

USER MANUAL

DIR-600

VERSION 5.00



D-Link[®]

WIRELESS

Preface

D-Link reserves the right to revise this publication and to make changes in the content hereof without obligation to notify any person or organization of such revisions or changes.

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	December 10, 2010	DIR-600 Revision B5

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Package Contents

DIR-600 Wireless N 150 Home Router	
Power Adapter	
Ethernet Cable	
CD-ROM	

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-600 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 or 802.11g 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 • Firefox 3.0 or higher • Safari 3.0 or higher • Chrome 2.0 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® 7/ Vista® / XP with Service Pack 3 • An installed Ethernet adapter • CD-ROM drive

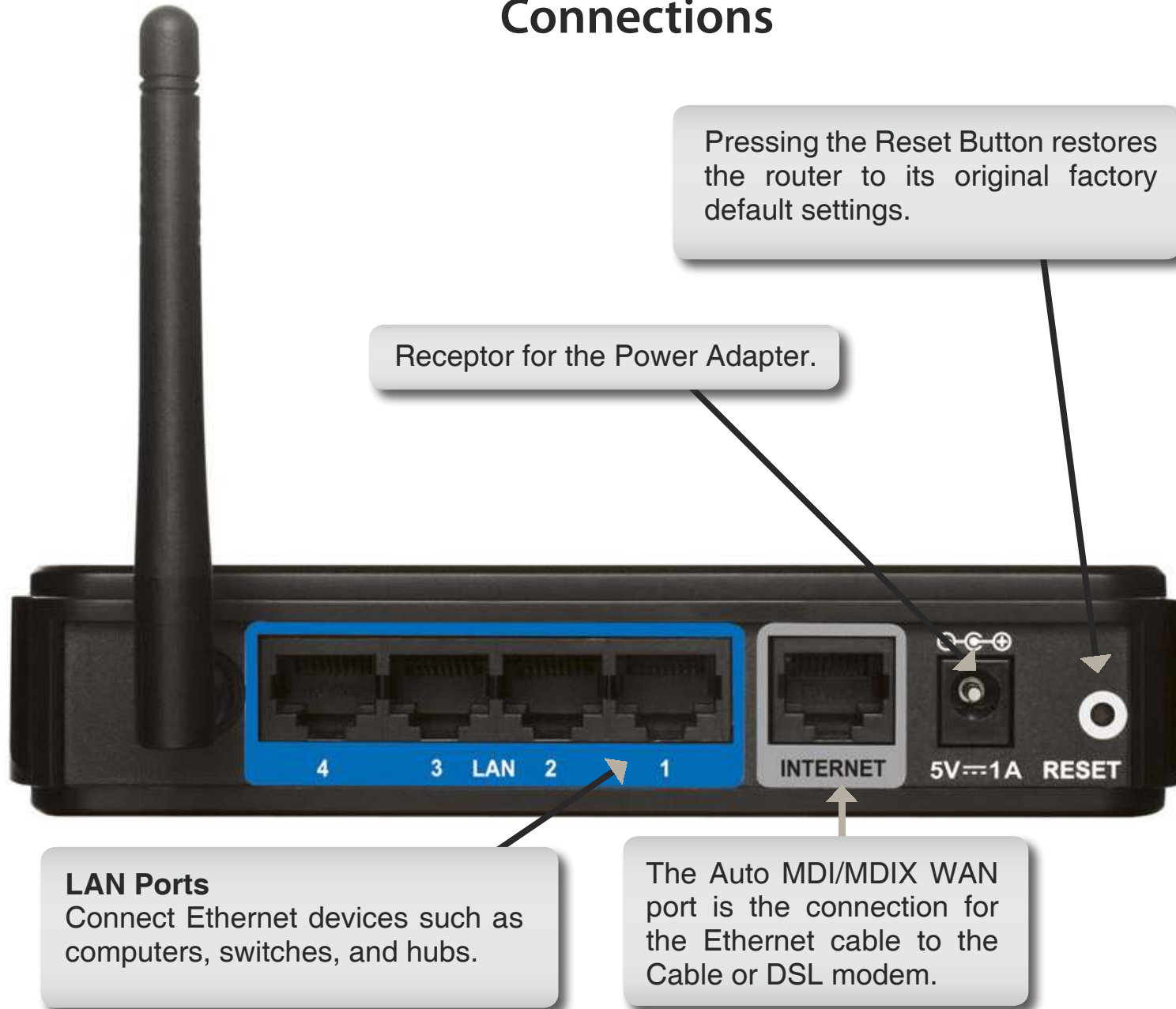
Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - The DIR-600 provides up to 150Mbps* 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 802.11b and 802.11g Devices** - The DIR-600 is still fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11b and IEEE 802.11g standard, so it can connect with existing 802.11b and IEEE 802.11g PCI, USB and Cardbus 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-600 can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent IPsec and PPTP sessions, so users behind the DIR-600 can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DIR-600 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 Draft 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



Hardware Overview

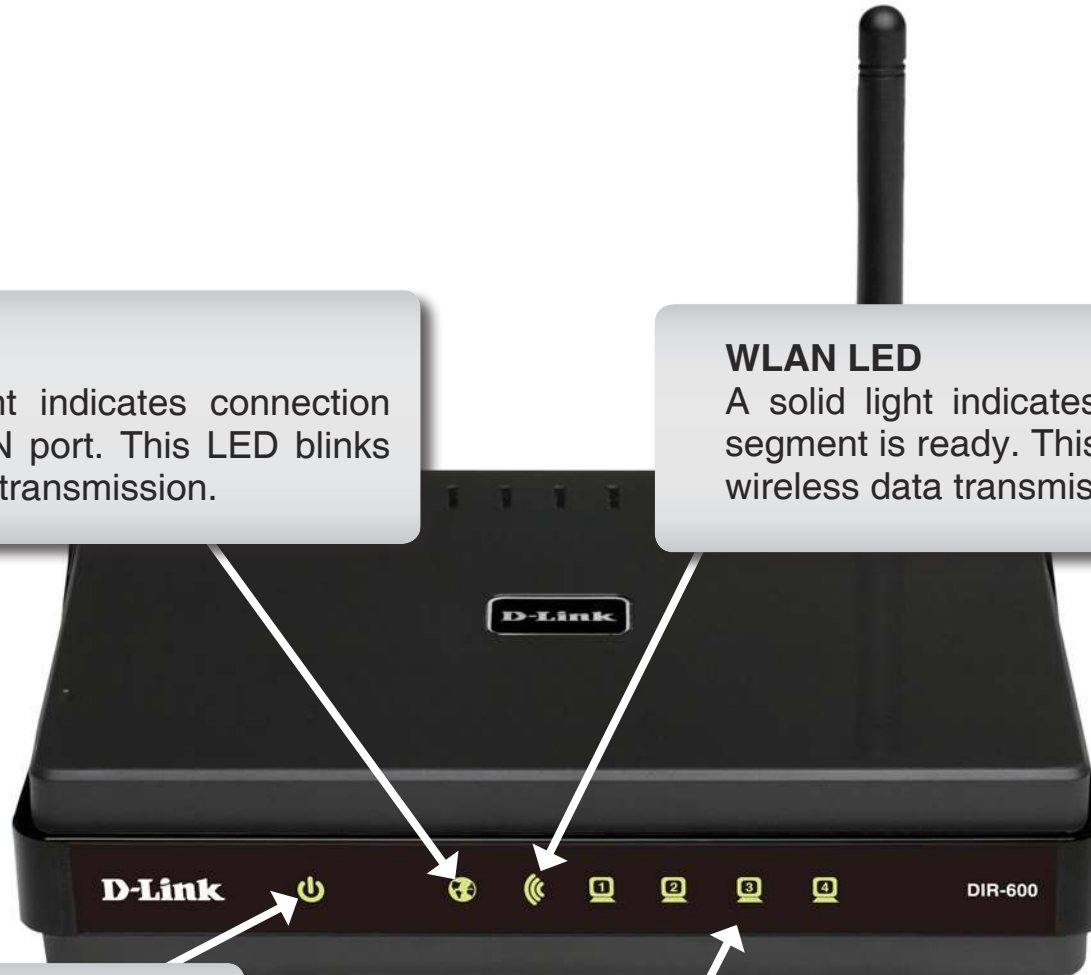
LEDs

INTERNET

A solid light indicates connection on the WAN port. This LED blinks during data transmission.

WLAN LED

A solid light indicates that the wireless segment is ready. This LED blinks during wireless data transmission.



Power LED

A solid light indicates a proper connection to the power supply.

Local Network LEDs

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, however, 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.

Wall Mounting Your Device

You can mount the DIR-600 to a wall or a partition for easy and convenient placement of your device.

To wall mount your device,

- A. Screw the provided screws with the equipment to the wall or partition where the device to be placed.
- B. Place the mounting holes on the bottom of the device over the screws to mount it to the wall or partition.
- C. Connect your cables to the device.



Step A



Step B



Step C

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. 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. 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.
7. Use the power switch to power on the router. Wait about 30 seconds for the router to boot.
8. Turn on your computer.
9. Refer to "Getting Started" on 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 and use the power switch to power up 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** 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 (WAN) 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.

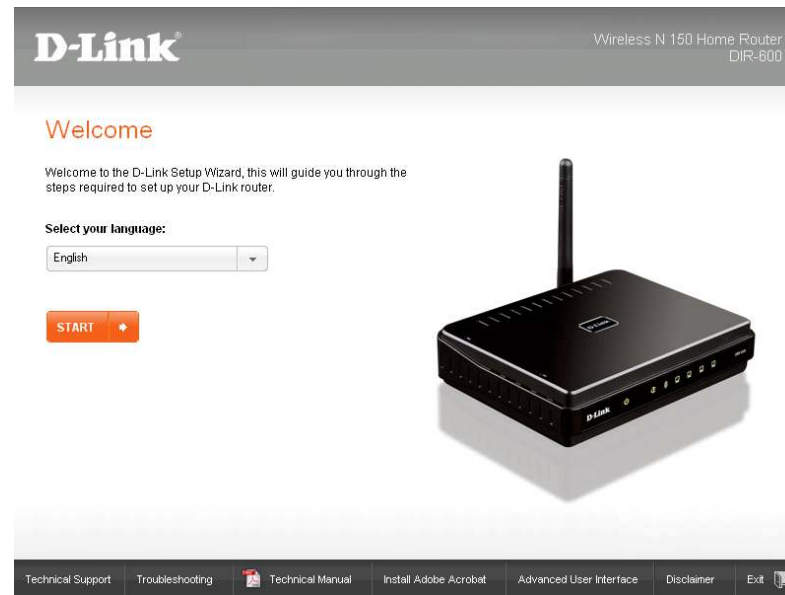
Getting Started

The DIR-600 includes a Setup Wizard CD. Follow the simple steps below to run the Setup Wizard to guide you quickly through the installation process.

Insert the **Setup Wizard CD** in the CD-ROM drive. The step-by-step instructions that follow are shown in Windows® XP. 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:\autorun.exe"** (where **D:** represents the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive).

When the autorun screen appears, click **Install**.



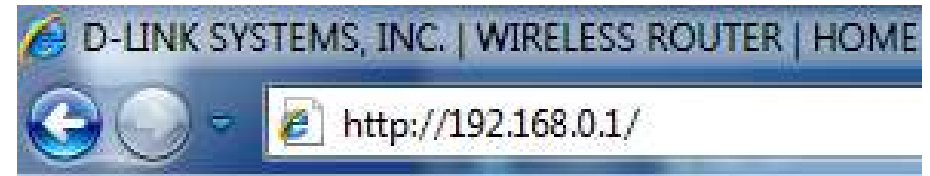
Note: It is recommended to write down the SSID and Security Key, followed by the login password.

Configuration

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

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).



Enter **Admin** in the User Name field. 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 D-Link wireless router configuration utility. The page has an orange header with the word "LOGIN" in white. Below the header, the text "Login to the router :" is displayed. There are two input fields: "User Name : admin" and "Password :". A "Login" button is located to the right of the password field.

Setup Internet

This section allows you to configure your Router's Internet settings.

Internet Connection Setup Wizard: The Internet Connection Setup Wizard provides a quick method for configuring your Internet settings. To start the Internet Connection Setup Wizard, click the **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button. Refer to "Internet Connection Setup Wizard" on page 15 for more information on how to use the Internet Connection Setup Wizard.

Manual Internet Connection Option: Click the **Manual Internet Connection Setup** button if you want to enter your Internet settings without running the Internet Connection Setup Wizard. Refer to "Manual Internet Connection Setup" on page 22 for more information on how to configure your Internet settings manually.

DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
INTERNET	INTERNET CONNECTION				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • If you consider yourself an advanced user and have configured a router before, click Manual Internet Connection Setup to input all the settings manually.
WIRELESS SETTINGS	If you are configuring the device for the first time, we recommend that you click on the Internet Connection Setup Wizard, and follow the instructions on the screen. If you wish to modify or configure the device settings manually, click the Manual Internet Connection Setup.				
NETWORK SETTINGS	INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD If you would like to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizard to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Systems Router to the Internet, click on the button below. <input type="button" value="Internet Connection Setup Wizard"/> <p>Note: Before launching the wizard, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package.</p>				
	MANUAL INTERNET CONNECTION OPTION If you would like to configure the Internet settings of your new D-Link Router manually, then click on the button below. <input type="button" value="Manual Internet Connection Setup"/>				

Internet Connection Setup Wizard

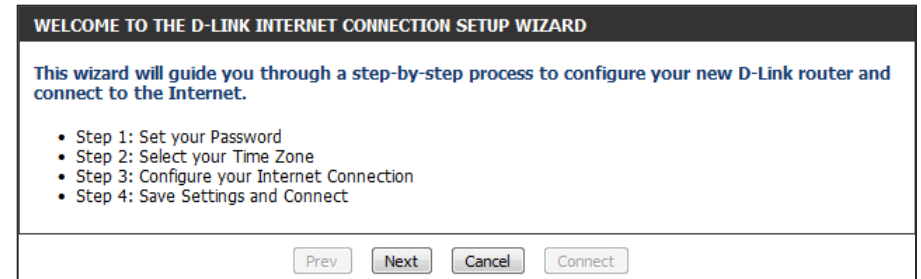
Click the **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button to start the Internet Connection Setup Wizard.

The screenshot displays a web-based configuration interface for a D-Link router. It is divided into three main sections, each with a distinct header and background color:

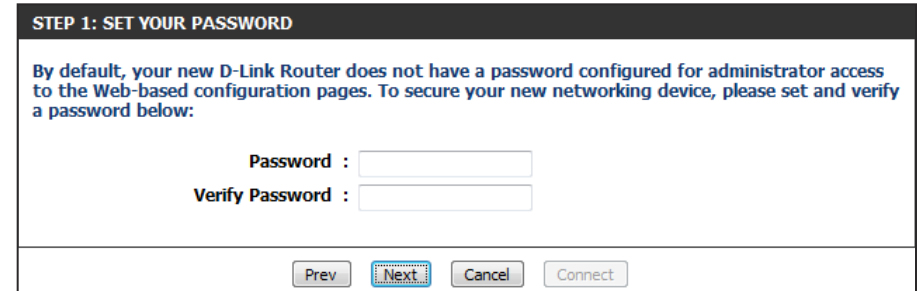
- INTERNET CONNECTION** (Orange header): This section provides introductory text, recommending the use of the Internet Connection Setup Wizard for first-time users and suggesting manual configuration for those who wish to modify settings.
- INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD** (Dark Gray header): This section offers instructions on using the wizard and includes a button labeled "Internet Connection Setup Wizard". A note below the button advises users to follow the Quick Installation Guide before launching the wizard.
- MANUAL INTERNET CONNECTION OPTION** (Dark Gray header): This section provides instructions for manual configuration and includes a button labeled "Manual Internet Connection Setup".

The following window appears, summarizing the steps required to complete the Internet Connection Setup Wizard:

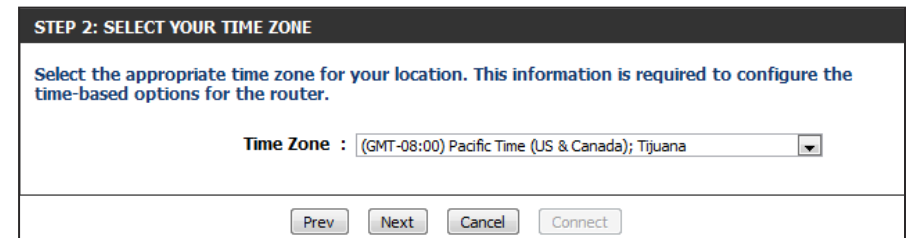
Click **Next** to continue.



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

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.
- Russia PPTP (Dual Access)**
Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online as well as a static route to access the Internet Service Provider's internal network. Certain ISPs in Russia use this type of connection.
- Russia PPPoE (Dual Access)**
Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online as well as a static route to access the Internet Service Provider's internal network. Certain ISPs in Russia use this type of connection.

Prev Next Cancel Connect

If you selected **DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)**, 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 : (optional)

Host Name :

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.

If your ISP requires you to enter a PPPoE service name, enter the service name in the **Service Name** field.

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

Click **Next** to continue.

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

If you selected **PPTP**, enter your PPTP username and password.

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

Click **Next** to continue.

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.

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 :

If you selected **L2TP**, enter your L2TP username and password.

Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and L2TP server addresses.

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 : (may be same as gateway)

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Prev Next Cancel Connect

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 : (optional)

Prev Next Cancel Connect

If you selected **Russia PPTP (Dual Access)**, enter your PPTP username and password.

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

Click **Next** to continue.

If you selected **Russia PPPoE (Dual Access)**, enter your PPPoE username and password.

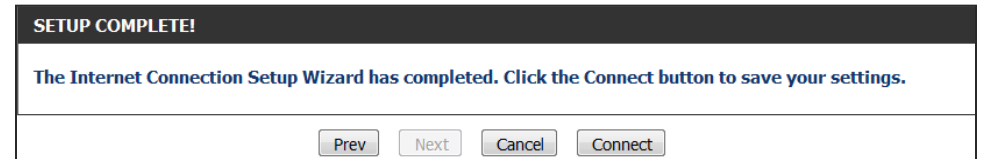
Select **Static** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses.

If your ISP requires you to manually specify the WAN Physical IP settings, click the **Static IP** radio button and enter the required *IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, and DNS Server Addresses* in their respective fields.

Click **Next** to continue.

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

Click **Connect** to save your settings.



The following window appears to indicate that the settings are being saved. When the Router has finished saving all the changes, the **Setup> Internet** window will open.

Close your browser window and reopen it to test your Internet connection. It may take a few tries to initially connect to the Internet.



Manual Internet Connection Setup

Access Point Mode: Check the **Enabled Access Point Mode** box if you want to disable NAT on the router and turn it into an Access Point.

Internet Connection Type: Use the **My Internet Connection is** drop-down menu to select the mode that the router should use to connect to the Internet.

WAN

Use this section to configure your Internet Connection type. There are several connection types to choose from: Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, and L2TP. 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.

ACCESS POINT MODE

Use this to disable NAT on the router and turn it into an Access Point.

Enabled Access Point Mode

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is :

Manual Internet Connection Setup

Static IP

Select **Static IP** from the drop-down menu 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.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : ▼

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU :

MAC Address :

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Manual Internet Connection Setup

Dynamic IP (DHCP)

Select **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** from the drop-down menu 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.

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

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. Enter the value 0.0.0.0 if you did not specifically receive these from your ISP.

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.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring an Internet connection. The title is "INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE". Below the title, it says "Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet." The "My Internet Connection is" dropdown menu is set to "Dynamic IP (DHCP)". Below this, the section is titled "DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :". It includes instructions: "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." The form contains the following fields and buttons:

- Host Name : DIR-600
- Primary DNS Server : []
- Secondary DNS Server : [] (optional)
- MTU : 1500
- MAC Address : []
- Clone Your PC's MAC Address button
- Save Settings button
- Don't Save Settings button

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Manual Internet Connection Setup

PPPoE (Username/Password)

Select **PPPoE (Username/Password)** from the drop-down menu 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.

Address Mode: Select Static IP 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).

Reconnect Mode: Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode. The user can specify a custom schedule or specify the **On Demand**, or **Manual** option.

To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the **Tools> Schedules** window. To create a new schedule, click the **New Schedule** button to open the **Tools> Schedules** window. Refer to "Schedules" on page 80 for more information.

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 PPPoE only).

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : PPPoE (Username / Password) ▼

PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always ▼

On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

DNS Mode : Receive DNS from ISP Enter DNS Manually

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU :

MAC Address :

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1454 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Manual Internet Connection Setup

PPTP

Select **PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)** from the drop-down menu 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 IP** if your ISP assigned you the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses. In most cases, select **Dynamic IP**.

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

PPTP Server IP Address: 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: Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode. The user can specify a custom schedule or specify the **On Demand**, or **Manual** option.

To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the **Tools> Schedules** window. To create a new schedule, click the **New Schedule** button to open the **Tools> Schedules** window. Refer to "Schedules" on page 82 for more information.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

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

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 demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU :

MAC Address :

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. 1454 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Manual Internet Connection 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.

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

L2TP Server IP Address: 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: Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode. The user can specify a custom schedule or specify the **On Demand**, or **Manual** option.

To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the **Tools> Schedules** window. To create a new schedule, click the **New Schedule** button to open the **Tools> Schedules** window. Refer to "Schedules" on page 80 for more information.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

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

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 Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU :

MAC Address :

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).

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1454 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Manual Internet Connection Setup

Russia PPTP (Dual Access)

Select **PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)** from the drop-down menu 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: Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode. The user can specify a custom schedule or specify the **On Demand**, or **Manual** option.

To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the **Tools > Schedules** window. To create a new schedule, click the **New Schedule** button to open the **Tools > Schedules** window. Refer to "Schedules" on page 80 for more information.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : Russia PPTP (Dual Access) ▼

RUSSIA PPTP (DUAL ACCESS) :

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 : **MPPE :**

Password :

Verify Password :

Reconnect Mode : Always ▼ On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU :

MAC Address :

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. 1454 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Manual Internet Connection Setup

Russia PPPoE (Dual Access)

Select **PPPoE (Username/Password)** from the drop-down menu 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.

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

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).

Reconnect Mode: Use the radio buttons to specify the reconnect mode. The user can specify a custom schedule or specify the **On Demand**, or **Manual** option.

To specify a custom schedule, use the drop-down menu to select one of the schedules that has been defined in the **Tools> Schedules** window. To create a new schedule, click the **New Schedule** button to open the **Tools> Schedules** window. Refer to "Schedules" on page 80 for more information.

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).

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : Russia PPPoE (Dual Access) ▼

PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

Username : **MPPE :**

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always ▼ On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

DNS Mode : Receive DNS from ISP Enter DNS Manually

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU :

MAC Address :

WAN PHYSICAL SETTINGS

Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway :

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address : (optional)

MTU: Maximum Transmission Unit - you may need to change the MTU for optimal performance with your specific ISP. 1454 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.

WAN Physical Settings: If your ISP requires you to manually specify the WAN Physical IP settings, click the **Static IP** radio button and enter the required *IP Address, Subnet Mask, Gateway, and DNS Server Addresses* in their respective fields.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Wireless Settings

If you want to configure the wireless settings on your router using the wizard, click **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** and refer to “Wireless Connection Setup Wizard” on page 89.

Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS** if you want to add a wireless device using Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) and refer to “Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard” on page 92.

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

DIR-600 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
INTERNET	WIRELESS SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you already have a wireless network setup with Wi-Fi Protected Setup, click on Add Wireless Device with WPS to add new device to your wireless network. • If you are new to wireless networking and have never configured a wireless router before, click on Wireless Connection 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 Connection Setup to input all the settings manually.
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.				
NETWORK SETTINGS	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. <input type="button" value="Wireless Connection Setup Wizard"/>				
	ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS (WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP) WIZARD This wizard is designed to assist you in connecting your wireless device to your wireless router. It will guide you through step-by-step instructions on how to get your wireless device connected. Click the button below to begin. <input type="button" value="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. <input type="button" value="Manual Wireless Connection Setup"/>				

Manual Wireless Settings

802.11n/b/g (2.4GHz)

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.

Schedule: Select the time frame that you would like your wireless network enabled. The schedule may be set to Always. Any schedule you create will be available in the drop-down menu. Click **New Schedule** to create a new schedule.

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

Enable Auto Channel Selection: The **Auto Channel Selection** setting can be selected to allow the DIR-600 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DIR-600. By default the channel is set to 1. 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 Selection**, this option will be greyed out.

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

WMM Enable: WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia) is QoS for your wireless network. Check this box to improve the quality of video and voice applications for your wireless clients. This feature is not available in 802.11n configurations.

Enable Hidden Wireless: Check this box if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcast by the DIR-600. If the SSID is hidden, the SSID of the DIR-600 will not be seen by Site Survey utilities so your wireless clients will have to know the SSID of your DIR-600 in order to connect to it.

Wireless Security Mode: Refer to "Wireless Security" on page 88 for more information regarding wireless security.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless : Always ▼ New Schedule

Wireless Network Name : (Also called the SSID)

Enable Auto Channel Selection :

Wireless Channel : ▼

Transmission Rate : ▼ (Mbit/s)

WMM Enable : (Wireless QoS)

Enable Hidden Wireless : (Also called the SSID Broadcast)

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode : ▼

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Network Settings

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

Router Settings: Use this section to configure the Router's local network settings.

DHCP Server Settings: Use this section to configure the DIR-600's built-in DHCP server settings.

DHCP Reservations List: Displays information about the devices that have a DHCP reservation from the DIR-600. The information includes the *Host Name*, *IP Address*, *MAC Address*, and *Expiration Time*.

Number of Dynamic DHCP Clients: Displays information about the devices that have a dynamic DHCP lease from the DIR-600. The information includes the *Host Name*, *IP Address*, *MAC Address*, and *Lease Expiration Time*.

DHCP Reservation: Use this section to create a new DHCP reservation or manage existing DHCP reservations.

The screenshot shows the DIR-600 web interface with the following sections:

- DIR-600 //** (Top navigation bar)
- SETUP** (Active tab), **ADVANCED**, **TOOLS**, **STATUS**, **SUPPORT**
- INTERNET**, **WIRELESS SETTINGS**, **NETWORK SETTINGS** (Left sidebar)
- NETWORK SETTINGS** (Main content area):
 - Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router and also to configure the built-in DHCP server to assign IP addresses to computers on your network. The IP address that is configured here is the IP address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP address in this section, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.
 - Please note that this section is optional and you do not need to change any of the settings here to get your network up and running.**
 - Buttons: **Save Settings**, **Don't Save Settings**
- ROUTER SETTINGS** (Main content area):
 - Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The IP address that is configured here is the IP address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.
 - Fields: **Router IP Address** (192.168.0.1), **Default Subnet Mask** (255.255.255.0), **Host Name** (DIR-600), **Local Domain Name** (optional), **Enable DNS Relay** (checked).
- DHCP SERVER SETTINGS** (Main content area):
 - Use this section to configure the built-in DHCP server to assign IP address to the computers on your network.
 - Fields: **Enable DHCP Server** (checked), **DHCP IP Address Range** (100 to 199), **DHCP Lease Time** (10080 minutes).
- DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST** (Table):

Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expired Time
WIN7	192.168.0.100	00:1f:16:2d:7b:7b	6 Days 21 Hours 47 Minutes
- NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS** (Table):

Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expired Time
WIN7	192.168.0.100	00:1f:16:2d:7b:7b	6 Days 21 Hours 47 Minutes
- 24 - DHCP RESERVATION** (Form):
 - Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24
 - Table with columns: **Computer Name**, **IP Address**, **MAC Address**, and a dropdown menu for **Computer Name**.
- Helpful Hints...** (Right sidebar):
 - If you already have a DHCP server on your network or are using static IP addresses on all the devices on your network, uncheck **Enable DHCP Server** to disable this feature.
 - If you have devices on your network that should always have fixed IP addresses, add a **DHCP Reservation** for each such device.

Network Settings

Router Settings

Router 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.

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

Host Name: Enter a Host Name to identify the DIR-600.

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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

ROUTER SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The IP address that is configured here is the IP address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

Router IP Address :

Default Subnet Mask :

Host Name :

Local Domain Name : (optional)

Enable DNS Relay :

Network Settings

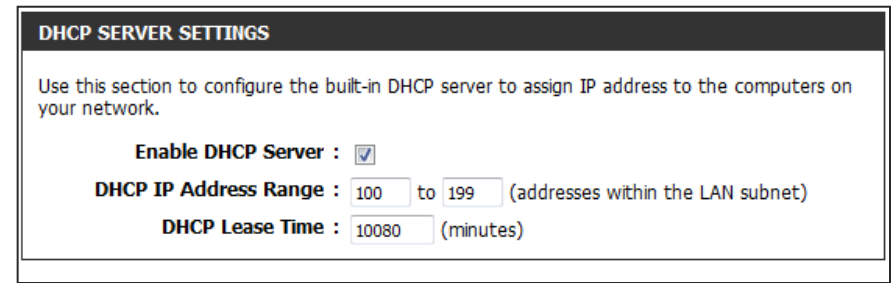
DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DIR-600 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-600. 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 Check this box to enable the DHCP server on your router.
Server: 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.



The screenshot shows a web interface titled "DHCP SERVER SETTINGS". Below the title is a descriptive text: "Use this section to configure the built-in DHCP server to assign IP address to the computers on your network." There are three configuration options: "Enable DHCP Server" with a checked checkbox, "DHCP IP Address Range" with input fields for "100" and "199" and the text "(addresses within the LAN subnet)", and "DHCP Lease Time" with an input field for "10080" and the text "(minutes)".

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

When you have finished configuring the new DHCP Server Settings, click the **Save Settings** button at the top or bottom of the window.

Advanced Virtual Server

The DIR-600 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-600 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DIR-600 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-600 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DIR-600 is also capable of port-redirection, meaning that incoming traffic to a particular port may be redirected to a different port on the server computer.

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

The Virtual Server window allows you to open a single port. If you would like to open a range of ports, refer to the next page.

Enable Check the box on the left side to enable the Virtual Server rule.

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), you computer will be listed in the **Computer Name** drop-down menu. Select your computer and click <<.

Public Port/ Private Port: Enter the port that you want to open next to Public Port and Private Port. The public and private 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.

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

Schedule Use the drop-down menu to schedule the time that 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

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24

	Name	IP Address	Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application name	<< Computer Name	Public	Protocol All	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application name	<< Computer Name	Public	Protocol All	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application name	<< Computer Name	Public	Protocol All	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application name	<< Computer Name	Public	Protocol All	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>	<< Application name	<< Computer Name	Public	Protocol All	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 computer at 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 schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools -> Schedules** screen and create a new schedule.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Port Forwarding

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

Enable Checkbox: Tick the checkbox on the left side to enable the Port Forwarding rule.

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 <<.

Public Port/ Private Port: Enter the port that you want to open next to Public Port and Private Port. The public and private 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.

Traffic Type: Select **TCP**, **UDP**, or **All** from the drop-down menu.

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to schedule the time that the Port Forwarding 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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

The screenshot shows the 'PORT FORWARDING' configuration page for a D-Link DIR-600 router. The page is divided into several sections:

- PORT FORWARDING:** This section contains a description: "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 the format, Port Ranges (100-150). This option is only applicable to the INTERNET session." Below the description are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- 24 -- PORT FORWARDING RULES:** This section shows a table of rules. The table has columns for "Name", "IP Address", "Application Name", "Computer Name", "Public Port", "Private Port", "Traffic Type", and "Schedule". There are five rows of rules, each with a checkbox on the left. The "Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24" is displayed above the table.
- Helpful Hints...:** This section contains three bullet points:
 - Check the **Application Name** drop-down menu for a list of pre-defined applications that you can select from. If you select one of the pre-defined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop-down menu to fill out the appropriate fields.
 - You can select your computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop-down menu, or enter the IP address manually of the computer you would like to open the specified port to.
 - Select a schedule for when the port forwarding will be enabled. If you do not see the schedule you need in the list of schedules, go to the **Tools -> Schedules** screen and create a new schedule.

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-600. 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.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the Application Rule.

Name: Enter a name for the rule. You may select a pre-defined application from the **Application** 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 All).

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 All).

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.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

The screenshot shows the DIR-600 web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES (selected), QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, WEBSITE FILTER, FIREWALL SETTINGS, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP, ADVANCED NETWORK, IPv6, and IPv6 ROUTING. The main content area is titled 'APPLICATION RULES' and contains a description: '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 an outgoing "Trigger" port or port range. Special Application rules apply to all computers on your internal network.' Below this are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. A table titled '24 -- APPLICATION RULES' shows 'Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24'. The table has columns for Name, Application, Trigger, Firewall, Traffic Type, and Schedule. The table is currently empty, showing only headers. On the right, a 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar contains instructions: 'Use this feature if you are trying to execute one of the listed network applications and it is not communicating as expected.' and 'Use the Application Name drop-down menu to view a list of pre-defined applications that you can select from. If you select one of the pre-defined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop-down menu to fill out the appropriate fields.'

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 often define speed as a download/upload pair. For example, 1.5Mbits/284Kbits. Using this example, you would enter 284. Alternatively you can test your uplink speed with a service such as www.dslreports.com.

Connection Type: By default, the router automatically determines whether the underlying connection is an xDSL/Frame-relay network or some other connection type (such as cable modem or Ethernet), and it displays the result as Detected xDSL or Frame Relay Network. If you have an unusual network connection in which you are actually connected via xDSL but for which you configure either "Static" or "DHCP" in the Internet settings, setting this option to xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network ensures that the router will recognize that it needs to shape traffic slightly differently in order to give the best performance. Choosing xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network causes the measured uplink speed to be reported slightly lower than before on such connections, but gives much better results.

Detected xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network: When **Connection Type** is set to auto-detect, the automatically detected connection type is displayed here.

The screenshot shows the 'QoS ENGINE' configuration page for a D-Link DIR-600 router. The page is divided into several sections:

- QoS ENGINE:** A section with a description: "Use this section to configure D-Link's Smart QoS. The QoS Engine improves your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web." It includes 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
- QoS ENGINE SETUP:** A section with the following settings:
 - Enable QoS Engine:
 - Automatic Uplink Speed:
 - Measured Uplink Speed: Not Estimated
 - Manual Uplink Speed: kbps <<
 - Connection Type:
 - Detected xDSL or Other Frame Relay Network:

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

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 Filtering: Select **Turn MAC Filtering OFF**, **Turn MAC Filtering ON** and **ALLOW** computers listed to access the network, or **Turn MAC Filtering ON** and **DENY** computers listed to access the network from the drop-down menu.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the Network Filter.

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 List: Select a DHCP client from the **Computer Name** drop down menu and click << to copy that MAC Address.

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. Click the **New Schedule** button to create your own times in the **Tools > Schedules** section.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the Network Filter on a DIR-600 router. The left sidebar lists various settings, with 'NETWORK FILTER' selected. The main content area is titled 'MAC ADDRESS FILTER' and includes a description of the feature. Below the description are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. The '24 -- MAC FILTERING RULES' section shows a configuration option to 'Turn MAC Filtering ON and DENY computers listed to access the network'. Below this is a table with 6 rows, each with a checkbox, a MAC address input field, a '<<' button, a 'Computer Name' dropdown menu, an 'Always' dropdown menu, and a 'New Schedule' button. A note indicates 'Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24'. On the right, a 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar provides additional guidance.

	MAC Address		DHCP Client List	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>		<<	Computer Name	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<<	Computer Name	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<<	Computer Name	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<<	Computer Name	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<<	Computer Name	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<<	Computer Name	Always

Helpful Hints...

- Create a list of MAC addresses and choose whether to allow or deny them 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 and click the arrow to add that device's MAC to the list.
- Use the check box on the left to either enable or disable a particular entry.
- Use the **Always** drop down menu if you have previously defined a schedule in the router. If not, click on the **New Schedule** button to add one.

Website Filter

Website Filters are used to allow you to set up a list of Web sites that can be viewed by multiple users through the network. To use this feature select the appropriate Web Filtering option, enter the domain or website, and click **Save Settings**.

Configure Web Filtering: Select **Turn OFF WEBSITE FILTERING, ALLOW** computers access to **ONLY** these sites, or **DENY** computers access to **ONLY** these sites from the drop-down menu.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the Website Filter.

Website URL: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to allow or block.

Schedule: The schedule of time when the Website Filter will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. Click the **New Schedule** button to create your own times in the **Tools > Schedules** section.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

The screenshot shows the DIR-600 web interface with the following sections:

- Navigation Menu (Left):** DIR-600, VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, WEBSITE FILTER (highlighted), FIREWALL SETTINGS, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP, ADVANCED NETWORK, IPV6, IPV6 ROUTING.
- Page Header:** SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, SUPPORT.
- WEBSITE FILTER Section:**
 - Title: WEBSITE FILTER
 - Description: The Website Filter option allows you to set up a list of Web sites you would like to allow or deny through your network.
 - Buttons: Save Settings, Don't Save Settings
- 24 -- WEBSITE FILTERING RULES Section:**
 - Configure Website Filter below:
 - Dropdown menu: DENY computers access to ONLY these sites
 - Remaining number of rules that can be created: 24
 - Table with columns: Website URL, Schedule.
 - Table content: 10 rows, each with a checkbox, an empty Website URL input field, a dropdown menu set to 'Always', and a 'New Schedule' button.
- Helpful Hints... Section (Right):**
 - Create a list of Websites that you would like the devices on your network to be allowed or denied access to.
 - Keywords can be entered in this list in order to block any URL containing the keyword entered.

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The DIR-600 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.

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

DMZ Host: 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.

Carry out the following to create a DMZ host:

1. Check the **Enable DMZ** box.
2. Specify the IP address of the computer on the LAN that you want to have unrestricted Internet communication in the DMZ IP address field. To specify an existing DHCP client, use the **Computer Name** drop-down to select the computer that you want to make a DMZ host. If selecting a computer that is a DHCP client, be sure to make a static reservation in the **Setup > Network Settings** page so that the IP address of the DMZ machine does not change.
3. Click the **Save Settings** button to add the new DMZ host.

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.

The screenshot shows the DIR-600 web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: VIRTUAL SERVER, PORT FORWARDING, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, NETWORK FILTER, WEBSITE FILTER, FIREWALL SETTINGS, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP, ADVANCED NETWORK, IPV6, and IPV6 ROUTING. The main content area is titled 'DIR-600' and has tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The 'ADVANCED' tab is selected, and the 'FIREWALL & DMZ SETTINGS' section is active. This section contains the following text: 'Firewall rules can be used to allow or deny traffic passing through the router. You can specify a single port by utilizing the input box at the top or a range of ports by utilizing both input boxes. DMZ means "Demilitarized Zone". DMZ allows computers behind the router firewall to be accessible to Internet traffic. Typically, your DMZ would contain Web servers, FTP servers and others.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. The 'FIREWALL SETTINGS' section below has an 'Enable SPI' checkbox. The 'DMZ HOST' section contains the text: 'The DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) option lets you set a single computer on your network outside of the router. If you have a computer that cannot run Internet applications successfully from behind the router, then you can place the computer into the DMZ for unrestricted Internet access.' A note follows: 'Note: Putting 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.' Below the note are an 'Enable DMZ' checkbox, a 'DMZ IP Address' input field, and a 'Computer Name' dropdown menu. On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with two bullet points: 'DMZ: Only enable the DMZ option 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 Advanced Port Forwarding section.' and 'Firewall: Firewall Rules are an advanced feature used to deny or allow traffic from passing through the device. You can create detailed rules for the device. Please refer to the manual for more details and examples.'

Firewall Settings

Firewall Rules

Use the Firewall Rules section to create/modify firewall rules.

Enable Checkbox: Check the box on the left side to enable the firewall rule.

Name: Enter a name to identify the firewall rule.

Action: Use the drop-down menu to *Allow* or *Deny* transport of the data packets according to the criteria defined in the firewall rule.

Source: Use the **Source** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the source IP addresses of the firewall rule.

Enter the first source IP address in the range in the adjacent top **IP Address** field.

Enter the last source IP address in the range in the **IP Address** field below.

Dest: Use the **Dest** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the destination IP addresses of the firewall rule.

Enter the first destination IP address in the range in the adjacent top **IP Address** field.

Enter the last destination IP address in the range in the **IP Address** field below.

32 -- FIREWALL RULES

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 32

		Interface	IP Address	Protocol	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	Source ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Protocol All ▾	Always ▾ New Schedule
	Action Allow ▾	Dest ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Port Range <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	Source ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Protocol All ▾	Always ▾ New Schedule
	Action Allow ▾	Dest ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Port Range <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	Source ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Protocol All ▾	Always ▾ New Schedule
	Action Allow ▾	Dest ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Port Range <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	Source ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Protocol All ▾	Always ▾ New Schedule
	Action Allow ▾	Dest ▾	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	Port Range <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	

Protocol: Select the protocol of the firewall port (All, TCP, UDP, or ICMP).

Port Range: Enter the first port of the range that will be used for the firewall rule in the top port range field and enter the last port in the field underneath.

Select Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to schedule the time that the Firewall rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to Always, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. Click the **New Schedule** button to create your own times in the **Tools > Schedules** section.

When you have finished configuring the firewall rules, click the **Save Settings** button at the top or bottom of the window to save any changes made.

Advanced Wireless Settings

802.11n/b/g (2.4GHz)

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

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

Fragmentation: 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) 1 is the default setting. A DTIM is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages.

Preamble Type: Use the radio buttons to specify whether the Router should use the **Short Preamble** or **Long Preamble** type. The preamble type defines the length of the CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) block for communication between the Router and roaming wireless adapters.

Wireless Mode: Use the drop-down menu to specify the wireless mode that will be used by the 2.4GHz band. The available options are *802.11n only*, *802.11 Mixed (g/b)*, and *802.11 Mixed (n/g/b)*.

Band Width: Use the drop-down menu to select the channel bandwidth. If you selected the *802.11 Mixed (g/b)* or *802.11 Mixed (n/g/b)* wireless mode, the available options are *20 MHz* and *20/40MHz*. If selecting the *802.11n only* wireless mode, *20MHz* is the only available option.

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

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Transmit Power : 100% ▾

Beacon interval : 100 (msec, range: 20~1000, default: 100)

RTS Threshold : 2346 (range: 256~2346, default: 2346)

Fragmentation : 2346 (range: 1500~2346, default: 2346, even number only)

DTIM interval : 1 (range: 1~255, default: 1)

Preamble Type : Short Preamble Long Preamble

Wireless Mode : 802.11 Mixed(n/g/b) ▾

Band Width : 20/40 MHz(Auto) ▾

Short Guard Interval :

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS)

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) System is a simplified method for securing your wireless network during the “Initial setup” as well as the “Add New Device” processes. The Wi-Fi Alliance (WFA) has certified it across different products as well as manufactures. The process is just as easy, as depressing a button for the Push-Button Method or correctly entering the 8-digit code for the Pin-Code Method. The time reduction in setup and ease of use are quite beneficial, while the highest wireless Security setting of WPA2 is automatically used.

Enable: Enable the Wi-Fi Protected Setup feature.

PIN Settings: A PIN is a unique number that can be used to add the router to an existing network or to create a new network. The default PIN may be printed on the bottom of the router. For extra security, a new PIN can be generated. You can restore the default PIN at any time. Only the Administrator (“admin” account) can change or reset the PIN.

PIN: Shows the current value of the router’s PIN.

Reset PIN to Default: Click this button to restore the default PIN of the router.

Generate New PIN: Click this button to create a random number that is a valid PIN. This becomes the router’s PIN. You can then copy this PIN to the user interface of the registrar.

DIR-600 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
VIRTUAL SERVER	WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable if other wireless devices you wish to include in the local network support Wi-Fi Protected Setup. • Only "Admin" account can change security settings. • Click Connect your Wireless Device to use Wi-Fi Protected Setup to add wireless devices to the wireless network.
PORT FORWARDING	Wi-Fi Protected Setup is used to easily add devices to a network using a PIN or button press. Devices must support Wi-Fi Protected Setup in order to be configured by this method. If the PIN changes, the new PIN will be used in following Wi-Fi Protected Setup process. Clicking on "Don't Save Settings" button will not reset the PIN. However, if the new PIN is not saved, it will get lost when the device reboots or loses power. <input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
APPLICATION RULES	WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP Enable : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="Reset to Unconfigured"/>				
QOS ENGINE	PIN SETTINGS				
NETWORK FILTER	PIN : 12345670 <input type="button" value="Reset PIN to Default"/> <input type="button" value="Generate New PIN"/>				
WEBSITE FILTER	ADD WIRELESS STATION				
FIREWALL SETTINGS	<input type="button" value="Connect your Wireless Device"/>				
ROUTING	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
ADVANCED WIRELESS					
WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP					
ADVANCED NETWORK					
IPv6					
IPv6 ROUTING					

Add Wireless Station: Click the **Connect your Wireless Device** button to start Wireless Connection Setup Wizard. This wizard helps you add wireless devices to the wireless network.

The wizard will either display the wireless network settings to guide you through manual configuration, prompt you to enter the PIN for the device, or ask you to press the configuration button on the device. If the device supports Wi-Fi Protected Setup and has a configuration button, you can add it to the network by pressing the configuration button on the device and then the on the router within 60 seconds. The status LED on the router will flash three times if the device has been successfully added to the network.

There are several ways to add a wireless device to your network. A “registrar” controls access to the wireless network. A registrar only allows devices onto the wireless network if you have entered the PIN, or pressed a special Wi-Fi Protected Setup button on the device. The router acts as a registrar for the network, although other devices may act as a registrar as well.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Advanced Network

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

Enable WAN Ping Response: Unchecking the box will not allow the DIR-600 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.

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

Wireless Enhance Mode: Check the **Wireless Enhance Mode** box to enable the router to forward all multicast streams from the Internet to the wireless station using a unicast stream. This feature helps improve the quality of multimedia applications for wireless users.

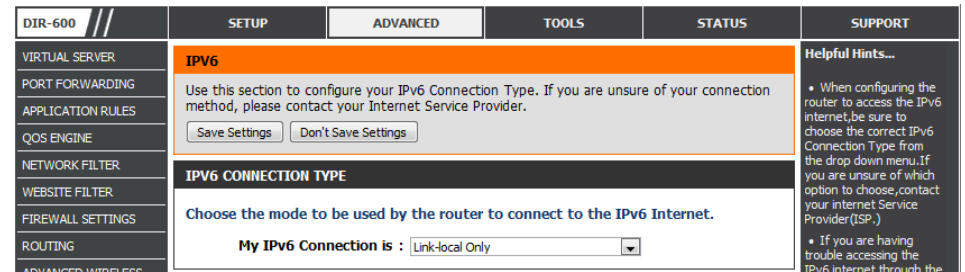
DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
VIRTUAL SERVER	ADVANCED NETWORK SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For added security, it is recommended that you disable the WAN Ping Response option. Ping is often used by malicious Internet users to locate active networks or 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 video on demand type of service from the Internet, make sure the Multicast Stream option is enabled.
PORT FORWARDING	These options are for users that wish to change the LAN settings. We do not recommend changing these settings from factory default. Changing these settings may affect the behavior of your network. <input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
APPLICATION RULES	UPNP				
QOS ENGINE	Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports peer-to-peer Plug and Play functionality for network devices. Enable UPnP : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
NETWORK FILTER	WAN PING				
WEBSITE FILTER	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 Response : <input type="checkbox"/>				
FIREWALL SETTINGS	WAN PORT SPEED				
ROUTING	<input type="text" value="10/100Mbps Auto"/>				
ADVANCED WIRELESS	MULTICAST STREAMS				
WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP	Enable Multicast Streams : <input type="checkbox"/> Wireless Enhance Mode : <input type="checkbox"/>				
ADVANCED NETWORK	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
IPv6					
IPv6 ROUTING					

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

Use the IPv6 window to configure the mode that the Router will use to access an IPv6 Internet connection.

My Internet Connection is: Use the drop-down menu to select the IPv6 Internet Connection mode.



DIR-600 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
VIRTUAL SERVER	IPv6				Helpful Hints...
PORT FORWARDING	Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.				<ul style="list-style-type: none">When configuring the router to access the IPv6 internet, be sure to choose the correct IPv6 Connection Type from the drop down menu. If you are unsure of which option to choose, contact your internet Service Provider (ISP.)If you are having trouble accessing the IPv6 internet through the
APPLICATION RULES	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
QOS ENGINE	IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE				
NETWORK FILTER	Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.				
WEBSITE FILTER	My IPv6 Connection is : <input type="text" value="Link-local Only"/>				
FIREWALL SETTINGS					
ROUTING					
ADVANCED WIRELESS					

IPv6

Static IPv6

Select **Static IPv6** from the **My IPv6 Connection is** drop-down menu if your Router will use a static IPv6 address to connect to the Internet.

WAN IPv6 Address Settings: Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

Link-Local Address:

LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings: Use this section to configure the IPv6 autoconfiguration settings.

IPv6

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.

My IPv6 Connection is :

WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::248:28ff:fe53:5002 /64

LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Autoconfiguration :

Autoconfiguration Type :

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

Link-local Only

Select Link-local Only from the **My IPv6 Connection** is drop-down menu if your Router will use the IPv6 link local method to connect to the Internet.

LAN IPv6 Address Settings: Displays the LAN IPv6 Link-Local address of the router.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

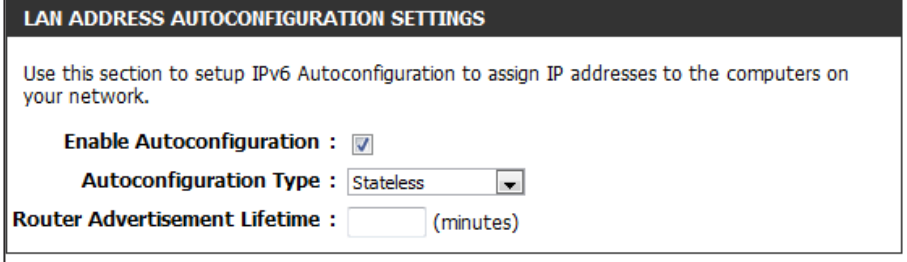
The screenshot displays a web-based configuration interface for IPv6 settings. It is divided into two main sections: 'IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE' and 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS'. The 'IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE' section has a dark header and contains the instruction 'Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.' Below this, a label 'My IPv6 Connection is :' is followed by a dropdown menu currently set to 'Link-local Only'. The 'LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS' section also has a dark header and contains explanatory text: 'Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.' Below the text, the 'LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address' is displayed as 'fe80::211:22ff:fe33:4444 /64'. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.

IPv6

Static IPv6 (Stateless)

To configure the Router to use a Static IPv6 Stateless connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

- Enable Autoconfiguration:** Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.
- Autoconfiguration Type:** Select the *Stateless* option from the drop-down menu.
- Router Advertisement Lifetime:** Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes).



LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Autoconfiguration :

Autoconfiguration Type : Stateless ▼

Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

Static IPv6 (Stateful)

To configure the Router to use a Static IPv6 Stateful connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

Enable Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Select the *Stateful(DHCPv6)* option from the drop-down menu.

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 Address Lifetime (in minutes).

LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Autoconfiguration :

Autoconfiguration Type : Stateful(DHCPv6 ▾)

IPv6 Address Range (Start) : ::

IPv6 Address Range (End) : ::

IPv6 Address Lifetime : (minutes)

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

Autoconfiguration(Stateless/DHCPv6)

Select Autoconfiguration(Stateless/DHCPv6) from the My IPv6 Connection is drop-down menu if your Router will use the IPv6 Autoconfiguration(Stateless/DHCPv6) method to connect to the Internet.

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either Obtain DNS server address automatically or Use the following DNS Address.

Enable DHCP-PD: Select DHCP-PD to acquire the IPv6 prefix for the Router.

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings: Use this section to configure the IPv6 autoconfiguration settings.

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically
 Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPV6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. DHCP-PD can be used to acquire a IPv6 prefix for the LAN interface.

Enable DHCP-PD :

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::248:28ff:fe53:5002 /64

IPv6

Autoconfiguration(Stateless/DHCPv6)- (Stateless)

To configure the Router to use a 6rd Stateless connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

Enable Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Select the *Stateless* option from the drop-down menu.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes).

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically
 Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. DHCP-PD can be used to acquire a IPv6 prefix for the LAN interface.

Enable DHCP-PD :

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::248:28ff:fe53:5002 /64

IPv6

Autoconfiguration(Stateless/DHCPv6)- (Stateful)

To configure the Router to use a 6rd Stateful connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

Enable Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful**. Refer to the previous page for Stateful.

IPv6 Address Range (Start): Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range (End): Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes).

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically
 Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. DHCP-PD can be used to acquire a IPv6 prefix for the LAN interface.

Enable DHCP-PD :

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::248:28ff:fe53:5002 /64

IPv6

PPPoE

Select PPPoE from the My IPv6 Connection is drop-down menu if your Router will use the PPPoE method to connect to the Internet.

PPPoE: Enter the settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either Obtain DNS server address automatically or Use the following DNS Address.

Enable DHCP-PD: Select DHCP-PD to acquire the IPv6 prefix for the Router.

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings: Use this section to configure the IPv6 autoconfiguration settings.

WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
6to4 Address :	
6to4 Relay :	<input type="text"/>
Primary DNS Server :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Server :	<input type="text"/>
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address :	<input type="text"/> /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	fe80::211:22ff:fe33:4444 /64
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type :	Stateless <input type="text"/>
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	<input type="text"/> (minutes)

IPv6

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel

Select 6rd from the My IPv6 Connection is drop-down menu if your Router will use the IPv6 6rd method to connect to the Internet.

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel Settings: Enter the settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select either Obtain DNS server address automatically or Use the following DNS Address.

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings: Use this section to configure the IPv6 autoconfiguration settings.

IPv6 in IPv4 TUNNEL SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel information provided by your Tunnel Broker.

Remote IPv4 Address :

Remote IPv6 Address :

Local IPv4 Address :

Local IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically

Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. DHCP-PD can be used to acquire a IPv6 prefix for the LAN interface.

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::248:28ff:fe53:5002 /64

IPv6

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel(Stateless)

To configure the Router to use a 6rd Stateless connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

- Enable Autoconfiguration:** Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.
- Autoconfiguration Type:** Select the Stateless option from the drop-down menu.
- Router Advertisement Lifetime:** Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes).

IPv6 in IPv4 TUNNEL SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel information provided by your Tunnel Broker.

Remote IPv4 Address :

Remote IPv6 Address :

Local IPv4 Address :

Local IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically

Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. DHCP-PD can be used to acquire a IPv6 prefix for the LAN interface.

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::248:28ff:fe53:5002 /64

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel (Stateful)

To configure the Router to use a 6rd Stateful connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

Enable Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type : Select Stateful. Refer to the previous page for Stateful.

IPv6 Address Range (Start) : Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range (End) : Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

Router Advertisement Lifetime : Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes).

IPv6 in IPv4 TUNNEL SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel information provided by your Tunnel Broker.

Remote IPv4 Address :

Remote IPv6 Address :

Local IPv4 Address :

Local IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

Obtain DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.

Obtain IPv6 DNS Servers automatically
 Use the following IPv6 DNS Servers

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. DHCP-PD can be used to acquire a IPv6 prefix for the LAN interface.

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::248:28ff:fe53:5002 /64

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

6to4

Select **6to4** from the **My IPv6 Connection** is drop-down menu if your Router will use an IPv6 to IPv4 tunnel to connect to the Internet.

WAN IPv6 Address Settings: Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings: Use this section to configure the IPv6 autoconfiguration settings.

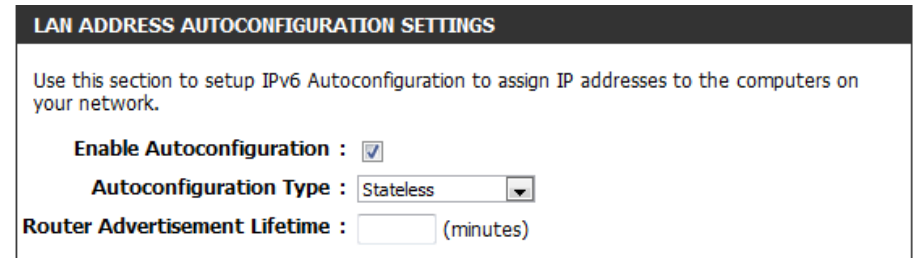
WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS
Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
6to4 Address :
6to4 Relay : <input type="text"/>
Primary DNS Server : <input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Server : <input type="text"/>
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.
LAN IPv6 Address : <input type="text"/> /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::211:22ff:fe33:4444 /64
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.
Enable Autoconfiguration : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type : Stateless <input type="text"/>
Router Advertisement Lifetime : <input type="text"/> (minutes)

IPv6

6to4(Stateless) Autoconfiguration

To configure the Router to use an IPv6 to IPv4 tunnel stateless autoconfiguration connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

- Enable Autoconfiguration:** Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.
- Autoconfiguration Type:** Select the *Stateless* option from the drop-down menu.
- Router Advertisement Lifetime:** Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes).



The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS". Below the title is a descriptive text: "Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network." There are three configuration options: "Enable Autoconfiguration" with a checked checkbox, "Autoconfiguration Type" with a dropdown menu set to "Stateless", and "Router Advertisement Lifetime" with an empty input field followed by "(minutes)".

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

6to4(Stateful) (DHCPv6) Autoconfiguration

To configure the Router to use an IPv6 to IPv4 tunnel stateful autoconfiguration connection, configure the parameters in the **LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings** section as described below:

Enable Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration:

Autoconfiguration Type: Select the *Stateful(DHCPv6)* option from the drop-down menu.

IPv6 Address Range Start: Enter the start IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Range End: Enter the end IPv6 Address for the DHCPv6 range for your local computers.

IPv6 Address Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 Address Lifetime (in minutes).

LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.

Enable Autoconfiguration :

Autoconfiguration Type : Stateful(DHCPv6 ▾)

IPv6 Address Range (Start) : ::

IPv6 Address Range (End) : ::

IPv6 Address Lifetime : (minutes)

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

IPv6

6rd

Select 6rd from the My IPv6 Connection is drop-down menu if your Router will use the IPv6 6rd method to connect to the Internet.

WAN IPv6 Address Settings: Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

LAN IPv6 Address: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the Router's LAN Link-Local Address.

LAN Address Autoconfiguration Settings: Use this section to configure the IPv6 autoconfiguration settings.

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is :	Link-local Only <input type="button" value="v"/>
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::211:22ff:fe33:4444 /64	
<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/>	<input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>

IPv6 Routing

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

Enable: To enable a route, check the box that is on the left side of the route.

Metric: Use the drop-down menu to specify if the IP packet must use the WAN or LAN interface to transit out of the Router.

Interface: Use the drop-down menu to specify if the IP packet must use the WAN or LAN interface to transit out of the Router.

Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length: Enter the LAN (local) IPv6 address for the router and Prefix Length.

Gateway: Enter the next hop that will be taken if this route is used.

DIR-600 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT								
VIRTUAL SERVER	ROUTING				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 gateway IP address is the IP address of the router, if any, used to reach the specified destination.								
PORT FORWARDING	This Routing page allows you to specify custom routes that determine how data is moved around your network. <input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>												
APPLICATION RULES	10 -- ROUTE LIST												
QOS ENGINE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><input type="checkbox"/></th> <th>Name</th> <th>Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Metric</td> <td>Interface</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Gateway</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length	<input type="checkbox"/>	Metric	Interface		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length											
<input type="checkbox"/>	Metric	Interface											
		Gateway											
NETWORK FILTER	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><input type="checkbox"/></th> <th>Name</th> <th>Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Metric</td> <td>Interface</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Gateway</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length	<input type="checkbox"/>	Metric	Interface			Gateway
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length											
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		Gateway											
WEBSITE FILTER	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><input type="checkbox"/></th> <th>Name</th> <th>Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Metric</td> <td>Interface</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Gateway</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Destination IPv6 / Prefix Length	<input type="checkbox"/>	Metric	Interface			Gateway
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		Gateway											
FIREWALL SETTINGS													
ROUTING													
ADVANCED WIRELESS													
WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP													
ADVANCED NETWORK													
IPv6													
IPv6 ROUTING													

Tools

Admin

This page will allow you to change the Administrator password and configure the authentication settings. This window also allows you to enable Remote Management, via the Internet.

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

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

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-600 to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface. In general, only a member of your network can browse the built-in web pages to perform Administrator tasks. This feature enables you to perform Administrator tasks from the remote (Internet) host.

Remote Admin Port: Enter the port number that will be used to access the DIR-815.

DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For security reasons, it is recommended that you change the password for the Admin account. Be sure to write down the new password to avoid having to reset the router in case they are forgotten.
TIME	The 'admin' account can access the management interface. The admin has read/write access and can change password. By default there is no password configured. It is highly recommended that you create a password to keep your router secure. <input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
EMAIL SETTINGS	ADMIN PASSWORD				
SYSTEM	Please enter the same password into both boxes, for confirmation. Password : <input type="text"/> Verify Password : <input type="text"/>				
FIRMWARE	ADMINISTRATION				
DYNAMIC DNS	Enable Graphical Authentication : <input type="checkbox"/> Enable Remote Management : <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Admin Port : <input type="text"/>				
SYSTEM CHECK	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
SCHEDULES					

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

Time

The Time window 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.

Enable Daylight Saving: Check this box if the country your are located in uses Daylight Saving time. Enter a start date and an end date for daylight saving time.

Sync. Your Computer's Time Settings: Click this button to synchronize the DIR-600's system clock to your computer's time settings.

Automatic Time and Date Configuration: NTP is short for Network Time Protocol. NTP synchronizes computer clock times in a network of computers. To enable NTP carry out the following:

1. Check the **Automatically synchronize with D-Link's Internet Time Server** box.
2. Choose the D-Link NTP server that you would like to synchronize with from the **NTP Server Used** drop-down menu.
3. Click the **Update Now** button to update the time on the Router clock so that it is synchronized with the D-Link Internet Time Server.

Set the Time and Date Manually: Use this section to configure the time manually. To configure the time manually, use the drop-down menus to select the appropriate *Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute,* and *Second*.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

DIR-600 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	TIME AND DATE				Helpful Hints... • Either enter the time manually by clicking the Sync. Your Computers Time Settings button, or use the Automatic Time Configuration option to have your router synchronize with a time server on the Internet.
TIME	The Time and Date 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 you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to adjust the time when needed.				
EMAIL SETTINGS	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
SYSTEM	TIME AND DATE CONFIGURATION Time : 2000/01/01 01:04:30 Time Zone : [(GMT+08:00) Taipei]				
FIRMWARE	Enable Daylight Saving : <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="Sync. your computer's time settings"/>				
DYNAMIC DNS	AUTOMATIC TIME AND DATE CONFIGURATION <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically synchronize with D-Link's Internet time server NTP Server Used : [Select NTP Server] <input type="button" value="Update Now"/>				
SYSTEM CHECK	SET THE TIME AND DATE MANUALLY Year [2010] Month [Dec] Day [8] Hour [18] Minute [28] Second [28]				
SCHEDULES	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				

Email Settings

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

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

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

Email Subject: Enter the text that you want to appear in the subject line of the e-mail that is sent.

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

Account Name: Enter your account for sending email.

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

Send Mail Now: Click this button to send a test email from the Router to verify that the email settings have been configured correctly.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

DIR-600 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	EMAIL SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... * You may want to make the email settings similar to those of your email client program.
TIME	The Email feature can be used to send the system log files, router alert messages. <input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
EMAIL SETTINGS	EMAIL SETTINGS				
SYSTEM	From Email Address : <input type="text"/> To Email Address : <input type="text"/> Email Subject : <input type="text"/> SMTP Server Address : <input type="text"/> Account Name : <input type="text"/> Password : <input type="text"/> Verify Password : <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Send Mail Now"/>				
FIRMWARE	<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>				
DYNAMIC DNS					
SYSTEM CHECK					
SCHEDULES					

System

This section allows you to manage the router's configuration settings, reboot the router, and restore the router to the factory default settings. Restoring the unit to the factory default settings will erase all settings, including any rules that you've created.

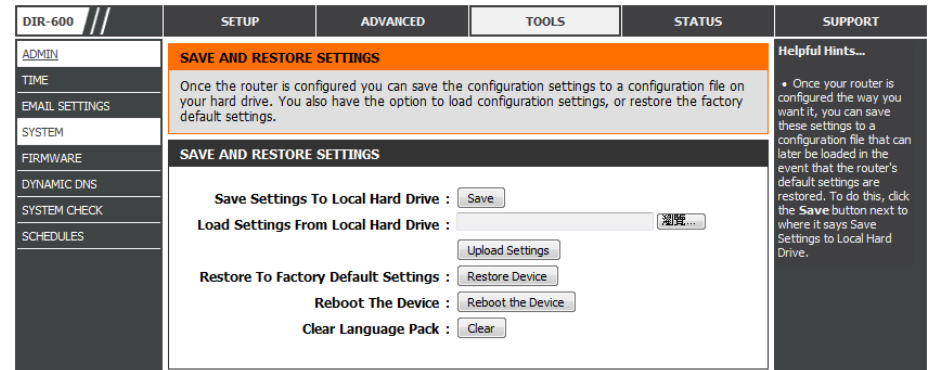
Save Settings to Local Hard Drive: Use this option to save the current router configuration settings to a file on the hard disk of the computer you are using. First, click the **Save** button. A file dialog will appear, allowing you to select a location and file name for the settings.

Load Settings from Local Hard Drive: Use this option to load previously saved router configuration settings. First, use the **Browse** option to find a previously saved file of configuration settings. Then, click the **Upload Settings** button below 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.

Clear Language Pack: If you previously installed a language pack and want to revert all the menus on the Router interface back to the default language settings, click the **Clear** button.



Firmware

Use the Firmware window to upgrade the firmware of the Router and install language packs. If you plan to install new firmware, make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer. If you want to install a new language pack, make sure that you have the language pack available. 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: This section displays information about the firmware that is loaded on the Router. Click the **Check Now** button to find out if there is an updated firmware; if so, download the new firmware to your hard drive.

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: If you want to change the Router's language pack, click **Browse** to locate the language pack. Click **Upload** to complete the load the new language pack.

DIR-600 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	FIRMWARE UPDATE				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firmware Update are released periodically to improve the functionality of your router and also to add features. If you run into a problem with a specific feature of the router, check our support site by clicking on the Check Now and see if an updated version of firmware is available for your router.
TIME	There may be new firmware for your router to improve functionality and performance. Click here to check for an upgrade on our support site.				
EMAIL SETTINGS	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 to start the firmware upgrade.				
SYSTEM	The language pack allows you to change the language of the user interface on the router. We suggest that you upgrade your current language pack if you upgrade the firmware. This ensures that any changes in the firmware are displayed correctly.				
FIRMWARE	To upgrade the language pack, 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 to start the language pack upgrade.				
DYNAMIC DNS	FIRMWARE INFORMATION				
SYSTEM CHECK	Current Firmware Version : 2.20 Current Firmware Date : Tue 07 Dec 2010 Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version : <input type="button" value="Check Now"/>				
SCHEDULES	FIRMWARE UPGRADE				
	Note: Some firmware upgrades reset the configuration options to the factory defaults. Before performing an upgrade, be sure to save the current configuration. 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.				
	Upload : <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Browse..."/> <input type="button" value="Upload"/>				
	LANGUAGE PACK UPGRADE				
	Upload : <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Browse..."/> <input type="button" value="Upload"/>				

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 in your domain name to connect to your server no matter what your IP address is.

Enable 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.

User Account: Enter the Username for your DDNS account.

Password: Enter the Password for your DDNS account.

DDNS Account Testing: Click this button to verify that the DDNS account user name and password have been entered correctly.

Click the **Save Settings** button to save any changes made.

DIR-600 ///	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	DYNAMIC DNS				Helpful Hints... • To use this feature, you must first have a Dynamic DNS account from one of the providers in the drop down menu.
TIME	<p>The Dynamic DNS 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.</p> <p>Sign up for D-Link's Free DDNS service at www.DLinkDDNS.com.</p> <p>Save Settings Don't Save Settings</p>				
EMAIL SETTINGS	DYNAMIC DNS SETTINGS				
SYSTEM	<p>Enable DDNS : <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Server Address : <input type="text"/></p> <p>Host Name : <input type="text"/></p> <p>User Account : <input type="text"/></p> <p>Password : <input type="text"/></p> <p>DDNS Account Testing</p> <p>Save Settings Don't Save Settings</p>				
FIRMWARE					
DYNAMIC DNS					
SYSTEM CHECK					
SCHEDULES					

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**. Click **Stop** to stop sending Ping packets

IPv6 Ping Test: The IPv6 Ping Test is used to send IPv6 Ping packets to test if a computer is on the Internet. Enter the IPv6 Address that you wish to Ping, and click **Ping**. Click **Stop** to stop sending IPv6 Ping packets

Ping Results: The results of your Ping/IPv6 Ping attempts will be displayed here.

DIR-600 ///	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	PING TEST				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "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.
TIME	Ping Test sends "ping" packets to test a computer on the Internet.				
EMAIL SETTINGS	PING TEST				
SYSTEM	Host Name or IP Address : <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Ping"/>				
FIRMWARE	IPv6 PING TEST				
DYNAMIC DNS	Host Name or IPv6 Address : <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Ping"/>				
SYSTEM CHECK	PING RESULT				
SCHEDULES	Enter a host name or IP address above and click 'Ping'				

Schedules

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

Name: Enter a name for your new schedule.

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

Time: Check **All Day - 24hrs** or enter a *Start Time* and *End Time* for your schedule.

Add: Click **Add** to save your schedule. You must click the **Add** button for your schedules to go into effect.

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

The screenshot shows the DIR-600 web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-600', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The left sidebar lists menu items: ADMIN, TIME, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'SCHEDULES' and contains a description: 'The Schedule configuration option is used to manage schedule rules for "WAN", "Wireless", "Virtual Server", "Port Forwarding", "Applications", "Network Filter", "Website Filter" and "Firewall".' Below this is a form titled '32 -- ADD SCHEDULE RULE' with the following fields: 'Name' (text input), 'Day(s)' (radio buttons for 'All Week' and 'Select Day(s)', with checkboxes for Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat), 'All Day - 24 hrs' (checkbox), 'Start Time' (hour:minute, 12 hour time), and 'End Time' (hour:minute, 12 hour time). 'Add' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom of the form. Below the form is a 'SCHEDULE RULES LIST' table with columns for 'Name', 'Day(s)', and 'Time Frame'. A 'Helpful Hints...' section on the right provides additional information: 'Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.' and '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".'

Status

Device Info

This page displays the current information for the DIR-600. It will display the LAN, WAN (Internet), and Wireless information. If your Internet connection is set up for a Dynamic IP address then a **Release** button and a **Renew** button will be displayed. Use **Release** to disconnect from your ISP and use **Renew** to connect to your ISP.

If your Internet connection is set up for PPPoE, a **Connect** button and a **Disconnect** button will be displayed. Use **Disconnect** to drop the PPPoE connection and use **Connect** to establish the PPPoE connection.

General: Displays the router's time and firmware version.

WAN: Displays the MAC address and the public IP settings for the router.

LAN: Displays the MAC address and the private (local) IP settings for the router.

Wireless LAN: Displays the wireless MAC address and your wireless settings such as SSID and Channel.

DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
DEVICE INFO	DEVICE INFORMATION				Helpful Hints...
LOGS	All of your Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. The firmware version is also displayed here.				* All of your LAN, Internet and WIRELESS 802.11n connection details are displayed here.
STATISTICS	GENERAL				
INTERNET SESSIONS	Time : 2000/01/01 00:04:23				
WIRELESS	Firmware Version : 2.20 Tue 07 Dec 2010				
IPv6	WAN				
	Connection Type : DHCP Client				
	Cable Status : Disconnected				
	Network Status : Disconnected				
	<input type="button" value="Renew"/> <input type="button" value="Release"/>				
	Connection Up Time : 0 Day 0 Hour 0 Min 0 Sec				
	MAC Address : 00:48:28:53:50:03				
	IP Address : 0.0.0.0				
	Subnet Mask : 0.0.0.0				
	Default Gateway : 0.0.0.0				
	Primary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0				
	Secondary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0				
	LAN				
	MAC Address : 00:48:28:53:50:02				
	IP Address : 192.168.0.1				
	Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0				
	DHCP Server : Enabled				
	WIRELESS LAN				
	Wireless Radio : Enabled				
	MAC Address : 00:40:26:53:50:02				
	802.11 Mode : Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b				
	Channel Width : 20/40MHz				
	Channel : 6				
	Network Name (SSID) : dirk				
	Wi-Fi Protected Setup : Enabled/Unconfigured				
	Security : Disabled				

Logs

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

Save Log File: Click the **Save** button save the Router's log entries to a log file on your computer.

Log Type: Use the radio buttons to select the types of messages that you want to display from the log. **System**, **Firewall & Security**, and **Router Status** messages can be selected.

Log Level: There are three levels of message importance: **Critical**, **Warning**, and **Information**. Select the levels that you want displayed in the log.

Log Files: Use this section to view and manage the Router's log entries.

First Page: Click this button to view the first page of the Router logs.

Last Page: Click this button to view the last page of the Router logs.

Previous: Click this button to view the previous page of the Router logs.

Next: Click this button to view the next page of the Router logs.

Clear: Clears all of the log contents.

Link to Log Settings: Click this button to open the **Tools > Email Settings** screen so that you can change the Email configuration for sending logs.

The screenshot shows the DIR-600 web interface with the following sections:

- VIEW LOG:** A text box stating "The View Log displays the activities occurring on the DIR-600." with buttons for "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".
- SAVE LOG FILE:** A section with the text "Save Log File To Local Hard Drive." and a "Save" button.
- LOG TYPE & LEVEL:** Radio buttons for Log Type (System, Firewall & Security, Router Status) and Log Level (Critical, Warning, Information).
- LOG FILES:** Navigation buttons (First Page, Last Page, Previous, Next, Clear) and a "Link To Email Log Settings" button. Below the buttons, it shows "Page 1 of 1" and a table with one entry:

Time	Message
Sat Jan 1 00:02:47 2000	Log cleared by user

On the right side, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with two bullet points:

- Click on the Save button to save log file to local hard drive which can later send to the network administrator for troubleshooting. You can also select what type of event you would like to be logged from Log Type & Level.
- Check the log frequently to detect unauthorized network usage.

Statistics

The screen below displays the **Traffic Statistics**. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DIR-600 on both the WAN, LAN ports and the 802.11n/g (2.4GHz) wireless bands. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

Refresh: Click the **Refresh** button to refresh the Router's traffic statistics.

Reset: Click the **Reset** button to reset the Router's traffic statistics.

DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS
DEVICE INFO	TRAFFIC STATISTICS			
LOGS	Traffic Statistics displays Receive and Transmit packets passing through the device.			
STATISTICS	TRAFFIC STATISTICS			
INTERNET SESSIONS	Refresh Reset			
WIRELESS		Receive		Transmit
IPv6	Internet	0 Packets		83 Packets
	LAN	9887 Packets		5422 Packets
	WIRELESS 11n	291392 Packets		5214 Packets

Internet Sessions

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

DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT				
DEVICE INFO LOGS STATISTICS INTERNET SESSIONS WIRELESS IPv6	<div style="background-color: #f4a460; padding: 5px;">INTERNET SESSIONS</div> <p>This page displays Source and Destination sessions passing through the device.</p> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/>				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Active session is a conversation between a program or application on a LAN-side computer and a program or application on a WAN-side computer. 				
<div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 5px;">NAPT SESSIONS</div> <p style="text-align: center;"> TCP Sessions : 1 UDP Sessions : 0 Total : 1 </p>									
<div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 5px;">NAPT ACTIVE SESSIONS</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 40%;">IP Address</th> <th style="width: 30%;">TCP Sessions</th> <th style="width: 30%;">UDP Sessions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>192.168.0.100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				IP Address		TCP Sessions	UDP Sessions	192.168.0.100	1
IP Address	TCP Sessions	UDP Sessions							
192.168.0.100	1	0							

Wireless

The wireless client table displays a list of current connected wireless clients. This table also displays the connection time and MAC address of the connected wireless clients.

DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT	
DEVICE INFO	CONNECTED WIRELESS CLIENT LIST				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a list of all wireless clients that are currently connected to your wireless router. 	
LOGS	View the wireless clients that are connected to the router. (A client might linger in the list for a few minutes after an unexpected disconnect.)					
STATISTICS	NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS: 0					
INTERNET SESSIONS	SSID	MAC Address	IP Address	Mode		Rate (Mbps)
WIRELESS						
IPv6						

IPv6

The IPv6 page displays a summary of the Router's IPv6 settings and lists the IPv6 address and host name of any IPv6 clients.

DIR-600	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT			
DEVICE INFO LOGS STATISTICS INTERNET SESSIONS WIRELESS IPv6	IPv6 NETWORK INFORMATION All of your Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. The firmware version is also displayed here.				Helpful Hints... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of your WAN and LAN connection details are displayed here. 			
	IPv6 CONNECTION INFORMATION IPv6 Connection Type : undefined Network Status : Disconnected WAN IPv6 Address : undefined undefined IPv6 Default Gateway : undefined LAN IPv6 Address : / LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::226:5aff:fe19:1100 /64 Primary DNS Server : undefined Secondary DNS Server : undefined							
	LAN IPv6 COMPUTERS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IPv6 Address</th> <th>Name(if any)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					IPv6 Address	Name(if any)	
IPv6 Address	Name(if any)							

Support

D-Link	
DIR-600 //	SUPPORT
MENU	SUPPORT MENU
SETUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setup • Advanced • Tools • Status
ADVANCED	SETUP HELP
TOOLS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet • Wireless Settings • Network Settings
STATUS	ADVANCED HELP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual Server • Port Forwarding • Application Rules • QoS Engine • Network Filter • Website Filter • Firewall Settings • Routing • Advanced Wireless • Wi-Fi Protected Setup • Advanced Network
	TOOLS HELP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device Administration • Time • Email Settings • System • Firmware • Dynamic DNS • System Check • Schedules
	STATUS HELP
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Device Info • Logs • Statistics • Internet Sessions • Wireless

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DIR-600 offers the following types of security:

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

What is WPA?

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

The 2 major improvements over WEP:

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

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

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

Wireless Connection Setup Wizard

To run the Wireless Connection Setup Wizard, click the **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** button in the **Setup>Wireless Settings** window.

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 Connection 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 wireless 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 Connection Setup](#)

Wireless Security Setup Wizard

Type your desired wireless network name (SSID).

Automatically: Select this option to automatically generate the router's network key and click **Next**.

Manually: Select this option to manually enter your network key and click **Next**.

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

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

Wireless Network Name (SSID) :

Automatically assign a network key (Recommended)
To prevent outsiders from accessing your network, the router will automatically assign a security to your network.

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

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

If you selected **Automatically**, the summary window will display your settings. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients. Click **Save** to save your settings.

SETUP COMPLETE!

Below is a detailed summary of your wireless security settings. Please print this page out, or write the information on a piece of paper, so you can configure the correct settings on your wireless client adapters.

Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band

Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink

Security Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal

Cipher Type : TKIP and AES

Pre-Shared Key :
23259f118109eed04c1d464d143201320f45d0d2483e13baac9bf0f314087929

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

Enter the *Wireless Security Password* you would like to use for your wireless network and click **Next** to proceed to the next window.

STEP 2: SET YOUR WIRELESS SECURITY PASSWORD

You have selected your security level - you will need to set a wireless security password.

The WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) key must meet one of following guidelines:

- Between 8 and 63 characters (A longer WPA key is more secure than a short one)
- Exactly 64 characters using 0-9 and A-F

Wireless Security Password :

Note: You will need to enter the same password as keys in this step into your wireless clients in order to enable proper wireless communication.

Prev Next Cancel Save

The summary window will display your settings. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients. Click **Save** to save your settings.

SETUP COMPLETE!

Below is a detailed summary of your wireless security settings. Please print this page out, or write the information on a piece of paper, so you can configure the correct settings on your wireless client adapters.

Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band

Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink

Security Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal

Cipher Type : TKIP and AES

Pre-Shared Key : 12345678

Prev Next Cancel Save

Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard

From the **Setup > Wireless Settings** screen, click **Add Wireless Device with WPS**.

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

If you select **Manual**, a settings summary screen will appear. Write down the security key and enter this on your wireless clients.

PIN: Select this option to use PIN method. In order to use this method you must know the wireless client's 8 digit PIN and click **Connect**.

PBC: Select this option to use PBC (Push Button) method to add a wireless client. Click **Connect**.

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

This wizard is designed to assist you in connecting your wireless device to your wireless 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

STEP 1: SELECT CONFIGURATION METHOD FOR YOUR WIRELESS NETWORK

Please select one of following configuration methods and click next to continue.

Auto Select this option if your wireless device supports WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)

Manual Select this option will display the current wireless settings for you to configure the wireless device manually

Prev

Next

Cancel

Connect

STEP 2: CONNECT YOUR WIRELESS DEVICE

There are two ways to add wireless device to your wireless network:
-PIN (Personal Identification Number)
-PBC (Push Button Configuration)

PIN :

please enter the PIN from your wireless device and click the below "Connect" Button within 120 seconds

PBC

please press the push button on your wireless device and click the below "Connect" Button within 120 seconds

Prev

Next

Cancel

Connect

Configure WEP

It is recommended to enable encryption on your wireless router before your wireless network adapters. Please establish wireless connectivity before enabling encryption. Your wireless signal may degrade when enabling encryption due to the added overhead.

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1).
2. Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
3. Click the **Manual Wireless Connection Setup** button.
4. Next to *Security Mode*, select **Enable WEP Wireless Security (basic)**.
5. Next to *WEP Encryption*, select **64bit** or **128bit**.
6. Next to *Default WEP Key*, select the WEP key you would like to use as the default WEP key. The available options are **WEP Key 1**, **WEP Key 2**, **WEP Key 3**, or **WEP Key 4**.
7. Enter the WEP key you would like to use in the *WEP Key* field.
8. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WEP on your adapter and enter the same WEP key as you did on the router.

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode :

WEP

WEP is the wireless encryption standard. To use it you must enter the same key(s) into the router and the wireless stations. For 64-bit keys you must enter 10 hex digits into each key box. For 128-bit keys you must enter 26 hex digits into each key box. A hex digit is either a number from 0 to 9 or a letter from A to F. For the most secure use of WEP set the authentication type to "Shared Key" when WEP is enabled.

You may also enter any text string into a WEP key box, in which case it will be converted into a hexadecimal key using the ASCII values of the characters. A maximum of 5 text characters can be entered for 64-bit keys, and a maximum of 13 characters for 128-bit keys.

Authentication :

WEP Encryption :

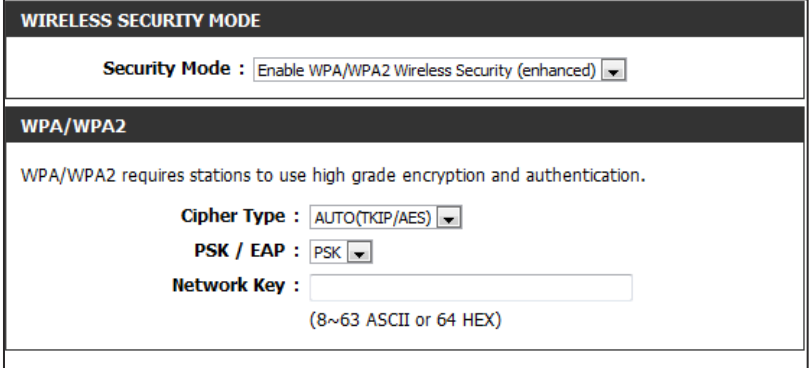
Default WEP Key :

WEP Key : (5 ASCII or 10 HEX)

Configure WPA/WPA2-Personal (PSK)

It is recommended to enable encryption on your wireless router before your wireless network adapters. Please establish wireless connectivity before enabling encryption. Your wireless signal may degrade when enabling encryption due to the added overhead.

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1).
2. Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
3. Click the **Manual Wireless Connection Setup** button.
4. Next to *Security Mode*, select **Enable WPA/WPA2 Wireless Security (enhanced)**.
5. Next to *Cipher Type*, select **Auto (TKIP/AES)**, **TKIP**, or **AES**.
6. Next to *PSK/EAP*, select **PSK**.
7. Enter the **WPA network key** you would like to use in the *Network Key* field.
8. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WPA-PSK on your adapter and enter the same passphrase as you did on the router.



The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for wireless security. The top section is titled "WIRELESS SECURITY MODE" and contains a dropdown menu for "Security Mode" set to "Enable WPA/WPA2 Wireless Security (enhanced)". Below this is a section titled "WPA/WPA2" with a note: "WPA/WPA2 requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication." This section contains three fields: "Cipher Type" set to "AUTO(TKIP/AES)", "PSK / EAP" set to "PSK", and "Network Key" which is an empty text input field with a note below it: "(8~63 ASCII or 64 HEX)".

Configure WPA/WPA2-Enterprise (RADIUS)

It is recommended to enable encryption on your wireless router before your wireless network adapters. Please establish wireless connectivity before enabling encryption. Your wireless signal may degrade when enabling encryption due to the added overhead.

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1).
2. Click on **Setup** and then click **Wireless Settings** on the left side.
3. Click the **Manual Wireless Connection Setup** button.
4. Next to *Security Mode*, select **Enable WPA/WPA2 Wireless Security (enhanced)**.
5. Next to *Cipher Type*, select **Auto (TKIP/AES)**, **TKIP**, or **AES**.
6. Next to *PSK/EAP*, select **EAP**.
7. Next to *RADIUS Server IP Address* enter the IP Address of your RADIUS server.
8. Next to *Port*, enter the port you are using with your RADIUS server. 1812 is the default port.
9. Next to *Shared Secret*, enter the security key.
10. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings.

The screenshot shows the 'WIRELESS SECURITY MODE' section with 'Security Mode' set to 'Enable WPA/WPA2 Wireless Security (enhanced)'. Below this is the 'WPA/WPA2' section, which includes a note: 'WPA/WPA2 requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication.' The configuration options are: 'Cipher Type' set to 'AUTO(TKIP/AES)', 'PSK / EAP' set to 'EAP', 'RADIUS Server IP Address' (empty field), 'Port' (empty field), and 'Shared Secret' (empty field).

Connect to a Wireless Network Using Windows® 7

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

1. Click on the wireless icon in your system tray (lower-right corner).



Wireless Icon

2. The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area.

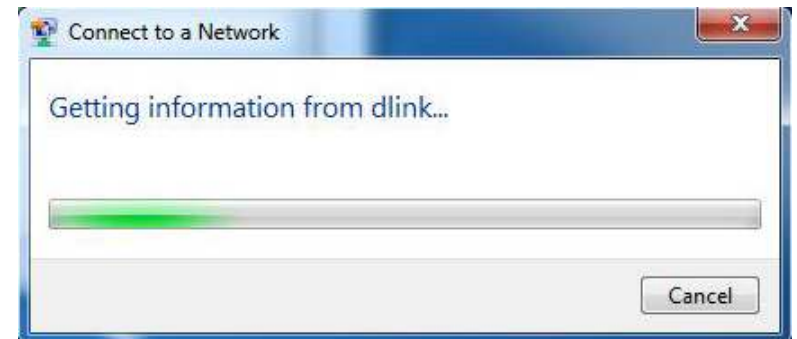


3. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the **Connect** button.

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



4. The following window appears while your computer tries to connect to the router.



5. Enter the same security key or passphrase that is on your router and click **Connect**. You can also connect by pushing the WPS button on the router.

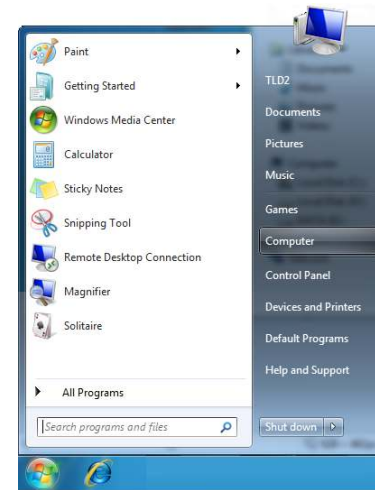
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



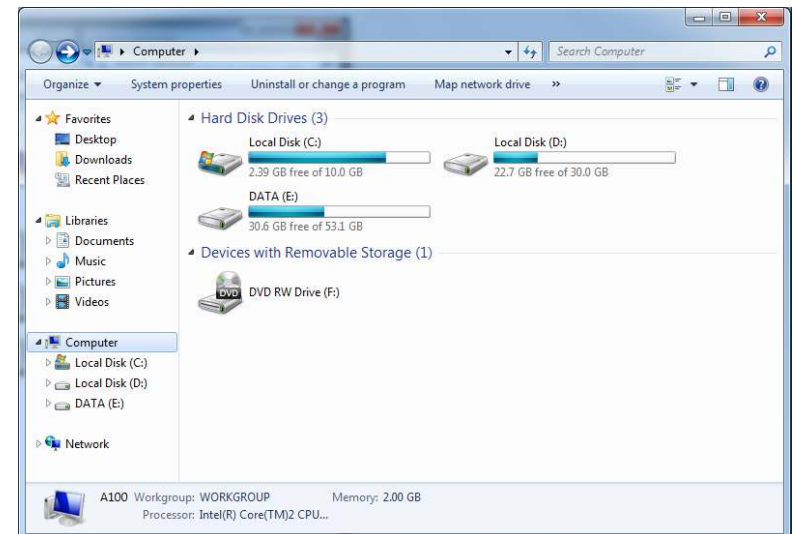
Configure WPS

The WPS feature of the router can be configured using Windows® 7. Carry out the following steps to use Windows® 7 to configure the WPS feature of the router:

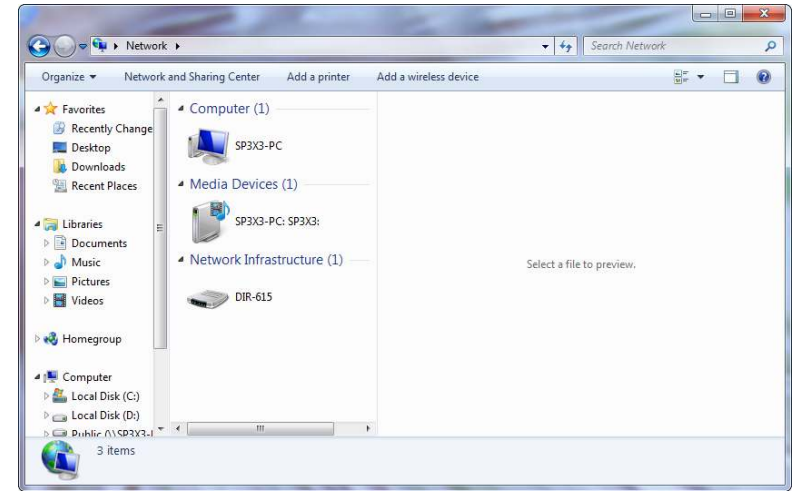
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Computer** from the Start menu.



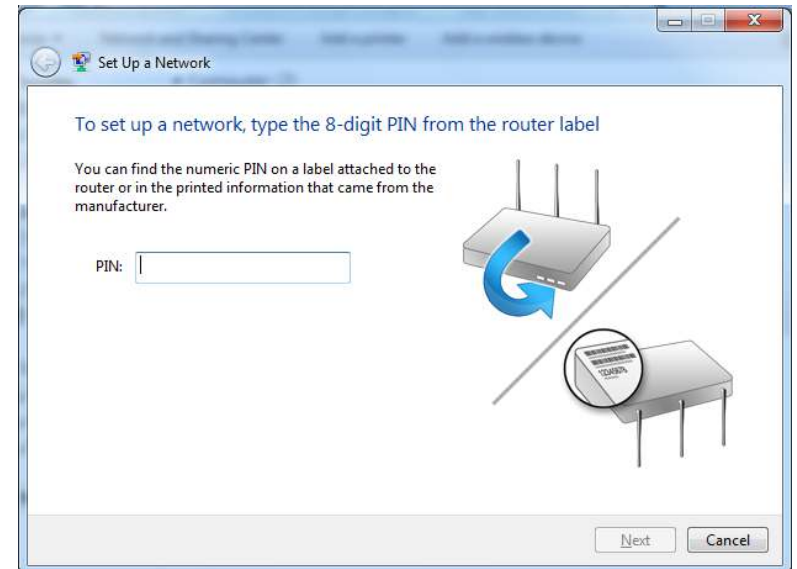
2. Click the **Network** option.



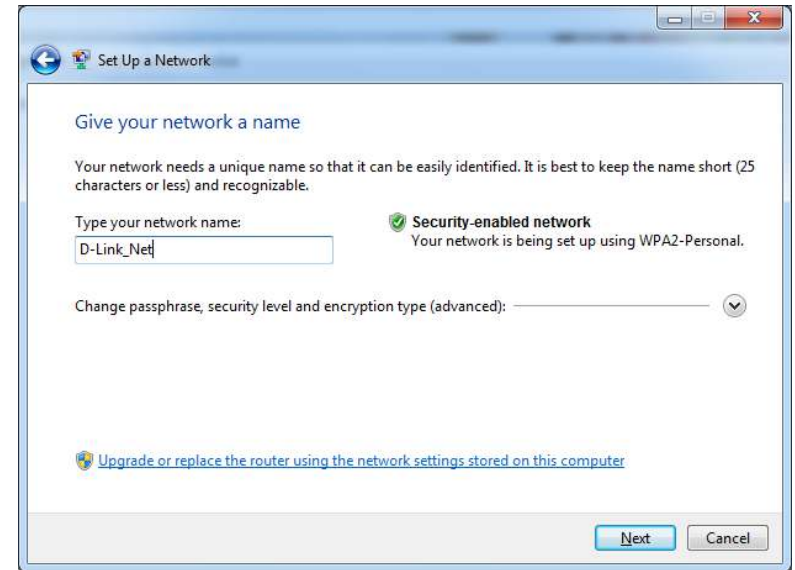
3. Double-click the DIR-600.



4. Input the WPS PIN number (displayed in the WPS window on the Router's LCD screen or in the **Setup > Wireless Setup** menu in the Router's Web UI) and click **Next**.

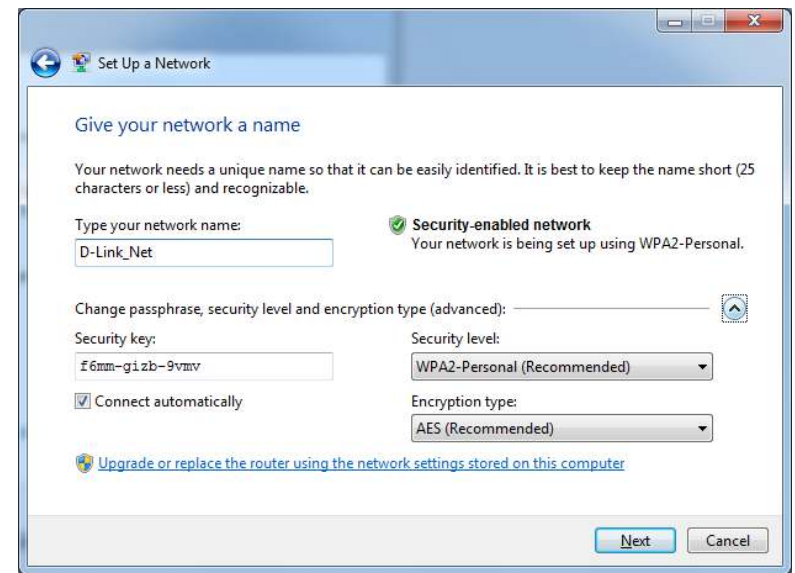


5. Type a name to identify the network.



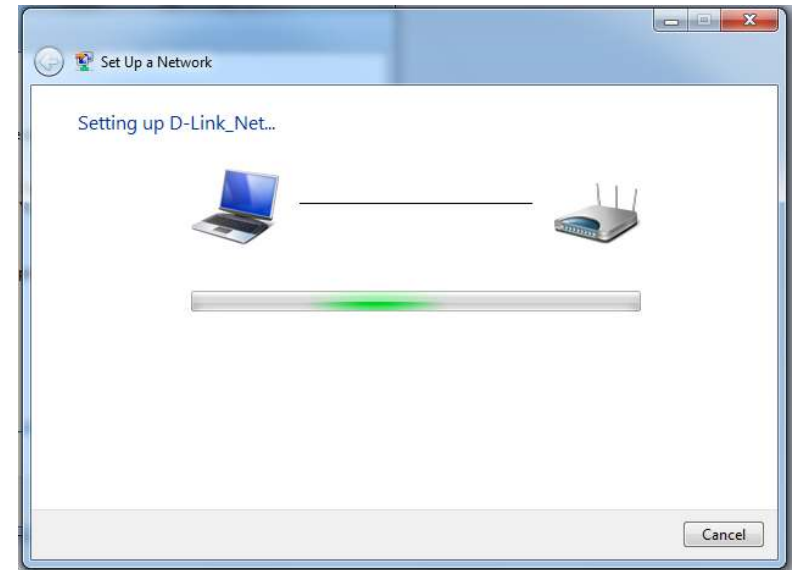
6. To configure advanced settings, click the  icon.

Click **Next** to continue.



- The following window appears while the Router is being configured.

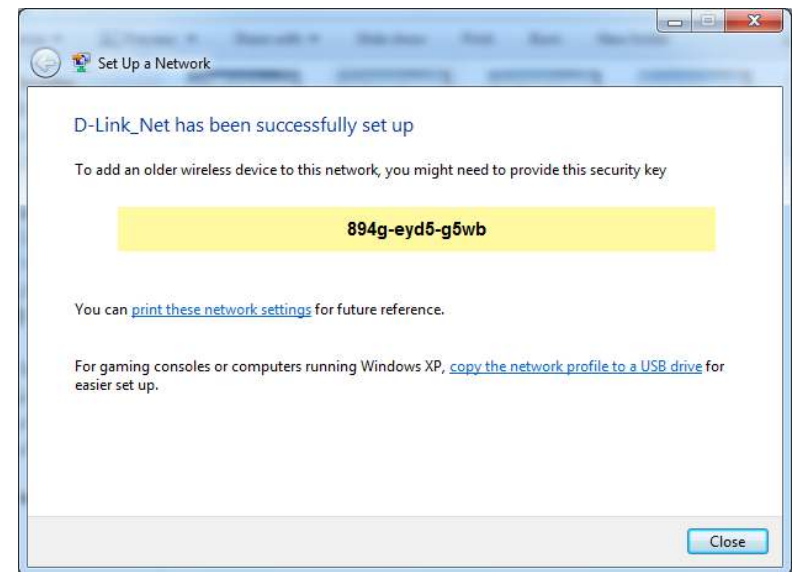
Wait for the configuration to complete.



- The following window informs you that WPS on the DIR-600 has been setup successfully.

Make a note of the security key as you may need to provide this security key if adding an older wireless device to the network in the future.

- Click **Close** to complete WPS setup.



Using Windows Vista®

Windows Vista® users may use the built-in wireless utility. If you are using another company's utility or Windows® 2000, please refer to the user manual of your wireless adapter for help with connecting to a wireless network. Most utilities will have a "site survey" option similar to the Windows Vista® utility as seen below.

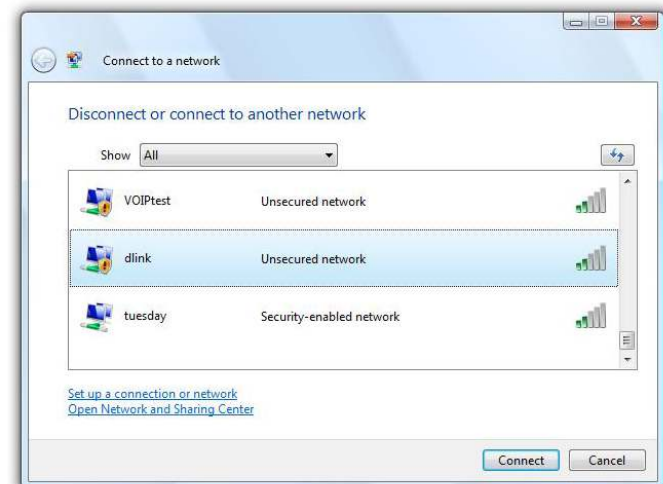
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

Right-click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time). Select **Connect to a network**.

The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area. Click on a network (displayed using the SSID) and click the **Connect** button.

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



Configure Wireless Security

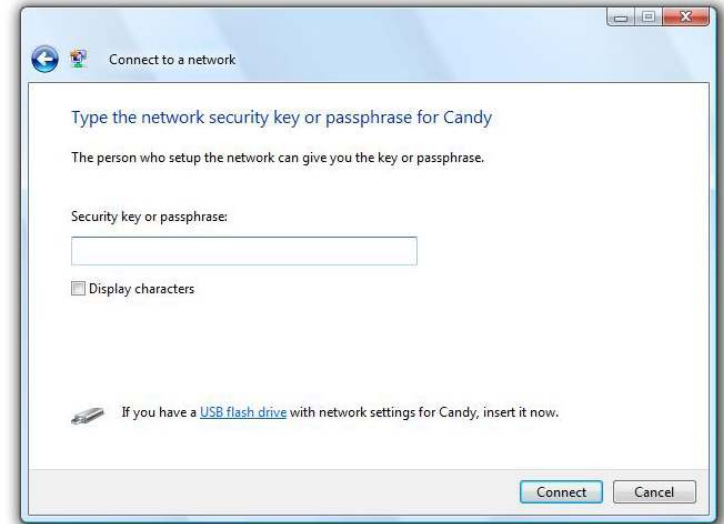
It is recommended to enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

1. Open the Windows Vista® Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower right corner of screen). Select **Connect to a network**.
2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. Enter the same security key or passphrase that is on your router and click **Connect**.

It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



Using Windows® XP

Windows® XP users may use the built-in wireless utility (Zero Configuration Utility). The following instructions are for Service Pack 2 users. If you are using another company's utility or Windows® 2000, please refer to the user manual of your wireless adapter for help with connecting to a wireless network. Most utilities will have a "site survey" option similar to the Windows® XP utility as seen below.

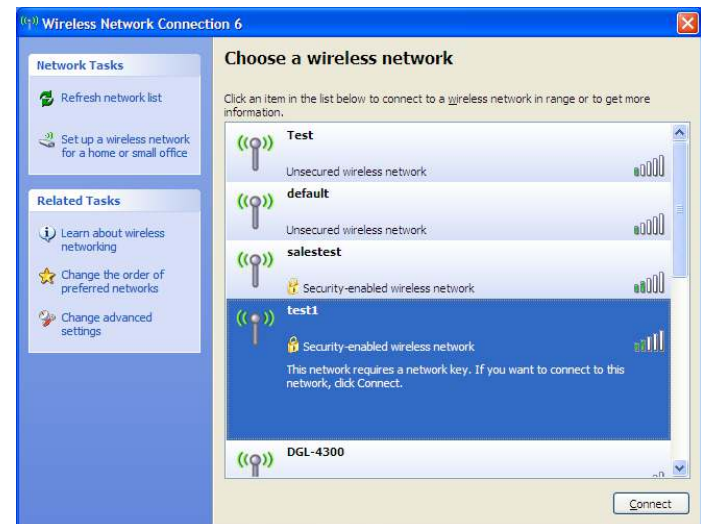
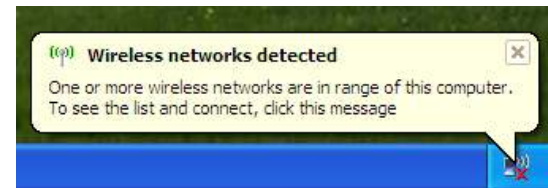
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

Right-click on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time). Select **View Available Wireless Networks**.

The utility will display any available wireless networks in your area. Click on a network (displayed using the SSID) and click the **Connect** button.

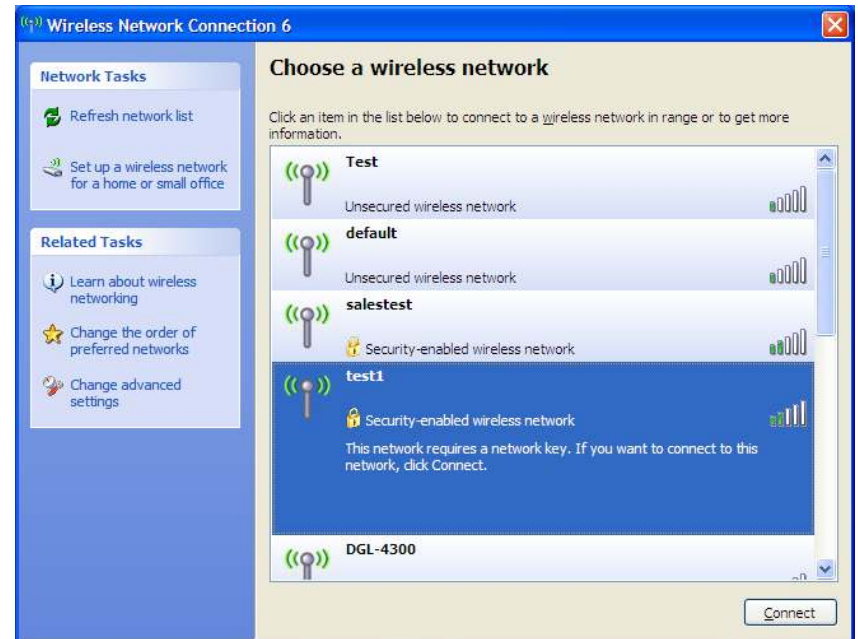
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



Configure WPA-PSK

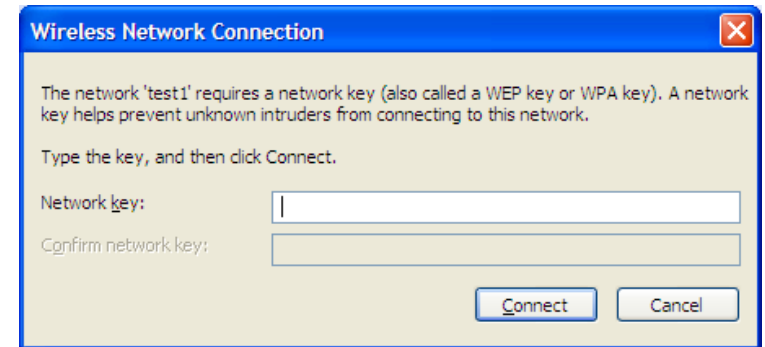
It is recommended to enable WPA on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the WPA key being used.

1. Open the Windows® XP Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower-right corner of screen). Select **View Available Wireless Networks**.
2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. The **Wireless Network Connection** box will appear. Enter the WPA-PSK passphrase and click **Connect**.

It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the WPA-PSK settings are correct. The WPA-PSK passphrase must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DIR-600. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. The examples below are illustrated in Windows® XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to the following examples.

1. Why can't I access the web-based configuration utility?

When entering the IP address of the D-Link router (192.168.0.1 for example), you are not connecting to a website nor do you have to be connected to the Internet. The device has the utility built-in to a ROM chip in the device itself. Your computer must be on the same IP subnet to connect to the web-based utility.

- Make sure you have an updated Java-enabled web browser. We recommend the following:
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer® 6.0 and higher
 - Mozilla Firefox 3.0 and higher
 - Google™ Chrome 2.0 and higher
 - Apple Safari 3.0 and higher
- Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable or connect to a different port on the device if possible. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.
- Disable any Internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as Zone Alarm, Black Ice, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

- Configure your Internet settings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C:\>
```

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

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

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

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

Wireless Basics

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

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

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

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

What is Wireless?

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

Why D-Link Wireless?

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

How does wireless work?

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

Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)

In a wireless local area network, a device called an Access Point (AP) connects computers to the network. The access point has a small antenna attached to it, which allows it to transmit data back and forth over radio signals. With an indoor access point as seen in the picture, the signal can travel up to 300 feet. With an outdoor access point the signal can reach out up to 30 miles to serve places like manufacturing plants, industrial locations, college and high school campuses, airports, golf courses, and many other outdoor venues.

Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN)

Bluetooth is the industry standard wireless technology used for WPAN. Bluetooth devices in WPAN operate in a range up to 30 feet away.

Compared to WLAN the speed and wireless operation range are both less than WLAN, but in return it doesn't use nearly as much power which makes it ideal for personal devices, such as mobile phones, PDAs, headphones, laptops, speakers, and other devices that operate on batteries.

Who uses wireless?

Wireless technology has become so popular in recent years that almost everyone is using it, whether it's for home, office, business, D-Link has a wireless solution for it.

Home

- Gives everyone at home broadband access
- Surf the web, check email, instant message, etc.
- Gets rid of the cables around the house
- Simple and easy to use

Small Office and Home Office

- Stay on top of everything at home as you would at office
- Remotely access your office network from home
- Share Internet connection and printer with multiple computers
- No need to dedicate office space

Where is wireless used?

Wireless technology is expanding everywhere not just at home or office. People like the freedom of mobility and it's becoming so popular that more and more public facilities now provide wireless access to attract people. The wireless connection in public places is usually called "hotspots".

Using a D-Link Cardbus Adapter with your laptop, you can access the hotspot to connect to Internet from remote locations like: Airports, Hotels, Coffee Shops, Libraries, Restaurants, and Convention Centers.

Wireless network is easy to setup, but if you're installing it for the first time it could be quite a task not knowing where to start. That's why we've put together a few setup steps and tips to help you through the process of setting up a wireless network.

Tips

Here are a few things to keep in mind, when you install a wireless network.

Centralize your router or Access Point

Make sure you place the router/access point in a centralized location within your network for the best performance. Try to place the router/access point as high as possible in the room, so the signal gets dispersed throughout your home. If you have a two-story home, you may need a repeater to boost the signal to extend the range.

Eliminate Interference

Place home appliances such as cordless telephones, microwaves, and televisions as far away as possible from the router/access point. This would significantly reduce any interference that the appliances might cause since they operate on same frequency.

Security

Don't let you next-door neighbors or intruders connect to your wireless network. Secure your wireless network by turning on the WPA or WEP security feature on the router. Refer to product manual for detail information on how to set it up.

Wireless Modes

There are basically two modes of networking:

- **Infrastructure** – All wireless clients will connect to an access point or wireless router.
- **Ad-Hoc** – Directly connecting to another computer, for peer-to-peer communication, using wireless network adapters on each computer, such as two or more DIR-600 wireless network Cardbus adapters.

An Infrastructure network contains an Access Point or wireless router. All the wireless devices, or clients, will connect to the wireless router or access point.

An Ad-Hoc network contains only clients, such as laptops with wireless cardbus adapters. All the adapters must be in Ad-Hoc mode to communicate.

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

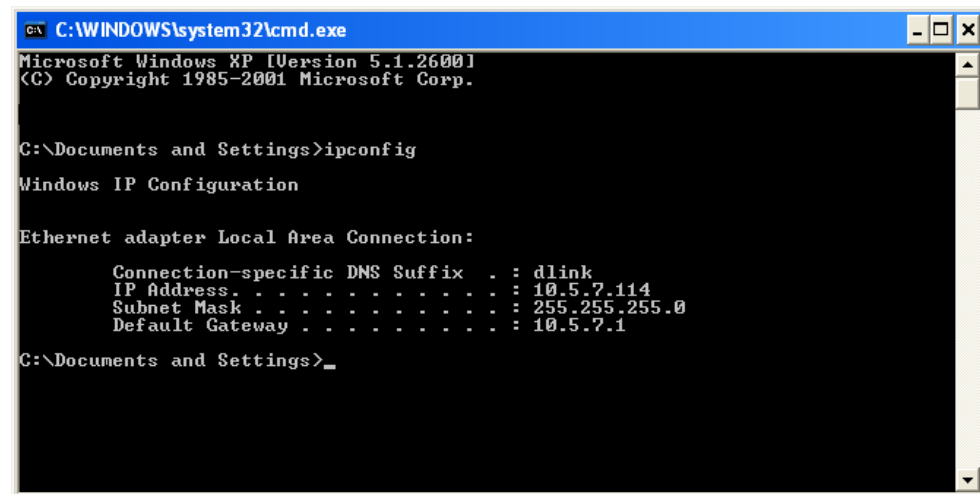
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (i.e. wireless router) automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

Click on **Start > Run**. In the run box type **cmd** and click **OK**. (Windows® 7/Vista® users type *cmd* in the **Start Search** box.)

At the prompt, type **ipconfig** and press **Enter**.

This will display the IP address, subnet mask, and the default gateway of your adapter.

If the address is 0.0.0.0, check your adapter installation, security settings, and the settings on your router. Some firewall software programs may block a DHCP request on newly installed adapters.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : dlink
    IP Address . . . . . : 10.5.7.114
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.5.7.1

C:\Documents and Settings>_
```

Statically Assign an IP address

If you are not using a DHCP capable gateway/router, or you need to assign a static IP address, please follow the steps below:

Step 1

Windows® 7 - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Change Adapter Setting.**

Windows Vista® - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Manage Network Connections.**

Windows® XP - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network Connections.**

Windows® 2000 - From the desktop, right-click **My Network Places > Properties.**

Step 2

Right-click on the **Local Area Connection** which represents your network adapter and select **Properties.**

Step 3

Highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click **Properties.**

Step 4

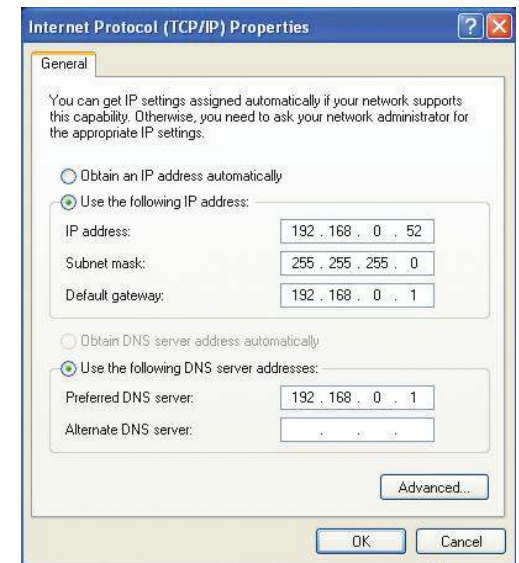
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

Example: If the router's LAN IP address is 192.168.0.1, make your IP address 192.168.0.X where X is a number between 2 and 99. Make sure that the number you choose is not in use on the network. Set Default Gateway the same as the LAN IP address of your router (192.168.0.1).

Set Primary DNS the same as the LAN IP address of your router (192.168.0.1). The Secondary DNS is not needed or you may enter a DNS server from your ISP.

Step 5

Click **OK** twice to save your settings.



Technical Specifications

Standards

- IEEE 802.11n
- IEEE 802.11g
- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.3u

Security

- WEP™
- WPA™ - Personal/Enterprise
- WPA2™ - Personal/Enterprise

Wireless Signal Rates¹

IEEE 802.11n:

20MHz Channel:

- 1Nss: 65/72.2 Mbps (max)

40MHz Channel:

- 1Nss: 135/150 Mbps (max)

IEEE 802.11g:

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| • 54Mbps | • 48Mbps | • 36Mbps |
| • 24Mbps | • 18Mbps | • 12Mbps |
| • 11Mbps | • 9Mbps | • 6Mbps |

Wireless Frequency Range² (Europe)

- 2.4GHz to 2.4835GHz (802.11g/n)

Transmitter Output Power

- 14dBm +/- 2dB

External Antenna Type

- Two (2) detachable reverse SMA Antennas

Operating Temperature

- 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)

Humidity

- 95% maximum (non-condensing)

Safety & Emissions

- FCC, CE, IC, C-tick

Dimensions

- L = 5.31 inches(135mm)
- W = 3.93 inches(99.8mm)
- H = 1.24 inches(31.5mm)

¹ Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11b, 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 factors will adversely affect wireless signal range.

² Frequency Range varies depending on country's regulation