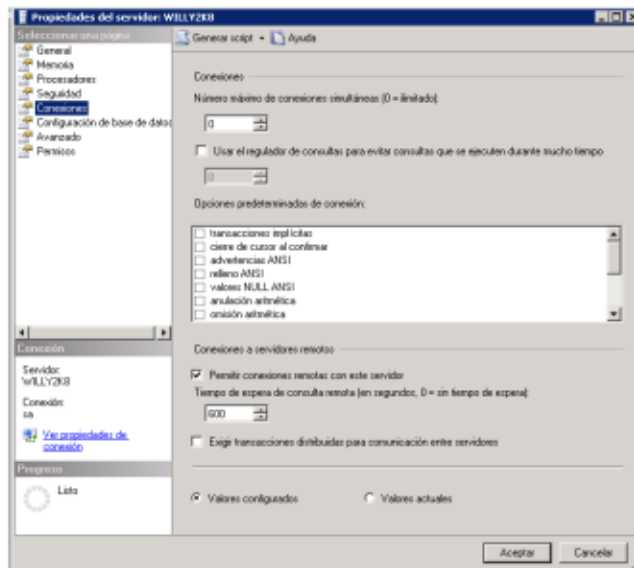


Enable port opening

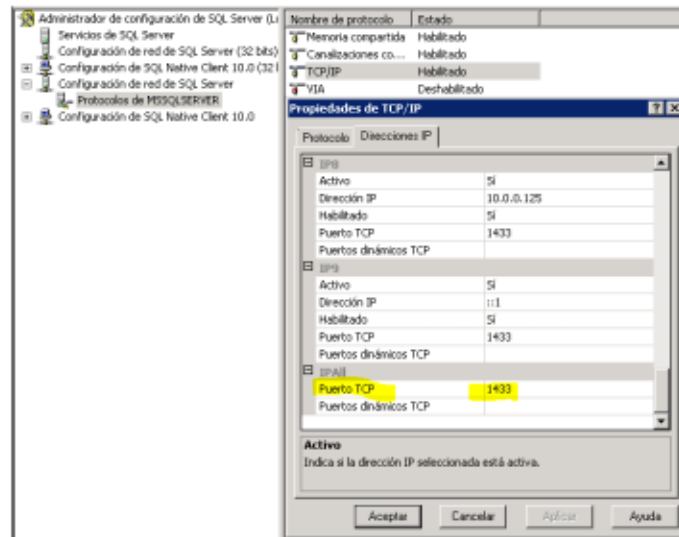
SQL Server configuration

First, the SQL instance must be configured to allow external access.

To do this, open SQL Server Management, right click on the instance name and select the properties option. When selecting this option, access the connections section and activate the option Allow remote connections to this server.



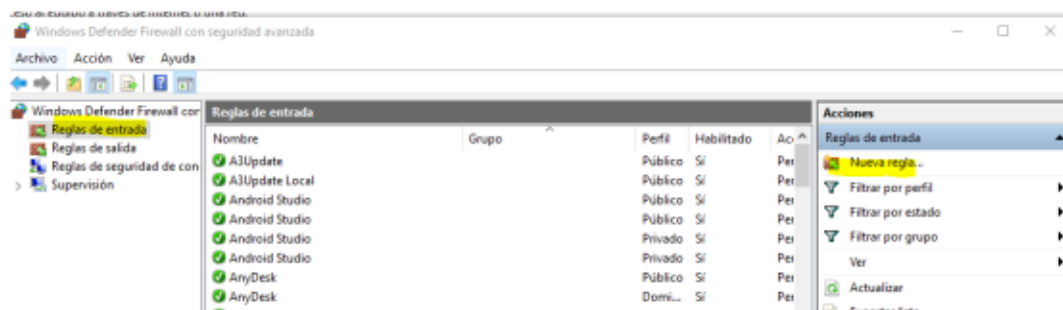
Next, access the Sql Server Configuration Manager program. Once opened, access the SQL Server Network Configuration section, MSSQLSERVER Protocols. The TPC/IP option must be enabled. Once enabled, right click on it and go to the IP Addresses section. In this section you have to go to the IPAll area and inform the TCP port. This port is the internal port that the SQL will use to make the connection. By default this port is 1433 but we can define the one we consider appropriate.



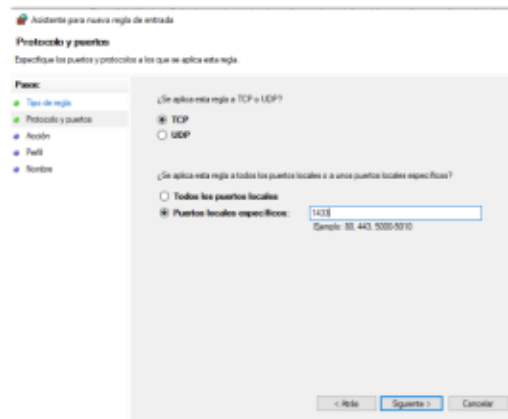
Once this configuration is done, restart the sql service or the server, whichever is more convenient. After restarting the service for a few minutes, the programs that use this database engine will stop working.

Firewall Configuration

Once the internal port has been configured, the server's firewall must be configured. Access the Windows Defender Firewall programme with advanced security and add a new inbound rule.

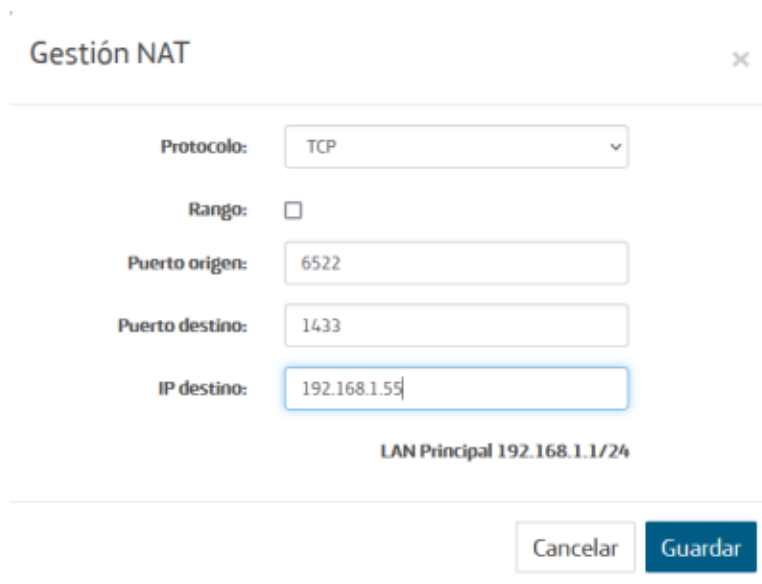


When creating the new rule, we select the port option, TCP, and indicate the port we configured in the previous section.



Router Configuration

Finally, we must configure a rule in the Router where we will indicate the connection port, this will be redirected to the internal port of the sql that we configured in the first section and we will indicate the internal destination ip (the server ip).



Important

The client must have a fixed public ip.

A rule must be configured so that the connection can only be made from SAI's ip (2.136.214.94) and the ip of the CRM (the ip of the crm is defined when the CRM is registered).