Port Forwarding Setting

Port forwarding, sometimes is called a Tunnel, which is a method used by SSH for Network Security Communications. Port forwarding is a behaviour of forwading a network port from a network node to another network node. With Port forwarding, an external user can reach a port on a private internal IP address(internal LAN) through an activated NAT router from external.

SFCE* Status Router **Basic Network PortForwarding** WIAN Proto Src Address **Ext Ports** Int Port Int Address Description **Advanced Network** UDP 1000,2000 192.168.1.2 ex: 1000 and 2000 Port Forwarding 192.168.1.2 ex: 1000 to 2000, and 3000 Both Port Redirecting 2000,3000 DMZ ex: 1000 to 2000, restricted 1.1.1.0/24 1000-2000 192.168.1.2 Both TCP 1000 2000 192.168.1.2 ex: different internal port Firewall · Serial App. TCP ▼ UPnP/NAT-PMP Bandwidth Control VRRP Static DHCP

Figure 1 "Port forwarding GUI"

Settings	Instruction
Proto	Protocol, support TCP, UDP and Both
Src Address	Source Address, only forward the data from set IP Address range, such as,
	"1.2.3.4", "1.2.3.4 - 2.3.4.5", "1.2.3.0/24" or "me.example.com".
Ext Ports	External Port, incoming port from WAN, such as, "2345", "200,300",
	"200-300,400".
Int Port	Internal Port, when the internal port is different from the range of external
	port, Int Port is must be filled in, when it is the same, set to empty.
Int Address	Internal Address, IP Address from LAN.

Table 1 "Setting instruction"

For example:

Cellular Router

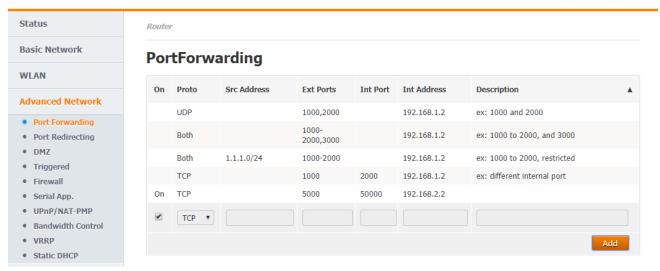
Step 1.

Access into the web GUI, and select "Advanced Network => Port Forwarding", set the "Ext Ports" and "Int Port" to

"5000", "Int Address" to "192.168.2.2" and "Proto" to "TCP"

Cellular Router

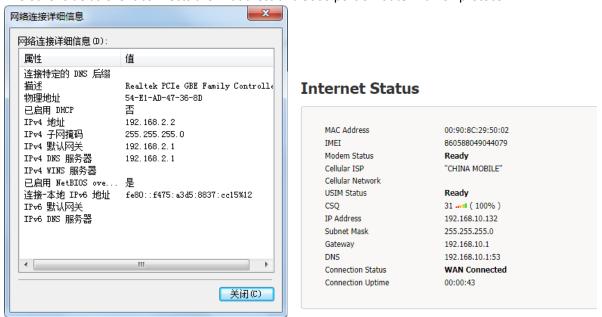




Step 2.

Local PC as Server uses internet from router which listen the IP address and 5000 port from Local PC.

The other side as Client connects the IP address and 5000 port of router via TCP protocol.



Step 3.

The Server and the Client can communicate and send messages to each other.

