

Quick Installation Guide - D-Link DSL-1500G SHDSL Router

Please refer to the User's Guide for more detailed information.

Use this guide to install the Router and establish a connection to the Internet. To set up the Router you must have an Ethernet-enabled computer and a web browser with JavaScript enabled. The WAN connection operates through the DSL line used to connect the Router to the service provider's network and the Internet.

Before You Start

Please read and make sure you have what is needed to install your new D-Link Router. Have all the necessary information and equipment ready before you begin.

In order to use SHDSL you must have SHDSL service set up by your service provider. SHDSL operates on a separate physical line from normal voice telephone service therefore you must have a line dedicated for SHDSL in addition to your regular telephone line.

Installation Procedure Summary

The steps listed below summarize the initial setup procedure.

1. Gather information and cables needed to install the device. Check the contents of the package to be certain that everything listed on the packing list is included (see the packing list below). The information you need includes the account name or number and the password used to gain access to your ISP's network, and ultimately to the Internet. Some users may be given additional information used to configure the Router to establish the Wide Area Network (WAN) connection to the Internet.
2. Install the hardware. Connect the Ethernet and telephone cables to the device to establish the physical links to your computer and to the ISP's network and connect the power adapter to power on the Router. Power on the Router.
3. Check the IP settings on your computer and change them if necessary so the computer can access the web-based software built into the Router. Without the correct IP settings your computer will not be able to communicate with the device or access the software used to configure the Router. Without compatible IP settings on your computer, you will not be able to use a web browser to access the Internet. The easiest way to make sure your computer has compatible IP settings is to allow the Router to assign them. This is done by configuring your system to obtain IP settings automatically.
4. Use the web-based management software to configure the device to suit the requirements of your DSL account as instructed by your service provider. Some users may not need to change any of the device settings that establish and maintain the network connection. It may only be necessary to supply the user name or number and the password used for your account.
5. Once you have verified that the WAN connection can be established, continue to configure the Router to function on your local network.

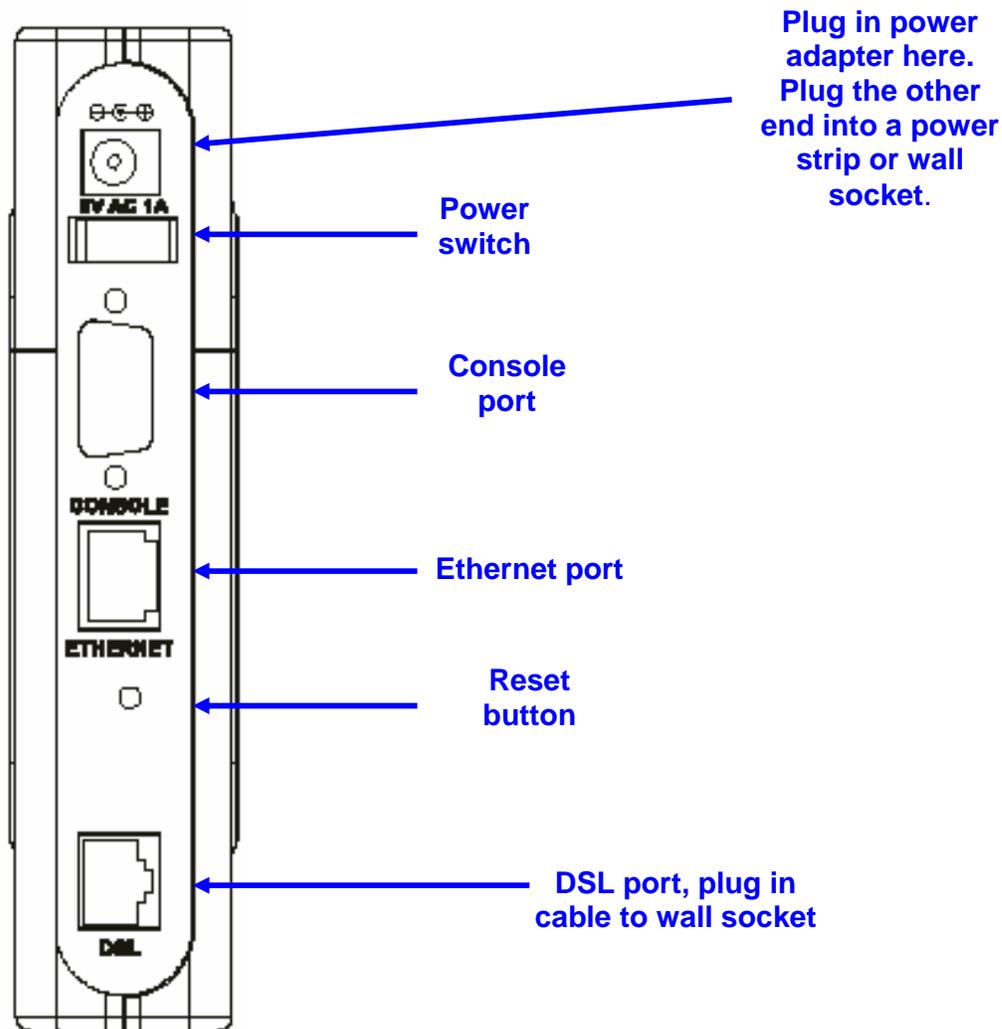
Packing List

Open the shipping carton and carefully remove all items. Make sure that you have the items listed here.

1. One DSL-1500 Router
2. One CD-ROM containing this Installation Guide and the User's Guide.
3. One twisted-pair telephone cable used for DSL connection
4. One Ethernet cable
5. One AC power adapter

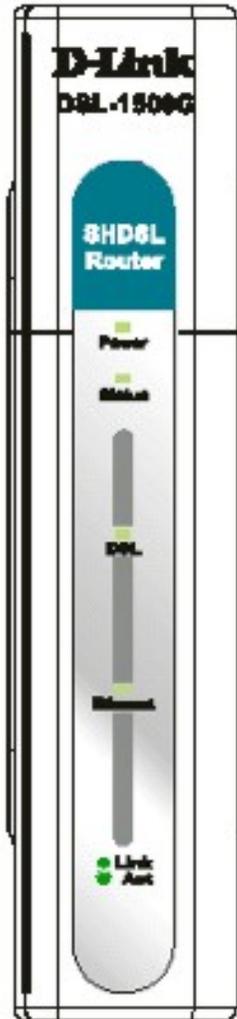
Connect the Cables and Power

1. Use the power adapter included with the Router and connect it to a suitable power source. The green power LED on the front of the device should light up immediately and remain lit. The Status LED will light also light steady green during the power on self-test (See LED descriptions below).
2. With the unit powered on, insert one end of the included Ethernet cable into any Ethernet port and the other end into the Ethernet port on your computer. The LED for that port should light green within a few seconds. If the Ethernet indicator does not light, check the cable connections to make sure the connectors are firmly in place.
3. Use the DSL cable included with the Router to connect it to the telephone socket dedicated for your SHDSL service. Plug one end of the cable into the DSL port (RJ-11 receptacle) on the rear panel of the Router and insert the other end into the dedicated SHDSL socket. The SHDSL connection represents the WAN interface. It is the physical link to the ISP's network backbone and ultimately to the Internet.
4. Switch on the power with the switch located between the power adapter receptacle and the Ethernet ports. You should see the green Power LED indicator on the front panel light up and remain lit. The Status LED should light solid green and begin to blink after a few seconds.



Check the LED Indicators

Use the LED Indicators on the front of the device to make certain it is powered on and connected. If the Ethernet LED does not light, check the Ethernet cable to make sure it is securely connected.

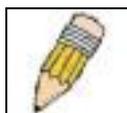


Power	Steady green light indicates the unit is powered on.
Status	Lights steady green during power on self-test. Once the connection status has been settled, the light will blink green. A steady light or no light indicates system failure. Reboot the device if the Status light shines steady green.
DSL	Steady green light indicates a valid DSL connection. This will light after the DSL negotiation process has been settled. Blinking green light indicates activity on the WAN interface.
Ethernet	Steady green indicates a 100Mbps Fast Ethernet connection. For 10Mbps Ethernet connection it is dark. Blinking green light indicates activity on the LAN interface.

Configure IP Settings on Your Computer

In order to configure your system to receive IP settings from the Router it must first have the TCP/IP protocol installed. If you have an Ethernet port on your computer, it probably already has TCP/IP protocol installed. If you are using Windows XP the TCP/IP is enabled by default for standard installations. Below is an illustrated example of how to configure a Windows XP system to automatically obtain IP settings from the Router. Following this example is a step-by-step description of the procedures used on the other Windows operating systems to first check if the TCP/IP protocol has been installed, if it is not instructions are provided for installing it. Once the protocol has been installed you can configure the system to receive IP settings from the Router.

For computers running non-Windows operating systems, follow the instructions for your OS that configure the system to receive an IP address from the Router, that is, configure the system to be a DHCP client.



NOTE: If you are using this Router to provide Internet access for more than one computer, you can use these instructions later to change the IP settings for the other computers. However you cannot use the same IP address since every computer must have its own IP address that is unique on the local network.

Configure DHCP for Windows 95/98/Me

Use the following steps to configure the administrator's computer to be a DHCP client for computers running Windows 95, 98 or Me.

1. In Windows 95/98, click on the **Start** button, go to **Settings** and choose **Control Panel**.
2. In the Control Panel window, **double-click** on the **Network** icon.
3. Under the Configuration tab, select the **TCP/IP** component for your Ethernet connection and click **Properties**.
4. Check to see if the "**Obtain an IP address**" automatically has already been selected, if not, select the Obtain an IP address automatically by clicking the blank circle to the left of the option and click **OK**. If this option is already selected, renew the IP settings by following the instructions on the next page.
5. **Restart** the computer to let the new setting take effect.

Configure DHCP for Windows 2000/XP

Use the following steps to configure the administrator's computer to be a DHCP client for computers running Windows 2000.

1. Go to **Start/Settings/Network** and Dial-up Connections:
2. Right-click the Ethernet connection for which you want to install and enable **TCP/IP**, and then click **Properties**.
3. Click "**Obtain an IP address automatically**" and then click OK. If this option is already selected, you may run a renew IP settings command in Windows. See the next page for details.

DHCP Configuration for Windows NT

Use the following steps to configure the administrator's computer to be a DHCP client for computers running Windows NT.

1. From the Start menu, select **Settings**, choose **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click on the **Network** control panel.
3. Click on the **Protocol** tab.
4. Select **TCP/IP** and click **Properties**.
5. Select "**Obtain an IP address from a DHCP Service**". If this option is already selected, you may run a renew IP settings command in Windows. See the next page for details
6. Click **OK** for the TCP/IP Properties window.
7. Click **OK** for the Network window.
8. **Restart** your computer.

Renew IP Settings in Windows for DHCP Client

If your computer is already configured for DHCP (Obtain IP settings automatically), the IP settings can be renewed without restarting. Follow the procedures below for your Windows OS.

Windows 95/98/Me

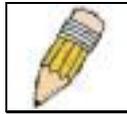
1. For Windows 95/98/Me click on the **Start** button, go to the **Run** and click once to see the command dialog box.
2. Type in **wiipcfg** and click **OK**. A new screen appears listing information about your network IP settings.
3. In the new screen, click on the **Renew All** button.
4. Click **OK**. The IP settings should now be updated so you can use the web manager.

Windows 2000/NT/XP

1. For Windows 2000/NT/XP bring up the **Command Prompt** screen.
2. Type in **ipconfig** and click **Enter**. Screen appears listing information about your network IP settings.
3. In the prompt screen **C:\>**, put command **ipconfig /renew** and put **Enter**.
4. The IP settings should now be updated so you can use the web manager.

Access the Configuration Manager

Now your computer can communicate with the Router. Follow the instructions below to access the web-based configuration software.



NOTE: Be sure that the web browser on your computer is not configured to use a proxy server in the Internet settings. In Windows Internet Explorer, you can check if a proxy server is enabled using the following procedure:

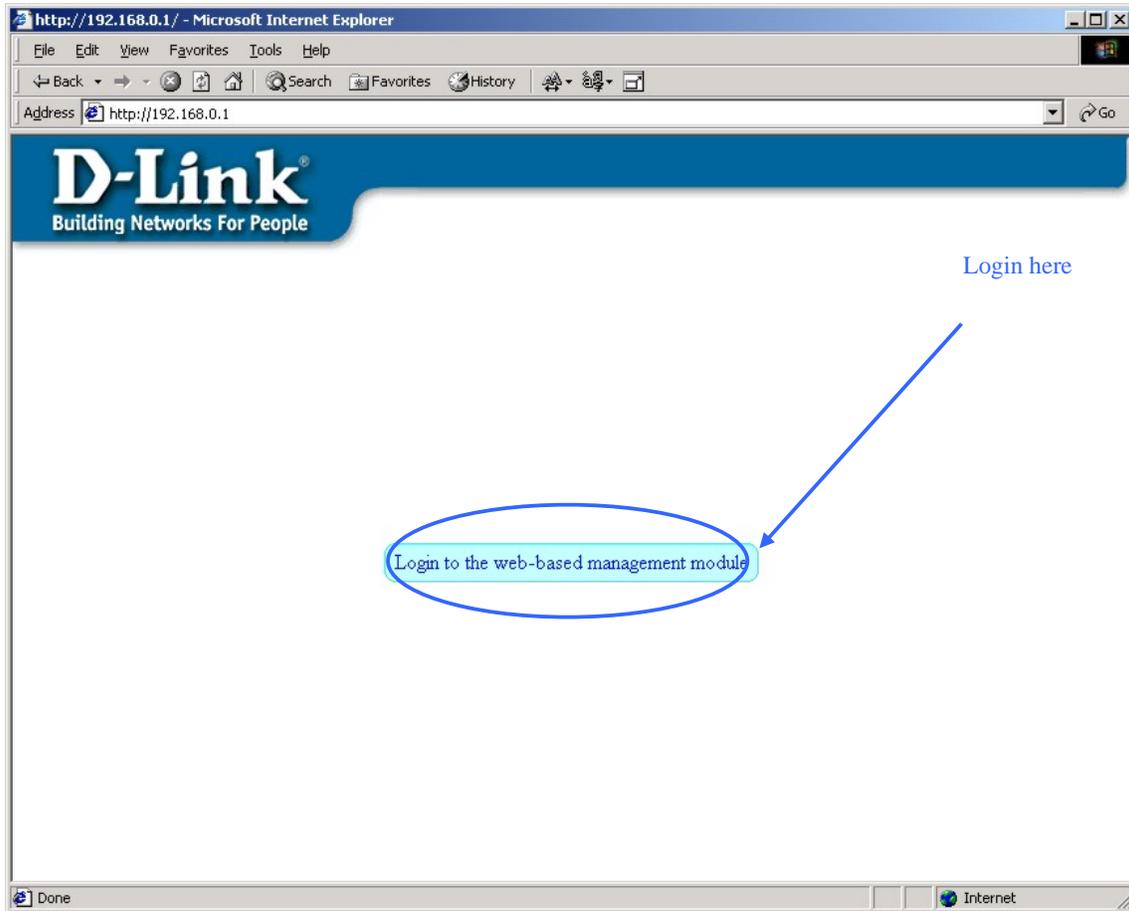
1. In Windows, click on the **START** button, go to **Settings** and choose **Control Panel**.
2. In the **Control Panel** window, double-click on the **Internet Options** icon.
3. Click the **Connections** tab and click on the **LAN Settings** button.
4. Verify that the "Use proxy server" option is **NOT** checked. If it is checked, click in the checked box to deselect the option and click **OK**.

Alternatively you can access this Internet Options menu using the **Tools** pull down menu in Internet Explorer.

To use the web-based management software, launch your preferred web browser software. Type the default LAN IP address in the address bar of the browser as follows:

<http://192.168.0.1>

The URL in the address bar should read: **<http://192.168.0.1>**. Press the **Enter** Key or click the "go to" address button on your browser. A new window should appear. Click on the **Login to web-based management module** button in the middle of the page.



Login Page

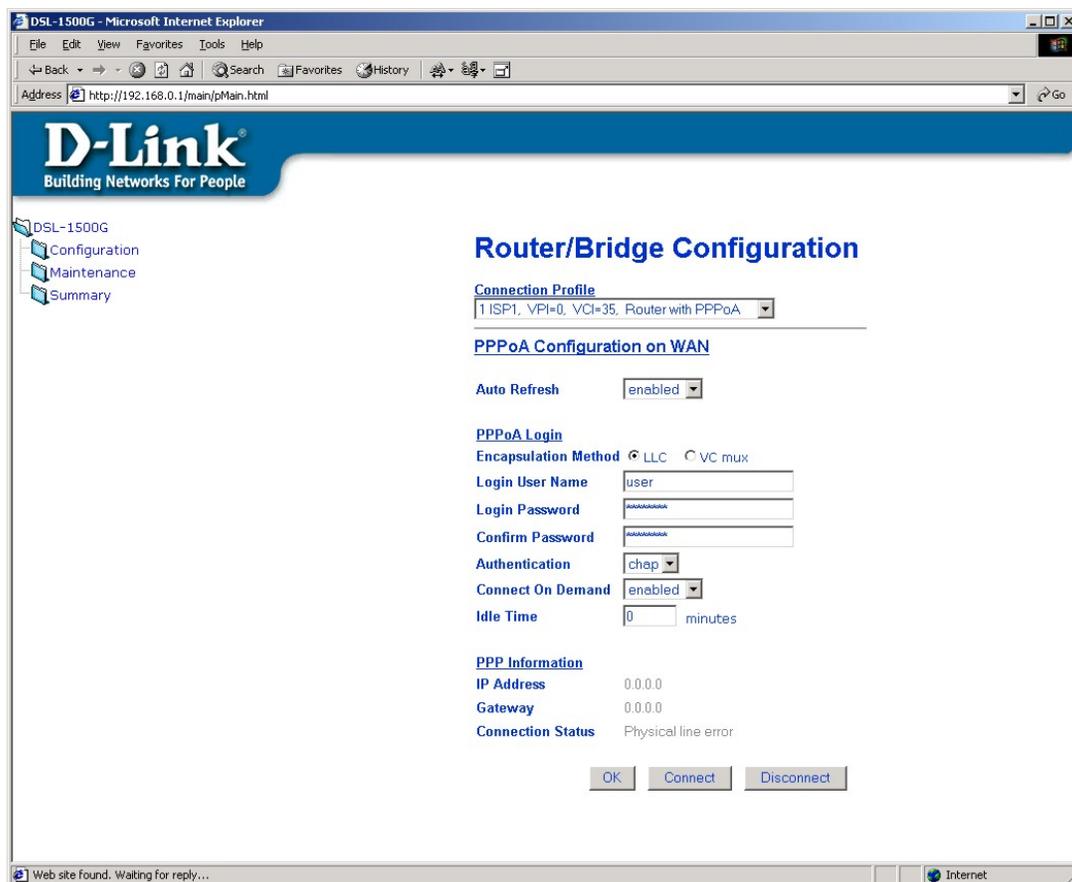
A new window will appear. Type in the default user name and password used to access the web-based manager. The default user name is **admin** and the default password is **admin**.



Enter User Name and Password

Configure the Router

The **Router/Bridge Configuration** menu will appear in the browser window after you login.

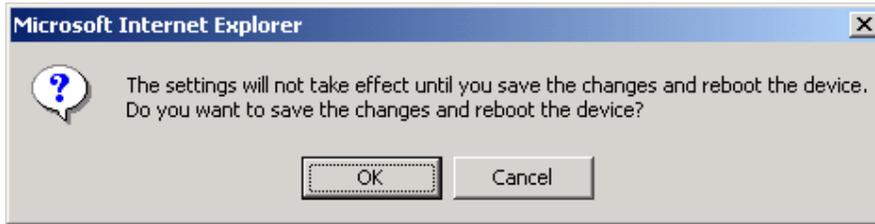


Router/Bridge Configuration menu

To configure the WAN connection, use the **Router/Bridge Configuration** menu and perform the steps listed below. Some of the settings do not need to be changed when you first set up the device but can be changed later if you choose.

1. Select the **Connection Profile** method used for your connection. The options available are *Router with PPPoA* (default), *Router with PPPoE* or *Bridge with RFC 1483*. If your SHDSL service uses a different protocol such as *Router with RFC 1483* or *Router with IPoA*, you must create a new Connection Profile. (See the Connection Profile section in Chapter 4 of the User's Guide if you are using Router with IPoA or Router with RFC 1483).
2. The remaining settings that must be configured are different for the different types of Connection Profiles.
 - If you have selected a *Router with PPPoA* or *Router with PPPoE* Connection Profile, you must supply a **User Name** and **Password** used to verify the identity of your account. Type in the User Name and Password used for your PPP connection. Also select the **Authentication** method used, *pap* or *chap*, choose *Enabled* for **Connect On Demand** and leave the **Idle Time** setting at 0. Continue to the next step.
 - If you have selected a *Bridge with RFC 1483*, there are no more changes needed to establish the WAN connection for the Router. However, you may have to install some sort of connection software on your computer. Follow the instructions given to you by your ISP or network service provider. Continue to the next step.

3. Click the **OK** button when you have entered all the information. A new prompt dialog box appears.



4. Click the **OK** button. The Router will save the configuration settings and restart. After restarting it will begin to negotiate the connection. You can login to the web manager again.
 - If you are using a PPPoA or PPPoE Connection Profile you will see the same Router/Bridge Configuration menu, check the Router's **Connection Status** at the bottom of the web page. The Connection Status should indicate the Router is *Connecting*. When this indicates the Router is *Connected* you can access the Internet or continue to configure the Router.
 - If you are using a Bridge with RFC 1483 Connection Profile a different menu will appear after you login (see example below).

After you have established the WAN connection you can continue to configure the Router to suit the needs of your network. It would be a good idea to change the user name and password used to access the Router's management software. This can be done using the **System User Name and Password** menu located in the **Maintenance Folder**. Read **Chapter 4, Web-based Management**, in the User's Guide for more information on changing these and other settings.



Bridge with RFC 1483 Router/Bridge Configuration menu