



User Manual

Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router

DHP-1565

Preface

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

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	September 12, 2011	DHP-1565 Revision A1

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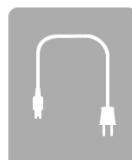
Package Contents



DHP-1565 Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router



Ethernet Cable



Power cord



CD-ROM with Manual and Setup Wizard



QIG

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DHP-1565 will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

Network Requirements	• An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem • IEEE 802.11n or 802.11g wireless clients • 10/100/1000 Ethernet
Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements	Computer with the following: • Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system • An installed Ethernet adapter Browser Requirements: • Internet Explorer 7 or higher • Firefox 3.0 or higher • Safari 3.0 or higher • Chrome 2.0 or higher Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.
CD Installation Wizard Requirements	Computer with the following: • Windows® 7/ Vista® / XP with Service Pack 3 • An installed Ethernet adapter • CD-ROM drive

Introduction

TOTAL PERFORMANCE

Combines PowerLine features and IEEE 802.11n/g wireless technology to provide the best wire and wireless performance.

TOTAL SECURITY

The most complete set of security features including Active Firewall and WPA/WPA2 to protect your network against outside intruders.

TOTAL COVERAGE

Provides greater wireless signal rates and powerline in areas where a wired connection would be beneficial like hard-to-reach areas in your home for best-in-class Whole Home Coverage.

ULTIMATE PERFORMANCE

The D-Link Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router (DHP-1565) is a 802.11n compliant device that delivers real world performance of up to 14x faster than an 802.11g wireless connection (also faster than a 1000Mbps wired Ethernet connection). Create a secure wireless network to share photos, files, music, video, printers, and network storage throughout your home. Connect the DHP-1565 router to a cable or DSL modem and share your high-speed Internet access with everyone on the network. In addition, this Router includes a Quality of Service (QoS) engine that keeps digital phone calls (VoIP) and online gaming smooth and responsive, providing a better Internet experience. PowerLine uses a building's existing electrical wiring to turn any power outlet into a fully functioning Ethernet port and transform your entire home into a wall-to-wall network, instantly. Now you can take that same revolutionary PowerLine technology and give up to 4 of your favorite connected devices their own Gigabit Ethernet port with 500Mbps speed, and QoS prioritization experience seamless digital entertainment and performance anywhere in your home.

TOTAL NETWORK SECURITY

The Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router supports all of the latest wireless security features to prevent unauthorized access, be it from over the wireless network or from the Internet. Support for WPA/WPA2 standards ensure that you'll be able to use the best possible encryption method, regardless of your client devices. In addition, this router utilizes dual active firewalls (SPI and NAT) to prevent potential attacks from across the Internet.

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

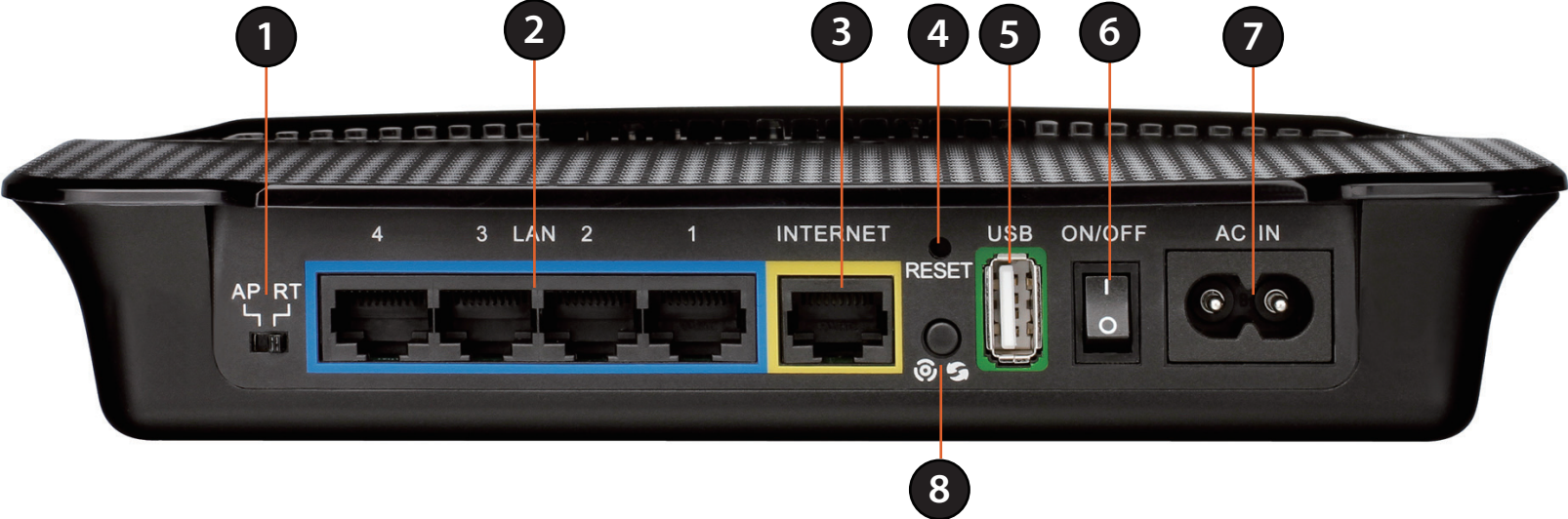
Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - The DHP-1565 provides up to 300Mbps* wireless connection with other 802.11n wireless clients. This capability allows users to participate in real-time activities online, such as video streaming, online gaming, and real-time audio. The performance of this 802.11n wireless router gives you the freedom of wireless networking at speeds 650% faster than 802.11g.
- **Compatible with 802.11g Devices** - The DHP-1565 is still fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11g standards, so it can connect with existing 802.11g PCI, USB, and Cardbus adapters.
- **Advanced Firewall Features** - The Web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features including:
 - **Content Filtering** - Easily applied content filtering based on MAC Address, URL, and/or Domain Name.
 - **Filter Scheduling** - These filters can be scheduled to be active on certain days or for a duration of hours or minutes.
 - **Secure Multiple/Concurrent Sessions** - The DHP-1565 can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent IPSec and PPTP sessions, so users behind the DHP-1565 can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use Web-based user interface, the DHP-1565 lets you control what information is accessible to those on the wireless network, whether from the Internet or from your company's server. Configure your router to your specific settings within minutes.
- **Faster Powerline Networking** - Built-in PowerLine Router capabilities work seamlessly with D-Link's PowerLine AV adapters (must be purchased separately) that extend your network to the farthest corners of your home using the electrical wiring already installed in your walls. Simply connect your router (DHP-1565) and plug it into a power outlet to turn every other power outlet in your home into a possible network connection with speeds up to 500Mbps - fast enough to stream HD video and share large files. Since it is compliant with the HomePlug AV standard, you can use it to extend an existing PowerLine network², or simply create a new one. It turns every power outlet into a possible network connection so you can access digital media devices, game consoles, print servers, computers and network storage devices from any room in your home.

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

Hardware Overview

Connections



1	AP-Router Switch	Two-way switch used to Select AP or Router Mode.
2	LAN Ports (1-4)	Connect 10/100/1000 Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, and hubs.
3	Internet Port	The auto MDI/MDIX Internet port is the connection for the Ethernet cable to the cable or DSL modem.
4	Reset Button	Pressing the Reset button restores the router to its original factory default settings.
5	USB	USB 1.1/2.0 port for SharePort™ Network and WCN support.
6	Power Button	Use this switch to power on/power off the device.
7	Power Receptor	Receptor for the supplied power cord.
8	Common connect Button	Push this button to establish a secure PowerLine network with other PowerLine AV devices and initiate the WPS process to create secure wireless networks

Hardware Overview

LEDs



1	Power LED	A solid green light indicates a proper connection to the power supply. Blinking green light indicates that device common Connect Button was pressed or power saving mode enable. This LED will light orange during a factory reset or reboot.
2	Internet LED	A solid green light indicates that the internet connection has successfully completed. A solid orange light indicates that the physical link is up, but the ISP service is down.
3	PowerLine LED	A solid light indicates that a PowerLine connection is established.

Installation

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

Before you Begin

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

Wireless Installation Considerations

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

1. Keep the number of walls and ceilings between the D-Link router and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your adapter's range from 3-90 feet (1-30 meters.) Position your devices so that the number of walls or ceilings is minimized.
2. Be aware of the direct line between network devices. A wall that is 1.5 feet thick (.5 meters), at a 45-degree angle appears to be almost 3 feet (1 meter) thick. At a 2-degree angle it looks over 42 feet (14 meters) thick! Position devices so that the signal will travel straight through a wall or ceiling (instead of at an angle) for better reception.
3. Building Materials make a difference. A solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position access points, wireless routers, and computers so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways. Materials and objects such as glass, steel, metal, walls with insulation, water (fish tanks), mirrors, file cabinets, brick, and concrete will degrade your wireless signal.
4. Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that generate RF noise.
5. If you are using 2.4GHz cordless phones or X-10 (wireless products such as ceiling fans, lights, and home security systems), your wireless connection may degrade dramatically or drop completely. Make sure your 2.4GHz phone base is as far away from your wireless devices as possible. The base transmits a signal even if the phone is not in use. Please refer to page 20 for detail information.

Hardware Installation - For Router Mode

Start Here

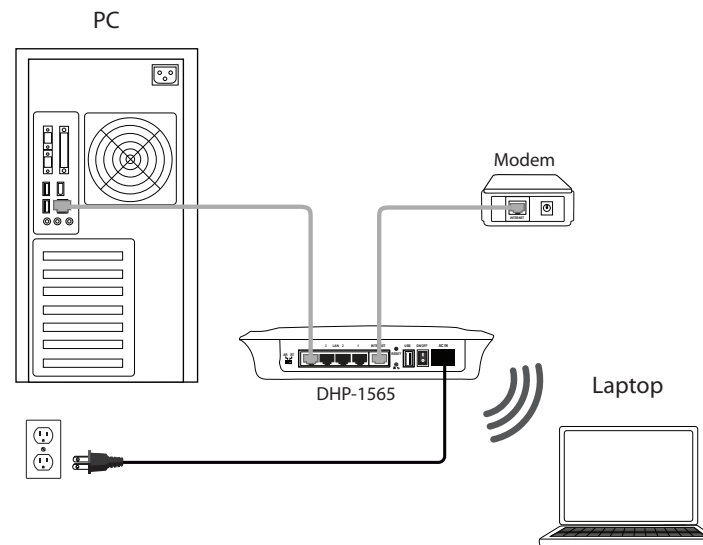
Windows users can use the **Setup Wizard** (from the CD) to configure their router. If you do not want to use the wizard, lost your CD, or are running Mac or Linux, you will need to use the manual setup procedure below.

Setup Wizard

For the Wizard to work, the computer must be connected to the Internet and be online. If you have disconnected any hardware, please re-connect your computer back into the modem and make sure you are online.

Insert the CD into your drive on a computer that is online and click **Install Router** to start the Setup Wizard. Follow the onscreen instructions to install and configure your router.

Network Diagram



Connect to Cable/DSL/Satellite Modem

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

1. Place the router in an open and central location. Do not plug the power cord into the router.
2. Unplug the Ethernet cable from the computer (or existing router if upgrading) that is connected to your modem. Then, plug it into the yellow port labeled INTERNET on the back of the D-Link Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router. The Modem is now connected to your Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router (DHP-1565).
3. Plug one end of the included blue Ethernet cable that came with your router into the blue port labeled LAN on the back of the D-Link Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router. Plug the other end of this cable into the Ethernet port on your computer. Turn on the computer. Reconnect the power cord to your cable or DSL modem and wait for 2 minutes. Let it complete its connection to your ISP before proceeding to the next step.
4. Connect the supplied power cord into the power receptor located on the back of the Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router (DHP-1565) and then plug into a wall outlet (Please do not use a power strip or a surge protector). Turn on the DHP-1565 Router by pushing the power button located on the back of this unit.

Note: Power source is confirmed when the green LED Power Indicator on the Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router is illuminated.

5. Open a web browser, enter <http://192.168.0.1> (or <http://dlinkrouter>) and then press Enter. When the login window appears, set the user name to Admin and leave the password box blank. Click Log In to continue the Internet Connection setup wizard. This wizard will walk you through a step-by-step process to configure Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router (DHP-1565) and connect to the Internet. Please refer to page 19 for detailed information.

Note: To run the Wireless Connection Setup Wizard, click the **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** button in the **Setup Wireless Settings** window. This wizard will walk you through a step-by-step process to configure your wireless settings. Please refer to page 35 for detailed information.

Connect to Another Router

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

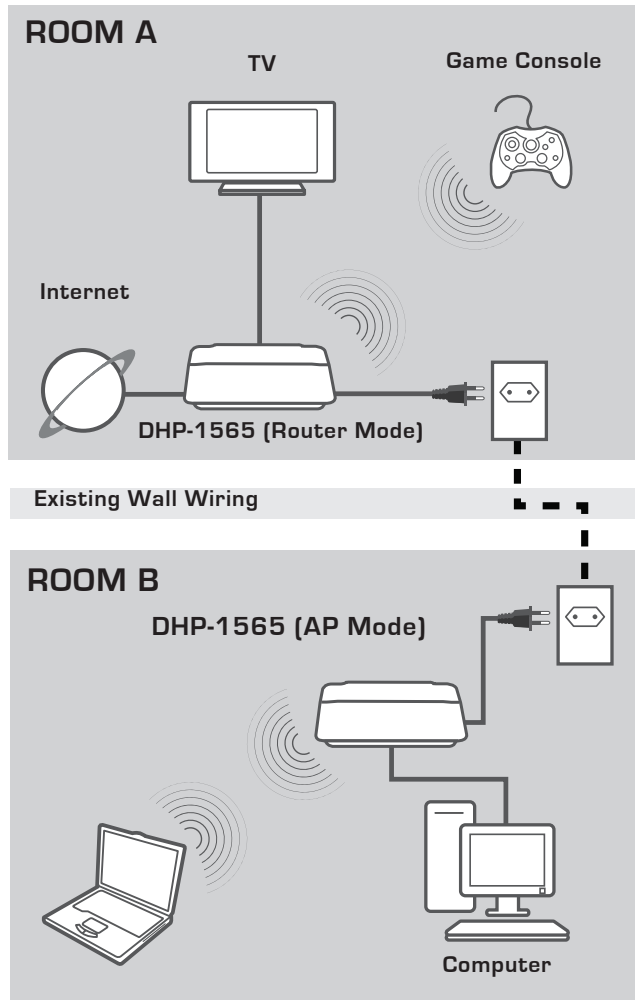
- Disable UPnP™
- Disable DHCP
- Change the LAN IP address to an available address on your network. The LAN ports on the router cannot accept a DHCP address from your other router.

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

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

6. Disconnect the Ethernet cable from the router and reconnect your computer to your network.
7. Connect an Ethernet cable in one of the **LAN** ports of the router and connect it to your other router. Do not plug anything into the Internet (WAN) port of the D-Link router.
8. You may now use the other 2 LAN ports to connect other Ethernet devices and computers. To configure your wireless network, open a web browser and enter the IP address you assigned to the router. Refer to the **Configuration** and **Wireless Security** sections for more information on setting up your wireless network.

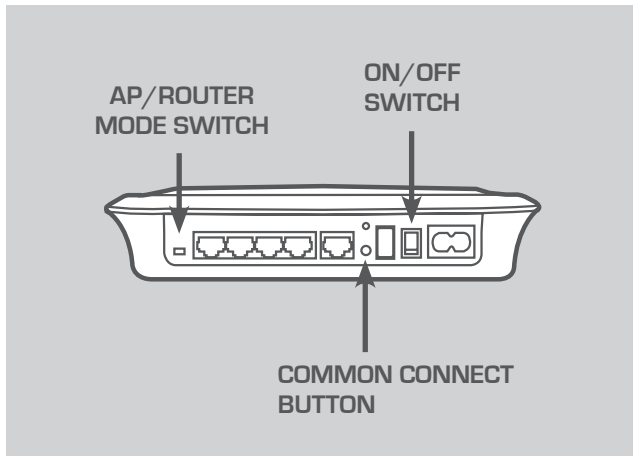
Hardware Installation - For Access Point Mode



Install your device

Plug the power cord of the DHP-1565 into an AC wall outlet close to your Computer as seen in Room B. Confirm the DHP-1565 is in AP mode and turn it on by pushing the on/off switch located on the back of the unit. Wait about 30 seconds for the DHP-1565 to boot.

Connect one end of the supplied CAT5 Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port on the DHP-1565 and the other end to the Ethernet port on your computer.

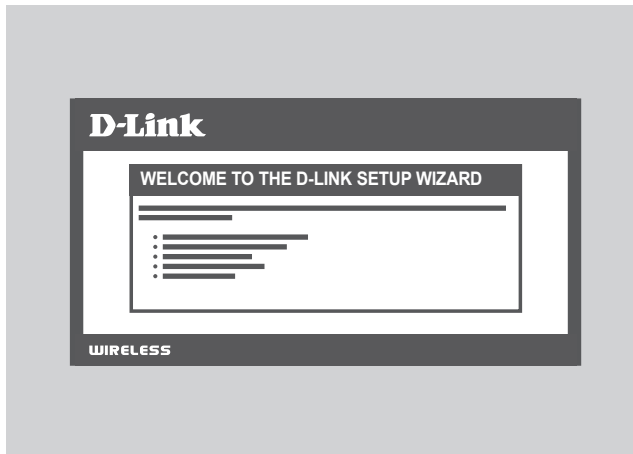


PLC Network Security

Press the Common Connect button for one to three seconds. The PowerLine LED should start to blink.

Plug the second PowerLine device (for example the DHP-1565 in Room A as seen on page 13) into a power outlet. Press the Common Connect button on this PowerLine device for one to three seconds.

Wait for both devices to reboot (all LEDs will turn off and on). When the PowerLine LEDs on both devices are steadily lit, the two devices will be networked together securely.



Wireless Security

Open a web browser, enter <http://dlinkrouterWXYZ> (WXYZ: four-digit suffix of the PLC MAC address located on the bottom of device) and then press Enter.

Follow the Setup Wizard to assist you in establishing secure wireless network.

(Please refer to "Setup Wizard" in the user manual for detailed installation information.)

PowerLine Installation Considerations

Plan the location of your PowerLine devices:

1. Connect the PowerLine devices to electrical outlets that are not controlled by a wall switch in order to avoid accidentally turning off the power to the device.
2. Do not connect the Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router to an extension cord, surge protector, or power strip. This might prevent the device from working correctly or it may reduce the network performance.
3. Avoid using the Wireless N PowerLine Gigabit Router in an electrical outlet that is located near an appliance that uses a lot of power, such as a washer, dryer or refrigerator. This may prevent the adapter from working correctly, or may negatively impact the network performance.
4. Verify that your PowerLine devices are electrically rated to operate with the power available in your location.
5. To help prevent against electrical shock, be sure to plug the power cables into properly grounded electrical outlets.

PowerLine Security

It is strongly recommended to encrypt your PowerLine network. By encrypting the data that is sent via your PowerLine adapters, you will prevent nearby hackers with a Powerline adapter to connect to your network and steal your information.

To encrypt your PowerLine network, follow the steps below:

PowerLine Network-Quick Setup

Encryption Button Usage

The Common Connect Button is used to add a PowerLine AV device to a PowerLine network. You can allow the DHP-1565 to join a network by pressing the Common Connect Button to toggle it to the Broadcast state or Join state.

The Common Connect Button has 3 different trigger states:

Broadcast state- Enables the DHP-1565 to provide information for another PowerLine AV device to join its PowerLine network (works even if it is the only device existing within the network group). The first PowerLine device will use this state when the Common Connect Button is pressed.

Join State - This allows an ungrouped PowerLine AV device to join an existing PowerLine network. PowerLine devices added after the first device will be in the Join State when the Common Connect Button is pressed.

Ungroup State - Hold down the Common Connect Button for more than 10 seconds to detach the device from its network group.

PowerLine Network Device Setup

Note: A minimum of two PowerLine AV devices are required to create a network in order for your product to work properly.

Step 1

Plug the other PowerLine AV devices in the same room to verify if your home's electrical wiring is suitable for the PowerLine Network. Once configured you may place your PowerLine AV devices in the location of your choice. Plug one end of the Ethernet cable into the Ethernet port on the PowerLine AV device.

Step 2

Press the **Common Connect Button**  located on the back panel of the DHP-1565 for 1 to 3 seconds. The Power LED  will start blinking after you release the button. Within 2 minutes of pushing the **Common Connect Button** on the DHP-1565, press the **Common Connect Button**  on the second PowerLine AV device(s) in your existing PowerLine network for 1 to 3 seconds. The Power LED  will start blinking after you release the button. Network Connectivity is confirmed when the PowerLine LEDs  indicators on the DHP-1565 and PowerLine AV device are illuminated.

Step 3

After the network security setup steps, your PowerLine network will be securely configured with the same network encryption key. Place any additional PowerLine AV devices in a different area of your home. The PowerLine AV devices will save the security settings even if they are unplugged.

Step 4

If your network has more than two PowerLine AV devices, press the **Common Connect Button**  on the DHP-1565 for 1 to 3 seconds. Within 2 minutes of pushing the **Common Connect Button** on the DHP-1565, press the **Common Connect Button** on any additional PowerLine AV devices in your existing PowerLine network for 1 to 3 seconds.

Network Connectivity is confirmed when the PowerLine LEDs indicators  on the DHP-1565 and PowerLine AV device are illuminated. After the network security setup steps, you can place any additional PowerLine AV devices in a different area of your home. The PowerLine AV devices will save the security settings even if they are unplugged.

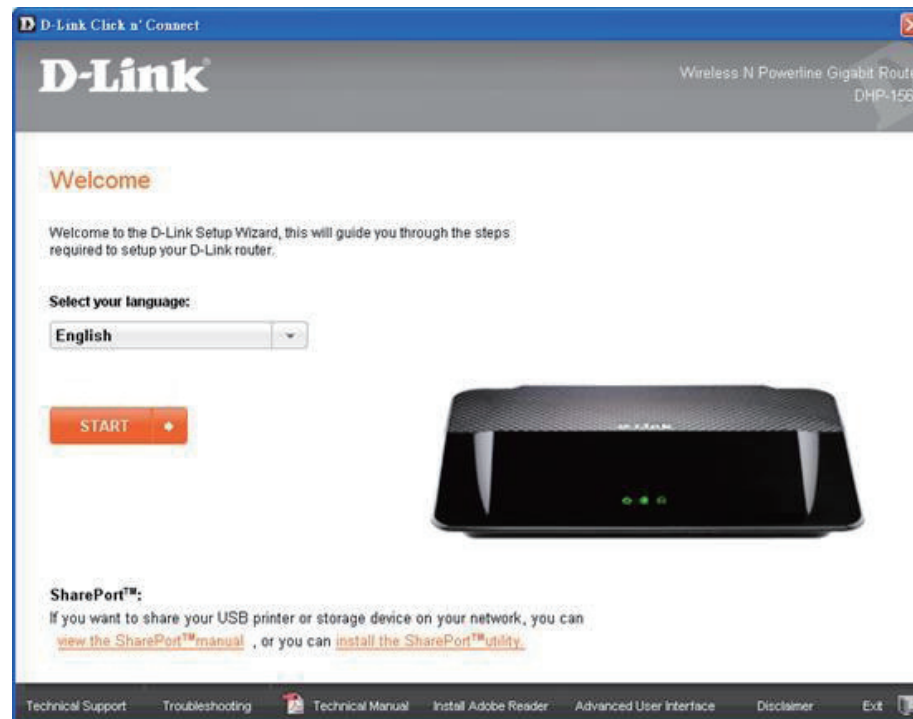
Getting Started

The DHP-1565 includes Setup Wizard CD. Follow the simple steps below to run the Setup Wizard to guide you quickly through the installation process.

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

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

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



Configuration (Router Mode)

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

Web-based Configuration Utility

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



Select **Admin** in the User Name field. Leave the password blank by default.

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

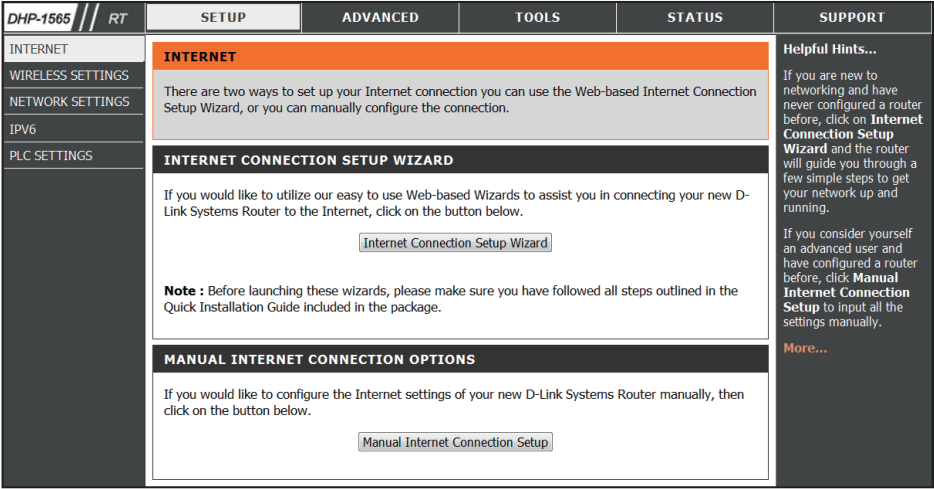
A screenshot of the D-Link router login page. The page has an orange header with the word 'LOGIN' in white. Below the header, it says 'Log in to the router'. There are two fields: 'User Name :' with a dropdown menu showing 'Admin' and a small blue arrow, and 'Password :' with a text input field. To the right of the password field is a 'Login' button.

Setup Internet

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

Internet Connection Setup Wizard: The Internet Connection Setup Wizard provides a quick method for configuring your Internet settings. To start the Internet Connection Setup Wizard, click the **Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button. Refer to “Internet Connection Setup Wizard” on page 21 for more information on how to use the Internet Connection Setup Wizard.

Manual Internet Connection Setup Option: Click the **Manual Internet Connection Setup** button if you want to enter your Internet settings without running the Internet Connection Setup Wizard. Refer to “Manual Internet Connection Setup” on page 27 for more information on how to configure your Internet settings manually.



Internet Connection Setup Wizard

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

INTERNET CONNECTION WIZARD

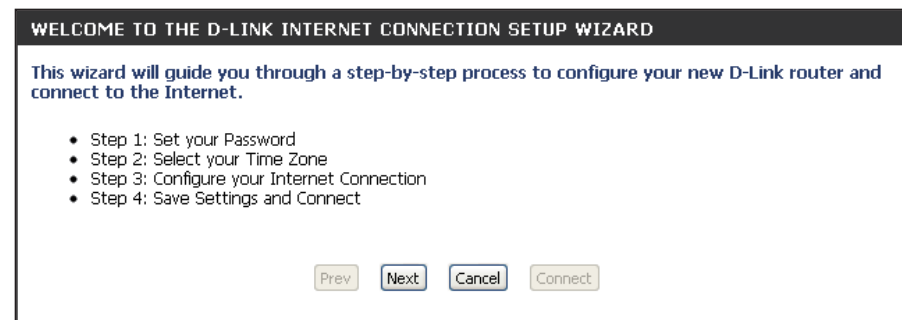
If you would like to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizards to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Corporation Router to the Internet, click on the button below.

Internet Connection Setup Wizard

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

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

Click **Next** to continue.



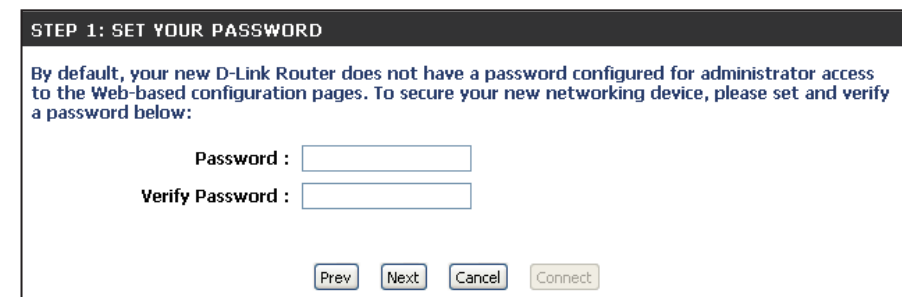
WELCOME TO THE D-LINK INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

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

- Step 1: Set your Password
- Step 2: Select your Time Zone
- Step 3: Configure your Internet Connection
- Step 4: Save Settings and Connect

Prev Next Cancel Connect

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



STEP 1: SET YOUR PASSWORD

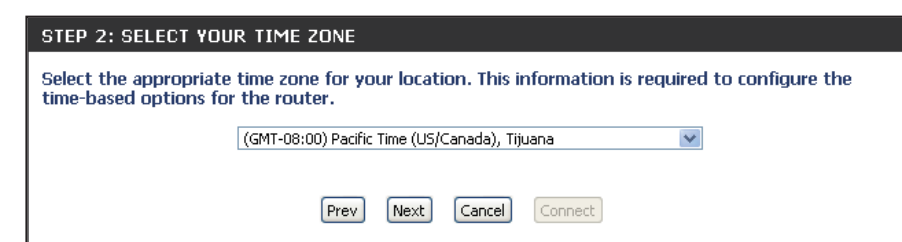
By default, your new D-Link Router does not have a password configured for administrator access to the Web-based configuration pages. To secure your new networking device, please set and verify a password below:

Password :

Verify Password :

Prev Next Cancel Connect

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



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), Tijuana ▼

Prev Next Cancel Connect

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

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

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

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION

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

Not Listed or Don't Know ▼

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

☒ **DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)**

Choose this if your Internet connection automatically provides you with an IP Address. Most Cable Modems use this type of connection.

☐ **Username / Password Connection (PPPoE)**

Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.

☐ **Username / Password Connection (PPTP)**

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

☐ **Username / Password Connection (L2TP)**

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

☐ **Static IP Address Connection**

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

Prev

Next

Cancel

Connect

DHCP CONNECTION (DYNAMIC IP ADDRESS)

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

MAC Address : 00:18:E7:95:5C:FF (Optional)

Clone Your PC's MAC Address

Host Name : DHP-1565

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

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address : 0.0.0.0

Secondary DNS Address : 0.0.0.0

Prev

Next

Cancel

Connect

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

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

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

Click **Next** to continue.

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

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPOE)

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

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

IP Address :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (Optional)

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

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

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

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

Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPTP)

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

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

PPTP IP Address :

PPTP Subnet Mask :

PPTP Gateway IP Address :

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

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

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

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

Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (L2TP)

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

Address Mode : ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address (may be same as gateway) :

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

If you selected **Static**, enter your network settings supplied by your Internet provider.

Click **Next** to continue.

SET STATIC IP ADDRESS CONNECTION

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

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway Address :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

Click **Connect** to save your settings.



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

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



Manual Internet Connection Setup

Select **Manual Internet Connection Setup** to continue.

MANUAL INTERNET CONNECTION OPTIONS

If you would like to configure the Internet settings of your new D-Link Systems Router manually, then click on the button below.

[Manual Internet Connection Setup](#)

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

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

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

WAN

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

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

[Save Settings](#)

[Don't Save Settings](#)

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : Dynamic IP (DHCP) ▼

ADVANCED DNS SERVICE

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

Enable Advanced DNS Service : ☐

Manual Internet Connection Setup

Static IP

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

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

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

Default Gateway: Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

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

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

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.	
My Internet Connection is :	Static IP
ADVANCED DNS SERVICE	
Advanced DNS is a free security option that provides Anti-Phishing to protect your Internet connection from fraud and navigation improvements such as auto-correction of common URL typos.	
Enable Advanced DNS Service :	☐
STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :	
Enter the static address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
IP Address :	0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask :	0.0.0.0
Default Gateway :	0.0.0.0
Primary DNS Server :	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Server :	0.0.0.0
MTU :	1500 (bytes) MTU default = 1500
MAC Address :	00:18:E7:95:5C:FF
	Copy Your PC's MAC Address

Manual Internet Connection Setup

Dynamic IP (DHCP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet. My Internet Connection is : Dynamic IP (DHCP)
ADVANCED DNS SERVICE
Advanced DNS is a free security option that provides Anti-Phishing to protect your Internet connection from fraud and navigation improvements such as auto-correction of common URL typos. Enable Advanced DNS Service : ☐
DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :
Use this Internet connection type if your Internet Service Provider (ISP) didn't provide you with IP Address information and/or a username and password. Host Name : DHP-1565 Use Unicasting : ☒ (compatibility for some DHCP Servers) Primary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0 Secondary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0 MTU : 1500 (bytes)MTU default =1500 MAC Address : 00:18:E7:95:5C:FF Copy Your PC's MAC Address

Manual Internet Connection Setup

PPPoE (Username/Password)

Select **PPPoE (Username/Password)** from the drop-down menu if your ISP uses a PPPoE connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services. Make sure to remove your PPPoE software from your computer. The software is no longer needed and will not work through a router.

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

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

ADVANCED DNS SERVICE

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

Enable Advanced DNS Service : ☐

PPPOE :

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

Address Mode

☒ Dynamic IP (DHCP) ☐ Static IP

IP Address :

0.0.0.0

Username

Password

.....

Verify Password

.....

Service Name

(optional)

Reconnect Mode :

☐ Always on ☒ On demand ☐ Manual

Maximum Idle Time

5 (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address

0.0.0.0 (Optional)

Secondary DNS Address

0.0.0.0 (Optional)

MTU

1492 (bytes)MTU default = 1492

MAC Address

00:18:E7:95:5C:FF

Clone Your PC's MAC Address

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

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

Manual Internet Connection Setup

PPTP

Select **PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)** from the drop-down menu if your ISP uses a PPTP connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services.

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your PPTP username.

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

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.	
My Internet Connection is :	PPTP (Username / Password) ▼
ADVANCED DNS SERVICE	
Advanced DNS is a free security option that provides Anti-Phishing to protect your Internet connection from fraud and navigation improvements such as auto-correction of common URL typos.	
Enable Advanced DNS Service :	☐
PPTP :	
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
Address Mode :	☒ Dynamic IP (DHCP) ☐ Static IP
PPTP IP Address :	0.0.0.0
PPTP Subnet Mask :	0.0.0.0
PPTP Gateway IP Address :	0.0.0.0
PPTP Server IP Address :	
Username :	
Password :	*****
Verify Password :	*****
Reconnect Mode :	☐ Always on ☒ On demand ☐ Manual
Maximum Idle Time :	5 (minutes, 0=infinite)
Primary DNS Address :	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Address :	0.0.0.0
MTU :	1400 (bytes)MTU default =1400
MAC Address :	00:18:E7:95:5C:FF
	Clone Your PC's MAC Address

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

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

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

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

Manual Internet Connection Setup

L2TP

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

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

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

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

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

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

Username: Enter your L2TP username.

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

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.	
My Internet Connection is :	L2TP (Username / Password) ▼
ADVANCED DNS SERVICE	
Advanced DNS is a free security option that provides Anti-Phishing to protect your Internet connection from fraud and navigation improvements such as auto-correction of common URL typos.	
Enable Advanced DNS Service :	☐
L2TP :	
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
Address Mode	☒ Dynamic IP (DHCP) ☐ Static IP
L2TP :	0.0.0.0
L2TP Subnet Mask :	0.0.0.0
L2TP Gateway IP Address :	0.0.0.0
L2TP Server IP Address :	
Username:	
Password	*****
Verify Password :	*****
Reconnect Mode :	☐ Always on ☒ On demand ☐ Manual
Maximum Idle Time	5 (minutes, 0=infinite)
Primary DNS Address	0.0.0.0
Secondary DNS Address	0.0.0.0
MTU	1400 (bytes)MTU default = 1400
MAC Address	00:18:E7:95:5C:FF
Clone Your PC's MAC Address	

Primary DNS Server: Enter the Primary DNS server IP address assigned by your ISP. These address is usually obtained automatically from your ISP. Enter the value 0.0.0.0 if you did not specifically receive these from your ISP.

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

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

Manual Internet Connection Setup

DS-Lite

My Internet Connection: Select DS-Lite to activate this feature.

DS-Lite Configuration: Select the DS-Lite DHCPv6 option to let the router allocate the AFTR IPv6 address automatically. Select the Manual Configuration to enter the AFTR IPv6 address in manually.

AFTR IPv6 Address: After selecting the Manual Configuration option above, enter the AFTR IPv6 address used here.

B4 IPv6 Address: Enter the B4 IPv4 address value used here.

WAN IPv6 Address: Once connected, the WAN IPv6 address will be displayed here.

IPv6 WAN Default Gateway: Once connected, the IPv6 WAN Default Gateway address will be displayed here.

WAN

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

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

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : DS-Lite

AFTR ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE :

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

DS-Lite Configuration
☒ DS-Lite DHCPv6 Option
☐ Manual Configuration

AFTR IPv6 Address :

B4 IPv4 Address : 192.0.0. (Optional)

WAN IPv6 Address :

IPv6 WAN Default Gateway :

Wireless Settings

If you want to configure the wireless settings on your router using the wizard, click **Wireless Connection Setup Wizard** and refer to “Wireless Connection Setup Wizard” on page 102.

Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS** if you want to add a wireless device using Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS) and refer to “Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard” on page 105.

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

DHP-1565 RT

INTERNET

WIRELESS SETTINGS

NETWORK SETTINGS

IPV6

PLC SETTINGS

SETUP

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TOOLS

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WIRELESS SETTINGS

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

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

WIRELESS NETWORK SETUP WIZARD

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

Wireless Connection Setup Wizard

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

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

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

Add Wireless Device with WPS

MANUAL WIRELESS NETWORK SETUP

If your wireless network is already set up with Wi-Fi Protected Setup, manual configuration of the wireless network will destroy the existing wireless network.

Manual Wireless Connection Setup

Helpful Hints...

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

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

More...

Manual Wireless Settings

802.11n/b/g (2.4GHz)

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

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

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

802.11 Mode: Select one of the following:

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

DHP-1565 RT

INTERNET

WIRELESS SETTINGS

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WIRELESS :

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless : ☒ Always ☐ New Schedule

Wireless Network Name : (Also called the SSID)

802.11 Mode :

Enable Auto Channel Scan : ☒

Wireless Channel :

Transmission Rate :

Channel Width :

20/40MHz Coexist : ☒ Enable ☐ Disabled

Visibility Status : ☒ Visible ☐ Invisible

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

To protect your privacy you can configure wireless security features. This device supports three wireless security modes including WEP, WPA-Personal, and WPA-Enterprise. WEP is the original wireless encryption standard. WPA provides a higher level of security. WPA-Personal does not require an authentication server. The WPA-Enterprise option requires an external RADIUS server.

Security Mode :

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

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

Enable Auto Channel Selection: The **Auto Channel Selection** setting can be selected to allow the DHP-1565 to choose the channel with the least amount of interference.

Wireless Channel: Indicates the channel setting for the DHP-1565. By default the channel is set to 1. The Channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you enable **Auto Channel Selection**, this option will be greyed out.

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Channel Select the Channel Width:

Width: Auto 20/40 - Select if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.

20MHz - Select if you are not using any 802.11n wireless clients. This is the default setting.

Wireless Security Refer to “Wireless Security” on page 137 for more information regarding wireless security.

Mode:

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

Network Settings

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

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

DHCP Server Settings: Use this section to configure the DHP-1565's built-in DHCP server settings.

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

DHCP Reservations List: Displays information about the devices that have a DHCP reservation from the DHP-1565. The information includes the *Host Name*, *IP Address*, *MAC Address*, and *Expiration Time*.

Number of Dynamic DHCP Clients: Displays information about the devices that have a dynamic DHCP lease from the DHP-1565. The information includes the *Host Name*, *IP Address*, *MAC Address*, and *Lease Expiration Time*.

DHP-1565 RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT											
INTERNET	NETWORK SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... If you already have a DHCP server on your network or are using static IP addresses on all the devices on your network, uncheck Enable DHCP Server to disable this feature. If you have devices on your network that should always have fixed IP addresses, add a DHCP Reservation for each such device. More...											
WIRELESS SETTINGS	Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router and also to configure the built-in DHCP Server to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network. The IP Address that is configured here is the IP Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. Save Settings Don't Save Settings															
NETWORK SETTINGS	ROUTER SETTINGS Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The IP Address that is configured here is the IP Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again. Router IP Address : 192.168.0.1 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0 Device Name : dlinkrouter Local Domain Name : Enable DNS Relay : ☒															
IPv6																
PLC SETTINGS	DHCP SERVER SETTINGS Use this section to configure the built-in DHCP Server to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network. Enable DHCP Server : ☒ DHCP IP Address Range : 192.168.0.100 to 192.168.0.199 DHCP Lease Time : 1440 (minutes) Always broadcast : ☒ (compatibility for some DHCP Clients) NetBIOS announcement : ☐ Learn NetBIOS from WAN : ☐ NetBIOS Scope : (Optional) NetBIOS node type : ☒ Broadcast only (use when no WINS servers configured) ☐ Point-to-Point (no broadcast) ☐ Mixed-mode (Broadcast then Point-to-Point) ☐ Hybrid (Point-to-Point then Broadcast) Primary WINS IP Address : Secondary WINS IP Address :															
	ADD DHCP RESERVATION Enable : ☐ Computer Name : << Computer Name v IP Address : MAC Address : Copy Your PC's MAC Address Save Clear															
	DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST : <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Enable</th> <th>Host Name</th> <th>MAC Address</th> <th>IP Address</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Enable	Host Name	MAC Address	IP Address	☐							
Enable	Host Name	MAC Address	IP Address													
☐																
	NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS : 1 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hardware Address</th> <th>Assigned IP</th> <th>Hostname</th> <th>Expires</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>00:16:17:44:4a:ef</td> <td>192.168.0.101</td> <td>pm2- fc2529704c9</td> <td>Sat Jul 16 19:46:30 2011</td> <td> Revoke </td> <td> Reserve </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Hardware Address	Assigned IP	Hostname	Expires			00:16:17:44:4a:ef	192.168.0.101	pm2- fc2529704c9	Sat Jul 16 19:46:30 2011	Revoke	Reserve
Hardware Address	Assigned IP	Hostname	Expires													
00:16:17:44:4a:ef	192.168.0.101	pm2- fc2529704c9	Sat Jul 16 19:46:30 2011	Revoke	Reserve											

Network Settings

Router Settings

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

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

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

Device Name: Enter a Host Name to identify the DHP-1565.

Local Domain: Enter the Domain name (Optional).

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

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

ROUTER SETTINGS

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

Router IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Device Name :

Local Domain Name :

Enable DNS Relay : ☒

Network Settings

DHCP Server Settings

DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol. The DHP-1565 has a built-in DHCP server. The DHCP Server will automatically assign an IP address to the computers on the LAN/private network. Be sure to set your computers to be DHCP clients by setting their TCP/IP settings to "Obtain an IP Address Automatically." When you turn your computers on, they will automatically load the proper TCP/IP settings provided by the DHP-1565. The DHCP Server will automatically allocate an unused IP address from the IP address pool to the requesting computer. You must specify the starting and ending address of the IP address pool.

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

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

Note: If you statically (manually) assign IP addresses to your computers or devices, make sure the IP addresses are outside of this range or you may have an IP conflict.

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

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

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

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server : ☒

DHCP IP Address Range : to

DHCP Lease Time : (minutes)

Always broadcast : ☒ (compatibility for some DHCP Clients)

NetBIOS announcement : ☐

Learn NetBIOS from WAN : ☐

NetBIOS Scope : (Optional)

NetBIOS node type : ☒ Broadcast only (use when no WINS servers configured)
☐ Point-to-Point (no broadcast)
☐ Mixed-mode (Broadcast then Point-to-Point)
☐ Hybrid (Point-to-Point then Broadcast)

Primary WINS IP Address :

Secondary WINS IP Address :

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

Network Settings

DHCP Reservation

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

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

Enable: Check this box to enable the reservation.

Computer Name: Enter the computer name. Alternatively, select a computer that currently has a DHCP lease from the drop down menu and click << to automatically populate the **Computer Name**, **IP Address**, and **MAC Address** fields.

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

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

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

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

Dynamic DHCP

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

ADD DHCP RESERVATION

Enable : ☐

Computer Name : << Computer Name ▼

IP Address :

MAC Address :

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST :

Enable	Host Name	MAC Address	IP Address

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS : 1

Hardware Address	Assigned IP	Hostname	Expires		
00:16:17:44:4a:ef	192.168.0.101	pm2- fc2529704c9	Sat Jul 16 19:46:30 2011	Revoke	Reserve

When you have finished configuring the new DHCP Reservation, click the **Save Settings** button at the top or bottom of the window to activate your reservations.

IPv6

On this page, the user can configure the IPv6 Connection type. There are two ways to set up the IPv6 Internet connection. You can use the Webbased IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard, or you can manually configure the connection.

IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard

For the beginner user that has not configured a router before, click on the **IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running.

Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Option

For the advanced user that has configured a router before, click on the **Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Setup** button to input all the settings manually.

DHP-1565

RT

INTERNET

WIRELESS SETTINGS

NETWORK SETTINGS

IPv6

PLC SETTINGS

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

IPv6 INTERENT CONNECTION

There are two ways to set up your IPv6 interent connection. You can use the Web-based IPv6 Interent Connection Setup Wizard, or you can manually configure the connection.

IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

If you would link to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizard to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Systems Router to the IPv6 Interent, click on the button below.

IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard

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

MANUAL IPV6 LOCAL CONNECTIVITY SETTINGS

If you would like to configure IPv6 local connectivity setting of your D-Link Router, then click on the button below

IPv6 Local Connectivity Settings

MANUAL IPV6 INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP

If you would like to configure the IPv6 Interent settings of your new D-Link Systems Router manually, then click on the button below.

Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Setup

Helpful Hints...

If you are new to networking and have never configured a router before,click on **IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard** and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running.

If you consider yourself an advanced user and have configured a router before,click **IPv6 Local Connectivity Settings** and **Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Setup** to input all the settings manually.

More...

Click the **IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard** button and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running.

Welcome to the D-Link IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard
This wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process to configure your new D-Link router and connect to the IPv6 Internet.

Click **Next** to continue to the next page. Click **Cancel** to discard the changes made and return to the main page.

The router will try to detect whether it's possible to obtain the IPv6 Internet connection type automatically. If this succeeds then the user will be guided through the input of the appropriate parameters for the connection type found.

IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

If you would like to utilize our easy to use Web-based Wizard to assist you in connecting your new D-Link Systems Router to the IPv6 Internet, click on the button below.

IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard

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

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD

This wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process to configure a new connection to the IPv6 Internet.

- Step 1: Configure your IPv6 Internet Connection
- Step 2: Save setting and connect

Prev Next Cancel Connect

STEP 1: CONFIGURE YOUR IPv6 INTERNET CONNECTION

Router is detecting your IPv6 Internet connection type, please wait ...



Prev Next Cancel Connect

However, if the automatic detection fails, the user will be prompted to either Try again or to click on the **Guide me through the IPv6 settings** button to initiate the manual continual of the wizard.

There are several connection types to choose from. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your IPv6 Internet Service Provider.

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to ensure that any PPPoE client software on your computers has been removed or disabled. The 3 options available on this page are **IPv6 over PPPoE, Static IPv6 address and Route, and Tunneling Connection.**

Choose the required IPv6 Internet Connection type and click on the **Next** button to continue. Click on the Prev button to return to the previous page. Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.

STEP 1: CONFIGURE YOUR IPV6 INTERENT CONNECTION

Router is unable detect your IPv6 Internet connection type

STEP 1: CONFIGURE YOUR IPV6 INTERENT CONNECTION

Please select your IPv6 Interent Connection type

- ☒ **IPv6 over PPPoE**
Choose this option if your IPv6 Interent connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- ☐ **Static IPv6 address and Route**
Choose this option if your Interent Service Provider (ISP) provided you with IPv6 address information that has to be manually configured.
- ☐ **Tunneling Connection (6rd)**
Choose this option if your Interent Service Provider (ISP) provided you a IPv6 Internet connection by using 6rd automatic tunneling mechanism.

IPv6

IPv6 over PPPoE

After selecting the IPv6 over PPPoE option, the user will be able to configure the IPv6 Internet connection that requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection. The following parameters will be available for configuration:

PPPoE Session: Select the PPPoE Session value used here. This option will state that this connection shares it's information with the already configured IPv6 PPPoE connection, or the user can create a new PPPoE connection here.

Username: Enter the PPPoE username used here. If you do not know your user name, please contact your ISP.

Password: Enter the PPPoE password used here. If you do not know your password, please contact your ISP.

Verify Password: Re-enter the PPPoE password used here.

Service Name: Enter the service name for this connection here. This option is optional.

Click on the **Next** button to continue. Click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page.

Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPOE)

To set up this connection you will need to have a Username and Password from your IPv6 Internet Service Provider. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

PPPoE Session: ☒ Share with IPv4 ☐ Create a new session

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (Optional)

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

IPv6

Static IPv6

This mode is used when your ISP provides you with a set IPv6 addresses that does not change. The IPv6 information is manually entered in your IPv6 configuration settings. You must enter the IPv6 address, Subnet Prefix Length, Default Gateway, Primary DNS Server, and Secondary DNS Server. Your ISP provides you with all this information.

Use Link-Local The Link-local address is used by nodes and routers **Address:** when communicating with neighboring nodes on the same link. This mode enables IPv6- capable devices to communicate with each other on the LAN side.

IPv6 Address: Enter the WAN IPv6 address for the router here.

Subnet Prefix Length: Enter the WAN subnet prefix length value used here.

Default Gateway: Enter the WAN default gateway IPv6 address used here.

Primary IPv6 DNS Address: Enter the WAN primary DNS Server address used here.

Secondary IPv6 DNS Address: Enter the WAN secondary DNS Server address used here.

LAN IPv6 Address: These are the settings of the LAN (Local Area Network) IPv6 interface for the router. The router's LAN IPv6 Address configuration is based on the IPv6 Address and Subnet assigned by your ISP. (A subnet with prefix /64 is supported in LAN.)

Click on the **Next** button to continue. Click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page.

Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.

SET STATIC IPV6 ADDRESS CONNECTION

To set up this connection you will need to have a complete list of IPv6 information provided by your IPv6 Internet Service Provider. If you have a Static IPv6 connection and do not have this information, please contact your ISP.

Use Link-Local Address : ☒

IPv6 Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE95:5CFF

Subnet Prefix Length : 64

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

LAN IPv6 Address : /64

Prev Next Cancel Connect

IPv6

Tunneling Connection (6rd)

After selecting the Tunneling Connection (6rd) option, the user can configure the IPv6 6rd connection settings.

The following parameters will be available for configuration:

6rd IPv6 Prefix: Enter the 6rd IPv6 address and prefix value used here.

IPv4 Address: Enter the IPv4 address used here.

Assigned IPv6 Prefix: Displays the IPv6 assigned prefix value here.

6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address: Enter the 6rd border relay IPv4 address used here.

IPv6 DNS Server: Enter the primary DNS Server address used here.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "SET UP 6RD TUNNELING CONNECTION". Below the title bar, there is a blue informational message: "To set up this 6rd tunneling connection you will need to have the following information from your IPv6 Internet Service Provider. If you do not have this information, please contact your ISP." The main configuration area contains the following fields and labels: "6rd IPv6 Prefix :" followed by a text input field and a dropdown menu showing "32"; "IPv4 Address : None" and "Mask Length : 0" (with a text input field); "Assign IPv6 Prefix : None"; "Tunnel Link-Local Address : None"; "6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address :" followed by a text input field; and "IPv6 DNS Server :" followed by a text input field. At the bottom of the window are four buttons: "Prev", "Next", "Cancel", and "Connect".

Click on the **Next** button to continue. Click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page.

Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.

The IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard was completed. Click on the Connect button to continue. Click on the **Prev** button to return to the previous page.

Click on the **Cancel** button to discard all the changes made and return to the main page.

The screenshot shows a completion window titled "SETUP COMPLETE!". Below the title bar, there is a blue informational message: "The IPv6 Internet Connection Setup Wizard has completed. Click the Connect button to save your settings and reboot the router." At the bottom of the window are four buttons: "Prev", "Next", "Cancel", and "Connect".

IPv6

Link-local Only

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

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

MANUAL IPV6 LOCAL CONNECTIVITY SETTINGS

If you would like to configure IPv6 local connectivity setting of your D-Link Router, then click on the button below

IPv6 Local Connectivity Settings

IPV6 LOCAL CONNECTIVITY SETTINGS

Use this section to configure Unique Local IPv6 Unicast Addresses(ULA) settings for your router. ULA is intended for local communications and not expected to be routable on the global Internet.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

IPV6 ULA SETTINGS

Enable ULA : ☐

Use Default ULA Prefix : ☒

ULA Prefix : fd63:2206:dd4a:0000:: /64

CURRENT IPV6 ULA SETTINGS

Current ULA Prefix :

LAN IPv6 ULA :

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

IPv6 Manual Setup

There are several connection types to choose from: Auto Detection, Static IPv6, Autoconfiguration (SLAAC/DHCPv6), PPPoE, IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel, 6to4, 6rd, and Link-local. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your IPv6 Internet Service Provider.

Note: If using the PPPoE option, you will need to ensure that any PPPoE client software on your computers has been removed or disabled.

Click **Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Setup** to begin.

MANUAL IPV6 INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP

If you would like to configure the IPv6 Internet settings of your new D-Link Systems Router manually, then click on the button below.

Manual IPv6 Internet Connection Setup

Auto Detection

Select **Auto Detection** to have the router detect and automatically configure your IPv6 setting from your ISP.

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is : Auto Detection	
IPv6 DNS SETTINGS	
Obtain a DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.	
☒ Obtain a DNS server address automatically	
☐ Use the following DNS address	
Primary IPv6 DNS Server :	
Secondary IPv6 DNS Server :	
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.	
Enable DHCP-PD : ☒	
LAN IPv6 Address : /64	
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3854/64	
ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒	
Enable Automatic DHCP-PD in LAN : ☒	
Autoconfiguration Type : SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6	
Router Advertisement Lifetime : (minutes)	

Static IPv6

My IPv6 Connection: Select **Static IPv6** from the drop-down menu.

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

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

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

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)**, **SLAAC + RDNSS** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

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

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

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is :	Static IPv6
WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :	
Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
Use Link-Local Address :	☒
IPv6 Address :	FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3847
Subnet Prefix Length :	64
Default Gateway :	
Primary DNS Address :	
Secondary DNS Address :	
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address :	/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3846/64
ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable automatic IPv6 address assignment :	☒
Autoconfiguration Type :	Stateful DHCPv6
IPv6 Address Range (Start) :	:: /64
IPv6 Address Range (End) :	:: /64
IPv6 Address Lifetime :	1440 (minutes)

Autoconfiguration

My IPv6 Connection: Select **Autoconfiguration (Stateless/DHCPv6)** from the drop-down menu.

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

Primary/Secondary DNS Address: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

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

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

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)**, **SLAAC + RDNSS** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

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

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

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet. My IPv6 Connection is : Autoconfiguration (Stateless/DHCPv6)
IPv6 DNS SETTINGS :
Obtain a DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address. ☒ Obtain a DNS server address automatically ☐ Use the following DNS address Primary DNS Address : Secondary DNS Address :
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again. Enable DHCP-PD : ☒ LAN IPv6 Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3846 /64 LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3846/64
ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network. Enable automatic IPv6 address assignment : ☒ Autoconfiguration Type : Stateful DHCPv6 IPv6 Address Range (Start): :: IPv6 Address Range (End): :: IPv6 Address Lifetime: 1440 (minutes)

PPPoE

My IPv6 Connection: Select **PPPoE** from the drop-down menu.

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

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Primary/Secondary DNS Address: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

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

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

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

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

My IPv6 Connection is : PPPoE

PPPOE :

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

PPPoE Session: ☒ Share with IPv4 ☐ Create a new session
Address Mode ☒ Dynamic IP ☐ Static IP
IP Address :
User Name :
Password :
Verify Password :
Service Name : (optional)
Reconnect Mode : ☐ Always on ☒ On demand ☐ Manual
Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)
MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1492

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS :

Enter a specific DNS server address.

☒ Obtain a DNS server address automatically
☐ Use the following DNS address
Primary DNS Address :
Secondary DNS Address :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.

Enable DHCP-PD : ☒
LAN IPv6 Address : /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3846/64

ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS

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

Enable Autoconfiguration : ☒
Autoconfiguration Type : Stateful (DHCPv6)
IPv6 Address Range(Start): :
IPv6 Address Range(End): :
IPv6 Address Lifetime: (minutes)

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)**, **SLAAC + RDNSS** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

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

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

IPv6 in IPv4 Tunneling

My IPv6 Connection: Select **IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel** from the drop-down menu.

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

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

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

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)**, **SLAAC + RDNSS** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

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

Pv6 Address Lifetime: Enter the Router Advertisement Lifetime (in minutes).

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is :	IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel ▾
IPv6 in IPv4 TUNNEL SETTINGS :	
Enter the IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel information provided by your Tunnel Broker.	
Remote IPv4 Address :	
Remote IPv6 Address :	
Local IPv4 Address :	
Local IPv6 Address :	
Primary DNS Address :	
Secondary DNS Address :	
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address :	/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::240:F4FF:FE03:1A9C/64	
ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	☒
Autoconfiguration Type :	Stateful (DHCPv6) ▾
IPv6 Address Range(Start):	:
IPv6 Address Range(End):	:
IPv6 Address Lifetime:	30 (minutes)

6 to 4 Tunneling

My IPv6 Connection: Select **6 to 4** from the drop-down menu.

6 to 4 Settings: Enter the IPv6 settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

Primary/Secondary DNS Address: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

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

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

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)**, **SLAAC + RDNSS** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

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

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

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is :	6 to 4 Tunnel
IPv6 in IPv4 TUNNEL SETTINGS :	
Enter the IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel information provided by your Tunnel Broker.	
Remote IPv4 Address :	
Remote IPv6 Address :	
Local IPv4 Address :	0.0.0.0
Local IPv6 Address :	
IPv6 DNS SETTINGS :	
Obtain a DNS server address automatically or enter a specific DNS server address.	
☒ Obtain a DNS server address automatically ☐ Use the following DNS address	
Primary DNS Address :	
Secondary DNS Address :	
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC network settings to access the network again.	
Enable DHCP-PD :	☒
LAN IPv6 Address :	/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3846/64	
ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable automatic IPv6 address assignment :	☒
Autoconfiguration Type :	Stateful DHCPv6
IPv6 Address Range (Start) :	::
Stateful DHCPv6 :	::
IPv6 Address Lifetime:	1440 (minutes)

6rd

My IPv6 Connection: Select **6rd** from the drop-down menu.

6RD Settings: Enter the address settings supplied by your Internet provider (ISP).

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

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

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)**, **SLAAC+RDNSS** or **SLAAC + Stateless DHCPv6**.

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

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to the IPv6 Internet.	
My IPv6 Connection is :	6rd
6RD SETTINGS :	
Enter the IPv6 address information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
6rd IPv6 Prefix :	/ 32
IPv4 Address	0.0.0.0 Mask Length : 0
Assign IPv6 Prefix :	None
Tunnel Link-Local Address :	FE80::0000:0000/64
6rd Border Relay IPv4 Address :	
Primary DNS Address :	
Secondary DNS Address :	
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS :	
Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address :	None
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	FE80::218:E7FF:FE6A:3846/64
ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable automatic IPv6 address assignment :	☒
Autoconfiguration Type :	Stateless
Router Advertisement Lifetime:	1440 (minutes)

PLC Settings (Router Mode)

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

DHP-1320

RT

INTERNET

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USB SETTINGS

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POWER LINE SETTING

Use this section to configure the power line settings and Qos Settings for your D-Link device.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

Network Name

Public, Network Name is HomePlugAV

Private, Network Name is

Add Member

Device Name

MAC Address

Link Rate(Mbps)

Scan

Manual Add Member

Device Name

Password

Add

Member List

Device Name

MAC Address

Link Rate(Mbps)

Status

Qos Settings

Name

MAC Address

Priority

Clear

Network Name: You can set the name of your network and to make it either public or private. Make sure the Network Name of all of the devices within your PowerLine network is the same.

Public Network Name: Select this option if you would like to make your powerline network public with the default Network Name of "HomePlugAV". Since this is a commonly used Network Name, it is less secure than a private Network Name.

Private Network Name: Select this option if you wish to make your powerline network more secure by using a private Network Name. Type the name of your private PowerLine network in the field.

Scan: Scan for new PowerLine devices.

Add Member: This section lets you add new PowerLine AV devices to your PowerLine network. To add a new device, give it a Device Name and enter its Password, then click Add. When you add a device it is given the current Network Name.

Device Name: Type a name you wish to use to identify a specific PowerLine AV device. For example, "Jack's room".

Password: The Password is used to verify that you are authorized to perform changes on a device. You can find the Password printed on the back of your device.

POWER LINE SETTING

Use this section to configure the power line settings and Qos Settings for your D-Link device.

Save Settings
 Don't Save Settings

Network Name

☒ Public, Network Name is HomePlugAV
 ☐ Private, Network Name is

Add Member

Device Name	MAC Address	Link Rate(Mbps)
Scan		

Manual Add Member

Device Name

Password

Add

Member List: This section provides information on the PowerLine AV devices in your PowerLine network, or any devices that were previously connected but it are currently disconnected.

Link Rate: Displays the device’s current data rate in Mbps.

Status: This field shows the status of the device. If the field displays the word Connect, then the device is connected to your PowerLine network. If the field displays the word Disconnect, then the device has been added to the network but it is not ready. Please check its password and make sure the device is powered on.

Qos Settings: You can configure your PowerLine AV devices to give priority to powerline network traffic accordingly. Enter the name, MAC Address, and priority level.

Mac Address: You can find the MAC address printed on the back of your device.

Member List

Device Name	MAC Address	Link Rate(Mbps)	Status
-------------	-------------	-----------------	--------

Qos Settings

Name	MAC Address	Priority	
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear

Advanced Virtual Server

The DHP-1565 can be configured as a virtual server so that remote users accessing Web or FTP services via the public IP address can be automatically redirected to local servers in the LAN (Local Area Network).

The DHP-1565 firewall feature filters out unrecognized packets to protect your LAN network so all computers networked with the DHP-1565 are invisible to the outside world. If you wish, you can make some of the LAN computers accessible from the Internet by enabling Virtual Server. Depending on the requested service, the DHP-1565 redirects the external service request to the appropriate server within the LAN network.

The DHP-1565 is also capable of port-redirection, meaning that incoming traffic to a particular port may be redirected to a different port on the server computer.

For a list of ports for common applications, please visit <http://support.dlink.com/faq>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule

Drop-Down Menu: Use the drop-down menu to schedule the time that the Virtual Server Rule will be enabled. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. You can create your own times in the **Tools > Schedules** section.

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

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

DHP-1565 RT | **SETUP** | **ADVANCED** | **TOOLS** | **STATUS** | **SUPPORT**

VIRTUAL SERVER

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

[Save Settings](#) [Don't Save Settings](#)

24 --- VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST

	Name	IP Address	Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
☐	Application Name	Computer Name	Public Port: Private Port:	Protocol: Inbound Filter:	Schedule:
☐	Application Name	Computer Name	Public Port: Private Port:	Protocol: Inbound Filter:	Schedule:
☐	Application Name	Computer Name	Public Port: Private Port:	Protocol: Inbound Filter:	Schedule:
☐	Application Name	Computer Name	Public Port: Private Port:	Protocol: Inbound Filter:	Schedule:

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

Select a filter that restricts the Internet hosts that can access this virtual server to hosts that you trust. If you do not see the filter you need in the list of filters, go to the **Advanced --> Inbound Filter** screen and create a new filter.

[More...](#)

Port Forwarding

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

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

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

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

TCP Port/UDP Port: Enter the port that you want to open next to TCP Port and UDP Port.

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

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

PORT FORWARDING RULES :

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

24 --- PORT FORWARDING RULES

	Name	IP Address	Application Name	Computer Name	Ports to Open	Schedule	Inbound Filter
☐		0.0.0.0			TCP 0	Always	Allow All
☐		0.0.0.0			UDP 0	Always	Allow All
☐		0.0.0.0			TCP 0	Always	Allow All
☐		0.0.0.0			UDP 0	Always	Allow All

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

You can enter ports in various formats:
Range (50-100) Individual (80, 68, 888) Mixed (1020-5000, 689)

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

Application Rules

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). Special Applications makes some of these applications work with the DHP-1565. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the "Trigger Port" field, select the protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the firewall (public) ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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APPLICATION RULES

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

[Save Settings](#) [Don't Save Settings](#)

24 -- APPLICATION RULES

	Name	Application	Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
☐		<< Application Name	Trigger 0	TCP	Always
			Firewall 0	TCP	
☐		<< Application Name	Trigger 0	TCP	Always
			Firewall 0	TCP	
☐		<< Application Name	Trigger 0	TCP	Always
			Firewall 0	TCP	
☐		<< Application Name	Trigger 0	TCP	Always
			Firewall 0	TCP	

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

[More...](#)

QoS Engine

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

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

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

Measured Uplink Speed: This displays the detected uplink speed.

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

Enabled QoS Engine: This option is enabled by default. This will allow your router to automatically determine the network priority of running programs.

Automatic Classification: This option is enabled by default so that your router will automatically determine which programs should have network priority. For best performance, use the Automatic Classification option to automatically set the priority for your applications.

Dynamic Fragmentation: This option should be enabled when you have a slow Internet uplink. It helps to reduce the impact that large low priority network packets can have on more urgent ones.

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QOS ENGINE

Use this section to configure D-Link's QoS Engine powered by QoS Engine™ Technology. This QoS Engine improves your online gaming experience by ensuring that your game traffic is prioritized over other network traffic, such as FTP or Web. For best performance, use the Automatic Classification option to automatically set the priority for your applications.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

WAN TRAFFIC SHAPING

Enable Traffic Shaping : ☒

Automatic Uplink Speed : ☒

Measured Uplink Speed : Not Estimated

Manual Uplink Speed : 128 kbps << 128 kbps

Connection Type : Auto-detect

Detected Network type : Not detected

QOS ENGINE SETUP

Enable QoS Engine : ☒

Automatic Classification : ☒

Dynamic Fragmentation : ☒

10 -- QOS ENGINE RULES

Name	Priority	Protocol
1	1 (1..255)	6 << TCP
Local IP Range	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	Local Port Range
Remote IP Range	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	Remote Port Range
Local Port Range	0 to 65535	Remote Port Range
Remote Port Range	0 to 65535	
Name	Priority	Protocol
1	1 (1..255)	6 << TCP
Local IP Range	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	Local Port Range
Remote IP Range	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255	Remote Port Range
Local Port Range	0 to 65535	Remote Port Range
Remote Port Range	0 to 65535	

Helpful Hints ...

If the **Measured Uplink Speed** is known to be incorrect (that is, it produces suboptimal performance), disable **Automatic Uplink Speed** and enter the **Manual Uplink Speed**. Some experimentation and performance measurement may be required to converge on the optimal value.

[More...](#)

QoS Engine Rules: A QoS Engine Rule identifies a specific message flow and assigns a priority to that flow. For most applications, automatic classification will be adequate, and specific QoS Engine Rules will not be required.

The QoS Engine supports overlaps between rules, where more than one rule can match for a specific message flow. If more than one rule is found to match the rule with the highest priority will be used.

Name: Create a name for the rule that is meaningful to you.

Priority: The priority of the message flow is entered here -- 1 receives the highest priority (most urgent) and 255 receives the lowest priority (least urgent).

Protocol: The protocol used by the messages.

Local IP Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages whose LAN-side IP address falls within the range set here.

Local Port Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages whose LAN-side port number is within the range set here.

Remote IP Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages whose WAN-side IP address falls within the range set here.

Remote Port Range: The rule applies to a flow of messages whose WAN-side port number is within the range set here.

10 -- QOS ENGINE RULES					
☐	Name	Priority	Protocol		
		1 (1..255)	6 << TCP		
	Local IP Range		Local Port Range		
	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535		
	Remote IP Range		Remote Port Range		
	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535		
☐	Name	Priority	Protocol		
		1 (1..255)	6 << TCP		
	Local IP Range		Local Port Range		
	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535		
	Remote IP Range		Remote Port Range		
	0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255		0 to 65535		

Network Filter

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

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

MAC Address: Enter the MAC address you would like to filter.

To find the MAC address on a computer, please refer to the *Networking Basics* section in this manual.

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

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

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PORT FORWARDING

APPLICATION RULES

QOS ENGINE

NETWORK FILTER

ACCESS CONTROL

WEBSITE FILTER

INBOUND FILTER

FIREWALL SETTINGS

ROUTING

ADVANCED NETWORK

ADVANCED WIRELESS

WIFI PROTECTED SETUP

GUEST ZONE

IPv6 FIREWALL RULES

IPv6 ROUTING

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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.

Save SettingsDon't Save Settings

24MAC FILTERING RULES

Configure MAC Filtering below:

Turn MAC Filtering OFF

MAC Address		DHCP Client List	
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	Computer Name	Clear

Helpful Hints...

Create a list of MAC addresses that you would either like to allow or deny access to your network.

Computers that have obtained an IP address from the router's DHCP server will be in the DHCP Client List. Select a device from the drop down menu, then click the arrow to add that device's MAC address to the list.

Click the **Clear** button to remove the MAC address from the MAC Filtering list.

More...

Access Control

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

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

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ACCESS CONTROL

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

ENABLE

Enable Access Control : ☒

Add Policy

POLICY TABLE

Enable Policy Machine Filtering Logged Schedule

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

Click the **Delete** icon to permanently remove a rule.

More...

Access Control Wizard

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

ADD NEW POLICY

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

Step 1 - Choose a unique name for your policy

Step 2 - Select a schedule

Step 3 - Select the machine to which this policy applies

Step 4 - Select filtering method

Step 5 - Select filters

Step 6 - Configure Web Access Logging

Prev Next Save Cancel

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



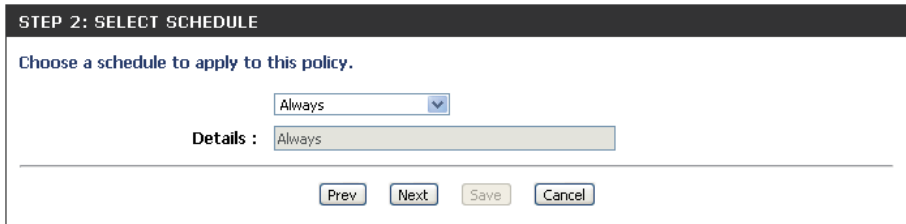
STEP 1: CHOOSE POLICY NAME

Choose a unique name for your policy.

Policy Name :

Prev Next Save Cancel

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



STEP 2: SELECT SCHEDULE

Choose a schedule to apply to this policy.

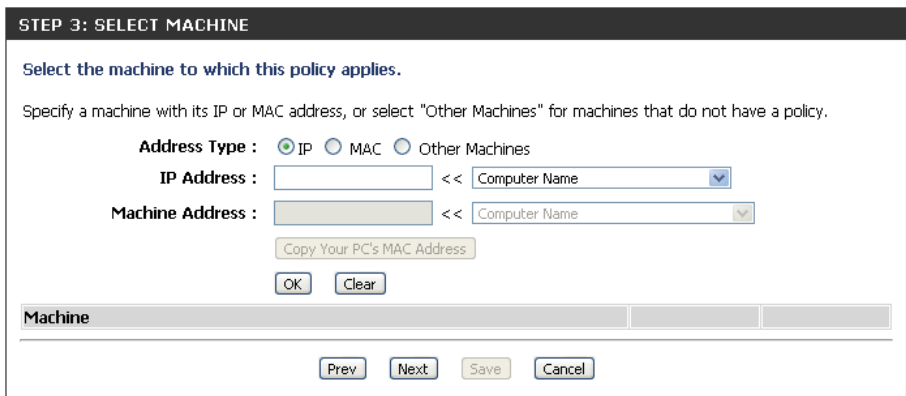
Always

Details : Always

Prev Next Save Cancel

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

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



STEP 3: SELECT MACHINE

Select the machine to which this policy applies.

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

Address Type : ☒ IP ☐ MAC ☐ Other Machines

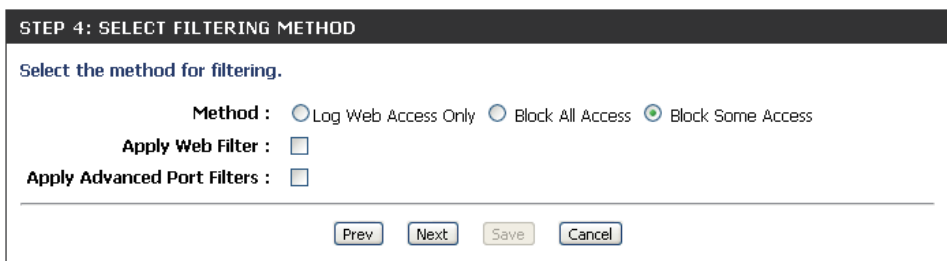
IP Address : << Computer Name

Machine Address : << Computer Name

Machine

Prev Next Save Cancel

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



STEP 4: SELECT FILTERING METHOD

Select the method for filtering.

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

Apply Web Filter : ☐

Apply Advanced Port Filters : ☐

Prev Next Save Cancel

Enter the rule:

- Enable** - Check to enable the rule.
- Name** - Enter a name for your rule.
- Dest IP Start** - Enter the starting IP address.
- Dest IP End** - Enter the ending IP address.
- Protocol** - Select the protocol.
- Dest Port Start** - Enter the starting port number.
- Dest Port End** - Enter the ending port number.

STEP 5: PORT FILTER

Add Port Filters Rules.

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

Enable	Name	Dest IP Start	Dest IP End	Protocol	Dest Port Start	Dest Port End
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535
☐		0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	Any	0	65535

Prev

Next

Save

Cancel

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

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

STEP 6: CONFIGURE WEB ACCESS LOGGING

Web Access Logging : ☒ Disabled

☐ Enable

Prev

Next

Save

Cancel

Once your changes have been saved, you can select **Reboot Now** or **Reboot Later**.

REBOOT NEEDED...

Your changes have been saved. The router must be rebooted for the changes to take effect. You can reboot now, or you can continue to make other changes and reboot later.

Reboot Now

Reboot Later

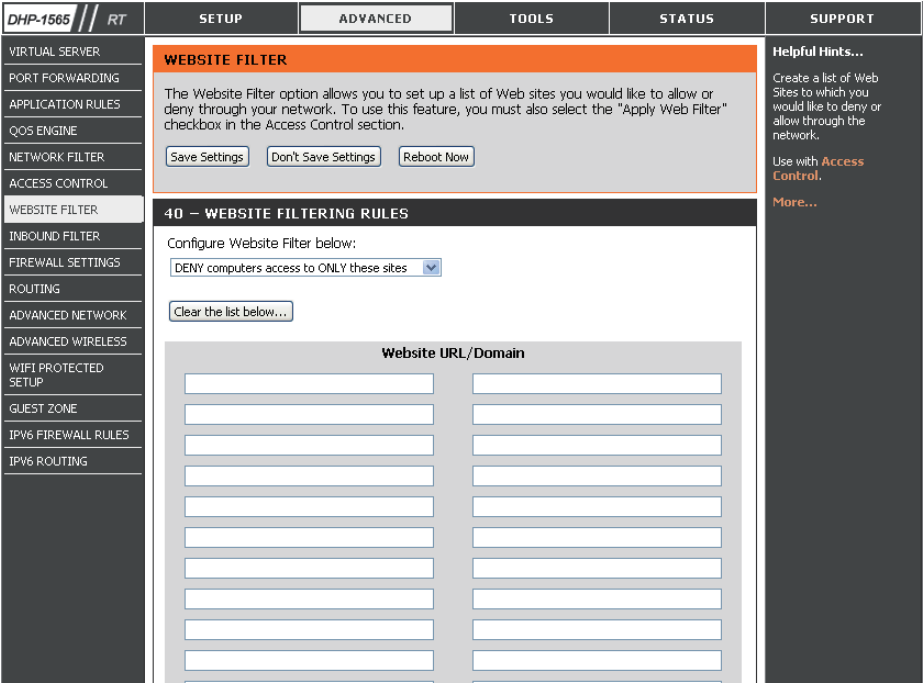
Website Filter

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

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

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

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



Inbound Filter

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

Name: Enter a name for the inbound filter rule.

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

Enable: Check to enable rule.

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

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

Add: Click the **Add** button to apply your settings.

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT																																			
VIRTUAL SERVER	INBOUND FILTER The Inbound Filter option is an advanced method of controlling data received from the Internet. With this feature you can configure inbound data filtering rules that control data based on an IP address range. Inbound Filters can be used for limiting access to a server on your network to a system or group of systems. Filter rules can be used with Virtual Server, Port Forwarding, or Remote Administration features. Reboot Now				Helpful Hints... Give each rule a Name that is meaningful to you. Each rule can either Allow or Deny access from the WAN. Up to eight ranges of WAN IP addresses can be controlled by each rule. The checkbox by each IP range can be used to disable ranges already defined. The starting and ending IP addresses are WAN-side address. Click the Add or Update button to store a finished rule in the Rules List below. Click the Edit icon in the Rules List to change a rule. Click the Delete icon in the Rules List to permanently remove a rule. More...																																			
PORT FORWARDING																																								
APPLICATION RULES																																								
QOS ENGINE																																								
NETWORK FILTER																																								
ACCESS CONTROL																																								
WEBSITE FILTER																																								
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FIREWALL SETTINGS																																								
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ADVANCED NETWORK	ADD INBOUND FILTER RULE																																							
ADVANCED WIRELESS	Name : Action : Allow v <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Remote IP Range</th> <th>Enable</th> <th>Remote IP Start</th> <th>Remote IP End</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> <tr><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>0.0.0.0</td><td>255.255.255.255</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Add Clear				Remote IP Range	Enable	Remote IP Start	Remote IP End	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	☐	☐	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255
Remote IP Range	Enable	Remote IP Start	Remote IP End																																					
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WIFI PROTECTED SETUP	INBOUND FILTER RULES LIST																																							
GUEST ZONE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Action</th> <th>Remote IP Range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Name	Action	Remote IP Range																																	
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IPv6 FIREWALL RULES																																								
IPv6 ROUTING																																								

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The DHP-1565 offers a firewall type functionality. The SPI feature helps prevent cyber attacks. Sometimes you may want a computer exposed to the outside world for certain types of applications. If you choose to expose a computer, you can enable DMZ. DMZ is short for Demilitarized Zone. This option will expose the chosen computer completely to the outside world.

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

NAT Endpoint Filtering: Select one of the following for TCP and UDP ports:
Endpoint Independent - Any incoming traffic sent to an open port will be forwarded to the application that opened the port. The port will close if idle for 5 minutes.

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

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
VIRTUAL SERVER	FIREWALL SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... Enable the DMZ option only as a last resort. If you are having trouble using an application from a computer behind the router, first try opening ports associated with the application in the Virtual Server or Port Forwarding sections. More...
PORT FORWARDING	The Firewall Settings allows you to set a single computer on your network outside of the router. Save Settings Don't Save Settings Reboot Now				
APPLICATION RULES	FIREWALL SETTINGS				
QOS ENGINE	Enable SPI: ☒				
NETWORK FILTER	NAT ENDPOINT FILTERING				
ACCESS CONTROL	UDP Endpoint Filtering: ☒ Endpoint Independent ☐ Address Restricted ☐ Port And Address Restricted TCP Endpoint Filtering: ☐ Endpoint Independent ☐ Address Restricted ☒ Port And Address Restricted				
WEBSITE FILTER	ANTI-SPOOF CHECKING				
INBOUND FILTER	Enable anti-spoof checking: ☐				
FIREWALL SETTINGS	DMZ HOST				
ROUTING	The DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) option lets you set a single computer on your network outside of the router. If you have a computer that cannot run Internet applications successfully from behind the router, then you can place the computer into the DMZ for unrestricted Internet access. Note: Putting a computer in the DMZ may expose that computer to a variety of security risks. Use of this option is only recommended as a last resort.				
ADVANCED NETWORK	Enable DMZ Host: ☐ DMZ IP Address: 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name				
ADVANCED WIRELESS	APPLICATION LEVEL GATEWAY (ALG) CONFIGURATION				
WIFI PROTECTED SETUP	PPTP : ☒ IPSec (VPN) : ☒ RTSP : ☒ SIP : ☒				
GUEST ZONE					
IPV6 FIREWALL RULES					
IPV6 ROUTING					

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

Carry out the following to create a DMZ host:

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

DMZ HOST

The DMZ (Demilitarized Zone) option lets you set a single computer on your network outside of the router. If you have a computer that cannot run Internet applications successfully from behind the router, then you can place the computer into the DMZ for unrestricted Internet access.

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

Enable DMZ Host : ☐

DMZ IP Address : 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name

APPLICATION LEVEL GATEWAY (ALG) CONFIGURATION

PPTP : ☒

IPsec (VPN) : ☒

RTSP : ☒

SIP : ☒

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

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

Routing

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

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

Name: Specify a name for identification of this route.

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

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

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT

VIRTUAL SERVER

PORT FORWARDING

APPLICATION RULES

QOS ENGINE

NETWORK FILTER

ACCESS CONTROL

WEBSITE FILTER

INBOUND FILTER

FIREWALL SETTINGS

ROUTING

ADVANCED NETWORK

ADVANCED WIRELESS

WIFI PROTECTED SETUP

GUEST ZONE

IPv6 FIREWALL RULES

IPv6 ROUTING

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

ROUTING :

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings Reboot Now

32 --ROUTE LIST

	Name	Destination IP	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface
☐		0.0.0.0			1	WAN
☐		0.0.0.0			1	WAN
☐		0.0.0.0			1	WAN
☐		0.0.0.0			1	WAN

Helpful Hints..

Each route has a check box next to it, check this box if you want the route to be enabled.

The name field allows you to specify a name for identification of this route, e.g. "Network 2"

The destination IP address is the address of the host or network you wish to reach.

The netmask field identifies the portion of the destination IP in use.

The gateway IP address is the IP address of the router, if any, used to reach the specified destination.

More...

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

Advanced Wireless Settings

802.11n/b/g (2.4GHz)

Transmit Power: Set the transmit power of the antennas.

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

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

DTIM Interval: (Delivery Traffic Indication Message) 1 is the default setting. A DTIM is a countdown informing clients of the next window for listening to broadcast and multicast messages.

ADVANCED WIRELESS

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

[Save Settings](#) [Don't Save Settings](#) [Reboot Now](#)

ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS

Transmit Power : High

Beacon Period : 100 (20..1000)

RTS Threshold : 2347 (0..2347)

Fragmentation Threshold : 2346 (256..2346)

DTIM Interval : 1 (1..255)

WLAN Partition : ☐

WMM Enable : ☒

Short GI : ☒

Helpful Hints...

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

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

[More...](#)

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

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

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

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

Wi-Fi Protected Setup (WPS)

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

Enable: Enable the Wi-Fi Protected Setup feature.

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

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

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
VIRTUAL SERVER	WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP				Helpful Hints... Enable if other wireless devices you wish to include in the local network support Wi-Fi Protected Setup. Only "Admin" account can change security settings. Lock Wireless Security Settings after all wireless network devices have been configured. Click Add Wireless Device Wizard to use Wi-Fi Protected Setup to add wireless devices to the wireless network. More...
PORT FORWARDING	Wi-Fi Protected Setup is used to easily add devices to a network using a PIN or button press. Devices must support Wi-Fi Protected Setup in order to be configured by this method. [Save Settings] [Don't Save Settings]				
APPLICATION RULES	WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP				
QOS ENGINE	Enable : ☒ Lock Wireless Security Settings : ☐ [Reset to Unconfigured]				
NETWORK FILTER	PIN SETTINGS				
ACCESS CONTROL	Current PIN : 69703782 [Generate New PIN] [Reset PIN to Default]				
WEBSITE FILTER	ADD WIRELESS STATION				
INBOUND FILTER	[Add Wireless Device with WPS]				
FIREWALL SETTINGS					
ROUTING					
ADVANCED WIRELESS					
WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP					
ADVANCED NETWORK					
GUEST ZONE					
IPV6 FIREWALL					
IPV6 ROUTING					

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

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

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

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

Advanced Network

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

Enable WAN Ping Response: Unchecking the box will not allow the DHP-1565 to respond to pings. Blocking the Ping may provide some extra security from hackers. Check the box to allow the Internet port to be “pinged”.

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
VIRTUAL SERVER	ADVANCED NETWORK If you are not familiar with these Advanced Network settings, please read the help section before attempting to modify these settings. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				Helpful Hints... UPnP helps other UPnP LAN hosts interoperate with the router. Leave the UPnP option enabled as long as the LAN has other UPnP applications. For added security, it is recommended that you disable the WAN Ping Respond option. Ping is often used by malicious Internet users to locate active networks or PCs. The WAN speed is usually detected automatically. If you are having problems connecting to the WAN, try selecting the speed manually. If you are having trouble receiving multicast streams from the Internet, make sure the Multicast Streams option is enabled. More...
PORT FORWARDING	UPNP Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports peer-to-peer Plug and Play functionality for network devices. Enable UPnP : ☒				
APPLICATION RULES	WAN PING If you enable this feature, the WAN port of your router will respond to ping requests from the Internet that are sent to the WAN IP Address. Enable WAN Ping Respond : ☐ WAN Ping Inbound Filter : Allow All Details : Allow_All				
QOS ENGINE	WAN PORT SPEED WAN Port Speed : Auto 10/100/1000Mbps				
NETWORK FILTER	IPV4 MULTICAST STREAMS Enable IPv4 Multicast Streams : ☐				
ACCESS CONTROL	IPV6 MULTICAST STREAMS Enable IPv6 Multicast Streams : ☐				
WEBSITE FILTER					
INBOUND FILTER					
FIREWALL SETTINGS					
ROUTING					
ADVANCED WIRELESS					
WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP					
ADVANCED NETWORK					
GUEST ZONE					
IPV6 FIREWALL					
IPV6 ROUTING					

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

Guest Zone

The Guest Zone feature will allow you to create temporary zones that can be used by guests to access the Internet. These zones will be separate from your main wireless network.

Enable Guest Zone: Check to enable the Guest Zone feature.

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

Wireless Network Name: Enter a wireless network name (SSID) that is different from your main wireless network.

Enable Routing Between Zones: Check to allow network connectivity between the different zones created.

Security Mode: Select the type of security or encryption you would like to enable for the guest zone.

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
VIRTUAL SERVER	GUEST ZONE				Helpful Hints... Use this section to configure the guest zone settings of your router. The guest zone provide a separate network zone for guest to access Internet. More...
PORT FORWARDING	Use this section to configure the guest zone settings of your router. The guest zone provide a separate network zone for guest to access Internet. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				
APPLICATION RULES	GUEST ZONE SELECTION				
QOS ENGINE	Enable Guest Zone : ☒ Always New Schedule Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band Wireless Network Name : dlink_guest (Also called the SSID) Enable Routing Between Zones : ☐ Security Mode : None				
NETWORK FILTER					
ACCESS CONTROL					
WEBSITE FILTER					
INBOUND FILTER					
FIREWALL SETTINGS					
ROUTING					
ADVANCED WIRELESS					
WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP					
ADVANCED NETWORK					
GUEST ZONE					
IPV6 FIREWALL					
IPV6 ROUTING					

IPv6 Firewall

On this page the user can configure the IPv6 firewall settings. The firewall settings section is an advance feature that is used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device. It works in the same way as IP Filters with additional settings. You can create more detailed rules for the device.

Name: Enter a custom firewall rule name here. This name is used for identification.

Source Interface: Select the appropriate source interface used here.

Destination Interface: Select the appropriate destination interface used here.

Schedule: Select a time schedule that will be applied to this rules here.

IP Address Range: Enter the IPv6 address range used here.

Protocol: Select the protocol used for this rule here. Options to choose from are ALL, TCP, UDP, and ICMP.

Port Range: Enter the port range used for this rule here.

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT																																																
VIRTUAL SERVER	IPv6 FIREWALL The Firewall settings section is an advance feature used to allow or deny traffic from passing through the device. It works in the same way as IP Filters with additional settings. You can create more detailed rules for the device. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				Helpful Hints... For each rule you can create a name and control the direction of traffic. You can also allow or deny a range of IP Addresses, the protocol and a port range. In order to apply a schedule to a firewall rule, your must first define a schedule on the Tools > Schedules page More...																																																
PORT FORWARDING	IPv6 SIMPLE SECURITY Enable IPv6 Simple Security: ☐																																																				
APPLICATION RULES	IPv6 FIREWALL Configure IPv6 Firewall below: Turn IPv6 Firewall OFF																																																				
QOS ENGINE	Remaining number of firewall rules that can be configured: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Name</th> <th>Schedule</th> <th>Interface</th> <th>IP Address Range</th> <th>Protocol</th> <th>Port Range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td> </td> <td> Always </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> TCP </td> <td> 1 ~ 65535 </td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>☐ Source</td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>☐ Dest</td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td> </td> <td> Always </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> TCP </td> <td> 1 ~ 65535 </td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>☐ Source</td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>☐ Dest</td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Schedule	Interface	IP Address Range	Protocol	Port Range	1.		Always			TCP	1 ~ 65535		☐ Source							☐ Dest						2.		Always			TCP	1 ~ 65535		☐ Source							☐ Dest					
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IPv6 Routing

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

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

Name: Specify a name for identification of this route.

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

Metric: The route metric is a value from 1 to 16 that indicates the cost of using this route. A value 1 is the lowest cost and 15 is the highest cost.

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT																																															
VIRTUAL SERVER PORT FORWARDING APPLICATION RULES QOS ENGINE NETWORK FILTER ACCESS CONTROL WEBSITE FILTER INBOUND FILTER FIREWALL SETTINGS ROUTING ADVANCED WIRELESS WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP ADVANCED NETWORK GUEST ZONE IPV6 FIREWALL IPV6 ROUTING	IPV6ROUTING This Routing page allows you to specify custom routes that determine how data is moved around your network. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				Helpful Hints... Each route has a check box next to it, check this box if you want the route to be enabled. The name field allows you to specify a name for identification of this route, e.g. "Network 2" The destination IP address is the address of the host or network you wish to reach. The netmask field identifies the portion of the destination IP in use. The gateway IP address is the IP address of the router, if any, used to reach the specified destination. More...																																															
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Tools

Admin

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

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

User Password: Enter the new password for the User login. If you login as the User, you can only see the settings, but cannot change them.

Gateway Name: Enter a name for your DHP-1565 Router.

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

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DHP-1565 to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username and password is still required to access the Web-Management interface. In general, only a member of your network can browse the built-in web pages to perform Administrator tasks. This feature enables you to perform Administrator tasks from the remote (Internet) host.

Remote Admin Port: Enter the port number that will be used to access the DHP-1565.

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

DHP-1565

RT

ADMIN

TIME

SYSLOG

EMAIL SETTINGS

SYSTEM

FIRMWARE

DYNAMIC DNS

SYSTEM CHECK

SCHEDULES

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS

The "admin" and "user" accounts can access the management interface. The admin has read/write access and can change passwords, while the user has read-only access.

By default there is no password configured. It is highly recommended that you create a password to keep your router secure.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

ADMIN PASSWORD

Please enter the same password into both boxes, for confirmation.

Password :

Verify Password :

USER PASSWORD

Please enter the same password into both boxes, for confirmation.

Password :

Verify Password :

SYSTEM NAME

System Name :

DHP-1565

ADMINISTRATION

Enable Graphical Authentication :

Idle Time :

180

Enable Remote Management :

Remote Admin Port :

8080

Remote Admin Inbound Filter :

Allow All

Details :

Allow All

SSL REMOTE MANAGEMENT :

Enable SSL Remote Login :

(default 443 port)

IP Address :

*

SSL Port Select :

443

Helpful Hints...

For security reasons, it is recommended that you change the password for the Admin and User accounts. Be sure to write down the new and passwords to avoid having to reset the router in case they are forgotten.

Enabling Remote Management, allows you or others to change the router configuration from a computer on the Internet.

Choose a port to open for remote management.

Select a filter that controls access as needed for this admin port. If you do not see the filter you need in the list of filters, go to the Advanced Inbound Filter screen and create a new filter.

More...

Time

The Time window allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the Time Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed.

Time Zone: Select the Time Zone from the drop-down menu.

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

Enable NTP Server: Check this box to enable the NTP Server.

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

1. Check the **Automatically synchronize with D-Link's Internet Time Server** box.
2. Choose the D-Link NTP server that you would like to synchronize with from the **NTP Server Used** drop-down menu.

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	TIME				Helpful Hints... Good timekeeping is important for accurate logs and scheduled firewall rules. More...
TIME	The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				
SYSLOG	TIME CONFIGURATION				
EMAIL SETTINGS	Time : Tue Aug 09 2011 18:27:42 Time Zone : (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US/Canada), Tijuana Enable Daylight Saving : ☐ Daylight Saving Dates : DST Start Mar 3rd Sun 1 am DST End Nov 2nd Sun 1 am				
SYSTEM	AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION				
FIRMWARE	Enable NTP Server : ☐ NTP Server Used : << Select NTP Server >>				
DYNAMIC DNS	SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY				
SYSTEM CHECK	Date And Time : Year 2011 Month Aug Day 9 Hour 06 Minute 27 Second 33 PM Copy Your Computer's Time Settings				
SCHEDULES					

SysLog

The Broadband Router keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the Router. You may send these logs to a SysLog server on your network.

Enable Logging to SysLog Server: Check this box to send the router logs to a SysLog Server.

SysLog Server IP Address: The address of the SysLog server that will be used to send the logs. You may also select your computer from the drop-down menu (only if receiving an IP address from the router via DHCP).

DHP-1565 RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	SYSLOG				Helpful Hints... A System Logger (syslog) is a server that collects in one place the logs from different sources. If the LAN includes a syslog server, you can use this option to send the router's logs to that server. More...
TIME	The SysLog options allow you to send log information to a SysLog Server.				
SYSLOG	Save Settings Don't Save Settings				
EMAIL SETTINGS	SYSLOG SETTINGS				
SYSTEM	Enable Logging To Syslog Server : ☒				
FIRMWARE	Syslog Server IP Address: 0.0.0.0 << Computer Name				
DYNAMIC DNS					
SYSTEM CHECK					
SCHEDULES					

Email Settings

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

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

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

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

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

Enable Authentication: Check this box if your SMTP server requires authentication.

Account Name: Enter your account for sending e-mail.

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

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

On Log Full: When this option is selected, logs will be sent via e-mail when the log is full.

On Schedule: Selecting this option will send the logs via e-mail according to schedule.

Schedule: This option is enabled when On Schedule is selected. You can select a schedule from the list of defined schedules. To create a schedule, go to **Tools > Schedules**.

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

The screenshot shows the 'EMAIL SETTINGS' page in the D-Link DHP-1565 RT web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: ADMIN, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS (selected), SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- EMAIL SETTINGS** (Header): A message states, 'The Email feature can be used to send the system log files, router alert messages, and firmware update notification to your email address.' Below this are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- EMAIL NOTIFICATION** (Section): Contains the option 'Enable Email Notification : ☐'.
- EMAIL SETTINGS** (Section): Contains several input fields:
 - From Email Address : [text box]
 - To Email Address : [text box]
 - SMTP Server Address : [text box]
 - SMTP Server Port : 25 [text box]
 - Enable Authentication : ☐
 - Account Name : user [text box]
 - Password : **** [text box]
 - Verify Password : **** [text box]
- EMAIL LOG WHEN FULL OR ON SCHEDULE** (Section): Contains options for logging:
 - On Log Full : ☐
 - On Schedule : ☐
 - Schedule : Never [dropdown menu]
 - Details : Never [text box]

On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a 'More...' link.

System

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

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

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

Restore to Factory Default Settings: This option will restore all configuration settings back to the settings that were in effect at the time the router was shipped from the factory. Any settings that have not been saved will be lost, including any rules that you have created. If you want to save the current router configuration settings, use the **Save** button above.

Reboot Device: Click to reboot the router.

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	SYSTEM SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... Once your router is configured the way you want it, you can save the configuration settings to a configuration file. You might need this file so that you can load your configuration later in the event that the router's default settings are restored. To save the configuration, click the Save Configuration button. More...
TIME	The System Settings section allows you to reboot the device, or restore the router to the factory default settings. Restoring the unit to the factory default settings will erase all settings, including any rules that you have created.				
SYSLOG	The current system settings can be saved as a file onto the local hard drive. The saved file or any other saved setting file created by device can be uploaded into the unit.				
EMAIL SETTINGS	SYSTEM SETTINGS				
SYSTEM	Save To Local Hard Drive: Save Configuration				
FIRMWARE	Load From Local Hard Drive: Choose File No file chosen Restore Configuration from File				
DYNAMIC DNS	Restore To Factory Default Settings: Restore Factory Defaults Restore all Settings to the Factory Defaults				
SYSTEM CHECK	Reboot the Device: Reboot the Device				
SCHEDULES					

Firmware

Use the Firmware window to upgrade the firmware of the Router and install language packs. If you plan to install new firmware, make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer. If you want to install a new language pack, make sure that you have the language pack available. Please check the D-Link support site for firmware updates at <http://support.dlink.com>. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from the D-Link support site.

Firmware Information: This section displays information about the firmware that is loaded on the Router. Click the **Check Now** button to find out if there is an updated firmware; if so, download the new firmware to your hard drive.

Firmware Upgrade: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Browse** to locate the firmware update on your hard drive. Click **Upload** to complete the firmware upgrade.

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	FIRMWARE There may be new firmware for your DHP-1565 to improve functionality and performance. To upgrade the firmware, locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive with the Browse button. Once you have found the file to be used, click the Upload button below to start the firmware upgrade. The language pack allows you to change the language of the user interface on the DHP-1565. We suggest that you upgrade your current language pack if you upgrade the firmware. This ensures that any changes in the firmwar are displayed correctly. To upgrade the language pack, locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive with Browse button. Once you have found the file to be used, click the Upload button to start the language pack upgrade. FIRMWARE INFORMATION Current Firmware Version : 1.00 Current Firmware Date : 9 Aug 2011 Current Language Pack Version: No Language Pack Check Online Now for Latest Firmware and Language pack version: Check Now FIRMWARE UPGRADE Note: Some firmware upgrades reset the configuration options to the factory defaults. Before performing an upgrade, be sure to save the current configuration from the Tools → System screen. To upgrade the firmware, your PC must have a wired connection to the router. Enter the name of the firmware upgrade file, and click on the Upload button. Choose File No file chosen Upload LANGUAGE PACK UPGRADE Upload : Choose File No file chosen Upload				Helpful Hints... Firmware updates are released periodically to improve the functionality of your router and to add features. If you run into a problem with a specific feature of the router, check if updated firmware is available for your router. More...
TIME					
SYSLOG					
EMAIL SETTINGS					
SYSTEM					
FIRMWARE					
DYNAMIC DNS					
SYSTEM CHECK					
SCHEDULES					

Dynamic DNS

The DDNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server, etc...) using a domain name that you have purchased (www.whateveryournameis.com) with your dynamically assigned IP address. Most broadband Internet Service Providers assign dynamic (changing) IP addresses. Using a DDNS service provider, your friends can enter in your domain name to connect to your server no matter what your IP address is.

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

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

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

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

Timeout: Enter a time in (hours).

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT					
ADMIN	DYNAMIC DNS				Helpful Hints... To use this feature, you must first have a Dynamic DNS account from one of the providers in the drop down menu. More...					
TIME	The DDNS feature allows you to host a server (Web, FTP, Game Server, etc...) using a domain name that you have purchased (www.whateveryournameis.com) with your dynamically assigned IP address. Most broadband Internet Service Providers assign dynamic (changing) IP addresses. Using a DDNS service provider, your friends can enter your host name to connect to your game server no matter what your IP address is. Sign up for D-Link's Free DDNS service at www.DLinkDDNS.com .									
SYSLOG	Save Settings Don't Save Settings									
EMAIL SETTINGS	DYNAMIC DNS SETTINGS									
SYSTEM	Enable Dynamic DNS : ☐ Server Address : << Select Dynamic DNS Server >> Host Name : Username or Key : Password or Key : Verify Password or Key : Timeout : 576 (hours) Status : Disconnected									
FIRMWARE	DYNAMIC DNS FOR IPV6 HOSTS									
DYNAMIC DNS	Enable: ☐ IPv6 Address: << Computer Name >> Host Name: (e.g.: ipv6.mydomain.net) Save Clear									
SYSTEM CHECK	IPV6 DYNAMIC DNS LIST									
SCHEDULES	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Enable</th> <th>Host Name</th> <th>IPv6 Address</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>☐</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Enable	Host Name	IPv6 Address	☐		
Enable	Host Name	IPv6 Address								
☐										

System Check

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

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

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	PING TEST				Helpful Hints... Ping checks whether a computer on the Internet is running and responding. Enter either the IP address of the target computer or enter its fully qualified domain name. More...
TIME	Ping Test sends "ping" packets to test a computer on the Internet.				
SYSLOG	PING TEST				
EMAIL SETTINGS	Host Name or IP Address : ping				
SYSTEM	IPv6 PING TEST				
FIRMWARE	Host Name or IPv6 Address: ping				
DYNAMIC DNS	PING RESULT				
SYSTEM CHECK	Enter a host name or IP address above and click "Ping"				
SCHEDULES					

Schedules

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

- Name:** Enter a name for your new schedule.
- Days:** Select a day, a range of days, or All Week to include every day.
- Time:** Check **All Day - 24hrs** or enter a *Start Time* and *End Time* for your schedule.
- Save:** Click **Save** to save your schedule. You must click the **Save** button for your schedules to go into effect.
- Schedule Rules** The list of schedules will be listed here. Click the **Edit** icon **List:** to make changes or click the **Delete** icon to remove the schedule.

DHP-1565 // RT

ADMIN

TIME

SYSLOG

EMAIL SETTINGS

SYSTEM

FIRMWARE

DYNAMIC DNS

SYSTEM CHECK

SCHEDULES

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

SCHEDULES

The Schedule configuration option is used to manage schedule rules for various firewall and parental control features.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

10 - ADD SCHEDULE RULE

Name :

Day(s) :

All Week

Select Day(s)

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

All Day - 24 hrs :

Time Format : 24-hour

Start Time : 00 : 00 AM (hour minute)

End Time : 00 : 00 AM (hour minute)

SCHEDULE RULES LIST :

Name :

Day(s) :

Schedule Rules List :

Helpful Hints...

Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.

Give each schedule a name that is meaningful to you. For example, a schedule for Monday through Friday from 3:00pm to 9:00pm, might be called "After School".

Click **Save** to add a completed schedule to the list below.

Click the **Edit** icon to change an existing schedule.

Click the **Delete** icon to permanently delete a schedule.

More...

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Status

Device Info

This page displays the current information for the DHP-1565. It will display the LAN, WAN (Internet), and Wireless information. If your Internet connection is set up for a Dynamic IP address then a **Release** button and a **Renew** button will be displayed. Use **Release** to disconnect from your ISP and use **Renew** to connect to your ISP.

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

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

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

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

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

LAN Computer: Displays computers and other devices which are connected to the router via Ethernet, and that are receiving an IP address assigned by the router CDHCP).

IGMP Multicast Memberships: Displays the Multicast Group IP address.

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT								
DEVICE INFO LOGS STATISTICS INTERNET SESSIONS ROUTING WIRELESS IPV6 IPV6 ROUTING	DEVICE INFORMATION All of your Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. The firmware version is also displayed here.				Helpful Hints... All of your WAN and LAN connection details are displayed here.. More...								
	GENERAL Time : Tue Aug 09 2011 18:34:10 Firmware Version : 1.00NA , 9, Aug, 2011 uptime : 00:14:28												
	WAN Connection Type : DHCP Client Cable Status : Disconnected Network Status : Disconnected Connection Up Time : N/A DHCP Release DHCP Renew MAC Address : 00:18:E7:95:5C:FF IP Address : 0.0.0.0 Subnet Mask : 0.0.0.0 Default Gateway : 0.0.0.0 Primary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0 Secondary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0 Advanced DNS : Disabled												
	LAN MAC Address : 00:18:E7:95:5C:FE IP Address : 192.168.0.1 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0 DHCP Server : Enabled												
	WIRELESS LAN Wireless Band : 2.4GHz Band Wireless Radio : Enabled 802.11 Mode : Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b Channel Width : 20MHz Channel : 1 Wi-Fi Protected Setup : Enabled/Not Configured SSID List : <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Network Name (SSID)</th> <th>Guest</th> <th>MAC Address</th> <th>Security Mode</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>dlink</td> <td>No</td> <td>00:18:E7:95:5C:FE</td> <td>Disabled</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Network Name (SSID)	Guest	MAC Address	Security Mode	dlink	No	00:18:E7:95:5C:FE	Disabled	
Network Name (SSID)	Guest	MAC Address	Security Mode										
dlink	No	00:18:E7:95:5C:FE	Disabled										
	LAN COMPUTERS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IP Address</th> <th>Name (if any)</th> <th>MAC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>192.168.0.100</td> <td>PML1-PC</td> <td>00:16:36:A6:58:11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				IP Address	Name (if any)	MAC	192.168.0.100	PML1-PC	00:16:36:A6:58:11			
IP Address	Name (if any)	MAC											
192.168.0.100	PML1-PC	00:16:36:A6:58:11											
	IGMP MULTICAST MEMBERSHIPS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Multicast Group Address</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> </tbody> </table>				Multicast Group Address								
Multicast Group Address													

Logs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clear: Clears all of the log contents.

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

DHP-1565 // RT

LOGS

Use this option to view the router logs. You can define what types of events you want to view and the event levels to view. This router also has internal syslog server support so you can send the log files to a computer on your network that is running a syslog utility.

LOG OPTIONS

Log Type : ☒ System Activity ☐ Debug Information ☒ Attacks ☐ Dropped Packets ☒ Notice

[Apply Log Settings Now](#)

LOG DETAILS

1/6

Time	Message
Aug 9 18:34:56	Sending discover...
Aug 9 18:34:54	Sending discover...
Aug 9 18:34:52	Sending discover...

Buttons: [First Page](#) [Last Page](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Refresh](#) [Clear](#) [Email Now](#) [Save Log](#)

Helpful Hints...

Check the log frequently to detect unauthorized network usage.

You can also have the log mailed to you periodically. Refer to [Tools](#) > [Email](#).

[More...](#)

Statistics

The screen below displays the **Traffic Statistics**. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DHP-1565 on both the WAN, LAN ports and the 802.11n/g (2.4GHz) wireless band. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

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

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

DHP-1565 RT

DEVICE INFO

LOGS

STATISTICS

INTERNET SESSIONS

ROUTING

WIRELESS

IPv6

IPv6 ROUTING

SETUP

ADVANCED

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STATUS

SUPPORT

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through your router.

Refresh Statistics Clear Statistics

LAN STATISTICS

Sent : 31359

TX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Collisions : 0

Received : 47145

RX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Errors : 0

WAN STATISTICS

Sent : 55

TX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Collisions : 0

Received : 0

RX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Errors : 0

WIRELESS STATISTICS

Sent : 417

TX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Received : 0

RX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Errors : 0

Helpful Hints...

This is a summary of the number of packets that have passed between the WAN and the LAN since the router was last initialized.

More...

Internet Sessions

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

DHP-1565 RT DEVICE INFO LOGS STATISTICS INTERNET SESSIONS ROUTING WIRELESS IPV6 IPV6 ROUTING	SETUP ADVANCED TOOLS STATUS SUPPORT	INTERNET SESSIONS This page displays the full details of active sessions to your router. INTERNET SESSIONS	Helpful Hints... This is a list of all active conversations between WAN computers and LAN computers. More...
---	--	---	---

Routing Table

This page displays the routing details configured for your router.

DHP-1565

RT

SETUP

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DEVICE INFO

LOGS

STATISTICS

INTERNET SESSIONS

ROUTING

WIRELESS

IPV6

IPV6 ROUTING

ROUTING

Routing Table

This page displays the routing details configured for your router.

ROUTING TABLE

Destination IP	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface	Type	Creator
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0	0	LAN	Internal	System
239.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0	LAN	Internal	System
127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0	Local Loopback	Internal	System

Wireless

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

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT					
DEVICE INFO	WIRELESS Use this option to view the wireless clients that are connected to your wireless router. NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS : 0 <table><tr><td>MAC Address</td><td>IP Address</td><td>Mode</td><td>Rate</td><td>Signal(%)</td></tr></table>				MAC Address	IP Address	Mode	Rate	Signal(%)	Helpful Hints... This is a list of all wireless clients that are currently connected to your wireless router. More...
MAC Address					IP Address	Mode	Rate	Signal(%)		
LOGS										
STATISTICS										
INTERNET SESSIONS										
ROUTING										
WIRELESS										
IPV6										
IPV6 ROUTING										

IPv6

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

DHP-1565 // RT		SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
DEVICE INFO	IPv6 Network Information All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page.					Helpful Hints... All of your WAN and LAN connection details are displayed here. More...
LOGS						
STATISTICS						
INTERNET SESSIONS	IPv6 Connection Information IPv6 Connection Type : Local Connectivity Only LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::218:e7ff:fe95:5cfe/64					
ROUTING						
WIRELESS						
IPv6	LAN IPv6 Computers IPv6 Address Name (if any)					
IPv6 ROUTING						

IPv6 Routing

This page displays the IPv6 routing details configured for your router.

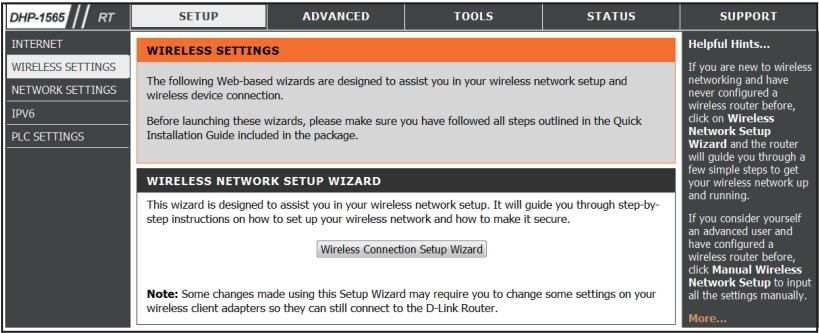
DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT				
DEVICE INFO	IPv6 ROUTING								
LOGS	IPv6 Routing Table								
STATISTICS	This page dsplays the IPv6 routing detials configured for your router								
INTERNET SESSIONS	IPv6 ROUTING TABLE								
ROUTING	<table><tr><th>Destination IP</th><th>Gateway</th><th>Metric</th><th>Interface</th></tr></table>					Destination IP	Gateway	Metric	Interface
Destination IP	Gateway	Metric	Interface						
WIRELESS									
IPv6									
IPv6 ROUTING									

Support

DHP-1565 // RT	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
MENU	SUPPORT MENU				
SETUP	- Setup - Advanced - Tools - Status				
ADVANCED					
TOOLS					
STATUS					
	SETUP HELP				
	- Internet - WAN - Wireless Settings - Network Settings - IPv6				
	ADVANCED HELP				
	- Virtual Server - Port Forwarding - Application Rules - QoS Engine - Network Filter - Access Control - Website Filter - Inbound Filter - Firewall Settings - Routing - Advanced Wireless - Wi-Fi Protected Setup - Advanced Network - GUEST ZONE - IPv6Firewall - IPv6 Routing				
	TOOLS HELP				
	- Admin - Time - Syslog - Email Settings - System - Firmware - Dynamic DNS - System Check - Schedules				
	STATUS				
	- Device Info - Logs - Statistics - Internet Sessions - Routing - Wireless - IPv6 - IPv6 Routing				

Wireless Connection Setup Wizard

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



Wireless Security Setup Wizard

Type your desired wireless network name (SSID).

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

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

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

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

Network Name (SSID) :

☒ Automatically assign a network key (Recommended)
To prevent outsiders from accessing your network, the router will automatically assign a security (also called WEP or WPA key) to your network.

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

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

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

SETUP COMPLETE!

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

Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink

Security Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal

Cipher Type : TKIP and AES

Pre-Shared Key : 2627f6859715ad1dd294ddc476193931f1adb558f0939732192bd1c0fd168e4e

The Changes have been saved. Click **Reboot Now** or **Reboot Later** to continue.

REBOOT NEEDED...

Your changes have been saved. The router must be rebooted for the changes to take effect. You can reboot now, or you can continue to make other changes and reboot later.

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

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

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

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

Network Name (SSID) :

☐ Automatically assign a network key (Recommended)
To prevent outsiders from accessing your network, the router will automatically assign a security (also called WEP or WPA key) to your network.

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

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

Prev

Next

Cancel

Save

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

SETUP COMPLETE!

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

Wireless
Network Name : dlink
(SSID) :
Security Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2) - Personal
Cipher Type : TKIP and AES
Pre-Shared Key : 123456789

Prev

Save

Cancel

Add Wireless Device with WPS Wizard

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Add Wireless Device with WPS

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

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

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

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

Next

Cancel

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

There are two ways to add wireless device to your wireless network:

-PIN (Personal Identification Number)

-PBC (Push Button Configuration)

☒ **PIN :**

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

☐ **PBC**

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

Prev

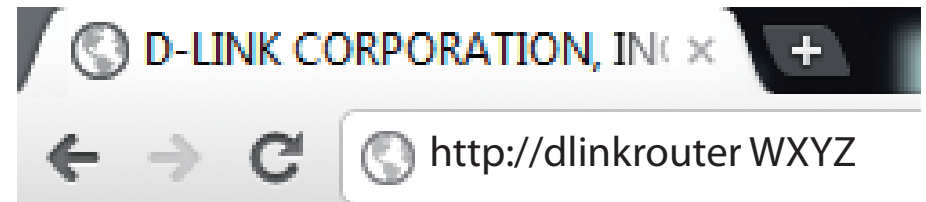
Connect

Configuration (AP Mode)

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

Web-based Configuration Utility

To access the configuration utility, open a web-browser such as Internet Explorer and enter `http://dlinkrouter WXYZ` (WXYZ: four-digit suffix of the PLC MAC address located on the bottom of device) or the IP address of the router (192.168.0.50).



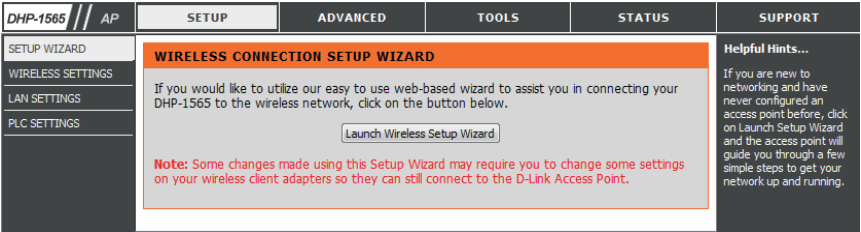
Select **Admin** in the User Name field. Leave the password blank by default.

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

A screenshot of the D-Link router's login page. The page has an orange header with the word 'LOGIN' in white. Below the header, the text 'Log in to the Access Point :' is displayed. There are two input fields: 'User Name :' with a dropdown menu showing 'Admin' and a small downward arrow, and 'Password :' with a text input field. To the right of the password field is a 'Login' button.

Wireless Setup Wizard

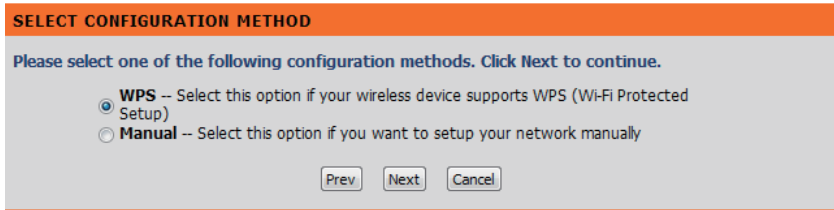
To use our web-based wizard to assist you in connecting your DHP-1565, click **Launch Wireless Setup Wizard** to begin.



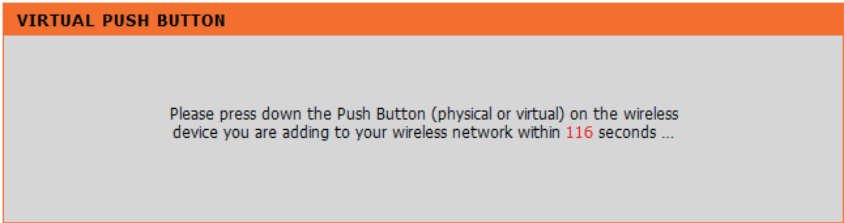
Click **Next** to continue your wireless network setup.



Select one of the two configuration methods. Select **WPS** if your wireless device support WPS and click **Next** to continue to the next step.



Press down the Push Button on the wireless device within 116 seconds.



If you would like to setup your network manually, select **Manual** and click **Next** to continue.

SELECT CONFIGURATION METHOD

Please select one of the following configuration methods. Click Next to continue.

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

☒ **Manual** -- Select this option if you want to setup your network manually

Prev Next Cancel

Enter the SSID (Service Set Identifier). The SSID is the name of your wireless network. Create a name using up to 32 characters. The SSID is case-sensitive. Select Assign a network key and click **Next**.

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK WIRELESS SETUP WIZARD

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

Network Name (SSID) : dlink

☒ Assign a network key

The WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) key must meet the following guidelines

- Between 8 and 63 characters (A longer WPA key is more secure than a short one)

Network key :

Prev Next Cancel

Once this screen appears, the setup is complete. You will be given a detailed summary of your wireless security settings. Click **Save** to continue.

Please keep a note of the following settings for future reference.

Wireless Network Name (SSID) : dlink

Wireless Security Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2) TKIP/AES

Network key : dlinkisthebest

Prev Save Cancel

Wireless Setup

Enable Wireless: Check this box to enable the wireless function. If you would prefer not to use wireless, uncheck the box to disable all the wireless functions. You may also set up a specific time range (schedule). Select a schedule from the drop-down menu or click Add New Schedule to create a new schedule.

Wireless Network Name: When you are browsing for available wireless networks, this is the name that will appear in the list (unless Visibility Status is set to Invisible, see below). This name is also referred to as the SSID. For security purposes, changing the default network name is highly recommended.

- 802.11 Mode:** Select one of the following:
- 802.11n Only - Select if you are only using 802.11n wireless clients.
 - Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b - Select if you are using a mix of 802.11n, 11g, and 11b wireless clients.
 - Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g - Select if you are only using 802.11n, 11g wireless clients.

Enable Auto Channel Scan: The Auto Channel Scan setting can be selected to allow the DHP-1565 to select the channel with the least amount of interference (during boot-up). Indicates the channel setting for the DHP-1565.

Wireless Channel: The channel can be changed to fit the channel setting for an existing wireless network or to customize the wireless network. If you enable Auto Channel Scan, this option will be grayed out.

DHP-1565 // AP

SETUP WIZARD

WIRELESS SETTINGS

LAN SETTINGS

PLC SETTINGS

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WIRELESS :

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

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

WIRELESS NETWORK SETTINGS

Enable Wireless : ☒ Always

Add New Schedule

Wireless Network Name : (Also called the SSID)

802.11 Mode :

Mixed 802.11n, 802.11g and 802.11b

Enable Auto Channel Scan : ☒

Wireless Channel :

2.412 GHz - CH

Channel Width :

20 MHz

Visibility Status : ☒ Visible ☐ Invisible

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode :

None

Helpful Hints...

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

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

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

Channel Select the Channel Width:

Width: Auto 20/40 - Select if you are using both 802.11n and non-802.11n wireless devices.
20MHz - Select if you are not using any 802.11n wireless clients.

Wireless Security Settings: Locking the wireless security settings prevents the settings from being changed by any new external user using its PIN. Devices can still be added to the wireless network using Wi-Fi Protected Setup. It is still possible to change wireless network settings with Manual Wireless Network Setup, Wireless Network Setup Wizard, or an existing external WLAN Manager user. Please refer to page 121.

Save Settings: Click **Save Settings** to save and activate the new changes.

Network Settings - DHCP

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

LAN Connection Type: Use the drop-down menu to select Dynamic IP (DHCP) to automatically obtain an IP address on the LAN/private network.

Device Name: Enter the Device Name of the AP. Changing the Device Name is recommended if there is more than one D-Link device within the subnet.

Save Settings: Click **Save Settings** to save and activate the new changes.

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
SETUP WIZARD WIRELESS SETTINGS LAN SETTINGS PLC SETTINGS	NETWORK SETTINGS Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your AP. Device Name allows you to configure this device more easily when your network using TCP/IP protocol. You can enter the device name of the AP into your web browser to access the instead of IP address for configuration. Recommend to change the device name if there're more than one D-Link devices within the subnet. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				Helpful Hints... Device Name Device Name allows you to configure this device more easily when your network using TCP/IP protocol. You can enter the device name of the AP into your web browser to access the instead of IP address for configuration. Recommend to change the device name if there're more than one D-Link devices within the subnet. LAN Settings: Also referred as private settings. LAN settings allow you to configure LAN interface of DHP-1565. LAN IP address is private to your internal network and is not visible to Internet. The factory default setting is Dynamic IP(DHCP). LAN Connection type: The factory default setting is Dynamic IP(DHCP) to allow the DHCP host to automatically assign the Access Point an IP address that conforms to the applied local area network. Enable "Static IP" which allows the IP address of the DHP-1565 to be manually configured in accordance to the applied local area network. IP Address: The default IP address is 192.168.0.1. It can be modified to conform to an existing local area network. Please note that the IP address of each device in the wireless local area network must be within the same IP address range and subnet mask. Take default DHP-1565 IP address as an example, each station associated to the AP must
	DEVICE NAME Device Name allows you to configure this device more easily. You can enter "http://device name" into your web browser instead of IP address for configuration. (Default: http://dlinkap) Device Name : dlinkap				
	LAN IPV4 CONNECTION TYPE Choose the IPv4 mode to be used by the Access Point My LAN Connection is : Dynamic IP (DHCP)				
	DYNAMIC IP(DHCP) LAN CONNECTION TYPE Enter the IPv4 Address Information. IP Address : 192.168.0.1 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0 Gateway Address : 0.0.0.0 Primary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0 Secondary DNS Server : 0.0.0.0				
	LAN IPV6 CONNECTION TYPE Choose the IPv6 mode to be used by the Access Point. My IPv6 Connection is : Link-local only				
	LAN IPV6 ADDRESS SETTINGS Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your AP. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE95:5CFE/64				

Network Setup - Static IP

Select Static IP to manually enter the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway addresses.

LAN Connection Type: Select Static IP from the drop-down menu.

IP Address: Enter the IP address of the access point. The default IP address is 192.168.0.1. If you change the IP address, once you click Apply, you will need to enter the new IP address in your browser to return to the configuration utility.

Subnet Mask: Enter the Subnet Mask.

Default Gateway: Enter the Gateway. This is usually the LAN or internal IP address of your router.

Device Name: Enter the Device Name of the AP. It is recommended that you change the Device Name if there is more than one D-Link device within the subnet. You can enter the device name of the AP into your web browser to access it instead of IP address for configuration. If you are using the device name to connect, make sure that your PC and your DHP-1565 are on the same network.

Save Settings: Click **Save Settings** to save and activate the new changes.

NETWORK SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your AP. Device Name allows you to configure this device more easily when your network using TCP/IP protocol. You can enter the device name of the AP into your web browser to access the instead of IP address for configuration. Recommend to change the device name if there're more than one D-Link devices within the subnet.

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

DEVICE NAME

Device Name allows you to configure this device more easily. You can enter "http://device name" into your web browser instead of IP address for configuration. (Default: http://dlinkap)

Device Name :

LAN IPV4 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the IPv4 mode to be used by the Access Point

My LAN Connection is :

STATIC IP LAN CONNECTION TYPE

Enter the IPv4 Address Information.

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway Address :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

LAN IPV6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the IPv6 mode to be used by the Access Point.

My IPv6 Connection is :

LAN IPV6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your AP. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE95:5CFE/64

My IPv6 Connection is: Select Link-local only from the drop-down menu.

LAN IPv6 Address settings: This section displays the IPv6 address of the router.

LAN IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the IPv6 mode to be used by the Access Point.

My IPv6 Connection is :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your AP. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface.

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : FE80::218:E7FF:FE95:5CFE/64

My IPv6 Connection is: Select static IPv6 from the drop-down menu.

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

LAN IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the IPv6 mode to be used by the Access Point.

My IPv6 Connection is :

LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS

Enter the IPv6 address information.

IPv6 Address :

Subnet Prefix Length :

Default Gateway :

Primary IPv6 DNS Server :

Secondary IPv6 DNS Server :

My IPv6 Connection: Select **Autoconfiguration (Stateless/DHCPv6)** from the drop down menu.

IPv6 DNS Settings: Select **Obtain IPv6 DNS Server automatically** or enter a specific DNS Server address.

LAN IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE

Choose the IPv6 mode to be used by the Access Point.

My IPv6 Connection is :

Autoconfiguration (SLAAC/DHCPv6) ▼

IPv6 DNS SETTINGS

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

☒ Obtain IPv6 DNS servers automatically

☐ Use the following IPv6 DNS servers

Primary IPv6 DNS Server :

Secondary IPv6 DNS Server :

Configuration

PLC Settings - AP Mode

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

DHP-1565

AP

SETUPADVANCEDTOOLSSTATUSSUPPORT

SETUP WIZARDWIRELESS SETTINGSLAN SETTINGSPLC SETTINGS

POWER LINE SETTING

Use this section to configure the power line settings and Qos Settings for your D-Link device.

Save SettingsDon't Save Settings

Network Name

☒ Public, Network Name is HomePlugAV
☐ Private, Network Name is

Add Member

Device Name	MAC Address	Link Rate(Mbps)
Scanning, Please wait for a few seconds.		
Scan		

Manual Add Member

Device Name

Password

Member List

Device Name	MAC Address	Link Rate(Mbps)	Status
-------------	-------------	-----------------	--------

Qos Settings

Name	MAC Address	Priority	
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear
		Highest	Clear

Helpful Hints...
More...

Network Name: You can set the name of your network and to make it either public or private. Make sure the Network Name of all of the devices within your PowerLine network is the same.

Public Network Name: Select this option if you would like to make your PowerLine network public with the default Network Name of "HomePlugAV". Since this is a commonly used Network Name, it is less secure than a private Network Name.

Private Network Name: Select this option if you wish to make your PowerLine network more secure by using a private Network Name. Type the name of your private PowerLine network in the field.

Scan: Scan for new PowerLine devices.

Add Member: This section lets you add new PowerLine AV devices to your PowerLine network. To add a new device, give it a Device Name and enter its Password, then click Add. When you add a device it is given the current Network Name.

Device Name: Type a name you wish to use to identify a specific PowerLine AV device. For example, "Jack's room".

Password: The Password is used to verify that you are authorized to perform changes on a device. You can find the Password printed on the back of your device.

Member List: This section provides information on the PowerLine AV devices in your PowerLine network, or any devices that were previously connected but it are currently disconnected.

Link Rate: Displays the device's current data rate in Mbps.

Status: This field shows the status of the device. If the field displays the word Connect, then the device is connected to your PowerLine

POWER LINE SETTING

Use this section to configure the power line settings and Qos Settings for your D-Link device.

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

Network Name

☒ Public, Network Name is HomePlugAV
☐ Private, Network Name is

Add Member

Device Name	MAC Address	Link Rate(Mbps)
Scan		

Manual Add Member

Device Name

Password

Add

Member List

Device Name	MAC Address	Link Rate(Mbps)	Status
-------------	-------------	-----------------	--------

network. If the field displays the word Disconnect, then the device has been added to the network but it is not ready. Please check its password and make sure the device is powered on.

QoS Settings:

You can configure your PowerLine AV devices to give priority to the powerline network traffic accordingly. Enter the name, MAC Address, and priority level.

Mac Address:

You can find the MAC address printed on the back of your device.

Qos Settings

Name	MAC Address	Priority	
		Highest ▾	Clear
		Highest ▾	Clear
		Highest ▾	Clear
		Highest ▾	Clear
		Highest ▾	Clear
		Highest ▾	Clear
		Highest ▾	Clear

Network Filter

Use MAC (Media Access Control) Filters to authorize wireless clients to access your network by their MAC addresses. When enabled, any client not on the MAC filter list will not be able to access your network.

- MAC Address Filter:

Select **Enable** or Disable from the drop-down menu.
- MAC Address:

Enter the MAC address you would like to filter.
To find the MAC address on a computer, please refer to the Networking Basics section in this manual. Click **Save Settings** to activate and save.

Note: Make sure to enter the computer you are currently using to configure the access point first or you will not be able to access the configuration utility once you click Save Settings.
- Wireless Client List:

Select a DHCP client from the drop-down menu and click to copy the MAC Address.
- Save Settings:

Click **Save Settings** to save and activate the new changes.

DHP-1565

AP

NETWORK FILTER

ADVANCED WIRELESS

WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP

USER LIMIT

SETUP

ADVANCED

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SUPPORT

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.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

24 — WIRELESS ACCESS SETTINGS

Configure MAC Filtering below:

Turn MAC Filtering ON and ALLOW computers listed to access the network

MAC Address	Wireless Client List	
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address
00:00:00:00:00:00	<<	MAC Address

Helpful Hints...

Create a list of MAC addresses that you would either like to allow or deny access to your network.

Select a MAC address from the drop down menu, then click the arrow to add that MAC address to the list.

Click the **Clear** button to remove the MAC address from the MAC Filtering list.

More...

Advanced Wireless

Transmit Power: Sets the transmit power of the antennas.

Note: Transmit power is regulated by international standard. Users are forbidden to change its maximum limit.

WLAN Partition: Select this checkbox to enable WLAN partition. If this feature is enabled, then there is no barrier between communication among wireless stations connecting to the Access Point. If this is disabled, wireless clients are not allowed to exchange data through the Access Point.

WMM Enable: WMM is a Quality of Service (QoS) system for your wireless network. Enabling this feature will improve the quality of video and ice applications for your wireless clients.

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

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
NETWORK FILTER ADVANCED WIRELESS WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP USER LIMIT	ADVANCED WIRELESS If you are not familiar with these Advanced Wireless settings, please read the help section before attempting to modify these settings. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				Helpful Hints... It is recommended that you leave these parameters at their default values. Adjusting them could limit the performance of your wireless network. Enabling WMM can help control latency and jitter when transmitting multimedia content over a wireless connection. More...
	ADVANCED WIRELESS SETTINGS Transmit Power : 100% WMM Enable : ☒ Short GI : ☒ IGMP Snooping : ☒ WLAN Partition : ☐				

Wi-Fi Protect Setup

Wi-Fi Protect Setup: Enables the Wi-Fi Protected Setup feature.

Reset to Unconfigure: Restores the default Wi-Fi setup.

Current PIN: Shows the current value of the access point's PIN.

Generate New PIN: Create a random number that is a valid PIN. This becomes the access point's PIN. You can then copy this PIN to the user interface of the user.

Reset PIN to Default: Restores the default PIN of the access point.

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
NETWORK FILTER ADVANCED WIRELESS WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP USER LIMIT	WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP Wi-Fi Protected Setup is used to easily add devices to a network using a PIN or button press. Devices must support Wi-Fi Protected Setup in order to be configured by this method. If the PIN changes, the new PIN will be used in following Wi-Fi Protected Setup process. Clicking on "Don't Save Settings" button will not reset the PIN. However, if the new PIN is not saved, it will get lost when the device reboots or loses power. Save Settings Don't Save Settings WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP Enable : ☒ Lock Wireless Security Settings : ☐ Reset to Unconfigured PIN SETTINGS Current PIN : 69703782 Generate New PIN Reset PIN to Default ADD WIRELESS STATION Add Wireless Device with WPS				Helpful Hints... Enable if other wireless devices you wish to include in the local network support Wi-Fi Protected Setup. Click Add Wireless Device Wizard to use Wi-Fi Protected Setup to add wireless devices to the wireless network. More...

Add Wireless Device with WPS

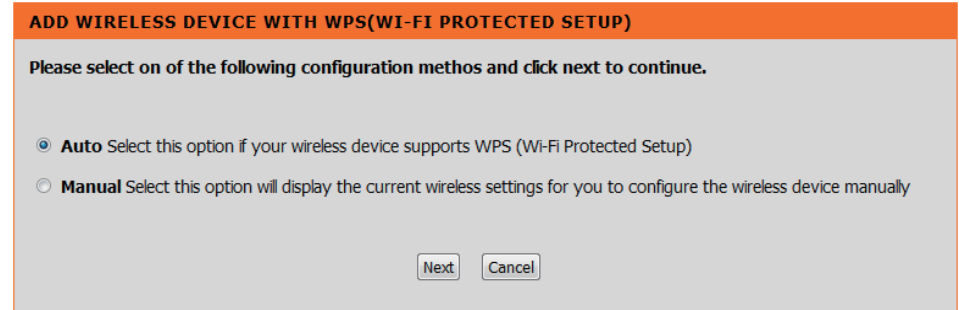
Click **Add Wireless Device with WPS**.



A screenshot of a web interface window titled "ADD WIRELESS STATION". Inside the window, there is a single button labeled "Add Wireless Device with WPS".

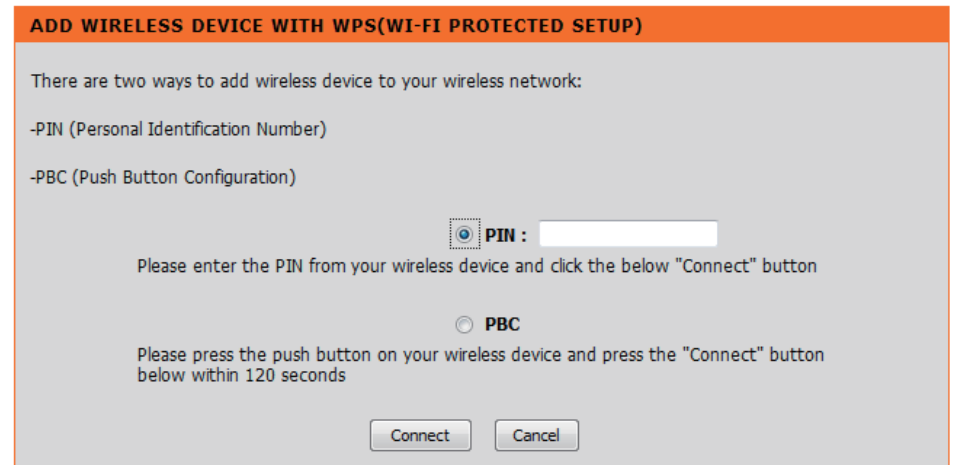
Adding a Wireless Device Using the PIN Method

If your wireless device supports WPS, select **Auto** and click **Next** to continue.



A screenshot of a web interface window titled "ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS(WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP)". The text inside says "Please select on of the following configuration methos and click next to continue." There are two radio button options: "Auto" (selected) with the description "Select this option if your wireless device supports WPS (Wi-Fi Protected Setup)" and "Manual" with the description "Select this option will display the current wireless settings for you to configure the wireless device manually". At the bottom right, there are "Next" and "Cancel" buttons.

Please select one of the following configuration methods and click **Next** to continue.



A screenshot of a web interface window titled "ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS(WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP)". The text inside says "There are two ways to add wireless device to your wireless network:". Below this, there are two options: "-PIN (Personal Identification Number)" and "-PBC (Push Button Configuration)". The "PIN" option is selected, and there is a text input field next to it labeled "PIN :". Below the input field, it says "Please enter the PIN from your wireless device and click the below 'Connect' button". The "PBC" option is also visible with the text "Please press the push button on your wireless device and press the 'Connect' button below within 120 seconds". At the bottom right, there are "Connect" and "Cancel" buttons.

Adding a Wireless Device Using the PBC Method

Select PBC to use Push Button Configuration in order to connect to your network.

Click **Connect** to continue.

ADD WIRELESS DEVICE WITH WPS (WIFI PROTECTED SETUP) WIZARD

There are two ways to add wireless device to your wireless network :

- PIN(Personal Identification Number)
- PBC(Push Button Configuration)

☐ PIN :

please enter the PIN from your wireless device and click the below 'Connect' Button

☒ **PBC**

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

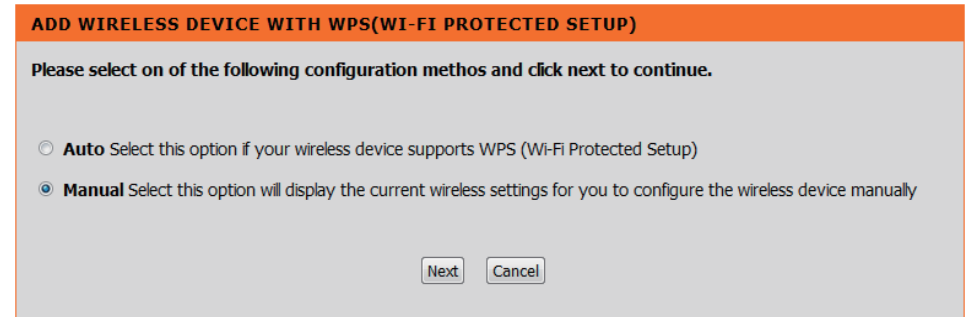
Press the Common Connect Button on the wireless device that you are adding to your network to complete the setup.

VIRTUAL PUSH BUTTON

Please press down the Push Button (physical or virtual) on the wireless device you are adding to your wireless network within **113** seconds...

Manually Add Wireless Device with WPS

If you would like to add a wireless device with WPS manually, select **Manual** and click **Next** to continue.



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

Please select on of the following configuration methos and click next to continue.

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

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

Next Cancel

Enter the following settings in the wireless device you are adding to your wireless network. Click **Ok** to continue.



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

Please enter the following settings in the wireless device that you are adding to your wireless network and keep a note of it for future reference.

SSID: **dlink**

Security Mode: **none**

OK

User Limit Settings

In this section, you may set a limit to the number of wireless clients to prevent heavy wireless traffic.

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
NETWORK FILTER	USER LIMIT SETTINGS				Helpful Hints... User Limit can set a limit upon the number of wireless clients. Using user limit, you can prevent scenarios where the DHP-1565 in your network shows performance degradation because it is handling heavy wireless traffic. More...
ADVANCED WIRELESS	Please Apply the settings to limit how many wireless stations connecting to AP.				
WI-FI PROTECTED SETUP	Save Settings Don't Save Settings				
USER LIMIT	USER LIMIT SETTINGS				
	Enable User Limit : ☒ User Limit(1 - 32) : 0				

Admin

This page will allow you to change the Administrator password. The administrator password has read/write access.

Password: Enter a new password for the Admin User Name. The administrator account can change the configuration of the device.

Verify Password: Enter the same password that you entered in the previous textbox in order to confirm its accuracy.

System Name: Enter DHP-1565.

Enable Graphical: Enables a challenge-response test which will require users to type letters or numbers from a distorted image displayed on the screen to prevent online hackers and unauthorized users from gaining access to your device's configuration. This feature is disabled by default.

Save Settings: Click **Save Settings** to save and activate the new changes.

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS Enter the new password in the "New Password" field and again in the next field to confirm. Click on "Save Settings" to execute the password change. The Password is case-sensitive, and can be made up of any keyboard characters. The new password must be between 0 and 15 characters in length. Save Settings Don't Save Settings				Helpful Hints... Password: For security reasons, it is recommended that you change the password for the Administrator accounts. Be sure to write down the new and passwords to avoid having to reset the router in case they are forgotten. More...
TIME	ADMIN PASSWORD Please enter the same password into both boxes, for confirmation. Password : Verify Password :				
SYSTEM	ADMINISTRATION Enable Graphical Authentication : ☐				
FIRMWARE					
SYSTEM CHECK					
SCHEDULES					

Time

Time Zone: Select the Time Zone from the drop-down menu.

Daylight Saving: To select Daylight Saving time manually, select enabled or disabled, and enter a start date and an end date for daylight saving time.

Enable NTP Server: NTP is short for Network Time Protocol. NTP synchronizes computer clock times in a network of computers. Check this box to use a NTP server. This will only connect to a server on the Internet, not a local server.

NTP Server Used: Enter the NTP server or select one from the drop down menu.

Manual: To manually input the time, enter the values in these fields for the Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Second and then click **Set Time**. You can also click **Copy Your Computer's Time Settings**.

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN TIME SYSTEM FIRMWARE SYSTEM CHECK SCHEDULES	TIME The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to automatically adjust the time when needed. Save Settings Don't Save Settings TIME CONFIGURATION Current Time : Tue Aug 09 2011 18:55:00 GMT-0700 (Pacific Daylight Time) Time Zone : (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US/Canada), Tijuana Enable Daylight Saving : ☐ Daylight Saving Offset : -2:00 Daylight Saving Dates : DST Start: Mar 3rd Sun 1 am DST End: Nov 2nd Sun 1 am AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION Enable NTP Server : ☐ NTP Server Used : << Select NTP Server SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY Date And Time : Year: 2011 Month: Jan Day: 1 Hour: 06 Minute: 54 Second: 55 PM Copy Your Computer's Time Settings				Helpful Hints... System Time Settings: This section allows admins to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the Access Point's internal system clock. More...

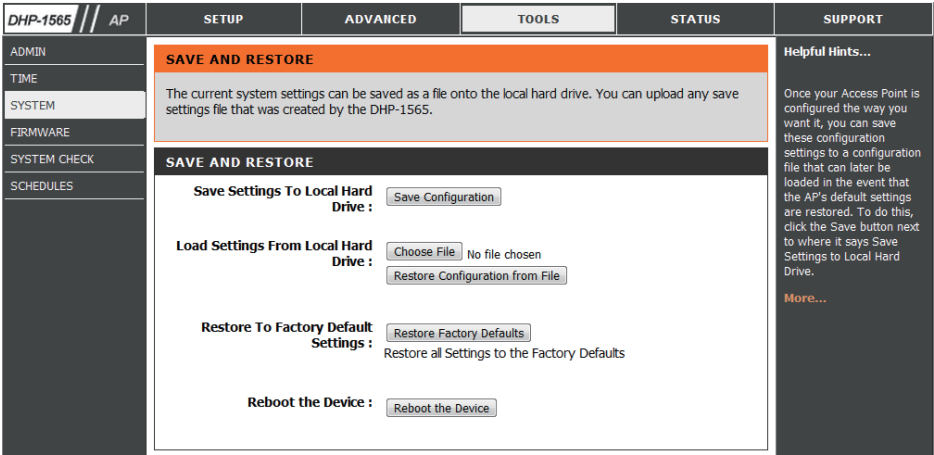
System Settings

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

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

Restore to Factory Default Settings: This option will restore all configuration settings back to the settings that were in effect at the time the router was shipped from the factory. Any settings that have not been saved will be lost, including any rules that you have created. If you want to save the current router configuration settings, use the **Save** button above.

Reboot Device: Click to reboot the router.



Firmware

You can upgrade the firmware of the access point from this page. Make sure the firmware you would like to use is on the local hard drive of your computer. Click **Browse...** to locate the firmware file to be used for the update. Please check the D-Link support site for firmware updates at <http://support.dlink.com>. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from the D-Link support site.

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

Firmware Upgrade: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click Browse to locate the firmware update on your hard drive. Click **Upload** to complete the firmware upgrade.

Notification Options: Check Online for the latest firmware version in order to have your router check automatically for new firmware upgrades.

Language Pack

You can change the language of the web UI by uploading available language packs.

Choose File: After you have downloaded the new language pack, click **Choose File** to locate the language pack file on your hard drive. Click **Upload** to complete the language pack upgrade.

Note: In most cases you must unzip the file first before uploading.

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	FIRMWARE There may be new firmware for your DHP-1565 to improve functionality and performance. Click here to check for an upgrade on our support site. After you have download the new firmware file from our support site, click the Browse button below to find the firmware file on your local hard drive. Click the upload button to update the firmware on the DHP-1565. Do not update firmware through wireless network!! FIRMWARE AND LANGUAGE PACK INFORMATION Current Firmware Version : 1.00 Date: Tue, 9 Aug 2011 Current Language Pack Version: No Language Pack Check Online Now for Latest Firmware and Language pack version: Check Now FIRMWARE UPGRADE Note: Some firmware upgrades reset the configuration options to the factory defaults. Before performing an upgrade, be sure to save the current configuration from the Tools → System screen. To upgrade the firmware, your PC must have a wired connection to the router. Enter the name of the firmware upgrade file, and click on the Upload button. Upload : Choose File No file chosen Upload LANGUAGE PACK UPGRADE Upload : Choose File No file chosen Upload				Helpful Hints... Firmware updates are released periodically to improve the functionality of your Access Point and to add features. If you run into a problem with a specific feature of the Access Point, check our support site by checking on the Click here to check for an upgrade on your support site link and see if an updated firmware is available for your Access Point.
TIME					
SYSTEM					
FIRMWARE					
SYSTEM CHECK					
SCHEDULES					

System Check

Ping Test: The Ping Test is used to send Ping packets to test if a computer is on the Internet. Enter the IP Address or host name that you wish to Ping and click **Ping**.

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

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
ADMIN	PING TEST				Helpful Hints... Ping checks whether a computer on the Internet is running and responding. Enter either the IP address of the target computer or enter its fully qualified domain name. More...
TIME	Ping Test sends "ping" packets to test a computer on the Internet.				
SYSTEM	PING TEST				
FIRMWARE	Host Name or IP Address : ping				
SYSTEM CHECK	IPv6 PING TEST				
SCHEDULES	Host Name or IPv6 Address: ping				
	PING RESULT				
	Enter a host name or IP address above and click "Ping"				

Schedules

Schedules can be created for use with enforcing rules. For example, if you would like to restrict web access to Mon-Fri from 3:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., you could create a schedule selecting Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, and Fri and enter a Start Time of 3:00 p.m. and End Time of 8:00 p.m.

- Name:

Enter a name for your new schedule.
- Days:

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

Check All Days or enter a start and end time for your schedule.
- Add:

After making your changes, click **Save** to save the schedule rule.
- Schedule Rules

List:

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

DHP-1565

AP

ADMIN

TIME

SYSTEM

FIRMWARE

SYSTEM CHECK

SCHEDULES

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

SCHEDULES

The Schedule configuration option is used to manage schedule rules for various firewall and parental control features.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

10 - ADD SCHEDULE RULE

Name :

Day(s) :

All Week

Select Day(s)

Sun

Mon

Tue

Wed

Thu

Fri

Sat

All Day - 24 hrs :

Time Format :

24-hour

Start Time :

00

:

00

AM

(hour minute)

End Time :

00

:

00

AM

(hour minute)

SCHEDULE RULES LIST :

Name :

Day(s) :

Schedule Rules List :

Helpful Hints...

Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.

Give each schedule a name that is meaningful to you. For example, a schedule for Monday through Friday from 3:00pm to 9:00pm, might be called "After School".

Click **Save** to add a completed schedule to the list below.

Click the **Edit** icon to change an existing schedule.

Click the **Delete** icon to permanently delete a schedule.

More...

Status

Device Info

This page displays the current information for the DHP-1565. It will display the LAN and wireless LAN information.

General: Displays the access point's time and firmware version.

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

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

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
DEVICE INFO	DEVICE INFORMATION All of your wireless and network connection details are displayed on this page. The firmware version is also displayed here. GENERAL Time : Tue Aug 09 2011 18:58:59 GMT-0700 (Pacific Daylight Time) Firmware Version : 1.00 , 9, Aug, 2011 CPU UTILIZATION CPU usage by user : 0% CPU usage by system : 0% CPU Idle : 99% CPU waiting for IO : 0% MEMORY UTILIZATION Memory Total : 59MB Memory Used : 30MB Memory Free : 29MB LAN MAC Address : 00:18:E7:95:5C:FE Connection Type : Dynamic IP (DHCP) IP Address : 192.168.0.1 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0 Gateway Address : 0.0.0.0 WIRELESS LAN Wireless Radio : Enabled MAC Address : 00:18:E7:95:5C:FE Network Name (SSID) : dlink Channel : 1 Security Mode : disable Wi-Fi Protected Setup : Enabled/Not Configured				Helpful Hints... All of your WAN and LAN connection details are displayed here. More...
LOGS					
STATISTICS					
WIRELESS					
IPV6					

Logs

The DHP-1565 keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the AP. If the AP is rebooted, the logs are automatically cleared. You can save the log files under Log Settings.

Log Options: You can select the types of messages that you would like to display from the log: System Activity, Debug Information, Attacks, Dropped Packets, and Notice. Select the types you want to view and click Apply Log Settings Now.

First Page: This button directs you to the first page of the log.

Last Page: This button directs you to the last page of the log.

Previous: This button directs you to the previous page of the log.

Next: This button directs you to the next page of the log.

Clear: This button clears all current log content.

Log Settings: This button opens a new menu where you can configure the log settings.

Refresh: This button refreshes the log.

DHP-1565 // AP

DEVICE INFO

LOGS

STATISTICS

WIRELESS

IPv6

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

LOGS

Use this option to view the device logs. You can define what types of events you want to view and the event levels to view.

LOG OPTIONS

Log Type : ☒ System Activity
☐ Debug Information
☒ Attacks
☐ Dropped Packets
☒ Notice

Apply Log Settings Now

LOG DETAILS

First PageLast PagePreviousNext

RefreshClearSave Log

1/17

Time	Message
Aug 9 18:58:53	run ZCIP
Aug 9 18:58:49	Sending discover...
Aug 9 18:58:47	Sending discover...
Aug 9 18:58:45	Sending discover...

Helpful Hints...

Check the log frequently to detect unauthorized network usage.

More...

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Statistics

The DHP-1360 keeps statistics of the traffic that passes through it. You can view the amount of packets that pass through the LAN and wireless portions of the network. The traffic counter will reset if the access point is rebooted.

Refresh Statistics: Click the **Refresh** button to refresh the Access Point’s traffic statistics.

DHP-1565

AP

DEVICE INFO

LOGS

STATISTICS

WIRELESS

IPv6

SETUP

ADVANCED

TOOLS

STATUS

SUPPORT

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through your Access Point.

Refresh Statistics

Clear Statistics

LAN STATISTICS

Sent : 78671

TX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Collisions : 0

Received : 71264

RX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Errors : 0

WIRELESS STATISTICS

Sent : 5476

TX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Received : 268

RX Packets : 0

Dropped : 0

Errors : 0

Helpful Hints...

This is a summary of the number of packets that have passed between the WAN and the LAN since the router was last initialized.

More...

Wireless

This section allows you to view the wireless clients that are connected to your wireless access point.

DHP-1565 // AP		SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT				
DEVICE INFO	WIRELESS The Wireless Client table below displays Wireless clients connected to the AP (Access Point). In Wireless Client mode it displays the connected AP's MAC address and connected Time. NUMBER OF WIRELESS CLIENTS : 1 <table><tr><th>Connected Time</th><th>MAC Address</th></tr><tr><td>00:02:44</td><td>0c:60:76:3f:1d:d9</td></tr></table>					Connected Time	MAC Address	00:02:44	0c:60:76:3f:1d:d9	Helpful Hints...
Connected Time						MAC Address				
00:02:44						0c:60:76:3f:1d:d9				
LOGS						Displays connected client station main parameters, such as Connect Time and station MAC address. In AP Client mode it displays the connected AP's MAC address and connected Time.				
STATISTICS										
WIRELESS										
IPV6										

IPv6

This section will display all of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details.

DHP-1565 // AP		SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
DEVICE INFO	IPv6 Network Information All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page.					Helpful Hints... All of your WAN and LAN connection details are displayed here.
LOGS						
STATISTICS						
WIRELESS						
IPv6	IPv6 Connection Information IPv6 Connection Type : Link-local only LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::218:e7ff:fe95:5cfe/64					

Support

DHP-1565 // AP	SETUP	ADVANCED	TOOLS	STATUS	SUPPORT
MENU	SUPPORT MENU				
SETUP	• Setup • Advanced • Tools • Status				
ADVANCED	SETUP HELP				
TOOLS	• Setup Wizard • Wireless Settings • LAN Settings • PLC Settings				
STATUS	ADVANCED HELP				
	• Network Filter • Advanced Wireless • Wi-Fi Protected Setup • User Limit				
	TOOLS HELP				
	• Admin • Time • System • Firmware • System Check • Schedules				
	STATUS				
	• Device Info • Logs • Statistics • Wireless • IPv6				

Wireless Security

This section will show you the different levels of security you can use to protect your data from intruders. The DHP-1565 offers the following types of security:

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

What is WPA?

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

The 2 major improvements over WEP:

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

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

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

Configure WEP

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

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

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE	
Security Mode :	WEP
WEP	
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. If you choose the WEP security option this device will ONLY operate in Legacy Wireless mode (802.11B/G). This means you will NOT get 11N performance due to the fact that WEP is not supported by the Draft 11N specification.	
WEP Key Length :	64 bit (10 hex digits) (length applies to all keys)
WEP Key 1 :	
Authentication :	Both

Configure WPA/WPA2-Personal (PSK)

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

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

WPA	
Use WPA or WPA2 mode to achieve a balance of strong security and best compatibility. This mode uses WPA for legacy clients while maintaining higher security with stations that are WPA2 capable. Also the strongest cipher that the client supports will be used. For best security, use WPA2 Only mode. This mode uses AES(CCMP) cipher and legacy stations are not allowed access with WPA security. For maximum compatibility, use WPA Only . This mode uses TKIP cipher. Some gaming and legacy devices work only in this mode.	
To achieve better wireless performance use WPA2 Only security mode (or in other words AES cipher).	
WPA Mode :	Auto (WPA or WPA2)
Cipher Type :	TKIP and AES
PRE-SHARED KEY	
Enter an 8- to 63-character alphanumeric pass-phrase. For good security it should be of ample length and should not be a commonly known phrase.	
Pre-Shared Key :	*****

Configure WPA/WPA2-Enterprise (RADIUS)

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

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

WIRELESS SECURITY MODE

Security Mode : WPA-Enterprise

WPA

Use **WPA or WPA2** mode to achieve a balance of strong security and best compatibility. This mode uses WPA for legacy clients while maintaining higher security with stations that are WPA2 capable. Also the strongest cipher that the client supports will be used. For best security, use **WPA2 Only** mode. This mode uses AES(CCMP) cipher and legacy stations are not allowed access with WPA security. For maximum compatibility, use **WPA Only**. This mode uses TKIP cipher. Some gaming and legacy devices work only in this mode.

To achieve better wireless performance use **WPA2 Only** security mode (or in other words AES cipher).

WPA Mode : Auto (WPA or WPA2)

Cipher Type : TKIP and AES

EAP (802.1X)

When WPA enterprise is enabled, the router uses EAP (802.1x) to authenticate clients via a remote RADIUS server. MAC Address Authentication

RADIUS server IP Address :

RADIUS server Port :

1812

RADIUS server Shared Secret :

<<Advanced

Optional backup RADIUS server :

Second RADIUS server IP Address :

Second RADIUS server Port :

1812

Second RADIUS server Shared Secret :

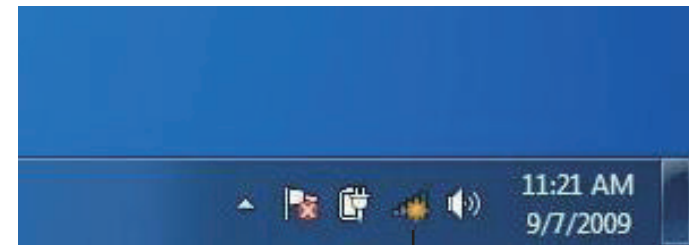
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Connect to a Wireless Network Using Windows® 7

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

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



Wireless Icon

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

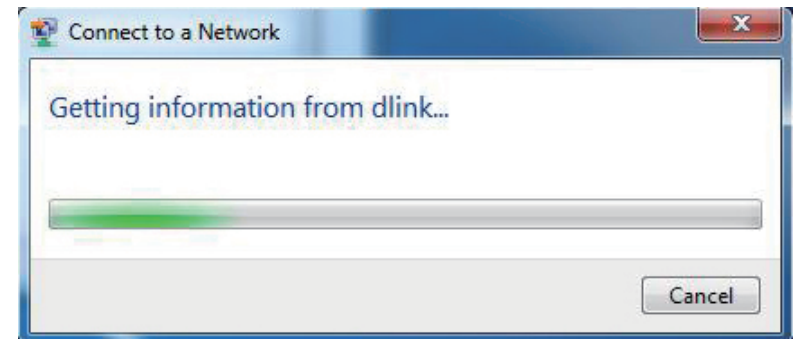


3. Highlight the wireless network (SSID) you would like to connect to and click the **Connect** button.

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

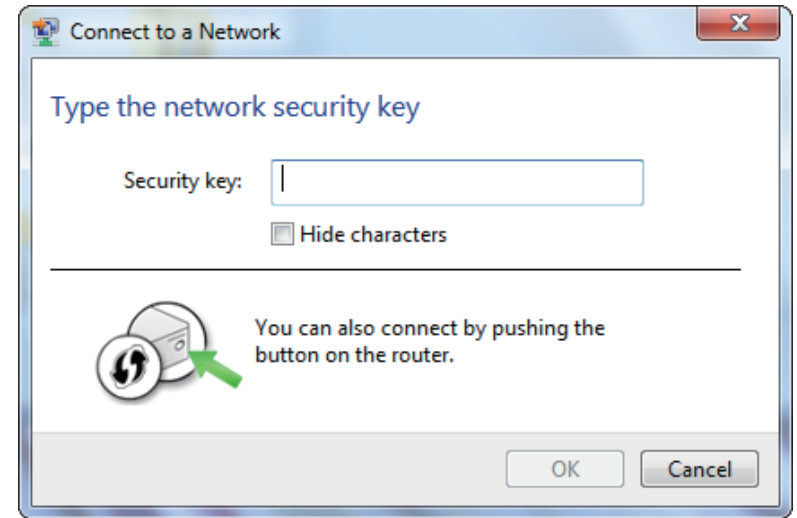


4. The following window appears while your computer tries to connect to the router.



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

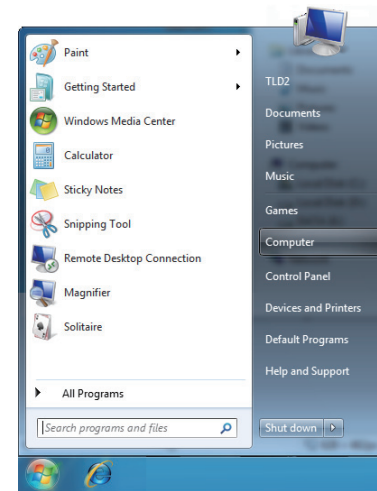
It may take 20-30 seconds to connect to the wireless network. If the connection fails, please verify that the security settings are correct. The key or passphrase must be exactly the same as on the wireless router.



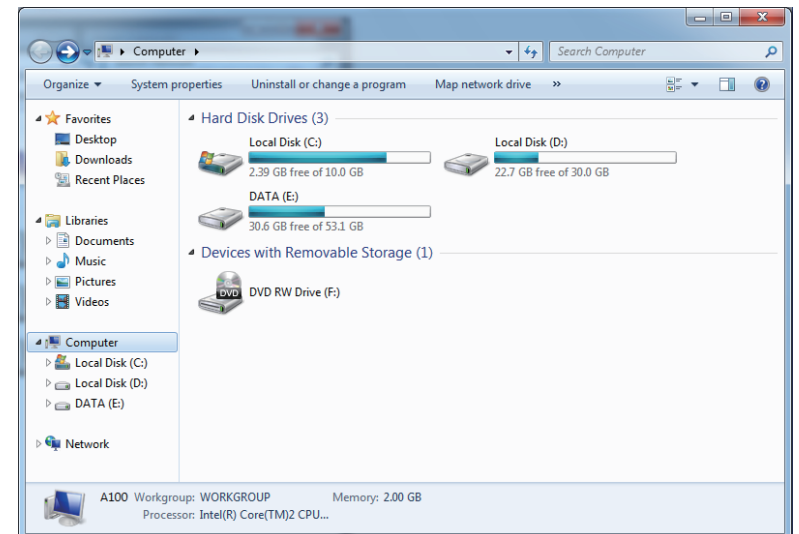
Configure WPS

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

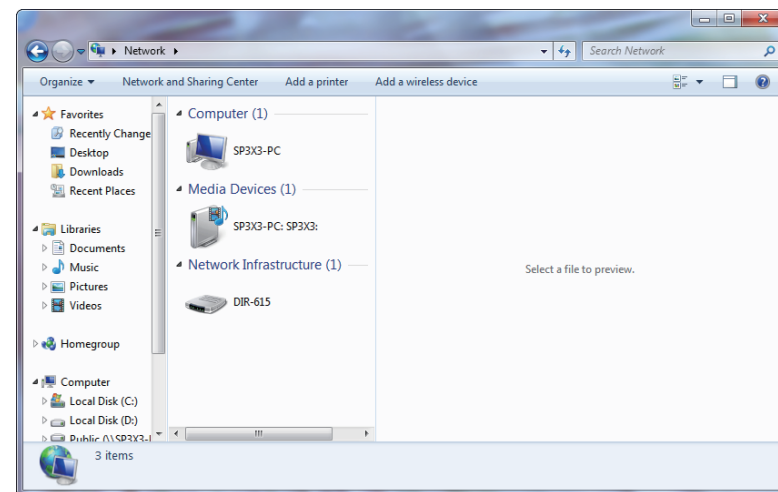
1. Click the **Start** button and select **Computer** from the Start menu.



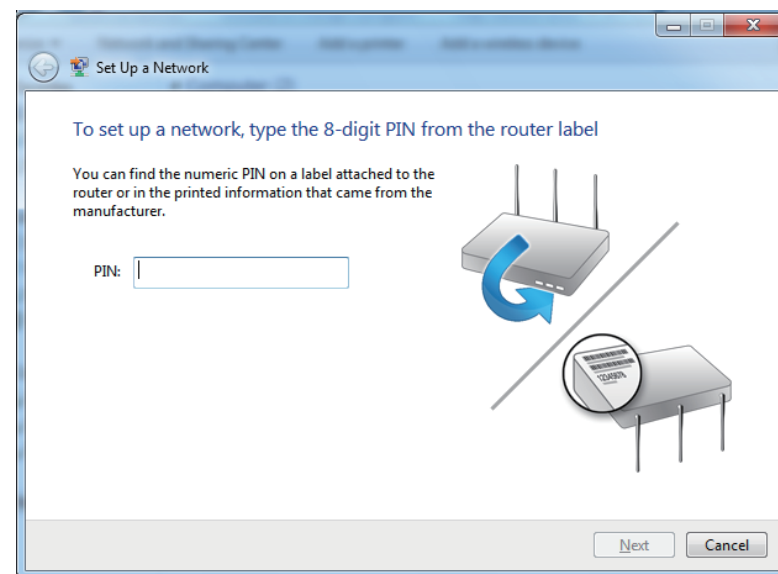
2. Click the **Network** option.



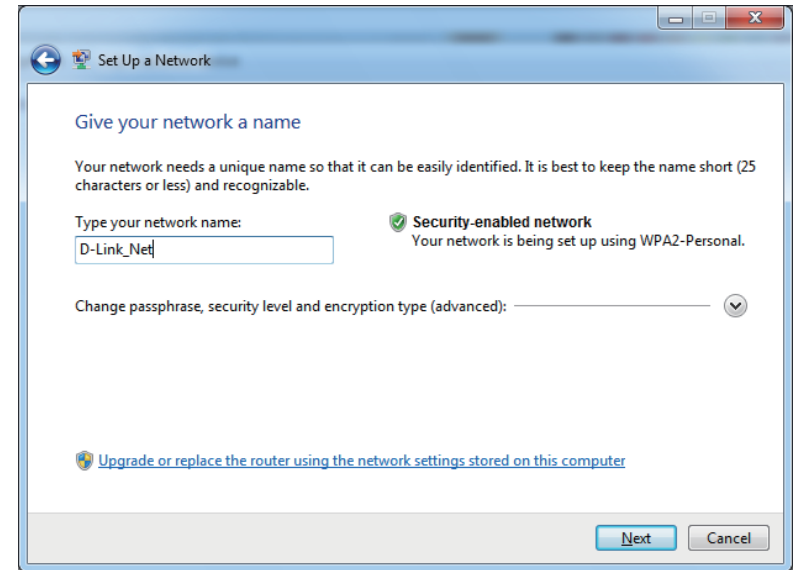
3. Double-click the DHP-1565.



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

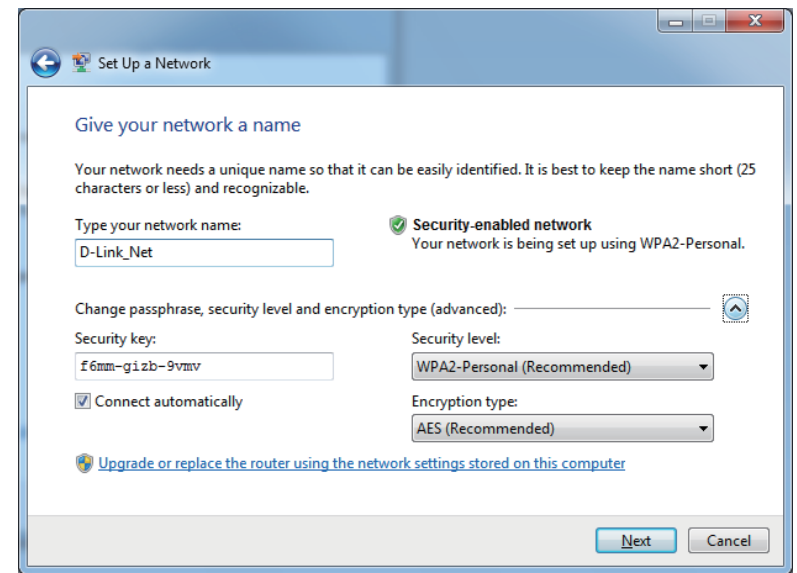


5. Type a name to identify the network.



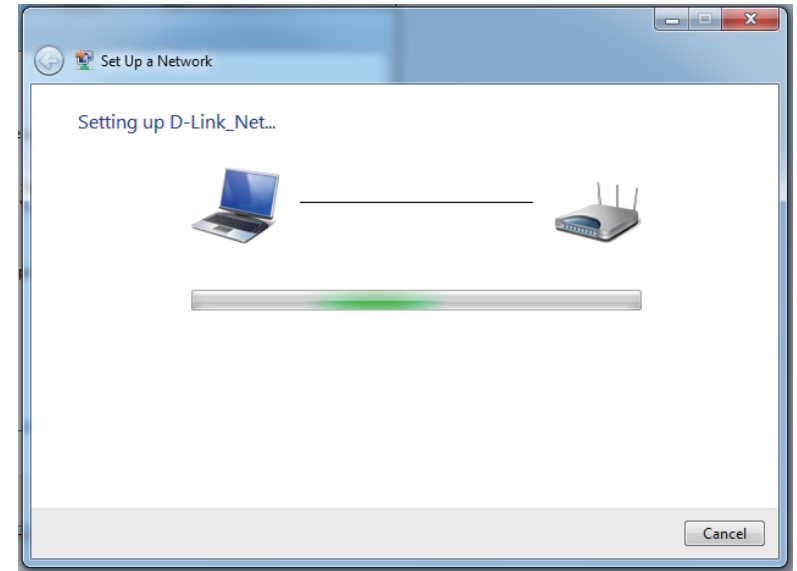
6. To configure advanced settings, click the  icon.

Click **Next** to continue.



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

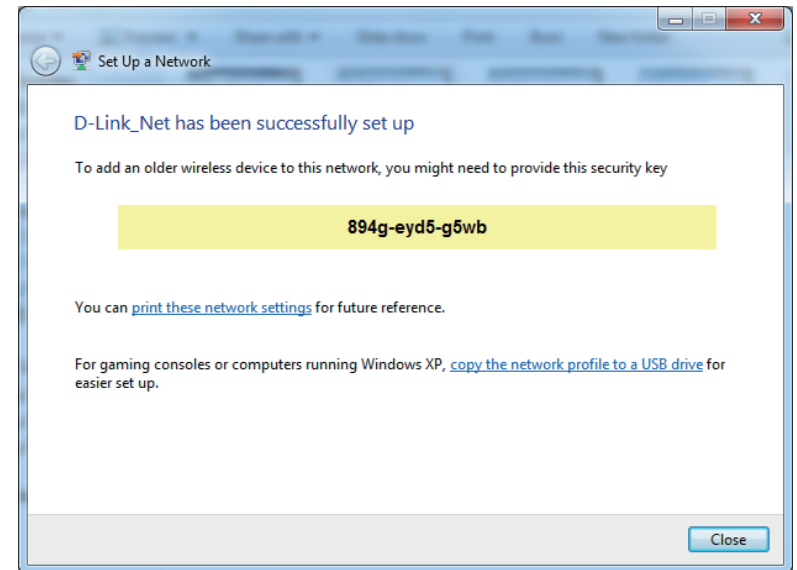
Wait for the configuration to complete.



8. The following window informs you that WPS on the DHP-1565 has been setup successfully.

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

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



Using Windows Vista®

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

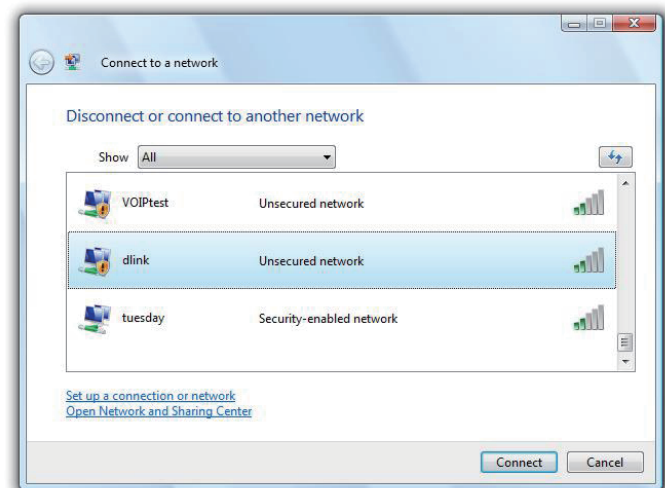
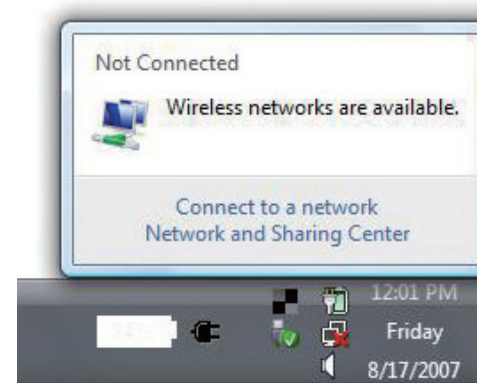
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

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

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

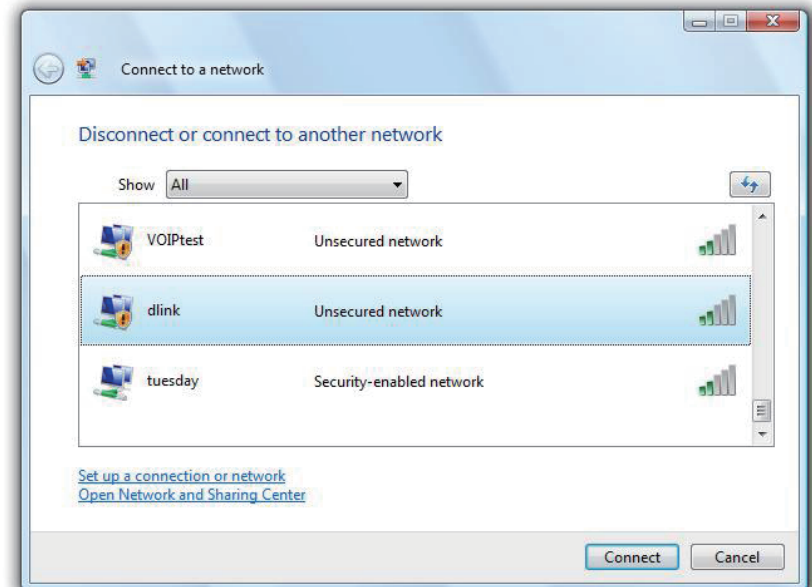
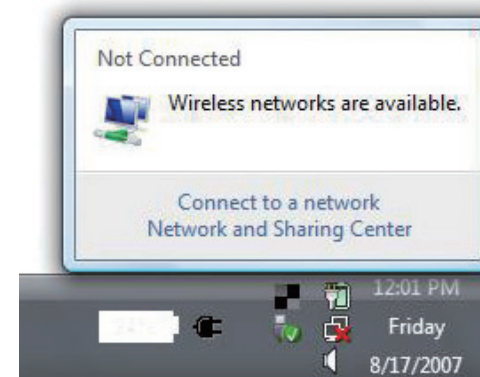
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



Configure Wireless Security

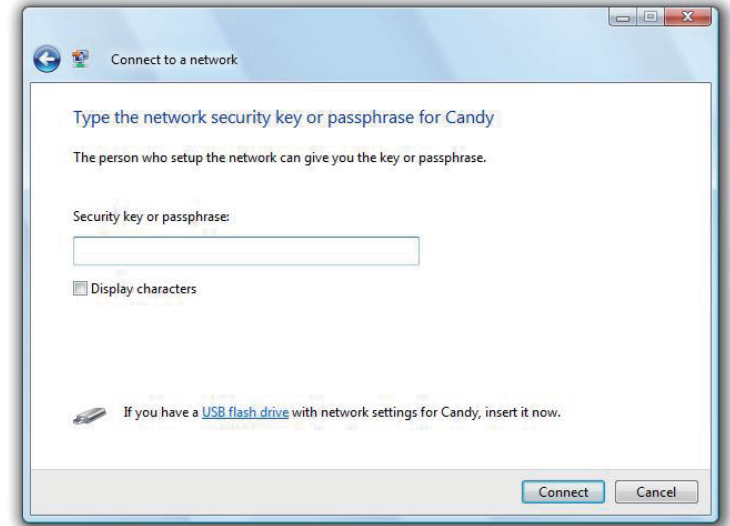
It is recommended to enable wireless security (WPA/WPA2) on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the security key or passphrase being used.

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



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

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



Using Windows® XP

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

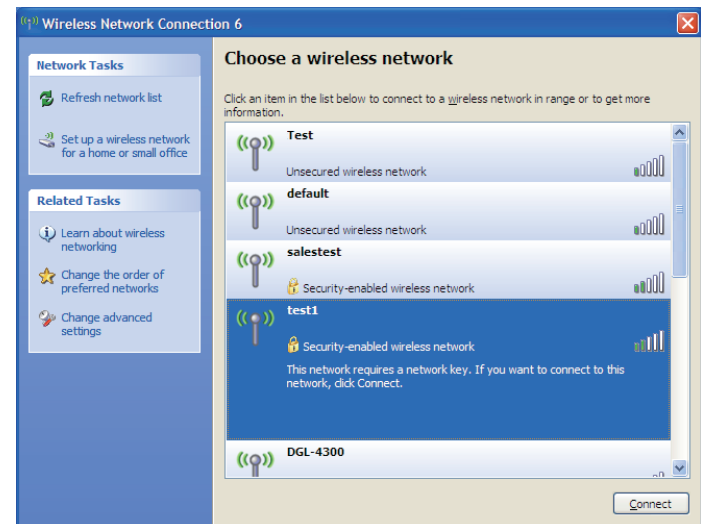
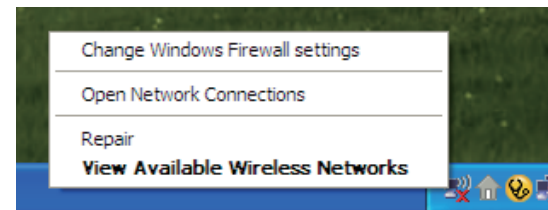
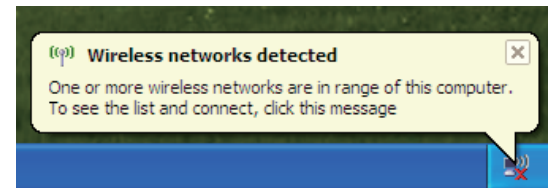
If you receive the **Wireless Networks Detected** bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

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

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

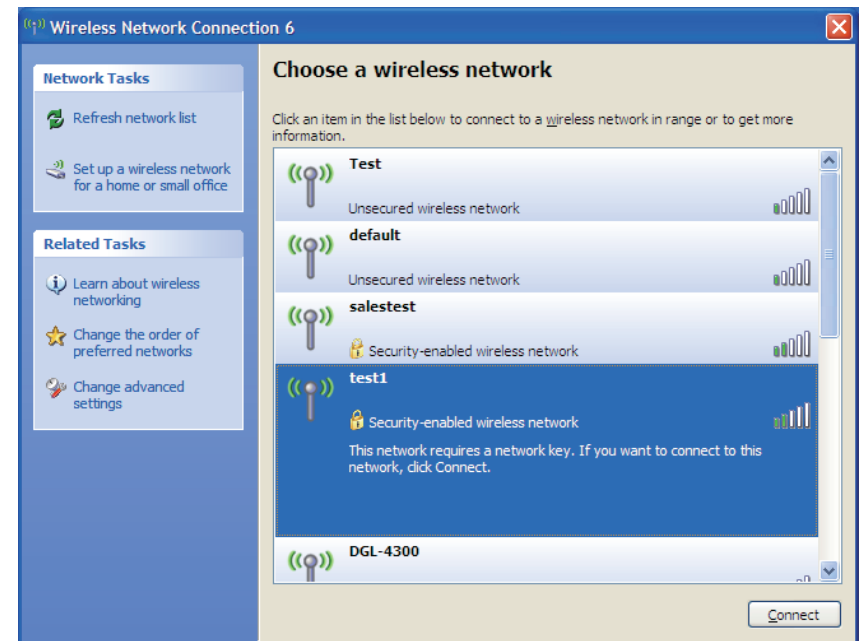
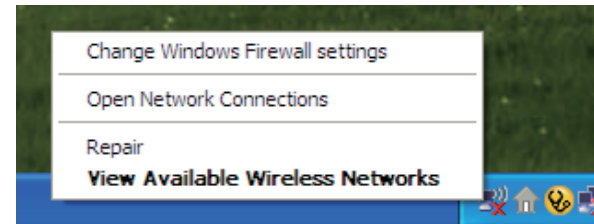
If you get a good signal but cannot access the Internet, check you TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the **Networking Basics** section in this manual for more information.



Configure WPA-PSK

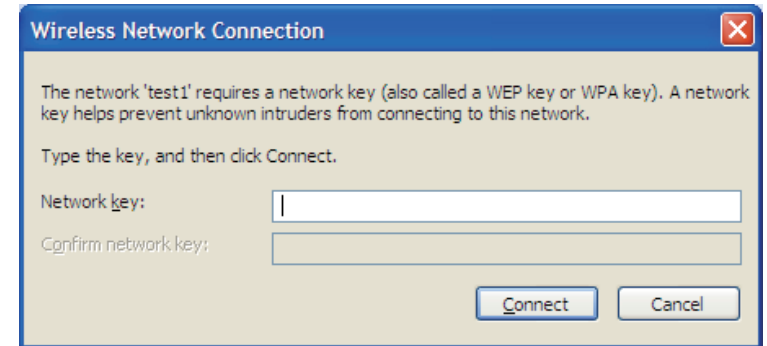
It is recommended to enable WPA on your wireless router or access point before configuring your wireless adapter. If you are joining an existing network, you will need to know the WPA key being used.

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



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

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



Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DHP-1565. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. The examples below are illustrated in Windows® XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to the following examples.

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

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

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

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

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

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

To reset the router, locate the reset button (hole) on the rear panel of the unit. With the router powered on, use a paperclip to hold the button down for 5 seconds. Release the button and the router will go through its reboot process. Wait about 30 seconds to access the router. The default IP address is 192.168.0.1. When logging in, the username is **admin** and leave the password box empty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You should start at 1472 and work your way down by 10 each time. Once you get a reply, go up by 2 until you get a fragmented packet. Take that value and add 28 to the value to account for the various TCP/IP headers. For example, lets say that

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

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

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

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

C:\>
```

1452 was the proper value, the actual MTU size would be 1480, which is the optimum for the network we're working with ($1452+28=1480$).

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

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

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

Wireless Basics

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

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

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

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

What is Wireless?

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

Why D-Link Wireless?

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

How does wireless work?

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

Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN)

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

Wireless Personal Area Network (WPAN)

Bluetooth is the industry standard wireless technology used for WPAN. Bluetooth devices in WPAN operate in a range up to 30 feet away. Compared to WLAN the speed and wireless operation range are both less than WLAN, but in return it doesn't use nearly as much power which makes it ideal for personal devices, such as mobile phones, PDAs, headphones, laptops, speakers, and other devices that operate on batteries.

Who uses wireless?

Wireless technology as 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, 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 DHP-1565 wireless network Cardbus adapters.

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

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

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

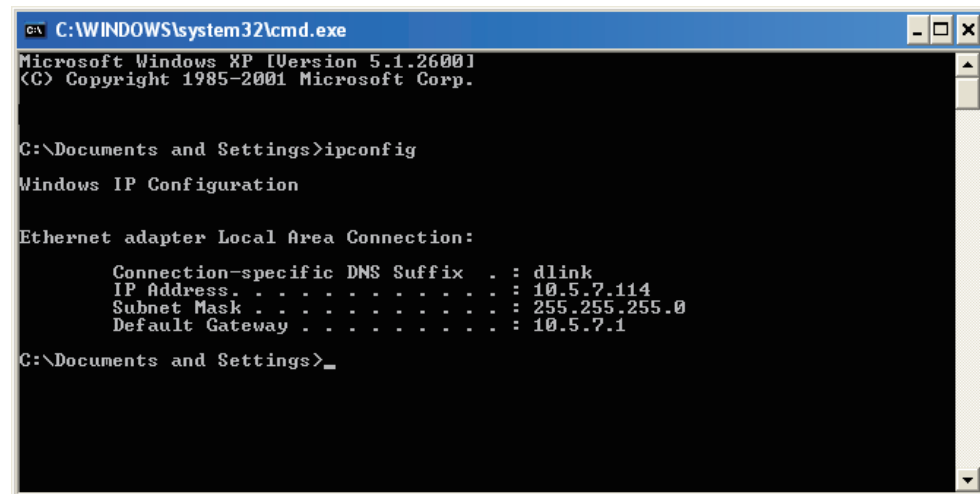
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server (i.e. wireless router) automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

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

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

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

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



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

C:\Documents and Settings>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

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

C:\Documents and Settings>
```

Statically Assign an IP address

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

Step 1

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

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

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

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

Step 2

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

Step 3

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

Step 4

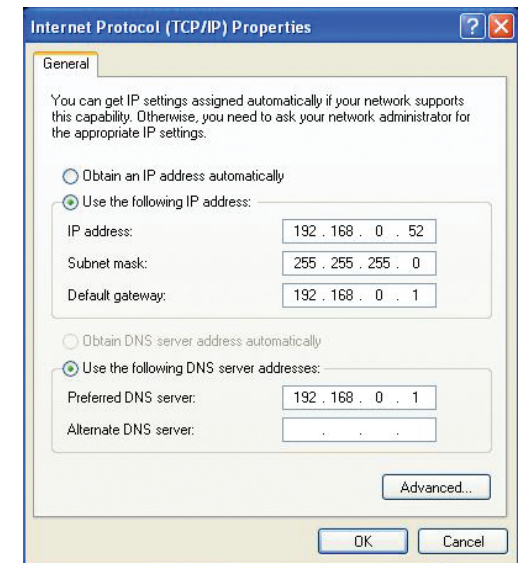
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

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

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

Step 5

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



Technical Specifications

Standards

- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.3u
- IEEE 802.11b
- IEEE 802.11g
- IEEE 802.11n
- HomePlug AV

Ethernet Interface

- 10/100/1000 Base-TX Ethernet Port with Auto MDI/MDIX
- RJ-45 Connector

Security

- 128-bit AES Data encryption
- WEP 64/128-Bit Data encryption
- Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA/WPA2)
- WPS™

Maximum PowerLine Data Rate

- 500 Mbps

Antenna

- Two fixed internal 2 dBi Omni-direction antennas

PowerLine Modulations Scheme

- OFDM Symbol Modulation

PowerLine Frequency Band

- 2Mhz to 70Mhz

LEDs

- Power
- Powerline
- Internet

Power Saving

- Power saving mode supported
- Compliant with European Energy using Product Directive (EuP)

Safety Certifications

- UL
- LVD & CB

EMC Certifications

- FCC
- IC
- CE

Operating Temperature

- 30°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C)

Operating Humidity

- 10% to 95% (Non-condensing)

Wireless Signal Rates¹

IEEE 802.11n:

20MHz Channel:

- 1Nss: 65/72.2 Mbps (max)
- 2Nss: 130/144.44 Mbps (max)

¹ Maximum wireless signal rate derived from IEEE Standard 802.11g and 802.11n specifications. Actual data throughput will vary. Network conditions and environmental factors, including volume of network traffic, building materials and construction, and network overhead, lower actual data throughput rate. Environmental factors will adversely affect wireless signal range.

² Frequency Range varies depending on country's regulation

40MHz Channel:

- 1Nss: 135/150 Mbps (max)
- 2Nss: 270/300 Mbps (max)

IEEE 802.11g:

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

Wireless Frequency Range² (North America)

- 2.412GHz to 2.462GHz (802.11g/n)