



# Configuration examples for the D-Link NetDefend Firewall series

Scenario: How to configure HTTP ALG for Web URL filtering

Platform Compatibility: All NetDefend Firewall Series

Last update: 2008-03-07

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## 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.

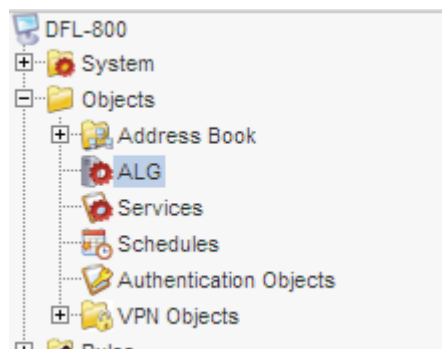
To prevent existing settings to interfere with the settings in these guides, reset the firewall to factory defaults before starting.

## How to configure HTTP ALG for Web URL Filtering

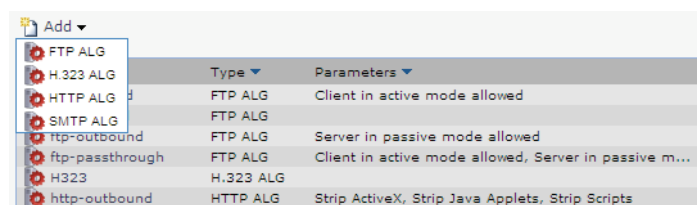
This scenario shows how a firewall can control internet web surfing behaviour for network clients.

Example 1: Block <http://www.yahoo.com/> whole web site

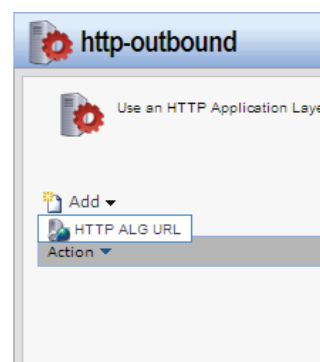
Step 1: Go to *Objects* -> *ALG*



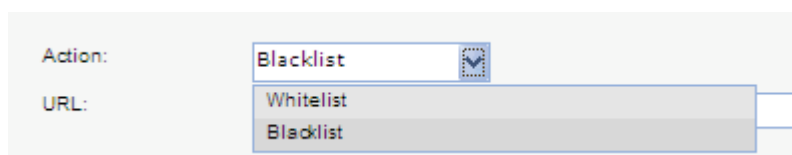
Step 2: Add a new HTTP ALG  
Or edit pre-define rule *http-outbound*



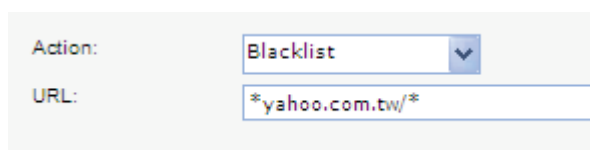
Step 3: Click *http-outbound*  
Add *Http ALG URL*



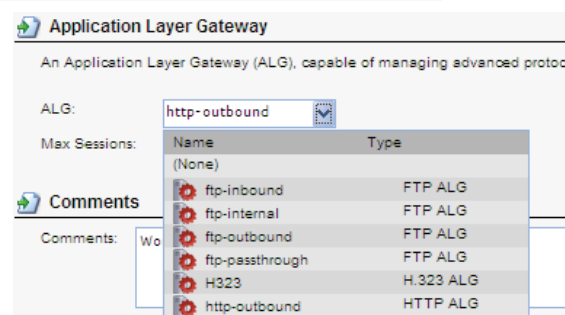
Step 4: Action: *Blacklist*  
URL: *\*yahoo.com/\**



Click *OK*



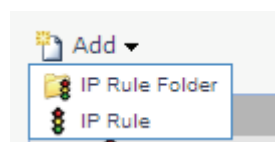
Step 5: Add *TCP/IP service*  
Or edit pre-define *http-outbound* service



Step 6: Click *Http-outbound* service  
Select *http-outbound* Http ALG

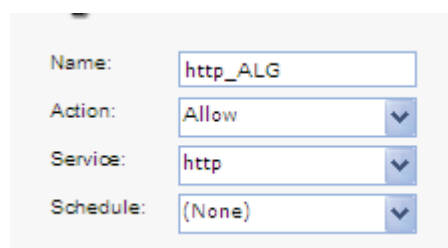
Click *OK*

Step 7: Go to *Rule-> IP Rules*  
Add *IP Rule*

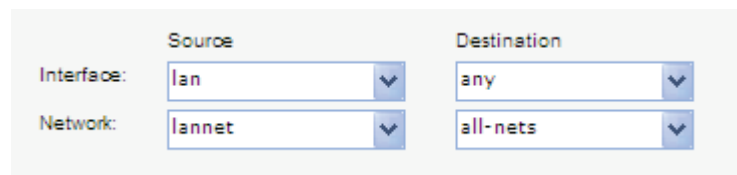


Step 8: In *General* tab

Name: *http\_ALG*  
Action: *Allow*  
Service: *http*



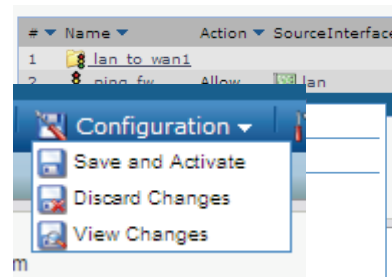
Source Interface: *lan*  
Source Network: *lannet*



Destination Interface: *any*  
Destination Network: *all-nets*

Click *OK*

Step9: Click *Right-Click* on *http\_ALG* rule  
Click *Move to Top*



Step 10: Click *Save and Active*

Example 2: Block <http://www.yahoo.com/> whole web site  
Allow <http://sports.yahoo.com/> whole site only

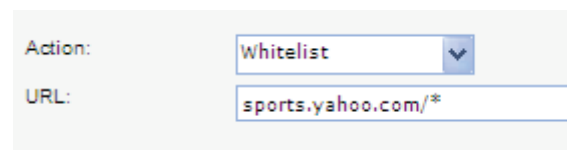
All configurations is the same as example 1

But in step 4: Add a whitelist for <http://sports.yahoo.com/>

Action: Whitelist

URL: [sports.yahoo.com/\\*](http://sports.yahoo.com/)

Click *OK*



The image shows a configuration form with two rows. The first row is labeled 'Action:' and has a dropdown menu with 'Whitelist' selected. The second row is labeled 'URL:' and has a text input field containing 'sports.yahoo.com/\*'.

**!** Note: Whitelist priority is higher than Blocklist, it means that you should configure whole URL of web site to be blocked, and then allow some section of web site.

In this case, If you configure Action: *block* URL: [sports.yahoo.com/\\*](http://sports.yahoo.com/), and Action: *whitelist* URL: [\\*.yahoo.com/\\*](http://*.yahoo.com/), firewall can not block [sports.yahoo.com/\\*](http://sports.yahoo.com/) since another whitelist rule already allows whole [\\*.yahoo.com/\\*](http://*.yahoo.com/) web site first.