

Dynu.com DDNS configuration



Contents

- [1 Preconditions](#)
- [2 Step 1. Dynu DDNS configuration](#)
 - [2.1 Adding new host](#)
- [3 Step 2. Router configuration](#)
 - [3.1 Dynamic DNS configuration](#)
 - [3.2 Remote access configuration](#)
- [4 Test your DDNS](#)
- [5 See also](#)
- [6 External links](#)

Preconditions

There is one mandatory precondition for DDNS to work - you must have a **Static or Dynamic Public IP address**. Dynamic DNS will not work with a **Shared Public IP**. You can read up more on this in our article on [Private and Public IP Addresses](#).

The easiest way to find out this information is to log in to the router's WebUI and check the **WAN** widget in the **Overview** page. You will be automatically redirected to the Overview page after you log in and the WAN widget will be on the right side of the page, second widget from the top. If the WAN widget displays a Public IP address, your DDNS configuration should work; if it displays a Private IP address, that means you're using a Shared Public IP address and you won't be able to reach your router with the help of DDNS.



Step 1. Dynu DDNS configuration

First of all we need to visit DDNS provider website - <https://www.dynu.com>, once we are here we have two options: create new user or use existing one.



If you do not have existing account click "**Create Account**"

To login into your account click "**Login**"

Enter your account details and press "**Login**"



Adding new host

You need to click "**DDNS services**"



Then "**Add**"



And finally you need to choose one of two options to use their domain name (red square) or your personal domain name (blue square) and click "**Add**"



After all these steps you should see this window



Step 2. Router configuration

To configure the router we need to enter the router's WebUI. To access it enter your router IP (eg. 192.168.1.1), into your web browser's URL bar. After that you should click "**Dynamic DNS**":

Services -> Dynamic DNS



Then enter **new configuration name** and click **Add new**



After that you will see new line with two options "**Delete**" and "**Edit**". Click **Edit**



Dynamic DNS configuration

Once you have completed all steps before you will see window with important DDNS configuration settings. First of all, check "**Enable**" box



Next, you need to select service provider: **Service**, however our routers do not have Dynu as default provider, so you have to select **custom**.

After that it is important to create good "**Custom update URL**". It should look like this:

`http://api.dynu.com/nic/update?hostname=[DOMAIN]&myip=[IP]&username=[USERNAME]&password=[PASSWORD]`

DOMAIN -> your registered domain eg. teltonikademo.dynu.net

IP -> your IP address eg. 214.154.12.47

USERNAME -> your Dynu account username eg. teltonikademo

PASSWORD -> your Dynu account password eg. yourpassword

IMPORTANT use hash methods that covers your password for security reasons. You can do that

[here](#)

Complete URL example:

<http://api.dynu.com/nic/update?hostname=teltonikademo.dynu.net&myip=212.47.100.158&username=teltonikademo&password=28c7e9d80022be6f5c801cc9a7d0e13ee1647579df1f4911c7cfb6f0cca323f3>



Once you created URL you need to fill in last three fields:

Hostname -> your registered domain eg. teltonikademo.dynu.net

Username -> your Dynu account username eg. teltonikademo

Password -> your Dynu account password eg. yourpassword

And click "**Save**"



Remote access configuration

After you complete DDNS configuration last thing you need to do is to allow Remote access using HTTP. These options can be found **System -> Administration -> Access control**



And then click "**Access Control**" tab



Here you need to select "**Enable remote HTTP access**" option and press **Save**



Test your DDNS

Enter your hostname into browser and you should see something similar



See also

[Dynamic DNS](#) - general information on the DDNS service.

[DDNS Configuration Examples](#) - additional examples for different DDNS providers.

External links

<https://www.dynu.com/>