

How to establish a secure connection to multiple Mac's behind a router running NAT.

Note: In order to establish a secure connection to multiple Mac's behind a router running NAT, each OS should be running a minimum system requirement of 10.3.x and Timbuktu Pro v8.

1. Your network router will need to be configured to allow inbound SSH traffic. Port 22 will need to be forwarded over to the internal (LAN) IP address of your primary host system. In this scenario a user does not have to worry about forwarding the Timbuktu Pro contact port, (407) only the SSH port.

Example: Set the router up to forward port 22 to machine 1 behind the router, then choose other ports for other machines, so maybe port 8000 for machine 2, and so forth. For information on how to set up Port Forwarding on your router, please visit the link below.

<http://www.portforward.com/routers.htm>

2. Next, customers will need to start SSH hosts on the non-standard ports on all the machines they wish to connect to. This is done with unix command-line instructions or a shell script (`sudo /usr/sbin/sshd -p portnumber`) will do the trick, although it won't survive a restart.
3. Finally, from outside, to get to machines running SSH on non-standard ports, you type the router IP, then two colons, and then the port SSH is running on, for example to connect to a machine behind a router running SSH on port 8000, you would type `mymachine.myaddress.com::8000`. The IP addressing used in this guide is for illustrative purposes only. Your IP's will be different.

