



Configuration examples for the D-Link NetDefend Firewall series

Scenario: How to configure L2TP and PPTP Servers for remote users
when firewall is using PPPoE

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.

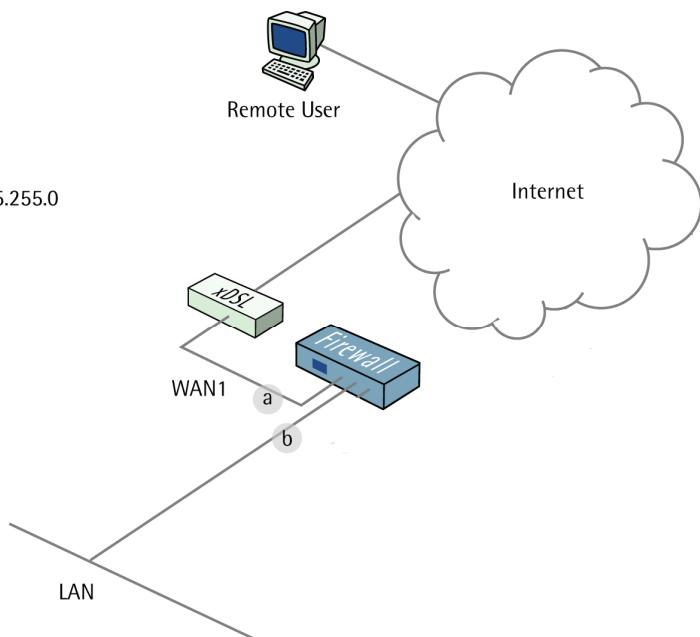
To prevent existing settings to interfere with the settings in these guides, reset the firewall to factory defaults before starting.

How to configure L2TP and PPTP servers for remote users when firewall is using PPPOE

In this scenario the firewall is connected to ISP. The connection to the first ISP is using a **PPPoE client** on the WAN1 interface provides a **PPTP server** for remote user on the WAN1 interface. The PPTP server uses MPPE encryption.

- a xDSL modem
Dynamic PPPoE
Account: dlink
Password: dlink

- b IP: 192.168.1.1
Netmask: 255.255.255.0



1. Addresses

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

Edit the following items:

Change **lan_ip** to **192.168.1.1**

Change **lannet** to **192.168.1.0/24**



Go to *Objects* -> *Address book*.

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

In the new folder, add a new IP4 Host/Network:

Name: **pptp-ippool**

IP Address: **192.168.1.10-192.168.1.19**

Click **Ok**

2. PPPoE client

Go to *Interfaces* -> *PPPoE Tunnels*.

Add a new PPPoE Tunnel.

In the **General** tab:

General:

The screenshot shows the "General" configuration tab for a PPPoE tunnel. On the left is a toolbar with icons for "General", "Advanced", and "Script". The main area has a descriptive text about PPPoE tunnels. On the right, there are several configuration fields:

Name:	<input type="text" value="PPPoEClient"/>	Name:	PPPo
Physical Interface:	<input type="text" value="wan1"/>	Ent:	Ecli
Remote Network:	<input type="text" value="all-nets"/>	Physi	cal
Service Name:	<input type="text"/>	cal	Interf

ace: **wan1**

Remote Network: **all-nets**

Authentication:

Username:	dlink
Password:	*****
Confirm Password:	*****

Username: **dlink (For Example)**

Password: **dlink**

Confirm Password: **dlink**

Click Ok.

3. PPTP Server

Go to *Interfaces -> L2TP/PPTP Servers.*

Add a new L2TP/PPTP Server:

In the General tab:

Name:	PPTPServer
Inner IP Address:	lan_ip
Tunnel Protocol:	PPTP
Outer Interface Filter:	any
Server IP:	ip_PPPOEClient

General:

Name: **PPTPServer**

Inner IP Address: **lan_ip**

Tunnel Protocol: **PPTP**

Outer Interface Filter: **any**

Server IP: **ip_PPPOEClient** (This is the IP that remote users will connect to, in this case the IP the firewall is assigned to by the PPPoE service)

In the PPP Parameters tab:

IP Pool:

IP Pool: **pptp_ipppool**

In the Add Route tab:

Allowed Networks: **all-nets**

Click **Ok**.

Microsoft Point-to-Point Encryption (MPPE):

In this example we will use the default settings. If higher security is wanted, disable all MPPE options except RC4 128 bit (which gives best security).

4. User database

Go to *User Authentication -> Local User Databases.*

Add a new Local Userdatabase called **RemoteUsers**.

In the new database, add a new **User**:

General:

Name: **User**

Password: **User**

Confirm Password: **User**

*Note: Passwords should be chosen wisely so that they cannot be guessed or easily hacked.

5. User Authentication Rules

Go to *User Authentication -> User Authentication Rules.*

Add a new User Authentication Rule:

In the **General** tab:

 **General**

The User Authentication Ruleset specifies from where users are allowed to authenticate to the system, and I

Name:	PPTPUARule
Agent:	PPP
Authentication Source:	Local
Interface:	PPTPServer
Originator IP:	all-nets
Terminator IP:	ip_PPPoEClient

For XAuth and PPP, this is the tunnel originator IP.

General:

Name: **PPTPUARule**

Agent: **PPP**

Authentication Source: **Local**

Interface: **PPTPServer**

Originator IP: **all-nets**

Terminator IP: **ip_PPPoEClient**

In the Authentication Options tab.

General:

Local User DB: **RemoteUsers**

Click Ok.

Per-user PPTP/L2TP IP Configuration:

Static Client IP Address could be used to give the remote user an own IP. In this example we will use an IP pool to assign IP addresses to the users.

Click Ok.

6. Dynamic DNS

Go to System -> *Misc. Clients*.

Add a new DynDNSClientDynDNS.Org:

In the General tab:

DNSName:	dlinktest.dyndns.org	eg: test.dyndns.org
Username:	dlink	
Password:	*****	
Confirm Password:	*****	

DNSName: dlinktest.dyndns.org

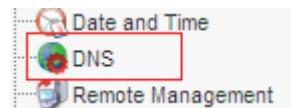
Username: dlink

Password: dlink

Confirm Password: dlink

Click Ok .

Go to System ->DNS



Primary Server: pppoe_dns1

Primary Server:	pppoe_dns1
Secondary Server:	(None)
Tertiary Server:	(None)

Click Ok .

7. Rules

Go to *Rules -> IP Rules*:

Add a new IP Rule Folder called **RemoteSites**.

In the new folder, add a new IP Rule:

In the **General Tab**:

General:

 General	Name: FromP PTPC1 ients
	Action: Allow
Service: all_services	Service: all_services
Schedule: (None)	Action: Allow

all_services

Address Filter:

Source	Destination
Interface: PPTPServer	lan
Network: pptp-ippool	lannet

Source interface: **PPTPServer**

Source network: **pptp-ippool**

Destination interface: **lan**

Destination network: **lannet**

Click Ok.

Save and activate the configuration.