



User Manual

Broadband Cloud VPN Router

Preface

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

Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	October 09, 2012	• Initial release
1.10	June 24, 2013	• First revision

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Package Contents



DIR-140L Broadband Cloud VPN Router



Ethernet Cable



Power Adapter



Optional Wall-Mount Kit

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

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DIR-140L will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

System Requirements

Network Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem• 10/100 Ethernet
Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements	<p>Computer with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system• An installed Ethernet adapter <p>Browser Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Internet Explorer 8 or later• Firefox 12.0 or later• Safari 4 or later• Google Chrome 20.0 or later <p>Windows® Users: Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit www.java.com to download the latest version.</p>

Introduction

TERRIFIC VPN PERFORMANCE

For optimal VPN configuration, the DIR-140L has an integrated VPN client and server to support almost any required VPN policy. This device has a hardware VPN engine to support and manage up to 25 VPN configurations. The DIR-140L can support IPSec, PPTP, L2TP, and GRE protocols in server mode and can handle pass-through traffic as well. Advanced VPN configuration options include: DES, 3DES, and AES encryption, IKE/ISAKMP key management, Main/Aggressive Negotiation modes, and VPN authentication support using the internal 10-user database.

USER CONFIGURABLE INTERFACE

The DIR-140L features an intuitive user interface that can easily be configured and monitored via D-Link's web-based management interface. These configuration options can be managed through Admin or Read/Write administrator rights. With these access management levels, any authorized user can easily configure or access the management interface of the DIR-140L.

USE MYDLINK TO MONITOR YOUR NETWORK

The Broadband Cloud VPN Router is mydlink-enabled, so you can effortlessly access and view your network no matter where you are. See who is connected to your router, change settings, or block someone from using your network connection, all from any Internet connected PC, or an iOS or Android mobile device. Home users can check on their children's web browsing habits, and business users can manage employee Internet activity, all while staying informed and in control on the go.

ADVANCED HARDWARE FEATURES

The DIR-140L can be connected to a cable or DSL line to share high-speed Internet access. It also doubles as a 4-port full-duplex 10/100 switch to connect up to four Ethernet-enabled devices, and you can simply add more switches to expand your wired network. In addition, you can create a Virtual Private Network (VPN) with the DIR-140L and allow up to 25 off-site or traveling users to securely access your central network through the Internet simultaneously.

TOTAL NETWORK SECURITY

The DIR-140L has a host of security features to prevent unauthorized access and utilizes dual active firewalls (SPI and NAT) to prevent potential attacks from across the Internet.

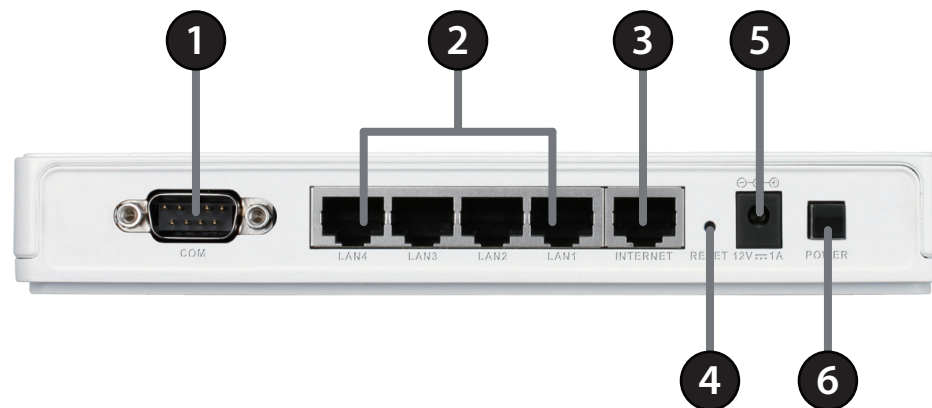
Features

- **Versatile VPN Connectivity** - The DIR-140L can create secure connections easily with support for up to 25 VPN tunnels and standards including IPSec, PPTP, L2TP, and GRE tunneling
- **Built-In Security** - The DIR-140L features a dual-active firewall that works to protect against network attacks and keep your network safe from outside threats
- **Cloud Management** - The DIR-140L is mydlink-enabled, which helps you manage your router from anywhere.¹
- **Advanced Firewall Features** - The web-based user interface displays a number of advanced network management features including:
- **Secure Multiple/Concurrent Sessions** - The DIR-140L can pass through VPN sessions. It supports multiple and concurrent IPSec and PPTP sessions, so users behind the DIR-140L can securely access corporate networks.
- **User-friendly Setup Wizard** - Through its easy-to-use web-based user interface, the DIR-140L lets you control what information is accessible to those on the network, whether from the Internet or from your company's server. Configure your router to your specific settings within minutes.

¹ mydlink support available soon through a future firmware update.

Hardware Overview

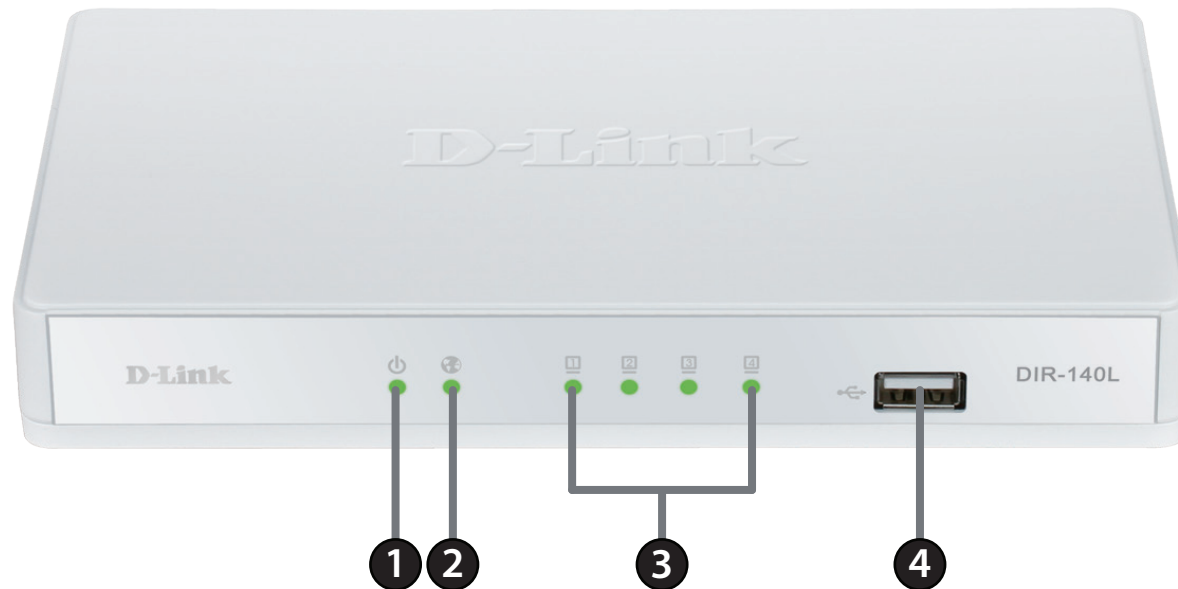
Back



1	COM Port	RS-232 COM port for serial port communication and legacy device connectivity.
2	LAN Ports (1-4)	Connect 10/100 Ethernet devices such as computers, switches, and NAS.
3	Internet Port	The auto MDI/MDIX Internet port is the connection for the Ethernet cable to the cable or DSL modem.
4	Reset Button	Pressing the Reset button restores the router to its original factory default settings.
5	Power Connector	Receptor for the supplied power adapter.
6	Power Switch	Turns the device on/off.

Hardware Overview

Front



1	Power LED	A solid light indicates a proper connection to the power supply.
2	Internet LED	A solid light indicates connection on the Internet port. This LED blinks during data transmission.
3	LAN LEDs (1-4)	A solid light indicates a connection to an Ethernet-enabled computer on ports 1-4. This LED blinks during data transmission.
4	USB 2.0 port	Allows you to connect 3G modems.

Installation

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

Before you Begin

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

Wall-Mount Kit Installation

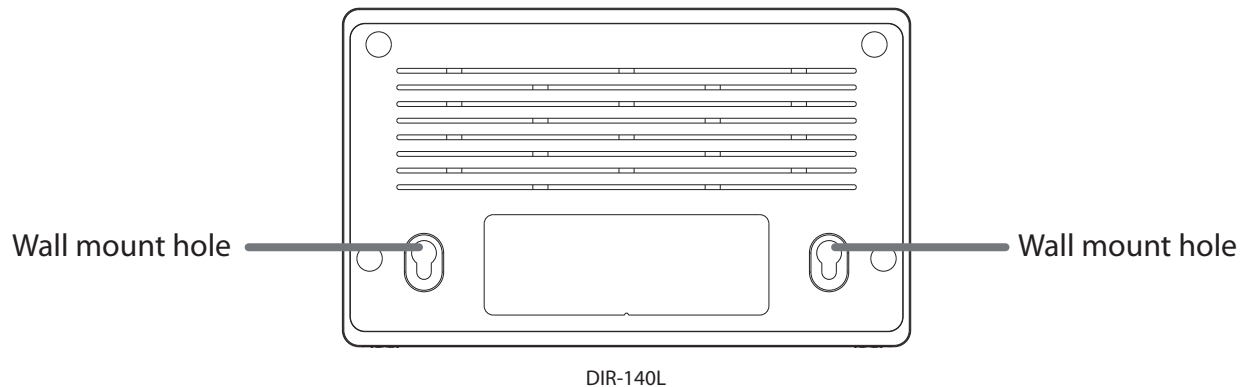
The wall-mount kit includes the following items:

- Two 2 cm screws
- Two screw anchors
- One attachment plate

Step 1. Align the attachment plate to your preferred position, and mark the hole positions on the wall, preferably after you locate one of the studs in the wall.

Step 2. Drill holes into the wall and insert the screw anchors where there is no stud. Check that the screw anchors are securely in place.

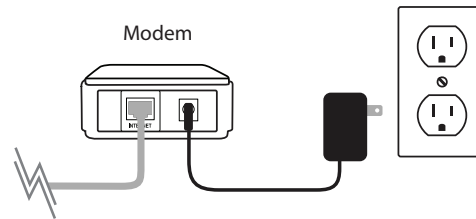
Step 3. Securely screw down the attachment plate on the wall.



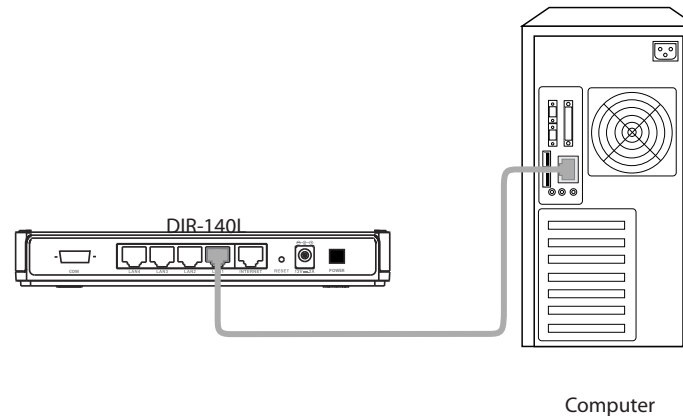
Step 4. Hang the router on the wall by sliding the tops of the screws through the holes on the bottom of the router and then slide to lock into position. Confirm that the router is firmly in place.

Hardware Setup

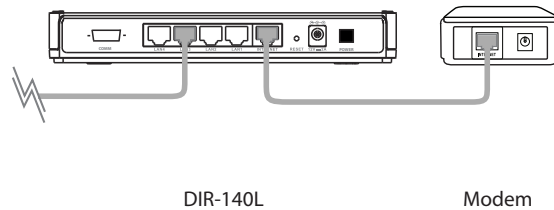
1. Turn off and unplug your cable or DSL broadband modem. This is required.



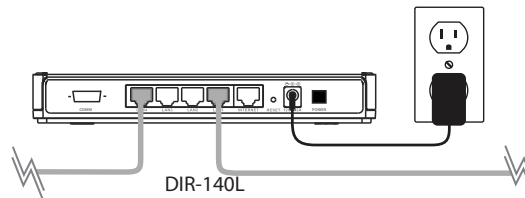
2. Unplug the Ethernet cable from your modem (or existing router if upgrading) that is connected to your computer. Plug it into the blue port labeled 1 on the back of your router. The router is now connected to your computer.



4. Plug one end of the included blue Ethernet cable that came with your router into the yellow port labeled **INTERNET** on the back of the router. Plug the other end of this cable into the Ethernet port on your modem.



5. Reconnect the power adapter to your cable or DSL broadband modem and wait for two minutes.
6. Connect the supplied power adapter into the power port on the back of the router and then plug it into a power outlet or surge protector. Press the power button and verify that the power LED is lit. Allow 1 minute for the router to boot up.



7. If you are connecting to a Broadband service that uses a dynamic connection (not PPPoE), you may be online already. Try opening a web browser and enter a web site. If you connect, you are finished with your Internet setup. Please skip to page 13 to configure your router and use the manual setup procedure to configure your network. If you are unable to connect to the Internet, use the D-Link Setup Wizard (refer to page 15).

Configuration

Web Setup Wizard

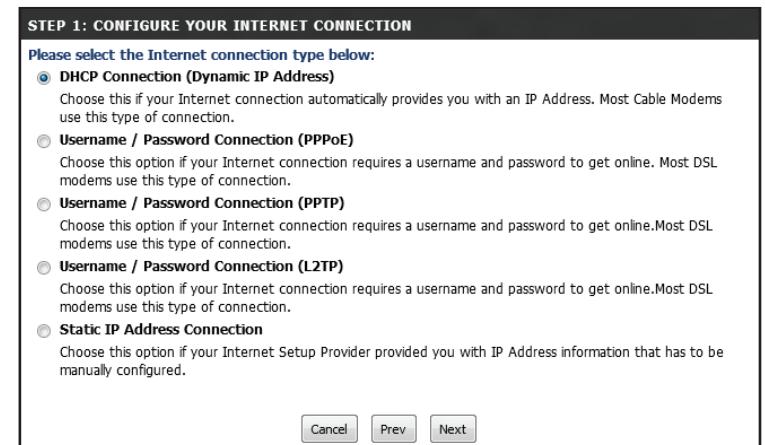
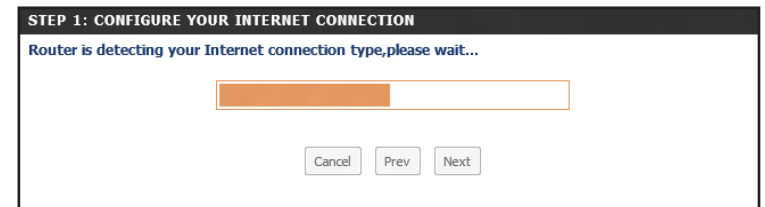
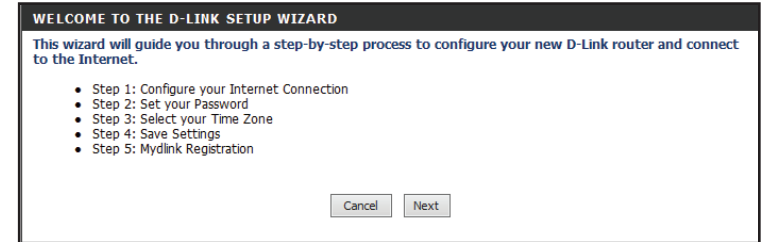
Open your web browser and the setup wizard will automatically launch.

Step 1: The Welcome screen will appear. Click **Next** to continue.

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

Step 2: The router will automatically detect your Internet connection type.

Step 3: If the router could not automatically detect your connection type, select your connection type and click **Next** to continue.



If you selected PPPoE, enter your PPPoE username and password. Click **Next** to continue.

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

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPPOE)

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

User Name :

Password :

Cancel Prev Next

If you selected PPTP, enter your PPTP settings supplied by your ISP and your PPTP username and password. Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (PPTP)

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

PPTP IP Address :

PPTP Subnet Mask :

PPTP Gateway IP Address :

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

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

Cancel Prev Next

If you selected L2TP, enter your L2TP settings supplied by your ISP and your L2TP username and password. Click **Next** to continue.

SET USERNAME AND PASSWORD CONNECTION (L2TP)

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

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

User Name :

Password :

Verify Password :

DNS SETTINGS

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

Cancel Prev Next

If you selected Static, enter your network settings supplied by your Internet provider. Click **Next** to continue.

The screenshot shows two configuration screens. The top screen is titled "SET STATIC IP ADDRESS CONNECTION" and contains the following text: "To set up this connection you will need to have a complete list of IP information provided by your Internet Service Provider. If you have a Static IP connection and do not have this information, please contact your ISP." Below this text are three input fields: "IP Address :", "Subnet Mask :", and "Gateway Address :". The bottom screen is titled "DNS SETTINGS" and contains two input fields: "Primary DNS Address :" and "Secondary DNS Address :". At the bottom of the second screen are three buttons: "Cancel", "Prev", and "Next".

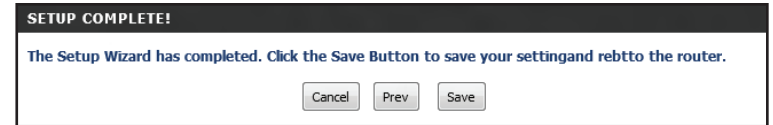
Step 4: Create a new password and then click **Next** to continue.

The screenshot shows a configuration screen titled "STEP 2: SET YOUR PASSWORD". It contains the following text: "To secure your new networking device, please set and verify a password below:". Below this text are two input fields: "Password :" and "Verify Password :". At the bottom of the screen are three buttons: "Cancel", "Prev", and "Next".

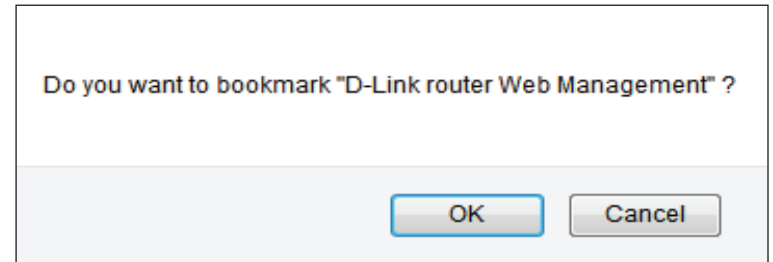
Step 5: Select your time zone from the drop-down menu and then click **Next** to continue.

The screenshot shows a configuration screen titled "STEP 3: SELECT YOUR TIME ZONE". It contains the following text: "Select the appropriate time zone for your location. This information is required to configure the time-based options for the router." Below this text is a drop-down menu labeled "Time Zone :" with the selected value "(GMT -08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)". At the bottom of the screen are three buttons: "Cancel", "Prev", and "Next".

Step 6: Setup is complete. Click **Save** to continue.



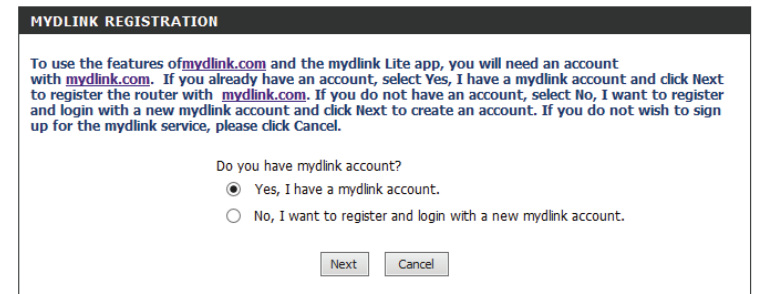
Step 7: You may bookmark the router's web UI by clicking **OK**. If you do not want to bookmark the link, click **Cancel**.



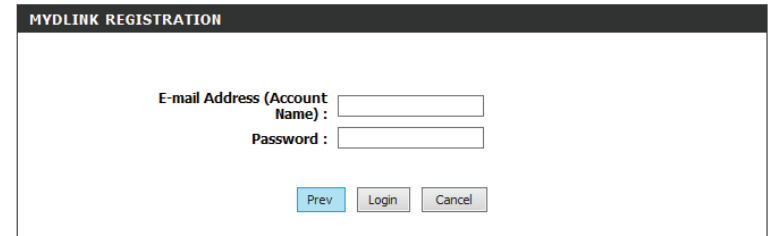
The router will reboot. Please allow 1-2 minutes.

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

Step 8: Select **Yes** to register your router with your existing mydlink account or select **No** to create a new mydlink account. Click **Next**.



Step 9: If you have an existing mydlink account, enter the required information and click **Login**.

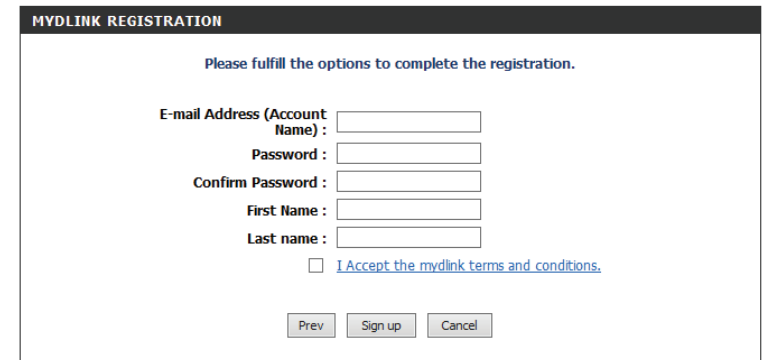


MYDLINK REGISTRATION

E-mail Address (Account Name):

Password:

If you don't have a mydlink account, enter the required registration information and click **Sign Up**.



MYDLINK REGISTRATION

Please fulfill the options to complete the registration.

E-mail Address (Account Name):

Password:

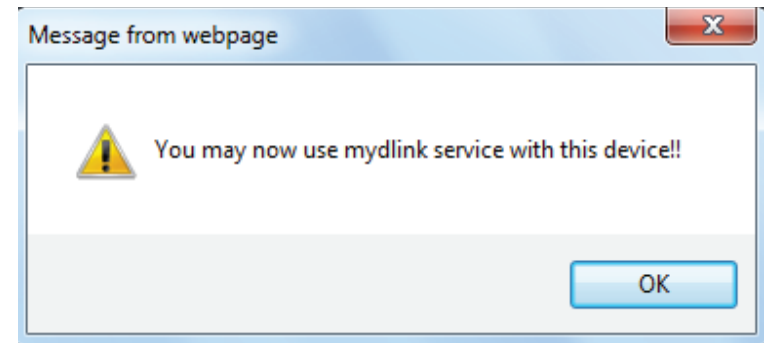
Confirm Password:

First Name:

Last name:

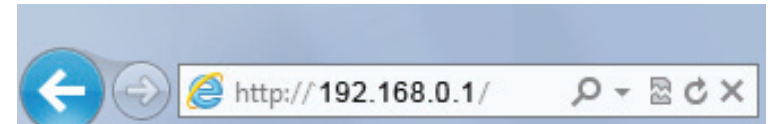
[I Accept the mydlink terms and conditions.](#)

Step 10: A pop-up will appear, click **OK**.

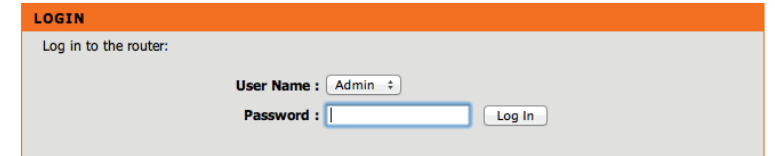


Web-based Configuration Utility

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



Select **Admin** from the drop-down menu and the password should be left empty.



Internet Connection Setup

Use this tab to choose if you want to follow the simple steps of the Connection Setup Wizard, or if you want to set up your Internet connection manually.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists menu items: INTERNET, NETWORK SETTINGS, VPN SETTINGS, IPV6, and MYDLINK SETTINGS. The main content area is titled "INTERNET CONNECTION" and contains three sections:

- INTERNET CONNECTION:** A message recommending the Internet Connection Setup Wizard for first-time users or manual configuration for modifications.
- INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD:** A section describing the wizard's ease of use, with a button labeled "Internet Connection Setup wizard". A note below states: "Note: Before launching the wizard, please make sure you have followed all steps outlined in the Quick Installation Guide included in the package."
- MANUAL INTERNET CONNECTION OPTIONS:** A section for manual configuration, with a button labeled "Manual Internet Connection Setup".

On the right side, there is a "Helpful Hints.." section with two bullet points:

- If you are new to networking and have never configured a router before, click on Internet Connection Setup Wizard and the router will guide you through a few simple steps to get your network up and running.
- If you consider yourself an advanced user and have configured a router before, click Manual Internet Connection Setup to Input all the settings manually.

 A "More..." link is also present below the hints.

Internet Connection Wizard

Click **Next** to begin the Setup Wizard.

The screenshot shows the "WELCOME TO THE SETUP WIZARD" screen. The text reads: "It appears that you have already successfully connected your new router to the Internet." Below this, there is a list of four steps:

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

 At the bottom of the screen, there are four buttons: "Prev", "Next", "Cancel", and "Connect".

STEP 1: Choose a password for your device.

STEP 1: SET YOUR PASSWORD

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

Password :

Verify Password :

STEP 2: Choose the method you use to connect to the Internet, and follow the step-by-step instructions.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR INTERNET CONNECTION

Please select the Internet connection type below:

- DHCP Connection (Dynamic IP Address)**
Choose this if your Internet connection automatically provides you with an IP Address. Most Cable Modems use this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (PPPoE)**
Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (PPTP)**
Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- Username / Password Connection (L2TP)**
Choose this option if your Internet connection requires a username and password to get online. Most DSL modems use this type of connection.
- 3G Connection**
Choose this option if your internet is 3G Service.
- Static IP Address Connection**
Choose this option if your Internet Setup Provider provided you with IP Address information that has to be manually configured.

Manual Internet Connection

Use this tab to choose either Static IP, DHCP, PPPoE, PPTP, Dial-Up, or L2TP to configure your Internet connection. You may need to get this information from your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

D-Link

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

INTERNET CONNECTION

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

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is Dynamic IP (DHCP)

Auto-Backup: Enable checking wired-WAN alive

Internet host:
*Please input an IP address on the internet.

DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

Host Name: DIR-140L

Primary DNS Server:

Secondary DNS Server:

MTU: 1500 (bytes) MTU default = 1500

MAC Address: Clone Your PC's MAC Address

Helpful Hints..

- Internet Connection:** When configuring the router to access the Internet, be sure to choose the correct Internet Connection TYPE from the drop down menu. If you are unsure of which option to choose, please contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP).
- Support:** If you are having trouble accessing the Internet through the router, double check any settings you have entered on this page and verify them with your ISP if needed.

More...

Static (assigned by ISP)

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

My Internet Connection Is: Select **Static IP** to manually enter the IP settings supplied by your ISP.

Auto-Backup: Check this box to enable wired-WAN alive if you have 3G failover.

Internet host: Enter the IP address for the auto-backup host.

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

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

Default Gateway: Enter the gateway assigned by your ISP.

DNS Servers: The DNS server information will be supplied by your ISP.

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is : Static IP ▼

Auto-Backup : Enable checking wired-WAN alive

Internet host :

*Please input an IP address on the internet.

STATIC IP ADDRESS INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Default Gateway :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

MTU : 1500 (bytes)

MAC Address : Clone Your PC's MAC Address

Dynamic IP (DHCP)

My Internet Connection Is: Select **Dynamic IP (DHCP)** to obtain IP address information automatically from your ISP. Select this option if your ISP does not give you any IP numbers to use. This option is commonly used for cable modem services.

Auto-Backup: Check this box to enable wired-WAN alive if you have 3G failover.

Internet host: Enter the IP address for the auto-backup host.

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

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

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is

Auto-Backup : Enable checking wired-WAN alive

Internet host :

*Please input an IP address on the internet.

DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

Host Name :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1500

MAC Address :

PPPoE (DSL)

Choose PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) if your ISP uses a PPPoE connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password. This option is typically used for DSL services. Please be sure to remove any PPPoE software from your computer.

My Internet Connection Is: Select **PPPoE (Username/Password)** from the drop-down menu.

Auto-Backup: Check this box to enable wired-WAN alive if you have 3G failover.

Internet host: Enter the IP address for the auto-backup host.

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses (Static PPPoE only).

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

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

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is

Auto-Backup : Enable checking wired-WAN alive

Internet host :

*Please input an IP address on the internet.

PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Server : (optional)

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1492

MAC Address :

PPTP

Choose PPTP if your ISP uses a PPTP connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password.

My Internet Connection Is: Select **PPTP** from the drop-down menu.

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

PPTP IP Address: Enter the IP address for your PPTP connection.

PPTP Subnet Mask: Enter your PPTP subnet mask.

PPTP Gateway IP Address: Enter the gateway IP address for your PPTP connection.

PPTP Server IP Address: Enter the server IP address for your PPTP connection.

User Name: Enter your PPTP user name.

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

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

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

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses (Static PPTP only).

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

MAC Address: The default MAC address is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the broadband router. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for PPTP Internet Connection Type. It is divided into two main sections:

- INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** This section has a heading "Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet." Below this, there is a dropdown menu labeled "My Internet Connection is" which is currently set to "PPTP (Username / Password)".
- PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** This section has a heading "Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)." and contains the following fields:
 - Address Mode:** Radio buttons for "Dynamic IP" (selected) and "Static IP".
 - PPTP IP Address:** Text input field.
 - PPTP Subnet Mask:** Text input field.
 - PPTP Gateway IP Address:** Text input field.
 - PPTP Server IP Address:** Text input field.
 - Username:** Text input field.
 - Password:** Password input field (masked with dots).
 - Verify Password:** Password input field (masked with dots).
 - Reconnect Mode:** Radio buttons for "Always on", "On demand" (selected), and "Manual".
 - Maximum Idle Time:** Text input field with "10" entered, followed by "(minutes, 0=infinite)".
 - Primary DNS Address:** Text input field.
 - Secondary DNS Address:** Text input field.
 - MTU:** Text input field with "1400" entered, followed by "(bytes) MTU default = 1400".
 - MAC Address:** Text input field with a button labeled "Clone Your PC's MAC Address" next to it.

L2TP

Choose L2TP if your ISP uses a L2TP connection. Your ISP will provide you with a username and password.

My Internet Connection Is: Select **L2TP** from the drop-down menu.

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

PPTP IP Address: Enter the IP address for your L2TP connection.

PPTP Subnet Mask: Enter your L2TP subnet mask.

PPTP Gateway IP Address: Enter the gateway IP address for your L2TP connection.

PPTP Server IP Address: Enter the server IP address for your L2TP connection.

User Name: Enter your L2TP user name.

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

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

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

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses (Static L2TP only).

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

MAC Address: The default MAC address is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the broadband router. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.

My Internet Connection is **L2TP (Username / Password)**

L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

L2TP IP Address :

L2TP Subnet Mask :

L2TP Gateway IP Address :

L2TP Server IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1400

MAC Address :

3G

Choose 3G if you are connection from a mobile wireless network with an ISP that uses a 3G connection.

My Internet Connection Is: Select **3G** from the drop-down menu.

Dial-Up Profile: In most cases you can choose **Auto-Detection** to get a connection. Otherwise choose **Manual** and personalize the settings below.

Country: Choose the country where you get 3G service from the drop-down menu.

Telecom: Choose your mobile service provider from the drop-down menu.

3G Network: Choose the type of 3G network you have from the drop-down menu.

User Name: Enter your 3G network user name, this is not always required by your ISP.

Password: Enter your 3G network password and then retype the password in the next box. This is also not always required by your ISP.

Dialed Number: Enter the number your ISP gave you to dial for a connection.

Authentication: Choose the type of authentication need to connect or use auto detection.

APN: If your ISP has given you an Access Point Name to use for your connectivity, you may enter it here.

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

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

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

Keep Alive: To prevent inactivity from assuming a dropped connection you can select **LCP Echo Request** to request frequent pings to maintain communication. This is disabled by default.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is 3G

3G INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

Dial-Up Profile : Auto-Detection Manual

Country : Albania

Telecom : Vodafone

3G Network : WCDMA/HSPA

Username : (optional)

Password : (optional)

Verify Password : (optional)

Dialed Number :

Authentication : Auto

APN : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : 10 (minutes, 0=infinite)

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server :

Keep Alive : Disable Use LCP Echo Request

Dial-Up

Choose Dial-Up if you use a dial-up connection with your ISP to connect to the Internet.

My Internet Connection Is: Select **Dial-up Network** from the drop-down menu.

Dial-up Telephone: Enter the telephone number you use to reach your dial-up provider.

Dial-up Account: Enter the account name for your dial-up service.

Dial-up Password: Enter your password and then retype the password in the next box.

Maximum Idle Time: Choose the amount of minutes of inactivity before the connection is dropped. Choose "0" if you want to never drop the connection.

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

Baud Rate: Choose the speed of your modem connection from the drop-down menu.

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

Assigned IP Address: If your ISP gave you a static IP address for your connections, enter it here.

Extra Settings: Add any additional settings provided by your ISP here.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE

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

My Internet Connection is Dial-up Network

DIAL UP NETWORK

Dial-up Telephone :

Dial-up account :

Dial-up Password :

Verify Password : (optional)

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Baud Rate : 57600 bps

Primary DNS :

Secondary DNS :

Assigned IP Address : (optional)

Extra settings :

Russian PPPoE

Choose Russian PPPoE (Dual Access) if your ISP uses a PPPoE connection in Russia with WAN physical access.

My Internet Connection Is: Select **Russian PPPoE (Dual Access)** from the drop-down menu.

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

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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

MAC Address: The default MAC address is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the broadband router. You can use the **Clone Your PC's MAC Address** button to replace the Internet port's MAC address with the MAC address of your Ethernet card.

WAN Physical Setting: Select a **Dynamic IP** or **Static IP** if your WAN physical setting.

IP Address Enter the IP address for your PPTP connection.

Subnet Mask: Enter your PPTP subnet mask.

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses (Static PPPoE only).

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.

My Internet Connection is

RUSSIAN PPPOE CONNECTION TYPE
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Address Mode : Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

Username :

Password :

Verify Password :

Service Name : (optional)

Reconnect Mode : Always on On demand Manual

Maximum Idle Time : (minutes, 0=infinite)

MTU : (bytes) MTU default = 1492

MAC Address :

WAN PHYSICAL SETTING

Dynamic IP Static IP

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Primary DNS Server :

Secondary DNS Server : (optional)

Russian PPTP

Choose Russian PPTP (Dual Access) if your ISP uses an PPTP connection in Russia with WAN physical access.

My Internet Connection: Select **Russian PPTP (Dual Access)** from the drop-down menu.

PPTP Server IP Address: Enter the IP address provided by your ISP.

User Name: Enter your PPTP user name.

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

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

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

MTU: Enter the desired Maximum Transmission Unit.

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

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

PPTP IP Address: Enter the PPTP IP address.

PPTP Subnet Mask: Enter your PPTP subnet mask.

PPTP Gateway IP Address: Enter the PPTP gateway IP address.

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses (static PPTP only).

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for Russian PPTP. It is divided into three main sections:

- INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** A dropdown menu is set to "Russian PPTP(Dual Access)".
- RUSSIAN PPTP CONNECTION TYPE:** This section contains several input fields:
 - PPTP Server IP Address
 - Username
 - Password
 - Verify Password
 - Reconnect Mode: Radio buttons for "Always on", "On demand" (selected), and "Manual".
 - Maximum Idle Time: A text box with "10" and "(minutes, 0=infinite)".
 - MTU: A text box with "1400" and "(bytes) MTU default = 1400".
 - MAC Address: A text box with a "Clone Your PC's MAC Address" button below it.
- WAN PHYSICAL SETTING:** This section contains:
 - Address Mode: Radio buttons for "Dynamic IP" (selected) and "Static IP".
 - PPTP IP Address
 - PPTP Subnet Mask
 - PPTP Gateway IP Address
 - Primary DNS Address
 - Secondary DNS Address

Russian L2TP

Choose Russian L2TP (Dual Access) if your ISP uses an L2TP connection in Russia with WAN physical access.

My Internet Connection: Select **Russian L2TP (Dual Access)** from the drop-down menu.

L2TP Server IP Address: Enter the IP address provided by your ISP.

User Name: Enter your L2TP user name.

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

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

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

MTU: Enter the desired Maximum Transmission Unit.

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

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

L2TP IP Address: Enter the L2TP IP address.

L2TP Subnet Mask: Enter your L2TP subnet mask.

L2TP Gateway IP Address: Enter the L2TP gateway IP address.

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for Russian L2TP, divided into three main sections:

- INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** A dropdown menu labeled "My Internet Connection is" is set to "Russian L2TP(Dual Access)".
- RUSSIAN L2TP CONNECTION TYPE:** This section prompts the user to "Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)". It includes input fields for "L2TP Server IP Address", "Username", "Password", and "Verify Password". Below these are radio buttons for "Reconnect Mode" (Always on, On demand, Manual), with "On demand" selected. There are also input fields for "Maximum Idle Time" (set to 10 minutes) and "MTU" (set to 1400 bytes). A "MAC Address" field is present with a "Clone Your PC's MAC Address" button.
- WAN PHYSICAL SETTING:** This section includes radio buttons for "Address Mode" (Dynamic IP, Static IP), with "Dynamic IP" selected. Below are input fields for "L2TP IP Address", "L2TP Subnet Mask", "L2TP Gateway IP Address", "Primary DNS Address", and "Secondary DNS Address".

Network Settings

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

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

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

Device Name: Choose a name for the router.

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

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

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

Primary WINS IP Address: Enter your primary WINS server IP address.

Secondary WINS IP Address: Enter your secondary WINS server IP address.

NETWORK SETTING

Use this section to configure the internal network settings of your router and also to configure the built-in DHCP server to assign IP address to the computers on your network. The IP address that is configured here is the IP address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the IP address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

ROUTER SETTINGS

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

Router IP Address :

Default Subnet Mask :

Device Name :

DHCP SERVER SETTINGS

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

Enable DHCP Server :

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

DHCP Lease Time : (minutes)

Primary WINS IP Address :

Secondary WINS IP Address :

Enable DHCP Reservations: Check this box to add a DHCP reservations list.

Computer Name: Give an identity to the computer.

IP Address: Enter the computer's IP address.

MAC Address: Enter the MAC address or **Clone your PC's MAC address**.

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

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

ADD DHCP RESERVATIONS

Enable :

Computer Name : << Computer Name >>

IP Address :

MAC Address :

DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST

Enabled	Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address		

NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS

Host Name	IP Address	MAC Address	Expired Time
DaveBook-Pro-2	192.168.0.100		23:36:01

DHCP Reservations List: Displays any reservation entries. Displays the host name (name of your computer or device), MAC address, and IP address.

Enable: Check to enable/disable the reservation from the existing DHCP reservation list.

Edit: Click the edit icon to make changes to the reservation entry.

Delete: Click to remove the reservation from the list.

VPN Settings

On this page you can set up advanced options for a Virtual Private Network (VPN). The DIR-140L supports both IPSec and L2TP as the Server Endpoint. IPSec (Internet Protocol Security) is a set of protocols that can provide IP security at the network layer.

Use this page you can choose if you want to follow the simple steps of the VPN Setup Wizard, or if you want to set up VPN options manually.

VPN CONNECTION

There are 2 ways to setup your VPN connection. You can use the VPN Connection Setup wizard or you can manually configure the connection.

VPN SETUP WIZARD

The VPN Setup Wizard will help you set up a VPN policy quickly and easily. To start the wizard, click on the VPN Setup Wizard button below.

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

MANUAL VPN OPTIONS

If you would like to configure the VPN settings of your Router manually, then click on the button below.

VPN Setup Wizard

This tells you what to expect when you go through the wizard. To go to Step 1 (Selecting Your VPN Type), click **Next**.

WELCOME TO THE D-LINK VPN SETUP WIZARD

This wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process to configure and secure your VPN policy.

- Step 1: Select your VPN type
- Step 2: Name your VPN profile
- Step 3: Configure your VPN
- Step 4: Save Settings

Dynamic IPsec VPN

STEP 1: Choose **Dynamic IPsec** (Internet Protocol Security) then click **Next**.

STEP 1: SELECT YOUR VPN TYPE

The supports four types of VPN as the server endpoint: IPsec, PPTP, L2TP.

- Dynamic IPsec (Internet Protocol Security)**
This is for mobile users that use a VPN utility to set up an IPsec tunnel.
- IPsec (Internet Protocol Security)**
IPsec is a set of protocols defined by the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) to provide IP security at the network layer.
- PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)**
PPTP uses TCP port 1723 for its control connection and uses GRE (IP protocol 47) for the PPP data.
PPTP supports data encryption by using MPPE.
- L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol)**
L2TP uses UDP to transport PPP data, which is often encapsulated using IPsec for encryption instead of MPPE.

STEP 2: Give your VPN profile a name, and click **Next**.

STEP 2: NAME YOUR VPN PROFILE

Please enter a name for your VPN policy.

Profile Name :

STEP 3: Enter the Local Subnet/Mask and the pre-shared key for your VPN, and click **Next**.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN-REMOTE ACCESS IPSEC

Fill in the following information for your VPN setup

Local Subnet :

Local Netmask :

Pre-shared Key :

STEP 4: Click **Next** to restart the router. You have now completed the VPN Wizard Setup.

STEP COMPLETE!

The VPN Setup Wizard is finished - click the Save button to save your settings and restart the router.

IPSec VPN

STEP 1: Choose **Dynamic IPSec** (Internet Protocol Security) then click **Next**.

STEP 1: SELECT YOUR VPN TYPE

The supports four types of VPN as the server endpoint: IPSec, PPTP, L2TP.

- Dynamic IPSec (Internet Protocol Security)**
This is for mobile users that use a VPN utility to set up an IPSec tunnel.
- IPSec (Internet Protocol Security)**
IPSec is a set of protocols defined by the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) to provide IP security at the network layer.
- PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)**
PPTP uses TCP port 1723 for its control connection and uses GRE (IP protocol 47) for the PPP data.
PPTP supports data encryption by using MPPE.
- L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol)**
L2TP uses UDP to transport PPP data, which is often encapsulated using IPSec for encryption instead of MPPE.

STEP 2: Give your VPN profile a name, and click **Next**.

STEP 2: NAME YOUR VPN PROFILE

Please enter a name for your VPN policy.

Profile Name :

STEP 3: Enter the remote IP/subnet/netmask, the local subnet/netmask, and the pre-shared key for your VPN, and click **Next**.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN-REMOTE ACCESS IPSEC

Fill in the following information for your VPN setup

Remote IP :

Remote Subnet :

Remote Netmask :

Local Subnet :

Local Netmask :

Pre-shared Key :

STEP 4: Click **Next** to restart the router. You have now completed the VPN Wizard Setup.

STEP COMPLETE!

The VPN Setup Wizard is finished - click the Save button to save your settings and restart the router.

PPTP VPN

STEP 1: Choose **PPTP** (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol) then click on **Next**.

STEP 1: SELECT YOUR VPN TYPE

The supports four types of VPN as the server endpoint: IPsec, PPTP, L2TP.

- Dynamic IPsec (Internet Protocol Security)**
This is for mobile users that use a VPN utility to set up an IPsec tunnel.
- IPsec (Internet Protocol Security)**
IPsec is a set of protocols defined by the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) to provide IP security at the network layer.
- PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)**
PPTP uses TCP port 1723 for its control connection and uses GRE (IP protocol 47) for the PPP data.
PPTP supports data encryption by using MPPE.
- L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol)**
L2TP uses UDP to transport PPP data, which is often encapsulated using IPsec for encryption instead of MPPE.

STEP 2: Give your VPN profile a name, and click **Next**.

STEP 2: NAME YOUR VPN PROFILE

Please enter a name for your VPN policy.

Profile Name :

STEP 3: Choose your authentication protocol/MPPE encryption/database and enter a username and password for your VPN, and click **Next**.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN - SETUP AUTHENTICATION DATABASE

Please enter an Account/Password for your VPN Authentication Database.

Authentication Protocol : PAP CHAP MSCHAP v2

MPPE Encryption Mode : RC4 None 40 bit 128 bit

Authentication database : ▼

Group Name :

	Username	Password
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

[More...](#)

STEP 4: Enter a VPN server IP and remote IP range, and click **Next**.



STEP 4: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN

Fill in the following information for your VPN setup.

VPN Server IP :

Remote IP range : -

STEP 5: Click **Next** to restart the router. You have now completed the VPN Wizard Setup.



STEP COMPLETE!

The VPN Setup Wizard is finished - click the Save button to save your settings and restart the router.

L2TP VPN

STEP 1: Choose **L2TP** (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol) then click **Next**.

STEP 1: SELECT YOUR VPN TYPE

The supports four types of VPN as the server endpoint: IPsec, PPTP, L2TP.

- Dynamic IPsec (Internet Protocol Security)**
This is for mobile users that use a VPN utility to set up an IPsec tunnel.
- IPsec (Internet Protocol Security)**
IPsec is a set of protocols defined by the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) to provide IP security at the network layer.
- PPTP (Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol)**
PPTP uses TCP port 1723 for its control connection and uses GRE (IP protocol 47) for the PPP data.
PPTP supports data encryption by using MPPE.
- L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol)**
L2TP uses UDP to transport PPP data, which is often encapsulated using IPsec for encryption instead of MPPE.

STEP 2: Give your VPN profile a name, and click **Next**.

STEP 2: NAME YOUR VPN PROFILE

Please enter a name for your VPN policy.

Profile Name :

STEP 3: Choose and username and password for your VPN, and click **Next**.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN - SETUP AUTHENTICATION DATABASE

Please enter an Account/Password for your VPN Authentication Database.

Authentication Protocol : PAP CHAP MSCHAP v2

MPPE Encryption Mode : RC4 None 40 bit 128 bit

Authentication database : ▼

Group Name :

	Username	Password
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

[More...](#)

STEP 4: Enter a VPN server IP and remote IP range, and click **Next**.

STEP 4: Click **Next** to restart the router. You have now completed the VPN Wizard Setup.

STEP 4: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN

Fill in the following information for your VPN setup.

VPN Server IP :

Remote IP range : -

STEP COMPLETE!

The VPN Setup Wizard is finished - click the Save button to save your settings and restart the router.

VPN Manual Settings

On this page you can set up advanced options for a Virtual Private Network (VPN). The DIR-140L supports both IPSec and L2TP as the Server Endpoint. IPSec (Internet Protocol Security) is a set of protocols that can provide IP security at the network layer.

Add VPN Profile: Choose either **IPSec** or **PPTP/L2TP** and **GRE Tunnel** from the drop-down menu and click **Add** to begin configuring a VPN profile.

VPN Profile: This list allows you to **Enable** established VPN profiles as well as **Edit** and **Delete** them.

The screenshot shows the 'VPN SETTINGS' section of a web interface. It features an orange header with the title 'VPN SETTINGS'. Below the header is a grey instruction box: 'Use this section to create and configure your VPN settings'. The next section is 'ADD VPN PROFILE :', which contains a dropdown menu currently set to 'IPSec - Internet Protocol Security' and an 'Add' button. The final section is 'VPN PROFILE :', which displays a table with columns for 'Enable', 'Name', 'Type', and 'Action'.

Enable	Name	Type	Action
--------	------	------	--------

IPSec Settings

The DIR-140L supports IPSec as the Server Endpoint. IPSec (Internet Protocol Security) protocols can provide IP security at the network layer.

IPSec: Check this box to enable IPSec.

Name: Enter a name for your VPN tunnel.

Local Subnet/ Enter the local (LAN) subnet and mask.

Netmask: (ex. 192.168.0.0/24)

Remote IP: Select if you will be connecting as a remote user or on a site to site basis.

Remote Subnet/ Enter the remote subnet and mask.

Netmask:

Authentication: Enter the pre-shared key for authentication.

Authentication If you choose to enable **XAUTH** you need to choose between

XAUTH: server mode with an Authentication database, or Client mode with a user name and password.

Local ID: Enter the local identification for how you appear on the network VPN when connected locally.

Remote ID: Enter the local identification for how you appear on the network VPN when connected remotely.

Phase 1 Mode: Choose if you want to use **Main** or **Aggressive** mode.

NAT-T Enable: **Enable** or **Disable** the NAT-T option.

Keep Alive: **Enable** or **Disable** Keep Alive protocols.

DPD: Choose whether or not to detect dead peers, then set the amount of time in seconds before disconnect of dead peers. You can also set a delay time in seconds before release.

DH Group: **Enable** or **Disable** the DH Group option using the drop-down menu.

IKE Proposal Settings: Use this area to **Enable** IKE proposals. Then determine encryption and authentication types from the drop-down menus.

IKE Lifetime: Enter the amount of time in seconds that the Phase 1 keys should last.

PFS Enable: Choose if you want to use Perfect Forward Secrecy. PFS is an additional security protocol.

PFS DH Group: Choose a PFS DH group from the drop-down menu.

IPSEC Proposal List: Use this area to choose the encryption and authentication methods for IPsec proposals by choosing from the drop-down menus.

IPSec Lifetime: Enter the amount of time in seconds that the phase 2 keys should last.

PHASE 1 :

Main mode Aggressive mode

NAT Traversal :

Keep Alive : Enabled

DPD : Enabled

Timeout : Second(s)

Delay : Second(s)

DH Group :

IKE Proposal List :

	Cipher :	Hash :
#1:	<input type="text" value="AES"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>
#2:	<input type="text" value="AES-128"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>
#3:	<input type="text" value="AES-192"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>
#4:	<input type="text" value="AES-256"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>

IKE Lifetime : Seconds

PHASE 2 :

PFS Enable : Perfect Forward Secrecy PFS

PFS DH Group :

IPSec Proposal List :

	Cipher :	Hash :
#1:	<input type="text" value="AES"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>
#2:	<input type="text" value="AES-128"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>
#3:	<input type="text" value="AES-192"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>
#4:	<input type="text" value="AES-256"/>	<input type="text" value="MD5"/>

IPSec Lifetime : Seconds

PPTP/L2TP Settings

This page allows you to set up a VPN using either PPTP or L2TP.

PPTP/L2TP: Check this box to enable PPTP/L2TP settings.

Name: Enter a name for your VPN.

Connection Type: Select **PPTP** or **L2TP**.

VPN Server IP: Enter the IP address of the VPN server.

Remote IP Range: Enter the remote IP range in the boxes.

Authentication Protocol: Choose **PAP**, **CHAP**, or **MS-CHAP v2** for your authentication.

MPPE Encryption Mode: Choose either **RC4**, **None**, **40 bit**, or **128 bit** to determine the strength level of your authentication.

Extended Authentication: If you wish to use extended authentication, choose a group from the drop-down menu.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "PPTP/L2TP SETTING :". It contains the following fields and options:

- Enable setting :** Enable
- Name :**
- Connection type :** PPTP L2TP
- VPN Server IP :**
- Remote IP range :** -
- Authentication Protocol :** PAP CHAP MSCHAP v2
- MPPE Encryption Mode :** RC4 None 40 bit 128 bit
- Extended Authentication :** (with a drop-down arrow)

GRE Settings

This page shows you the options for setting up a VPN tunnel using Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE), which is a tunneling protocol that can encapsulate a wide variety of network layer protocols inside virtual point-to-point links over an Internet Protocol.

VPN - GRE Enable: Check this box to enable GRE VPN settings.

Name: Enter a name for your VPN.

Tunnel IP: Select an IP address for the tunnel.

Remote IP: Select an IP address to access the tunnel remotely.

Remote Local LAN Net /Mask: Enter the remote local (LAN) subnet and mask.
(ex. 192.168.0.0/24)

Key: Enter the key for the tunnel.

TTL: Enter the time to live for packets delivered.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "VPN - GRE". At the top right, there is a checkbox labeled "Enabled" which is checked. Below this, there are several input fields with labels: "Name:" followed by an empty text box; "Tunnel IP:" followed by an empty text box and "(Option)"; "Remote IP:" followed by an empty text box and "(Option)"; "Remote Local LAN Net /Mask:" followed by an empty text box; "Key:" followed by an empty text box and "(Option)"; and "TTL:" followed by an empty text box.

IPv6

There are several connection types to choose from: Static IPv6, DHCPv6, PPPoE, IPv6 in IPv4 Tunnel, 6to4, 6rd, and Link-local. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your IPv6 ISP. Choose your IPv6 connection method from the drop-down menu under the IPv6 Connection Type.

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

The screenshot displays a configuration window for IPv6. At the top, there is an orange header with the text "IPv6". Below this, a grey box contains the instruction: "Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider." Underneath the instruction are two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings". Below these buttons is a dark grey header with the text "IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE". Underneath this header, the text reads: "Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet." At the bottom of the form, there is a label "IPv6 Connection :" followed by a dropdown menu currently showing "Autoconfiguration (SLAAC/DHCPv6)".

Static IPv6

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

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

Subnet Prefix Length: Enter the provided IPv6 subnet prefix length.

Default Gateway: Enter the provided IPv6 gateway.

DNS Addresses: Enter the primary and secondary IPv6 DNS addresses.

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

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's LAN link-local address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the autoconfiguration feature.

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

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in seconds).

DS-Lite Enable: Check this box to enable DS-Lite.

DS-Lite Configuration: Select **DS-Lite DHCPv6** or **Manual Configuration** for DS-Lite.

AFTR IPv6 Address: Enter your AFTR IPv6 address for DS-Lite. This is a host IP address provided by your ISP.

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.	
IPv6 Connection :	Static IPv6
WAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
IPv6 Address :	<input type="text"/>
Subnet Prefix Length :	<input type="text"/>
Default Gateway :	<input type="text"/>
Primary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address :	<input type="text"/> /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	/64
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type :	SLAAC+Stateless DHCPv6
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	300 Seconds
DS-LITE	
Enter the AFTR address information provided by your Internet Service Provider(ISP)..	
DS-Lite Enable :	<input type="checkbox"/>
DS-Lite Configuration :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> DS-Lite DHCPv6 Option <input type="radio"/> Manual Configuration
AFTR IPv6 Address :	<input type="text"/>

DHCPv6

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

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

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

Enable DHCP-PD Check to enable DHCP-PD.

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

LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address: Displays the router's LAN link-local address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the autoconfiguration feature.

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

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in seconds).

DS-Lite Enable: Check this box to enable DS-Lite.

DS-Lite Configuration: Select **DS-Lite DHCPv6** or **Manual Configuration** for DS-Lite.

AFTR IPv6 Address: Enter your AFTR IPv6 address for DS-Lite. This is a host IP address provided by your ISP.

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.	
IPv6 Connection :	Autoconfiguration (SLAAC/DHCPv6) ▾
IPv6 DNS SETTINGS	
DNS Setting :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Obtain DNS Server address Automatically <input type="radio"/> Use the following DNS address
Primary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
LAN IPV6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
Enable DHCP-PD :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LAN IPv6 Address :	<input type="text"/> /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	/64
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type :	SLAAC+Stateless DHCPv6 ▾
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	<input type="text" value="300"/> Seconds
DS-LITE	
Enter the AFTR address information provided by your Internet Service Provider(ISP)..	
DS-Lite Enable :	<input type="checkbox"/>
DS-Lite Configuration :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> DS-Lite DHCPv6 Option <input type="radio"/> Manual Configuration
AFTR IPv6 Address :	<input type="text"/>

PPPoE

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

User Name: Enter your PPPoE user name.

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

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

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

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

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

Enable DHCP-PD Check to enable DHCP-PD.

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the router's LAN link-local address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the autoconfiguration feature.

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

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in seconds).

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.	
IPv6 Connection :	PPPoE
PPPOE SETTINGS	
Username :	<input type="text"/>
Password :	<input type="text"/>
Service Name :	<input type="text"/>
MTU :	1492
IPv6 DNS SETTINGS	
DNS Setting :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Obtain DNS Server address Automatically <input type="radio"/> Use the following DNS address
Primary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
Enable DHCP-PD :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LAN IPv6 Address :	<input type="text"/> /64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	fe80::9294:e4ff:fe0:4adb /64
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type :	SLAAC+Stateless DHCPv6
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	300 Seconds

IPv6 over IPv4 Tunneling

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

Remote IPv4 Address: Enter the remote IPv4 address supplied by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).

Local IPv4 Address: Enter the local IPv4 address.

Local IPv6 Address: Enter the local IPv6 address.

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

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

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the router's LAN link-local address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the autoconfiguration feature.

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

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in seconds).

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.	
IPv6 Connection :	IPv6 over IPv4 Tunnel ▾
IPv6 OVER IPV4 TUNNEL SETTINGS	
Remote IPv4 Address :	255.3.0.0
Local IPv4 Address :	255.3.0.0
Local IPv6 Address :	/64
IPv6 DNS SETTINGS	
DNS Setting :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Obtain DNS Server address Automatically <input type="radio"/> Use the following DNS address
Primary DNS Address :	
Secondary DNS Address :	
LAN IPV6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address :	/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	fe80::9294:e4ff:fef0:4adb /64
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type :	SLAAC+Stateless DHCPv6 ▾
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	300 Seconds

6 to 4 Tunneling

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

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

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

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the router's LAN link-local address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the autoconfiguration feature.

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

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in seconds).

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.	
IPv6 Connection :	<input type="text" value="6 to 4"/>
6 TO 4 SETTINGS	
6 to 4 Address :	
Primary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
LAN IPv6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address : /64	
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : /64	
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type :	<input type="text" value="Stateless"/>
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	<input type="text" value="300"/> Seconds

6rd

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

Remote IPv4 Address: Enter the IPv4 (remote) address here.

IPv4 Mask Length: Enter the mask length of the IPv4 address.

Remote Prefix: Enter the remote prefix of the IPv4 address.

Prefix Length: Enter the length of the remote prefix.

Primary/Secondary DNS Addresses: Enter the DNS server addresses.

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

LAN Link-Local Address: Displays the router's LAN link-local address.

Enable Autoconfiguration: Check to enable the autoconfiguration feature.

Autoconfiguration Type: Select **Stateful (DHCPv6)** or **Stateless** autoconfiguration.

Router Advertisement Lifetime: Enter the IPv6 address lifetime (in seconds).

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.	
IPv6 Connection :	6rd
6RD SETTINGS	
Remote IPv4 Address :	<input type="text"/>
IPv4 Mask Length :	<input type="text"/>
Remote Prefix :	<input type="text"/> ::
Prefix Length :	<input type="text"/>
Primary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
LAN IPV6 ADDRESS SETTINGS	
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.	
LAN IPv6 Address :	/64
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :	/64
LAN ADDRESS AUTOCONFIGURATION SETTINGS	
Use this section to setup IPv6 Autoconfiguration to assign IP addresses to the computers on your network.	
Enable Autoconfiguration :	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Autoconfiguration Type :	Stateless
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	300 Seconds

Link-Local Connectivity

IPv6 Connection: Select **Link-Local Only** from the drop-down menu.

LAN IPv6 Address Settings: Displays the IPv6 address of the router.

IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the IPv6 Internet.
IPv6 Connection : <input type="text" value="Link-local Only"/> ▾
LAN IPV6 ADDRESS SETTINGS
Use the section to configure the internal network settings of your router. The LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address is the IPv6 Address that you use to access the Web-based management interface. If you change the LAN IPv6 Address here, you may need to adjust your PC's network settings to access the network again.
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::9294:e4ff:fef1:301 /64

Mydlink Settings

Setting and registering your router with mydlink will allow you to use its mydlink cloud services features, including online access and management of your router through the mydlink portal website. Click on **Register mydlink Service** to proceed with the wizard as shown on page 14.

The screenshot shows a web interface for Mydlink settings. It consists of three main sections: 1. A header bar with an orange background and the text 'MYDLINK SETTINGS'. 2. A text box with a light gray background containing the instruction: 'Setting and registering your product with mydlink will allow you to use its mydlink cloud services features, including online access and management of your device through mydlink portal website.' 3. A section with a dark gray header 'MYDLINK' containing the text 'mydlink Service : Non-Registered'. 4. A section with a dark gray header 'REGISTER MYDLINK SERVICE' containing a button labeled 'Register mydlink Service'.

Advanced Virtual Server

This will allow you to open a single port. If you would like to open a range of ports, refer to the next page. To enable the virtual server rule, be sure to check the box for each rule and click **Save Settings**.

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

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

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

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

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

VIRTUAL SERVER

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

24 -- VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST

			Port	
1. <input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name ▼	Public Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Protocol TCP ▼
	IP Address <input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▼	Private Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Schedule Always ▼
2. <input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name ▼	Public Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Protocol TCP ▼
	IP Address <input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▼	Private Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Schedule Always ▼
3. <input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name ▼	Public Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Protocol TCP ▼
	IP Address <input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▼	Private Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Schedule Always ▼
4. <input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< Application Name ▼	Public Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Protocol TCP ▼
	IP Address <input type="text"/>	<< Computer Name ▼	Private Port 0 ~ <input type="text"/>	Schedule Always ▼

Application Rules

Some applications require multiple connections, such as Internet gaming, video conferencing, Internet telephony and others. These applications have difficulties working through NAT (Network Address Translation). Special Applications makes some of these applications work with the DIR-140L. If you need to run applications that require multiple connections, specify the port normally associated with an application in the "Trigger Port" field, select the protocol type as TCP or UDP, then enter the firewall (public) ports associated with the trigger port to open them for inbound traffic. To enable the rvule, be sure to check the box for each rule and click **Save Settings**.

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

Trigger: This is the port used to trigger the application. It can be either a single port or a range of ports. Use '-' for a range and commas for multiple ports.

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

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

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

APPLICATION RULES

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

12 -- APPLICATION RULES

			Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< <input type="button" value="Application Nam"/>	Trigger <input type="text" value="0"/> Firewall <input type="text" value="0"/>	Protocol <input type="button" value="Any"/>	<input type="button" value="Always"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< <input type="button" value="Application Nam"/>	Trigger <input type="text" value="0"/> Firewall <input type="text" value="0"/>	Protocol <input type="button" value="Any"/>	<input type="button" value="Always"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< <input type="button" value="Application Nam"/>	Trigger <input type="text" value="0"/> Firewall <input type="text" value="0"/>	Protocol <input type="button" value="Any"/>	<input type="button" value="Always"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input type="text"/>	<< <input type="button" value="Application Nam"/>	Trigger <input type="text" value="0"/> Firewall <input type="text" value="0"/>	Protocol <input type="button" value="Any"/>	<input type="button" value="Always"/>

QoS Engine

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

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

Upstream Bandwidth: The speed at which data can be transferred from the router to your ISP. This is determined by your ISP. ISPs often transfer as a download/upload speed pair. For example, 1.5 Mbits/284 Kbits. Using this example, you would enter 284. Alternatively you can test your uplink speed with a service such as speedtest.net.

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

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

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

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

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

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

QOS ENGINE

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

QOS ENGINE SETUP

QoS Engine : Enable

Upstream bandwidth : kbps

10 -- QOS RULES

	Local IP : Ports	Remote IP : Ports	QoS Priority	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	High ⇅	Always ⇅

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

Schedule: Choose a schedule for the QoS rule.

Network Filter

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

Configure MAC Filtering: Select **Turn MAC Filtering Off, Allow MAC addresses listed below**, or **Deny MAC addresses listed below** from the drop-down menu.

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

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

DHCP Client: Select a DHCP client from the drop-down menu and click << to copy that MAC address.

Clear: Click to remove the MAC address.

NETWORK FILTER

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

25 -- MAC FILTERING RULES

Configure MAC Filtering below :

Turn MAC Filtering OFF ▾

MAC Address		DHCP clients	
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear
<input type="text"/>	<<	Computer Name ▾	Clear

Web Filter

Website Filters are used to allow you to set up a list of web sites that can be viewed by multiple users through the network. To use this feature select to **Allow** or **Deny**, enter the domain or website and click **Save Settings**. You must also select **Apply Web Filter** under the *Access Control* section.

URL Filtering: Enable URL filtering by checking this box.

Checkbox: Check to enable or disable a rule.

URL: Enter the keywords or URLs that you want to allow or block. Click **Save Settings**.

Schedule: Choose a schedule for the rule.

WEB FILTER

Web Filter will block LAN computers to connect to pre-defined Websites.

WEBSITE FILTERING SETTING

URL Filtering : Enable

25 -- WEBSITE FILTERING RULES

	URL	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>		Always ▾

Firewall Settings

A firewall protects your network from the outside world. The DIR-140L offers firewall type functionality. The SPI feature helps prevent cyber attacks. Sometimes you may want a computer exposed to the outside world for certain types of applications. If you choose to expose a computer, you can enable DMZ. DMZ is short for Demilitarized Zone. This option will expose the chosen computer completely to the outside world.

Enable SPI: Check to enable Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI) to allow packets from known active connections while rejecting all others.

Enable Anti-Spoof Checking: Check to automatically check the origins of packets against a blacklist of known spoofers.

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

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

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

Name: Enter a name to identify the firewall rule.

Action: Choose whether to **Allow** or **Deny** all of the rules listed below.

FIREWALL SETTINGS

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

SPI

Enable SPI :

ANTI-SPOOF CHECKING

Enable anti-spoof checking :

DMZ HOST

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

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

Enable DMZ :

DMZ IP Address : <<

25 -- FIREWALL RULES

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 25 [More...](#)

	name	Action <input type="radio"/> Allow <input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny	Schedule	
1.	Source	IP Address Range	Protocol	<input type="button" value="New Schedule"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	interface * <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	All <input type="text"/>	
	Dest	IP Address Range	Port Range	
	interface * <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to select the time schedule that the IPv6 firewall rule will be enabled for. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. You can create your own schedules in the **Maintenance > Schedules** section.

Source: Use the **Source** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the source addresses of the firewall rule.

Interface Choose if the rule applies to a LAN or a WAN interface for the IP addresses in the rule.

IP Address Range: Enter the source IP address range.

Destination: Use the **Destination** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the destination IP addresses of the firewall rule.

Protocol: Select the protocol of the firewall port (**All**, **TCP**, **UDP**, or **ICMP**).

Port Range: Enter the first port of the range that will be used for the firewall rule in the first box and enter the last port in the field in the second box.

New Schedule: Click this button to create a new schedule.

25 -- FIREWALL RULES

Remaining number of rules that can be created: 25

[More...](#)

name <input type="text"/>		Action <input type="radio"/> Allow <input checked="" type="radio"/> Deny	Schedule Always ▼	New Schedule
1. <input type="checkbox"/>	Source interface * ▼	IP Address Range <input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	Protocol All ▼	
	Dest interface * ▼	IP Address Range <input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	Port Range <input type="text"/> ~ <input type="text"/>	

Routing

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

Name: Enter a name for your route.

Destination IP: Enter the IP address of packets that will take this route.

Netmask: Enter the netmask of the route, please note that the octets must match your destination IP address.

Gateway: Enter your next hop gateway to be taken if this route is used.

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

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

ROUTING

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

20 --ROUTE LIST

			Metric	Interface
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Destination IP <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40%;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="WAN ⇅"/>
	Netmask <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Gateway <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Destination IP <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40%;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="WAN ⇅"/>
	Netmask <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Gateway <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Destination IP <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40%;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="WAN ⇅"/>
	Netmask <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Gateway <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Destination IP <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40%;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="WAN ⇅"/>
	Netmask <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Gateway <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Destination IP <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 40%;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="WAN ⇅"/>
	Netmask <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Gateway <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>		

Advanced Network

The Advanced Network Settings page offers additional feature options for power users.

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

Enable WAN Ping Respond: Checking the box will allow the DIR-140L to respond to pings. Unchecking the box may provide some extra security from hackers.

WAN Port Speed: Choose your WAN port speed from the drop-down menu.

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

ADVANCED NETWORK

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

UPNP

Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports peer-to-peer Plug and Play functionality for network devices.

Enable UPnP :

WAN PING

If you enable this feature, the WAN port of your router will respond to ping requests from the Internet that are sent to the WAN IP Address.

Enable WAN Ping Respond :

WAN PORT SPEED

WAN Port Speed :

MULTICAST STREAMS

Enable Multicast Streams :

IPv6 Firewall

The IPv6 Firewall feature allows you to configure which kind of IPv6 traffic is allowed to pass through the device. The IPv6 Firewall functions in a similar way to the IP Filters feature.

Enable IPv6 Simple Security: Check the box to enable the IPv6 firewall simple security.

Configure IPv6 Firewall: Select an action from the drop-down menu.

Name: Enter a name to identify the IPv6 firewall rule.

Schedule: Use the drop-down menu to select the time schedule that the IPv6 Firewall Rule will be enabled on. The schedule may be set to **Always**, which will allow the particular service to always be enabled. You can create your own times in the **Maintenance > Schedules** section.

Source: Use the **Source** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the source IPv6 addresses of the firewall rule.

IP Address Range: Enter the source IPv6 address range in the adjacent **IP Address Range** field.

Destination: Use the **Destination** drop-down menu to specify the interface that connects to the destination IP addresses of the firewall rule.

Protocol: Select the protocol of the firewall port (**All**, **TCP**, **UDP**, or **ICMP**). Enter the first port of the range that will be used for the firewall rule in the first box and enter the last port in the field in the second box.

IPv6 FIREWALL

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

Save Settings

Don't Save Settings

20 -- IPv6 FIREWALL RULES

Configure IPv6 Filtering below :

Turn IPv6 Filtering OFF

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Schedule	
	<input type="text"/>	Always	
	Source	Interface	IP Address
		WAN	<input type="text"/>
	Dest	Interface	IP Address
		WAN	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Schedule	
	<input type="text"/>	Always	
	Source	Interface	IP Address
		WAN	<input type="text"/>
	Dest	Interface	IP Address
		WAN	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Schedule	
	<input type="text"/>	Always	
	Source	Interface	IP Address
		WAN	<input type="text"/>
	Dest	Interface	IP Address
		WAN	<input type="text"/>
			Protocol
			TCP

User Group

The User Group feature allows you to select an authentication database to store a group of user settings

User Settings: Here you will find a list of Authentication databases you have created.

Authentication database: Choose a database from the drop-down menu and choose **Edit** to make changes.

USER GROUP SETTINGS

This section allows you to easily create user names and passwords for different groups of users. These groups can access your router through a VPN tunnel.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

USER SETTINGS

Authentication database : Group1 EDIT

Maintenance Admin

This page will allow you to change the Administrator and User passwords. You can also enable Remote Management. There are two accounts that can access the management interface through the web browser. The accounts are **admin** and **user**. Admin has read/write access while user has read-only access. User can only view the settings but cannot make any changes. Only the admin account has the ability to change both admin and user account passwords.

Admin Password: Enter a new password for the Administrator Login Name. Type it again in the next box.

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

Enable Remote Management: Remote management allows the DIR-140L to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username/password is still required to access the web management interface.

IP Allowed to Access: Enter the IP address used to access the DIR-140L.

Remote Admin Port: Enter the port number used to access the DIR-140L is used in the URL. Example: **http://x.x.x.x:8080** where x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DIR-140L and 8080 is the port used for the web management interface.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web management interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE (selected), STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories: ADMIN, SNMP, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS' and contains the following sections:

- ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS:** A text box explaining that the 'admin' account has read/write access and can change passwords. It includes 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' buttons.
- ADMIN PASSWORD:** A section with the instruction 'Please enter the same password into both boxes, for confirmation.' It features two input fields for 'New Password' and 'Confirm Password'.
- ADMINISTRATION:** A section with several settings:
 - 'Enable Graphical Authentication' with an unchecked checkbox.
 - 'Enable Remote Management' with an unchecked checkbox and the label 'Enabled'.
 - 'IP Allowed to Access' with an input field containing '0.0.0.0'.
 - 'Remote Admin Port' with two input fields, both containing '1080'.

On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with the following text:

- For security reasons, it is recommended that you change the password for the Admin. Be sure to write down the new and passwords to avoid having to reset the router in case they are forgotten.
- Enabling Remote Management, allows you or others to change the router configuration from a computer on the Internet.
- Choose a port to open for remote management.

A 'More...' link is located below the hints.

SNMP

The DIR-140L allows you to use the Simple Network Management Protocol for easy management of your network.

SNMP Local: Enable this option to allow local SNMP management.

SNMP Remote: Enable this option to allow remote SNMP management.

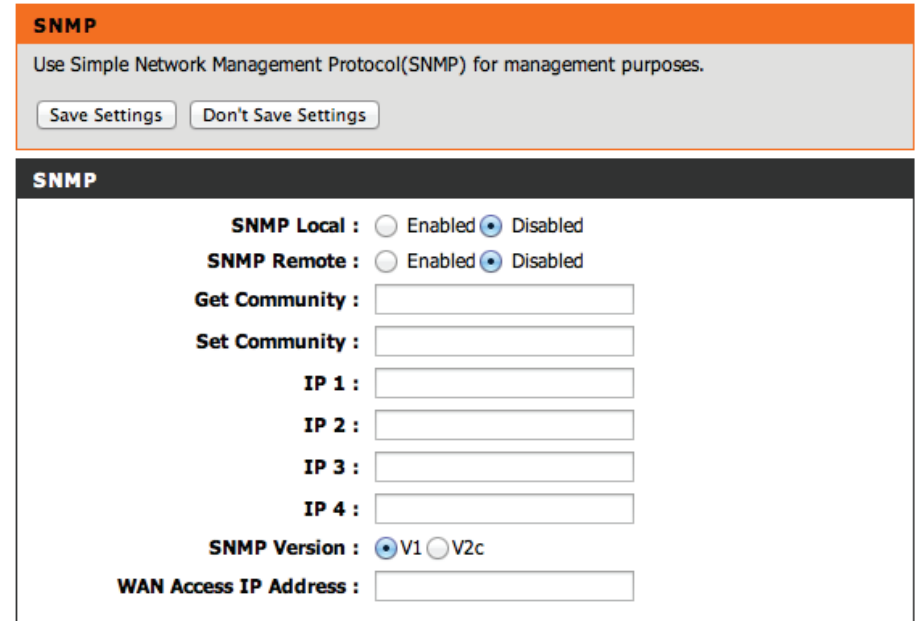
Get Community: Enter a name for the read community of your SNMP server.

Set Community: Enter a name for the write community of your SNMP server.

IP1-4: Set up to four IP addresses to be managed here.

SNMP Variation: Choose the version of SNMP to be used by your server: V1 or V2c.

WAN Access IP Address: Enter the IP address used for WAN access here.



SNMP

Use Simple Network Management Protocol(SNMP) for management purposes.

SNMP

SNMP Local : Enabled Disabled

SNMP Remote : Enabled Disabled

Get Community :

Set Community :

IP 1 :

IP 2 :

IP 3 :

IP 4 :

SNMP Version : V1 V2c

WAN Access IP Address :

Time

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

Current Router Time: Displays the current date and time of the router.

Time:

Time Zone: Select your time zone from the drop-down menu.

Enable Daylight Saving: To select daylight saving time manually, select enabled or disabled, and enter a start date and an end date for daylight saving time.

Daylight Saving Dates: If daylight saving is enabled, you may specify the date it begins and ends.

Enable NTP Server: NTP is short for Network Time Protocol. A NTP server will sync the time and date with your router. This will only connect to a server on the Internet, not a local server. Check the box to enable this feature.

NTP Server Used: Enter the IP address of an NTP server or select one from the drop-down menu.

Date And Time: To manually input the time, enter the values in these fields for the year, month, day, hour, minute, and second and then click **Set Time**.

You can also click **Copy Your Computer's Time Settings** to sync the date and time with the computer you are currently on.

TIME AND DATE

The Time and Date Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the NTP (Network Time Protocol) Server. Daylight Saving can also be configured to adjust the time when needed

TIME CONFIGURATION

Current Router Time : Tue Aug 14, 2012 15:50:29

Time Zone : (GMT +08:00) Beijing, Hong Kong, Taipei ▾

Enable Daylight Saving :

	Month	Week	Day of Week	Time
Daylight Saving Dates : DTS Start	Jan ▾	1st ▾	Sun ▾	1am ▾
DTS End	Dec ▾	1st ▾	Sun ▾	12pm ▾

AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION

Enable NTP Server :

NTP Server Used : ntp1.dlink.com <<

SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY

Date And Time : Year ▾ Month ▾ Day ▾

Hour ▾ Minute ▾ Second ▾

SysLog

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

Save Log File To Local Drive: Click the **Save** button to save a local copy of the Log file on your PC.

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

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

The screenshot shows a web interface for SysLog configuration. At the top, there is an orange header with the text "SYSLOG". Below this, a grey box contains the text "The SysLog options allow you to send log information to a SysLog Server." and two buttons: "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings". Below the grey box is a black header with the text "LOG FILES". Underneath, there are two sections: "Local" and "Remote". The "Local" section has a label "Save Log File To Local Drive :" followed by a "Save" button. The "Remote" section has a label "Enable Logging To Syslog Server :" followed by an unchecked checkbox. Below the checkbox is a label "Syslog Server IP Address :" followed by an empty text input field.

Email Settings

This section allows you to setup your email settings so that the router can send notifications and logs to your specified account.

Enable Email Notification: When this option is enabled, router activity logs are emailed to a designated email address.

To Email Address: Enter the email address where you want the email sent. Click the **Send Email Now** button to test.

Email Subject: Enter a preset email subject.

SMTP Server/IP Address: Enter the SMTP server address for sending email.

SMTP Server Port: Enter the SMTP port used on the server.

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

Account Name: Enter your account for sending email.

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

On Log Full: When this option is selected, logs will be sent via email to your account when the log is full.

On Schedule: Selecting this option will send the logs via email according to schedule.

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

EMAIL SETTINGS

Send system log to a dedicated host or email to specific receipts

ENABLE

Enable Email Notification :

EMAIL SETTINGS

To E-mail Address :

E-mail Subject :

SMTP Server / IP Address :

SMTP Server Port :

Enable Authentication :

Account Name :

Password :

Verity Password :

EMAIL LOG WHEN FULL OR ON SCHEDULE

On Log Full :

On Schedule :

Schedule :

System

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

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

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

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

Reboot Device: Click to reboot the router.

SYSTEM SETTINGS

The System Settings section allows you to restore the router to the factory default settings. Restoring the unit to the factory default settings will erase all settings, including any rules that you have created.

The current system settings can be saved as a file onto the local hard drive. The saved file or any other saved setting file created by device can be uploaded into the unit.

SAVE AND RESTORE SETTINGS

Save Settings To Local Hard Drive :

Load Settings From Local Hard Drive :

Restore To Factory Default Settings :

Reboots the Device :

Firmware

You can upgrade the firmware of the router here. Make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer you are using. Please check the D-Link support website for firmware updates at <http://support.dlink.com>. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from this site.

Check Now: Click **Check Now** to check for new firmware and language pack versions online.

Browse File: After you have downloaded the new firmware, click **Browse File** to locate the firmware update on your hard drive.

Upgrade: Click **Upgrade** to complete the firmware upgrade.

Upload File: After you have downloaded the new language pack, click **Browse File** to locate the language pack file on your hard drive.

Upgrade: Click **Upgrade** to complete the language pack upgrade.

Remove: Click **Remove** to delete an installed language pack.

FIRMWARE UPGRADE

There may be new firmware for your DIR-140L to improve functionality and performance.

To upgrade the firmware, locate the upgrade file on the local hard drive with the Browse button. Once you have found the file to be used, click the Save Settings below to start the firmware upgrade.

FIRMWARE INFORMATION

Current Firmware Version : 1.01
 Current Firmware Date : 2013/05/30
 Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version :

FIRMWARE UPGRADE

Note! Do not power off the unit when it is being upgraded. When the upgrade is done successfully, the unit will be restarted automatically.

To upgrade the firmware, your PC must have a wired connection to the router. Enter the name of the firmware upgrade file, and click on the Upload button.

Upload :

LANGUAGE PACK UPGRADE

Upload :

Remove Language Pack :

Dynamic DNS

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

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

Server Address: Select your DDNS provider from the drop-down menu or enter the DDNS server address.

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

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

Password or Key: Enter the password or key for your DDNS account.

Verify Password or Key: Re-type the password or key to verify.

DYNAMIC DNS

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

DYNAMIC DNS

Enable Dynamic DNS :

Server Address :

Select Dynamic DNS Server

Host Name :

Username or Key :

Password or Key :

Verify Password or Key :

System Check

Host Name or IP Address: The Ping Test is used to send ping packets to test if a computer is on the Internet. Enter the IP address that you wish to ping and click **Ping**.

Ping Result: The results of your ping attempts will be displayed here.

The screenshot displays a web interface for a Ping Test. It consists of three main sections:

- PING TEST (orange header):** Contains the text "Ping Test sends 'ping' packets to test a computer on the Internet."
- PING TEST (black header):** Contains the text "Ping Test is used to send 'Ping' packets to test if a computer is on the Internet." Below this is a form with the label "Host Name or IP address :", an input field, and a "Ping" button.
- PING RESULT (black header):** This section is currently empty, intended for displaying the results of the ping test.

Schedules

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

Name: Enter a name for your new schedule.

Days: Select a day, a range of days, or **All Week** to include every day.

Time Format: Choose a 24 hour or 12 hour clock style.

Start Time: Enter a start time for your schedule.

End Time: Enter an end time for your schedule.

Schedule Rules The list of schedules will be listed here. Click the **Edit** icon
List: to make changes or click the **Delete** icon to remove the schedule.

SCHEDULES

The Schedule configuration option is used to manage schedule rules for "Virtual Server", "Outbound Filter" and "Inbound Filter".

Save Settings
Don't Save Settings

10 - ADD SCHEDULE RULE

Name :

Day(s) : All Week Select Day(s)
 Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

Time Format :

Start Time : : (hour minute)

End Time : : (hour minute)

SCHEDULE RULES LIST :

Name :	Day(s) :	Time Frame

Status

Device Info

This page displays the current information for the DIR-140L. It will display the LAN and WAN (Internet) information. If your Internet connection is set up for a Dynamic IP address then a **Release** button and a **Renew** button will be displayed. Use **Release** to drop your DHCP IP address and use **Renew** to request a new one.

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

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

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

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

LAN Computers: Displays computers and devices that are connected to the router via Ethernet and that are receiving an IP address assigned by the router (DHCP).

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various menu items: DEVICE INFO, LOG, STATISTICS, ACTIVE SESSION, LAN CLIENTS, ROUTING, VPN, and IPV6. The main content area is titled 'DEVICE INFORMATION' and contains the following sections:

- DEVICE INFORMATION:** A message stating 'All of your Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page. The firmware version is also displayed here.' with a 'Refresh' button.
- GENERAL:** Displays 'Time : Tue Jun 11, 2013 18:00:05 -0800', 'Firmware Version : 1.01 , 2013/05/30', and 'mydlink Service : Non-Registered'.
- WAN:** Displays 'Connection Type : DHCP Client', 'Network Status : Client Disconnected', 'Remaining Lease Time : N/A' (with a 'Renew' button), 'MAC Address : 00:50:19:06:08:06', 'IP Address : 0.0.0.0', 'Subnet Mask : 0.0.0.0', 'Default Gateway : 0.0.0.0', and 'DNS Server : 0.0.0.0 , 0.0.0.0'.
- LAN:** Displays 'MAC Address : 00:50:19:06:08:07', 'IP Address : 192.168.0.1', 'Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0', and 'DHCP Server : Disabled'.
- LAN COMPUTERS:** A table with columns for IP Address, Name, and MAC.

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a note: '• All of your LAN, WAN and WIRELESS connection details are displayed here.' and a 'More...' link.

Log

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

Refresh: Updates the log details on the screen so it displays any recent activity.

Clear Logs: Clears all of the log contents.

VIEW LOG	
View Log displays the activities occurring on the DIR-140L.	
SYSTEM LOG	
Time	Message
Jun 11 17:48:07	udhcpc[6984]: No lease, failing.
Jun 11 17:48:09	udhcpc[7306]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Jun 11 17:48:19	udhcpc[7306]: No lease, failing.
Jun 11 17:48:21	udhcpc[7700]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Jun 11 17:48:31	udhcpc[7700]: No lease, failing.
Jun 11 17:48:33	udhcpc[8113]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Jun 11 17:48:42	udhcpc[8113]: No lease, failing.
Jun 11 17:48:45	udhcpc[8433]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Jun 11 17:48:54	udhcpc[8433]: No lease, failing.
Jun 11 17:48:57	udhcpc[8753]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Jun 11 17:49:06	udhcpc[8753]: No lease, failing.
Jun 11 17:49:09	udhcpc[9079]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Jun 11 17:49:18	udhcpc[9079]: No lease, failing.
Jun 11 17:49:21	udhcpc[9399]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Jun 11 17:49:30	udhcpc[9399]: No lease, failing.

Statistics

The screen below displays the **Traffic Statistics**. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DIR-140L on both the WAN and LAN ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted.

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

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

STATISTICS

	Received	Transmitted
WAN	15628 Packets	3872 Packets
LAN	7435 Packets	7664 Packets

Active Session

The Active Session page displays full details of active Internet sessions through your router. An Internet session is a conversation between a program or application on a LAN-side computer and a program or application on a WAN-side computer. Use the buttons to navigate through the pages.

ACTIVE SESSION

Active Session display Source and Destination packets passing through the DIR-140L.

Page: 0/1

ACTIVE SESSION LIST

ID	Protocol	Internal	NAT	External	Time-out
1	tcp	192.168.0.100:61683	61683	17.172.208.29:443	105
2	tcp	192.168.0.100:61671	61671	17.172.208.29:443	50
3	tcp	192.168.0.100:61670	61670	17.172.208.29:443	49
4	tcp	192.168.0.100:61139	61139	111.221.77.150:443	590
5	tcp	192.168.0.100:61735	61735	64.4.61.196:1863	86
6	tcp	192.168.0.100:61589	61589	64.4.61.196:1863	33
7	tcp	192.168.0.100:61365	61365	64.4.44.84:1863	566
8	tcp	192.168.0.100:61293	61293	199.47.216.146:80	593
9	tcp	192.168.0.100:61811	61811	64.4.61.170:443	593
10	tcp	192.168.0.100:61418	61418	17.149.36.114:443	350
11	tcp	192.168.0.100:61344	61344	205.188.248.160:443	578
12	tcp	192.168.0.100:61338	61338	205.188.7.222:443	578
13	tcp	192.168.0.100:61623	61623	17.172.208.47:443	58
14	tcp	192.168.0.100:61622	61622	17.172.208.47:443	587
15	tcp	192.168.0.100:61345	61345	64.12.202.23:443	578

LAN Clients

This page will list the LAN clients currently connected to your network.

LAN CLIENTS LIST		
When Dynamic DHCP and DHCP reservation client computers are connected to the router, their information will be displayed in the LAN COMPUTER.		
LAN CLIENTS LIST		
IP Address	Name	MAC
192.168.0.100	DaveBook-Pro-2	

Routing

This page will display your current routing table.

ROUTING :

This section displays a list of the default and static routes used by your router.

Destination	Gateway	Subnet Mask	Metric	Interface
192.168.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	0	LAN

VPN

This page is where the router displays information on the current VPN tunnels.

CONNECTED VPN TUNNEL LIST

The VPN List below displays current VPN information.

IPSEC STATUS

Tunnel Name	Local Information	Remote Information	Status	Type
-------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------	------

PPTP STATUS

User Name	Peer IP	Virtual IP	Peer Call ID	Operation
No connection from remote				

L2TP STATUS

User Name	Peer IP	Virtual IP	Peer Call ID	Operation
No connection from remote				

GRE STATUS

User Name	TX Packets	TX Bytes	RX Packets	RX Bytes
-----------	------------	----------	------------	----------

IPv6

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

The screenshot shows two sections of the IPv6 configuration page. The first section, titled "IPv6 NETWORK INFORMATION", has an orange header and contains a grey box with the text "All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page." and a "Refresh" button. The second section, titled "IPv6 CONNETCION INFORMATION", has a dark grey header and lists the following settings: "IPv6 Connection Type : Dynamic IPv6", "Global IPv6 Address :", "LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::9294:e4ff:fef0:4adb", "Link Status : Connect" (with a button), and "DHCP-PD : Enabled".

IPv6 NETWORK INFORMATION

All of your IPv6 Internet and network connection details are displayed on this page.

Refresh

IPv6 CONNETCION INFORMATION

IPv6 Connection Type : Dynamic IPv6
Global IPv6 Address :
LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address : fe80::9294:e4ff:fef0:4adb
Link Status :
DHCP-PD : Enabled

Support

Click these links to get further instructions when configuring your DIR-140L Broadband Cloud VPN Router.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. At the top, the D-Link logo is visible. Below it, a navigation bar contains tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The SUPPORT tab is selected. On the left side, a vertical menu lists the main sections: MENU, SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, and STATUS. The main content area is titled 'HELP MENU' and contains several sub-sections:

- HELP MENU**
 - [Setup](#)
 - [Advanced](#)
 - [Maintenance](#)
 - [Status](#)
- SETUP HELP**
 - [Internet](#)
 - [Network Settings](#)
 - [VPN Settings](#)
- ADVANCED HELP**
 - [VIRTUAL SERVER](#)
 - [Application Rules](#)
 - [QoS Engine](#)
 - [Network Filter](#)
 - [Website Filter](#)
 - [Firewall Settings](#)
 - [Routing](#)
 - [Advanced Network](#)
 - [IPv6](#)
 - [IPv6 Firewall](#)
- MAINTENANCE HELP**
 - [Admin](#)
 - [Time](#)
 - [Syslog](#)
 - [Email Settings](#)
 - [System](#)
 - [Firmware](#)
 - [Dynamic DNS](#)
 - [System Check](#)
 - [Schedules](#)
- STATUS HELP**
 - [Device Info](#)
 - [Log](#)
 - [Statistics](#)

At the bottom of the interface, there is a 'WIRELESS' section.

Troubleshooting

This chapter provides solutions to problems that can occur during the installation and operation of the DIR-140L. Read the following descriptions if you are having problems. The examples below are illustrated in Windows® XP. If you have a different operating system, the screenshots on your computer will look similar to the following examples.

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

When entering the IP address of the D-Link router (192.168.0.1 for example), you are not connecting to a website nor do you have to be connected to the Internet. The device has the utility built-in to a ROM chip in the device itself. Your computer must be on the same IP subnet to connect to the web-based utility.

- Make sure you have an updated Java-enabled web browser. We recommend the following:
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer® 8.0 and higher
 - Mozilla Firefox 12.0 and higher
 - Google™ Chrome 20.0 and higher
 - Apple Safari 4.0 and higher
- Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable or connect to a different port on the device if possible. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.
- Disable any Internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as BlackICE/ZoneAlarm, Black Ice, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

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

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

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

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

3. Why can't I connect to certain sites or send and receive emails when connecting through my router?

If you are having a problem sending or receiving email, or connecting to secure sites such as eBay, banking sites, and Hotmail, we suggest lowering the MTU in increments of ten (Ex. 1492, 1482, 1472, etc).

To find the proper MTU Size, you'll have to do a special ping of the destination you're trying to go to. A destination could be another computer, or a URL.

- Click on **Start** and then click **Run**.
- Windows® 95, 98, and Me users type in **command** (Windows® NT, 2000, XP, Vista®, and 7 users type in **cmd**) and press **Enter** (or click **OK**).
- Once the window opens, you'll need to do a special ping. Use the following syntax:

ping [url] [-f] [-l] [MTU value]

Example: **ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472**

```
C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1482
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1482 bytes of data:
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping yahoo.com -f -l 1472
Pinging yahoo.com [66.94.234.13] with 1472 bytes of data:
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=93ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=109ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=125ms TTL=52
Reply from 66.94.234.13: bytes=1472 time=203ms TTL=52
Ping statistics for 66.94.234.13:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 93ms, Maximum = 203ms, Average = 132ms
C:\>
```

You should start at 1472 and work your way down by 10 each time. Once you get a reply, go up by 2 until you get a fragmented packet. Take that value and add 28 to the value to account for the various TCP/IP headers. For example, lets say that 1452 was the proper value, the actual MTU size would be 1480, which is the optimum for the network we're working with (1452+28=1480).

Once you find your MTU, you can now configure your router with the proper MTU size.

To change the MTU rate on your router follow the steps below:

- Open your browser, enter the IP address of your router (http://192.168.0.1) and click **OK**.
- Enter your username (admin) and password (should be left empty). Click **OK** to enter the web configuration page for the device.
- Click on **Setup** and then click **Manual Configure**.

Networking Basics

Check your IP address

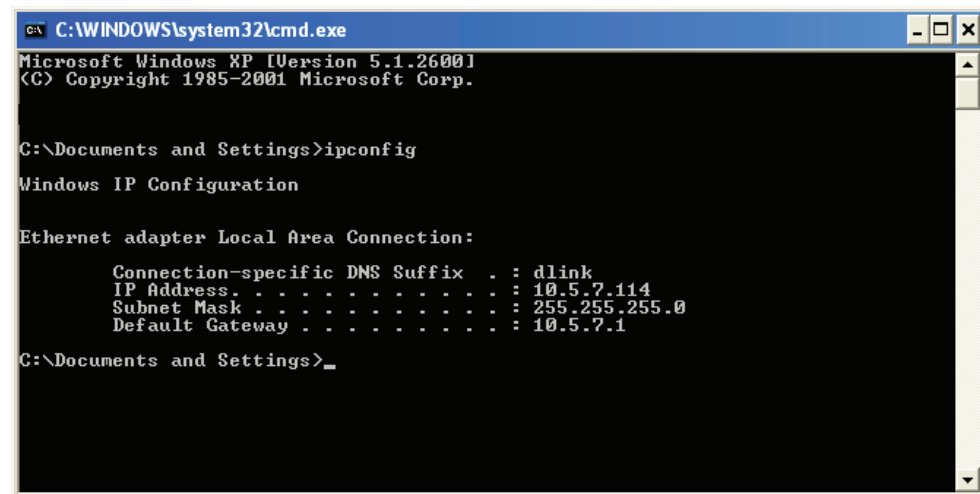
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

Click on **Start** > **Run**. In the run box type **cmd** and click **OK**. (Windows® 7/Vista® users type **cmd** in the **Start Search** box.)

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

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

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



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

C:\Documents and Settings>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

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

C:\Documents and Settings>_
```

Statically Assign an IP address

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

- Step 1**
Windows® 7 - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center**.
Windows Vista® - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network and Internet > Network and Sharing Center > Manage Network Connections**.
Windows® XP - Click on **Start > Control Panel > Network Connections**.
Windows® 2000 - From the desktop, right-click **My Network Places > Properties**.

Step 2
Right-click on the **Local Area Connection** which represents your network adapter and select **Properties**.

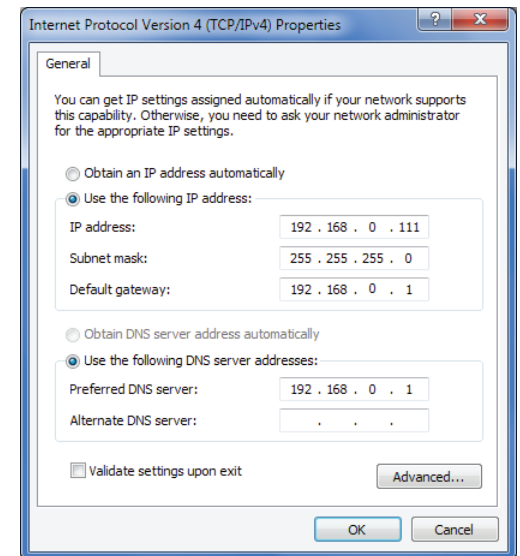
Step 3
Highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click **Properties**.

Step 4
Click **Use the following IP address** and enter an IP address that is on the same subnet as your network or the LAN IP address on your router.

Example: The router's LAN IP address is 192.168.0.1, make your IP address 192.168.0.X where X is a number between 2 and 99. Make sure that the number you choose is not in use on the network. Set the default gateway the same as the LAN IP address of your router (I.E. 192.168.0.1).

Set Primary DNS the same as the LAN IP address of your router (192.168.0.1). The Secondary DNS is not needed or you may enter a DNS server from your ISP.

Step 5
Click **OK** twice to save your settings.



Technical Specifications

Standards

- IEEE 802.11n
- IEEE 802.11g
- IEEE 802.11b
- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.3u

Security

- WPA™ - Personal/Enterprise
- WPA2™ - Personal/Enterprise

Operating Temperature

- 32°F to 131°F (0°C to 55°C)

Humidity

- 95% maximum (non-condensing)

Safety & Emissions

- FCC
- CE

Dimensions

- L = 7.4 inches
- W = 4.4 inches
- H = 1.1 inches

Warranty

- 1 year