



Configuration examples for the D-Link NetDefend Firewall series

Scenario: How to configure IPSec VPN Failover

Platform Compatibility: All NetDefend Firewall Series

Last update: 2008-03-07

Overview

In this document, the notation *Objects->Address book* means that in the tree on the left side of the screen **Objects** first should be clicked (expanded) and then **Address Book**.

Most of the examples in this document are adapted for the DFL-800. The same settings can easily be used for all other models in the series. The only difference is the names of the interfaces. Since the DFL-1600 and DFL-2500 has more than one lan interface, the lan interfaces are named lan1, lan2 and lan3 not just lan.

The screenshots in this document is from firmware version 2.11.02. If you are using an earlier version of the firmware, the screenshots may not be identical to what you see on your browser.

How to configure IPSec VPN failover

This scenario shows how both firewalls can be configured IPSec VPN failover between two WAN links. Either of WAN links is broken, all VPN traffic will be on-line redirected to other backup circuit. When the failed circuit returns to normal, these services will come back to original WAN circuit.

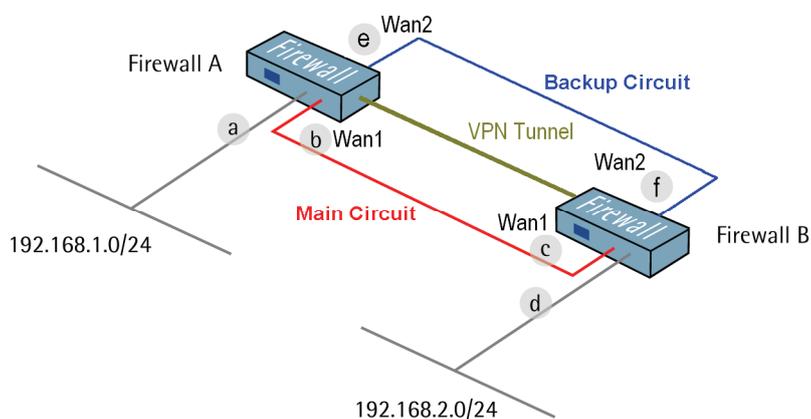
Detail for this scenario:

- Both firewalls are all built two WAN links for failover mechanism. One is **main circuit** and another one is **backup circuit**.
- All Traffic between **Firewall A** and **Firewall B** will be via an IPSec VPN tunnel.

Note:

In this scenario, it supposed all of Wan ports to be using static IP address. Please make sure the DHCP client is uncheck on Ethernet/Wan interface page for both firewalls.

- a IP: 192.168.1.1
- b IP: 192.168.110.1
Mask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.110.254
- c IP: 192.168.110.254
Mask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.110.1
- d IP: 192.168.2.1
- e IP: 192.168.120.1
Mask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.210.254
- f IP: 192.168.120.254
Mask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.120.1



1. Firewall A - Address.

Go to *Objects ->Address book -> InterfaceAddresses*:



Edit the following items:

Change **lan_ip** to 192.168.1.1

Change **lanet** to 192.168.1.0/24

Change **wan1_ip** to 192.168.110.1

Change **wan1net** to 192.168.110.0/24

Change **Wan1_gw** to 192.168.110.254 (If this object does not exist, create a new one)

Change **wan2_ip** to 192.168.120.1

Change **wan2net** to 192.168.120.0/24

Change **Wan2_gw** to 192.168.120.254 (If this object does not exist, create a new one)

Add a new Address Folder called **RemoteHosts**.

In the new folder, add following new IP Address objects

Name: fwB-IPSec-remote-net

IP Address: 192.168.2.0/24

Name: fwB-main-remote-gw

IP Address: 192.168.110.254

Name: fwB-backup-remote-gw

IP Address: 192.168.120.254

Click **OK**.



2. Firewall A - Pre-shared keys

Go to *Objects -> Authentication Objects -> Pre-Shared keys*.

Add following new Pre-Shared Key for both IPSec tunnels.

General

PSK (Pre-Shared Key) authentication is based

Name:

Shared Secret

Passphrase

Shared Secret:

Confirm Secret:

General

PSK (Pre-Shared Key) authentication is based

Name:

Shared Secret

Passphrase

Shared Secret:

Confirm Secret:

General:

Name: fwB-main-psk
Name: fwB-backup-psk

Shared secret:

Select **Passphrase** and enter a shared secret in above Pre-shared key objects

Click **Ok**.

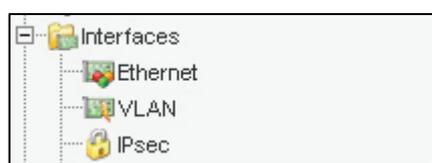
3. Firewall A - Main IPsec interface

Create a Main IPsec Tunnel:

Go to **Interfaces -> IPsec**.

Add a new **IPsec Tunnel** for Main WAN link.

In the **General** tab:



General:

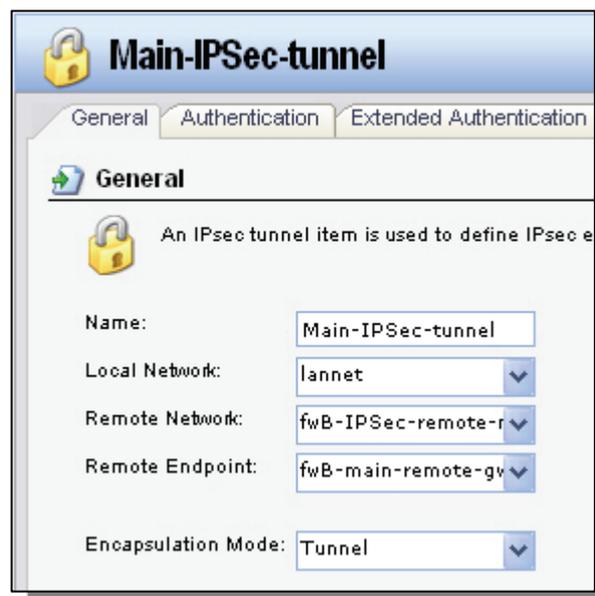
Name: Main-IPSec-tunnel

Local Network: lannet

Remote Network: fwB-IPSec-remote-net

Remote Endpoint: fwB-main-remote-gw

Encapsulation Mode: Tunnel



Algorithms:

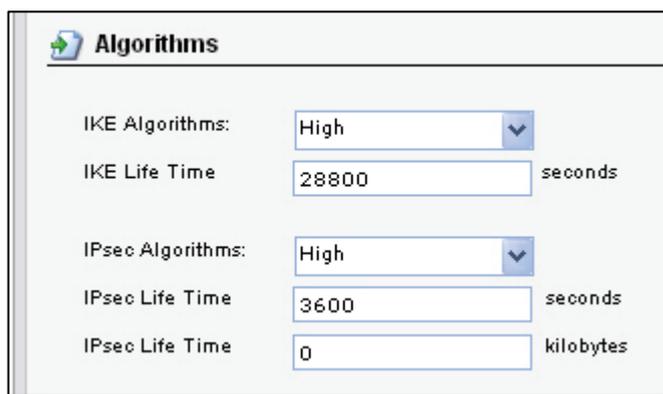
IKE Algorithms: High

IKE Life Time: 28800

IPsec Algorithms: High

IPsec Life Time: 3600

IPsec Life Time: 0



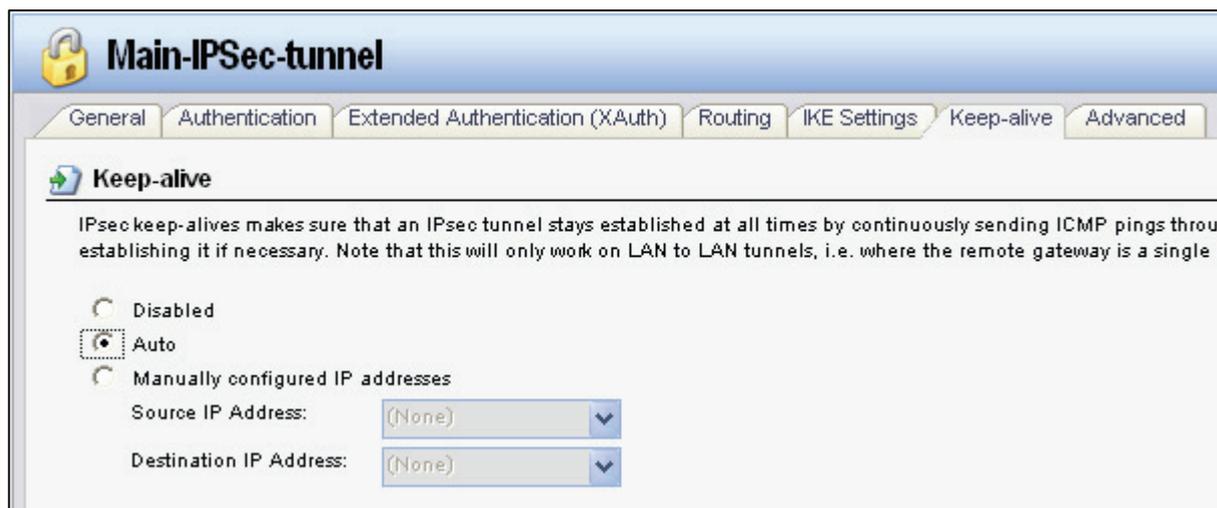
Authentication:



Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key: fwB-main-psk

Select **Pre-Shared Key** and **fwB-psk**.

Keep-alive:



Main-IPSec-tunnel

General Authentication Extended Authentication (XAuth) Routing IKE Settings Keep-alive Advanced

Keep-alive

IPsec keep-alives makes sure that an IPsec tunnel stays established at all times by continuously sending ICMP pings through establishing it if necessary. Note that this will only work on LAN to LAN tunnels, i.e. where the remote gateway is a single IP.

Disabled
 Auto
 Manually configured IP addresses

Source IP Address: (None)
Destination IP Address: (None)

Select **Auto**.

Advanced:



Main-IPSec-tunnel

General Authentication Extended Authentication (XAuth) Routing IKE Settings Keep-alive Advanced

Automatic Route Creation

Automatically add route for remote network.

Add route for remote network

Route Metric: 90

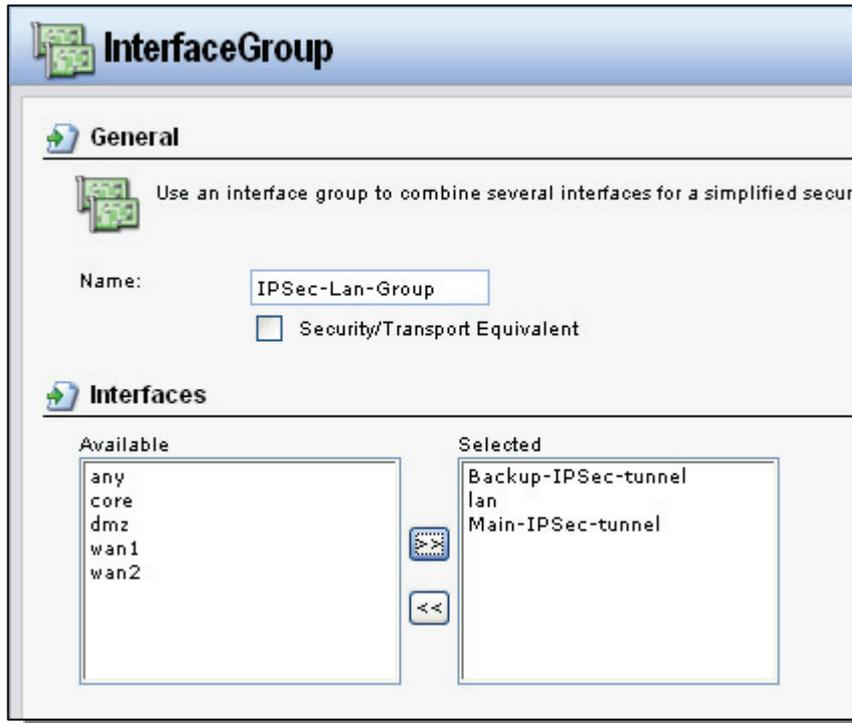
Make sure the “**Add route for remote network**” option is unchecked since this route without Monitoring feature.

Click **Ok**.

4. Firewall A - Combine IPSec and Lan interfaces

Go to *Interfaces* -> *Interface Groups*.

Add a new InterfaceGroup :



InterfaceGroup

General

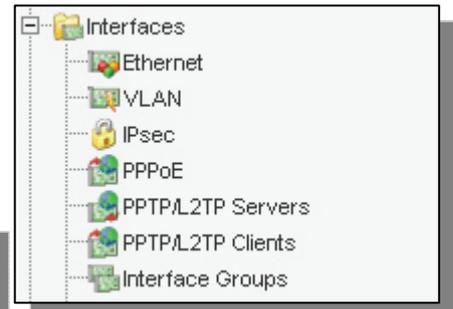
Use an interface group to combine several interfaces for a simplified security configuration.

Name:

Security/Transport Equivalent

Interfaces

Available	Selected
any	Backup-IPSec-tunnel
core	lan
dmz	Main-IPSec-tunnel
wan1	
wan2	



Name: IPSec-Lan-Group

Selected Interface:

Backup-IPSec-tunnel

Main-IPSec-tunnel

Lan

Click Ok.

5. Firewall A - Rules

Go to *Rules* -> *IP Rules*.

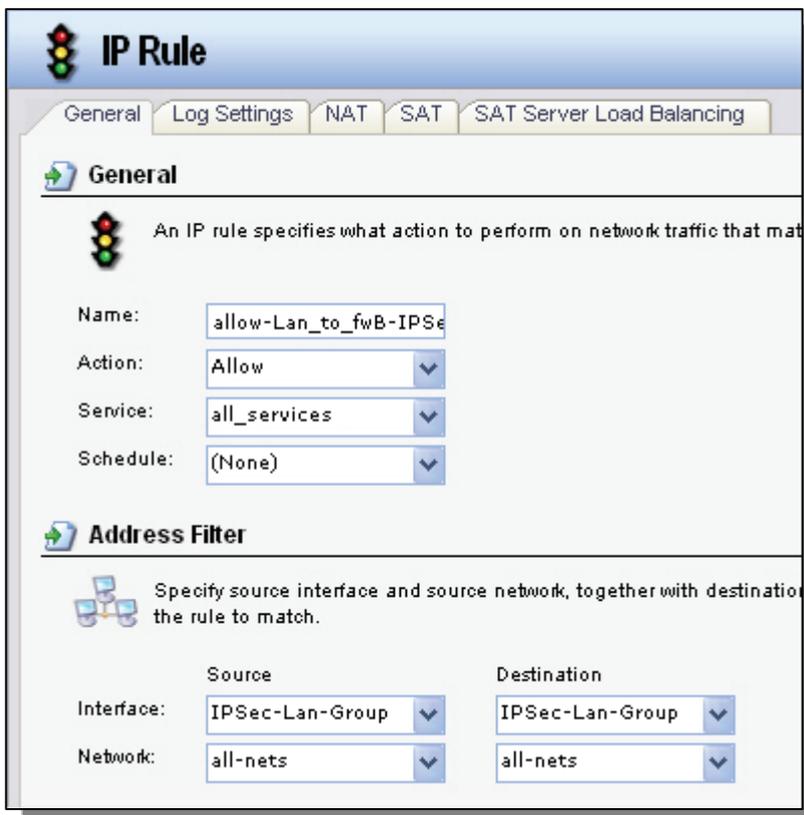


Create a new IP Rules Folder called **lan_to_fwB-IPSec**

In the new folder, create a new IP Rule.

In the **General** tab:

General:

A screenshot of the 'IP Rule' configuration page in the General tab. The page has a blue header with a traffic light icon and the title 'IP Rule'. Below the header are tabs for 'General', 'Log Settings', 'NAT', 'SAT', and 'SAT Server Load Balancing'. The 'General' tab is active. The main content area has a sub-header 'General' with a traffic light icon and a description: 'An IP rule specifies what action to perform on network traffic that matches the rule to match.' Below this are four fields: 'Name' (text input with value 'allow-Lan_to_fwB-IPSec'), 'Action' (dropdown menu with value 'Allow'), 'Service' (dropdown menu with value 'all_services'), and 'Schedule' (dropdown menu with value '(None)'). Below the General section is another sub-header 'Address Filter' with a traffic light icon and a description: 'Specify source interface and source network, together with destination interface and destination network, the rule to match.' Below this are four fields: 'Source Interface' (dropdown menu with value 'IPSec-Lan-Group'), 'Source Network' (dropdown menu with value 'all-nets'), 'Destination Interface' (dropdown menu with value 'IPSec-Lan-Group'), and 'Destination Network' (dropdown menu with value 'all-nets').

Name: **allow_Lan_to_fwB-IPSec**

Action: **Allow**

Service: **all_services**

Source Interface: **IPSec-Lan-Group**

Source Network: **all-nets**

Destination Interface: **IPSec-Lan-Group**

Destination Network: **all-nets**

Click Ok.

6. Firewall A - Manually add route for interface monitoring

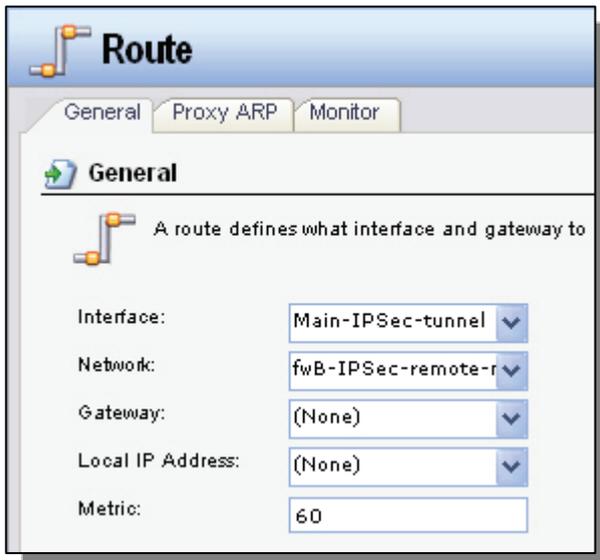
Go to *Routing* -> *Routing Tables*.

Click main routing table

Add a new Route for main IPsec tunnel

In the *General* tab:

General:



Route

General Proxy ARP Monitor

General

A route defines what interface and gateway to

Interface: Main-IPSec-tunnel

Network: fwB-IPSec-remote-r

Gateway: (None)

Local IP Address: (None)

Metric: 60

Interface: Main-IPSec-tunnel

Network: fwB-IPSec-remote-net

Metric: 60

In the *Monitor* tab:

Monitor:



Route

General Proxy ARP Monitor

Monitoring for Route Failover

The health of a route may be monitored for route failover purposes.

Monitor This Route

Method

Monitor Interface Link Status

Monitor Gateway Using ARP Lookup

Manual ARP Lookup Interval: 1000 milliseconds

Make sure the “Monitor This Route” and “Monitor Interface Link Status” option is enabled.

Click **Ok**.

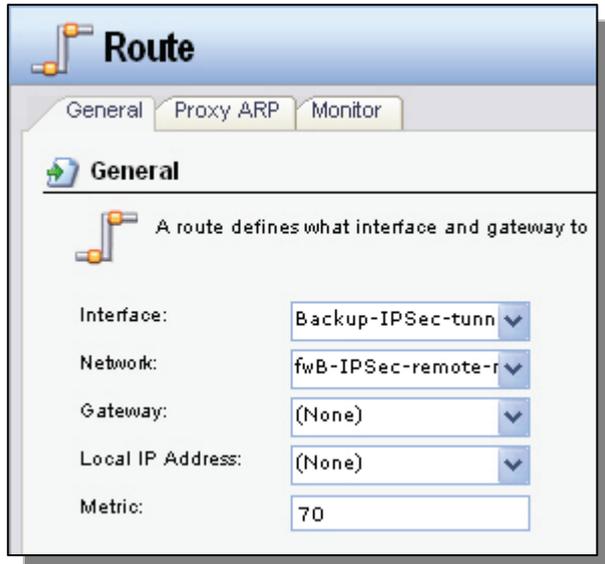


Create a second Route for backup IPSec tunnel



In the General tab:

General:



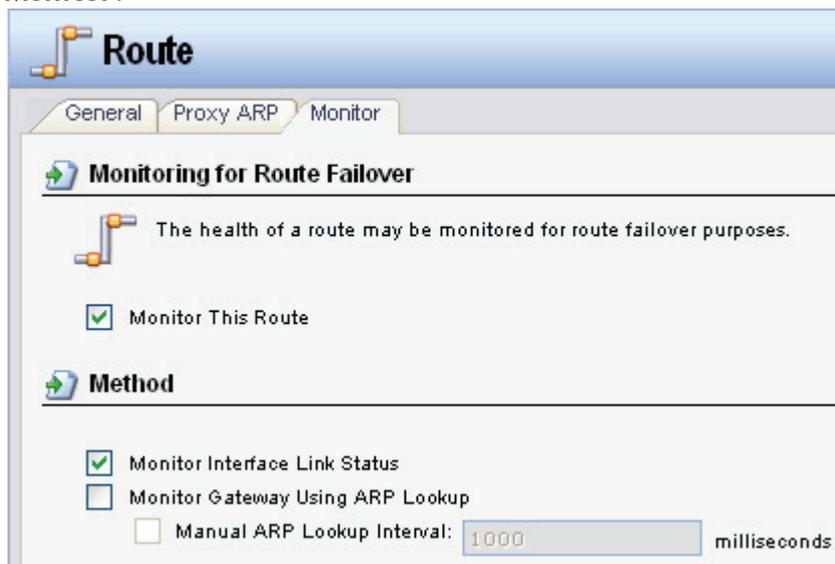
Interface: **Backup-IPSec-tunnel**

Network: **fwB-IPSec-remote-net**

Metric: **70**

In the Monitor tab:

Monitor:



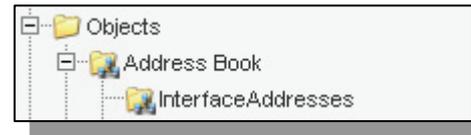
Make sure the “**Monitor This Route**” and “**Monitor Interface Link Status**” option is enabled.

Click Ok.

Save and activate the configuration on firewall A.

7. Firewall B - Address.

Go to *Objects ->Address book -> InterfaceAddresses*:



Edit the following items:

Change **lan_ip** to 192.168.2.1

Change **lanet** to 192.168.2.0/24

Change **wan1_ip** to 192.168.110.254

Change **wan1net** to 192.168.110.0/24

Change **Wan1_gw** to 192.168.110.1 (If this object does not exist, create a new one)

Change **wan2_ip** to 192.168.120.254

Change **wan2net** to 192.168.120.0/24

Change **Wan2_gw** to 192.168.120.1 (If this object does not exist, create a new one)

Add a new Address Folder called **RemoteHosts**.

In the new folder, add following new IP Address objects

Name: fwA-IPSec-remote-net

IP Address: 192.168.1.0/24

Name: fwA-main-remote-gw

IP Address: 192.168.110.1

Name: fwA-backup-remote-gw

IP Address: 192.168.120.1

Click **OK**.



8. Firewall B - Pre-shared keys

Go to *Objects -> Authentication Objects -> Pre-Shared keys*.

Add following new Pre-Shared Key for both IPSec tunnels.

General

PSK (Pre-Shared Key) authentication is based

Name:

Shared Secret

Passphrase

Shared Secret:

Confirm Secret:

General

PSK (Pre-Shared Key) authentication is based

Name:

Shared Secret

Passphrase

Shared Secret:

Confirm Secret:

General:

Name: fwA-main-psk
Name: fwA-backup-psk

Shared secret:

Select **Passphrase** and enter a shared secret in above Pre-shared key objects

Click **Ok**.

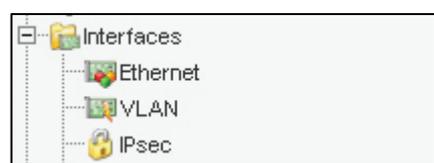
9. Firewall B - Main IPsec interface

Create a Main IPsec Tunnel:

Go to **Interfaces -> IPsec**.

Add a new **IPsec Tunnel** for Main WAN link.

In the **General** tab:



General:

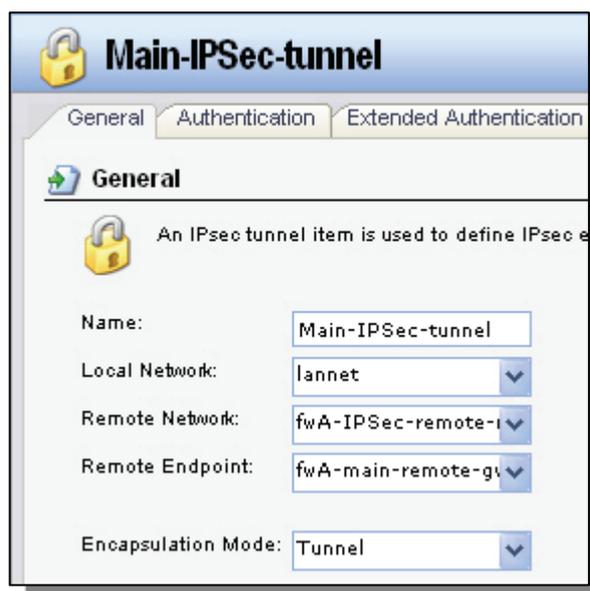
Name: Main-IPSec-tunnel

Local Network: lannet

Remote Network: fwA-IPSec-remote-net

Remote Endpoint: fwA-main-remote-gw

Encapsulation Mode: Tunnel



Algorithms:

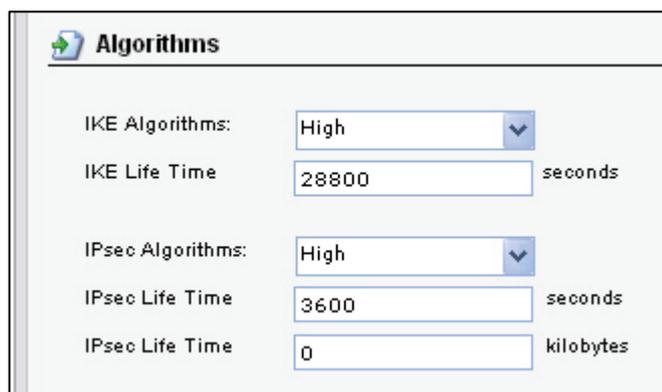
IKE Algorithms: High

IKE Life Time: 28800

IPsec Algorithms: High

IPsec Life Time: 3600

IPsec Life Time: 0



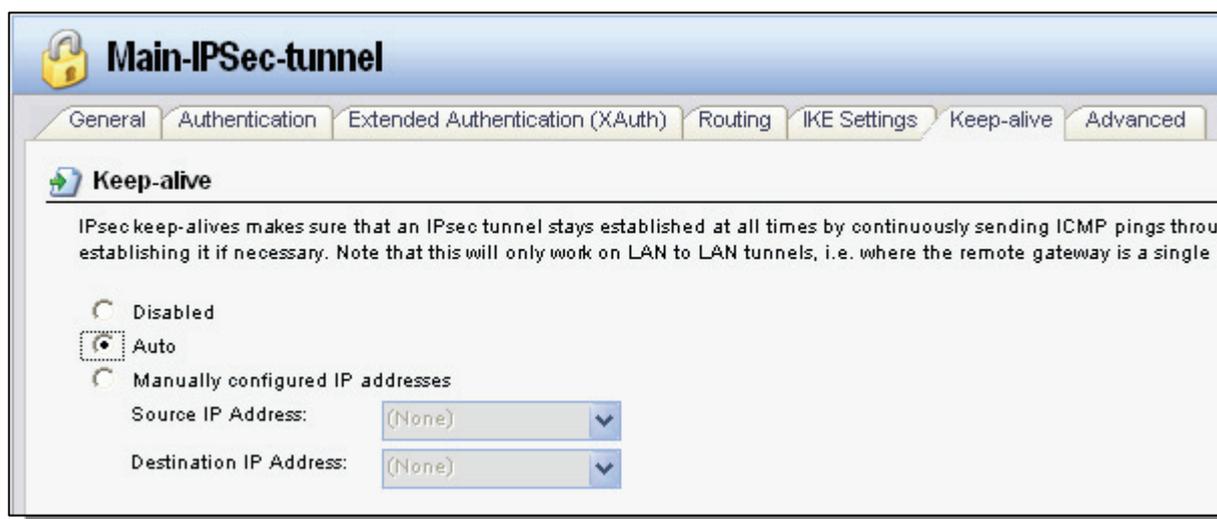
Authentication:



Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key: fwA-main-psk

Select **Pre-Shared Key** and **fwA-psk**.

Keep-alive:



Main-IPSec-tunnel

General Authentication Extended Authentication (XAuth) Routing IKE Settings Keep-alive Advanced

Keep-alive

IPsec keep-alives makes sure that an IPsec tunnel stays established at all times by continuously sending ICMP pings through establishing it if necessary. Note that this will only work on LAN to LAN tunnels, i.e. where the remote gateway is a single IP.

Disabled
 Auto
 Manually configured IP addresses

Source IP Address: (None)
Destination IP Address: (None)

Select **Auto**.

Advanced:



Main-IPSec-tunnel

General Authentication Extended Authentication (XAuth) Routing IKE Settings Keep-alive Advanced

Automatic Route Creation

Automatically add route for remote network.

Add route for remote network

Route Metric: 90

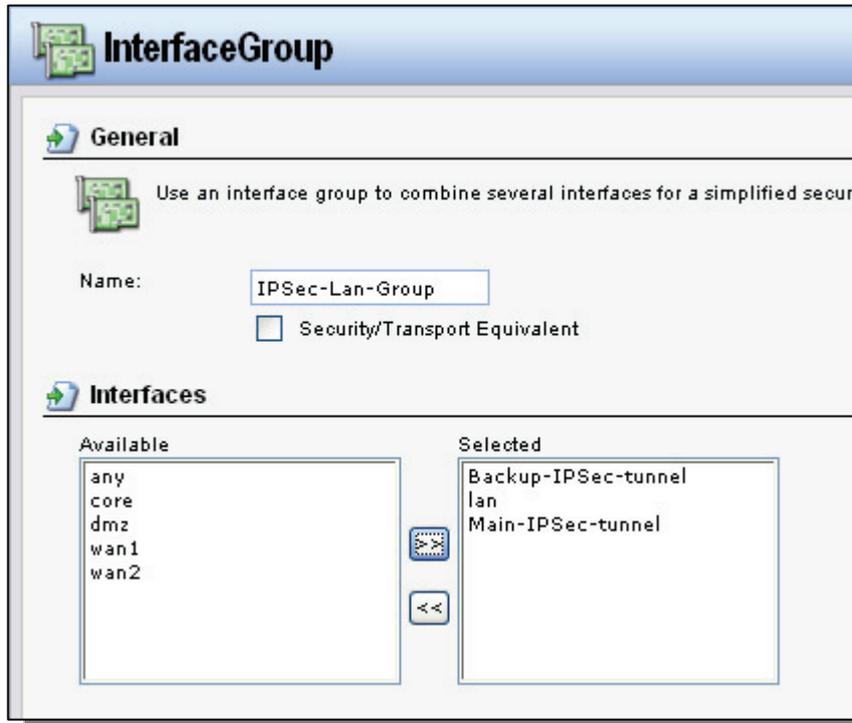
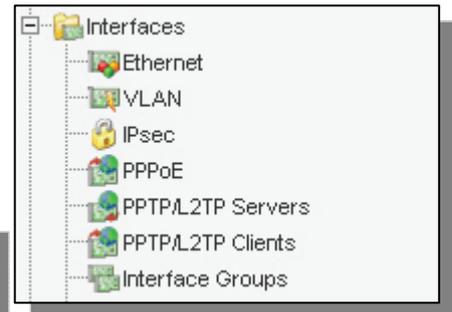
Make sure the “**Add route for remote network**” option is unchecked since this route without Monitoring feature.

Click **Ok**.

10. Firewall B - Combine IPSec and Lan interfaces

Go to *Interfaces* -> *Interface Groups*.

Add a new InterfaceGroup :



InterfaceGroup

General

Use an interface group to combine several interfaces for a simplified security configuration.

Name:

Security/Transport Equivalent

Interfaces

Available	Selected
any	Backup-IPSec-tunnel
core	lan
dmz	Main-IPSec-tunnel
wan1	
wan2	

Name: **IPSec-Lan-Group**

Selected Interface:

Backup-IPSec-tunnel

Main-IPSec-tunnel

Lan

Click Ok.

11. Firewall B - Rules

Go to *Rules* -> *IP Rules*.

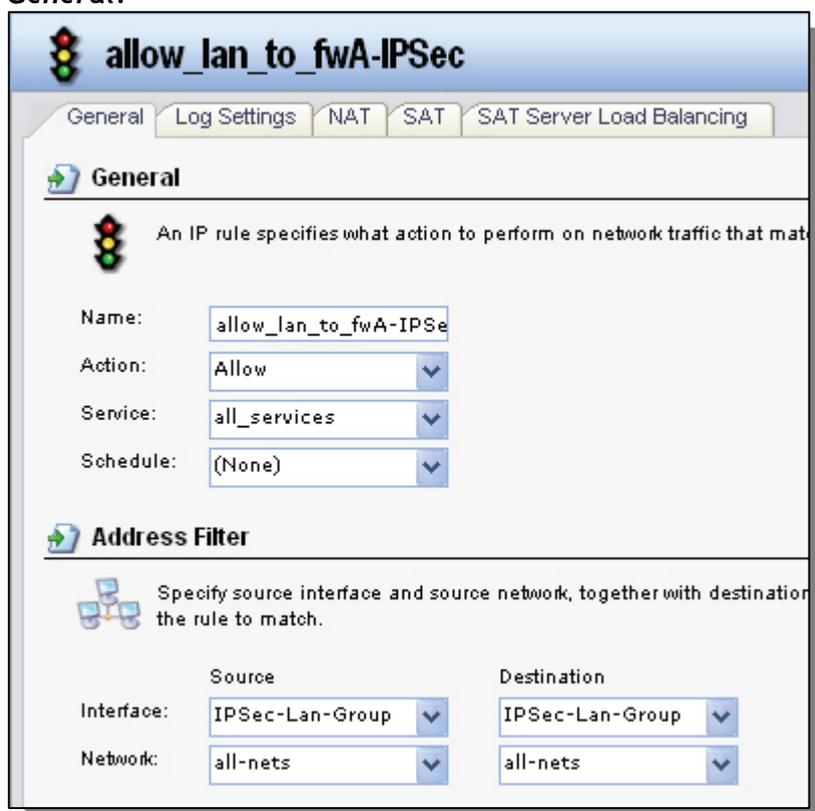


Create a new IP Rules Folder called `lan_to_fwA-IPSec`

In the new folder, create a new IP Rule.

In the **General** tab:

General:



The screenshot shows the configuration window for a new IP rule named 'allow_lan_to_fwA-IPSec'. The 'General' tab is selected. The rule name is 'allow_lan_to_fwA-IPSec', the action is 'Allow', the service is 'all_services', and the schedule is '(None)'. The 'Address Filter' section is also visible, with source and destination interfaces set to 'IPSec-Lan-Group' and source and destination networks set to 'all-nets'.

Field	Value
Name	allow_lan_to_fwA-IPSec
Action	Allow
Service	all_services
Schedule	(None)
Source Interface	IPSec-Lan-Group
Source Network	all-nets
Destination Interface	IPSec-Lan-Group
Destination Network	all-nets

Name: `allow_Lan_to_fwA-IPSec`

Action: **Allow**

Service: `all_services`

Source Interface: `IPSec-Lan-Group`

Source Network: `all-nets`

Destination Interface: `IPSec-Lan-Group`

Destination Network: `all-nets`

Click Ok.

12. Firewall B - Manually add route for interface monitoring

Go to *Routing* -> *Routing Tables*.

Click main routing table

Add a new Route for main IPSec tunnel

In the *General* tab:

General:

Route

General Proxy ARP Monitor

General

A route defines what interface and gateway to

Interface: Main-IPSec-tunnel

Network: fwA-IPSec-remote-net

Gateway: (None)

Local IP Address: (None)

Metric: 60



Interface: Main-IPSec-tunnel

Network: fwA-IPSec-remote-net

Metric: 60

In the *Monitor* tab:

Monitor:

Route

General Proxy ARP Monitor

Monitoring for Route Failover

The health of a route may be monitored for route failover purposes.

Monitor This Route

Method

Monitor Interface Link Status

Monitor Gateway Using ARP Lookup

Manual ARP Lookup Interval: 1000 milliseconds

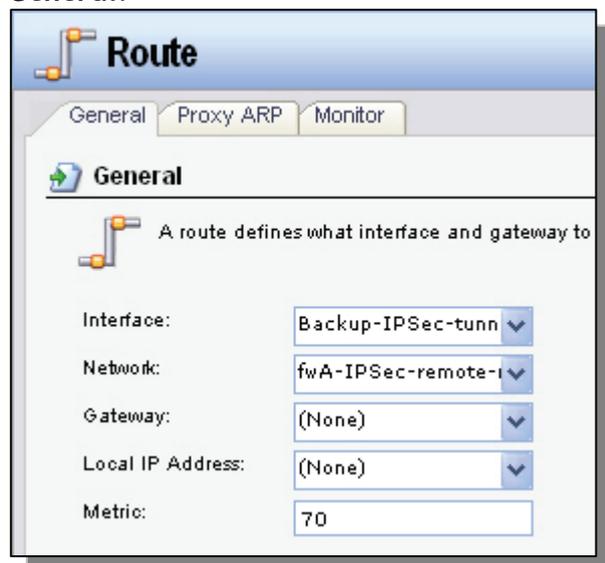
Make sure the “Monitor This Route” and “Monitor Interface Link Status” option is enabled. Click **Ok**.

Create a second Route for backup IPSec tunnel



In the General tab:

General:



Interface: **Backup-IPSec-tunnel**

Network: **fwA-IPSec-remote-net**

Metric: **70**

In the Monitor tab:

Monitor:



Make sure the “Monitor This Route” and “Monitor Interface Link Status” option is enabled.

Click Ok.

Save and activate the configuration on firewall B.