



# User Manual

## Broadband Cloud VPN Router

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# Preface

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

## Manual Revisions

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	September 19, 2012	• Initial release

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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

<b>Network Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An Ethernet-based Cable or DSL modem</li><li>• 10/100 Ethernet</li></ul>
<b>Web-based Configuration Utility Requirements</b>	<p><b>Computer with the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Windows®, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating system</li><li>• An installed Ethernet adapter</li></ul> <p><b>Browser Requirements:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internet Explorer 6 or higher</li><li>• Firefox 3.0 or higher</li><li>• Safari 3.0 or higher</li><li>• Chrome 2.0 or higher</li></ul> <p><b>Windows® Users:</b> Make sure you have the latest version of Java installed. Visit <a href="http://www.java.com">www.java.com</a> 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

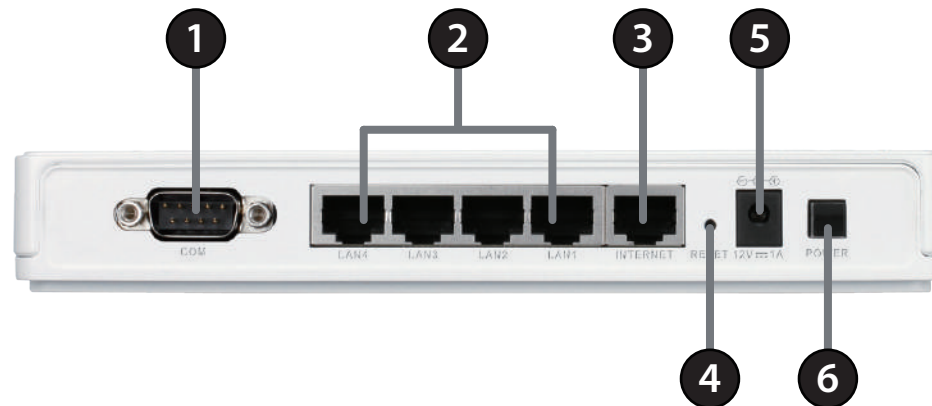
- **Versatile VPN Connectivity** - The DIR-140L can create secure connections easily with support for up to 25 VPN tunnels and standards including IPSec, PPTP, L2TP, and GRE tunneling
- **Built-In Security** - The DIR-140L features a dual-active firewall that works to protect against network attacks and keep your network safe from outside threats
- **Cloud Management** - The DIR-140L is mydlink-enabled, which helps you manage your router from anywhere.<sup>1</sup>
- **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.

<sup>1</sup> mydlink support available soon through a future firmware update.



# Hardware Overview

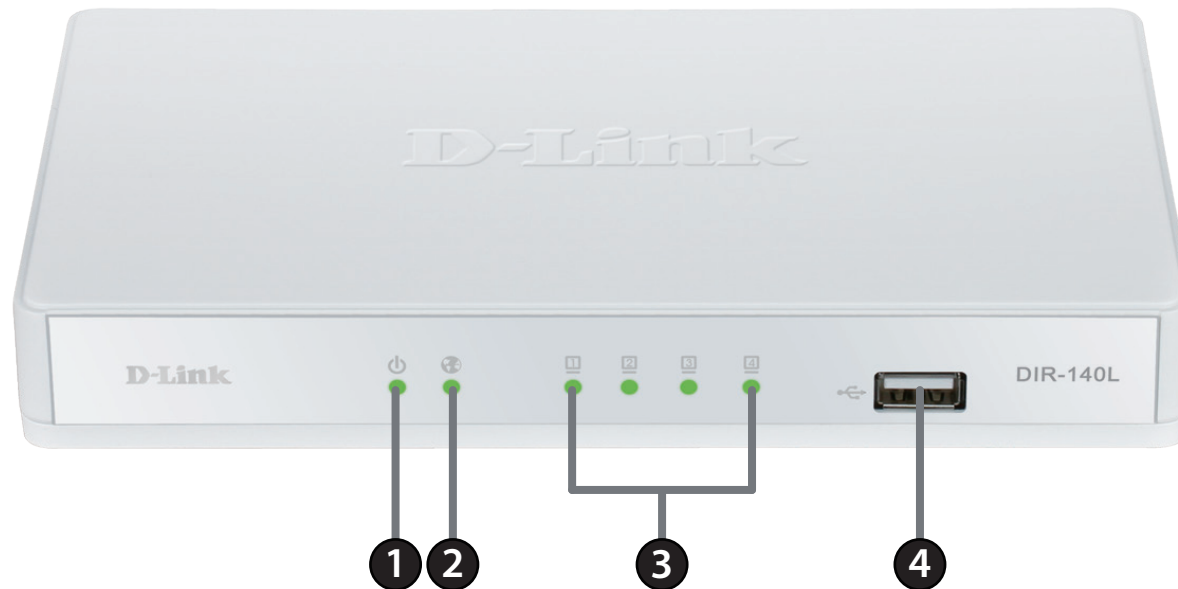
## Back



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

# Hardware Overview

## Front



<b>1</b>	Power LED	A solid light indicates a proper connection to the power supply.
<b>2</b>	Internet LED	A solid light indicates connection on the Internet port. This LED blinks during data transmission.
<b>3</b>	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.
<b>4</b>	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 the attic or garage.

## Before you Begin

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

# Wall-Mount Kit Installation

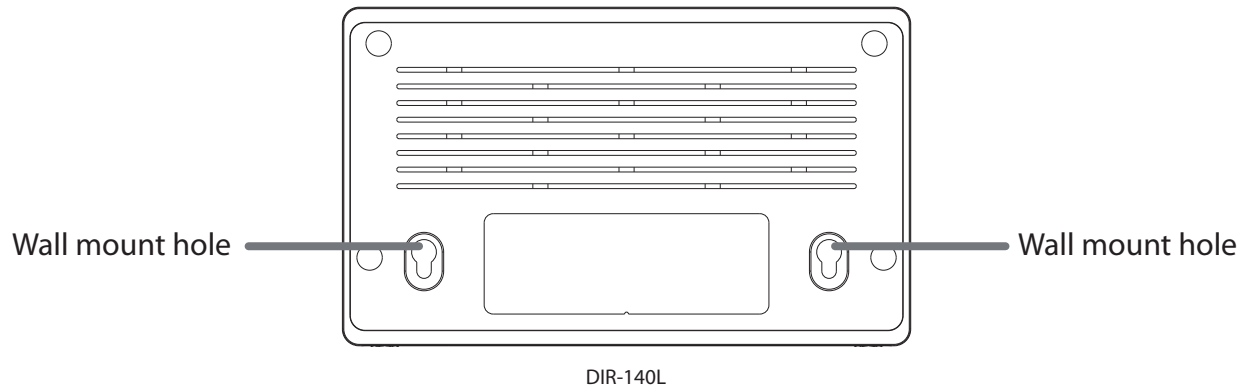
The wall-mount kit includes the following items:

- 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. Poke holes into the wall and insert the screw anchors where there is no stud. Check the screw anchors are securely in place.

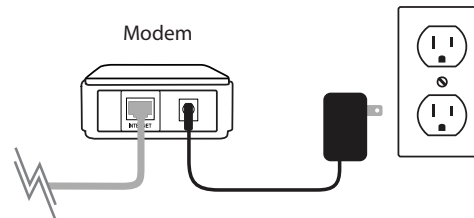
Step 3. Securely screw down the attachment plate on the wall.



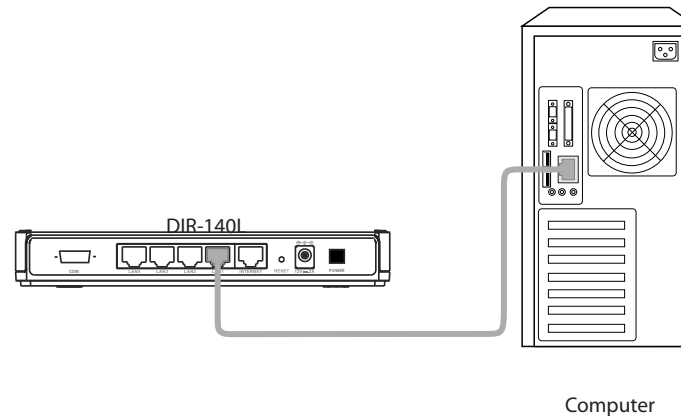
Step 4. Hang the router on the wall by sliding the tops of the screws through the holes on the bottom of the router and then slide to lock into position. Confirm the the router is firmly in place.

# Hardware Setup

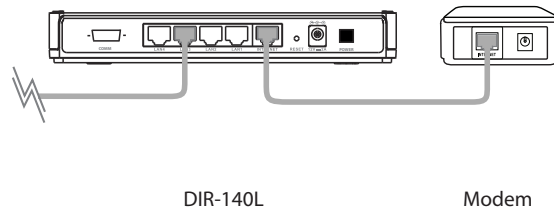
1. Turn off and unplug your cable or DSL broadband modem. This is required.



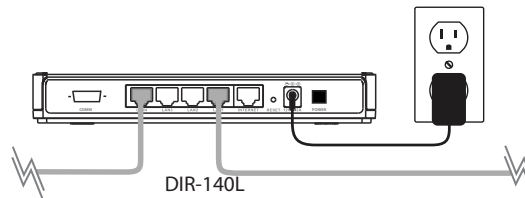
2. Unplug the Ethernet cable from your modem (or existing router if upgrading) that is connected to your computer. Plug it into the blue port labeled 1 on the back of your router. The router is now connected to your computer.



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.



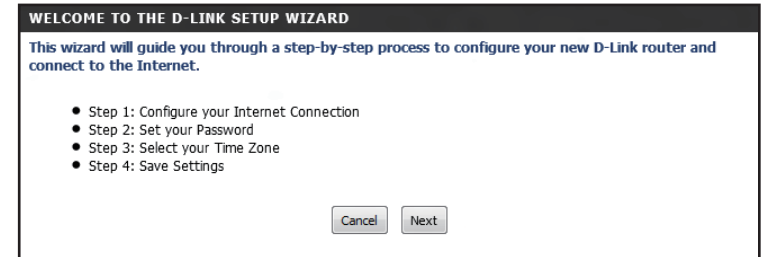
7. If you are connecting to a Broadband service that uses a dynamic connection (not PPPoE), you may be online already. Try opening a web browser and enter a web site. If you connect, you are finished with your Internet setup. Please skip to page 13 to configure your router and use the manual setup procedure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

# Configuration

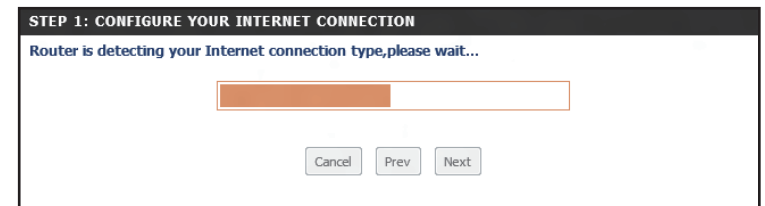
## Web Setup Wizard

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

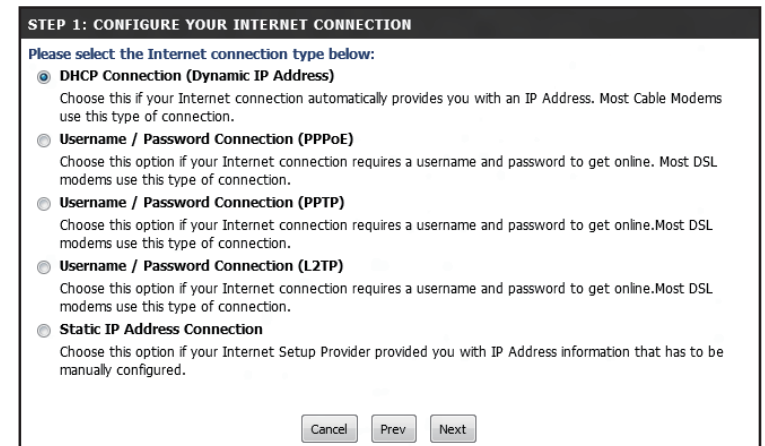
**Note:** Make sure to remove your PPPoE software from your computer. The software is no longer needed and will not work through a router.



**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 :

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 :

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 :



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

**SET STATIC IP ADDRESS CONNECTION**

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

IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Gateway Address :

**DNS SETTINGS**

Primary DNS Address :

Secondary DNS Address :

Cancel Prev Next

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

**STEP 2: SET YOUR PASSWORD**

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

Password :

Verify Password :

Cancel Prev Next

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

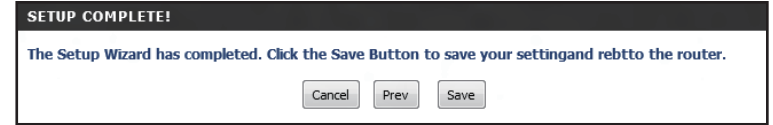
**STEP 3: SELECT YOUR TIME ZONE**

Select the appropriate time zone for your location. This information is required to configure the time-based options for the router.

Time Zone :

Cancel Prev Next

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



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

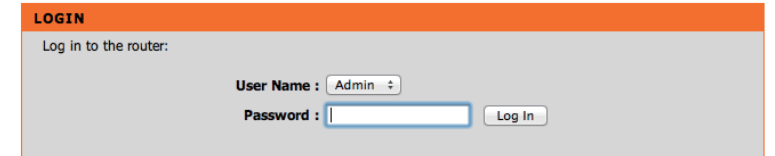
Close your browser window and reopen it to test your Internet connection. It may take a few tries to initially connect to the Internet.

# 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 shows a tree view with INTERNET selected, and sub-items for NETWORK SETTINGS and VPN 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 and the Manual Internet Connection Setup for modifications.
- INTERNET CONNECTION SETUP WIZARD**: A section describing the wizard's ease of use, with a "Internet Connection Setup Wizard" button and a note to read the Quick Installation Guide.
- MANUAL INTERNET CONNECTION OPTIONS**: A section for manual configuration, with a "Manual Internet Connection Setup" button.

On the right side, there is a "Helpful Hints.." section with two bullet points: one for new users and one for advanced users. A "More..." link is also present.

## Internet Connection Wizard

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

The screenshot shows the "WELCOME TO THE SETUP WIZARD" screen. It displays a message: "It appears that you have already successfully connected your new router to the Internet." Below this message 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 :

Prev Next Cancel Connect

**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.

Prev Next Cancel Connect

# 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 ISP (Internet Service Provider).

**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 Static IP

**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 :

**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...](#)

WIRELESS

## 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.

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

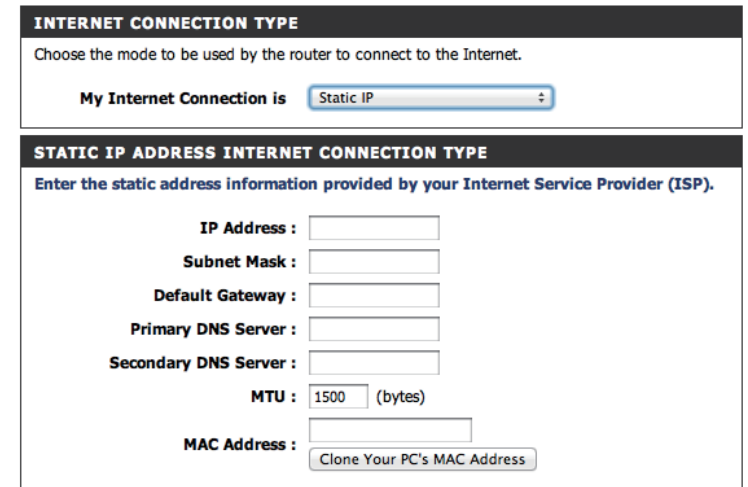
**Subnet Mask:** Enter the Subnet Mask assigned by your ISP.

**Default Gateway:** Enter the Gateway assigned by your ISP.

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

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

**MAC Address:** The default MAC Address is set to the Internet port's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP. You can use the **Copy 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 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 :  (bytes)

MAC Address :

## Dynamic (Cable)

**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.

**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 **Copy 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 a configuration interface for an Internet connection. The top section is titled "INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE" and contains the instruction "Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet." Below this, a dropdown menu labeled "My Internet Connection is" is set to "Dynamic IP (DHCP)".

The bottom section is titled "DYNAMIC IP (DHCP) INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE" and contains the instruction "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." Below this, there are several input fields and a button:

- Host Name :** A text input field containing "DIR-840".
- Primary DNS Server :** An empty text input field.
- Secondary DNS Server :** An empty text input field.
- MTU :** A text input field containing "1500" with the text "(bytes) MTU default = 1500" to its right.
- MAC Address :** A text input field with a button labeled "Clone Your PC's MAC Address" to its right.



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

### My Internet

**Connection Is:** Select **PPPoE (Username/Password)** 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**.

**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 **Copy 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 interface for an Internet connection. The top section is titled "INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE" and contains a dropdown menu labeled "My Internet Connection is" with "PPPoE (Username / Password)" selected. Below this is a section titled "PPPOE INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE" with the instruction "Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)".

The configuration options include:

- Address Mode:** Radio buttons for "Dynamic IP" (selected) and "Static IP".
- IP Address:** A text input field.
- Username:** A text input field.
- Password:** A text input field.
- Verify Password:** A text input field.
- Service Name:** A text input field with "(optional)" next to it.
- Reconnect Mode:** Radio buttons for "Always on", "On demand" (selected), and "Manual".
- Maximum Idle Time:** A text input field with "5" and "(minutes, 0=infinite)" next to it.
- Primary DNS Server:** A text input field with "(optional)" next to it.
- Secondary DNS Server:** A text input field with "(optional)" next to it.
- MTU:** A text input field with "1492" and "(bytes) MTU default = 1492" next to it.
- MAC Address:** A text input field with a button labeled "Clone Your PC's MAC Address" next to it.

## 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. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.

**INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE**

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

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

---

**PPTP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE**

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

**Address Mode :**  Dynamic IP  Static IP

**PPTP IP Address :**

**PPTP Subnet Mask :**

**PPTP Gateway IP Address :**

**PPTP 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 :**

## 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. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an L2TP Internet connection. It is divided into two main sections: 'INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE' and 'L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE'.

**INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** This section prompts the user to 'Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.' The 'My Internet Connection is' dropdown menu is set to 'L2TP (Username / Password)'.

**L2TP INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** This section prompts the user to 'Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)'. It includes the following fields and options:

- Address Mode:** Radio buttons for 'Dynamic IP' (selected) and 'Static IP'.
- L2TP IP Address:** Text input field.
- L2TP Subnet Mask:** Text input field.
- L2TP Gateway IP Address:** Text input field.
- L2TP 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.

## 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** Choose the amount of minutes of inactivity before the connection is dropped.

**Time:** 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 :**

## 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 the telecom that provides your service 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.

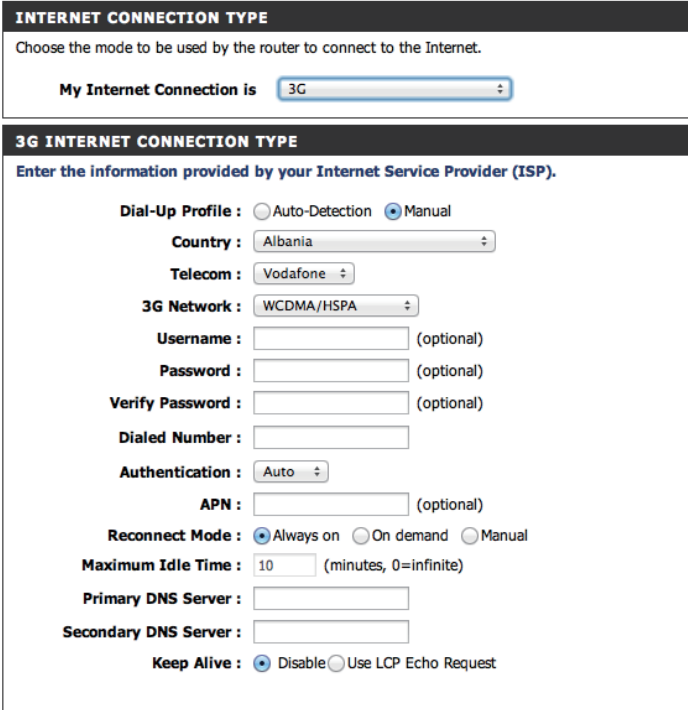
**APN:** If your ISP has given you an Access Point Name to use for your connectivity, you may enter it here.

**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 (Static PPPoE only).

**Keep Alive:** To keep prevent inactivity from assuming a dropped connection you can Use 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

## 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. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.

### 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).

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for Russian PPPoE. It is divided into four main sections:

- INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE:** A dropdown menu labeled "My Internet Connection is" is set to "Russian PPPoE( Dual Access)".
- RUSSIAN PPPOE CONNECTION TYPE:** A section titled "Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP)". It contains:
  - Address Mode:** Radio buttons for "Dynamic IP" (selected) and "Static IP".
  - IP Address:** A text input field.
  - Username:** A text input field.
  - Password:** A text input field with masked characters (\*\*\*\*\*).
  - Verify Password:** A text input field with masked characters (\*\*\*\*\*).
  - Service Name:** A text input field with "(optional)" next to it.
  - Reconnect Mode:** Radio buttons for "Always on", "On demand" (selected), and "Manual".
  - Maximum Idle Time:** A text input field with "5" and "(minutes, 0=infinite)" next to it.
  - MTU:** A text input field with "1492" and "(bytes) MTU default = 1492" next to it.
  - MAC Address:** A text input field with a "Clone Your PC's MAC Address" button next to it.
- WAN PHYSICAL SETTING:** Radio buttons for "Dynamic IP" (selected) and "Static IP". Below are text input fields for "IP Address" and "Subnet Mask".
- DNS SETTING:** Text input fields for "Primary DNS Server" and "Secondary DNS Server" (optional).

## Russian Dual Access 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.

**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.

**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.

**DNS Addresses:** Enter the Primary and Secondary DNS Server Addresses.

INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.	
My Internet Connection is	<input type="text" value="Russian L2TP( Dual Access)"/>
RUSSIAN L2TP CONNECTION TYPE	
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
L2TP Server IP Address :	<input type="text"/>
Username :	<input type="text"/>
Password :	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
Verify Password :	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
Reconnect Mode :	<input type="radio"/> Always on <input checked="" type="radio"/> On demand <input type="radio"/> Manual
Maximum Idle Time :	<input type="text" value="10"/> (minutes, 0=infinite)
MTU :	<input type="text" value="1400"/> (bytes) MTU default = 1400
WAN PHYSICAL SETTING	
Address Mode :	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic IP <input type="radio"/> Static IP
L2TP IP Address :	<input type="text"/>
L2TP Subnet Mask :	<input type="text"/>
L2TP Gateway IP Address :	<input type="text"/>
CLONE MAC SETTING	
MAC Address :	<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Clone Your PC's MAC Address"/>
DNS SETTING	
Primary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>
Secondary DNS Address :	<input type="text"/>

## Russian Dual Access 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 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.

**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.

**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.

**DNS Addresses:** Enter the Primary and Secondary DNS Server Addresses.

<b>INTERNET CONNECTION TYPE</b>	
Choose the mode to be used by the router to connect to the Internet.	
<b>My Internet Connection is</b>	Russian PPTP( Dual Access) ▾
<b>RUSSIAN PPTP CONNECTION TYPE</b>	
Enter the information provided by your Internet Service Provider (ISP).	
<b>PPTP Server IP Address :</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Username :</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Password :</b>	***** <input type="text"/>
<b>Verify Password :</b>	***** <input type="text"/>
<b>Reconnect Mode :</b>	<input type="radio"/> Always on <input checked="" type="radio"/> On demand <input type="radio"/> Manual
<b>Maximum Idle Time :</b>	10 <input type="text"/> (minutes, 0=infinite)
<b>MTU :</b>	1400 <input type="text"/> (bytes) MTU default = 1400
<b>WAN PHYSICAL SETTING</b>	
<b>Address Mode :</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic IP <input type="radio"/> Static IP
<b>PPTP IP Address :</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>PPTP Subnet Mask :</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>PPTP Gateway IP Address :</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>CLONE MAC SETTING</b>	
<b>MAC Address :</b>	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="button" value="Clone Your PC's MAC Address"/>
<b>DNS SETTING</b>	
<b>Primary DNS Address :</b>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Secondary DNS Address :</b>	<input type="text"/>



# 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.

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

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

**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.

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

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

**Primary WINS IP Address:** Enter your primary WINS Server IP address.

**Secondary WINS IP Address:** Enter your secondary WINS Server IP address.

**Enable:** Check this box to enable the DHCP reservations.

**Computer Name:** Enter the computer name or select from the drop-down menu.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- NETWORK SETTING:** Contains instructions for configuring internal network settings and a "Save Settings" button.
- ROUTER SETTINGS:** Contains fields for Router IP Address (192.168.0.1), Default Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0), and Device Name (dlinkrouter).
- DHCP SERVER SETTINGS:** Contains a checked "Enable DHCP Server" box, DHCP IP Address Range (100 to 199), DHCP Lease Time (1440 minutes), and Primary/Secondary WINS IP Address fields.
- ADD DHCP RESERVATIONS:** Contains an "Enable" checkbox, a "Computer Name" dropdown menu, and IP Address and MAC Address fields.
- DHCP RESERVATIONS LIST:** A table with columns for Enabled, Host Name, IP Address, and MAC Address.
- NUMBER OF DYNAMIC DHCP CLIENTS:** A table with columns for Host Name, IP Address, MAC Address, and Expired Time.

On the right side, there is a "Helpful Hints..." section with a note about DHCP server configuration and a "More..." link.

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

Enter the MAC address of the computer or device.

**MAC Address:** If you want to assign an IP address to the computer you are currently on, click this button to populate the fields.

#### Copy Your PC's

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

**Save:** 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 tab to choose if you want to follow the simple steps of the VPN Setup Wizard, or if you want to set up VPN options 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 shows a tree view with categories like INTERNET, NETWORK SETTINGS, and VPN SETTINGS. The main content area is titled 'VPN CONNECTION' and contains three sections: 'VPN SETUP WIZARD' with a 'VPN Setup Wizard' button, 'MANUAL VPN OPTIONS' with a 'Manual VPN Setup' button, and a 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar on the right. The sidebar text explains that VPN settings are used to create virtual private tunnels to remote VPN gateways and supports data confidentiality and integrity through various protocols and algorithms.

## VPN Setup Wizard

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

The screenshot shows the 'WELCOME TO THE D-LINK VPN SETUP WIZARD' screen. It features a title bar and a main text area that reads: 'This wizard will guide you through a step-by-step process to configure and secure your VPN policy.' Below this, a bulleted list outlines the four steps of the wizard. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Next' and 'Cancel'.

## 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 **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 and local IP/subnet/masks 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 2:** Give your VPN profile a name, and click **Next**.

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

**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 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.

Prev Next Cancel

**STEP 2: NAME YOUR VPN PROFILE**

Please enter a name for your VPN policy.

Profile Name :

Prev Next Cancel

**STEP 3: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN - SETUP AUTHENTICATION DATABASE**

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

Username :

Password :

Prev Next Cancel

**STEP 4: CONFIGURE YOUR VPN**

Fill in the following information for your VPN setup.

VPN Server IP :

Remote IP range :  -

Prev Next Cancel

**STEP COMPLETE!**

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

Prev Next Cancel

## L2TP VPN

**STEP 1:** Choose **L2TP** (Layer 2 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.

Prev Next Cancel

**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 :

Prev Next Cancel

**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.

Username :

Password :

Prev Next Cancel

**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 :  -

Prev Next Cancel

**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.

Prev Next Cancel

# 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**, **PPTP/L2TP**, or **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 D-Link DIR-140L web interface for VPN settings. The top navigation bar includes tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The main content area is titled 'VPN SETTINGS' and contains the following elements:

- VPN SETTINGS** header with a sub-header: 'Use this section to create and configure your VPN settings'.
- ADD VPN PROFILE :** A section with a dropdown menu set to 'IPsec - Internet Protocol Security' and an 'Add' button.
- VPN PROFILE :** A table listing existing profiles.

Enable	Name	Type	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tunnel#9	IPsec	 

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints..' section with a note: 'The DIR-140L supports IPsec, PPTP and L2TP as the Server Endpoint. For more details information about configuring VPN Endpoint Server in your DIR-140L, please visit the help menu.' Below this is a 'More...' link.

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



## 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/**

**Netmask:** Enter the remote subnet and mask.

**Authentication**

**Pre-Shared Key:** Enter the 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.

**IPSEC SETTING :**

Enabled

**Name :**

**Local Subnet :**

**Local Netmask :**

**Remote IP :**  Remote User  Site to Site

**Remote Subnet :**

**Remote Netmask :**

**Authentication :** Pre-shared Key

XAUTH

Server mode

Authentication database: Group1

Client mode

User Name

Password

**Local ID :** Default

**Remote ID :** Default

**Phase1 Mode:** Choose if you want to use a main or aggressive mode.

**Encapsulation Protocol:** Enter the amount of time in seconds that the Phase 1 and Phase 2 keys should last.

**PFS Group:**  
Choose either **ESP, AH** or **ESP + AH** from the drop-down menu.

**Aggressive Mode:** **Enable** or **Disable** the PFS Group option using the drop-down menu. PFS is an additional security protocol.

**Preshare Key:** Select this option to configure IKE Phase 1 of the VPN Tunnel to carry out negotiation in a shorter amount of time. (This option is not recommended as it is less secure)

**Connecting Type:**  
Manually enter an ASCII passphrase in box.

**Remote ID:**  
Choose **Always on** or **Manual** from the drop-down menu.

**IKE Proposal Settings:** Choose from **Username, FQDN, User@FQDN,** or **Key ID** using the drop-down menu and then the ID in the box.

**IPSEC Proposal Settings:** Use this area to **Enable** IKE Proposals. Then determine the **Encryption** and **Authentication** types, as well as the **DH Group** from the drop-down menus.

Use this area to **Enable** IPsec Proposals. Then determine the **Encryption** and **Authentication** types from the drop-down menus.

**PHASE 1 :**

Main mode  Aggressive mode  
**NAT-T Enable :**   
**Keep Alive :**   
**DPD :**  None  DPD (Dead Peer Detection)  
 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.

**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 **MSCHAP 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 dropdown 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.

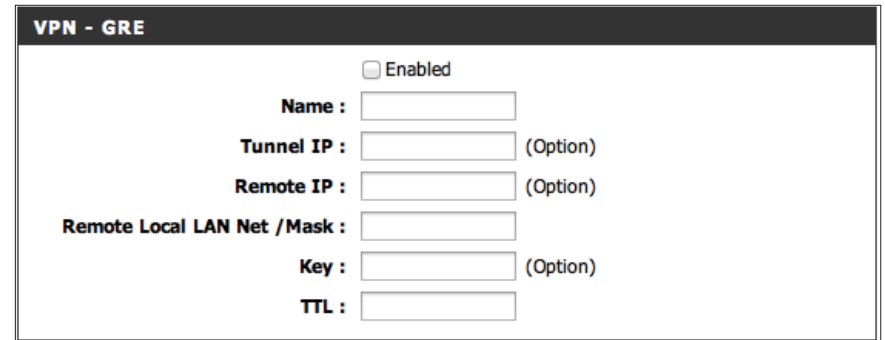
**Tunnel IP:** Select an IP address for the tunnel.

**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 :", "Tunnel IP : (Option)", "Remote IP : (Option)", "Remote Local LAN Net / Mask :", "Key : (Option)", and "TTL :". Each label is followed by a text input box.

# 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.

**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 next to 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.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**VIRTUAL SERVER**

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**24 -- VIRTUAL SERVERS LIST**

Name	IP Address	Port	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/> [Name] << Application ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> [IP Address] << Computer Na ▾	Public: 0, Private: 0	Protocol: TCP	Schedule: Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/> [Name] << Application ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> [IP Address] << Computer Na ▾	Public: 0, Private: 0	Protocol: TCP	Schedule: Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/> [Name] << Application ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> [IP Address] << Computer Na ▾	Public: 0, Private: 0	Protocol: TCP	Schedule: Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/> [Name] << Application ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> [IP Address] << Computer Na ▾	Public: 0, Private: 0	Protocol: TCP	Schedule: Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/> [Name] << Application ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> [IP Address] << Computer Na ▾	Public: 0, Private: 0	Protocol: TCP	Schedule: Always ▾
<input type="checkbox"/> [Name] << Application ▾	<input type="checkbox"/> [IP Address] << Computer Na ▾	Public: 0, Private: 0	Protocol: TCP	Schedule: Always ▾

**Helpful Hints...**

- You can select your computer from the list of DHCP clients in the **Computer Name** drop down menu, or enter the IP address manually of the computer you would like to open the specified port to.
- This feature allows you to open a range of ports to a computer on your network. To do so, enter the first port in the range you would like to open on the router in the first box under **Public Port** and last port of the range in the second one. After that you enter the first port in the range that the internal server uses in the first box under **Private Port** and the last port of the range in the second.
- To open a single port using this feature, simply enter the same number in both boxes.

More...

WIRELESS

# 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.

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

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

**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:** Schedule the time when Application Rules 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.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**APPLICATION RULES**

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**12 -- APPLICATION RULES**

	Name	Application Name	Trigger	Firewall	Traffic Type	Schedule
<input type="checkbox"/>		<< Application Nam	0	0	Any	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<< Application Nam	0	0	Any	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<< Application Nam	0	0	Any	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<< Application Nam	0	0	Any	Always
<input type="checkbox"/>		<< Application Nam	0	0	Any	Always

**Helpful Hints..**

• Check the Application Name drop down menu for a list of pre-defined applications that you can select from. If you select one of the pre-defined applications, click the arrow button next to the drop down menu to fill out the appropriate fields.

[More...](#)

**WIRELESS**

# QoS Engine

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

**Enable 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. ISP's often speed as a download/upload pair. For example, 1.5Mbps/284Kbits. Using this example, you would enter 284. Alternatively you can test your uplink speed with a service such as 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 Port:** 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 Port:** The rule applies to a flow of messages whose WAN-side port number is within the range set here.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**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.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**QoS ENGINE SETUP**

QoS Engine :  Enable

Upstream bandwidth :  kbps

**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 ▾

WIRELESS

Helpful Hints...  
• Gives a user the capability to control network traffic with different priority.  
More...

**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 Filters

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.

**Helpful Hints...**

- **Network Filter** allows you to assign different access right for different users and to assign a specific IP address to a certain MAC address.
- **Connection control:** Connection control allows you to allow or deny the wired and wireless clients to connect to this device and the Internet. Check **Connection control** to enable the controlling.
- If a client is denied to connect to this device, it means that the client can't access the Internet and some network resources. Choose **allow** or **deny** to allow or deny clients whose MAC addresses are not listed in the **Control table**.
- **Association control:** The **Association** process is the exchange of information between wireless clients and this device to establish a link between them. A wireless client is capable of transmitting and receiving data to this device only after the association process is successfully completed.

[More...](#)

# Website Filters

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.

**Enable Rule:** Click to enable or disable a rule.

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

**Schedule:** Choose a schedule for the rule.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-140L configuration interface for the Web Filter feature. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Navigation:** A top menu bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'MAINTENANCE', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. A left sidebar lists various configuration options like 'VIRTUAL SERVER', 'APPLICATION RULES', 'QOS ENGINE', 'NETWORK FILTER', 'WEB FILTER', 'FIREWALL SETTING', 'ROUTING', 'ADVANCED NETWORK', 'IPV6', 'IPV6 FIREWALL', and 'USER GROUP'.
- WEB FILTER:** A section with an orange header containing the text 'Web Filter will block LAN computers to connect to pre-defined Websites.' and two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- WEBSITE FILTERING SETTING:** A section with a dark header containing the text 'URL Filtering :  Enable'.
- WEBSITE FILTERING RULES:** A table with two columns: 'URL' and 'Schedule'. The table contains 10 rows, each with an empty input field for the URL and a dropdown menu for the schedule, all set to 'Always'.
- Helpful Hints:** A sidebar on the right with the text: '• Create a list of Web Sites to which you would like to deny or allow through the network. More...'

# Firewall Settings

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

**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.

**Firewall Rules:** Choose whether to Allow or Deny the addresses you list below.

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

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

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

**IP Address Range:** Enter the source IP Address range.

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DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**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.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**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 :  <<<  Computer Name

**25 -- FIREWALL RULES**

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

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

New Schedule

**WIRELESS**

**Helpful Hints..**

- Only enable the DMZ option as a last resort. If you are having trouble using an application from computer behind the router, first try opening ports associated with the application in the Virtual Server or Port Forwarding sections.
- For each rule you can create a name and control the direction of traffic. You can also allow or deny a range of IP Addresses, the protocol and a port range.
- In order to apply a schedule to a Firewall rule, you must first define a schedule on the **Maintenance > Schedules** page.

[More...](#)

**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.

# 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.

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DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**ROUTING**

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

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**20 --ROUTE LIST**

	Name	Destination IP	Metric	Interface
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	WAN ↕
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	WAN ↕
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	WAN ↕
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	WAN ↕
	Netmask	Gateway		
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	WAN ↕
	Netmask	Gateway		

**Helpful Hints..**

- Each route has a check box next to it, check this box if you want the route to be enabled.
- The name field allows you to specify a name for identification of this route, e.g. "Network 2"
- The destination IP address is the address of the host or network you wish to reach.
- The netmask field identifies the portion of the destination IP in use.
- The gateway IP address is the IP address of the router, if any, used to reach the specified destination.

WIRELESS

# Advanced Network Settings

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

**Enable SPI:** Check this box to enable Stateful Packet Inspection which will only allow packets from known active connections and reject all others.

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L Advanced Network Settings page. The page is divided into several sections:

- ADVANCED NETWORK:** A warning message states: "If you are not familiar with these Advanced Network settings, please read the help section before attempting to modify these settings." Below this are "Save Settings" and "Don't Save Settings" buttons.
- UPNP:** A section titled "Universal Plug and Play (UPnP) supports peer-to-peer Plug and Play functionality for network devices." It includes the option "Enable UPnP" which is checked with a blue checkmark.
- WAN PING:** A section titled "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." It includes the option "Enable WAN Ping Respond" which is unchecked.
- WAN PORT SPEED:** A section titled "WAN Port Speed" with a dropdown menu currently set to "Auto 10/100Mbps".
- ANTI-SPOOF CHECKING:** A section titled "Enable anti-spoof checking" which is unchecked.
- SPI:** A section titled "Enable SPI" which is unchecked.
- MULTICAST STREAMS:** A section titled "Enable Multicast Streams" which is unchecked.

On the right side of the page, there are "Helpful Hints..." and "More..." sections. The "Helpful Hints..." section contains two bullet points:

- UPnP helps other UPnP LAN hosts interoperate with the router. Leave the UPnP option enabled as long as the LAN has other UPnP applications.
- For added security, it is recommended that you disable the WAN Ping Respond option. Ping is often used by malicious Internet users to locate active networks or PCs.

# IPv6

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

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

Choose your IPv6 connection method from the drop-down menu under the IPv6 Connection Type.

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

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**IPv6**

Use this section to configure your IPv6 Connection Type. If you are unsure of your connection method, please contact your Internet Service Provider.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**IPv6 CONNECTION TYPE**

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

IPv6 Connection : DHCPv6

**IPv6 DNS SETTINGS**

DNS Setting :  Obtain DNS Server address Automatically  
 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.

Enable DHCP-PD :

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 :

Autoconfiguration Type : Stateless

Router Advertisement Lifetime : 300 Seconds

Helpful Hints...

- When configuring the router to access the IPv6 internet be sure to choose the correct IPv6 Connection Type from the drop down menu. If you are unsure of which option to choose, contact your internet Service Provider (ISP).

More...

**WIRELESS**

# Static IPv6

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

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

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

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

**Enable**

**Autoconfiguration:** Check to enable the Autoconfiguration feature.

**Autoconfiguration Type:** Select **Stateful** 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 :	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 :	Stateless
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	<input type="text"/> Seconds



# DHCP

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

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

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

**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** 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 :	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 :	Stateless
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	300 Seconds

# PPPoE

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

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

**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** 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 :**

---

**PPPOE SETTINGS**

**Username :**

**Password :**

**Service Name :**

**MTU :**

---

**IPv6 DNS SETTINGS**

**DNS Setting :**  Obtain DNS Server address Automatically  
 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.

**Enable DHCP-PD :**

**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 :**

**Autoconfiguration Type :**

**Router Advertisement Lifetime :**  Seconds

# IPv6 over IPv4 Tunneling

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

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

**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** 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 :	IPv6 over IPv4 Tunnel ▾
IPv6 OVER IPV4 TUNNEL SETTINGS	
Remote IPv4 Address :	255.3.0.0
Local IPv4 Address :	53.3.0.0
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 :	/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

## 6 to 4 Tunneling

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

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

**Primary/Secondary**

**DNS Address:** Enter the primary and secondary DNS server addresses.

**LAN IPv6 Address:** 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** 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 :	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 :	Stateless
Router Advertisement Lifetime :	300 Seconds

# 6rd

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

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

**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** 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

**My 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.
<b>IPv6 Connection :</b> <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.
<b>LAN IPv6 Link-Local Address :</b> /64

# 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.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**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

Name	Schedule	Source	Dest	Protocol
	Always	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	TCP
	Always	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	TCP
	Always	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	TCP
	Always	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	Interface: WAN, IP Address: [ ]	TCP

**Helpful Hints..**

- For each rule you can create a name and control the direction of traffic. You can also allow or deny a range of IP Addresses, the protocol and a port range.
- In order to apply a schedule to a Firewall rule, you must first define a schedule on the Tools->Schedules page.

More...

**WIRELESS**

# 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.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes the D-Link logo and tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with USER GROUP selected. The main content area is titled 'USER GROUP SETTINGS' and contains the following text: '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.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'. Underneath is a section titled 'USER SETTINGS' which features a large grey box labeled 'Authentication database :'. Inside this box, there is a dropdown menu showing 'Group1' and an 'EDIT' button. On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Helpful Hints..' section with a bullet point: '• Choose a User Group in the Authentication database menu and click the Edit button. A list of 25 users will then appear for the User Group that you just chose. You can edit the name of each User Group and the User Name and Password of each user.' Below the hint is a 'More...' link. The bottom of the page has a 'WIRELESS' section header.



# 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. And 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** whereas x.x.x.x is the Internet IP address of the DIR-140L and 8080 is the port used for the Web Management interface.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS**

The 'admin' account can access the management interface. The admin has read/write access and can change password.  
By default there is no password configured. It is highly recommended that you create a password to keep your router secure.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**ADMIN PASSWORD**

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

New Password :

Confirm Password :

**ADMINISTRATION**

Enable Graphical Authentication :

Enable Remote Management :  Enabled

IP Allowed to Access :

Remote Admin Port :

**WIRELESS**

**Helpful Hints..**

- 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.

More...

# SNMP

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

**SNMPLocal:** Enable this option to allow local SNMP management.

**SNMPRemote:** 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.

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

- 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:**

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

• SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is a widely used network monitoring and control protocol that reports activity on each network device to the administrator of the network. SNMP can be used to monitor traffic and statistics of the device.

More...

# Time

The Time Configuration option allows you to configure, update, and maintain the correct time on the internal system clock. From this section you can set the time zone that you are in and set the 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 synch 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 a 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 synch the date and time with the computer you are currently on.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**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.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**TIME CONFIGURATION**

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

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

Enable Daylight Saving :

Daylight Saving Dates :

	Month	Week	Day of Week	Time
DTS Start	Jan	1st	Sun	1am
DTS End	Dec	1st	Sun	12pm

**AUTOMATIC TIME CONFIGURATION**

Enable NTP Server :

NTP Server Used : ntp1.dlink.com << Select NTP Server

**SET THE DATE AND TIME MANUALLY**

Date And Time :

Year	2012	Month	Aug	Day	14
Hour	15	Minute	50	Second	26

Copy Your Computer's Time Settings

Helpful Hints..

- Good timekeeping is important for accurate logs and scheduled firewall rules.

More...

WIRELESS

# 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).

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**SYSLOG**

The SysLog options allow you to send log information to a SysLog Server.

Save Settings Don't Save Settings

**LOG FILES**

**Local**

Save Log File To Local Drive : Save

**Remote**

Enable Logging To Syslog Server :

Syslog Server IP Address :

**Helpful Hints..**

- A System Logger (syslog) is a server that collects in one place the logs from different sources. If the LAN includes a syslog server, you can use this option to send the router's logs to that server.

More...

**WIRELESS**

# Email Settings

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

**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.

**SMTP Server 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 associated with the account.

**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**.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'MAINTENANCE', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'EMAIL SETTINGS' page is displayed, featuring a sidebar with menu items like ADMIN, SNMP, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'EMAIL SETTINGS' and contains the following elements:

- A header section with the text 'Send system log to a dedicated host or email to specific receipts' and buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings'.
- An 'ENABLE' section with a checkbox for 'Enable Email Notification'.
- A section for configuring email details:
  - 'To E-mail Address': A text input field with a 'Send Mail Now' button.
  - 'E-mail Subject': A text input field.
  - 'SMTP Server / IP Address': A text input field.
  - 'SMTP Server Port': A text input field with the value '25'.
  - 'Enable Authentication': A checked checkbox.
  - 'Account Name': A text input field.
  - 'Password': A text input field.
  - 'Verify Password': A text input field.
- An 'EMAIL LOG WHEN FULL OR ON SCHEDULE' section:
  - 'On Log Full': An unchecked checkbox.
  - 'On Schedule': An unchecked checkbox.
  - 'Schedule': A dropdown menu set to 'Always' and a 'New Schedule' button.

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints..' section with a note: '\* You may want to make the email settings similar to those of your email client program.' and a 'More...' link.

# System

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

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

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

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

**Reboot Device:** Click to reboot the router.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'DIR-140L //', 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'MAINTENANCE', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'SYSTEM SETTINGS' page is active, displaying the following content:

- 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.
- SAVE AND RESTORE SETTINGS**: 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 Settings To Local Hard Drive**:
- Load Settings From Local Hard Drive**:  no file selected
- Restore To Factory Default Settings**:
- Reboots the Device**:

The right sidebar contains 'Helpful Hints..' with the following text:

- Once your router is configured the way you want it, you can save the configuration settings to a configuration file.
- You might need this file so that you can load your configuration later in the event that the router's default settings are restored.

A 'More...' link is also present in the sidebar.

# Firmware

You can upgrade the firmware of the access point here. Make sure the firmware you want to use is on the local hard drive of the computer. Click on **Browse** to locate the firmware file to be used for the update. 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.

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

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

**Choose File:** After you have downloaded the new language pack, click **Choose 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.

The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes the D-Link logo and tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar lists various configuration options, with FIRMWARE highlighted. The main content area is titled 'FIRMWARE UPGRADE' and contains the following sections:

- FIRMWARE UPGRADE:** A message stating, "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:** Displays "Current Firmware Version : 1.00" and "Current Firmware Date : 2012/08/06". It includes a "Check Online Now for Latest Firmware Version" button with a "Check Now" sub-button.
- FIRMWARE UPGRADE:** A section with a red warning: "Note! Do not power off the unit when it is being upgraded. When the upgrade is done successfully, the unit will be restarted automatically." Below this, it instructs: "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." It features an "Upload" section with a "Choose File" button (showing "no file selected"), and "Upgrade" and "Cancel" buttons.
- LANGUAGE PACK UPGRADE:** A section with an "Upload" section (similar to the firmware upgrade) and a "Remove Language Pack" button with a "Remove" sub-button.

On the right side, there is a "Helpful Hints.." section with a bullet point: "Firmware updates are released periodically to improve the functionality of your router and to add features. If you run into a problem with a specific feature of the router, check if updated firmware is available for your router." A "More..." link is also present.

# 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.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'SETUP', 'ADVANCED', 'MAINTENANCE', 'STATUS', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'DYNAMIC DNS' section is active, displaying a 'Helpful Hints..' sidebar on the right. The main content area contains the following configuration options:

- Enable Dynamic DNS:**
- Server Address:**  <<< (with a dropdown menu for 'Select Dynamic DNS Server')
- Host Name:**
- Username or Key:**
- Password or Key:**
- Verify Password or Key:**

Buttons for 'Save Settings' and 'Don't Save Settings' are located below the hints section.



# 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 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 system settings: ADMIN, SNMP, TIME, SYSLOG, EMAIL SETTINGS, SYSTEM, FIRMWARE, DYNAMIC DNS, SYSTEM CHECK, and SCHEDULES. The main content area is titled 'PING TEST' and contains the following text: 'Ping Test sends "ping" packets to test a computer on the Internet.' Below this, a second 'PING TEST' section explains: 'Ping Test is used to send "Ping" packets to test if a computer is on the Internet.' It features a form with the label 'Host Name or IP address :', an input field, and a 'Ping' button. A 'PING RESULT' section is also present but currently empty. On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints..' section with a bullet point: '• "Ping" checks whether a computer on the Internet is running and responding. Enter either the IP address of the target computer or enter its fully qualified domain name.' and a 'More...' link. The bottom of the interface has a 'WIRELESS' section.

# 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.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

**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 : 24-hour

Start Time : 00 : 00 (hour minute)

End Time : 00 : 00 (hour minute)

**SCHEDULE RULES LIST :**

Name :	Day(s) :	Time Frame		

**Helpful Hints...**

- Schedules are used with a number of other features to define when those features are in effect.
- Give each schedule a name that is meaningful to you. For example, a schedule for Monday through Friday from 3:00pm to 9:00pm, might be called "After School".
- Click **Save** to add a completed schedule to the list below.
- Click **Edit** icon to change an existing schedule.
- Click **Delete** icon to permanently delete a schedule.

More...

**WIRELESS**

# 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 disconnect from your ISP and use **Renew** to connect to your ISP.

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

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

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

**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 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:

- GENERAL:** Time : Tue Aug 14, 2012 15:51:18 +0800; Firmware Version : 1.00 , 2012/08/06
- WAN:** Connection Type : DHCP Client; Network Status : Established; Remaining Lease Time : 7 Hour 51 Min 31 Sec (with a Release button); MAC Address ; IP Address : 172.17.5.185; Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0; Default Gateway : 172.17.5.254; DNS Server : 192.168.168.249 , 192.168.168.201
- LAN:** MAC Address : 84:C9:B2:DE:50:8F; IP Address : 192.168.0.1; Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0; DHCP Server : Enabled
- LAN COMPUTERS:** A table showing connected devices:
 

IP Address	Name	MAC
192.168.0.100	DaveBook-Pro-2	

On the right side, there is a 'Helpful Hints...' section with a note: 'All of your LAN and WAN 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.

**Download:** This option will save the router log to a file on your computer.

**Clear Logs:** Clears all of the log contents.

Time	Message
Aug 14 15:41:34	O3G/hotplug: Found [067b 2303] at Port:[1]
Aug 14 15:41:34	O3G/hotplug: do nothing
Aug 14 15:41:34	BEID: BEID STATUS : 0 , STATUS OK!
Aug 14 15:41:35	syslog: Failure parsing line 12 of /etc/udhcpd.conf
Aug 14 15:41:35	syslog: server_config.pool_check = 1
Aug 14 15:41:35	syslog: start = 192.168.0, end = 192.168.0, lan_ip = 192.168.0, interface=br0, ifindex=0
Aug 14 15:41:35	udhcpd[541]: udhcpd (v0.9.9-pre) started
Aug 14 15:41:40	commander: Init NAT Server ...
Aug 14 15:41:41	commander: Start UPNP Daemon !!
Aug 14 15:41:43	init: Starting pid 1398, console /dev/ttyS0: '/bin/ash'
Aug 14 15:41:44	commander: STOP WANTYPE Dynamic IP Address
Aug 14 15:41:44	commander: Start HNAPD
Aug 14 15:41:47	udhcpc[1569]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
Aug 14 15:41:56	udhcpc[1569]: No lease, failing.
Aug 14 15:41:59	udhcpc[1966]: udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started

# 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.

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. The top navigation bar includes the D-Link logo and tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: DEVICE INFO, LOG, STATISTICS (highlighted), ACTIVE SESSION, LAN CLIENTS, ROUTING, VPN, and IPV6. The main content area is titled 'TRAFFIC STATISTICS' and contains the following text: 'Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through you router.' Below this text are two buttons: 'Refresh Statistics' and 'Clear Statistics'. A table titled 'STATISTICS' displays the following data:

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

On the right side of the main content area, there is a 'Helpful Hints..' section with a bullet point: '• This is a summary of the number of packets that have passed between the WAN and the LAN since the router was last initialized.' Below this is a 'More...' link. The bottom of the page features a 'WIRELESS' logo.

# 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.

**D-Link**

DIR-140L // SETUP ADVANCED MAINTENANCE STATUS SUPPORT

DEVICE INFO LOG STATISTICS ACTIVE SESSION LAN CLIENTS ROUTING VPN IPV6

**ACTIVE SESSION**

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

Page: 0 / 1

<< Previous Next >> First Page Last Page Refresh Back

**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

Helpful Hints..

• This is a list of all active conversations between WAN computers and LAN computers.

More...

WIRELESS

# LAN Clients

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

The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. At the top is the D-Link logo. Below it is a navigation menu with tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar with menu items: DEVICE INFO, LOG, STATISTICS, ACTIVE SESSION, LAN CLIENTS (highlighted), ROUTING, VPN, and IPV6. The main content area has a header 'LAN CLIENTS LIST' and a sub-header 'LAN CLIENTS LIST'. Below this is a table with three columns: IP Address, Name, and MAC. The table contains one entry: IP Address 192.168.0.100, Name DaveBook-Pro-2, and MAC. To the right of the table is a 'Helpful Hints..' section with a bullet point: '• Displays the current wired clients connected to the router.' and a 'More...' link. At the bottom of the interface is a 'WIRELESS' section.

IP Address	Name	MAC
192.168.0.100	DaveBook-Pro-2	

# Routing

This page will display your current routing table.

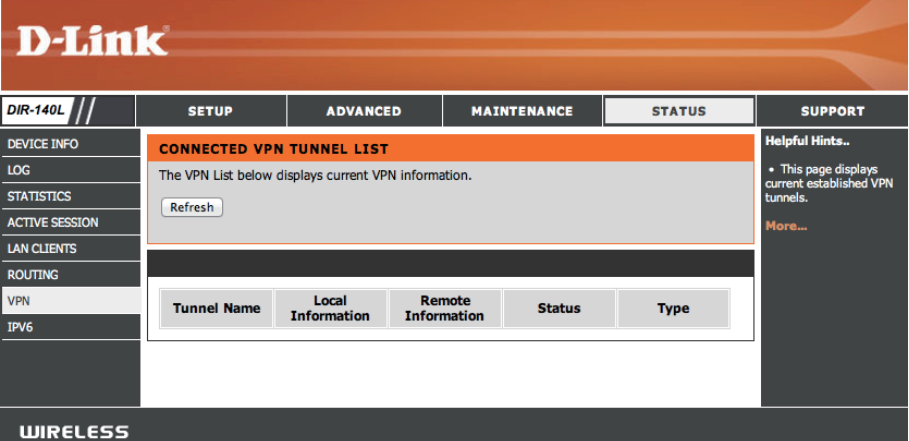
The screenshot shows the D-Link DIR-140L web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the D-Link logo and tabs for SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The left sidebar contains a menu with options: DEVICE INFO, LOG, STATISTICS, ACTIVE SESSION, LAN CLIENTS, ROUTING (highlighted), VPN, and IPV6. The main content area is titled "ROUTING :" and contains the text: "This section displays a list of the default and static routes used by your router." Below this text is a table header with the following columns: Destination, Gateway, Subnet Mask, Metric, and Interface. To the right of the main content area, there is a "Helpful Hints.." section with a bullet point: "Use this page to check for detailed information regarding default and static routes." and a "More..." link. At the bottom of the interface, there is a "WIRELESS" section.



# VPN

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

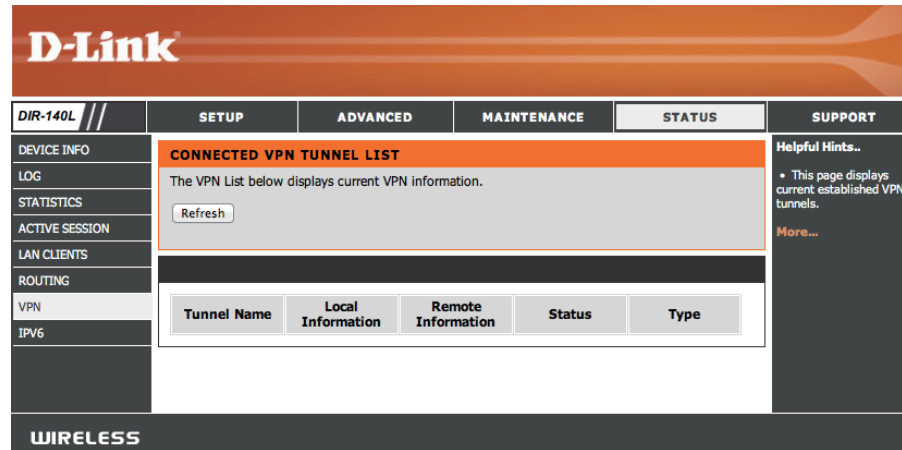
**Refresh:** Updates the VPN details on the screen so it displays any recent activity.



The screenshot displays the D-Link DIR-140L VPN status page. The page features a navigation menu on the left with the following items: DIR-140L, SETUP, ADVANCED, MAINTENANCE, STATUS, and SUPPORT. The 'STATUS' menu item is currently selected. Below the navigation menu, the 'VPN' option is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'CONNECTED VPN TUNNEL LIST' and contains a 'Refresh' button and a table with the following columns: Tunnel Name, Local Information, Remote Information, Status, and Type. A 'Helpful Hints...' sidebar is located on the right side of the page, containing the text: 'This page displays current established VPN tunnels.' and a 'More...' link. The D-Link logo is visible at the top of the page, and the word 'WIRELESS' is displayed at the bottom.

# 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.



# Support

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 currently 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 four sub-sections: SETUP HELP, ADVANCED HELP, MAINTENANCE HELP, and STATUS HELP. Each sub-section lists various help topics with blue hyperlinks.

DIR-140L	SETUP	ADVANCED	MAINTENANCE	STATUS	SUPPORT
MENU	<b>HELP MENU</b>				
SETUP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Setup</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Advanced</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Maintenance</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Status</a></li> </ul>				
ADVANCED	<b>SETUP HELP</b>				
MAINTENANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Internet</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Network Settings</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">VPN Settings</a></li> </ul>				
STATUS	<b>ADVANCED HELP</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">VIRTUAL SERVER</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Application Rules</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">QoS Engine</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Network Filter</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Website Filter</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Firewall Settings</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Routing</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Advanced Network</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IPv6</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">IPv6 Firewall</a></li> </ul>				
	<b>MAINTENANCE HELP</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Admin</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Time</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Syslog</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Email Settings</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">System</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Firmware</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Dynamic DNS</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">System Check</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Schedules</a></li> </ul>				
	<b>STATUS HELP</b>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Device Info</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Log</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Statistics</a></li> </ul>				
<b>WIRELESS</b>					

# 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® 6.0 and higher
  - Mozilla Firefox 3.0 and higher
  - Google™ Chrome 2.0 and higher
  - Apple Safari 3.0 and higher
- Verify physical connectivity by checking for solid link lights on the device. If you do not get a solid link light, try using a different cable or connect to a different port on the device if possible. If the computer is turned off, the link light may not be on.
- Disable any Internet security software running on the computer. Software firewalls such as Zone Alarm, Black Ice, Sygate, Norton Personal Firewall, and Windows® XP firewall may block access to the configuration pages. Check the help files included with your firewall software for more information on disabling or configuring it.

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

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

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

To reset the router, locate the reset button (hole) on the rear panel of the unit. With the router powered on, use a paperclip to hold the button down for 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, let's 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

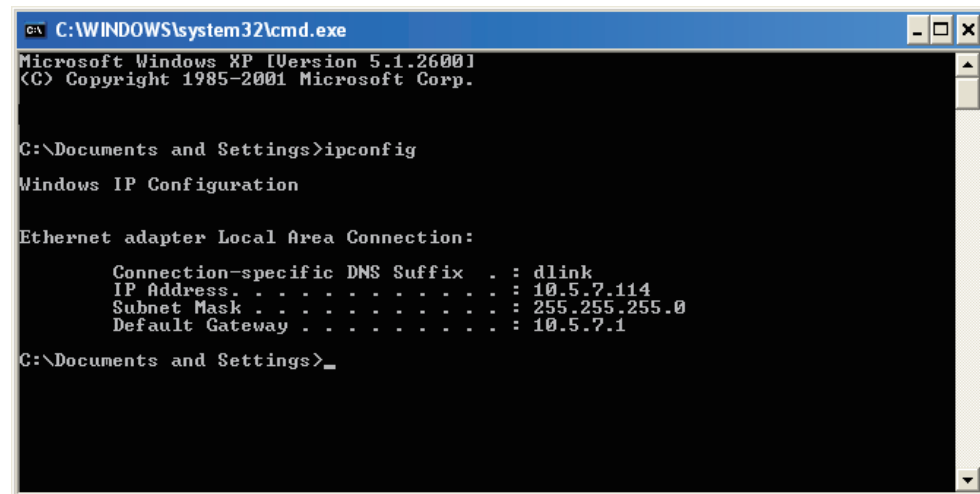
After you install your new D-Link adapter, by default, the TCP/IP settings should be set to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server automatically. To verify your IP address, please follow the steps below.

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**.

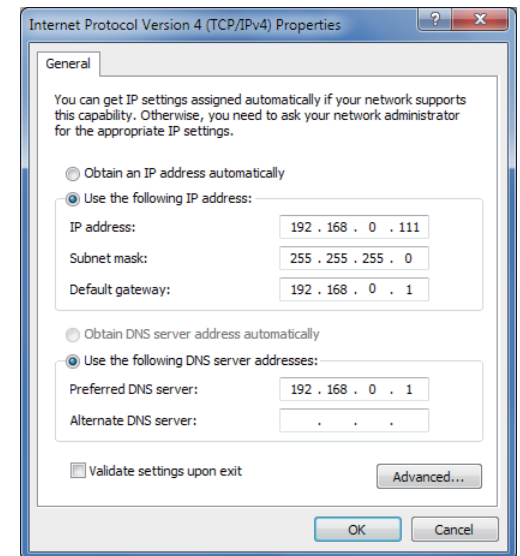
**Step 3**  
Highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)** and click **Properties**.

**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

## Operating Temperature

- 32°F to 104°F ( 0°C to 40°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

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# Contacting Technical Support

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

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

- Model number of the product (e.g. DIR-140L)
- Hardware Revision (located on the label on the bottom of the router (e.g. rev A1))
- Serial Number (s/n number located on the label on the bottom of the router).

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

## For customers within the United States:

**Phone Support:**

(877) 354-6555

**Internet Support:**

<http://support.dlink.com>

## For customers within Canada:

**Phone Support:**

(800) 361-5265

**Internet Support:**

<http://support.dlink.ca>



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

## **Limited Warranty:**

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

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

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

### **Limited Software Warranty:**

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

### **Non-Applicability of Warranty:**

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

### **Submitting A Claim:**

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

- The customer must submit with the product as part of the claim a written description of the Hardware defect or Software nonconformance in sufficient detail to allow DLink to confirm the same, along with proof of purchase of the product (such as a copy of the dated purchase invoice for the product) if the product is not registered.
- The customer must obtain a Case ID Number from D-Link Technical Support at 1-877-354-6555, who will attempt to assist the customer in resolving any suspected defects with the product. If the product is considered defective, the customer must obtain a Return Material Authorization (“RMA”) number by completing the RMA form and entering the assigned Case ID Number at <https://rma.dlink.com/>.

- After an RMA number is issued, the defective product must be packaged securely in the original or other suitable shipping package to ensure that it will not be damaged in transit, and the RMA number must be prominently marked on the outside of the package. Do not include any manuals or accessories in the shipping package. D-Link will only replace the defective portion of the product and will not ship back any accessories.
- The customer is responsible for all in-bound shipping charges to D-Link. No Cash on Delivery (“COD”) is allowed. Products sent COD will either be rejected by D-Link or become the property of D-Link. Products shall be fully insured by the customer and shipped to D-Link Systems, Inc., 17595 Mt. Herrmann, Fountain Valley, CA 92708. D-Link will not be held responsible for any packages that are lost in transit to D-Link. The repaired or replaced packages will be shipped to the customer via UPS Ground or any common carrier selected by D-Link. Return shipping charges shall be prepaid by D-Link if you use an address in the United States, otherwise we will ship the product to you freight collect. Expedited shipping is available upon request and provided shipping charges are prepaid by the customer. D-Link may reject or return any product that is not packaged and shipped in strict compliance with the foregoing requirements, or for which an RMA number is not visible from the outside of the package. The product owner agrees to pay D-Link’s reasonable handling and return shipping charges for any product that is not packaged and shipped in accordance with the foregoing requirements, or that is determined by D-Link not to be defective or non-conforming.

### **What Is Not Covered:**

The Limited Warranty provided herein by D-Link does not cover:

Products that, in D-Link’s judgment, have been subjected to abuse, accident, alteration, modification, tampering, negligence, misuse, faulty installation, lack of reasonable care, repair or service in any way that is not contemplated in the documentation for the product, or if the model or serial number has been altered, tampered with, defaced or removed; Initial installation, installation and removal of the product for repair, and shipping costs; Operational adjustments covered in the operating manual for the product, and normal maintenance; Damage that occurs in shipment, due to act of God, failures due to power surge, and cosmetic damage; Any hardware, software, firmware or other products or services provided by anyone other than D-Link; and Products that have been purchased from inventory clearance or liquidation sales or other sales in which D-Link, the sellers, or the liquidators expressly disclaim their warranty obligation pertaining to the product.

While necessary maintenance or repairs on your Product can be performed by any company, we recommend that you use only an Authorized D-Link Service Office. Improper or incorrectly performed maintenance or repair voids this Limited Warranty.

### **Disclaimer of Other Warranties:**

EXCEPT FOR THE LIMITED WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN, THE PRODUCT IS PROVIDED “AS-IS” WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT.

IF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY CANNOT BE DISCLAIMED IN ANY TERRITORY WHERE A PRODUCT IS SOLD, THE DURATION OF SUCH IMPLIED WARRANTY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE APPLICABLE WARRANTY PERIOD SET FORTH ABOVE. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY COVERED UNDER THE LIMITED WARRANTY PROVIDED HEREIN, THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY, SELECTION AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCT IS WITH THE PURCHASER OF THE PRODUCT.

**Limitation of Liability:**

TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, D-LINK IS NOT LIABLE UNDER ANY CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE THEORY FOR ANY LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCONVENIENCE OR DAMAGES OF ANY CHARACTER, WHETHER DIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL, LOSS OF REVENUE OR PROFIT, WORK STOPPAGE, COMPUTER FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION, FAILURE OF OTHER EQUIPMENT OR COMPUTER PROGRAMS TO WHICH D-LINK'S PRODUCT IS CONNECTED WITH, LOSS OF INFORMATION OR DATA CONTAINED IN, STORED ON, OR INTEGRATED WITH ANY PRODUCT RETURNED TO D-LINK FOR WARRANTY SERVICE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT, RELATING TO WARRANTY SERVICE, OR ARISING OUT OF ANY BREACH OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY, EVEN IF D-LINK HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THE SOLE REMEDY FOR A BREACH OF THE FOREGOING LIMITED WARRANTY IS REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR REFUND OF THE DEFECTIVE OR NONCONFORMING PRODUCT. THE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF D-LINK UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY. THE FOREGOING EXPRESS WRITTEN WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER WARRANTIES OR REMEDIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY.

**Governing Law:**

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

**Trademarks:**

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**CE Mark Warning:**

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

**FCC Statement:**

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

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

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

# Registration

Register your product online at [registration.dlink.com](http://registration.dlink.com)



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