

Configuration of L2TP on WRVS4400N Wireless VPN Router

Objective

In computer networking, Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) is a tunneling protocol used to support virtual private networks (VPNs). It does not provide any encryption or confidentiality by itself; it relies on an encryption protocol that it passes within the tunnel to provide privacy.

This document explains the procedure to configure a L2TP on WRVS4400N Wireless VPN router.

Applicable Devices

- WRVS4400N Wireless VPN Router

Applicable Devices

- v2.0.1.3

Step-by-Step Procedure

L2TP Configuration

Step 1. Using the Router Configuration Utility, choose **Setup> WAN**. The *WAN* page opens:

WAN

Internet Connection Type: Automatic Configuration - DHCP ▼

Optional Settings

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU: Auto ▼

Size:

DDNS Service: Disabled ▼

Username:

Password:

Host Name:

Custom DNS:

Status: Waiting

Step 2. Choose **L2TP** from the *Internet Connection Type* drop-down list to use the Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) service that tunnels Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) across the Internet.

WAN

Internet Connection Type: L2TP ▼

The *L2TP Settings* page opens:

L2TP Settings

IP Address: . . .

Subnet Mask: . . .

Gateway: . . .

L2TP Server: . . .

Username:

Password:

Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time minutes

Keep Alive: Redial period seconds

Step 3. Enter the desired IP address in the *IP address* field. An IP address identifies a location to which IP datagrams can be sent.

L2TP Settings

IP Address: 192 . 0 . 2 . 1

Subnet Mask:

Gateway:

L2TP Server:

Step 4. Enter the respective subnet mask in the *Subnet Mask* field. A subnet mask is a 32-bit combination used to describe which portion of an address refers to the subnet and which part refers to the host.

L2TP Settings

IP Address: 192 . 0 . 2 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Gateway:

L2TP Server:

Step 5. Enter the gateway IP address in the *Gateway* field. A gateway IP address is the address assigned by your Internet Service Provider.

L2TP Settings

IP Address: 192 . 0 . 2 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Gateway: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1

L2TP Server:

Step 6. Enter the IP address of the desired L2TP Server in the *L2TP Server* field. The L2TP server address is the address assigned by your Internet Service Provider.

L2TP Settings

IP Address: 192 . 0 . 2 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Gateway: 192 . 168 . 1 . 1

L2TP Server: 192 . 0 . 2 . 254

Step 7. Enter the desired Username in the *Username* field.

Username:

Password:

Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time minutes

Keep Alive: Redial period seconds

Step 8. Enter the respective Password in the *Password* field.

Username:

Password:

Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time minutes

Keep Alive: Redial period seconds

Step 9. Select the radio button for the desired connection type.

Username:

Password:

Connect on Demand: Max Idle Time minutes

Keep Alive: Redial period seconds

The options are described as follows:

- **Connect On Demand: Max Idle Time** — Cuts the Internet connection after it has been inactive for a specified period of time (Max Idle Time). If your Internet connection has been terminated due to inactivity, Connect on Demand enables the router to automatically re-establish your connection as soon as you attempt to access the Internet again. If you wish to activate Connect on Demand, click the **Connect on Demand** option and enter the number of minutes you want to have elapsed before your Internet connection terminates in the *Max Idle Time* field. Use this option to minimize your DSL connection time if it is charged based on time. This option is disabled by default.
- **Keep Alive Redial period** — Periodically checks your Internet connection. If you are disconnected, then the router will automatically re-establish your connection. To use this option, click the **Keep Alive** option. In the *Redial period* field, specify how often you want the router to check the Internet connection. This option is enabled by default and the default Redial Period is 30 seconds. Use this option to minimize your Internet connection response time since it will always be connected.

Step 10. (Optional) Enter the desired Host Name in the *Host Name* field.

Optional Settings

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU:

Size:

DDNS Service:

Step 11. (Optional) Enter the desired Domain Name in the *Domain Name* field.

Optional Settings

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU:

Size:

DDNS Service:

Step 12. (Optional) Select the type of Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) from the *MTU* drop-down menu. The MTU specifies the largest packet size permitted for Internet transmission.

Optional Settings

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU:

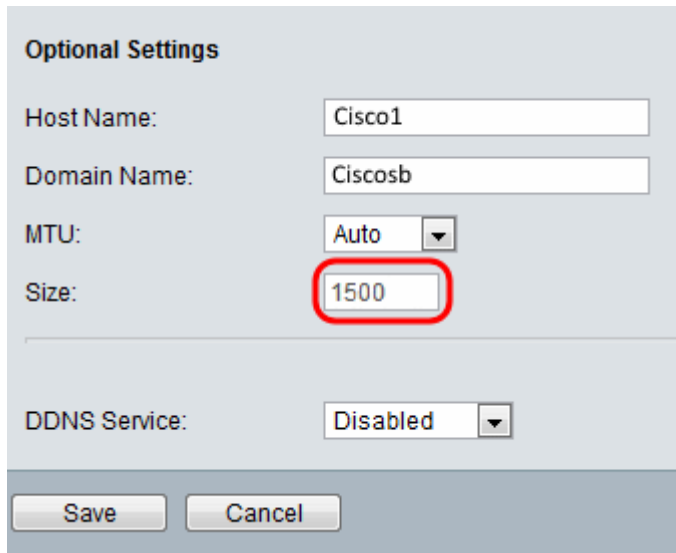
Size:

DDNS Service:

The options are described as follows:

- Manual — Manually enter the largest packet size to be transmitted.
- Auto — Automatically select the best MTU for your Internet connection. The default setting is Auto. If **Auto** is selected, skip to [Step 14](#).

Step 13. If **Manual** is selected in Step 12, enter the desired size in the *Size* field. The default MTU size is 1500.



Optional Settings

Host Name: Cisco1

Domain Name: Ciscosb

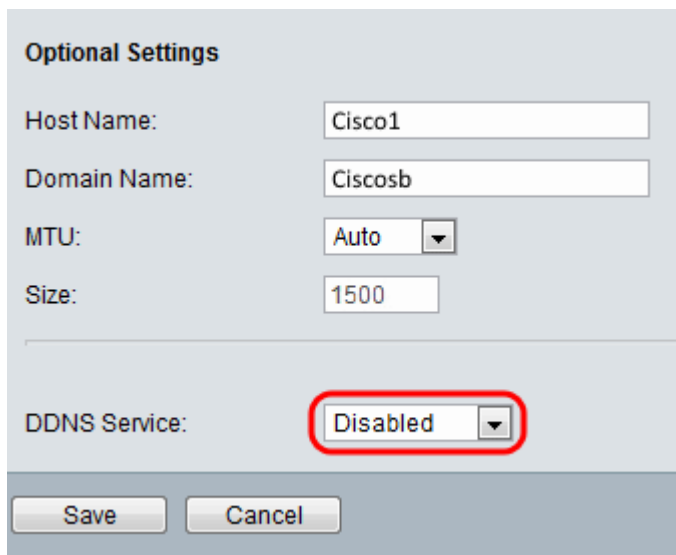
MTU: Auto

Size: 1500

DDNS Service: Disabled

Save Cancel

Step 14. (Optional) Select the respective Dynamic Domain Name Service (DDNS) from the *DDNS Service* drop-down menu. DDNS lets you assign a fixed host and domain name to a dynamic Internet IP address. By default, it is disabled. To configure DDNS settings, refer to [DDNS Service Settings Configuration on WRVS4400N Wireless-N Gigabit Security Router](#).



Optional Settings

Host Name: Cisco1

Domain Name: Ciscosb

MTU: Auto

Size: 1500

DDNS Service: Disabled

Save Cancel

Step 15. Click **Save** to save the settings.

Optional Settings

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU: ▼

Size:

DDNS Service: ▼