

Routing

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

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

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

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

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

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

Product Page: DIR-855 Hardware Version: Ax Firmware Version: 1.00

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DIR-855 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ROUTING

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

32 -- ROUTE LIST

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

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

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

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

More...

Advanced Wireless Settings

802.11n/g (2.4GHz)

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

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

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

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band

Transmit Power : High

Beacon Period : (20..1000)

RTS Threshold : (0..2347)

Fragmentation Threshold : (256..2346)

DTIM Interval : (1..255)

Wireless Isolation :

WMM Enable :

WLAN Partition :

Short GI :

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.

Wireless Isolation: When checked, it will disable the ability for computers on the wireless network from seeing each other, but will allow you to see computers on the wired network.

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

WLAN Partition: Enable this option to prevent associated wireless clients from communicating with each other.

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.

Advanced Wireless Settings 802.11n/a (5GHz)

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 2342. 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.

Wireless Isolation: When checked, it will disable the ability for computers on the wireless network from seeing each other, but will allow you to see computers on the wired network.

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

WLAN Partition: Enable this option to prevent associated wireless clients from communicating with each other.

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.

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Wireless Band : 5GHz Band

Transmit Power : High

Beacon Period : (20..1000)

RTS Threshold : (0..2347)

Fragmentation Threshold : (256..2346)

DTIM Interval : (1..255)

Wireless Isolation :

WMM Enable :

WLAN Partition :

Short GI :

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 behaviour 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 displays the WISH configuration page for a D-Link DIR-855 router. The interface includes a navigation menu on the left with options like VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, ACCESS CONTROL, WEBSITE FILTER, INBOUND FILTER, FIREWALL SETTINGS, ADVANCED WIRELESS, WISH, and ADVANCED NETWORK. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- WISH:** A section with a description: "WISH (Wireless Intelligent Stream Handling) prioritizes the traffic of various wireless applications." It includes "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings" buttons.
- WISH:** A section with a checkbox labeled "Enable WISH :
- PRIORITY CLASSIFIERS:** A section with three checkboxes: "HTTP : , "Windows Media Center : , and "Automatic : (default if not matched by anything else)".
- 24 -- WISH RULES:** A table with columns for Name, Priority, Protocol, Host 1 IP Range, Host 1 Port Range, Host 2 IP Range, and Host 2 Port Range. Two rules are listed, both with a priority of 5 and protocol of TCP.

On the right side of the page, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with text: "Enable this option if you want to allow WISH to prioritize wireless traffic." and "For most applications, the priority classifiers ensure the right priorities, and specific WISH Rules are not required." There is also a "More..." link.

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.

24 -- WISH RULES						
Name		Priority	Protocol			
<input type="text"/>		Best Effort (BE) ▾	6 << TCP ▾			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Host 1 IP Range		Host 1 Port Range			
	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535			
	Host 2 IP Range		Host 2 Port Range			
	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535			

Advanced Network Settings

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

WAN Ping: Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-855 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 Ping Inbound Filter: Select from the drop-down menu if you would like to apply the Inbound Filter to the WAN ping. Refer to page 44 for more information regarding Inbound Filter.

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.

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ADVANCED NETWORK

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

UPNP

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

Enable UPnP:

WAN PING

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

Enable WAN Ping Respond:

WAN Ping Inbound Filter: Allow All

Details : Everyone allowed

WAN PORT SPEED

WAN Port Speed: Auto 10/100Mbps

MULTICAST STREAMS

Enable Multicast Streams:

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

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

More...

Administrator Settings

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

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

User Password: Enter the new password for the User login. If you login as the User, you cannot change the settings (you can only view them).

Gateway Name: Enter a name for the DIR-855 router.

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

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

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-855 to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface. In general, only a member of your network can browse the built-in web pages to perform Administrator tasks. This feature enables you to perform Administrator tasks from the remote (Internet) host. The port number used to access the DIR-855.

Remote Admin Inbound Filter: Example: `http://x.x.x.x:8080` whereas `x.x.x.x` is the Internet IP address of the DIR-855 and 8080 is the port used for the Web Management interface. If you have enabled **HTTPS Server** and checked **Use HTTPS**, you must enter `https://` as part of the URL to access the router remotely.

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

ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS

The 'admin' and 'user' accounts can access the management interface. The admin has read/write access and can change passwords, while the user has read-only access. By default there is no password configured. It is highly recommended that you create a password to keep your router secure.

ADMIN PASSWORD

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

Password :

Verify Password :

USER PASSWORD

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

Password :

Verify Password :

SYSTEM NAME

Gateway Name :

ADMINISTRATION

Enable Graphical Authentication :

Enable HTTPS Server :

Enable Remote Management :

Remote Admin Port : Use HTTPS :

Remote Admin Inbound Filter :

Details :

Time Settings

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

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

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

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-855 Time Configuration page. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Header:** D-Link logo and navigation tabs: DIR-855, SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, SUPPORT.
- Left Sidebar:** A vertical menu with options: ADMIN, TIME (selected), SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, SCHEDULES.
- Main Content Area:**
 - TIME Configuration:** A section with a title bar and a description: "The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed." Below the text are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
 - TIME CONFIGURATION:** A section with the following fields:
 - Current Router Time: Saturday, January 31, 2004 2:50:54 PM
 - Time Zone: (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US/Canada), Tijuana
 - Enable Daylight Saving:
 - Daylight Saving Offset: +1:00
 - Daylight Saving Dates: A table with columns for Month, Week, Day of Week, and Time.

DST Start	Month	Week	Day of Week	Time
Apr	1st	Sun	2 am	
DST End	Oct	5th	Sun	2 am
 - AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION:** A section with:
 - Enable NTP Server:
 - NTP Server Used: [] << Select NTP Server
 - SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY:** A section with:
 - Date And Time: Year (2004), Month (Jan), Day (31), Hour (2), Minute (50), Second (45), PM
 - Copy Your Computer's Time Settings button
- Right Sidebar:** Helpful Hints... Good timekeeping is important for accurate logs and scheduled firewall rules. More...

SysLog

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link web interface for the DIR-855 router. The main navigation bar includes 'DIR-855', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'SYSLOG' and contains the following text: 'The SysLog options allow you to send log information to a SysLog Server.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. The 'SYSLOG SETTINGS' section includes:

- Enable Logging To Syslog Server:**
- Syslog Server IP Address:** 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name

 A right sidebar contains 'Helpful Hints...' and 'More...' links. The bottom of the page features a 'WIRELESS' section header.

Email Settings

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

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

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

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

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

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

Account Name: Enter your account for sending email.

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

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-855 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-855', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists menu items: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS (highlighted), SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'EMAIL SETTINGS' and contains the following sections:

- Email Settings:** A descriptive text 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." Below this are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- ENABLE:** A section with the label "Enable Email Notification:" followed by a checked 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: [Unchecked 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: [Unchecked Checkbox]
 - On Schedule: [Unchecked Checkbox]
 - Schedule: [Dropdown Menu with 'Never' selected]
 - Details: [Text Input with 'Never' displayed]

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

System Settings

This section allows you to manage the router's configuration settings, reboot the router, and 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've created.

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.

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DIR-855 // SETUP ADVANCED **TOOLS** STATUS SUPPORT

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.

SYSTEM SETTINGS

Save Settings To Local Hard Drive:

Load Settings From Local Hard Drive:

Restore To Factory Default Settings:

Reboot The Device:

Helpful Hints...

Once your router is configured the way you want it, you can save the configuration settings to a configuration file. You might need this file so that you can load your configuration later in the event that the router's default settings are restored. To save the configuration, click the **Save Configuration** button.

[More...](#)

WIRELESS

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 Now** 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 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 DIR-855 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-855', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various configuration options: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'FIRMWARE' and contains the following sections:

- FIRMWARE:** A message stating 'There may be new firmware for your DIR-855 to improve functionality and performance. To upgrade the firmware, locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive with the Browse button. Once you have found the file to be used, click the Upload button below to start the firmware upgrade.' Below this message are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- FIRMWARE INFORMATION:** Displays 'Current Firmware Version : 1.00' and 'Current Firmware Date : 2007/10/17'. It includes a 'Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version : Check Now' button.
- FIRMWARE UPGRADE:** Contains a red 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 → System screen.' Below the note, it instructs: '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 : [text input] Browse...' field and an 'Upload' button.
- FIRMWARE UPGRADE NOTIFICATION OPTIONS:** Includes two checkboxes: 'Automatically Check Online for Latest Firmware Version : ' and 'Email Notification of Newer Firmware Version : '.

The bottom of the interface features a 'WIRELESS' section.

DDNS

The DDNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server, etc...) using a domain name that you have purchased (www.whateveryournameis.com) with your dynamically assigned IP address. Most broadband Internet Service Providers assign dynamic (changing) IP addresses. Using a DDNS service provider, your friends can enter in your domain name to connect to your server no matter what your IP address is.

Enable Dynamic DNS: 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).

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-855 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'DYNAMIC DNS' section is highlighted in orange. The main content area contains the following text and form elements:

DYNAMIC DNS

The DDNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server, etc...) using a domain name that you have purchased (www.whateveryournameis.com) with your dynamically assigned IP address. Most broadband Internet Service Providers assign dynamic (changing) IP addresses. Using a DDNS service provider, your friends can enter your host name to connect to your game server no matter what your IP address is.

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

Buttons: Save Settings, Don't Save Settings

DYNAMIC DNS

Enable Dynamic DNS:

Server Address: << Select Dynamic DNS Server >>

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

Username or Key:

Password or Key:

Verify Password or Key:

Timeout: (hours)

Status: Disconnect

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...

To use this feature, you must first have a Dynamic DNS account from one of the providers in the drop down menu.

[More...](#)

System Check

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-855 web interface. The top navigation bar includes the D-Link logo and tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration options: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'PING TEST' and contains the following text: 'Ping Test sends "ping" packets to test a computer on the Internet.' Below this is a form with the label 'Host Name or IP Address:' followed by a text input field, a 'Ping' button, and a 'Stop' button. A 'PING RESULT' section below the form contains the instruction: 'Enter a host name or IP address above and click "Ping"'. On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a small text box explaining that 'Ping' checks if a computer is online and responding, and a 'More...' link.

Schedules

Schedules can be created for use with enforcing rules. For example, if you want to restrict web access to Mon-Fri from 3pm to 8pm, you could create a schedule selecting Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, and Fri and enter a Start Time of 3pm and End Time of 8pm.

Name: Enter a name for your new schedule.

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

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

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

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

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DIR-855 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

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

SCHEDULES

The Schedule configuration option is used to manage schedule rules for various firewall and parental control features.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ADD SCHEDULE RULE

Name:

Day(s): All Week Select Day(s)

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

All Day - 24 hrs:

Start Time: 0 : 0 AM (hour:minute, 12 hour time)

End Time: 0 : 0 AM (hour:minute, 12 hour time)

Save Clear

SCHEDULE RULES LIST

Name	Day(s)	Time Frame

Helpful Hints...

Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.

Give each schedule a name that is meaningful to you. For example, a schedule for Monday through Friday from 3:00pm to 9:00pm, might be called "After School".

Click **Save** to add a completed schedule to the list below.

Click the **Edit** icon to change an existing schedule.

Click the **Delete** icon to permanently delete a schedule.

[More...](#)

WIRELESS

Device Information

This page displays the current information for the DIR-855. 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

DIR-855 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

DEVICE INFO // **DEVICE INFORMATION** // Helpful links...

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

GENERAL // More...

Time : Saturday, January 31, 2004 11:53:58 AM
Firmware Version : 1.00, 2007/10/17

WAN

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

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 Band : 2.4GHz Band
Wireless Radio : Enabled
MAC Address : 00:19:58:5E:0B:52
Network Name (SSID) : dirk
Channel : 1
Security Mode : Disabled
WISH : Active
Wi-Fi Protected Setup : Enabled/Not Configured

WIRELESS LAN

Wireless Band : 5GHz Band
Wireless Radio : Enabled
MAC Address : 00:1B:11:F2:B1:00
Network Name (SSID) : dirk_media
Channel : 157
Security Mode : Disabled
WISH : Active
Wi-Fi Protected Setup : Enabled/Not Configured

LAN COMPUTERS

IP Address	Name (if any)	MAC
192.168.0.100	BLACK-53	00:0F:60:5A:e7:de
192.168.0.199	BLACK-56	00:1c:cc:39:59:b1

WIRELESS

Log

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

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

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

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

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

Clear: Clears all of the log contents.

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

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

D-Link

DIR-855 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

DEVICE INFO LOGS STATISTICS INTERNET SESSIONS WIRELESS WISH SESSIONS

LOGS

System Logs

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

LOG OPTIONS

What to View: Firewall & Security System Router Status

View Levels: Critical Warning Informational

Apply Log Settings Now

LOG DETAILS

Refresh Clear Email Now Save Log

[INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:54:25 2004 Log viewed by IP address 192.168.0.156
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:22:36 2004 Allowed configuration authentication by IP address 192.168.0.156
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:22:23 2004 Latest firmware version 1.0 is available
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:22:23 2004 Firmware upgrade server support.dlink.com is at IP address 64.7.210.130
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:22:23 2004 Starting WAN Services
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:22:23 2004 Estimated rate of link is 996 kbps
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:59 2004 Lease 192.168.0.156 renewed by client 0011092A9411
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:59 2004 Assigned new lease 192.168.0.156 to client 0011092A9411
 [WARN] Sat Jan 31 11:21:59 2004 Lease expired 192.168.0.156 - was reassigned because a client specifically requested this address
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:53 2004 Initialization complete, starting DHCP server
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:51 2004 Estimating speed of WAN interface
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:51 2004 WAN interface is up. Connection to Internet established with IP Address 192.168.111.65 and default gateway 192.168.111.1
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:51 2004 Obtained IP Address using DHCP. IP address is 192.168.111.65
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:51 2004 DHCP Server Parameter 15 was added to the parameter database
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:50 2004 DHCP Server Parameter 19 was added to the parameter database
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:50 2004 DHCP Server Parameter 3 was added to the parameter database
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:50 2004 DHCP Server Parameter 1 was added to the parameter database
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:48 2004 Bringing up WAN using DHCP
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:48 2004 WAN interface cable has been connected
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:46 2004 DHCP Server Parameter 6 was added to the parameter database
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:46 2004 LAN interface is up
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:46 2004 LAN Ethernet Carrier Detected
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:46 2004 Device initialized
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:46 2004 Wireless Link is up
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:46 2004 Stored configuration to non-volatile memory
 [INFO] Sat Jan 31 11:21:45 2004 No Internet access policy is in effect. Unrestricted Internet access allowed to everyone
 [INFO] Thu Jan 01 00:00:00 1970 Loaded configuration from non-volatile memory

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

WIRELESS

Stats

The screen below displays the Traffic Statistics. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DIR-855 on both the Internet, LAN ports and both the 802.11n/g (2.4GHz) and 802.11n/a (5GHz) wireless bands. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

D-Link

DIR-855 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

TRAFFIC STATISTICS
Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through your router.
Refresh Statistics Clear Statistics

LAN STATISTICS

Sent : 6181	Received : 3222
TX Packets Dropped : 4	RX Packets Dropped : 0
Collisions : 0	Errors : 0

WAN STATISTICS

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

WIRELESS STATISTICS – 2.4GHZ BAND

Sent : 338	Received : 41
TX Packets Dropped : 0	RX Packets Dropped : 0
	Errors : 4

WIRELESS STATISTICS – 5GHZ BAND

Sent : 381	Received : 0
TX Packets Dropped : 0	RX Packets Dropped : 0
	Errors : 0

Helpful Hints...
This is a summary of the number of packets that have passed between the WAN and the LAN since the router was last initialized.
[More...](#)

WIRELESS

Internet Sessions

The Internet Sessions page displays full details of active Internet sessions through your router. An Internet session is a conversation between a program or application on a LAN-side computer and a program or application on a WAN-side computer.

D-Link

DIR-855 //

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

DEVICE INFO
LOGS
STATISTICS
INTERNET SESSIONS
WIRELESS
WISH SESSIONS

INTERNET SESSIONS

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

Local	NAT	Internet	Protocol	State	Dir	Priority	Time Out
-------	-----	----------	----------	-------	-----	----------	----------

Helpful Hints...

This is a list of all active conversations between WAN computers and LAN computers.

[More...](#)

WIRELESS

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.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-855 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-855', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists 'DEVICE INFO', 'LOGS', 'STATISTICS', 'INTERNET SESSIONS', 'WIRELESS', and 'WISH SESSIONS'. The main content area is titled 'WIRELESS' and contains the following information:

View the wireless clients that are connected to your wireless router.

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS – 2.4GHZ BAND: 0

MAC Address	IP Address	Mode	Rate	Signal (%)
No clients listed.				

NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS – 5GHZ BAND: 0

MAC Address	IP Address	Mode	Rate	Signal (%)
No clients listed.				

Helpful Hints... This is a list of all wireless clients that are currently connected to your wireless router. [More...](#)

WISH

The WISH details page displays full details of wireless clients that are connected when WISH is enabled.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-855 web interface with the 'WISH SESSIONS' page selected. The top navigation bar and left sidebar are the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'WISH SESSIONS' and contains the following information:

The WISH Sessions page displays full details of active local wireless sessions through your router when WISH has been enabled. A WISH session is a conversation between a program or application on a wirelessly connected LAN-side computer and another computer, however connected.

WISH SESSIONS

Originator	Target	Protocol	State	Priority	Time Out
No sessions listed.					

Helpful Hints... This is a list of all active conversations involving wireless clients in the local network. [More...](#)

Support

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-855 web interface. At the top, the D-Link logo is visible. Below it, a navigation bar contains tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The SUPPORT tab is currently selected. On the left side, a vertical menu lists various sections: MENU, SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and GLOSSARY. The main content area is titled 'SUPPORT MENU' and contains several sub-sections:

- SUPPORT MENU**
 - [Setup](#)
 - [Advanced](#)
 - [Tools](#)
 - [Status](#)
 - [Glossary](#)
- SETUP HELP**
 - [Internet Connection](#)
 - [WAN](#)
 - [Wireless](#)
 - [Network Settings](#)
- ADVANCED HELP**
 - [Virtual Server](#)
 - [Port Forwarding](#)
 - [Application Rules](#)
 - [QOS ENGINE](#)
 - [Routing](#)
 - [Access Control](#)
 - [Web Filter](#)
 - [MAC Address Filter](#)
 - [Firewall](#)
 - [Inbound Filter](#)
 - [Advanced Wireless](#)
- TOOLS HELP**
 - [Admin](#)
 - [Time](#)
 - [Syslog](#)
 - [Email Settings](#)
 - [System](#)
 - [Firmware](#)
 - [Dynamic DNS](#)
 - [Windows Connect Now](#)
 - [System Check](#)
 - [Schedules](#)
 - [Sentinel Services](#)
- STATUS HELP**
 - [Device Info](#)
 - [Wireless](#)
 - [Routing](#)
 - [Logs](#)
 - [Statistics](#)
 - [Active Sessions](#)

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

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DIR-855 offers the following types of security:

- WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2)
- WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access)
- WPA2-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)
- WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)

What is WPA?

WPA, or Wi-Fi Protected Access, is a Wi-Fi standard that was designed to improve the security features of WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy).

The 2 major improvements over WEP:

- Improved data encryption through the Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP). TKIP scrambles the keys using a hashing algorithm and, by adding an integrity-checking feature, ensures that the keys haven't been tampered with. WPA2 is based on 802.11i and uses Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) instead of TKIP.
- User authentication, which is generally missing in WEP, through the extensible authentication protocol (EAP). WEP regulates access to a wireless network based on a computer's hardware-specific MAC address, which is relatively simple to be sniffed out and stolen. EAP is built on a more secure public-key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK uses a passphrase or key to authenticate your wireless connection. The key is an alpha-numeric password between 8 and 63 characters long. The password can include symbols (!?*&_) and spaces. This key must be the exact same key entered on your wireless router or access point.

WPA/WPA2 incorporates user authentication through the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP). EAP is built on a more secure public key encryption system to ensure that only authorized network users can access the network.

Wireless Security Setup Wizard

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



Check the **Manually set 5GHz band Network Name...** box to manually set your desired wireless network name for the 5GHz band.

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**.

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

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

Network Name (SSID) 2.4GHz Band :

Manually set 5GHz band Network Name (SSID)

Network Name (SSID) 5GHz Band :

Automatically assign a network key for both 2.4GHz and 5GHz band (Recommended)
To prevent outsiders from accessing your network, the router will automatically assign a security (also called WEP or WPA key) to your network.

Manually assign a network key
Use this options if you prefer to create our own key.

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

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.

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 1 : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal Cipher Type : TKIP and AES Pre-Shared Key : password
Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink_media Security Mode 1 : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal Cipher Type : TKIP and AES Pre-Shared Key : password

Prev Next Cancel Save

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

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

Use the same Wireless Security Password on both 2.4GHz and 5GHz band

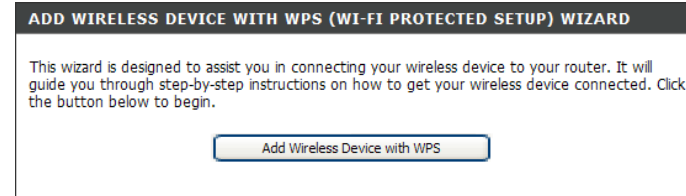
2.4GHz Band Wireless Security Password :

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.

Prev Next Cancel Save

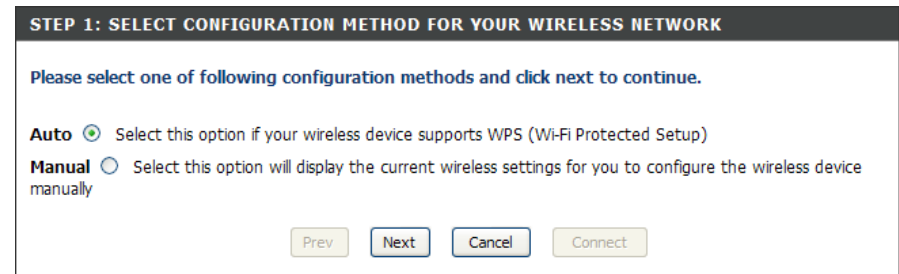
Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard

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



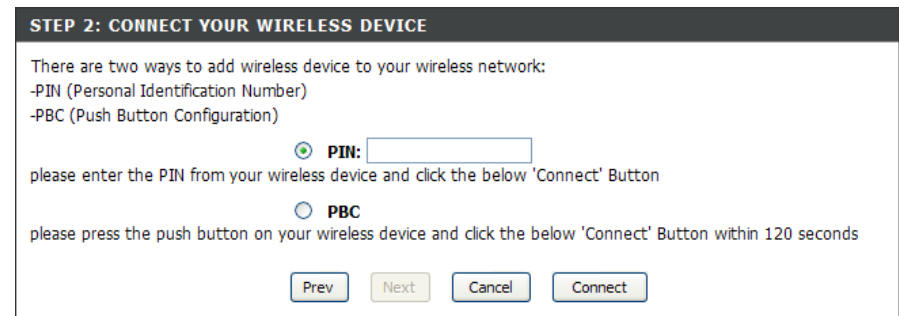
Select **Auto** to add a wireless client using WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup). Once you select **Auto** and click **Connect**, you will have a 120 second time limit to apply the settings to your wireless client(s) and successfully establish a connection.

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**.



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.

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)

PRE-SHARED KEY

Pre-Shared Key :

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 :

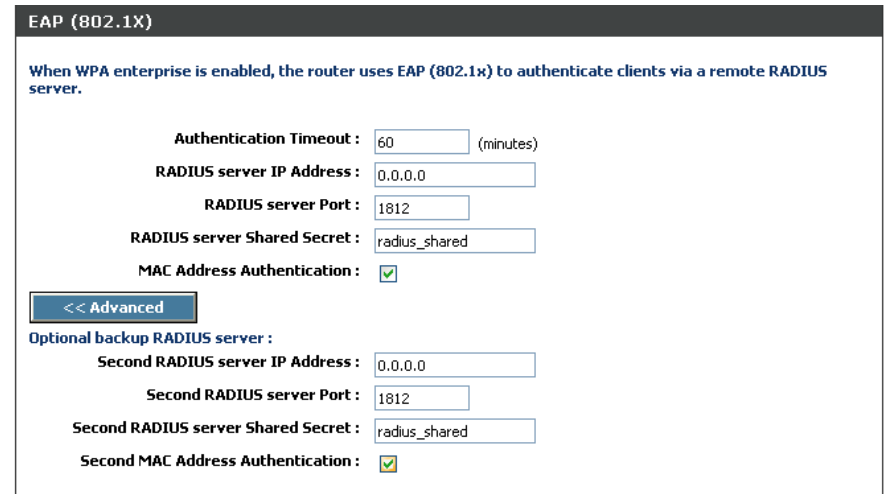
RADIUS server Port :

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.

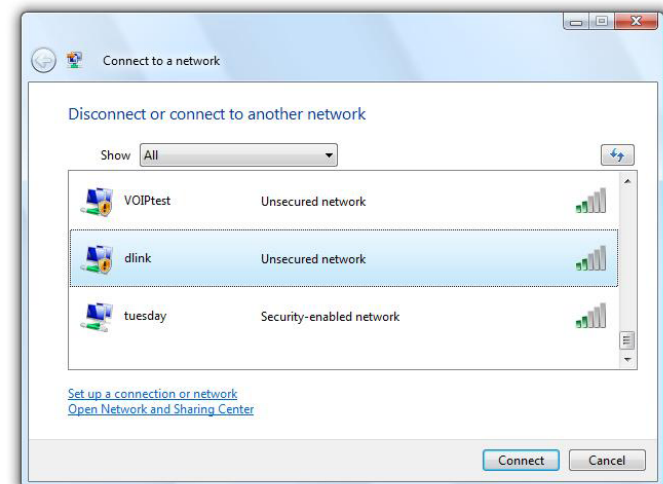
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

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.

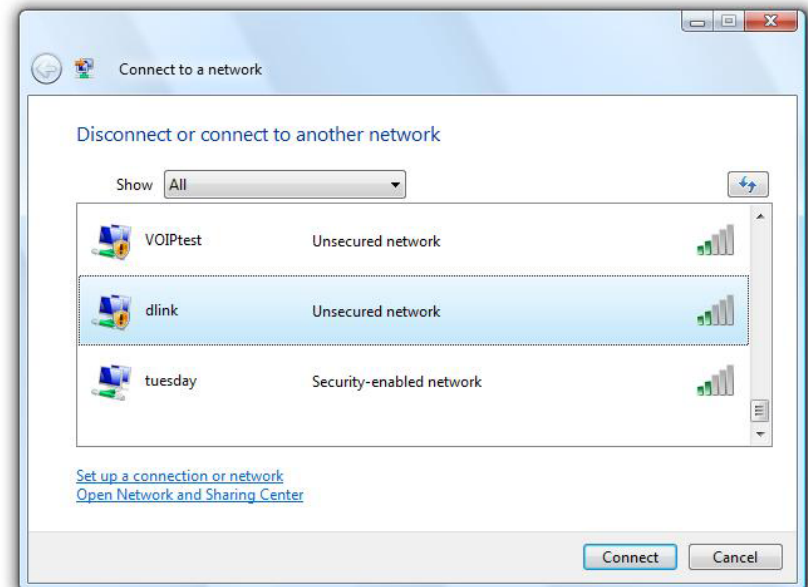
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



Configure Wireless Security

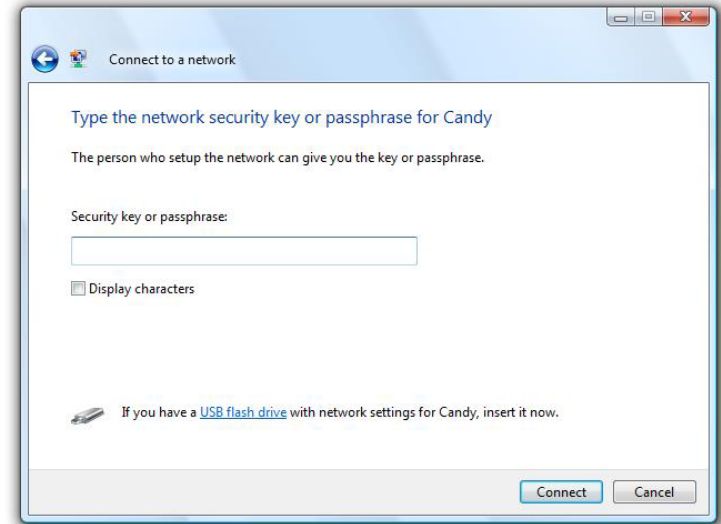
It is recommended to enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

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.



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.

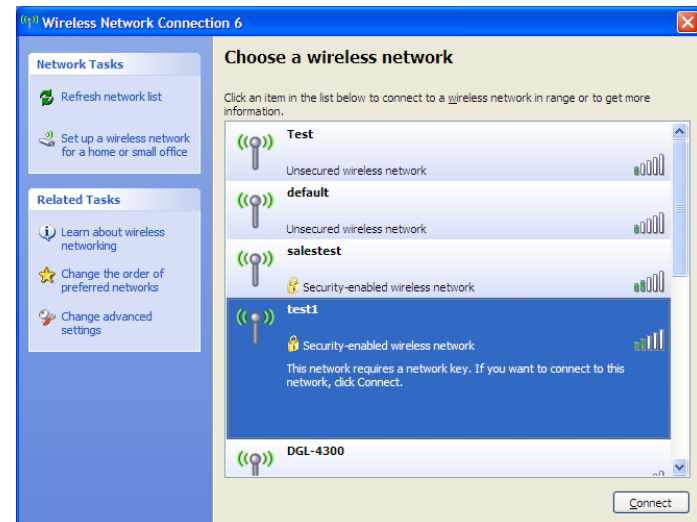
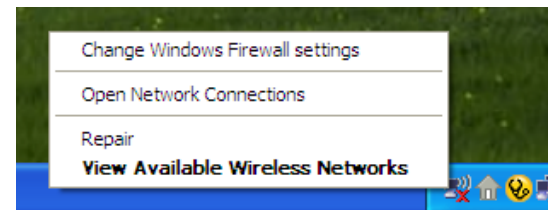
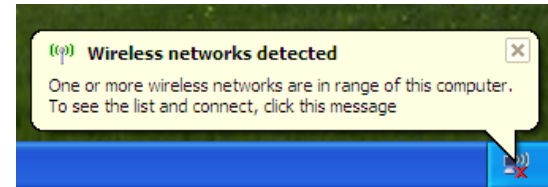
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

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.

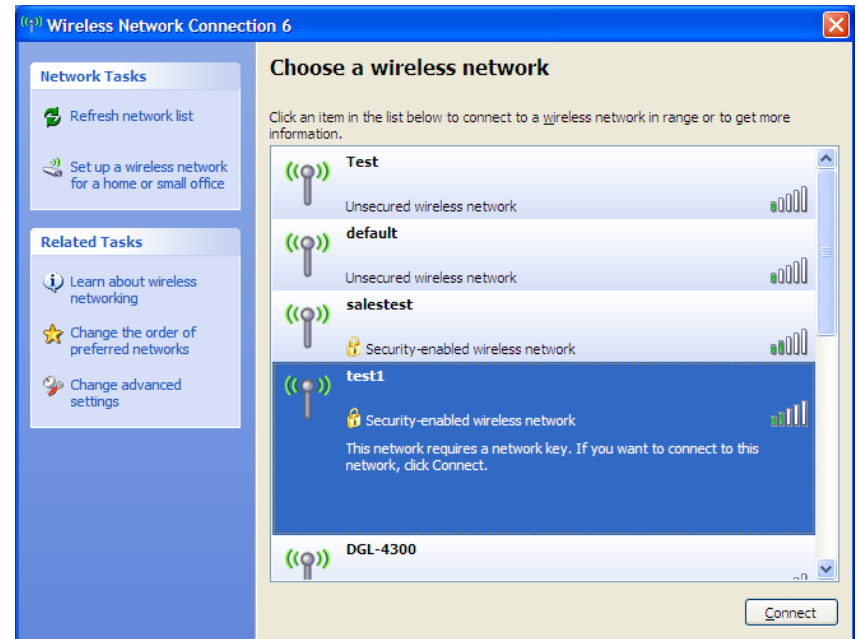
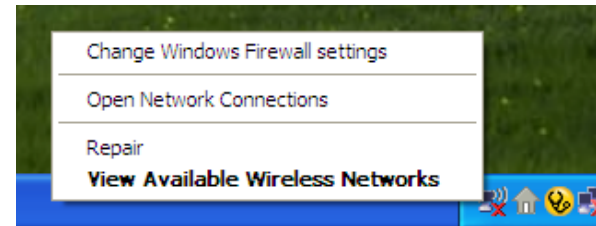
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



Configure WPA-PSK

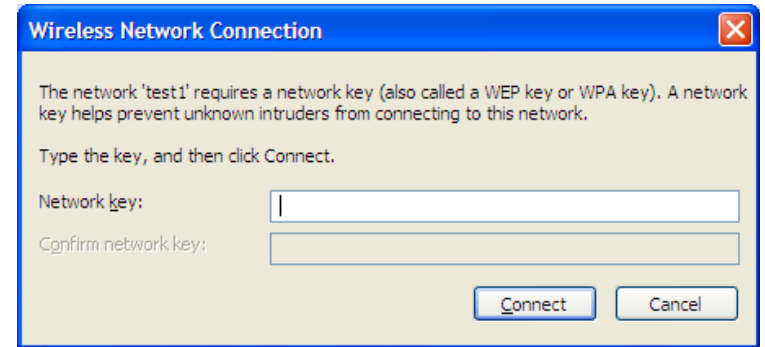
It is recommended to enable WPA on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the WPA key being used.

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 DIR-855. 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
 - Firefox 3.0 or higher
 - Safari 3.0 or higher
- Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable or connect to a different port on the device if possible. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.
- Disable any internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as Zone Alarm, Black Ice, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

- Configure your Internet settings:
 - Go to **Start > Settings > Control Panel**. Double-click the **Internet Options** Icon. From the **Security** tab, click the button to restore the settings to their defaults.
 - Click the **Connection** tab and set the dial-up option to Never Dial a Connection. Click the LAN Settings button. Make sure nothing is checked. Click **OK**.
 - Go to the **Advanced** tab and click the button to restore these settings to their defaults. Click **OK** three times.
 - Close your web browser (if open) and open it.
- Access the web management. Open your web browser and enter the IP address of your D-Link router in the address bar. This should open the login page for your the web management.
- If you still cannot access the configuration, unplug the power to the router for 10 seconds and plug back in. Wait about 30 seconds and try accessing the configuration. If you have multiple computers, try connecting using a different computer.

2. What can I do if I forgot my password?

If you forgot your password, you must reset your router. Unfortunately this process will change all your settings back to the factory defaults.

To reset the router, locate the reset button (hole) on the rear panel of the unit. With the router powered on, use a paperclip to hold the button down for 10 seconds. Release the button and the router will go through its reboot process. Wait about 30 seconds to access the router. The default IP address is 192.168.0.1. When logging in, the username is **admin** and leave the password box empty.

3. Why can't I connect to certain sites or send and receive emails when connecting through my router?

If you are having a problem sending or receiving email, or connecting to secure sites such as eBay, banking sites, and Hotmail, we suggest lowering the MTU in increments of ten (Ex. 1492, 1482, 1472, etc).

Note: AOL DSL+ users must use MTU of 1400.

To find the proper MTU Size, you'll have to do a special ping of the destination you're trying to go to. A destination could be another computer, or a URL.

- Click on **Start** and then click **Run**.
- Windows® 95, 98, and Me users type in **command** (Windows® NT, 2000, and XP users type in **cmd**) and press **Enter** (or click **OK**).
- Once the window opens, you'll need to do a special ping. Use the following syntax:

ping [url] [-f] [-l] [MTU value]

Example: **ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472**

```
C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1482
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1482 bytes of data:
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.

Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1472 bytes of data:
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=93ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=109ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=125ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=203ms TTL=52

Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 93ms, Maximum = 203ms, Average = 132ms

C:\>
```

You should start at 1472 and work your way down by 10 each time. Once you get a reply, go up by 2 until you get a fragmented packet. Take that value and add 28 to the value to account for the various TCP/IP headers. For example, lets say that 1452 was the proper value, the actual MTU size would be 1480, which is the optimum for the network we're working with (1452+28=1480).

Once you find your MTU, you can now configure your router with the proper MTU size.

To change the MTU rate on your router follow the steps below:

- Open your browser, enter the IP address of your router (192.168.0.1) and click **OK**.
- Enter your username (admin) and password (blank by default). Click **OK** to enter the web configuration page for the device.
- Click on **Setup** and then click **Manual Configure**.
- To change the MTU enter the number in the MTU field and click **Save Settings** to save your settings.
- Test your email. If changing the MTU does not resolve the problem, continue changing the MTU in increments of ten.

Wireless Basics

D-Link wireless products are based on industry standards to provide easy-to-use and compatible high-speed wireless connectivity within your home, business or public access wireless networks. Strictly adhering to the IEEE standard, the D-Link wireless family of products will allow you to securely access the data you want, when and where you want it. You will be able to enjoy the freedom that wireless networking delivers.

A wireless local area network (WLAN) is a cellular computer network that transmits and receives data with radio signals instead of wires. Wireless LANs are used increasingly in both home and office environments, and public areas such as airports, coffee shops and universities. Innovative ways to utilize WLAN technology are helping people to work and communicate more efficiently. Increased mobility and the absence of cabling and other fixed infrastructure have proven to be beneficial for many users.

Wireless users can use the same applications they use on a wired network. Wireless adapter cards used on laptop and desktop systems support the same protocols as Ethernet adapter cards.

Under many circumstances, it may be desirable for mobile network devices to link to a conventional Ethernet LAN in order to use servers, printers or an Internet connection supplied through the wired LAN. A Wireless Router is a device used to provide this link.

What is Wireless?

Wireless or Wi-Fi technology is another way of connecting your computer to the network without using wires. Wi-Fi uses radio frequency to connect wirelessly, so you have the freedom to connect computers anywhere in your home or office network.

Why D-Link Wireless?

D-Link is the worldwide leader and award winning designer, developer, and manufacturer of networking products. D-Link delivers the performance you need at a price you can afford. D-Link has all the products you need to build your network.

How does wireless work?

Wireless works similar to how cordless phone work, through radio signals to transmit data from one point A to point B. But wireless technology has restrictions as to how you can access the network. You must be within the wireless network range area to be able to connect your computer. There are two different types of wireless networks Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN), and Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN).

Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)

In a wireless local area network, a device called an Access Point (AP) connects computers to the network. The access point has a small antenna attached to it, which allows it to transmit data back and forth over radio signals. With an indoor access point 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.