



Configuration examples for the D-Link NetDefend Firewall series

DFL-210/800/1600/2500

Scenario: How to configure transparent mode in DHCP network environment

Last update: 2007-01-29

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.

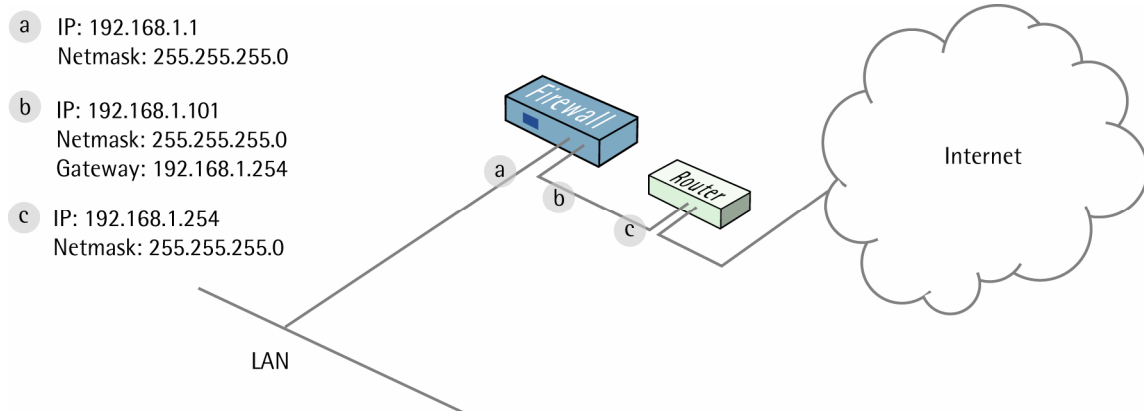
The screenshots in this document is from firmware version 2.11.02. If you are using an earlier version of the firmware, the screenshots may not be identical to what you see on your browser.

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

1 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.



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**

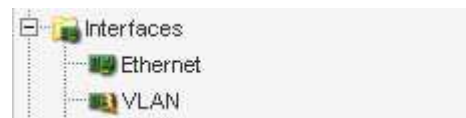
Add a new **IP4 Host/Network** object:

Name: gw-world

IP Address: 192.168.1.254

Click **OK**.

Go to *Interfaces* -> *Ethernet*:



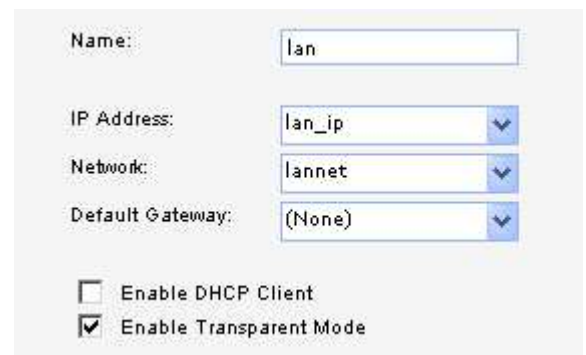
Make sure the **lan** interface has the following settings:

IP Address: lan_ip

Network: lannet

Default Gateway: (None)

Select **Enable Transparent Mode** checkbox



Name: lan

IP Address: lan_ip

Network: lannet

Default Gateway: (None)

Enable DHCP Client

Enable Transparent Mode

Click **OK**.

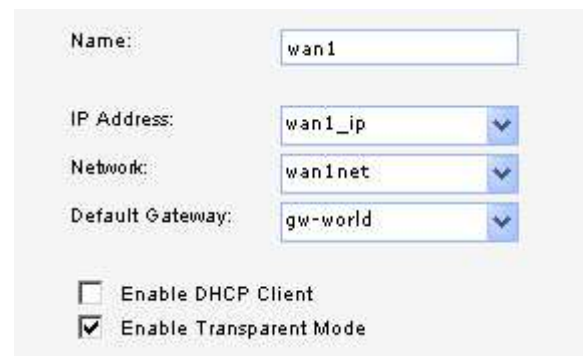
The settings for the **wan1** interface should be:

IP Address: wan1_ip

Network: wan1net

Default Gateway: gw-world

Select **Enable Transparent Mode** checkbox



Name: wan1

IP Address: wan1_ip

Network: wan1net

Default Gateway: gw-world

Enable DHCP Client

Enable Transparent Mode

Click **OK**.

Save and activate the configuration.

1.2 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.

A screenshot of a configuration dialog box for a DHCP server. It has two input fields: 'Name' with the value 'DHCP_server' and 'IP Address' with the value '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.

A screenshot of a configuration dialog box for a DHCP relay. It has five fields: 'Name' (DHCP), 'Action' (Relay), 'Source Interface' (lan), 'DHCP Server to relay to' (DHCP_server), and 'Allowed IP offers from server' (all-nets). Each field is a dropdown menu.

Save and Activate

