

How to make multiple Timbuktu connections through an SSH gateway

This technote covers the steps necessary to make multiple Timbuktu connections through an SSH gateway behind a NAT router. In previous versions of Timbuktu you were limited to connecting to only one machine behind a NAT router. This new feature in Timbuktu will allow you to connect to many computers behind a NAT router and because we are using SSH, this connection is secure.

Please Note: This set up requires that your Timbuktu Pro for Windows guest machine be at version 8.0.0.1113 [RC 215] or later. The remote machines do not need version 8.

Before you start

Note: This will only work from a Windows machine. The remote machines can be running MAC or Windows.

This guide assumes:

1. You are making the connection from a Windows machine running TB2 V8.0.0.1113 or later
2. The remote network is behind a NAT router
3. There is a machine running SSH server behind the NAT router
*[Click here for help with SSH on Windows](#)
*If your SSH gateway is a Linux machine make sure you set "GatewayPorts yes" in the sshd_config file.
4. The remote router is forwarding SSH port 22 to the SSH server/gateway
*[Click here for help with port forwarding/pinholes](#)
5. All remote Timbuktu machines are visible to the SHH Gateway (same subnet)
6. You are set up as a registered user within Timbuktu on the remote machine.

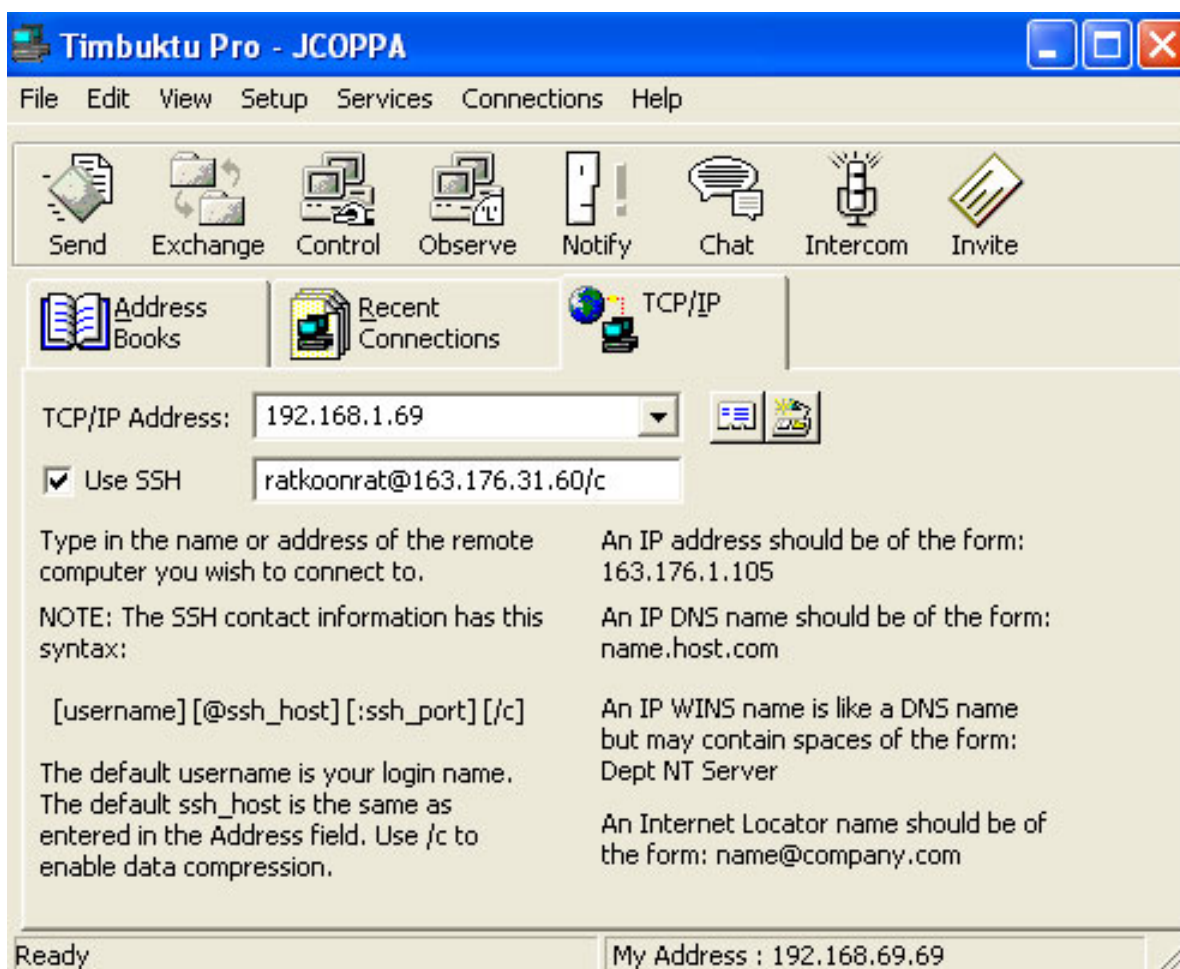
Network: The following table explains the remote network we are connecting to. The IP addressing used in this guide is for illustrative purposes only. Your IP's will be different.

Remote Network (WAN)	163.176.31.60
Remote Network (LAN)	192.168.1.x

Steps for the connection:

1. Open Timbuktu Pro for Windows and click the "TCP/IP" tab.
2. Enter the **PRIVATE IP** address of the remote computer you are connecting to in the "TCP/IP Address" field.
3. Check the "Use SSH" box and enter the SSH username and remote network address. - ratkoonrat@163.176.31.60
*If you do not see the SSH option you do not have version 8 installed.
*If you are using a port other than 22 for SSH you will have to add ":port number" to the end of the string - ratkoonrat@163.176.31.60:2021
*If you would like to turn on data compression you will have to add "/c" to the end of the string - ratkoonrat@163.176.31.60/c

4. Click the service to start the connection - Control, Exchange, etc



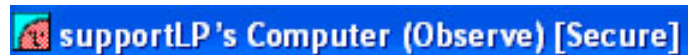
5. You will be prompted for your SSH password. Enter it and click ok.



6. You will now be prompted for your Timbuktu username and password. Enter them and click ok.



7. You are now connected to the remote machine. Notice the title bar will display **[Secure]** after the computer name and (Service). You can use this to visually confirm you are connected through SSH.



Important Note!!!!

You are only making a secure connection to the SSH gateway. All traffic being sent from the gateway to the machine running Timbuktu is not encrypted. This isn't a problem because both the Gateway and the machine running Timbuktu are on the same local network.

