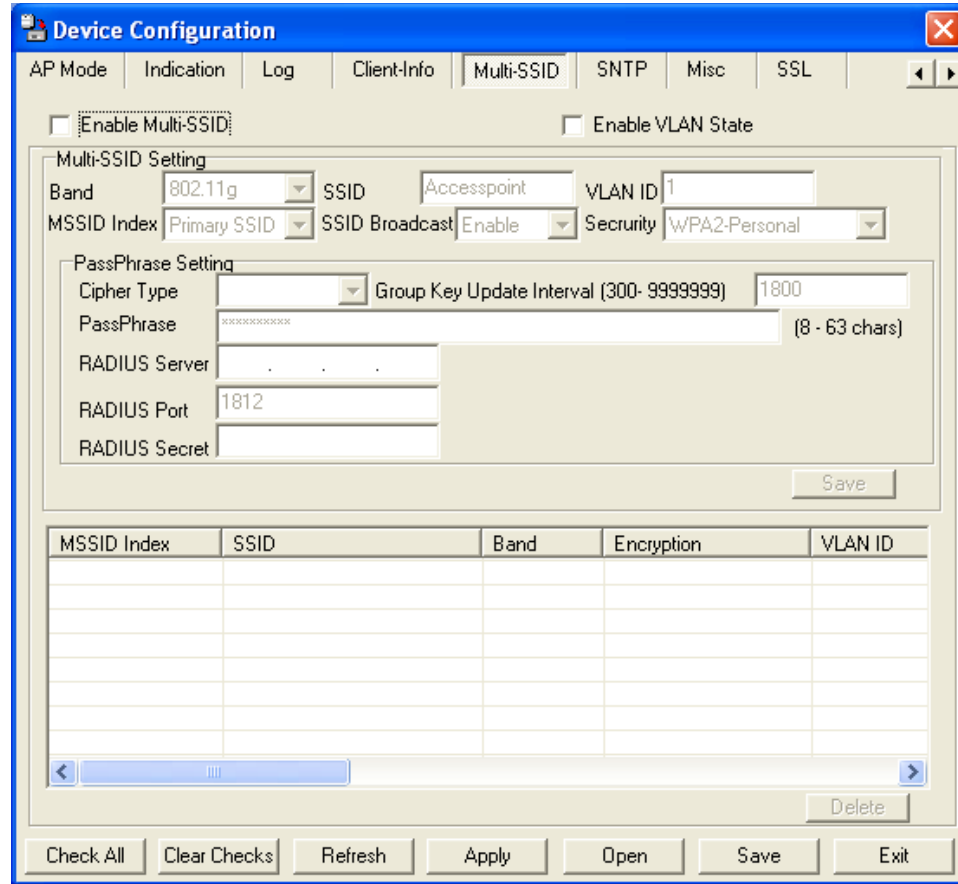


Device Configuration > Multi-SSID



If you want to configure the Guest and Internal networks on Virtual LAN (VLANs), the switch and DHCP server you are using must support VLANs. As a prerequisite step, configure a port on the switch for handling VLAN tagged packets as described in the IEEE 802.1Q standard.

- Primary SSID:** The Primary SSID and Security can not be changed here. Those values follow the settings in Home > Wireless.
- Multi-SSID:** When you **Enable Multi-SSID** you can name each guest SSID.
- Security:** The **Security** options for Multi-SSID 1-7 are Open System, Shared Key, WPA-Personal, WPA2-Personal, and WPA-Auto-Personal.

Note: Security Setting Limit:
 When the Primary SSID is set to use one key index for WEP, you can use the 3 other key indexes for Guest SSIDs.

If the Primary SSID is set to WPA/WPA2-Personal, or WPA-Auto-Personal, you can only use WEP key index 1 and 4 for Guest SSIDs.

Device Configuration > Multi-SSID (continued)

Enable Multi-SSID: Check this box to enable multiple SSIDs and select the band.

Enable VLAN State: Check this box to enable VLANs.

Multi SSID Setting

Band: Available when **Both** is selected, select the band you want to use on the pull-down menu.

SSID: The Service Set (network) Identifier.

VLAN ID: If you enable Multiple-SSID, and configure Internal and MSSID on VLANs, this field will be enabled.

Provide a number between 1 and 4094 for the Internal VLAN.

This will cause the access point to send DHCP requests with the VLAN tag. The switch and the DHCP server must support VLAN IEEE 802.1Q frames. The access point must be able to reach the DHCP server.

Check with the Administrator regarding the VLAN and DHCP configurations.

Cipher Type: Select a cipher type from the pull-down menu.

Group Key Update: Select the interval during which the group key will be valid. 1800 is the recommended setting. A lower interval may reduce transfer rates.

Passphrase: Enter a PassPhrase between 8-63 characters in length.

Device Configuration > SNTP

SNTP/NTP Information:

Displays the current SNTP/NTP settings.

SNTP/NTP Server IP Address:

Enter the SNTP/NTP server IP address.

SNTP/NTP Time Zone:

Select your correct Time Zone.

Daylight Saving Time:

Check the box to **Enable** Daylight Saving Time.

Device Configuration > Misc.

The screenshot shows the 'Device Configuration' window with the 'Misc' tab selected. The 'Console Setting' checkbox is checked. Below it, 'Console Protocol' is set to 'Telnet' and 'Telnet Timeout' is set to '1 (Min)'. The 'Limit Administrator IP' section has the 'Limit Admin IP1' checkbox unchecked, with both IP1 and IP2 fields set to '0.0.0.0'. The 'Login Settings' section has the 'Old Password' checkbox checked, with empty fields for 'New Password' and 'Confirm New Password'. The 'SNMP Setting' section has 'SNMP Status' set to 'Enable', 'Public Community String' set to 'public', and 'Private Community String' set to 'private'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Check All', 'Clear Checks', 'Refresh', 'Apply', 'Open', 'Save', and 'Exit'.

Console Settings: Check the box to enable the device console settings.

Console Protocol: Select the type of protocol you would like to use, **Telnet** or **SSH**.

Telnet Timeout: Select the telnet timeout value (in seconds).

Limit Administrator IP Check the box to enable the feature.

Limit Administrator IP 1: Enter the IP address that the administrator will be allowed to log in from.

Limit Administrator IP 2: Enter a secondary IP address that the administrator will be allowed to log in from.

Device Configuration > Misc.

SNMP Settings

Status: Status is Enabled by default. Uncheck the box to disable the SNMP functions.

Public Community String: Enter the public SNMP community string.

Private Community String: Enter the private SNMP community string.

User Status Notification: Check the box to enable user status notification.

Trap Server IP: Enter the IP address of the trap server.

Device Configuration > SSL

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a D-Link device. The main window is titled "Device Configuration" and has several tabs: "AP Mode", "Indication", "Log", "Client-Info", "Multi-SSID", "SNTP", "Misc", and "SSL". The "SSL" tab is currently selected. Inside this tab, there is a section titled "Update SSL Certification From Local Hard Drive". This section contains five input fields: "FTP Server" (with a pre-filled IP address "192.168.0.0"), "FTP User Name", "FTP Pass Word", "FTP Certificate File Name:", and "FTP Key File Name:". To the right of the last two fields is an "Upload" button. At the bottom of the window, there is a row of seven buttons: "Check All", "Clear Checks", "Refresh", "Apply", "Open", "Save", and "Exit".

FTP Server: Enter the IP address of the FTP server.

FTP User Name: Enter the FTP user name.

FTP Password: Enter the password for the FTP user name.

FTP Certificate File Name: Enter the FTP certificate file name.

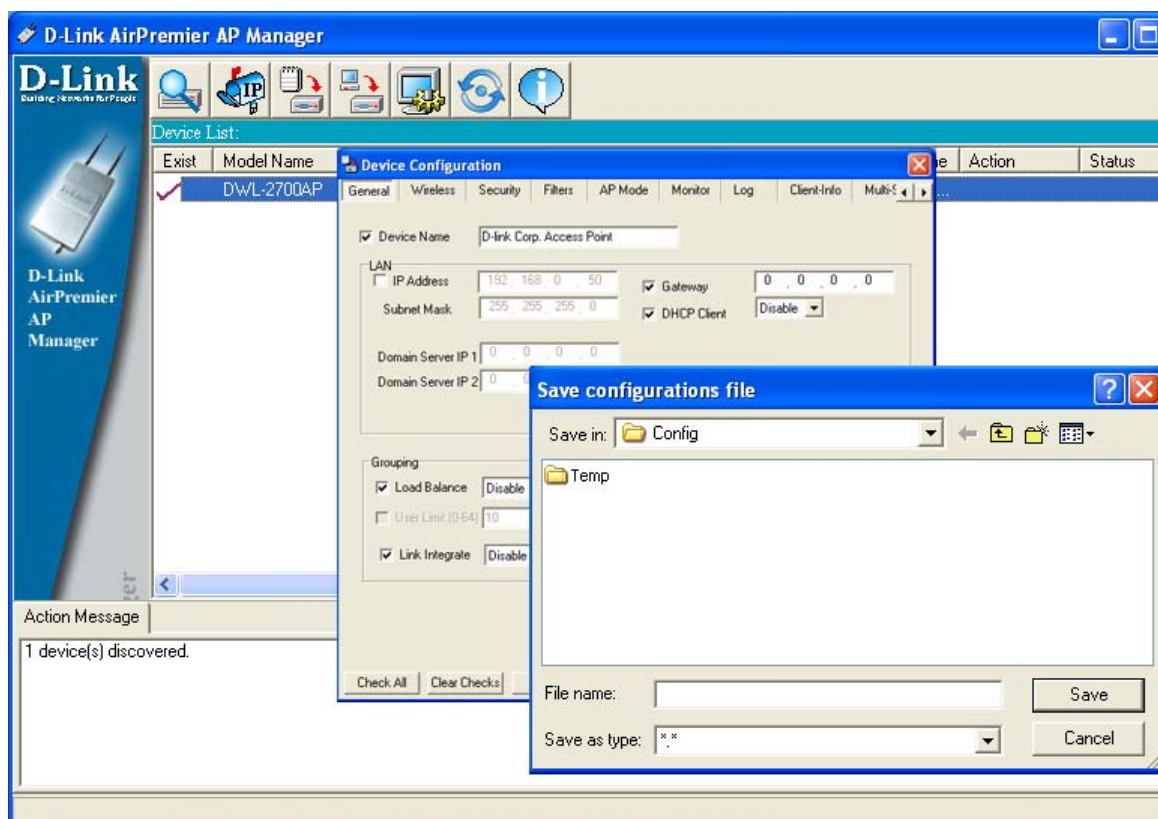
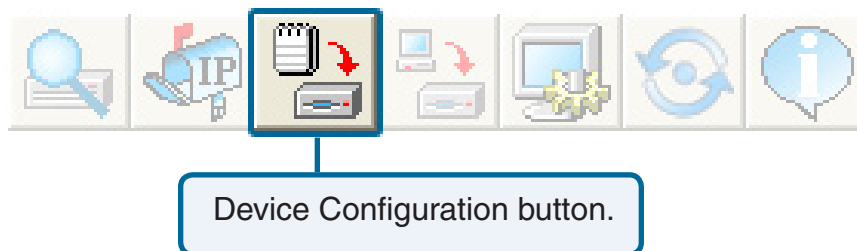
FTP Key File Name: Enter the FTP key file name.

Upload: Click **Upload** to load the settings.

Configuration Files

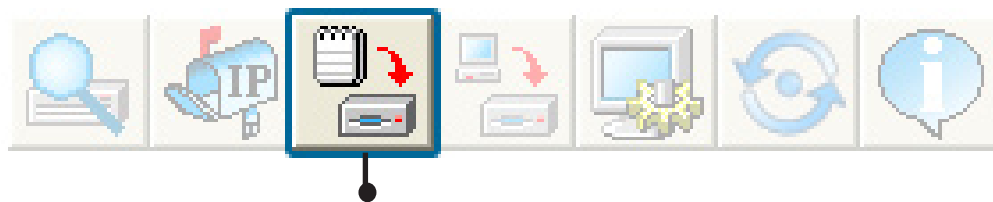
The DWL-2700AP allows you to save the device settings to a configuration file. To save a configuration file follow these steps:

- Select a device from the Device List on the main screen of the AP Manager.
- Click the device configuration button.
- Click the Save button after you have all the settings as you want them.
- A popup window will appear prompting you for a file name and location. Enter the file name, choose a file destination, and click Save.

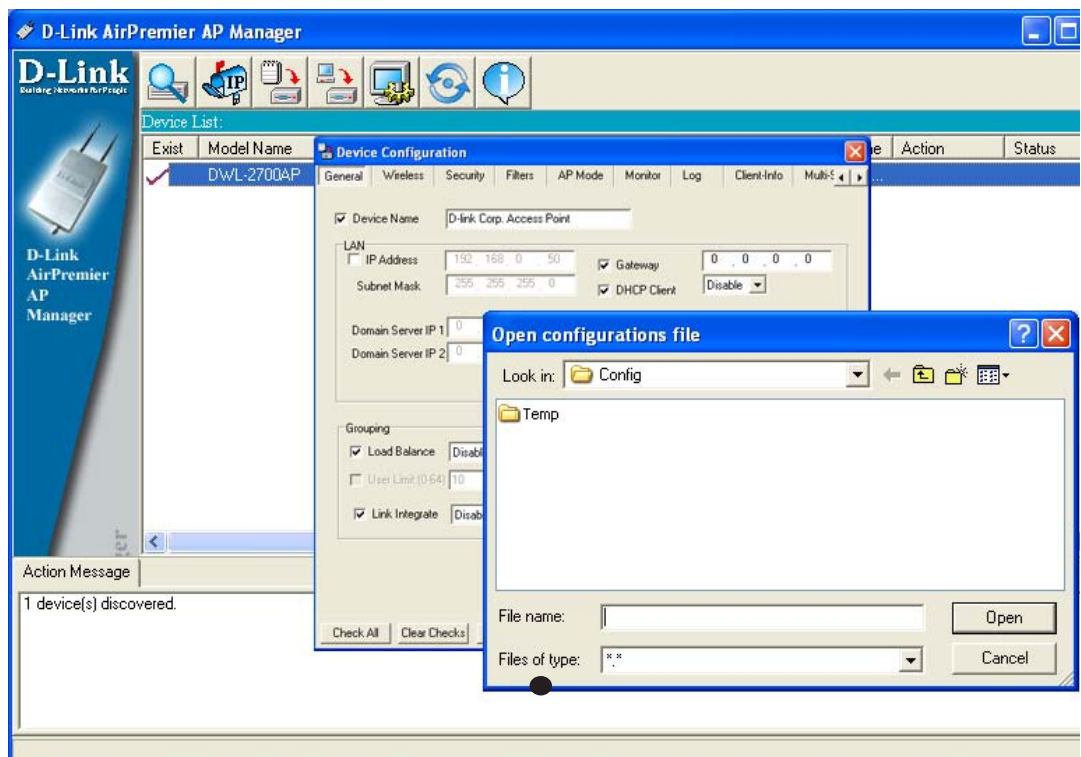


To load a previously saved configuration file, follow these steps:

- Select a device from the Device List on the main screen of the AP Manager.
- Click the device configuration button.
- Click the **Open** button.
- A popup window will appear prompting you to locate the configuration file. Locate the file and click **Open**.
- The configuration file is loaded into the AP Manager but has not actually been written to the device(s). If you want to use the newly loaded configuration for the selected device(s), click **Apply** and the configuration settings will be written to the device(s).

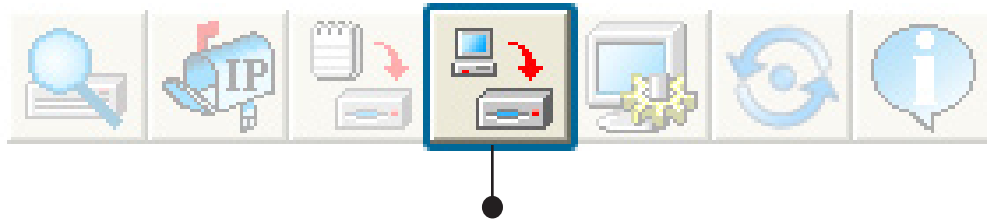


Device Configuration button.



You must always click **Apply** in the Configuration window if you want the settings to take effect.

Firmware



You can upgrade the firmware by clicking on this button after selecting the device(s).

To upgrade the firmware:

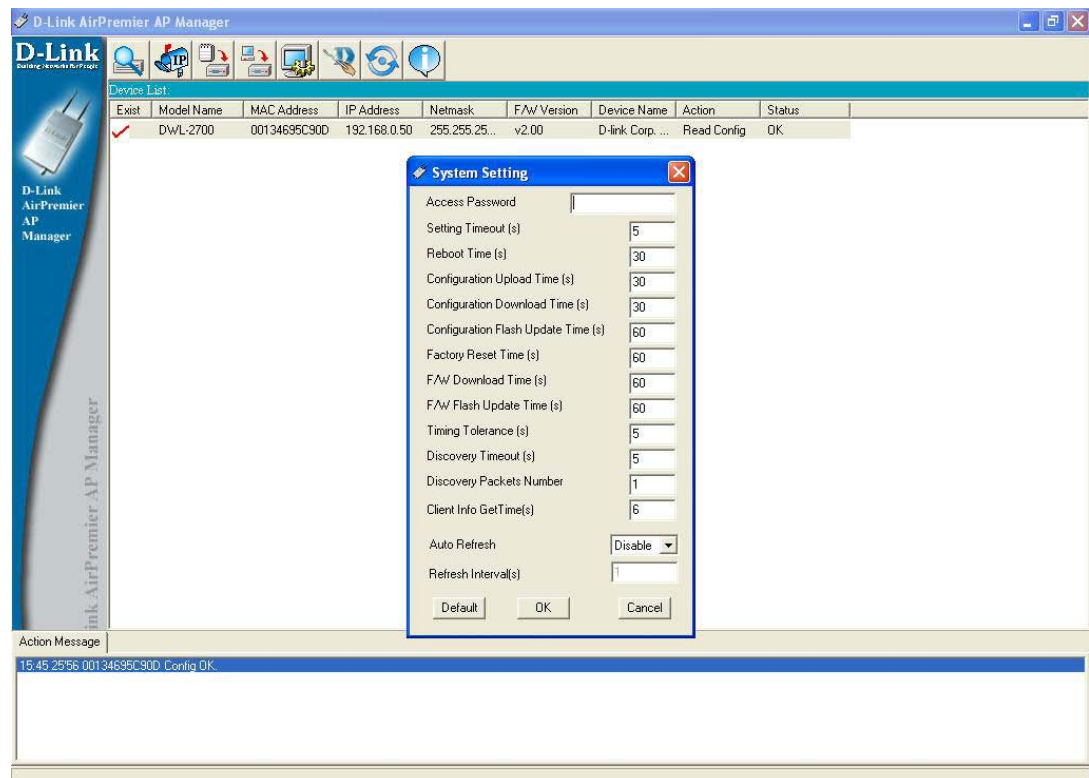
- Download the latest firmware upgrade from <http://support.dlink.com> to an easy to find location on your hard drive.
- Click on the firmware button as shown above.
- A popup window will appear. Locate the firmware upgrade file and click **Open**.

IMPORTANT! DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER FROM THE UNIT WHILE THE FIRMWARE IS BEING UPGRADED.

System Settings



You can customize the basic System Settings for the DWL-2700AP by clicking on this button.



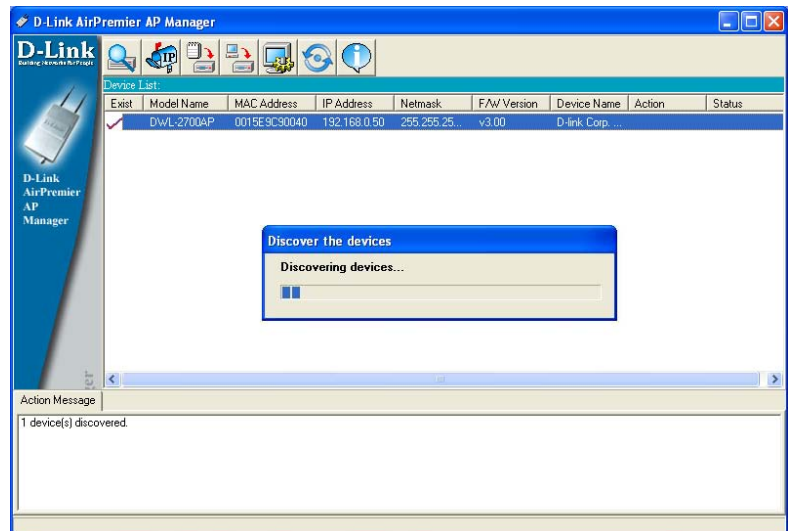
- **Access Password:** This sets the admin password for the select device(s).
- **Auto Refresh:** This setting allows you to enable auto refreshing of the network device list. By default this option is disabled. If you choose to enable it, you must enter the refresh interval in seconds. All other settings on this screen should be left at the default setting.

Refresh



Click on this button to **refresh the list of devices** available on the network.

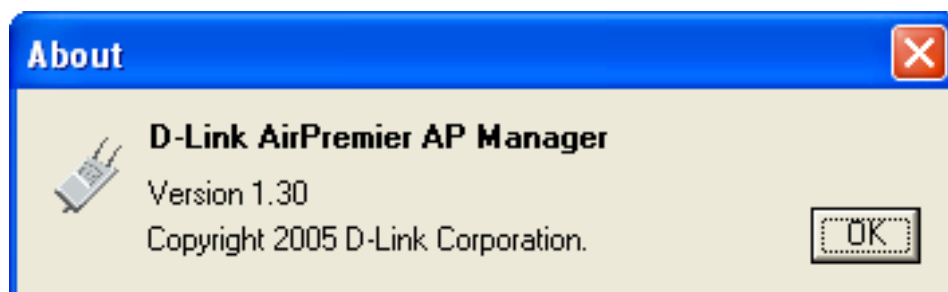
Devices with a check mark next to them are still available on the network. Devices with an X are no longer available on the network.



About



Click on this button to view the version of AP Manager.



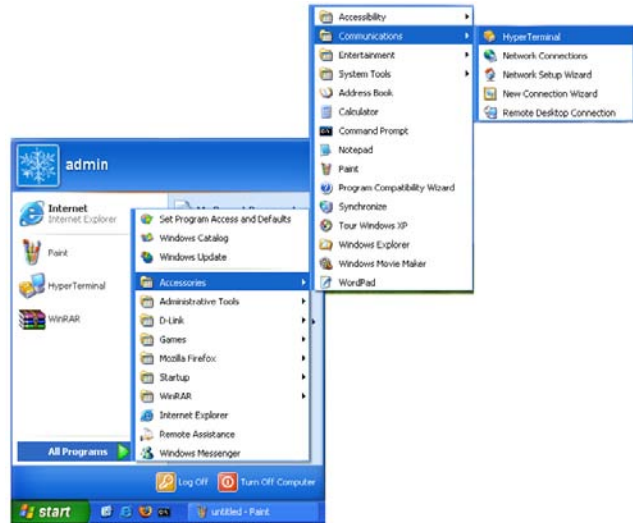
Using the Console Port

You can connect to the DWL-2700AP console port to configure device settings via the command line.

1. Connect one end of the provided serial console cable to the console port on the DWL-2700AP, and the other to an available serial port on the PC you will use to connect to the device.

2. Run HyperTerminal on the PC:

- Go to the **Start Menu**
- Select **All Programs**
- Select **Accessories**
- Select **Communications**
- Select **HyperTerminal**



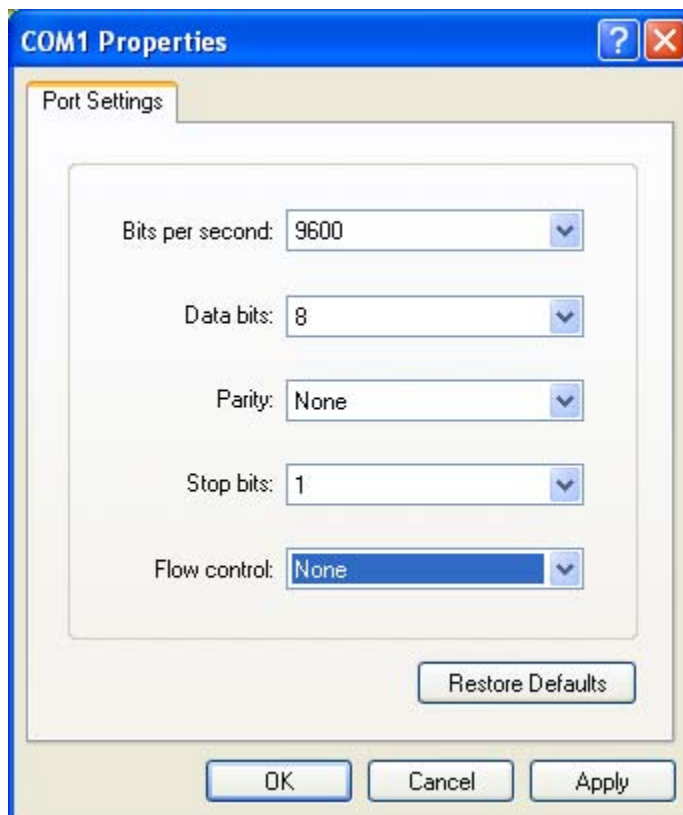
3. Enter a New Connection name:



4. Select the appropriate COM port:

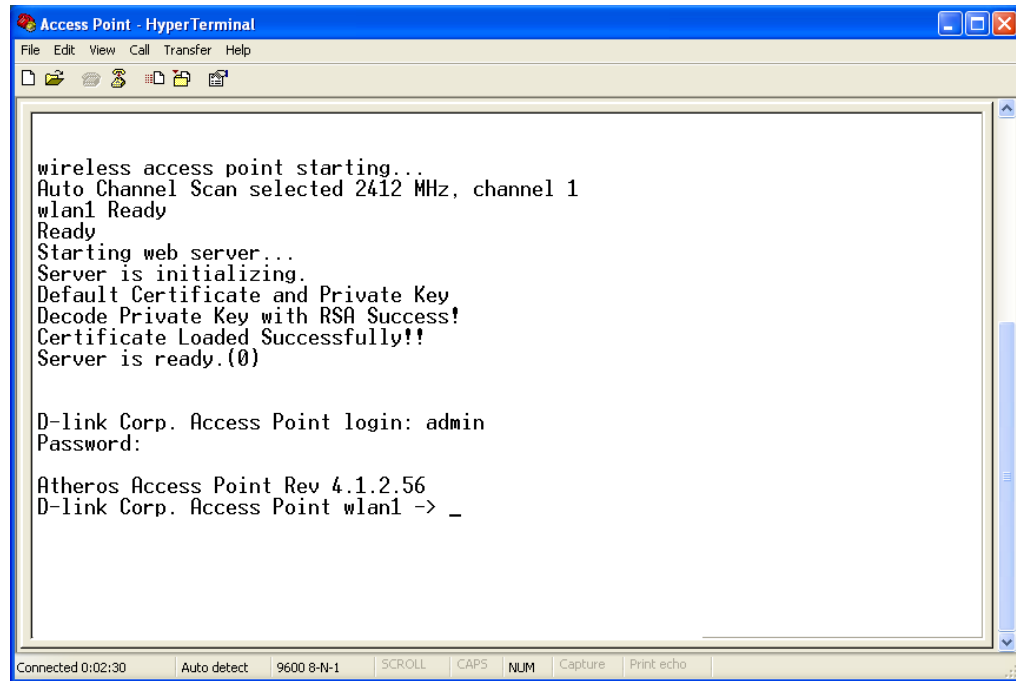


5. Configure the Port Settings:



Note: Your terminal emulation must be set to 9600 bits per second.

6. Enter Login Name and Password:



Once logged in, you will be able to run configuration commands from the command line prompt.

Networking Basics

Using the Network Setup Wizard in Windows® XP

In this section you will learn how to establish a network at home or work, using **Microsoft Windows® XP**.

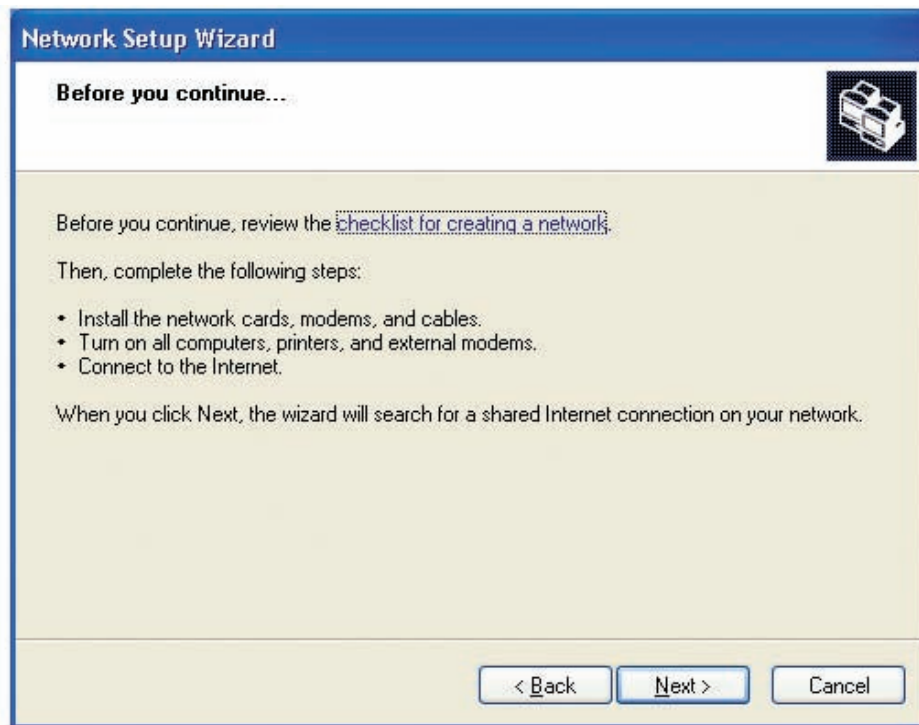
Note: Please refer to websites such as <http://www.homenethelp.com> and <http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000> for information about networking computers using Windows® 2000.

Go to **Start>Control Panel>Network Connections**
Select **Set up a home or small office network**



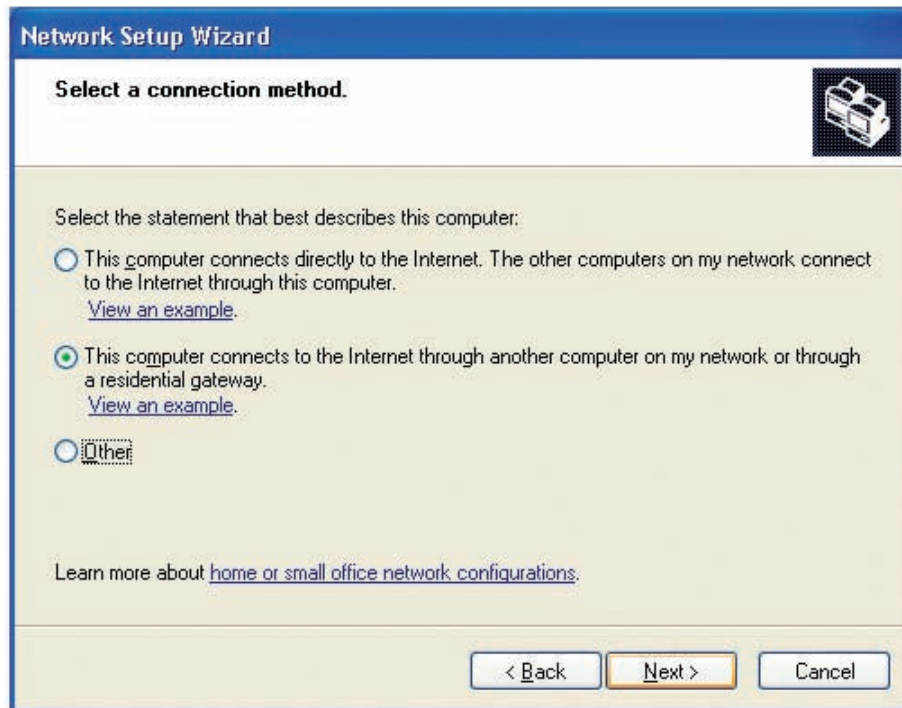
When this screen appears, click **Next**.

Please follow all the instructions in this window:



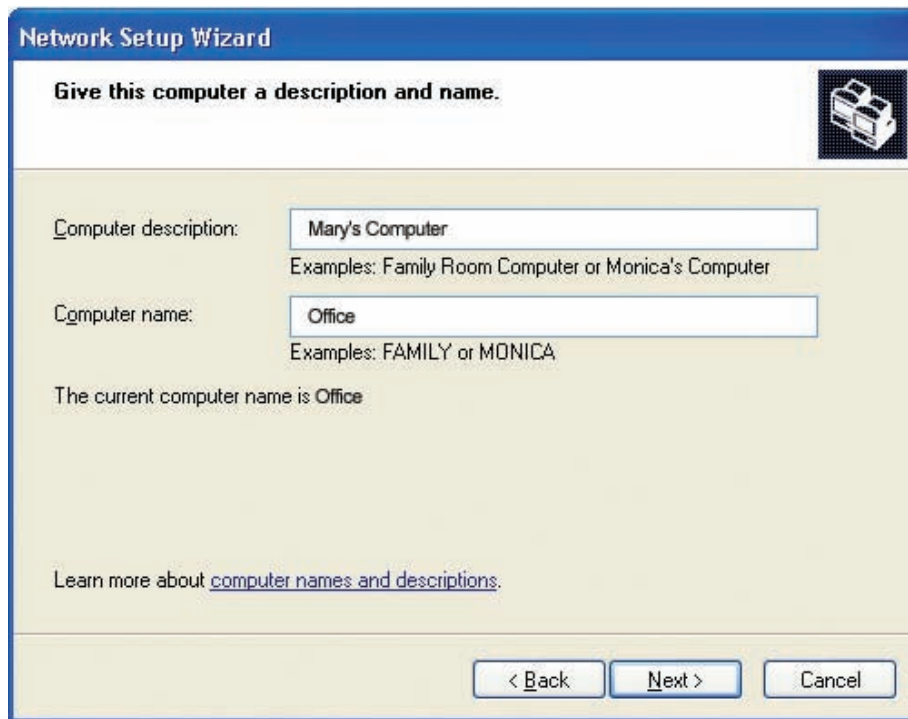
Click **Next**.

In the following window, select the best description of your computer. If your computer connects to the internet through a gateway/router, select the second option as shown.



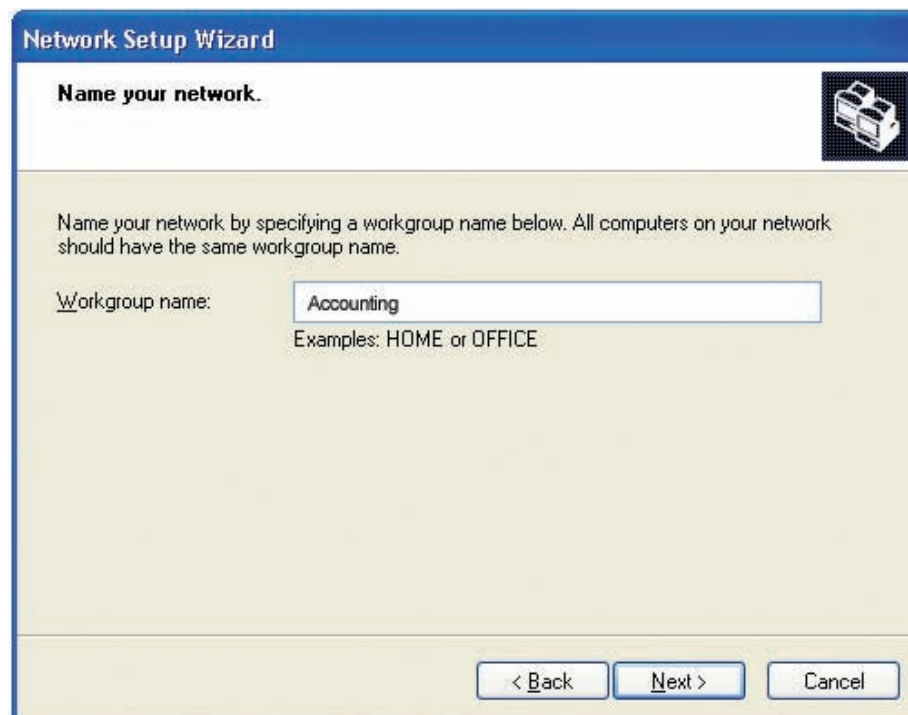
Click **Next**.

Enter a **Computer description** and a **Computer name** (optional).



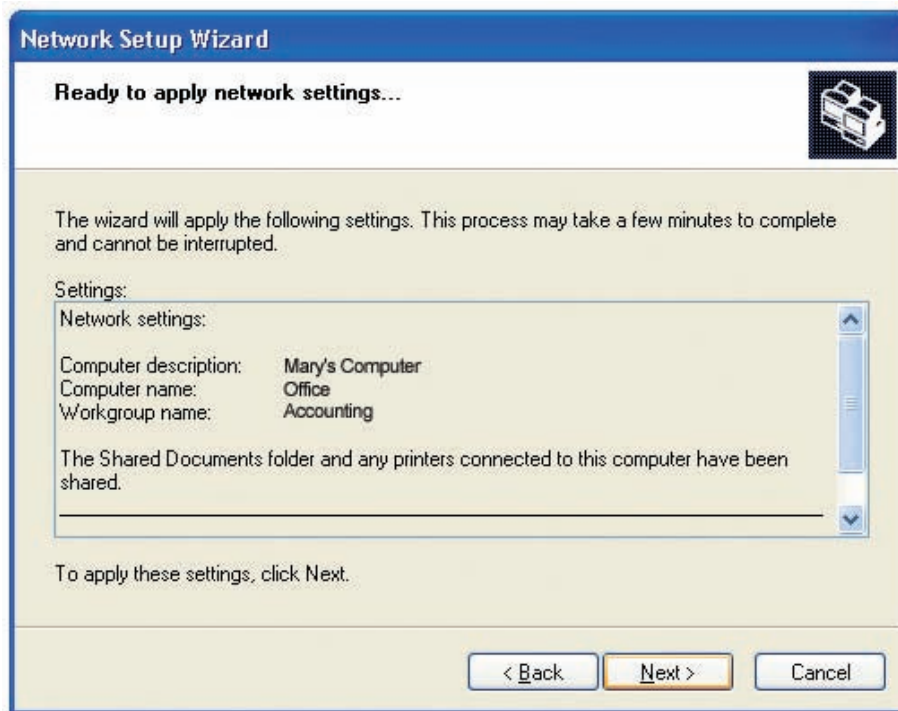
Click **Next**.

Enter a **Workgroup** name. All computers on your network should have the same **Workgroup** name.



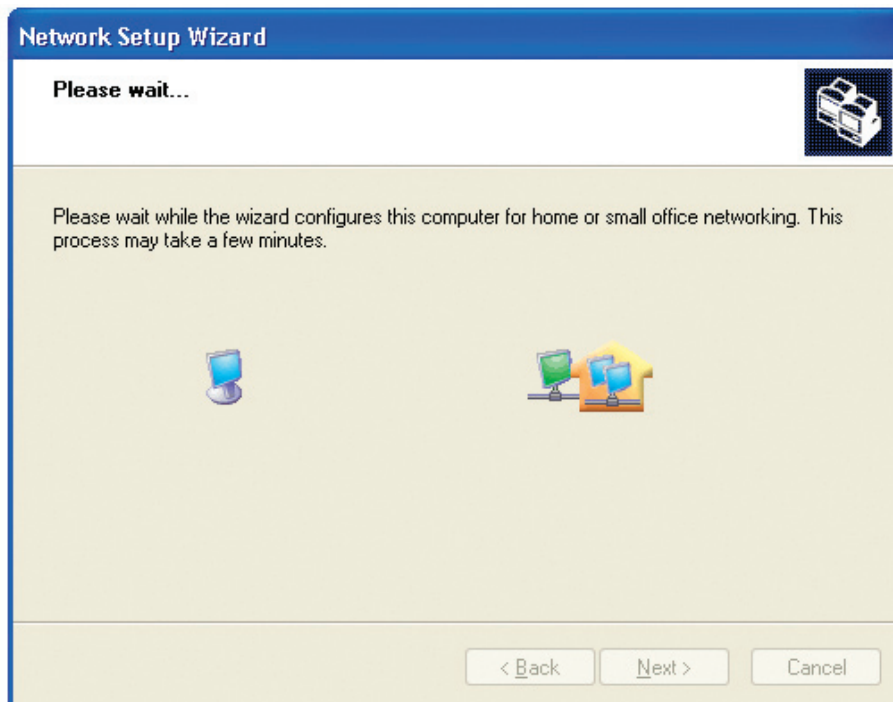
Click **Next**.

Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** applies the changes.

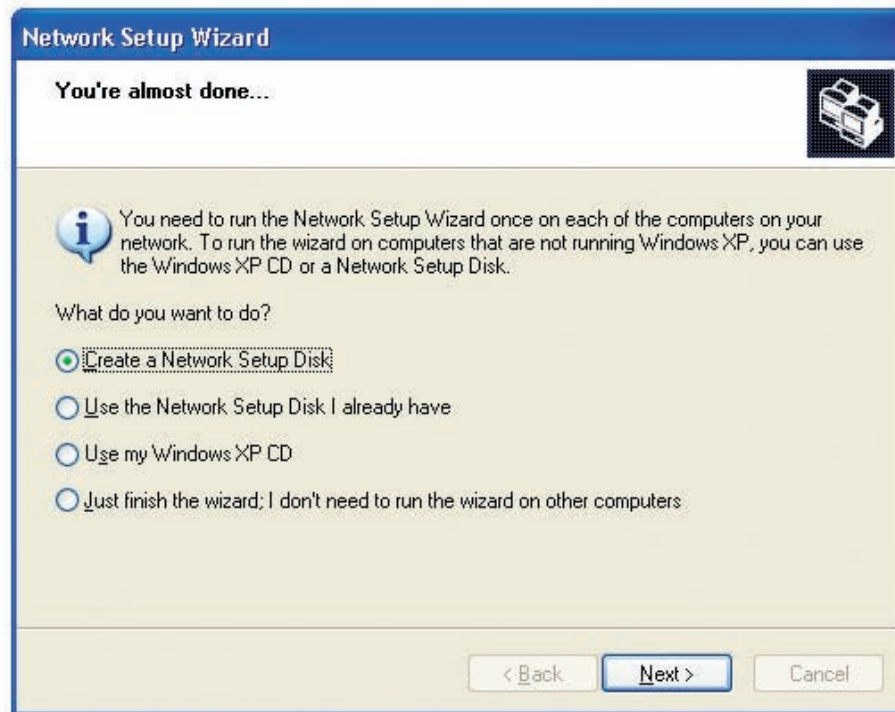


When the changes are complete, click **Next**.

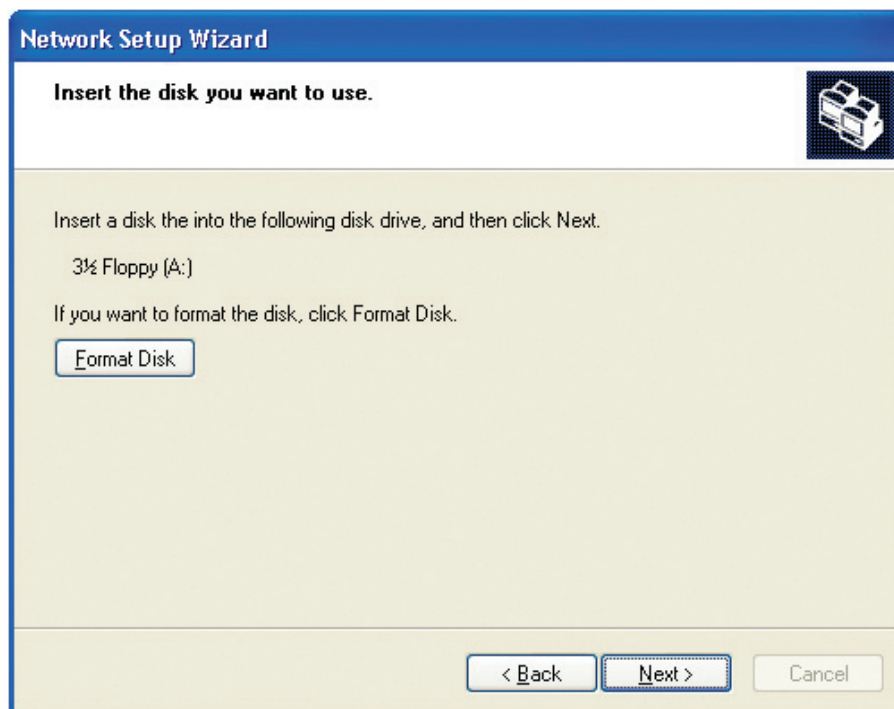
Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** configures the computer. This may take a few minutes.



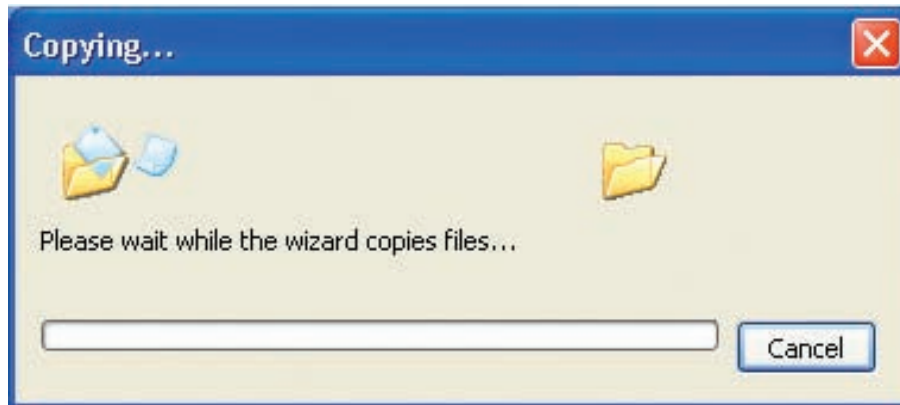
In the window below, select the option that fits your needs. In this example, **Create a Network Setup Disk** has been selected. You will run this disk on each of the computers on your network. Click **Next**.



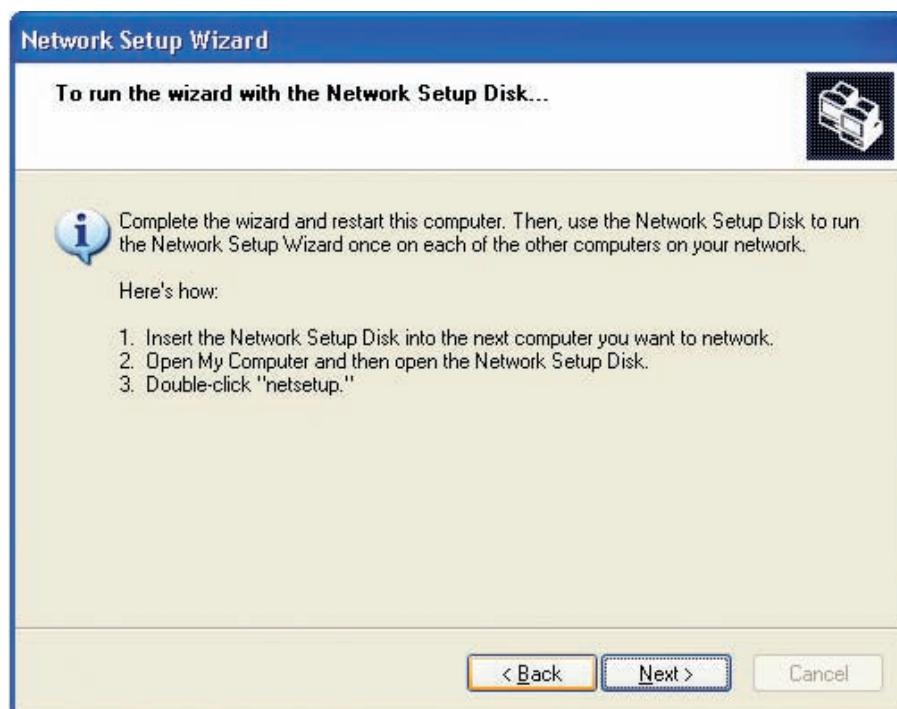
Insert a disk into the Floppy Disk Drive, in this case drive **A**.



Click **Next**.



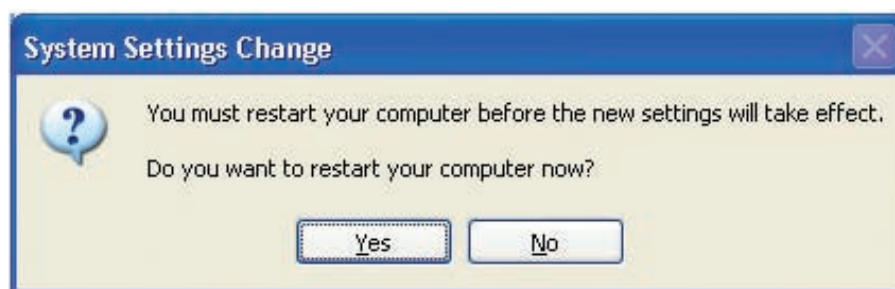
Please read the information under **Here's how** in the screen below. After you complete the **Network Setup Wizard** you will use the **Network Setup Disk** to run the **Network Setup Wizard** once on each of the computers on your network. To continue click **Next**.



Please read the information on this screen, then click **Finish** to complete the **Network Setup Wizard**.



The new settings will take effect when you restart the computer. Click **Yes** to restart the computer.



You have completed configuring this computer. Next, you will need to run the **Network Setup Disk** on all the other computers on your network. After running the **Network Setup Disk** on all your computers, your new wireless network will be ready to use.

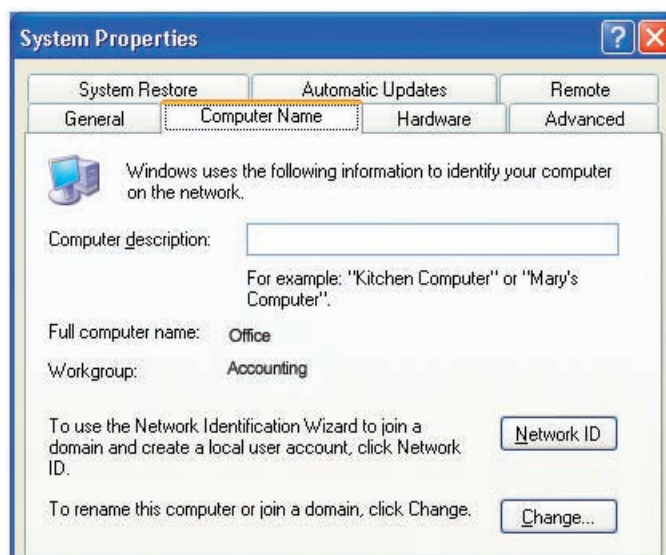
Naming Your Computer

To name your computer in **Windows® XP**, please follow these directions.

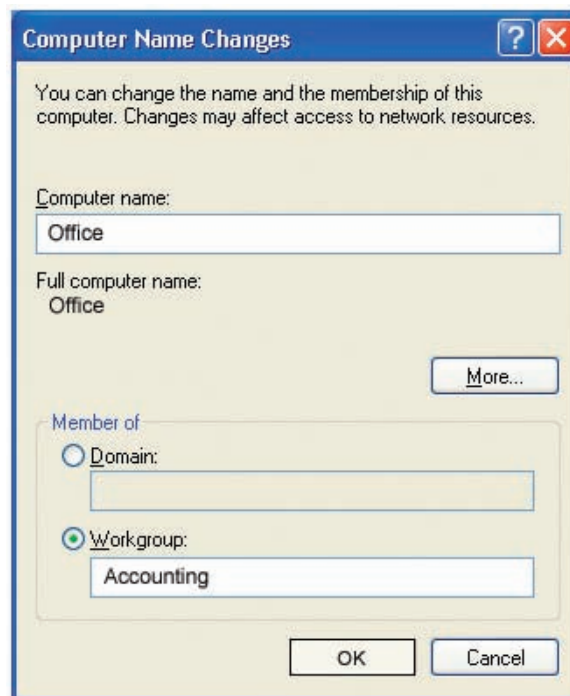
- Click **Start** (in the lower left corner of the screen).
- **Right-click** on **My Computer**.
- Select **Properties** and click.



- Select the **Computer Name Tab** in the System Properties window.
- You may enter a **Computer Description** if you wish; this field is optional.
- To rename the computer and join a domain, Click **Change**.



- In this window, enter the **Computer name**.
- Select **Workgroup** and enter the name of the **Workgroup**.
- All computers on your network must have the same **Workgroup** name.
- Click **OK**.



Checking the IP Address in Windows® XP

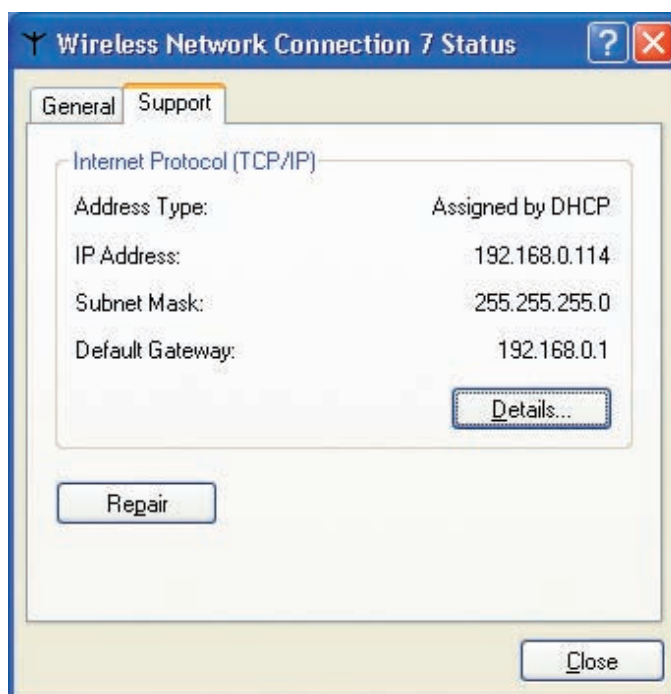
The wireless adapter-equipped computers in your network must be in the same IP Address range (see Getting Started in this manual for a definition of IP Address Range.) To check on the IP Address of the adapter, please do the following:

- Right-click on the **Local Area Connection icon** in the task bar.
- Click on **Status**.



This window will appear:

- Click the **Support** tab.
- Click **Close**.

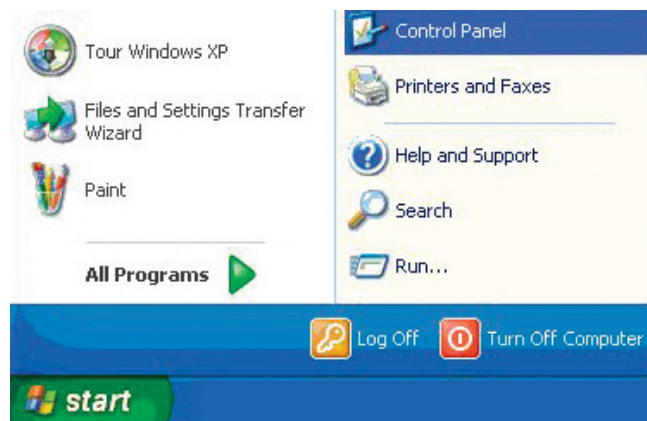


Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows® XP/2000

Note: DHCP enabled routers will automatically assign IP addresses to the computers on the network, using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) technology. If you are using a DHCP capable router you will not need to assign static IP addresses.

If you are not using a DHCP capable router, or you need to assign a static IP address, please follow these instructions:

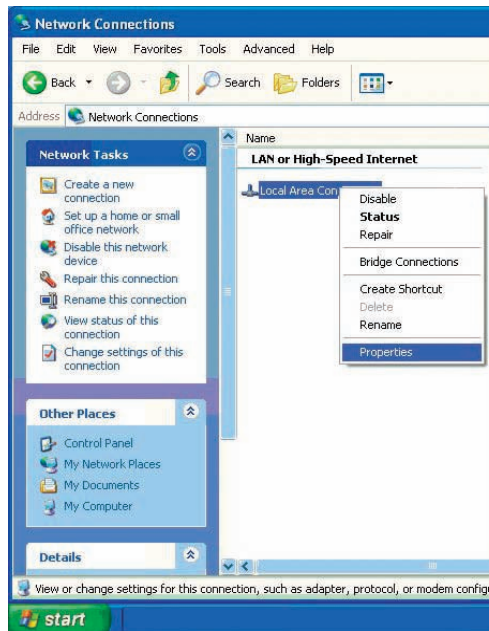
- Go to **Start**.
- Double-click on **Control Panel**.



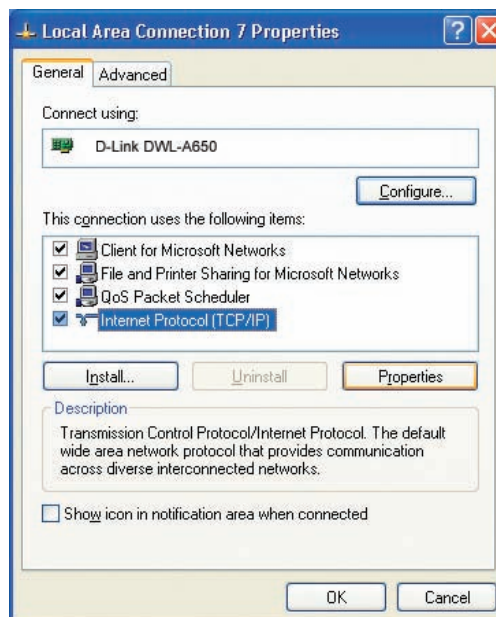
- Double-click on **Network Connections**.



- Right-click on **Local Area Connections**.
- Double-click on **Properties**.



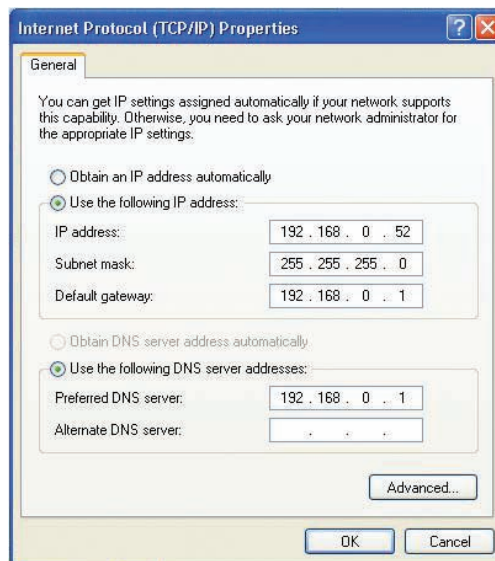
- Click on **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**.
- Click **Properties**.
- Input your **IP address and subnet mask**. (The IP addresses on your network must be within the same range. For example, if one computer has an IP address of 192.168.0.2, the other computers should have IP addresses that are sequential, like 192.168.0.3 and 192.168.0.4. The subnet mask must be the same for all the computers on the network.)



- Input your **DNS server addresses**.

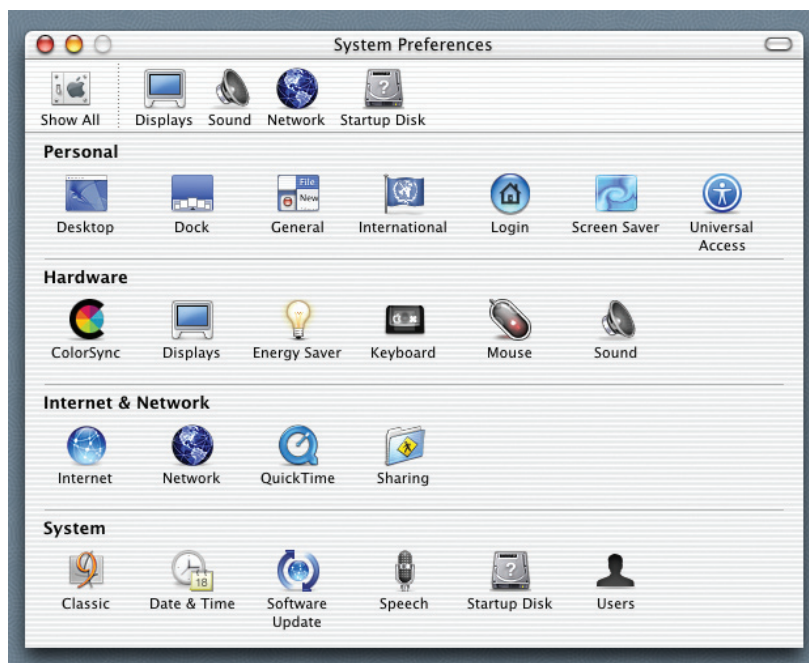
Note: If you are entering a DNS server, you must enter the IP address of the default gateway.

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

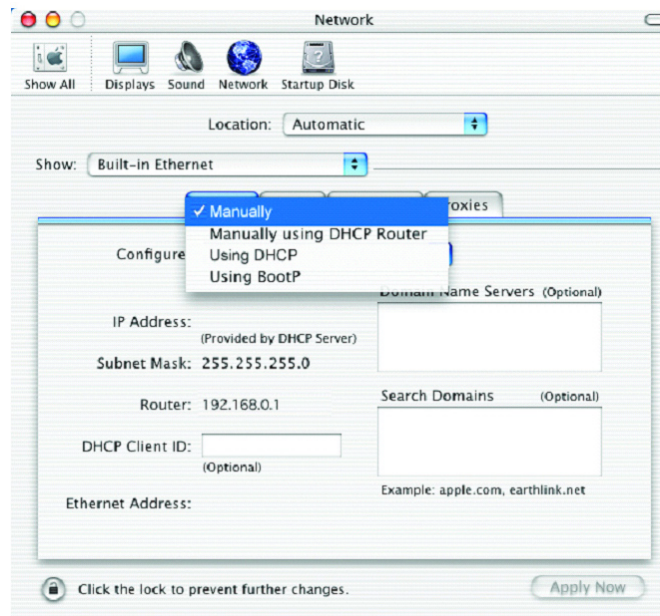


Assigning a Static IP Address in Macintosh® OS X

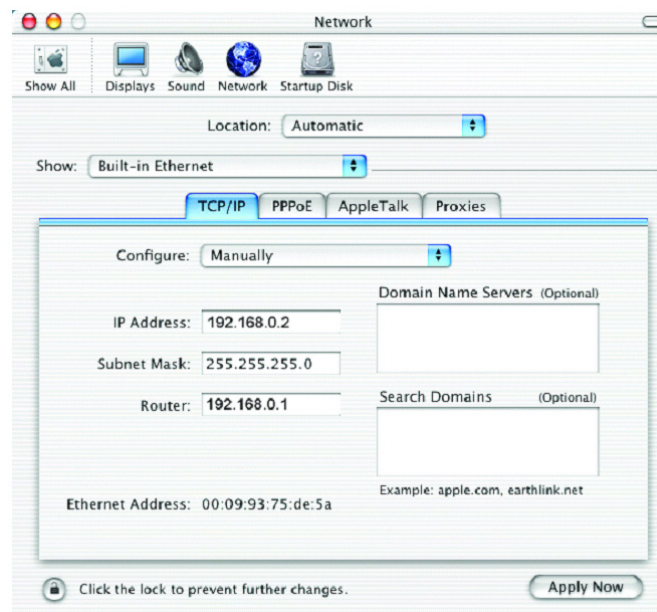
- Go to the **Apple Menu** and select **System Preferences**.
- Click on **Network**.



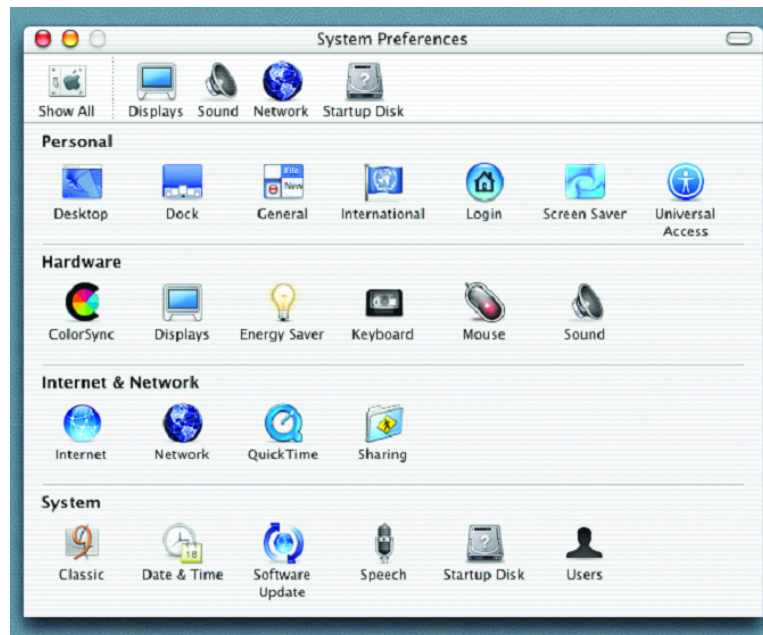
- Select **Built-in Ethernet** in the **Show** pull-down menu.
- Select **Manually** in the **Configure** pull-down menu.



- Input the **Static IP Address**, the **Subnet Mask** and the **Router IP Address** in the appropriate fields.
- Click **Apply Now**.



- Go to the **Apple Menu** and select **System Preferences**.
- Click on **Network**.



- Select **Built-in Ethernet** in the **Show** pull-down menu.
- Select **Using DHCP** in the **Configure** pull-down menu.

