



User Manual

Wireless N 300 Cloud Router

DIR-605L

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	December 02, 2011	• First release version
2.0	February 02, 2013	• Updated for revision B1

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Package Contents

- D-Link DIR-605L Wireless N 300 Cloud Router
- Power Adapter
- Quick Installation Guide
- Ethernet cable

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-605L will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

Note: Always attach the power cord plug to the power supply, before inserting the power cord and connected power supply to the wall outlet.



System Requirements

- Ethernet-based Cable or DSL Modem
- Computers with Windows®, Macintosh®, or Linux-based operating systems with an installed Ethernet adapter
- Internet Explorer 8 or Firefox 2.0 or above (for configuration)

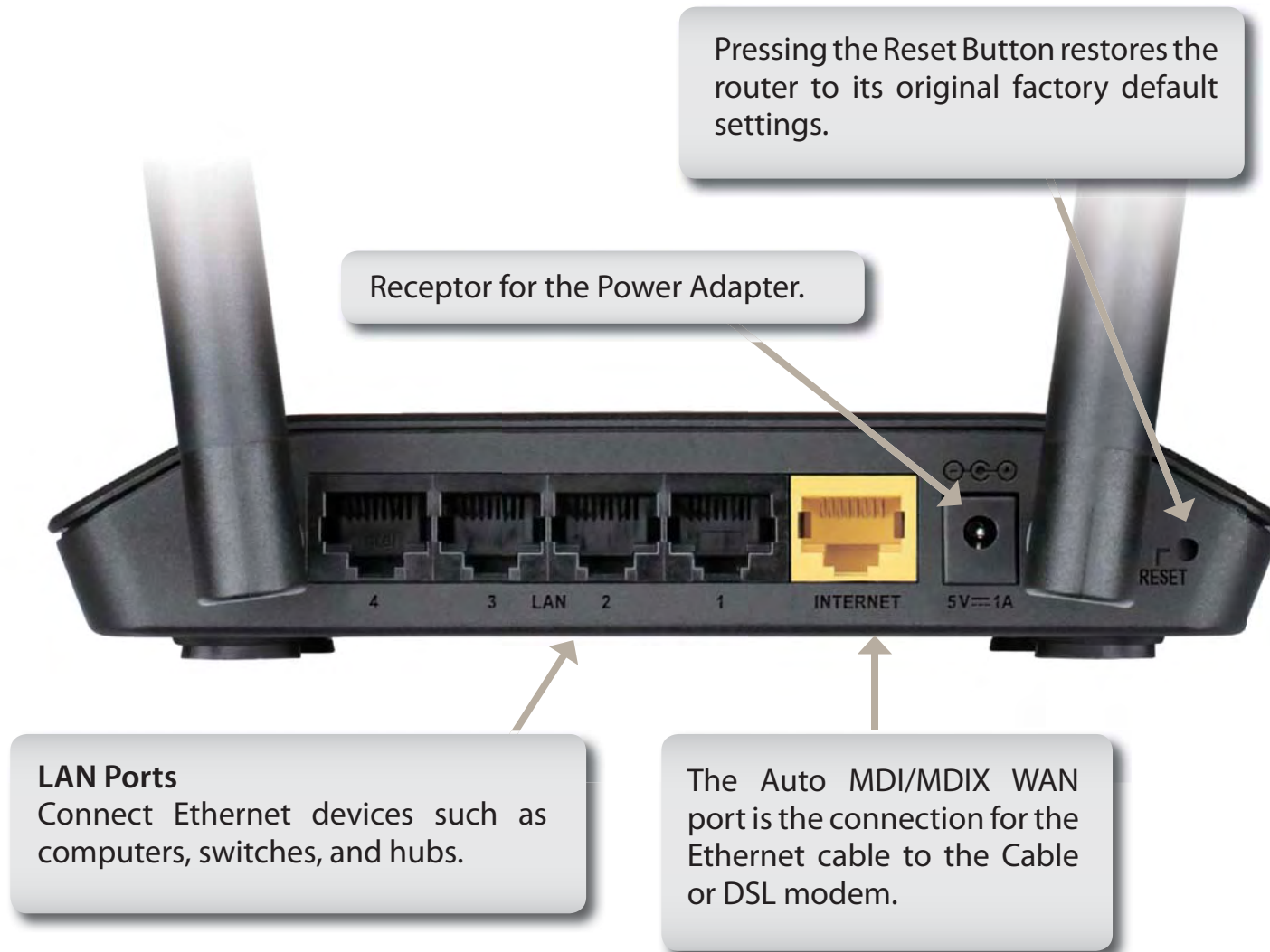
Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - The DIR-605L 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.
- **Compatible with 802.11b and 802.11g Devices** - The DIR-605L is still fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11b and IEEE 802.11g standard, so it can connect with existing 802.11b and IEEE 802.11g PCI, USB and Cardbus adapters.
- **Cloud Service** - The DIR-605L features a new cloud service that pushes information such as firmware upgrade notifications, user activity, and intrusion alerts, to the mydlink app on android and apple mobile devices. to insure that your router is up-to-date with the latest features, mydlink will notify you when an update is available for your router.
You can monitor a user's online activity with real-time website browsing history, maintaining a safe and secure environment, especially for children at home.
- **Easy Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DIR-605L 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 802.11g 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.

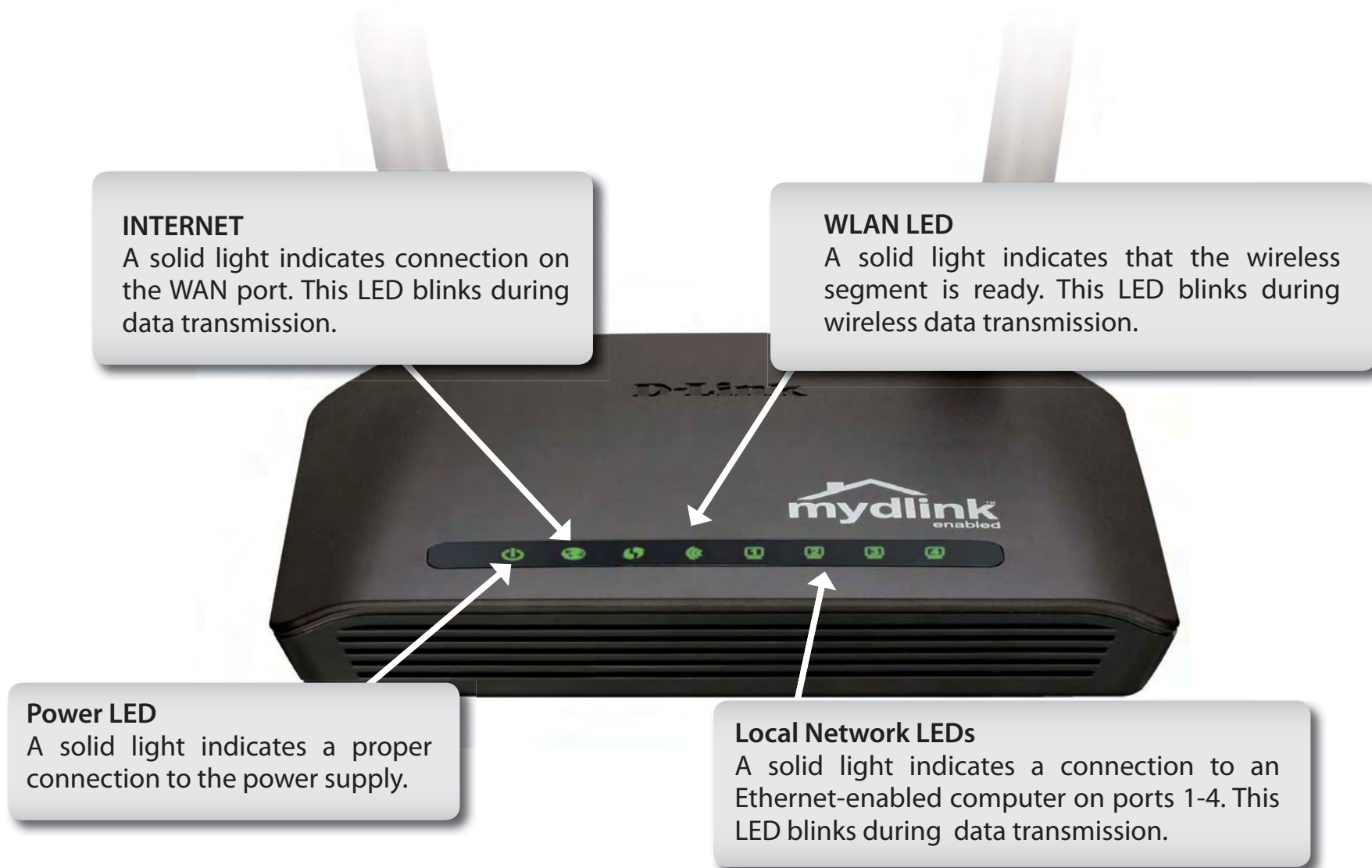
Hardware Overview

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. Also, 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 WAN 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 Ethernet 300 from your computer or you will not be able to connect to the Internet.

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:

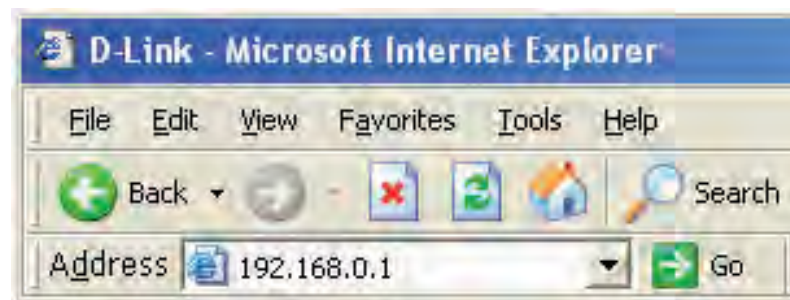
1. Place the router in an open and central location. Do not plug the power adapter into the router.
2. Turn the power off on your modem. If there is no on/off switch, then unplug the modem's power adapter. Shut down your computer.
3. Unplug the Ethernet cable (that connects your computer to your modem) from your computer and place it into the WAN 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 8 to configure your router.

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) or <http://dlinkrouter>.



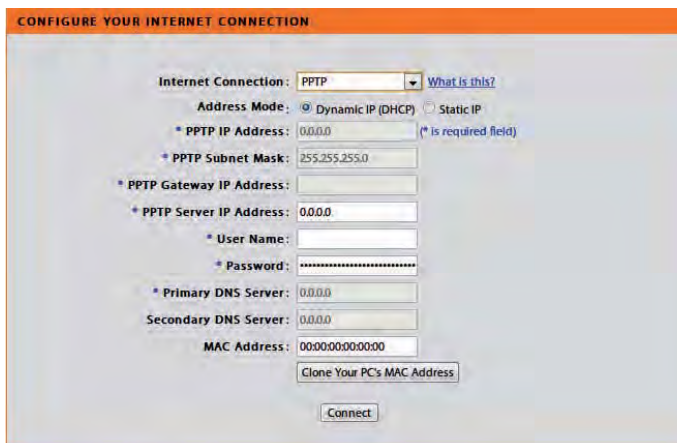
Select the type of Internet connection that Easy Setup Wizard detects, type in necessary information and then click Next to continue.

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.



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

The screenshot shows the 'CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION' page. The 'Internet Connection' dropdown is set to 'L2TP'. The 'Address Mode' is set to 'Dynamic IP (DHCP)'. The 'L2TP IP Address' is 0.0.0.0, 'L2TP Subnet Mask' is 255.255.255.0, 'L2TP Gateway IP Address' is empty, 'L2TP Server IP Address' is 0.0.0.0, 'User Name' and 'Password' fields are present, 'Primary DNS Server' is 0.0.0.0, 'Secondary DNS Server' is 0.0.0.0, and 'MAC Address' is 000000000000. A 'Clone Your PC's MAC Address' button is below the MAC field. A 'Connect' button is at the bottom.

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

The screenshot shows the 'CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION' page. The 'Internet Connection' dropdown is set to 'Static IP'. The 'IP Address' is 0.0.0.0, 'Subnet Mask' is 255.255.255.0, 'Gateway Address' is 0.0.0.0, 'Primary DNS Server' is 0.0.0.0, and 'Secondary DNS Server' is 0.0.0.0. A 'Connect' button is at the bottom.

In the page of "CURRENT NETWORK SETTING", you will see the INTERNET status is "connected"

The screenshot shows the 'EASY SETUP COMPLETE' page. It displays the following information:

- Internet Settings:** Internet Connection : Dynamic IP (DHCP) Status : **Connected**
- Wireless Settings:** Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink Status : **Unsecured** Security : Disabled. A note states: "Your current wireless security settings are not safe. We recommend you configure wireless settings." A 'Configure' button is present.
- Device Info:** User Name : admin Password :
- mylink Account:** You have not activated mylink service Status : **Not Connected**. A 'Configure' button is present.

 At the bottom, there is a checkbox for 'Save my network settings' and a 'Save' button.

If you have not registered a mydlink account, please click "configure" In the section "mydlink account' and complete the registration form.

Click "Register"

Now you can see the hint that a verification e-mail has been sent out. Open a new browser to login your e-mail account for receiving the verification mail.

Once the account verification phase is complete, click "configure" In the section "mydlink account' and login mydlink account.

Click "Login"

Do you have mydlink account ?
 Yes, I have a mydlink account.
 No, I want to register and login with a new mydlink account.

Please fulfill the options to complete the registration.

E-mail Address (Account Name) : [What is this?](#)
Password :
Confirm Password :
Last name :
First Name :
Device User Name :
Device Password :

[I Accept the mydlink terms and conditions](#)

CURRENT NETWORK SETTING

The current network settings and the connection status are displayed below. If you want to reconfigure your wireless settings, please click the "Configure" button. You can also enter advanced settings by clicking "Manual Setup".

Internet Settings
Internet Connection : Dynamic IP (DHCP) Status : **Connected**

Wireless Settings
Network Name (SSID) : dlink Status : **Enabled**
Security : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal
Network Key : 12345678

Device Info
User Name : admin
Password : admin

mydlink Account
Activation e-mail has been sent out. Please login your e-mail account **test@test.com**. After receiving the activation mail, please click "configure" to login mydlink service. Status : **Connected**

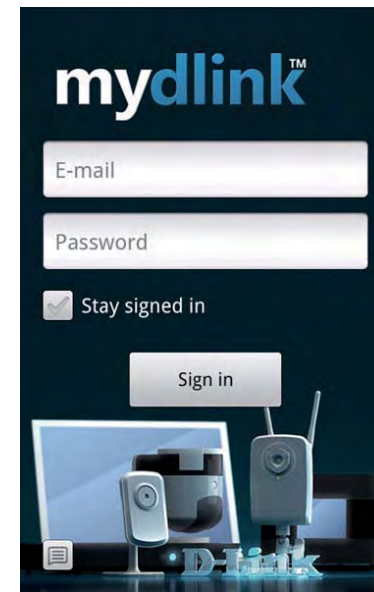
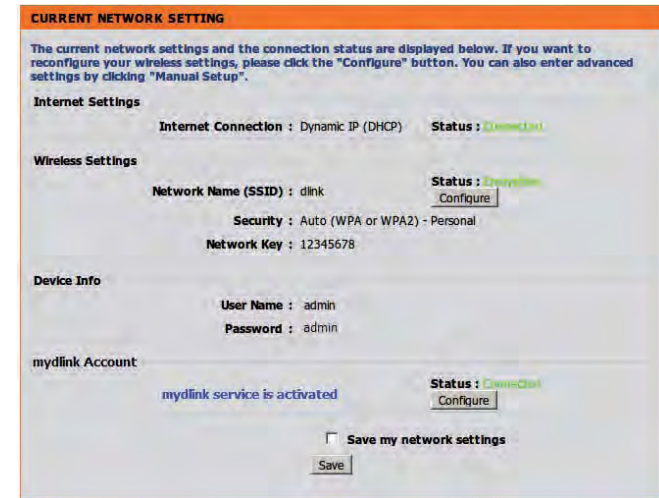
Save my network settings

Configure Your mydlink Account

Do you have mydlink account ?
 Yes, I have a mydlink account.
 No, I want to register and login with a new mydlink account.

E-mail Address (Account Name) :
Password :
Device User Name :
Device Password :

Now the router has successfully connected to mydlink service. You can download the App "mydlink lite" from android market or apple store to start enjoy mydink service!



Internet Setup

Static (assigned by ISP)

Select 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: Enter the IP address assigned by your ISP.

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

ISP Gateway: Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

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

Secondary DNS Address: This is optional.

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

The screenshot shows the router's configuration interface. The 'INTERNET CONNECTION' section is highlighted in orange. Below it, the 'INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' is 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
- MAC Address: 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 (optional) with a 'Copy Your PC's MAC Address' button.
- Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
- Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0 (optional)
- MTU: 1500 bytes MTU default 1500

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are visible at the bottom of the form.

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

Dynamic

To manually set up the Internet connection, click the **Manual Internet Connection Setup** button on the Router's opening window.

Access Point Mode: Checking this box disables NAT and turns the Router into an Access Point only.

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.

DNS Addresses: Enter the DNS (Domain Name Server) 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.

The screenshot displays the router's configuration interface for a dynamic internet connection. The 'INTERNET CONNECTION' section is active, showing 'Dynamic IP (DHCP)' selected. The 'DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section contains the following fields:

- Host Name: DIR-501
- MAC Address: 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 (optional)
- Copy Your PC's MAC Address button
- Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
- Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0 (optional)
- MTU: 1500 bytes MTU default 1500

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are located at the bottom of the configuration area.

Internet Setup

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

PPPoE: Select **Dynamic** (most common) or **Static**. Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses.

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).

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

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

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

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

Connection Mode Select: Select either **Always-on**, **Manual**, or **Connect-on demand**.

The screenshot shows the router's configuration interface for PPPoE. The main navigation tabs are SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and HELP. The current page is 'INTERNET CONNECTION'. Below this, there is a section for 'INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' where the mode is set to 'PPPoE(Username / Password)'. The 'PPPOE' section contains the following fields and options:

- Dynamic IP (DHCP)** (selected) or **Static IP**
- User Name: []
- Password: []
- Confirm Password: []
- Service Name: [] (optional)
- IP Address: 0.0.0.0
- MAC Address: 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 (optional)
- Copy Your PC's MAC Address []
- Receive DNS from ISP** (selected) or **Enter DNS Manually**
- Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
- Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0 (optional)
- Maximum Idle Time: 5 (minutes, 0=infinite)
- MTU: 1492 bytes MTU default 1492
- Connection mode select: **Always** (selected), Add New, Manual, Connection-on demand

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are located at the bottom of the form.

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.

PPTP: Select **Dynamic** (most common) or **Static**. Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses.

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

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

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

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

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

PPTP Account: Enter your PPTP account name.

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

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

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - You may need to change the MTU for optimal performance.

Connect Mode: Select either Always-on, Manual, or Connect-on demand.

The screenshot shows the router's configuration interface for PPTP. The top navigation bar includes SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and HELP. The main content area is titled 'INTERNET CONNECTION' and contains the following sections:

- INTERNET CONNECTION:** A header section with instructions and a note about PPPoE.
- INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** A section where the user selects the connection mode. The dropdown menu shows 'PPTP(Username / Password)'. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'Dynamic IP (DHCP)' (selected) and 'Static IP'.
- PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** A section for entering ISP information. It includes fields for:
 - PPTP IP Address: 0.0.0.0
 - PPTP Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - PPTP Gateway IP Address: [empty]
 - Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
 - MAC Address: [empty] (optional)
 - PPTP Server IP Address: 0.0.0.0
 - User Name: [empty]
 - Password: [masked]
 - Confirm Password: [masked]
 - Maximum Idle Time: 5 (minutes, 0=infinite)
 - MTU: 1400 bytes
 - Connection mode select: Always (selected), Manual, Connection-on demand

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are located at the bottom of each section. A 'WIRELESS' section is visible at the bottom of the page.

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.

L2TP: Select **Dynamic** (most common) or **Static**. Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses.

IP Address: Enter the IP address (Static L2TP only).

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

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

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

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

L2TP Account: Enter your L2TP account name.

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

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

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

Connect Mode: Select either Always-on, Manual, or Connect-on demand.

The screenshot shows the router's configuration interface for L2TP. The 'INTERNET CONNECTION' section is highlighted in orange. Below it, the 'INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section shows 'My Internet Connection is: L2TP(Username / Password)'. The 'L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section is active, showing the following fields and values:

- Dynamic IP (DHCP) / Static IP:** Dynamic IP (DHCP) is selected.
- L2TP IP Address:** 0.0.0.0
- L2TP Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0
- L2TP Gateway IP Address:** (empty)
- Primary DNS Server:** 0.0.0.0
- MAC Address:** 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 (optional)
- L2TP Server IP Address:** 0.0.0.0
- User Name:** (empty)
- Password:** (masked with asterisks)
- Confirm Password:** (masked with asterisks)
- Maximum Idle Time:** 5 (minutes, 0=infinite)
- MTU:** 1400 bytes
- Connection mode select:** Always (selected), Manual, Connection-on demand

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are visible at the bottom of the configuration section.

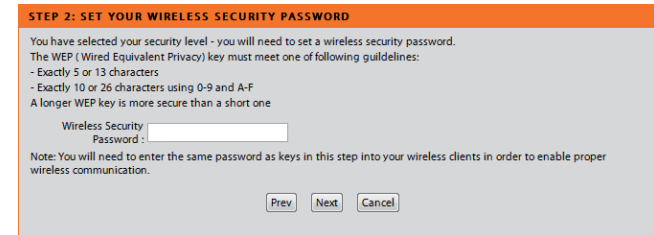
Wireless Setup

Wireless settings for the router may be configured manually or by using a wizard. To use the wizard, click the **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** button and then follow the steps that are described below. To configure the wireless settings manually, click the **Manual Wireless Connection Setup** button. The parameters for this window are described later in this section. The Wireless Security section that directly follows this Configuration section provides additional explanation for how to configure the WEP, WPA, WPA2, and WPA/WPA2 wireless security mode options.

Click **Next** to continue.

Enter a Wireless Network Name in the textbox, which is also known as the SSID, and then click **Next** to continue.

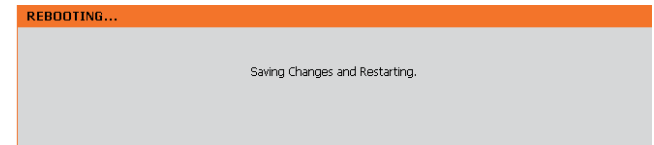
Enter a Wireless Security Password in the textbox and then click **Next** to continue.



This window displays a summary of your wireless security settings. Please print this out or record this information in a safe place and then click **Save** to continue.



The Router will save your new settings and reboot. When it is finished after 1-2 minutes, the opening Wireless Setup window is displayed.



Wi-Fi Protected Setup: To implement Wi-Fi protection, or WCN 2.0, tick the Enable checkbox, click either **Generate New PIN** or **Reset PIN to Default**, and then configure the Wi-Fi settings below. Please see the Setting Up Wi-Fi Protection (WCN 2.0 in Windows Vista) section later in this manual for detailed configuration information.

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.

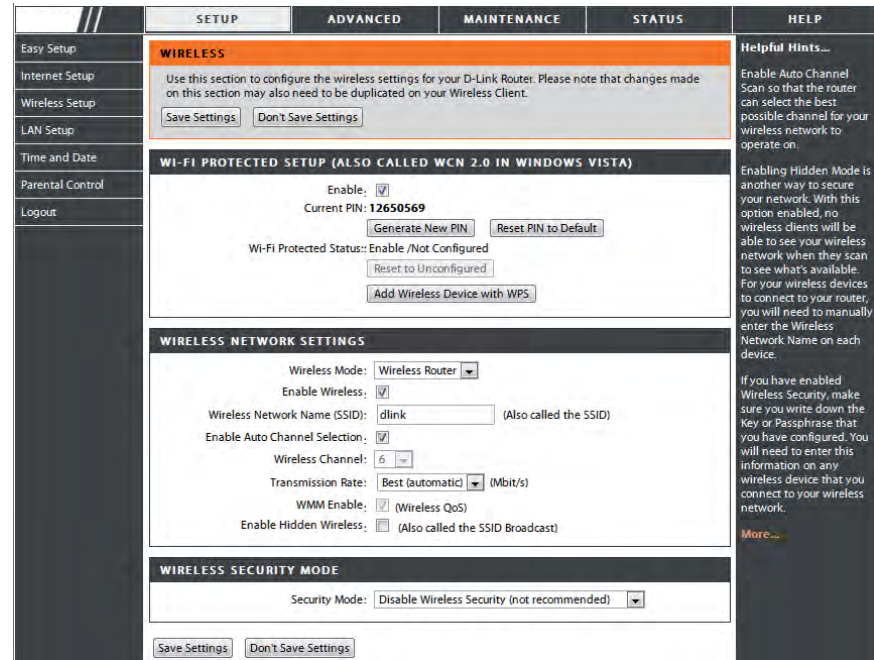
Wireless Network Name: Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name of your wireless network. Create a name using up to 32 characters. The SSID is case-sensitive.

Enable Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-605L. 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. The **Auto Channel Selection** setting can be selected to allow the DIR-605L to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Transmission Rate: Use the drop-down menu to select the appropriate Transmission Rate in Mbits per second. Many users will want to use the default setting, *Best (automatic)*.

WMM Enable: Enable Wi-Fi Multimedia to enjoy basic quality of service features. WMM prioritizes traffic according to four access categories: voice, video, best effort, and background.

Enable Hidden Wireless: Check this option if you would not like the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by the DIR-605L. If this option is checked, the SSID of the DIR-605L will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-605L in order to connect to it.



1. To enable wireless security on the Router, use the drop-down menu to select the desired option. To enable WEP, select *Enable WEP Wireless Security (basic)*.
2. Next to **Authentication**, select either *Open* or *Shared Key*. Shared Key provides greater security.
3. Select either *64Bit* or *128Bit* encryption from the drop-down menu next to **WEP Encryption**.
4. Next to **Default Key Type**, select *WEP Key 1* and enter a WEP key that you create. Make sure you enter this key exactly on all your wireless devices. You may enter up to four different keys either using *Hex* or *ASCII*. *Hex* is recommended (letters A-F and numbers 0-9 are valid). In *ASCII* all numbers and letters are valid.
5. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the Router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WEP on your adapter and enter the same WEP key as you did on the Router.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode: Enable WEP Wireless Security (basic) ▼

- Disable Wireless Security (not recommended)
- Enable WEP Wireless Security (basic)
- Enable WPA Only Wireless Security (enhanced)
- Enable WPA2 Only Wireless Security (enhanced)
- Enable WPA/WPA2 Wireless Security (enhanced)

WEP

WEP is the wireless encryption standard. To use it you must enter the same key(s) into the router and the wireless stations. For 64 bit keys you must enter 10 hex digits into each key box. For 128 bit keys you must enter 26 hex digits into each key box. A hex digit is either a number from 0 to 9 or a letter from A to F. For the most secure use of WEP set the authentication type to 'Shared Key' when WEP is enabled.

You may also enter any text string into a WEP key box, in which case it will be converted into a hexadecimal key using the ASCII values of the characters. A maximum of 5 text characters can be entered for 64 bit keys, and a maximum of 13 characters for 128 bit keys.

Authentication: Open ▼

Wep Key Length: 64Bit ▼

Default WEP Key to Use: WEP Key 1 ▼

WEPPassword: (5 ASCII or 10 HEX)

NOTE:

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

1. To enable WPA, WPA2, or WPA/WPA2, select either *Enable WPA Only Wireless Security (enhanced)*, *Enable WPA2 Only Wireless Security (enhanced)*, or *Enable WPA/WPA2 Wireless Security (enhanced)*.
2. Next to **Cipher Type**, select *TKIP*, *AES*, or *Both*.
3. Next to **PSK/EAP**, select *PSK*.
4. Next to **Network Key**, enter a passphrase. The key is an alpha-numeric password between 8 and 63 characters long. The password can include symbols (!?*&_) and spaces. Make sure you enter this key exactly the same on all other wireless clients.
5. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WPA, WPA2, or WPA/WPA2 (whichever of the three options you have selected above) on your adapter and enter the same network key as you did on the router.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode :

WPA ONLY

WPA Only requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication.

Cipher Type :

PSK / EAP :

Network Key : (8~63 ASCII or 64 HEX)

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode :

WPA2 ONLY

WPA2 Only requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication.

Cipher Type :

PSK / EAP :

Network Key : (8~63 ASCII or 64 HEX)

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode :

WPA/WPA2

WPA/WPA2 requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication.

Cipher Type :

PSK / EAP :

Network Key : (8~63 ASCII or 64 HEX)

LAN Setup

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

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

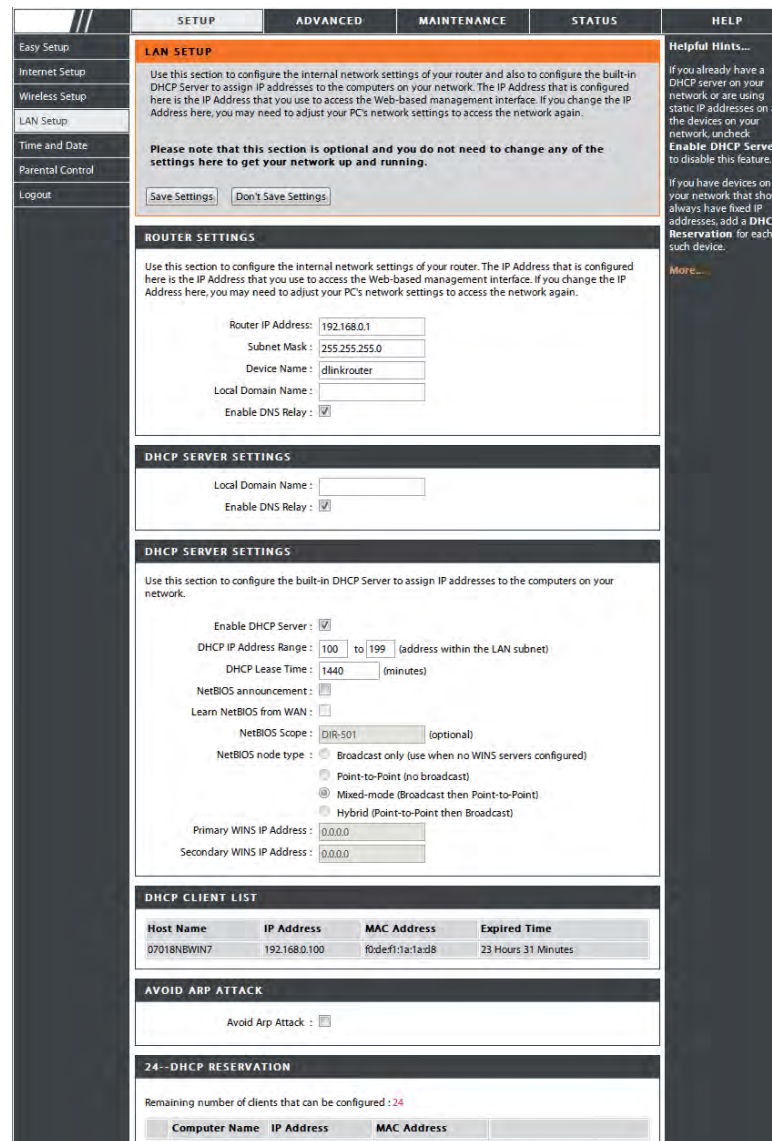
If you change the IP address, once you click **Apply**, you will need to enter the new IP address in your browser to get back into the configuration utility.

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

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

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

Refer to the next page for DHCP information.



DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-605L 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-605L. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

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

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

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

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server :

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

DHCP Lease Time : (minutes)

DHCP CLIENT LIST

Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expired Time
10 - DHCP RESERVATION			
Remaining number of clients that can be configured : 10			
Computer Name	IP Address	MAC Address	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▾

Time and Date

This section will allow you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock.

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

Enable Daylight Saving: Ticking this checkbox enables Daylight Saving time. Click **Sync. your computer's time settings** to copy your PC's time settings.

NTP Server Used: Tick the "Automatically synchronize with D-Link's Internet time server" checkbox and then use the drop-down menu to select an NTP Server. NTP is short for Network Time Protocol. NTP synchronizes computer clock times in a network of computers.

Manual: To manually input the time, enter the values in these fields for the Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second. Click **Save Settings**.

The screenshot displays the 'TIME AND DATE' configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'MAINTENANCE', 'STATUS', and 'HELP'. The 'TIME AND DATE' section is highlighted in orange. Below this, there is a 'TIME AND DATE CONFIGURATION' section with the following details:

- Time: 2011 Year 3 Month 25 Day(s) Fri 3:41:56
- Time Zone: (GMT+08:00) Beijing, Chongqing, Hong Kong, Urumqi
- Enable Daylight Saving: Sync. your computer's time settings

The 'AUTOMATIC TIME AND DATE CONFIGURATION' section includes:

- Automatically synchronize with D-Link's Internet time server
- NTP Server Used: ntp1.dlink.com
- Update Now button

The 'SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY' section provides input fields for:

- Year: 2011
- Month: Mar
- Day(s): 25
- Hour: 03
- Minute: 41
- Second: 50

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are located at the bottom of each configuration section. A 'WIRELESS' logo is visible at the bottom left of the page.

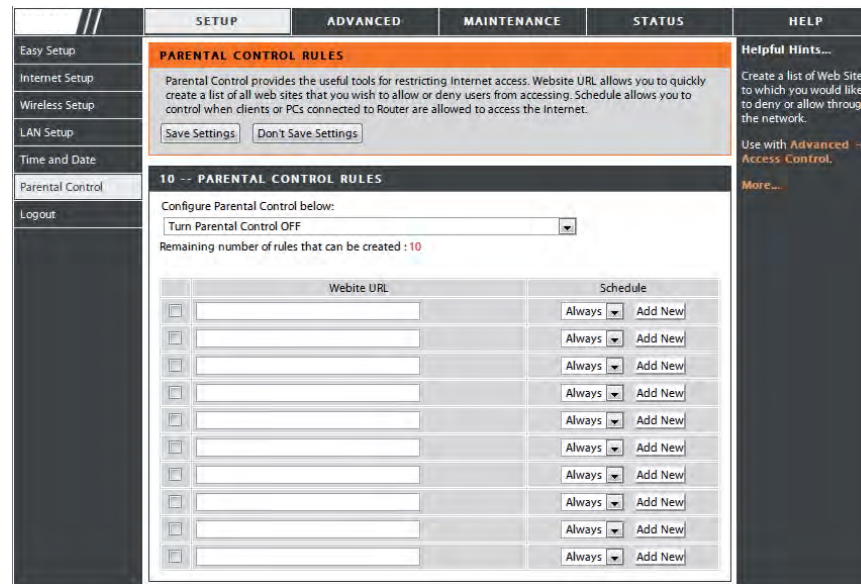
Parental Control

This feature allows you to create a list of websites that you want to either allow or deny users access.

Configure Parental Control: Select Turn Parental Control OFF, Turn Parental Control ON and ALLOW computers access to ONLY these sites, or Turn Parental Control ON and DENY computers access to ONLY these sites.

Website URL: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to block (or allow). Any URL with the keyword in it will be blocked.

Schedule: The schedule of time when the parental control filter 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 **Maintenance > Schedules** section.



Port Forwarding

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

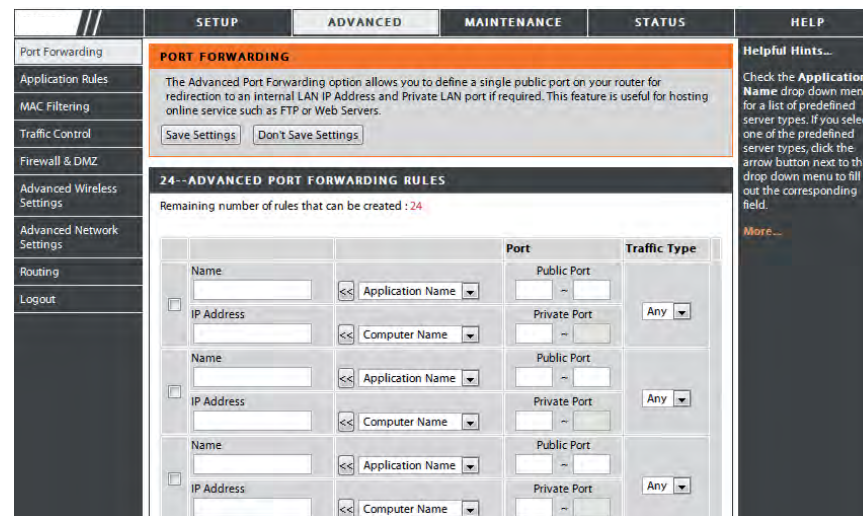
Rule: Check the box to enabled the rule.

Name: Enter a name for the rule.

IP Address: Enter the IP address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to.

Start Port/ End Port: Enter the port or ports that you want to open. If you want to open one port, enter the same port in both boxes.

Traffic Type: Select TCP, UDP, or Any



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-605L.

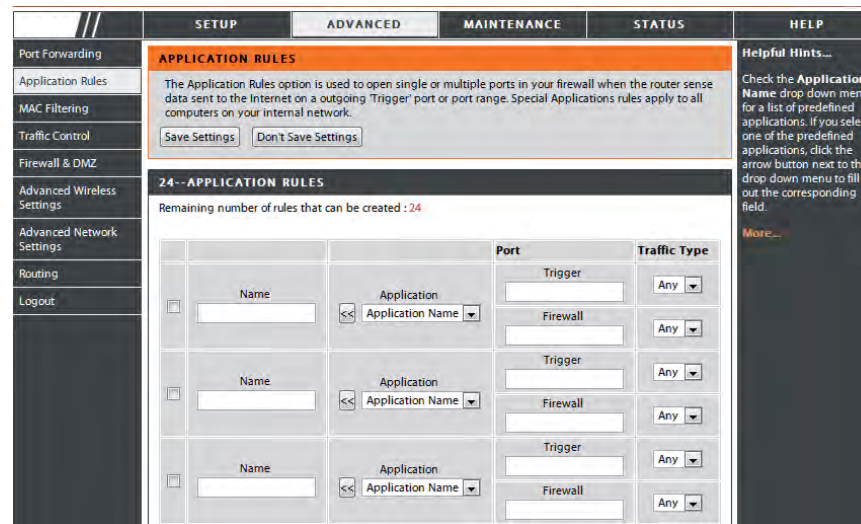
Rule: Check the box to enable the rule.

Name: Enter a name for the rule.

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

Firewall 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.

Traffic Type: Select TCP, UDP, or Any.



Access Control

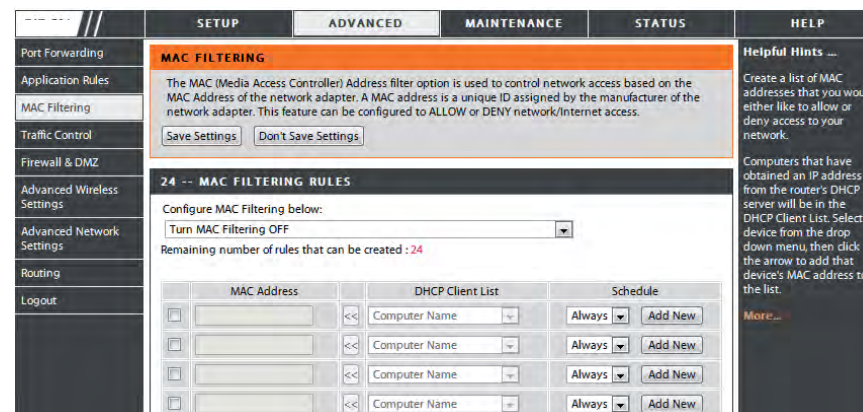
Use MAC (Media Access Control) Filters to allow or deny LAN (Local Area Network) computers by their MAC addresses from accessing the Network. You can either manually add a MAC address or select the MAC address from the list of clients that are currently connected to the Broadband Router.

Configure MAC Filter: Select Turn MAC Filtering OFF, Turn MAC Filtering ON and ALLOW computers listed to access the network, or Turn MAC Filtering ON and DENY computers listed to access the network.

MAC Address: Enter the MAC address you would like to filter. To find the MAC address on a computer, please refer to the Networking Basics section in this manual.

DHCP Client List: Select a DHCP client from the drop-down menu and click the arrow to copy that MAC Address.

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



Traffic Control

Traffic control can be used to distribute download bandwidth automatically according to the requirements of the users, and the users also can setup manually.

Enable Traffic Control: Select this function to control the access bandwidth of computer in LAN.

Enable Traffic Control: Select this function to control the access bandwidth of computer in LAN.

Automatic Distribute Bandwidth: All the computers in LAN will be distributed the bandwidth equally.

key in bandwidth manually: Key in the value to setup the bandwidth manually.

Traffic Control Rules: When the option Automatic Distribute Bandwidth is unchecked, you can control the access bandwidth of the specific IP address.

IP Range	Mode	Bandwidth(kbps)	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Address ~ IP Address <input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	Guaranteed minimum bandwidth	<input type="text"/>	Always New Scheduler
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Address ~ IP Address <input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	Guaranteed minimum bandwidth	<input type="text"/>	Always New Scheduler

Firewall & DMZ

This section will allow you to set up a DMZ host and to set up firewall rules.

If you have a client PC that cannot run Internet applications properly from behind the DIR-605L, 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.

Enable SPI: Check this to enable SPI.

Enable DMZ Host: Check this box to enable DMZ.
DMZ IP Address:

Name: Enter the IP address of the computer you would like to open all ports to.

Action: Choose a name for the firewall rule.

Source/Dest: Select to *Allow* or *Deny* transport of the data packets according to the criteria defined in the rule.

Schedule: The Source/Destination is the TCP/UDP port on either the LAN or WAN side.

IP Address: Click **Add New** to access the Schedules window. See **Maintenance>Schedules** for more information.

Protocol: Enter a beginning and ending IP address.

Port Range: Select the transport protocol that will be used for the filter rule.

Enter the desired port range for the filter rule.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for the Firewall & DMZ settings. The main navigation tabs at the top are SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and HELP. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with 'Firewall & DMZ' selected. The main content area is titled 'FIREWALL & DMZ' and includes a 'Helpful Hints...' section on the right. The 'DMZ HOST' section is expanded, showing the 'Enable DMZ' checkbox, the 'DMZ IP Address' field (0.0.0.0), and the 'Computer Name' dropdown. Below this is the 'APPLICATION LEVEL GATEWAY (ALG) CONFIGURATION' section with the 'RTSP' checkbox checked. At the bottom, the '50 - FIREWALL RULES' section shows a table for adding new rules, with columns for Name, Interface, IP Address, Protocol, Port Range, and Schedule, and an 'Add New' button.

Advanced Wireless

This window allows you to change the behavior of the 802.11g wireless radio from the standard settings. Please be aware that any changes to the factory default settings may adversely affect the behavior of your network.

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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 *2346*. 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) *1* is the default setting. A DTIM is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages.

Preamble Type: 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. Auto is the default setting. Note: High network traffic areas should use the shorter preamble type.

CTS Mode: CTS (Clear To Send) is a function used to minimize collisions among wireless devices on a wireless local area network (LAN). CTS will make sure the wireless network is clear before a wireless client attempts to send wireless data. Enabling CTS will add overhead and may lower wireless throughput. **None:** CTS is typically used in a pure 802.11g environment. If CTS is set to "None" in a mixed mode environment populated by 802.11b clients, wireless collisions may occur frequently. **Always:** CTS will always be used to make sure the wireless LAN is clear before sending data. **Auto:** CTS will monitor the wireless network and automatically decide whether to implement CTS based on the amount of traffic and collisions that occurs on the wireless network.

802.11 Mode: Select one of the following:

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

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.

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.

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.

The screenshot shows the 'ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS' page. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Port Forwarding, Application Rules, MAC Filtering, Traffic Control, Firewall & DMZ, Advanced Wireless Settings (selected), Advanced Network Settings, Routing, and Logout. The main content area has a header with tabs: SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and HELP. Below the header, there is a warning message: 'These options are for users that wish to change the behavior of their 802.11n wireless radio from the standard setting. We do not recommend changing these settings from the factory default. Incorrect settings may impact the performance of your wireless radio. The default settings should provide the best wireless radio performance in most environments.' Below this are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. The settings are as follows:

- Transmit Power: 100%
- Beacon Period: 100 (insec, range:20-1000, default:100)
- RTS Threshold: 2346 (range: 256-2346, default:2346)
- Fragmentation: 2346 (range: 1500-2346, default:2346, even number only)
- DTIM Interval: 1 (range: 1-255, default:1)
- Preamble Type: Short Preamble Long Preamble
- CTS Mode: None Always Auto
- Wireless Mode: 802.11 Mixed(n/g/b)
- Band Width: 20MHz
- STBC: Enable Disabled
- 20/40MHz Coexist: Enable Disabled
- Short Guard Interval:

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a warning: 'It is recommended that you leave these parameters at their default values. Adjusting them could limit the performance of your wireless network.' and a 'More...' link.

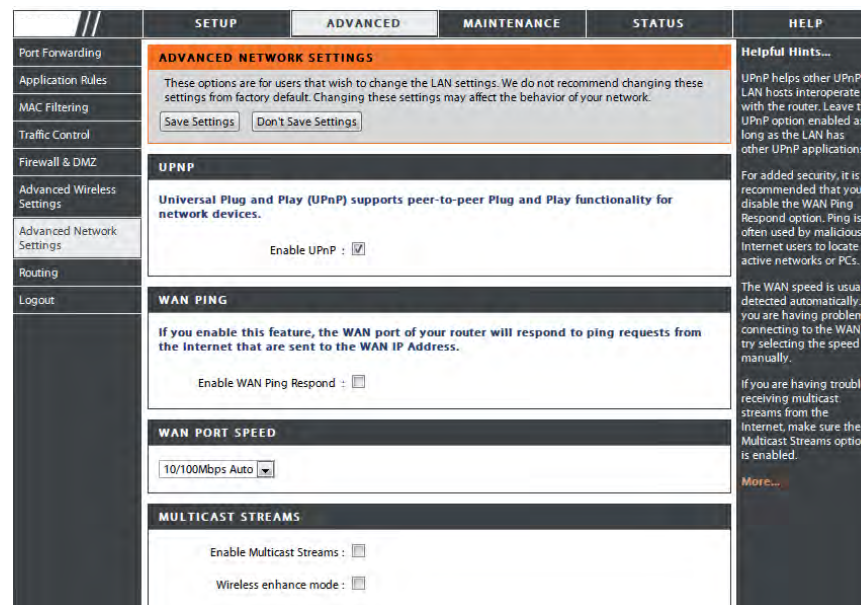
Advanced Network

This window allows you to change the LAN settings. Please be aware that any changes to the factory default settings may affect the behavior of your network.

Enable UPnP: To use the Universal Plug and Play (UPnP™) feature tick this checkbox. UPnP provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals.

Enable WAN Ping Respond: Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-605L to respond to Pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Tick this checkbox to allow the WAN port to be “Pinged”.

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



Routing

This option allows you to define fixed routes to defined destinations.

Enable: Tick this checkbox to enable or disable fixed routes to defined destinations.

Interface: Use the drop-down menu to choose the *WAN* or *WAN (Physical Port)* Interface the IP packet must use to transit out of the Router.

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

Subnet Mask: The subnet of the IP address of the packets that will take this route.

Gateway: Specifies the next hop to be taken if this route is used.

Interface	Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway
<input type="checkbox"/> WAN			
<input type="checkbox"/> WAN			
<input type="checkbox"/> WAN			
<input type="checkbox"/> WAN			
<input type="checkbox"/> WAN			
<input type="checkbox"/> WAN			

Remaining number of rules that can be created : 32

Helpful Hints...
 Each route has a check box next to it, check this box if you want the route to be enabled.
 The destination IP address is the address of the host or network you wish to reach.
 The Subnet mask 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...](#)

Device Administration

This window will allow you to change the Administrator password. You can also enable Remote Management.

Administrator Login Name: Enter a new Login Name for the Administrator account.

Administrator Password: Enter a new password for the Administrator Login Name and then retype the new password in the Confirm Password textbox. The administrator can make changes to the settings.

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-605L 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 Allowed to Access: 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 DIR-605L. For example: `http://x.x.x.x:8080` whereas `x.x.x.x` is the WAN IP address of the DIR-605L and `8080` is the port used for the Web-Management interface.

Save and Restore

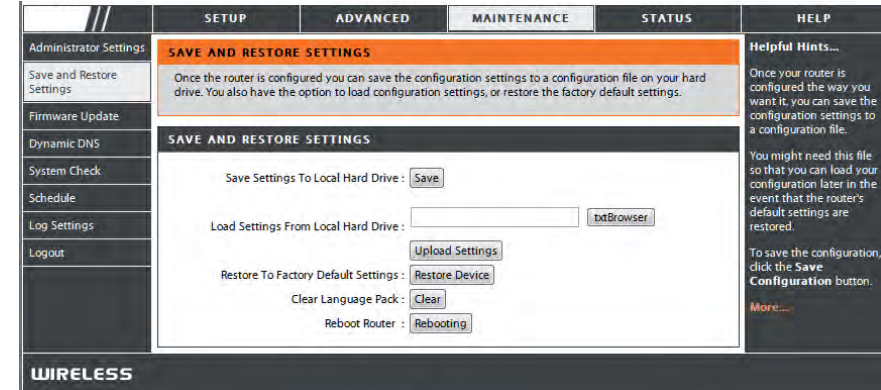
This window allows you to save your configuration file to a hard drive, load configuration settings from a hard drive, and restore the Router's factory default settings.

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

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

Restore to Factory Default Settings: This option will restore all configuration settings back to the settings that were in effect at the time the router was shipped from the factory. Any settings that have not been saved will be lost, including any rules that you have created. If you want to save the current router configuration settings, use the **Save** button above.

Reboots: Click the **Reboots** button on the left side of the window to restart the Router.



Firmware Update

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 locate the firmware file 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 the **Check Now** button (or the link at the top of the window) 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 **Save Settings** to complete the firmware upgrade.

	SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS	HELP
Administrator Settings	FIRMWARE UPDATE				Helpful Hints...
Save and Restore Settings	There may be new firmware for your DIR-501 to improve functionality and performance. Click here to check for an upgrade on our support site.				Firmware updates are released periodically to improve the functionality of your router and to add features. If you run into a problem with a specific feature of the router, check if updated firmware is available for your router. More...
Firmware Update	To upgrade the firmware, locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive with the Browse button. Once you have found the file to be used, click the Upload button to start the firmware upgrade.				
Dynamic DNS	The language pack allows you to change the language of the user interface on the DIR-501. We suggest that you upgrade your current language pack if you upgrade the firmware. This ensures that any changes in the firmware are displayed correctly.				
System Check	To upgrade the language pack, locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive with the Browse button. Once you have found the file to be used, click the Upload button to start the language pack upgrade.				
Schedule	FIRMWARE INFORMATION				
Log Settings	Current Firmware Version : 1.03				
Logout	Current Firmware Date : Fri 25 Mar 2011				
	Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version : <input type="button" value="Check Now"/>				
	FIRMWARE UPGRADE				
	Note : Some firmware upgrades reset the configuration options to the factory defaults. Before performing an upgrade, be sure to save the current configuration.				
	To upgrade the firmware, your PC must have a wired connection to the router. Enter the name of the firmware upgrade file, and click on the Upload button.				
	Upload: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="txtBrowser"/>				
	<input type="button" value="Upload"/>				
	LANGUAGE PACK UPGRADE				
	Upload: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="txtBrowser"/>				
	<input type="button" value="Upload"/>				

DDNS Setting

The router supports DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name Service). The Dynamic DNS service allows a dynamic public IP address to be associated with a static host name in any of the many domains, allowing access to a specified host from various locations on the Internet. This is enabled to allow remote access to a host by clicking a hyperlinked URL in the form “hostname.dyndns.org”. Many ISPs assign public IP addresses using DHCP, this can make it difficult to locate a specific host on the LAN using standard DNS. If for example you are running a public web server or VPN server on your LAN, this ensures that the host can be located from the Internet if the public IP address changes. DDNS requires that an account be setup with one of the supported DDNS providers.

Enable DDNS: Tick the Enable DDNS checkbox to enable support for DDNS.

Server Address: Select one of the DDNS registration organizations from those listed in the pull-down menu. Available servers include *dlinkddns.com* (Free), *DynDns.org* (Custom), *Dyn.Dns.org* (free), and *Dyn.Dns.org* (Static).

Host Name: Enter the host name of the DDNS server.

Username: Enter the username given to you by your DDNS server.

Password: Enter the password or key given to you by your DDNS server.

The screenshot shows the DDNS configuration page in a router's web interface. The page is divided into several sections:

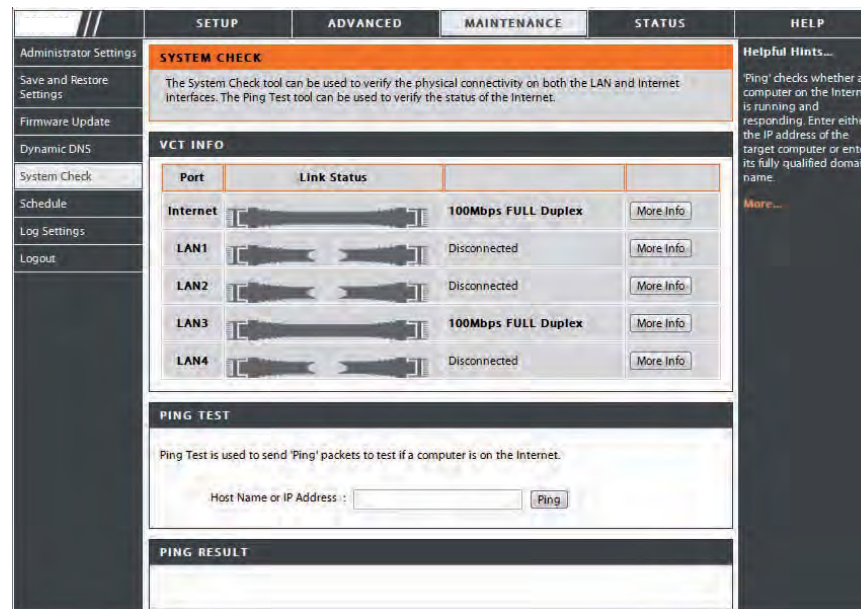
- Navigation Tabs:** SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, HELP.
- Left Sidebar:** Administrator Settings, Save and Restore Settings, Firmware Update, Dynamic DNS (selected), System Check, Schedule, Log Settings, Logout.
- Main Content Area:**
 - DYNAMIC DNS:** A section with an orange header. It contains an introductory paragraph explaining the feature, a link to "Sign up for D-Link's Free DDNS service at www.Dlinkddns.com", and two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
 - DYNAMIC DNS SETTINGS:** A section with a dark header containing the following fields:
 - Enable DDNS:
 - Server Address: (dropdown menu)
 - Host Name:
 - Username:
 - Password:
 - DDNS Account Testing:
 - Status:
- Right Sidebar:** Helpful Hints... (To use this feature, you must first have a Dynamic DNS account from one of the providers in the drop down menu. More...)
- Footer:** WIRELESS

System Check

This tool is used to verify the physical connectivity on both the LAN and the WAN interfaces. The Ping Test can be used to test the status of the Internet.

Virtual Cable Tester (VCT) Info: VCT is an advanced feature that integrates a LAN cable tester on every Ethernet port on the router. Through the graphical user interface (GUI), VCT can be used to remotely diagnose and report cable faults such as opens, shorts, swaps, and impedance mismatch. This feature significantly reduces service calls and returns by allowing users to easily troubleshoot their cable connections.

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**.



Schedules

The Router allows the user the ability to manage schedule rules for various firewall and parental control features on this window. Once you have finished configuring the new schedule rule, click the **Save Settings** button at the top of the window.

Name: Enter a name for the new schedule rule.

Day(s): Choose the desired day(s), either All Week or Select Days. If the latter is selected, please use the checkboxes directly below to specify the individual days.

All Day - 24 hrs: Tick this check box if the new schedule rule applies to the full 24-hour period.

Start Time/End Time: If the new schedule rule does not apply to the full 24-hour period, untick the previous checkbox and then enter a specific beginning and ending time.

The screenshot shows the 'SCHEDULE' configuration page in a web browser. The page has a dark sidebar on the left with navigation links: Administrator Settings, Save and Restore Settings, Firmware Update, Dynamic DNS, System Check, Schedule (highlighted), Log Settings, and Logout. The main content area has tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and HELP. The 'SCHEDULE' tab is selected, showing a '33 - ADD SCHEDULE RULE' form. The form includes a 'Name' field, a 'Day(s)' section with 'All Week' and 'Select Day(s)' radio buttons, and checkboxes for 'Sun', 'Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', and 'Sat'. There is also an 'All Day - 24 hrs' checkbox. Below these are 'Start Time' and 'End Time' fields, each with hour and minute input boxes and a '(hour:minute, 24 hour time)' label. At the bottom of the form is a 'SCHEDULE RULES LIST' table with columns for 'Name', 'Day(s)', and 'Time Frame'. On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with text explaining that schedules are used with other features to define when they are in effect, and an example of a Monday-Friday schedule from 3:00pm to 9:00pm called 'After School'.

Log Settings

The system log displays chronological event log data specified by the router user. You may also save a simple text file containing the log to your computer. Click the **Save** button and follow the prompts to save the file.

Save Log File: Click on the **Save** button link on this window to save the log file to your local hard drive.

Syslog Server: click the checkbox to save the log in the log server in the LAN side.

Log Type & Level: Click the checkbox(es) of the type of log information requested: **“System, Firewall & Security, Router Status, Critical, Warning and Information”**

Send by Mail: Enter the your SMTP server name(or IP address) and enter your mail address before sending your system log by mail.

The screenshot shows the 'Log Settings' configuration page. On the left is a navigation menu with items like Administrator Settings, Save and Restore Settings, Firmware Update, Dynamic DNS, System Check, Schedule, Log Settings (selected), and Logout. The main content area has tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and HELP. The 'LOG SETTINGS' section contains a text box with instructions and 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. The 'SAVE LOG FILE' section has a 'Save Log File To Local Hard Drive' label and a 'Save' button. The 'SYSLOG SETTINGS' section includes an 'Enable Logging To Syslog Server' checkbox and a 'Syslog Server IP Address' field with a dropdown for 'Computer Name'. The 'LOG TYPE & LEVEL' section has checkboxes for Log Type (System, Firewall & Security, Router Status) and Log Level (Critical, Warning, Information). The 'SEND BY MAIL' section contains input fields for Email Address, Email Subject, Sender Email Address, SMTP Server/IP Address, User Name, Password, and Confirm Password, with a 'Send Mail Now' button.