LEARN ABOUT PORT FORWARDING

Port Forwarding is an application that allows you to see devices on your network through the internet behind your firewall or router.

One way of thinking about this is using your home address. Let’s say your home address is:

123 Main = IP Address = 192.168.1.1 = Router

“Ports” are considered “extensions” of the router so for example a port might be named 8080 and the address to access the port would be: 192.168.1.1:8080

Now back to our example: Your garage is an extension of your house. Let’s give it a port, and the port number is 4000, then your address to your garage would be:

123 Main = IP Address = 192.168.1.1:4000

To setup your DVR / NVR successfully so you can remotely view your cameras you will need to do port forwarding on your router with the settings from your DVR / NVR.

PORT FORWARDING STEPS

1. In your DVR / NVR copy all the port information in the network section of settings. If there are no settings, you will need to choose the ports.
2. Following your manufacturer’s routers setup, forward the following ports in your router
   - HTTP port - Don’t use port 80
   - Server port number of DVR/NVR (TCP)
   - Mobile/remote port number of DVR/NVR (TCP)
   - Port 554 (TCP)
   - Ports 37777 - 37778 (TCP)
3. Following your manufacturer’s routers setup, reserve the IP address of the DVR/NVR in your router.

TROUBLESHOOTING & TIPS

- Still having issues? A great site to learn more about port forwarding is www.portforward.com
- Common ports blocked by your ISP are 80 & 21, so you will need to choose a different HTTP port
- Test your port forwarding at http://portforward.com/help/portcheck.htm with free help & instructions
- Check your router for firewall settings that could be blocking your device
- When in doubt, forward the port in your router.