

Manual:IP/Cloud

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< Manual:IP



Note: Currently running as public beta. Server availability could vary, and syntax could change



Applies
to
RouterOS: v6.27+

Contents

- 1 Summary
 - 1.1 Operation details
- 2 Example
- 3 Properties
- 4 Advanced

Summary

Starting with RouterOS v6.14 MikroTik offers a Dynamic DNS name service for RouterBOARD devices. This means that your device can automatically get a working domain name, this is useful if your IP address changes often, and you want to always know how to connect to your router.



Note: Since RouterOS v6.27 "ip cloud enabled" is renamed to "ip cloud ddns-enabled" this may require some changes in scripts if you are using some.

Currently the cloud service only provides three services:

- ddns (provide dns name for router's WAN IPv4 address. IPv6 not supported)
- approximate time (accuracy of several seconds, depends on UDP packet latency, useful when NTP is not available)
- time zone detection (if enabled, clock time zone will be updated even when DDNS and update time are disabled)



Note: to actually connect to the router using the DNS name provided by cloud server, user must configure router's firewall to permit such access from the WAN port. (Default MikroTik configuration does not permit access to services such as WebFig, WinBox etc. from WAN port)



Warning: Be aware that if router has multiple public IP addresses and/or multiple internet gateways, the exact IP used for the update may not be as expected!

Operation details

- Router checks for outgoing IP address change: every 60 seconds
- Router waits for cloud server response: 15 seconds
- DDNS record TTL: 60 seconds
- Cloud time update: after router restart and during every ddns update (when router WAN IP address change or after force-ddns-update command)

- Time-zone-autodetect: The time zone is detected depending from router public IP address and our commercial database.;

After router sends it's IP address to the cloud server, it will stay on the server permanently. DNS name (/ip cloud dns-name) will resolve to last sent IP address. When user set /ip cloud set ddns-enabled=no router will send message to server to disable DNS name for this routerboard.

When enabled '/ip cloud' will send encrypted UDP packets to port 15252 to hosts that resolves from cloud.mikrotik.com. If you have connected a router and it has internet access you will see A record resolved for cloud.mikrotik.com in '/ip dns cache'.

Example

To enable and activate this service:

```
[admin@MikroTik] /ip cloud set ddns-enabled=yes
[admin@MikroTik] /ip cloud print
    ddns-enabled: yes
    update-time: yes
    public-address: 159.148.172.205
    dns-name: 529c0491d41c.sn.mynetname.net
    status: updated
```

To enable time update from cloud service:

```
[admin@MikroTik] > ip cloud set update-time=yes
```

To enable automatic time zone detection:

```
[admin@MikroTik] > system clock set time-zone-autodetect=yes
```

Properties

Property	Description
<code>ddns-enabled</code> (yes / no)	If set to "yes" then router will send an encrypted message to the MikroTik cloud server. Server will then decrypt the message and verify that sender is an authentic Mikrotik router. If all is OK then server will create a DDNS record for this router and send response to the router. Every minute

the cloud service on the router will check if WAN IP address matches the one sent to server and will send encrypted update to cloud server if IP address changes.

force-update (command)

When executed, ddns update to cloud server will be sent immediately, even if router's IP address is not changed. Note: if */ip cloud update-time* is set to "auto" then

router clock will be updated to cloud server time (if no ntp or sntp client is enabled).

update-time (yes / no)

If set to "yes" then router clock will be set to time, provided by cloud server IF there is no SNTP or NTP service enabled. If set to "no" then cloud service will never update router clock. If update-time = yes, Clock will be updated even when

/ip cloud ddns-enabled = no

public-address (*string*)

Read only, shows router IPv4 address that was sent to cloud server and assigned to DNS name (see "/ip cloud dns-name"). This field is visible only after at least one ddns-request was successfully completed.

warning (*string*)

Read only, shows a warning message if IP address sent by router differs from

IP address in UDP packet header as visible by cloud server. Typically this happens if router is behind NAT.
Example: "DDNS server received request from IP 123.123.123.123 but your local IP was 192.168.88.23; DDNS service might not work"

dns-name (*string*)

Read only, shows DNS name assigned to the router. Name consists of 12

	<p>character serial number appended by</p> <p><i>.sn.mynetname.net</i>.</p> <p>This field is visible only after at least one ddns-request is successfully completed.</p>
status (<i>status</i>)	<p>Read only, contains text string that describes current dns-service state. The messages are self explanatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ updating... ▪ updated ▪ Error: no Internet connection ▪ Error: request timed out ▪ Error: REJECTED. Contact MikroTik support ▪ Error: internal error - should not happen. One possible cause is if router runs out of memory

Advanced

Sub-menu: /ip cloud advanced

Property	Description
use-local-address (<i>yes / no</i>)	By default, the DNS

name will be assigned to the detected public address (from the UDP packet header). If you wish to send your "local" or "internal" IP address, set this to "yes"

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