

How do I access SQL Monitor through a firewall?

If you are unable to view the SQL Monitor web page, and your browser displays a "cannot connect" type message, then you may need to check that SQL Monitor is not being blocked by the firewall on the web server machine.

If possible, install the Base Monitor on a server that does not need to go through a firewall to access the SQL Servers you want to monitor. If your network configuration prevents this, then we recommend that you use a VPN link between the Base Monitor and the monitored SQL Servers.



If your organization uses Network Address Translation (NAT), then you may not be able to monitor SQL Servers that are subject to it.

To allow access to SQL Monitor through the firewall, follow the steps below.

Allow access to TCP ports and WMI

SQL Monitor requires access to:

- TCP port 135 used by the Remote Procedure Call (RPC) service. Also make sure that the remote registry service is started on the server.
- TCP port 445 used by the Server Message Block (SMB) service that allows remote file access.
- TCP port 1433 used as the default registered address for the SQL Server Database Engine. If your SQL Server uses a different TCP configuration, use that port number instead.
- WMI. You will need to configure each server you want to monitor separately. See the following:
[Connecting Through Windows Firewall](#)

[Setting Namespace Security with the WMI Control](#)

[Security a Remote WMI Connection](#)

[Setting Up a Fixed Port for WMI](#)

For XP, Vista and Windows Server 2003 and 2008

1. Open the **Control Panel** on the machine where you installed the SQL Monitor Web Server.
2. Go to **Security Center** and click **Windows Firewall**.
3. Click **Change settings**.
4. Under Exceptions, click **Add port** and then enter a name and the port number. You can use any name to identify that this exception is for SQL Monitor.
The port number should be your SQL Monitor web server port number, specified during installation; this is 8080 by default.
5. Click **OK**.

For Windows 7

1. On the machine where you installed the SQL Monitor Web Server, open **Windows Firewall with Advanced Security**:
 - Type "Firewall" into the Search programs and files box, or
 - From the Control Panel, select **System and Security** then **Windows Firewall** then **Advanced settings**.
2. Click **Inbound Rules**.
3. Click **New Rule**.
4. Select **Port** as the type of rule you want to create, then click **Next**.
5. Choose **TCP** as the port type, then under **Specific local ports**, enter the SQL Monitor port number.
Your SQL Monitor web server port number is specified during installation; this is 8080 by default.
6. Click **Next**, then select **Allow the connection**.
7. Click **Next**, then choose the type of profile to apply the rule to.
8. Click **Next**, then enter a name to identify that this exception to your firewall is for SQL Monitor.
9. Click **Finish**.

Further information

For XP, see the following Microsoft KB article: <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/842242>

For Windows 7, see the following Microsoft article: <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-us/windows7/Allow-a-program-to-communicate-through-Windows-Firewall>