

# Internet Setup

## PPTP

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

**PPTP:** Select **Dynamic** (most common) or **Static**. Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses.

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

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

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

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

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

**PPTP Account:** Enter your PPTP account name.

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

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

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

**Connect Mode:** Select either Always-on, Manual, or Connect-on demand.

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**INTERNET CONNECTION**

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

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

**INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE**

My Internet Connection is : **PPTP (Username / Password)**

**PPTP**

Dynamic IP  Static IP

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway :

DNS :

Server IP/Name :

PPTP Account :

PPTP Password :

PPTP Retype password :

Maximum Idle Time :  Minutes

MTU :

Connect mode select :  Always-on  Manual  Connect-on demand

**Helpful Hints...**

**Wireless Settings**  
The Wireless Settings section is used to configure the wireless AP (Access Point) portion of the router. Note that some changes made in this section may also need to be matched by the wireless client devices.

**Wireless Radio**  
This option turns on or off the wireless connection feature of the router. When the radio is turned on, the following wireless parameters are displayed.

**SSID**  
Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name that identifies a specific wireless local area network (WLAN). When a wireless device is browsing for available wireless networks, this is the name that will appear in the list.

**Auto Channel Select**  
If you select this option, the router automatically finds the channel with least interference and uses that channel for wireless networking. If you disable this option, the router uses the channel that you specify with the Channel option.

# Internet Setup

## L2TP

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

**L2TP:** Select **Dynamic** (most common) or **Static**. Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses.

**IP Address:** Enter the IP address (Static L2TP only).

**Subnet Mask:** Enter the Primary and Secondary DNS Server Addresses (Static L2TP only).

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

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

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

**L2TP Account:** Enter your L2TP account name.

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

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

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

**Connect Mode:** Select either Always-on, Manual, or Connect-on demand.

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SETUP   ADVANCED   TOOLS   STATUS   SUPPORT

INTERNET  
WIRELESS SETTINGS  
NETWORK SETTINGS

**INTERNET CONNECTION**

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

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

**INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE**

My Internet Connection is : **L2TP (Username / Password)**

**L2TP**

Dynamic IP    Static IP

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway :

DNS :

Server IP/Name :

L2TP Account :

L2TP Password :

L2TP Retype password :

Maximum Idle Time :  Minutes

MTU :

Connect mode select :  Always-on    Manual    Connect-on demand

**Helpful Hints...**

**Wireless Settings**  
The Wireless Settings section is used to configure the wireless AP (Access Point) portion of the router. Note that some changes made in this section may also need to be matched by the wireless client devices.

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**Auto Channel Select**  
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# Internet Setup

## Big Pond

**User Name:** Enter your Big Pond user name.

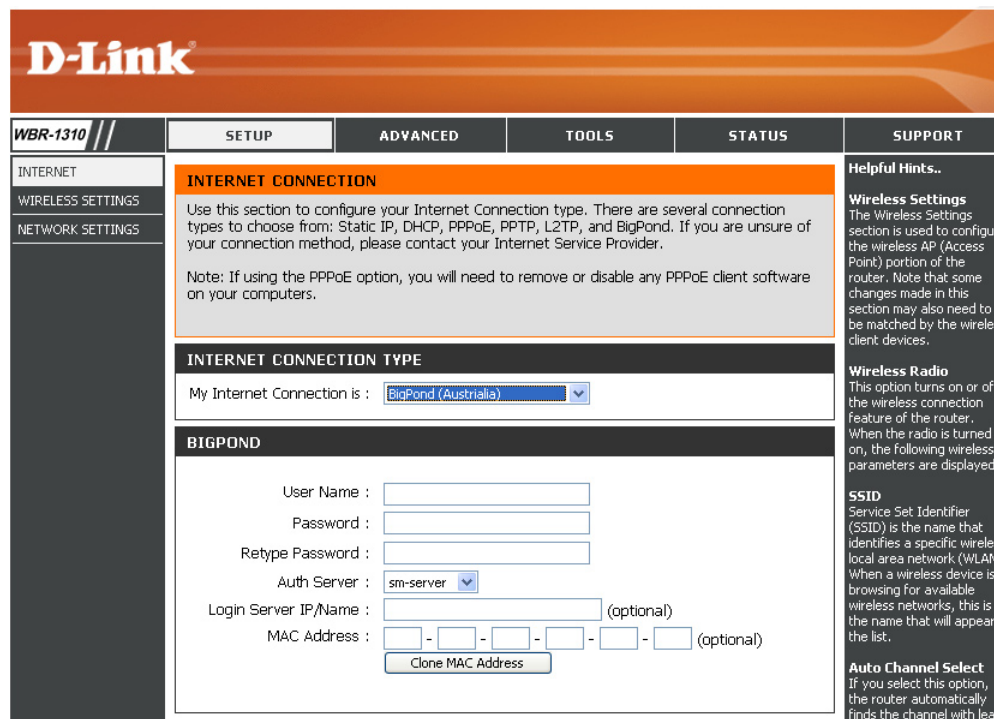
**Password:** Enter your Big Pond password and then retype the password in the next box.

**Auth Server:** Enter the IP address of the login server.

**Login Server IP:** Enter the IP address of the login server.

**MAC Address:** The default MAC Address is set to the WAN'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.

**Clone MAC Address:** The default MAC address is set to the WAN's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. You can use the "Clone MAC Address" button to copy the MAC address of the Ethernet Card installed by your ISP and replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of the router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.



# Internet Setup

## Static (assigned by ISP)

Select Static IP Address if all WAN 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.

**ISP Gateway:** Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

**MAC Address:** The default MAC Address is set to the WAN'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.

**Clone MAC Address:** The default MAC address is set to the WAN's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. You can use the **Clone MAC Address** button to copy the MAC address of the Ethernet Card installed by your ISP and replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of the router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.

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

**Secondary DNS Address:** This is optional.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link WBR-1310 web interface. The 'INTERNET' tab is selected, and the 'INTERNET CONNECTION' section is active. The 'My Internet Connection is' dropdown is set to 'Static IP'. Below this, the 'STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section is expanded, showing fields for IP Address, Subnet Mask, ISP Gateway Address, MAC Address (with a 'Clone MAC Address' button), Primary DNS Address, Secondary DNS Address, and MTU. A 'Helpful Hints..' sidebar on the right provides information about Wireless Settings, Wireless Radio, and SSID.

# Wireless Settings

**Enable Wireless:** Check the box to enable the wireless function. If you do not want to use wireless, uncheck the box to disable all the wireless functions.

**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.

**Wireless Channel:** Indicates the channel setting for the WBR-2310. 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. The **Auto Channel Scan** setting can be selected to allow the WBR-2310 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

**802.11g Only Mode:** Enable this mode if your network is made up of purely 802.11g devices. If you have both 802.11b and 802.11g wireless clients, uncheck the box.

**Enable Hidden Wireless:** Check this option if you would not like the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by the WBR-2310. If this option is checked, the SSID of the WBR-2310 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your WBR-2310 in order to connect to it.

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INTERNET

WIRELESS SETTINGS

NETWORK SETTINGS

**WIRELESS NETWORK**

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.

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three wireless security modes including: WEP or WPA-Personal.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS**

Enable Wireless :

Wireless Network Name :  (Also called the SSID)

Wireless Channel :

Enable Auto Channel Scan :

Mode Setting :  Mix Mode

Enable Hidden Wireless :  (Also called the SSID Broadcast)

**WIRELESS SECURITY MODE**

Security Mode :  Disable Wireless Security (not recommended)

**WPA-PERSONAL**

WPA requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication.

Cipher Type :  TKIP

PSK / EAP :  PSK

Passphrase :

Confirmed Passphrase :

**Helpful Hints..**

**Wireless Settings**  
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**Wireless Radio**  
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**Auto Channel Select**  
If you select this option, the router automatically finds the channel with least interference and uses that channel for wireless networking. If you disable this option, the router uses the channel that you specify with the Channel option.

# 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.

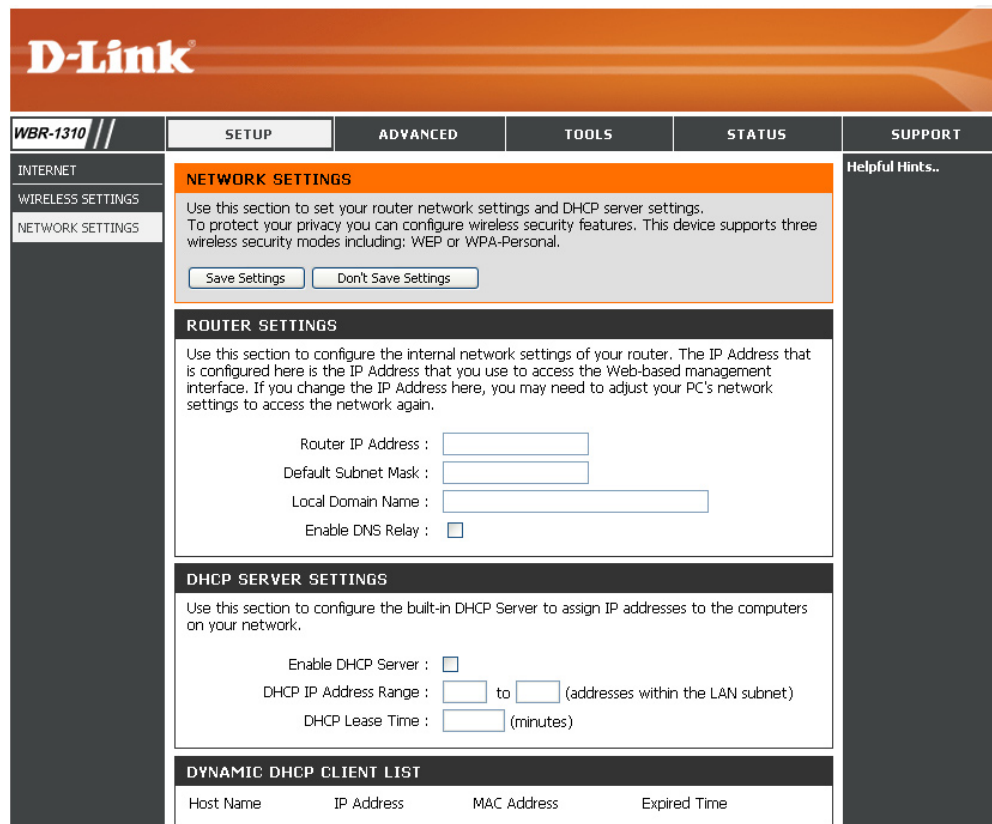
If you change the IP address, once you click Apply, you will need to enter the new IP address in your browser to get back into the configuration utility.

**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:** Check the box to transfer the DNS server information from your ISP to your computers. If unchecked, your computers will use the router for a DNS server.

Refer to the next page for DHCP information.



## DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The WBR-2310 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 WBR-2310. 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 the 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.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link WBR-1310 web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar shows menu items for INTERNET, WIRELESS SETTINGS, and NETWORK SETTINGS. The main content area is titled 'NETWORK SETTINGS' and contains three sections:

- NETWORK SETTINGS:** Includes instructions on configuring network and DHCP settings, with 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
- ROUTER SETTINGS:** Includes fields for Router IP Address, Default Subnet Mask, and Local Domain Name, along with an 'Enable DNS Relay' checkbox.
- DHCP SERVER SETTINGS:** Includes an 'Enable DHCP Server' checkbox, a 'DHCP IP Address Range' field (with 'to' separator), and a 'DHCP Lease Time' field (with '(minutes)' label).

At the bottom, there is a 'DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENT LIST' table with columns for Host Name, IP Address, MAC Address, and Expired Time.

# Port Forwarding Rules

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

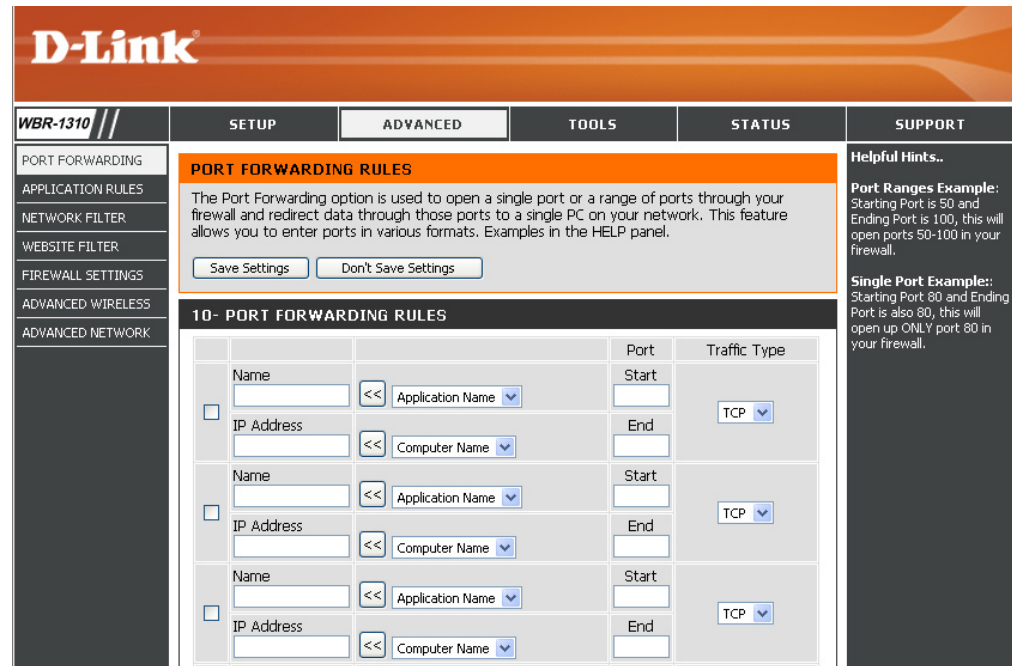
**Rule:** Check the box to enabled the rule.

**Name:** Enter a name for the rule.

**IP Address:** Enter the IP address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service to.

**Start Port/ End Port:** Enter the port or ports that you want to open. If you want to open 1 port, enter the same port in both boxes.

**Traffic Type:** Select **TCP**, **UDP**, or **ANY**.





# 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 WBR-1310.

**Rule:** Check the box to enabled the rule.

**Name:** Enter a name for the rule.

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

**Firewall Port:** This is the port number on the WAN 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 **TCP**, **UDP**, or **ANY**.

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**APPLICATION RULES**

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**10 - APPLICATION RULES**

			Port	Traffic Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger <input type="text"/>	TCP
			Firewall <input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger <input type="text"/>	TCP
			Firewall <input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger <input type="text"/>	TCP
			Firewall <input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger <input type="text"/>	TCP
			Firewall <input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger <input type="text"/>	TCP
			Firewall <input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger <input type="text"/>	TCP
			Firewall <input type="text"/>	TCP
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name	Trigger <input type="text"/>	TCP
			Firewall <input type="text"/>	TCP

**Helpful Hints..**

**Applications 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). If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the "TriggerPort" field, select the protocol type as TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) or UDP (User Datagram Protocol), then enter the public ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic. At the bottom of the screen, there are already defined well-known applications. To use them, click on the edit icon enable the service and click Apply.

Name ? This is the name referencing the application.

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

Trigger Type ? This is the protocol used to trigger the application.

PublicPort ? This is the port number on the WAN 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.

Public Type ? This is the protocol used for the application.

# Network Filter

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 Filter:** Select Disable MAC filters, allow MAC addresses listed below, or deny MAC addresses listed below.

**Schedule:** The schedule of time when the network filter 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.

**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 the arrow to copy that MAC Address.

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PORT FORWARDING  
APPLICATION RULES  
NETWORK FILTER  
WEBSITE FILTER  
FIREWALL SETTINGS  
ADVANCED WIRELESS  
ADVANCED NETWORK

**MAC FILTERING RULES**

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**10 - MAC FILTERING RULES**

Configure MAC Filtering below:  
Turn MAC Filtering OFF

Schedule	MAC Address	DHCP Client List	
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR
Always		<< 'computer name'	CLEAR

**Helpful Hints..**

**MAC Filters:**  
Use MAC Filters to deny computers within the local area network from accessing the Internet. You can either manually add a MAC address or select the MAC address from the list of clients that are currently connected to the unit.  
Select "Only allow computers with MAC address listed below to access the network" if you only want selected computers to have network access and all other computers not to have network access.  
Select "Only deny computers with MAC address listed below to access the network" if you want all computers to have network access except those computers in the list.  
Name ?The hostname that is associated with the MAC address configured below.  
MAC Address ?The MAC address of the network device to be added to the MAC Filter List.  
DHCP Client ?DHCP clients will have their hostname and MAC address listed here. You can select the client computer you want to add to the MAC Filter List and click Clone. This will automatically add that computer's hostname and MAC address to the appropriate fields.