



User Manual

DGL-4500

XTREME N™
GAMING ROUTER

Preface

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

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.0_DAUS	November 21, 2007	DGL-4500 Revision A1 with firmware version 1.00

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Package Contents

D-Link DGL-4500 Gaming Router	
Power Adapter	
Ethernet Cable	
CD-ROM	
Stand	

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DGL-4500 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

Network Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem• IEEE 802.11n-draft/g/b/a wireless clients• 10/100/1000 Ethernet
Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system• An installed Ethernet adapter <p>Browser Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher• Mozilla 1.7.12 or higher• Firefox 1.5 or higher• Safari 1.0 or higher (with Java 1.3.1 or higher)• Flock 0.7.14 or higher• Opera 6.0 or higher <p>Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.</p>
CD Installation Wizard Requirements	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows® XP with Service Pack 2 or Vista™• An installed Ethernet adapter• CD-ROM drive

Introduction

TOTAL PERFORMANCE

Combines award winning router features and IEEE 802.11a/Draft 802.11n wireless technology to provide the best wireless performance

TOTAL SECURITY

The most complete set of security features including Active Firewall and WPA2 to protect your network against outside intruders

TOTAL COVERAGE

Provides greater wireless signal rates even at farther distances for best-in-class Whole Home Coverage.

ULTIMATE PERFORMANCE

The D-Link Xtreme N™ Gaming Router (DGL-4500) is a draft 802.11n/802.11a compliant device that delivers real world performance of up to 14x faster than an 802.11g wireless connection (also faster than a 100Mbps wired Ethernet connection). Create a secure wireless network to share photos, files, music, video, printers, and network storage throughout your home. Connect the Xtreme N™ Gaming Router to a cable or DSL modem and share your high-speed Internet access with everyone on the network. In addition, this Router includes GameFuel engine that keeps online gaming smooth and responsive, providing a better Internet experience.

EXTENDED WHOLE HOME COVERAGE

Powered by Xtreme N™ technology, this high performance router provides superior Whole Home Coverage while reducing dead spots. The Xtreme N™ Gaming Router is designed for use in bigger homes and for users who demand higher performance networking. Add a Xtreme N™ notebook or desktop adapter and stay connected to your network from virtually anywhere in your home.

TOTAL NETWORK SECURITY

The Xtreme N™ Gaming Router supports all of the latest wireless security features to prevent unauthorized access, be it from over the wireless network or from the Internet. Support for WPA and WEP standards ensure that you'll be able to use the best possible encryption method, regardless of your client devices. In addition, this Xtreme N™ Gaming Router utilizes dual active firewalls (SPI and NAT) to prevent potential attacks from across the Internet.

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

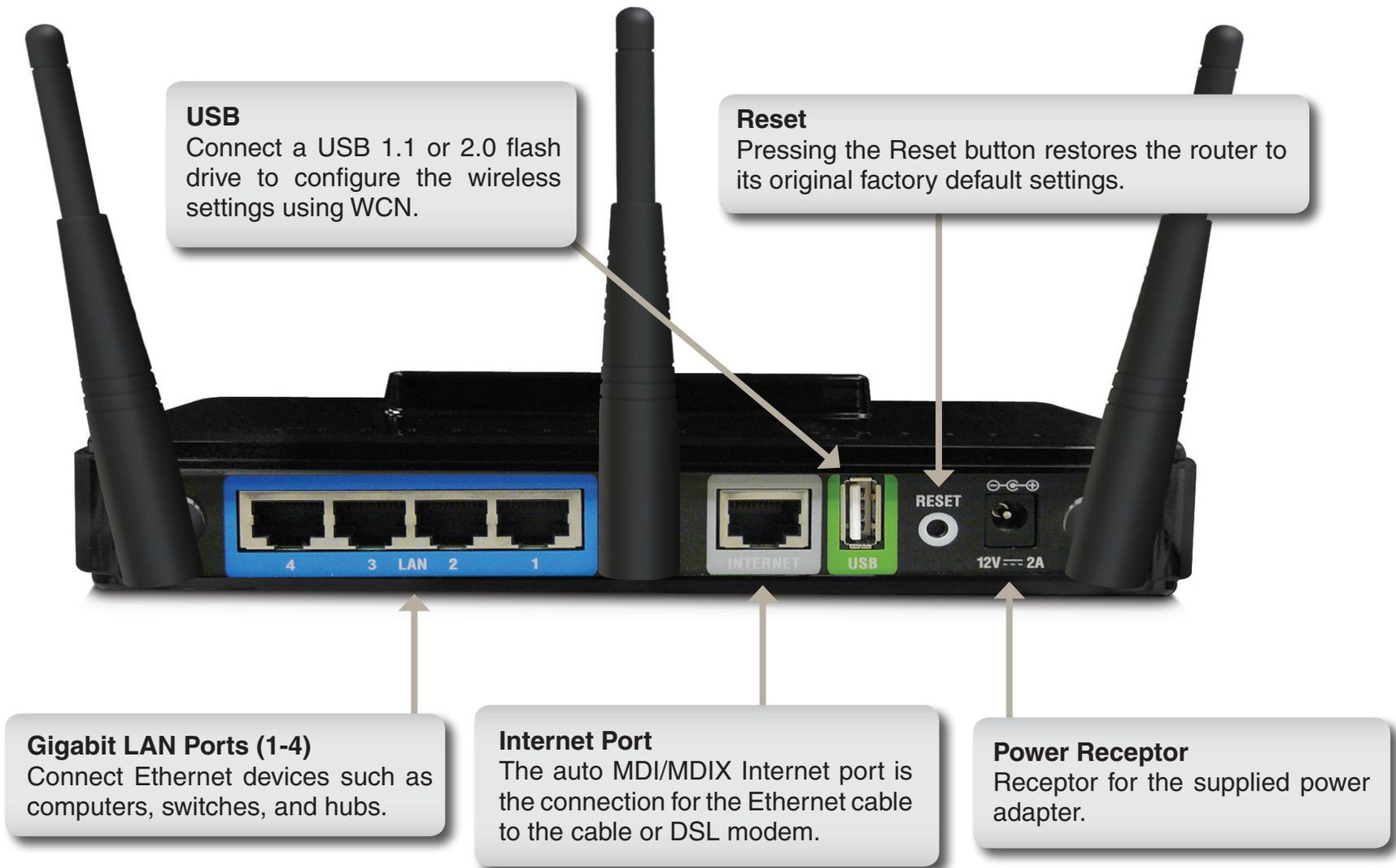
Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - The DGL-4500 provides up to 300Mbps* wireless connection with other 802.11n wireless clients. This capability allows users to participate in real-time activities online, such as video streaming, online gaming, and real-time audio. The performance of this 802.11n wireless router gives you the freedom of wireless networking at speeds 14x faster than 802.11g.
- **Compatible with 802.11a, 802.11b, and 802.11g Devices** - The DGL-4500 is still fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11a/b/g standard, so it can connect with existing 802.11a/b/g PCI, USB and Cardbus adapters.
- **OLED Display** - The OLED display screen provides information regarding the router.
- **Advanced Firewall Features** - The Web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features including:
 - **Content Filtering** - Easily applied content filtering based on MAC Address, URL, and/or Domain Name.
 - **Filter Scheduling** - These filters can be scheduled to be active on certain days or for a duration of hours or minutes.
 - **Secure Multiple/Concurrent Sessions** - The DGL-4500 can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent IPsec and PPTP sessions, so users behind the DGL-4500 can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DGL-4500 lets you control what information is accessible to those on the wireless network, whether from the Internet or from your company's server. Configure your router to your specific settings within minutes.

* Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11a, 802.11g, and Draft 802.11n specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and

Hardware Overview

Connections



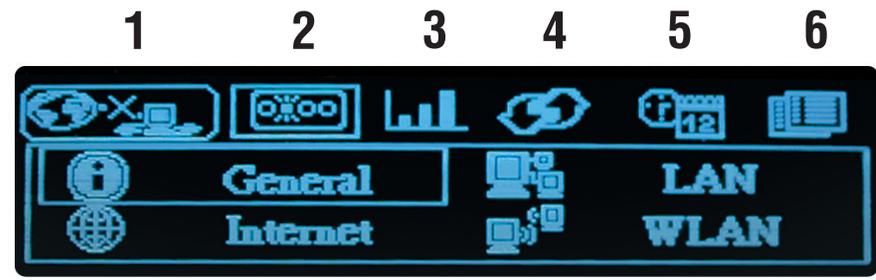
Hardware Overview

LEDs



Power LED
A solid light indicates a proper connection to the power supply.

OLED Screen
Displays information regarding the router.



OLED Screen

1	WAN	Displays Internet connectivity.
2	Menu	Select to display the OLED main menu.
3	Performance	Select to display the and data of the LAN, WAN, and wireless connections.
4	WPS	Displays the WPS status.
5	Date/Time	Displays the routers date and time.
6	DHCP	Displays the DHCP status.

Installation

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

Before you Begin

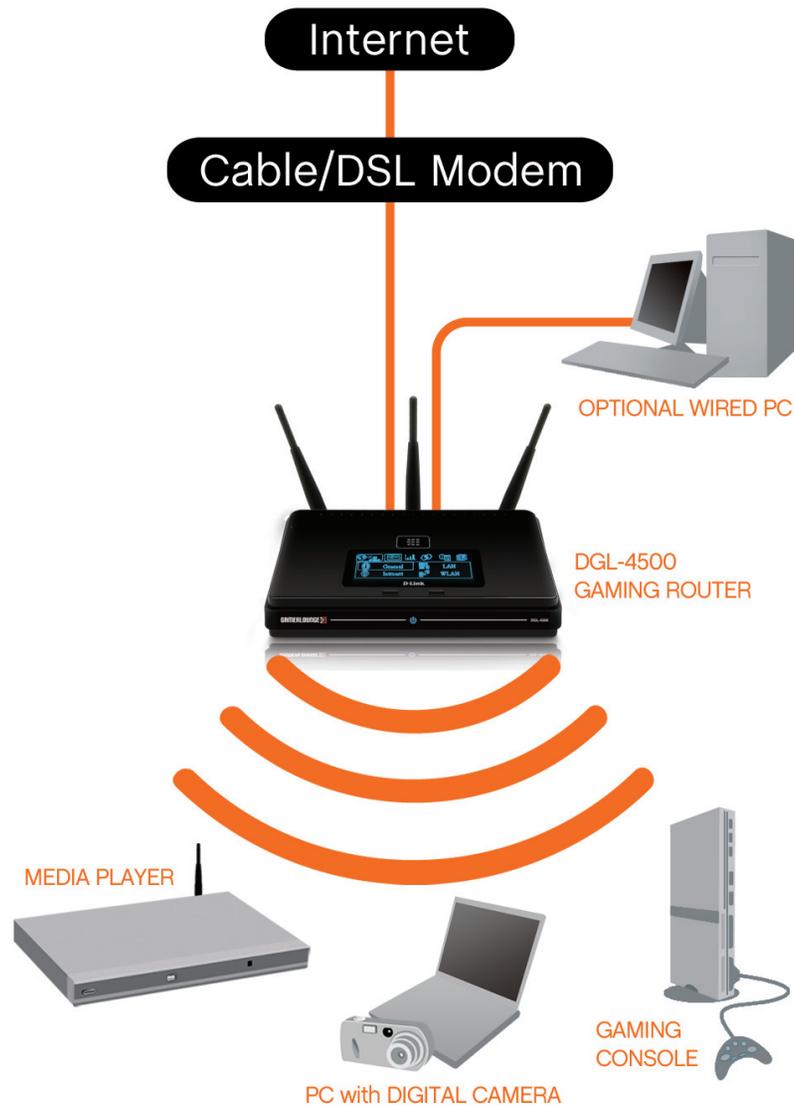
- Please configure the router with the computer that was last connected directly to your modem.
- You can only use the Ethernet port on your modem. If you were using the USB connection before using the router, then you must turn off your modem, disconnect the USB cable and connect an Ethernet cable to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

Wireless Installation Considerations

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

1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the D-Link router and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your adapter's range from 3-90 feet (1-30 meters.) Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (.5 meters), at a 45-degree angle appears to be almost 3 feet (1 meter) thick. At a 2-degree angle it looks over 42 feet (14 meters) thick! Position devices so that the signal will travel straight through a wall or ceiling (instead of at an angle) for better reception.
3. Building Materials make a difference. A solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position access points, wireless routers, and computers so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways. Materials and objects such as glass, steel, metal, walls with insulation, water (fish tanks), mirrors, file cabinets, brick, and concrete will degrade your wireless signal.
4. Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that generate RF noise.
5. If you are using 2.4GHz cordless phones or X-10 (wireless products such as ceiling fans, lights, and home security systems), your wireless connection may degrade dramatically or drop completely. Make sure your 2.4GHz phone base is as far away from your wireless devices as possible. The base transmits a signal even if the phone is not in use.

Network Diagram



Getting Started

The DGL-4500 includes a Quick Router Setup Wizard CD. Follow the simple steps below to run the Setup Wizard to guide you quickly through the installation process. You may manually configure your router without the wizard. Refer to the next page to manually setup your router.

Insert the **Quick Router Setup Wizard CD** in the CD-ROM drive. The step-by-step instructions that follow are shown in Windows® XP or Vista™. The steps and screens are similar for the other Windows® operating systems.

If the CD autorun function does not automatically start on your computer, go to **Start > Run**. In the run box type “**D:\DGL4500.exe**” (where **D:** represents the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive).

When the autorun screen appears, click **Install Router** and follow the on-screen instructions.



Connect to Cable/DSL/Satellite Modem

If you are connecting the router to a cable/DSL/satellite modem, please follow the steps below:

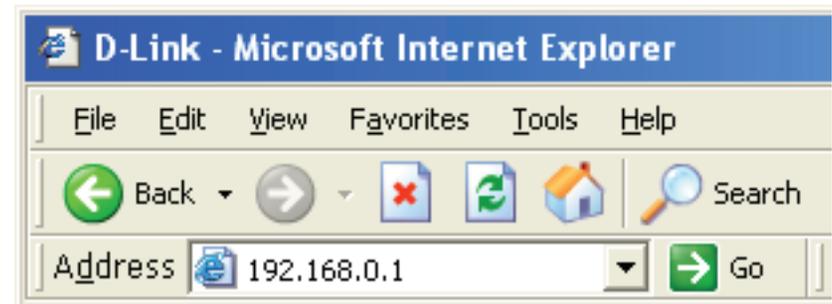
1. Place the router in an open and central location. Do not plug the power adapter into the router.
2. Turn the power off on your modem. If there is no on/off switch, then unplug the modem's power adapter. Shut down your computer.
3. Unplug the Ethernet cable (that connects your computer to your modem) from your computer and place it into the Internet port on the router.
4. Plug an Ethernet cable into one of the four LAN ports on the router. Plug the other end into the Ethernet port on your computer.
5. Turn on or plug in your modem. Wait for the modem to boot (about 30 seconds).
6. Plug the power adapter to the router and connect to an outlet or power strip. Wait about 30 seconds for the router to boot.
7. Turn on your computer.
8. Refer to the next page to configure your router.

Configuration

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

Web-based Configuration Utility

To access the configuration utility, open a web-browser such as Internet Explorer and enter the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1).



Select **Admin** from the drop-down menu and then enter your password. Leave the password blank by default.

A screenshot of the "LOGIN" page for the D-Link router configuration utility. The page has an orange header with the word "LOGIN" in white. Below the header, it says "Log in to the router:". There are two input fields: "User Name" with a dropdown menu showing "Admin" and "Password" with a text box. A "Log In" button is located to the right of the password field.

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

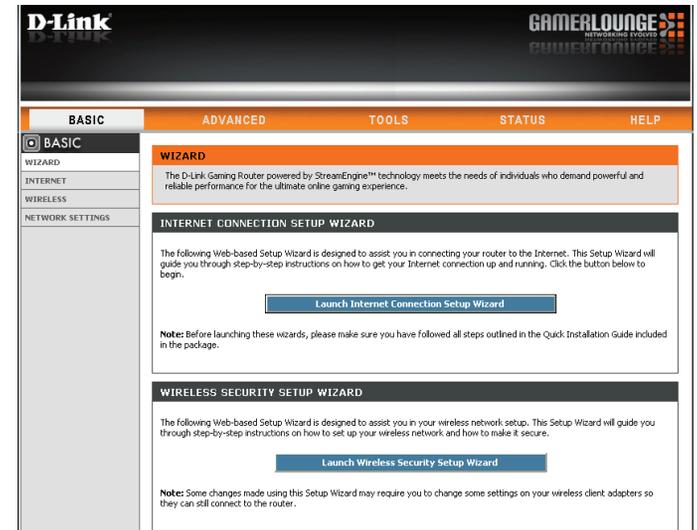
Setup Wizard

Click **Launch Internet Connection Setup Wizard** to begin.

If you want to configure your wireless settings, click **Launch Wireless Security Setup Wizard** and skip to page 65.

You may click **Setup Wizard** to quickly configure your router.

If you want to enter your settings without running the wizard, click **Manual Configuration** and skip to page 17.



Click **Next** to continue.



Create a new password and then click **Next** to continue.

STEP 1: SET YOUR PASSWORD

By default, your router does not have a password configured for administrator access to the Web-based configuration pages. To secure your new networking device, please set and verify a password below:

Password:

Verify Password:

Select your time zone from the drop-down menu and then click **Next** to continue.

STEP 2: SELECT YOUR TIME ZONE

Select the appropriate time zone for your location. This information is required to configure the time-based options for the router.

Time Zone:

Select the type of Internet connection you use and then click **Next** to continue.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION

Your Internet Connection could not be detected, please select your Internet Service Provider (ISP) from the list below. If your ISP is not listed; select the "Not Listed or Don't Know" option to manually configure your connection.

If your Internet Service Provider was not listed or you don't know who it is, please select the Internet connection type below:

- DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)**
Choose this if your Internet connection automatically provides you with an IP Address. Most Cable Modems use this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (PPPoE)**
Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (PPTP)**
PPTP client.
- Username / Password Connection (L2TP)**
L2TP client.
- Static IP Address Connection**
Choose this option if your Internet Setup Provider provided you with IP Address information that has to be manually configured.
- BigPond**
BigPond Cable (Australia)

If you selected Dynamic, you may need to enter the MAC address of the computer that was last connected directly to your modem. If you are currently using that computer, click **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** and then click **Next** to continue.

The Host Name is optional but may be required by some ISPs. The default host name is the device name of the Router and may be changed.

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

Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses.

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

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

DHCP CONNECTION (DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS)

To set up this connection, please make sure that you are connected to the router with the PC that was originally connected to your broadband connection. If you are, then click the Clone MAC button to copy your computer's MAC Address to the router.

MAC Address: (optional)

Host Name:

Note: You may also need to provide a Host Name. If you do not have or know this information, please contact your ISP.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPoE)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address:

User Name:

Password:

Verify Password:

Service Name: (optional)

Note: You may also need to provide a Service Name. If you do not have or know this information, please contact your ISP.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPTP)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. You also need PPTP IP address. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address:

PPTP Subnet Mask:

PPTP Gateway IP Address:

PPTP Server IP Address (may be same as gateway):

User Name:

Password:

Verify Password:

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

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (L2TP)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your Internet Service Provider. You also need L2TP IP address. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address: 0.0.0.0

L2TP Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

L2TP Gateway IP Address: 0.0.0.0

L2TP Server IP Address (may be same as gateway): 0.0.0.0

User Name:

Password:

Verify Password:

Prev Next Cancel Connect

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

SET STATIC IP ADDRESS CONNECTION

To set up this connection you will need to have a complete list of IP information provided by your Internet Service Provider. If you have a Static IP connection and do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

IP Address: 0.0.0.0

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway Address: 0.0.0.0

Primary DNS Address: 0.0.0.0

Secondary DNS Address: 0.0.0.0

Prev Next Cancel Connect

Click **Connect** to save your settings. Once the router is finished rebooting, click **Continue**. Please allow 1-2 minutes to connect.

Close your browser window and reopen it to test your Internet connection. It may take a few tries to initially connect to the Internet.

SETUP COMPLETE!

The Internet Connection Setup Wizard has completed. Click the Connect button to save your settings and reboot the router.

Prev Next Cancel Connect

Manual Configuration

Dynamic (Cable)

My Internet Connection: Select **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** to obtain IP Address information automatically from your ISP. Select this option if your ISP does not give you any IP numbers to use. This option is commonly used for Cable modem services.

Host Name: The Host Name is optional but may be required by some ISPs.

Use Unicasting: Check the box if you are having problems obtaining an IP address from your ISP.

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'BASIC', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'HELP'. The left sidebar has 'BASIC' selected, with sub-items for 'WIZARD', 'INTERNET', 'WIRELESS', and 'NETWORK SETTINGS'. The main content area is titled 'WAN' and contains the following sections:

- Internet Connection:** A text box explaining that users can choose from Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and BigPond. A note states that PPPoE requires removing or disabling client software. There are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
- INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** A section with the instruction 'Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.' A dropdown menu shows 'My Internet Connection is : Dynamic IP (DHCP)'.
- DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :** A section with the instruction 'Use this Internet connection type if your Internet Service Provider (ISP) didn't provide you with IP Address information and/or a username and password.' It includes input fields for:
 - Host Name
 - Use Unicasting: (compatibility for some DHCP Servers)
 - Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
 - Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
 - MTU: 1500 (bytes) MTU default = 1500
 - MAC Address: 00:00:00:00:00:00
 A 'Clone Your PC's MAC Address' button is located below the MAC Address field.

Internet Setup

PPPoE (DSL)

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

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

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's configuration interface for PPPoE (DSL). The 'WAN' section is active, and the 'Internet Connection' type is set to 'PPPoE (Username / Password)'. The 'PPPoE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section contains the following fields and values:

- Address Mode:** Dynamic IP (selected), Static IP
- IP Address:** 0.0.0.0
- Username:** d-link@bcbglobal.net
- Password:** [Redacted]
- Verify Password:** [Redacted]
- Service Name:** [Optional field]
- Reconnect Mode:** Always on (selected), On demand, Manual
- Maximum Idle Time:** 00 (minutes, 0=infinite)
- Primary DNS Server:** 0.0.0.0
- Secondary DNS Server:** 0.0.0.0
- MTU:** 1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492
- MAC Address:** 00:00:00:00:00:00

A button labeled 'Clone Your PC's MAC Address' is located at the bottom of the form.

Internet Setup

PPTP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your PPTP username.

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

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

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

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

D-Link GAMERLOUNGE
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **STATUS** **HELP**

WAN

Internet Connection

Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and BigPond. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers.

[Save Settings](#) [Don't Save Settings](#)

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : PPTP (Username / Password)

PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address:

PPTP Subnet Mask:

PPTP Gateway IP Address:

PPTP Server IP Address:

Username:

Password:

Verify Password:

Reconnect Mode: Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time: (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server:

MTU: (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address:

[Clone Your PC's MAC Address](#)

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

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

Internet Setup

L2TP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your L2TP username.

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

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

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

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

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **STATUS** **HELP**

WAN

Internet Connection

Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and BigPond. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is:

L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode: Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address:

L2TP Subnet Mask:

L2TP Gateway IP Address:

L2TP Server IP Address:

Username:

Password:

Verify Password:

Reconnect Mode: Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time: (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server:

MTU: (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address:

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

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

Internet Setup

Static (assigned by ISP)

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

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

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

Default Gateway: Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's web interface for configuring the Internet connection. The page is titled "D-Link" and "GAMERLOUNGE NETWORKING EVOLVED". The navigation menu includes BASIC, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and HELP. The "BASIC" tab is selected, and the "INTERNET" section is active. The "WAN" section is highlighted, and the "Internet Connection" type is set to "Static IP". The "STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE" section is expanded, showing fields for IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, Primary DNS Server, Secondary DNS Server, MTU (set to 1500), and MAC Address.

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **STATUS** **HELP**

BASIC

WIZARD
INTERNET
WIRELESS
NETWORK SETTINGS

WAN

Internet Connection

Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, and BigPond. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to remove or disable any PPPoE client software on your computers.

[Save Settings](#) [Don't Save Settings](#)

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is:

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1500

MAC Address :

Internet Setup

Big Pond

BigPond Server: Enter the IP address of the login server.

BigPond Username: Enter your BigPond username.

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

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's web interface for configuring the Internet connection. The page is titled "Internet Setup" and "Big Pond". The navigation menu includes BASIC, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and HELP. The "BASIC" tab is selected, and the "WAN" section is active. The "Internet Connection" section provides instructions and a note about PPPoE. The "INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE" section shows "BigPond (Australia)" selected. The "BIG POND INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE" section contains the following fields:

- BigPond Server :
- BigPond User Id :
- BigPond Password :
- Verify Password :
- Primary DNS Server :
- Secondary DNS Server :
- MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1500
- MAC Address :

Wireless Settings

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

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

802.11 Band: Select **2.4GHz** if you want to use the 2.4GHz band or **5GHz** band if you want to use the 5GHz band.

802.11 Mode: 2.4GHz:

Select one of the following:

802.11g Only - Select if all of your wireless clients are 802.11g.

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

802.11b Only - Select if all of your wireless clients are 802.11b.

802.11n Only - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n.

Mixed 802.11n, 802.11b, and 802.11g - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n, 11g, and 11b wireless clients.

Mixed 802.11n and 802.11g - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n and 802.11g wireless clients.

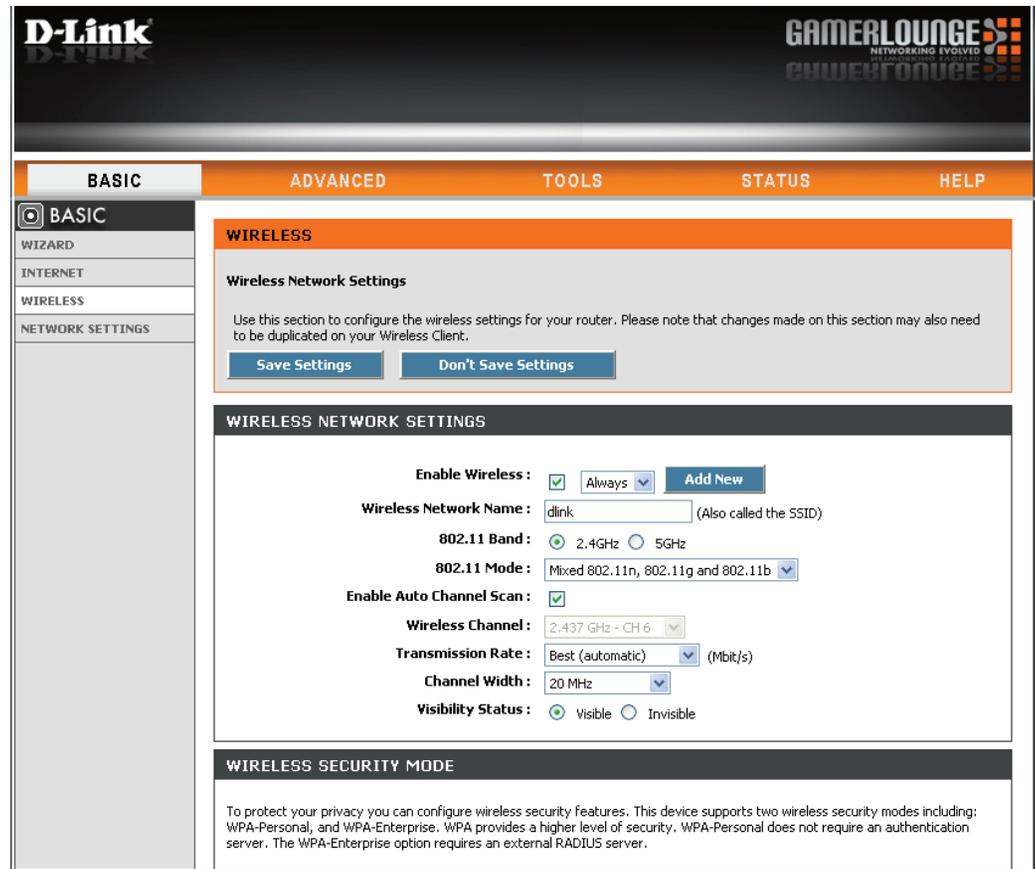
5GHz:

Select one of the following:

802.11a Only - Select if all of your wireless clients are 802.11a.

802.11n Only - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n.

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



Enable Auto Channel Scan: The **Auto Channel Scan** setting can be selected to allow the DGL-4500 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DGL-4500. By default the channel is set to 6. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you enable **Auto Channel Scan**, this option will be greyed out.

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

Channel Width: Select the Channel Width:

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

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

Visibility Status: Select **Invisible** if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by the DGL-4500. If Invisible is selected, the SSID of the DGL-4500 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DGL-4500 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security: Refer to page 65 for more information regarding wireless security.

Network Settings

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

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

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

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

Local Domain: Enter the Domain name (Optional).

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

NETWORK SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router and also to configure the built-in DHCP Server to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network. The IP Address that is configured here is the IP Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ROUTER SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The IP Address that is configured here is the IP Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

Router IP Address: 192.168.0.1
 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 Local Domain Name: (optional)
 Enable DNS Relay:

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server:
 DHCP IP Address Range: 192.168.0.100 to 192.168.0.199
 DHCP Lease Time: 1440 (minutes)
 Always broadcast: (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)
 NetBIOS announcement:
 Learn NetBIOS from WAN:
 NetBIOS Scope: (optional)
 NetBIOS node type: Broadcast only (use when no WINS servers configured)
 Point-to-Point (no broadcast)
 Mixed-mode (Broadcast then Point-to-Point)
 Hybrid (Point-to-Point then Broadcast)
 Primary WINS IP Address: 0.0.0.0
 Secondary WINS IP Address: 0.0.0.0

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable:
 Computer Name: << Computer Name
 IP Address:
 MAC Address:
 Copy Your PC's MAC Address
 Save Clear

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

Enable	Computer Name	MAC Address	IP Address

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS:1

Hardware Address	Assigned IP	Hostname	Expires	Revoke	Reserve
00:16:17:44:4a:f0	192.168.0.199	dlink-957c6fd9e	23 Hours 45 Minutes		

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DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The router has a built-in DHCP server. The DHCP Server will automatically assign an IP address to the computers on the LAN/private network. Be sure to set your computers to be DHCP clients by setting their TCP/IP settings to “Obtain an IP Address Automatically.” When you turn your computers on, they will automatically load the proper TCP/IP settings provided by the DGL-4500. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

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

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

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

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

Always Broadcast: Enable this feature to broadcast your networks DHCP server to LAN/WLAN clients.

NetBIOS Announcement: NetBIOS allows LAN hosts to discover all other computers within the network, enable this feature to allow the DHCP Server to offer NetBIOS configuration settings.

Learn NetBIOS from WAN: Enable this feature to allow WINS information to be learned from the WAN side, disable to allow manual configuration.

NetBIOS Scope: This feature allows the configuration of a NetBIOS ‘domain’ name under which network hosts operates. This setting has no effect if the ‘Learn NetBIOS information from WAN’ is activated.”

NetBIOS Node: Select the different type of NetBIOS node; **Broadcast only**, **Point-to-Point**, **Mixed-mode**, and **Hybrid**.

WINS IP Address: Enter your WINS IP address

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server :

DHCP IP Address Range : to

DHCP Lease Time : (minutes)

Always broadcast : (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)

NetBIOS announcement :

Learn NetBIOS from WAN :

NetBIOS Scope : (optional)

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

Primary WINS IP Address :

Secondary WINS IP Address :

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable :

Computer Name : <<

IP Address :

MAC Address :

DHCP Reservation

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

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

Enable: Check this box to enable the reservation.

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

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

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

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

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

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable:

Computer Name: << Computer Name ▼

IP Address:

MAC Address:

Copy Your PC's MAC Address

Save
Clear

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST			
Enable	Computer Name	MAC Address	IP Address

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS:1					
Hardware Address	Assigned IP	Hostname	Expires		
00:16:17:44:4a:f0	192.168.0.199	dlink-557c6fd9e	23 Hours 45 Minutes	Revoke	Reserve

Virtual Server

The DGL-4500 can be configured as a virtual server so that remote users accessing Web or FTP services via the public IP address can be automatically redirected to local servers in the LAN (Local Area Network).

The DGL-4500 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DGL-4500 are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of the LAN computers accessible from the Internet by enabling Virtual Server. Depending on the requested service, the DGL-4500 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DGL-4500 is also capable of port-redirection meaning incoming traffic to a particular port may be redirected to a different port on the server computer.

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

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

This will allow you to open a single port. If you would like to open a range of ports, refer to page 32.

Enable: Check this box to enable the rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC **ADVANCED** TOOLS STATUS HELP

ADVANCED

VIRTUAL SERVER

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

GAMING

GAMEFUEL

ROUTING

ACCESS CONTROL

WEB FILTER

MAC ADDRESS FILTER

FIREWALL

INBOUND FILTER

ADVANCED WIRELESS

WISH

PROTECTED SETUP

ADVANCED NETWORK

VIRTUAL SERVER

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ADD VIRTUAL SERVER RULE

Enable:

Name: Application Name

IP Address: Computer Name...

Protocol: 6 TCP

Public port:

Private port:

Schedule: Always

Inbound Filter: Allow All

Add Clear

VIRTUAL SERVER LIST

Name	IP Address	Protocol / Ports	Schedule	Inbound Filter	Edit	Delete
------	------------	------------------	----------	----------------	------	--------

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Application Rules

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). Special Applications makes some of these applications work with the DGL-4500. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the “Trigger Port” field, select the protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the firewall (public) ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic.

The DGL-4500 provides some predefined applications in the table on the bottom of the web page. Select the application you want to use and enable it.

Enable: Check this box to enable the rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DGL-4500 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'BASIC', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'HELP'. The 'ADVANCED' section is selected, and the 'APPLICATION RULES' page is displayed. The page contains the following elements:

- APPLICATION RULES** section: A description of the feature and two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- ADD APPLICATION RULE** section: A form with the following fields:
 - Enable:
 - Name: Application Name
 - Trigger ports: TCP
 - Firewall ports: TCP
 - Schedule: Always
- APPLICATION RULES** table: A table with columns: Enable, Rule Name, Trigger Ports, Firewall Ports, Schedule, Edit, Delete.

Gaming

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

Enable: Check this box to enable the rule.

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

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

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

Example: 24,1009,3000-4000

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

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

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **STATUS** **HELP**

ADVANCED

VIRTUAL SERVER
SPECIAL APPLICATIONS
GAMING
GAMEFUEL
ROUTING
ACCESS CONTROL
WEB FILTER
MAC ADDRESS FILTER
FIREWALL
INBOUND FILTER
ADVANCED WIRELESS
WISH
PROTECTED SETUP
ADVANCED NETWORK

GAMING

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

Save Settings **Don't Save Settings**

ADD GAMING RULE

Enabled:

Name: << Application Name

IP Address: << Computer Name

TCP Ports:

UDP Ports:

Schedule: Always

Inbound Filter: Allow All

Add **Clear**

GAMING RULES

Enabled	Name	IP Address	TCP Ports	UDP Ports	Schedule	Inbound Filter	Edit	Delete
---------	------	------------	-----------	-----------	----------	----------------	------	--------

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GameFuel

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

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

Automatic Classification: This option is enabled by default. This will allow your router to automatically determine the network priority of running programs.

Dynamic Fragmentation: This option should be enabled when you have a slow Internet uplink. It helps to reduce the impact that large low priority network packets can have on more urgent ones.

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

Measured Uplink Speed: This displays the detected uplink speed.

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

Connection Type: By default, the router automatically determines whether the underlying connection is an xDSL/Frame-relay network or some other connection type (such as cable modem or Ethernet), and it displays the result as Detected xDSL or Frame Relay Network.

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS HELP

ADVANCED
VIRTUAL SERVER
SPECIAL APPLICATIONS
GAMING
GAMEFUEL
ROUTING
ACCESS CONTROL
WEB FILTER
MAC ADDRESS FILTER
FIREWALL
INBOUND FILTER
ADVANCED WIRELESS
WISH
PROTECTED SETUP
ADVANCED NETWORK

GAMEFUEL
Save Settings Don't Save Settings

GAMEFUEL SETUP

Enable GameFuel:
 Automatic Classification:
 Dynamic Fragmentation:
 Automatic Uplink Speed:
 Measured Uplink Speed: Not Estimated
 Manual Uplink Speed: 128 kbps << 128 kbps
 Connection Type: Auto-detect
 Detected xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network: No

ADD GAMEFUEL RULE

Enable:
 Name:
 Priority: (1..255, 255 is the lowest priority)
 Protocol: 256 << Any
 Local IP Range: to
 Local Port Range: to
 Remote IP Range: to
 Remote Port Range: to
 Add Clear

GAMEFUEL RULES LIST

Name	Priority	Local IP Range	Remote IP Range	Protocol / Ports
------	----------	----------------	-----------------	------------------

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If you have an unusual network connection in which you are actually connected via xDSL but for which you configure either “Static” or “DHCP” in the Internet settings, setting this option to xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network ensures that the router will recognize that it needs to shape traffic slightly differently in order to give the best performance. Choosing xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network causes the measured uplink speed to be reported slightly lower than before on such connections, but gives much better results.

Detected xDSL: When Connection Type is set to automatic, the automatically detected connection type is displayed here.

Routing

Use the routing option to define fixed routes to specific destinations.

Enable: Check this box to enable the rule.

Name: Enter a name for the rule.

Destination IP: Enter the destination IP address or network address.

Netmask: Enter the destination subnet mask.

Gateway: Enter the destination's gateway IP address.

Metric: Enter the route's priority. The higher the number the lower the priority.

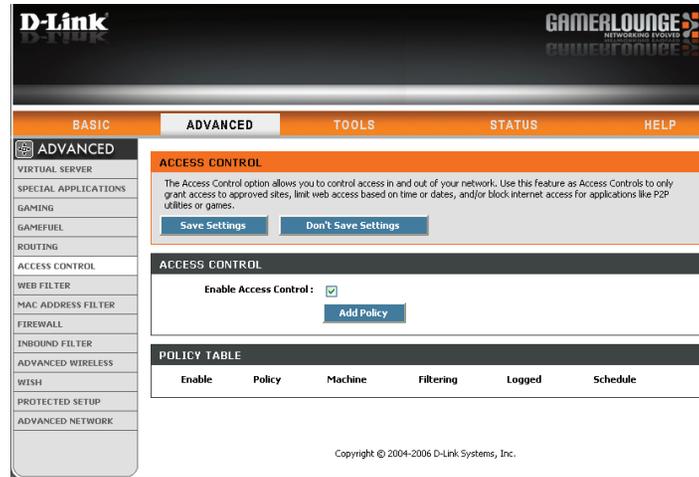
Interface: Select LAN or WAN from the drop-down menu.

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's web interface. At the top, there are logos for D-Link and GAMELOUNGE. Below the logos is a navigation bar with tabs: BASIC, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and HELP. The ADVANCED tab is selected, and the ROUTING sub-tab is active. The main content area is titled 'ROUTING' and contains an 'ADD ROUTE' section. This section has the following fields: 'Enable' (checkbox), 'Name' (text input), 'Destination IP' (text input), 'Netmask' (text input), 'Gateway' (text input), 'Metric' (text input), and 'Interface' (dropdown menu set to 'WAN'). There are 'Save' and 'Clear' buttons below the fields. Below the 'ADD ROUTE' section is a 'ROUTES LIST' table with columns for Name, Destination IP, Netmask, Gateway, Metric, and Interface. The footer of the page reads 'Copyright © 2004-2006 D-Link Systems, Inc.'

Access Control

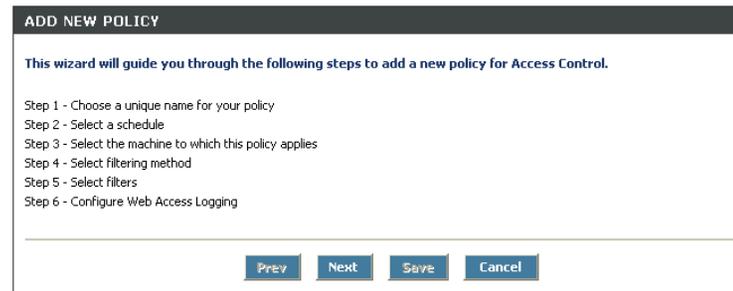
The Access Control section allows you to control access in and out of your network. Use this feature as Parental Controls to only grant access to approved sites, limit web access based on time or dates, and/or block access from applications like P2P utilities or games.

Add Policy: Click the **Add Policy** button to start the Access Control Wizard.



Access Control Wizard

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



Access Control Wizard (continued)

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



STEP 1: CHOOSE POLICY NAME

Choose a unique name for your policy.

Policy Name:

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



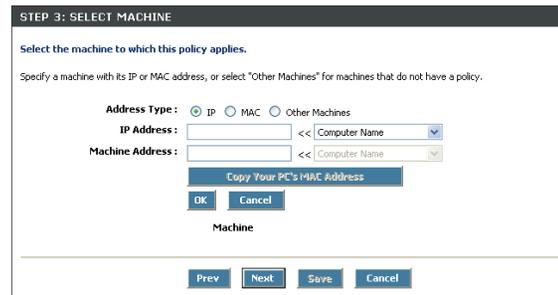
STEP 2: SELECT SCHEDULE

Choose a schedule to apply to this policy.

Details:

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

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



STEP 3: SELECT MACHINE

Select the machine to which this policy applies.

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

Address Type: IP MAC Other Machines

IP Address: <<

Machine Address: <<

Machine

Access Control Wizard (continued)

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

STEP 4: SELECT FILTERING METHOD

Select the method for filtering.

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

Apply Web Filter:

Apply Advanced Port Filters:

Enter the rule:

Enable - Check to enable the rule.

Name - Enter a name for your rule.

Dest IP Start - Enter the starting IP address.

Dest IP End - Enter the ending IP address.

Protocol - Select the protocol.

Dest Port Start - Enter the starting port number.

Dest Port End - Enter the ending port number.

STEP 5: PORT FILTER

Add Port Filters Rules.

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

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

To enable web logging, click **Enable**.

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

STEP 6: CONFIGURE WEB ACCESS LOGGING

Web Access Logging: Disabled Enabled

Website Filters

Website Filters are used to allow you to set up a list of allowed Web sites that can be used by multiple users through the network. To use this feature select to **Allow** or **Deny**, enter the domain or website and click **Add**, and then click **Save Settings**. You must also select **Apply Web Filter** under the Access Control section (page 37).

Add Website Filtering Rule: Select **Allow** or **Deny**.

Website Filtering List: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to allow or deny and then click **Add**.

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED
GAMERLOUNGE

BASIC **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **STATUS** **HELP**

ADVANCED

- VIRTUAL SERVER
- SPECIAL APPLICATIONS
- GAMING
- GAMEFUEL
- ROUTING
- ACCESS CONTROL
- WEB FILTER
- MAC ADDRESS FILTER
- FIREWALL
- INBOUND FILTER
- ADVANCED WIRELESS
- WISH
- WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP
- ADVANCED NETWORK

WEBSITE FILTER

The Web Filter option allows you to set up a list of allowed Web sites that can be used by multiple users. When Web Filter is enabled, all Web sites not listed on this page will be blocked. To use this feature, you must also select the "Apply Web Filter" checkbox in the Access Control section.

Save Settings **Don't Save Settings**

ADD WEB FILTERING RULE

ALLOW **DENY**

WEBSITE FILTERING LIST

Website URL/Domain : **Add**

URL Delete

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MAC Address Filters

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

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

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

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

Add: Click to add the rule.

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC **ADVANCED** TOOLS STATUS HELP

ADVANCED

- VIRTUAL SERVER
- SPECIAL APPLICATIONS
- GAMING
- GAMEFUEL
- ROUTING
- ACCESS CONTROL
- WEB FILTER
- MAC ADDRESS FILTER
- FIREWALL
- INBOUND FILTER
- ADVANCED WIRELESS
- WISH
- PROTECTED SETUP
- ADVANCED NETWORK

MAC ADDRESS FILTER

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

MAC FILTERING SETUP

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

ADD MAC FILTERING RULE

MAC address : << Computer Name

Add

MAC FILTERING RULES

MAC Address	Name	Delete
-------------	------	--------

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Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The D-Link DGL-4500 offers a firewall type functionality.

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

Anti-Spoofing: Click to enable Anti-Spoofing protection.

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.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DGL-4500 Firewall Settings page. The page is titled "D-Link" and "GAMERLOUNGE". It has a navigation bar with "BASIC", "ADVANCED", "TOOLS", "STATUS", and "HELP". The "ADVANCED" tab is selected, and the "FIREWALL SETTINGS" section is active. The "FIREWALL SETTINGS" section includes "Enable SPI" (checked), "NAT ENDPOINT FILTERING" (with options for UDP and TCP Endpoint Filtering), "ANTI-SPOOF CHECKING" (unchecked), and "DMZ HOST" (unchecked). The "DMZ IP Address" is set to 0.0.0.0.

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

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

D-Link GAMERLOUNGE NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS HELP

ADVANCED

- VIRTUAL SERVER
- SPECIAL APPLICATIONS
- GAMING
- GAMEFUEL
- ROUTING
- ACCESS CONTROL
- WEB FILTER
- MAC ADDRESS FILTER
- FIREWALL
- INBOUND FILTER**
- ADVANCED WIRELESS
- WISH
- PROTECTED SETUP
- ADVANCED NETWORK

INBOUND FILTER

Inbound Filter Rules

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: Deny

Source IP Range:

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

Add **Clear**

INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST

Name	Action	Source IP Range
------	--------	-----------------

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Advanced Wireless Settings

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

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

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

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

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

WMM 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.

WDS Enable: Check this box to enable WDS.

The screenshot shows the D-Link web interface for Advanced Wireless Settings. The navigation menu on the left includes: ADVANCED, VIRTUAL SERVER, SPECIAL APPLICATIONS, GAMING, GAMEFUEL, ROUTING, ACCESS CONTROL, WEB FILTER, MAC ADDRESS FILTER, FIREWALL, INBOUND FILTER, ADVANCED WIRELESS (selected), WISH, PROTECTED SETUP, and ADVANCED NETWORK. 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 the warning are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. The 'ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS' section includes the following options:

- Transmit Power:** High (dropdown menu)
- Beacon Period:** 100 (range: 20..1000)
- RTS Threshold:** 2346 (range: 0..2347)
- Fragmentation Threshold:** 2346 (range: 256..2346)
- DTIM Interval:** 1 (range: 1..255)
- 802.11d Enable:**
- WMM Enable:**
- Short GI:**
- WDS Enable:**

WISH Settings

WISH is short for Wireless Intelligent Stream Handling, a technology developed to enhance your experience of using a wireless network by prioritizing the traffic of different applications.

Enable WISH: Enable this option if you want to allow WISH to prioritize your traffic.

HTTP: Allows the router to recognize HTTP transfers for many common audio and video streams and prioritize them above other traffic. Such streams are frequently used by digital media players.

Windows Media Center: Enables the router to recognize certain audio and video streams generated by a Windows® Media Center PC and to prioritize these above other traffic. Such streams are used by systems known as Windows® Media Extenders, such as the Xbox 360.

Automatic: When enabled, this option causes the router to automatically attempt to prioritize traffic streams that it doesn't otherwise recognize, based on the behavior that the streams exhibit. This acts to deprioritize streams that exhibit bulk transfer characteristics, such as file transfers, while leaving interactive traffic, such as gaming or VoIP, running at a normal priority.

WISH Rules: A WISH Rule identifies a specific message flow and assigns a priority to that flow. For most applications, the priority classifiers ensure the right priorities and specific WISH Rules are not required.

WISH supports overlaps between rules. If more than one rule matches for a specific message flow, the rule with the highest priority will be used.

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's WISH settings page. The page is titled "WISH" and has a navigation bar with "BASIC", "ADVANCED", "TOOLS", "STATUS", and "HELP". The "ADVANCED" tab is selected. The "WISH" section is active, showing the following options:

- WISH (Wireless Intelligent Stream Handling) prioritizes the traffic of various wireless applications.** (Save Settings / Don't Save Settings)
- Enable WISH:**
- PRIORITY CLASSIFIERS:**
 - HTTP:**
 - Windows Media Center:**
 - Automatic:** (default if not matched by anything else)
- ADD WISH RULE:**
 - Enable:**
 - Name:**
 - Priority:** Background (BK) (dropdown)
 - Protocol:** Other (dropdown)
 - Host 1 IP Range:** -
 - Host 1 Port Range:** -
 - Host 2 IP Range:** -
 - Host 2 Port Range:** -
 - Add / Clear** (buttons)
- WISH RULES:**

Name	Priority	Host 1 IP Range	Host 2 IP Range	Protocol / Ports

Name: Create a name for the rule that is meaningful to you.

Priority: The priority of the message flow is entered here. The four priorities are defined as:

BK: Background (least urgent)

BE: Best Effort.

VI: Video

VO: Voice (most urgent)

Protocol: The protocol used by the messages.

Host IP Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages for which one computer's IP address falls within the range set here.

Host Port Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages for which host's port number is within the range set here.

Add: Click to add the rule.

ADD WISH RULE

Enable:

Name:

Priority: Background (BK) ▾

Protocol: Other ▾

Host 1 IP Range: -

Host 1 Port Range: -

Host 2 IP Range: -

Host 2 Port Range: -

Add Clear

Protected Setup

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) System is a simplified method for securing your wireless network during the “Initial setup” as well as the “Add New Device” processes. The Wi-Fi Alliance (WFA) has certified it across different products as well as 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.

The screenshot displays the D-Link router's web interface for the 'Protected Setup' configuration. The interface is organized into a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right. The sidebar includes a navigation menu with tabs for 'BASIC', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'HELP'. Under the 'ADVANCED' tab, a list of settings categories is shown, with 'ADVANCED' selected. The main content area is titled 'WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP' and contains the following sections:

- WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP:** A header section with a description: "Wi-Fi Protected Setup is used to easily add devices to a network using a PIN or button press. Devices must support Wi-Fi Protected Setup in order to be configured by this method." Below the description are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP:** A section with two checkboxes: "Enable:" (checked) and "Lock Wireless Security Settings:" (unchecked).
- PIN SETTINGS (ADMINISTRATOR ACCESS ONLY):** A section with "Current PIN:" and two buttons: "Reset PIN to Default" and "Generate New PIN".
- ADD WIRELESS STATION (ADMINISTRATOR ACCESS ONLY):** A section with a button: "Add Wireless Device Wizard".

Add Wireless This Wizard helps you add wireless devices to the wireless network.

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 Start the wizard.

Device 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.

WAN Ping: Unchecking the box will not allow the DGL-4500 to respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Check the box to allow the Internet port to be “pinged”.

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

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

The screenshot displays the D-Link DGL-4500 Advanced Network Settings interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for BASIC, ADVANCED (selected), TOOLS, STATUS, and HELP. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with ADVANCED NETWORK selected. 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 two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- UPNP:** A section titled "Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports peer-to-peer Plug and Play functionality for network devices." It contains three checked checkboxes: "Enable UPnP", "Allow Users to disable Internet Access", and "Allow Users to modify Virtual Server Mappings".
- WAN PING:** A section titled "If you enable this feature, the WAN port of your router will respond to ping requests from the Internet that are sent to the WAN IP Address." It includes an unchecked checkbox for "Enable WAN Ping Respond", a dropdown menu for "WAN Ping Inbound Filter" set to "Allow All", and a "Details" field also set to "Allow All".
- WAN PORT SPEED:** A section with a dropdown menu for "WAN Port Speed" set to "Auto 10/100Mbps".
- MULTICAST STREAMS:** A section with an unchecked checkbox for "Enable Multicast Streams".
- PPPOE PASS THROUGH:** A section with a checked checkbox for "Enable PPPoE Pass Through".

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 can only see the settings, but cannot change them.

Gateway Name: Enter a name for the DGL-4500 router.

Enable HTTPS Server: Check this option to enable HTTPS server through remote management.

Remote Management: Remote management allows the DGL-4500 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.

Remote Admin Port: The port number used to access the DGL-4500. Example: http://x.x.x.x:8080 whereas x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DGL-4500 and 8080 is the port used for the Web Management interface.

Inbound Filter: 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.

The screenshot shows the D-Link web management interface for the DGL-4500 router. The page is titled "ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS" and is part of the "TOOLS" menu. It contains the following sections:

- ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS:** A warning message stating that 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. It recommends creating a password for security. There are "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings" buttons.
- ADMIN PASSWORD:** A section for setting the administrator password, with two input fields for "Password" and "Verify Password".
- USER PASSWORD:** A section for setting the user password, with two input fields for "Password" and "Verify Password".
- SYSTEM NAME:** A section for setting the gateway name, currently set to "D-Link Systems DGL-4500".
- ADMINISTRATION:** A section for enabling features:
 - Enable HTTPS Server:**
 - Enable Remote Management:**
 - Remote Admin Port:** 8080 (with a "Use HTTPS" checkbox)
 - Remote Admin Inbound Filter:** Allow All (with a "Details" field set to "Allow All")

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**.

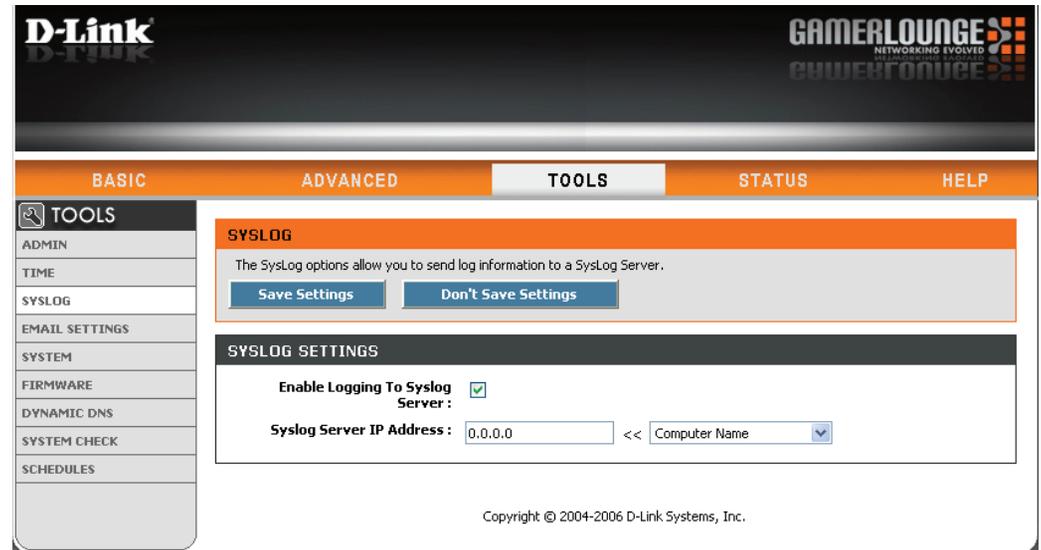
The screenshot shows the D-Link router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'BASIC', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'HELP'. The 'TOOLS' menu is expanded, showing options like ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The 'TIME' configuration page is displayed, featuring a 'Time Configuration' section with a description and 'Save Settings'/'Don't Save Settings' buttons. Below this is the 'TIME CONFIGURATION' section showing the current router time (Saturday, January 31, 2004 2:06:41 PM), time zone ((GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US/Canada), Tijuana), and daylight saving settings. The 'AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION' section includes an 'Enable NTP Server' checkbox and an 'NTP Server Used' field. The 'SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY' section provides fields for Year (2004), Month (Jan), Day (31), Hour (02), Minute (06), Second (22), and PM/AM selection, along with a 'Copy Your Computer's Time Settings' button.

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).



D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED
RELIABILITY EXPLORED
CUSTOMER SERVICE

BASIC ADVANCED **TOOLS** STATUS HELP

TOOLS

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

SYSLOG

The SysLog options allow you to send log information to a SysLog Server.

SYSLOG SETTINGS

Enable Logging To Syslog Server :

Syslog Server IP Address : <<

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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 router's web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'BASIC', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'HELP'. The 'TOOLS' menu is expanded, showing options like ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The 'EMAIL SETTINGS' page is displayed, featuring the following sections:

- EMAIL SETTINGS:** A summary box stating, "The Email feature can be used to send the system log files, router alert messages, and firmware update notification to your email address." It contains two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- ENABLE:** A section with the label "Enable Email Notification:" followed by an unchecked checkbox.
- EMAIL SETTINGS:** A form with the following fields:
 - From Email Address: [text input]
 - To Email Address: [text input]
 - SMTP Server Address: [text input]
 - Enable Authentication: [checkbox]
 - Account Name: [text input]
 - Password: [text input]
 - Verify Password: [text input]
- EMAIL LOG WHEN FULL OR ON SCHEDULE:** A section with the following options:
 - On Log Full: [checkbox]
 - On Schedule: [checkbox]
 - Schedule: [dropdown menu with "Never" selected]
 - Details: [text input with "Never" entered]

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, use the 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 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 router's web interface. At the top, there are logos for D-Link and GAMERLOUNGE. Below the logos is a navigation bar with tabs: BASIC, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and HELP. The TOOLS tab is currently selected. On the left side, there is a sidebar menu with the following items: TOOLS, ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, 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.

Reboot The Device :

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 displays the D-Link router's web interface. At the top, there are logos for D-Link and GAMERLOUNGE. Below the logos is a navigation bar with tabs for BASIC, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and HELP. The TOOLS tab is selected, and a sub-menu on the left lists various settings: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'FIRMWARE' and contains the following sections:

- FIRMWARE:** A section with instructions: "Use the Firmware section to install the latest firmware code to improve functionality and performance. If you would like to be notified when new firmware is released, place a checkmark in the box next to Email Notification of Newer Firmware Version." Below this are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- FIRMWARE INFORMATION:** A section displaying:
 - Current Firmware Version : 1.00
 - Current Firmware Date : 2007/08/16
 - Latest Firmware Version : 1.00
 - Newer firmware version is available. Click here to download it.
- FIRMWARE UPGRADE:** A section with a note: "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 -> Admin screen." Below the note is a warning: "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." There is an "Upload:" label, a text input field, a "Browse..." button, and an "Upload" button.
- FIRMWARE UPGRADE NOTIFICATION OPTIONS:** A section with two checkboxes:
 - Automatically Check Online for Latest Firmware Version :
 - Email Notification of Newer Firmware Version :

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 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 current status.

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC ADVANCED **TOOLS** STATUS HELP

TOOLS

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

DYNAMIC DNS

Dynamic DNS (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 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

Enable Dynamic DNS :

Server Address : undefined << Select Dynamic DNS Server

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

Username or Key :

Password or Key :

Verify Password or Key :

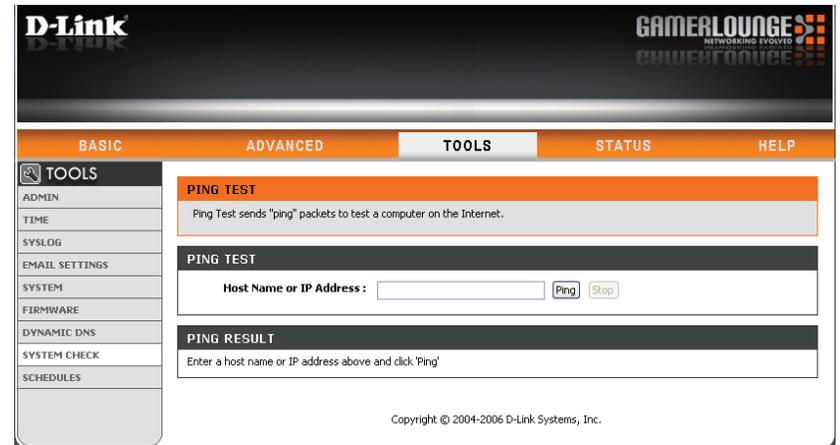
Timeout : 576 (hours)

Status: Disconnect

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.



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.

Add: Click **Add** 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 web interface for configuring schedules. The page is titled "SCHEDULES" and includes a navigation menu on the left with options like ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled "SCHEDULES" and contains an "ADD SCHEDULE RULE" form and a "SCHEDULE RULES LIST" table.

The "ADD SCHEDULE RULE" form includes 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 hour (12), minute (0), and AM/PM dropdown. A note indicates "(hour:minute, 12 hour time)".
- End Time:** A time selection field with hour (12), minute (0), and AM/PM dropdown. A note indicates "(hour:minute, 12 hour time)".
- Buttons:** "Add" and "Clear" buttons.

The "SCHEDULE RULES LIST" table has the following columns:

Name	Day(s)	Time Frame

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Device Information

This page displays the current information for the DGL-4500. 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.

D-Link GAMERLOUNGE
NETWORKS

BASIC ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS HELP

STATUS

DEVICE INFO
WIRELESS
ROUTING
LOGS
STATISTICS
INTERNET SESSIONS
WISH SESSIONS

DEVICE INFORMATION

All of your Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. The firmware version is also displayed here.

GENERAL

Time: Saturday, January 31, 2004 2:12:56 PM
Firmware Version: 1.00, 2007/08/16

WAN

Connection Type: DHCP Client
StreamEngine: Active
Cable Status: Disconnected
Network Status: Disconnected
Connection Up Time: N/A

Renew Release

MAC Address: 00:03:64:00:01:23
IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask: 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0
Primary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

LAN

MAC Address: 00:03:64:00:01:24
IP Address: 192.168.0.1
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
DHCP Server: Enabled

WIRELESS LAN

Wireless Radio: Init failed
WISH: Active
MAC Address:
Network Name (SSID):
Channel:
Security Mode:
Protected Setup:

LAN COMPUTERS

IP Address	Name (if any)	MAC
192.168.0.199	dlink-55766f9be	00:16:17:44:4a:f0

IGMP MULTICAST MEMBERSHIPS

Multicast Group Address

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 **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC ADVANCED TOOLS **STATUS** HELP

STATUS
 DEVICE INFO
 WIRELESS
 ROUTING
 LOGS
 STATISTICS
 INTERNET SESSIONS
 WISH SESSIONS

WIRELESS

Associated Wireless Client List

Use this option to view the wireless clients that are connected to your wireless router.

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS : 0

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

Routing

The Routing page displays the routing table.

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC ADVANCED TOOLS **STATUS** HELP

STATUS
 DEVICE INFO
 WIRELESS
 ROUTING
 LOGS
 STATISTICS
 INTERNET SESSIONS
 WISH SESSIONS

ROUTING

Routing Table

This page displays the routing details configured for your router.

ROUTING TABLE

Destination IP	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface	Creator
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	1	LAN	System

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Logs

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.

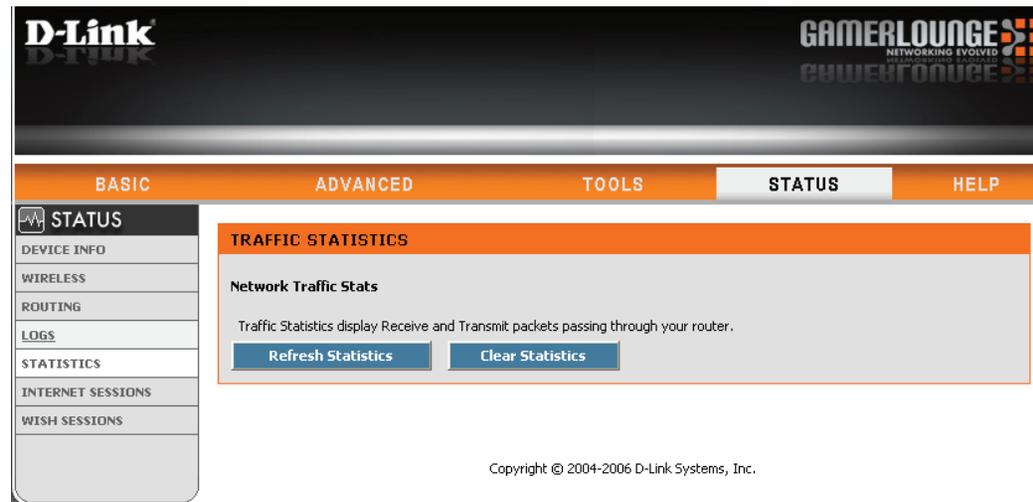
Email Now: This option will send a copy of the router log to the email address configured in the **Tools > Email** screen.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link router's web interface. At the top, there are logos for D-Link and GAMERLOUNGE NETWORKING WORLD. Below the logos is a navigation bar with tabs for BASIC, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and HELP. The STATUS tab is selected, and the LOGS section is expanded. The LOGS section contains a 'System Logs' header and a description: '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 external syslog server support so you can send the log files to a computer on your network that is running a syslog utility.' Below this is the 'LOG OPTIONS' section, which has two rows of checkboxes. The first row is 'What to View' with checkboxes for Firewall & Security, System, and Router Status. The second row is 'View Levels' with checkboxes for Critical, Warning, and Informational. There is an 'Apply Log Settings Now' button below the checkboxes. Below the LOG OPTIONS section is the 'LOG DETAILS' section, which has buttons for Refresh, Clear, Email Now, and Save Log. The LOG DETAILS section contains a list of log entries, each starting with a timestamp and a message type in brackets, followed by the log message text.

Statistics

The screen below displays the Traffic Statistics. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DGL-4500 on both the Internet and the LAN ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.



D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC ADVANCED TOOLS **STATUS** HELP

STATUS

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

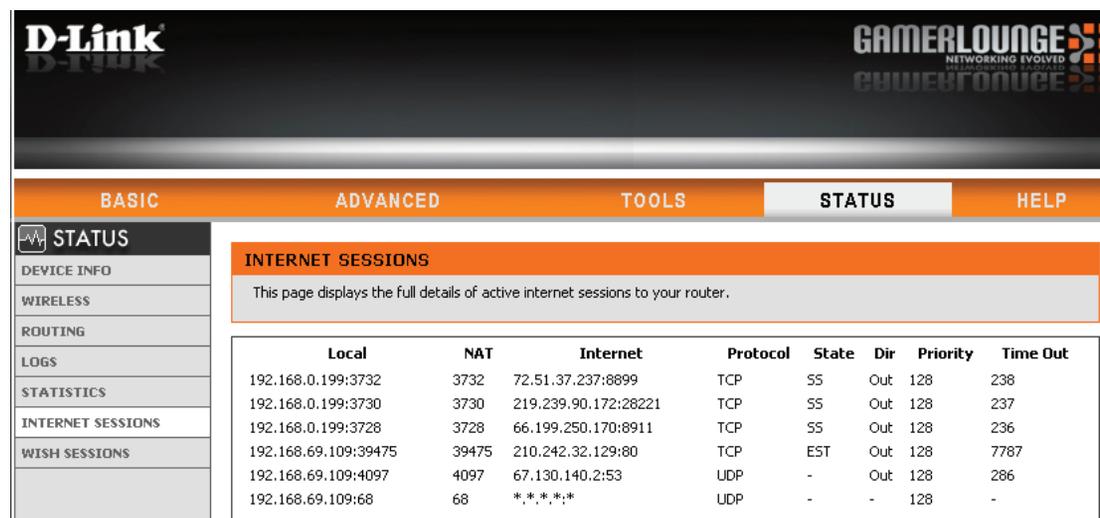
Network Traffic Stats

Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through your router.

Refresh Statistics Clear Statistics

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Internet Sessions



D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC ADVANCED TOOLS **STATUS** HELP

STATUS

INTERNET SESSIONS

This page displays the full details of active internet sessions to your router.

Local	NAT	Internet	Protocol	State	Dir	Priority	Time Out
192.168.0.199:3732	3732	72.51.37.237:8899	TCP	SS	Out	128	238
192.168.0.199:3730	3730	219.239.90.172:28221	TCP	SS	Out	128	237
192.168.0.199:3728	3728	66.199.250.170:8911	TCP	SS	Out	128	236
192.168.69.109:39475	39475	210.242.32.129:80	TCP	EST	Out	128	7787
192.168.69.109:4097	4097	67.130.140.2:53	UDP	-	Out	128	286
192.168.69.109:68	68	***:**	UDP	-	-	128	-

Help

D-Link **GAMERLOUNGE**
NETWORKING EVOLVED

BASIC **ADVANCED** **TOOLS** **STATUS** **HELP**

HELP

MENU

BASIC

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

GLOSSARY

SUPPORT MENU

- Setup
- Advanced
- Tools
- Status
- Glossary

SETUP HELP

- Internet Connection
- WAN
- Wireless
- Network Settings

ADVANCED HELP

- Virtual Server
- Port Forwarding
- Application Rules
- StreamEngine
- Routing
- Access Control
- Website Filter
- Network Filter
- Firewall Settings
- Inbound Filter
- Advanced Wireless
- WISH
- Wi-Fi Protected Setup
- Advanced Network

TOOLS HELP

- Admin
- Time
- Syslog
- Email Settings
- System
- Firmware
- Dynamic DNS
- System Check
- Schedules

STATUS HELP

- Device Info
- Wireless
- Logs
- Statistics
- Internet Sessions
- WISH Sessions

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DGL-4500 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.

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:

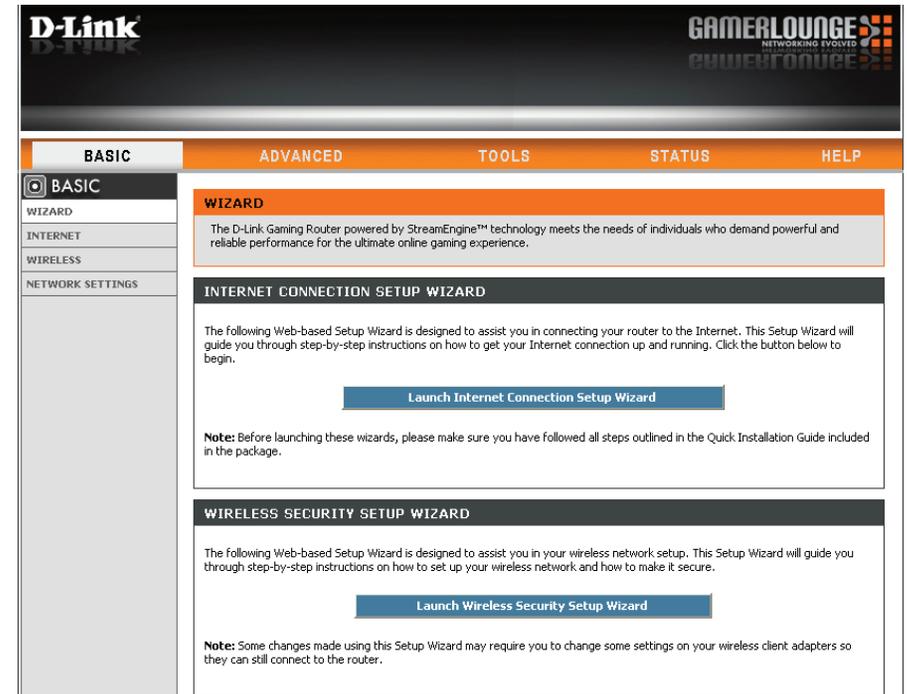
- Improved data encryption through the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP). TKIP scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and, by adding an integrity-checking feature, ensures that the keys haven't been tampered with. WPA2 is based on 802.11i and uses Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) instead 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**.

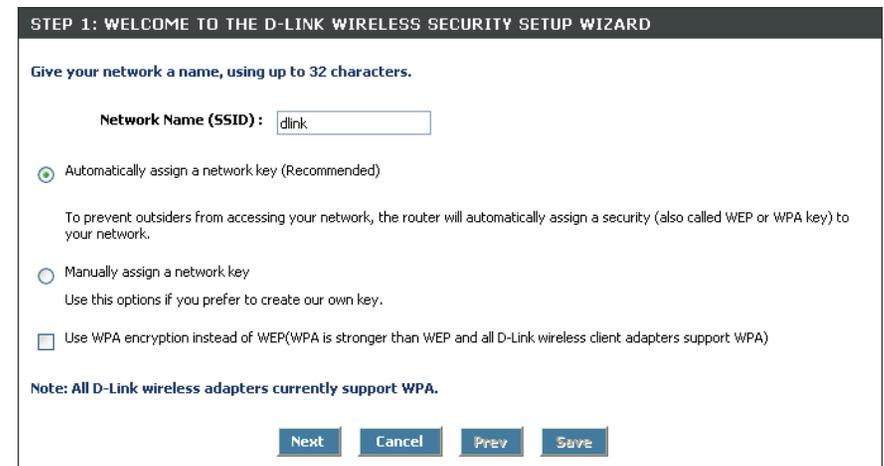


Type your desired wireless network name (SSID).

Automatically: Select this option to automatically generate the router's network key and click **Next**.

Manually: Select this option to manually enter your network key and click **Next**.

Check the **“Use WPA encryption...”** box to use WPA instead of WEP (strongly recommended).



If you selected **Automatically**, the summary window will display your settings. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients. Click **Save** to save your settings.

If you selected **Manually**, the following screen will appear.

Enter your security key. If you checked the WPA box on the previous page, make sure your key is between 8-64 characters. If you are using WEP (WPA box is unchecked), you must enter exactly 64 characters (only 0-9 and A-F are valid). Click **Save** to save your settings.

SETUP COMPLETE!

Below is a detailed summary of your wireless security settings. Please print this page out, or write the information on a piece of paper, so you can configure the correct settings on your wireless client adapters.

Wireless Network Name (SSID): dlink
Security Mode: WPA Only
Cipher Type: TKIP
Pre-Shared Key: c3fd44db03fe482d840918e8dc1cb1ea676adc64f1d0241b4005f3aaa019f6c5

[Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Prev](#) [Save](#)

STEP 2: SET YOUR WIRELESS SECURITY PASSWORD

You have selected your security level - you will need to set a wireless security password.

The WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) key must meet one of following guidelines:

- Between 8 and 64 characters (A longer WPA key is more secure than a short one)
- Exactly 64 characters using 0-9 and A-F

Wireless Security Password:

Note: You will need to enter the same password as keys in this step into your wireless clients in order to enable proper wireless communication.

[Next](#) [Cancel](#) [Prev](#) [Save](#)

Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard

From the **Basic > Wizard** screen, click **Add Wireless Device with WPS**.

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

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

Select **Auto** to add a wireless client using WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Once you select **Auto** and click **Connect**, you will have a 120 second time limit to apply the settings to your wireless client(s) and successfully establish a connection.

STEP 1: SELECT CONFIGURATION METHOD FOR YOUR WIRELESS NETWORK

Please select one of following configuration methods and click next to continue.

Auto Select this option if your wireless device supports WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)

Manual Select this option will display the current wireless settings for you to configure the wireless device manually

If you select **Manual**, a settings summary screen will appear. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients.

PIN: Select this option to use PIN method. In order to use this method you must know the wireless client's 8 digit PIN and click **Connect**.

PBC: Select this option to use PBC (Push Button) method to add a wireless client. Click **Connect**.

STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

There are two ways to add wireless device to your wireless network:

- PIN (Personal Identification Number)
- PBC (Push Button Configuration)

PIN:

please enter the PIN from your wireless device and click the below 'Connect' Button

PBC

please press the push button on your wireless device and click the below 'Connect' Button within 120 seconds

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). Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
2. Next to *Security Mode*, select **WEP**.
3. Next to *WEP Key Length*, select the level of encryption (64 or 128-bit).
Hex - (recommended) Letters A-F and numbers 0-9 are valid.
4. Next to *WEP 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.
5. Next to *Authentication*, select **Shared Key**.
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 WEP on your adapter and enter the same WEP key as you did on the router.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports two wireless security modes including: WPA-Personal, and WPA-Enterprise. 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 :

WEP

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

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

If you choose the WEP security option this device will **ONLY** operate in **Legacy Wireless mode (802.11B/G)**. This means you will **NOT** get 11N performance due to the fact that WEP is not supported by Draft 11N specification.

WEP Key Length : (length applies to all keys)

WEP Key 1 :

WEP Key 2 :

WEP Key 3 :

WEP Key 4 :

Default WEP Key :

Authentication :

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 *Cypher Type*, select **TKIP and AES**, **TKIP**, or **AES**.
5. 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).
6. 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.
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 WPA-PSK on your adapter and enter the same passphrase as you did on the router.

The screenshot displays the router's configuration interface for wireless security. It is divided into three main sections: WIRELESS SECURITY MODE, WPA, and PRE-SHARED KEY.

- WIRELESS SECURITY MODE:** A header section with a dark background. Below it, a text box explains that WPA provides a higher level of security than WPA-Personal and WPA-Enterprise. A dropdown menu for "Security Mode" is set to "WPA-Personal".
- WPA:** A section with a dark header. It contains explanatory text about WPA modes. Below the text, there are three settings: "WPA Mode" set to "Auto (WPA or WPA2)", "Cipher Type" set to "TKIP and AES", and "Group Key Update Interval" set to "3600 (seconds)".
- PRE-SHARED KEY:** A section with a dark header. It contains a text input field for the "Pre-Shared Key" which is currently masked with seven dots.

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 *Cypher Type*, select **TKIP and AES**, **TKIP**, or **AES**.
5. 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).
6. Next to *Authentication Timeout*, enter the amount of time before a client is required to re-authenticate (60 minutes is default).
7. Next to *RADIUS Server IP Address* enter the IP Address of your RADIUS server.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports two wireless security modes including: WPA-Personal, and WPA-Enterprise. 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

WPA requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication. For legacy compatibility, use **WPA or WPA2** mode. This mode uses WPA for legacy clients while maintaining higher security with stations that are WPA2 capable. The strongest cipher that the client supports will be used. For best security, use **WPA2 Only** mode. In this mode, legacy stations are not allowed access with WPA security. The AES cipher will be used across the wireless network to ensure best security.

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:

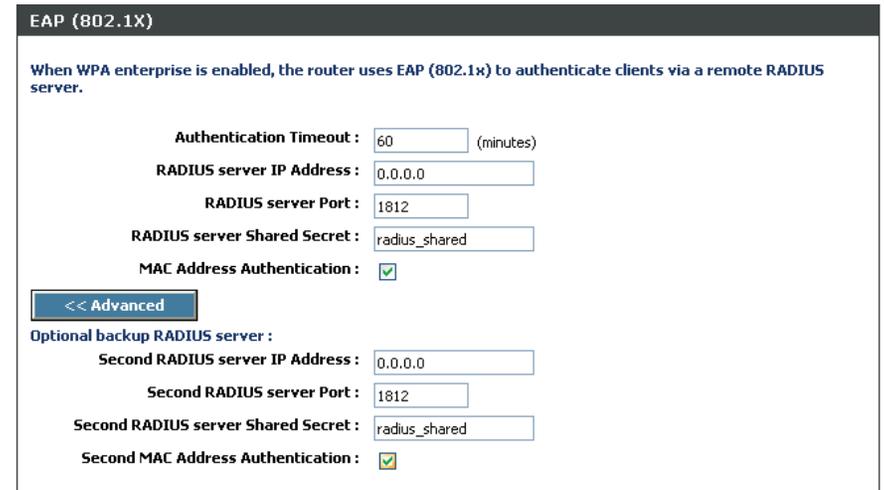
RADIUS server Port:

RADIUS server Shared Secret:

MAC Address Authentication:

[Advanced >>](#)

8. Next to *RADIUS Server Port*, enter the port you are using with your RADIUS server. 1812 is the default port.
9. Next to *RADIUS Server Shared Secret*, enter the security key.
10. 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.
11. Click **Advanced** to enter settings for a secondary RADIUS Server.
12. 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 : 60 (minutes)

RADIUS server IP Address : 0.0.0.0

RADIUS server Port : 1812

RADIUS server Shared Secret : radius_shared

MAC Address Authentication :

<< Advanced

Optional backup RADIUS server :

Second RADIUS server IP Address : 0.0.0.0

Second RADIUS server Port : 1812

Second RADIUS server Shared Secret : radius_shared

Second MAC Address Authentication :

Connect to a Wireless Network 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.

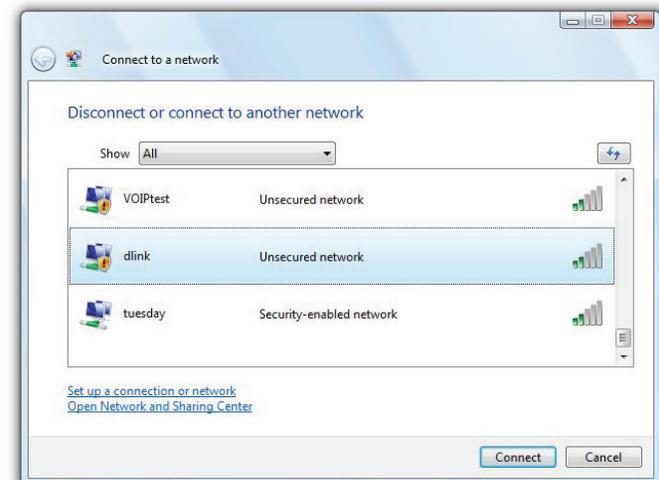
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

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.



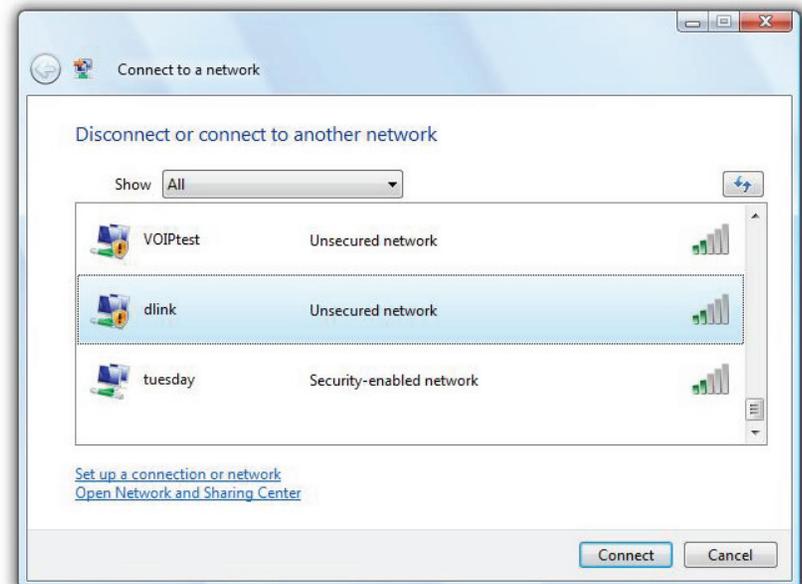
Configure Wireless Security

It is recommended to enable wireless security (WEP/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**.

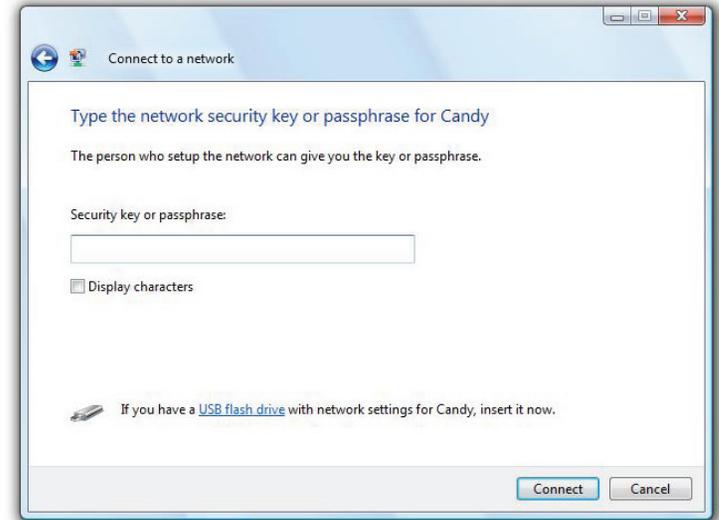


2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



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.



Connect Using WCN 2.0 in Windows Vista™

The router supports Wi-Fi protection, referred to as WCN 2.0 in Windows Vista™. The following instructions for setting this up depends on whether you are using Windows Vista™ to configure the router or third party software.

When you first set up the router, Wi-Fi protection is disabled and unconfigured. To enjoy the benefits of Wi-Fi protection, the router must be both enabled and configured. There are three basic methods to accomplish this: use Windows Vista's built-in support for WCN 2.0, use software provided by a third party, or manually configure.

If you are running Windows Vista™, log into the router and click the **Enable** checkbox in the **Basic > Wireless** section. Use the Current PIN that is displayed on the **Advanced > Wi-Fi Protected Setup** section or choose to click the **Generate New PIN** button or **Reset PIN to Default** button.

For additional information, please refer to page 47.



If you are using third party software to set up Wi-Fi Protection, carefully follow the directions. When you are finished, proceed to the next section to set up the newly-configured router.

Connect to a Wireless Network 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.

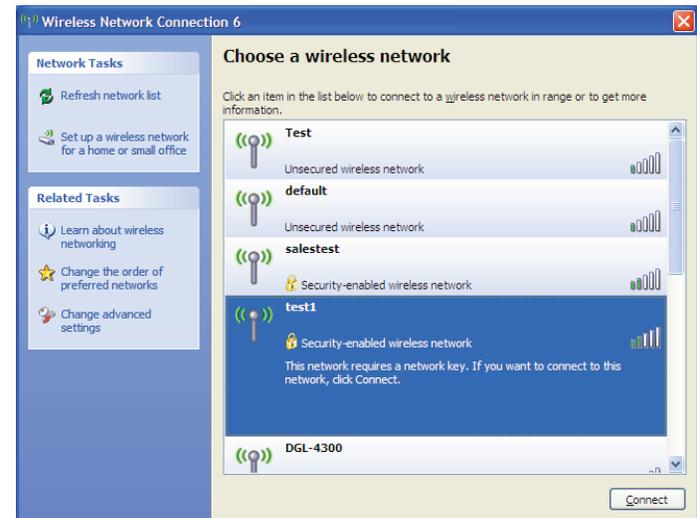
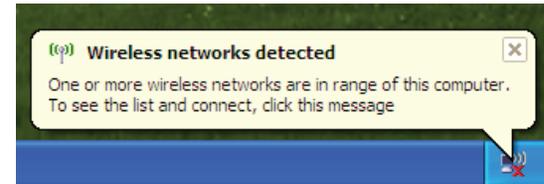
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

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.

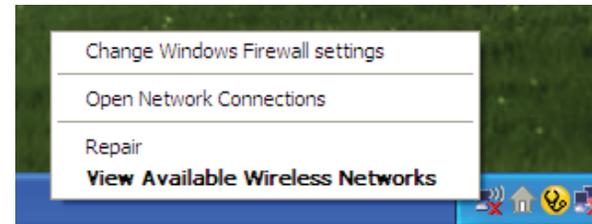
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



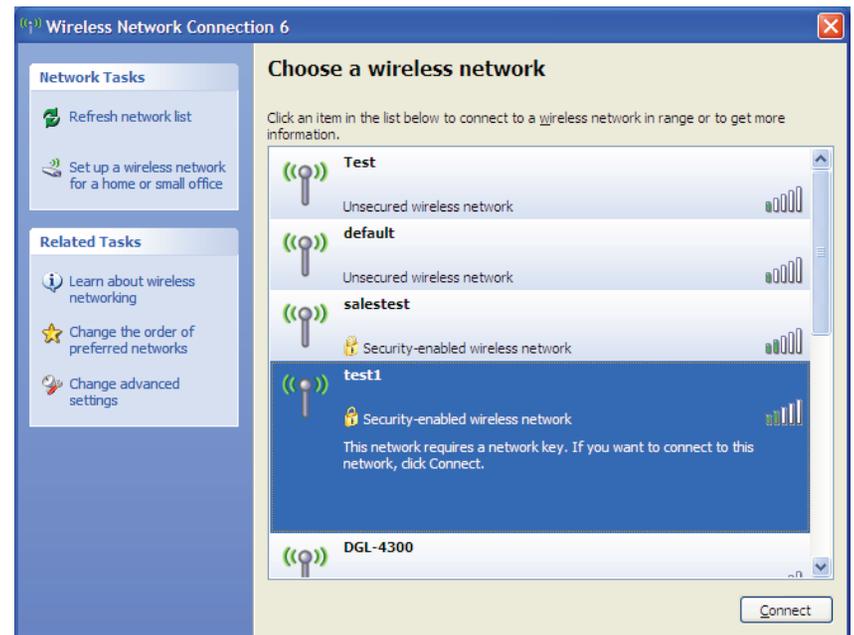
Configure WEP

It is recommended to enable WEP 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 WEP key being used.

1. Open the Windows® XP Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner of screen). Select **View Available Wireless Networks**.

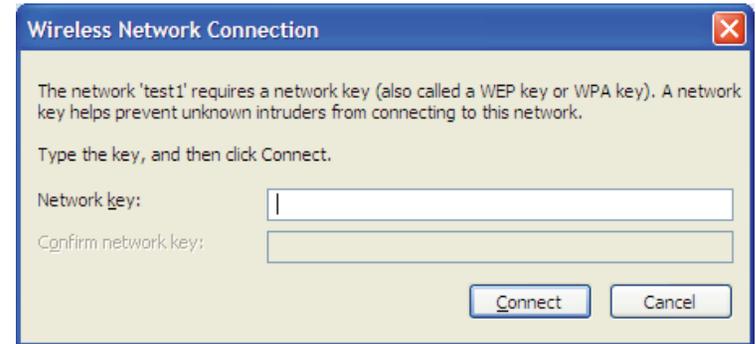


2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. The **Wireless Network Connection** box will appear. Enter the same WEP key that is on your router and click **Connect**.

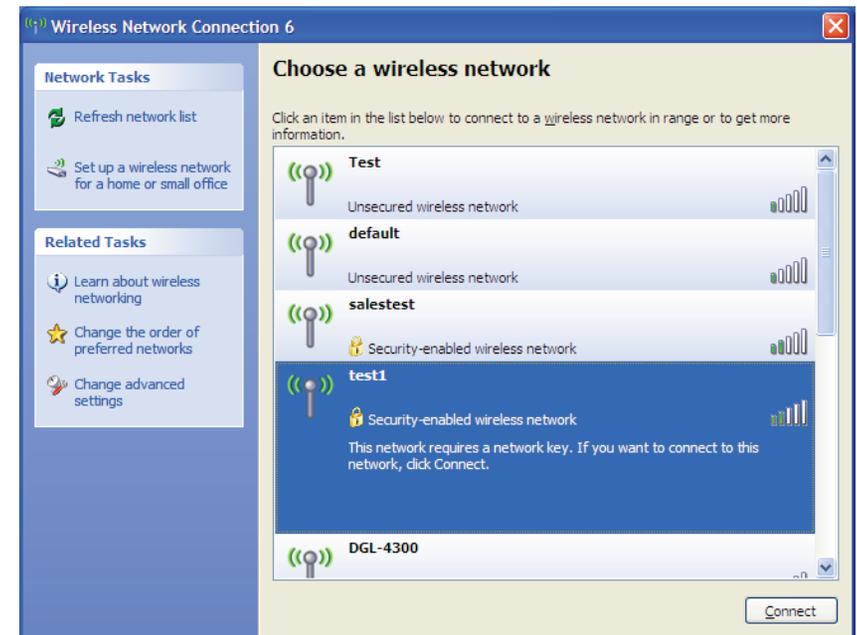
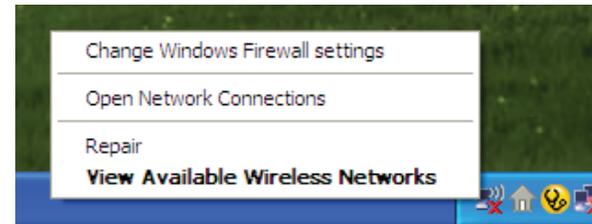
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the WEP settings are correct. The WEP key must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



Configure WPA-PSK

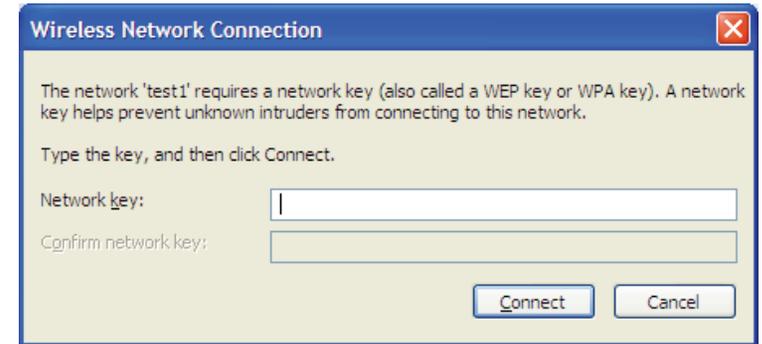
It is recommended to enable WPA on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the WPA key being used.

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



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

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



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DGL-4500. 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
 - Netscape 8 or higher
 - Mozilla 1.7.12 (5.0) or higher
 - Opera 8.5 or higher
 - Safari 1.2 or higher (with Java 1.3.1 or higher)
 - Firefox 1.5 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, and Vista™ 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.

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 as seen in the picture, 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 or WEP security feature on the router. Refer to product manual for detail information on how to set it up.

Wireless Modes

There are basically two modes of networking:

- **Infrastructure** – All wireless clients will connect to an access point or wireless router.
- **Ad-Hoc** – Directly connecting to another computer, for peer-to-peer communication, using wireless network adapters on each computer, such as two or more DGL-4500 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

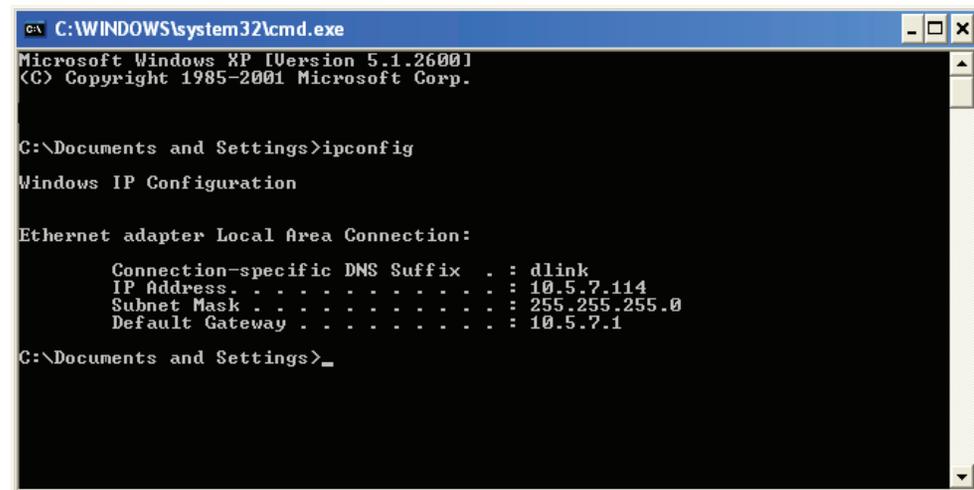
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (i.e. wireless router) automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

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.



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

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

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

Step 2

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

Step 3

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

Step 4

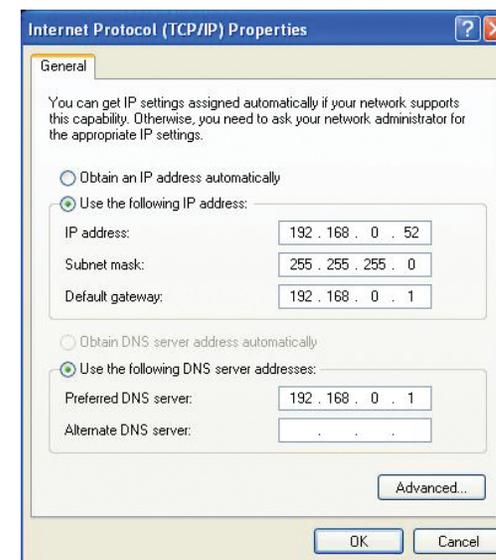
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

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

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

Step 5

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



Technical Specifications

Standards

- IEEE 802.11n (draft)
- IEEE 802.11g
- IEEE 802.11b
- IEEE 802.11a
- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.3u

Security

- WPA-Personal
- WPA2-Personal
- WPA-Enterprise
- WPA2-Enterprise
- 64/128-bit WEP

Wireless Signal Rates*

- 300Mbps
- 108Mbps
- 54Mbps
- 48Mbps
- 36Mbps
- 24Mbps
- 18Mbps
- 12Mbps
- 11Mbps
- 9Mbps
- 6Mbps
- 5.5Mbps
- 2Mbps
- 1Mbps

Frequency Range

2.4GHz to 2.483GHz (802.11b/g/n)
5.15GHz to 5.825GHz (802.11a)

External Antenna Type

Three (3) detachable reverse SMA Antennas

Operating Temperature

32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)

Maximum Power Consumption

1435mA

Maximum Operating Voltage

12V

Humidity

95% maximum (non-condensing)

Safety & Emissions

- FCC
- CE
- IC

Dimensions

- L = 7.6 inches
- W = 4.6 inches
- H = 1.2inches

Warranty

1 Year

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

Contacting Technical Support

Australian and New Zealand customers can contact D-Link technical support through our web site or by phone.

Before you contact technical support, please have the following ready:

- Model number of the product (e.g. DGL-4500)
- Hardware Revision (located on the label on the bottom of the router (e.g. rev A1))
- Serial Number (s/n number located on the label on the bottom of the router).

You can find software updates and user documentation on the D-Link website as well as frequently asked questions and answers to technical issues.

For customers within Australia:

Phone Support:

1300 766 868

Internet Support:

<http://www.dlink.com.au/tech/>

For customers within New Zealand:

Phone Support:

0800 900 900

Internet Support:

<http://www.dlink.co.nz/tech/>

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