InRouter 600

APPLICATION GUIDE FOR DDNS USAGE

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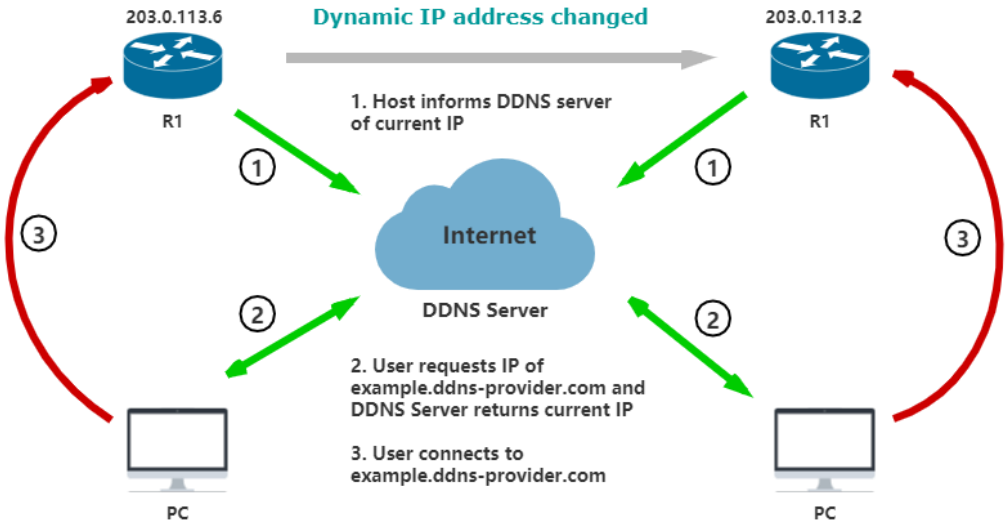
InHand Networks
Global Leader in Industrial IoT

Contents

1. Abstract

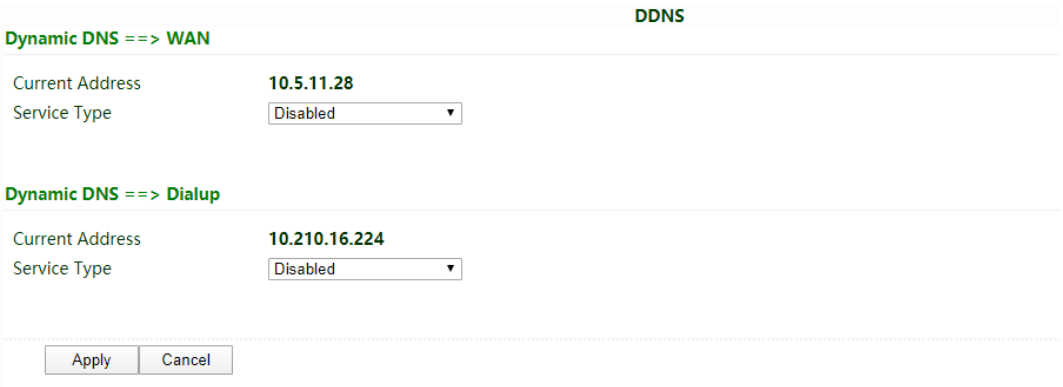
This application guide shows how to configure IR600 using DDNS.



As the above figure shows, the IP address of the router R1 is dynamic. When we want to access R1, we must know its current IP address. However, that is not realistic to get the IP address at any time and it is not easy to remember. DDNS can map the user's dynamic IP address to a fixed domain name resolution service. It catches every changed IP address of the user and makes a connection with its domain name. Therefore, other users can access R1 through the domain name.

2. Basic Configuration

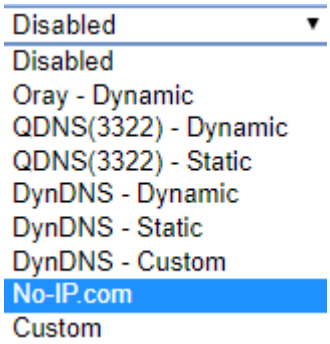
2.1 Click **Network** → **DDNS**



2.2 Choose the Interface, here we use **WAN** to do the test

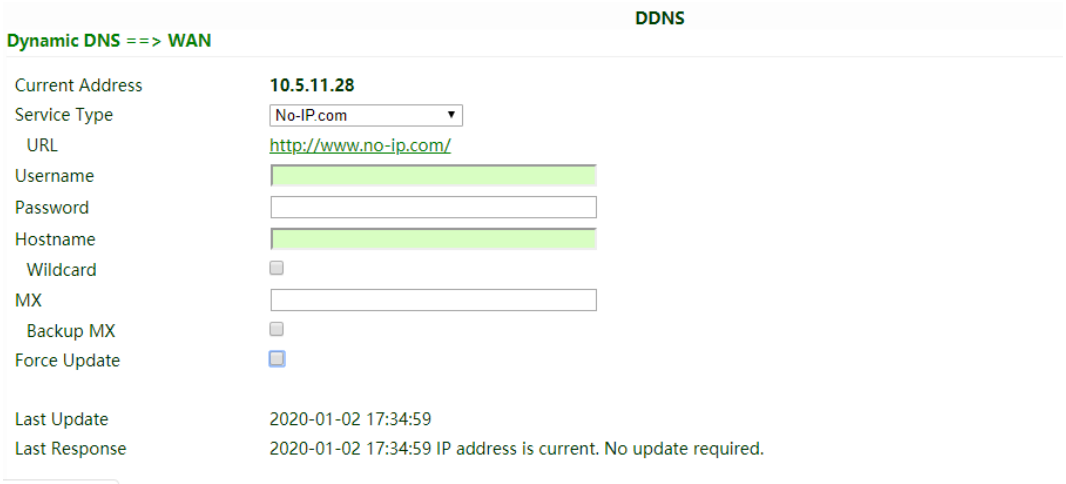
There are two choices of the interface. You can use either only one or both.

2.3 Select **Service Type**

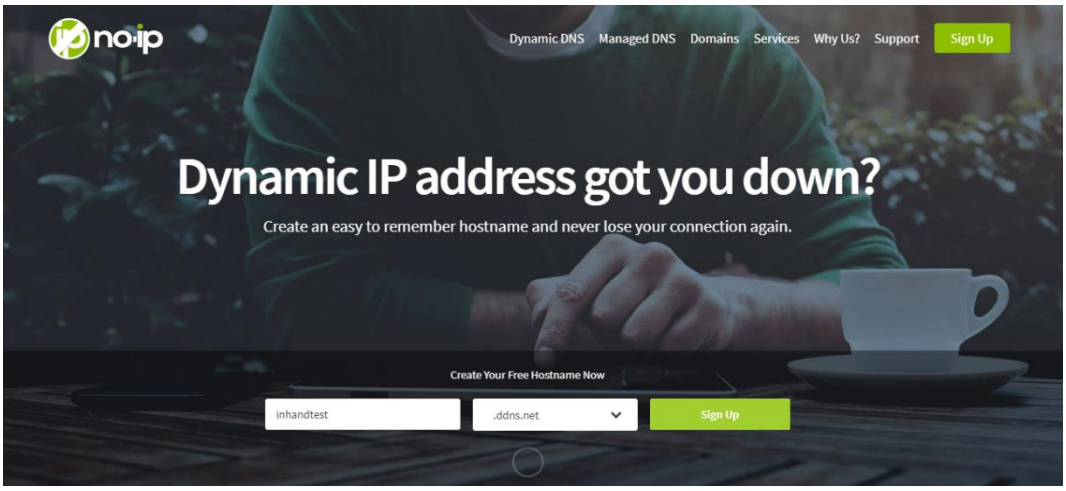


The default value is Disabled. Please choose your DDNS provider. Here **No-IP.com** is used for the test.

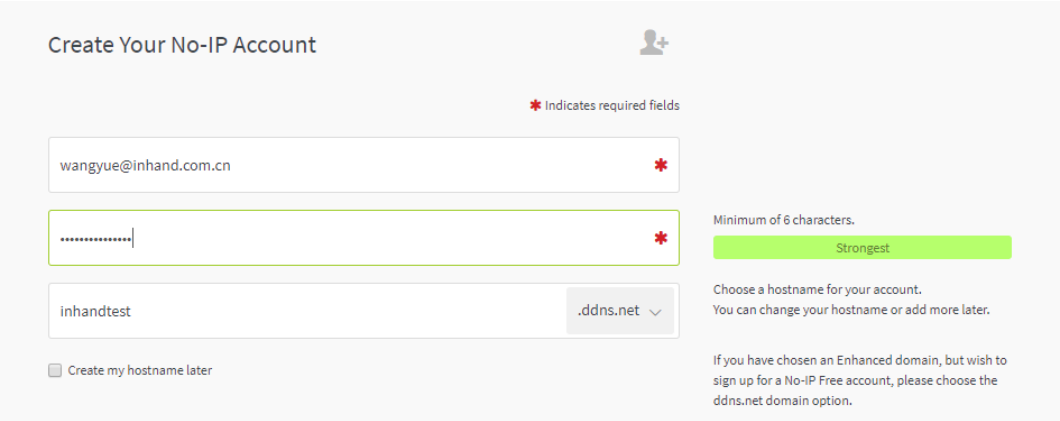
2.4 Click the corresponding **URL**



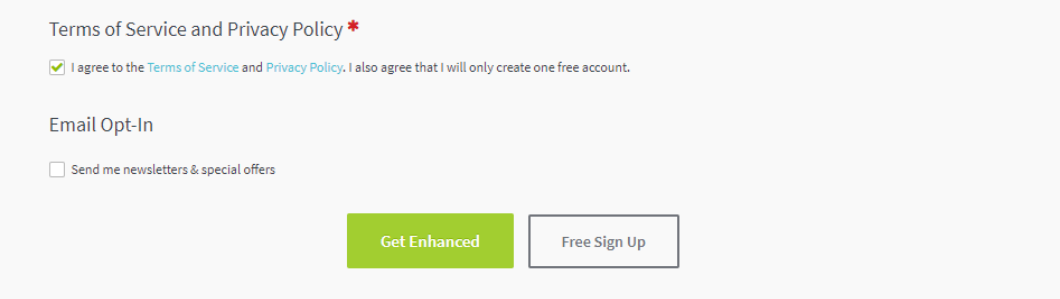
2.5 Name your DDNS, chose the DDNS type and click **Sign up**



2.6 Create your account

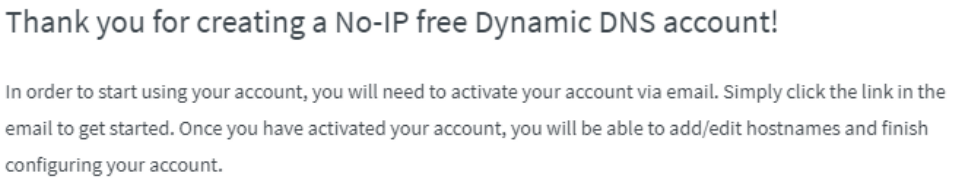


2.7 Click **Free Sign Up**



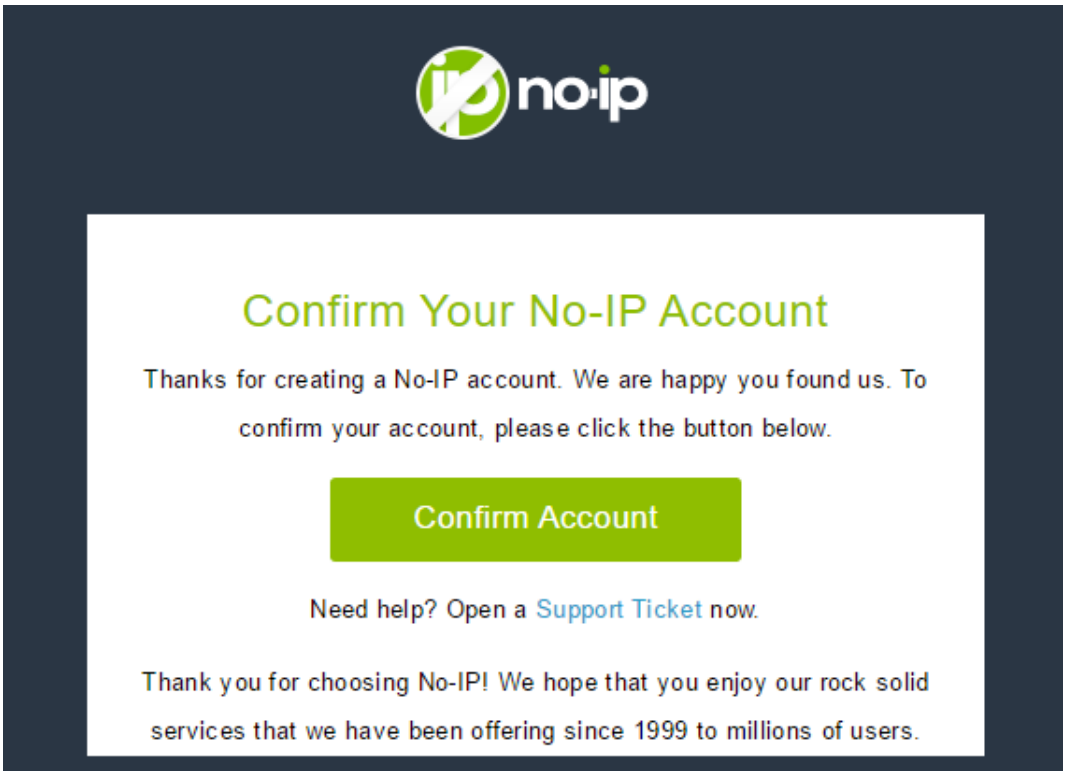
If you need more advanced functions, you can click **Get Enhanced** and pay for it.

Then the following webpage will show up.

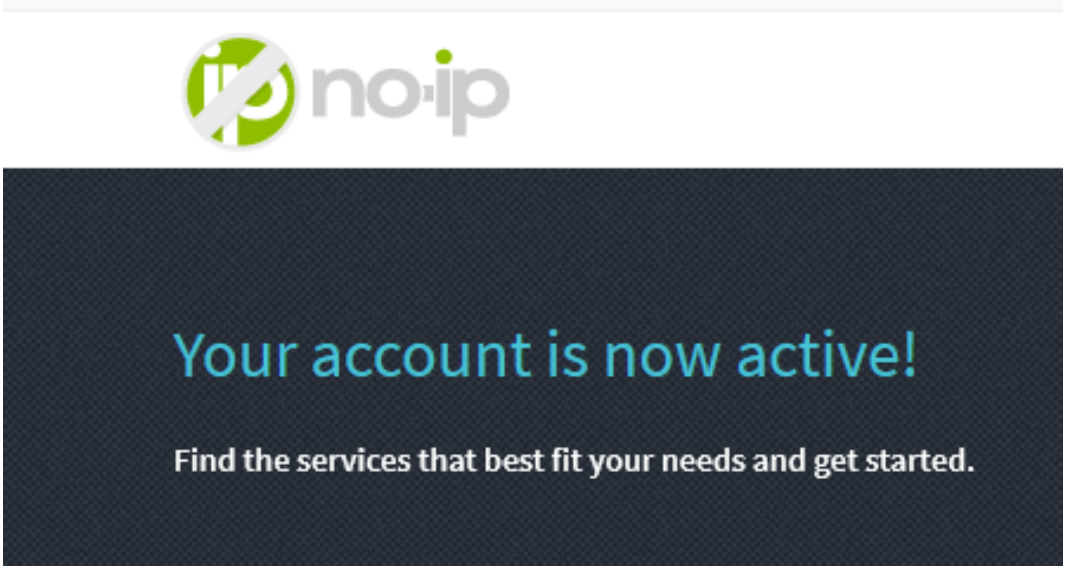


2.8 Confirm your account

After signing up, you will receive an email.

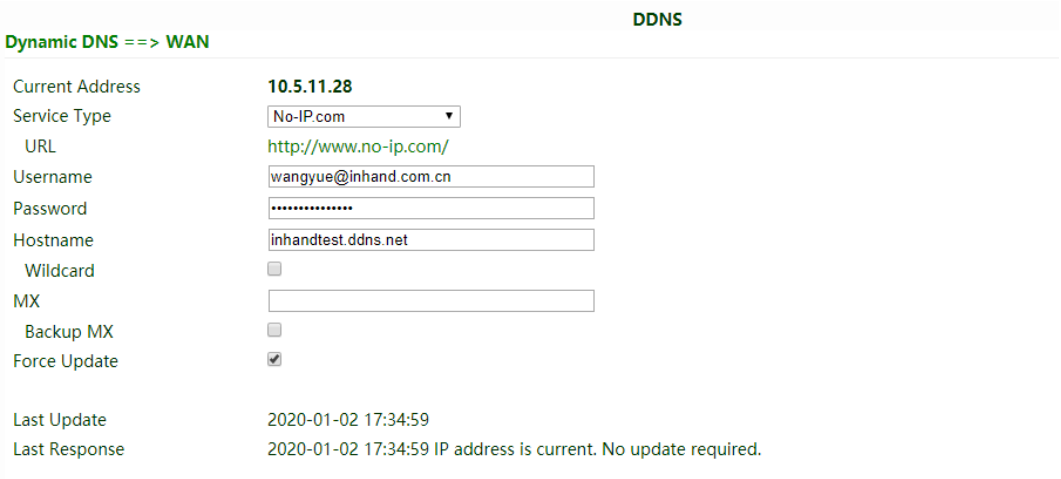


Click **Confirm Account**. Then you will see the following webpage.



2.9 Fill in your DDNS information

Go back to the IR600 webpage. Fill in your account information and your **Hostname.**



2.10 Click **Apply**

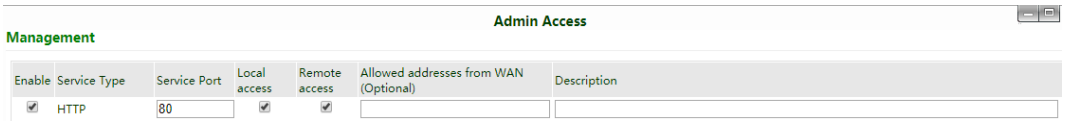
3. DDNS + Port Mapping

Usually, routers have a firewall. The user from an external Internet can only access the router instead of the internal server. With the port mapping, the internal server can be accessed with a specific port and LAN address.

For example, we want to access to the device with LAN address: 192.168.2.62 and port 5040.

3.1 Click **System** → **Admin Access**

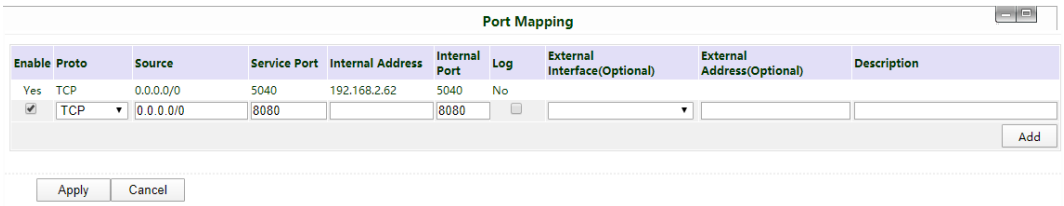
Please check if the Service Port here is same with the port you want to use.



As the figure shows, if you want to use port 80, please change this Service Port to other port. Then don't forget to click **Apply**.

3.2 Click **Firewall** → **Port Mapping**

Fill in the blocks as following figure shows and click **Add**



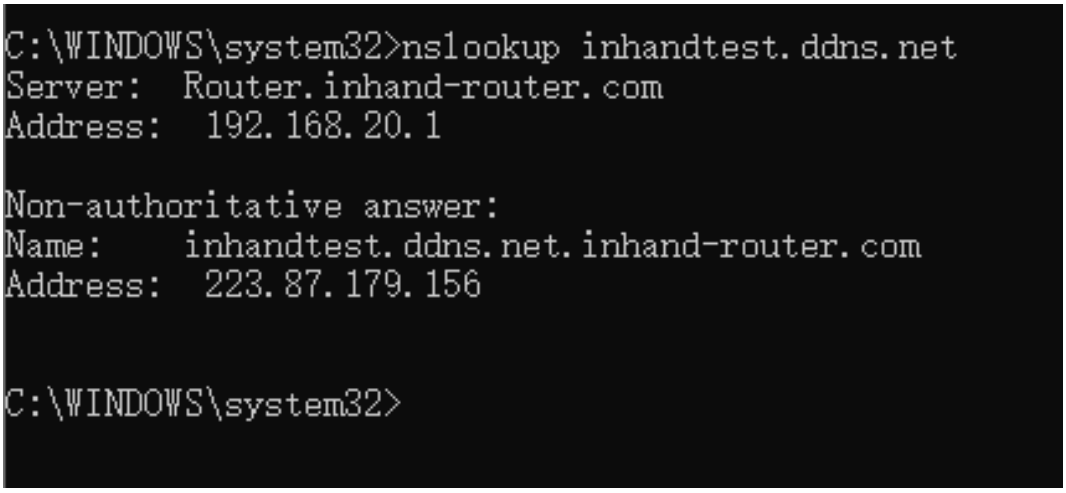
3.3 Click **Apply**

4. Test and Verify

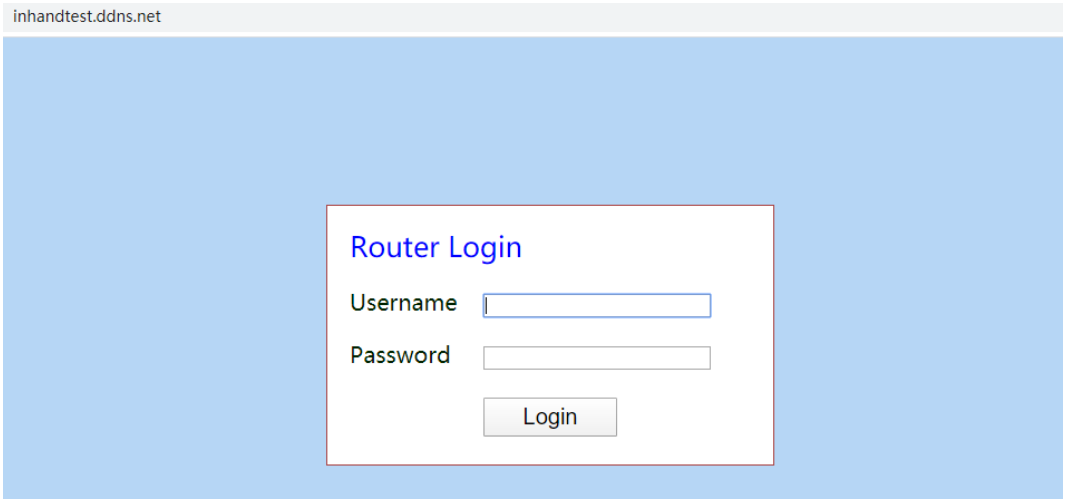
Press **Windows + R** to open **Run** box. Type **cmd** and then click **OK**. Then the **cmd** block will show up.

4.1 Test DDNS

Type command **nslookup** with your host name and press **Enter**. As the following figure shows, it accesses your own DDNS successfully.



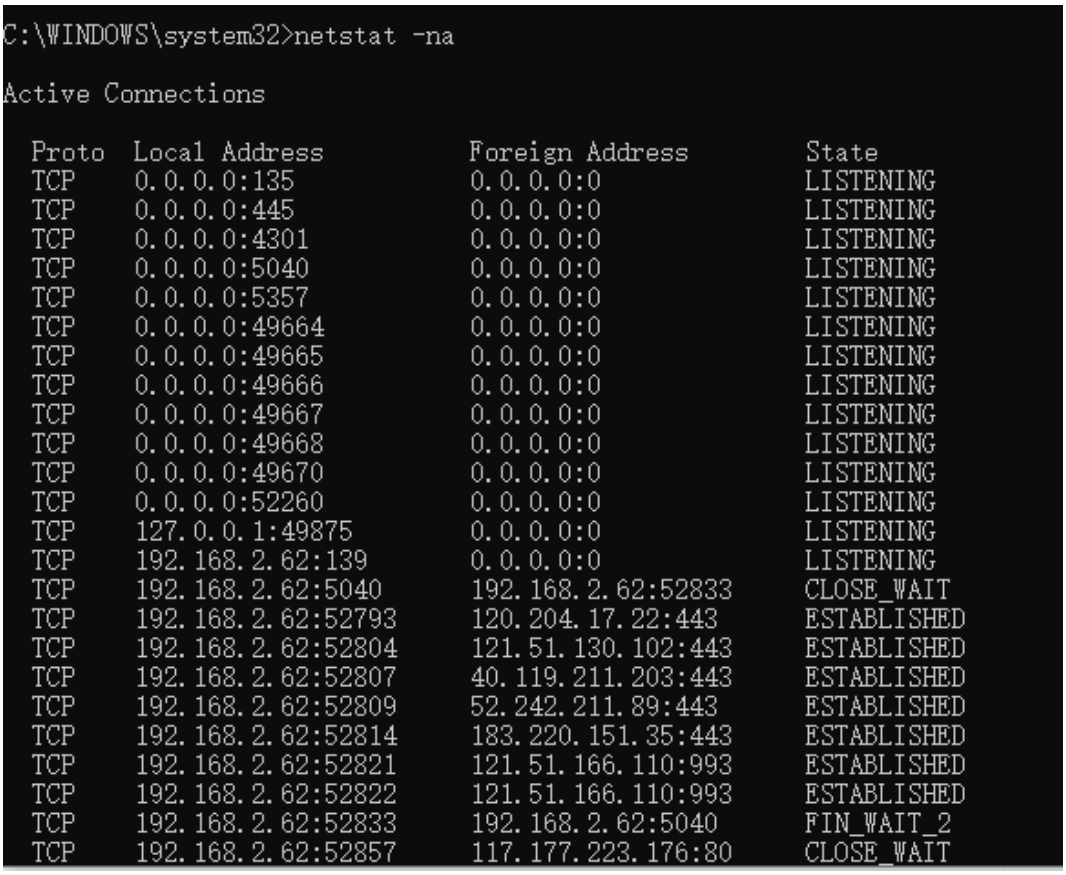
And with your own DDNS, it can access to the router as well.



4.2 Test port mapping

Type command **telnet** with your LAN address and port, then press **Enter**. After a while, a blank cmd block will show up. Your LAN address will show on the top left of the block as well.

Tips: Sometimes the port you choose is not open. If the port test is not successful, please check if it is an open port first. Type **netstat -na** in the cmd block and press **Enter.** The **Local Address** shows IP address and the number of the open port.



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