

DI-524

Wireless Router

Manual

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Package Contents



Contents of Package:

- **D-Link DI-524 Wireless 150 Router**
- Switching 5V/1A Full-Range
- Manual and Warranty on CD
- Quick Installation Guide
- Ethernet Cable (All the DI-524's Ethernet ports are Auto-MDIX)

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DI-524 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:

- Ethernet-Based Cable or DSL Modem
- Computers with Windows, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating systems with an installed Ethernet adapter
- Internet Explorer Version 6.0 or Netscape Navigator Version 7.0 and Above

Introduction

The D-Link *DI-524* is based on 802.11n technology, wireless router that supports high-speed wireless networking at home, at work or in public places.

Unlike most routers, the DI-524 provides data transfers at up to 150 Mbps (compared to the standard 54 Mbps) when used with other D-Link N products. The 802.11g standard is backwards compatible with 802.11b products. This means that you do not need to change your entire network to maintain connectivity. You may sacrifice some of 802.11g's speed when you mix 802.11b and 802.11g devices, but you will not lose the ability to communicate when you incorporate the 802.11g standard into your 802.11b network. You may choose to slowly change your network by gradually replacing the 802.11b devices with 802.11g devices .

In addition to offering faster data transfer speeds when used with other 802.11g products, the DI-524 has the newest, strongest, most advanced security features available today. When used with other 802.11g WPA (WiFi Protected Access) and 802.1x compatible products in a network with a RADIUS server, the security features include:

WPA: Wi-Fi Protected Access authorizes and identifies users based on a secret key that changes automatically at a regular interval. **WPA uses TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol)** to change the temporal key every 10,000 packets (a packet is a kind of message transmitted over a network.) This insures much greater security than the standard WEP security. (By contrast, the older WEP encryption required the keys to be changed manually.)

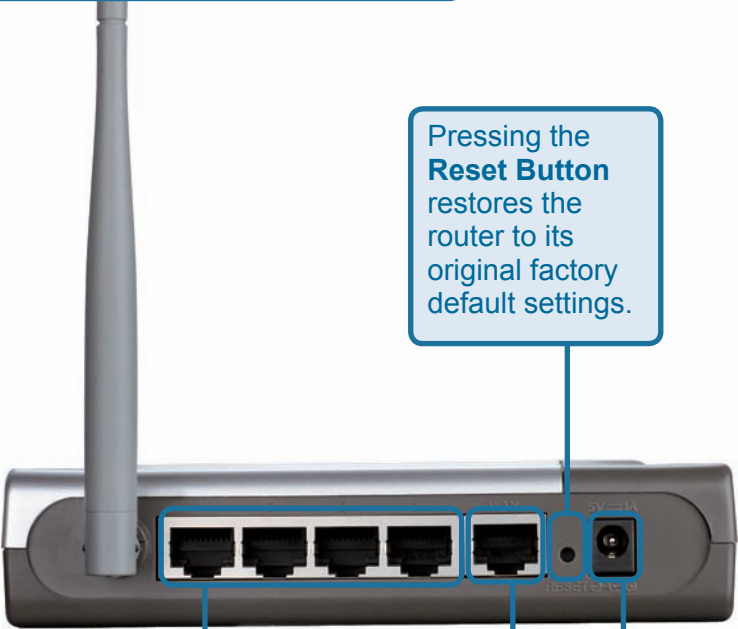
802.1x: Authentication is a first line of defense against intrusion. In the Authentication process the server verifies the identity of the client attempting to connect to the network. Unfamiliar clients would be denied access.

For home users that will not incorporate a RADIUS server in their network, the security for the DI-524, used in conjunction with other 802.11g products, will still be much stronger than ever before. Utilizing the **Pre Shared Key mode** of WPA, the DI-524 will obtain a new security key every time it connects to the 802.11g network. You only need to input your encryption information once in the configuration menu. No longer will you have to manually input a new WEP key frequently to ensure security, with the DI-524, you will automatically receive a new key every time you connect, vastly increasing the safety of your communications.

Connections

All Ethernet Ports (WAN and LAN) are auto MDI/MDIX, meaning you can use either a straight-through or a crossover Ethernet cable.

Pressing the **Reset Button** restores the router to its original factory default settings.

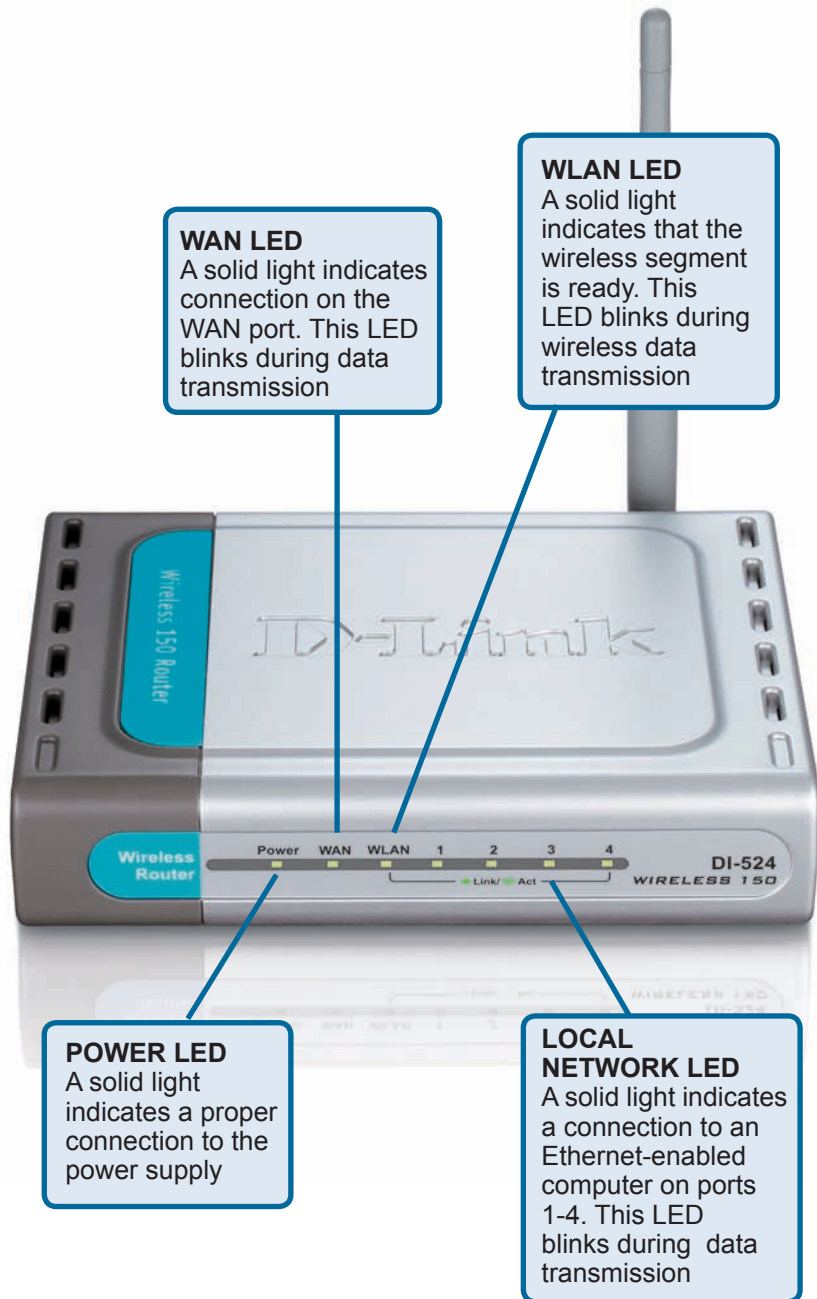


Auto MDI/MDIX LAN ports automatically sense the cable type when connecting to Ethernet-enabled computers.

The **Auto MDI/MDIX WAN** port is the connection for the Ethernet cable to the Cable or DSL modem

Receptor for the **Power Adapter**

LEDs



Features

- Fully compatible with the 802.11g standard to provide a wireless data rate of up to 54Mbps
- Backwards compatible with the 802.11b standard to provide a wireless data rate of up to 11Mbps
- **WPA** (Wi Fi Protected Access) authorizes and identifies users based on a secret key that changes automatically at a regular interval, for example:
 - **TKIP** (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol), in conjunction with a RADIUS server, changes the temporal key every 10,000 packets, ensuring greater security
 - **Pre Shared Key** mode means that the home user, without a RADIUS server, will obtain a new security key every time the he or she connects to the network, vastly improving the safety of communications on the network.
- 802.1x **Authentication** in conjunction with the RADIUS server verifies the identity of would be clients
- Utilizes **OFDM** technology (**O**rtogonal **F**requency **D**ivision **M**ultiplexing)
- User-friendly configuration and diagnostic utilities
- Operates in the 2.4GHz frequency range
- Connects multiple computers to a Broadband (Cable or DSL) modem to share the Internet connection
- Advanced Firewall features
 - Supports NAT with VPN pass-through, providing added security
 - MAC Filtering
 - IP Filtering
 - URL Filtering
 - Domain Blocking
 - Scheduling
- DHCP server supported enables all networked computers to automatically receive IP addresses
- Web-based interface for Managing and Configuring
- Access Control to manage users on the network
- Supports special applications that require multiple connections
- Equipped with 4 10/100 Ethernet ports, 1 WAN port, Auto MDI/MDIX

Wireless Basics

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

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

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

People use wireless LAN technology for many different purposes:

Mobility - Productivity increases when people have access to data in any location within the operating range of the WLAN. Management decisions based on real-time information can significantly improve worker efficiency.

Low Implementation Costs – WLANs are easy to set up, manage, change and relocate. Networks that frequently change can benefit from WLANs ease of implementation. WLANs can operate in locations where installation of wiring may be impractical.

Installation and Network Expansion - Installing a WLAN system can be fast and easy and can eliminate the need to pull cable through walls and ceilings. Wireless technology allows the network to go where wires cannot go - even outside the home or office.

Scalability – WLANs can be configured in a variety of topologies to meet the needs of specific applications and installations. Configurations are easily changed and range from peer-to-peer networks suitable for a small number of users to larger infrastructure networks to accommodate hundreds or thousands of users, depending on the number of wireless devices deployed.

Inexpensive Solution - Wireless network devices are as competitively priced as conventional Ethernet network devices.

Wireless Basics (*continued*)

Standards-Based Technology

The DI-524 Wireless Broadband Router utilizes the new **802.11g** standard.

The IEEE **802.11g** standard is an extension of the 802.11b standard. It increases the data rate up to 54 Mbps within the 2.4GHz band, utilizing **OFDM technology**.

This means that in most environments, within the specified range of this device, you will be able to transfer large files quickly or even watch a movie in MPEG format over your network without noticeable delays. This technology works by transmitting high-speed digital data over a radio wave utilizing **OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing)** technology. **OFDM** works by splitting the radio signal into multiple smaller sub-signals that are then transmitted simultaneously at different frequencies to the receiver. **OFDM** reduces the amount of **crosstalk** (interference) in signal transmissions.

The DI-524 is backwards compatible with 802.11b devices. This means that if you have an existing 802.11b network, the devices in that network will be compatible with 802.11g devices at speeds of up to 11Mbps in the 2.4GHz range.

Wireless Basics *(continued)*

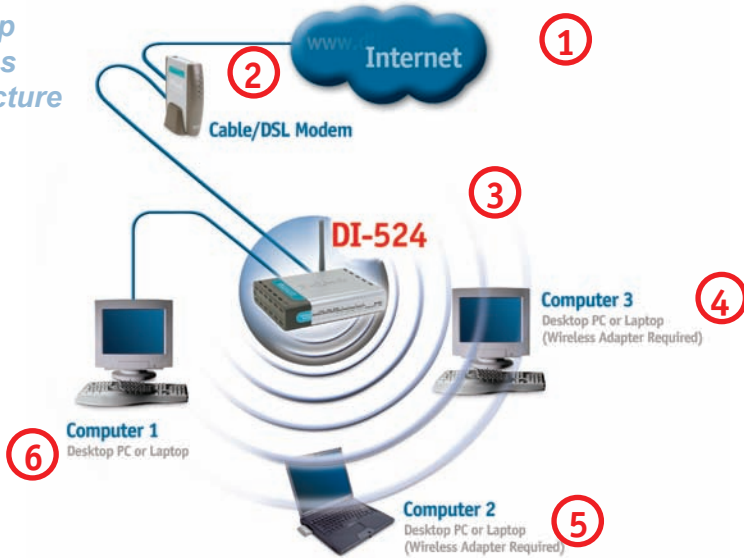
Installation Considerations

The DI-524 lets you access your network, using a wireless connection, from virtually anywhere within its operating range. 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 DI-524 and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your D-Link wireless product'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 can impede the wireless signal - a solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position wireless devices and computers with wireless adapters so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways and not other materials.
- 4** Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that generate extreme RF noise.

Getting Started

Setting up a Wireless Infrastructure Network



Please remember that wireless devices are pre-configured to connect together, right out of the box, with their default settings.

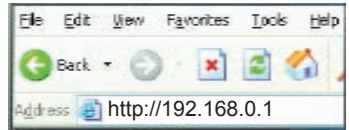
For a typical wireless setup at home (as shown above), please do the following:

- 1** You will need broadband Internet access (a Cable or DSL-subscriber line into your home or office)
- 2** Consult with your Cable or DSL provider for proper installation of the modem
- 3** Connect the Cable or DSL modem to the DI-524 Wireless Broadband Router (see the printed Quick Installation Guide included with your router.)
- 4** If you are connecting a desktop computer to your network, install the D-Link DWA-125 wireless USB adapter into an available USB port on your desktop computer. You may also install the DWA-140. (See the printed Quick Installation Guide included with the network adapter.)
- 5** Install the D-Link DFE-530TX+ adapter into a desktop computer. The four Ethernet LAN ports of the DI-524 are Auto MDI/MDIX and will work with both Straight-Through and Cross-Over cable. (See the printed Quick Installation Guide included with the DFE-530TX+.)

Using the Configuration Menu

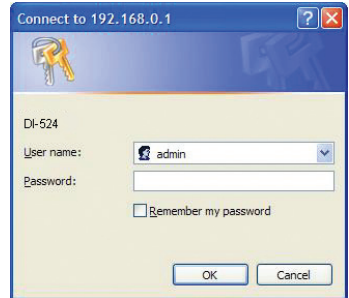
Whenever you want to configure your network or the DI-524, you can access the Configuration Menu by opening the web-browser and typing in the IP Address of the DI-524. The DI-524 default IP Address is shown at right:

- Open the web browser
- Type in the **IP Address** of the Router (<http://192.168.0.1>)



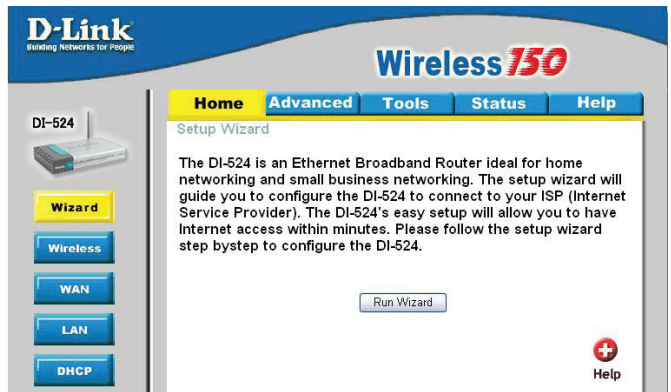
Note: if you have changed the default IP Address assigned to the DI-524, make sure to enter the correct IP Address.

- Type **admin** in the **User Name** field
- Leave the **Password** blank
- Click **OK**



Home > Wizard

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



These buttons appear on most of the configuration screens in this section. Please click on the appropriate button at the bottom of each screen after you have made a configuration change.



Apply

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



Cancel

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



Help

Clicking **Help** will bring up helpful information regarding the page

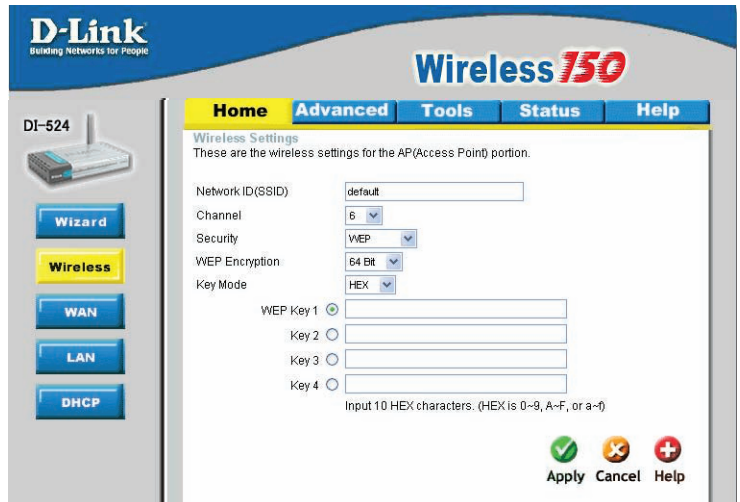


Restart

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

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Home > Wireless



Network ID(SSID)-

Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name designated for a specific wireless local area network (WLAN). The SSID's factory default setting is **default**. The SSID can be easily changed to connect to an existing wireless network or to establish a new wireless network.

Channel-

6 is the default channel. All devices on the network must share the same channel. (Note: The wireless adapters will automatically scan and match the wireless setting.)

Security-

Select None, WEP, 802.1X, WPA-PSK or WPA. None is the default setting. (Note: if you enable encryption on the DI-524, please make sure that you also enable encryption on all the wireless clients, or wireless connection will not be established.)

WEP Encryption-

Select the level of encryption desired: 64-bit, or 128-bit

Key Mode-

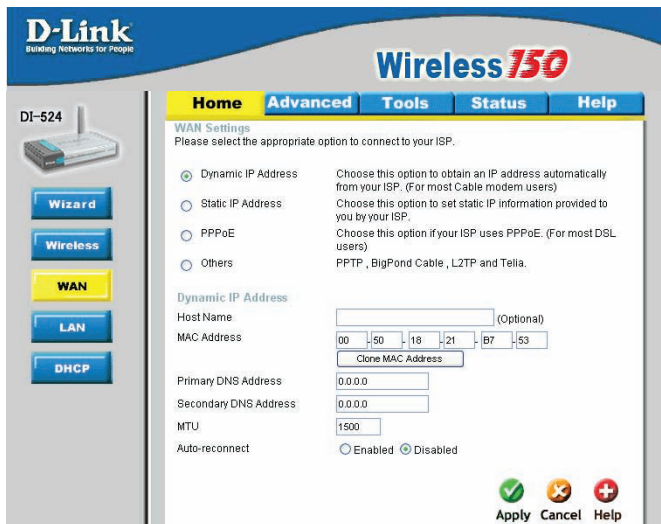
Select **HEX** or **ASCII**

Keys 1-4-

Input up to 4 WEP keys; select the one you wish to use.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Home > WAN > Dynamic IP Address



Dynamic IP Address-

Choose Dynamic IP Address 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. The default host name is the device name of the Router and may be changed.

MAC Address-

The default MAC Address is set to the WAN'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.

Clone MAC Address-

The default MAC address is set to the WAN's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. You can use the "Clone MAC Address" button to copy the MAC address of the Ethernet Card installed by your ISP and replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of the router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.

Primary/ Secondary DNS Address-

Enter a DNS Address if you do not wish to use the one provided by your ISP.

MTU-

Enter an MTU value only if required by your ISP. Otherwise, leave it a the default setting.

Auto-reconnect-

Select **Enabled** or **Disabled**.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Home > WAN > Static IP Address

The screenshot shows the D-Link configuration interface for a Wireless 150 router. The page title is "Static IP Address" under the "WAN" tab. The "Static IP Address" radio button is selected. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
IP Address	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0
ISP Gateway Address	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS Address	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Address	0.0.0.0
MTU	1500

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "Apply" (with a green checkmark), "Cancel" (with a yellow X), and "Help" (with a red plus sign).

Static IP Address- Choose Static IP Address if all WAN 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- Input the public IP Address provided by your ISP

Subnet Mask- Input your Subnet mask. (All devices in the network must have the same subnet mask.)

ISP Gateway Address- Input the public IP address of the ISP to which you are connecting

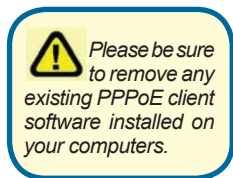
Primary DNS Address- Input the primary DNS (Domain Name Server) IP address provided by your ISP

Secondary DNS Address- This is optional

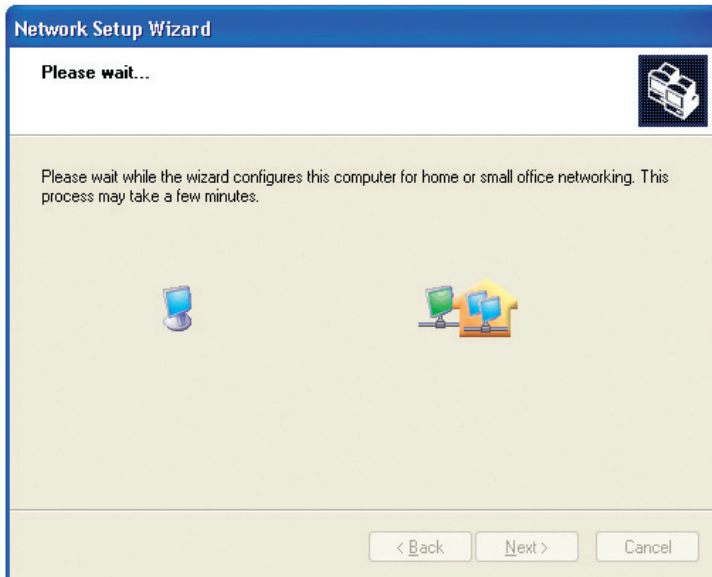
MTU- Enter an MTU value only if required by your ISP. Otherwise, leave it at the default setting.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Home > WAN > PPPoE



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. Select Dynamic PPPoE to obtain an IP address automatically for your PPPoE connection. Select Static PPPoE to use a static IP address for your PPPoE connection.



PPPoE-

Choose this option if your ISP uses PPPoE. (Most DSL users will select this option.)

Dynamic PPPoE- receive an IP Address automatically from your ISP.

Static PPPoE-you have an assigned (static) IP Address.

User Name-

Your PPPoE username provided by your ISP.

Retype Password-

Re-enter the PPPoE password

Service Name-

Enter the Service Name provided by your ISP (optional).

IP Address-

This option is only available for Static PPPoE. Enter the static IP Address for the PPPoE connection.

Primary DNS Address-

Primary DNS IP address provided by our ISP

Secondary DNS Address-

This option is only available for Static PPPoE. Enter the static IP Address for the PPPoE connection.

(Continued on the next page)

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Home > WAN > PPPoE *continued*

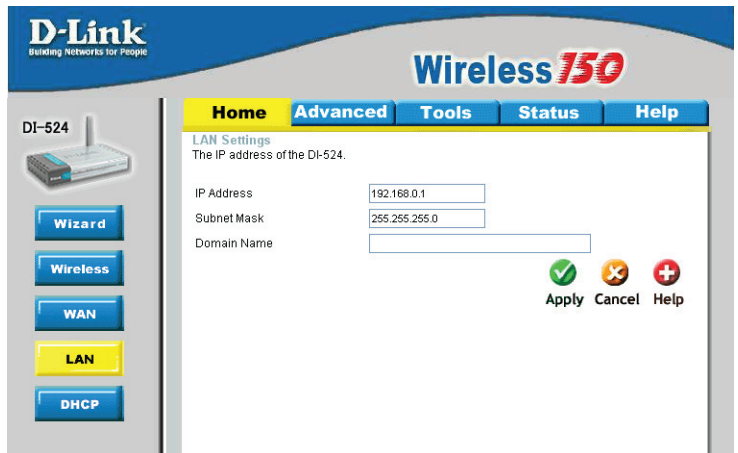
MTU-

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

Auto-reconnect-

If enabled, the DI-524 will automatically connect to your ISP after your system is restarted or if the PPPoE connection is dropped.

Home > LAN



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-524. 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.

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**

Local Domain-Name-

This field is optional. Enter in the local domain name.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Home > DHCP

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DI-524

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

DHCP Server
The DI-524 can be setup as a DHCP Server to distribute IP addresses to the LAN network.

DHCP Server Enabled Disabled

Starting IP Address 192.168.0.100

Ending IP Address 192.168.0.199

Lease Time 1 WEEK

Static DHCP
Static DHCP is used to allow DHCP server to assign same IP to specific MAC address.

Enabled Disabled

Name

IP Address 192.168.0.

MAC Address

DHCP Client -- select one -- Clone

Apply Cancel Help

Static DHCP Clients List

Name	IP Address	MAC Address
------	------------	-------------

Dynamic DHCP Clients List

Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expired Time
-----------	------------	-------------	--------------

DHCP stands for *Dynamic Host Control Protocol*. The DI-524 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-524. 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.

DHCP Server-

Select **Enabled** or **Disabled**. The **default** setting is **Enabled**.

Starting IP Address-

The starting IP address for the DHCP server’s IP assignment

Ending IP Address-

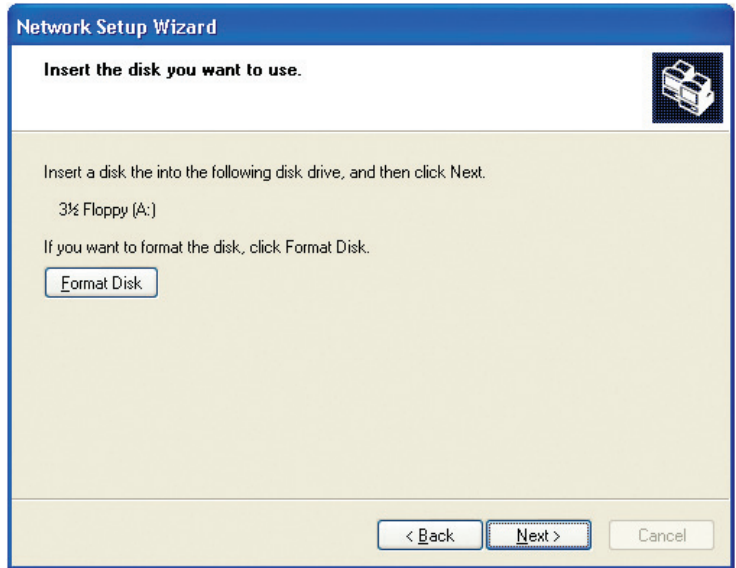
The ending IP address for the DHCP server’s IP assignment

Lease Time-

The length of time for the IP lease. Enter the Lease time. The default setting is one hour

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Virtual Server



The DI-524 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-524 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DI-524 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-524 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DI-524 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.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Virtual Server *continued*



Virtual Server-	Select Enabled or Disabled
Name-	Enter the name referencing the virtual service
Private IP-	The server computer in the LAN (Local Area Network) that will be providing the virtual services.
Protocol Type-	The protocol used for the virtual service
Private Port-	The port number of the service used by the Private IP computer
Public Port-	The port number on the WAN (Wide Area Network) side that will be used to access the virtual service.
Schedule-	The schedule of time when the virtual service will be enabled. The schedule may be set to Always , which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. If it is set to Time , select the time frame for the service to be enabled. If the system time is outside of the scheduled time, the service will be disabled.

Example #1: If you have a Web server that you wanted Internet users to access at all times, you would need to enable it. Web (HTTP) server is on LAN (Local Area Network) computer 192.168.0.25. HTTP uses port 80, TCP.
Name: Web Server
Private IP: 192.168.0.25
Protocol Type: TCP
Private Port: 80
Public Port: 80
Schedule: always

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Virtual Server *continued*

Virtual Servers List

Name	Private IP	Protocol	Schedule	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Virtual Server HTTP	192.168.0.25	TCP 80/80	always	 



Click on this icon to edit the virtual service



Click on this icon to delete the virtual service

Example #2:

If you have an FTP server that you wanted Internet users to access by WAN port 2100 and only during the weekends, you would need to enable it as such. FTP server is on LAN computer 192.168.0.30. FTP uses port 21, TCP.

Name: FTP Server
Private IP: 192.168.0.30
Protocol Type: TCP
Private Port: 21
Public Port: 2100

Schedule: From: 01:00AM to 01:00AM, Sat to Sun

All Internet users who want to access this FTP Server must connect to it from port 2100. This is an example of port redirection and can be useful in cases where there are many of the same servers on the LAN network.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Applications



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 DI-524. 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 public ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic.

The DI-524 provides some predefined applications in the table on the bottom of the web page. Select the application you want to use and enable it.

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

Name: This is the name referencing the special application.

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: This is the protocol used to trigger the special application.

Public Port: 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: This is the protocol used for the special application.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Filters > IP Filters



Filters are used to deny or allow LAN (Local Area Network) computers from accessing the Internet. The DI-524 can be setup to deny internal computers by their IP or MAC addresses. The DI-524 can also block users from accessing restricted web sites.

IP Filters: IP Filter is used to deny LAN IP addresses from accessing the Internet. You can deny specific port numbers or all ports for the specific IP address.

IP Address: The IP address of the LAN computer that will be denied access to the Internet.

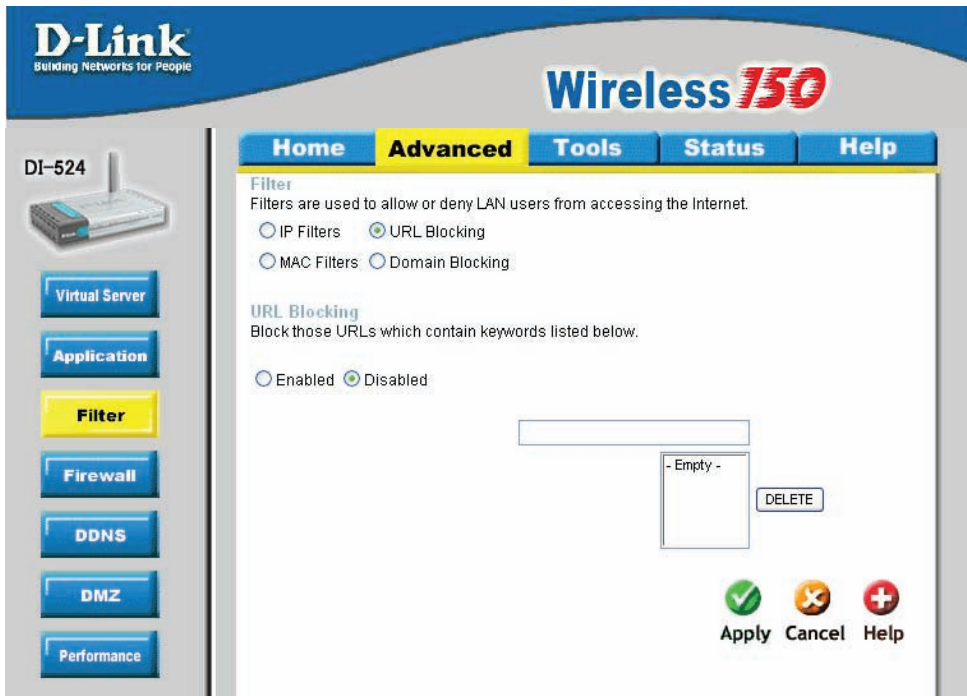
Port Range: The single port or port range that will be denied access to the Internet.

Protocol Type: Select the protocol type

Schedule: This is the schedule of time when the IP Filter will be enabled.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Filters > URL Blocking



URL Blocking is used to deny LAN computers from accessing specific web sites by the 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. To use this feature, enter the text string to be blocked and click **Apply**. The text to be blocked will appear in the list. To delete the text, just highlight it and click **Delete**.

Filters- Select the filter you wish to use; in this case, **URL Blocking** was chosen.

URL Blocking- Select **Enabled** or **Disabled**.

Keywords- Enter the keywords in this field. Block URLs which contain keywords listed below.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Filters > MAC Filters

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DI-524

Virtual Server
Application
Filter
Firewall
DDNS
DMZ
Performance

Home **Advanced** Tools Status Help

Filter
Filters are used to allow or deny LAN users from accessing the Internet.

IP Filters URL Blocking
 MAC Filters Domain Blocking

MAC Filters
Use MAC address to allow or deny computers access to the network.

Disabled MAC Filters
 Only **allow** computers with MAC address listed below to access the network
 Only **deny** computers with MAC address listed below to access the network

Name

MAC Address

DHCP Client

Apply Cancel Help

MAC Filter List

Name	MAC Address
------	-------------

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

Filters-

Select the filter you wish to use; in this case, **MAC filters** was chosen.

MAC Filters-

Choose **Disable** MAC filters; **allow** MAC addresses listed below; or **deny** MAC addresses listed below.

Name-

Enter the name here.

MAC Address-

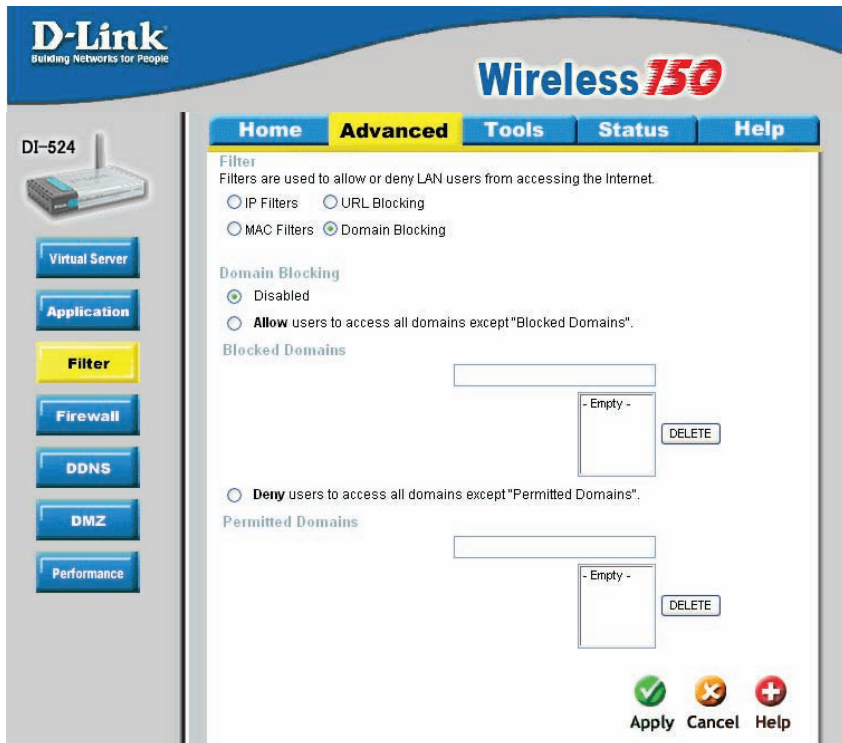
Enter the MAC Address.

DHCP Client-

Select a DHCP client from the pull-down list; click **Clone** to copy that MAC Address.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Filters > Domain Blocking



Domain Blocking is used to allow or deny LAN (Local Area Network) computers from accessing specific domains on the Internet. Domain blocking will deny all requests to a specific domain such as http and ftp. It can also allow computers to access specific sites and deny all other sites.

Filters-

Select the filter you wish to use; in this case, **Domain Blocking** was chosen.

Domain Blocking-

Disabled-

Select **Disabled** to disable **Domain Blocking**

Allow-

Allows users to access all domains except **Blocked Domains**

Deny-

Denies users access to all domains except **Permitted Domains**

Blocked Domains-

Enter the **Blocked Domains** in this field

Permitted Domains-

Enter the **Permitted Domains** in this field

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Firewall

DI-524

Wireless 150

Home **Advanced** Tools Status Help

Firewall Rules
Firewall Rules can be used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the DI-524.

Enabled Disabled

Name:

Action: Allow Deny

Interface: IP Start: IP End: Protocol: Port Range:

Source: *

Destination: * TCP

Schedule: Always From Time 00:00 To 00:00 day Sun to Sun

Apply Cancel Help

Firewall Rules List

Action Name	Source	Destination	Protocol	
<input type="checkbox"/> Allow Allow to Ping WAN port	WAN,*	WAN,*	ICMP,8	
<input type="checkbox"/> Deny Default	**	LAN,*	**	
<input type="checkbox"/> Allow Default	LAN,*	**	**	

Firewall Rules is an advanced feature used to deny or allow traffic from passing through the DI-524. It works in the same way as IP Filters with additional settings. You can create more detailed access rules for the DI-524. When virtual services are created and enabled, it will also display in Firewall Rules. Firewall Rules contain all network firewall rules pertaining to IP (Internet Protocol).

In the Firewall Rules List at the bottom of the screen, the priorities of the rules are from top (highest priority) to bottom (lowest priority.)

Note:

The DI-524 MAC Address filtering rules have precedence over the Firewall Rules.

Firewall Rules-

Enable or disable the Firewall

Name-

Enter the name

Action-

Allow or Deny

Source-

Enter the IP Address range

Destination-

Enter the IP Address range; the Protocol; and the Port Range

Schedule-

Select Always or enter the Time Range.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > DDNS



Users who have a Dynamic DDNS account may use this feature on the DI-524.

Provider-

Select from the list of DDNS servers available.

Host Name-

Enter your DDNS account host name.

Username/Email-

Enter your DDNS account username.

Password/Key-

Enter your DDNS account password.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > DMZ



If you have a client PC that cannot run Internet applications properly from behind the DI-524, then you can set the client up for unrestricted Internet access. It allows a computer to be exposed to the Internet. This feature is useful for gaming purposes. Enter the IP address of the internal computer that will be the DMZ host. Adding a client to the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) may expose your local network to a variety of security risks, so only use this option as a last resort.

DMZ-

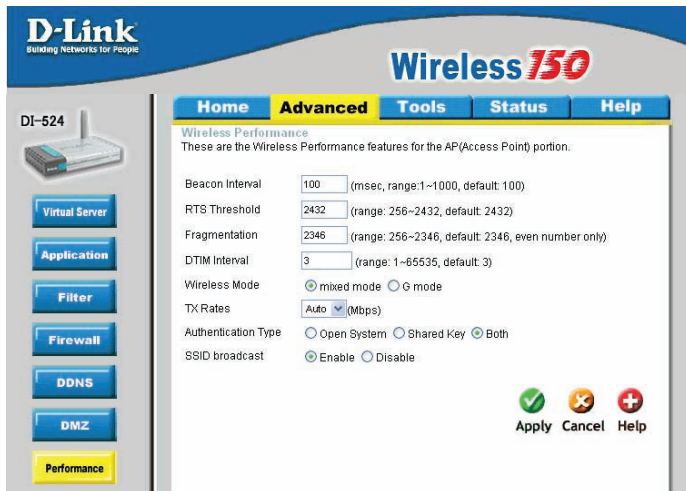
Enable or **Disable** the DMZ. The DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) allows a single computer to be exposed to the internet. By **default** the DMZ is **disabled**.

IP Address-

Enter the **IP Address** of the computer to be in the **DMZ**

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Advanced > Performance



Beacon Interval-

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 2432. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

Fragmentation-

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.

Wireless Mode-

Select **Short** or **Long Preamble**. The Preamble defines the length of the CRC block (Cyclic Redundancy Check is a common technique for detecting data transmission errors) for communication between the wireless router and the roaming wireless network adapters. *Note: High network traffic areas should use the shorter preamble type.*

TX Rates-

Auto is the default selection. Select from the drop down menu.

SSID Broadcast-

Choose **Enabled** to broadcast the SSID across the network. All devices on a network must share the same SSID (Service Set Identifier) to establish communication. Choose **Disabled** if you do not wish to broadcast the SSID over the network.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Tools > Admin

The screenshot shows the D-Link configuration interface for a DI-524 router. The page title is "Tools > Admin". The D-Link logo is at the top left, and "Wireless 150" is at the top right. The navigation menu includes Home, Advanced, Tools (selected), Status, and Help. On the left sidebar, there are buttons for Admin (highlighted in yellow), Time, System, Firmware, and Misc. The main content area is titled "Administrator Settings" and contains the following sections:

- Administrator Settings:** Administrators can change their login password. It includes two password change sections:
 - Administrator (The Login Name is "admin"):** New Password and Reconfirm Password fields.
 - User (The Login name is "user"):** New Password and Reconfirm Password fields.
- Remote Management:** Let administrator perform administration task from remote host. It has a radio button for "Enabled" (selected) and "Disabled". Below it are fields for "IP Address" (0.0.0.0) and "Port" (8080).

At the bottom right, there are three icons: a green checkmark for "Apply", a yellow 'X' for "Cancel", and a red plus sign for "Help".

At this page, the DI-524 administrator can change the system password. There are two accounts that can access the Broadband Router's Web-Management interface. They 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.

Administrator- admin is the **Administrator login name**

Password- Enter the password and enter again to confirm

User- user is the **User login name**

Password- Enter the password and enter again to confirm

Remote Management- Remote management allows the DI-524 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.

IP Address- The Internet IP address of the computer that has access to the Broadband Router. If you input an asterisk (*) into this field, then any computer will be able to access the Router. Putting an asterisk (*) into this field would present a security risk and is not recommended.

Port- The port number used to access the Broadband Router.

Example- http://x.x.x.x:8080 where x.x.x.x is the WAN IP address of the Broadband Router and 8080 is the port used for the Web-Mangement interface.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Tools > Time

The screenshot shows the D-Link configuration interface for a Wireless 150 device. The page title is "D-Link Building Networks for People" and "Wireless 150". The navigation tabs are "Home", "Advanced", "Tools", "Status", and "Help". The "Tools" tab is selected. On the left, there is a sidebar with a "DI-524" router icon and buttons for "Admin", "Time", "System", "Firmware", and "Misc". The "Time" button is highlighted. The main content area is titled "Time" and contains the following settings:

- Set the DI-524 system time.**
 - Device Time: Fri Aug 13 03:07:49 2004
 - Enable NTP
 - Default NTP Server: (Optional)
 - Time Zone: (GMT-08:00)Pacific Time (US & Canada) [dropdown]
 - Set Device Date and Time
 - Year: 2004 [dropdown] Month: Aug [dropdown] Day: 13 [dropdown]
 - Hour: 00 [dropdown] Minute: 00 [dropdown] Second: 00 [dropdown]
 - Daylight Saving
 - Enable Disable
 - Start: Jan [dropdown] 01 [dropdown] End: Jan [dropdown] 01 [dropdown]

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "Apply" (with a green checkmark icon), "Cancel" (with a yellow 'X' icon), and "Help" (with a red plus icon).

Default NTP Server-

NTP is short for *Network Time Protocol*. NTP synchronizes computer clock times in a network of computers. This field is optional.

Time Zone-

Set Device Date and Time: To manually input the time. Enter the values in these fields for the Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second.

Set the Time-

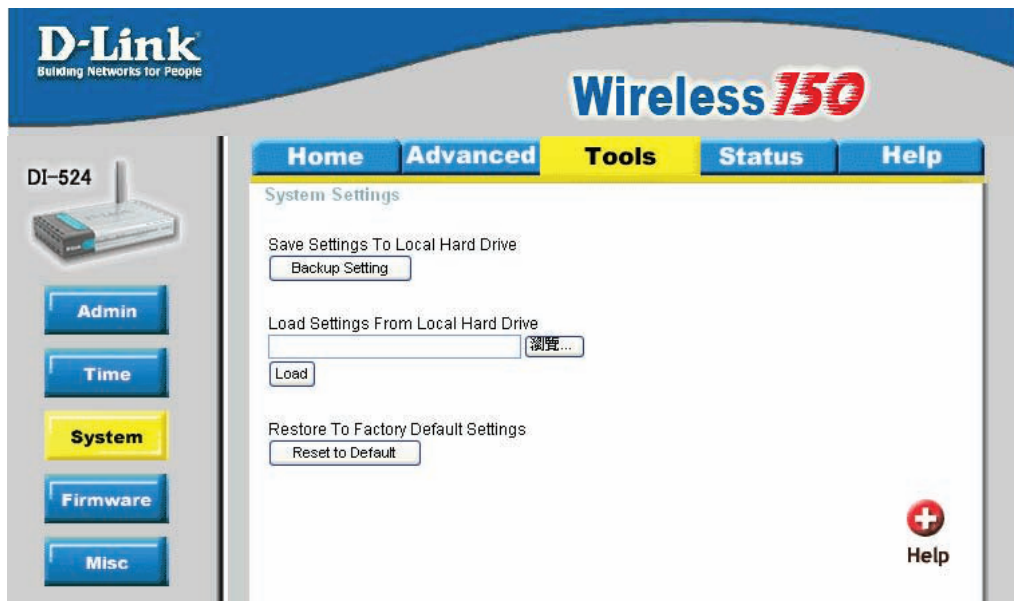
To manually input the time, enter the values in these fields for the Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second. Click **Set Time**.

Daylight Saving-

To select Daylight Saving time manually, select **enabled** or **disabled**, and enter a start date and an end date for daylight saving time.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

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 can be loaded back on the Broadband Router. To reload a system settings file, click on **Browse** to browse the local hard drive and locate the system file to be used. You may also reset the Broadband Router back to factory settings by clicking on **Restore**.

Save Settings to Local Hard Drive-

Click **Save** to save the current settings to the local Hard Drive

Load Settings from Local Hard Drive-

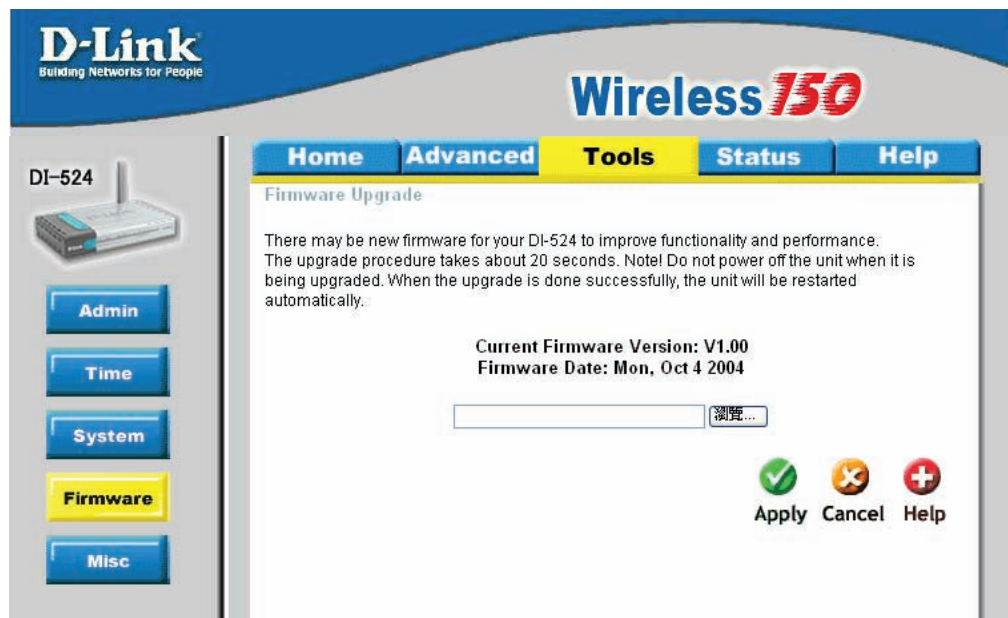
Click **Browse** to find the settings, then click **Load**

Restore to Factory Default Settings-

Click **Restore** to restore the factory default settings

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Tools > Firmware



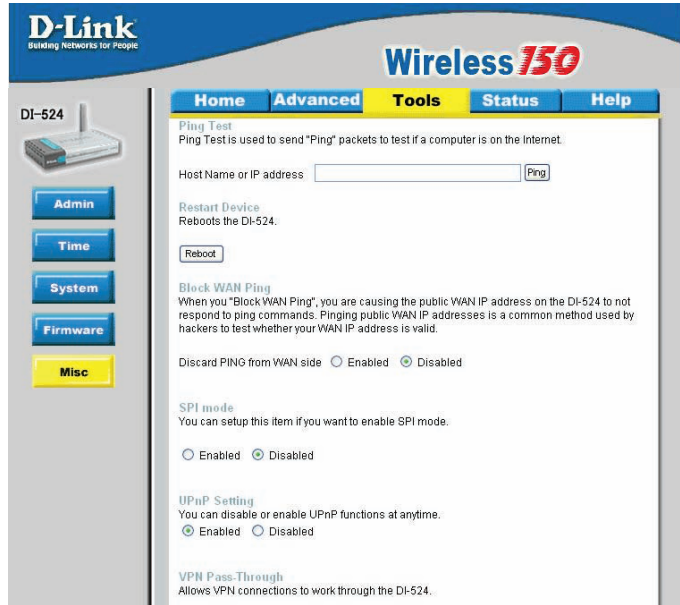
You can upgrade the firmware of the Router here. Make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer. Click on **Browse** to browse the local hard drive and locate the firmware to be used for the update. Please check the D-Link support site for firmware updates at <http://support.dlink.com>. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from the D-Link support site.

Firmware Upgrade- Click on the link in this screen to find out if there is an updated firmware; if so, download the new firmware to your hard drive.

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.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Tools > Misc



Ping Test-

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

Restart Device-

Click **Reboot** to restart the DI-524

Block WAN Ping-

If you choose to block WAN Ping, the WAN IP Address of the DI-524 will not respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers.

Discard Ping from WAN side-

Click **Enabled** to block the WAN ping

UPNP-

To use the *Universal Plug and Play* feature click on **Enabled**. UPNP provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals of the over 400 vendors that cooperate in the Plug and Play forum.

VPN Pass Through-

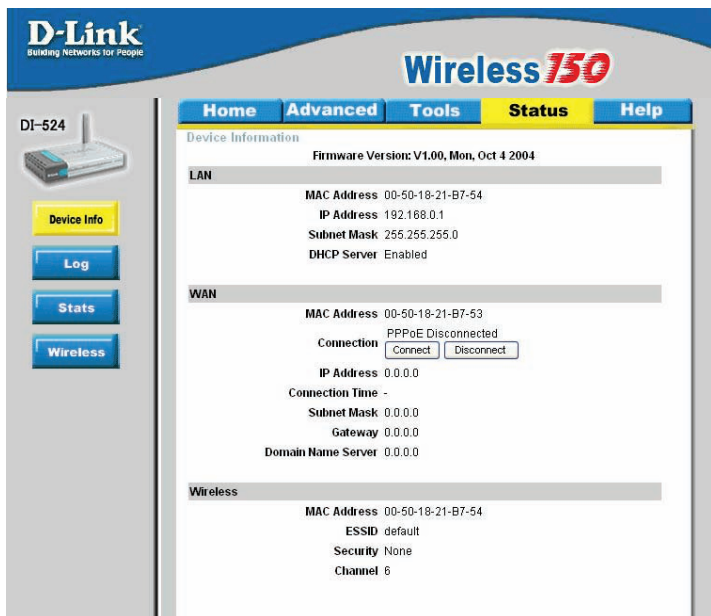
The DI-524 supports VPN (Virtual Private Network) pass-through for both PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol) and IPSec (IP Security). Once VPN pass-through is enabled, there is no need to open up virtual services. Multiple VPN connections can be made through the DI-524. This is useful when you have many VPN clients on the LAN network.

PPTP- select **Enabled** or **Disabled**

IPSec- select **Enabled** or **Disabled**

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Status > Device Info



This page displays the current information for the DI-524. It will display the LAN, WAN and MAC address information.

If your WAN connection is set up for a **Dynamic IP address** then a **Release** button and a **Renew** button will be displayed. Use *Release* to disconnect from your ISP and use *Renew* to connect to your ISP.

If your WAN connection is set up for **PPPoE**, a **Connect** button and a **Disconnect** button will be displayed. Use *Disconnect* to drop the PPPoE connection and use *Connect* to establish the PPPoE connection.

This window will show the DI-524's working status:

WAN

IP Address: WAN/Public IP Address
Subnet Mask: WAN/Public Subnet Mask
Gateway: WAN/Public Gateway IP Address
Domain Name Server: WAN/Public DNS IP Address
WAN Status: WAN Connection Status

LAN

IP Address: LAN/Private IP Address of the DI-524
Subnet Mask: LAN/Private Subnet Mask of the DI-524

Wireless

MAC Address: Displays the MAC address
SSID: Displays the current SSID
Channel: Displays the current channel
WEP: indicates whether WEP is enabled or disabled

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Status > Log

The screenshot displays the D-Link DI-524 router's configuration interface. At the top, the D-Link logo and 'Building Networks for People' tagline are visible. The main header features the 'Wireless 150' branding. Below this, a navigation bar includes tabs for 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status' (which is highlighted in yellow), and 'Help'. On the left sidebar, there is an image of the DI-524 router and several buttons: 'Device Info', 'Log' (highlighted in yellow), 'Stats', and 'Wireless'. The main content area is titled 'View Log' and contains the following text: 'View Log displays the activities occurring on the DI-524. Click on Log Settings for advance features.' Below this text is a row of buttons: 'First Page', 'Last Page', 'Previous', 'Next', 'Clear', and 'Log Settings'. To the right of these buttons is a red circular icon with a white plus sign and the word 'Help' underneath. The log content shows 'Page 1/68' and 'WAN Type: PPP over Ethernet (V1.00)' with a 'Display time: Fri Aug 13 03:31:02 2004'. The log entries are as follows:

- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:49 DOD:triggered internally
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:49 PPPoE start to dial-up
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:49 PADI sent
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:49 PADI sent
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:50 PADI sent
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:53 DOD:triggered internally
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:53 PPPoE start to dial-up
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:53 PADI:3com sent
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:53 PADI:3com sent
- 2004年8月13日 上午 03:00:54 PADI:3com sent

The Broadband Router keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the Router. If the device is rebooted, the logs are automatically cleared. You may save the log files under Log Settings.

View Log-

First Page - The first page of the log

Last Page - The last page of the log

Previous - Moves back one log page

Next - Moves forward one log page

Clear - Clears the logs completely

Log Settings - Brings up the page to configure the log

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Status > Log > Log Settings

D-Link
Building Networks for People

Wireless 150

Home Advanced Tools **Status** Help

Log Settings

Logs can be saved by sending it to an admin email address or to a syslog server.

E-mail Alert

SMTP Server / IP Address

Email Address

E-mail Subject

Syslog

Syslog Server IP Address 192.168.0. Enabled Disabled

Log Type

- System Activity
- Debug Information
- Attacks
- Dropped Packets
- Notice

Apply Cancel Help

Not only does the Broadband Router display the logs of activities and events, it can setup to send these logs to another location.

SMTP Server/ IP Address -

The address of the SMTP server that will be used to send the logs

Email Address -

The email address to which the logs will be sent. Click on **Send Mail Now** to send the email.

Using the Configuration Menu (continued)

Status > Stats

The screenshot shows the D-Link configuration interface for a DI-524 device. The top navigation bar includes Home, Advanced, Tools, Status (highlighted), and Help. The left sidebar contains buttons for Device Info, Log, Stats (highlighted), and Wireless. The main content area is titled 'Traffic Statistics' and includes a 'Refresh' and 'Reset' button. A table displays packet counts for WAN, LAN, and Wireless ports, categorized by Receive and Transmit.

	Receive	Transmit
WAN	0 Packets	2037 Packets
LAN	4091 Packets	3509 Packets
Wireless	0 Packets	2037 Packets

The screen above displays the Traffic Statistics. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DI-524 on both the WAN and the LAN ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

Status > Wireless

The screenshot shows the D-Link configuration interface for a DI-524 device, specifically the 'Connected Wireless Client List' section. The top navigation bar includes Home, Advanced, Tools, Status (highlighted), and Help. The left sidebar contains buttons for Device Info, Log, Stats, and Wireless (highlighted). The main content area is titled 'Connected Wireless Client List' and includes a 'Refresh' button. A table header shows 'Connected Time' and 'MAC Address'.

Connected Time	MAC Address
----------------	-------------

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

Click on **Help** at any time, for more information.

Networking Basics

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 <http://www.homenethelp.com> and <http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000> for information about networking computers using Windows 2000, ME or 98.

Go to **Start>Control Panel>Network Connections**

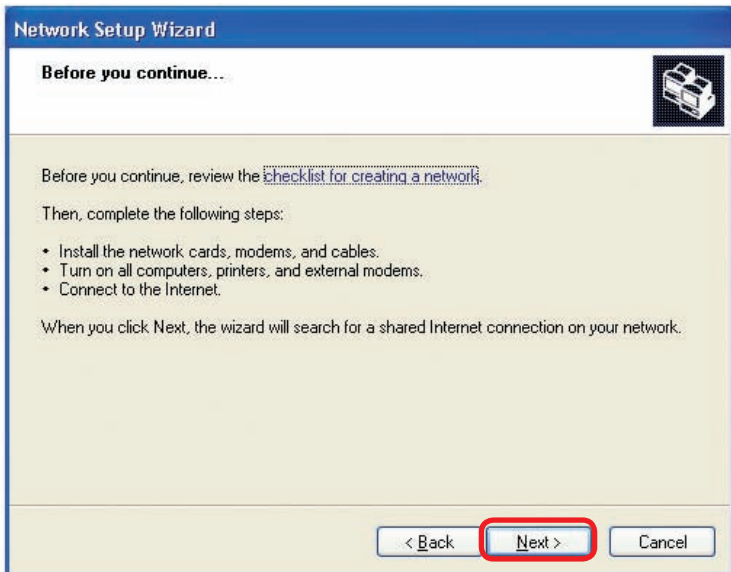
Select **Set up a home or small office network**



When this screen appears, **Click Next**.

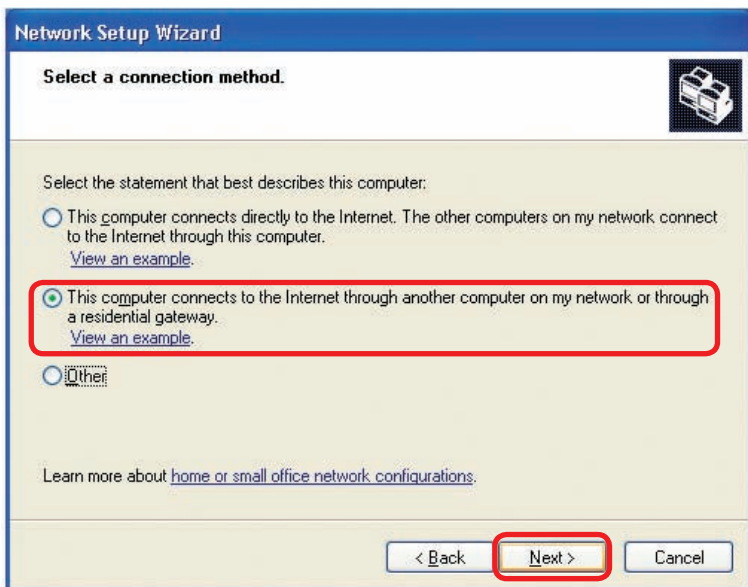
Networking Basics

Please follow all the instructions in this window:



Click **Next**

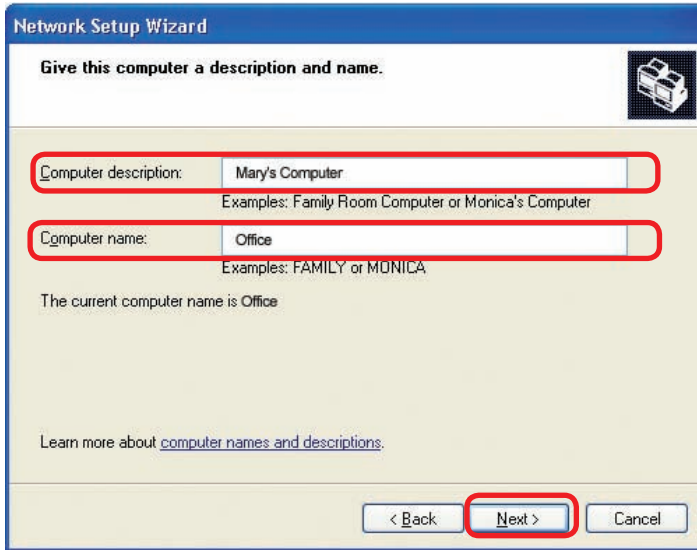
In the following window, select the best description of your computer. If your computer connects to the internet through a gateway/router, select the second option as shown.



Click **Next**

Networking Basics

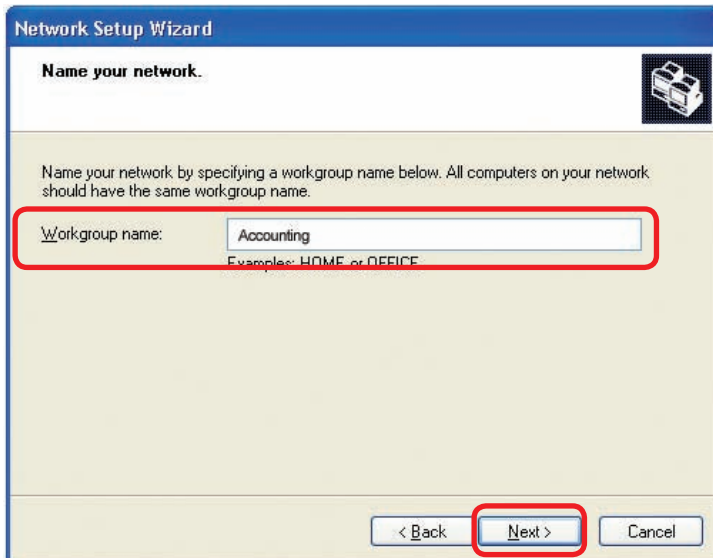
Enter a **Computer description** and a **Computer name** (optional.)



The screenshot shows the 'Network Setup Wizard' window with the title 'Give this computer a description and name.' The window contains two text input fields. The first field is labeled 'Computer description:' and contains the text 'Mary's Computer'. Below it, there are examples: 'Examples: Family Room Computer or Monica's Computer'. The second field is labeled 'Computer name:' and contains the text 'Office'. Below it, there are examples: 'Examples: FAMILY or MONICA'. Below the fields, it says 'The current computer name is Office'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red circle.

Click **Next**

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

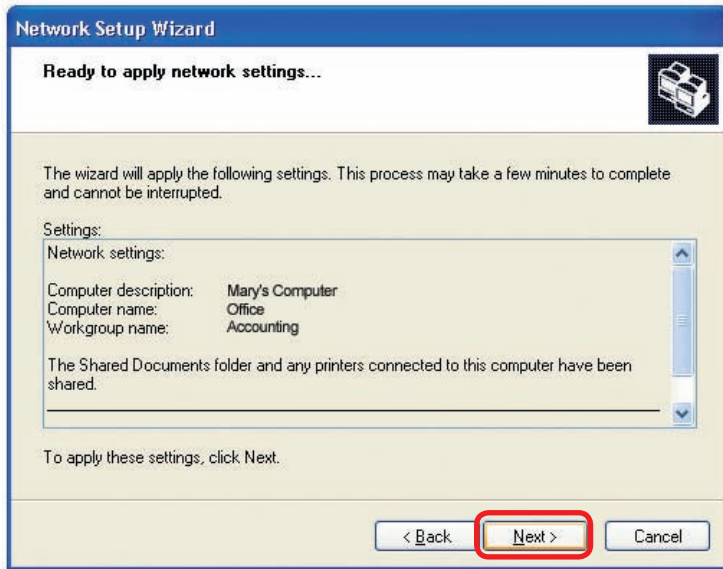


The screenshot shows the 'Network Setup Wizard' window with the title 'Name your network.' The window contains a text input field labeled 'Workgroup name:' which contains the text 'Accounting'. Below it, there are examples: 'Examples: HOME or OFFICE'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red circle.

Click **Next**

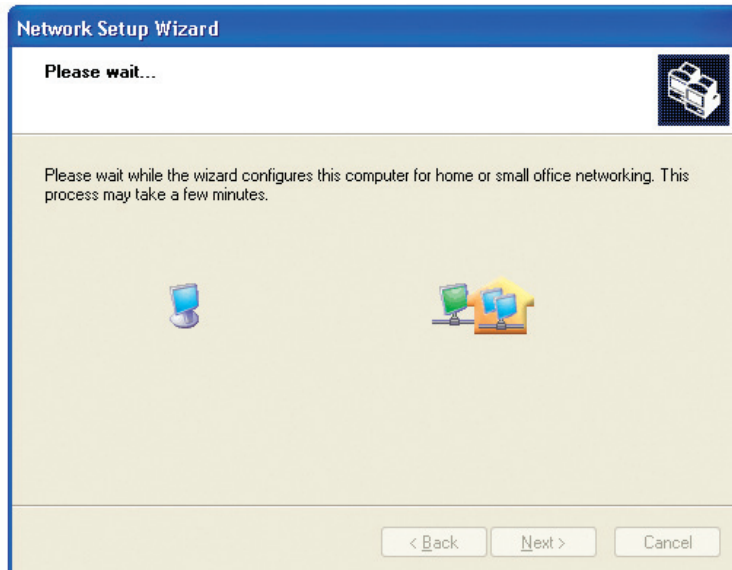
Networking Basics

Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** applies the changes.



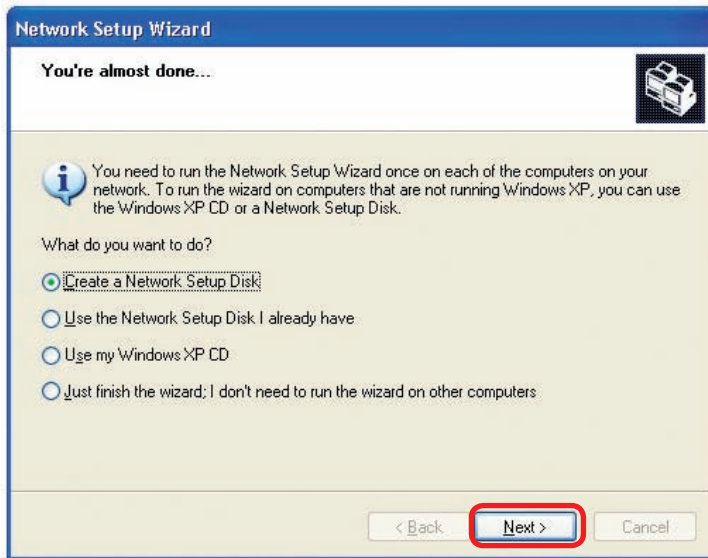
When the changes are complete, click **Next**.

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

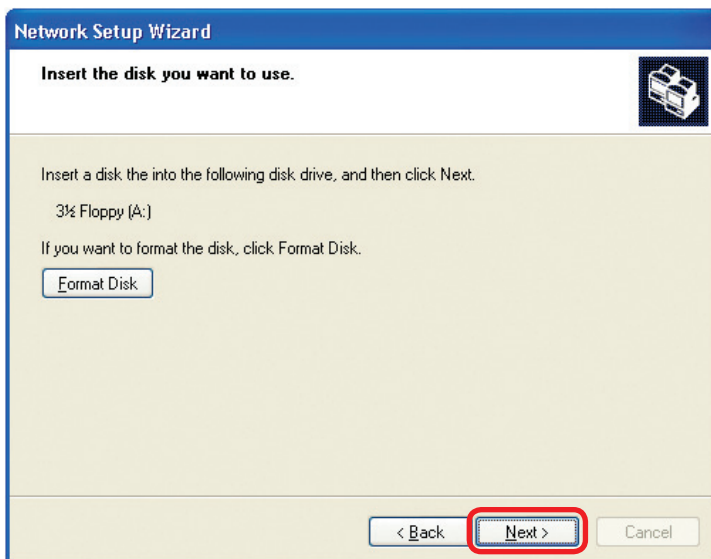


Networking Basics

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**.

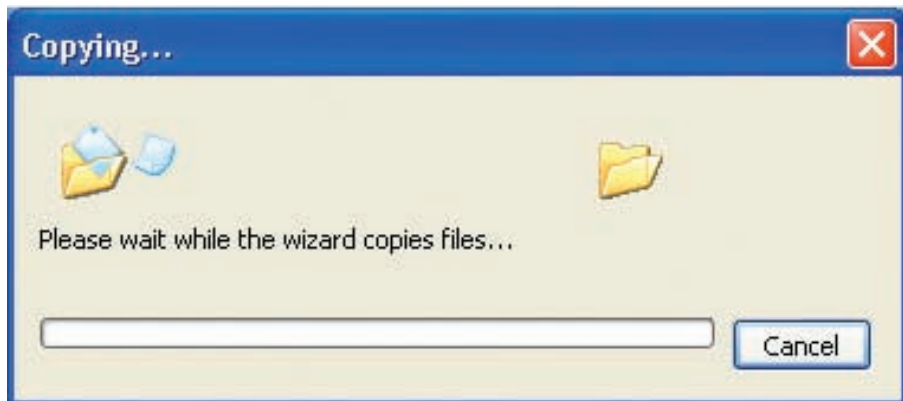


Insert a disk into the Floppy Disk Drive, in this case drive **A**.

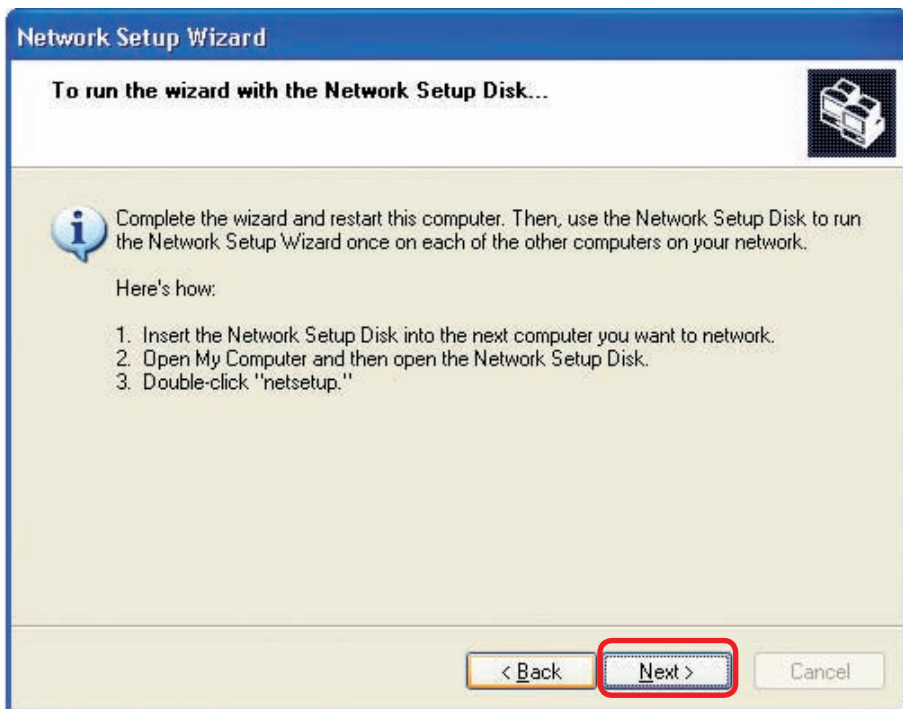


Click **Next**.

Networking Basics



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**.

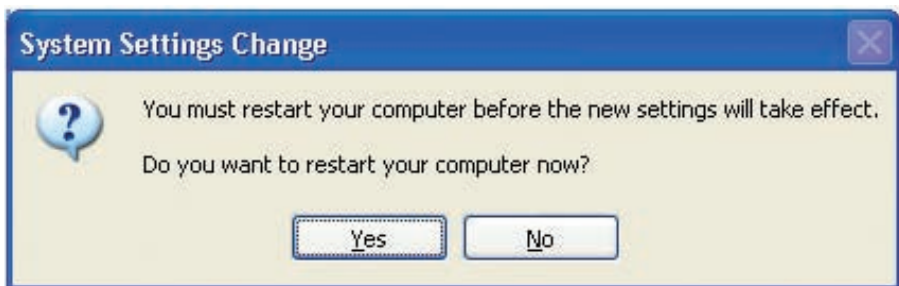


Networking Basics

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



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



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**:

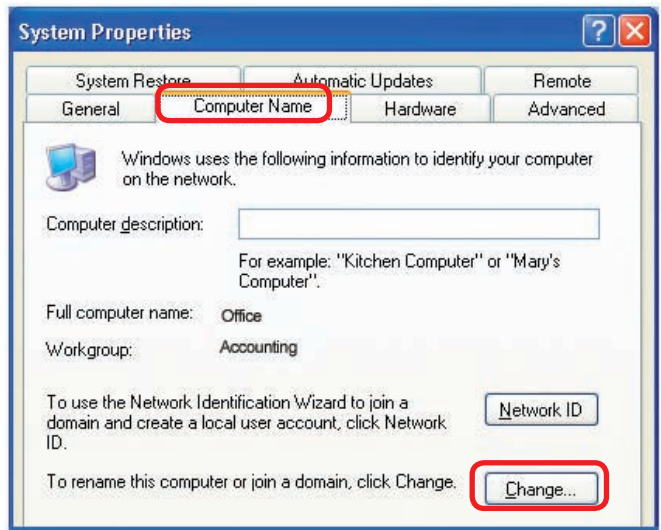
- Click **Start** (in the lower left corner of the screen)
- **Right-click** on **My Computer**
- Select **Properties** and click



- Select the **Computer Name Tab** in the System Properties window.

- You may enter a **Computer Description** if you wish; this field is optional.

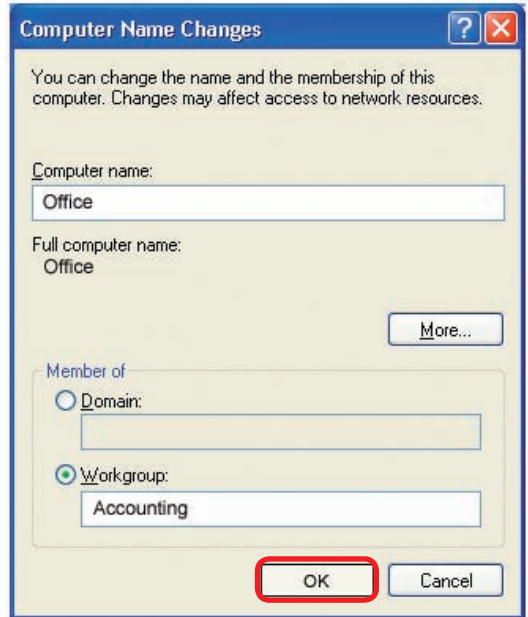
- To rename the computer and join a domain, Click **Change**.



Networking Basics

Naming your Computer

- In this window, enter the **Computer name**
- Select **Workgroup** and enter the name of the **Workgroup**
- All computers on your network must have the same **Workgroup** name.
- Click **OK**



Checking the IP Address in Windows XP

The wireless adapter-equipped computers in your network must be in the same IP Address range (see Getting Started in this manual for a definition of IP Address Range.) To check on the IP Address of the adapter, please do the following:

- Right-click on the **Local Area Connection icon** in the task bar
- Click on **Status**



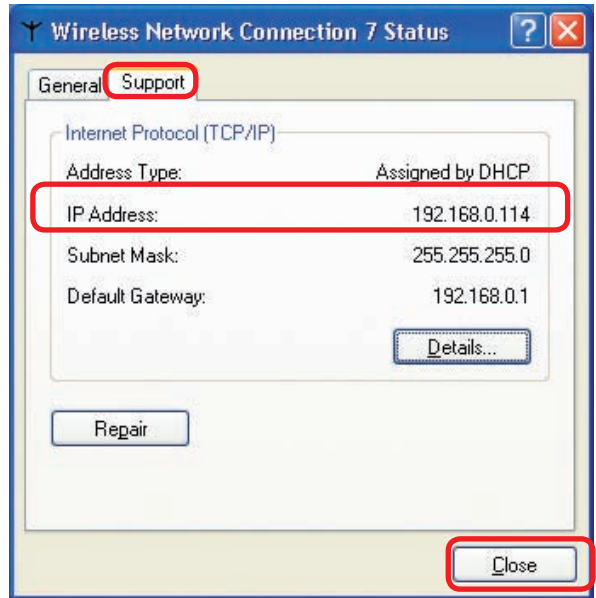
Networking Basics

Checking the IP Address in Windows XP

This window will appear.

- Click the **Support** tab

- Click **Close**



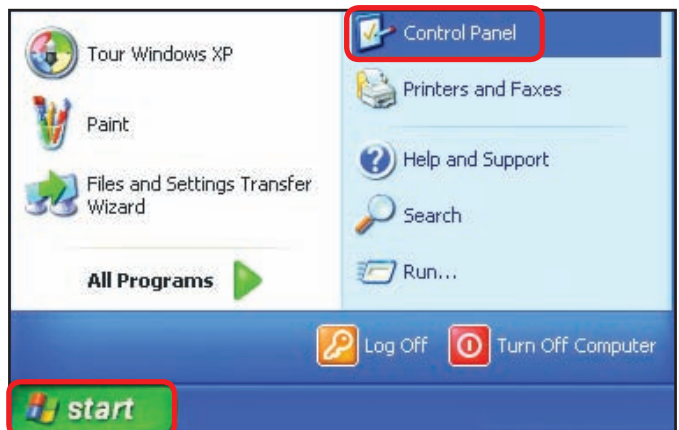
Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

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**

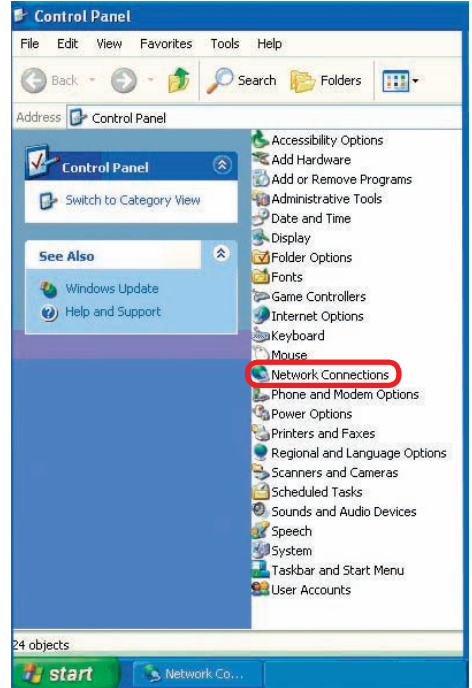
- Double-click on **Control Panel**



Networking Basics

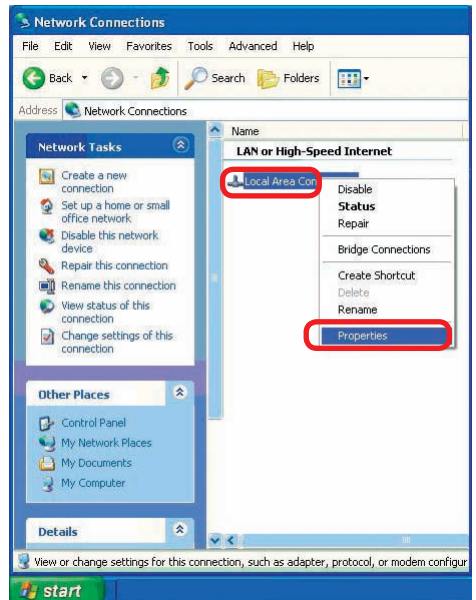
Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

- Double-click on **Network Connections**



- Right-click on **Local Area Connections**

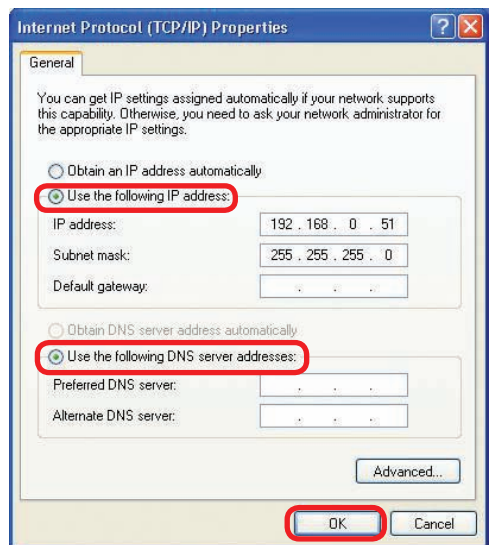
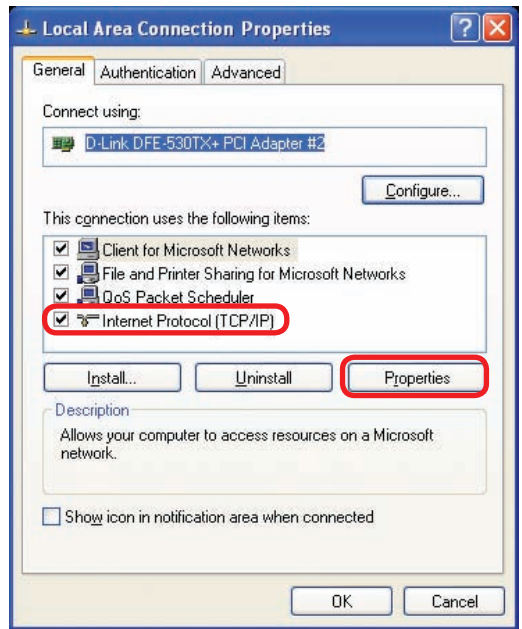
- Double-click on **Properties**



Networking Basics

Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

- Click on **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**
- Click **Properties**
- Input your **IP address and subnet mask**. (The IP Addresses on your network must be within the same range. For example, if one computer has an IP Address of 192.168.0.2, the other computers should have IP Addresses that are sequential, like 192.168.0.3 and 192.168.0.4. The subnet mask must be the same for all the computers on the network.)
- Input your **DNS server addresses**. (Note: If you are entering a DNS server, you must enter the IP Address of the Default Gateway.)



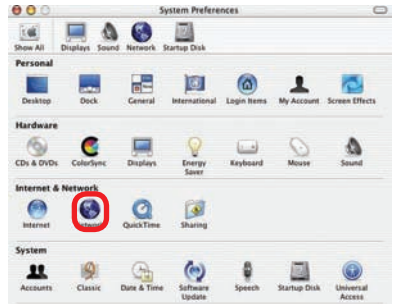
The DNS server information will be supplied by your ISP (Internet Service Provider.)

- Click **OK**

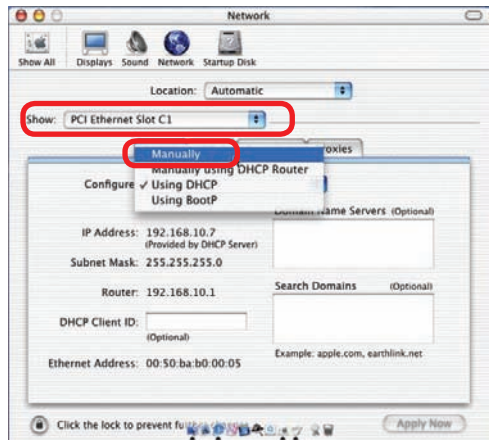
Networking Basics

Assigning a Static IP Address with Macintosh OSX

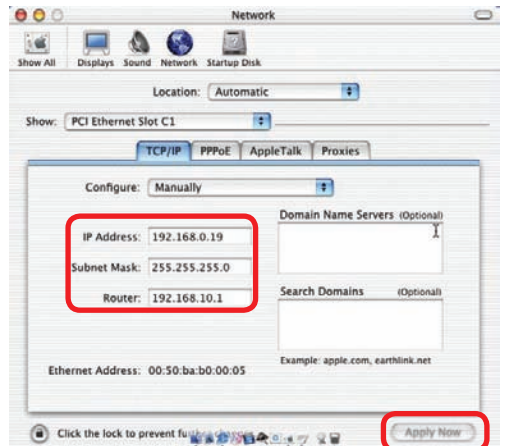
- Go to the **Apple Menu** and select **System Preferences**
- Click on **Network**



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



- Input the **Static IP Address**, the **Subnet Mask** and the **Router IP Address** in the appropriate fields

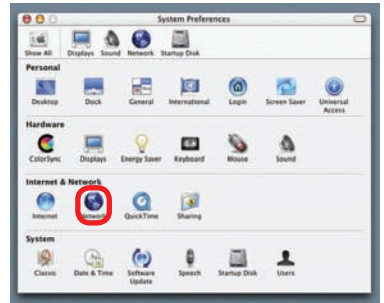


- Click **Apply Now**

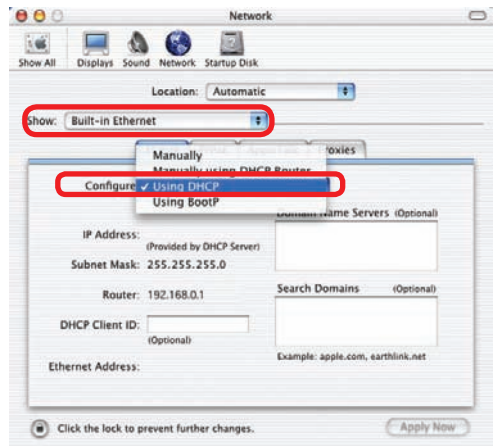
Networking Basics

Selecting a Dynamic IP Address with Macintosh OSX

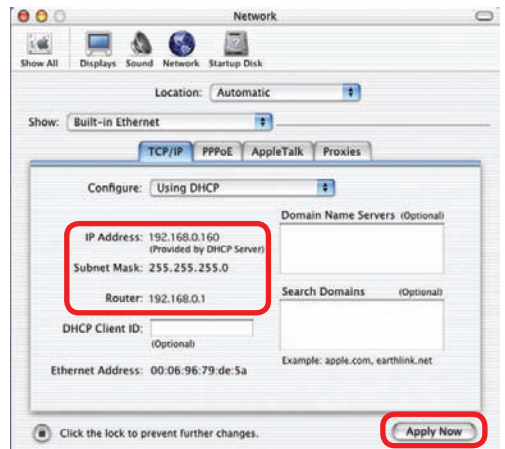
- Go to the **Apple Menu** and select **System Preferences**
- Click on **Network**



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



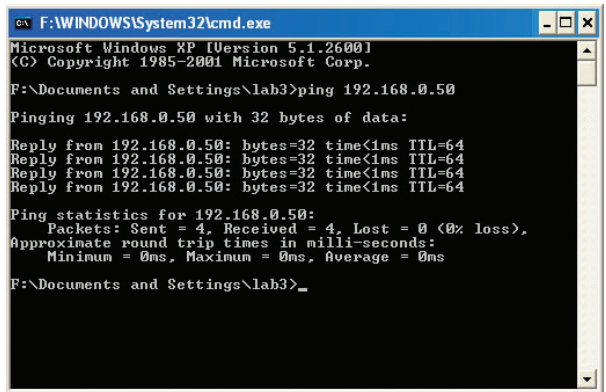
- Click **Apply Now**
- The **IP Address**, **Subnet mask**, and the **Router's IP Address** will appear in a few seconds



Networking Basics

Checking the Wireless Connection by Pinging in Windows XP and 2000

- Go to **Start > Run >** type **cmd**. A window similar to this one will appear. Type **ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**, where **xxx** is the **IP Address** of the Wireless Router or Access Point. A good wireless connection will show four replies from the Wireless Router or Access Point, as shown.



```
ov F:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>ping 192.168.0.50

Pinging 192.168.0.50 with 32 bytes of data:

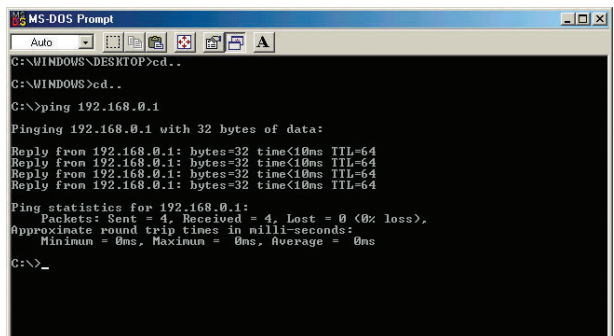
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.50:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>_
```

Checking the Wireless Connection by Pinging in Windows Me and 98

- Go to **Start > Run >** type **command**. A window similar to this will appear. Type **ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx** where **xxx** is the **IP Address** of the Wireless Router or Access Point. A good wireless connection will show four replies from the wireless router or access point, as shown.



```
MS-DOS Prompt
Auto
C:\WINDOWS\DESKTOP>cd..
C:\WINDOWS>cd..
C:\>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>_
```

Troubleshooting

This Chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DI-524 Wireless Broadband Router. We cover various aspects of the network setup, including the network adapters. Please read the following if you are having problems.

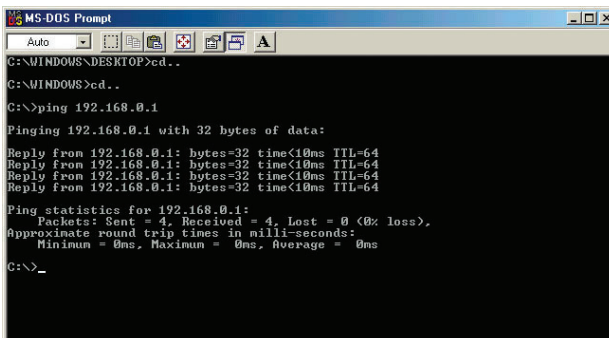
Note: It is recommended that you use an Ethernet connection to configure the DI-524 Wireless Broadband Router.

1.The computer used to configure the DI-524 cannot access the Configuration menu.

- Check that the **Ethernet LED** on the DI-524 is **ON**. If the **LED** is not **ON**, check that the cable for the Ethernet connection is securely inserted.
- Check that the Ethernet Adapter is working properly. Please see item 3 (**Check that the drivers for the network adapters are installed properly**) in this **Troubleshooting** section to check that the drivers are loaded properly.
- Check that the **IP Address** is in the same range and subnet as the DI-524. Please see **Checking the IP Address in Windows XP** in the **Networking Basics** section of this manual.

Note: The IP Address of the DI-524 is 192.168.0.1. All the computers on the network must have a unique IP Address in the same range, e.g., 192.168.0.x. Any computers that have identical IP Addresses will not be visible on the network. They must all have the same subnet mask, e.g., 255.255.255.0

- Do a **Ping test** to make sure that the DI-524 is responding. Go to **Start>Run>Type Command>Type ping 192.168.0.1**. A successful ping will show four replies.



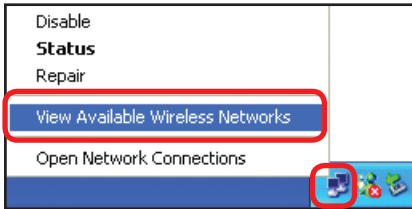
```
MS-DOS Prompt
Auto
C:\WINDOWS\DESKTOP>cd..
C:\WINDOWS>cd..
C:\>ping 192.168.0.1
Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>_
```

Note: If you have changed the default IP Address, make sure to ping the correct IP Address assigned to the DI-524.

Troubleshooting

2. The wireless client cannot access the Internet in the Infrastructure mode.

Make sure the wireless client is associated and joined with the correct Access Point. To check this connection: **Right-click** on the **Local Area Connection icon** in the taskbar > select **View Available Wireless Networks**. The **Connect to Wireless Network** screen will appear. Please make sure you have selected the correct available network, as shown in the illustrations below.



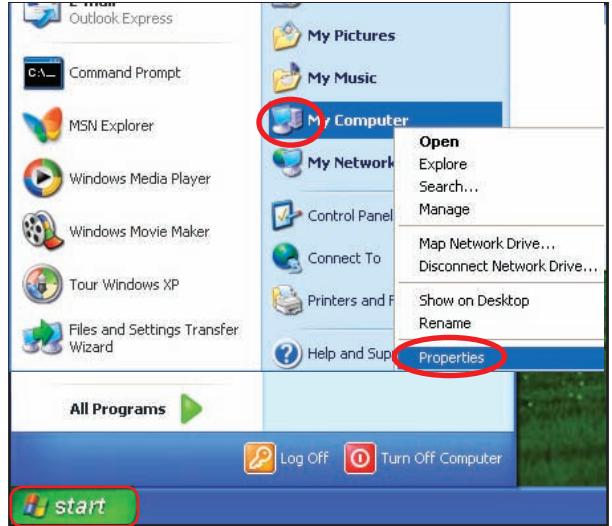
- Check that the **IP Address** assigned to the wireless adapter is within the same **IP Address range** as the access point and gateway. (Since the *DI-524* has an IP Address of 192.168.0.1, wireless adapters must have an IP Address in the same range, e.g., 192.168.0.x. Each device must have a unique IP Address; no two devices may have the same IP Address. The subnet mask must be the same for all the computers on the network.) To check the **IP Address** assigned to the wireless adapter, **double-click** on the **Local Area Connection icon** in the taskbar > select the **Support** tab and the **IP Address** will be displayed. (Please refer to **Checking the IP Address in the Networking Basics** section of this manual.)
- If it is necessary to assign a **Static IP Address** to the wireless adapter, please refer to the appropriate section in **Networking Basics**. If you are entering a **DNS Server address** you must also enter the **Default Gateway Address**. (Remember that if you have a DHCP-capable router, you will not need to assign a Static IP Address. See **Networking Basics: Assigning a Static IP Address**.)

Troubleshooting

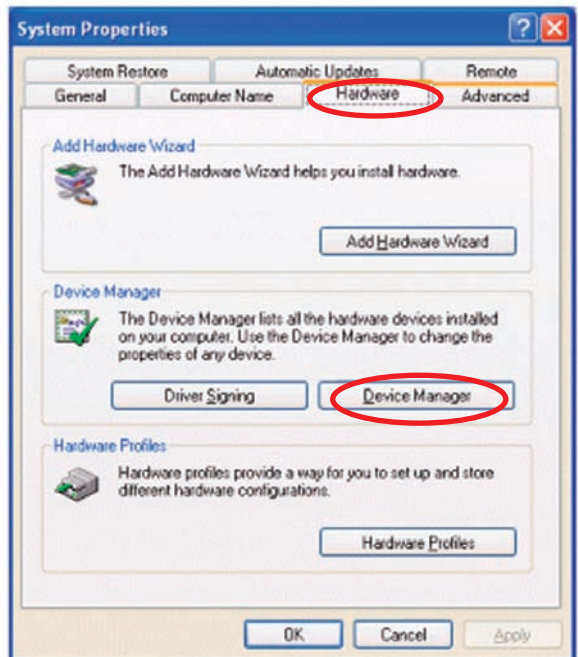
3. Check that the drivers for the network adapters are installed properly.

You may be using different network adapters than those illustrated here, but this procedure will remain the same, regardless of the type of network adapters you are using.

- Go to **Start > My Computer > Properties**



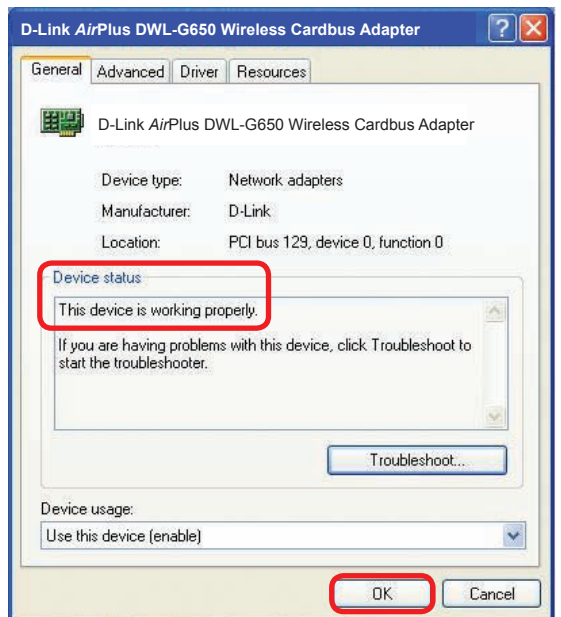
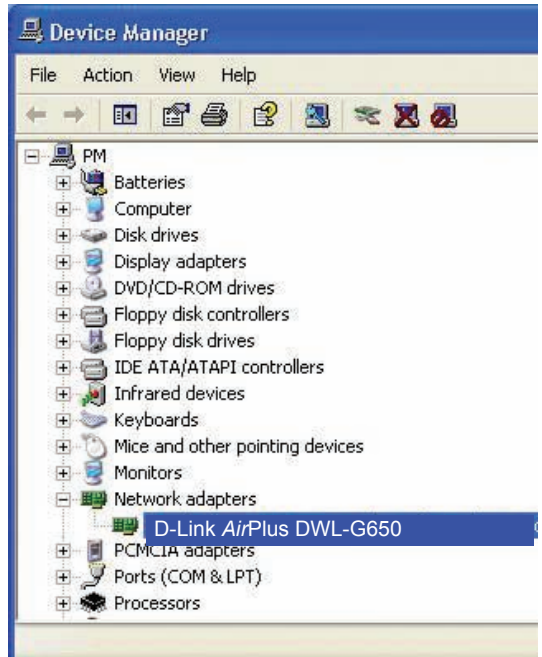
- Select the **Hardware Tab**



- Click **Device Manager**

Troubleshooting

- Double-click on **Network Adapters**
- Right-click on **D-Link AirPlus DWL-G650 Wireless Cardbus Adapter** (In this example we use the DWL-G650; you may be using other network adapters, but the procedure will remain the same.)
- Select **Properties** to check that the drivers are installed properly
- Look under **Device Status** to check that the device is working properly
- Click **OK**



Troubleshooting

4. What variables may cause my wireless products to lose reception?

D-Link products let you access your network from virtually anywhere you want. However, the positioning of the products within your environment will affect the wireless range. Please refer to **Installation Considerations** in the **Wireless Basics** section of this manual for further information about the most advantageous placement of your D-Link wireless products.

5. Why does my wireless connection keep dropping?

- Antenna Orientation- Try different antenna orientations for the DI-524. Try to keep the antenna at least 6 inches away from the wall or other objects.
- If you are using 2.4GHz cordless phones, X-10 equipment or other home security systems, ceiling fans, and lights, your wireless connection will degrade dramatically or drop altogether. Try changing the Channel on your Router, Access Point and Wireless adapter to a different Channel to avoid interference.
- Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet) from electrical devices that generate RF noise, like microwaves, Monitors, electric motors, etc.

6. Why can't I get a wireless connection?

If you have enabled Encryption on the DI-524, you must also enable encryption on all wireless clients in order to establish a wireless connection.

- For 802.11b, the Encryption settings are: 64, 128, or 256 bit. Make sure that the encryption bit level is the same on the Router and the Wireless Client.
- Make sure that the SSID on the Router and the Wireless Client are exactly the same. If they are not, wireless connection will not be established.
- Move the DI-524 and the wireless client into the same room and then test the wireless connection.
- Disable all security settings. (WEP, MAC Address Control)

Troubleshooting

6. Why can't I get a wireless connection? (continued)

- Turn off your DI-524 and the client. Turn the DI-524 back on again, and then turn on the client.
- Make sure that all devices are set to **Infrastructure** mode.
- Check that the LED indicators are indicating normal activity. If not, check that the AC power and Ethernet cables are firmly connected.
- Check that the IP Address, subnet mask, gateway and DNS settings are correctly entered for the network.
- If you are using 2.4GHz cordless phones, X-10 equipment or other home security systems, ceiling fans, and lights, your wireless connection will degrade dramatically or drop altogether. Try changing the Channel on your DI-524, and on all the devices in your network to avoid interference.
- Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet) from electrical devices that generate RF noise, like microwaves, Monitors, electric motors, etc.

7. I forgot my encryption key.

- Reset the DI-524 to its factory default settings and restore the other devices on your network to their default settings. You may do this by pressing the Reset button on the back of the unit. You will lose the current configuration settings.