

PPPoE (DSL)

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

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

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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

PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address : (optional)

Secondary DNS Address : (optional)

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1492

MAC Address :

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

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

PPTP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your PPTP username.

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

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

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

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

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

PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address :

PPTP Subnet Mask :

PPTP Gateway IP Address :

PPTP Server IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address :

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

L2TP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your L2TP username.

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

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

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

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

L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Reconnect Mode : Always On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address :

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

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

Static IP Address

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

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

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

Default Gateway: Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

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

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

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

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

IP Address :	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Subnet Mask :	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Default Gateway :	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Primary DNS Server :	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Secondary DNS Server :	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
MTU :	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="1500"/> (bytes) MTU default = 1500
MAC Address :	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="00:18:e7:6a:21:bf"/>
	<input style="width: 100%; border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="button" value="Clone Your PC's MAC Address"/>

Wireless Settings

If you want to configure the wireless settings on your router using the wizard, click **Wireless Network Setup Wizard** and refer to page 79.

Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS** if you want to add a wireless device using Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) and refer to page 82.

If you want to manually configure the wireless settings on your router click **Manual Wireless Network Setup** and refer to the next page.

Product Page: DIR-615 Hardware Version: E1 Firmware Version : 5.00NA

D-Link

DIR-615 // **SETUP** ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INTERNET
WIRELESS SETTINGS
NETWORK SETTINGS

WIRELESS SETTINGS

The following Web-based wizards are designed to assist you in your wireless network setup and wireless device connection.

Before launching these wizards, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETUP WIZARD

This wizard is designed to assist you in your wireless network setup. It will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to set up your wireless network and how to make it secure.

[Wireless Network Setup Wizard](#)

Note: Some changes made using this Setup Wizard may require you to change some settings on your wireless client adapters so they can still connect to the D-Link Router.

ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS (WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP) WIZARD

This wizard is designed to assist you in connecting your wireless device to your router. It will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to get your wireless device connected. Click the button below to begin.

[Add Wireless Device with WPS](#)

MANUAL WIRELESS NETWORK SETUP

If your wireless network is already set up with Wi-Fi Protected Setup, manual configuration of the wireless network will destroy the existing wireless network. If you would like to configure the wireless settings of your new D-Link Systems Router manually, then click on the Manual Wireless Network Setup button below.

[Manual Wireless Network Setup](#)

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

If you are new to wireless networking and have never configured a wireless router before, click on **Wireless Network Setup Wizard** and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your wireless network up and running.

If you consider yourself an advanced user and have configured a wireless router before, click **Manual Wireless Network Setup** to input all the settings manually.

[More...](#)

Manual Wireless Network Setup

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

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

- 802.11 Mode:** Select one of the following:
- 802.11g Only** - Select if all of your wireless clients are 802.11g.
 - Mixed 802.11g and 802.11b** - Select if you are using both 802.11b and 802.11g wireless clients.
 - 802.11b Only** - Select if all of your wireless clients are 802.11b.
 - 802.11n Only** - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n.
 - Mixed 802.11n, 802.11b, and 802.11g** - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n, 11g, and 11b wireless clients.
 - Mixed 802.11n and 802.11g** - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n and 802.11g wireless clients.

Enable Auto Channel Scan: The **Auto Channel Scan** setting can be selected to allow the DIR-615 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-615. By default the channel is set to 6. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you enable **Auto Channel Scan**, this option will be greyed out.

Product Page: DIR-615 Hardware Version: E1 Firmware Version : 5.00NA

D-Link

DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INTERNET WIRELESS SETTINGS NETWORK SETTINGS

WIRELESS

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP (ALSO CALLED WCN 2.0 IN WINDOWS VISTA) :

Enable :

Current PIN : 97733867

Generate New PIN Reset PIN to Default

Wi-Fi Protected Status : Enabled / Not Configured

Reset to Unconfigured

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless : Always Add New

Wireless Network Name : dlink (Also called the SSID)

802.11 Mode : Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b

Enable Auto Channel Scan :

Wireless Channel : 2.437 GHz - CH 6

Channel Width : 20 MHz

Visibility Status : Visible Invisible

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

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

Security Mode : None

Helpful Hints...

Changing your Wireless Network Name is the first step in securing your wireless network. Change it to a familiar name that does not contain any personal information.

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

Enabling Hidden Mode is another way to secure your network. With this option enabled, no wireless clients will be able to see your wireless network when they scan to see what's available. For your wireless devices to connect to your router, you will need to manually enter the Wireless Network Name on each device.

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

More...

WIRELESS

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

Channel Width: Select the Channel Width:

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

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

Visibility Status: Select **Invisible** if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by the DIR-615. If Invisible is selected, the SSID of the DIR-615 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-615 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security: Refer to page 79 for more information regarding wireless security.

Network Settings

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

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

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

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

Local Domain: Enter the Domain name (Optional).

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

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. At the top, it shows 'Product Page: DIR-615', 'Hardware Version: E1', and 'Firmware Version: 5.00NA'. The main navigation bar includes 'D-Link', 'DIR-615', and tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'NETWORK SETTINGS' section is active, showing instructions for configuring the internal network and DHCP server. Below this are sections for 'ROUTER SETTINGS' (with fields for Router IP Address, Subnet Mask, Device Name, Local Domain Name, and Enable DNS Relay) and 'DHCP SERVER SETTINGS' (with fields for Enable DHCP Server, DHCP IP Address Range, DHCP Lease Time, Always Broadcast, NetBIOS announcement, Learn NetBIOS from WAN, NetBIOS Scope, NetBIOS node type, Primary WINS IP Address, and Secondary WINS IP Address). There is also an 'ADD/EDIT DHCP RESERVATION' section with fields for Computer Name, IP Address, and MAC Address. At the bottom, there is a 'DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST' table and a 'NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS : 1' section.

Enable	Host Name	MAC Address	IP Address

Hardware Address	Assigned IP	Hostname	Expires
00:0d:56:3b:22:0b	192.168.0.199	tigger	Thu Aug 6 22:47:06 2009 Revoke Reserve

DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-615 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-615. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

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

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

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.

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

Always Broadcast: Enable this function to ensure compatibility with some DHCP clients.

Learn NetBIOS WAN: If NetBIOS advertisement is switched on, switching this setting on causes WINS information to be learned from the WAN side, if available. Turn this setting off to configure manually.

Net BIOS scope: This is an advance setting and is normally left blank. This allows the configuration of NetBIOS domain name under which network hosts operate. This setting has no effect if the “ Learn NetBIOS information form WAN is activated.

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server :

DHCP IP Address Range : to

DHCP Lease Time : (minutes)

Always Broadcast : (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)

NetBIOS announcement :

Learn NetBIOS from WAN :

NetBIOS Scope : (optional)

NetBIOS node type :

- Broadcast only (use when no WINS servers configured)
- Point-to-Point (no broadcast)
- Mixed-mode (Broadcast then Point-to-Point)
- Hybrid (Point-to-Point then Broadcast)

Primary WINS IP Address :

Secondary WINS IP Address :

DHCP Reservation

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

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

Enable: Check this box to enable the reservation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable :

Computer Name : << Computer Name ▼

IP Address :

MAC Address :

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

Enable	Computer Name	MAC Address	IP Address		

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS : 1

Computer Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expire Time		
prescott	192.168.0.156	00:11:09:2a:94:11	23 Hours 18 Minutes	Revoke	Reserve

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

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

Virtual Server

The DIR-615 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-615 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DIR-615 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-615 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DIR-615 is also capable of port-redirection meaning incoming traffic to a particular port may be redirected to a different port on the server computer.

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

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

D-Link

DIR-615

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

VIRTUAL SERVER

The Virtual Server option allows you to define a single public port on your router for redirection to an internal LAN IP Address and Private LAN port if required. This feature is useful for hosting online services such as FTP or Web Servers.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST

		Port	Traffic Type	
Name	<< Application Name	Public Port 0	Protocol TCP	Schedule Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address 0.0.0.0	Private Port 0	6	Inbound Filter Allow All
Name	<< Application Name	Public Port 0	Protocol TCP	Schedule Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address 0.0.0.0	Private Port 0	6	Inbound Filter Allow All
Name	<< Application Name	Public Port 0	Protocol TCP	Schedule Always

Helpful Hints...

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

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

Select a schedule for when the virtual server will be enabled. If you do not see the

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

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

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

Private Port/ Public Port: Enter the port that you want to open next to Private Port and Public Port. The private and public ports are usually the same. The public port is the port seen from the Internet side, and the private port is the port being used by the application on the computer within your local network.

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

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

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

24 -- VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST					
			Port	Traffic Type	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Public 0	Both	Schedule Always
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Public 0	Both	Schedule Always
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Public 0	Both	Schedule Always
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Public 0	Both	Schedule Always
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All

Port Forwarding

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

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

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

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

Example: 24,1009,3000-4000

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

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

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- PORT FORWARDING RULES

		Ports to Open	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name [] << Application Name	TCP 0	Schedule Always
	IP Address 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	UDP 0	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name [] << Application Name	TCP 0	Schedule Always
	IP Address 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	UDP 0	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name [] << Application Name	TCP 0	Schedule Always
	IP Address 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	UDP 0	Inbound Filter Allow All

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

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

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

Application Rules

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). Special Applications makes some of these applications work with the DIR-615. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the “Trigger Port” field, select the protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the firewall (public) ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic.

The DIR-615 provides some predefined applications in the table on the bottom of the web page. Select the application you want to use and enable it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION RULES

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- APPLICATION RULES

	Name	Application	Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger 0	TCP	Always
			Firewall 0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger 0	TCP	Always
			Firewall 0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger 0	TCP	Always
			Firewall 0	TCP	

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

QoS Engine

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

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

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

Measured Uplink Speed: This displays the detected uplink speed.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'ADVANCED' tab is selected, and the 'QoS ENGINE' section is highlighted in orange. The 'QoS ENGINE' section contains the following text: 'Use this section to configure D-Link's QoS Engine powered by QoS Engine™ Technology. This QoS Engine improves your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. The 'WAN TRAFFIC SHAPING' section is visible below, with the following settings: 'Enable QoS Engine: ', 'Automatic Uplink Speed: ', 'Measured Uplink Speed: Not Estimated', and 'Manual Uplink Speed: 128 kbps << Select Transmission Rate'. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with the following text: 'If the Measured Uplink Speed is known to be incorrect (that is, it produces suboptimal performance), disable Automatic Uplink Speed and enter the Manual Uplink Speed. Some experimentation and performance measurement may be required to converge on the optimal value.' Below this text is a 'More...' link.

Network Filters

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

Configure MAC Filtering: Select Turn MAC Filtering Off, allow MAC addresses listed below, or deny MAC addresses listed below from the drop-down menu.

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

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

D-Link

DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

VIRTUAL SERVER
PORT FORWARDING
APPLICATION RULES
QOS ENGINE
NETWORK FILTER
ACCESS CONTROL
WEBSITE FILTER
INBOUND FILTER
FIREWALL SETTINGS
ROUTING
ADVANCED WIRELESS
ADVANCED NETWORK
IPV6

MAC ADDRESS FILTER

The MAC (Media Access Controller) Address filter option is used to control network access based on the MAC Address of the network adapter. A MAC address is a unique ID assigned by the manufacturer of the network adapter. This feature can be configured to ALLOW or DENY network/Internet access.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- MAC FILTERING RULES

Configure MAC Filtering below:
Turn MAC Filtering ON and ALLOW computers listed to access the network

MAC Address		DHCP Client List	
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear

Helpful Hints...

Create a list of MAC addresses that you would either like to allow or deny access to your network.

Computers that have obtained an IP address from the router's DHCP server will be in the DHCP Client List. Select a device from the drop down menu, then click the arrow to add that device's MAC address to the list.

Click the Clear button to remove the MAC address from the MAC Filtering list.

Access Control

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

Add Policy: Check the **Enable Access Control** check box and click the **Add Policy** button to start the **Access Control Wizard**.

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DIR-615 //

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ACCESS CONTROL

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ENABLE

Enable Access Control : Add Policy

POLICY TABLE

Enable Policy	Machine	Filtering	Logged	Schedule

Helpful Hints...

Check: **Enable Access Control** if you want to enforce rules that limit Internet access from specific LAN computers.

Click **Add Policy** to start the processes of creating a rule. You can cancel the process at any time. When you are finished creating a rule it will be added to the **Policy Table** below.

Click the **Edit** icon to modify an existing rule using the **Policy Wizard**.

Access Control Wizard

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

ADD NEW POLICY

This wizard will guide you through the following steps to add a new policy for Access Control.

Step 1 - Choose a unique name for your policy
 Step 2 - Select a schedule
 Step 3 - Select the machine to which this policy applies
 Step 4 - Select filtering method
 Step 5 - Select filters
 Step 6 - Configure Web Access Logging

Prev Next Save Cancel

Access Control Wizard (continued)

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

STEP 1: CHOOSE POLICY NAME

Choose a unique name for your policy.

Policy Name :

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

STEP 2: SELECT SCHEDULE

Choose a schedule to apply to this policy.

Details :

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

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

STEP 3: SELECT MACHINE



Select the machine to which this policy applies.

Specify a machine with its IP or MAC address, or select "Other Machines" for machines that do not have a policy.

Address Type : IP MAC Other Machines

IP Address : <<

Machine Address : <<

Machine		
192.168.0.100		

Access Control Wizard (continued)

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

STEP 4: SELECT FILTERING METHOD

Select the method for filtering.

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

Apply Web Filter :

Apply Advanced Port Filters :

Enter the rule:

Enable - Check to enable the rule.

Name - Enter a name for your rule.

Dest IP Start - Enter the starting IP address.

Dest IP End - Enter the ending IP address.

Protocol - Select the protocol.

Dest Port Start - Enter the starting port number.

Dest Port End - Enter the ending port number.

STEP 5: PORT FILTER

Add Port Filters Rules.

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

Enable	Name	Dest IP Start	Dest IP End	Protocol	Dest Port Start	Dest Port End
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>	Any <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="65535"/>

To enable web logging, click Enable.

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

STEP 6: CONFIGURE WEB ACCESS LOGGING

Web Access Logging : Disabled Enabled

Website Filters

Website Filters are used to allow you to set up a list of allowed Web sites that can be used by multiple users through the network. To use this feature select to **Allow** or **Deny**, enter the domain or website and click **Add**, and then click **Save Settings**. You must also select **Apply Web Filter** under the Access Control section (page 40).

Configure Website Filter Below: Select **Deny** or **Allow** computers access to only these sites.

Clear the list below: Click to delete all entries in the list.

Website URL/ Domain: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to allow or deny.

Inbound Filters

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

Name: Enter a name for the inbound filter rule.

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

Enable: Check to enable rule.

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

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

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

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

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INBOUND FILTER

The Inbound Filter option is an advanced method of controlling data received from the Internet. With this feature you can configure inbound data filtering rules that control data based on an IP address range.

Inbound Filters can be used for limiting access to a server on your network to a system or group of systems. Filter rules can be used with Virtual Server, Gaming, or Remote Administration features. Each filter can be used for several functions; for example a "Game Clan" filter might allow all of the members of a particular gaming group to play several different games for which gaming entries have been created. At the same time an "Admin" filter might only allow systems from your office network to access the WAN admin pages and an FTP server you use at home. If you add an IP address to a filter, the change is effected in all of the places where the filter is used.

ADD INBOUND FILTER RULE

Name :

Action : Allow

Remote IP Range	Enable	Remote IP Start	Remote IP End
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.255"/>

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[More...](#)

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The D-Link DIR-615 offers a firewall type functionality. The SPI feature helps prevent cyber attacks. Sometimes you may want a computer exposed to the outside world for certain types of applications. If you choose to expose a computer, you can enable DMZ. DMZ is short for Demilitarized Zone. This option will expose the chosen computer completely to the outside world.

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

NAT Endpoint Filtering: Select one of the following for TCP and UDP ports:
Endpoint Independent - Any incoming traffic sent to an open port will be forwarded to the application that opened the port. The port will close if idle for 5 minutes.

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

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

Enable Anti-Spoof Checking: Enable this option to provide protection from certain kinds of “spoofing” attacks.

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

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

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

The screenshot displays the Firewall Settings page for a D-Link DIR-615 router. The page is organized into several sections:

- Header:** Product Page: DIR-615, Hardware Version: E1, Firmware Version: 5.00NA.
- Navigation:** SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, SUPPORT.
- Left Sidebar:** DIR-615, VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, ACCESS CONTROL, WEBSITE FILTER, INBOUND FILTER, FIREWALL SETTINGS (selected), ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, ADVANCED NETWORK, IPV6.
- Main Content Area:**
 - FIREWALL SETTINGS:** The Firewall Settings allows you to set a single computer on your network outside of the router. Includes 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
 - FIREWALL SETTINGS:** Enable SPI:
 - NAT ENDPOINT FILTERING:**
 - Endpoint Independent:
 - Address Restricted:
 - Port And Address Restricted:
 - UDP Endpoint Filtering:**
 - Endpoint Independent:
 - Address Restricted:
 - Port And Address Restricted:
 - TCP Endpoint Filtering:**
 - Endpoint Independent:
 - Address Restricted:
 - Port And Address Restricted:
- ANTI-SPOOF CHECKING:** Enable anti-spoof checking:
- DMZ HOST:**
 - The DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) option lets you set a single computer on your network outside of the router. If you have a computer that cannot run Internet applications successfully from behind the router, then you can place the computer into the DMZ for unrestricted Internet access.
 - Note:** Putting a computer in the DMZ may expose that computer to a variety of security risks. Use of this option is only recommended as a last resort.
 - Enable DMZ:
 - DMZ IP Address: 0.0.0.0
 - Computer Name: [Dropdown Menu]
- APPLICATION LEVEL GATEWAY (ALG) CONFIGURATION:**
 - PPTP:
 - IPSec (VPN):
 - RTSP:
 - SIP:

- Right Sidebar:** Helpful Hints... (Enable the DMZ option only as a last resort. If you are having trouble using an application from a computer behind the router, first try opening ports associated with the application in the Virtual Server or Port Forwarding sections.) More...
- Footer:** WIRELESS

Routing

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

Routing List: Each Route has a checkbox next to it, check the box of the route you wish to enable.

Name: Specify a name for identification of this route.

Destination IP: Enter the address of the host or network you wish to access.

Netmask: This field identifies the portion of the destination IP in use.

Gateway: The IP address of the router will be displayed here.

Product Page: EN Hardware Version: DIR-615 Firmware Version : E1

D-Link

DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ROUTING :

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

32 --ROUTE LIST

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

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

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

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

Advanced Wireless Settings

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

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

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

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

WLAN Partition: This enables 802.11d operation. 802.11d is a wireless specification developed to allow implementation of wireless networks in countries that cannot use the 802.11 standard. This feature should only be enabled if you are in a country that requires it.

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

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

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ADVANCED WIRELESS

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Transmit Power : High

Beacon Period : 100 (20..1000)

RTS Threshold : 2346 (0..2347)

Fragmentation Threshold : 2346 (256..2346)

DTIM Interval : 1 (1..255)

WLAN Partition :

WMM Enable :

Short GI :

Helpful Hints...

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

Use 802.11d only for countries where it is required.

Enabling WMM can help control latency and jitter when transmitting multimedia content over a wireless connection.

More...

Advanced Network Settings

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

WAN Ping: Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-615 to respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Check the box to allow the Internet port to be “pinged”.

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

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

Product Page: DIR-615 Hardware Version: E1 Firmware Version : 5.00NA

D-Link

DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ADVANCED NETWORK

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

UPNP

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

Enable UPnP :

WAN PING

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

Enable WAN Ping Respond :

WAN Ping Inbound Filter : Allow All

Details : Allow_All

WAN PORT SPEED

WAN Port Speed : Auto 10/100Mbps

MULTICAST STREAMS

Enable Multicast Streams :

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

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

[More...](#)

IPv6

Link-Local Connectivity

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with IPv6 selected. The main content area is titled 'IPv6' and contains the following sections:

- IPv6:** A section with an orange header and a grey background. It contains the text: "Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider." Below this text are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE:** A section with a dark grey header. It contains the text: "Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet." Below this text is a label "My IPv6 Connection is :" followed by a dropdown menu currently set to "Link-local only".
- LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :** A section with a dark grey header. It contains the text: "Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router." Below this text is the label "LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :" followed by the address "FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:21BE/64".

On the right side of the interface, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with a dark grey background. It contains the following text:

When configuring the router to access the IPv6 Internet, be sure to choose the correct IPv6 Connection Type from the drop down menu. If you are unsure of which option to choose, contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

If you are having trouble accessing the IPv6 Internet through the router, double check any settings you have entered on this page and verify them with your ISP if needed.

Static IPv6 (Stateful)

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

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

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 Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **Stateless**. Refer to the next page for Stateless.

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

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 :

WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :

Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

Default Gateway :

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 : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:21BE/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 :

IPv6 Address Range(Start): : /64

IPv6 Address Range(End): : /64

IPv6 Address Lifetime: (minutes)

Static IPv6 (Stateless)

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

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

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 Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateless**. Refer to the previous page for Stateful.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the Router Advertisement 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 :	<input type="text"/>
Default Gateway :	<input type="text"/>
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::240:F4FF:FE03:1A9C/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 :	Stateless ▾
Router Advertisement Lifetime:	30 <input type="text"/> (minutes)

DHCPv6 (Stateful)

My IPv6 Connection: Select **DHCPv6** from the drop-down menu.

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.

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 Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **Stateless**. Refer to the next page for Stateless.

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

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 :	<input type="text" value="DHCPv6"/>
IPv6 DNS SETTINGS :	
Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Obtain DNS server address automatically
<input type="radio"/>	Use the following DNS 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::240:F4FF:FE03:1A9C/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 :	<input type="text" value="Stateful (DHCPv6)"/>
IPv6 Address Range(Start):	<input type="text"/> :: <input type="text"/>
IPv6 Address Range(End):	<input type="text"/> :: <input type="text"/>
IPv6 Address Lifetime:	<input type="text" value="30"/> (minutes)

DHCPv6 (Stateless)

My IPv6 Connection: Select **DHCPv6** from the drop-down menu.

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.

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 Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateless**. Refer to the previous page for Stateful.

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

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

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

My IPv6 Connection is :

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 :

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 : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:21BE/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 :

IPv6 Address Range(Start): ::

IPv6 Address Range(End): ::

IPv6 Address Lifetime: (minutes)

IPv6 over PPPoE (Stateful)

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

PPPoE: Enter the PPPoE account settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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).

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

MTU : (bytes)

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 :

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 : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : /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 :

IPv6 Address Range(Start) : ::

IPv6 Address Range(End) : ::

IPv6 Address Lifetime : (minutes)

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **Stateless**. Refer to the next page for Stateless.

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

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

IPv6 over PPPoE (Stateless)

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

PPPoE: Enter the PPPoE account settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

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

My IPv6 Connection is : PPPoE

PPPOE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

MTU : (bytes)

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 :

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 : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : **FE80::240:F4FF:FE03:1A9C/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 : Stateless

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

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

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

6 to 4 Tunneling (Stateful)

My IPv6 Connection: Select **6 to 4** from the drop-down menu.

6 to 4 Settings: Enter the IPv6 settings supplied by your Internet provider (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 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **Stateless**. Refer to the next page for Stateless.

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

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 :	0:0:0:0:0:0:0
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 :	2002:0:0:0001 ::1/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	FE80::240:F4FF:FE03:1A9C/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):	2002:0:0:0001 ::
IPv6 Address Range(End):	2002:0:0:0001 ::
IPv6 Address Lifetime:	30 (minutes)

6 to 4 Tunneling (Stateless)

My IPv6 Connection: Select **6 to 4** from the drop-down menu.

6 to 4 Settings: Enter the IPv6 settings supplied by your Internet provider (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 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateless**. Refer to the previous page for Stateful.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the Router Advertisement 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 :	0:0:0:0:0:0:0
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 :	2002:0:0:0001::1/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	FE80::240:F4FF:FE03:1A9C/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 :	Stateless
Router Advertisement Lifetime:	30 (minutes)