

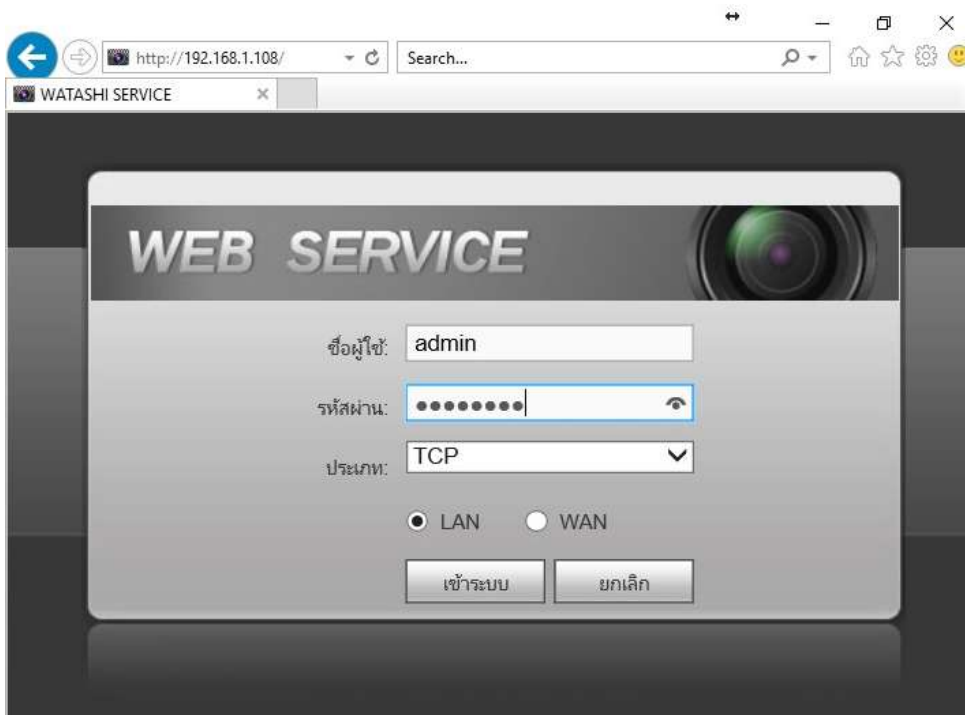
Set up Xplor to use True DDNS with CCTV

1. Check IP Address and Port of CCTV to set Port forwarding at Router

1.1. Check the setting at DVR that's used to record data from all cameras in house (ex. Watashi CCTV)

- Type IP Address of DVR at Browser, Ex. 192.168.1.108 then press Enter
- Enter Username and password of DVR then press Log in

in case don't know IP Address, Username and password of DVR, ask the technician who installs DVR



1.2. Check IP Address, go **Setting > Network > TCP/IP**: IP Address of DVR : **192.168.1.108**



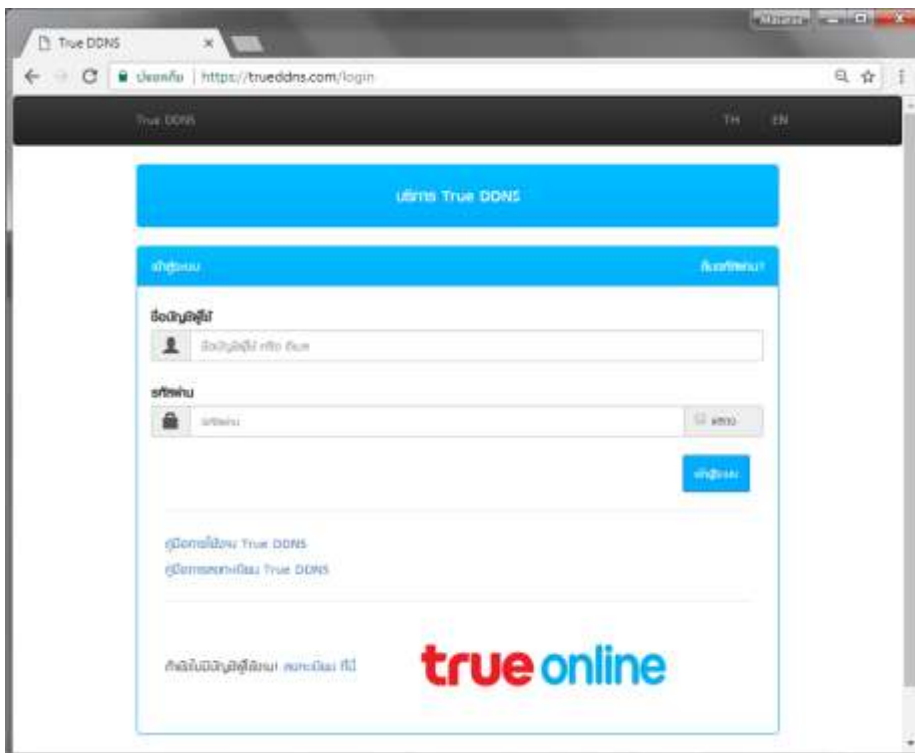
1.3. Check Port, go to Setting > Network > Connection, mostly used Ports :

- TCP Port : **37777** (Port to view camera via Application on Smart Phone)
- HTTP Port : **81** (Port to view camera via Web Browser)



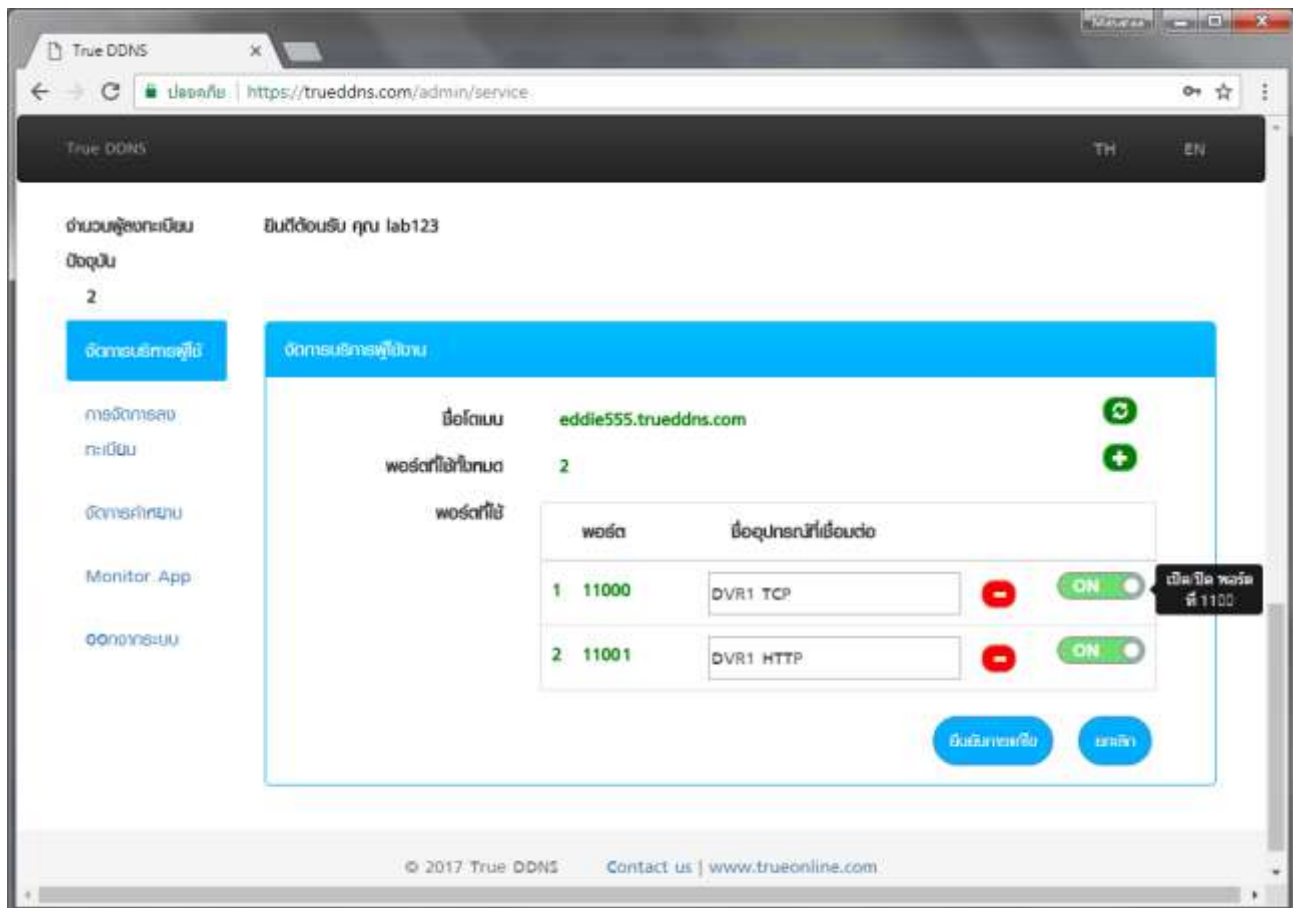
2. Set up TrueDDNS

- 2.1. Type <https://trueddns.com/login> at Browser and then press Enter > Login by using registered Username and password then press **Log in**



2.2. Select Service Management

- Pairing Port to align with DVR
- Port 11000 : set TCP name to be the same as TCP Port of DVR, click turn ON behind button
- Port 11001 : set HTTP name to be the same as HTTP Port of DVR, click turn ON behind button
- When finished, press Confirm



3. Set up Port Forwarding at Router

3.1. Type **192.168.1.1** > Username = **admin** , Password = **password**



3.2. After pressing Add, set up as follows:

- **TCP Port : 37777 to view via App on Smart Phone**
 - Comment : DVR1 TCP
 - Local IP : 192.168.1.108
 - Local Port from - Local Port to : Port 37777
 - Protocol : Both
 - Remote Port from – Remote Port to : Port 11000
 - Interface : choose Any

- **HTTP Port : 81 to view via Web Browser**
 - Comment : DVR1 TCP
 - Local IP : 192.168.1.108
 - Local Port from - Local Port to : Port 81
 - Protocol : Both
 - Remote Port from – Remote Port to : Port 11001
 - Interface : choose Any
 - When completed, press Add

remarks: number of Port Forwarding depends on using device, may have only 1 port or more

Port Forwarding

Entries in this table allow you to automatically redirect common network services to a specific machine behind the NAT firewall. These settings are only necessary if you wish to host some sort of server like a web server or mail server on the private local network behind your Gateway's NAT firewall.

Port Forwarding: Disable Enable

Enable Application: Active Worlds

Comment	Local IP	Local Port from	Local Port to	Protocol	Remote IP	Remote Port from	Remote Port to	Interface
DVR1 TCP	192.168.1.108	37777	37777	Both		11000	11000	Any
DVR1 HTTP	192.168.1.108	81	81	Both		11001	11001	Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any

Add

Current Port Forwarding Table:

Select	Comment Local	IP Address	Protocol	Local Port	Enable	Remote Host	Public Port	Interface

Delete Selected Delete All

3.3. After pressing Add, setup information will be shown in a table, press **Apply Changes**

Port Forwarding

Entries in this table allow you to automatically redirect common network services to a specific machine behind the NAT firewall. These settings are only necessary if you wish to host some sort of server like a web server or mail server on the private local network behind your Gateway's NAT firewall.

Port Forwarding: Disable Enable **Apply Changes**

Enable Application: Active Worlds

Comment	Local IP	Local Port from	Local Port to	Protocol	Remote IP	Remote Port from	Remote Port to	Interface
DVR1 TCP	192.168.1.108	37777	37777	Both		11000	11000	Any
DVR1 HTTP	192.168.1.108	81	81	Both		11001	11001	Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any
				Both				Any

Current Port Forwarding Table:

Select	Comment Local	IP Address	Protocol	Local Port	Enable	Remote Public Host	Port	Interface
<input type="checkbox"/>	DVR1 TCP	192.168.1.108	TCP+UDP	81	Enable	11000	---	---
<input type="checkbox"/>	DVR1 HTTP	192.168.1.108	TCP+UDP	37777	Enable	11001	---	---

4. Close DDNS setting at Router : go to **Services > DNS > Dynamic DNS > uncheck at Enable > Modify**

Dynamic DNS Configuration

This page is used to configure the Dynamic DNS address from DynDNS.org or TZO. Here you can Add/Remove to configure Dynamic DNS.

Enable:

DDNS Provider: DynDNS.org

Hostname:

Interface: Any

DynDns Settings:

User Name:

Password:

Modify

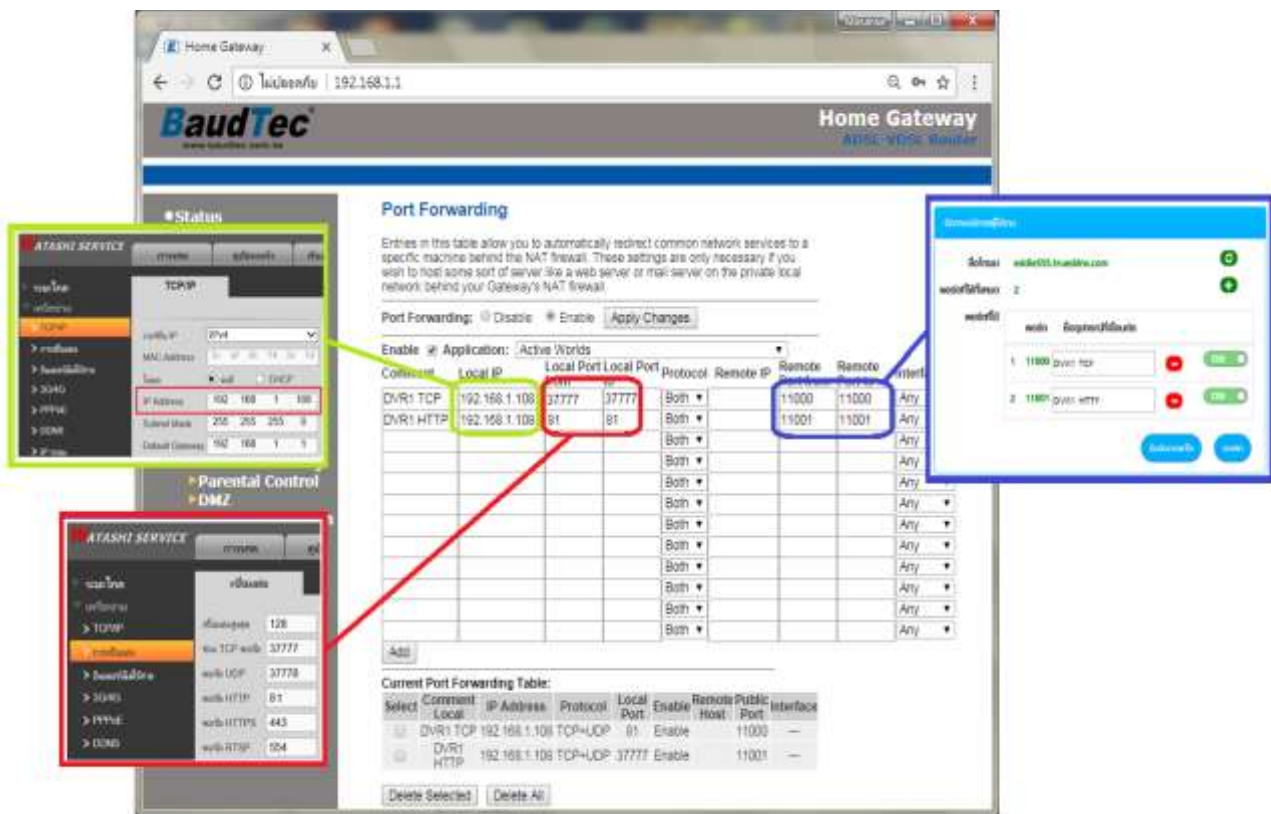
Dynamic DNS Table:

Select	State	Hostname	User Name	Service
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5. Close DDNS setting at DVR : go to **Setting > DDNS** > remove a check mark, press **Save**

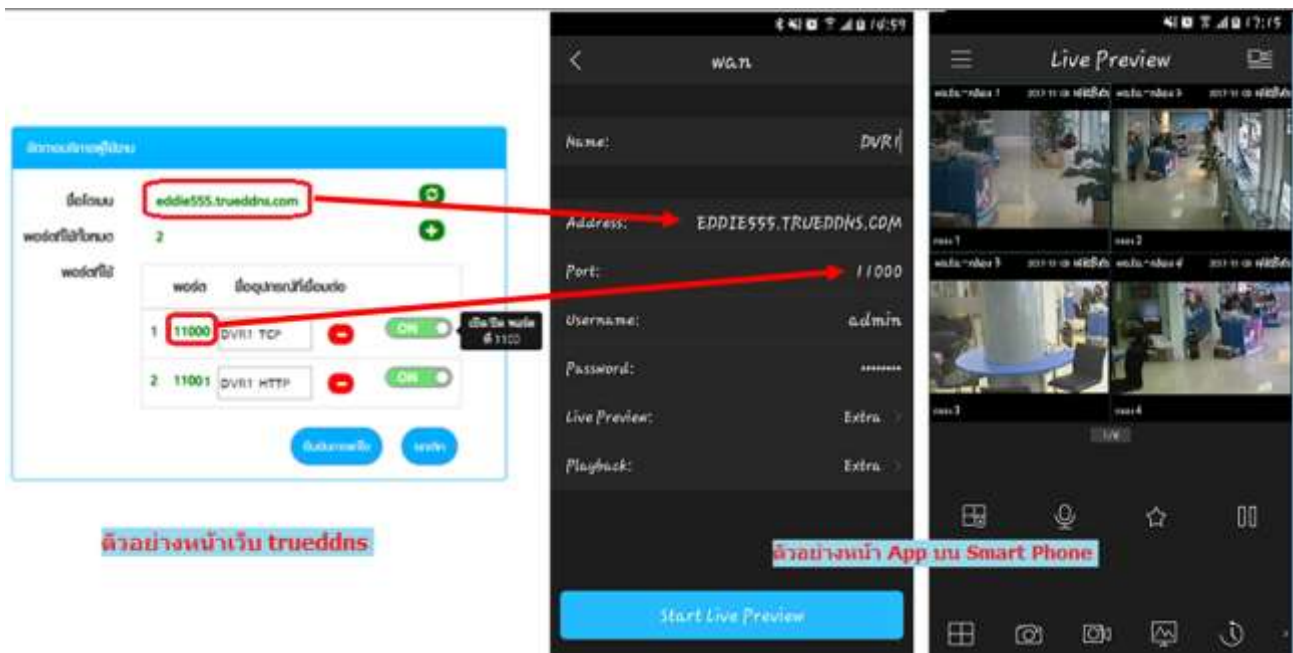


6. Overall settings



7. Test using via **Mobile Internet or Internet that is different from at home**

7.1. Test CCTV App on Smart Phone by using Domain name and Port numbers from True DDNS, if the setting is correct, you'll see pictures from camera



7.2. Test the usage via Web : enter Domain name : Port number from TrueDDNS Ex. eddie555.trueddns.com :11001 If the setting is correct, you can access CCTV Web

