



User Manual

Wireless N 300 Router

Preface

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

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	02 June, 2016	DIR-611 Revision T1

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Package Contents



DIR-611 Wireless N 300 Router



Power Adapter



Quick Install Guide

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-611 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

Network Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem• IEEE 802.11n or 802.11g wireless clients• 10/100 Ethernet
Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system• An installed Ethernet adapter <p>Browser Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internet Explorer 6 or higher• Firefox 3.0 or higher• Safari 3.0 or higher• Chrome 2.0 or higher <p>Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.</p>

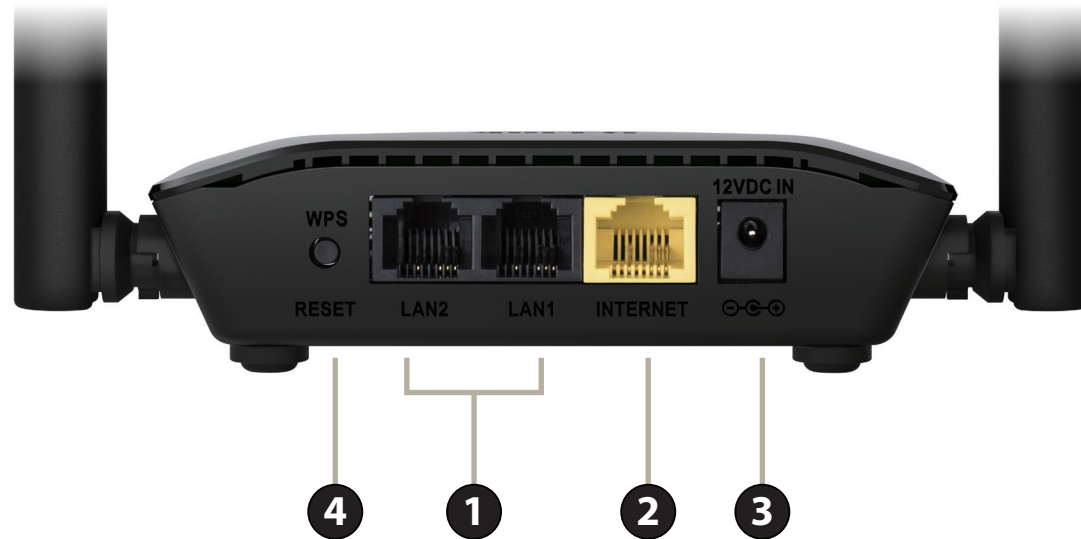
Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - The DIR-611 provides wireless connection of up to 300Mbps* for 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-611 is 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 FireWire adapters.
- **Advanced Firewall Features** - The Web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features including:
 - **Content Filtering** - Easily applied content filtering based on URL.
 - **Secure Multiple/Concurrent Sessions** - The DIR-611 can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent PPTP sessions, so users behind the DIR-611 can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DIR-611 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



1	LAN Ports (1-2)	Connect Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, and hubs.
2	Internet Port	Connect your DSL, cable modem or other Internet connection here to provide Internet connectivity to the router.
3	Power Receptor	Receptor for the supplied power adapter.
4	Reset	Pressing the Reset button restores the router to its original factory default settings.

Hardware Overview

LEDs



1	Power LED	A solid green light indicates a proper connection to the power supply.
2	Wireless LED	A solid light indicates that the wireless segment is ready. This LED blinks during wireless data transmission.
3	Internet	A solid light indicates connection on the WAN port. This LED blinks during wireless data transmission.
4	LAN	A solid light indicates connection on the LAN port. This LED blinks during wireless data transmission.

Installation

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

Before You Begin

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

Wireless Installation Considerations

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

1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the D-Link router and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your adapter's range from 3-90 feet (1-30 meters). Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (.5 meters), at a 45-degree angle appears to be almost 3 feet (1 meter) thick. At a 2-degree angle it looks over 42 feet (14 meters) thick! Position devices so that the signal will travel straight through a wall or ceiling (instead of at an angle) for better reception.
3. Building Materials make a difference. A solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position access points, wireless routers, and computers so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways. Materials and objects such as glass, steel, metal, walls with insulation, water (fish tanks), mirrors, file cabinets, brick, and concrete will degrade your wireless signal.
4. Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that generate RF noise.
5. If you are using 2.4 GHz 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 2.4 GHz 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. Unplug the modem's power adapter. Shut down your computer.
3. Unplug the Ethernet cable (that connects your computer to your modem) from your computer and place it into the Internet port on the router.
4. Plug an Ethernet cable into one of the four LAN ports on the router. Plug the other end into the Ethernet port on your computer.
5. 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.
7. Use the power switch to power on the router. Wait about 30 seconds for the router to boot.
8. Turn on your computer.
9. Refer to "Getting Started" on page 11 to configure your router.

Connect to Another Router

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

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

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

1. Plug the power into the router and use the power switch to power up the router. Connect one of your computers to the router (LAN port) using an Ethernet cable. Make sure your IP address on the computer is 192.168.0.xxx (where xxx is between 2 and 254). Please see the **Networking Basics** section for more information. If you need to change the settings, write down your existing settings before making any changes. In most cases, your computer should be set to receive an IP address automatically in which case you will not have to do anything to your computer.
2. Open a web browser and enter **http://192.168.0.1** and press **Enter**. When the login window appears, set the user name to **Admin** and leave the password box empty. Click **Log In** to continue.
3. Click on **Advanced** and then click **UPnP**. Uncheck the **Enable** checkbox. Click **Apply Changes** to continue.
4. Click **Setup** and then click **Local Network**. Under **DHCP Server Settings**, select **None** in the **DHCP Mode** pulldown menu. Click **Apply Changes** to continue.
5. Remaining in **Local Network**, go to **LAN Interface Setup** and enter an available IP address and the subnet mask of your network. Click **Apply Changes** to save your settings. Use this new IP address to access the configuration utility of the router in the future. Close the browser and change your computer's IP settings back to the original values as in Step 1.

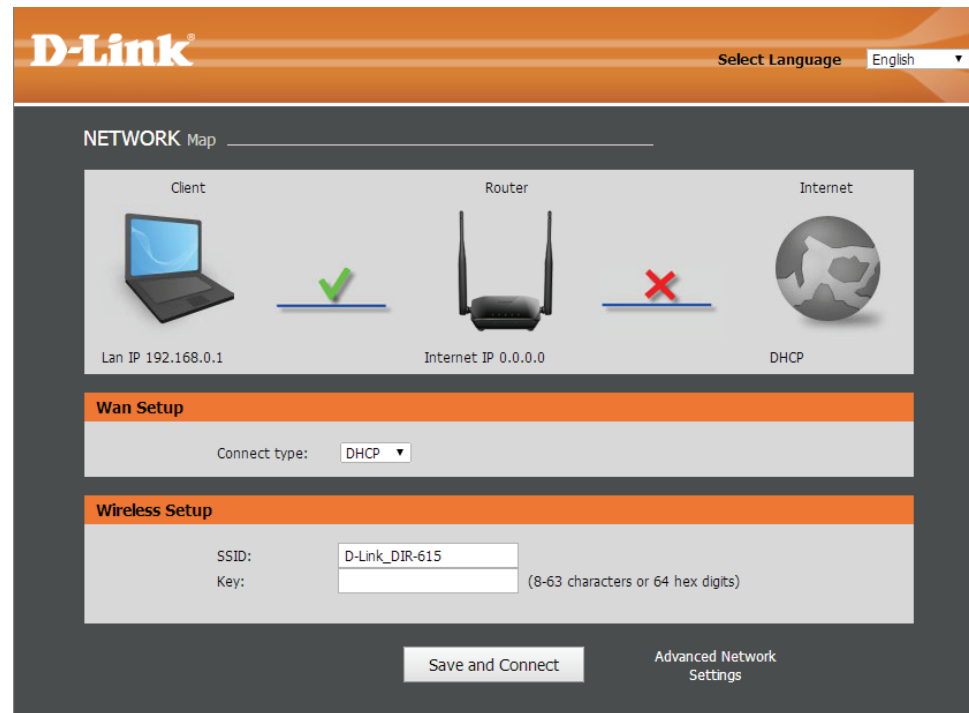
6. Disconnect the Ethernet cable from the router and reconnect your computer to your network.
7. Connect an Ethernet cable in one of the **LAN** ports of the router and connect it to your other router. Do not plug anything into the Internet (WAN) port of the D-Link router.
8. You may now use the other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

Getting Started

The DIR-611 will run a Setup Wizard when you first use it. Follow the simple steps below to run the Setup Wizard to guide you quickly through the installation process.

Select your WAN network type, then enter your wireless SSID and key.

Click the **Save and Connect** button when you are finished.



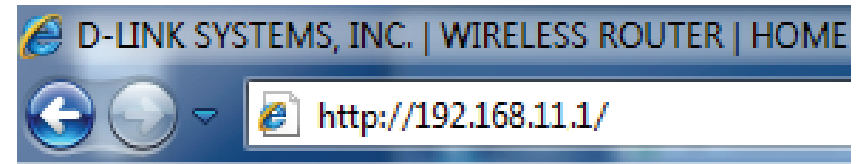
Note: It is recommended to write down the SSID and security key, followed by the login password.

Configuration

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

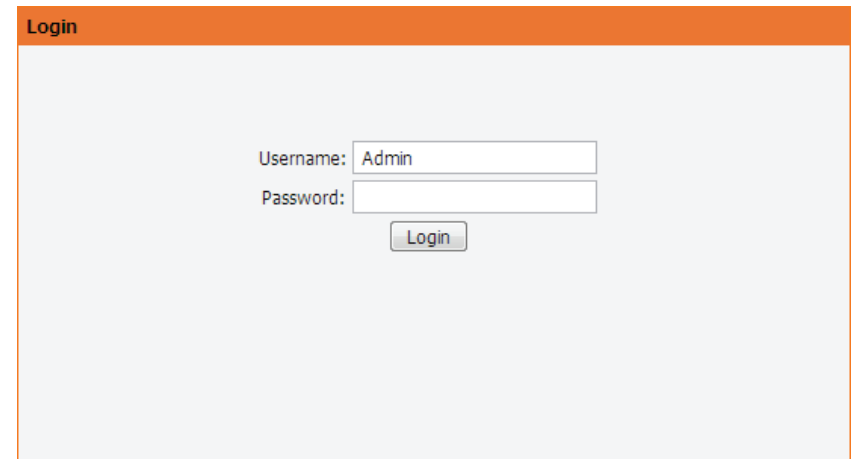
Web-based Configuration Utility

To access the configuration utility, open a web-browser such as Internet Explorer and enter the IP address of the router (192.168.11.1).



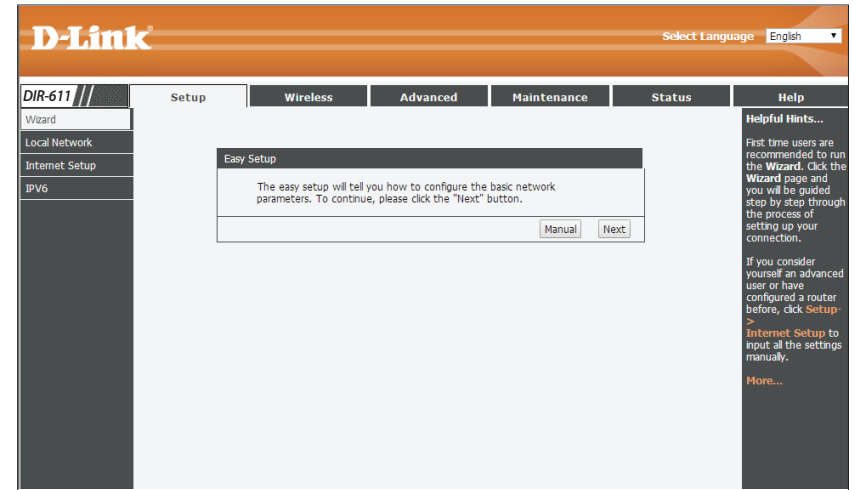
Enter **Admin** in the User Name field. Leave the password blank as the default password.

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



Setup Wizard

You can configure your WAN network connection using a wizard or manually. Click **Next** to use the Setup Wizard, or click **Manual** to configure the WAN connection manually, which will take you to the **Setup > Internet Setup** page. Setup Wizard will be explained in the next pages and Internet Setup will be explained in the **Internet Setup** section.



Select the connection type for your WAN and click **Next** to continue.

Easy Setup - WAN Connection Type

The Easy Setup supports three popular types of connection. To make sure the connection type your ISP provides, please refer to the ISP.

- PPPoE - Usually for ADSL Modem and you will need a PPPoE username and password from your ISP.
- Dynamic IP - Usually for Cable Modem and the router will automatically obtain an IP address from the DHCP server.
- Static IP - This type of connection uses a permanent, fixed (static) IP address that your ISP assigned.

If you selected PPPoE, enter your PPPoE username and password twice and click **Next** to continue. Click the **Account Validate** button to validate the account.

Easy Setup - PPPoE

Enter the account username and password provided by your ISP.

User Name:

Password:

Confirm Password:

If you selected Static IP, enter your IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, Primary DNS, and Secondary DNS, and click **Next** to continue.

Easy Setup - Static IP

Enter the IP parameters provided by your ISP.

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

Primary DNS: (Optional)

Secondary DNS: (Optional)

You can also configure the wireless network and security settings. If you prefer not to, click **Disable the wireless radio**. Click **Next** to continue.

SSID: Enter the SSID name.

Channel: Use the dropdown menu to select the wireless channel.

Mode: Use the dropdown menu to specify the wireless mode

Channel Width: Use the dropdown menu to select the channel bandwidth. If you selected the 802.11n, 802.11 b/g, or 802.11 b/g/n wireless modes, the available options are 20 MHz and 20/40MHz. For the others, 20MHz is the only option.

Disable Security: You can also choose to not use security by selecting **Disable Security**; this, but this is not recommended.

WPA/WPA2- Personal: If you select this, enter a passkey in the box below the **Personal:** field.

Easy Setup - Wireless

You can configure the wireless parameters and security settings of router on this step.

Disable the wireless radio.

SSID:

Channel:

Mode:

Channel Width:

Wireless Security:

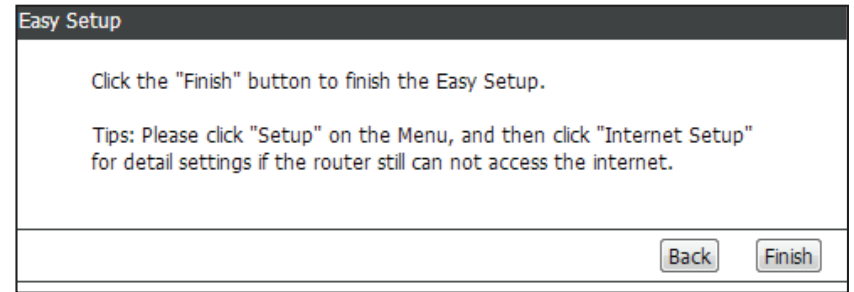
It is recommended strongly that you choose one of following options to enable security, and select WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK AES encryption.

Disable Security

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK AES

Key: (8-63 characters or 64 hex digits)

Click **Finish** to complete the setup process. When the router has finished saving, the **Status > Device Info** window will open.



Local Network

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

LAN Interface: Use this section to configure the Router's local network settings.

DHCP Server Settings: Use this section to configure the DIR-611's built-in DHCP server settings.

DHCP Static IP Configuration: Use this section to add a new DHCP Static IP configuration.

DHCP Static IP Table: Displays information about the devices that have a static DHCP assigned from the DIR-611. The information includes the *IP Address* and *MAC Address*. You can delete or edit an existing Static IP configuration in the table.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-611 web management interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help'. The left sidebar shows 'Wizard', 'Local Network', 'Internet Setup', and 'IPv6'. The main content area is titled 'LAN Interface Setup' and contains the following sections:

- LAN Interface Setup:** A text box explaining the page's purpose and two numbered instructions. Below are input fields for 'IP Address' (192.168.0.1) and 'Subnet Mask' (255.255.255.0), with an 'Apply Changes' button.
- DHCP Server Settings:** A section with a 'DHCP Mode' dropdown set to 'DHCP Server'. It includes input fields for 'IP Pool Range' (192.168.0.2 - 192.168.0.254), 'Max Lease Time' (120 minutes), 'Domain Name' (domain.name), 'DNS Server 1' (192.168.0.1), and 'DNS Server 2' (Optional). 'Apply Changes' and 'Undo' buttons are present.
- DHCP Static IP Configuration:** A section with input fields for 'IP Address' (0.0.0.0) and 'Mac Address' (000000000000, with an example 00E086710502). 'Add', 'Update', 'Delete Selected', and 'Reset' buttons are located below.
- DHCP Static IP Table:** A table with columns for 'Select', 'IP Address', and 'MAC Address'.

A 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar on the right provides additional information about IP addresses and DHCP settings.

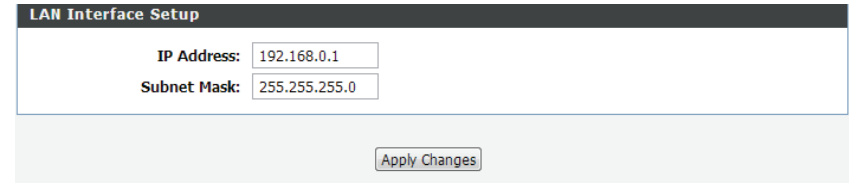
Local Network LAN Interface Setup

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 **Mask:** 255.255.255.0.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "LAN Interface Setup". It contains two input fields: "IP Address" with the value "192.168.0.1" and "Subnet Mask" with the value "255.255.255.0". Below these fields is a button labeled "Apply Changes".

Local Network

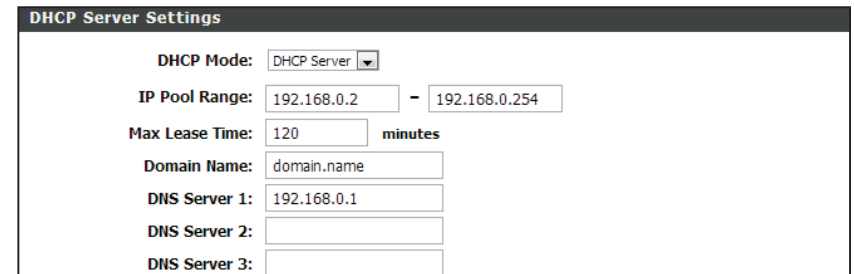
DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-611 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-611. 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 Mode: Choose the **DHCP Server** option in the pulldown menu to enable the DHCP server on your router. Choose **None** to disable this function.

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

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



DHCP Server Settings	
DHCP Mode:	DHCP Server
IP Pool Range:	192.168.0.2 - 192.168.0.254
Max Lease Time:	120 minutes
Domain Name:	domain.name
DNS Server 1:	192.168.0.1
DNS Server 2:	
DNS Server 3:	

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

Domain Name: Enter the domain name.

DNS Server 1: Enter the IP address of the first DNS Server.

DNS Server 2: Enter the IP address of the second DNS Server, if there is one.

DNS Server 3: Enter the IP address of the third DNS Server, if there is one.

When you have finished configuring the new DHCP Server Settings, click the **Apply Changes** button.

Local Network

DHCP Static IP Configuration

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

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

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

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

DHCP Static IP Configuration

IP Address:

Mac Address: (ex. 00E086710502)

When you have finished configuring the new DHCP Reservation, click the **Add** button to activate your reservation. It will then be displayed in the DHCP Static IP Table below.

DHCP Static IP Table

Select	IP Address	MAC Address
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	192.168.0.14	00:00:40:30:05:70

The DHCP Static IP Table displays the IP reservations that have been created. To make any changes, select a reservation in the table by clicking the circle next to it and click **Update**. To delete a reservation, select a reservation and click **Delete Selected**.

Setup

Internet Setup

This section allows you to manually configure your Router's Internet WAN settings.

WAN Access Type: Select the WAN interface type.

If you choose DHCP Client, please configure the following fields:

Host Name: Enter the host name of the router.

MTU Size: Enter the MTU size.

Attain DNS Automatically: Click this if the DNS is to be obtained automatically.

Set DNS Manually: Click this to specify a DNS Server. You can enter up to three DNS servers.

MAC Clone Select the default MAC address, the PC's, or enter it manually.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-611 Internet Setup configuration page. The page is titled "WAN Interface Setup" and includes a navigation menu with options like Setup, Wireless, Advanced, Maintenance, Status, and Help. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- WAN Interface Setup:** This section contains the following fields:
 - WAN Access Type:** A dropdown menu set to "DHCP Client".
 - Host Name:** A text input field containing "hostname".
 - MTU Size:** A text input field containing "1500".
 - Attain DNS Automatically:** A radio button that is selected, with a note: "(Need to repair the connection of your PC if DNS configuration changed.)".
 - Set DNS Manually:** An unselected radio button.
 - DNS Server 1:** A text input field containing "0.0.0.0".
 - DNS Server 2:** A text input field containing "0.0.0.0" with "(Optional)" next to it.
- WAN Port Rate:** A dropdown menu set to "10/100Mbps".
- MAC Clone:** This section has three radio buttons:
 - Default MAC:** Selected.
 - MAC from PC:** Unselected.
 - MAC manual:** Unselected.
 Below these is a text input field containing "D8:FE:E3:DA:0E:3D".

At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: "Apply Changes" and "Reset". On the right side, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with text about configuring the router to access the Internet and a "More..." link.

When you have finished configuring the WAN settings, click the **Apply Changes** button.

If you choose Static IP, please configure the following fields;

IP Address: Enter the IP address of the router.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask.

Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway.

MTU Size: Enter the MTU size.

DNS Server 1, 2, 3: Enter up to three DNS Server IP addresses.

When you have finished configuring the WAN settings, click the **Apply Changes** button.

If you choose PPPoE, please configure the following fields:

User Name: Enter a user name.

Password: Enter a password.

Service Name: Enter the PPPoE Server name. This is optional.

MTU Size: Enter the MTU size.

Connection Type: Select the Connection Type.

Attain DNS Automatically: Click this if the DNS is to be obtained automatically.

Set DNS Manually: Click this to specify a DNS Server. You can enter up to three DNS servers.

When you have finished configuring the WAN settings, click the **Apply Changes** button.

IPv6

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

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to ensure that any PPPoE client software on your computers has been removed or disabled.

DIR-611	Setup	Wireless	Advanced	Maintenance	Status	Help
Wireless Basics	Wireless Basics					Helpful Hints... NOTE: To ensure proper agency compliance and compatibility between similar products in your area the operating channel and region must be set correctly. Placement of the Router to Optimize Wireless Connectivity The operating distance or range of your wireless connection can vary significantly based on the physical placement of the router. For best results place your router:
WPS	This page is used to configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters.					
Advanced Wireless	Wireless Network					
Wireless Repeater	<p>Enable SSID Broadcast: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Enable Wireless Isolation: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name(SSID): <input type="text" value="D-Link_DIR-615"/></p> <p>Mode: <input type="text" value="802.11b/g/n"/></p> <p>Channel: <input type="text" value="Auto"/> Current Channel: 2</p> <p>Band Width: <input type="text" value="Auto 20/40M"/></p>					
Security Options						
Security Options: <input type="text" value="None"/>						
<input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>						

Static IPv6

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

IPv6 Address: Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

Subnet Prefix Length: Enter a subnet prefix length.

Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway for your IPv6 connection.

Primary/Secondary IPv6 DNS Servers: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

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

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

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Choose either **Stateful DHCPv6** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6** from the drop-down menu.

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

IPv6 Connection Type	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is:	Static IPv6
Wan IPv6 Address Settings	
Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
IPv6 Address:	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Prefix Length:	64
Default Gateway:	<input type="text"/>
IPv6 DNS Settings	
Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.	
Primary DNS Address:	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address:	<input type="text"/>
Lan IPv6 Address Settings	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address:	<input type="text"/> /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:	fe80::dafe:e3ff:feda:e3c/64
Address Autoconfiguration Settings	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type:	SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6
Router Advertisement Lifetime:	30 (minutes)

PPPoE

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

Connection Type: Select either **Continuous**, **Connect on Demand**, or **Manual**.

Idle Time: Enter a maximum idle time during which the Internet connection is maintained during inactivity.

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

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either **Obtain DNS server address automatically** or **Use the following DNS Address**.

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

Enable DHCP-PD: Check this box to enable DHCP prefix delegation for each LAN on the network.

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

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

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Check to enable the Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment feature.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for IPv6 Connection Type. It is divided into two main sections: PPPoE and IPv6 DNS Settings.

IPv6 Connection Type
 Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.
 My IPv6 Connection is:

PPPoE
 Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
 User Name:
 Password:
 Service Name: (Optional. It should be consistent with the setting of PPPoE Server or empty.)
 Idle Time: (1-1000 minutes)
 MTU Size:
 Connection Type:

IPv6 DNS Settings
 Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.
 Obtain DNS server address automatically
 Use the following DNS address
 Primary DNS Address:
 Secondary DNS Address:

Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN: Check this box to enable automatic configuration of the DHCP prefix delegation for each LAN on the network.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

Lan IPv6 Address Settings

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

Enable DHCP-PD:

LAN IPv6 Address: /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: fe80::dafe:e3ff:feda:e3c/64

Address Autoconfiguration Settings

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Stateful(DHCPv6)

IPv6 Address Range(Start): ::00 3

IPv6 Address Range(End): ::00 16

IPv6 Address Lifetime: (second)

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunneling

My IPv6 Connection Is: Select **IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel** from the drop-down menu.

Remote IPv4 Address: Enter the IPv4 remote address you will use.

Remote IPv6 Address: Enter the IPv6 remote address you will use.

Local IPv4 Address: Enter the IPv4 local address you will use.

Local IPv6 Address: Enter the IPv6 local address you will use.

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

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

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Check to enable the Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment feature.

IPv6 Connection Type	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is:	IPv6 In IPv4 Tunnel ▾
IPv6 In IPv4 Tunnel Settings	
Enter the IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel information provided by your Tunnel Broker.	
Remote IPv4 Address:	<input type="text"/>
Remote IPv6 Address:	<input type="text"/>
Local IPv4 Address:	172.17.5.60
Local IPv6 Address:	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
IPv6 DNS Settings	
Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.	
Primary DNS Address:	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address:	<input type="text"/>
Lan IPv6 Address Settings	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address:	<input type="text"/> /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:	fe80::dafa:e3ff:feda:e3c/64

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

Address Autoconfiguration Settings

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Stateful(DHCPv6) ▼

IPv6 Address Range(Start): xxxx ::00 3

IPv6 Address Range(End): xxxx ::00 16

IPv6 Address Lifetime: (second)

6to4

My IPv6 Connection Is: Select **6to4** from the drop-down menu.

6to4 Address: Enter the IPv6 settings supplied by your ISP.

6to4 Relay: Enter the IPv6 relay supplied by your ISP.

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

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

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Check to enable the Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

IPv6 Connection Type	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is:	6 to 4
6to4 Settings	
Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
6to4 Address:	
6to4 Relay:	0.0.0.0
IPv6 DNS Settings	
Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.	
Primary DNS Address:	
Secondary DNS Address:	
Lan IPv6 Address Settings	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address:	XXXX:XXXX:XXXX:0000 ::1/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:	fe80::dafe:3ff:feda:e3c/64
Address Autoconfiguration Settings	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type:	Stateful(DHCPv6)
IPv6 Address Range(Start):	xxxx ::00 3
IPv6 Address Range(End):	xxxx ::00 16
IPv6 Address Lifetime:	(second)

6rd

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

6rd Mode: Choose the **6rd DHCPv4 Option** to automatically discover and populate the data values, or **Manual Configuration** to enter the settings yourself.

6rd IPv6 Prefix: Enter the 6rd IPv6 prefix settings supplied by your ISP.

IPv4 Address: You IPv4 address will appear here.

Mask Length: Enter the desired IPv4 mask length.

6rd Relay: Enter the 6rd Border Relay IPv4 address settings supplied by your ISP.

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

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

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment: Check to enable the Automatic IPv6 Address Assignment feature.

IPv6 Connection Type	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is:	6rd
6rd Settings	
Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
6rd Mode:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 6rd DHCPv4 <input type="radio"/> Manual
6rd IPv6 Prefix:	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
IPv4 Address:	172.17.5.60 Mask Length: <input type="text"/>
6rd Relay:	<input type="text"/>
IPv6 DNS Settings	
Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.	
Primary DNS Address:	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address:	<input type="text"/>
Lan IPv6 Address Settings	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address:	
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:	fe80::dafe:e3ff:feda:e3c/64

Autoconfiguration Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.
Type:

IPv6 Address

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

Address Autoconfiguration Settings

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Stateful(DHCPv6) ▼

IPv6 Address Range(Start): xxxx ::00

IPv6 Address Range(End): xxxx ::00

IPv6 Address Lifetime: (second)

Link-Local Connectivity

My IPv6 Connection Is: Select **Link-Local Only** from the drop-down menu.

LAN IPv6 Address Settings: Displays the IPv6 address of the router.

IPv6 Connection Type

Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is:

Lan IPv6 Address Settings

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: fe80::dafe:e3ff:feda:e3c/64

Wireless

Wireless Basics

This page allows you to configure the wireless LAN settings. You can also configure the wireless encryption and wireless network parameters.

Enable SSID Broadcast: Enable SSID broadcast if you want the router to transmit its SSID publicly so other wireless devices can discover it.

Enable Wireless Isolation: Enable wireless isolation to prevent connected wireless devices from connecting to other wireless devices that are also connected to the router.

Name (SSID): Enter the SSID name of the router.

Mode: Use the dropdown menu to specify the wireless mode.

Channel: Use the dropdown menu to select the wireless channel.

Band Width: Use the dropdown menu to select the channel bandwidth. If you selected the 802.11n, 802.11 b/g, or 802.11 b/g/n wireless modes, the available options are 20 MHz and 20/40MHz. For the others, 20MHz is the only option.

Max Transmission Rate: Select the maximum transmission rate for the wireless network.

Security Options: Select a wireless security encryption option. You can also choose to not use one by selecting **None**, but this is not recommended.

DIR-611	Setup	Wireless	Advanced	Maintenance	Status	Help
Wireless Basics	Wireless Basics					Helpful Hints...
WPS	This page is used to configure the parameters for wireless LAN clients which may connect to your Access Point. Here you may change wireless encryption settings as well as wireless network parameters.					<p>NOTE: To ensure proper agency compliance and compatibility between similar products in your area the operating channel and region must be set correctly.</p> <p>Placement of the Router to Optimize Wireless Connectivity</p> <p>The operating distance or range of your wireless connection can vary significantly based on the physical placement of the router. For best results place your router:</p>
Advanced Wireless	<p>Wireless Network</p> <p>Enable SSID Broadcast: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Enable Wireless Isolation: <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Name(SSID): <input type="text" value="D-Link_DIR-615"/></p> <p>Mode: <input type="text" value="802.11b/g/n"/></p> <p>Channel: <input type="text" value="Auto"/> Current Channel: 2</p> <p>Band Width: <input type="text" value="Auto 20/40M"/></p>					
Wireless Repeater	<p>Security Options</p> <p>Security Options: <input type="text" value="None"/></p> <p><input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/></p>					

If you select WEP as the security option, the following settings below will appear.

Authentication Type: Select the authentication type.

Encryption Strength: Select the encryption strength.

Security Encryption (WEP) Key: Select up to four WEP keys.

If you have selected any WPA option, the following setting will appear.

Pre-shared Key: Enter a pre-shared key.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Security Options". It is divided into three sections:

- Security Options:** A dropdown menu is set to "WEP".
- Security Encryption(WEP):** Contains two dropdown menus: "Authentication Type" set to "Automatic" and "Encryption Strength" set to "64 bits".
- Security Encryption(WEP) Key:** Contains four radio buttons labeled "Key 1" through "Key 4". "Key 1" is selected and has a text input field containing "0000000000". The other three keys have empty text input fields.

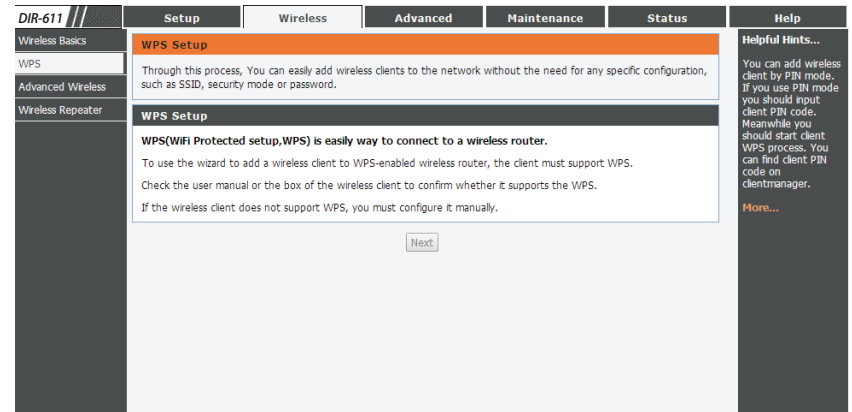
At the bottom right of the window are "Apply" and "Cancel" buttons.

Click the **Apply** button to save any changes made.

Wi-Fi Protected (WPS) Setup

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

Click the **Next** button to enter the WPS Setup wizard.



Select: Enter the PIN for the wireless NIC and click **Start PIN**. If successful, you will then be taken to another screen and a message will tell you to run WPS in the client device within 2 minutes.

Advanced Wireless

Enable Wireless: Enable wireless on your network.

Fragment Threshold (256-2346): 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.

RTS Threshold (1-2347): This value should remain at its default setting of 2346. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

Preamble Type: Set the transmit power of the antennas in percentage.

Radio Power: Use the dropdown menu to specify whether the Router should use the **Short Preamble** or **Long Preamble** type. The preamble type defines the length of the CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) block for communication between the Router and roaming wireless adapters.

HT20/40 Coexistence: Use the radio buttons to enable or disable HT20/40 Coexistence.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Wireless Settings' page for a D-Link DIR-611 router. The page is divided into several sections:

- Wireless Advanced Settings:** This section contains the following options:
 - Enable Wireless:**
 - Fragment Threshold(256-2346):** 2346
 - RTS Threshold(1-2347):** 2347
 - Preamble Type:** Short Preamble (dropdown menu)
 - Radio Power (Percent):** 100% (dropdown menu)
 - HT20/40 Coexistence:** Enabled Disabled
- WPS Setup:**
 - PIN of the router:** 32224344
 - Enable WPS:**
 - Disable PIN:**
 - Keep current configuration:**
- Access Control List:** Contains an 'ACL Setup' button.

At the bottom right of the page, there is an 'Apply Changes' button. On the far right, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a 'More...' link.

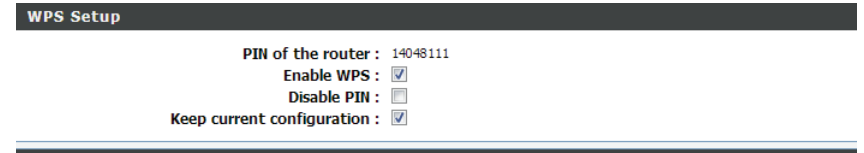
WPS Setup

PIN of the router: The WPS PIN will be displayed here.

Enable WPS: Check the box to enable WPS.

Disable PIN: Check to disable WPS PIN.

Keep current configuration: Check to keep the current configuration.



WPS Setup

PIN of the router : 14048111

Enable WPS :

Disable PIN :

Keep current configuration :

Access Control List

Click the **ACL Setup** button to edit the ACL (Access Control List). This takes you to the screen below.

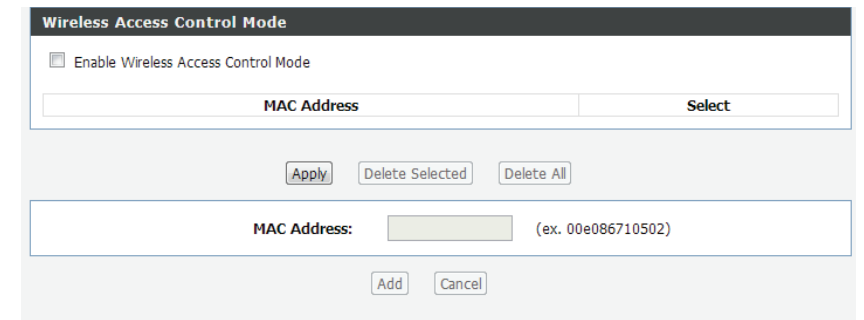
Enable Wireless Access Control Mode: Click to enable Wireless Access Control Mode. In this mode, only listed wireless devices will be allowed to connect to the wireless network.

Click the **Apply** button when you are done.

MAC Address: Enter the MAC Address of a device you wish to allow access for to the WLAN.

Click the **Add** button when you are done. This will add the device's MAC Address to the table above.

Click the **Delete** button and the button in the Select field to delete the device.



Wireless Access Control Mode

Enable Wireless Access Control Mode

MAC Address	Select

MAC Address: (ex. 00e086710502)

Wireless Repeater

This page allows you to configure wireless repeater settings for the DIR-611.

Repeater Enabled: Enable wireless on your network.

SSID of AP: Click the **Site Survey** button to enable the router to search for nearby wireless networks. This will take about 30 seconds.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Repeater Setup' page. The 'Repeater Enabled' checkbox is unchecked. Below it is a text input field for 'SSID of AP' and a 'Site Survey' button. An 'Apply' button is at the bottom.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Repeater Setup' page with 'Repeater Enabled' checked. Below the 'SSID of AP' field is a table of detected wireless networks.

#	SSID	MAC Address	Channel	Signal	Security	Select
1	D-Link_DIR-816	ec:22:80:98:39:8f	4	100%	None	<input type="radio"/>
2	DWR-116_EU	00:50:18:00:00:08	4	100%	None	<input type="radio"/>
3	Airport Extreme	88:1fa1:35:d6:08	6	100%	WPA-PSK(TKIP)/WPA2-PSK(AES/TKIP)	<input type="radio"/>
4	Xiaomi_4706	8c:be:be:21:47:07	11	100%	WPA-PSK(AES/TKIP)/WPA2-PSK(AES/TKIP)	<input type="radio"/>
5	dlink_DWR-117	14:d6:4d:d2:29:f0	11	100%	None	<input type="radio"/>
6	Duncan	b8:a3:86:5f:08:bc	1	100%	WPA-PSK(AES/TKIP)/WPA2-PSK(AES/TKIP)	<input type="radio"/>
7	D-Link	1c:bd:b9:c3:8f:50	6	100%	None	<input type="radio"/>
8	chris	cc:b2:55:9f:56:de	10	100%	WPA-PSK(AES/TKIP)/WPA2-PSK(AES/TKIP)	<input type="radio"/>
9	MagicRouter_D63A_2.4G	ec:22:80:1f:d6:3a	1	100%	WPA-PSK(AES/TKIP)/WPA2-PSK(AES/TKIP)	<input type="radio"/>
10	WiFiManager240	00:26:95:12:84:70	11	100%	WPA-PSK(AES/TKIP)/WPA2-PSK(AES/TKIP)	<input type="radio"/>
...	WPA-PSK(AES/TKIP)/WPA2-PSK(AES/TKIP)	<input type="radio"/>

A list of wireless networks that have been found will then appear. Select a network and click the **Next** button to move to the next step.

You can then set up wireless security for the network.

If you select WEP as the security option, the following settings below will appear.

Authentication Type: Select the authentication type.

Encryption Strength: Select the encryption strength.

Security Encryption (WEP) Key: Select up to four WEP keys.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Security Settings' page for a DIR-611 router. The 'Wireless' tab is selected. The page is titled 'Wireless Security Settings' and includes a step-by-step instruction: 'Step: Setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.' The 'Encryption' dropdown is set to 'WEP'. Under 'Security Encryption(WEP)', the 'Authentication Type' is set to 'Automatic' and the 'Encryption Strength' is set to '64 bits'. The 'Wireless WEP Key Setup' section contains four radio buttons labeled 'Key 1' through 'Key 4', each followed by an empty text input field. 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons are located at the bottom of the form.

If you have selected any WPA option, the following setting will appear.

Pre-shared Key: Enter a pre-shared key.

Click the **Apply** button to save any changes made. You will be taken to the next page.

You can then set up wireless security for the network.

IP Address: Enter the IP address.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask.

Click the **Finish** button to save the configuration.

The screenshot shows the 'Wireless Security Settings' page for a DIR-611 router. The 'Wireless' tab is selected. The page is titled 'Wireless Security Settings' and includes a step-by-step instruction: 'Step: Setup the wireless security. Turn on WEP or WPA by using Encryption Keys could prevent any unauthorized access to your wireless network.' The 'Encryption' dropdown is set to 'WPA-PSK(AES)'. Under 'Security Options(WPA-PSK)', there is a 'Pre-Shared Key' text input field with a note '(8-63 characters or 64 hex digits)'. 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons are located at the bottom of the form.

Advanced

Access Control List

This page allows you to set up an Access Control List to restrict the types of data packets that can enter the network from the Internet.

WAN Setting: Use the pulldown menu to select either WAN or IP Address.

IP Address: This option will only be seen if you have selected IP Address above. Enter the IP address range.

Services Allowed: Select the type of Internet service from which packets can be allowed into the network.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' configuration page for the D-Link DIR-611 router, specifically the 'WAN ACL Configuration' section. The page has a navigation menu on the left with options like 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help'. The main content area is titled 'WAN ACL Configuration' and includes a description: 'Entries in this ACL table are used to permit certain types of data packets from Internet network to the Gateway. Using of such access control can be helpful in securing or restricting the Gateway management.' Below this is the 'ACL Settings' section, which contains a 'WAN Setting' dropdown menu currently set to 'WAN', and 'Services Allowed' checkboxes for 'web' and 'ping'. There are 'Add' and 'Reset' buttons below the checkboxes. At the bottom, there is a 'Current ACL Table' section with a table header: 'Select', 'IP Address/Interface', 'Service', 'Port', and 'Action'. The table body is currently empty. A 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar on the right provides additional information: 'You can Specify what kind of service should be enabled in WAN on this page. More...'

Click the **Add** button to save and add these settings to the Current ACL table.

Port Triggering

This page allows you to enable port triggering to specify inbound traffic to be sent to specific ports while other ports are in use for outbound traffic.

NAT Port Trigger: Enable or disable the Nat Port Trigger.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made.

Usual Application Name: Select an application from the pulldown list.

User-defined Application Name: Enter the name of an application.

Start Match Port: Enter a start match port.

End Match Port: Enter an end match port.

Trigger Protocol: Select a protocol from the pulldown menu.

Start Relate Port: Enter a start relate port.

End Relate Port: Enter an end relate port.

Open Protocol: Select a protocol from the pulldown menu.

Nat Type: Select whether it will be outgoing or incoming.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made.

The application will then be added to the Current Porttrigger Table. Click the **Delete** button in the Action field for an application type if you wish to delete it.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-611 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected, and the 'Port Triggering' sub-tab is active. The page title is 'DIR-611 // Port Triggering'. Below the title, there is a description: 'Entries in this table are used to restrict certain types of data packets from your local network to Internet through the Gateway. Use of such filters can be helpful in securing or restricting your local network.'

The 'Port Triggering Status' section shows 'Nat Port Trigger:' with radio buttons for 'Enable' and 'Disable', where 'Disable' is selected. An 'Apply Changes' button is present below this section.

The 'Application Type' section has two radio buttons: 'Usual Application Name:' (selected) and 'User-defined Application Name:'. The 'Usual Application Name:' section has a dropdown menu labeled 'Select One'. Below this, there is a table with columns: 'Start Match Port', 'End Match Port', 'Trigger Protocol', 'Start Relate Port', 'End Relate Port', 'Open Protocol', and 'Nat Type'. The table contains 8 rows, each with a 'UDP' protocol and 'outgoing' direction.

At the bottom, there is a 'Current Port Triggering Table' with columns: 'ServerName', 'Trigger Protocol', 'Direction', 'Match Port', 'Open Protocol', 'Relate Port', and 'Action'.

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with text: 'The router monitors outgoing traffic. When the router detects a specific outgoing traffic it will remember the IP address of the computer that send data and the input port of the trigger. The trigger input port on the flow of information is then sent to trigger the computer. Applications from Internet can access to the local computer through Port Mapping/Port Triggering so lan hosts can provide service such as ftp http games and so on. Once the port trigger is enabled the requests from the Internet will be sent to the appropriate server in LAN.' A 'More...' link is at the bottom of this section.

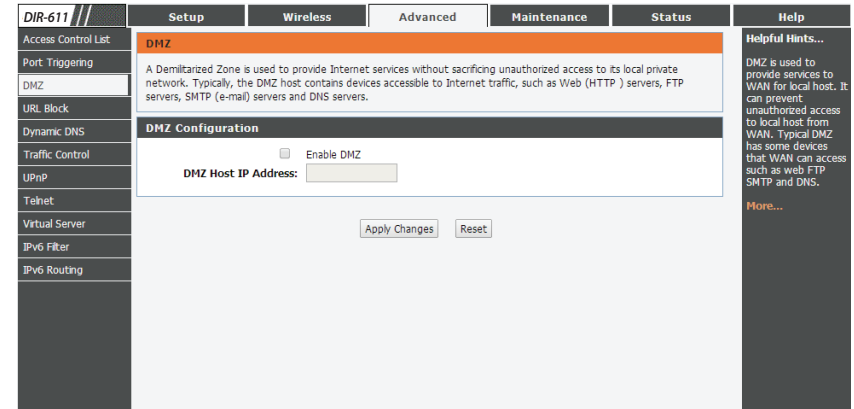
DMZ

Sometimes you may want a computer exposed to the outside world for certain types of applications. If you choose to expose a computer, you can enable the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). This option will expose the chosen computer completely to the outside world.

Enable DMZ: Check the box to enable the DMZ function.

DMZ Host IP Address: Enter the IP address of the machine that you wish to place in the DMZ. If the machine receives an IP address from the DHCP server, you should create a static DHCP reservation to ensure that the machine always receives the same address from the DHCP server.

Click **Apply Changes** to save the current configuration.



URL Block

This page allows you to block specific websites or keywords in order to prevent network clients from accessing them.

URL Blocking Capability: Enable or disable URL Blocking.

The screenshot shows the 'URL Blocking Configuration' page in the DIR-611 web interface. The page is organized into several sections:

- URL Blocking Configuration:** A header section with an orange background containing the text: "This page is used to configure the filtered keyword. Here you can add/delete filtered keyword."
- URL Blocking Capability:** A section with the text "URL Blocking Capability:" followed by two radio buttons: "Disable" (selected) and "Enable". Below this is an "Apply Changes" button.
- Keywords:** A section with a "Keyword:" label and an input field. Below the input field are two buttons: "AddKeyword" and "Delete Selected Keyword".
- URL Blocking Table:** A table with two columns: "Select" and "Filtered Keyword".

The left sidebar contains navigation links: Setup, Wireless, Advanced, Maintenance, Status, and Help. The right sidebar contains a "Helpful Hints..." section with text explaining the keyword filter feature and a "More..." link.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made.

Keyword: Type a keyword or a URL site that you want to prevent network users from accessing.

Click the **Add Keyword** button to save any changes made.

The keyword will then be added to the URL Blocking Table below. To delete a keyword, select the keyword in the table and click the **Delete Selected Keyword** button.

Dynamic DNS

The DDNS (Dynamic Domain Name System) feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server) using a domain name that you have purchased (www.whateveryournameis.com) with your dynamically assigned IP address. Most broadband Internet Service Providers assign dynamic (changing) IP addresses. Using a DDNS service provider, your friends can enter your domain name to connect to your server no matter what your IP address is.

Enable: Check the box to enable DDNS.

DDNS Provider: Choose your DDNS provider from the dropdown menu.

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

Username: Enter the Username for your DDNS account.

Password: Enter the Password for your DDNS account.

The screenshot shows the 'Dynamic DNS Configuration' page in the D-Link DIR-611 web interface. The page is divided into several sections:

- Navigation:** A top menu with 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help' tabs. A left sidebar lists various configuration options like 'Access Control List', 'Port Triggering', 'DMZ', 'URL Block', 'Dynamic DNS', 'Traffic Control', 'UPnP', 'Telnet', 'Virtual Server', 'IPv6 Filter', and 'IPv6 Routing'.
- Dynamic DNS Configuration:**
 - An 'Enable' checkbox.
 - A 'DDNS provider' dropdown menu currently set to 'dlinkddns.com(Free)'.
 - A 'Hostname' text input field.
 - 'Account Settings' section with 'Username' and 'Password' text input fields.
 - 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons below the account settings.
- Dynamic DDNS Table:** A table with columns: 'Select', 'State', 'Service', 'Hostname', and 'Username'.
- Helpful Hints...:** A sidebar on the right with text: 'You can configure dynamic DNS for DynDNS.org, TZO, or Oray. You can add / delete a dynamic DNS. The account provided by DDNS service providers. More...'

Click the **Add** button to save any changes made. The DDNS Configuration will then be added to the Dynamic DDNS Table below. To delete an existing DDNS Configuration, select a configuration in the table and click the **Remove** button.

Traffic Control

This page allows you to configure traffic bandwidth and rules for network traffic.

Total Bandwidth (0, Unlimited): Enter the total bandwidth.

Auto Traffic Shaping: Click to enable auto traffic shaping.

The screenshot shows the 'Traffic Control' configuration page in the DIR-611 web interface. The page is divided into several sections:

- Navigation:** A top menu with 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help'. A left sidebar lists various configuration options, with 'Traffic Control' selected.
- Traffic Control Section:** Contains a title bar, a description, and two input fields for 'UP Stream' and 'Down Stream' bandwidth, both set to '0'. Below these is a checkbox for 'Auto Traffic Shaping' and an 'Apply' button.
- QoS Rules Section:** Features a table with the following columns: Protocol, Source Port, Dest Port, Source IP, Dest IP, Guaranteed Bandwidth (Kbps) (with sub-columns for Up Floor and Down Floor), and Max Bandwidth (Kbps) (with sub-columns for Up Ceiling and Down Ceiling). There is a 'Delete' button for each row. At the bottom of the table are 'Add' and 'Delete' buttons.
- Helpful Hints:** A sidebar on the right provides instructions on how to configure traffic shaping and a 'More...' link.

QoS Rules

Click the **Add** button once to view the QoS Rules settings.

Protocol: Select the data protocol which you want to set a QoS rule for.

Source IP: Enter the source IP.

Dest IP: Enter the destination IP.

Source Port: Enter the source port number if applicable. This box will be greyed out for certain protocols.

Up Floor: Enter the minimum upload speed.

Down Floor: Enter the minimum download speed.

Source Netmask: Enter the source netmask.

Dest Netmask: Enter the destination netmask.

Dest Port: Enter the destination port.

Up Ceiling: Enter the maximum upload speed.

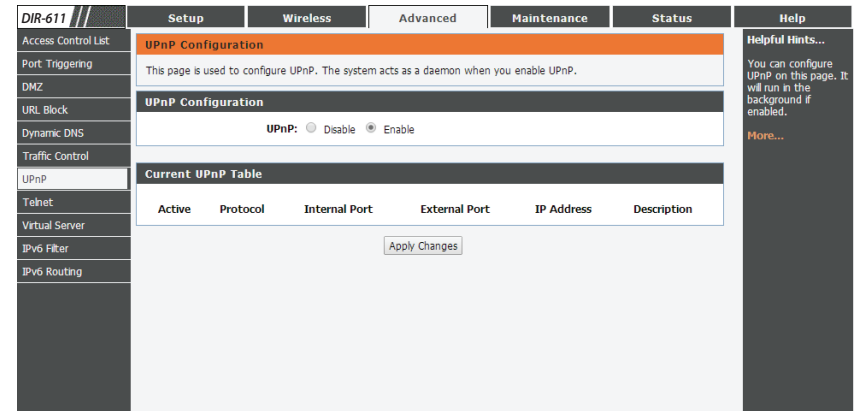
Down Ceiling: Enter maximum download speed.

Click the **Add** button to save any changes made. The QoS Rule will then be added to the QoS Rules Table. To delete an existing QoS Rule, select it in the QoS rules Table and click the **Delete** button.

UPnP

This page allows you to enable the Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) feature.

UPnP: Click **Enable** to use the UPnP feature. UPnP provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals.



The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-611 web interface. The navigation menu on the left includes: DIR-611, Access Control List, Port Triggering, DMZ, URL Block, Dynamic DNS, Traffic Control, UPnP, Telnet, Virtual Server, IPv6 Filter, and IPv6 Routing. The main content area is titled 'UPnP Configuration' and contains the following text: 'This page is used to configure UPnP. The system acts as a daemon when you enable UPnP.' Below this, there is a section for 'UPnP Configuration' with a radio button for 'UPnP: Disable' and a selected radio button for 'UPnP: Enable'. Underneath is a section for 'Current UPnP Table' with a table header: 'Active', 'Protocol', 'Internal Port', 'External Port', 'IP Address', and 'Description'. An 'Apply Changes' button is located below the table. The right sidebar contains 'Helpful Hints...' and 'More...'. The top navigation bar includes 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help'.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made.

Virtual Server

The DIR-611 can be configured as a virtual server so that remote users accessing Web or FTP services via the public IP address can be automatically redirected to local servers in the LAN (Local Area Network).

The DIR-611 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DIR-611 are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of the LAN computers accessible from the Internet by enabling Virtual Server. Depending on the requested service, the DIR-611 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DIR-611 is also capable of port-redirection, meaning that incoming traffic to a particular port may be redirected to a different port on the server computer.

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

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

Usual Service Select an application from the drop-down menu or
Name: type a name in the next field.

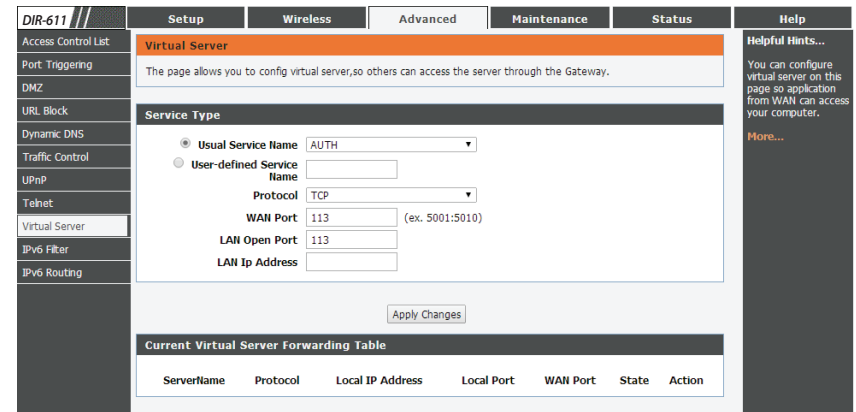
User-defined Enter a service name.
Service Name:

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

WAN Port: Enter the WAN port number.

LAN Open Port: Enter the LAN Open port number.

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



Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made. The virtual server will then be added to the Current Virtual Server Forwarding Table below. To delete or disable a virtual server, click the **Delete** or **Disable** buttons in the Action field of the virtual server in the table.

IPv6 Routing

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

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

Interface: Use the drop-down menu to specify if the IP packet must use the ethernet or any interface to transit out of the router.

Click **Add Route** to save the current configuration.

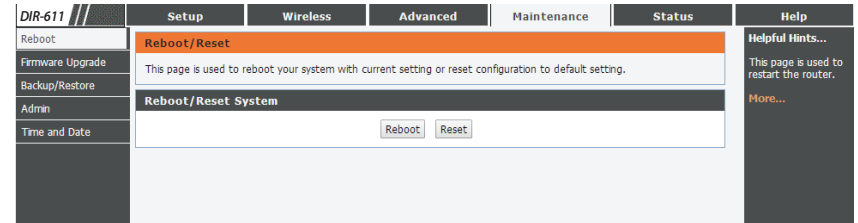
The screenshot shows the IPv6 Routing Configuration page. The left sidebar contains a menu with items: DIR-611, Setup, Wireless, Advanced, Maintenance, Status, and Help. The main content area is titled "IPv6 Routing Configuration" and includes a description: "This page is used to configure the ipv6 routing information. Here you can add/delete IPv6 routes." Below this is a "Configuration" section with input fields for Destination, Prefix Length, Next Hop, and a dropdown menu for Interface. There are "Add Route" and "Delete Selected" buttons. At the bottom, there is an "IPv6 Static Route Table" with columns for Select, Destination, NextHop, and Interface.

Select	Destination	NextHop	Interface

Maintenance

Reboot

This page allows you to reboot your system with the current setting or reset it to the factory default setting.

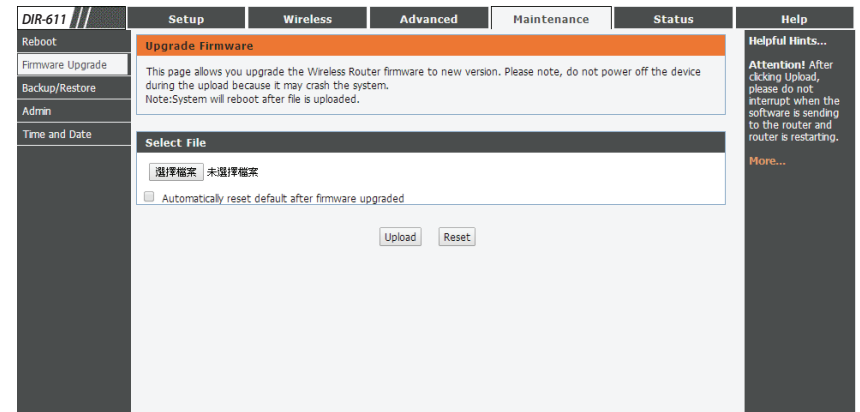


Click the **Reboot** button to reboot the system. To reset the system to the factory default setting, click the **Reset** button.

Firmware Upgrade

This page allows you to upgrade the firmware of the Router. If you plan to install new firmware, make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer. 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.

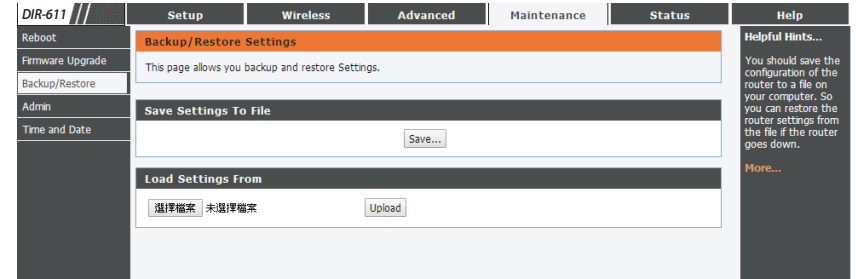
Choose File: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Browse** to locate the firmware update on your hard drive.



Click the **Upload** button to upload a file to the router after you have selected it, or click the **Reset** button to cancel the selection.

Backup/Restore

This page allows you to save the router's current configuration file onto your computer's hard drive or load a saved file from your hard drive.



Click the **Save** button to download the current configuration settings as a file onto your hard drive.

To load a previously saved settings file, click the **Choose File** button to locate the file on your hard drive, then click the **Upload** button.

Admin

This page allows you to add a user account to the router's Web server. You can also delete or modify existing accounts.

User Name: Enter a username.

Privilege: The user has Root privilege.

Old Password: Enter the current password of the account.

New Password: Enter the new password for the account.

Confirm Password: Retype the new password.

The screenshot shows the 'User Account Configuration' page on a DIR-611 router. The page has a navigation bar with tabs for 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help'. The 'Setup' tab is active, and 'User Account Configuration' is selected. The main content area is titled 'Configuration' and contains the following fields:

- User Name:
- Privilege: Root ▾
- Old Password:
- New Password:
- Confirm Password:

Below the fields are four buttons: 'Add', 'Modify', 'Delete', and 'Reset'. At the bottom of the page is a 'User Account Table' with the following data:

Select	User Name	Privilege
<input type="radio"/>	Admin	root

A 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar on the right contains an 'Attention!' warning: 'The password is not your ISP account password, but is the admin password to log into the router setup interface. The password must be written down and saved in a safe place. You have to reset the route if you forget the password and re-configure from scratch. More...'

Click the **Add** button to save any changes made. The user account will also be added to the User Account Table below. To modify an existing user account, click the **Select** tab next to the user account in the table, edit the user settings you wish to change, and then click the **Modify** button.

To delete an existing account, click the **Select** tab next to the user account in the table and then click the **Delete** button.

Time and Date

This page allows you to edit the system time and Network Time Protocol (NTP). You can configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the system clock, and configure Daylight Saving.

System Time: Enter the correct year, month, day, and time.

Daylight Saving Offset: Select the daylight saving offset if Daylight Saving time will be used.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save the changes and apply them.

State: Select Enable to enable the NTP server.

Server: Enter the name of the NTP server.

Server2: Enter the name of the second NTP server.

Interval: Enter the time period that you want the NTP server to synchronize time with the devices on the network. The default value is one hour.

Time Zone: Select the time zone you are in from the pulldown menu.

GMT Time: This shows the current GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) time.

Click the **Apply Changes** button to save any changes made.

To start the NTP, click the **Get GMT Time** button to obtain the GMT time.

The screenshot shows the 'System Time Configuration' page for a D-Link DIR-611 router. The page is divided into three main sections:

- System Time:** This section allows users to set the system clock. It includes input fields for Year (1970), Month (Jan), Day (1), Hour (5), and Minute (29). There is also a 'Daylight Saving Offset' dropdown menu currently set to 0:00. Below these fields are 'Apply Changes' and 'Reset' buttons.
- NTP Configuration:** This section is for configuring the Network Time Protocol. It features a 'State' dropdown menu with 'Disable' selected and 'Enable' as an option. The 'Server' field contains 'ntp1.dlink.com'. There is an empty 'Server2' field. The 'Interval' is set to 'Every 1 hours'. The 'Time Zone' dropdown is set to '(GMT+08:00) China, Hong Kong, Australia Western, Singapore, Taiwan, Russia'. Below this, the 'GMT time' is displayed as 'Thu Jan 1 00:05:29 1970'. 'Apply Changes' and 'Reset' buttons are also present.
- Start NTP:** This section contains a single button labeled 'NTP Start' with a 'Get GMT Time' option.

On the right side of the page, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a 'More...' link. The hints state: 'It is very important to keep the router clock synchronization, such as accurate log time.'

Status

Device Info

This page displays the current status and basic settings of the router.

System: Displays the router's time and firmware version.

LAN Configuration: Displays the MAC address and the private (local) IP settings for the router.

WLAN Configuration: Displays the wireless MAC address and your wireless settings such as SSID and Channel.

WAN Configuration: Displays the MAC address and the public IP settings for the router.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-611 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Setup', 'Wireless', 'Advanced', 'Maintenance', 'Status', and 'Help'. The 'Status' page is active, displaying the following information:

System					
Product Name			DIR-615		
Uptime			0 00:07:01		
Date/Time			Thu Jan 1 00:07:01 1970		

LAN Configuration					
IP Address			192.168.0.1		
Subnet Mask			255.255.255.0		
DHCP Server			Enable		
MAC Address			D8:FE:E3:DA:0E:3C		

WLAN Configuration					
Wireless Mode			Enabled		
SSID			D-Link_DIR-615		
Encryption			None		
Channel			2		
Broadcast SSID			Enabled		
WPS			Disabled		
Repeater Status			Disconnected		

WAN Configuration						
Interface	Protocol	IP Address	Gateway	DHCP	Mac Address	Status
WAN	DHCP	172.17.5.60	172.17.5.254	192.168.168.249 192.168.168.201 192.168.168.250	D8:FE:E3:DA:0E:3D	Up(DHCP Client)

Refresh

Click the **Refresh** button to view the most current information.

Active Client Table

This page displays lists of all wired and wireless clients. The IP address and MAC address of each client is displayed in the tables.

Active Wired Client Table: This table displays all active wired clients.

Active Wireless Client Table: This table displays all active wireless clients.

Active Client Table		
This table shows IP address, MAC address for each client.		
Active Wired Client Table		
Name	IP Address	MAC Address
07417NBWIN7	192.168.0.2	f0:de:f1:80:1e:0d
Active Wireless Client Table		
Name	IP Address	MAC Address
Refresh		

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

Statistics

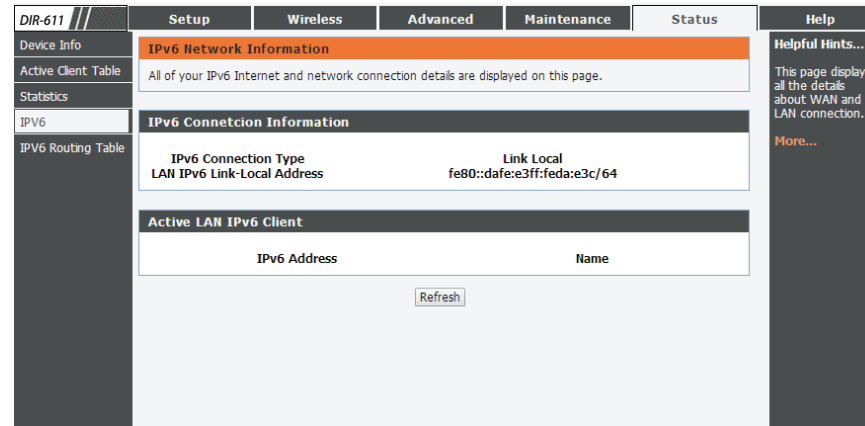
This page displays the statistics for packets that have been transmitted and received on the network on the router's WAN and LAN ports, and wireless bands.

Interface	Rx pkt	Rx err	Rx drop	Tx pkt	Tx err	Tx drop
LAN1						
LAN2						
LAN3	5529	0	0	6898	0	0
LAN4						
WAN	13323	0	0	1961	0	0
WLAN	20481	0	0	427	0	771

Click the **Refresh** button to refresh the router's traffic statistics.

IPv6

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



IPv6 Routing Table

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

The screenshot shows a web interface for a D-Link DIR-611 router. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Setup, Wireless, Advanced, Maintenance, Status, and Help. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: Device Info, Active Client Table, Statistics, IPv6, and IPv6 Routing Table. The main content area is titled "IPv6 Route Table" and contains a sub-header "Current IPv6 Routing Table". Below this is a table with the following columns: Destination, NextHop, Metric, and Interface. The table is currently empty, and a "Refresh" button is located below it. On the right side, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with the text "This is a list of the IPv6 rules" and a "More..." link.

Help

D-Link Select Language English

DIR-611 // Setup Wireless Advanced Maintenance Status Help

Menu
Setup
Wireless
Advanced
Maintenance
Status

Help Menu

- [Setup](#)
- [Wireless](#)
- [Advanced](#)
- [Maintenance](#)
- [Status](#)

Setup Help

- [Wizard](#)
- [Local Network](#)
- [Internet Setup](#)
- [IPv6](#)

Wireless Help

- [Wireless Basics](#)
- [WPA/WPA2](#)
- [Advanced Wireless](#)
- [Wireless Repeater](#)

Advanced Help

- [Access Control List](#)
- [Port Triggering](#)
- [DMZ](#)
- [URL Block](#)
- [DDNS](#)
- [Traffic Control](#)
- [UPnP](#)
- [Virtual Server](#)
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Maintenance Help

- [Reboot](#)
- [Firmware Upgrade](#)
- [Backup/Restore](#)
- [Admin](#)
- [Time and Date](#)

Status Help

- [Device Info](#)
- [Active Client Table](#)
- [Statistics](#)
- [IPv6](#)
- [IPv6 Routing Table](#)

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Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DIR-611 offers the following types of security:

- WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2)
- WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access)
- WPA2-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)
- WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)

What is WPA?

WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access), is a Wi-Fi standard that was designed to improve the security features of WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy).

The 2 major improvements over WEP:

- Improved data encryption through the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP). TKIP scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and, by adding an integrity-checking feature, ensures that the keys haven't been tampered with. WPA2 is based on 802.11i and uses Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) instead of TKIP.
- User authentication, which is generally missing in WEP, through the extensible authentication protocol (EAP). WEP regulates access to a wireless network based on a computer's hardware-specific MAC address, which is relatively simple to be sniffed out and stolen. EAP is built on a more secure public-key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

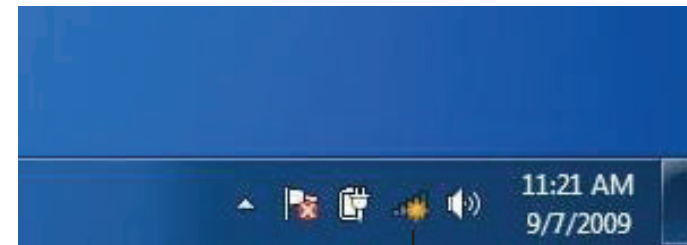
WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK uses a passphrase or key to authenticate your wireless connection. The key is an alpha-numeric password between 8 and 63 characters long. The password can include symbols (!?*&_) and spaces. This key must be the exact same key entered on your wireless router or access point.

WPA/WPA2 incorporates user authentication through the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP). EAP is built on a more secure public key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

Connect to a Wireless Network Using Windows® 7

It is recommended to enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

1. Click on the wireless icon in your system tray (lower-right corner).



Wireless Icon

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

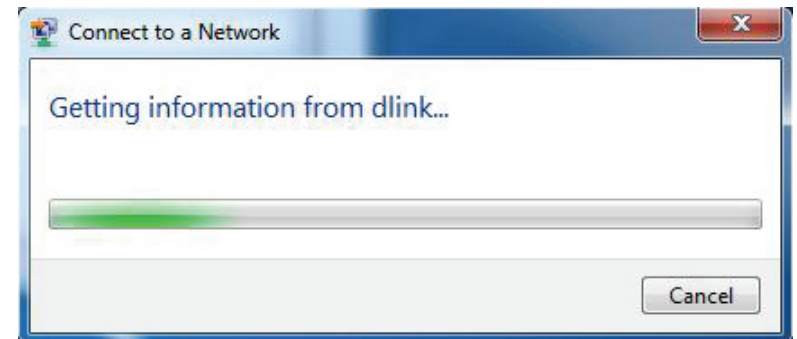


3. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the **Connect** button.

If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check your TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the Networking Basics section in this manual for more information.

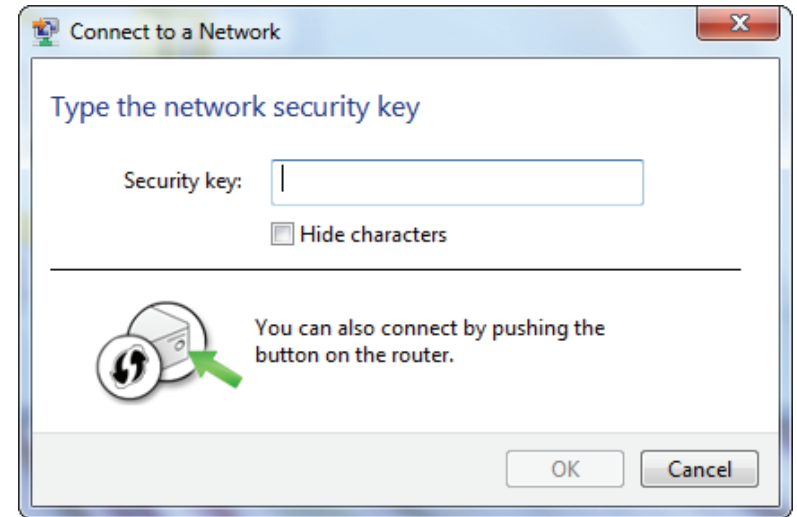


4. The following window appears while your computer tries to connect to the router.



5. Enter the same security key or passphrase that is on your router and click **Connect**. You can also connect by pushing the WPS button on the router.

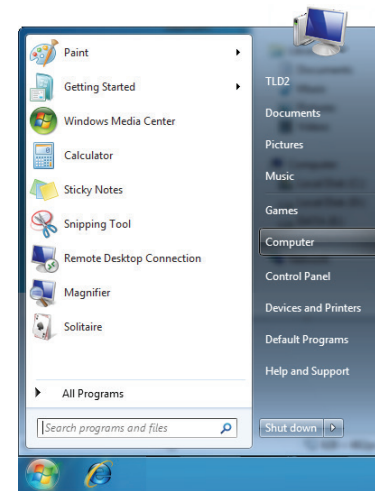
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



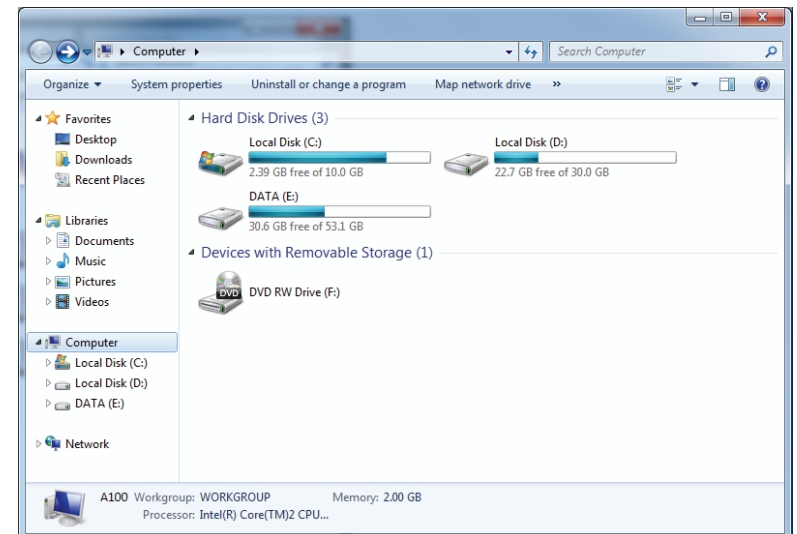
Configure WPS

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

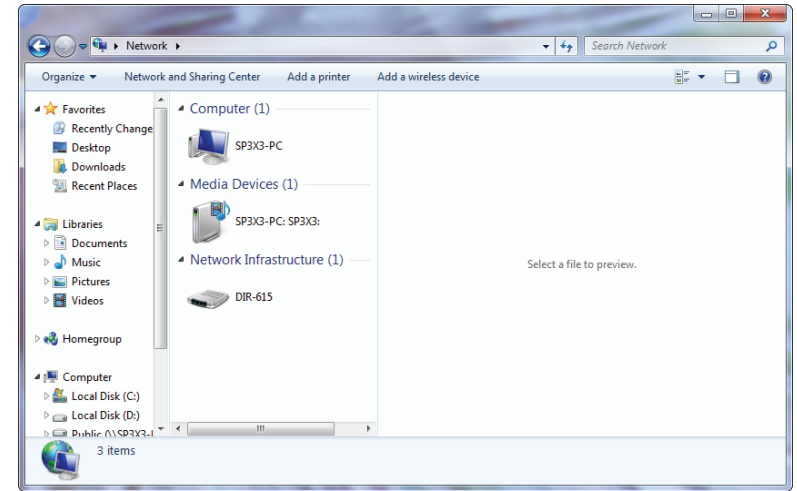
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Computer** from the Start menu.



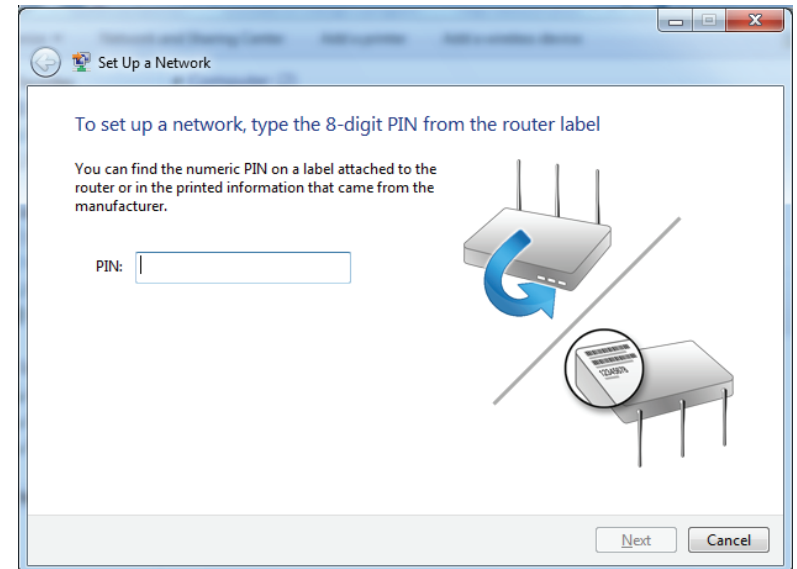
2. Click the **Network** option.



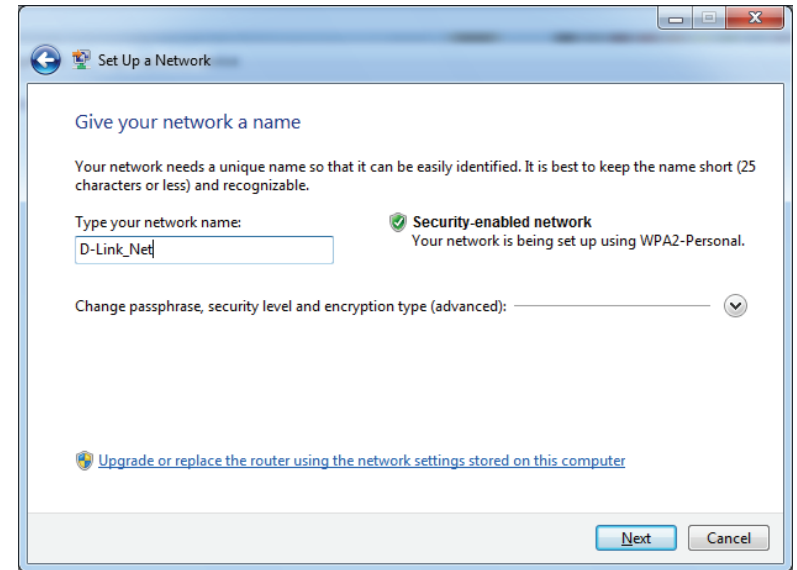
3. Double-click the DIR-611.




4. Input the WPS PIN number (on the Router label) or in the **Setup > Wireless Setup** menu in the Router's Web UI and click **Next**.

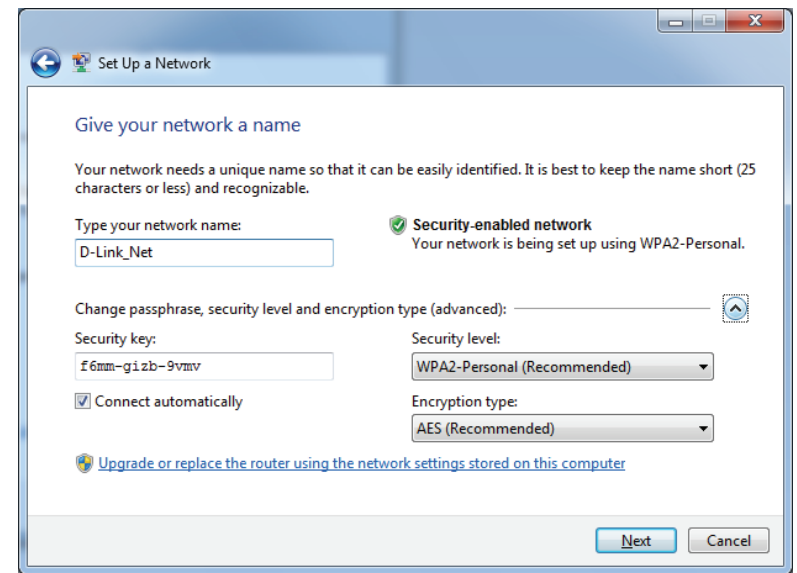


5. Type a name to identify the network.



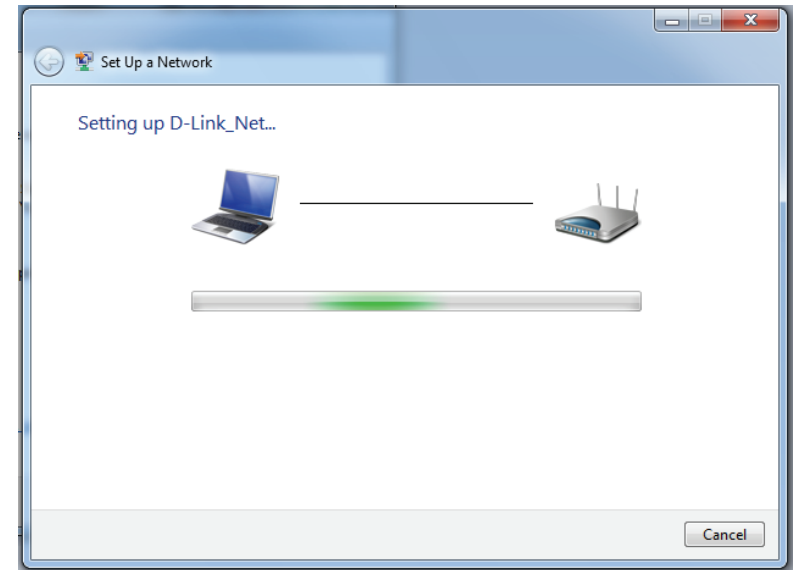
6. To configure advanced settings, click the  icon.

Click **Next** to continue.



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

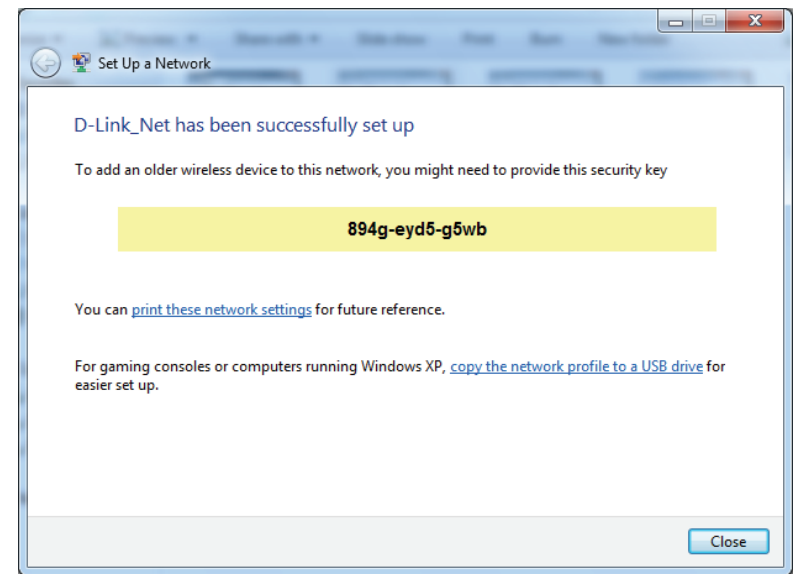
Wait for the configuration to complete.



8. The following window informs you that WPS on the DIR-611 has been setup successfully.

Make a note of the security key as you may need to provide this security key if adding an older wireless device to the network in the future.

9. Click **Close** to complete WPS setup.



Using Windows Vista®

Windows Vista® users may use the built-in wireless utility. If you are using another company's utility or Windows® 2000, please refer to the user manual of your wireless adapter for help with connecting to a wireless network. Most utilities will have a "site survey" option similar to the Windows Vista® utility as seen below.

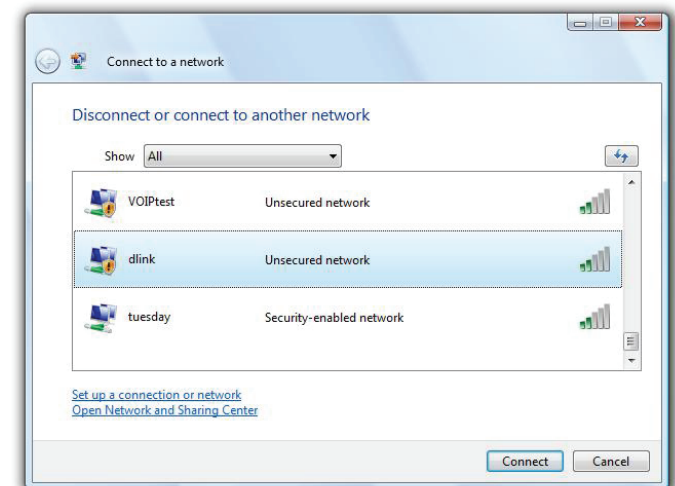
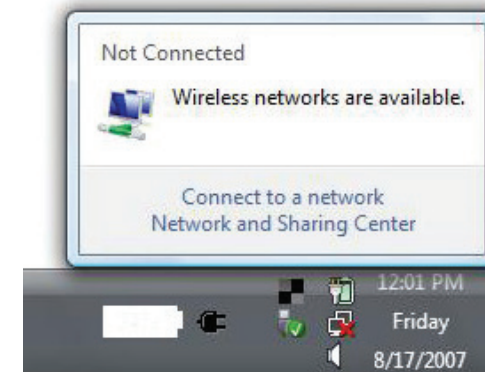
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

Right-click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time). Select **Connect to a network**.

The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area. Click on a network (displayed using the SSID) and click the **Connect** button.

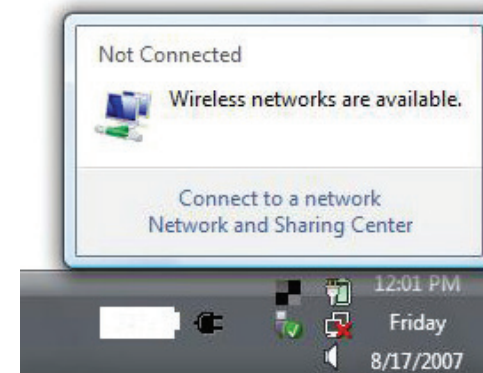
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



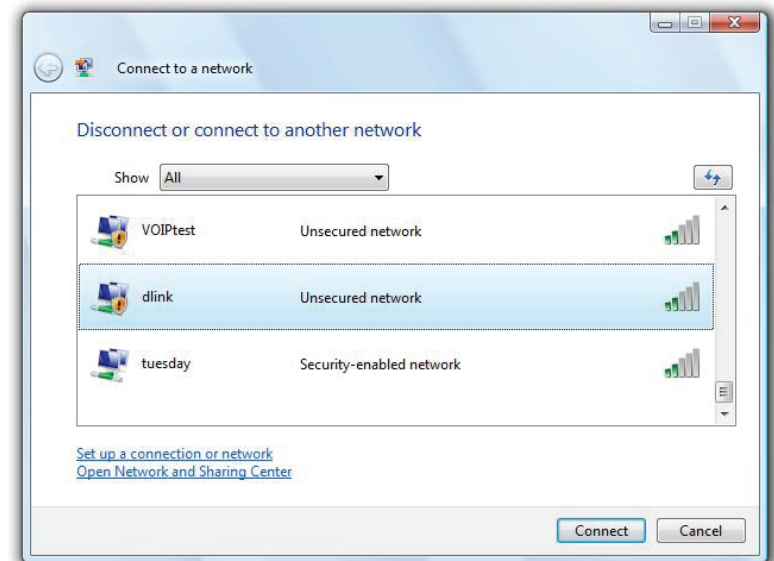
Configure Wireless Security

It is recommended to enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

1. Open the Windows Vista® Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower right corner of screen). Select **Connect to a network**.

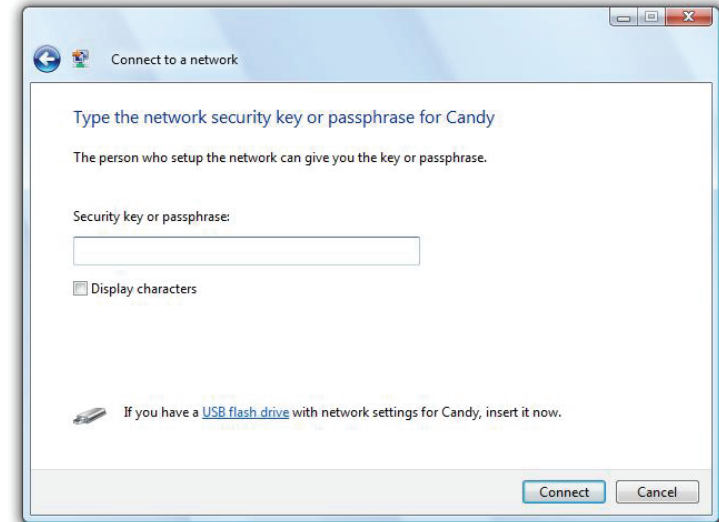


2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. Enter the same security key or passphrase that is on your router and click **Connect**.

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



Using Windows® XP

Windows® XP users may use the built-in wireless utility (Zero Configuration Utility). The following instructions are for Service Pack 2 users. If you are using another company's utility or Windows® 2000, please refer to the user manual of your wireless adapter for help with connecting to a wireless network. Most utilities will have a "site survey" option similar to the Windows® XP utility as seen below.

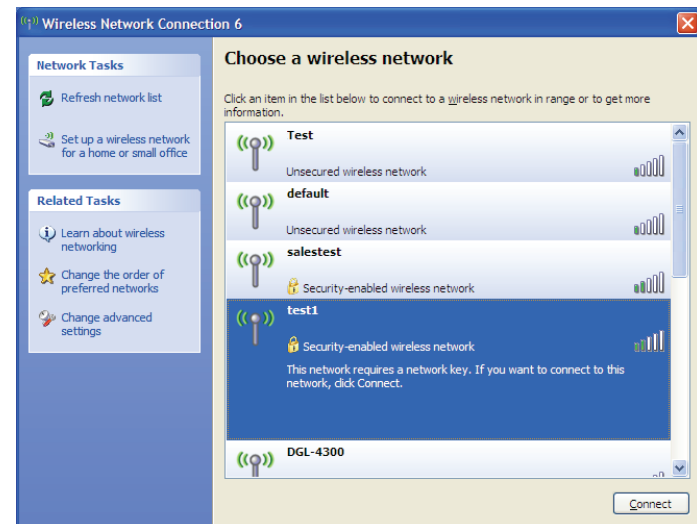
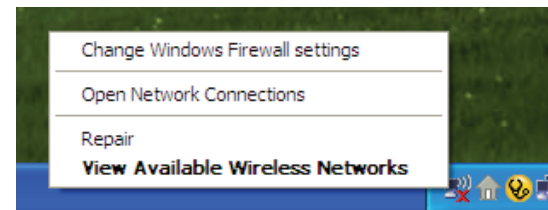
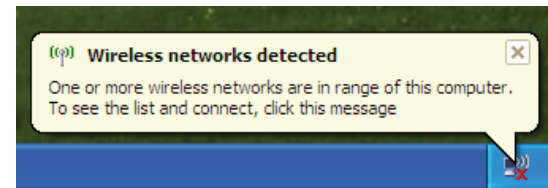
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

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

The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area. Click on a network (displayed using the SSID) and click the **Connect** button.

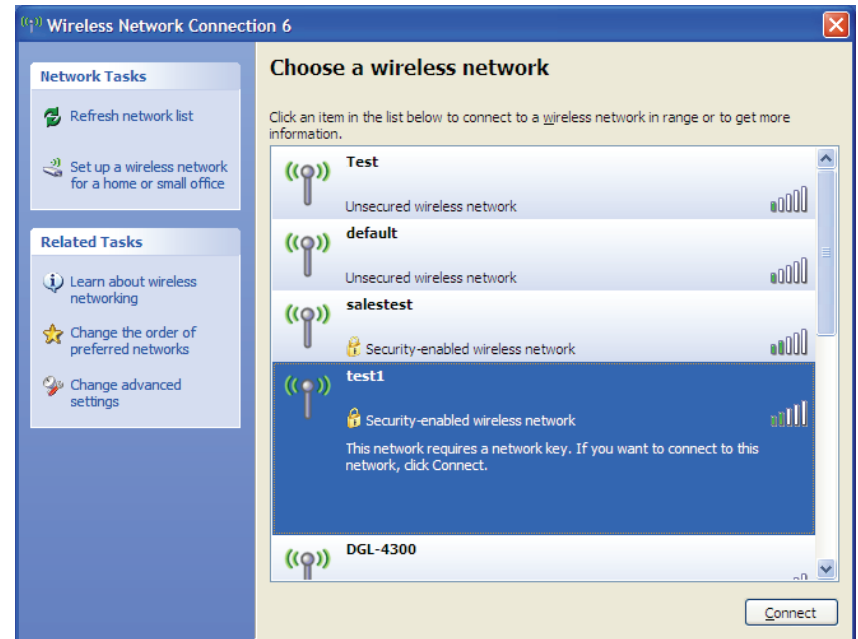
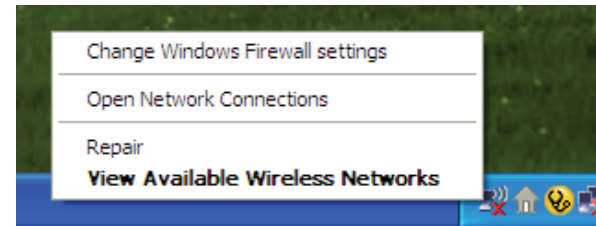
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



Configure WPA-PSK

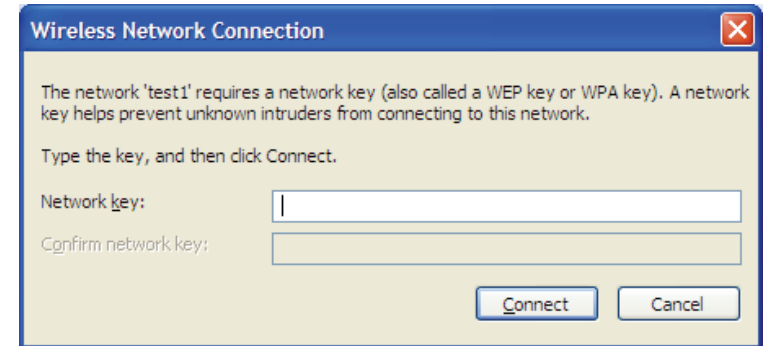
It is recommended to enable WPA on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the WPA key being used.

1. Open the Windows® XP Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner of screen). Select **View Available Wireless Networks**.
2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. The **Wireless Network Connection** box will appear. Enter the WPA-PSK passphrase and click **Connect**.

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



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DIR-611. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. The examples below are illustrated in Windows® XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to the following examples.

1. Why can't I access the web-based configuration utility?

When entering the IP address of the D-Link router (192.168.0.1 for example), you are not connecting to a website nor do you have to be connected to the Internet. The device has the utility built-in to a ROM chip in the device itself. Your computer must be on the same IP subnet to connect to the web-based utility.

- Make sure you have an updated Java-enabled web browser. We recommend the following:
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer® 6.0 and higher
 - Mozilla Firefox 3.0 and higher
 - Google™ Chrome 2.0 and higher
 - Apple Safari 3.0 and higher

- Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable or connect to a different port on the device if possible. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.

- Disable any Internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as Zone Alarm, Black Ice, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

- Configure your Internet settings:

- Go to **Start > Settings > Control Panel**. Double-click the **Internet Options** icon. From the **Security** tab, click the button to restore the settings to their defaults.
 - Click the **Connection** tab and set the dial-up option to Never Dial a Connection. Click the LAN Settings button. Make sure nothing is checked. Click **OK**.
 - Go to the **Advanced** tab and click the button to restore these settings to their defaults. Click **OK** three times.
 - Close your web browser (if open) and open it.
- Access the web management. Open your web browser and enter the IP address of your D-Link router in the address bar. This should open the login page for your web management.
 - If you still cannot access the configuration, unplug the power to the router for 10 seconds and plug back in. Wait about 30 seconds and try accessing the configuration. If you have multiple computers, try connecting using a different computer.

2. What can I do if I forgot my password?

If you forgot your password, you must reset your router. Unfortunately this process will change all your settings back to the factory defaults.

To reset the router, locate the reset button (hole) on the rear panel of the unit. With the router powered on, use a paperclip to hold the button down for 10 seconds. Release the button and the router will go through its reboot process. Wait about 30 seconds to access the router. The default IP address is 192.168.0.1. When logging in, the username is **admin** and leave the password box empty.

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

If you are having a problem sending or receiving email, or connecting to secure sites such as eBay, banking sites, and Hotmail, we suggest lowering the MTU in increments of ten (Ex. 1492, 1482, 1472, etc).

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

To find the proper MTU Size, you'll have to do a special ping of the destination you're trying to go to. A destination could be another computer, or a URL.

- Click on **Start** and then click **Run**.
- Windows® 95, 98, and Me users type in **command** (Windows® NT, 2000, and XP users type in **cmd**) and press **Enter** (or click **OK**).
- Once the window opens, you'll need to do a special ping. Use the following syntax:

ping [url] [-f] [-l] [MTU value]

Example: **ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472**

```
C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1482
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1482 bytes of data:
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.

Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1472 bytes of data:
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=93ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=109ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=125ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=203ms TTL=52

Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 93ms, Maximum = 203ms, Average = 132ms

C:\>
```

You should start at 1472 and work your way down by 10 each time. Once you get a reply, go up by 2 until you get a fragmented packet. Take that value and add 28 to the value to account for the various TCP/IP headers. For example, lets say that 1452 was the proper value, the actual MTU size would be 1480, which is the optimum for the network we're working with (1452+28=1480).

Once you find your MTU, you can now configure your router with the proper MTU size.

To change the MTU rate on your router follow the steps below:

- Open your browser, enter the IP address of your router (192.168.0.1) and click **OK**.
- Enter your username (admin) and password (blank by default). Click **OK** to enter the web configuration page for the device.
- Click on **Setup** and then click **Manual Configure**.
- To change the MTU enter the number in the MTU field and click **Save Settings** to save your settings.
- Test your email. If changing the MTU does not resolve the problem, continue changing the MTU in increments of ten.

Wireless Basics

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

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

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

Under many circumstances, it may be desirable for mobile network devices to link to a conventional Ethernet LAN in order to use servers, printers or an Internet connection supplied through the wired LAN. A Wireless Router is a device used to provide this link.

What is Wireless?

Wireless or Wi-Fi technology is another way of connecting your computer to the network without using wires. Wi-Fi uses radio frequency to connect wirelessly, so you have the freedom to connect computers anywhere in your home or office network.

Why D-Link Wireless?

D-Link is the worldwide leader and award winning designer, developer, and manufacturer of networking products. D-Link delivers the performance you need at a price you can afford. D-Link has all the products you need to build your network.

How does wireless work?

Wireless works similar to how cordless phones work, through radio signals to transmit data from one point A to point B. But wireless technology has restrictions as to how you can access the network. You must be within the wireless network range area to be able to connect your computer. There are two different types of wireless networks Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN), and Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN).

Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)

In a wireless local area network, a device called an Access Point (AP) connects computers to the network. The access point has a small antenna attached to it, which allows it to transmit data back and forth over radio signals. With an indoor access point, the signal can travel up to 300 feet. With an outdoor access point the signal can reach out up to 30 miles to serve places like manufacturing plants, industrial locations, college and high school campuses, airports, golf courses, and many other outdoor venues.

Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN)

Bluetooth is the industry standard wireless technology used for WPAN. Bluetooth devices in WPAN operate in a range up to 30 feet away.

Compared to WLAN the speed and wireless operation range are both less than WLAN, but in return it doesn't use nearly as much power which makes it ideal for personal devices, such as mobile phones, PDAs, headphones, laptops, speakers, and other devices that operate on batteries.

Who uses wireless?

Wireless technology has become so popular in recent years that almost everyone is using it, whether it's for home, office, business, D-Link has a wireless solution for it.

Home

- Gives everyone at home broadband access
- Surf the web, check email, instant message, etc.
- Gets rid of the cables around the house
- Simple and easy to use

Small Office and Home Office

- Stay on top of everything at home as you would at office
- Remotely access your office network from home
- Share Internet connection and printer with multiple computers
- No need to dedicate office space

Where is wireless used?

Wireless technology is expanding everywhere not just at home or office. People like the freedom of mobility and it's becoming so popular that more and more public facilities now provide wireless access to attract people. The wireless connection in public places are usually called "hotspots".

Using a D-Link Cardbus Adapter with your laptop, you can access the hotspot to connect to the Internet from remote locations like: Airports, Hotels, Coffee Shops, Libraries, Restaurants, and Convention Centers.

Wireless network is easy to setup, but if you're installing it for the first time it could be quite a task not knowing where to start. That's why we've put together a few setup steps and tips to help you through the process of setting up a wireless network.

Tips

Here are a few things to keep in mind, when you install a wireless network.

Centralize your router or Access Point

Make sure you place the router/access point in a centralized location within your network for the best performance. Try to place the router/access point as high as possible in the room, so the signal gets dispersed throughout your home. If you have a two-story home, you may need a repeater to boost the signal to extend the range.

Eliminate Interference

Place home appliances such as cordless telephones, microwaves, and televisions as far away as possible from the router/access point. This would significantly reduce any interference that the appliances might cause since they operate on same frequency.

Security

Don't let you next-door neighbors or intruders connect to your wireless network. Secure your wireless network by turning on the WPA or WEP security feature on the router. Refer to product manual for detail information on how to set it up.

Wireless Modes

There are basically two modes of networking:

- **Infrastructure** – All wireless clients will connect to an access point or wireless router.
- **Ad-Hoc** – Directly connecting to another computer, for peer-to-peer communication, using wireless network adapters on each computer, such as two or more DIR-611 wireless network Cardbus adapters.

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

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

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

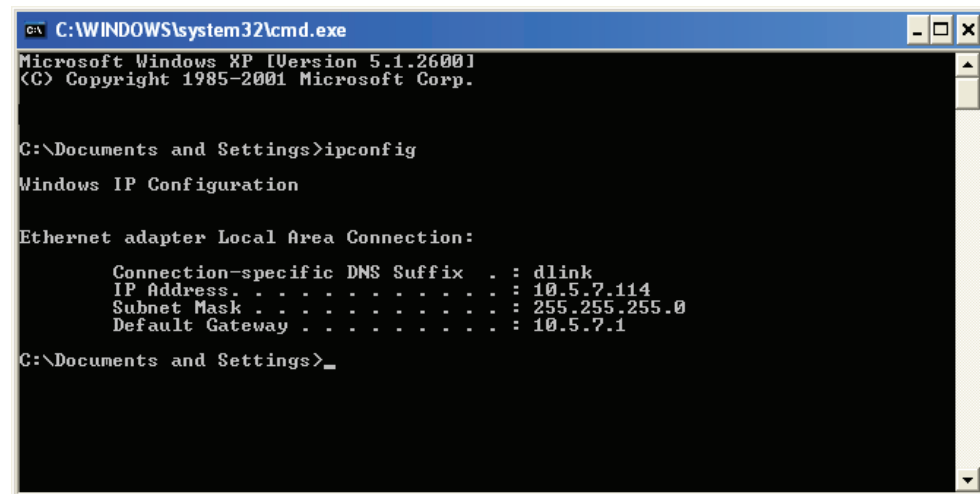
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (i.e. wireless router) automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

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

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

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

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



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : dlink
    IP Address . . . . . : 10.5.7.114
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.5.7.1

C:\Documents and Settings>_
```

Statically Assign an IP address

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

Step 1

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

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

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

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

Step 2

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

Step 3

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

Step 4

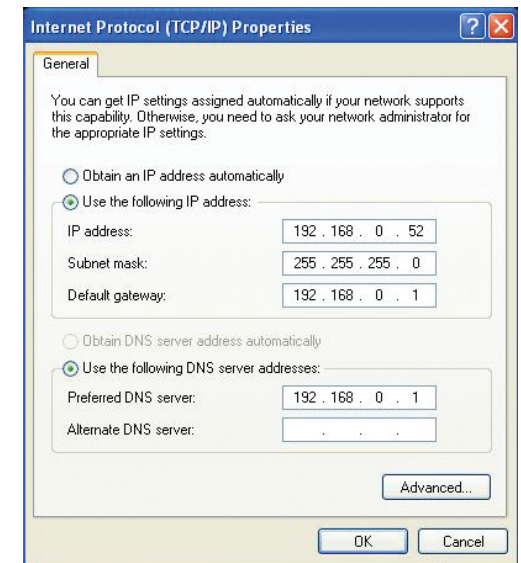
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

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

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

Step 5

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



Technical Specifications

Standards

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

Security

- WEP™
- WPA™ - Personal/Enterprise
- WPA2™ - Personal/Enterprise

Wireless Signal Rates¹

IEEE 802.11n:

- 300 Mbps (max)

IEEE 802.11g:

- 54 Mbps • 48 Mbps • 36 Mbps
- 24 Mbps • 18 Mbps • 12 Mbps
- 11 Mbps • 9 Mbps • 6 Mbps

Wireless Frequency Range² (Europe)

- 2.4 GHz to 2.4835 GHz (802.11g/n)

Operating Temperature

- 0 °C to 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F)

Storage Temperature

- -20 °C to 65 °C (-4 °F to 149 °F)

Humidity

- 10% minimum (non-condensing)
- 95% maximum (non-condensing)

Safety & Emissions

- FCC

Dimensions

- 108.56 x 91.07 x 25.37mm

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

² Frequency Range varies depending on country's regulation

Safety Statements

Caution: Do not remove the plug and connect it to a power outlet by itself; always attach the plug to the power adaptor first before connecting it to a power outlet.

FCC Statement:

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

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

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

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

For product available in the USA/Canada market, only channel 1~11 can be operated. Selection of other channels is not possible.

This device and its antennas(s) must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter except in accordance with FCC multi-transmitter product procedures.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 25 cm between the radiator and your body.

End-users and installers must be provided with antenna installation instructions and consider removing the no-collocation statement.