



User Manual

Wireless AC750 Dual Band Router

DIR-803

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 |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.0 | November 18, 2013 | • Initial release for Revision A1 |

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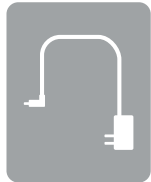
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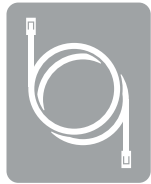
Package Contents



DIR-803 Wireless AC750 Dual Band Router



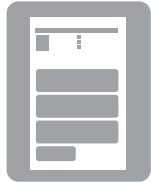
Power Adapter



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-803 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

| | |
|---|---|
| Network Requirements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Ethernet-based broadband modem • IEEE 802.11ac, 802.11a, 802.11n, or 802.11g wireless clients |
| Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements | <p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows® 8, 7, Vista®, XP SP2, Mac OS® X (v10.4) • An installed Ethernet adapter or wireless adapter <p>Supported Browsers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Explorer 7 or higher • Firefox • Safari 4 or higher • Chrome <p>Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.</p> |
| Mobile Requirements | <p>QRS Mobile App Requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iOS 4.3 or higher • Android 2.0 or higher |

Introduction

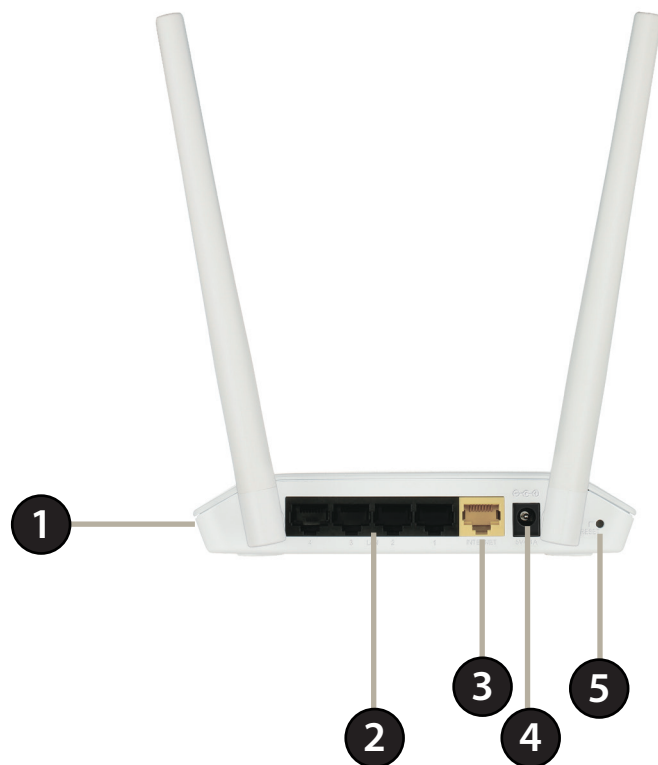
The DIR-803 Wireless AC750 Dual Band Router delivers revolutionary wireless speed, up to three times faster than 802.11n, while staying backward compatible with 802.11a/g/b devices. Connect the DIR-803 to a Cable or DSL modem for high-speed Internet access to multiple computers, video game consoles, and media players. Powered by the 802.11ac technology, this router provides wireless coverage for users running bandwidth-intensive applications.

The DIR-803 supports the latest wireless security features to help prevent unauthorized access over a wireless network or over the Internet. Support for WPA™ and WPA2™ standards ensure that you will be able to use the best possible encryption regardless of your client devices. In addition, this router utilizes Dual Active Firewalls (SPI and NAT) to prevent potential attacks from across the Internet.

* Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11ac (draft), 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 | WPS Button | Press to start the WPS process. The Power LED will start to blink. |
| 2 | LAN Ports (1-4) | Connect Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, Network Attached Storage (NAS), and video game consoles. |
| 3 | Internet Port | Connect your broadband modem to this port using an Ethernet cable. |
| 4 | Power Receptor | Connect the supplied power adapter. |
| 5 | Reset Button | Press and hold the reset button with a paper clip for six seconds to reset the router to the factory default settings. |

Hardware Overview

LEDs



| | | |
|---|----------------|---|
| 1 | Power LED | A solid green light indicates a proper connection to the power supply. The light will blink during boot-up. |
| 2 | Internet LED | A solid green light indicates a connection to your broadband modem. |
| 3 | WPS LED | This LED will blink during the WPS process. |
| 4 | Wireless LED | A solid light indicates that the wireless segment is ready. The light blinks during wireless data transmission. |
| 5 | LAN LEDs (1-4) | A solid green light indicates a connection to an Ethernet device, such as a computer, switch or video game console. |

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

- Please configure the router with the computer that was last connected directly to your modem.
- **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 Internet provider. Do not proceed until you have this information.
- **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-803 router can work properly. Please contact your ISP or refer to the user manual for your modem/router device.

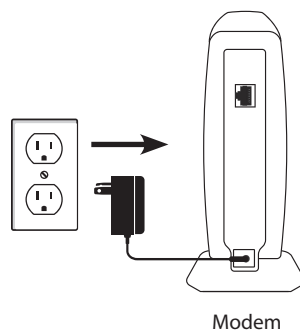
Wireless Installation Considerations

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, however, 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:

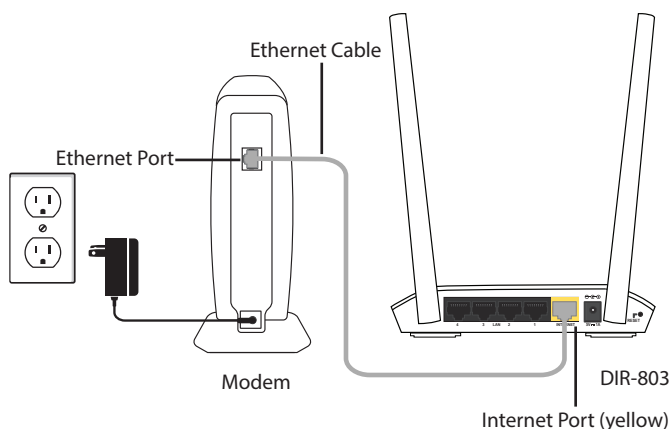
1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the D-Link router and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your adapter's range from 3-90 feet (1-30 meters.) Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (.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 2.4GHz 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 2.4GHz 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.

Connect to your Network

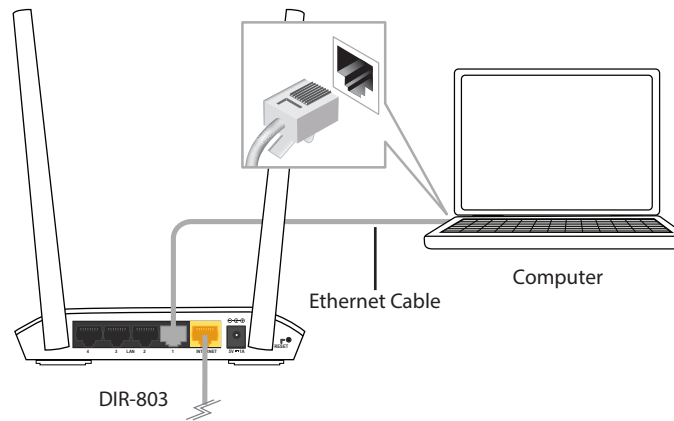
1. Turn off and unplug your DSL or Cable modem. This is required. If you have an existing router, it is strongly recommended that you replace it with the DIR-803, instead of using both. (Refer to ["Connect to an Existing Router" on page 11](#) if your modem is a combo router.)



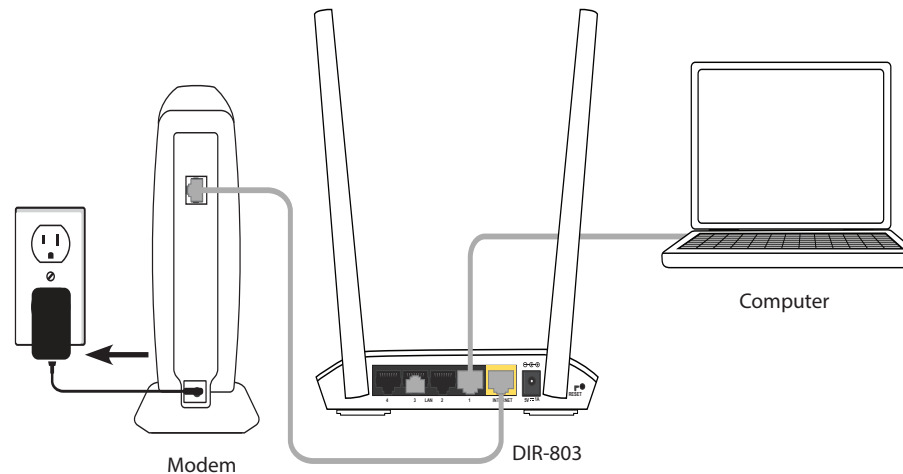
2. Connect an Ethernet cable from the yellow port labeled INTERNET on the back of the router to the Ethernet port on your DSL or Cable modem.



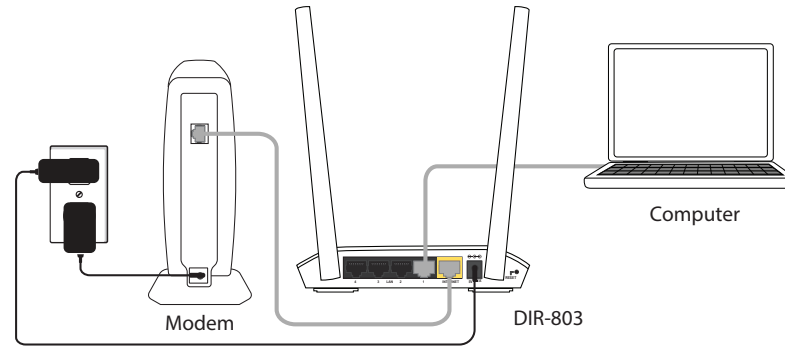
3. Connect another Ethernet cable from the Ethernet port on your computer to one of the LAN ports on the back of your router.



4. Plug the power back into your DSL or Cable modem. Please wait at least one minute before continuing.



5. Plug the power adapter into the power receptor on the back of your router and connect to an available power outlet or surge protector.



6. After the router has powered up, verify that the power and Internet LEDs are both lit. Please skip to [“Configuration” on page 13](#) for your router configuration choices. If you did not connect to the Internet, you can use the *D-Link Setup Wizard* (refer to [“Quick Setup Wizard” on page 14](#)).

Connect to an Existing Router

Note: *It is strongly recommended that you replace your existing router with the DIR-803 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 router into Bridge mode, which will 'turn off' the router's (NAT) functions.*

If you are connecting the DIR-803 router to an existing router to use as a wireless access point and/or switch, you will have to do the following to the DIR-803 before connecting it to your network:

- Disable UPnP™
- Disable DHCP
- Change the LAN IP address to an available address on your network. The LAN ports on the router cannot accept a DHCP address from your other router.

To connect to another router, please follow the steps below:

1. Plug the power into the router. Connect one of your computers to the router (LAN port) using an Ethernet cable. Make sure your IP address on the computer is 192.168.0.xxx (where xxx is between 2 and 254). Please see the **Networking Basics** section for more information. If you need to change the settings, write down your existing settings before making any changes. In most cases, your computer should be set to receive an IP address automatically in which case you will not have to do anything to your computer.
2. Open a web browser, enter **http://192.168.0.1** (or **http://dlinkrouter.local./**) and press **Enter**. When the login window appears, set the user name to **Admin** and leave the password box empty. Click **Log In** to continue.
3. Click on **Advanced** and then click **Advanced Network**. Uncheck the **Enable UPnP** checkbox. Click **Save Settings** to continue.
4. Click **Setup** and then click **Network Settings**. Uncheck the **Enable DHCP Server** checkbox. Click **Save Settings** to continue.

5. Under Router Settings, enter an available IP address and the subnet mask of your network. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. Use this new IP address to access the configuration utility of the router in the future. Close the browser and change your computer's IP settings back to the original values as in Step 1.
6. Disconnect the Ethernet cable from the router and reconnect your computer to your network.
7. Connect an Ethernet cable in one of the **LAN** ports of the router and connect it to your other router. Do not plug anything into the Internet (WAN) port of the D-Link router.
8. You may now use the other three LAN ports to connect other Ethernet devices and computers. To configure your wireless network, open a web browser and enter the IP address you assigned to the router. Refer to the **Configuration** and **Wireless Security** sections for more information on setting up your wireless network.

Configuration

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

- **QRS Mobile App** - Use your iPhone, iPad, or Android device to configure your router. Refer to [“QRS Mobile App” on page 19](#).
- **D-Link Setup Wizard** - This wizard will launch when you log into the router for the first time. Refer to [“Quick Setup Wizard” on page 14](#).
- **Manual Setup** - Log into the router and manually configure your router (advanced users only). Refer to [“Internet Connection Setup” on page 21](#).

Quick Setup Wizard

If this is your first time installing the router, launch your web browser (e.g., Internet Explorer), and you will automatically be directed to the **Setup Wizard** screen.

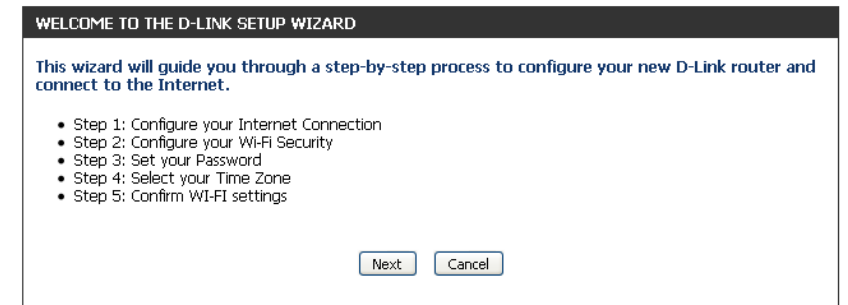
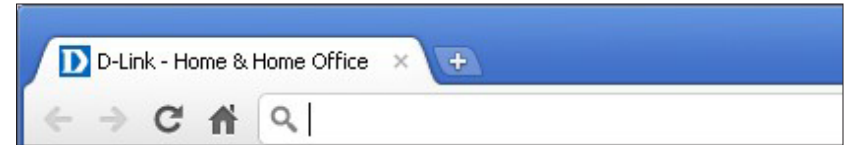
If you have already completed the initial setup, and you would like to access the configuration utility, refer to [“Web-based Configuration Utility” on page 20](#).

If this is your first time logging into the router, and the wizard does not start automatically, enter **http://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.

Click **Next** to continue.

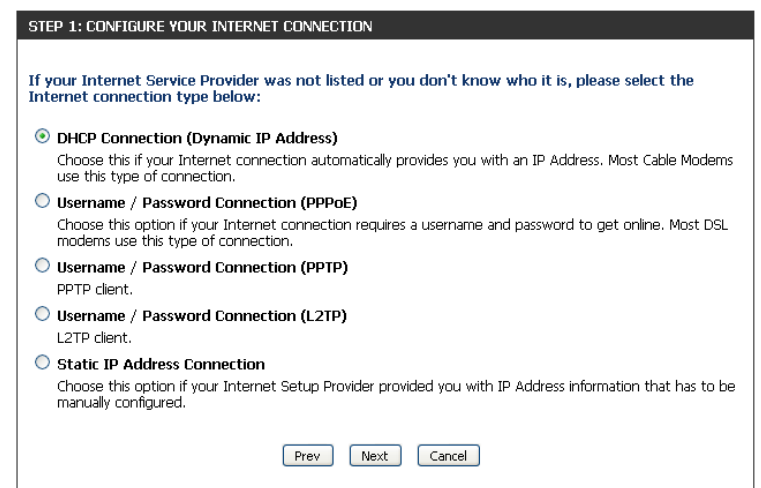
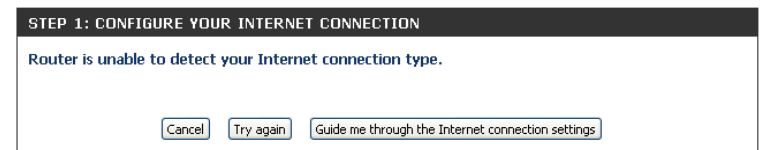
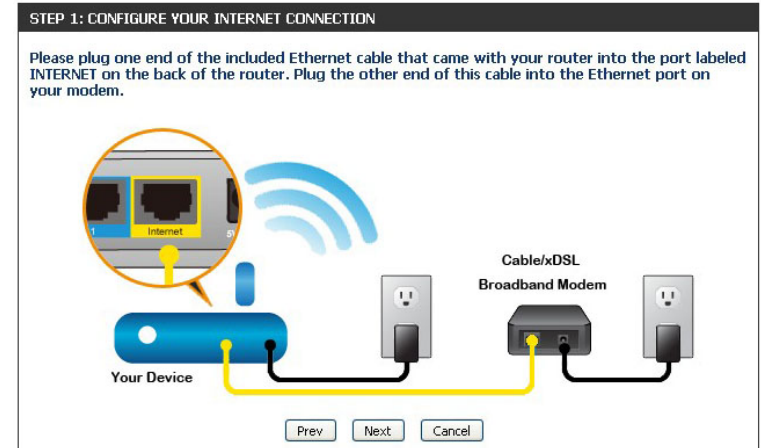
Please wait while your router detects your internet connection type. If the router detects your Internet connection, you may need to enter your ISP information such as username and password. (See instructions on page 16 for PPPoE, PPTP and L2TP).



If the router does not detect a valid Ethernet connection from the Internet port, this screen will appear. Connect your broadband modem to the Internet port and then click **Connect**.

If the router detects an Ethernet connection but does not detect the type of Internet connection you have, this screen will appear. Click **Guide me through the Internet Connection Settings** to display a list of connection types to choose from.

Select your Internet connection type and click **Next** to continue. You can 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 or you selected **PPPoE**, enter your PPPoE **User Name** and **Password** and click **Next** to continue.

Note: Make sure to 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 **PPTP**, enter your PPTP **User Name**, **Password**, and other information supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

If the router detected or you selected **L2TP**, enter your L2TP **User Name**, **Password**, and other information supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPoE)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

User Name :

Password :

Prev Next Cancel

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPTP)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. You also need PPTP IP address. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

PPTP IP Address :

PPTP Subnet Mask :

PPTP Gateway IP Address :

PPTP Server IP Address (may be same as gateway) :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

Prev Next Cancel

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (L2TP)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. You also need L2TP IP address. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address (may be same as gateway) :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

Prev Next Cancel

If the router detected or you selected **Static**, enter the IP and DNS settings supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

For both the 2.4GHz and 5GHz segments, create a wireless network name (SSID) using up to 32 characters.

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

Click **Next** to continue.

In order to secure your router, enter a new **Password**. Check the **Enable Graphical Authentication** box if you want to enable CAPTCHA authentication for added security. Click **Next** to continue.

SET STATIC IP ADDRESS CONNECTION

To set up this connection you will need to have a complete list of IP information provided by your Internet Service Provider. If you have a Static IP connection and do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway Address :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

Prev Next Cancel

STEP 2: CONFIGURE YOUR WI-FI SECURITY

Give your Wi-Fi network a name and a password. (2.4GHz Band)

Wi-Fi Network Name (SSID) : (Using up to 32 characters)

Wi-Fi Password : (Between 8 and 63 characters)

Give your Wi-Fi network a name and a password. (5GHz Band)

Wi-Fi Network Name (SSID) : (Using up to 32 characters)

Wi-Fi Password : (Between 8 and 63 characters)

Prev Next Cancel

STEP 3: SET YOUR PASSWORD

By default, your new D-Link Router does not have a password configured for administrator access to the Web-based configuration pages. To secure your new networking device, please set and verify a password below, and enabling CAPTCHA Graphical Authentication provides added security protection to prevent unauthorized online users and hacker software from accessing your network settings.

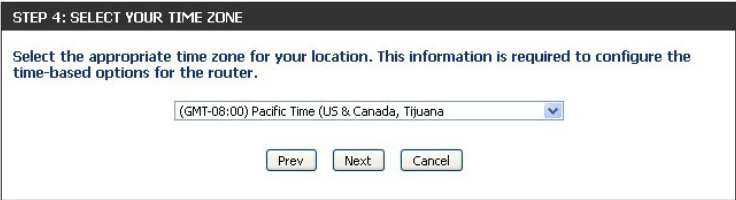
Password :

Verify Password :

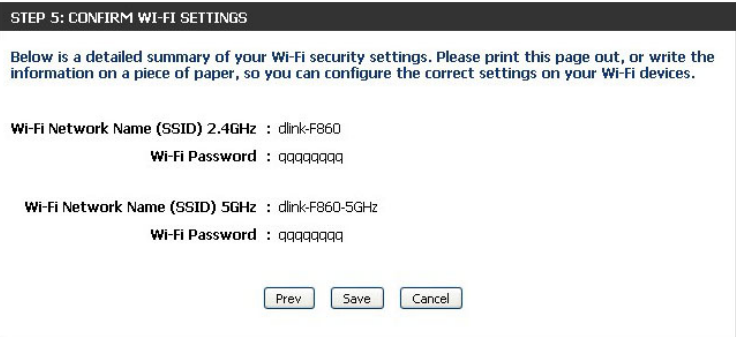
Enable Graphical Authentication : ☐

Prev Next Cancel

Select your **time zone** from the drop-down menu and click **Next** to continue.



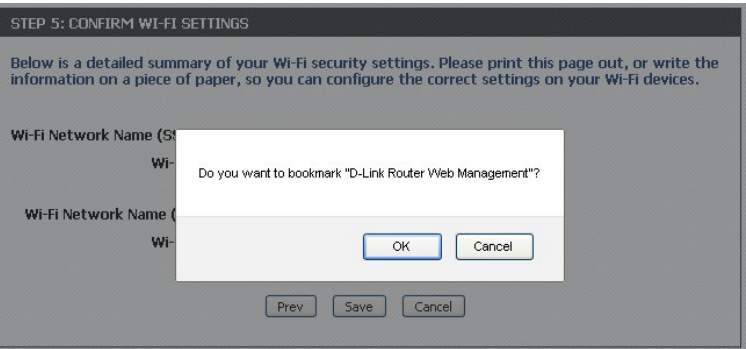
The *Confirm Wi-Fi Settings* window will display your wireless settings. Make a note of this information so you can configure your Wi-Fi devices. Click **Next** to continue.



The *Saving Settings* window will appear.



If you would like to create a bookmark to *D-Link Router Web Management*, click **OK**. Otherwise, click **Cancel**.



QRS Mobile App

D-Link offers an app for your iPad, iPhone (iOS 4.3 or higher), or Android device to install and configure your router.

Step 1

From your iPad, iPhone, or Android device, go to the iTunes Store and search for *D-Link*. Select **QRS Mobile** and then download it.

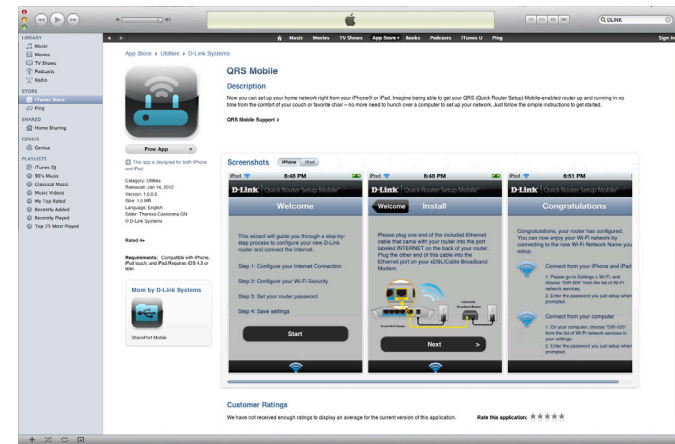
You may also scan this code to download.



iOS



Android



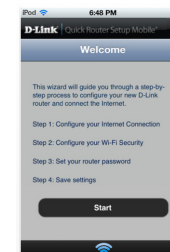
Step 2

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

| D-Link Wi-Fi Configuration Card | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Default Configuration | |
| Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 2.4Ghz: | Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 2.4Ghz: |
| dlink-xxxx | Wi-Fi Password: |
| Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 5Ghz: | Wi-Fi Name(SSID) 5Ghz *: |
| dlink-xxxx-5Ghz | Wi-Fi Password *: |
| Password: xxxxxxxx | |
| To configure your router, go to: | |
| http://dlinkrouter.local | |
| Or http://192.168.0.1 | |
| Username: "Admin" | |
| Password: "" (leave the field blank) | |
| *For applicable models | |
| DCW100N@2010 | |

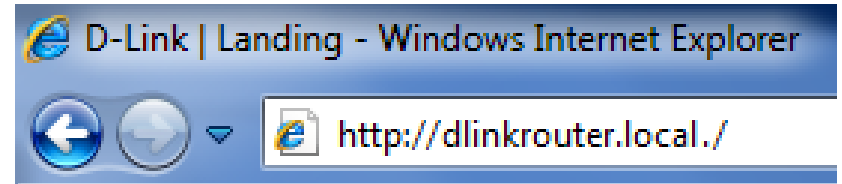
Step 3

Once you connect to the router, launch the *QRS Mobile* app and it will guide you through the installation process for your router.



Web-based Configuration Utility

Open a web browser (e.g., Internet Explorer, Chrome, Firefox , or Safari) and enter **http://dlinkrouter.local./** or **http://192.168.0.1**. Windows XP users may use **http://dlinkrouter**.



Enter your password and click **Login**.

Note: *If you did not create a password with the Setup Wizard, leave the password blank by default.*

A screenshot of the D-Link router's login page. The page has an orange header with the word "LOGIN". Below the header, it says "Login to the router :". There are two input fields: "User Name" with the value "Admin" and "Password" which is blank. To the right of the password field is a "Login" button.

Internet Connection Setup

If you want to configure your router to connect to the Internet using the wizard, click **Internet Connection Setup Wizard**. Refer to [“Internet Connection Setup Wizard” on page 30.](#)

If you consider yourself an advanced user, click **Manual Internet Connection Setup** to configure your connection manually. (Instructions for manual setup begin below.)

The next few pages will explain each of the ISP connection types you can select from the **My Internet Connection** drop-down menu.

At any given time, you can save the configuration by clicking on the **Save Settings** button. If you would like to discard any changes made, click on **Don't Save Settings**.

Manual Internet Setup

Static (assigned by ISP)

Select **Static IP** if all the IP information is provided to you by your ISP (Internet Service Provider).

My Internet Connection is: Select **Static IP** to manually enter the IP settings supplied by your ISP.

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

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

Default Gateway: Enter the **Gateway** assigned by your ISP.

DNS Servers: Enter the **DNS Server** information supplied by your ISP.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the **MTU** for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1500 is the default MTU.

MAC Address: The default **MAC Address** is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

D-Link

DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

WAN

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.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.

My Internet Connection is : Static IP

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

Enter the static address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

IP Address :

Subnet Mask : 0.0.0.0

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU : 1500

MAC Address :

Clone Your PC's MAC Address

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Internet Connection:** When configuring the router to access the Internet, be sure to choose the correct Internet Connection Type from the drop down menu. If you are unsure of which option to choose, please contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- Support:** If you are having trouble accessing the Internet through the router, double check any settings you have entered on this page and verify them with your ISP if needed.

[More...](#)

Internet Setup

Dynamic (Cable)

My Internet Connection is: Select **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** to obtain IP Address information automatically from your ISP. This option is commonly used for cable modem services.

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

Use Unicasting: Check the box if you are having problems obtaining an IP address from your ISP.

Primary/Secondary DNS Servers: Enter the Primary and Secondary **DNS Server** IP addresses assigned by your ISP. These addresses are usually obtained automatically from your ISP. Leave blank if you did not specifically receive these from your ISP.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the **MTU** for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1500 is the default MTU.

MAC Address: The default **MAC Address** is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-803 Web UI. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar shows a tree view with INTERNET, WIRELESS SETTINGS, NETWORK SETTINGS, and IPV6. The main content area is titled 'WAN' and contains instructions for configuring the Internet Connection type. It lists several connection types: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and DS-Lite. A note states that if using PPPoE, the user must remove or disable any PPPoE client software on their computers. Below the instructions, there are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. The 'INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section shows 'Dynamic IP (DHCP)' selected in a dropdown menu. The 'DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section provides fields for Host Name (set to 'dlinkrouter'), Primary DNS Server, Secondary DNS Server (optional), MTU (set to 1500), and MAC Address. A 'Clone Your PC's MAC Address' button is located below the MAC Address field. At the bottom of the form, there are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. A 'WIRELESS' tab is visible at the bottom left of the main content area. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with links to 'Internet Connection' and 'Support'.

Internet Setup

PPPoE (DSL)

Choose PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) if your ISP (Internet Service Provider) uses a PPPoE connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services. Make sure you remove your PPPoE software from your computer. The software is no longer needed and will not work through a router.

My Internet Connection is: Select **PPPoE (Username/Password)** from the drop-down menu.

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** (Static PPPoE only).

Username: Enter your PPPoE **Username**.

Password: Enter your PPPoE **Password** and retype the password in the next box.

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

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. Enable Auto-reconnect to disable this feature.

DNS Mode: Allows the router to obtain the DNS IP address from the ISP when **Receive DNS from ISP** is selected.

DNS Servers: Enter the Primary and Secondary **DNS Server** Addresses of your choice or supplied by your ISP (Internet Service Provider.)

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the **MTU** for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1492 is the default MTU.

MAC Address: The default **MAC Address** is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-803 Internet Setup page. The 'WAN' tab is selected under the 'SETUP' menu. The page is titled 'INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' and instructs the user to choose a mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet. The 'My Internet Connection is' dropdown menu is set to 'PPPoE (Username / Password)'. Below this, the 'PPPoE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section is active, prompting the user to enter information provided by their Internet Service Provider (ISP). The form includes fields for 'Address Mode' (Dynamic IP selected), 'IP Address', 'Username', 'Password', 'Verify Password', 'Service Name' (optional), 'Reconnect Mode' (Always-on selected), 'Maximum Idle Time' (5 minutes), 'DNS Mode' (Receive DNS from ISP selected), 'Primary DNS Server', 'Secondary DNS Server' (optional), 'MTU' (1492), and 'MAC Address'. A 'Clone Your PC's MAC Address' button is present. At the bottom, there are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. A 'WIRELESS' tab is visible at the bottom left of the page.

Internet Setup

PPTP

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

My Internet Connection is: Select **PPTP (Username/Password)** from the drop-down menu.

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 **IP Address** (Static PPTP only).

PPTP Subnet Mask: Enter the **Subnet Mask** (Static PPTP only).

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

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

Username: Enter your PPTP **Username**.

Password: Enter your PPTP **Password** and then retype the password in the next box.

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.

DNS Servers: Enter the Primary and Secondary **DNS Server** Addresses. The DNS server information will be supplied by your ISP.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-803 Internet Setup PPTP configuration page. The 'WAN' tab is selected, and the 'My Internet Connection is' dropdown is set to 'PPTP (Username / Password)'. The 'PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section is expanded, showing the following fields and options:

- Address Mode:** Dynamic IP (selected), Static IP
- PPTP IP Address:** [Text Field]
- PPTP Subnet Mask:** [Text Field]
- PPTP Gateway IP Address:** [Text Field]
- PPTP Server IP Address:** [Text Field]
- Username:** [Text Field]
- Password:** [Text Field]
- Verify Password:** [Text Field]
- Reconnect Mode:** Always-on, On demand (selected), Manual
- Maximum Idle Time:** 5 (minutes, 0=infinite)
- Primary DNS Server:** [Text Field]
- Secondary DNS Server:** [Text Field] (optional)
- MTU:** 1400
- MAC Address:** [Text Field]

At the bottom of the form, there are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. A 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar on the right provides additional information and support links.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the **MTU** for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1400 is the default MTU.

MAC Address: The default **MAC Address** is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

Internet Setup

L2TP

Choose L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol) if your ISP uses a L2TP connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password.

My Internet Connection is: Select **L2TP (Username/Password)** from the drop-down menu.

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** supplied by your ISP (Static only).

L2TP Subnet Mask: Enter the **Subnet Mask** supplied by your ISP (Static only).

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

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

Username: Enter your L2TP **Username**.

Password: Enter your L2TP **Password** and then retype the password in the next box.

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.

DNS Servers: Enter the Primary and Secondary **DNS Server** Addresses (Static L2TP only).

D-Link

DIR-803

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INTERNET WIRELESS SETTINGS NETWORK SETTINGS IPV6

WAN

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.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.

My Internet Connection is : L2TP (Username / Password)

L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Reconnect Mode : ☒ Always-on ☐ On demand ☐ Manual

Maximum Idle Time : 5 (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU : 1400

MAC Address :

Clone Your PC's MAC Address

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Internet Connection:** When configuring the router to access the Internet, be sure to choose the correct Internet Connection Type from the drop down menu. If you are unsure of which option to choose, please contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- Support:** If you are having trouble accessing the Internet through the router, double check any settings you have entered on this page and verify them with your ISP if needed.
- More...**

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the **MTU** for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1400 is the default MTU.

MAC Address: The default **MAC Address** is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

Internet Setup

DS-Lite

DS-Lite is an IPv6 connection type. After selecting DS-Lite, the following parameters will be available for configuration:

- My Internet Connection is:

Select **DS-Lite** from the drop-down menu.
- DS-Lite Configuration:

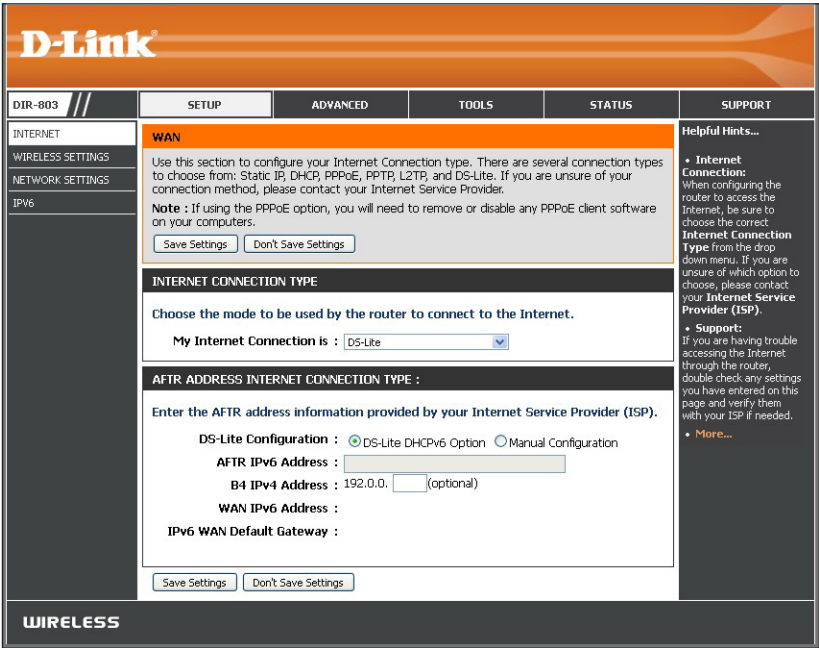
Select the **DS-Lite DHCPv6 Option** to let the router allocate the AFTR IPv6 address automatically. Select the **Manual Configuration** option to enter the AFTR IPv6 address in manually.
- AFTR IPv6 Address:

After selecting the **Manual Configuration** option above, enter the **AFTR IPv6 Address** here.
- B4 IPv4 Address:

Enter the **B4 IPv4 Address** here. (Optional.)
- 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.



Internet Connection Setup Wizard

If you did not initially choose to install your router with the *Quick Setup Wizard*, you can click on **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** from the **Setup > Internet** screen.

This wizard is designed to guide you through a step-by-step process to configure your new D-Link router and connect to the Internet.

Click **Next** to continue.

INTERNET CONNECTION

If you are configuring the device for the first time, we recommend that you click on the Internet Connection Setup Wizard, and follow the instructions on the screen. If you wish to modify or configure the device settings manually, click the Manual Internet Connection Setup.

INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

If you would like to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizard to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Systems Router to the Internet, click on the button below.

[Internet Connection Setup Wizard](#)

Note: Before launching the wizard, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package.

MANUAL INTERNET CONNECTION OPTION

If you would like to configure the Internet settings of your new D-Link Router manually, then click on the button below.

[Manual Internet Connection Setup](#)

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

This wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process to configure your new D-Link router and connect to the Internet.

- Step 1: Set your Password
- Step 2: Select your Time Zone
- Step 3: Configure your Internet Connection
- Step 4: Save Settings and Connect

[Prev](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Connect](#)

In order to secure your router, enter a new **Password**. Click **Next** to continue.

Select your **Time Zone** from the drop-down menu and click **Next** to continue.

Select your Internet connection type. You can 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.

STEP 1: SET YOUR PASSWORD

By default, your new D-Link Router does not have a password configured for administrator access to the Web-based configuration pages. To secure your new networking device, please set and verify a password below:

Password :

Verify Password :

STEP 2: SELECT YOUR TIME ZONE

Select the appropriate time zone for your location. This information is required to configure the time-based options for the router.

Time Zone :

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION

Please select the Internet connection type below:

- ☒ **DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)**
 Choose this if your Internet connection automatically provides you with an IP Address. Most Cable Modems use this type of connection.
- ☐ **Username / Password Connection (PPPoE)**
 Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- ☐ **Username / Password Connection (PPTP)**
 Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- ☐ **Username / Password Connection (L2TP)**
 Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- ☐ **Static IP Address Connection**
 Choose this option if your Internet Setup Provider provided you with IP Address information that has to be manually configured.

If you selected **DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)** you can click on **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** to copy your computer's MAC address to your router. Click **Next** to continue.

DHCP CONNECTION (DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS)

To set up this connection, please make sure that you are connected to the D-Link Router with the PC that was originally connected to your broadband connection. If you are, then click the Clone MAC button to copy your computer's MAC Address to the D-Link Router.

MAC Address : (optional)

Host Name :

Note: You may also need to provide a Host Name. If you do not have or know this information, please contact your ISP.

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address : (optional)

If you selected **PPPoE**, enter your PPPoE **User Name** and **Password**. Click **Next** to continue.

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

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPOE)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

User Name :

Password :

If you selected **PPTP**, enter your PPTP **User Name**, **Password**, and other information supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPTP)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. You also need PPTP IP address. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

PPTP IP Address :

PPTP Subnet Mask :

PPTP Gateway IP Address :

PPTP Server IP Address : (may be same as gateway)

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address : (optional)

If you selected **L2TP**, enter your L2TP **User Name**, **Password**, and other information supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (L2TP)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. You also need L2TP IP address. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address : (may be same as gateway)

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address : (optional)

If you selected **Static**, enter the **IP Address** and DNS settings supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

SET STATIC IP ADDRESS CONNECTION

To set up this connection you will need to have a complete list of IP information provided by your Internet Service Provider. If you have a Static IP connection and do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Default Gateway :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address : (optional)

When the setup process is complete, you will see this screen. Click on **Connect** to save your settings.

SETUP COMPLETE!

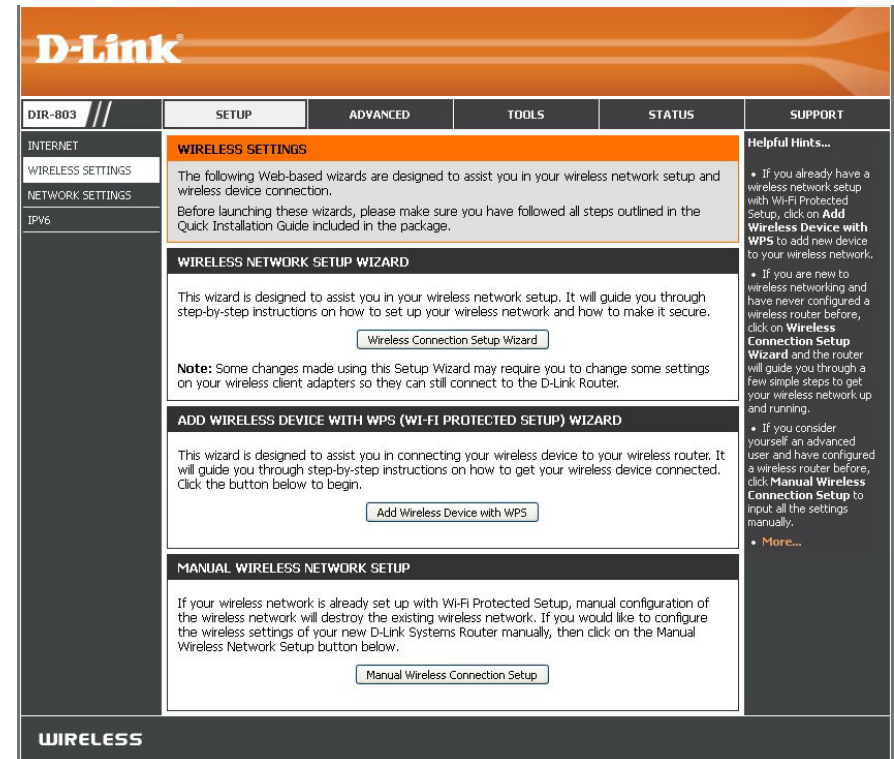
The Internet Connection Setup Wizard has completed. Click the Connect button to save your settings.

Wireless Settings

If you want to configure the wireless settings on your router using the wizard, click **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** and refer to the next page.

Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS** if you want to add a wireless device using Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS). Refer to [“Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard” on page 38](#).

Click **Manual Wireless Connection Setup** if you want to manually configure the wireless settings on your router. Refer to [“Manual Wireless Settings” on page 40](#).



Wireless Connection Setup Wizard

To run the security wizard, click on **Setup** > **Wireless Settings**. Click on **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard**.

Enter a **Network Name** for your wireless network (SSID). Do not use personal information as your SSID since users with wireless devices within range of your router will be able to see this information.

Then select one of the following options:

Automatically: Select this option to automatically generate the router's network key and click **Next**.

Manually: Select this option to manually enter your network key and click **Next**.

WIRELESS SETTINGS

The following Web-based wizards are designed to assist you in your wireless network setup and wireless device connection.

Before launching these wizards, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETUP WIZARD

This wizard is designed to assist you in your wireless network setup. It will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to set up your wireless network and how to make it secure.

[Wireless Connection Setup Wizard](#)

Note: Some changes made using this Setup Wizard may require you to change some settings on your wireless client adapters so they can still connect to the D-Link Router.

STEP 1: WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SECURITY SETUP WIZARD

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

Network Name (SSID) 2.4GHz :

Network Name (SSID) 5GHz :

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

☐ **Manually assign a network key**
Use this options if you prefer to create our own key.

Note: All D-Link wireless adapters currently support WPA.

[Prev](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Save](#)

If you selected **Automatically**, the summary window will display your settings. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients. Click **Save** to save your settings.

SETUP COMPLETE!

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

| |
|---|
| Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band |
| Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink-F860 |
| Security Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal |
| Cipher Type : TKIP and AES |
| Pre-Shared Key : d329345611 |

| |
|--|
| Wireless Band : 5GHz Band |
| Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink-F860-5GHz |
| Security Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal |
| Cipher Type : TKIP and AES |
| Pre-Shared Key : d329345611 |

Prev Next Cancel Save

If you selected **Manually**, the following screen will appear. Create a passphrase for your **Wireless Security Password**. Click **Next** to continue. You will see a *Setup Complete* screen like the one above.

Note: The security password/passphrase must be between 8 and 63 characters and is case-sensitive. You will need to enter this passphrase on your wireless clients exactly or it will not connect.

STEP 2: SET YOUR WIRELESS SECURITY PASSWORD

You have selected your security level - you will need to set a wireless security password.

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

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

☒ Use the same Wireless Security Password on both 2.4GHz and 5GHz band

Wireless Security Password :

Note: You will need to enter the same password as keys in this step into your wireless clients in order to enable proper wireless communication.

Prev Next Cancel Save

Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard

From the **Setup > Wireless Settings** screen, click **Add Wireless Device with WPS**.

Select **Auto** to add a wireless client using WPS (*Wi-Fi Protected Setup*) and then click **Next**. Skip to the next page.

If you selected **Manual**, a settings summary screen will appear. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients. Click **Wireless Status** to finish. This will take you to the *Wireless Status* screen. Skip to the bottom of the next page.

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

This wizard is designed to assist you in connecting your wireless device to your wireless router. It will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to get your wireless device connected. Click the button below to begin.

[Add Wireless Device with WPS](#)

STEP 1: SELECT CONFIGURATION METHOD FOR YOUR WIRELESS NETWORK

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

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

Manual ☐ Select this option will display the current wireless settings for you to configure the wireless device manually

[Prev](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Connect](#)

STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

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

2.4 Ghz Frequency

SSID: dlink-F860
Security Mode: Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal
Cipher Type: TKIP and AES
qqqqqqqq

5 Ghz Frequency

SSID: dlink-F860-5GHz
Security Mode: Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal
Cipher Type: TKIP and AES
qqqqqqqq

[Prev](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Wireless Status](#)

PIN: Select this option to use the Personal Identification Number (PIN) method. In order to use this method, you must enter the wireless client's eight digit PIN code. Click **Connect**.

PBC: Select this option to use the Push Button Configuration (PBC) method to add a wireless client. Click **Connect**.

Once you click **Connect**, you will have a 120 second time limit to press the **Push Button** (physical or virtual) on your wireless client(s) and successfully establish a connection.

Click **Wireless Status** to finish. This will take you to *Wireless Status* screen.

View the *Wireless Status* screen.

STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

There are two ways to add wireless device to your wireless network:
 -PIN (Personal Identification Number)
 -PBC (Push Button Configuration)

☒ **PIN** :

please enter the PIN from your wireless device and click the below "Connect" Button within 120 seconds

☐ **PBC**

please press the push button on your wireless device and click the below "Connect" Button within 120 seconds

STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

Please press down the Push Button (physical or virtual) on the wireless device you are adding to your wireless network.
 Remain time in second: 116

Adding wireless device: Started.

STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

Adding wireless device: Succeeded. To add another device click on the Cancel button below or click on the Wireless Status button to check wireless status.

CONNECTED WIRELESS CLIENT LIST

View the wireless clients that are connected to the router. (A client might linger in the list for a few minutes after an unexpected disconnect.)

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS - 2.4GHZ BAND : 1

| MAC Address | IP Address | Mode | Rate (Mbps) | Signal (%) |
|-------------------|------------|------|-------------|------------|
| CA:D3:A3:A6:7B:63 | | 11n | 130 | 100 |

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS - 5GHZ BAND : 0

| MAC Address | IP Address | Mode | Rate (Mbps) | Signal (%) |
|-------------|------------|------|-------------|------------|
|-------------|------------|------|-------------|------------|

Manual Wireless Settings

802.11n/g (2.4GHz)

Enable Wireless: Check the box to enable the wireless function. If you do not want to use wireless, uncheck the box to disable all the wireless functions.

Schedule: Select the time frame that you would like your wireless network enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always**. Any schedule you create will be available in the drop-down menu. Click **New Schedule** to create a schedule.

Wireless Network Name: Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name of your wireless network. Create a name for your wireless network using up to 32 characters. The SSID is case-sensitive.

802.11 Mode: Select one of the following:

802.11b Only - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11b.

802.11g Only - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11g.

802.11n Only - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n.

Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g, and 802.11b - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n, 802.11g, and 802.11b wireless clients.

Enable Auto Channel Scan: The **Auto Channel Scan** setting can be enabled to allow the DIR-803 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-803. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you check **Enable Auto Channel Scan**, this option will be greyed out.

Transmission Rate: **Best (automatic)** is selected by default, or you can select a channel from the drop-down menu.

Channel Width: Select the **Channel Width**:

20/40MHz (Auto) - This is the default setting. Select if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.

20MHz - Select if you are not using any 802.11n wireless clients.

Visibility Status: Select **Invisible** if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcast by the DIR-803. If Invisible is selected, the SSID of the DIR-803 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-803 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security: Refer to ["Wireless Security" on page 42](#) for more information regarding wireless security.

WIRELESS NETWORK

Use this section to configure the wireless settings for your D-Link router. Please note that changes made in this section may also need to be duplicated on your wireless client.

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. Securing your wireless network is important as it is used to protect the integrity of the information being transmitted. The router is capable of 4 types of wireless security; WEP, WPA only, WPA2 only, and WPA/WPA2 (auto-detect).

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band

Enable Wireless : ☒ Always

Wireless Network Name : dlink-F860 (Also called the SSID)

802.11 Mode : Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b

Enable Auto Channel Scan : ☒

Wireless Channel : 2.412 GHz - CH 1

Transmission Rate : Best (automatic) (Mbit/s)

Channel Width : 20/40 MHz(Auto)

Visibility Status : ☒ Visible ☐ Invisible

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode : WPA-Personal

802.11ac/n/a (5GHz)

Enable Wireless: Check the box to enable the wireless function. If you do not want to use wireless, uncheck the box to disable all the wireless functions.

Schedule: Select the time frame that you would like your wireless network enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always**. Any schedule you create will be available in the drop-down menu. Click **New Schedule** to create a schedule.

Wireless Network Name: Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name of your wireless network. Create a name for your wireless network using up to 32 characters. The SSID is case-sensitive.

802.11 Mode: Select one of the following:

- 802.11n Only** - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n.
- 802.11ac Only** - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11ac.
- Mixed 802.11n and 802.11a** - Select if you are using both 802.11n and 802.11a wireless clients.
- Mixed 802.11ac and 802.11n** - Select if you are using both 802.11ac and 802.11n wireless clients.
- Mixed 802.11ac, 802.11n and 802.11a** - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11ac, 802.11n, and 802.11a wireless clients.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the DIR-803 wireless network. It is divided into two main sections: 'WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS' and 'WIRELESS SECURITY MODE'.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS:

- Wireless Band :** 5GHz Band
- Enable Wireless :** ☒ Always (with a 'New Schedule' button)
- Wireless Network Name :** dlink-F860-5GHz (Also called the SSID)
- 802.11 Mode :** Mixed 802.11ac, 802.11n and 802.11a
- Enable Auto Channel Scan :** ☒
- Wireless Channel :** 5.180 GHz - CH 36
- Transmission Rate :** Best (automatic) (Mbit/s)
- Channel Width :** 20/40/80 MHz(Auto)
- Visibility Status :** ☒ Visible ☐ Invisible

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE:

- Security Mode :** None

At the bottom of the settings section are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.

Enable Auto Channel Scan: The **Auto Channel Scan** setting can be enabled to allow the DIR-803 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-803. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you check **Enable Auto Channel Scan**, this option will be greyed out.

Transmission Rate: **Best (Automatic)** is selected by default, or you can select a channel from the drop-down menu.

Channel Width: Select the **Channel Width**:

- 20MHz** - Select if you are not using any 802.11n wireless clients.
- 20/40MHz (Auto)** - This is the default setting. Select if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.
- 20/40/80MHz (Auto)** - Select if you are using 802.11ac, 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices. This option is only available when the 802.11 Mode is set to Mixed 802.11ac.

Visibility Status: Select **Invisible** if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by the DIR-803. If Invisible is selected, the SSID of the DIR-803 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-803 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security: Refer to ["Wireless Security" on page 42](#) for more information regarding wireless security.

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DIR-803 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.

WPA/WPA2-Personal (PSK)

It is recommended that you enable wireless security on your wireless router before your wireless network adapters. Please establish wireless connectivity before enabling encryption.

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1). Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
2. Next to **Security Mode**, select **WPA-Personal**.
3. Next to **WPA Mode**, select **Auto (WPA or WPA2)**, **WPA2 Only**, or **WPA Only**. Use **Auto** if you have wireless clients using both WPA and WPA2.
4. Next to **Cypher Type**, select **TKIP and AES**, **TKIP**, or **AES**.
5. Next to **Group Key Update Interval**, enter the amount of time before the group key used for broadcast and multicast data is changed (3600 is default).
6. Next to **Pre-Shared Key**, enter a key (passphrase). The key is entered as a pass-phrase in ASCII format at both ends of the wireless connection. The pass-phrase must be between 8-63 characters.
7. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WPA-PSK on your adapter and enter the same passphrase as you did on the router.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode :

WPA

Use **WPA** or **WPA2** mode to achieve a balance of strong security and best compatibility. This mode uses WPA for legacy clients while maintaining higher security with stations that are WPA2 capable. Also the strongest cipher that the client supports will be used. For best security, use **WPA2 Only** mode. This mode uses AES(CCMP) cipher and legacy stations are not allowed access with WPA security. For maximum compatibility, use **WPA Only**. This mode uses TKIP cipher. Some gaming and legacy devices work only in this mode.

To achieve better wireless performance use **WPA2 Only** security mode (or in other words AES cipher).

WPA Mode :

Cipher Type :

Group Key Update Interval : (seconds)

PRE-SHARED KEY

Enter an 8- to 63-character alphanumeric pass-phrase. For good security it should be of ample length and should not be a commonly known phrase.

Pre-Shared Key :

Configure WPA/WPA2-Enterprise (RADIUS)

It is recommended that you enable wireless security on your wireless router before your wireless network adapters. Please establish wireless connectivity before enabling encryption.

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1). Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
2. Next to **Security Mode**, select **WPA-Enterprise**.
3. Next to **WPA Mode**, select **Auto(WPA or WPA2)**, **WPA2 Only**, or **WPA Only**. Use **Auto** if you have wireless clients using both WPA and WPA2.
4. Next to **Cypher Type**, select **TKIP and AES**, **TKIP**, or **AES**.
5. Next to **Group Key Update Interval**, enter the amount of time before the group key used for broadcast and multicast data is changed (3600 is default).
6. Next to **RADIUS Server IP Address** enter the **IP Address** of your RADIUS server.
7. Next to **RADIUS Server Port**, enter the port you are using with your RADIUS server. 1812 is the default port.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode : WPA-Enterprise

WPA

Use **WPA** or **WPA2** mode to achieve a balance of strong security and best compatibility. This mode uses WPA for legacy clients while maintaining higher security with stations that are WPA2 capable. Also the strongest cipher that the client supports will be used. For best security, use **WPA2 Only** mode. This mode uses AES(CCMP) cipher and legacy stations are not allowed access with WPA security. For maximum compatibility, use **WPA Only**. This mode uses TKIP cipher. Some gaming and legacy devices work only in this mode.

To achieve better wireless performance use **WPA2 Only** security mode (or in other words AES cipher).

WPA Mode : Auto(WPA or WPA2)

Cipher Type : TKIP and AES

Group Key Update Interval : 3600 (seconds)

EAP (802.1X)

When WPA enterprise is enabled, the router uses EAP (802.1x) to authenticate clients via a remote RADIUS server.

RADIUS server IP Address :

RADIUS server Port :

1812

RADIUS server Shared Secret :

Advanced >>

8. Next to **RADIUS Server Shared Secret**, enter the security key.
9. Click **Advanced** to enter settings for a secondary RADIUS Server.
10. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings.

EAP (802.1X)

When WPA enterprise is enabled, the router uses EAP (802.1x) to authenticate clients via a remote RADIUS server.

RADIUS server IP Address :

RADIUS server Port :

RADIUS server Shared Secret :

Optional backup RADIUS server

Second RADIUS server IP :

Address

Second RADIUS server Port :

Second RADIUS server Shared :

Secret

Network Settings

This section will allow you to change the local network settings of the router and to configure the DHCP settings.

Router Settings

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

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

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

Host Name: Enter a name for the router.

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

Enable DNS Relay: Uncheck the box to transfer the DNS server information from your ISP to your computers. If this box is checked, your computers will use the router for a DNS server.

D-Link

DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INTERNET
WIRELESS SETTINGS
NETWORK SETTINGS
IPV6

NETWORK SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router and also to configure the built-in DHCP server to assign IP addresses to computers on your network. The IP address that is configured here is the IP address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP address in this section, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

Please note that this section is optional and you do not need to change any of the settings here to get your network up and running.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ROUTER SETTINGS

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

Router IP Address : 192.168.0.1
Default Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0
Host Name : dlinkrouter
Local Domain Name : (optional)
Enable DNS Relay : ☒

Helpful Hints...

- If you already have a DHCP server on your network or are using static IP addresses on all the devices on your network, uncheck **Enable DHCP Server** to disable this feature.
- If you have devices on your network that should always have fixed IP addresses, add a **DHCP Reservation** for each such device.
- [More...](#)

DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-803 has a built-in DHCP server. The DHCP Server will automatically assign an IP address to the computers on the LAN/private network. Be sure to set your computers to be DHCP clients by setting their TCP/IP settings to "Obtain an IP Address Automatically." When you turn your computers on, they will automatically load the proper TCP/IP settings provided by the DIR-803. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

Enable DHCP Server: Check this box to **Enable** the DHCP server on your router. Uncheck to disable this function.

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

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

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

NetBIOS Announcement: NetBIOS allows LAN hosts to discover all other computers within the network. Enable this feature to allow the DHCP Server to offer NetBIOS configuration settings.

Learn NetBIOS from WAN: Enable this feature to allow WINS information to be learned from the WAN side. Disable to allow manual configuration.

NetBIOS Scope: This is an advanced setting and is normally left blank. This feature allows the configuration of a NetBIOS 'domain' name under which network hosts operate. This setting has no effect if the *Learn NetBIOS from WAN* option is enabled.

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server : ☒

DHCP IP Address Range : to (addresses within the LAN subnet)

DHCP Lease Time : (minutes)

Always broadcast : ☒ (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)

NetBIOS announcement : ☐

Learn NetBIOS from WAN : ☐

NetBIOS Scope : (optional)

NetBIOS node type :

- ☐ Broadcast only (use when no WINS servers configured)
- ☐ Point-to-Point (no broadcast)
- ☒ Mixed-mode (Broadcast then Point-to-Point)
- ☐ Hybrid (Point-to-Point then Broadcast)

Primary WINS IP Address :

Secondary WINS IP Address :

NetBIOS Node This field indicates how network hosts are to perform NetBIOS name registration and discovery. Select the type of **NetBIOS Node:**
Type: **Broadcast only**, **Point-to-Point**, **Mixed-mode**, or **Hybrid**. This setting has no effect if the *Learn NetBIOS from WAN* option is enabled.

WINS IP Address: Enter your Primary and Secondary WINS Server **IP Address(es)**.

DHCP Reservation

If you want a computer or device to always have the same IP address assigned, you can create a DHCP reservation. The router will assign the IP address only to that computer or device.

Note: This IP address must be within the DHCP IP Address Range.

Enable: Check this box to **Enable** the reservation.

Computer Name: Enter the **Computer Name** or select from the drop-down menu and click <<.

IP Address: Enter the **IP Address** you want to assign to the computer or device. This IP Address must be within the DHCP IP Address Range.

MAC Address: Enter the **MAC Address** of the computer or device.

Clone Your PC's MAC Address: You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC Address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

Add/Update: Click **Add/Update** to save your entry. You must click **Save Settings** at the top to activate your reservations.

DHCP Reservations List

DHCP Reservations List: Displays any reservation entries. Displays the *Host Name* (name of your computer or device), *MAC Address*, and *IP Address*.

Enable: Check the box to **Enable** the reservation.

Edit: Click the edit icon to make changes to the reservation entry.

Delete: Click the trash icon to remove the reservation from the list.

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable : ☐

Computer Name : << Computer Name

IP Address :

MAC Address :

Clone Your PC's MAC Address

Add / Update Clear

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

| Enable | Host Name | IP Address | MAC Address | | |
|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|--|--|
|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|--|--|

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS

| Host Name | IP Address | MAC Address | Expired Time |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| dlink-a96deaea7 | 192.168.0.122 | 00:10:dc:d1:b8:12 | 6 Days 23 Hours 10 Minutes |
| dlinkap | 192.168.0.187 | c8:d3:a3:a6:7b:63 | 6 Days 23 Hours 43 Minutes |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

| Enable | Host Name | IP Address | MAC Address | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | dlink-a96deaea7 | 192.168.0.122 | 00:10:dc:d1:b8:12 | | |

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS

| Host Name | IP Address | MAC Address | Expired Time |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| dlink-a96deaea7 | 192.168.0.122 | 00:10:dc:d1:b8:12 | 6 Days 23 Hours 10 Minutes |
| dlinkap | 192.168.0.187 | c8:d3:a3:a6:7b:63 | 6 Days 23 Hours 43 Minutes |

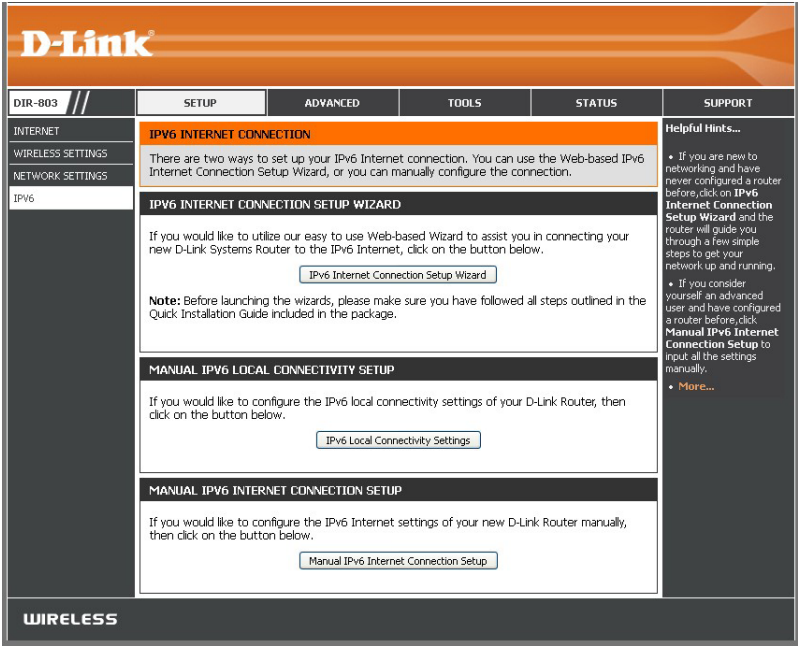
IPv6

On this page, the user can configure the IPv6 Connection type. There are three ways to set up the IPv6 Internet connection.

For the beginner user that has never configured a router before, click on the **IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running. (Refer to ["IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard" on page 52.](#))

For the advanced user that has experience with configuring a router, click on the **Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Setup** button to input all the settings manually. (Refer to ["IPv6 Manual Setup" on page 57.](#))

If you would like to manually configure the IPv6 local connectivity settings of your router, click on **IPv6 Local Connectivity Settings**.



Click on **Enable ULA**. You can check **Use default ULA prefix**, or you can leave the box unchecked and enter the prefix manually in the **ULA Prefix** text box.

Click on **Save Settings**.

IPv6 LOCAL CONNECTIVITY SETTINGS
Use this section to configure Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Address (ULA) settings for your router. ULA is intended for local communications and not expected to be routable on the global Internet.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

IPv6 ULA SETTINGS

Enable ULA : ☐

Use default ULA prefix : ☒

ULA Prefix : /64

CURRENT IPv6 ULA SETTINGS

Current ULA Prefix : /64

LAN IPv6 ULA : /64

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard

On this page, the user can configure the IPv6 Connection type using the IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard.

Click the **IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button and the wizard will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running.

IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION

There are two ways to set up your IPv6 Internet connection. You can use the Web-based IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard, or you can manually configure the connection.

IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

If you would like to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizards to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Systems Router to the IPv6 Internet, click on the button below.

[IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard](#)

Note : Before launching these wizards, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package.

Click **Next** to continue to the next page.

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

This wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process to configure your new D-Link router and connect to the IPv6 Internet.

- Step 1: Configure your IPv6 Internet Connection
- Step 2: Save Settings and Connect

[Prev](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Connect](#)

The router will try to detect whether its possible to obtain the IPv6 Internet connection type automatically. If this succeeds then the user will be guided through the input of the appropriate parameters for the connection type found.

STEP 1: CONFIGURE YOUR IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION

Router is detecting your IPv6 Internet connection type, please wait

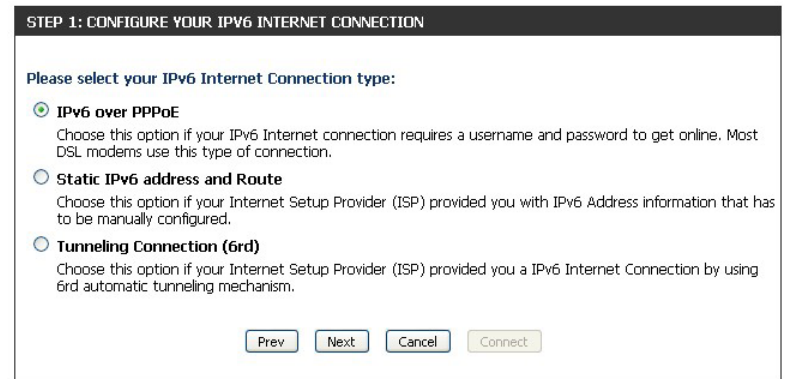
[Prev](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Connect](#)

However, if the automatic detection fails, the user will be prompted to either **Try again** or to click on the **Guide me through the IPv6 settings** button to initiate the manual continual of the wizard.

There are several connection types to choose from. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your IPv6 Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Note: *If using the PPPoE option, you will need to ensure that any PPPoE client software on your computer has been removed or disabled.*

There are three options to choose from. These connection types are explained on the pages that follow. Select **IPv6 over PPPoE**, **Static IPv6 address and Route**, or **Tunneling Connection (6rd)**. Click **Next** to continue.



IPv6 over PPPoE

Most DSL modems use this type of connection. If you select the **IPv6 over PPPoE** option, you will need a User Name and Password from your IPv6 Internet Service Provider (ISP). This IPv6 Internet connection type requires a username and password to get online.

PPPoE Session: Select the PPPoE Session value used here. This option will state that this connection shares its information with the already configured IPv6 PPPoE connection, or the user can create a new PPPoE connection here.

User Name: Enter the PPPoE **Username** used here. If you do not know your user name, please contact your ISP.

Password: Enter the PPPoE **Password** used here. If you do not know your password, please contact your ISP.

Verify Password: Re-enter the PPPoE **Password** used here.

Service Name: Enter the **Service Name** for this connection here. This field is optional.

Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPOE)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your IPv6 Internet Service Provider. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

PPPoE Session : ☒ Share with IPv4 ☐ Create a new session

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Note: You may also need to provide a Service Name. If you do not have or know this information, please contact your ISP.

Prev

Next

Cancel

Connect

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Static IPv6 Address Connection

This mode is used when your ISP provides you with a set IPv6 addresses that does not change. The IPv6 information is manually entered in your IPv6 configuration settings. You must enter the IPv6 Address, Subnet Prefix Length, Default Gateway, Primary DNS Server, and Secondary DNS Server. Your ISP should provide you with all this information.

Use Link-Local Address: The **Link-Local Address** is used by nodes and routers when communicating with neighboring nodes on the same link. This mode enables IPv6-capable devices to communicate with each other on the LAN side.

IPv6 Address: Enter the WAN **IPv6 Address** for the router here.

Subnet Prefix Length: Enter the WAN **Subnet Prefix Length** value used here.

Default Gateway: Enter the WAN **Default Gateway** IPv6 address used here.

Primary IPv6 DNS Address: Enter the WAN **Primary IPv6 DNS Server Address** used here.

Secondary IPv6 DNS Address: Enter the WAN **Secondary IPv6 DNS Server Address** used here.

LAN IPv6 Address: These are the settings of the LAN (Local Area Network) IPv6 interface for the router. The router's **LAN IPv6 Address** configuration is based on the IPv6 Address and Subnet assigned by your ISP. (A subnet with prefix /64 is supported in LAN.)

Click **Next** to continue.

SET STATIC IPV6 ADDRESS CONNECTION

To set up this connection you will need to have a complete list of IPv6 information provided by your IPv6 Internet Service Provider. If you have a Static IPv6 connection and do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Use Link-Local Address : ☒

IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

Default Gateway :

Primary IPv6 DNS Address :

Secondary IPv6 DNS Address :

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

Tunneling Connection (6rd)

If you select the **Tunneling Connection (6rd)** option, you must obtain the information listed below from your ISP. Then you can configure the IPv6 6rd tunneling connection settings.

6rd IPv6 Prefix: Enter the 6rd IPv6 address and prefix value used here.

IPv4 Address: Enter the **IPv4 Address** used here.

Mask Length: Enter the IPv4 **Mask Length** used here.

Assigned IPv6 Prefix: Displays the *Assigned IPv6 Prefix* value here.

6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address: Enter the **6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address** used here.

IPv6 DNS Server: Enter the primary **IPv6 DNS Server** address used here.

Click **Next** to continue.

The IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard is complete. Click on the **Connect** button to save your settings and reboot the router.

If you need to make changes, click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page. Or click on **Cancel** to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.

SET UP 6RD TUNNELING CONNECTION

To set up this 6rd tunneling connection you will need to have the following information from your IPv6 Internet Service Provider. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

6rd IPv6 Prefix : /

IPv4 Address : Mask Length :

Assigned IPv6 Prefix :

6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address :

IPv6 DNS Server :

SETUP COMPLETE!

The IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard has completed. Click the Connect button to save your settings and reboot the router.

SAVING

The settings are being saved and are taking effect.

Please wait ...

IPv6 Manual Setup

There are several connection types to choose from: **Auto Detection**, **Static IPv6**, **Autoconfiguration (SLAAC/DHCPv6)**, **PPPoE**, **IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel**, **6to4**, **6rd**, and **Local Connectivity Only**. If you are unsure of your connection method, contact your IPv6 Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you must ensure that any PPPoE client software on your computers has been removed or disabled.

Auto Detection

Select **Auto Detection** to have the router detect and automatically configure your IPv6 setting from your ISP.

Click **Save Settings**.

The screenshot displays the IPv6 configuration interface. At the top, the 'IPv6' section header is followed by a descriptive paragraph and two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. Below this, the 'IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE' section contains a dropdown menu for 'My IPv6 Connection is', which is currently set to 'Auto Detection'. The 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS' section offers two radio button options: 'Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically' (selected) and 'Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers', with input fields for 'Primary DNS Server' and 'Secondary DNS Server'. The 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' section includes a checked checkbox for 'Enable DHCP-PD', a text field for 'LAN IPv6 Address' showing 'fe80::7a54:2eff:fe80::f860 /64', and a label for 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address'. The 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS' section at the bottom has checkboxes for 'Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment' and 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN' (both checked), a dropdown for 'Autoconfiguration Type' set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP', and a text field for 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' set to '(minutes)'. 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons are at the bottom.

Static IPv6

My IPv6 Connection is: Select **Static IPv6** from the drop-down menu.

WAN IPv6 Address Settings: Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

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: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

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

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the **Router Advertisement Lifetime** (in minutes).

Click **Save Settings**.

IPv6

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is : Static IPv6

WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Use Link-Local Address : ☒

IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::7a54:2eff:fe8d:f860 /64

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒

Autoconfiguration Type : SLAAC+Stateless DHCP

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

Autoconfiguration

My IPv6 Connection is: Select **Autoconfiguration (SLAAC/DHCPv6)** from the drop-down menu.

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either **Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically** or **Use the following IPv6 DNS servers**.

Primary/Secondary IPv6 DNS Server: If you selected the second option above, enter the Primary and Secondary **DNS Server** addresses.

Enable DHCP-PD: Check this box to **Enable DHCP-PD** (prefix delegation).

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: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN: Check this box to **Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN**.

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

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the **Router Advertisement Lifetime** (in minutes).
Click **Save Settings**.

IPv6

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is : Autoconfiguration(SLAAC/DHCPv6) ▼

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically

☐ Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.

Enable DHCP-PD : ☒

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::7a54:2eff:febd:f860 /64

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network. You can also enable DHCP-PD to delegate prefixes for routers in your LAN.

Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN : ☒

Autoconfiguration Type : SLAAC+Stateless DHCP ▼

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

PPPoE

My IPv6 Connection is: Select **PPPoE** from the drop-down menu.

PPPoE Session: Select **Create a new session** if you have IPv6.

Address Mode: Select **Static IP** if your Internet Service Provider (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** (Static PPPoE only) supplied by your ISP.

Username: Enter your PPPoE **Username**.

Password: Enter your PPPoE **Password** and then retype the password in the next box to verify.

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

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.

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the **MTU** for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1492 is the default MTU.

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either **Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically** or **Use the following IPv6 DNS servers**

Primary/Secondary IPv6 DNS Servers: If you selected the second option above, enter the Primary and Secondary **DNS Server** addresses.

The screenshot shows the 'IPv6' configuration page. The 'IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE' section has 'My IPv6 Connection is' set to 'PPPoE'. The 'PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section shows 'PPPoE Session' set to 'Share with IPv4', 'Address Mode' set to 'Dynamic IP', and 'IP Address' empty. 'Username' and 'Password' fields are present, along with a 'Verify Password' field. 'Service Name' is optional. 'Reconnect Mode' is set to 'On demand'. 'Maximum Idle Time' is set to 0 (infinite). 'MTU' is set to 1492. The 'IPv6 DNS SETTINGS' section shows 'Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically' selected. The 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' section shows 'Enable DHCP-PD' checked, 'LAN IPv6 Address' empty, and 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address' as fe80::7a54:2eff:fedf:f860 /64. The 'ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS' section shows 'Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment' and 'Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN' both checked, 'Autoconfiguration Type' set to 'SLAAC+Stateless DHCP', and 'Router Advertisement Lifetime' set to 0 (infinite).

Enable DHCP-PD: Check this box to **Enable DHCP** prefix delegation.

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: Check to enable the IPv6 Autoconfiguration feature.

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN: Check to enable delegation of prefixes for router addresses.

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

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the **Router Advertisement Lifetime** (in minutes).

Click **Save Settings**.

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.

Enable DHCP-PD : ☒

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::7a54:2eff:febd:f860 /64

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network. You can also enable DHCP-PD to delegate prefixes for routers in your LAN.

Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN : ☒

Autoconfiguration Type : SLAAC+Stateless DHCP

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunneling

My IPv6 Connection is: Select **IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel** from the drop-down menu.

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel Settings: Enter the settings supplied by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either **Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically** or **Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers**.

Primary/Secondary IPv6 DNS Servers: If you selected the second option above, enter the Primary and Secondary **DNS Server** addresses.

Enable DHCP-PD: Check this box to **Enable DHCP** prefix delegation.

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: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN: Check to enable delegation of prefixes for router addresses.

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

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the **Router Advertisement Lifetime** (in minutes).

IPv6

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is : IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel

IPv6 IN IPv4 TUNNEL SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel information provided by your Tunnel Broker.

Remote IPv4 Address :

Remote IPv6 Address :

Local IPv4 Address :

Local IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically

☐ Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.

Enable DHCP-PD : ☒

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::7a54:2eff:fe4d:f860 /64

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN : ☒

Autoconfiguration Type : SLAAC+Stateless DHCP

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

6 to 4 Tunneling

My IPv6 Connection is: Select **6 to 4** from the drop-down menu.

WAN IPv6 Address Settings: Enter the IPv6 address information supplied by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Primary/Secondary IPv6 DNS Servers: Enter the Primary and Secondary **IPv6 DNS Server** addresses.

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: Check the box to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

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

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the **Router Advertisement Lifetime** (in minutes).

Click **Save Settings**.

IPv6

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is : 6to4

WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

6to4 Address :

6to4 Relay :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.

LAN IPv6 Address : xxxx:xxxx:xxxx: :1 /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::7a54:2eff:fe8d:f860 /64

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒

Autoconfiguration Type : SLAAC+Stateless DHCP

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

6rd

My IPv6 Connection is: Select **6rd** from the drop-down menu.

WAN IPv6 Address Settings: Enter the address information supplied by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Primary/Secondary IPv6 DNS Servers: Enter the Primary and Secondary **IPv6 DNS Server** addresses.

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: Check the box to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

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

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the **Router Advertisement Lifetime** (in minutes).

Click **Save Settings**.

IPv6

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is : 6rd

WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Enable Hub and Spoke Mode : ☐

6rd Configuration : ☒ 6rd DHCPv4 option ☐ Manual Configuration

6rd IPv6 Prefix : /

IPv4 Address : Mask Length :

Assigned IPv6 Prefix :

Tunnel Link-Local Address :

6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.

LAN IPv6 Address :

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::7a54:2eff:febd:f860 /64

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒

Autoconfiguration Type : SLAAC+Stateless DHCP

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

Local Connectivity

My IPv6 Connection is: Select **Local Connectivity Only** from the drop-down menu.

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

Click **Save Settings**.

IPv6

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is :

Local Connectivity Only

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::7a54:2eff:febd:f860 /64

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

Advanced Virtual Server

If you disable UPnP™ (Universal Plug and Play), you will need to manually open ports or set up application rules for certain applications. Refer to your application's documentation or website for port information. The *Virtual Server* will allow you to open a single port. To open a range of ports, refer to *Port Forwarding* on the next page. *Application Rules* are covered on the page that follows.

Name: Enter a **Name** for the rule or select an **Application name** from the drop-down menu. When an **Application Name** is selected click << to populate the field.

IP Address: Enter the **IP Address** of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to. If your computer is receiving an IP address automatically from the router (DHCP), your computer will be listed in the **Computer Name** drop-down menu. Select your computer and click <<.

Private Port/ Public Port: Enter the port(s) that you want to open in the fields below **Private Port** and **Public Port**. The private and public ports are usually the same. The public port is the port seen from the Internet side, and the private port is the port being used by the application on the computer within your local network.

Protocol: Select **TCP**, **UDP**, or **Both** from the drop-down menu.

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Virtual Server Rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which allows the service to always be enabled. You can create your own schedule in the **Tools > Schedules** section.

Inbound Filter: Select **Allow All** (most common) or a pre-defined Inbound filter. You may create your own inbound filters in the **Advanced > Inbound Filter** page.

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

VIRTUAL SERVER

The Virtual Server option allows you to define a single public port on your router for redirection to an internal LAN IP Address and Private LAN port if required. This feature is useful for hosting online services such as FTP or Web Servers.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 - VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24

| Name | IP Address | Port | Traffic Type | Inbound Filter |
|---|--|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Public Port | Protocol Both | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Private Port | Protocol Both | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Public Port | Protocol Both | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Private Port | Protocol Both | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Public Port | Protocol Both | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Private Port | Protocol Both | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Public Port | Protocol Both | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Private Port | Protocol Both | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Public Port | Protocol Both | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name << Application name | <input type="checkbox"/> IP Address << Computer Name | Private Port | Protocol Both | Inbound Filter Allow All |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

Helpful Hints...

- Check the **Application Name** drop down menu for a list of predefined server types. If you select one of the predefined server types, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the corresponding field.
- You can select a computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop down menu, or you can manually enter the IP address of the computer at which you would like to open the specified port.
- Select a schedule for when the virtual server will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools -> Schedules** screen and create a new schedule.
- Select a filter that restricts the Internet hosts that can access this virtual server to hosts that you trust. If you do not see the filter you need in the list of filters, go to the **Advanced -> Inbound Filter** screen and create a new filter.
- **More...**

Port Forwarding

If you disable UPnP™ (Universal Plug and Play), you will need to manually open ports or set up application rules for certain applications. Refer to your application's documentation or website for port information. *Port Forwarding* will allow you to open a single port or a range of ports in your router for specific applications. (*Application Rules* are covered in the next section.)

Name: Enter a **Name** for the rule or select an **Application Name** from the drop-down menu. When an **Application Name** is selected, click << to populate the field.

IP Address: Enter the **IP Address** of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to. If your computer is receiving an IP address automatically from the router (DHCP), your computer will be listed in the **Computer Name** drop-down menu. Select your computer and click <<.

Ports to Open Enter the **TCP** and/or **UDP** port or ports that you want to open. You can enter a single port or a range of ports. Separate ports with a comma.

Example: 24,1009,3000-4000

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Port Forwarding Rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the service to always be enabled. You can create your own schedule in the **Tools > Schedules** section.

Inbound Filter: Select **Allow All** (most common) or a pre-defined Inbound filter. You may create your own inbound filters in the **Advanced > Inbound Filter** page.

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

PORT FORWARDING

This option is used to open multiple ports or a range of ports in your router and redirect data through those ports to a single PC on your network. This feature allows you to enter ports in the format, Port Ranges (100-150), Individual Ports (80, 68, 888), or Mixed (1020-5000, 689). This option is only applicable to the INTERNET session.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- PORT FORWARDING RULES

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24

| Name | IP Address | Application Name | Ports to Open | Inbound Filter |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | TCP <input type="text"/> | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Computer Name | UDP <input type="text"/> | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | TCP <input type="text"/> | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Computer Name | UDP <input type="text"/> | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | TCP <input type="text"/> | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Computer Name | UDP <input type="text"/> | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | TCP <input type="text"/> | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Computer Name | UDP <input type="text"/> | Inbound Filter Allow All |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | TCP <input type="text"/> | Schedule Always |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Computer Name | UDP <input type="text"/> | Inbound Filter Allow All |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Check the **Application Name** drop-down menu for a list of pre-defined applications that you can select from. If you select one of the pre-defined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop-down menu to fill out the appropriate fields.
- You can select your computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop-down menu, or enter the IP address manually of the computer you would like to open the specified port to.
- Select a schedule for when the port forwarding will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools -> Schedules** screen and create a new schedule.
- You can enter ports in various Formats: Range (50-100) Individual (80, 68, 888) Mixed (1020-5000, 689)
- More...

Application Rules

If you disable UPnP™ (Universal Plug and Play), you will need to manually open ports or set up application rules for certain applications. Refer to your application's documentation or website for port information. (Opening ports is covered in the preceding pages, under *Virtual Server* and *Port Forwarding*.)

If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the **Trigger Port** field, select the **Traffic Type** as **TCP** or **UDP**, then enter the **Firewall** (public) **Port(s)** associated with the **Trigger Port** to open them for inbound traffic.

Name: Enter a **Name** for the rule. You may select a pre-defined **Application Name** from the drop-down menu and click <<.

Note: The DIR-803 provides some predefined applications that you can select from.

Trigger: This is the port used to trigger the application. You can enter either a single port or a range of ports.

Firewall: This is the port number on the Internet side that will be used to access the application. You may define a single port or a range of ports. You can use a comma to add multiple ports or port ranges.

Example: 24,1009,3000-4000

Traffic Type: Select the protocol of each Trigger and Firewall Port (**TCP**, **UDP**, or **Both**).

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Application Rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the service to always be enabled. You can create your own schedule in the **Tools > Schedules** section.

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

APPLICATION RULES

The Application Rules option is used to open single or multiple ports in your firewall when the router senses data sent to the Internet on an outgoing "Trigger" port or port range. Special Application rules apply to all computers on your internal network.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- APPLICATION RULES

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24

| | Name | Application | Port | Traffic Type | Schedule |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | Trigger <input type="text"/> | All | Always |
| | | | Firewall <input type="text"/> | All | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | Trigger <input type="text"/> | All | Always |
| | | | Firewall <input type="text"/> | All | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | Trigger <input type="text"/> | All | Always |
| | | | Firewall <input type="text"/> | All | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | Trigger <input type="text"/> | All | Always |
| | | | Firewall <input type="text"/> | All | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | << Application Name | Trigger <input type="text"/> | All | Always |
| | | | Firewall <input type="text"/> | All | |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Use this feature if you are trying to execute one of the listed network applications and it is not communicating as expected.
- Use the **Application Name** drop-down menu to view a list of pre-defined applications that you can select from. If you select one of the pre-defined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop-down menu to fill out the appropriate fields.
- Select a schedule for when the service will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools -> Schedules** screen and create a new schedule.
- **More...**

QoS Engine

Quality of Service (QoS) assigns priority to specified applications, providing better performance of data flow. The QoS Engine option helps improve your network gaming experience by prioritizing your game traffic over other network traffic, like FTP. For most applications, automatic classification will be adequate, and specific QoS Engine Rules are not required.

Enable QoS: This option is disabled by default. Check the box to enable this option for providing better performance with online games and other interactive applications, such as VoIP.

Uplink Speed: This field displays the data transfer rate from the router to your Internet Service Provider (ISP). When the *Enable QoS* option is checked, this will allow you to enter the **Uplink Speed** manually, or select a rate from the drop-down menu that says **Select Transmission Rate**.

Downlink Speed: This field displays the speed at which data can be transferred from the Internet to your router. This is determined by your ISP.

Queue Type: Select either **Strict Priority Queue** (based on traffic priority) or **Weighted Fair Queue** (based on queue weight, by percentage).

Queue ID: The Queue ID that is used will be shown in the first column.

Queue Priority: When *Strict Priority Queue* is selected, the *Queue Priority* will be displayed in the second column

Queue Weight: When *Weighted Fair Queue* is selected, you will be able to manually enter the percentages for the Queue Weight in the second column for each Queue ID.

Classification Rules: The QoS Engine supports overlaps between rules, where more than one rule can match for a specific message flow. If more than one rule is found to match, the rule with the highest priority will be used.

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

QoS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure D-Link's QoS Engine powered by QoS Engine Technology. This QoS Engine improves your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web. For best performance, use the Automatic Classification option to automatically set the priority for your applications.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

QoS SETUP

Enable QoS : ☐

Uplink Speed : 2048 kbps << Select Transmission Rate

Downlink Speed : 8192 kbps << Select Transmission Rate

Queue Type : ☐ Strict Priority Queue ☒ Weighted Fair Queue

| Queue ID | Queue Weight |
|----------|--------------|
| 1 | 40 % |
| 2 | 30 % |
| 3 | 20 % |
| 4 | 10 % |

32 -- CLASSIFICATION RULES

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 18

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Name Youtube | Queue ID 1 - Highest | Protocol TCP | << ALL |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local IP Range | to | Application Port YOUTUBE | << ALL |
| Remote IP Range | to | ALL | |
| Name | Queue ID 1 - Highest | Protocol | << ALL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local IP Range | to | Application Port | << ALL |
| Remote IP Range | to | ALL | |
| Name | Queue ID 1 - Highest | Protocol | << ALL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local IP Range | to | Application Port | << ALL |
| Remote IP Range | to | ALL | |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Name: Create a **Name** that is meaningful to you for the rule.

Queue ID: The **Priority** of the message flow is entered here -- 1 receives the highest priority (most urgent) and 255 receives the lowest priority (least urgent).

Protocol: The **Protocol** used by the messages.

Local IP Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages whose LAN-side IP address falls within the range set here.

Remote IP Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages whose WAN-side IP address falls within the range set here.

Application Port: Select an **Application Port** from the drop-down menu and click <<.

Click on **Save Settings**.

32 -- CLASSIFICATION RULES

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 18

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="text" value="Youtube"/> | Queue ID 1 - Highest | Protocol TCP << ALL |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local IP Range <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | Remote IP Range <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | Application Port YOUTUBE << ALL |
| <input type="text"/> | Queue ID 1 - Highest | Protocol << ALL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local IP Range <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | Remote IP Range <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | Application Port << ALL |
| <input type="text"/> | Queue ID 1 - Highest | Protocol << ALL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local IP Range <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | Remote IP Range <input type="text"/> to <input type="text"/> | Application Port << ALL |

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

Network (MAC) Filters

Use MAC (Media Access Control) Filters to allow or deny LAN (Local Area Network) computers by their MAC addresses from accessing the network. You can either manually add a MAC address or select the MAC address from the list of clients that are currently connected to the Broadband Router.

Configure MAC Filtering: Select **Turn MAC Filtering Off, Allow MAC addresses listed below**, or **Deny MAC addresses listed below** from the drop-down menu.

MAC Address: Enter the **MAC Address** you would like to filter, or select from the DHCP Client List (see below).

To find the MAC address on a computer, please refer to the *Networking Basics* section in this manual.

DHCP Client List: Devices that have obtained an IP address from the router's DHCP server will be in the **DHCP Client List**. Select a **DHCP Client** from the drop-down menu and click << to copy that device's MAC Address.

Schedule: The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the filtering to always be enabled. Use the drop-down menu to select a pre-defined a schedule in the router. Or, you can click on **New Schedule** to add one.

Click **Save Settings**.

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DIR-803 //

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

MAC ADDRESS FILTER

The MAC (Media Access Controller) Address filter option is used to control network access based on the MAC Address of the network adapter. A MAC address is a unique ID assigned by the manufacturer of the network adapter. This feature can be configured to ALLOW or DENY network/Internet access.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- MAC FILTERING RULES

Configure MAC Filtering below:
Turn MAC Filtering OFF

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24

| | MAC Address | | DHCP Client List | Schedule | |
|--------------------------|-------------|----|------------------|----------|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | << | Computer Name | Always | New Schedule |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Create a list of MAC addresses and choose whether to allow or deny them access to your network.
- Computers that have obtained an IP address from the router's DHCP server will be in the DHCP Client List. Select a device from the drop down menu and click the arrow to add that device's MAC to the list.
- Use the check box on the left to either enable or disable a particular entry.
- Use the **Always** drop down menu if you have previously defined a schedule in the router. If not, click on the **New Schedule** button to add one.
- [More...](#)

Inbound Filters

The Inbound Filter option is an advanced method of controlling data received from the Internet. With this feature you can configure inbound data filtering rules that control data based on an IP address range. Inbound Filters can be used with Virtual Server, Port Forwarding, or Remote Administration features.

Name: Enter a **Name** that is meaningful to you for the inbound filter rule.

Action: You may choose to **Allow** or **Deny** access.

Remote IP Check to **Enable** rule.

Range: Enable:

Remote IP Start: Enter the starting WAN-side IP address.

Remote IP End: Enter the ending WAN-side IP address.

Add: Click the **Add** button to apply your settings. The rule will appear in the *Inbound Filter Rules List* below.

Inbound Filter Rules List: This section will list all rules that are created. You may click the **Edit** icon to change the settings or enable/disable the rule, or click the **Trash** icon to permanently delete the rule.

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SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INBOUND FILTER

The Inbound Filter option is an advanced method of controlling data received from the Internet. With this feature you can configure inbound data filtering rules that control data based on an IP address range.

Inbound Filters can be used for limiting access to a server on your network to a system or group of systems. Filter rules can be used with Virtual Server, Port Forwarding, or Remote Administration features.

ADD INBOUND FILTER RULE

Name :

Action : **Allow**

Remote IP Range : ☒ Enable Remote IP Start Remote IP End

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 |

INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST

| Name | Action | Remote IP Range |
|------|--------|-----------------|
| | | |

WIRELESS

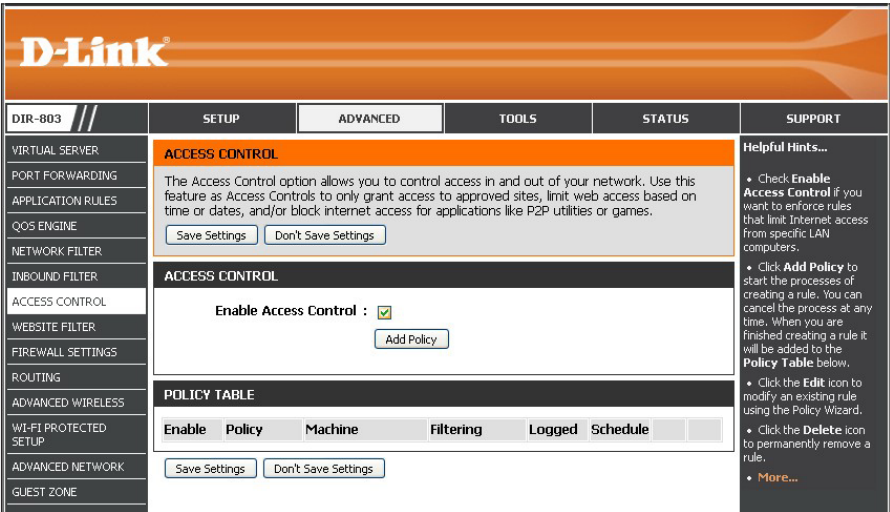
Helpful Hints...

- Give each rule a **Name** that is meaningful to you.
- Each rule can either **Allow** or **Deny** access from the WAN.
- Up to eight ranges of WAN IP addresses can be controlled by each rule. The checkbox by each IP range can be used to disable ranges already defined.
- The starting and ending IP addresses are WAN-side address.
- Click the **Add** button to store a finished rule in the Rules List below.
- Click the **Edit** icon in the Rules List to change a rule.
- Click the **Delete** icon in the Rules List to permanently remove a rule.
- [More...](#)

Access Control

The Access Control section allows you to control access in and out of your network. Use this feature to set up parental controls. Grant access only to approved sites, limit web access based on times or dates, and/or block access from applications like P2P utilities or games.

Enable Access Check the **Enable Access Control** box, and then **Control:** click on **Add Policy** to start the wizard.



Access Control Wizard

The wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process for creating a rule. Click **Next** to continue.



Enter a name for the policy and then click **Next** to continue.



STEP 1: CHOOSE POLICY NAME

Choose a unique name for your policy.

Policy Name :

Select a schedule (i.e., **Always**) from the drop-down menu and then click **Next** to continue.



STEP 2: SELECT SCHEDULE

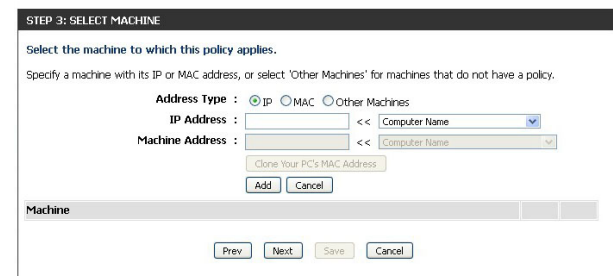
Choose a schedule to apply to this policy.

Details :

Enter the following information:

- **Address Type** - Select **IP**, **MAC**, or **Other Machines**.
- **IP Address** - Enter the **IP Address** of the computer you want to apply the rule to, or select **Computer Name** and click <<.
- **Machine Address** - Enter the PC MAC address or click on **Clone Your PC's MAC Address**.

Click **Add**, and click **Next** to continue.



STEP 3: SELECT MACHINE

Select the machine to which this policy applies.

Specify a machine with its IP or MAC address, or select 'Other Machines' for machines that do not have a policy.

Address Type : ☒ IP ☐ MAC ☐ Other Machines

IP Address : <<

Machine Address : <<

Machine

Select a filtering method from **Log Web Access Only**, **Block All Access** or **Block Some Access**. Click **Save**.



STEP 4: SELECT FILTERING METHOD

Select the method for filtering.

Method : ☒ Log Web Access Only ☐ Block All Access ☐ Block Some Access

If you choose **Block Some Access**, check **Apply Web Filter** and/or **Apply Advanced Port Filters**.

Click **Next** to continue.

If you checked *Apply Advanced Port Filters*, add **Port Filter Rules**:

Enable - Check to **Enable** the rule.

Name - Enter a **Name** for your rule.

Dest IP Start - Enter the starting IP address.

Dest IP End - Enter the ending IP address.

Protocol - Select the **Protocol** from the drop-down list.

Dest Port Start - Enter the starting port number.

Dest Port End - Enter the ending port number.

Click **Next**.

To enable **Web Access Logging**, click **Enabled**.

Click **Save** to save the access control rule.

Your newly created policy will now show up under *Policy Table*. You may click the **Edit** icon to change the policy, or click the **Trash** icon to delete the policy.

STEP 4: SELECT FILTERING METHOD

Select the method for filtering.

Method : ☐ Log Web Access Only ☐ Block All Access ☒ Block Some Access

Apply Web Filter : ☒

Apply Advanced Port Filters : ☒

STEP 5: PORT FILTER

Add Port Filters Rules.

Specify rules to prohibit access to specific IP addresses and ports.

| Enable | Name | Dest IP Start | Dest IP End | Protocol | Dest Port Start | Dest Port End |
|--------------------------|------|---------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.255 | Any | 1 | 65535 |

STEP 6: CONFIGURE WEB ACCESS LOGGING

Web Access Logging : ☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

ACCESS CONTROL

The Access Control option allows you to control access in and out of your network. Use this feature as Access Controls to only grant access to approved sites, limit web access based on time or dates, and/or block internet access for applications like P2P utilities or games.

ACCESS CONTROL

Enable Access Control : ☒

POLICY TABLE

| Enable | Policy | Machine | Filtering | Logged | Schedule | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------------------|--------|----------|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | clink | | Block Some Access | Yes | Always | | |

Website Filters

Website Filters are available for you to set up a list of Websites that users on your network can be allowed to view or denied access to. To use this feature select to **Allow** or **Deny**, enter the domain or website, and click **Save Settings**. Make sure you also select **Apply Web Filter** under the *Access Control* section. (Refer to [“Access Control” on page 73](#)).

Configure Select either **DENY** computers access to **Website Filter: ONLY these sites** or **ALLOW** computers access to **ONLY these sites**.

Website URL/ Domain: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to allow or block. Click **Save Settings**.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-803 Advanced Setup interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, INBOUND FILTER, ACCESS CONTROL, **WEBSITE FILTER** (highlighted), FIREWALL SETTINGS, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP, ADVANCED NETWORK, and GUEST ZONE. The main content area is titled 'WEBSITE FILTER' and includes a description: 'The Website Filter option allows you to set up a list of Web sites you would like to allow or deny through your network. To use this feature, you must also select the "Apply Web Filter" checkbox in the Access Control section.' Below this are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. A section titled '40 -- WEBSITE FILTERING RULES' contains a dropdown menu set to 'DENY computers access to ONLY these sites' and a 'Clear the list below...' button. A table with two columns, 'Website URL/Domain', is provided for entering rules. The bottom of the page has a 'WIRELESS' tab and another set of 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. On the right, a 'Helpful Hints...' section provides additional guidance.

Helpful Hints...

- Create a list of Websites that you would like the devices on your network to be allowed or denied access to.
- Keywords can be entered in this list in order to block any URL containing the keyword entered.
- Use with **Advanced** -> **Access Control**.
- **More...**

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The DIR-803 offers a firewall type functionality. The SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection) feature helps prevent cyber attacks. There may be times when you may want a computer exposed to the outside world for certain types of applications. If you choose to expose a computer, you can enable DMZ.

- Enable SPI:

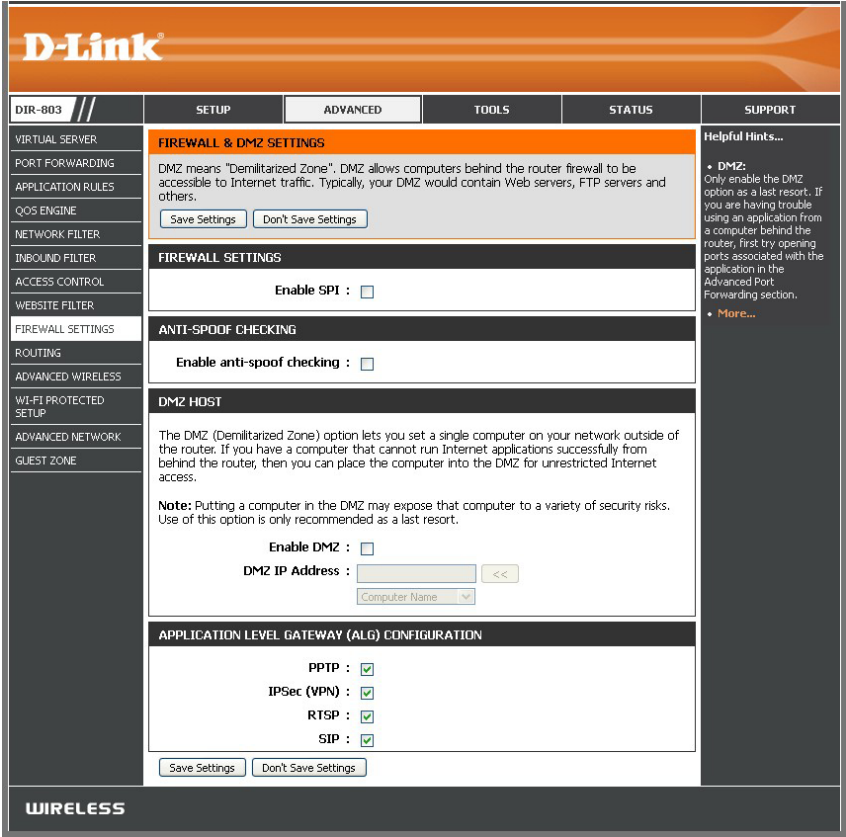
SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection, also known as dynamic packet filtering) helps prevent cyber attacks by tracking more state per session. It validates that the traffic passing through the session conforms to the protocol.
- Enable Anti-Spoof Checking:

Enable this feature to protect your network from certain kinds of “spoofing” attacks.
- Enable DMZ:

If an application has trouble working from behind the router, you can **Enable DMZ** to expose a computer to the Internet and run the application on that computer.
- Note:

Placing a computer in the DMZ may expose that computer to a variety of security risks. Using this option is only recommended as a last resort.
- DMZ IP Address:

Specify the IP address of the computer on the LAN that you want to have unrestricted Internet communication. If this computer obtains it’s IP address automatically using DHCP, be sure to make a static reservation on the **Setup > Network Settings** page so that the IP address of the DMZ machine does not change.



PPTP: Allows multiple machines on the LAN to connect to their corporate network using PPTP protocol.

IPSec (VPN): Allows multiple **VPN** (Virtual Private Network) clients to connect to their corporate network using **IPSec** (Internet Protocol Security). Some VPN clients support traversal of IPSec through NAT (Network Address Translation). This ALG (Application Level Gateway) 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 whether your VPN client supports NAT traversal.

RTSP: Allows application that uses **RTSP** (Real Time Streaming Protocol) to receive streaming media from the Internet. QuickTime and Real Player are some of the common applications using this protocol.

SIP: Allows 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 function may interfere with the operation of such devices. If you are having trouble making VoIP calls, try turning this option off.

Click **Save Settings**.

Routing

The Routing option is an advanced method of customizing specific routes of data through your network.

Name: Enter a **Name** for your route.

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

Netmask: Enter the **Netmask** of the route, please note that the octets must match your destination IP address.

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.

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SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ROUTING

The Routing option allows you to define static routes to specific destinations.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

32 -- ROUTE LIST

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 32

| Name | Destination IP | Netmask | Gateway | Metric | Interface |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 1 | WAN (10.10.10.108) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 1 | WAN (10.10.10.108) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 1 | WAN (10.10.10.108) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 1 | WAN (10.10.10.108) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 1 | WAN (10.10.10.108) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | 1 | WAN (10.10.10.108) |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

Helpful Hints...

- Enable:** Specifies whether the entry will be enabled or disabled.
- Interface:** Specifies the interface -- WAN -- that the IP packet must use to transit out of the router, when this route is used.
- Destination IP:** The IP address of packets that will take this route.
- Netmask:** One bit in the mask specifies which bits of the IP address must match.
- Gateway:** The gateway IP address is the IP address of the router, if any, used to reach the specified destination.
- More...**

Advanced Wireless

The Advanced Wireless options are available for users who wish to deviate from standard settings.

Transmit Power: Select the transmit power of the antennas from the drop-down list.

WLAN Partition: Checking this box enables 802.11d operation. 802.11d is a wireless specification developed to allow implementation of wireless networks in countries that cannot use the 802.11 standard. This feature should only be enabled if you are in a country that requires it.

WMM Enable: WMM is QoS for your wireless network. Enabling this will improve the quality of video and voice applications for your wireless clients.

HT 20/40MHz Coexistence: Enable this option to reduce interference from other wireless networks in your area. If the channel width is operating at 40MHz and there is another wireless network's channel over-lapping and causing interference, the router will automatically change to 20MHz.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-803 web interface, specifically the 'ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS' section. The interface is divided into a left sidebar with navigation links and a main content area. The sidebar includes links for VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, INBOUND FILTER, ACCESS CONTROL, WEBSITE FILTER, FIREWALL SETTINGS, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS (selected), WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP, ADVANCED NETWORK, and GUEST ZONE. The main content area is titled 'ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS' and contains two sections: one for the 2.4GHz Band and one for the 5GHz Band. Each section includes settings for Wireless Band, Transmit Power (set to High), WLAN Partition (unchecked), WMM Enable (checked), and HT 20/40 Coexistence (set to Enable). There are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons at the bottom of each section. A 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar on the right provides additional information, including a recommendation to leave default values and a note about WMM helping control latency and jitter.

| DIR-803 | SETUP | ADVANCED | TOOLS | STATUS | SUPPORT |
|---|-------|----------|-------|--------|---------|
| ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS These options are for users that wish to change the behavior of their 802.11n wireless radio from the standard settings. We do not recommend changing these settings from the factory defaults. Incorrect settings may impact the performance of your wireless radio. The default settings should provide the best wireless radio performance in most environments. Save Settings Don't Save Settings | | | | | |
| ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band Transmit Power : High WLAN Partition : <input type="checkbox"/> WMM Enable : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HT 20/40 Coexistence : <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable Save Settings Don't Save Settings | | | | | |
| ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS Wireless Band : 5GHz Band Transmit Power : High WLAN Partition : <input type="checkbox"/> WMM Enable : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Save Settings Don't Save Settings | | | | | |

Helpful Hints...

- It is recommended that you leave these parameters with their default values. Adjusting them could limit the performance of your wireless network.
- Enabling WMM can help control latency and jitter when transmitting multimedia content over a wireless connection.
- [More...](#)

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS)

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) System is a simplified method for securing your wireless network during the “Initial setup” as well as the “Add New Device” processes. The Wi-Fi Alliance (WFA) has certified it across different products as well as manufactures. The process is just as easy as pressing a button for the Push-Button Method or correctly entering the eight-digit code for the Pin Code Method. The time reduction in setup and ease of use are quite beneficial, while the highest wireless Security setting of WPA2 is automatically used.

Enable: Click to **Enable** the Wi-Fi Protected Setup feature.

Note: if this option is unchecked, the WPS button on the side of the router will be disabled.

Lock WPS-PIN Setup: Locking the WPS-PIN method prevents the settings from being changed by any external registrar using its PIN. Devices can still be added to the wireless network using the Wi-Fi Protected Setup Push Button Configuration (WPS-PBC). It is still possible to change wireless networks settings with Manual Wireless Network Setup or Wireless Network Setup Wizard.

PIN Settings: A PIN is a unique number that can be used to add the router to an existing network or to create a new network. Only the Administrator (“admin” account) can change or reset the PIN.

PIN: Displays the current PIN.

Reset PIN to Default: Click to restore the default PIN of the router.

Generate New PIN: Create a random number that is a valid PIN. This becomes your router’s PIN. You can then copy this PIN to the user interface of the wireless client.

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SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP

Wi-Fi Protected Setup is used to easily add devices to a network using a PIN or button press. Devices must support Wi-Fi Protected Setup in order to be configured by this method. If the PIN changes, the new PIN will be used in following Wi-Fi Protected Setup process. Clicking on "Don't Save Settings" button will not reset the PIN. However, if the new PIN is not saved, it will get lost when the device reboots or loses power.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP

Enable : ☒

WiFi Protected Setup : Enable/Configured

Lock WPS-PIN Setup : ☐

PIN SETTINGS

PIN : 21271915

Reset PIN to Default Generate New PIN

ADD WIRELESS STATION

Connect your Wireless Device

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Enable if other wireless devices you wish to include in the local network support Wi-Fi Protected Setup.
- Only "Admin" account can change security settings.
- Lock WPS-PIN Setup Locking the WPS-PIN Method prevents the settings from being changed by any new external registrar using its PIN. Devices can still be added to the wireless network using Wi-Fi Protected Setup Push Button Configuration (WPS-PIN).
- Click **Connect your Wireless Device** to use Wi-Fi Protected Setup to add wireless devices to the wireless network.
- More...

Add Wireless This section gives you access to a Wizard that helps you add wireless devices to the wireless network.

Station:

The wizard will prompt you to select a configuration method. It will guide you through manual configuration, or allow you to choose between the Push Button (PBC) and PIN methods. If the device supports Wi-Fi Protected Setup and has a WPS button, you can add it to the network by pressing the WPS button on the device and then the on the router within 60 seconds.

Add Wireless Click to start the wizard and refer to [“Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard” on page 38.](#)
Device with WPS:

WPS Button

You can also simply press the WPS button on the back of the router, and then press the WPS button on your wireless client to automatically connect without logging into the router.

Refer to [“WPS Button” on page 103](#) for more information about WPS.



Advanced Network Settings

Enable UPnP IGD: **UPnP** (Universal Plug and Play) allows the router to automatically open ports. For maximum security, uncheck to disable this feature. However, you will need to manually open ports for certain applications. Refer to [“Port Forwarding” on page 67](#) and [“Application Rules” on page 68](#).

Enable WAN Ping Response: Checking this box will allow the DIR-803 to respond to pings. Unchecking the box may provide some extra security from hackers.

WAN Port Speed: The WAN speed is usually detected automatically. You may set the port speed of the Internet port to **10Mbps**, **100Mbps**, or **Auto 10/100Mbps** (recommended).

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

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

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ADVANCED NETWORK SETTINGS

These options are for users that wish to change the LAN settings. We do not recommend changing these settings from factory default. Changing these settings may affect the behavior of your network.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

UPNP

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

Enable UPnP IGD : ☒

WAN PING

If you enable this feature, the WAN port of your router will respond to ping requests from the Internet that are sent to the WAN IP Address.

Enable WAN Ping Response : ☐

WAN PORT SPEED

WAN Port Speed : Auto 10/100Mbps

MULTICAST STREAMS

Enable Multicast Streams : ☐

IPv6 MULTICAST STREAMS

Enable IPv6 Multicast Streams : ☐

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- UPnP helps other UPnP LAN hosts interoperate with the router. Leave the UPnP option enabled as long as the LAN has other UPnP applications.
- For added security, it is recommended that you disable the **WAN Ping Response** option. Ping is often used by malicious Internet users to locate active networks or PCs.
- The WAN speed is usually detected automatically. If you are having problems connecting to the WAN, try selecting the speed manually.
- If you are having trouble receiving video on demand type of service from the Internet, make sure the Multicast Stream option is enabled.
- [More...](#)

Guest Zone

The Guest Zone feature will allow you to create temporary zones that can be used by guests to access the Internet. These zones will be separate from your main wireless network. You may configure different zones for the 2.4GHz and 5GHz wireless bands.

Enable Routing Check to allow network connectivity between the **Between Zones** different zones created.

Enable Guest Zone: Check the box to enable the Guest Zone feature.

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Guest Zone will be active. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. You can create your own schedule in the **Tools > Schedules** section or click **New Schedule** to create one.

Wireless Network Name: Enter a **Wireless Network Name** (SSID) that is different from your main wireless network.

Security Mode: Select a **Security Mode** from the drop-down menu.

Click **Save Settings**.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-803 web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration options, with 'GUEST ZONE' selected. The main content area is titled 'GUEST ZONE' and contains the following sections:

- GUEST ZONE**: A section with a description and two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- Enable Routing Between Zones**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- SESSION 2.4GHZ**: A section for configuring the 2.4GHz guest zone. It includes:
 - Enable Guest Zone**: A checkbox that is checked, with a dropdown menu set to 'Always' and a 'New Schedule' button.
 - Wireless Band**: A dropdown menu set to '2.4GHz Band'.
 - Wireless Network Name**: A text field containing 'dlink-guest' (labeled as 'Also called the SSID').
 - Security Mode**: A dropdown menu set to 'None'.
- SESSION 5GHZ**: A section for configuring the 5GHz guest zone. It includes:
 - Enable Guest Zone**: A checkbox that is checked, with a dropdown menu set to 'Always' and a 'New Schedule' button.
 - Wireless Band**: A dropdown menu set to '5GHz Band'.
 - Wireless Network Name**: A text field containing 'dlink-media-guest' (labeled as 'Also called the SSID').
 - Security Mode**: A dropdown menu set to 'None'.

At the bottom of the main content area, there are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.

Tools

Admin

This page will allow you to change the Administrator password and also enable Remote Management.

Password: Enter a new **Password** for the Administrator login. Enter again to verify.

Enable Graphical Authentication: Check to enable a challenge-response test that requires users to type letters or numbers from a distorted image displayed on the screen. This helps 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** (for example) instead of **http://192.168.0.1**.

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-803 to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username/password is still required to access the Web Management interface.

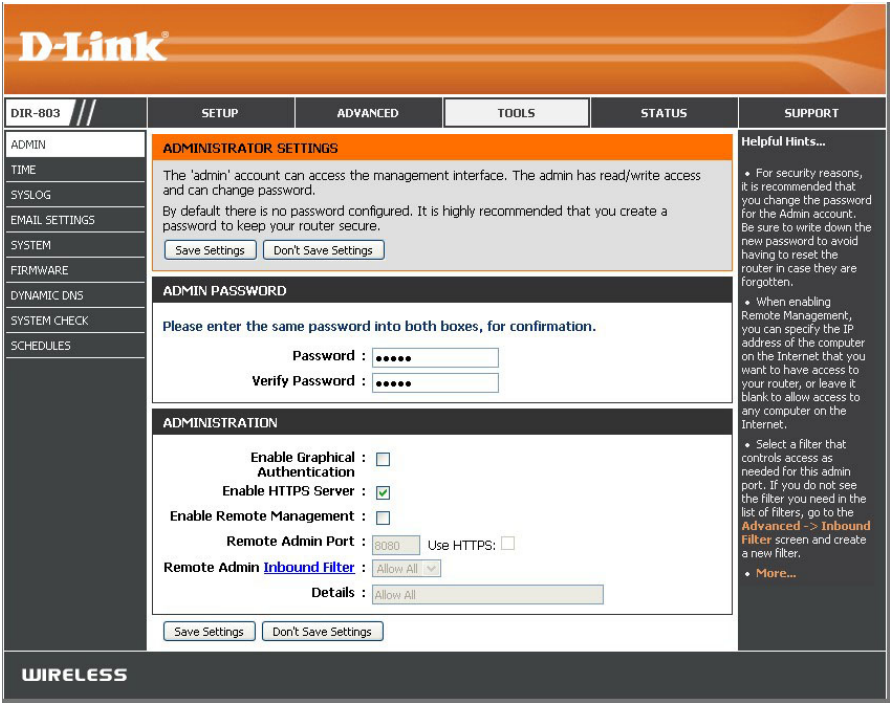
Remote Admin Port: The port number used to access the DIR-803 is used in the URL. Example: **http://x.x.x.x:8080** whereas x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DIR-803 and 8080 is the port used for the Web Management interface.

If you have enabled **HTTPS Server**, you must enter **https://** as part of the URL to access the router remotely.

Remote Admin Inbound Filter: Select **Allow All** or **Deny All** from the drop-down menu.

Details: This field will display the current remote admin filter.

Click **Save Settings**.



Time

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

Time: Displays the current date and time of the router.

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

Enable Daylight Saving: Check to enable manual entry of daylight saving time.

Daylight Saving Offset: When daylight saving manual entry is enabled, the offset value is one hour by default.

Daylight Saving Dates: Enter a **DST Start**, and **DST End**. Select **Month**, **Week**, **Day of Week**, and **Time** for daylight saving time.

Automatically synchronize with D-Link's Internet time server: This option is strongly recommended. Check the box to synch the date and time with D-Link's Internet time server.

NTP Server Used: Select an **NTP Server** from the drop-down menu and click **Update Now**.

Date and Time: To manually input the **Date** and **Time**, enter the values in these fields for the **Year**, **Month**, **Day**, **Hour**, **Minute**, and **Second**.

Click **Save Settings**.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-803 web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for ADMIN, SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration options: TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled "TIME AND DATE" and contains the following sections:

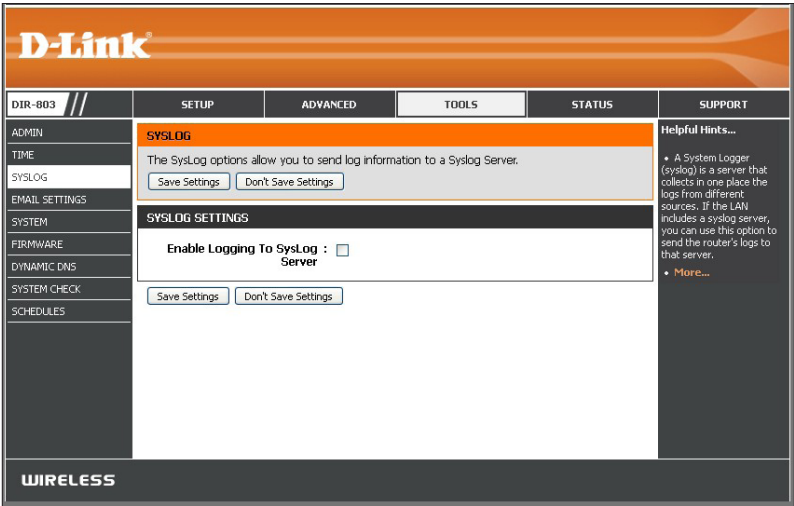
- TIME AND DATE:** A summary section stating that this option allows configuration of the internal system clock, time zone, NTP server, and daylight saving. It includes "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings" buttons.
- TIME AND DATE CONFIGURATION:** This section displays the current time as "2013/11/06 16:27:11" and the selected time zone as "(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada, Tijuana)". It includes a checkbox for "Enable Daylight Saving" (unchecked), a "Daylight Saving Offset" of "+01:00", and "Daylight Saving Dates" for DST Start and DST End, each with dropdowns for Month, Week, Day of Week, and Time.
- AUTOMATIC TIME AND DATE CONFIGURATION:** This section has a checked checkbox for "Automatically synchronize with D-Link's Internet time server". It shows the "NTP Server Used" as "ntp1.dlink.com" with an "Update Now" button. Below this, it states: "The time has been successfully synchronized. (NTP Server Used: ntp1.dlink.com, Time: 2013/11/06 13:56:42) Next time synchronization: 2013/11/13 13:56:42".
- SET THE TIME AND DATE MANUALLY:** This section provides manual input fields for Year (2013), Month (Nov), Day (6), Hour (16), Minute (27), and Second (3). It includes a "Sync. your computer's time settings" button and "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings" buttons at the bottom.

On the right side of the interface, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with a bullet point: "• Either enter the time manually by clicking the **Sync. Your Computers Time Settings** button, or use the **Automatic Time Configuration** option to have your router synchronize with a time server on the Internet." followed by a "More..." link.

SysLog

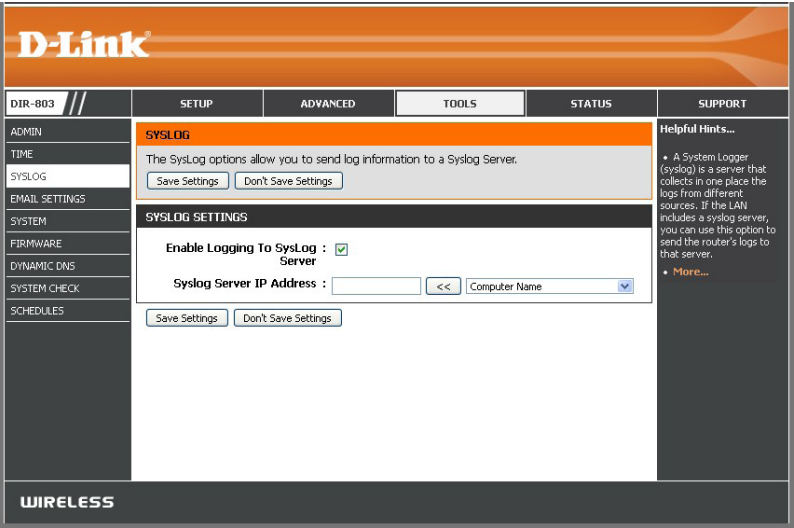
The DIR-803 keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the Router. You may send these logs to a SysLog server, which is a server that collects logs from different sources. It serves as a central repository.

Enable Logging to SysLog Server: Check this box to send the router logs to a SysLog Server on your network.



SysLog Server IP Address: The IP Address of the SysLog server that the logs will be sent to (receiver). You may also select your computer from the drop-down menu (only if receiving an IP address from the router via DHCP).

Click **Save Settings**.



Email Settings

The Email feature can be used to send the system log files, router alert messages, and firmware update notification to your e-mail address.

Enable Email Notification: When this option is enabled, router activity logs are sent to a designated e-mail address.

From Email Address: This e-mail address will appear as the sender when you receive a log file or firmware upgrade notification via e-mail.

To Email Address: Enter the e-mail address where you want the email sent.

Email Subject: Enter a subject line for your e-mail.

SMTP Server Address: Enter the **SMTP Server Address** for sending e-mail.

SMTP Server Port: Enter the SMTP port used on the server.

Enable Authentication: Check this box if your SMTP server requires authentication.

Account Name: Enter your account for sending e-mail.

Password: Enter the **Password** associated with the account. Re-type the password associated with the account.

On Log Full: When this option is selected, logs will be sent via e-mail to your account when the log is full.

On Schedule: Selecting this option will send the logs via e-mail according to schedule.

Schedule: This option is enabled when **On Schedule** is selected. You can select a schedule from the list of defined schedules. To create a schedule, go to **Tools > Schedules**.

Details: Detail will display selected schedule.

Click **Save Settings**.

D-Link

DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ADMIN
TIME
SYSLOG
EMAIL SETTINGS
SYSTEM
FIRMWARE
DYNAMIC DNS
SYSTEM CHECK
SCHEDULES

EMAIL SETTINGS

The Email feature can be used to send the system log files and router alert messages to your email address.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

EMAIL NOTIFICATION

Enable Email Notification : ☐

EMAIL SETTINGS

From Email Address :
To Email Address :
Email Subject :
SMTP Server Address :
SMTP Server Port :
Enable Authentication : ☐
Account Name :
Password :
Verify Password : Send Mail Now

EMAIL LOG WHEN FULL OR ON SCHEDULE

On Log Full : ☐
On Schedule : ☐
Schedule :
Detail :

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- You may want to make the email settings similar to those of your email client program.
- [More...](#)

System

This section allows you to save the router’s configuration settings, reboot the router, and restore the router to the factory default settings. Restoring the unit to the factory default settings will erase all settings, including any rules that you’ve created.

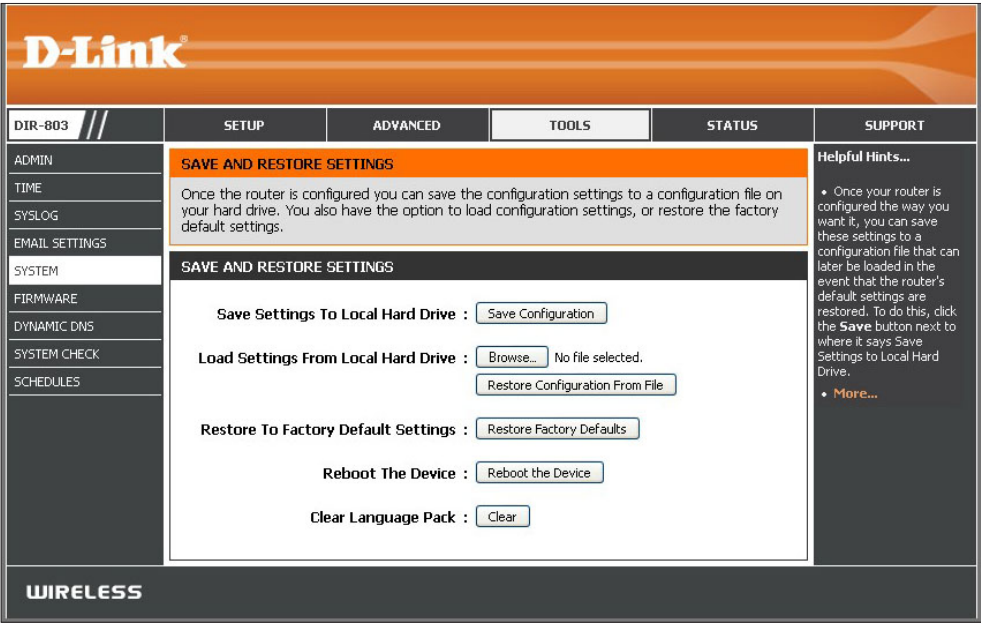
Save Settings to Local Hard Drive: Use this option to save the current router configuration settings to a file on the hard disk of the computer you are using. First, click the **Save Configuration** button. A file dialog will appear, allowing you to select a location and file name for the settings.

Load Settings from Local Hard Drive: Use this option to load previously saved router configuration settings. First, click the **Browse** button to locate a previously saved file of configuration settings. Then, click the **Restore Configuration from File** button to transfer those settings to the router.

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 save the current router configuration settings, use the **Save Configuration** button above.

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

Clear Language Pack: Click on **Clear** to delete the Language Pack. Refer to ["Firmware" on page 90](#) for Language Pack upgrade instructions.



Firmware

You can check for firmware updates and upgrade the firmware for your router here. Check online for the latest updates by clicking on **Check Now**. Make sure the firmware you want to use is downloaded to the local hard drive of your computer.

Firmware Upgrade

Browse: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Browse** to locate the firmware update on your hard drive.

Upload: Once you have located the firmware update on your computer, click **Upload** to upgrade your firmware.

Language Pack Upgrade

You can change the language of the web UI by uploading available language packs.

Browse: After you have downloaded the new language pack, click **Browse** to locate the language pack file on your hard drive.

Upload: Once you have located the language pack update on your computer, click **Upload** to upgrade your language pack.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-803 web management interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration options, with FIRMWARE selected. The main content area is divided into two primary sections: FIRMWARE UPDATE and FIRMWARE INFORMATION.

FIRMWARE UPDATE: This section provides instructions on how to upgrade the router's firmware. It states that there may be new firmware available to improve functionality and performance, with a link to check for updates on the support site. It instructs the user to locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive and click the Upload button to start the process.

FIRMWARE INFORMATION: This section displays the current firmware version (1.01) and the current time (10/04/2013 18:55:00). It includes a 'Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version' button.

FIRMWARE UPGRADE: This section contains a note that some firmware upgrades reset configuration options to factory defaults. It instructs the user to save the current configuration before upgrading. It also states that the PC must have a wired connection to the router and that the user should enter the name of the firmware upgrade file and click the Upload button.

LANGUAGE PACK UPGRADE: This section provides instructions on how to upgrade the language pack. It instructs the user to locate the language pack file on the local hard drive and click the Upload button to start the process.

The interface also features a 'Helpful Hints...' section on the right side, which provides additional information about firmware updates and a link to the support site.

Dynamic DNS

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

Note: You can sign up for D-Link's Free DDNS service by clicking on the link to **www.DLinkDDNS.com**.

Enable Dynamic Domain Name System is a method of **Dynamic DNS:** keeping a domain name linked to a changing IP Address. Check the box to **Enable Dynamic DNS**.

Server Select your DDNS provider from the drop-down **Address:** menu or enter the DDNS **Server Address**.

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

Username or Key: Enter the **Username** or **Key** for your DDNS account.

Password or Key: Enter the **Password** or **Key** for your DDNS account.

Timeout: Enter a **Timeout** time (in hours).

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

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

DYNAMIC DNS

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

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

DYNAMIC DNS SETTINGS

Enable Dynamic DNS : ☐

Server Address : dlinkddns.com(Free) v

Host Name :

Username or Key :

Password or Key :

Verify Password or Key :

Timeout : 567 (hours)

Status : Disconnected

DYNAMIC DNS FOR IPV6 HOSTS

Enable : ☐

IPv6 Address : << Computer Name v

Host Name : (e.g.: ipv6.mydomain.net)

Save Clear

IPV6 DYNAMIC DNS LIST

| Enable | Host Name | IPv6 Address |
|--------|-----------|--------------|
| | | |

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- To use this feature, you must first have a Dynamic DNS account from one of the providers in the drop down menu.
- We could also use DDNS function for IPv6 with the same account as IPv4.
- [More...](#)

DDNS for IPv6 Hosts

Enable: Check the box to **Enable** DDNS for IPv6 Hosts.

IPv6 Address: Enter the **IPv6 Address** of your computer/server in your local network. You can click the << button and select a **Computer Name** or server from the drop-down list.

Host Name: Enter the IPv6 **Host Name** that you registered with your DDNS service provider. Click **Save**.

IPv6 Dynamic DNS List: After you save your entry, the IPv6 DDNS host information will be displayed here.

Enable: Check to **Enable** the entry.

Host Name: Displays the name of your IPv6 DDNS host.

IPv6 Address: Displays the **IPv6 Address** of your computer/server associated with the IPv6 DDNS host.

Edit/Delete: Click the edit icon to make changes to the entry or click the trash icon to delete the entry.

Click **Save Settings**.

DYNAMIC DNS FOR IPV6 HOSTS

Enable : ☐

IPv6 Address : << Computer Name ▼

Host Name : (e.g.: ipv6.mydomain.net)

Save Clear

IPV6 DYNAMIC DNS LIST

| Enable | Host Name | IPv6 Address | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|--|--|
| <div> Save Settings Don't Save Settings </div> | | | | |

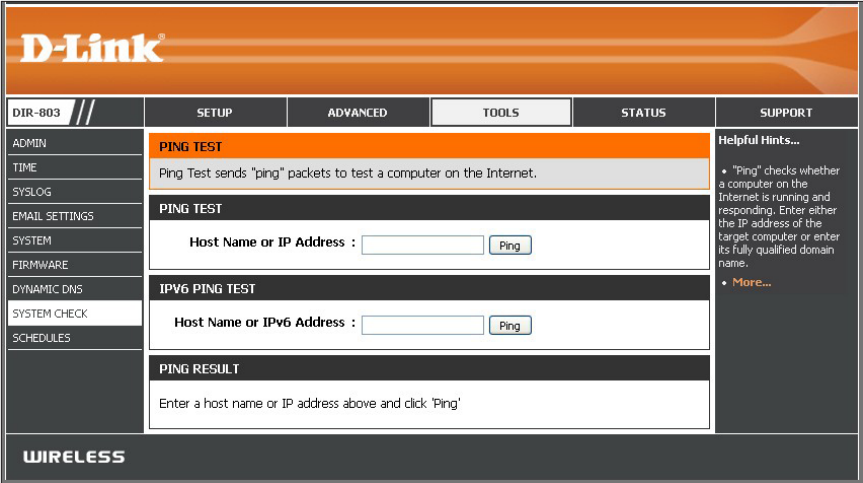
System Check

The *Ping Test* is used to send Ping packets to test if a computer on the Internet is running and responding.

Ping Test/Host Enter the **IP Address** of the computer that you wish to Ping
Name or IP and click **Ping**.
Address:

IPv6 Ping Test/ Enter the **IPv6 Address** of the computer that you wish to
Host Name or Ping and click **Ping**.
IPv6 Address:

Ping Result: The results of your **Ping** attempts will be displayed here.



Schedules

Schedules can be created for use with enforcing rules. For example, if you want to restrict web access to Mon-Fri from 3:00 pm to 8:00 pm, you could create a schedule selecting Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, and Fri and enter a Start Time of 3:00 pm and End Time of 8:00 pm.

Name: Enter a **Name** that is meaningful to you for your new schedule.

Day(s): Click on **All Week** to implement your schedule every day of the week. Or, select a specific **Day** or a range of **Days** to implement your schedule.

Check **All Day - 24 hrs** or click on the arrow for the drop-down menu for **Time Format** and make a selection. Enter a **Start Time** and **End Time** for your schedule below. Click **Add** to save the schedule.

Schedule Rules The list of schedules will be listed here. Click the **List: Edit** icon to make changes or click the **Trash** icon to delete the schedule.

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DIR-803 //

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

SCHEDULES

The Schedule configuration option is used to manage schedule rules for "WAN", "Wireless", "Virtual Server", "Port Forwarding", "Applications" and "Network Filter".

10 -- ADD SCHEDULE RULE

Name :

Day(s) : ☐ All Week ☒ Select Day(s)

☐ Sun ☐ Mon ☐ Tue ☐ Wed ☐ Thu ☐ Fri ☐ Sat

All Day - 24 hrs : ☐

Time Format : 12-hour

Start Time : : AM (hour:minute)

End Time : : PM (hour:minute)

SCHEDULE RULES LIST

| Name | Day(s) | Time Frame |
|------|--------|------------|
| | | |

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.
- Give each schedule a name that is meaningful to you. For example, a schedule for Monday through Friday from 3:00pm to 9:00pm, might be called "After School".
- Click **Add** to add a completed schedule to the list below.
- Click **Edit** icon to change an existing schedule.
- Click **Delete** icon to permanently delete a schedule.
- [More...](#)

Status Device Info

The Device Info page displays the connection details for the DIR-803. It will display the WAN, LAN, and Wireless LAN information. If your Internet connection is set up for a Dynamic IP address then a **Release** button and a **Renew** button will be displayed. Use **Release** to disconnect from your ISP and use **Renew** to connect to your ISP. If your Internet connection is set up for PPPoE, a **Connect** button and a **Disconnect** button will be displayed. Use **Disconnect** to drop the PPPoE connection and use **Connect** to establish the PPPoE connection.

General: Displays the router's current *Time* and *Firmware* version.

WAN: Displays the *MAC Address* and the public IP settings.

LAN: Displays the *MAC Address* and the private (local) IP settings for the router.

Wireless LAN: Displays the 2.4GHz wireless *MAC Address* and your wireless settings such as *Network Name (SSID)* and *Channel*.

Wireless LAN2: Displays the 5GHz wireless *MAC Address* and your wireless settings such as *Network Name (SSID)* and *Channel*.

LAN Computers: Displays a *MAC Address* and *IP Address* for each computer and device connected to the router via Ethernet that is receiving an IP address assigned by the router (DHCP).

IGMP Multicast Memberships: Displays IPv4 and IPv6 *Multicast Group Addresses*.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-803 web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: DEVICE INFO, BASIC, STATISTICS, INTERNET SETTINGS, WIRELESS, ROUTING, and IPv6. The main content area is titled 'DEVICE INFORMATION' and contains the following sections:

- GENERAL:** Displays the current time (2013/11/06 16:30:08) and firmware version (1.01.FH.04.Oct.2013).
- WAN:** Shows connection type (DHCP Client), cable status (Connected), network status (Connected), connection up time (0 Day 2 Hour 41 Min 40 Sec), MAC address (78:54:2c:85:8b:63), IP address (10.10.10.108), subnet mask (255.255.255.0), default gateway (10.10.10.1), and primary/secondary DNS servers (10.10.10.1, 0.0.0.0). It includes 'Release' and 'Renew' buttons.
- LAN:** Shows MAC address (78:54:2c:85:8b:60), IP address (192.168.0.1), subnet mask (255.255.255.0), and DHCP server status (Enabled).
- WIRELESS LAN:** Shows wireless radio status (Enabled), MAC address (78:54:2c:85:8b:60), 802.11 mode (Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b), channel width (20/40MHz), channel (7), network name (SSID) (dlink-F800), Wi-Fi Protected Setup (Enabled/Configured), security (WPA/WPA2-PSK), and guest zone settings (all disabled).
- WIRELESS LAN2:** Shows wireless radio status (Enabled), MAC address (78:54:2c:85:8b:62), 802.11 mode (Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b), channel width (20/40/80MHz), channel (157), network name (SSID) (dlink-F800-5GHz), Wi-Fi Protected Setup (Enabled/Configured), security (WPA/WPA2-PSK), and guest zone settings (all disabled).
- LAN COMPUTERS:** A table showing connected devices with columns for MAC Address, IP Address, and Name (if any). One device is listed: 08:10:8c:01:06:12, 192.168.0.122, dlink-9950e9ee7.
- IGMP MULTICAST MEMBERSHIPS:** A section for displaying IPv4 and IPv6 multicast group addresses.

Logs

The router automatically logs (records) events of possible interest in its internal memory. If there isn't enough internal memory for all events, logs of older events are deleted and logs of the latest events are retained. You can define what types of events you want to view and the level of the events you would like to view. This router also has external Syslog Server support so you can send the log files to a computer on your network that is running a Syslog utility.

Save: Click to **Save** the log file to your local hard drive.

Log Type: Select the type of event you would like to view.

Log Level: Select the level of event you are interested in viewing.

First Page: Click to go to the **First** page of the *Log Files*.

Last Page: Click to go to the **Last** page of the *Log Files*.

Previous: Click to go back one page.

Next: Click to go to the **Next** page.

Refresh: Click to **Refresh** the page.

Clear: Clears all of the contents of the *Log Files*.

Link to Email Click this link to send copy of the router log to your e-mail

Log Settings: address configured in the **Tools > Email Settings** page.

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

VIEW LOG
The View Log displays the activities occurring on the router.
Save Settings Don't Save Settings

SAVE LOG FILE
Save Log File To Local Hard Drive. Save

LOG TYPE & LEVEL
Log Type: ☒ System ☐ Firewall & Security ☐ Router Status
Log Level: ☐ Critical ☐ Warning ☒ Information

LOG FILES
First Page Last Page Previous Next Clear Link To Email Log Settings

1/5

| Time | Message |
|-------------------------|--|
| Wed Nov 6 16:26:50 2013 | Got new client [CA:D3:A3:A6:7B:63] associated from BAND24G-1.1 (2.4 Ghz) |
| Wed Nov 6 16:24:54 2013 | Web logout from 192.168.0.122 |
| Wed Nov 6 16:08:13 2013 | Web logout from 192.168.0.122 |
| Wed Nov 6 15:33:53 2013 | Web logout from 192.168.0.122 |
| Wed Nov 6 15:25:39 2013 | Web logout from 192.168.0.122 |
| Wed Nov 6 15:22:33 2013 | Web logout from 192.168.0.122 |

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

- Click on the Save button to save log file to local hard drive which can later send to the network administrator for troubleshooting. You can also select what type of event you would like to be logged from Log Type & Level.
- Check the log frequently to detect unauthorized network usage.
- You can also have the log mailed to you periodically. Refer to **Tools -> Email**.
- [More...](#)

Statistics

The screen below displays the **Traffic Statistics**. Here you can view the number of packets that pass through the DIR-803 on both the LAN, WAN ports and the Wi-Fi® segments. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

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DIR-803 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

DEVICE INFO
LOGS
STATISTICS
INTERNET SESSIONS
WIRELESS
ROUTING
IPv6

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Traffic Statistics displays Receive and Transmit packets passing through the device.

[Refresh Statistics](#) [Reset Statistics](#)

LAN STATISTICS

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|----------------------|------|
| Sent : | 8947 | Received : | 7950 |
| TX Packets Dropped : | 0 | RX Packets Dropped : | 0 |
| Collisions : | 0 | Errors : | 0 |

WAN STATISTICS

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-------|
| Sent : | 544 | Received : | 20338 |
| TX Packets Dropped : | 0 | RX Packets Dropped : | 0 |
| Collisions : | 0 | Errors : | 0 |

WIRELESS STATISTICS - 2.4GHZ BAND

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|
| Sent : | 18238 | Received : | 374078 |
| TX Packets Dropped : | 0 | RX Packets Dropped : | 0 |
| Collisions : | 0 | Errors : | 22717 |

WIRELESS STATISTICS - 5GHZ BAND

| | | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|
| Sent : | 12040 | Received : | 221084 |
| TX Packets Dropped : | 0 | RX Packets Dropped : | 0 |
| Collisions : | 0 | Errors : | 1077 |

Helpful Hints...

- This is a summary displaying the number of packets that have passed between the Internet and the LAN since the router was last initialized.
- [More...](#)

WIRELESS

Internet Sessions

The Internet Sessions page displays full details of active Internet sessions passing through your router. An Internet session is a conversation between a program or application on a LAN-side computer and a program or application on a WAN-side computer.

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DIR-803

DEVICE INFO

LOGS

STATISTICS

INTERNET SESSIONS

WIRELESS

ROUTING

IPv6

WIRELESS

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

INTERNET SESSIONS

This page displays Source and Destination sessions passing through the device.

Refresh

| IP | TCP Count | UDP Count |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 192.168.0.122 | 2 | 0 |

Helpful Hints...

- This is a list of all active conversations between WAN computers and LAN computers.
- More...

Wireless

The wireless client table displays a list of currently connected wireless clients. This table displays information including the *MAC Address* and the connection *Rate* of connected wireless clients.

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///

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

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DEVICE INFO

LOGS

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INTERNET SESSIONS

WIRELESS

ROUTING

IPv6

CONNECTED WIRELESS CLIENT LIST

View the wireless clients that are connected to the router. (A client might linger in the list for a few minutes after an unexpected disconnect.)

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS - 2.4GHZ BAND : 1

| MAC Address | IP Address | Mode | Rate (Mbps) | Signal (%) |
|-------------------|------------|------|-------------|------------|
| CA:D3:A3:A6:7B:63 | | 11n | 130 | 100 |

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS - 5GHZ BAND : 0

| MAC Address | IP Address | Mode | Rate (Mbps) | Signal (%) |
|-------------|------------|------|-------------|------------|
|-------------|------------|------|-------------|------------|

Helpful Hints...

- This is a list of all wireless clients that are currently connected to your wireless router.
- [More...](#)

WIRELESS

Routing

This page will display your current routing table.

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DIR-803

///

DEVICE INFO

LOGS

STATISTICS

INTERNET SESSIONS

WIRELESS

ROUTING

IPv6

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

ROUTING

Routing Table

This page displays the routing details configured for your router.

ROUTING TABLE

| Destination | Gateway | Genmask | Metric | Iface | Creator |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------|----------|---------|
| 192.168.7.0 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.0 | 0 | LAN | SYSTEM |
| 192.168.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.0 | 0 | LAN | SYSTEM |
| 10.10.10.0 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.255.255.0 | 0 | INTERNET | SYSTEM |
| 239.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 | 255.0.0.0 | 0 | LAN | SYSTEM |
| 0.0.0.0 | 10.10.10.1 | 255.255.255.255 | 100 | INTERNET | SYSTEM |

Helpful Hints...

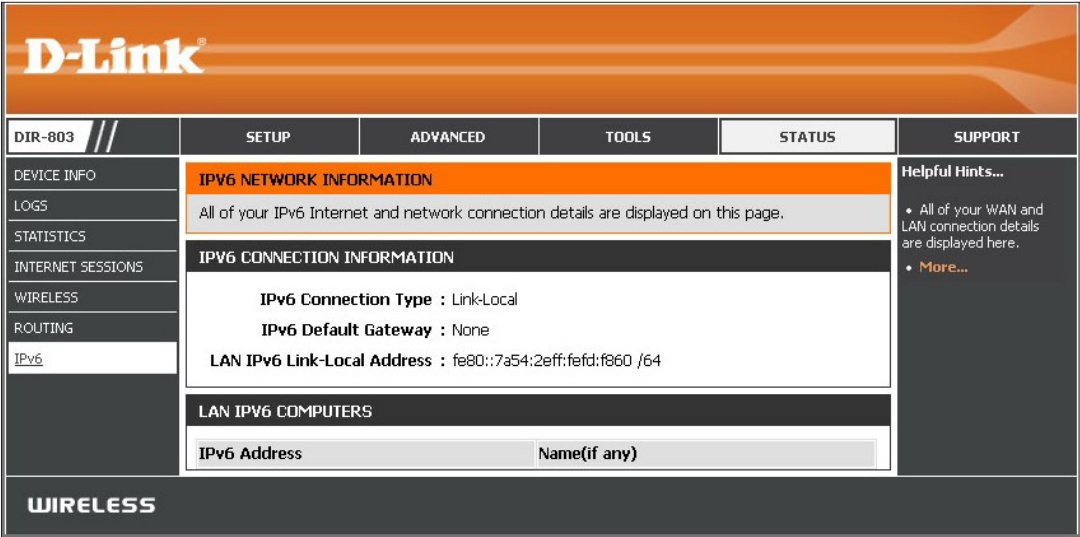
This is a list of all routing rules on router.

More...

WIRELESS

IPv6

The IPv6 Status page displays a summary of the Router’s IPv6 connection details, and displays the *IPv6 Address* and host *Name* (if any) for IPv6 clients.



Support

DIR-803

///

MENU

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT MENU

- Setup
- Advanced
- Tools
- Status

SETUP HELP

- Internet
- Wireless Settings
- Network Settings
- IPv6

ADVANCED HELP

- Virtual Server
- Port Forwarding
- Application Rules
- QoS Engine
- Network Filter
- Access Control
- Website Filter
- Inbound Filter
- Firewall Settings
- Routing
- Advanced Wireless
- Wi-Fi Protected Setup
- Advanced Network
- Guest Zone

TOOLS HELP

- Device Administration
- Time
- Syslog
- Email Settings
- System
- Firmware
- Dynamic DNS
- System Check
- Schedules

STATUS HELP

- Device Info
- Logs
- Statistics
- Internet Sessions
- Wireless
- Routing
- IPv6

WIRELESS

D-Link DIR-803 User Manual

102

Connect a Wireless Client to your Router

WPS Button

The easiest and most secure way to connect your wireless devices to the router is 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-803 router. Please 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 side of the DIR-803 for about one second. The WPS LED on the front will start to blink.

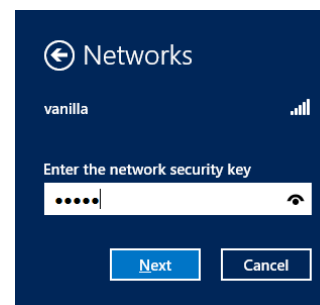
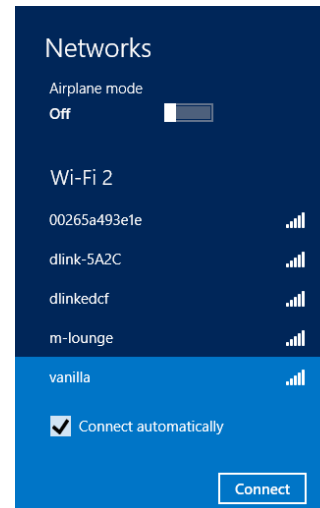
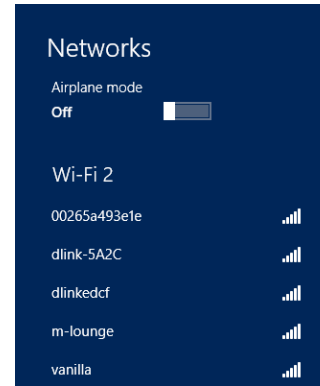


Step 2 - Within two minutes, press the WPS button on your wireless client (or launch the software utility and start the WPS process).

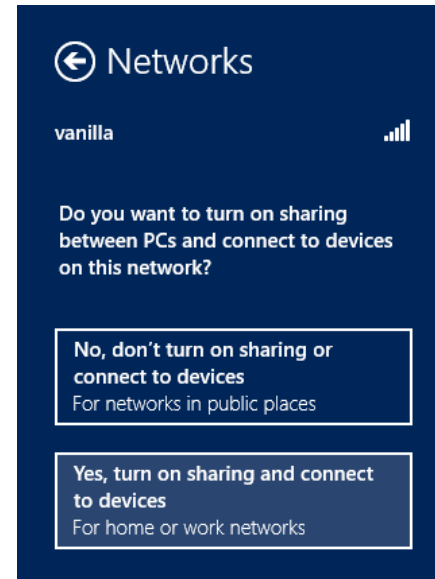
Step 3 - Allow up to one minute to configure. Once the WPS light stops blinking, you will be connected and your wireless connection will be secure with WPA2.

Windows® 8

1. Click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time).
2. A list of available wireless networks will appear.
3. Click the wireless network (SSID) you want to connect to and then click **Connect**.
4. If the network is secure/encrypted, enter the Wi-Fi password (security key) and click **Next**.



5. Click either to enable or disable file sharing.
6. You will now be connected to your wireless network.



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

Windows® 7

WPA/WPA2

It is recommended to 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.

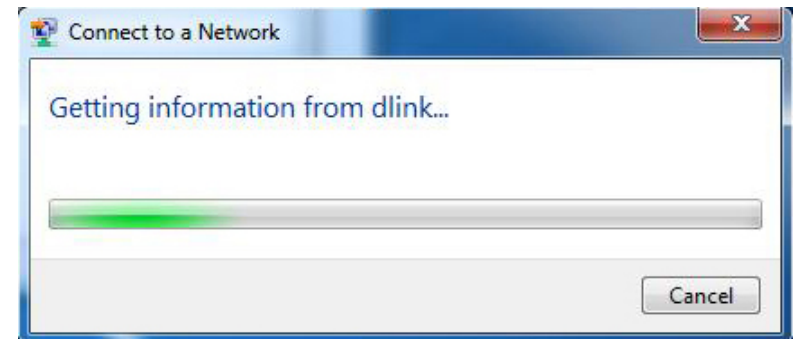


3. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the **Connect** button.

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.

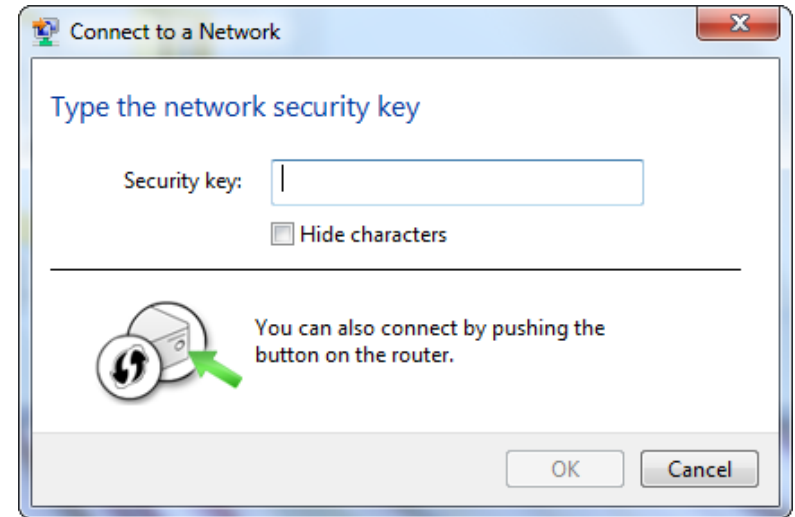


4. The following window appears while your computer tries to connect to the router.



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

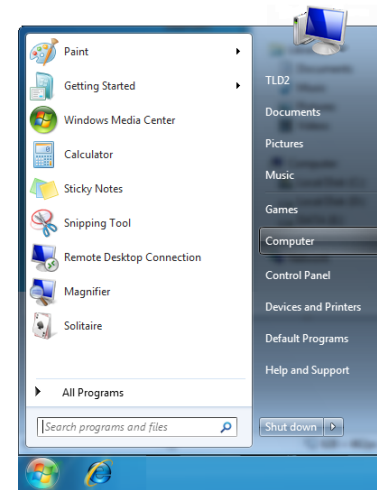
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



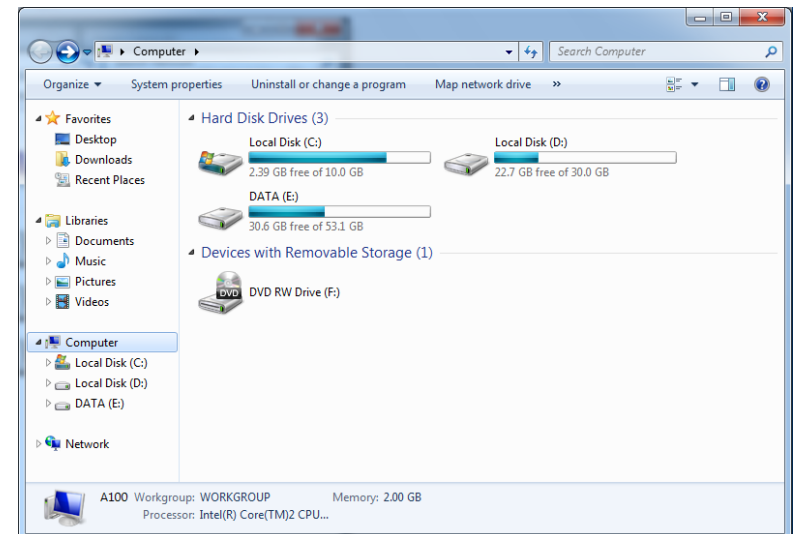
WPS

The WPS feature of the DIR-803 can be configured using Windows® 7. Carry out the following steps to use Windows® 7 to configure the WPS feature:

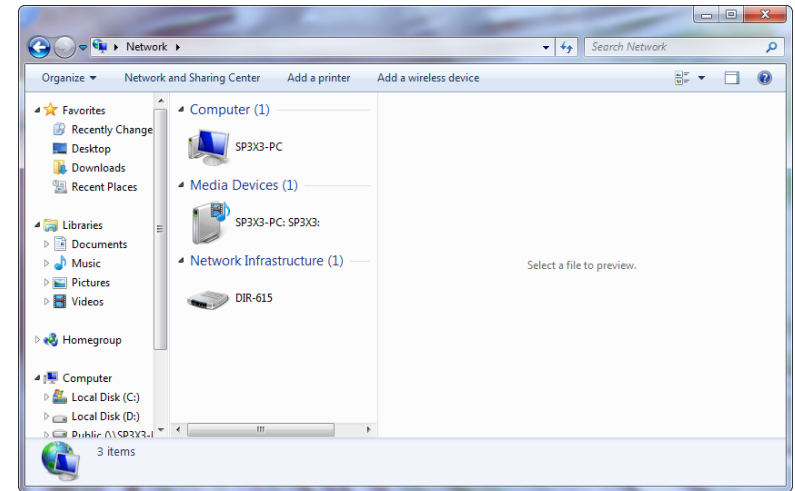
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Computer** from the Start menu.



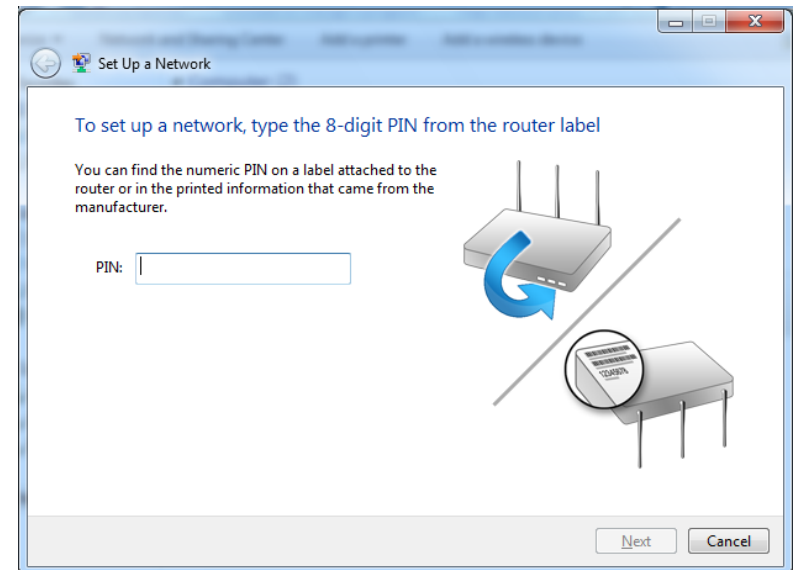
2. Click **Network** on the left side.



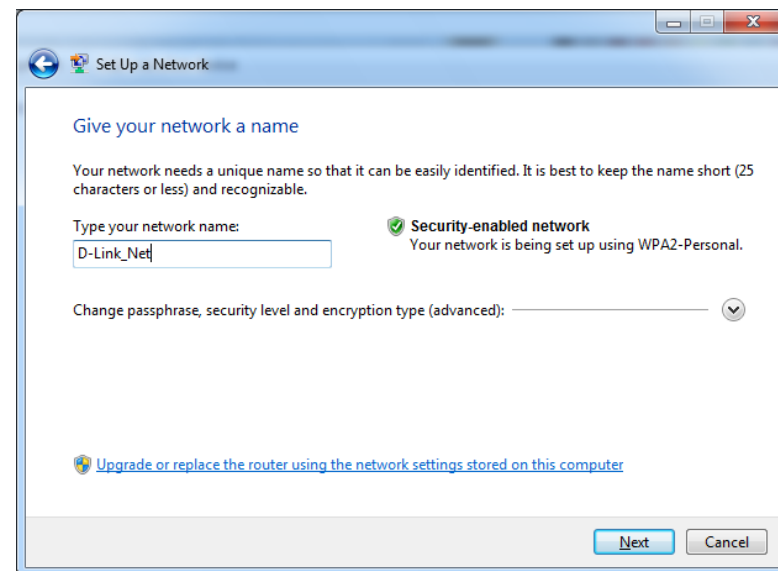
3. Double-click the DIR-803.



4. Input the WPS PIN number (displayed in the WPS window on the Router's LCD screen or in the **Setup** > **Wireless Setup** menu in the Router's Web UI) and click **Next**.

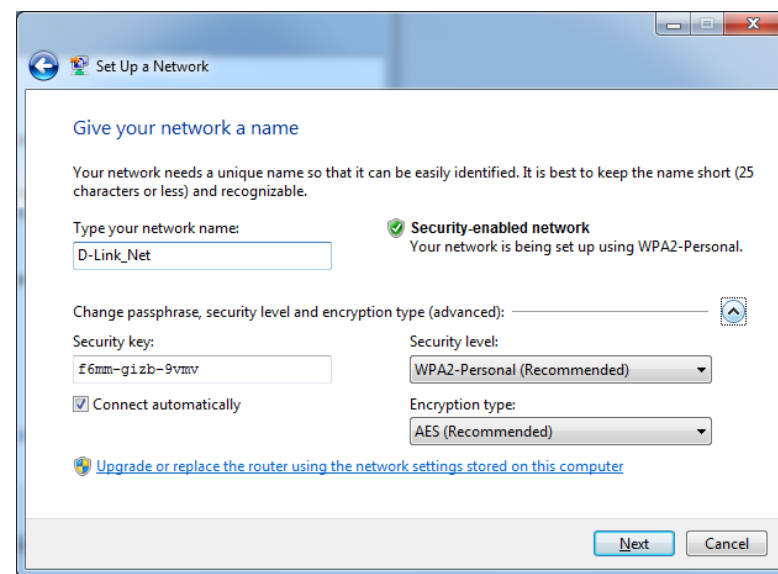


5. Type a name to identify the network.



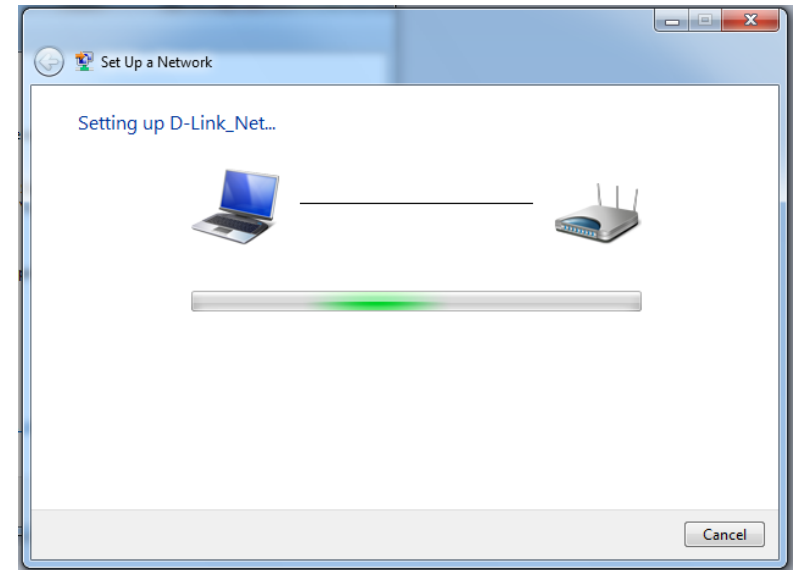
6. To configure advanced settings, click the  icon.

Click **Next** to continue.



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

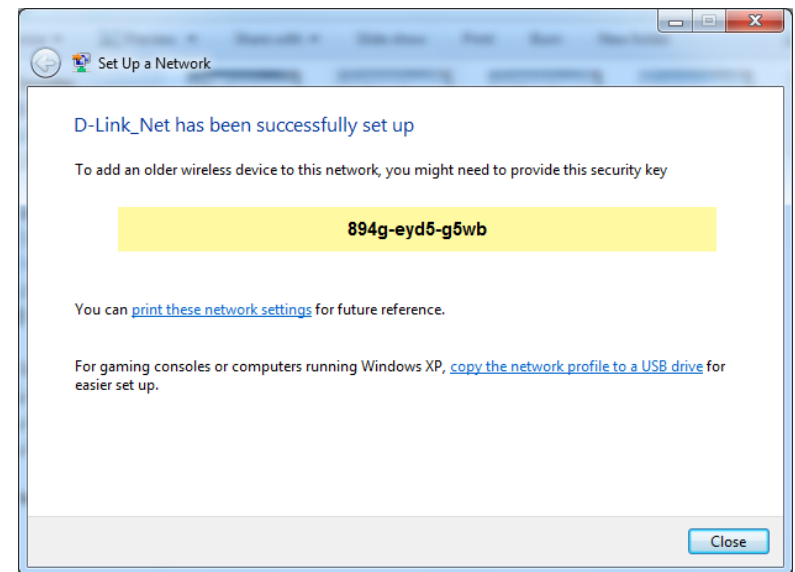
Wait for the configuration to complete.



8. The following window informs you that WPS on the router has been setup 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.



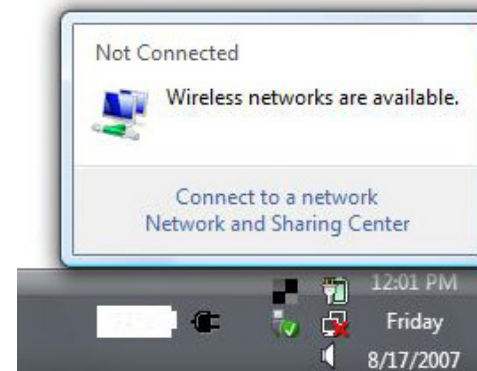
Windows Vista®

Windows Vista® users may use the built-in wireless utility. If you are using another company's utility, please refer to the user manual of your wireless adapter for help with connecting to a wireless network. Most 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.

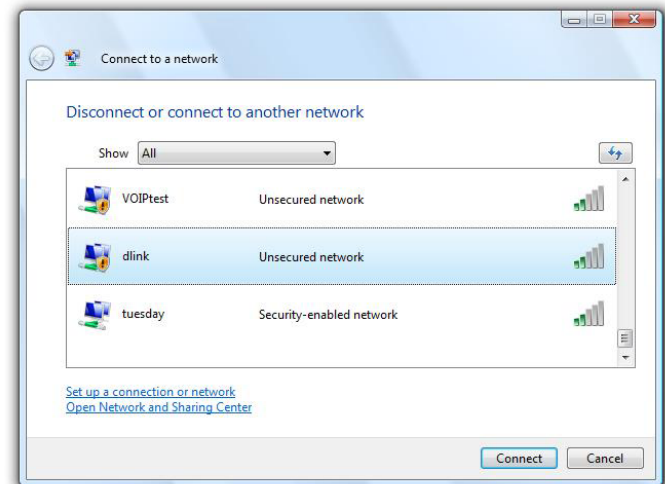
or

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.

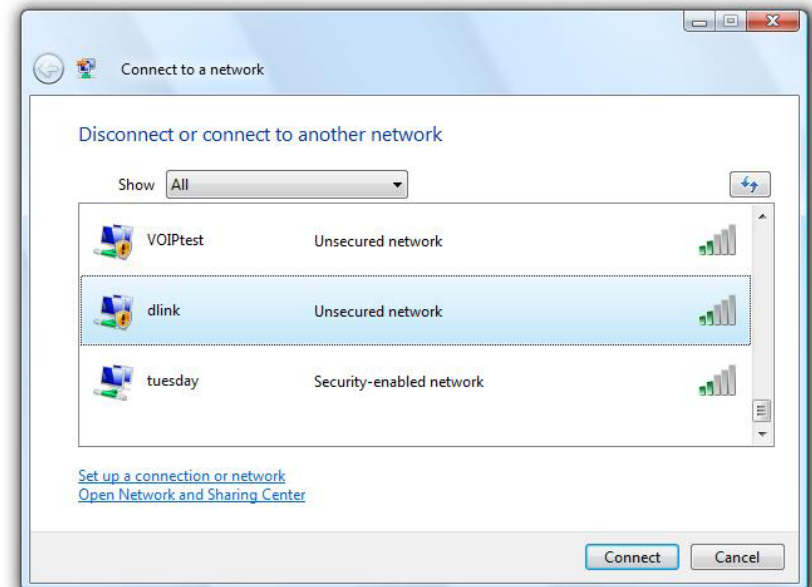
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



WPA/WPA2

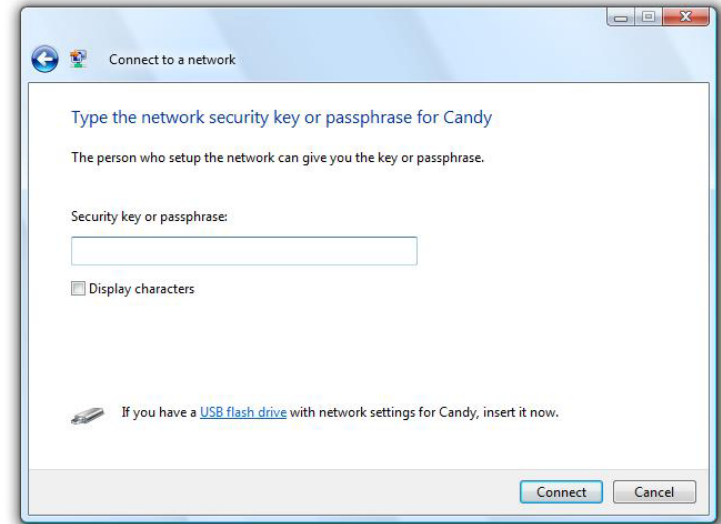
It is recommended to enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

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 wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. Enter the same security key or passphrase 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 on the wireless router.



WPS/WCN 2.0

The router supports Wi-Fi protection, referred to as WCN 2.0 in Windows Vista®. The following instructions for setting this up depends on whether you are using Windows Vista® to configure the router or third party software.

When you first set up the router, Wi-Fi protection is disabled and unconfigured. To enjoy the benefits of Wi-Fi protection, the router must be both enabled and configured. There are three basic methods to accomplish this: use Windows Vista's built-in support for WCN 2.0, use software provided by a third party, or manually configure.

If you are running Windows Vista®, log into the router and click the **Enable** checkbox in the **Basic > Wireless** section. Use the Current PIN that is displayed on the **Advanced > Wi-Fi Protected Setup** section or choose to click the **Generate New PIN** button or **Reset PIN to Default** button.



If you are using third party software to set up Wi-Fi Protection, carefully follow the directions. When you are finished, proceed to the next section to set up the newly-configured router.

Windows® XP

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

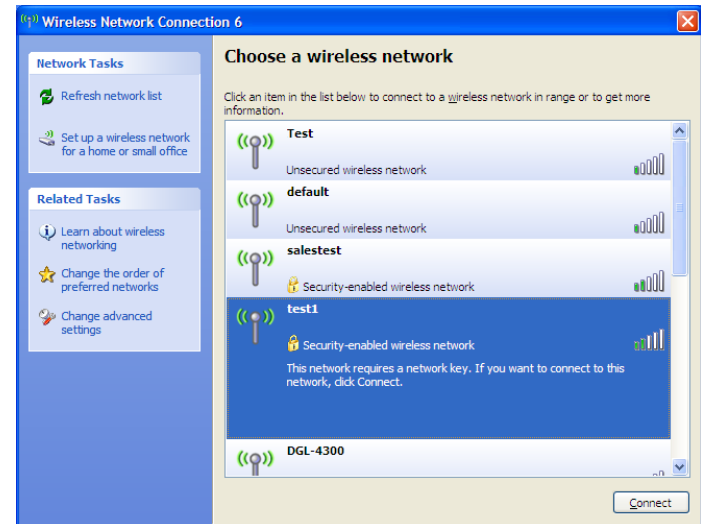
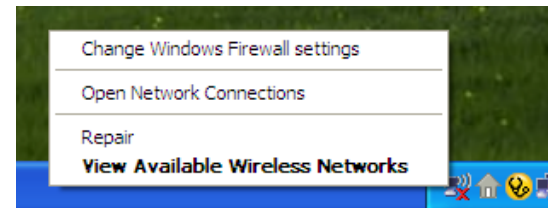
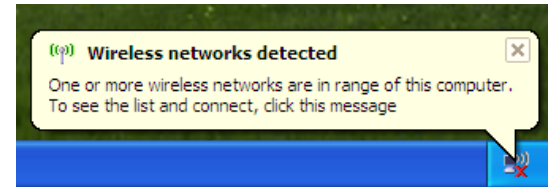
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

Right-click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time). Select **View Available Wireless Networks**.

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

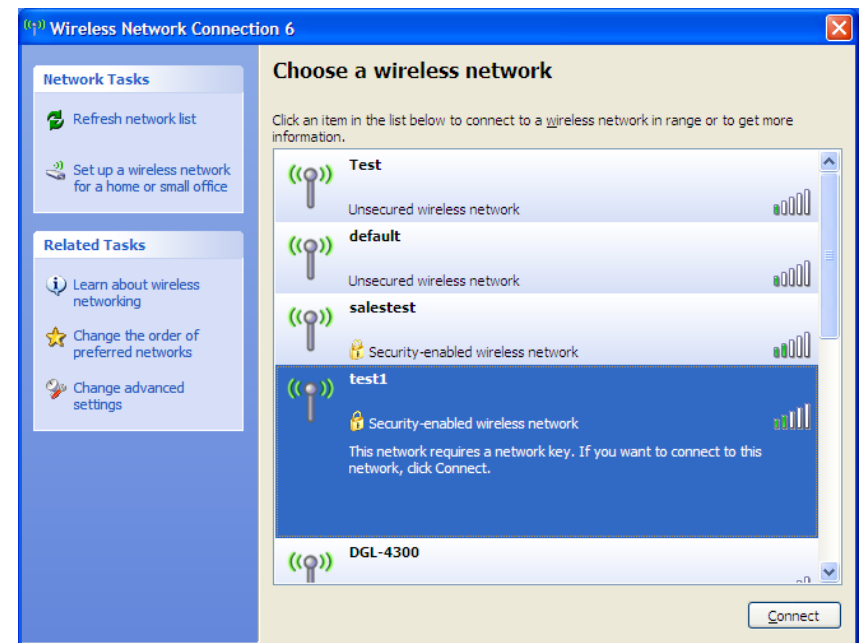
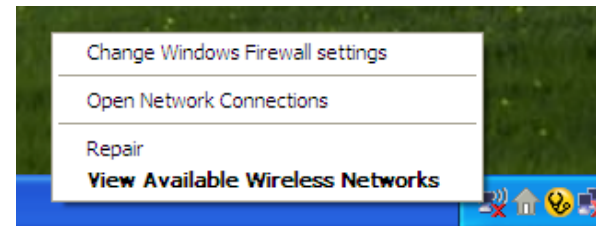
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



WPA/WPA2

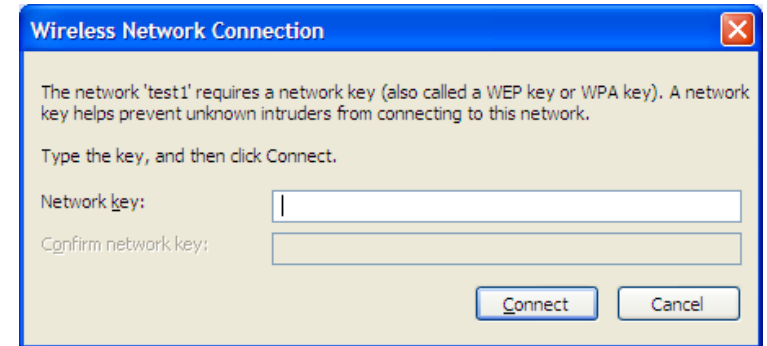
It is recommended to enable WPA on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the WPA key being used.

1. Open the Windows® XP Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner of screen). Select **View Available Wireless Networks**.
2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. The **Wireless Network Connection** box will appear. Enter the WPA-PSK passphrase and click **Connect**.

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



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DIR-803. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. The examples below are illustrated in Windows® XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to the following examples.

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:
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer® 7 and higher
 - Mozilla Firefox 9.0 and higher
 - Google™ Chrome 16.0 and higher
 - Apple Safari 4 and 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 connect to a different port on the device if possible. 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, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP 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. What can I do if I forgot my password?

If you forgot 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 back of the unit. With the router powered on, use a paper clip to hold the button down for at least six seconds. Release the button and the router will go through its reboot process. Wait about 30 seconds to access the router. To re-configure the router, refer to ["Configuration" on page 13](#).



3. 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, banking sites, and Hotmail, we suggest lowering the MTU in increments of ten (Ex. 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® 95, 98, and Me users type in **command** (Windows® NT, 2000, XP, Vista®, and 7 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.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
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 to 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 similar to how cordless phones work, through radio signals to 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, college 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 which 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

- 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

- 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 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 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-803 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.

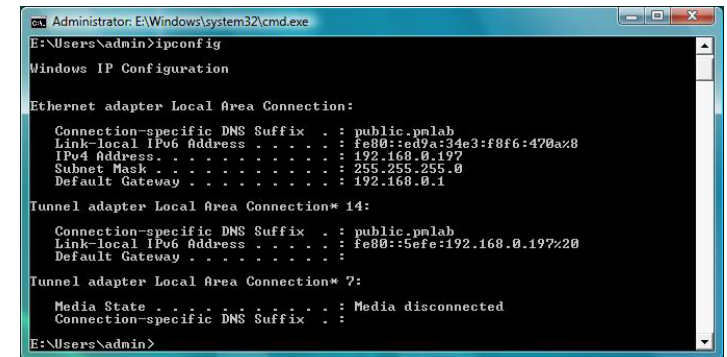
Networking Basics

Check your IP address

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

Windows® 8 Users

- Press the **Windows key** and **R** together. Type **cmd** in the box and click **OK**.
- At the prompt, type **ipconfig** and press **Enter**.
- This will display the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway of your adapter.



```
Administrator: E:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
E:\Users\admin>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : public.pmlab
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::ed9a:34e3:f8f6:470a%8
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.197
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 14:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : public.pmlab
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::5efe:192.168.0.197%20
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 7:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

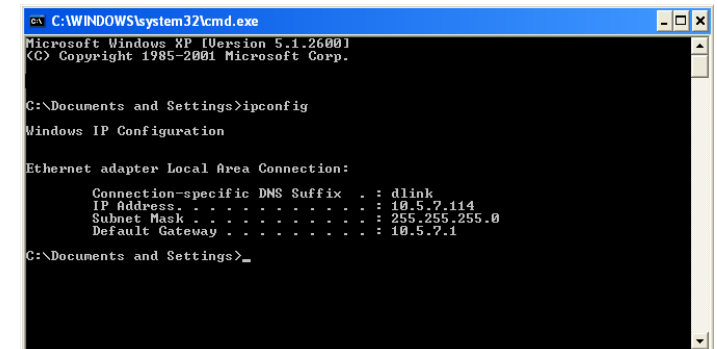
E:\Users\admin>
```

Windows® 7/Vista® Users

- Click **Start**, type **cmd** in the search box and then click **OK**.
- At the prompt, type **ipconfig** and press **Enter**.
- This will display the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway of your adapter.

Windows® XP Users

- Click on **Start > Run**. In the run box type **cmd** and click **OK**.
- At the prompt, type **ipconfig** and press **Enter**.
- This will display the IP address, subnet mask, and the default gateway of your adapter.



```
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>
```

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.

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:

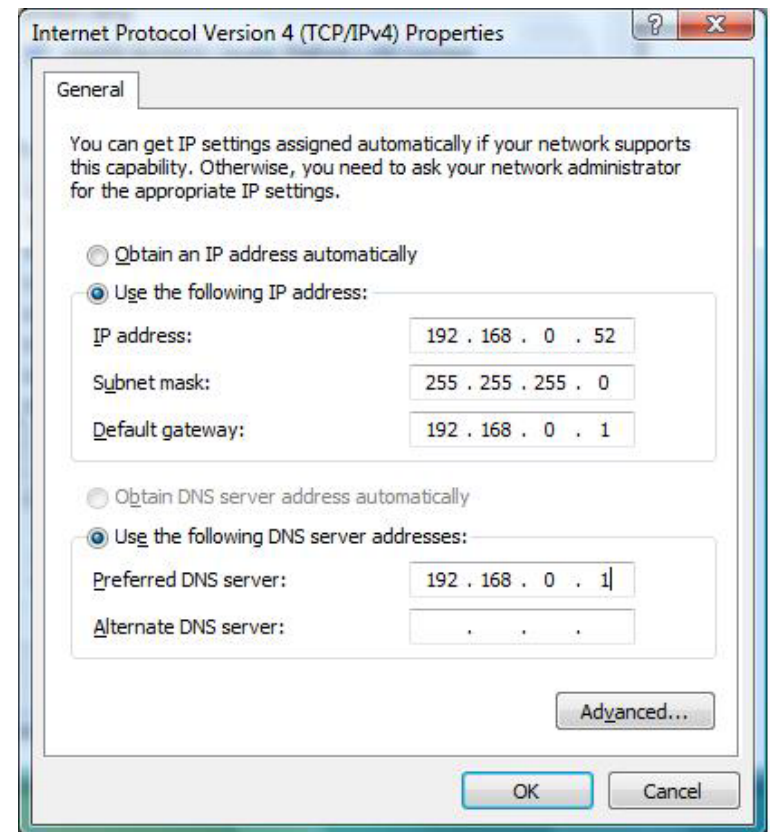
Windows® 8 Users

- Press the **Windows** key and then type **IP**. Click **Settings** on the right side and then click **View Network Connections**.
- Right-click on the adapter which represents your D-Link wireless network adapter.
- Highlight **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP /IPv4)** and click **Properties**.

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

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 **Default Gateway** the same as the LAN IP address of your router or gateway.
- Set **Primary DNS** the same as the LAN IP address of your router or gateway.
- The **Secondary DNS** is optional (you may enter a DNS server from your ISP).
- Click **OK** to save your settings.



Windows® 7/ Vista® Users

- Click on **Start > Control Panel** (make sure you are in Classic View). Double-click on the **Network and Sharing Center** icon. If you are using Windows Vista, click on **Manage network connections** along the left panel in the window. For Windows® 7, click on **Change adapter settings**.

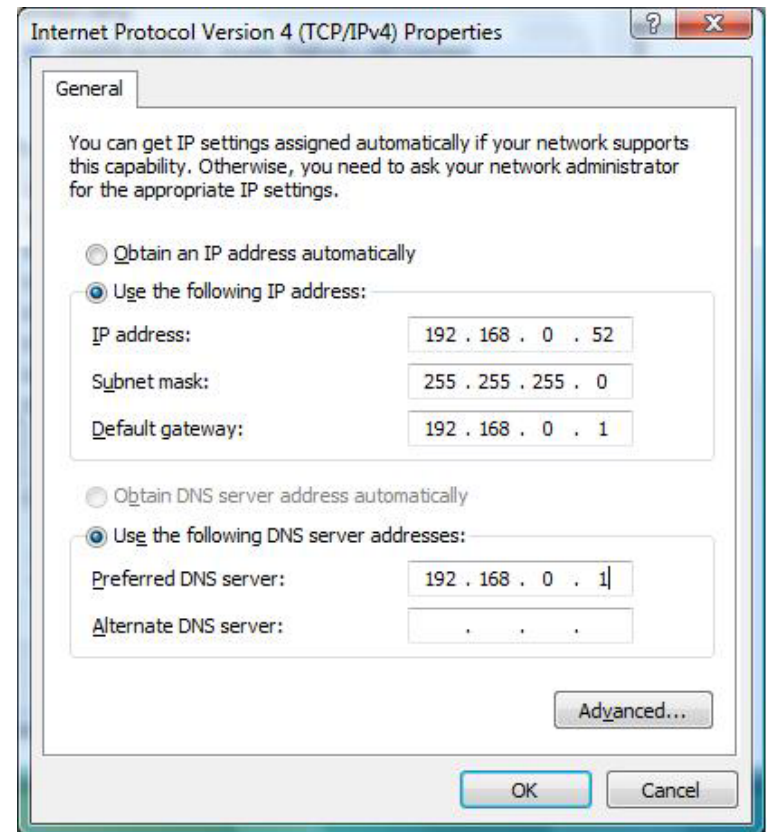
- Right-click on the **Local Area Connection** which represents your D-Link wireless network adapter which will be connected to your network.

- Highlight **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP /IPv4)** and click **Properties**.

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

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 **Default Gateway** the same as the LAN IP address of your router or gateway.
- Set **Primary DNS** the same as the LAN IP address of your router or gateway.
- The **Secondary DNS** is optional (you may enter a DNS server from your ISP).
- Click **OK** to save your settings.

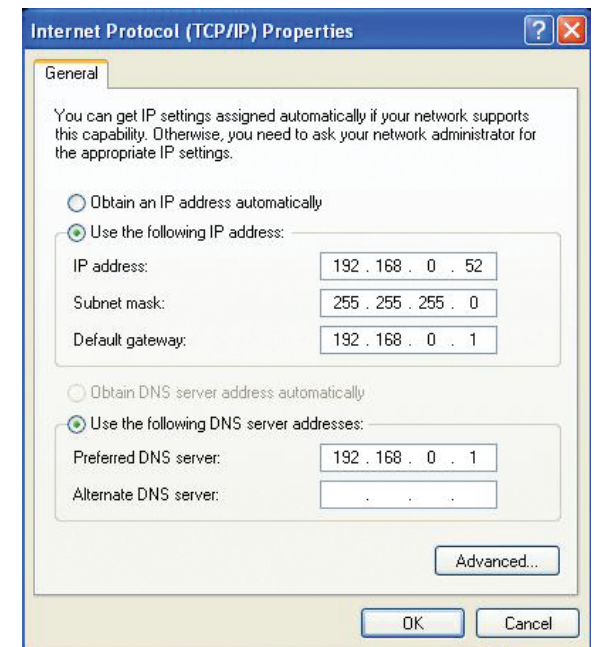


Windows® XP Users

- Click on **Start > Control Panel**. Make sure you are in Classic View. Double-click on the Network Connections icon.
- Right-click on the **Local Area Connection** which represents your D-Link wireless network adapter (or other adapter) which will be connected to your router.
- Highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click **Properties**.
- Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or 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 **Default Gateway** the same as the LAN IP address of your router or gateway.
- Set **Primary DNS** as the LAN IP address of your router or gateway.
- The **Secondary DNS** is optional (you may enter a DNS server from your ISP).
- Click **OK** to save your settings.



Technical Specifications

Hardware Specifications

- LAN Interface: Four 10/100Mbps LAN ports
- WAN Interface: One 10/100Mbps Internet port
- Wireless Interface (2.4Ghz): IEEE 802.11b/g/n
- Wireless Interface (5Ghz): IEEE 802.11a/n/ac

Operating Voltage

- Input: 100~240V ($\pm 20\%$), 50~60Hz
- Output: DC5V, 1A

Temperature

- Operating: 32 ~ 104°F (0 ~ 40°C)
- Non-Operating: -4 ~ 149°F (-20 ~ 65°C)

Humidity

- Operating: 10% - 90% non-condensing
- Non-Operating: 5% - 95% non-condensing

Wireless Frequency Range

- IEEE 802.11a: 5180 MHz~5240 MHz, 5745 MHz~5825 MHz
- IEEE 802.11b: 2400 MHz~2483 MHz
- IEEE 802.11g: 2400 MHz~2484 MHz
- IEEE 802.11n: 2400 MHz~2484 MHz, 5180 MHz~5240 MHz, 5745 MHz~5825 MHz
- IEEE 802.11ac: 5180 MHz~5240 MHz, 5745 MHz~5825 MHz

Wireless Bandwidth Rate

- IEEE 802.11a: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, and 6 Mbps
- IEEE 802.11b: 11, 5.5, 2, and 1 Mbps
- IEEE 802.11g: 54, 48, 36, 24, 18, 12, 9, and 6 Mbps
- IEEE 802.11n: 6.5 to 300 Mbps
- IEEE 802.11ac(Draft): 6.5 to 433 Mbps

Antenna Type

- Two External Antennas

Wireless Security

- WPA/WPA2-Personal, WPA/WPA2-Enterprise, WPS (PIN & PBC)

Certifications

- FCC, IC, CE, and CSA

Dimensions

- 6 x 4.4 x 1.2 in (151.6 x 112 x 30.5 mm)

Weight

- 0.42 lbs (190 grams)

1 Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11ac (draft), 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-803)
- Hardware Revision (located on the label on the bottom of the router (e.g. rev B1)
- 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>

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(800) 361-5265

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<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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15. Disclaimer of Warranty.

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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 DLink 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 1-877-453-5465, 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. 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 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.

Version 1.0
November 18, 2013