



Application Note 38

IP Passthrough on a TransPort WR

Digi Technical Support

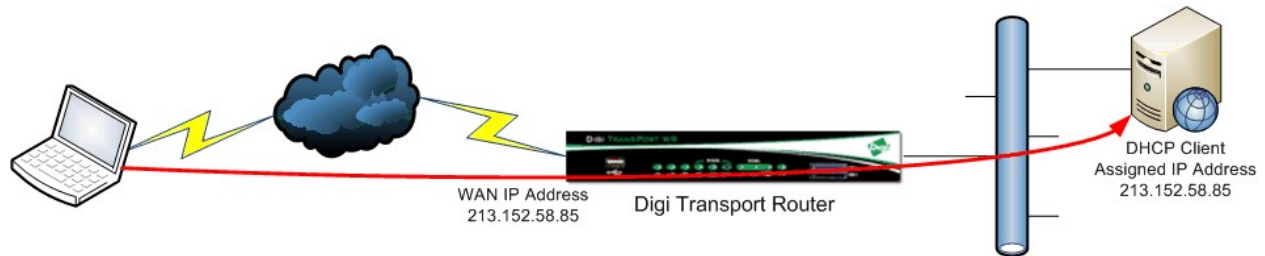
Contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Outline	3
1.2	Assumptions	5
1.3	Corrections	5
1.4	Version	5
2	Digi WR21 Cellular Configuration	6
2.1	Configure the Cellular WAN interface	6
2.2	Enabling IP Passthrough	7
2.3	Configure the Pinholes	8
3	Enable DHCP client on the IP Passthrough client	10
3.1	Enable DHCP client on the PC	10
3.1.1	Ethernet Properties	10
3.1.2	Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4) Properties	11
4	Testing	12
4.1	Check the assigned IP address with PPP UP	12
4.2	Check the assigned IP address with PPP DOWN	14
4.3	Examples with TransPort packet Analyser	15
4.3.1	IP Passthrough – No Pinhole	15
4.3.2	Inbound connection to a “Pinholed” TCP Port	18
4.3.3	Outbound Connection from IP Passthrough client	20
4.3.4	Outbound Connection from the TransPort	24
5	Configuration and Firmware/Hardware	27
5.1	WR21 configuration file	27
5.2	Hardware and Firmware	29

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Outline

IP Passthrough uses DHCP to pass the IP address (and DNS server) that has been assigned to a PPP interface by an ISP, to another device running a DHCP client.



In IP Passthrough mode, the configured PPP and Ethernet interfaces do not use the routing code at all (except for some special cases) when handling received IP packets. Packets received for the PPP interface are delivered directly to a specified Ethernet interface. Similarly, packets received for the specified Ethernet interface (everything except broadcasts/multicasts) are sent to the PPP interface.

“Pinhole” ports can be configured, which provide exceptions for data received on the PPP interface. These exceptions are sent up the stack as usual, allowing, for example, the unit to (still) be remotely configured using telnet and/or HTTP. Operation for all other non-participating “pinhole’d” ports however is unchanged.

NOTE: When IP Passthrough is configured and PPP is UP, the TransPort DHCP server provides whatever the mobile IP is (the IP assigned to the PPP interface) to the DHCP client, and assigns the first IP address in the 24-bit subnet to its own Ethernet interface. This IP address of the TransPort Ethernet interface gets passed along through DHCP to the client as it’s Gateway IP address. For example, if the mobile IP is 1.2.3.4 then the IP address of the Ethernet interface would be 1.2.3.1. Looking at the DHCP client, its IP address would be the same as the mobile IP (1.2.3.4) and its Gateway IP address would be the same as the TransPort’s Ethernet IP (1.2.3.1). In the case where the first address is assigned to the client, the router will take the second IP address in the 24-bit subnet range.

So, once IP Passthrough is configured and PPP is UP, the TransPort cannot be accessed anymore via the local address used before (that by default is 192.168.1.1), as it has been changed.

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

In order to access the router in this condition, the following options are available:

- Local Access: in order to access to the TransPort via the local ETH interface, the new address assigned to the ETH interface by the IP Passthrough configuration needs to be used. It will belong to the subnet of the PPP interface and it can simply be checked issuing the command "ipconfig /all" on the command prompt of the laptop (or similar command to get IP configuration on the device connected to the TransPort) and look for the default gateway, that will be the address to use to connect to the TransPort.
- Remote Address: with IP Passthrough configured, packets received for the PPP interface on the TransPort are delivered directly to the Ethernet interface (so routed to the device connected to it). In order to connect to the TransPort itself and not to the device behind, Pinholes need to be configured. Basically, this means to configure exceptions for some type of traffic (for example http, ssh, etc.) to this behavior, so that those particular types of traffic are not routed to the device behind, but are processed by the TransPort itself.

When IP Passthrough is configured and PPP is DOWN, the TransPort will automatically provide the IP address of 192.168.1.2 to the DHCP client and assign the IP address 192.168.1.1 to the TransPort Ethernet interface with a 24-bit subnet mask. So in this case, the TransPort will be accessible locally simply using the address 192.168.1.1.

1.2 Assumptions

This guide has been written for use by technically competent personnel with a good understanding of the communications technologies used in the product and of the requirements for their specific application. It also assumes a basic ability to access and navigate a TransPort router and to configure it with basic routing functions.

This Application Note (AN) applies to:

Model: Digi TransPort WR21

Other Compatible Models: All TransPort WR models

Firmware versions: 5130 and later

NOTE: This AN has been specifically rewritten for firmware release 5.123 and later but the original AN was testing and working for TransPorts running earlier firmware and the previous GUI. TransPorts running earlier firmware will find that the screenshots do not accurately reflect what will be seen on those older routers. Contact tech.support@digicom.com if you require this document for the older GUI.

Configuration: This AN assumes the devices are set to their factory default configurations. Most configuration commands are only shown if they differ from the factory default.

For the purpose of this AN, the following applies:

- The TransPort WAN IP address must be in the public address range and fully routable.

1.3 Corrections

Requests for corrections or amendments to this AN are welcome and should be addressed to: tech.support@digicom.com

Requests for new ANs can be sent to the same address.

1.4 Version

Version Number	Status
1.0	Published
1.1	Updated for new GUI
2.0	Overall review, updated screenshot to the new GUI, rewritten/tested all for WR21, updated tests part with new tests and correction on formatting
2.1	Updated screenshots and instructions for new web interface, rebranding (Jun 2016)
2.2	Added explanation, test and logs for the case of PPP down and details on accessibility of the device. Overall revision and fix to layout (tables, figure, etc)

2 DIGI WR21 CELLULAR CONFIGURATION

2.1 Configure the Cellular WAN interface

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > INTERFACES > MOBILE

Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Mobile

▼ Mobile

Select a SIM to configure from the list below

Settings on this page apply to the selected SIM

SIM: 1 (PPP 1) ▼

IMSI: [REDACTED]

▼ Mobile Settings

Select the service plan and connection settings used in connecting to the mobile network.

Mobile Service Provider Settings

Service Plan / APN: Your.APN.goes.here

☐ Use backup APN [REDACTED] Retry the main APN after 0 minutes

SIM PIN: [REDACTED] (Optional)

Confirm SIM PIN: [REDACTED]

Username: [REDACTED] (Optional)

Password: [REDACTED] (Optional)

Confirm Password: [REDACTED]

Mobile Connection Settings

☐ Re-establish connection when no data is received for a period of time

Mobile Network Settings

☒ Enable NAT on this interface

☒ IP address ☐ IP address and Port

☐ Enable IPsec on this interface

☐ Enable the firewall on this interface

▶ SIM Selection

▶ Advanced

▶ SMS Settings

Apply

Parameter	Setting	Description
SIM	1 (PPP 1)	The following config will apply to SIM 1 & PPP 1
Service Plan/APN	internet	Enter the APN of your mobile provider
SIM PIN/Confirm SIM PIN	Your PIN code	The SIM PIN (Optional)
Username/Password	APN Username	Contact your service provider to obtain the APN username/password (Optional)

2.2 Enabling IP Passthrough

IP Passthrough mode essentially turns the TransPort into a bridge, disabling NAT and routing and passing the WAN IP address from the WAN interface to the device connected on the local Interface defined below.

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > IP PASSTHROUGH

Configuration - Network > IP Passthrough

▼ IP Passthrough

IP Passthrough mode essentially turns the Digi TransPort into a bridge, address from the WAN interface to the device connected on the local Interface. Pinholes are services that are terminated on the Digi TransPort instead. These services are typically used to remotely manage the Digi TransPort.

☒ **Enable IP Passthrough**

Local interface: Ethernet ▼ 0

WAN PPP interface: 1

Ethernet DHCP Mode: Normal/24 bit mask ▼

DHCP Lease Time: 180 seconds

Parameter	Setting	Description
Enable IP Passthrough	✓	Enable the IP Passthrough service
Local interface	Ethernet 0	Set the inside interface to ETH 0
Wan PPP interface	1	Set the WAN interface to PPP 1 (as shown in 2.1 mobile settings above)
Ethernet DHCP Mode	Normal/24 bit mask	Sets the DHCP addressing mode for the DHCP server

NOTE: When IP Passthrough is enabled, it will override any DHCP settings you have configured on the specified Ethernet port.

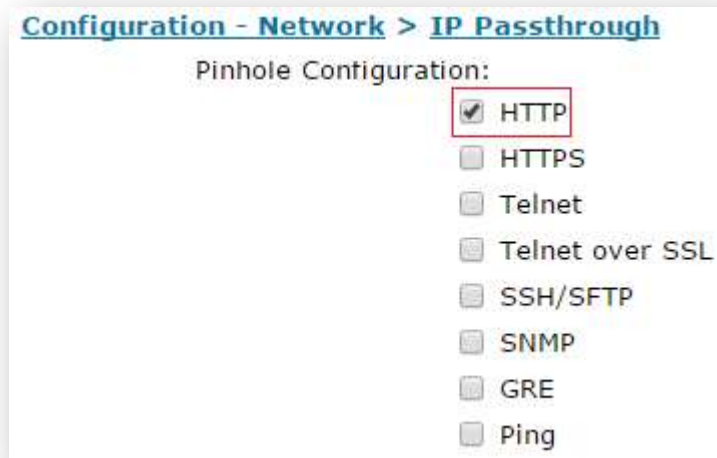
2.3 Configure the Pinholes

Pinholes are services that are terminated on the TransPort instead of being passed through to the connected device. These services are typically used to remotely manage the TransPort.

In this example, HTTP traffic will remain assigned to the TransPort so that it can be administered via the web interface.

Important: If you are enabling IP Passthrough from the cellular network, select the Pinholes you want to assign first, before clicking the Apply button. Otherwise, if you enable IP Passthrough and immediately click Apply (without selecting any pinholes), you WILL lose connectivity to the TransPort's W-WAN interface

CONFIGURATION - NETWORK > IP PASSTHROUGH



Parameter	Setting	Description
Pinhole Configuration	HTTP ✓	Set the services which will remain assigned to the TransPort

NOTE: In some cases, if the TransPort is itself initiating IP traffic (for example, sending an email alert or features like 'auto ping' and firewall recovery, etc.) then there is an automatic feature which will cause the TransPort to remember not to forward replies to the IP Passthrough client regardless of how the Pinholes are configured.

Protocols that use fixed source ports (for example, IKE for IPSEC) will need “Pinholing” even if the TransPort is making the outgoing connection.

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

The 'Other Ports' and 'Other Protocols' variable text fields allow the user to Pinhole any TCP/UDP ports or protocol numbers not in the above list. If inputting multiple ports or protocol numbers, separate them by commas.

In the example below, it can be seen how a Pinholes would be configured if the TransPort (not the connected device) is required to listen on port 4000, which is used to relay incoming traffic out of serial port ASY 0.



Other Ports: 4000

Other Protocols:

Apply

Parameter	Setting	Description
Other Ports	4000	Enter the Port(s) which you want the router to own

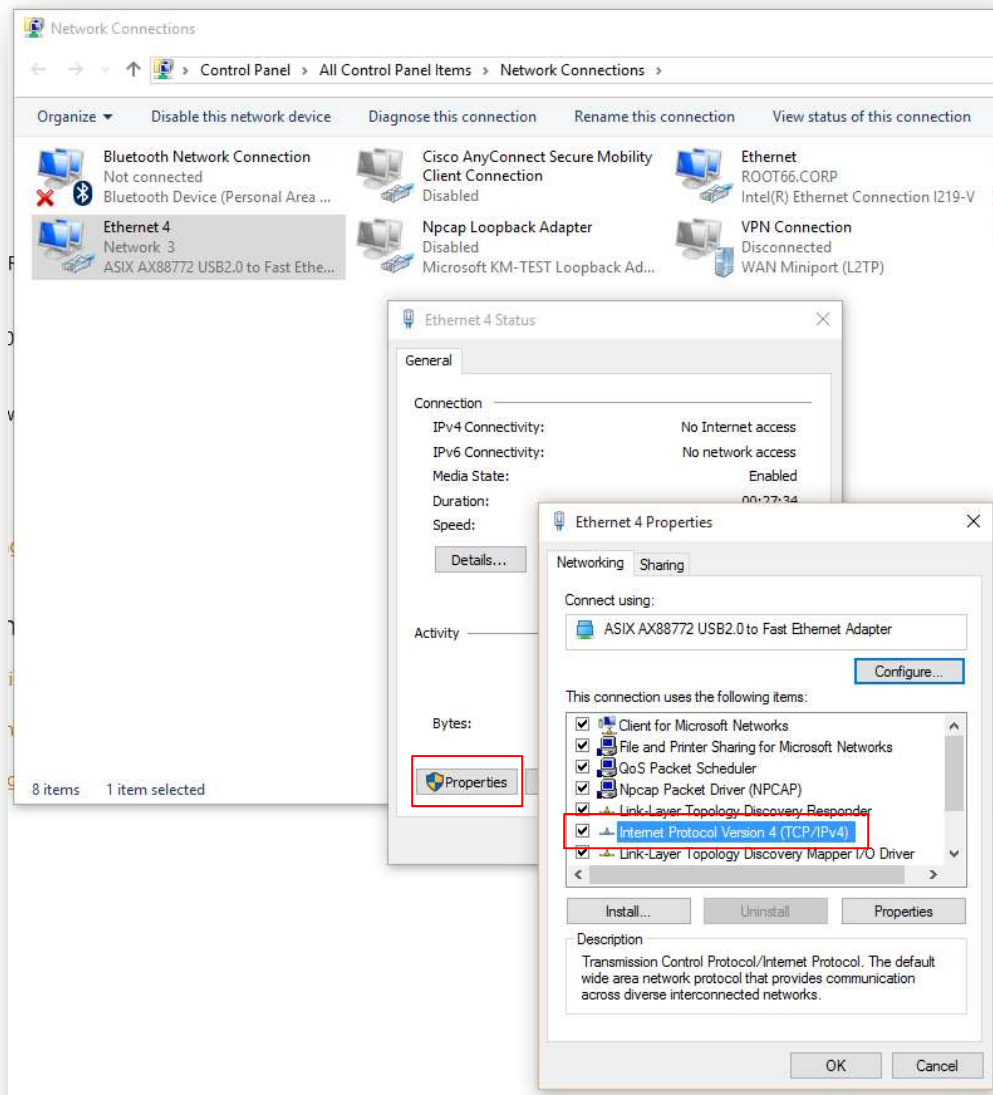
3 ENABLE DHCP CLIENT ON THE IP PASSTHROUGH CLIENT

IP Passthrough should work on any DHCP Client. In this example, a Windows PC has been used.

3.1 Enable DHCP client on the PC

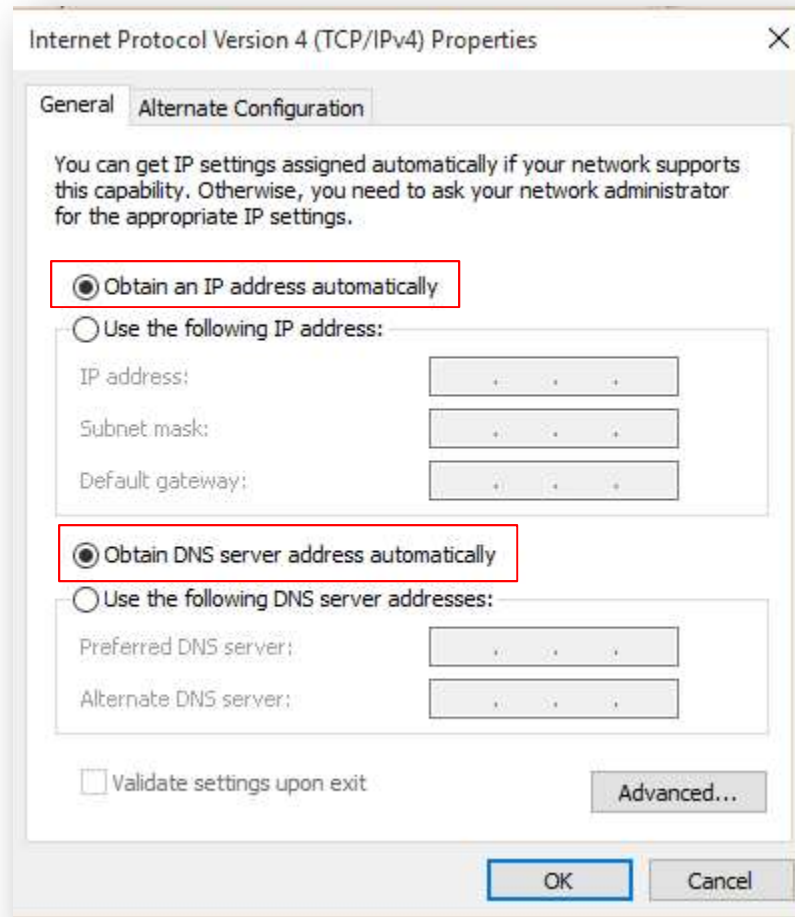
3.1.1 Ethernet Properties

Open the **Local Area Connection Properties**, highlight **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**, and double click on it.



3.1.2 Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4) Properties

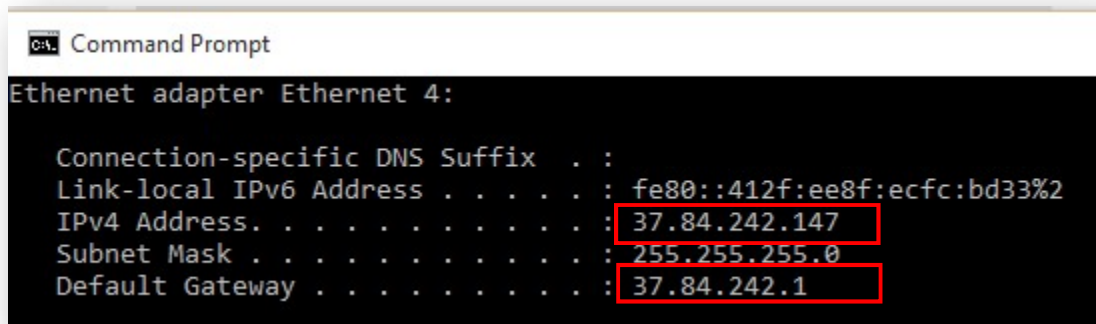
In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties, select **Obtain an IP address automatically**, **Obtain DNS server address automatically**, and then click **OK**.



4 TESTING

4.1 Check the assigned IP address with PPP UP

On the PC, open a Command Prompt, and then issue the `ipconfig` command to display the PC's IP address.



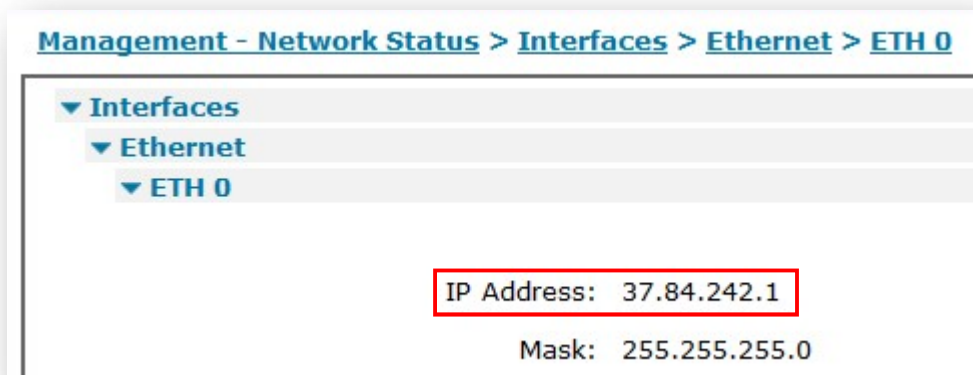
```
Command Prompt

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 4:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::412f:ee8f:ecfc:bd33%2
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 37.84.242.147
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 37.84.242.1
```

As explained above, the default gateway address assigned to the DHCP client is the IP address now assigned to the ETH 0 interface of the TransPort WR, that it will now accessible via this IP:

MANAGEMENT - NETWORK STATUS > INTERFACES > ETHERNET > ETH 0



IP Passthrough on a TransPort

Using the WEB UI, we can also compare the IP address of the DHCP client with the WAN IP address of the TransPort.

The IP address assigned to the PC (the DHCP client) should be the same as that given to the WAN IP address of the TransPort:

MANAGEMENT - NETWORK STATUS > INTERFACES > ADVANCED > PPP > PPP 1.

[Management - Network Status](#) > [Interfaces](#) > [Advanced](#) > [PPP](#) > [PPP 1](#)

▼ **Advanced**

▼ **PPP**

▶ **PPP 0**

▼ **PPP 1 - W-WAN**

Uptime: 0 Hrs 32 Mins 59 Seconds

Option	Local	Remote
MRU:	1500	1500
ACCM:	0x0	0xffffffff
VJ Compression:	ON. 1 slots	OFF

Link Active With Entity: USBHOST 0

IP Address: 37.84.242.147

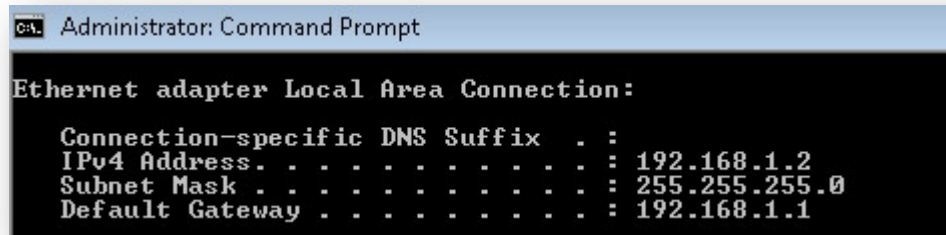
DNS Server IP Address: 10.74.210.210

Secondary DNS Server IP Address: 10.74.210.211

Outgoing Call To: *98*1#

4.2 Check the assigned IP address with PPP DOWN

Simulate a PPP fault and check what address is assigned to the DHCP Client, the client should get an IP of 192.168.1.2 and a default gateway address of 192.168.1.1 that will be assigned to the ETH0 TransPort interface:



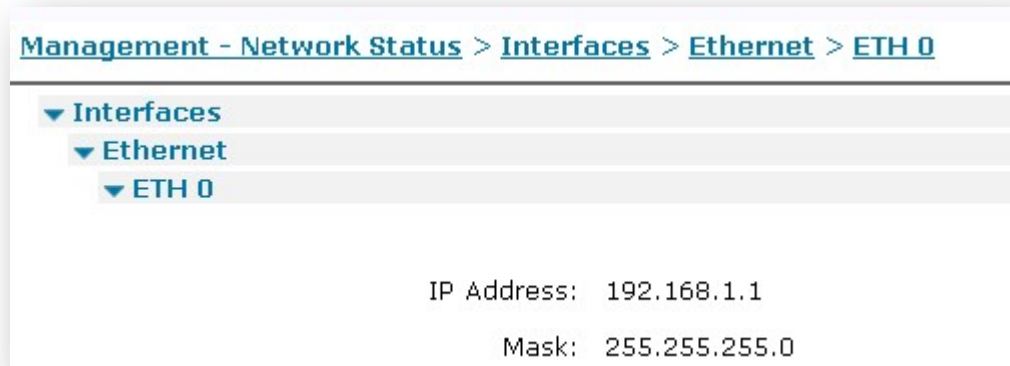
```
Administrator: Command Prompt

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
```

This can also be checked accessing the WEB GUI of the TransPort WR at the address it has now assigned to the ETH 0 Interface (that is the default gateway assigned to the DHCP Client) 192.168.1.1:

MANAGEMENT - NETWORK STATUS > INTERFACES > ETHERNET > ETH 0



4.3 Examples with TransPort packet Analyser

In this section some examples of packet traces when the IP Passthrough mode is on and working will be shown.

4.3.1 IP Passthrough – No Pinhole

This Analyser trace shows an incoming FTP connection, destined for the TransPort WAN interface, being forwarded to the IP Passthrough client.

NOTE: The pinhole port for FTP is not selected and therefore the TransPort will not terminate the FTP connection.

This is an incoming FTP SYN from 217.151.242.14 to the WAN IP address 37.82.40.232 on the TransPort's WAN interface PPP 1:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:21:16.370 -----
45 00 00 2C 19 88 00 00 6B 06 1C 64 D9 97 F2 0E   E.,...k..d....
25 52 28 E8 36 F3 00 15 43 01 D4 C8 00 00 00 00   %R(.6...C.....
60 02 7D 78 B1 FB 00 00 02 04 05 B4             `..}x.....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC      IFACE: PPP 1
45                               IP Ver:         4
                                Hdr Len:        20
00                               TOS:             Routine
                                Delay:            Normal
                                Throughput:        Normal
                                Reliability:        Normal
00 2C                           Length:          44
19 88                           ID:              6536
00 00                           Frag Offset:     0
                                Congestion:       Normal
                                May Fragment
                                Last Fragment
6B                               TTL:             107
06                               Proto:           TCP
1C 64                           Checksum:        7268
D9 97 F2 0E                     Src IP:         217.151.242.14
25 52 28 E8                     Dst IP:         37.82.40.232
TCP:
36 F3                           SRC Port:       ??? (14067)
00 15                           DST Port:      FTP CTL (21)
43 01 D4 C8                     SEQ Number:   1124193480
00 00 00 00                     ACK Number:   0
60 02                           Flags
                                Data Offset     24
                                SYN
7D 78                           Window:        32120
B1 FB                           Checksum:       45563
00 00                           URG Ptr:       0
02                               TCP_OPT:       MSS (1460)
-----

```

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

The FTP SYN is then forwarded out of the ETH 0 interface to the IP Passthrough client. Note that the destination IP address remains the same:

```
----- 9-7-2015 13:21:16.370 -----
45 00 00 2C 19 88 00 00 6A 06 1D 64 D9 97 F2 0E   E.,....j..d....
25 52 28 E8 36 F3 00 15 43 01 D4 C8 00 00 00 00   %R(.6...C.....
60 02 7D 78 B1 FB 00 00 02 04 05 B4              `..}x.....

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM    IFACE: ETH 0
45                               IP Ver:         4
                                Hdr Len:         20
00                               TOS:             Routine
                                Delay:            Normal
                                Throughput:        Normal
                                Reliability:        Normal
00 2C                           Length:          44
19 88                           ID:              6536
00 00                           Frag Offset:      0
                                Congestion:        Normal
                                May Fragment
                                Last Fragment
6A                               TTL:             106
06                               Proto:           TCP
1D 64                           Checksum:         7524
D9 97 F2 0E                      Src IP:          217.151.242.14
25 52 28 E8                      Dst IP:          37.82.40.232
TCP:
36 F3                           SRC Port:        ??? (14067)
00 15                           DST Port:        FTP CTL (21)
43 01 D4 C8                      SEQ Number:      1124193480
00 00 00 00                      ACK Number:      0
60 02                           Flags
                                Data Offset      24
                                SYN
7D 78                           Window:          32120
B1 FB                           Checksum:         45563
00 00                           URG Ptr:          0
02                               TCP_OPT:         MSS (1460)
-----
```

The IP Passthrough client responds with a SYN ACK which is received by the router on ETH 0:

```
----- 9-7-2015 13:21:16.370 -----
45 00 00 2C 0E ED 40 00 80 06 D1 FE 25 52 28 E8   E.,...@.....%R(.
D9 97 F2 0E 00 15 36 F3 8A F6 12 B3 43 01 D4 C9   .....6.....C...
60 12 20 00 71 B9 00 00 02 04 05 B4 00 00        `.. .q.....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC      IFACE: ETH 0
45                               IP Ver:         4
                                Hdr Len:         20
00                               TOS:             Routine
                                Delay:            Normal
                                Throughput:        Normal
                                Reliability:        Normal
00 2C                           Length:          44
```


IP Passthrough on a TransPort

```
0E ED      ID:      3821
40 00      Frag Offset: 0
          Congestion: Normal
          Don't Fragment
          Last Fragment

80          TTL:      128
06          Proto:     TCP
D1 FE      Checksum:   53758
25 52 28 E8 Src IP:    37.82.40.232
D9 97 F2 0E Dst IP:    217.151.242.14
TCP:
00 15      SRC Port:    FTP CTL (21)
36 F3      DST Port:    ??? (14067)
8A F6 12 B3 SEQ Number: 2331382451
43 01 D4 C9 ACK Number: 1124193481
60 12      Flags
          Data Offset  24
          SYN
          ACK

20 00      Window:     8192
71 B9      Checksum:   29113
00 00      URG Ptr:     0
02          TCP_OPT:    MSS (1460)
-----
```

The TransPort then sends the SYN ACK back to the originating IP address from its WAN interface PPP 1:

```
----- 9-7-2015 13:21:16.370 -----
45 00 00 2C 0E ED 40 00 7F 06 D2 FE 25 52 28 E8      E...@....%R(.
D9 97 F2 0E 00 15 36 F3 8A F6 12 B3 43 01 D4 C9      .....6.....C...
60 12 20 00 71 B9 00 00 02 04 05 B4                  `..q.....

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM      IFACE: PPP 1
45          IP Ver:      4
          Hdr Len:      20
00          TOS:         Routine
          Delay:         Normal
          Throughput:    Normal
          Reliability:    Normal
00 2C      Length:      44
0E ED      ID:          3821
40 00      Frag Offset: 0
          Congestion:    Normal
          Don't Fragment
          Last Fragment

7F          TTL:         127
06          Proto:       TCP
D2 FE      Checksum:     54014
25 52 28 E8 Src IP:      37.82.40.232
D9 97 F2 0E Dst IP:      217.151.242.14
TCP:
00 15      SRC Port:     FTP CTL (21)
36 F3      DST Port:     ??? (14067)
8A F6 12 B3 SEQ Number:   2331382451
43 01 D4 C9 ACK Number:   1124193481
60 12      Flags
          Data Offset    24
```

```

                SYN
                ACK
20 00          Window:      8192
71 B9          Checksum:    29113
00 00          URG Ptr:     0
02            TCP_OPT:      MSS (1460)

```

4.3.2 Inbound connection to a “Pinholed” TCP Port

This Analyser trace shows the start of an incoming connection to the TransPort’s web interface on port 80 (HTTP). Because the HTTP port is “Pinholed”, the packets will not be forwarded to the IP Passthrough client.

Inbound SYN packet on WAN interface PPP 1:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:25:46.100 -----
45 00 00 34 40 6A 40 00 06 B5 79 D9 97 F2 0E   E..4@j@.k..y....
25 52 28 E8 39 89 00 50 6E 1F 79 C8 00 00 00 00   %R(.9..Pn.y.....
80 02 20 00 13 6F 00 00 02 04 05 B4 01 03 03 08   .. ..o.....
01 01 04 02                                     ....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC          IFACE: PPP 1
45                                IP Ver:      4
                                Hdr Len:     20
00                                TOS:         Routine
                                Delay:         Normal
                                Throughput:     Normal
                                Reliability:     Normal
00 34                            Length:       52
40 6A                            ID:           16490
40 00                            Frag Offset:  0
                                Congestion:   Normal
                                Don't Fragment
                                Last Fragment

6B                                TTL:         107
06                                Proto:       TCP
B5 79                            Checksum:    46457
D9 97 F2 0E                      Src IP:      217.151.242.14
25 52 28 E8                      Dst IP:      37.82.40.232
TCP:
39 89                            SRC Port:    ??? (14729)
00 50                            DST Port:    WEB (80)
6E 1F 79 C8                      SEQ Number:  1847556552
00 00 00 00                      ACK Number:  0
80 02                            Flags
                                Data Offset  32
                                SYN

20 00                            Window:      8192
13 6F                            Checksum:    4975
00 00                            URG Ptr:     0
02                                TCP_OPT:      MSS (1460)
01                                TCP_OPT:      NOOP
03                                TCP_OPT:      ??? (3)
01                                TCP_OPT:      NOOP
01                                TCP_OPT:      NOOP
04                                TCP_OPT:      ??? (4)

```

Outbound SYN ACK response on WAN interface PPP 1:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:25:46.100 -----
45 00 00 2C 6A 62 00 00 FA 06 3C 89 25 52 28 E8 E...jb....<.%R(.
D9 97 F2 0E 00 50 39 89 C4 F8 23 3A 6E 1F 79 C9 .....P9...#:n.y.
60 12 20 00 54 7D 00 00 02 04 05 78 `..T}.....x

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM IFACE: PPP 1
45 IP Ver: 4
Hdr Len: 20
00 TOS: Routine
Delay: Normal
Throughput: Normal
Reliability: Normal
00 2C Length: 44
6A 62 ID: 27234
00 00 Frag Offset: 0
Congestion: Normal
May Fragment
Last Fragment
FA TTL: 250
06 Proto: TCP
3C 89 Checksum: 15497
25 52 28 E8 Src IP: 37.82.40.232
D9 97 F2 0E Dst IP: 217.151.242.14
TCP:
00 50 SRC Port: WEB (80)
39 89 DST Port: ??? (14729)
C4 F8 23 3A SEQ Number: 3304596282
6E 1F 79 C9 ACK Number: 1847556553
60 12 Flags
Data Offset 24
SYN
ACK
20 00 Window: 8192
54 7D Checksum: 21629
00 00 URG Ptr: 0
02 TCP_OPT: MSS (1400)
-----

```

Inbound ACK response on WAN interface PPP 1:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:25:46.180 -----
45 00 00 28 40 6B 40 00 6C 06 B4 84 D9 97 F2 0E E..(k@.1.....
25 52 28 E8 39 88 00 50 98 80 34 39 81 40 8B EE %R(.9..P..49.@..
50 10 FB 90 86 A2 00 00 P.....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC IFACE: PPP 1
45 IP Ver: 4
Hdr Len: 20
00 TOS: Routine
Delay: Normal
Throughput: Normal
Reliability: Normal
00 28 Length: 40
40 6B ID: 16491

```

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

```
40 00          Frag Offset: 0
                Congestion: Normal
                Don't Fragment
                Last Fragment
6C             TTL: 108
06             Proto: TCP
B4 84          Checksum: 46212
D9 97 F2 0E    Src IP: 217.151.242.14
25 52 28 E8    Dst IP: 37.82.40.232
TCP:
39 88          SRC Port: ??? (14728)
00 50          DST Port: WEB (80)
98 80 34 39    SEQ Number: 2558538809
81 40 8B EE    ACK Number: 2168490990
50 10          Flags
                Data Offset 20
                ACK
FB 90          Window: 64400
86 A2          Checksum: 34466
00 00          URG Ptr: 0
-----
```

4.3.3 Outbound Connection from IP Passthrough client

Example of the IP Passthrough client making an outbound telnet connection. The trace shows the 3-way handshake of a TCP socket (SYN, SYN ACK, ACK) on port 23.

Incoming Telnet SYN packet on interface ETH 0 from the IP Passthrough client.

Note that the source IP address is the same as the routers WAN interface.

```
----- 9-7-2015 13:32:35.710 -----
45 00 00 34 28 7A 40 00 80 06 EA B1 25 52 28 E8    E..4(z@.....%R(.
C2 D5 D6 88 D4 05 00 17 0B 34 77 5F 00 00 00 00    .....4w_....
80 02 20 00 10 C8 00 00 02 04 05 B4 01 03 03 08    .. .....
01 01 04 02                                         ....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC      IFACE: ETH 0
45          IP Ver: 4
00          Hdr Len: 20
            TOS: Routine
            Delay: Normal
            Throughput: Normal
            Reliability: Normal
00 34       Length: 52
28 7A       ID: 10362
40 00       Frag Offset: 0
            Congestion: Normal
            Don't Fragment
            Last Fragment
80          TTL: 128
06          Proto: TCP
EA B1       Checksum: 60081
25 52 28 E8 Src IP: 37.82.40.232
C2 D5 D6 88 Dst IP: 194.213.214.136
TCP:
D4 05       SRC Port: ??? (54277)
00 17       DST Port: TELNET (23)
0B 34 77 5F SEQ Number: 187987807
```

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

```

00 00 00 00  ACK Number:  0
80 02        Flags
                Data Offset  32
                                SYN
20 00        Window:      8192
10 C8        Checksum:    4296
00 00        URG Ptr:     0
02          TCP_OPT:      MSS (1460)
01          TCP_OPT:      NOOP
03          TCP_OPT:      ??? (3)
01          TCP_OPT:      NOOP
01          TCP_OPT:      NOOP
04          TCP_OPT:      ??? (4)
-----

```

The telnet SYN packet is forwarded out of the TransPort's WAN interface (PPP 1) to the remote device:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:32:35.710 -----
45 00 00 34 28 7A 40 00 7F 06 EB B1 25 52 28 E8   E..4(z@....%R(.
C2 D5 D6 88 D4 05 00 17 0B 34 77 5F 00 00 00 00   .....4w_....
80 02 20 00 10 C8 00 00 02 04 05 B4 01 03 03 08   .. .....
01 01 04 02                                         ....

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM      IFACE: PPP 1
45          IP Ver:             4
00          Hdr Len:            20
          TOS:                  Routine
          Delay:                Normal
          Throughput:           Normal
          Reliability:          Normal
00 34       Length:             52
28 7A       ID:                 10362
40 00       Frag Offset:        0
          Congestion:           Normal
          Don't Fragment
          Last Fragment
7F          TTL:                127
06          Proto:              TCP
EB B1       Checksum:           60337
25 52 28 E8 Src IP:             37.82.40.232
C2 D5 D6 88 Dst IP:            194.213.214.136
TCP:
D4 05       SRC Port:           ??? (54277)
00 17       DST Port:           TELNET (23)
0B 34 77 5F SEQ Number:        187987807
00 00 00 00 ACK Number:        0
80 02       Flags
                Data Offset  32
                                SYN
20 00       Window:            8192
10 C8       Checksum:          4296
00 00       URG Ptr:           0
02         TCP_OPT:            MSS (1460)
01         TCP_OPT:            NOOP
03         TCP_OPT:            ??? (3)
01         TCP_OPT:            NOOP
01         TCP_OPT:            NOOP
04         TCP_OPT:            ??? (4)

```

The incoming telnet SYN ACK response from the remote device comes in on the WAN interface (PPP 1):

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:32:35.800 -----
45 00 00 2C 2E BB 00 00 E9 06 BB 78 C2 D5 D6 88 E.,.....x....
25 52 28 E8 00 17 D4 05 A1 AB 1C 92 0B 34 77 60 %R(.....4w`
60 12 20 00 7C BB 00 00 02 04 04 88 `..|.....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC IFACE: PPP 1
45 IP Ver: 4
Hdr Len: 20
00 TOS: Routine
Delay: Normal
Throughput: Normal
Reliability: Normal
00 2C Length: 44
2E BB ID: 11963
00 00 Frag Offset: 0
Congestion: Normal
May Fragment
Last Fragment

E9 TTL: 233
06 Proto: TCP
BB 78 Checksum: 47992
C2 D5 D6 88 Src IP: 194.213.214.136
25 52 28 E8 Dst IP: 37.82.40.232
TCP:
00 17 SRC Port: TELNET (23)
D4 05 DST Port: ??? (54277)
A1 AB 1C 92 SEQ Number: 2712345746
0B 34 77 60 ACK Number: 187987808
60 12 Flags
Data Offset 24
SYN
ACK

20 00 Window: 8192
7C BB Checksum: 31931
00 00 URG Ptr: 0
02 TCP_OPT: MSS (1160)
-----

```

The telnet SYN ACK response is then forwarded to the IP Passthrough client on interface ETH 0:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:32:35.800 -----
45 00 00 2C 2E BB 00 00 E8 06 BC 78 C2 D5 D6 88 E.,.....x....
25 52 28 E8 00 17 D4 05 A1 AB 1C 92 0B 34 77 60 %R(.....4w`
60 12 20 00 7C BB 00 00 02 04 04 88 `..|.....

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM IFACE: ETH 0
45 IP Ver: 4
Hdr Len: 20
00 TOS: Routine
Delay: Normal
Throughput: Normal
Reliability: Normal
00 2C Length: 44
2E BB ID: 11963

```

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

```

00 00      Frag Offset: 0
           Congestion: Normal
           May Fragment
           Last Fragment
E8         TTL: 232
06         Proto: TCP
BC 78      Checksum: 48248
C2 D5 D6 88 Src IP: 194.213.214.136
25 52 28 E8 Dst IP: 37.82.40.232
TCP:
00 17      SRC Port: TELNET (23)
D4 05      DST Port: ??? (54277)
A1 AB 1C 92 SEQ Number: 2712345746
0B 34 77 60 ACK Number: 187987808
60 12      Flags
           Data Offset 24
           SYN
           ACK

20 00      Window: 8192
7C BB      Checksum: 31931
00 00      URG Ptr: 0
02         TCP_OPT: MSS (1160)
-----

```

The ACK response to the SYN ACK comes into interface ETH 0 from the IP Passthrough client:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:32:35.800 -----
45 00 00 28 28 7B 40 00 80 06 EA BC 25 52 28 E8 E..({@.....%R(.
C2 D5 D6 88 D4 05 00 17 0B 34 77 60 A1 AB 1C 93 .....4w`....
50 10 FD C0 B5 8B 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 P.....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC      IFACE: ETH 0
45         IP Ver: 4
           Hdr Len: 20
00         TOS: Routine
           Delay: Normal
           Throughput: Normal
           Reliability: Normal
00 28      Length: 40
28 7B      ID: 10363
40 00      Frag Offset: 0
           Congestion: Normal
           Don't Fragment
           Last Fragment

80         TTL: 128
06         Proto: TCP
EA BC      Checksum: 60092
25 52 28 E8 Src IP: 37.82.40.232
C2 D5 D6 88 Dst IP: 194.213.214.136
TCP:
D4 05      SRC Port: ??? (54277)
00 17      DST Port: TELNET (23)
0B 34 77 60 SEQ Number: 187987808
A1 AB 1C 93 ACK Number: 2712345747
50 10      Flags
           Data Offset 20
           ACK

FD C0      Window: 64960
B5 8B      Checksum: 46475

```

```
00 00          URG Ptr:      0
```

The ACK response from the IP Passthrough client is sent to the remote device out of the WAN interface (PPP 1):

```
----- 9-7-2015 13:32:35.800 -----
45 00 00 28 28 7B 40 00 7F 06 EB BC 25 52 28 E8      E..({@....%R(.
C2 D5 D6 88 D4 05 00 17 0B 34 77 60 A1 AB 1C 93      .....4w`....
50 10 FD C0 B5 8B 00 00                              P.....

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM      IFACE: PPP 1
45          IP Ver:              4
          Hdr Len:              20
00          TOS:                 Routine
          Delay:                 Normal
          Throughput:            Normal
          Reliability:           Normal
00 28       Length:              40
28 7B       ID:                  10363
40 00       Frag Offset:         0
          Congestion:            Normal
          Don't Fragment
          Last Fragment
7F          TTL:                 127
06          Proto:               TCP
EB BC       Checksum:            60348
25 52 28 E8 Src IP:           37.82.40.232
C2 D5 D6 88 Dst IP:           194.213.214.136
TCP:
D4 05       SRC Port:            ??? (54277)
00 17       DST Port:         TELNET (23)
0B 34 77 60 SEQ Number:         187987808
A1 AB 1C 93 ACK Number:         2712345747
50 10       Flags
          Data Offset            20
          ACK
FD C0       Window:              64960
B5 8B       Checksum:            46475
00 00       URG Ptr:             0
```

4.3.4 Outbound Connection from the TransPort

Example of when the router makes an outbound telnet connection. There is no change in configuration from the previous example but because the TransPort itself is the initiator, the IP Passthrough client is not involved.

The trace shows the 3-way handshake of a TCP socket (SYN, SYN ACK, ACK) on port 23.

Outbound telnet SYN packet on WAN interface PPP 1:

```
----- 9-7-2015 13:41:23.920 -----
45 00 00 2C 8F CA 00 00 F9 06 4A 69 25 52 28 E8      E.,.....Ji%R(.
C2 D5 D6 88 7D FC 00 17 28 7B 50 F1 00 00 00 00      ....}...({P.....
60 02 20 00 99 4A 00 00 02 04 05 78                `. ..J.....x
```


IP Passthrough on a TransPort

```

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM      IFACE: PPP 1
45                               IP Ver:      4
                               Hdr Len:     20
00                               TOS:         Routine
                               Delay:        Normal
                               Throughput:    Normal
                               Reliability:   Normal
00 2C                           Length:      44
8F CA                           ID:          36810
00 00                           Frag Offset: 0
                               Congestion:   Normal
                               May Fragment
                               Last Fragment
F9                               TTL:         249
06                               Proto:       TCP
4A 69                           Checksum:    19049
25 52 28 E8                     Src IP:     37.82.40.232
C2 D5 D6 88                     Dst IP:     194.213.214.136
TCP:
7D FC                           SRC Port:    ??? (32252)
00 17                           DST Port:    TELNET (23)
28 7B 50 F1                     SEQ Number:  679170289
00 00 00 00                     ACK Number:  0
60 02                           Flags
                               Data Offset  24
                               SYN
20 00                           Window:     8192
99 4A                           Checksum:    39242
00 00                           URG Ptr:    0
02                               TCP_OPT:    MSS (1400)
-----

```

Incoming telnet SYN ACK response on WAN interface PPP 1:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:41:23.990 -----
45 00 00 2C 39 33 00 00 E9 06 B1 00 C2 D5 D6 88      E.,93.....
25 52 28 E8 00 17 7D FC FA 45 D8 E7 28 7B 50 F2      %R(...)..E..(P.
60 12 20 00 C6 FB 00 00 02 04 04 88                  ` . ....

IP (In) From REM TO LOC      IFACE: PPP 1
45                               IP Ver:      4
                               Hdr Len:     20
00                               TOS:         Routine
                               Delay:        Normal
                               Throughput:    Normal
                               Reliability:   Normal
00 2C                           Length:      44
39 33                           ID:          14643
00 00                           Frag Offset: 0
                               Congestion:   Normal
                               May Fragment
                               Last Fragment
E9                               TTL:         233
06                               Proto:       TCP
B1 00                           Checksum:    45312
C2 D5 D6 88                     Src IP:     194.213.214.136
25 52 28 E8                     Dst IP:     37.82.40.232
TCP:
00 17                           SRC Port:    TELNET (23)

```

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

```

7D FC      DST Port:    ??? (32252)
FA 45 D8 E7 SEQ Number: 4198881511
28 7B 50 F2 ACK Number: 679170290
60 12      Flags
          Data Offset  24
                      SYN
                      ACK
20 00      Window:      8192
C6 FB      Checksum:     50939
00 00      URG Ptr:      0
02         TCP_OPT:      MSS (1160)
-----

```

Outbound telnet ACK response on WAN interface PPP 1:

```

----- 9-7-2015 13:41:23.990 -----
45 00 00 28 8F CB 00 00 FA 06 49 6C 25 52 28 E8   E..(.....I1%R(.
C2 D5 D6 88 7D FC 00 17 28 7B 50 F2 FA 45 D8 E8   ....}...({P..E..
50 10 20 00 DD 8C 00 00                           P. ....

IP (Final) From LOC TO REM      IFACE: PPP 1
45                               IP Ver:      4
                                Hdr Len:      20
00                               TOS:          Routine
                                Delay:         Normal
                                Throughput:     Normal
                                Reliability:     Normal
00 28                           Length:       40
8F CB                           ID:           36811
00 00                           Frag Offset:  0
                                Congestion:    Normal
                                May Fragment
                                Last Fragment
FA                               TTL:          250
06                               Proto:        TCP
49 6C                           Checksum:     18796
25 52 28 E8                     Src IP:       37.82.40.232
C2 D5 D6 88                     Dst IP:       194.213.214.136
TCP:
7D FC                           SRC Port:     ??? (32252)
00 17                           DST Port:     TELNET (23)
28 7B 50 F2                     SEQ Number:   679170290
FA 45 D8 E8                     ACK Number:  4198881512
50 10                           Flags
                                Data Offset   20
                                      ACK
20 00                           Window:      8192
DD 8C                           Checksum:     56716
00 00                           URG Ptr:      0-----

```

5 CONFIGURATION AND FIRMWARE/HARDWARE

5.1 WR21 configuration file

This is the config.da0 file used for the purpose of this AN:

```
eth 0 ipanon ON
addp 0 enable ON
lapb 0 ans OFF
lapb 0 tinact 120
lapb 1 tinact 120
lapb 3 dtemode 0
lapb 4 dtemode 0
lapb 5 dtemode 0
lapb 6 dtemode 0
ip 0 cidr ON
def_route 0 ll_ent "ppp"
def_route 0 ll_add 1
dhcp 0 IPmin "192.168.1.100"
dhcp 0 respdelms 500
dhcp 0 mask "255.255.255.0"
dhcp 0 gateway "192.168.1.1"
dhcp 0 DNS "192.168.1.1"
sntp 0 server "time.etherios.com"
dyndns 0 epassword "PTNzVEQdFA=="
ppp 0 timeout 300
ppp 1 name "W-WAN (HSPA 3G)"
ppp 1 phonenum "*98*1#"
ppp 1 IPaddr "0.0.0.0"
ppp 1 timeout 0
ppp 1 use_modem 1
ppp 1 aodion 1
ppp 1 autoassert 1
ppp 1 ipanon ON
ppp 1 r_chap OFF
ppp 3 defpak 16
ppp 4 defpak 16
passthru 0 locadd 0
passthru 0 enabled ON
passthru 0 http ON
web 0 prelogin_info ON
web 0 showgswiz ON
modemcc 0 info_asy_add 3
modemcc 0 init_str "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn "internet.t-d1.de"
modemcc 0 link_retries 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries 30
modemcc 0 sms_interval 1
modemcc 0 sms_access 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat 0
modemcc 0 init_str_2 "+CGQREQ=1"
```

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

```
modemcc 0 init_str1_2 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn_2 "Your.APN.goes.here"
modemcc 0 link_retries_2 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries_2 30
modemcc 0 sms_access_2 1
modemcc 0 sms_concat_2 0
ana 0 anon ON
ana 0 l2on OFF
ana 0 xoton OFF
ana 0 lapdon 0
ana 0 lapbon 0
ana 0 ipfilt "~21"
ana 0 maxdata 1500
ana 0 logsize 180
cmd 0 unitid "ss%s>"
cmd 0 cmdnua "99"
cmd 0 hostname "digi.router"
cmd 0 asyled_mode 2
cmd 0 tremto 1200
cmd 0 rcihttp ON
user 0 access 0
user 1 name "username"
user 1 epassword "KD51SVJDVVg="
user 1 access 0
user 2 epassword "PDZxU0FFQFU="
user 2 access 0
user 3 access 0
user 4 access 0
user 5 access 0
user 6 access 0
user 7 access 0
user 8 access 0
user 9 access 0
local 0 transaccess 2
sslsrv 0 certfile "cert01.pem"
sslsrv 0 keyfile "privrsa.pem"
ssh 0 hostkey1 "privSSH.pem"
ssh 0 nb_listen 5
ssh 0 v1 OFF
templog 0 mo_autooff ON
cloud 0 ssl ON

Power Up Profile: 0
```

5.2 Hardware and Firmware

```

Digi TransPort WR21-UX2B-DE1-XX Ser#:237416
Software Build Ver5.2.11.4. Jun  5 2015 04:39:32 WW
ARM Bios Ver 7.42u v43 454MHz B987-M995-F80-08140,0 MAC:00042d039f68
Async Driver Revision: 1.19 Int clk
Ethernet Port Isolate Driver Revision: 1.11
Firewall Revision: 1.0
EventEdit Revision: 1.0
Timer Module Revision: 1.1
(B)USBHOST Revision: 1.0
L2TP Revision: 1.10
PPTP Revision: 1.00
TACPLUS Revision: 1.00
MODBUS Revision: 0.00
RealPort Revision: 0.00
MultiTX Revision: 1.00
LAPB Revision: 1.12
X25 Layer Revision: 1.19
MACRO Revision: 1.0
PAD Revision: 1.4
X25 Switch Revision: 1.7
V120 Revision: 1.16
TPAD Interface Revision: 1.12
GPS Revision: 1.0
TELITUPD Revision: 1.0
SCRIBATSK Revision: 1.0
BASTSK Revision: 1.0
PYTHON Revision: 1.0
CLOUDSMS Revision: 1.0
TCP (HASH mode) Revision: 1.14
TCP Utils Revision: 1.13
PPP Revision: 5.2
WEB Revision: 1.5
SMTP Revision: 1.1
FTP Client Revision: 1.5
FTP Revision: 1.4
IKE Revision: 1.0
PollANS Revision: 1.2
PPPOE Revision: 1.0
BRIDGE Revision: 1.1
MODEM CC (Ericsson 3G) Revision: 5.2
FLASH Write Revision: 1.2
Command Interpreter Revision: 1.38
SSLCLI Revision: 1.0
OSPF Revision: 1.0
BGP Revision: 1.0
QOS Revision: 1.0
PWRCTRL Revision: 1.0
RADIUS Client Revision: 1.0
SSH Server Revision: 1.0
SCP Revision: 1.0
SSH Client Revision: 1.0
CERT Revision: 1.0

```

IP Passthrough on a TransPort

LowPrio	Revision: 1.0
Tunnel	Revision: 1.2
OVPN	Revision: 1.2
TEMPLOG	Revision: 1.0
QDL	Revision: 1.0
OK	