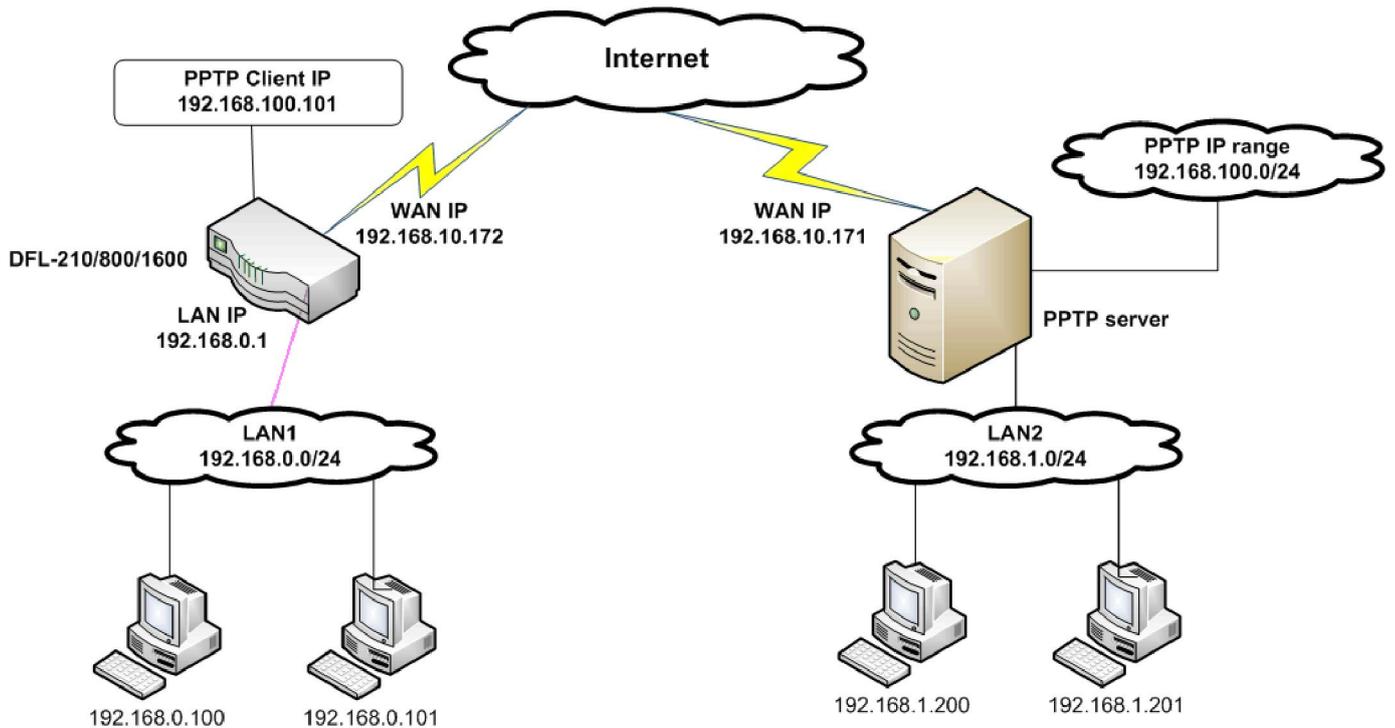


DFL-210/DFL-800/DFL1600 PPTP client Interface setup guide



DFL-210/DFL-800/DFL1600 can act as PPTP clients, which allows multiple computers behind it to use resources on the remote network simultaneously via the same PPTP tunnel.

NOTE: It is essential to have private networks (LAN 1 and LAN 2) on different subnets.

Step 1. Log into the DFL-210 by opening Internet Explorer and typing the LAN address of the Firewall. In our example we are using 192.168.0.1

Step 2. Go to Objects > Address Book > Interface Addresses. Click on Add and select "IP4 Host/Network". Please see below for the necessary addresses.

PPTP-remote-server: 192.168.10.171 (the WAN IP address of the remote PPTP server)

PPTP-remote-network: 192.168.1.0/24 (the LAN subnet of the remote PPTP server)

The screenshot shows the web interface of the DFL-210 firewall. The left sidebar shows the navigation tree with 'Objects' expanded and 'InterfaceAddresses' selected. The main content area shows the 'InterfaceAddresses' configuration page. The page has a table with the following data:

Name	Address	User Auth Groups	Comments
PPTP-remote-network	192.168.1.0/24		
PPTP-Remote-server	192.168.10.171		
wan_br	0.0.0.0		Broadcast address

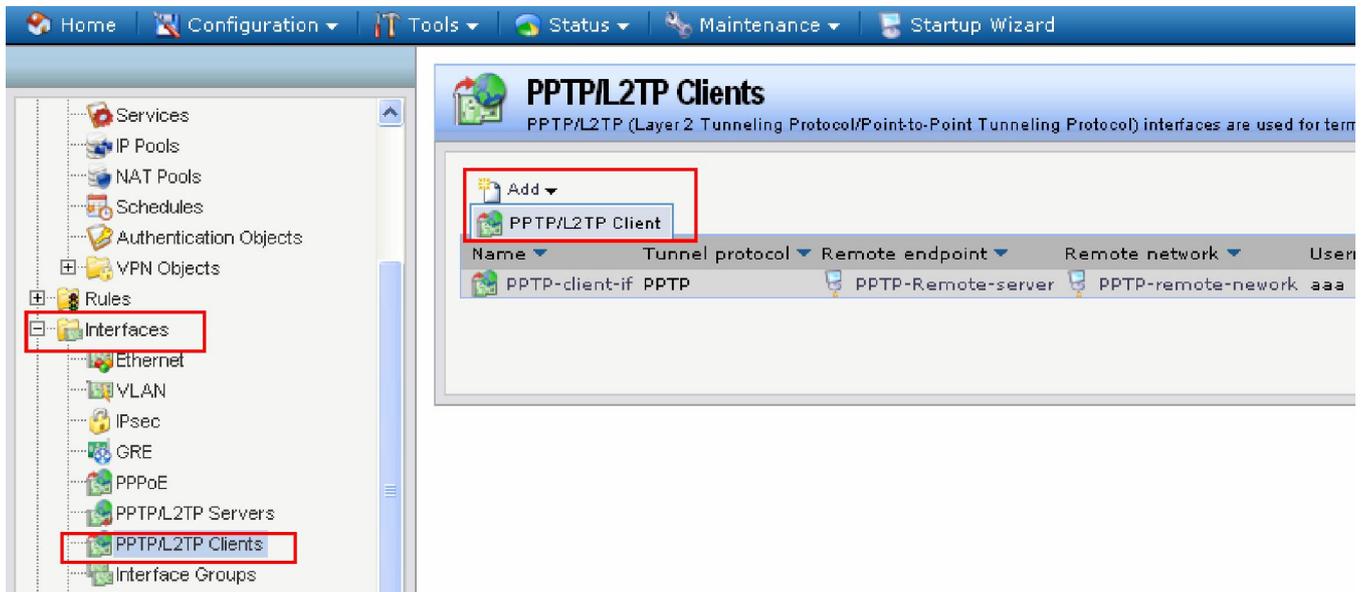
Step 3. Go to 'Interfaces' > 'PPTP/L2TP Client' page and add a PPTP/L2TP client. Please see detail settings below:

Tunnel protocol: PPTP

Remote end point: PPTP-remote-server (192.168.10.171)

Remote Network: PPTP-remote-network (192.168.1.0/24)

Username/password: Valid PPTP username/password configured in the remote PPTP server.



Once you create this interface, the DFL will automatically create a 'PPTP client interface IP' in the address book. By default this address is configured as DHCP (0.0.0.0).

PPTP-client-if_dns1	0.0.0.0	Primary DNS server received from L2TP/PPTP client PPTP-client-if.
PPTP-client-if_dns2	0.0.0.0	Secondary DNS server received from L2TP/PPTP client PPTP-client-if.
PPTP-client-if_ip	0.0.0.0	IP address received from L2TP/PPTP client PPTP-client-if.

Step 4. Go to 'Rules' > 'IP Rules' and add an NAT rule for the PPTP client interface.

#	Name	Action	Src If	Src Net	Dest If	Dest Net
1	allow-ping-wan	Allow	any	wannet	core	wan_ip
2	PPTP-client	NAT	lan	lannet	PPTP	PPTP_remote_subnet
3	ping_fw	Allow	lan	lannet	core	lan_ip
4	lan_to_wan					

This rule will allow communication from DFL's LAN subnet to remote network. The DFL will also perform NAT (network address translation) for clients on the LAN subnet.

Action: **NAT**

Service: **all_services**

Source Interface: **Lan**

Destination Interface: **PPTP-client-if**

Source Network: **lannet**

Destination Network: **PPTP_remote_network**

PPTP-client
An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the specified criteria.

General | Log Settings | NAT | SAT | Multiplex SAT

General

Name: PPTP-client

Action: NAT

Service: all_services

Schedule: (None)

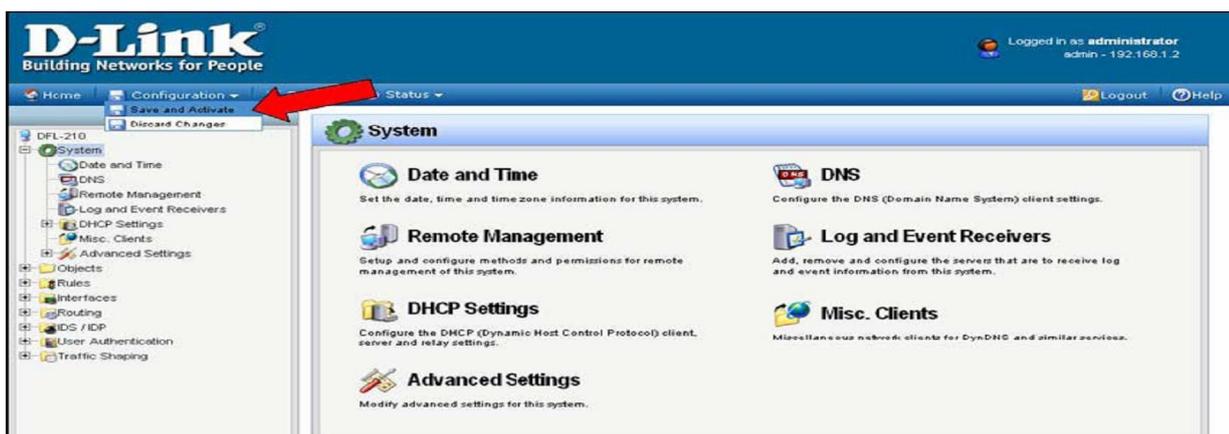
Address Filter

Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network.

Interface: Source: lan, Destination: PPTP-client-if

Network: Source: lannet, Destination: PPTP_remote_network

Step 5. Save the new configuration. In the top menu bar click on Configuration and select "Save and Activate".



Once the settings are activated, communication from LAN1 to LAN2 will have no problem at all. However, computer in LAN2 will only be able to see the PPTP client IP on the DFL firewall router. This is the limitation of the PPTP client connection. If you would like to enable full access between LAN1 and LAN2, please consider using Site-to-site IPsec tunnel instead.

