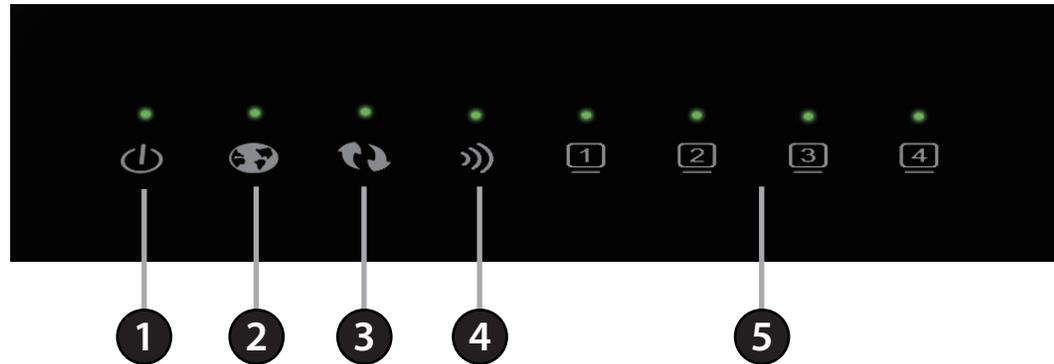
Connections



1	LAN Ports (1-4)	Connect Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, storage (NAS) devices, and video game consoles.
2	Reset Button	Press and hold the reset button with a paper clip for six seconds to reset the router to the factory default settings. The button is located on the bottom of the router.
3	Internet Port	Connect your broadband modem to this port using an Ethernet cable.
4	Power Port	Connect the supplied power adapter to this port.
5	Power Button	Press the power button to power the router on and off.
6	WPS Button	Press to start the WPS process. The WPS LED will blink during the process. The light will turn solid green when successfully connecting to a device.

Hardware Overview

LEDs



1	Power LED	A solid green light indicates a proper connection to the power supply.
2	Internet LED	A solid green light indicates a connection to the Internet port.
3	WPS LED	A solid green light indicates a successful connection using WPS. The light will blink during the WPS process.
4	Wireless LED	A solid green light indicates the wireless function is working properly. This light will blink during data transmission.
5	LAN LED (1-4)	A solid green light indicates a connection to a device is working properly. The LED will blink during data transmission.

Installation

This section will walk you through the installation process. Placement of the router is very important. Do not place the router in an enclosed area such as a closet, cabinet, or in the attic or garage.

Before you Begin

- **Users with DSL providers** - If you are using a PPPoE connection, you will need your PPPoE user name and password. If you do not have this information, contact your ISP (Internet Service Provider). Do not proceed until you have this information. Also, make sure you disable or uninstall any PPPoE software such as WinPoET, MacPoET, BroadJump, or EnterNet 300 from your computer or you will not be able to connect to the Internet.
- **Users with Cable providers** - Make sure you unplug the power to your modem. In some cases, you may need to turn it off for up to five minutes.
- **Advanced Users** - If your ISP provided you with a modem/router combo, you will need to set it to “bridge” mode so the DIR-859 can work properly. For details, contact your ISP or refer to the user manual for your modem/router device.

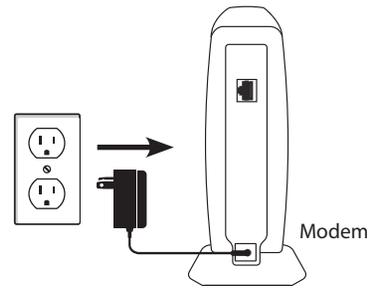
Wireless Installation Considerations

The D-Link wireless router lets you access your network using a wireless connection from virtually anywhere within the operating range of your wireless network. Keep in mind that the number, thickness and location of walls, ceilings, or other objects that the wireless signals must pass through may limit the range. Typical ranges vary depending on the types of materials and background RF (radio frequency) noise in your home or business. The key to maximizing wireless range is to follow these basic guidelines:

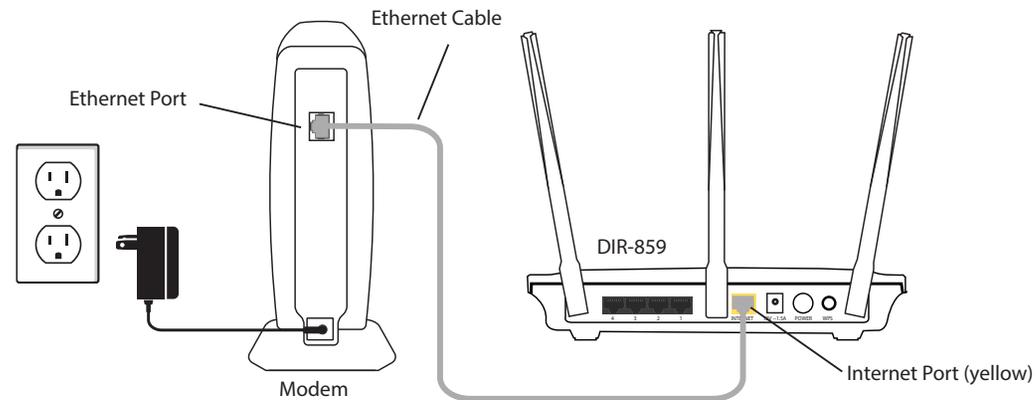
1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the D-Link router and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your adapter's range from 3-90 feet (1-30 meters.) Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (0.5 meters), at a 45-degree angle appears to be almost 3 feet (1 meter) thick. At a 2-degree angle it looks over 42 feet (14 meters) thick! Position devices so that the signal will travel straight through a wall or ceiling (instead of at an angle) for better reception.
3. Building materials make a difference. A solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position access points, wireless routers, and computers so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways. Materials and objects such as glass, steel, metal, walls with insulation, water (fish tanks), mirrors, file cabinets, brick, and concrete will degrade your wireless signal.
4. Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that generate RF noise.
5. If you are using 2.4 GHz cordless phones or X-10 (wireless products such as ceiling fans, lights, and home security systems), your wireless connection may degrade dramatically or drop completely. Make sure your 2.4 GHz phone base is as far away from your wireless devices as possible. The base transmits a signal even if the phone is not in use.

Manual Setup

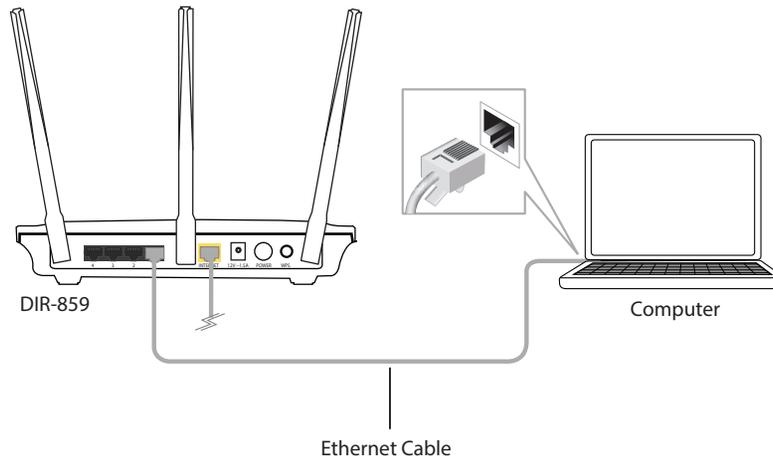
1. Turn off and unplug the power to your cable or DSL modem. This is required.



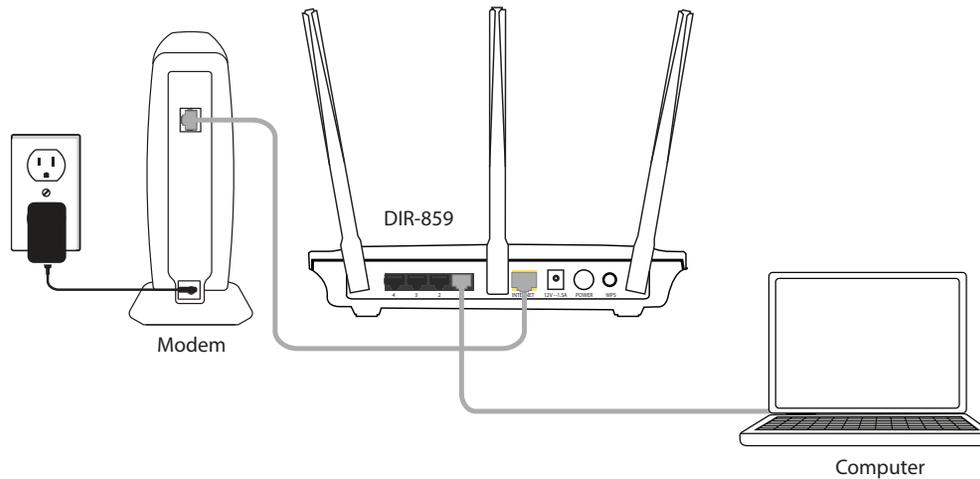
2. Connect an Ethernet cable from the Internet port of the router to the Ethernet port on your cable or DSL modem.



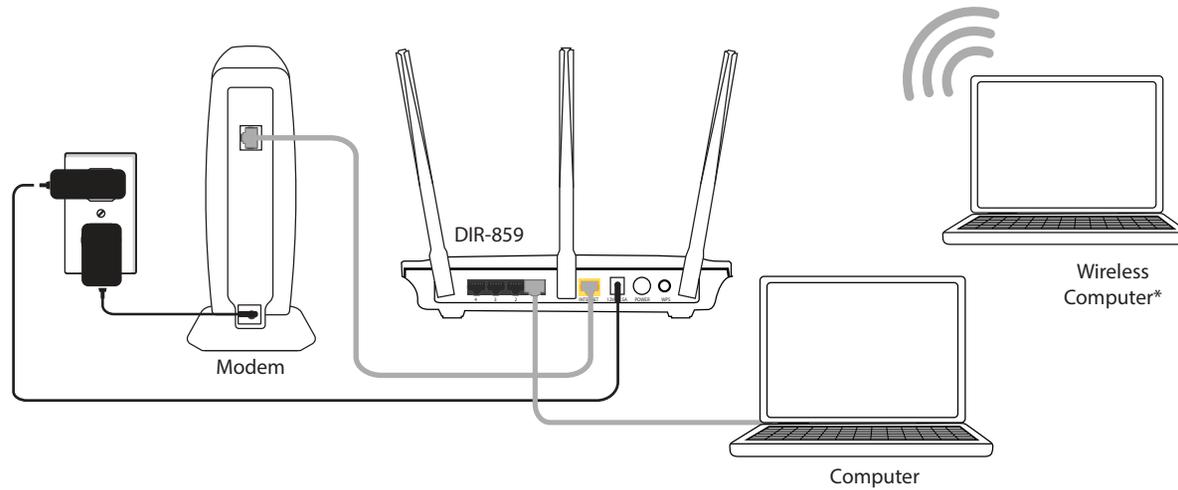
3. Connect another Ethernet cable from the Ethernet port on your computer to one of the LAN ports on the router. You can also connect wirelessly to the router with your computer. Use the supplied Wi-Fi Configuration Card for the Wi-Fi network name (SSID) and Wi-Fi password of the router. Complete steps 4 and 5 before attempting to connect.



4. Plug the power back into your cable or DSL modem and wait about one minute before continuing.



5. Plug the power adapter into your router and connect to an available power outlet or surge protector. If the Power LED does not light up, press the Power button on the back of the router.



* If you are connecting wirelessly, you may now connect to the router using the supplied Wi-Fi Configuration Card for the Wi-Fi network name (SSID) and Wi-Fi password.

6. After the router has powered up, verify that the Power and Internet LEDs are both lit. Proceed with router configuration.

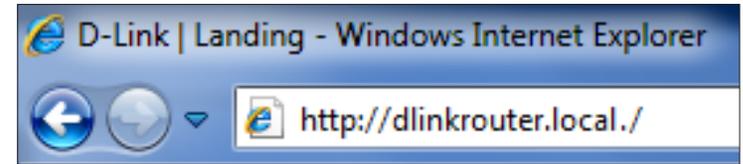
Configuration

There are several different ways you can configure your router to connect to the Internet and connect to your clients:

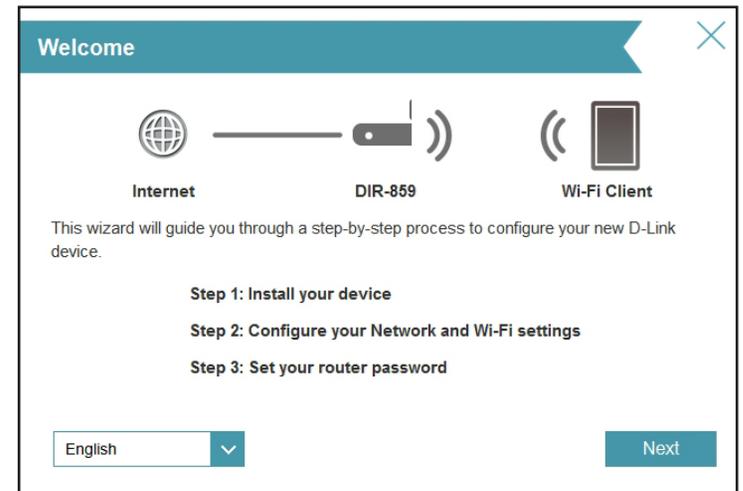
- **D-Link Setup Wizard** - This wizard will launch when you log into the router for the first time using your web browser. Refer to page 12.
- **QRS Mobile App** - Use your iPhone, iPad, iPod Touch, or Android device to configure your router. Refer to page 17.
- **Manual Setup** - Log into the router using a web browser and manually configure your router. Refer to page 21

Setup Wizard

If this is your first time configuring the router, open your web browser (e.g., Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox, or Safari). This will automatically launch the *Setup Wizard*. If the wizard does not start automatically, you can enter **http://dlinkrouter.local/** or the IP address of the router (**192.168.0.1**).



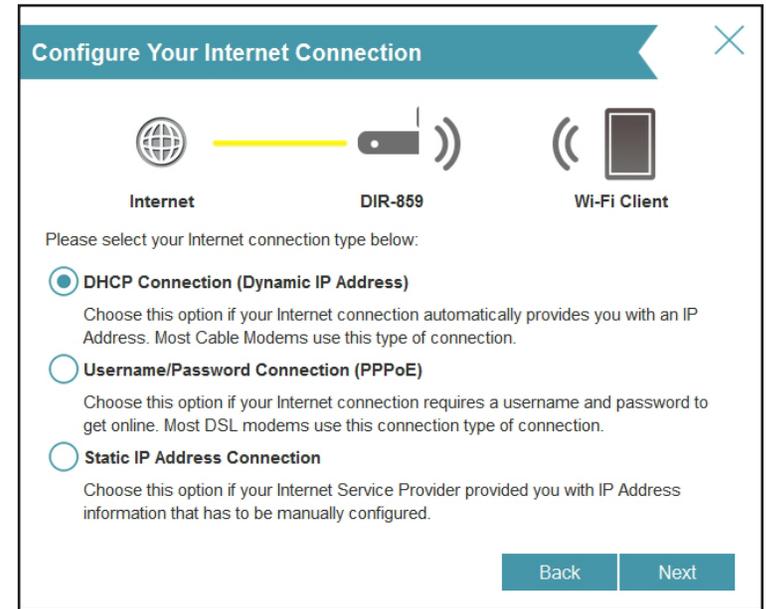
The wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process to configure your new D-Link router and connect to the Internet. When the welcome screen appears, click **Next** to continue. Wait a few moments while your router detects your Internet connection type.



If the router does not detect the type of Internet connection you have, you will see a list of connection types. Select your Internet connection type. This information can be obtained from your ISP (Internet Service Provider).

Select **DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)** if your Internet connection automatically provides you with an IP address. This option is commonly used for cable modem services.

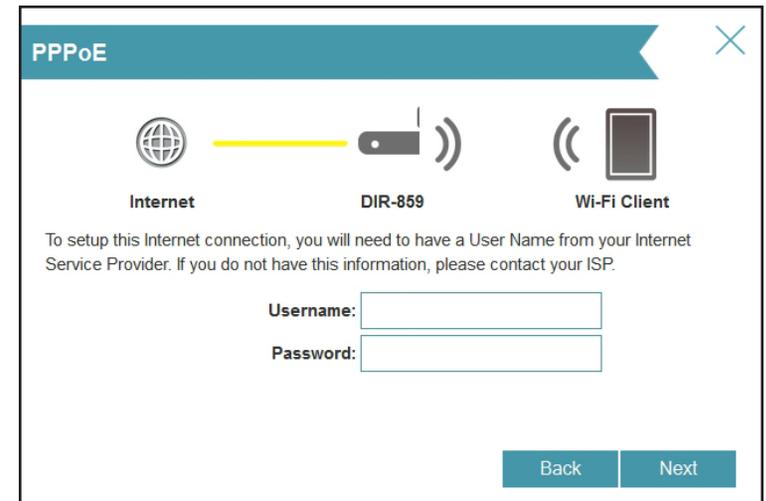
Click **Next** to continue.



If the router detected PPPoE or you selected **Username/Password Connection (PPPoE)**, enter your PPPoE username and password supplied by your ISP.

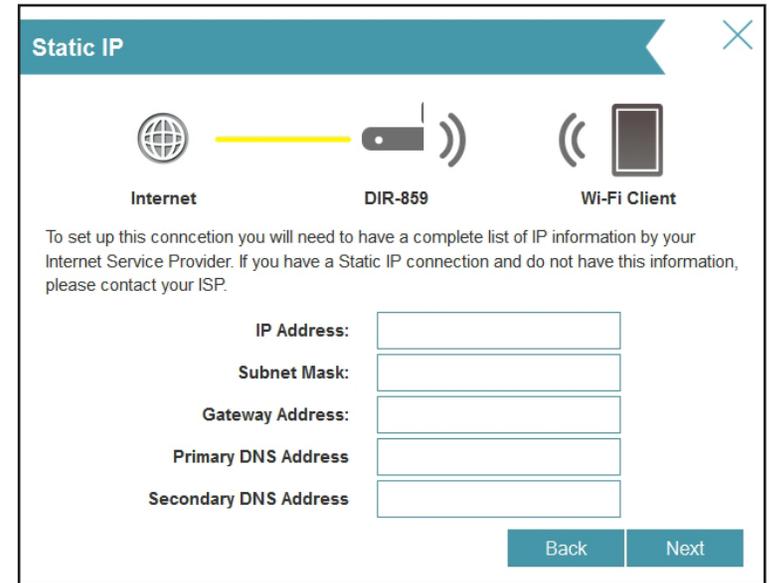
Click **Next** to continue.

Note: Make sure you remove your PPPoE software from your computer. The software is no longer needed and will not work through a router.



If the router detected or you selected **Static IP Address Connection**, enter the IP information and DNS settings supplied by your ISP.

Click **Next** to continue.

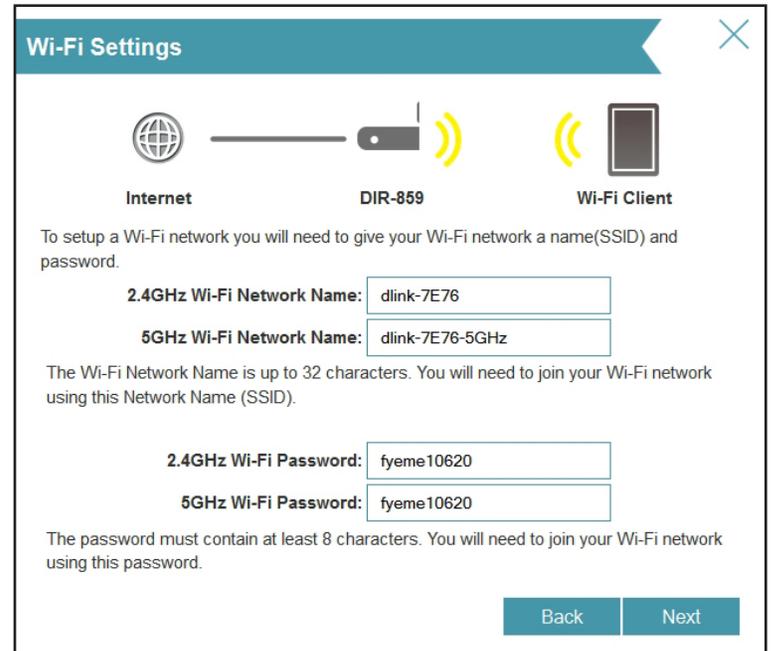


The 'Static IP' configuration screen features a teal header with a close button. Below the header, three icons represent 'Internet' (globe), 'DIR-859' (router), and 'Wi-Fi Client' (phone). A yellow line connects the Internet and DIR-859 icons. A text box explains that a complete list of IP information from the ISP is required. Below this are five input fields: 'IP Address', 'Subnet Mask', 'Gateway Address', 'Primary DNS Address', and 'Secondary DNS Address'. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

For both the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands, create a Wi-Fi network name (SSID) using up to 32 characters.

Create a Wi-Fi password (between 8-63 characters). Your wireless devices will need to have this passphrase or key entered to be able to connect to your wireless network.

Click **Next** to continue.



The 'Wi-Fi Settings' configuration screen features a teal header with a close button. Below the header, three icons represent 'Internet' (globe), 'DIR-859' (router), and 'Wi-Fi Client' (phone). A text box explains that a name (SSID) and password are needed for the Wi-Fi network. Below this are four input fields: '2.4GHz Wi-Fi Network Name' (with 'dlink-7E76' entered), '5GHz Wi-Fi Network Name' (with 'dlink-7E76-5GHz' entered), '2.4GHz Wi-Fi Password' (with 'fyeme10620' entered), and '5GHz Wi-Fi Password' (with 'fyeme10620' entered). A text box notes that the SSID is up to 32 characters and the password must be at least 8 characters. At the bottom right are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

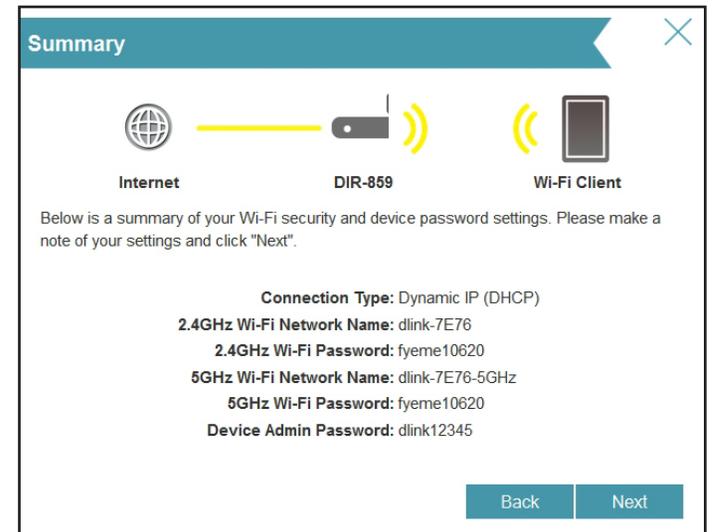
In order to secure your DIR-859, enter a new **Admin Password**. You will be prompted for this password every time you want to use the router's web configuration utility.

Click **Next** to continue.



The Summary window will display your settings. Click **Back** if you find it necessary to make changes. When the settings are correct, make a note of the of them so you can configure your Wi-Fi devices.

Click **Next** to continue.



At the end of the wizard, you will see a final summary of your settings. Click **Finish** to close the wizard.

Congratulations

Congratulations, your device has been configured. You can now connect to your Wi-Fi network by using the new Wi-Fi Network Name and Password you created.

-  **Connection Type:** Dynamic IP (DHCP)
-  **Device Admin Password:** dlink12345
- 
 - 2.4GHz Wi-Fi Network Name:** dlink-7E76
 - 2.4GHz Wi-Fi Password:** fyeme10620
 - 5GHz Wi-Fi Network Name:** dlink-7E76-5GHz
 - 5GHz Wi-Fi Password:** fyeme10620

[Finish](#)

QRS Mobile App

The QRS Mobile app allows you to install and configure your router from your mobile device.

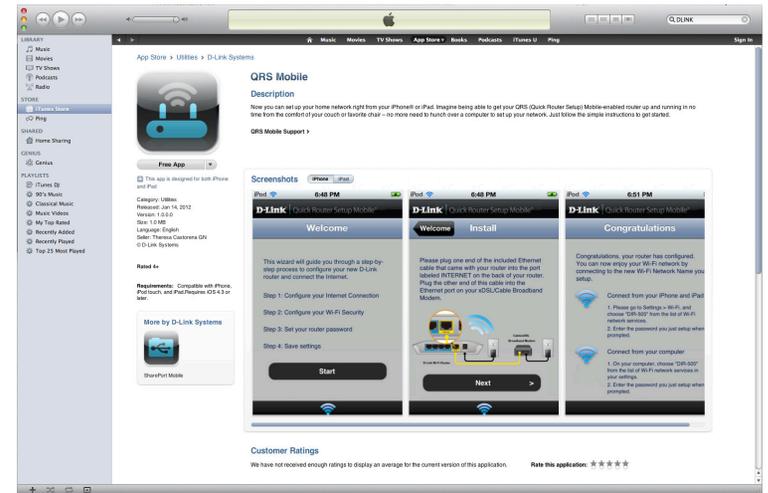
Step 1

Search for the free **QRS Mobile** app on the App Store or Google Play.

For the App Store, you may also scan this code to download.



For Google Play, you may also scan this code to download.



Step 2

Once the app is installed on your mobile device, you may configure your router. Connect to the router wirelessly by going to your wireless utility on your device. Scan for the *Wi-Fi Name* (SSID) as listed on the supplied Wi-Fi Configuration card. Select the network and then enter your Wi-Fi password.



D-Link Wi-Fi Configuration Card

<p>Default Configuration</p> <p>Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 2.4GHz: dlink-xxxx</p> <p>Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 5GHz: dlink-xxxx-5GHz Password: xxxxxxxx</p> <p>To configure your router, go to: http://dlinkrouter.local. Or http://192.168.0.1 Username: "Admin" Password: "" (leave the field blank)</p>	<p>Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 2.4GHz: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Wi-Fi Password: <input type="password"/></p> <p>Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 5GHz *: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Wi-Fi Password *: <input type="password"/></p> <p>Your configuration Username: "Admin" Password: <input type="password"/></p> <p><small>*For applicable models</small></p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">DCWWRWF0010</p>
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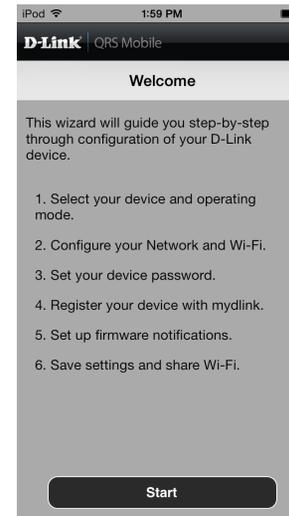
Step 3

Once you connect to the router, tap on the **QRS Mobile** icon to launch the QRS mobile app from your mobile device.



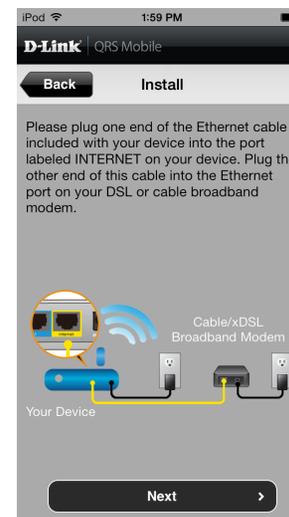
Step 4

You will see the *Welcome* screen. Tap **Start** to proceed. When the *Operation Mode* screen appears, tap **Next**.



Step 5

At this point, make sure that your router is connected to a modem. Plug one end of the provided Ethernet cable into your DSL or cable modem, and plug the other end into the port marked INTERNET on the DIR-859. Tap **Next** to automatically detect your Internet connection and proceed to the next step.



Step 6

You will be prompted to set up each wireless frequency band; the 2.4GHz band followed by the 5GHz band.

- A. Enter a **Network Name** (SSID) of your choice, or you may leave it unchanged to accept the default SSID. Each wireless band can be assigned its own SSID.
- B. Choose a *Wi-Fi Password* of at least eight characters. You will need to enter this **Password** the first time you connect any device to the router wirelessly.

Tap **Next** to proceed.

Step 7

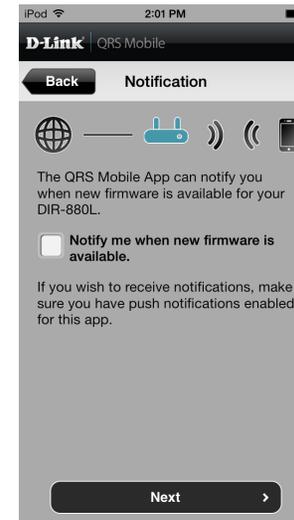
Enter the **Device Password** (*Admin Password*) of your choice. Unlike the Wi-Fi password, this password is only required when you need to configure the router. Refer to "[Web-based Configuration Utility](#)" on page 21 to learn how this password is used. Tap **Next** to proceed.



Step 8

If you would like to receive notification whenever a new firmware update is available, tap the **Notify me when new firmware is available** check box and tap **Next**.

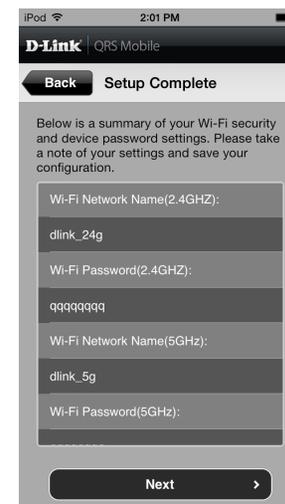
Otherwise, just tap **Next** to proceed.



Step 9

You will see a summary of your settings. If you need to make any changes, tap **Back** to step back through the previous pages.

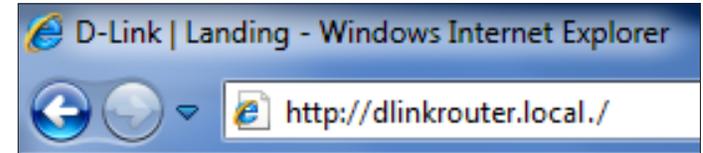
Otherwise, tap **Next** to complete the setup.



Congratulations, your device has been successfully configured! You may now exit the QRS Mobile app.

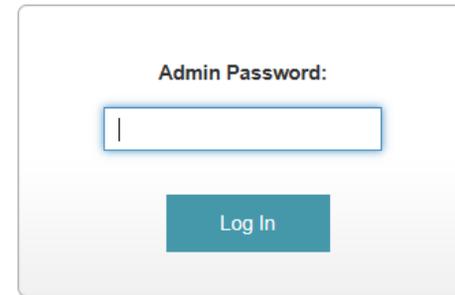
Web-based Configuration Utility

Open a web-browser (e.g., Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox, or Safari) and enter **http://dlinkrouter.local/** or the IP address of the router (**http://192.168.0.1**).



Enter your password. If you did not create a password with the *Setup Wizard*, leave the **Admin Password** field blank by default. Click **Log In** to proceed.

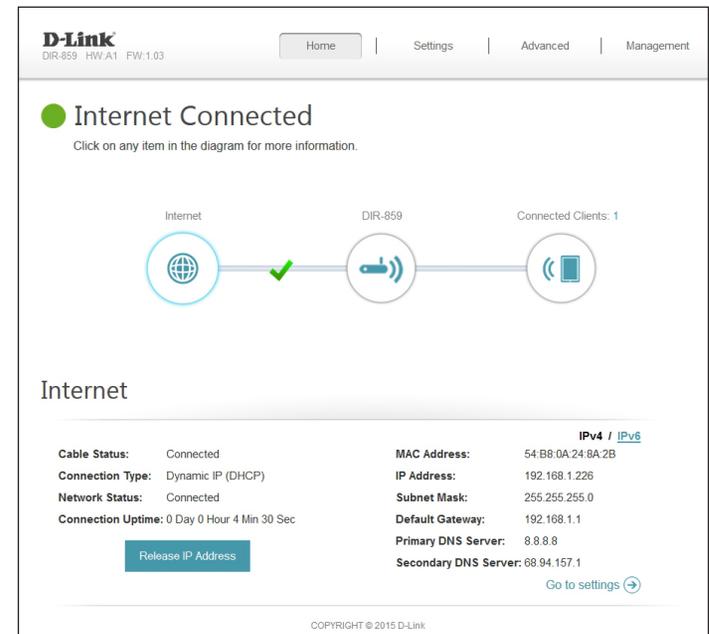
Note: *If you cannot remember your password and cannot log in, press the reset button (see page 4) to restore the router to its factory default settings.*



The router's *Home* page will open, displaying its current connection status.

The bar at the top of the page has quick access to *Settings*, *Advanced*, and *Management* functions. You may easily navigate back *Home* at any time.

Note: *The system will automatically time-out after a period of inactivity. (You will have to log back in as described above.)*

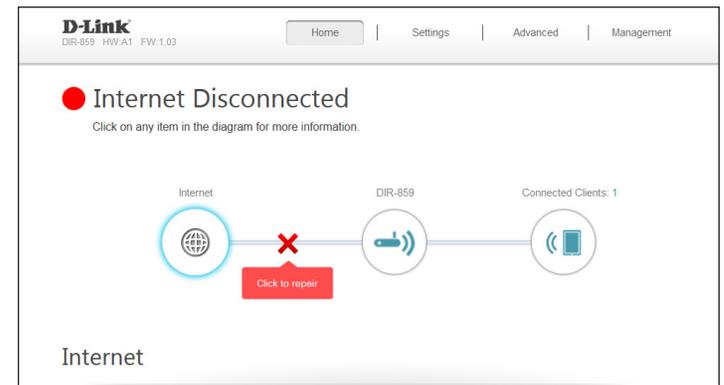


Home

The current status of the router is displayed on the *Home* page in the form of an interactive diagram. You can click on an icon to see information about the selected part of the network at the bottom of the screen.

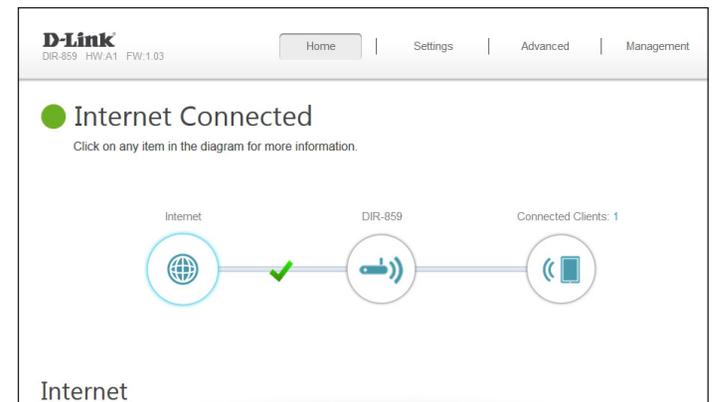
Internet

The Home page shows whether or not the router is currently connected to the Internet. If disconnected, click on **Click to repair** to launch the *Setup Wizard*. (Refer to "[Setup Wizard](#)" on page 12.)



To view details about your Internet connection, click on the **Internet** icon. Click **Release IP Address** to disconnect from the Internet. If you do this and wish to reconnect, click **Renew**.

To reconfigure the Internet settings, refer to "[Internet](#)" on page 25.



DIR-859

Click on the **DIR-859** icon to view details about the router and its wireless settings. Here you can see the router's current wireless settings, as well as its MAC address.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-859 web interface. At the top, the D-Link logo and model information (DIR-859 HW: A1 FW: 1.03) are shown, along with navigation tabs for Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management. The main status area indicates "Internet Connected" with a green dot and a message to click on diagram items for more information. A network diagram shows a connection from Internet to DIR-859 (with a green checkmark) and then to Connected Clients (1). Below the diagram, the "DIR-859" section provides details for IPv4 and IPv6 networks, and Wi-Fi 2.4GHz and 5GHz settings.

Network Type	MAC Address	Router IP Address	Subnet Mask	Status	Wi-Fi Name (SSID)	Password
IPv4 Network	54:B8:0A:24:8A:28	192.168.0.1	255.255.255.0	Enabled	DIR859	usbz89698
IPv6 Network	FE80::56B8:AFF:FE24:8A28	/		Enabled	DIR859_5	usbz89698

To reconfigure the router's network settings, either click **Go to settings** (at the bottom left side of the page), or click **Settings** (at the top of the page) and then **Network** from the drop-down menu that appears. Refer to page 50.

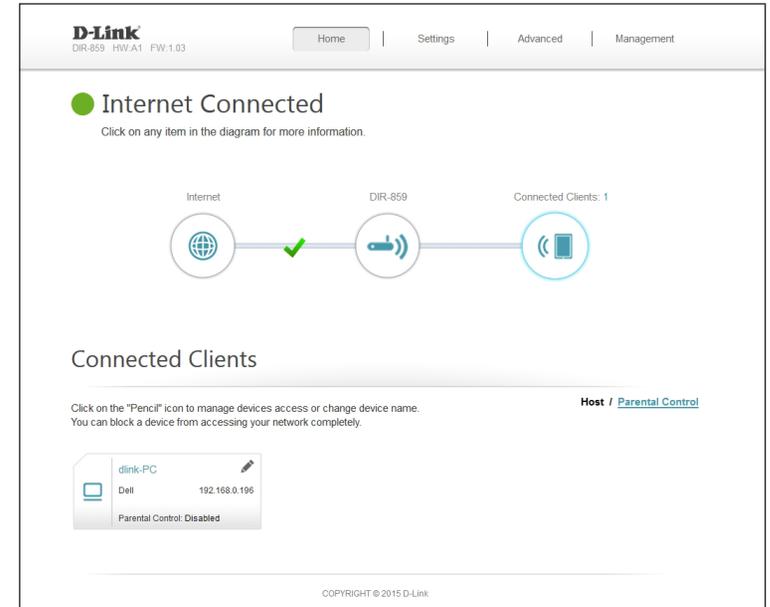
To reconfigure the router's wireless settings, either click **Go to settings** (at the bottom right side of the page), or click **Settings** (at the top of the page) and then **Wireless** from the drop-down menu that appears. Refer to page 47.



Connected Clients

Click on the **Connected Clients** icon to view details about all the clients currently connected to the router, and their corresponding IP addresses.

To edit a client's settings, click the **pencil** icon for the client you would like to edit.



Name: Enter a custom name for this client.

Vendor: Displays the vendor of the device.

IP Address: Enter a specific IP address for this client.

Reserve IP: Enable if you would like to reserve this IP address for this client. Everytime this device joins the network, it will receive this IP address.

Access: Allow or Block access to your router.

Click **Save** when you are done.

The 'Edit Rule' dialog box is shown with the following fields and values:

- Name: 07896PCWin7E
- Vendor: Unknown Vendor
- IP Address: 192.168.0.135
- Reserve IP: Disabled
- Access: Allowed

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the dialog.

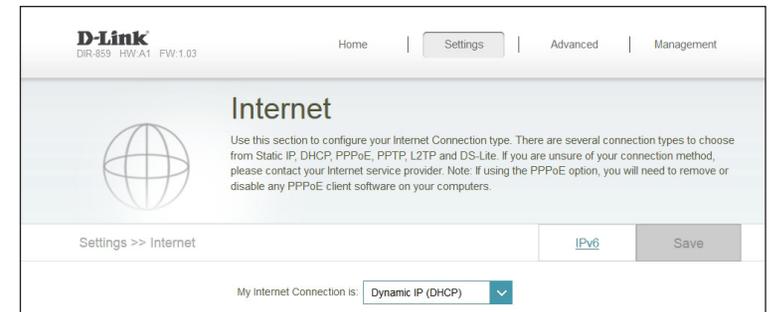
Settings Wizard

From the **Settings** menu, you can click **Wizard** to open the *Setup Wizard* and connect to the Internet. This is the same wizard that you launched when you first installed the router.

Internet

From the **Settings** menu on the bar on the top of the page, click **Internet** to configure your Internet connection manually.

My Internet Connection is: Choose your **Internet Connection** type from the drop-down menu. Depending on the connection type that you select, you may also see additional fields below that require input. For example, when you select PPPoE, you will see fields for *Username* and *Password*.



Click **Advanced Settings...** to expand the list and see all fields for the selected option.

For **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** refer to page 26.

For **Static IP** refer to page 27.

For **PPPoE** refer to page 28.

For **PPTP** refer to page 29.

For **L2TP** refer to page 31.

For **DS-Lite** refer to page 33.

Dynamic IP (DCHP)

Select **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** to obtain IP address information automatically from your Internet Service Provider (ISP). Select this option if your ISP does not provide you with an IP address to use.

Host Name: The **Host Name** is optional but may be required by some ISPs. Leave it blank if you are not sure.

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP. This address is usually obtained automatically from your ISP.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP. This address is usually obtained automatically from your ISP.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - by default this field will be set to *Auto*. Select **Manual** if you need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your ISP.

MAC Address Clone: The default MAC address is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the router. You can use the drop-down menu to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of a connected client.

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot displays the D-Link router's web interface for configuring the Internet connection. The page title is "Internet" and it includes a navigation bar with "Home", "Settings", "Advanced", and "Management" options. The "Settings" tab is active, and the "Internet" configuration page is shown. The "My Internet Connection is:" dropdown menu is set to "Dynamic IP (DHCP)". Below this, there are several input fields: "Host Name" (containing "dlinkrouter"), "Primary DNS Server", "Secondary DNS Server", "MTU" (set to "Auto"), and "Mac Address Clone" (set to "54:B8:0A:24:8A:2B"). A dropdown menu next to the Mac Address Clone field is set to "<< MAC Address". A "Save" button is located at the top right of the configuration area. The footer of the page reads "COPYRIGHT © 2015 D-Link".

Static IP

Select **Static IP** if your IP information is provided by your Internet service provider (ISP). Each IPv4 address must be entered in the appropriate form, known as dot-decimal notation. This means four decimal numbers separated by dots (x.x.x.x).

IP Address: Enter the **IP Address** provided by your ISP.

Subnet Mask: Enter the **Subnet Mask** provided by your ISP.

Default Gateway: Enter the **Default Gateway** address provided by your ISP.

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - by default this field will be set to *Auto*. Select **Manual** if you need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your ISP.

MAC Address Clone: The default MAC address is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the router. You can use drop-down menu to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of a connected client.

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-859 Internet configuration page. The page title is "Internet" and it includes a navigation bar with "Home", "Settings", "Advanced", and "Management". The "Settings" tab is active. The page content includes a "My Internet Connection is:" dropdown menu set to "Static IP". Below this are input fields for "IP Address", "Subnet Mask", "Default Gateway", and "Primary DNS Server". There is an "Advanced Settings..." link. Further down are fields for "Secondary DNS Server", "MTU" (set to "Auto"), and "Mac Address Clone" (set to "54-B8-0A-24-8A-2B" with a "<< MAC Address" dropdown menu). The footer of the page reads "COPYRIGHT © 2015 D-Link".

PPPoE

Select **PPPoE** (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) if your Internet connection requires you to enter a username and password. This information can be provided by your Internet service provider (ISP). This option is typically used for DSL services.

Username: Enter the **Username** provided by your ISP.

Password: Enter the **Password** provided by your ISP.

Reconnect Mode: Select either **Always on**, **On demand**, or **Manual**.

Maximum Idle Time: Enter a maximum idle time during which the Internet connection is maintained during inactivity. To disable this feature, enable Auto-reconnect.

Address Mode: Select **Static IP** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses. In most cases, select **Dynamic IP**.

IP Address: Enter the **IP Address** provided by your ISP (Static IP only).

Service Name: Enter the ISP **Service Name** (optional).

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - by default this field will be set to *Auto*. Select **Manual** if you need to change the MTU for optimal performance.

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' settings page for a D-Link DIR-859 router. The page title is 'Internet' and it includes a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Settings', 'Advanced', and 'Management'. Below the title, there is a globe icon and a brief instruction: 'Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP and DS-Lite. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet service provider. Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers.' The main configuration area is titled 'Settings >> Internet' and has a 'Save' button. The 'My Internet Connection is:' dropdown is set to 'PPPoE'. Below this are fields for 'Username:', 'Password:', 'Reconnect Mode:' (set to 'On demand'), and 'Maximum Idle Time:' (set to '5 minutes'). There is an 'Advanced Settings...' link. The 'Address Mode:' dropdown is set to 'Dynamic IP'. Below this are fields for 'Service Name:', 'Primary DNS Server:', 'Secondary DNS Server:', and 'MTU:' (set to 'Auto').

This screenshot shows a portion of the 'Internet' settings page, specifically the 'Address Mode' section. The 'Address Mode:' dropdown is set to 'Static IP'. Below it are fields for 'IP Address:', 'Service Name:', 'Primary DNS Server:', 'Secondary DNS Server:', and 'MTU:' (set to 'Auto').

PPTP

Choose **PPTP** (Point-to-Point-Tunneling Protocol) if your Internet Service Provider (ISP) uses a PPTP connection. Your Internet service provider (ISP) can provide you with a username and password.

PPTP Server IP Address: Enter the **PPTP Server IP Address** provided by your ISP.

Username: Enter the **Username** provided by your ISP.

Password: Enter the **Password** provided by your ISP.

Reconnect Mode: Select either **Always on**, **On demand**, or **Manual**.

Maximum Idle Time: Enter a maximum idle time during which the Internet connection is maintained during inactivity. To disable this feature, enable Auto-reconnect.

Address Mode: Select **Static IP** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses. In most cases, select **Dynamic IP**.

PPTP IP Address: Enter the **PPTP IP Address** provided by your ISP (for Static IP only).

PPTP Subnet Mask: Enter the **PPTP Subnet Mask** provided by your ISP (for Static IP only).

PPTP Gateway IP Address: Enter the **PPTP Gateway IP Address** provided by your ISP (for Static IP only).

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' settings page for a D-Link DIR-859 router. The 'My Internet Connection is' dropdown is set to 'PPTP'. Below it, there are input fields for 'PPTP Server: IP or Domain name', 'Username', and 'Password'. The 'Reconnect Mode' dropdown is set to 'On demand', and the 'Maximum Idle Time' is set to '5 minutes'. At the bottom, the 'Address Mode' dropdown is set to 'Dynamic IP', with input fields for 'Primary DNS Server' and 'Secondary DNS Server', and an 'MTU' dropdown set to 'Auto'. A 'Save' button is visible in the top right corner.

This screenshot shows the 'Advanced Settings...' section of the Internet settings page. The 'Address Mode' dropdown is set to 'Static IP'. Below it are input fields for 'PPTP IP Address', 'PPTP Subnet Mask', and 'PPTP Gateway IP Address'. There are also input fields for 'Primary DNS Server' and 'Secondary DNS Server', and an 'MTU' dropdown set to 'Auto'. A 'Save' button is visible in the top right corner.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - by default this field will be set to *Auto*. Select **Manual** if you need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your ISP.

Click **Save** when you are done.

Address Mode:	<input type="text" value="Static IP"/>
PPTP IP Address:	<input type="text"/>
PPTP Subnet Mask:	<input type="text"/>
PPTP Gateway IP Address:	<input type="text"/>
Primary DNS Server:	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Server:	<input type="text"/>
MTU:	<input type="text" value="Auto"/>

L2TP

Choose **L2TP** (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol) if your Internet Service Provider (ISP) uses a L2TP connection. Your ISP can provide you with a username and password.

L2TP Server IP Address: Enter the **L2TP Server IP Address** provided by your ISP.

Username: Enter the **Username** provided by your ISP.

Password: Enter the **Password** provided by your ISP.

Reconnect Mode: Select either **Always on**, **On demand**, or **Manual**.

Maximum Idle Time: Enter a maximum idle time during which the Internet connection is maintained during inactivity. To disable this feature, enable Auto-reconnect.

Address Mode: Select **Static IP** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses. In most cases, select **Dynamic IP**.

L2TP IP Address: Enter the **L2TP IP Address** provided by your ISP (for Static IP only).

L2TP Subnet Mask: Enter the **L2TP Subnet Mask** provided by your ISP (for Static IP only).

L2TP Gateway IP Address: Enter the **L2TP Gateway IP Address** provided by your ISP (for Static IP only).

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** IP address assigned by your ISP.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server IP** address assigned by your ISP.

The screenshot shows the 'Internet' configuration page in the D-Link web interface. The 'My Internet Connection is' dropdown menu is set to 'L2TP'. Below this, there are input fields for 'L2TP Server: IP or Domain name', 'Username', and 'Password'. The 'Reconnect Mode' dropdown is set to 'On demand', and the 'Maximum Idle Time' is set to 5 minutes. The 'Address Mode' dropdown is set to 'Dynamic IP'. There are also fields for 'Primary DNS Server', 'Secondary DNS Server', and 'MTU' set to 'Auto'. A 'Save' button is visible at the top right of the form area.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Settings...' page in the D-Link web interface. The 'Address Mode' dropdown menu is set to 'Static IP'. Below this, there are input fields for 'L2TP IP Address', 'L2TP Subnet Mask', 'L2TP Gateway IP Address', 'Primary DNS Server', and 'Secondary DNS Server'. The 'MTU' dropdown is set to 'Auto'.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - by default this field will be set to *Auto*. Select **Manual** if you need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your ISP.

Click **Save** when you are done.

The image shows a network configuration form with the following fields and values:

- Address Mode: Static IP (dropdown menu)
- L2TP IP Address: (empty text input)
- L2TP Subnet Mask: (empty text input)
- L2TP Gateway IP Address: (empty text input)
- Primary DNS Server: (empty text input)
- Secondary DNS Server: (empty text input)
- MTU: Auto (dropdown menu)

DS-Lite

DS-Lite is an IPv6 (Internet Protocol version 6) connection type. DHCPv6 is the IPv6 equivalent of Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv4.

DS-Lite Configuration: Select **DS-Lite DHCPv6 Option** to let the router allocate the AFTR IPv6 address automatically. Select **Manual Configuration** to enter the AFTR IPv6 address manually.

AFTR IPv6 Address: If you selected **Manual Configuration** above, enter the **AFTR IPv6 address** used here.

B4 IPv6 Address: Enter the **B4 IPv4 address** value used here.

WAN IPv6 Address: Once connected, the *WAN IPv6 address* will be displayed here.

IPv6 WAN Default Gateway: Once connected, the *IPv6 WAN Default Gateway* address will be displayed here.

Click **Save** when you are done.

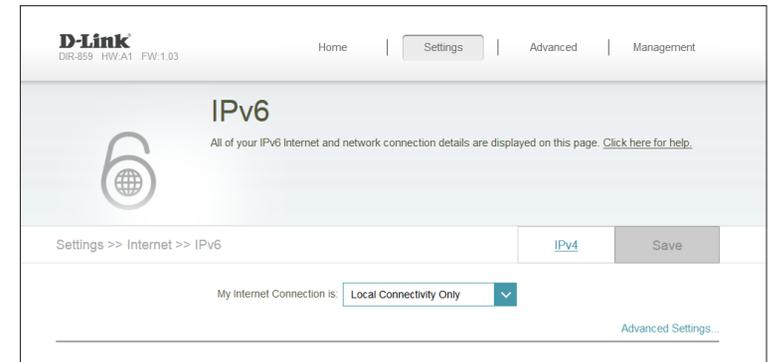
The screenshot shows the D-Link web interface for a DIR-859 router. The page is titled "Internet" and is part of the "Settings" menu. It features a navigation bar with "Home", "Settings", "Advanced", and "Management" options. The main content area includes a globe icon and a brief instruction: "Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP and DS-Lite. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet service provider. Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers." Below this, there are two tabs: "IPv6" (selected) and "Save". The configuration section shows "My Internet Connection is:" set to "DS-Lite" with a dropdown arrow. To the right is a link for "Advanced Settings...". Under "DS-Lite Configuration:", "DS-Lite DHCPv6 Option" is selected with a dropdown arrow. Below that, "B4 IPv4 Address:" is set to "192.0.0." with an input field. "WAN IPv6 Address:" is "Not Available" and "IPv6 WAN Default Gateway:" is "Not Available". At the bottom, it says "COPYRIGHT © 2015 D-Link".

IPv6

To configure an IPv6 connection, click the **IPv6** link.
To return to the IPv4 settings, click **IPv4**.



My Internet Connection Is: Choose your IPv6 **Internet Connection** type from the drop-down menu. For most of the connection types, after you make a selection you will see additional fields below that require input. The exception is for **Local Connectivity Only**. For this connection type you must click on **Advanced Settings...** to see the additional fields below.



Click **Advanced Settings...** to expand the list and see all fields for the selected option.

For **Auto Detection** refer to page 35.

For **Static IPv6** refer to page 36.

For **Auto Configuration (SLAAC/DHCPv6)** refer to page 38.

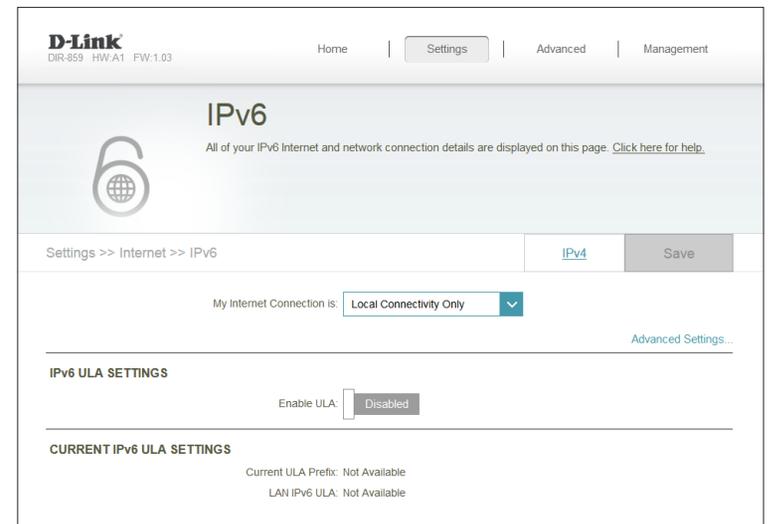
For **PPPoE** refer to page 39.

For **IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel** refer to page 41.

For **6 to 4** refer to page 43.

For **6rd** refer to page 44.

For **Local Connectivity Only** refer to page 46.



Auto Detection

This is a connection method where the ISP assigns your IPv6 address when your router requests one from the ISP's server. Some ISPs require you to change some settings on your side before your router can connect to the IPv6 Internet.

DNS Type: Select **Obtain DNS server address** or **Use the following DNS**.

Primary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS**, enter the **Primary DNS Server** address.

Secondary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS**, enter the **Secondary DNS Server** address.

Enable DHCP-PD: Enable or disable prefix delegation services.

LAN IPv6 Address: If you disabled DHCP-PD, enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's *LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address*.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Enable or disable the *Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment* feature.

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN: Enable or disable *Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN* services.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **SLAAC + RDNSS**, **SLAAC + Stateless DHCP**, or **Stateful DHCPv6**.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in minutes).

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the D-Link IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management. The main heading is 'IPv6' with a sub-header stating 'All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)' Below this, there is a breadcrumb trail 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6' and a 'Save' button. The 'My Internet Connection is:' dropdown is set to 'Auto Detection'. Under 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS', the 'DNS Type:' dropdown is set to 'Use the following DNS address', with empty input fields for 'Primary DNS Server' and 'Secondary DNS Server'. Under 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS', 'Enable DHCP-PD' is checked (Enabled), and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address' is 'Not Available'. Under 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS', 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment' and 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN' are both checked (Enabled). 'Autoconfiguration Type' is set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP' and 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' is set to 'minutes'. An 'Advanced Settings...' link is visible at the bottom right.

This screenshot shows the same D-Link IPv6 configuration interface, but with the 'DNS Type:' dropdown set to 'Obtain a DNS server address'. The other settings, including 'Enable DHCP-PD', 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment', and 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN', remain the same as in the previous screenshot.

Static IPv6

Select **Static IP** if your IPv6 information is provided by your Internet service provider (ISP).

Use Link-Local Address: Enable or disable the *Link-Local Address*. (If you enable this option, you can skip the description of the next two fields.)

IPv6 Address: If you disabled **Use Link-Local Address**, enter the **IPv6 Address** supplied by your ISP.

Subnet Prefix Length: If you disabled **Use Link-Local Address**, enter the **Subnet Prefix Length** supplied by your ISP.

Default Gateway: Enter the **Default Gateway** for your IPv6 connection.

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** address.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server** address.

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's *LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address*.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Enable or disable the *Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment* feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **SLAAC + RDNSS**, **SLAAC + Stateless DHCP**, or **Stateful DHCPv6**.

The screenshot shows the D-Link IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, it says "D-Link DIR-859 HW v1 FW 1.03" and has navigation links for "Home", "Settings", "Advanced", and "Management". The main heading is "IPv6" with a sub-note: "All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)". Below this, there's a breadcrumb "Settings >> Internet >> IPv6" and a "Save" button. The "My Internet Connection is" dropdown is set to "Static IPv6". The "Use Link-Local Address" toggle is turned "Enabled". Below it are input fields for "Default Gateway", "Primary DNS Server", and "Secondary DNS Server". A section titled "LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS" shows "LAN IPv6 Address" as an empty field followed by "/64" and "LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address" as "Not Available". An "Advanced Settings..." link is present. The "ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS" section shows "Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment" as "Enabled", "Autoconfiguration Type" as "SLAAC+Stateless DHCP", and "Router Advertisement Lifetime" as "80 minutes".

This screenshot shows the same D-Link IPv6 configuration interface, but with the "Use Link-Local Address" toggle turned "Disabled". In this state, the "IPv6 Address" and "Subnet Prefix Length" fields are visible and empty. The "Default Gateway", "Primary DNS Server", and "Secondary DNS Server" fields remain empty. The "Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment" toggle is still "Enabled", and the "Autoconfiguration Type" is still "SLAAC+Stateless DHCP".

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in minutes).

Click **Save** when you are done.

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Enabled

Autoconfiguration Type: SLAAC+Stateless DHCP

Router Advertisement Lifetime: minutes

Auto Configuration

Auto Configuration is a connection method where the ISP assigns your IPv6 address when your router requests one from the ISP's server. Some ISPs require you to change some settings on your side before your router can connect to the IPv6 Internet.

DNS Type: Select either **Obtain DNS server address** or **Use the following DNS**.

Primary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS address** above, enter the **Primary DNS Server** address.

Secondary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS address** above, enter the **Secondary DNS Server** address.

Enable DHCP-PD: Enable or disable prefix delegation services.

LAN IPv6 Address: If you disabled DHCP-PD, enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's *LAN Link-Local Address*.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Enable or disable the **Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment** feature.

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN: Enable or disable **Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN** services.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **SLAAC + RDNSS**, **SLAAC + Stateless DHCP**, or **Stateful DHCPv6**.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in minutes).

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, it says 'IPv6' and 'All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)' Below this, there's a breadcrumb 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6' and a 'Save' button. The 'My Internet Connection is:' dropdown is set to 'Auto Configuration'. Under 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS', 'DNS Type:' is set to 'Use the following DNS address'. Below it are input fields for 'Primary DNS Server:' and 'Secondary DNS Server:'. Under 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS', 'Enable DHCP-PD:' is set to 'Enabled' and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:' is 'Not Available'. Under 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS', 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment:' is 'Enabled', 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN:' is 'Enabled', 'Autoconfiguration Type:' is set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP', and 'Router Advertisement Lifetime:' is an empty input field followed by 'minutes'. There is an 'Advanced Settings...' link at the bottom right.

The screenshot shows the IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, it says 'IPv6' and 'All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)' Below this, there's a breadcrumb 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6' and a 'Save' button. The 'My Internet Connection is:' dropdown is set to 'Auto Configuration'. Under 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS', 'DNS Type:' is set to 'Obtain a DNS server address'. Below it are input fields for 'Primary DNS Server:' and 'Secondary DNS Server:'. Under 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS', 'Enable DHCP-PD:' is set to 'Enabled' and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:' is 'Not Available'. Under 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS', 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment:' is 'Enabled', 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN:' is 'Enabled', 'Autoconfiguration Type:' is set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP', and 'Router Advertisement Lifetime:' is an empty input field followed by 'minutes'. There is an 'Advanced Settings...' link at the bottom right.

PPPoE

Select **PPPoE** (Point-to-Point-Tunneling Protocol) if your Internet connection requires you to enter a username and password. This information can be provided by your Internet service provider (ISP). Required fields will vary, depending on the options you have enabled.

PPPoE Session: Choose **Share with IPv4** to re-use your IPv4 PPPoE username and password, or **Create a new session**.

Username: If you selected **Create a new session** above, enter the PPPoE **Username** provided by your ISP.

Password: If you selected **Create a new session** above, enter the PPPoE **Password** provided by your ISP.

Address Mode: Select **Static IP** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses. In most cases, select **Dynamic IP**.

IP Address: Enter the **IP Address** provided by your ISP (for Static IP only).

Service Name: If you selected **Create a new session** above, enter the ISP **Service Name** (optional).

Reconnect Mode: If you selected **Create a new session** above, select either **Always on**, **On demand**, or **Manual**.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your ISP.

DNS Type: Select either **Obtain DNS server address** or **Use the following DNS**.

Primary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS**, enter the **Primary DNS Server** address.

Secondary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS**, enter the **Secondary DNS Server** address.

The screenshot displays the IPv6 configuration interface on a D-Link router. At the top, there are navigation tabs for Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management. The main heading is 'IPv6' with a sub-note: 'All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)' Below this, there are breadcrumb links: 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6' and a 'Save' button. The configuration is organized into several sections:

- My Internet Connection:** A dropdown menu set to 'PPPoE'.
- PPPoE Session:** A dropdown menu set to 'Share with IPv4'.
- Address Mode:** A dropdown menu set to 'Dynamic IP'.
- MTU:** A text input field containing '1492' with the unit 'bytes'.
- IPv6 DNS SETTINGS:**
 - DNS Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Use the following DNS address'.
 - Primary DNS Server:** An empty text input field.
 - Secondary DNS Server:** An empty text input field.
- LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS:**
 - Enable DHCP-PD:** A toggle switch set to 'Enabled'.
 - LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:** A text input field containing 'Not Available'.
- ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS:**
 - Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment:** A toggle switch set to 'Enabled'.
 - Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN:** A toggle switch set to 'Enabled'.
 - Autoconfiguration Type:** A dropdown menu set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP'.
 - Router Advertisement Lifetime:** A text input field containing 'minutes'.

Enable DHCP-PD: Enable or disable prefix delegation services.

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router. (This field is only required when DHCP-PD is disabled.)

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's *LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address*.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Enable or disable the **Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment** feature.

Auto Configuration Type: Select **SLAAC + RDNSS**, **SLAAC + Stateless DHCP** or **Stateful DHCPv6**.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in minutes).

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows two configuration sections. The first section, 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS', includes a toggle for 'Enable DHCP-PD' set to 'Disabled', a text input for 'LAN IPv6 Address' with a placeholder 'A64', and a label for 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address' set to 'Not Available'. A link for 'Advanced Settings...' is visible. The second section, 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS', includes a toggle for 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment' set to 'Enabled', a dropdown menu for 'Autoconfiguration Type' set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP', and a text input for 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' set to 'minutes'.

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel

You can configure the IPv6 connection to run in IPv4 Tunnel mode. IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling encapsulates IPv6 packets in IPv4 packets so that IPv6 packets can be sent over an IPv4 infrastructure.

Remote IPv4 Address: Enter the **Remote IPv4** address you will use.

Remote IPv6 Address: Enter the **Remote IPv6** address you will use.

Local IPv4 Address: Displays the *Local IPv4* address.

Local IPv6 Address: Enter the **Local IPv6** address you will use.

Subnet Prefix Length: Enter the **Subnet Prefix Length** supplied by your ISP.

DNS Type: Select either **Obtain DNS server address** or **Use the following DNS**.

Primary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS** above, enter the **Primary DNS Server** address.

Secondary DNS Server: If you selected **Use the following DNS** above, enter the **Secondary DNS Server** address.

Enable DHCP-PD: Enable or disable prefix delegation services.

LAN IPv6 Address: If you disabled DHCP-PD, enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's *LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address*.

The screenshot shows the D-Link IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management. The main heading is 'IPv6' with a sub-note: 'All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)' Below this, there's a breadcrumb trail: 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6'. A 'Save' button is visible in the top right. The 'My Internet Connection is:' dropdown is set to 'IPv6 in IPv4 tunnel'. Below it are input fields for 'Remote IPv4 Address', 'Remote IPv6 Address', 'Local IPv4 Address' (pre-filled with '192.168.10.100'), 'Local IPv6 Address', and 'Subnet Prefix Length'. The 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS' section has 'DNS Type' set to 'Use the following DNS address', with 'Primary DNS Server' and 'Secondary DNS Server' input fields. The 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' section shows 'Enable DHCP-PD' as 'Enabled' and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address' as 'Not Available'. The 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS' section shows 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment' as 'Enabled', 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN' as 'Enabled', 'Autoconfiguration Type' set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP', and 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' set to '60 minutes'. A link for 'Advanced Settings...' is at the bottom right.

This screenshot shows a portion of the IPv6 configuration page, specifically the 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS' and 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' sections. In the 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS' section, 'DNS Type' is set to 'Obtain a DNS server address'. In the 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' section, 'Enable DHCP-PD' is set to 'Enabled' and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address' is 'Not Available'. A link for 'Advanced Settings...' is visible at the bottom right.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Enable or disable the **Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment** feature.

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN: Enable or disable **Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN** services.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **SLAAC + RDNSS**, **SLAAC + Stateless DHCP**, or **Stateful DHCPv6**.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in minutes).

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' configuration page. It includes a section for 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' with a toggle for 'Enable DHCP-PD' set to 'Enabled' and the status 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Not Available'. Below this is a section for 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS' with a toggle for 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment' set to 'Enabled', a toggle for 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN' set to 'Enabled', a dropdown menu for 'Autoconfiguration Type' set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP', and a text input for 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' set to '60' minutes. An 'Advanced Settings...' link is visible in the top right corner of the settings area.

6 to 4

In this section, the user can configure the IPv6 6 to 4 connection settings. 6 to 4 is an IPv6 address assignment and automatic tunneling technology that is used to provide unicast IPv6 connectivity between IPv6 sites and hosts across the IPv4 Internet.

6to4 Address: Displays the *6to4 Address*.

6to4 Relay: Enter the **6to4 Relay** supplied by your ISP.

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** address.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server** address.

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's *LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address*.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Click to enable the **Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment** feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **SLAAC + RDNSS** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCP**, or **Stateful DHCPv6**.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in minutes).

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the IPv6 configuration interface for a D-Link DIR-859 router. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management. The main heading is 'IPv6' with a sub-message: 'All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)' Below this, there's a breadcrumb trail: 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6'. A 'Save' button is visible in the top right. The configuration fields include: 'My Internet Connection is' (dropdown menu showing '6to4'), '6to4 Address' (text box with '192.168.10.100'), '6to4 Relay' (text box with '192.88.99.1'), 'Primary DNS Server' (empty text box), and 'Secondary DNS Server' (empty text box). There are two sections below: 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' with 'LAN IPv6 Address' (text box with 'FFFF:FFFF:FFFF: :1 /64') and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address' (text box with 'Not Available'); and 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS' with 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment' (checkbox checked), 'Autoconfiguration Type' (dropdown menu showing 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP'), and 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' (text box with '0' and 'minutes' label).

6rd

In this section, the user can configure the IPv6 6rd connection settings.

Assign IPv6 Prefix: Currently unsupported.

Primary DNS Server: Enter the **Primary DNS Server** address.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the **Secondary DNS Server** address.

Enable Hub and Spoke Mode: Enable if you want to minimize the number of routes to the destination by using a hub and spoke method of networking.

6rd Configuration: Choose the **6rd DHCPv4 Option** to automatically populate the data values, or **Manual Configuration** to enter the settings manually.

6rd IPv6 Prefix: Enter the **6rd IPv6 Prefix** and mask length supplied by your ISP (for manual configuration only).

WAN IPv4 Address: Displays the *WAN IPv4 Address*. Enter the mask length (for manual configuration only).

6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address: Enter the **6rd border relay IPv4 Address** supplied by your ISP (for manual configuration only).

LAN IPv6 Address: Displays the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's **LAN Link-Local Address**.

The screenshot shows the D-Link IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Settings', 'Advanced', and 'Management'. Below that, the 'IPv6' section is active, displaying a lock icon and a help link. The breadcrumb trail is 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6'. There are 'IPv4' and 'Save' buttons. The main configuration area includes:

- 'My Internet Connection is:' set to '6rd'.
- 'Assign IPv6 Prefix:' (disabled).
- 'Primary DNS Server:' (empty field).
- 'Secondary DNS Server:' (empty field).
- '6RD MANUAL CONFIGURATION' section:
 - 'Enable Hub and Spoke Mode:' set to 'Enabled'.
 - '6rd Configuration:' set to 'Manual Configuration'.
 - '6rd IPv6 Prefix:' (empty field) and '32' (mask length).
 - 'WAN IPv4 Address:' set to '192.168.10.100'.
 - '6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address:' (empty field).
- 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' section:
 - 'LAN IPv6 Address:' Not Available.
 - 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:' Not Available.
 - 'Advanced Settings...' link.
- 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS' section:
 - 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment:' set to 'Enabled'.
 - 'Autoconfiguration Type:' set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP'.
 - 'Router Advertisement Lifetime:' (empty field) minutes.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Click to enable the **Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment** feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: DHCPv6. Select **SLAAC + RDNSS**, **SLAAC + Stateless DHCP**, or **Stateful DHCPv6**.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in minutes).

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' configuration page. At the top, it displays 'LAN IPv6 Address: Not Available' and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Not Available'. There is a link for 'Advanced Settings...'. Below this is the 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS' section. It includes a toggle for 'Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment' which is currently set to 'Enabled'. The 'Autoconfiguration Type' is set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP' via a dropdown menu. The 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' is set to an empty input field followed by the unit 'minutes'.

Local Connectivity Only

Local Connectivity Only allows you to set up an IPv6 connection that will not connect to the Internet. For this Internet Connection type, you must click on **Advanced Settings...** to see the required fields below.

Enable ULA: Click to enable Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Addresses settings.

Use Default ULA Prefix: When ULA is enabled, you may also enable automatic configuration of the ULA prefix.

Current ULA Prefix: Will display the *Current ULA Prefix*.

LAN IPv6 ULA: Will display the *LAN IPv6 ULA*.

Click **Save** when you are done.



The screenshot shows the D-Link IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, the D-Link logo and model number (DIR-859 HW: A1 FW: 1.03) are visible. The navigation menu includes Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management. The main heading is 'IPv6' with a sub-note: 'All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. [Click here for help.](#)' Below this, there is a breadcrumb trail: 'Settings >> Internet >> IPv6'. A dropdown menu for 'My Internet Connection is:' is set to 'Local Connectivity Only'. To the right of this dropdown is a 'Save' button. Below the dropdown is a link for 'Advanced Settings...'. The 'IPv6 ULA SETTINGS' section contains an 'Enable ULA' checkbox that is currently 'Disabled'. The 'CURRENT IPv6 ULA SETTINGS' section shows 'Current ULA Prefix: Not Available' and 'LAN IPv6 ULA: Not Available'.

Wireless

From the **Settings** menu, click **Wireless** to begin wireless configuration. You will see the *Wi-Fi Name (SSID)* and *Password* for both the 2.4GHz and 5GHz bands. Click **Advanced Settings...** to expand the list and allow you to view all fields corresponding with each frequency band.

The following options apply to both the 2.4GHz and the 5GHz wireless frequency bands:

Status: Enable or disable the wireless frequency band.

Wi-Fi Name (SSID): Create a **Wi-Fi Name** for your wireless network using up to 32 characters.

Password: Create a **Password** to use for wireless security. Wireless clients will need to enter this password to successfully connect to the network.

Security Mode: Select **None**, **WEP**, or **WPA/WPA2-Personal** (recommended).

802.11 Mode: Select the preferred wireless networking standard for each band. The available options will depend on the wireless frequency band, as well as the currently selected security mode.

Wi-Fi Channel: Select the desired channel. The default is **Auto** (recommended).

Transmission Power: Select the desired wireless transmission power (**High**, **Medium** or **Low**).

Channel Width: For the 2.4GHz band:
Select **Auto 20/40 MHz** if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices, or select **20 MHz** if you are not using any 802.11n wireless clients.
For the 5GHz band:
Select **Auto 20/40/80 MHz** if you are using 802.11ac, 802.11n, and non-802.11n wireless devices, or select **Auto 20/40 MHz** if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-859 wireless settings interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management. The main heading is 'Wireless', with a sub-heading '2.4GHz'. The status is set to 'Enabled'. The Wi-Fi Name (SSID) is 'DIR859' and the Password is 'usbzf89698'. Below these fields, there are several dropdown menus: Security Mode (WPA/WPA2-Personal), 802.11 Mode (Mixed 802.11b/g/n), Wi-Fi Channel (Auto), Transmission Power (High), Channel Width (Auto 20/40 MHz), HT20/40 Coexistence (Enabled), Visibility Status (Visible), and Schedule (Always Enable). There are 'Guest Zone' and 'Save' buttons at the top right, and an 'Advanced Settings...' link at the bottom right.

Visibility Status: The default setting is **Visible**. Select **Invisible** if you do not want to broadcast the SSID of your wireless network.

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to select a schedule for enabling the rule. The schedule may be set to **Always Enable**, or you can create your own schedules in the **Schedules** section (refer to page 64).

Click **Save** when you are done.



A screenshot of a configuration interface showing several settings with drop-down menus:

- Security Mode: WPA/WPA2-Personal
- 802.11 Mode: Mixed 802.11a/n/ac
- Wi-Fi Channel: Auto
- Transmission Power: High
- Channel Width: Auto 20/40/80 MHz
- Visibility Status: Visible
- Schedule: Always Enable

Guest Zone

A Guest Zone is a temporary zone that can be used by guests to access the Internet. Guest Zones are separate from your main wireless network.

To configure a Guest Zone, click on the **Guest Zone** link. You may configure different zones for the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz wireless bands.



The following options apply to both the 2.4GHz and the 5GHz wireless frequency bands:

Status: Enable or disable the Guest Zone for each wireless frequency band.

Wi-Fi Name (SSID): Enter a wireless network name (SSID) that is different from your main wireless network.

Password: Create a **Password** to use for wireless security. Wireless clients will need to enter this password to successfully connect to the guest zone.

Internet Access Only: Enabling this option will limit connectivity to the Internet. Guests will not be allowed to access other local network devices.

Click **Save** when you are done.

Network

This section allows you to change the local network settings of the router and to configure the DHCP (Dynamic Host Control Protocol) settings. You can enable the use of the DIR-859 as a DNS server. From the **Settings** menu, click **Network**.

Click **Advanced Settings...** to expand the list and see all of the available options.

LAN IP Address: Enter the **LAN IP Address** of the router. The default IP address is **192.168.0.1**.

If you change the IP address, once you click **Save**, you will need to enter the new IP address in your browser to get back into the configuration utility.

Subnet Mask: Enter the **Subnet Mask** of the router. The default subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**.

Management Link: The default address to access the router's configuration utility is **http://dlinkrouter.local/**. You may replace **dlinkrouter** with a name of your choice by entering it into this field.

Local Domain Name: Enter the **Local Domain Name** (optional).

Enable DNS Relay: If enabled, your computers will use the router for a DNS server. Disable to transfer the DNS server information from your ISP to your computers.

Status: Enable or disable the DHCP server.

DHCP IP Address Range: Enter the starting and ending IP addresses for the DHCP server's IP assignment.

The screenshot displays the 'Network' configuration page for a D-Link DIR-859 router. The interface includes a navigation bar with 'Settings', 'Advanced', and 'Management' options. The main heading is 'Network', with a sub-heading 'Settings >> Network' and a 'Save' button. The 'Network Settings' section contains the following fields and controls:

- LAN IP Address:** 192.168.0.1
- Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0
- Management Link:** http://dlinkrouter.local/
- Local Domain Name:** (empty field)
- Enable DNS Relay:** Enabled

Below this is the 'DHCP Server' section:

- Status:** Enabled
- DHCP IP Address Range:** 192.168.0.100 to 192.168.0.199
- DHCP Lease Time:** 10080 minutes
- Always Broadcast:** Enabled (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)

The 'Advanced Settings' section includes:

- WAN Port Speed:** Auto
- UPnP:** Enabled
- IPv4 Multicast Streams:** Disabled
- IPv6 Multicast Streams:** Disabled

A 'Save' button is located in the top right corner of the settings area. The footer of the page reads 'COPYRIGHT © 2015 D-Link'.

Note: *If you statically (manually) assign IP addresses to your computers or devices, make sure the IP addresses are outside of this range or you may have an IP conflict.*

DHCP Lease Time: Enter the length of time for the IP address lease in minutes.

Always Broadcast: Enable this feature to broadcast your networks DHCP server to LAN/WLAN clients.

WAN Port Speed: You may set the port speed of the Internet port to 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, 1000 Mbps, or **Auto** (recommended).

UPnP: Enable or disable Universal Plug and Play (UPnP). UPnP provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals.

IPv4 Multicast Streams: Enable to allow IPv4 multicast traffic to pass through the router from the Internet.

IPv6 Multicast Streams: Enable to allow IPv6 multicast traffic to pass through the router from the Internet.

Click **Save** when you are done.

Advanced QoS Engine

Quality of Service (QoS) improves data flow. It allows you to prioritize clients, so that high-priority clients receive higher bandwidth. For example, if one client is streaming a movie and another is downloading a non-urgent file, you might wish to assign the former client a higher priority, so that the movie streaming is not disrupted by the traffic of the other devices on the network.

From the **Advanced** menu on the bar on the top of the page, click **QoS Engine**.

Under *Connected Clients*, you will see client cards representing each device. If some client cards are off-screen, you can use the < and > buttons to scroll left and right.

A maximum of **one** device can be assigned **Highest** priority.

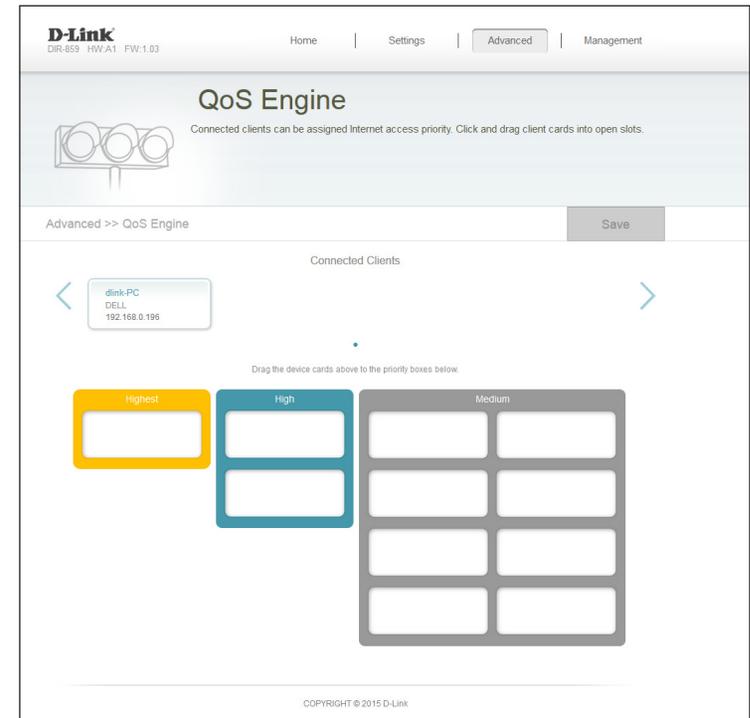
A maximum of **two** devices can be assigned **High** priority.

A maximum of **eight** devices can be assigned **Medium** priority.

If connected clients are not assigned a priority, all devices will be treated with equal priority. If some devices are assigned a priority and others are not, the unassigned devices will be treated with the lowest priority.

To assign a priority level to a device, drag the device card from the *Connected Clients* list over an empty slot and release the mouse button. The card will remain in the slot. If you want to remove a priority assignment from a device and return it to the *Connected Clients* list, click the cross icon in the top right corner of the device card.

Click **Save** when you are done.



Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from malicious attacks over the Internet. The DIR-859 offers a high-performance firewall features like SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection).

From the **Advanced** menu, click **Firewall**.

Enable DMZ: Enable or disable Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). Enabling this feature creates a subnetwork that can be used to expose a single computer to the Internet for applications that do not run well behind the router. This may expose the computer to a variety of security risks and is not recommended.

DMZ IP Address: If you enabled DMZ, enter the **IP Address** of the client you wish to expose, or select a **Computer Name** from the drop-down menu.

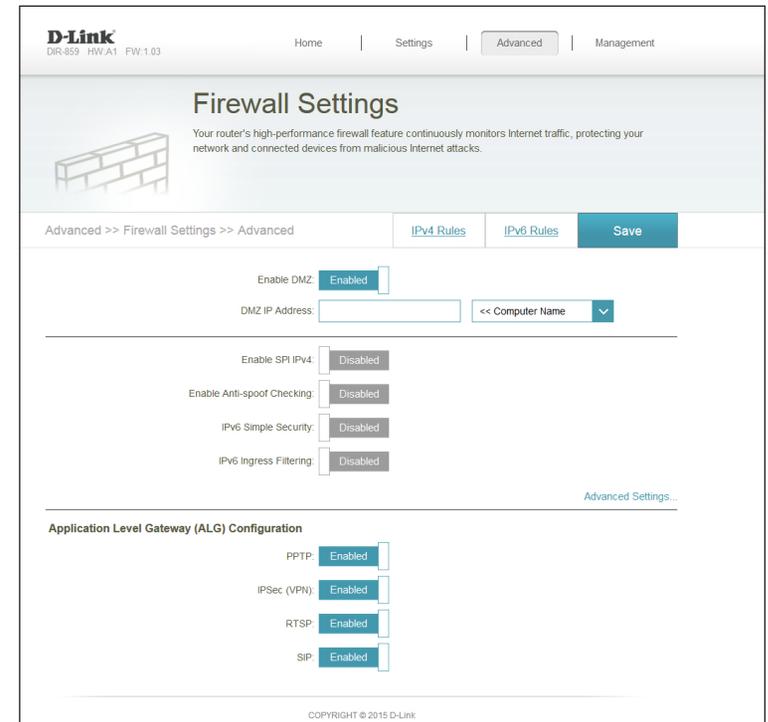
Enable SPI IPv4: Click to enable Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI) to help prevent cyber attacks. This technique validates that the traffic passing through the session conforms to the protocol.

Enable Anti-Spoof Checking: Click to enable **Anti-Spoof Checking**, which will protect your network from certain kinds of “spoofing” attacks.

IPv6 Simple Security: Click to enable **IPv6 Simple Security**, which will provide simple security capabilities for a local-area IPv6 network.

IPv6 Ingress Filtering: Click to enable **IPv6 Ingress Filtering**, which is a technique used to make sure incoming packets originate from the networks they claim to be from (prevents source address spoofing).

Click **Advanced Settings...** to expand the list and view more options.



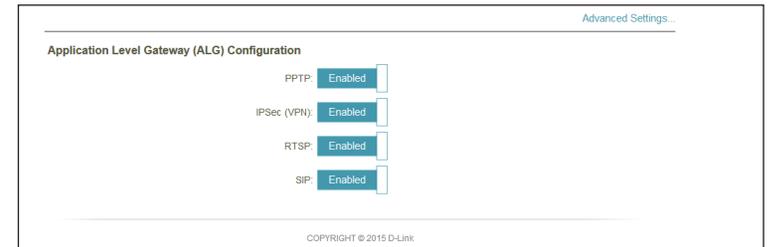
PPTP: Click to enable **PPTP**, which will allow multiple machines on the LAN to connect to their corporate network using the PPTP protocol.

IPSec (VPN): Enable to allow multiple VPN clients to connect to their corporate network using IPSec. Some VPN clients support traversal of IPSec through NAT. This Application Level Gateway (ALG) may interfere with the operation of such VPN clients. If you are having trouble connecting with your corporate network, try turning this ALG off. Check with the system administrator of your corporate network to find out whether your VPN client supports NAT traversal.

RTSP: Enable to allow applications that use Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP) to receive streaming media from the Internet.

SIP: Enable to allow devices and applications using VoIP (Voice over IP) to communicate across NAT. Some VoIP applications and devices have the ability to discover NAT devices and work around them. This Application Level Gateway (ALG) may interfere with the operation of such devices. If you are having trouble making VoIP calls, try turning this ALG off.

Click **Save** when you are done.



IPv4/IPv6 Rules

The IPv4/IPv6 Rules section allows you to specify the kind of traffic that is allowed to pass through the network.

For IPv4 rules, from the *Firewall Settings* page click **IPv4 Rules**.
For IPv6 rules, from the *Firewall Settings* page click **IPv6 Rules**.

Advanced >> Firewall Settings >> Advanced

IPv4 Rules

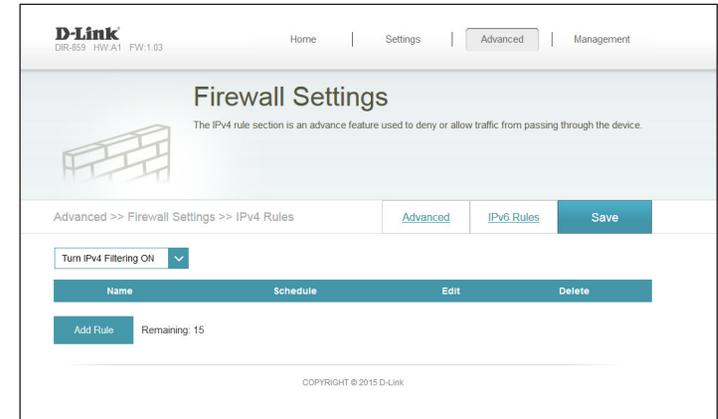
IPv6 Rules

Save

Use the drop-down menu to select whether you want to **Turn IPv4 Filtering ON** and **ALLOW** or **DENY** the rules you create. Or you may choose to **Turn IPv4 Filtering OFF**.

If you wish to remove a rule, click on its **trash** can icon in the *Delete* column. If you wish to edit a rule, click on its **pencil** icon in the *Edit* column. If you wish to create a new rule, click **Add Rule**. Click **Save** when you are done.

When you click on **Add Rule**, the *Create New Rule* window will open. Enter the required information into the fields described below:



Name: Enter a **Name** for the new rule.

Source IP Address Range: Enter the **Source IP Address Range** that the rule applies to. Using the drop-down menu, specify whether it is a **WAN** or **LAN** IP address.

Destination IP Address Range: Enter the **Destination IP Address Range** that the rule applies to. Using the drop-down menu, specify whether it is a **WAN** or **LAN** IP address.

Port Range: Select the protocol of the traffic to allow or deny (**Any**, **TCP**, or **UDP**) and then enter the range of ports that the rule will apply to.

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to select a **Schedule** when the rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always Enable**, or you can create a schedule from the **Schedules** section (refer to page 64).

Click **Apply** when you are done.

Port Forwarding

Port forwarding allows you to specify a single port or a range of ports to open for specific devices on the network. It allows traffic requests from a specific application to be directed to a specific client.

From the **Advanced** menu, click **Port Forwarding**.

If you wish to remove a rule, click on its **trash** can icon in the *Delete* column. If you wish to edit a rule, click on its **pencil** icon in the *Edit* column. If you wish to create a new rule, click **Add Rule**. Click **Save** when you are done.

When you click on **Add Rule**, the *Create New Rule* window will open. Enter the required information into the fields described below:

Name: Enter a **Name** for the new rule.

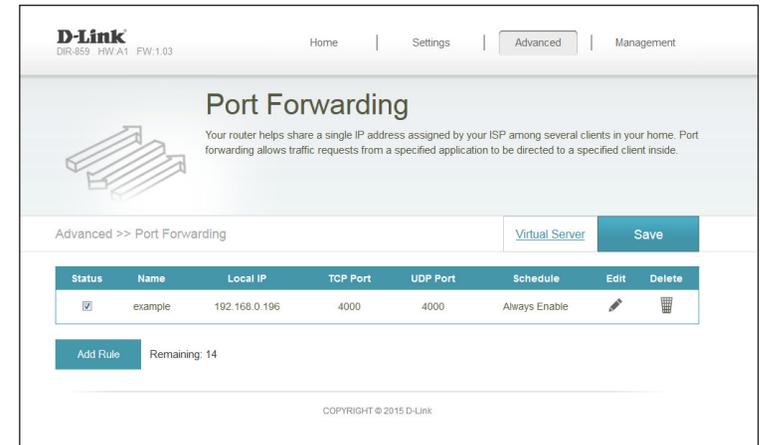
Local IP: Enter the IP address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to. Or, select the **Computer Name** from the drop-down menu.

TCP Port: Enter a **TCP Port** (or a range of TCP ports) you want to open. Separate ports with a comma (for example: 24,1009,3000-4000).

UDP Port: Enter a **UDP Port** (or a range of UDP ports) you want to open. Separate ports with a comma (for example: 24,1009,3000-4000).

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to select a **Schedule** when the rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always Enable**, or you can create a schedules from the **Schedules** section (refer to page 64).

Click **Apply** when you are done.



Virtual Server

The Virtual Server allows you to specify a single public port for redirection to an internal LAN IP Address and Private LAN port.

From the *Port Forwarding* page click **Virtual Server**.



The DIR-859 can store a maximum of 15 rules. If you wish to remove a rule, click on its **trash** can icon in the *Delete* column. If you wish to edit a rule, click on its **pencil** icon in the *Edit* column. If you wish to create a new rule, click the **Add Rule** button. Click **Save** when you are done.

When you click on **Add Rule**, the *Create New Rule* window will open. Enter the required information into the fields described below:

Name: Enter a **Name** for the new rule.

Local IP: Enter the IP address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to. Or, select the **Computer Name** from the drop-down menu.

Protocol: Select the protocol of the traffic to allow or deny (**TCP**, **UDP**, **Both**, or **Other**).

Protocol Number: If you selected **Other**, enter the **Protocol Number**.

External Port: Enter the public port you want to open.

Internal Port: Enter the private port you want to open.

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to select a schedule when the rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always Enable**, or create your own schedule from the **Schedules** section (refer to page 64).

Click **Apply** when you are done.



Create New Rule

Name: << Application Name

Local IP: << Computer Name

Protocol:

External Port:

Internal Port:

Schedule:

Apply

Website Filter

The Website Filter page allows you to create a list of websites that may be viewed by specified users or blocked from those users.

From the **Advanced** menu, click **Website Filter**.

If you want to create a list of sites to block, select **DENY clients access to ONLY these sites** from the drop-down menu. All other sites will be accessible. If you want to specify a list of sites to allow, select **ALLOW clients access to ONLY these sites** from the drop-down menu. All other sites will be blocked.

You may specify a maximum of 15 websites. To add a new website to the list, click **Add Rule**.

Next, under *Website URL/Domain* enter the **URL** or **Domain**. If you wish to remove a rule, click on its **trash** icon in the *Delete* column. To edit a rule, simply replace the **URL** or **Domain**.

Click **Save** when you are done.

The screenshot shows the D-Link Website Filter configuration interface. At the top, the D-Link logo and model information (DIR-859 HW v1 FW 1.03) are displayed on the left, and navigation links for Home, Settings, Advanced, and Management are on the right. The main heading is "Website Filter" with a sub-explanation: "The website filters feature allows rules to be set that restrict access to a specified web address (URL) or blocks specified keywords in the URL. You can use Website Filter to restrict access to potentially harmful and inappropriate websites." Below this is a breadcrumb trail "Advanced >> Website Filter" and a "Save" button. A dropdown menu is set to "ALLOW clients access to ONLY these sites". A table with two columns, "Website URL/Domain" and "Delete", contains one rule with the URL "dlink.com" and a trash icon. Below the table is an "Add Rule" button and a "Remaining: 13" indicator. The footer contains the copyright notice "COPYRIGHT © 2015 D-Link".

Static Routes

The Static Routes section allows you to define custom routes allowing traffic to be directed to a specific client or location.

From the **Advanced** menu, click **Static Route**.

To configure IPv6 rules, click **IPv6** and refer to page 60. To return to the main IPv4 static routes page, click **IPv4**.

If you wish to remove a route, click on its **trash** icon in the *Delete* column. If you wish to edit a route, click on its **pencil** icon in the *Edit* column. If you wish to create a new route, click the **Add Route** button. Click **Save** when you are done.

When you click on **Add Route**, the *Create New Route* window will open. Enter the required information into the fields described below:

Name: Enter a **Name** for the new rule.

Destination Network: Enter the IP address of packets that will take this route.

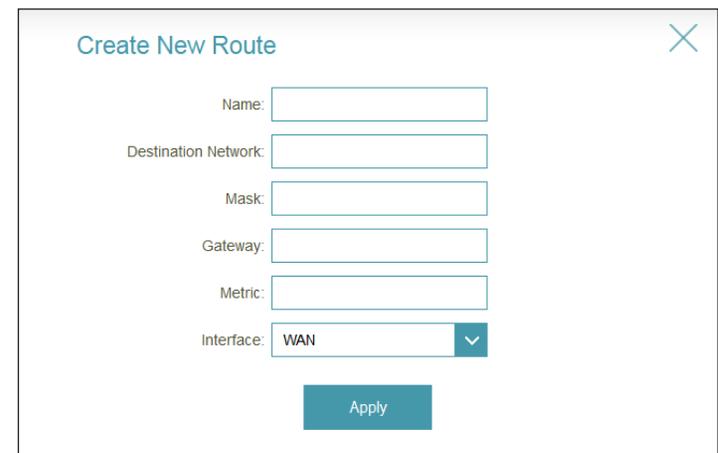
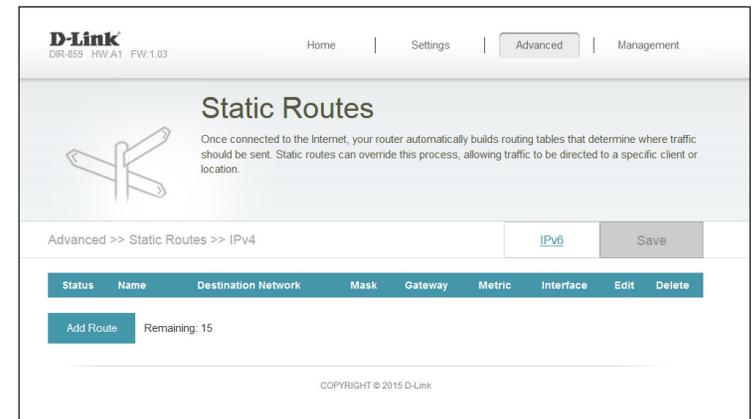
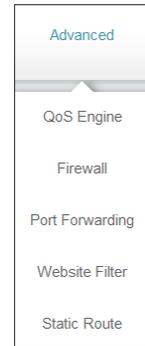
Mask: Enter the netmask of the route.

Gateway: Enter your next hop gateway to be taken if this route is used.

Metric: The route metric is a value from 1 to 16 that indicates the cost of using this route. A value 1 is the lowest cost and 15 is the highest cost.

Interface: Select the interface that the IP packet must use to transit out of the router when this route is used.

Click **Apply** when you are done.



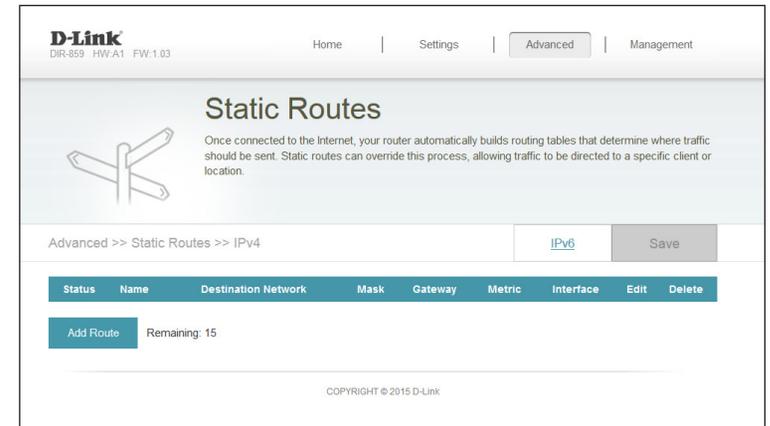
IPv6

To configure IPv6 rules, from the Static Routes page click **IPv6**.
To return to the main IPv4 static routes page, click **IPv4**.



If you wish to remove a route, click on its **trash** can icon in the *Delete* column. If you wish to edit a route click on its **pencil** icon in the *Edit* column. If you wish to create a new route, click the **Add Route** button. Click **Save** when you are done.

When you click on **Add Route**, the *Create New Route* window will open. Enter the required information into the fields described below:



Name: Enter a **Name** for the new rule.

DestNetwork: This is the IP address of the router used to reach the specified destination.

PrefixLen: Enter the IPv6 address prefix length of the packets that will take this route.

Metric: The route metric is a value from 1 to 16 that indicates the cost of using this route. A value 1 is the lowest cost and 15 is the highest cost.

Interface: Select the interface that the IP packet must use to transit out of the router when this route is used.

Click **Apply** when you are done.

Dynamic DNS

Most Internet Service Providers (ISPs) assign dynamic (changing) IP addresses. Using a Dynamic DNS (DDNS) service provider, people can enter your domain name in their web browser to connect to your server, no matter what your current IP address assignment.

From the **Advanced** menu, click **Dynamic DNS**.

Enable Dynamic DNS: Enabling DDNS will reveal additional configuration options.

Status: Displays the current dynamic DNS connection *Status*.

Server Address: Enter the address of your dynamic DNS server, or select one from the drop-down menu.

Host Name: Enter the **Host Name** that you registered with your dynamic DNS service provider.

User Name: Enter your dynamic DNS **User Name**.

Password: Enter your dynamic DNS **Password**.

Time Out: Enter a **Time Out** (in hours).

Click **Save** when you are done.

D-Link
DIR-859 HW: A1 FW: 1.03

Home | Settings | **Advanced** | Management

Dynamic DNS

Dynamic Domain Name Service allows your router to associate an easy-to-remember domain name such as [YourDomainName].com with the regularly changing IP address assigned by your Internet Service provider. This feature is helpful when running a virtual server.

Advanced >> Dynamic DNS Save

Enable Dynamic DNS: Enabled

Status: Disconnected

Server Address: dlinkddns.com

Host Name:

User Name:

Password:

Time Out: hours

Status	Host Name	IPv6 Address	Edit	Delete
Add Record	Remaining: 10			

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At the bottom of the page are the IPv6 host settings. To configure an IPv6 dynamic DNS host, refer to page 62.

IPv6 Host

The IPv6 host settings are found at the bottom of the Dynamic DNS page.

If you wish to remove a rule, click on its **trash** can icon in the *Delete* column. If you wish to edit a rule, click on its **pencil** icon in the *Edit* column. If you wish to create a new rule, click the **Add Record** button. Click **Save** when you are done.

When you click on **Add Record**, the *Create New Record* window will open. Enter the required information into the fields described below:

Host Name: Enter the **Host Name** that you registered with your dynamic DNS service provider.

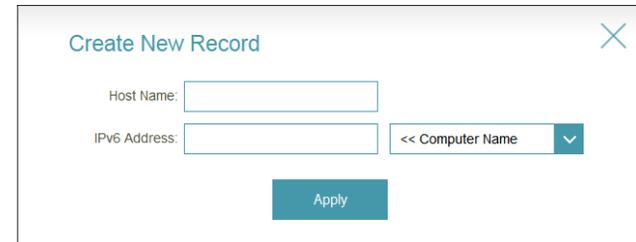
IPv6 Address: Enter the **IPv6 Address** of the dynamic DNS server. Or, select the **Computer Name** from the drop-down menu.

Click **Apply** when you are done.



Status	Host Name	IPv6 Address	Edit	Delete
Add Record	Remaining: 10			

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Create New Record

Host Name:

IPv6 Address: << Computer Name ▼

Apply

Management

Time & Schedule

Time

The Time page allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the DIR-859's internal system clock. The router's internal clock is used for data logging and schedules.

From the **Management** menu, click **Time & Schedule**.

Time Zone: Select your **Time Zone** from the drop-down menu.

Time: Displays the current *Date* and *Time*.

Enable Daylight Saving: Enable or disable daylight saving time.

Update Time Using an NTP Server: Enable to allow an NTP (Network Time Protocol) server on the Internet to synchronize the time and date with your router. If you enable this option, select an NTP server from the drop-down menu. Or, you can select Manual from the drop-down menu and manually enter the NTP Server.

Note: To configure the router's time and date manually, disable the *Update Time Using NTP Server* option and use the drop-down menus that appear to input the time and date.

Click **Save** when you are done.

To configure and manage your schedules, click **Schedule** and refer to page 64.

Schedule

Create schedules for use with enforcing rules. To create, edit, or delete schedules, from the *Time* page click **Schedule**.

If you wish to remove a rule, click on its **trash** icon in the *Delete* column. If you wish to edit a rule, click on its **pencil** icon in the *Edit* column. If you wish to create a new rule, click the **Add Rule** button. Click **Save** when you are done.



When you click on **Add Rule**, the following screen will appear: First, enter the **Name** of your schedule.

Each row represents a day, and each box represents one hour, with the time at the top of each column. To add a time period to the schedule, simply click on the start hour and drag to the end hour. You can add multiple days to the schedule, but only one period per day.

To remove a time period from the schedule, click on the cross icon at the end of the row.

Click **Apply** when you are done.

System Log

The router keeps a running log of events. The logs can be sent to a Syslog server, and delivered to your email address.

From the **Management** menu, click **System Log**.

Enable Logging to Syslog Server: Enable to send the router logs to a SysLog Server. If this is disabled, there will be no other options on this page.

Syslog Server IP Address: Enter the IP address for the Syslog server. If the Syslog server is connected to the router, you can select it from the drop-down menu to automatically populate the field.

Enable E-mail Notification: Enable this option if you want the logs to be automatically sent to an e-mail address. Then enter the settings for your e-mail account. These can be obtained from your e-mail service provider.

Send When Log Full: If e-mail notification is enabled, you may also enable this option. When the log is full, the router will send it by e-mail.

Send on Schedule: Enable to send an e-mail according to a specified schedule.

Schedule: If you enable **Send on Schedule**, use the drop-down menu to select the schedule that the rule will be enabled on. The schedule may be set to **Always Enable**, or you can create your own schedule from the **Schedules** section (refer to page 64).

Click **Save** when you are done.

D-Link
DIR-859 HW:V1 FW:1.03

Home | Settings | Advanced | Management

System Log

On-board diagnostics run continually in the background to monitor the health of your router. The results are recorded in the system log if it is enabled. This info can be used to diagnose common problems or help Customer Support resolve issues more quickly.

Management >> System Log Save

SysLog Settings

Enable Logging to Syslog Server: Enabled

SysLog Server IP Address: << Computer Name

E-mail Settings

Enable E-mail Notification: Enabled

From E-mail Address:

To E-mail Address:

SMTP Server Address:

SMTP Server Port:

Enable Authentication: Enabled

Account Name:

Password:

E-mail Log When Full or On Schedule

Send When Log Full: Enabled

Send on Schedule: Enabled

Schedule:

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Admin

This page allows you to change the administrator (Admin) settings, like reset the Admin password and enable remote management.

From the **Management** menu, click **System Admin**.

Password: Enter a new **Password** for the administrator account. You will need to enter this password whenever you configure the router using a web browser.

Enable Graphical Authentication (CAPTCHA): Enables a challenge-response test designed to prevent online hackers and unauthorized users from gaining access to your router's network settings.

Enable HTTPS Server: Check to enable HTTPS to connect to the router securely. This means to connect to the router, you must enter **https://192.168.0.1** instead of **http://192.168.0.1**.

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-859 to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A password is still required to access the web management interface.

Remote Admin Port: The port number used to access the DIR-859 is used in the URL. Example: **http://x.x.x.x:8080** where x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DIR-859 and 8080 is the port used for the web management interface. If you enable **HTTPS Server**, you must enter **https://** as part of the URL to access the router remotely.

Click **Save** when you are done.

To load, save, or reset the settings, or to reboot the router, click **System** and refer to page 67.

The screenshot shows the D-Link Admin interface for a DIR-859 router. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Settings', 'Advanced', and 'Management' (selected). Below that, the page title is 'Admin' with a key icon and a warning message: 'The admin account can change all router settings. To keep your router secure, you should give the admin account a strong password.' The main content area has a breadcrumb 'Management >> Admin' and two buttons: 'System' and 'Save'. Under 'Admin Password', there's a 'Password' field with masked characters, an 'Enable Graphical Authentication (CAPTCHA)' toggle set to 'Disabled', and a link for 'Advanced Settings...'. The 'Administration' section has three settings: 'Enable HTTPS Server' (Enabled), 'Enable Remote Management' (Enabled), 'Remote Admin Port' (8080), and 'Use HTTPS' (Disabled). At the bottom, it says 'COPYRIGHT © 2015 D-Link'.

System

This page allows you to save the DIR-859's current configuration, load a previously saved configuration, and reset the router to the factory default settings.

From the **Admin** page click **System**.

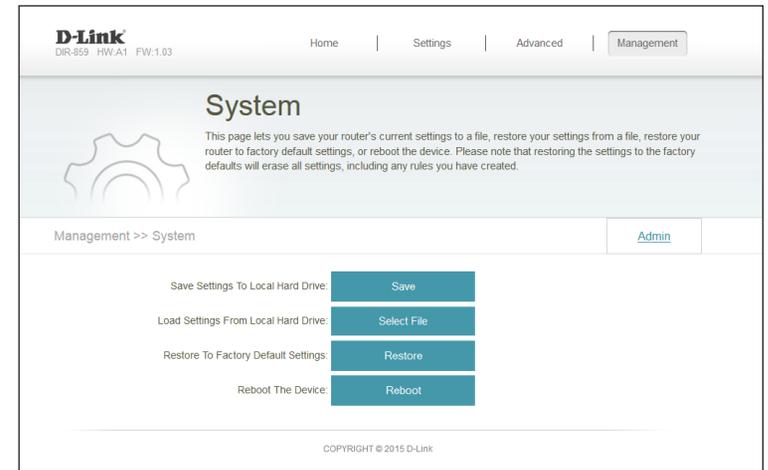


Save Settings To Local Hard Drive: Click **Save** to save the current router configuration settings to a file on your computer's hard drive.

Load Settings From Local Hard Drive: Click **Select File** to locate and load previously saved router configuration file. This will overwrite the router's current configuration.

Restore To Factory Default Settings: This option will restore all configuration settings back to the settings that were in effect at the time the router was shipped from the factory. Any settings that have not been saved will be lost, including any rules that you have created. If you want to first save the current router configuration settings to your computer, use the **Save** button above.

Reboot The Device: Click **Reboot** to reboot the router.



Upgrade

This page will allow you to upgrade the router's firmware, either automatically or manually. To manually upgrade the firmware or language pack, you must first download the file from <http://support.dlink.com>.

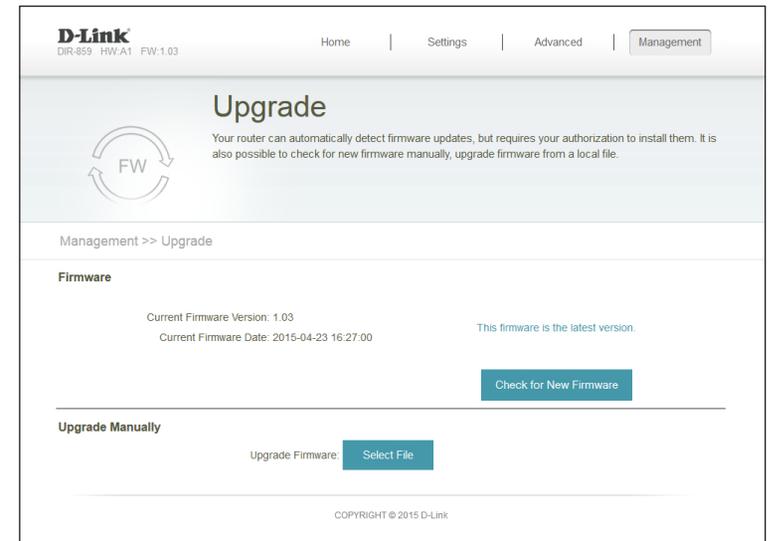
From the **Management** menu, click **Upgrade**.

Firmware Information: Displays the *Current Firmware Version* and *Current Firmware Date*.

Check for New Firmware: Click **Check for New Firmware** to prompt the router to check for a new firmware version. If a newer version is found, you will be prompted to install it*.

Upgrade Firmware: If you prefer to upgrade manually, first download the firmware file to your computer that you wish to upgrade to. Next, click the **Select File** button and browse to locate the file and install the new firmware.

***Note:** When you click **Check for New Firmware** you will see a message that says, "Checking". If what you have currently installed is the latest version, you will see a message that says, "This firmware is the latest version".



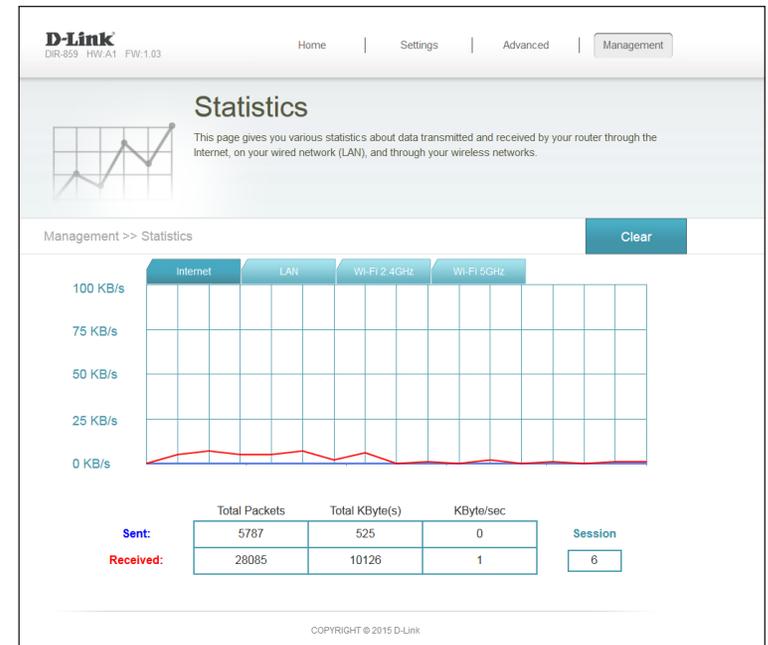
Statistics

On the Statistics page you can view the number of packets that pass through the router on the WAN, LAN, and wireless segments.

From the **Management** menu, click **Statistics**.

You can view the **Internet**, **LAN**, **Wi-Fi 2.4GHz**, or **Wi-Fi 5GHz** statistics by clicking on the respective tabs at the top. The graph will update in real time. To clear the information on the graph, click **Clear**.

The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.



Connect a Wireless Client to your Router

WPS Button

The easiest and most secure way to connect your wireless devices to the router is with WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Most wireless devices such as wireless adapters, media players, Blu-ray DVD players, wireless printers and cameras will have a WPS button (or a software utility with WPS) that you can press to connect to the DIR-859 router. Refer to your user manual for the wireless device you want to connect to make sure you understand how to enable WPS. Once you know, follow the steps below:

Step 1 - Press the WPS button on the DIR-859 for about one second. The Power LED on the front will start to blink.



Step 2 - Within two minutes, press the WPS button on your wireless client (or launch the software utility and start the WPS process).

Step 3 - Allow up to one minute for your connection to be configured. Once the Power LED stops blinking, you will be connected and your wireless connection will be secure with WPA2.

Windows® 8

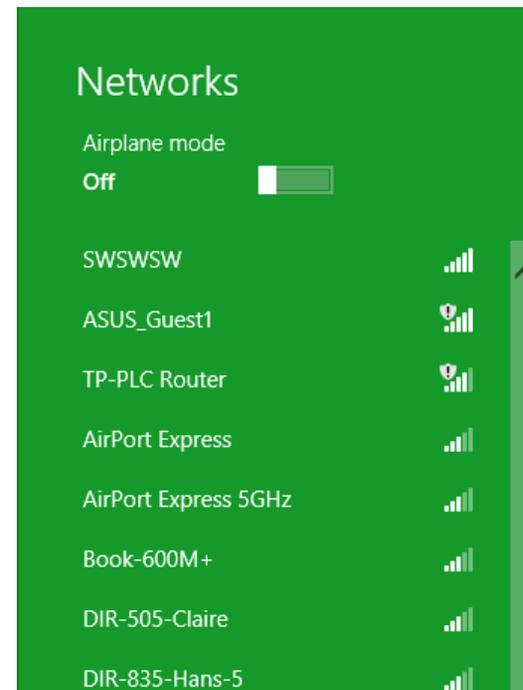
WPA/WPA2

It is recommended that you enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key (Wi-Fi password) being used.

To join an existing network, locate the wireless network icon in the taskbar next to the time display.



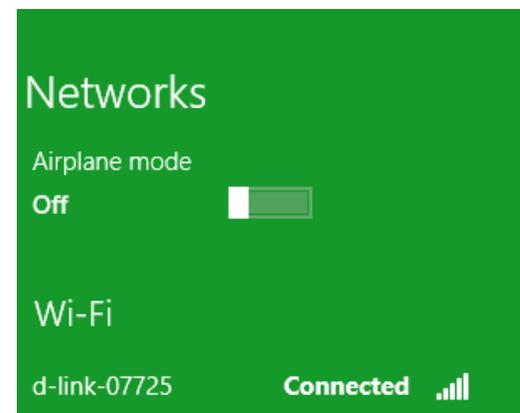
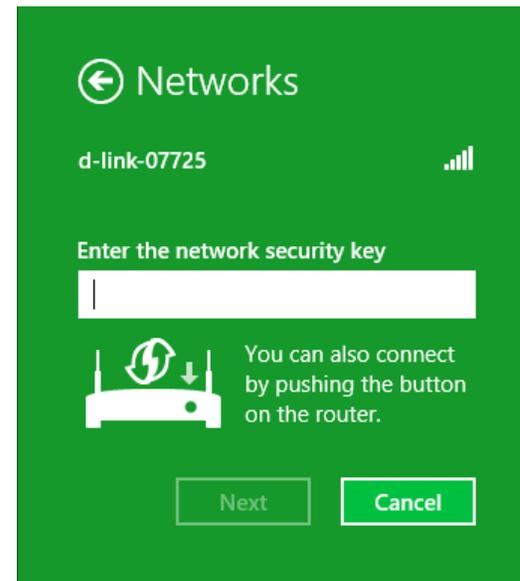
Clicking on this icon will display a list of wireless networks that are within connecting proximity of your computer. Select the desired network by clicking on the network name.



You will then be prompted to enter the network security key (Wi-Fi password) for the wireless network. Enter the password into the box and click **Next**.

If you wish to use Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) to connect to the router, you can also press the WPS button on your router during this step to enable the WPS function.

When you have established a successful connection to a wireless network, the word **Connected** will appear next to the name of the network to which you are connected to.

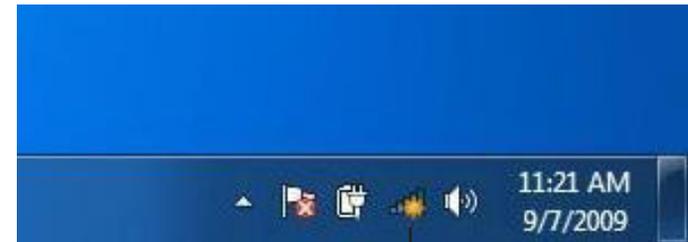


Windows® 7

WPA/WPA2

It is recommended that you enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

1. Click on the wireless icon in your system tray (lower-right corner).



Wireless Icon

2. The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area.

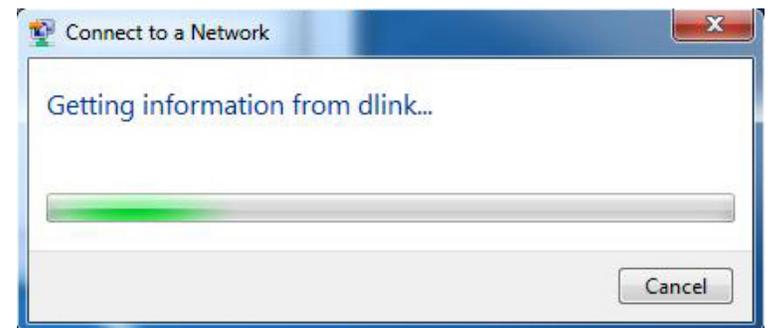


3. Highlight the wireless connection with Wi-Fi name (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the **Connect** button.

If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check your TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the Networking Basics section in this manual for more information.



4. The following window appears while your computer tries to connect to the router.



5. Enter the same security key or passphrase (Wi-Fi password) that is on your router and click **Connect**. You can also connect by pushing the WPS button on the router.

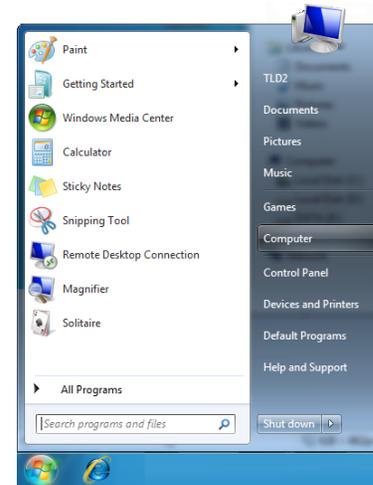
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as the one on the wireless router.



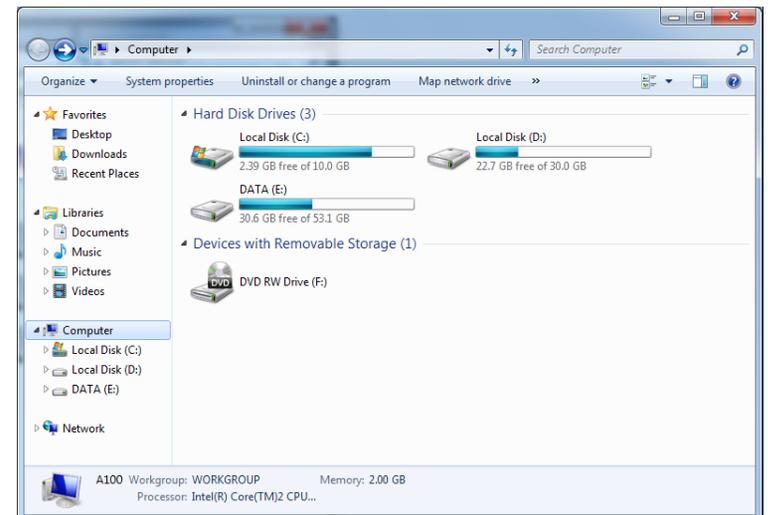
WPS

The WPS feature of the DIR-859 can be configured using Windows® 7. Carry out the following steps to use Windows® 7 to configure the WPS feature:

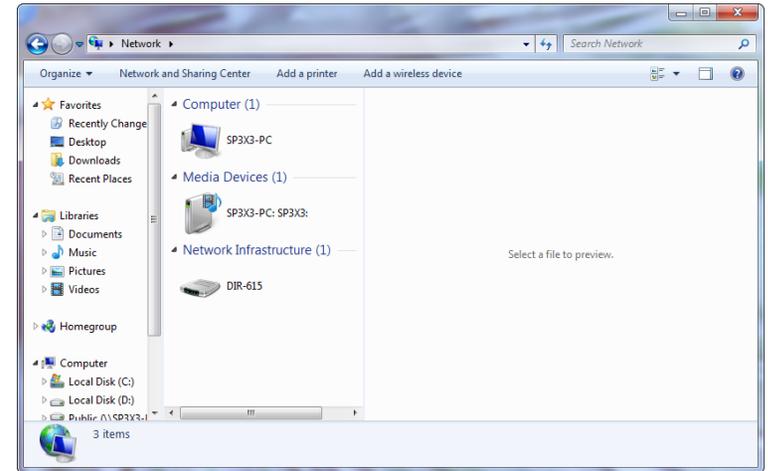
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Computer** from the Start menu.



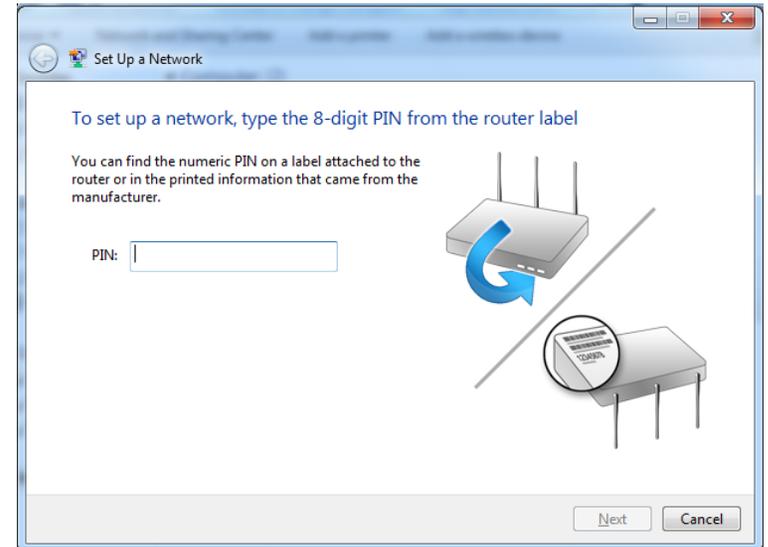
2. Click **Network** on the left side.



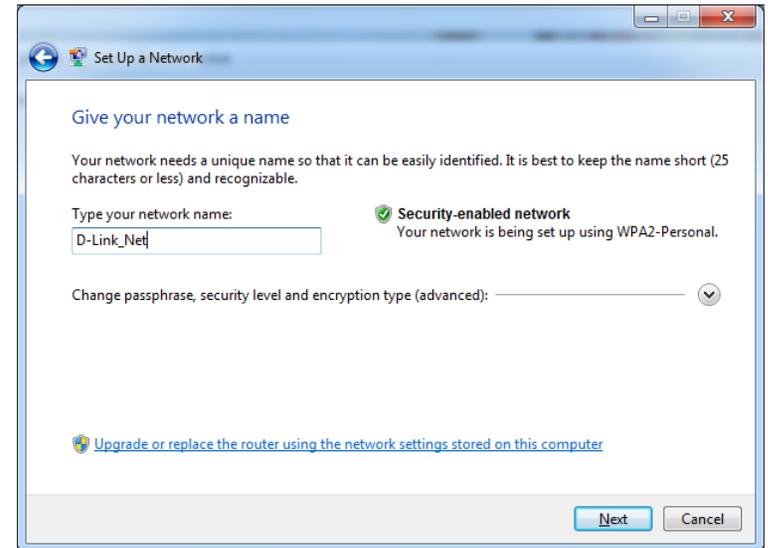
3. Double-click the DIR-859.



4. Input the WPS PIN number (on the router label) in the **Setup > Wireless Setup** menu in the Router's Web UI) and click **Next**.

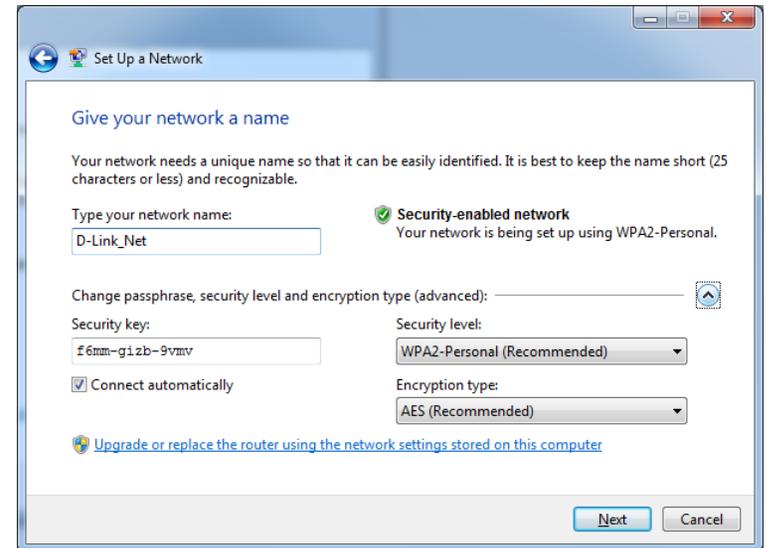


5. Type a name to identify the network.



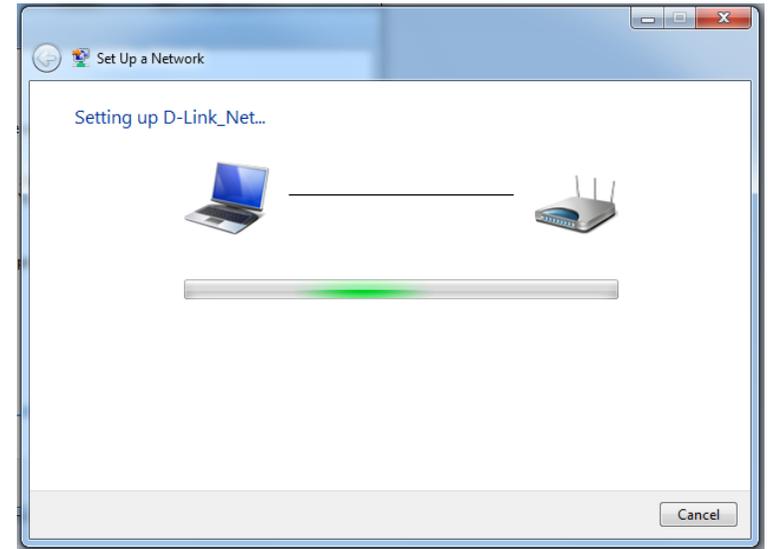
6. To configure advanced settings, click the  icon.

Click **Next** to continue.



7. The following window appears while the Router is being configured.

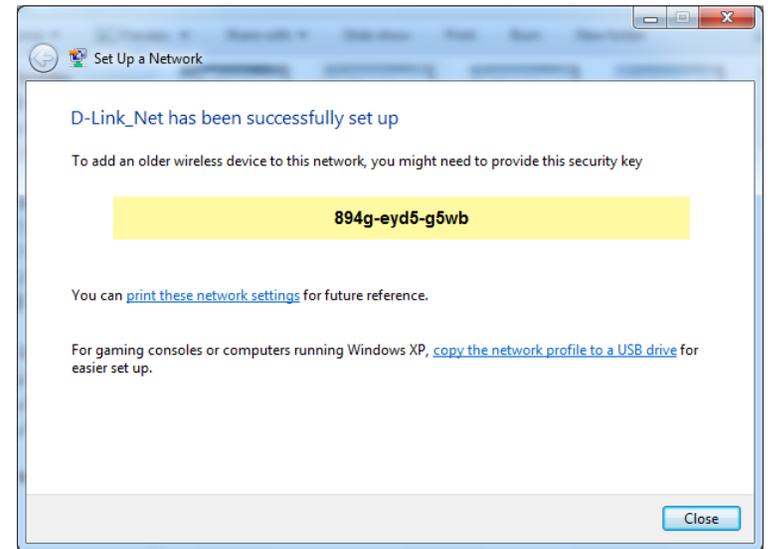
Wait for the configuration to complete.



8. The following window informs you that WPS on the router has been set up successfully.

Make a note of the security key as you may need to provide this security key if adding an older wireless device to the network in the future.

9. Click **Close** to complete WPS setup.



Windows Vista®

Windows Vista® users may use the built-in wireless utility. If you are using another company's wireless utility, please refer to the user manual of your wireless adapter for help connecting to a wireless network. Most wireless utilities will have a "site survey" option similar to the Windows Vista® utility as seen below.

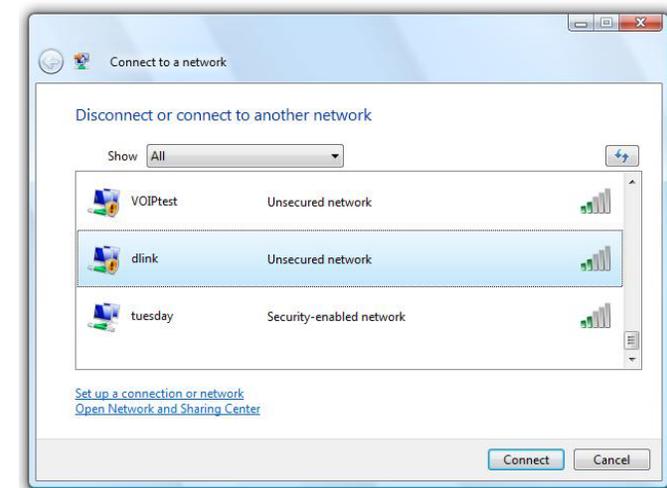
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

Right-click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time). Select **Connect to a network**.

The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area. Click on a network (displayed using the SSID) and click the **Connect** button.

If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



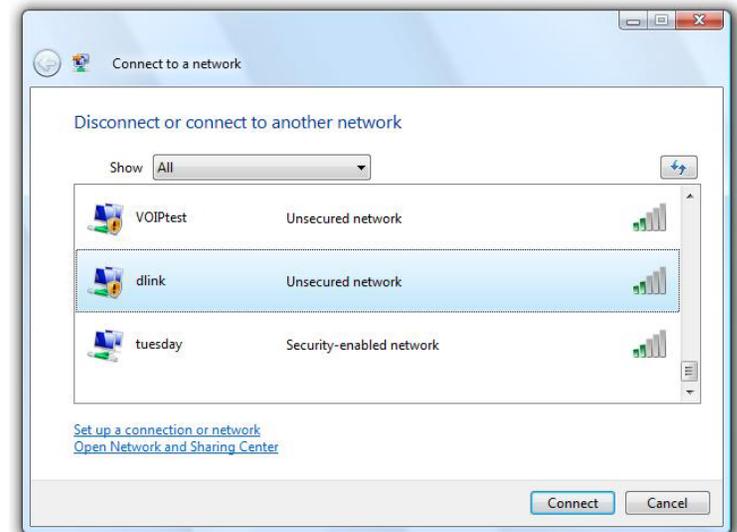
WPA/WPA2

It is recommended that you enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

1. Open the Windows Vista® Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower right corner of screen). Select **Connect to a network**.



2. Highlight the Wi-Fi name (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. Enter the same security key or passphrase (Wi-Fi password) that is on your router and click **Connect**.

It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as the one on the wireless router.



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that may occur during the installation and operation of the DIR-859.

1. Why can't I access the web-based configuration utility?

When entering the IP address of the D-Link router (**192.168.0.1** for example), you are not connecting to a website, nor do you have to be connected to the Internet. The device has the utility built-in to a ROM chip in the device itself. Your computer must be on the same IP subnet to connect to the web-based utility.

- Make sure you have an updated Java-enabled web browser. We recommend the following:
 - Explorer® 8 or higher
 - Firefox®
 - Chrome™
 - Safari® 5 or higher
- Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable or connecting to a different port on the device. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.
- Disable any Internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as Zone Alarm, Black Ice, Sygate, and Norton Personal Firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.
- Configure your Internet settings:
 - Go to **Start > Settings > Control Panel**. Double-click the **Internet Options** icon. From the **Security** tab, click the button to restore the settings to their defaults.
 - Click the **Connection** tab and set the dial-up option to *Never Dial a Connection*. Click the **LAN Settings** button. Make sure nothing is checked. Click **OK**.
 - Go to the **Advanced** tab and click the button to restore these settings to their defaults. Click **OK** three times.
 - Close your web browser (if open) and open it.

- Access the web management. Open your web browser and enter the IP address of your D-Link router in the address bar. This should open the login page for your web management.
- If you still cannot access the configuration, unplug the power to the router for 10 seconds and plug back in. Wait about 30 seconds and try accessing the configuration. If you have multiple computers, try connecting using a different computer.

2. How do I connect my wireless devices to the DIR-859 router?

1. Open your wireless network utility that displays available wireless networks.
2. Select the Wi-Fi Network name you assigned during the Setup Wizard and connect.

Note: If you did not run the Setup Wizard or you reset the router to its default settings, refer to the Wi-Fi Configuration Card included for the default Wi-Fi Network Name and Wi-Fi Password.

You can also connect wireless devices to the DIR-859 router using WPS:

1. Press the WPS button on the DIR-859 for a minimum of three seconds, or until the Power LED starts to blink green.
2. Within one minute press the WPS button on your wireless device.
3. Allow up to two minutes to connect.

Note: Some devices may require you to log in to a utility to start the WPS process. Refer to the user manual for the device you want to connect to the router if you do not know how to start the WPS process.

3. What can I do if I forget my password?

If you forget your password, you must reset your router. Unfortunately, this process will change all your settings back to the factory defaults.

To reset the router, locate the reset button (hole) on the bottom of the unit. With the router powered on, use an unfolded paper clip to press and hold the button down for about 10 seconds. Release the button and the router will go through its reboot process. Wait about 30 seconds to access the router.



4. Can I connect the DIR-859 to an existing router?

We recommend that you replace your existing router with the DIR-859 instead of using both. If your modem is a combo router, you may want to contact your ISP or review the manufacturer's user guide so you can put the combo router into *Bridge* mode, which will turn off the device's NAT functions.

5. Why can't I connect to certain sites or send and receive e-mails when connecting through my router?

If you are having a problem sending or receiving e-mail, or connecting to secure sites such as eBay and banking sites, we suggest lowering the MTU in increments of ten (e.g., 1492, 1482, 1472, etc).

To find the proper MTU Size, you'll have to do a special ping of the destination you're trying to go to. A destination could be another computer, or a URL.

- Click on **Start** and then click **Run**.
- Windows® 8, 7, and Vista® users type in **cmd** and press **Enter** (or click **OK**).
- Once the window opens, you'll need to do a special ping. Use the following syntax:

ping [url] [-f] [-l] [MTU value]

Example: **ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472**

```
C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1482
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1482 bytes of data:
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1472 bytes of data:
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=93ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=109ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=125ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=203ms TTL=52
Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 93ms, Maximum = 203ms, Average = 132ms
C:\>
```

You should start at 1472 and work your way down by 10 each time. Once you get a reply, go up by 2 until you get a fragmented packet. Take that value and add 28 to the value to account for the various TCP/IP headers. For example, let's say that 1452 was the proper value, the actual MTU size would be 1480, which is the optimum for the network we're working with ($1452+28=1480$).

Once you find your MTU, you can now configure your router with the proper MTU size.

To change the MTU rate on your router follow the steps below:

- Open your browser, enter the IP address of your router (**192.168.0.1**) and click **OK**.
- Enter your username (**admin**) and password (blank by default). Click **OK** to enter the web configuration page for the device.
- Click on **Setup** and then click **Manual Configure**.
- To change the MTU, enter the number in the MTU field and click **Save Settings** to save your settings.
- Test your e-mail. If changing the MTU does not resolve the problem, continue changing the MTU in increments of ten.

Wireless Basics

D-Link wireless products are based on industry standards to provide easy-to-use and compatible high-speed wireless connectivity within your home, business, or public access wireless networks. Strictly adhering to the IEEE standard, the D-Link wireless family of products will allow you to securely access the data you want, when, and where you want it. You will be able to enjoy the freedom that wireless networking delivers.

A wireless local area network (WLAN) is a cellular computer network that transmits and receives data with radio signals instead of wires. Wireless LANs are used increasingly in both home and office environments, and public areas such as airports, coffee shops and universities. Innovative ways to utilize WLAN technology are helping people work, and communicate more efficiently. Increased mobility and the absence of cabling and other fixed infrastructure have proven to be beneficial for many users.

Wireless users can use the same applications they use on a wired network. Wireless adapter cards used on laptop and desktop systems support the same protocols as Ethernet adapter cards.

Under many circumstances, it may be desirable for mobile network devices to link to a conventional Ethernet LAN in order to use servers, printers or an Internet connection supplied through the wired LAN. A Wireless Router is a device used to provide this link.

What is Wireless?

Wireless or Wi-Fi technology is another way of connecting your computer to the network without using wires. Wi-Fi uses radio frequency to connect wirelessly so you have the freedom to connect computers anywhere in your home or office network.

Why D-Link Wireless?

D-Link is the worldwide leader and award winning designer, developer, and manufacturer of networking products. D-Link delivers the performance you need at a price you can afford. D-Link has all the products you need to build your network.

How does wireless work?

Wireless works similarly to how cordless phones work, through radio signals that transmit data from one point A to point B. But wireless technology has restrictions as to how you can access the network. You must be within the wireless network range area to be able to connect your computer. There are two different types of wireless networks: Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN), and Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN).

Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)

In a wireless local area network, a device called an Access Point (AP) connects computers to the network. The access point has a small antenna attached to it, which allows it to transmit data back and forth over radio signals. With an indoor access point the signal can travel up to 300 feet. With an outdoor access point the signal can reach out up to 30 miles to serve places like manufacturing plants, industrial locations, university and high school campuses, airports, golf courses, and many other outdoor venues.

Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN)

Bluetooth is the industry standard wireless technology used for WPAN. Bluetooth devices in WPAN operate in a range up to 30 feet away.

Compared to WLAN the speed and wireless operation range are both less than WLAN, but in return it doesn't use nearly as much power. This makes it ideal for personal devices, such as mobile phones, PDAs, headphones, laptops, speakers, and other devices that operate on batteries.

Who uses wireless?

Wireless technology has become so popular in recent years that almost everyone is using it, whether it's for home, office, business, D-Link has a wireless solution for it.

Home Uses/Benefits

- Gives everyone at home broadband access
- Surf the web, check email, instant message, etc.
- Gets rid of the cables around the house
- Simple and easy to use

Small Office and Home Office Uses/Benefits

- Stay on top of everything at home as you would at office
- Remotely access your office network from home
- Share Internet connection and printer with multiple computers
- No need to dedicate office space

Where is wireless used?

Wireless technology is expanding everywhere, not just at home or office. People like the freedom of mobility and it's becoming so popular that more and more public facilities now provide wireless access to attract people. The wireless connection in public places is usually called "hotspots".

Using a D-Link Cardbus Adapter with your laptop, you can access the hotspot to connect to the Internet from remote locations like: Airports, Hotels, Coffee Shops, Libraries, Restaurants, and Convention Centers.

Wireless network is easy to setup, but if you're installing it for the first time it could be quite a task not knowing where to start. That's why we've put together a few setup steps and tips to help you through the process of setting up a wireless network.

Tips

Here are a few things to keep in mind, when you install a wireless network.

Centralize your router or Access Point

Make sure you place the router/access point in a centralized location within your network for the best performance. Try to place the router/access point as high as possible in the room, so the signal gets dispersed throughout your home. If you have a two-story home, you may need a repeater to boost the signal to extend the range.

Eliminate Interference

Place home appliances such as cordless telephones, microwaves, and televisions as far away as possible from the router/access point. This would significantly reduce any interference that the appliances might cause since they operate on same frequency.

Security

Don't let your next-door neighbors or intruders connect to your wireless network. Secure your wireless network by turning on the WPA or WEP security feature on the router. Refer to the product manual for detail information on how to set it up.

Wireless Modes

There are basically two modes of networking:

- **Infrastructure** – All wireless clients will connect to an access point or wireless router.
- **Ad-Hoc** – Directly connecting to another computer for peer-to-peer communication using wireless network adapters on each computer, such as two or more DIR-880L wireless network Cardbus adapters.

An Infrastructure network contains an Access Point or wireless router. All the wireless devices, or clients, will connect to the wireless router or access point.

An Ad-Hoc network contains only clients, such as laptops with wireless cardbus adapters. All the adapters must be in Ad-Hoc mode to communicate.

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

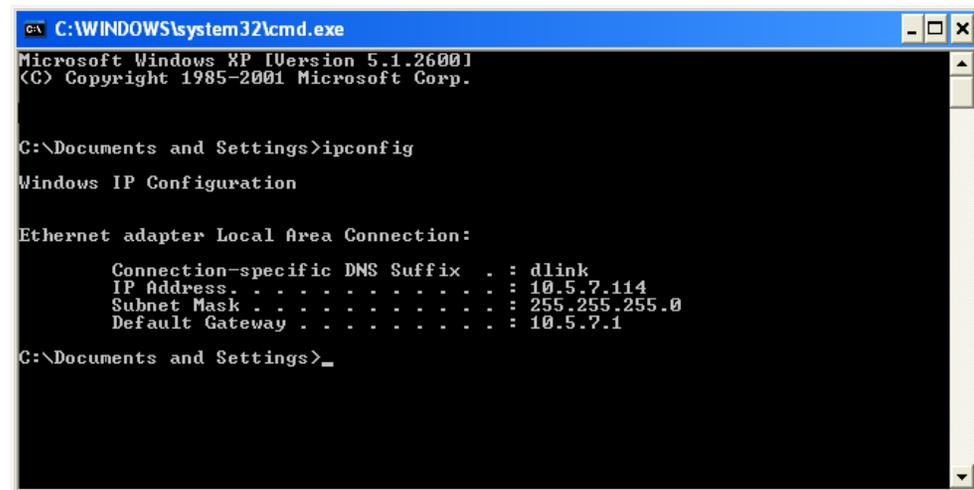
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (i.e., wireless router) automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

Click on **Start** button in the lower left corner of the screen, or press the **Windows** button on your keyboard. In the *Search* field, type **cmd** and press **Enter**.

At the prompt, type **ipconfig** and press **Enter**.

This will display the IP address, subnet mask, and the default gateway of your adapter.

If the address is 0.0.0.0, check your adapter installation, security settings, and the settings on your router. Some firewall software programs may block a DHCP request on newly installed adapters.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : dlink
    IP Address . . . . . : 10.5.7.114
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.5.7.1

C:\Documents and Settings>_
```

Statically Assign an IP address

If you are not using a DHCP capable gateway/router, or you need to assign a static IP address, please follow the steps below:

Step 1

Windows® 8 - Press the Windows key and then type **IP**. Click **Settings** on the right side and then click **View Network Connections**.

Windows® 7 - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center**.

Windows Vista® - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Manage Network Connections**.

Step 2

Right-click on the **Local Area Connection** which represents your network adapter and select **Properties**.

Step 3

Highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click **Properties**.

Step 4

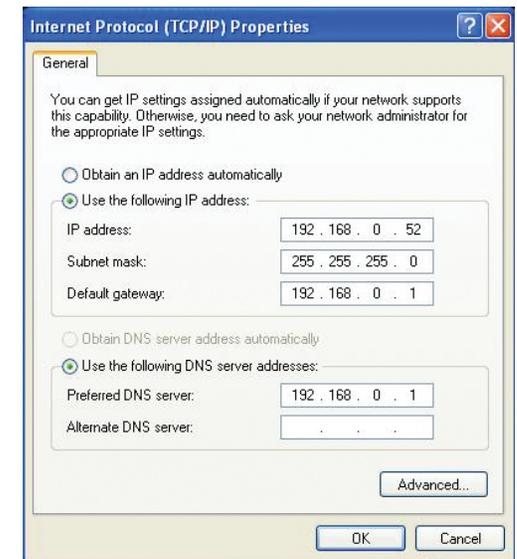
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

Example: If the router's LAN IP address is 192.168.0.1, make your IP address 192.168.0.X where X is a number between 2 and 99. Make sure that the number you choose is not in use on the network. Set the Default Gateway the same as the LAN IP address of your router (i.e., 192.168.0.1).

Set Primary DNS the same as the LAN IP address of your router (192.168.0.1). The Secondary DNS is not needed or you may enter a DNS server from your ISP.

Step 5

Click **OK** twice to save your settings.



Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DIR-880L offers the following types of security:

- WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2)
- WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access)
- WPA2-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)
- WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)

What is WPA?

WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access), is a Wi-Fi standard that was designed to improve the security features of WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy).

The 2 major improvements over WEP:

- Improved data encryption through the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP). TKIP scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and by adding an integrity-checking feature, ensures that the keys haven't been tampered with. WPA2 is based on 802.11i and uses Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) instead of TKIP.
- User authentication, which is generally missing in WEP, through the extensible authentication protocol (EAP). WEP regulates access to a wireless network based on a computer's hardware-specific MAC address, which is relatively simple to be sniffed out and stolen. EAP is built on a more secure public-key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK uses a passphrase or key to authenticate your wireless connection. The key is an alpha-numeric password between 8 and 63 characters long. The password can include symbols (!?*&_) and spaces. This key must be the exact same key entered on your wireless router or access point.

WPA/WPA2 incorporates user authentication through the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP). EAP is built on a more secure public key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

Technical Specifications

Physical Interfaces

- Four 10/100/1000 Mbps Gigabit Ethernet ports
- One 10/100/1000 Mbps Gigabit Ethernet port
- WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup) Push Button
- Reset Button

Standards

- IEEE 802.11ac
- IEEE 802.11n
- IEEE 802.11g
- IEEE 802.11a
- IEEE 802.3ab
- IEEE 802.3u

Security

- Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA/WPA2)
- WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)

LEDs

- Power/WPS
- Internet

Power

- DC 12 V/1.5A

Operating Temperature

- 32 to 104°F (0 to 40°C)

Operating Humidity

- 10% to 90% (non-condensing)

Certifications

- FCC
- CE
- IC
- C-Tick
- CSA International

Dimensions

- L = 6.0 in
- W = 6.5 in
- H = 7.3 in (with antennas)

Weight

- 0.73 lbs (330 g)

Warranty

- 1-Year Limited Warranty

1 Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11a, 802.11g, and 802.11n specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, and network overhead, lower actual data throughput rate. Environmental factors will adversely affect wireless signal range.

2 Frequency Range varies depending on country's regulation.

Contacting Technical Support

U.S. and Canadian customers can contact D-Link technical support through our web site or by phone.

Before you contact technical support, please have the following ready:

- Model number of the product (e.g., DIR-859)
- Hardware Revision (located on the label on the bottom of the router [e.g., rev A1])
- Serial Number (s/n number located on the label on the bottom of the router).

You can find software updates and user documentation on the D-Link website as well as frequently asked questions and answers to technical issues.

For customers within the United States:

Phone Support:

(877) 453-5465

Internet Support:

<http://support.dlink.com>

For customers within Canada:

Phone Support:

(800) 361-5265

Internet Support:

<http://support.dlink.ca>

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Please direct all inquiries to:
Email: GPLCODE@DLink.com
Snail Mail:
Attn: GPLSOURCE REQUEST
D-Link Systems, Inc.
17595 Mt. Herrmann Street
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

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17. Interpretation of Sections 15 and 16.

If the disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability provided above cannot be given local legal effect according to their terms, reviewing courts shall apply local law that most closely approximates an absolute waiver of all civil liability in connection with the Program, unless a warranty or assumption of liability accompanies a copy of the Program in return for a fee.

Warranty

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, D-Link Systems, Inc. (“D-Link”) provides this Limited Warranty:

- Only to the person or entity that originally purchased the product from D-Link or its authorized reseller or distributor, and
- Only for products purchased and delivered within the fifty states of the United States, the District of Columbia, U.S. Possessions or Protectorates, U.S. Military Installations, or addresses with an APO or FPO.

Limited Warranty:

D-Link warrants that the hardware portion of the D-Link product described below (“Hardware”) will be free from material defects in workmanship and materials under normal use from the date of original retail purchase of the product, for the period set forth below (“Warranty Period”), except as otherwise stated herein.

- Hardware (excluding power supplies and fans): One (1) year
- Power supplies and fans: One (1) year
- Spare parts and spare kits: Ninety (90) days

The customer’s sole and exclusive remedy and the entire liability of D-Link and its suppliers under this Limited Warranty will be, at D-Link’s option, to repair or replace the defective Hardware during the Warranty Period at no charge to the original owner or to refund the actual purchase price paid. Any repair or replacement will be rendered by D-Link at an Authorized D-Link Service Office. The replacement hardware need not be new or have an identical make, model or part. D-Link may, at its option, replace the defective Hardware or any part thereof with any reconditioned product that D-Link reasonably determines is substantially equivalent (or superior) in all material respects to the defective Hardware. Repaired or replacement hardware will be warranted for the remainder of the original Warranty Period or ninety (90) days, whichever is longer, and is subject to the same limitations and exclusions. If a material defect is incapable of correction, or if D-Link determines that it is not practical to repair or replace the defective Hardware, the actual price paid by the original purchaser for the defective Hardware will be refunded by D-Link upon return to D-Link of the defective Hardware. All Hardware or part thereof that is replaced by D-Link, or for which the purchase price is refunded, shall become the property of D-Link upon replacement or refund.

Limited Software Warranty:

D-Link warrants that the software portion of the product (“Software”) will substantially conform to D-Link’s then current functional specifications for the Software, as set forth in the applicable documentation, from the date of original retail purchase of the Software for a period of ninety (90) days (“Software Warranty Period”), provided that the Software is properly installed on approved hardware and operated as contemplated in its documentation. D-Link further warrants that, during the Software Warranty Period, the magnetic media on which D-Link delivers the Software will be free of physical defects. The customer’s sole and exclusive remedy and the entire liability of D-Link and its suppliers under this Limited Warranty will be, at D-Link’s option, to replace the non-conforming Software (or defective media) with software that substantially conforms to D-Link’s functional specifications for the Software or to refund the portion of the actual purchase price paid that is attributable to the Software. Except as otherwise agreed by D-Link in writing, the replacement Software is provided only to the original licensee, and is subject to the terms and conditions of the license granted by D-Link for the Software. Replacement Software will be warranted for the remainder of the original Warranty Period and is subject to the same limitations and exclusions. If a material non-conformance is incapable of correction, or if D-Link determines in its sole discretion that it is not practical to replace the non-conforming Software, the price paid by the original licensee for the non-conforming Software will be refunded by D-Link; provided that the non-conforming Software (and all copies thereof) is first returned to D-Link. The license granted respecting any Software for which a refund is given automatically terminates.

Non-Applicability of Warranty:

The Limited Warranty provided hereunder for Hardware and Software portions of D-Link’s products will not be applied to and does not cover any refurbished product and any product purchased through the inventory clearance or liquidation sale or other sales in which D-Link, the sellers, or the liquidators expressly disclaim their warranty obligation pertaining to the product and in that case, the product is being sold “As-Is” without any warranty whatsoever including, without limitation, the Limited Warranty as described herein, notwithstanding anything stated herein to the contrary.

Submitting A Claim (USA):

The customer shall return the product to the original purchase point based on its return policy. In case the return policy period has expired and the product is within warranty, the customer shall submit a claim to D-Link as outlined below:

- The customer must submit with the product as part of the claim a written description of the Hardware defect or Software nonconformance in sufficient detail to allow D-Link to confirm the same, along with proof of purchase of the product (such as a copy of the dated purchase invoice for the product) if the product is not registered.
- The customer must obtain a Case ID Number from D-Link Technical Support at <https://support.dlink.com>, who will attempt to assist the customer in resolving any suspected defects with the product. If the product is considered defective, the customer must obtain a Return Material Authorization (“RMA”) number by completing the RMA form and entering the assigned Case ID Number at <https://rma.dlink.com/>.

- After an RMA number is issued, the defective product must be packaged securely in the original or other suitable shipping package to ensure that it will not be damaged in transit, and the RMA number must be prominently marked on the outside of the package. Please refer to shipping and packaging instructions located online at <http://rma.dlink.com/>.
- The customer is responsible for all in-bound shipping charges to D-Link. No Cash on Delivery (“COD”) is allowed. Products sent COD will either be rejected by D-Link or become the property of D-Link. Products shall be fully insured by the customer and shipped to D-Link Systems, Inc., 17595 Mt. Herrmann, Fountain Valley, CA 92708. D-Link will not be held responsible for any packages that are lost in transit to D-Link. The repaired or replaced packages will be shipped to the customer via UPS Ground or any common carrier selected by D-Link. Return shipping charges shall be prepaid by D-Link if you use an address in the United States, otherwise we will ship the product to you freight collect. Expedited shipping is available upon request and provided shipping charges are prepaid by the customer. D-Link may reject or return any product that is not packaged and shipped in strict compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for which an RMA number is not visible from the outside of the package. The product owner agrees to pay D-Link’s reasonable handling and return shipping charges for any product that is not packaged and shipped in accordance with the foregoing requirements, or that is determined by D-Link not to be defective or non-conforming.

Submitting A Claim (Canada):

The customer shall return the product to the original purchase point based on its return policy. In case the return policy period has expired and the product is within warranty, the customer shall submit a claim to D-Link as outlined below:

- Customers need to provide their receipt (proof of purchase) even if the product is registered. Without a receipt, no warranty service will be done. The registration is not considered a proof of purchase.
- The customer must submit with the product as part of the claim a written description of the Hardware defect or Software nonconformance in sufficient detail to allow D-Link to confirm the same, along with proof of purchase of the product (such as a copy of the dated purchase invoice for the product) if the product is not registered.
- The customer must obtain a Case ID Number from D-Link Technical Support at 1-800-361-5265, who will attempt to assist the customer in resolving any suspected defects with the product. If the product is considered defective, the customer must obtain a Return Material Authorization (“RMA”) number by completing the RMA form and entering the assigned Case ID Number at <https://rma.dlink.ca/>.
- After an RMA number is issued, the defective product must be packaged securely in the original or other suitable shipping package to ensure that it will not be damaged in transit, and the RMA number must be prominently marked on the outside of the package. Do not include any manuals or accessories in the shipping package. D-Link will only replace the defective portion of the product and will not ship back any accessories.

- The customer is responsible for all in-bound shipping charges to D-Link. No Cash on Delivery (“COD”) is allowed. Products sent COD will be rejected by D-Link. Products shall be fully insured by the customer and shipped to D-Link Networks, Inc., 2525 Meadowvale Boulevard Mississauga, Ontario, L5N 5S2 Canada. D-Link will not be held responsible for any packages that are lost in transit to D-Link. The repaired or replaced packages will be shipped to the customer via Purolator Canada or any common carrier selected by D-Link. Return shipping charges shall be prepaid by D-Link if you use an address in Canada, otherwise we will ship the product to you freight collect. Expedited shipping is available upon request and provided shipping charges are prepaid by the customer. D-Link may reject or return any product that is not packaged and shipped in strict compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for which an RMA number is not visible from the outside of the package. The product owner agrees to pay D-Link’s reasonable handling and return shipping charges for any product that is not packaged and shipped in accordance with the foregoing requirements, or that is determined by D-Link not to be defective or non-conforming.
- RMA phone number: 1-800-361-5265 Hours of Operation: Monday-Friday, 9:00AM – 9:00PM EST

What Is Not Covered:

The Limited Warranty provided herein by D-Link does not cover:

Products that, in D-Link’s judgment, have been subjected to abuse, accident, alteration, modification, tampering, negligence, misuse, faulty installation, lack of reasonable care, repair or service in any way that is not contemplated in the documentation for the product, or if the model or serial number has been altered, tampered with, defaced or removed; Initial installation, installation and removal of the product for repair, and shipping costs; Operational adjustments covered in the operating manual for the product, and normal maintenance; Damage that occurs in shipment, due to act of God, failures due to power surge, and cosmetic damage; Any hardware, software, firmware or other products or services provided by anyone other than D-Link; and Products that have been purchased from inventory clearance or liquidation sales or other sales in which D-Link, the sellers, or the liquidators expressly disclaim their warranty obligation pertaining to the product.

While necessary maintenance or repairs on your Product can be performed by any company, we recommend that you use only an Authorized D-Link Service Office. Improper or incorrectly performed maintenance or repair voids this Limited Warranty.

Disclaimer of Other Warranties:

EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN, THE PRODUCT IS PROVIDED “AS-IS” WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.

IF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY CANNOT BE DISCLAIMED IN ANY TERRITORY WHERE A PRODUCT IS SOLD, THE DURATION OF SUCH IMPLIED WARRANTY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE APPLICABLE WARRANTY PERIOD SET FORTH ABOVE. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY COVERED UNDER THE LIMITED WARRANTY PROVIDED HEREIN, THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY, SELECTION AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT IS WITH THE PURCHASER OF THE PRODUCT.

Limitation of Liability:

TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, D-LINK IS NOT LIABLE UNDER ANY CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE THEORY FOR ANY LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER, WHETHER DIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, LOSS OF REVENUE OR PROFIT, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, FAILURE OF OTHER EQUIPMENT OR COMPUTER PROGRAMS TO WHICH D-LINK'S PRODUCT IS CONNECTED WITH, LOSS OF INFORMATION OR DATA CONTAINED IN, STORED ON, OR INTEGRATED WITH ANY PRODUCT RETURNED TO D-LINK FOR WARRANTY SERVICE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT, RELATING TO WARRANTY SERVICE, OR ARISING OUT OF ANY BREACH OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, EVEN IF D-LINK HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THE SOLE REMEDY FOR A BREACH OF THE FOREGOING LIMITED WARRANTY IS REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR REFUND OF THE DEFECTIVE OR NONCONFORMING PRODUCT. THE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF D-LINK UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY. THE FOREGOING EXPRESS WRITTEN WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES OR REMEDIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY.

Governing Law:

This Limited Warranty shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the foregoing limitations and exclusions may not apply. This Limited Warranty provides specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

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CE Mark Warning:

This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

FCC 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.

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.

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.

Operations in the 5.15-5.25GHz / 5.470 ~ 5.725GHz band are restricted to indoor usage only.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:**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. To maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, please avoid direct contact to the transmitting antenna during transmitting.

If this device is going to be operated in 5.15 ~ 5.25GHz frequency range, then it is restricted in indoor environment only. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

The availability of some specific channels and/or operational frequency bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination. The firmware setting is not accessible by the end user.

ICC Notice:

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1) This device may not cause interference and
- 2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

IC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. 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.

- (i) The device for the band 5150-5250 MHz is only for indoor usage to reduce potential for harmful interference to co-channel mobile satellite systems;
- (ii) The maximum antenna gain (2dBi) permitted (for devices in the band 5725-5825 MHz) to comply with the e.i.r.p. limits specified for point-to-point and non point-to-point operation as appropriate, as stated in section A9.2(3).

In addition, users should also be cautioned to take note that high-power radars are allocated as primary users (meaning they have priority) of the bands 5250-5350 MHz and 5650-5850 MHz and these radars could cause interference and/or damage to LE-LAN devices.

Règlement d'Industry Canada

Les conditions de fonctionnement sont sujettes à deux conditions:

- (1) Ce périphérique ne doit pas causer d'interférence et.
- (2) Ce périphérique doit accepter toute interférence, y compris les interférences pouvant perturber le bon fonctionnement de ce périphérique.

Registration

Register your product online at registration.dlink.com



Product registration is entirely voluntary and failure to complete or return this form will not diminish your warranty rights.

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