



Milesight-Troubleshooting Port Forwarding

Camera Version	xx.5.0.92	Update	2015.11.26
NVR Version	xx.6.0.39	Update	2015.11.26

To watch the live view of IP Camera or NVR remotely, you need to map the ports on a router for IP Camera or NVR.

Port forwarding of a router is required to allow access to your network device. However, The port forwarding setup is reliant upon the specific brand and model number of the router being used. Regardless of the Mikrotik Router being used, the process for port forwarding is essentially similar.

Take Milesight online demo as an example:

Online demo	HTTP Port	RTSP Port	Service Port
NVR: 192.168.8.101	8101	1554	1100
IP Camera: 192.168.8.102	8081	554	--

Note:

1. The default HTTP Port is 80 for web browser, and default RTSP is 554 for video stream. These two ports must be forwarded if you want to get the view from the web interface. 1100 is the default service port for M-VMS or CMS to connect and manage the NVR.
2. Before ports forwarding, it is better to change the default port to other number, for example 80 to 8101, because the port 80 is not allowed in some countries and other unknown problems exist which may cause failure to visit the camera.
- 3.If you have multiple cameras and network video recorders, you should make sure that the port numbers for them are different.
- 4.During the process of forwarding, please choose the protocol as TCP, rather than Auto or UDP.

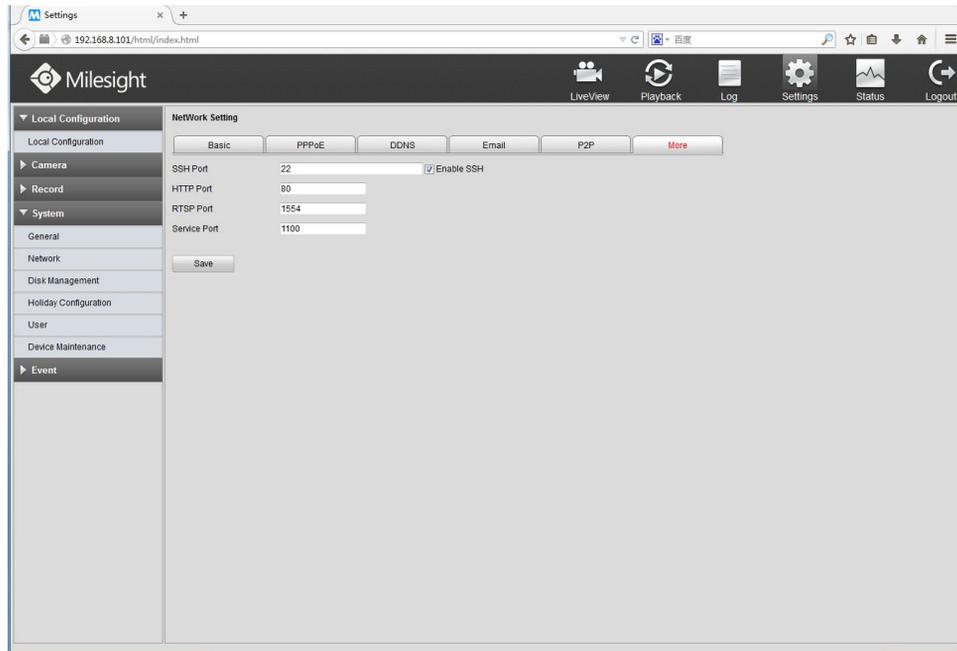


Figure 1 NVR Network settings

HTTP Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HTTP Port:	8081
HTTPS Enable:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HTTPS Port:	443

RTSP Port:	554
Playback Port:	555
RTP Packet:	Better Compatibility
Multicast Group Address:	239.6.6.6
QoS DSCP:	0

Figure 2 IPC Network settings

The steps for example camera, 192.168.8.102, are listed below.

- Step1:** Open your web browser. Enter the router IP address 192.168.9.1 in the address bar.
- Step2:** Some routers/modems require user names and/or passwords, if yours requires it,

enter the router’s user name and password here. Then click “Log In”. If you have changed it and don’t remember, you may have to reset your device to factory default settings by using the reset button on router. If you don’t know it, you can check the user manual of your router.

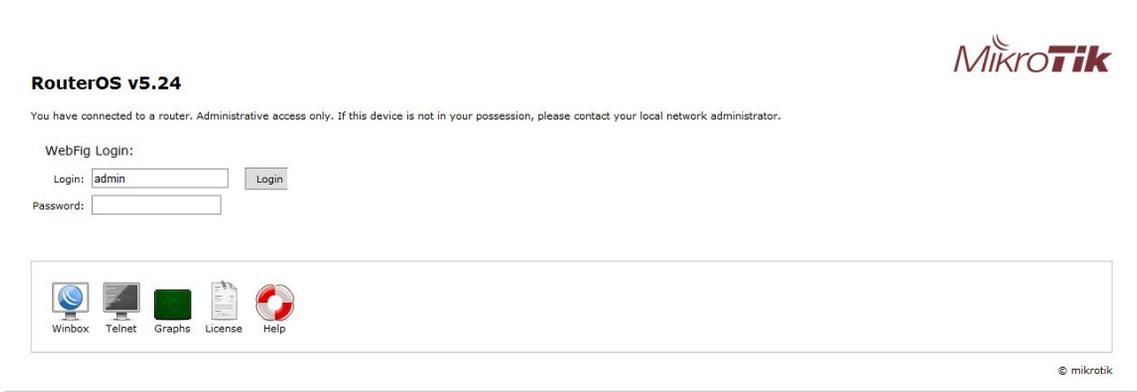


Figure 3 Router log in

Step3: Once you have logged in, select “IP”→“Firewall”→“NAT”→“General”. In this column, you can set the WALN IP address and port. The key point to this step is select protocol as TCP, rather than Auto or UDP. Don’t forget to choose an interface for the WLAN.

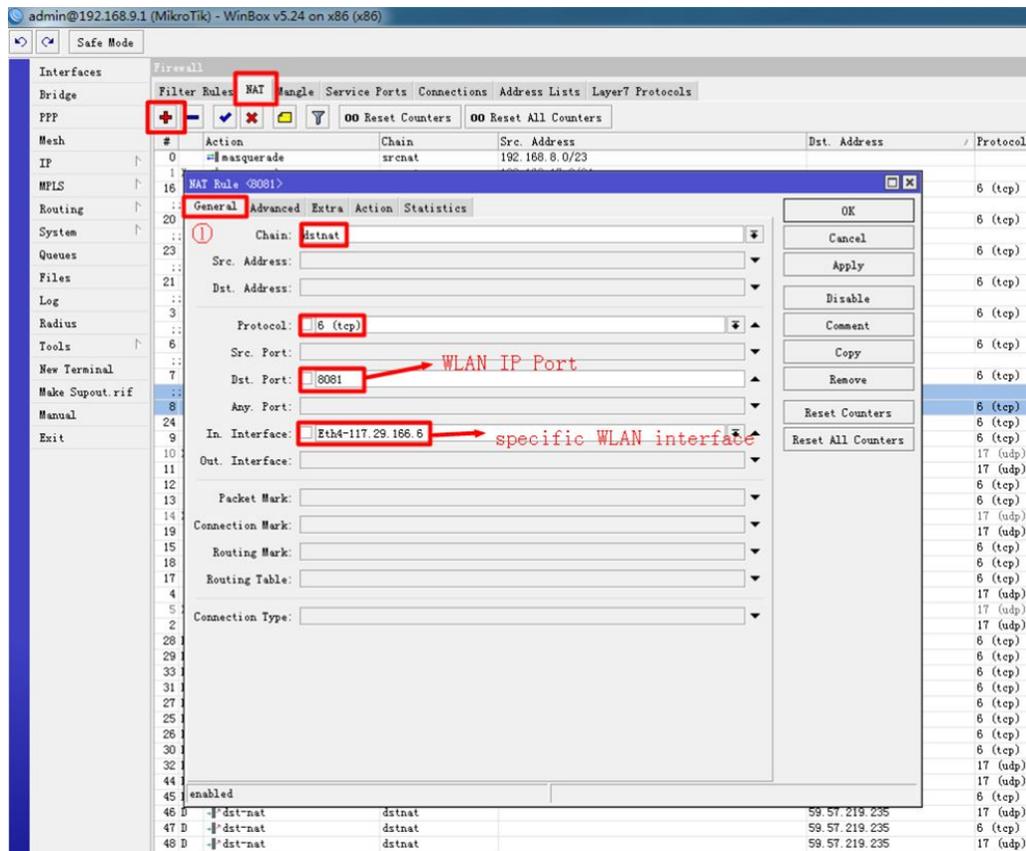


Figure 4 WLAN settings

Step4: NAT the LAN IP address and port. Select the “Action” column and set the LAN IP address (i.e. IP Camera’s IP address) and port for the relevant WLAN IP address and port.

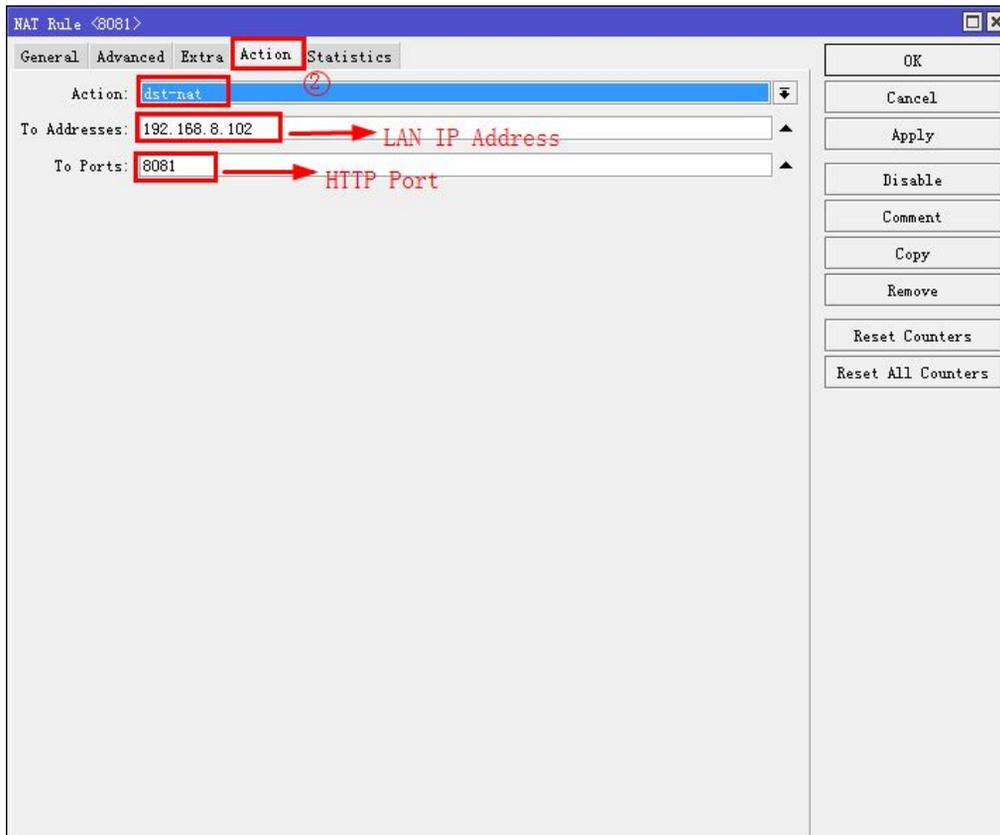


Figure 5 LAN settings

Step5: Set the rules for LAN IP passing through the selected WLAN interface. Set the parameters as the following pictures shown below.

Note:

This step is not necessary; it depends on your network environment.

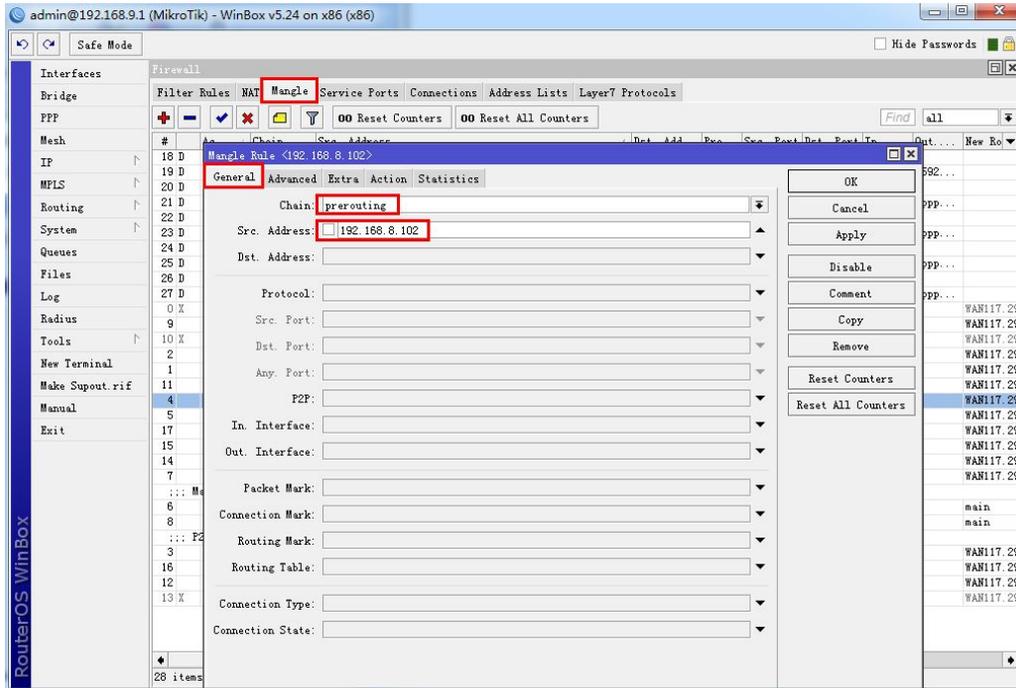


Figure 6 mangle settings

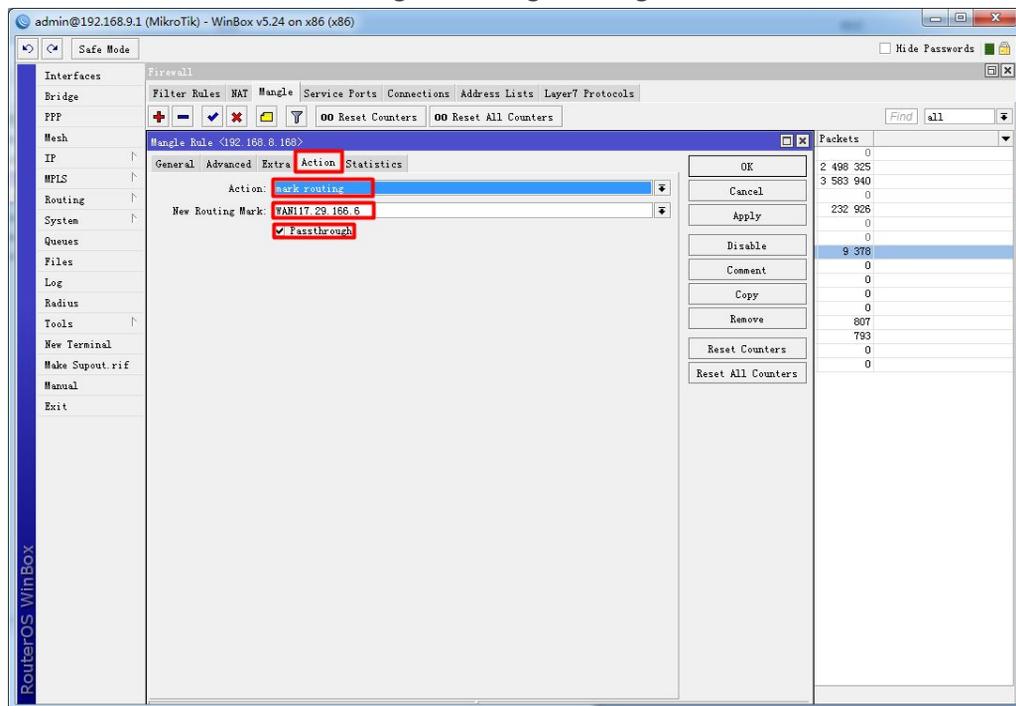


Figure 7 Mangle settings

Step6: Click “Copy” in the right interface to add a different protocol port number for RTSP Protocol. (If you are mapping port for NVR, ports of HTTP and RTSP are enough, but if you want to connect it via M-VMS or CMS remotely ,you need to forward Server Port as well.)

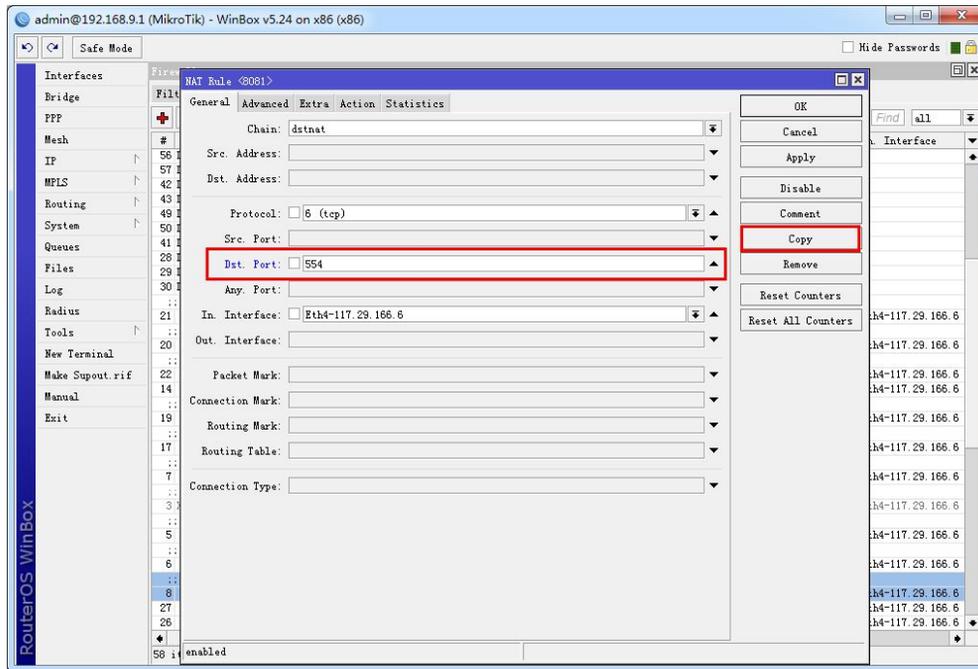


Figure 8

Step7: To view the video over the internet, please enter your external IP address. Enter this IP address <http://117.29.166.6:554> + the port of camera (e.g. port 8081) into your browser.

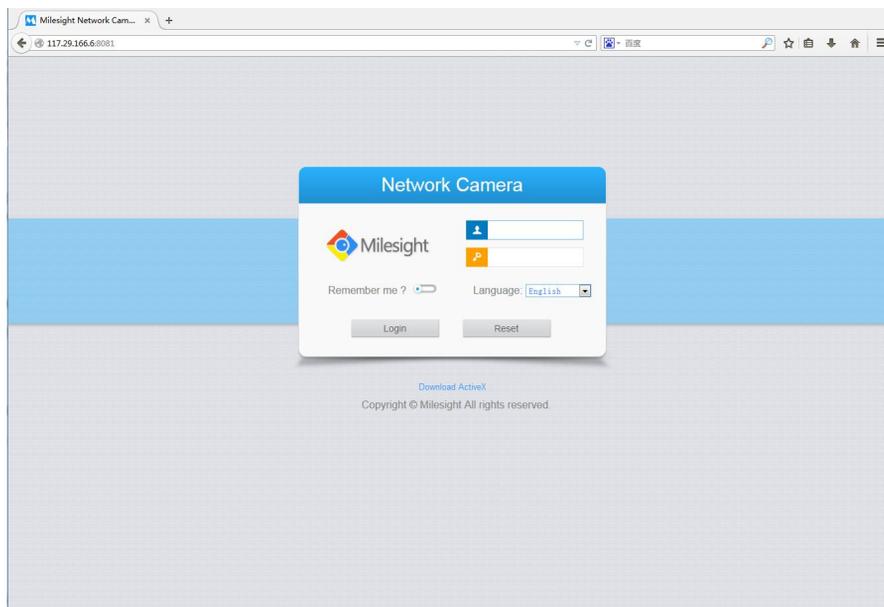


Figure 9