

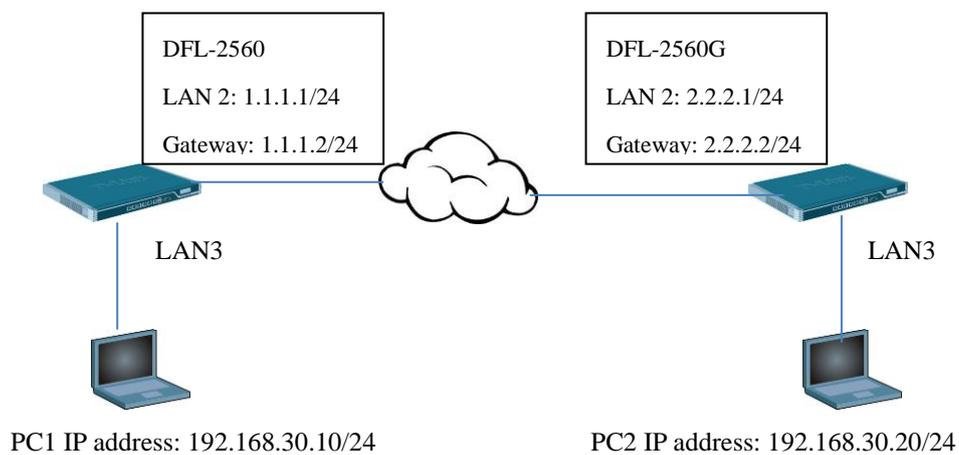
## How to set up an overlapping network with IPSec tunnel in DFL unit

Before the scenario hands-on, we assume that the readers already along with following abilities:

1. The simple routing concept
2. The basic concept for IPSEC interface
3. The concept of overlapping network issue. If you need mode information, please refer the following

### Scenario summary:

**DFL-210/800/1600/2500/860/260 must use f/w:v2.26.00 or later**



### Object:

PC1 and PC2 can access each other with IPSec tunnel.

## DFL-2560

Step1. Set the IP address for LAN, Wan and other network objects respectively.

Remote network = the opposite virtual network

ID	Name	IP Address	Description
4	wan1_dns1	0.0.0.0	Primary DNS server for interface wan1.
5	wan1_dns2	0.0.0.0	Secondary DNS server for interface wan1.
6	wan2_ip	192.168.120.254	IPAddress of interface wan2
7	wan2net	192.168.120.0/24	The network on interface wan2
8	lan1_ip	192.168.10.1	IPAddress of interface lan1
9	lan1net	192.168.10.0/24	The network on interface lan1
10	lan2_ip	1.1.1.1	IPAddress of interface lan2
11	lan2net	1.1.1.0/24	The network on interface lan2
12	lan3_ip	192.168.30.1	IPAddress of interface lan3
13	lan3net	192.168.30.0/24	The network on interface lan3
14	lan4_ip	192.168.40.1	IPAddress of interface lan4
15	lan4net	192.168.40.0/24	The network on interface lan4
16	dmz1_ip	172.17.100.254	IPAddress of interface dmz1
17	dmz1net	172.17.100.0/24	The network on interface dmz1
18	dmz2_ip	172.17.110.254	IPAddress of interface dmz2
19	dmz2net	172.17.110.0/24	The network on interface dmz2
20	dmz3_ip	172.17.120.254	IPAddress of interface dmz3
21	dmz3net	172.17.120.0/24	The network on interface dmz3
22	dmz4_ip	172.17.130.254	IPAddress of interface dmz4
23	dmz4net	172.17.130.0/24	The network on interface dmz4
24	remote_network	192.168.2.0/24	
25	ipsec-local-net	192.168.1.1-192.168.1.254	

Step2. Create a pre-shared key for IPSEC interface.

#	Name	Type	Type	Comments
1	HTTPSAdminCert	Certificate	Local	
2	dlink	Pre-Shared Key	ASCII	

Step3. Create a NAT POOL object as the screenshot below.

**ipsec-local-net**  
A NAT Pool is used for NATing multiple concurrent connections to using different source IP addresses.

General | Proxy ARP | Advanced

**General**

Name: ipsec-local-net

Pool Type: Fixed

Use IP Range

IP Range: ipsec-local-net

Use IPPool

IP Pool: (None)

Number of IPs: [ ]

**Comments**

Comments: [ ]

Step4. Create an IPSEC interface as the following screenshots.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for an IPsec tunnel named 'ipsec'. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the system configuration, with 'Interfaces' > 'IPsec' selected. The main panel has tabs for 'General', 'Authentication', 'XAuth', 'Routing', 'IKE Settings', 'Keep-alive', and 'Advanced'. The 'General' tab is active, showing the following settings:

- Name: ipsec
- Local Network: 192.168.1.0/24
- Remote Network: remote\_network
- Remote Endpoint: 2.2.2.1
- Encapsulation mode: Tunnel
- IKE Config Mode Pool: (None)
- IKE Algorithms: Medium
- IKE Lifetime: 28800 seconds
- IPsec Algorithms: Medium
- IPsec Lifetime: 3600 seconds
- IPsec Lifetime: 0 kilobytes

The 'Local Network', 'Remote Network', and 'Remote Endpoint' fields are highlighted with a red box.

The screenshot shows the 'Authentication' tab of the IPsec configuration page. The 'Authentication' tab is highlighted with a red box in the top navigation bar. The 'Pre-shared Key' option is selected under the 'X.509 Certificate' section. The 'Pre-shared key' dropdown is set to 'dlink' and is also highlighted with a red box. The 'Local ID' section is visible at the bottom.

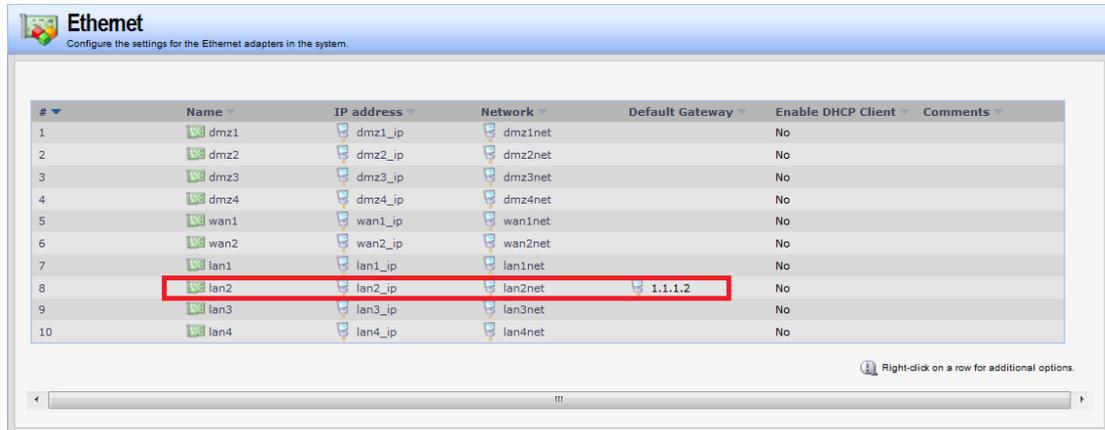
Available Root Certificate(s):  
Available: HTTPSAdminCert  
Selected: (empty)

Gateway certificate: (None)  
Identification list: (None)

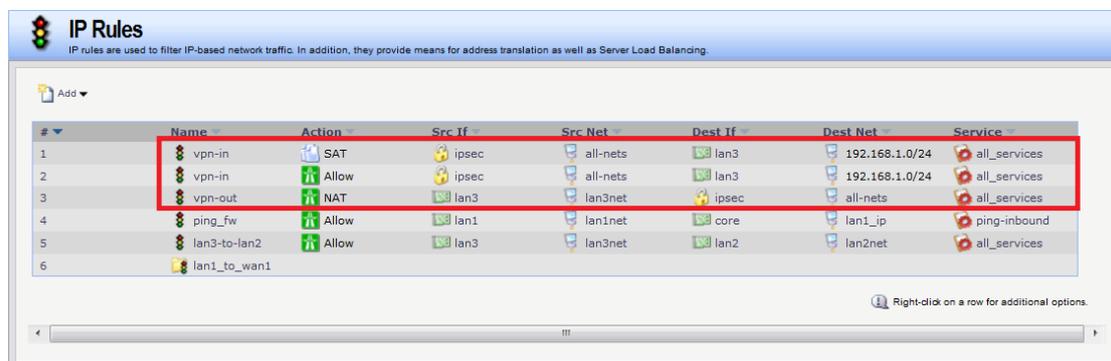
Pre-shared Key  
Pre-shared key: dlink (Selects the Pre-shared key to use with this IPsec Tunnel.)

Local ID  
Local ID Type: Auto (Selects the type of Local ID to use.)  
Local ID Value: (empty) (Specify the local identity of the tunnel ID.)

Step5. Add a routing entry for the virtual LAN net and add default gateway for the LAN2.



Step6. Create one SAT and one Allow rule as the following screenshots for the IPSEC in bound traffic.



## SAT rule:

**vpn-in**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT **SAT** Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Name: vpn-in  
Action: SAT  
Service: all\_services  
Schedule: (None)

**Address Filter**

Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network. All parameters have to match for the rule to match.

	Interface	Network
Source:	ipsec	all-nets
Destination:	lan3	192.168.1.0/24

**vpn-in**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT **SAT** Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Translate the  
 Source IP  
 Destination IP

to:  
New IP Address: 192.168.30.0  
New Port:   
This value may only be applied on TCP/UDP services with port set to either a single port number or a port range without gaps

All-to-One Mapping: rewrite all destination IPs to a single IP

OK

## Allow rule:

**vpn-in**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT **SAT** Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Name: vpn-in  
Action: Allow  
Service: all\_services  
Schedule: (None)

**Address Filter**

Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network. All parameters have to match for the rule to match.

	Interface	Network
Source:	ipsec	all-nets
Destination:	lan3	192.168.1.0/24

**Comments**

Step7. Create a NAT rule as the following screenshots for the IPSEC out bound traffic.

The screenshot shows the Mikrotik WinBox interface for configuring a NAT rule named 'vpn-out'. The 'General' tab is active, showing the rule name, action (NAT), service (all\_services), and schedule (None). The 'Address Filter' section is highlighted with a red box, showing source and destination settings. The source is configured with interface 'lan3' and network 'lan3net', while the destination is 'ipsec' and 'all-nets'. The 'Comments' section is empty.

**vpn-out**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT SAT Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Name: vpn-out

Action: NAT

Service: all\_services

Schedule: (None)

**Address Filter**

Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network. All parameters have to match for the rule to match.

	Interface	Network
Source:	lan3	lan3net
Destination:	ipsec	all-nets

**Comments**

## DFL-2560G

Step1. Set the IP address for LAN, Wan and other network objects respectively.

Remote network = the opposite virtual network

#	Name	Address	User Auth Groups	Comments
1	wan1_ip	8.8.8.8		IPAddress of interface wan1
2	wan1net	8.8.8.0/24		The network on interface wan1
3	wan1_gw	0.0.0.0		Default gateway for interface wan1.
4	wan1_dns1	0.0.0.0		Primary DNS server for interface wan1.
5	wan1_dns2	0.0.0.0		Secondary DNS server for interface wan1.
6	wan2_ip	192.168.120.254		IPAddress of interface wan2
7	wan2net	192.168.120.0/24		The network on interface wan2
8	lan1_ip	192.168.10.1		IPAddress of interface lan1
9	lan1net	192.168.10.0/24		The network on interface lan1
10	lan2_ip	2.2.2.1		IPAddress of interface lan2
11	lan2net	2.2.2.0/24		The network on interface lan2
12	lan3_ip	192.168.30.1		IPAddress of interface lan3
13	lan3net	192.168.30.0/24		The network on interface lan3
14	lan4_ip	192.168.40.1		IPAddress of interface lan4
15	lan4net	192.168.40.0/24		The network on interface lan4
16	dmz1_ip	172.17.100.254		IPAddress of interface dmz1
17	dmz1net	172.17.100.0/24		The network on interface dmz1
18	dmz2_ip	172.17.110.254		IPAddress of interface dmz2
19	dmz2net	172.17.110.0/24		The network on interface dmz2
20	dmz3_ip	172.17.120.254		IPAddress of interface dmz3
21	dmz3net	172.17.120.0/24		The network on interface dmz3
22	dmz4_ip	172.17.130.254		IPAddress of interface dmz4
23	dmz4net	172.17.130.0/24		The network on interface dmz4
24	ipsec-local-net	192.168.2.1-192.168.2.254		
25	remote_network	192.168.1.0/24		

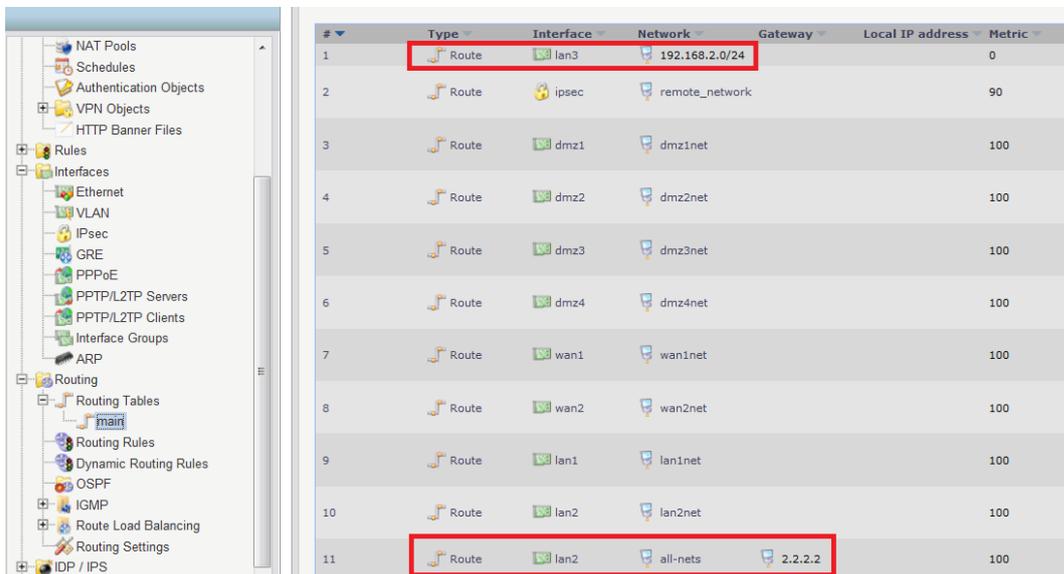
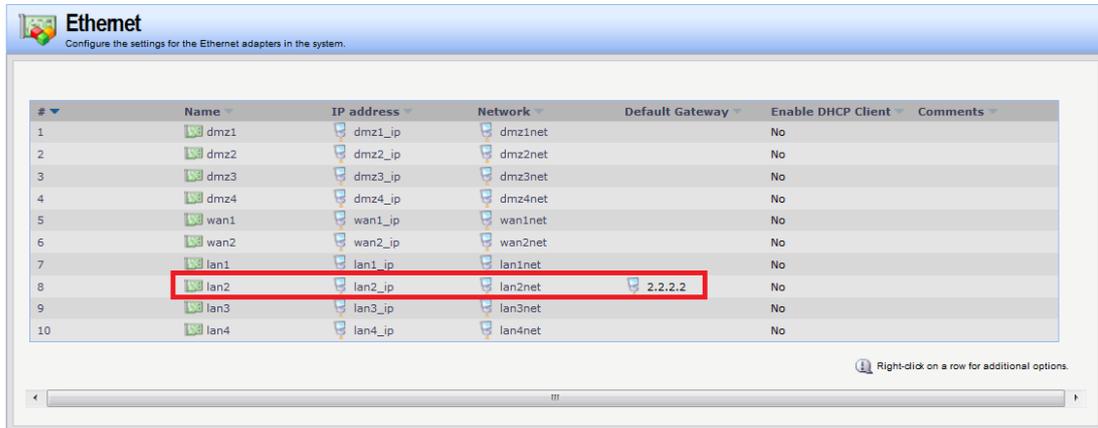
Step2. Create a pre-shared key for IPSEC interface.

#	Name	Type	Type
1	HTTPSAdminCert	Certificate	Local
2	dlink	Pre-Shared Key	ASCII

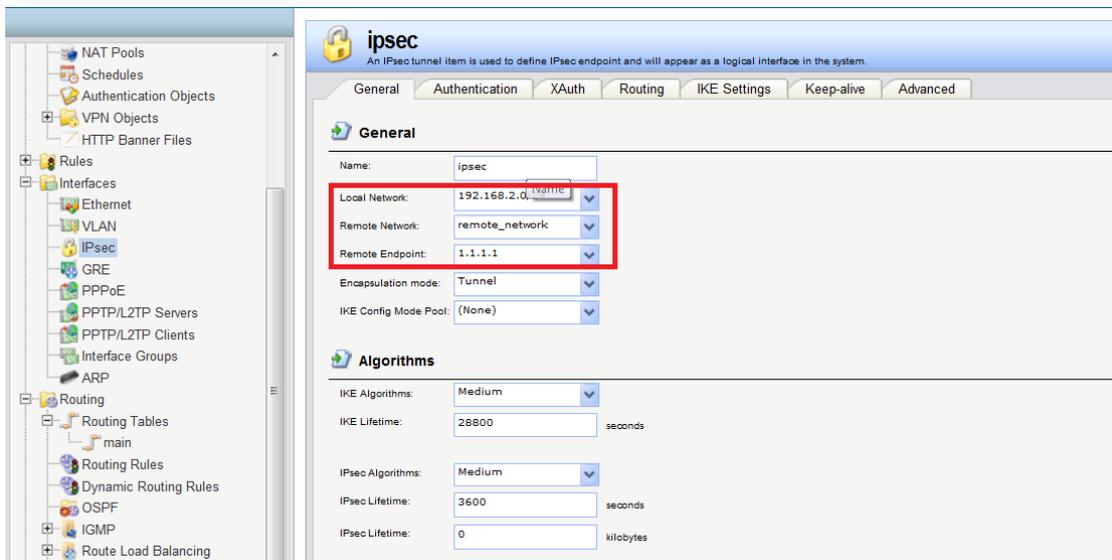
Step3. Create a NAT POOL object as the screenshot below.

ipsec-local-net	
A NAT Pool is used for NATing multiple concurrent connections to using different source IP addresses.	
General   Proxy ARP   Advanced	
<b>General</b>	
Name:	ipsec-local-net
Pool Type:	Fixed
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use IP Range	IP Range: ipsec-local-net
<input type="radio"/> Use IP Pool	IP Pool: (None)
Number of IPs:	
<b>Comments</b>	
Comments:	

Step4. Add a routing entry for the virtual LAN net and add default gateway for the LAN2.



Step5. Create an IPSEC interface as the following screenshots.



**ipsec**  
An IPsec tunnel item is used to define IPsec endpoint and will appear as a logical interface in the system.

General Authentication XAuth Routing IKE Settings Keep-alive Advanced

**Authentication**

X.509 Certificate

Root Certificate(s)

Available: HTTPSAdminCert

Selected:

Gateway certificate: (None)

Identification list: (None)

Pre-shared Key

Pre-shared key: dlink

Selects the Pre-shared key to use with this IPsec Tunnel.

Step6. Create one SAT and one Allow rule as the following screenshots for the IPSEC in bound traffic.

**IP Rules**  
IP rules are used to filter IP-based network traffic. In addition, they provide means for address translation as well as Server Load Balancing.

#	Name	Action	Src If	Src Net	Dest If	Dest Net	Service
1	vpn-in	SAT	ipsec	all-nets	lan3	192.168.2.0/24	all_services
2	vpn-in	Allow	ipsec	all-nets	lan3	192.168.2.0/24	all_services
3	vpn-out	NAT	lan3	lan3net	ipsec	all-nets	all_services
4	ping_fw	Allow	lan1	lan1net	core	lan1_ip	ping-inbound
5	lan3-to-lan2	Allow	lan3	lan3net	lan2	lan2net	all_services
6	lan1_to_wan1						
7	ping	Allow	lan3	lan3net	core	lan3_ip	all_services

SAT rule:

**vpn-in**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT SAT Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Name: vpn-in

Action: SAT

Service: all\_services

Schedule: (None)

**Address Filter**

Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network. All parameters have to match for the rule to match.

Source: ipsec Network: all-nets

Destination: lan3 Network: 192.168.2.0/24

**vpn-in**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT SAT Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Translate the

Source IP

Destination IP

to:

New IP Address: 192.168.30.0

New Port:

All-to-One Mapping: rewrite all destination IPs to a single IP

This value may only be applied on TCP/UDP services with port set to either a single port number or a port range with

Allow rule:

**vpn-in**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT SAT Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Name: vpn-in

Action: Allow

Service: all\_services

Schedule: (None)

**Address Filter**

Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network. All parameters have to match for the rule to match.

	Interface	Network
Source:	ipsec	all-nets
Destination:	lan3	192.168.2.0/24

Step7. Create a NAT rule as the following screenshots for the IPSEC out bound traffic.

**vpn-out**  
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified filter criteria.

General Log Settings NAT SAT Multiplex SAT SLB SAT SLB Monitors

**General**

Name: vpn-out

Action: NAT

Service: all\_services

Schedule: (None)

**Address Filter**

Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network. All parameters have to match for the rule to match.

	Interface	Network
Source:	lan3	lan3net
Destination:	ipsec	all-nets

## Result:

PC1 can access PC2 with 192.168.2.20.

PC2 can access PC1 with 192.168.1.10

Note that the log page below is captured on DFL-2560G

2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	CONN 600001	vpn-in	ICMP	ipsec lan3	192.168.1.1 192.168.2.20	conn_open	
satdestrule=vpn-in conn=open connsruid=11221 conndestid=11221								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	CONN 600001	IPsecBeforeRules	ESP	lan2 core	1.1.1.1 2.2.2.1	conn_open	
conn=open connsruid=0 conndestid=0								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	IPSEC 1803021						ipsec_sa_statistics
done=1 success=1 failed=0								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	IPSEC 1802046						ipsec_sa_lifetime
sec=3600								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	IPSEC 1802043						ipsec_sa_informal
spiin="9b205d96" spiout="16f4cd03" alg=aes-cbc keysize=128 mac= hmac-md5-96								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	IPSEC 1802058						ipsec_sa_informal
local_id="192.168.2.0/24 any" remote_id="192.168.1.0/24 any"								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	IPSEC 1802703						ike_sa_negotiation_completed ike_sa_completed
local_peer="2.2.2.1 ID 2.2.2.1" remote_peer="1.1.1.1 ID 1.1.1.1" initiator_spi="20db8ea8 a83dbc39" responder_spi="4746592c ea8aeea3" int_severity=6								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	IPSEC 1802040						ipsec_sa_negotiation_completed ipsec_sa_enabled
sa=Responder info="tunnel" local_peer="2.2.2.1 ID 2.2.2.1" remote_peer="1.1.1.1 ID 1.1.1.1" spi_in="ESP 9b205d96" spi_out="ESP 16f4cd03"								
2011-06-08 04:27:10	Info	IPSEC 1802703						ike_sa_negotiation_completed ike_sa_completed
local_peer="2.2.2.1 ID 2.2.2.1" remote_peer="1.1.1.1 ID 1.1.1.1" initiator_spi="20db8ea8 a83dbc39" responder_spi="4746592c ea8aeea3" int_severity=6								

END