

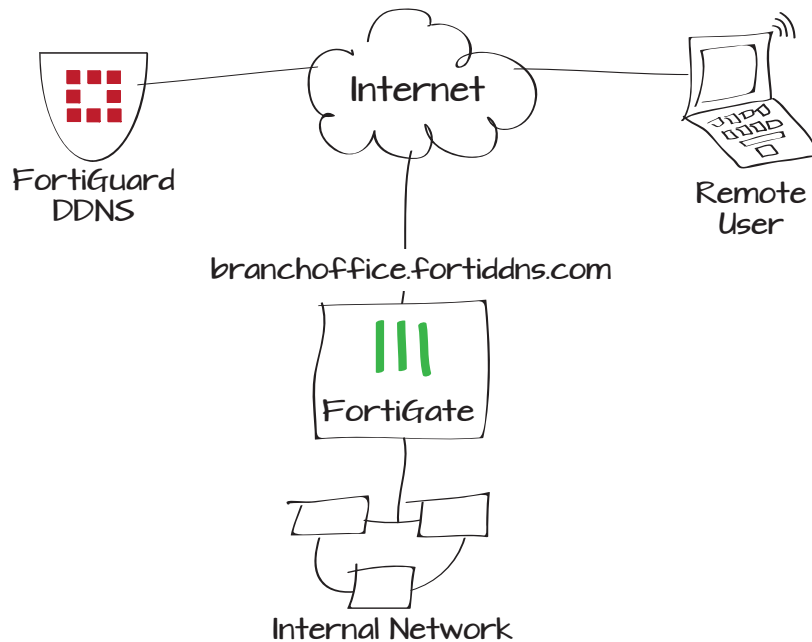
Associating a domain name with an interface that has a dynamic IP

Using a Dynamic Domain Name Service (DDNS) means that users can reach your network by means of a domain name that remains constant even when its IP address changes. This example shows how to set up a FortiGate unit's Internet-facing interface to work with the FortiGuard DDNS.



The FortiGuard DDNS service requires an active FortiCare Support Contract.

1. Setting up FortiGuard DDNS from the GUI
2. Setting up FortiGuard DDNS from the CLI
3. Results



Setting up FortiGuard DDNS from the GUI

Go to **System > Network > DNS** and enable FortiGuard DDNS.

Select the FortiGate **Interface** connected to the Internet, select a **Server**, and add a name for the network.

The FortiGuard DDNS service verifies that the resulting Domain name is unique and valid. The **Domain** name is then displayed with the current IP address of the interface. You can click the domain name to browse to the address with a web server.

Setting up FortiGuard DDNS from the CLI

Go to **System > Dashboard > Status** and use the CLI Console to setup FortiGuard DDNS.

Results

You can verify that the DDNS is working with a utility like dig or nslookup to check that the domain name resolves to the correct IP address.

Enable FortiGuard DDNS

Interface	wan1
Server	fortiddns.com
Unique Location	branchoffice
Domain	branchoffice.fortiddns.com (172.20.120.126)

```
config system ddns
  edit 0
    set ddns-server FortiGuardDDNS
    set ddns-domain "branchoffice"
    set monitor-interface wan1
  end
```

```
nslookup branchoffice.fortiddns.com
Server:      208.91.112.53
Address:    208.91.112.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: branchoffice.fortiddns.com
Address: 172.20.120.126
```