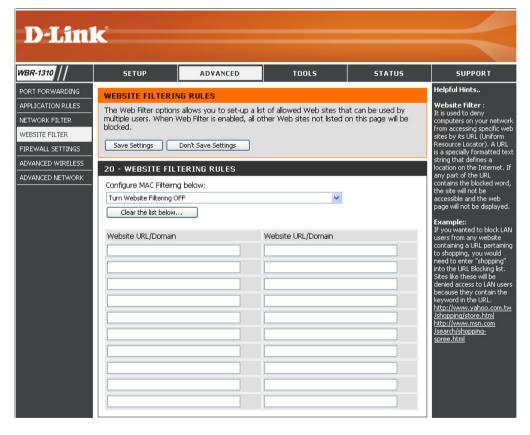
Website Filter

URL and domain blocking 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 **Apply**. The text to be blocked will appear in the list. To delete the text, just highlight it and click **Delete**.

Configure Website Select Turn Website Filtering OFF, Turn Filter: Website Filtering ON and ALLOW computers access to ONLY these sites, or Turn Website Filtering ON and DENY computers access to ONLY these sites.

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



Firewall Settings

This section will allow you to setup a DMZ host and to enable VPN passthrough.

If you have a client PC that cannot run Internet applications properly from behind the WBR-2310, then you can set the client up for unrestricted Internet access. It allows a computer to be exposed to the Internet. This feature is useful for gaming purposes. Enter the IP address of the internal computer that will be the DMZ host. Adding a client to the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) may expose your local network to a variety of security risks, so only use this option as a last resort.

Enable DMZ Host: Check this box to enable DMZ.

DMZ IP Address: Enter the IP address of the computer you would

like to open all ports to.

Enable PPTP Check this box to allow PPTP VPN traffic to pass

Passthrough: through the router to your VPN client.

Enable L2TP Check this box to allow L2TP VPN traffic to pass

Passthrough: through the router to your VPN client.

Enable IPSec Check this box to allow IPSec VPN traffic to pass

Passthrough: through the router to your VPN client.



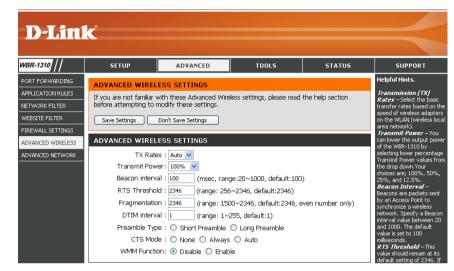
Advanced Wireless Settings

TX Rate: Select the basic transfer rates based on the speed of wireless adapters on your wireless network. It is strongly recommended to keep this setting to **Auto**.

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

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



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

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

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

CTS Mode: CTS (Clear To Send) is a function used to minimize collisions among wireless devices on a wireless local area network (LAN). CTS will make sure the wireless network is clear before a wireless client attempts to send wireless data. Enabling CTS will add overhead and may lower wireless through put. None: CTS is typically used in a pure 802.11g environment. If CTS is set to "None" in a mixed mode environment populated by 802.11b clients, wireless collisions may occur frequently.

Always: CTS will always be used to make sure the wireless LAN is clear before sending data. Auto: CTS will monitor the wireless network and automatically decide whether to implement CTS based on the amount of traffic and collisions that occurs on the wireless network.

WMM Function: WMM is QoS for your wireless network. Enable this option to improve the quality of video and voice applications for your wireless clients.

Advanced Network Settings

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

software and peripherals.

WAN Ping: Unchecking the box will not allow the WBR-2310 to respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Check the box to allow the WAN port to be "pinged".

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

Gaming Mode: Gaming mode allows a form of pass-through for certain Internet Games. If you are using Xbox, Playstation2 or a PC, make sure you are using the latest firmware and Gaming Mode is enabled. To utilize Gaming Mode, click the box. If you are not using a Gaming application, it is recommended that you Disable Gaming Mode.

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



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.

D-Link

Administrator Enter a new Login Name for the Administrator account.

Login Name:

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

the settings.

User Login Name: Enter a new Login Name for the user account.

User Password: Enter the new password for the User login. If you

login as the User, you can only see the settings.

but cannot change them.

Remote Remote management allows the WBR-1310 Management: to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface. In general, only a member of your network can browse the built-in web pages to perform Administrator tasks. This feature enables you to perform Administrator tasks from the remote (Internet) host.

IP Address: The Internet IP address of the computer that has access to the Broadband Router. If you input an asterisk (*) into this field, then any computer will

WBR-1310 ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT ADMIN ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS Administrator Setting There are two accounts that can access the router's management interface. These accounts There are two accounts SYSTEM are admin and user. that can access the router's managemen FIRMWARE Admin has read/write access while user has read-only access. interface. These accounts User can only view the settings but cannot make any changes. are admin and user. SYSTEM CHECK Only the admin account has the ability to change both admin and user account passwords Admin has read/write access while **user** has ead-only access. **Use:** Don't Save Settings an only view the setting nut cannot make any hanges. Only the **adm**i ADMINISTRATOR (THE DEFAULT LOGIN NAME IS "ADMIN") ccount has the ability to hange both **admin** and Login name New Password Admin password - Ente and confirm the password Confirm Password that the **admin** account will use to access the router's management USER (THE DEFAULT LOGIN NAME IS "USER") User Password - Enter Login name use to view the router's ettings through its Confirm Password management interface. REMOTE MANAGEMENT Enable Remote Managment : IP Address 8080 🕶 Port: Schedule :

be able to access the Router. Putting an asterisk (*) into this field would present a security risk and is not recommended.

Port: The port number used to access the WBR-1310. Example: http://x.x.x.x:8080 whereas x.x.x.x is the WAN IP address of the WBR-1310 and 8080 is the port used for the Web-Management interface.

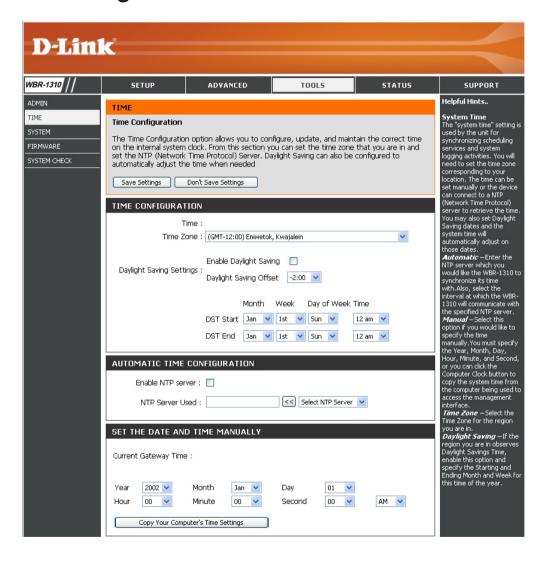
Time Settings

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.

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

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



System Settings

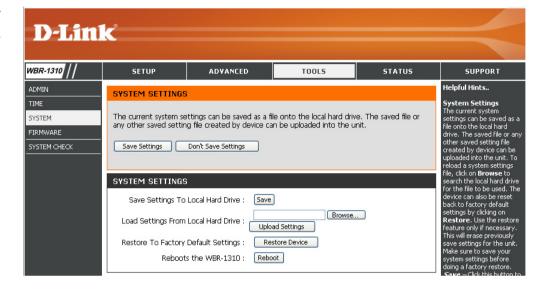
Save Settings to Use this option to save the current router Local Hard Drive: configuration settings to a file on the hard disk of the computer you are using. First, click the Save button. You will then see a file dialog. where you can select a location and file name for the settings.

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

Restore to Factory This option will restore all configuration settings Default 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.

> JumpStart Click Enabled to use the JumpStart function. function: If your wireless router uses JumpStart, please check the adapter for instructions.

Reset JumpStart: Use this option to reset the JumpStart feature.



Firmware Upgrade

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

Browse: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click Browse in this window to locate the firmware update on your hard drive. Click **Save Settings** to complete the firmware upgrade.

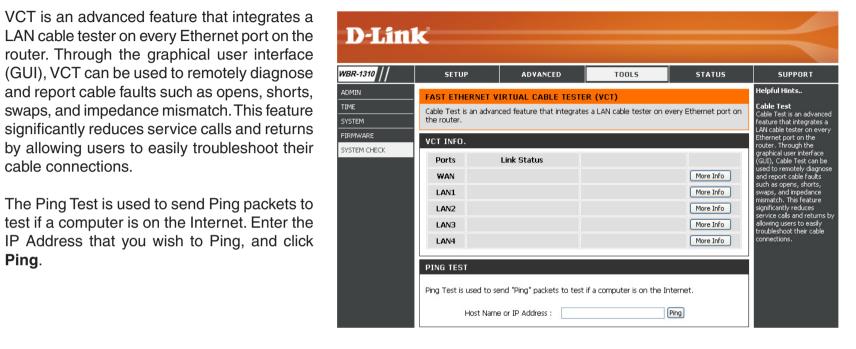


System Check

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

cable connections.

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



Device Information

This page displays the current information for the WBR-2310. It will display the LAN, WAN, and Wireless information.

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

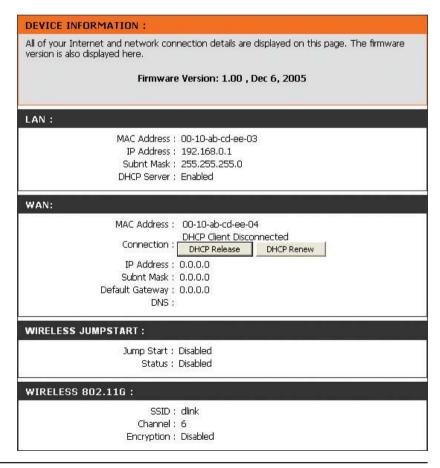
If your WAN connection is set up for PPPoE, a **Connect** button and a **Disconnect** button will be displayed. Use **Disconnect** to drop the PPPoE connection and use **Connect** to establish the PPPoE connection.

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

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

Wireless Displays whether or not the status of the **JumpStart**: JumpStart feature is enabled or disabled.

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



First Page: View the first page of the log.

Last Page: View the last page of the log.

Previous: View the previous page.

Next: View the next page.

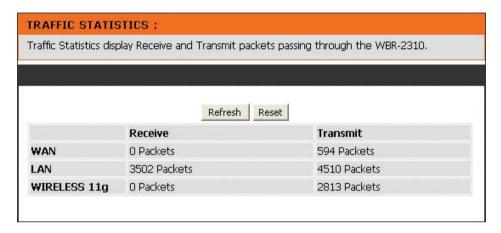
Clear: Clear the log.

Log



Stats

The screen below displays the Traffic Statistics. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the WBR-2310 on both the WAN and the LAN ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

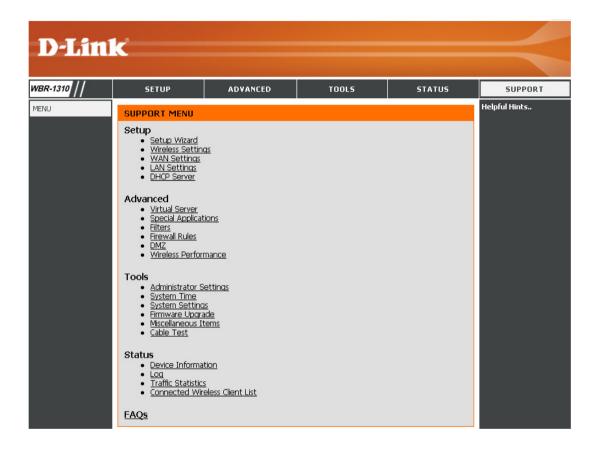


Wireless Stats

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



Support



Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The WBR-1310 offers the following types of security:

- WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2)
- WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access)
- WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy)

- WPA2-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)
- WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)

What is WEP?

WEP stands for Wired Equivalent Privacy. It is based on the IEEE 802.11 standard and uses the RC4 encryption algorithm. WEP provides security by encrypting data over your wireless network so that it is protected as it is transmitted from one wireless device to another.

To gain access to a WEP network, you must know the key. The key is a string of characters that you create. When using WEP, you must determine the level of encryption. The type of encryption determines the key length. 128-bit encryption requires a longer key than 64-bit encryption. Keys are defined by entering in a string in HEX (hexadecimal - using characters 0-9, A-F) or ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange – alphanumeric characters) format. ASCII format is provided so you can enter a string that is easier to remember. The ASCII string is converted to HEX for use over the network. Four keys can be defined so that you can change keys easily.

Configure WEP

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.

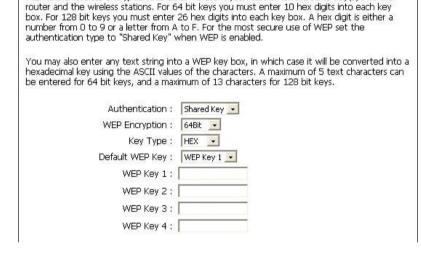
1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1).

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE :

WEP:

Click on Wireless Settings on the left side.

- 2. Next to Security Mode, select Enable WEP Security.
- 3. Next to Authentication, select Shared Key.
- 4. Select either **64-bit** or **128-bit** encryption from the drop-down menu next to *WEP Encryption*.
- Next to Key Type, select either Hex or ASCII.
 Hex (recommended) Letters A-F and numbers 0-9 are valid.
 ASCII All numbers and letters are valid.
- 6. Next to *Key 1*, enter a WEP key that you create. Make sure you enter this key exactly on all your wireless devices. You may enter up to 4 different keys.



WEP is the wireless encryption standard. To use it you must enter the same key(s) into the

7. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WEP on your adapter and enter the same WEP key as you did on the router.