RUT230 Dynamic DNS (legacy WebUI)

The information in this page is updated in accordance with firmware version **RUT2XX_R_00.01.14.7**.

Notice: This device has entered it's EOL (End of Life) cycle. For more information, visit our EOL policy here. Temporarily, some content in this page might not match features found in firmware listed above.

*Note: this user manual page is for RUT230's old WebUI style available in earlier FW versions. **Click here** for information based on the latest FW version.*

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Summary

Dynamic DNS (**DDNS** or **DynDNS**) is a method of automatically updating a name server in the Domain Name System (DNS). This is most often utilized when the end user has a dynamic IP address and wants to bind it to a static hostname.

The RUT230 device is compatible with many different third party DNS services that provide the possibility to create a custom hostname and bind it to an IP address. The DDNS service periodically updates the IP address information of the hostname, making sure that the device remains reachable via the same hostname even in cases when its IP address has changed.

This chapter of the user manual provides an overview of the Dynamic DNS page for RUT230 devices.

Dynamic DNS Overview

By default, an unconfigured DDNS instance will be present in the **Dynamic DNS Overview** page (the figure below is an example of this). You can create more DDNS instances by entering a **New configuration name** and clicking the **Add New** button or you can edit the existing instance since it is not operational by default.

Editing a DDNS instance

To configure a DDNS instance, click the **Edit** button located next to it.

The figure below is an example of the edit page of the default DDNS instance called "Myddns" (already present in this device by default) and the table below provides information on the configuration fields contained in that page:

field name	value	description
Enable	yes | no; default: **no**	Turns the DDNS instance On or Off.
Use HTTP Secure	yes | no; default: **no**	Enables SSL data encryption.
Use IPv6	yes | no; default: **no**	Use IPv6 for this configuration.
Status	string; default: **N/A**	Data on the last status update of the DDNS instance. When status is shown as "N/A", it means that the device has not been able to establish a connection to the DDNS service provider.
Service	third party DNS service (chosen from list*) | -- custom --; default: **dyn.com**	Third party DNS service provider.
Lookup host	host; default: **yourhost.example.com**	Fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of your defined host. This is required to verify what the hostname's current IP address at DNS is (using *nslookup/host* command).
Hostname	host; default: **yourhost.example.com**	Hostname that will be linked with the IP address of this device.
Username	string; default: **your_username**	User name required to login to the third party DNS service; used to periodically login to your DNS service account and make necessary updates.
Password	string; default: **your_password**	Password required to login to the third party DNS service; used to periodically login to your DNS service account and make necessary updates.
IP address source	**Custom** | **Public** | Private | **Script**; default: **Custom**	Defines the source to read the system's IPv4-Address from, that will be sent to the DNS provider. So if, for example, your RUT has a Private IP (i.e., 10.140.56.57) on its WAN interface, then you can send this exact IP to DDNS server by selecting **Private**.
Custom: Network	LAN | WAN | WAN2 | WAN3 | PPP | PPP_USB ; default: **WAN**	Specifies which interface's IP address should be bound to the hostname.
Public: URL to detect	host; default: **http://checkip.dyndns.com**	URL which is used to get your device's public IP from.
Script: Script	string; default: **none**	User defined script your device which is used to get it's public IP from.

Script: Event Network	network interfaces; default: **WAN**		Network interface on which your script will be started.
IP renew interval	integer [5..600000]; default: **10**		Frequency at which the device will check whether it's IP address has changed.
IP renew interval unit	Minutes | Hours | Days; default: **Minutes**		Unit which is used in IP renew interval.
Force IP renew	integer [5..600000]; default: **72**		Frequency at which IP update requests are sent to the DNS provider.
Force IP renew unit	Minutes | Hours | Days; default: **Minutes**		Unit which is used in Force IP renew interval.

* SUPPORTED DNS SERVICES

3322.org	able.or.kr	afraid.org-basicauth	afraid.org-keyauth	all-inkl.com	bind-nsupdate	binero.se	changeip.com
cloudflare.com-v4	core-networks.de	ddns.com.br	ddnss.de	ddo.jp	desec.io	dhis.org	dnsdynamic.org
dnsexit.com	dnshome.de	dnsmadeeasy.com	dnsmax.com	dnsomatic.com	dnspark.com	do.de	domopoli.de
dtdns.com	duckdns.org	duiadns.net	dy.fi	dyn.com	dyndns.it	dyndns.org	dyndnss.net
dyns.net	dynsip.org	dynu.com	dynv6.com	easydns.com	editdns.net	goip.de	google.com
he.net	joker.com	loopia.se	mydns.jp	myonlineportal.net	mythic-beasts.com	namecheap.com	nettica.com
noip.com	no-ip.pl	now-dns.com	nsupdate.info	nubem.com	opendns.com	oray.com	ovh.com
regfish.de	schokokeks.org	secure.camera	selfhost.de	sitesolutions.com	spdns.de	spdyn.de	strato.com
system-ns.com	thatip.com	twodns.de	umedia.de	variomedia.de	xlhost.de	zerigo.com	zoneedit.com
zzzz.io							

See also

- Dynamic DNS configuration examples for specific providers:
    - noip.com
    - dnsdynamic.org
    - dynu.com
    - [dyn.com](dyn.com)