

**D-Link *AirPlus*<sup>™</sup> G**  
**DWL-G630**  
802.11g/2.4GHz  
Wireless G Notebook Adapter

**Manual**

Version 2.00

**D-Link**

Building Networks for People

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# Package Contents



## Contents of Package:

- **D-Link AirPlus™ G DWL-G630**  
802.11g / 2.4GHz Wireless G Notebook Adapter
- Manual, Warranty and Drivers on CD
- Printed Quick Installation Guide

*If any of the above items are missing, please contact your reseller.*

## System Requirements for Configuration:

- A laptop or notebook computer with an available 32-bit Cardbus slot
- Windows 7/VISTA/XP/2000/Me/98SE
- At least 32MB of memory and a 300MHz processor
- An 802.11g or 802.11b access point (for Infrastructure mode) or another 802.11g, or 802.11b wireless adapter (for Ad-Hoc; Peer-to-Peer networking mode).

# Introduction

The D-Link *AirPlus™* G DWL-G630 Wireless G Notebook Adapter is an 802.11b/802.11g high-performance, wireless adapter that supports high-speed wireless networking at home, at work or in public places.

Unlike most network cards, the DWL-G630 provides data transfers at up to 54 Mbps (compared to the standard 11 Mbps) when used with other D-Link *AirPlus™* G products. The 802.11g standard is backwards compatible with 802.11b products.

The DWL-G630 has the newest, strongest and most advanced security features available today. When used with other 802.11 WPA/WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access/Wi-Fi Protected Access 2™) and 802.1X compatible products in a network with a RADIUS server, the security features include:

## **WPA/WPA2: Wi-Fi Protected Access/Wi-Fi Protected Access 2™**

which authorizes and identifies users based on a secret key that changes automatically at regular intervals. **WPA/WPA2** uses **TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol)** to change the temporal key every 10,000 packets (a packet is a kind of message transmitted over a network.) This ensures much greater security than the standard WEP security. (By contrast, the previous WEP encryption implementations required the keys to be changed manually.)

**802.1X: Authentication** which is a first line of defense against intrusion. In the authentication process, the Authentication Server\* verifies the identity of the client attempting to connect to the network. Unfamiliar clients would be denied access.

For home users that will not incorporate a RADIUS server in their network, the security for the DWL-G630, used in conjunction with other WPA-compatible 802.11 products, will still be much stronger than ever before. Utilizing the **Pre- Shared Key mode** of WPA/WPA2, the DWL-G630 will obtain a new security key every time it connects to the 802.11 network. You only need to input your encryption information once in the configuration menu. No longer will you have to manually input a new WEP key frequently to ensure security. With the DWL-G630, you will automatically receive a new key every time you connect, vastly increasing the safety of your communication.

*\*Not all servers can provide Authentication*

# Features

- **Faster Wireless Networking** - Faster data transfers mean increased productivity. With the DWL-G630 in your PC, you will have the flexibility of wireless networking speeds that save you time and money.
- **Compatible with 802.11b and 802.11g Devices** - Fully compatible with the IEEE 802.11b and 802.11g standards, the DWL-G630 can connect with existing 802.11b, 802.11g- compliant routers, access points and cards. That means you can still communicate with colleagues and friends while you have the ability to link to even more wireless networks.
- **Better Security with 802.1X and WPA/WPA2** -With the DWL-G630 in your laptop PC you can securely connect to a wireless network using 802.1x for wireless authentication, as well as WPA/WPA2 (Wi-Fi Protected Access/Wi-Fi Protected Access 2™) providing you a much higher level of security for your data and communication than has previously been available.
- **32-bit Cardbus Performance/Plug & Play Connectivity** -The DWL-G630 is a powerful 32-bit Cardbus adapter that installs quickly and easily into laptop PCs, and when used with other D-Link *AirPlus™* G products will automatically connect to the network out of the box.

## LEDs

**LED** stands for **L**ight-**E**mitting **D**iode. The **DWL-G630** has the following LEDs:

### Activity

A blinking light indicates data is being transmitted

### Link

A steady light indicates a connection to an access point



# 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. D-Link wireless products will allow you access to the data you want, when and where you want it. You will be able to enjoy the freedom that wireless networking brings.

A wireless local area network (WLAN) is a computer network that transmits and receives data with radio signals instead of wires. WLANs 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.

# Wireless Basics (continued)

*People use WLAN technology for many different purposes:*

**Mobility** - Productivity increases when people have access to data in any location within the operating range of the WLAN. Management decisions based on real-time information can significantly improve worker efficiency.

**Low Implementation Costs** - WLANs are easy to set up, manage, change and relocate. Networks that frequently change can benefit from WLANs ease of implementation. WLANs can operate in locations where installation of wiring may be impractical.

**Installation and Network Expansion** - Installing a WLAN system can be fast and easy and can eliminate the need to pull cable through walls and ceilings. Wireless technology allows the network to go where wires cannot go - even outside the home or office.

**Inexpensive Solution** - Wireless network devices are as competitively priced as conventional Ethernet network devices.

**Scalability** - WLANs can be configured in a variety of ways to meet the needs of specific applications and installations. Configurations are easily changed and range from Peer-to-Peer networks suitable for a small number of users to larger Infrastructure networks to accommodate hundreds or thousands of users, depending on the number of wireless devices deployed.

*The DWL-G630 is compatible with the following wireless products:*

- **D-Link AirPremier™ AG DWL-AG660, D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G™ DWL-G650**  
Wireless Cardbus Adapters used with laptop computers
- **D-Link AirPremier™ G DWL-7100AP, D-Link AirPlus DWL-2100AP**  
Wireless Access Points
- **D-Link AirPlus™ G DWL-G510**  
Wireless PCI cards used with desktop computers
- **D-Link AirPremier™ AG DI-784, D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G™ DI-624** Wireless Routers
- The DWL-G630 is also interoperable with other 802.11g and 802.11b standards-compliant devices.

# Wireless Basics (continued)

## Standards-Based Technology

The DWL-G630 Wireless G Notebook Adapter utilizes the **802.11b** and **802.11g** standards.

The IEEE **802.11g** standard is an extension of the **802.11b** standard. It increases the data rate up to 54 Mbps within the 2.4GHz band utilizing **OFDM** technology.

This means that in most environments, within the specified range of this device, you will be able to transfer large files quickly or even watch a movie in MPEG format over your network without noticeable delays. This technology works by transmitting high-speed digital data over a radio wave utilizing **OFDM** (**O**rtogonal **F**requency **D**ivision **M**ultiplexing) technology. **OFDM** works by splitting the radio signal into multiple smaller sub-signals that are then transmitted simultaneously at different frequencies to the receiver. **OFDM** reduces the amount of **crosstalk** (interference) in signal transmissions. The D-Link DWL-G630 will automatically sense the best possible connection speed to ensure the greatest speed and range possible. 802.11g offers the most advanced network security features available today, including: WPA/WPA2 , 802.1x, TKIP, AES and Pre-Shared Key mode.

The DWL-G630 is backwards compatible with 802.11b devices. This means that if you have an existing 802.11b network, the devices in that network will be compatible with 802.11g devices at speeds up to 11Mbps in the 2.4GHz range.

# Wireless Basics (continued)

## Installation Considerations

The D-Link *AirPlus™* G DWL-G630 lets you access your network, using a wireless connection, from virtually anywhere within its operating range. 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 DWL-G630 and other network devices to a minimum - each wall or ceiling can reduce your DWL-G630 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 can impede the wireless signal - a solid metal door or aluminum studs may have a negative effect on range. Try to position wireless devices and computers with wireless adapters so that the signal passes through drywall or open doorways and not
- 4** Keep your product away (at least 3-6 feet or 1-2 meters) from electrical devices or appliances that generate RF noise.

# Getting Started

There are basically two modes of networking:

- **Infrastructure** - using an access point or wireless router such as the DWL-7100AP, DI-624.
- **Ad-Hoc** - directly connecting to another computer, for Peer-to-Peer communication, using wireless network adapters on each computer, such as two or more DWL-G630 Wireless G Notebook Adapters.

On the following pages we will show you an example of an **Infrastructure Network** and an **Ad-Hoc Network**.

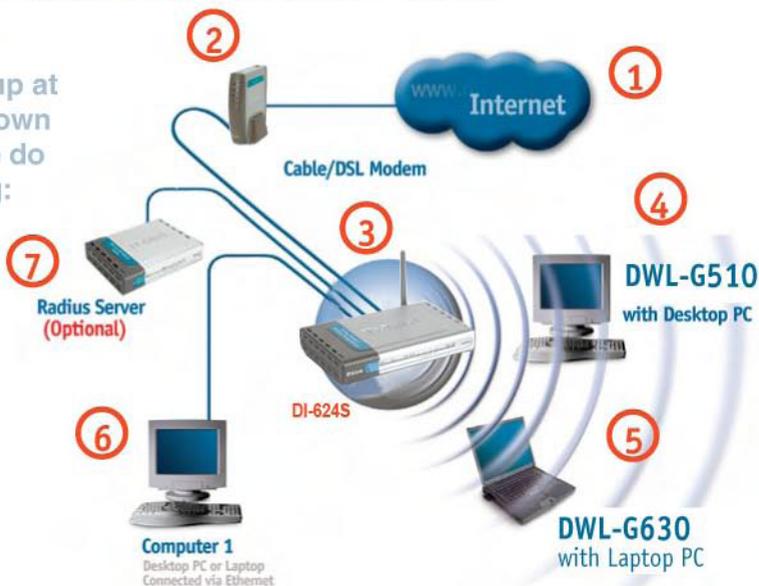
An **Infrastructure** network contains an access point or a wireless router. The **Infrastructure Network** example shown on the following page contains the following D-Link network devices (your existing network may be comprised of other devices):

- A wireless router - **D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G™ DI-624**
- A laptop computer with a wireless adapter - **D-Link AirPlus Xtreme G™ DWL-AG660**
- A desktop computer with a wireless adapter - **D-Link AirPlus™ G DWL-G510**
- A Cable modem - **D-Link DCM-201**

# Getting Started (continued)

## Setting up a Wireless Infrastructure Network

For a typical wireless setup at home (as shown here), please do the following:



- 1** You will need broadband Internet access (a Cable or DSL-subscriber line into your home or office).
- 2** Consult with your Cable or DSL provider for proper installation of the modem.
- 3** Connect the Cable or DSL modem to your broadband router. (See the *Quick Installation Guide* included with your router).
- 4** Install the D-Link AirPlus™ G DWL-G510 Wireless G Desktop Adapter into an available PCI slot on your desktop computer. (See the *Quick Installation Guide* included with the network adapter).
- 5** Install the D-Link DWL-G630 Wireless G Notebook Adapter into a laptop computer. (See the *Quick Installation Guide* included with the DWL-G630).
- 6** If you wish, you may connect a computer that is equipped with an Ethernet network adapter (such as a DFE-530TX+) to the router also.
- 7** A RADIUS server is optional. Connect a RADIUS server to your network to use all the features of WPA/WPA2. (Without a RADIUS server you can still use the *WPA/WPA2 Pre-Shared Key* mode.) RADIUS Authentication can also be provided by another service provider over the Internet and re-mote to your network site.

# Getting Started (continued)

## Setting up a Wireless Ad-Hoc Network



- 1** Install the **D-Link DWL-G630** Wireless G Notebook Adapter into one laptop computer. (See the *Quick Installation Guide* included with the *DWL-G630*).
- 2** Install the **DWL-G630** into a laptop computer. (See the *Quick Installation Guide* included with the *DWL-AG660*).
- 3** Set the wireless configuration for the adapters to Ad-Hoc mode, set the adapters to the same channel, and assign an IP address to each computer on the Ad-Hoc network. (See box below).

### IP Address

When assigning IP addresses to the computers on the network, please remember that the **IP address for each computer must be in the same IP address range as all the computers in the network**, and the subnet mask must be exactly the same for all the computers in the network.

For example: If the first computer is assigned an IP address of 192.168.0.2 with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0, then the second computer can be assigned an IP address of 192.168.0.3 with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0, etc.

**IMPORTANT:** If computers or other devices are assigned the same IP address, one or more of the devices may not be visible on the network.

# Using the Configuration Utility

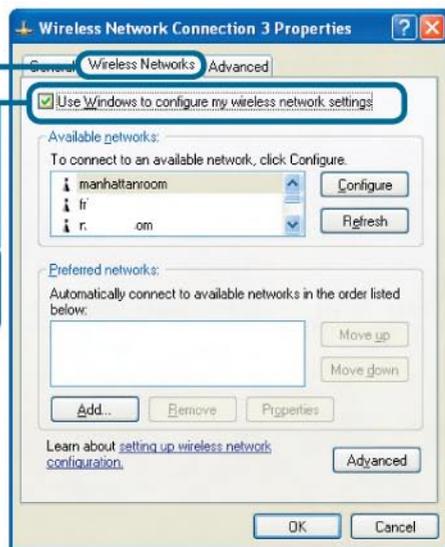
**D-Link AirPlus™ G DWL-G630** uses the **Configuration Utility** as the management software. The utility provides the user an easy interface to change any settings related to the wireless adapter. After you have completed the installation of the DWL-G630 (refer to the **Quick Installation Guide** that came with your purchase) whenever you start the computer, the **Configuration Utility** starts automatically and the system tray icon is loaded in the toolbar (see illustration below\*.) Clicking on the utility icon will start the **Configuration Utility**. Another way to start the **Configuration Utility** is to click on **Start>Programs>D-Link AirPlus™ G > D-Link AirPlus™ G**

If you are using Windows XP, you can use either the Zero Configuration Utility or the D-Link Configuration Utility.

To use the D-Link Configuration Utility with XP, right-click on the wireless network icon in the taskbar in the lower right-hand corner of your computer screen.



In the window that appears, select **View Available Wireless Networks** and click the **Advanced** button. The screen at right will appear.



Select the **Wireless Networks** tab.

Uncheck the box in the properties window that enables windows configuration.

 To access the WPA/WPA2 security features of the DWL-G630 you must install the Aegis software (included on the installation CD) before inserting the Adapter into your laptop PC.

After you have done this, you can then use the D-Link Configuration Utility with XP by clicking on the D-Link Configuration Utility icon.

If the icon does not display in the taskbar, then click on this icon on your desktop to open.



\*Configuration Utility icon in the system tray



# Configuration Utility (continued)

If you are using Windows 7 and VISTA, you will need to use the Zero Configuration Utility.

## Using Windows® 7

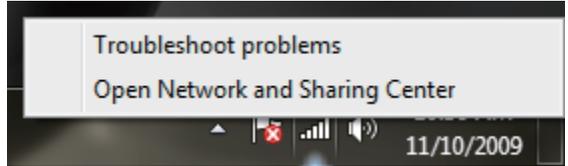
If you receive the Wireless Networks Detected bubble, click on the center of the bubble to access the utility.

or

Left-click the wireless icon in your system tray (lower-right corner next to the time).

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 your TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the Networking Basics section in this manual for more information.



# Configuration Utility (continued)

## Using Windows® Vista™

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 your TCP/IP settings for your wireless adapter. Refer to the Networking Basics section in this manual for more information.



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 the Configuration Utility (*continued*)

After clicking on the Configuration Utility icon, the **Link Info** screen will display the settings for the DWL-G630:

## Status:

Displays the MAC address of the access point or router to which the DWL-G630 is associated.

## SSID:

The Service Set Identifier is the name assigned to the wireless network. The factory SSID setting is **default**.

## Frequency:

802.11g indicates that the DWL-G630 is communicating in the 2.4GHz band.

## Wireless Mode:

Either **Infrastructure** or **Ad-Hoc** will be displayed here. (Please see the *Getting Started* section in this manual for an explanation of these two modes.)

## Encryption:

You can see if WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) is **Enabled** or **Disabled** here.

## Authentication:

If Authentication is in use; it will be indicated here.

## Tx Rate:

Tx Rate settings are automatically determined for an optimal speed up to a maximum of 54Mbps.

## Channel:

The channel selection is automatically determined by the DWL-G630.

## Signal Strength/Link Quality:

Displays the Link Quality for the DWL-G630 wireless connection to the access point. The signal strength represents the wireless signal between the access point and the DWL-G630. The percentage coincides with the graphi-

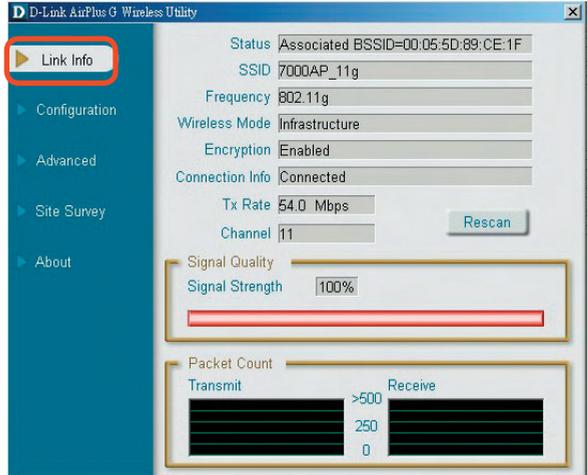
## Packet Count:

Displays the statistics of the data packets that are transmitted and received.

## Rescan Button:

Rescans for the strongest signal in your environment and associates with that access point or router.

## Link Info



# Using the Configuration Utility (continued)

## SSID:

Service Set Identifier is a name that identifies a wireless network. Access points and wireless devices attempting to connect to a specific WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network) must use the same SSID. The default setting is

## Configuration

## Wireless Mode:

Click on the pull-down menu; select from the following options:

**Infrastructure** - Connecting to the WLAN using an access point. (This is the **default** setting).

**Ad-Hoc** - Wireless mode used when connecting directly to a computer equipped with a wireless adapter in a Peer-to-Peer environment.

## Data Encryption:

Select **Enabled** or **Disabled**.

## Authentication:

Choose one of the following modes:

**Open Authentication**- The DWL-G630 is visible to all devices on the network.

**Shared Authentication**- Allows communication only with other devices with identical WEP settings.

**WPA\*/WPA2\*** - Select to enable WPA/WPA2. Click **Authentication Config**.

**WPA-PSK\*/WPA2-PSK\*** - Select to enable WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK.

Click **Authentication Config**.

*\*(See the following pages for more detailed configuration instructions.)*

## Key Length:

Select the key length and either ASCII or hexadecimal format.

## IEEE802.1x:

Enable 802.1x in this field. (802.1x is automatically enabled when **WPA/WPA2** or **WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK** is selected.)

## Keys 1-4:

Select the default key.

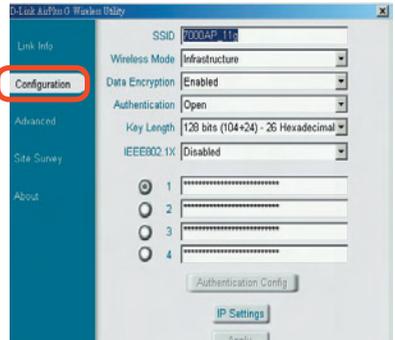
*Hexadecimal digits consist of the numbers 0-9 and the letters A-F.*

*ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) is a code for representing English letters as numbers from 0-127.*

## IP Settings:

When you click **IP Settings** in the Configuration window, the pop-up screen shown on the next page will appear. Configure the IP settings in that window.

Click **Apply** to save changes.



# Using the Configuration Utility (*continued*)

## Configuration > IP Settings

Obtain an IP Address Automatically

Assign the following IP Address

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Default Gateway

Obtain DNS Server Address Automatically

Use the following DNS Server address

Preferred DNS Server

Alternate DNS Server

OK Cancel

### **Obtain an IP Address Automatically:**

Choose this option to obtain an IP address automatically through a DHCP server.

### **Assign the following IP Address:**

Choose this option to assign a static IP address.

### **Obtain DNS Server Address Automatically:**

Choose this option to obtain a DNS server address automatically.

### **Use the following DNS Server address:**

If you make this selection, enter the Preferred DNS server and the Alternate DNS server in the appropriate fields.

# Using the Configuration Utility (continued)

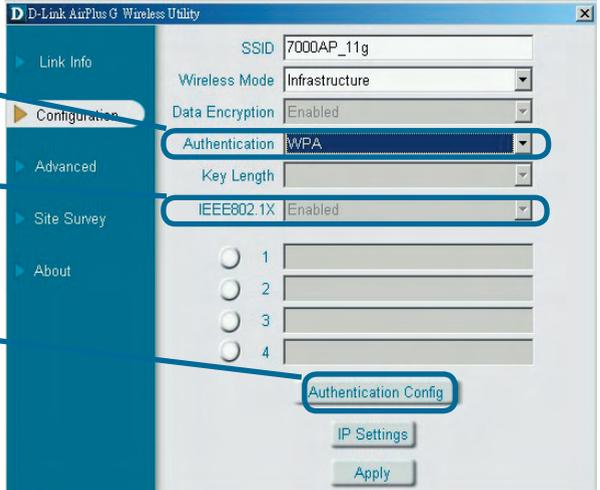
## Authentication > WPA/WPA2 > 802.1X

### Configuration > WPA/WPA2

Select **WPA /WPA2** in the *Authentication* field.

When you select WPA/WPA2, **802.1X** is *Enabled*.

Click **Authentication Config**



The *Advanced Security Settings* screen will appear, as shown below.

### Advanced Security Settings

Select the **EAP Type** you want to use. Configure the information needed for authenticating.

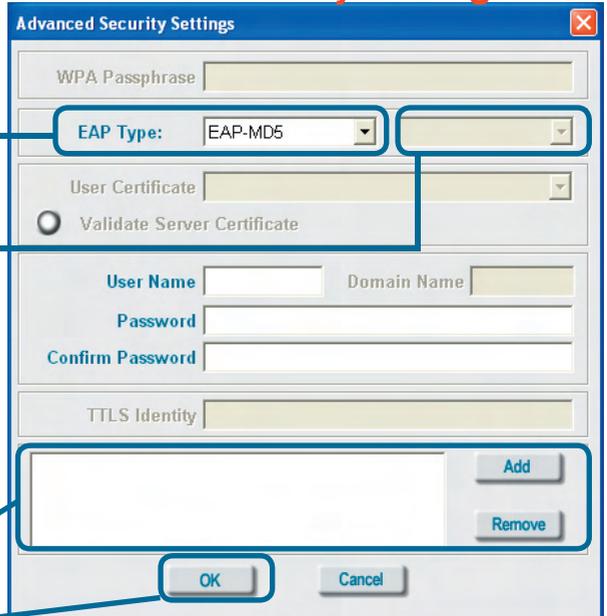
Inner Authentication Protocol.



For an explanation of the terms shown in this window please see the appendix.

Trusted CA List.

Click **OK**. The **WPA/WPA2** configuration is complete!



# Using the Configuration Utility (continued)

## Authentication > WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK > 802.1X

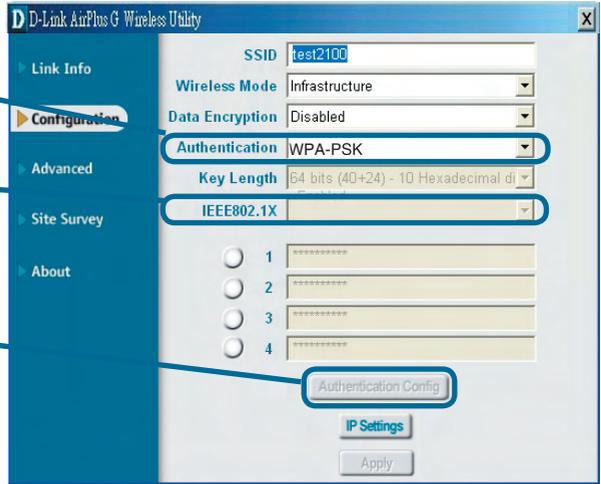
### Configuration > WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK

Select **WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK** in the *Authentication* field.

When you select WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK, **802.1X** is *Enabled*

Click **Authentication Config**

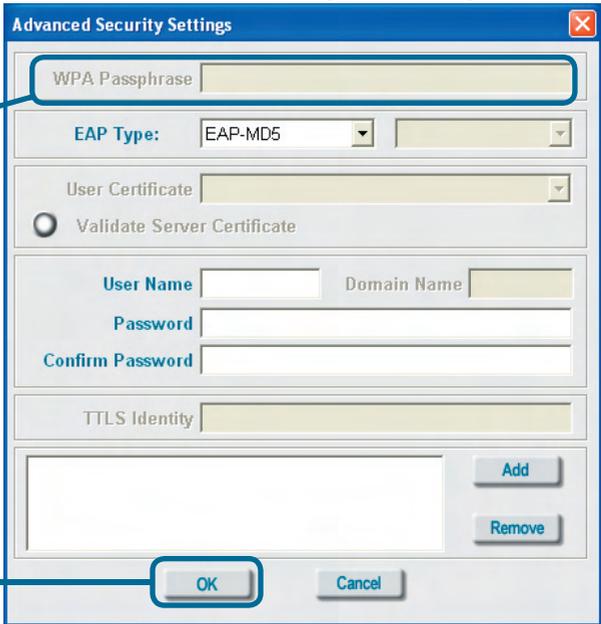
 **WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK** does not require a RADIUS server in the network.



Enter the **WPA/WPA2** pass phrase.

### Advanced Security Settings

Click **OK**. The **WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK** configuration is complete!



# Using the Configuration Utility (continued)

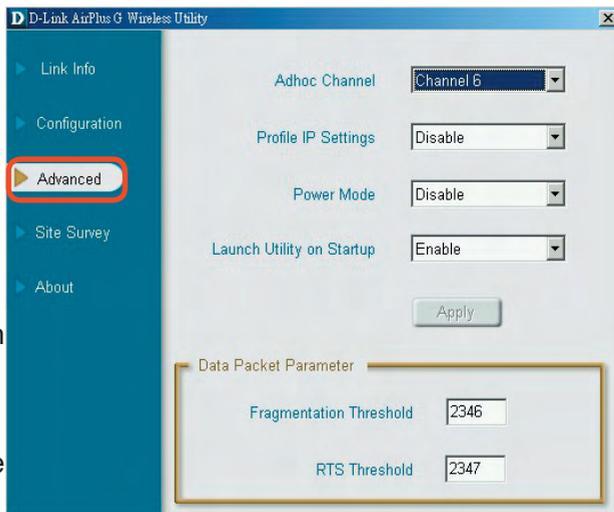
## Adhoc Channel:

All devices in the Ad-Hoc network must be set to the same channel.

## Profile IP Settings:

You can **Enable** or **Disable** the *IP Settings* portion of your profile here. If you select **Disable** you will need to configure the IP address information each time you connect to a network. If you select **Enable** you will maintain the same IP address information each time you connect to a network.

## Advanced



## Power Mode:

**Disable** - This default setting consumes the most power.

**Enable** - This setting consumes the least power.

## Launch Utility on Startup:

Select **Enable** or **Disable**.

## Data Packet Parameter:

Set the *Fragmentation Threshold* and the *RTS Threshold*. Please see below.

## Fragmentation Threshold:

This value should remain at its default setting of 2432. If you experience a high packet error rate, you may slightly increase your fragmentation threshold within the value range of 256 to 2432. Setting the fragmentation threshold too low may result in poor performance.

## RTS Threshold:

This value should remain at its default setting of 2432. If inconsistent data flow is a problem, only a minor modification should be made.

Click **Apply** if you have made any changes.

# Using the Configuration Utility (continued)

## Available Network:

The top section of the window displays the **Available Networks**. Scroll up and down the list and highlight the network to which you wish to connect. Click on the **Connect** button.

## Profile:

In the lower half of the screen, you can manage the profiles that you have created for the wireless network at home, at the office and in public places. Scroll up and down and highlight the profile that you wish to configure. You can **Add** or **Remove** a profile, or configure the **Properties** of the profile in order to connect with an available network.

## Refresh:

Click on **Refresh** to get the most updated list of available networks.

## Configure:

Highlight an existing network and click **Configure**; the configuration window on the next page will appear.

## Advanced:

Highlight a network; click **Advanced** and the screen on the next page will appear.

## Add:

Click **Add** and the screen on the next page will appear.

## Remove:

Highlight a network profile; click **Remove** to remove a network from the profile list.

## Properties:

Highlight a network profile; click **Properties** and the screen on the next page will appear.

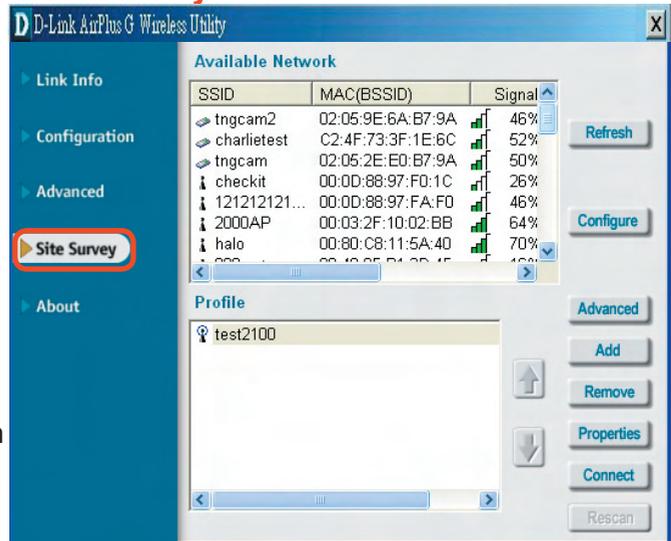
## Connect:

Highlight a network profile; click **Connect** to connect to that network.

## Rescan:

Click **Rescan** to rescan and connect to the strongest signal.

## Site Survey



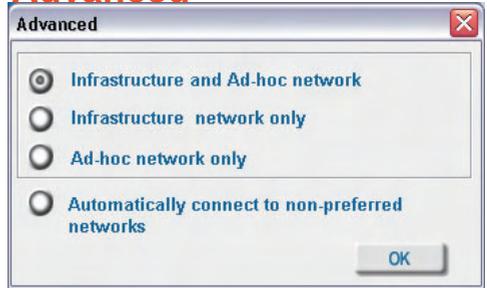
# Using the Configuration Utility (continued)

## Site Survey > Advanced, Add, Configuration or Properties

### Advanced

In this window you can select the type of network connection that applies.

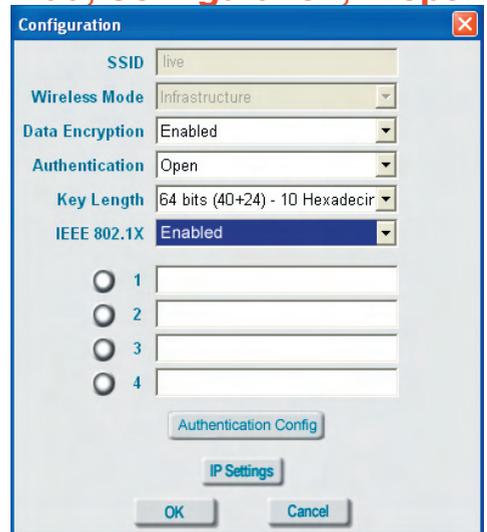
Click **OK** to save the changes.



If you clicked on **Add**, you can configure, in this window, all the properties of a profile that you wish to add to the network.

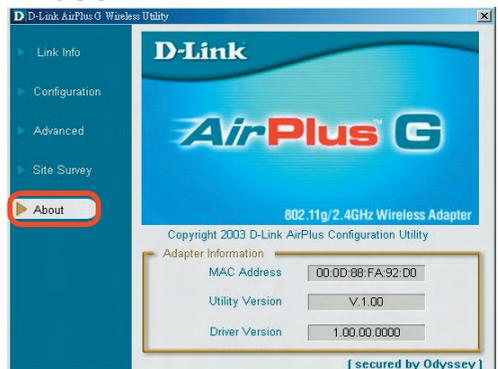
If you clicked on **Configuration** or **Properties** you can configure, in this window, all the properties of a profile that already exists in the network.

### Add, Configuration, Properties



The **About** screen displays information regarding your DWL-G630, including the MAC address, Utility version, and Driver version.

### About



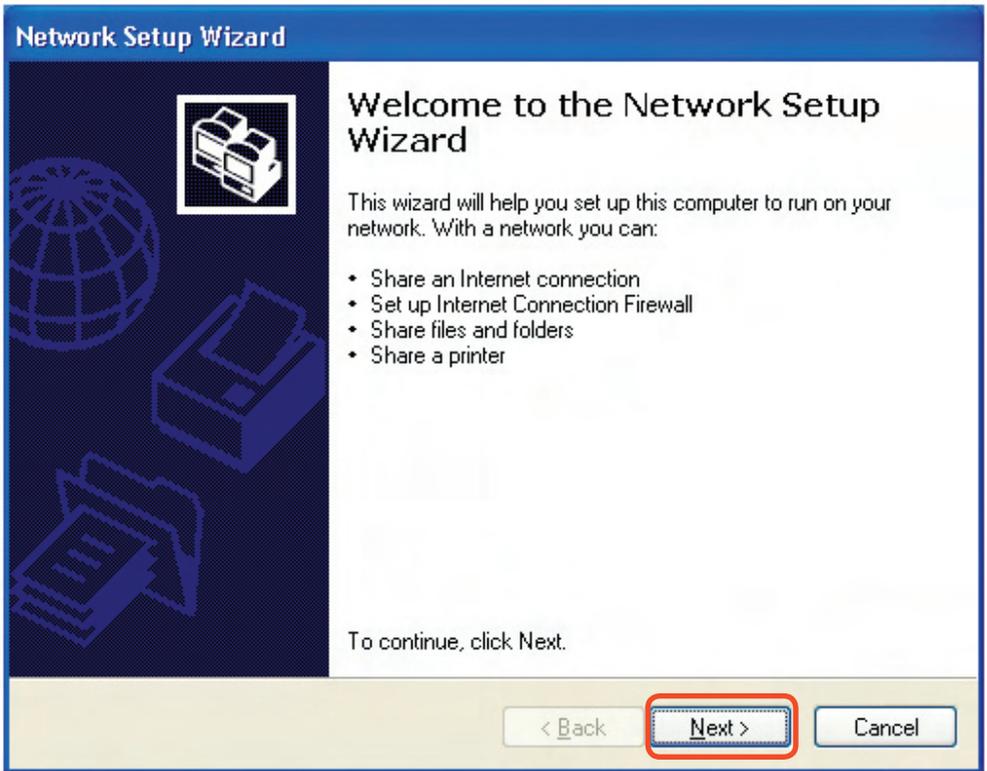
# Networking Basics

## Using the Network Setup Wizard in Windows XP

In this section you will learn how to establish a network at home or work, using **Microsoft Windows XP**.

*Note: Please refer to websites such as <http://www.homenethelp.com> and <http://www.microsoft.com/windows2000> for information about networking computers using Windows 2000/Me/98SE.*

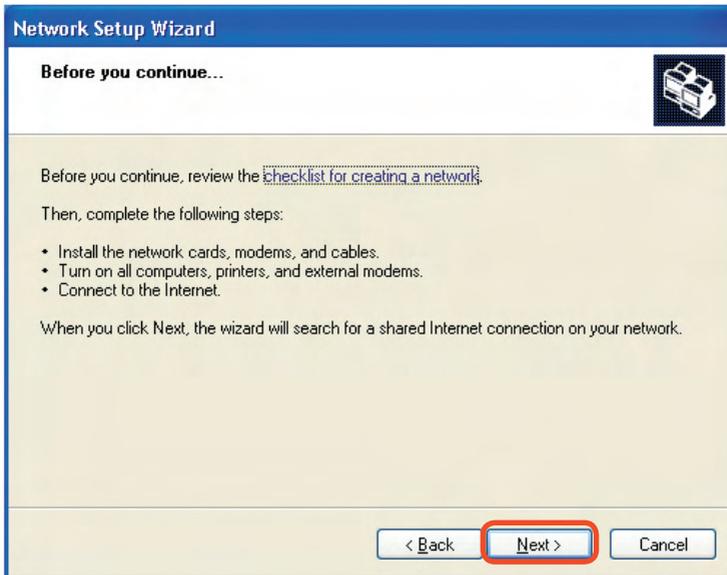
Go to **Start>Control Panel>Network Connections**  
Select **Set up a home or small office network**



When this screen appears, click **Next**.

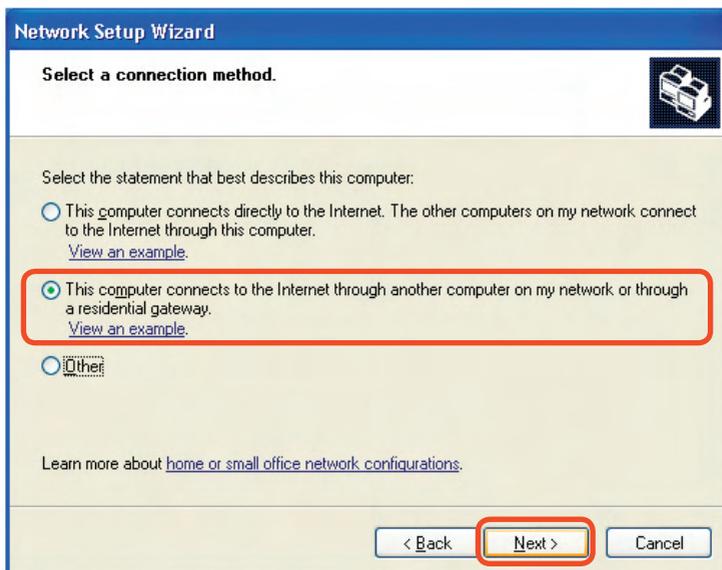
# Networking Basics (continued)

Please follow all the instructions in this window:



Click **Next**.

In the following window, select the best description of your computer. If your computer connects to the Internet through a gateway/router, select the second option as shown.



Click **Next**.

# Networking Basics (continued)

Enter a **Computer description** and a **Computer name** (optional.)

**Network Setup Wizard**

**Give this computer a description and name.**

Computer description:   
Examples: Family Room Computer or Monica's Computer

Computer name:   
Examples: FAMILY or MONICA

The current computer name is Office

Learn more about [computer names and descriptions](#).

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel

Click **Next**.

Enter a **Workgroup** name. All computers on your network should have the same **Workgroup name**.

**Network Setup Wizard**

**Name your network.**

Name your network by specifying a workgroup name below. All computers on your network should have the same workgroup name.

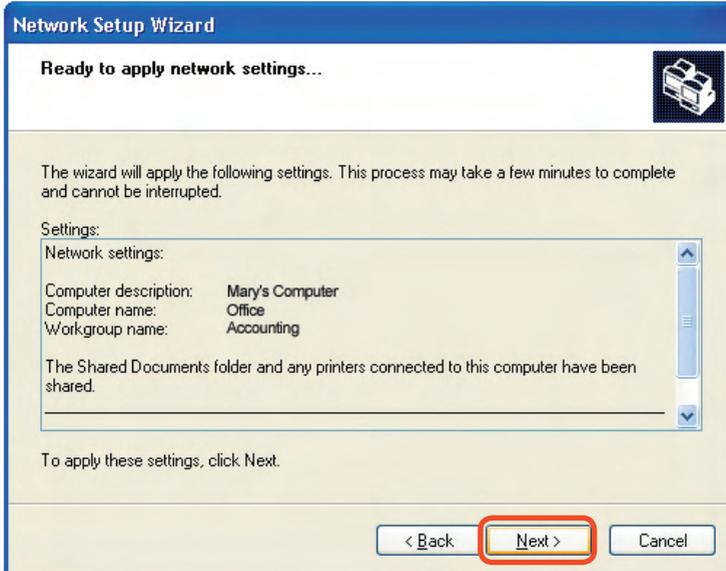
Workgroup name:   
Examples: HOME or OFFICE

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel

Click **Next**.

# Networking Basics (continued)

Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** applies the changes.



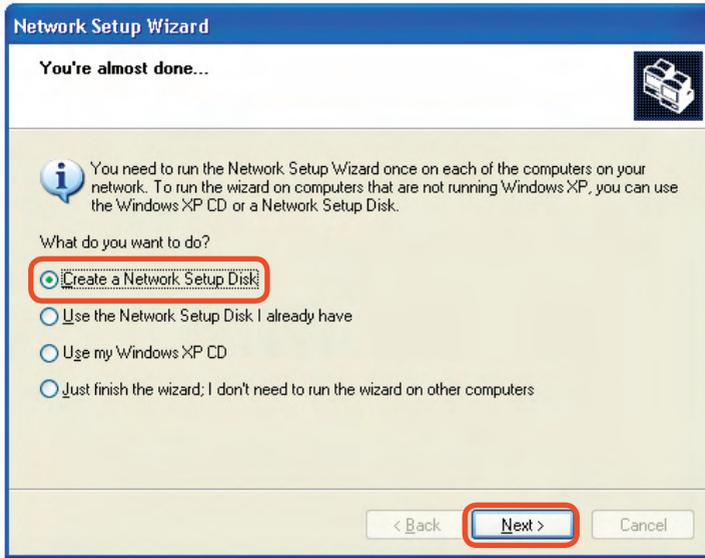
When the changes are complete, click **Next**.

Please wait while the **Network Setup Wizard** configures the computer. This may take a few minutes.



# Networking Basics (continued)

In the window below, select the option that fits your needs. In this example, **Create a Network Setup Disk** has been selected. You will run this disk on each of the computers on your network. Click **Next**.

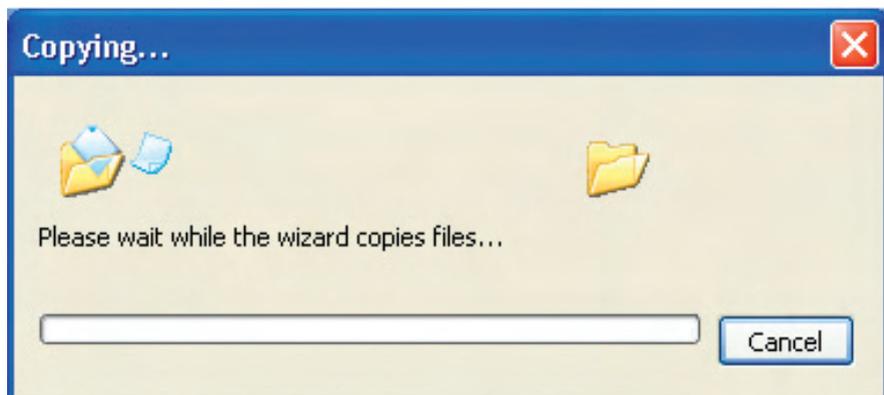


Insert a disk into the Floppy Disk Drive, in this case drive **A**.

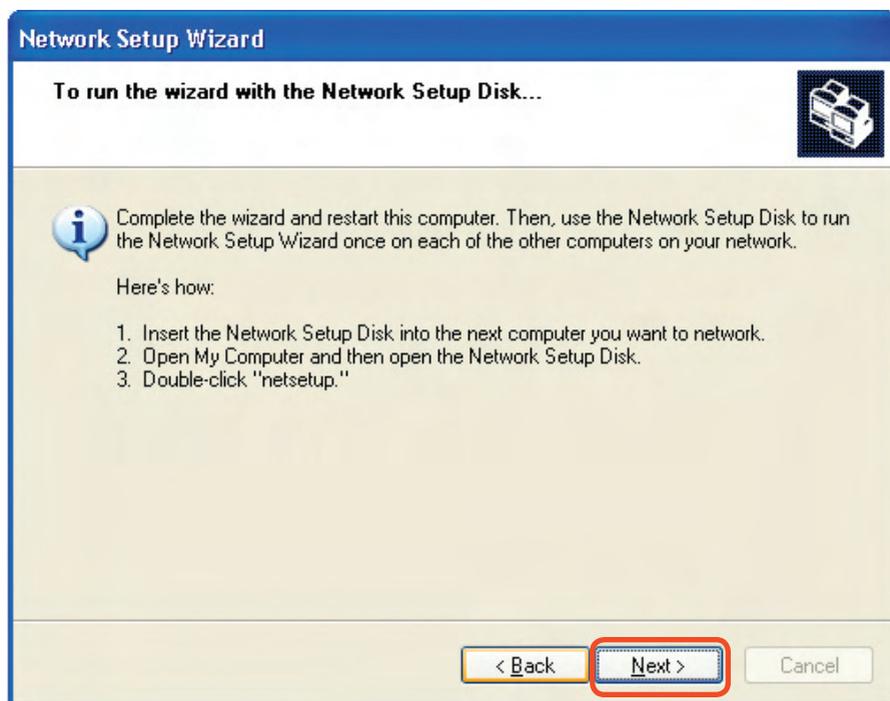


Click **Next**.

## Networking Basics (continued)



Please read the information under **Here's how** in the screen below. After you complete the **Network Setup Wizard** you will use the **Network Setup Disk** to run the **Network Setup Wizard** once on each of the computers on your network. To continue click **Next**.

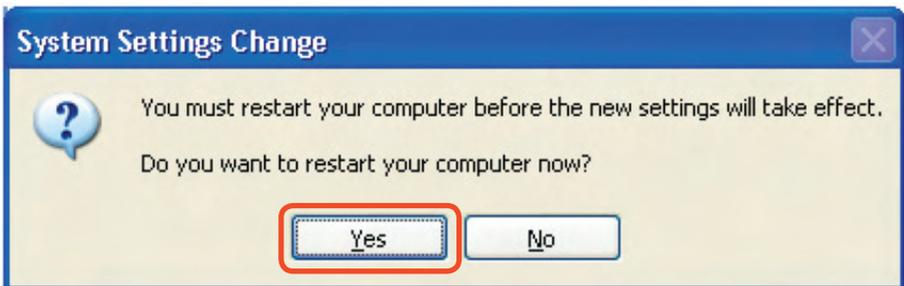


# Networking Basics (continued)

Please read the information on this screen, then click **Finish** to complete the **Network Setup Wizard**.



The new settings will take effect when you restart the computer. Click **Yes** to restart the computer.



You have completed configuring this computer. Next, you will need to run the **Network Setup Disk** on all the other computers on your network. After running the **Network Setup Disk** on all your computers, your new wireless network will be ready to use.

# Networking Basics (continued)

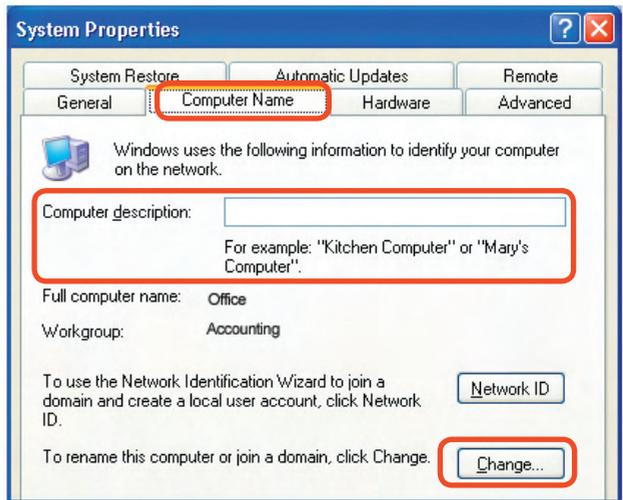
## Naming your Computer

To name your computer in **Windows XP**, please follow these directions:

- Click **Start** (in the lower left corner of the screen).
- **Right-click** on **My Computer**.
- Select **Properties** and click.



- Select the **Computer Name Tab** in the System Properties window.

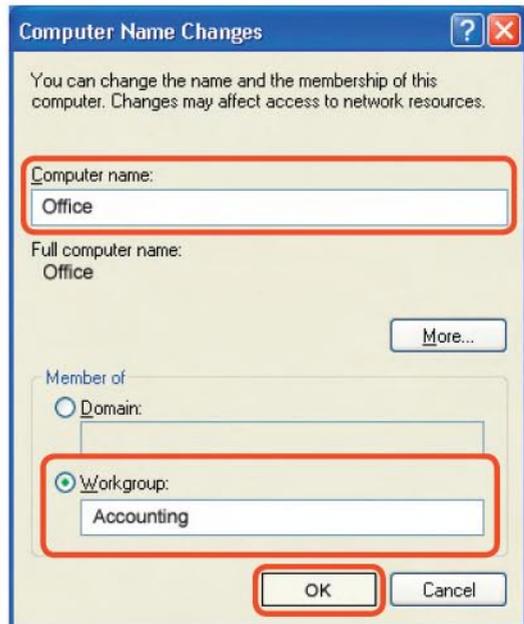


- You may enter a **Computer Description** if you wish; this field is optional.
- To rename the computer and join a domain, click **Change**.

# Networking Basics (continued)

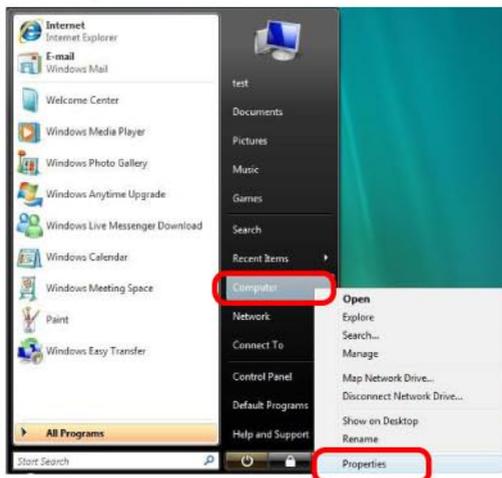
## Naming your Computer

- In this window, enter the **Computer name**.
- Select **Workgroup** and enter the name of the **Workgroup**.
- All computers on your network must have the same **Workgroup** name.
- Click **OK**.

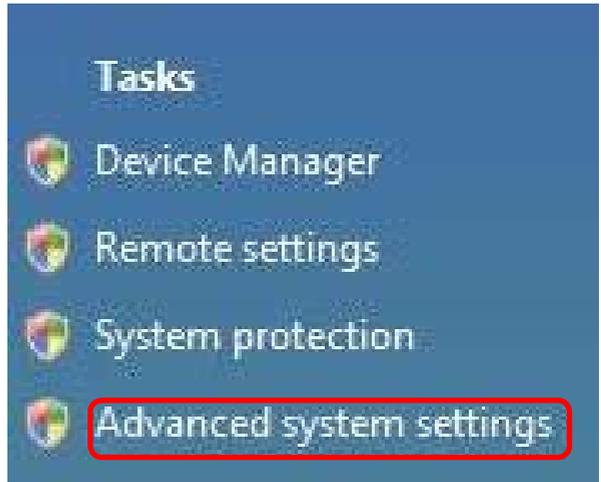


To name your computer in **Windows VISTA**, please follow these directions:

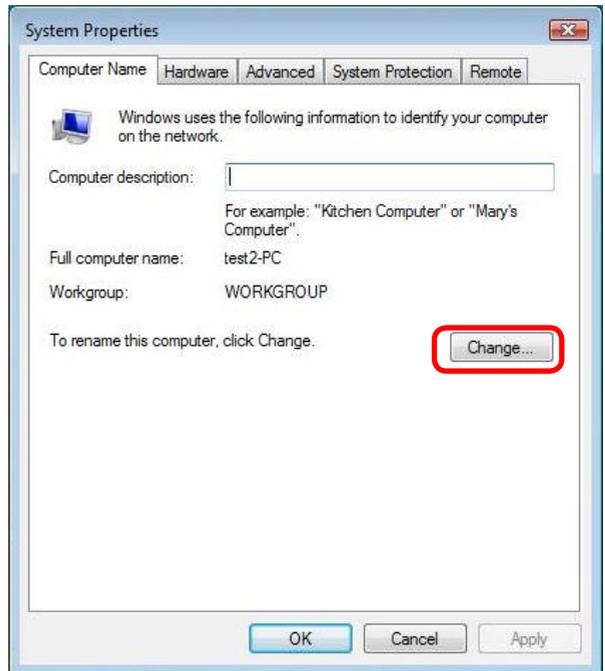
- Click **Start** (in the lower left corner of the screen).
- **Right-click** on **Computer**.
- Select **Properties**.



- Click the Advanced system setting



- Select the **Computer Name Tab** in the System Properties window.



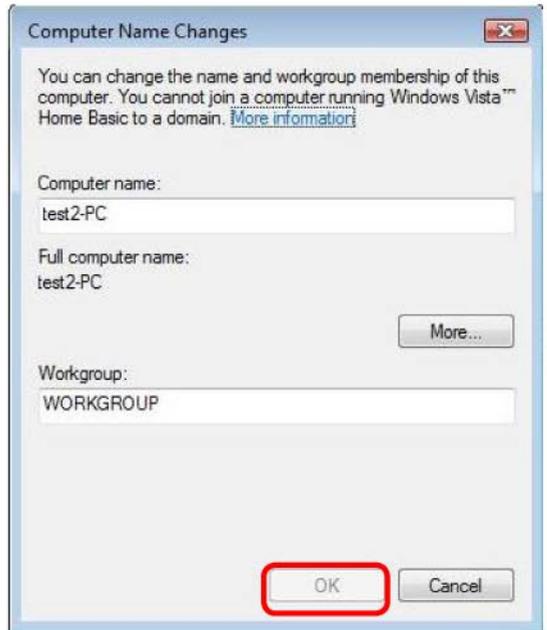
- You may enter a **Computer Description** if you wish; this field is optional.

- To rename the computer and join a domain, click **Change**.

# Networking Basics (continued)

## Naming Your Computer

- In this window, enter the **Computer name**.
- Enter the name of the **Workgroup**.
- All computers on your network must have the same **Workgroup** name.
- Click **OK**.



## Checking the IP Address in Windows XP

The wireless adapter-equipped computers in your network must be in the same IP address range (see Getting Started in this manual for a definition of IP address range). To check on the IP address of the adapter, please do the following:

- Right-click on the **Local Area Connection icon** in the task bar.
- Click on **Status**.

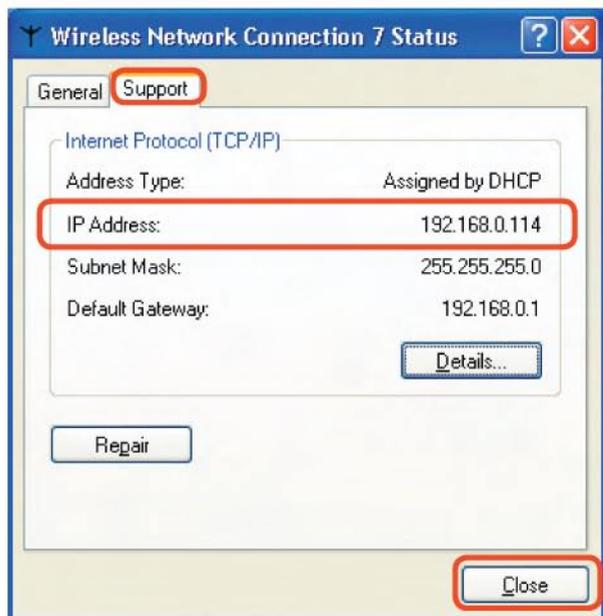


# Networking Basics (continued)

## Checking the IP Address in Windows XP

This window will appear.

- Click the **Support** tab.

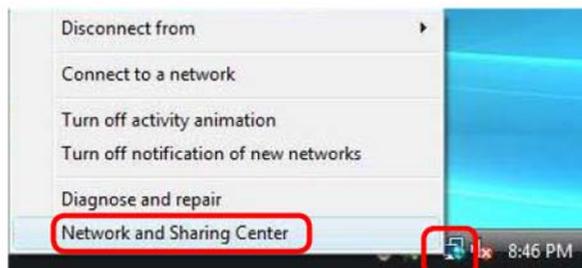


- Click **Close**.

## Checking the IP Address

### In Windows VISTA

- Right-click on the **Wireless Network Connection** icon in the task bar.
- Click on **Network and Sharing Center**.



# Networking Basics (continued)

## Checking the IP Address

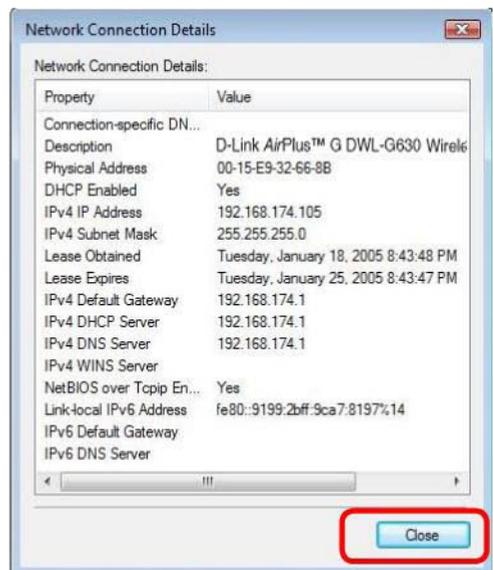
This window will appear.

- Click the **View Status**.

- Click on the **Detail**.

- Click **Close**.

Network and Sharing Center



## Assigning a Static IP Address

*Note: DHCP-capable routers will automatically assign IP addresses to the computers on the network, using DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) technology. If you are using a DHCP-capable gateway/router you will not need to assign static IP addresses.*

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

### In Windows XP/ 2000

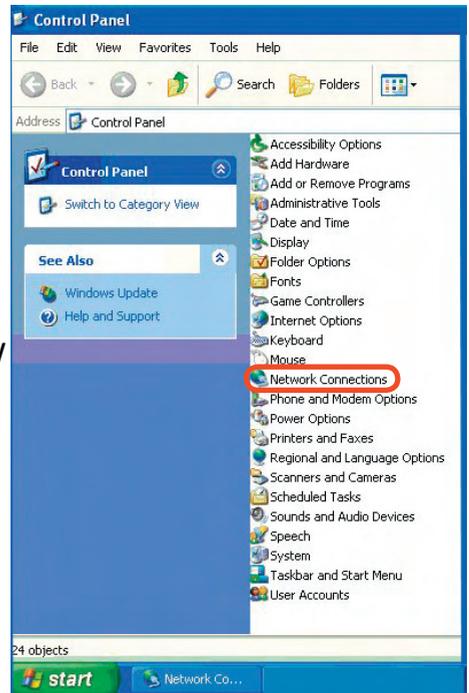
- Go to **Start**.
- Double-click on **Control Panel**.



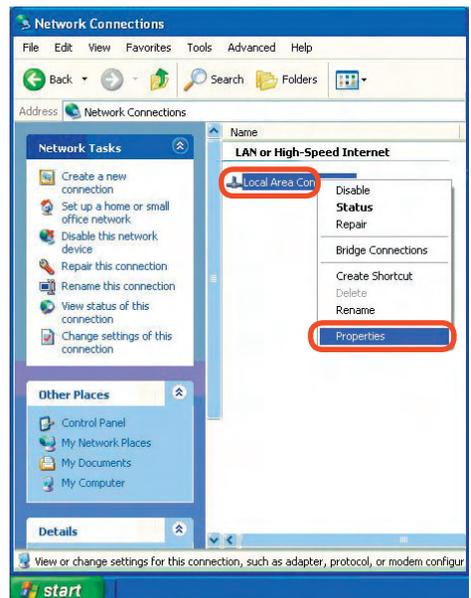
# Networking Basics (continued)

## Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

- Double-click on **Network Connections**.
- Click on **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**
- Click **Properties**
- **Select Use the following IP address** in the **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties** window (*shown below*)



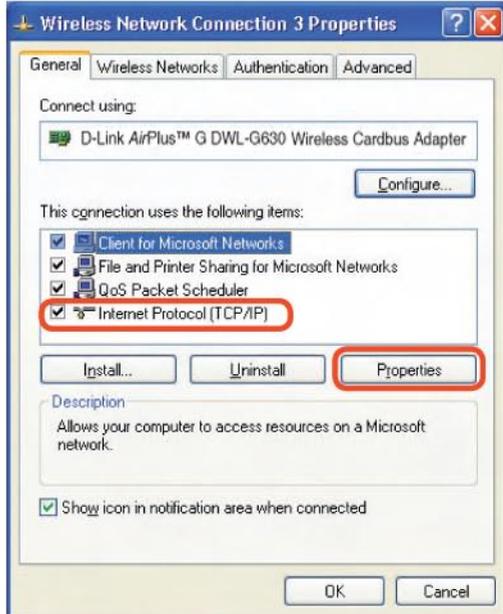
- Right-click on **Local Area Connections**.
- Double-click on **Properties**.



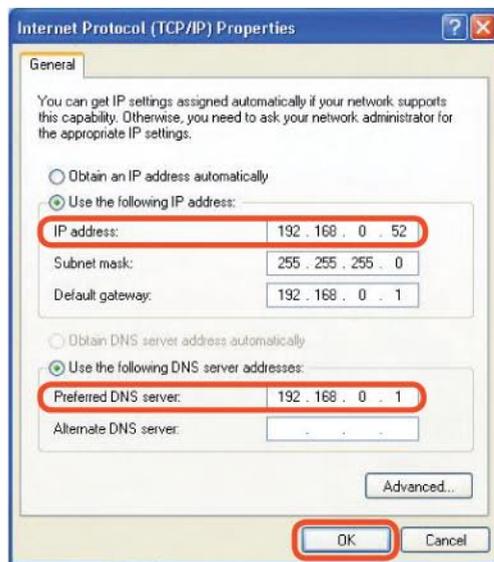
# Networking Basics (continued)

## Assigning a Static IP Address in Windows XP/2000

- Click on **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**.
- Click **Properties**.
- In the window below, select **Use the following IP address**. Input your **IP address and subnet mask**. (The IP addresses on your network must be within the same range. For example, if one computer has an IP address of 192.168.0.2, the other computers should have IP addresses that are sequential, like 192.168.0.3 and 192.168.0.4. The subnet mask must be the same for all the computers on
- **IP Address:**  
e.g., 192.168.0.2
- **Subnet Mask:**  
255.255.255.0
- **Default Gateway:**  
Enter the LAN IP address of the wireless router. (D-Link wireless routers have a LAN IP address of 192.168.0.1).
- Select **Use the following DNS server addresses**. Enter the LAN IP address of the wireless router. (D-Link wireless routers have a LAN IP address of 192.168.0.1).
- Click **OK**.



are sequential, like 192.168.0.3 and 192.168.0.4. The subnet mask must be the same for all the computers on



*You have completed the assignment of a static IP address. (You do not need to assign a static IP address if you have a DHCP-capable gateway/router).*

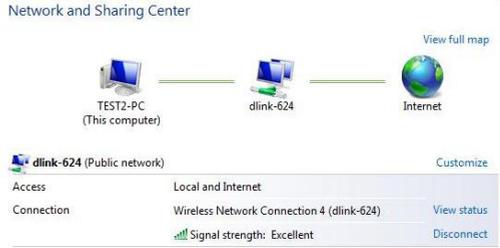
## In Windows VISTA

- Right Click on **Wireless Network Connection** icon in the task bar
- Click Network and Sharing Center

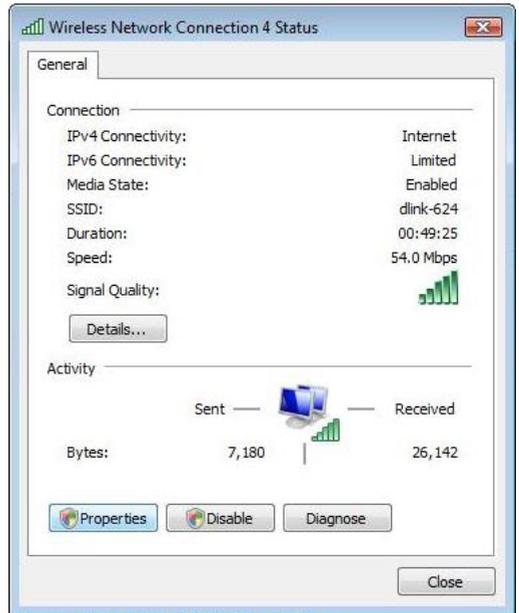


# Networking Basics (continued)

- Click on **View Status** .



- Click on **Properties** .



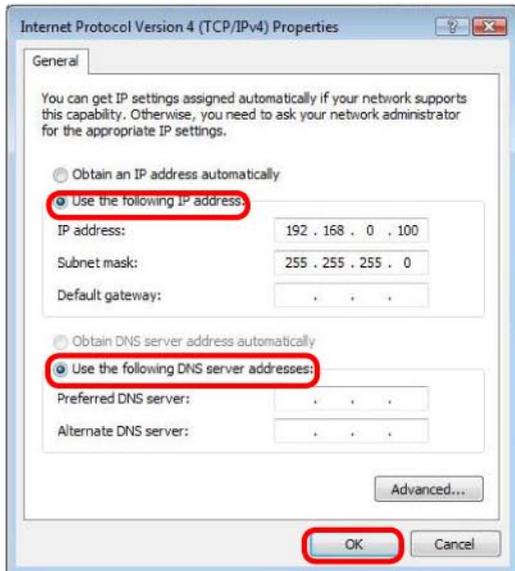
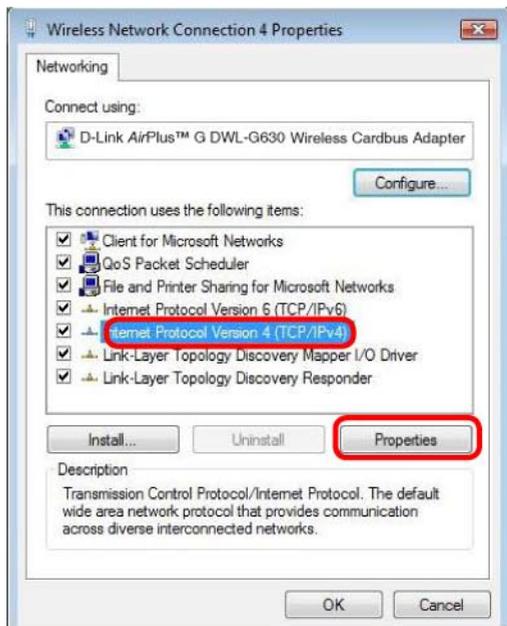
# Networking Basics (continued)

## Assigning a Static IP Address

- Click on **Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4)**.
- Click **Properties**.
- Input your **IP address and subnet mask**. (The IP addresses on your network must be within the same range. For example, if one computer has an IP address of 192.168.0.2, the other computers should have IP addresses that are sequential, like 192.168.0.3 and 192.168.0.4. The subnet mask must be the same for all the computers on the network.)
- Input your DNS server addresses. (Note: If you are entering a DNS server, you must enter the IP address of the Default Gateway.)

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

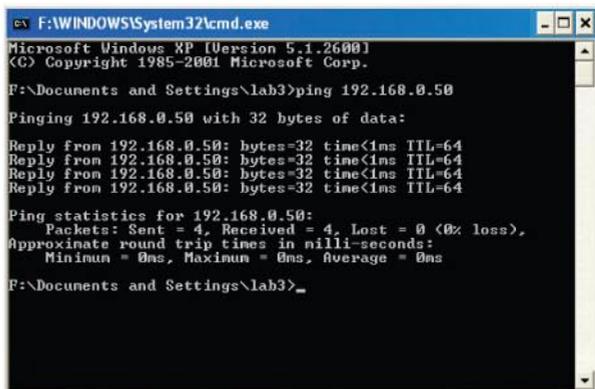
- Click **OK**.



# Networking Basics (continued)

## Checking the Wireless Connection by Pinging in Windows XP/2000

- Go to **Start > Run > type cmd**. A window similar to this one will appear. Type **ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**, where **xxx** is the **IP address** of the wireless router or access point. A good wireless connection will show four replies from the wireless router or access point, as shown.



```
ex F:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>ping 192.168.0.50

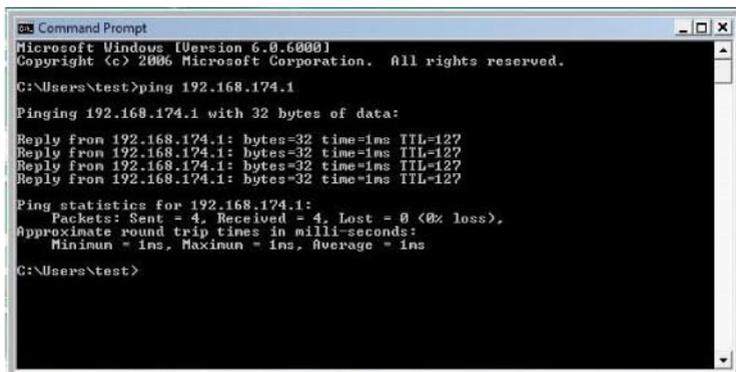
Pinging 192.168.0.50 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.50: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.50:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

F:\Documents and Settings\lab3>_
```

## Checking the Wireless Connection by Pinging in Windows VISTA



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6000]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\test>ping 192.168.174.1

Pinging 192.168.174.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.174.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.174.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

C:\Users\test>
```

Go to **Start > Start Search > type cmd**. A window similar to this one will appear. Type **ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx**, where **xxx** is the **IP address** of the wireless router or access point. A good wireless connection will show four replies from the wireless router or access point, as shown.

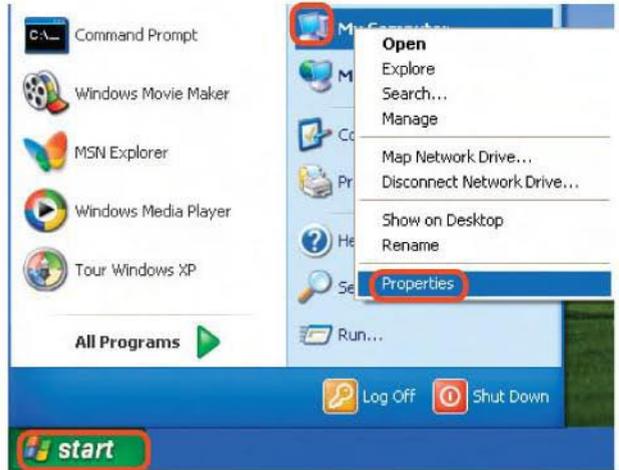
# Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DWL-G630. 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).

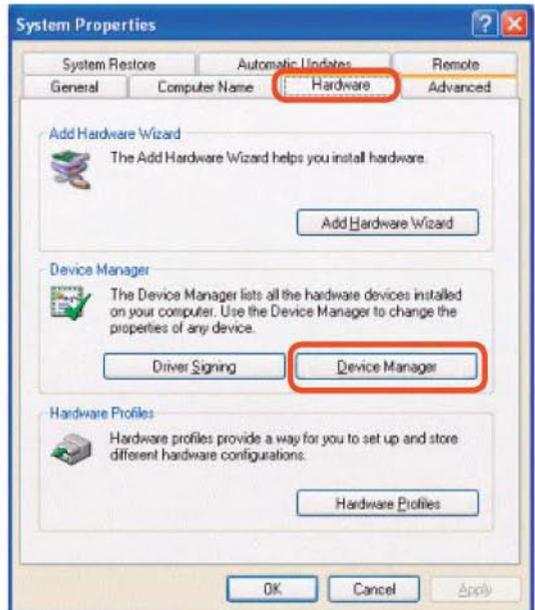
## 1. How do I check that the drivers for the DWL-G630 are installed properly?

### In Windows XP/2000

- Go to **Start > My Computer > Properties.**



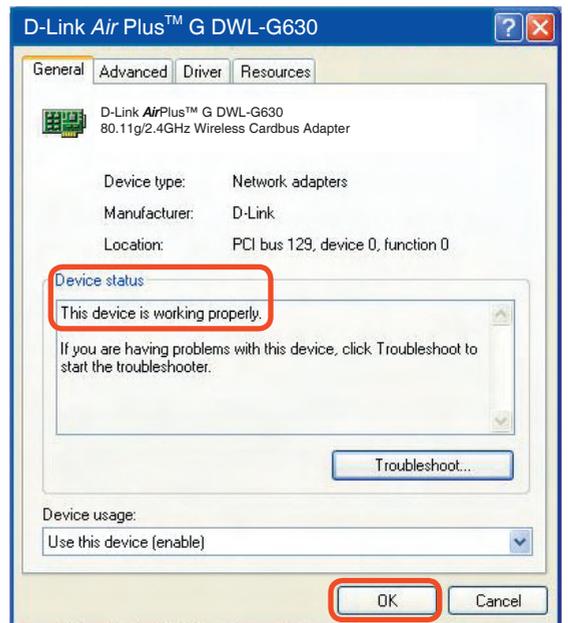
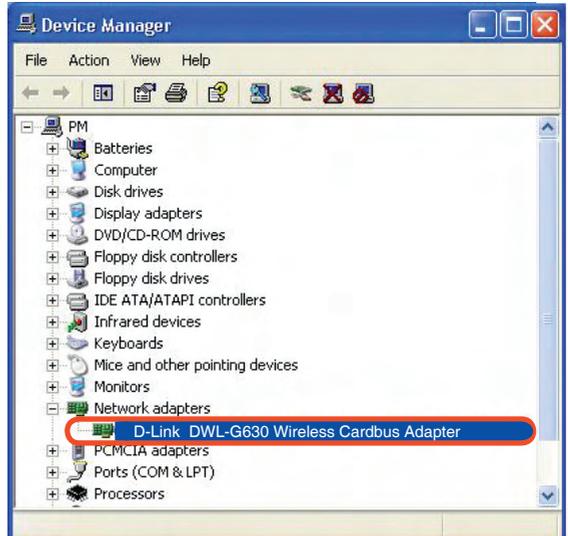
- Select the **Hardware Tab.**



- Click **Device Manager.**

# Troubleshooting (continued)

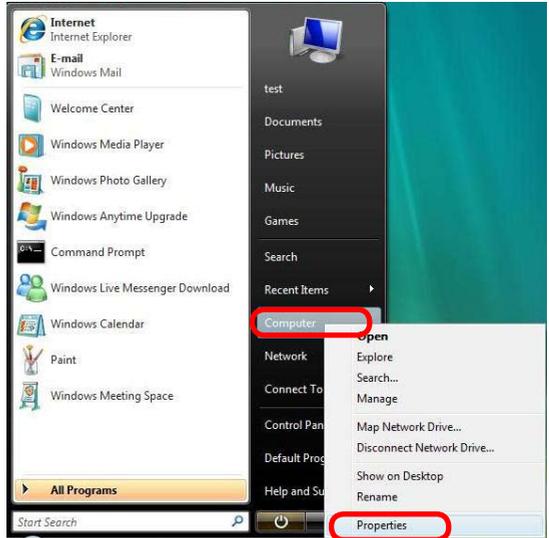
- Double-click on **Network adapters**.
- Right-click on **D-Link DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter**.
- Select **Properties** to check that the drivers are installed properly.
- Look under **Device Status** to check that the device is working properly.
- Click **OK**.



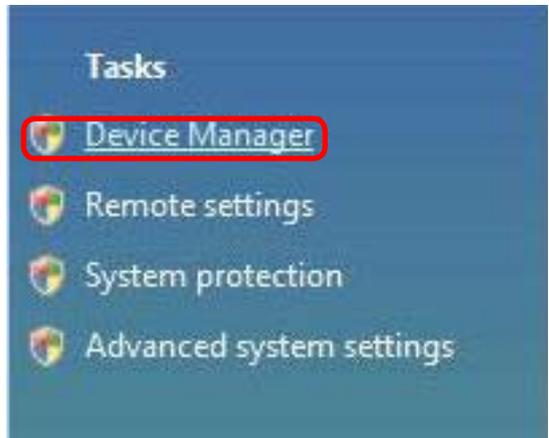
# Troubleshooting (continued)

## In Windows VISTA

- Go to **Start > Computer > Properties.**



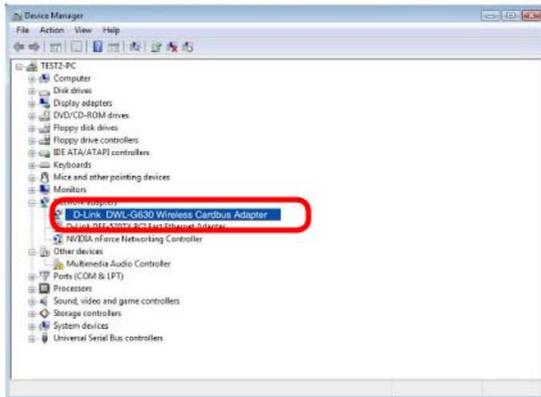
- Click **Device Manager.**



# Troubleshooting (continued)

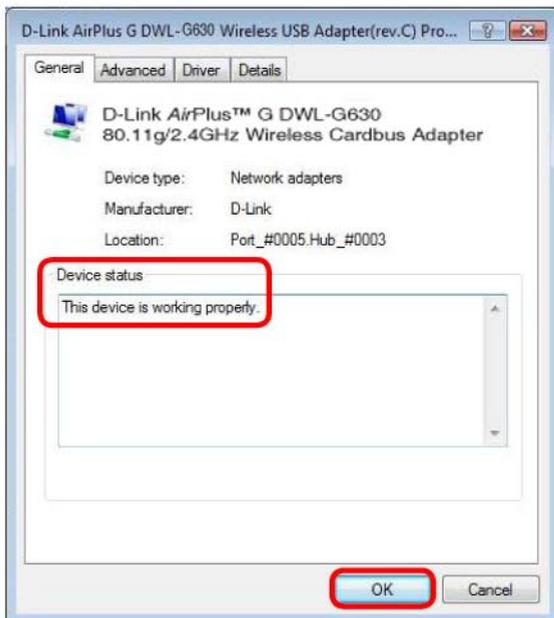
- Double-click on **Network Adapters**.

- Right-click on **D-Link AirPlus® G DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter**.



- Select **Properties** to check that the drivers are installed properly.

- Look under **Device Status** to check that the device is working properly.



- Click **OK**.

# Troubleshooting (continued)

## 2. I cannot connect to the access point or the wireless router.

- Make sure that the SSID on the D-Link DWL-G630 Wireless G Notebook Adapter is exactly the same as the SSID on the access point or wireless router.
- Move the DWL-G630 and access point or wireless router into the same room and then test the wireless connection.
- Disable all security settings. (WEP, MAC Address Control, AES).
- Make sure that the access point/router is not set to a different frequency.
- Turn off your access point and the computer with the DWL-G630. Turn on the access point, and then turn on the computer with the DWL-G630.
- Refresh the DWL-G630 Utility.

## 3. The DWL-G630 Power and Link lights are not on.

- Check to see if the DWL-G630 Notebook adapter is firmly inserted into the PCI slot of your laptop computer.

## 4. I forgot my Encryption key.

- Reset the access point to its factory default settings and restore the DWL-G630 Notebook adapter to the factory default settings.

## 5. The computer does not recognize the D-Link DWL-G630 Wireless Cardbus Adapter.

- Make sure that the D-Link DWL-G630 Wireless G Notebook Adapter is properly seated in the computer's Cardbus slot.
- If Windows does not detect the hardware upon insertion of the adapter, make sure to completely remove drivers that were previously loaded. To remove the drivers, do the following:

# Troubleshooting (continued)

- A. Under **Tools**> select **Folder Options...**> select **View** > under **Hidden files and folders** > select **Show hidden files and folders**.
- B. Uncheck **Hide extension for known file types** > click on **Apply**.
- C. Search for previously loaded driver files. Remove these files from the **INF** and **SYSTEM32 (DRIVERS)** folders in the Windows directory. Note: Windows XP and Windows 2000 will rename **.inf** files that have not received WHQL certification into **oem.inf** files (e.g., **oem1.inf**).

## 6. The computer with the DWL-G630 installed is unable to connect to the wireless network and/or the Internet.

- Check that the LED indicators for the broadband modem are indicating normal activity. If not, there may be a problem with the broadband connection.
- Check that the LED indicators on the wireless router are functioning properly. If not, check that the AC power and Ethernet cables are firmly connected.
- Check that the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS settings are correctly entered for the network.
- In **Infrastructure** mode, make sure the same **Service Set Identifier (SSID)** is specified on the settings for the wireless clients and access points. The **SSID** factory default setting for the D-Link products is **default**. (Double-click on the WLAN icon in the taskbar. The **Link Info** screen will display the SSID setting).
- In **Ad-Hoc** mode, both wireless clients will need to have the same **SSID**. Please note that it might be necessary to set up one client to establish a **BSS (Basic Service Set)** and wait briefly before setting up other clients. This prevents several clients from trying to establish a **BSS** at the same time, which can result in multiple singular **BSSs** being established, rather than a single **BSS** with multiple clients associated to it.

# Troubleshooting (continued)

- Check that the **Network Connection** for the wireless client is configured properly. Select **AP (Infrastructure)** when connecting to an access point and select **Ad-Hoc mode** when connecting without an access point. Double-click on the **WLAN icon** in the taskbar > click on **Configuration** to change the settings for the wireless adapter.
- If **Security** is enabled, make sure that the correct encryption keys are entered on both the DWL-G630 and the access point. Double-click on the **WLAN** icon in the taskbar > click **Encryption**. Check to see that the key selected is set to the same key as other devices on the network.

## 7. How can I avoid connection problems using the DWL-G630?

- Move the DWL-G630 and the access point or wireless router into the same room and then test the wireless connection.
- Change the channel of the access point.
- Move devices within the line of sight.

# Technical Specifications

## Standards

- IEEE 802.11b
- IEEE 802.11g

## Diagnostic LED:

- Power
- Network

## Temperature

- Operating: 32°C to 131°C (0°C to 55°C)

## Humidity:

- 95% maximum, non-condensing

## Internal Antenna Type:

- Diversity

## Security:

- 64, 128-bit WEP
- 802.1X
- WPA/WPA2 -(Wi-Fi Protected Access/Wi-Fi Protected Access 2™), 64-, 128-bit WEP with TKIP, MIC, IV Expansion, Shared Key Authentication
- Supports Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)

## Physical Dimensions:

- L = 4.64 inches (118mm)
- W = 2 inches (53.5mm)
- H = 0.26 inches (6.5mm)

## Weight:

- 0.12 lb. (55 grams)

# Technical Specifications (continued)

## Data Rates:

With Automatic Fallback

- 54Mbps; 48Mbps; 36Mbps; 24Mbps; 18Mbps; 12Mbps; 11Mbps; 9Mbps; 6Mbps; 5.5Mbps; 2Mbps; 1Mbps

## Media Access Control:

- CSMA/CA with ACK

## Frequency Range:

- 2.4GHz to 2.462GHz

## Range:

- Indoors: Up to 328 feet (100 meters)

## Modulation Technology:

- Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)
- Complementary Code Keying (CCK)
- Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS)

## Receiver Sensitivity:

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ■ 54Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -73dBm | ■ 11Mbps CCK, 8% PER, -82dBm  |
| ■ 48Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -76dBm | ■ 9Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -87dBm |
| ■ 36Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -82dBm | ■ 6Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -88dBm |
| ■ 24Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -85dBm | ■ 5.5Mbps CCK, 8% PER, -85dBm |
| ■ 18Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -88dBm | ■ 2Mbps QPSK, 8% PER, -86dBm  |
| ■ 12Mbps OFDM, 10% PER, -89dBm | ■ 1Mbps BPSK, 8% PER, -89dBm  |

## Transmitter Output Power:

- 15dBm  $\pm$ 2dB

\*Environmental factors may adversely affect range.