

MIKROTIK

BASIC CONFIGURATION

SUBASH SUBEDI

1. Bridge Port Configuration

Step 1: Select “**Bridge**” On that, you will find the “**Bridge**” option.

Step 2: Click on the “**add**” symbol “+”.

Step 3: In “**Name**” if you want to change the name, then change; otherwise, leave it.

Step 4: Now we will not change anything; select “**Apply**” & “**OK**”

Step 5: Select “**Bridge**” On that you will find the “**Ports**” option.

Step 6: Click on the “**add**” symbol “+”.

Step 7: In “**Interface**” select the “**ethernet**” port, & In “**Bridge**” select the name of bridge In step 3, you have create.

Step 8: Select “**Apply**” & “**OK**” Same process step for other Ethernet port also.

CMD

```
/interface bridge add name=[Name of bridge port]

interface bridge port add bridge=[Name of bridge port] interface=ether[ether port]

interface bridge port print brief
```

EXAMPLE

```
interface bridge add name=bridge1

interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether2

interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether3

interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether4
```

```
interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether5
```

```
interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether6
```

```
interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether7
```

```
interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether8
```

```
interface bridge port add bridge=bridge1 interface=ether9
```

```
interface bridge port print brief
```

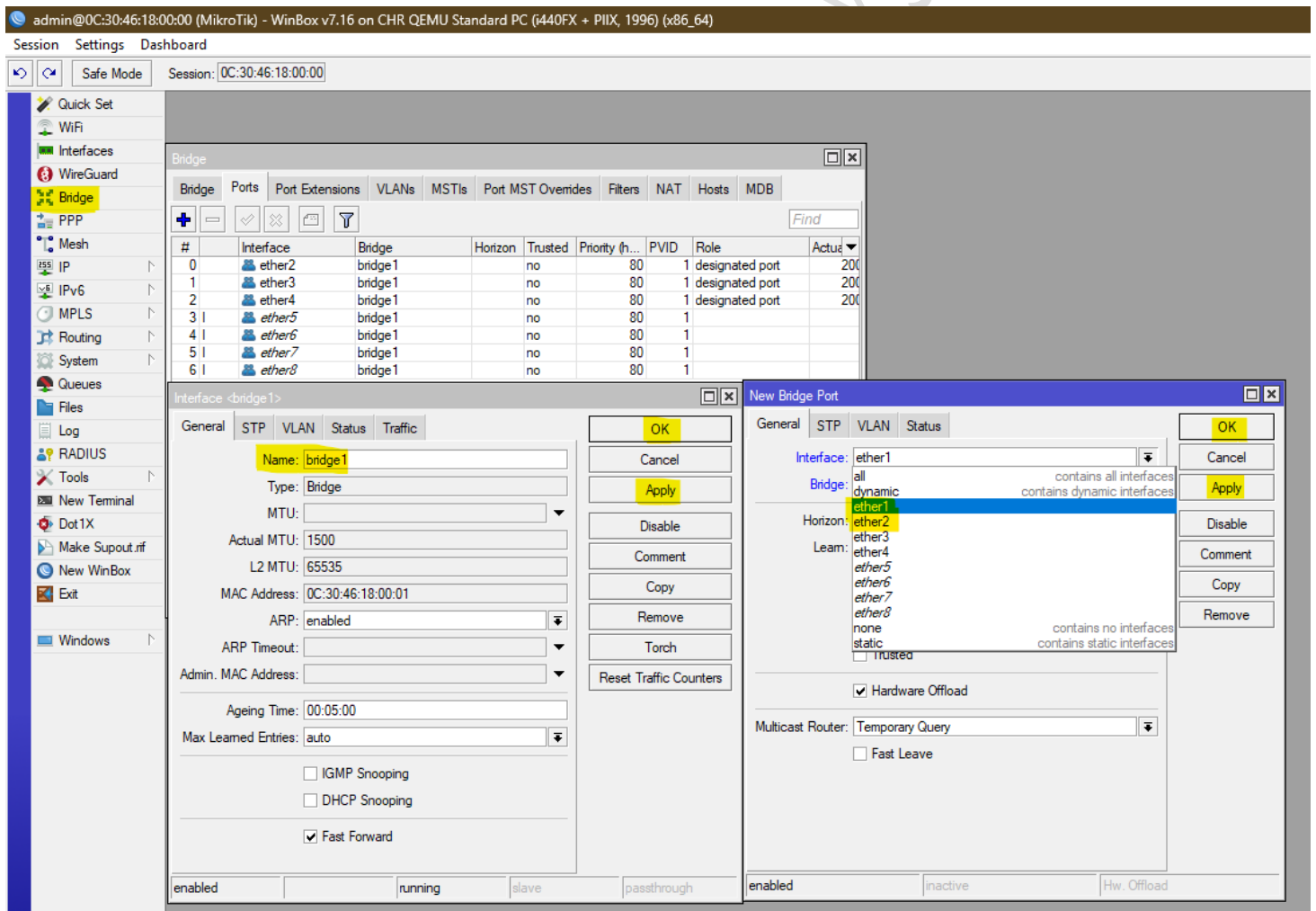


Figure 1

2. IP Address Assign

Step 1: Select “**IP**” On that you will find the “**Addresses**” option.

Step 2: Click on the “**add**” symbol “+”.

Step 3: In “**Address**” enter the public IP & In “**Network**” enter the gateways of that IP.

Step 4: In “**Interface**” select which interface you want to assign.

Step 5: Select “**Apply**” & “**OK**”.

Step 2: Click on the “**add**” symbol “+”.

Step 6: In “**Address**” enter the local IP & In “**Network**” enter the gateways of that IP.

Step 7: In “**Interface**” select which interface you want to assign. For now, name of bridge

Step 8: Select “**Apply**” & “**OK**”

CMD

```
ip address/  
add address=[Public Ip ] interface=[name of ethernet]  
add address=[local ip range] interface=[name of bridge interface]
```

EXAMPLE

```
ip address/  
add address=10.10.69.50/24 interface=ether1  
add address=192.168.1.1/24 interface=ether1
```

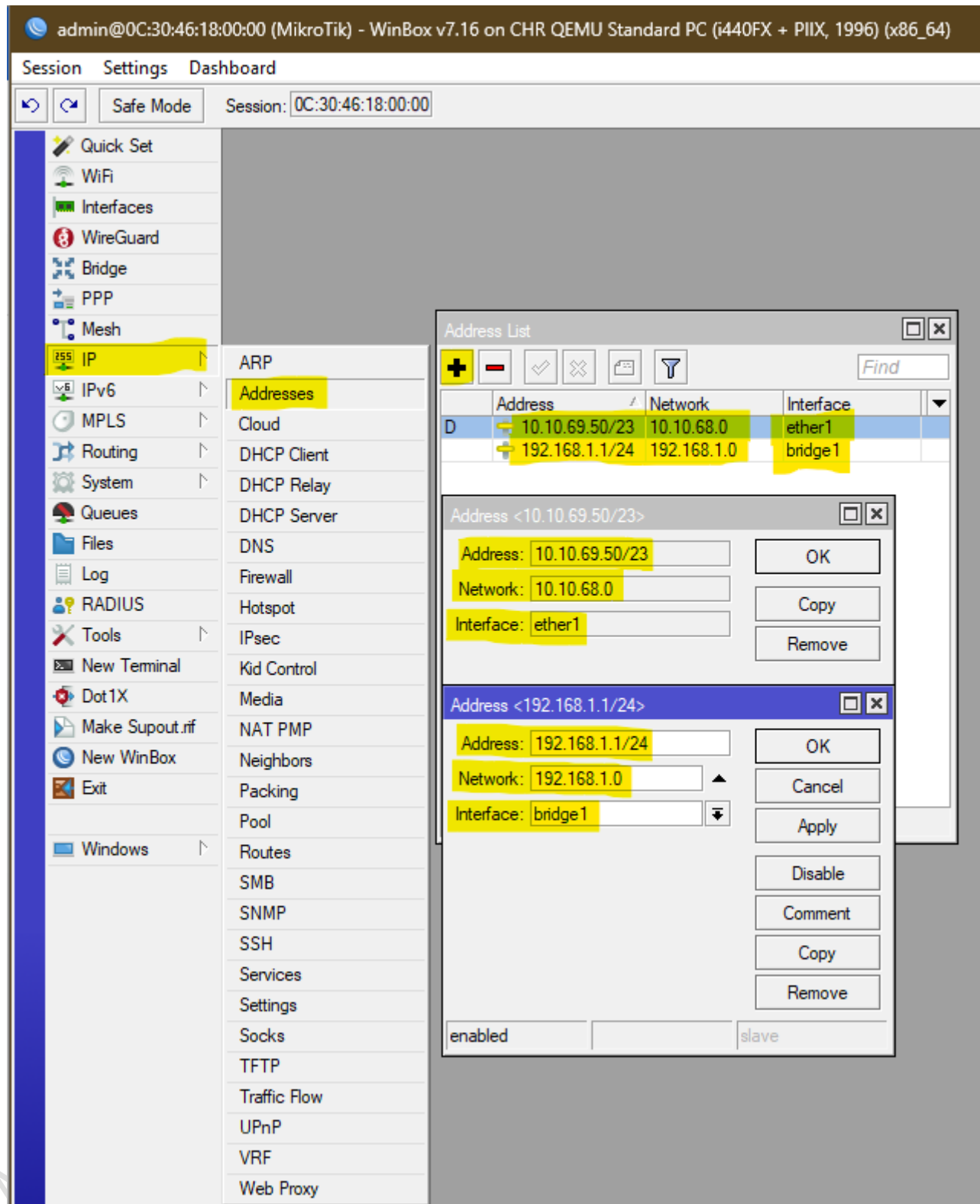


Figure 2

3. DNS Assign

Step 1: Select “**IP**” On that you will find the “**DNS**” option.

Step 2: In “**Servers**” enter the DNS of your ISP.

Step 3: Select “**Apply**” & “**OK**”

CMD

```
ip dns/  
set servers=[Enter your ISP DNS]
```

Example

```
ip dns/  
set servers=8.8.8.8
```

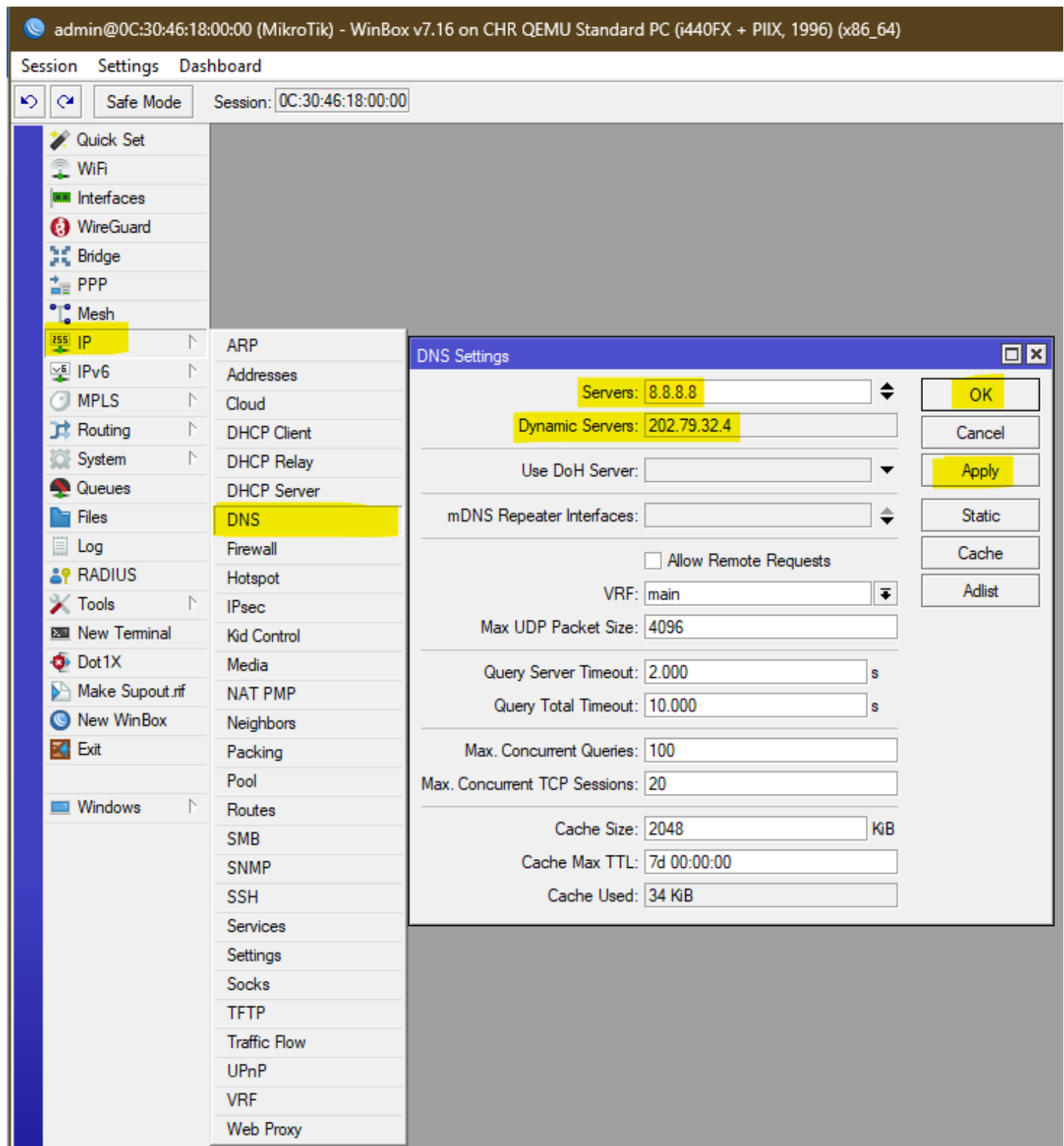


Figure 3

4. DHCP Configuration

Step 1: Select “**IP**” On that you will find the “**DHCP SERVER**” option.

Step 2: In “**DHCP**” there you will find “**DHCP Setup**” Click on that option. Then a popup setup will come.

Step 3: In “**DHCP Server Interface**” Select the bridge name in 1 you have created and “**Next**”.

Step 4: In “**DHCP Address Space**” insert the local IP and their subnet as required, or it will come automatically and “**Next**”.

Step 5: In “**Gateway for DHCP Network**” provide the local IP gateways, or it will come automatically and “**Next**”.

Step 6: In the “**Addresses to Give Out**” range of IP addresses, or it will come automatically and “**Next**”.

Step 7: In “**DNS Servers**” enter the ISP DNS that we have given Google for now; it will come automatically and “**Next**”.

Step 8: In “**Lease Time**” set as default and click “**Next**”

CMD

```
ip pool add name=[Name of DHCP Pool] ranges=[Range of local ip]

ip dhcp-server add name=[Name of dhcp server] interface=[Assign Interface] address-pool=[ Name of DHCP Pool] disabled=no

ip dhcp-server network add address=[Local Ip Address with subnet] gateway=[gateway of local IP] dns-server=[DNS of ISP]

ip dhcp-server enable [Name of dhcp server]
```

EXAMPLE

```
ip pool add name=dhcp_pool ranges=192.168.1.2-192.168.1.254

ip dhcp-server add name=dhcp1 interface=bridge1 address-pool=dhcp_pool disabled=no

ip dhcp-server network add address=192.168.1.0/24 gateway=192.1.68.1.1 dns-server=8.8.8.8,8.8.4.4

ip dhcp-server enable dhcp1
```



```
ip dhcp-server/print
```

```
ip dhcp-server lease print
```

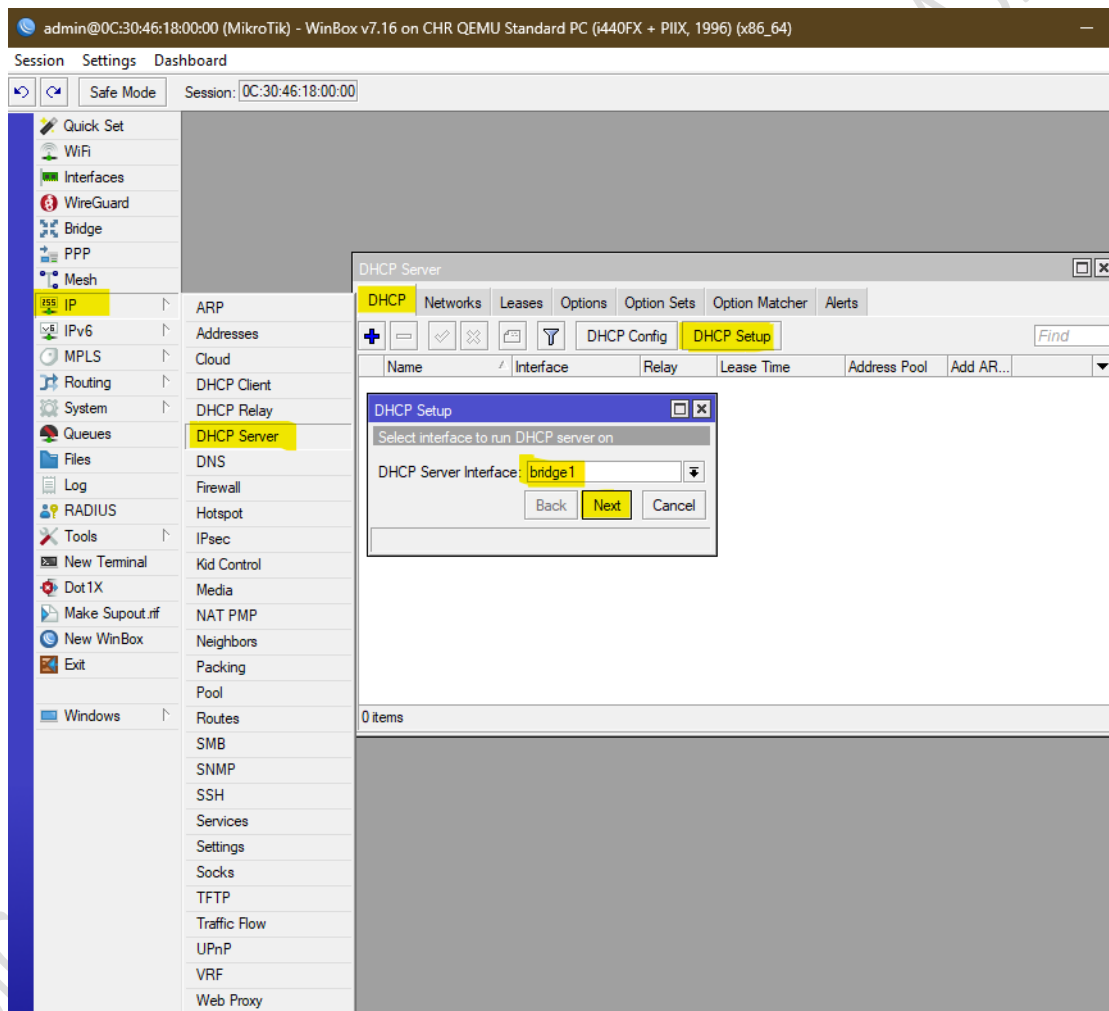


Figure 4

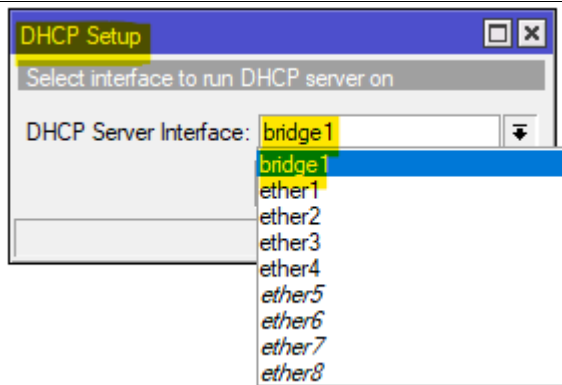


Figure 5

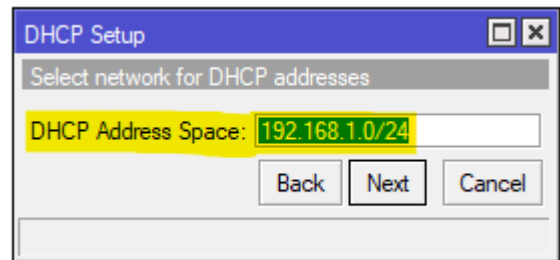


Figure 6

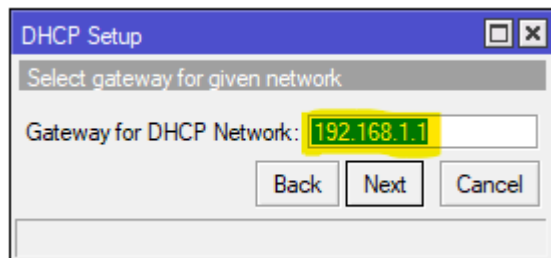


Figure 7

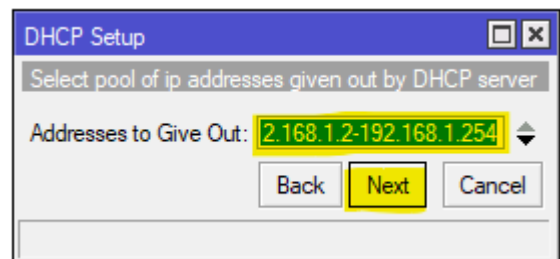


Figure 8

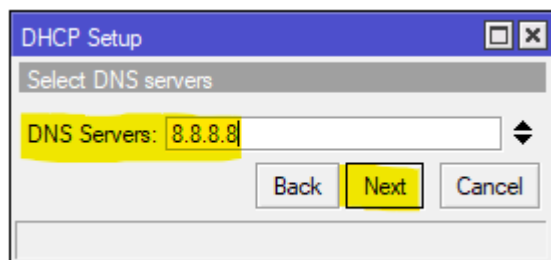


Figure 9

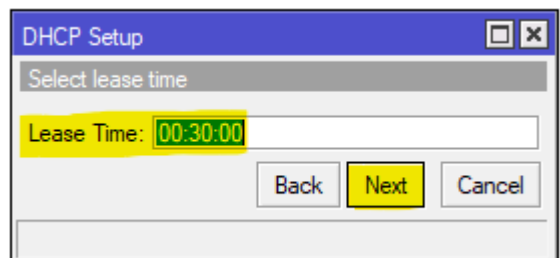


Figure 10

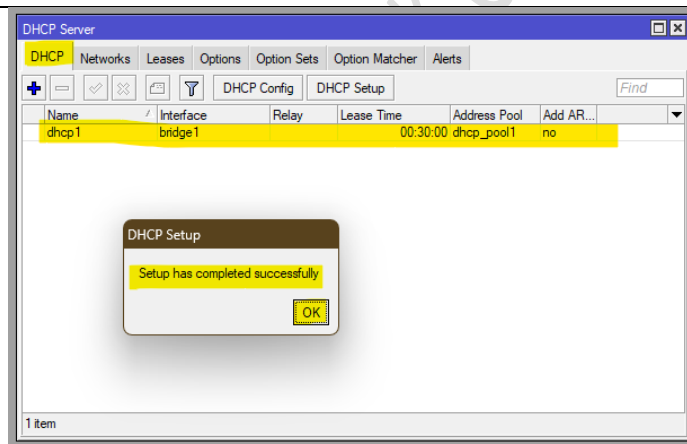


Figure 11

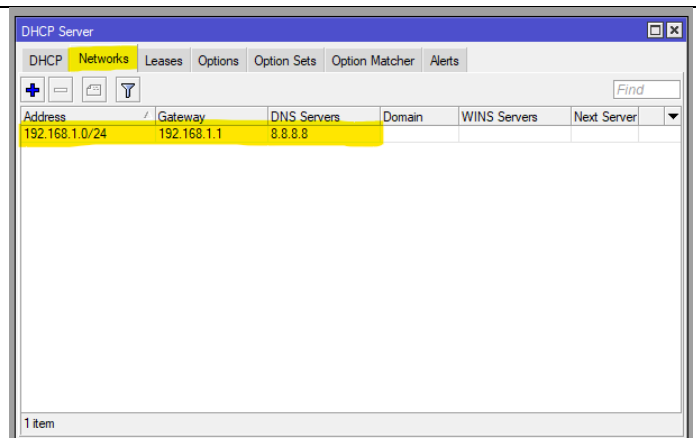


Figure 12

5. Configure the route

Step 1: Select “**IP**” On that you will find the “**Routes**” option.

Step 2: Click on the “**add**” symbol “+”.

Step 3: In “**Dst. Address**” Enter “0.0.0.0/0” & In “**Gateway**” Public IP that is provided by ISP

Step 4: Select “**Apply**” & “**OK**”

CMD

```
/ip route add dst-address=0.0.0.0/0 gateway=[Public Ip]
```

Example

```
/ip route add dst-address=0.0.0.0/0 gateway=10.10.69.250
```

admin@0C:30:46:18:00:00 (MikroTik) - WinBox v7.16 on CHR QEMU Standard PC (i440FX + PIIX, 1996) (x86_64)

Session Settings Dashboard

Safe Mode Session: 0C:30:46:18:00:00

Quick Set

WiFi

Interfaces

WireGuard

Bridge

PPP

Mesh

IP

IPv6

MPLS

Routing

System

Queues

Files

Log

RADIUS

Tools

New Terminal

Dot1X

Make Supout.rtf

New WinBox

Exit

Windows

ARP

Addresses

Cloud

DHCP Client

DHCP Relay

DHCP Server

DNS

Firewall

Hotspot

IPsec

Kid Control

Media

NAT PMP

Neighbors

Packing

Pool

Routes

SMB

SNMP

SSH

Services

Settings

Socks

TFTP

Traffic Flow

UPnP

VRF

Web Proxy

Route List

	Dst. Address	Gateway	Distance	Routing Tab
DAd	0.0.0.0/0	10.10.69.250	1	main
DAC	10.10.68.0/23	ether1	0	main
DAC	192.168.1.0/24	bridge1	0	main

Route <0.0.0.0/0> 10.10.69.250

General Status MPLS

OK

Copy

Remove

Dst. Address: 0.0.0.0/0

Gateway: 10.10.69.250

Immediate Gateway: 10.10.69.250%ether1

Local Address:

Check Gateway:

☐ Suppress Hw Offload

Distance: 1

Scope: 30

Target Scope: 10

VRF Interface: ether1

Routing Table: main

Pref. Source:

☐ Blackhole

dynamic active DHCP Hw Offloa... ECMP inactive

Figure 13

6. Set up NAT

Step 1: Select “**IP**” On that you will find the “**Routes**” Option.

Step 2: Click on the “**add**” symbol “+”.

Step 3: In “**General**” you will find “**Chain**” leave it default “**srcnat**”

Step 4: Select “**Action**” you will find “Action” in that select “**masquerade**”

Step 5: Select “**Apply**” & “**OK**”

CMD

```
ip firewall nat/  
add chain=srcnat action=masquerade
```

Example

```
ip firewall nat/  
add chain=srcnat action=masquerade
```

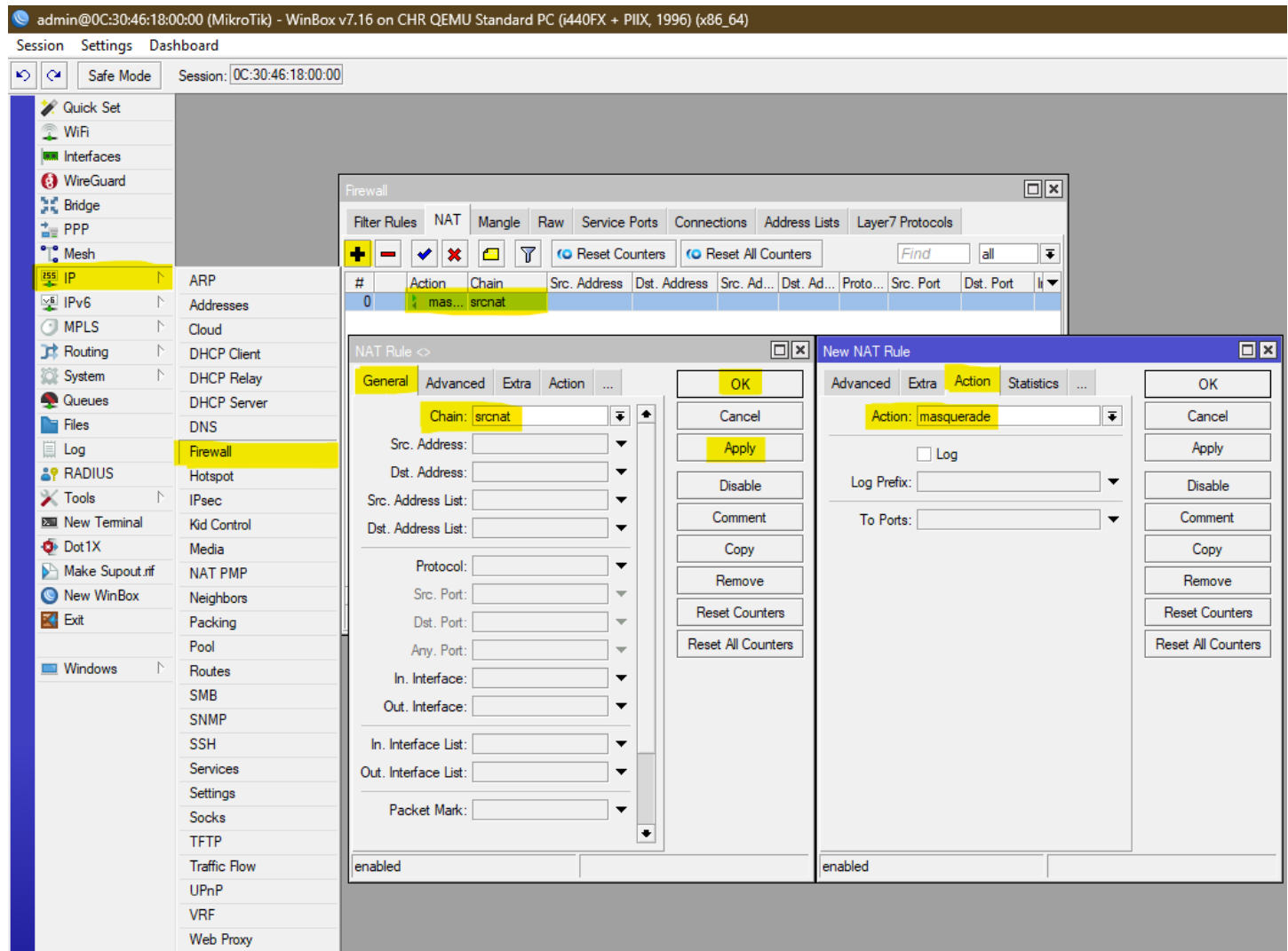


Figure 14

FINISHED

NOW CONNECTED TO YOUR PC and Internet connection will arrive.