No.	441		Updated on	2006/4/28	Query Count 13116		
Question	I plan to locate NPort behind NAT router to use private IP. And I want to install it as real COM port on my system. What shall I do?						
Applies To:	NPort Server Pro: DE-303/308 NPort Server Lite: DE-301/302/304/331/332/334 NPort Express: DE-211/DE-311/311M NPort 5110 NPort 5200 Series: 5210/5230/5232/5232I NPort 5400 Series: 5410/5430/5430I NPort 5600 Series: 5610-16/5610-8 Network Enabler: NE-4100T/4110S/4110A/NE-4120S/4120A						
	use NAPT pr Most of route configure NF	If you want to allow NPort to use private IP behind your NAT/firewall, you should use NAPT protocol to map the Public IP to NPort's private IP in your NAT router. Most of routers/firewalls all support this function now. For example, when you configure NPort's private IP as 192.168.1.1, and the NAT router's Public IP is 61.x.x.x. Next, you should map TCP/UDP port numbers shown as follow,					
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	Protocol	Public IP	Port No.	NPort Private I	P Port No.		
	TCP	61.x.x.x	23	192.168.1.1	23		
	TCP	61.x.x.x	4000	192.168.1.1	4000		
	TCP	61.x.x.x	950(~965)	192.168.1.1	950(~965)		
	TCP	61.x.x.x	966(~981)	192.168.1.1	966(~981)		
	UDP	61.x.x.x	1029	192.168.1.1	1029		
	Protocol	Public IP 61.x.x.x	Port No. 23	NPort Private I 192.168.1.1	P Port No.		
	TCP	61.x.x.x	80	192.168.1.1	80		
Answer	TCP	61.x.x.x	4900	192.168.1.1	4900		
	TCP	61.x.x.x	950(~965)	192.168.1.1	950(~965)		
	TDP	61.x.x.x	966(~981)	192.168.1.1	966(~981)		
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	UDP         61.x.x.x         4800         192.168.1.1         4800           [NPort Wireless W2150/W2250/W2004]						
	Protocol	Public IP	Port No	NPort Private I	P Port No		
	Protocol	Public IP	Port No. 23	NPort Private I 192.168.1.1			
	TCP	61.x.x.x	23	192.168.1.1	23		
		61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x	23 80	192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1	23 80		
	TCP TCP	61.x.x.x	23	192.168.1.1	23		
	TCP TCP TCP	61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x	23 80 950(~953)	192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1	23 80 950(~953)		
	TCP TCP TCP TDP	61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x	23 80 950(~953) 966(~969)	192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1	23 80 950(~953) 966(~969)		
	TCP TCP TCP TDP UDP TCP	61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x	23 80 950(~953) 966(~969) 4800 4900	192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1	23 80 950(~953) 966(~969) 4800		
	TCP TCP TCP UDP TCP [NPort5200-	61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x P/NPort5400	23 80 950(~953) 966(~969) 4800 4900 -P]	192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1	23 80 950(~953) 966(~969) 4800 4900		
	TCP TCP TCP TDP UDP TCP	61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x 61.x.x.x	23 80 950(~953) 966(~969) 4800 4900	192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.1	23       80       950(~953)       966(~969)       4800       4900		

No.	443 Updated on 2005/12/30 Query Count 14178			
Question	I've installed NPort/NE series Driver properly, but why can not my application program (AP) open ports successfully?			
Applies To:	NPort Server Pro: DE-303/308. NPort Server Lite: DE301/302/304/331/332/334. NPort Express: DE-211/DE-311/311M. NPort 5200 Series: 5210/5230/5232/5232I NPort 5400 Series: 5410/5430/5430I NPort 5600 Series: 5610-16/5610-8 NPort5110 Network Enabler: NE-4100T/4110S/4110A/NE-4120S/4120A			
Answer	<ul> <li>[POSSIBILITIES]</li> <li>1. Improper IP configuration.</li> <li>2. Improper OP_mode.</li> <li>3. DHCP issue.</li> <li>4. Access authorization.</li> <li>5. COM port No. conflicts with other devices.</li> <li>6. Your firewall filter rule discards the specific TCP packet.</li> <li>7. DE-311/211 has a DIP SW1 setting error.</li> <li>8. Port is occupied.</li> <li>9. Forget to click 'Apply' and 'Save' button.</li> <li>[SOLUTIONS]</li> <li>1. Make sure that your Host is able to PING the NPort.</li> <li>2. Your operation mode must be [Host Based / Driver Mode] or [Real COM Mode].</li> <li>3. If your Host and NPort are in DHCP environment: <ul> <li>a) You have to assign a fixed IP address to NPort &amp; your Host.</li> <li>b) Under DHCP environment, you can map a specific IP address to your NPort's &amp; Host's MAC address.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Use NPort Configurator or Administrator to check the NPort's access control list.</li> <li>5. Check if there is any other installation using the same COM port number, e.g., internal modem on COM3.</li> <li>6. Check filter rules to open TCP port # 950(to 965) &amp; # 966(to 981).</li> <li>7. The DE-311/211's DIP SW1 must be OFF for data communication.</li> <li>8. Teinet NPort's IP address, and check the "Conn. Status" message under [Monitor]. It must be set to "listen" before you open the port.</li> <li>9. Please remember click 'Apply' button after setting COM Mapping with NPortS000/NE series. And click 'Save' button after installing Driver with NPort Server Family.</li> </ul>			

No.	444 Updated on 2006/1/17 Query Count 11729		
Question	I can PING and Telnet NPort, but why can not my own TCP Client program successfully connect with NPort?		
Applies To:	NPort Server Pro: DE-303/308. NPort Server Lite: DE301/302/304/331/332/334. NPort Express: DE-211/DE-311/311M. NPort 5200 Series: 5210/5230/5232/5232I NPort 5400 Series: 5410/5430/5430I NPort 5600 Series: 5610-16/5610-8 Network Enabler: NE-4100T/4110S/4110A/NE-4120S/4120A		
Answer	<ul> <li>[POSSIBILITIES]</li> <li>1. Improper operation mode.</li> <li>2. NPort's listening TCP port is not correct.</li> <li>3. DHCP issue.</li> <li>4. Improper DIP switch settings on DE-311/211.</li> <li>5. NPort is occupied.</li> <li>6. Access right authentication.</li> <li>7. Firewall filtering rules.</li> <li>[SOLUTIONS]</li> <li>1. Your operation mode must be [TCP Server mode].</li> <li>2. The NPort's listening TCP Port must match your own TCP Client program.</li> <li>3. If your Host and NPort are in a DHCP environment: <ul> <li>a) You must assign a fixed IP address to NPort &amp; your Host.</li> <li>b) Under a DHCP environment, you can map a specific IP address to your NPort's &amp; Host's MAC address.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. The DE-311/211's DIP SW1 must be OFF for data communication.</li> <li>5. Telnet NPort's IP address, and check the "Conn. Status" message under [Monitor]. It must be set to "listen" before executing your program .</li> <li>6. a)NPort Server Pro/Lite/Express:check if [Desti.IP] column is proper. b)NPort 5210/5230/5410/5430/5610-8/5610-16:check if [Accessible IP Settings] is proper.</li> <li>7. Make sure that your firewall can open the listening TCP port.</li> </ul>		

No.	445	Updated on	2006/1/17	Query Count	11266
Question	I can PING & Telnet NPort, but why can not NPort connect with my own TCP Server program properly?				
Applies To:	NPort Server Pro: DE-303/308. NPort Server Lite: DE-301/302/304/331/332/334. NPort Express: DE-211/DE-311/311M. NPort 5200 Series: 5210/5230/5232/5232I NPort 5400 Series: 5410/5430/5430I NPort 5600 Series: 5610-16/5610-8 Network Enabler: NE-4100T/4110S/4110A/NE-4120S/4120A				
Answer	<ul> <li>[POSSIBILITIES]</li> <li>1. Improper operation mode.</li> <li>2. NPort's connecting TCP por</li> <li>3. DHCP issue.</li> <li>4. Improper [Desti. IP] setting.</li> <li>5. NPort is connected to anothe</li> <li>6. Firewall filtering rules.</li> <li>7. Improper DIP switch settings</li> <li>[SOLUTIONS]</li> <li>1. Your operation mode r</li> <li>2. The NPort's TCP Port</li> <li>3. If your Host and NPort a) You have to assign b) Under a DHCP envi NPort's &amp; Host's MAC</li> <li>4. Your [Desti.IP] must be</li> <li>5. Telnet NPort's IP addre [Monitor]. It must show</li> <li>6. Make sure that your fir</li> <li>7. The DE-311/211's DIP</li> </ul>	er TCP Se s on DE-31 must be [To must mato a fixed IP a ronment, y address. e the same ess, and cl rs "Remote ewall can a	rver. 11/211. CP Client mode]. th your own TCP HCP environmer address to NPort you can map a sp e as your hosti¦s heck the "Conn. e x.x.x.x" (x.x.x.x open the TCP po	Server pr nt: t & your H becific IP a current IP Status" m must be y ort.	ost. address to your essage under your host's IP).

No.	449 Updated on 2006/1/17 Query Count 11777				
Question	I can PING & Telnet NPort. Why can not my own UDP program Rx/Tx data via NPort properly?				
Applies To:	NPort Server Pro: DE-303/308. NPort Server Lite: DE-301/302/304/331/332/334. NPort Express: DE-211/DE-311/311M. NPort 5200 Series: 5210/5230/5232/5232I NPort 5400 Series: 5410/5430/5430I NPort 5600 Series: 5610-16/5610-8 Network Enabler: NE-4100T/4110S/4110A/NE-4120S/4120A				
	<ul> <li>[POSSIBILITIES]</li> <li>1. Improper operation mode.</li> <li>2. NPort's UDP port is not correct.</li> <li>3. DHCP issue.</li> <li>4. Improper [Desti. IP] setting.</li> <li>5. Firewall filtering rules.</li> <li>6. Improper DIP switch settings on DE-311/211.</li> <li>7. Data loss.</li> </ul>				
	[SOLUTIONS]				
Answer	<ol> <li>Your operation mode must be [UDP mode].</li> <li>The NPort's UDP Port must match your own UDP program.</li> <li>If your Host and NPort are in a DHCP environment:         <ul> <li>a) You have to assign a fixed IP address to NPort &amp; your Host.</li> <li>b) In a DHCP environment, you can map a specific IP address to your NPort's &amp; Host's MAC address.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Your [Desti.IP] must be the same as your host<sub>i</sub>'s current IP.</li> <li>Make sure that your firewall can open the TCP port.</li> <li>The DE-311/211's DIP SW1 must be OFF for data communication.</li> <li>Initially, UDP can NOT guarantee data won<sub>i</sub>'t be lost. But we still can do something for this problem. That is,         <ul> <li>a) Purify your network traffic as best as you can.</li> <li>b) Your program should be able to handle a resending mechanism when the data is lost.</li> <li>c) Change to use TCP Server / Client architecture.</li> </ul></li></ol>				