

D-Link

DVG-G1402S

Wireless + 2Voice + 4SW VoIP Router

Manual



Building Networks for People

Version B.1

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Package Contents

- D-Link DVG-G1402S Router
- Power Adapter - AC 12V, 1.2A
- Manual and Warranty on CD
- Quick Installation Guide
- Ethernet Cable (All the Ethernet ports on DVG-G1402S are Auto-MDIX)

Note: Using a power supply with a different voltage rating than the one included with the DVG-G1402S will cause damage and void the warranty for this product.

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

- System Requirements for Configuration
- Ethernet-Based Cable or DSL Modem
- Computers with Windows, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating systems with an installed Ethernet adapter
- Computers with Windows, Macintosh, or Linux-based operating systems with an installed Ethernet adapter
- Internet Explorer Version 6.0 or Netscape Navigator Version 6.0 and Above

Introduction

The D-Link DVG-G1402S High-Speed VoIP Router Links traditional telephony networks to IP networks with conventional telephony devices such as analog phones or fax machines. It can reduce long distance phone charges and deliver toll-quality voice communication over the IP network. This gateway provides two loop start Foreign Exchange Subscriber (FXS) ports and four LAN ports. One Ethernet port for a DSL/Cable Modem or other WAN devices, and the other for connection to create a home or small office LAN networks. The built-in DHCP server/client and Network Address Translation (NAT) function automatically assign IP address for LAN users, allowing multiple users to share a single Internet connection. It can be configured/monitored via the Console, Web browser, Telnet and HTTPS provisioning is also supported.



Rear Panel Connections

Phone Connections

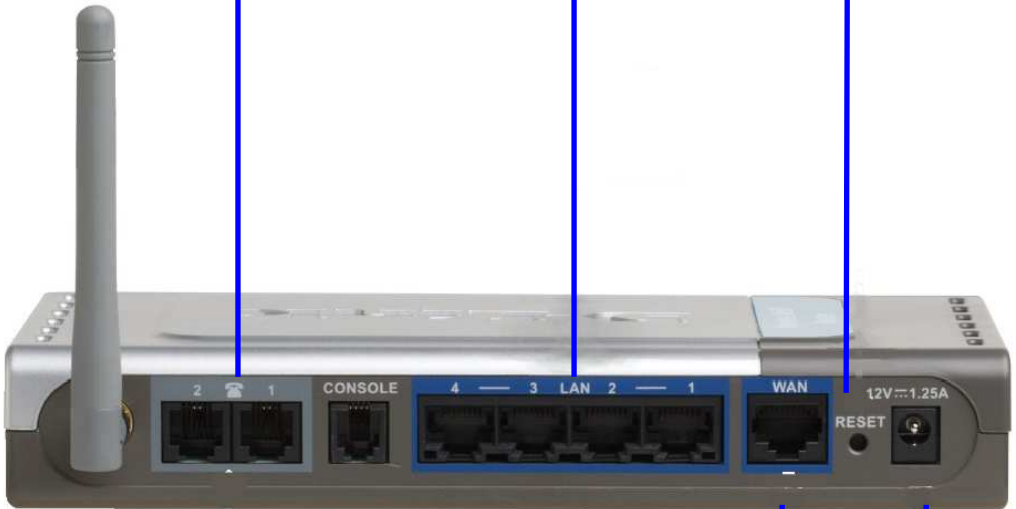
Connect to your phones using standard phone cabling.

Auto MDI/MDIX LAN Ports

Connect the Ethernet cable from computers on your LAN to these ports.

Factory Reset Button

Pressing this button will restore the router to its factory default settings.



All Ethernet Ports (WAN and LAN) are auto MDI/MDIX, meaning you can use either a straight-through or a crossover Ethernet cable.

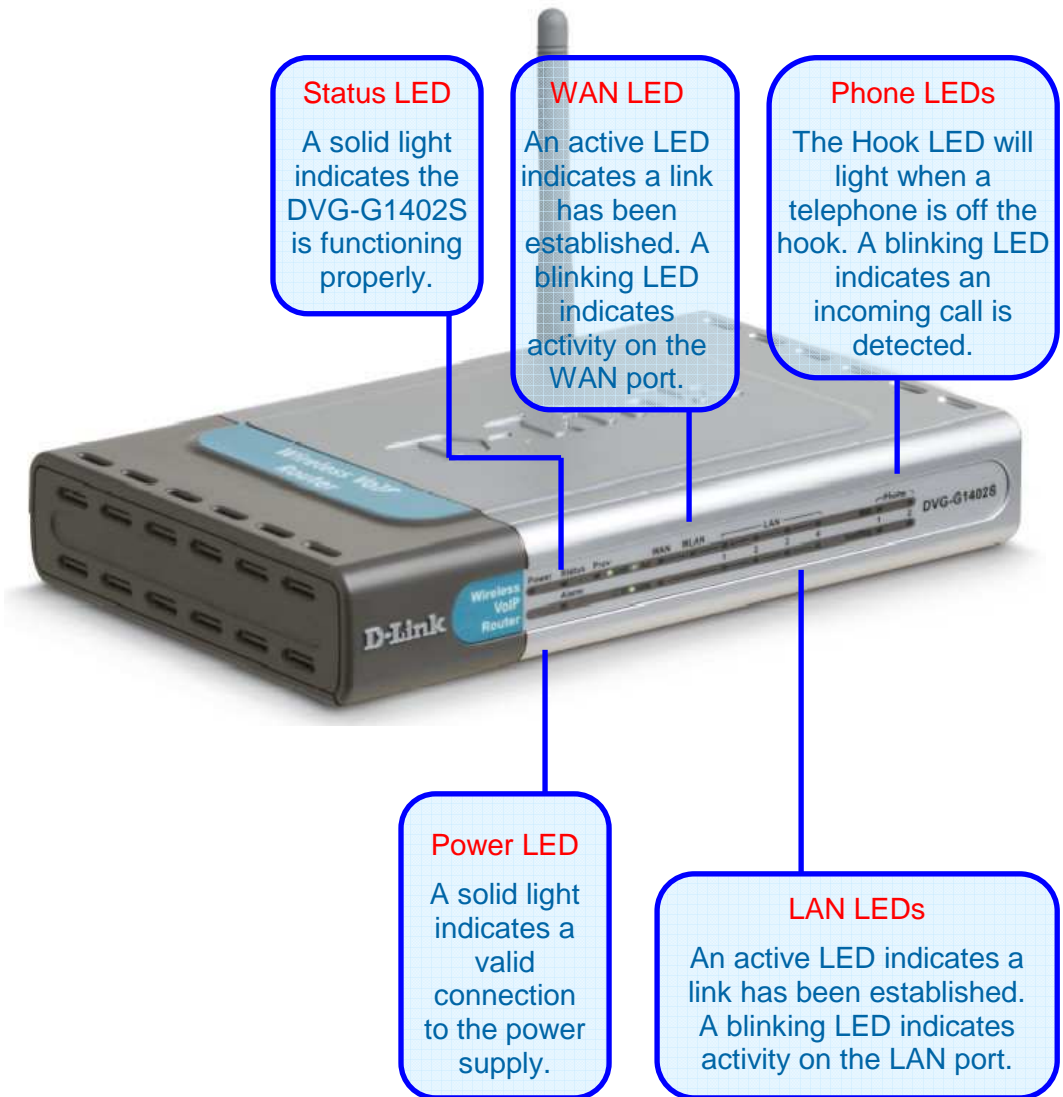
WAN Port

Connect the Ethernet cable from your ADSL modem to this port.

Power Adapter

Connect your 12V 1.25A power adapter here.

Front Panel LEDs



Features

- 1 NWay 10/100BASE-TX Fast Ethernet port for WAN-connection
- 4 NWay 10/100BASE-TX Fast Ethernet port for LAN-connection
- 2 Foreign Exchange Subscriber (FXS) POTS ports (RJ-11 Jacks)
- Voice Activity Detection (VAD) /Comfort Noise Generation (CNG)
- Silence suppression to reduce bandwidth consumption.
- Adaptive jitter buffer for a smooth voice reception
- Lost packet recovery ability for improved voice quality
- Support QoS (Quality of Service) for voice quality guarantee.
- Build-in PPPoE function to support dial-up connection for broadband technology.
- IP address assignment using DHCP or static configuration
- RIP1/RIP2 and static routing support
- Support IP sharing to allow multiple users to access the Internet via a single IP address
- Support Caller ID function
- Configuration download using HTTPS and SSL/TLS client certificate encryption and authentication
- Support VPN Pass-Through
- MAC and Packet filter support
- Remote configuration and management over the Internet using web browsers
- Firmware backup support
- Support configuration backup and restore

Installation

For a typical setup at home, please do the following:

1. You will need broadband Internet access (a Cable or DSL-subscriber line into your home or office)
2. Consult with your Cable or DSL provider for proper installation of the modem
3. Connect the Cable or DSL modem to the DVG-G1402S VoIP Router (see the printed Quick Installation Guide included with your router.)
4. Install the D-Link DFE-530TX+ adapter into a desktop computer. The four Ethernet LAN ports of the DVG-G1402S are Auto MDI/MDIX and will work with both Straight-Through and Cross-over cables.

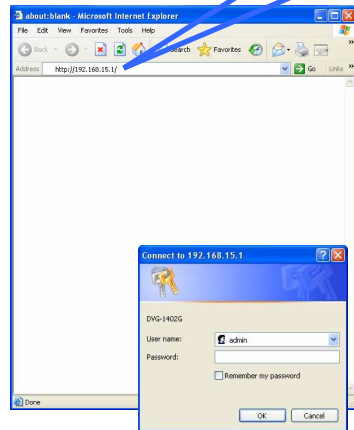
(See the printed Quick Installation Guide included with the DFE-530TX+.)

Using the Configuration Wizard

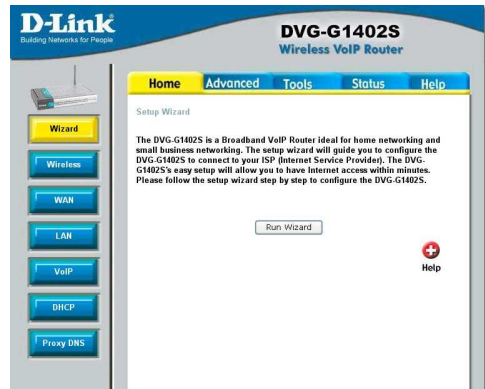
Whenever you want to configure your network or the DVG-G1402S, you can access the Configuration Menu by opening the web-browser and typing in the IP Address of the DVG-G1402S. The DVG-G1402S default IP Address is shown to the right:

- Open the web browser
- Type in the IP Address of the Router (<http://192.168.15.1>)
- Type admin in the User Name field
- Type admin in the Password field
- Click OK

192.168.15.1



The **Home > Wizard** screen will appear. Please refer to the Quick Installation Guide for more information regarding the Setup Wizard.



These buttons appear on most of the configuration screens in this section. Please click on the appropriate button at the bottom of each screen after you have made a configuration change.

Note: if you have changed the default IP Address assigned to the DVG-G1402S, make sure to enter the correct IP Address.



Apply



Cancel



Help



Refresh

Clicking this button will save configured settings to the router.

Clicking Cancel will clear changes made to the current page.

Clicking Help will provide the user with helpful information about the current window.

Click refresh will refresh the statistics of the current window.

Home > Wireless

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring a wireless LAN. At the top is a navigation bar with tabs: Home (highlighted in yellow), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar is the 'Wireless LAN Configuration' section. It contains three radio buttons: 'Wireless LAN Basic' (selected), 'Wireless LAN Authorization', and 'MAC Address Filter'. Under 'Wireless LAN Basic', there are two main sections: 'Wireless LAN Settings' and 'SSID Settings'. The 'Wireless LAN Settings' section includes: 'Wireless LAN' (Enabled), 'Wireless LAN Mode' (IEEE802.11b/g), 'Channel' (6 ch), and 'Preamble' (Long & Short). The 'SSID Settings' section includes: 'SSID' (default) and 'Disable SSID Broadcast' (Disabled). At the bottom right of the configuration area are three icons: a green checkmark, an orange 'X', and a red plus sign, with the labels 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help' respectively.

Wireless LAN Usage

This drop-down menu allows you to enable or disable the Wireless LAN feature on the DVG-G1402S.

Wireless LAN Mode

You can select between three IEEE WLAN standards – 802.11b/g, 802.11g, and 802.11b – depending upon which type of Wireless LAN devices you have.

Channel

What channels are available for use by the access point depends on the local regulatory environment. Remember that all devices communicating with the device must use the same channel (and use the same SSID). Use the drop down menu to select the channel used for your 802.11b wireless LAN.

Rate Config

You can select between Long, Short, and Long and Short.

SSID

Service Set Identifier (SSID) is the name designated for a specific wireless local area network (WLAN). The SSID's factory default setting is default. The SSID can be easily changed to connect to an existing wireless network or to establish a new wireless network.

Hidden SSID

Enabling this feature will prevent the DVG-G1402S from broadcasting it's SSID. Remote stations will have to have the router's SSID manually entered to connect.

Home > Wireless > Wireless LAN Authorization

Home **Advanced** **Tools** **Status** **Help**

Wireless LAN Configuration:
☐ Wireless LAN Basic ☒ Wireless LAN Authorization ☐ MAC Address Filter

Authorization Settings
Authorization Type ☒ No Auth ☐ WEP ☐ WPA ☐ WPA-PSK

WEP Settings
Auth Method ☒ Open Auth ☐ Shared Auth ☐ Auto
Encryption Type Hex:

Key 1 <input type="radio"/>	64(40)bit <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Key 2 <input type="radio"/>	64(40)bit <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Key 3 <input type="radio"/>	64(40)bit <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Key 4 <input type="radio"/>	64(40)bit <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

  
Apply Cancel Help

Authentication

This router employs three basic types of Authentication for access to the router's wireless network, WEP, WPA, and WPA-PSK, which can be selected by clicking the corresponding radio button. No Auth will disable Wireless LAN authentication. Each selection will alter the window to accommodate the entry of the necessary keys. See the explanation below for more information.

Open Auth – Shared Key

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring a wireless LAN. At the top, there are five tabs: Home (highlighted in yellow), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the tabs, the 'Wireless LAN Configuration' section is active. It contains three radio buttons: 'Wireless LAN Basic' (unselected), 'Wireless LAN Authorization' (selected), and 'MAC Address Filter' (unselected). Under 'Authorization Settings', there are four radio buttons: 'No Auth' (unselected), 'WEP' (selected), 'WPA' (unselected), and 'WPA-PSK' (unselected). A 'WEP Settings' section is highlighted with a grey background. It contains 'Auth Method' with three radio buttons: 'Open Auth' (selected), 'Shared Auth' (unselected), and 'Auto' (unselected). Below this is 'Encryption Type' with a pull-down menu set to 'Hex'. There are four rows for keys, each with a radio button and a pull-down menu set to '64(40)bit', followed by an empty text input field. At the bottom right, there are three icons: a green checkmark, an orange 'X', and a red plus sign, with the labels 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help' respectively.

The Open Auth – Shared Key choice for Authentication will produce the screen shown above for the user's configuration. The Open Auth choice is for general use and utilizes basic WEP encryption. The Shared Key choice is used between cooperating devices that share a common encryption key. WEP (Wireless Encryption Protocol or Wired Equivalent Privacy) encryption can be enabled for security and privacy. WEP encrypts the data portion of each frame transmitted from the wireless adapter using one of the predefined keys. Decryption of the data contained in each packet can only be done if the both the receiver and transmitter have the correct shared key.

WEP – Click the Enabled radio button to employ WEP encryption on the router.

Auth Method – Select Open Auth, Shared Auth, or Auto.

Encryption Type – Use the pull-down menu to select the type of Key to be used for encryption. The user may choose HEX (Hexadecimal) or ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange). Both will require the user to enter a key in the following field.

Key field drop-down menu - Use the drop down menu to select the type of WEP encryption. Select *64 Bit* to enable 64 bit Hexadecimal encryption, *128 Bit* to enable 128 bit Hexadecimal encryption, *152 Bit* to enable 152 bit Hexadecimal encryption.

Key – The user may enter up to four keys to be used for encryption. Only the key selected using the corresponding radio button will be used for encryption.

Click Apply to set the information in the router's memory. You will be prompted to restart the router to make the settings current.

WPA

WPA or Wireless Protection Access is a new and improved standard of wireless security. WPA offers encryption keys of up to 256-bits that automatically change frequently. On this router, the WPA utilizes the RADIUS protocol, which utilizes a server to authorize the user by matching a Shared Secret password listed in its RADIUS database. There are three choices for the user to choose from. WPA, WPA2 which uses the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), and WPA-Auto which will authorize clients using either WPA or WPA2. See the explanation below.

The screenshot shows the router's configuration interface with tabs for Home, Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. The 'Advanced' tab is selected, and the 'Wireless LAN Configuration' section is active. Under 'Wireless LAN Configuration', three options are listed: 'Wireless LAN Basic' (unselected), 'Wireless LAN Authorization' (selected), and 'MAC Address Filter' (unselected). Below this, the 'Authorization Settings' section shows 'Authorization Type' with four options: 'No Auth' (unselected), 'WEP' (unselected), 'WPA' (selected), and 'WPA-PSK' (unselected). A 'WPA' section is highlighted with a grey background, containing four fields: 'Radius Server' (empty), 'Port' (1812), 'Secret' (empty), and 'Group Key Interval' (1800). At the bottom right of the form are three buttons: a green checkmark icon labeled 'Apply', an orange 'X' icon labeled 'Cancel', and a red plus icon labeled 'Help'.

RADIUS Server IP – Enter the IP address of the remote RADIUS server you will use to be authenticated through.

Port – Enter the virtual port number to which to connect through the RADIUS server. Common port numbers for RADIUS are 1812 and 1813.

Secret – Enter the password which will be used to authenticate you on the wireless network. This password must be on the RADIUS server in order for you to be authorized.

Group Key Interval – Enter the time period, in seconds, that group keys will be exchanged.

WPA-PSK

WPA-PSK (Pre-Shared Key) uses the same encryption as the WPA but is implemented differently. All devices on the wireless network share the same key (Passphrase) to activate the WPA security. There are three choices for the user to choose from. WPA-PSK, WPA2-PSK which uses the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES), and WPA-PSK-Auto which will authorize clients using either WPA or WPA2. To utilize, select one of the previous choices, enter the Passphrase, confirm it in the second field and click Apply.

The image shows a web-based configuration interface for a wireless network. At the top, there is a navigation bar with five tabs: 'Home' (yellow), 'Advanced' (blue), 'Tools' (blue), 'Status' (blue), and 'Help' (blue). Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled 'Wireless LAN Configuration:'. Under this title, there are three radio buttons: 'Wireless LAN Basic' (unselected), 'Wireless LAN Authorization' (selected), and 'MAC Address Filter' (unselected). Below these, there is a section titled 'Authorization Settings'. Under 'Authorization Settings', there is a label 'Authorization Type' followed by four radio buttons: 'No Auth' (unselected), 'WEP' (unselected), 'WPA' (unselected), and 'WPA-PSK' (selected). Below the 'Authorization Type' section, there is a grey header bar labeled 'WPA PSK'. Under this header, there are two input fields: 'Passphrase' (empty) and 'Group Key Interval' (containing the value '1800'). At the bottom right of the form, there are three circular icons: a green checkmark, an orange 'X', and a red plus sign. Below these icons are the labels 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help' respectively.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Wireless LAN Configuration:

☐ Wireless LAN Basic ☒ Wireless LAN Authorization ☐ MAC Address Filter


Authorization Settings

Authorization Type ☐ No Auth ☐ WEP ☐ WPA ☒ WPA-PSK




WPA PSK

Passphrase

Group Key Interval

Apply Cancel Help

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help								
WAN Settings												
Please select the appropriate option to connect to your ISP.												
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dynamic IP Address	Choose this option to obtain an IP address automatically from your ISP. (For most Cable modem users)											
<input type="radio"/> Static IP Address	Choose this option to set static IP information provided to you by your ISP.											
<input type="radio"/> PPPoE	Choose this option if your ISP uses PPPoE. (For most DSL users)											
Dynamic IP												
Host Name	<input type="text"/> (optional)											
MAC Address	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	(optional)
<input type="button" value="Clone MAC Address"/>												
Primary DNS Address	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>			
Secondary DNS Address	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>	.	<input type="text"/>	(optional)		
Upstream Bandwidth	<input type="text"/>	Kbyte										
   Apply Cancel Help												

Dynamic

Choose Dynamic IP Address to obtain IP Address information automatically from your ISP. This option should be selected if your ISP has not supplied you with an IP address. This option is commonly used for Cable modem services.

Host Name

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

MAC Address

The default MAC Address is set to the WAN'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.

Clone MAC Address

The default MAC address is set to the WAN's physical interface MAC address on the Broadband Router. You can use the "Clone

MAC Address” button to copy the MAC address of the Ethernet Card installed by your ISP and replace the WAN MAC address with the MAC address of the router. It is not recommended that you change the default MAC address unless required by your ISP.

Enter a DNS Address if you wish not to use the address provided by your ISP.




Upstream Bandwidth

The upstream bandwidth can be set for the data traffic. The bandwidth can be maximized for voice packets and limited for data that requires less throughput.

Home > WAN > Static IP Address

Home **Advanced** **Tools** **Status** **Help**

WAN Settings
Please select the appropriate option to connect to your ISP.
☐ Dynamic IP Address Choose this option to obtain an IP address automatically from your ISP. (For most Cable modem users)
☒ Static IP Address Choose this option to set static IP information provided to you by your ISP.
☐ PPPoE Choose this option if your ISP uses PPPoE. (For most DSL users)

Static IP
IP Address (assigned by your ISP)
Subnet Mask
Default Gateway
Primary DNS Address
Secondary DNS Address (optional)
Upstream Bandwidth Kbyte
  
Apply Cancel Help

Static IP Address

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

IP Address

Input the public IP Address provided by your ISP.

Subnet Mask

Input your Subnet mask. (All devices in the network must have the same subnet mask.)

IP Gateway Address

Input the public IP address of the ISP to which you are connecting.

Primary DNS Address

Input the primary DNS (Domain Name Server) IP address provided by your ISP

Secondary DNS Address

This is an optional DNS Address entry to be used if the primary

DNS Fails.

Upstream Bandwidth

The upstream bandwidth can be set for the type of packets that the will be sent. The bandwidth can be maximized for voice packets and limited for data that requires less throughput.



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.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

WAN Settings

Please select the appropriate option to connect to your ISP.

Dynamic IP Address

Choose this option to obtain an IP address automatically from your ISP. (For most Cable modem users)

Static IP Address

Choose this option to set static IP information provided to you by your ISP.

PPPoE

Choose this option if your ISP uses PPPoE. (For most DSL users)

PPPoE

User Name

Password

Retype Password

IP Address

10.1.1.1

Primary DNS Address

0000

Secondary DNS Address

0000

(optional)

Upstream Bandwidth

1024

Kbyte

Auto-reconnect

Disconnect

PPPoE Status

Disconnect

Connect

Disconnect

Apply

Cancel

Help

PPPoE

Choose this option if your ISP uses PPPoE. (Most DSL users will select this option.)

Password

Enter The PPPoE user name provided to you by your ISP.

Retype Password

Retype the password entered in the previous field.

Service Name

Enter the Service Name provided by your ISP (optional).

IP Address

This option is only available for Static PPPoE. Enter the static IP Address for the PPPoE connection.

MAC Address

The default MAC Address is set to the WAN'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.

Primary DNS
Address

Input the primary DNS (Domain Name Server) IP address provided by your ISP

Secondary DNS
Address

This is an optional DNS Address entry to be used if the primary DNS fails.

Upstream
Bandwidth

The upstream bandwidth can be set to suit the type of packets that the connection will be sending. The bandwidth can be maximized for voice packets and limited for data that requires less throughput.

Home > LAN

LAN is short for Local Area Network. This is considered your internal network. These are the IP settings of the LAN interface for the DVG-G1402S and may be referred to as Private settings. You may change the LAN IP address if needed. The LAN IP address is private to your internal network and cannot be seen on the Internet.



Home Advanced Tools Status Help

LAN Settings
The IP address of the DVG-G1402S.

IP Address: 192 . 168 . 15 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Apply Cancel Help

IP Address

The IP address of the LAN interface. The default IP address is 192.168.15.1.

Subnet Mask

The subnet mask of the LAN interface. The default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0.

Home > VoIP

All of the screens necessary to setup and configure the router to handle VoIP traffic are accessed from the screen shown below.

To access any of the individual configuration screens, click on the corresponding radio-button and that screen will appear.



Home > VoIP > Server Configuration

The Router can be configured to handle voice signals over the Internet Protocol (Voice over IP – VoIP). The screen shown to the right, along with those on the following pages are used to configure your router to communicate with the devices that will send and receive telephone calls over the Internet.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

SIP Server

Server FQDNDisabled

IP Address0000

Domain Name

Port5060

Secondary Server FQDNDisabled

Secondary IP Address0000

Secondary Domain Name

Secondary Port0

Outbound Proxy StateDisabled

Outbound Proxy Server FQDNDisabled

Outbound Proxy IP Address0000

Outbound Proxy Domain Name

Outbound Proxy Port0

Service Domain

URL FormatSIP-URL

User Parameter PhoneDisabled

Caller ID DeliveryYES

Display CIDEnabled

Timer T24sec

Initial UnregisterEnabled

Register Expiration3600sec

Session Expires1800sec

Min-SE1800sec

Session Expires Refresheruac

Codec Priority & Packet Interval

G.711a-law3rd20ms

G.711u-law1st20ms

G.729a2nd20ms

G.7264th20ms

Digit Map

BackApplyCancelHelp

Server FQDN	Use this drop-down menu to Enable or Disable the Server Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) function. This is disabled when the SIP URL domain name is different from the SIP proxy server domain name. The phone will then use the domain name in Domain Name field as part of SIP URL but send and receive SIP messages through the SIP proxy server defined in the Service Domain field.
IP Address	Enter the IP address of the SIP Server in this field.
Domain Name	Enter the domain name corresponding to the IP address entered above in this field.
Port	Enter the SIP server's listening port for the SIP in this field. Leave this field set to the default if your VoIP service provider did not give you a server port number for SIP.
Secondary SIP Server	The Secondary Features (FQDN, IP address, domain name and port), act as a backup for the initial connections' settings. In the event that the connection with the SIP server is lost, the backup settings will be used.
Outbound Proxy	The Outbound Proxy is a normal SIP proxy. If instructed to do so by your ISP, enable the Outbound Proxy, and enter its IP address, Domain Name and Port Number in the appropriate fields.
Service Domain	Enter the SIP service domain name in this field.
URL Format	Select SIP-URL to have the router include the domain name with the SIP number in the SIP messages that it sends. Select TEL-URL to have the router use the SIP number without a domain name in the SIP messages that it sends.
User Parameter	You can set this to phone or none . This determines whether or not the phone number is appended to the information forwarded to your SIP server. Your VoIP service provider will instruct you which setting to use.
Caller ID Delivery	Use this pull-down menu to initiate the delivery of the inbound caller ID.
Display CID	Use this pull-down menu to enable or disable the display of the Caller ID.
Timer T2	Set the timer to 4, 8, 16 or 32.
Initial Unregister	Enable or disable the initial unregister.
Register Expiration	Use this field to set how long the router will wait before sending a repeat registration request if a registration attempt fails or there is no response from the registration server.

Home > VoIP > Provisioning

Provisioning is a function that automatically updates your DVG-G1402S's VoIP configuration by using a TFTP server located on the Internet. If you have access to such a service, you will need to know the URL and Proxy Address of the Provisioning Server.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. The 'Home' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, the page is titled 'XML Provisioning'. It contains four configuration fields: 'Provisioning Function' (a drop-down menu currently set to 'Disabled'), 'Server URL' (an empty text box), 'Proxy Address' (an empty text box), and 'Proxy Port Number' (a text box containing '8080'). At the bottom of the form are four buttons: 'Back' (with a left arrow icon), 'Apply' (with a green checkmark icon), 'Cancel' (with an orange X icon), and 'Help' (with a red plus icon).

Provisioning Function

Use this drop-down menu to Enable or Disable the Provisioning Function on the router.

Server URL

Enter the URL of the Provisioning Server in this field.

Proxy Address

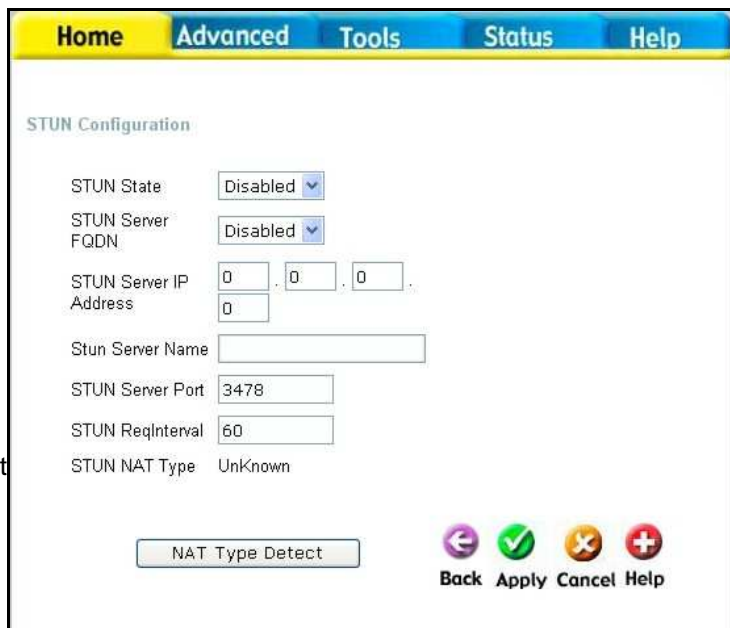
Enter the IP address of the Proxy Server in this field.

Proxy Port Number

Enter the port number the Proxy Server will use to make the connection in this field.

Home > VoIP > STUN Configuration

Simple Traversal of UDP over NAT (STUN) – is a protocol which enables a VoIP device, such as this router or an IP phone, to detect the presence and type of NAT behind which the phone is placed. This router supports STUN and can intelligently modify the private IP address and port in its SIP/SDP message by using the NAT mapped public IP address and port through a series of STUN queries against a STUN server located on the public Internet. This will allow SIP signaling and RTP media to successfully traverse a NAT without requiring any configuration changes on the NAT.



STUN Configuration

STUN State: Disabled

STUN Server FQDN: Disabled

STUN Server IP Address: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Stun Server Name:

STUN Server Port: 3478

STUN ReqInterval: 60

STUN NAT Type: UnKnown

NAT Type Detect

Back Apply Cancel Help

STUN is useful if you need to use the DVG-G1402S behind a modem or router that provides the connection to your ISP and then to the Internet and does not support symmetric NAT. You will need access to a STUN server on the Internet and its IP address to use STUN on the DVG-G1402S.

STUN State Use this drop-down menu to Enable or Disable STUN on the router.

STUN Server IP Address Enter the IP address of a STUN server in this field.

STUN Server Port Enter the port number the STUN server will use in this field. If you do not have any information as to the proper port number, leave the default setting here.

STUN ReqInterval This determines the amount of time, in seconds, between STUN requests. If you do not have any information as to the

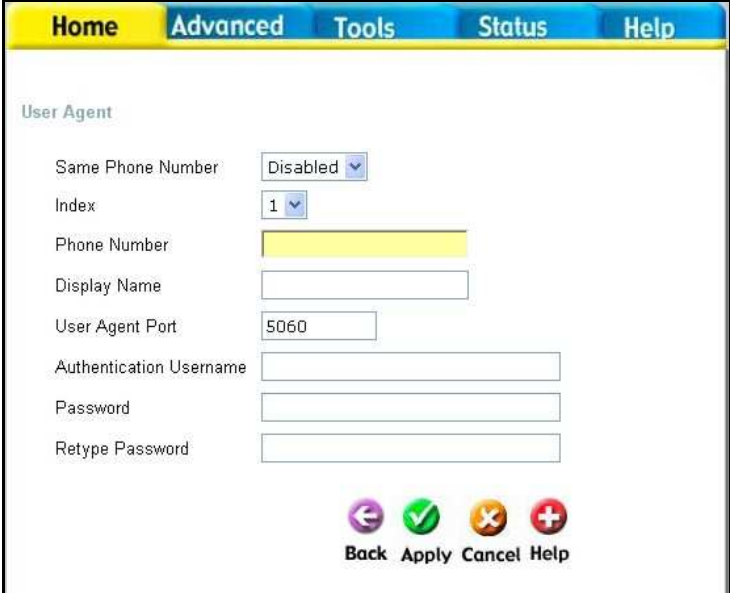
STUN NAT Type

The Router can be configured to handle voice signals over the Internet Protocol (Voice Over IP – VOIP).

proper interval, leave the default setting here.

Displays the result of the STUN NAT examination.

Home > VoIP > User Agent



The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the User Agent. At the top, there are five tabs: Home (highlighted in yellow), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the tabs, the title 'User Agent' is displayed. The configuration fields are as follows:

- Same Phone Number: A dropdown menu currently set to 'Disabled'.
- Index: A dropdown menu currently set to '1'.
- Phone Number: A text input field with a yellow highlight.
- Display Name: A text input field.
- User Agent Port: A text input field containing '5060'.
- Authentication Username: A text input field.
- Password: A text input field.
- Retype Password: A text input field.

At the bottom of the form, there are four icons: a purple arrow pointing left (Back), a green checkmark (Apply), an orange X (Cancel), and a red plus sign (Help). Below these icons are the labels 'Back', 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Same Phone Number

Use this field to **Enable** or **Disable** the use of the same telephone number for the User Agent as for the Server Agent.

Index

Use this field to assign **line 1** or **line 2** telephone sockets (on the back of the router) to the information entered in the User Agent.

Phone Number

The telephone number assigned to the User Agent.

Domain Name

The name that will be displayed when the User Agent is in use.

User Agent Port

This selects the port number the router will listen to when determining when calls are being made.

Authentication Name

The Username used to access your SIP server and your VoIP service provider.

Password

The Password used to access your SIP server and your VoIP service provider.

Retype Password

Retype your password to confirm.

To query the registration state of click Query. When the server responds you have the option to register or unregister.

Home > VoIP > Peer to Peer

The Router can be configured to handle voice signals over the Internet Protocol (Voice Over IP – VOIP).

The screenshot shows a web interface with a blue header bar containing tabs: Home, Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. The 'Advanced' tab is selected. Below the header, the page title is 'Peer to Peer'. The configuration fields are as follows:

- Index: 1
- Phone Number: A yellow rectangular input field.
- User IP Address: A text input field followed by an '@' symbol and four separate numeric input fields for IP octets, each containing the digit '0'.
- Port: A text input field containing the value '5060'.

At the bottom of the form are four buttons with icons: a purple left arrow (Back), a green checkmark (Apply), an orange 'X' (Cancel), and a red plus sign (Help). Below the icons are the labels 'Back', 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Phone Number

The telephone number assigned to this entry.

User IP Address


Enter the IP address of the remote peer in this field.

Port

Enter the UDP port number the remote peer will use to make the connection in this field. If you do not have any information as to the proper port number, leave the default setting here.

Home > VoIP > Telephony

The Router can be configured to handle voice signals over the Internet Protocol (Voice Over IP – VoIP).



Index

Use this field to assign **line 1** or **line 2** telephone sockets (on the back of the router) to the information entered in the User Agent.

DTMF Method

Out-of band Dual Tone Multi-frequency -The Dual Tone Multi-frequency (DTMF) mode sets how the router will handle the tones that your telephone makes when you push its buttons. It is recommended that you use the same mode that your VoIP service provider uses. Select **RFC 2833** to send the DTMF tones in RTP packets. Select **Inband** to include the DTMF tones in the voice data stream. This method works best when you are using a codec that does not use compression (like G.711). Select **INFO** to transmit DTMF tones out-of-band.

Payload Type

A payload type is a number from 96 through 127 that identifies the type of payload carried in the packet. For example, a payload type of 122 denotes a fax payload. This field is only active when the DTMF method is set to **RFC 2833**.

VAD

Voice Activity Detection (VAD) -detects whether or not speech is present. This reduces the bandwidth that a call uses by not transmitting “silent Packets” when you are not speaking.

Home > VoIP > Speed Dial

The Router can be configured to dial a specified telephone number when you enter a numerical dial code. For example, you could assign 22 to the telephone number 555-1234. Then you can dial that telephone number by entering 22.

The screenshot shows the 'Speed Dial' configuration page. At the top, there are tabs: 'Home' (selected), 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the tabs, the 'Speed Dial' section has three input fields: 'Index' with the value '1', 'Dial Code' (empty), and 'Phone Number' (empty). To the right of these fields are four buttons: 'Back' (left arrow), 'Apply' (checkmark), 'Cancel' (X), and 'Help' (plus sign). Below this is a 'Speed Dial List' table with five rows. The table has columns for 'Index', 'Dial Code', 'Phone Number', 'Edit', and 'Delete'. Each row has a trash can icon in the 'Delete' column.

Index	Dial Code	Phone Number	Edit	Delete
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

[Index](#)

A number used to identify the current speed dial table entry.

[Dial Code](#)

A numerical code that will correspond to the phone number entered in the field below. You will dial this number, and the router will dial the corresponding telephone number.

[Phone Number](#)

Enter the telephone number you want the router to dial when you dial the Dial Code entered in the field above.

Home
Advanced
Tools
Status
Help

MISC.

☒ Ring Cadence
☐ Ring Default Rule
☐ Ring Rule

ID	Duration	On1	Off1	On2	Off2	On3	Off3	On4	Off4
1	1800000	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	180000	40	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	180000	16	8	16	80	0	0	0	0
4	180000	8	4	8	4	16	80	0	0
5	180000	8	4	16	4	8	80	0	0
6	180000	12	12	8	4	10	50	0	0
7	180000	20	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	180000	20	20	8	8	0	0	0	0

Back
Apply
Cancel
Help

Instead of adding additional lines to handle different telephone numbers, distinctive rings can be set to allow more than one telephone number to reach the same line. Calls coming in on different numbers on the same line can be identified by their distinctive ring pattern. For example, you could set a “short-short” ring for the sales department number, and a regular ring for the technical support number. Use the radio button to select *Ring Cadence*, *Ring Default Rule*, or *Ring Rule*. These three features allow the user to set distinctive rings. To configure distinctive rings, see the descriptions of the three features below.

Home > VoIP > Misc. > Ring Cadence





By using the Ring Cadence window, you can set up to 8 distinct ring patterns. The ring pattern of each distinct ring can be configured by setting the *On* and *Off* time. The amount of times that the ring pattern will repeat itself can also be set.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

MISC.

☒ Ring Cadence ☐ Ring Default Rule ☐ Ring Rule

ID	Duration	On1	Off1	On2	Off2	On3	Off3	On4	Off4
1	1800000	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	180000	40	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	180000	16	8	16	80	0	0	0	0
4	180000	8	4	8	4	16	80	0	0
5	180000	8	4	16	4	8	80	0	0
6	180000	12	12	8	4	10	50	0	0
7	180000	20	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	180000	20	20	8	8	0	0	0	0

   
Back Apply Cancel Help

Duration

This field is used to limit the amount of times that the ring pattern will repeat itself. For example, if a ring pattern is set for 16 seconds and the duration is set for 60000 ms, then the ring pattern will repeat itself 3 times; then, 3 quarters of the way through the fourth repetition, the ringing will stop. The default value is 180000 ms.

Ring on Ring off

One ring pattern is comprised of four rings and four periods of silence. The *On* field refers to the time of 1 ring. The *Off* time refers to the period of silence between rings. One unit of time in the *On* and *Off* fields is equal to 50 ms; so a value of 40 in the *On* field sets a 2000 ms ring (2 seconds). The sum of all the fields must be less than or equal to 320 ms and must be a multiple of 8. However, individual *On* and *Off* times don't necessarily have to be multiples of 8. A ring pattern could be

set at 12, 12, 8, 4, 10, 50, 0, 0. While some of the *On* and *Off* times are not multiples of 8, their sum of 96 meets the requirement so this would be a valid ring pattern.

Home > VoIP > Misc. > Ring Default Rule

The Ring Default Rule is set for inbound callers that are not defined by the Ring Rule. One Ring Default Rule can be set for each VoIP port.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring the Ring Default Rule. At the top, there are tabs: Home (selected), Advanced, Tools, Status, and Help. Below the tabs, the title 'MISC.' is displayed. There are three radio buttons: 'Ring Candence' (unselected), 'Ring Default Rule' (selected), and 'Ring Rule' (unselected). Below the radio buttons is a table with three columns: 'Port', 'From', and 'Ring Candence profile ID (Duration-on1:off1:on2:off2:on3:off3:on4:off4)'. The table has two rows, both with '1' and '2' in the 'Port' column and 'VOIP' in the 'From' column. The 'Ring Candence profile ID' column contains two dropdown menus, both showing '1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0:0'. At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: 'Back' (with a left arrow icon), 'Apply' (with a green checkmark icon), 'Cancel' (with an orange X icon), and 'Help' (with a red plus icon).

Port	From	Ring Candence profile ID (Duration-on1:off1:on2:off2:on3:off3:on4:off4)
1	VOIP	1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0:0
2	VOIP	1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0:0

Ring Candence Profile ID

Use this pull-down menu to select a Ring Candence for the Ring Default Rule. The 8 different Ring Cadences can be configured on the Ring Candence window.

Home > VoIP > Misc. > Ring Rule

You can use the Ring Rule window to assign Caller IDs to frequently received inbound calls. Any call that has been assigned a caller ID will have its ID number displayed on the receiver's caller display. This way, the receiver knows which department the inbound call is attempting to reach by the ring cadence, and who the caller is by the caller ID.

Home **Advanced** **Tools** **Status** **Help**

MISC.

☐ Ring Cadence ☐ Ring Default Rule ☒ Ring Rule

From:

Port:

Cadence Profile:

Caller ID:

Back **Apply** **Cancel** **Help**

Index	From	Port	Cadence Profile	Caller ID	Edit	Delete
1	VoIP	P1	1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0			
2	VoIP	P1	1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0			
3	VoIP	P1	1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0			
4	VoIP	P1	1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0			
5	VoIP	P1	1800000-40:40:0:0:0:0:0			

From
Port

Use the *From* field to select either VoIP or PSTN.

Use the *Port* field to select either Port 1 or Port 2. You can also choose both ports 1 and 2.

Ring Cadence
Profile ID

Use this pull-down menu to select a Ring Cadence for the Ring Rule. The 8 different Ring Cadences can be configured on the Ring Cadence window.

Caller ID

Set a numerical *Caller ID* of up to 32 digits. 32 caller IDs can be created and will be listed below the Ring Rule Configuration area. To edit or delete an entry that has already been created, find the entry in the list and click on the appropriate icon.

Home > VoIP > Manage Features > Reject Incoming Call

You can configure the router to reject incoming calls from particular telephone numbers by entering the telephone number in the screen shown below.

The screenshot shows a web interface with a top navigation bar containing 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. The main heading is 'Manage Features'. Below it, there are two radio buttons: 'Reject Incoming Call' (selected) and 'Block Outgoing Call'. A sub-heading 'Call Reject Configuration -- 1' is present. There are three input fields labeled 'Name', 'PhoneNum', and 'Status'. To the right of these fields are four buttons: 'Back' (purple left arrow), 'Apply' (green checkmark), 'Cancel' (orange X), and 'Help' (red plus). Below the input fields is a table with the following structure:

Status	Index	Name	PhoneNum	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	1				
<input type="checkbox"/>	2				
<input type="checkbox"/>	3				
<input type="checkbox"/>	4				
<input type="checkbox"/>	5				

Name

Enter a name to identify the current entry.

PhoneNum

Enter the telephone number you want to block incoming calls from.

Home > VoIP > Manage Features > Block Outgoing Call

You can configure the router to reject outgoing calls from particular telephone numbers by entering the telephone number in the screen shown below.

The screenshot shows a web interface with a top navigation bar containing 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. The main heading is 'Manage Features'. Below it, there are two radio buttons: 'Reject Incoming Call' (unselected) and 'Block Outgoing Call' (selected). Underneath, it says 'Call Block Configuration -- 1'. There are three input fields labeled 'Name', 'PhoneNum', and 'Status'. To the right of these fields are four buttons: 'Back' (purple left arrow), 'Apply' (green checkmark), 'Cancel' (orange X), and 'Help' (red plus). At the bottom, there is a table with columns: Status, Index, Name, PhoneNum, Edit, and Delete. The table contains five rows, each with a checkbox in the 'Status' column, an 'Index' from 1 to 5, and icons for 'Edit' and 'Delete'.

Status	Index	Name	PhoneNum	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	1				
<input type="checkbox"/>	2				
<input type="checkbox"/>	3				
<input type="checkbox"/>	4				
<input type="checkbox"/>	5				

Name

Enter a name to identify the current entry.

PhoneNum

Enter the telephone number you want to block outgoing calls to.

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) allows the gateway to automatically obtain the IP address from a DHCP server on the service provider's network. The service provider assigns a global IP address from a pool of addresses available to the service provider. Typically the IP address assigned has a long lease time, so it will likely be the same address each time the Router requests an IP address. If DHCP is not enabled on the Router, it is necessary for the user to assign a static IP address to each computer on your LAN. To setup DHCP for your LAN, first enable the Router as a DHCP server by clicking the corresponding **Enabled** radio button in the window above.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

DHCP Server

The DVG-G1402S can be setup as a DHCP Server to distribute IP addresses to the LAN network.

Name

State

☒ Enabled
 ☐ Disabled

Start IP Address

192.168.15.2

IP Range

250

Leased Time

0 hours

Static DHCP

Static DHCP is used to allow DHCP server to assign same IP address to specific MAC address.

☐ Enabled
 ☒ Disabled

Name

IP

192.168.15.0

MAC Address

00-00-00-00-00-00

DHCP Client



00:0c:6e:aa:b9:c0

Clone

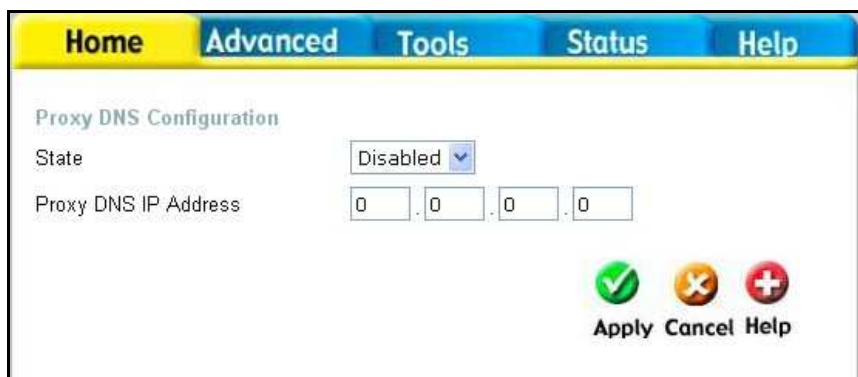
Apply Cancel Help

The next step is to set a range of IP addresses that you wish to allot to the devices on your LAN by entering a **Starting IP Address** and an **Ending IP Address**. This may be in a range from 2 to 254 (192.168.1.2 – 192.168.1.254). Computers on your LAN will have an IP address within this range then automatically assigned to them. Finally, enter the **Lease Time**, which is the time the Server will set for devices using DHCP to re-request an IP Address. Clients authorized for DHCP will be listed in the table at the bottom of the page. Click **Apply** to implement information set in this table. The DHCP Server is enabled by default.

DHCP may also be statically configured as well. This method allows the router to assign the same IP address information to a specific computer on the network, defined by its MAC address. This computer will get the same DHCP implemented IP address information every time the computer is turned on and this IP address will be specific to that computer's IP address on the local network. No other computer can be assigned this address. This is useful for computers on the LAN that are hosting applications such as HTTP or FTP. First, the user must enable the Static DHCP function by clicking the

corresponding Enabled radio button. Next the user must enter the host name and the IP address for that computer by entering the last numbers into the space provided in the **IP Address** field. Next, the user is to enter the MAC address of the computer into the space provided. Click **Apply** to implement these static settings. The **DHCP Client** field will allow users to Clone the settings from their computer that were learned from the DHCP server. Simply use the pull down menu to select the MAC address of the computer to be cloned and then click the Clone button. The settings from this computer will be implemented in the Static DHCP configuration area. Click **Apply** to implement these static settings. The lower portion of the window contains the Static DHCP Configuration List. Click on the  icon to edit an entry and on the  icon to delete an entry.

Home > Proxy DNS



The image shows a software window titled "Proxy DNS Configuration". It has a menu bar with "Home", "Advanced", "Tools", "Status", and "Help". The "Home" menu is currently selected. Below the menu bar, the title "Proxy DNS Configuration" is displayed. There are two main configuration options: "State" and "Proxy DNS IP Address". The "State" option has a dropdown menu currently set to "Disabled". The "Proxy DNS IP Address" option has four input fields, each containing the digit "0", separated by dots. At the bottom right of the window, there are three buttons: "Apply" (with a green checkmark icon), "Cancel" (with an orange 'X' icon), and "Help" (with a red plus icon).

Menu	State	Proxy DNS IP Address	Buttons
Home	Disabled	0 . 0 . 0 . 0	Apply Cancel Help

State Use this drop down menu to enable or disable the Proxy DNS.

Proxy DNS IP Address Enter the IP Address of the Proxy DNS.

Advanced > Virtual Server

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Virtual Server

Virtual Server is used to allow Internet users access to LAN services.

☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled




Name

Private IP















Protocol Type

Public Port

Private Port

  
Apply Cancel Help

Virtual Server List

State	Name	Private IP	Protocol Type	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server FTP	0.0.0.0	TCP 21/21		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server HTTP	0.0.0.0	TCP 80/80		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server HTTPS	0.0.0.0	TCP 443/443		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server DNS	0.0.0.0	UDP 53/53		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server SMTP	0.0.0.0	TCP 25/25		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server POP3	0.0.0.0	TCP 110/110		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server Telnet	0.0.0.0	TCP 23/23		

To view the following window, click on the **Advanced** tab at the top of the window and then click the **Virtual Server** button to the left. The **Virtual Server** will allow remote users access to various services outside of their LAN through a public IP address, such as FTP (File Transfer Protocol) or HTTPS (Secure Web). After configuring the Router for these features, the Router will redirect these external services to an appropriate server on the user's LAN.

These external services may be modified by clicking its corresponding edit icon, or they may be deleted by clicking the corresponding delete icon. Though there are seven fields available to configure the Virtual Server, in most cases, only the IP address of the Virtual Server will be needed for implementation. To enable an already existing Virtual Server, click its corresponding edit button, configure the appropriate fields listed below

and set the **Status** fields to **Enabled** by clicking the radio button. To configure other virtual servers for the Router, configure the following fields and click **Apply**.

Index	This is an index number used to identify the Virtual Server entry.
Private IP	Enter the IP address of the Virtual Server.
Protocol Type	The protocol type used for the Virtual Server. The user may select TCP , UDP or Both , depending on the type of Virtual Server implemented.
Start/End Global Port	Enter a range of ports on the device on the WAN side of the network that will be accessing the Virtual Server currently being configured. Commonly, this range of ports is identical to the local range of ports. Existing Virtual Servers may already have their well-known port ranges listed but this may need to be changed in certain circumstances.
Start/End Local Port	Enter the range of ports of the Virtual Server's computer. Existing Virtual Servers may already have their well-known port ranges listed but this may need to be changed in certain circumstances.

Advanced > Filters

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Filter

Filters are used to allow or deny LAN users from accessing the Internet.

☒ IP Filter ☐ MAC Filter

IP Filters

Use IP Filters to deny LAN IP addresses access to the Internet.

Rule 1

State ☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Protocol UDP




IP Range 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 - 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Port Range 0 - 0













Schedule

Days ☐ every day ☐ Sun ☐ Mon ☐ Tue ☐ Wed ☐ Thu ☐ Fri ☐ Sat

Times ☒ 24Hours ☐ From 00 00 AM To 00 00 AM

  
Apply Cancel Help

IP Filter List

State	Source IP Range	Port Range	Protocol	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 

Packet filtering is a basic security measure that should be used on any network that is exposed to a security risk. A packet filter system examines data packets and scrutinizes them in order to control network access. Filtering rules determine whether packets are

passed through the Router from either side of the gateway. The rules are created and controlled by the network administrator and can be precisely defined. These rules are used to block access to the LAN from outside the network and/or to deny access to the WAN from within the network. The Router uses filtering rules to examine data packet headers for specific information. Packets passing through the Router that do not meet the criteria specified by the rule set are dropped.

Effective implementation of packet filtering requires detailed knowledge of network services and communication protocols. An overly complicated filtering scheme can adversely affect the Router's performance, while an inadequate set of rules may needlessly compromise security.

This Router has two fields to configure for filtering which are **IP Filters** and **MAC Filters**.

[Advanced > Filters > IP Filters](#)

This window will aid the use in configuring filters for IP addresses. This will deny specified LAN IP addresses or specific ports associated with these LAN IP address from accessing the Internet. Well known ports have already been previously set in the **IP Filters List** and can be modified by clicking their corresponding edit icon, and simple adding an IP address to the configuration.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

Filter

Filters are used to allow or deny LAN users from accessing the Internet.

☒ IP Filter☐ MAC Filter

IP Filters

Use IP Filters to deny LAN IP addresses access to the Internet.

Rule 1

State

☐ Enabled☒ Disabled

Protocol

UDP

IP Range

0.0.0.0 - 0.0.0.0

Port Range

0-0


Schedule

Days

☐ every day☐ Sun☐ Mon☐ Tue☐ Wed☐ Thu☐ Fri☐ Sat












Times

☒ 24Hours☐ From 00:00 AM To 00:00 AM



Apply Cancel Help

IP Filter List

State	Source IP Range	Port Range	Protocol	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	UDP	 

To access this screen, click the **Advanced** tab along the top of the configuration window and then the **Filters** tab to the left hand side.

Protocol The protocol associated with this IP filter. The user may choose between **TCP**, **UDP** or **Both**.

IP Address An IP address or range of IP addresses that will be denied access to the Internet.

Subnet Mask The subnet mask that corresponds to the IP address above.

Start Port/End Port A port or range of ports that will be denied access to the

44

Internet. If no port is entered, all ports in this IP range will be denied access to the Internet.

Advanced > Filters > MAC Filters

All computers are uniquely identified by their MAC (Media Access Control) address. The following window will allow users to deny computers access to the Internet or only allow certain computers access to the Internet, based on their MAC address. To access this screen, click the **Advanced** tab along the top of the configuration window, then the **Filters** tab to the left hand side and finally click the corresponding radio button for **MAC Filters**.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

Filter
Filters are used to allow or deny LAN users from accessing the Internet.

☐ IP Filter ☒ MAC Filter

MAC Filters
Use MAC Filters to deny LAN MAC addresses access to the Internet.

Index 1

MAC Address 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00

State ☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

MAC Filter

State	Index	MAC Address	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	00:00:00:00:00:00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	00:00:00:00:00:00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	00:00:00:00:00:00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	00:00:00:00:00:00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	00:00:00:00:00:00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	00:00:00:00:00:00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	00:00:00:00:00:00		
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	00:00:00:00:00:00		

[Index](#)

A number used to identify this MAC address filter setting.

[MAC Address](#)

Enter the MAC address to be filtered.

[State](#)

This field allows you to enable or disable this MAC address filter setting.

Advanced > Firewall

This Router comes equipped with a firewall. The **Firewall** configuration screen allows the Router to enforce specific predefined policies intended to protect against certain common types of attacks. To configure the Router's firewall, click the **Advanced** tab at the top of the screen and then the **Firewall** tab to the left.

Firewall Rules
Firewall Rules can be used to allow or deny traffic from WAN passing through the DVG-G1402S.

Rule 1

State: ☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Action:

Protocol:

IP Range:

Port Range:

Schedule

Days: ☐ every day ☐ Sun ☐ Mon ☐ Tue ☐ Wed ☐ Thu ☐ Fri ☐ Sat

Times: ☒ 24Hours ☐ From To

☒ ☐ ☐

Apply Cancel Help

Firewall Rules List

State	Source IP Range	Port Range	Action	Protocol	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	Pass	UDP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	Pass	UDP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	Pass	UDP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	Pass	UDP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0-0.0.0.0	0-0	Pass	UDP	

Pass or Block

Select the action you want the filter to take when it finds a packet that meets the criteria entered below.

Protocol

The protocol associated with this IP filter. The user may choose between **TCP**, **UDP** or **Both**.

Source

Enter the IP address or range of IP addresses that you wish to block or allow to pass through the router. The Source may be identified on the LAN side, the WAN side or both by using the pull-down menu for the Interface heading.

Destination

Enter the IP address or range of IP addresses that you wish to deny or allow access to the Internet. The **Destination** may be identified on the **LAN** side, the **WAN** side or **Both** by using the pull-down menu for the Interface heading. The type of protocol

may also be chosen by using the pull-down menu. The user may choose between **TCP**, **UDP**, **ICMP** or (*) **Any**. The user may also select a range of ports of the destination IP addresses by entering the range under the **Port Range** heading.

Subnet Mask

The subnet mask that corresponds to the IP address above.

Advanced > Routing > RIP Configuration

RIP – Routing Information Protocol – specifies how routers exchange information. With RIP, routers occasionally exchange entire routing tables.

You can select **RIPv1** or **RIPv2** by clicking the radio button under the **Version** heading, and then **select On** or **Off** by clicking the radio button under the **State** heading.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring RIP. At the top are tabs: Home, Advanced (selected), Tools, Status, and Help. Below the tabs, there are two radio buttons: 'Static Route' (unselected) and 'RIP Configuration' (selected). Under 'RIP Configuration', there is a heading 'RIP Configuration'. Below this heading, there are two columns: 'Version' and 'State'. Under 'Version', there are two rows: 'LAN' and 'WAN'. For each row, there are two radio buttons: 'RIPv1' (selected) and 'RIPv2' (unselected). Under 'State', there are two radio buttons: 'On' (unselected) and 'Off' (selected). At the bottom right, there are three buttons: 'Apply' (green checkmark), 'Cancel' (orange X), and 'Help' (red plus).

[LAN RIPv1](#)

Select RIPv1 or RIPv2 for use by the router on your LAN.

[LAN RIPv2](#)

Select RIPv1 or RIPv2 for use by the router on your LAN.

[WAN RIPv1](#)

Select RIPv1 or RIPv2 for use by the router on the WAN.

[WAN RIPv2](#)

Select RIPv1 or RIPv2 for use by the router on the WAN.

[State](#)

Select On or Off to enable or disable RIP on either the LAN or the WAN

Advanced > Routing > Static Route

The Routing table, shown to the right, allows you to enter static routes between computers on both the WAN (Internet) and your LAN.

Home Advanced Tools Status Help

☒ Static Route ☐ RIP Configuration
Static Route Configuration -- 1

IP Address

Subnet Mask




Gateway

Interface

















Metric

State

Disabled

Apply Cancel Help

State	id	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface	Metric	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	WAN	0		

IP Address

Enter the IP Address of the subnet or device where packets are to be routed.

Subnet Mask

Enter the subnet mask corresponding to the IP address entered above.

Gateway

Enter the IP address of the gateway used for packets that are to be routed to the IP address entered above.

Interface

Select the WAN (Internet) or LAN interface.

Metric

Enter the number of hops (the number of routers) that packets will be allowed to cross when being routed to the IP address entered above.

State

Use this drop-down menu to **Enable** or **Disable** this route.

Advanced > NAT > NAT Configuration

Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method by which the router translates between the IP address your ISP assigns to your account and the IP addresses assigned to the PCs on your LAN.



The screenshot shows the 'NAT Configuration' page within a router's web interface. The top navigation bar has tabs for 'Home', 'Advanced' (which is highlighted), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the tabs, the page title is 'NAT Configuration:'. There are three radio buttons: 'NAT Configuration' (selected), 'Dynamic NAT', and 'Static NAT'. Below these are three configuration fields: 'NAT Interface IP Address' with the value '192.168.15.1', 'NAT Interface Netmask' with the value '255.255.255.0', and 'NAT Function' with a dropdown menu set to 'Enabled'. At the bottom right, there are three icons: a green checkmark, an orange 'X', and a red plus sign. Below these icons are the buttons 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

NAT Interface IP Address This field displays the current IP address of the LAN side of the router. All IP address that are translated by the router will be in the same range as this IP address.

NAT Interface Netmask This field displays the subnet mask corresponding to the IP address displayed above.

NAT Function Use this pull-down menu to enable or disable NAT on the router.

Advanced > NAT > Dynamic NAT

Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method by which the router translates between the IP address your ISP assigns to your account and the IP addresses assigned to the PCs on your LAN. The Dynamic NAT entries are displayed below the Dynamic NAT configuration fields. To edit or delete an entry, find it on the list and click either the edit or delete icon.

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

NAT Configuration:

☐ NAT Configuration ☒ Dynamic NAT ☐ Static NAT

Dynamic NAT

☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Index




1

Global IP Start













Global IP End

Local IP Start

Local IP End

Apply Cancel Help

State	Index	Global IP Start	Global IP End	Local IP Start	Local IP End	Edit Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	 
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	 

Index

This is an index number used to identify this NAT table entry.

Global IP Start/End

Enter the range of IP addresses that will be assigned to your Internet account by your ISP.

Local IP Start/End

Enter the range of IP addresses that you will assign to PCs on your LAN.

Advanced > NAT > Static NAT

Network Address Translation (NAT) is a method by which the router translates between the IP address your ISP assigns to your account and the IP addresses assigned to the PCs on your LAN.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab of a router's configuration page, specifically the 'NAT Configuration' section. It features radio buttons for 'NAT Configuration', 'Dynamic NAT', and 'Static NAT', with 'Static NAT' selected. Below this, there are radio buttons for 'Enabled' and 'Disabled', with 'Disabled' selected. The 'Index' is set to 1. The 'Local IP Address' and 'Global IP Address' fields are both set to 0.0.0.0. At the bottom, there is a table with columns for State, Index, Local IP Address, Global IP Address, Edit, and Delete. The table contains six rows, all with 0.0.0.0 for both IP addresses. To the right of the table are three buttons: 'Apply' (green checkmark), 'Cancel' (orange X), and 'Help' (red plus).




NAT Configuration:
☐ NAT Configuration ☐ Dynamic NAT ☒ Static NAT













☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Index: 1

Local IP Address: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Global IP Address: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

  
Apply Cancel Help

State	Index	Local IP Address	Global IP Address	Edit	Delete
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		

Index

This is an index number that will be used to identify this NAT table entry.

Local IP Address

Enter the IP address of the PC on your LAN.

Global IP Address

Enter the IP address assigned to your Internet account by your ISP.

Tools > Admin

At this page, the DVG-G1402S administrator can change the system password. There are two accounts that can access the Broadband Router's Web-Management interface. They 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.

The screenshot shows the 'Tools > Admin' page of the DVG-G1402S Web-Management interface. The navigation bar at the top includes 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools' (highlighted), 'Status', and 'Help'. The main content area is titled 'Administrator Settings' and contains three sections: 'Web Management' with a 'Web Port Number' field set to 80; 'WAN Access Control' with a radio button for 'Access WEB from WAN' set to 'Disabled'; and 'Administrator (The Login Name is "admin")' with fields for 'Old Password', 'New Password', and 'Confirm Password'. Each section has 'Apply', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons.

Web Port Number

The port number used to access the Broadband Router. The default port number for web management is 80.

WAN Access Control

WAN access control allows remote management via the **DI-624** to be configured from the Internet by a web browser. A username and password are still required to access the Web-Management interface. In general, only a member of your network can browse the built-in web pages to perform **Administrator** tasks. This feature enables you to perform Administrator tasks from the remote (Internet) host. Click the radio button to *Enabled* to activate this feature.

Administrator
Password

Enter the password, admin, here and the same password in the Confirm Password field. This will be the password that the administrator will use to gain access to the configuration menu of the device. There is no default password for this device.

Tools > System

Home Advanced **Tools** Status Help

Backup and Restore Configuration file

Backup configuration file

Backup

Restore Configuration File

Browse...

Upload

System Settings

Restore To Factory Default Settings

Reset to Factory Default Settings

Help

Backup

Click **Backup** to backup the configuration file to your local hard drive.

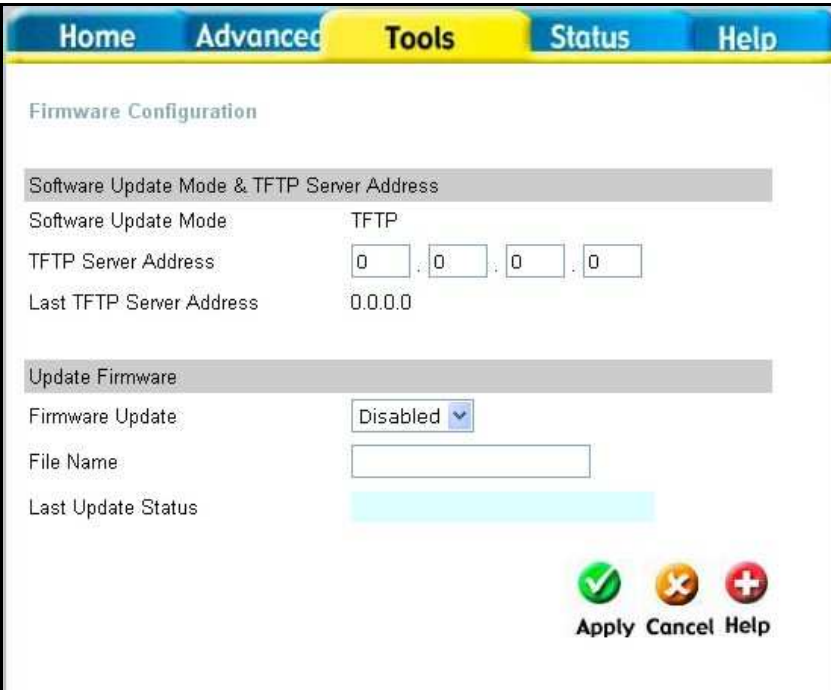
Restore Configuration File

To restore the configuration file click on *Browse* to search the local hard drive and locate the configuration file to be used for the configuration restoration. Once the file has been located, click **Open** in the browser window and then **Upload** on the System window.

Restore Factory Default Settings

Click **Reset Factory Default Settings** to restore the factory default settings.

Tools > Firmware



Home Advanced **Tools** Status Help

Firmware Configuration

Software Update Mode & TFTP Server Address

Software Update Mode TFTP

TFTP Server Address 0 . 0 . 0 . 0




Last TFTP Server Address 0.0.0.0

Update Firmware

Firmware Update Disabled ▾

File Name

Last Update Status

Apply Cancel Help

You can update both the software and firmware of the Router. Please check the D-Link Support site for firmware updates at <http://support.dlink.com>. You can download firmware upgrades to your hard drive from the D-Link support site.

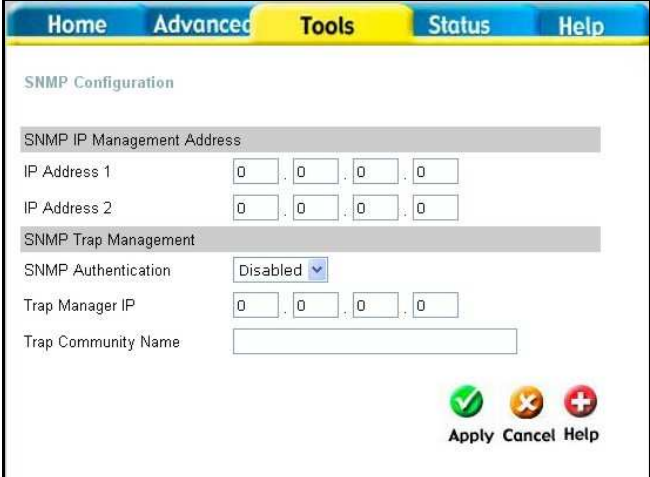
Software Update Enter the TFTP server address.

Firmware Update Click Enabled to begin the firmware update.

File Name Enter the firmware file name and DOS path in this field. For example, C:\firmware.had

Tools > SNMP

This menu can be accessed directly by clicking on the **SNMP** button or hyperlink in the **Tools** setup menu. Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is an OSI Layer 7 Application designed specifically for managing and monitoring network devices. SNMP enables network management stations to read and modify the settings of gateways, routers, switches, and other network devices.



The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools' (highlighted in yellow), 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar is the 'SNMP Configuration' section. It is divided into two main areas: 'SNMP IP Management Address' and 'SNMP Trap Management'. Under 'SNMP IP Management Address', there are two rows for 'IP Address 1' and 'IP Address 2', each with four input boxes for the octets of the IP address. Under 'SNMP Trap Management', there is a dropdown menu for 'SNMP Authentication' currently set to 'Disabled', a row for 'Trap Manager IP' with four input boxes, and a text input field for 'Trap Community Name'. At the bottom right of the form are three buttons: a green checkmark icon labeled 'Apply', a red 'X' icon labeled 'Cancel', and a red plus icon labeled 'Help'.

Use SNMP to configure system features for proper operation, performance monitoring, and detection of potential problems in the Router or network.

SNMP IP Management Address

The SNMP IP Management Address is the address of the PC running the SNMP software from the DVG-G1402S device. A defined set of variables (managed objects) is maintained by the SNMP agent and used to manage the device. Enter the IP address of PC that you want to use to manage the network. You may also enter a backup address of another PC that can manage the network.

SNMP Trap Management

Traps are messages that alert network personnel of events that occur on the Switch. The events can be as serious as a reboot (someone accidentally turned OFF the Switch), or less serious like a port status change. The Router generates traps and sends them to the trap management server. Typical traps include trap messages for Authentication Failure, Topology Change and Broadcast/Multicast Storms. Use the pull-down menu to enable or disable the SNMP on the device. Enter the **Trap Manager IP** and **Trap Community Name** of the trap management server.

Tools > Time

The system time is the time used by the DVG-G1402S for scheduling services. You can manually set the time, connect to a NTP (network time protocol) server or synchronize the time on the router with your PC. If an NTP server is set, you will only need to set the time zone (in the set up wizard).




The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing five tabs: "Home", "Advanced", "Tools", "Status", and "Help". The "Tools" tab is currently selected and highlighted in yellow. Below the navigation bar, the page is titled "NTP Configuration". It contains three main configuration fields: "NTP Server" with a text input field containing "clock.isc.org", "Time Zone" with a dropdown menu showing "GMT Greenwich Mean Time", and "NTP Time(h:m:s,m/d/y)" with a text input field containing "Time Not Ready". At the bottom right of the configuration area, there are three circular icons: a green checkmark, an orange 'X', and a red plus sign. Below these icons are the labels "Apply", "Cancel", and "Help" respectively.

Status > Device Info

This page displays the current information for the DVG-G1402S. It will display the LAN, WAN, Disk Information statistics.

This window will show the DVG-G1402S's working status:

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
Device Information				
Device Type	VoIP Gateway			
MAC Address	00:50:22:33:44:55			
Boot PROM Version	1.00.001			
Firmware Version	1.00.003GNR			
DSP Version	0.11.8.4			
SIP Version	1.0.4			
Current Mode	Router			
WAN				
IP Address	0.0.0.0			
	DHCP Client Connected			
Connection	<input type="button" value="Dhcp Release"/> <input type="button" value="Dhcp Renew"/>			
Subnet Mask	0.0.0.0			
Default Gateway	0.0.0.0			
LAN				
LAN MAC Address	00:50:22:33:44:56			
IP Address	192.168.15.1			
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0			
Wireless LAN				
AP Name	wlan0			
MAC Address	00:0F:3D:FF:51:8C			
AP State	up			
 Help				

WAN

IP Address: WAN/Public IP Address

Subnet Mask: WAN/Public Subnet Mask

Default Gateway: WAN/Public Gateway IP Address

LAN

LAN MAC Address: MAC address of the DVG-G1402S

IP Address: LAN/Private IP Address of the DVG-G1402S

Subnet Mask: LAN/Private Subnet Mask of the DVG-G1402S

Status > Stats > Network

The screenshot shows a web interface with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Home', 'Advanced', 'Tools', 'Status' (highlighted in yellow), and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, there are two radio buttons: 'Network' (selected) and 'Phone Call'. The main section is titled 'Traffic Statistics' and contains a descriptive sentence: 'Traffic Statistics display Receive and Transmit packets passing through the DVG-G1402S.' Below this is a table with two main columns: 'WAN' and 'Receive' (which is further divided into 'Receive' and 'Transmit' sub-columns). The table lists various network statistics and their current values. At the bottom of the table are two buttons: 'Refresh' and 'Reset'.

WAN	Receive	Transmit
	packets 0	packets 36
	bytes 0	bytes 12030
	NonUcastPackets 0	NonUcastPackets 36
	DiscardPackets 0	DiscardPackets 0
	FrameTooLong 0	HeartbeatErrors 0
	NonAlignedErrors 0	LateCollision 0
	CollisionErrors 0	RetransmissionLimit 0
	ShortFrames 0	UnderrunPackets 0
	CRCErrors 0	CarrierSenseLost 0
	OverrunPackets 0	

Refresh Reset

The Broadband Router keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the Router. If the device is rebooted, the logs are automatically cleared. You may save the log files under Log Settings. The screen above displays the Network Statistics. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DVG-G1402S on both the WAN and the LAN ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted or can be reset by clicking the **Reset** button. To refresh current statistics, click the **Refresh** button.

Status > Stats > Phone Call

Home	Advanced	Tools	Status	Help
<input type="radio"/> Network <input checked="" type="radio"/> Phone Call				
Line 1 Status				
Hook State	OnHook	Registration State	Not Registered	
Call State	StateNull	Tone State	Null	
Message Waiting				
Call 1 State	IDLE	Call 2 State	IDLE	
Call 1 Direction		Call 2 Direction		
Call 1 Mode		Call 2 Mode		
Call 1 Codec		Call 2 Codec		
Call 1 Packetization		Call 2 Packetization		
Call 1 T.38		Call 2 T.38		
Call 1 Hold Remote		Call 2 Hold Remote		
Call 1 Remote Hold		Call 2 Remote Hold		
Call 1 Peer Name		Call 2 Peer Name		
Call 1 Peer Number		Call 2 Peer Number		
Call 1 Peer RTP Addr		Call 2 Peer RTP Addr		
Call 1 Mapped RTP Port		Call 2 Mapped RTP Port		
Call 1 Duration		Call 2 Duration		
Call 1 Packets Send		Call 2 Packets Send		
Call 1 Packets Recv		Call 2 Packets Recv		
Call 1 Bytes Send		Call 2 Bytes Send		
Call 1 Bytes Recv		Call 2 Bytes Recv		
Call 1 Jitter		Call 2 Jitter		
Call 1 Decode Latency		Call 2 Decode Latency		
Call 1 Packets Lost		Call 2 Packets Lost		
Call 1 Packets Error		Call 2 Packets Error		
Line 2 Status				
Hook State	OnHook	Registration State	Not Registered	
Call State	StateNull	Tone State	Null	
Message Waiting				
Call 1 State	IDLE	Call 2 State	IDLE	
Call 1 Direction		Call 2 Direction		
Call 1 Mode		Call 2 Mode		
Call 1 Codec		Call 2 Codec		
Call 1 Packetization		Call 2 Packetization		
Call 1 T.38		Call 2 T.38		
Call 1 Hold Remote		Call 2 Hold Remote		
Call 1 Remote Hold		Call 2 Remote Hold		
Call 1 Peer Name		Call 2 Peer Name		
Call 1 Peer Number		Call 2 Peer Number		
Call 1 Peer RTP Addr		Call 2 Peer RTP Addr		
Call 1 Mapped RTP Port		Call 2 Mapped RTP Port		
Call 1 Duration		Call 2 Duration		
Call 1 Packets Send		Call 2 Packets Send		
Call 1 Packets Recv		Call 2 Packets Recv		
Call 1 Bytes Send		Call 2 Bytes Send		
Call 1 Bytes Recv		Call 2 Bytes Recv		
Call 1 Jitter		Call 2 Jitter		
Call 1 Decode Latency		Call 2 Decode Latency		
Call 1 Packets Lost		Call 2 Packets Lost		
Call 1 Packets Error		Call 2 Packets Error		
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>				

The Broadband Router keeps a running log of events and activities occurring on the Router. If the device is rebooted, the logs are automatically cleared. You may save the log files under Log Settings. The screen above displays the Phone Statistics. Here you can view the amount of packets that pass through the DVG-G1402S on both Phone 1 and Phone 2 ports. The traffic counter will reset if the device is rebooted or can be reset by clicking the **Reset** button. To refresh current statistics, click the **Refresh** button.

Status > Diagnostics

HomeAdvancedToolsStatusHelp

Diagnostics

This page provides for ping diagnostics to the LAN to help with IP connectivity problems.

Ping Target

0

0

0

0

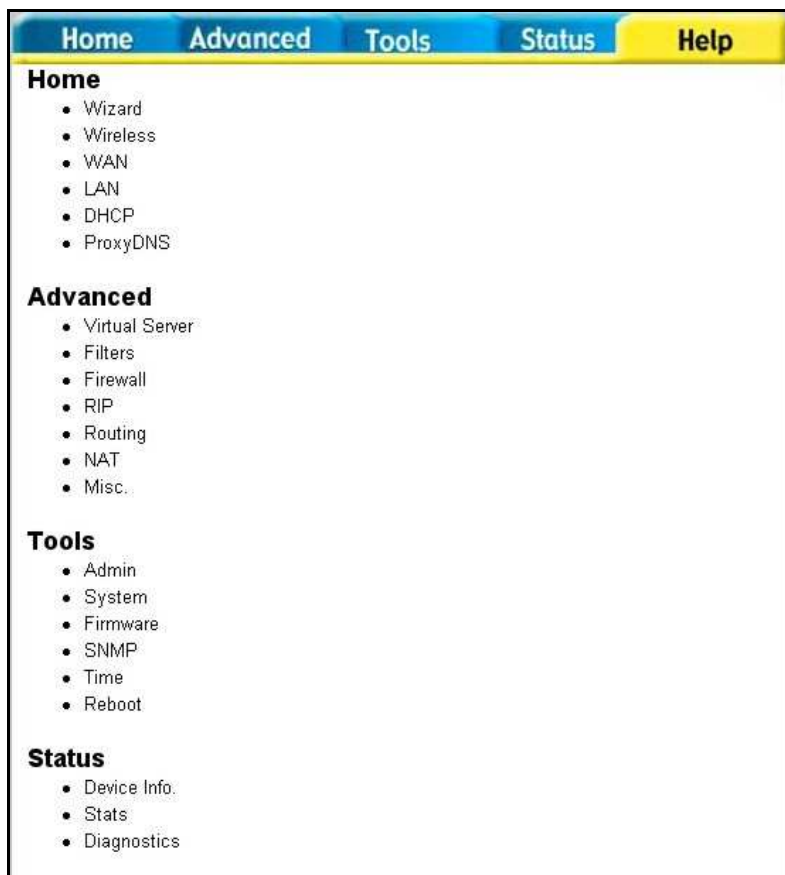
Ping Result

Test

Help

The Diagnostics window allows users to test the functionality of the router by executing a ping test. Enter the IP address of the Ping Target and then click **Test**.

Help



The **Help** tab will give basic information referring to various screens located in the Router. To view a specific section, click on its hyperlinked name. A new window of information will appear.

Technical Specifications

Standards

- IEEE 802.3
- IEEE 802.3u

VPN Pass Through/ Multi-Sessions

- PPTP
- L2TP
- IPsec

Device Management

- Web-Based- Internet Explorer v6 or later; Netscape Navigator v6 or later; or other Java-enabled browsers
- DHCP Server and Client

Advanced Firewall Features

- NAT with VPN Passthrough (Network Address Translation)
- MAC Filtering
- IP Filtering
- URL Filtering
- Domain Blocking
- Scheduling

Operating Temperature

- 32°F to 131 °F (0°C to 55°C)

Humidity:

- 95% maximum (non-condensing)

Safety and Emissions:

- FCC

Technical Specifications

LEDs:

- Power
- WAN
- LAN (10/100)
- Phone
- Status

Physical

Dimensions:

- L = 7.56 inches (192mm)
- W = 4.65 inches (118mm)
- H = 1.22 inches (31 mm)

Power Input:

- Ext. Power Supply DC 12V, 1.5A
- Weight: 10.8 oz. (0.3kg)

Warranty:

- 3 year (depends on D-Link global warranty policy)

Technical Support

You can find software updates and user documentation on the D-Link website.

D-Link provides free technical support for customers within the United States and within Canada for the duration of the warranty period on this product.

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

Tech Support for customers within the United States:

D-Link Technical Support over the Telephone:

(877) 453-5465

24 hours a day, seven days a week

D-Link Technical Support over the Internet:

<http://support.dlink.com>

[email:support@dlink.com](mailto:support@dlink.com)

Tech Support for customers within Canada:

D-Link Technical Support over the Telephone:

(800) 361-5265

Monday to Friday 7:30am to 12:00 am EST

D-Link Technical Support over the Internet:

<http://support.dlink.ca>

[email:support@dlink.ca](mailto:support@dlink.ca)