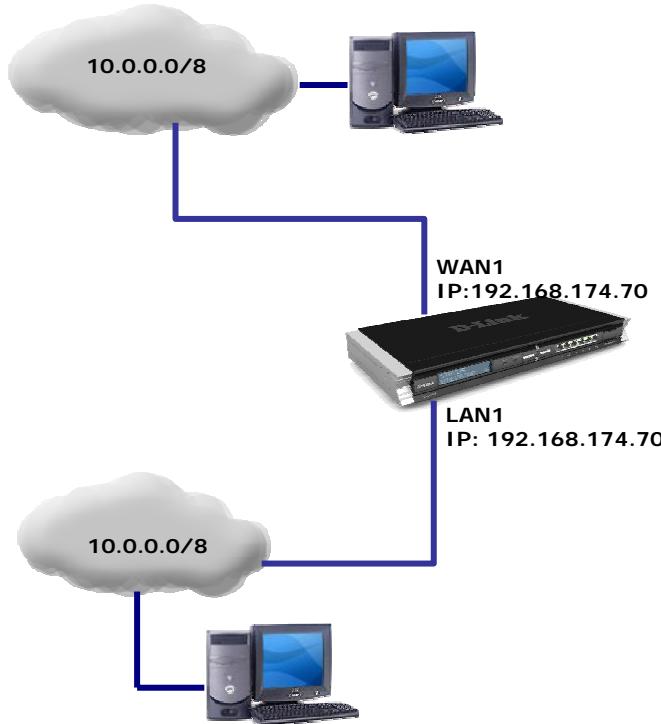


## How to set the DFL-210/800/1600 Firewall into Transparent Mode

You can implement a firewall in transparent mode without changing your existing network settings. You can set your firewall up to allow or deny specific service and traffic.



**Step 1.** Log into the firewall. Go to Objects > Address Book > Interface Addresses. Change both LAN and WAN interfaces to the same subnet and same IP. The IP addresses may not be the on the same subnet as the rest of the network.

The screenshot shows the 'Interface Addresses' screen in the D-Link firewall's configuration interface. The left sidebar shows the navigation tree under 'Objects'. The 'Address Book' section is expanded, and 'Interface Addresses' is selected, highlighted with a red box. The main pane displays a table of interface addresses with columns for '#', 'Name', 'Address', 'UserAuthGroups', and 'Comments'. The table lists 12 rows of interface addresses. Rows 0 and 6 are highlighted with red boxes.

#	Name	Address	UserAuthGroups	Comments
0	wan1_ip	192.168.174.71		
1	wan1net	192.168.174.0/24		
2	wan2_ip	192.168.120.254		
3	wan2net	192.168.120.0/24		
4	dmz_ip	172.17.100.254		
5	dmznet	172.17.100.0/24		
6	lan1_ip	192.168.174.71		
7	lan1net	192.168.174.0/24		
8	lan2_ip	192.168.2.1		
9	lan2net	192.168.2.0/24		
10	lan3_ip	192.168.3.1		
11	lan3net	192.168.3.0/24		

**Step 2.** Go to Interfaces > Ethernet > WAN. Set Network to 'All-Nets'. Enable the 'Transparent Mode' option.

The screenshot shows the Fortinet interface configuration. On the left, under the 'Interfaces' tree, 'Ethernet' is selected and highlighted with a red box. The main window displays the 'Ethernet' configuration for the 'wan1' interface. The 'General' tab is selected. In the 'Network' dropdown, 'all-nets' is selected and highlighted with a red box. At the bottom of the General tab, the 'Enable Transparent Mode' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red box. The table below lists the interfaces:

#	Name	IP	Network
0	wan1	wan1_ip	wan1net
1	wan2	wan2_ip	wan2net
2	dmz	dmz	dmz
3	lan1	lan1	lan1
4	lan2	lan2	lan2
5	lan3	lan3	lan3

Click on Advanced tab. Disable the 'Add route for interface network' option.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab of the 'Automatic Route Creation' configuration. The 'Add route for interface network' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Add default route if default gateway is specified' checkbox is also present but not checked.

**Step 3.** Repeat the above step for LAN interface: go to Interfaces > Ethernet > LAN. Set Network to 'All-Nets'. Enable the 'Transparent Mode' option. Click on Advanced tab. Disable the 'Add route for interface network' option.

**Step 4.** Go to Rules > IP Rules. Create new or modify existing WAN-to-LAN rule. Select the desired Action (e.g. 'Allow') and Services (e.g. 'All-Services'). Source: WAN/All-nets; Destination: LAN/All-nets. Repeat this step for LAN-to-WAN traffic.

The screenshot shows the IP Rules configuration interface with two tabs: 'Untitled' and 'Comments'. The 'Untitled' tab is active and displays two IP rules:

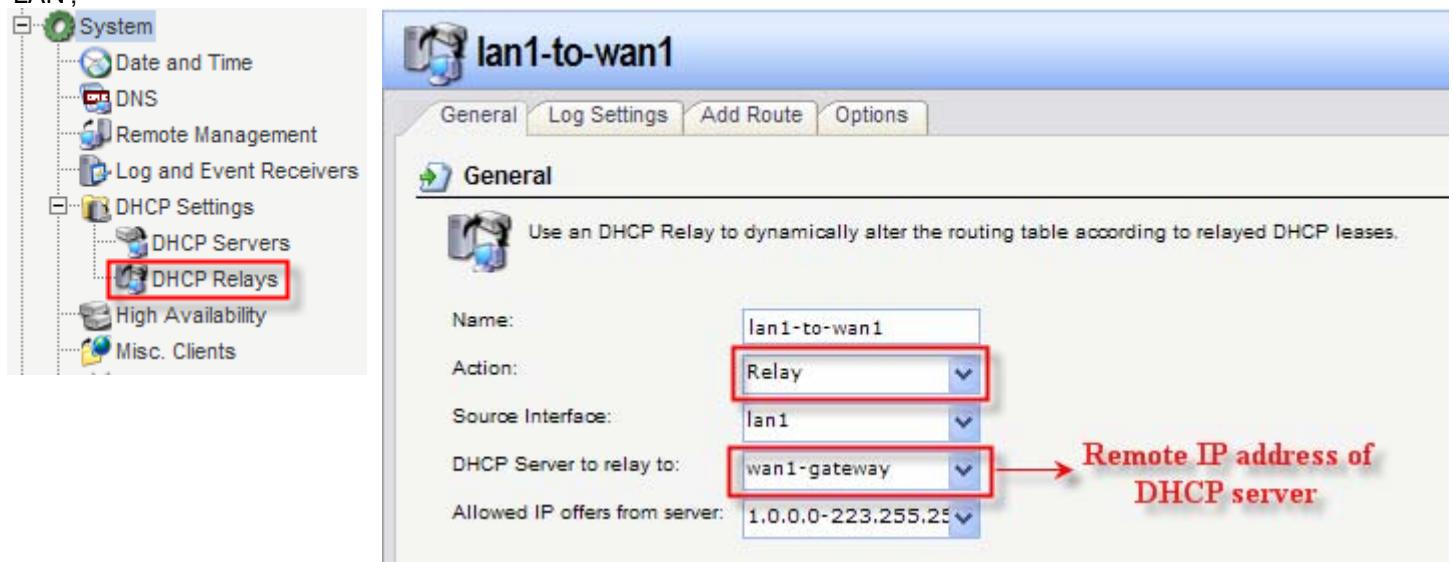
- WAN1-to-LAN1**:
  - Name: WAN1-to-LAN1
  - Action: Allow
  - Service: all\_services
  - Schedule: (None)
- LAN1-to-WAN1**:
  - Name: LAN1-to-WAN1
  - Action: Allow
  - Service: all\_services
  - Schedule: (None)

Both rules have their names highlighted with red boxes. The 'Address Filter' section for each rule shows the source and destination interfaces and networks:

- WAN1-to-LAN1**:
  - Source: wan1
  - Destination: lan1
  - Network: all-nets
  - Destination Network: all-nets
- LAN1-to-WAN1**:
  - Source: lan1
  - Destination: wan1
  - Network: all-nets
  - Destination Network: all-nets

**Step 6.** (Optional). To allow DHCP traffic to go through, create a DHCP relay.

Go to System > DHCP Settings > DHCP Relays. Add a new relay: under Action select 'Relay'; Source Interface - 'LAN';



**Step 7.** In the top menu bar select Configuration > Save and Activate > OK.

