



Configuration examples for the D-Link NetDefend Firewall series

Scenario: How to configure Transparent Mode in DHCP Network Environment

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.

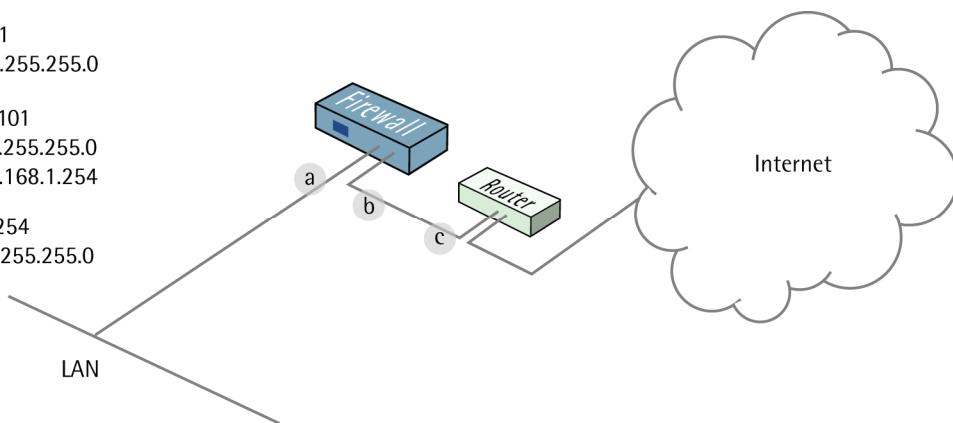
To prevent existing settings to interfere with the settings in these guides, reset the firewall to factory defaults before starting.

How to configure Transparent Mode in DHCP network environment

This scenario shows how a firewall in **Transparent Mode** can be placed into an existing DHCP network between an Internet access router and LAN, without the need to reconfigure clients in LAN.

The **WAN** and **LAN** interfaces of the firewall will be configured to operate in Transparent Mode. It is preferred to configure IP addresses on the **WAN** and **LAN** interfaces, as this can improve performance during automatic discovering of hosts.

- a IP: 192.168.1.1
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
- b IP: 192.168.1.101
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.1.254
- c IP: 192.168.1.254
Netmask: 255.255.255.0

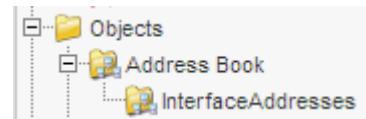


1. Interfaces.

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**
 Change **wan1_ip** to **192.168.1.101**
 Change **wan1net** to **192.168.1.0/24**



Add a new IP4 Host/Network object:

Name: **gw-world**
IP Address: **192.168.1.254**

Click OK.

Go to *Interfaces -> Ethernet*:



Make sure the **lan** interface has the following settings:

IP Address: **lan_ip**
Network: **lannet**
Default Gateway: **(None)**
 Select **Enable Transparent Mode** checkbox

Name:	<input type="text" value="lan"/>
IP Address:	<input type="text" value="lan_ip"/>
Network:	<input type="text" value="lannet"/>
Default Gateway:	<input type="text" value="(None)"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable DHCP Client <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Transparent Mode	

The settings for the **wan1** interface should be:

IP Address: **wan1_ip**
Network: **wan1net**
Default Gateway: **gw-world**
 Select **Enable Transparent Mode** checkbox

Name:	<input type="text" value="wan1"/>
IP Address:	<input type="text" value="wan1_ip"/>
Network:	<input type="text" value="wan1net"/>
Default Gateway:	<input type="text" value="gw-world"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable DHCP Client <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable Transparent Mode	

Save and activate the configuration.

2. How to configure DHCP relay in transparent mode

Many companies are in DHCP network environment, here will introduce how to configure your firewall which can allow your DHCP server or ISP DHCP server to offers IP address for network clients in transparent mode.

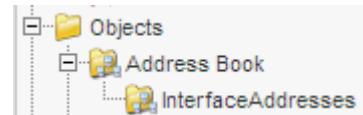
Go to *Objects ->Address book -> InterfaceAddresses*:

Add DHCP server address object

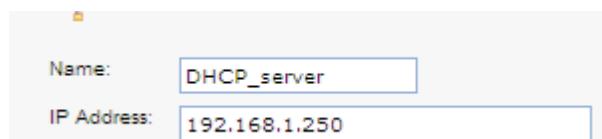
For example:

Name: **DHCP_server**

IP address: **192.168.1.250**



Click OK.



Name:	DHCP_server
IP Address:	192.168.1.250

Go to *System ->DHCP ->DHCP Relays*:

Add DHCP relay:

Name: **DHCP**

Action: **Relay**

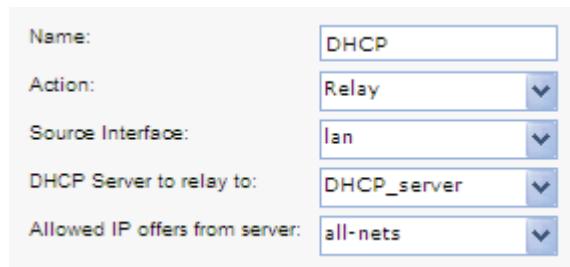
Source Interface: **lan**

DHCP Server to relay to: **DHCP_server**

Allowed IP offers from server: **all-nets**



Click OK.



Name:	DHCP
Action:	Relay
Source Interface:	lan
DHCP Server to relay to:	DHCP_server
Allowed IP offers from server:	all-nets

Save and Activate

