



User Manual

Wireless N Dual Band Router

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	June 30, 2010	Initial Release
2.0	March 15, 2012	Updated for Revision B1

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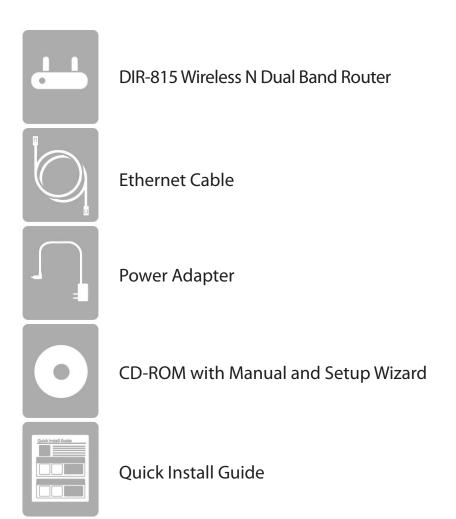
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Package Contents



Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-815 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

Network Requirements	 An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem IEEE 802.11n or 802.11g wireless clients IEEE 802.11a wireless clients 10/100 Ethernet
Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements	Computer with the following: • Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system • An installed Ethernet adapter Browser Requirements: • Internet Explorer 6 or higher • Firefox 3 or higher • Safari 4 or higher • Chrome 8 or higher • Chrome 8 or higher • Internet Explorer 6 or higher • Safari 4 or higher • Chrome 8 or higher
CD Installation Wizard Requirements	Computer with the following: • Windows® 7/ Vista® / XP with Service Pack 3 • An installed Ethernet adapter • CD-ROM drive

Introduction

TOTAL PERFORMANCE

Combines award winning router features and IEEE 802.11a/n/g wireless technology to provide the best wireless performance.

TOTAL SECURITY

The most complete set of security features including Active Firewall and WPA/WPA2 to protect your network against outside intruders.

TOTAL COVERAGE

Provides greater wireless signal rates even at farther distances for best-in-class Whole Home Coverage.

ULTIMATE PERFORMANCE

The D-Link Wireless N Dual Band router (DIR-815) is a 802.11n/802.11a compliant device that delivers real world performance of up to 13x faster than an 802.11g wireless connection (also faster than a 100Mbps wired Ethernet connection). Create a secure wireless network to share photos, files, music, video, printers, and network storage throughout your home. Connect the DIR-815 router to a cable or DSL modem and share your high-speed Internet access with everyone on the network. In addition, this Router includes a Quality of Service (QoS) engine that keeps digital phone calls (VoIP) and online gaming smooth and responsive, providing a better Internet experience.

TOTAL NETWORK SECURITY

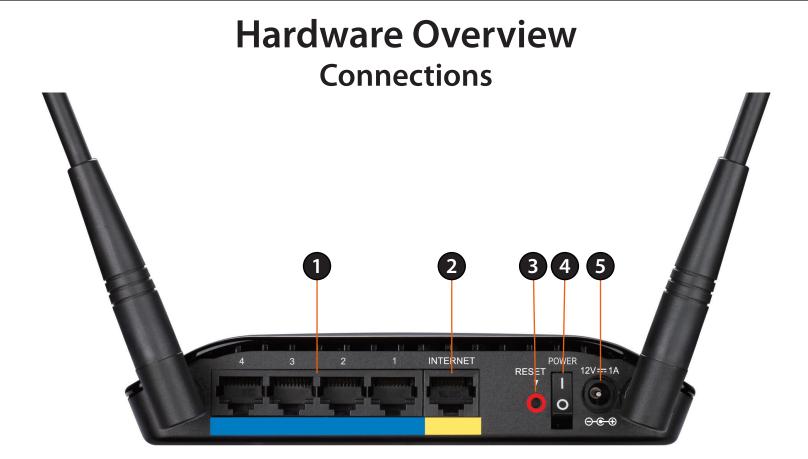
The Wireless N Dual Band router supports all of the latest wireless security features to prevent unauthorized access, be it from over the wireless network or from the Internet. Support for WPA/WPA2 standards ensure that you'll be able to use the best possible encryption method, regardless of your client 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 802.11a, 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.

Features

- Faster Wireless Networking The DIR-815 provides up to 600Mbps* wireless connection with other 802.11n wireless clients. This capability allows users to participate in real-time activities online, such as video streaming, online gaming, and real-time audio. The performance of this 802.11n wireless router gives you the freedom of wireless network speeds faster than 802.11g.
- Compatible with 802.11a and 802.11g Devices The DIR-815 is still fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11a and 802.11g standards, so it can connect with existing 802.11a and 802.11g PCI, USB, and Cardbus adapters.
- Advanced Firewall Features The Web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features including:
 - Content Filtering Easily applied content filtering based on MAC Address, URL, and/or Domain Name.
 - Filter Scheduling These filters can be scheduled to be active on certain days or for a duration of hours or minutes.
 - Secure Multiple/Concurrent Sessions The DIR-815 can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent IPSec and PPTP sessions, so users behind the DIR-815 can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DIR-815 lets you control what information is accessible to those on the wireless network, whether from the Internet or from your company's server. Configure your router to your specific settings within minutes.

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



1	LAN Ports (1-4)	Connect 10/100 Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, and hubs.
2	Internet Port	The auto MDI/MDIX Internet port is the connection for the Ethernet cable to the cable or DSL modem.
3	Reset Button	Pressing the Reset button restores the router to its original factory default settings.
4	Power Button	Use this switch to power on/power off the device.
5	Power Receptor	Receptor for the supplied power adapter.

Hardware Overview WPS Button



WPS Button

Press the WPS button for 1 second to initiate the WPS process. The button will flash blue while a WPS connection is being established. The button will light solid blue for 5 seconds when the device has successfully been added to the network.

Hardware Overview LEDs



1	Power LED	A solid green light indicates a proper connection to the power supply. This LED will light orange during a factory reset or reboot. A slow blinking orange LED indicates that the Router has crashed during bootup.
2	Internet LED	A solid green light indicates the PPP negotiation has successfully completed. This LED blinks green during data transmission. A solid orange light indicates that the physical link is up, but the ISP service is down. This LED blinks orange when a session is dropped due to idle timeout.
3	WLAN LED (2.4GHz)	A solid light indicates that the 2.4GHz wireless segment is ready. This LED blinks during wireless data transmission.
4	WLAN LED (5GHz)	A solid light indicates that the 5GHz wireless segment is ready. This LED blinks during wireless data transmission.
5	LAN LEDs (1-4)	A solid light indicates a connection to an Ethernet-enabled computer on ports 1-4. This LED blinks during data transmission.

Installation

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

Before you Begin

- Please configure the router with the computer that was last connected directly to your modem.
- You can only use the Ethernet port on your modem. If you were using the USB connection before using the router, then you must turn off your modem, disconnect the USB cable and connect an Ethernet cable to the Internet port on the router, and then turn the modem back on. In some cases, you may need to call your ISP to change connection types (USB to Ethernet).
- If you have DSL and are connecting via PPPoE, make sure you disable or uninstall any PPPoE software such as WinPoet, Broadjump, or Enternet 300 from your computer or you will not be able to connect to the Internet.
- When running the Setup Wizard from the D-Link CD, make sure the computer you are running the CD from is connected to the Internet and online or the wizard will not work. If you have disconnected any hardware, re-connect your computer back to the modem and make sure you are online.

Wireless Installation Considerations

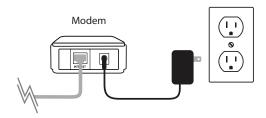
The D-Link wireless router lets you access your network using a wireless connection from virtually anywhere within the operating range of your wireless network. Keep in mind, however, that the number, thickness and location of walls, ceilings, or other objects that the wireless signals must pass through, 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 in not in use.

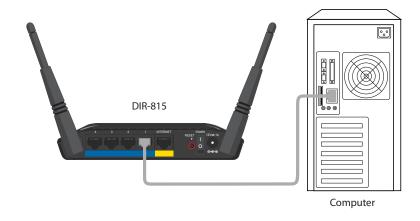
Manual Setup

Important: for best results, insert the Installation CD and follow the on-screen instructions. If you are unable to use the CD or are using Mac or Linux, please use the following installation steps:

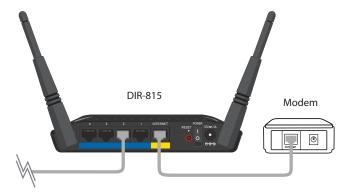
1. Turn off and unplug your cable or DSL broadband modem. This is required.



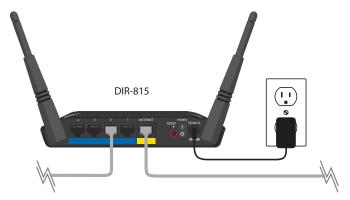
- 2. Position your router close to your modem and a computer. Place the router in an open area of your intended work area for better wireless coverage.
- 3. Unplug the Ethernet cable from your modem (or existing router if upgrading) that is connected to your computer. Plug it into the blue port labeled 1 on the back of your router. The router is now connected to your computer.



4. Plug one end of the included blue Ethernet cable that came with your router into the yellow port labeled INTERNET on the back of the router. Plug the other end of this cable into the Ethernet port on your modem.



- 5. Reconnect the power adapter to your cable or DSL broadband modem and wait for two minutes.
- 6. Connect the supplied power adapter into the power port on the back of the router and then plug it into a power outlet or surge protector. Press the power button and verify that the power LED is lit. Allow 1 minute for the router to boot up.



7. If you are connecting to a Broadband service that uses a dynamic connection (not PPPoE), you may be online already. Try opening a web browser and enter a web site. If you connect, you are finished with your Internet setup. Please skip to page 14 to configure your router and use the manual setup procedure to configure your network and wireless settings. If you did not connect to the Internet, use the D-Link Setup Wizard (refer to page 15).

Connect to Another Router

Note: It is strongly recommended to replace your existing router with the DIR-815 instead of using both. If your modem is a combo router, you may want to contact your ISP or manufacturer's user guide to put the router into Bridge mode, which will 'turn off' the router (NAT) functions.

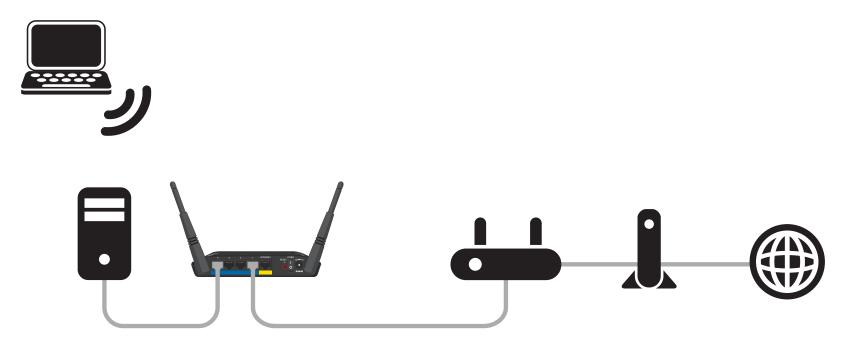
If you are connecting the DIR-815 router to an existing router to use as a wireless access point and/or switch, you will have to do the following to the DIR-815 before connecting it to your network:

- 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 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 3 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:

- Quick Router Setup Wizard Insert the supplied CD and launch the setup wizard (see below).
- **D-Link Setup Wizard** This wizard will launch if you do not run the CD wizard and log into the router for the first time. Refer to page 15.
- Manual Setup Log into the router and manually configure your router (advanced users only). Refer to page 21.

Quick Router Setup Wizard (CD)

To run the **Quick Router Setup Wizard**, insert the CD in the CD-ROM drive. When the autorun screen appears, click **English** (or **French**), and then click the **Install** button.

Note: If the CD Autorun function does not automatically start on your computer, go to **Start** > **Run**. In the run box type **D:\autorun.exe** (where D: represents the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive).



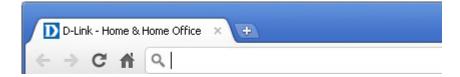
When the Wizard appears, select your language from the drop-down menu and then click **Next** to continue. Follow the on-screen instructions to configure your router.

Once you are finished, you may skip to page 21 and will be able to log into the web-based configuration utility and configure more advanced features.

Quick Setup Wizard

If this is your first time installing the router, open your web browser. You will automatically be directed to the **Wizard Setup Screen**.

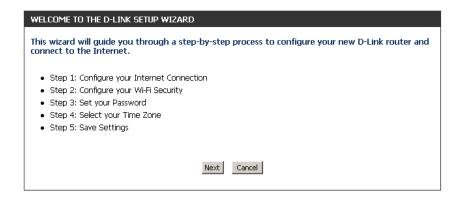
If you have already configured your settings and you would like to access the configuration utility, please refer to page 21.



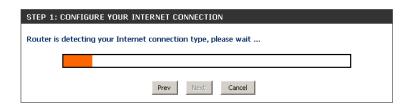
If you did not run the setup wizard from the CD and this is the first time logging into the router, this wizard will start automatically.

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.

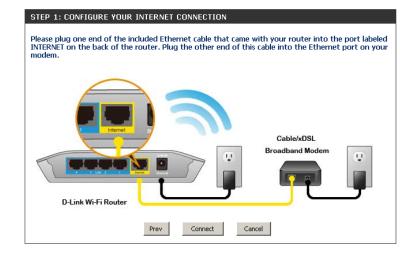
Click **Next** to continue.



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.



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 **Try Again**.



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.

Please select your 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 connection type of connection.

© Username / Password Connection (PPTP)
PPTP client.

© Username / Password Connection (L2TP)
L2TP client.

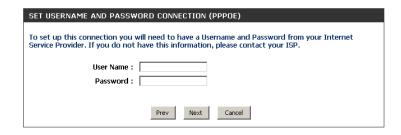
© Static IP Address Connection
Choose this option if your Internet Setup Provider provided you with IP Address information that has to be manually configured.

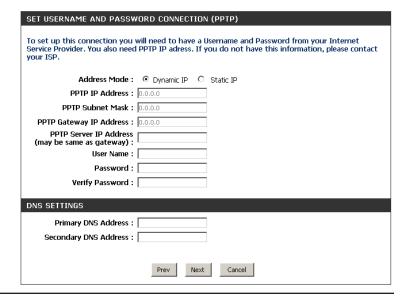
Prev Next Cancel

If the router detected or you selected **PPPoE**, enter your PPPoE username and password and click **Next** to continue.

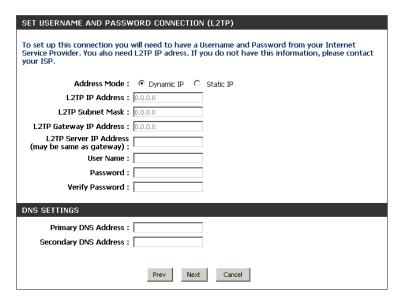
Note: Make sure to remove your PPPoE software from your computer. The software is no longer needed and will not work through a router.

If the router detected or you selected **PPTP**, enter your PPTP username, password, and other information supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.

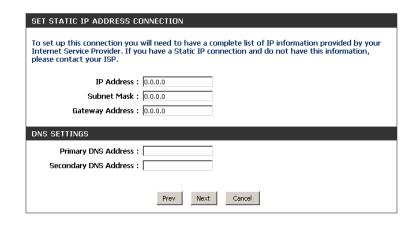




If the router detected or you selected **L2TP**, enter your L2TP username, password, and other information supplied by your ISP. Click **Next** to continue.



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



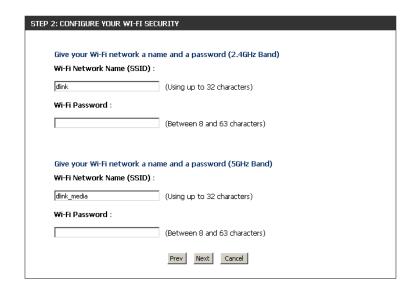
For both the 2.4GHz and 5GHz segments, create a wireless network a name (SSID) using up to 32 characters.

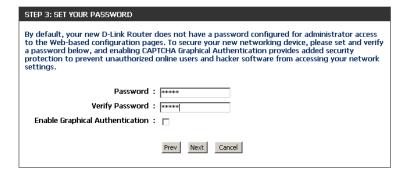
Create a wireless security passphrase or key (between 8-63 characters). Your wireless clients will need to have this passphrase or key entered to be able to connect to your wireless network.

Click **Next** to continue.

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

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



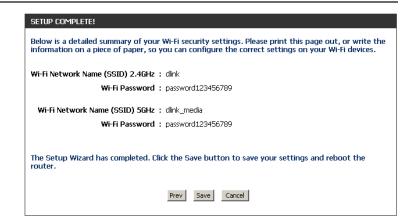


Select the appropriate time zone for your location. This information is required to configure the time-based options for the router.

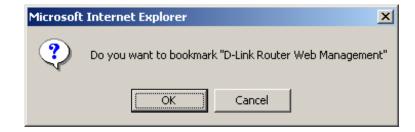
(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada); Tijuana

Prev Next Cancel

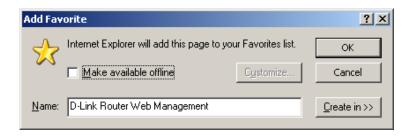
The Setup Complete window will display your wireless settings. Click **Save and Connect** to continue.



If you want to create a bookmark to the router, click **OK**. Click **Cancel** if you do not want to create a bookmark.



If you clicked **Yes**, a window may appear (depending on what web browser you are using) to create a bookmark.

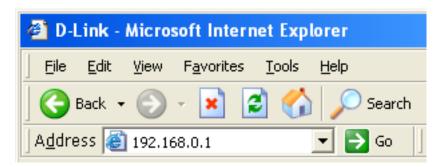


The router will now reboot. Please allow a minute or two before logging back in.

Web-based Configuration Utility

To access the configuration utility, open a web-browser such as Internet Explorer and enter the IP address of the router (http://192.168.0.1).

Windows and Mac users may also connect by typing **http://dlinkrouter** or **http://dlinkrouter.local** in the address bar.



Select **Admin** from the drop-down menu and then enter your password. Leave the password blank by default.



Internet Connection Setup

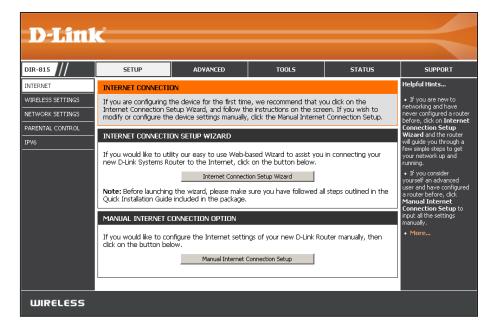
Click **Manual Internet Connection Setup** to configure your connection manually and continue to the next page.

If you want to configure your router to connect to the Internet using the wizard, click **Internet Connection Setup Wizard**. You will be directed to the Quick Setup Wizard. Please skip to page 15.



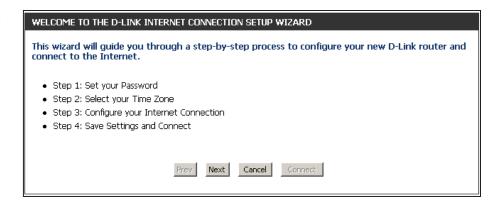
Internet Connection Setup Wizard

Click the **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button to start the Internet Connection Setup Wizard.

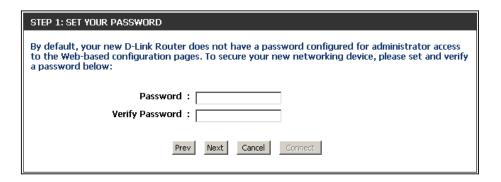


The following window appears, summarizing the steps required to complete the Internet Connection Setup Wizard:

Click **Next** to continue.



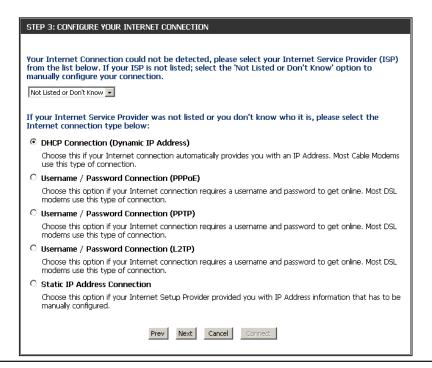
Create a new password and then click **Next** to continue.



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



Select the type of Internet connection you use and then click **Next** to continue.



If you selected **DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)**, you may need to enter the MAC address of the computer that was last connected directly to your modem. If you are currently using that computer, click **Clone Your PC's MAC Address**.

The Host Name is optional but may be required by some ISPs. The default host name is the device name of the router and may be changed.

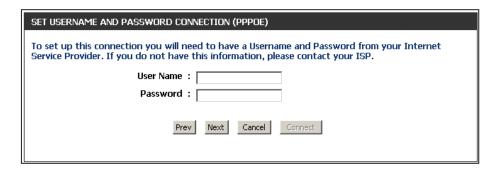
You may enter DNS servers or leave blank to use what your IPS assigns you. Click **Next** to continue.

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)	
Clone Your PC's MAC Address	
Host Name: dlinkrouter	
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)	
Prev Next Cancel Connect	

If you selected **PPPoE**, enter your PPPoE username 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.



If you selected **PPTP**, enter your PPTP username and password.

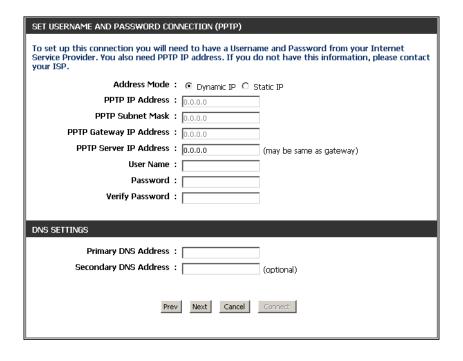
Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, PPTP and DNS server addresses.

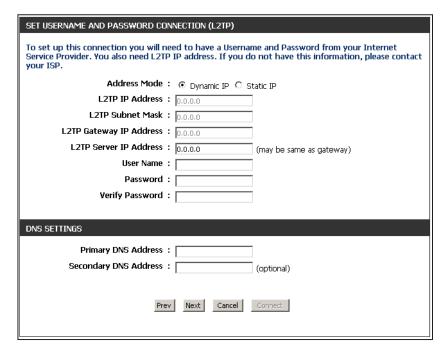
Click **Next** to continue.

If you selected **L2TP**, enter your L2TP username and password.

Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, L2TP and DNS server addresses.

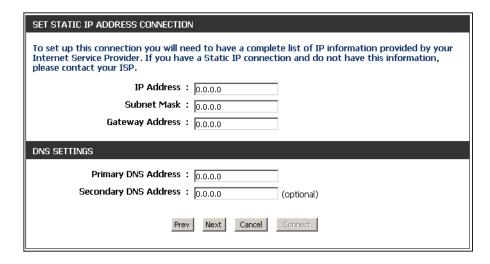
Click **Next** to continue.





If you selected **Static**, enter your network settings supplied by your Internet provider.

Click **Next** to continue.



Click **Connect** to save your settings.



The following window appears to indicate that the settings are being saved. When the Router has finished saving all the changes, the **Setup** > **Internet** window will open.

Close your browser window and reopen it to test your Internet connection. It may take a few tries to initially connect to the Internet.

Manual Internet Connection Setup Static IP

Select **Static IP** from the drop-down menu if all the Internet port's IP information is provided to you by your ISP. You will need to enter in the IP address, subnet mask, gateway address, and DNS address(es) provided to you by your ISP. Each IP address entered in the fields must be in the appropriate IP form, which are four octets separated by a dot (x.x.x.x.x). The Router will not accept the IP address if it is not in this format.

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: The DNS server information will be supplied by your ISP

(Internet Service Provider).

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change

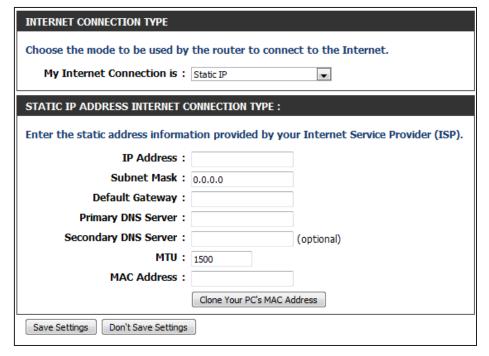
the MTU for optimal performance with your specific ISP.

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.



Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Dynamic IP (DHCP)

Select **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** from the drop-down menu to obtain IP Address information automatically from your ISP. Select this option if your ISP does not give you any IP numbers to use. This option is commonly used for cable modem services such as Comcast and Cox.

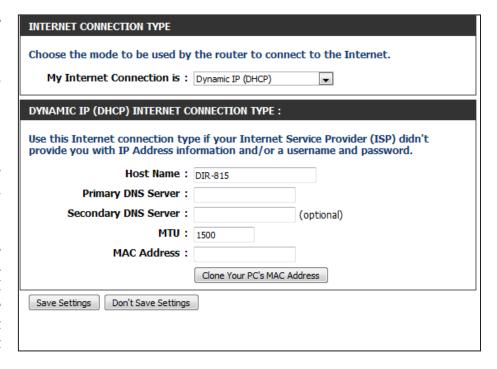
Host Name: The Host Name is optional but may be required by some ISPs. Leave blank if you are not sure.

Primary/ Enter the Primary and Secondary DNS server IP addresses **Secondary DNS** assigned by your ISP. These addresses are usually obtained **Server:** automatically from your ISP. Enter the value 0.0.0.0 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.



PPPoE (Username/Password)

Select **PPPoE** (**Username/Password**) from the drop-down menu if your ISP uses a PPPoE connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services. Make sure to remove your PPPoE software from your computer. The software is no longer needed and will not work through a router.

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 Address: Enter the IP address (Static PPPoE only).

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

Password: Enter your PPPoE password and then retype the password

in the next box.

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

Reconnect Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode.

Mode: The user can specify a custom schedule or specify the On Demand or Manual option. To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the Tools > Schedules window. To create a new schedule, click the New Schedule button

Refer to "Schedules" on page 97 for more information.

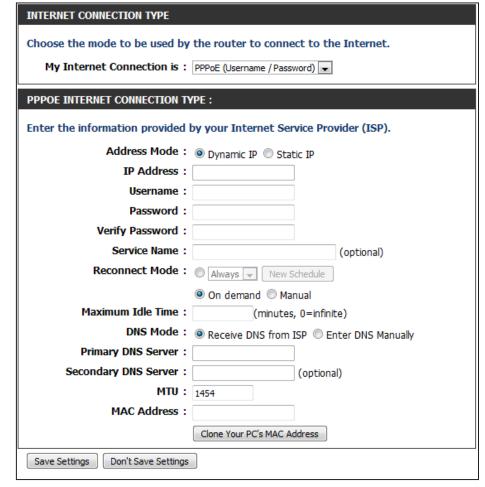
Maximum Idle Enter a maximum idle time during which the Internet

Time: connection is maintained during inactivity. To disable this

feature, enable Auto-reconnect.

DNS Servers: Enter the Primary and Secondary DNS Server Addresses

(Static PPPoE only).



MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1454 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

PPTP

Select **PPTP** (**Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol**) from the drop-down menu if your ISP uses a PPTP connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services.

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 Enter the Primary and Secondary DNS Server Addresses

Mask: (Static PPTP only).

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

Address:

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

Address:

Username: Enter your PPTP username.

Password: Enter your PPTP password and then retype the password

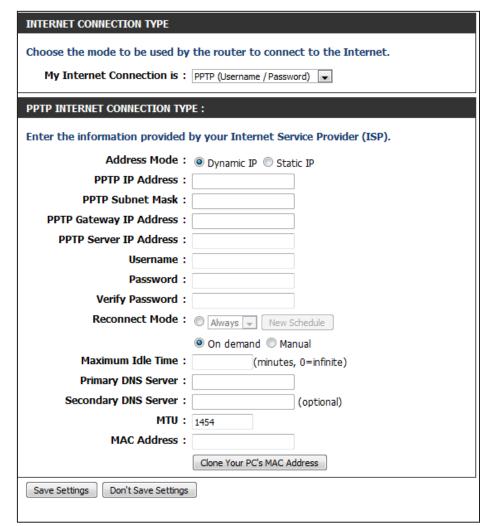
in the next box.

Reconnect Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode.

Mode: The user can specify a custom schedule or specify the **On**

Demand or **Manual** option.

To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the **Tools** > **Schedules** window. To create a new schedule, click the **New Schedule** button. Refer to "Schedules" on page 97 for more information.



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

DNS Servers: The DNS server information will be 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. 1454 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

L2TP

Choose **L2TP** (**Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol**) if your ISP uses a L2TP connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services.

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

L2TP IP Address: Enter the L2TP IP address supplied by your ISP (Static only).

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

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

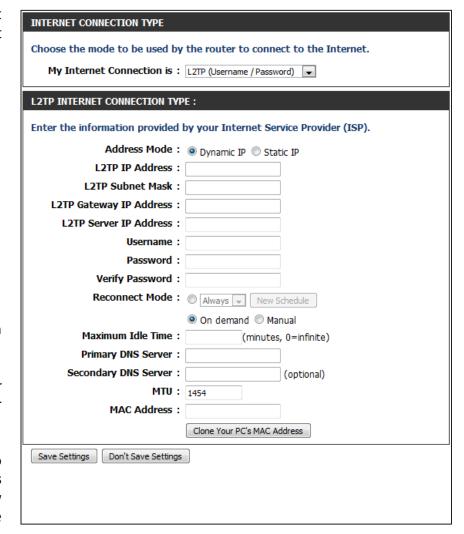
L2TP Server IP Enter the Server IP provided by your ISP (optional). **Address:**

Username: Enter your L2TP username.

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

Reconnect Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode. The user **Mode:** can specify a custom schedule or specify the **On Demand** or **Manual** option.

To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the **Tools** > **Schedules** window. To create a new schedule, click the **New Schedule** button. Refer to "Schedules" on page 97 for more information.



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

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

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1454 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

DS-Lite

Another Internet Connection type is DS-Lite.

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

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

to enter the AFTR IPv6 address in manually.

AFTR IPv6 After selecting the Manual Configuration option above, enter the

Address: AFTR IPv6 address used here.

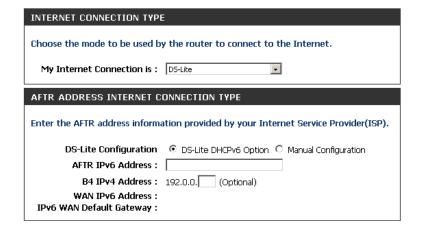
B4 IPv4 Address: Enter the B4 IPv4 address value used here.

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

Address:

IPv6 WAN Once connected, the IPv6 WAN Default Gateway address will be

Default Gateway displayed here.

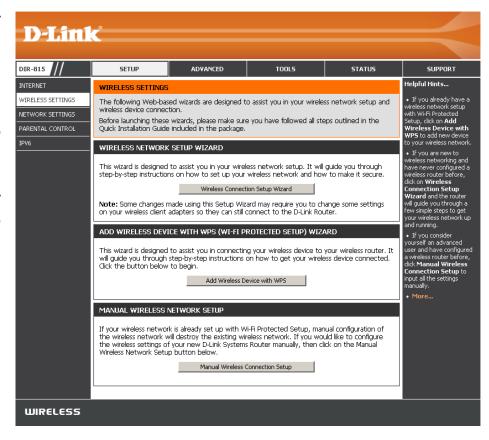


Wireless Settings

If you want to configure the wireless settings on your router using the wizard, click **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** and refer to page 41.

Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS** if you want to add a wireless device using Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) and refer to page 43.

If you want to manually configure the wireless settings on your router click **Manual Wireless Network Setup** and refer to the next page.



Manual Wireless Settings 802.11n/b/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 new schedule.

Wireless Network Name: The Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name of your wireless

network. Create a name using up to 32 characters. The SSID

is case-sensitive.

802.11 Mode: Select one of the following:

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

802.11q.

Mixed 802.11n and 802.11g - Select if you are using both

802.11n and 802.11g wireless clients.

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

Auto Channel Selection: The **Auto Channel Selection** setting can be selected to allow the DIR-815 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-815. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to

customize the wireless network. If you enable **Auto Channel Selection**, this option will be greyed out.

Transmission Rate: Select the transmit rate. It is strongly suggested to select **Best (Automatic)** for best performance.

Channel Width: Select the Channel Width:

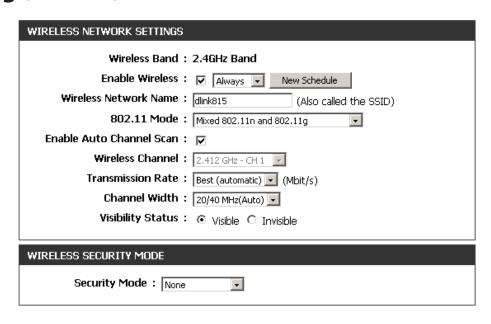
Auto 20/40 - This is the default setting. Select if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.

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

Visibility Status: Check this box if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcast by the DIR-815. If the SSID is hidden, the SSID of the

DIR-815 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-815 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security Mode: Refer to "Wireless Security" on page 40 for more information regarding wireless security.



802.11n/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 new schedule.

Wireless Network Name: The Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name of your wireless

network. Create a name using up to 32 characters. The SSID

is case-sensitive.

802.11 Mode: Select one of the following:

802.11a Only - Select if all of your wireless clients are

802.11a.

Mixed 802.11n and 802.11a - Select if you are using both

802.11n and 802.11a wireless clients.

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

Auto Channel Selection: The Auto Channel Selection setting can be selected to allow the DIR-815 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-815. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to

customize the wireless network. If you enable **Auto Channel Selection**, this option will be greyed out.

Transmission Rate: Select the transmit rate. It is strongly suggested to select **Best (Automatic)** for best performance.

Channel Width: Select the Channel Width:

Auto 20/40 - 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: Check this box if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcast by the DIR-815. If the SSID is hidden, the SSID of the

DIR-815 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-815 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security Mode: Refer to "Wireless Security" on the next page for more information regarding wireless security.

Wireless Band: 5GHz Band
Enable Wireless: Always New Schedule
Wireless Network Name: Always New Schedule
Wireless New Schedule
Wireless New Schedule
Wireless Network Name: Always New Schedule
Wireless New Schedu

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DIR-815 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:

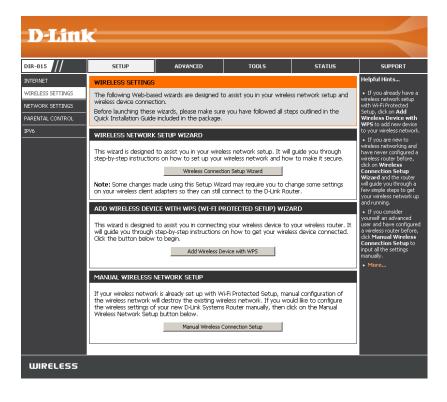
- Improved data encryption through the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP). TKIP scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and, by adding an integrity-checking feature, ensures that the keys haven't been tampered with. WPA2 is based on 802.11i and uses Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) instead 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.

Wireless Connection Setup Wizard

To run the security wizard, click on Setup at the top and then click **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard**.

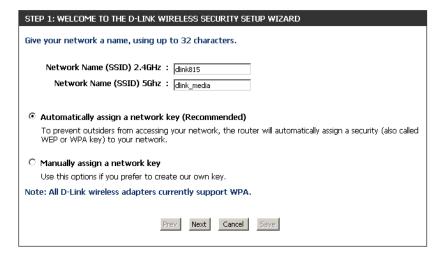


Check the **Manually set 5GHz band Network Name...** box to manually set your desired wireless network name for the 5GHz band.

Type your desired wireless network name (SSID).

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

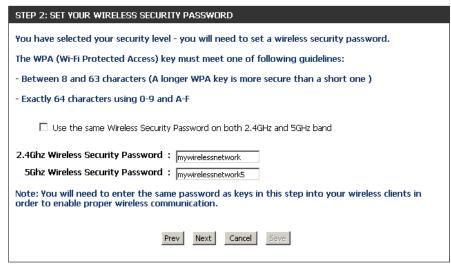
Manually: Select this option to manually enter your network key and click **Next**.



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.



If you selected **Manually**, the following screen will appear.



Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard

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

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

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

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.

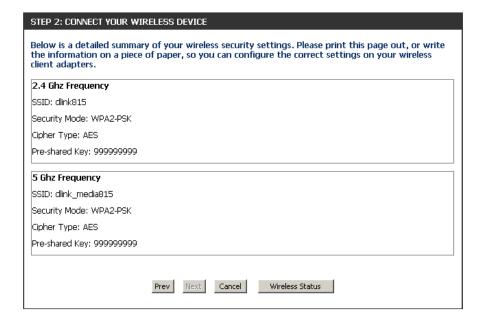
Please select one of following configuration methods and click next to continue.

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.

Next Cancel

If you select **Manual**, a settings summary screen will appear. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients. Click **OK** to finish.



PIN: Select this option to use PIN method. In order to use this method you must know the wireless client's 8 digit PIN and click **Connect**.

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

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

-PIN (Personal Identification Number)

-PBC (Push Button Configuration)

PIN: 323455

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

PBC

PBC

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

Once you click **Connect**, you will have a 120 second time limit to apply the settings to your wireless client(s) and successfully establish a connection.

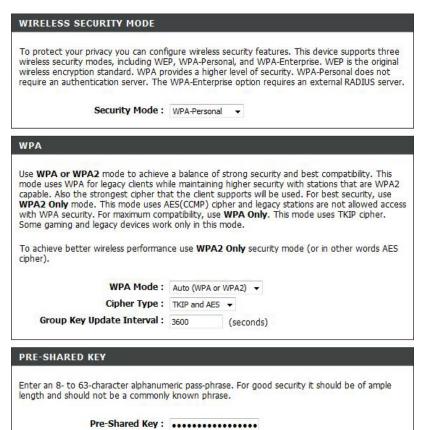
ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS

Please press down the Push Button (physical or virtual) on the wireless device you are adding to your wireless network within 117 seconds ...

WPA/WPA2-Personal (PSK)

It is recommended to enable encryption on your wireless router before your wireless network adapters. Please establish wireless connectivity before enabling encryption. Your wireless signal may degrade when enabling encryption due to the added overhead.

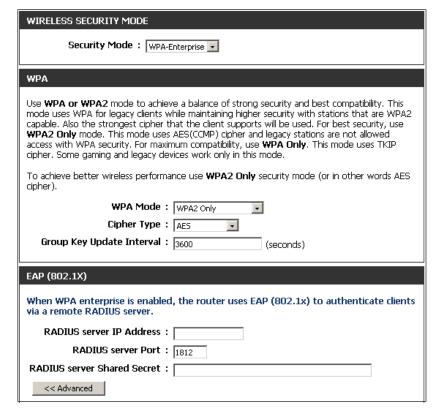
- 1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1). Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
- 2. Next to Security Mode, select WPA-Personal.
- 3. Next to WPA Mode, select Auto, WPA2 Only, or WPA 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.



Configure WPA/WPA2-Enterprise (RADIUS)

It is recommended to enable encryption on your wireless router before your wireless network adapters. Please establish wireless connectivity before enabling encryption. Your wireless signal may degrade when enabling encryption due to the added overhead.

- 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, 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.
- 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: 1812
RADIUS server Shared Secret:
<< Advanced
Optional backup RADIUS server
Second RADIUS server IP: Address
Second RADIUS server Port: 1812
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 IP address in your browser to get back into the configuration utility.

Default Subnet Enter the Subnet Mask. The default subnet mask is

Mask: 255.255.255.0.

Host Name: Enter a name for the router.

Local Domain Enter the Domain name (Optional).

Name:

Enable DNS Relay: Uncheck the box to transfer the DNS server information from

your ISP to your computers. If checked, your computers will

use the router for a DNS server.

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 : ☑

DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-815 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-815. 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 Check this box to enable the DHCP server on your router. **Server:** Uncheck to disable this function.

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

 $\textbf{DHCP Lease Time:} \ \ \text{The length of time for the IP address lease. Enter the Lease time}$

in minutes.

Always Enable this feature to broadcast your networks DHCP server to

Broadcast: LAN/WLAN clients.

NetBIOS NetBIOS allows LAN hosts to discover all other computers within

Announcement: the network, enable this feature to allow the DHCP Server to

offer NetBIOS configuration settings.

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS Use this section to configure the built-in DHCP server to assign IP address to the computers on Enable DHCP Server: DHCP IP Address Range: 100 to 199 (addresses within the LAN subnet) DHCP Lease Time: 10080 (minutes) Always broadcast : $\ \square$ (compatibility for some DHCP Clients) NetBIOS announcement : Learn NetBIOS from WAN: NetBIOS Scope : | (optional) 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 :

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

NetBIOS Scope: This feature allows the configuration of a NetBIOS 'domain' name under which network hosts operates. This setting has no effect if the 'Learn NetBIOS information from WAN' is activated.

NetBIOS Node: Select the different type of NetBIOS node; **Broadcast only, Point-to-Point, Mixed-mode**, and **Hybrid**.

WINS IP Enter your WINS Server IP address(es).

Address:

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 If you want to assign an IP address to the computer you MAC Address: are currently on, click this button to populate the fields.

Add/Update: Click to save your entry. You must click Save Settings at

the top to activate your reservations.

DHCP Reservations List

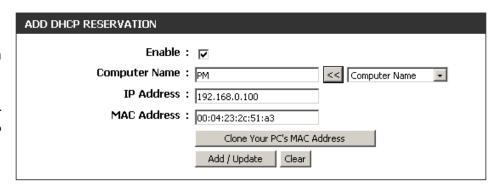
DHCP Displays any reservation entries. Displays the host name **Reservations List:** (name of your computer or device), MAC Address, and IP

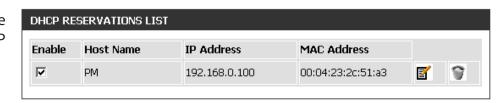
address.

Enable: Check to enable the reservation.

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

Delete: Click to remove the reservation from the list.





Parental Controls

Advanced DNS Service is a free security option that provides anti-phishing protection to your network and offers navigation improvements such as auto-correction of common URL typos.

Advanced DNS: Faster, more reliable Internet browsing.

Open DNS Includes Advanced DNS[™] and automatic protection **FamilyShield:** from malware, phishing, and adult websites. This option uses OpenDNS[®].

Open DNS Includes Advanced DNS™, FamilyShield™, and Parental Controls: customizable blocking of malware and phishing sites. You may also customize filtering of web content by category. This option uses OpenDNS®.

None: DNS servers will be provided via DHCP by your ISP or you may manually enter DNS servers.



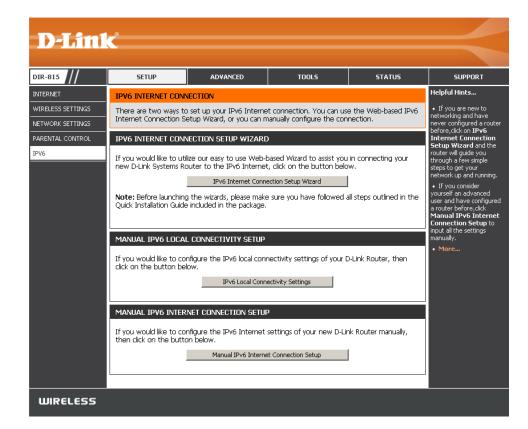
IPv₆

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

For the beginner user that has not 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.

For the advanced user that has configured a router before, click on the **Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Setup** button to input all the settings manually.

To configure the IPv6 local settings, click on the **IPv6 Local Connectivity Setup** button.



IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard

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

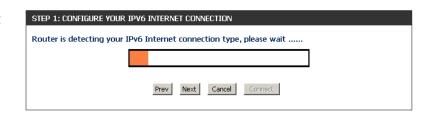
Click the **IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running.



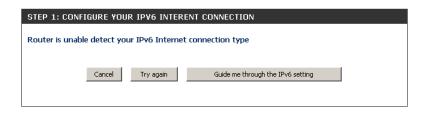
Click **Next** to continue to the next page. Click **Cancel** to discard the changes made and return to the main page.



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.



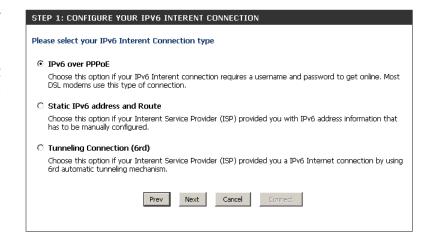
However, if the automatic detection fails, the user will be prompt to either **Try again** or to click on the **Guide me through the IPv6 settings** button to initiate the manual continual of the wizard.



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

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to ensure that any PPPoE client software on your computers has been removed or disabled. The 3 options available on this page are **IPv6 over PPPoE**, **Static IPv6 address and Route**, and **Tunneling Connection**.

Choose the required IPv6 Internet Connection type and click on the **Next** button to continue. Click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page. Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.



Click on the **Next** button to continue. Click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page.

Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.

IPv6 over PPPoE

After selecting the IPv6 over PPPoE option, the user will be able to configure the IPv6 Internet connection that requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.

The following parameters will be available for configuration:

PPPoE Session: Select the PPPoE Session value used here. This

option will state that this connection shares it's 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.

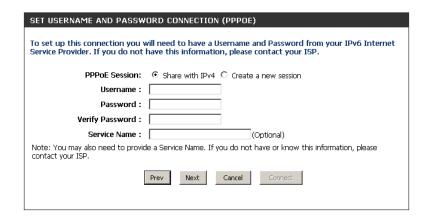
Password: Enter the PPPoE password used here. If you do not

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 option is optional.



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 provides you with all this information.

Use Link-Local The Link-local address is used by nodes and routers when

Address: 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 Enter the WAN subnet prefix length value used here.

Length:

Default Gateway: Enter the WAN default gateway IPv6 address used here.

Primary IPv6 DNS Enter the WAN primary DNS Server address used here.

Address:

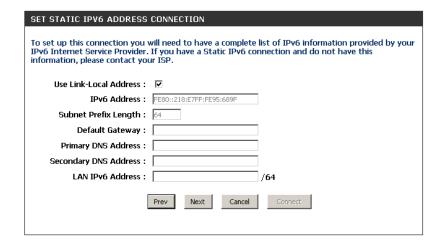
Secondary IPv6 Enter the WAN secondary DNS Server address used here.

DNS Address:

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.)



Tunneling Connection (6rd)

After selecting the Tunneling Connection (6rd) option, the user can configure the IPv6 6rd connection settings.

The following parameters will be available for configuration:

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

here.

IPv4 Address: Enter the IPv4 address used here.

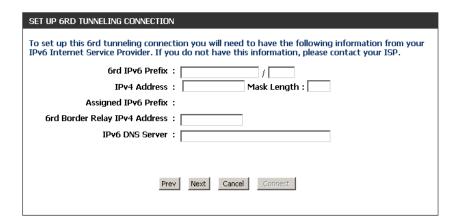
Mask Length: Enter the IPv4 mask length used here.

Assigned IPv6 Prefix: Displays the IPv6 assigned prefix value here.

6rd Border Relay IPv4 Enter the 6rd border relay IPv4 address used here.

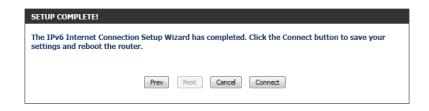
Address:

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



The IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard is complete.

Click on the **Connect** button to continue. Click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page. Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.



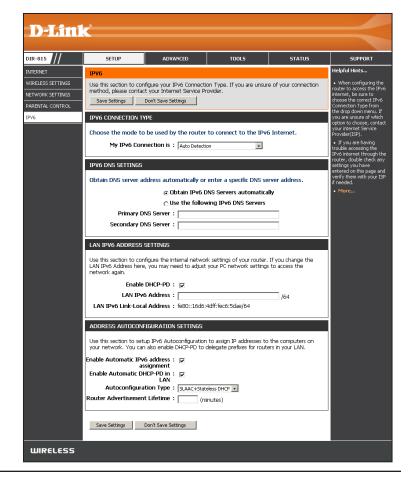
IPv6 Manual Setup

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

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to 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.



Static IPv6

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

WAN IPv6 Address Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet provider

Settings: (ISP).

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Check to enable Automatic IPv6 address assignment.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Select Stateful DHCPv6, SLAAC + RDNSS or SLAAC +

Stateless DHCPv6.

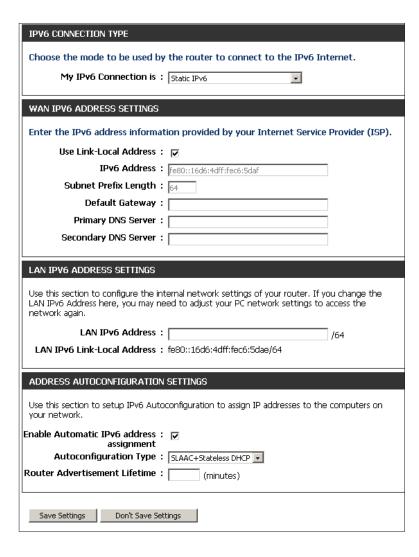
IPv6 Address Range Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your

Start: local computers.

IPv6 Address Range Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your

End: local computers.

IPv6 Address Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 Address Lifetime (in minutes).



Autoconfiguration

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

menu.

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either Obtain DNS server address automatically or

Use the following DNS Address.

Primary/Secondary DNS Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

Address:

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Select Stateful DHCPv6, SLAAC + RDNSS or SLAAC +

Stateless DHCPv6.

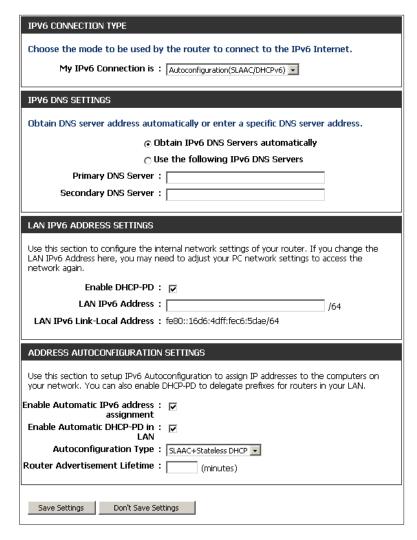
IPv6 Address Range Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local

Start: computers.

IPv6 Address Range Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local

End: computers.

IPv6 Address Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 Address Lifetime (in minutes).



PPPoE

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

PPPoE: Enter the PPPoE account settings supplied by your Internet

provider (ISP).

Address Mode: Select Static if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask,

gateway, and DNS server addresses. In most cases, select **Dynamic**.

IP Address: Enter the IP address (Static PPPoE only).

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

Password: Enter your PPPoE password and then retype the password in the

next box.

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

Reconnection 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 DNS server address automatically or Use

the following DNS Address.

Primary/Secondary DNS Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

Address:

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet. My IPv6 Connection is: PPPoE PPPOE PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE: Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP). PPPOE Session: Share with IPv4 Create a new session Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP IP Address: Username: Password: Verify Password: Service Name: Reconnect Mode: C Always on Manual MTU: 1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492 IPv6 DNS SETTINGS Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address. Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers Primary DNS Server: Secondary DNS Server: S
PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE: Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP). PPPOE Session: Share with IPv4 Create a new session Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP IP Address: Service Name: Serv
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP). PPPOE Session: Share with IPv4 Create a new session Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP IP Address: Service Name: Service
PPPOE Session:
Address Mode: Opynamic IP C Static IP IP Address: Username:
Address Mode: Opynamic IP C Static IP IP Address: Username:
Username: Password: Verify Password: Service Name: Geroinect Mode: C Always on Manual MTU: 1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492 IPV6 DNS SETTINGS Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address. Geroinect Mode: Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers Primary DNS Server: Secondary 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:
Password: Verify Password: Service Name: General Mode: C Always on C Manual MTU: 1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492 IPV6 DNS SETTINGS Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address. General DNS Servers automatically General 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: V LAN IPv6 Address: //64
Verify Password: Service Name: Reconnect Mode: C Always on C Manual MTU: 1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492 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: 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]
Service Name: (optional) Reconnect Mode: C Always on C Manual MTU: [1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492 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: 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]
Reconnect Mode: C Always on C Manual MTU: 1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492 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: 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]
MTU: [1492
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]
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]
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]
© 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
C 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
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
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
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
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
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 Address: /64
701
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::16d6:4dff:fec6:5dae/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

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

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.

IPv6 Address Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 Address Lifetime (in minutes).

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunneling

My IPv6 Select IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel from the drop-down menu. Connection: **IPv6** in **IPv4** Tunnel Enter the settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP). **Settings:** LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router. LAN Link-Local Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address. Address: **Enable** Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature. **Autoconfiguration:** Autoconfiguration Select Stateful DHCPv6, SLAAC + RDNSS or SLAAC + Stateless Type: DHCPv6. IPv6 Address Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local Range Start: computers. IPv6 Address Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local Range End: computers. **Pv6 Address** Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes). Lifetime:

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
Trontari Tano
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::16d6:4dff:fec6:5dae/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 v
Router Advertisement Lifetime: (minutes)
Save Settings Don't Save Settings

Lifetime:

6 to 4

My IPv6 Connection: Select 6 to 4 from the drop-down menu. **6 to 4 Settings:** Enter the IPv6 settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP). **Primary/Secondary** Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses. DNS Address: LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router. LAN Link-Local Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address. Address: **Enable** Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature. **Autoconfiguration:** Autoconfiguration Select Stateful DHCPv6, SLAAC + RDNSS or SLAAC + Stateless Type: DHCPv6. IPv6 Address Range Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local Start: computers. IPv6 Address Range Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local **End:** computers. IPv6 Address Enter the IPv6 Address Lifetime (in minutes).

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::16d6:4dff:fec6:5dae/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: 🔽
Autoconfiguration Type: SLAAC+Stateless DHCP
Router Advertisement Lifetime: (minutes)
Save Settings Don't Save Settings

6rd

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

WAN IPv6 Settings: Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet

provider (ISP). Check the **Enable Spoke and Hub Mode** box to have all IPv6 traffic go to the 6rd Border Relay.

Please contact your ISP for more information.

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Select Stateful DHCPv6, SLAAC+RDNSS or SLAAC +

Stateless DHCPv6.

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

Lifetime:

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:
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::16d6:4dff:fec6:5dae/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)

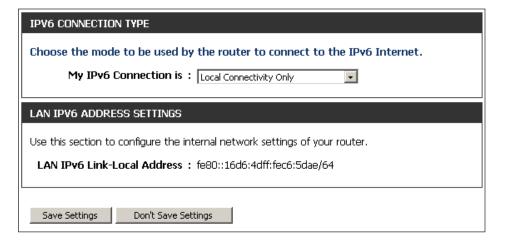
Link-Local Connectivity

My IPv6 Connection: Select Link-Local Only from the drop-down

menu.

LAN IPv6 Address Displays the IPv6 address of the router.

Settings:



Advanced Virtual Server

The Virtual Server window allows you to open a single port. If you would like to open a range of ports, refer to the next page.

Enable Check the box on the left side to enable the Virtual Server **Checkbox:** rule.

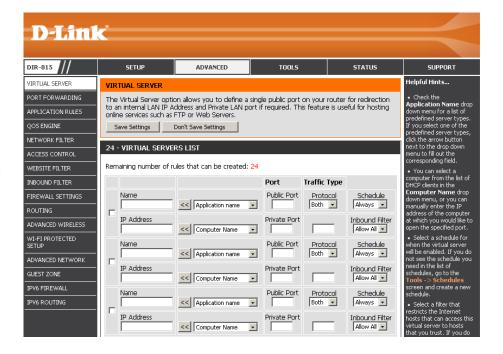
Name: Enter a name for the rule or select an application from the drop-down menu. Select an application and click << to populate the fields.

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), you computer will be listed in the Computer Name drop-down menu. Select your computer and click <<.

Public Port/ Enter the port that you want to open next to Public Port **Private Port:** and Private Port. The public and private 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.

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

Schedule Use the drop-down menu to schedule the time that the
Drop-Down Virtual Server Rule will be enabled. The schedule may be
Menu: set to Always, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. You can create your own times in the
Tools > Schedules section.



Port Forwarding

This will allow you to open a single port or a range of ports.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the Port Forwarding rule.

Name: Enter a name for the rule or select an application from the drop-down menu. Select an application and click << to populate the fields.

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), you computer will be listed in the **Computer Name** drop-down menu. Select your computer and click <<.

Public Port/ Enter the port that you want to open next to Public Private Port: Port and Private Port. The public and private 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.

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

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to schedule the time that the Port Forwarding rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to Always, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. You can create your own times in the **Tools** > **Schedules** section.



Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Application Rules

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). Special Applications makes some of these applications work with the DIR-815. 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 protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the firewall (public) ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the Application Rule.

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

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

Traffic Type: Select the protocol of the trigger port (TCP, UDP, or All).

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.

Traffic Type: Select the protocol of the firewall port (TCP, UDP, or All).

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

D-Limi DIR-815 IRTUAL SERVER PORT FORWARDING 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 BUILES Application rules apply to all computers on your internal network Don't Save Settings NETWORK FILTER 24 -- APPLICATION RULES Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24 VEBSITE FILTER NBOUND FILTER Port Traffic Type Schedule FIREWALL SETTINGS Application Always 💌 << Application Name -ADVANCED WIRELESS All 🔻 WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP All 🔻 Application ADVANCED NETWORK Always 💌 << | Application Name -GUEST ZONE IPV6 FIREWALL IPV6 ROUTING Application Always 💌 << Application Name 🔻 All 🔻

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

QoS Engine

The QoS Engine option helps improve your network gaming performance by prioritizing applications. By default the QoS Engine settings are disabled and application priority is not classified automatically.

Enable QoS: This option is disabled by default. Enable this option for better performance and experience with online games and other interactive applications, such as VoIP.

Upload Speed: Enter an uplink speed or select the transmission uplink speed from the drop-down menu.

Download Speed: Enter a downlink speed or select the transmission downlink speed from the drop-down menu.

Queue: Select either **Strict Priority Queue** (fixed) or **Weighted Fair Queue** (percentage).

Enable: Check to enabled your classification rule.

Name: Enter a name for your classification rule.

Queue ID: Select the queue ID (priority) from the drop-down menu.

Local IP Range: Specify a single local IP by entering the IP in the top box or enter a range of IPs (first IP of the range in the top box and the last IP of the range in the bottom one).

Remote IP Range: Specify a single remote IP by entering the IP in the top box or enter a range of IPs (first IP of the range in the top box and the last IP of the range in the bottom one).



Protocol: Use the Protocol drop-down menu to select the traffic type.

Application Port: Select the application service from drop-down menu or input application service directly.

Network Filter

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 Select Turn MAC Filtering OFF, Turn MAC Filtering ON Filtering: and ALLOW computers listed to access the network, or Turn MAC Filtering ON and DENY computers listed to access the network from the drop-down menu.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the Network

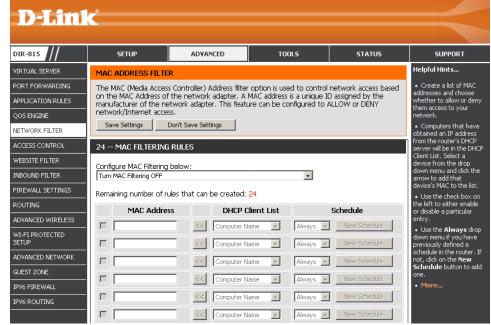
Filter.

MAC Address: Enter the MAC address you would like to filter.

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

DHCP Client List: Select a DHCP client from the **Computer Name** dropdown menu and click << to copy that MAC Address.

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Network Filter will be enabled. The schedule may be set to Always, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. Click the **New Schedule** button to create your own schedule.



Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Access Control

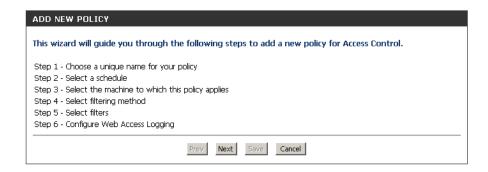
The Access Control section allows you to control access in and out of your network. Use this feature to only grant access to approved sites, limit web access based on time or dates, and/or block access from applications like P2P utilities or games.

Add Policy: Click the **Add Policy** button to start the Access Control Wizard.



Access Control Wizard

Click **Next** to continue with the wizard.



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

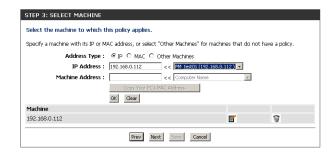


Select a schedule (I.E. Always) from the drop-down menu and then click **Next** to continue.



Enter the following information and then click **Next** to continue.

- Address Type Select IP address, MAC address, or Other Machines.
- **IP Address** Enter the IP address of the computer you want to apply the rule to.
- Machine Address Enter the PC MAC address (i.e. 00:00.00.00.00).



Select the filtering method and then click **Next** to continue.



Enter the rule:

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.

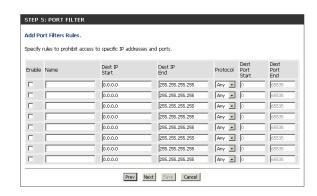
Protocol - Select the protocol.

Dest Port Start - Enter the starting port number.

Dest Port End - Enter the ending port number.

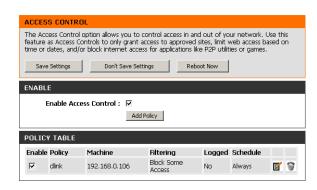


Click **Save** to save the access control rule.





Your newly created policy will now show up under **Policy Table**.



Website Filter

Website Filters are used to allow you to set up a list of Web sites that can be viewed by multiple users through the network.

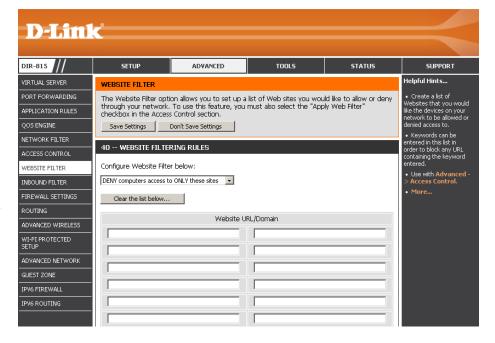
Configure Web Select Turn OFF Website Filtering, ALLOW computers Filtering: access to ONLY these sites, or DENY computers access to ONLY these sites from the drop-down menu.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the Website Filter.

Website URL: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to allow or block.

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Website Filter will be enabled. The schedule may be set to Always, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. Click the **New Schedule** button to create your own schedule.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.



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 for the inbound filter rule.

Action: Select Allow or Deny.

Enable: Check to enable rule.

Remote IP Start: Enter the starting IP address. Enter 0.0.0.0 if you

do not want to specify an IP range.

Remote IP End: Enter the ending IP address. Enter 255.255.255.255

if you do not want to specify and IP range.

Add: Click the **Add** button to apply your settings. You

must click Save Settings at the top to save the

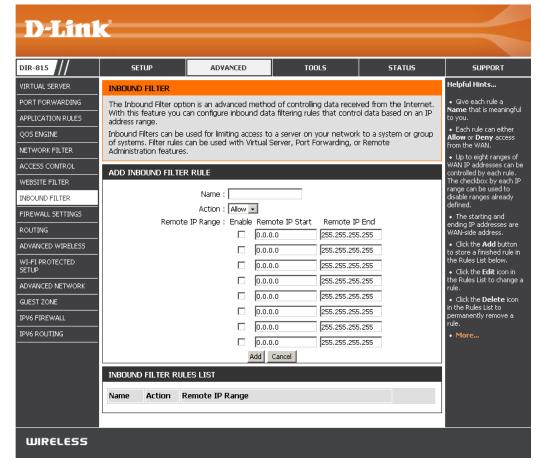
settings.

Inbound Filter This section will list any rules that are created. You

Rules List: may click the **Edit** icon to change the settings or

enable/disable the rule, or click the Delete icon

to remove the rule.



Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The DIR-815 offers a firewall type functionality. The SPI feature helps prevent cyber attacks. Sometimes 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. DMZ is short for Demilitarized Zone. This option will expose the chosen computer completely to the outside world.

Firewall Settings: Check the Enable SPI box to enable the SPI (Stateful Packet

Inspection, also known as dynamic packet filtering) feature. Enabling SPI helps to prevent cyber attacks by tracking more state per session. It validates that the traffic passing through the session conforms to the protocol.

NAT Endpoint Select one of the following for TCP and UDP ports:

Filtering: Endpoint Independent - Any incoming traffic sent to an open port will be forwarded to the application that opened the port. The port will close if idle for 5 minutes.

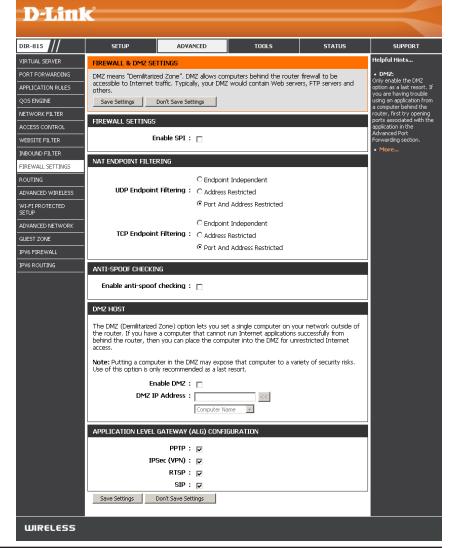
Address Restricted - Incoming traffic must match the IP address of the outgoing connection.

Address + Port Restriction - Incoming traffic must match the IP address and port of the outgoing connection.

Anti-Spoof Check: Enable this feature to protect your network from certain kinds of "spoofing" attacks.

DMZ Host: If an application has trouble working from behind the router, you can expose one 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. Use of 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 clients to connect to their corporate network using IPSec. Some VPN clients support traversal of IPSec through NAT. This ALG may interfere with the operation of such VPN clients. If you are having trouble connecting with your corporate network, try turning this ALG off. Please check with the system administrator of your corporate network whether your VPN client supports NAT traversal.

RTSP: Allows application that uses 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 ALG may interfere with the operation of such devices. If you are having trouble making VoIP calls, try turning this ALG off.

Routing

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

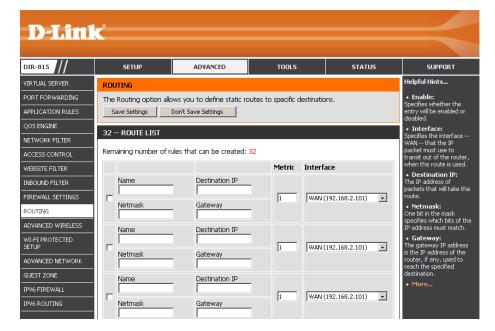
Destination IP: Enter the IP address of packets that will take this route.

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.



Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Advanced Wireless Settings

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

WLAN Partition: This 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. This will

improve the quality of video and voice applications

for your wireless clients.

Short GI: Check this box to reduce the guard interval time

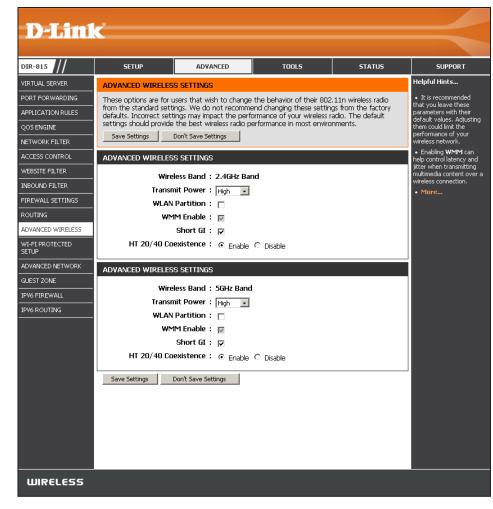
therefore increasing the data capacity. However, it's

less reliable and may create higher data loss.

HT20/40 Coexistence Enable this option to reduce interference from (2.4GHz only): 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.



Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

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 depressing a button for the Push-Button Method or correctly entering the 8-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: 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.

Disable WPS-PIN Check to disable the WPS PIN method of securing your **Method:** network. This will not affect the Push-Button method.

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.

Current PIN: Shows the current PIN.

Reset PIN to Restore the default PIN of the router.

Default:

Generate New Create a random number that is a valid PIN. This

PIN: becomes the router's PIN. You can then copy this PIN to the user interface of the wireless client.



Add Wireless Click the **Connect your Wireless Device** button to start the Wireless Connection Setup Wizard. This wizard helps you add wireless **Station:** devices to the wireless network.

The wizard will either display the wireless network settings to guide you through manual configuration, prompt you to enter the PIN for the device, or ask you to press the WPS button on the device. 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 WPS button on the router within 2 minutes. The button will light solid blue for 5 seconds when the device has successfully been added to the network.

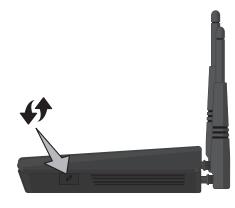
There are several ways to add a wireless device to your network. A "registrar" controls access to the wireless network. A registrar only allows devices onto the wireless network if you have entered the PIN, or pressed a special Wi-Fi Protected Setup button on the device. The router acts as a registrar for the network, although other devices may act as a registrar as well.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

WPS Button

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

Refer to page 107 for more information.



Advanced Network

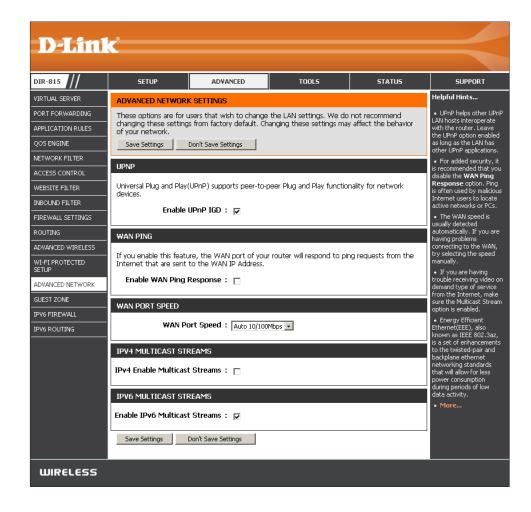
Enable UPnP: To use the Universal Plug and Play (UPnP[™]) feature click on **Enabled**. UPNP provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals.

Enable WAN Ping Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-815 to **Response:** respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Check the box to allow the Internet port to be "pinged".

WAN Port Speed: You may set the port speed of the Internet port to 10Mbps, 100Mbps, or auto. Some older cable or DSL modems may require you to set the port speed to 10Mbps.

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

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



Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

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 Guest Check to enable the Guest Zone feature. **Zone**:

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 times in the **Tools** > **Schedules** section.

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

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

Security Mode: Select the type of security or encryption you would like to enable for the guest zone.



IPv6 Firewall

The DIR-815's IPv6 Firewall feature allows you to configure which kind of IPv6 traffic is allowed to pass through the device. The DIR-815's IPv6 Firewall functions in a similar way to the IP Filters feature.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the IPv6 firewall rule.

Name: Enter a name to identify the IPv6 firewall rule.

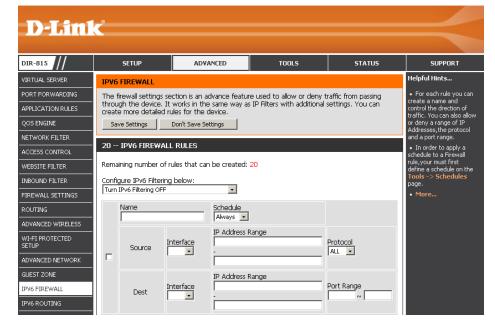
Action: Use the radio buttons to *Allow* or *Deny* transport of the IPv6 data packets according to the criteria defined in the firewall rule.

Source: Use the **Source** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the source IPv6 addresses of the firewall rule.

Enter the source IPv6 address range in the adjacent IP Address Range field.

Use the **Dest** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the destination IP addresses of the firewall rule.

Dest: Enter the destination IPv6 address range in the adjacent IP Address Range field.



Select Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to select the time schedule that the IPv6 Firewall Rule will be enabled on. The schedule may be set to Always, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. You can create your own times in the **Tools** > **Schedules** section.

Protocol: Select the protocol of the firewall port (All, TCP, UDP, or ICMP).

Port Range: Enter the first port of the range that will be used for the firewall rule in the top port range field and enter the last port in the field underneath.

Click the Save Settings button to save any changes made.

IPv6 Routing

This page allows you to specify custom routes that determine how data is moved around your network.

Route List: Check the box next to the route you wish to enable.

Name: Enter a specific name to identify this route.

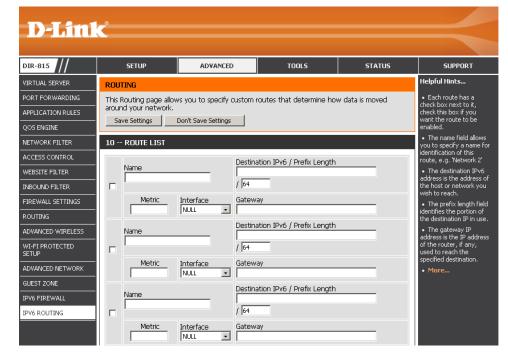
Destination IP/ This is the IP address of the router used to reach the **Prefix Length:** specified destination or enter the IPv6 address prefix length of the packets that will take this route.

Metric: Enter the metric value for this rule here.

Interface: Use the drop-down menu to specify if the IP packet must use the WAN or LAN interface to transit out of

the Router.

Gateway: Enter the next hop that will be taken if this route is used.



Tools Admin

This page will allow you to change the Administrator password and configure the authentication settings. This window also allows you to enable Remote Management, via the Internet.

Admin Password: Enter a new password for the Administrator Login Name. The administrator can make changes to the settings.

User Password: Enter the new password for the User login. If you login as the User, you cannot change the settings (you can only view them).

System Name: Enter a name for your router.

Enable Graphical Enables a challenge-response test to require users to type letters or **Authentication:** numbers from a distorted image displayed on the screen to prevent

online hackers and unauthorized users from gaining access to your router's network settings.

router's network settings

Enable HTTPS Check to enable HTTPS to connect to the router securely. This means to

Server: connect to the router, you must enter https://192.168.0.1 (for example)

instead of **http://192.168.0.1**.

Enable Remote Remote management allows the DIR-815 to be configured from the **Management:** 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-815 is used in the URL. Example:

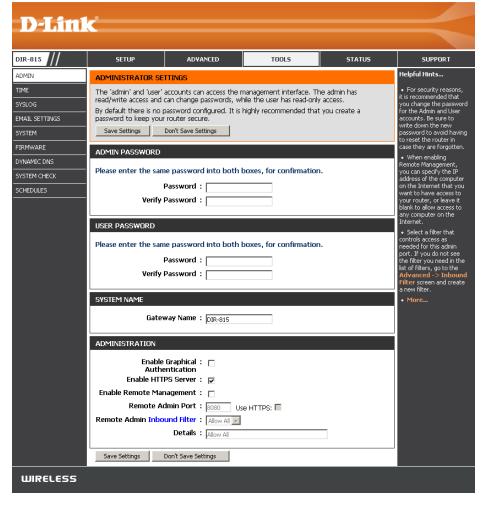
http://x.x.x.x:8080 whereas x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DIR-815 and 8080 is the port used for the Web Management interface.

If you have enabled HTTPS Server , you must enter https:// as part of the

URL to access the router remotely.

Remote Admin This section will list any rules that are created. You may click the **Edit** icon **Inbound Filter:** to change the settings or enable/disable the rule, or click the **Delete** icon

to remove the rule. **Details** will display the current status.



Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Time

The Time window 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 Time Server. 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 To select Daylight Saving time manually, select enabled

Saving: or disabled, and enter a start date and an end date for

daylight saving time.

Enable NTP Server: NTP is short for Network Time Protocol. A NTP server will

synch the time and date with your router. This will only connect to a server on the Internet, not a local server.

Check the box to enable this feature.

NTP Server Used: Enter the IP address of a NTP server or select one from the

drop-down menu.

Manual: To manually input the time, enter the values in these fields

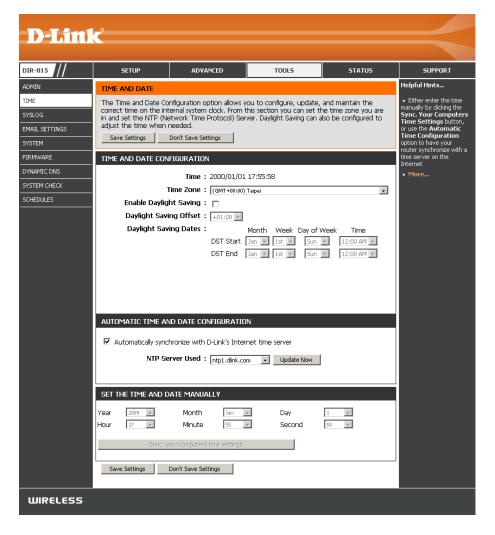
for the Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second and

then click **Set Time**.

You can also click **Copy Your Computer's Time Settings**

to synch the date and time with the computer you are

currently on.



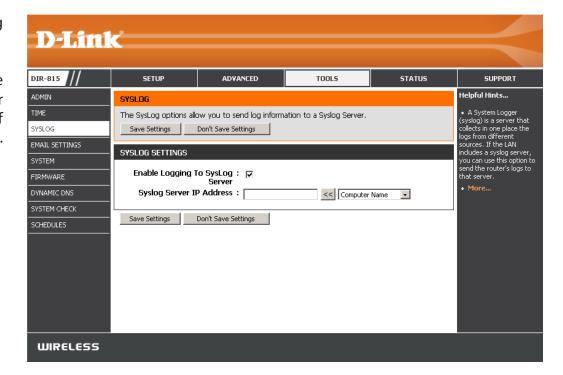
Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

SysLog

The Broadband Router keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the Router. You may send these logs to a SysLog server on your network.

Enable Logging to Check this box to send the router logs to a SysLog **SysLog Server:** Server.

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



Email Settings

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

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

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

Email Subject: Enter the text that you want to appear in the subject line of the e-mail that is sent.

SMTP Server Enter the SMTP server address for sending email. If your **Address:** SMTP server requires authentication, select this option.

Account Name: Enter your account for sending email.

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

the password associated with the account.

Send Mail Now: Click this button to send a test email from the Router

to verify that the email settings have been configured

correctly.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.



System

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

Load Settings from Use this option to load previously saved router configuration **Local Hard Drive:** settings. First, use the **Browse** option to find a previously saved file of configuration settings. Then, click the **Upload Settings** button below to transfer those settings to the router.

Restore to Factory This option will restore all configuration settings back **Default Settings:** 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** button above.

Reboot Device: Click to reboot the router.

Clear Language If you previously installed a language pack and want to Pack: revert all the menus on the Router interface back to the

default language settings, click the **Clear** button.



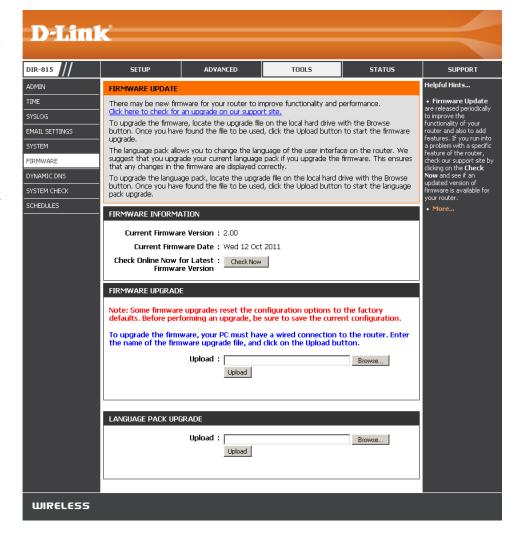
Firmware

Use the Firmware window to upgrade the firmware of the Router and install language packs. If you plan to install new firmware, make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer. If you want to install a new language pack, make sure that you have the language pack available. Please check the D-Link support site for firmware updates at http://support.dlink.com. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from the D-Link support site.

Firmware This section displays information about the firmware **Information:** that is loaded on the Router. Click the **Check Now** button to find out if there is an updated firmware; if so, download the new firmware to your hard drive.

Firmware After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Upgrade: Browse** to locate the firmware update on your hard drive. Click **Upload** to complete the firmware upgrade.

Language Pack If you want to change the Router's language pack, click Upgrade: Browse to locate the language pack. Click Upload to complete the load the new language pack.



Dynamic DNS

The 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 a DDNS service provider, your friends can enter in your domain name to connect to your server no matter what your IP address is.

Enable Dynamic Dynamic Domain Name System is a method of keeping

DNS: a domain name linked to a changing IP Address. Check

the box to enable DDNS.

Server Address: Select your DDNS provider from the drop-down 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.

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/server from the drop-down list.



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

IPv6 DDNS Once you save your entry, the IPv6 DDNS host information will be displayed here.

List:

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 delete icon to remove the entry.

System Check

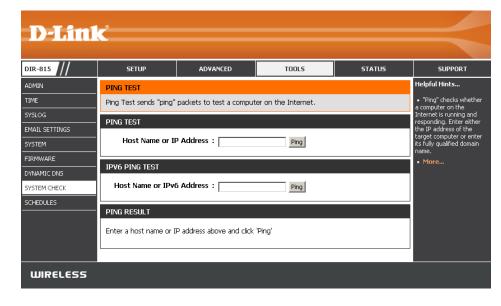
Ping Test: The Ping Test is used to send Ping packets to test if a computer is on the Internet. Enter the IP Address that you wish to Ping, and click **Ping**. Click **Stop** to stop sending Ping packets

IPv6 Ping The IPv6 Ping Test is used to send IPv6 Ping packets

Test: to test if a computer is on the Internet. Enter the IPv6

Address that you wish to Ping, and click Ping. Click Stop
to stop sending IPv6 Ping packets

Ping Results: The results of your Ping/IPv6 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 3pm to 8pm, you could create a schedule selecting Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, and Fri and enter a Start Time of 3pm and End Time of 8pm.

Name: Enter a name for your new schedule.

Days: Select a day, a range of days, or All Week to include every day.

Time: Check **All Day - 24hrs** or enter a *Start Time* and *End Time* for your schedule.

Add: Click **Add** to save your schedule. You must click the **Add** button for your schedules to go into effect.

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



Status Device Info

This page displays the current information for the DIR-815. It will display the LAN, WAN (Internet), and Wireless 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 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.

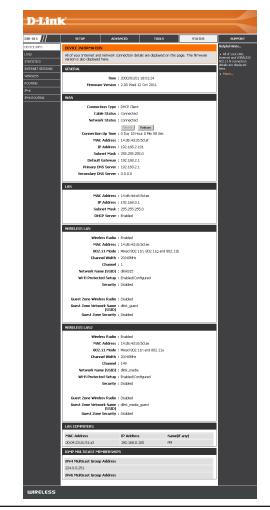
Wireless LAN: Displays the wireless MAC address and your wireless settings such as SSID and

Channel. The first Wireless LAN section is for the 2.4GHz segment and the second

section is for the 5GHz segment.

LAN Computers: Displays computers and devices that are connected to the router via Ethernet

and that are receiving an IP address assigned by the router (DHCP).



Logs

The router automatically logs (records) events of possible interest in it's internal memory. If there isn't enough internal memory for all events, logs of older events are deleted but logs of the latest events are retained. The Logs option allows you to view the router logs. You can define what types of events you want to view and the level of the events 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 Log File: Click the **Save** button save the Router's log entries to a log file on your computer.

Log Type: Use the radio buttons to select the types of messages that you want to display from the log. **System, Firewall & Security**, and **Router Status** messages can be selected.

Log Level: There are three levels of message importance: **Critical**, **Warning**, and **Information**. Select the levels that you want displayed in the log.

Log Files: Use this section to view and manage the Router's log entries.

First Page: Click this button to view the first page of the Router logs.

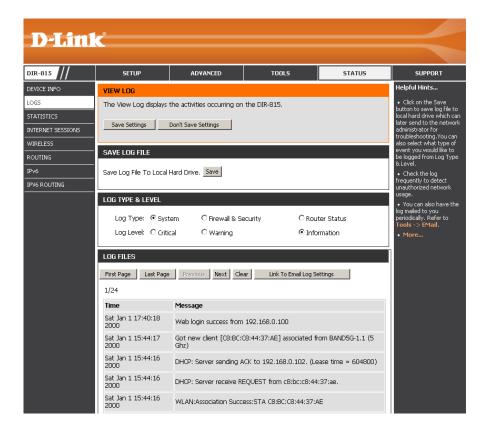
Last Page: Click this button to view the last page of the Router logs.

Previous: Click this button to view the previous page of the Router logs.

Next: Click this button to view the next page of the Router logs.

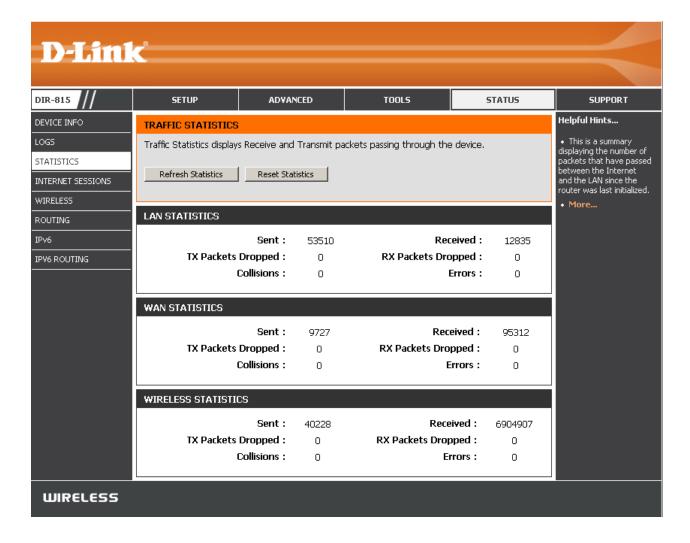
Clear: Clears all of the log contents.

Link to Log Click this button to open the **Tools** > **Email Settings Settings:** screen so that you can change the Email configuration for sending logs.



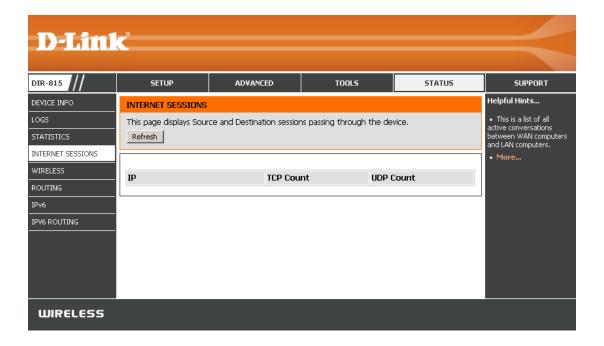
Statistics

The screen below displays the **Traffic Statistics**. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DIR-815 on both the WAN, LAN ports and both the 802.11n/g (2.4GHz) and 802.11n/a (5GHz) wireless bands. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.



Internet Sessions

The Internet Sessions page displays full details of active Internet sessions 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.



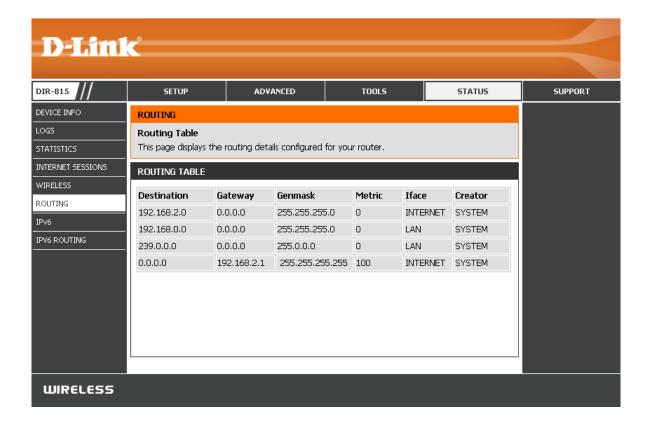
Wireless

The wireless client table displays a list of current connected wireless clients. This table also displays the connection time and MAC address of the connected wireless clients.



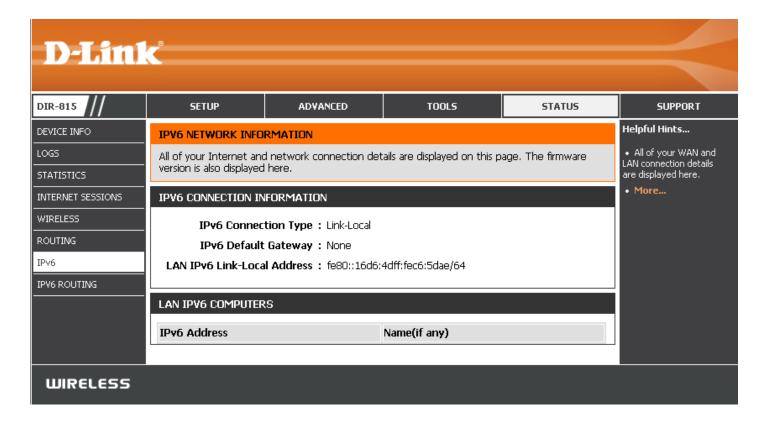
Routing

This page will display your current routing table.



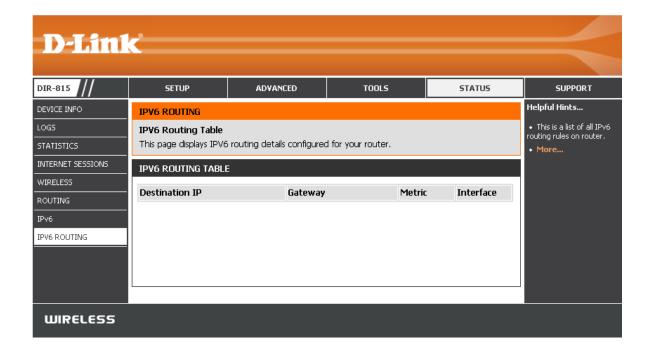
IPv6

The IPv6 page displays a summary of the Router's IPv6 settings and lists the IPv6 address and host name of any IPv6 clients.

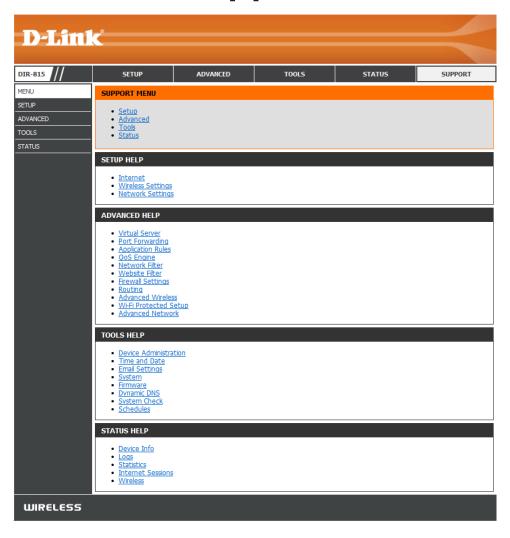


IPV6 Routing

This page displays the IPV6 routing details configured for your router.



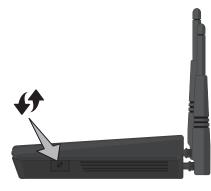
Support



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-815 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 DIR-815 for about 1 second. The WPS button will start to blink.



- **Step 2** Within 2 minutes, press the WPS button on your wireless client (or launch the software utility and start the WPS process).
- **Step 3** Allow up to 1 minute to configure. Once the WPS light stops blinking, you will be connected and your wireless connection will be secure with WPA2.

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).



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

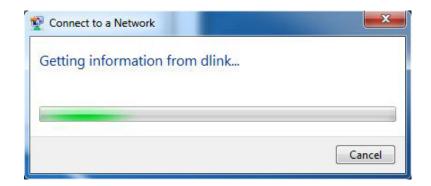


3. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the **Connect** button.

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.

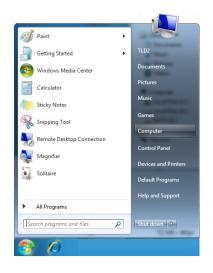
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



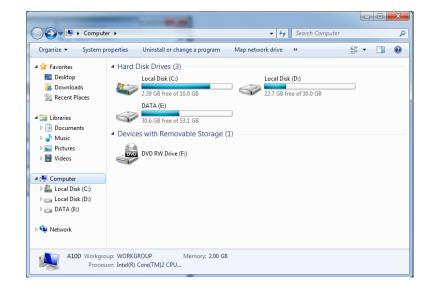
WPS

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

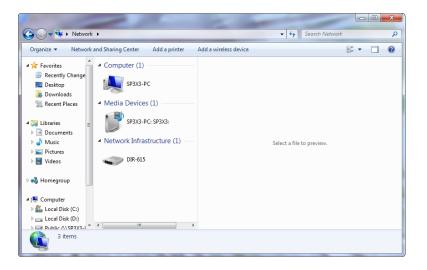
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Computer** from the Start menu.



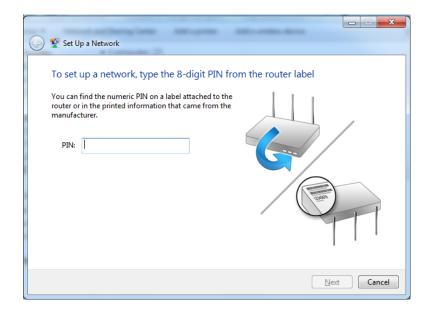
2. Click the **Network** option.



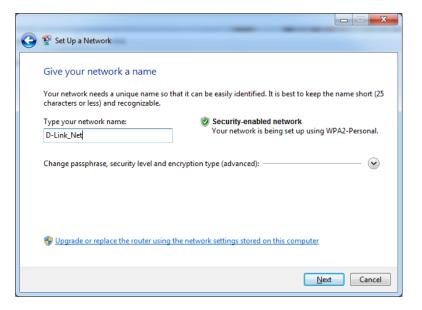
3. Double-click the DIR-815.



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**.

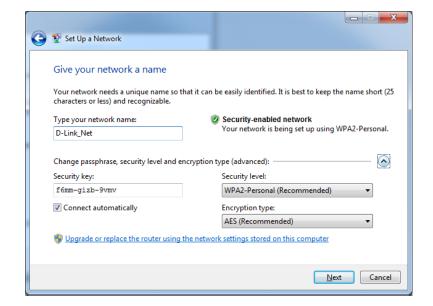


5. Type a name to identify the network.



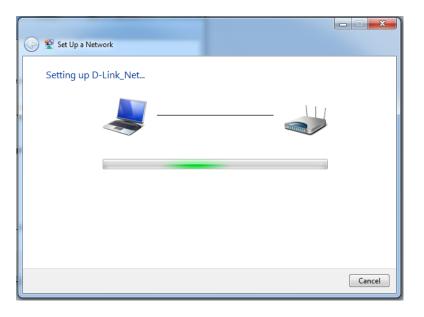
6. To configure advanced settings, click the vicon.

Click **Next** to continue.



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

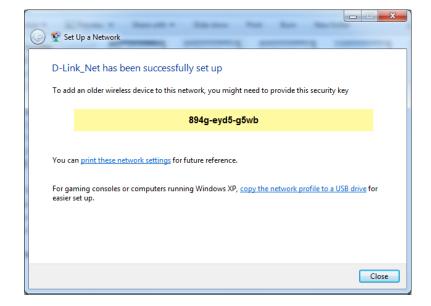
Wait for the configuration to complete.



8. The following window informs you that WPS on the DIR-815 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). The following instructions are for Service Pack 2 users. 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.

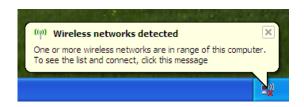
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

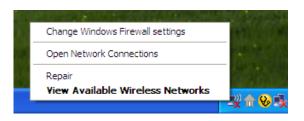
or

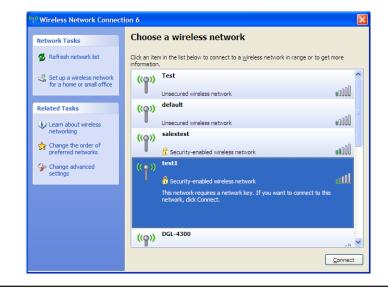
Right-click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time). Select **View Available Wireless Networks**.

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.



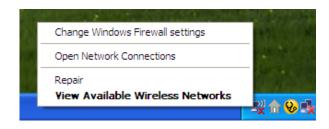




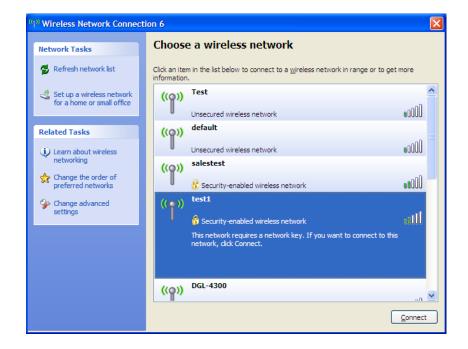
WPA/WPA2

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**.

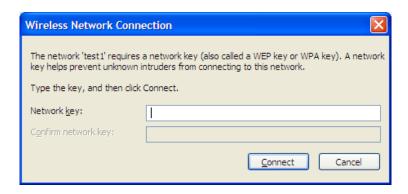


2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



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-815. 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 6 and higher
 - Mozilla Firefox 3 and higher
 - Google Chrome 8 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 rear panel of the unit. With the router powered on, use a paperclip to hold the button down for 10 seconds. Release the button and the router will go through its reboot process. Wait about 30 seconds to access the router. The default IP address is 192.168.0.1. When logging in, the username is **admin** and leave the password box empty.

3. Why can't I connect to certain sites or send and receive emails when connecting through my router?

If you are having a problem sending or receiving email, 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).

Note: AOL DSL+ users must use MTU of 1400.

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, and XP 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 -1 1482
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1482 bytes of data:
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss)
Approximate round trip times in milli—seconds:
     Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average =
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 =
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, lets 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 email. 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 phone 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 as seen in the picture, 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 as 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 you 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-815 wireless network Cardbus adapters.

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

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

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

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

Click on **Start** > **Run**. In the run box type **cmd** and click **OK**. (Windows® 7/Vista® users type *cmd* in the **Start Search** box.)

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

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

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

Statically Assign an IP address

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

Step 1

Windows 7 - Click on Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Change Adapter Settings.

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

Windows * **XP** - Click on **Start** > **Control Panel** > **Network Connections**.

Windows° **2000** - From the desktop, right-click **My Network Places** > **Properties**.

Step 2

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

Step 3

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

Step 4

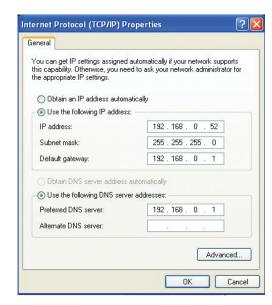
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

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

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

Step 5

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



Technical Specifications

Standards

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

Security

- WEPTM
- WPATM Personal/Enterprise
- WPA2[™] Personal/Enterprise

Wireless Signal Rates¹

- 300Mbps 12Mbps
- 108Mbps 11Mbps
- 54Mbps 9Mbps
- 48Mbps 6Mbps
- 36Mbps 5.5Mbps
- 24Mbps2Mbps
- 18Mbps 1Mbps

MSC (0-15)

- 130Mbps (270) 117Mbps (243)
- 104Mbps (216) 78Mbps (162)
- 66Mbps (135) 58.5Mbps (121.5)
- 52Mbps (108) 39Mbps (81)
- 26Mbps (54) 19.5Mbps (40.5)
- 12Mbps (27) 6.5Mbps (13.5)

Wireless Frequency Range²

- 2.4GHz to 2.483GHz
- 5.15GHz to 5.25GHz³
- 5.725GHz to 5.825GHz³

Antenna Type

• Two (2) external antennas

Operating Temperature

• 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)

Humidity

• 95% maximum (non-condensing)

Safety & Emissions

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

Dimensions

- L = 6.25 inches (158.87 mm)
- W = 4.72 inches (120.04 mm)
- H = 1.27 inches (32.18 mm)

Warranty

• 1 Year

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

² Frequency Range varies depending on country's regulation

³ The DIR-815 does not include 5.25-5.35GHz & 5.47-5.725GHz in some regions.

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-815)
- 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

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http://support.dlink.com

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Submitting A Claim (USA):

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

- The customer must submit with the product as part of the claim a written description of the Hardware defect or Software nonconformance in sufficient detail to allow D-Link to confirm the same, along with proof of purchase of the product (such as a copy of the dated purchase invoice for the product) if the product is not registered.
- The customer must obtain a Case ID Number from D-Link Technical Support at 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.

Trademarks:

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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.

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 $5.15 \sim 5.25$ GHz frequency range, then it is restricted in indoor environment only. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

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

ICC Notice:

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

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

IMPORTANT NOTE:

IC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with IC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. End users must follow the specific operating instructions for satisfying RF exposure compliance. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

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

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

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

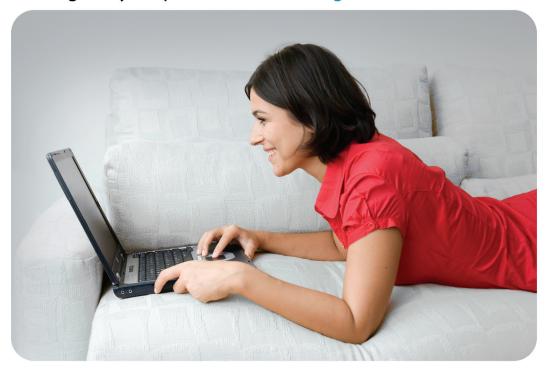
Règlement d'Industry Canada

Les conditions de fonctionnement sont sujettes à deux conditions:

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

Registration

Register your product online at registration.dlink.com



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

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