

Remote Administration Setup

Introduction

Remote administration allows you to access the router configuration page from a computer connected to the internet. This can also be used to enable your ISP (Internet Service Provider) to check your settings if you experience connection issues.



Before enabling remote access to your router, we recommend changing the password for both the “root” and “admin” accounts. For an additional level of security, you may also wish to restrict access to a specific IP address or subnet. Please refer to the product user manual for further information.



Note: Before performing the instructions in this guide, please ensure that you have the latest firmware version on your router. Visit <http://www.netcommwireless.com/products/m2m-wireless> to find your device and download the latest firmware.

Enabling Remote Administration

1. Open a web browser and navigate to the LAN IP address of your router. For the NTC-6000 Series, the default is <http://192.168.20.1>. For NTC-30 and NTC-40 Series, the default is <http://192.168.1.1>.

Login to the router with the following credentials:

Username: **root**
Password: **admin**

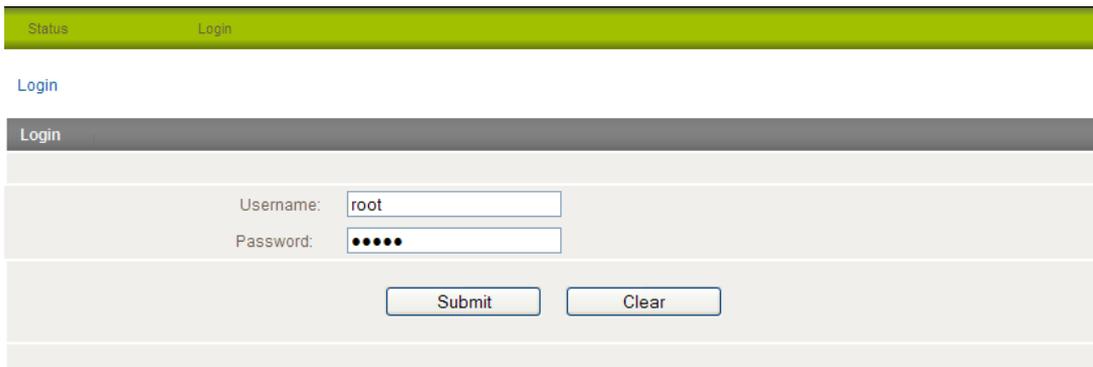


Figure 1: Login page

2. From the menu bar along the top of the screen, navigate to **System > Administration**.

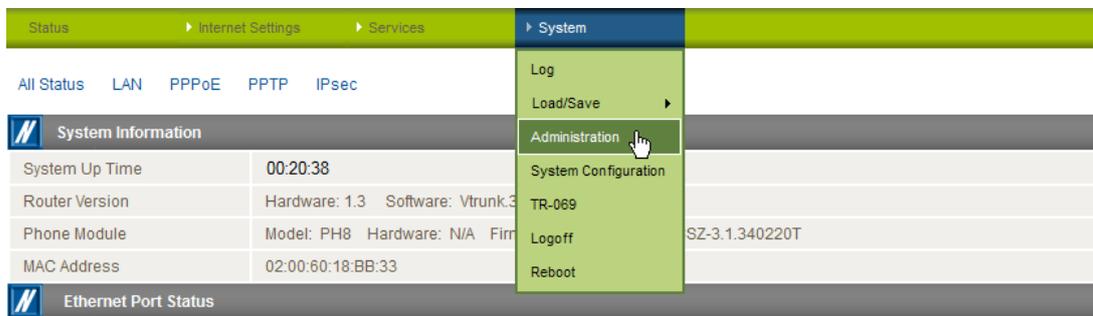
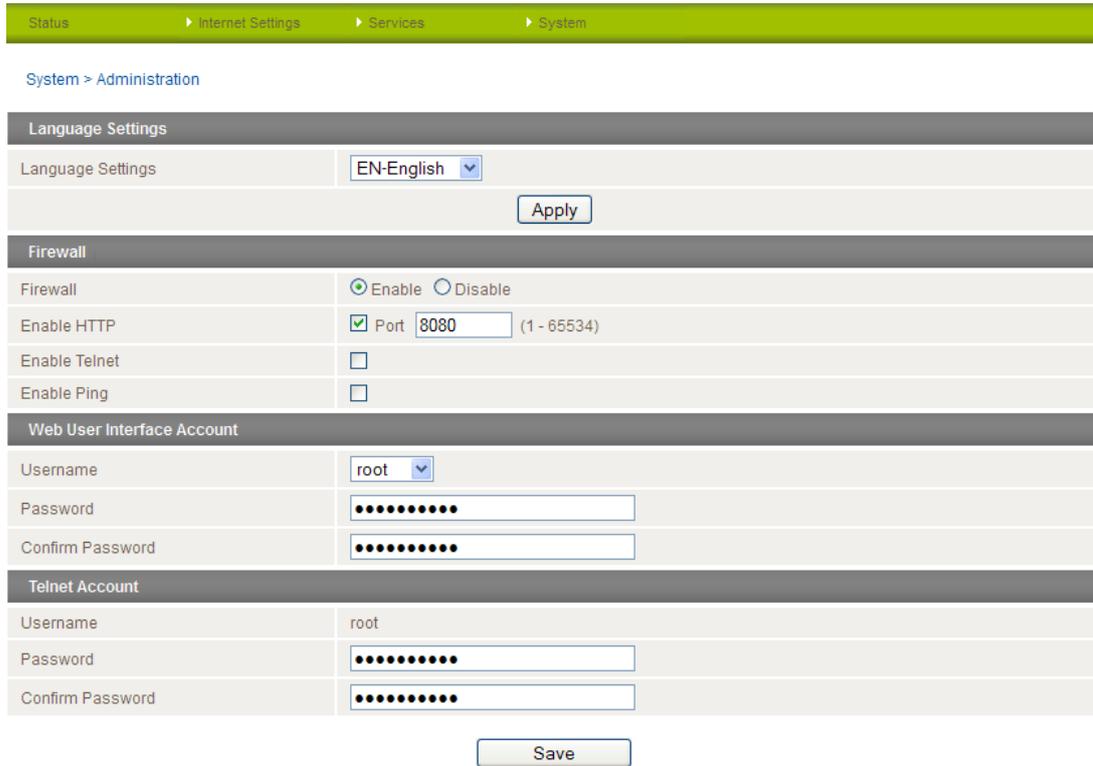


Figure 2: System – Administration menu option

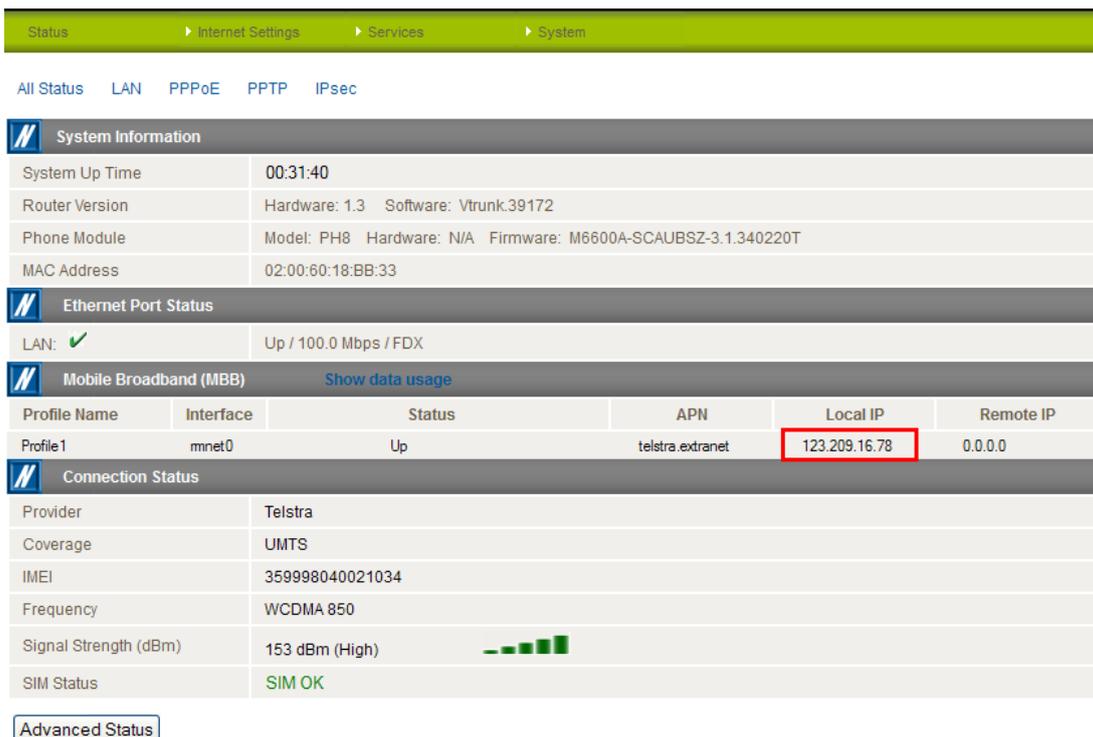
- Select the **Enable HTTP** checkbox and enter the port number you wish to use in the adjacent field. You may use any port between 1 and 65534.



The screenshot shows the 'Administration Settings' page. The breadcrumb trail is 'System > Administration'. The 'Firewall' section has 'Enable HTTP' checked with a port of 8080. The 'Web User Interface Account' section shows the username 'root' and masked password fields. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

Figure 3: Administration Settings page

- Click the **Save** button.
- Return to the Status page by clicking on the **Status** link from the menu bar. Make a note of the **Local IP** address as highlighted in the screenshot below.



The screenshot shows the 'Status' page. The breadcrumb trail is 'Status > Internet Settings > Services > System'. The 'Mobile Broadband (MBB)' section is expanded, showing a table with the following data:

Profile Name	Interface	Status	APN	Local IP	Remote IP
Profile1	mnet0	Up	telstra.extranet	123.209.16.78	0.0.0.0

The 'Local IP' value '123.209.16.78' is highlighted with a red box. Other sections include 'System Information' and 'Connection Status'.

Figure 4: Status page - Local IP

- Open a new browser window or tab and navigate to `http://<your external IP address>:<port number>`. In the example above, we would enter <http://123.209.16.78:8080>. Remote administration configuration is now complete.

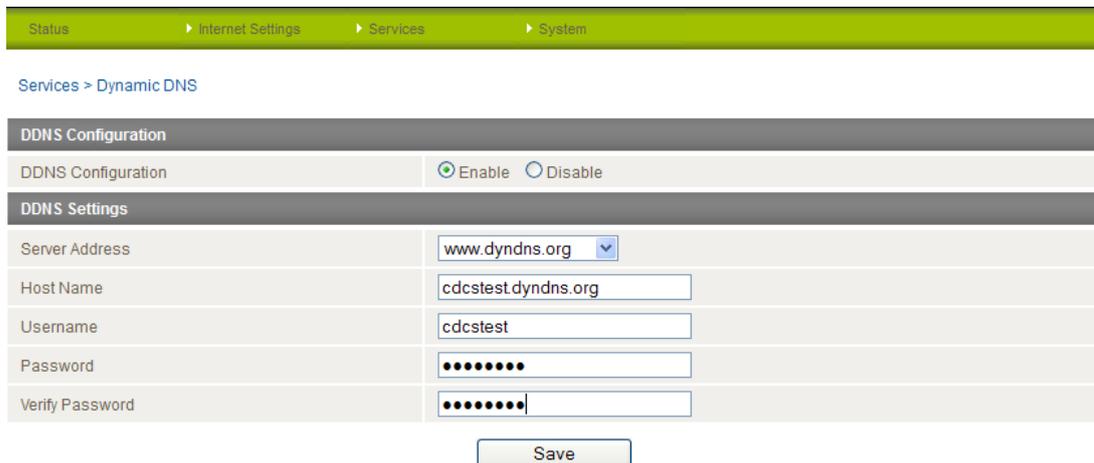
Dynamic DNS

If your service provider assigns you a dynamic IP address, that is, an address which changes each time you connect, you need to configure a Dynamic DNS service in order to access the router remotely since your address will not always be the same. The dynamic DNS router function can be used to remotely connect to the router using a hostname in place of the dynamic public IP address assigned when using the telstra.extranet APN. To do this you will need a dynamic DNS account from one of the following DDNS providers.

-  www.dhs.org
-  www.dyndns.org
-  www.dyns.cx
-  www.easydns.com
-  www.justlinux.com
-  www.ods.org
-  www.tzo.com
-  www.zoneedit.com

To configure the Dynamic DNS settings on the M2M Series router:

- From the menu bar along the top of the screen, navigate to **Services > Dynamic DNS**.
- Set the DDNS Configuration option to **Enable**.
- Enter your dynamic DNS account credentials and press the **Save** button.



Services > Dynamic DNS

DDNS Configuration

DDNS Configuration Enable Disable

DDNS Settings

Server Address

Host Name

Username

Password

Verify Password

Figure 5: Dynamic DNS Settings

4. You can now access the device using the Dynamic DNS address.

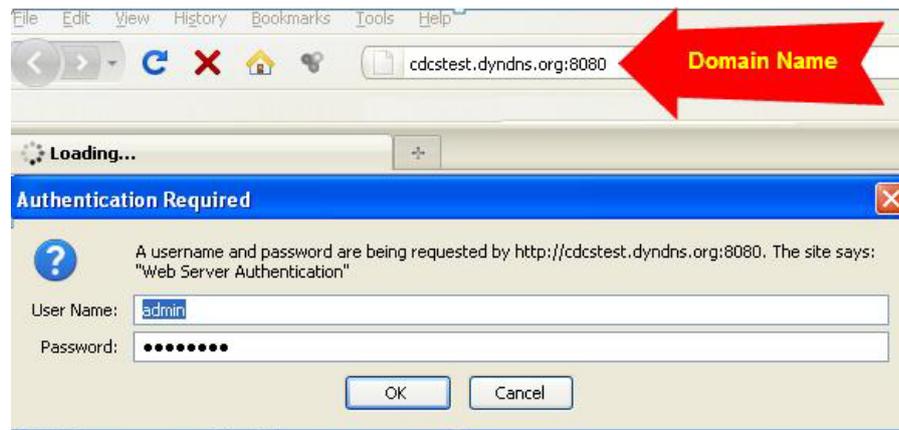


Figure 6: Logging in to the router using Dynamic DNS