D-Link DI-707P Express EtherNetwork[™] Broadband Router

Manual



Building Networks for People

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Package Contents



Contents of Package:

- D-Link DI-707P Express EtherNetworkTM Broadband Router
- Power Adapter 5V AC
- Ethernet (CAT5-UTP/Straight-Through) Cable
- Manual on CD
- Quick Installation Guide

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DI-707P will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

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

System Requirements For Configuration:

- Computer with Windows, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system with an installed Ethernet adapter
- Internet Explorer version 6x or Netscape Navigator version 6x and above, with JavaScript enabled

Introduction

The D-Link DI-707P Broadband Router includes 7 ports and a printer port. It provides a complete solution for Internet surfing and office resources sharing. It is an ideal way to extend the reach and number of computers connected to your network.

After completing the steps outlined in the *Quick Installation Guide* (included in your package), you will have the ability to share information and resources, as well as share a printer on your network.

The DI-707P is compatible with most popular operating systems, including Macintosh, Linux, and Windows, and can be integrated into a large network.

Connections



Features & Benefits

- Broadband modem and IP sharing Connects multiple computers to a broadband (cable or DSL) modem to surf the Internet.
- Auto-sensing Ethernet Switch

Equipped with a 7-port auto-sensing Ethernet switch.

- VPN Pass-Through supported Supports pass-through PPTP sessions and allows you to setup a VPN server and VPN clients.
- Printer sharing (Optional)

Embeds a print server to allow all of the networked computers to share one printer.

Firewall

All unwanted packets from outside intruders are blocked to protect your network.

DHCP server supported

All of the networked computers can retrieve TCP/IP settings automatically from the DI-707P.

Web-based configuration

Configurable through any networked computer's web browser using Netscape or Internet Explorer.

Features & Benefits continued

Access Control supported

Allows you to assign different access rights for different users.

Packet filter supported

Packet Filter allows you to control access to a network by analyzing the incoming and outgoing packets and letting them pass or halting them based on the IP address of the source and destination.

Virtual Server supported

Enables you to expose WWW, FTP, and other services on your LAN to be accessible to Internet users.

User-Definable Application Sensing Tunnel

User can define the attributes to support special applications requiring multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and so on. The DI-707P can sense the application type and open a multi-port tunnel for it.

DMZ Host supported

Allows a networked computer to be fully exposed to the Internet; this function is used when the special "application-sensing tunnel feature" is insufficient to allow an application to function correctly.

Introduction to Broadband Router Technology

A router is a device that forwards data packets from a source to a destination. Routers forward data packets using IP addresses and not a MAC address. A router will forward data from the Internet to a particular computer on your LAN.

The information that makes up the Internet gets moved around using routers. When you click on a link on a web page, you send a request to a server to show you the next page. The information that is sent and received from your computer is moved from your computer to the server using routers. A router also determines the best route that your information should follow to ensure that the information is delivered properly.

A router controls the amount of data that is sent through your network by eliminating information that should not be there. This provides security for the computers connected to your router, because computers from the outside cannot access or send information directly to any computer on your network. The router determines which computer the information should be forwarded to and sends it. If the information is not intended for any computer on your network, the data is discarded. This keeps any unwanted or harmful information from accessing or damaging your network.

Introduction to Firewalls

A firewall is a device that sits between your computer and the Internet that prevents unauthorized access to or from your network. A firewall can be a computer using firewall software or a special piece of hardware built specifically to act as a firewall. In most circumstances, a firewall is used to prevent unauthorized Internet users from accessing private networks or corporate LANs and Intranets.

A firewall watches all of the information moving to and from your network and analyzes each piece of data. Each piece of data is checked against a set of criteria that the administrator configures. If any data does not meet the criteria, the data is blocked and discarded. If the data meets the criteria, the data is passed through. This method is called packet filtering.

A firewall can also run specific security functions based on the type of application or type of port that is being used. For example, a firewall can be configured to work with an FTP or Telnet server. Or a firewall can be configured to work with specific UDP or TCP ports to allow certain applications or games to work properly over the Internet.

Introduction to Local Area Networking

Local Area Networking (LAN) is the term used when connecting several computers together over a small area such as a building or group of buildings. LANs can be connected over large areas. A collection of LANs connected over a large area is called a Wide Area Network (WAN).

A LAN consists of multiple computers connected to each other. There are many types of media that can connect computers together. The most common media is a CAT5 cable (UTP or STP twisted pair wire). On the other hand, wireless networks do not use wires; instead they communicate over radio waves. Each computer must have a Network Interface Card (NIC), which communicates the data between computers. A NIC is usually a 10Mbps network card, a 10/100Mbps network card, or a wireless network card.

Most networks use hardware devices such as hubs or switches that each cable can be connected to in order to continue the connection between computers. A hub simply takes any data arriving through each port and forwards the data to all other ports. A switch is more sophisticated, in that it can determine the destination port for a specific piece of data. A switch minimizes network traffic overhead and speeds up the communication over a network.

Networks take some time to plan and implement correctly. There are many ways to configure your network. You may want to take some time to determine the best network set-up for your needs.

Introduction to Virtual Private Networking

Virtual Private Networking (VPN) uses a publicly wired network (the Internet) to securely connect two different networks as if they were the same network. For example, an employee can access the corporate network from home using VPN, allowing the employee to access files and printers. Here are several different implementations of VPN that can be used.

Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)

PPTP uses proprietary means of connecting two private networks over the Internet. PPTP is a way of securing the information that is communicated between networks. PPTP secures information by encrypting the data inside of a packet.

IP Security (IPSec)

IPSec provides a more secure network-to-network connection across the Internet or a Wide Area Network (WAN). IPSec encrypts all communication between the client and the server whereas PPTP only encrypts the data packets.

Both of these VPN implementations are used because there is not a standard for VPN server software. Because of this, each ISP or business can implement its own VPN network making interoperability a challenge.

LEDS

LED stands for Light-Emitting Diode. The **DI-707P** has the following LEDs as described below:

LED	LED Activity
Power	A steady light indicates a connection to a power source.
M1 LED	Flashes once per second to indicate an active system.
M2 LED	Lights up when the device has an Internet connection.
WAN	A solid light indicates connection on the WAN port. This LED blinks during data transmission.
LAN	This LED blinks during data transmission.
LOCAL NETWORK (Ports 1-7)	A solid light indicates a connection to an Ethernet-enabled computer on ports 1-7. This LED blinks during data transmission.

Getting Started

With its default settings, the DI-707P, when activated, will connect with other D-Link Express EtherNetwork products, right out of the box.

Please refer to the following sections of this manual for additional information about setting up a network:

Networking Basics - learn how to check and assign your IP Address; share printers and files.

Using the Configuration Menu - learn the settings for the DI-707P, using the webbased interface.



For a typical network setup at home (as shown above), please do the following:



You will need broadband Internet access (a Cable or DSL subscription line into your home or office).



Consult with your Cable or DSL provider for proper installation of the modem.



Connect the Cable or DSL modem to the DI-707P wireless broadband router (see the Quick Installation Guide included with the DI-707P).



If you are connecting a desktop computer to your network, you can install the D-Link *DFE-530TX*+ ethernet adapter into an available PCI slot. (See the Quick Installation Guide included with the DWL-530TX+.)



If you are connecting a laptop computer to your network, install the drivers for the Ethernet Cardbus adapter (e.g., D-Link DFE-690TXD) into a laptop computer.(See the Quick Installation Guide included with the DFE-690TXD.)



Connect your printer to the printer port on the DI-707P. Please refer to the quick installation guide for loading the print server software.

Whenever you want to configure your network or the DI-707P, you can access the Configuration Menu by opening the web-browser and typing in the IP Address of the DI-707P. The DI-707P default IP Address is shown below:

- Open the web browser
- Type in the **IP Address** of the DI-707P



Note: if you have changed the default IP Address assigned to the DI-707P, make sure to enter the correct IP Address.

The factory default **User name** is **admin** and the default **Password** is blank (empty). It is recommended that you change the admin password for security purposes. Please refer to **Tools>Admin** to change the admin password.

Home > Wizard

D-Link Building Networks for Poople			DI Ethernet B	-707P	uter
	Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
	Setup Wizard				
Wizard WAN	The DI-707P is small business 707P to conne will allow you wizard step by	an Ethernet Broadb s networking. The se ct to your ISP (Intern to have Internet acc y step to configure th	and Router ide tup wizard wil et Service Pro ess within min e DI-707P.	al for home netwoi I guide you to confi vider). The DI-707P utes. Please follow	rking and igure the DI- 's easy setup / the setup
DHCP			Run Wizard		
					C) Help
	-				



The **Home>Wizard** screen will appear. Please refer to the *Quick Installation Guide* for more information regarding the Setup Wizard.



Clicking **Apply** will save changes made to the page.



Clicking **Cancel** will clear changes made to the page.



Clicking Help will bring up helpful information regarding the page.



Clicking **Restart** will restart the router. (Necessary for some changes.)

Home > WAN

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Hel
WAN Setting Please select	s he appropriate option to c	onnect to your ISF	5.	
Oynamic	IP Address Choos from y	e this option to ol our ISP. (For mos	otain an IP address au t Cable modem users	tomatically)
O Static IP #	ddress Choos	e this option to so your ISP.	et static IP information	provided to
O PPPoE	Choos	e this option if yo	ur ISP uses PPPoE. (F	or most DS
O Others	PPTP	and BigPond Cab	le.	
Dynamic IP	Address			
Host Name			(Optional)	
MAC Address	FF	FF FF	F FF FF	
		one MAC Address		
Primary DNS #	ddress 192.15	2.81.1		
Secondary DN	SAddress 0.0.0.0			
MTU	1500			
&uto-reconnec	t OEr	abled 💿 Disable	d	

Choose WAN Type

WAN stands for *Wide Area Network*. In this case WAN represents the mode in which you connect to the Internet. If you are uncertain, please ask your ISP which of the following represents your connection mode to the Internet:

Dynamic IP Address-	Obtain an IP address from your ISP automatically (mainly for Cable users).
Static IP Address-	Your ISP assigns you a Static IP Address.
PPP over Ethernet-	Some ISPs require the use of PPPoE to connect to their services (mainly for DSL users).
Others-	
PPTP-	For use in Europe only.
Big Pond Cable-	For use in Australia only.

Using the Configuration Menu Home > WAN > Dynamic IP Address

Home 🛽	dvanced Tools Status Hel
WAN Settings Please select the app	propriate option to connect to your ISP.
Oynamic IP Add	ress Choose this option to obtain an IP address automatically from your ISP. (For most Cable modern users)
 Static IP Addres 	s Choose this option to set static IP information provided to you by your ISP
O PPPoE	Choose this option if your ISP uses PPPoE. (For most DS users)
O Others	PPTP and BigPond Cable.
Dynamic IP Addre	SS
Host Name	(Optional)
MAC Address	
Primary DNS Addres	s 192.152.81.1
Secondary DNS Add	ress 0.0.0.0
MTU	1500
Auto meannast	C Enabled Disabled

Most Cable modem users will select this option to obtain an IP Address automatically from their ISP (Internet Service Provider).

Host Name-	This is optional, but may be required by some ISPs. The host name is the device name of the Router.
MAC Address-	The default MAC Address is set to the WAN's physical interface MAC address on the Router.
MAC Address-	This feature will copy the MAC address of the Ethernet card, and replace the WAN MAC address of the Router with this Ethernet card MAC address. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.
Primary DNS Address-	Input the primary DNS address provided by your ISP
Secondary DNS Address-	(Optional) Input the Secondary DNS address provided by your ISP.
MTU-	<i>Maximum Transmission Unit</i> , default is 1500; you may need to change the MTU to conform to your ISP.
Auto-reconnect -	If enabled, the Broadband Router will automatically connect to your ISP after your system is restarted or if the connection is dropped.

Using the Configuration Menu Home > WAN > Static IP Address

Home	dvanced	Tools	Status	He
WAN Settings Please select the ap	propriate option to co	innect to your IS	Ρ.	
O Dynamic IP Add	iress Choos	e this option to a ur ISP (For mo:	ibtain an IP address a st Cable modem users	utomaticall
Static IP Addres	s Choos	e this option to a	et static IP information	n provided t
O PPPoE	Choos	e this option if yo	our ISP uses PPPoE. (For most D
O Others	PPTP a	nd BigPond Ca	ble.	
Static IP Address				
IP Address	201.170	1.0.111		
Subnet Mask	255.255	.255.0		
ISP Gateway Addres	s 201.170	0.0.112		
Primary DNS Addres	s 4.2.2.2			
Secondary DNS Add	ress 0.0.0.0			
MTU	1500	1		

If you use a Static IP Address, you will input information here that your ISP has provided to you.

IP Address-	Input the IP Address provided by your ISP.
Subnet Mask-	Input the Subnet Mask provided by your ISP.
ISP Gateway-	Input the Gateway address provided by your ISP.
Primary DNS Address-	Input the primary DNS address provided by your ISP.
Secondary DNS Address-	(Optional) Input the Secondary DNS address provided by your ISP.
MTU-	<i>Maximum Transmission Unit</i> , default is 1500; you may need to change the MTU to conform to your ISP.

Using the Configuration Menu Home > WAN > PPPoE

Home 🗛	dvanced	Tools	Status	Hel
WAN Settings Please select the appr	opriate option to c	onnect to your IS	SP.	
O Dynamic IP Addre	ess Choos from yo	e this option to i our ISP. (For mo	obtain an IP address st Cable modern use	automatically rs)
Static IP Address	Choos	e this option to : your ISP	set static IP informatio	in provided to
PPPoE	Choos users)	e this option if y	our ISP uses PPPoE.	(For most DS
O Others	PPTP :	and BigPond Ca	ible.	
PPP over Ethernet				
	Oyi	namic PPPoE 🤇	Static PPPoE	
User Name				
Password				
Retype Password				
Service Name			(Optional)	
IP Address	0.0.0.0			
Primary DNS Address	192.15	2.81.1		
Secondary DNS Addre	ss 0.0.0.0			
Maximum Idle Time	0	Minutes		
MTU	1492			
Auto-reconnect	OEn	abled 💿 Disab	led	

Most DSL users will select this option to obtain an IP address automatically from their ISP through the use of PPPoE.

User Name-	Your PPPoE username provided by your ISP
Password-	Your PPPoE password is provided by your ISP
Service Name-	(Optional) Check with your ISP for more information if they require the use of service name.
IP Address-	(Optional) Enter in the IP Address if you are assigned a static PPPoE address.
Primary DNS Address-	You will get the DNS IP automatically from your ISP but you may enter a specific DNS address that you want to use instead.
Maximum	(Optional) Input the secondary DNS address
Idle Time-	Enter a maximum idle time during which Internet connection is maintained during inactivity. To disable this feature, enable <i>Autoreconnect</i> .
MTU-	<i>Maximum Transmission Unit</i> ; default is 1492; you may need to change the MTU to conform to your ISP.
Auto-reconnect -	If enabled, the Broadband Router will automatically connect to your ISP after your system is restarted or if the connection is dropped.

Using the Configuration Menu Home > WAN > PPTP

Home	Advance	ed To	ols	Status	He
WAN Settings Please select the	appropriate opti	on to connect	to your ISP.	Ē	
O Dynamic IP /	Address	Choose this o from your ISP.	option to obt . (For most (ain an IP address Cable modem us	automaticali ers)
🔘 Static IP Add	ress	Choose this o	ption to set	static IP informat	ion provided t
O PPPoE		Choose this c	option if your	ISP uses PPPoE	. (For most D
 Others 		PPTP and Big	Pond Cable	ð.	
PPTP		(for Europe us	se only)		
O BigPond	Cable	(for Australia I	use only)		
РРТР					
My IP Address		201.170.0.111			
My Subnet Mask		255.255.255.0			
Server IP Address	3	201.170.0.112			
PPTP Account					
PPTP Password					
Retype Password				-	
Connection ID				(Optional)	
Maximum Idle Tin	ne	0 Mir	nutes	- And All College St	
Auto-reconnect		O Enabled	Disabled		

Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is a WAN connection used in Europe. My IP Address- Enter the IP Address.

- My Subnet Mask- Enter the Subnet Mask.
- Server IP Address- Enter the Server IP Address.
- **PPTP Account-** Enter the PPTP account name.
- **PPTP Password-** Enter the PPTP password.
- **Connection ID-** (Optional) Enter the connection ID if required by your ISP.
- MaximumEnter a maximum idle time during which Internet connection isIdle Time-maintained during inactivity. To disable this feature, enable Auto-
reconnect.
- Auto-reconnect If enabled, the Broadband Router will automatically connect to your ISP after your system is restarted or if the connection is dropped. 16

Home > WAN > BigPond Cable

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Hel
WAN Settings Please select the ap	opropriate option to c	onnect to your ISF	».	
🔿 Dynamic IP Ad	dress Choos from vo	e this option to ol ur ISP. (For mos	otain an IP address a t Cable modem users	utomatically s)
Static IP Addre	ss Choos vou by	e this option to si your ISP.	et static IP informatior	n provided to
O PPPoE	Choos users)	e this option if yo	ur ISP uses PPPoE. (For most DS
 Others 	PPTP :	ind BigPond Cab	ile.	
O PPTP	(for Eu	ope use only)		
BigPond C:	able (for Au:	stralia use only)		
Dynamic IP Addr	ess for BigPond		_	
Deermanie			-	
Password				
Retype Password		*****		
Login Server IP		12755	(Optional)	
Auto-reconnect	O En:	abled 💿 Disable	be	

Dynamic IP Address for BigPond is a WAN connection used in Australia.

User Name-	Enter in the username for the BigPond account.
Password-	Enter the password for the BigPond account.
Login Server-	(Optional) Enter the Login Server name if required.
Auto-reconnect -	If enabled, the Broadband Router will automatically connect to your ISP after your system is restarted or if the connection is dropped.

Using the Configuration Menu Home > LAN

D-Link ding Networks for People			DI Ethernet B	-707P roadband R	outer
	Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
	LAN Settings The IP address	of the DI-707P.			
Wizard	IP Address	192.1	68.0.120		
	Subnet Mask	255.2	55.255.0		
WAN	Domain Name				
LAN				Apply	Cancel Help
DHCP					

LAN is short for Local Area Network. This is considered your internal network. These are the IP settings of the LAN interface for the DI-707P. These settings may be referred to as Private settings. You may change the LAN IP address if needed. The LAN IP address is private to your internal network and cannot be seen on the Internet

DHCP stands for *Dynamic Host Control Protocol*. The DI-707P 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 DI-707P. 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.

IP Address-	The IP address of the LAN interface. The default IP address is: 192.168.0.1 .
Subnet Mask-	The subnet mask of the LAN interface. The default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0 .
Domain Name-	(Optional) The name of your local domain.

Using the Configuration Menu Home > DHCP

ne			Ethernet Bro	707P adband F	Router
	Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
	DHCP Server The DI-707P ca	n be setup as a DHCP S	erver to distribute IF	° addresses to t	he LAN network.
l	DHCP Server	💿 En	abled 🔘 Disabled		
	Starting IP Addr	ress 192.10	68.0.100		
	Ending IP Addr	ess 192.10	68.0.199		
	Lease Time	1 VVEE	ж 💌		
	IP Address 1 MAC Address	92.168.0.			
	Static DHCP C	Clients List		S Apply	沒 🔂 Cancel Help
	Name	IP Address	MAC A	ddress	
	Dynamic DHC	P Clients List			
					The section of The second
	Host Name	IP Address	MAC Addres	3S	Expired time

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DI-707P 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 DI-707P. 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.

Advanced > Virtual Server

		Ethe	ernet Broad	dband R	outer	
Home	Advan	ced T	ools	Status) F	lelj
Virtual Server Virtual Server is u Name Private IP Protocol Type Private Port Public Port Schedule	Sed to allow I C Enable 192.168.0 TCP V Always C From	nternet users ad	to Sun V	vices.		
				Map ly	Cancel	Hel
Wirtual Senior I	Lot					
Virtual Server I Name	List	Private IP	Protocol	Schedule		
Virtual Server I Name	FTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160	Protocol TCP 21 / 21	Schedule always		
Virtual Server I Name Virtual Server	FTP HTTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80	Schedule always always		
Virtual Server I Name Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443	Schedule always always always		
Virtual Server I Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53	Schedule always always always always		
Virtual Server I Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443 UDP 53 / 53 TCP 25 / 25	Schedule always always always always always		
Virtual Server I Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443 UDP 53 / 53 TCP 25 / 25 TCP 110 / 110	Schedule always always always always always always		
Virtual Server I Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0 0.0 0 0 0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23	Schedule always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server I Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500	Schedule always always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server IPSec PPTP	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443 UDP 53 / 53 TCP 25 / 25 TCP 110 / 110 TCP 23 / 23 UDP 500 / 500 TCP 1723 / 1723	Schedule always always always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPTP DCS1000	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443 UDP 53 / 53 TCP 25 / 25 TCP 110 / 110 TCP 23 / 23 UDP 500 / 500 TCP 1723 / 1723 Both 80 / 80	Schedule always always always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Telnet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443 UDP 53 / 53 TCP 25 / 25 TCP 110 / 110 TCP 23 / 23 UDP 500 / 500 TCP 1723 / 1723 Both 800 / 80 Both 8481 / 8481	Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server IPSec PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Telnet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80 Both 8481/ 8481	Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always		

The DI-707P can be configured as a virtual server so that remote users accessing Web or FTP services via the public IP address can be automatically redirected to local servers in the LAN (Local Area Network).

The DI-707P firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DI-707P are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of the LAN computers accessible from the Internet by enabling *Virtual Server*. Depending on the requested service, the DI-707P redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

Enable-	Select to activate the policy.
Name-	You can name the Virtual Server.
Private IP-	The IP address of the internal computer that will be using the virtual service.
Protocol Type-	Select the protocol the Virtual Server will use.
Private/ Public Ports-	Enter in the private and public port or ports to be used. A range of ports can be specified with a hyphen. (e.g., 20-21)
Schedule-	Select Always , or choose From and enter the time period dur- ing which the virtual service will be available. 20

Advanced > Application

	Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Hel
Spe Spe	cial Applicat	ion is used to run applica	ations that require	multiple connections.	1
		O Enabled O Dis	abled		
Na	me				
Trig	gger Port	-			
11 A 12	ger Type	TCP V			
Ing					
Pul	olic Ports				
Pul	olic Ports olic Type	TCP ¥		🍼 🍕 Apply Ca	3 🕄 ncel He
Pul Pul Spi	olic Ports olic Type actial Applicat	TCP V	Public Por	Ø (Apply Ca	3 🕄 ncel He
Pul Pul	alic Ports alic Type ecial Applicat Name Battle.net	TCP V ion List Trigger 6112	Public Por 6112	Mappiy Ca	3 G ncel He
Pul Pul	olic Ports olic Type ecial Applicat Name Battle.net Dialpad	TCP V	Public Por 8112 51200-51:	Apply Ca	S € ncel He
Pul	alic Ports alic Type ecial Applicat Name Battle.net Dialpad ICU II	ion List Trigger 8112 7175 2019	Public Por 8112 51200-513 2051,2065	Apply Ca t 201,51210 3,2050- 3,2053 010-3030	3 ncel He
Pul Pul	acial Applicat Name Battle.net Dialpad ICU II MSN Gaming Zone	ton List Tilgger 6112 7175 2019 47624	Public Por 6112 51200-513 2000-2031 2051,2069 2300-2400	Apply Ca t 201,51210 3,2050- 0,28800-29000	S C
Pul Pul	alic Ports alic Type ecial Applicat Name Battle.net Dialpad ICU II MSN Gaming Zone PC-to-Phone	TCP M Tigger 6112 7175 2019 47624 12053	Public Por 6112 51200-51 200-203 2051,2065 2300-2401 12120,121	k 201,51210 3,2050- 1,2005,3010-3030 1,2080-29000 122,24150-24220	Concel He

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, and Internet telephony. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). *Special Applications* makes some of these applications work with the DI-707P. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the **Trigger** field, then enter the public ports associated with the trigger port into the **Incoming Ports** field.

At the bottom of the screen, there are already defined special applications. To use them, select one from the drop down list and select an ID number you want to use. Then click the "Copy to" button and the router will fill in the appropriate information to the list. You will then need to enable the service. If the mechanism of Special Applications fails to make an application work, try using DMZ host instead.

Note! Only one PC can use each Special Application tunnel.

Enable-	Select to activate the policy.
Name-	You can name the defined special applications.
Trigger Port-	This is the port used to trigger the application. It can be either a single port or a range of ports.
Trigger Type-	Select the trigger protocol you would like to initiate. To chage the selection, use the drop down arrow and other choices will be listed.
Public Ports-	This is the port number on the WAN 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.
Public Type-	Select the public type the special application will use.

Using the Configuration Menu Advanced > IP Filter

			Ethe	ernet Broad	dband Ro	uter
	ome	Advan	ced To	ools	Status	Help
Filter						
Filters	s are used b	O allow or den	y LAN USERS TROP	m accessing the	internet.	
	C Filtero		ng			
	AC FILEIS	ODUINAIII BI	JUNITY			
IP Fi	iter					
Use I	P Filters to c	ieny LAN IP ad	idresses acces	s to the Internet.		
ID 44	draga	Enabled	Disabled		-	
IF AU	uless				_	
Port	-{ange				-	
Proto	col	TCP 🔽				
Sche	dule	Always				
		From	Time 00 🔽	00 🔽 To 00 📉	/ 00 🗸	
			day Sun 💙	to Sun 💙		
					S	<u>6</u> 3 🖸
					Apply C	ancel Helt
						and the second
IP Fi	ter List		Burtouri	0.1.1		
	r reang	e	TCP 20-21	ahirairs	ne	D f
			TCP 80	always		
				aiways		
			TCP 443	anv/875		- C
	•		TCP 443	ahuave		1
	-		TCP 443 UDP 53 TCP 25	always		
	•		TCP 443 UDP 53 TCP 25 TCP 110	always always always		

Use IP (Internet Protocol) filters to allow or deny computers access to the Internet based on their IP address.

Disabled IP Filter-	Select this option if you do not want to use IP filters.
Enabled or Disabled-	Click Enabled to apply the filter policy or click Disabled to enter an inactive filter policy. (You can reactivate the policy later.)
IP Address-	Enter the IP address range of the computers that you want the policy to apply to. If it is only a single computer that you want the policy applied to, then enter the IP address of the computer in the Start Source IP and leave the End Source IP blank.
Port Range-	Enter in the port range of the TCP/UDP ports that you want the policy to apply to. If it is only a single port that you want the policy applied to, then enter the port number in the Start Port field and leave the End Port field blank. If you want to use all the ports, you can leave the port range empty.
Protocol-	Select the protocol the IP filter will use.
Schedule-	Select Always , or choose From and enter the time period during which the IP filter policy will be in effect.

Advanced > MAC Filters

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
Filter Filters are use	ed to allow or deny LAN use	ers from accessing	the Internet.	
O IP Filters	O URL Blocking			
MAC Filter	rs 🔘 Domain Blocking			
MAC Filters Use MAC add O Disable	ress to allow or deny comp d MAC Filters	uters access to th	e network.	
 Only allo 	w computers with MAC ad	dress listed below	to access the net	vork
Only der	y computers with MAC add	iress listed below	to access the netw	/ork
Name				
MAC Address				
DHCP Client	select one	v [lone	
			0	3 6
			Apply	Cancel Help
NA CIN				
MAL LUIOT	.ist			

MAC (Media Access Control) Filters are used to deny or allow LAN (Local Area Network) computers from accessing the Internet and network by their MAC address.

At the bottom of the screen, there is a list of MAC addresses from the DHCP client computers connected to the DI-707P. To use them, select one from the drop down list and select an IP number you want to use. Then click the "Copy to" button and the DI-707P will fill in the appropriate information in the list.

Disabled MAC Filter- Select this option if you do not want to use MAC filters.

Only allow computers	with MAC address listed below to access the netwo Select this option to only allow computers that are in the to access the network and Internet. All other computers be denied access to the network and Internet.	rk- e list will
Only deny computers	with MAC address listed below to access the networ Select this option to only deny computers that are in the to access the network and Internet. All other computers be allowed access to the network and Internet.	<mark>k-</mark> ∍ list will
Name-	Enter a name to create a profile for the associated computer(s) on the network.	
MAC Address-	Enter the MAC Address of the client that will be filtered	
Enable-	Select this option for the specific IP filter policy to take e	ffect.
Disabled MAC Filter-	Select from the DHCP Client list and click the Clone but automatically clone that computer's MAC address to the address field.	ton to MAC 23

Using the Configuration Menu Advanced > URL Blocking

r People		Di Ethernet B	-707P aroadband Rou	iter
H	lome Advar	iced Tools	Status	Help
Filter:	r s are used to allow or de	ny LAN users from accessi	ing the Internet.	
OI	P Filters 💿 URL Block	king		
ON	/IAC Filters 🔘 Domain B	locking		
URL	Blocking			
Block	those URLs which conta	in keywords listed below.		
⊙E	nabled 🔿 Disabled			
			- Empty -	
			DELET	E
			V	3 0
			Apply Ca	ancel Help

Use URL Blocking to deny LAN computers from accessing specific web sites by its URL. A URL is a specially formatted text string that defines a location on the Internet. If any part of the URL contains the blocked word, the site will not be accessible and the web page will not display.

Disabled URL Blocking-

Select this option if you do not want to use URL Blocking.

Advanced > Domain Filter

Home	Advanced	Tools	Statue	Hel
Filter	Advanced	10015	Status	nei
Filters are used	to allow or deny LAN use	rs from accessir	g the Internet.	
O IP Filters	O URL Blocking			
O MAC Filters	Domain Blocking			
Domain Block	ing			
Oisabled				
O Allow use	s to access all domains	except"Blocked	Domains".	
🔿 Deny user	s to access all domains	except "Permittec	Domains".	
Permitted Do	nains			
i cinita di Du				
			- Empty -	
			DELETE	
Blocked Dom	ains			
			- Empty -	-
			DELETE	
			100	
			🤍 🍼 🍳	3 🤇
			Apply Ca	ncel He

Use Domain filters to allow or deny computers access to specific Internet domains whether it is through www, ftp, snmp, etc. Domain filters apply to both wired computers connected to one of the four Ethernet LAN ports and to wireless clients connected wirelessly to the DI-707P.

Disabled Domain Filter- Select this option if you do not want to use Domain filters.

Allow users to access the following domains and block all other domains-

Select this option to allow users to access the specified Internet domains listed below. Users will be denied access to all other Internet domains.

Deny users to access the following domains and permit all other domains-

Select this option to deny users access to the specified Internet domains listed below. Users will be allowed access to all other Internet domains.

Permitted/Blocked Domains-

This is a list of domain suffixes of the Internet domain you want to permit or block. (Example: shopping.com, sports.net.)

Using the Configuration Menu Advanced > Firewall

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Home	Advance	d Too	ls Sta	atus	Help
Fi	rewall Rules rewall Rules ca	in be used to allow	/ or deny traffic 1	rom passing thr	ough the DI-	707P.
ver	C	Enabled ODis	abled			
N	ame 🗌					
A	ction (Allow ODeny				
	In	terface IP Start	IP Er	id Pro	otocol Por	t Range
S	ource *	~				
D	estination *	~		TC	:Р 💌	-
s	chedule	O Always				
		O From T	ime 00 💌 : 00	🔽 то 00 🔽 : 0	00 💌	
		d	ay Sun 💌 to	Sun 💌		
					0	0 0
					Apply C	ancel Helr
					Apply C	uncer men
Fi	rewall Rules	List		_	_	
	Action Name	a Ring WAN nort	Source	Destination	Protoco	1) (i
	Denv Defeu	+	**	LAN *	**	
	Deny Delau			DOIN,	1	
	Allow Dofau	•	LANI*	* *	* *	12

Firewall Rules is an advance feature used to deny or allow traffic from passing through the device. It works in the same way as IP Filters with additional settings. You can create more detailed rules for the device.

Enabled or Disabled-

Click **Enabled** to apply the filter policy or click **Disabled** to enter an inactive filter policy (You can reactivate the policy later).

Name-

Enter the name of the Firewall Rule.

Action-

Select Allow or Deny to allow or deny traffic to pass through the DI-804HV.

Interface Source -

Choose between a LAN or WAN source. An asterisk signifies the selection of both sources.

Interface Destination-

Choose between a LAN or WAN destination. An asterisk signifies the selection of both destinations.

IP Start-

The starting IP address for the filter policy. Leaving the field blank selects all IPs.

IP End-

The ending IP address for the filter policy. Leaving the field blank sleects all IPs.

Advanced > Firewall Continued

Hom	e Adva	nced	Tools	S	tatus	I H	lelp
Firewall R Firewall Rul	ules es can be used to	o allow or de	eny traffic from	n passing t	hrough th	e DI-707P.	
	O Enabled	O Disabled					
Name							
Action	O Allow O [Deny					
	Interface IP	Start	IP End	F	Protocol	Port Range	
Source	* *			_			-
Destination	* 🗸				TCP 💌	-	
Rehodulo							
Schedule	🔘 Alway	/S					
acheddie	 Alway From 	/s Time	00 💙 : 00 💙	То 00 💌	00 💙		
Schedule	○ Alway ○ From	/S Time day Su	00 💙 : 00 💙 n 💙 to Sur	To 00 🗸	: 00 💙		
atheutie	 Alway From 	/s Time day Su	00 💙 : 00 💙 n 💙 to Sur	To 00 💌	: 00 💌	3	0
atheudie	 Alway From 	/s Time day Su	00 💙 : 00 💙 n 👻 to Sur	To 00 💌	oo 💌	Cancel	C) Help
Scheudie	 Alway From 	/s Time (day St	n 💌 to Sur	To 00 V	00 💌	Cancel	C) Help
Firewall R Action N	O Alway O From ules List lame	/s Time (day Su Sou	n v to Sun	To 00 V	i 00 🗸	Cancel	🛟 Help
Firewall R Action N	O Alway O From ules List lame llow to Ping WAN	/S Time (day Su Sou port WA	100 💙 000 💙 In 👻 to Sum Ince N,*	To 00 V Destinatio	. 00 V V Apply n Pro 68.0.1 ICM	Cancel	C) Help
Firewall R Action N Allow A	O Alway O From Ules List Iame Ilow to Ping WAN refault	/S Time (day Su Sou port WAI	10 v 00 v n v to Sur rce N,*	Destinatio	00 V Apply n Pro 68.0.1 ICN	Cancel	Help

Protocol-

Select one of the following protocols: TCP, UDP, or ICMP.

Port Range-

Enter in the port range of the TCP/UDP ports that you want the policy to apply to. If it is only a single port that you want the policy applied to, then enter the port number in the Start Port field and leave the End Port field blank. If you want to use all the ports, you can leave the port range empty.

Schedule-

Select **Always**, or choose **From** and enter the time period during which the virtual service will be available

Using the Configuration Menu Advanced > SNMP

Home Advanced Tools Status Hei SNMP Use Simple Network Management Protocol(SNMP) for DI-707P management purposes. SNMP Local	Home Advanced Tools Status Hei SNMP Use Simple Network Management Protocol(SNMP) for DI-707P management purposes. SNMP Local	or People		DI- Ethernet Bro	707P badband R	outer
SMMP Use Simple Network Management Protocol(SNMP) for DI-707P management purposes. SNMP Local © Enabled Disabled Get Community public Set Community private Set Community Community	SMMP Use Simple Network Management Protocol(SNMP) for DI-707P management purposes. SNMP Local © Enabled Disabled Get Community public Set Community private Set Community Community	Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
SNMP Local SNMP Remote Enabled Obisabled Get Community public Set Community private	SNMP Local SNMP Remote SnMP Remote Set Community private	SNMP Use Simple Netw	vork Management Proto	col(SNMP) for DI-7	07P managemer	nt purposes.
SNMP Remote Cancel He	SNMP Remote Cancel He	SNMP Local	💿 Ena	bled 🔿 Disabled		
Get Community public Set Community private	Get Community public Set Community private	SNMP Remote	O Ena	bled 💿 Disabled		
Set Community private	Set Community	Get Community	public			
Solution Cancel He	Solution Control of Co	oorooninianiij	private			

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a widely used network monitoring and control protocol that reports activity on each network device to the administrator of the network. SNMP can be used to monitor traffic and statistics of the DI-707P. The DI-707P supports SNMP v1.

Enable SNMP-	(Simple Netwokkr Management Protocol)
Local-	LAN (Local Area Network)
Remote-	WAN (Wide Area Network)
Get Community-	Enter the password public in this field to allow "Read only" access to the network administration using SNMP. You can view the network, but no configuration is possible with this setting.
Set Community-	Enter the password private in this field to gain "Read and Write" access to the network using SNMP software. The administrator can configure the network with this setting.

Advanced > DDNS

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
- Dynamic DNS Use Dynamic DN	IS if you want to use yo	r DDNS account.		
DDNS	💿 Disable	d OEnabled		
Provider Host Name	DynDNS.or	(Dynamic) 💉	_	
Username / E-m	ail		=	
Password / Key				
	2			😕 🕻
			🏈 Apply	Cancel Hel
			🏈 Apply	Cancel Hel
			🏈 Арріу	😕 🔂 Cancel Hel
			Ø Apply	Cancel Hel
			Ø Apply	Cancel Hel
			У Арріу	Cancel He
			ў Арріу	Cancel Hei

DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System) keeps dynamic IP addresses (e.g., IP addresses assigned by a DHCP capable router or server) linked to a domain name. Users who have a Dynamic DNS account may use this feature on the DI-707P.

DDNS-	When an IP address is automatically assigned by a DHCP server, DDNS automatically updates the DNS server. Select Disabled or Enabled .
Provider-	Select from the pull-down menu.
Host Name-	Enter the Host name.
Username/Email-	Enter the username/email address.
Password/Key-	Enter the password/key.

Advanced > Routing

Line Hee Devilie	e			ne
Use the Routin	g Table for routing purpo	ses within your local ne	twork.	
1 1	ination Subnet W	lask Gateway	нор	Enab
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
			Ø 😆	
			Apply Cano	el F

Static routes can be added if you require specific routes within your internal network. These routes will not apply to the WAN (Internet) network.

Destination-	Enter in the IP of the specified network that you want to access using the static route.
Subnet Mask-	Enter in the subnet mask to be used for the specified net work.
Gateway-	Enter in the gateway IP address to the specified network.
Hop-	Enter in the amount of hops it will take to the specified network.
Enable-	Select this option for the specified static route to take effect.
Hon Count - In a tra	nsmission path, each link is terminated at a network device

Hop Count - In a transmission path, each link is terminated at a network device such as a router or gateway. The number of hops equals the number of routers or gateways that data must pass through before reaching the destination.

Advanced > DMZ

		DI Ethernet B	-707P roadband Ro	uter
Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
DMZ DMZ(Demilitari the Internet.	zed Zone) is used to all	ow a single con	nputer on the LAN to	be exposed t
	O Enabled 💿 Disa	abled		
° Address	192.168.0.160			
				~ ~
			S	1
			Apply C	ancel Help

If you have a computer that cannot run Internet applications properly from behind the DI-707P, then you can allow that computer to have unrestricted Internet access. Enter the IP address of that computer as a DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) host with unrestricted Internet access. Adding a client to the DMZ may expose that computer to a variety of security risks, so only use this option as a last resort.

Tools> Admin

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Hel
Home	Auvanceu	10015	Status	Itei
Administrators	can change their login pa	ssword.		
Administrator	(The Login Name is "adm	in")		
	New Password	•••••]	
	Reconfirm Password]	
User (The Log	gin name is "user")			
	New Password •			
Remote Man	Reconfirm Password	task from remote	host	
Remote Man Let administra	Reconfirm Password agement tor perform administration Enable IP Address 201.170.0.1 Port 80	task from remote d ③ Disabled 12] e host.	
Remote Man Let administra	Reconfirm Password agement tor perform administration Enable IP Address 201.170.0.1 Port 80	task from remote d	e host.	3
Remote Man Let administra	Reconfirm Password agement tor perform administration Enable IP Address 201.170.0.1 Port 80	task from remote	e host.	

You can change the admin password here. It is recommended that you change the admin password from the default setting. The default password is blank (no password).

Password-	To change the admin password, enter in the old password, and enter the new password twice to confirm.
Remote	
Management-	Remote Management allows the device to be configured through the WAN (Wide Area Network) port from the Internet using a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the browser-based management interface.
IP Address-	Internet IP Address of the computer that has access to the DI-707P. If the IP Address is set to 0.0.0.0, this allows all Internet IP addresses to access the DI-707P.
Port-	The port number used to access the DI-707P. E.g., http:// <u>x.x.x.x80</u> , where x.x.x.x is the WAN IP address of the DI-707P and 80 is the port used for the Web Management interface.

Using the Configuration Menu Tools> Time



Set the time here by entering it manually or by using NTP (Network Time Protocol.) NTP is a standard protocol on the Internet that sychronizes the time settings accurately for all the computers on your network.

Enable NTP-	Select to enable NTP and synchronize the time settings on your network using an NTP server.
Default NTP server-	If you are enabling NTP, please enter the link to the default server.
Time Zone-	Select your time zone from the pull-down menu.
Set Device Date and Time-	If you are entering the time manually, select the correct Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second.

Tools > System



The current system settings can be saved as a file onto the local hard drive. The saved file or any other saved setting file created by the DI-707P can be uploaded to the unit. To reload a system settings file, click on **Browse** to search the local hard drive for the file to be used. The device can also be reset back to factory default settings by clicking on the **Reset to Default** button. Use the restore feature only if necessary. This will erase previously saved settings for the unit. Make sure to save your system settings to the hard drive before doing a factory restore.

Save Settings to Local Hard Drive-	Click Backup Setting to save the current settings to the local Hard Drive.
Load Settings from Local Hard Drive-	Click Browse to find the settings file, then click Load.
Restore to Factory Default Settings-	Click Reset to Default to restore the factory default settings.

Using the Configuration Menu Tools > Firmware



You can upgrade the firmware by using this tool. First, check the D-Link support site for firmware updates at <u>http://support.dlink.com</u>. Make sure that the firmware you want to use is saved on the local hard drive of your computer. Click on **Browse** to search the local hard drive for the firmware that you downloaded from the D-Link website to be used for the update. Upgrading the firmware will not change any of your system settings but it is recommended that you save your system settings before doing a firmware upgrade.

Browse-

After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Browse** in this window to locate the firmware update on your hard drive. Click **Apply** to complete the firmware upgrade.



Note: Do not power off the unit when it is being upgraded. When the upgrade is complete, the unit will automatically restart.

Tools > Misc


Using the Configuration Menu

Tools > Misc Continued

Ping Test-	This useful diagnostic utility can be used to check if a computer is on the Internet. It sends ping packets and listens for replies from the specific host.
Restart Device-	Click reboot to restart the unit.
Block WAN Ping-	Click Enable to block the WAN ping. Computers on the Internet will not get a reply back from the DI-707P when it is being "ping"ed. This may help to increase security.
SPI Mode-	Stateful Packet Inspection is a form of firewall protection that will inspect all of the packets transmitted through the DI-707P. It carefully inspects all incoming packets and if it packets contain suspecious information, it will automatically drop those packets.
UPnP Setting-	Universal Plug and Play is a feature that is preset to allow certain popular applications such as MSN messenger to be functional using the router without making any configurations. By default UPnP setting is set to enable. It is recommended to keep UPnP Setting on enable.
VPN Pass Through-	For users who telecommute or use Virtual Private Network (VPN), you can select PPTP or IPSec to be used with this router.
Non-standard FTP port	- If an FTP server you want to access is not using the stan- dard port 21, then enter in the port number that the FTP server is using instead.

Using the Configuration Menu

Status > Device Info

		DI- Ethernet Br	oadband Rou	uter
Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Hel
Device Info	mation Firmware V	ersion: V3 00 Fri lu	m 27 2003	
LAN	Tittiware v	er sion. v 5.00, m, 50	1 27 2005	
The second se	MAC Address	00-50-18-00-0F-78		
	IP Address	192.168.0.120		
	Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0		
	DHCP Server	Enabled		
WAN				
	MAC Address	00-50-18-00-00-78		
	Connection	DHCP Client Disco	nnected.	
	connection	DHCP Renew	DHCP Release	
	Remaining Lease Time	00:00:00		
	IP Address	0.0.0.0		
	Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0		
	Gateway	0.0.0.0		
	Domain Name Server	192.152.81.1		
Peripheral				
	Printer	Not ready		
Device Time:	Mon Jun 09 00:29:10 20	03		
				6
				He

This screen displays information about the DI-707P.

DHCP Renew- Click to refresh IP addresses sent from the DHCP server.

DHCP Release- Click to release IP addreses sent from the DHCP server.

Using the Configuration Menu Status > Log



This screen displays activities occurring on the DI-707P.

First Page-	Click First Page to go to the first page of the log.
Last Page-	Click Last Page to go to the last page of the log.
Previous-	Click Previous to go to the previous page of the log.
Next-	Click Next to go to the next page of the log.
Clear-	Click Clear to clear the current page of the log.
Log Settings-	Click for advanced features (see next page.)

Using the Configuration Menu

Status > Log Settings

	10015	Status
Log Settings Logs can be saved by sending E-mail Alert SMTP Server / IP Addre Email Addre Syslog Syslog Server IP Addre Log Ty	min email address i 38.0. O E stem Activity ibug Information acks opped Packets itice	or to a syslog server. Send Mail Now Inabled ③ Disabled Apply Cance

E-Mail Alert- The DI-707P can be set up to send the log files to a specific email address.

SMTP Server IP- Enter in the IP address of the mail server.

Email Address- Enter in the email address of the recipient who will receive the email log.

Send Mail Now- Click to send mail immediately.

Syslog Server IP
Address-Enter in the IP address of a syslog server within the network.
Click Enable to activate the policy. The DI-707P will send all of
it's logs to the specified syslog server.

Log Type- Select the types of activity to log. By default, all values are selected. 40

Using the Configuration Menu

Status > Stats

		DI- Ethernet Br	707P oadband Ro	uter
Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
Traffic Statis Traffic Statistic Refresh R	stics cs display Receive and Trai eset	nsmit packets pas	ssing through the DI-	.707P.
				G) Help
	Receive		Fransmit	
LAN	007 Falkets	c	JU4 Fackets	

In Stats section, traffic statistics are displayed.

Refresh-	This will update the page.
Reset-	This will reset the packet counter to zero.
WAN-	Displays Received / Transmitted packets from the WAN port.
LAN-	Displays Received / Transmitted packets from the LAN port.

Using the Configuration Menu Help



This screen displays the complete **Help** menu. For help at anytime, click the **Help** tab in the Configuration menu.

Installing the Print Server Software

Insert the installation CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive. The following window will be shown automatically. If it is not, please run "install.exe" on the CD-ROM.



Installing the Print Server Software (continued)



After rebooting your computer, the software installation procedure is finished.

Configuring on Windows 98SE/ME Platforms

After you finish the software installation procedure, your computer will be capable of network printing provided by the DI-707P. For convenience, we call the printer connected to the printer port of the DI-707P a *print server*. On a Windows 95/98 platform, open the **Printers** window in the **My Computer** menu.

 Printers

 Eile
 Edit View Help

 Add Printer
 HP LaserJet

 HP LaserJet
 HPLaserJet(...

 GL (PCL)
 Chinese)

Now, you can configure the print server of the DI-707P:

Find out the corresponding icon of your *print* server, for example, the **HP LaserJet 6L**. Right click on that icon, and then select **Properties.**

The screen at right appears.

Click on the Details tab

Choose the "PRTmate: (All-in-1)" from the list attached at the **Print To** item. Be sure that the **Printer Driver** item is configured to the correct driver of your printer server.

HP Las	erJet 6L (PCL)				
Comment:					
Separator page:	[none]	2	<u>B</u> rov	wse	



Enter the Product's IP

192.168.0.1

Type in the IP address of the DI-707P.

Click Port Settings

Click OK

OK

Cancel

Configuring on Windows XP/2000/NT Platforms

	🐝 HP LaserJet 6L Properties 🛛 🖬
Click Port	Ports dvanced Security Device Settings
The configuration procedure for a Windows 2000/XP platform is similar to that of Win- dows 95/98 except for the printer Proper- <i>ties</i> screen:	Port to the following port(s). Documents will print to the first free checked port. Port Description Printer COM1: Senial Port COM2: Senial Port COM3: Senial Port COM4: Senial Port COM4: Senial Port CoM4: Senial Port Printing: Point to File PFRTmate Locol Port
Click Configure Port	Enable bidirectional support Epable printer pooling OK Cancel Apply
Type in the IP address of the DI-707P.	ter Position
(Note: Screen shots are taken in W screens will appear in Windows XP	Vindows 2000, similar ?)

Using the Network Setup Wizard in Windows XP

In this section you will learn how to establish a network at home or work, using **Microsoft Windows XP.**

Note: Please refer to websites such as <u>http://www.homenethelp.com</u> and <u>http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000</u> for information about networking computers using Windows 2000, ME or 98.

Go to Start>Control Panel>Network Connections Select Set up a home or small office network



When this screen appears, Click Next.

Please follow all the instructions in this window:



Click Next.

In the following window, select the description that best fits your computer. If your computer connects to the internet through a gateway/router, select the second option as shown.



Click Next.

Enter a Computer description and a Computer name (optional).



Click Next.

Enter a **Workgroup** name. All computers on your network should have the same **Workgroup** name.



Click Next.

Please wait while the Network Setup Wizard applies the changes.

twork Setup Wizard	
Ready to apply netw	ork settings
The wizard will apply the and cannot be interrupte Settings:	following settings. This process may take a few minutes to complete d.
Network settings:	×
Computer description:	Mary's Computer
Vorkgroup name:	Office Accounting
The Shared Documents shared.	folder and any printers connected to this computer have been
To apply these settings.	click Next.
	< <u>₿</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > Cancel

When the changes are complete, click Next.

Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** configures the computer. This may take a few minutes.



In the window below, select the option that fits your needs. In this example, **Create a Network Setup Disk** has been selected. You will run this disk on each of the computers on your network. Click **Next**.

Network Setup Wizard	
You're almost done	
You need to run the Network Setup Wizard once network. To run the wizard on computers that are the Windows XP CD or a Network Setup Disk.	on each of the computers on your not running Windows XP, you can use
What do you want to do?	
Create a Network Setup Disk	
\bigcirc \underline{U} se the Network Setup Disk I already have	
O Use my Windows XP CD	
OJust finish the wizard; I don't need to run the wizard on	other computers
< <u>B</u> a	ck Next > Cancel

Insert a disk into the Floppy Disk Drive, in this case drive A.



Copying	
Please wait while the wizard copies files	
(Cancel

Please read the information under **Here's how** in the screen below. After you complete the **Network Setup Wizard** you will use the **Network Setup Disk** to run the **Network Setup Wizard** once on each of the computers on your network. To continue click **Next**.

To ru	n the wizard with the Network Setup Disk
(į)	Complete the wizard and restart this computer. Then, use the Network Setup Disk to run the Network Setup Wizard once on each of the other computers on your network.
	Here's how:
	 Insert the Network Setup Disk into the next computer you want to network. Open My Computer and then open the Network Setup Disk. Double-click "netsetup."

Please read the information on this screen, then click **Finish** to complete the **Network Setup Wizard**.

Network Setup Wizard			
	Completing the Network Setup Wizard		
	You have successfully set up this computer for home or small office networking.		
山ろ	For help with home or small office networking, see the following topics in Help and Support Center:		
Using the Shared Documents folder Sharing files and folders			
	To see other computers on your network, click Start, and then click My Network Places.		
	To close this wizard, click Finish.		
	< <u>B</u> ack Finish Cancel		

The new settings will take effect when you restart the computer. Click **Yes** to restart the computer.

System Set	ttings Change 🛛 🔣
2 Y	ou must restart your computer before the new settings will take effect. The you want to restart your computer now?

You have completed configuring this computer. Next, you will need to run the **Network Setup Disk** on all the other computers on your network. After running the **Network Setup Disk** on all your computers, your new wireless network will be ready to use.

Networking Basics Naming your Computer

To name your computer, please follow these directions. In Windows XP:

- Click **Start** (in the lower left corner of the screen).
- **Right-click** on **My Computer**.
- Select Properties and click.



Select the Computer Name Tab in the System Properties window.

You may enter a **Com**puter **Description** if you wish; this field is optional.

To rename the computer and join a domain, Click **Change**.

Sustem Be	store Automa	tic Undates	Bemote
General	Computer Name	Hardware	Advanced
Wind on th Computer <u>d</u> esc	dows uses the following inf ne network. ription: For example: "I Computer".	ormation to identify : Kitchen Computer'' (your computer or ''Mary's
ull computer r	iame: Office		
Workgroup:	Accounting		
To use the Net domain and cre	work Identification Wizard eate a local user account,	to join a [click Network	Network ID
D.			

Networking Basics Naming your Computer

In this window, enter the Computer name.	Computer Name Changes
Select Workgroup and enter the name of the Workgroup.	You can change the name and the membership of this computer. Changes may affect access to network resources.
 All computers on your network must have the same Workgroup name. 	Office Full computer name: Office
Click OK.	Member of O Domain:
	Workgroup: Accounting OK Cancel

Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

Note: Residential Gateways/Broadband Routers will automatically assign IP Addresses to the computers on the network, using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) technology. If you are using a DHCP-capable Gateway/Router you will not need to assign Static IP Addresses.

If you are not using a DHCP capable Gateway/Router, or you need to assign a Static IP Address, please follow these instructions:

Go to Start .	Tour Windows XP	Control Panel Printers and Faxes Help and Support
Double-click on Control Panel.	Riles and Settings Transfer Wizard	Search
		Log Off O Turn Off Computer
	🛃 start	

Networking Basics Assigning a Static IP Address in <u>Windows XP/2000</u>

Double-click on Network Connections.



Double-click on Properties.





Networking Basics Assigning a Static IP Address in <u>Windows XP/2000</u>

Click on Internet Protocol (TCP/IP).

Click Properties.

🕹 Local Area Connection 7 Properties 🛛 🔹 💽
General Advanced
Connect using:
B D-Link DWL-A650
<u>C</u> onfigure
This connection uses the following items:
🗹 🖳 Client for Microsoft Networks
File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks
QoS Packet Scheduler
Internet Protocol (I LP/IP)
Install Uninstall Properties
Description
vide area network protocol/internet Protocol. The default wide area network protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks.
Show icon in notification area when connected
OK Cancel

Enter the LAN IP address of the Wireless Router. (D-Link wireless routers have a LAN IP address of 192.168.0.1.)

The DNS server information will be supplied by your ISP (Internet Service Provider).

Click OK

Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Prope	rties 🛛 🕐 🔀
General	
You can get IP settings assigned auton this capability. Otherwise, you need to a the appropriate IP settings.	natically if your network supports ask your network administrator for
O Dbtain an IP address automatical	y
O Use the following IP address:	
IP address:	192.168.0.2
S <u>u</u> bnet mask:	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default gateway:	192.168.0.1
O Obtain DNS server address autom	natically
• Us <u>e</u> the following DNS server add	resses:
Preferred DNS server:	192.168.0.1
Alternate DNS server:	
	Advanced
	OK Cancel

Networking Basics Assigning a Static IP Address with <u>Macintosh OSX</u>

- Go to the **Apple Menu** and select **System Preferences**.
- Click on Network.

- Select Built-in Ethernet in the Show pull-down menu.
- Select Manually in the Configure pull-down menu.



	Location: Automatic	•
how: Built-in Ether	net 🗘	
(✓ Manually	oxies
Configure	Manually using DHCI Using DHCP Using BootP	P Router
IP Address:	(Provided by DHCP Server)	
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0	
Router:	192.168.0.1	Search Domains (Optional)
DHCP Client ID:	(Optional)	
Ethornot Addrocc:		Example: apple.com, earthlink.net

- Input the Static IP Address, the Subnet Mask, and the Router IP Address in the appropriate fields.
- Click **Apply Now**.

w All Displays	Sound Network Startup Dis	k
	Location: Automa	tic 🗘
how: Built-in	Ethernet	•
	TCP/IP PPPoE A	ppleTalk Proxies
Confi	gure: Manually	•
_		Domain Name Servers (Optional)
IP Add	ress: 192.168.0.2	
Subnet I	Mask: 255.255.255.0	
Ro	uter: 192.168.0.1	Search Domains (Optional)
Ethernet Ado	ress: 00:09:93:75:de:5a	Example: apple.com, earthlink.net
Ethernet Aut	1ess. 00.09.95.75.0e.5a	

Networking Basics Selecting a Dynamic IP Address with <u>Macintosh OSX</u>

- Go to the **Apple Menu** and select **System Preferences**.
 - Click on Network.



- Select Built-in Ethernet in the Show pull-down menu.
- Select Using DHCP in the Configure pull-down menu.

		a
All Displays Sour	nd Network Startup Disk	
	Location: Automatic	*
ow: Built-in Ether	net 🗧	
Configure	Manually Manually using DHCP	Router
Configure	Using BootP	
		Domain Name Servers (Optional)
IP Address:	(Provided by DHCP Server)	
Router:	192.168.0.1	Search Domains (Optional)
DHCP Client ID:	(Optional)	
		Example: apple.com, earthlink.net

- Click Apply Now.
- The IP Address, Subnet mask, and the Router's IP Address will appear in a few seconds.

	Networ	k
how All	Displays Sound Network Startup Disk	
	Location: Automatic	•
Show:	Built-in Ethernet	
	TCP/IP PPPoE App	leTalk Proxies
	Configure: Using DHCP	•
		Domain Name Servers (Optional)
	IP Address: 192.168.0.160	
	Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0	
	Router: 192.168.0.1	Search Domains (Optional)
	DHCP Client ID:	
	(Optional)	
-	hernet Address: 00:06:96:79:de:5a	Example: apple.com, earthlink.net

Networking Basics Adding and Sharing Printers in <u>Windows XP</u>

After you have run the **Network Setup Wizard** on all the computers in your network (please see the **Network Setup Wizard** section at the beginning of **Networking Basics**), you can use the **Add Printer Wizard** to add or share a printer on your network.

Whether you want to add a **local printer** (a printer connected directly to one computer), share an **LPR printer** (a printer connected to a print server) or share a **network printer** (a printer connected to your network through a Gateway/Router), use the **Add Printer Wizard**. Please follow the directions below:

First, make sure that you have run the <u>Network Setup Wizard</u> on all of the computers on your network.

On the following pages, we will show you these 3 ways to use the Add Printer Wizard:

- 1. Adding a local printer
- 2. Sharing an network printer
- 3. Sharing an LPR printer

(Other Networking Tasks)

For help with other tasks, that we have not covered here, in home or small office networking, see **Using the Shared Documents** folder and **Sharing files and folders** in the **Help and Support Center** in Microsoft **Windows XP**.

Networking Basics Adding a local printer (a printer connected directly to a computer)

A printer that is not shared on the network and is connected directly to one computer is called a **local printer**. If you do not need to share your printer on a network, follow these directions to add the printer to one computer.







- (Deselect Automatically detect and install my Plug and Play printer if it has been selected.)
- Add Printer Wizard

 Local or Network Printer
 The wizard needs to know which type of printer to set up.

 Select the option that describes the printer you want to use:

 Output
 Out



Click Next.

Select Use the following port:

From the pull-down menu select the correct port for your printer.

(Most computers use the **LPT1:** port, as shown in the illustration.)



- Select and highlight the correct driver for your printer.
 - Click Next.

(If the correct driver is not displayed, insert the CD or floppy disk that came with your printer and click **Have Disk**.)

 At this screen, you can change the name of the printer (optional).

Add Printer Wizard	
Install Printer Software The manufacturer and model determine which printer software to use.	
Select the manufacturer and model of your printer. If your printer came with an installation disk, click Have Disk. If your printer is not listed, consult your printer documentation for compatible printer software.	
Manufacturer Printers Fuitsu Printers GCC HP DeskJet 400 Generic HP DeskJet 400 (Monochrome) Gestehrer HP DeskJet 420 HP HP DeskJet 420 HP DeskJet 420 HP DeskJet 420 Gestehrer HP DeskJet 420 HP HP DeskJet 420 HP DeskJet 420 HP DeskJet 420 HP DeskJet 420	
< Back Next > Cancel)

Add Printer Wizard			
Name Your Printer You must assign a name to this printer.			
Type a name for this printer. Because some programs do not support printer and server name combinations of more than 31 characters, it is best to keep the name as short as possible.			
Printer name:			
HPD eskuel DUI			
< <u>₿</u> ack <u>N</u> ext > Cancel			

- Click Next.
- Select **Yes**, to print a test page. A successful printing will confirm that you have chosen the correct driver.



This screen gives you information about your printer.



Click Finish.

When the test page has printed,



Click OK.

Go to Start> Printers and Faxes.

A successful installation will display the printer icon as shown at right.

You have successfully added a local printer.



Sharing a network printer

After you have run the **Network Setup Wizard** on all the computers on your network, you can run the **Add Printer Wizard** on all the computers on your network. Please follow these directions to use the **Add Printer Wizard** to share a printer on your network:





Networking Basics Sharing a network printer



Click Next.

Select Network Printer.

Click Next.

Add Printer Wizard		
Local or Network Printer The wizard needs to know which type of printer to set up.		
Select the option that describes the printer you want to use:		
Local printer attached to this computer		
Automatically detect and install my Plug and Play printer		
• A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer		
To set up a network printer that is not attached to a print server, use the "Local printer" option.		
< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext> Cancel		

66

Networking Basics Sharing a network printer

Select Browse for a printer.

Ad	Add Printer Wizard				
	Specify a Printer If you don't know the name or address of the printer, you can search for a printer that meets your needs.				
	What printer do you want to connect to?				
	Example: http://server/printers/myprinter/printer				
	< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext> Cancel				

Select the **printer** you would like to share.

Click Next.

Click Next.

Add Printer Wizard				
Browse for Print When the list	t er of printers appears, select the one yu	ou want to use.	I	
Printer: \\\QC3\ Shared printers: Microsoft V DLINK QLINK QC3 QC3 HPDe	HP DeskJet 500 Vindows Network skJe HP	DeskJet 500		
Printer informati Comment: Status: F	on leady	Documents waiting: <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext >	0 Cancel	





Networking Basics Sharing a network printer

- To check for proper installation:
- Go to Start > Printers and Faxes.



The printer icon will appear at right, indicating proper installation.

You have completed adding the printer.

To share this printer on your network:

- Remember the **printer name**.
- Run the Add Printer Wizard on all the computers on your network.
- Make sure you have already run the
 Network Setup
 Wizard on all the network computers.

After you run the **Add Printer Wizard** on all the computers in the network, you can share the printer.



To share an **LPR printer** (using a print server), you will need a Print Server such as the **DI-707P**. Please make sure that you have run the **Network Setup Wizard** on all the computers on your network. To share an **LPR printer**, please follow these directions:





- Select Create a new port.
- From the pull-down menu, select Standard TCP/IP
 Port, as shown.

Add Printer Wizard				
Select a Printer Port Computers communicate with printers through ports.				
Select the port you want your printer to use. If the port is not listed, you can create a new port.				
Ouse the following port: LPT1: (Recommended Printer Port)				
Note: Most computers use the LPT1: port to communicate with a local printer. The connector for this port should look something like this:				
© <u>Cr</u> eate a new port: Type of port: Standard TCP//P Port				
< Back Next > Cancel				

<image>

Click Next.

Please read the instructions on this screen.

- Click Next.
- Enter the Printer IP Address and the Port Name, as shown.

For which device do you wan	t to add a port?
Enter the Printer Name or IP a	ddress, and a port name for the desired device.
Printer Name or IP <u>A</u> ddress: <u>P</u> ort Name:	192.168.0.1
	IP_192.168.0.1

		Add Standard TCP/IP Printer Port Wizard		
•	In this screen, select Custom .	Additional Port Information Required The device could not be identified.		
		The detected device is of unknown type. Be sure that: 1. The device is properly configured. 2. The address on the previous page is correct. Either correct the address and perform another search on the network by returning to the		
 Click Settings. 		previous wizard page or select the device type if you are sure the address is correct.		
		< <u>B</u> ack <u>N</u> ext> Cancel		
	Enter the Port Configure Standard TCP/IP Port Monitor			
	or IP Address.	Port Name: IP_192.168.0.1 Printer Name or IP Address: 192.168.0.1		
	Select LPR.	Protocol		
	Enter a			
	(if your Print- Server/ Gateway has more than one port, you will	Port Number: 9100		
		LPR Settings		
		Gueue Maine. Ip		
	need a Queue name).			
	Click I PR	Community Name: public		
	Byte Count- ing Enabled.	SNMP Device Index:		
•	Click OK .	OK Cancel		
		74		

This screen will show you information about your printer.

Select the printer you

are adding from the list

Click Finish.

of Printers.



Add Printer Wizard Install Printer Software The manufacturer and model determine which printer software to use. Select the manufacturer and model of your printer. If your printer came with an installation disk, click Have Disk. If your printer is not listed, consult your printer documentation for compatible printer software Insert the printer driver disk Printers Manufacturer ~ that came with your printer. Compaq Stylus Pro XL+ ESC/P 2 Datanroducts Epson T-1000 Diconix Epson T 750 Digital EPSON SI Series Epson This driver is digitally signed Windows Update Have Disk. Tell me why driver signing is important Next > < Back Cancel

If the printer driver is already installed, do the following:

Click Have Disk.

- Enter in the Printer Name. You can choose to use this printer as the default printer.
- Click Next


Networking Basics Sharing an LPR printer

- You can share this printer with other network users. It is optional.
- If you want to shre the printer, click Share name and enter a name for the printer.

You can share thi	is printer with other network users.
If you want to sha suggested name o users.	re this printer, you must provide a share name. You can use the or type a new one. The share name will be visible to other network.
O Do not share t	his printer
() Share name:	EPSONSty

- Click Next.
- You have the option of supplying a location and description of this printer. Enter the location of the printer and any comments.

ocation and You have	I Comment the option of supplying a location and description of this printer.
You can d helpful to u	escribe the location and capabilities of this printer. This information may be sers.
Location:	Room
Comment:	
	Rack Next Can

Click Next.

Select Yes, to print a test page.

Click Next.



Networking Basics Sharing an LPR printer

This screen will display information about your printer.

- Click Finish to complete the addition of the printer.
- Please run the Add Printer Wizard on all the computers on your network in order to share the printer.

Comple Wizard	eting the Add Printer
You have su You specifie	ccessfully completed the Add Printer Wizard. d the following printer settings:
Name:	EPSON Stylus C60 Series
Share name:	EPSONSty
Port	IP_192.168.0.1
Model:	EPSON Stylus C60 Series
Default:	Yes
Test page:	No
Location:	Room
Comment:	
To close this	wizard, click Finish.
	< Back Finish Cancel

Note: You must run the **Network Setup Wizard** on all the computers on your network before you run the **Add Printer Wizard**.

Resetting the DI-707P to the Factory Default Settings

After you have tried other methods for troubleshooting your network, you may choose to **Reset** the DI-707P to the factory default settings.



To hard-reset the D-Link DI-707P to the Factory Default Settings, please do the following:

- Locate the **Reset** button on the back of the DI-707P.
- Use a paper clip to press the **Reset** button and power on.
- Hold for about 5 seconds (don't hold too long) and then release. (Or, release when M1 and M2 flash at the same time.)
- After you have completed the above steps, the DI-707P will be reset to the factory default settings.

Technical Specifications

Standards

- IEEE 802.3 10BASET-T Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-TX Fast Ethernet
- IEEE 802.3x Flow Control
- IEEE 802.1p Priority Queue
- ANSI/IEEE 802.3 NWay auto-negotiation

VPN Pass Through Function

- PPTP
- L2TP
- IPSec

Device Management

Web-Based – Internet Explorer 6x or later; Netscape Navigator 6x or later; or other Java- enabled browsers.

LEDs

- WAN
- LAN
- M1
- M2

Operating Temperature

41°F to 131°F (5°C to 55°C)

Humidity

10-90%

Power

AC 5V 2.5A

Dimensions

- L = 9.25 inches (233mm)
- W = 6.5 inches (165mm)
- H = 1.375 inches (35mm)

Weight

~2.0 lbs. (907g)

Ports

- 7 x NWay 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Fast Ethernet LAN (Media Auto Sensing)
- 1 x 10BASE-T WAN
- 1 Printer Port (Female DB-25)

Frequently Asked Questions

Why can't I access the web based configuration?

When entering the IP Address of the DI-707P (192.168.0.1), you are not connecting to the Internet or have to be connected to the Internet. The device has the utility builtin to a ROM chip in the device itself. Your computer must be on the same IP subnet to connect to the web-based utility.

To resolve difficulties accessing a web utility, please follow the steps below.

Step 1 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.

What type of cable should I be using?

The following connections require a Crossover Cable: Computer to Computer Computer to Uplink Port Computer to Access Point Computer to Print Server Computer/XBOX/PS2 to DWL-810 Computer/XBOX/PS2 to DWL-900AP+ Uplink Port to Uplink Port (hub/switch) Normal Port to Normal Port (hub/switch)

The following connections require a Straight-through Cable:

Computer to Residential Gateway/Router Computer to Normal Port (hub/switch) Access Point to Normal Port (hub/switch) Print Server to Normal Port (hub/switch) Uplink Port to Normal Port (hub/switch)

Rule of Thumb: "If there is a link light, the cable is right."

What type of cable should I be using? (continued)

What's the difference between a crossover cable and a straight-through cable?

The wiring in crossover and straight-through cables are different. The two types of cable have different purposes for different

LAN configurations. EIA/TIA 568A/568B define the wiring standards and allow for two different wiring color codes as illustrated in the following diagram.

*The wires with colored backgrounds may have white stripes and may be denoted that way in diagrams found elsewhere.

How to tell straight-through cable from a crossover cable:

The main way to tell the difference between the two cable types is to compare the wiring order on the ends of the cable. If the wiring is the same on both sides, it is

straight-through cable. If one side has opposite wiring, it is a crossover cable.

All you need to remember to properly configure the cables is the pinout order of the two cable ends and the following rules:

A straight-through cable has identical ends A crossover cable has different ends

It makes no functional difference which standard you follow for straight-through cable ends, as long as both ends are the same. You can start a crossover cable with either standard as long as the other end is the other standard. It makes no functional difference which end is which. The order in which you pin the cable is important. Using a pattern other than what is specified in the above diagram could cause connection problems.

When to use a crossover cable and when to use a straight-through cable:

Computer to Computer – Crossover Computer to an normal port on a Hub/Switch – Straight-through Computer to an uplink port on a Hub/Switch - Crossover Hub/Switch uplink port to another Hub/Switch uplink port – Crossover Hub/Switch uplink port to another Hub/Switch normal port - Straight-through





Step 2 Disable any Internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls like Zone Alarm, Black Ice, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, etc. might block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

Step 3 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 to the **Connection** tab and set the dialup option to **Never Dial a Connection**. Click the **LAN Settings** button

Nothing should be checked. Click OK

Go to the **Advanced** tab and click the button to restore these settings to their defaults

Click **OK**. Go to the desktop and close any open windows



Step 4 Check your IP Address. Your computer must have an IP Address in the same range of the device you are attempting to configure. Most D-Link devices use the 192.168.0.X range.

How can I find my IP Address in Windows 95, 98, or ME?

Step 1 Click on Start, then click on Run.

Step 2 The Run Dialogue Box will appear. Type **winipcfg** in the window as shown then click **OK**.



Step 3 The **IP Configuration** window will appear, displaying your **Ethernet Adapter Information**.

- Select your adapter from the drop down menu.
- If you do not see your adapter in the drop down menu, your adapter is not properly installed.

P Configuration	
Ethernet Adapter Information	
	PPP Adapter.
Adapter Address IP Address	PPP Adapter. D-Link DFE-550TX 10/100 Adapter 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask	0.0.0
Default Gateway	
OK Re Release All Re	eleage Renew new All More Info >>

Step 4 After selecting your adapter, it will display your IP Address, subnet mask, and default gateway.

Step 5 Click OK to close the IP Configuration window

Step 4 (continued) Check your IP Address. Your computer must have an IP Address in the same range of the device you are attempting to configure. Most D-Link devices use the 192.168.0.X range.

How can I find my IP Address in Windows 2000/XP?

Step 1 Click on Start and select Run.

Step 2 Type cmd then click OK.

Run			?
	Type the name of a pro Internet resource, and	ogram, folder, document I Windows wil <mark>l</mark> open it for	, or you.
<u>O</u> pen:	cmd		~

Step 3 From the Command Prompt, enter **ipconfig**. It will return your IP Address, subnet mask, and default gateway



Step 4 Type exit to close the command prompt.

Step 4 (continued) Check your IP Address. Your computer must have an IP Address in the same range of the device you are attempting to configure. Most D-Link devices use the 192.168.0.X range.

Make sure you take note of your computer's Default Gateway IP Address. The Default Gateway is the IP Address of the D-Link router. By default, it should be 192.168.0.1.

How can I assign a Static IP Address in Windows XP?

Step 1

Click on Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet Connections > Network connections.

Step 2 See <u>Step 2</u> for Windows 2000 and continue from there.

How can I assign a Static IP Address in Windows 2000?

Step 1 Right-click on My Network Places and select Properties.

Step 2 Right-click on the Local Area Connection which represents your network card and select Properties.

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

🔁 Network and Dial-up Connections	
Ele Edit View Favorites Tools Advanced Help	
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Address 🔃 Network and Dial-up Connections	
Network and Dial-up Connections	s Connection
Local Area Connection	
Type: LAN Connection	
Status: Enabled	
D-Link DFE-S30TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter	
ocal Area Connection Properties	<u>? ×</u>
General	
Formert using:	
	<u> </u>
D-Link DFE-5301X PUI Fast Ethemet Adap	pter
	Configure
Components checked are used by this connection	n
Pie and Printer Shating for Microsoft Netw	
Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)	
	_
•	
Install Uninstall	Properties
Install Uninstall	Properties
Install Uninstall	Properties
Install Uninstall Description Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protoco wide area network protocol that provides com across diverse interconnected networks.	Properties
Install. Uninstall Description Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protoco wide area network protocol that provides com across diverse interconnected networks. Shogy icon in taskbar when connected	Properties
Install. Uninstall Description Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol wide area network protocol that provides com across diverse interconnected networks. Image: Shogg icon in taskbar when connected OK	Properties

How can I assign a Static IP Address in Windows 2000? (continued)

Click Use the following IP Address and

enter an IP Address that is on the same subnet as the LAN IP Address on your router. <u>Example</u>: If the router's LAN IP Address is 192.168.0.1, make your IP Address 192.168.0.X where X = 2-99. Make sure that the number you choose is not in use on the network.

Set **the Default Gateway** to be the same as the LAN IP Address of your router (192.168.0.1).

Set **the Preferred DNS server** to be the same as the LAN IP address of your router (192.168.0.1).

Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properti	es <mark>?</mark> X
General	
You can get IP settings assigned auto this capability. Otherwise, you need to the appropriate IP settings.	matically if your network supports ask your network administrator for
C Obtain an IP address automatica	lly
• Use the following IP address:	
IP address:	192.168.0.65
S <u>u</u> bnet mask:	255.255.255.0
Default gateway:	192.168.0.1
C Obtain DNS server address auto	matically
• Use the following DNS server ac	dresses:
Preferred DNS server:	192.168.0.1
Alternate DNS server:	4 . 2 . 2 . 2
	Advanced
	OK Cancel

The Alternate DNS server is not needed or enter a DNS server from your ISP.

Click **OK** twice. You may be asked if you want to reboot your computer. Click **Yes**.

How can I assign a Static IP Address in Windows 98/Me?

Step 1 From the desktop, right-click on the **Network Neigborhood** icon (Win ME - My Network Places) and select **Properties**

Highlight **TCP/IP** and click the **Properties** button. If you have more than 1 adapter, then there will be a TCP/IP "Binding" for each adapter. Highlight **TCP/IP > (your network adapter)** and then click **Properties**.

Network ? 🗙
Configuration Identification Access Control
The following network components are installed:
Client for Microsoft Networks
D-Link DFE-530TX PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (Rev A)
Add Remove Properties
Primary Network Logon:
Client for Microsoft Networks
Eile and Print Sharing
Description
TCP/IP is the protocol you use to connect to the Internet and
wide-area networks.
OK Cancel

How can I assign a Static IP Address in Windows 98/Me? (continued)

Step 2 Click Specify an IP Address.

Enter in an IP Address that is on the same subnet as the LAN IP Address on your router. <u>Example</u>: If the router's LAN IP Address is 192.168.0.1, make your IP Address 192.168.0.X where X is between 2-99. Make sure that the number you choose is not in use on the network.

Step 3 Click on the Gateway tab.

Enter the LAN IP Address of your router here (192.168.0.1).

Click Add when finished.

Step 4 Click on the DNS Configuration tab.

Click **Enable DNS**. Type in a **Host** (can be any word). Under DNS server search order, enter the LAN IP Address of your router (192.168.0.1). Click **Add**.

Step 5 Click OK twice.

When prompted to reboot your computer, click **Yes**. After you reboot, the computer will now have a static, private IP Address.

Step 5 Access the web management. Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of your D-Link device in the address bar. This should open the login page for the web

management. Follow instructions to login and complete the configuration.



TCP/IP Properties				? ×
Bindinas	Í Adv	anced	N	erBIOS Ì
DNS Configuration	Gateway	WINS Confi	guration	IP Address
The first gateway i The address order machines are used <u>New gateway</u> 192.168 .	n the Installe in the list wi I O . 1	ad Gateway lis Il be the order <u>A</u> dd	t wil be t in which	he default. these
192.168.0.1		Bemov	/8	
		OK		Cancel



How can I setup my router to work with a Cable modem connection?

Dynamic Cable connection

(IE AT&T-BI, Cox, Adelphia, Rogers, Roadrunner, Charter, and Comcast).

Note: Please configure the router with the computer that was last connected directly to the cable modem.

Step 1 Log into the web based configuration by typing in the IP Address of the router (default:192.168.0.1) in your web browser. The username is **admin** (all lowercase) and

the password is **blank** (nothing).

Step 2 Click the **Home** tab and click the **WAN** button. Dynamic IP Address is the default value, however, if Dynamic IP Address is not selected as the WAN type, select Dynamic IP Address by clicking on the radio button. Click **Clone Mac Address**. Click on **Apply** and then **Continue** to save the changes.

Connect to 192	2.168.0.120
	GR
DI-707P <u>U</u> ser name: <u>P</u> assword:	😰 admin
	Remember my password



How can I setup my router to work with a Cable modem connection? (continued)

Step 3 Power cycle the cable modem and router:

Turn the cable modem off (first). Turn the router off Leave them off for 2 minutes.** Turn the cable modem on (first). Wait until you get a solid cable light on the cable modem. Turn the router on. Wait 30 seconds.

** If you have a Motorola (Surf Board) modem, leave off for at least 5 minutes.

Step 4 Follow step 1 again and log back into the web configuration. Click the **Status** tab and click the **Device Info** button. If you do not already have a public IP Address under the **WAN** heading, click on the **DHCP Renew** and **Continue** buttons.

Static Cable Connection

Step 1 Log into the web based configuration by typing in the IP Address of the router (default:192.168.0.1) in your web browser. The username is **admin** (all lowercase) and

the password is **blank** (nothing).

Step 2 Click the **Home** tab and click the **WAN** button. Select **Static IP Address** and enter your static settings obtained from the ISP in the fields provided.



If you do not know your settings, you must contact your ISP.

Step 3 Click on **Apply** and then click **Continue** to save the changes.

Step 4 Click the **Status** tab and click the **Device Info** button. Your IP Address information will be displayed under the **WAN** heading.



How can I setup my router to work with Earthlink DSL or any PPPoE connection?

Make sure you disable or uninstall any PPPoE software such as WinPoet or Enternet 300 from your computer or you will not be able to connect to the Internet.

Step 1 Upgrade Firmware if needed.

(Please visit the D-Link tech support website at: http://support.dlink.com for the latest firmware upgrade information.)

Step 2 Take a paperclip and perform a hard reset. With the unit on, use a paperclip and hold down the reset button on the back of the unit for 10 seconds. Release it and the router will recycle, the lights will blink, and then stabilize.

Step 3 After the router stabilizes, open your browser and enter 192.168.0.1 into the address window and hit the **Enter** key. When the password dialog box appears, enter the username **admin** and leave the password blank. Click **OK**.

If the password dialog box does not come up repeat Step 2.

Note: Do not run Wizard.

Step 4 Click on the WAN tab on left-hand side of the screen. Select PPPoE.

Step 5 Select **Dynamic PPPoE** (unless your ISP supplied you with a static IP Address).

Step 6 In the username field enter **ELN/username@earthlink.net** and your password, where username is your own username.

For SBC Global users, enter **username@sbcglobal.net**. For Ameritech users, enter **username@ameritech.net**. For BellSouth users, enter **username@bellsouth.net**. For Mindspring users, enter **username@mindspring.com**. For most other ISPs, enter **username**.

Step 7 Maximum Idle Time should be set to zero. Set **MTU** to 1492, unless specified by your ISP, and set **Autoreconnect** to **Enabled**.

Note: If you experience problems accessing certain websites and/or email issues, please set the MTU to a lower number such as 1472, 1452, etc. Contact your ISP for more information and the proper MTU setting for your connection.

How can I setup my router to work with Earthlink DSL or any PPPoE connection? (continued)

Step 8 Click **Apply**. When prompted, click **Continue**. Once the screen refreshes, unplug the power to the D-Link router.

Step 9 Turn off your DSL modem for 2-3 minutes. Turn back on. Once the modem has established a link to your ISP, plug the power back into the D-Link router. Wait about 30 seconds and log back into the router.

Step 10 Click on the **Status** tab in the web configuration where you can view the device info. Under **WAN**, click **Connect**. Click **Continue** when prompted. You should now see that the device info will show an IP Address, verifying that the device has connected to a server and has been assigned an IP Address.

Can I use my D-Link Broadband Router to share my Internet connection provided by AOL DSL Plus?

In most cases yes. AOL DSL+ may use PPPoE for authentication bypassing the client software. If this is the case, then our routers will work with this service. Please contact AOL if you are not sure.

To set up your router:

Step 1 Log into the web-based configuration (192.168.0.1) and configure the WAN side to use PPPoE.

Step 2 Enter your screen name followed by @aol.com for the user name. Enter your AOL password in the password box.

Step 3 You will have to set the MTU to 1400. AOL DSL does not allow for anything higher than 1400.

Step 4 Apply settings.

Step 5 Recycle the power to the modem for 1 minute and then recycle power to the router. Allow 1 to 2 minutes to connect.

If you connect to the Internet with a different internet service provider and want to use the AOL software, you can do that without configuring the router's firewall settings. You need to configure the AOL software to connect using TCP/IP.

Go to http://www.aol.com for more specific configuration information of their software.

How do I open ports on my router?

To allow traffic from the internet to enter your local network, you will need to open up ports or the router will block the request.

Step 1 Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of your D-Link router (192.168.0.1). Enter username (admin) and your password (blank by default).

Step 2 Click on Advanced on top and then click Virtual Server on the left

Step 3 Check **Enabled** to activate entry.

Step 4 Enter a name for your virtual server entry.

Step 5 Next to **Private IP**, enter the IP Address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to.

DI-707P Ethernet Broadband Router						
Home	Advanced	Too	ls S	Status) н	elp
Name Private IP Protocol Type Private Port Public Port Schedule	Enabled C	e 00 v 00 Sun v to	U To 00 V Sun V	00 ¥		
					8	0
Virtual Server	List			🏈 Apply	3 Cancel	C) Help
Virtual Server I	List Privab	e IP Pi	rotocol	Apply Schedule	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name	List FTP 192.1	e IP Pr 68.0.160 T(rotocol CP 21 / 21	Apply Schedule always	2 Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.0.0.	e IP Pr 68.0.160 TC 0 TC	rotocol CP 21 / 21 CP 80 / 80	Apply Schedule always always	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.0.0 HTTPS 0.0.0	e IP Pr 68.0.160 TC 0 TC	rotocol CP 21 / 21 CP 80 / 80 CP 443 / 443	Schedule always always always	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.0.0.1 HTTPS 0.0.0.1 DNS 0.0.0.1	e IP Pr 68.0.160 TC 0 TC 0 TC	rotocol CP 21 / 21 CP 80 / 80 CP 443 / 443 DP 53 / 53	Schedule always always always always	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.0.0. HTTPS 0.0.0. DNS 0.0.0. HTTP 0.0.0.	e IP Pr 68.0.160 TC 0 TC 0 TC 0 UI 0 TC	rotocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 CP 443/443 DP 53/53 CP 25/25	Schedule always always always always always always	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.0.0 HTTP 0.0.0 DNS 0.0.0 HTTP 0.0.0 POP3 0.0.0	e IP Pr 68.0.160 TC 0 TC 0 TC 0 TC 0 TC	rotocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 CP 443/443 DP 53/53 CP 25/25 CP 110/110	Schedule always always always always always always always	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List Privati FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.00.1 HTTPS 0.00.1 HTTP 0.00.1 POP3 0.00.1 Telnet 0.00.1	e IP Pi 68.0.160 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr	rotocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 CP 443/443 DP 53/53 CP 25/25 CP 110/110 CP 23/23	Schedule always always always always always always always always	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List FTP 192.11 HTTP 0.0.0. HTTPS 0.0.0. DNS 0.0.0. HTTP 0.0.0. POP3 0.0.0. Teinet 0.0.0	e IP Pr 68.0.160 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 UI	rotocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 CP 443/443 DP 53/53 CP 25/25 CP 110/110 CP 23/23 DP 500/500	Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPTP	List FTP 192.1 FTP 0.00.1 HTTP 0.00.1 DNS 0.00.1 HTTP 0.00.1 POP3 0.00.1 Teinet 0.00.0 0.00.1	e IP Pr 68.0.160 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 UI 17 0 Tr 0 Tr 17	rotocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 CP 443/443 DP 53/53 CP 25/25 CP 110/110 CP 23/23 DP 500/500 CP 1723/ 723	Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel	
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPTP PSec PPTP DCS1000	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.0.0 HTTP 0.0.0 DNS 0.0.0 DNS 0.0.0 POP3 0.0.0 Teinet 0.0.0 0.000 0.000	e IP Pr 680.0160 TC 0 TC 0 TC 0 TC 0 TC 0 TC 0 TT 11 0 Br	rotocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 CP 443/443 DP 53/53 CP 25/25 CP 110/110 CP 23/23 DP 500/500 CP 1723/ 723 oth 80/80	Echedule always always always always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel	
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PiPSec PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.0.0.1 HTTPS 0.0.0.1 DNS 0.0.0.1 HTTP 0.0.0.1 DNS 0.0.0.1 Telnet 0.0.0.1 0.0.0.1 0.0.0.1 0.0.0.1	e IP Pa 680.0160 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 11 0 Bi 0 Bi 0 Bi 0 St	ratocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 CP 443/443 DP 53/53 CP 25/25 CP 110/110 CP 23/23 DP 500/500 CP 1723/ 723 ath 80/80 ath 80/80 ath 81/	Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel	
Virtual Server 1 Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Disco PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000 DCS1000	List FTP 192.1 HTTP 0.00.0 HTTPS 0.00.0 DNS 0.00.0 HTTP 0.00.0 POP3 0.00.0 0.00.0 0.00.0 0.00.0 0.00.0 0.00.0 0.00.0 0.00.0	e IP Pr 680.0160 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 0 Tr 10 Tr 10 84 0 84 0 84	rotocol CP 21/21 CP 80/80 DP 53/53 CP 25/25 CP 10/110 CP 23/23 DP 500/500 CP 1723/ 723 th 80/80 oth 80/80	Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always always always always always always	(Sancel	

Step 6 Choose **Protocol Type** - either TCP, UDP, or both. If you are not sure, select both.

Step 7 Enter the port information next to **Private Port** and **Public Port**. The private and public ports are usually the same. The public port is the port seen from the WAN side, and the private port is the port being used by the application on the computer within your local network.

Step 8 Enter the Schedule information.

Step 9 Click Apply and then click Continue.

Note: Make sure DMZ host is disabled. If DMZ is enabled, it will disable all Virtual Server entries.

Because our routers use NAT (Network Address Translation), you can only open a specific port to one computer at a time. For example: If you have 2 web servers on your network, you cannot open port 80 to both computers. You will need to configure 1 of the web servers to use port 81. Now you can open port 80 to the first computer.

What is DMZ?

Demilitarized Zone:

In computer networks, a DMZ (demilitarized zone) is a computer host or small network inserted as a neutral zone between a company's private network and the outside public network. It prevents outside users from getting direct access to a server that has company data. (The term comes from the geographic buffer zone that was set up between North Korea and South Korea following the UN police action in the early 1950s.) A DMZ is an optional and more secure approach to a firewall and effectively acts as a proxy server as well.

In a typical DMZ configuration for a small company, a separate computer (or host in network terms) receives requests from users within the private network for access to Web sites or other companies accessible on the public network. The DMZ host then initiates sessions for these requests on the public network. However, the DMZ host is not able to initiate a session back into the private network. It can only forward packets that have already been requested.

Users of the public network outside the company can access only the DMZ host. The DMZ may typically also have the company's Web pages so these could be served to the outside world. However, the DMZ provides access to no other company data. In the event that an outside user penetrated the DMZ hosts security, the Web pages might be corrupted but no other company information would be exposed. D-Link, a leading maker of routers, is one company that sells products designed for setting up a DMZ

How do I configure the DMZ Host?

The DMZ feature allows you to forward all incoming ports to one computer on the local network. The DMZ, or Demilitarized Zone, will allow the specified computer to be exposed to the Internet. DMZ is useful when a certain application or game does not work through the firewall. The computer that is configured for DMZ will be completely vulnerable on the Internet, so it is suggested that you try opening ports from the Virtual Server or Firewall settings before using DMZ.

Step 1 Find the IP address of the computer you want to use as the DMZ host.

To find out how to locate the IP Address of the computer in Windows XP/2000/ME/9x or Macintosh operating systems please refer to Step 4 of the first question in this section (Frequently Asked Questions).

How do I configure the DMZ Host? (continued)

Step 2 Log into the web based configuration of the router by typing in the IP Address of the router (default:192.168.0.1) in your web browser. The username is **admin** (all lowercase) and the password is **blank** (nothing)

~
my password
ny passiona
OK Cancel

Step 3 Click the **Advanced** tab and then click on the **DMZ** button. Select **Enable** and type in the IP Address you found in step 1.

Step 4 Click **Apply** and then **Continue** to save the changes.

Note: When DMZ is enabled, Virtual Server settings will still be effective. Remember, you cannot forward the same port to multiple IP Addresses, so the Virtual Server settings will take priority over DMZ settings.



How do I open a range of ports on my DI-707P using Firewall rules?

Step 1 Access the router's web configuration by entering the router's IP Address in your web browser. The default IP Address is **192.168.0.1**. Login using your password. The default username is "**admin**" and the password is blank.

If you are having difficulty accessing web management, please see the first question in this section.

Step 2 From the web management Home page, click the Advanced tab then click

the Firewall button.

Step 3 Click on **Enabled** and type in a name for the new rule.

Step 4 Choose **WAN** as the **Source** and enter a range of IP Addresses out on the internet that you would like this rule applied to. If you would like this rule to allow all internet users to be able to access these ports, then put an **Asterisk** in the first box and leave the second box empty.

	lome	Advance	d Too	ols Sta	itus	Help
Fire	wall Rules wall Rules c	an be used to allow	or deny traffic	from passing thro	ugh the DI-707	P.
	() Enabled 🔘 Dis	abled			
Nar	ne					
Acti	on (Allow ODeny				
	Ir	terface IP Start	IP E	nd Pro	tocol Port Ra	ange
Sou	rce *	~				
Des	tination *	~		TCF	· •	-
Sch	edule	O Always				
		O From T	ime 00 💌 0	0 🔽 To 00 🔽 0	0 😽	
		d	ay Sun 💌 to	Sun 💌		
					Ø 👩	0
					Apply Can	el Hein
					Apply call	cer neup
Fire	wall Rules	List	10-24 Million Million		20.02000020	
	Action Name	to Ding W/IN port	Source	Destination	Protocol 0.1.ICMD 0	
	Anow Anow	to Pility Wala polit	***	LAN *	.U.TICWF,0	
	Allow Dofau		LANIT	**		
	Allow Delau		LAIN,	1	1	

Step 5 Select **LAN** as the **Destination** and enter the IP Address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to. This will not work with a range of IP Addresses.

Step 6 Enter the port or range of ports that are required to be open for the incoming service.

Step 7 Click **Apply** and then click **Continue**.

Note: Make sure DMZ host is disabled.

Because our routers use NAT (Network Address Translation), you can only open a specific port to one computer at a time. For example: If you have 2 web servers on your network, you cannot open port 80 to both computers. You will need to configure 1 of the web servers to use port 81. Now you can open port 80 to the first computer and then open port 81 to the other computer.

What are virtual servers?

A Virtual Server is defined as a service port, and all requests to this port will be redirected to the computer specified by the server IP. For example, if you have an FTP Server (port 21) at 192.168.0.5, a Web server (port 80) at 192.168.0.6, and a VPN server at 192.168.0.7, then you need to specify the following virtual server mapping table:

Server Port	Server IP	Enable
21	192.168.0.5	Х
80	192.168.0.6	Х
1723	192.168.0.7	Х

How do I use PC Anywhere with my DI-707P router?

You will need to open 3 ports in the Virtual Server section of your D-Link router.

Step 1 Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of the router (192.168.0.1).

Step 2 Click on Advanced at the top and then click Virtual Server on the left side.

Step 3 Enter the information as seen below. The **Private IP** is the IP Address of the computer on your local network that you want to connect to.

Step 4 The first entry will read as shown here:

Step 5 Click **Apply** and then click **Continue**.



How do I use PC Anywhere with my DI-707P router? (continued)

Step 6 Create a second entry as shown here:

Step 7 Click **Apply** and then click **Continue**.

		Ethe	ernet Broad	dband Rout	ler
Home	Advar	nced To	ols :	Status	Help
Virtual Server Virtual Server is u Name Private IP Protocol Type Private Port Public Port Schedule	Sed to allow Enablic pcanywhe 192.168.0. TCP Aways From	Internet users ac Internet user	to Sun V	rices.	3 6
				Apply Ca	ncel Hel
Name	LIST	Private IP	Protocol	Schedule	
Virtual Server	FTP	192.168.0.160	TCP 21 / 21	always	
Virtual Server	HTTP	0.0.0.0	TCP 80 / 80	always	1
Virtual Server	HTTPS	0.0.0.0	TCP 443/443	always	
Virtual Server	DNS	0.0.0.0	UDP 53/53	always	
Virtual Server	HTTP	0.0.0.0	TCP 25/25	always	
Virtual Server	POP3	0.0.0.0	TCP 110/110	always	
Virtual Server	Telnet	0.0.0.0	TCP 23/23	always	101
IPSec.		0000	UDP 500 / 500	always	191
PPTP		0.0.0.0	TCP 1723/ 1723	always	
DCS1000		0.0.0.0	Both 80 / 80	always	1
DCS1000		0.0.0.0	Both 8481 / 8481	always	1
DCS2000		0.0.0.0	Both 80 / 80	always	31
			Both 5001-		

Step 8 Create a third and final entry as shown here:

D-Link DI-707P **Ethernet Broadband Router** Tools Status Help Home Advanced Virtual Server Virtual Server is used to allow internet users access to LAN services Enabled O Disabled Virtual Server pcanywhere3 Name Application Private IP 192,168.0 Protocol Type TCP 💌 Filter Private Port Public Port Firewall Schedule Always ○ From Time 00 ¥ 00 ¥ To 00 ¥ 00 ¥ SNMP day Sun 💌 to Sun 💌 **V** 😒 C DDNS Apply Cancel Help Routing Virtual Server List Name Private IP Protocol Schedule DMZ Virtual Server FTP 192,168.0.160 TCP 21/21 always 20 Virtual Server HTTP 0.0.0.0 TCP 80/80 always Mi 20 Virtual Server HTTPS 0.0.0.0 TCP 443/443 always Virtual Server DNS 0.0.0.0 UDP 53/53 always Virtual Server HTTP 0000 TCP 25/25 always Virtual Server POP3 0000 TCP 110 / 110 always R Virtual Server Telnet 0.0.0.0 TCP 23/23 always 1 0.0.0.0 UDP 500 / 500 always IPSec TCP 1723 / always 1723 PPTP 0.0.0.0 IN TH DCS1000 0.0.0.0 Both 80 / 80 always Both 8481 / 8481 always DCS1000 0.0.0.0 1 Both 80 / 80 always 0000 1 DCS2000 Both 5001-5003 / 5001-5003 DCS2000 0.0.0.0 always

Step 9 Click **Apply** and then click **Continue**.

Step 10 Run *PCAnywhere* from the remote site and use the WAN IP Address of the router, not your computer's IP Address.

How can I use eDonkey behind my D-Link Router?

You must open ports on your router to allow incoming traffic while using eDonkey.

eDonkey uses three ports (4 if using CLI):

4661 (TCP) To connect with a server

4662 (TCP) To connect with other clients

4665 (UDP) To communicate with servers other than the one you are connected to. 4663 (TCP) *Used with the command line (CLI) client when it is configured to allow remote connections. This is the case when using a Graphical Interface (such as the Java Interface) with the client.

Step 1 Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of your router (192.168.0.1). Enter username (admin) and your password (leave blank).

Step 2 Click on Advanced and then click Firewall.

Step 3 Create a new firewall rule: Click **Enabled**. Enter a name (edonkey). Click **Allow**. Next to Source, select **WAN** under interface. In the first box, enter an *. Leave the second box empty. Next to Destination, select **LAN** under interface. Enter the IP Address of the computer you are running eDonkey from. Leave the second



box empty. Under Protocol, select *. In the port range boxes, enter **4661** in the first box and then **4665** in the second box. Click **Always** or set a schedule.

Step 4 Click Apply and then Continue.

How do I set up my router for SOCOM on my Playstation 2?

To allow you to play SOCOM and hear audio, you must download the latest firmware for the router (if needed), enable Game Mode, and open port 6869 to the IP Address of your Playstation.

Step 1 Upgrade firmware (follow link above).

Step 2 Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of the router (192.168.0.1). Enter username (admin) and your password (blank by default).

Step 3 Click on the Advanced tab and then click on Virtual Server on the left side.

Step 4 You will now create a new Virtual Server entry. Click **Enabled** and enter a name (socom). Enter the IP Address of your Playstation for **Private IP**.

Step 5 For **Protocol Type** select Both. Enter **6869** for both the **Private Port** and **Public Port**. Click **Always**. Click **Apply** to save changes and then **Continue**

		Ethe	DI-70 ernet Broad)7P Iband Ro	uter
Hon	ne Adva	nced T	ools	Status	Help
Virtual Ser Name Private IP Protocol T Private Po Private Po Public Po Schedule	ver is used to allow ● Enal Socorr 192.168, ype Both ✓ at 6869 ● Alwa ○ Fron	w Internet users and other states and ot	00 ¥ To 00 ¥ 10 Sun ¥	ices. 00 ♥ 00 ♥	S 🔂
Virtual S	erver List				
Name		Private IP	Protocol	Schedule	
Virtual			11000001		113.6
	Server FTP	192.168.0.160	TCP 21 / 21	always	21
Uirtual	Server FTP	192.168.0.160	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80	always always	21
Virtual	I Server FTP I Server HTTP Server HTTPS	192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443	always always always	
Virtual	I Server FTP I Server HTTP Server HTTPS Server DNS	192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53	always always always always	
Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual	I Server FTP I Server HTTP I Server HTTPS Server DNS Server HTTP Server BOB3	192168.0160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25	always always always always always always	
Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual	I Server FTP I Server HTTP I Server HTTPS I Server DNS Server HTTP Server POP3	192168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/22	always always always always always always always	
Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual	I Server FTP I Server HTTP I Server HTTPS I Server DNS Server HTTP Server POP3 Server Telnet	192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500	always always always always always always always always	
Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual IPSec PPTP	Server FTP Server HTTP Server HTTPS Server DNS Server HTTP Server POP3 Server Telnet	192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723	always always always always always always always always always	
Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual IPSec PPTP DCS1	Server FTP Server HTTP Server HTTPS Server DNS Server HTTP Server POP3 Server Telnet	192168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80	always always always always always always always always always	
Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual IPSec PPTP DCS1	Server HTTP I Server HTTP I Server HTTPS I Server DNS Server HTTP I Server POP3 Server Telnet 000	192168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80 Both 8481/ 8481	always always always always always always always always always always	
Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual Virtual IPSec PPTP DCS1 DCS1	Server FTP I Server HTTP I Server HTTPS I Server DNS I Server TTP I Server POP3 I Server Telnet 000 000 000	192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 21/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80 Both 8481/ 8481 Both 80/80	always always always always always always always always always always always	

Step 6 Click on the Tools tab and then Misc on the left side.

Step 7 Make sure **Gaming Mode** is Enabled. If not, click **Enabled**. Click **Apply** and then **Continue**.

How can I use Gamespy behind my D-Link router?

Step 1 Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of the router (192.168.0.1). Enter admin for the username and your password (blank by default).

Step 2 Click on the Advanced tab and then click Virtual Server on the left side.

Step 3 You will create 2 entries.

Step 4 Click Enabled and enter Settings:

NAME - Gamespy1

PRIVATE IP - The IP Address of your computer that you are running Gamespy from.

PROTOCOL TYPE - Both

PRIVATE PORT - 3783

PUBLIC PORT-3783

SCHEDULE - Always.

Click Apply and then continue

Step 5 Enter 2nd entry: Click Enabled

NAME - Gamespy2

PRIVATE IP - The IP Address of your computer that you are running Gamespy from.

PROTOCOL TYPE - Both

PRIVATE PORT - 6500

PUBLIC PORT - 6500

SCHEDULE - Always.

Click Apply and then continue.

	DI-707P Ethernet Broadband Router					
Home	Adva	nced T	ools s	Status) F	el
Name Private IP Protocol Type Private Port Public Port Schedule	Sed to allow Enabl gamespy1 192.168.0 Both 3783 3783 Alway From	Internet users ac ed O Disabled 100 5 Time DO ¥ day Sun ¥	to Sun V	e oo ✓ Apply	Cancel	C He
Virtual Server	List	Delaste ID	Outboald	0.0.0		
Name Midual Same	ETD	102169.0160	TOP 31 (21	achequie		15
Virtual Server	HTTP	0.0.0.0	TCP 80 (80	ohyaya		
Virtual Server	HTTPS	0.0.0.0	TCP 443/443	always		
Virtual Server	DNS	0.0.0	UDP 53/53	always		
	HTTP	0.0.0	TCP 25/25	always		
Virtual Server	POP3	0.0.0.0	TCP 110/110	always		
Virtual Server			TCP 23/23	always		
Virtual Server	Telnet	0.0.0.0				
Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server IVIrtual Server	Telnet	0.0.0.0	UDP 500/500	always		
Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PSec PPTP	Teinet	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723	always always		
Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server IPSec PPTP DCS1000	Telnet	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80	always always always		
Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server IPSec PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000	Telnet	0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	UDP 500 / 500 TCP 1723 / 1723 Both 80 / 80 Both 8481 / 8481	always always always always		
Virtual Server Virtual Server IPSec PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000 DCS2000	Telnet	0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	UDP 500 / 500 TCP 1723 / 1723 Both 80 / 80 Both 8481 / 8481 Both 80 / 80	always always always always always		

	DI-707P Ethernet Broadband Router						
Home	Adva	nced 🔽	ools	Status	He		
Name Private IP Protocol Type Private Port Public Port Schedule	 Enab gamesp/ 192.168.0 Both v 6500 6500 6500 6500 From 	led Disabled 2 100 rs Time 00 ¥ dsy Sun ¥	00 ¥ 10 00 s	<	0		
				Analy	Cancol H		
Virtual Server	List	Private IP	Protocol	Apply	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name	FTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160	Protocol TCP 21 / 21	Apply Schedule always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server	List FTP HTTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80	Apply Schedule always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443	Apply Schedule always always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTPS DNS	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443 UDP 53 / 53	Apply Schedule always always always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443 UDP 53 / 53 TCP 25 / 25	Apply Schedule always always always always always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110	Apply Schedule always always always always always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23	Apply Schedule ahways ahways ahways ahways ahways ahways ahways	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	ETP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protecol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500	Apply Schedule ahways ahways ahways ahways ahways ahways ahways ahways	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPEc PPTP	List FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Telnet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 210/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723	Apply Bchedule always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPTP DCS1000	FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80	Apply Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPSc PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000	List FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protecol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 44/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80 Both 8481/ 8481	Apply Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel H		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPTP DCS1000 DCS1000 DCS2000	List FTP HTTP HTTPS DNS HTTP POP3 Teinet	Private IP 182.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80 Both 8481/80	Apply Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always	Cancel H		

How do I configure my router for KaZaA and Grokster?

The following is for KaZaA, Grokster, and others using the FastTrack P2P file sharing system.

In most cases, you do not have to configure anything on the router or on the Kazaa software. If you are having problems, please follow steps below:

Step 1 Enter the IP Address of your router in a web browser (192.168.0.1).

Step 2 Enter your username (admin) and your password (blank by default).

Step 3 Click on Advanced and then click Virtual Server.

Step 4 Click Enabled and then enter a Name (kazaa for example).

Step 5 Enter the IP Address of the computer you are running KaZaA from in the Private IP box. Select TCP for the Protocol Type.

Step 6 Enter 1214 in the Private and Public Port boxes. Click Always under schedule or set a time range. Click Apply.

DI-707P Ethernet Broadband Router						
Home	Advar	iced 🔽	pols S	Status) H	lei
Name Private IP Protocol Type Private Port Public Port Schedule	 Enable kazaa 192.168.0. TCP 65500 6500 Always From 	ad O Disabled 100 Time 00 v day Sun v	00 V To 00 Sen			G
Virtual Server	List					
Virtual Server Name	List	Private IP	Protocol	Schedule		
Virtual Server Name	· List er FTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160	Protocol TCP 21 / 21	Schedule always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server	List ar FTP ar HTTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80	Schedule always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Serve Virtual Serve Virtual Serve	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTPS	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21 / 21 TCP 80 / 80 TCP 443 / 443	Schedule always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List er FTP er HTTP er HTTPS er DNS	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53	Schedule always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List er FTP er HTTP er HTTPS er DNS er HTTP	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25	Schedule always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTPS ar DNS ar HTTP ar POP3	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0 0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110	Schedule always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTPS ar DNS ar HTTP ar POP3 ar Telnet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23	Schedule always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTPS ar DNS ar HTTP ar POP3 ar Telnet	Private IP 192.158.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500	Schedule always always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Serv Virtual Serv Virtual Serv Virtual Serv Virtual Serv Virtual Serv Virtual Serv IPSec PPTP	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTP8 ar DNS ar HTTP ar POP3 ar Telnet	Private IP 192.168.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723	Schedule always always always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server PPTP DCS1000	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTPS ar DNS ar DNS ar HTTP ar POP3 ar Telnet	Private IP 192,158,0,160 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 210/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80	Schedule always always always always always always always always		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server DESE PPTP DCS1000	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTPS ar DNS ar HTTP ar POP3 ar Teinet	Private IP 192,168,0,160 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0 0,0,0,0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Both 80/80 Both 8481/ 8481	Schedule ahvays ahvays ahvays ahvays ahvays ahvays ahvays ahvays ahvays		
Virtual Server Name Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server Virtual Server DCS1000 DCS1000 DCS2000	List ar FTP ar HTTP ar HTTPS ar DNS ar MTTP ar POP3 ar Teinet	Private IP 192.158.0.160 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	Protocol TCP 21/21 TCP 80/80 TCP 443/443 UDP 53/53 TCP 25/25 TCP 110/110 TCP 23/23 UDP 500/500 TCP 1723/ 1723 Eoch 80/80 Both 8481/ 8481	Schedule always always always always always always always always always always always		

Make sure that you did not enable proxy/firewall in the KaZaA software.

How do I configure my router to play Warcraft 3?

You must open ports on your router to allow incoming traffic while <u>hosting</u> a game in Warcraft 3. To play a game, you do not have to configure your router.

Warcraft 3 (Battlenet) uses port 6112.

For the DI-707P:

Step 1 Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of your router (192.168.0.1). Enter username (admin) and your password (leave blank).

Step 2 Click on **Advanced** and then click **Virtual Server**.

Step 3 Create a new entry: Click **Enabled**. Enter a name (warcraft3). Private IP - Enter the IP Address of the computer you want to host the game. Select **Both** for Protocol Type Enter **6112** for both Private Port and Public Port Click **Always** or set a schedule.

D-Link DI-707P Ethernet Broadband Router Tools Status Advanced Hein Virtual Server is used to allow Internet users access to LAN services Virtual Server Enabled O Disabled Name warcraft3 Application Private IP 192 168 0 100 Protocol Type both v Filter Private Port 6112 Public Port 6112 Firewall Always Schedule O From Time 00 v 00 v To 00 v 00 v SNMP day Sun 💙 to Sun 💙 **S** 0 DDNS Apply Cancel Help Routing Virtual Server List Name Private IP Protocol Schedule 12 11 DM7 Virtual Server FTP 192.168.0.160 TCP 21/21 always Virtual Server HTTP 0.0.0.0 TCP 80/80 always Virtual Server HTTPS 0000 TCP 443 / 443 always 12 11 20 Virtual Server DNS 0.0.0.0 UDP 53 / 53 always Virtual Server HTTP 0000 TCP 25/25 always Virtual Server POP3 TCP 110/110 always 0.0.0.0 RI Virtual Server Telnet 0.0.0.0 TCP 23/23 always UDP 500 / 500 always 0.0.0.0 1 IPSec TCP 1723/ always 1723 PPTP 0.0.0.0 1 0.0.0.0 Both 80 / 80 always 20 DCS1000 Both 8481 / always 20 DCS1000 0.0.0.0 848 1 DCS2000 0000 Both 80 / 80 always Both 5001-DC82000 0000 5003/5001- always 5003

Step 4 Click Apply and then Continue.

Note: If you want multiple computers from you LAN to play in the same game that you are hosting, then repeat the steps above and enter the IP Addresses of the other computers. You will need to change ports. Computer #2 can use port 6113, computer #3 can use 6114, and so on.

You will need to change the port information within the Warcraft 3 software for computers #2 and up.

Configure the Game Port information on each computer:

Start Warcraft 3 on each computer, click **Options** > **Gameplay**. Scroll down and you should see **Game Port**. Enter the port number as you entered in the above steps.

How do I use NetMeeting with my D-Link Router?

Unlike most TCP/IP applications, NetMeeting uses **DYNAMIC PORTS** instead of STATIC PORTS. That means that each NetMeeting connection is somewhat different than the last. For instance, the HTTP web site application uses port 80. NetMeeting can use any of over 60,000 different ports.

All broadband routers using (only) standard NAT and all internet sharing programs like Microsoft ICS that use (only) standard NAT will NOT work with NetMeeting or other h.323 software packages.

The solution is to put the router in DMZ.

Note: A few hardware manufacturers have taken it on themselves to actually provide H.323 compatibility. This is not an easy task since the router must search each incoming packet for signs that it might be a netmeeting packet. This is a whole lot more work than a router normally does and may actually be a **weak point in the firewall**. D-Link is not one of the manufacturers.

To read more on this visit http://www.HomenetHelp.com

How do I set up my router to use iChat? -for Macintosh users-

You must open ports on your router to allow incoming traffic while using iChat.

iChat uses the following ports: 5060 (UDP) 5190 (TCP) File Sharing 16384-16403 (UDP) To video conference with other clients

Step 1 Open your web browser and enter the IP Address of your router (192.168.0.1). Enter username (admin) and your password (leave blank).

Step 2 Click on Advanced and then click Firewall.

How do I set up my router to use iChat? -for Macintosh users-(continued)

Step 3 Create a new firewall rule:

D-Link DI-707P Click Enabled. Ethernet Broadband Router Enter a name (ichat1). Tools Status Help Home Advanced Click Allow Firewall Rules Firewall Rules can be used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the DI-707P Next to Source, select Virtual Server Enabled ODisabled **WAN** under interface Name ichat1 In the first box, enter an *. Application Action Allow O Dem Interface IP Start IP End Protocol Port Range Leave the second box WAN 💙 Filter Source Destination LAN V 192.168.0.100 UDP 5060 empty. Firewall Schedule Abucave Next to Destination, select ○ From Time 00 ♥ 00 ♥ To 00 ♥ 00 ♥ SNMP LAN under interface. day Sun 💌 to Sun 💌 83 C Enter the IP Address of the DDNS Apply Cancel Help computer you are running Routing Firewall Rules List iChat from. Action Name Source Destination Protocol M Allow Allow to Ping WAN port LAN.192.168.0.1 ICMP.8 WAN.* DMZ ✓ Deny Default LAN,* ** ** Allow Default LAN,* ** 1

Leave the second box empty. Under Protocol, select **UDP**. In the port range boxes, enter **5060** in the first box and leave the second box empty. Click **Always** or set a schedule.

D-Link

Ethernet Broadband Router Home Advanced Tools Status Help Step 4 Click Apply and then Firewall Rules Firewall Rules can be used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the DI-707P Continue Enabled ODisabled Virtual Server Name ichat2 Application Action Allow ODenv Interface IP Start IP End Protocol Port Range Filter Source Destination LAN V 192.168.0.100 UDP 1638 - 1640 Step 5 Firewall Schedule Always Repeat steps 3 and 4 enter ○ From Time 00 ♥ 00 ♥ To 00 ♥ 00 ♥ SNMP ichat2 and open ports 16384day Sun 💌 to Sun 💌 - 83 C 16403 (UDP). DDNS Apply Cancel Help Routing Firewall Rules List Action Name Source Destination Protocol Allow Allow to Ping WAN port LAN.192.168.0.1 ICMP.8 WAN.* DMZ ✓ Deny Default ** LAN,* ** Allow Default LAN* ** •••

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DI-707P

How do I set up my router to use iChat? -for Macintosh users-

For File Sharing: Step 1 Click on Advanced and then Virtual Server.

Step 2 Check **Enabled** to activate entry.

Step 3 Enter a name for your virtual server entry (ichat3).

Step 4 Next to Private IP, enter the IP Address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to.

Step 5 Select **TCP** for Protocol Type.

Step 6 Enter **5190** next to Private Port and Public Port.

	DI-707P Ethernet Broadband Router					
Home	Advar	nced 🔽	ools	Status	1	leip
Virtual Server is u: Name Private IP Protocol Type Private Port Public Port Schedule	 Enable Enable	Internet users ac ed O Disabled too	cess to LAN se	vices. vices vices vices vices	Cancel	Help
Virtual Server L	.ist					
Name Vistual Cases	CTD	Private IP	Protocol TOD 24 (24	Schedule		13.5
Virtual Conver	UTTO	0.0.0.0	TOP 20/20	alwayo		
Virtual Server	HTTPS	0.0.0.0	TCP 443 (443	ahways		
Virtual Server	DNS	0.0.0.0	UDP 53/53	always		
Virtual Server	HTTP	0.0.0.0	TCP 25/25	always		
Virtual Server	POP3	0.0.0.0	TCP 110/110	always		
Virtual Server	Telnet	0.0.0.0	TCP 23/23	always		
IPSec		0.0.0.0	UDP 500 / 500	always		
PPTP		0.0.0.0	TCP 17237 1723	always		
DCS1000		0.0.0.0	Both 80 / 80	always		
DCS1000		0.0.0.0	Both 8481 / 8481	always		
DCS2000		0.0.0.0	Both 80 / 80	always		
			Both 5001-			-

Step 7 Click Always or configure a schedule.

Step 8 Click Apply and then Continue.

If using Mac OS X Firewall, you may need to temporarily turn off the firewall in the Sharing preference pane on both computers.

To use the Mac OS X Firewall, you must open the same ports as in the router:

Step 1 Choose Apple menu > System Preferences.

Step 2 Choose View > Sharing.

- Step 3 Click the Firewall tab.
- Step 4 Click New.
- Step 5 Choose Other from the Port Name pop-up menu.
- Step 6 In the Port Number, Range or Series field, type in: 5060, 16384-16403.
- Step 7 In the Description field type in: iChat AV
- Step 8 Click OK.

How do I send or receive a file via iChat when the Mac OSX firewall is active? -for Macintosh users- Mac OS X 10.2 and later

The following information is from the online Macintosh AppleCare knowledge base:

"iChat cannot send or receive a file when the Mac OS X firewall is active in its default state. If you have opened the AIM port, you may be able to receive a file but not send them.

In its default state, the Mac OS X firewall blocks file transfers using iChat or America Online AIM software. If either the sender or receiver has turned on the Mac OS X firewall, the transfer may be blocked.

The simplest workaround is to temporarily turn off the firewall in the Sharing preference pane on both computers. This is required for the sender. However, the receiver may keep the firewall on if the AIM port is open. To open the AIM port:

Step 1 Choose Apple menu > System Preferences.

Step 2 Choose View > Sharing.

Step 3 Click the Firewall tab.

Step 4 Click New.

Step 5 Choose AOL IM from the Port Name pop-up menu. The number 5190 should already be filled in for you.

Step 6 Click OK.

If you do not want to turn off the firewall at the sending computer, a different file sharing service may be used instead of iChat. The types of file sharing available in Mac OS X are outlined in technical document 106461, "Mac OS X: File Sharing" in the *AppleCare Knowledge base* online.

Note: If you use a file sharing service when the firewall is turned on, be sure to click the Firewall tab and select the service you have chosen in the "Allow" list. If you do not do this, the firewall will also block the file sharing service. "

What is NAT?

NAT stands for **Network Address Translator**. It is proposed and described in RFC-1631 and is used for solving the IP Address depletion problem. Basically, each NAT box has a table consisting of pairs of local IP Addresses and globally unique addresses, by which the box can "translate" the local IP Addresses to global address and vice versa. Simply put, it is a method of connecting multiple computers to the Internet (or any other IP network) using one IP Address.

D-Link's broadband routers (ie: DI-707P) support NAT. With proper configuration, multiple users can access the Internet using a single account via the NAT device.

For more information on RFC-1631: The IP Network Address Translator (NAT), visit http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc1631.html

Technical Support

You can find software updates and user documentation on the D-Link website.

D-Link provides free technical support for customers within the United States and within Canada for the duration of the warranty period on this product.

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

Tech Support for customers within the United States:

D-Link Technical Support over the Telephone:

(877) 453-5465 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

D-Link Technical Support over the Internet: http://support.dlink.com email:support@dlink.com

Tech Support for customers within Canada:

D-Link Technical Support over the Telephone:

(800) 361-5265 Monday to Friday 7:30am to 12:00am EST

D-Link Technical Support over the Internet:

http://support.dlink.ca email:support@dlink.ca

Warranty

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, D-Link Systems, Inc. ("D-Link") provides this Limited warranty for its product only to the person or entity that originally purchased the product from:

- D-Link or its authorized reseller or distributor and
- Products purchased and delivered within the fifty states of the United States, the District of Columbia, U.S. Possessions or Protectorates, U.S. Military Installations, addresses with an APO or FPO.

Limited Warranty: D-Link warrants that the hardware portion of the D-Link products described below will be free from material defects in workmanship and materials from the date of original retail purchase of the product, for the period set forth below applicable to the product type ("Warranty Period"), except as otherwise stated herein.

1-Year Limited Warranty for the Product(s) is defined as follows:

- Hardware (excluding power supplies and fans) One (1) Year
- Power Supplies and Fans One (1) Year
- Spare parts and spare kits Ninety (90) days

D-Link's sole obligation shall be to repair or replace the defective Hardware during the Warranty Period at no charge to the original owner or to refund at D-Link's sole discretion. Such repair or replacement will be rendered by D-Link at an Authorized D-Link Service Office. The replacement Hardware need not be new or have an identical make, model or part. D-Link may in its sole discretion replace the defective Hardware (or any part thereof) with any reconditioned product that D-Link reasonably determines is substantially equivalent (or superior) in all material respects to the defective Hardware. Repaired or replacement Hardware will be warranted for the remainder of the original Warranty Period from the date of original retail purchase. If a material defect is incapable of correction, or if D-Link determines in its sole discretion that it is not practical to repair or replace the defective Hardware, the price paid by the original purchaser for the defective Hardware will be refunded by D-Link, or for which the purchase price is refunded, shall become the property of D-Link upon replacement or refund.

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

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

Submitting A Claim: 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.

- The original product owner must obtain a Return Material Authorization ("RMA") number from the Authorized D-Link Service Office and, if requested, provide written proof of purchase of the product (such as a copy of the dated purchase invoice for the product) before the warranty service is provided.
- 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, with shipping charges prepaid. Expedited shipping is available if shipping charges are prepaid by the customer and upon request.

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.

What Is Not Covered: This limited warranty provided by D-Link does not cover: Products, if 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; 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. Repair by anyone other than D-Link or an Authorized D-Link Service Office will void this Warranty.

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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 communication. 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 or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

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

IMPORTANT NOTE:

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of about eight inches (20cm) between the radiator and your body.

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

Register online your D-Link product at http://support.dlink.com/register/