

RUT9 port forwarding test configuration

1. Via **Network -> Firewall -> Port forwarding** add new Port forwarding rule:

Name – For example *TestRule*.

Chose protocol type of incoming or outgoing packet: *TCP+UDP*.

External port (s) – for example *5000*.

Internal IP – IP of your PC. In our case it is *192.168.1.3*.

Internal port: for example *5000*.

Click **Add**, in the external configuration window leave default values and **Save** settings.

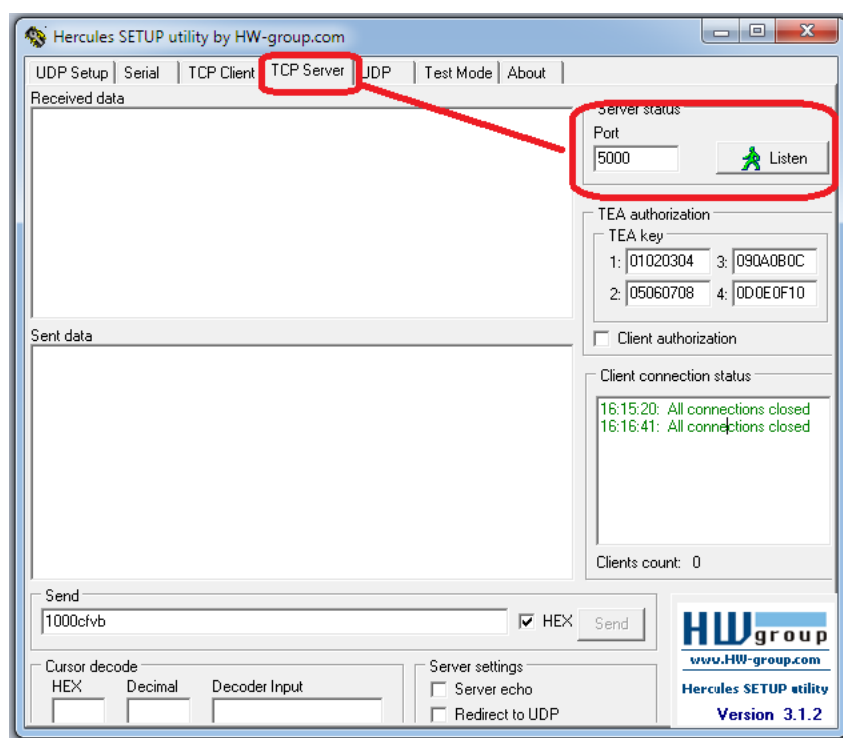
New Port Forward Rule

Name	Protocol	External port (s)	Internal IP	Internal port (s)
TestRule	TCP+UDP	5000	192.168.1.3	5000

Add Save

	Field Name	Sample value	Explanation
1.	Name	"TestRule"	Name of the rule. Used purely to make it easier to manage rules.
2.	Protocol	TCP/UDP/TCP+UDP/Other	Type of protocol of incoming packet.
3.	External Port	1-65535	From what port on the WAN network will the traffic be forwarded.
4.	Internal IP address	IP address of some computer on your LAN	The IP address of the internal machine that hosts some service that we want to access from the outside.
5.	Internal port	1-65535	To what port on the internal machine would the rule redirect the traffic.

2. On PC behind router launch something like Hercules.
3. Select "TCP Server" -> Port:5000 and press "Listen".
4. Temporarily disable firewall in your PC.



5. With another PC (from another network) go to website, for example: www.ping.eu and select “Port check”.

Enter:

“IP address or host name: Your Router WAN IP address”, “Port Number:5000” and press “Go”

If everything is OK, then you should see “port is **open**”.

Your IP is **113.59.13.136**

Online service Port check

Port check – Tests if port is opened on specified IP

IP address or host name: Port number:

88.15.155.154:5000 port is **open**

Other functions:
[Ping](#) | [Traceroute](#) | [DNS lookup](#) | [WHOIS](#) | [Port check](#) | [Reverse lookup](#) | [Proxy checker](#) | [Bandwidth meter](#) | [Network calculator](#) | [Network mask calculator](#) | [Country by IP](#) | [Unit converter](#)

Important: Public IP is necessary!

TELTONIKA Status Network Services System Logout

Mobile **WAN** LAN Wireless OpenVPN VRRP Topology Access

WAN Information

WAN	
Interface	Mobile
Type	NDIS
IP address	10.1.55.120
Netmask	255.255.255.240
Gateway	10.1.55.113
DNS 1	213.226.131.131
DNS 2	193.219.88.36
Connected	0h 0m 6s

Private IP 10.1.55.120

Different

Your IP Address Is:
212.59.21.136
(public) IP

IP address shown in RUT9 (Status -> Network -> WAN) menu should be the same as shown in website www.whatismyip.com. This means that RUT9 has public IP address.