

USER MANUAL

DWR-131

VERSION 1.0



Preface

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Package Contents

- D-Link DWR-131 3G Pocket Router
- Power Adapter
- Manual and Warranty on CD
- Li-ion Battery

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DWR-131 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

- Computer with Windows®, Macintosh®, or Linux-based operating systems with an installed Ethernet adapter
- Internet Explorer Version 6.0 or Netscape Navigator™ Version 6.0 and above (for configuration)

*Subject to services and service terms available from your carrier.

Introduction

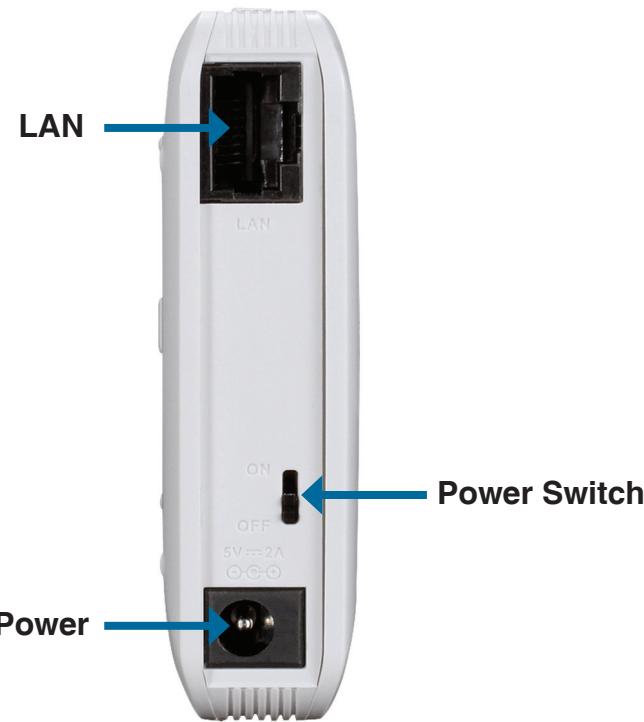
The D-Link 3G Pocket Router allows users to access worldwide mobile broadband networks. Once connected, users can transfer data, stream media, and make mobile phone calls. Simply connect your USB modem and share your 3G Internet connection through a secure 802.11n wireless network or using the 10/100 Ethernet port.

Keep your wireless network safe with WPA/WPA2 wireless encryption. The DWR-131 utilizes dual-active firewalls (SPI and NAT) to prevent potential attacks across the Internet.

The 3G Pocket Router can be installed quickly and easily almost anywhere. This router is great for situations where an impromptu wireless network must be set up, or wherever conventional network access is unavailable. The DWR-131 can even be installed in buses, trains, or boats, allowing passengers to check e-mail or chat online while commuting.

Hardware Overview

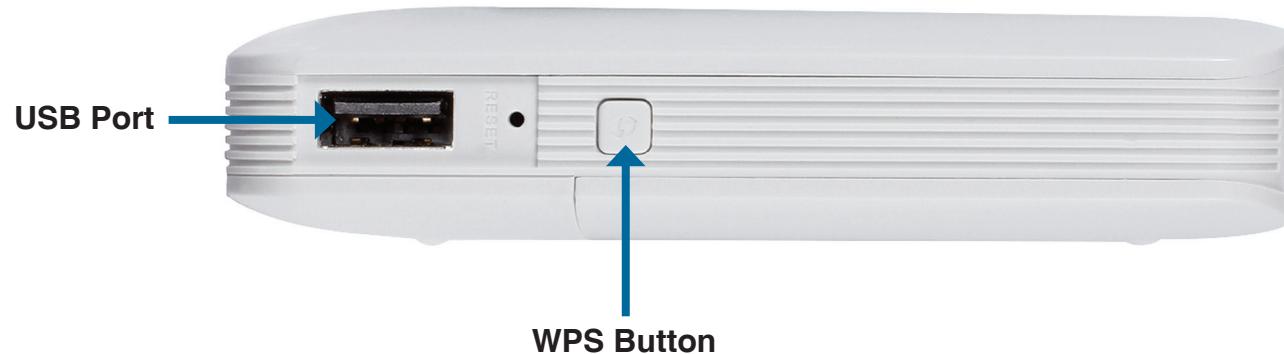
Side Panel



Port	Function
LAN (RJ-45)	Insert an Ethernet cable connected to a network device such as a desktop or notebook computer.
Power	Insert the provided DC power adapter into this socket.
Power Switch	Turn the device on or off.

Hardware Overview

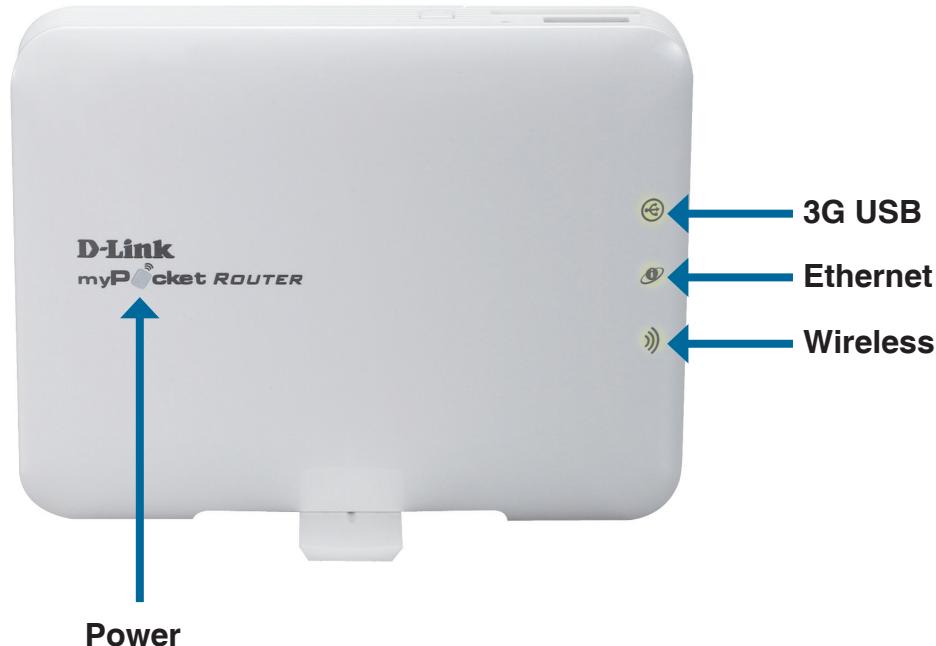
Back Panel



Port	Function
USB Port	Connects to a USB modem.
WPS Button	Establishes a secure wireless connection.

Hardware Overview

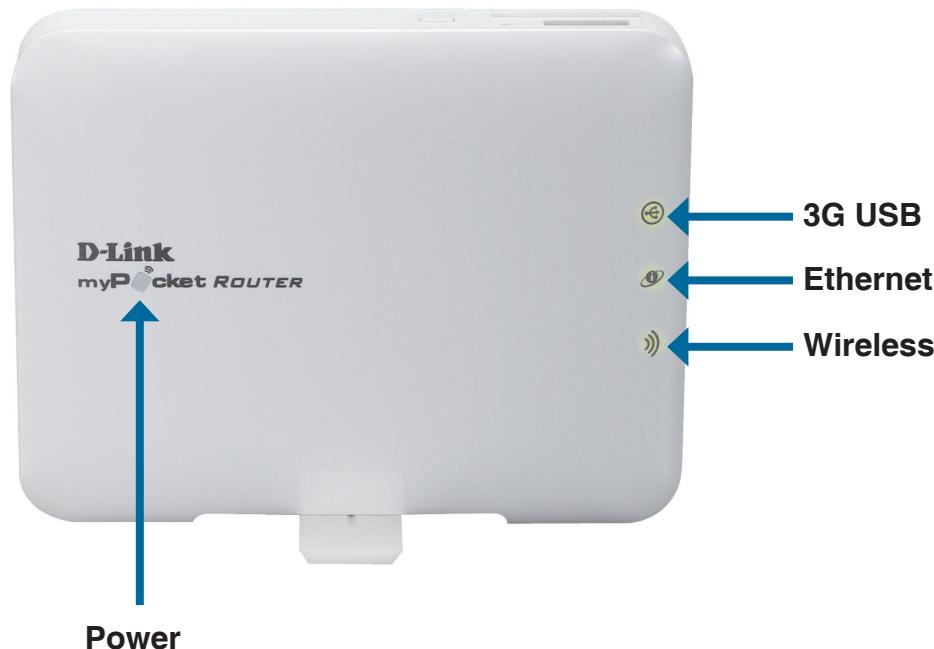
LEDs



LED Name	Power Source	Power Switch	LED Status	Description
Power	Battery	On	Blinking Green	Device is on and battery is in use.
		On	Solid Red	Device is on and battery is low.
		Off	Off	Device is off.
	Power Adapter	On	Solid Green	Device is on and battery is fully charged.
		On	Solid Amber	Device is on and battery is charging.
		Off	Solid Amber	Device is off and battery is charging.
		Off	Off	Device is off.

Hardware Overview

LEDs (Continued)



LED Name	LED Status	Description
3G USB	Solid Green	A 3G connection is established.
	Blinking Green	Data is being transmitted.
Ethernet	Solid Green	An RJ45 cable is plugged in and an Ethernet connection is established.
	Blinking Green	Data is being transmitted.
Wireless	Solid Green	WLAN is on.
	Blinking Green	Data is being transmitted.

Installation

This section will guide 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 an attic or garage.

Install the Battery

1. Turn off the power switch, open the battery lid, and then insert the Li-ion battery into the battery compartment.

Note: Do not insert or remove the Li-ion battery while the power switch is on.

2. Close the battery lid.
3. Connect the cable of the power adapter to the power port on the back panel of the DWR-131.
4. Plug the power adapter into a wall outlet.

Note: It will take about three hours to fully charge the battery for the first time. When the battery is fully charged, the power LED will turn green.

5. Turn on the power switch.

Connect to Your Network

Note: Ensure that your DWR-131 3G Pocket Router is disconnected and powered **off** before performing the installation steps below.

1. Connect a USB modem to the **USB** port on the back of the router.
2. Insert a LAN network cable into the **LAN** port on the back of the router. Plug the other end of the LAN cable into the LAN port of your computer or laptop. The Ethernet LED will turn green if the Ethernet connection is successfully established.

Note: The DWR-131 3G Pocket Router LAN Port is “Auto-MDI/MDIX.” Therefore, patch or crossover Ethernet cables can be used.

3. Configure the device using the setup utility.

Wireless Installation Considerations

The DWR-131 can be accessed using a wireless connection from virtually anywhere within the operating range of your wireless network. Keep in mind, however, that the quantity, thickness and location of walls, ceilings, or other objects that the wireless signals must pass through, may limit the range. Ranges vary depending on the types of materials and background RF (radio frequency) noise in your home or office. The key to maximizing the wireless range is to follow these basic guidelines:

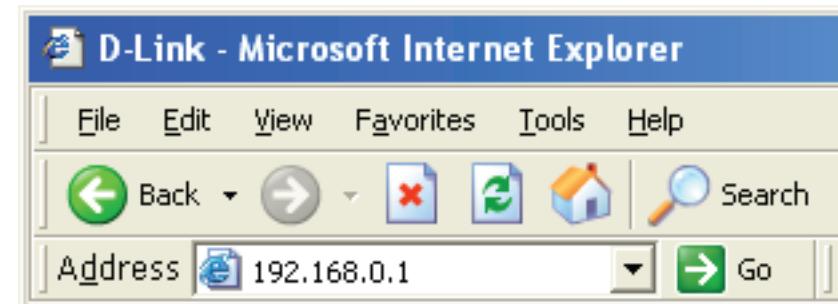
1. Minimize the number of walls and ceilings between the D-Link router and other network devices. Each wall or ceiling can reduce your adapter's range from 3 to 90 feet (1 to 30 meters).
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (0.5 meters), at a 45-degree 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. Try to position access points, wireless routers, and computers so that the signal passes through open doorways and drywall. Materials such as glass, metal, brick, insulation, concrete and water can affect wireless performance. Large objects such as fish tanks, mirrors, file cabinets, metal doors and aluminum studs may also have a negative effect on range.
4. If you are using 2.4 GHz cordless phones, make sure that the 2.4 GHz phone base is as far away from your wireless device as possible. The base transmits a signal even if the phone is not in use. In some cases, cordless phones, X-10 wireless devices, and electronic equipment such as ceiling fans, fluorescent lights, and home security systems may dramatically degrade wireless connectivity.

Configuration

This section will show you how to configure your new D-Link mobile 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).



Type **Admin** and then enter the password. By default, the password is blank.

A screenshot of the router's login interface. The title bar is orange and says "LOGIN". Below it, a message says "Log in to the router:". There are two input fields: "User Name : ". Below it is another input field: "Password : ". To the right of the password field is a "Log In" button.

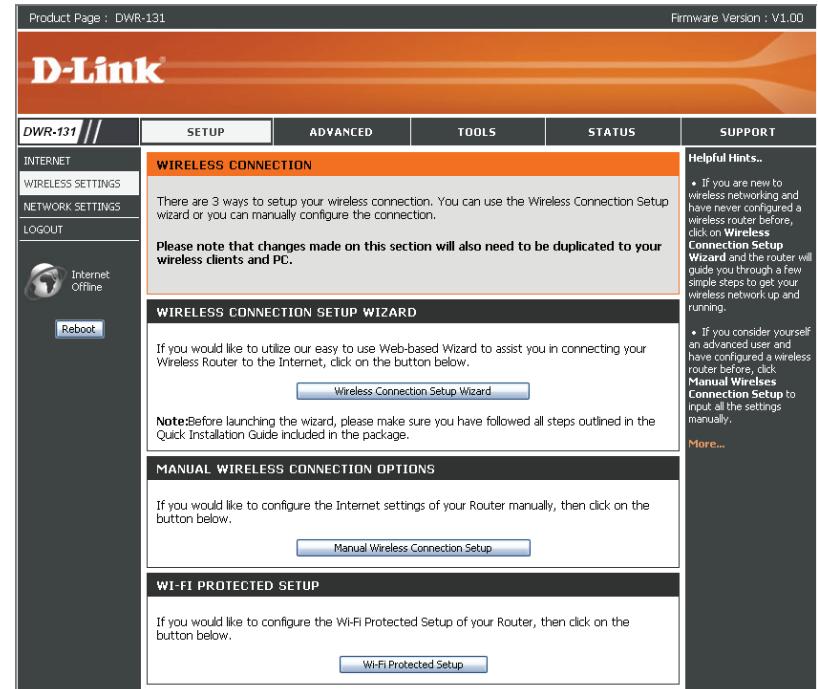
If you get a **Page Cannot be Displayed** error, please refer to the **Troubleshooting** section for assistance.

Setup Wizard

The setup wizard guides you through the initial setup of your router. There are two ways to setup your Internet connection. You can use the Web-based **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** or you can manually configure using the **Manual Internet Connection Setup** wizard.

Click **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** to begin.

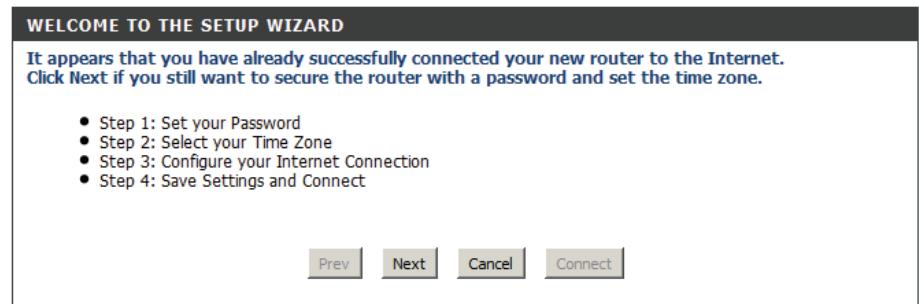
If you want to enter your settings without running the wizard, click **Manual Internet Connection Setup** and skip to page 13.



Internet Connection Setup Wizard

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

Click **Next** to continue.



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

Click **Prev** to go back to the previous page or click **Cancel** to close the wizard.

STEP 1: SET YOUR PASSWORD

To secure your new networking device, please set and verify a password below:

Password :

Verify Password :

Prev **Next** **Cancel** **Connect**

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

Click **Prev** to go back to the previous page or click **Cancel** to close the wizard.

STEP 2: SELECT YOUR TIME ZONE

Select the appropriate time zone for your location. This information is required to configure the time-based options for the router.

(GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)

Prev **Next** **Cancel** **Connect**

Select the Internet connection type. The connection types are explained on the following page. If you are unsure of the correct connection type, you may have to contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Click **Prev** to go back to the previous page or click **Cancel** to close the wizard.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION

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)
PPTP client.

Username / Password Connection (L2TP)
L2TP client.

3G Connection
3G.

Static IP Address Connection
Choose this option if your Internet Setup Provider provided you with IP Address information that has to be manually configured.

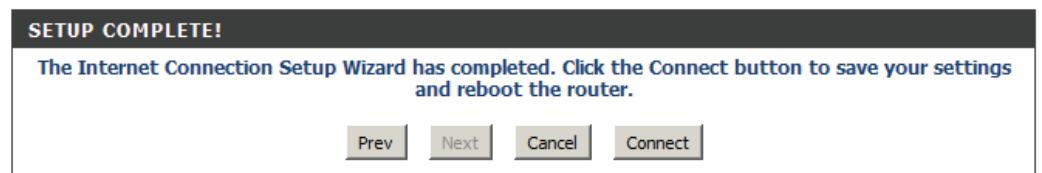
Prev **Next** **Cancel** **Connect**

Note: The DWR-131 supports several kinds of WAN interfaces, allowing you to assign either a WAN or a WWAN(3G) connection as the Backup WAN. If the Primary WAN is down or unavailable, configure the Backup WAN to **Enable**, and all the traffic will be routed through Backup WAN. This feature is called **WAN Failover**. You can use WAN Failover if you need redundancy to your Internet connection or any other network.

The subsequent configuration pages will differ depending on the selection you make on this page.

- 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. See page 16 for information about how to configure this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (PPPoE):** Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to connect. Most DSL modems use this style of connection. See page 17 for information about how to configure this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (PPTP):** Choose this option if your Internet connection requires Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP). See page 18 for information about how to configure this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (L2TP):** Choose this option if your Internet connection requires Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP). See page 19 for information about how to configure 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. See page 21 for information about how to configure this type of connection.

You have completed the **Setup Wizard**.



Click **Connect** to save your settings.

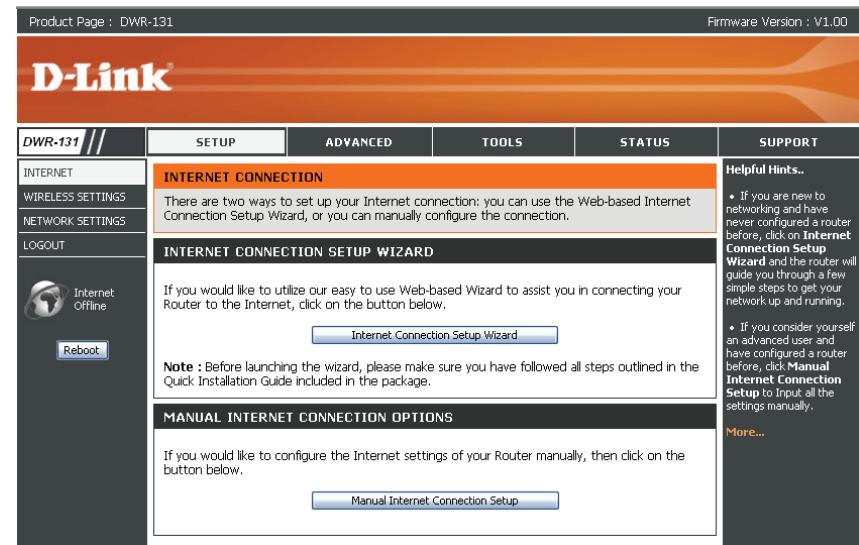
A popup will appear, to confirm your settings.

Click **OK** to save your settings.

Manual Internet Connection Setup

Click **Manual Internet Connection Setup** to begin.

If you want to configure your router to connect to the Internet using the wizard, click **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** and refer to page 9.



Internet Connection

Internet Connection Type

Several different Internet Connection types can be selected depending upon the specifications of your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

My Internet Connection is: Select the Internet Connection type specified by your Internet Service Provider (ISP). The corresponding settings will be displayed below. Please see the following pages for details on how to configure these different connection types.

Host Name: Enter the name of the Internet host to be used as the backup connection.

Auto-Backup: When this box is checked, the selected connection will act as a backup for the 3G connection.

Internet Host: Enter the IP address of the Internet host to be used as the backup connection.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DWR-131 router's web-based configuration interface. The top header includes 'Product Page : DWR-131', 'Firmware Version : V1.00', and the D-Link logo. The main menu bar has tabs for 'SETUP' (selected), 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. On the left, a sidebar menu lists 'INTERNET', 'WIRELESS SETTINGS', 'NETWORK SETTINGS', and 'LOGOUT', with 'Internet Offline' status and a 'Reboot' button. The central content area is titled 'INTERNET CONNECTION' and contains a note about selecting connection types like Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, L2TP, 3G, iBurst, and Wi-Fi HotSpot. It also includes a note about removing PPPoE client software if using PPPoE. Below this are sections for 'ETHERNET PORT' (set to LAN) and 'INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' (set to 3G). The '3G INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' section prompts for ISP information and includes fields for 'Dial-Up Profile' (Auto-Detection selected), 'Pin Code', 'Reconnect Mode' (Auto selected), 'Maximum Idle Time' (600 seconds), and 'Keep Alive' (Disable selected). A 'Helpful Hints' sidebar on the right provides tips for 'Internet Connection' and 'Support'.

Static IP

Choose this Internet connection if your ISP assigns you a static IP address.

IP Address: Enter the IP address assigned to your network connection.

Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask.

Default Gateway: Enter the default gateway.

Primary DNS Server: Enter the primary DNS server.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the secondary DNS server.

MTU: You may need to change the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for optimal performance. The default value is 1500.

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

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

IP Address :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Subnet Mask :	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Default Gateway :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Primary DNS Server :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
Secondary DNS Server :	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>
MTU :	<input type="text" value="1500"/> (bytes) MTU default = 1500
MAC Address :	<input type="text" value="00-00-00-00-01-00"/>

Save Settings **Don't Save Settings** **Save** **Restore MAC**

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

Dynamic IP (DHCP)

This section will help you to obtain IP Address information automatically from your ISP. Use this option if your ISP didn't provide you with IP Address information and/or a username and password.

Host Name: (Optional) Required by some ISPs.

Primary DNS Server: (Optional) Fill in with IP address of primary DNS server.

Secondary DNS Server: (Optional) Fill in with IP address of secondary DNS server.

MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit): You may need to change the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for optimal performance. The default value is 1500.

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 PC.

Auto-reconnect: This feature enables this product to renew WAN IP address automatically when the lease time is expiring.

DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

Host Name :	ROUTER
Primary DNS Server :	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server :	0.0.0.0 (optional)
MTU :	1500 (bytes) MTU default = 1500
MAC Address :	00-21-98-57-2A-9C
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable	
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Restore MAC"/>	
<input type="button" value="Save Settings"/> <input type="button" value="Don't Save Settings"/>	

PPPoE

Choose this Internet connection if your ISP provides you PPPoE account.

Username: The username/account name that your ISP provides to you for PPPoE dial-up.

Password: Password that your ISP provides to you for PPPoE dial-up.

Verify Password: Fill in with the same password in Password field.

Service Name: (Optional) Fill in if provided by your ISP.

IP Address: (Optional) Fill in if provided by your ISP. If not, keep the default value.

Primary DNS Server: (Optional) Fill in if provided by your ISP. If not, keep the default value.

Secondary DNS Server: (Optional) Fill in if provided by your ISP. If not, keep the default value.

MAC Address: MAC address of WAN interface. You can also copy MAC address of your PC to its WAN interface by pressing **Clone Your PC's MAC** button. The **Restore MAC** button will reset the router to its default MAC address.

Maximum Idle Time: The amount of time of inactivity before disconnecting established PPPoE session. Set it to zero or enable Auto-reconnect will disable this feature.

Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU):

The default setting of PPPoE is 1492.

Auto-reconnect: The device will dial-up PPPoE connection automatically.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

The screenshot shows a configuration page titled "PPPoE" with the sub-instruction "Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)". The page contains the following fields:

- Username: [Input Field]
- Password: [Input Field]
- Verify Password: [Input Field]
- Service Name: [Input Field] (optional)
- IP Address: [Input Field] 0.0.0.0
- Primary DNS Server: [Input Field] 0.0.0.0 (optional)
- Secondary DNS Server: [Input Field] 0.0.0.0 (optional)
- MAC Address: [Input Field] 00-00-00-00-01-00
- Maximum Idle Time: [Input Field] 300 seconds
- MTU: [Input Field] 1492 (bytes) MTU default = 1492
- Auto-reconnect: Enable

At the bottom are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".

PPTP

Choose this Internet connection if your ISP provides you PPTP account.

Address Mode: Choose Static IP only if your ISP assigns you an IP address. Otherwise, please choose Dynamic IP.

PPTP IP Address: Enter the information provided by your ISP. (Only applicable for Static IP PPTP.)

PPTP Subnet Mask: Enter the information provided by your ISP. (Only applicable for Static IP PPTP.)

PPTP Gateway IP Address: Enter the information provided by your ISP. (Only applicable for Static IP PPTP.)

PPTP Server IP Address: IP address of PPTP server.

Username: User/account name that your ISP provides to you for PPTP dial-up.

Password: Password that your ISP provides to you for PPTP dial-up.

Verify Password: Fill in with the same password in Password field.

Reconnect Mode: Choose **Always-on** when you want to establish PPTP connection all the time. If you choose **Connect-on-demand**, the device will establish PPTP connection when local users want to surf Internet, and disconnect if no traffic after time period of Maximum Idle Time.

Maximum Idle Time: The time of no activity to disconnect your PPTP session. Set it to zero or choose Always-on to disable this feature.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

The screenshot shows a configuration page titled "PPTP" with a sub-instruction: "Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)". The form includes the following fields:

- Address Mode :** Radio buttons for "Dynamic IP" (unchecked) and "Static IP" (checked).
- PPTP IP Address :** Input field containing "0.0.0.0".
- PPTP Subnet Mask :** Input field containing "255.255.255.0".
- PPTP Gateway IP Address :** Input field containing "0.0.0.0".
- PPTP Server IP Address :** Input field.
- Username :** Input field.
- Password :** Input field.
- Verify Password :** Input field.
- Reconnect Mode :** Radio buttons for "Always-on" (unchecked) and "Connect-on-demand" (checked).
- Maximum Idle Time :** Input field containing "300" followed by a dropdown menu with "seconds".

At the bottom are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".

L2TP

Choose this Internet connection if your ISP provides you L2TP account.

Address Mode: Choose Static IP only if your ISP assigns you an IP address. Otherwise, please choose Dynamic IP.

L2TP IP Address: Enter the information provided by your ISP. (Only applicable for Static IP L2TP.)

L2TP Subnet Mask: Enter the information provided by your ISP. (Only applicable for Static IP L2TP.)

L2TP Gateway IP Address: Enter the information provided by your ISP. (Only applicable for Static IP L2TP.)

L2TP Server IP Address: IP address of L2TP server.

Username: User/account name that your ISP provides to you for L2TP dial-up.

Password: Password that your ISP provides to you for L2TP dial-up.

Verify Password: Fill in with the same password in Password field.

Reconnect Mode: Choose Always-on when you want to establish L2TP connection all the time. Choose Connect-on-demand the device will establish L2TP connection when local users want to surf Internet, and disconnect if no traffic after time period of Maximum Idle Time.

Maximum Idle Time: The time of no activity to disconnect your L2TP session. Set it to zero or choose Always-on to disable this feature.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

The screenshot shows a configuration page for L2TP. At the top, a header reads "L2TP" and "Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)". Below this, there are several input fields and radio buttons:

- Address Mode :** Radio buttons for "Dynamic IP" (unchecked) and "Static IP" (checked).
- L2TP IP Address :** Input field containing "0.0.0.0".
- L2TP Subnet Mask :** Input field containing "255.255.255.0".
- L2TP Gateway IP Address :** Input field containing "0.0.0.0".
- L2TP Server IP Address :** Input field.
- Username :** Input field.
- Password :** Input field.
- Verify Password :** Input field.
- Reconnect Mode :** Radio buttons for "Always-on" (unchecked) and "Connect-on-demand" (checked).
- Maximum Idle Time :** Input field containing "300" followed by a dropdown menu labeled "seconds".

At the bottom right are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings".

3G

Choose this Internet connection if you already use a SIM card for 3G Internet service from your Telecom company. The fields here may not be necessary for your connection. The information on this page should only be used if required by your service provider.

Dial-Up Profile: Select Auto-Detection or Manual.

PIN Code: Enter the PIN associated with your SIM card.

Reconnect Mode: Auto or Manual. Connect to 3G network automatically or manually.

Maximum Idle Time: The time of no activity to disconnect established 3G session. Set it to zero or choose Auto in Reconnect Mode to disable this feature.

Keep Alive: Disable or Use LCP Echo Request. The setting depends on ISP requirements.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

3G INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

Dial-Up Profile : Auto-Detection Manual

Pin Code :

Reconnect Mode : Auto Manual

Maximum Idle Time : 600 seconds

Keep Alive : Disable Use LCP Echo Request

iBurst

Choose this Internet connection if your ISP provides you iBurst account.

Username: User/account name that your ISP provides to you for iBurst dial-up.

Password: Password that your ISP provides to you for iBurst dial-up.

Verify Password: Fill in with the same password in Password field.

Service Name: (Optional) Fill in if provided by your ISP.

IP Address: (Optional) Fill in if provided by your ISP.

Primary DNS Server: Enter the primary DNS server.

Secondary DNS Server: Enter the secondary DNS server.

Maximum Idle Time: The time of no activity to disconnect established 3G session. Set it to zero or choose Auto in Reconnect Mode to disable this feature.

MTU: You may need to change the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) for optimal performance. The default value is 1500.

Reconnect Mode: Auto or Manual. Connect to iBurst network automatically or manually.

NAT disable: Click to disable Network Address Translation (NAT).

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

IBURST INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE	
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
Username :	<input type="text"/>
Password :	<input type="password"/>
Verify Password :	<input type="password"/> (optional)
Service Name :	<input type="text"/> (optional)
IP Address :	<input type="text"/> (optional)
Primary DNS Server :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Server :	<input type="text"/>
Maximum Idle Time :	<input type="text"/> 600 seconds
MTU :	<input type="text"/> 0 (bytes) MTU default = 1492
Reconnect Mode :	<input type="radio"/> Auto <input checked="" type="radio"/> Manual
NAT disable :	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable

Wi-Fi HotSpot

Choose this connection type if you want to connect to an existing Wi-Fi hotspot.

Wi-Fi HotSpot Search: Click this button to search for Wi-Fi hotspots in the area.

Refresh: Click this button to refresh the list.

Select: Click this button to select a Wi-Fi hotspot.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is

<input type="radio"/>	D-Link	1c:bd:b9:c:90:50	11	B/G/N Mixed	Open(None)	29%	
<input type="radio"/>	DWR-113	00:50:18:21:d5:81	13	B/G/N Mixed	Open(None)	29%	

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

Wireless Settings

This section will help you to manually configure the wireless settings of your router. Please note that changes made on this section may also need to be duplicated on your Wireless Client.

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless: Select this checkbox to enable wireless access. When you set this option, the following parameters take effect.

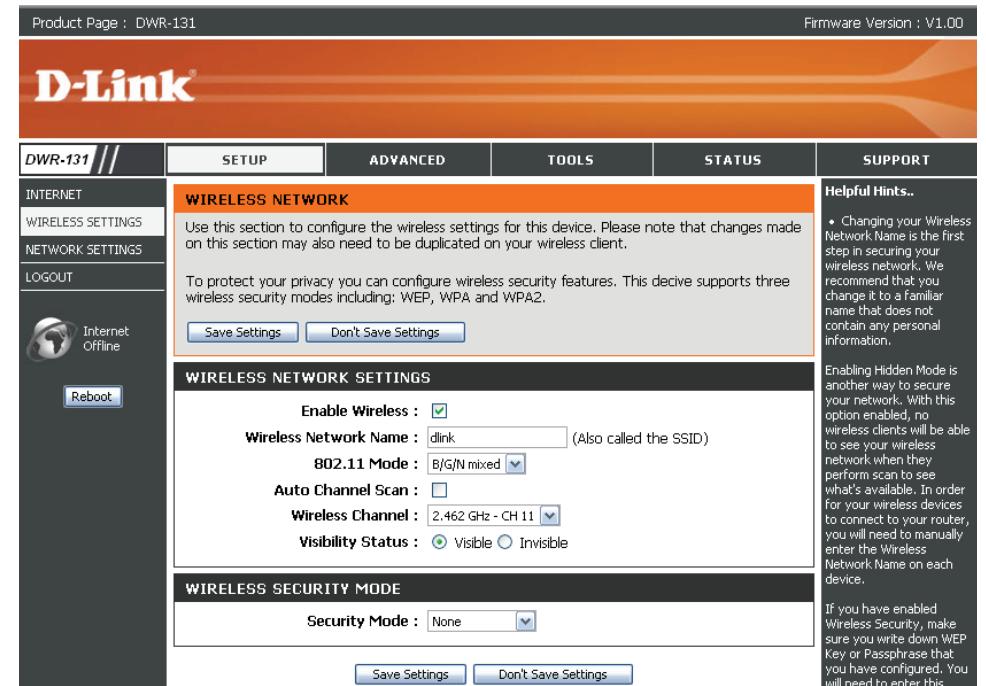
Wireless Network Name: Also known as the SSID (Service Set Identifier), this is the name of your Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN). Enter a name using up to 32 alphanumeric characters. The SSID is case-sensitive.

802.11 Mode: **Mixed mode:** Enable this mode if your network contains a mix of 802.11b and 802.11g devices.

G mode: Enable this mode if your network has only 802.11g devices. If you have both 802.11b and 802.11g wireless clients, disable this mode.

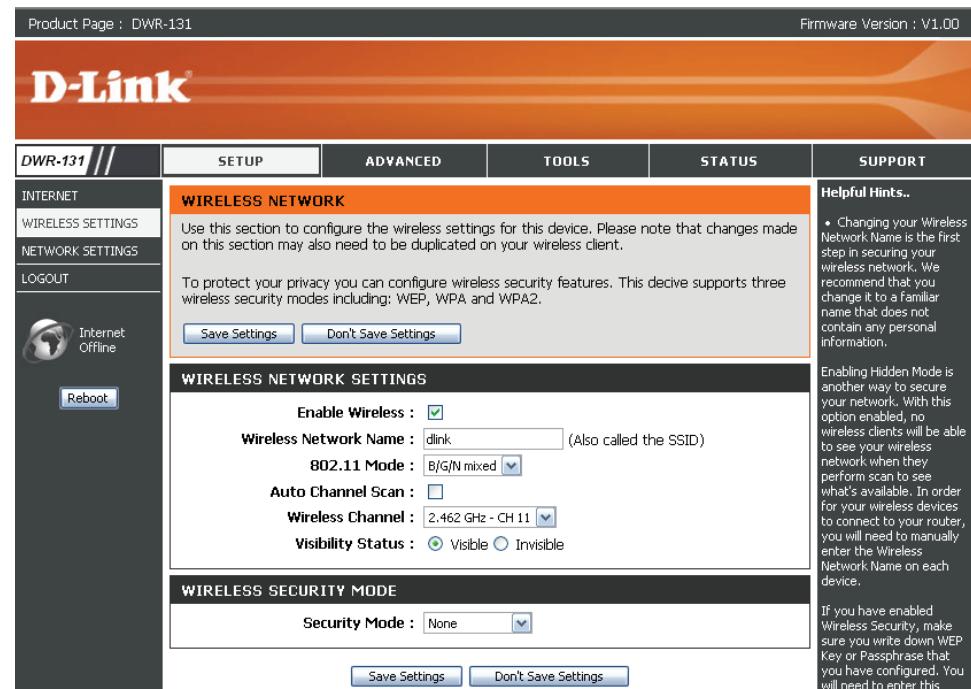
Auto Channel Scan: A wireless network uses specific channels in the wireless spectrum to handle communication between clients. Some channels in your area may experience interference from other electronic devices. Choose the clearest channel to help optimize the performance and coverage of your wireless network.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.



Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DWR-131. By default the channel is set to 11. This can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize your wireless network. Click **Auto Channel Scan** to automatically select the channel that it will operate on. This option is recommended because the router will choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Visibility Status: Select **Invisible** if you do not want the SSID of your wireless network to be broadcasted by DWR-131. The SSID of your router will not be seen by Site Survey utilities. Therefore while setting up your wireless clients, you will have to manually enter your SSID to connect to the router.



WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode: This device supports three wireless security modes, **WEP**, **WPA-Personal**, **WPA-Enterprise** or **None**. WEP is the original wireless encryption standard. WPA provides a higher level of security and WPA-Personal does not require an authentication server. When WPA enterprise is enabled, the router uses EAP (802.1x) to authenticate clients via a remote RADIUS server.

Radius Server IP: IP address of RADIUS server.

Radius Port: The port used for RADIUS server. The default port is 1812.

Radius Shared Key: Key value shared by RADIUS server and this device.

Please refer to **Section 4 - Wireless Security** for more information on security and encryption.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

Network Settings

Router Settings

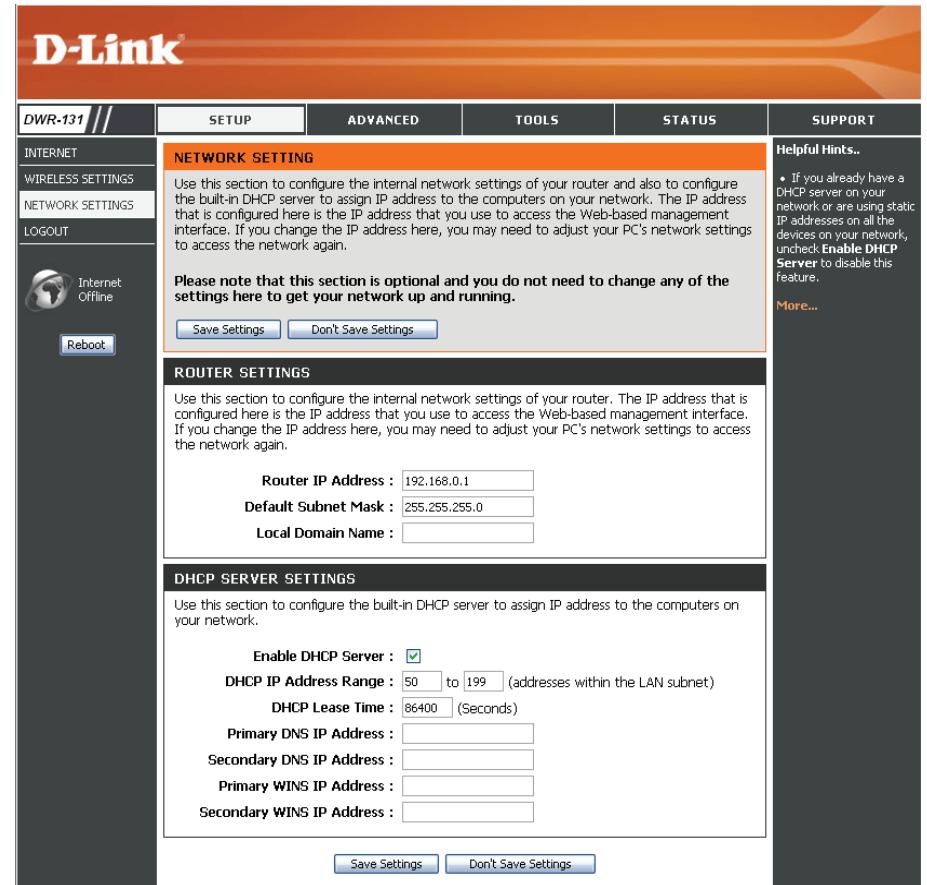
This section will help you to change the internal network settings of your router and to configure the DHCP Server settings.

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, you will need to enter the new IP address in your browser to get into the configuration utility.

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

Local Domain Name: Enter the local domain name for your network.



Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

DHCP Server Settings

The DWR-131 has a built-in DHCP (Dynamic Host Control Protocol) server. The DHCP server assigns IP addresses to devices on the network that request them. By default, the DHCP Server is enabled on the device. The DHCP address pool contains a range of IP addresses, which is automatically assigned to the clients on the network.

Enable DHCP Server: Select this box to enable the DHCP server on your router.

DHCP IP Address Range: Enter the starting and ending IP address for the server's IP assignment.

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

Primary DNS IP Address: Primary DNS IP Address: assign a primary DNS Server to DHCP clients.

Secondary DNS IP Address: Secondary DNS IP Address: assign a DNS Server to DHCP clients.

Primary WINS IP Address: Primary WINS IP Address: assign a primary WINS Server to DHCP clients.

Secondary WINS IP Address: Secondary WINS IP Address: assign a WINS Server to DHCP clients.

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server :

DHCP IP Address Range : 50 to 199 (addresses within the LAN subnet)

DHCP Lease Time : 1440 (minutes)

Primary DNS IP Address 0.0.0.0

Secondary DNS IP Address 0.0.0.0

Primary WINS IP Address 0.0.0.0

Secondary WINS IP Address 0.0.0.0

Save Settings **Don't Save Settings**

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

Virtual Server

The device can be configured as a virtual server so that users can access services such as Web or FTP via the public (WAN) IP address of the router.

Well-known Services: This contains a list of pre-defined services.

Copy to: Copies the rule to the line of the specified ID.

Use schedule rule: You may select **Always On** or choose the number of a schedule rule that you have defined.

VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST

ID: Identifies the virtual server.

Server IP: Port: Enter the last digits of the IP address of the computer on your local network that you want to allow the incoming service. In the next box, enter the port number that you would like to open.

Enable: Select this box to enable the rule.

Schedule Rule #: Specify the schedule rule number.

ID	Service Ports	Server IP : Port	Enable	Schedule Rule
1		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
2		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
3		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
4		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
5		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
6		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
7		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
8		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
9		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
10		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
11		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
12		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
13		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
14		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
15		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
16		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
17		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
18		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
19		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...
20		:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add New Rule...

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

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). **Applications Rules** allow some of these applications work with the DWR-131.

APPLICATION RULES

Popular Applications: Select from a list of popular applications.

Copy to ID: Copies the predefined application rule to the line of the specified ID.

ID: Identifies the rule.

Trigger: The name of the trigger.

Incoming Ports: Specify the incoming port for the trigger rule.

Enable: Select this box to enable the rule.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DWR-131 router's configuration interface. The top bar displays "Product Page : DWR-131" and "Firmware Version : V1.00". The main header "D-Link" is followed by tabs: SETUP (selected), ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. On the left, a sidebar menu includes: VIRTUAL SERVER, APPLICATION RULES (selected), QOS ENGINE, MAC ADDRESS FILTER, URL FILTER, OUTBOUND FILTER, INBOUND FILTER, SNMP, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, ADVANCED NETWORK, and LOGOUT. Below the sidebar is a "Reboot" button. The central content area has a title "APPLICATION RULES" with a descriptive text: "This option is used to open single or multiple ports on your router when the router senses data sent to the Internet on a 'trigger' port or port range. Special Applications rules apply to all computers on your internal network." Below this are "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings" buttons. A "Popular applications" dropdown menu is shown with options like "select one" and "Copy to ID". The main table area is titled "APPLICATION RULES" and contains a grid of 12 rows. Each row has columns for "ID" (1-12), "Trigger" (empty input fields), "Incoming Ports" (empty input fields), and "Enable" (checkboxes, all are checked). At the bottom of the table are "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings" buttons. To the right of the table, a "Helpful Hints.." section provides instructions on using the Application Name dropdown and a "More..." link.

ID	Trigger	Incoming Ports	Enable
1			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

QoS Engine

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. For best performance, use the Automatic Classification option to automatically set the priority for the applications.

QoS ENGINE SETUP

Enable QoS Packet Filter: Select this box to enable the QoS Packet Filter.

Upstream Bandwidth: Specify the maximum upstream bandwidth here (e.g. 400 kbps).

Downstream Bandwidth: Specify the maximum downstream bandwidth here (e.g. 400 kbps).

QoS RULES

ID: Identifies the rule.

Local IP : Ports: Specify the local IP address and then specify the port after the colon.

Remote IP : Ports: Specify the remote IP address and then the port after the colon.

QoS Priority: Select **Low, Normal, or High**.

Enable: Select a checkbox to enable the particular QoS rules individually.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DWR-131 configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Product Page : DWR-131' and 'Firmware Version : V1.00'. The main menu on the left lists 'VIRTUAL SERVER', 'APPLICATION RULES', 'QoS ENGINE' (which is selected), 'MAC ADDRESS FILTER', 'URL FILTER', 'OUTBOUND FILTER', 'INBOUND FILTER', 'SNMP', 'ROUTING', 'ADVANCED WIRELESS', 'ADVANCED NETWORK', and 'LOGOUT'. A 'Reboot' button is also present. The central content area has tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'QoS ENGINE' tab is active, displaying instructions about improving online gaming experience through traffic prioritization. It features 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. Below this is the 'QoS ENGINE SETUP' section with fields for 'Enable QoS Packet Filter' (checkbox) and 'Upstream bandwidth' (input field). Further down is a 'Use schedule rule' dropdown set to 'ALWAYS ON'. The 'QoS RULES' section contains a table with columns: ID, Local IP : Ports, Remote IP : Ports, QoS Priority, Enable, and Use Rule#. Eight rows are listed, each with a 'High' priority and an 'Enable' checkbox. Buttons for 'Add New Rule...' are located at the bottom of each column. At the very bottom are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

MAC Address Filter

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

MAC FILTERING SETTINGS

MAC Address Control: Select this box to enable Mac Filtering.

Connection Control: Wireless and wired clients with **C** selected can connect to this device and **allow/deny** connections from unspecified MAC addresses.

Association Control: Wireless clients with **A** selected can associate to the wireless LAN; and **allow/deny** connections from unspecified MAC addresses.

MAC FILTERING RULES

ID: Identifies the rule.

MAC Address: Specify the MAC Address of the computer to be filtered.

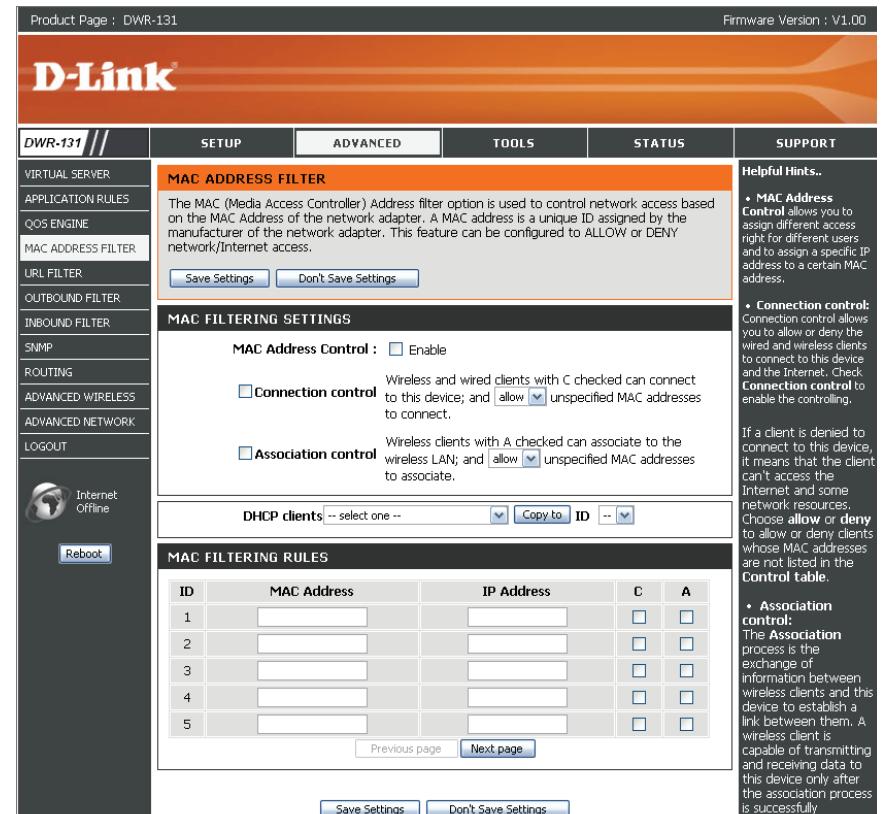
IP Address: Specify the last section of the IP address.

Wake On LAN: Click **Trigger** to configure Wake On LAN.

C: If this box is selected, the rule will follow the connection control setting specified in MAC filtering settings.

A: If this box is selected, the rule will follow the connection control setting specified in MAC filtering settings.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.



URL Filter

URL Filter allows you to set up a list of Web-sites that will be blocked from users on your network.

URL Filtering: Select this box to enable URL Filtering.

URL FILTERING RULES

ID: Identifies the rule.

URL: Enter URL that you would like to block.

Enable: Click to enable the specific URL filter.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DWR-131 configuration page. The top header includes 'Product Page : DWR-131' and 'Firmware Version : V1.00'. The main menu bar has tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED' (which is selected), 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. On the left, a sidebar lists various settings: VIRTUAL SERVER, APPLICATION RULES, QOS ENGINE, MAC ADDRESS FILTER, URL FILTER (selected), OUTBOUND FILTER, INBOUND FILTER, SNMP, ROUTING, ADVANCED WIRELESS, ADVANCED NETWORK, and LOGOUT. Below the sidebar is an 'Internet Offline' icon. The central content area is titled 'URL FILTER' and contains the sub-section 'URL FILTERING SETTING' with a checkbox for 'URL Filtering : Enable'. Below this is the 'URL FILTERING RULES' section, which displays a table with columns 'ID', 'URL', and 'Enable'. The table rows are numbered 1 through 5, each with an empty 'URL' field and an unchecked 'Enable' checkbox. At the bottom of the central area are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons. The right side of the page features a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a bullet point about creating a list of websites to deny or allow, and a 'More...' link.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

Outbound Filter

Outbound Filter enables you to control what packets are allowed to pass the router. Outbound filter applies on all outbound packets.

OUTBOUND FILTER SETTING

Outbound Filter: Select this box to **Enable** the filter.

Use Schedule Rule: You may select **Always On** or choose the number of a schedule rule that you have defined.

Copy to ID: Copies the predefined filter to the specified ID

OUTBOUND FILTER RULES LIST

ID: Identifies the filter.

Source IP : Ports: Specify the local IP address and then specify the port after the colon.

Destination IP : Ports: Specify the remote IP address and then the port after the colon.

Enable: Select this box to enable the filter.

Schedule Rule #: Specify the schedule rule number.

Previous Page: Go back to the previous filter page.

Next Page: Advance to the next filter page.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DWR-131 router's configuration interface. The 'OUTBOUND FILTER' tab is selected under the 'SETUP' tab. The 'OUTBOUND FILTER' section contains a brief description of what it does and two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. Below this is the 'OUTBOUND FILTER SETTING' section, which includes an 'Outbound Filter' checkbox (unchecked) and a 'Use schedule rule' dropdown set to 'ALWAYS ON'. The 'OUTBOUND FILTER RULES LIST' section is currently empty, showing two radio button options: 'Allow all to pass except those match the following rules.' (selected) and 'Deny all to pass except those match the following rules.'. At the bottom of the page are 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons, along with 'Previous page' and 'Next page' links. A sidebar on the right provides helpful hints about Outbound and Inbound filters.

Inbound Filter

Inbound Filter enables you to control what packets are allowed to pass the router. Inbound filter only applies to packets that are destined for Virtual Servers or DMZ hosts.

INBOUND FILTER SETTING

Inbound Filter: Select this box to **Enable** the filter.

Use Schedule Rule: You may select **Always On** or choose the number of a schedule rule that you have defined.

Copy to ID: Copies the predefined filter to the specified ID

INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST

ID: Identifies the filter.

Source IP : Ports: Specify the local IP address and then specify the port after the colon.

Destination IP : Ports: Specify the remote IP address and then the port after the colon.

Enable: Select this box to enable the filter.

Schedule Rule #: Specify the schedule rule number.

Previous Page: Go back to the previous filter page.

Next Page: Advance to the next filter page.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DWR-131 web configuration interface. The top header includes 'Product Page : DWR-131' and 'Firmware Version : V1.00'. The main navigation bar has tabs for 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED' (which is selected), 'TOOLS', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. A 'Helpful Hints...' section on the right provides information about the Inbound Filter. The 'INBOUND FILTER' section contains a note about packet filtering for Virtual Servers or DMZ hosts, and buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. Below this is the 'INBOUND FILTER SETTING' section, which includes an 'Inbound Filter' checkbox and a 'Use schedule rule' dropdown set to 'ALWAYS ON'. The 'INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST' section contains a table with columns for ID, Source IP:Ports, Destination IP:Ports, Enable, and Schedule Rule#. There are 8 rows in the table, each with an 'Add New Rule...' button. At the bottom of the table are 'Previous page' and 'Next page' buttons, along with 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.

SNMP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a widely used network monitoring and control protocol that reports activity on each network device to the administrator of the network. SNMP can be used to monitor traffic and statistics of the DWR-131. The DWR-131 supports SNMP v1 or v2c.

SNMP

SNMP Local: Select **Enabled** to allow local SNMP administration. Select **Disabled** to disallow local SNMP administration.

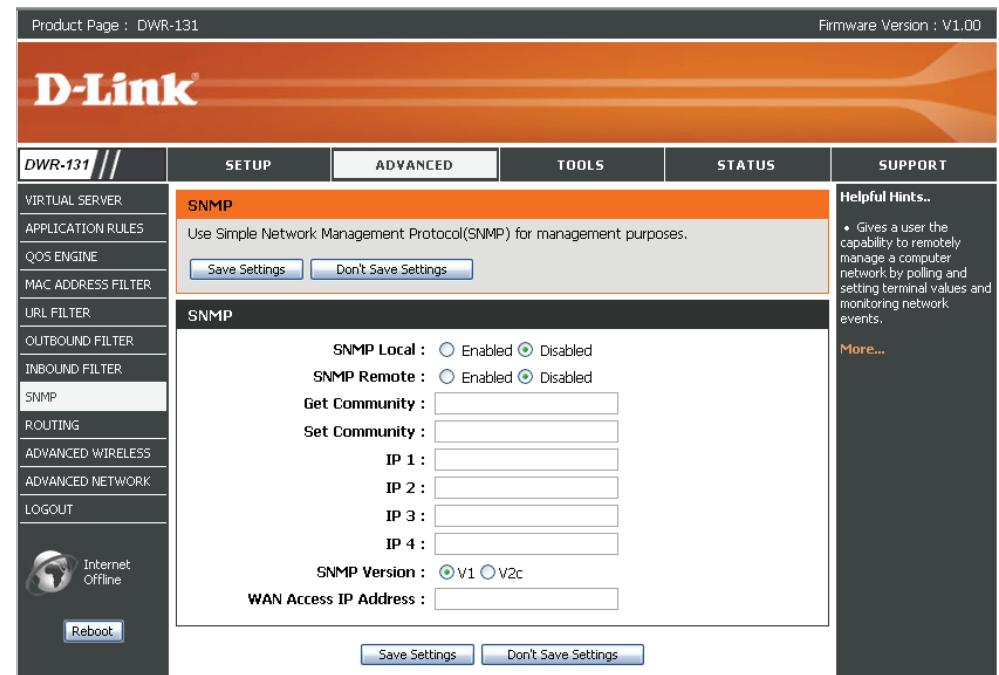
SNMP Remote: Select **Enabled** to allow local SNMP administration. Select **Disabled** to disallow local SNMP administration.

Get Community: Enter the password **public** in this field to allow “Read only” access to network administration using SNMP. You can view the network, but no configuration is possible with this setting.

Set Community: Enter the password **private** in this field to gain “Read and Write” access to the network using SNMP software.

IP 1, IP 2, IP 3, IP 4: Enter up to four IP addresses of any trap targets on your network.

SNMP Version: Select the SNMP version of your system.



Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

Routing

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

RIP SETTING

RIP: Select this box to enable routing.

RIPv1: Protocol in which the IP address is routed through the internet.

RIPv2: Enhanced version of RIPv1 with added features such as Authentication, Routing Domain, Next Hop Forwarding, and Subnet-mask Exchange.

ROUTING RULES

ID: Identifies the rule.

Destination: Enter the IP of the specified network that you want to access using the static route.

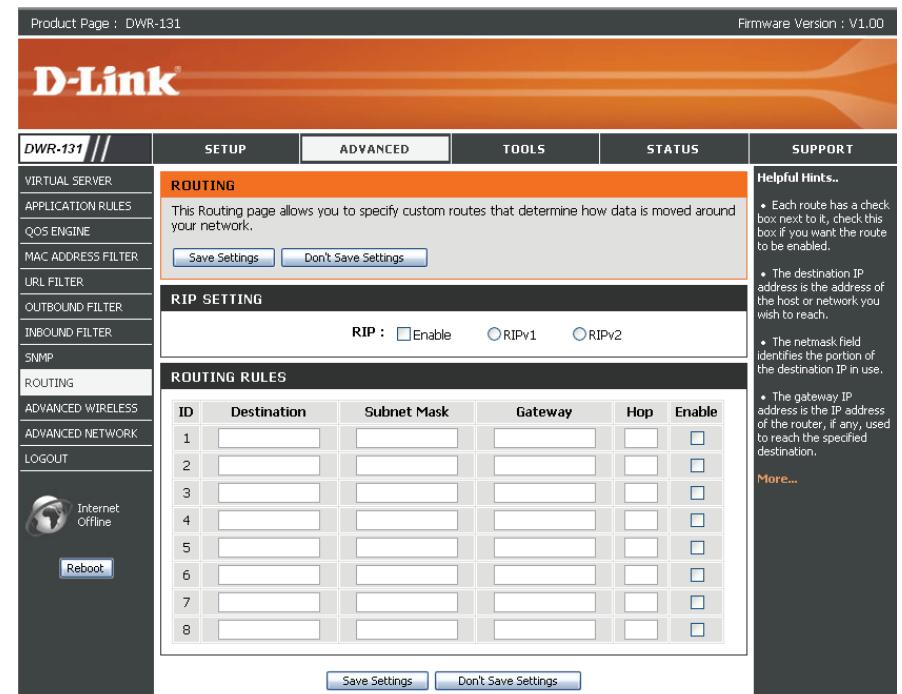
Subnet Mask: Enter the subnet mask to be used for the specified net work.

Gateway: Enter the gateway IP address to the specified network.

Hop: Enter the amount of hops it will take to reach the specified network.

Note: In a transmission path, each link is terminated at a network device such as a router or gateway. The number of hops equals the number of routers or gateways that data must pass through before reaching the destination.

Enable: Select this box to enable the rule.



Advanced Wireless

Advanced Wireless contains settings which can negatively affect the performance of your router if configured improperly. Do not change these settings unless you are already familiar with them or have been instructed to make the change by one of our support personnel.

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

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

RTS Threshold: This value should remain at its default setting of 2347. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

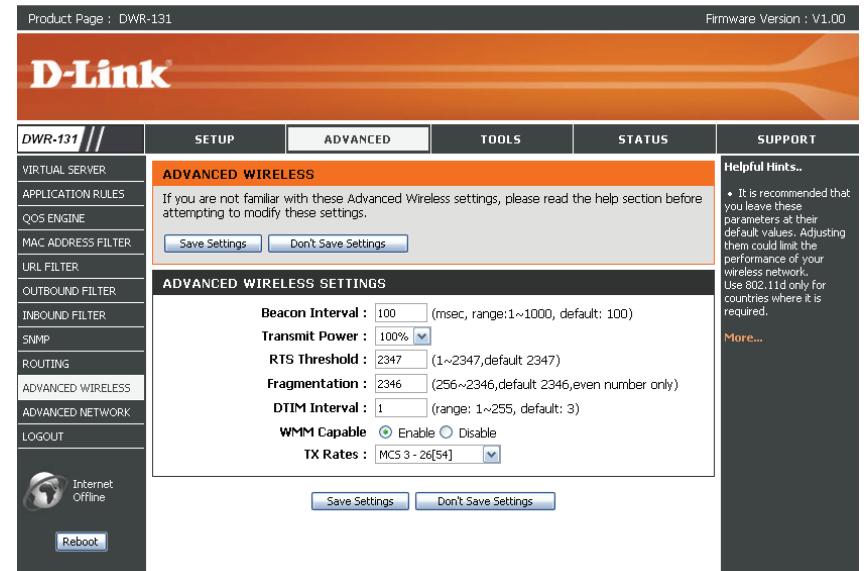
Fragmentation: The fragmentation threshold, which is specified in bytes, determines whether packets will be fragmented. Packets exceeding the 2346 byte setting will be fragmented before transmission. 2346 is the default setting.

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

WMM Capable: WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia) is QoS (Quality of Service) system for your wireless network. Enable this option to improve the quality of video and voice applications for your wireless clients.

TX Rates: Select the basic transfer rates based on the speed of wireless adapters on your wireless network. It is strongly recommended to keep this setting to **Auto**.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.



Advanced Network

Advanced Network contains settings which can change the way the router handles certain types of traffic. We recommend that you do not change any of these settings unless you are already familiar with them or have been instructed to make the change by one of our support personnel.

UPnP

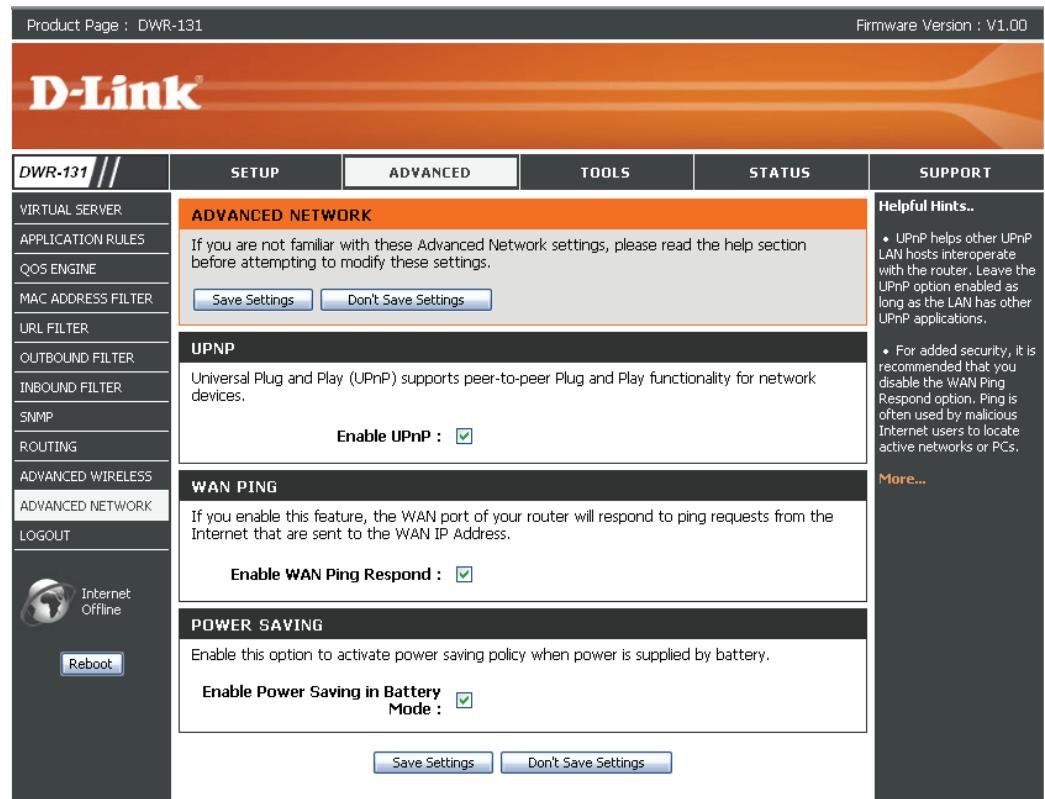
Enable UPnP: Click **Enable UPnP** to use the Universal Plug and Play (UPnP™) feature. UPnP provides compatibility with networking equipment, software and peripherals.

WAN PING

Enable WAN Ping Respond: Select the box to allow the WAN port to be “pinged.” Blocking the Ping option may provide some extra security from hackers.

Enable Power Saving in Battery Mode: Click to enable power saving when in battery mode.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.



Admin

The **Admin** page allows you to change the Administrator password and enable Remote Management. The Admin has read/write access while the user has read-only access. Only the admin has the ability to change both admin and user account passwords.

ADMINISTRATOR

Admin Password: Enter and confirm the password that the admin account will use to access the router's management interface.

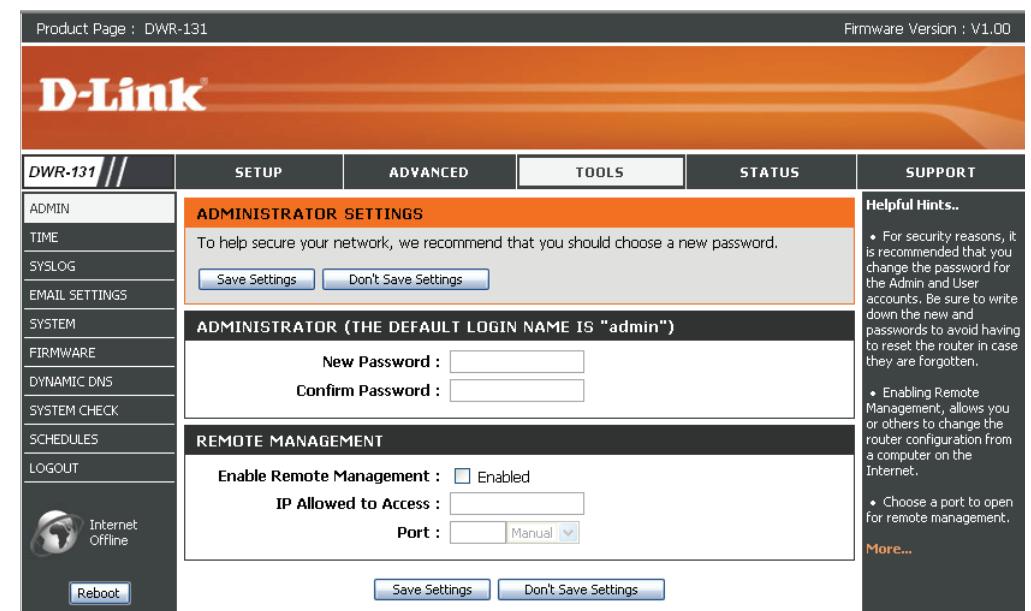
REMOTE MANAGEMENT

Remote Management: Remote management allows the DWR-131 to be configured from the Internet using a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface. Usually 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.

IP Allowed to Access: Enter the Internet IP address of the PC that has access to the Broadband Router. If you enter an asterisk (*) in this field, then anyone will be able to access the Router. Adding an asterisk (*) into this field could present a security risk and is not recommended.

Port: This is the port number used to access the router. Example: 8080 is the port used for the Web-Management interface.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.



Time

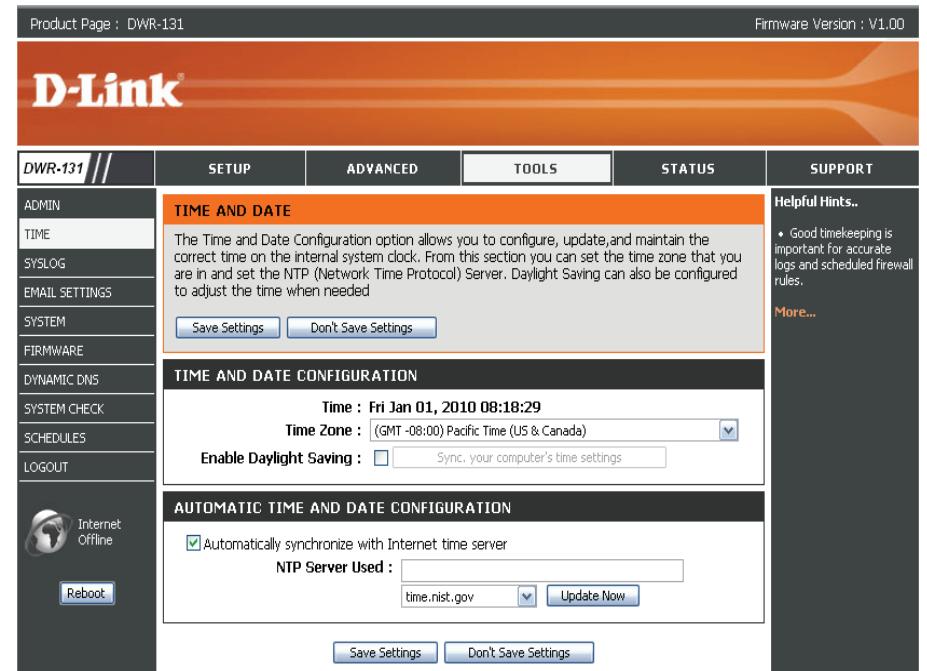
This section will help you set the time zone that you are in and the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to adjust the time when needed.

Time Zone: Select the appropriate **Time Zone** from the drop-down box.

Enable Daylight Saving: Select this checkbox to enter a start date and an end date for daylight saving time.

Automatic Time and Date Configuration: The Network Time Protocol (NTP) synchronizes the computer's clock over a network.

NTP Server Used: Choose the NTP Server used for synchronizing time and date.



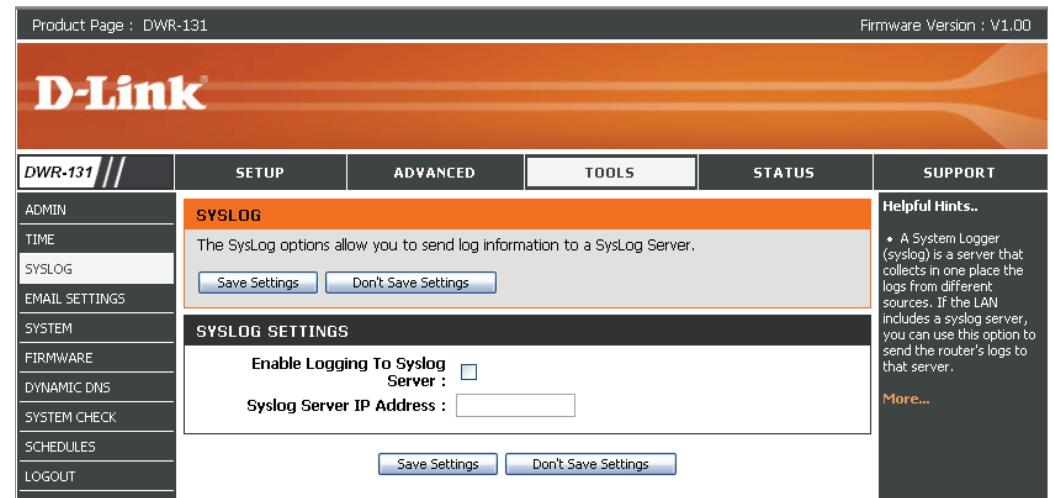
Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

Syslog

The DWR-131 keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the router. You may send these logs to a SysLog server on your network.

Enable Logging to Syslog Server: Select this box to send the router logs to a Syslog Server.

Syslog Server IP Address: Enter the address of the Syslog server that will be used to send the logs. You may also select your computer from the drop-down box (only if you want to receive an IP address from the router via DHCP).



Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

E-mail Settings

E-mail Settings allows you to send the system log files, router alert messages, and firmware update notifications to an e-mail address.

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

SMTP Sever IP and Port: Enter the SMTP server IP address followed by a colon and the port number (e.g. 123.123.123.1:25).

SMTP Username: Enter the SMTP username.

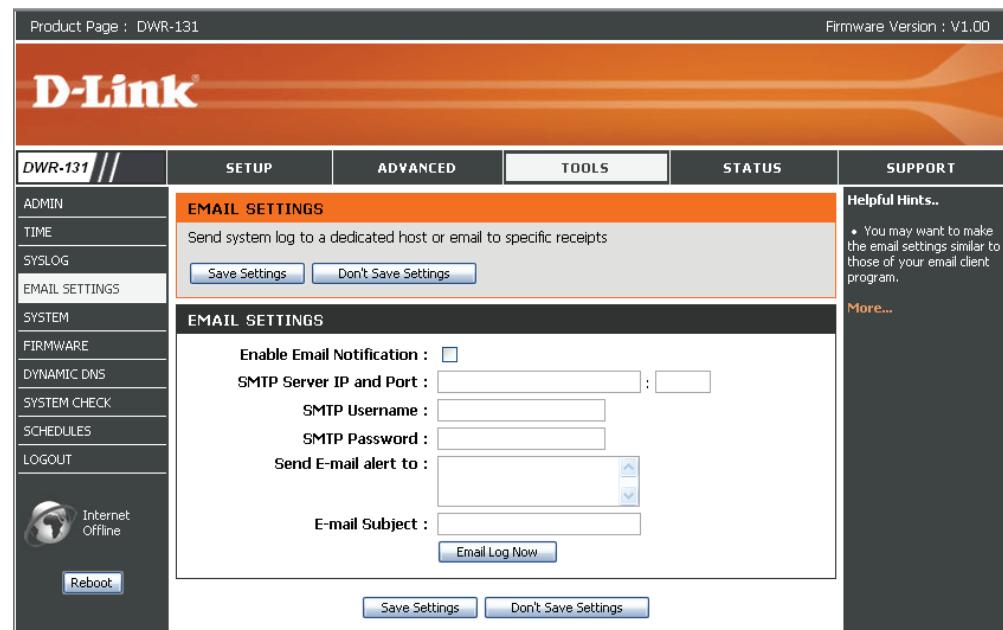
SMTP Password: Enter the SMTP password.

Send E-mail Alert to: Enter the e-mail address where you would like the e-mail sent to.

E-mail Subject: Enter a subject for the e-mail.

E-mail Log Now: Click this button to access the e-mail log.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.



System

Here, you can save the current system settings onto the local hard drive.

Save Settings To Local Hard Drive: Use this option to save your current router configuration settings to a file and onto your computer. Click **Save** to open a file dialog, and then select a location and file name for the settings.

Load Settings From Local Hard Drive: Use this option to load the previously saved router configuration settings. Browse to find the saved file and then click **Upload Settings** to transfer those settings to the router.

Restore To Factory Default Settings: This option will restore all settings back to their defaults. Any settings that have not been backed up will be lost, including any rules that you have created.

The screenshot shows the 'SYSTEM SETTINGS' section of the D-Link DWR-131 router's configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The SYSTEM SETTINGS tab is active. It contains instructions for restoring the router to factory default settings and saving current settings to a file. Below this is a 'SAVE AND RESTORE SETTINGS' section with three buttons: 'Save' (for saving settings to a local hard drive), 'Upload Settings' (for loading settings from a local hard drive), and 'Reset to Default' (for restoring the router to factory defaults). On the left, a sidebar lists various configuration categories: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, SCHEDULES, and LOGOUT. A status indicator shows 'Internet Offline' and a 'Reboot' button. The top of the page includes product and firmware information: 'Product Page : DWR-131', 'Firmware Version : V1.00', and a 'Helpful Hints' section with two bullet points about saving and restoring settings.

Firmware

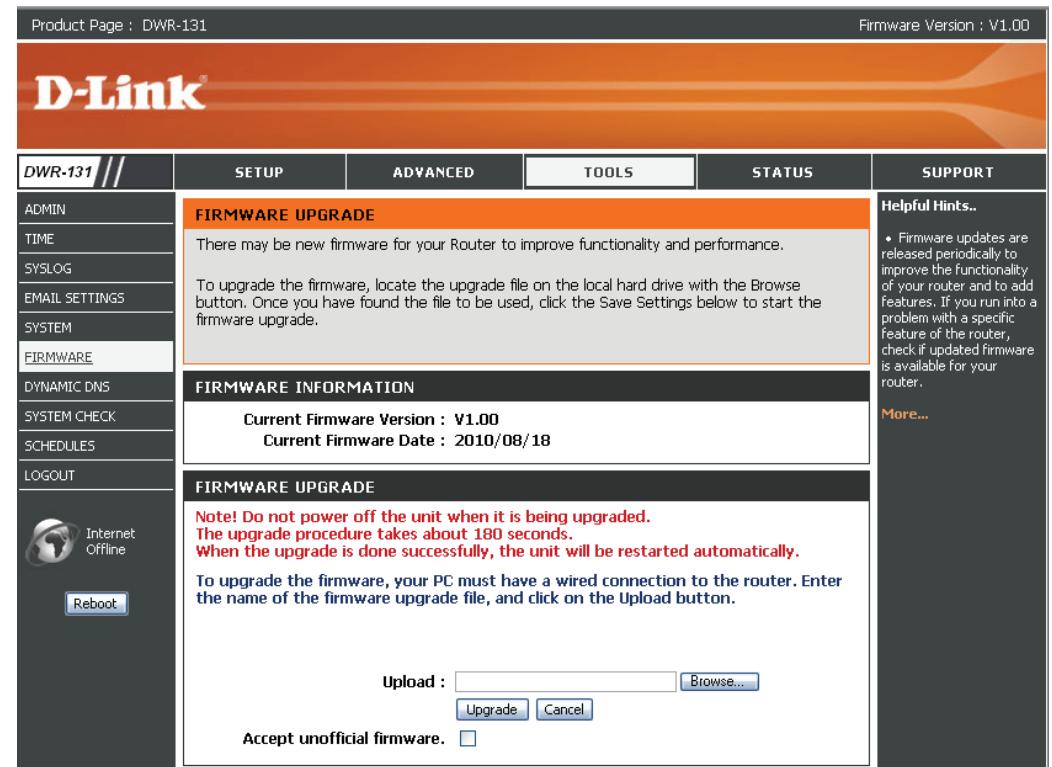
Here, you can upgrade the firmware of your router. Make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer and then click **Browse** to upload the file. Please check the D-Link support site for firmware updates at <http://support.dlink.com>. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from the D-Link support site.

Current Firmware Version: Displays your current firmware version.

Current Firmware Date: Displays your current firmware date.

Browse: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Browse** to locate the firmware on your computer.

Click Upload to start the firmware upgrade.



Dynamic DNS

The DDNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, or Game Server) using a domain name that you have purchased (www.whateveryournameis.com) with your dynamically assigned IP address.

Sign up for D-Link's free DDNS service at www.dlinkddns.com.

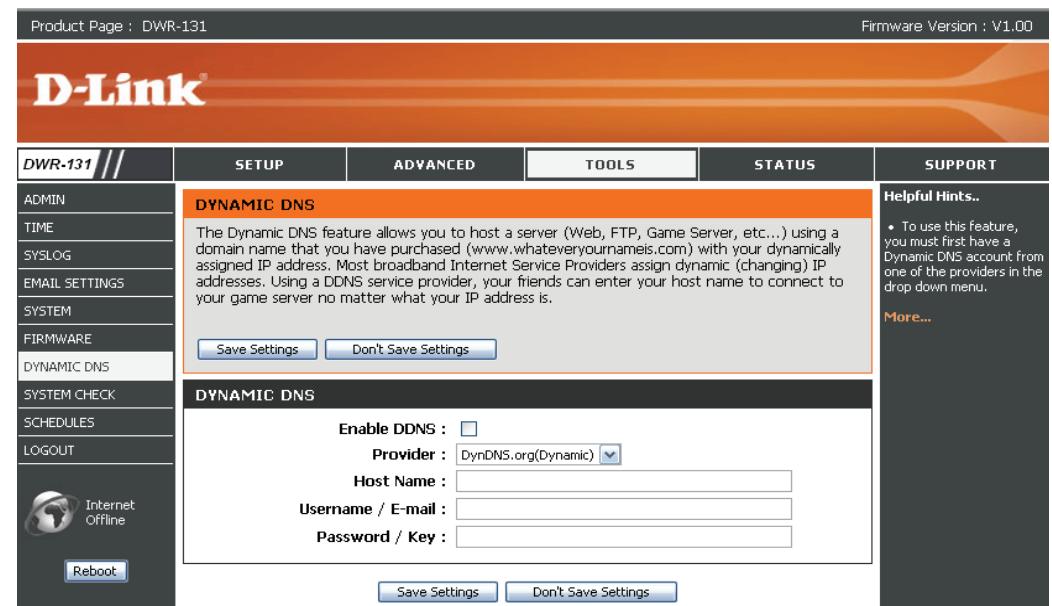
Enable DDNS: Dynamic Domain Name System is a method of keeping a domain name linked to a changing IP Address. Select this box to enable DDNS.

Provider: Select your DDNS provider from the drop-down box.

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

Username / E-mail: Enter the **Username** for your DDNS account.

Password / Key: Enter the **Password** for your DDNS account.



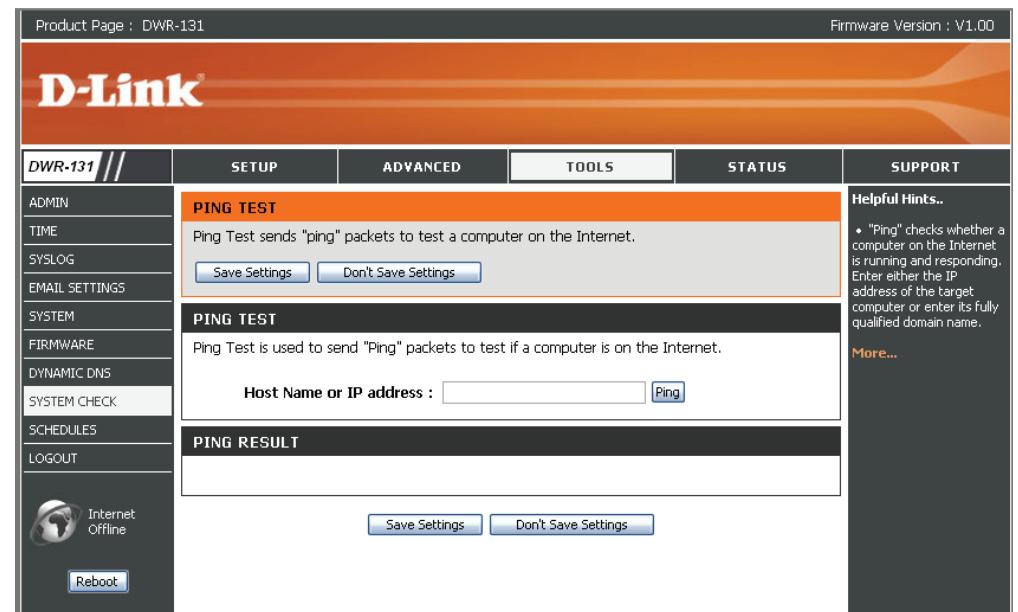
Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

System Check

This useful diagnostic utility can be used to check if a computer is connected to the network. It sends ping packets and listens for responses from the specific host.

Host Name or IP Address: Enter a host name or the IP address that you want to ping (Packet Internet Groper) and click **Ping**.

PING Result: The status of your Ping attempt will be displayed in the Ping Result box.



Schedules

This section allows you to manage schedule rules for various firewall and parental control features.

Add New Rule....: Click this button to specify the start time, end time, and name of the rule.

Edit: Edit the rule's start and end time.

Delete: Delete the rule.

Helpful Hints..

- Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.
- Give each schedule a name that is meaningful to you. For example, a schedule for Monday through Friday from 3:00pm to 9:00pm, might be called "After School".
- Click **Save** to add a completed schedule to the list below.
- Click **Edit** icon to change an existing schedule.
- Click **Delete** icon to permanently delete a schedule.

Name of Rule 1: Enter a name for your new schedule.

Start Time (hh:mm): Enter the time at which you would like the schedule to become active.

End Time (hh:mm): Select the time at which you would like the schedule to become inactive.

Click **Save Settings** to save your changes, or click **Don't Save Settings** to discard your changes.

SCHEDULE RULE SETTING		
Name of Rule 1 : <input type="text"/>		
Week Day	Start Time (hh:mm)	End Time (hh:mm)
Sunday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Monday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Tuesday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Wednesday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Thursday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Friday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Saturday	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Every Day	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>

Back

Device Information

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

General: Displays the current time and firmware version.

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

3G Card: Displays 3G card info, link status, and the network name.

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

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

LAN Computers: Displays the list of DHCP clients.

The screenshot shows the 'DEVICE INFORMATION' page of the D-Link DWR-131 router's web interface. The top header includes 'Product Page : DWR-131', 'Firmware Version : V1.00', and a 'Helpful Hints..' link. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'GENERAL' (Time: Fri Jan 01, 2010 08:20:47, Firmware Version: V1.00, 2010/08/18), 'WAN' (Connection Type: 3G, Network Status: Connecting..., Connection Time: N/A, Signal Strength: N/A, IP Address: 0.0.0.0, Subnet Mask: 0.0.0.0, Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0, DNS Server: 0.0.0.0, 0.0.0.0), '3G CARD' (Card Info: N/A, Link Status: Connecting..., Network Name: N/A), 'LAN' (MAC Address: 00:50:18:61:08:0C, IP Address: 192.168.0.1, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0, DHCP Server: Enabled), 'WIRELESS LAN' (MAC Address: 00:50:18:61:08:0C, Wireless: Enabled, SSID: dlink, Security: Auto(None), Channel: 11, 802.11 Mode: B/G/N Mixed, Wi-Fi Protected Setup: Enabled), and 'LAN COMPUTERS' (IP Address: 192.168.0.50, Name: 07274PCWINXP, MAC: 00-21-9B-62-AF-56). A sidebar on the left lists 'DEVICE INFO', 'LOG', 'STATISTICS', 'WIRELESS', and 'LOGOUT'. A 'Reboot' button is located near the bottom of the sidebar.

Logs

Here, you can view logs and define events that you want to view. This router also has an internal syslog server, so you can send the log files to a computer that is running a syslog utility.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DWR-131 router's web-based configuration interface. At the top, it displays "Product Page : DWR-131" and "Firmware Version : V1.00". The main header features the D-Link logo. Below the header is a navigation menu with tabs: SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS (which is selected), and SUPPORT. The left sidebar contains links for DEVICE INFO, LOG (which is highlighted), STATISTICS, WIRELESS, and LOGOUT. It also includes an "Internet Offline" status indicator and a "Reboot" button. The central content area is titled "VIEW LOG" and contains the following information:

View Log displays the activities occurring on the device.
Page: 1/1 (Log Number : 12)

Buttons: Previous, Next, First Page, Last Page, Refresh, Download, Clear logs, Link To Log Settings.

Below this is a section titled "SYSTEM LOG" containing a table of log entries:

Time	Message
Dec 31 15:59:59	kernel: klogd started: BusyBox v1.3.2 (2010-08-18 13:35:59 CST)
Dec 31 16:00:04	commander: Write AP PinCode into CSID_S_WLANAP_WPS_AP_PINCODE
Dec 31 16:00:07	udhcpd[1467]: udhcpd (v0.9.9-pre) started
Dec 31 16:00:07	udhcpd[1467]: Unable to open /var/run/udhcpd.leases for reading
Dec 31 16:00:07	init: Starting pid 1507, console /dev/ttys1: '/bin/ash'
Dec 31 16:00:08	commander: STOP WANTYPE 3G
Dec 31 16:00:11	udhcpd[1469]: sending OFFER of 192.168.0.50
Dec 31 16:00:11	udhcpd[1469]: sending ACK to 192.168.0.50
Dec 31 16:00:47	udhcpd[1469]: Received a SIGUSR1
Dec 31 16:05:58	udhcpd[1469]: Received a SIGUSR1
Dec 31 16:09:22	udhcpd[1469]: Received a SIGUSR1
Dec 31 16:20:41	udhcpd[1469]: Received a SIGUSR1

To the right of the log table, there is a "Helpful Hints.." section with a bullet point: "Check the log frequently to detect unauthorized network usage." and a "More..." link.

Statistics

Here you can view the packets transmitted and received passing through your router on both WAN and LAN ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

Product Page : DWR-131 Firmware Version : V1.00

D-Link®

DWR-131 //	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
DEVICE INFO	TRAFFIC STATISTICS				Helpful Hints..
LOG	Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through the device.				• This is a summary of the number of packets that have passed between the WAN and the LAN since the router was last initialized.
STATISTICS	<input type="button" value="Refresh"/>				More...
WIRELESS	WAN STATISTICS INFORMATION				
LOGOUT	Statistics	Inbound	Outbound		
Internet Offline	Octects	0	0		
	Unicast Packets	0	0		
<input type="button" value="Reboot"/>	Multicast Packets	0	0		

Wireless

This table displays a list of wireless clients that are connected to your wireless router. It also displays the connection time and MAC address of the connected wireless clients.

The screenshot shows the 'WIRELESS CLIENT LIST' section of the D-Link DWR-131 router's web interface. The left sidebar includes links for DEVICE INFO, LOG, STATISTICS, WIRELESS (which is selected), and LOGOUT. The main content area has tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, TOOLS, STATUS (selected), and SUPPORT. The STATUS tab contains a 'Helpful Hints..' section with a note about viewing connected clients and a 'More...' link. The WIRELESS CLIENT TABLE has columns for ID and MAC Address. A note states: '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.)' A Refresh button is present. The bottom of the sidebar shows an Internet Offline icon and a Reboot button.

Support

Product Page : DWR-131 Firmware Version : V1.00

D-Link®

DWR-131 //

MENU
SETUP
ADVANCED
TOOLS
STATUS
LOGOUT

Internet Offline

Reboot

SUPPORT MENU

- [Setup](#)
- [Advanced](#)
- [Tools](#)
- [Status](#)

SETUP HELP

- [Internet](#)
- [Wireless Settings](#)
- [Network Settings](#)

ADVANCED HELP

- [VIRTUAL SERVER](#)
- [Application Rules](#)
- [QoS Engine](#)
- [MAC Address Filter](#)
- [URL Filter](#)
- [Outbound Filter](#)
- [Inbound Filter](#)
- [SNMP](#)
- [Routing](#)
- [Advanced Wireless](#)
- [Advanced Network](#)

TOOLS HELP

- [Admin](#)
- [Time](#)
- [SvLog](#)
- [Email settings](#)
- [System](#)
- [Firmware](#)
- [Dynamic DNS](#)
- [System Check](#)
- [Schedules](#)

STATUS HELP

- [Device Info](#)
- [Log](#)
- [Statistics](#)
- [Wireless](#)

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DWR-131 offers the following types of security:

- WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2)
- WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access)
- WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy)
- WPA2-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)
- WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key)

What is WEP?

WEP stands for Wired Equivalent Privacy. It is based on the IEEE 802.11 standard and uses the RC4 encryption algorithm. WEP provides security by encrypting data over your wireless network so that it is protected as it is transmitted from one wireless device to another.

To gain access to a WEP network, you must know the key. The key is a string of characters that you create. When using WEP, you must determine the level of encryption. The type of encryption determines the key length. 128-bit encryption requires a longer key than 64-bit encryption. Keys are defined by entering in a string in HEX (hexadecimal - using characters 0-9, A-F) or ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange – alphanumeric characters) format. ASCII format is provided so you can enter a string that is easier to remember. The ASCII string is converted to HEX for use over the network. Four keys can be defined so that you can change keys easily.

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). Click on **Wireless Settings** on the left side.

2. Next to **Security Mode**, select **Enable WEP Security**.

3. Next to **Authentication**, select **Open** or **Shared Key**.

4. Select either **64-bit** or **128-bit** encryption from the drop-down box next to **WEP Encryption**.

5. Next to **Key Type**, select either **Hex** or **ASCII**.

Hex (recommended) - Letters A-F and numbers 0-9 are valid.

ASCII - All numbers and letters are valid.

6. Next to **Key 1**, enter a WEP key that you create. Make sure you enter this key exactly on all your wireless devices. You may enter up to 4 different keys.

7. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WEP on your adapter and enter the same WEP key as you did on the router.

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 :	Open
WEP Encryption :	64Bit
Key Type :	HEX
Default WEP Key :	WEP Key 1
WEP Key 1 :	0000000000
WEP Key 2 :	0000000000
WEP Key 3 :	0000000000
WEP Key 4 :	0000000000

What is WPA?

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

The 2 major improvements over WEP:

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

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

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

Configure WPA-PSK

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

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1). Click on **Wireless Settings** on the left side.

2. Next to *Security Mode*, select **Enable WPA-Personal Security** or **Enable WPA2-Personal Security**.

3. Next to *Cipher Mode*, select **TKIP**, **AES**, or **Auto**.

4. Next to *PSK/EAP*, select **PSK**.

5. Next to *Passphrase*, enter a key (passphrase). The key is an alphanumeric password between 8 and 63 characters long. The password can include symbols (!?*&_) and spaces. Make sure you enter this key exactly the same on all other wireless clients.

6. Enter the passphrase again next to *Confirmed Passphrase*.

7. Click **Save Settings** to save your settings. If you are configuring the router with a wireless adapter, you will lose connectivity until you enable WPA-PSK (or WPA2-PSK) on your adapter and enter the same passphrase as you did on the router.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for WPA-Personal security. At the top, it says "WPA-PERSONAL :". Below that, a note reads "WPA-Personal requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication." There are four input fields: "Cipher Type" with a dropdown menu showing "TKIP", "PSK / EAP" with a dropdown menu showing "PSK", "Passphrase" (an empty text field), and "Confirmed Passphrase" (an empty text field).

Configure WPA (RADIUS)

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

1. Log into the web-based configuration by opening a web browser and entering the IP address of the router (192.168.0.1). Click on **Wireless Settings** on the left side.

2. Next to **Security Mode**, select **Enable WPA-Personal Security** or **Enable WPA2-Personal Security**.

3. Next to **Cipher Mode**, select **TKIP, AES, or Auto**.

4. Next to **PSK/EAP**, select **EAP**.

5. Next to **RADIUS Server 1** enter the IP Address of your RADIUS server.

6. Next to **Port**, enter the port you are using with your RADIUS server. 1812 is the default port.

7. Next to **Shared Secret**, enter the security key.

8. If you have a secondary RADIUS server, enter its IP address, port, and secret key.

9. Click **Apply Settings** to save your settings.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for 'WPA-PERSONAL'. At the top, it says 'WPA-PERSONAL :'. Below that, a note states: 'WPA-Personal requires stations to use high grade encryption and authentication.' Under the heading '802.1X', there are two sets of fields for RADIUS servers. The first set is for 'RADIUS Server 1' and the second for 'RADIUS Server 2'. Each set includes fields for 'IP' (containing '0.0.0.0'), 'Port' (containing '0'), and 'Shared Secret' (a long password field). Above the RADIUS sections, there are dropdown menus for 'Cipher Type' (set to 'AUTO') and 'PSK / EAP' (set to 'EAP').

Connect to a Wireless Network Using Windows Vista™

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

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

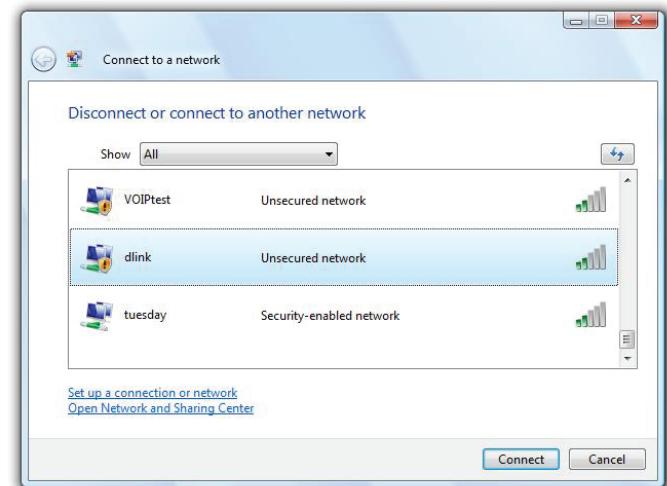
or

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



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

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



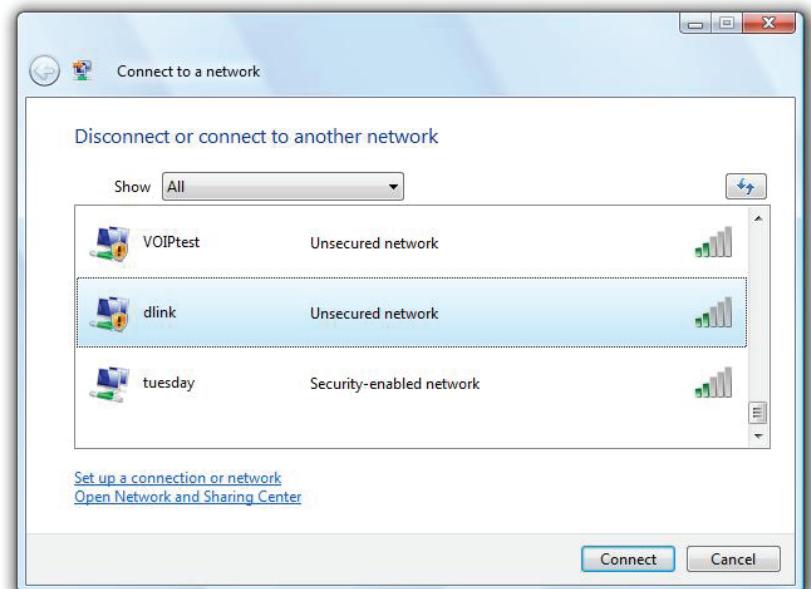
Configure Wireless Security

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

1. Open the Windows® Vista™ Wireless Utility by right-clicking on the wireless computer icon in your system tray (lower right corner of screen). Select **Connect to a network**.



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



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

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



Connect to a Wireless Network Using Windows® XP

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

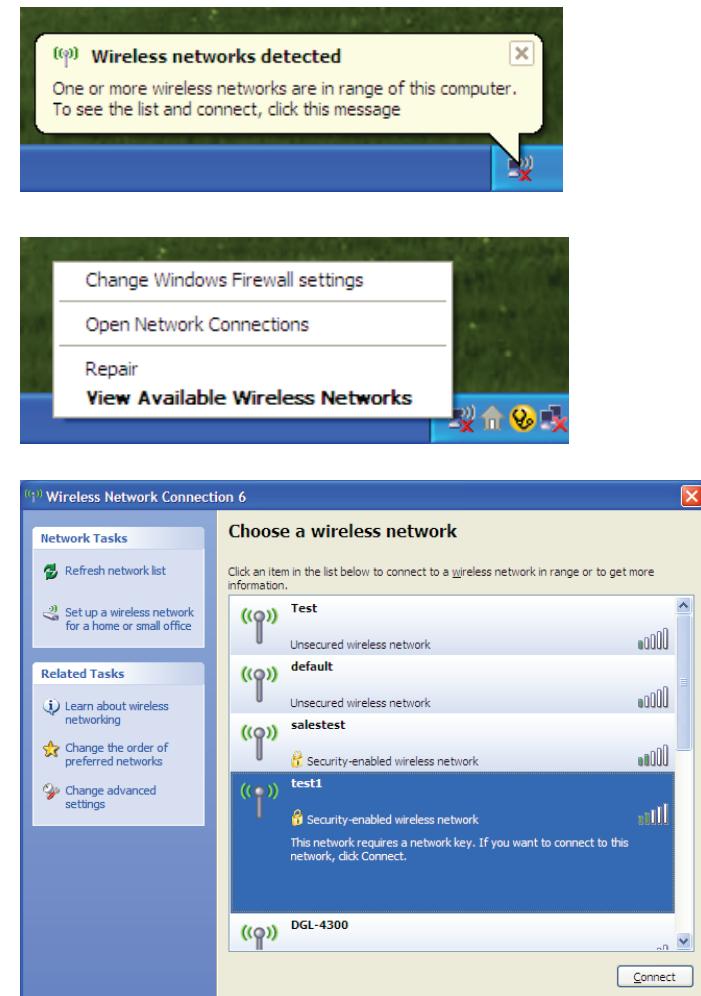
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

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

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

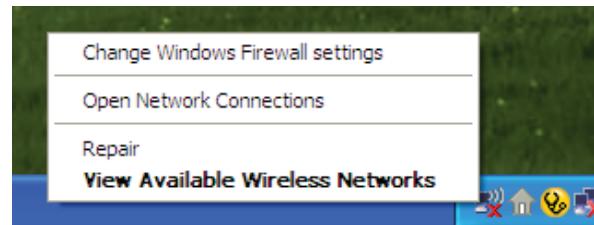
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check the TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



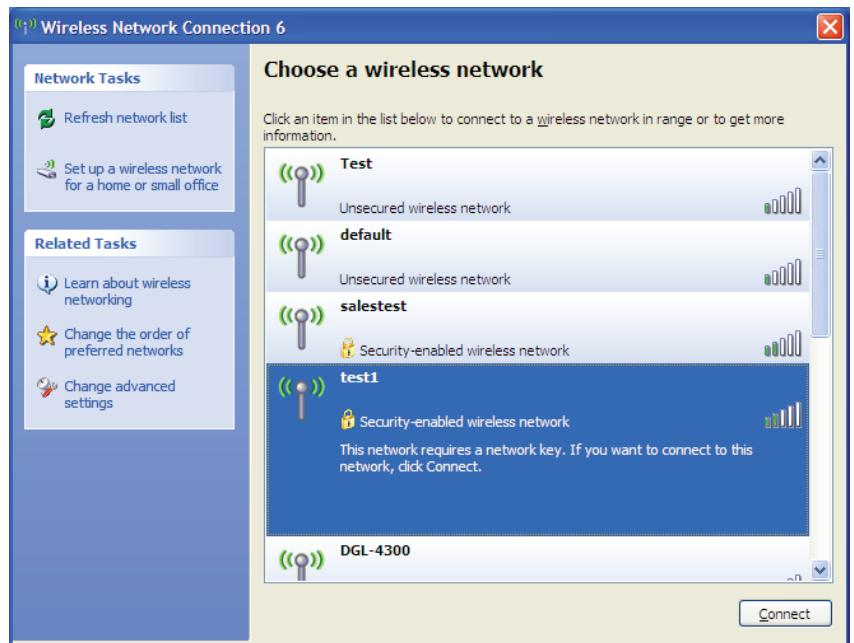
Configure WEP

It is recommended to enable WEP 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 WEP 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**.

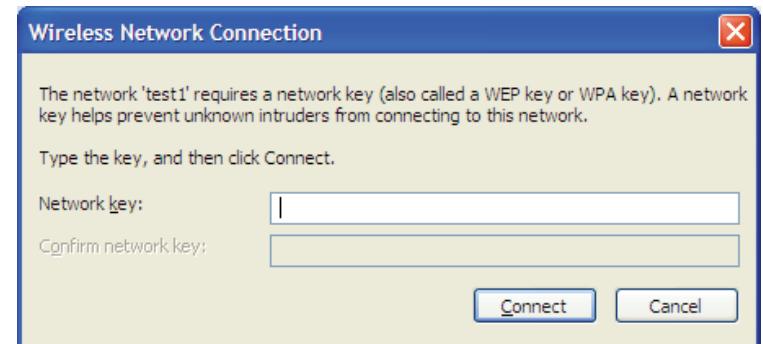


2. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click **Connect**.



3. The **Wireless Network Connection** box will appear. Enter the same WEP key that is on your router and click **Connect**.

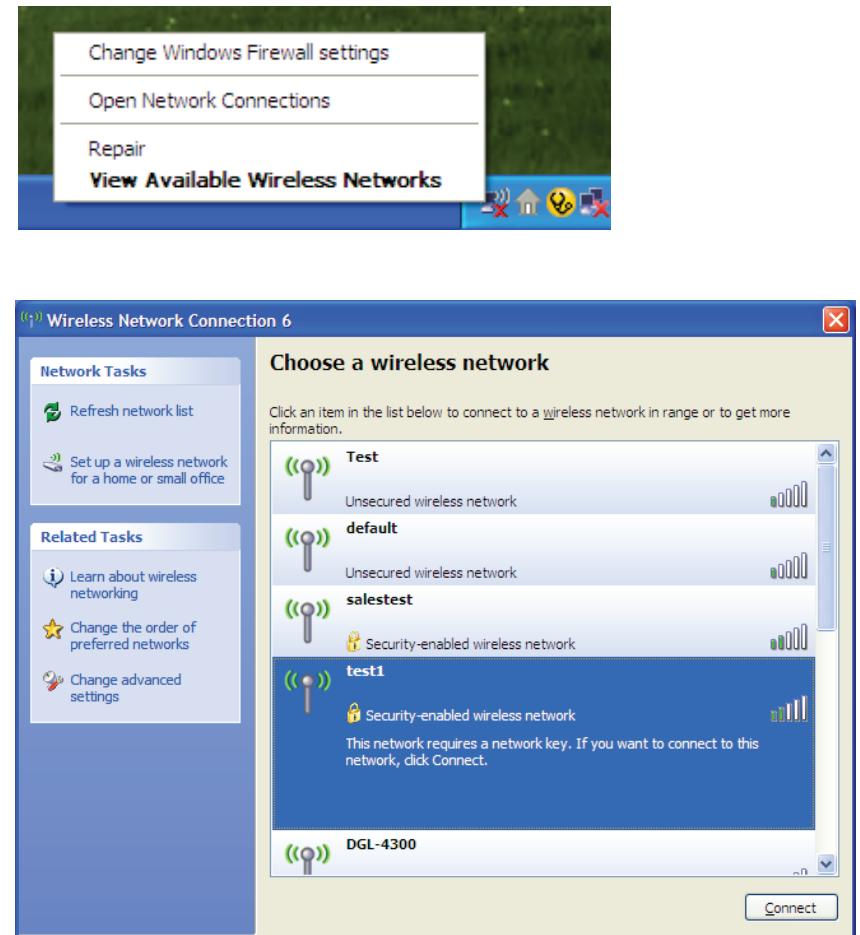
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the WEP settings are correct. The WEP key must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



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 DWR-131. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. (The examples below are illustrated in Windows® XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to the following examples.)

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

When entering the IP address of the D-Link router (192.168.0.1 for example), you are not connecting to a website on the Internet or have to be connected to the Internet. The device has the utility built-in to a ROM chip in the device itself. Your computer must be on the same IP subnet to connect to the web-based utility.

- Make sure you have an updated Java-enabled web browser. We recommend the following:
 - Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher
 - Netscape 8 or higher
 - Mozilla 1.7.12 (5.0) or higher
 - Opera 8.5 or higher
 - Safari 1.2 or higher (with Java 1.3.1 or higher)
 - Camino 0.8.4 or higher
 - Firefox 1.5 or higher
- Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable or connect to a different port on the device if possible. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.
- Disable any internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as Zone Alarm, Black Ice, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

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

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

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

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

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 e-mail, instant message, and etc
- Gets rid of the cables around the house
- Simple and easy to use

Small Office and Home Office

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

Where is wireless used?

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

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

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

Tips

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

Centralize your Router or Access Point

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

Eliminate Interference

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

Security

Don't let your 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 WNA-2330 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

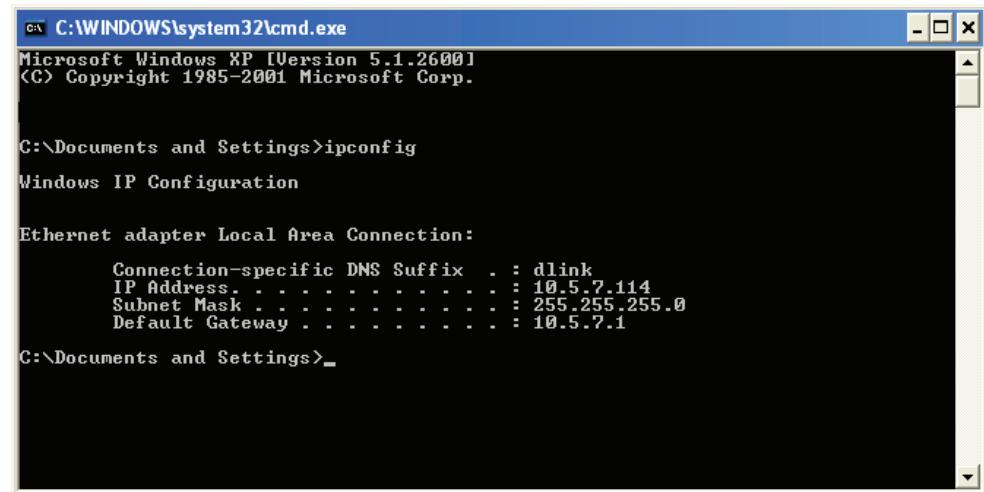
Check your IP address

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® 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.



The screenshot shows a Windows XP Command Prompt window titled 'C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe'. The window displays the following text:

```
C:\> 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>_
```

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.

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® 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

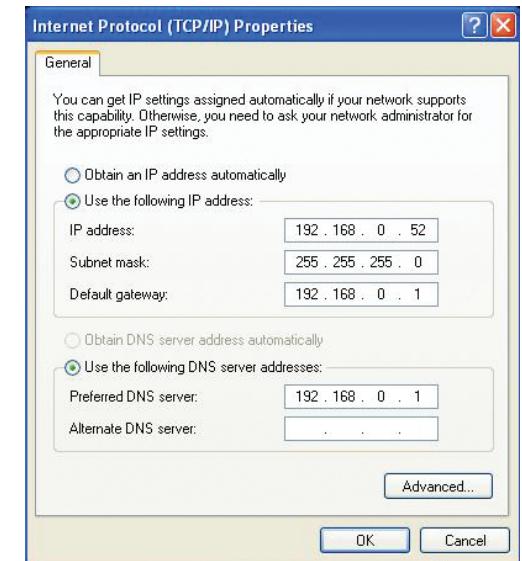
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

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

GSM Band (GSM/GPRS/EDGE)

- 850 / 900 / 1800 / 1900 MHz
- Power Class 4 (850 / 900 MHz)
- Power Class 1 (1800 / 1900 MHz)

UMTS/HSDPA Band *

- 850 / 1900 / 2100 MHz
- Power Class 3

Data Rates **

- 1/2/5.5/11 Mbps in 802.11b mode
- 6/9/11/12/18/24/36/48/54 Mbps in 802.11g mode
- Up to 150 Mbps in 802.11n mode

Standards

- 802.11b
- 802.11g
- 802.11n

Wireless Security

- 64/128-bit WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy)
- WPA & WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access)

Firewall

- Network Address Translation (NAT)
- Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI)

VPN

- L2TP/PPTP/IPSEC VPN Pass-through
- 5 Dedicated IPSec tunnels

Antenna

- 1 Internal antenna

Battery

- 1700 mAh

Ports

- 1 x LAN (RJ-45)
- 1 x USB

LED Status Indicators

- Power
- 3G USB
- Ethernet
- Wireless

Dimensions (L x W x H)

- 102 x 81 x 23 mm

Operating Temperature

- 0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F)

Operating Humidity

- 10% to 90% (Non-condensing)

Certifications

- CE
- FCC
- RoHS

* Supported frequency band is dependent upon regional hardware version.

** Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11g 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.