DYNALINK

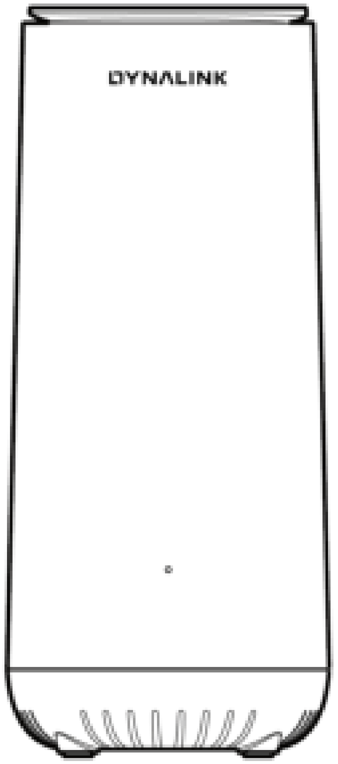
User Guide

DL-WRX36

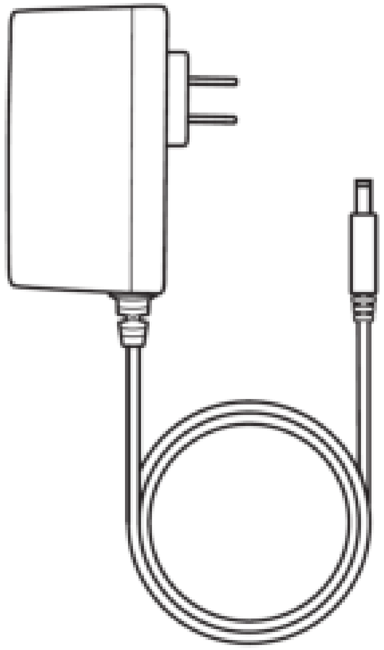
Link What You Like

Contents

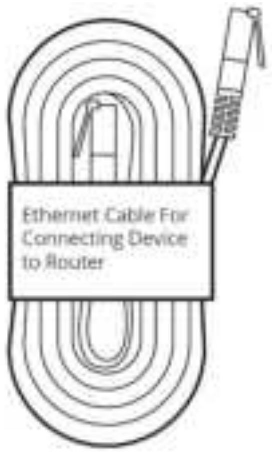
1. What’s in the box



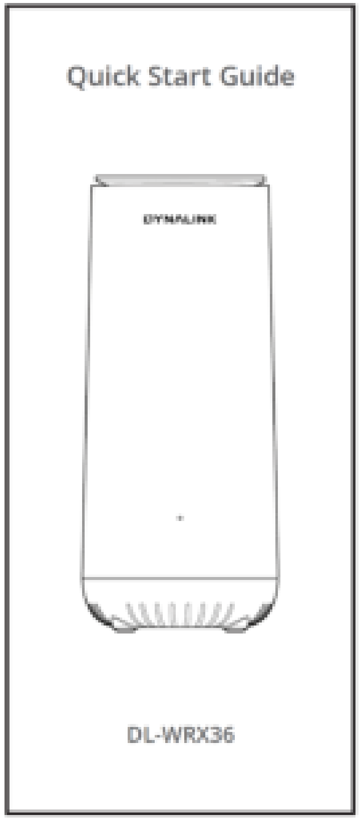
DL-WRX36



1 Power Adaptor

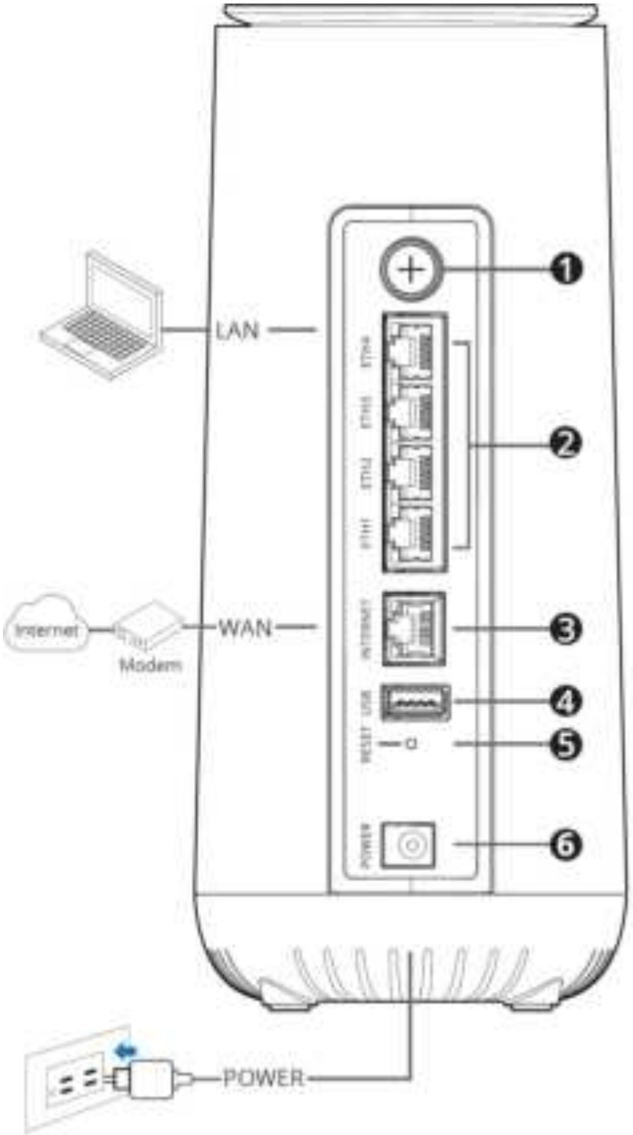


1 Ethernet cable



2. Device description

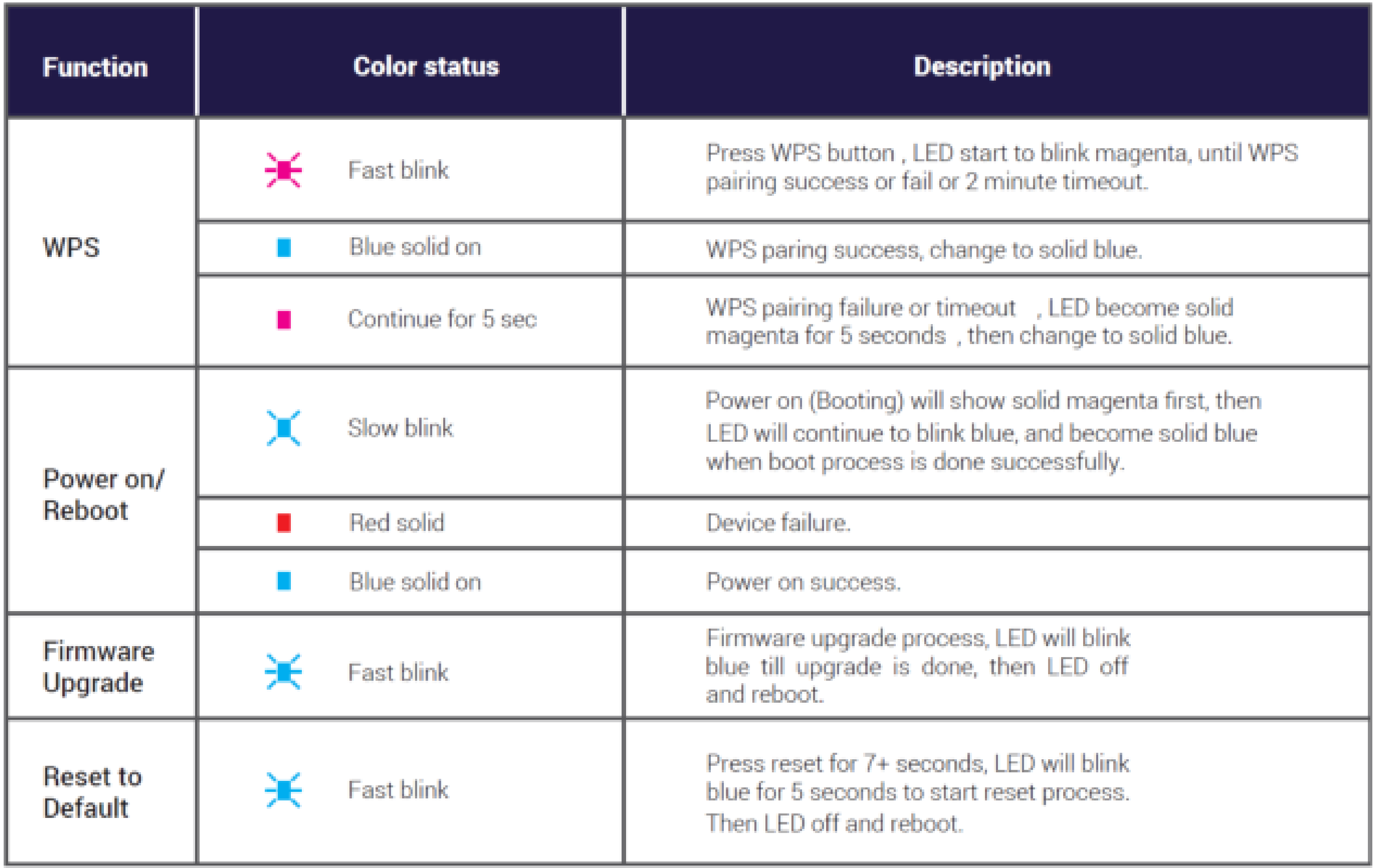
- **Physical interfaces**



1. WPS Button
2. LAN Ports
3. WAN Port
4. USB 3.0 Port
5. RESET Button
6. Power Connector

LEDs

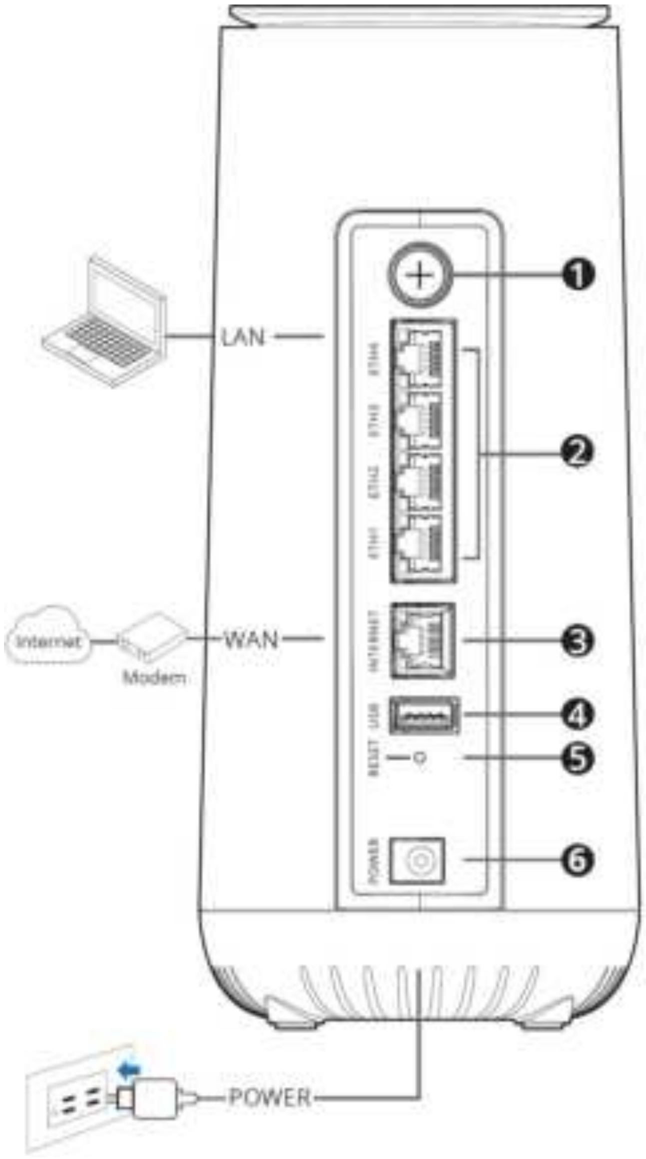
The LEDs indicate the router’s power and connection.



Function	Color status	Description
WPS	✳ Fast blink	Press WPS button , LED start to blink magenta, until WPS pairing success or fail or 2 minute timeout.
	🟦 Blue solid on	WPS paring success, change to solid blue.
	🟪 Continue for 5 sec	WPS pairing failure or timeout , LED become solid magenta for 5 seconds , then change to solid blue.
Power on/ Reboot	✳ Slow blink	Power on (Booting) will show solid magenta first, then LED will continue to blink blue, and become solid blue when boot process is done successfully.
	🟥 Red solid	Device failure.
	🟦 Blue solid on	Power on success.
Firmware Upgrade	✳ Fast blink	Firmware upgrade process, LED will blink blue till upgrade is done, then LED off and reboot.
Reset to Default	✳ Fast blink	Press reset for 7+ seconds, LED will blink blue for 5 seconds to start reset process. Then LED off and reboot.

3. Let’s get started

1. Insert the Power Adapter into the WiFi Router’s Power Port and plug it into the power outlet.
2. connect your Computer or mobile device to the router via WiFi or use Ethernet cable to connect your computer to the Router’s LAN port.
3. Use the provided Ethernet Cable and connect it to the WiFi Router's Internet (WAN) Port.
4. Power on.



4. Configure your Router

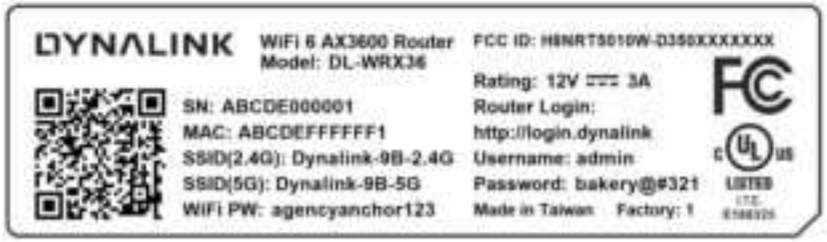
You can configure your Router's network settings by using either your smartphone or your computer.

4.1 How to set up your device from mobile App

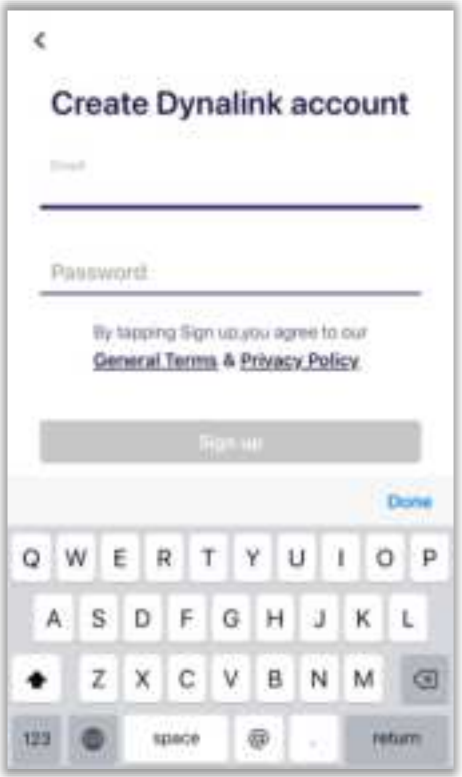
1. Install Dynalink WiFi APP from Google Play or APP store.
2. Create Dynalink account with user's email account.
3. Connect your device to router via WiFi, there are 2 ways.

✓ User can enter the WIFI SSID and password on the label at bottom of device to manually connect to device

✓ User can use APP to scan the QR_CODE on the label at bottom of device to connect to device.



DYNALINK
WiFi 6 AX3600 Router
Model: DL-WRX36
SN: ABCDE000001
MAC: ABCDEFFFFFF1
SSID(2.4G): Dynalink-9B-2.4G
SSID(5G): Dynalink-9B-5G
WiFi PW: agencyanchor123
FCC ID: H8NRT5010W-D350XXXXXXX
Rating: 12V ⎓ 3A
Router Login:
http://login.dynalink
Username: admin
Password: bakery@#321
Made in Taiwan Factory: 1



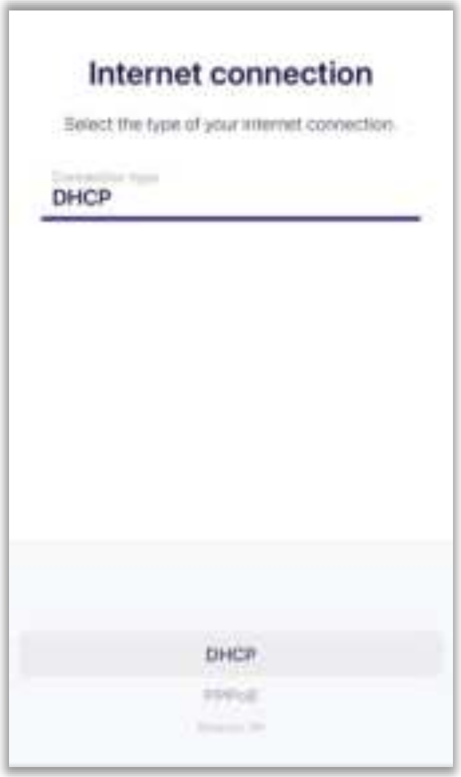
Create Dynalink account

Email

Password

By tapping Sign up,you agree to our General Terms & Privacy Policy

Sign up



Internet connection

Select the type of your internet connection.

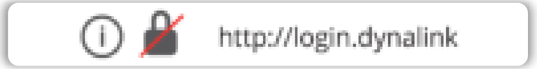
Connection type

DHCP

4. Follow the APP to setup internet connection.
5. We highly recommend you to upgrade to the latest Firmware when you setup the first time to achieve maximum performance and enable more features. Please use the FOTA page on the APP to upgrade the firmware.

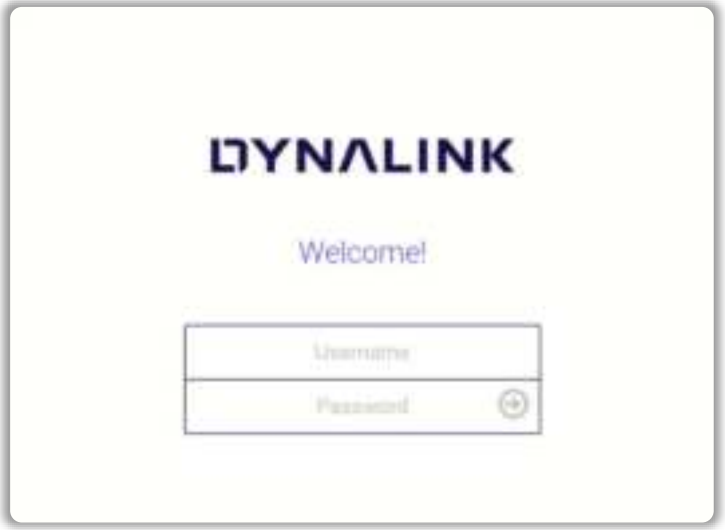
4.2 How to set up your device from web

1. On your computer, scan available WiFi networks.
2. Select the WiFi Network Name on the bottom of your Router.
3. Enter the unique password found on the white sticker on the bottom of your Router.
4. If preferred, you can use an Ethernet cable to connect your computer to the Router's LAN port for configuration.
5. Launch your web browser and enter the WiFI router's domain name **http://login.dynalink** in the address bar.



http://login.dynalink

6. Enter the default username (admin) and password (check admin password on the label) to log in to your device's management page.

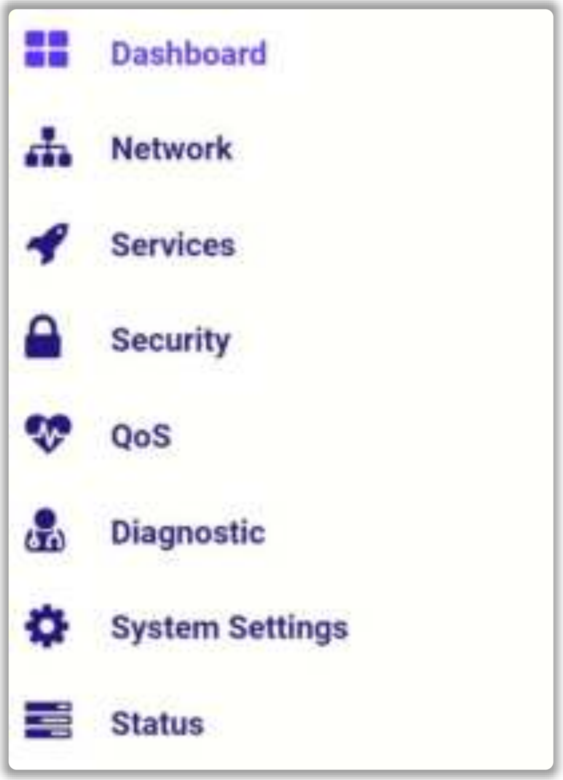


5. Specify router settings via Web GUI

Your router comes with an intuitive Web User Interface (Web UI) that allows you to easily setup its feature.

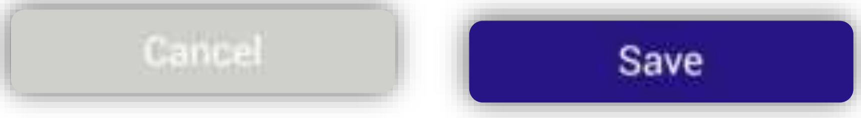
Menu

Select the **General** tab in the menu:



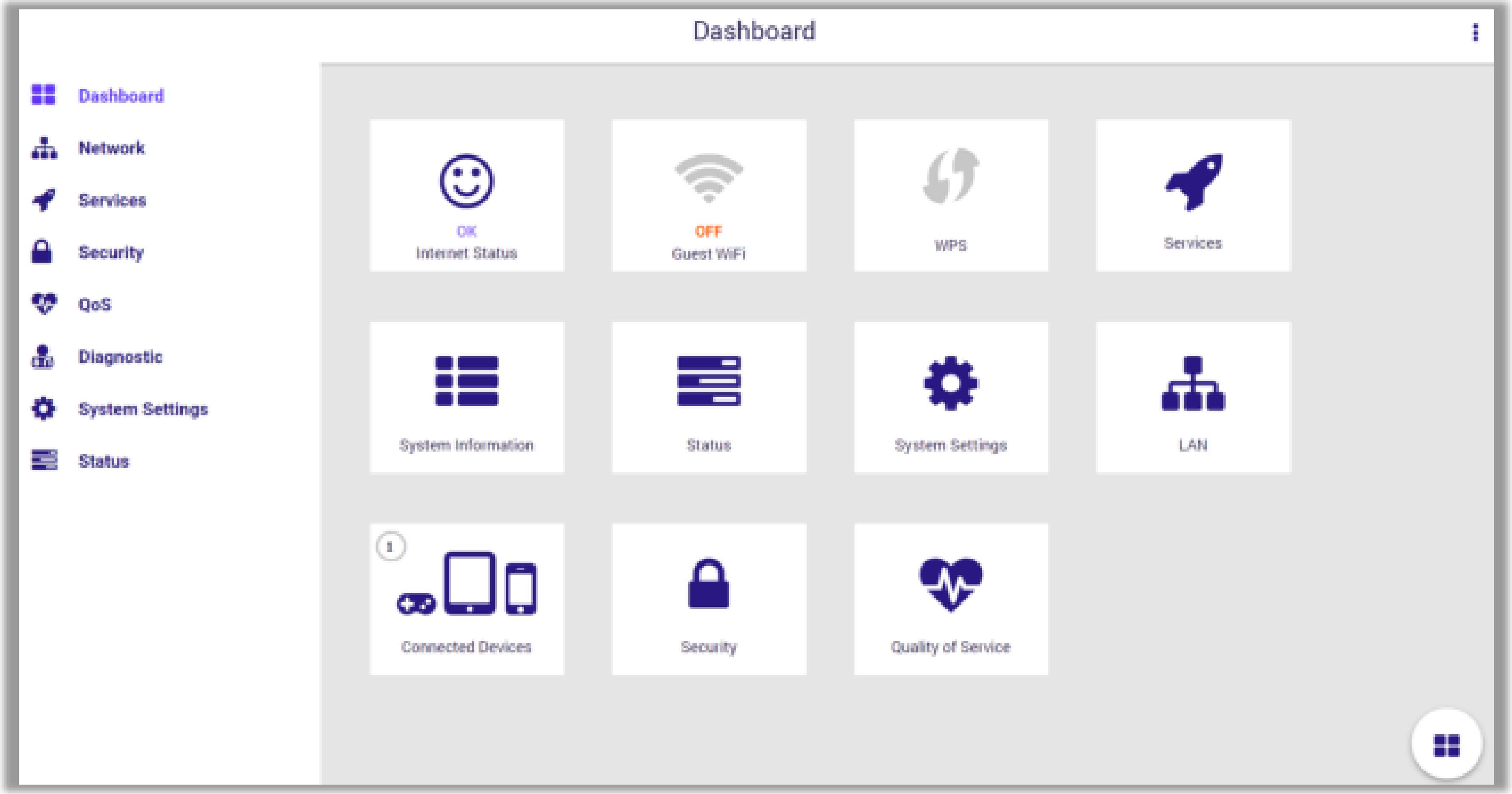
Save

Remember to save your settings with the save button after making changes.



5.1 Dashboard

The Dashboard shows a snapshot of your network status with quick links to key features of your router.



Click any of the icons on the dashboard: Internet Status, Guest WiFi, WPS, Service, System Information, Status, System Settings, LAN, Connected Devices, Security, Quality of Service to access more information and navigate to the setting pages

Internet Status shows the WAN, LAN, Ethernet, USB, and WiFi connection status of Router. Navigate to the corresponding setting page by clicking the icons.

Guest WiFi allows you to control guest WiFi network on/off by the slider bar. Configure SSID/password or remain default.

WPS prompts out a button for you to quickly trigger WPS function. Allows your device to easily connect to a wireless network. Select the corresponding SSID within 2 minutes.

Service directly navigates to **Service > Overview.** Allows you to check the status of USD device, FTP server, and SAMBA.

System Information comprehensively displays the information of router feature and status.

Status navigates to **Status > Wireless** and allows you to see detailed router status**.**

System Settings directly navigates to **System Settings > Password & Timezone** for you to configure system settings.

LAN navigates to **Network > LAN** for you to manage LAN setting.

Connected Devices displays the connection type, IP, MAC address, and manufacturer of all devices connected to your router.

Security prompts out navigation of Firewall IPv4, Firewall IPv6, and VPN settings.

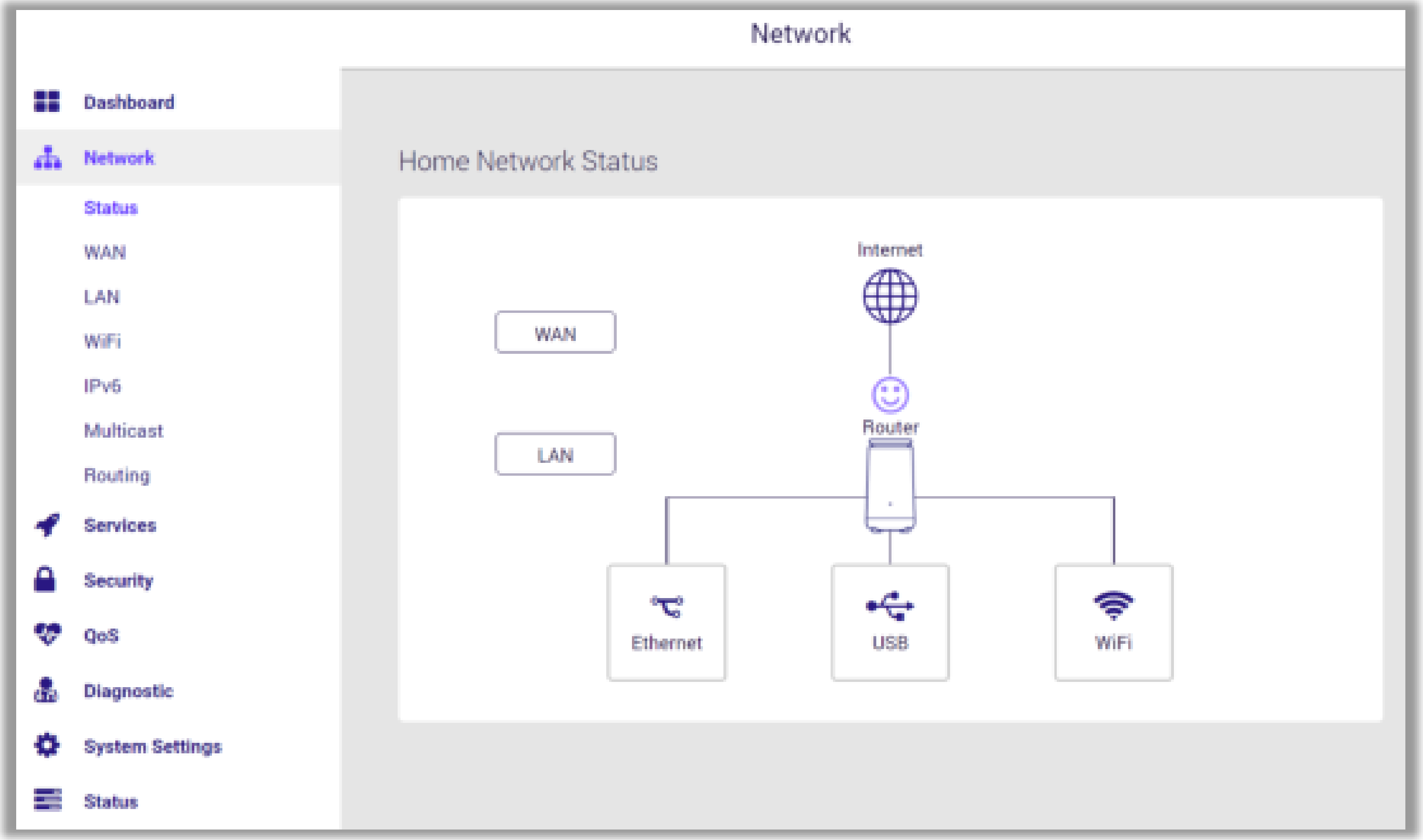
Quality of Service takes you to **QoS > Airtime Fairness** directly**.**

Web GUI >>> Network > Status

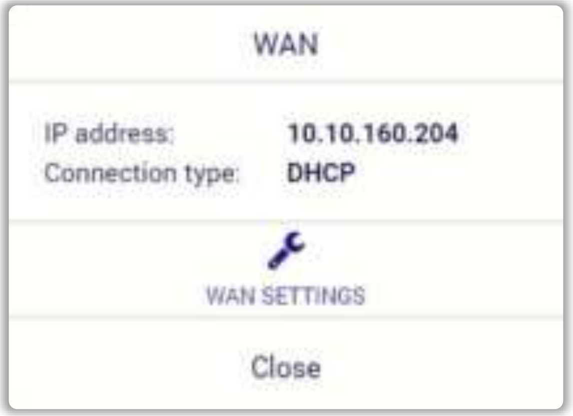
5.2 Network

5.2.1 Status

The panel shows a visual overview of connection status between Internet, router, and devices. Click the **WAN**, **LAN**, **Ethernet**, **USB**, and **WiFi** icons to access more information and quickly navigate to the corresponding setting pages.



WAN: Displays IP address, connection type, and navigation link of the Router’s Wide Area Network (WAN) configuration page.

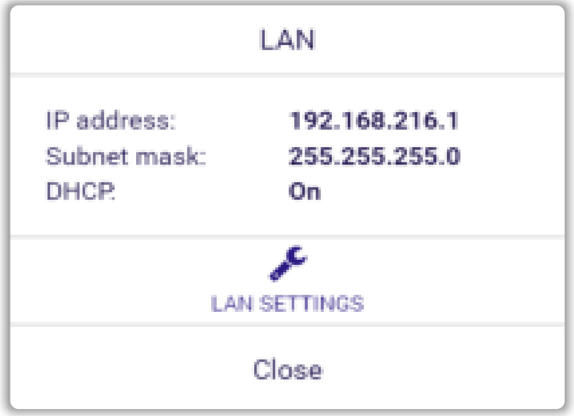


WAN

IP address: 10.10.160.204

Connection type: DHCP

LAN: Displays IP address, subnet mask, DHCP status, and navigation link of the router’s Local Area Network (LAN) configuration page.



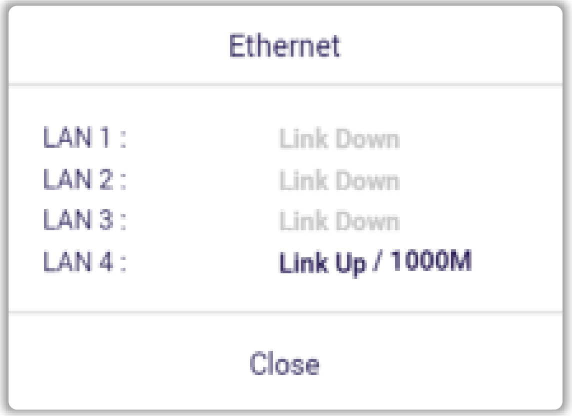
LAN

IP address: 192.168.216.1

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP: On

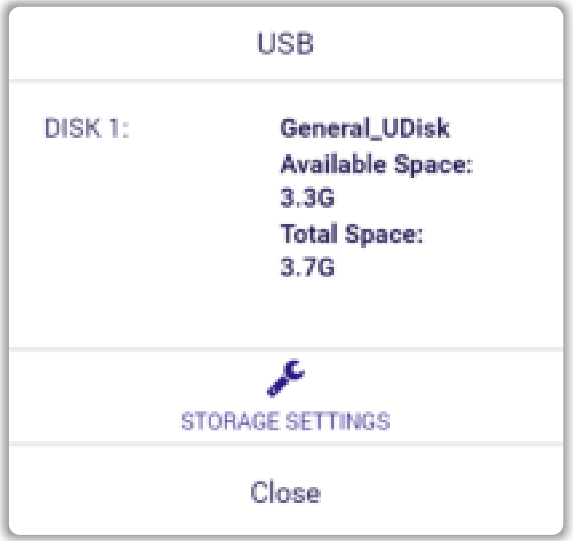
Ethernet: Displays the link up/down status and the capability of each LAN port.



Ethernet

LAN 1 : Link Down
LAN 2 : Link Down
LAN 3 : Link Down
LAN 4 : Link Up / 1000M

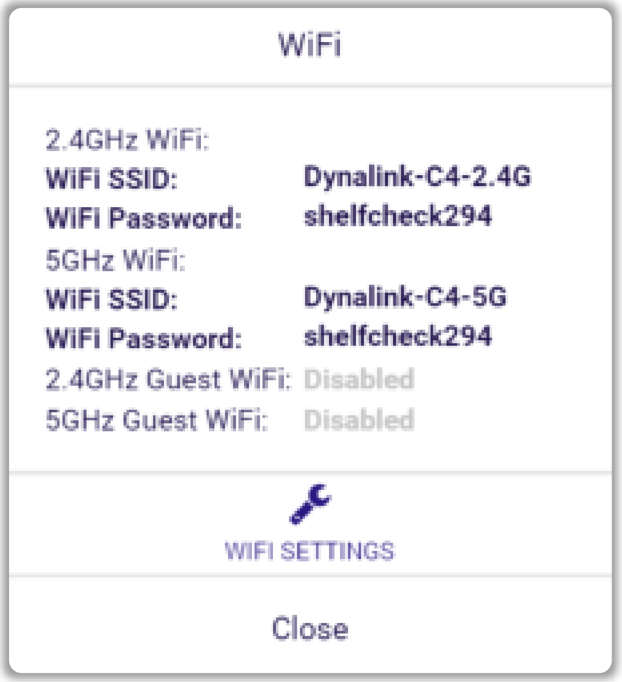
USB: Displays the status of USB device inserted into your router and the navigation link of storage configuration page.



USB

DISK 1: General_UDisk
Available Space:
3.3G
Total Space:
3.7G

WiFi: Displays on/off status, SSID name, password, and the navigation link of WiFi configuration page.



WiFi

2.4GHz WiFi:

WiFi SSID:	**Dynalink-C4-2.4G**
WiFi Password:	**shelfcheck294**

5GHz WiFi:

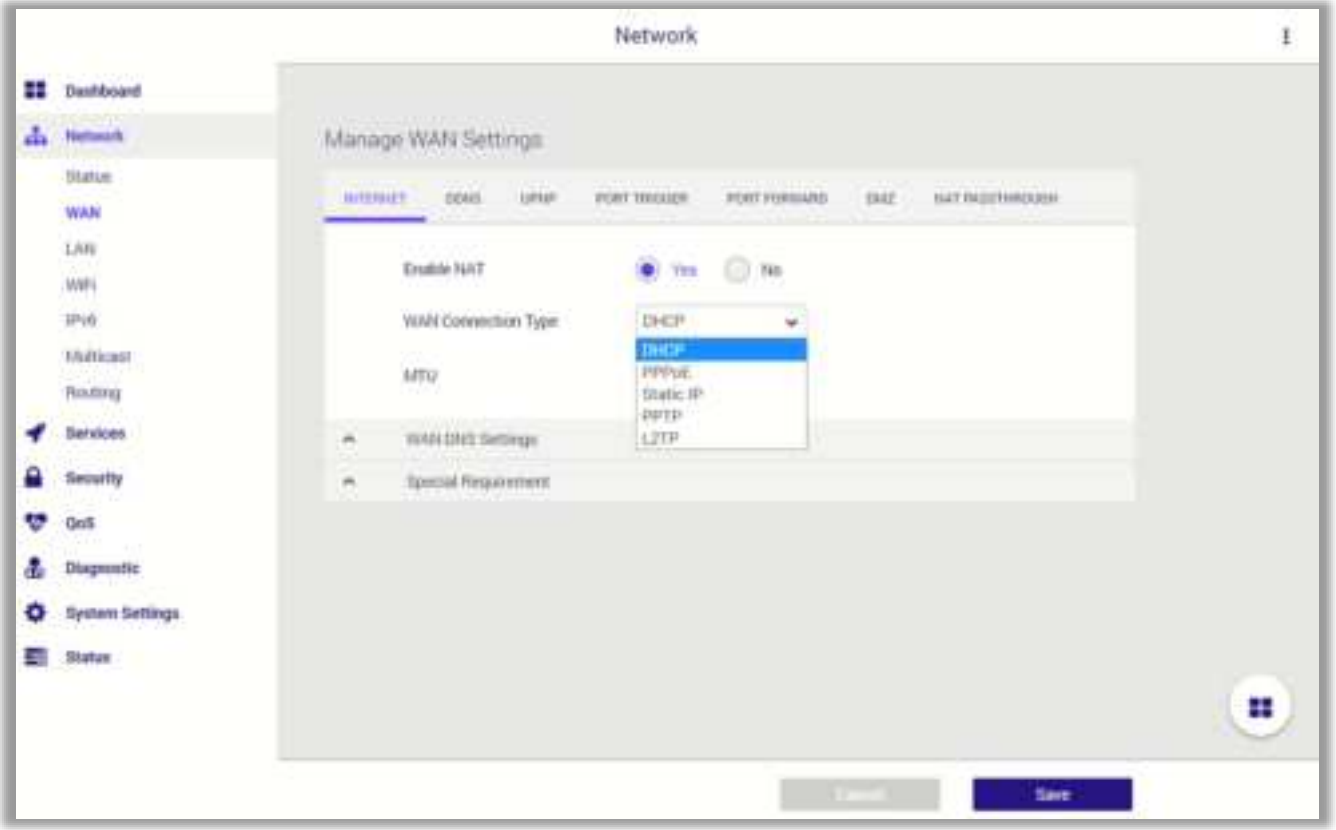
WiFi SSID:	**Dynalink-C4-5G**
WiFi Password:	**shelfcheck294**
2.4GHz Guest WiFi:	Disabled
5GHz Guest WiFi:	Disabled

Web GUI >>> Network > WAN > Internet

5.2.2 WAN

5.2.2.1 Internet

The feature allows you to configure the settings of various WAN connection types.



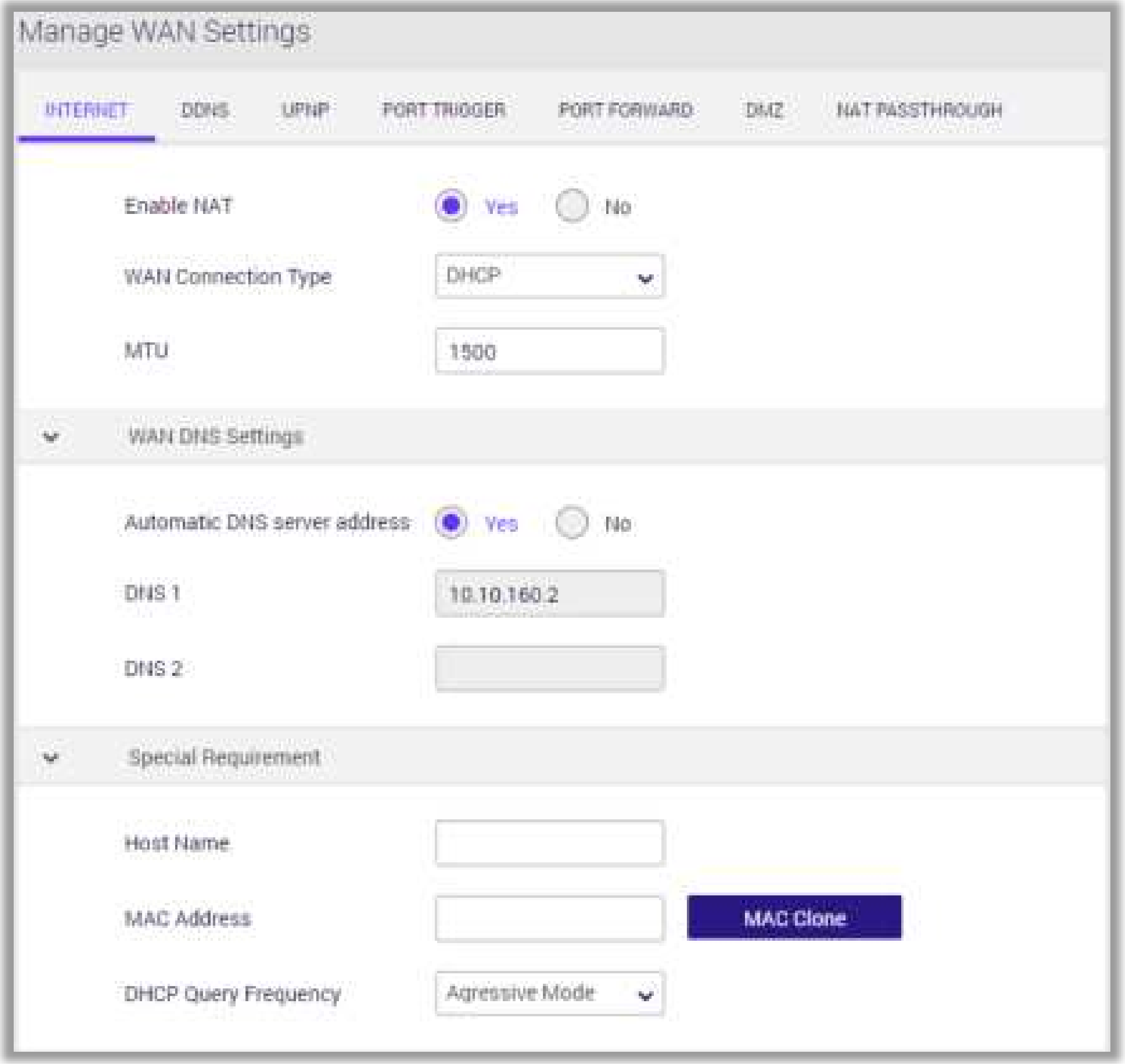
Manage WAN Settings

Enable NAT ● Yes ○ No

WAN Connection Type: DHCP

MTU

WAN Connection Type 1 – DHCP



Enable NAT ● Yes ○ No

WAN Connection Type: DHCP

MTU: 1500

WAN DNS Settings

Automatic DNS server address ● Yes ○ No

DNS 1: 10.10.160.2

DNS 2:

Special Requirement

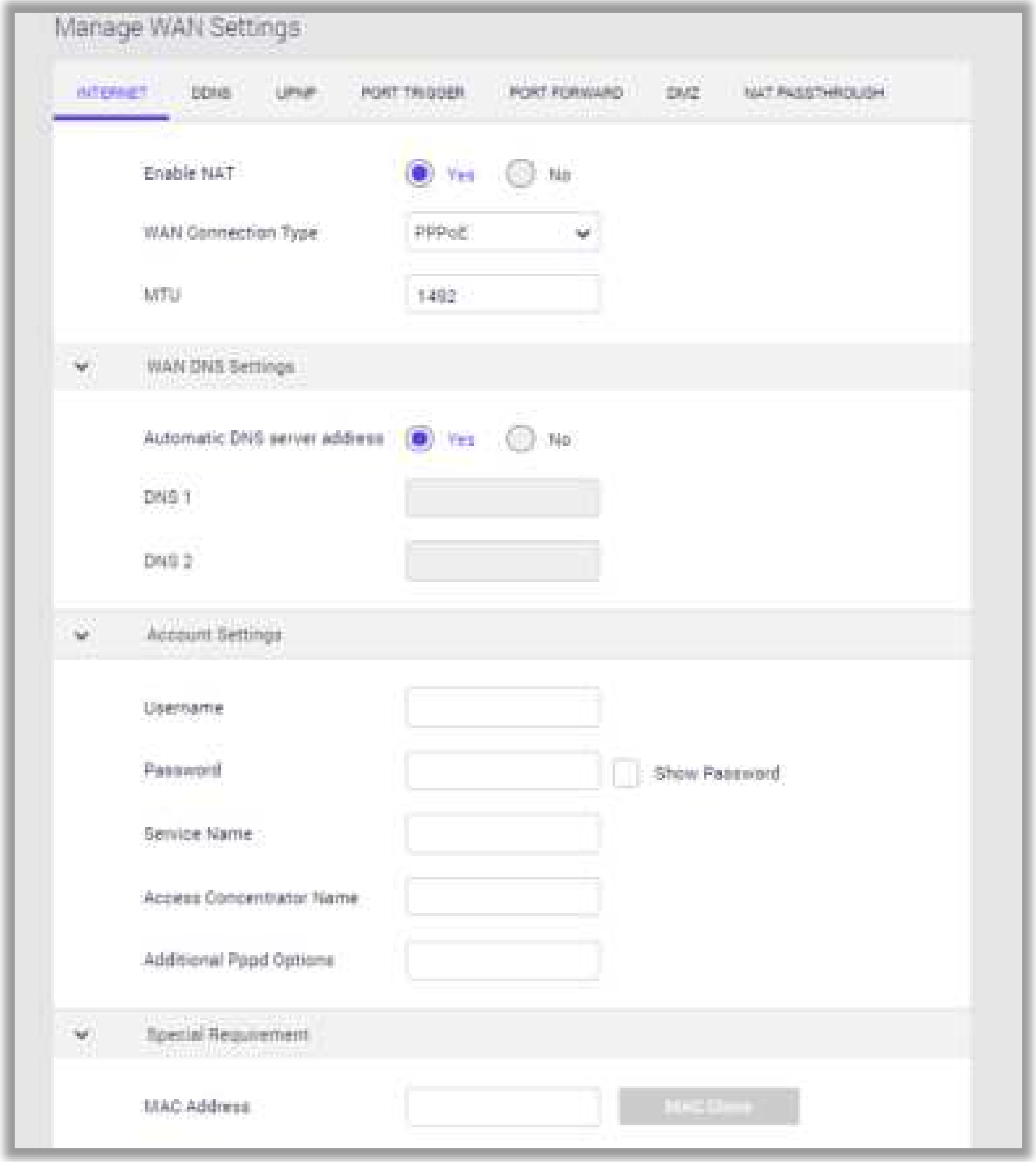
Host Name:

MAC Address:

DHCP Query Frequency: Agressive Mode

DHCP	
Enable NAT	Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method to substitute the information of IP address space from private IP to public IP when the devices which connected to the router access to the Internet. The router records the source/destination address on table and maps the IP while receiving packages from Internet.
WAN Connection Type	The connection type to access Internet.
MTU	Maximum transmission unit (MTU) is the largest data packet for the router capable to transmit and receive. The data packets exceed MTU will be fragmented while transmitting and be reassembled once the packets reach the destination.
WAN DNS Settings	
Automatic DNS server address	Allows your router to get Domain name Service (DNS) IP address from the Internet Service Provider (ISP) automatically.
DNS1	Enter an IP address as the primary domain name server.
DNS2	Enter an IP address as the secondary domain name server.
Special Requirement	
Host Name	Enter a host name for your router.
MAC Address	MAC(Media Access Control) address is a unique identifier that identifies your computer or device in the network. ISPs monitor the MAC addresses of devices that connect to their services, and would disallow Internet Connection for new MAC addresses. To fix this issue, you can do either of the following: * Contact your ISP and request to update the MAC address associated with your ISP subscription. * Clone or change the MAC address of the new device to match the MAC address of the original device.
DHCP Query Frequency	Some Internet Service Providers might block MAC addresses if the device makes DHCP queries too often. To prevent this, change the DHCP query frequency. In the default Aggressive mode, if router does not get a response from the ISP, it sends another query after 20 seconds and makes three more attempts. In Normal mode, if router doesn’t get a response from the ISP, it makes a second query after 120 seconds and makes two more attempts.

WAN Connection Type 2 - PPPoE



Manage WAN Settings

Enable NAT ● Yes ○ No

WAN Connection Type: PPPoE

MTU: 1492

WAN DNS Settings

Automatic DNS server address ● Yes ○ No

DNS 1

DNS 2

Account Settings

Username

Password □ Show Password

Service Name

Access Concentrator Name

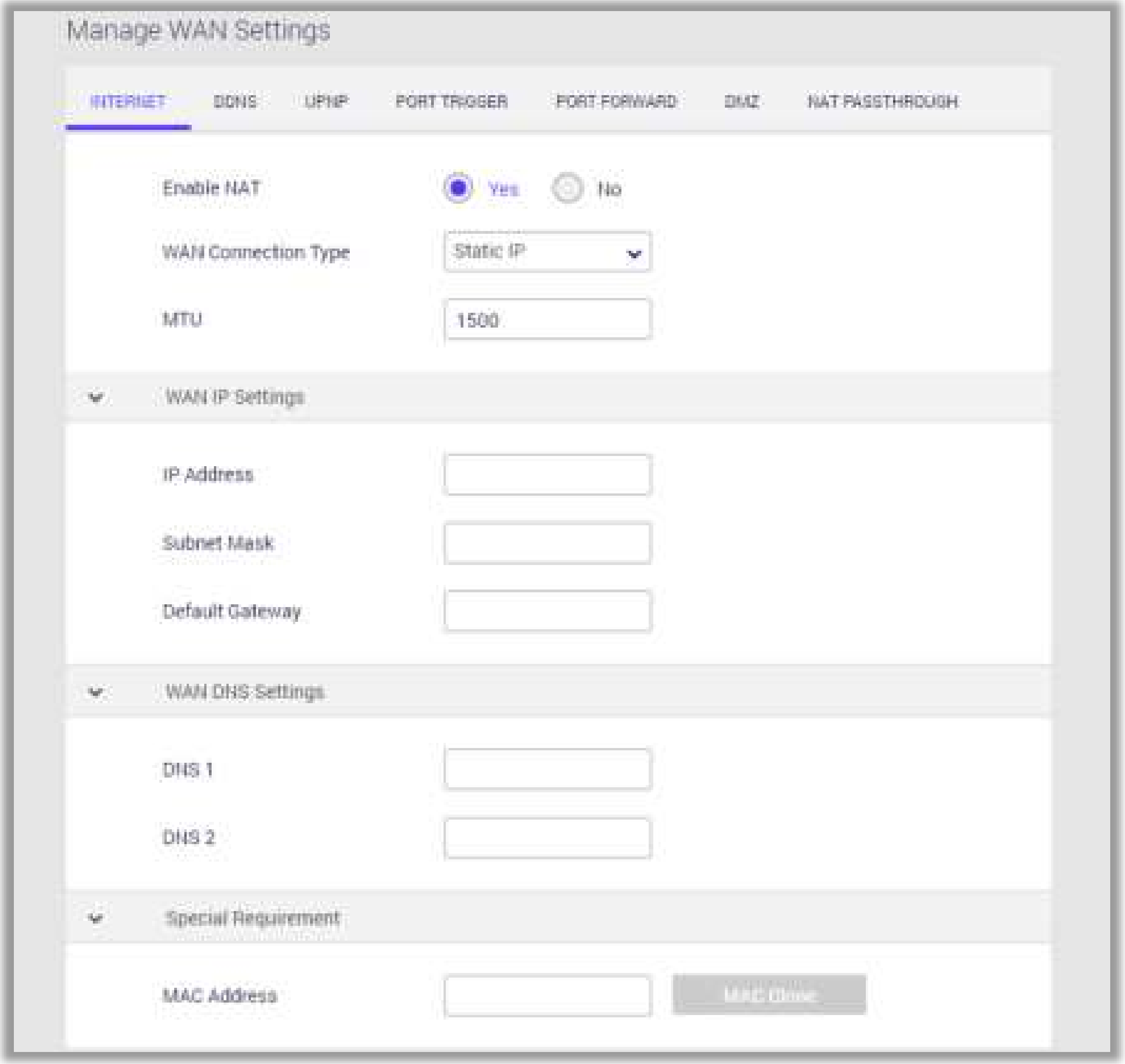
Additional Pppd Options

Special Requirement

MAC Address

PPPoE	
Enable NAT	Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method to substitute the information of IP address space from private IP to public IP when the devices which connected to the router access to the Internet. The router records the source/destination address on table and maps the IP while receiving packages from Internet.
WAN Connection Type	The connection type to access Internet.
MTU	Maximum transmission unit (MTU) is the largest data packet for the router capable to transmit and receive. The data packets exceed MTU will be fragmented while transmitting and be reassembled once the packets reach the destination.
WAN DNS Settings	
Automatic DNS server address	Allows your router to get Domain name Service (DNS) IP address from the Internet Service Provider (ISP) automatically.
DNS1	Enter an IP address as the primary domain name server.
DNS2	Enter an IP address as the secondary domain name server.
Account Settings	
Username	Enter username provided by your ISP.
Password	Enter password provided by your ISP.
Service Name	This field is optional and may be specified by some ISPs. Check with your ISP and fill them in if required.
Access Concentrator Name	This field is optional and may be specified by some ISPs. Check with your ISP and fill them in if required.
Additional Pppd Options	This item may be specified by some ISPs. Check with your ISP and fill them in if required.
Special Requirement	
MAC Address	MAC(Media Access Control) address is a unique identifier that identifies your computer or device in the network. ISPs monitor the MAC addresses of devices that connect to their services, and would disallow Internet Connection for new MAC addresses. To fix this issue, you can do either of the following: * Contact your ISP and request to update the MAC address associated with your ISP subscription.* Clone or change the MAC address of the new device to match the MAC address of the original device.

WAN Connection Type 3 - Static IP



Manage WAN Settings

Enable NAT	● Yes ○ No
WAN Connection Type	Static IP
MTU	1500

WAN IP Settings

IP Address	
Subnet Mask	
Default Gateway	

WAN DNS Settings

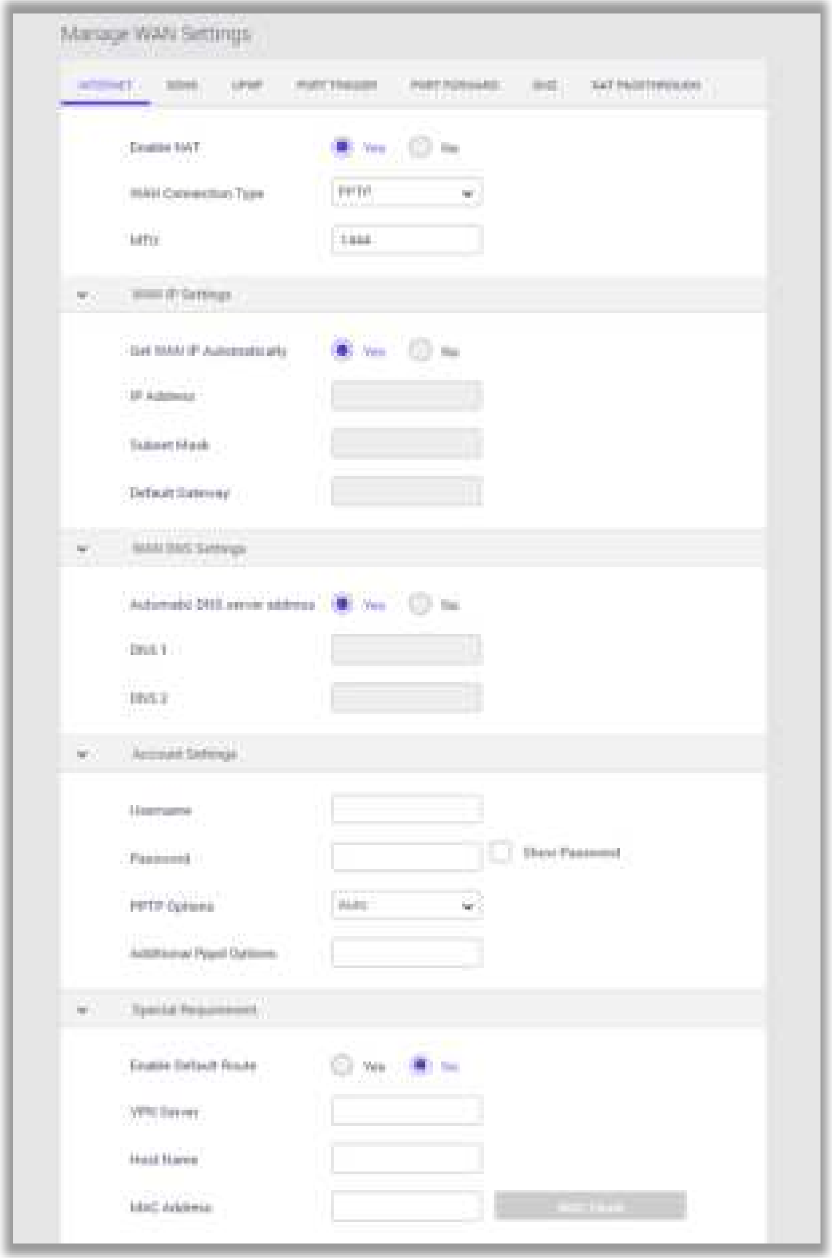
DNS 1	
DNS 2	

Special Requirement

MAC Address	

Static IP	
Enable NAT	Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method to substitute the information of IP address space from private IP to public IP when the devices which connected to the router access to the Internet. The router records the source/destination address on table and maps the IP while receiving packages from Internet.
WAN Connection Type	The connection type to access Internet.
MTU	Maximum transmission unit (MTU) is the largest data packet for the router capable to transmit and receive. The data packets exceed MTU will be fragmented while transmitting and be reassembled once the packets reach the destination.
WAN IP Settings	
IP Address	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the IP address in this field.
Subnet Mask	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the subnet mask in this field.
Default Router	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the gateway IP address in this field.
WAN DNS Settings	
Automatic DNS server address	Allows your router to get Domain name Service (DNS) IP address from the Internet Service Provider (ISP) automatically.
DNS1	Enter an IP address as the primary domain name server.
DNS2	Enter an IP address as the secondary domain name server.
Special Requirement	
MAC Address	MAC(Media Access Control) address is a unique identifier that identifies your computer or device in the network. ISPs monitor the MAC addresses of devices that connect to their services, and would disallow Internet Connection for new MAC addresses. To fix this issue, you can do either of the following: * Contact your ISP and request to update the MAC address associated with your ISP subscription.* Clone or change the MAC address of the new device to match the MAC address of the original device.

WAN Connection Type 4 - PPTP



Manage WAN Settings

Enable NAT ● Yes ○ No

WAN Connection Type: PPTP

MTU: 1444

WAN IP Settings

Get WAN IP Automatically ● Yes ○ No

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Default Gateway

WAN DNS Settings

Automatic DNS server address ● Yes ○ No

DNS 1

DNS 2

Account Settings

Username

Password □ Show Password

PPTP Options: Auto

Additional Pppd Options

Special Requirement

Enable Default Route ○ Yes ● No

VPN Server

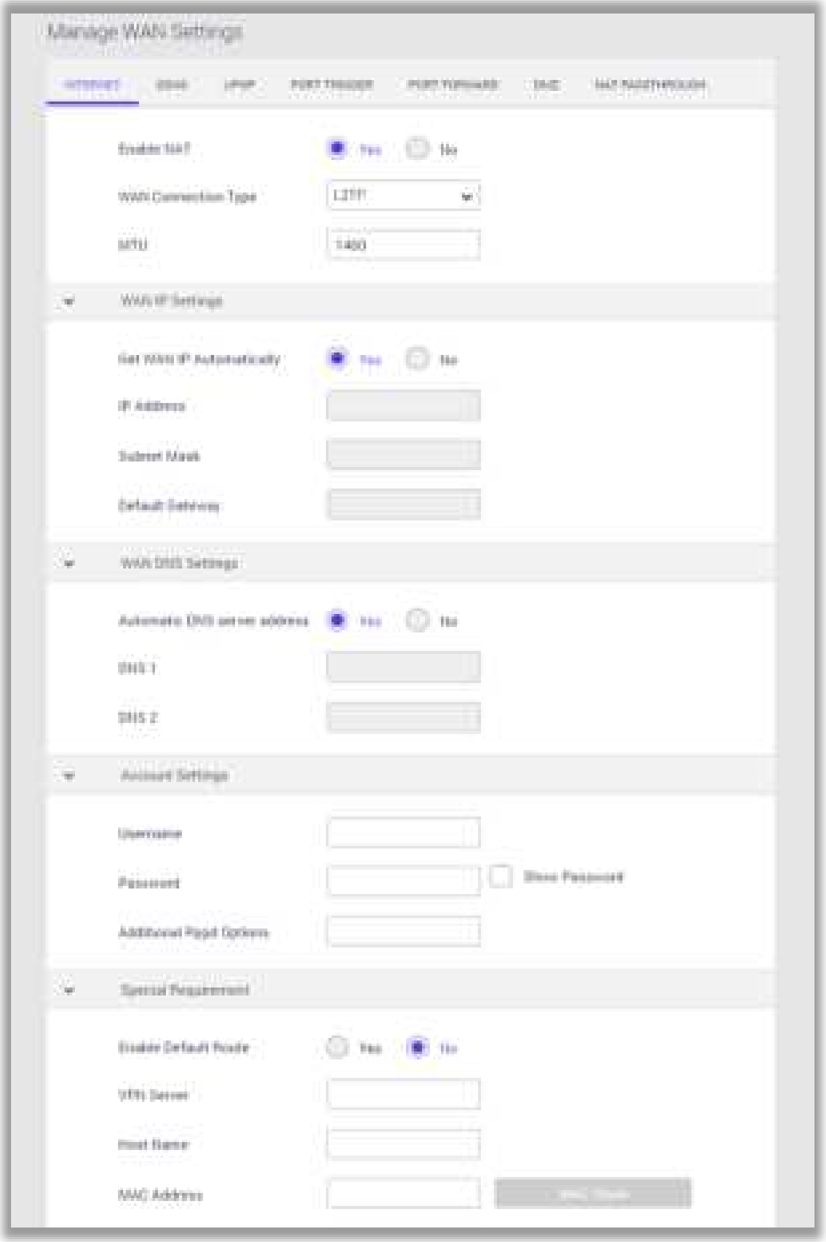
Host Name

MAC Address

PPTP	
Enable NAT	Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method to substitute the information of IP address space from private IP to public IP when the devices which connected to the router access to the Internet. The router records the source/destination address on table and maps the IP while receiving packages from Internet.
WAN Connection Type	The connection type to access Internet.
MTU	Maximum transmission unit (MTU) is the largest data packet for the router capable to transmit and receive. The data packets exceed MTU will be fragmented while transmitting and be reassembled once the packets reach the destination.
WAN IP Settings	
Get WAN IP Automatically	Automatically get WAN IP address from the ISP.
IP Address	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the IP address in this field.
Subnet Mask	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the subnet mask in this field
Default Gateway	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the gateway IP address in this field.
WAN DNS Settings	
Automatic DNS server address	Allows your router to get Domain name Service (DNS) IP address from the Internet Service Provider (ISP) automatically.
DNS1	Enter an IP address as the primary domain name server.
DNS2	Enter an IP address as the secondary domain name server.
Account Settings	
Username	Enter username provided by your ISP.
Password	Enter password provided by your ISP.
PPTP Options	This item may be specified by some ISPs. Check with your ISP and fill them in if required.
Additional Pppd Options	This item may be specified by some ISPs. Check with your ISP and fill them in if required.

Special Requirement	
Enable Default Route	Enable default route if requires.
VPN Server	If your WAN connection type is PPTP or L2TP, please enter the server name or server IP of the VPN Server.
Host Name	You can provide a host name for your router. It’s usually requested by your ISP.
MAC Address	MAC(Media Access Control) address is a unique identifier that identifies your computer or device in the network. ISPs monitor the MAC addresses of devices that connect to their services, and would disallow Internet Connection for new MAC addresses. To fix this issue, you can do either of the following: * Contact your ISP and request to update the MAC address associated with your ISP subscription. * Clone or change the MAC address of the new device to match the MAC address of the original device.

WAN Connection Type 5 - L2TP


Manage WAN Settings

Enable NAT ● Yes ○ No

WAN Connection Type: L2TP

MTU: 1400

WAN IP Settings

Get WAN IP Automatically ● Yes ○ No

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Default Gateway

WAN DNS Settings

Automatic DNS server address ● Yes ○ No

DNS 1

DNS 2

Account Settings

Username

Password □ Show Password

Additional Pppd Options

Special Requirement

Enable Default Route ○ Yes ● No

VPN Server

Host Name

MAC Address

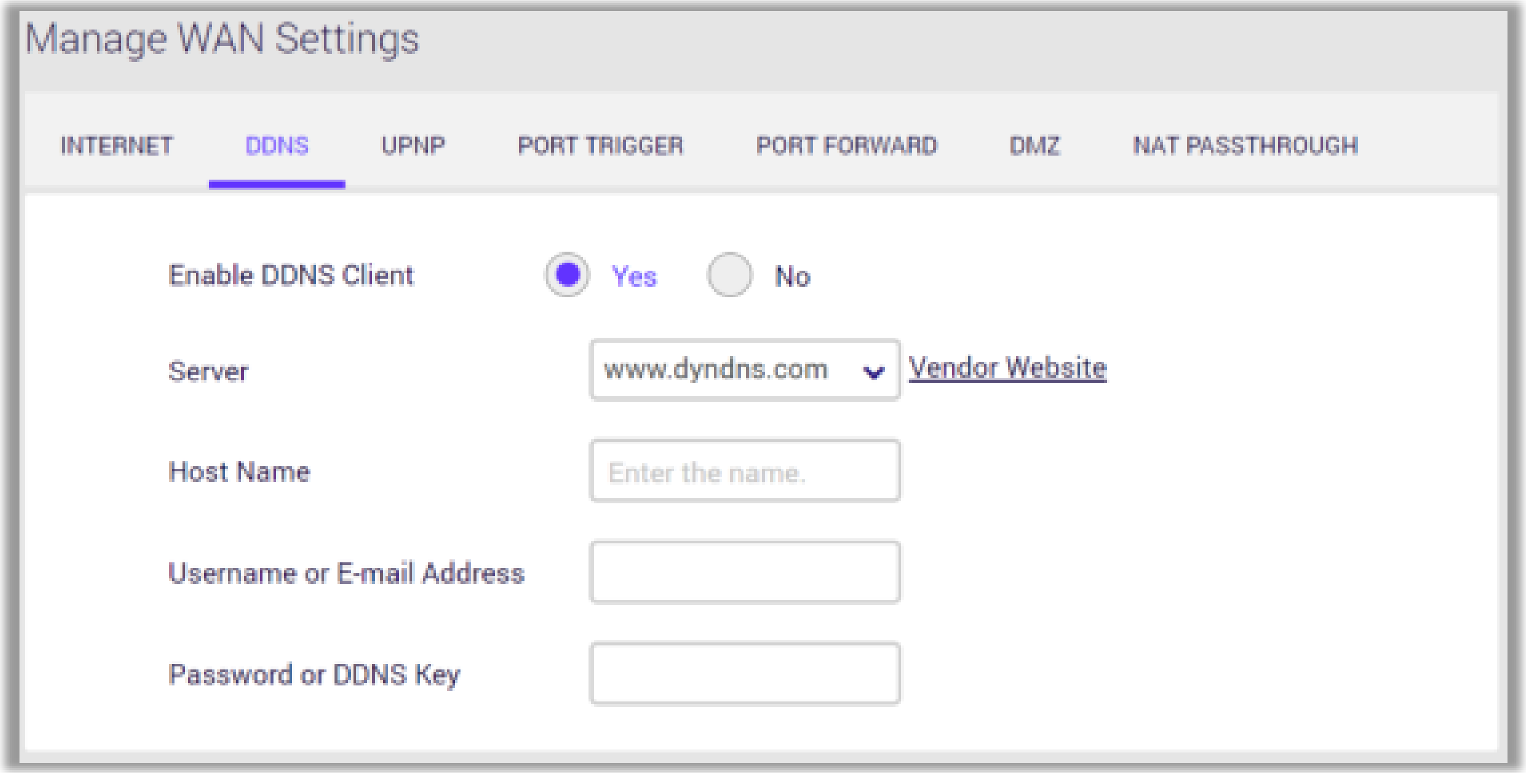
L2TP	
Enable NAT	Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method to substitute the information of IP address space from private IP to public IP when the devices which connected to the router access to the Internet. The router records the source/destination address on table and maps the IP while receiving packages from Internet.
WAN Connection Type	The connection type to access Internet.
MTU	Maximum transmission unit (MTU) is the largest data packet for the router capable to transmit and receive. The data packets exceed MTU will be fragmented while transmitting and be reassembled once the packets reach the destination.
WAN IP Settings	
Get WAN IP Automatically	Automatically get WAN IP address from the ISP.
IP Address	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the IP address in this field.
Subnet Mask	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the subnet mask in this field
Default Gateway	If your WAN connection requires a static IP address, key in the gateway IP address in this field.
WAN DNS Settings	
Automatic DNS server address	Allows your router to get Domain name Service (DNS) IP address from the Internet Service Provider (ISP) automatically.
DNS1	Enter an IP address as the primary domain name server.
DNS2	Enter an IP address as the secondary domain name server.
Account Settings	
Username	Enter username provided by your ISP.
Password	Enter password provided by your ISP.
Additional Pppd Options	This item may be specified by some ISPs. Check with your ISP and fill them in if required.

Special Requirement	
Enable Default Route	Enable default route if requires.
VPN Server	If your WAN connection type is PPTP or L2TP, please enter the server name or server IP of the VPN Server.
Host Name	You can provide a host name for your router. It’s usually requested by your ISP.
MAC Address	MAC (Media Access Control) address is a unique identifier that identifies your computer or device in the network. ISPs monitor the MAC addresses of devices that connect to their services, and would disallow Internet Connection for new MAC addresses. To fix this issue, you can do either of the following: * Contact your ISP and request to update the MAC address associated with your ISP subscription. * Clone or change the MAC address of the new device to match the MAC address of the original device.

Web GUI >>> Network > WAN > DDNS

5.2.2.2 DDNS

Dynamic DNS (DDNS) feature allows network clients to access your router through a specific domain name. Despite the WAN public IP of the router assigned randomly, you can always use one domain name to access your router from Internet as long as the domain name of your router is successfully registered on DDNS server.



Manage WAN Settings

Enable DDNS Client ● Yes ○ No

Server www.dyndns.com

Host Name Enter the name.

Username or E-mail Address

Password or DDNS Key

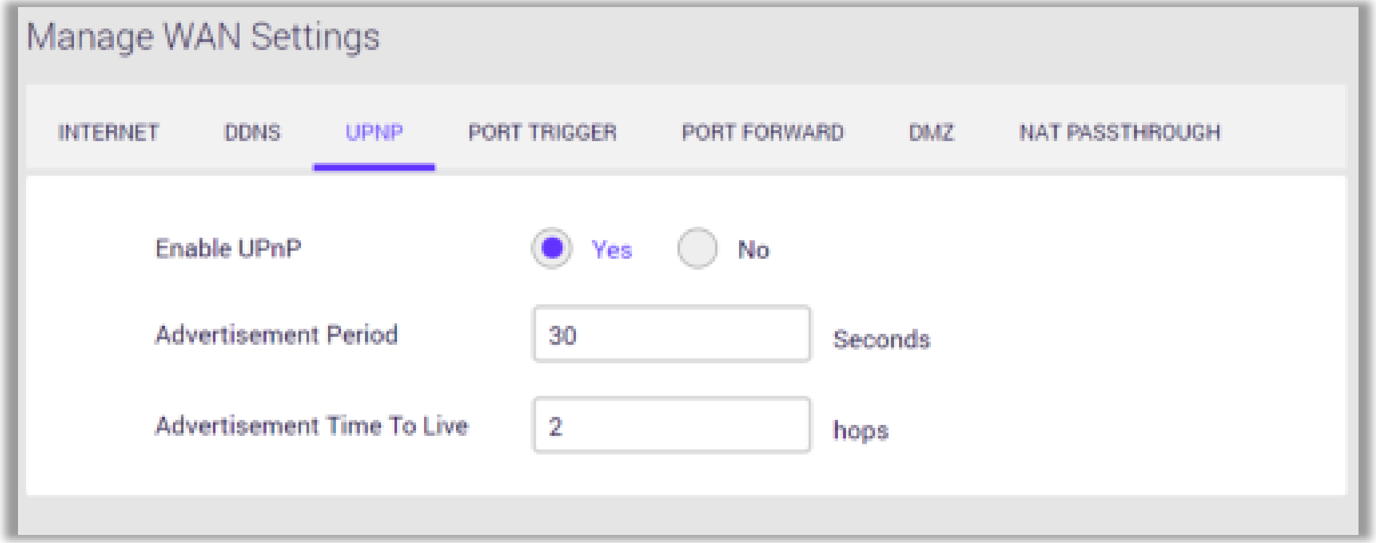
Enable/Disable DDNS Client	Enable or disable DDNS Client by selecting the radio button.
Server	The dropdown menu displays the vendors of DDNS Server. Clicking the hyperlink to access the website, then register a domain name for your router.
Host Name	Enter the domain name you registered on DDNS server.
Username or E-Mail Address	Enter the username you registered on DDNS server.
Password or DDNS Key	Enter the password you registered on DDNS server.

Web GUI >>> Network > WAN > UPnP

5.2.2.3 UPnP

Universal plug-and-play (UPnP) allows network devices, such as computers, printers, mobile devices etc. to discover each other's presence on network automatically. A UPnP-enabled device communicates directly with other connected UPnP devices and establishes functional network service. It's typically used for data sharing, communications and entertainment purposes. Despite there is a disadvantage of consideration for security concerns, this set of networking protocols sometimes can be useful when the application operated properly.

Enable/Disable UPnP	Set UPnP to active or inactive by selecting the radio button according to your requirements.
Advertisement Period	Enter the time period to decide the frequency of your router to advertise UPnP information.
Advertisement Time To Live	Enter the number of hops for each advertisement when the UPnP packet sent.



Enable UPnP ● Yes ○ No

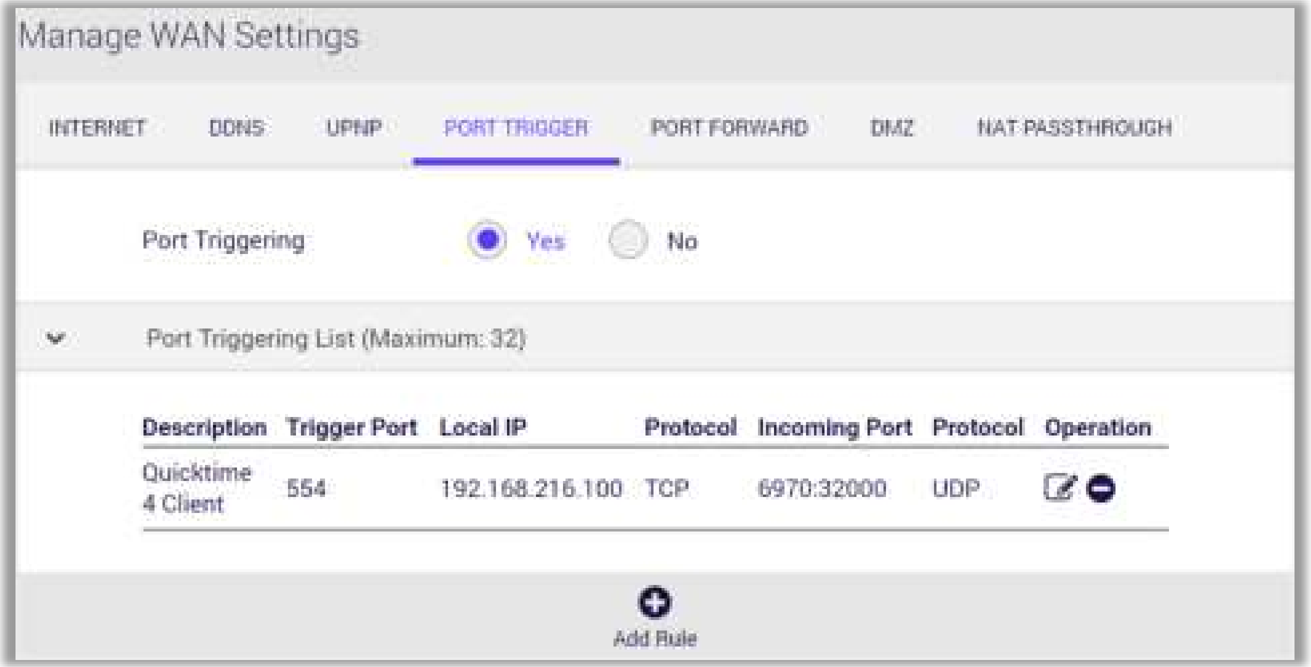
Advertisement Period 30 Seconds

Advertisement Time To Live 2 hops

Web GUI >>> Network > WAN > Port trigger

5.2.2.4 Port trigger

Port trigger allows you to define the specific inbound and outbound TCP/UDP ports for LAN devices to communicate with Network devices unrestrictedly. The Incoming Ports are not activated until the corresponding Trigger Port is triggered by detecting packets transmission.



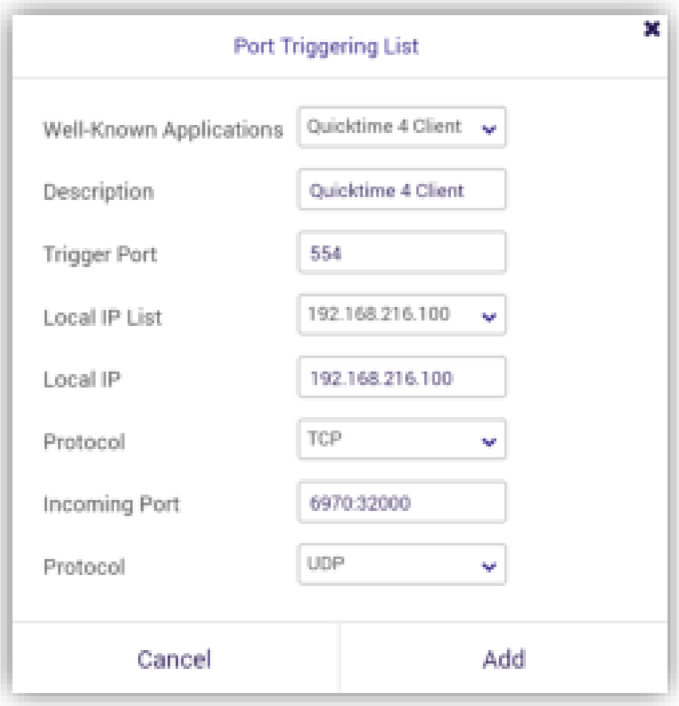
Port Triggering ● Yes ○ No

Port Triggering List (Maximum: 32)

Description	Trigger Port	Local IP	Protocol	Incoming Port	Protocol	Operation
Quicktime 4 Client	554	192.168.216.100	TCP	6970:32000	UDP	

1. Select the radio button to enable/disable port trigger.
2. Click **Add Rule.** Enter the parameters in accordance with your requirements.
3. Click **Add** to have the rule created on port triggering list and then click **Save** to apply your changes. You can remove or edit any port trigger rule by using the editing and deleting icons.

   Note: The maximum number on port triggering list is 32 rules.



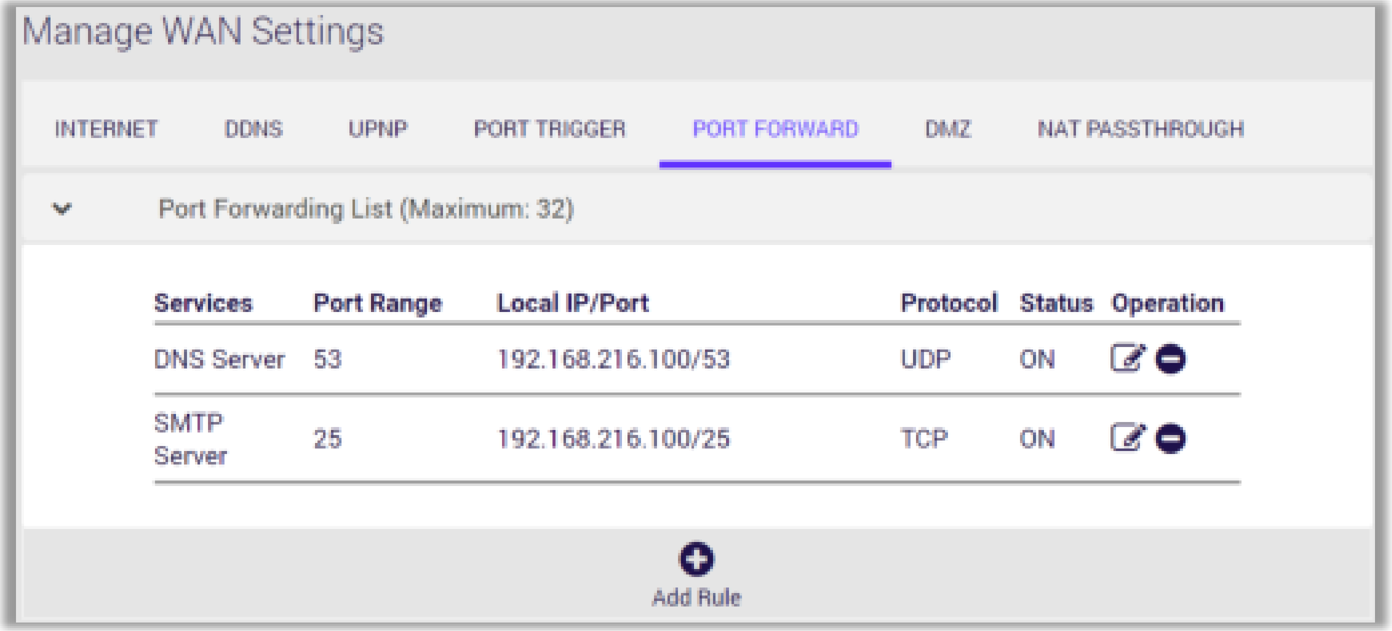
Port Triggering List

Well-Known Applications	Quicktime 4 Client
Description	Quicktime 4 Client
Trigger Port	554
Local IP List	192.168.216.100
Local IP	192.168.216.100
Protocol	TCP
Incoming Port	6970:32000
Protocol	UDP

Well-known Applications	Select an well-known application from the dropdown menu to set up the corresponding settings automatically.
Description	Name the rule according to your requirement.
Trigger port	Define the port number or the port range for triggering the incoming ports.
Local IP list	Select the IP address in the dropdown menu which automatically detected by your router.
Local IP	Enter the IP address of the device connecting to your router.
Protocol	Select TCP or UDP in the dropdown menu.
Incoming port	Define the port number or the port range to be open while detecting port triggered event.
Protocol	Select the TCP or UDP in the dropdown menu.

5.2.2.5 Port forward

Port Forward allows you to set up an internet service on a local computer, without exposing the local computer to the internet. Internet traffic directed to a specific port or range of ports on this router is redirect to a device or devices on your local network. You can also build various sets of port redirection, to provide various internet services on different local computers via a single Internet IP address. It also allows PCs outside the network to access services provided by a computer in the local network.



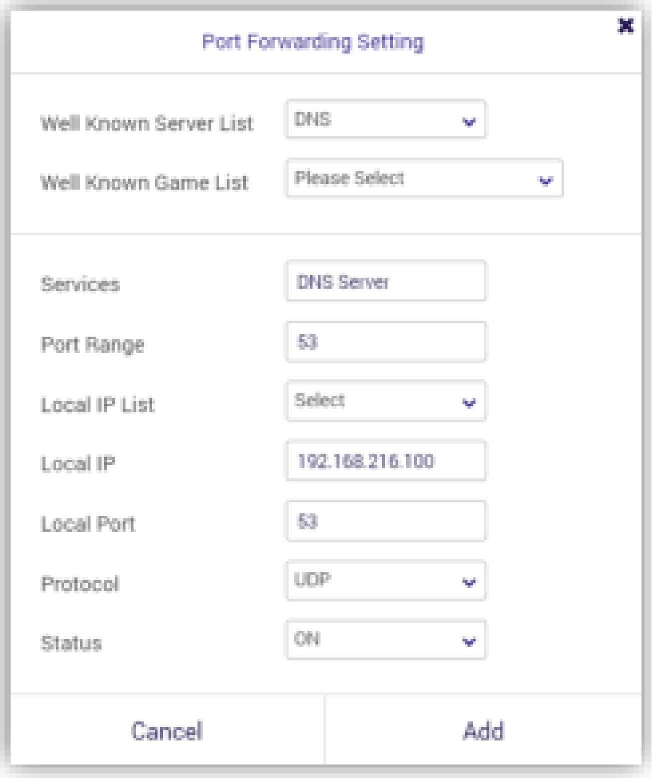
Manage WAN Settings

Port Forwarding List (Maximum: 32)

Services	Port Range	Local IP/Port	Protocol	Status	Operation
DNS Server	53	192.168.216.100/53	UDP	ON	
SMTP Server	25	192.168.216.100/25	TCP	ON	

1. Click **Add Rule**. Enter the parameters in accordance with your requirements to set up a port forwarding rule.
2. Click **Add** to have the rule created on port forwarding list and then click **Save** to apply your changes. You can remove or edit any port forwarding rule by using the editing and deleting icons.

   Note: The maximum number on port forwarding list is 32 rules



Port Forwarding Setting

Well Known Server List: DNS

Well Known Game List: Please Select

Services: DNS Server

Port Range: 53

Local IP List: Select

Local IP: 192.168.216.100

Local Port: 53

Protocol: UDP

Status: ON

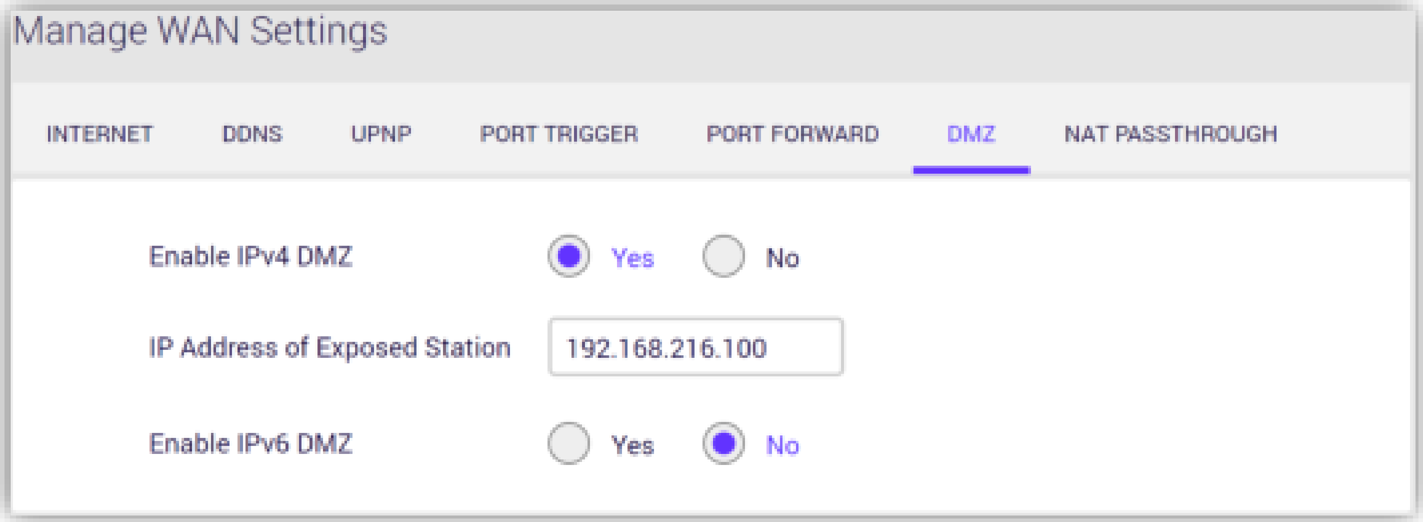
Well Known Server List	Select a well-known service from the dropdown menu to set up the corresponding settings automatically.
Well Known Game List	Select a well-known game from the dropdown menu to set up the corresponding settings automatically.
Services	Specify the name of the service e.g. HTTP, POP3 etc.
Port Range	Define the number or a range of external ports.
Local IP List	Select the IP address in the dropdown menu which automatically detected by your router.
Local IP	Enter the IP address of the device connecting to your router.
Local Port	Define the number or a range of internal ports.
Protocol	Select TCP, UDP or BOTH in the dropdown menu.
Status	Configure the default status of this rule.

Web GUI >>> Network > WAN > DMZ

5.2.2.6 DMZ

A Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) is an isolated device in your local network where a computer outside the firewall can access directly. This can provide an extra layer of security to the rest of the network but still provide service to devices outside firewall without problems due to NAT firewall. However, since it opens the device up to unrestricted two-way access, this device is vulnerable to outside attack. DMZ should be configured only by expert network users aware of the security risks.

Enable DMZ	Enable or disable DMZ function.
IP Address of Exposed Station	Enter an IP address to become DMZ Host.



Manage WAN Settings

Enable IPv4 DMZ ● Yes ○ No

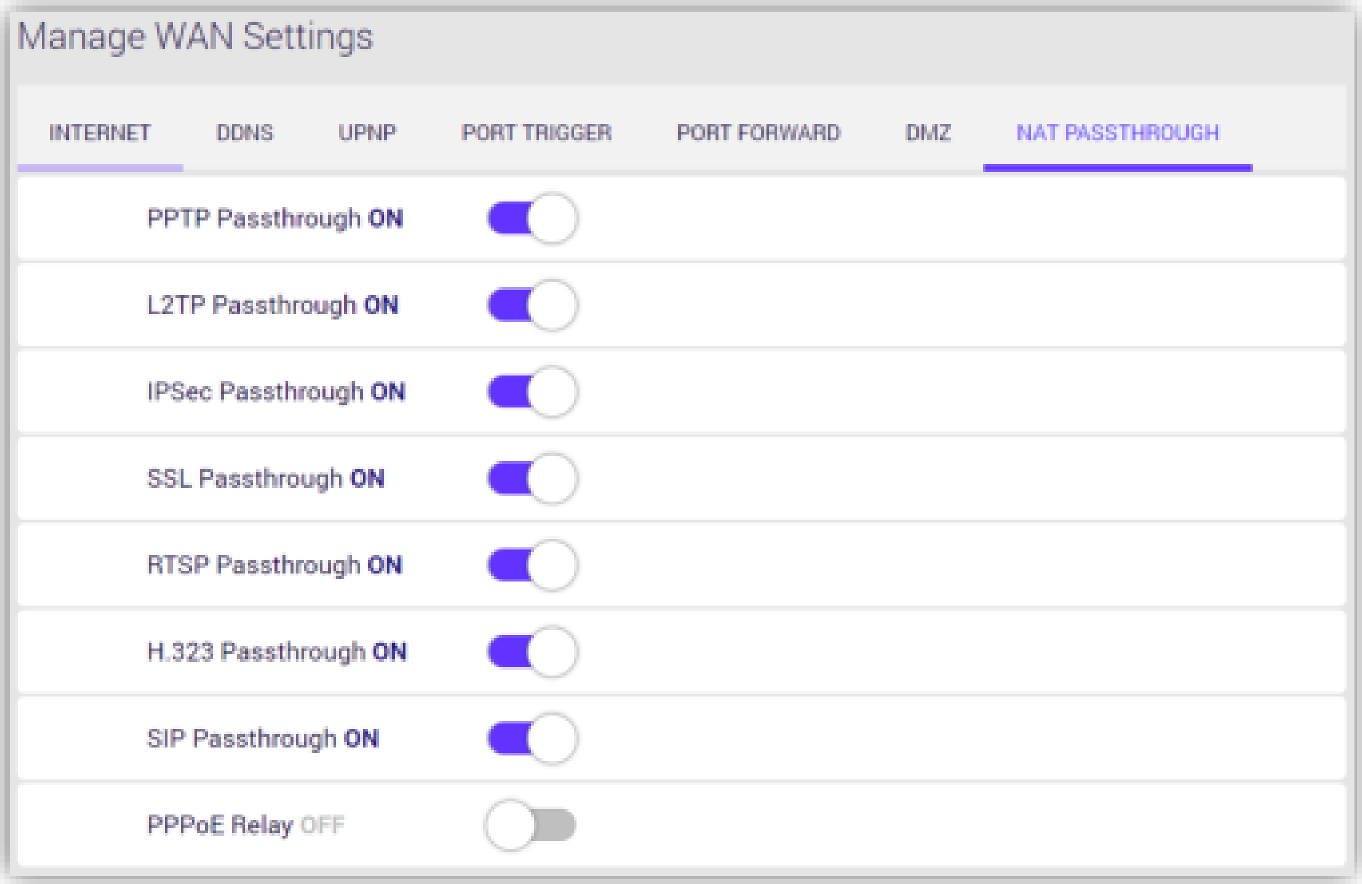
IP Address of Exposed Station 192.168.216.100

Enable IPv6 DMZ ○ Yes ● No

Web GUI >>> Network > WAN > NAT Passthrough

5.2.2.7 NAT Passthrough

NAT Passthrough allows an incoming Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection to pass through the router to the network clients.



PPTP Passthrough ON

L2TP Passthrough ON

IPSec Passthrough ON

SSL Passthrough ON

RTSP Passthrough ON

H.323 Passthrough ON

SIP Passthrough ON

PPPoE Relay OFF

NAT Passthrough	
PPTP Passthrough	Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is a module for implementing virtual private networks.
L2TP Passthrough	Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) is a tunneling protocol used to support virtual private networks (VPNs) or as part of the delivery of services by ISPs.
IPSec Passthrough	Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) is a protocol suite for securing Internet Protocol (IP) communications by authenticating and encrypting each IP packet of a communication session.
SSL Passthrough	SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) is a standard security protocol for encryption algorithms between a server to server or between server and a client to safeguard sensitive data.
RTSP Passthrough	Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP) is a network control protocol designed for use in entertainment and communications systems to control streaming media servers. The protocol is used for establishing and controlling media sessions between end points.
H.323 Passthrough	H.323 is a recommendation from the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) that defines the protocols to provide audio-visual communication sessions on any packet network. The H.323 standard addresses call signaling and control, multimedia transport and control, and bandwidth control for point-to-point and multi-point conferences.
SIP Passthrough	The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is a communications protocol for signaling and controlling multimedia communication sessions. The most common applications of SIP are in Internet telephony for voice and video calls, as well as instant messaging all over Internet Protocol (IP) networks.
PPPoE Relay	Enable PPPoE relay allows devices in LAN to establish an individual PPPoE connections that pass through NAT.

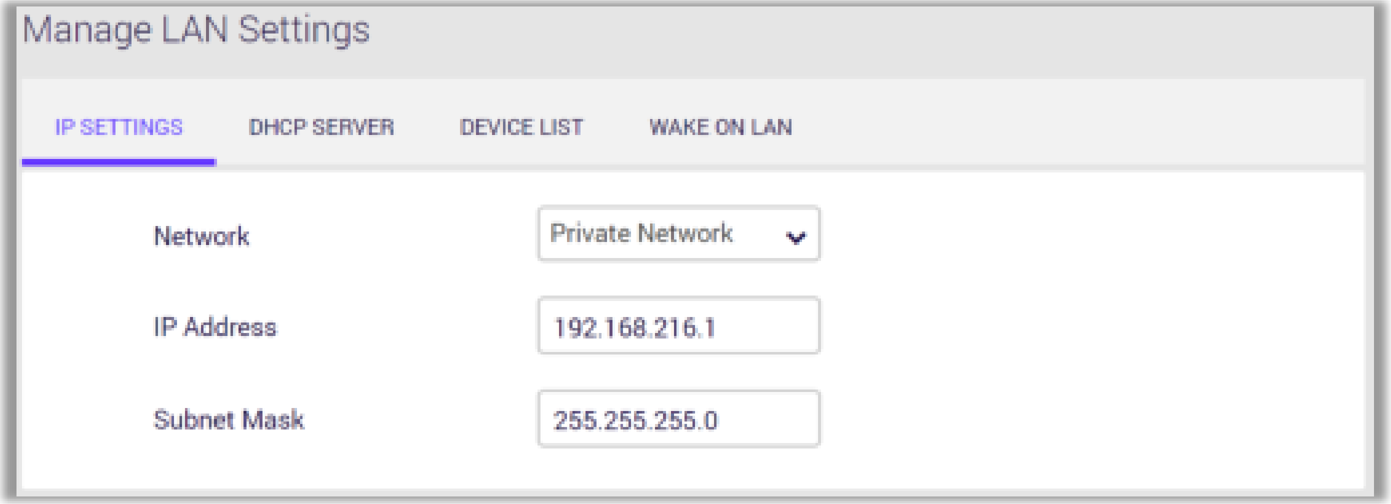
Web GUI >>> Network > LAN > IP Settings

5.2.3 LAN

5.2.3.1 IP Settings

Manage IP settings for your local area network.

1. **Network**: Select Private Network or Guest Network to configure LAN settings.
2. **IP address**: Specify an IP address. The default IP address of Private Network is "192.168.216.1" and "192.168.2.1" is for Guest Network.
3. **Subnet Mask**: Modify the subnet mask or remain default settings "255.255.255.0".



Manage LAN Settings

Network: Private Network

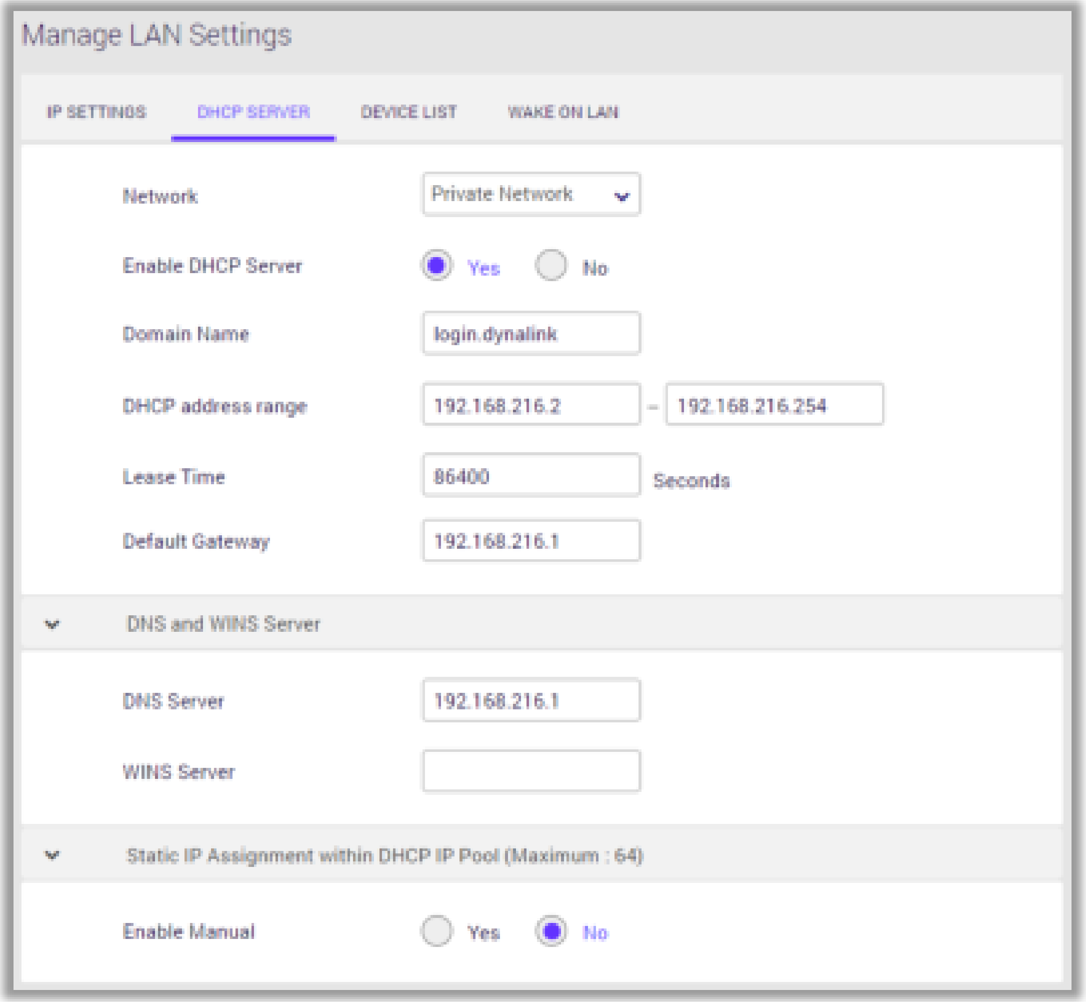
IP Address: 192.168.216.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Web GUI >>> Network > LAN > DHCP server

5.2.3.2 DHCP server

This page allows you to configure your router as a DHCP server which automatically assigns IP addresses to the devices connecting your LAN.



Manage LAN Settings

IP SETTINGS | DHCP SERVER | DEVICE LIST | WAKE ON LAN

Network	Private Network
Enable DHCP Server	● Yes ○ No
Domain Name	login.dynalink
DHCP address range	192.168.216.2 - 192.168.216.254
Lease Time	86400 Seconds
Default Gateway	192.168.216.1

DNS and WINS Server

DNS Server	192.168.216.1
WINS Server	

Static IP Assignment within DHCP IP Pool (Maximum : 64)

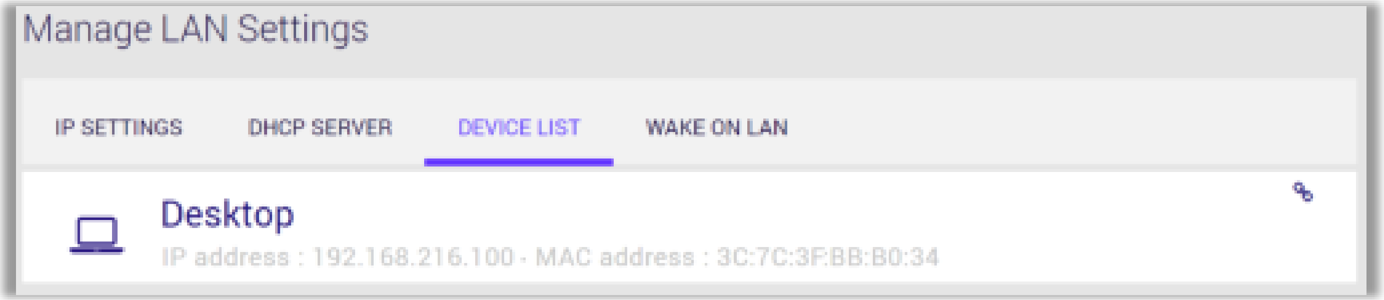
Enable Manual	○ Yes ● No

DHCP Server	
Network	Select Private Network or Guest Network in the dropdown menu to configure DHCP server.
Enable DHCP Server	Select the radio button to enable or disable DHCP server.
Domain Name	Enter the domain name of the network or remain default settings.
DHCP address Range	Define the start and end of the IP address range that the DHCP server will assign to the LAN devices connecting to your router.
Lease Time	Enter the lease time in seconds that DHCP server will renegotiate with the LAN devices to release and renew IP addresses.
Default Gateway	The router uses the IP address of default gateway to communicates with LAN devices and other networks.
DNS and WINS Server	
DNS Server	Enter a Domain Name Server address.
WINS Server	Enter a Windows Internet Name Service address.
Static IP Assignment within DHCP IP Pool (Maximum: 64)	
Enable Manual	Select the radio button to enable/disable static IP assignment within DHCP IP pool.

Web GUI >>> Network > LAN > Device list

5.2.3.3 Device list

This page allows you to view all devices (clients) connected to your router, by Ethernet or WiFi, e.g. laptops, smartphones. More detailed information, such as device name, connection type, IP address, MAC address of each device are specified on the list.



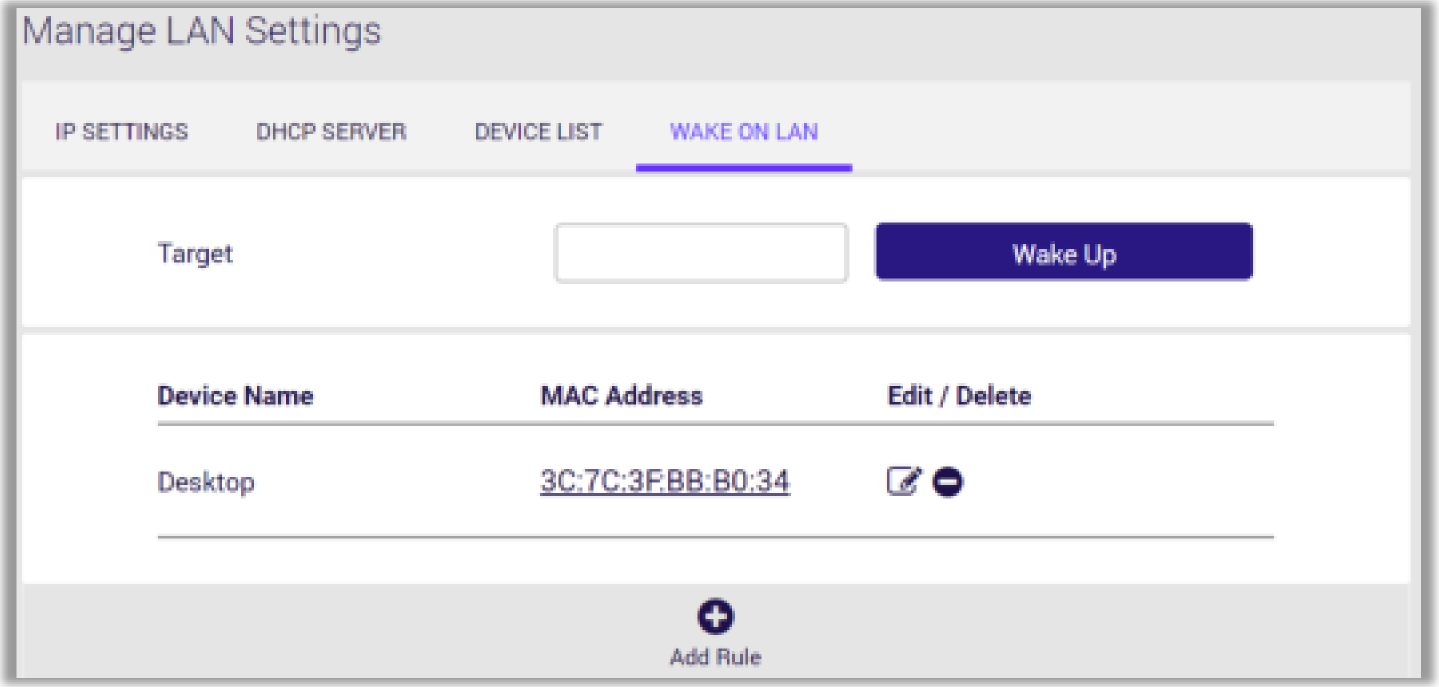
Manage LAN Settings

Desktop

IP address : 192.168.216.100 - MAC address : 3C:7C:3F:BB:B0:34

5.2.3.4 Wake on LAN

Wake on LAN is a standard protocol that allows your computer to be turned on or awakened remotely whether it is hibernating, sleeping, or completely powered off. Click "Add Rule" and enter the name/MAC of the computer. To turn on a specific computer, enter the MAC address in the text field and click "Wake Up" button. You can also use "Edit" and "Delete" button to manage the control list.



Manage LAN Settings

Target

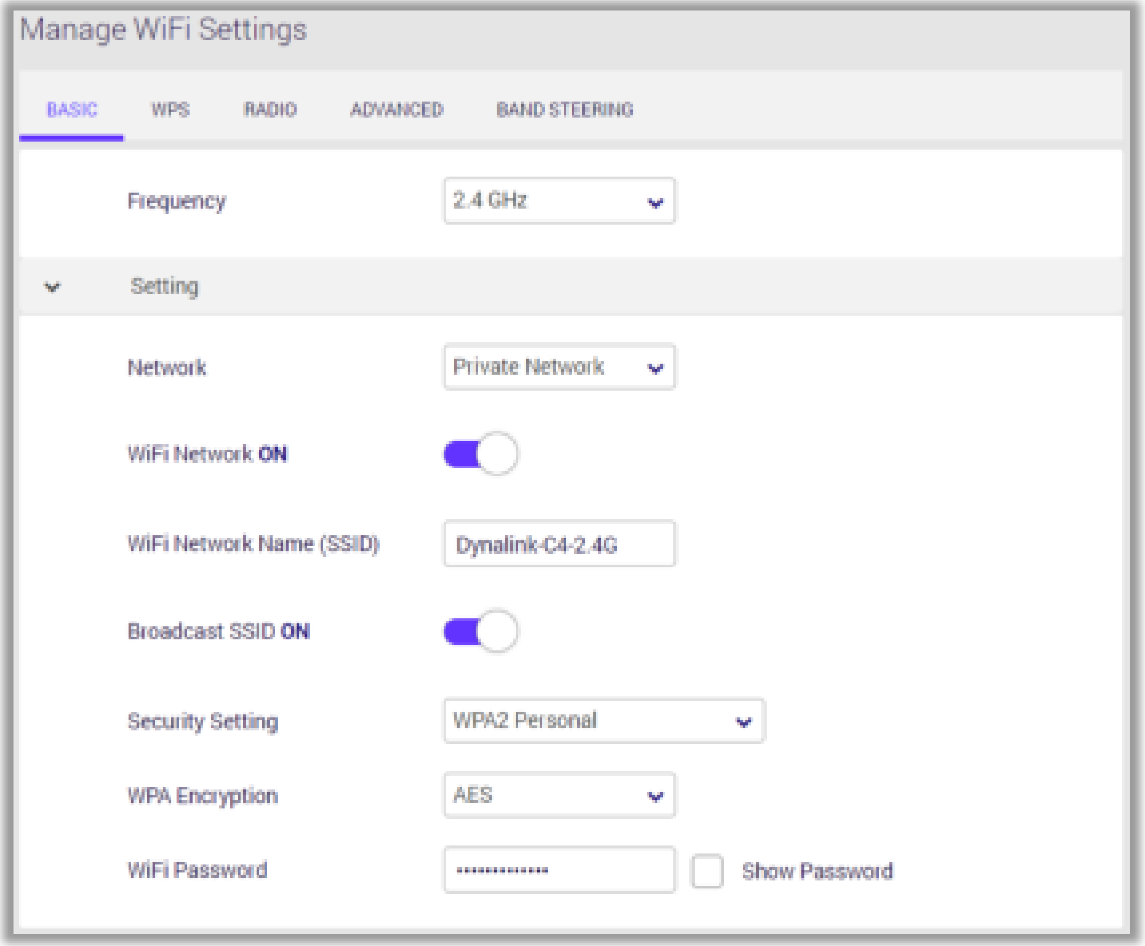
Device Name	MAC Address	Edit / Delete
Desktop	3C:7C:3F:BB:B0:34	

Web GUI >>> Network > WiFi > Basic

5.2.4 WiFi

5.2.4.1 Basic

This page allows you to modify basic configuration of WiFi settings. Your router provides dual-band services (2.4GHz & 5GHz) that can be accessed by devices. Select a frequency, and then modify the corresponding settings. For further wireless performance improvement, go to advanced page and change the settings base on your requirements.



Frequency: 2.4 GHz

Network: Private Network

WiFi Network ON

WiFi Network Name (SSID): Dynalink-C4-2.4G

Broadcast SSID ON

Security Setting: WPA2 Personal

WPA Encryption: AES

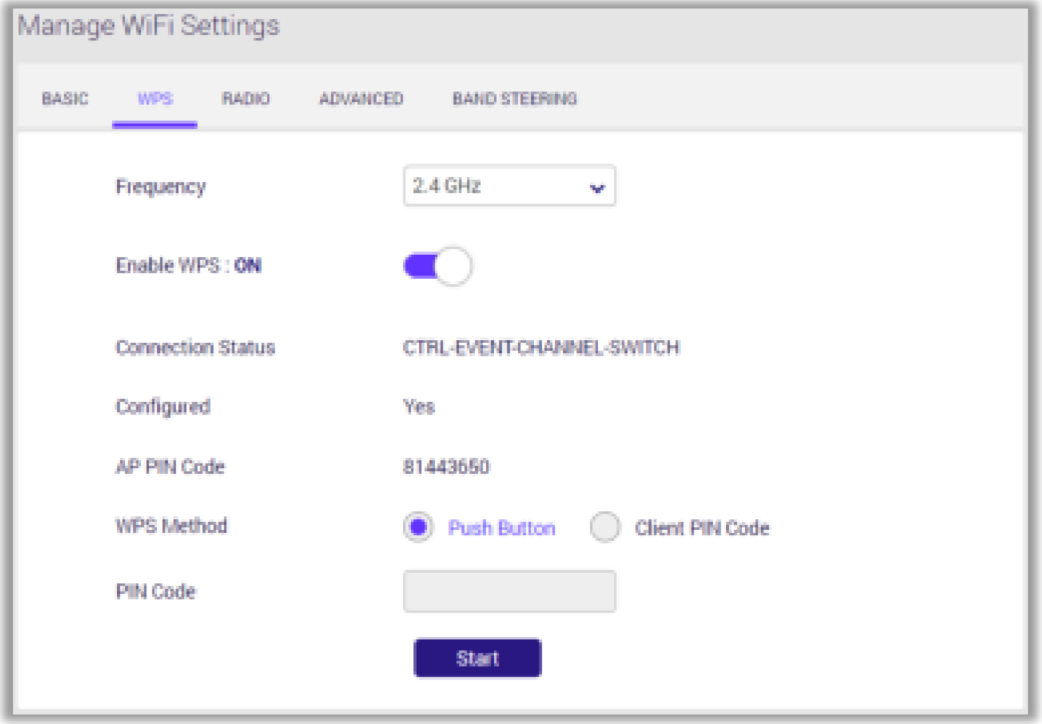
WiFi Password: ••••••••••••• □ Show Password

Basic	
Frequency	Select 2.4GHz or 5GHz.
Setting	
Network	Select Private Network or Guest Network.
WiFi Network ON/OFF	Enable or disable this WiFi band.
WiFi Network Name (SSID)	This is the name of your WiFi network for identification, also sometimes referred to as “SSID”. The SSID can consist of any combination of up to 32 alphanumerical characters.
Broadcast SSID ON/OFF	Choose to broadcast SSID or to become hidden on Network.
Security Setting	Select a WiFi security type from the dropdown menu. WPA2 personal is the default and the most secure setting.
WPA Encryption	The encryption type displayed in the text field depends on the security mode. AES is the default encryption for WPA2, while Mixed TKIP+AES is default for Mixed WPA/WPA2.
WiFi Password	Enter your WiFi password. The complexity of the password decides the security level of your WiFi network. The password must be consisted of at least 8 characters or longer.

5.2.4.2 WPS

Use the WPS button to quickly establish wireless connections without configuring tedious parameters.

1. With **WPS** Enabled, PC or smart phone can connect to your router without entering WiFi password.
2. If the PC or smart phone is compliant with the WPS feature, activate the function. Then select the radio button with **Push Button** and start establishing the connection.
3. If the PC or smart phone has a PIN code, enter the number into the **PIN Code** field on UI, then press **Start**.
4. Use the **AP PIN Code** to establish connection if the PC or smart phone is compliant with the feature. Press **Start** to trigger this function.



Manage WiFi Settings

Frequency: 2.4 GHz

Enable WPS : ON

Connection Status: CTRL-EVENT-CHANNEL-SWITCH

Configured: Yes

AP PIN Code: 81443650

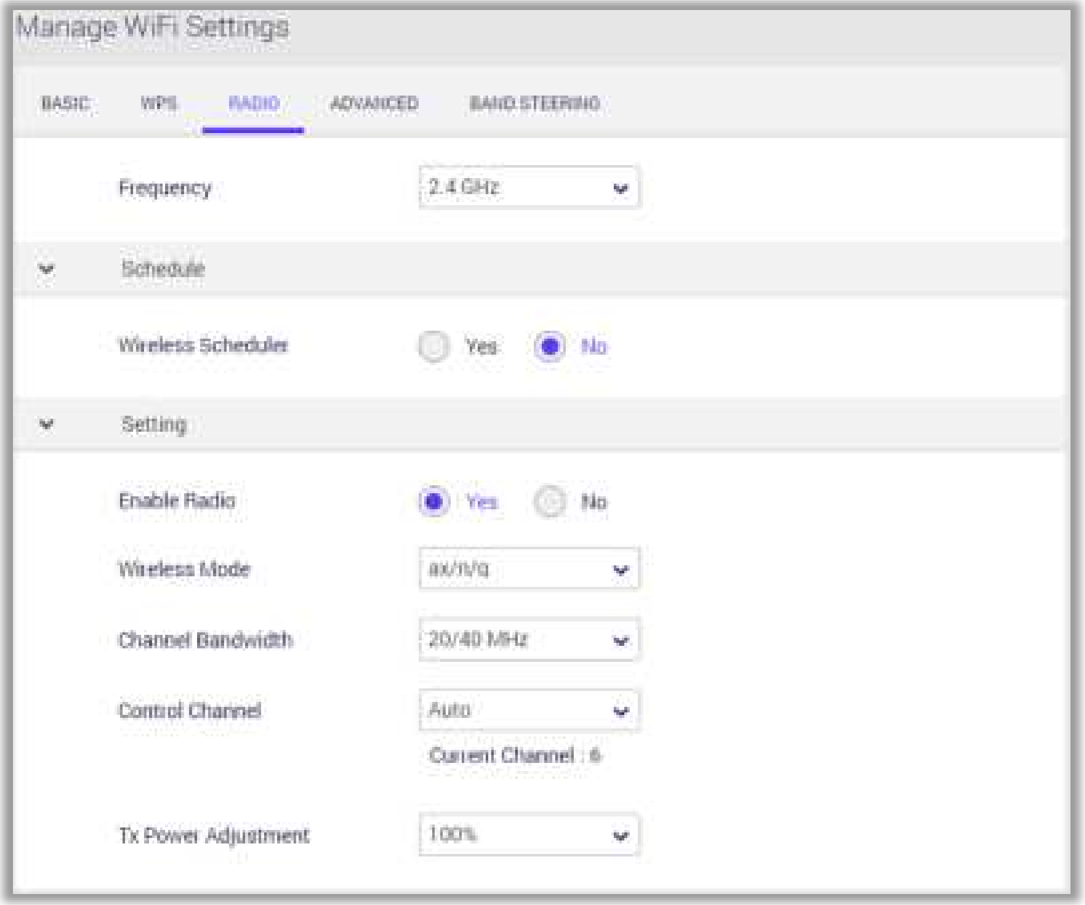
WPS Method: ● Push Button ○ Client PIN Code

PIN Code:

Web GUI >>> Network > WiFi > Radio

5.2.4.3 Radio

The WiFi screen displays radio settings for your router's WiFi. You can edit radio settings for 2.4GHz or 5GHz frequency bands by selecting the respective tab.



Manage WiFi Settings

Frequency: 2.4 GHz

Schedule

Wireless Scheduler: ○ Yes ● No

Setting

Enable Radio: ● Yes ○ No

Wireless Mode: ax/n/g

Channel Bandwidth: 20/40 MHz

Control Channel: Auto

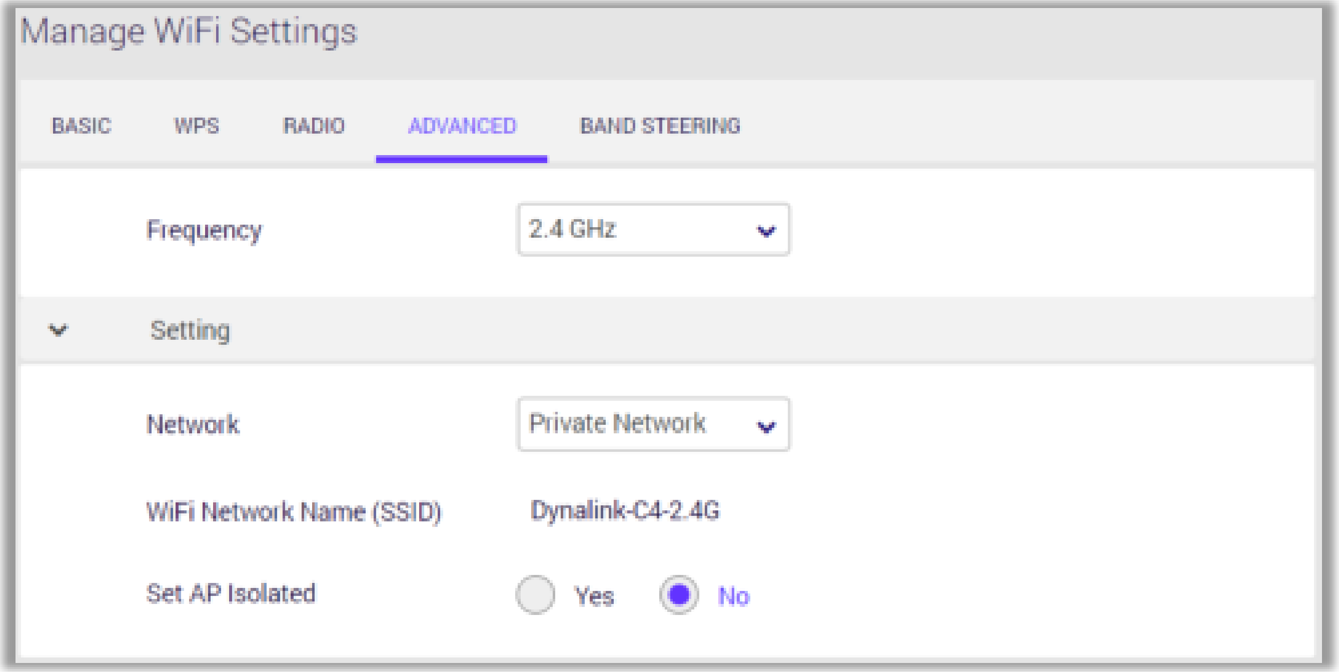
Current Channel : 6

Tx Power Adjustment: 100%

Radio	
Frequency	Select 2.4GHz or 5GHz.
Schedule	
Wireless Schedule	Schedule a period of time you would like the WiFi to be enable or disable.
Setting	
Enable Radio	Enable or disable this WiFi radio.
Wireless Mode	2.4GHz: Select the wireless mode used for the router's WiFi. Include **g, g/n, n, ax/n/g/b.** 5GHz: Select the wireless mode used for the router's WiFi. Include **a, n/a, ac, ac/n/a, ax/ac/n/a.**
Channel Bandwidth	Set the channel bandwidth: 20MHz (lower performance but less interference), 40MHz (better performance but likely more interference), or Auto (automatically select based on interference level).
Control Channel	Select a wireless radio channel or use the default "Auto" setting from the drop-down menu. Changing radio channel can improve WiFi signal depending on how crowded the channel is with other radio signals and interference.
Tx Power Adjustment	Tx Power adjustment refers to the milliWatts (mW) needed to power the radio signal output of the wireless route. It could be 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100%.

5.2.4.4 Advanced

The WiFi screen displays advanced settings for your router's WiFi. You can edit AP Isolated settings for 2.4GHz or 5GHz frequency bands by selecting the respective tab.



Frequency: 2.4 GHz

Network: Private Network

WiFi Network Name (SSID): Dynalink-C4-2.4G

Set AP Isolated: ○ Yes ● No

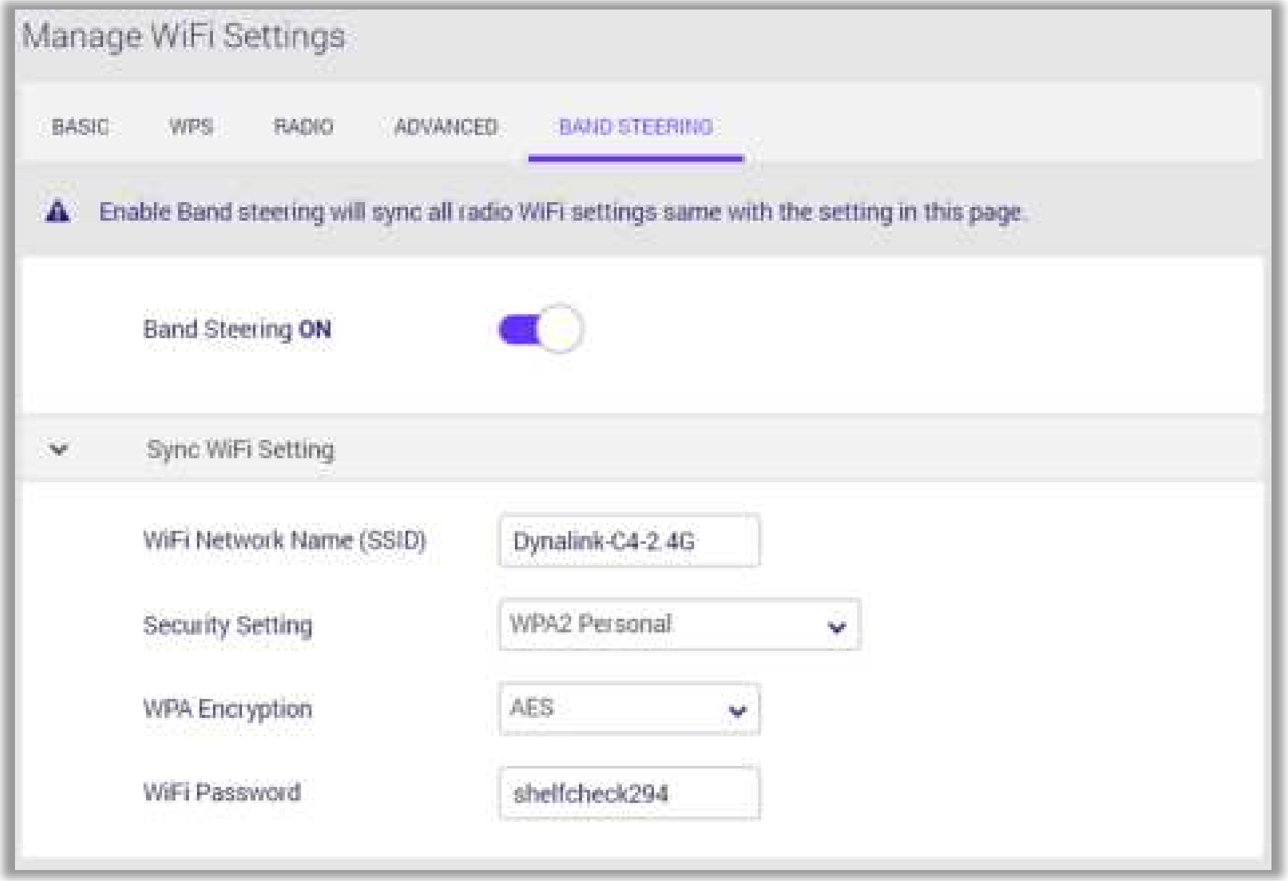
Advanced	
Frequency	Select 2.4GHz or 5GHz.
Setting	
Network	Select Private Network or Guest Network.
WiFi Network Name (SSID)	Displays the SSID name currently selected.
AP Isolated	After it is enabled, all connected computers cannot be accessed by each other, and play a role of isolation to protect data security between different users.

Web GUI > Network > WiFi > Band Steering

5.2.4.5 Band Steering

This feature intelligently moves your dual band devices to the less congested 5 GHz network for the best performance, and leave the 2.4GHz network less-crowded for those clients who support 2.4GHz only; therefore, to improve WiFi performance for all the clients.

Note: When Band Steering is enabled, you will only retain one WiFi network name and password. By defualt, your router automatically migrates the name of 2.4GHz SSID and its password to sync the settings.



Manage WiFi Settings

⚠ Enable Band steering will sync all radio WiFi settings same with the setting in this page.

Band Steering ON

Sync WiFi Setting

WiFi Network Name (SSID): Dynalink-C4-2.4G

Security Setting: WPA2 Personal

WPA Encryption: AES

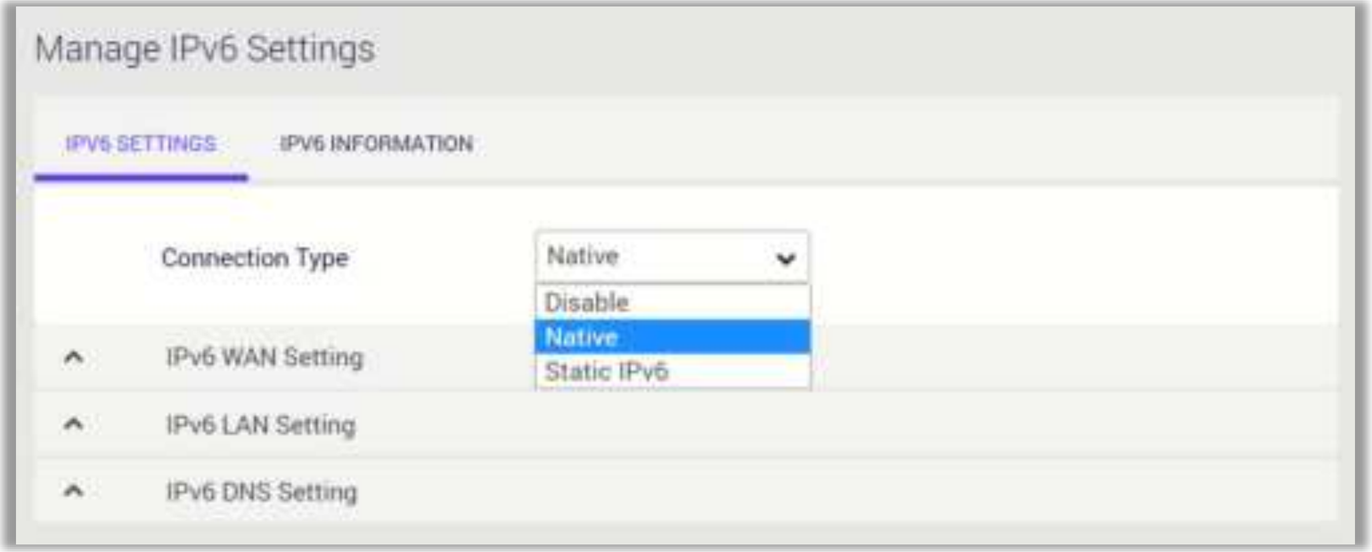
WiFi Password: shelfcheck294

Web GUI >>> Network > IPv6 > IPv6 Settings

5.2.5 IPv6

5.2.5.1 IPv6 Settings

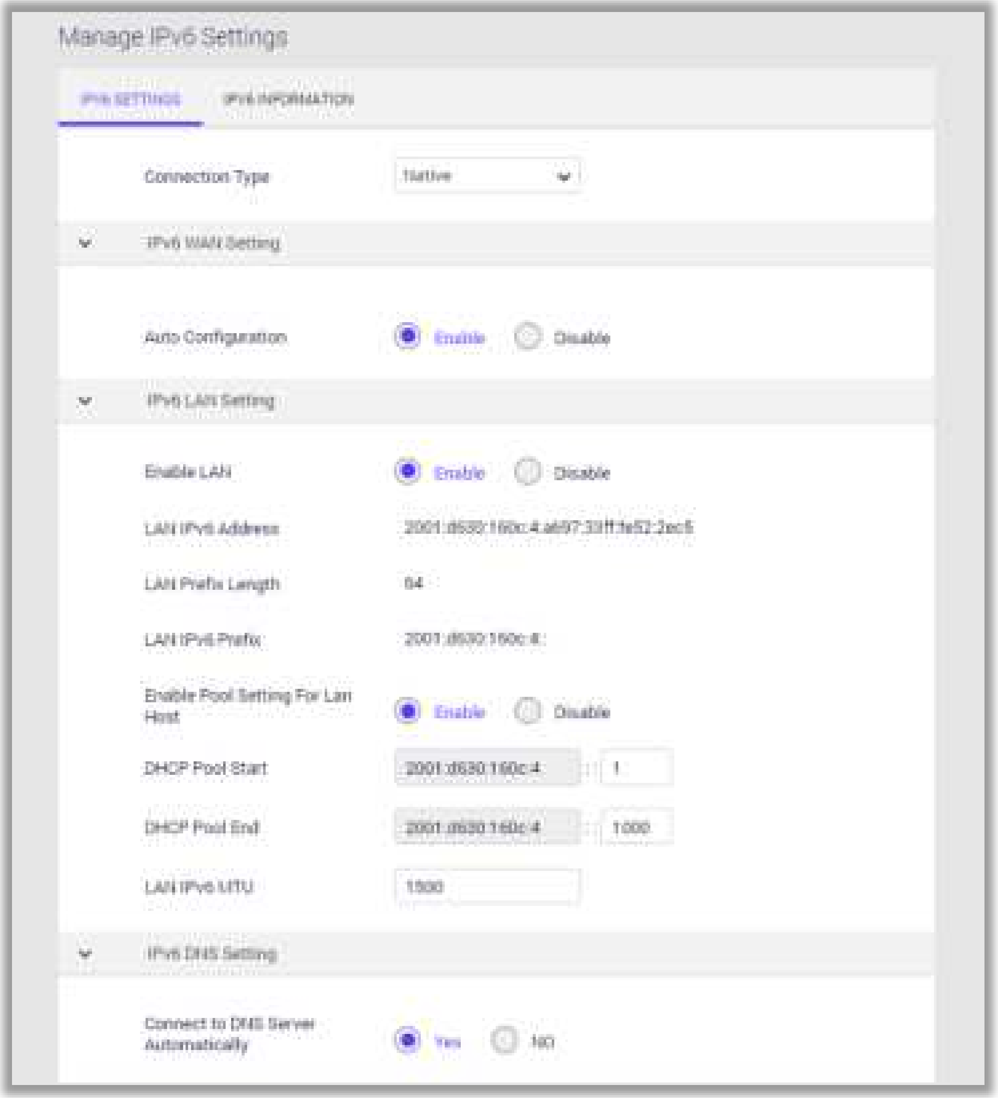
IPv6 (Internet Protocol Version 6) is a next-generation IP protocol designed by the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) to replace the current version of the IP protocol (IPv4). With the shortage of IPv4 resources, IPv6 will become the standard of the next generation of Internet addresses in the near future. Compared with IPv4, IPv6 has rich IP address resources. Select Disable, Native, or Static IPv6 on dropdown menu.



Manage IPv6 Settings

Connection Type: Native

Connection Type 1 - Native



Manage IPv6 Settings

Connection Type: Native

IPv6 WAN Setting

Auto Configuration: ● Enable ○ Disable

IPv6 LAN Setting

Enable LAN: ● Enable ○ Disable

LAN IPv6 Address: 2001:d630:160c:4:a697:33ff:fe52:2ec5

LAN Prefix Length: 64

LAN IPv6 Prefix: 2001:d630:160c:4::

Enable Pool Setting For Lan Host: ● Enable ○ Disable

DHCP Pool Start: 2001:d630:160c:4 :: 1

DHCP Pool End: 2001:d630:160c:4 :: 1000

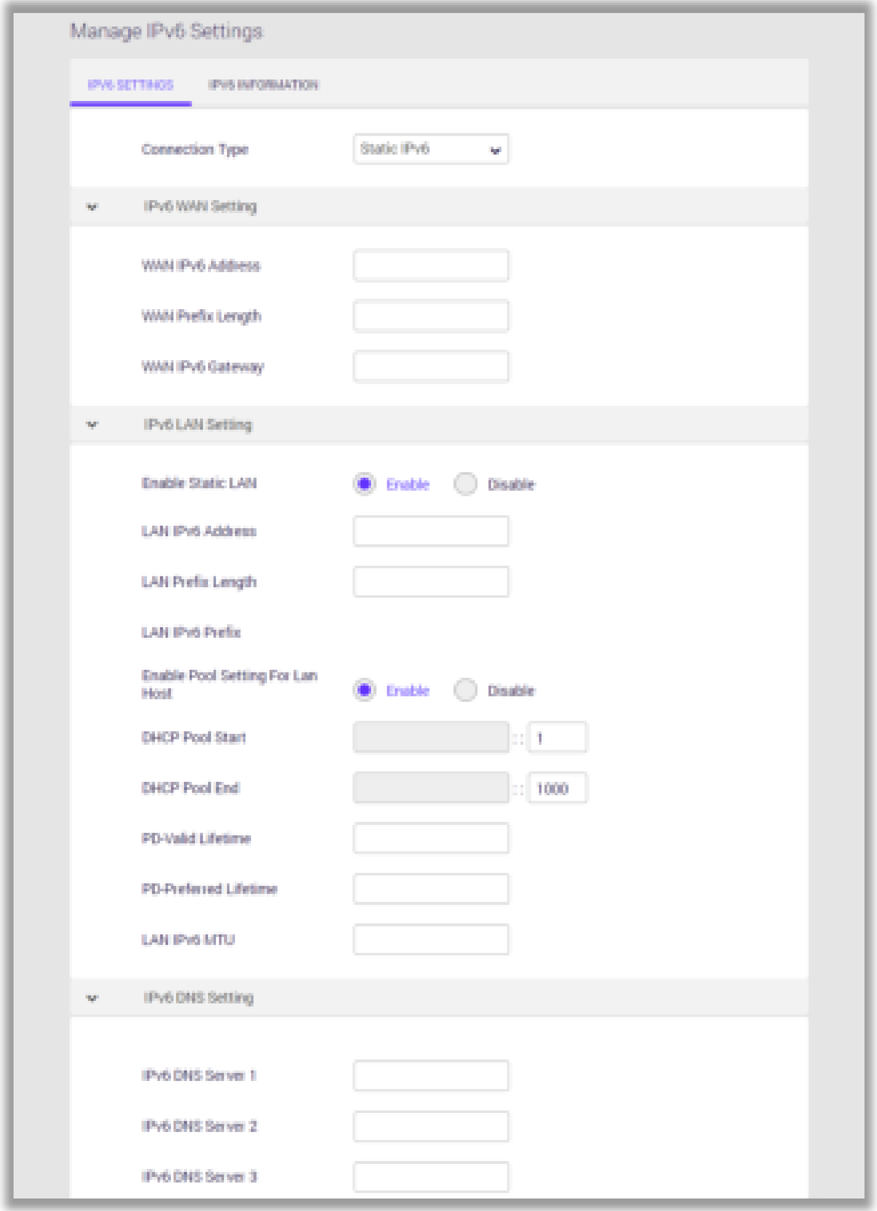
LAN IPv6 MTU: 1500

IPv6 DNS Setting

Connect to DNS Server Automatically: ● Yes ○ NO

Native	
Connection Type	Native.
IPv6 WAN Setting	
Auto Configuration	Enable or remain default.
IPv6 LAN Setting	
Enable LAN	Toggle the switch to enable or disable IPv6 LAN.
LAN IPv6 Address	Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) is a network layer protocol that enables data communications over a packet switched network.
LAN Prefix Length	IPv6 Prefix Length is used to identify how many bits of a Gobal Unicast IPv6 Address are there in a network packet.
LAN IPv6 Prefix	The leftmost fields of the IPv6 address along with the network bits length represented in CIDR format is known as the network prefix.
Enable Pool Setting For Lan Host	Toggle the switch to enable or disable IPv6 LAN DHCP Pool.
DHCP Pool Start	Enter the start IPv6 address of the DHCP Pool.
DHCP Pool End	Enter the end IPv6 address of the DHCP Pool.
LAN IPv6 MTU	MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) is the single largest frame or packet of data that can be transmitted across a network.
IPv6 DNS Setting	
Connect to DNS Server Automatically	Toggle the switch to connect to DNS server or not.
IPv6 DNS Server 1	Enter a DNS Server address manually.
IPv6 DNS Server 2	Enter a second DNS Server address manually.
IPv6 DNS Server 3	Enter a third DNS Server address manually.

Connection Type 2 - Static IPv6



Manage IPv6 Settings

Connection Type: Static IPv6

IPv6 WAN Setting

WAN IPv6 Address

WAN Prefix Length

WAN IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 LAN Setting

Enable Static LAN: ● Enable ○ Disable

LAN IPv6 Address

LAN Prefix Length

LAN IPv6 Prefix

Enable Pool Setting For Lan Host: ● Enable ○ Disable

DHCP Pool Start :: 1

DHCP Pool End :: 1000

PD-Valid Lifetime

PD-Preferred Lifetime

LAN IPv6 MTU

IPv6 DNS Setting

IPv6 DNS Server 1

IPv6 DNS Server 2

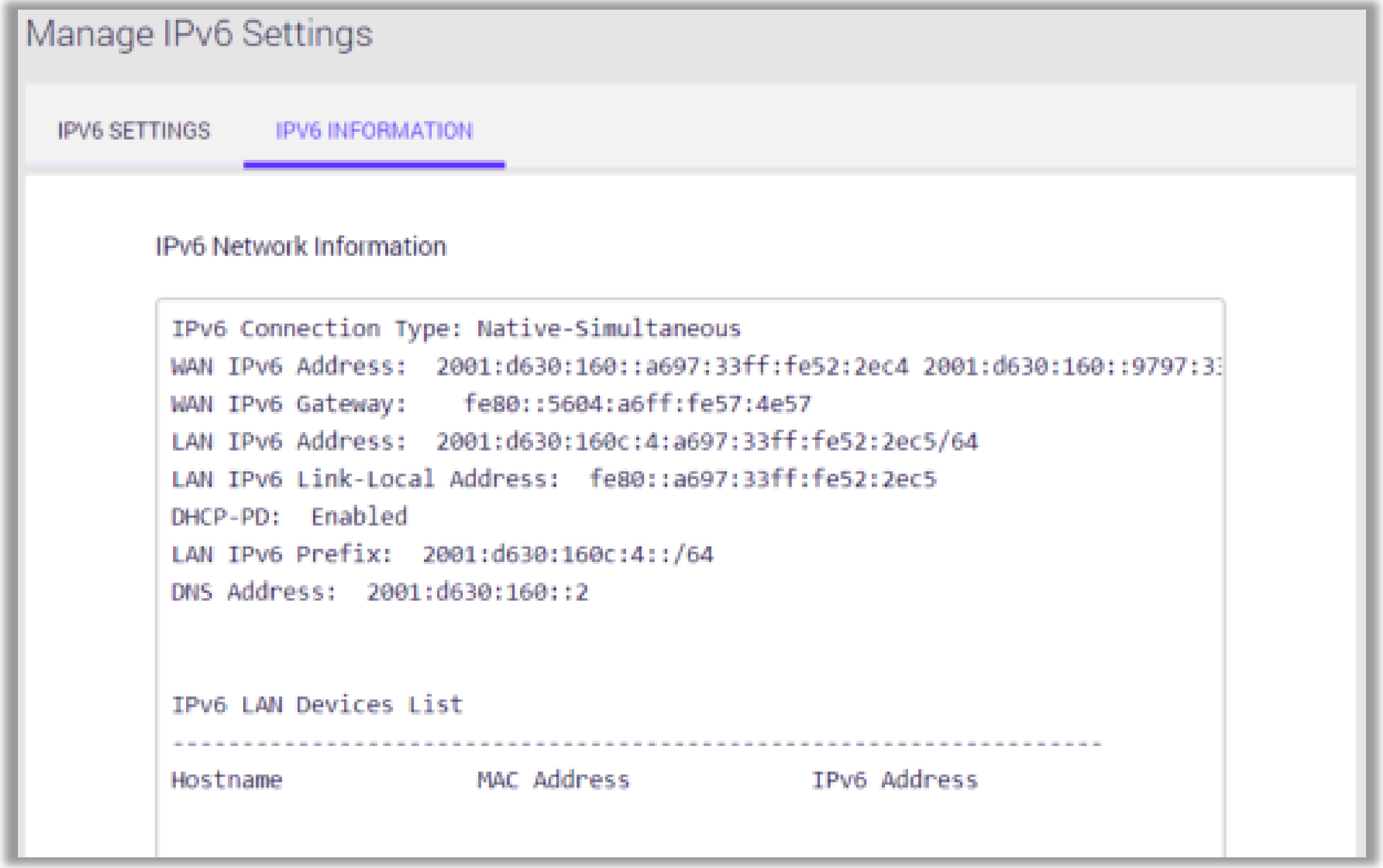
IPv6 DNS Server 3

Static IPv6	
Connection Type	Static IPv6
IPv6 WAN Setting	
WAN IPv6 Address	Enter Static IPv6 address.
WAN Prefix Length	Enter IPv6 prefix length.IPv6 Prefix Length is used to identify how many bits of a Gobal Unicast IPv6 Address are there in a network packet.
WAN IPv6 Router	Enter IPv6 router.
IPv6 LAN Setting	
Enable Static LAN	Toggle the switch to enable or disable IPv6 LAN.
LAN IPv6 Address	Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) is a network layer protocol that enables data communications over a packet switched network. IPv6 uses 128-bit numbering scheme (2^{128}) which has big enough address space for many decades to come.
LAN Prefix Length	IPv6 Prefix Length is used to identify how many bits of a Gobal Unicast IPv6 Address are there in network part.
LAN IPv6 Prefix	The leftmost fields of the IPv6 address along with the network bits length represented in CIDR format is known as the network prefix.
DHCP Pool Start	Enter the start IPv6 address of the DHCP Pool.
DHCP Pool End	Enter the end IPv6 address of the DHCP Pool.
PD-Valid Lifetime	Prefix Delegation valid lifetime.
PD-Preferred Lifetime	Prefix Delegation preferred lifetime.
LAN IPv6 MTU	MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) is the single largest frame or packet of data that can be transmitted across a network.
IPv6 DNS Setting	
IPv6 DNS Server1	Enter a DNS Server address manually.
IPv6 DNS Server2	Enter a second DNS Server address manually.

IPv6 DNS Server3	Enter a third DNS Server address manually.

5.2.5.2 IPv6 Information

The IPv6 status displayed as below:

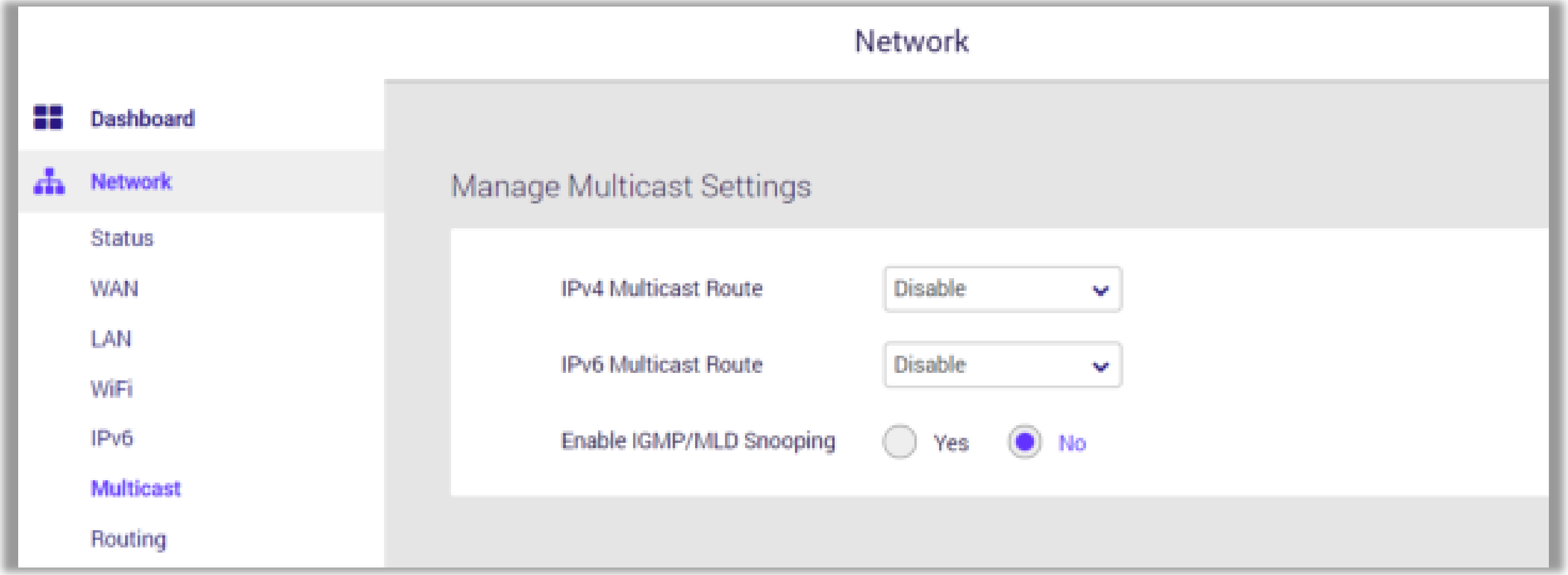


IPv6 Network Information

```
IPv6 Connection Type: Native-Simultaneous
WAN IPv6 Address:  2001:d630:160::a697:33ff:fe52:2ec4 2001:d630:160::9797:3
WAN IPv6 Gateway:    fe80::5604:a6ff:fe57:4e57
LAN IPv6 Address:  2001:d630:160c:4:a697:33ff:fe52:2ec5/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address:  fe80::a697:33ff:fe52:2ec5
DHCP-PD:  Enabled
LAN IPv6 Prefix:  2001:d630:160c:4::/64
DNS Address:  2001:d630:160::2


IPv6 LAN Devices List
-------------------------------------------------------------------
Hostname                 MAC Address              IPv6 Address
```

5.2.6 Multicast

IPv4/IPv6 Multicast Route allows you to configure the router to deliver traffic flows with efficient method.



Manage Multicast Settings

IPv4 Multicast Route: Disable

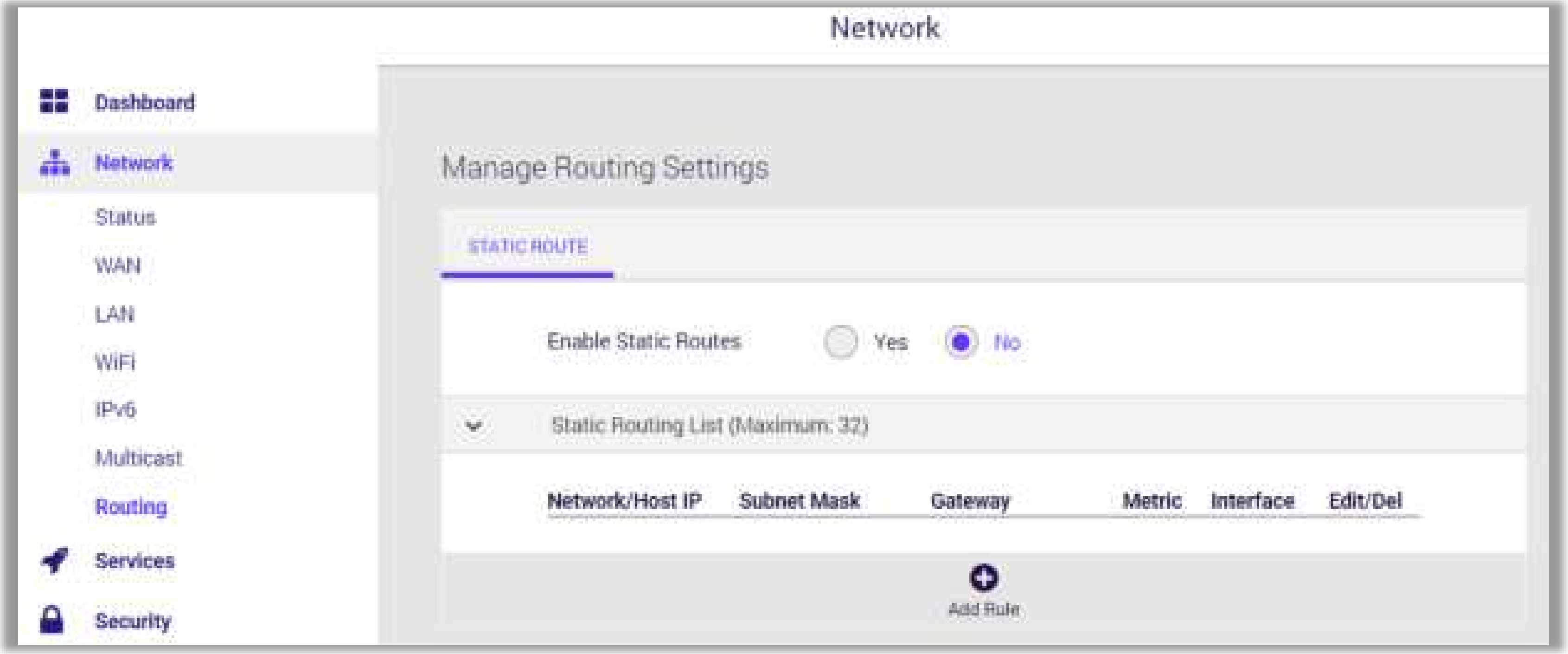
IPv6 Multicast Route: Disable

Enable IGMP/MLD Snooping ○ Yes ● No

5.2.7 Routing

5.2.7.1 Static Route

Failover mode allows you configure the default router of device data flow. When you choose WAN as your preferred line, all the data flow of your router will go through Ethernet WAN interface. The default router will change to WAN again after WAN interface is back on line.



Manage Routing Settings

Enable Static Routes ○ Yes ● No

Static Routing List (Maximum: 32)

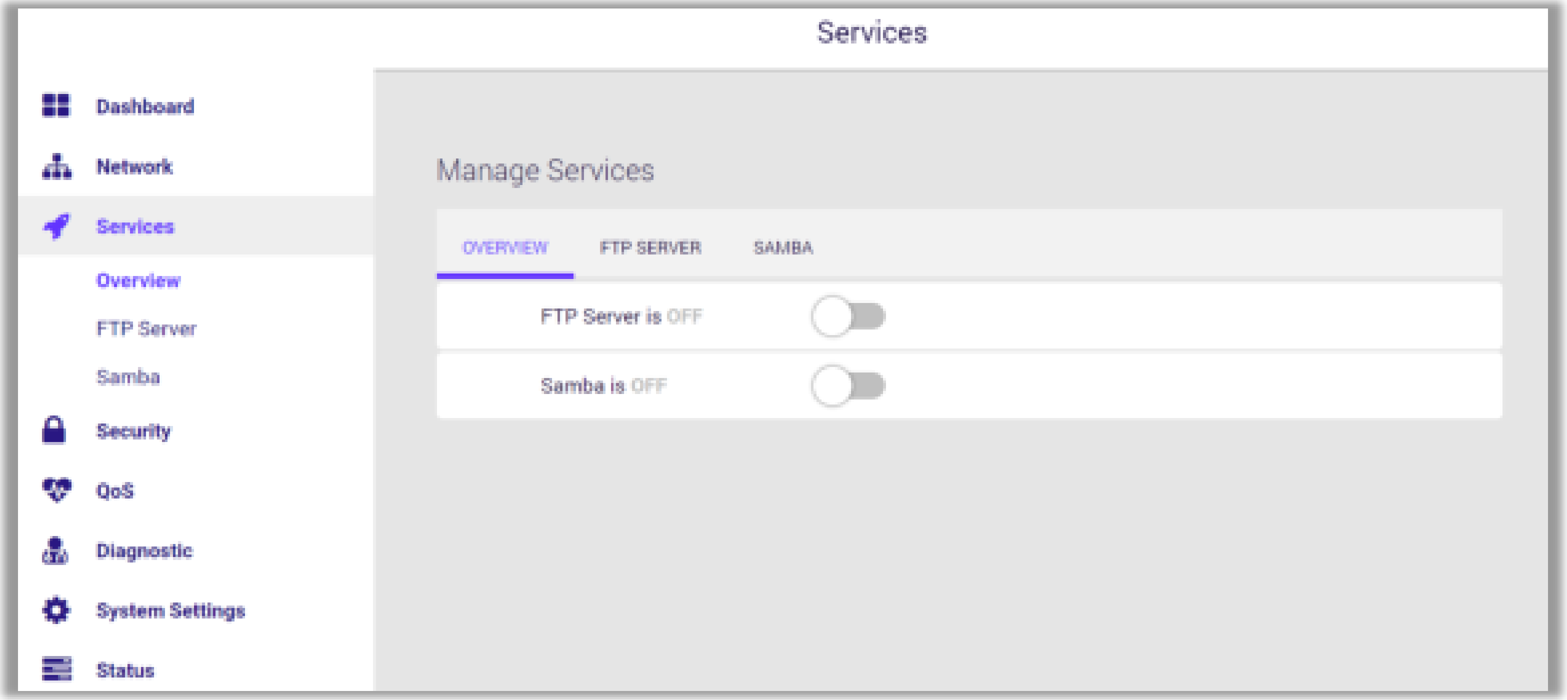
Network/Host IP	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Metric	Interface	Edit/Del

Web GUI >>> Services > Overview

5.3 Service

5.3.1 Overview

You can attach USB drives (including a thumb drive or a high-capacity external drive) to the USB port on your router. You can then use the drive as network storage, as a FTP server. You can also specify which users can access the content on the drive.



FTP Server is OFF

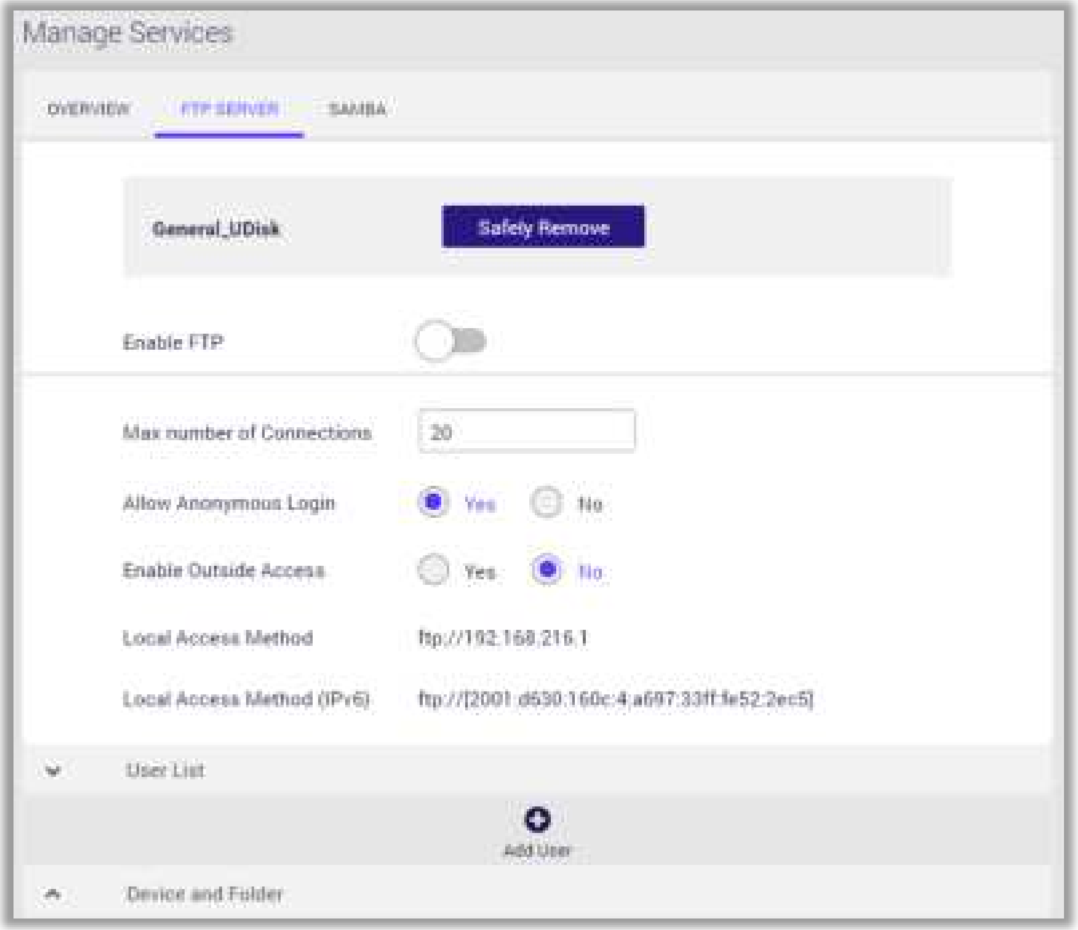
Samba is OFF

Web GUI >>> Services > FTP Server

5.3.2 FTP Server

Insert USB drive or thumb drive or a high-capacity external drive.

1. Enable FTP.
2. Run FTP client software in PC.
3. Access FTP server with anonymous or correct username and password to download/upload files.



Enable FTP

Max number of Connections: 20

Allow Anonymous Login ● Yes ○ No

Enable Outside Access ○ Yes ● No

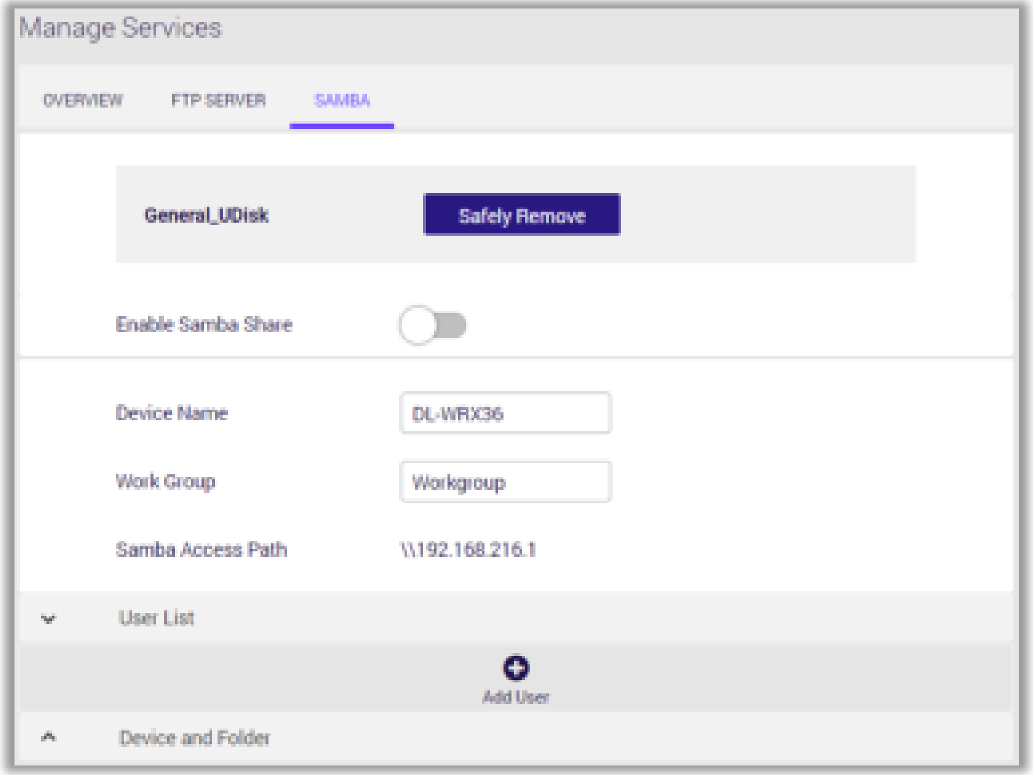
Local Access Method: ftp://192.168.216.1

Local Access Method (IPv6): ftp://[2001:d630:160c:4:a697:33ff:fe52:2ec5]

5.3.3 Samba

Computers (through network shared directories, network neighborhoods) can securely and conveniently access data in USB storage devices and easily achieve file sharing.

1. Insert USB drive or thumb drive or a high-capacity external drive.
2. Enable SAMBA.
3. Configure the device name and work group. Enter the path in the computer's network share, and you can read or write the data.



Enable Samba Share

Device Name: DL-WRX36

Work Group: Workgroup

Samba Access Path: \\192.168.216.1

Web GUI >>> Security > Firewall IPv4 > Common

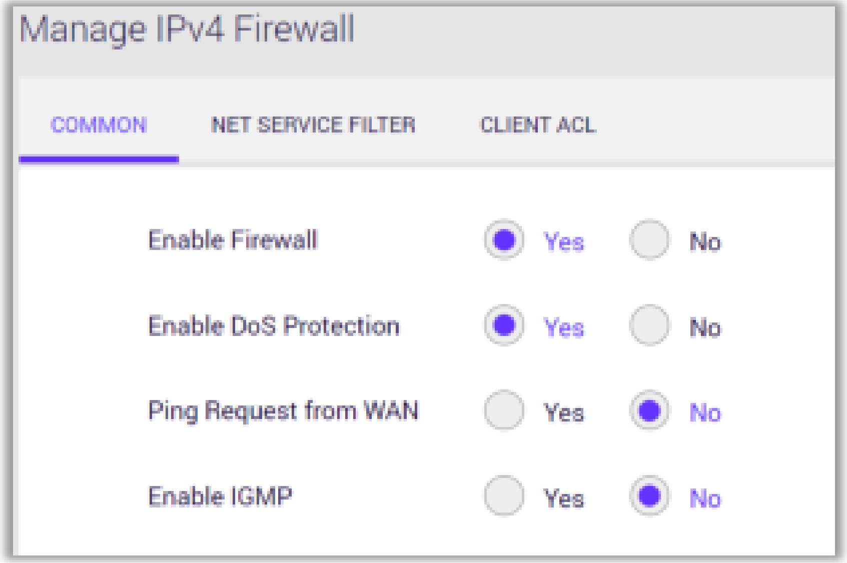
5.4 Security

Use the Security menu to configure various security functions if needed, including IPv4 Firewall and IPv6 Firewall.

5.4.1 Firewall IPv4

5.4.1.1 Common

- **Enable Firewall**- Display the status of firewall function.
- **Enable DoS Protection** Denial-of-Service (DoS) is a common form of malicious attack against a network. The router's firewall can protect against such attacks by filtering unreasonable packets that could flood and disable network with large amounts of traffic.
- **Ping Request from Internet** When inactive the feature the router will not answer IPv4 ping requests from the Internet. This can increase security as ping is a common method used by hackers to test networks.
- **Enable IGMP-** When disable IGMP, IGMP function is disabled.


Manage IPv4 Firewall

Enable Firewall ● Yes ○ No

Enable DoS Protection ● Yes ○ No

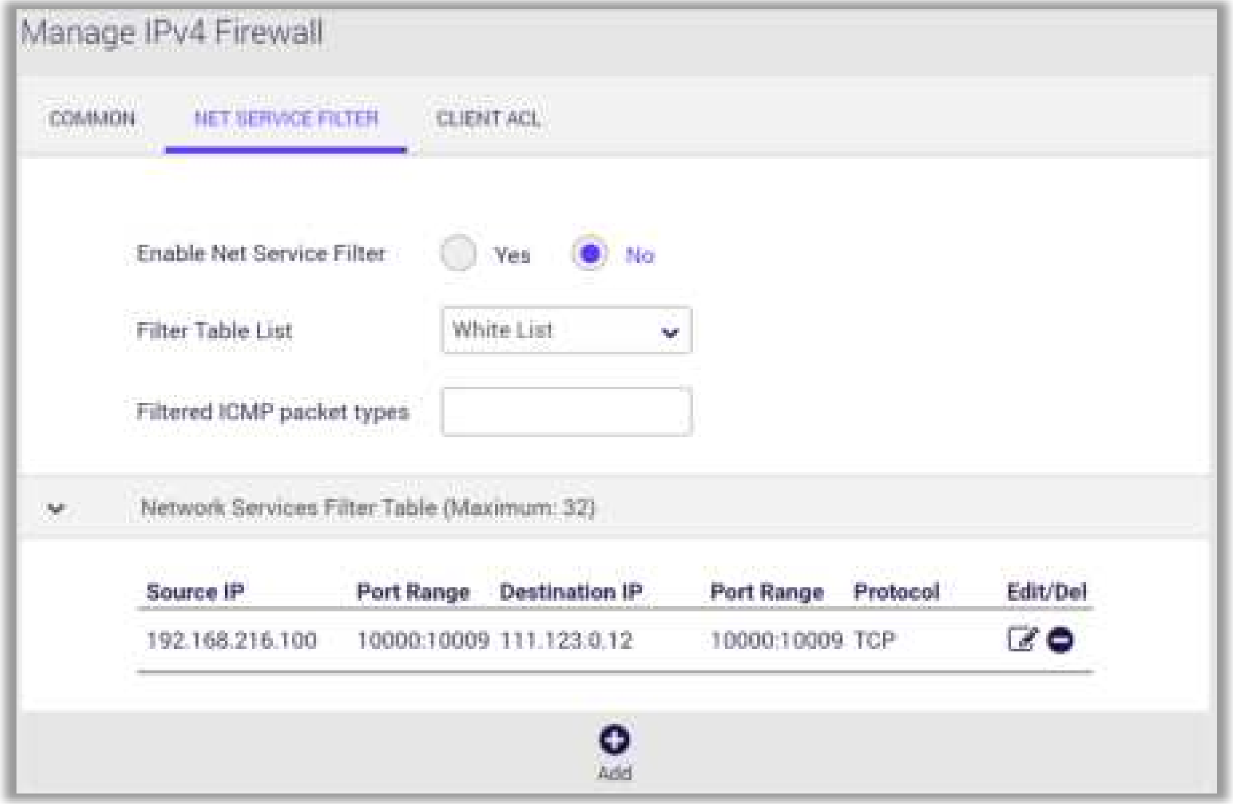
Ping Request from WAN ○ Yes ● No

Enable IGMP ○ Yes ● No

5.4.1.2 Net service filter

The Net Service filter blocks LAN to WAN packet exchanges by setting filter rules. Black List blocks the specified network service. White List limits access to only the specified network services.

To specify a network service to filter, enter the Source IP, Destination IP, Port Range, and Protocol.



Manage IPv4 Firewall

Enable Net Service Filter ○ Yes ● No

Filter Table List: White List

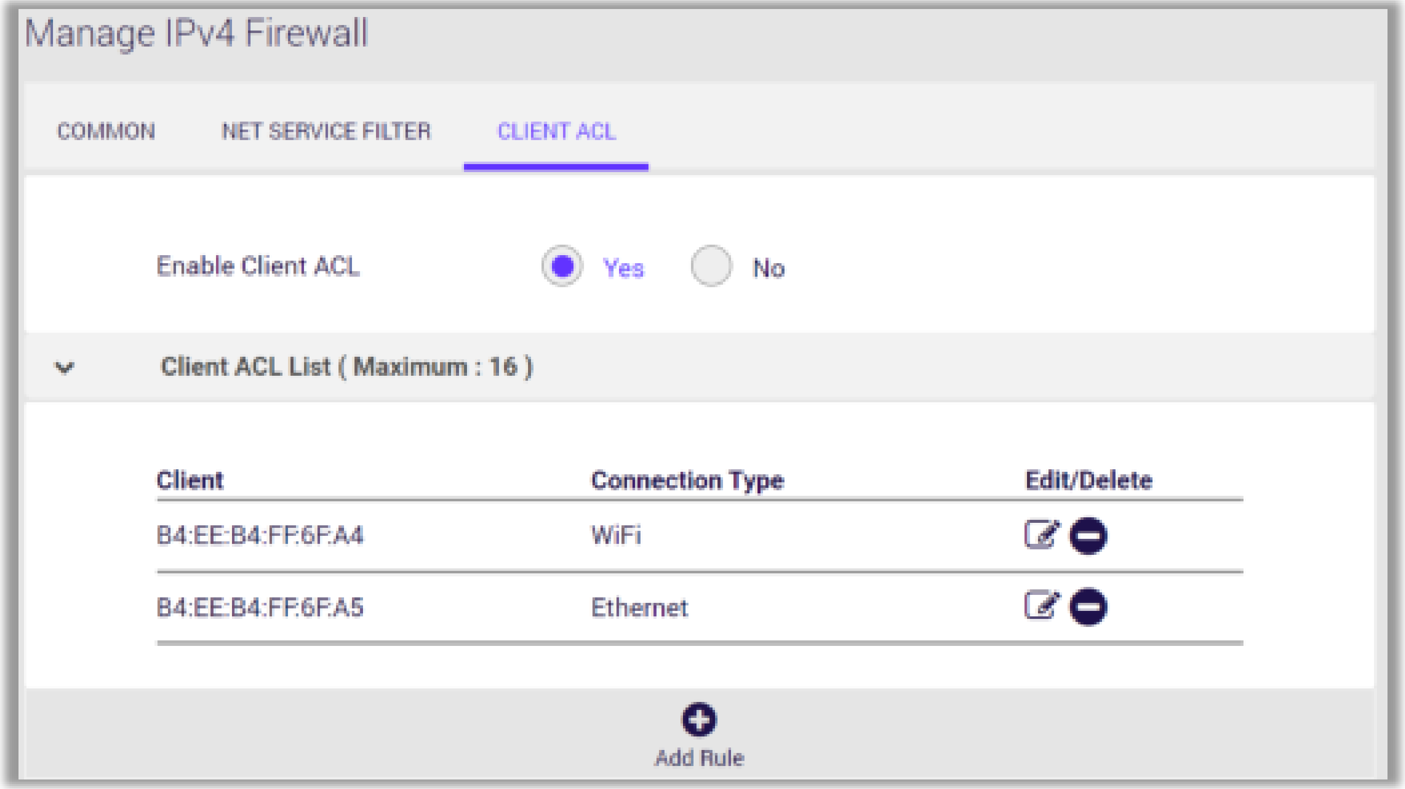
Filtered ICMP packet types:

Network Services Filter Table (Maximum: 32)

Source IP	Port Range	Destination IP	Port Range	Protocol	Edit/Del
192.168.216.100	10000:10009	111.123.0.12	10000:10009	TCP	

5.4.1.3 Client ACL

Client Access Control is a security feature that can help to prevent unauthorized users from connecting to your router. You can define a list of network devices permitted to connect to the router. Devices are each identified by their unique MAC address.



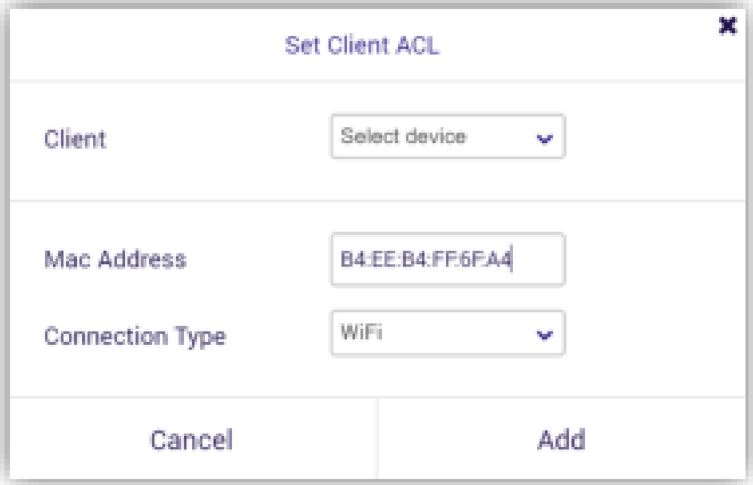
Enable Client ACL ● Yes ○ No

Client ACL List (Maximum : 16)

Client	Connection Type	Edit/Delete
B4:EE:B4:FF:6F:A4	WiFi	
B4:EE:B4:FF:6F:A5	Ethernet	

1. Select Yes to enable Client ACL.
2. Click Add Rule.
3. Select a device from the Client menu or enter the MAC address manually.
4. Click Add and Save to save the rule.
5. Click the REMOVE or EDIT icon beside any entry in your ACL list to remove or edit the entry.

Note: Device will work as "allow all" even though "Net Service Filter” enabled on White or Black List without any filtering rule.



Set Client ACL

Client: Select device

Mac Address: B4:EE:B4:FF:6F:A4

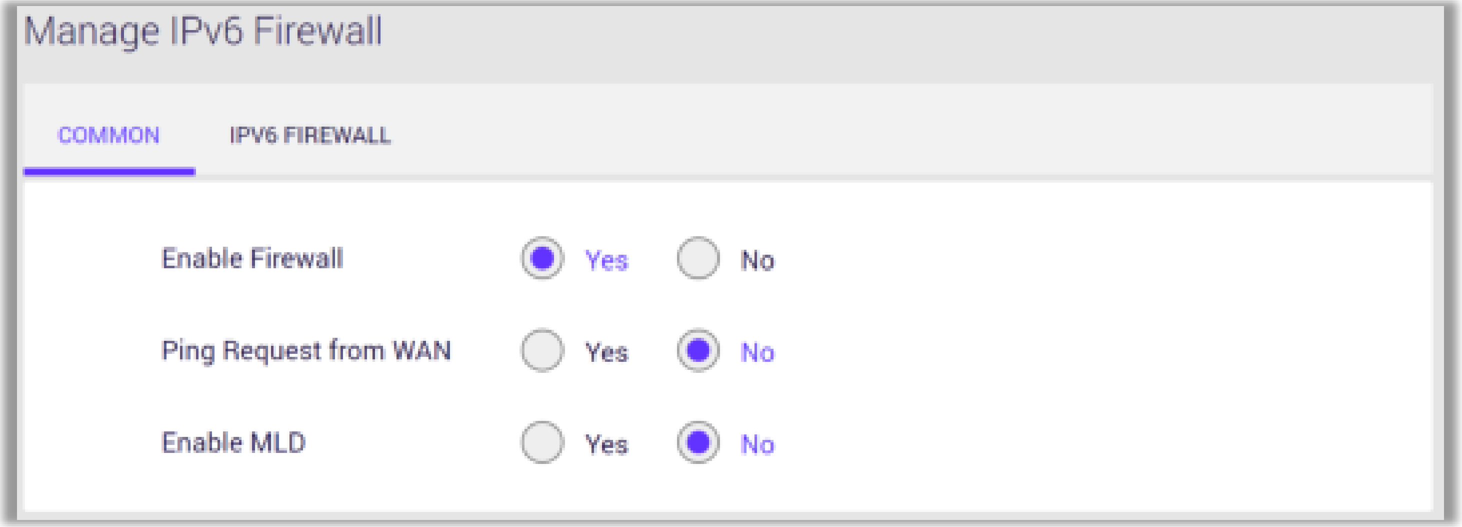
Connection Type: WiFi

Web GUI >>> Security > Firewall IPv6 > Common

5.4.2 Firewall IPv6

5.4.2.1 Common

- **Enable Firewall-** Display the status of firewall function.
- **Ping Request from WAN-** When inactive the feature WiFi gateway will not answer IPv6 ping requests from the Internet. This can increase security as pinging is a common method used by hackers to test networks.
- **Enable MLD**- Multicast Listener Discover, a network protocol used in multicast technology. When disable MLD, MLD function is disabled.



Manage IPv6 Firewall

Enable Firewall ● Yes ○ No

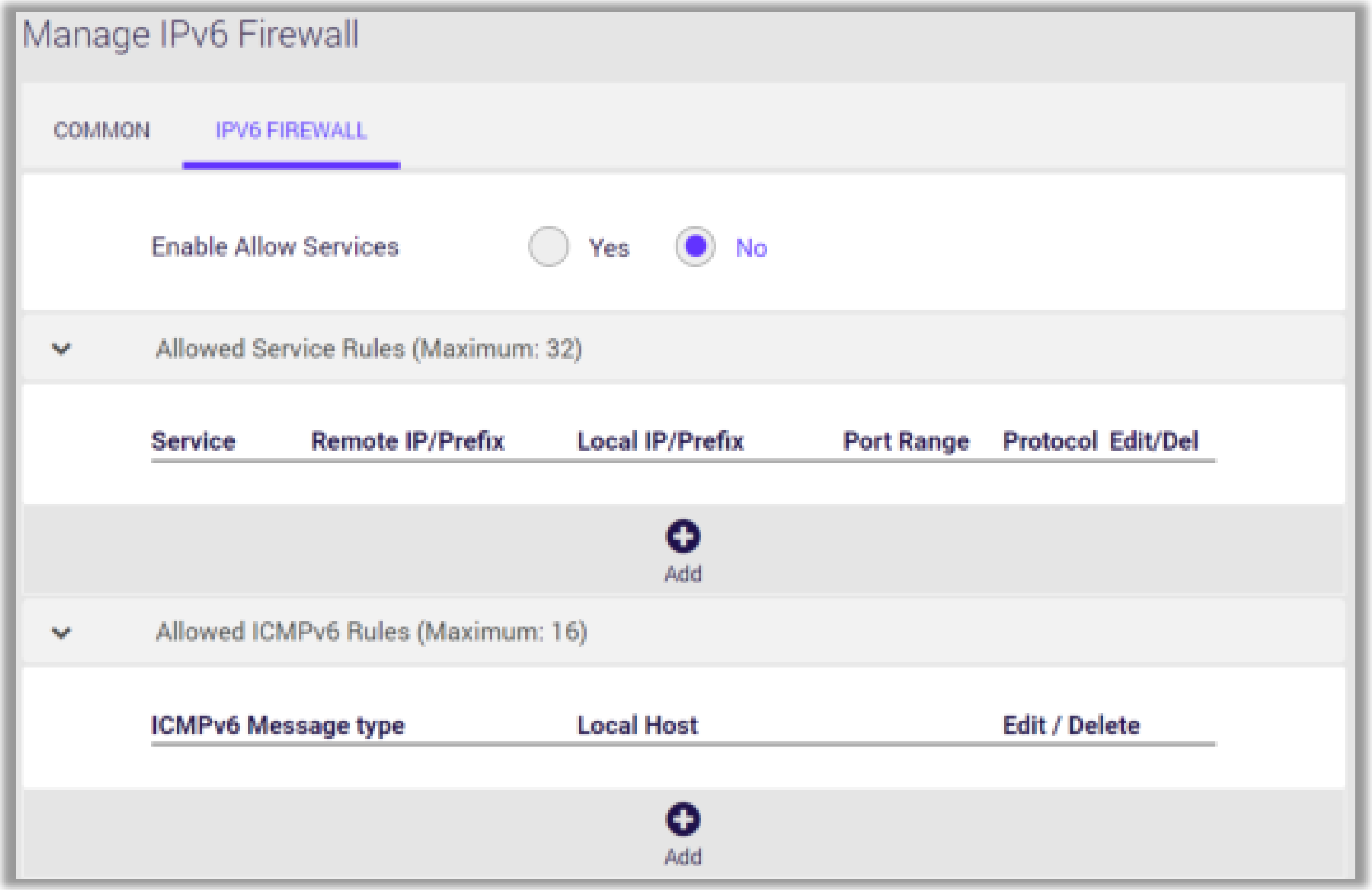
Ping Request from WAN ○ Yes ● No

Enable MLD ○ Yes ● No

Web GUI >>> Security > Firewall IPv6 > IPv6 Firewall

5.4.2.2 IPv6 Firewall

Enable IPv6 Firewall Services will only allow IPv6 services specified in service rules list.



Manage IPv6 Firewall

Enable Allow Services ○ Yes ● No

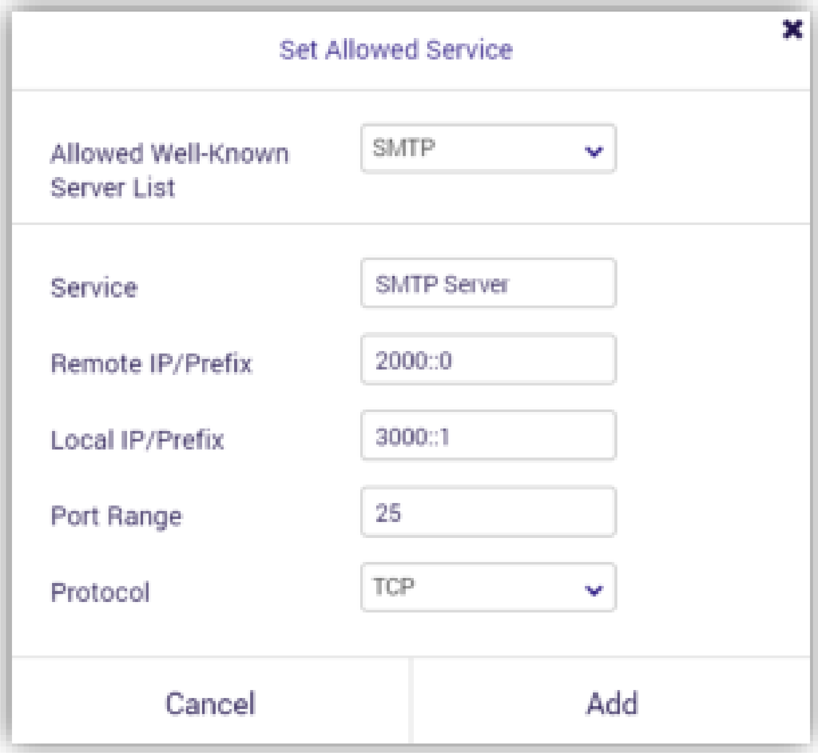
Allowed Service Rules (Maximum: 32)

Service	Remote IP/Prefix	Local IP/Prefix	Port Range	Protocol	Edit/Del

Allowed ICMPv6 Rules (Maximum: 16)

ICMPv6 Message type	Local Host	Edit / Delete

1. Click Add on Allowed Service Rules (Maximum: 32).
2. Select an IPv6 service rule from the well-known server list or input your own rule.
3. Input service name, remote IP/prefix, local IP/prefix, port range and protocol.
4. Click Add and Save to save the allowed service rule.


Set Allowed Service

Allowed Well-Known Server List: SMTP

Service: SMTP Server

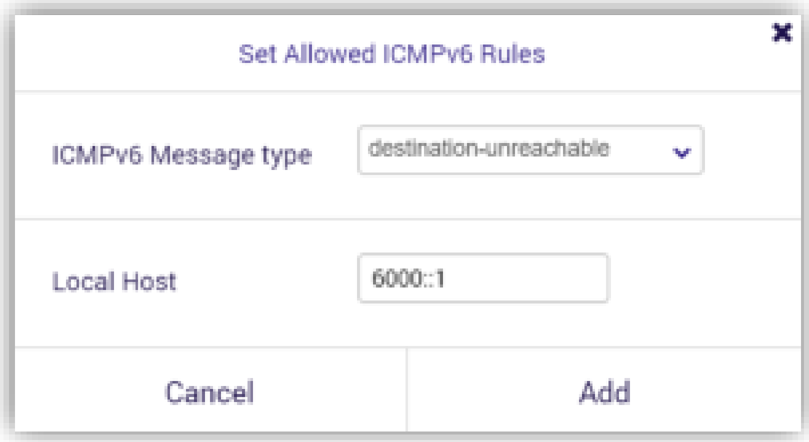
Remote IP/Prefix: 2000::0

Local IP/Prefix: 3000::1

Port Range: 25

Protocol: TCP

1. Click Add on Allowed ICMPv6 Rules (Maximum: 16).
2. Select the ICMPv6 message type from the list
3. Input local host address.
4. Click Add and Save to save the allowed ICMPv6 rule.



ICMPv6 Message type destination-unreachable

Local Host 6000::1

Web GUI >>> QoS > Airtime Fairness

5.5 QoS

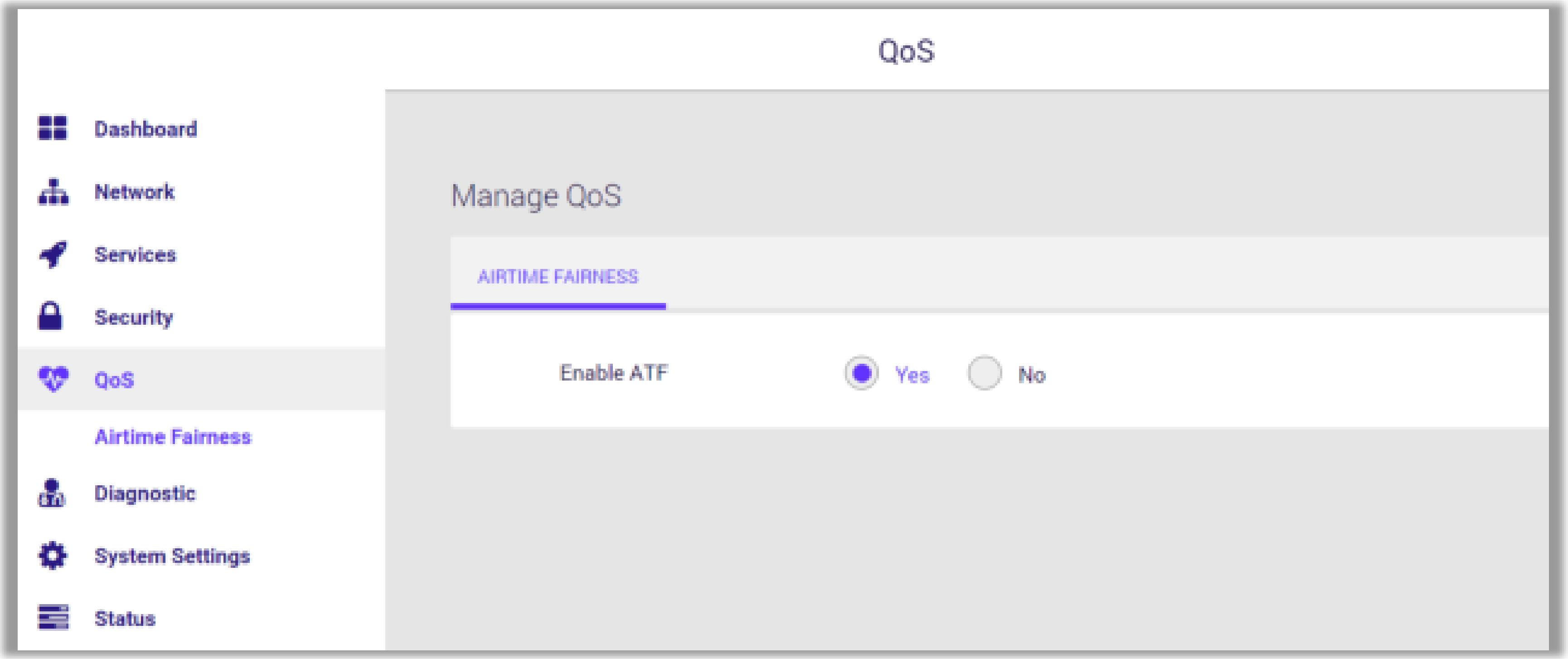
Quality of Service (QoS) is a feature to manage Internet bandwidth efficiently. Some applications require more bandwidth than others to function properly, and QoS allows you to ensure that sufficient bandwidth is available. Maximum bandwidth can be set for specified devices on the network, ensuring that sufficient bandwidth is available for others – or priority numbering can be used to prioritize devices on the network for bandwidth. QoS can improve performance for applications such as gaming or entertainment streaming.

5.5.1 Airtime Fairness

Airtime Fairness is a feature that boost the overall network performance by sacrifice a little bit of network time on your slowest devices. Note: The relatively “slow” WiFi speed devices can be slow from either long physical distance, weak signal strength, or simply being a legacy device with older technology.

When your router is connected to a large number of wireless clients at the same time, enabling Airtime Fairness can better balance bandwidth allocation between devices, avoid bandwidth waste and slow devices slow down the entire network. In addition, if some of your devices (such as mobile phones) are often far away from the router and the signal is not good, you should also enable Airtime Fairness to ensure the network quality of other devices.

Enable ATF	Toggle the switch to enable or disable ATF.



Manage QoS

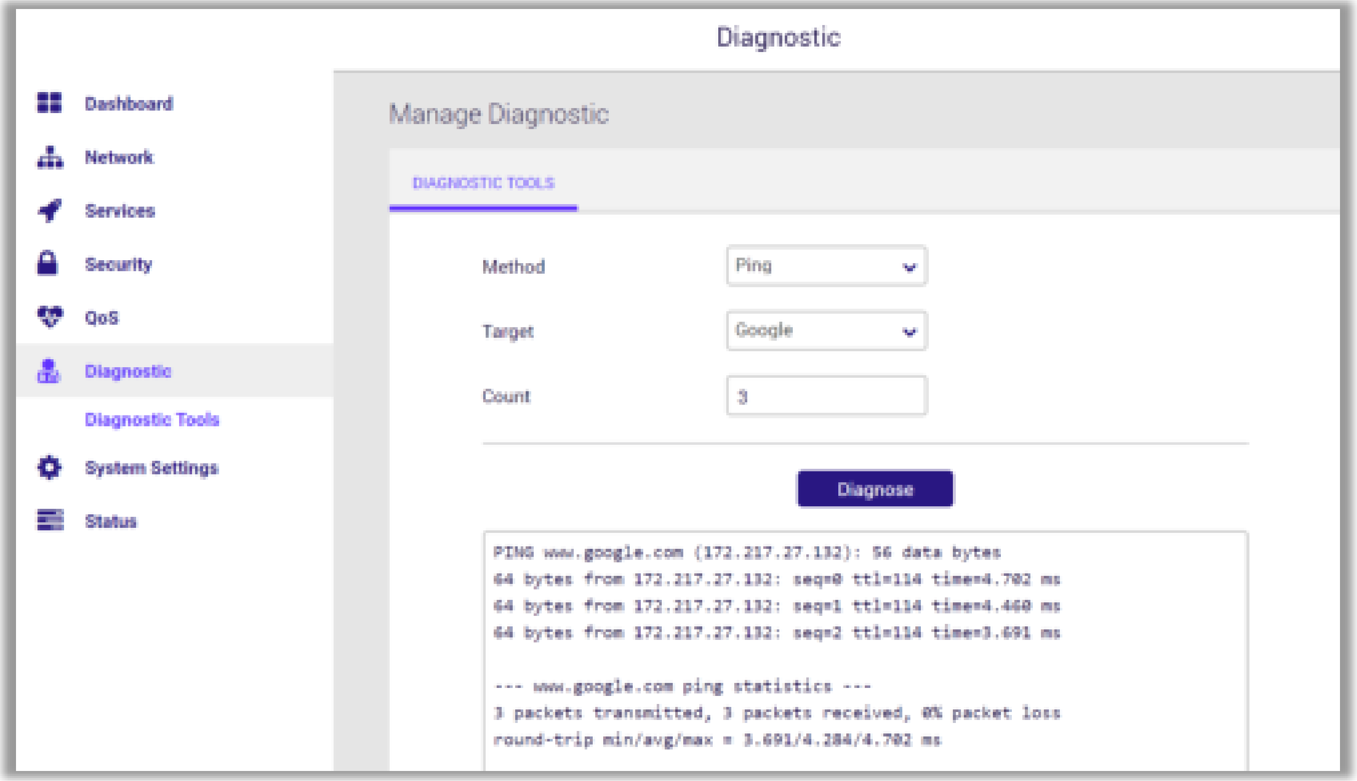
AIRTIME FAIRNESS

Enable ATF ● Yes ○ No

5.6 Diagnostic

5.6.1 Diagnostic tools

You can run Ping, Traceroute, Nslookup and Ping6 tests with the gateway. Enter the IP address to use for the test and click Diagnose, results are displayed in the box.You can run **Ping**, **Traceroute, Nslookup** and **Ping6** tests with the router. Enter the IP address to use for the test and click **Diagnose**, results are displayed in the box.



Method: Ping

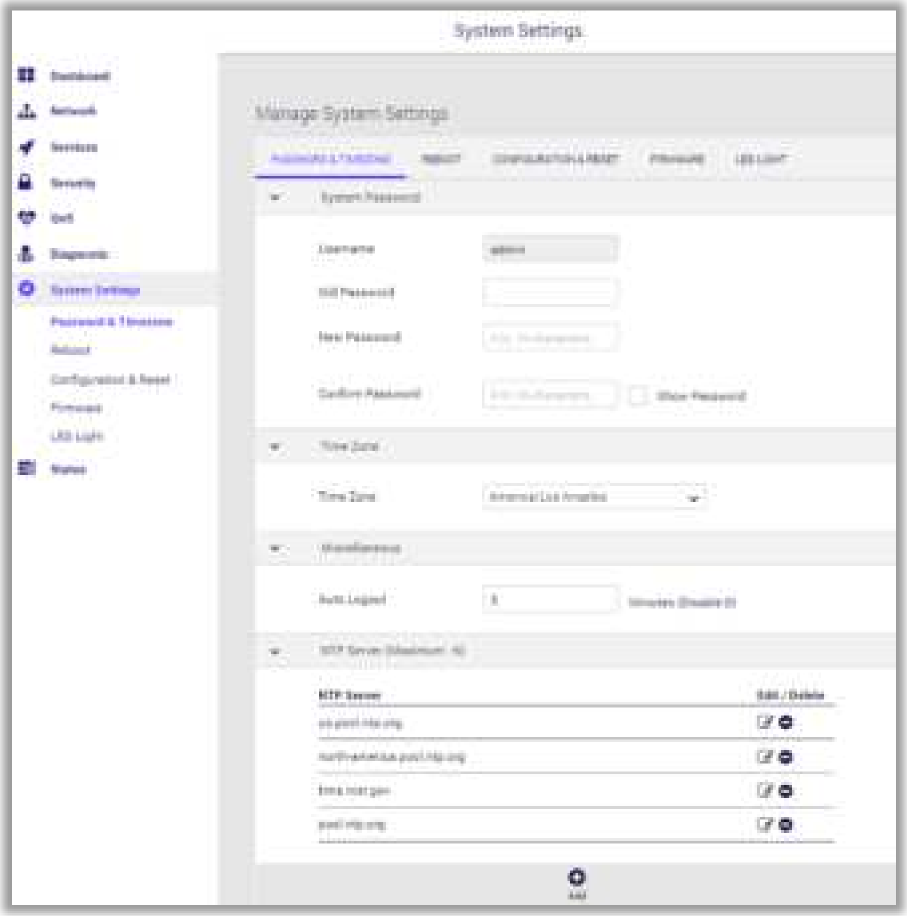
Target: Google

Count: 3

```
PING www.google.com (172.217.27.132): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 172.217.27.132: seq=0 ttl=114 time=4.702 ms
64 bytes from 172.217.27.132: seq=1 ttl=114 time=4.460 ms
64 bytes from 172.217.27.132: seq=2 ttl=114 time=3.691 ms

--- www.google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 3.691/4.284/4.702 ms
```

5.7 System Settings

Various administrative functions of your router can be configured from the **System Settings** menu, including the Web UI login password, date & time settings, backup, firmware and system logs.



System Password

Username: admin

Old Password:

New Password:

Confirm Password: □ Show Password

Time Zone

Time Zone: America/Los Angeles

Miscellaneous

Auto Logout: 5 Minutes (Disable 0)

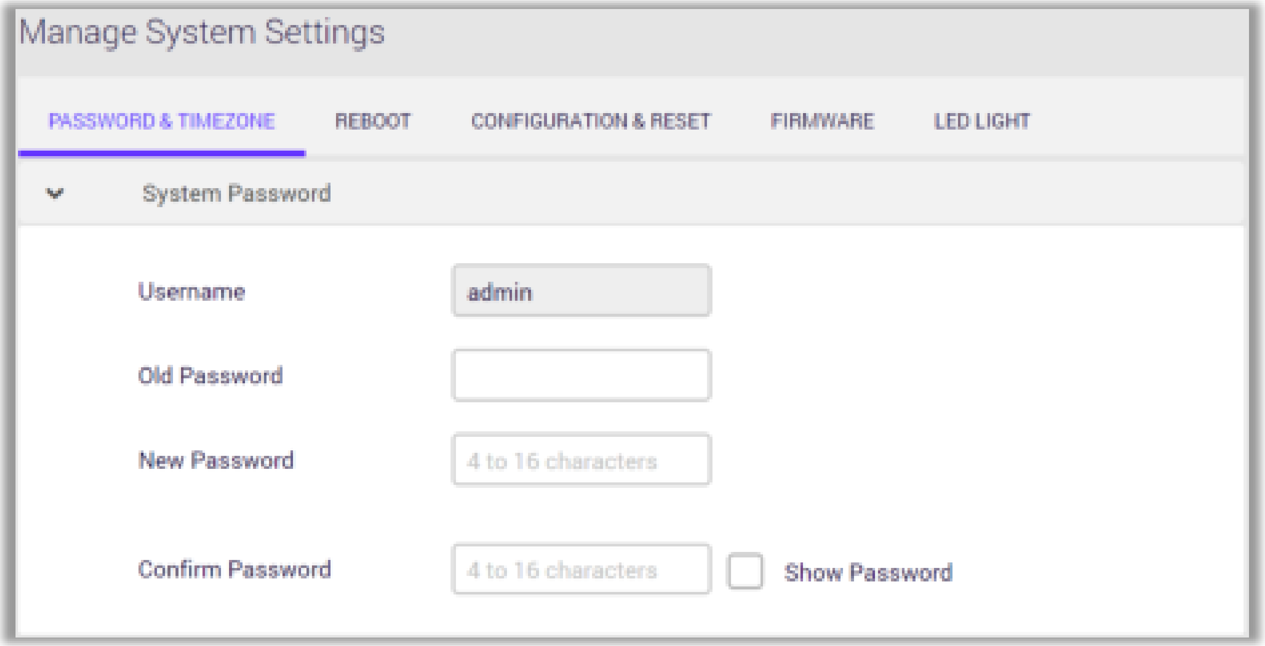
NTP Server (Maximum : 4)

NTP Server	Edit / Delete
us.pool.ntp.org	
north-america.pool.ntp.org	
time.nist.gov	
pool.ntp.org	

5.7.1 Password & Timezone

System Password- The **password** function allows you to change the login password for the router's Web UI. It's essential to change this password for the security of your router. Use hard-to-guess password which include combinations of numbers, letters and symbols, and change your password regularly.

1. Enter the old password for authentication.
2. Enter your new password in the New Password field and again to confirm, and choose **Save** to save the new settings.



Manage System Settings

System Password

Username: admin

Old Password:

New Password: 4 to 16 characters

Confirm Password: 4 to 16 characters

□ Show Password

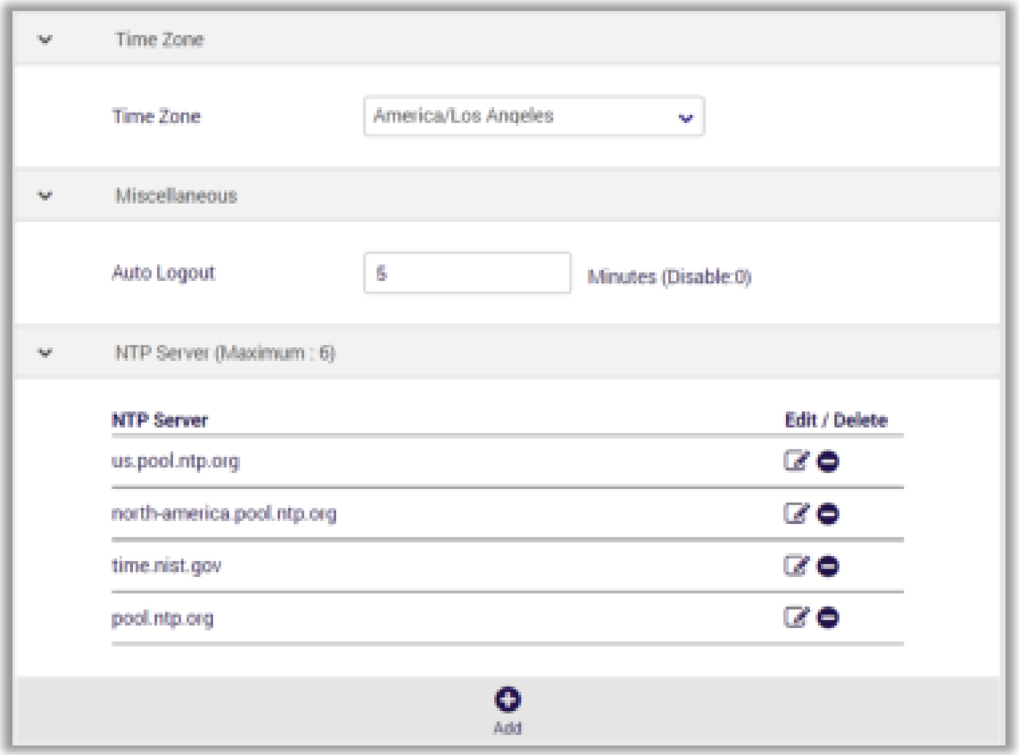
Time Zone- Set the Timezone for your router. You can use a Network Time Protocol (NTP) which synchronizes the date and time with public time servers, or the router can get the date and time automatically based on your selected time zone.

1. Select NTP from the Version options.

2. Select your time zone from the drop-down menu.

3. If you want to use NTP to synchronize date and time with public time servers, enter the NTP Servers and Save settings.

4. Set the Time Zone back to Automatic to use the selected time zone automatically, and save the settings.



Time Zone

Time Zone: America/Los Angeles

Miscellaneous

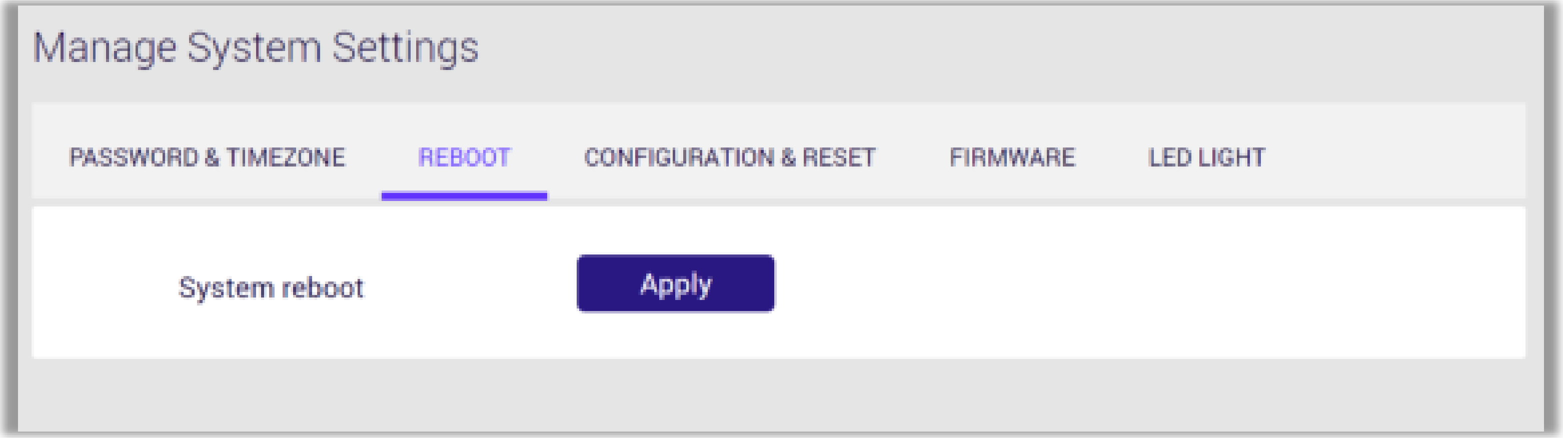
Auto Logout: 5 Minutes (Disable:0)

NTP Server (Maximum : 6)

NTP Server	Edit / Delete
us.pool.ntp.org	
north-america.pool.ntp.org	
time.nist.gov	
pool.ntp.org	

5.7.2 Reboot

Reboot the router by press **Apply** button.

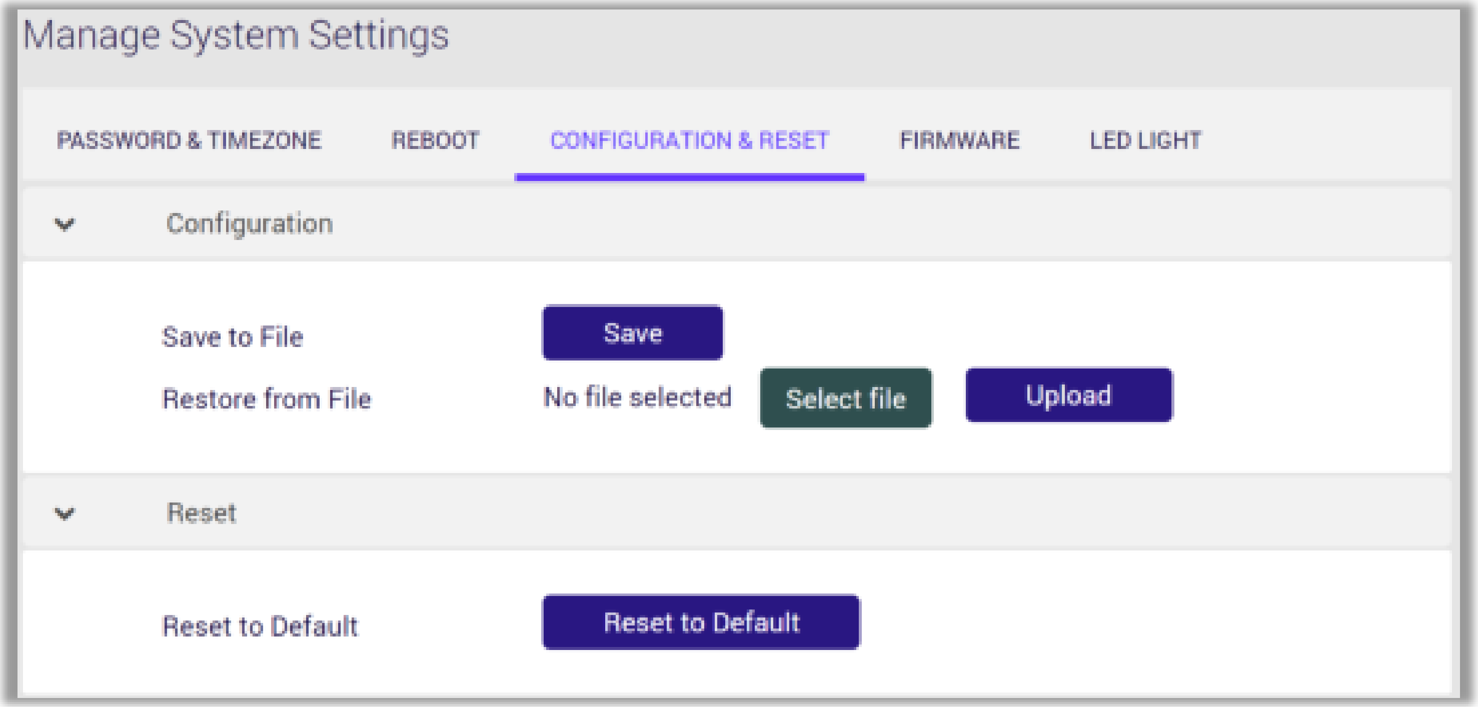


Manage System Settings

System reboot

5.7.3 Configuration & Reset

The Configuration & Reset page enables you to save/upload the gateway’s current settings as a file to your local computer, or upload your gateway to previously saved settings by loading a backed up file. You can also reset the gateway back to factory default settings. If the gateway malfunctions or is not responding, then it is recommended that you first reboot the device (press the reset button for 1 second), and if still experiencing problems reset the device back to its factory default settings. You can reset the gateway back to its default settings using the Reset button on the back of the gateway (press and hold for 4+ seconds).


Manage System Settings

Configuration

Save to File

Restore from File

No file selected

Reset

Reset to Default

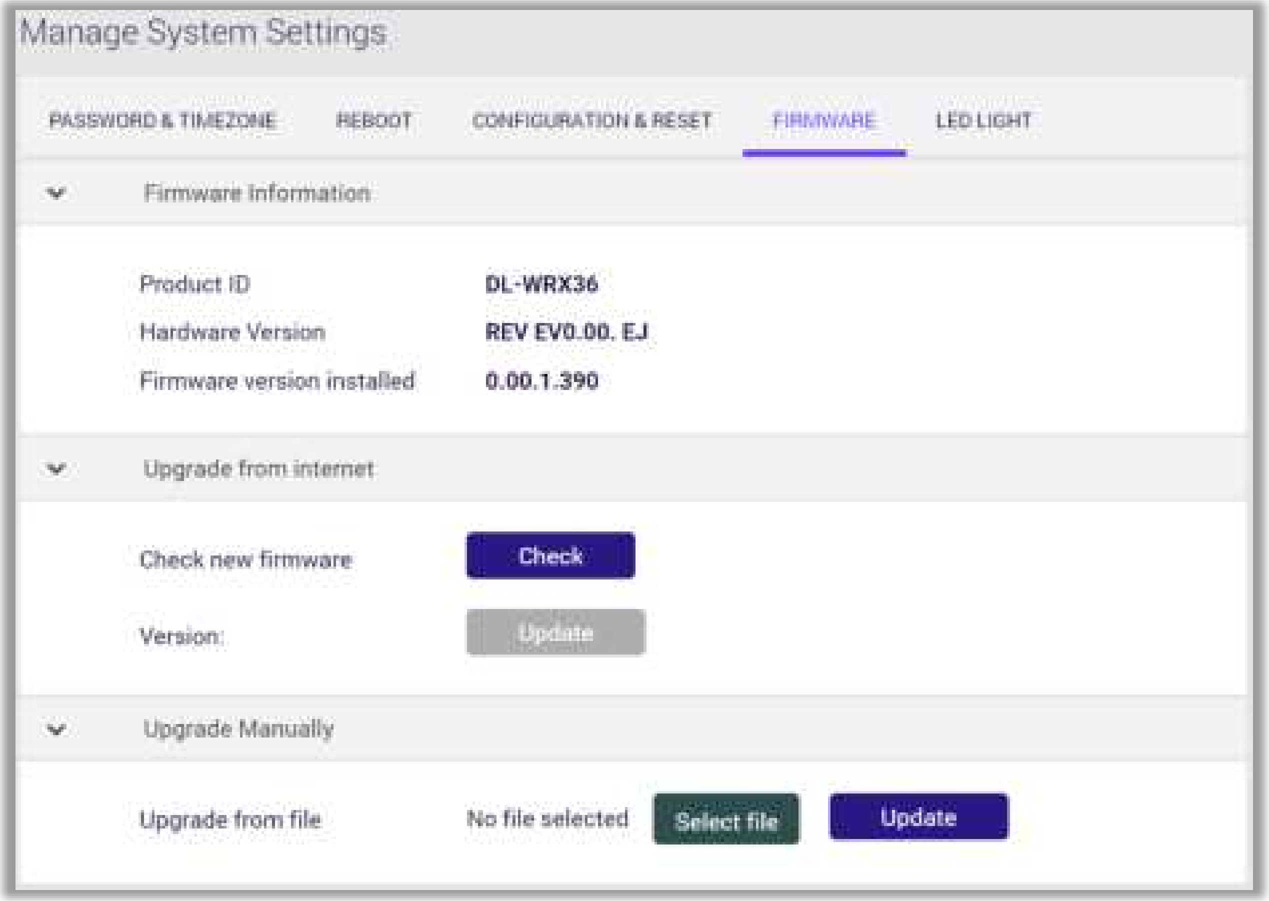
Notice:

1. Reboot the device – press the reset button for 1 second;
2. Reset the device back to its factory default settings – press and hold for 4+ seconds.

Configuration	
Save to File	Click the Save button to copy of your current settings and download configuration file to your local computer.
Restore from File	Restore saved settings from a configuration file. Choose Select File to locate a previously saved settings file on your computer. Select it to restore to your router.
Reset	
Reset to default	Revert all the settings to factory default values. Select Reset to default button to revert your router to the factory default configuration. This resets all settings.

5.7.4 Firmware

The **Firmware** page displays your router's firmware version and hardware version information and can upload firmware manually when select a valid firmware to update it.



Product ID DL-WRX36

Hardware Version REV EV0.00. EJ

Firmware version installed 0.00.1.390

Check new firmware

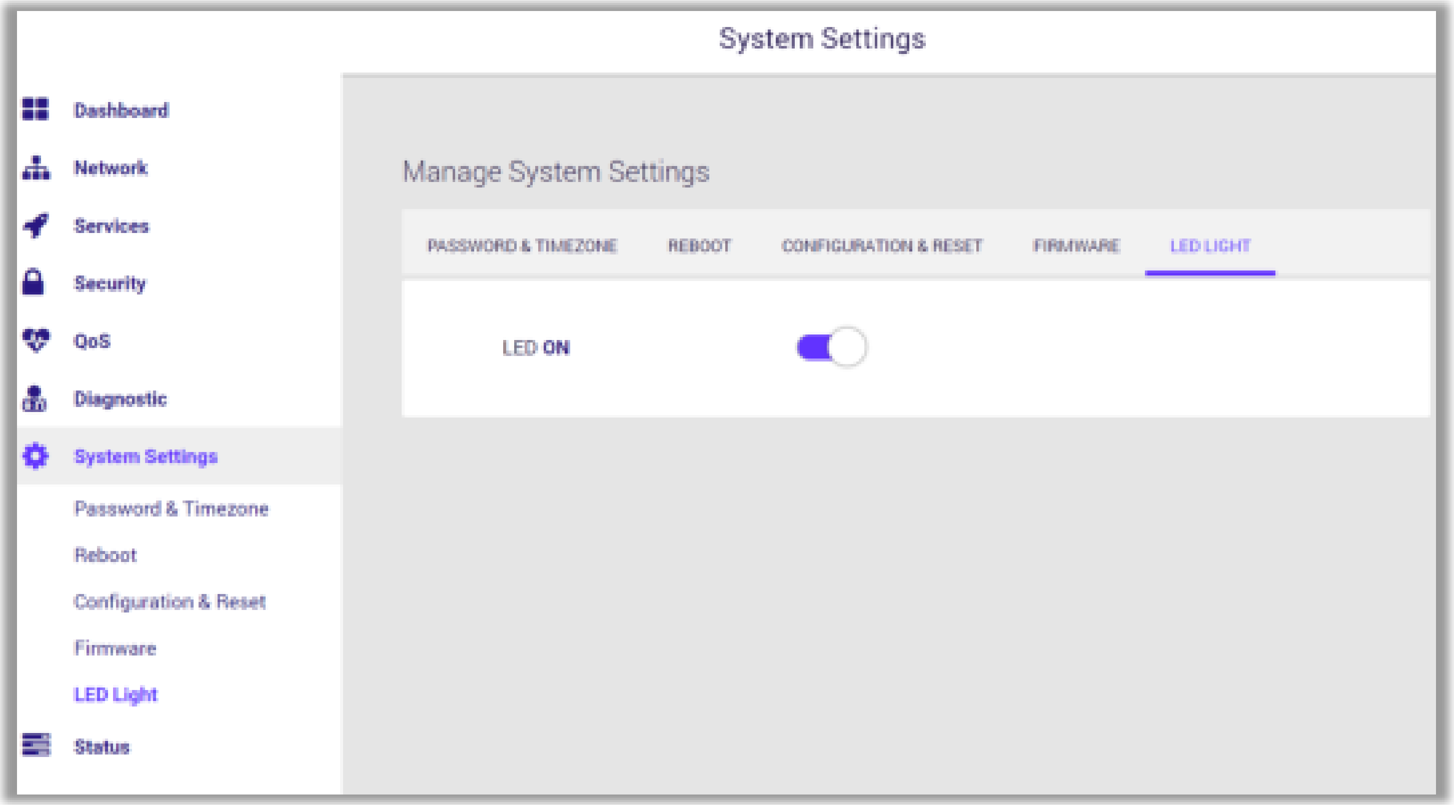
Version:

Upgrade from file No file selected

Web GUI >>> System Settings > LED Light

5.7.5 LED Light

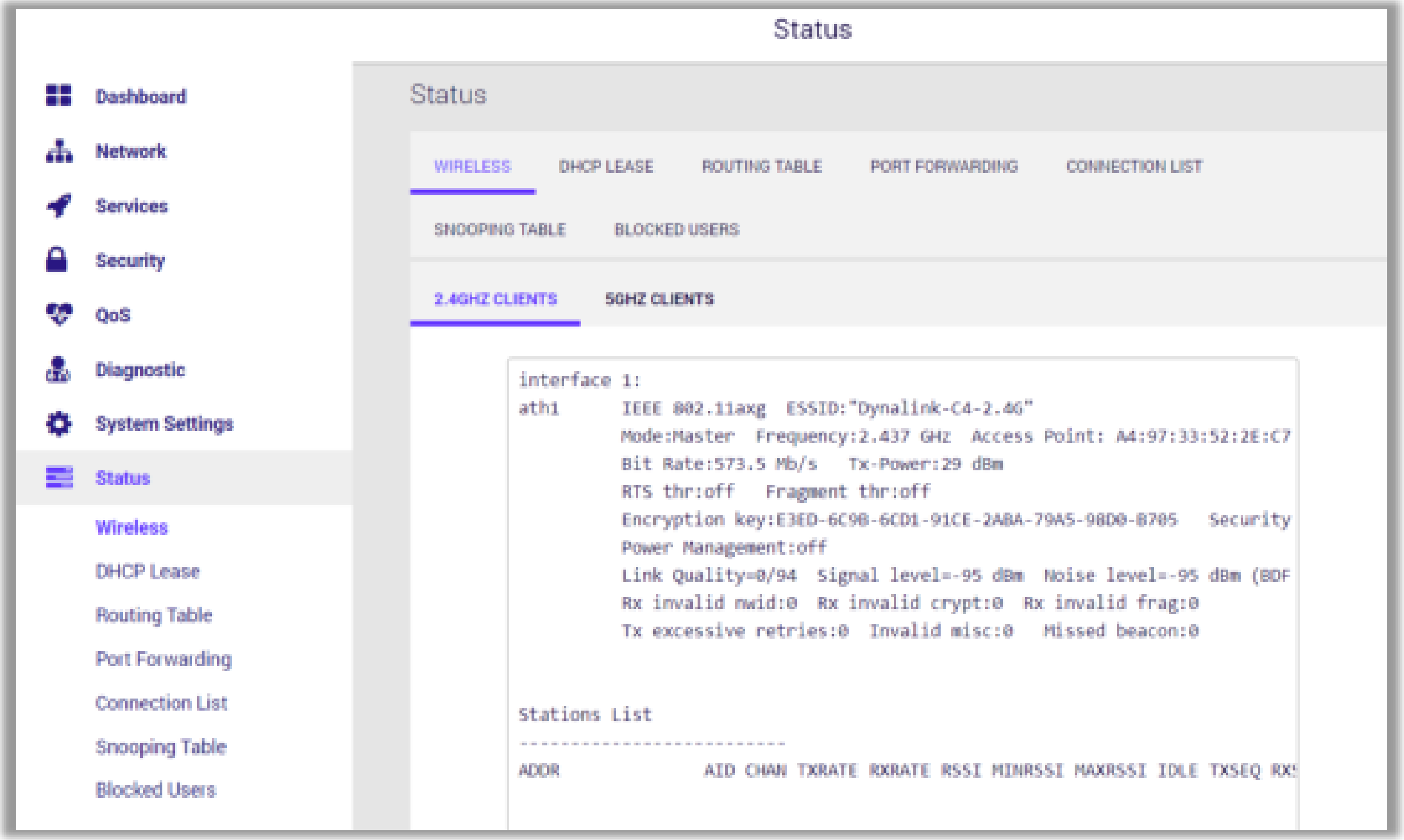
This page allows you to enable or disable the LED on your router.



LED ON

5.8 Status

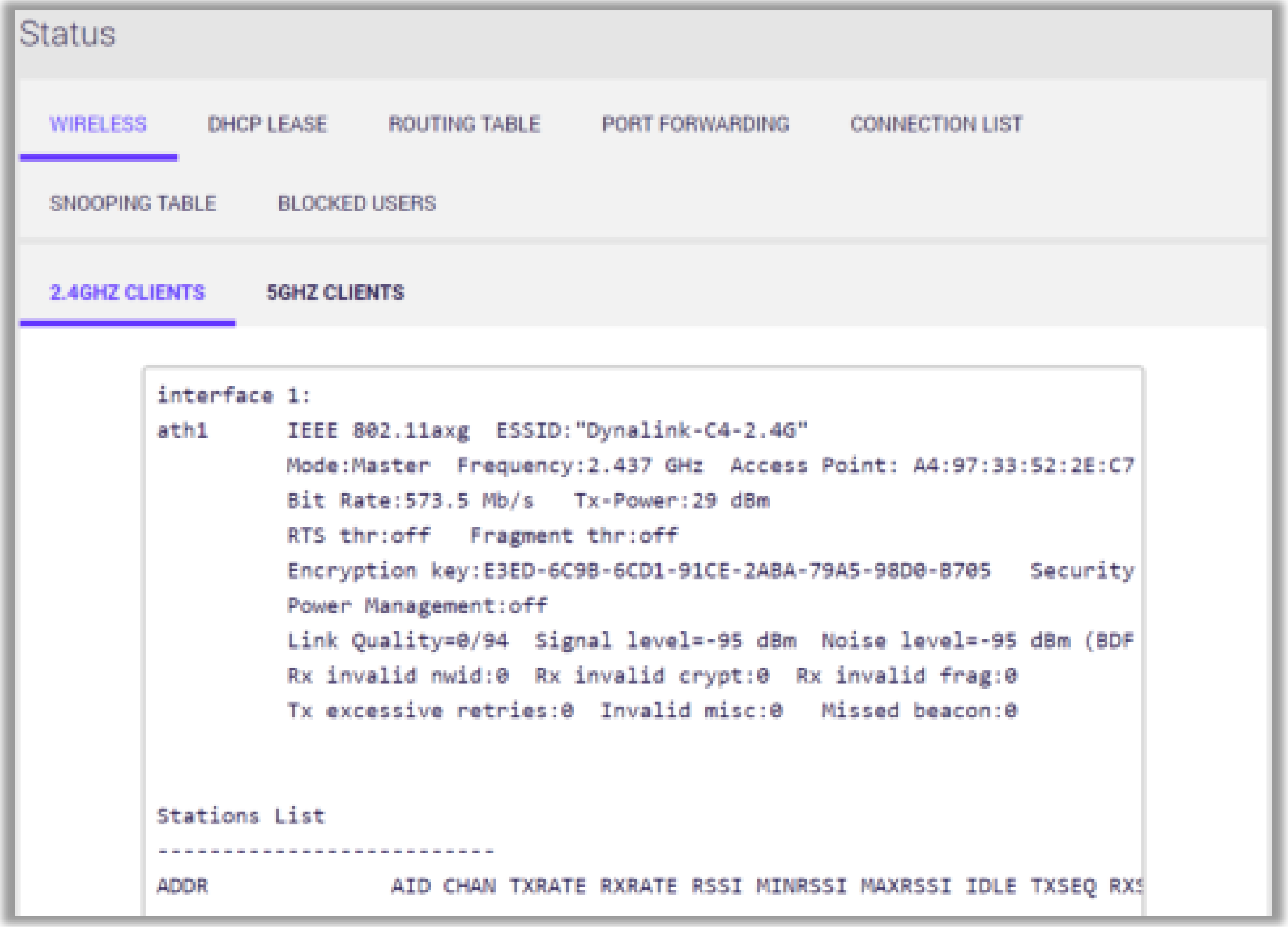
Network **Status** displays the status of the network across 7 categories: Wireless, DHCP Lease, Routing Table, Port Forwarding, Connection List, Snooping Table, Blocked Users. Information is listed in Network Status for reference as described below:



```
interface 1:
ath1      IEEE 802.11axg  ESSID:"Dynalink-C4-2.4G"
          Mode:Master  Frequency:2.437 GHz  Access Point: A4:97:33:52:2E:C7
          Bit Rate:573.5 Mb/s   Tx-Power:29 dBm
          RTS thr:off   Fragment thr:off
          Encryption key:E3ED-6C98-6CD1-91CE-2ABA-79A5-98D0-8705   Security
          Power Management:off
          Link Quality=0/94  Signal level=-95 dBm  Noise level=-95 dBm (BDF
          Rx invalid nwid:0  Rx invalid crypt:0  Rx invalid frag:0
          Tx excessive retries:0  Invalid misc:0   Missed beacon:0


Stations List
--------------------------
ADDR               AID CHAN TXRATE RXRATE RSSI MINRSSI MAXRSSI IDLE TXSEQ RX
```

5.8.1 Wireless

Displays your router’s WiFi information for both 2.4GHz & 5GHz frequencies. Includes network name (SSID) and radio & channel information. To edit these WiFi settings go to General > Network > WiFi Settings.

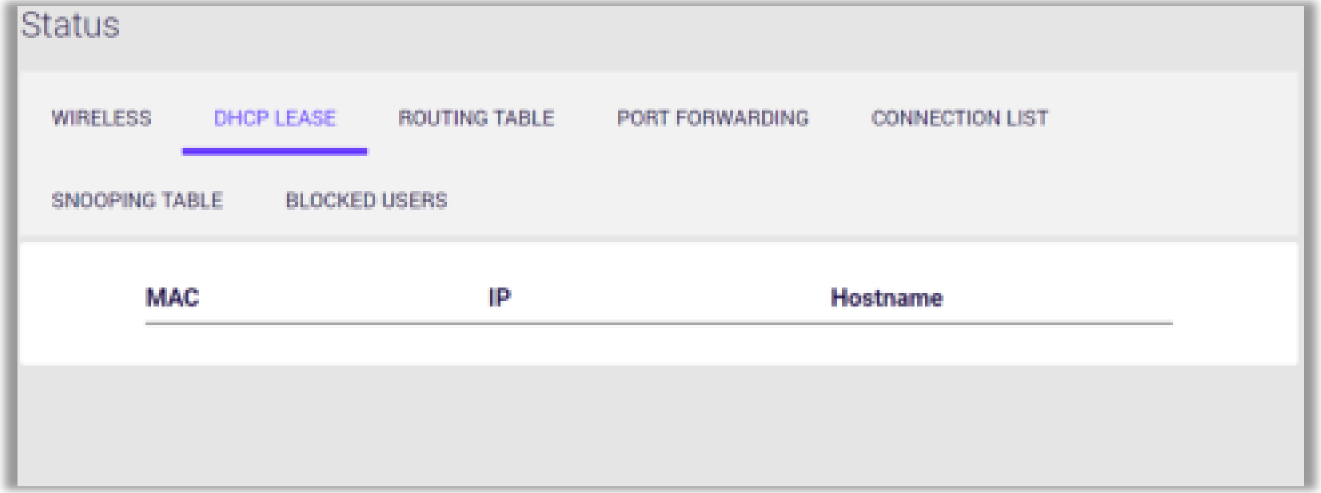


```
interface 1:
ath1      IEEE 802.11axg  ESSID:"Dynalink-C4-2.4G"
          Mode:Master  Frequency:2.437 GHz  Access Point: A4:97:33:52:2E:C7
          Bit Rate:573.5 Mb/s   Tx-Power:29 dBm
          RTS thr:off   Fragment thr:off
          Encryption key:E3ED-6C9B-6CD1-91CE-2ABA-79A5-98D0-8705   Security
          Power Management:off
          Link Quality=0/94  Signal level=-95 dBm  Noise level=-95 dBm (BDF
          Rx invalid nwid:0  Rx invalid crypt:0  Rx invalid frag:0
          Tx excessive retries:0  Invalid misc:0   Missed beacon:0


Stations List
--------------------------
ADDR                AID CHAN TXRATE RXRATE RSSI MINRSSI MAXRSSI IDLE TXSEQ RXS
```

Web GUI >>> Status > DHCP Lease

5.8.2 DHCP Lease

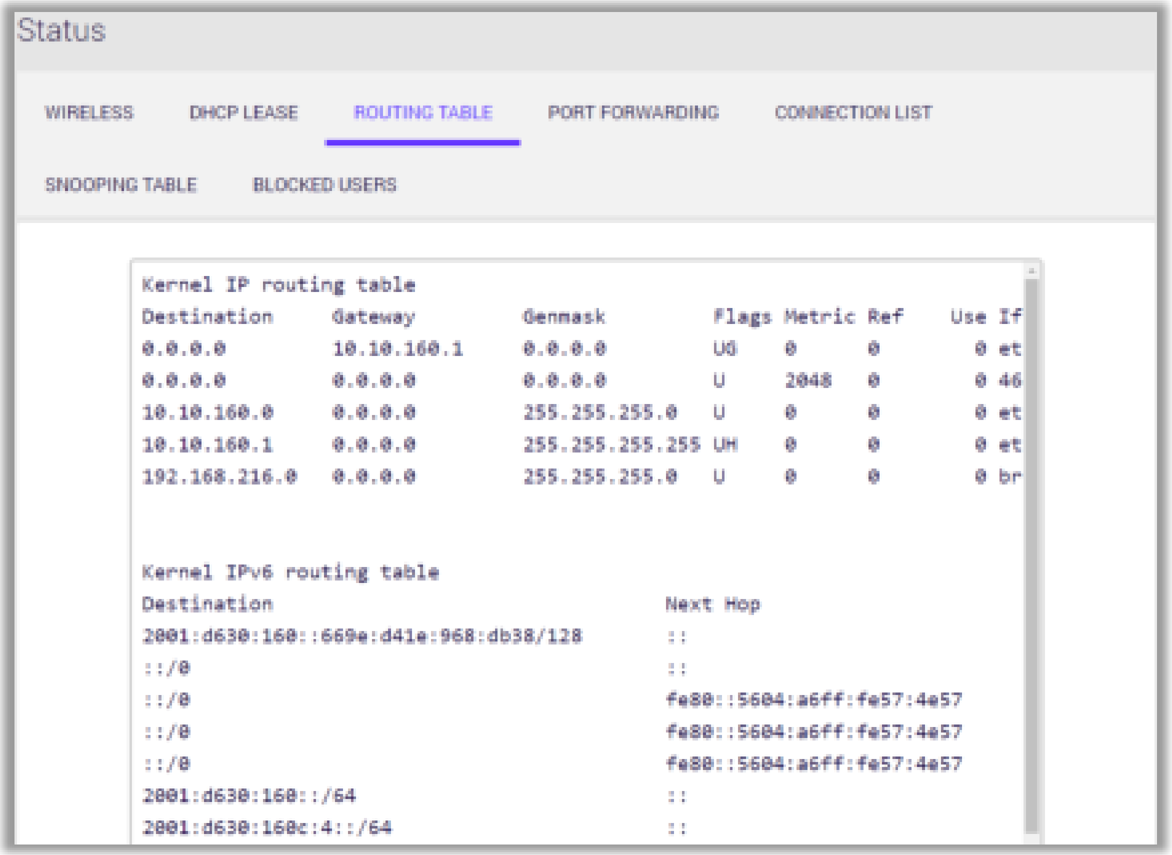
Displays the DHCP address allocation, including MAC, IP and Hostname.



MAC	IP	Hostname

5.8.3 Routing Table

Displays the WiFi gateway’s routing table information including IPv4 and IPv6 routing table.

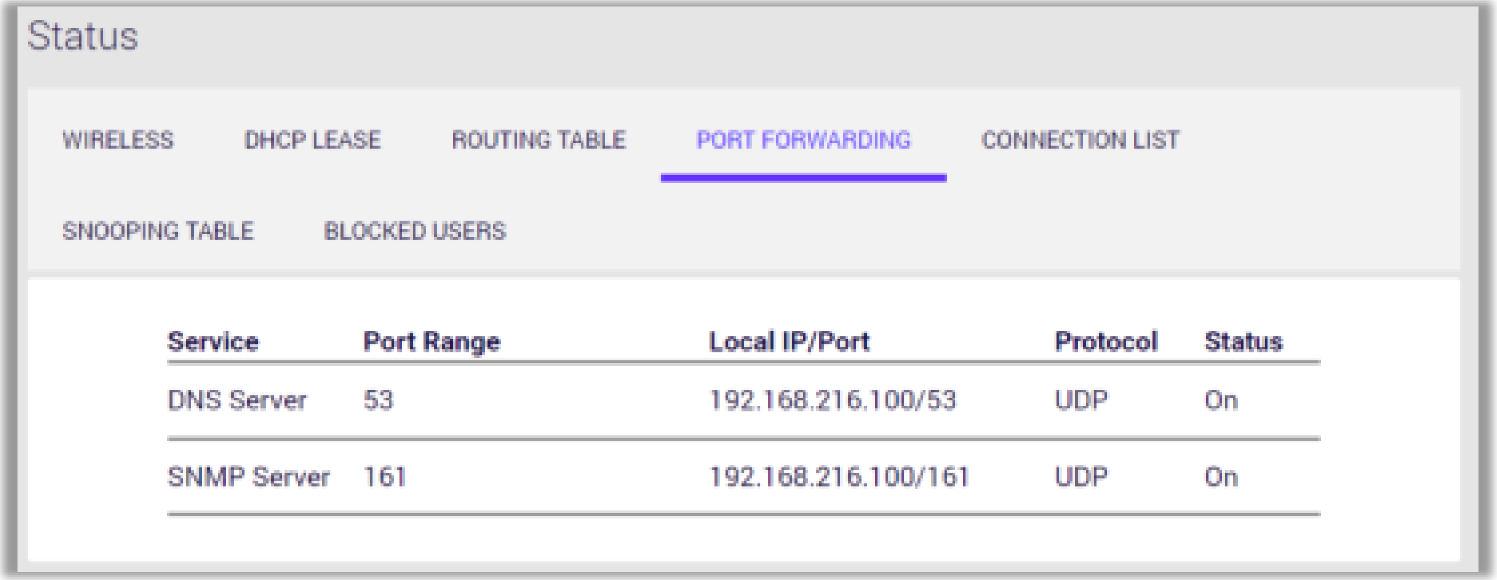


```
Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use If
0.0.0.0         10.10.160.1     0.0.0.0         UG    0      0        0 et
0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0         U     2048   0        0 46
10.10.160.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     0      0        0 et
10.10.160.1     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.255 UH    0      0        0 et
192.168.216.0   0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     0      0        0 br


Kernel IPv6 routing table
Destination                                 Next Hop
2001:d630:160::669e:d41e:968:db38/128       ::
::/0                                        ::
::/0                                        fe80::5604:a6ff:fe57:4e57
::/0                                        fe80::5604:a6ff:fe57:4e57
::/0                                        fe80::5604:a6ff:fe57:4e57
2001:d630:160::/64                          ::
2001:d630:160c:4::/64                       ::
```

Web GUI >>> Status > Port Forwarding

5.8.4 Port Forwarding

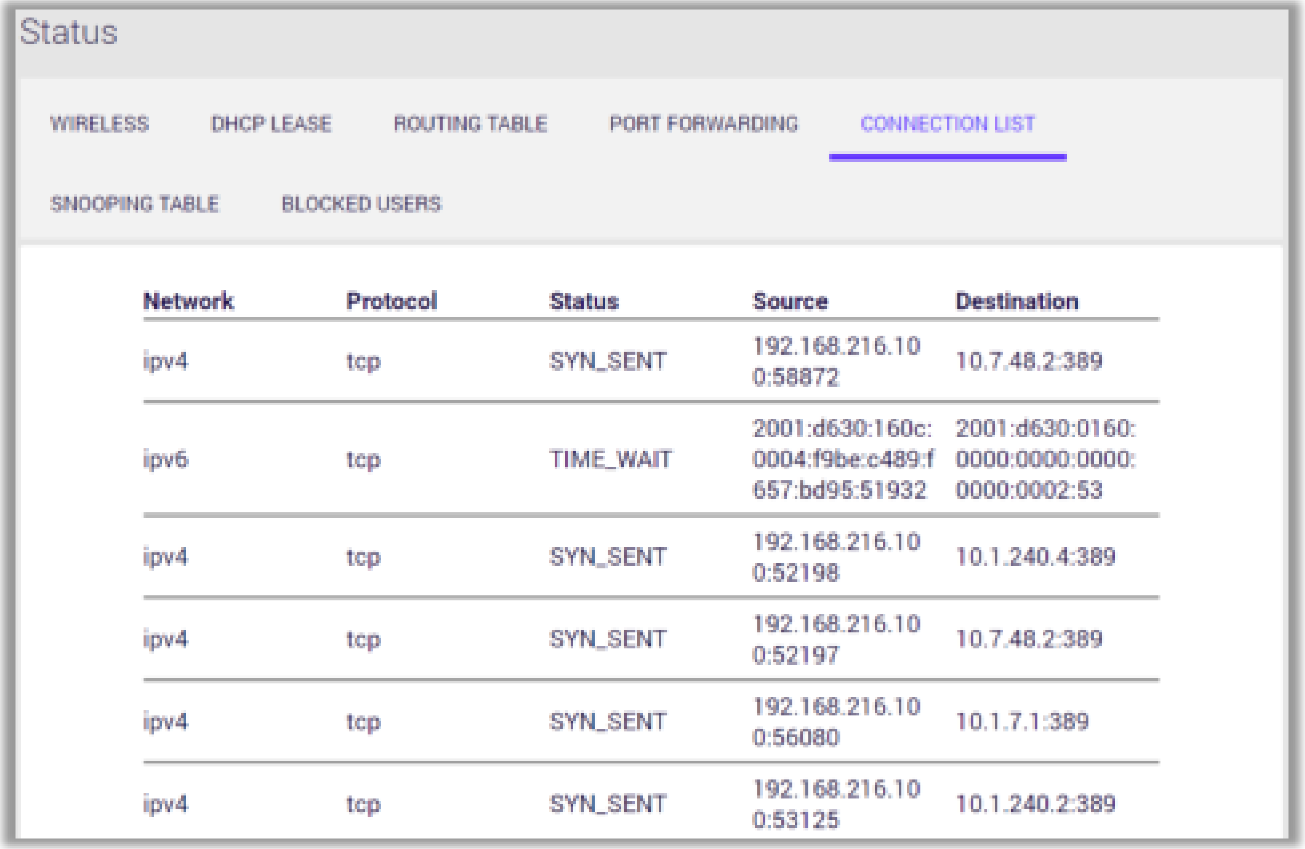
Displays the gateway's Port Forwarding Rule including service, port range, local IP/port, protocol and status. To edit port forwarding settings go to Expert > Network > WAN > Port Forwarding.



Service	Port Range	Local IP/Port	Protocol	Status
DNS Server	53	192.168.216.100/53	UDP	On
SNMP Server	161	192.168.216.100/161	UDP	On

5.8.5 Connection List

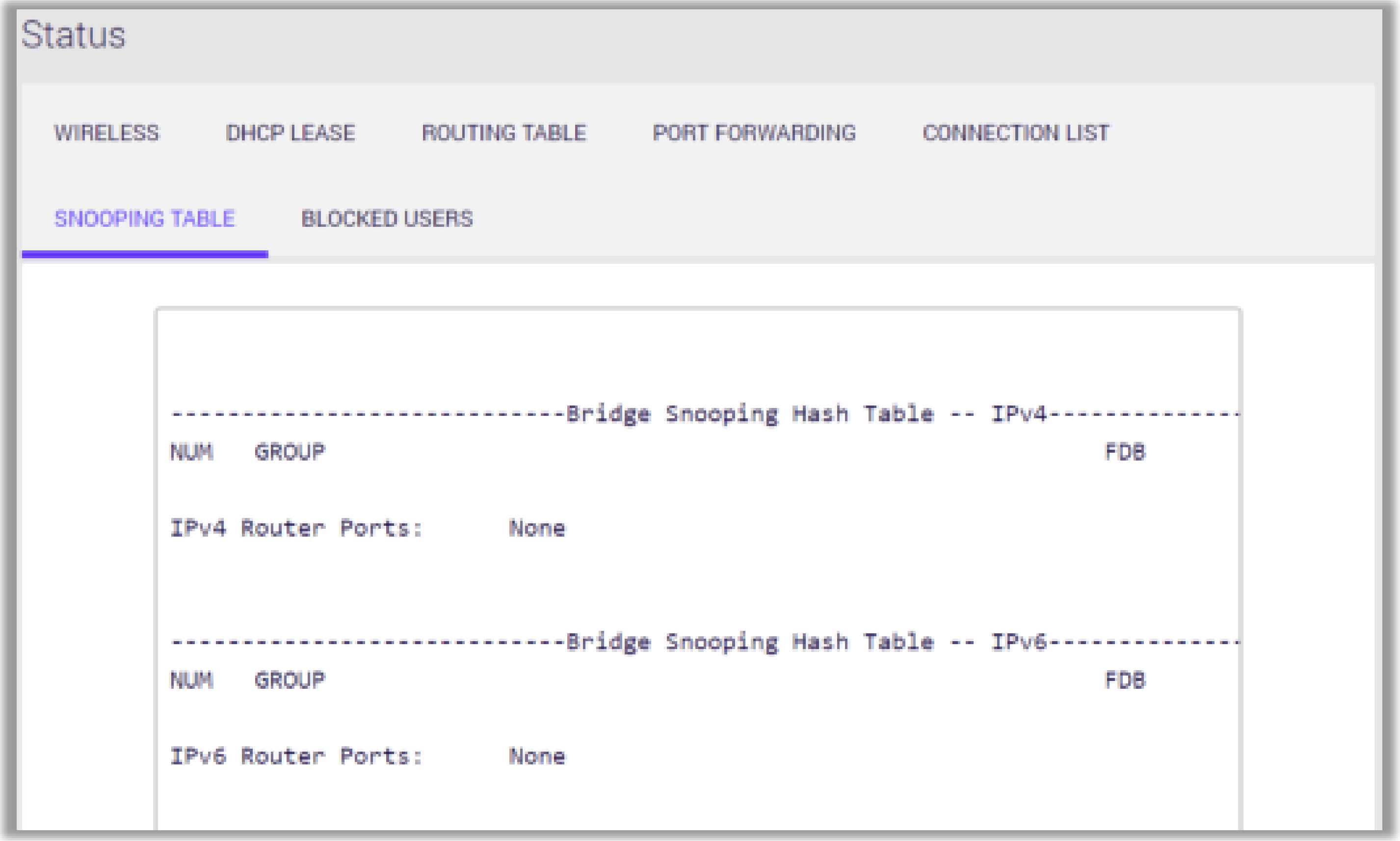
Displays Network, protocol, status, source and destination of the device connected to router.



Network	Protocol	Status	Source	Destination
ipv4	tcp	SYN_SENT	192.168.216.10 0:58872	10.7.48.2:389
ipv6	tcp	TIME_WAIT	2001:d630:160c: 0004:f9be:c489:f 657:bd95:51932	2001:d630:0160: 0000:0000:0000: 0000:0002:53
ipv4	tcp	SYN_SENT	192.168.216.10 0:52198	10.1.240.4:389
ipv4	tcp	SYN_SENT	192.168.216.10 0:52197	10.7.48.2:389
ipv4	tcp	SYN_SENT	192.168.216.10 0:56080	10.1.7.1:389
ipv4	tcp	SYN_SENT	192.168.216.10 0:53125	10.1.240.2:389

5.8.6 Snooping Table

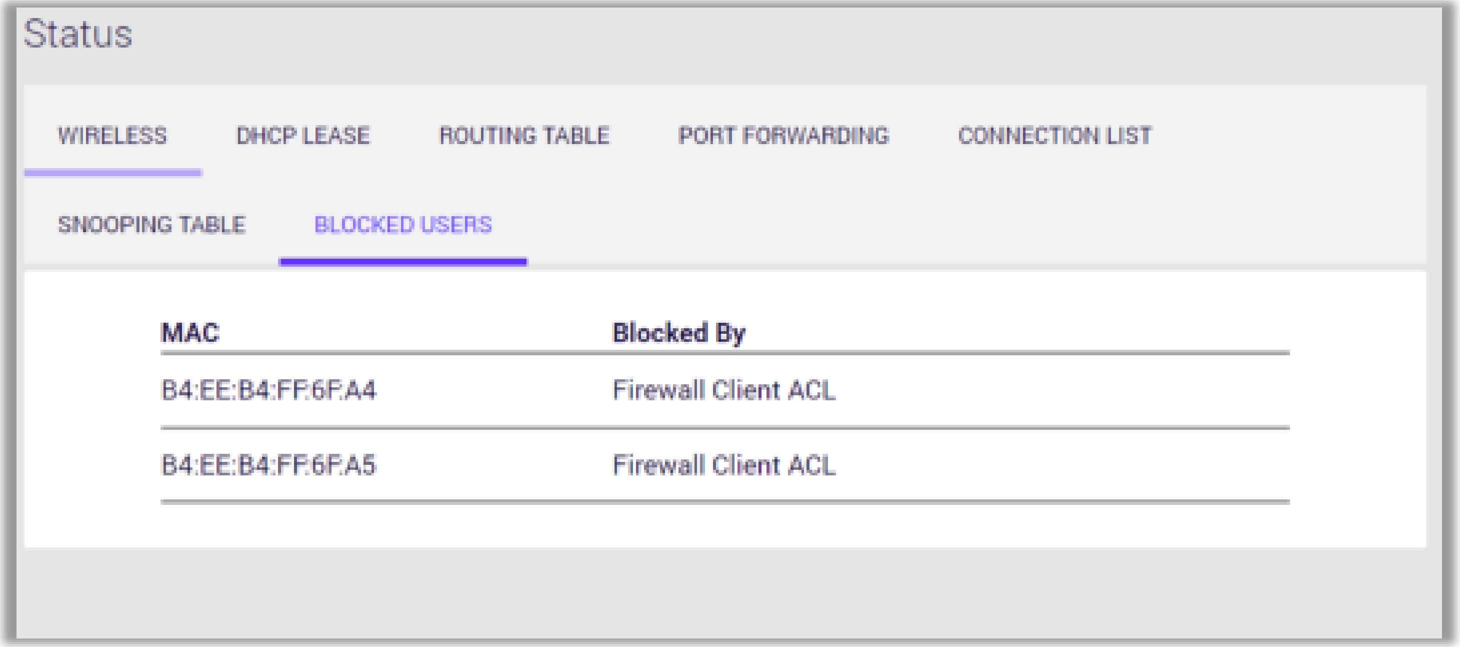
Enable Multicast (General > Network > Multicast) first and see the status of delivering traffic flows.



```
----------------------------Bridge Snooping Hash Table -- IPv4-------------
NUM    GROUP                                                             FDB

IPv4 Router Ports:      None


----------------------------Bridge Snooping Hash Table -- IPv6-------------
NUM    GROUP                                                             FDB

IPv6 Router Ports:      None
```

5.8.7 Blocked Users

Displays the router's Block Users.



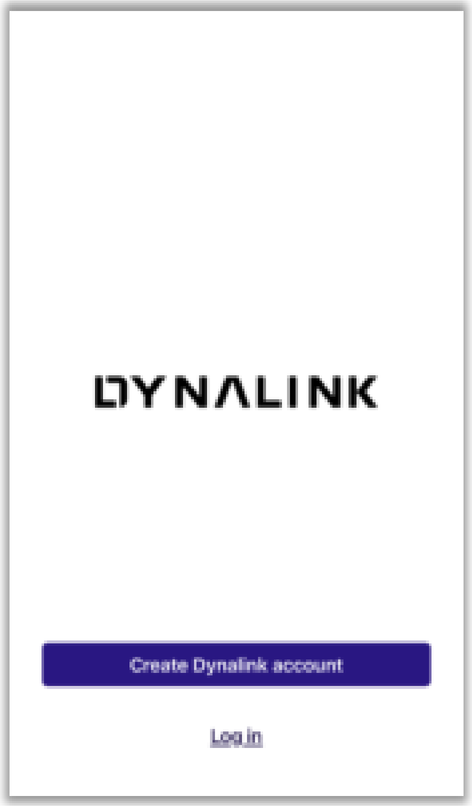
MAC	Blocked By
B4:EE:B4:FF:6F:A4	Firewall Client ACL
B4:EE:B4:FF:6F:A5	Firewall Client ACL

6. Google assistant

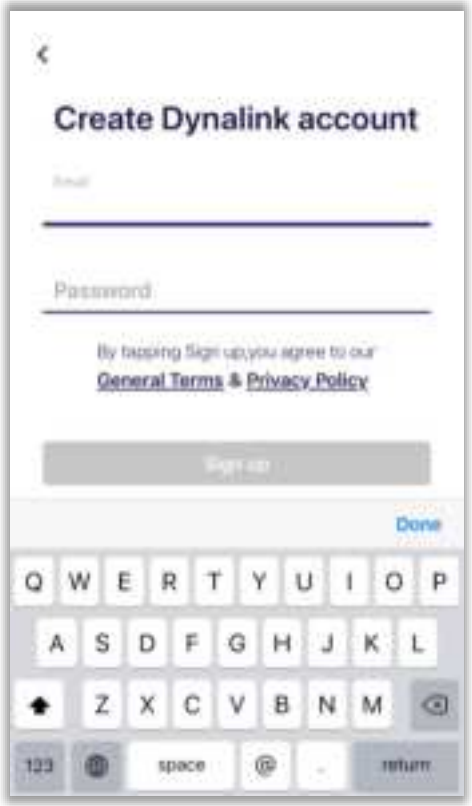
How to setup mobile phone APP and Google assistant

Use the following instruction to easily control your Dynalink router.

1. Download the Dynalink app from Google Play or App Store. And then launch the app.
2. Tap “Log in”. Or “Create Dynalink account” if you don’t have one.



3. Fill in your email and password.
4. Click the “Sign Up” button.

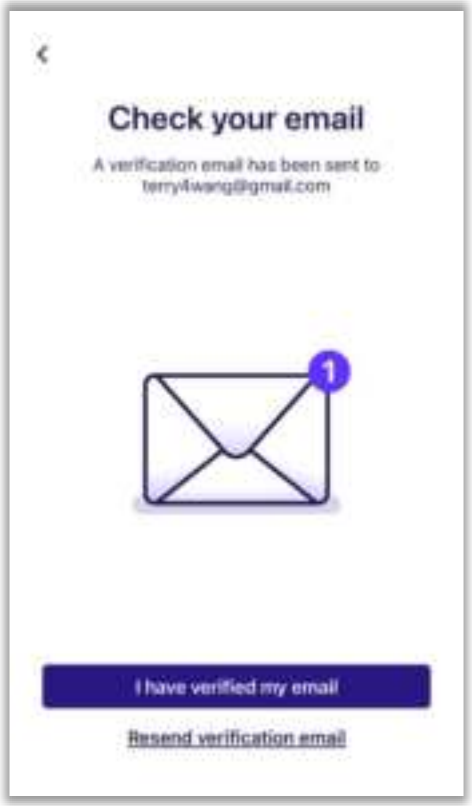

Create Dynalink account

Email

Password

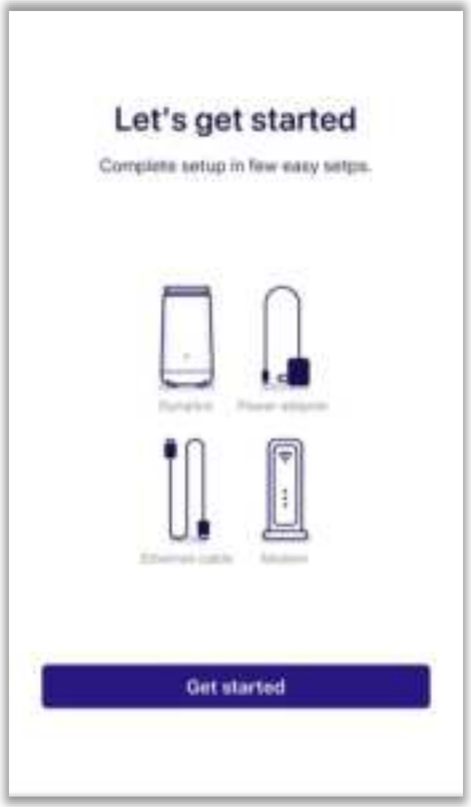
By tapping Sign up,you agree to our General Terms & Privacy Policy

5. Check your mail box to activate the account. If you don’t receive the confirmation email, please click “Resend verification email” in Dynalink app or check the spam folder in your mail box.


Check your email

A verification email has been sent to terry4wang@gmail.com

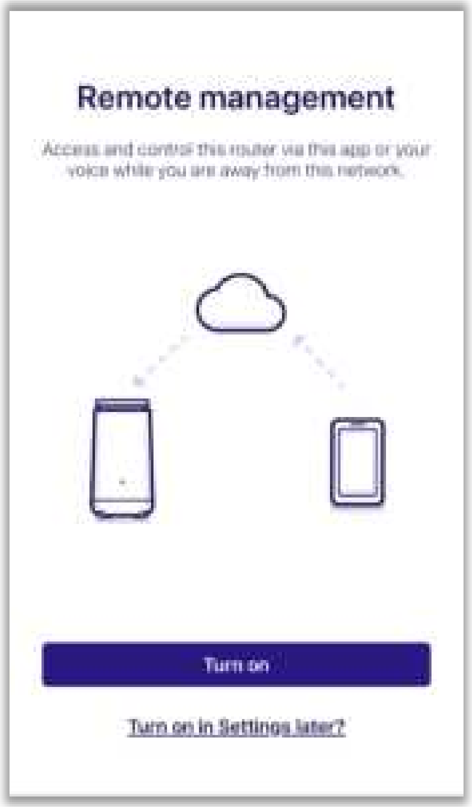
6. Once you successfully activate your account, go back to Dynalink app and follow the step-by-step instructions to set up your Dynalink router.



Let's get started

Complete setup in few easy setps.

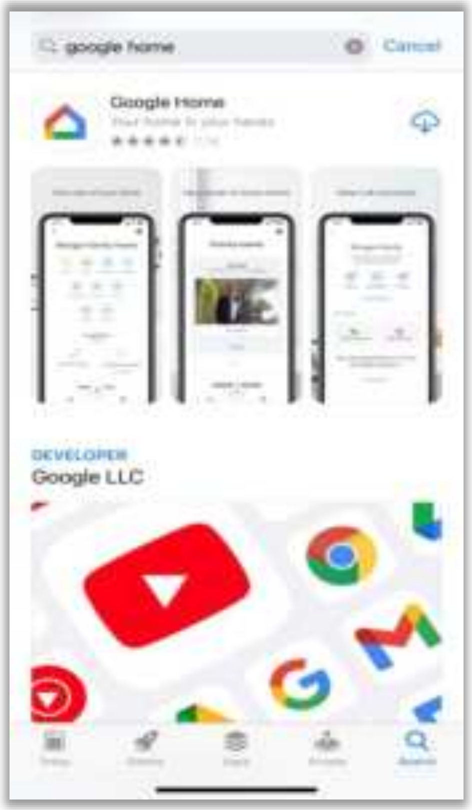
7. If you would like to control your device with Google Assistant, you must turn on the "Remote management".



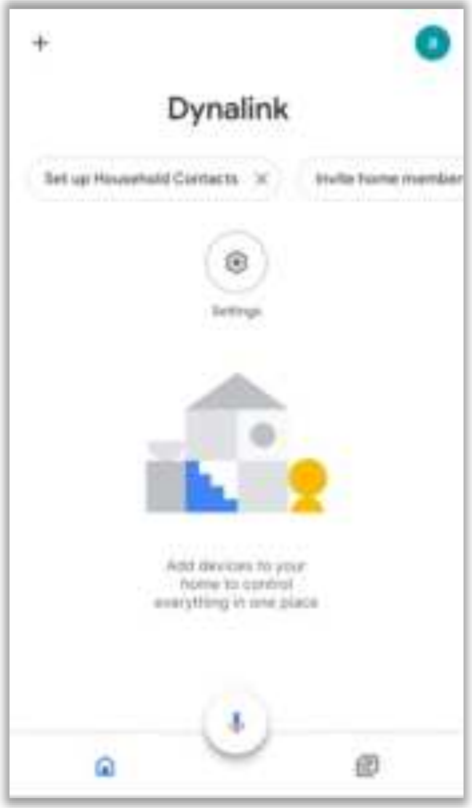
Remote management

Access and control this router via this app or your voice while you are away from this network.

8. Open "Google Home" app. If you have not installed "Google Home" app, please go to Google Play or App Store to download it.

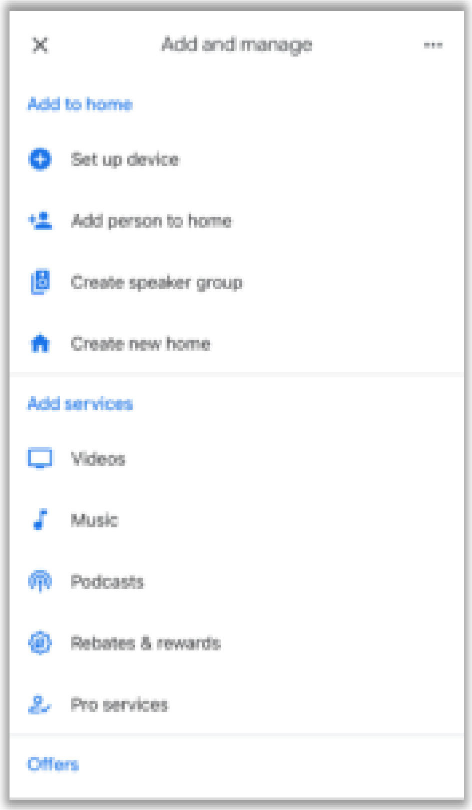


9. Use google account to log in to “Google Home” and create a new home if you don’t have one. When your home is ready, click “+” at the top left in “Google Home” app.

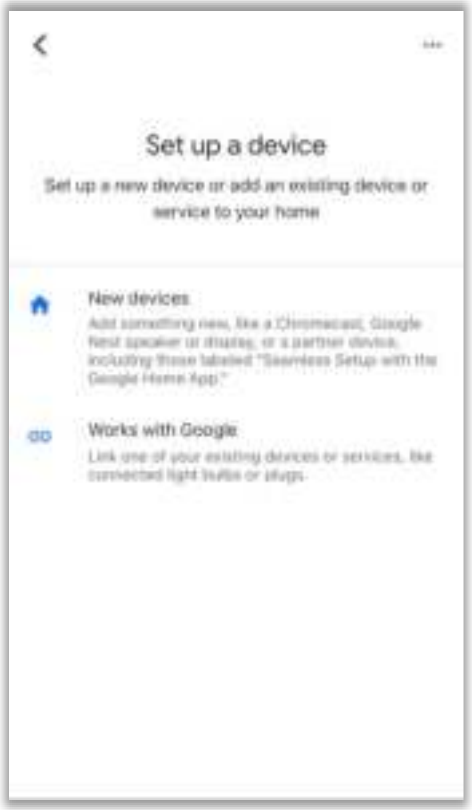


Add devices to your home to control everything in one place

10. Select “Set up device” on the page of “Add and manage”.



11. Select “Works with Google”.



Set up a device

Set up a new device or add an existing device or service to your home

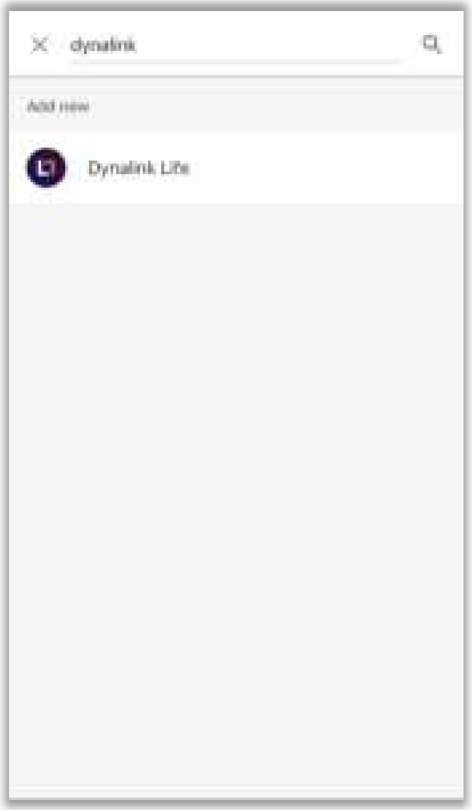
New devices

Add something new, like a Chromecast, Google Nest speaker or display, or a partner device, including those labeled “Seamless Setup with the Google Home App.”

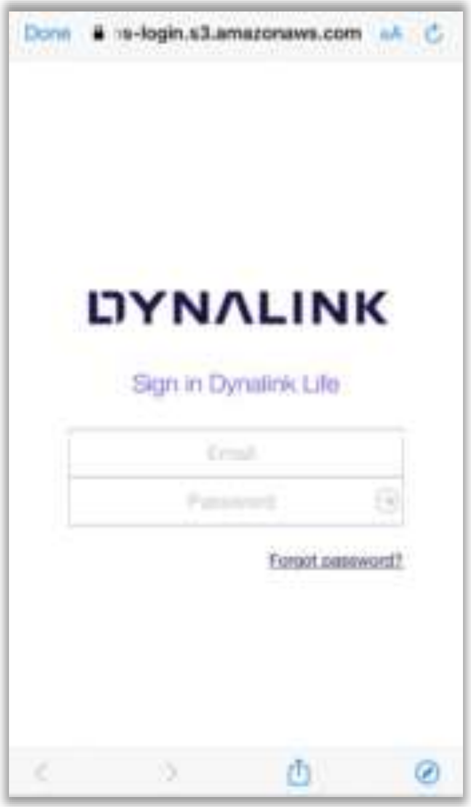
Works with Google

Link one of your existing devices or services, like connected light bulbs or plugs.

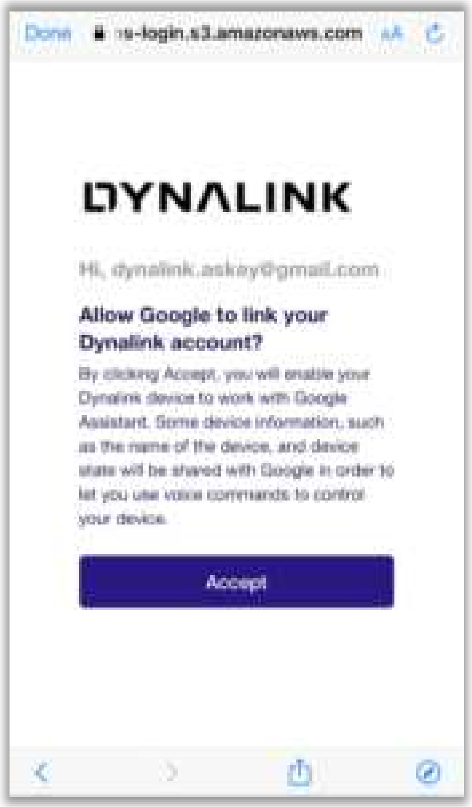
12. Search for “Dynalink Life”.



13. Enable it by signing in with your Dynalink account.



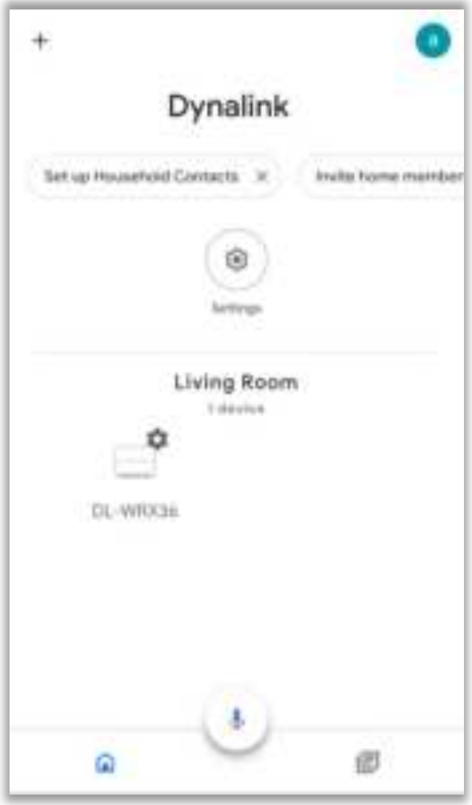
14. Tap “Accept” to allow Google to sync your signed in account.



Allow Google to link your Dynalink account?

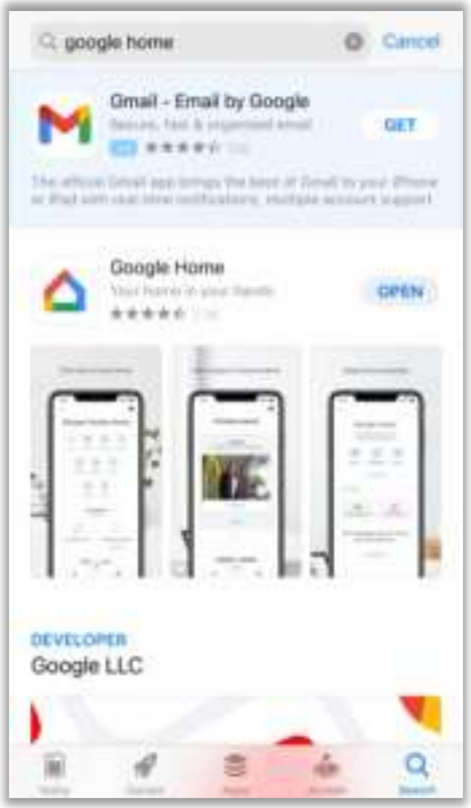
By clicking Accept, you will enable your Dynalink device to work with Google Assistant. Some device information, such as the name of the device, and device state will be shared with Google in order to let you use voice commands to control your device.

15. Once you complete syncing the account, your Dynalink router will be linked to your home.



16. Install and open "Google Assistant" APP.

Note: Please use the same google account as the one you log in to "Google Home".



google home

Cancel

Gmail - Email by Google

GET

Google Home

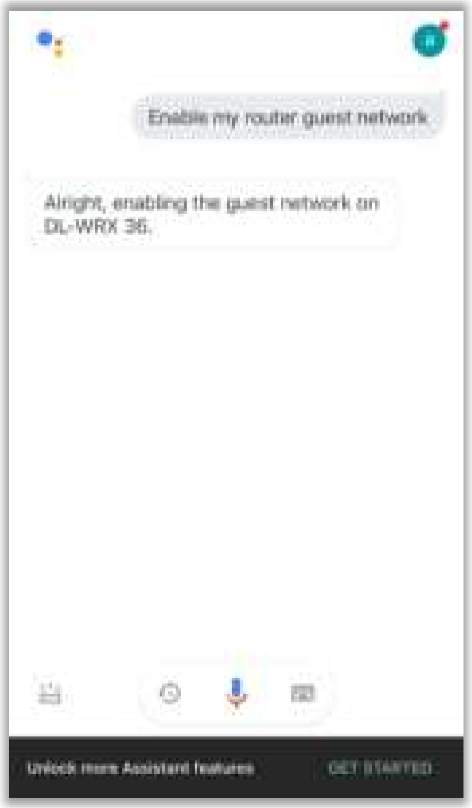
OPEN

DEVELOPER

Google LLC

17. Try to query as follows to control your Dynalink router with Google Assistant.

"Ok, Google. Enable the guest network."



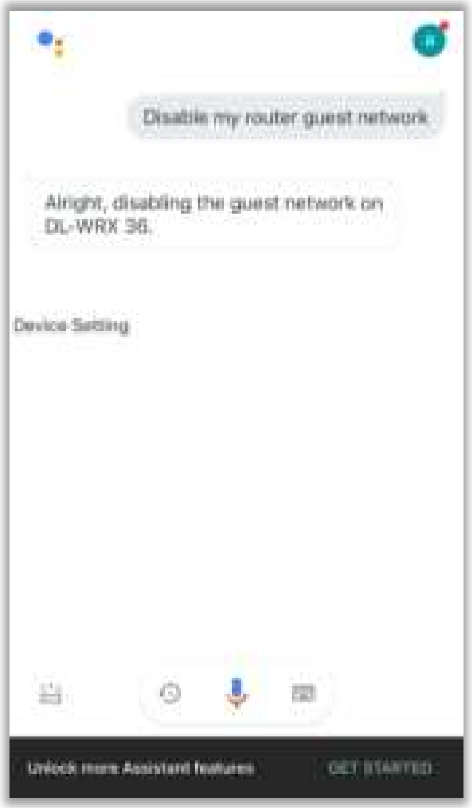
Enable my router guest network

Alright, enabling the guest network on DL-WRX 36.

Unlock more Assistant features

GET STARTED

"Ok, Google. Disable the guest network."



Disable my router guest network

Alright, disabling the guest network on DL-WRX 36.

Device Setting

Unlock more Assistant features

GET STARTED

7. Troubleshooting

If you are having problems with your router, try these basic steps in this section before looking for further solutions.

How to reset DL-WRX36 router to factory default settings?

A factory reset will restore all the settings to default status just like you firstly got the router. Make sure you have already backed up the configuration before using the process of reset to default to fix other issues. Factory reset could be done via the reset button on the back side of the router (See **3. Let's get started** for the location of each interface). Press and hold the button for 7 seconds. You will see the power LED starts flashing blue and then lights off in a few seconds. After that, the router will reboot automatically. You can see all the configurations become default status when the process is completed. In another way, you can also reset the router to default via Web UI and APP. Go to **System Settings > Configuration & Reset** and click the **Reset to Default** button. The router will automatically start the factory reset process.

What if I forgot my login password?

If you forget the login password, please refer to the product label which is located on the bottom of the router. You will see the username, password, and other detailed information. Make sure you didn't change the password before. And try to use the default password to access the web UI. However, once the password has been changed, you will need to reset the router to default. Then use the password displayed on the label to access the web UI.

Computer is disconnected from the router.

Your computer might have lost the connection to the router due to interference, system updates, or any number of reasons. If your computer is still not connected, try to disconnect and establish the connection to the router's WiFi again and make sure the WiFi password is correct. Or use an Ethernet cable to connect to the router's LAN port directly. Follow the steps in **4. Configure your Router** for more help.

Can't connect the device to the WiFi network.

The WiFi signal strength is an influential Factor that affects the connection stability between your devices and router. Try to use the following solutions to improve the WiFi connection quality:

- Move your devices closer to the router to boost WiFi signal. On the other side, you may avoid placing the router close to household appliances that may cause interference on your 802.11 wireless network, e.g. microwave ovens, radio transmitters, cellular transmitters, or wireless devices operate at 2.4GHz/5GHz that emit electromagnetic waves. Also, some types of barrier will weaken WiFi signal, such as metal, bulletproof glass, concrete, plaster, marble, brick objects and appliances.

- When you start to use Dynalink APP, the step-by-step instruction direct you to complete router setup including establishing WiFi connection between your mobile and router. For your convenience, Dynalink APP allows you to scan the QR code located at the bottom of Router to establishing WiFi connection without entering password. However, if the default SSID has been modified, you will need to operate manually instead.

- Try to avoid using special characters when you configure wireless network name and password. It is suggested to use a combination of only English letters and numbers.

How to update the operating system to the latest firmware version?

Launch a browser and log in to the web user interface. Navigate to **System Settings > Firmware** and see the configuration settings of **Upgrade from Internet**. Use the **Check** button to inspect the latest firmware version. An information prompt will help you to check if the router needs to be upgraded or not. Then click the **Update** button and proceed to firmware update process. This will cause the router to reboot in a few seconds. When all the loading process is completed, log in to the web user interface again. You will see the firmware version is up to date.

Note: If you have problems resolving router issues by the solution described above, please contact Askey’s technical support via this website https://store.askey.com/us/dynalink-wifi.html.

8. Technical Specification

Memory

FLASH: NAND 256MB RAM: DDR4 1GB

Interface

Wireless 2.4GHz and 5GHz Dual-Band Concurrent
4 Gigabit LAN Port + One 2.5 Gigabit WAN Port

Standard

IEEE802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax
IEEE802.3, 10BASE-Te/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T/2500BASE-T

Wireless Frequency Range

2.4 GHz: 2.412 GHz ~ 2.4835 GHz
5 GHz: 5.15 GHz ~ 5.35 GHz, 5.47 GHz ~ 5.85 GHz

Antenna

4-internal for 2.4 GHz
4-internal for 5 GHz

Maximum Output Power (with RF combine power)

29 dBm for 2.4 GHz
29 dBm for 5 GHz

Dimensions

W 100 x H 230.25 x D 150 mm

Button

Power, Reset to default, WPS

Indication

LED Indicators (2-color) Blue/Red

Operating Voltage

12V/2.5A DC adaptor (100V~240V, 50 Hz ~ 60 Hz)

Maximum Power Consumption

26.8 Watts

Temperature

Operating: 0oC ~ 40oC
Storage: -40oC ~ 85oC

Humidity

Operating: 5% ~ 90% RH
Storage: 5% ~ 95% RH