How does Wake-on-LAN with TeamViewer work?

You can turn on an offline computer with TeamViewer via Wake-on-LAN.

This way, you can control an offline computer remotely by waking it up before you establish a connection.

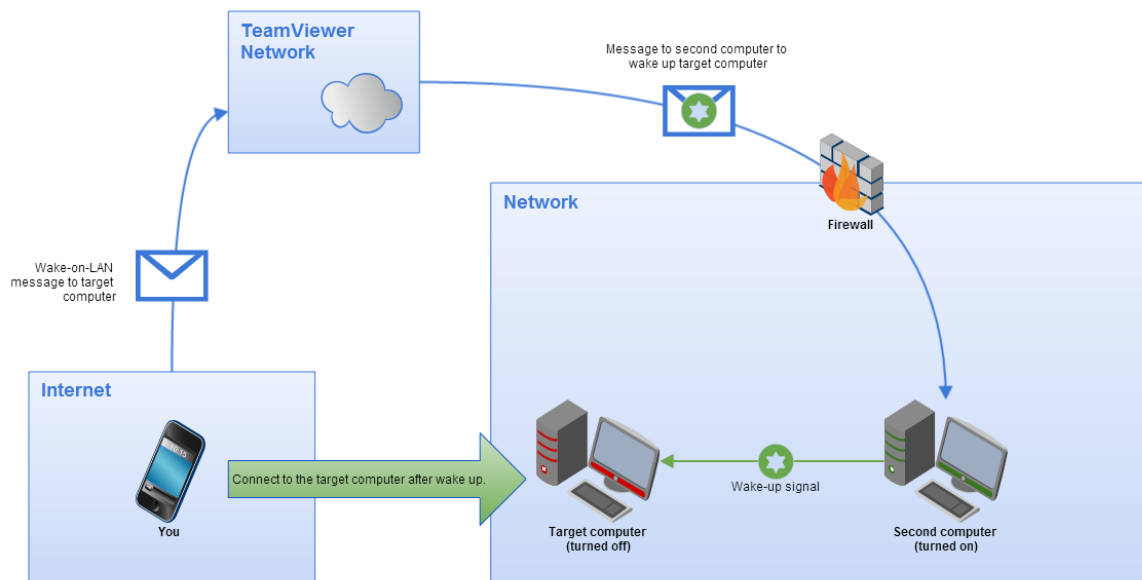Wake-on-LAN can be used through two different methods:

A. Wake up a computer (hereinafter named as **target computer**) via another computer within the same network.
B. Wake up the target computer via its public address.

Choose one of the methods depending on the circumstances.

A. Wake up the target computer via another computer within the same network

Choose this method, if there is a computer (e.g a server) within the network of the target computer that is turned on permanently.

In this case you can use that computer to wake up the target computer. This method requires noticeably less configuration effort than method B.

If you can answer the following questions with "Yes", this is the appropriate method:

1. Is the target computer located in a network?
2. Is the target computer connected to the Internet using a network cable?
3. Is there a second computer (PC, Mac, Linux) located in the same network?
4. Is TeamViewer 9 installed on both computers?
5. Does TeamViewer run with the operating system on both computers (auto boot)?
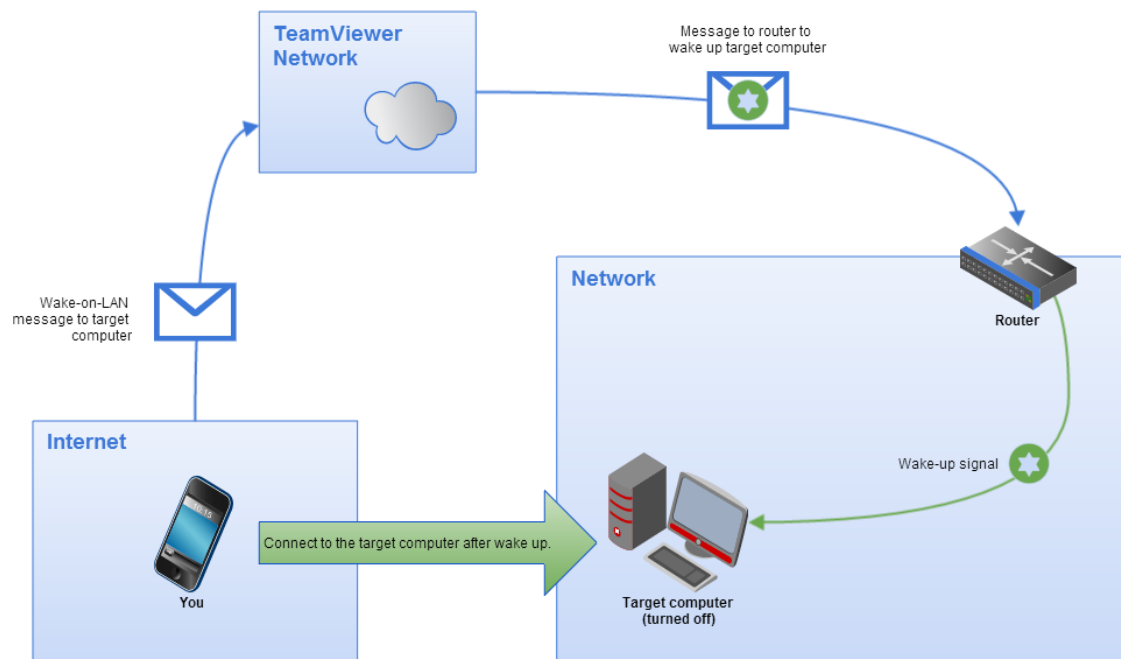6. Is the second computer turned on 24/7 (the operating system and TeamViewer is running)?

If yes to all of the above, you can wake up the target computer in three easy steps:

1. Configure the hardware of the target computer
2. Configure TeamViewer on the target computer
3. Wake up the target computer

B. Wake up the target computer via its public address

Choose this method, if the target computer can be reached via a public address. This is the case if you have either a fixed, static IP through your Internet provider or your router has a public domain address with the help of a **dynamic DNS provider**.

In these cases you can configure TeamViewer in such a way that the target computer is wakened through this address. The configuration effort of this method is higher and more complex than in method A, because you have to set up your router accordingly.

If you can answer the following questions with "Yes", this is the appropriate method:

1. Is the target computer located in a network?
2. Is the target computer connected to the network using a network cable?
3. Is the target computer connected to the Internet via a router?
4. Does the router support port forwarding?
5. Does the router have a public address?
   - a fixed IP address
   - or an public domain address
6. Does TeamViewer run with the operating system on the target computer (auto boot)?

If yes to all of the above, the following steps are necessary to use Wake-on-LAN via a public address:

1. Configure the hardware of the target computer
2. Configure the router
3. Configure TeamViewer on the target computer
4. Wake up the target computer