

TPLINK-Routers

- [Setting Up TP-Link Routers for a NVR](#)
- [Issue: Ports not working after TPLink setup](#)
- [Identifying NVR Internet Issues and Common Problems:](#)

Setting Up TP-Link Routers for a NVR

Setup

Log in to the router via 192.168.0.1.

You can open a CMD command and type IPCONFIG, look for your gateway IP

Create a password for the TP-Link.

LAN and DHCP Settings

If the NVR is on a 192.168.1 network, go to the network LAN settings and change the IP address to 192.168.1.1, or use the [SADP](#) tool to change the IP address to 192.168.0.200.



MAC Address:

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

It's a good idea to change the DHCP settings to a range that starts at 192.168.X.2 and ends at 192.168.X.240. This change is necessary because some TP-Link routers may have issues with static IP addresses that don't fall within the specified range, causing problems with identifying the DHCP client list and UPnP.

Network
Wireless
Guest Network
DHCP
- DHCP Settings
- DHCP Clients List
- Address Reservation
Forwarding
Security
Parental Controls
Access Control
Advanced Routing
Bandwidth Control
IP & MAC Binding

DHCP Server: Disable Enable

Start IP Address:

End IP Address:

Lease Time: minutes (1~2880 minutes, the default value is 120)

Default Gateway: (optional)

Default Domain: (optional)

DNS Server: (optional)

Secondary DNS Server: (optional)

If you're using DHCP on the NVR for any reason, please go to the DHCP client list, copy your MAC address, and head to Address Reservation. Paste it in to ensure that the device will always have the given IP address, even in DHCP mode.

Operation Mode
Network
Wireless
Guest Network
DHCP
- DHCP Settings
- DHCP Clients List
- Address Reservation
Forwarding
Security

DHCP Clients List

This page displays information of all DHCP clients on the network.

ID	Client Name	MAC Address	Assigned IP	Lease Time
1	Unknown	00:1E:8F:F9	192.168.1.100	01:32:45
2	Unknown	E0:63:2F:3B	192.168.1.102	01:33:51

DHCP Address Reservation

The static IP address of the DHCP Server can be configured on this page.

MAC Address:

IP Address:

Status:

UPNP and Port Forwarding

Verify that UPnP is running by going to Forwarding > UPnP. You should see a list of devices and ports.

DHCP
Forwarding
- Virtual Server
- Port Triggering
- DMZ
- UPnP

Current UPnP Settings List

ID	App Description	External Port	Protocol	Internal Port	IP Address	Status
1	DVR_NVR PORT MAP	9000	TCP	9000	192.168.1.104	Enabled
2	DVR_NVR PORT MAP	8000	TCP	8000	192.168.1.104	Enabled
3	DVR_NVR PORT MAP	554	TCP	554	192.168.1.104	Enabled
4	DVR_NVR PORT MAP	443	TCP	443	192.168.1.104	Enabled

Remote Management

Depending on your router, go to Security > Remote Management and set the HTTP Port to 22000 and the Remote Management IP address to 255.255.255.255.

Operation Mode
Network
Wireless
Guest Network
DHCP
Forwarding
Security
- Basic Security
- Advanced Security
- Local Management
- Remote Management

Remote Management

Web Management Port:

Remote Management IP Address: (Enter 255.255.255.255 for all)

Dynamic DNS
IPv6 Support
System Tools
- Time Settings
- LED Control
- Diagnostic
- Firmware Upgrade
- Factory Defaults
- Backup & Restore
- Reboot
- Administration

Service Configuration

	HTTP Service	HTTPS Service	Available Host
Local Management	Port: 80	Enable <input type="checkbox"/> Port: 443	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALL Or only Host PC Mac: <input type="text" value="00-00-00-00-00-00"/> Your PC's MAC Address: a0-c5-89-a1-8a-56 <input type="button" value="select"/>
Remote Management	Port: <input type="text" value="22000"/>	Port: <input type="text" value="443"/>	<input type="text" value="IP Address: 255.255.255.255"/> (Enter 255.255.255.255 for all)

Dynamic DDNS

Head over to Dynamic DNS and enter your DDNS settings. If you're using groups, please use the format "Username: Company Name."

- Status
- Quick Setup
- Operation Mode
- Network
- Wireless
- Guest Network
- DHCP
- Forwarding
- Security
- Parental Controls
- Access Control
- Advanced Routing
- Bandwidth Control
- IP & MAC Binding
- Dynamic DNS**
- IPv6

DDNS Settings

Service Provider: **No-IP (www.noip.com)**

Domain Name:

Username:

Password:

Enable DDNS:

Connection Status: Success

Go to canyouseeme.org and test all your ports.

Issue: Ports not working after TPLink setup

Possible issues:

1. The modem is not in bridge mode.
2. The router is not connected to Port 1 of the modem.

Depending on your internet service provider, please follow these steps:

Optimum:

1. Find the CMAC (Cable Modem MAC address) of the modem.
2. Call Optimum at 855-267-8468.

When they pick up, explain that you want to put the modem into bridge mode and that you have the CMAC address. They will ask for the job site address and then set it up for you.

With Optimum, you must have the router connected to Port 1 of the modem.

Identifying NVR Internet Issues and Common Problems:

1. Ping the DDNS or IP address to check for connectivity. Use Command Prompt (CMD) and type "ping [DDNS or IP address]".
 - If there's no result, it could be a DDNS issue, an internet issue, or a firewall blocking the connection.

Common issues and solutions:

- a. Request the building superintendent to reboot the modem, router, and NVR.
 - b. Contact the ISP to ensure the modem is in bridge mode and that there are no service outages.
 - c. Check if there's a firewall blocking the connection, and adjust settings accordingly.
 - d. Ask the building superintendent for a public IP address to determine if the DDNS is the problem.
 - e. Run an Nmap scan to identify potential network issues or blocked ports. f. Verify that the router's firmware is up-to-date.
2. If you get a result from the ping, it may indicate a port issue or a misconfiguration on the NVR or router.

Common issues and solutions:

- a. Check UPnP settings on both the NVR and the router.
- b. Ensure that UPnP on the NVR side is set to manual and that the ports are correctly configured.
- c. Verify that port forwarding rules on the router match the NVR's settings.
- d. Confirm that the NVR's IP address falls within the router's DHCP range, or set up a static IP address for the NVR.
- e. Inspect the router and NVR logs for error messages or clues about connectivity issues.
- f. Check for IP address conflicts or duplicate MAC addresses within the network.