

# Port forwarding/Port opening

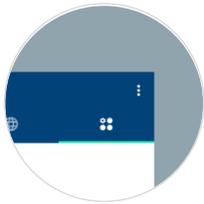
When enabled, port forwarding (IPv4) and port opening (IPv6) let traffic from the outside world (the internet) pass through the Google Wifi firewall to a specific device on your home network. Don't worry: this only happens when you turn it on and only with a device of your choosing.

Learn more about [when you need port forwarding/port opening](#) and [NAT loopback](#).

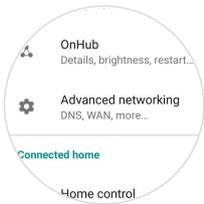
## Set up port forwarding/port opening



1. Open the Google Wifi app.



2. Tap the  tab, then **Network & general**.



3. In the 'Network' section, tap **Advanced networking**.



4. Tap **Port management**.



5. Choose the tab for the type of IP address you're forwarding, **IPv4** or **IPv6**.

6. Select the device you want from the list and tap **Next**.



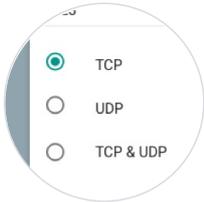
6. For **IPv4**: Enter the WAN starting port, then the port range.

For **IPv6**: Enter the port range.



FOR IPV6. Enter the port range.

**Note:** Some devices will suggest what ports to use, while others let you choose. If you don't know which ports to forward, contact the manufacturer of the device or check their manual.



7. Choose either TCP, UDP, or TCP and UDP. These are different protocols used to send data over the internet.

8. Tap Done.

### When do I need port forwarding/port opening? ▼

Typically, a router protects your network from the outside world by limiting **external access** to your **internal network**. (External access is very limited – just enough to let you use the internet.)

But some devices and programs like IP cameras and online games need a connection from the outside internet that's unimpeded by a firewall. In most cases, port forwarding (for IPv4) and port opening (for IPv6) are configured automatically between your Wifi point(s) and your devices using [UPnP](#). Read on if you want to manually configure ports.

But you don't want all your devices to have an open connection, because that's not secure. The solution is port forwarding. Port forwarding tells a router: When a connection request comes through a specific port (that you specify), send that connection to a specific device (of your choosing). Your other devices will remain unaffected by this rule.

[Learn how to set up port forwarding](#)

### NAT Loopback ▼

NAT loopback lets devices on your private Wi-Fi (like a laptop or IP camera) communicate with a public network (WAN). This lets them "share" a connection with each other. This means you'll be able to see your port forwarded devices from inside your home Wi-Fi.

To use NAT Loopback, just set the appropriate port forwarding rules for the desired device and you're all set.

Was this helpful?

Yes

No

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## Help Center

-  Bridge mode
-  Factory reset
-  WAN settings
-  **Port forwarding/Port opening**
-  DHCP IP reservation
-  Set a custom LAN IP
-  Using the 2.4 and 5GHz bands
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-  See Wifi point details
-  Edit device names
-  Adjust light brightness
-  UPnP
-  Remove Wifi point from Google Account
-  Email notification settings
-  IPv6

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