

USER MANUAL

DIR-628

VERSION 1.2



D-Link[®]

WIRELESS

Preface

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

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	March 26, 2008	DIR-628 Revision A1 with Firmware version 1.00
1.1	April 15, 2008	Updated Warranty Information
1.2	May 20, 2008	Updated product images for revision A2

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Package Contents

<p>D-Link DIR-628 Rangebooster N™ Dual Band Router</p>	
<p>Power Adapter</p>	
<p>Ethernet Cable</p>	
<p>CD-ROM</p>	
<p>Stand</p>	

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-628 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

<p>Network Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem • IEEE 802.11n-draft or 802.11g wireless clients • IEEE 802.11a wireless clients • 10/100/1000 Ethernet
<p>Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements</p>	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system • An installed Ethernet adapter <p>Browser Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher • Mozilla 1.7.12 or higher • Firefox 1.5 or higher • Safari 1.0 or higher (with Java 1.3.1 or higher) • Flock 0.7.14 or higher • Opera 6.0 or higher <p>Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.</p>
<p>CD Installation Wizard Requirements</p>	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows® XP with Service Pack 2 or Vista • An installed Ethernet adapter • CD-ROM drive

Introduction

TOTAL PERFORMANCE

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

TOTAL SECURITY

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

TOTAL COVERAGE

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

ULTIMATE PERFORMANCE

The D-Link RangeBooster N™ Dual Band Router (DIR-628) is a IEEE 802.11a and draft 802.11n compliant device that delivers real world performance of up to 650% faster than an 802.11g wireless connection (also faster than a 100Mbps wired Ethernet connection). Create a secure wireless network to share photos, files, music, video, printers, and network storage throughout your home. Connect the RangeBooster N™ Dual Band Router to a cable or DSL modem and share your high-speed Internet access with everyone on the network. In addition, this Router includes a Quality of Service (QoS) engine that keeps digital phone calls (VoIP) and online gaming smooth and responsive, providing a better Internet experience.

EXTENDED WHOLE HOME COVERAGE

Powered by RangeBooster N™ Dual Band technology, this high performance router provides superior Whole Home Coverage while reducing dead spots. The RangeBooster N™ Dual Band Router is designed for use in bigger homes and for users who demand higher performance networking. Add a RangeBooster N™ Dual Band notebook or desktop adapter and stay connected to your network from virtually anywhere in your home.

TOTAL NETWORK SECURITY

The RangeBooster N™ Dual Band Router supports all of the latest wireless security features to prevent unauthorized access, be it from over the wireless network or from the Internet. Support for WPA and WPA2 standards ensure that you'll be able to use the best possible encryption method, regardless of your client devices. In addition, this RangeBooster N™ Dual Band Router utilizes dual active firewalls (SPI and NAT) to prevent potential attacks from across the Internet.

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

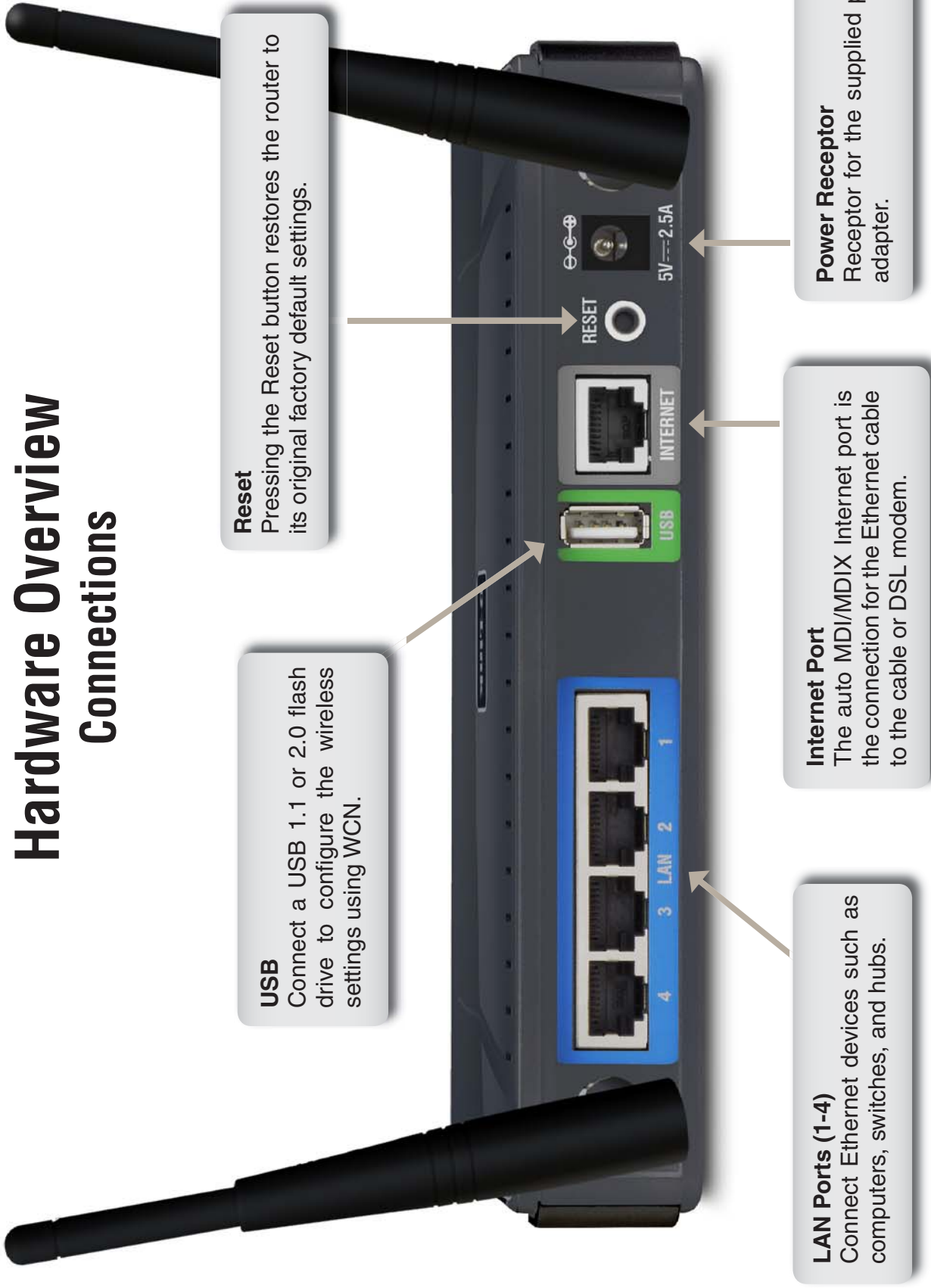
Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - The DIR-628 provides up to 300Mbps* wireless connection with other 802.11n wireless clients. This capability allows users to participate in real-time activities online, such as video streaming, online gaming, and real-time audio. The performance of this 802.11n wireless router gives you the freedom of wireless networking at speeds 14x faster than 802.11g.
- **Compatible with 802.11a and 802.11g Devices** - The DIR-628 is still fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11a/g standard, so it can connect with existing 802.11a/b/g PCI, USB and Cardbus adapters.
- **Advanced Firewall Features** - The Web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features including:
 - **Content Filtering** - Easily applied content filtering based on MAC Address, URL, and/or Domain Name.
 - **Filter Scheduling** - These filters can be scheduled to be active on certain days or for a duration of hours or minutes.
 - **Secure Multiple/Concurrent Sessions** - The DIR-628 can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent IPsec and PPTP sessions, so users behind the DIR-628 can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DIR-628 lets you control what information is accessible to those on the wireless network, whether from the Internet or from your company's server. Configure your router to your specific settings within minutes.

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

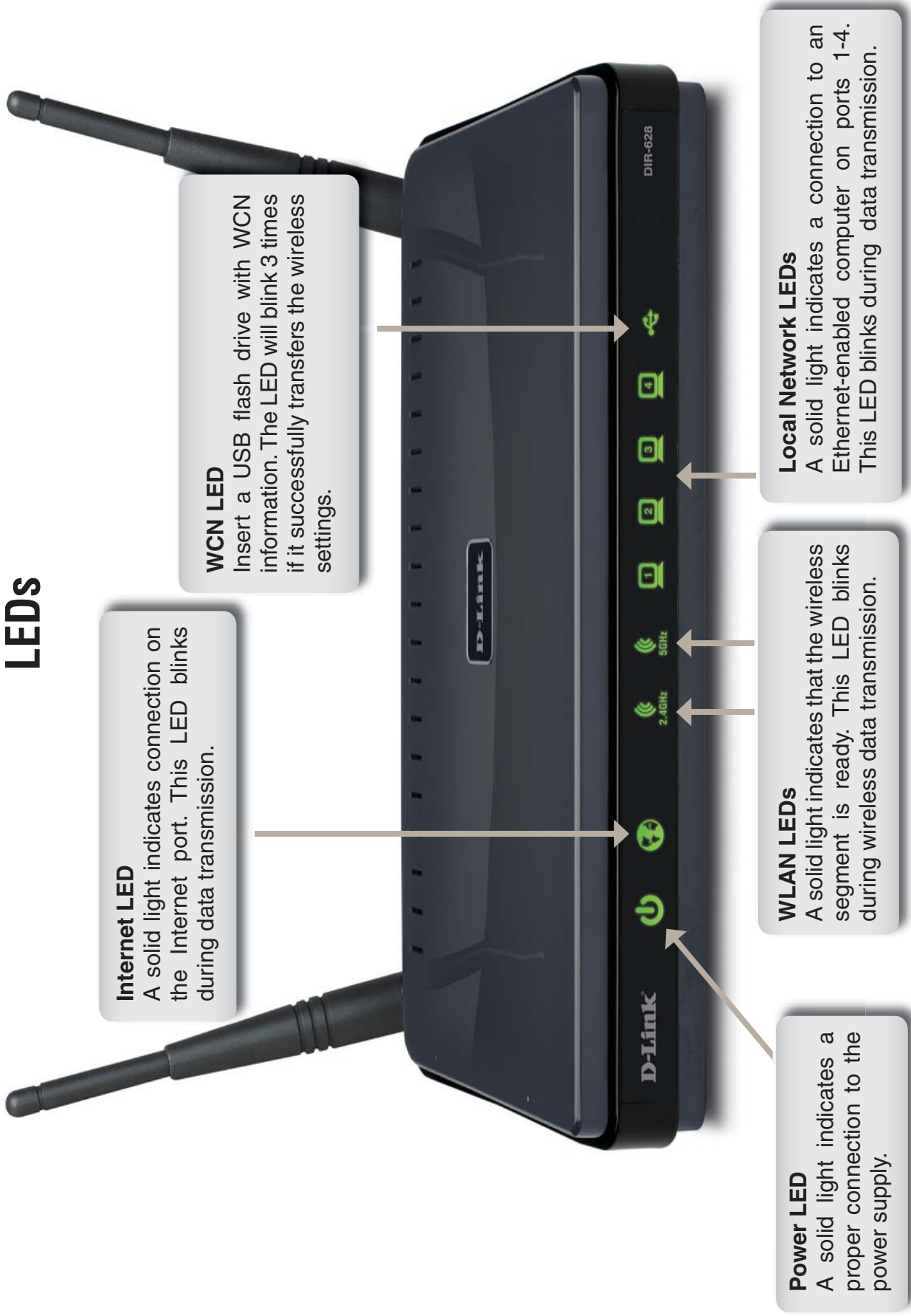
Hardware Overview

Connections



Hardware Overview

LEDs



Installation

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

Before you Begin

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

Wireless Installation Considerations

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

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

Connect to Cable/DSL/Satellite Modem

If you are connecting the router to a cable/DSL/satellite modem, please follow the steps below:

1. Place the router in an open and central location. Do not plug the power adapter into the router.
2. Turn the power off on your modem. If there is no on/off switch, then unplug the modem's power adapter. Shut down your computer.
3. Unplug the Ethernet cable (that connects your computer to your modem) from your computer and place it into the Internet port on the router.
4. Plug an Ethernet cable into one of the four LAN ports on the router. Plug the other end into the Ethernet port on your computer.
5. Turn on or plug in your modem. Wait for the modem to boot (about 30 seconds).
6. Plug the power adapter to the router and connect to an outlet or power strip. Wait about 30 seconds for the router to boot.
7. Turn on your computer.
8. Verify the link lights on the router. The power light, Internet light, and the LAN light (the port that your computer is plugged into) should be lit. If not, make sure your computer, modem, and router are powered on and verify the cable connections are correct.
9. Skip to page 15 to configure your router.

Connect to Another Router

If you are connecting the D-Link router to another router to use as a wireless access point and/or switch, you will have to do the following before connecting the router to your network:

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

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

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

6. Disconnect the Ethernet cable from the router and reconnect your computer to your network.
7. Connect an Ethernet cable in one of the LAN ports of the router and connect it to your other router. Do not plug anything into the Internet port of the D-Link router.
8. You may now use the other 3 LAN ports to connect other Ethernet devices and computers. To configure your wireless network, open a web browser and enter the IP address you assigned to the router. Refer to the **Configuration** and **Wireless Security** sections for more information on setting up your wireless network.

Getting Started

The DIR-628 includes a Quick Router Setup Wizard CD. Follow the simple steps below to run the Setup Wizard to guide you quickly through the installation process.

Insert the **Quick Router Setup Wizard CD** in the CD-ROM drive. The step-by-step instructions that follow are shown in Windows® XP. The steps and screens are similar for the other Windows operating systems.

If the CD Autorun function does not automatically start on your computer, go to **Start > Run**. In the run box type **"D:\DIR628.exe"** (where **D:** represents the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive).

When the autorun screen appears, click **Install Router**.



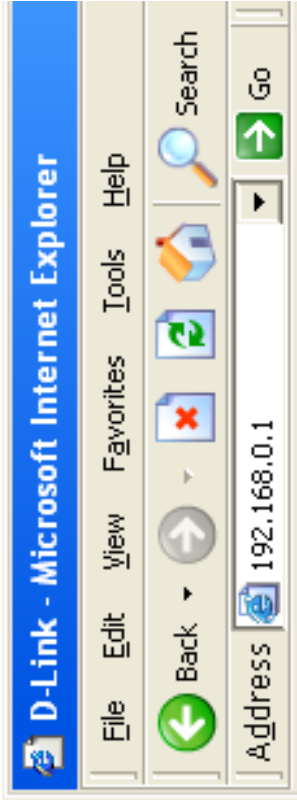
Note: It is recommended to write down the login password on the provided CD holder.

Configuration

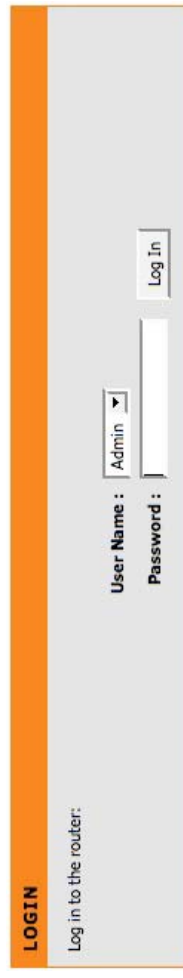
This section will show you how to configure your new D-Link wireless router using the web-based configuration utility.

Web-based Configuration Utility

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



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



If you get a **Page Cannot be Displayed** error, please refer to the **Troubleshooting** section for assistance.

Setup Wizard

You may click **Setup Wizard** to quickly configure your router.

If you want to enter your settings without running the wizard, click **Manual Configuration** and skip to page 20.



Click **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** to begin.

If you want to configure your wireless settings, click **Launch Wireless Security Setup Wizard** and skip to page 63.



Click **Next** to continue.



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



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



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



If you selected Dynamic, you may need to enter the MAC address of the computer that was last connected directly to your modem. If you are currently using that computer, click **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** and then click **Next** to continue.

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

If you selected PPPoE, enter your PPPoE username and password. Click **Next** to continue.

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

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

If you selected PPTP, enter your PPTP username and password. Click **Next** to continue.

D-Link

DHCP CONNECTION (DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS)

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

MAC Address : 00:00:00:00:00:00 (optional)

Host Name :

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

WIIRELESS

D-Link

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPoE)

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address : 0.0.0.0

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password : (confirm)

Service Name : (optional)

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

WIIRELESS

D-Link

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPTP)

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address : 0.0.0.0

PPTP Subnet Mask : 255.255.252.0

PPTP Gateway IP Address : 0.0.0.0

PPTP Server Address (must be same as gateway) : 0.0.0.0

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password : (confirm)

WIIRELESS

If you selected L2TP, enter your L2TP username and password. Click **Next** to continue.



If you selected Static, enter your network settings supplied by your Internet provider. Click **Next** to continue.



Click **Connect** to save your settings. Once the router is finished rebooting, click **Continue**. Please allow 1-2 minutes to connect.



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

Manual Configuration

Dynamic (Cable)

My Internet Connection: Select **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** to obtain IP Address information automatically from your ISP. Select this option if your ISP does not give you any IP numbers to use. This option is commonly used for Cable modem services.

Host Name: The Host Name is optional but may be required by some ISPs.

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

DNS Addresses: Enter the Primary DNS server IP address assigned by your ISP.

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

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

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DIR-628

INTERNET

WIRELESS SETTINGS

NETWORK SETTINGS

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WAN

Internet Connection

Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and BigPond. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : ▼

DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

Use this Internet connection type if your Internet Service Provider (ISP) didn't provide you with IP Address information and/or a username and password.

Host Name :

Use Unicasting : (compatibility for some DHCP Servers)

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1500

MAC Address :

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

When configuring the router to access the Internet, be sure to choose the correct **Internet Connection Type** from the drop down menu. If you are unsure of which option to choose, contact your **Internet Service Provider (ISP)**.

If you are having trouble accessing the Internet through the router, double check any settings you have entered on this page and verify them with your ISP if needed.

[More...](#)

Internet Setup PPPoE (DSL)

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

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

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

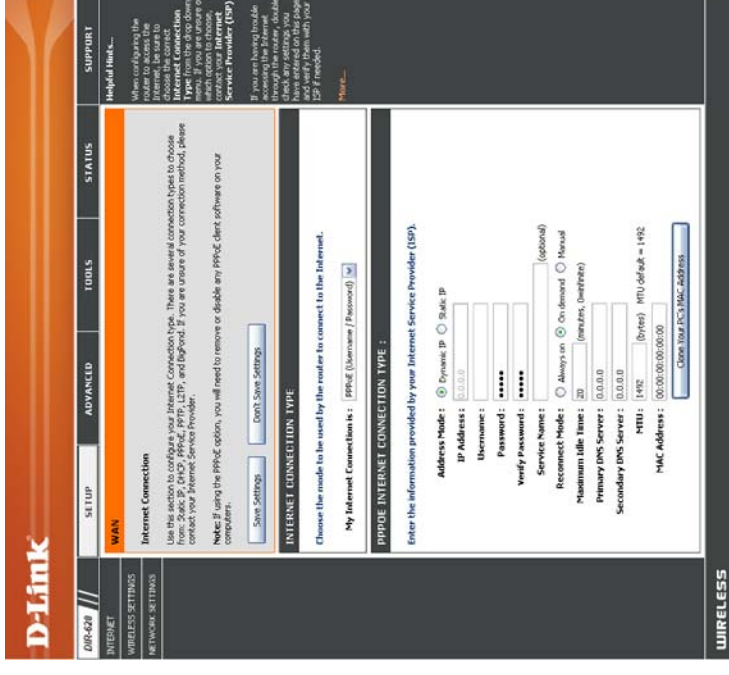
Reconnection Mode: Select either **Always-on**, **On-Demand**, or **Manual**.

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

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

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

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



Internet Setup

PPTP

Choose PPTP (Point-to-Point-Tunneling Protocol) if your ISP uses a PPTP connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services.

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

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

PPTP Subnet Mask: Enter the Primary and Secondary DNS Server Addresses (Static PPTP only).

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

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

Username: Enter your PPTP username.

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

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

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

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

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DIR-628 // INTERNET WIRELESS SETTINGS NETWORK SETTINGS

WAN | SETUP | ADVANCED | TOOLS | STATUS | SUPPORT

Internet Connection

Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and BigPond. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Noter: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers.

Save Settings | Don't Save Settings

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : PPTP (Username / Password)

PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address : 0.0.0.0

PPTP Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0

PPTP Gateway IP Address : 0.0.0.0

PPTP Server IP Address : 0.0.0.0

Username : _____

Password : _____

Verify Password : _____

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : 20 (minutes, 0=Infinite)

Primary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0

Secondary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0

MTU : 1400 (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address : 00:00:00:00:00:00

Clone Your PC's MAC Address

WIRELESS

Helpful hints...

When configuring the router to access the Internet, be sure to choose the correct Internet Connection method. If you are unsure of which option to choose, contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

If you are having trouble accessing the Internet through the router, double check the settings you have entered on the page and verify them with your ISP if needed.

More...

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

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

Internet Setup

L2TP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your L2TP username.

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

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

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

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

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DIR-628

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Helpful hints...

When configuring the router to access the Internet, be sure to choose the correct Internet Connection type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Internet Connection

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : L2TP (Username / Password)

L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address : 0.0.0.0

L2TP Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0

L2TP Gateway IP Address : 0.0.0.0

L2TP Server IP Address : 0.0.0.0

Username : *****

Password : *****

Verify Password : *****

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : 20 (minutes, 0=Infinite)

Primary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0

Secondary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0

MTU : 1400 (Bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address : 00:00:00:00:00:00

Clone Your PC's MAC Address

WIRELESS

Helpful hints...
If you are having trouble accessing the Internet, check any settings you have entered on this page and verify them with your ISP if needed.
More...

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

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

Internet Setup Static (assigned by ISP)

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

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

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

Default Gateway: Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-628 Internet Setup page for a static IP configuration. The page is divided into several sections: WAN, Internet Connection, Internet Connection Type, and Static IP Address Internet Connection Type. The WAN section includes a 'Save Settings' button and a 'Don't Save Settings' button. The Internet Connection section provides instructions on how to configure the Internet Connection type. The Internet Connection Type section shows a dropdown menu set to 'Static IP'. The Static IP Address Internet Connection Type section contains the following fields:

- IP Address: 0.0.0.0
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0
- Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
- Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
- MTU: 1500 (bytes) MTU default = 1500
- MAC Address: 00:00:00:00:00:00

A button labeled 'Clone Your PC's MAC Address' is located below the MAC Address field. The page also includes a 'Helpful Hint' section and a 'Support' link.

Wireless Settings

Enable Wireless: Check the box to enable the wireless function. If you do not want to use wireless, uncheck the box to disable all the wireless functions. Click **Add New** to create your own time schedule to enable the wireless function.

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

802.11 Band: Select **2.4GHz** if you want to use the 2.4GHz band or **5GHz** band if you want to use the 5GHz band.

802.11 Mode: 2.4GHz:

Select one of the following:

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

Mixed 802.11g and 802.11b - Select if you are using both 802.11b and 802.11g wireless clients.

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

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

Mixed 802.11n, 802.11b, and 802.11g - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n, 11g, and 11b wireless clients.

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

5GHz:

Select one of the following:

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

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

802.11n and 802.11a - Select if you are using both 802.11b and 802.11g wireless clients.

WIRELESS

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless : Always Add New

Wireless Network Name : dir628a1 (Also called the SSID)

802.11 Band : 2.4GHz 5GHz

802.11 Mode : Mixed 802.11n and 802.11a

Enable Auto Channel Scan :

Wireless Channel : 5.200 GHz - CH 40

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

Channel Width : Auto 20/40 MHz

Visibility Status : Visible Invisible

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three different security modes: WPA, WPA2 and WPA2-Enterprise. WPA2-Enterprise uses original wireless encryption standard. WPA provides a higher level of security. WPA-Enterprise does not require an authentication server. The WPA-Enterprise option requires an external RADIUS server.

Security Mode : None

Helpful Hint...

Changing your Wireless Network Name is the first step in securing your wireless network. Change it to a familiar name that only you and your family contain any personal information.

Enable Auto Channel Scan so that the router can select the best possible channel for your wireless network to operate on.

Enabling Hidden Mode is another way to secure your network. With this option enabled, wireless clients will be able to see your wireless network when they scan to see what's available. For your wireless network to connect to your router, you will need to manually enter the Wireless Network Name on each device.

If you have enabled Hidden Mode, make sure you write down the Key or Passphrase that you have configured. You will need to enter this information on the wireless device that you connect to your wireless network.

[More...](#)

Enable Auto Channel Scan The **Auto Channel Scan** setting can be selected to allow the DIR-628 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-628. By default the channel is set to 6. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you enable **Auto Channel Scan**, this option will be greyed out.

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

Channel Width: Select the Channel Width:

Auto 20/40 - Select if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.

20MHz - Select if you are not using any 802.11n wireless clients. This is the default setting.

Visibility Status: Select **Invisible** if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by the DIR-628. If Invisible is selected, the SSID of the DIR-628 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-628 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security: Refer to page 71 for more information regarding wireless security.

Network Settings

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

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

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

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

Device Name: Enter a name for the router.

Local Domain: Enter the Domain name (Optional).

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

NETWORK SETTINGS

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ROUTER SETTINGS

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

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

Helpful Hints...

If you already have a DHCP server on your network or are using static IP addresses on all the devices on your network, uncheck **Enable DHCP Server** to disable this feature.

If you have devices on your network that should always have fixed IP addresses, add a **DHCP Reservation** for each such device.

[More...](#)

DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-628 has a built-in DHCP server. The DHCP Server will automatically assign an IP address to the computers on the LAN/private network. Be sure to set your computers to be DHCP clients by setting their TCP/IP settings to “Obtain an IP Address Automatically.” When you turn your computers on, they will automatically load the proper TCP/IP settings provided by the DIR-628. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server:

DHCP IP Address Range: 192.168.0.100 to 192.168.0.199

DHCP Lease Time: 1440 (minutes)

Always broadcast: (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)

NetBIOS announcement:

Learn NetBIOS from WAN:

NetBIOS Scope: (optional)

NetBIOS node type :

Broadcast only (Use when no WINS servers configured)

Point-to-Point (no broadcast)

Mixed-mode (Broadcast then Point-to-Point)

Hybrid (Point-to-Point then Broadcast)

Primary WINS IP Address: 0.0.0.0

Secondary WINS IP Address: 0.0.0.0

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

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

Primary/ Enter your Primary (and Secondary) WINS IP address(es).

**Secondary WINS
IP Address:**

DHCP Reservation

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

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

Enable: Check this box to enable the reservation.

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

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

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

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

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

Number of Dynamic DHCP Clients: In this section you can see what LAN devices are currently leasing IP addresses.

Revoke: Click **Revoke** to cancel the lease for a specific LAN device and free an entry in the lease table. Do this only if the device no longer needs the leased IP address, because, for example, it has been removed from the network.

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable:

Computer Name: << Computer Name ▾

IP Address:

MAC Address:

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

Enable	Computer Name	MAC Address	IP Address
NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS:2			
Hardware Address	Assigned IP	Hostname	Expires
00:0c:f1:fe:ee:cd	192.168.0.197	PMLab16	22 Hours 48 Minutes Revoke Reserve
00:16:17:44:4a:d9	192.168.0.199	PMLab15	14 Hours 54 Minutes Revoke Reserve

Note: The Revoke option will not disconnect a PC with a current network session from the network; you would need to use MAC Address Filter to do that. Revoke will only free up a DHCP Address for the very next requester. If the previous owner is still available, those two devices may both receive an IP Address Conflict error, or the second device may still not receive an IP Address; in that case, you may still need to extend the “DHCP IP Address Range” to address the issue, it is located in the DHCP Server section.

Reserve: The Reserve option converts this dynamic IP allocation into a DHCP Reservation and adds the corresponding entry to the DHCP Reservations List.

Virtual Server

The DIR-628 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 DIR-628 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DIR-628 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 DIR-628 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DIR-628 is also capable of port-redirection meaning incoming traffic to a particular port may be redirected to a different port on the server computer.

Each virtual service that is created will be listed at the bottom of the screen in the Virtual Servers List. There are pre-defined virtual services already in the table. You may use them by enabling them and assigning the server IP to use that particular virtual service.

For a list of ports for common applications, please visit http://support.dlink.com/faq/view.asp?prod_id=1191.

This will allow you to open a single port. If you would like to open a range of ports, refer to page 35.

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

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

Private Port/ Public Port: Enter the port that you want to open 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 Internet side, and the private port is the port being used by the application on the computer within your local network.

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

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

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

Helpful Hints...

Check the **Application Name** drop down menu for a list of predefined server types. If you select one of the predefined server types, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the corresponding field.

You can select a computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop down menu, or you can manually enter the IP address of the computer at which you would like to open the specified port.

Select a schedule for when the virtual server will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools > Schedules** screen and create a new schedule.

Port Forwarding

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

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

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

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

Example: 24,1009,3000-4000

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

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

DIR-628 // **SETUP** **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **SUPPORT**

PORT FORWARDING

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- PORT FORWARDING RULES

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

Helpful Hints...

Check the **Application Name** drop down menu for a list of predefined applications. If you select one of the predefined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the corresponding field.

You can select a computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop down menu, or you can manually enter the IP address of the LAN computer to which you would like to open the specified port.

Select a schedule for when the rule will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the

Application Rules

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). Special Applications makes some of these applications work with the DIR-628. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the “Trigger Port” field, select the protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the firewall (public) ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic.

The DIR-628 provides some predefined applications in the table on the bottom of the web page. Select the application you want to use and enable it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION RULES

This option is used to open single or multiple ports on your router when the router senses data sent to the Internet on a "trigger" port or port range. Special Applications rules apply to all computers on your internal network.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- APPLICATION RULES

Name	Application Name	Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger	TCP	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	Firewall	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger	TCP	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	Firewall	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger	TCP	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	Firewall	TCP	

Helpful Hints...

Use this feature if you are trying to execute one of the listed network applications and it is not communicating as expected.

Check the **Application Name** drop down menu for a list of predefined applications. If you select one of the predefined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the corresponding field.

Select a schedule for when the service will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools > Schedules** screen and create a

QoS Engine

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

Enable Traffic Shaping: Traffic Shaping

Automatic Uplink Speed: This option is enabled by default when the Traffic Shaping option is enabled. This option will allow your router to automatically determine the uplink speed of your Internet connection.

Measured Uplink: This displays the detected uplink speed.

Manual Uplink Speed: The speed at which data can be transferred from the router to your ISP. This is determined by your ISP. ISP's often speed as a download/upload pair. For example, 1.5Mbps/284Kbits. Using this example, you would enter 284. Alternatively you can test your uplink speed with a service such as www.dslreports.com.

Connection Type: By default, the router automatically determines whether the underlying connection is an xDSL/Frame-relay network or some other connection type (such as cable modem or Ethernet), and it displays the result as Detected xDSL or Frame Relay Network. If you have an unusual network connection in which you are actually connected via xDSL but for which you configure either "Static" or "DHCP" in the Internet settings, setting this option to xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network ensures that the router will recognize that it needs to shape traffic slightly differently in order to give the best performance. Choosing xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network causes the measured uplink speed to be reported slightly lower than before on such connections, but gives much better results.

QoS Engine

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WAN TRAFFIC SHAPING

Enable Traffic Shaping:

Automatic Uplink Speed:

Measured Uplink Speed: 1682 kbps

Manual Uplink Speed: 128 kbps <<

Connection Type: Auto-detect

Detected xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network: No

QoS ENGINE SETUP

Enable QoS Engine:

Automatic Classification:

Dynamic Fragmentation:

10 -- QoS ENGINE RULES

Name	Priority	Protocol
	1	TCP
Local IP Range	(1..255)	Local Port Range
0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535
Remote IP Range		Remote Port Range
0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535

Helpful Hints...

If the **Measured Uplink Speed** is known to be incorrect (that is, it produces suboptimal **Automatic Uplink Speed** and enter the **Manual Uplink Speed**. Some experimentation and performance measurement may be required to converge on the optimal value.

[More...](#)

Detected xDSL: When Connection Type is set to automatic, the automatically detected connection type is displayed here.

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

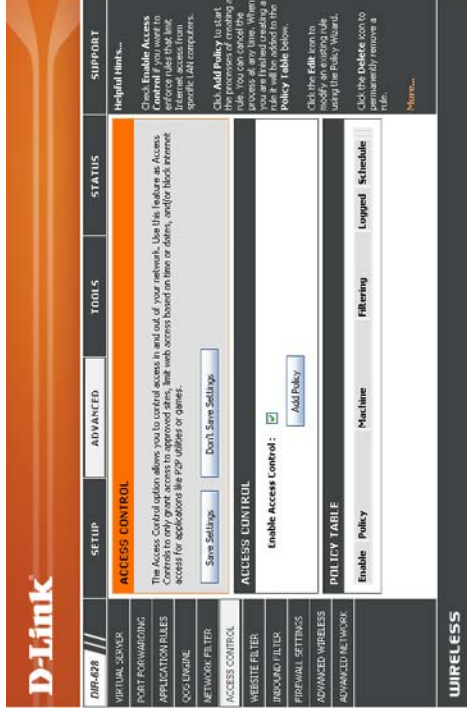
Automatic Classification: This option is enabled by default. This will allow your router to automatically determine the network priority of running programs.

Dynamic Fragmentation: This option should be enabled when you have a slow Internet uplink. It helps to reduce the impact that large low priority network packets can have on more urgent ones.

Access Control

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

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



Access Control Wizard

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



Access Control Wizard (continued)

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

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

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

- **Address Type** - Select IP address, MAC address, or Other Machines.
- **IP Address** - Enter the IP address of the computer you want to apply the rule to.

Access Control Wizard (continued)

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

STEP 4: SELECT FILTERING METHOD

Select the method for filtering.

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

Apply Web Filter :

Apply Advanced Port Filters :

Enter the rule:

- Enable** - Check to enable the rule.
- Name** - Enter a name for your rule.
- Dest IP Start** - Enter the starting IP address.
- Dest IP End** - Enter the ending IP address.
- Protocol** - Select the protocol.
- Dest Port Start** - Enter the starting port number.
- Dest Port End** - Enter the ending port number.

STEP 5: PORT FILTER

Add Port Filters Rules.

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

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

To enable web logging, click **Enable**.

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

STEP 6: CONFIGURE WEB ACCESS LOGGING

Web Access Logging : Disabled Enabled

Website Filters

Website Filters are used to allow you to set up a list of allowed Web sites that can be used by multiple users through the network. To use this feature select to **Allow** or **Deny**, enter the domain or website and click **Save Settings**. You must also select **Apply Web Filter** under the *Access Control* section (page 43).

Add Website Select **Allow** or **Deny**.
Filtering Rule:

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-628 Advanced Setup interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: DIR-628, VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, ACCESS CONTROL, WEBSITE FILTER (highlighted), INBOUND FILTER, FIREWALL SETTINGS, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP, and ADVANCED NETWORK. The main content area is titled '40 --- WEBSITE FILTERING RULES' and includes a 'WEBSITE FILTER' section with a 'Save Settings' button and a 'Don't Save Settings' button. Below this is a 'WEBSITE FILTERING RULES' section with a dropdown menu for 'Configure Website Filter below:' set to 'DENY computers access to ONLY these sites', a 'Clear the list below...' button, and a table with columns for 'Website URL / Domain'. The right sidebar contains 'Helpful Hints...' and 'Use with Advanced Access Control. More...'.

Inbound Filters

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

Name: Enter a name for the inbound filter rule.

Action: Select **Allow** or **Deny**.

Enable: Check to enable rule.

Remote IP Start: Enter the starting IP address. Enter 0.0.0.0 if you do not want to specify an IP range.

Remote IP End: Enter the ending IP address. Enter 255.255.255.255 if you do not want to specify and IP range.

Add: Click the **Add** button to apply your settings. You must click **Save Settings** at the top to save the settings.

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

Helpful Hints...

Give each rule a **Name** that is meaningful to you.

Each rule can either **Allow** or **Deny** access from the WAN.

Up to eight ranges of WAN IP addresses can be controlled by each rule. The checkbox by each IP range can be used to disable ranges already defined.

The starting and ending IP addresses are WAN-side address.

Click the **Add** or **Update** button to save a finished rule in the Rules List below.

Click the **Edit** icon in the Rules List to change a rule.

Click the **Delete** icon in the Rules List to permanently remove a rule.

More...

ADD INBOUND FILTER RULE

Name :

Action : Deny

Remote IP Range : **Enable** **Remote IP Start** **Remote IP End**

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

INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST

Name	Action	Remote IP Range
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The D-Link DIR-628 offers a firewall type functionality. The SPI feature helps prevent cyber attacks. Sometimes you may want a computer exposed to the outside world for certain types of applications. If you choose to expose a computer, you can enable DMZ. DMZ is short for Demilitarized Zone. This option will expose the chosen computer completely to the outside world.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DMZ IP Address: Specify the IP address of the computer on the LAN that you want to have unrestricted Internet communication. If this computer obtains its IP address automatically using DHCP, be sure to make a static reservation on the **Basic > DHCP** page so that the IP address of the DMZ machine does not change.

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FIREWALL SETTINGS
The Firewall Settings allow you to set a single computer on your network outside of the router.
Save Settings Don't Save Settings

FIREWALL SETTINGS
Enable SPI :

NAT ENDPOINT FILTERING
 Endpoint Independent
 Address Restricted
 Port And Address Restricted

UDP Endpoint Filtering:
 Endpoint Independent
 Address Restricted
 Port And Address Restricted

ANTI-SPOOF CHECKING
Enable anti-spoof checking:

DMZ HOST
 Enable DMZ:
 DMZ IP Address: 0.0.0.0 Computer Name: [dropdown]

APPLICATION LEVEL GATEWAY (ALG) CONFIGURATION
 PPP:
 IPSec (VPN):
 RSVP:
 SIP:

WIRELESS

Helpful hints...
Enable the DMZ option if you are having trouble using an application from a computer behind the router. First, try opening ports associated with the application in the port forwarding section.
None...

Application Level Gateway Configuration

Here you can enable or disable ALG's. Some protocols and applications require special handling of the IP payload to make them work with network address translation (NAT). Each ALG provides special handling for a specific protocol or application. A number of ALGs for common applications are enabled by default.

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

IPSEC (VPN): Allows multiple VPN clients to connect to their corporate network using IPsec. Some VPN clients support traversal of IPsec through NAT. This ALG may interfere with the operation of such VPN clients. If you are having trouble connecting with your corporate network, try turning this ALG off. Please check with the system administrator of your corporate network whether your VPN client supports NAT traversal.

RTSP: Allows applications that use Real Time Streaming Protocol to receive streaming media from the internet. QuickTime and Real Player are some of the common applications using this protocol.

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

Routing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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ROUTING

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

32-ROUTE LIST

Name	Destination IP	Gateway	Destination IP	Metric	Interface
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	1	WAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	1	WAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	1	WAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	1	WAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	1	WAN

Helpful Hints...

Each route has a check box next to it; check this box if you want the route to be enabled.

The name field allows you to specify a name for identification of this route, e.g. 'Network 2'.

The destination IP address is the address of the host or network you wish to reach.

The netmask field identifies the portion of the destination IP in use.

The gateway IP address is the IP address of the router, if any, used to reach the specified destination.

More...

Advanced Wireless Settings

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

Beacon Period: Beacons are packets sent by an Access Point to synchronize a wireless network. Specify a value. 100 is the default setting and is recommended.

RTS Threshold: This value should remain at its default setting of 2346. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

Fragmentation Threshold: The fragmentation threshold, which is specified in bytes, determines whether packets will be fragmented. Packets exceeding the 2346 byte setting will be fragmented before transmission. 2346 is the default setting.

DTIM Interval: (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) 3 is the default setting. A DTIM is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages.

WMM Function: WMM is QoS for your wireless network. This will improve the quality of video and voice applications for your wireless clients.

Short GI: Check this box to reduce the guard interval time therefore increasing the data capacity. However, it's less reliable and may create higher data loss.

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VIRTUAL SERVER ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ADVANCED WIRELESS

If you are not familiar with these Advanced Wireless settings, please read the help section before attempting to modify these settings.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Transmit Power : High Beacon Period : 100 (20..1000)

RTS Threshold : 2346 (0..2347)

Fragmentation Threshold : 2346 (256..2346)

DTIM Interval : 1 (1..255)

WLAN Partition : WMM Enable :

Short GI :

Helpful Hints...

It is recommended that you leave these parameters at their default values. Adjusting them could limit the performance of your wireless network.

Enabling WMM can help control latency and jitter when transmitting multimedia content over a wireless connection. [More...](#)

WIRELESS

Wi-Fi Protected Setup

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) System is a simplified method for securing your wireless network during the “Initial setup” as well as the “Add New Device” processes. The Wi-Fi Alliance (WFA) has certified it across different products as well as manufacturers. The process is just as easy, as depressing a button for the Push-Button Method or correctly entering the 8-digit code for the Pin-Code Method. The time reduction in setup and ease of use are quite beneficial, while the highest wireless Security setting of WPA2 is automatically used.

Enable: Enable the Wi-Fi Protected Setup feature.

Lock Wireless Security Settings: Locking the wireless security settings prevents the settings from being changed by the Wi-Fi Protected Setup feature of the router. Devices can still be added to the network using Wi-Fi Protected Setup. However, the settings of the network will not change once this option is checked.

PIN Settings: A PIN is a unique number that can be used to add the router to an existing network or to create a new network. The default PIN may be printed on the bottom of the router. For extra security, a new PIN can be generated. You can restore the default PIN at any time. Only the Administrator (“admin” account) can change or reset the PIN.

Current PIN: Shows the current value of the router’s PIN.

Reset PIN to Default: Restore the default PIN of the router.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's configuration interface for Wi-Fi Protected Setup. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', and 'STATUS'. The main content area is titled 'WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP' and contains the following elements:

- WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP:** A section with a description: "Wi-Fi Protected Setup is used to easily add devices to a network using a PIN or button press. Devices must support Wi-Fi Protected Setup in order to be configured by this method." It includes 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
- WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP:** A section with 'Enable' checked and 'Lock Wireless Security Settings' unchecked. A 'Reset to Unconfigured' button is present.
- PIN SETTINGS:** A section showing 'Current PIN : 24681353' and buttons for 'Reset PIN to Default' and 'Generate New PIN'.
- ADD WIRELESS STATION:** A section with an 'Add Wireless Device with WPS' button.
- Helpful Hints...:** A section at the bottom providing additional instructions: "Enable if other wireless devices you wish to include in the local network support Wi-Fi Protected Setup.", "Only 'Admin' account can change security settings.", "Lock Wireless Security Settings after all wireless network devices have been configured.", "Click Add Wireless Device Wizard to use Wi-Fi Protected Setup to add wireless devices to the wireless network.", and a 'More...' link.

Add Wireless Station: This Wizard helps you add wireless devices to the wireless network.

The wizard will either display the wireless network settings to guide you through manual configuration, prompt you to enter the PIN for the device, or ask you to press the configuration button on the device. If the device supports Wi-Fi Protected Setup and has a configuration button, you can add it to the network by pressing the configuration button on the device and then the on the router within 60 seconds. The status LED on the router will flash three times if the device has been successfully added to the network.

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

Add Wireless Device Wizard: Start the wizard.

Advanced Network Settings

UPnP: To use the Universal Plug and Play (UPnP™) feature check the **Enabled UPnP** box. UPnP provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals.

WAN Ping: Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-628 to respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Check the box to allow the WAN port to be “pinged”.

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

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

Multicast streams: Check the box to allow multicast traffic to pass through the router from the Internet.

DIR-628 // **SETUP** **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **STATUS** **SUPPORT**

ADVANCED NETWORK

If you are not familiar with these Advanced Network settings, please read the help section before attempting to modify these settings.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

UPNP

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

Enable UPnP :

WAN PING

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

Enable WAN Ping Respond :

WAN Ping Inbound Filter : Allow All

Details : Allow All

WAN PORT SPEED

WAN Port Speed : Auto 10/100Mbps

MULTICAST STREAMS

Enable Multicast Streams :

Helpful Hints...

UPnP helps other UPnP LAN hosts interoperate with the router. Leave the UPnP option enabled as long as the LAN has other UPnP applications.

For added security, it is recommended that you disable the WAN Ping Respond option. Ping is often used by malicious Internet users to locate active networks or PCs.

The WAN speed is usually detected automatically. If you are having problems connecting to the WAN, try selecting the speed manually.

If you are having trouble receiving multicast streams from the Internet, make sure the Multicast Streams option is enabled.

More...

WIRELESS

Administrator Settings

This page will allow you to change the Administrator and User passwords. You can also enable Remote Management. There are two accounts that can access the management interface through the web browser. The accounts are admin and user. Admin has read/write access while user has read-only access. User can only view the settings but cannot make any changes. Only the admin account has the ability to change both admin and user account passwords.

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

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

Gateway Name: Enter a name for the DIR-628 router.

Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-628 to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface. In general, only a member of your network can browse the built-in web pages to perform Administrator tasks. This feature enables you to perform Administrator tasks from the remote (Internet) host.

Remote Admin Port: The port number used to access the DIR-628.

Example: `http://x.x.x:8080` where `x.x.x` is the Internet IP address of the DIR-628 and 8080 is the port used for the Web Management interface.

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

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ADMIN

TIME

SYSLOG

EMAIL SETTINGS

SYSTEM

FIRMWARE

DYNAMIC DNS

SYSTEM CHECK

SCHEDULES

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS

The 'admin' and 'user' accounts can access the management interface. The admin has read/write access and can change passwords, while the user has read-only access. By default there is no password configured. It is highly recommended that you create a password to keep your router secure.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

ADMIN PASSWORD

Please enter the same password into both boxes, for confirmation.

Password :

Verify Password :

USER PASSWORD

Please enter the same password into both boxes, for confirmation.

Password :

Verify Password :

SYSTEM NAME

Gateway Name : D-Link-Systems DIR-628

ADMINISTRATION

Enable Remote Management :

Remote Admin Port : 8080

Remote Admin Inbound Filter : Allow All

Details :

Helpful Hints...

For security reasons, it is recommended that you change the password for the Admin and User accounts. Be sure to write down the new and passwords to avoid having to reset the router in case they are forgotten.

Enabling Remote Management allows you to access the configuration from a computer on the Internet.

Choose a port to open for remote management.

Select a filter that controls access as needed for this admin port. If you do not see the filter you need in the list of filters, go to the **Inbound Filter** screen and create a new filter.

More...

WIRELESS