

Website Filters

Website Filters are used to deny LAN computers from accessing specific web sites by the URL or domain. A URL is a specially formatted text string that defines a location on the Internet. If any part of the URL contains the blocked word, the site will not be accessible and the web page will not display. To use this feature, enter the text string to be blocked and click **Save Settings**. The text to be blocked will appear in the list. To delete the text, click **Clear the List Below**.

Configure Website Filter Below: Select **Allow** or **Deny**.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 Advanced Setup page. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-652', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'ADVANCED' tab is selected. On the left sidebar, 'WEBSITE FILTER' is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'WEBSITE FILTER' and contains the following text: 'The Website Filter option allows you to set up a list of Web sites you would like to allow or deny through your network. To us this feature, you must also select the "Apply Web Filter" checkbox in the Access Control section.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. A section titled '40 - WEBSITE FILTERING RULES' contains the text 'Configure Website Filter below:' followed by a dropdown menu set to 'DENY computers access to ONLY these sites'. Below the dropdown is a 'Clear the list below...' button. At the bottom, there is a table with the header 'Website URL/Domain' and six rows of input fields. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with the text: 'Create a list of Web Sites to which you would like to deny or allow through the network.' and 'Use with Advanced -> Access Control. More...'

Inbound Filters

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

Name: Enter a name for the inbound filter rule.

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

Enable: Check to enable rule.

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.

Add: Click the **Add** button to add the rule. 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-652 //

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, Port Forwarding, or Remote Administration features.

ADD INBOUND FILTER RULE

Name:

Action:

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

INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST

Name	Action	Remote IP Range

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.

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The D-Link DIR-652 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 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 **Basic > DHCP** page so that the IP address of the DMZ machine does not change.

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DIR-652 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

FIREWALL SETTINGS

The Firewall Settings allow you to set a single computer on your network outside of the router.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

FIREWALL SETTINGS

Enable SPI:

NAT ENDPOINT FILTERING

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 Host:

DMZ IP Address: 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name

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...

Application Level Gateway Configuration

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

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

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

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

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

Routing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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DIR-652 // 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"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="WAN"/>
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="WAN"/>
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="WAN"/>
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="WAN"/>
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>	<input type="text" value="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.
More...

Advanced Wireless Settings

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

RTS Threshold: This value should remain at its default setting of 2432. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

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

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with 'ADVANCED WIRELESS' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'ADVANCED WIRELESS' and contains a warning message: 'If you are not familiar with these Advanced Wireless settings, please read the help section before attempting to modify these settings.' Below this are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. The 'ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS' section includes the following parameters:

- Transmit Power:** High (dropdown menu)
- Beacon Period:** 100 (range: 20..1000)
- RTS Threshold:** 2347 (range: 0..2347)
- Fragmentation:** 2346 (range: 256..2346)
- DTIM Interval:** 1 (range: 1..255)
- WLAN Partition:**
- WMM Enable:**
- Short GI:**

The 'Helpful Hints...' section on the right states: '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...'

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS)

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 manufactures. The process is just as easy, as depressing a button for the Push-Button Method or correctly entering the 8-digit code for the Pin-Code Method. The time reduction in setup and ease of use are quite beneficial, while the highest wireless Security setting of WPA2 is automatically used.

Enable: Enable the Wi-Fi Protected Setup feature.

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

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

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

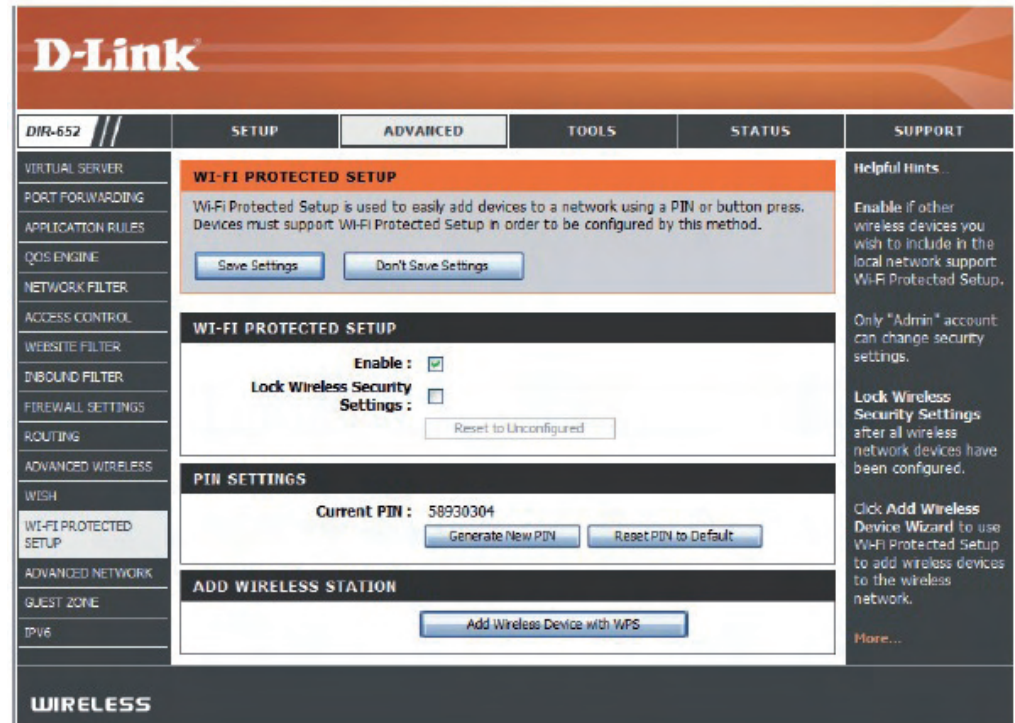
Reset PIN to Default: Restore the default PIN of the router.

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

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

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

Add Wireless Device Wizard: Start the wizard.



Advanced Network Settings

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

PPPoE Pass Through: Check **PPPoE Pass Through** to allow PPPoE authentication to the LAN Clients as an authenticating point.

WAN Ping: Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-652 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**, **1000Mbps**, or **10/100/1000Mbps 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.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-652 Advanced Network Settings page. The interface includes a navigation menu on the left with options like VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, ACCESS CONTROL, WEBSITE FILTER, INBOUND FILTER, FIREWALL SETTINGS, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, WISH, WFT-PROTECTED SETUP, ADVANCED NETWORK, GUEST ZONE, and IPV6. The main content area is titled 'ADVANCED NETWORK' and contains several sections:

- ADVANCED NETWORK:** A warning message states, "If you are not familiar with these Advanced Network settings, please read the help section before attempting to modify these settings." Below this are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
- UPnP:** A section titled 'Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports peer-to-peer Plug and Play functionality for network devices.' with the 'Enable UPnP' checkbox checked.
- PPPOE PASS THROUGH:** A section with the 'Enable PPPoE Pass Through' checkbox checked.
- WAN PING:** A section with the 'Enable WAN Ping Respond' checkbox checked, 'WAN Ping Inbound Filter' set to 'Allow All', and a 'Details' field set to 'Allow_All'.
- WAN PORT SPEED:** A section with 'WAN Port Speed' set to '10/100/1000Mbps Auto'.
- MULTICAST STREAMS:** A section with the 'Enable Multicast Streams' checkbox unchecked.

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with text explaining UPnP interoperability, security recommendations (disabling WAN Ping Respond), WAN speed detection, and multicast stream reception. A 'More...' link is also present.

Guest Zone

The Guest Zone feature will allow you to create temporary zones that can be used by guests to access the Internet. These zones will be separate from your main wireless network.

Enable Guest Zone: Check to enable the Guest Zone feature.

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Guest Zone will be active. 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.

Wireless Network Name: Enter a wireless network name (SSID) that is different from your main wireless network.

Enable Routing Between Zones: Check to allow network connectivity between the different zones created.

Security Mode: Select the type of security or encryption you would like to enable for the guest zone.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'D-Link', 'DIR-652', and tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'ADVANCED' tab is selected, and the 'GUEST ZONE' section is highlighted in the left sidebar. The main content area is titled 'GUEST ZONE' and contains the following configuration options:

- Enable Guest Zone:** Always [New Schedule](#)
- Wireless Band:** 2.4GHz Band
- Wireless Network Name:** dlink_guest (Also called the SSID)
- Enable Routing Between Zones:**
- Security Mode:** None

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are located below the 'GUEST ZONE' title. A 'Helpful Hints...' section is visible on the right side of the page.

IPv6 Firewall

This section may be used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device. It works the same way as IP Filters with additional settings. Users can create more detailed rules for the device.

D-Link

DIR-652 //

SETUP | **ADVANCED** | TOOLS | STATUS | SUPPORT

IPv6 FIREWALL RULES :

The Firewall settings section is an advance feature used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device. It works in the same way as IP Filters with additional settings. You can create more detailed rules for the device.

Save Settings | Don't Save Settings

20 -- IPv6 FIREWALL RULES

Configure IPv6 Firewall below:
Turn IPv6 Firewall OFF

Remaining number of firewall rules that can be configured:

	Name	Schedule	Interface	IP Address Range	Protocol	Port Range
1.		Always			TCP	1 ~ 65535
	Source		*			
	Dest		*			
2.		Always			TCP	1 ~ 65535
	Source		*			
	Dest		*			
3.		Always			TCP	1 ~ 65535
	Source		*			
	Dest		*			

Helpful Hints...

For each rule you can create a name and control the direction of traffic. You can also allow or deny a range of IP Addresses, the protocol and a port range.

In order to apply a schedule to a firewall rule, your must first define a schedule on the [Tools - Schedules](#) page.

[More...](#)

IPv6 Routing

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

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DIR-652 // 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

10 --ROUTE LIST

Name	Destination IP/Prefix Length	metric	Interface	Gateway
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="/64"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="NULL"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="NULL"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="/64"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="NULL"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="/64"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="NULL"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="/64"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="NULL"/>	<input type="text"/>

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

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

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

[More...](#)

Administrator Settings

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

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

User Password: Enter the new password for the User login. If you login as the User, you cannot change the settings (you can only view them). Enter a name for the DIR-652 router.

Gateway Name: Enter a name for the router.

Enable Graphical Authentication: Enables a challenge-response test to require users to type letters or numbers from a distorted image displayed on the screen to prevent online hackers and unauthorized users from gaining access to your router's network settings.

Enable HTTPS Server: Check to enable HTTPS to connect to the router securely.

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-652 to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface. In general, only a member of your network can browse the built-in web pages to perform Administrator tasks. This feature enables you to perform Administrator tasks from the remote (Internet) host. The port number used to access the DIR-652.

Example: `http://x.x.x.x:8080` whereas x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DIR-652 and 8080 is the port used for the Web Management interface.

Remote Admin Inbound Filter: If you have enabled **HTTPS Server** and checked **Use HTTPS**, you must enter `https://` as part of the URL to access the router remotely.

Details: 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.

ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS

The 'admin' and 'user' accounts can access the management interface. The admin has read/write access and can change passwords, while the user has read-only access.

By default there is no password configured. It is highly recommended that you create a password to keep your router secure.

ADMIN PASSWORD

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

Password :
Verify Password :

USER PASSWORD

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

Password :
Verify Password :

SYSTEM NAME

Gateway Name :

ADMINISTRATION

Enable Graphical Authentication :

Enable HTTPS Server :

Enable Remote Management :

Remote Admin Port : **Use HTTPS :**

Remote Admin Inbound Filter :

Details :

Time Settings

The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the Time Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed.

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

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

Enable NTP Server: NTP is short for Network Time Protocol. NTP synchronizes computer clock times in a network of computers. Check this box to use a NTP server. This will only connect to a server on the Internet, not a local server.

NTP Server Used: Enter the NTP server or select one from the drop-down menu.

Manual: To manually input the time, enter the values in these fields for the Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second and then click **Set Time**. You can also click **Copy Your Computer's Time Settings**.

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DIR-652 // SETUP ADVANCED **TOOLS** STATUS SUPPORT

ADMIN
TIME
SYSLOG
EMAIL SETTINGS
SYSTEM
FIRMWARE
DYNAMIC DNS
SYSTEM CHECK
SCHEDULES

TIME

The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

TIME CONFIGURATION

Current Router Time : Thursday, December 03, 2009 4:17:58 PM
Time Zone : (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US/Canada), Tijuana

Enable Daylight Saving :
Daylight Saving Offset : +1:00

Daylight Saving Dates : DST Start Mar 3rd Sun 1:00 AM
DST End Nov 2nd Sun 1:00 AM

AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION

Enable NTP Server :
NTP Server Used : << Select NTP Server

SET THE DATE A.D TIME MANUALLY

Date And Time : Year 2009 Month Dec Day 3
Hour 04 Minute 17 Second 54 PM

Copy Your Computer's Time Settings

Helpful Hints ...
Good timekeeping is important for accurate logs and scheduled firewall rules.
More...

SysLog

The Broadband Router keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the Router. You may send these logs to a SysLog server on your network.

Enable Logging to SysLog Server: Check this box to send the router logs to a SysLog Server.

SysLog Server IP Address: The address of the SysLog server that will be used to send the logs. You may also select your computer from the drop-down menu (only if receiving an IP address from the router via DHCP).

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'D-Link' and tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists menu items: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG (highlighted), EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'SYSLOG' and contains the following text: 'The SysLog options allow you to send log information to a SysLog Server.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. Underneath is a section titled 'SYSLOG SETTINGS' with a checkbox for 'Enable Logging To Syslog Server' which is checked. Below the checkbox is a text input field for 'Syslog Server IP Address' containing '0.0.0.0' and a dropdown menu labeled 'Computer Name'. To the right of the main content area is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with text explaining SysLog and a 'More...' link. The bottom of the interface features a 'WIRELESS' section.

Email Settings

The Email feature can be used to send the system log files, router alert messages, and firmware update notification to your email address.

Enable Email Notification: When this option is enabled, router activity logs are e-mailed to a designated email address.

From Email Address: This email address will appear as the sender when you receive a log file or firmware upgrade notification via email.

To Email Address: Enter the email address where you want the email sent.

SMTP Server Address: Enter the SMTP server address for sending email. If your SMTP server requires authentication, select this option.

Enable Authentication: Check this box if your SMTP server requires authentication.

Account Name: Enter your account for sending email.

Password: Enter the password associated with the account. Re-type the password associated with the account.

On Log Full: When this option is selected, logs will be sent via email when the log is full.

On Schedule: Selecting this option will send the logs via email according to schedule.

Schedule: This option is enabled when On Schedule is selected. You can select a schedule from the list of defined schedules. To create a schedule, go to **Tools > Schedules**.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-652 //', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS (selected), SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'EMAIL SETTINGS' and contains the following sections:

- EMAIL SETTINGS:** A message stating 'The Email feature can be used to send the system log files, router alert messages, and firmware update notification to your email address.' Below this are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- EMAIL NOTIFICATION:** A section with the label 'Enable Email Notification :
- EMAIL SETTINGS:** A section with several input fields:
 - From Email Address :
 - To Email Address :
 - SMTP Server Address :
 - Enable Authentication :
 - Account Name :
 - Password :
 - Verify Password :
- EMAIL LOG WHEN FULL OR ON SCHEDULE:** A section with the following options:
 - On Log Full :
 - On Schedule :
 - Schedule :
 - Detail :

On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with the text: 'You may want to make the email settings similar to those of your email client program.' and a 'More...' link.

System Settings

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

Load Settings from Local Hard Drive: Use this option to load previously saved router configuration settings. First, click the **Browse** button to locate a previously saved configuration file and then click the **Load** button to transfer those settings to the router.

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

Reboot Device: Click to reboot the router.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration options: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM (highlighted), FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled "SYSTEM SETTINGS" and contains the following text and buttons:

SYSTEM SETTINGS

The System Settings section allows you to reboot the device, or restore the router to the factory default settings. Restoring the unit to the factory default settings will erase all settings, including any rules that you have created.

The current system settings can be saved as a file onto the local hard drive. The saved file or any other saved setting file created by device can be uploaded into the unit.

Save To Local Hard Drive:

Load From Local Hard Drive:

Restore To Factory Default:
Restore all settings to the factory defaults.

Reboots the Device:

The right sidebar contains "Helpful Hints..." with the following text:

Once your router is configured the way you want it, you can save the configuration settings to a configuration file.

You might need this file so that you can load your configuration later in the event that the router's default settings are restored.

To save the configuration, click the **Save Configuration** button.

[More...](#)

The bottom of the interface features a "WIRELESS" label.

Update Firmware

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

Firmware Upgrade: Click on **Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version** to find out if there is an updated firmware; if so, download the new firmware to your hard drive.

Browse: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Browse** to locate the firmware update on your hard drive. Click **Upload** to complete the firmware upgrade.

Notifications Options: Check **Automatically Check Online for Latest Firmware Version** to have the router check automatically to see if there is a new firmware upgrade.

Check **Email Notification of Newer Firmware Version** to have the router send an email when there is a new firmware available.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-652', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various settings: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE (selected), DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'FIRMWARE' and contains the following information:

- FIRMWARE:** There may be new firmware for your DIR-652 to improve functionality and performance. To upgrade the firmware, locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive with the Browse button. Once you have found the file to be used, click the Upload button below to start the firmware upgrade.
- FIRMWARE INFORMATION:**
 - Current Firmware Version : 1.00
 - Current Firmware Date : Thu, 3, Dec, 2009
 - Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version :
- FIRMWARE UPGRADE:**
 - Note:** Some firmware upgrades reset the configuration options to the factory defaults. Before performing an upgrade, be sure to save the current configuration from the [Tools → System](#) screen.
 - To upgrade the firmware, your PC must have a wired connection to the router. Enter the name of the firmware upgrade file, and click on the Upload button.

At the bottom of the main content area, there is a text input field, a button, and an button. The bottom of the interface features a 'WIRELESS' section.

DDNS

The DDNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server, etc...) 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 in your domain name to connect to your server no matter what your IP address is.

DDNS: Dynamic Domain Name System is a method of keeping a domain name linked to a changing IP Address. Check the box to enable DDNS.

Server Address: Choose your DDNS provider from the drop-down menu.

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

Username or Key: Enter the Username for your DDNS account.

Password or Key: Enter the Password for your DDNS account.

Timeout: Enter a time (in hours).

Status: Displays the status of your DDNS connection.

DDNS for IPv6 Hosts

Enable: Check the box to enable DDNS for IPv6 Hosts.

IPv6 Address: Enter the IPv6 address of your computer/server in your local network. You can click the << button and select a computer/server from the drop-down list.

Host Name: Enter the IPv6 Host Name that you registered with your DDNS service provider.

IPv6 DDNS List: Once you save your entry, the IPv6 DDNS host information will be displayed here.

Enable: Check to enable the entry.

Host Name: Displays the name of your IPv6 DDNS host.

IPv6 Address: Displays the IPv6 address of your computer/server associated with the IPv6 DDNS host.

Edit/Delete: Click the edit icon to make changes to the entry or click the delete icon to remove the entry.

D-Link

DIR-652 // SETUP ADVANCED **TOOLS** STATUS SUPPORT

DYNAMIC DNS

The DDNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server, etc...) 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 host name to connect to your game server no matter what your IP address is.

Sign up for D-Link's Free DDNS service at: www.dlinkddns.com.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

DYNAMIC DNS SETTINGS

Enable Dynamic DNS :

Server Address : dlinkddns.com(Free) << Select Dynamic DNS Service

Host Name :

Username or Key :

Password or Key :

Verify Password or Key :

Timeout : 270 (hours)

Status : Dynamic DNS service is not enabled.

DYNAMIC DNS FOR IPV6 HOSTS

Enable:

IPv6 Address: << Computer Name

Host Name: (e.g.: ipv6.mydomain.net)

Save Clear

IPV6 DYNAMIC DNS LIST

Enable	Host Name	IPv6 Address
<input type="checkbox"/>		

WIRELESS

System Check

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

Ping Results: The results of your ping attempts will be displayed here.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. At the top, the D-Link logo is visible. Below it, a navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS (which is selected), STATUS, and SUPPORT. On the left side, a vertical menu lists various system settings: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK (which is highlighted), and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'PING TEST' and contains the following sections:

- PING TEST**: A header section with a description: "Ping Test sends 'ping' packets to test a computer on the Internet."
- PING TEST**: A form section with a label "Host Name or IP Address :" followed by an input field and "Ping" and "Stop" buttons.
- IPv6 Pings lost**: A form section with a label "Host Name or IPv6 Address :" followed by an input field and "Ping" and "Stop" buttons.
- PING RESULT**: A section with the instruction "Enter a host name or IP address above and click 'Ping'" and an empty input field.

On the right side of the interface, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section. The hint text reads: "Ping checks whether a computer on the Internet is running and responding. Enter either the IP address of the target computer or enter its fully qualified domain name." Below this text is a "More..." link.

At the bottom of the interface, the word "WIRELESS" is displayed in a dark bar.

Schedules

Name: Enter a name for your new schedule.

Days: Select a day, a range of days, or All Week to include every day.

Time: Check **All Day - 24hrs** or enter a start and end time for your schedule.

Save: Click **Save** to save your schedule. You must click Save Settings at the top for your schedules to go into effect.

Schedule Rules List: The list of schedules will be listed here. Click the **Edit** icon to make changes or click the **Delete** icon to remove the schedule.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-652', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various configuration options: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES (which is currently selected). The main content area is titled 'SCHEDULES' and contains the following sections:

- SCHEDULES:** A descriptive text box stating: "The Schedule configuration option is used to manage schedule rules for various firewall and parental control features."
- ADD SCHEDULE RULE:** A form with the following fields:
 - Name:** A text input field.
 - Day(s):** Radio buttons for 'All Week' and 'Select Day(s)'. Under 'Select Day(s)', there are checkboxes for Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, and Sat.
 - All Day - 24 hrs:** A checkbox.
 - Start Time:** A time selection field with dropdowns for hour (12), minute (00), and AM/PM (AM).
 - End Time:** A time selection field with dropdowns for hour (12), minute (00), and AM/PM (AM).
 - Buttons:** 'Save' and 'Clear' buttons.
- SCHEDULE RULES LIST:** A table with columns for 'Name', 'Day(s)', and 'Time Frame'. The table is currently empty.

The right sidebar, titled 'Helpful Hints...', provides additional instructions:

- Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.
- Give each schedule a name that is meaningful to you. For example, a schedule for Monday through Friday from 3:00pm to 9:00pm, might be called "After School".
- Click **Save** to add a completed schedule to the list below.
- Click **Edit** icon to change an existing schedule.
- Click **Delete** icon to permanently delete a schedule.
- [More...](#)

The bottom of the page features a 'WIRELESS' logo.

Device Information

This page displays the current information for the DIR-652. It will display the LAN, WAN (Internet), and Wireless information.

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

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

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

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

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

Wireless LAN: Displays the wireless MAC address and your wireless settings such as SSID and Channel.

LAN Computers: Displays computers and devices that are connected to the router via Ethernet and that are receiving an IP address assigned by the router (DHCP).

IGMP Multicast Memberships: Displays the Multicast Group IP Address.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'D-Link', 'DIR-652', and tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'DEVICE INFO' selected, along with 'LOGS', 'STATISTICS', 'INTERNET SESSIONS', 'ROUTING', 'WIRELESS', 'IPv6', and 'IPv6 ROUTING'. The main content area is titled 'DEVICE INFORMATION' and contains the following sections:

- GENERAL:**
 - Time: 2011年8月22日 下午 08:01:43
 - Firmware Version: 2.00, 22, Aug, 2011
- WAN:**
 - Connection Type: DHCP Client
 - Cable Status: Connected
 - Network Status: Established
 - Connection Up Time: 0 Day, 1:34:55
 - Buttons: DHCP Renew, DHCP Release
 - MAC Address: 00:18:E7:95:66:A2
 - IP Address: 172.17.5.114
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - Default Gateway: 172.17.5.254
 - Primary DNS Server: 192.168.168.249
 - Secondary DNS Server: 192.168.168.201
 - Advanced DNS: Disabled
- LAN:**
 - MAC Address: 00:18:E7:95:66:A1
 - IP Address: 192.168.0.1
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - DHCP Server: Enabled
- WIRELESS LAN:**
 - Wireless Band: 2.4GHz Band
 - Wireless Radio: Enabled
 - 802.11 Mode: Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b
 - Channel Width: Auto 20/40 MHz
 - Channel: 11
 - Wi-Fi Protected Setup: Enabled/Configured
 - SSID List:

Log

The router automatically logs (records) events of possible interest in its internal memory. If there isn't enough internal memory for all events, logs of older events are deleted but logs of the latest events are retained. The Logs option allows you to view the router logs. You can define what types of events you want to view and the level of the events to view. This router also has external Syslog Server support so you can send the log files to a computer on your network that is running a Syslog utility.

What to View: You can select the types of messages that you want to display from the log. Firewall & Security, System, and Router Status messages can be selected.

View Levels: There are three levels of message importance: **Informational**, **Warning**, and **Critical**. Select the levels that you want displayed in the log.

Apply Log Settings: Will filter the log results so that only the selected options appear.

Refresh: Updates the log details on the screen so it displays any recent activity.

Clear: Clears all of the log contents.

Email Now: This option will send a copy of the router log to the email address configured in the Tools > Email screen.

Save Log: This option will save the router to a log file on your computer.

D-Link

DIR-652 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

LOGS

Use this option to view the router logs. You can define what types of events you want to view and the event levels to view. This router also has internal syslog server support so you can send the log files to a computer on your network that is running a syslog utility.

LOG OPTIONS

Log Type : System Activity
 Debug Information
 Attacks
 Dropped Packets
 Notice

Apply Log Settings Now

LOG DETAILS

First Page Last Page Previous Next
 Refresh Clear Email Now Save Log

1 / 12

Priority	Time	Message
info	Dec 3 16:17:59	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:17:56	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:15:07	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:15:04	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:13:02	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:12:57	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:11:48	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:11:44	UDHCPD Inform: add_lease 192.168.0.101
info	Dec 3 16:11:15	[26.460000] br0: port 2(ath0) entering forwarding state
info	Dec 3 16:11:15	[26.460000] br0: topology change detected, propagating

Helpful Hints...
 Check the log frequently to detect unauthorized network usage.
 You can also have the log mailed to you periodically. Refer to Tools → EMAIL.
 More...

Stats

The screen below displays the Traffic Statistics. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DIR-652 on both the Internet and the LAN ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The main content area is titled "TRAFFIC STATISTICS" and includes a description: "Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through your router." Below this are two buttons: "Refresh Statistics" and "Clear Statistics". The statistics are organized into three sections:

LAN STATISTICS	
Sent : 7758	Received : 4473
TX Packets : 0	RX Packets : 0
Dropped : 0	Dropped : 0
Collisions : 0	Errors : 0

WAN STATISTICS	
Sent : 0	Received : 0
TX Packets : 0	RX Packets : 0
Dropped : 0	Dropped : 0
Collisions : 0	Errors : 0

WIRELESS STATISTICS	
Sent : 0	Received : 0
TX Packets : 0	RX Packets : 0
Dropped : 856	Dropped : 0
	Errors : 0

The left sidebar contains navigation options: DEVICE INFO, LOGS, STATISTICS (selected), INTERNET SESSIONS, WIRELESS, and IPV6. The right sidebar contains "Helpful Hints..." and "More...".

Active Sessions

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The main content area is titled "INTERNET SESSIONS" and includes a description: "This page displays the full details of active internet sessions to your router." Below this is a table with the following columns: Local, NAT, Internet, Protocol, State, Dir, and Time Out. The left sidebar contains navigation options: DEVICE INFO, LOGS, STATISTICS, INTERNET SESSIONS (selected), WIRELESS, and IPV6. The right sidebar contains "Helpful Hints..." and "More...".

Wireless

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

D-Link

DIR-652 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

DEVICE INFO
LOGS
STATISTICS
INTERNET SESSIONS
WIRELESS
IPV6

WIRELESS

View the wireless clients that are connected to the router. (A client might linger in the list for a few minutes after an unexpected disconnect.)

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS : 0

MAC Address	IP Address	Mode	Rate	Signal(%)
-------------	------------	------	------	-----------

Helpful Hints...
This is a list of all wireless clients that are currently connected to your wireless router.
More...

WIRELESS

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.

In the **IPv6 Connection Information** section, more information about the IPv6 connection will be displayed. Information like the connection type, gateway address, Link-Local address, DNS Servers, and more.

In the **LAN IPv6 Computers** section, a list of actively connected LAN IPv6 computers will be displayed.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-652 //', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists menu items: 'DEVICE INFO', 'LOGS', 'STATISTICS', 'INTERNET SESSIONS', 'ROUTING', 'WIRELESS', 'IPv6', and 'IPv6 ROUTING'. The main content area is titled 'IPv6 Network Information' and contains the following sections:

- IPv6 Network Information:** All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page.
- IPv6 Connection Information:**
 - IPv6 Connection Type : Link Local
 - LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::218:e7ff:fe96:61b9/64
- LAN IPv6 Computers:** A table with columns for 'IPv6 Address' and 'Name (if any)'.

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with the text: 'All of your WAN and LAN connection details are displayed here.' and a 'More....' link.

IPv6 Routing

This page displays IPv6 routing details configured for your router.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-652 web interface with the 'IPv6 ROUTING' section selected. The top navigation bar and left sidebar are the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'IPv6 ROUTING' and contains the following sections:

- IPv6 ROUTING:** IPv6 Routing Table. This page displays the IPv6 routing details configured for your router.
- IPv6 ROUTING TABLE:** A table with the following columns: Destination IP, Gateway, Metric, and Interface.

Support

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-652 web interface. At the top, the D-Link logo is visible. Below it, a navigation bar contains tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The SUPPORT tab is currently selected. On the left side, a vertical menu lists the main sections: MENU, SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, and STATUS. The main content area is titled 'SUPPORT MENU' and contains several sub-sections, each with a list of links:

- SUPPORT MENU**
 - [Setup](#)
 - [Advanced](#)
 - [Tools](#)
 - [Status](#)
- SETUP HELP**
 - [Internet Connection](#)
 - [WAN](#)
 - [Wireless](#)
 - [Network Settings](#)
- ADVANCED HELP**
 - [Virtual Server](#)
 - [Port Forwarding](#)
 - [Application Rules](#)
 - [QoS Engine](#)
 - [Access Control](#)
 - [Website Filter](#)
 - [Network Filter](#)
 - [Firewall Settings](#)
 - [Routing](#)
 - [Inbound Filter](#)
 - [Advanced Wireless](#)
 - [WISH](#)
 - [Advanced Network](#)
 - [GUEST ZONE](#)
 - [IPv6](#)
- TOOLS HELP**
 - [Admin](#)
 - [Time](#)
 - [Syslog](#)
 - [Email Settings](#)
 - [System](#)
 - [Firmware](#)
 - [Dynamic DNS](#)
 - [System Check](#)
 - [Schedules](#)
- STATUS**
 - [Device Info](#)
 - [Logs](#)
 - [Statistics](#)
 - [Internet Sessions](#)

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DIR-652 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, or 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.

Wireless Security Setup Wizard

To run the security wizard, click on Setup at the top and then click **Launch Wireless Security Setup Wizard**.

Click **Next** to continue.

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 wireless 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

STEP 1: WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SECURITY SETUP WIZARD

Give your network a name, using up to 32 characters.

Network Name (SSID) :

- Automatically assign a network key (Recommended)

To prevent outsiders from accessing your network, the router will automatically assign a security (also called WEP or WPA key) to your network.

- Manually assign a network key

Use this options if you prefer to create our own key.

Note: All D-Link wireless adapters currently support WPA.

Prev

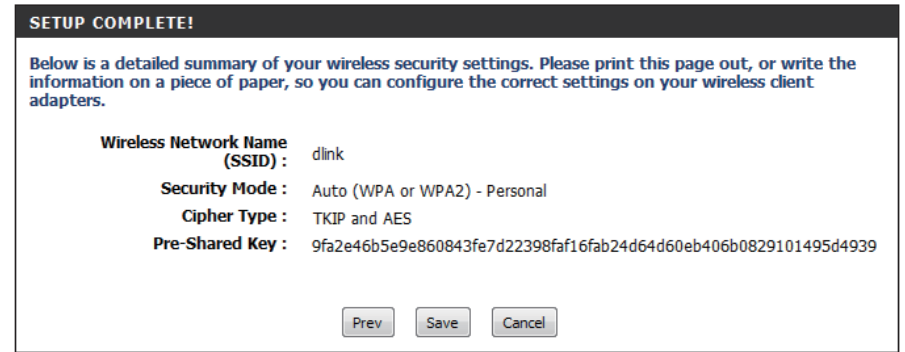
Next

Cancel

Save

The following screen will show you your Pre-Shared Key to enter on your wireless clients.

Click **Save** to finish the Security Wizard.



If you selected WPA-Enterprise, the RADIUS information will be displayed. Click **Save** to finish the Security Wizard.

Configure WPA-Personal (PSK)

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

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1). Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
2. Next to *Security Mode*, select **WPA-Personal**.
3. Next to *WPA Mode*, select **Auto, WPA2 Only, or WPA Only**. Use **Auto** if you have wireless clients using both WPA and WPA2.
4. Next to *Group Key Update Interval*, enter the amount of time before the group key used for broadcast and multicast data is changed (3600 is default).
5. Next to *Pre-Shared Key*, enter a key (passphrase). The key is entered as a pass-phrase in ASCII format at both ends of the wireless connection. The pass-phrase must be between 8-63 characters.
6. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WPA-PSK on your adapter and enter the same passphrase as you did on the router.

D-Link

DIR-657 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS HELP

WIRELESS :
Use this section to configure the wireless settings for your D-Link Router. Please note that changes made on this section may also need to be duplicated on your Wireless Client.
Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless : Always New Schedule

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

Transmission Rate : Best (automatic)

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 : WPA-Personal

WPA

Use **WPA or WPA2** mode to achieve a balance of strong security and best compatibility. This mode uses WPA for legacy clients while maintaining higher security with stations that are WPA2 capable. Also the strongest cipher that the client supports will be used. For best security, use **WPA2 Only** mode. This mode uses AES(CCMP) cipher and legacy stations are not allowed access with WPA security. For maximum compatibility, use **WPA Only**. This mode uses TKIP cipher. Some gaming and legacy devices work only in this mode.

To achieve better wireless performance use **WPA2 Only** security mode (or in other words AES cipher).

WPA Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2)

Cipher Type : TKIP and AES

Group Key Update Interval : 3600 (seconds)

PRE-SHARED KEY

Enter an 8- to 63-character alphanumeric pass-phrase. For good security it should be of ample length and should not be a commonly known phrase.

Pre-Shared Key :

WIRELESS

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...

Configure WPA-Enterprise (RADIUS)

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

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1). Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
2. Next to *Security Mode*, select **WPA-Enterprise**.
3. Next to *WPA Mode*, select **Auto, WPA2 Only**, or **WPA Only**. Use **Auto** if you have wireless clients using both WPA and WPA2.
4. Next to *Group Key Update Interval*, enter the amount of time before the group key used for broadcast and multicast data is changed (3600 is default).
5. Next to *Authentication Timeout*, enter the amount of time before a client is required to re-authenticate (60 minutes is default).
6. Next to *RADIUS Server IP Address* enter the IP Address of your RADIUS server.
7. Next to *RADIUS Server Port*, enter the port you are using with your RADIUS server. 1812 is the default port.
8. Next to *RADIUS Server Shared Secret*, enter the security key.
9. If the *MAC Address Authentication* box is selected then the user will need to connect from the same computer whenever logging into the wireless network.

WPA

Use **WPA or WPA2** mode to achieve a balance of strong security and best compatibility. This mode uses WPA for legacy clients while maintaining higher security with stations that are WPA2 capable. Also the strongest cipher that the client supports will be used. For best security, use **WPA2 Only** mode. This mode uses AES(CCMP) cipher and legacy stations are not allowed access with WPA security. For maximum compatibility, use **WPA Only**. This mode uses TKIP cipher. Some gaming and legacy devices work only in this mode.

To achieve better wireless performance use **WPA2 Only** security mode (or in other words AES cipher).

WPA Mode :

Cipher Type :

Group Key Update Interval : (seconds)

EAP (802.1X)

When WPA enterprise is enabled, the router uses EAP (802.1x) to authenticate clients via a remote RADIUS server.

Authentication Timeout : (minutes)

RADIUS server IP Address :

RADIUS server Port :

RADIUS server Shared Secret :

MAC Address Authentication :

10. Click **Advanced** to enter settings for a secondary RADIUS Server.
11. Click **Apply Settings** to save your settings.

EAP (802.1X)

When WPA enterprise is enabled, the router uses EAP (802.1x) to authenticate clients via a remote RADIUS server.

Authentication Timeout : (minutes)

RADIUS server IP Address :

RADIUS server Port :

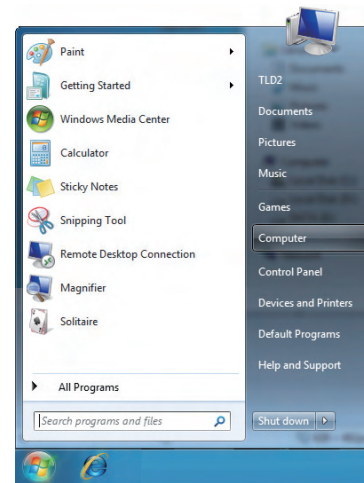
RADIUS server Shared Secret :

MAC Address Authentication :

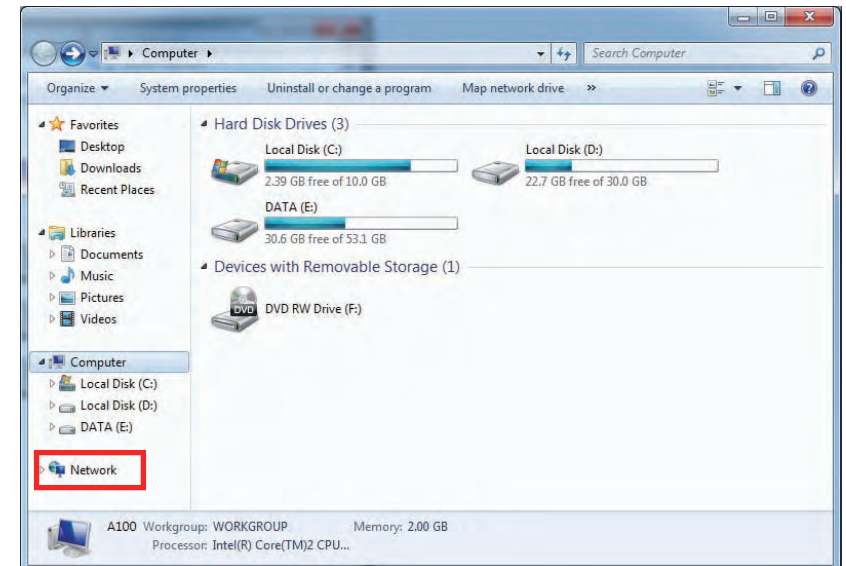
Using Windows® 7 and WPS for Wireless Configuration

The following steps allow you to configure your DIR-652 wireless network settings using Windows® 7 through WPS.

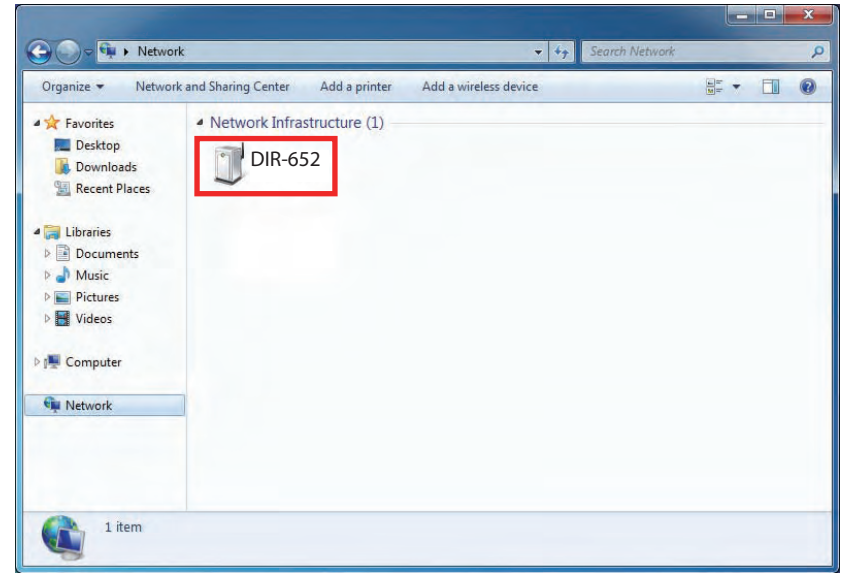
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Computer** from the Start menu.



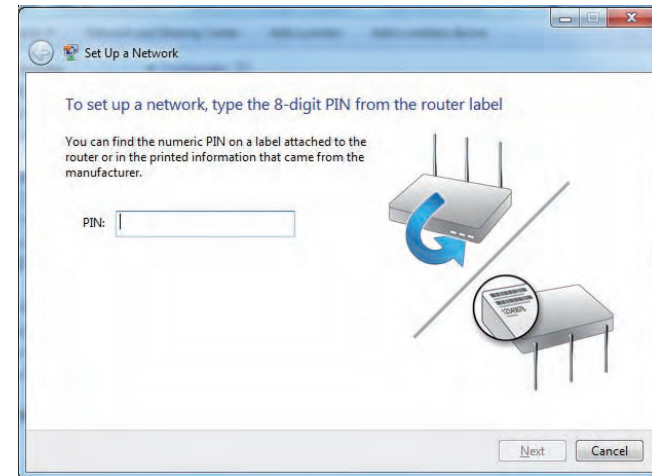
2. Click the **Network** option.



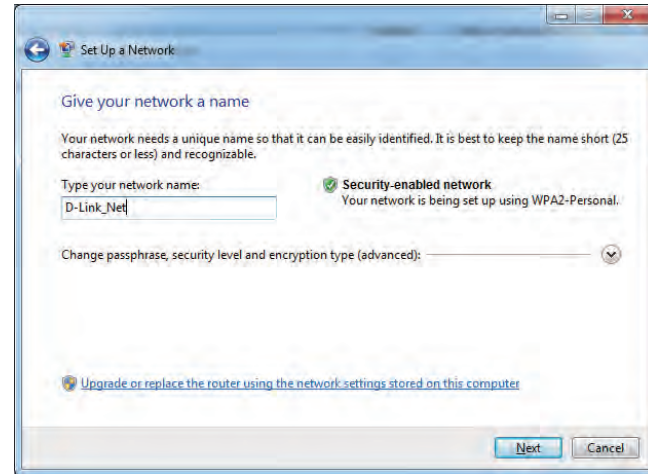
3. Double-click the DIR-652 router.




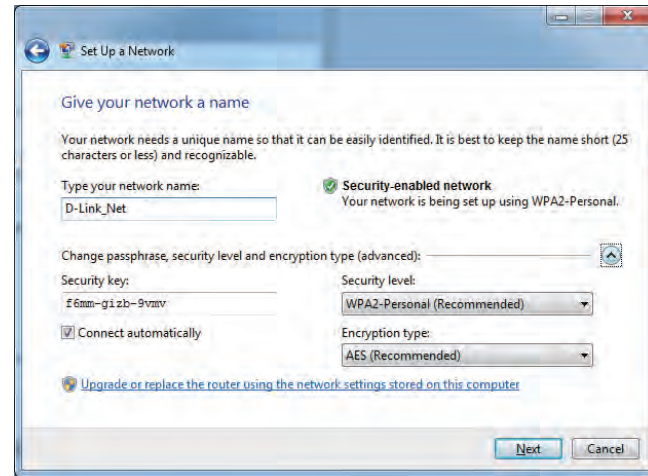
4. Input the WPS PIN number (displayed in the **Advanced > Wi-Fi Protected Setup** section in the Router's Web UI) and click **Next**.



5. Type a name for your wireless network.



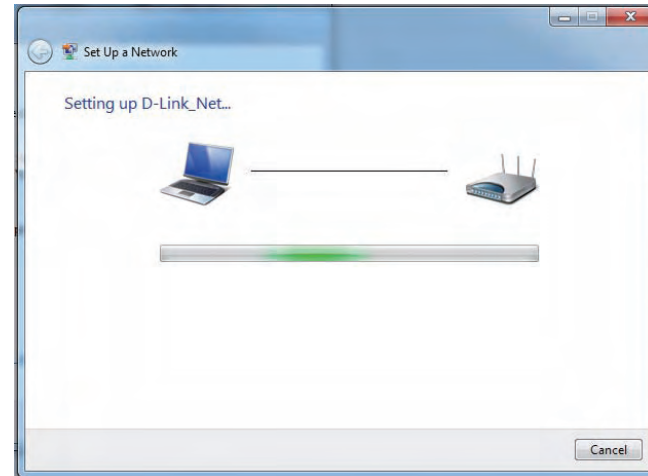
6. To configure advanced settings, click the  icon.



Click **Next** to continue.

7. The following window will appear while the Router is being configured.

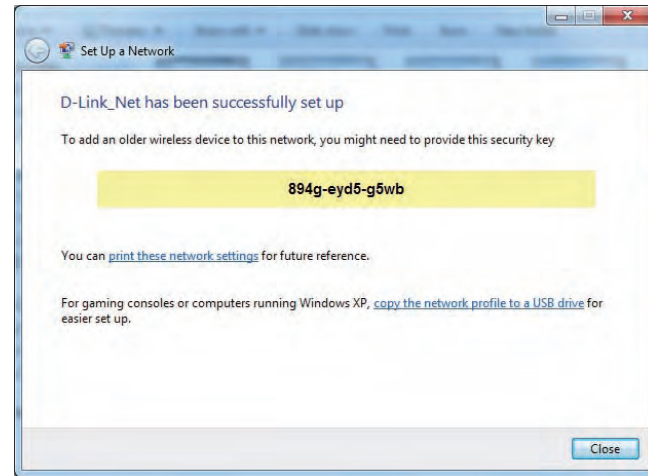
Wait for the configuration to complete.



8. After configuration is complete, a window will appear that your wireless network has been set up successfully.

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

Click **Close** to complete WPS setup.



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).



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

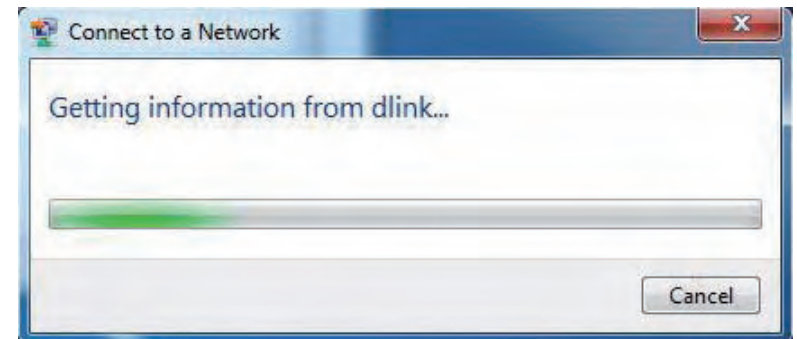


3. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the Connect button.

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 **Ok**.

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 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.

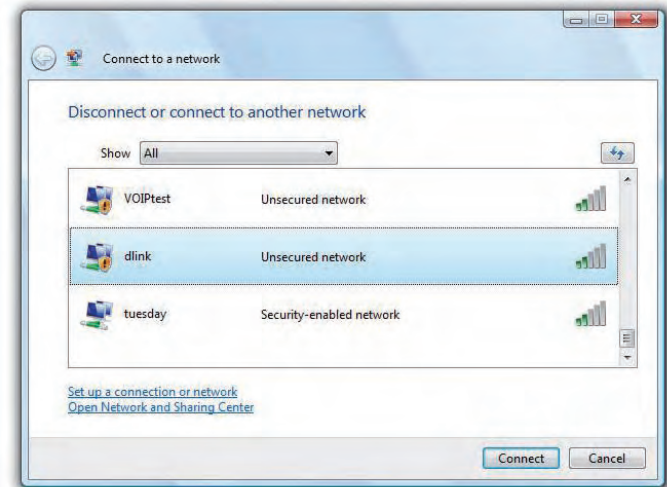
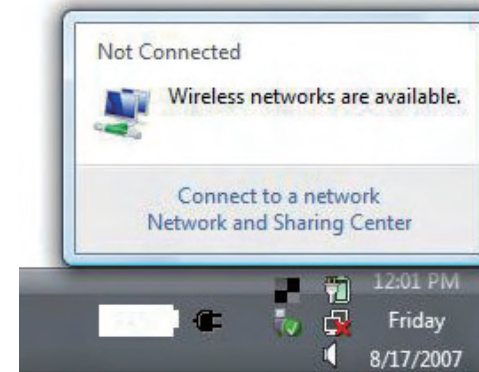
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

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.



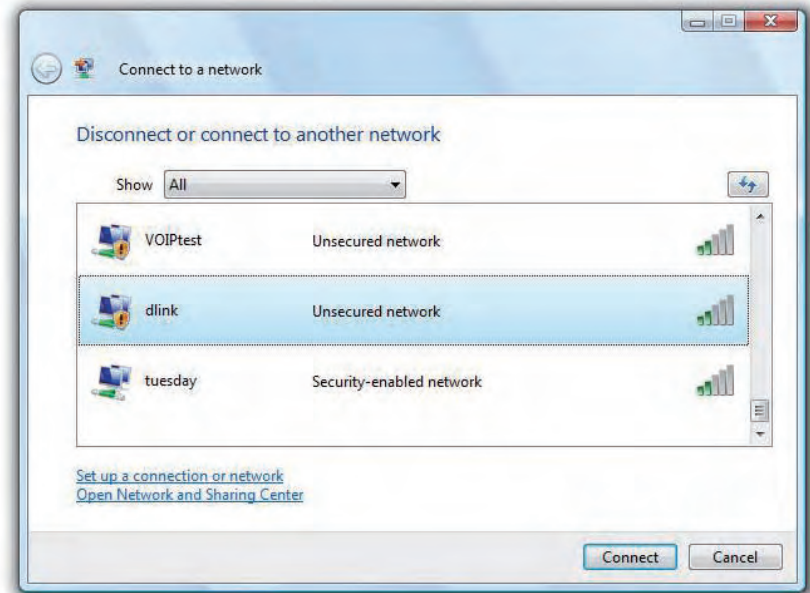
Configure Wireless Security

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.

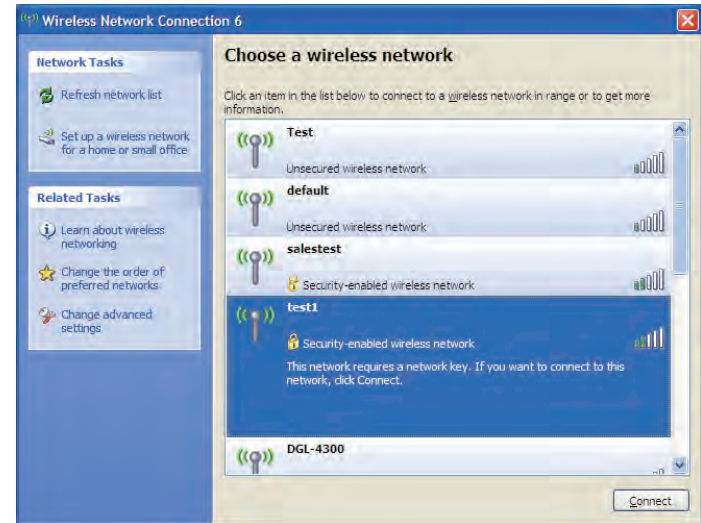
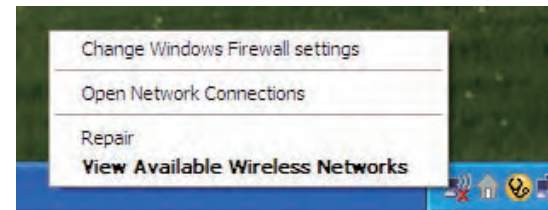
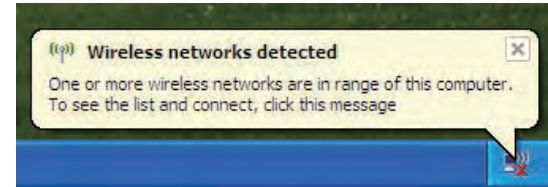
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

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.

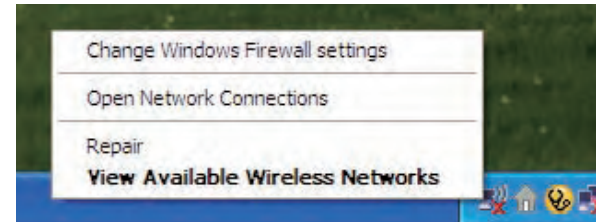
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



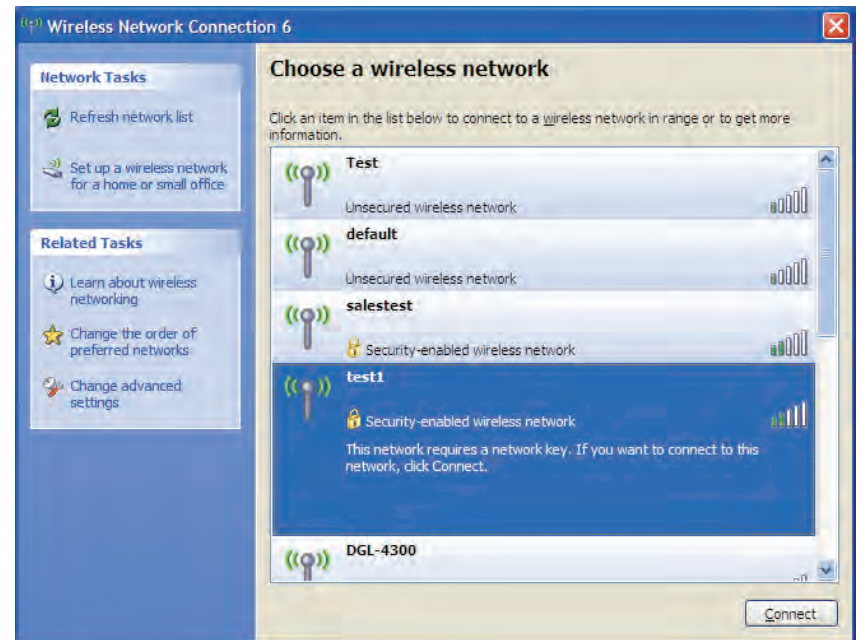
Configure WPA-PSK

It is recommended to enable encryption 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 passphrase 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**.

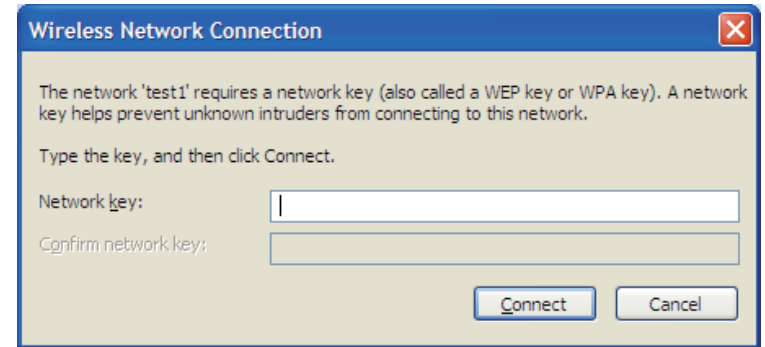


2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



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-652. 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 on the Internet or 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:
 - Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher
 - Chrome 2.0 or higher
 - Safari 3.0 or higher
 - Firefox 3.0 or 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 the 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, XP, Vista® and 7 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 phone 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, and 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 is usually called "hotspots".

Using a D-Link Cardbus Adapter with your laptop, you can access the hotspot to connect to 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 your next-door neighbors or intruders connect to your wireless network. Secure your wireless network by turning on the WPA 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-652 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.

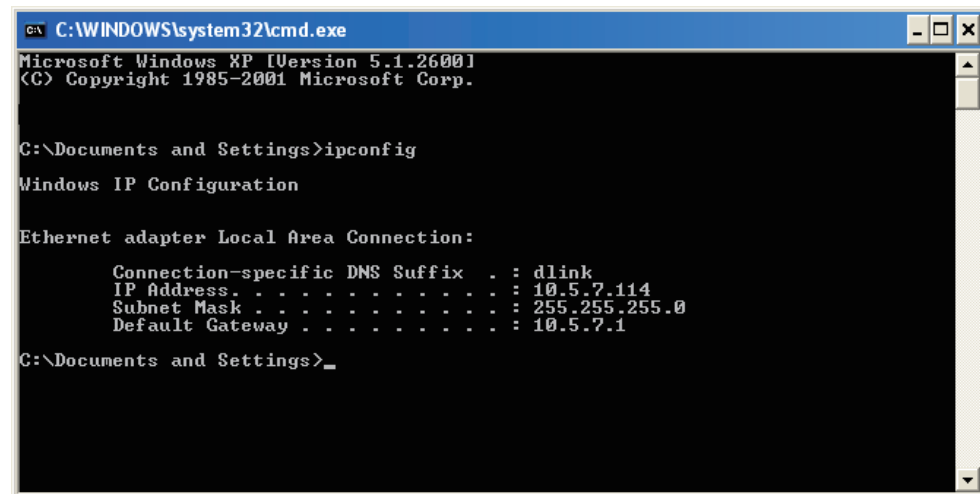
Click on **Start > Run**. In the run box type **cmd** and click **OK**. (Windows Vista® users type *cmd* in the **Start Search** box.)

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.

If you are connecting to a wireless network at a hotspot (e.g. hotel, coffee shop, airport), please contact an employee or administrator to verify their wireless network settings.



```
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**.

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 D-Link network adapter and select **Properties**.

Step 3

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

Step 4

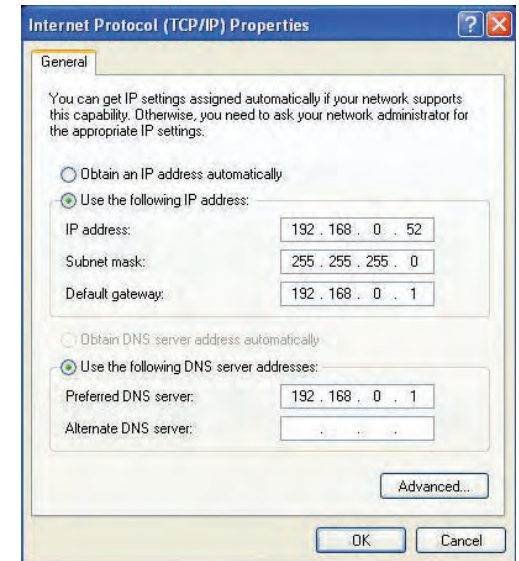
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

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
- IEEE 802.3ab

Security

- WPA-Personal
- WPA2-Personal
- WPA-Enterprise
- WPA2-Enterprise

Wireless Signal Rates*

IEEE 802.11n 2.4GHz(HT20/40):

- 144.4Mbps (300)
- 130Mbps (270)
- 115.6Mbps (240)
- 86.7Mbps (180)
- 72.2Mbps (150)
- 65Mbps (135)
- 57.8Mbps (120)
- 43.3Mbps (90)
- 28.9Mbps (60)
- 21.7Mbps (45)
- 14.4Mbps (30)
- 7.2Mbps (15)

IEEE 802.11g:

- 54Mbps
- 48Mbps
- 36Mbps
- 24Mbps
- 18Mbps
- 12Mbps
- 11Mbps
- 9Mbps
- 6Mbps
- 5.5Mbps
- 2Mbps
- 1Mbps

Frequency Range

- 2.4GHz to 2.483GHz

LEDs

- Power
- Internet

Operating Temperature

- 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)

Humidity

- 95% maximum (non-condensing)

Safety & Emissions

- FCC
- CE

Dimensions

- L = 5.81 Inches
- W = 4.45 Inches
- H = 1.2 Inches

Warranty

- 2 Year

* Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 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.

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CE Mark Warning:

This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

FCC 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 communication. 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 or more 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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

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 20cm between the radiator & your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

The availability of some specific channels and/or operational frequency bands are country dependent and are firmware programmed at the factory to match the intended destination. The firmware setting is not accessible by the end user.

For detailed warranty information applicable to products purchased outside the United States, please contact the corresponding local D-Link office.

Industry Canada Statement:

This device complies with RSS-210 of the Industry Canada 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.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with Canada radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

Ce dispositif est conforme à la norme CNR-210 d'Industrie Canada applicable aux appareils radio exempts de licence. Son fonctionnement est sujet aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) le dispositif ne doit pas produire de brouillage préjudiciable, et (2) ce dispositif doit accepter tout brouillage reçu, y compris un brouillage susceptible de provoquer un fonctionnement indésirable.

NOTE IMPORTANTE:

Déclaration d'exposition aux radiations:

Cet équipement est conforme aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements IC établies pour un environnement non contrôlé. Cet équipement doit être installé et utilisé avec un minimum de 20 cm de distance entre la source de rayonnement et votre corps.