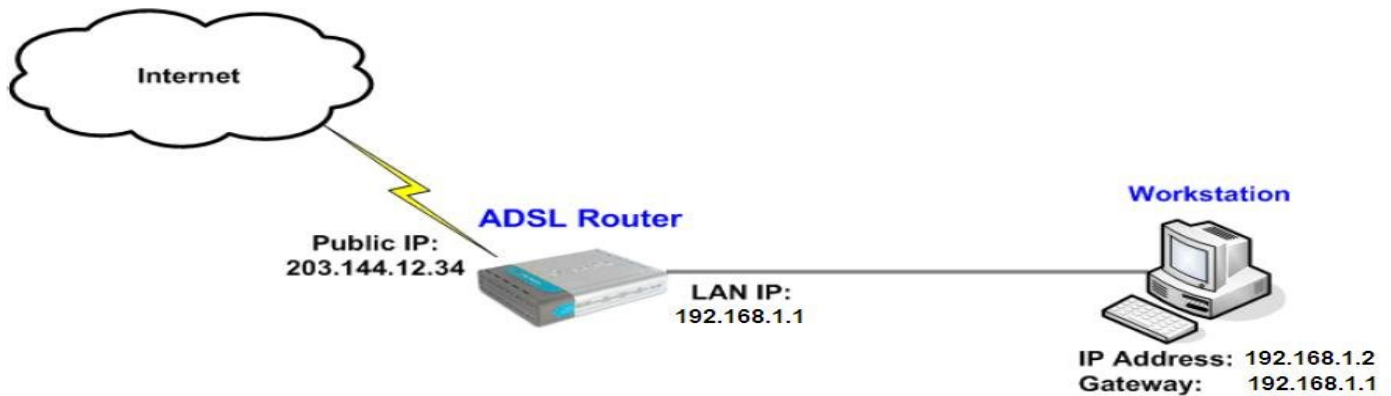


Port Forwarding (DSL- G624T, DSL- 524T, DSL- G604 T, DSL -504T)

How to open ports in the DSL router
firmware version 2.xx and above



This example shows how to open port 3389 (which is used by Remote Desktop service) in the DSL router running firmware version 2.xx or above. You need to find out what ports your application is using. For example WEB server (HTTP) is using port 80 TCP, PCAnywhere uses ports 5631 TCP and 5632 UDP, etc.

Step 1. Set your computer with static IP address.

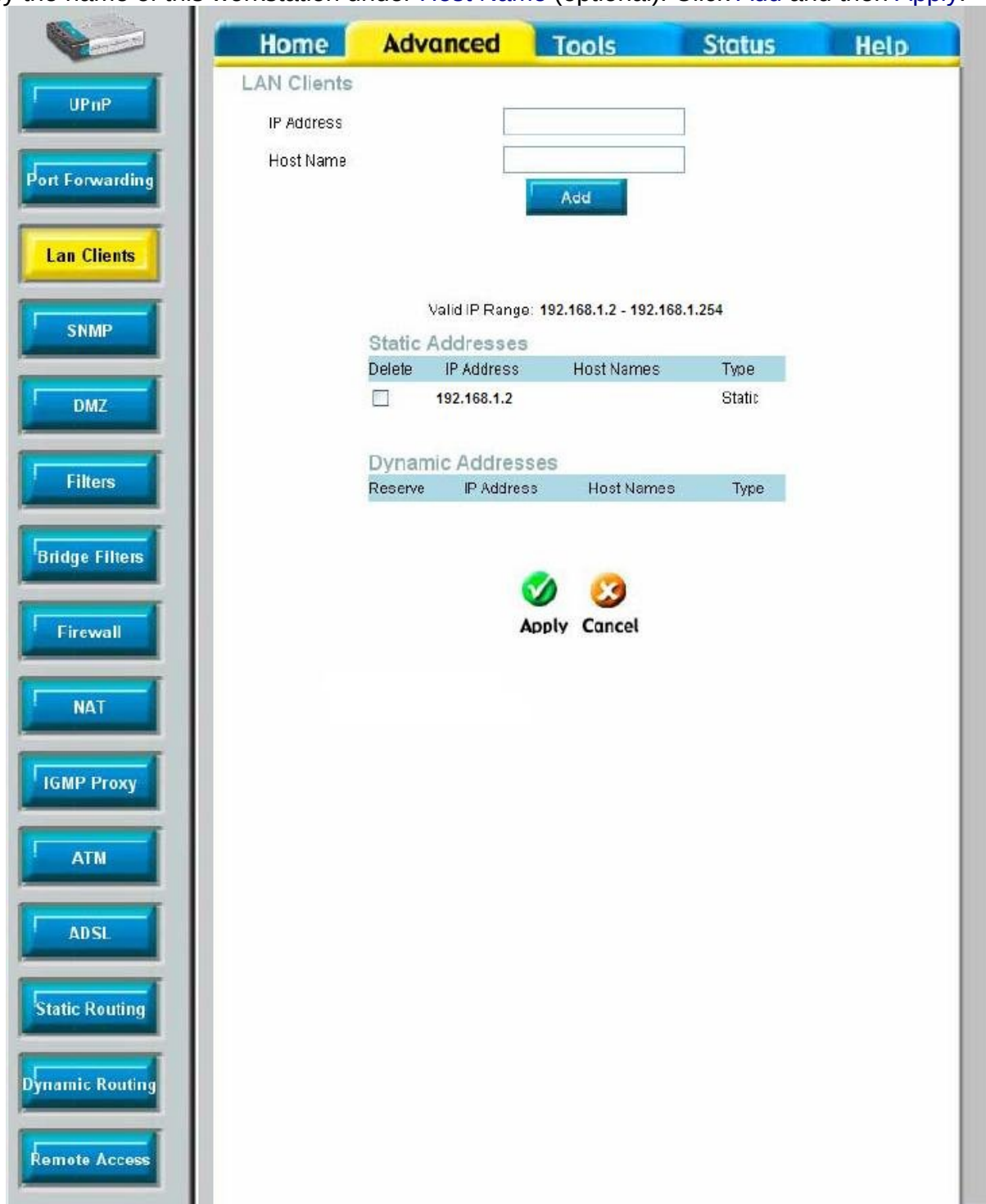
Note that the computer you are trying to redirect the traffic to should have static IP address. In our example the computer is set with 192.168.1.2 address. The Default Gateway should also be specified (it should be the router's LAN address: 192.168.1.1).

Step 2. Log into your router.

In order to login to the router start your Internet browser (e.g. Internet Explorer). Ensure that any proxy settings are disabled (in IE look under: Tools > Internet Options > Connection > LAN Settings). Then type the IP address of the router (the default IP address is 192.168.1.1) into the Location (for Netscape) or Address (for IE) field and press "Enter" For example: <http://192.168.1.1>. After the connection is established, you will be prompted to enter username (the factory setting is "admin") and system password (the factory setting is "admin").

Step 3. Add LAN Client.

You first need to add a client (your Workstation) into the router before you can open any ports. Go to [Advanced > LAN Clients](#). Type in the IP address of your Workstation (in our example it is 192.168.1.2). You can specify the name of this workstation under [Host Name](#) (optional). Click [Add](#) and then [Apply](#).



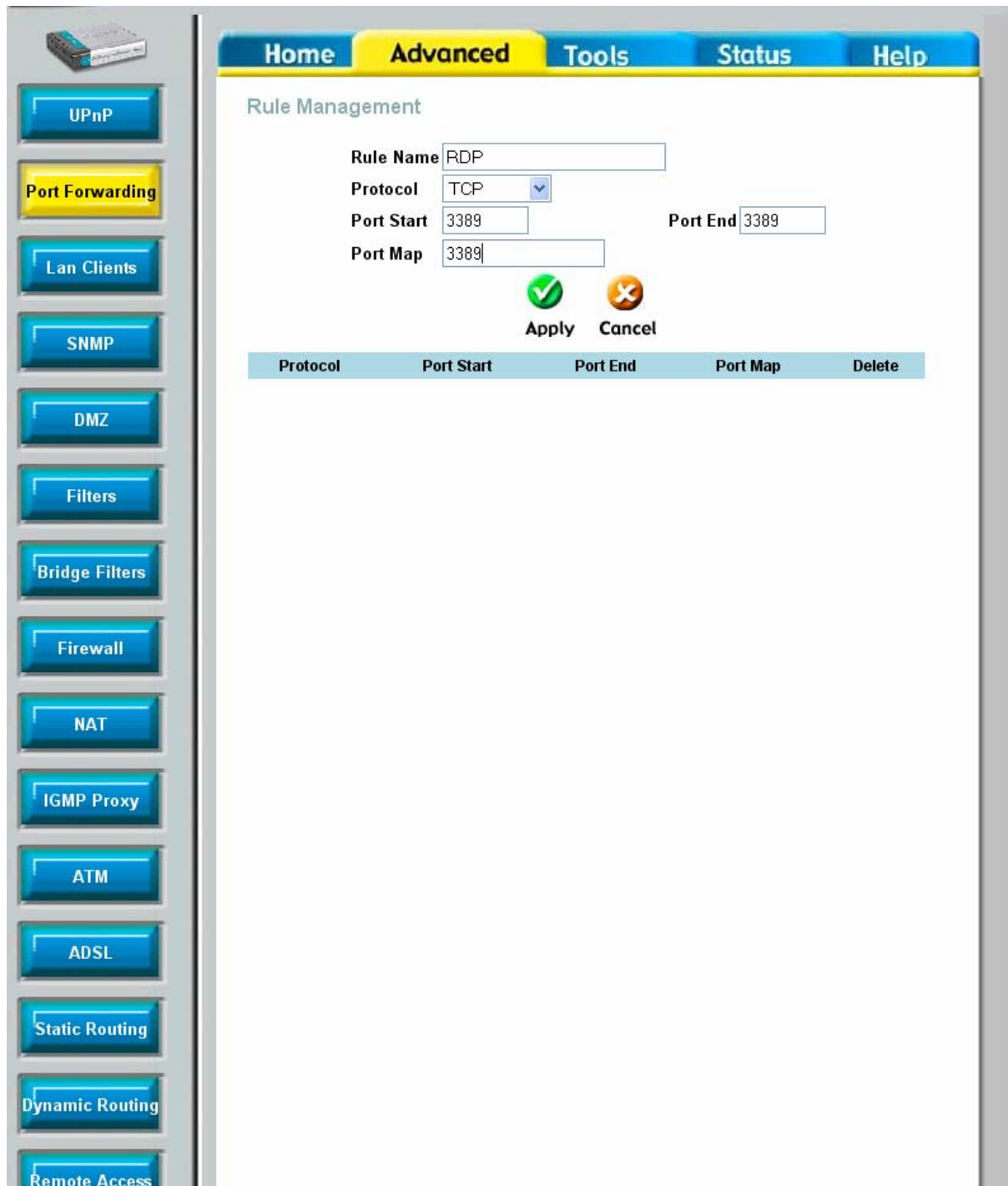
The screenshot displays a router's web-based configuration interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar with buttons for various settings: UPnP, Port Forwarding, **Lan Clients** (highlighted in yellow), SNMP, DMZ, Filters, Bridge Filters, Firewall, NAT, IGMP Proxy, ATM, ADSL, Static Routing, Dynamic Routing, and Remote Access. The main content area has a top navigation bar with 'Home', 'Advanced' (selected), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below this, the 'LAN Clients' section is active. It features input fields for 'IP Address' and 'Host Name', followed by an 'Add' button. A message indicates the 'Valid IP Range: 192.168.1.2 - 192.168.1.254'. There are two tables: 'Static Addresses' with columns 'Delete', 'IP Address', 'Host Names', and 'Type', containing one entry for IP 192.168.1.2 with a checkbox in the 'Delete' column and 'Static' in the 'Type' column; and 'Dynamic Addresses' with columns 'Reserve', 'IP Address', 'Host Names', and 'Type', which is currently empty. At the bottom of the main area are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons, each preceded by a green checkmark and an orange 'X' icon respectively.

Step 4. Adding ports.

Go to [Advanced](#) > [Port Forwarding](#). There is a list of pre-set ports in the router which you can choose from. If your specific application is not listed there, you can add the necessary ports yourself. Select the "User" Category and click on [Add](#) button below.

The screenshot shows the router's web interface. On the left is a sidebar with various configuration options: UPnP, Port Forwarding (highlighted in yellow), Lan Clients, SNMP, DMZ, Filters, Bridge Filters, Firewall, NAT, IGMP Proxy, ATM, ADSL, Static Routing, Dynamic Routing, and Remote Access. The main content area has a top navigation bar with 'Home', 'Advanced' (selected), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below this, the 'Virtual Server' section is active. It shows 'Connection: pvc0' and 'LAN IP: 192.168.1.2' with a 'New IP' button. The main configuration area is divided into three panels: 'Category' with radio buttons for Games, VPN, Audio/Video, Apps, Servers, and User (selected); 'Available Rules' (an empty list box); and 'Applied Rules' (an empty list box). Between the 'Available Rules' and 'Applied Rules' panels are 'Add >' and '< Remove' buttons. Below the 'Available Rules' panel are 'Add', 'Edit', and 'Delete' buttons. At the bottom right of the main area are three buttons: 'Apply' (with a green checkmark icon), 'Cancel' (with an orange X icon), and 'Help' (with a red plus icon).

Enter the name for this entry under **Rule Name**. Then select the necessary protocol (on our case it is TCP). If there is a range of ports to open, specify the starting port under **Port Start** and the ending port under **Port End**. If you need to open just one port (like in our example), specify this port in all fields including the **Port Map**. Click **Apply**.



The screenshot shows a network configuration interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right. The sidebar contains various configuration options: UPnP, Port Forwarding (highlighted in yellow), Lan Clients, SNMP, DMZ, Filters, Bridge Filters, Firewall, NAT, IGMP Proxy, ATM, ADSL, Static Routing, Dynamic Routing, and Remote Access. The main content area has a tabbed interface with 'Home', 'Advanced' (selected), 'Tools', 'Status', and 'Help'. Under the 'Advanced' tab, the 'Rule Management' section is visible. It contains the following fields:

- Rule Name**: RDP
- Protocol**: TCP (selected from a dropdown)
- Port Start**: 3389
- Port End**: 3389
- Port Map**: 3389

Below these fields are two buttons: 'Apply' (with a green checkmark icon) and 'Cancel' (with an orange 'X' icon). At the bottom of the 'Rule Management' section, there is a table with the following headers: Protocol, Port Start, Port End, Port Map, and Delete.

Protocol	Port Start	Port End	Port Map	Delete
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Step 5. Opening ports.

Go to [Advanced](#) > [Port Forwarding](#) and under LAN IP select your LAN Client (which we added in Step 3). This is the computer where the required traffic will be redirected to.

Select “User” Category and you should see the rule which you have created in Step 4. Select it and then click on [Add >](#) to move it to [Applied Rules](#) section. Click [Apply](#) .

The screenshot shows the MikroTik WinBox interface for the Port Forwarding configuration. On the left is a sidebar with various configuration buttons: UPnP, Port Forwarding (highlighted), Lan Clients, SNMP, DMZ, Filters, Bridge Filters, Firewall, NAT, IGMP Proxy, ATM, ADSL, Static Routing, Dynamic Routing, and Remote Access. The main window has a top navigation bar with Home, Advanced (selected), Tools, Status, and Help. Below the navigation bar, the 'Virtual Server' section is active. It shows 'Connection' set to 'pvc0' and 'LAN IP' set to '192.168.1.2', with a 'New IP' button. The 'Category' list on the left includes Games, VPN, Audio/Video, Apps, Servers, and User (selected). The 'Available Rules' list contains 'RDP'. Below this list are 'Add', 'Edit', and 'Delete' buttons. To the right of the 'Available Rules' list are 'Add >' and '< Remove' buttons. The 'Applied Rules' list on the far right also contains 'RDP'. At the bottom right of the window are three buttons: 'Apply' (with a green checkmark icon), 'Cancel' (with a yellow X icon), and 'Help' (with a red plus icon).

Step 6. Saving settings.

To save the new settings into the router's memory go to [Tools > \[System\] > Save & Reboot](#). Click on [Save & Reboot](#) button. The router will save the settings and restart.

Now users on the Internet who will be accessing your public IP (in our example it is 203.144.12.34) using the certain application which utilises the specified ports (Remote Desktop with port 3389 in our example), will be redirected to the specific computer on your LAN.

Please note that from inside your LAN you will not be able to access your server using its public IP address (WAN IP on the router, e.g. 203.144.12.34). You need to use its local IP address instead (192.168.1.2).

Be aware that many Internet Providers are blocking commonly used ports like 80 and 21, hence you will not be able to host a WEB site or FTP site even if you will open the necessary ports in the router.

~ End of document ~