

USER MANUAL

DSL-2540B

VERSION 1.0



Table of Contents

General Information	4	ADSL Tone Settings.....	32
Package Contents.....	4	Virtual Server.....	33
Important Safety Instructions.....	4	NAT—Virtual Servers Setup	33
Front Panel View	5	DMZ.....	36
Rear Panel View	6	SNMP	36
Installing the Router.....	7	Filter Outbound.....	37
Installation Diagram	9	Outgoing IP Filtering Setup.....	37
Configuring Your Computer.....	10	Filter Inbound.....	38
Windows® 2000.....	10	Incoming IP Filtering Setup.....	38
Windows® XP.....	11	Bridge Filters	40
Log in to the Router	12	MAC Filtering Setup.....	40
Home.....	13	Routing	42
Wizard.....	13	Routing - Static Route.....	42
ATM PVC Configuration	13	RIP.....	43
WAN	20	Quality of Service	44
LAN.....	26	Tools	46
DNS	27	Admin.....	46
DNS Server Configuration.....	27	Time.....	47
Dynamic DNS	28	Remote Log	48
Logout.....	29	System.....	50
Advanced Setup	30	Save and Reboot	50
ADSL	30	Backup Settings.....	50
ADSL Settings	31	Update Settings	51
		Restore Default Settings.....	51
		Firmware.....	52
		Test	53

Status.....	54
Device Info	54
DHCP Clients.....	54
WAN Info.....	55
Route Info	55
Log.....	56
LAN.....	56
WAN	57
ADSL	58
ADSL BER Test.....	59
Troubleshooting.....	61
Networking Basics	63
Check your IP address	63
Statically Assign an IP address	64
Contacting Technical Support.....	65
Warranty	66
Registration.....	68

General Information

The D-Link DSL-2540B is an ADSL2+ router offering the convenience of 4 LAN ports for additional computers. This user manual provides you with a simple and easy-to-understand format to install and configure your router.

Package Contents

- ADSL2/2+ 4-Port Ethernet Router
- 12VDC, 1A DC CEC-compliant switching power adapter
- RJ-11 telephone cable
- RJ-45 Ethernet cable
- Quick Install Guide
- Documentation CD-ROM (QIG + user manual)

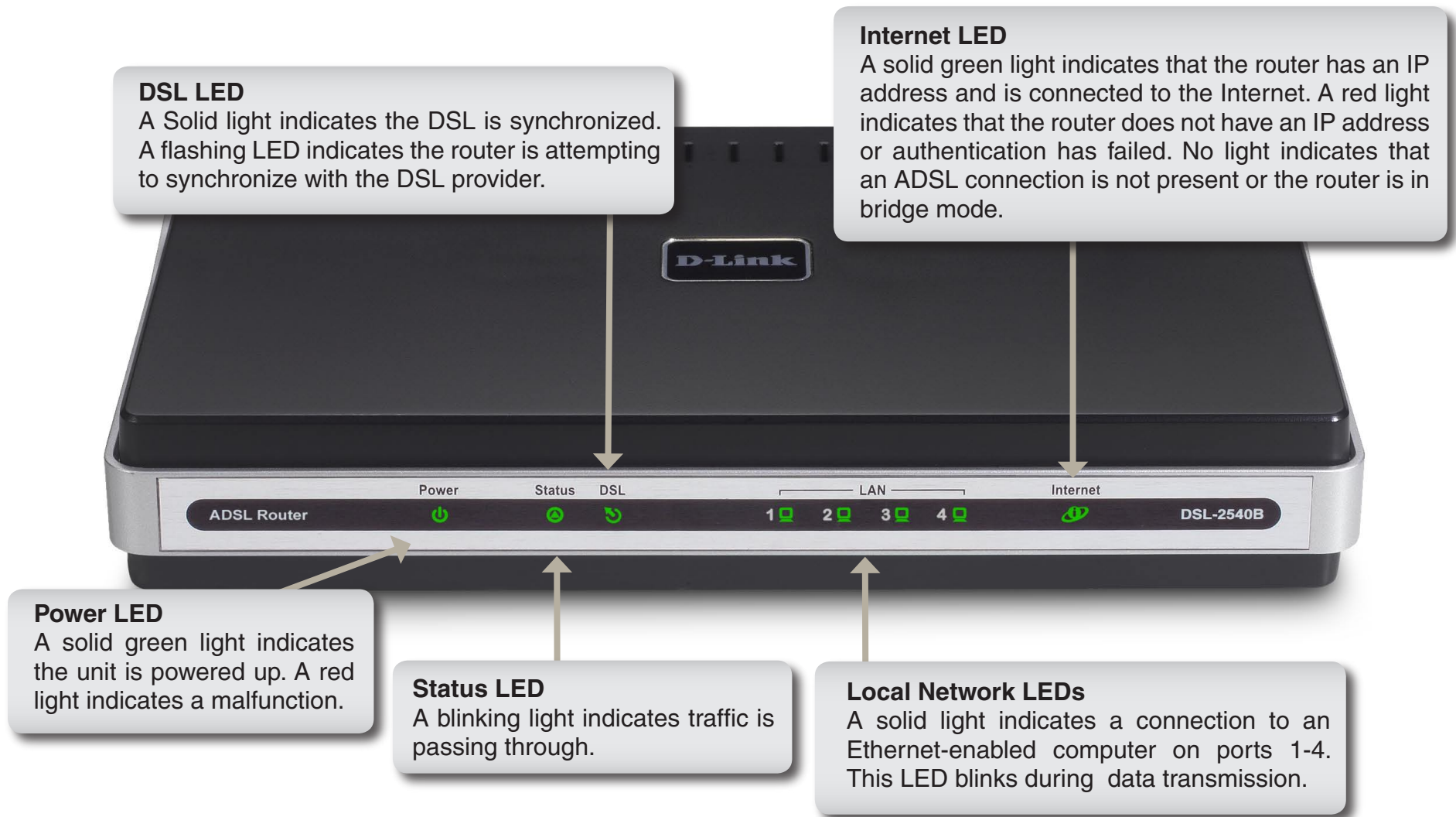


Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DSL-2540B will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

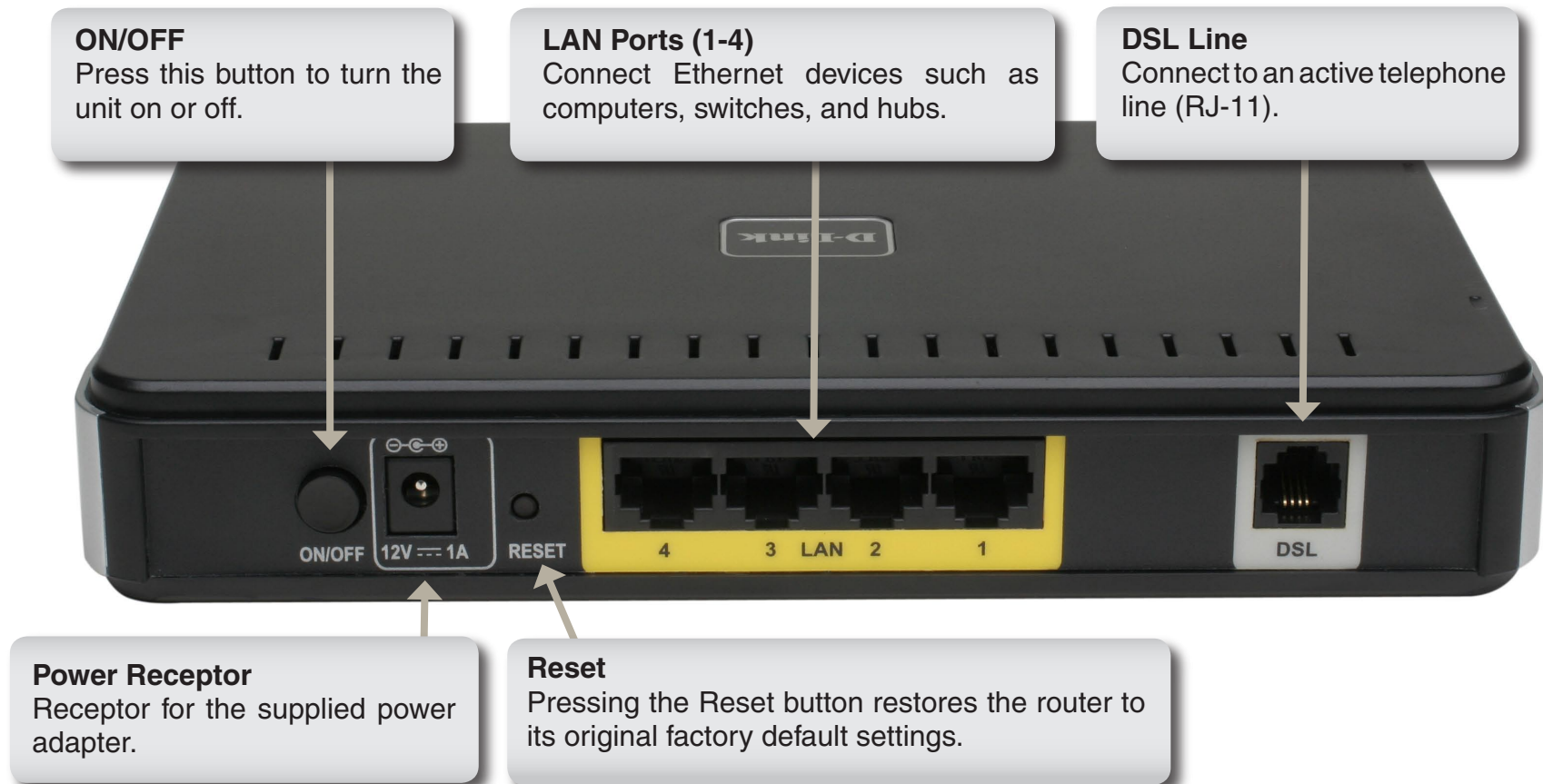
Important Safety Instructions

- Place your router on a flat surface close to the cables in a location with sufficient ventilation.
- To prevent overheating, do not obstruct the ventilation openings of this equipment.
- Plug this equipment into a surge protector to reduce the risk of damage from power surges and lightning strikes.
- Operate this equipment only from an electrical outlet with the correct power source as indicated on the adapter.
- Do not open the cover of this equipment. Opening the cover will void any warranties on the equipment.
- Unplug equipment first before cleaning. A damp cloth can be used to clean the equipment. Do not use liquid/aerosol cleaners or magnetic/static cleaning devices.

Front Panel View



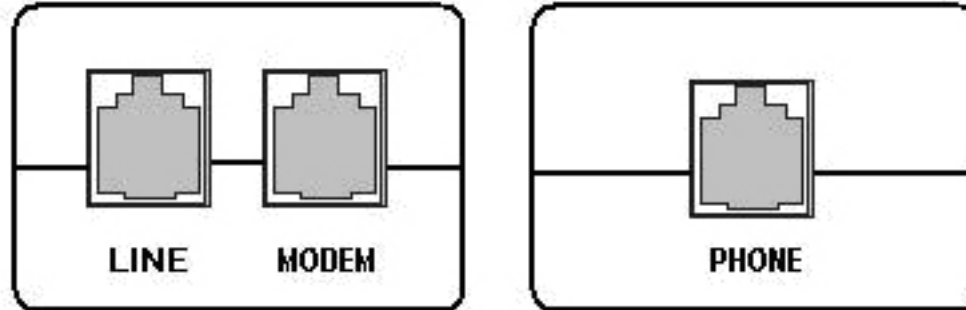
Rear Panel View



Installing the Router

Connect the ADSL and Telephone Lines

- Connect an RJ-11 cable between the wall phone jack and the line-end of the splitter (see diagram below).
- Attach another RJ-11 phone cable to the router-end of the splitter and the ADSL port on the rear panel of the router.
- The phone-end of the splitter will be connected to the telephone using a third RJ-11 phone cable.



NOTE: See connections on the installation diagram.

Connect the PC to the Router

- To use the Ethernet connection, connect the Ethernet cable from the computer directly to the router. Connect one end of the Ethernet cable to the port labeled LAN on the back of the router and attach the other end to the Ethernet port of your computer.
- If your LAN has more than one computer, you can attach one end of an Ethernet cable to a hub or a switch and the other to the Ethernet port (labeled LAN) on the router. Note that either a crossover or straight-through Ethernet cable can be used. The router automatically recognizes the type of connection that is required.

Connect the Power Adapter

- Complete the process by connecting the supplied 12VAC, 1A power adapter to the POWER connector on the back of the device and plug the adapter into a wall outlet or power strip. Then turn on and boot up your PC and any LAN devices, such as hubs or switches, and any computers connected to them.

Installation Diagram



Configuring Your Computer

Prior to accessing the router through the LAN port, note the following necessary configurations:

- Your PC's TCP/IP address: 192.168.1.x (where "x" is any number between 2 and 254)
- The router's default IP address: 192.168.1.1
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Below are the procedures for configuring your computer. Follow the instructions for the operating system that you are using.

Windows® 2000

These are instructions for configuring your Windows® 2000 operating system. If you are using Windows® XP please proceed to page 10.

1. In the Windows taskbar, click on the Start button and point to Settings > Control Panel > Network and Dial-up Connections (in that order).
2. Click on Local Area Connection. When you have the Local Area Connection Status window open, click on Properties.
3. Listed in the window are the installed network components. If the list includes Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), then the protocol has already been enabled, and you can skip to Step 10.
4. If Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) does not appear as an installed component, then click on Install.
5. In the Select Network Component Type window, click on protocol and then the Add button.
6. Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) from the list and then click on OK.

7. If prompted to restart your computer with the new settings, click OK.
8. After your computer restarts, click on the Network and Dial-up Connections icon again, and right click on the Local Area Connection icon and then select Properties.
9. In the Local Area Connection Properties dialog box, select Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and then click on Properties.
10. In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box, click in the radio button labeled Use the following IP address and type 192.168.1.x (where “x” is any number between 2 and 254) and 255.255.255.0 in the IP address field and Subnet Mask field.
11. Click on OK twice to save your changes and then close the Control Panel.

Windows® XP

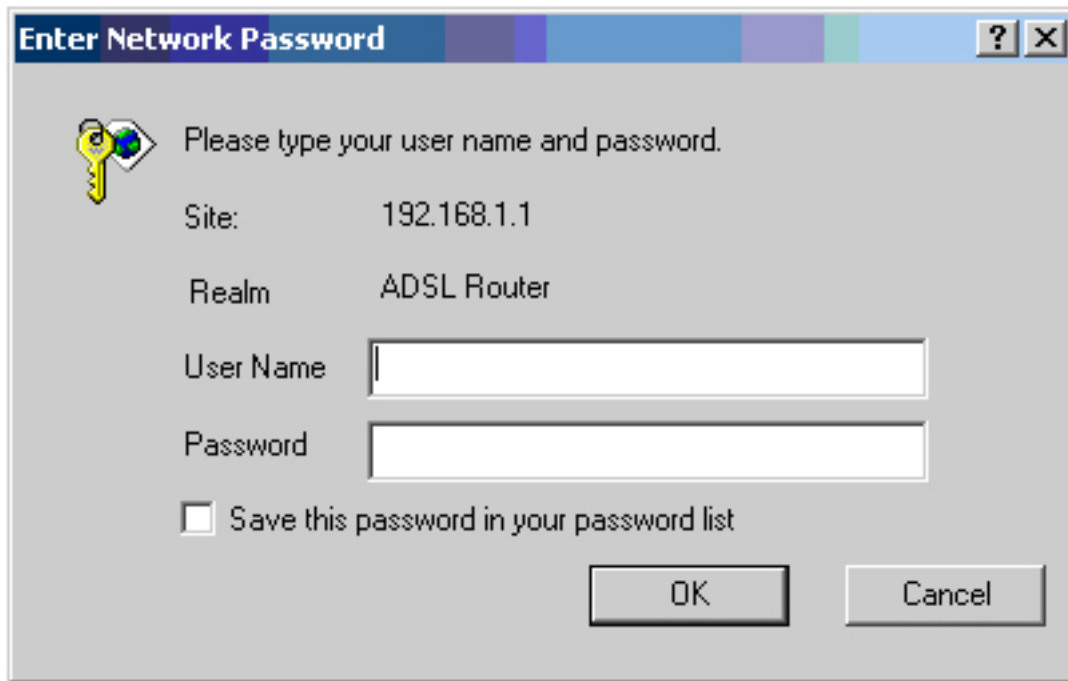
1. In the Windows taskbar, click on the **Start** button then go to **Control Panel** and then click **Network Connections**.
2. In the **Network Connections** window, right click on the **Local Area Connection** icon and click on **Properties**.
3. Listed in the **Local Area Connection** window are the installed network components. Make sure the box for Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is checked and then click on **Properties**.
4. In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties dialog box, click on the radio button labeled **Use the following IP address** and type 192.168.1.x (where x is any number between 2 and 254) for the IP address field and 255.255.255.0 for the Subnet Mask field.
5. Click on **OK** twice to save your changes and then close the Control Panel.

Log in to the Router

This section will explain how to log in to your router using the following steps:

1. Launch your web browser.
2. Enter the URL `http://192.168.1.1` in the address bar and press **Enter**.

A login screen like the one below will be displayed after you connect to the user interface.



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Enter Network Password". It has a yellow key icon on the left. The text inside says "Please type your user name and password." Below this, there are labels for "Site:" (with the value "192.168.1.1"), "Realm:" (with the value "ADSL Router"), "User Name:" (with an empty text box), and "Password:" (with an empty text box). At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled "Save this password in your password list" which is currently unchecked. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Note: There are three account types, each requiring a different username and password.

- The user account provides limited access to certain configurations (username / password: **user / user**).
- The admin account can perform all functions (username / password: **admin / admin**).
- The support account is for ISP technicians for maintenance purposes (username / password: **support / support**).

Note: Passwords can be changed at any time.

3. Enter your user name and password, and then click **OK** to display the user interface.

Note: This manual has been prepared using the admin user name.

Home

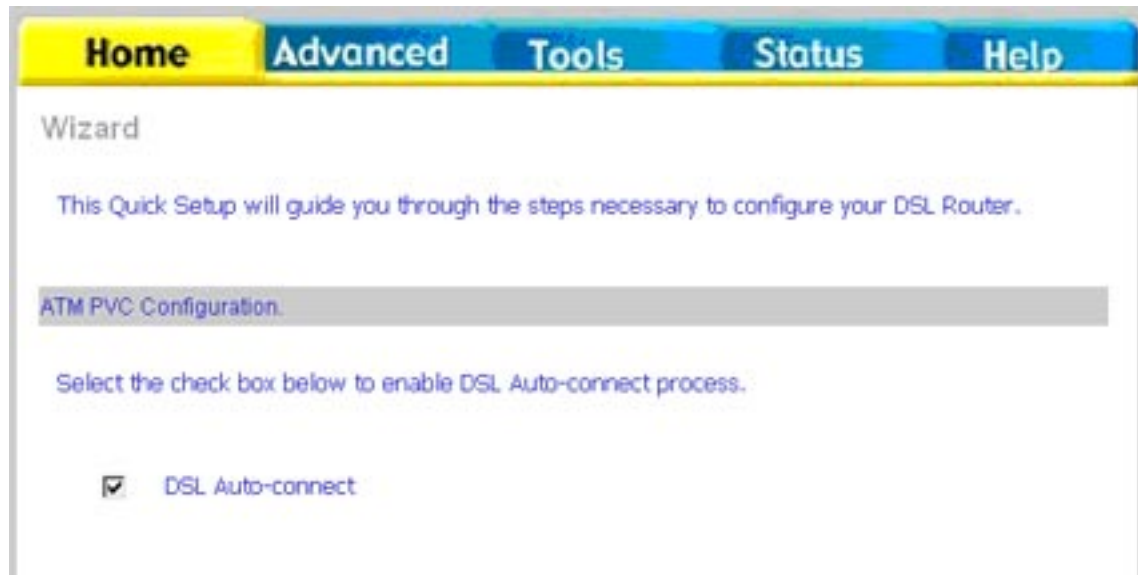
The home section provides configurations for general use, including a Quick Setup Wizard with steps to quickly set up your router for Internet connection. Also included in this section are LAN/WAN setup and DNS configuration. The below sections explain the setup for each.

Wizard

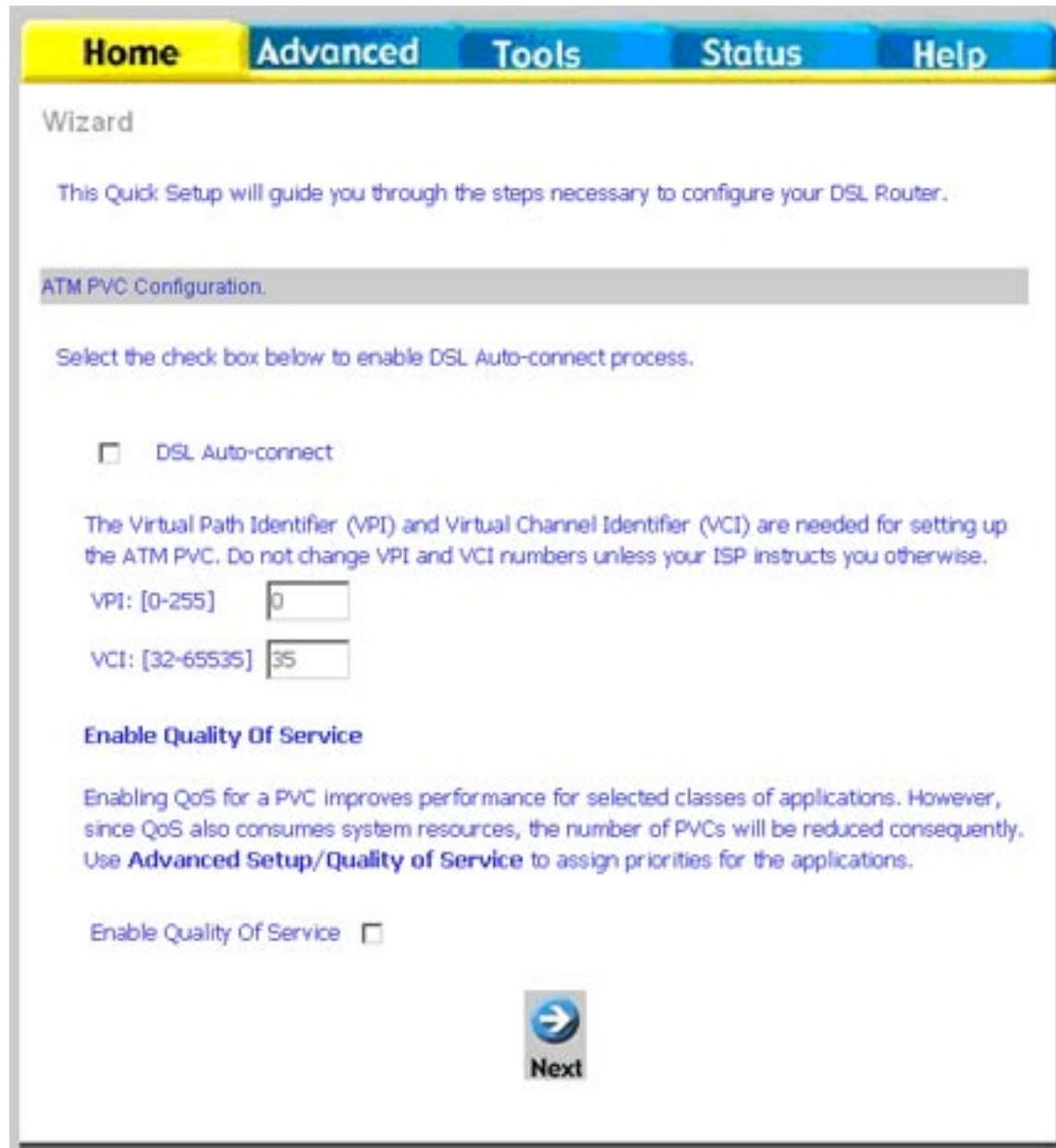
This section will explain how to quickly configure the router if your only intention is to access the Internet.

ATM PVC Configuration

To enable the auto-connect process, click on the box labeled **DSL Auto-connect**, a process that will automatically detect the first usable PVC and automatically detect PPPoE, PPPoA, and Bridge Protocol (with DHCP Server available). To continue, click on the **Next** button.



If you uncheck the **DSL Auto-connect** box, the resulting screen is seen below. Enter the VPI/VCI as indicated by your ISP. There is also an option to enable Quality of Service. When you are ready, click **Next** to continue.



The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a DSL router. At the top, there is a navigation bar with five tabs: "Home" (highlighted in yellow), "Advanced", "Tools", "Status", and "Help". Below the navigation bar, the page is titled "Wizard". A paragraph states: "This Quick Setup will guide you through the steps necessary to configure your DSL Router." A gray header bar indicates the current step: "ATM PVC Configuration." Below this, a text prompt says: "Select the check box below to enable DSL Auto-connect process." There is a checkbox labeled "DSL Auto-connect" which is currently unchecked. A paragraph explains: "The Virtual Path Identifier (VPI) and Virtual Channel Identifier (VCI) are needed for setting up the ATM PVC. Do not change VPI and VCI numbers unless your ISP instructs you otherwise." Below this, there are two input fields: "VPI: [0-255]" with the value "0" and "VCI: [32-65535]" with the value "35". A section titled "Enable Quality Of Service" contains a paragraph explaining that enabling QoS improves performance but reduces the number of PVCs, and advises using "Advanced Setup/Quality of Service" for application priorities. At the bottom of this section is a checkbox labeled "Enable Quality Of Service" which is also unchecked. At the very bottom center, there is a blue circular button with a right-pointing arrow and the word "Next" below it.

Next is the Connection Type screen where you can select the type of network protocol and encapsulation mode over the ATM PVC that your ISP has instructed you to use. The following is a PPPoA example. Click **Next** to continue.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a D-Link DSL-2540B ADSL2+ 4-Port Router. At the top, there is a navigation bar with five tabs: "Home" (highlighted in yellow), "Advanced", "Tools", "Status", and "Help". Below the navigation bar, the page is titled "Wizard" and "Connection Type". A text box explains: "Select the type of network protocol and encapsulation mode over the ATM PVC that your ISP has instructed you to use. Note that 802.1q VLAN tagging is only available for PPPoE, MER and Bridging." There are five radio button options: "PPP over ATM (PPPoA)" (selected), "PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)", "MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)", "IP over ATM (IPoA)", and "Bridging". Below these options is a section titled "Encapsulation Mode" with a dropdown menu currently set to "VC/MUX". At the bottom of the screen, there are two buttons: "Back" (with a left arrow icon) and "Next" (with a right arrow icon).

Enter the PPP username and password given by your ISP. Then decide if you will be using any features such as dial on demand, PPP IP extension, keep alive and then click on **Next**.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration wizard for PPP. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Home (highlighted in yellow), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Wizard' is displayed, followed by a sub-header 'PPP Username and Password'. A paragraph of text explains that PPP usually requires a username and password and instructs the user to enter the details provided by their ISP. The form contains three input fields: 'PPP Username' with the value 'adsl', 'PPP Password' with four asterisks, and 'Authentication Method' set to 'AUTO'. To the right of the password field, a red warning message states: '(Do not use "<>%\\^[]'+'\$,#8.:)'. Below the input fields, there are several checkboxes: 'Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)', 'PPP IP extension', 'Keep Alive', 'Use Static IP Address', and 'Use the following default gateway:'. The 'Use the following default gateway:' checkbox is selected, and it has two sub-options: 'Use IP Address:' with an empty text box, and 'Use WAN Interface:' with a dropdown menu showing 'pppoe_3_35/ppp41'. At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: 'Back' (with a left arrow icon) and 'Next' (with a right arrow icon).

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Wizard

PPP Username and Password

PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.

PPP Username: (Do not use "<>%\\^[]'+'\$,#8.:)

PPP Password: (Do not use "<>%\\^[]'+'\$,#8.:)

Authentication Method:

☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)

☐ PPP IP extension

☐ Keep Alive

☐ Use Static IP Address

☒ Use the following default gateway:

☒ Use IP Address:

☒ Use WAN Interface:

Back Next

The next step is to configure the Network Address Translation (NAT) settings. For the example, NAT will be enabled. Leave the remaining fields at their defaults and click **Next** to continue.

Wizard

Network Address Translation Settings

Network Address Translation (NAT) allows you to share one Wide Area Network (WAN) IP address for multiple computers on your Local Area Network (LAN).

Enable NAT ☒

Enable Firewall ☒

Enable IGMP Multicast, and WAN Service

Enable IGMP Multicast ☐

Enable WAN Service ☒

Service Name:

Back Next

In this section, you can configure the DSL Router IP address and Subnet Mask to make the LAN interface correspond to your LAN's IP Subnet. If you want the DHCP server to automatically assign IP addresses, then enable the DHCP server and enter the range of IP addresses that the DHCP server can assign to your computers. Disable the DHCP server if you would like to manually assign IP addresses. Click **Next** to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Device Setup' page of a configuration wizard. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Home' (highlighted in yellow), 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Wizard' is displayed, followed by a sub-tab 'Device Setup'. The main instruction reads: 'Configure the DSL Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface.' Below this, there are two input fields: 'IP Address:' with the value '192.168.1.1' and 'Subnet Mask:' with the value '255.255.255.0'. There are two radio button options: 'Disable DHCP Server' (unselected) and 'Enable DHCP Server' (selected). Under the 'Enable DHCP Server' option, there are three input fields: 'Start IP Address:' with the value '192.168.1.2', 'End IP Address:' with the value '192.168.1.254', and 'Leased Time (hour):' with the value '24'. At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface' which is currently unchecked. At the very bottom, there are two buttons: 'Back' (with a left arrow icon) and 'Next' (with a right arrow icon).

After all WAN configurations are complete, the WAN Setup Summary screen displays all WAN settings that you have made. Check that the settings are correct before clicking on the **Save/Reboot** button. Clicking on **Save/Reboot** will save your settings and restart your router.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing tabs: Home (highlighted in yellow), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the page is titled "Wizard" and "Setup - Summary". A message states: "Make sure that the settings below match the settings provided by your ISP." Below this message is a table with WAN settings. At the bottom, there is a note about saving settings and rebooting the router, and two buttons: "Back" (with a left arrow icon) and "Save/Reboot" (in a green button).

VPI / VCI:	3 / 35
Connection Type:	PPPoA
Service Name:	pppoa_3_35_1
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned
Service State:	Enabled
NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Save/Reboot" to save these settings and reboot router. Click "Back" to make any modifications.
NOTE: The configuration process takes about 1 minute to complete and your DSL Router will reboot.

 Back 

WAN

Configure the WAN settings as provided by your ISP.

Click on the **Add** button if you want to add a new connection for the WAN interface and to proceed to the ATM PVC Configuration screen as seen on page 21. The ATM PVC Configuration screen allows you to configure an ATM PVC identifier (VPI and VCI) and select a service category.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

WAN Setup

Choose Add, Edit, or Remove to configure WAN interfaces.
Choose Finish to apply the changes and reboot the system.

VPI/VCI	Category	Service	Interface	Protocol	State	Remove	Edit	Action
0/35	UBR	pppoe_0_35_1	ppp_0_35_1	PPPoE	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Add Remove Finish

Note: The Following settings are ISP dependant. For information regarding proper configuration, contact your ISP.

VPI: Virtual Path Identifier. The valid range is 0 to 255.

VCI: Virtual Channel Identifier. The valid range is 32 to 65535.

Service Category: Five classes of traffic are listed:

UBR Without PCR (Unspecified Bit Rate without Peak Cell Rate): UBR service is suitable for applications that can tolerate variable delays and some cell losses. Applications suitable for UBR service include text/data/image transfer, messaging, distribution, and retrieval and also for remote terminal applications such as telecommuting.

UBR With PCR (Unspecified Bit Rate with Peak Cell Rate): UBR service is suitable for applications that can tolerate variable delays and some cell losses. The Peak Cell Rate is a determining factor in how often cells are sent in an effort to minimize lag or jitter caused by traffic inconsistencies.

CBR (Constant Bit Rate): Used by applications that require a fixed data rate that is continuously available during the connection time. It is commonly used for uncompressed audio and video information such as videoconferencing, interactive audio (telephony), audio / video distribution (e.g. television, distance learning, and pay-per-view), and audio / video retrieval (e.g. video-on-demand and audio library).

Non Realtime VBR (Non-Real-time Variable Bit Rate): Can be used for data transfers that have critical response-time requirements such as airline reservations, banking transactions, and process monitoring.

Realtime VBR (Real-time Variable Bit Rate): Used by time-sensitive applications such as real-time video. Rt-VBR service allows the network more flexibility than CBR.

Quality of Service: Can be enabled only for UBR without PCR, UBR with PCR, and Non Realtime VPR.

This screen shows the types of network protocols and encapsulation modes that can be configured:

- PPP over ATM (PPPoA)
- PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)
- MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)
- IP over ATM (IPoA)
- Bridging

If you will be using VLAN tagging, click on the Enable 802.1q checkbox and then enter the VLAN ID number. When finished with your selections, click **Next** to continue.

Note: These settings are ISP dependant. For information regarding proper configuration, contact your ISP.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the WAN connection. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Home (highlighted in yellow), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the title 'WAN' is displayed. Underneath, there is a section titled 'Connection Type' with a grey background. The text below this section reads: 'Select the type of network protocol and encapsulation mode over the ATM PVC that your ISP has instructed you to use. Note that 802.1q VLAN tagging is only available for PPPoE, MER and Bridging.' There are five radio button options: 'PPP over ATM (PPPoA)', 'PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE)', 'MAC Encapsulation Routing (MER)', 'IP over ATM (IPoA)', and 'Bridging'. The 'Bridging' option is selected. Below the radio buttons, there is a section titled 'Encapsulation Mode' with a dropdown menu currently showing 'LLC/SNAP-BRIDGING'. At the bottom right of the form, there are two buttons: 'Back' (with a left arrow icon) and 'Next' (with a right arrow icon).

The following screen allows you to enter PPP username and password as well as make any selections regarding your connection.

Dial on demand: Allows you to manually connect to the Internet so you are not permanently connected. Idle timeout timer is included.

PPP IP extension: Used by some ISP's. Check with your ISP to see if it is required.

Keep alive: Keeps you connected to your ISP even when no activity is present for a certain period of time.

Use static IP address: Select if you want to use a non-DHCP issued IP address to connect to the Internet. If selected, you will be asked to enter the static IP address.

Note: These settings are ISP dependant. For information regarding proper configuration, contact your ISP.

When finished, click **Next** to proceed to the NAT Settings screen.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a WAN connection. At the top, there are five tabs: Home (highlighted in yellow), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the tabs, the title 'WAN' is displayed. The main heading is 'PPP Username and Password'. A text box explains: 'PPP usually requires that you have a user name and password to establish your connection. In the boxes below, enter the user name and password that your ISP has provided to you.'

There are three input fields:

- 'PPP Username:' with the value 'adsl' and a red warning note: '(Do not use "<>%\^[]'+'\$,#&.:)'
- 'PPP Password:' with the value '****' and the same red warning note.
- 'Authentication Method:' with a dropdown menu set to 'AUTO'.

Below these fields are several checkboxes:

- ☐ Dial on demand (with idle timeout timer)
- ☐ PPP IP extension
- ☐ Keep Alive
- ☐ Use Static IP Address

At the bottom, there is a section for 'Use the following default gateway:' with two sub-options:

- ☐ Use IP Address: (with an empty text box)
- ☐ Use WAN Interface: (with a dropdown menu showing 'pppoe_0_35/ppp33')

At the very bottom, there are two buttons: 'Back' (with a left arrow) and 'Next' (with a right arrow).

This screen allows you to configure the Network Address Translation settings for the router.

Enable NAT: Select enable if you wish to share one WAN IP address for multiple computers on your LAN.

Enable Firewall: Select if you wish to enable the router's firewall for security.

Enable IGMP Multicast: Select enable if you wish to be able to provide multicasts, mostly used in video streaming.

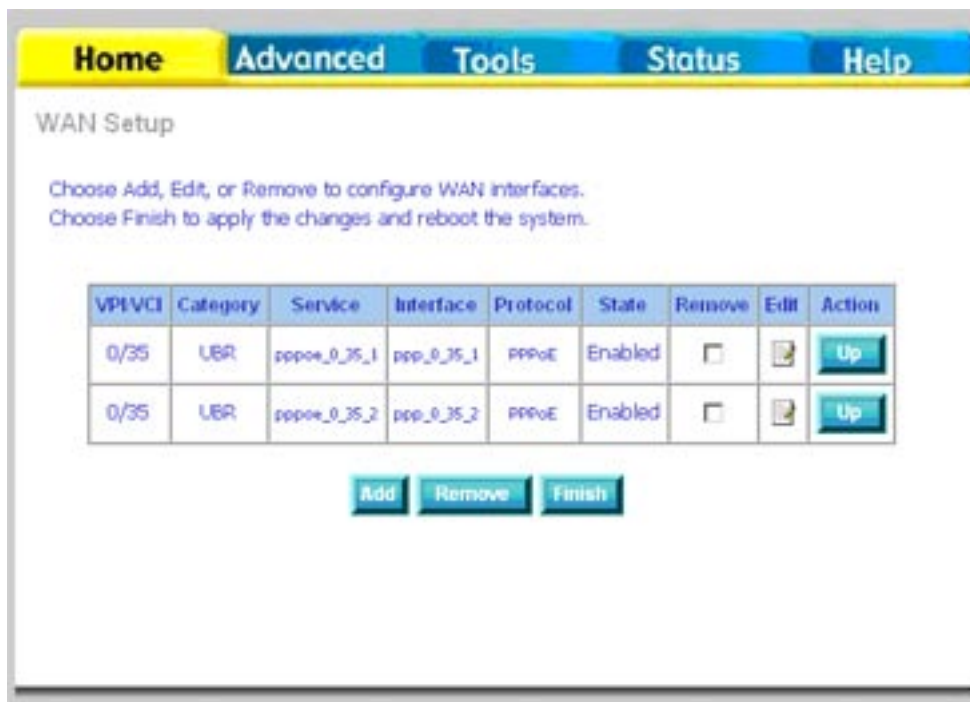
Enable WAN Service: Select if you wish to use WAN service and then set the service name.

When finished, click the **Next** button and the following WAN summary screen will be displayed. This screen will outline all WAN settings for review. When satisfied with the settings click on the **Apply** button.

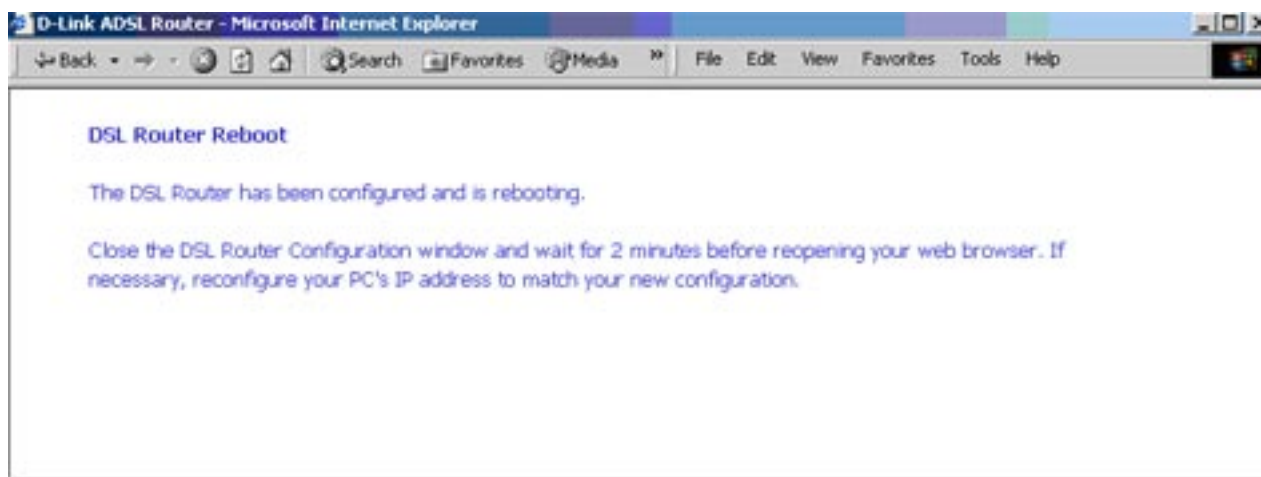
VPI / VC:	0 / 35
Connection Type:	PPPoE
Service Name:	pppoe_0_35_2
Service Category:	UBR
IP Address:	Automatically Assigned
Service Static:	Enabled
NAT:	Enabled
Firewall:	Enabled
IGMP Multicast:	Disabled
Quality Of Service:	Disabled

Click "Save" to save these settings. Click "Back" to make any modifications.
NOTE: You need to reboot to activate this WAN interface and further configure services over this interface.

After you apply the configuration, it will return to the WAN Setup screen showing the new configuration. Select the **Finish** button to save the changes and reboot the router.



When the router restarts the DSL Router Reboot screen will appear during the reboot process.



LAN

You can configure the DSL Router IP address and Subnet Mask for the LAN interface.

If you will be multicasting (e.g. video streaming) you can enable IGMP snooping. IGMP snooping allows the router to efficiently determine where the multicast traffic came from and where it is headed. There are two IGMP snooping options: standard or blocking mode.

If you want the DHCP server to automatically assign IP addresses, select enable DHCP server and enter the range of IP addresses that the DHCP server can assign. Select Disable DHCP server if you would like to manually assign IP addresses.

The **Save** button only saves the LAN configuration data, but does not apply the configuration. Select the **Save/Reboot** button to save the LAN configuration data, reboot the router and apply the new configuration.

The screenshot shows the 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup' page. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Home' (highlighted in yellow), 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar is the title 'Local Area Network (LAN) Setup'. A descriptive text block explains the configuration options: 'Configure the DSL Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface. Save button only saves the LAN configuration data. Save/Reboot button saves the LAN configuration data and reboots the router to make the new configuration effective.' The form contains several input fields and checkboxes. The 'IP Address' field is set to '192.168.1.1' and the 'Subnet Mask' field is set to '255.255.255.0'. There are three radio button options for IGMP Snooping: 'Enable IGMP Snooping' (unchecked), 'Standard Mode' (selected), and 'Blocking Mode' (unchecked). Below these are two radio button options for the DHCP server: 'Disable DHCP Server' (unchecked) and 'Enable DHCP Server' (selected). Under the 'Enable DHCP Server' option, there are three input fields: 'Start IP Address' (192.168.1.2), 'End IP Address' (192.168.1.254), and 'Leased Time (hour)' (24). At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface' which is unchecked. At the very bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Save/Reboot'.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Local Area Network (LAN) Setup

Configure the DSL Router IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface. Save button only saves the LAN configuration data. Save/Reboot button saves the LAN configuration data and reboots the router to make the new configuration effective.

IP Address: 192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

☐ Enable IGMP Snooping
☒ Standard Mode
☐ Blocking Mode

☐ Disable DHCP Server
☒ Enable DHCP Server

Start IP Address: 192.168.1.2
End IP Address: 192.168.1.254
Leased Time (hour): 24

☐ Configure the second IP Address and Subnet Mask for LAN interface

Save Save/Reboot

DNS

DNS Server Configuration

Use the DNS Server screen to request automatic assignment of a DNS or to specify a primary and secondary DNS.



The screenshot shows the 'DNS Server Configuration' window with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected. The main content area has the title 'DNS Server Configuration' and a paragraph explaining the 'Enable Automatic Assigned DNS' checkbox. Below the paragraph, the checkbox is checked, and the text 'Enable Automatic Assigned DNS' is displayed.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

DNS Server Configuration

If 'Enable Automatic Assigned DNS' checkbox is selected, this router will accept the first received DNS assignment from one of the PPPoA, PPPoE or MER/DHCP enabled PVC(s) during the connection establishment. If the checkbox is not selected, enter the primary and optional secondary DNS server IP addresses. Click 'Save' button to save the new configuration. You must reboot the router to make the new configuration effective.

☒ Enable Automatic Assigned DNS

If you uncheck the **Enable Automatic Assigned DNS** checkbox, two additional fields will appear: **primary** and **secondary DNS server**. Enter one primary and one secondary DNS address in each field. Click **Apply** to save the configuration.



The screenshot shows the 'DNS Server Configuration' window with the 'Advanced' tab selected. The 'Enable Automatic Assigned DNS' checkbox is now unchecked. Below the checkbox, two input fields are visible: 'Primary DNS server:' and 'Secondary DNS server:'. At the bottom right, there is a green checkmark icon and the word 'Apply'.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

DNS Server Configuration

If 'Enable Automatic Assigned DNS' checkbox is selected, this router will accept the first received DNS assignment from one of the PPPoA, PPPoE or MER/DHCP enabled PVC(s) during the connection establishment. If the checkbox is not selected, enter the primary and optional secondary DNS server IP addresses. Click 'Save' button to save the new configuration. You must reboot the router to make the new configuration effective.

☐ Enable Automatic Assigned DNS

Primary DNS server:

Secondary DNS server:

 Apply

Dynamic DNS

Dynamic DNS is a service for allowing an Internet domain name to be assigned to a changing IP address. This makes it possible for other sites on the Internet to establish connections to you without needing to track the IP address themselves.

Click on Add to set up a dynamic DNS configuration.



The screenshot shows the 'Dynamic DNS' configuration page. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs: Home (selected), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Dynamic DNS'. A descriptive paragraph explains that the service allows aliasing a dynamic IP address to a static hostname. Below this, it says 'Choose Add or Remove to configure Dynamic DNS.' There is a table with five columns: 'Hostname', 'Username', 'Service', 'Interface', and 'Remove'. Below the table are two buttons: 'Add' and 'Remove'.

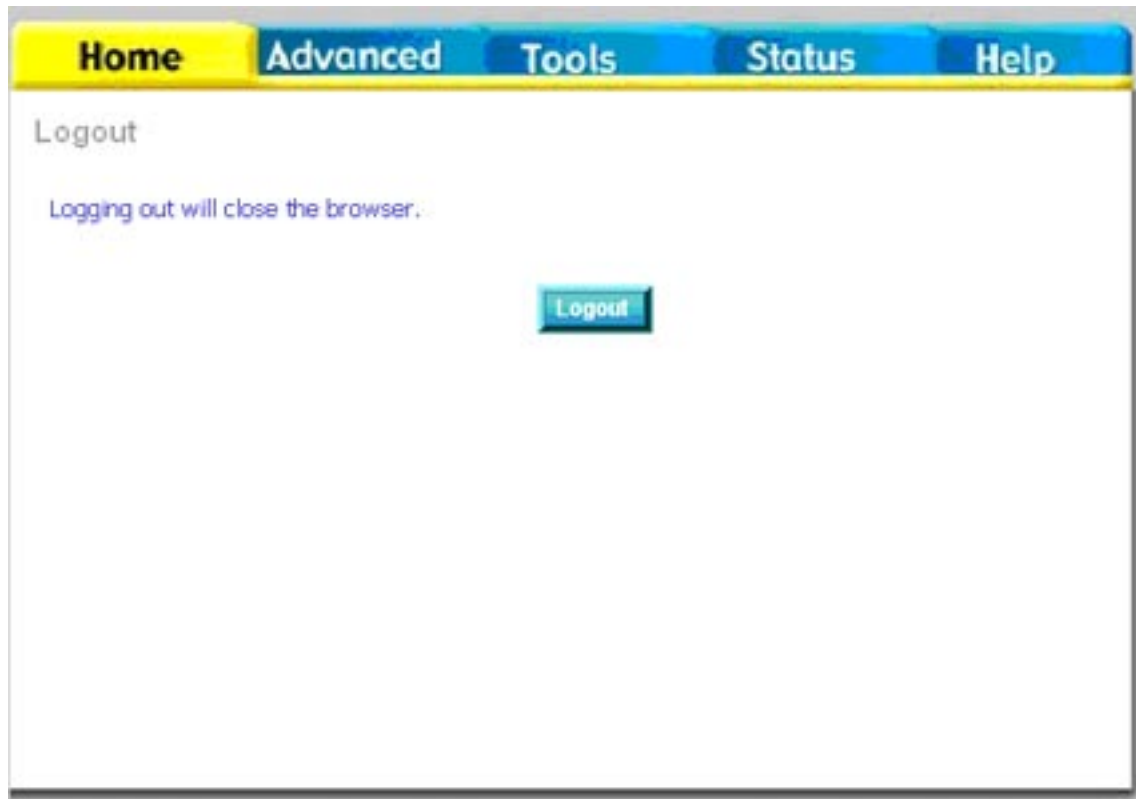
This screen allows you to add a dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO. First select the DDNS provider (*DynDNS.org* or *TZO*) from which you have obtained a dynamic DNS address. Enter the hostname and the interface that you are using. Also enter the username and password assigned by the DNS service. Click on **Apply** to save these configurations.



The screenshot shows the 'Add dynamic DDNS' configuration page. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs: Home (selected), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the page title is 'Add dynamic DDNS'. A descriptive paragraph explains that the page allows adding a Dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO. There are several input fields: 'D-DNS provider' (a dropdown menu with 'DynDNS.org' selected), 'Hostname' (a text input field), 'Interface' (a dropdown menu with 'pppoe_0_35_1/ppp_0_35_1' selected), 'DynDNS Settings' (a section header), 'Username' (a text input field), and 'Password' (a text input field). At the bottom right, there is an 'Apply' button.

Logout

To log out of the router's user interface at any time during the setup, click on the **Logout** button. A confirmation screen will appear confirming that you really want to log out.



Advanced Setup

This section of the setup is an advanced version of the quick setup. If you want to make specific configurations to your router such as creating a virtual server, DMZ, RIP, Quality of Service (QoS), etc., consider going through this advanced setup for a more comprehensive configuration.

ADSL

The ADSL settings page contains modulation and capability settings. Consult your ISP to determine the correct settings. Click **Apply** if you are finished or click on **Advanced Settings** if you want to configure more advanced settings.



The screenshot shows a web interface for ADSL settings. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Advanced (selected), Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the title "ADSL Settings" is displayed. The main content area contains the instruction "Select the modulation below." followed by a list of modulation options, each with a checkbox:

- ☒ G.Dmt Enabled
- ☒ G.lite Enabled
- ☒ T1.413 Enabled
- ☒ ADSL2 Enabled
- ☒ AnnexL Enabled
- ☒ ADSL2+ Enabled
- ☐ AnnexM Enabled

Below this list, the section "Capability" is shown with two options:

- ☒ Bitswap Enable
- ☐ SRA Enable

At the bottom left, there is a green checkmark icon next to the "Apply" button. To the right of the "Apply" button is a button labeled "Advanced Settings".

ADSL Settings

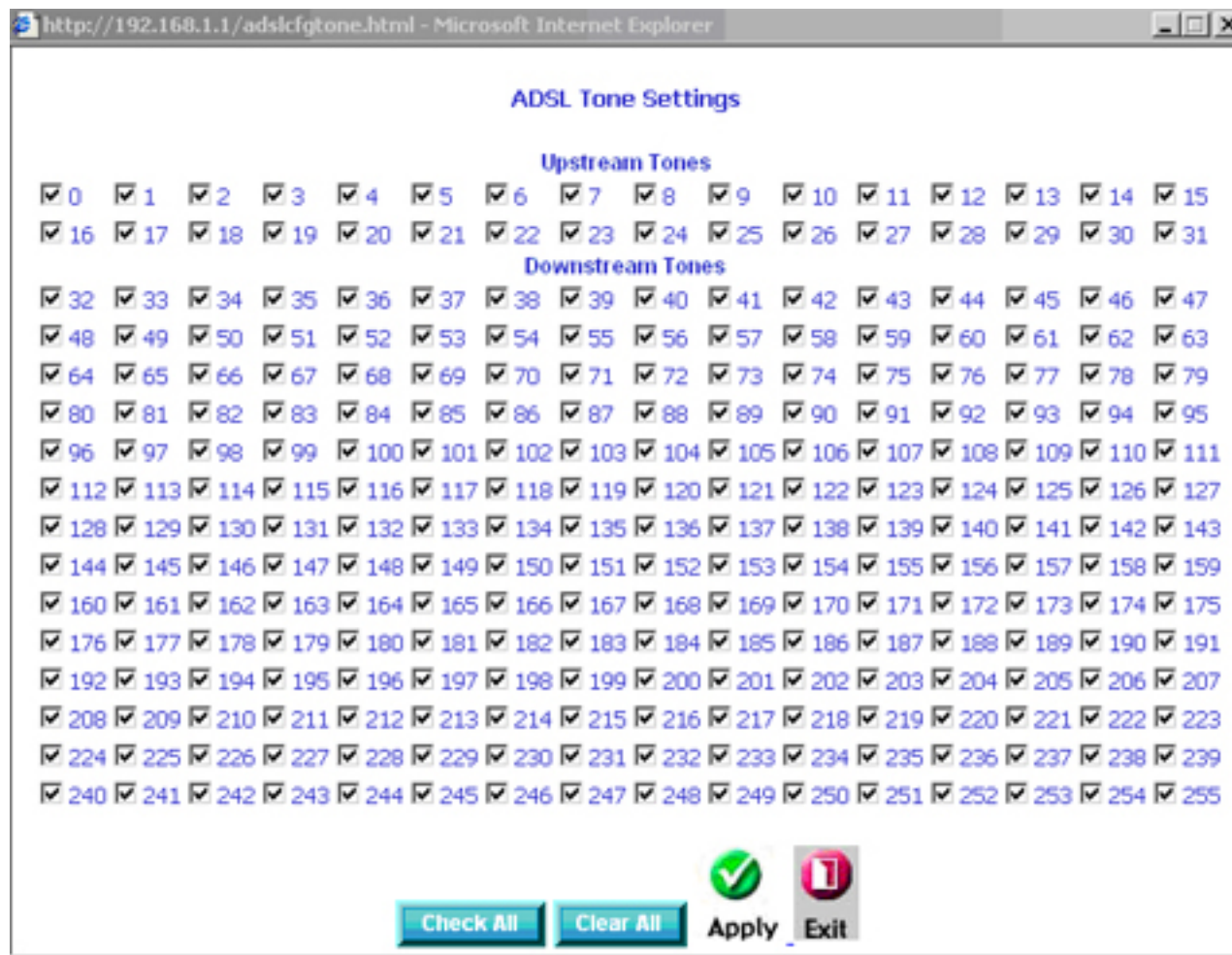
The test mode can be selected from the ADSL Advanced Settings page. Test modes include normal, reverb, medley, no retrain, and L3. After you make your selection, click on **Apply** to save these settings first before you go to **Tone Selection**.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing five tabs: "Home", "Advanced", "Tools", "Status", and "Help". The "Advanced" tab is currently selected and highlighted in yellow. Below the navigation bar, the page is titled "ADSL Settings". Under this title, there is a prompt "Select the test mode below." followed by five radio button options: "Normal", "Reverb", "Medley", "No retrain", and "L3". The "Normal" option is selected, indicated by a filled radio button. At the bottom of the settings area, there is a green circular icon with a white checkmark, followed by the word "Apply". To the right of the "Apply" button is a blue button labeled "Tone Selection".

ADSL Tone Settings

The frequency band of ADSL is split into 256 separate tones, each spaced 4.3125 kHz apart. Each tone carries separate data, so the router operates as if 256 separate routers were running in parallel. The tone range is from 0 to 31 for upstream and from 32 to 255 for downstream. Do not change these settings unless directed by your ISP.



http://192.168.1.1/adslcfgtone.html - Microsoft Internet Explorer

ADSL Tone Settings

Upstream Tones

☒ 0 ☒ 1 ☒ 2 ☒ 3 ☒ 4 ☒ 5 ☒ 6 ☒ 7 ☒ 8 ☒ 9 ☒ 10 ☒ 11 ☒ 12 ☒ 13 ☒ 14 ☒ 15
☒ 16 ☒ 17 ☒ 18 ☒ 19 ☒ 20 ☒ 21 ☒ 22 ☒ 23 ☒ 24 ☒ 25 ☒ 26 ☒ 27 ☒ 28 ☒ 29 ☒ 30 ☒ 31

Downstream Tones

☒ 32 ☒ 33 ☒ 34 ☒ 35 ☒ 36 ☒ 37 ☒ 38 ☒ 39 ☒ 40 ☒ 41 ☒ 42 ☒ 43 ☒ 44 ☒ 45 ☒ 46 ☒ 47
☒ 48 ☒ 49 ☒ 50 ☒ 51 ☒ 52 ☒ 53 ☒ 54 ☒ 55 ☒ 56 ☒ 57 ☒ 58 ☒ 59 ☒ 60 ☒ 61 ☒ 62 ☒ 63
☒ 64 ☒ 65 ☒ 66 ☒ 67 ☒ 68 ☒ 69 ☒ 70 ☒ 71 ☒ 72 ☒ 73 ☒ 74 ☒ 75 ☒ 76 ☒ 77 ☒ 78 ☒ 79
☒ 80 ☒ 81 ☒ 82 ☒ 83 ☒ 84 ☒ 85 ☒ 86 ☒ 87 ☒ 88 ☒ 89 ☒ 90 ☒ 91 ☒ 92 ☒ 93 ☒ 94 ☒ 95
☒ 96 ☒ 97 ☒ 98 ☒ 99 ☒ 100 ☒ 101 ☒ 102 ☒ 103 ☒ 104 ☒ 105 ☒ 106 ☒ 107 ☒ 108 ☒ 109 ☒ 110 ☒ 111
☒ 112 ☒ 113 ☒ 114 ☒ 115 ☒ 116 ☒ 117 ☒ 118 ☒ 119 ☒ 120 ☒ 121 ☒ 122 ☒ 123 ☒ 124 ☒ 125 ☒ 126 ☒ 127
☒ 128 ☒ 129 ☒ 130 ☒ 131 ☒ 132 ☒ 133 ☒ 134 ☒ 135 ☒ 136 ☒ 137 ☒ 138 ☒ 139 ☒ 140 ☒ 141 ☒ 142 ☒ 143
☒ 144 ☒ 145 ☒ 146 ☒ 147 ☒ 148 ☒ 149 ☒ 150 ☒ 151 ☒ 152 ☒ 153 ☒ 154 ☒ 155 ☒ 156 ☒ 157 ☒ 158 ☒ 159
☒ 160 ☒ 161 ☒ 162 ☒ 163 ☒ 164 ☒ 165 ☒ 166 ☒ 167 ☒ 168 ☒ 169 ☒ 170 ☒ 171 ☒ 172 ☒ 173 ☒ 174 ☒ 175
☒ 176 ☒ 177 ☒ 178 ☒ 179 ☒ 180 ☒ 181 ☒ 182 ☒ 183 ☒ 184 ☒ 185 ☒ 186 ☒ 187 ☒ 188 ☒ 189 ☒ 190 ☒ 191
☒ 192 ☒ 193 ☒ 194 ☒ 195 ☒ 196 ☒ 197 ☒ 198 ☒ 199 ☒ 200 ☒ 201 ☒ 202 ☒ 203 ☒ 204 ☒ 205 ☒ 206 ☒ 207
☒ 208 ☒ 209 ☒ 210 ☒ 211 ☒ 212 ☒ 213 ☒ 214 ☒ 215 ☒ 216 ☒ 217 ☒ 218 ☒ 219 ☒ 220 ☒ 221 ☒ 222 ☒ 223
☒ 224 ☒ 225 ☒ 226 ☒ 227 ☒ 228 ☒ 229 ☒ 230 ☒ 231 ☒ 232 ☒ 233 ☒ 234 ☒ 235 ☒ 236 ☒ 237 ☒ 238 ☒ 239
☒ 240 ☒ 241 ☒ 242 ☒ 243 ☒ 244 ☒ 245 ☒ 246 ☒ 247 ☒ 248 ☒ 249 ☒ 250 ☒ 251 ☒ 252 ☒ 253 ☒ 254 ☒ 255

Virtual Server

If you enable NAT (Network Address Translation), you can configure the Virtual Server, Port Triggering, and DMZ Host.

NAT—Virtual Servers Setup

A virtual server allows you to direct incoming traffic from the WAN side to a specific IP address on the LAN side. This is useful if you have software that requires communication with the Internet (e.g. peer-to-peer, games, etc.).

This figure shows the Virtual Servers Setup page that allows you to configure your virtual server(s). Click on the **Add** button to configure a virtual server.



NAT -- Virtual Servers Setup

Virtual Server allows you to direct incoming traffic from the WAN side (identified by protocol and external port) to the internal server with a private IP address on the LAN side. The internal port is required only if the external port needs to be converted to a different port number used by the server on the LAN side. A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

Add

Server Name	External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End	Server IP Address	Remove
-------------	---------------------	-------------------	----------	---------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------

Select a virtual server from the drop-down list and then enter the server IP address. The Server IP Address would normally be the IP address of the computer on your network which is using the application or game.

See **Networking Basics** in the Appendix section of this manual to determine your IP address.

Once you are satisfied with your selection, click **Apply** once.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

NAT -- Virtual Servers


Select the service name, and enter the server IP address and click "Save/Apply" to forward IP packets for this service to the specified server. NOTE: The "Internal Port End" cannot be changed. It is the same as "External Port End" normally and will be the same as the "Internal Port Start" or "External Port End" if either one is modified.

Remaining number of entries that can be configured:32

Server Name:

☒ Select a Service:
☐ Custom Server:

Server IP Address:


Apply

External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	TCP <input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

The following screen appears after you save your selection. To add additional virtual servers, click on the **Add** button. If you need to remove any of the server names, select the check box in the remove column and click on the **Remove** button.

NAT -- Virtual Servers Setup

Virtual Server allows you to direct incoming traffic from the WAN side (identified by protocol and external port) to the internal server with a private IP address on the LAN side. The internal port is required only if the external port needs to be converted to a different port number used by the server on the LAN side. A maximum of 32 entries can be configured.

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

Server Name	External Port Start	External Port End	Protocol	Internal Port Start	Internal Port End	Server IP Address	Remove
Active Worlds	3000	3000	TCP	3000	3000	192.168.1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Active Worlds	5670	5670	TCP	5670	5670	192.168.1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Active Worlds	7777	7777	TCP	7777	7777	192.168.1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Active Worlds	7000	7000	TCP	7000	7000	192.168.1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>

DMZ

You can define the IP address of the DMZ Host on this screen. The DMZ is used to forward all IP packets coming into the router to a specified IP address. Enter the IP address and click **Apply**.



The screenshot shows the 'DMZ Host' configuration page. At the top, there are tabs for 'Home', 'Advanced' (selected), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. The page title is 'DMZ Host'. Below the title, there is a description: 'The DSL router will forward IP packets from the WAN that do not belong to any of the applications configured in the Virtual Servers table to the DMZ host computer.' This is followed by instructions: 'Enter the computer's IP address and click "Apply" to activate the DMZ host.' and 'Clear the IP address field and click "Apply" to deactivate the DMZ host.' There is a text input field labeled 'DMZ Host IP Address:'. Below the field is a green checkmark icon and the word 'Apply'.

SNMP

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a network protocol that provides a means to monitor the status and performance of the router, as well as make configuration changes. It enables a management station to configure, monitor and receive trap messages from network devices that are configured for SNMP.

To configure the SNMP agent select **Enable**, Enter a Read Community, Set Community, System Name, Location, Contact, and the IP address of the Trap Manager. To save the configuration click **Apply**.



The screenshot shows the 'SNMP - Configuration' page. At the top, there are tabs for 'Home', 'Advanced' (selected), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. The page title is 'SNMP - Configuration'. Below the title, there is a description: 'Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) allows a management application to retrieve statistics and status from the SNMP agent in this device.' This is followed by instructions: 'Select the desired values and click "Apply" to configure the SNMP options.' There is a section for 'SNMP Agent' with radio buttons for 'Disable' (selected) and 'Enable'. Below this are several text input fields: 'Read Community:' (value: public), 'Set Community:' (value: private), 'System Name:' (value: Sysname), 'System Location:' (value: unknown), 'System Contact:' (value: unknown), and 'Trap Manager IP:' (value: 0.0.0.0). At the bottom right is a green checkmark icon and the word 'Apply'.

Filter Outbound

Outgoing IP Filtering Setup

The outgoing filter will block the LAN traffic from entering the WAN side. Click on the **Add** button to create filters.

The screenshot shows the 'Outgoing IP Filtering Setup' page. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Advanced (selected), Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Outgoing IP Filtering Setup' is displayed. A paragraph explains: 'By default, all outgoing IP traffic from LAN is allowed, but some IP traffic can be **BLOCKED** by setting up filters.' Below this is a table with the following headers: Name, Protocol, Source Address / Mask, Source Port, Dest. Address / Mask, Dest. Port, and Remove. The table is currently empty. Below the table is a green 'Add' button.

This next screen will appear when you click **Add**. Enter the filter name, source information (from the LAN side), and destination information (from the WAN side). Then click **Apply** to save.

The screenshot shows the 'Add IP Filter -- Outgoing' page. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Advanced (selected), Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Add IP Filter -- Outgoing' is displayed. A paragraph explains: 'The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify outgoing IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the filter.' Below this are several input fields: Filter Name (text box), Protocol (dropdown menu), Source IP address (text box), Source Subnet Mask (text box), Source Port (port or port:port) (text box), Destination IP address (text box), Destination Subnet Mask (text box), and Destination Port (port or port:port) (text box).

The following screen will appear when you create an IP filter. This screen lists the IP filters that were added from the previous screen. To change your settings, click on the **Add** or **Remove** buttons.

Name	Protocol	Source Address / Mask	Source Port	Dest. Address / Mask	Dest. Port	Remove
Test	TCP/UDP	192.168.1.3 / 255.255.255.0		192.168.1.5 / 255.255.255.0		<input type="checkbox"/>

[Add](#)
[Remove](#)

Filter Inbound

Incoming IP Filtering Setup

Incoming IP filter allows specified the WAN traffic to pass through the firewall. Click the **Add** button to add incoming filter settings.

Name	VPI/VCI	Protocol	Source Address / Mask	Source Port	Dest. Address / Mask	Dest. Port	Remove
------	---------	----------	-----------------------	-------------	----------------------	------------	--------

[Add](#)

The Add IP Filter screen will appear when you click **Add**. Enter a filter name, protocol, source address information (from the WAN side) and destination address information (to the LAN side). Select the WAN interface and when ready, click **Apply** to add the filter.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

Add IP Filter -- Incoming

The screen allows you to create a filter rule to identify incoming IP traffic by specifying a new filter name and at least one condition below. All of the specified conditions in this filter rule must be satisfied for the rule to take effect. Click 'Save/Apply' to save and activate the filter.

Filter Name:

Protocol:

Source IP address:

Source Subnet Mask:

Source Port (port or port:port):

Destination IP address:

Destination Subnet Mask:

Destination Port (port or port:port):

WAN Interfaces (Configured in Routing mode and with firewall enabled only)

Select at least one or multiple WAN interfaces displayed below to apply this rule.

☒ Select All

☒ pppoe_0_35_2/ppp_0_35_2

The following screen appears when you create an IP filter. The screen lists the IP filters that were added from the previous screen. To change your settings, click the **Add** or **Remove** buttons.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

Incoming IP Filtering Setup

By default, all incoming IP traffic from WAN is blocked when the firewall is enabled, but some IP traffic can be **ACCEPTED** by setting up filters.

Name	VPN/CI	Protocol	Source Address / Mask	Source Port	Dest. Address / Mask	Dest. Port	Remove
Test1	ALL	TCP/UDP	192.168.1.3 / 255.255.255.0		192.168.1.7 / 255.255.255.0		<input type="checkbox"/>

Add

Remove

Bridge Filters

MAC Filtering Setup

MAC filtering can forward or block traffic by MAC address. You can change the policy or add settings to the MAC filtering table using the MAC Filtering Setup screen.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring MAC filtering. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Advanced (selected), Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the title "MAC Filtering Setup" is displayed. The main content area shows "MAC Filtering Global Policy: FORWARDED" in green text. Below this is a "Change Policy" button. A paragraph explains that MAC filtering is only effective on ATM PVCs in Bridge mode, and that "FORWARDED" means all MAC layer frames will be forwarded except those matching specified rules, while "BLOCKED" means all frames will be blocked except those matching specified rules. Below this text is a prompt to "Choose Add or Remove to configure MAC filtering rules." and a table with columns: VPI/VCI, Protocol, Destination MAC, Source MAC, Frame Direction, and Remove. An "Add" button is positioned below the table.

VPI/VCI	Protocol	Destination MAC	Source MAC	Frame Direction	Remove
---------	----------	-----------------	------------	-----------------	--------

If you click **Change Policy**, a confirmation dialog allows you to verify your change. Select **Yes** to continue, or **No** to cancel.



If you want to add an entry to the MAC filtering table, Select **Add** from the MAC Filtering Setup screen. The Add MAC Filter screen should then appear. Select a Protocol Type, enter the Destination and Source MAC address, the necessary Frame Direction, and WAN interface (bridge mode only). Click **Apply** to save.

A screenshot of a web-based configuration interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: 'Home', 'Advanced' (highlighted in yellow), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Add MAC Filter' is displayed. A blue instruction text says: 'Create a filter to identify the MAC layer frames by specifying at least one condition below. If multiple conditions are specified, all of them take effect. Click "Apply" to save and activate the filter.' Below the instruction, there are several input fields: 'Protocol Type:' with a dropdown menu, 'Destination MAC Address:' with a text input field, 'Source MAC Address:' with a text input field, and 'Frame Direction:' with a dropdown menu showing 'LAN<->WAN'. Below these fields, there is a section titled 'WAN Interfaces (Configured in Bridge mode only)' with a checkbox labeled 'Select All'. At the bottom, there is a green checkmark icon and the word 'Apply'.

After you save the settings, a screen showing the settings will appear. On this screen you will be able to view and delete MAC filtering rules.

Routing

Routing - Static Route

The Static Route page can be used to add a routing table (a maximum of 32 entries can be configured). To proceed, click **Add**.



Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Routing -- Static Route (A maximum 32 entries can be configured)

Destination	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface	Remove
-------------	-------------	---------	-----------	--------

Add Remove

On the Static Route Add page, enter the destination network address, subnet mask, gateway and select an available WAN interface. When complete, click **Apply**.



Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Routing -- Static Route Add

Enter the destination network address, subnet mask, gateway AND/OR available WAN interface then click: "Save/Apply" to add the entry to the routing table.

Destination Network Address:

Subnet Mask:

☐ Use Gateway IP Address

☒ Use Interface


Apply

RIP

RIP (Routing Information Protocol) is a process of moving a packet from one node to another by forwarding the packet to the next router. It determines a route based on the smallest hop count between source and destination routers.

If RIP is enabled, the router operation can be configured as active or passive. Click **Apply** to save any changes.

If RIP is set to active, the router will advertise its routes (reachability information) to others; if RIP is set to passive, the router will not advertise its routes, but will listen and update its routes based on other routers' advertisements.

The screenshot shows the 'Routing -- RIP Configuration' page. At the top are tabs for 'Home', 'Advanced' (selected), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the tabs is a title 'Routing -- RIP Configuration' and a paragraph explaining how to activate RIP. Under 'Global RIP Mode', the 'Disabled' radio button is selected. Below this is a table with columns: Interface, VPI/VCI, Version, Operation, and Enabled. The table has three rows: 'br0' (LAN) with Version 2 and Operation Active; 'ppp_0_35_1' with Version 2 and Operation Passive; and 'ppp_0_35_2' with Version 2 and Operation Passive. All 'Enabled' checkboxes are unchecked. At the bottom is a green checkmark icon and the word 'Apply'.


Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Routing -- RIP Configuration

To activate RIP for the device, select the 'Enabled' radio button for Global RIP Mode. To configure an individual interface, select the desired RIP version and operation, followed by placing a check in the 'Enabled' checkbox for the interface. Click the 'Apply' button to save the configuration, and to start or stop RIP based on the Global RIP mode selected.

Global RIP Mode ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Interface	VPI/VCI	Version	Operation	Enabled
br0	(LAN)	2	Active	<input type="checkbox"/>
ppp_0_35_1	0/35	2	Passive	<input type="checkbox"/>
ppp_0_35_2	0/35	2	Passive	<input type="checkbox"/>

 Apply

Quality of Service

QoS (Quality of Service) is a method of identifying, classifying and assigning priorities to traffic that passes through the router. This ensures that time sensitive data (e.g. video streaming) is given priority over other non-essential data.

You can configure the Quality of Service to apply different priorities to traffic on the router. Click **Add** to view the Add Network Traffic Class Rule screen.

The screenshot shows the 'Quality of Service Setup' page in a web browser. The navigation bar at the top includes 'Home', 'Advanced' (highlighted), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. The main heading is 'Quality of Service Setup'. Below it, a text prompt says 'Choose Add or Remove to configure network traffic classes.' There are two tables. The first table, titled 'MARK', has columns: Name, Priority, IP Precedence, Type of Service, WAN 802.1P, View, and Remove. It contains one row with the name 'test', Priority 'Medium', IP Precedence '2', Type of Service 'Maximize Reliability', WAN 802.1P '5', a 'View' button, and a checkbox. The second table, titled 'Differentiated Service Configuration', has columns: Class Name, Priority, DSCP Mark, View, and Remove. Below this table are 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons.

MARK						
Name	Priority	IP Precedence	Type of Service	WAN 802.1P	View	Remove
test	Medium	2	Maximize Reliability	5	View	<input type="checkbox"/>

Differentiated Service Configuration				
Class Name	Priority	DSCP Mark	View	Remove

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

This screen allows you to add a network traffic class rule. A rule consists of a traffic class name and at least one condition. All configured conditions must first be met before the rule takes effect. Click **Apply** to save any changes.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring network traffic class rules. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Home, Advanced (selected), Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Add Network Traffic Class Rule' is displayed. A descriptive paragraph explains that the screen is used to create a rule to classify upstream traffic, assign queuing priority, and optionally overwrite the IP header TOS byte. It states that a rule consists of a class name and at least one condition, and that all conditions must be met for the rule to take effect. Below this, there is a text input field for 'Traffic Class Name:'. A checkbox labeled 'Enable Differentiated Service Configuration' is present. A section titled 'Assign ATM Priority and/or IP Precedence and/or Type Of Service for the class' provides instructions on how non-blank values for 'Mark IP Precedence' and 'Mark IP Type Of Service' overwrite the TOS byte. A note specifies that if the 'Enable Differentiated Service Configuration' checkbox is selected, only ATM priority needs to be assigned, and IP Precedence will not be used for classification. Below this, there are four dropdown menus for 'Assign ATM Transmit Priority:', 'Mark IP Precedence:', 'Mark IP Type Of Service:', and 'Mark 802.1p if 802.1q is enabled on WAN:'. A section titled 'Specify Traffic Classification Rules' instructs the user to enter conditions for IP level (SET-1) or IEEE 802.1p (SET-2). Under 'SET-1', there are input fields for 'Physical LAN Port:', 'Protocol:', 'Source IP Address:', 'Source Subnet Mask:', 'UDP/TCP Source Port (port or port:port):', 'Destination IP Address:', 'Destination Subnet Mask:', and 'UDP/TCP Destination Port (port or port:port):'. Under 'SET-2', there is a dropdown menu for '802.1p Priority:'. At the bottom right, there is a green checkmark icon and the text 'Apply'.

Tools

The tools section contains various administrator functions to maintain your router. Sections include the following: Admin, Time, Remote Log, System, Firmware, and Test.

- Admin: Allows you to change the password for the various user names available
- Time: Allows you to set the router's time
- Remote Log: Allows you to view logs of the router's activities
- System: Allows you to perform functions such as save/reboot, backup, update settings, and restore default settings
- Firmware: Allows you to upgrade your router with new available firmware versions
- Test: Allows you to view test information for your Internet connection

Admin

There are three usernames and passwords (**admin**, **support**, and **user**) that can be used to control your router. The passwords for these usernames can be changed on the Admin screen. Select the Username, enter the Old Password, enter a New Password, and then confirm the new password. When you are ready, click **Apply** at the bottom of the page.

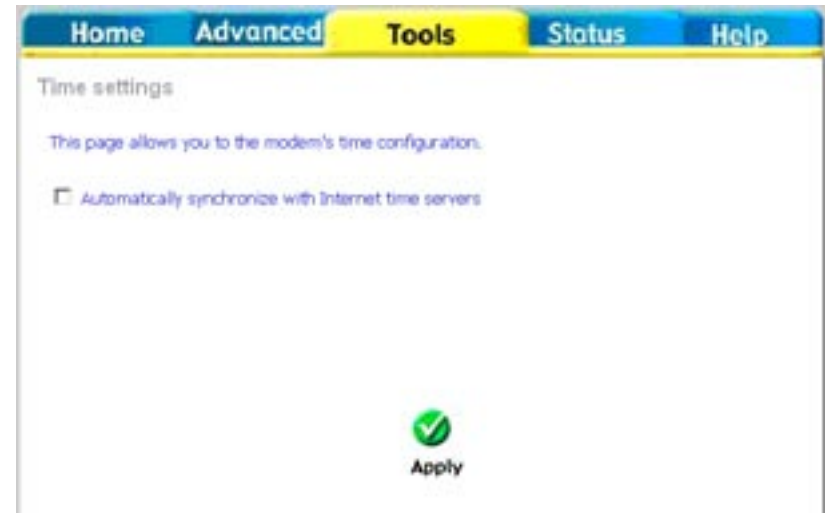


The screenshot shows the 'Tools' section of the router's web interface. The navigation bar at the top includes 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools' (highlighted in yellow), 'Status', and 'Help'. The main heading is 'Administrator Settings'. Below this, there is explanatory text about the three user accounts: 'admin', 'support', and 'user'. The 'admin' account has unrestricted access, 'support' is for ISP technicians, and 'user' is for viewing settings and statistics. At the bottom, there are four input fields: 'Username' (a dropdown menu), 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. A note states: 'Use the fields below to enter up to 16 characters and click "Apply" to change or create passwords. Note: Password cannot contain a space.'

Time

The Time Settings page allows you to automatically synchronize your time with a time server on the Internet.

To set the router's time, click on the **automatically synchronize with Internet time servers** checkbox. Additional time settings will appear below the checkbox.



Select from the list of NTP (Network Time Protocol) time servers. Then select the time zone that you are in and click **Apply** to save.



Remote Log

The System Log screen allows you to view the system log and configure the system log options.

To view the system log, click on the **View System Log** button.

Note: When you click on the View System Log button, the System Log screen is located under the Status section (see screen on right). To return to the previous screen to configure system log, remember to click on the Tools tab (located on top row) first and then click on Remotelog.

The System Log screen shows the date/time of the log, the facility that was logged, the severity level and the log message. Click on **Refresh** to view any new information that has been logged.

If the log is enabled, the system will log selected events including Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning, Notice, Informational, and Debugging. All events above or equal to the selected log level will be logged and displayed.



System log when log is disabled.



System log when log is enabled.

To configure the system log, click the **Configure System Log** button.

From the configuration screen, set the log to Enable, select the Log Level, Display Level and Mode. If the selected mode is “Remote” or “Both”, events will be sent to a specified IP address and UDP port of a remote system log server. If the selected mode is “Local” or “Both”, events will be recorded and viewed locally. Select the desired values and click **Apply** to save the system log options.



System

The system section includes several tools on one page, including save and reboot, backup settings, update settings, and restore default settings.

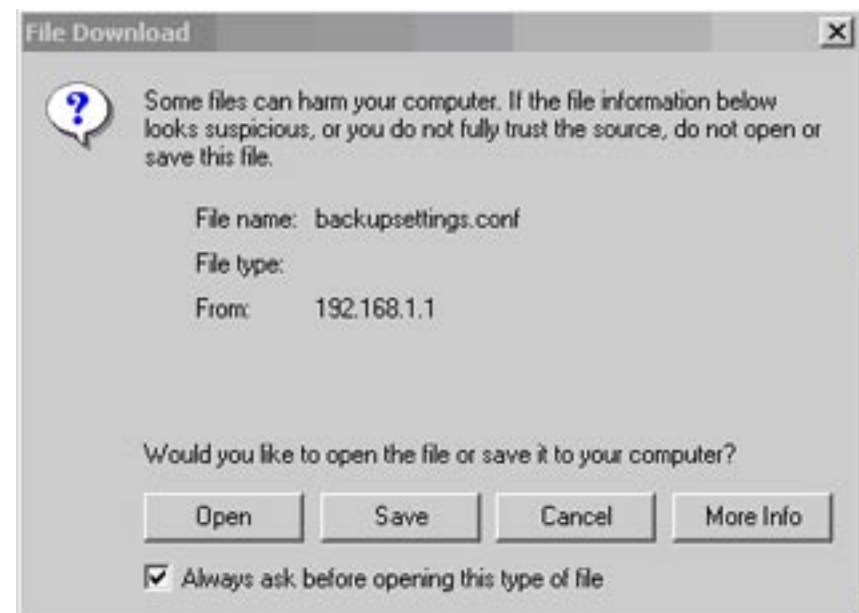
Save and Reboot

The Save/Reboot button, when clicked, will save all configuration changes made on the router and restart the device. All new configuration settings will take effect when the router starts up again.

Backup Settings

The Backup Settings button allows you to save your router configuration to a file on your computer so that it may be accessed again later. This feature is useful if you have changed the configuration on the router, but would like to revert to a previous configuration.

To save your current configuration, click the **Backup Settings** button. The following pop-up screen will appear with a prompt to open or save the file to your computer.



Update Settings

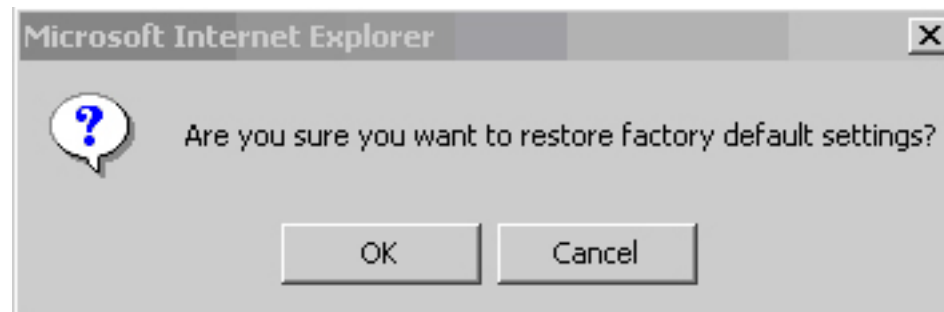
To load a previously saved configuration file onto your router, click **Browse**, select the file on your computer and then click on Update Settings.

The router will restore settings and reboot to activate the restored settings.



Restore Default Settings

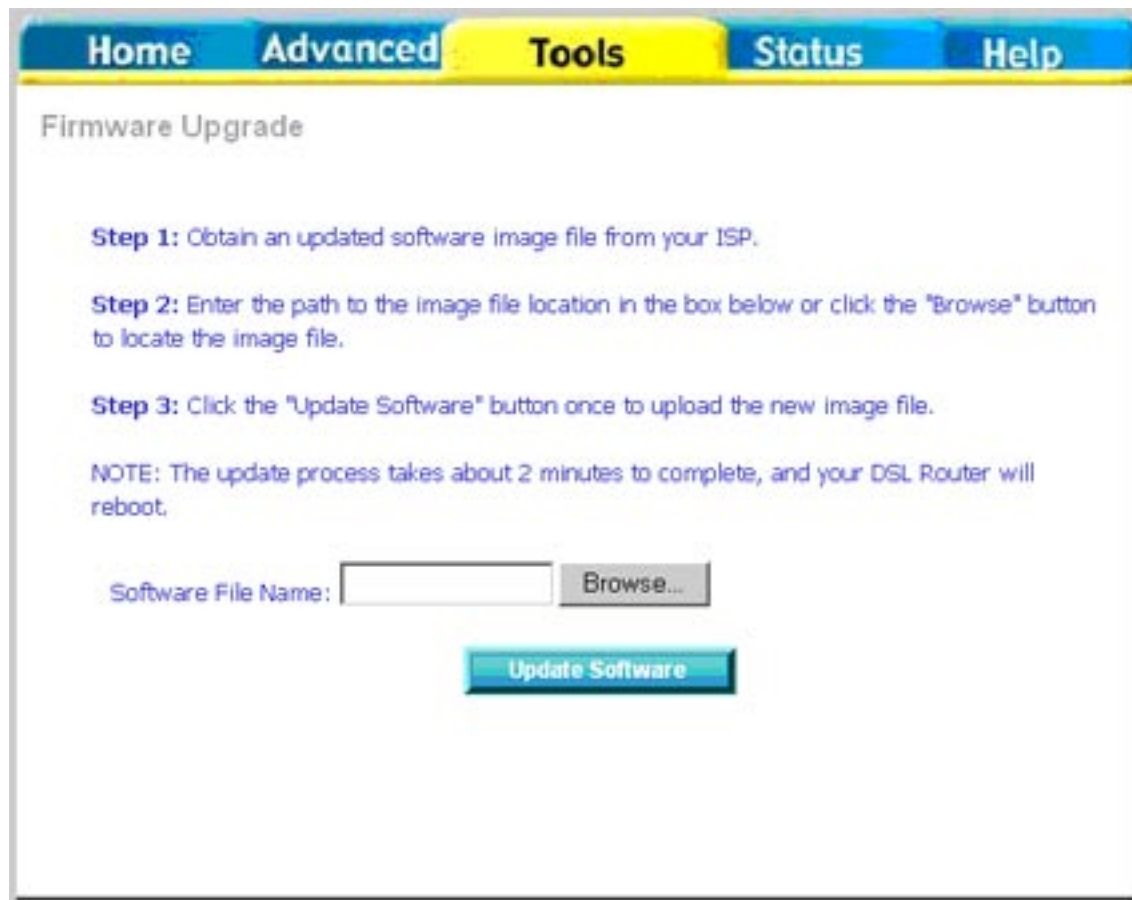
Restore Default Settings will delete all current settings and restore the router to factory default settings. Click on the **Restore Default Settings** button to proceed. The following confirmation dialog will appear confirming your decision to restore default settings. Click on **OK** to continue.



Firmware

If your ISP releases new software for this router, follow these steps to perform an upgrade.

1. Obtain an updated software image file (firmware) from your ISP.
2. Enter the path of the image file location or click the **Browse** button to locate the image file.
3. Click the **Update Software** button once to upload the new image file.



The screenshot shows the 'Firmware Upgrade' page within a web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with five tabs: 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools' (which is highlighted in yellow), 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, the page title 'Firmware Upgrade' is displayed. The main content area contains three numbered steps in blue text: 'Step 1: Obtain an updated software image file from your ISP.', 'Step 2: Enter the path to the image file location in the box below or click the "Browse" button to locate the image file.', and 'Step 3: Click the "Update Software" button once to upload the new image file.' Below these steps, a note in blue text states: 'NOTE: The update process takes about 2 minutes to complete, and your DSL Router will reboot.' At the bottom of the page, there is a form with the label 'Software File Name:' followed by a text input box and a 'Browse...' button. Below the input box is a large blue button with the text 'Update Software'.

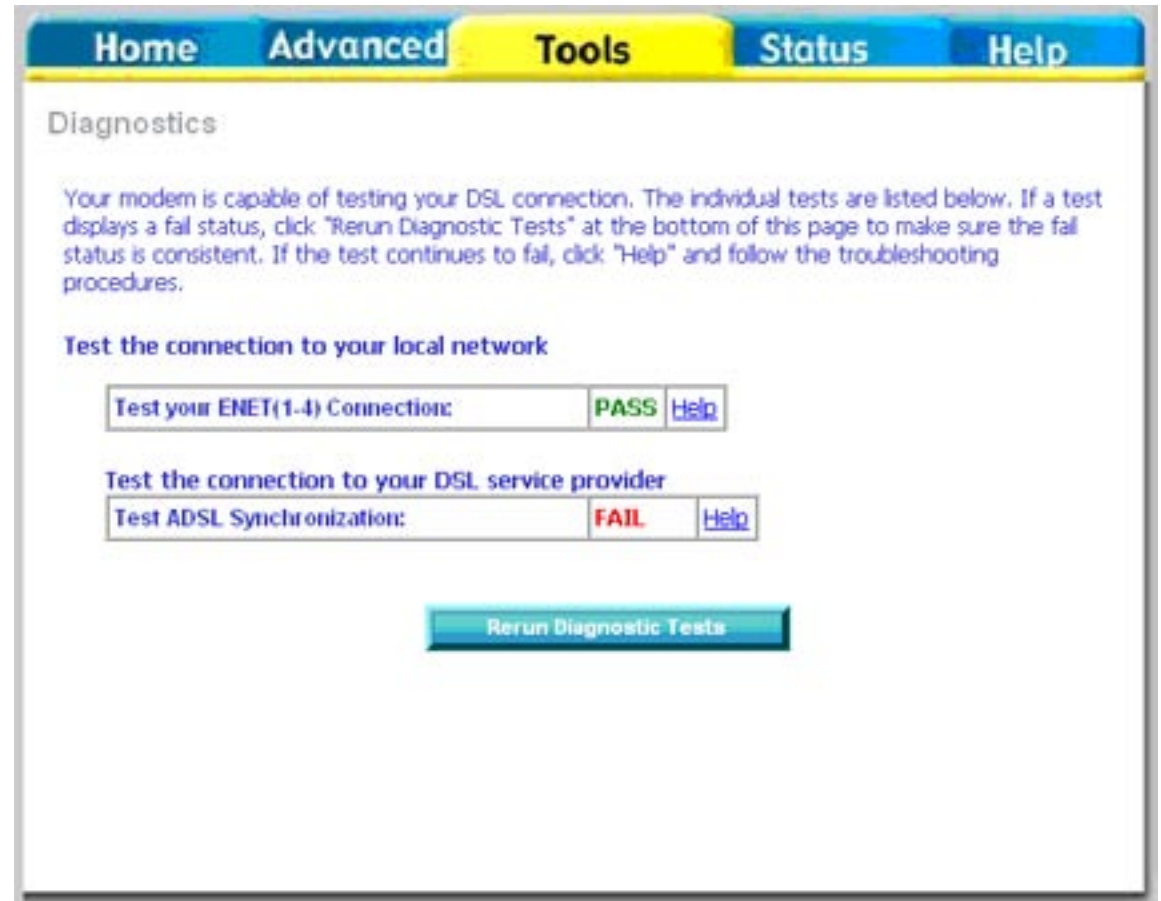
Test

The diagnostics screen allows you to run diagnostic tests to check your DSL connection. The results will show test results of three connections:

- Connection to your local network
- Connection to your DSL service provider
- Connection to your Internet service provider

There are three buttons at the bottom of the page:

- Next Connection (appears only if you have created more than one connection)
- Test
- Test with OAM F4



Status

The status section allows you to view general and status information for your router's connection.

Device Info

The Device Info page shows details of the router such as the version of the software, bootloader, LAN IP address, etc. It also displays the current status of your DSL connection.



The screenshot shows the 'Status' tab selected in the router's web interface. The 'Device Info' section displays a table with the following data:

Board ID:	R4P
Software Version:	3-06-02-0A00.A2p8021.d18
Bootloader (CFE) Version:	1.0.37-4.3

Below this, a note states: 'This information reflects the current status of your DSL connection.' This is followed by another table showing DSL connection details:

Line Rate - Upstream (Kbps):	
Line Rate - Downstream (Kbps):	
LAN IP Address:	192.168.1.1
Default Gateway:	
Primary DNS Server:	192.168.1.1
Secondary DNS Server:	192.168.1.1

DHCP Clients

Access the DHCP Leases screen by clicking **DHCP** under **Status**. This shows the computers, identified by the hostname and MAC address, that have acquired IP addresses by the DHCP server. The table will also show the time the DHCP lease will expire.



The screenshot shows the 'Status' tab with the 'DHCP Leases' section selected. It displays a table with the following data:

Hostname	MAC Address	IP Address	Expires In
Michele_Ku_P5	00:07:40:FD:1C:F9	192.168.1.2	20 hours, 53 minutes, 29 seconds

WAN Info

The WAN Info screen displays WAN connections previously set up in the Home section. There is an extra “Status” column used for connection status information, displaying either ADSL Link Down or ADSL Link Up.

Home

Advanced

Tools

Status

Help

WAN Info

VPI/VCI	Category	Service Name	Interface Name	Protocol	State	Status	IP Address
0/35	UBR	pppoe_0_35_1	ppp_0_35_1	PPPoE	Enabled	ADSL Link Down	
0/35	UBR	pppoe_0_35_2	ppp_0_35_2	PPPoE	Enabled	ADSL Link Down	

Route Info

The Route Info section displays route information showing the IP addresses of the destination, gateway, and subnet mask as well as other route information.

Home

Advanced

Tools

Status

Help

Device Info -- Route

Flags: U - up, I - reject, G - gateway, H - host, R - reinstate

D - dynamic (redirect), M - modified (redirect).

Destination	Gateway	Subnet Mask	Flags	Metric	Service	Interface
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0		br0

Log

This is the same screen as seen in the Remotelog section under tools.



The screenshot shows the 'System Log' page with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status' (highlighted), and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, the title 'System Log' is displayed. A table lists log entries with columns for Date/Time, Facility, Severity, and Message. Two entries are visible: one from syslog at 00:30:21 and another from user at 00:30:22. A 'Refresh' button is located at the bottom right of the table area.

Date/Time	Facility	Severity	Message
Jan 1 00:30:21	syslog	emerg	BCM50345 started: BusyBox v1.00 (2006.05.10-01:40+0000)
Jan 1 00:30:22	user	crit	kernel: eth0 Link UP

Refresh

LAN

The LAN section shows received and transmitted packet information for the Ethernet interface. Click on **Reset Statistics** to renew the information.



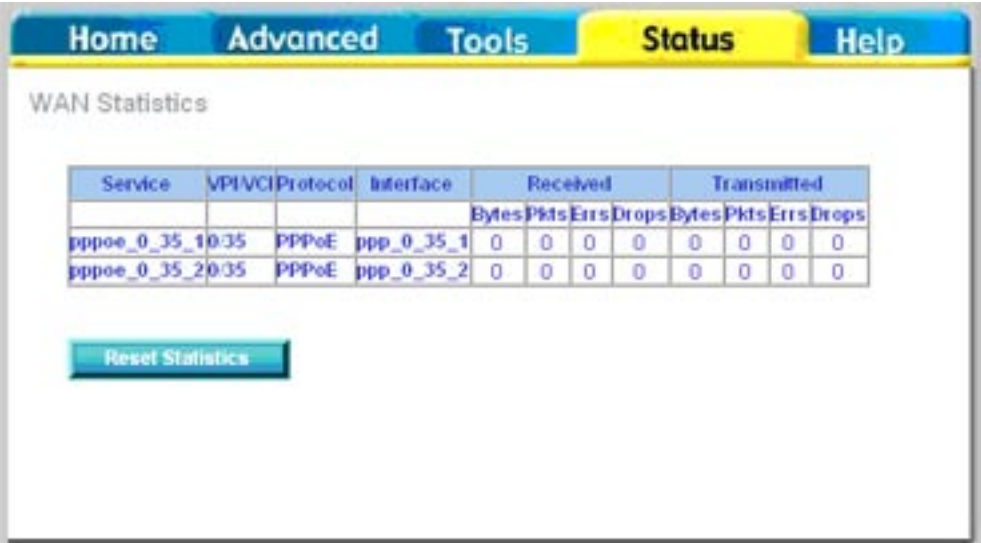
The screenshot shows the 'LAN Statistics' page with the same navigation bar as the previous image. Below the navigation bar, the title 'LAN Statistics' is displayed. A table shows statistics for the Ethernet interface, categorized into Received and Transmitted data. The table has columns for Interface, Bytes, Pkts, Errs, and Drops for both directions. A 'Reset Statistics' button is located at the bottom left of the table area.

Interface	Received				Transmitted			
	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops	Bytes	Pkts	Errs	Drops
Ethernet	1782072	15580	0	0	7119654	15835	0	0

Reset Statistics

WAN

The WAN section shows received and transmitted packet information for the WAN connections that you have set up. Click on **Reset Statistics** to renew the information.



ADSL

Information contained in the ADSL screen is useful for troubleshooting and diagnosing connection problems.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help		
ADSL Statistics		
Mode:	G.DMT	
Type:	Fast	
Line Coding:	Trellis On	
Status:	No Defect	
Link Power State:	L0	
	Downstream	Upstream
SNR Margin (dB):	11.9	32.0
Attenuation (dB):	0.0	3.0
Output Power (dBm):	7.8	32.5
Attainable Rate (Kbps):	9568	1056
Rate (Kbps):	8000	800
K (number of bytes in DMT frame):	251	26
H (number of check bytes in RS code words):	0	0
S (RS code word size in DMT frame):	1	3
D (interleaver depth):	1	3
Delay (msec):	0	0
Super Frames:	18171	18169
Super Frame Errors:	1	200
RS Words:	0	0
RS Correctable Errors:	0	0
RS Uncorrectable Errors:	0	N/A
HEC Errors:	1	06
OCF Errors:	0	0
LCD Errors:	0	0
Total Colls:	5829073	0
Data Colls:	1040	0
Bit Errors:	0	0
Total ES:	2	0
Total SES:	1	0
Total UAS:	205	0
ADSL IIR Test Reset Statistics		

ADSL BER Test

A Bit Error Rate Test (BER Test) is a test that reflects the ratio of error bits to the total number transmitted.

If you click on the **ADSL BER Test** button at the bottom of the ADSL Statistics page, the following pop-up screen will appear allowing you to set the tested time and to begin the test. Click **Start** to begin the test.



When you start the ADSL BER Test, the following progress window will display the connection speed as well as the length of time that the test will run for. At any time during the test, click on the **Stop** button to terminate the test.



When the test is complete, the following window will display the test results showing the test time, total transferred bits, total error bits and error ratio. Click **Exit** to close the window.



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DSL-2540B. 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 (192.168.1.1 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. For information about logging into the router see page 12.

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

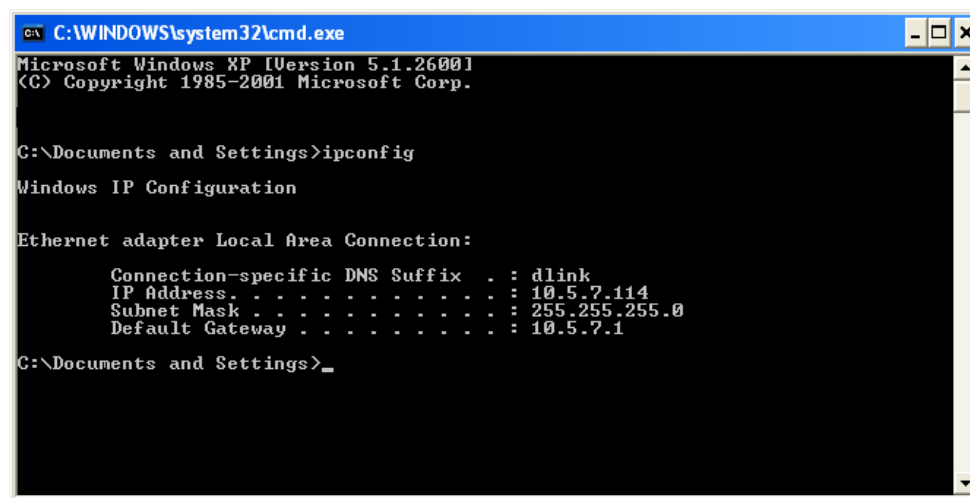
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (i.e. wireless router) automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

Click on **Start > Run**. In the run box type **cmd** and click **OK**.

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

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

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



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

C:\Documents and Settings>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

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

C:\Documents and Settings>
```

If you are connecting to a wireless network at a hotspot (e.g. hotel, coffee shop, airport), please contact an employee or administrator to verify their wireless network settings.

Statically Assign an IP address

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

Step 1

Windows® 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 D-Link network adapter and select **Properties**.

Step 3

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

Step 4

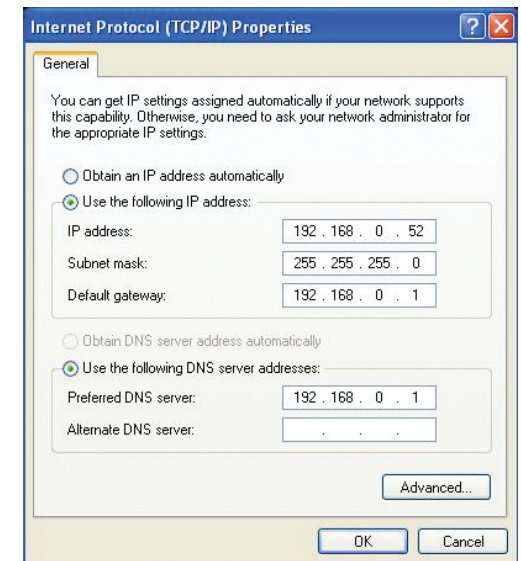
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

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.



Contacting Technical Support

U.S. and Canadian customers can contact D-Link technical support through our web site or by phone.

Before you contact technical support, please have the following ready:

- Model number of the product (e.g. DSL-2540B)
- Hardware Revision (located on the label on the bottom of the router (e.g. rev A1))
- Serial Number (s/n number located on the label on the bottom of the router).

You can find software updates and user documentation on the D-Link website as well as frequently asked questions and answers to technical issues.

For customers within the United States:

Phone Support:
(877) 453-5465

Internet Support:
<http://support.dlink.com>

For customers within Canada:

Phone Support:
(800) 361-5265

Internet Support:
<http://support.dlink.ca>

Warranty

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, D-Link Systems, Inc. ("D-Link") provides this Limited Warranty:

- Only to the person or entity that originally purchased the product from D-Link or its authorized reseller or distributor, and
- Only for products purchased and delivered within the fifty states of the United States, the District of Columbia, U.S. Possessions or Protectorates, U.S. Military Installations, or addresses with an APO or FPO.

Limited Warranty: D-Link warrants that the hardware portion of the D-Link product described below ("Hardware") will be free from material defects in workmanship and materials under normal use from the date of original retail purchase of the product, for the period set forth below ("Warranty Period"), except as otherwise stated herein.

- Hardware (excluding power supplies and fans): One (1) year
- Power supplies and fans: One (1) year
- Spare parts and spare kits: Ninety (90) days

The customer's sole and exclusive remedy and the entire liability of D-Link and its suppliers under this Limited Warranty will be, at D-Link's option, to repair or replace the defective Hardware during the Warranty Period at no charge to the original owner or to refund the actual purchase price paid. Any repair or replacement will be rendered by D-Link at an Authorized D-Link Service Office. The replacement hardware need not be new or have an identical make, model or part. D-Link may, at its option, replace the defective Hardware or any part thereof with any reconditioned product that D-Link reasonably determines is substantially equivalent (or superior) in all material respects to the defective Hardware. Repaired or replacement hardware will be warranted for the remainder of the original Warranty Period or ninety (90) days, whichever is longer, and is subject to the same limitations and exclusions. If a material defect is incapable of correction, or if D-Link determines that it is not practical to repair or replace the defective Hardware, the actual price paid by the original purchaser for the defective Hardware will be refunded by D-Link upon return to D-Link of the defective Hardware. All Hardware or part thereof that is replaced by D-Link, or for which the purchase price is refunded, shall become the property of D-Link upon replacement or refund.

Limited Software Warranty: D-Link warrants that the software portion of the product ("Software") will substantially conform to D-Link's then current functional specifications for the Software, as set forth in the applicable documentation, from the date of original retail purchase of the Software for a period of ninety (90) days ("Software Warranty Period"), provided that the Software is properly installed on approved hardware and operated as contemplated in its documentation. D-Link further warrants that, during the Software Warranty Period, the magnetic media on which D-Link delivers the Software will be free of physical defects. The customer's sole and exclusive remedy and the entire liability of D-Link and its suppliers under this Limited Warranty will be, at D-Link's option, to replace the non-conforming Software (or defective media) with software that substantially conforms to D-Link's functional specifications for the Software or to refund the portion of the actual purchase price paid that is attributable to the Software. Except as otherwise agreed by D-Link in writing, the replacement Software is provided only to the original licensee, and is subject to the terms and conditions of the license granted by D-Link for the Software. Replacement Software will be warranted for the remainder of the original Warranty Period and is subject to the same limitations and exclusions. If a material non-conformance is incapable of correction, or if D-Link determines in its sole discretion that it is not practical to replace the non-conforming Software, the price paid by the original licensee for the non-conforming Software will be refunded by D-Link; provided that the non-conforming Software (and all copies thereof) is first returned to D-Link. The license granted respecting any Software for which a refund is given automatically terminates.

Non-Applicability of Warranty: The Limited Warranty provided hereunder for Hardware and Software portions of D-Link's products will not be applied to and does not cover any refurbished product and any product purchased through the inventory clearance or liquidation sale or other sales in which D-Link, the sellers, or the liquidators expressly disclaim their warranty obligation pertaining to the product and in that case, the product is being sold "As-Is" without any warranty whatsoever including, without limitation, the Limited Warranty as described herein, notwithstanding anything stated herein to the contrary.

Submitting A Claim: The customer shall return the product to the original purchase point based on its return policy. In case the return policy period has expired and the product is within warranty, the customer shall submit a claim to D-Link as outlined below:

- The customer must submit with the product as part of the claim a written description of the Hardware defect or Software nonconformance in sufficient detail to allow D-Link to confirm the same, along with proof of purchase of the product (such as a copy of the dated purchase invoice for the product) if the product is not registered.
- The customer must obtain a Case ID Number from D-Link Technical Support at 1-877-453-5465, who will attempt to assist the customer in resolving any suspected defects with the product. If the product is considered defective, the customer must obtain a Return Material Authorization ("RMA") number by completing the RMA form and entering the assigned Case ID Number at <https://rma.dlink.com/>.
- After an RMA number is issued, the defective product must be packaged securely in the original or other suitable shipping package to ensure that it will not be damaged in transit, and the RMA number must be prominently marked on the outside of the package. Do not include any manuals or accessories in the shipping package. D-Link will only replace the defective portion of the product and will not ship back any accessories.
- The customer is responsible for all in-bound shipping charges to D-Link. No Cash on Delivery ("COD") is allowed. Products sent COD will either be rejected by D-Link or become the property of D-Link. Products shall be fully insured by the customer and shipped to **D-Link Systems, Inc., 17595 Mt. Herrmann, Fountain Valley, CA 92708**. D-Link will not be held responsible for any packages that are lost in transit to D-Link. The repaired or replaced packages will be shipped to the customer via UPS Ground or any common carrier selected by D-Link. Return shipping charges shall be prepaid by D-Link if you use an address in the United States, otherwise we will ship the product to you freight collect. Expedited shipping is available upon request and provided shipping charges are prepaid by the customer.

D-Link may reject or return any product that is not packaged and shipped in strict compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for which an RMA number is not visible from the outside of the package. The product owner agrees to pay D-Link's reasonable handling and return shipping charges for any product that is not packaged and shipped in accordance with the foregoing requirements, or that is determined by D-Link not to be defective or non-conforming.

What Is Not Covered: The Limited Warranty provided herein by D-Link does not cover: Products that, in D-Link's judgment, have been subjected to abuse, accident, alteration, modification, tampering, negligence, misuse, faulty installation, lack of reasonable care, repair or service in any way that is not contemplated in the documentation for the product, or if the model or serial number has been altered, tampered with, defaced or removed; Initial installation, installation and removal of the product for repair, and shipping costs; Operational adjustments covered in the operating manual for the product, and normal maintenance; Damage that occurs in shipment, due to act of God, failures due to power surge, and cosmetic damage; Any hardware, software, firmware or other products or services provided by anyone other than D-Link; and Products that have been purchased from inventory clearance or liquidation sales or other sales in which D-Link, the sellers, or the liquidators expressly disclaim their warranty obligation pertaining to the product. While necessary maintenance or repairs on your Product can be performed by any company, we recommend that you use only an Authorized D-Link Service Office. Improper or incorrectly performed maintenance or repair voids this Limited Warranty.

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Governing Law: This Limited Warranty shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Some states do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the foregoing limitations and exclusions may not apply. This Limited Warranty provides specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

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CE Mark Warning: This is a Class B product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

FCC Statement: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

For detailed warranty information applicable to products purchased outside the United States, please contact the corresponding local D-Link office.

Registration



Product registration is entirely voluntary and failure to complete or return this form will not diminish your warranty rights.

Version 1.0
September 26, 2006