

Package Contents



D-Link DIR-615 Wireless N Router



Power Adapter



Ethernet Cable



CD-ROM

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-615 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

<p>Network Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem • IEEE 802.11n/g wireless clients • 10/100 Ethernet
<p>Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements</p>	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system • An installed Ethernet adapter <p>Browser Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Explorer 6 or higher • Chrome 2.0 or higher • Firefox 3.0 or higher • Safari 3.0 or higher <p>Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.</p>
<p>CD Installation Wizard Requirements</p>	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows® XP (Service Pack 3), Vista® or Windows® 7 • An installed Ethernet adapter • CD-ROM drive

Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - The DIR-615 provides up to 300Mbps* wireless connection with other 802.11n wireless clients. This capability allows users to participate in real-time activities online, such as video streaming, online gaming, and real-time audio.
- **Compatible with 802.11g Devices** - The DIR-615 is still fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11g standard, so it can connect with existing 802.11g PCI, USB and FireWire adapters.
- **Advanced Firewall Features** - The Web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features including:
 - **Content Filtering** - Easily applied content filtering based on MAC Address, URL, and/or Domain Name.
 - **Filter Scheduling** - These filters can be scheduled to be active on certain days or for a duration of hours or minutes.
 - **Secure Multiple/Concurrent Sessions** - The DIR-615 can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent IPSec and PPTP sessions, so users behind the DIR-615 can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DIR-615 lets you control what information is accessible to those on the wireless network, whether from the Internet or from your company's server. Configure your router to your specific settings within minutes.

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

Hardware Overview

Connections



1	LAN Ports (1-4)	Connect Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, and hubs.
2	Internet Port	The auto MDI/MDIX Internet port is the connection for the Ethernet cable to the cable or DSL modem.
3	Reset Button	Pressing the Reset button restores the router to its original factory default settings.
4	Power Receptor	Receptor for the supplied power adapter.

Hardware Overview

LEDs



1	Power LED	A solid light indicates a proper connection to the power supply.
2	Internet LED	A solid light indicates connection on the Internet port. This LED blinks during data transmission.
3	WAN LED	A solid light indicates that the wireless segment is ready. This LED blinks during wireless data transmission.
4	LAN LEDs (1-4)	A solid light indicates a connection to an Ethernet-enabled computer on ports 1-4. This LED blinks during data transmission.

Installation

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

Before you Begin

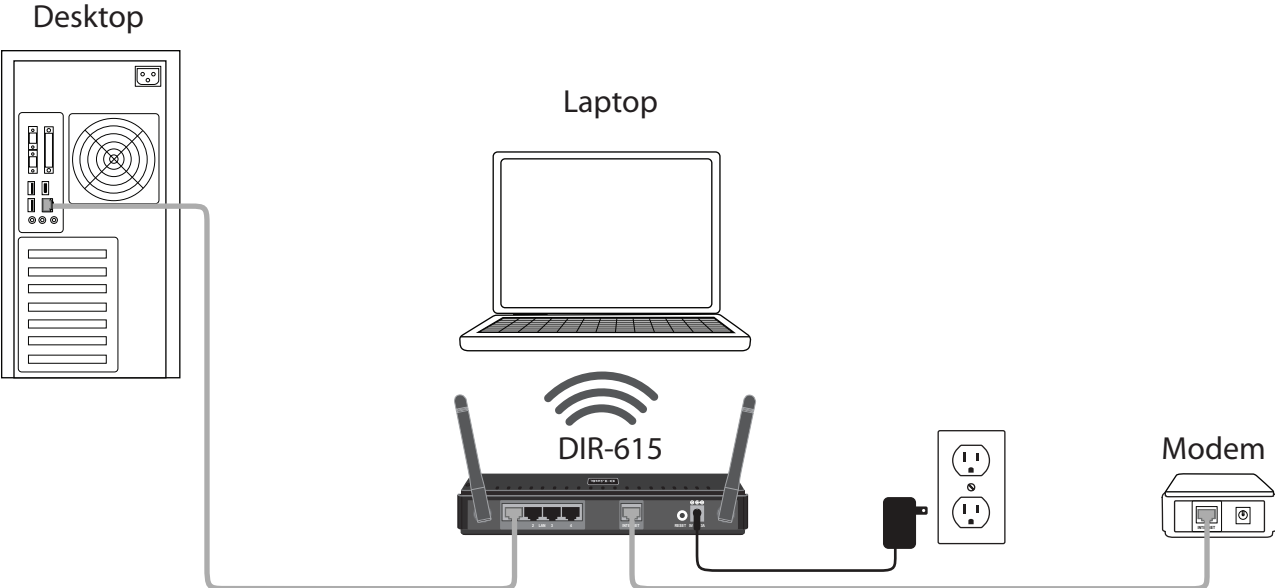
- Please configure the router with the computer that was last connected directly to your modem.
- You can only use the Ethernet port on your modem. If you were using the USB connection before using the router, then you must turn off your modem, disconnect the USB cable and connect an Ethernet cable to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

Wireless Installation Considerations

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

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

Network Diagram



Connect to Cable/DSL/Satellite Modem

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

1. Place the router in an open and central location. Do not plug the power adapter into the router.
2. Turn the power off on your modem. If there is no on/off switch, then unplug the modem's power adapter. Shut down your computer.
3. Unplug the Ethernet cable (that connects your computer to your modem) from your computer and place it into the Internet port on the router.
4. Plug an Ethernet cable into one of the four LAN ports on the router. Plug the other end into the Ethernet port on your computer.
5. Turn on or plug in your modem. Wait for the modem to boot (about 30 seconds).
6. Plug the power adapter to the router and connect to an outlet or power strip. Wait about 30 seconds for the router to boot.
7. Turn on your computer.
8. Verify the link lights on the router. The power light, Internet light, and the LAN light (the port that your computer is plugged into) should be lit. If not, make sure your computer, modem, and router are powered on and verify the cable connections are correct.
9. Skip to page 12 to configure your router.

Connect to Another Router

If you are connecting the D-Link router to another router to use as a wireless access point and/or switch, you will have to do the following before connecting the router to your network:

- Disable UPnP™
- Disable DHCP
- Change the LAN IP address to an available address on your network. The LAN ports on the router cannot accept a DHCP address from your other router.

To connect to another router, please follow the steps below:

1. Plug the power into the router. Connect one of your computers to the router (LAN port) using an Ethernet cable. Make sure your IP address on the computer is 192.168.0.xxx (where xxx is between 2 and 254). Please see the **Networking Basics** section for more information. If you need to change the settings, write down your existing settings before making any changes. In most cases, your computer should be set to receive an IP address automatically in which case you will not have to do anything to your computer.
2. Open a web browser and enter **http://192.168.0.1** and press **Enter**. When the login window appears, set the user name to **Admin** and leave the password box empty. Click **Log In** to continue.
3. Click on **Advanced** and then click **Advanced Network**. Uncheck the Enable UPnP checkbox. Click **Save Settings** to continue.
4. Click **Setup** and then click **Network Settings**. Uncheck the Enable DHCP Server server checkbox. Click **Save Settings** to continue.
5. Under Router Settings, enter an available IP address and the subnet mask of your network. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. Use this new IP address to access the configuration utility of the router in the future. Close the browser and change your computer's IP settings back to the original values as in Step 1.
6. Disconnect the Ethernet cable from the router and reconnect your computer to your network.
7. Connect an Ethernet cable in one of the LAN ports of the router and connect it to your other router. Do not plug anything into the Internet port of the D-Link router.
8. You may now use the other 3 LAN ports to connect other Ethernet devices and computers. To configure your wireless network, open a web browser and enter the IP address you assigned to the router. Refer to the **Configuration** and **Wireless Security** sections for more information on setting up your wireless network.

Getting Started

The DIR-615 includes a Quick Router Setup Wizard CD. Follow the simple steps below to run the Setup Wizard to guide you quickly through the installation process. You may manually configure your router without the wizard. Refer to the next page to manually setup your router.

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

If the CD autorun function does not automatically start on your computer, go to **Start > Run**. In the run box type "**D:\DIR615.exe**" (where **D:** represents the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive).

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



Note: It is recommended to write down the login password on the provided CD holder.

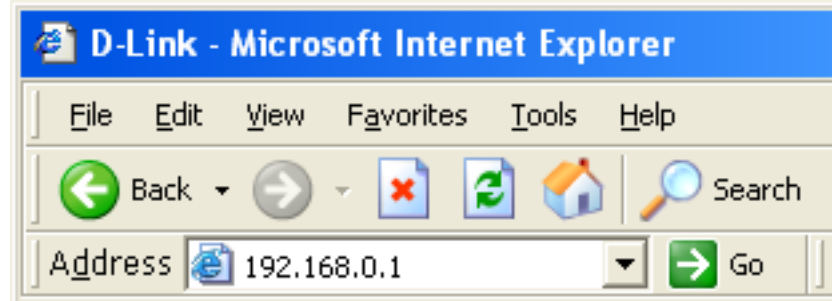
Configuration

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

Quick Setup Wizard

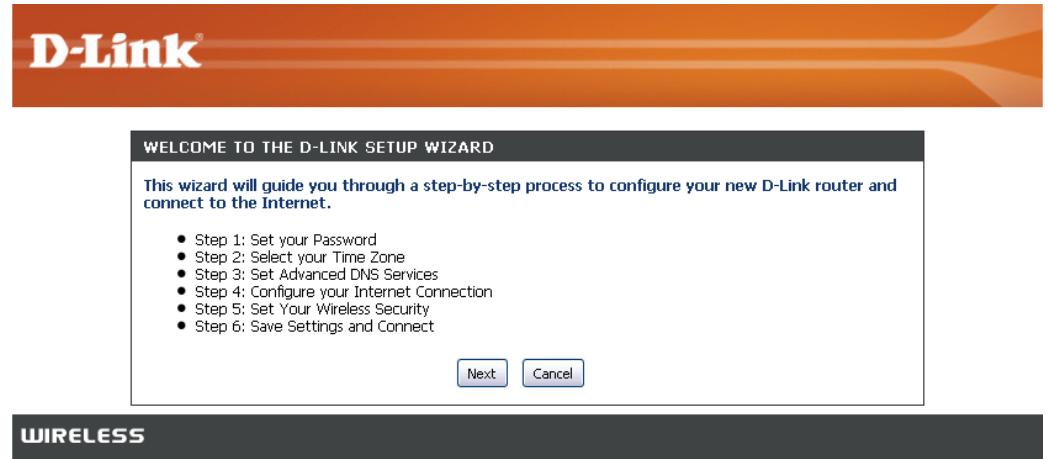
To access the configuration utility, open a web-browser such as Internet Explorer and enter the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1).

You may also connect using the NetBIOS name in the address bar (**http://dlinkrouter**).

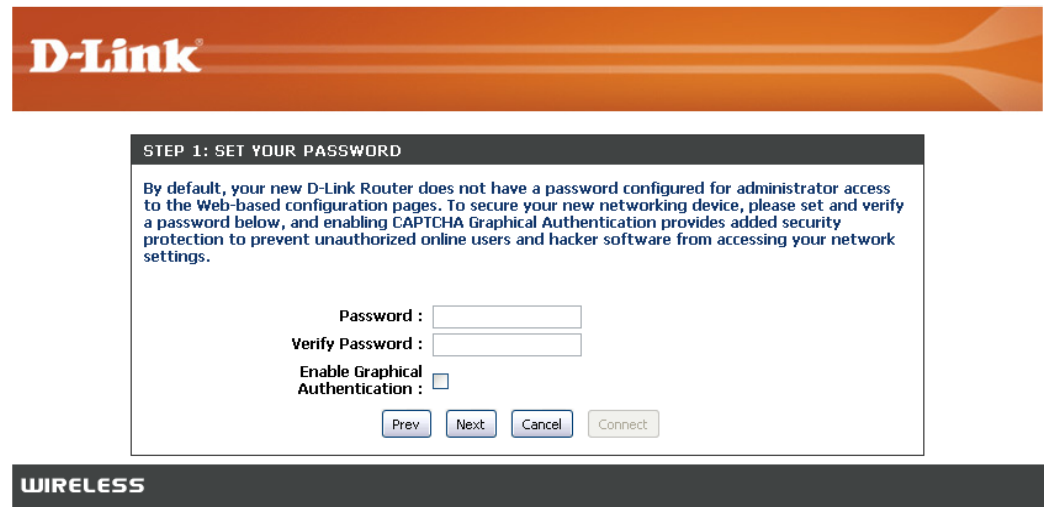


This wizard is designed to guide you through a step-by step process to configure your new D-Link router and connect to the Internet.

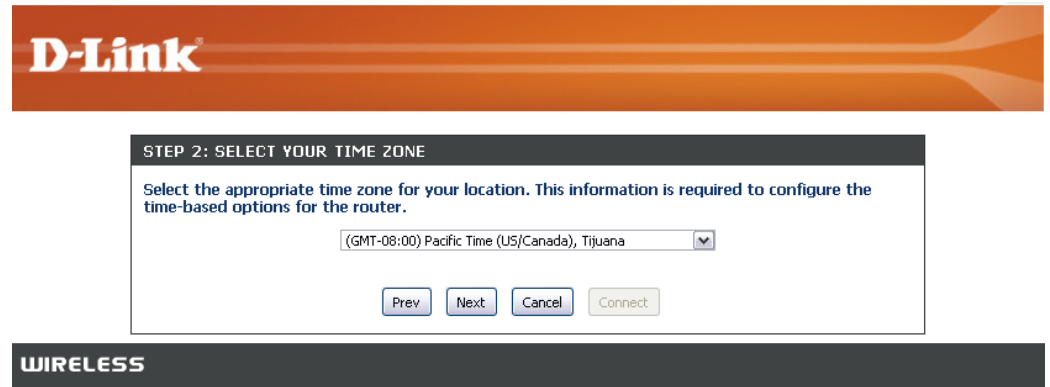
Click **Next** to continue.



In order to secure your new networking device, please enter a password and click **Next**.

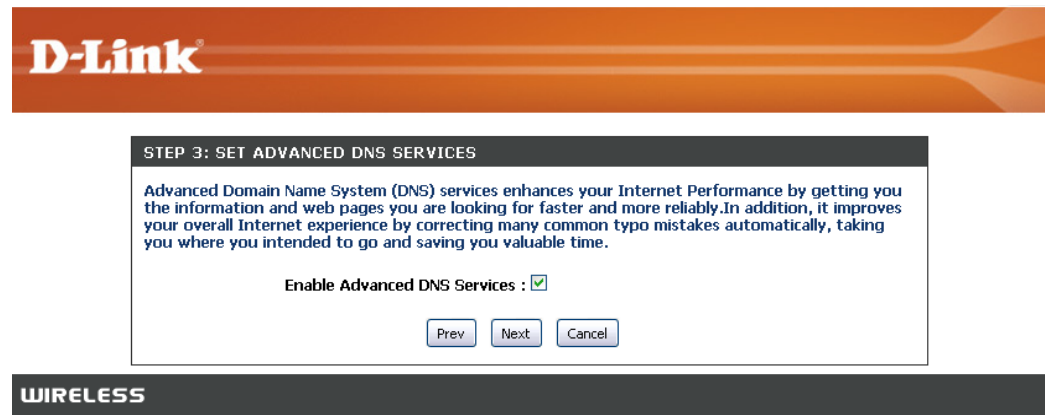


Select your time zone from the drop-down menu and click **Next** to continue.



Select **Enable Advanced DNS Services** to allow this function to improve your overall Internet experience.

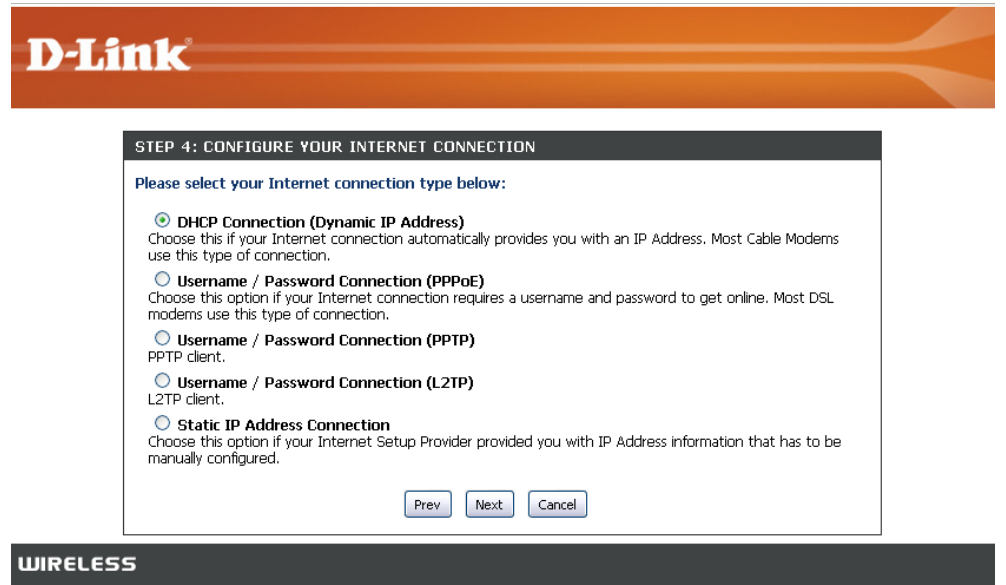
Click **Next** to continue.



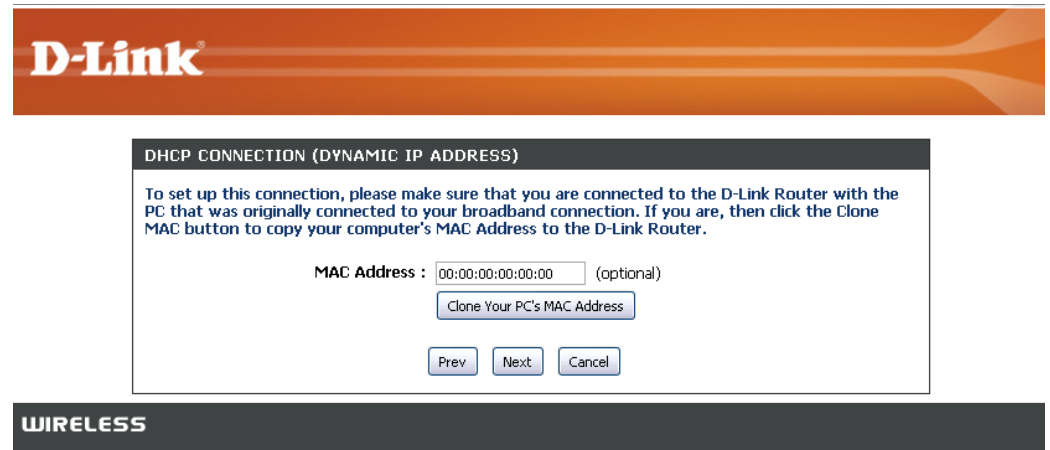
Please wait while your router detects your internet connection type.



Select your Internet connection type and click **Next** to continue.



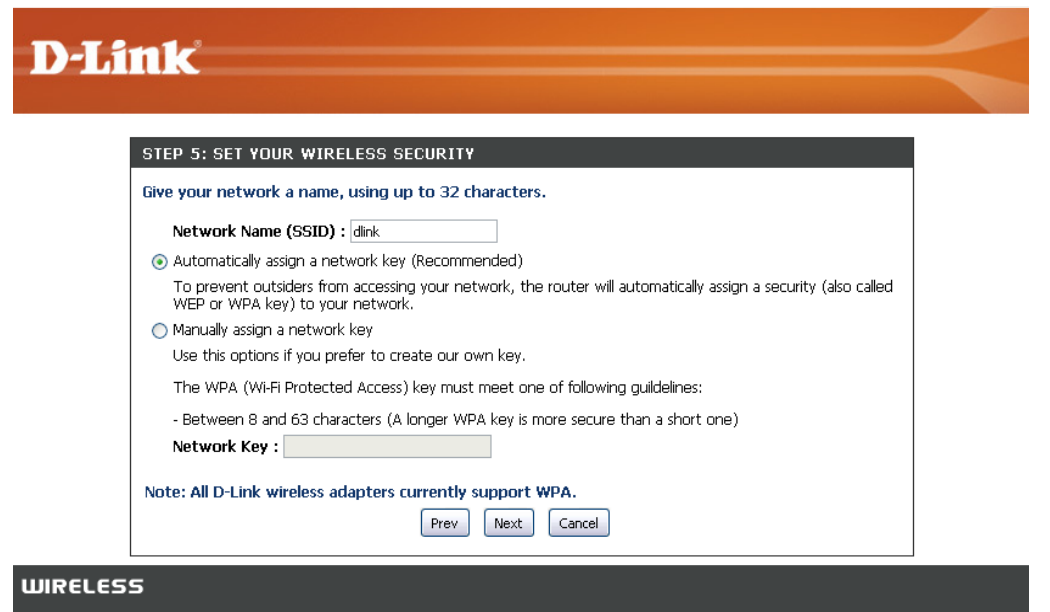
If you selected DHCP Connection, make sure that you are connected to the D-Link router with the PC that was originally connected to your broadband connection. Then, click the Clone MAC button to copy your computer's MAC address. Click **Next** to continue.



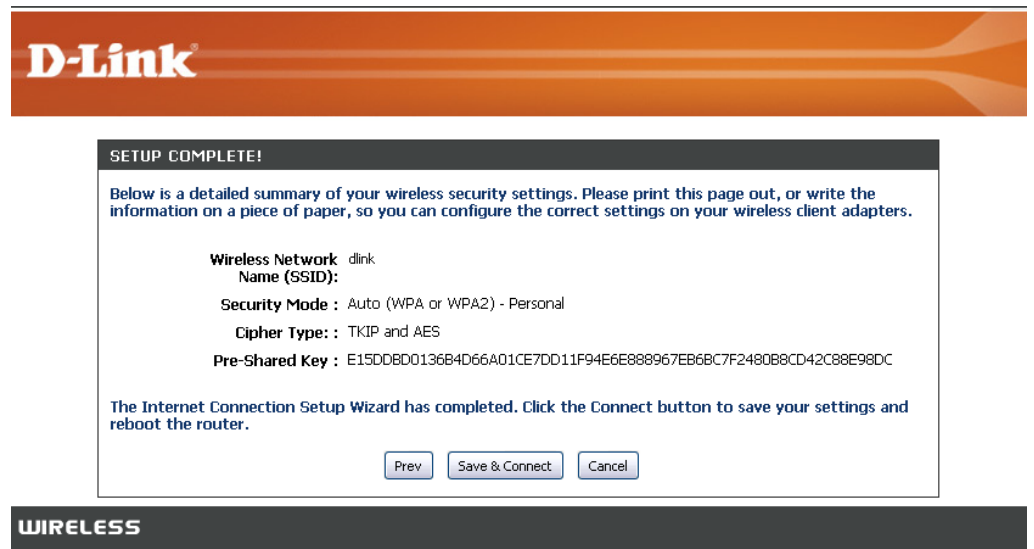
Please give your network a name using up to 32 characters.

It is highly recommended that you have a security key for your network. If you would like the router to automatically assign a security key, choose **Automatically assign a network key** or you may choose **Manually assign a network key** and you may enter your own Network key.

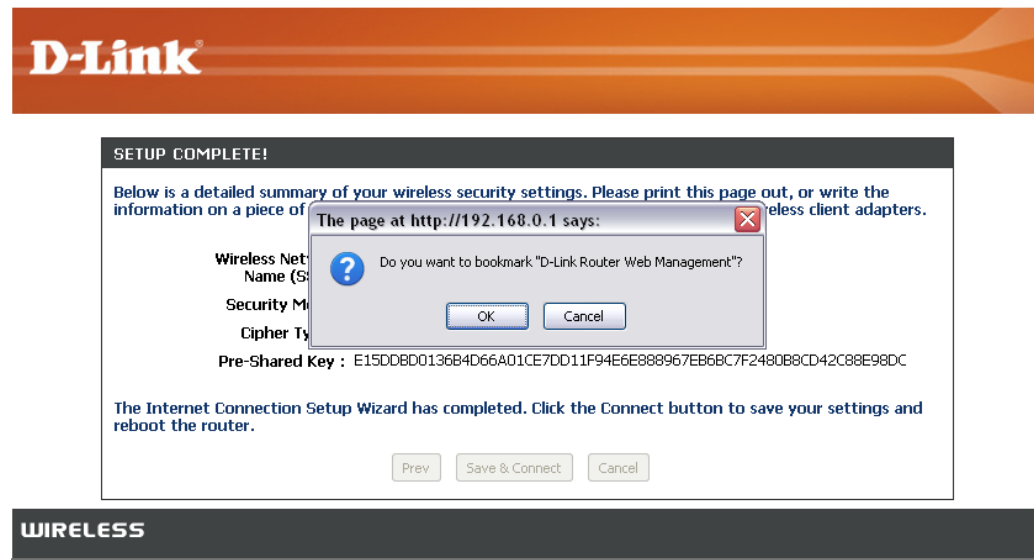
Click **Next** to continue.



Once this screen appears, your setup is complete. Click **Save & Connect** to reboot the router.

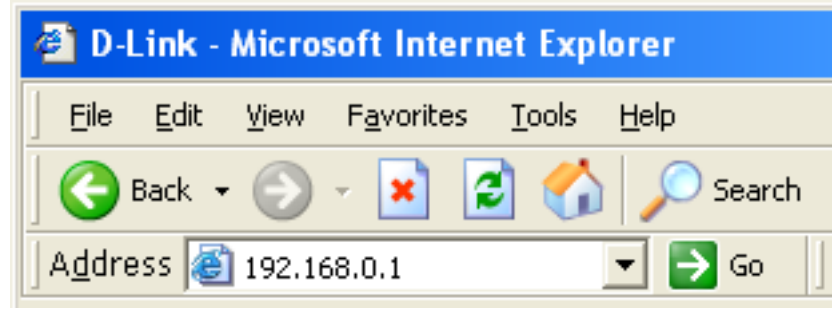


Before your router reboots, you will be asked if you want to bookmark 'D-Link Router Web Management,' click **Ok** to finish.



Web-based Configuration Utility

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



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

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

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

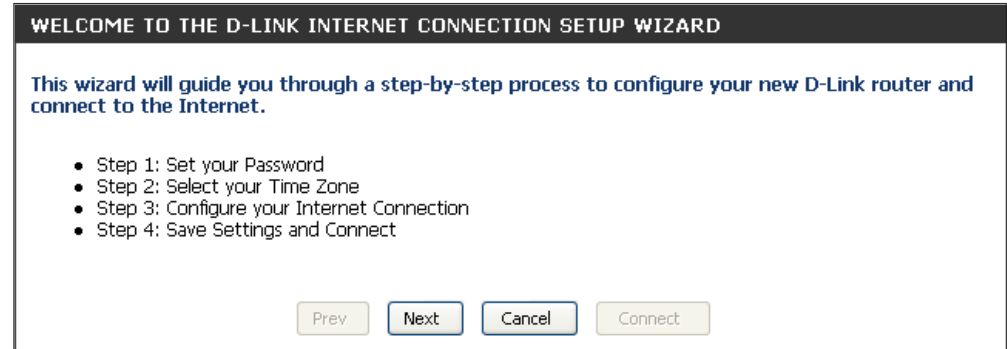
Internet Connection Setup Wizard

Once logged into the web interface of the router, the **Setup > Internet** page will appear. Click the **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button to quickly configure your router using the setup wizard.

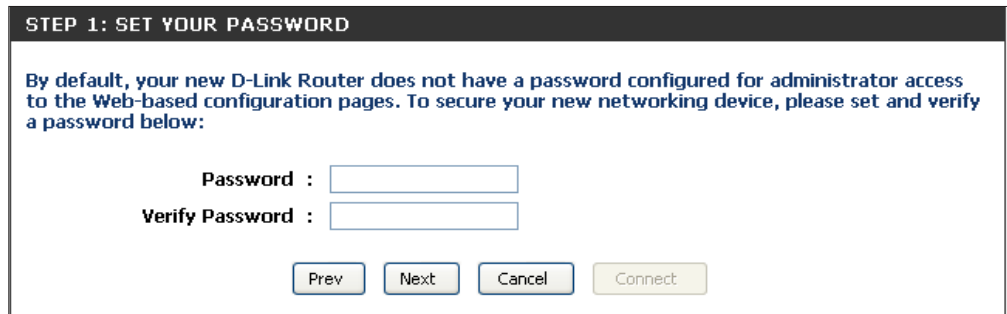
If you want to enter your settings without running the wizard, click **Manual Internet Configuration Wizard**.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. At the top, the D-Link logo is visible. Below it, a navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar shows a menu with options for INTERNET, WIRELESS SETTINGS, and NETWORK SETTINGS. The main content area is titled "INTERNET CONNECTION" and contains the following text: "There are two ways to set up your Internet connection: you can use the Web-based Internet Connection Setup Wizard, or you can manually configure the connection." Below this, a section titled "INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD" includes the text: "If you would like to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizards to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Systems Router to the Internet, click on the button below." A button labeled "Internet Connection Setup Wizard" is centered. A **Note** follows: "Before launching these wizards, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package." The next section, "MANUAL INTERNET CONNECTION OPTIONS", contains the text: "If you would like to configure the Internet settings of your new D-Link Systems Router manually, then click on the button below." A button labeled "Manual Internet Connection Setup" is centered. On the right side, a "Helpful Hints..." section provides additional guidance: "If you are new to networking and have never configured a router before, click on **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running." and "If you consider yourself an advanced user and have configured a router before, click **Manual Internet Connection Setup** to input all the settings manually." A "More..." link is also present.

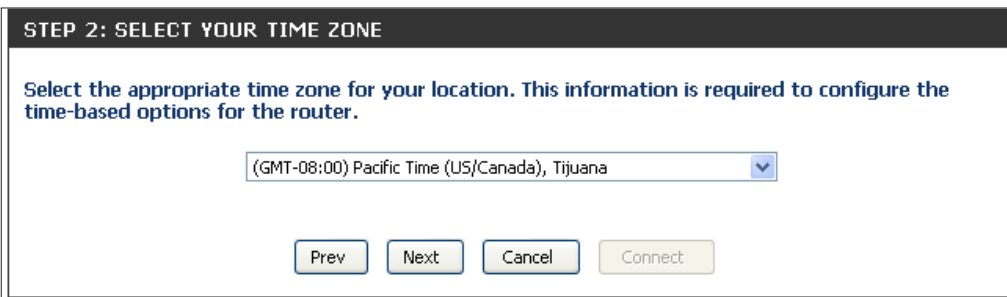
Click **Next** to continue.



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



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



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

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION

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

Not Listed or Don't Know ▼

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

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

Prev Next Cancel Connect

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

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

DHCP CONNECTION (DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS)

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

MAC Address : 00:18:e7:6a:21:bf (optional)

Host Name : DIR-615

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

Prev Next Cancel Connect

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

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

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

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPOE)

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

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

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

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

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPTP)

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address :

PPTP Subnet Mask :

PPTP Gateway IP Address :

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

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

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

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (L2TP)

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

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

SET STATIC IP ADDRESS CONNECTION

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

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway Address :

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

The Setup is now complete. Click the **Connect** to save your settings. Please allow 1-2 minutes to connect.

SETUP COMPLETE!

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

Manual Configuration

Dynamic (Cable)

If you opt to set up your Internet connection manually, you will be redirected to a WAN page that allows you to select your Internet type and enter the correct configuration parameters. Click the **Save Settings** button when you have configured the connection.

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

Enable Advanced DNS Service: Advanced Domain Name System (DNS) services enhances your Internet performance by getting you the information and web pages you are looking for faster and more reliably. In addition, it improves your overall Internet experience by correcting many common typo mistakes automatically, taking you where you intended to go and saving you valuable time.

Disclaimer: D-Link makes no warranty as to the availability, reliability, functionality and operation of the Advanced DNS service or its features.

Host Name: The Host Name is optional but may be required by some ISPs. Leave blank if you are not sure.

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

Primary/Secondary DNS Server: Enter the Primary and secondary DNS server IP addresses assigned by your ISP. These addresses are usually obtained automatically from your ISP. Leave at 0.0.0.0 if you did not specifically receive these from your ISP.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is :

ADVANCED DNS SERVICE

Advanced DNS is a free security option that provides Anti-Phishing to protect your Internet connection from fraud and navigation improvements such as auto-correction of common URL typos.

Enable Advanced DNS Service :

DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

Use this Internet connection type if your Internet Service Provider (ISP) didn't provide you with IP Address information and/or a username and password.

Host Name :

Use Unicasting : (compatibility for some DHCP Servers)

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1500

MAC Address :

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

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

PPPoE (DSL)

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

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

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address : (optional)

Secondary DNS Address : (optional)

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1492

MAC Address :

PPTP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your PPTP username.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address :

PPTP Subnet Mask :

PPTP Gateway IP Address :

PPTP Server IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address :

L2TP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your L2TP username.

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

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

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

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

L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Reconnect Mode : Always On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address :

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

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

Static IP Address

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

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

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

Default Gateway: Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

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

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

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

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

IP Address :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Subnet Mask :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Default Gateway :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Primary DNS Server :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Secondary DNS Server :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
MTU :	<input type="text" value="1500"/> (bytes) MTU default = 1500
MAC Address :	<input type="text" value="00:18:e7:6a:21:bf"/>

Wireless Settings

If you want to configure the wireless settings on your router using the wizard, click **Wireless Network Setup Wizard** and refer to page 69.

Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS** if you want to add a wireless device using Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) and refer to page 72.

If you want to manually configure the wireless settings on your router click **Manual Wireless Network Setup** and refer to the next page.

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INTERNET
WIRELESS SETTINGS
NETWORK SETTINGS

WIRELESS SETTINGS

The following Web-based wizards are designed to assist you in your wireless network setup and wireless device connection.

Before launching these wizards, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETUP WIZARD

This wizard is designed to assist you in your wireless network setup. It will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to set up your wireless network and how to make it secure.

[Wireless Network Setup Wizard](#)

Note: Some changes made using this Setup Wizard may require you to change some settings on your wireless client adapters so they can still connect to the D-Link Router.

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

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

[Add Wireless Device with WPS](#)

MANUAL WIRELESS NETWORK SETUP

If your wireless network is already set up with Wi-Fi Protected Setup, manual configuration of the wireless network will destroy the existing wireless network. If you would like to configure the wireless settings of your new D-Link Systems Router manually, then click on the Manual Wireless Network Setup button below.

[Manual Wireless Network Setup](#)

Helpful Hints...

If you are new to wireless networking and have never configured a wireless router before, click on **Wireless Network Setup Wizard** and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your wireless network up and running.

If you consider yourself an advanced user and have configured a wireless router before, click **Manual Wireless Network Setup** to input all the settings manually.

[More...](#)

Manual Wireless Network Setup

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

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

802.11 Mode: Select one of the following:

- 802.11g Only** - Select if all of your wireless clients are 802.11g.
- 802.11n Only** - Select only if all of your wireless clients are 802.11n.
- Mixed 802.11n and 802.11g** - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n and 802.11g wireless clients.

Enable Auto Channel Scan: The **Auto Channel Scan** setting can be selected to allow the DIR-615 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-615. By default the channel is set to 6. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you enable **Auto Channel Scan**, this option will be greyed out.

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

Channel Width: Select the Channel Width:

- Auto 20/40** - Select if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.
- 20MHz** - Select if you are not using any 802.11n wireless clients. This is the default setting.

Visibility Status: Select **Invisible** if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by the DIR-615. If Invisible is selected, the SSID of the DIR-615 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-615 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security: Refer to page 79 for more information regarding wireless security.

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

WIRELESS

Use this section to configure the wireless settings for your D-Link Router. Please note that changes made on this section may also need to be duplicated on your Wireless Client.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP (ALSO CALLED WCN 2.0 IN WINDOWS VISTA) :

Enable:

Current PIN: 20081843

Generate New PIN Reset PIN to Default

Wi-Fi Protected Status: Enabled / Not Configured

Reset to Unconfigured

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless: Always Add New

Wireless Network Name: dlink (Also called the SSID)

802.11 Mode: Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b

Enable Auto Channel Scan:

Wireless Channel: 2.437 GHz - CH 6

Channel Width: 20 MHz

Visibility Status: Visible Invisible

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three wireless security modes including: WEP, WPA-Personal, and WPA-Enterprise. WEP is the original wireless encryption standard. 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: None

Helpful Hints...

Changing your Wireless Network Name is the first step in securing your wireless network. Change it to a familiar name that does not contain any personal information.

Enable Auto Channel Scan so that the router can select the best possible channel for your wireless network to operate on.

Enabling Hidden Mode is another way to secure your network. With this option enabled, no wireless clients will be able to see your wireless network when they scan to see what's available. For your wireless devices to connect to your router, you will need to manually enter the Wireless Network Name on each device.

If you have enabled Wireless Security, make sure you write down the Key or Passphrase that you have configured. You will need to enter this information on any wireless device that you connect to your wireless network.

Network Settings

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

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

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

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

Local Domain: Enter the Domain name (Optional).

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

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar shows menu options for INTERNET, WIRELESS SETTINGS, and NETWORK SETTINGS. The main content area is titled 'NETWORK SETTINGS' and contains several sections:

- NETWORK SETTINGS:** Includes a description of the DHCP server and 'Save Settings' / 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
- ROUTER SETTINGS:** Contains fields for Router IP Address (192.168.0.1), Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), Device Name (dlinkrouter), Local Domain Name, and an 'Enable DNS Relay' checkbox which is checked.
- DHCP SERVER SETTINGS:** Includes 'Enable DHCP Server' (checked), DHCP IP Address Range (192.168.0.100 to 192.168.0.199), DHCP Lease Time (1080 minutes), 'Always Broadcast' (checked), NetBIOS announcement, Learn NetBIOS from WAN, NetBIOS Scope, NetBIOS node type (Broadcast only selected), Primary WINS IP Address, and Secondary WINS IP Address.
- ADD/EDIT DHCP RESERVATION:** Features an 'Enable' checkbox, fields for Computer Name, IP Address, and MAC Address, and 'Save' / 'Clear' buttons.
- DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST:** A table with columns for Enable, Host Name, MAC Address, and IP Address.
- NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS : 1**
- Client List:** A table with columns for Hardware Address, Assigned IP, Hostname, and Expires. One client is listed: Hardware Address 00:17:42:c7:72:19, Assigned IP 192.168.0.100, Hostname SPX3-PC, Expires Mon Sep 21 02:56:07 2009, with 'Revoke' and 'Reserve' links.

Helpful Hints on the right side provide additional information about DHCP server configuration and DNS relay.

DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-615 has a built-in DHCP server. The DHCP Server will automatically assign an IP address to the computers on the LAN/private network. Be sure to set your computers to be DHCP clients by setting their TCP/IP settings to "Obtain an IP Address Automatically." When you turn your computers on, they will automatically load the proper TCP/IP settings provided by the DIR-615. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

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

DHCP IP Address Range: Enter the starting and ending IP addresses for the DHCP server's IP assignment.
Note: If you statically (manually) assign IP addresses to your computers or devices, make sure the IP addresses are outside of this range or you may have an IP conflict.

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

Always Broadcast: Enable this function to ensure compatibility with some DHCP clients.

Learn NetBIOS WAN: If NetBIOS advertisement is switched on, switching this setting on causes WINS information to be learned from the WAN side, if available. Turn this setting off to configure manually.

NetBIOS scope: This is an advance setting and is normally left blank. This allows the configuration of NetBIOS domain name under which network hosts operate. This setting has no effect if the " Learn NetBIOS information form WAN is activated.

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server :

DHCP IP Address Range : to

DHCP Lease Time : (minutes)

Always Broadcast : (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)

NetBIOS announcement :

Learn NetBIOS from WAN :

NetBIOS Scope : (optional)

NetBIOS node type :

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

Primary WINS IP Address :

Secondary WINS IP Address :

DHCP Reservation

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

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

Enable: Check this box to enable the reservation.

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

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

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

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

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

Dynamic DHCP Clients: In this section you can see what LAN devices are currently leasing IP addresses.

Revoke: Click **Revoke** to cancel the lease for a specific LAN device and free an entry in the lease table. Do this only if the device no longer needs the leased IP address, because, for example, it has been removed from the network.

Note: The Revoke option will not disconnect a PC with a current network session from the network; you would need to use MAC Address Filter to do that. Revoke will only free up a DHCP Address for the very next requester. If the previous owner is still available, those two devices may both receive an IP Address Conflict error, or the second device may still not receive an IP Address; in that case, you may still need to extend the "DHCP IP Address Range" to address the issue, it is located in the DHCP Server section.

Reserve: The Reserve option converts this dynamic IP allocation into a DHCP Reservation and adds the corresponding entry to the DHCP Reservations List.

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable :

Computer Name : << Computer Name v

IP Address :

MAC Address :

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

Enable	Computer Name	MAC Address	IP Address		

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS : 1

Computer Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expire Time		
prescott	192.168.0.156	00:11:09:2a:94:11	23 Hours 18 Minutes	Revoke	Reserve

Virtual Server

The DIR-615 can be configured as a virtual server so that remote users accessing Web or FTP services via the public IP address can be automatically redirected to local servers in the LAN (Local Area Network).

The DIR-615 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DIR-615 are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of the LAN computers accessible from the Internet by enabling Virtual Server. Depending on the requested service, the DIR-615 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DIR-615 is also capable of port-redirection meaning incoming traffic to a particular port may be redirected to a different port on the server computer.

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

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

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

VIRTUAL SERVER

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 --- VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST

	Name	IP Address	Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0	Public Port 0	Protocol TCP	Schedule Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Computer Name	0.0.0.0	Private Port 0	6	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0	Public Port 0	Protocol TCP	Schedule Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Computer Name	0.0.0.0	Private Port 0	6	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0	Public Port 0	Protocol TCP	Schedule Always

Helpful Hints...

Check the **Application Name** drop down menu for a list of predefined server types. If you select one of the predefined server types, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the corresponding field.

You can select a computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop down menu, or you can manually enter the IP address of the LAN computer to which you would like to open the specified port.

Select a schedule for when the virtual server will be enabled. If you do not see the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 -- VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST					
			Port	Traffic Type	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name []	<< Application Name [v]	Public 0	Both [v]	Schedule Always [v]
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name [v]	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All [v]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name []	<< Application Name [v]	Public 0	Both [v]	Schedule Always [v]
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name [v]	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All [v]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name []	<< Application Name [v]	Public 0	Both [v]	Schedule Always [v]
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name [v]	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All [v]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name []	<< Application Name [v]	Public 0	Both [v]	Schedule Always [v]
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name [v]	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All [v]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name []	<< Application Name [v]	Public 0	Both [v]	Schedule Always [v]
	IP Address 0.0.0.0	<< Computer Name [v]	Private 0	Protocol 0	Inbound Filter Allow All [v]

Port Forwarding

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

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

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

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

Example: 24,1009,3000-4000

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

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

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

PORT FORWARDING RULES :

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 -- PORT FORWARDING RULES

	Name	IP Address	Ports to Open	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	TCP 0	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	UDP 0	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	TCP 0	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	UDP 0	Inbound Filter Allow All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	TCP 0	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application Name	0.0.0.0 << Computer Name	UDP 0	Inbound Filter Allow All

Helpful Hints...

Check the **Application Name** drop down menu for a list of predefined applications. If you select one of the predefined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the corresponding field.

You can select a computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop down menu, or you can manually enter the IP address of the LAN computer to which you would like to open the specified port.

Select a schedule for when the rule will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of

Application Rules

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). Special Applications makes some of these applications work with the DIR-615. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the "Trigger Port" field, select the protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the firewall (public) ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic.

The DIR-615 provides some predefined applications in the table on the bottom of the web page. Select the application you want to use and enable it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

APPLICATION RULES

This option is used to open single or multiple ports on your router when the router senses data sent to the Internet on a "trigger" port or port range. Special Applications rules apply to all computers on your internal network.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 — APPLICATION RULES

	Name	Application	Trigger	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Application Name >>	0	TCP	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Application Name >>	0	TCP	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<< Application Name >>	0	TCP	Always

Helpful Hints...

Use this feature if you are trying to execute one of the listed network applications and it is not communicating as expected.

Check the **Application Name** drop down menu for a list of predefined applications. If you select one of the predefined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the corresponding field.

Select a schedule for when the service will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools -> Schedules**

QoS Engine

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

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

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

Measured Uplink Speed: This displays the detected uplink speed.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'ADVANCED' tab is selected, and the 'QoS ENGINE' sub-tab is active. The main content area is titled 'QoS ENGINE' and contains the following text: 'Use this section to configure D-Link's QoS Engine powered by QoS Engine™ Technology. This QoS Engine improves your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. The 'WAN TRAFFIC SHAPING' section is expanded, showing the following settings: 'Enable QoS Engine' (checked), 'Automatic Uplink Speed' (checked), 'Measured Uplink Speed' (Not Estimated), and 'Manual Uplink Speed' (128 kbps). A dropdown menu for 'Select Transmission Rate' is also visible. On the right side, a 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar provides additional information: 'If the Measured Uplink Speed is known to be incorrect (that is, it produces suboptimal performance), disable Automatic Uplink Speed and enter the Manual Uplink Speed. Some experimentation and performance measurement may be required to converge on the optimal value.' A 'More...' link is also present.

Network Filters

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

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

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

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various configuration options, with 'NETWORK FILTER' selected. The main content area is titled 'MAC ADDRESS FILTER' and contains the following text: 'The MAC (Media Access Controller) Address filter option is used to control network access based on the MAC Address of the network adapter. A MAC address is a unique ID assigned by the manufacturer of the network adapter. This feature can be configured to ALLOW or DENY network/Internet access.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.

The '24 -- MAC FILTERING RULES' section is titled 'Configure MAC Filtering below:' and contains a dropdown menu set to 'Turn MAC Filtering ON and ALLOW computers listed to access the network'. Below this is a table with four rows, each containing a 'MAC Address' input field, a '<<' button, a 'DHCP Client List' dropdown menu, and a 'Clear' button. The 'MAC Address' field in each row contains the placeholder '00:00:00:00:00:00'.

The 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar on the right contains the following text: 'Create a list of MAC addresses that you would either like to allow or deny access to your network. Computers that have obtained an IP address from the router's DHCP server will be in the DHCP Client List. Select a device from the drop down menu, then click the arrow to add that device's MAC address to the list. Click the Clear button to remove the MAC address from the MAC Filtering list.'

Access Control

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

Add Policy: Check the **Enable Access Control** check box and click the **Add Policy** button to start the **Access Control Wizard**.

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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ACCESS CONTROL

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ENABLE

Enable Access Control : Add Policy

POLICY TABLE

Enable Policy	Machine	Filtering	Logged	Schedule

Helpful Hints...

Check: **Enable Access Control** if you want to enforce rules that limit Internet access from specific LAN computers.

Click **Add Policy** to start the processes of creating a rule. You can cancel the process at any time. When you are finished creating a rule it will be added to the **Policy Table** below.

Click the **Edit** icon to modify an existing rule using the **Policy Wizard**.

Access Control Wizard

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

ADD NEW POLICY

This wizard will guide you through the following steps to add a new policy for Access Control.

Step 1 - Choose a unique name for your policy
 Step 2 - Select a schedule
 Step 3 - Select the machine to which this policy applies
 Step 4 - Select filtering method
 Step 5 - Select filters
 Step 6 - Configure Web Access Logging

Prev Next Save Cancel

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

STEP 1: CHOOSE POLICY NAME

Choose a unique name for your policy.

Policy Name :

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

STEP 2: SELECT SCHEDULE

Choose a schedule to apply to this policy.

Details :

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

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

STEP 3: SELECT MACHINE

Select the machine to which this policy applies.

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

Address Type : IP MAC Other Machines

IP Address : <<

Machine Address : <<

Machine		
192.168.0.100		

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

STEP 4: SELECT FILTERING METHOD

Select the method for filtering.

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

Apply Web Filter :

Apply Advanced Port Filters :

Enter the rule:

Enable - Check to enable the rule.

Name - Enter a name for your rule.

Dest IP Start - Enter the starting IP address.

Dest IP End - Enter the ending IP address.

Protocol - Select the protocol.

Dest Port Start - Enter the starting port number.

Dest Port End - Enter the ending port number.

STEP 5: PORT FILTER

Add Port Filters Rules.

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

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

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

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

STEP 6: CONFIGURE WEB ACCESS LOGGING

Web Access Logging : Disabled Enabled

Website Filters

Website Filters are used to allow you to set up a list of allowed Web sites that can be used by multiple users through the network. To use this feature select to **Allow** or **Deny**, enter the domain or website and click **Add**, and then click **Save Settings**. You must also select **Apply Web Filter** under the Access Control section (page 42).

Configure Website Filter Below: Select **Deny** or **Allow** computers access to only these sites.

Clear the list below: Click to delete all entries in the list.

Website URL/ Domain: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to allow or deny.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists various configuration options, with 'WEBSITE FILTER' selected. The main content area is titled '40 - WEBSITE FILTERING RULES' and contains the following elements:

- WEBSITE FILTER** section: A text box explaining the feature and two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- 40 - WEBSITE FILTERING RULES** section: A dropdown menu set to 'DENY computers access to ONLY these sites' and a 'Clear the list below...' button.
- Website URL/Domain** section: A table with two columns of input fields for adding website URLs or domains.

The right sidebar contains 'Helpful Hints...' and 'More...' sections, providing additional information and links.

Inbound Filters

The Inbound Filter option is an advanced method of controlling data received from the Internet. With this feature you can configure inbound data filtering rules that control data based on an IP address range. Inbound Filters can be used with Virtual Server, Port Forwarding, or Remote Administration features.

Name: Enter a name for the inbound filter rule.

Action: Select **Allow** or **Deny**.

Enable: Check to enable rule.

Source IP Start: Enter the starting IP address. Enter 0.0.0.0 if you do not want to specify an IP range.

Source IP End: Enter the ending IP address. Enter 255.255.255.255 if you do not want to specify and IP range.

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

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

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DIR-615 //

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

INBOUND FILTER

The Inbound Filter option is an advanced method of controlling data received from the Internet. With this feature you can configure inbound data filtering rules that control data based on an IP address range.

Inbound Filters can be used for limiting access to a server on your network to a system or group of systems. Filter rules can be used with Virtual Server, Gaming, or Remote Administration features. Each filter can be used for several functions; for example a "Game Clan" filter might allow all of the members of a particular gaming group to play several different games for which gaming entries have been created. At the same time an "Admin" filter might only allow systems from your office network to access the WAN admin pages and an FTP server you use at home. If you add an IP address to a filter, the change is effected in all of the places where the filter is used.

ADD INBOUND FILTER RULE

Name:

Action: Allow

Remote IP Range:	Enable	Remote IP Start	Remote IP End
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255

Add Clear

INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST

Name	Action	Remote IP Range

Helpful Hints...

Give each rule a **Name** that is meaningful to you.

Each rule can either **Allow** or **Deny** access from the WAN.

Up to eight ranges of WAN IP addresses can be controlled by each rule. The checkbox by each IP range can be used to disable ranges already defined.

The starting and ending IP addresses are WAN-side address.

Click the **Add** or **Update** button to store a finished rule in the Rules List below.

Click the **Edit** icon in the Rules List to change a rule.

Click the **Delete** icon in the Rules List to permanently remove a rule.

More...

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The D-Link DIR-615 offers a firewall type functionality. The SPI feature helps prevent cyber attacks. Sometimes you may want a computer exposed to the outside world for certain types of applications. If you choose to expose a computer, you can enable DMZ. DMZ is short for Demilitarized Zone. This option will expose the chosen computer completely to the outside world.

Enable SPI: SPI (Stateful Packet Inspection, also known as dynamic packet filtering) helps to prevent cyber attacks by tracking more state per session. It validates that the traffic passing through the session conforms to the protocol.

NAT Endpoint Select one of the following for TCP and UDP ports:

Filtering: Endpoint Independent - Any incoming traffic sent to an open port will be forwarded to the application that opened the port. The port will close if idle for 5 minutes.

Address Restricted - Incoming traffic must match the IP address of the outgoing connection.

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

Enable Anti-Spoof Checking: Enable this option to provide protection from certain kinds of “spoofing” attacks.

Enable DMZ If an application has trouble working from behind the router, you can expose one computer to the Internet and run the application on that computer.

Note: *Placing a computer in the DMZ may expose that computer to a variety of security risks. Use of this option is only recommended as a last resort.*

IP Address: Specify the IP address of the computer on the LAN that you want to have unrestricted Internet communication. If this computer obtains its IP address automatically using DHCP, be sure to make a static reservation on the **System > Network Settings** page so that the IP address of the DMZ machine does not change.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The 'FIREWALL SETTINGS' page is active, showing the following configuration:

- Enable SPI:**
- NAT ENDPOINT FILTERING:**
 - UDP Endpoint Filtering: Address Restricted
 - TCP Endpoint Filtering: Port And Address Restricted
- ANT SPOOF CHECKING:** Enable anti-spoof checking
- DMZ HOST:**
 - Enable DMZ:
 - DMZ IP Address: 0.0.0.0
 - Computer Name: [Dropdown]
- APPLICATION LEVEL GATEWAY (ALG) CONFIGURATION:**
 - PPTP:
 - IPSec (VPN):
 - RTSP:
 - SIP:

Helpful Hints... Enable the DMZ option only as a last resort. If you are having trouble using an application from a computer behind the router, first try opening ports associated with the application in the Virtual Server or Port Forwarding sections.

Routing

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

Routing List: Each Route has a checkbox next to it, check the box of the route you wish to enable.

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.

Name: Specify a name for identification of this route.

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 which the IP packet must use to transit out of the router when this route is used.

Destination IP: Enter the address of the host or network you wish to access.

Netmask: This field identifies the portion of the destination IP in use.

Gateway: The IP address of the router will be displayed here.

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DIR-615 //

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"/>		0.0.0.0	1	WAN
	Netmask	gateway		
	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>		0.0.0.0	1	WAN
	Netmask	gateway		
	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>		0.0.0.0	1	WAN
	Netmask	gateway		
	0.0.0.0	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.

Advanced Wireless Settings

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Short GI: Check this box to reduce the guard interval time therefore increasing the data capacity. However, it's less reliable and may create higher data loss.

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DIR-615

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

ADVANCED WIRELESS

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Transmit Power : High

Beacon Period : 100 (20..1000)

RTS Threshold : 2346 (0..2347)

Fragmentation Threshold : 2346 (256..2346)

DTIM Interval : 1 (1..255)

WLAN Partition :

WMM Enable :

Short GI :

Helpful Hints...

It is recommended that you leave these parameters at their default values. Adjusting them could limit the performance of your wireless network.

Use 802.11d only for countries where it is required.

Enabling WMM can help control latency and jitter when transmitting multimedia content over a wireless connection.

More...

Advanced Network Settings

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

WAN Ping: Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-615 to respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Check the box to allow the Internet port to be “pinged”.

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

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

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DIR-615 //

SETUP **ADVANCED** TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

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 :

Details :

WAN PORT SPEED

WAN Port Speed :

MULTICAST STREAMS

Enable Multicast Streams :

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...

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 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**.

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DIR-615 //

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

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

TIME

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.

Save Settings | Don't Save Settings

TIME CONFIGURATION

Time : Monday, September 14, 2009 3:03:05 AM
 Time Zone : (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US/Canada), Tijuana

Enable Daylight Saving :

Daylight Saving Dates : DST Start | Mar | 3rd | Sun | 1 am |
 DST End | Nov | 2nd | Sun | 1 am |

AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION

Enable NTP Server :
 NTP Server Used : << Select NTP Server >>

SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY

Date And Time : Year 2009 | Month Sep | Day 14 |
 Hour 03 | Minute 03 | Second 01 | AM

Copy Your Computer's Time Settings

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 DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-615', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'SYSLOG' section is highlighted in orange. Below the header, there is a description: 'The SysLog options allow you to send log information to a SysLog Server.' Two buttons, 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings', are visible. The 'SYSLOG SETTINGS' section contains the following options:

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

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with the following text: 'A System Logger (syslog) is a server that collects in one place the logs from different sources. If the LAN includes a syslog server, you can use this option to send the router's logs to that server.' A 'More...' link is located below the hints.

E-mail Settings

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

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

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

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

SMTP Server Address: Enter the SMTP server address for sending e-mail. 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 e-mail.

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 e-mail when the log is full.

On Schedule: Selecting this option will send the logs via e-mail 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**.

DHP-1320	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	EMAIL SETTINGS				Helpful Hints...
TIME	The Email feature can be used to send the system log files, router alert messages, and firmware update notification to your email address.				You may want to make the email settings similar to those of your email client program.
SYSLOG	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				More...
EMAIL SETTINGS	EMAIL NOTIFICATION				
SYSTEM	Enable Email Notification : <input type="checkbox"/>				
FIRMWARE	EMAIL SETTINGS				
DYNAMIC DNS	From Email Address : <input type="text"/>				
SYSTEM CHECK	To Email Address : <input type="text"/>				
SCHEDULES	SMTP Server Address : <input type="text"/>				
	Enable Authentication : <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Account Name : <input type="text" value="user"/>				
	Password : <input type="password" value="****"/>				
	Verify Password : <input type="password" value="****"/>				
	EMAIL LOG WHEN FULL OR ON SCHEDULE				
	On Log Full : <input type="checkbox"/>				
	On Schedule : <input type="checkbox"/>				
	Schedule : <input type="text" value="Never"/>				
	Detail : <input type="text" value="Never"/>				

System Settings

- Save Settings to Local Hard Drive:** Use this option to save the current router configuration settings to a file on the hard disk of the computer you are using. First, click the **Save** button. You will then see a file dialog, where you can select a location and file name for the settings.
- Load Settings from Local Hard Drive:** Use this option to load previously saved router configuration settings. First, use the Browse control to find a previously save file of configuration settings. Then, click the **Load** button to transfer those settings to the router.
- Restore to Factory Default Settings:** This option will restore all configuration settings back to the settings that were in effect at the time the router was shipped from the factory. Any settings that have not been saved will be lost, including any rules that you have created. If you want to save the current router configuration settings, use the **Save** button above.
- Reboot Device:** Click to reboot the router.

DHP-1320	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	SYSTEM SETTINGS				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...
TIME	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.				
SYSLOG	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.				
EMAIL SETTINGS	SYSTEM SETTINGS				
SYSTEM	Save To Local Hard Drive: <input type="button" value="Save Configuration"/>				
FIRMWARE	Load From Local Hard Drive: <input type="button" value="Browse..."/> <input type="button" value="Restore Configuration from File"/>				
DYNAMIC DNS	Restore To Factory Default: <input type="button" value="Restore Factory Defaults"/> Restore all settings to the factory defaults.				
SYSTEM CHECK	Reboots the Device: <input type="button" value="Reboot the Device"/>				
SCHEDULES					

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 Information: Click on the **Check Now** button to find out if there is an updated firmware or language pack version; if so, download the new firmware to your hard drive.

Remove: To remove the language pack, click **Remove**.
*Note: The **Remove** button will show up after a language pack is uploaded.*

Firmware Upgrade: 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.

Language Pack Upgrade: To upgrade the language pack, follow these steps:

1. Click the **Browse** button to locate the D-Link language pack upgrade file on your computer.
*Note: Language pack file extension will be *.lng*
2. Once you have found the file, click the **Upload** button to begin the language pack upgrade process. This can take a minute or more.
3. Wait for the router to reboot. This process can take about 75 seconds.

DHP-1320	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	FIRMWARE				Helpful Hints... Firmware updates are released periodically to improve the functionality of your router and to add features. If you run into a problem with a specific feature of the router, check if updated firmware is available for your router. More...
TIME	There may be new firmware for your DHP-1320 to improve functionality and performance.				
SYSLOG	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.				
EMAIL SETTINGS	FIRMWARE INFORMATION				
SYSTEM	Current Firmware Version : 1.00NA Current Firmware Date : Thu, 26, Aug, 2010 Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version : <input type="button" value="Check Now"/>				
FIRMWARE	FIRMWARE UPGRADE				
DYNAMIC DNS	<i>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.</i>				
SYSTEM CHECK	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.				
SCHEDULES	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Browse..."/> <input type="button" value="Upload"/>				

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.

DDNS: Dynamic Domain Name System is a method of keeping a domain name linked to a changing IP Address. Check the box to enable DDNS.

Server Address: Choose your DDNS provider from the drop down menu.

Host Name: Enter the Host Name that you registered with your DDNS service provider.

Username or Key: Enter the Username for your DDNS account.

Password or Key: Enter the Password for your DDNS account.

Timeout: Enter a time (in hours).

Status: Displays the current connection status to your DDNS server.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-615 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-615', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'DYNAMIC DNS' section is highlighted in orange. It contains the following text:

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 : dlinkddns.com(Free) << Select Dynamic DNS Server

Host Name :

Username or Key :

Password or Key :

Verify Password or Key :

Timeout : 576 (hours)

Status : Disconnected

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-615 web interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The TOOLS tab is selected. On the left side, there is a vertical menu with options: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK (which is highlighted), and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'PING TEST' and contains the following sections:

- PING TEST**: A section with a description: "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 and a "ping" button.
- IPv6 PING TEST**: A section with a description: "Ping Test sends 'ping' packets to test a computer on the Internet." Below this is a form with the label "Host Name or IPv6 Address :" followed by a text input field and a "ping" button.
- PING RESULT**: A section for displaying the results of the ping test, currently empty.

On the right side of the interface, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with the following text: "Ping" checks whether a computer on the Internet is running and responding. Enter either the IP address of the target computer or enter its fully qualified domain name. Below this is a "More..." link.

Schedules

Name: Enter a name for your new schedule.

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

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

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 **Edit** icon to make changes or click the **Delete** icon to remove the schedule.

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DIR-615 //

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

10 - ADD SCHEDULE RULE

Name :

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

Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

All Day - 24 hrs :

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

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

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.

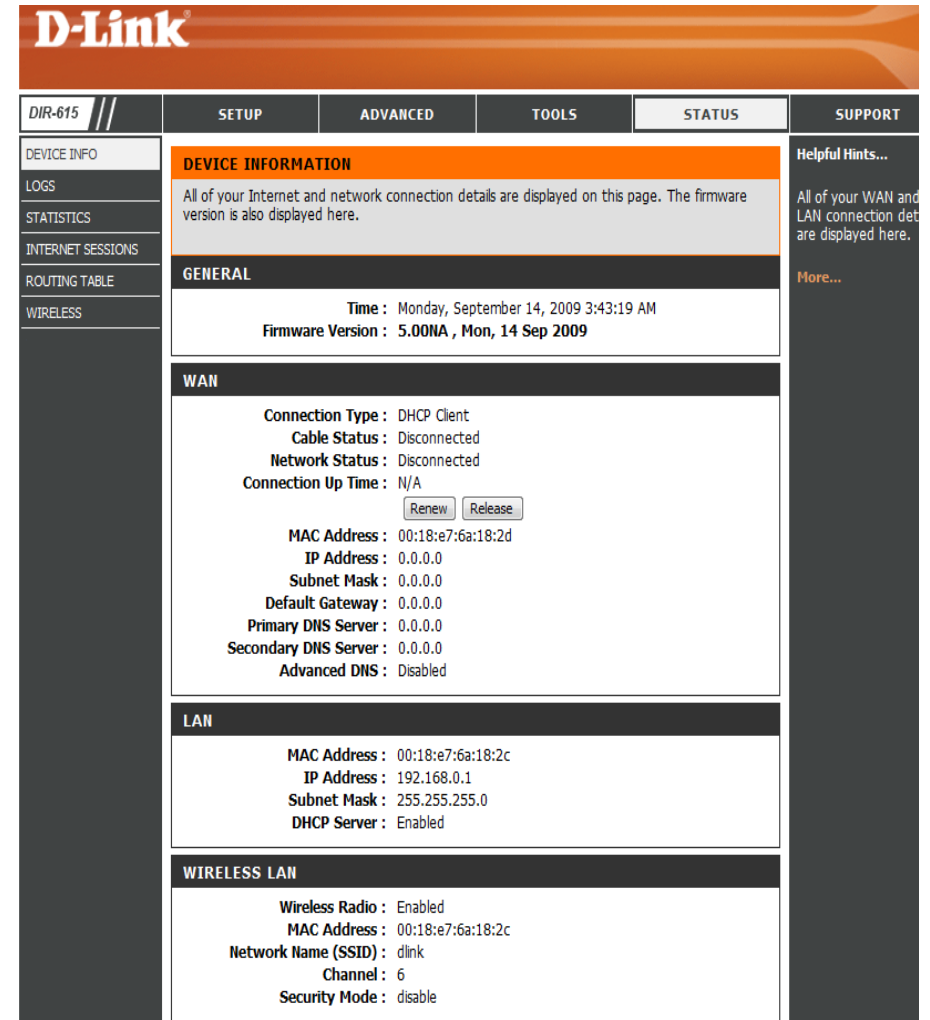
Device Information

This page displays the current information for the DIR-615. 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.

See the following page for more information.



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DIR-615 // SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT

DEVICE INFO LOGS STATISTICS INTERNET SESSIONS ROUTING TABLE WIRELESS

DEVICE INFORMATION

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

GENERAL

Time : Monday, September 14, 2009 3:43:19 AM
Firmware Version : 5.00NA , Mon, 14 Sep 2009

WAN

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

MAC Address : 00:18:e7:6a:18:2d
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
Advanced DNS : Disabled

LAN

MAC Address : 00:18:e7:6a:18:2c
IP Address : 192.168.0.1
Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0
DHCP Server : Enabled

WIRELESS LAN

Wireless Radio : Enabled
MAC Address : 00:18:e7:6a:18:2c
Network Name (SSID) : dlink
Channel : 6
Security Mode : disable

Helpful Hints...
All of your WAN and LAN connection det are displayed here.
More...

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.

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DIR-615 //

SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS **STATUS** SUPPORT

DEVICE INFORMATION

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

GENERAL

Time : Monday, September 14, 2009 3:44:50 AM
 Firmware Version : 5.00NA , Mon, 14 Sep 2009

WAN

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

MAC Address : 00:18:e7:6a:18:2d
 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
 Advanced DNS : Disabled

LAN

MAC Address : 00:18:e7:6a:18:2c
 IP Address : 192.168.0.1
 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0
 DHCP Server : Enabled

WIRELESS LAN

Wireless Radio : Enabled
 MAC Address : 00:18:e7:6a:18:2c
 Network Name (SSID) : dlink
 Channel : 6
 Security Mode : disable

LAN COMPUTERS

IP Address	Name (if any)	MAC
SP3X3-PC	192.168.0.100	00:17:42:c7:72:19

IGMP MULTICAST MEMBERSHIPS

Multicast Group Address

Helpful Hints...

All of your WAN and LAN connection details are displayed here.

[More...](#)