

ZyWALL SSL 10

Integrated SSL-VPN Appliance

Support Notes

Revision 2.0

April, 2007



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1. Deployment

SSL topology encapsulates the sensitive data in SSL protocol to secure the communication between SSL client and SSL server via several encryption, authentication, and secret exchange method. ZyWALL SSL 10 which acts as a SSL server and easily to integrate with the existed firewall (ex. ZyWALL or 3rd party firewall) to provide SSL VPN solution. Depending on your current network topology, we have two suggestions for the deployment of ZYWALL SSL 10.

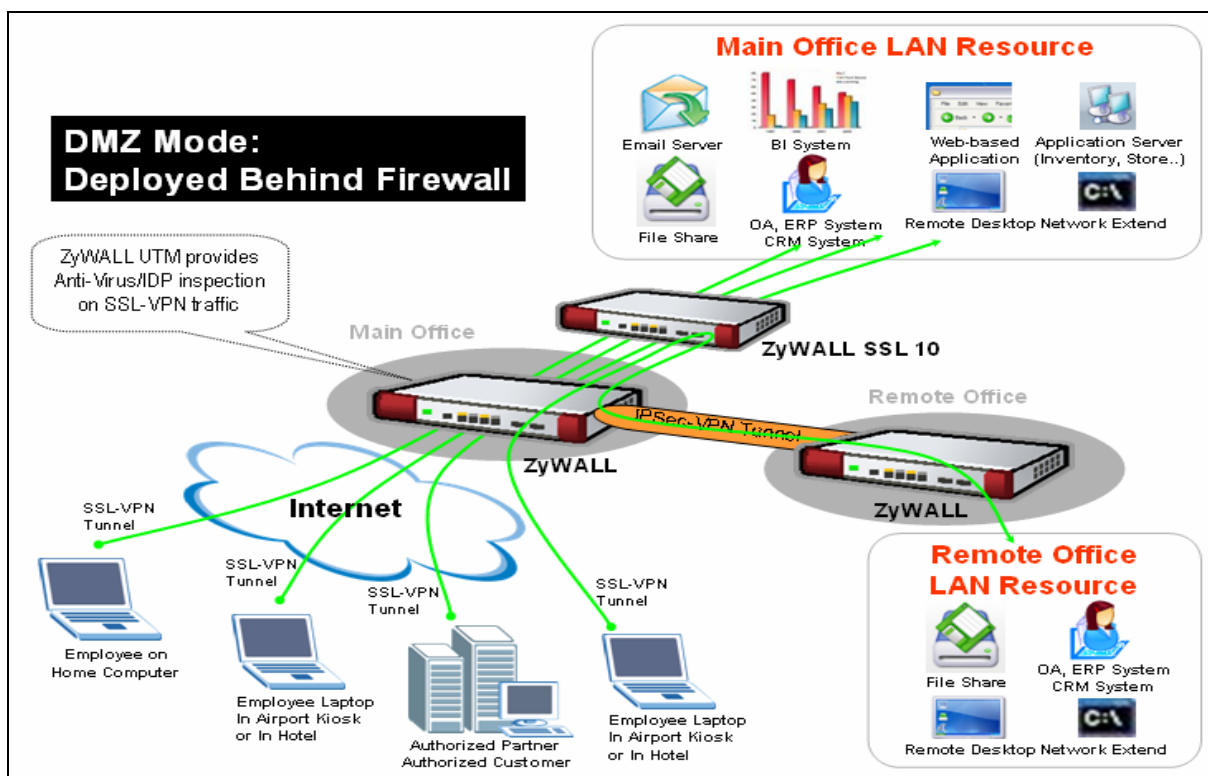
1.1 DMZ Zone

1.1.1 Deploy ZYWALL SSL 10 in DMZ zone

To deploy the ZYWALL SSL 10 to a network environment, people may ask where is the suggestion to put the device in the existing network. If the environment matches the following two criteria, put the SSL10 in DMZ zone is recommended.

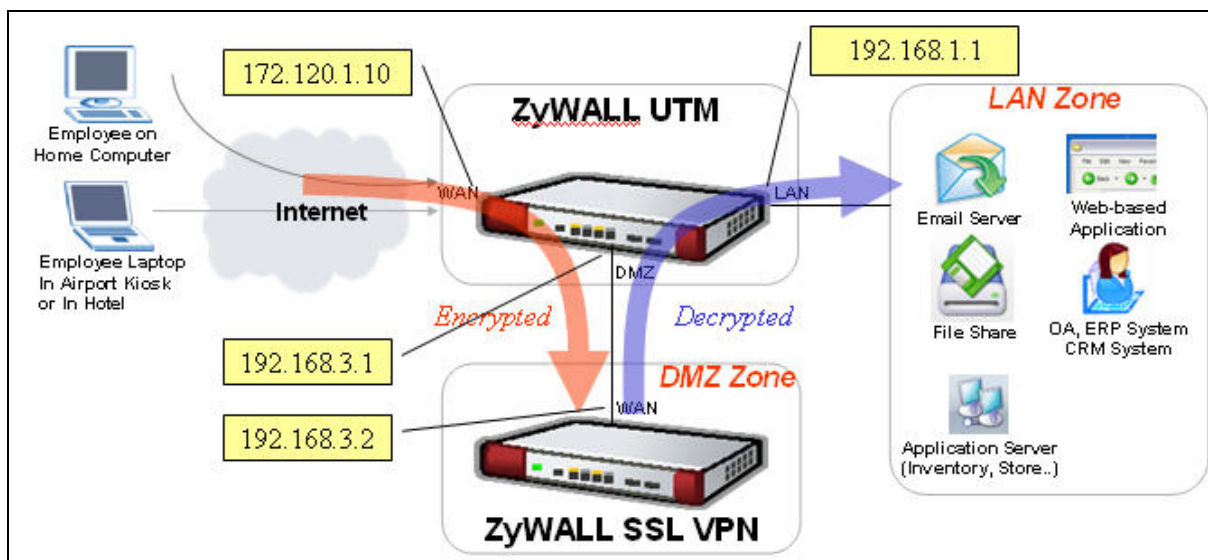
- **Customers who already installed a ZyWALL or a third party's firewall, like SonicWALL TZ170 or Juniper 5GT**
- **ZyWALL UTM or the third party's firewall provides security inspection such as Anti-Virus/IDP/firewall.**

See following figure to show you the topology for example.



The network topology above is used to illustrate this application. We used one ZyWALL as main office’s gateway which is connected to the branch office’s ZyWALL. The ZyWALL SSL 10 is put behind main office’s gateway at DMZ zone. Remote users could either access the main office’s LAN resource or access the remote office’s LAN resource via IPSec VPN tunnel after user pass the SSL authentication.

Since the SSL VPN traffic will be decrypted by ZyWALL SSL 10, the traffic could be further inspected by ZyWALL UTM or third party firewall which has security checking features like firewall, Anti-Virus, IDP and etc. In this way, MIS administrator will take it easy to eliminate the worry that remote “trust” PC may distribute virus or attacks to internal network.



Configuration information in this example:

| ZyWALL UTM | ZyWALL SSL 10 |
|---------------------------|--|
| WAN Address: 172.120.1.10 | WAN Address: 192.168.3.2 |
| DMZ Address: 192.168.3.1 | VPN Network: 192.168.1.0/24 |
| LAN Address: 192.168.1.1 | Remote Users IP Address Pool: 192.168.1.200 ~ 192.168.1.250 |

To achieve this, we have to complete the following tasks:

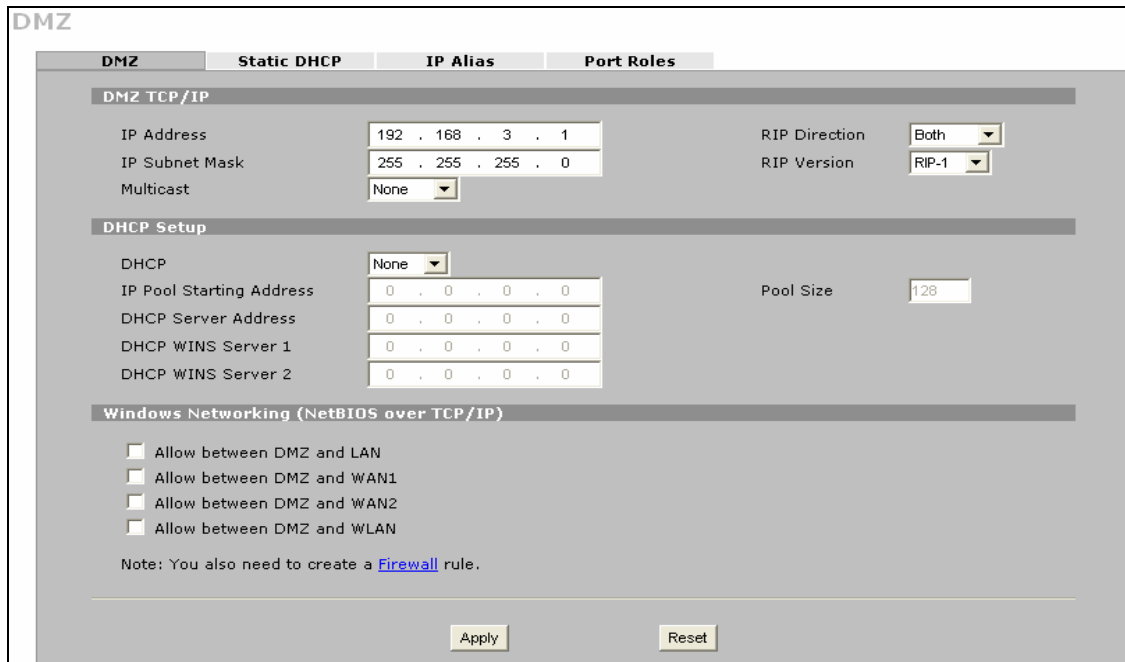
- Check ZyWALL UTM or 3rd party Firewall’s setting
 1. Configure the proper IP address for WAN, LAN, DMZ interfaces.
 2. Configure port 443 forwarding to ZyWALL SSL10 for SSL traffic.
 3. Change the system management port for HTTPS from 443 to others to avoid conflict with SSL VPN port forwarding.
- On ZyWALL SSL 10, using Wizard to setup the initial SSL VPN access network.

See the following step-by-step configuration.

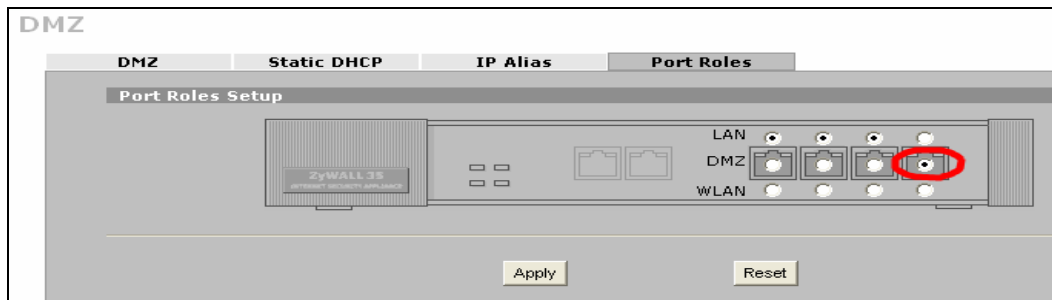
Configuration on ZyWALL UTM

Step1. Check if the WAN, LAN, DMZ IP address has been proper configured.

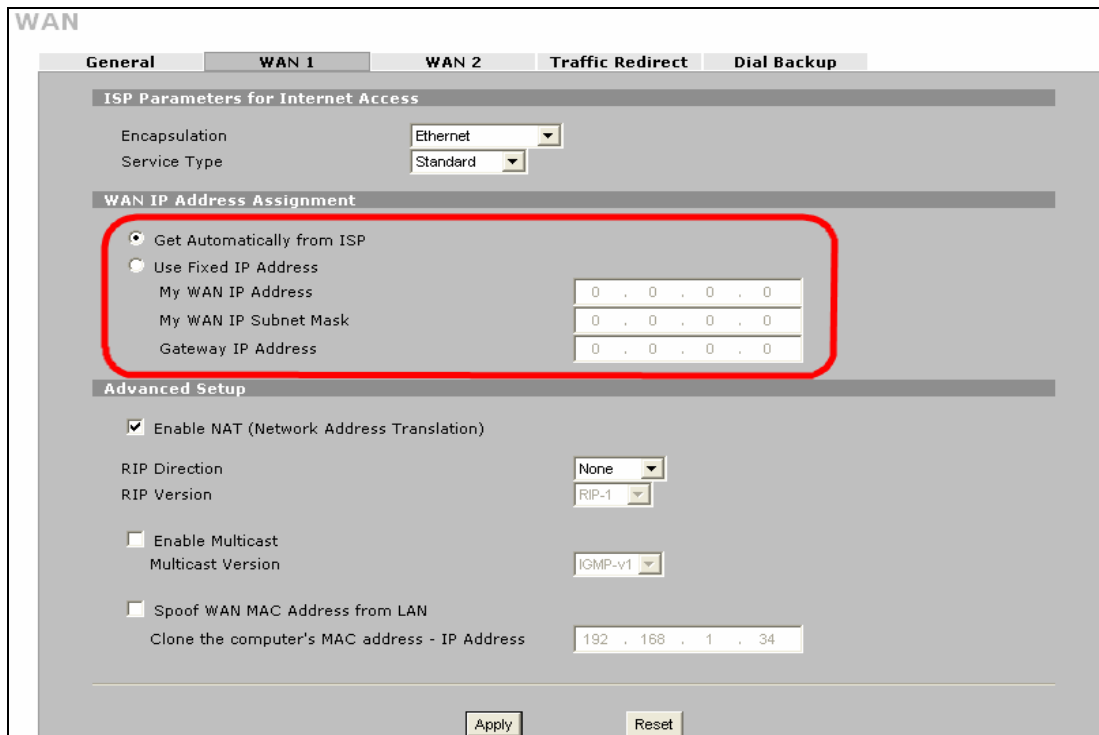
- 1) Go to the GUI > Network > DMZ, configure the DMZ IP address as 192.168.3.1.



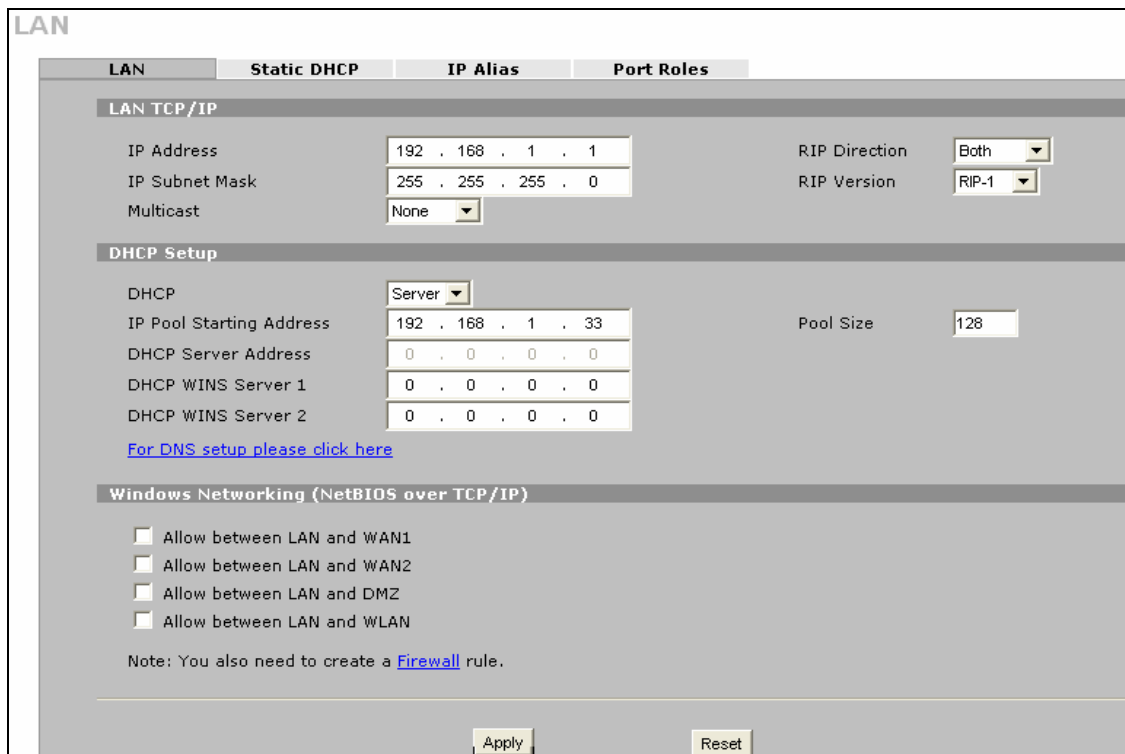
2) Go to the GUI > Network > DMZ > Port Roles, define the port 4 belongs to DMZ zone.



3) Go to the GUI > Network > WAN > WAN1, configure the WAN IP address as a proper one(ex. 172.120.1.10 in this example).



4) Go to the GUI > Network > LAN, configure the LAN IP address as 192.168.1.1.

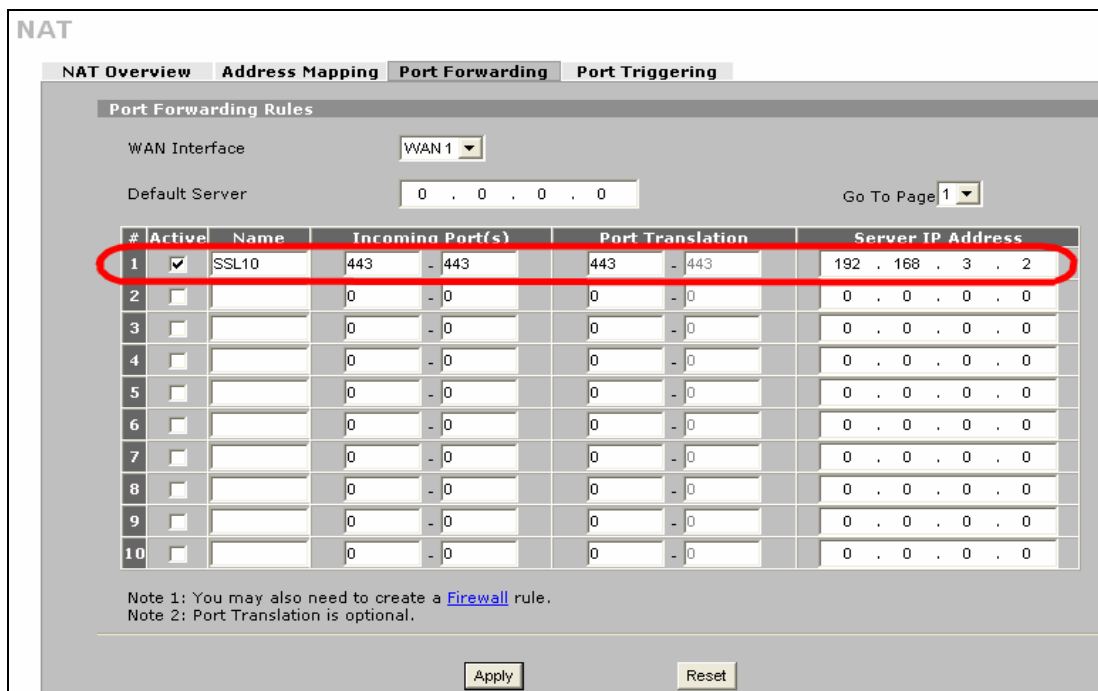


Step2. Check if the Internet access is available on both LAN and DMZ network by ping from a LAN host and a DMZ host.

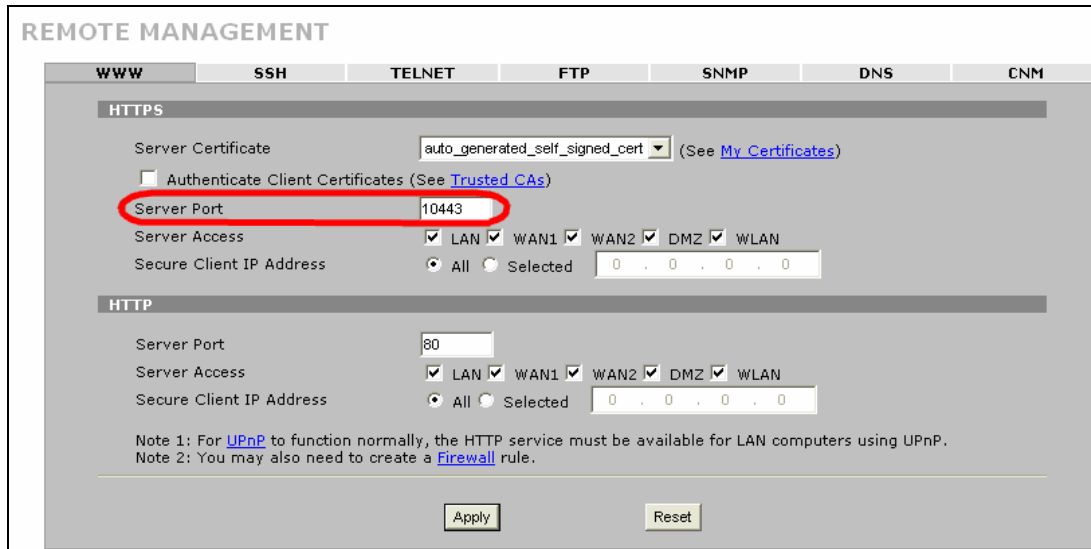
Step3. Check if UTM functions (ex. Firewall, Anti-Virus, and IDP) are enabled and without blocking the SSL traffic from WAN to DMZ.

Step4. Setup the port forwarding for SSL traffic.

- 1) Go to the GUI > ADVANCED > NAT > Port Forwarding, add one rule to forward port 443 traffic to the ZyWALL SSL 10 (192.168.3.2)

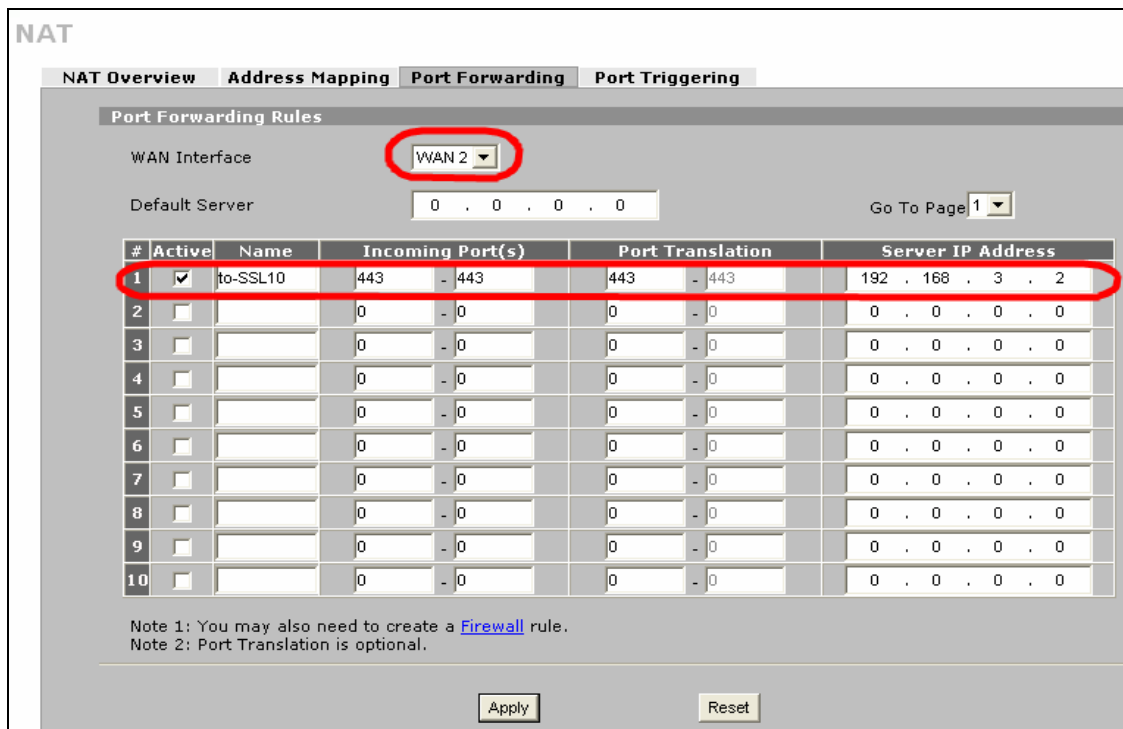


Step5. Go to the GUI > ADVANCED > REMOTE MGMT > WWW, change the ZyWALL UTM’s HTTPS management port number from port 443 to another port number(ex. 10443). This is to make sure all HTTPS traffic via port 443 will be forwarded to ZyWALL SSL 10. But if IT staff needs to access the ZyWALL UTM by HTTPS, they can use https://IP_address:10443 (which the IP_address could be the ZyWALL’s LAN or DMZ or WAN IP address depending on your remote management setting).



Note: However, if you have configured a port-forwarding-rule 443 to a web server. We would suggest to utilize another WAN IP address of ZyWALL UTM device for ZyWALL SSL10's access.

For example, if you have configured WAN1 IP forward port 443 to another web server, (ex. 192.168.3.10). We could use WAN2 interface (ex. IP address is 10.59.1.30) to forward 443 to ZyWALL SSL10 as following figure.

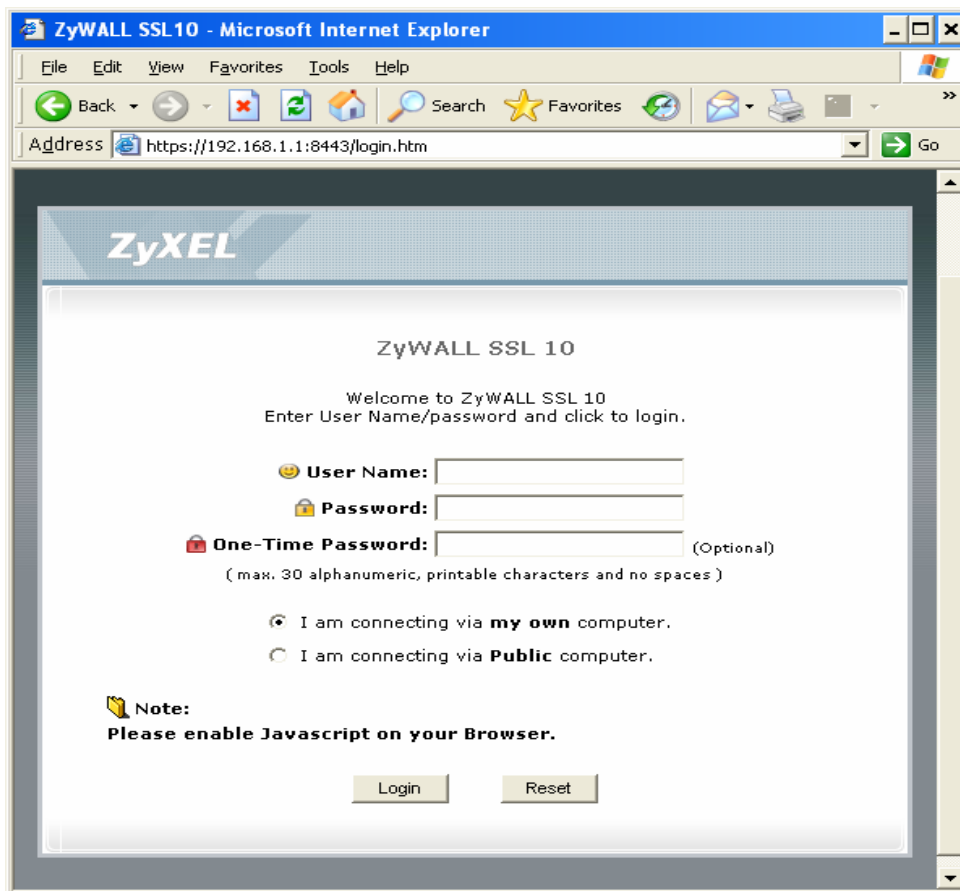


Configuration on ZyWALL SSL 10

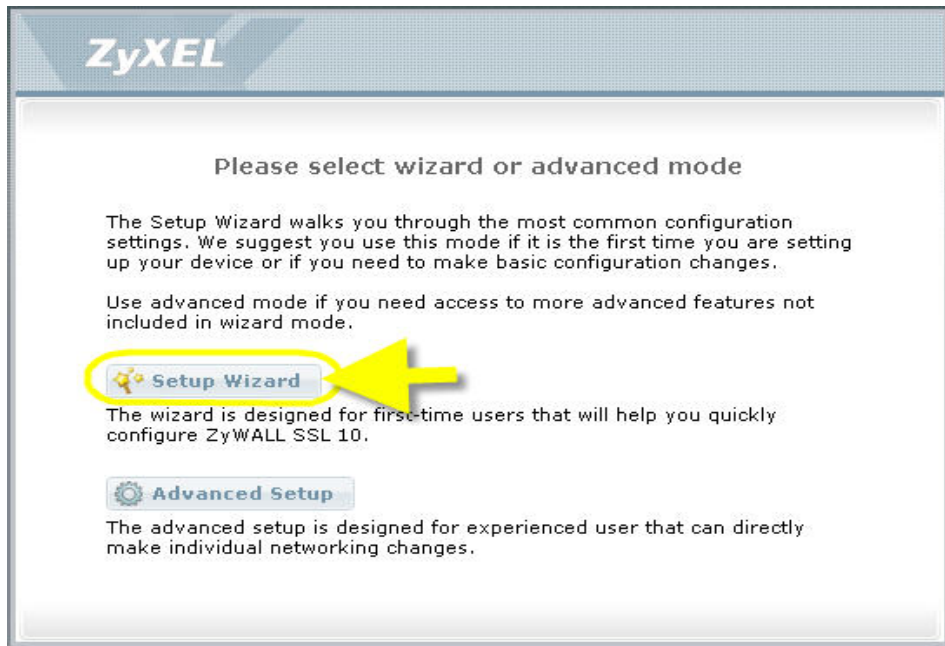
- 1) Access ZyWALL SSL10 via <https://192.168.1.1> by default, login by entering username and password (default is **admin/1234**). Press **Login** button.

Note1: Depending on if you want to clean the HTTP cache after perform the tasks. If you are using your PC to configure ZyWALL SSL 10 without any security concern, leave it just as default 'I am connecting via **my own** computer'. Otherwise, choose 'I am connecting via **Public** computer' instead.

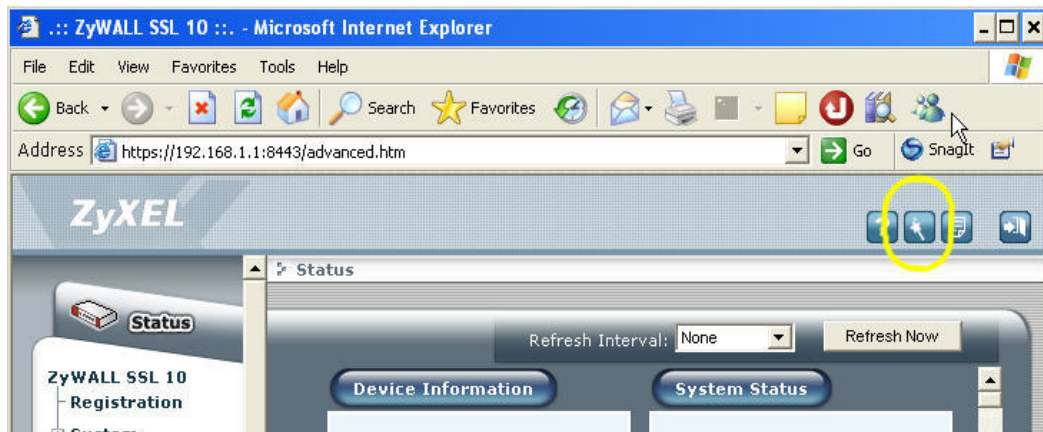
Note2: Please ensure you turn on JavaScript and ActiveX control setting on your browser.



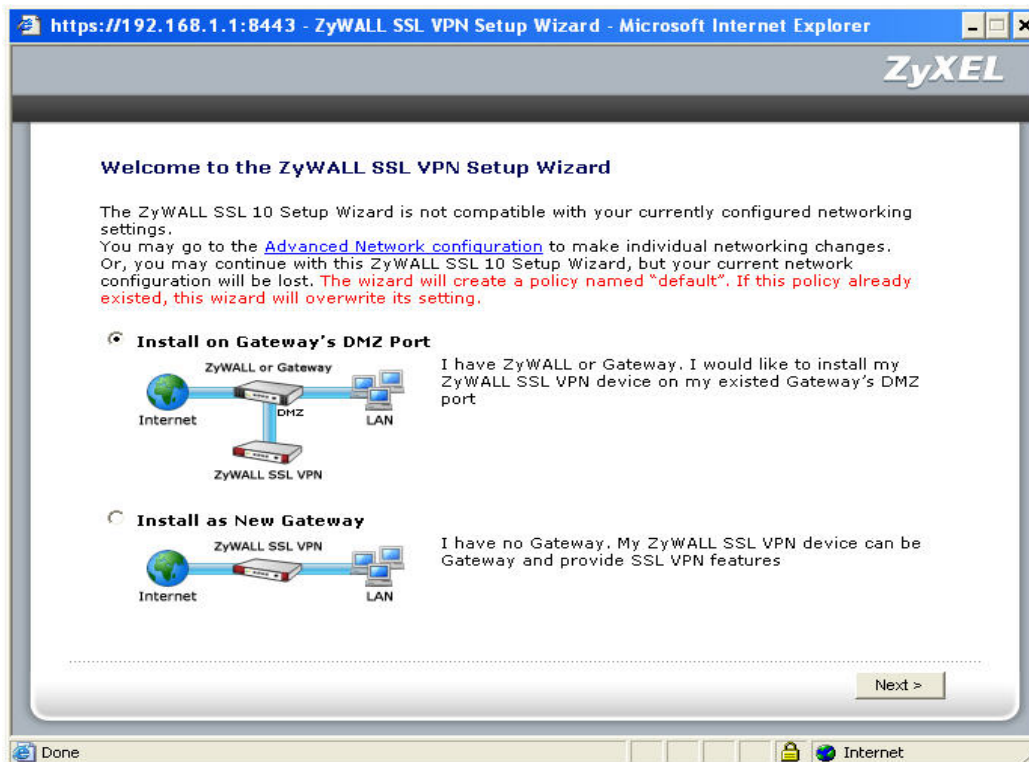
- 2) Then press **Yes** button to accept the system alert.
- 3) If you are the first time to configure ZyWALL SSL 10, the following page will be shown. Choose **Setup Wizard** button to enter wizard.



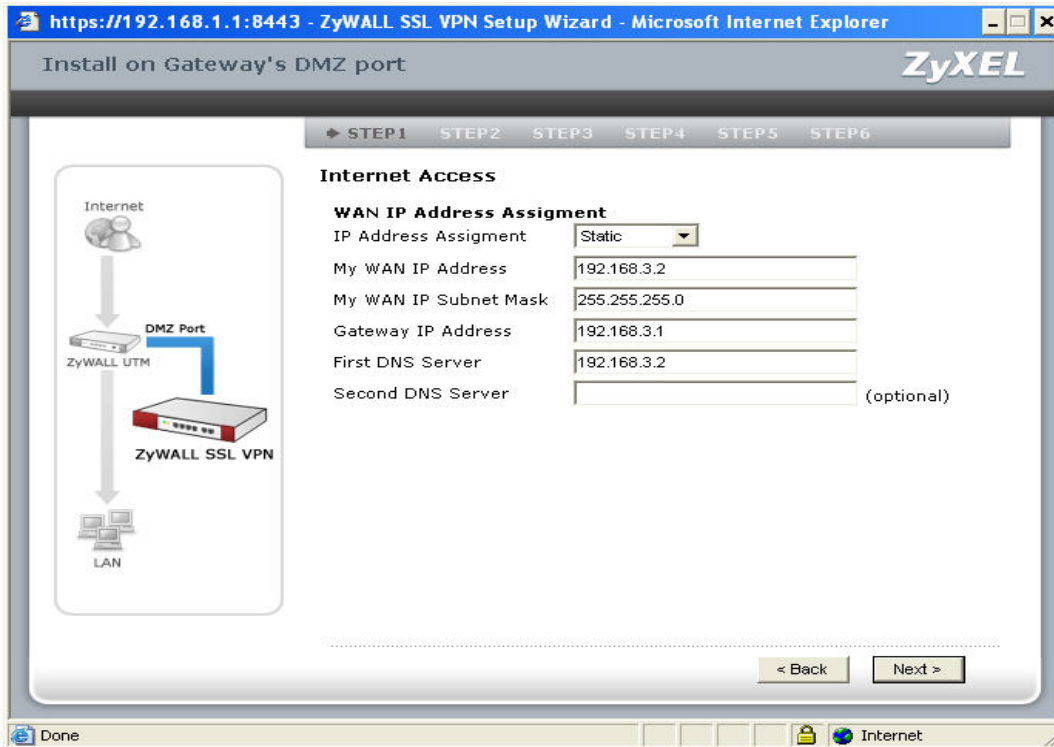
But if it's not your first time to configure ZyWALL SSL 10, the system will login to **Advanced Setup** page. Click the **Wizard** icon on the right top of page after successfully login.



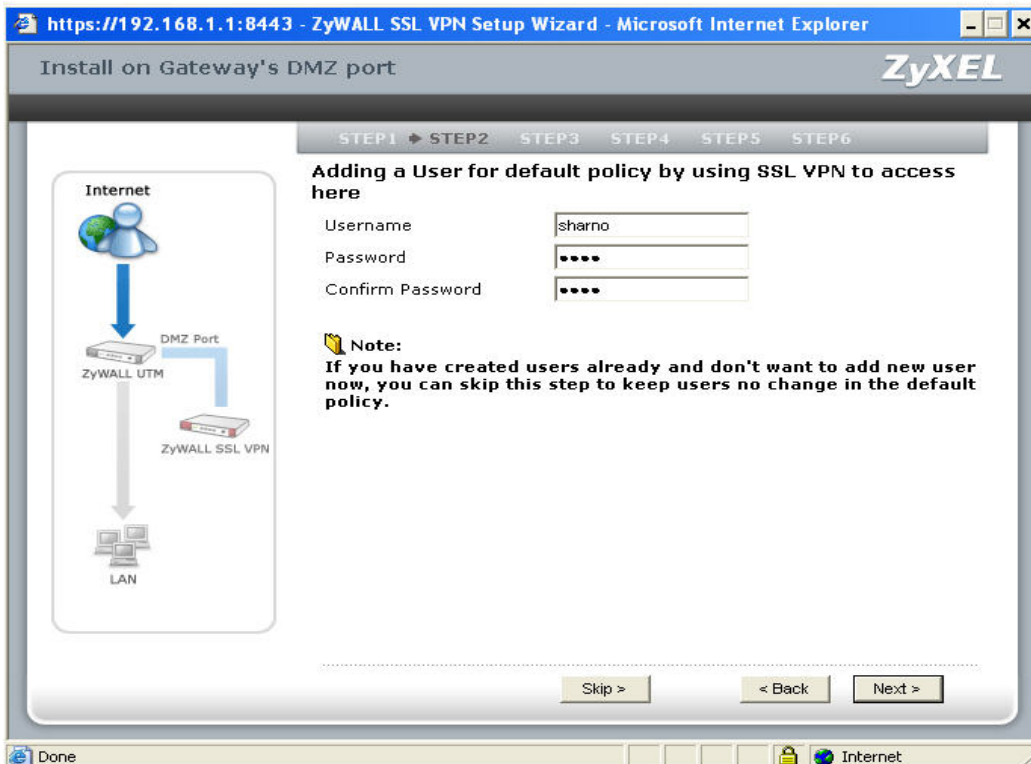
- 4) Choose the default "Install on Gateway's DMZ Port" and press **Next** button.



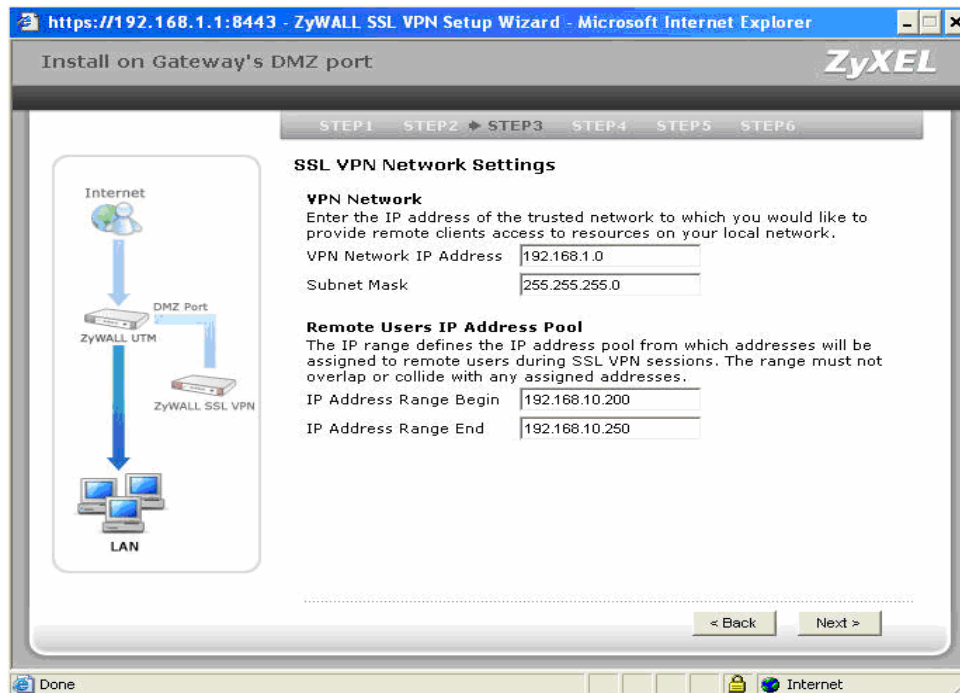
5) Then choose "Static" for the device's WAN IP assignment for this example. Configure the IP address setting as shown below. Press **Next** button.



6) We create one SSL VPN user for this example. Enter the username and password. Press **Next** button.



7) Then configure the VPN network and the remote users IP address pool as below.

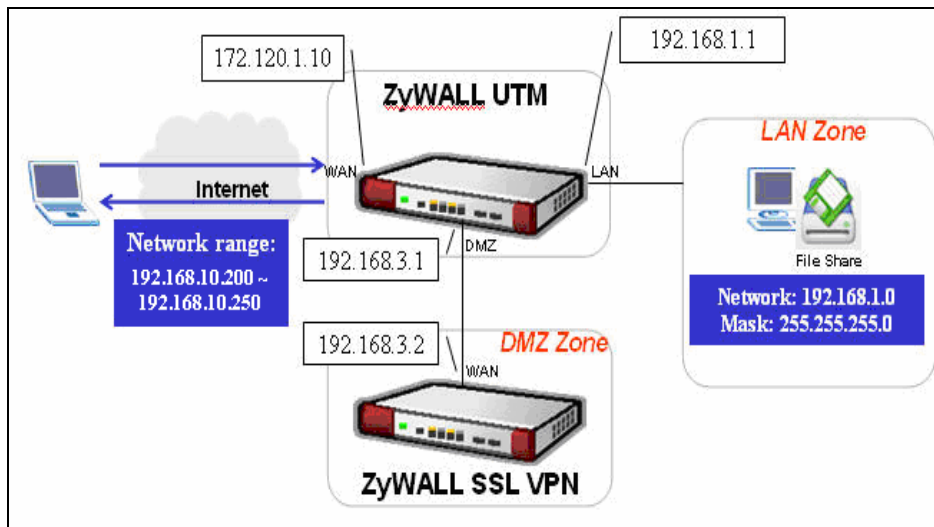


Note1:

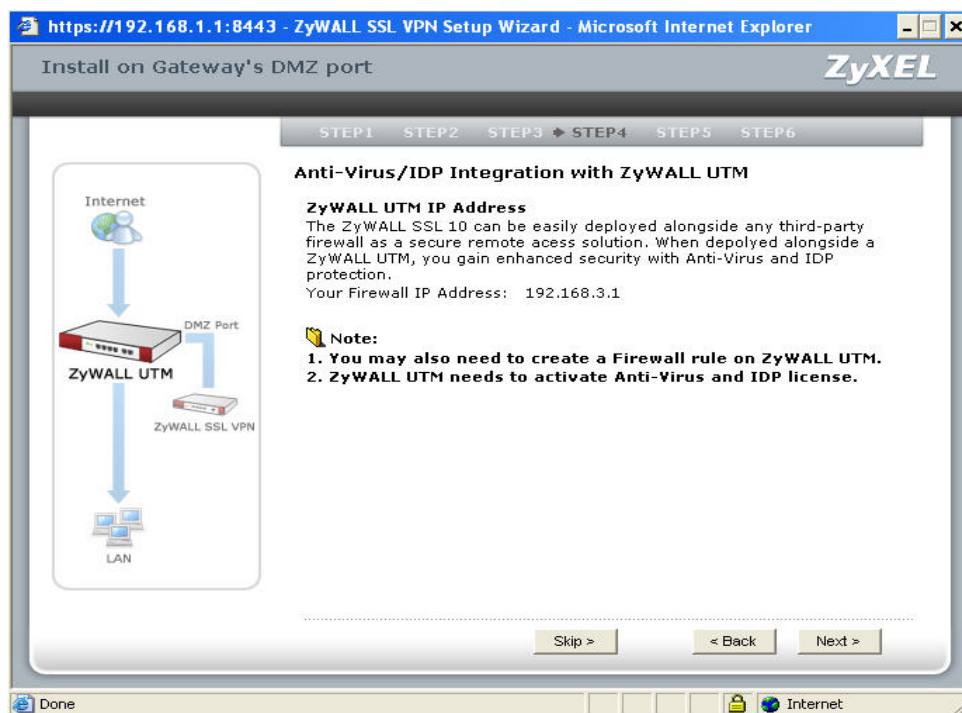
In this example, we have the IP arrangement as shown in the picture below. The right mark in blue color, the “VPN network” is as the destination you plan to allow SSL VPN users to access to (as the “LAN zone”). The “Remote users IP address pool” means the IP address will be assigned to the remote SSL VPN users from the device in full tunnel mode.

Note2:

The remote users IP address pool should be different than VPN network. Like in this example, we use 192.168.1.0/24 for VPN network and remote users IP pool ranging from 192.168.10.200 to 192.168.10.250.

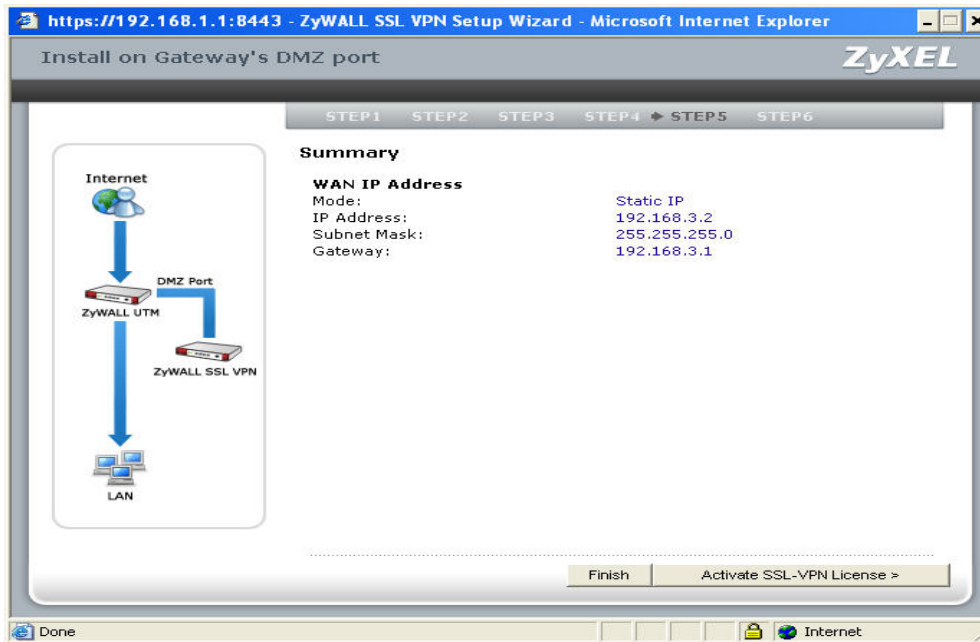


8) Then the system will remind you to remember configure the firmwall and UTM setting on the ZyWALL UTM or 3rd party's UTM firewall. Press **Next** button then.

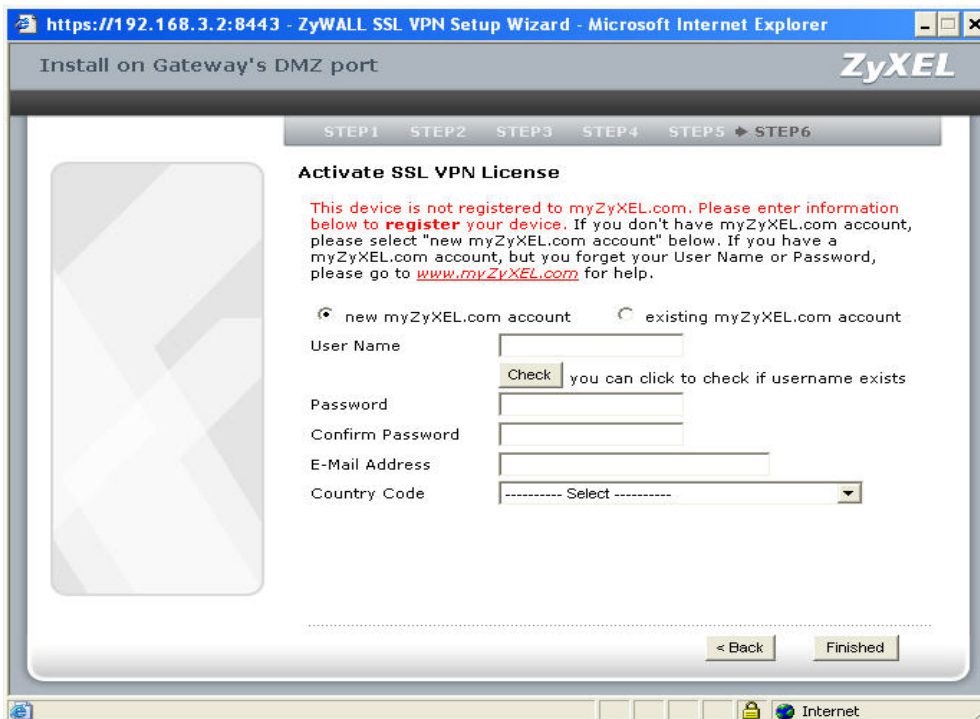


9) It will give you a summary for the ZyWALL SSL 10's WAN IP setting. Press **Activate SSL-VPN License** button to register the device's information to myZyXEL.com. However, if you want to activate SSL-VPN license later, press **Finish** button.

Note: Please make sure the Internet access is available before pressing activate SSL-VPN license since the system will send the registration information to <http://www.myZyXEL.com>.



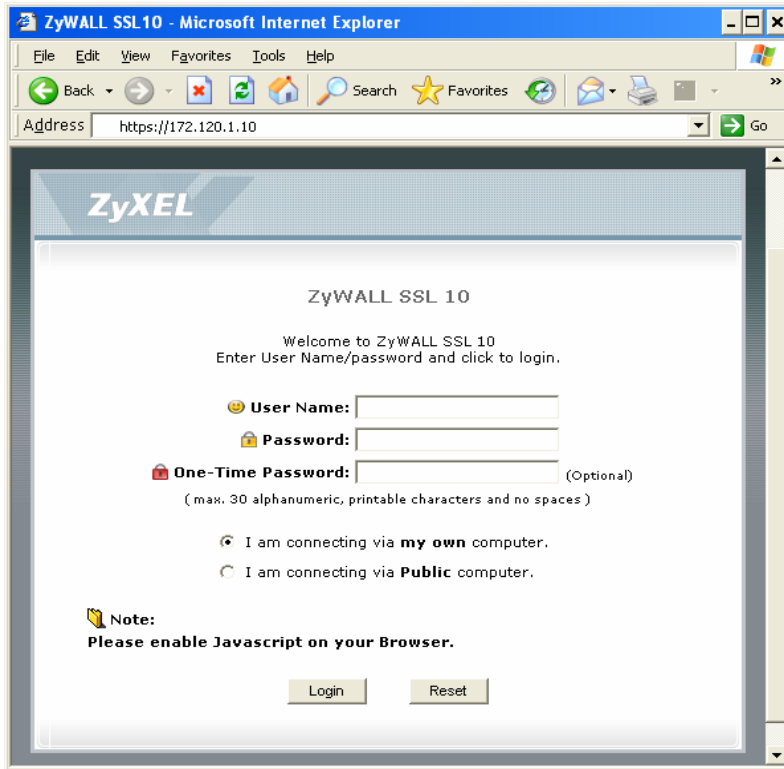
10) Enter the necessary information to register your user account, the device, and get ten SSL-VPN node licenses after registering successfully. Press **Finished** button to submit the information.



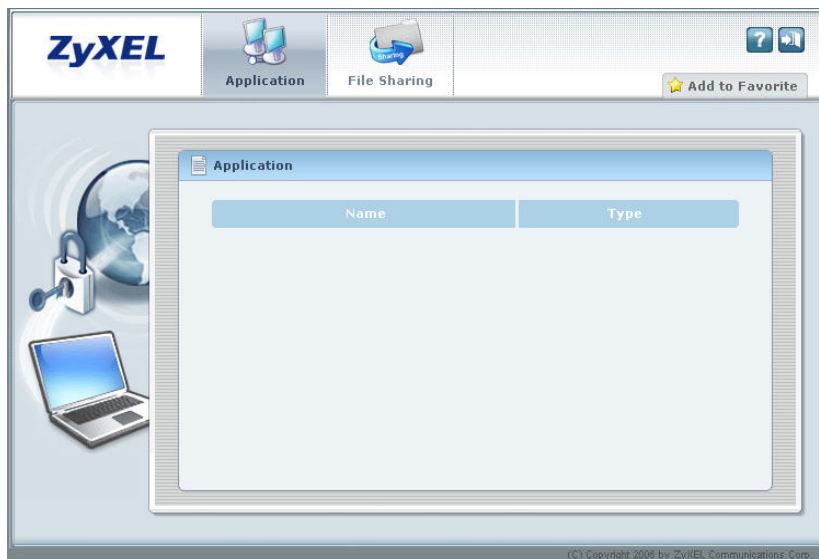
Then you will complete the registration and initial setup.

Simulate a Internet host to access ZyWALL SSL 10 via the ZyWALL

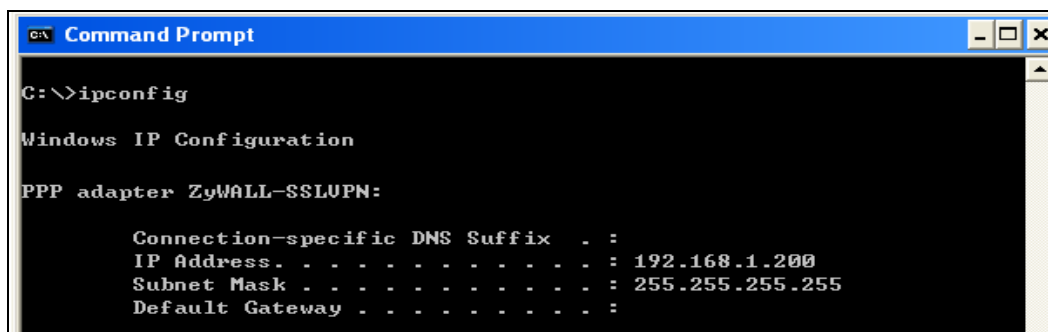
Step1: Assume the PC_A is an Internet host which is at ZyWALL's WAN site. Open the IE browser to access ZyWALL's WAN IP address by HTTPS(ex. <https://172.120.1.10>). The ZyWALL SSL10 login page will be shown. Enter the username/password we just created (ex. sharno/1234 in this example.)



It allows the PC_A to access internal resource. But after it successfully login, the remote user will see empty in the Application and File Sharing list as below.



Besides, the user will find his PC got a PPP IP address (ex. 192.168.1.200) in the PC's network connections after successfully login.



```
Command Prompt
C:\>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

PPP adapter ZyWALL-SSLUPN:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.200
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.255
    Default Gateway . . . . . :
```

The user can open the application tool to access the internal application server if he knows how to access. For example, a FTP server IP is 192.168.1.240. He can open the FTP tool(ex. CuteFTP) to access the server.

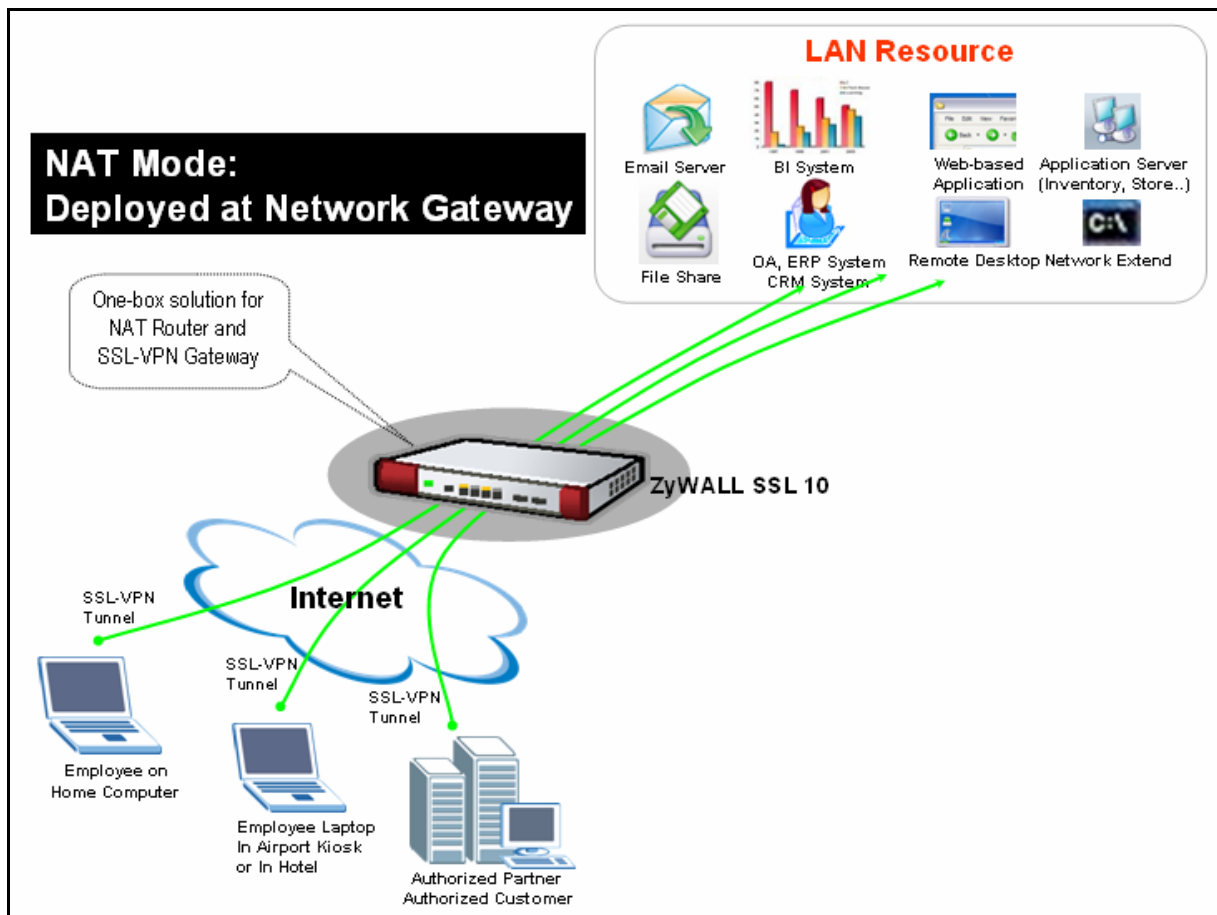
If IT stuff would like to pre-configure some access links for remote user's quick view, he needs further configuration. Please refer to chapter 2 for the detail.

1.2 NAT Mode

1.2.1 Deploy ZYWALL SSL 10 at the gateway

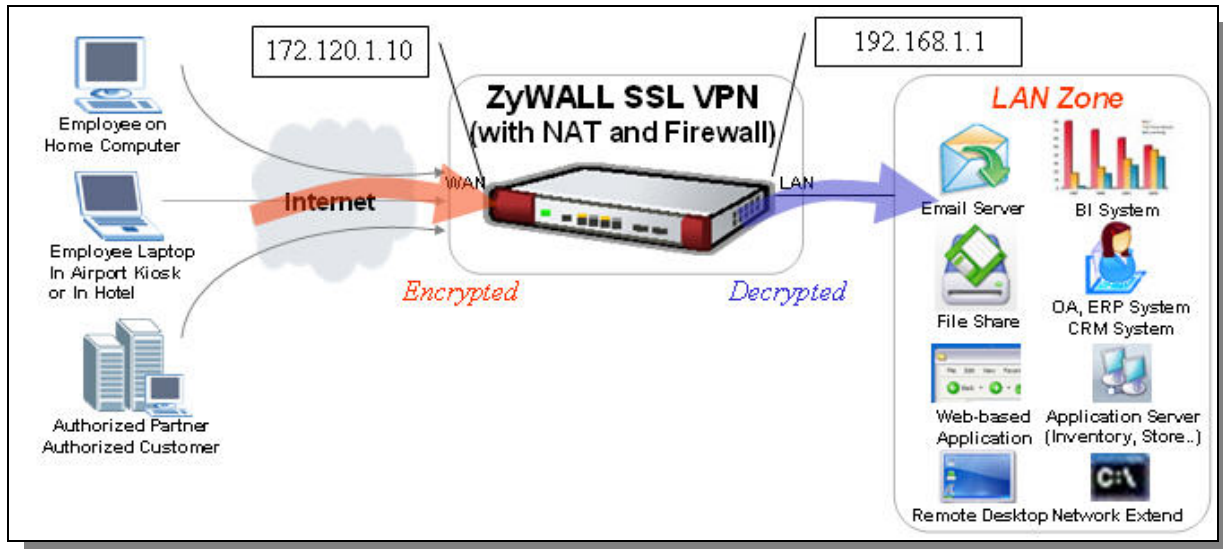
If your company’s environment hasn’t had ZyWALL or other firewall to provide security checking mechanism yet, it’s suggested that you put ZYWALL SSL 10 at the network gateway and also perform the NAT feature to translate the private IP address to public.

See following figure to show you the topology for example.



The network topology is used to illustrate this application. We used one ZyWALL as main office’s gateway which is connected to the branch office’s ZyWALL. The ZyWALL SSL 10 is put at behind the main office’s gateway. Remote users could either access the main office’s LAN resource or access the remote office’s LAN resource via IPsec VPN

tunnel after user pass the SSL authentication.



SSL VPN configuration table

| ZyWALL SSL 10 |
|---|
| WAN Address: 172.120.1.10 |
| LAN Address: 192.168.1.1 |
| VPN Network: 192.168.1.0/24 |
| Remote Users IP Address Pool: 192.168.10.200 ~ 192.168.10.250 |

To achieve this, we have to complete the following tasks:

- On ZyWALL SSL 10, using Wizard to setup the initial SSL VPN access network.

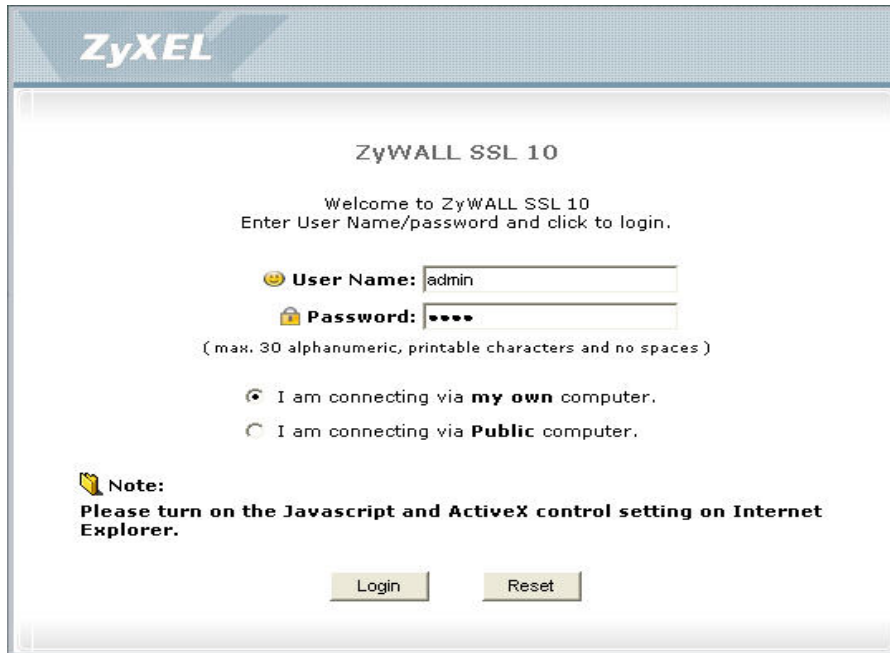
See the following step-by-step configuration.

Configuration on ZyWALL SSL 10

- 1) Login ZyWALL SSL 10 GUI (default username is **admin**; password is **1234**). Press **Login** button.

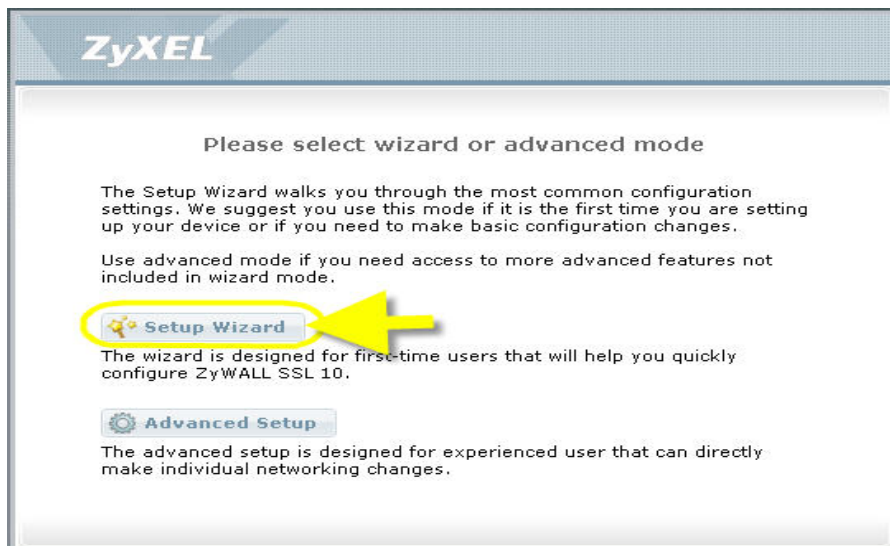
Note1: Depending on if you want to clean the HTTP cache after perform the tasks. If you are using your PC to configure ZyWALL SSL 10 without any security concern, leave it just as default 'I am connecting via **my own** computer'. Otherwise, choose 'I am connecting via **Public** computer' instead.

Note2: Please ensure you turn on JavaScript and ActiveX control setting on your browser.



The image shows the login page for ZyWALL SSL 10. At the top left is the ZyXEL logo. The main heading is "ZyWALL SSL 10". Below it, a welcome message says "Welcome to ZyWALL SSL 10" and "Enter User Name/password and click to login." There are two input fields: "User Name:" with the text "admin" and "Password:" with masked characters. A note below the password field states "(max. 30 alphanumeric, printable characters and no spaces)". There are two radio button options: "I am connecting via my own computer." (selected) and "I am connecting via Public computer." At the bottom left, a note with a hand icon says "Note: Please turn on the Javascript and ActiveX control setting on Internet Explorer." At the bottom center are two buttons: "Login" and "Reset".

- 2) Then press **Yes** button to accept the system alert.
- 3) If you are the first time to configure ZyWALL SSL 10, the following page will be shown.
Choose **Setup Wizard** button to enter wizard.

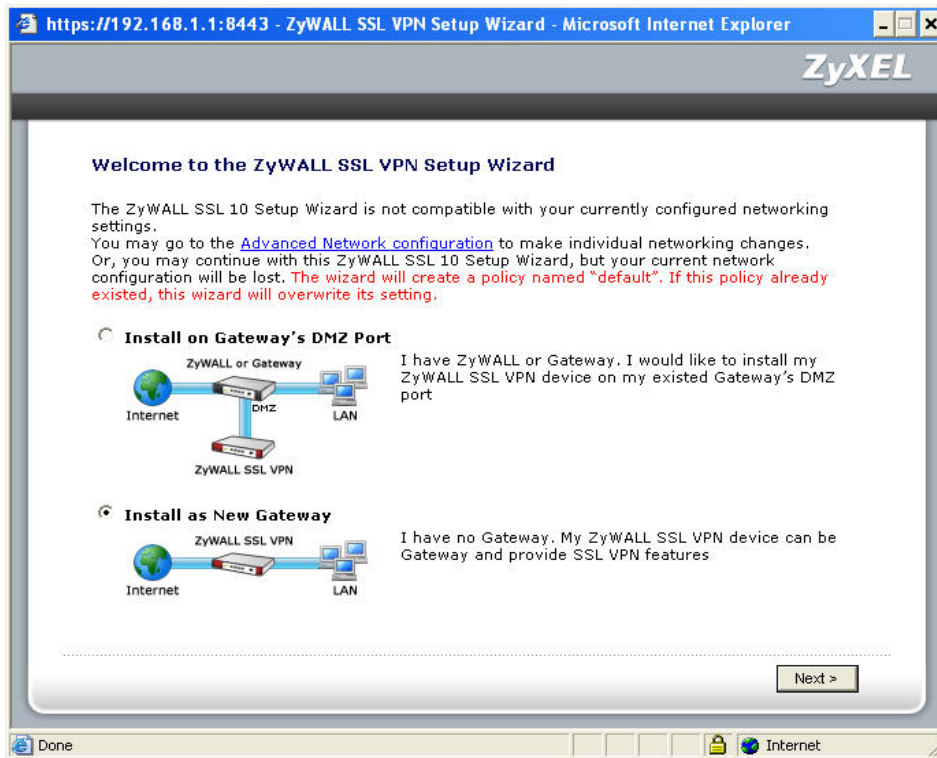


The image shows the setup mode selection page for ZyWALL SSL 10. At the top left is the ZyXEL logo. The main heading is "Please select wizard or advanced mode". Below it, there is a paragraph: "The Setup Wizard walks you through the most common configuration settings. We suggest you use this mode if it is the first time you are setting up your device or if you need to make basic configuration changes." Another paragraph follows: "Use advanced mode if you need access to more advanced features not included in wizard mode." There are two buttons: "Setup Wizard" and "Advanced Setup". The "Setup Wizard" button is highlighted with a yellow oval and a yellow arrow pointing to it. Below the "Advanced Setup" button, there is a paragraph: "The advanced setup is designed for experienced user that can directly make individual networking changes."

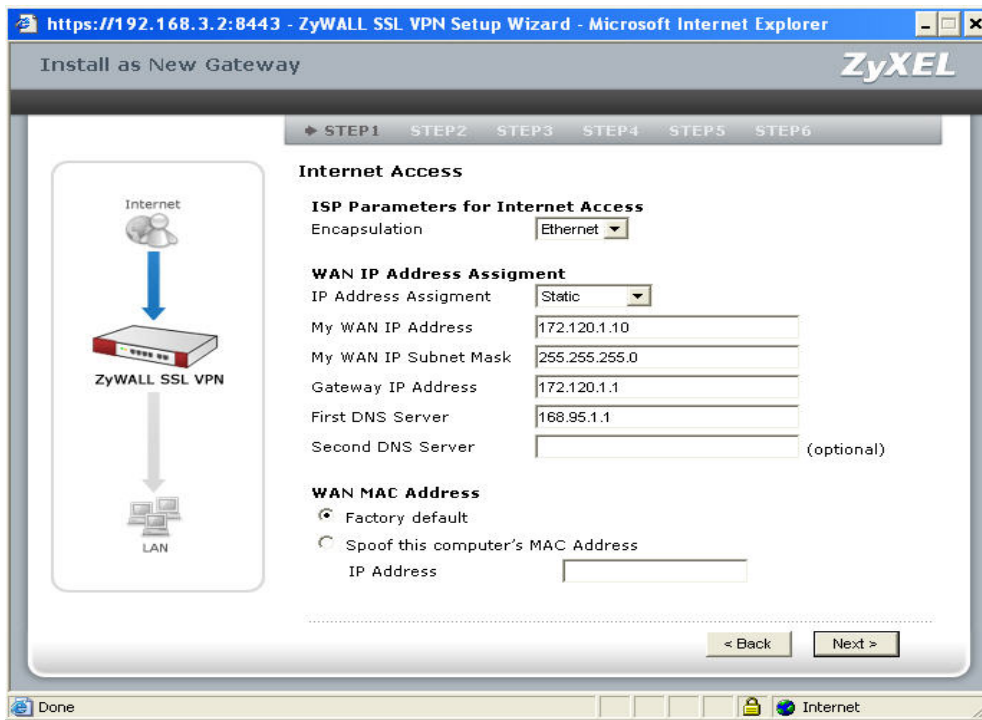
But if it's not your first time to configure ZyWALL SSL 10, the system will login to **Advanced Setup** page. Click the **Wizard** icon on the right top of page after successfully login.



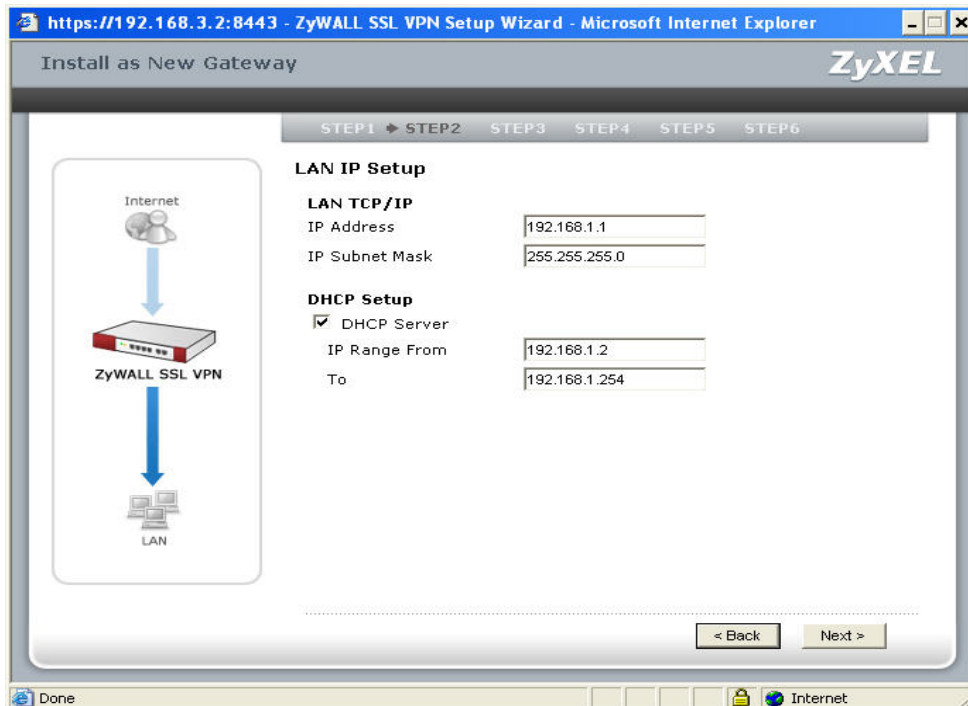
4) Choose “**Install as New Gateway**“ and press **Next** button.

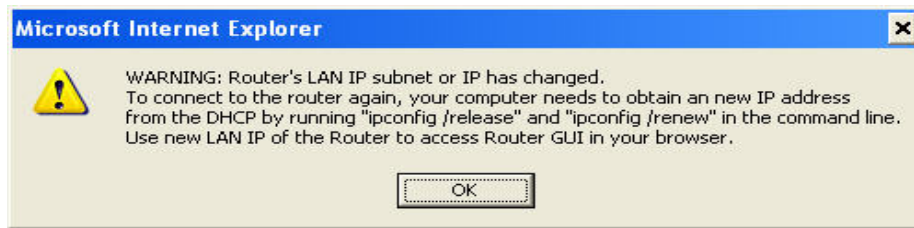


5) In this example, we choose “Static” for the device ‘s WAN IP assignment. Configure the IP address setting as shown below. Press **Next** button.

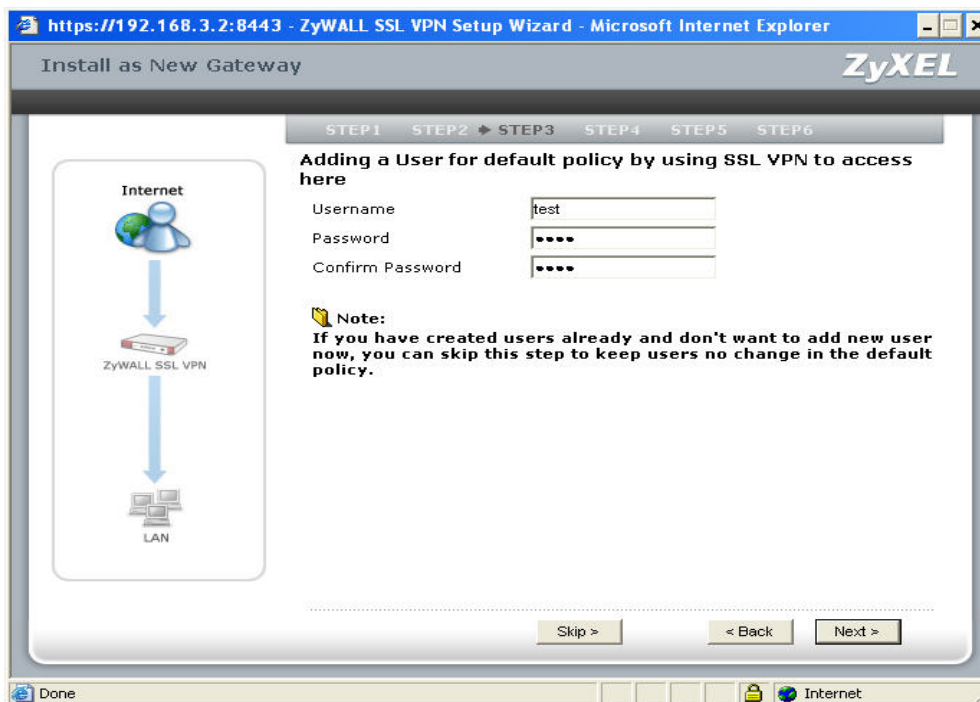


6) Configure the LAN IP assignment and the DHCP setting. Press **Next** button. It will pop up a warning message to remind you the LAN IP address will be changed. Your LAN PC needs to release and renew a new IP address from DHCP.

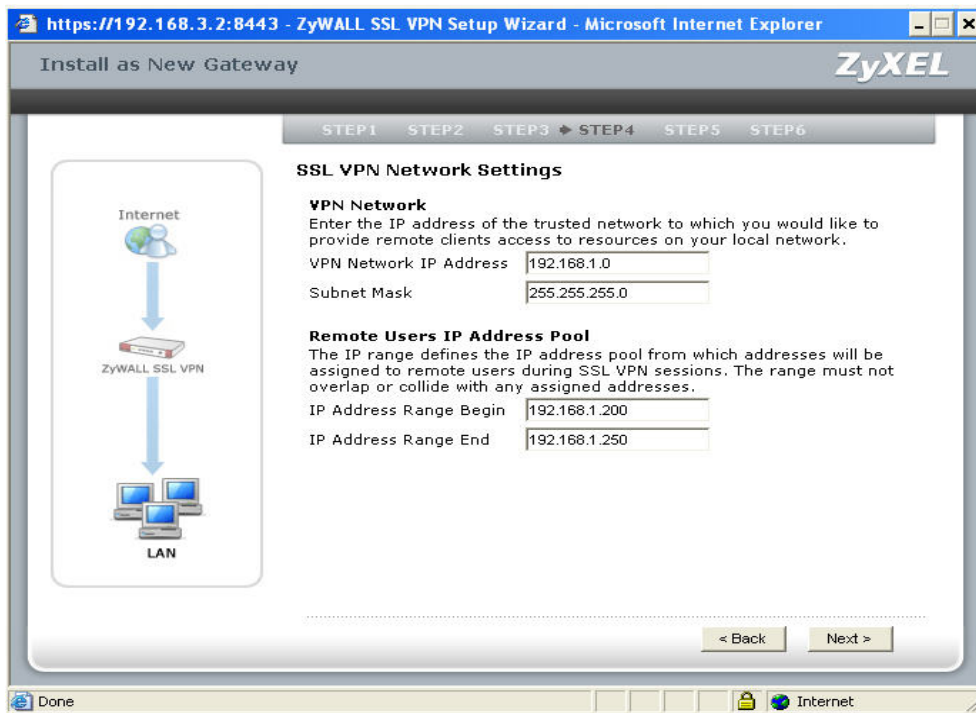




7) In this example, we create one SSL VPN user as the figure below. Press **Next** button.

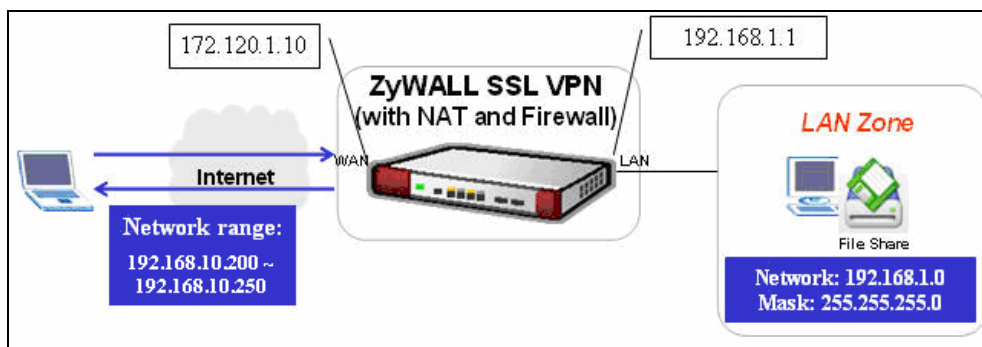


8) Then configure the VPN network and the remote users IP address pool as following figure. Press **Next** button then.



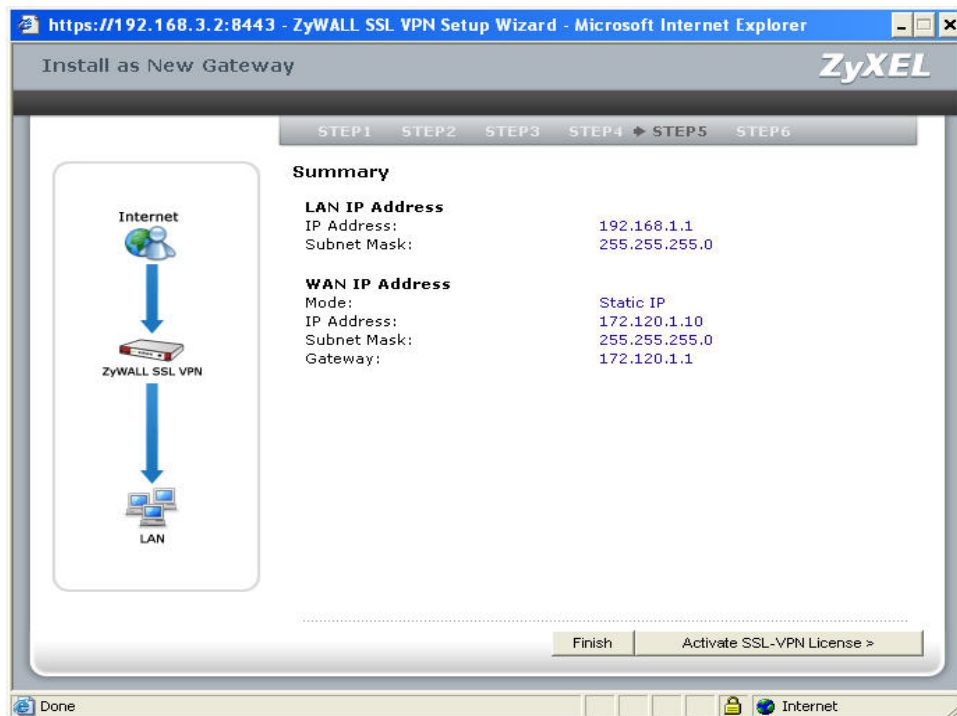
Note1: In this example, we have the IP arrangement as shown in the picture below. The right mark in blue color, the “**VPN network**” is as the destination you plan to allow SSL VPN users to access to(as the “LAN zone”). The “**Remote users IP address pool**” means the IP address will be assigned to the remote SSL VPN users from the device in Full Tunneling mode.

Note2: The remote users IP pool should be different than the VPN network.

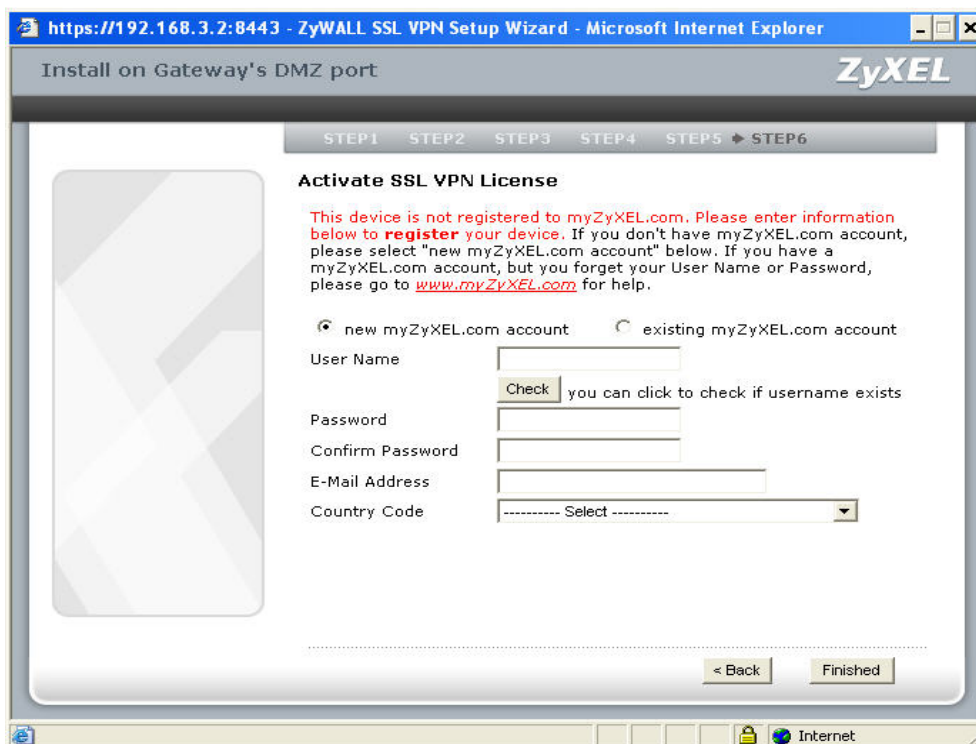


9) It will give you a summary for the ZyWALL SSL 10's LAN and WAN IP setting. Press **Activate SSL-VPN License** button to register the device's information to myZyXEL.com. However, if you want to activate SSL-VPN license later, press **Finish** button.

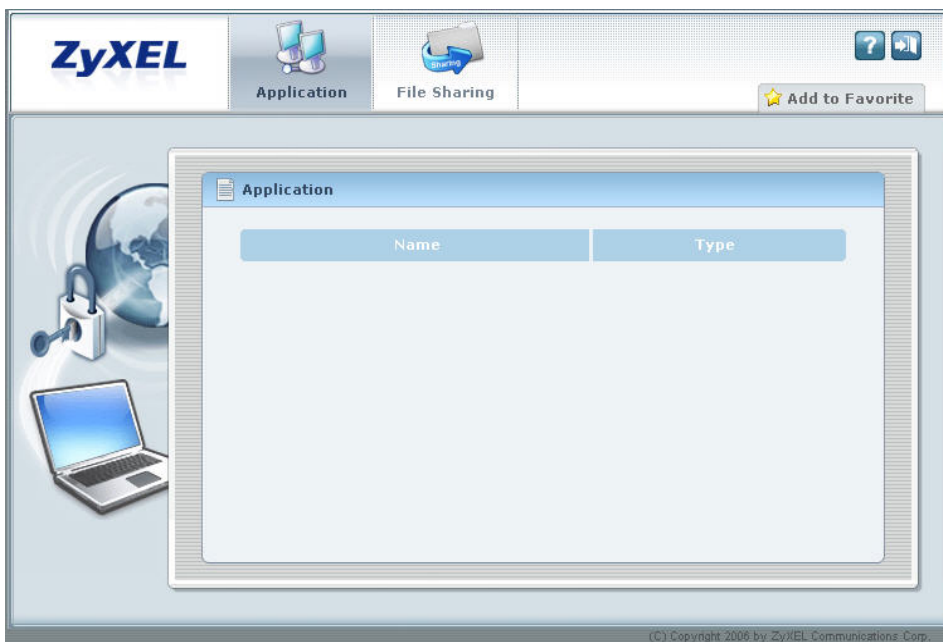
Note: Please make sure the Internet access is available before pressing activate SSL-VPN license since the system will send the registration information to <http://www.myZyXEL.com>.



10) Enter the necessary information to register your user account, the device, and get 10 SSL-VPN node licenses on myZyXEL.com. Press **Finish** button to submit the information.



Then you will complete the registration and initial setup. It allows a remote user to use 'test/1234' to connect to internal. But when a remote user successful login, he will see empty in the Application and File Sharing list since it needs further configuration.

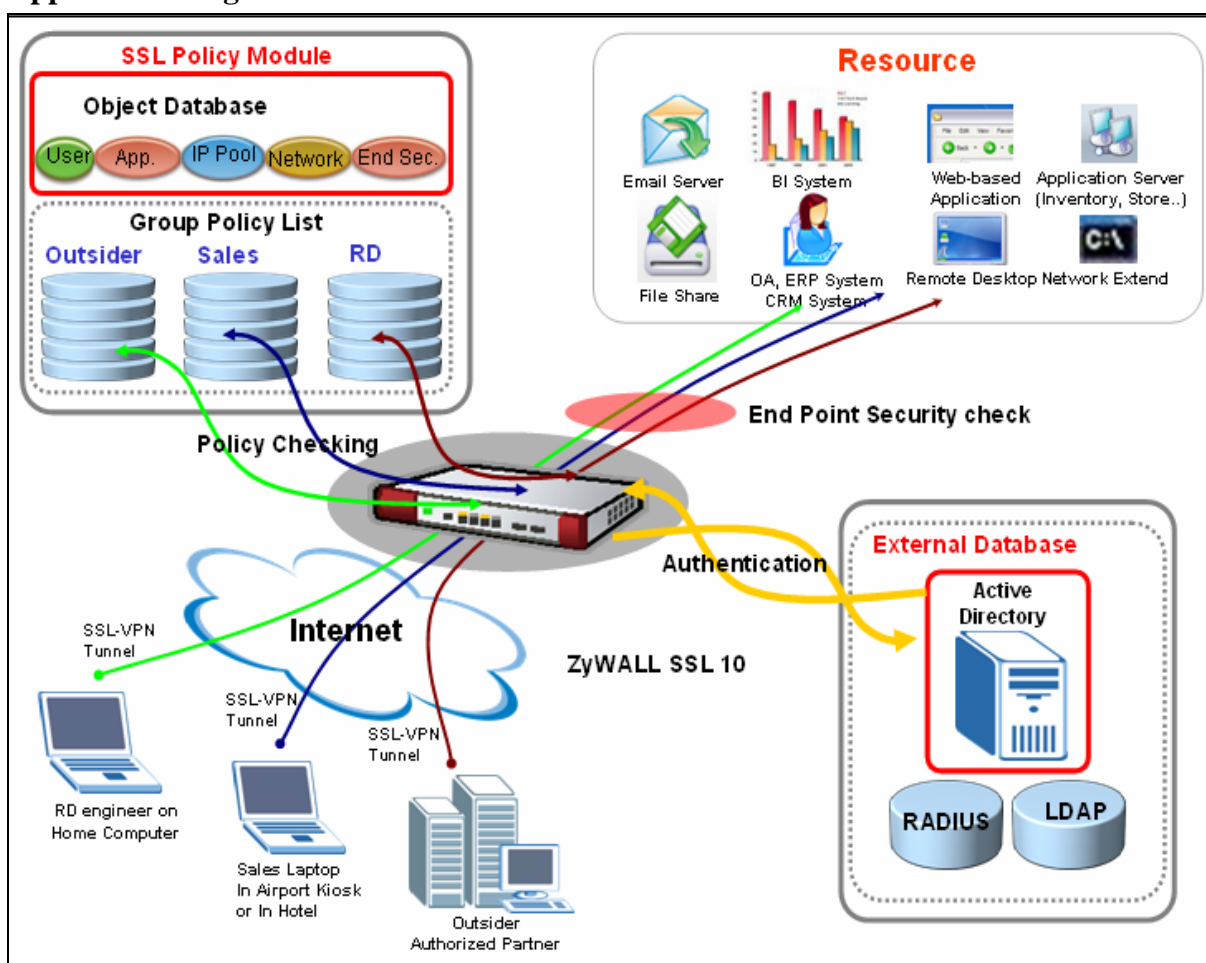


To configure more users or groups and to specify a certain application for remote user's access, please refer to the additional configuration in the chapter 2.

2. Integrated Application

The authentication, policy and end point security requirement is the three essential elements to build up the SSL connection and give different privilege to different user/group to fulfill the vary access application requirement.

Application Diagram:



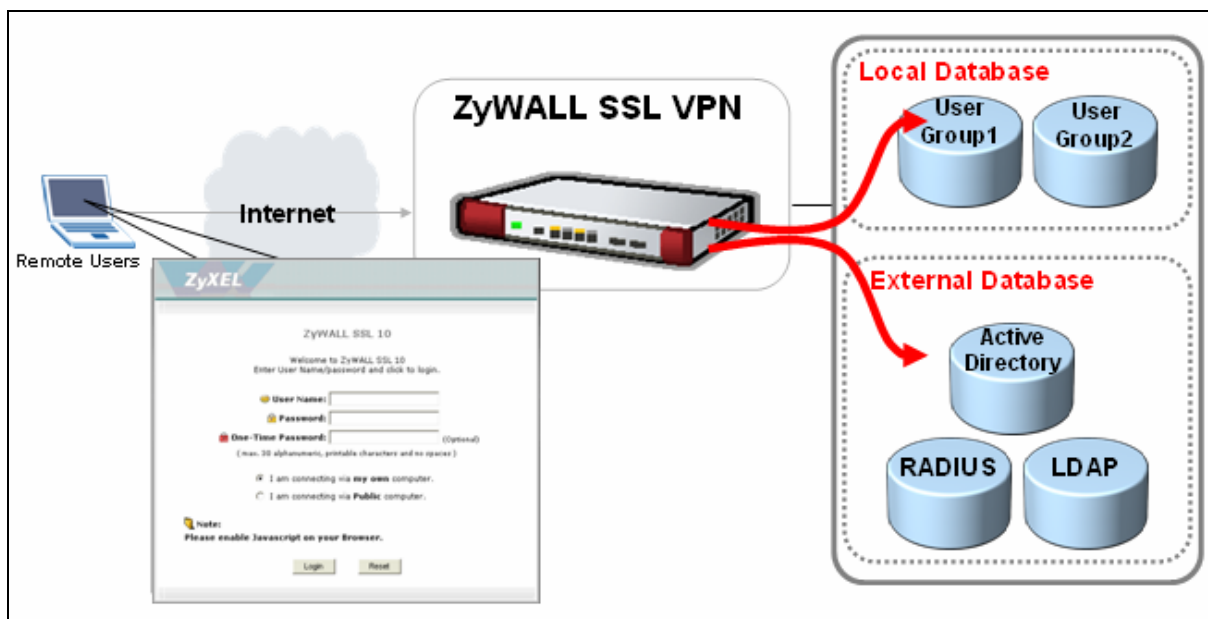
Background:

A company has daily operation with travel employee, sales and outside partner. They will use SSL VPN to access the internal system to gather necessary information for business operation. The company already deployed a Microsoft AD server for user management and authentication and the ZyWALL SSL10 also used this server for user authentication. There are three user groups pre configured in the AD; they are RD, sales and outsider.

There are different access resources available like web server and web base application for partner to check the new product information or place the order online. For sales, they travel around globalize and they can use SSL VPN connect back to head office to check internal information and the latest price list. For RD group, they may remote access the office PC from his home in case urgent and also checking or updating the file to the internal network for developing and sharing. By ZyWALL SSL 10 object based configuration design, the IT engineer can plan and deploy this application more effective.

2.1 External Authentication

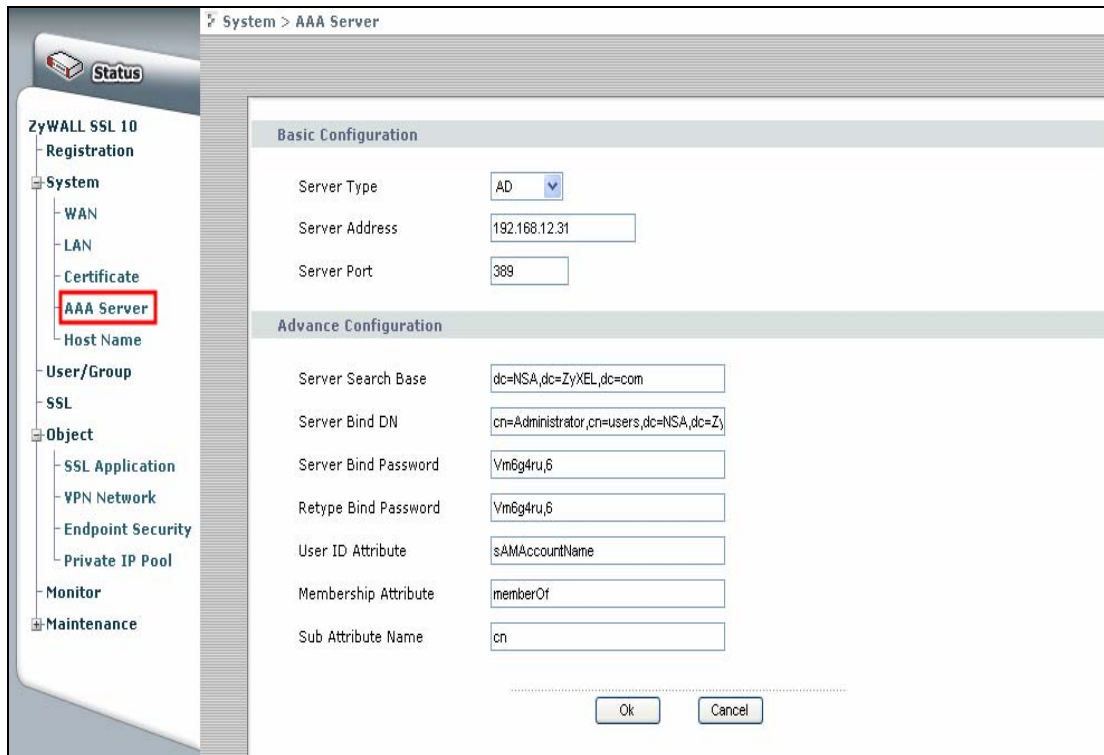
ZyWALL SSL10 can smoothly deploy in a network environment which already had a central user database like Microsoft Activate Directory, RADIUS or LDAP available. User don't need to reconfigure the same user information in ZyWALL SSL10 local database. ZyWALL SSL10 provides a user friendly interface to configure the external database connection.



2.1.1 External Authentication configuration

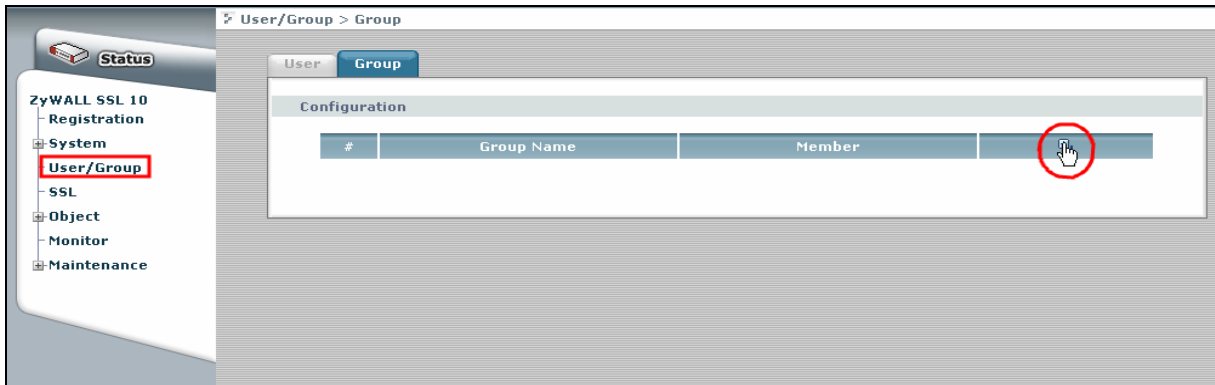
Please login to ZyWALL SSL10 web GUI and switch to **System > AAA Server**

configuration page. There are two main block for the AAA server configuration. Upper is the Basic Configuration block including the Server Type, address and port. The next block is the Advance Configuration; this part is more complicated to setup. The AD' detail parameters are configured in this section and this information is confidential for data protect purpose and you may consult with AD administrator for these parameters. Remember to click "OK" button to save the configuration.

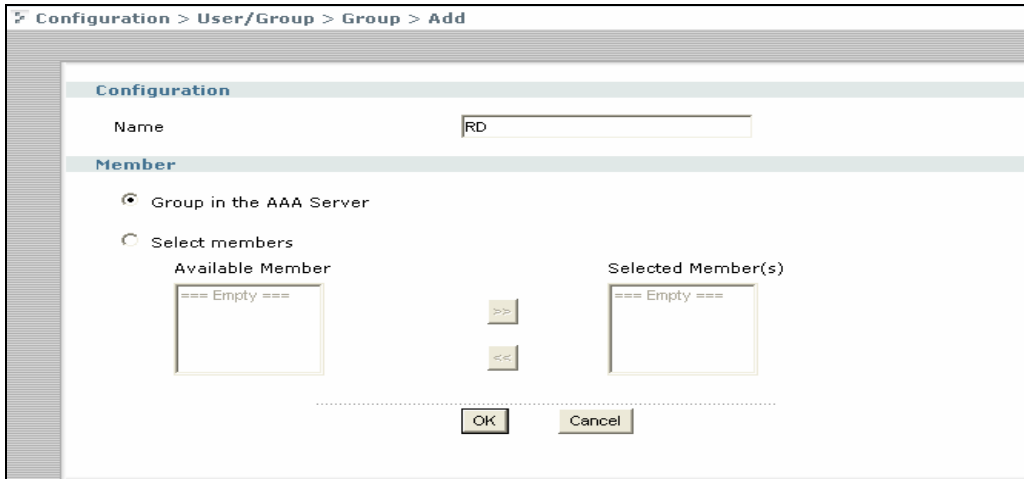


2.1.2 User/Group configuration

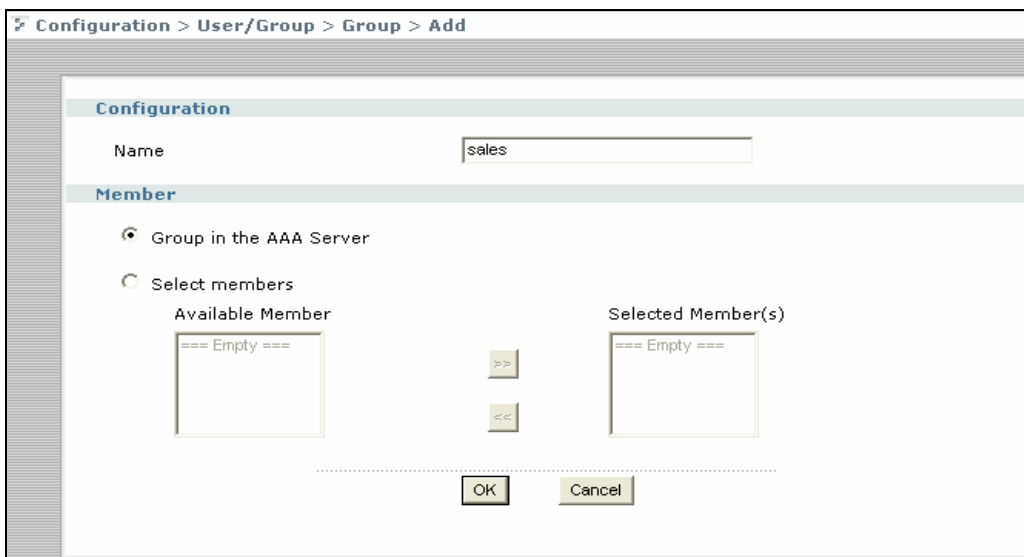
Please switch to User/Group configuration page and click “add” icon to add a new user group.



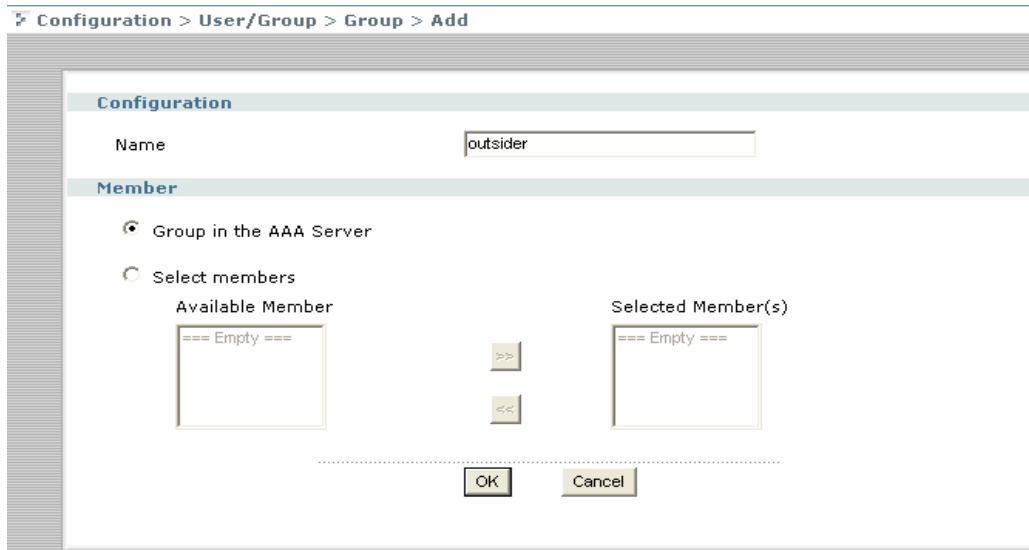
Add the RD group, because the group member had pre-configured in the AD server thus choose the option of “Group in the AAA server”. Click OK to save the configuration.



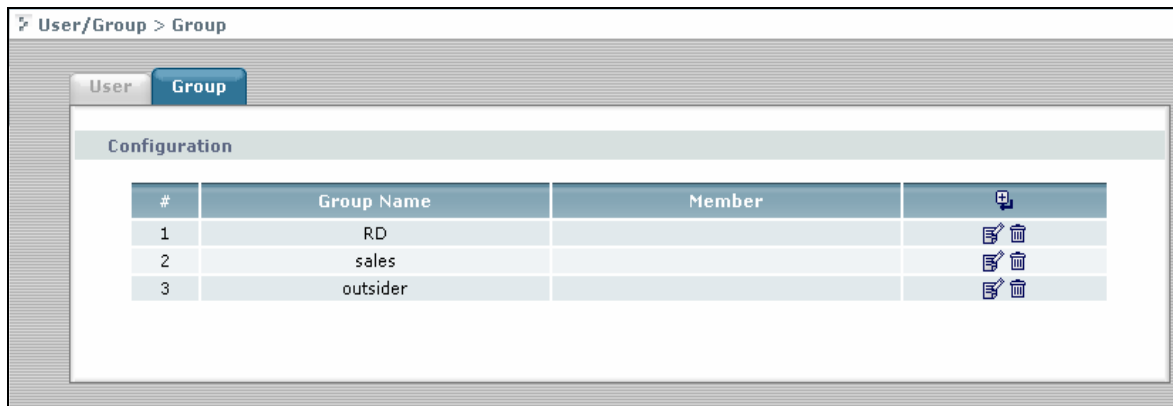
Follow the same steps to add the Sales group.



Finally, adding the outsider group.



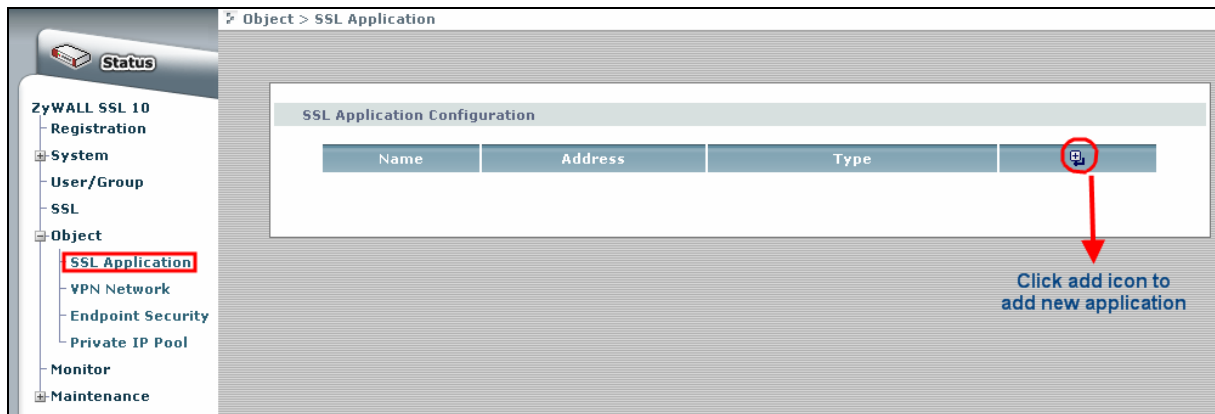
We can check the user/group general page and found the three groups already settled.



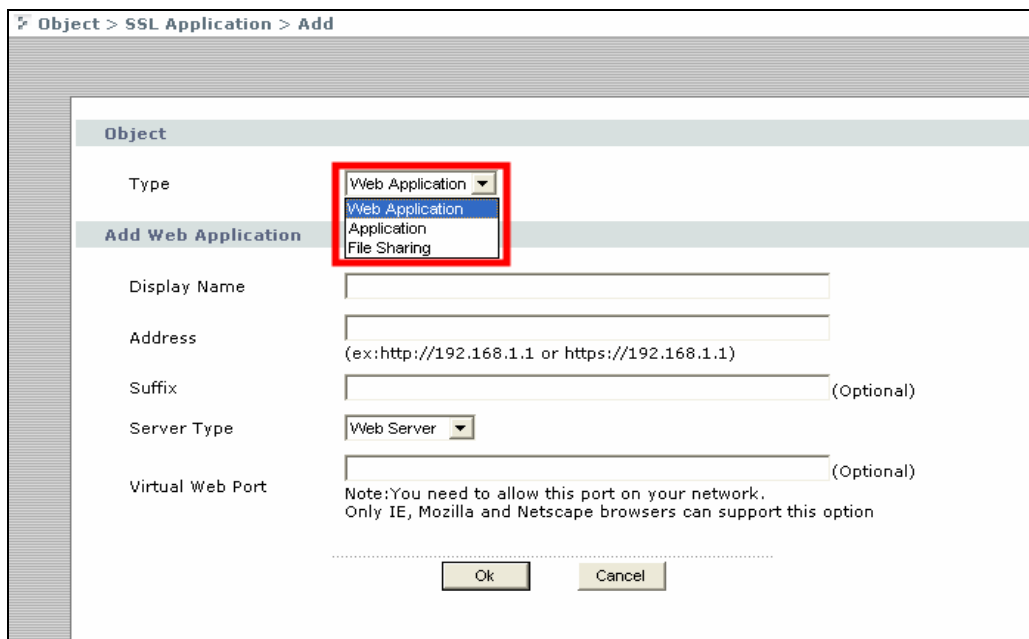
2.2 Objects Configuration

2.2.1 SSL Application Object

Please switch to Object > SSL Application and click the Add icon to add a new application.



There are three SSL application types for user to configure. In this scenario, we will configure one **Web Application**, one **Application** and one **File Sharing** services.



Web Application:

Select the **Web Application** from drop down menu and fill in the web application display name and address. The Display Name is the name show up in the user personal portal right after user login. The address field is for web server address and port. For example our web server uses IP 192.168.1.10 and port 8080 and then we should type http://192.168.1.10:8080. The ZyWALL SSL10 will access server port 80 or port 443 if the address starts with http:// or https:// and doesn't specific the port number.

Object > SSL Application > Add

Object

Type: Web Application

Add Web Application

Display Name: Quick_Order

Address: http://192.168.1.10:8080
(ex: http://192.168.1.1 or https://192.168.1.1)

Suffix: (Optional)

Server Type: Web Server

Virtual Web Port: (Optional)

Note: You need to allow this port on your network. Only IE, Mozilla and Netscape browsers can support this option

Ok Cancel

Application:

Select the **Application** from drop down menu and fill in the application display name and address. The Display Name is the name show up in the user personal portal right after user login. We provide some predefined application types and user also can custom their own application via setting portal and port. The **Address** field is the application server IP address.

Object > SSL Application > Add

Object

Type: Application

Add Application

Display Name: yallara

Application Type: SSH

Address: 192.168.1.20

Intranet Port: 22

Client Port: 22 (Optional)

Ok Cancel

File Sharing:

Select the **File Sharing** from drop down menu and fill in the display name and address. The Display Name is the name show up in the user personal portal right after user login. The **Address** field is the file sharing server IP address and the **Shared Folder** is used to specific the shared folder name. Please be noticed; fill in the folder name straight like **doc/** when share server is Windows OS and add a **'/'** before the name like **/doc/** in Linux system.

Object > SSL Application > Add

Object

Type File Sharing ▼

Add File Sharing

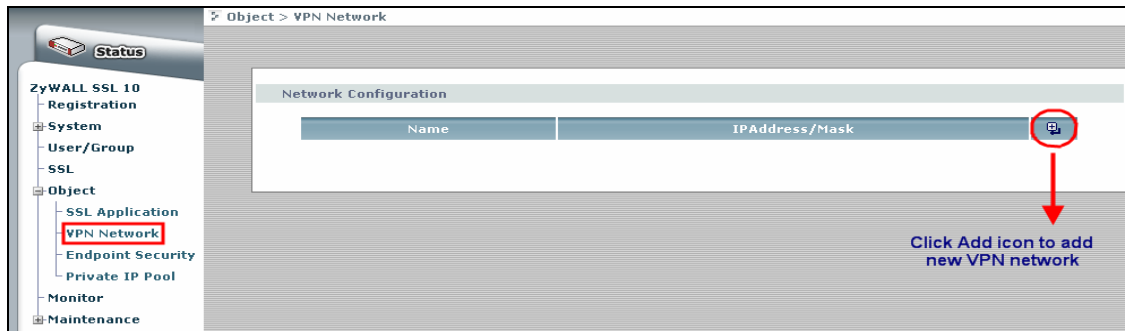
Display Name

Address (ex:192.168.1.1 or Fileserver)

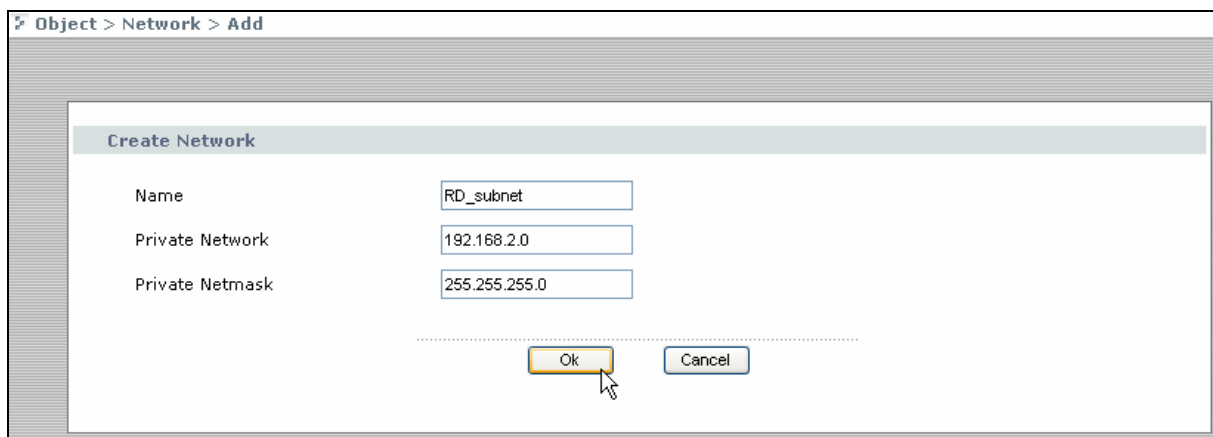
Shared Folder (ex:Fileshare/dir1/dir2)

2.2.2 VPN Network Object

Please switch to Object > VPN Network and click the Add icon to add a new VPN network.

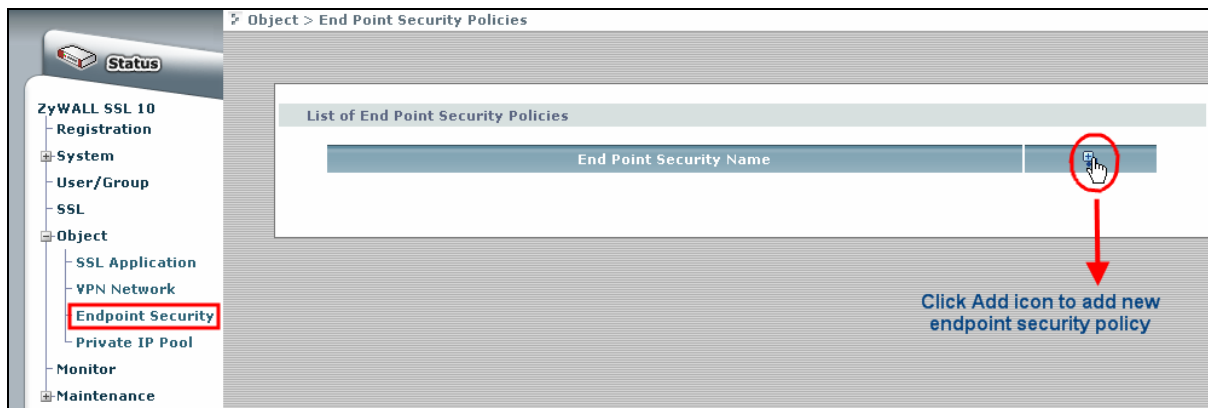


Fill in the Name for this VPN network and the network address and the netmask. For example, we have one subnet called RD_subnet and address is 192.168.2.0/255.255.255.0.



2.2.3 Endpoint Security Object

End Point security help to make sure the SSL client have achieve the security requirement and ensure they won't be threatened the SSL network. Please switch to Object > Endpoint Security and click the Add icon to add a new endpoint security policy.



The endpoint security requirement may be different based on different user/group privileges. We must apply the most strict security policy to the user/group that has the full access right to internal network. Below I list the endpoint security requirement matrix table for this scenario.

| | outsider | sales | RD |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------|----|
| Check Windows Version | √ | √ | √ |
| Check Windows Service Pack Version | √ | √ | √ |
| Check Windows Auto Update | × | √ | √ |
| Check Personal Firewall Name | × | × | √ |
| Check Personal Firewall Version | × | × | × |
| Check Anti Virus manufactory | × | √ | √ |
| Check Anti Virus Version | × | √ | √ |
| Check Anti Virus Auto Protect | × | × | √ |
| Check Browser manufactory | × | × | × |
| Check Browser Version | × | × | × |

We will start to configure three endpoint security policies for each user/group one by one.

Outsider Endpoint Security Policy:

The outsider means people who are not our company’s employee but they still need to access the company’s internal network resource for business cooperation. In order to secure our network; we will limit their application type in Web application only and checks if their windows version and service pack follow our policy.

Object > End Point Security Policy > Add

Add Policy

EPC Name

Check Windows Version

Check Windows Service Pack Version (ex: 2 for Service Pack 2)

Check Windows Auto Update

Check Personal Firewall Name

Check Personal Firewall Version (ex:5 for 5.1.2.3)

Check Anti Virus

Check Anti Virus Version (ex: 10 for 10.0.0.359)

Check Anti Virus Auto Protect

Check Browser

Check Browser Version (ex:6 for 6.0.2800.1106)

[more...](#)

Ok Cancel

Sales Endpoint Security Policy:

Normally, sales are traveling around the world and they need to get the latest info from company like the price or partner list update. It is not secure to get this kind of business confidential data via Email or normal web connection. Thus, we hope they can access our internal network via SSL tunnel. We will define more end point security requirements because sales are not only allowed to access web application also some internal resources.

Object > End Point Security Policy > Add

Add Policy

EPC Name

→ Check Windows Version

→ Check Windows Service Pack Version (ex: 2 for Service Pack 2)

Check Windows Auto Update

Check Personal Firewall Name

Check Personal Firewall Version (ex:5 for 5.1.2.3)

→ Check Anti Virus

→ Check Anti Virus Version (ex: 10 for 10.0.0.359)

Check Anti Virus Auto Protect

Check Browser

Check Browser Version (ex:6 for 6.0.2800.1106)

[more...](#)

Ok Cancel

RD Endpoint Security Policy:

RD needs the remote access back to company internal network to gather the critical information like coding or debugging in case urgent. The endpoint security requests more checking items to well protect the internal network. We will check the windows version and service pack for OS level and check the client security like personal firewall, antivirus software and signature update.

Object > End Point Security Policy > Add

Add Policy

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| EPC Name | RD |
| → Check Windows Version | Windows XP |
| → Check Windows Service Pack Version | 2 (ex: 2 for Service Pack 2) |
| Check Windows Auto Update | Don't Care |
| → Check Personal Firewall Name | NAV |
| Check Personal Firewall Version | (ex:5 for 5.1.2.3) |
| → Check Anti Virus | Norton AntiVirus |
| → Check Anti Virus Version | 2006 (ex: 10 for 10.0.0.359) |
| → Check Anti Virus Auto Protect | Enable |
| Check Browser | Don't Care |
| Check Browser Version | (ex:6 for 6.0.2800.1106) |

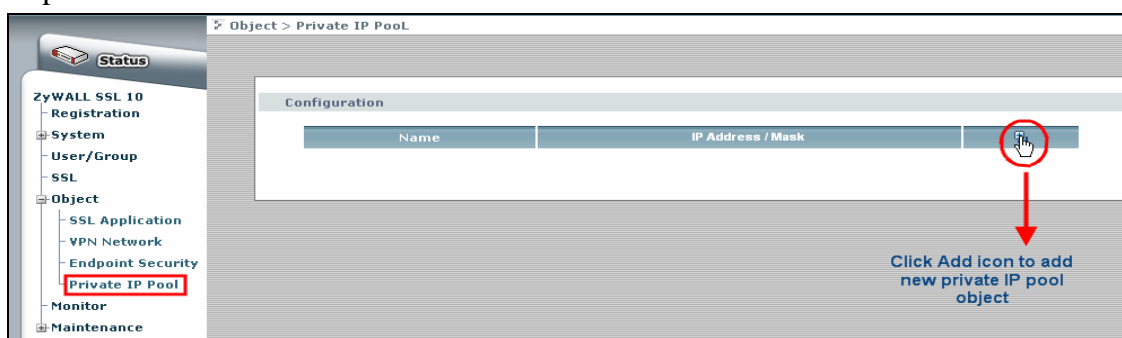
[more...](#)

Ok Cancel

2.2.4 Private IP Pool Object

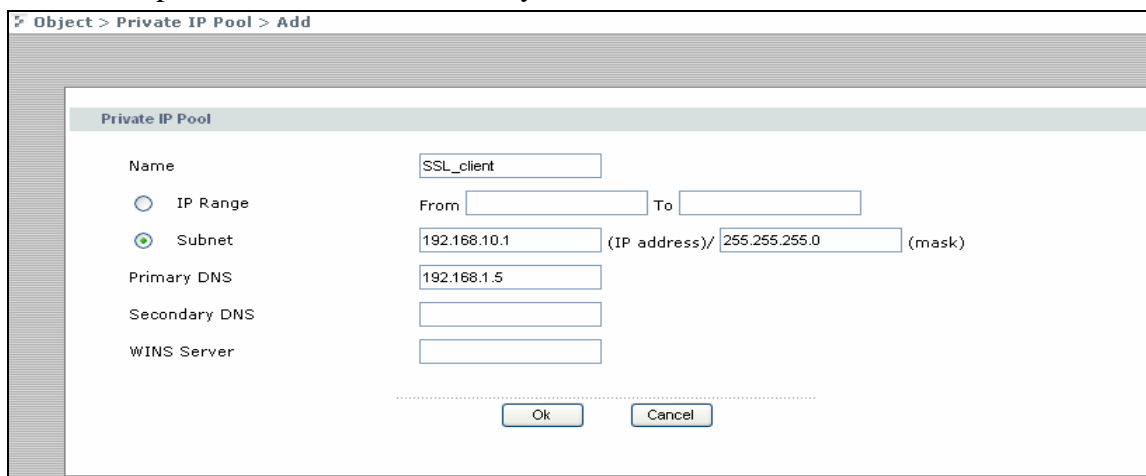
Private IP pool provides SSL client a virtual IP address for the linkage to internal VPN network. For example, the private IP pool is 192.168.2.x/24 subnet and VPN network is 192.168.1.x/24 subnet. ZyWALL SSL 10 will dispatch an IP address from private IP pool to the SSL client who is allowed to access the VPN network. Thus, the client can use this private IP address to talk with the host in the VPN network and vice versa.

Please switch to Object > Private IP Pool and click the Add icon to add a new private IP pool.



Private IP Pool configuration:

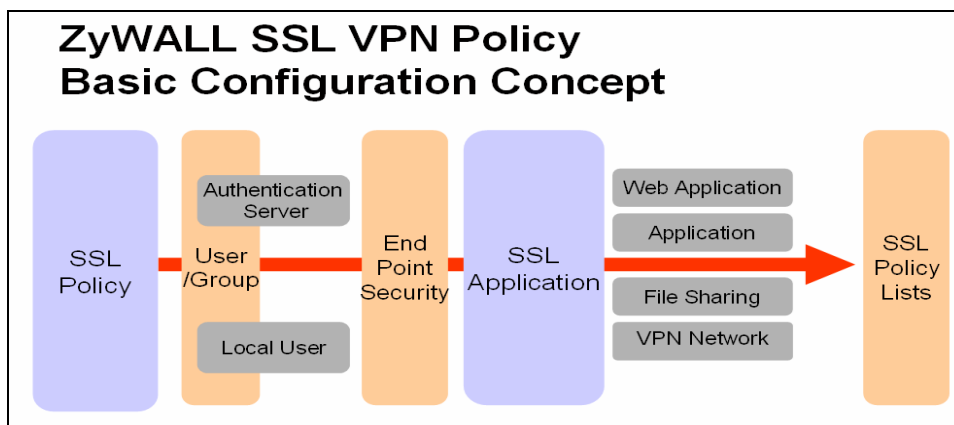
Fill in the Name for this Private IP Pool network and the network address and the netmask. For example, we have one subnet called SSL_client and the address is subnet 192.168.2.0/255.255.255.0. The DNS option is used when customer have an internal DNS server to resolve the internal FQDN hostname to IP address. The DNS server and WINS server are optional and it is not necessary to fill in these fields.



2.3 SSL Policy Configuration

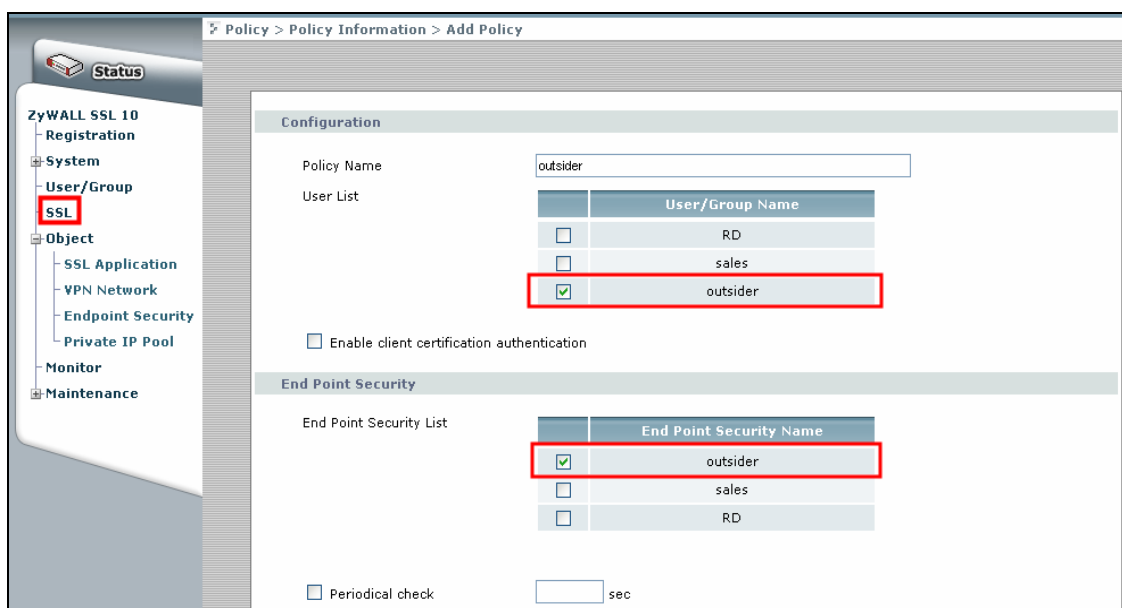
After pervious two sections, we already configured the external authentication server, user group and the different kinds of objects. Now, we can easily combine these parameters together to form up different SSL Policies according to different user/group’s access privilege and security requirement.

We must assign the SSL policy to a specific user/group and then choose the endpoint security type and SSL applications which includes web application, application, file sharing and VPN network.

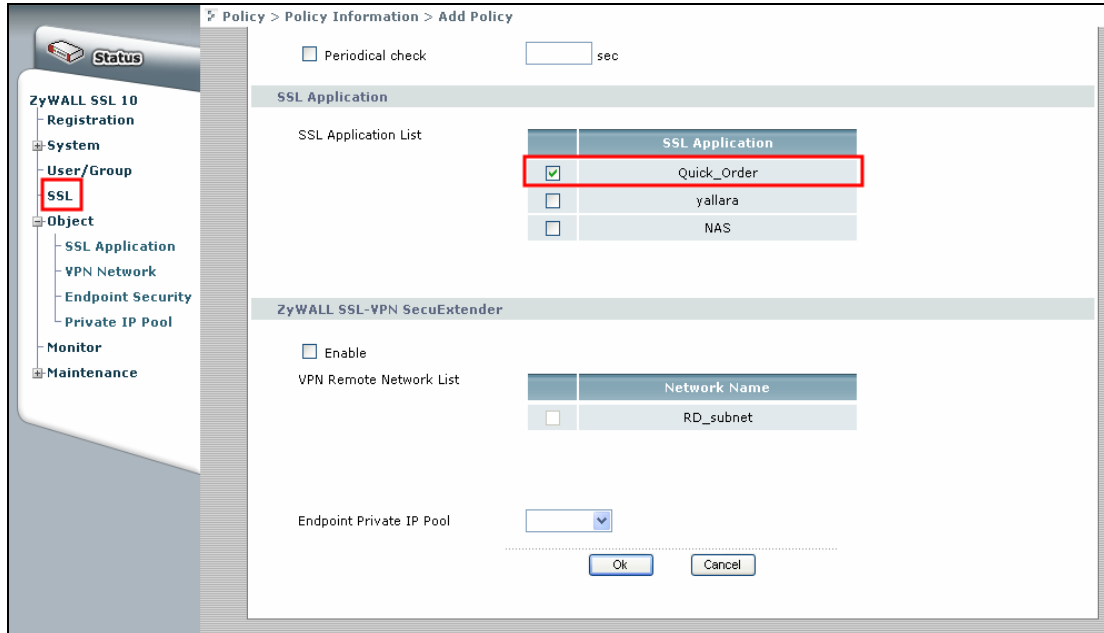


Outsider SSL Policy

Switch to SSL configuration page and add a new SSL policy for outsider. The outsider uses the endpoint security object outsider that we configured in previous section.

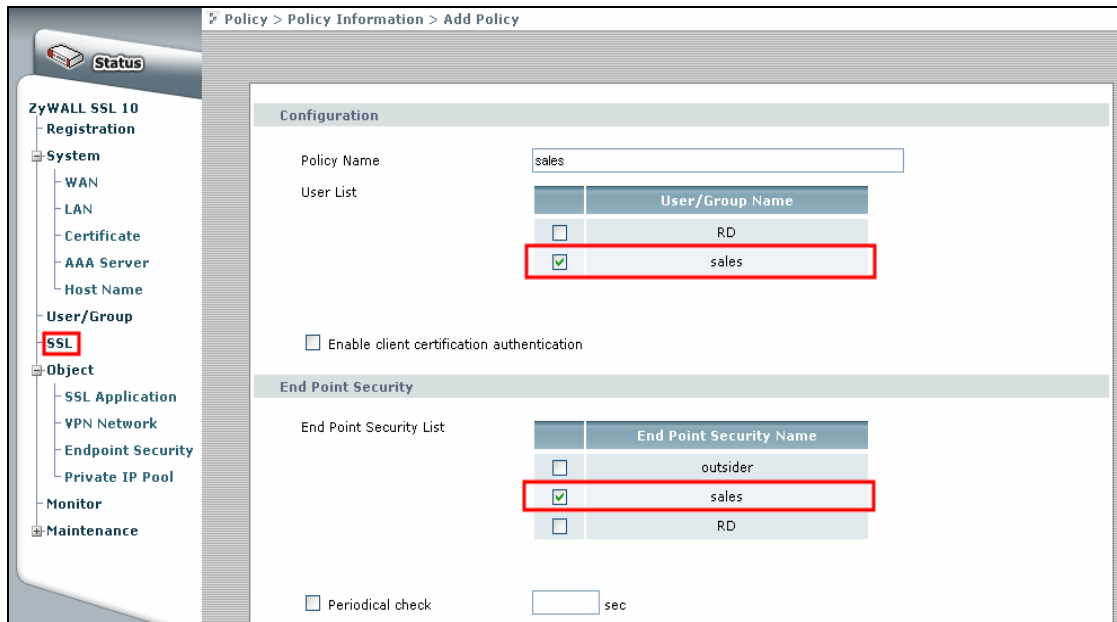


They are only allowed to use the web application “Quick_Order” and we won’t assign them an internal VPN network.

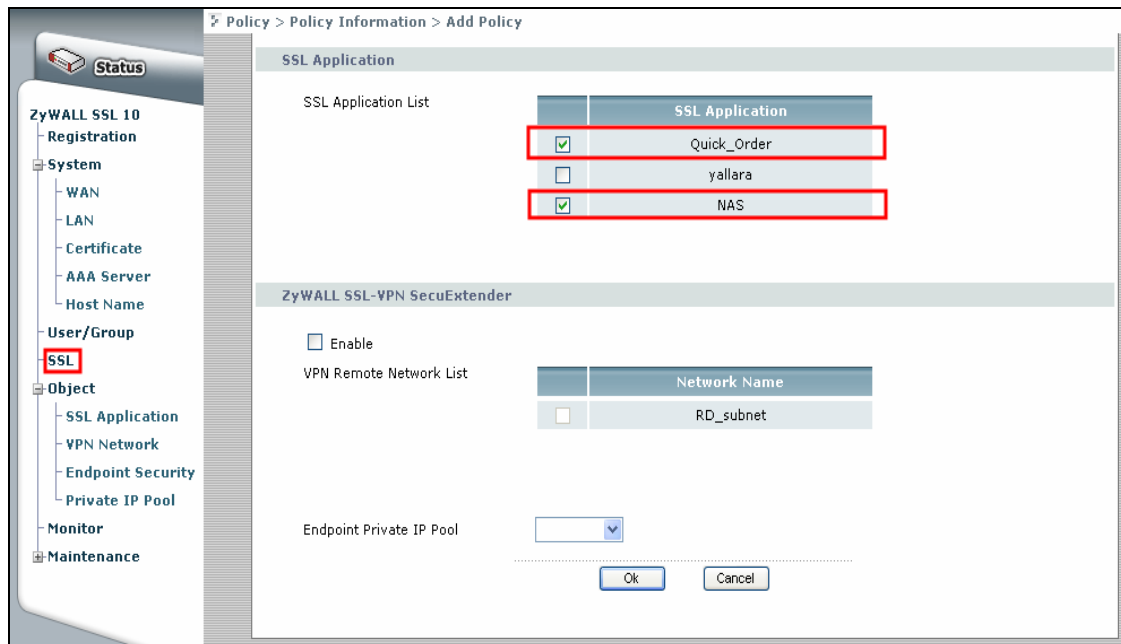


Sales SSL Policy

Add another new SSL policy for sales. The sales use the endpoint security object sales that we configured in previous section.

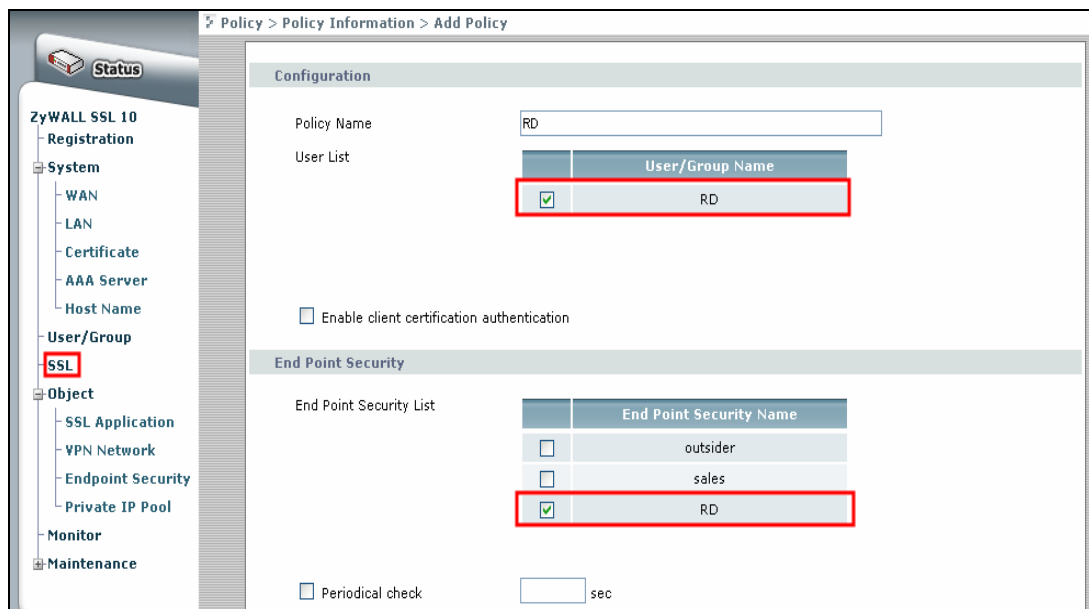


They are only allowed to use the web application “Quick_Order” and file sharing “NAS”; we won’t assign them an internal VPN network.



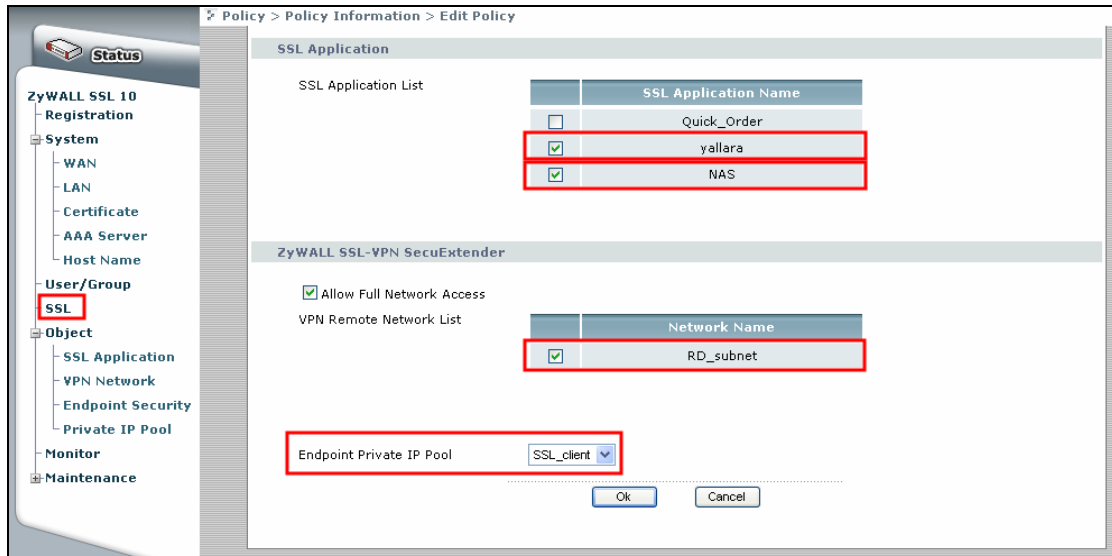
RD SSL Policy

Add another new SSL policy for RD. The RD uses the endpoint security object RD that we configured in previous section.

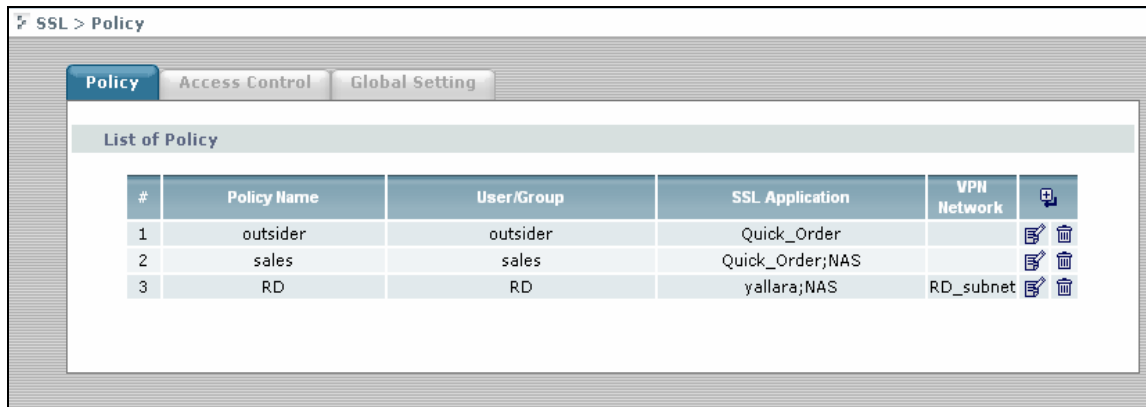


RD can use the most internal application like security telnet connection-SSH and VPN network. They are allowed to use the internal Linux server with SSH and file sharing server “NAS”. We also assign them an internal VPN network and they will use the predefined

private IP pool to connect with VPN network.



We can see three SSL policies in the Policy list table after we complete the three SSL policies. The list also shows the policy name, user/group, SSL application(s) and VPN network. Later on, user can add new policy or edit existing policy in this page.



Now, we already finished the SSL environment setup and the remote user can start to enjoy the internal resource with highly security protect.

3. SSL VPN Solution

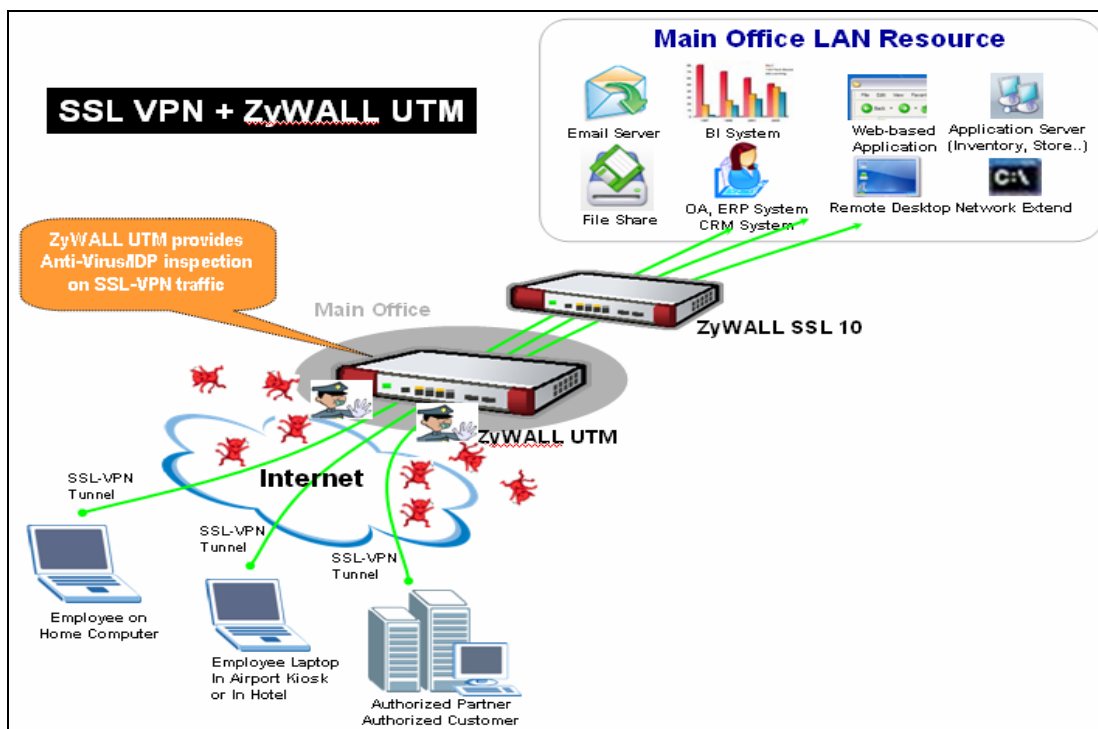
In the chapter one, we describe the integration of ZyWALL and SSL VPN. Furthermore, you could integrate a ZyWALL UTM and ZyWALL SSL 10 so that the traffic could be secure inspected first by ZyWALL UTM functions like Anti-Virus/IDP before ZyWALL SSL10's authentication. Beyond this, we could establish a VPN tunnel between the Main office's ZyWALL UTM and the remote office's so the SSL remote user will access the remote office's resource via central management.

3.1 UTM Integration: ZyWALL UTM+ZyWALL SSL10

One of IT staff's headache, virus/intrusion could always reach internal network even though they secure the network gateway with access control rules and apply all the latest service pack or signature update on server hosts. The reason is usually because user's notebook may access Internet from home or from some unsecured place. The virus may infect user's notebook because you think you just open a normal file. The intrusion may be injected to your notebook silently because user access internet without aware of a vulnerability is in his/her notebook.

So for those trusted user but untrusted notebook/PC, IT staff needs to apply the mechanism to block those virus/intrusions when they want to access company's internal recourse. We would suggest to integrate a ZyWALL SSL10 with a ZyWALL UTM or 3rd party's UTM firewall. The AV/IDP function will block abnormal traffic when virus or intrusions are detected.

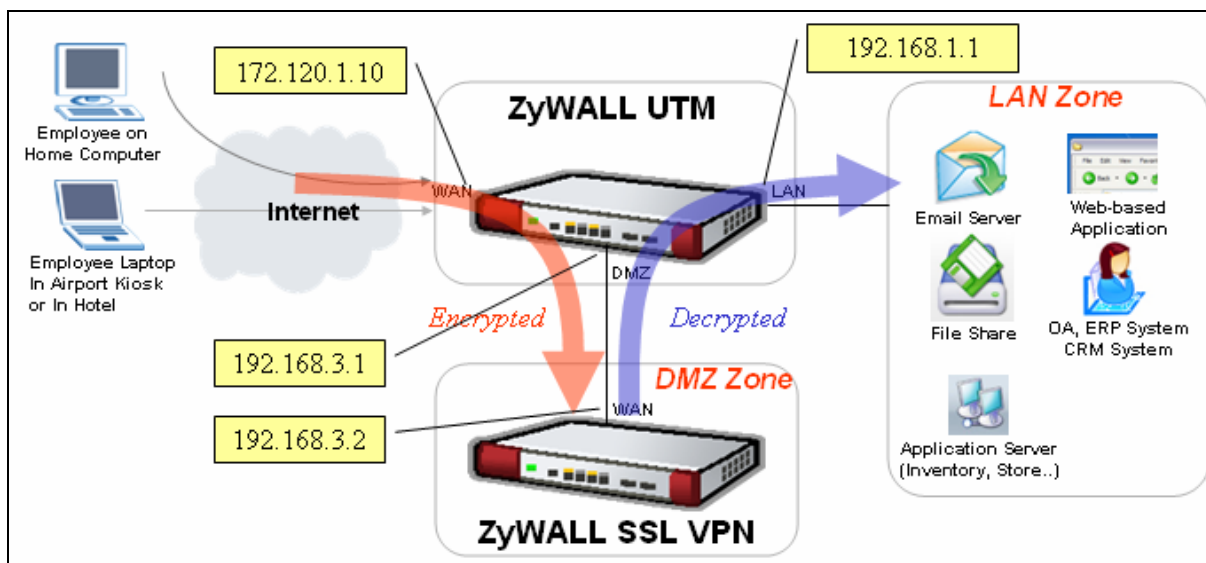
Application Diagram:



Background Story:

ZyCompany has a security concern for remote users when they access internal resources via ZyWALL SSL10. Although ZyWALL SSL 10 can provide security checking for those trusted users, some virus or intrusions may still be able to reach the internal network through those trusted PCs without the user aware of it. IT staff would like to enable Anti-Virus/IDP inspection functions on ZyWALL UTM device for SSL-VPN traffic.

Configuration information in this example:



To achieve this, we have to complete the following tasks:

- Configure on ZyWALL SSL 10
 1. Using Wizard to setup the initial SSL VPN access network.
- Configure on ZyWALL UTM
 1. Enable port 443(service HTTPS) forwarding to ZyWALL SSL10.
 2. Create a firewall rule to allow SSL traffic from WAN to DMZ.
 3. Change ZyWALL’s remote management port for HTTPS to avoid conflict.
 4. Register the device and enable the AV/IDP functions.

See the following step-by-step configuration.

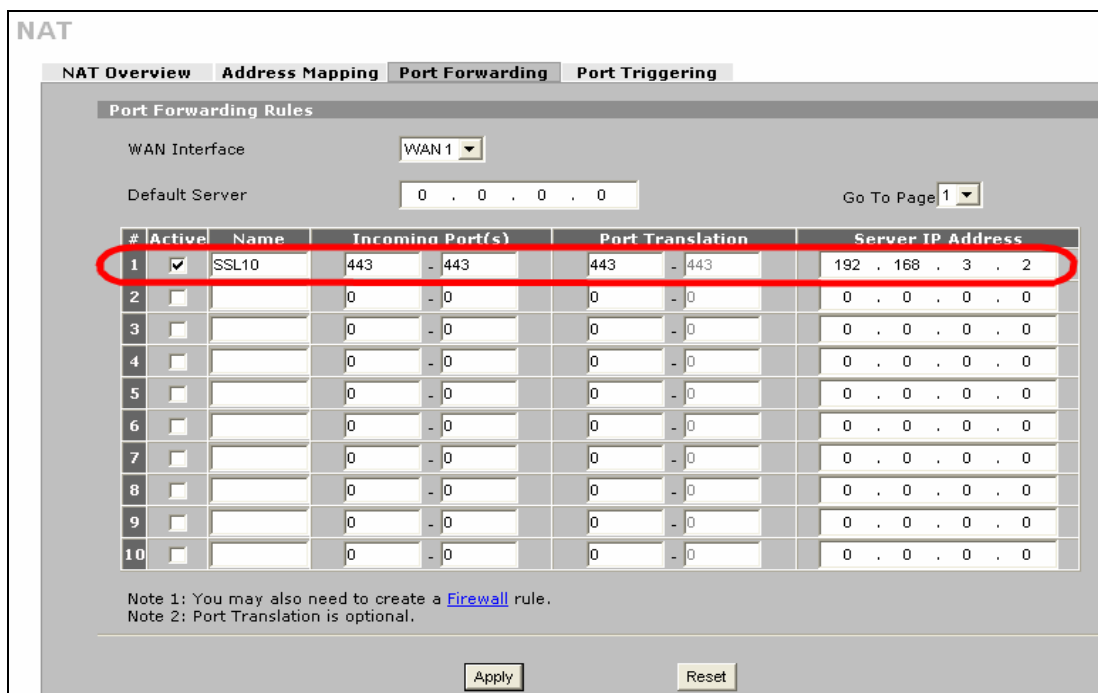
Configuration on ZyWALL SSL10

Please refer to the chapter one to configure ZyWALL SSL10 in DMZ mode.

Configuration on ZyWALL UTM

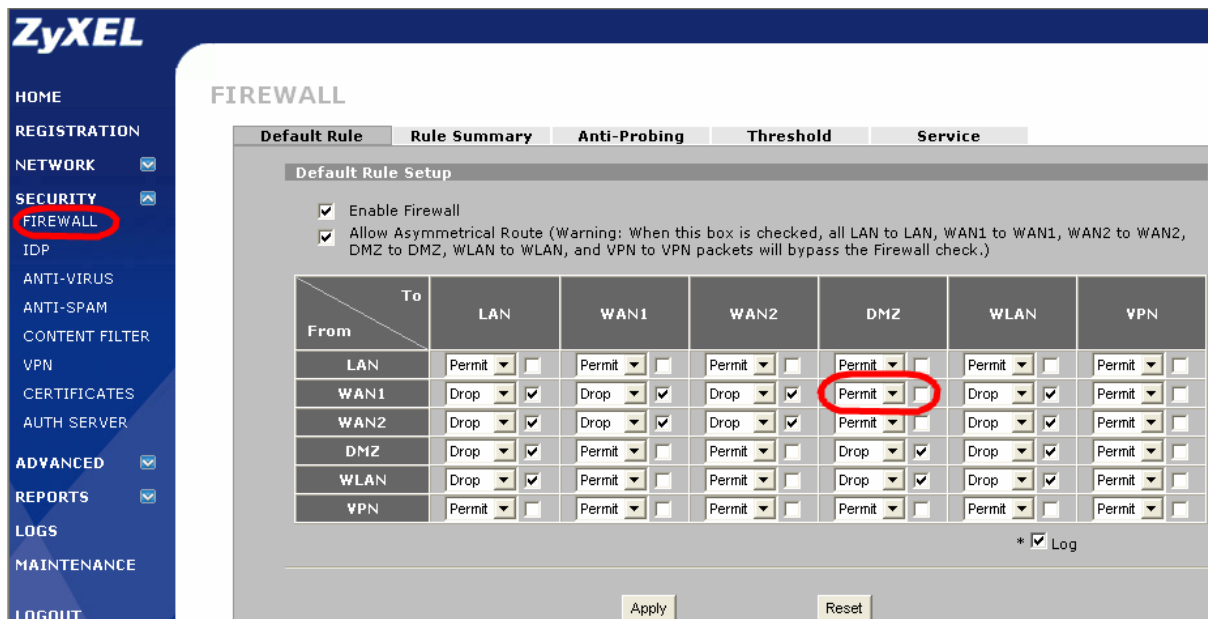
Step1. Create port forwarding rule.

- 1) Go to the GUI menu **ADVANCED > NAT > Port Forwarding**, add one rule to forward port 443 traffic to the ZyWALL SSL 10 (192.168.3.2)

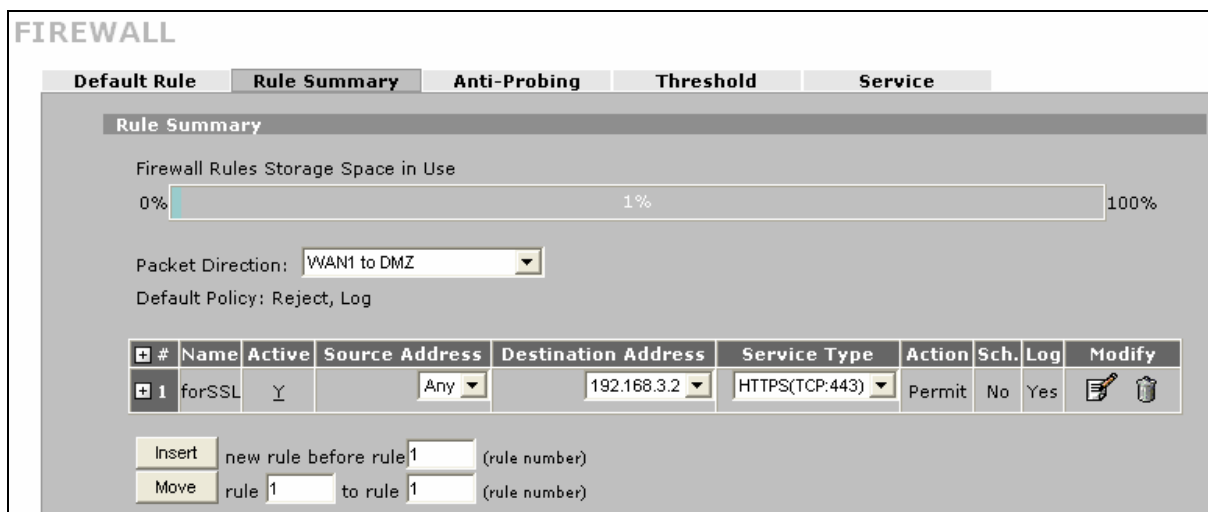


Step2. Make sure firewall rule allow SSL traffic from WAN to DMZ.

Go to menu **Security > Firewall**, the traffic from WAN1 to DMZ is permitted by default as following figure.



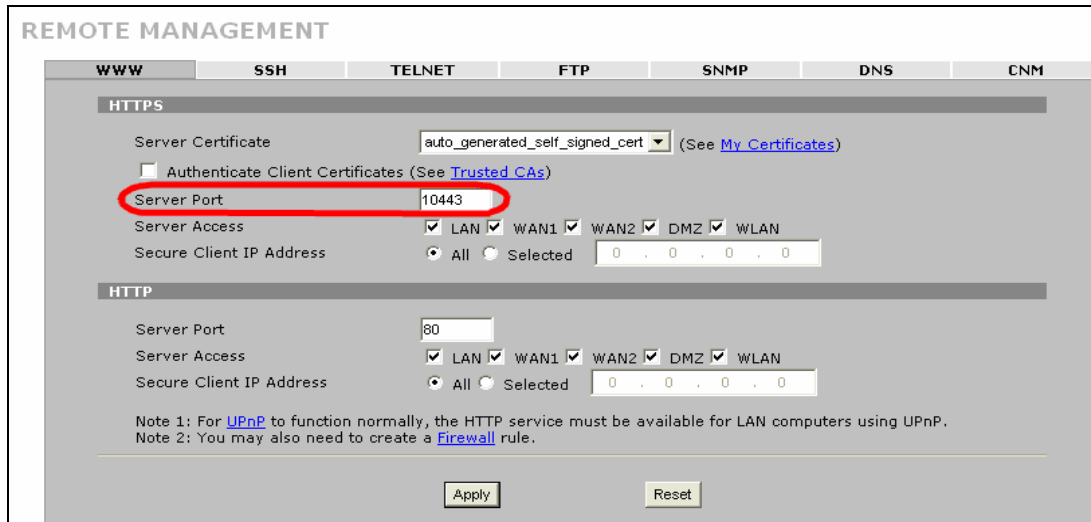
However, if you found it's "Reject" or "Drop", you need to create one exception rule in Rule Summary. Choose packet direction "WAN1 to DMZ", and press **Insert** button to enter the information. After that, you will get the result as following figure.



Step3. Change the remote management port on ZyWALL UTM

1). Switch to menu **ADVANCED > REMOTE MGMT > WWW**, change the ZyWALL UTM's HTTPS management port number from port 443 to another port number (ex. 10443). This is to make sure all HTTPS traffic via port 443 will be forwarded to ZyWALL SSL 10. But when IT staff needs to access the ZyWALL UTM by HTTPS, they can use https://IP_address:10443 (which the IP_address could be the ZyWALL's LAN or DMZ or

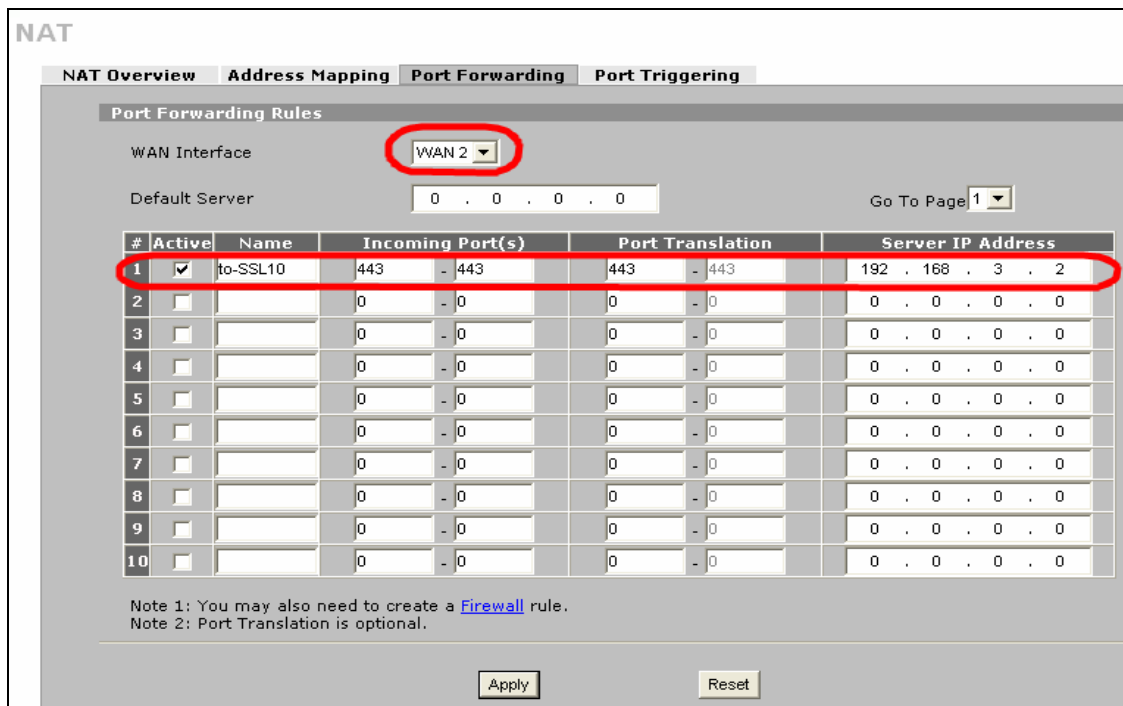
WAN IP address depending on server access setting).



Note:

However, if you have configured a port-forwarding-rule 443 to a web server, we suggest to utilize another WAN IP address of ZyWALL UTM device for ZyWALL SSL10's access.

For example, if you have to configure WAN1 IP forward port 443 to another web server, (ex. 192.168.3.10). We could use WAN2 interface (ex. IP address is 10.59.1.30) to forward 443 to ZyWALL SSL10 as following figure.



Step4. Register and enable AV/IDP functions

Ensure you have completed the registration.

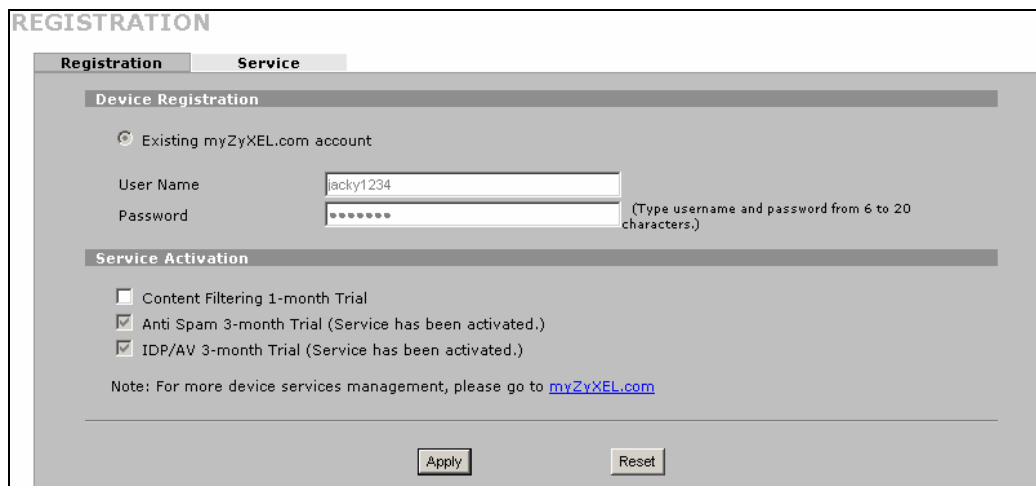
1) Activate AV/IDP license using the iCard

ZyNOS 4 + Turbo Card

ZyWALL UTM started to support AV/IDP service with latest firmware 4.00(ZyWALL 5 UTM start from 4.01(WZ.0)). In order to take full advantage of the AV/IDP service in ZyWALL UTM, it is mandatory to have a ZyWALL Turbo Card inserted in the Expansion Card Slot at the back of your ZyWALL UTM. This Turbo Card will guarantee your ZyWALL UTM can deliver its best performance.

IDP/AV License Activation

In **Registration** page, register your account if you already have an account exist in myZyXEL.com, then all you have to do is, first select “**Existing myZyXEL.com account**” and enter your username password, and select IDP/AV 3 months trial version to activate

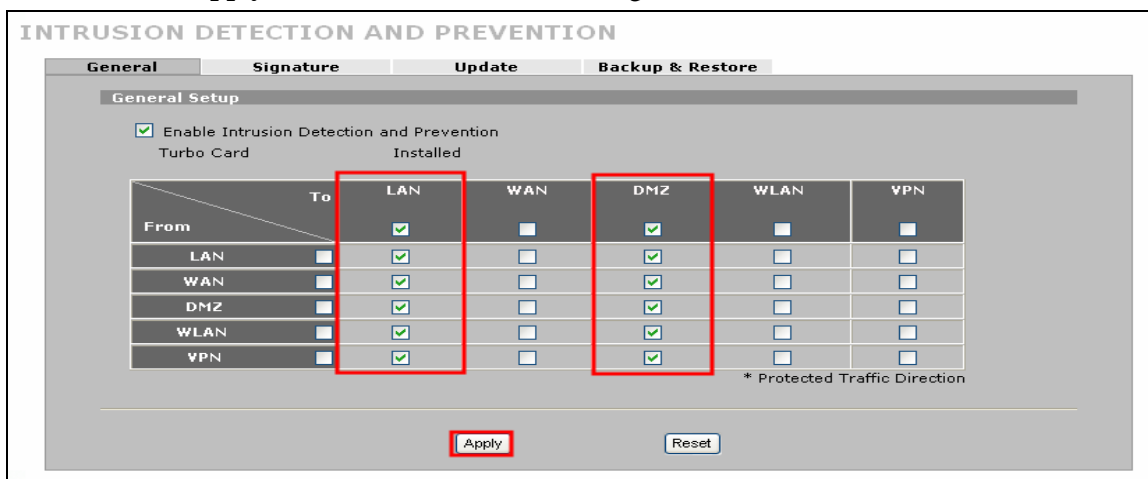


The ZyWALL UTM has IDP (Intrusion Detection Prevention) service, which will inspect all traffic going through ZyWALL 5 UTM to effectively stop/drop most Worms, Trojans, DoS and DDoS attacks.

In addition, the ZyWALL UTM has a stream based AV scan engine that will scan all traffics as them pass through ZyWALL. This stream based AV scan engine can precisely detect virus/worms and then destroy these infected files before they reach intranet hosts.

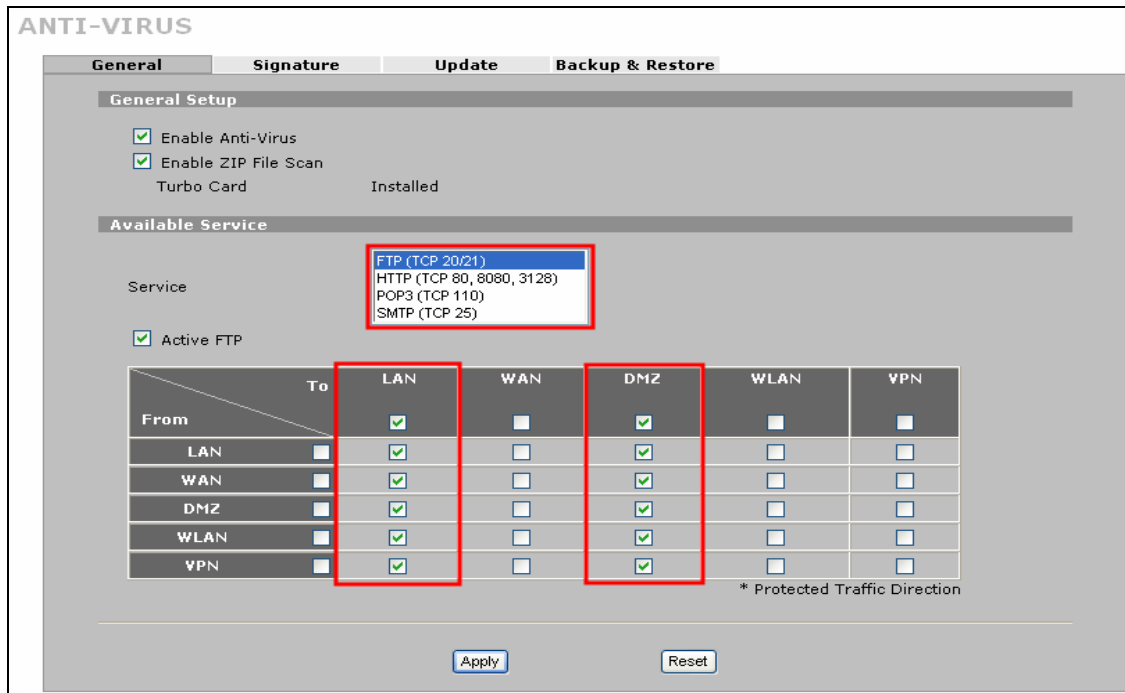
Setup the IDP service to prevent the attacks

1. In **IDP->General**, check the **Enable Intrusion Detection and Prevention** check box to enable IDP function.
2. In the traffic direction matrix, check all the send to **LAN** and **DMZ**'s check boxes to have the inbound traffic to LAN and DMZ interfaces be protected.
3. Click on the **Apply** button to save the above settings.

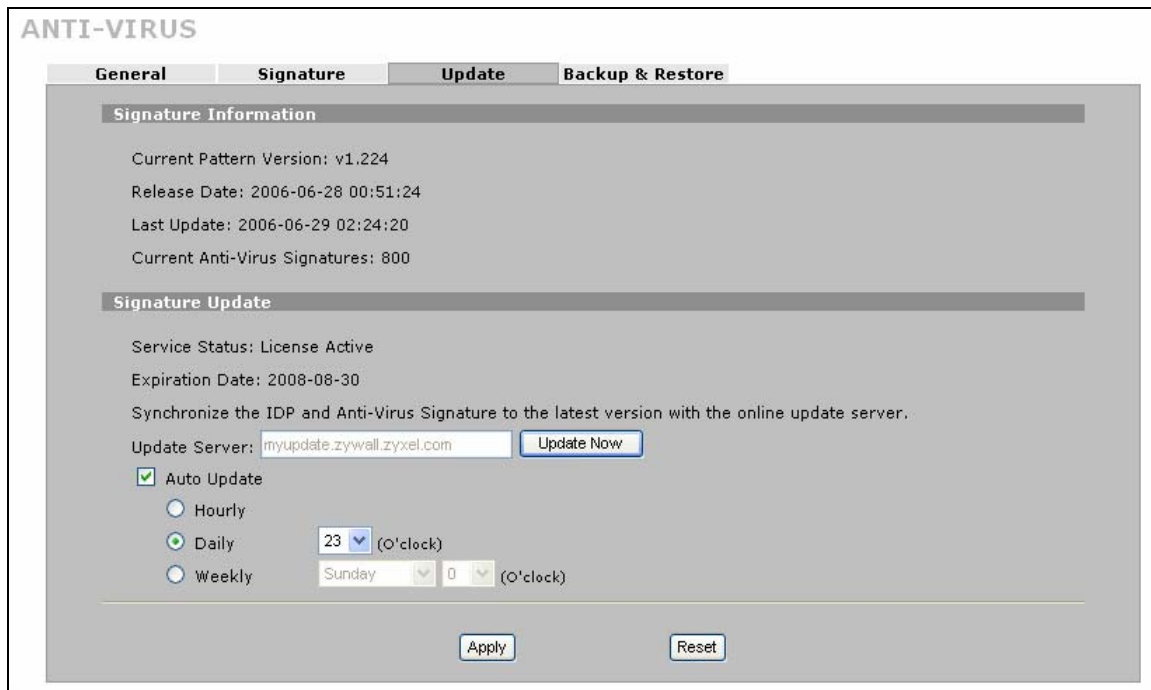


Setup the ANTI-VIRUS service to inspect if the receiving file infected

1. In **ANTI-VIRUS->General**, check the **Enable Anti-Virus** to enable the AV function and enable Zip File Scan to force the AV engine to scan the Zip file. ZyWALL can't inspect the Zip file when it protected by password.
2. For **FTP** service, check **all** check boxes that traffic sending to **LAN** and **DMZ** interfaces to be protected accordingly, so that the FTP file upload/download traffic can be protected from the virus infection. And the system can give a warning to IT staff if a virus is found.
3. For **HTTP** service, check **all** check boxes that traffic sending to **LAN** and **DMZ** interfaces to be protected accordingly, so that the Web surfing traffic can be protected from virus infection. And the "Log" can give a warning to IT staff if virus is found.
4. For **POP3** service, check **all** check boxes that traffic sending to **LAN** and **DMZ** interfaces to be protected, so that the LAN users receive POP3 mails traffic can be protected from virus infection. And the system can give a warning to IT staff if a virus is found.
5. For **SMTP** service, check **all** check boxes that traffic sending to **LAN** and **DMZ** interfaces to be protected so that the remote users send SMTP mails traffic can be protected from virus infection. And the system can give a warning to IT staff if a virus is found.
6. Click on the **Apply** button to save the settings.



Note: Remember to make sure the AV signatures are most updated thereby the ZyWALL UTM AV engine can stay in the best status. (The “update” can be done manually or automatically).



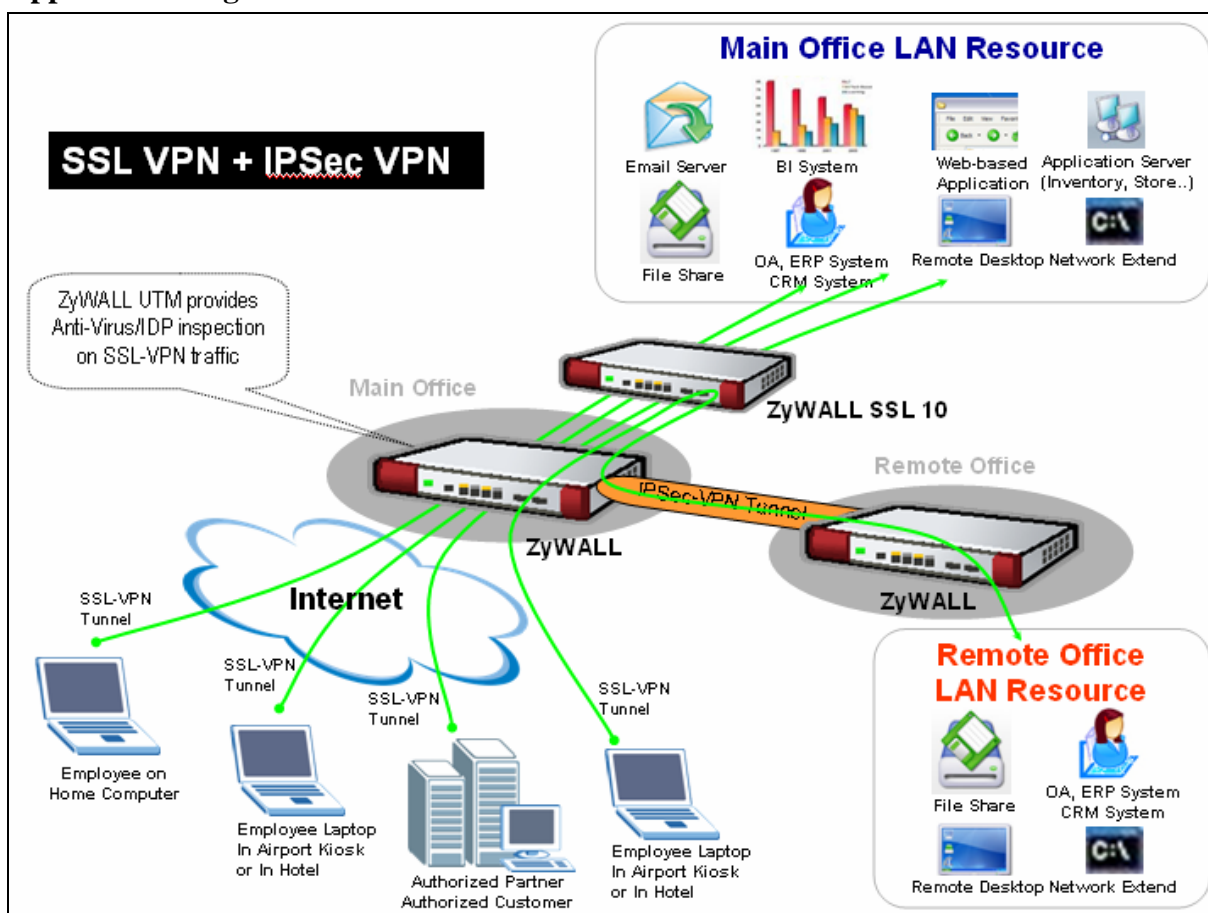
The AV signature update page

3.2 Seamless Integrate SSL VPN into your existing IPsec

VPN

For some company, they may have existing IPsec VPN tunnel between main and remote offices. In this chapter, we would introduce you how to integrate SSL VPN with it. That is, all the traffic to the remote access also need to be authenticated and pass the end-point security checking by ZyWALL SSL 10.

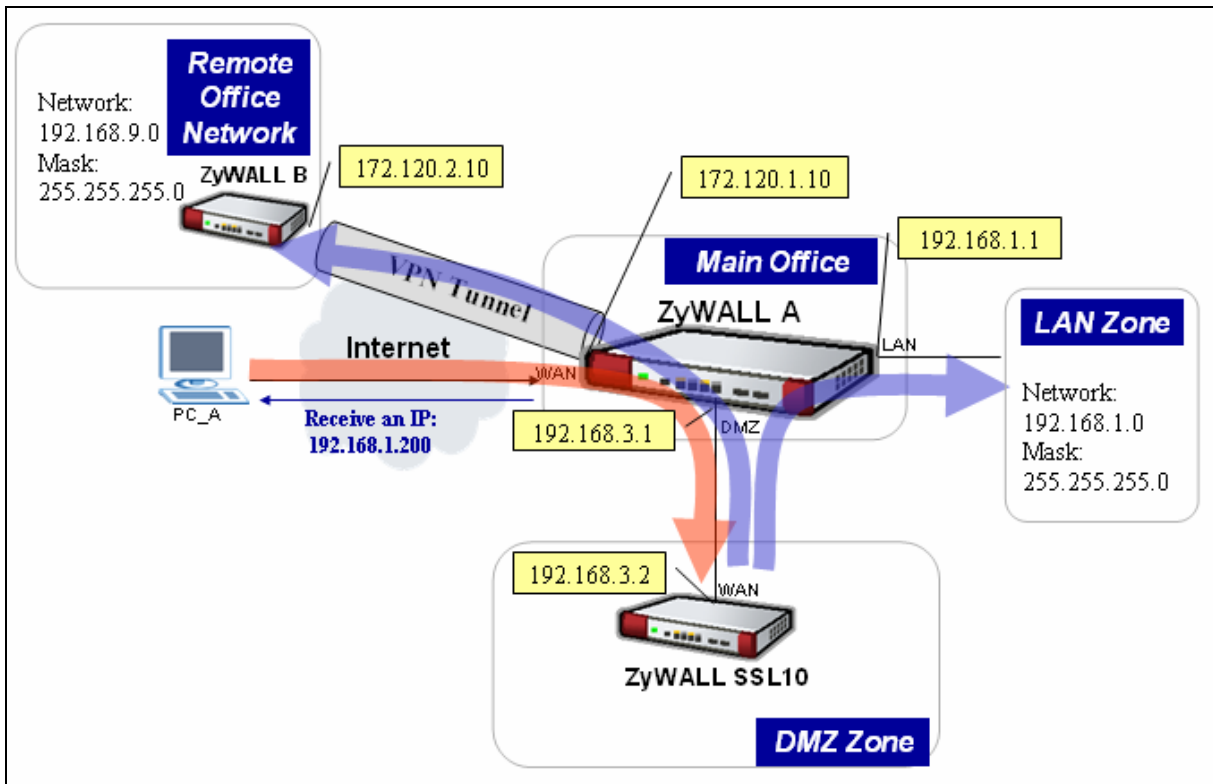
Application Diagram:



Background Story:

ZyCompany implements two ZyWALL devices in main office and in remote branch office. IT staff would like to establish the IPsec VPN between two offices. Furthermore, they would like to deploy the SSL VPN solution for remote users to access FTP, Mail, Web servers in main office and also to access the FTP server in the remote branch office.

Configuration information in this example:



| ZyWALL SSL 10 | ZyWALL A (main) | ZyWALL B (remote) |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAN Address: 192.168.3.2 • VPN Network: 192.168.0.0/16 • Remote Users IP Address Pool: 192.168.1.200~ 192.168.1.250 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAN Address: 172.120.1.10 • DMZ Address: 192.168.3.1/24 • LAN Address: 192.168.1.1/24 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAN Address: 172.120.2.10 • LAN Address: 192.168.9.1/24 |

To achieve this, we have to complete the following tasks:

- Configure the ZyWALL SSL 10 in DMZ mode by using Wizard
- On two ZyWALL devices
 1. Configure IPSec VPN settings
 2. Configure NAT port forwarding policy
 3. Configure Security policy rules .

See the following step-by-step configuration.

Configuration on ZyWALL SSL10

Please refer to the chapter one to configure ZyWALL SSL10 in DMZ mode. However, notice to configure the VPN network as 192.168.0.0/16 to cover the LAN and DMZ network for main office and the LAN network of the remote office.

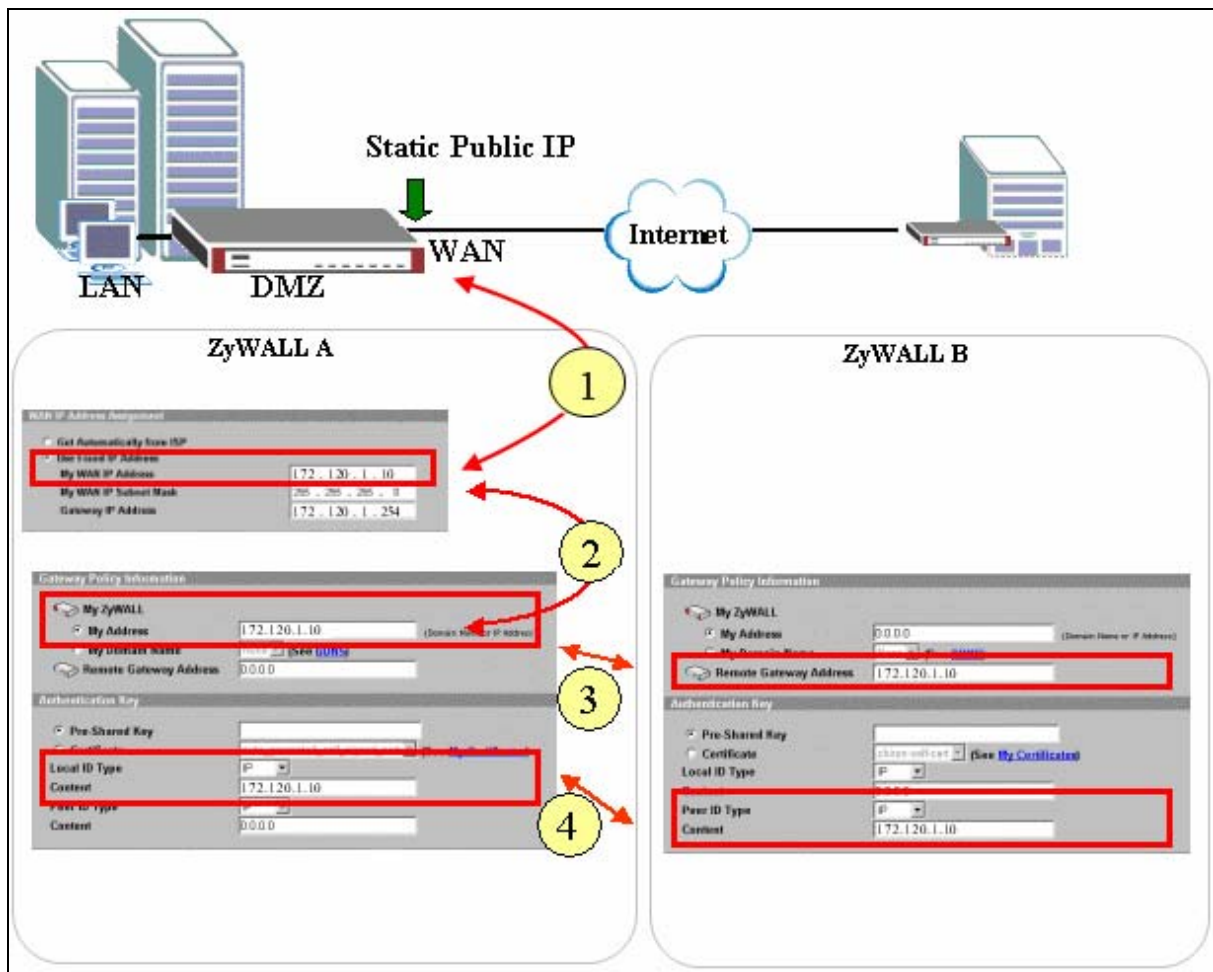
VPN Configuration on two ZyWALL devices

Configure VPN rules if ZyWALLs with Static WAN IP Address

This section describes an example configuration ZyWALL with static WAN IP address.

If ZyWALL is used as Internet gateway and public IP address is assigned on ZyWALL's WAN interface. ZyWALL uses this public WAN IP address for terminating the VPN tunnels from remote VPN gateways.

In following example, local VPN gateway (ZyWALL) uses a static public IP address.



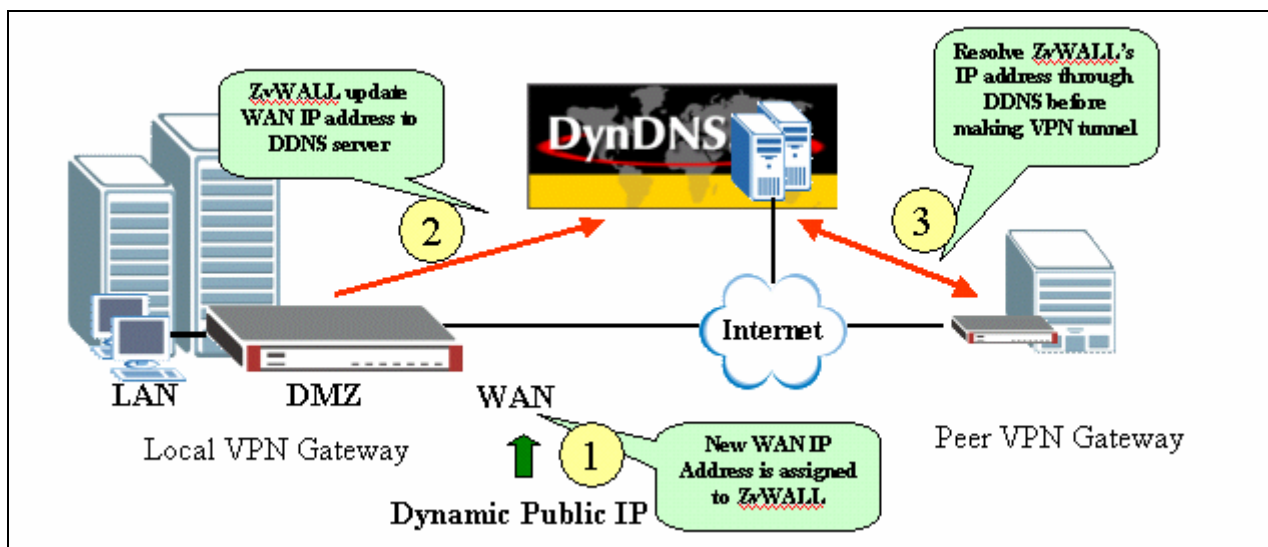
- 1) Configure the static Public IP address to WAN interface through Network > WAN1 (or 2) > WAN IP Address Assignment
- 2) Enter the WAN IP address as My Address in Gateway Policy
- 3) On peer VPN gateway, use the same IP address as **Remote Gateway Address** in Gateway Policy
- 4) On Local VPN gateway, select **IP** as the **Local IP Type** and enter the public WAN IP address as the **content** of identify. On remote VPN peer, select IP as the Peer ID Type and enter the same IP address as the content of identify.

Configure ZyWALL with Dynamic WAN IP Address

This section describes an example configuration ZyWALL with dynamic WAN IP address.

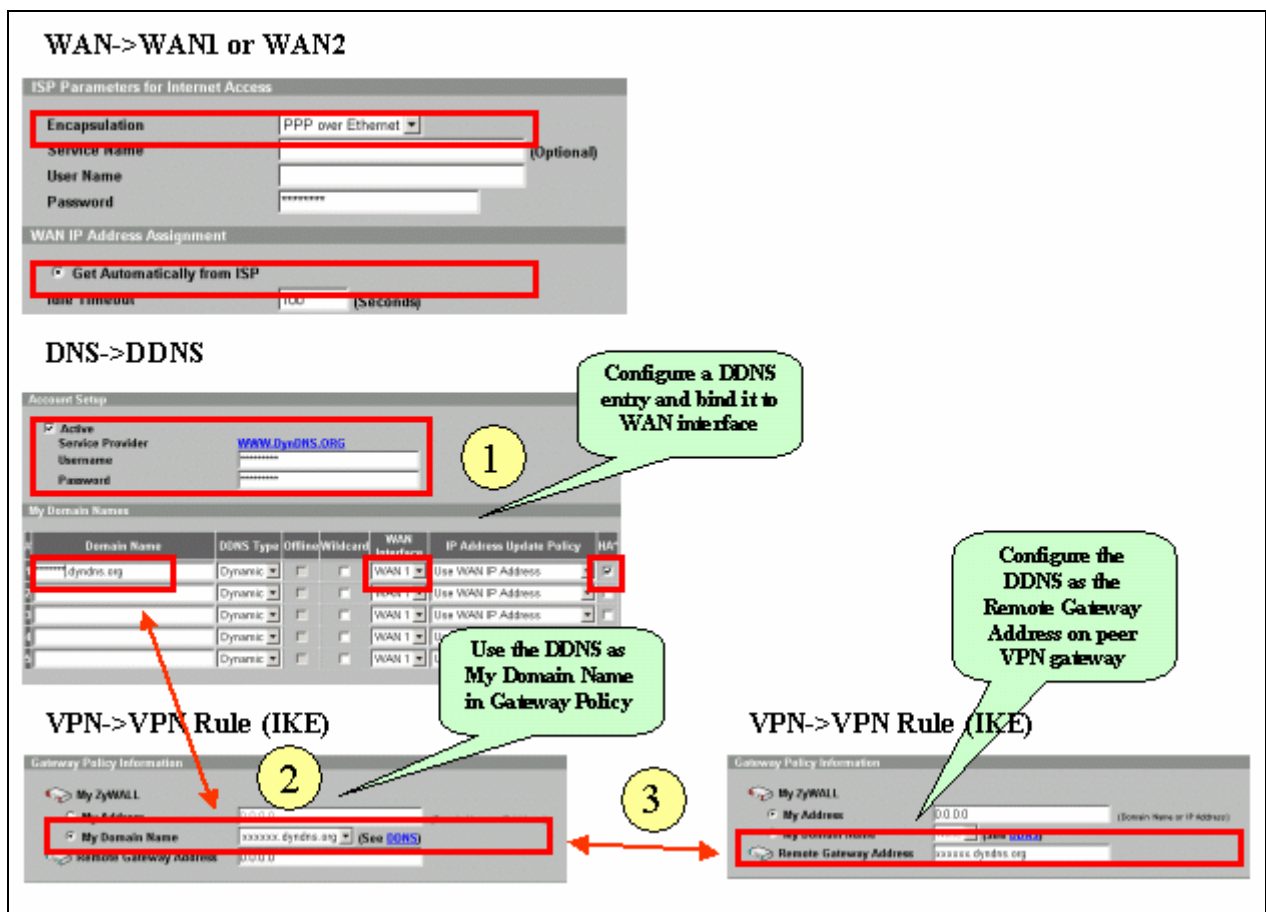
If ZyWALL uses PPPoE or Ethernet/DHCP for its Internet connection, WAN IP address is dynamically assigned by ISP. Since ZyWALL has no idea about its WAN IP address before it is assigned, it is difficult/impossible to use WAN IP Address for My Address in Gateway Policy.

To overcome this problem, **Dynamic DNS** can be used to resolving the VPN gateway. When new IP address is assigned to ZyWALL’s WAN interface, ZyWALL will updates the related record in DDNS server. Therefore the peer VPN gateway can resolve ZyWALL’s IP address to make a VPN tunnel.



In following example, local VPN gateway (ZyWALL) uses a dynamic WAN IP address

(PPPoE with dynamic IP assignment).



- 4) Configure the DDNS entry under DNS-> DDNS and bind it to a WAN interface (WAN1 or WAN2).
- 5) Under Gateway Policy menu, select the DDNS entry from drop-down list and use it as **My Domain Name**.
- 6) Configure the DDNS entry in **Remote Gateway Address** on peer VPN gateway.
- 7) Both **DNS** and **E-mail** can be used as the Local ID & Peer ID for authentication.

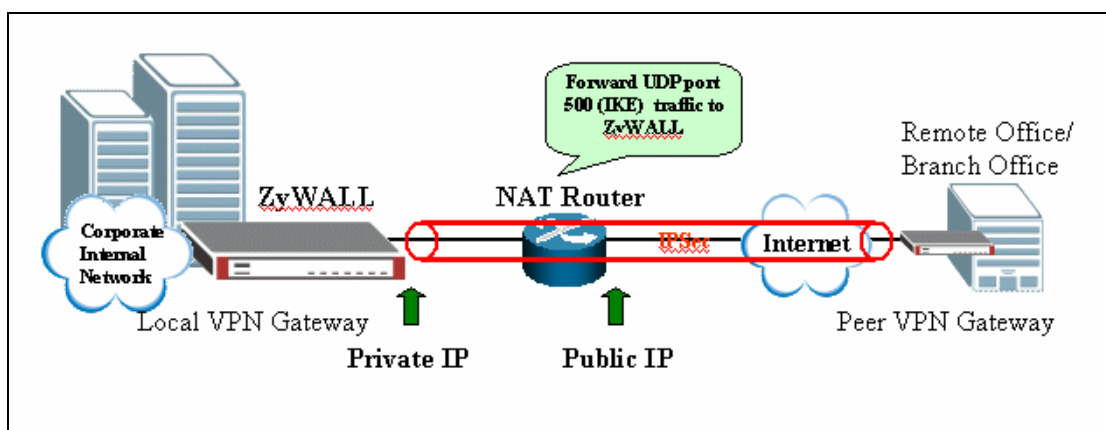
Note: If Hi-Available (HA) for incoming VPN HA is necessary, enable the **HA** option while configure the DDNS entry under DNS-> DDNS ZyWALL will update its DDNS entry with another WAN interface when the specified WAN interface is not available. Therefore, the next coming VPN connection will go through second WAN interface.

Configure ZyWALL behind NAT Router

This section describes an example configuration ZyWALL behind NAT Router (Internet

Gateway).

NAT routers sit on the border between private and public (Internet) networks, converting private addresses in each IP packet into legally registered public ones. NAT is commonly supported by Internet access routers that sit at the network edge. However, IPsec is NAT-sensitive protocol which means modification on IPsec traffic may cause failure of VPN connection.



By far the easiest way to combine IPsec and NAT is to completely avoid these problems by locating IPsec endpoints in public address space. This can be accomplished in two ways:

- 1) Perform NAT on a device located behind IPsec gateway
- 2) Use an IPsec gateway for both IPsec (VPN) and NAT (Internet Access).

However, in some situation, it is inevitable to locate IPsec gateway in public IP address and it must be placed behind the NAT router. For example, the NAT router has a different interface (e.g. leased line, ISDN) which are not supported by IPsec gateway. This example gives some guideline for configuring ZyWALL behind NAT router.

Configuration on NAT Router

NAT Forwarding on NAT Router

Forward UDP port 500 (IKE) traffic to ZyWALL

If firewall is also running on the NAT Router

Firewall Rule to allow IPsec traffic

Firewall Rule to allow IPsec AH/ESP traffic

- 1) UDP 500 (IKE) must be forwarded to ZyWALL to accept incoming VPN connection from peer VPN gateway or client.
- 2) If Firewall is running on the same NAT router, make sure a firewall rule is configured to allow IKE/IPSec (AH/ESP) traffic to pass-through.

Configuration on Local ZyWALL

WAN->WAN1 or WAN2

VPN->VPN Rule (IKE) on ZyWALL

VPN->VPN Rule (IKE) on ZyWALL

Authentication Key

Configuration on Peer VPN gateway

VPN->VPN Rule (IKE) on ZyWALL

Authentication Key

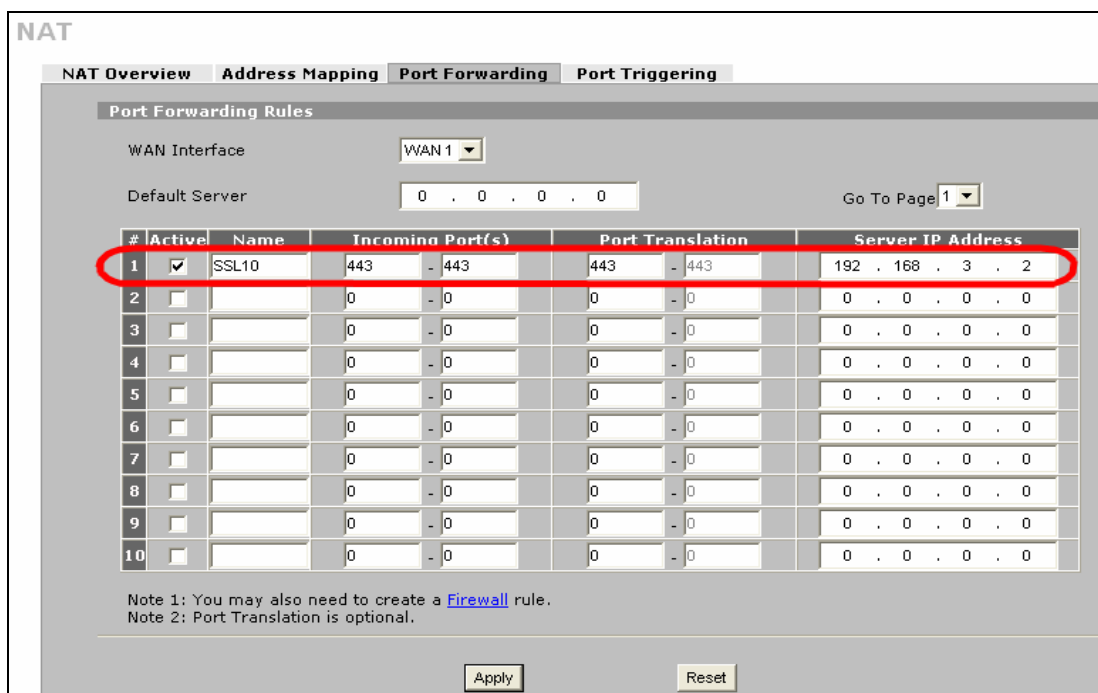
- 3) On ZyWALL, enable “**NAT Traversal**” no matter if the front NAT router supports NAT Traversal (IPSec pass-through) or not. With this option enabled, ZyWALL can detect if it is placed behind NAT when peer VPN entity also support NAT Traversal function. If yes, the IPSec traffic will be encapsulated in UDP packet to avoid traversal problem on NAT routers.
- 4) Under **VPN->Gateway Policy-> Gateway Policy Information** configure the **private IP address** as “**My Address**” on local ZyWALL gateway (behind NAT router).

5) On peer VPN gateway, use the public **WAN IP address of NAT Router** as the “**Remote Gateway Address**” of Gateway Policy rule.

The ID must be consistent no matter if IP/DNS/EMAIL is used. So long as if the ID Type and content are consistent on both VP entities.

Configure Port Forwarding rule for SSL VPN traffic on the ZyWALL A

1) Go to the GUI menu **ADVANCED > NAT > Port Forwarding**, add one rule to forward port 443 traffic to the ZyWALL SSL 10 (192.168.3.2)



2). Go to the GUI > **ADVANCED > REMOTE MGMT > WWW**, change the ZyWALL UTM’s HTTPS management port number from port 443 to another port number (ex. 10443). This is to make sure all HTTPS traffic via port 443 will be forwarded to ZyWALL SSL 10. But when IT staff needs to access the ZyWALL UTM by HTTPS, they can use https://IP_address:10443 (which the IP_address could be the ZyWALL’s LAN or DMZ or WAN IP address depending on server access setting).

REMOTE MANAGEMENT

WWW SSH TELNET FTP SNMP DNS CNM

HTTPS

Server Certificate: auto_generated_self_signed_cert (See [My Certificates](#))

Authenticate Client Certificates (See [Trusted CAs](#))

Server Port: 8443

Server Access: LAN WAN1 WAN2 DMZ WLAN

Secure Client IP Address: All Selected 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

HTTP

Server Port: 80

Server Access: LAN WAN1 WAN2 DMZ WLAN

Secure Client IP Address: All Selected 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Note 1: For UPnP to function normally, the HTTP service must be available for LAN computers using UPnP.
 Note 2: You may also need to create a [Firewall](#) rule.

Apply Reset

Note:

However, if you have to configure the port-forwarding-rule 443 to a web server. We would suggest to utilize another WAN IP address of ZyWALL UTM device for ZyWALL SSL10's access.

For example, if you have configured WAN1 IP forward port 443 to another web server, (ex. 192.168.3.10). We could use WAN2 interface (ex. IP address is 10.59.1.30) to forward 443 to ZyWALL SSL10 as following figure.

NAT

NAT Overview Address Mapping Port Forwarding Port Triggering

Port Forwarding Rules

WAN Interface: WAN 2

Default Server: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 Go To Page 1

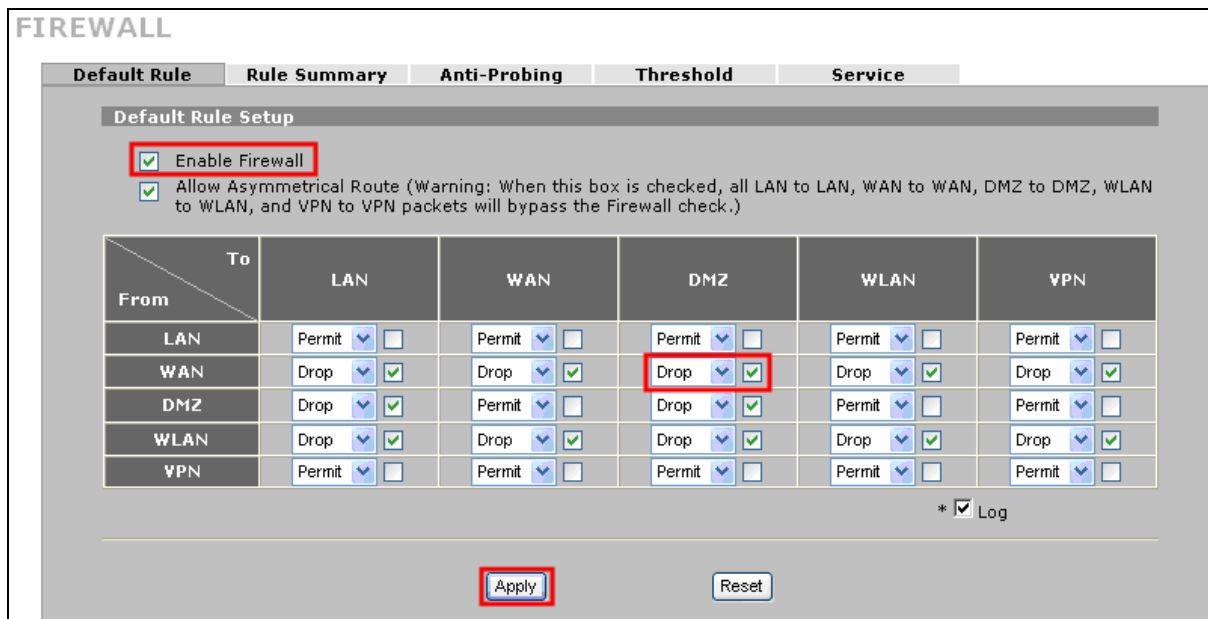
| # | Active | Name | Incoming Port(s) | Port Translation | Server IP Address |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | to-SSL10 | 443 - 443 | 443 - 443 | 192 . 168 . 3 . 2 |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |

Note 1: You may also need to create a [Firewall](#) rule.
 Note 2: Port Translation is optional.

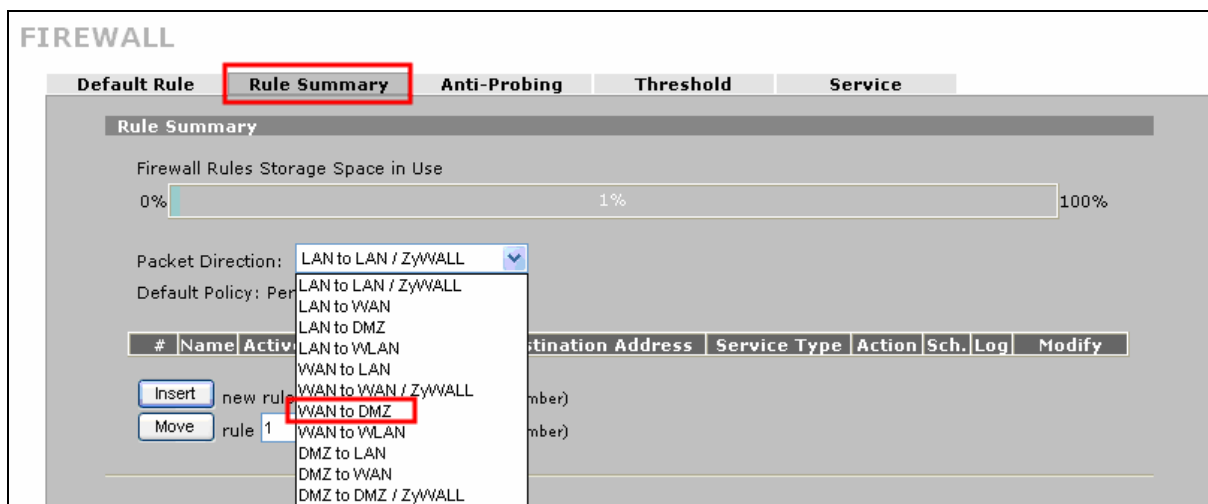
Apply Reset

Security Policy Configuration for SSL VPN traffic on the ZyWALL A

1). Switch to **SECURITY > FIREWALL > Default Rule Setup** page. Remember to turn on the firewall global switch otherwise all firewall ACL won't actually take effect on inspecting the packet. We allow the SSL VPN traffic to be forwarded to ZyWALL SSL10 at DMZ network. Thus, we **Drop** all traffic except SSL traffic from WAN to DMZ network. The exception is configured at the next step (2).

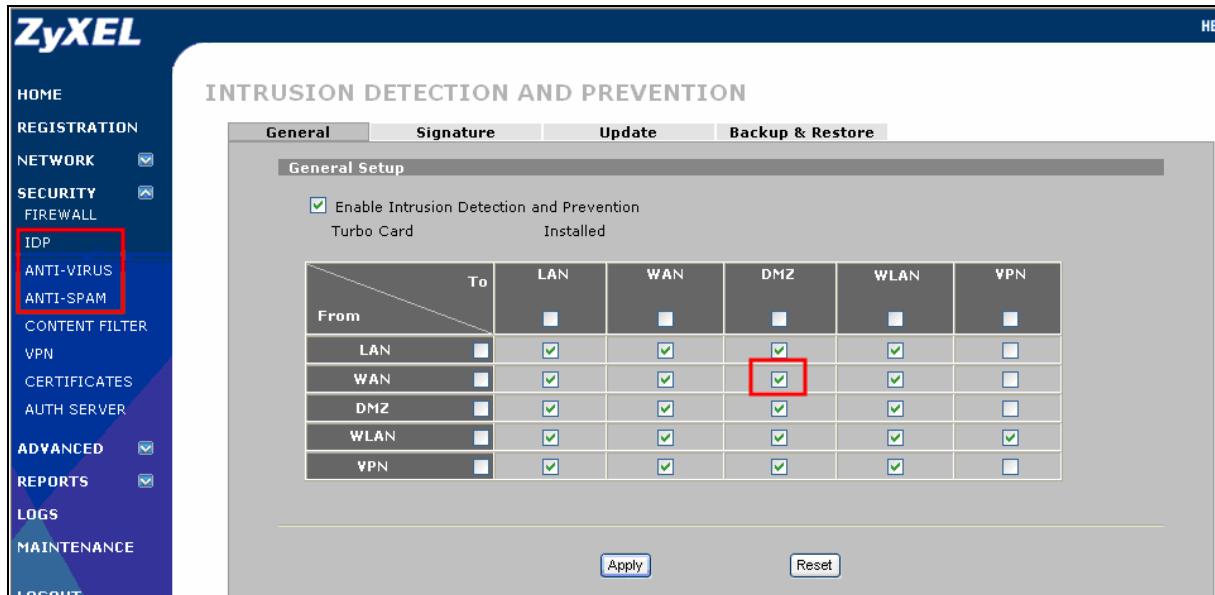


2) Switch to **Rule Summary** page and select the packet direction from WAN to DMZ then insert a dedicate rule to allow any host to access the ZyWALL SSL10 via service type "HTTPS" (port 443).



3) ZyWALL also can inspect packet/emails from WAN to DMZ by IDP/AV and AS features. The configuration is similar to the firewall rule setting. There is a traffic direction matrix

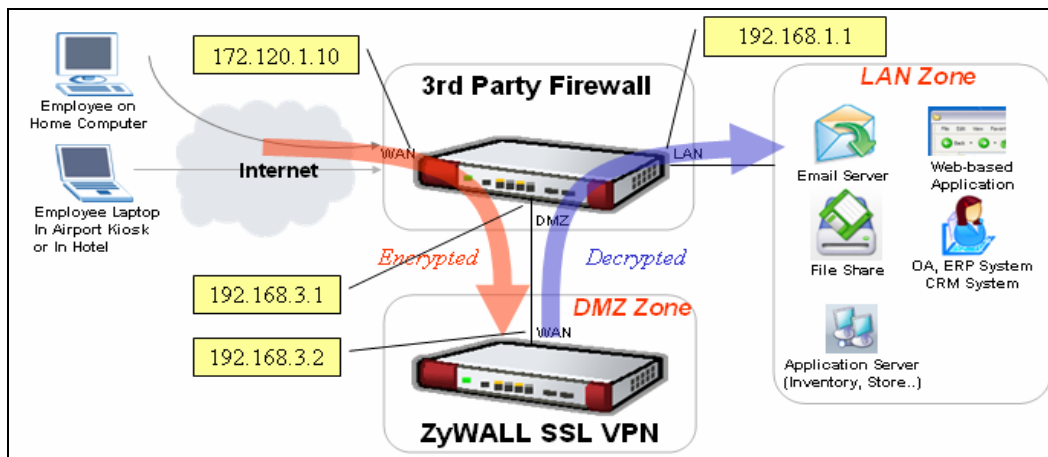
available in IDP/AV and AS General configuration page. Used the check box to decide if the traffic from WAN to DMZ needs to be inspected by scan engine.



3.3 Integration: SonicWALL+ZyWALL SSL10

We would show you how to integrate a ZyWALL SSL10 with a SonicWALL TZ170 device in the example.

Configuration information in this example:



To achieve this, we have to complete the following tasks:

- Configure on ZyWALL SSL 10
 1. Using Wizard to setup the initial SSL VPN access network.
- Configure on 3rd party's Firewall
 1. Configure the proper IP address for WAN, LAN, DMZ interfaces.
 2. Configure port 443 forwarding to ZyWALL SSL10 for SSL traffic.
 3. Change the system management port for HTTPS from 443 to others to avoid conflict with SSL VPN port forwarding.

See the following step-by-step configuration.

Configuration on ZyWALL SSL10

Please refer to the chapter one to configure ZyWALL SSL10 in DMZ mode.

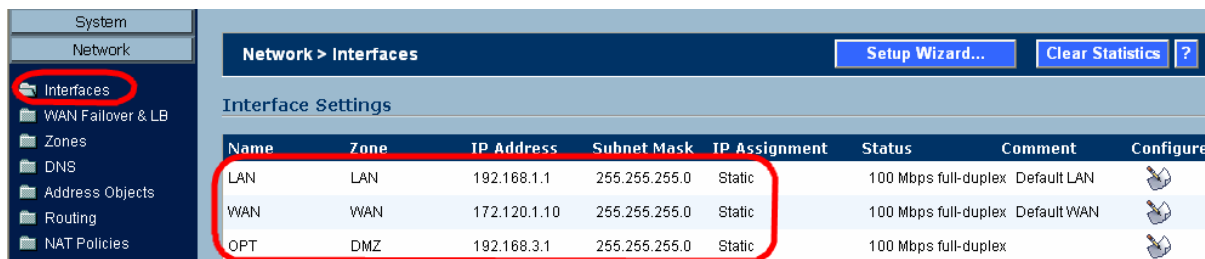
Configuration on SonicWALL TZ170

Step1. Check if the WAN, LAN, DMZ IP addresses have been proper configured.

1) Connect the Ethernet cables as following

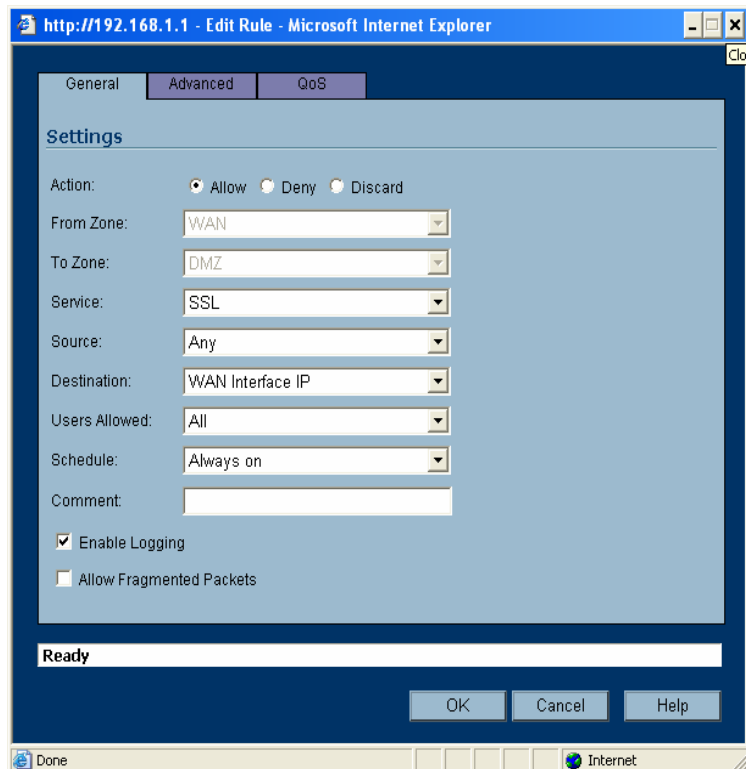
- ZyWALL SSL10's WAN ↔ SonicWALL's OPT port
- Internet ↔ SonicWALL's WAN
- A LAN PC ↔ SonicWALL's port1 (LAN)

2) Login SonicWALL's web GUI form the LAN PC. Go to menu **Network > Interface**, setup WAN, LAN, DMZ to the proper setting as in the example.

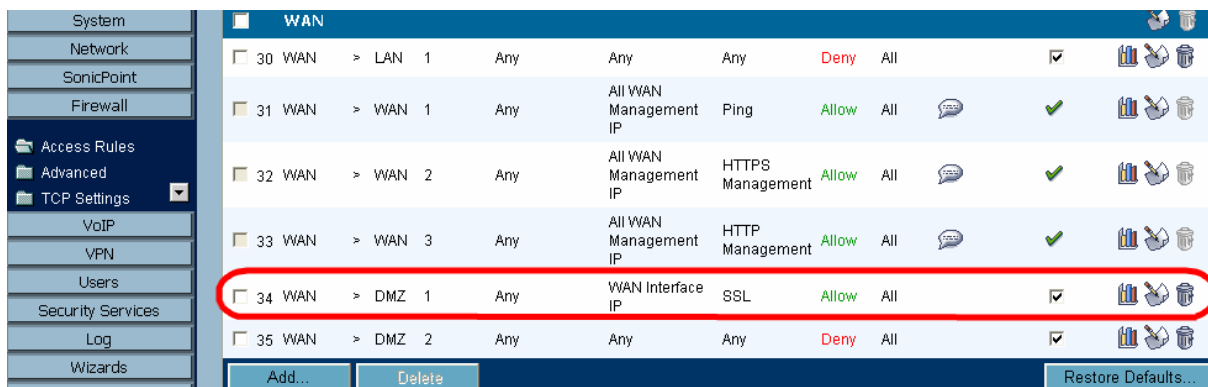


Step2. Add one firewall rule to allow SSL traffic from WAN to DMZ.

1) Go to menu **Firewall > Access Rules** and click **Add** button. Configure it as following figure. (Create the service "SSL" for TCP port 443 traffic)

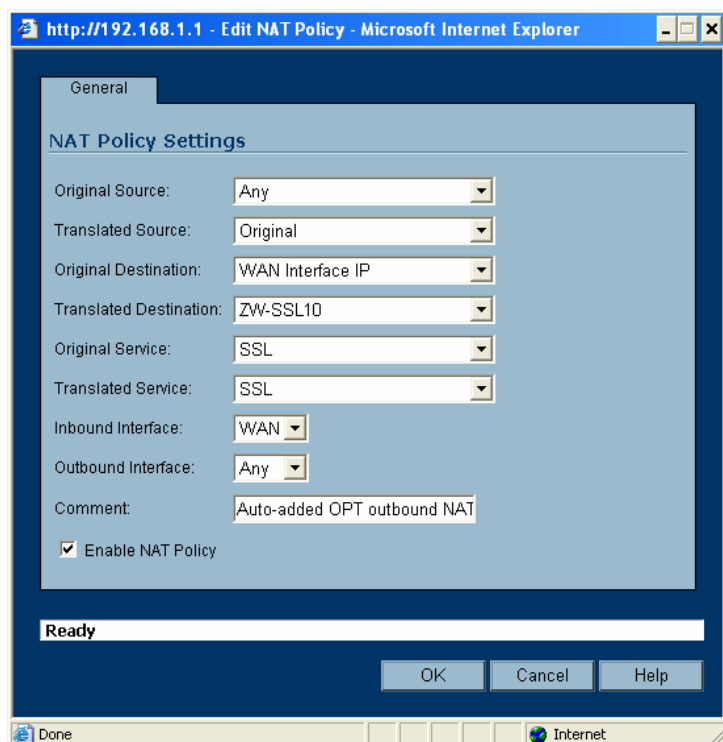


Then you will see the rule is created as follow.



Step3. Setup the port forwarding for SSL traffic.

1) Go to menu **Network > NAT Policies** and click **Add** button. Configure it as following figure. So any inbound traffic to <https://172.120.1.10> will be forwarded to the ZyWALL SSL10.



Step4. Go to menu **System > Administration**, change the HTTPS Port for management from port 443 to another port number(ex. 10443). This is to make sure all HTTPS traffic via port 443 will be forwarded to ZyWALL SSL 10. But if IT staff needs to access the SonicWALL by HTTPS, they can use https://IP_address:10443 (which the IP_address might be SonicWALL’s LAN, DMZ or WAN IP address depending on your remote management setting). **Apply** the setting then.

The screenshot shows the ZyWALL Web Management Settings interface. On the left is a navigation menu with the following items: System, Status, Licenses, Administration (circled in red), Certificates, Time, Schedules, Settings, Diagnostics, Restart, Network, SonicPoint, Firewall, VoIP, VPN, Users, Security Services, Log, Wizards, Help, and Logout. The main content area is titled 'Web Management Settings' and contains the following fields and sections:

- HTTP Port: 80
- HTTPS Port: 10443 (circled in red)
- Certificate Selection: Use Selfsigned Certificate
- Certificate Common Name: 192.168.168.168
- Table Size: 50 items per page

Below these fields are two sections:

- Advanced Management**:
 - Enable SNMP (with a 'Configure...' button)
 - Enable management using GMS (with a 'Configure...' button)
- Download URL**:
 - VPN Client Download URL (http://): help.mysonicwall.com/applications/vpnclient/
 - SonicPoint Download URL (http://): software.sonicwall.com/applications/sonicpoint/

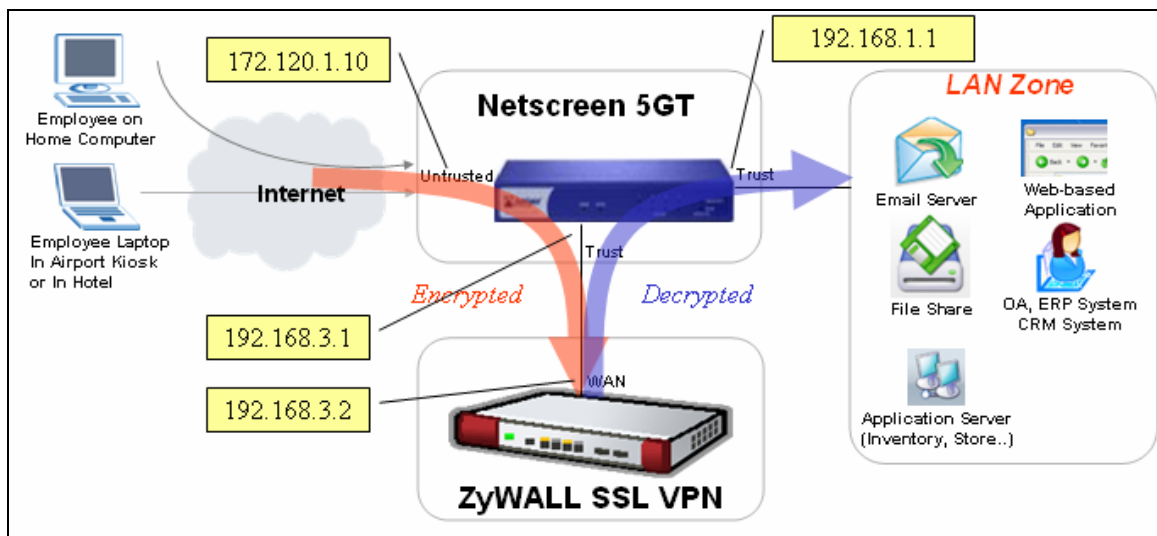
At the bottom right of the main content area are three buttons: 'Apply', 'Cancel', and a help icon (?).

Step5. Access <https://172.120.1.10> from an Internet PC's IE browser. The ZyWALL SSL10's login page will be displayed for your to login.

3.4 Integration: Netscreen+ZyWALL SSL10

We would show you how to integrate a ZyWALL SSL10 with a Netscreen 5GT device in the example.

Configuration information in this example:



To achieve this, we have to complete the following tasks:

- Configure on ZyWALL SSL 10
 1. Using Wizard to setup the initial SSL VPN access network.
- Configure on 3rd party's Firewall
 1. Configure the proper IP address for WAN, LAN, DMZ interfaces.
 2. Configure port 443 forwarding to ZyWALL SSL10 for SSL traffic.
 3. Change the system management port for HTTPS from 443 to others to avoid conflict with SSL VPN port forwarding.

See the following step-by-step configuration.

Configuration on ZyWALL SSL10

Please refer to the chapter one to configure ZyWALL SSL10 in DMZ mode.

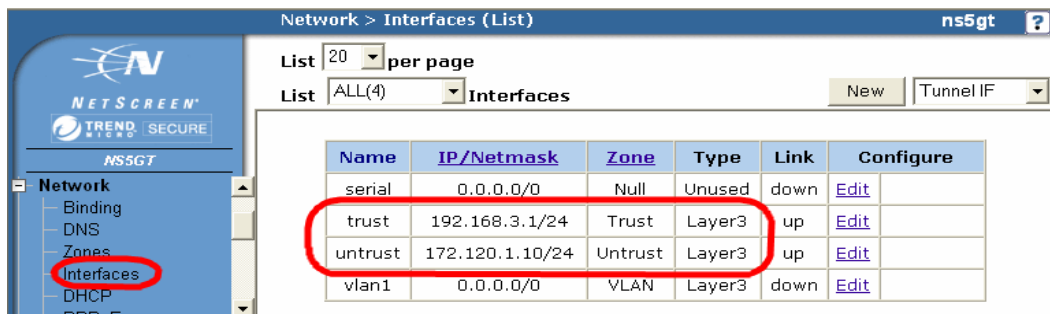
Configuration on Netscreen 5GT

Step1. Check if the WAN, LAN, DMZ IP addresses have been proper configured.

1) Connect the Ethernet cables as following

- ZyWALL SSL10's WAN ↔ Netscreen's trust port1
- Internet ↔ Netscreen's untrust port
- A LAN PC ↔ Netscreen's trust port2

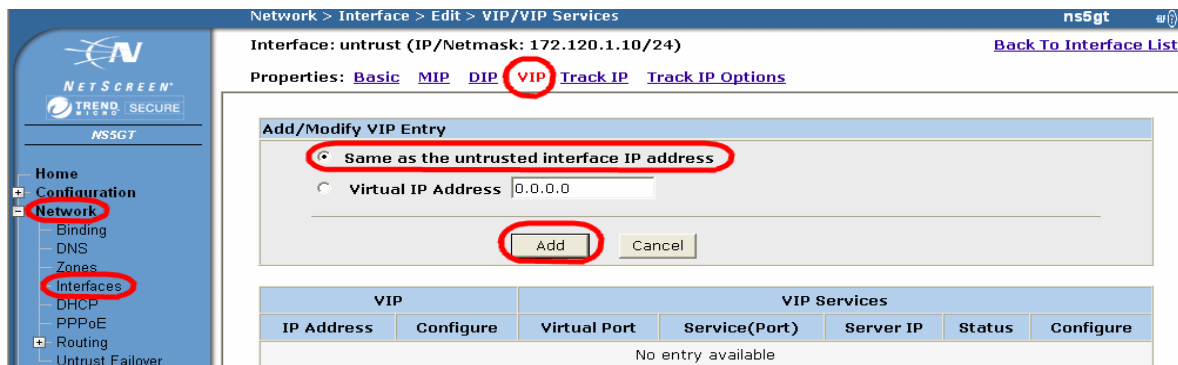
2) Login Netscreen's web GUI from the LAN PC. Go to menu **Network > Interface**, setup untrust(for WAN), trust(for LAN) to the proper settings as in the example.



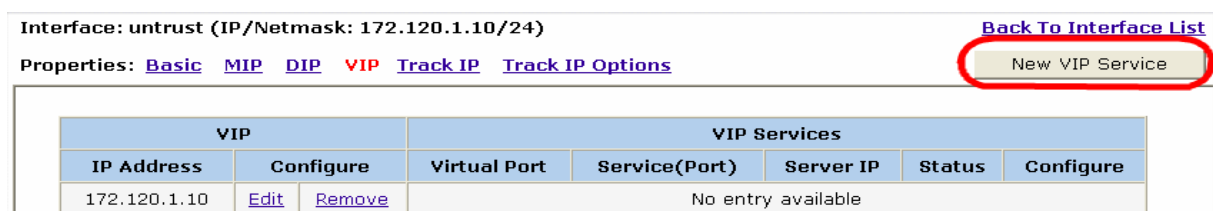
Step2. Create a virtual IP and setup the port forwarding for SSL traffic.

1) In the menu **Network > Interface**, click “Edit” on the ‘untrust’ interface.

2) Choose the **VIP** on the top and choose “**Same as the untrusted interface IP address**”. Click **Add** button.



3) Click **New VIP Service** button.



4) Configure it as following figure. So any inbound traffic to <https://172.120.1.10> will be forwarded to the ZyWALL SSL10. Click **OK** button after it's done.

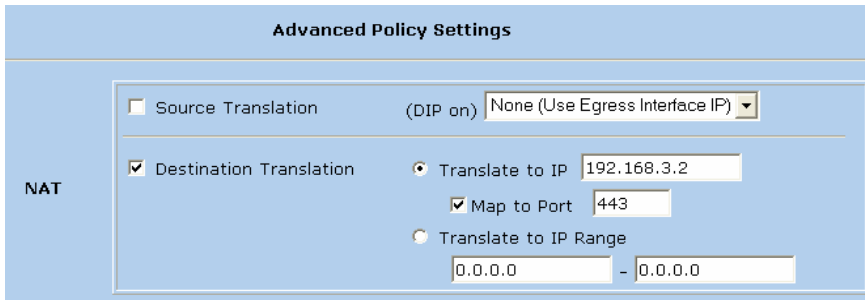
Step3. Add one firewall rule to allow SSL traffic from WAN to ZyWALL SSL10.

1) Go to menu **Policies**, choose from “Untrust” to “Trust” zone and click the **New** button at the top corner.

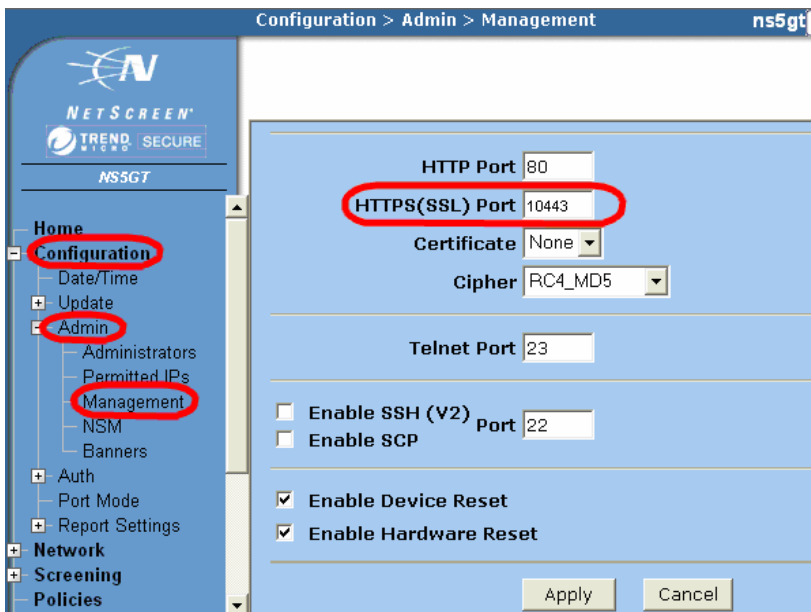
| ID | Source | Destination | Service | Action | Options | Configure | Enable | Move |
|----|--------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | Any | Any | ANY | ✔ | | Edit Clone Remove | ✔ | ↕ ↔ |

2) Configure it as shown in the figure in red shape below. Other settings just leave it as default and click **Advanced** button then.

3) Configure the destination NAT setting as follow. Click **OK** button.



Step4. Go to menu **Configuration > Admin > Management**, change the HTTPS Port for management from port 443 to another port number(ex. 10443). This is to make sure all HTTPS traffic via port 443 will be forwarded to ZyWALL SSL 10. But if IT staff needs to access the Netscreen by HTTPS, they still can use https://IP_address:10443 (which the IP_address might be Netcreen’s LAN or WAN IP address depending on your management setting). **Apply** the setting then.

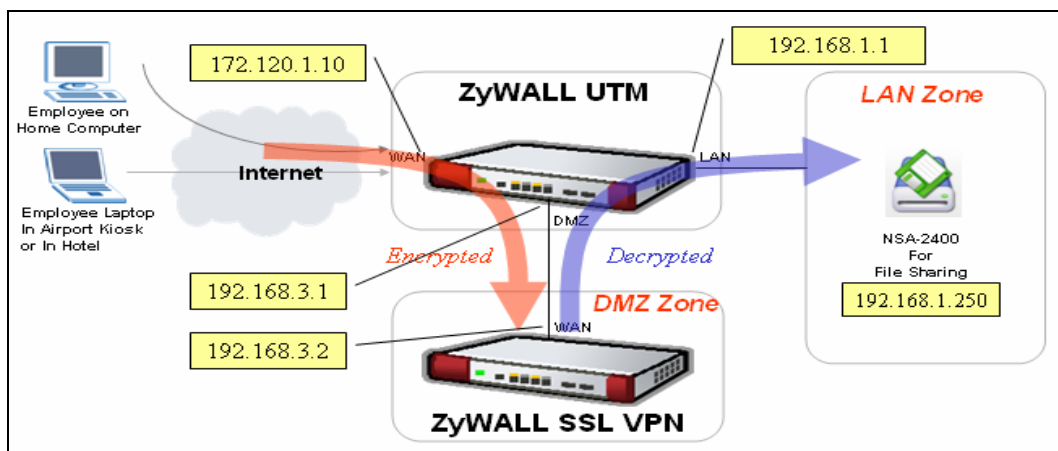


Step5. Access <https://172.120.1.10> from an Internet PC’s IE browser. The ZyWALL SSL10’s login page will be displayed for your login.

3.5 Integration with NSA-2400 for file sharing

ZyXEL NSA-2400 is a storage host. Data storage and access is one of the application for remote users to access. However, it may store important and sensitive data which IT administrator need to provide a security mechanism to forbidden un-trusted user's access. We would show you how to apply a ZyWALL SSL10 with a NSA-2400 device for data sharing in the example.

Configuration information in this example:



To achieve this, we have to complete the following tasks:

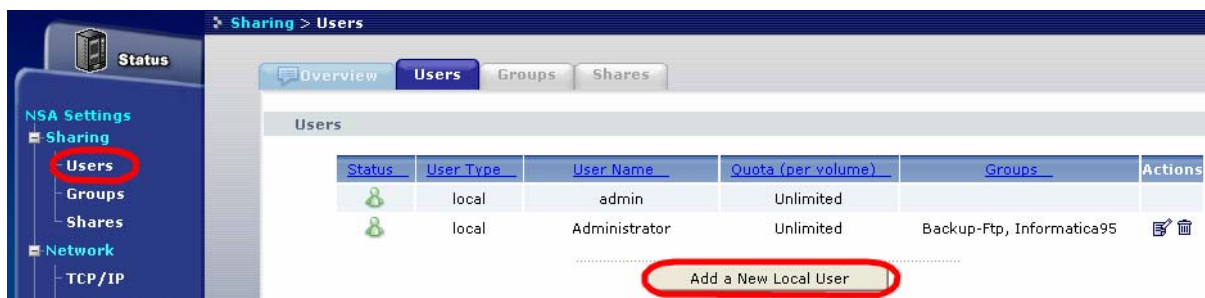
- Configure on NSA-2400
 1. Create a user.
 2. Create a quota for the user.
 3. Define the file path for the file sharing.
- Configure on ZyWALL SSL 10
 1. Using Wizard to setup the initial SSL VPN access network.
 2. Configure the application for file sharing
- Configure on ZyWALL UTM
 1. Enable port 443(service HTTPS) forwarding to ZyWALL SSL10.
 2. Create a firewall rule to allow SSL traffic from WAN to DMZ.
 3. Change ZyWALL's remote management port for HTTPS to avoid conflict.
 4. Allow NetBIOS between WAN and DMZ, DMZ and LAN, LAN and WAN.
 5. Create one static route for Full tunnel mode access.
- Simulate remote user login

See the following step-by-step configuration.

Configuration on ZyXEL NSA-2400

Step1. Login the GUI and create a user

1) Go to GUI menu **Sharing > Users**, click “**Add a New Local User**” to add user ‘Tom’ with the limited quota (here we limit his quota as 200MB).



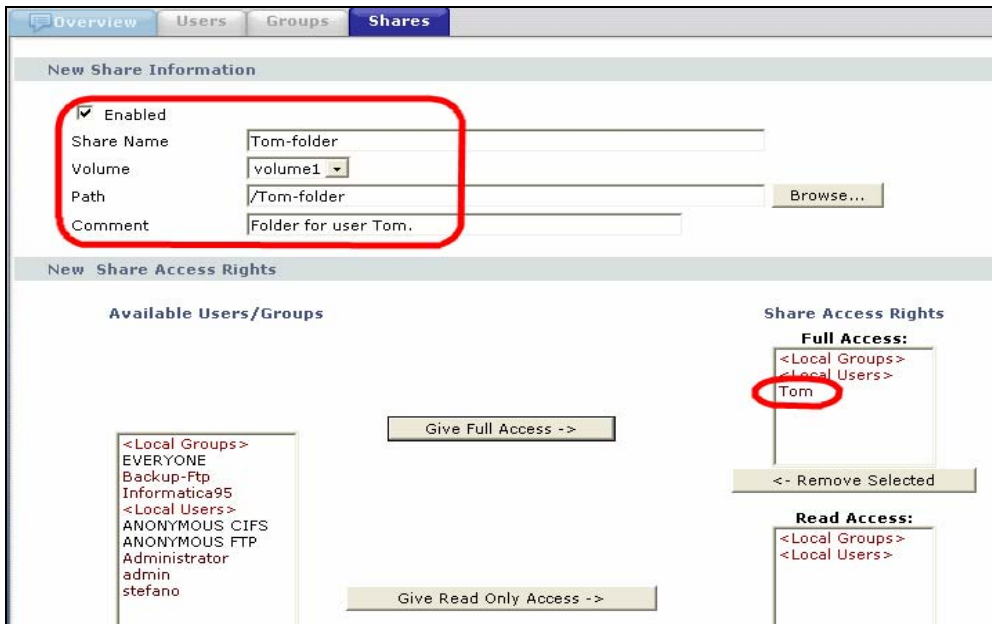
Enter the user’s information as follow. Leave other settings as default. **Apply** the setting then.

| User Information | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled | |
| User Name | <input type="text" value="Tom"/> |
| Email Address (optional) | <input type="text"/> |
| Password | <input type="password" value="•••••"/> |
| Password (confirm) | <input type="password" value="•••••"/> |
| Current Quota Usage | 0 MB |
| Quota (per volume) | <input type="text" value="200"/> MB (0 means unlimited) |

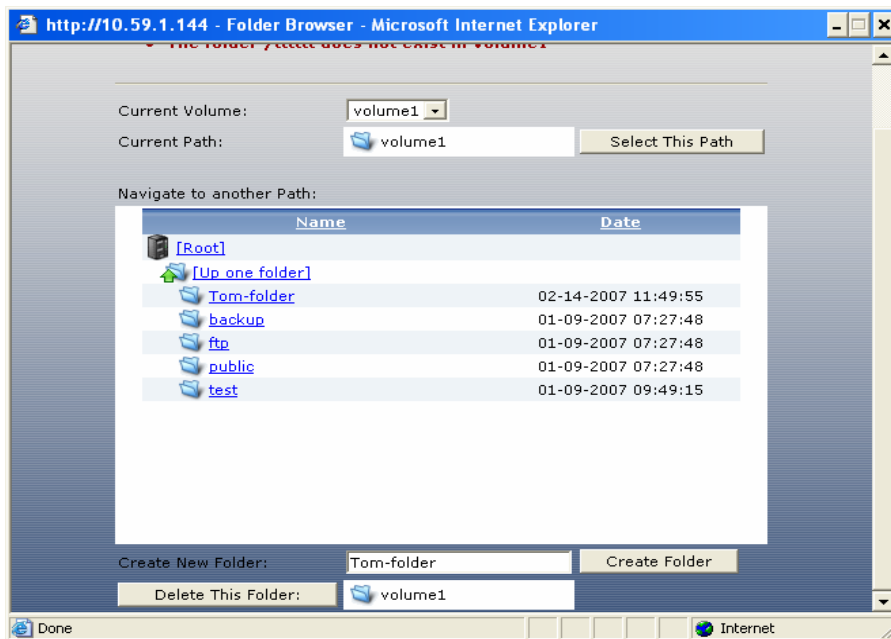
2) Go to menu **Sharing > Shares**, press ‘**Add a New Share**’ button.



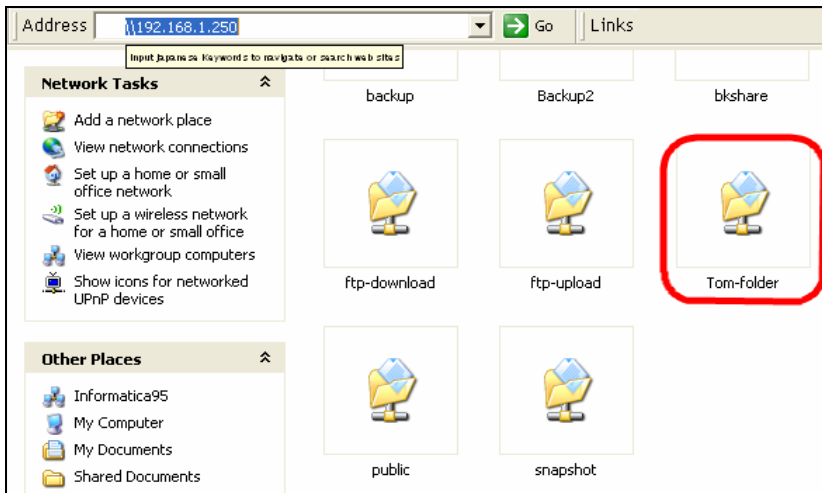
Enter the sharing information and give full access to the user, Tom. See following figure. Press **Apply** button.



Note: It's better to path by click the **Browse** button. For example, create 'Tom-folder' under the path, volume1.



Step2. Test if it does work by link to <http://<NSA-2400's IP-address>> from your PC via IE browser as following figure.

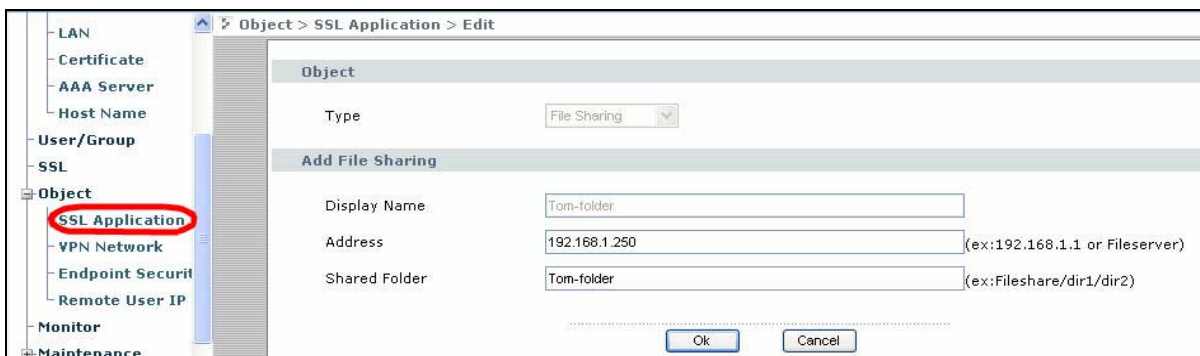


Configuration on ZyWALL SSL10

Step1. Please refer to the chapter one to configure ZyWALL SSL10 in DMZ mode.

Step2. Configure SSL setting for file sharing.

- 1) Login to ZyWALL SSL10
- 2) Create one username in menu **User/Group**. Ex. Tom/1234.
- 3) Go to menu **Object > SSL Application**, choose the type '**File Sharing**' and configure other information as below. Click **OK** button.



- 4) Go to menu **SSL**, modify the existed setting which we created via Wizard just now. Check the available user(Tom) and the SSL application(Tom-folder) we just created. Click **OK** button.

Configuration

Policy Name: default

User List:

| | User/Group Name |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Tom |

Enable client certification authentication

End Point Security

End Point Security List:

| | End Point Security Name |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Periodical check: _____ sec

SSL Application

SSL Application List:

| | SSL Application Name |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Tom-folder |

ZyWALL SSL-VPN SecuExtender

Allow Full Network Access

VPN Remote Network List:

| | Network Name |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | default |

Remote User IP Address Pool: default

Ok Cancel

Configuration on ZyWALL UTM

Step1. Create port forwarding rule.

- 4) Go to the GUI menu **ADVANCED > NAT > Port Forwarding**, add one rule to forward port 443 traffic to the ZyWALL SSL 10 (192.168.3.2)

NAT

NAT Overview Address Mapping **Port Forwarding** Port Triggering

Port Forwarding Rules

WAN Interface: WAN 1

Default Server: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Go To Page: 1

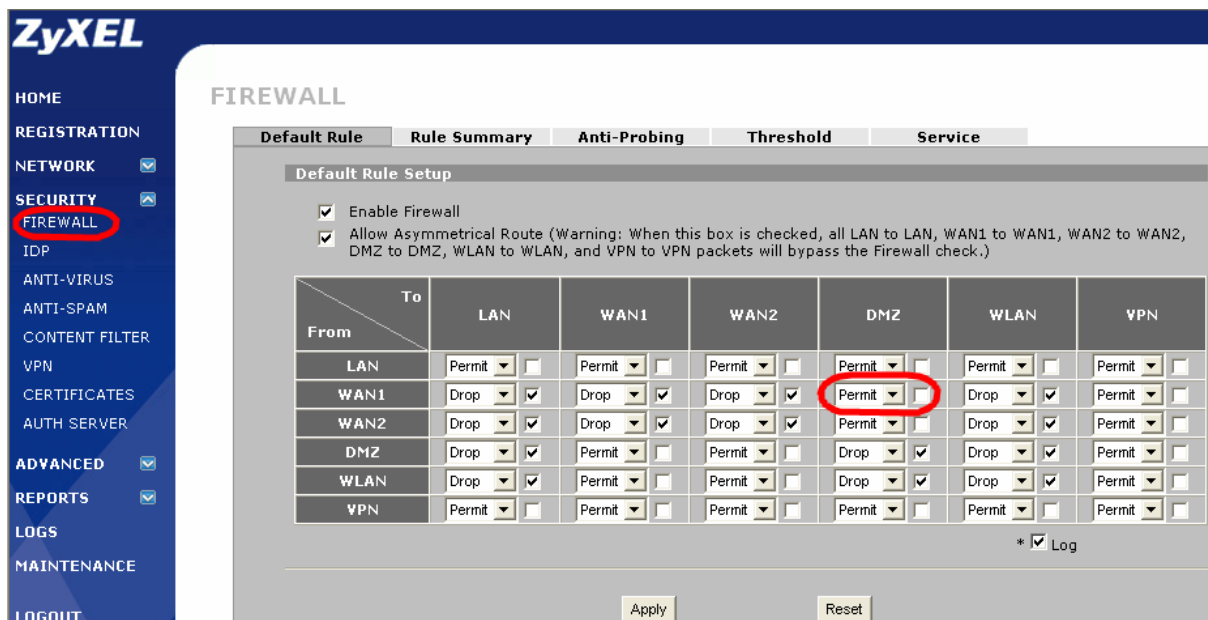
| # | Active | Name | Incoming Port(s) | Port Translation | Server IP Address |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | SSL10 | 443 - 443 | 443 - 443 | 192 . 168 . 3 . 2 |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | 0 - 0 | 0 - 0 | 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 |

Note 1: You may also need to create a [Firewall](#) rule.
 Note 2: Port Translation is optional.

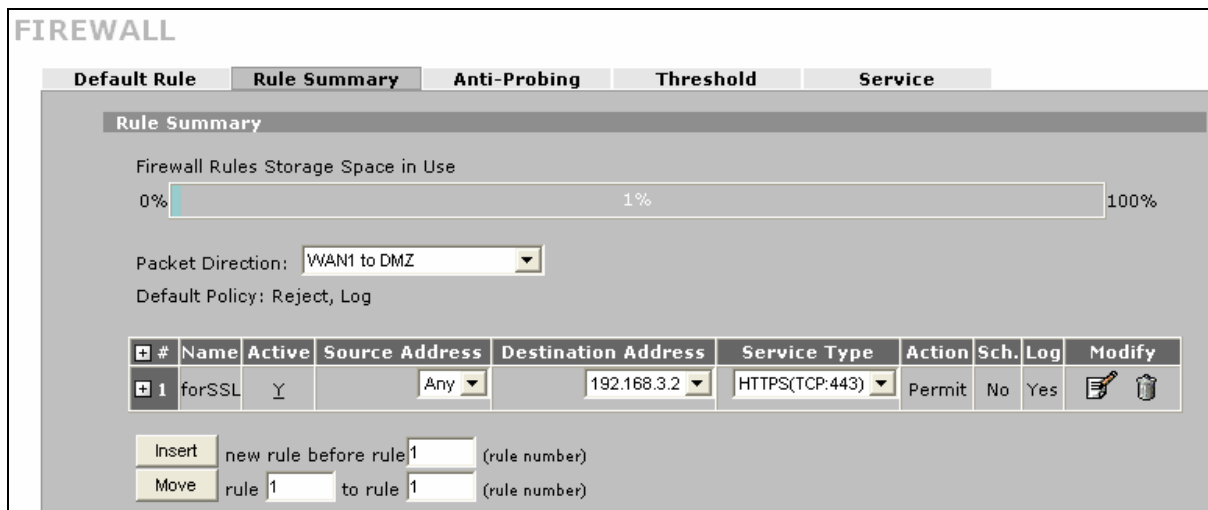
Apply Reset

Step2. Make sure firewall rule allow SSL traffic from WAN to DMZ.

Go to menu **Security > Firewall**, the traffic from WAN1 to DMZ is permitted by default as following figure.



However, if you found it's "Reject" or "Drop", you need to create one exception rule in Rule Summary. Choose packet direction "WAN1 to DMZ", and press **Insert** button to enter the information. After that, you will get the result as following figure.



Step3. Change the remote management port on ZyWALL UTM

1). Switch to menu **ADVANCED > REMOTE MGMT > WWW**, change the ZyWALL

UTM's HTTPS management port number from port 443 to another port number (ex. 10443). This is to make sure all HTTPS traffic via port 443 will be forwarded to ZyWALL SSL 10. But when IT staff needs to access the ZyWALL UTM by HTTPS, they can use https://IP_address:10443 (which the IP_address could be the ZyWALL's LAN or DMZ or WAN IP address depending on server access setting).

The screenshot shows the 'REMOTE MANAGEMENT' configuration page. At the top, there are tabs for WWW, SSH, TELNET, FTP, SNMP, DNS, and CNM. The 'HTTPS' section is active and shows the following settings:

- Server Certificate: auto_generated_self_signed_cert (See [My Certificates](#))
- Authenticate Client Certificates (See [Trusted CAs](#))
- Server Port: 10443 (highlighted with a red circle)
- Server Access: LAN WAN1 WAN2 DMZ WLAN
- Secure Client IP Address: All Selected (0 . 0 . 0 . 0)

The 'HTTP' section below shows:

- Server Port: 80
- Server Access: LAN WAN1 WAN2 DMZ WLAN
- Secure Client IP Address: All Selected (0 . 0 . 0 . 0)

Notes at the bottom:

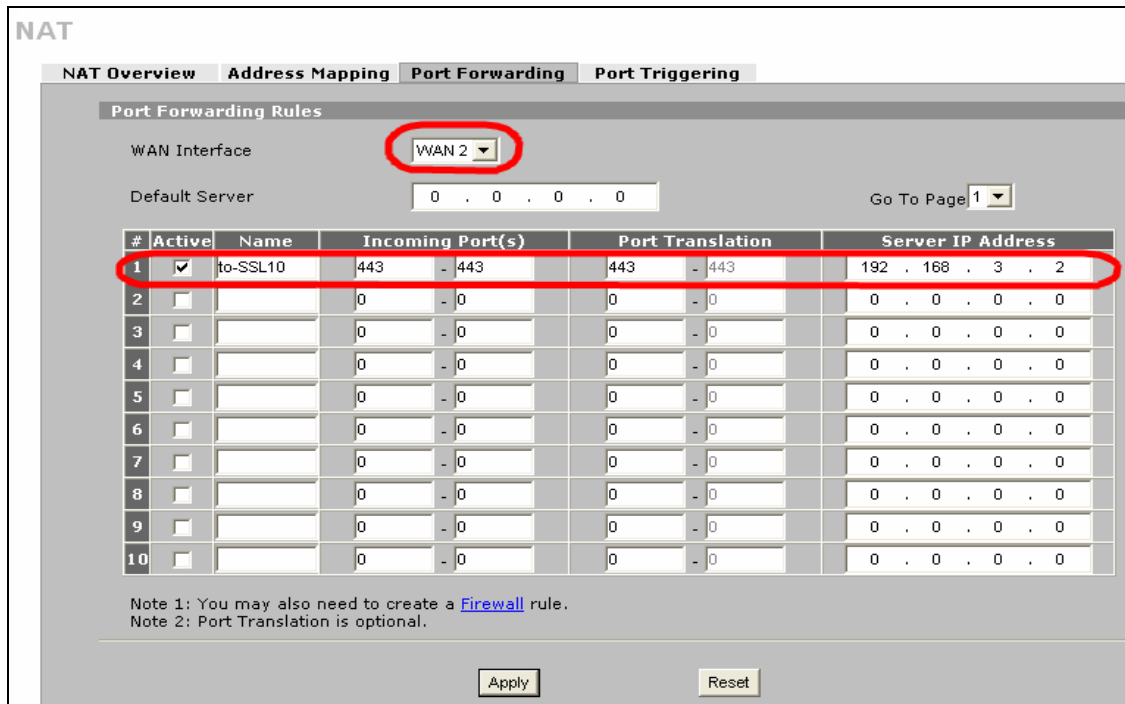
- Note 1: For [UPnP](#) to function normally, the HTTP service must be available for LAN computers using UPnP.
- Note 2: You may also need to create a [Firewall](#) rule.

Buttons for 'Apply' and 'Reset' are at the bottom.

Note:

However, if you have configured a port-forwarding-rule 443 to a web server, we suggest to utilize another WAN IP address of ZyWALL UTM device for ZyWALL SSL10's access.

For example, if you have to configure WAN1 IP forward port 443 to another web server, (ex. 192.168.3.10). We could use WAN2 interface (ex. IP address is 10.59.1.30) to forward 443 to ZyWALL SSL10 as following figure.



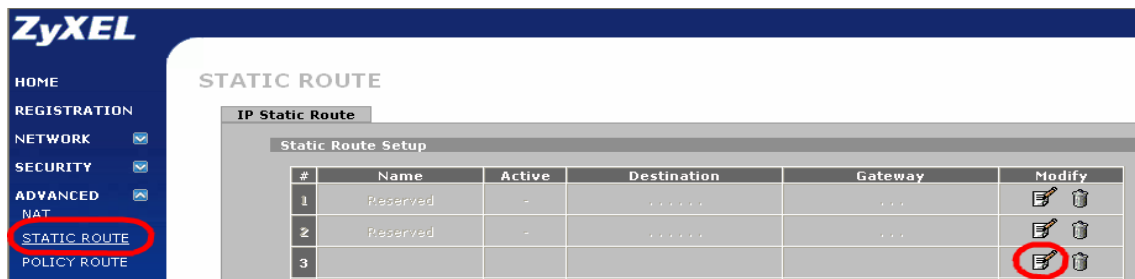
Step4. Allow NetBIOS between WAN and DMZ, DMZ and LAN, LAN and WAN

1) Go to menu **Network > LAN**, to enable Windows Networking (NetBIOS over TCP/IP) “**Allow between LAN and WAN1**” and “**Allow between LAN and DMZ**”. Click **Apply** button.

2) Switch to menu **Network > DMZ**, to enable Windows Networking (NetBIOS over TCP/IP) “**Allow between DMZ and WAN1**” and “**Allow between DMZ and LAN**”. Click **Apply** button.

Step5. Create one static route for Full tunnel mode access. (Only for Full tunnel mode users and when they need to access internal application servers by themselves. That is access those server NOT through ZyWALL SSL10 portal.)

1) Go to menu **Advanced > Static Route**, click the modify icon to add a static route.



- 2) Enter the information as below. Note the destination is the ZyWALL SSL10's remote user IP. The gateway IP address is the ZyWALL SSL10's WAN IP. Click **Apply** button then.

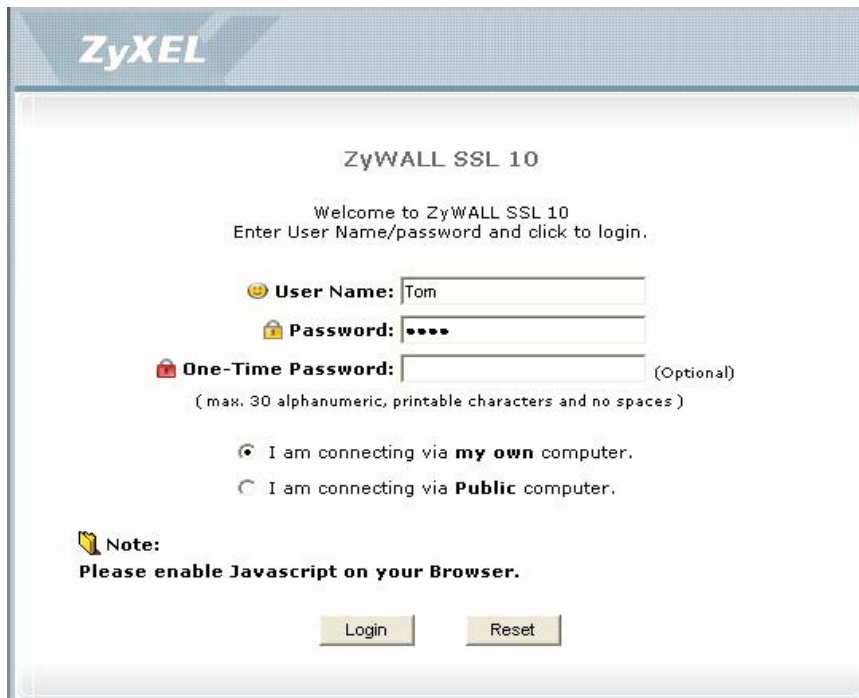
| Static Route Setting | |
|--|---------------------|
| Route Name | SSLresp |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Active | |
| Destination IP Address | 192 . 168 . 10 . 0 |
| IP Subnet Mask | 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 |
| Gateway IP Address | 192 . 168 . 3 . 2 |
| Metric | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Private | |
| <input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> | |

Note:

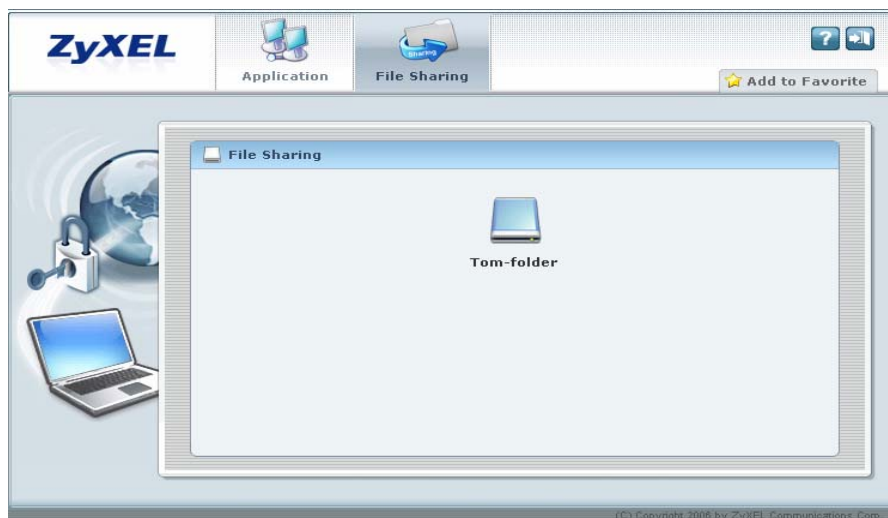
When a remote user login ZyWALL SSL10, he will get one IP(ex. 192.168.10.200 in this example). The access will be Remote user client >> ZyWALL UTM's WAN >> ZyWALL UTM's DMZ >> ZyWALLSSL10's WAN >> ZyWALL UTM's LAN. However, the packet will be returned from ZyWALL UTM's LAN >> ZyWALL UTM's WAN >> Remote user client. So the routing information is added for the returned packets to force the traffic goes back via original path (ZyWALL UTM's LAN >> ZyWALLSSL10's WAN >> ZyWALL UTM's DMZ >> ZyWALL UTM's WAN >> Remote user client).

Remote User login

- 1) Remote user open an IE browser to link to <https://172.120.1.10>, it will display the ZyWALL SSL10 login page.
- 2) Enter the username and password.



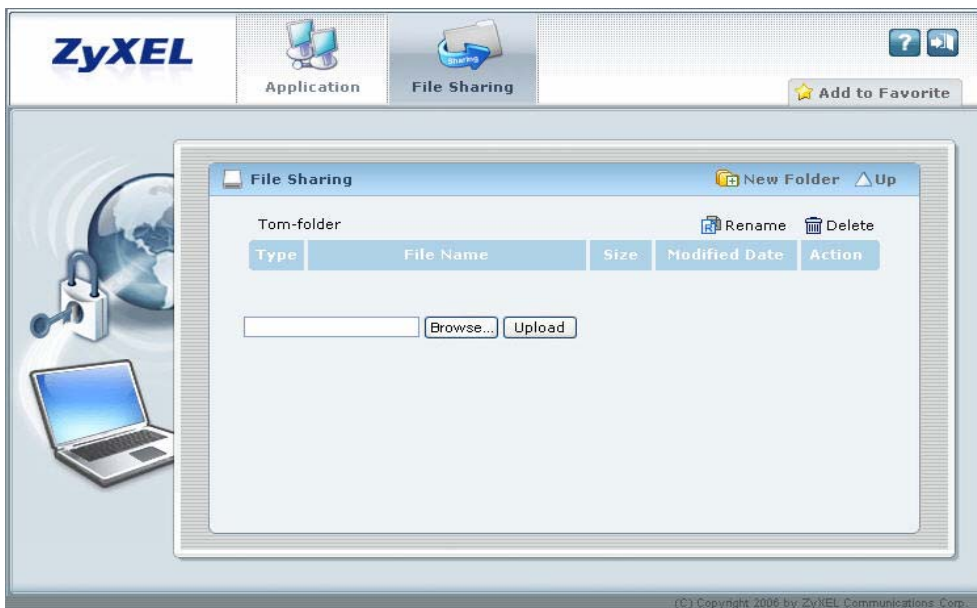
- 3) You will enter the portal, continue to click three times 'Yes' button and one time 'continue' button.
- 4) Then switch to 'File Sharing' by click the button at the top.



- 5) Click the 'Tom-folder' icon, it will bring you to the NSA-2400's login page as below.



6) Enter the username and password, you will get the

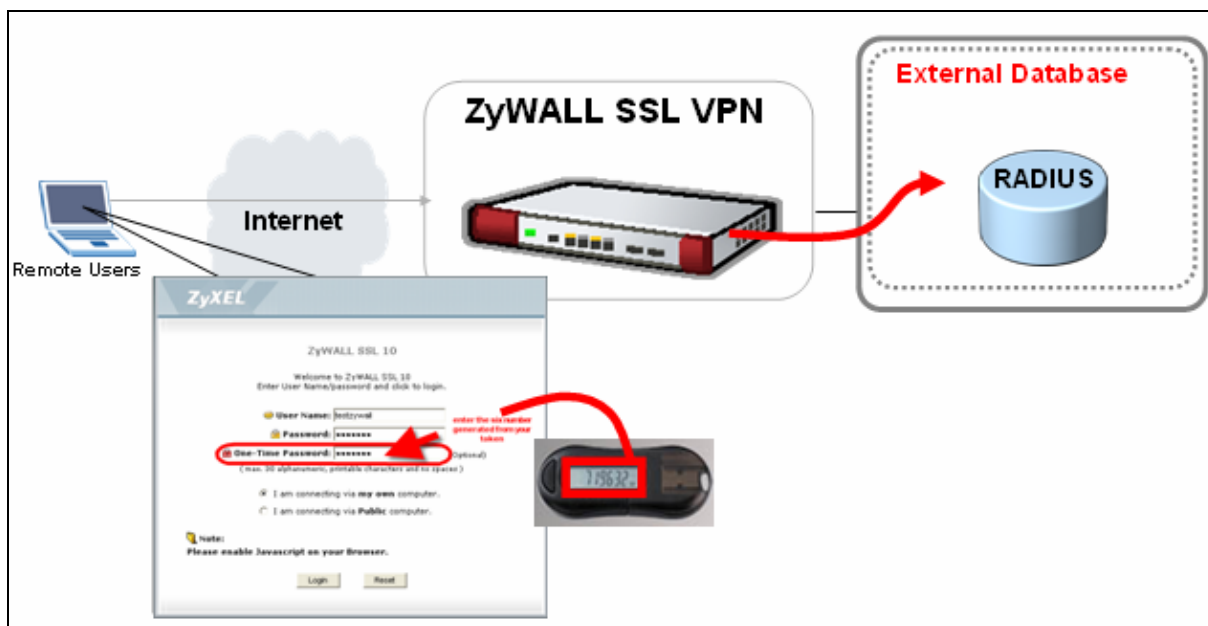


4. Best Practice: Stronger Password Security

Sometimes, your password may be compromised by people-in-the-back or by brute-attack. There are many ways to strong your password like you use a very long (ex.12-digit password) or a hard-to-guess password(ex. %#@9kersy62). ZyWALL SSL10 provides another solution with two-factor authentication. It's with an authenex server and token kits. User needs to enter not only the username and password but also the numbers generated from a trusted token. Without entering a valid number from token, user will always fail to log in.

4.1 Using Two-factor authentication solution to provide

stronger (FIPS 140 compliant) security: SSL10+Authenex



To achieve the scenario, we need to complete following tasks.

- Configure the ZyWALL SSL10 to use external RADIUS server for user authentication
- Configure the Authenex Server to accept the communication with ZyWALL SSL10 and assign the token bound with the user
- Simulate the access from a remote user

Configuration on ZyWALL SSL10

Step1. Create a group

Note: To use two-factor authentication, it's required to create a "group", rather than to create a "user".

1). Go to GUI > User/Group > Group, create a group by clicking the add icon.

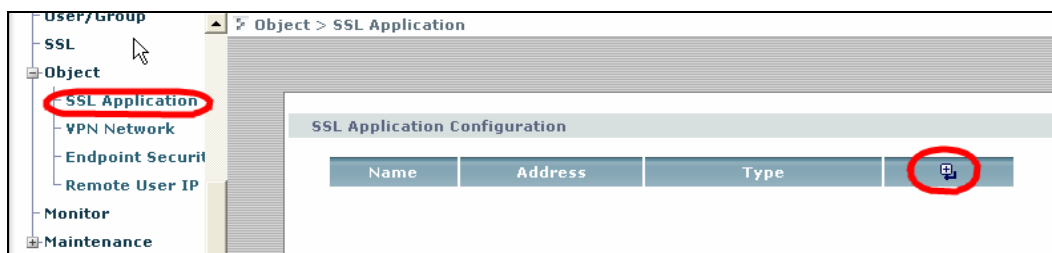


2). In this example, we create the group "testzywall" and choose the member from the AAA server as following figure. Click **OK**.



Step2. Create a File Sharing

1). Go to GUI > Object > SSL Application, create one application rule by clicking the add icon.



2). Choose type with **File_Sharing** and fill out the FTP server's IP address as following. Fill out the file server information as following. Click **OK** then.

Object

Type: File Sharing

Add File Sharing

Display Name: AD_En

Address: 172.23.32.15 (ex:192.168.1.1 or Fileserver)

Shared Folder: Tools (ex:Fileshare/dir1/dir2)

Ok Cancel

Step3. Setup AAA server

1) Go to GUI > System > AAA Server, choose **RADIUS** for the server type and fill out the other information as following. Click **OK** then.

System > AAA Server

Configuration

Server Type: RADIUS

Server Address: 172.23.32.44

Server Port: 1812

Server Timeout: 60 sec

Server Secret: [Masked]

Retype Server Secret: [Masked]

NAS Identifier: 1

Retry Count: 5

Ok Cancel

Step3. Create a SSL policy

1). Go to GUI > SSL > Policy, create a SSL policy by clicking the add icon.

SSL > Policy

Policy Access Control Global Setting

List of Policy

| # | Policy Name | User/Group | SSL Application | VPN Network | [Add Icon] |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| | | | | | |

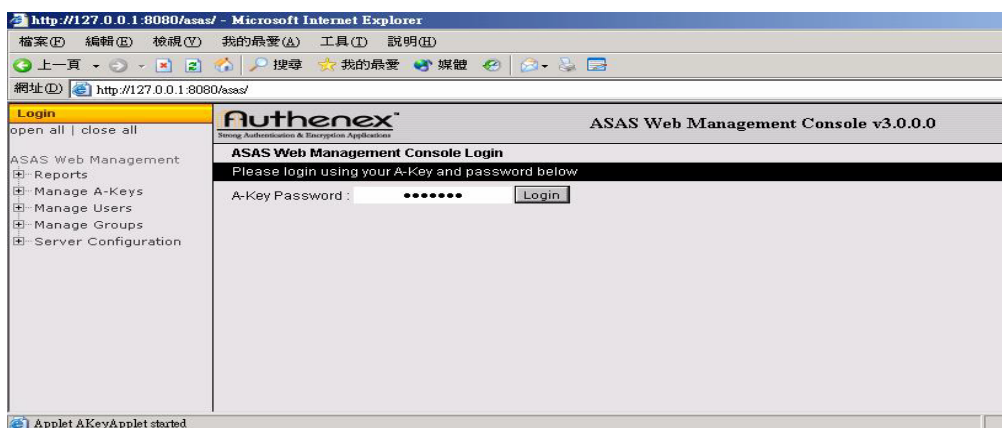
Check the user and the file sharing application that we just created. Click **Ok**.

| Configuration | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Policy Name | Remote_auth | | | | |
| User List | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>User/Group Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>testzywall</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | User/Group Name | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | testzywall |
| | User/Group Name | | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | testzywall | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Enable client certification authentication | | | | | |
| End Point Security | | | | | |
| End Point Security List | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>End Point Security Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | End Point Security Name | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | End Point Security Name | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Periodical check | <input type="text"/> sec | | | | |
| SSL Application | | | | | |
| SSL Application List | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SSL Application</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>AD_En</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | SSL Application | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AD_En |
| | SSL Application | | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AD_En | | | | |
| ZyWALL SSL-VPN SecuExtender | | | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable | | | | | |
| VPN Remote Network List | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Network Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>default</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Network Name | <input type="checkbox"/> | default |
| | Network Name | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | default | | | | |
| Remote User IP Address Pool | <input type="text"/> | | | | |
| <input type="button" value="Ok"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> | | | | | |

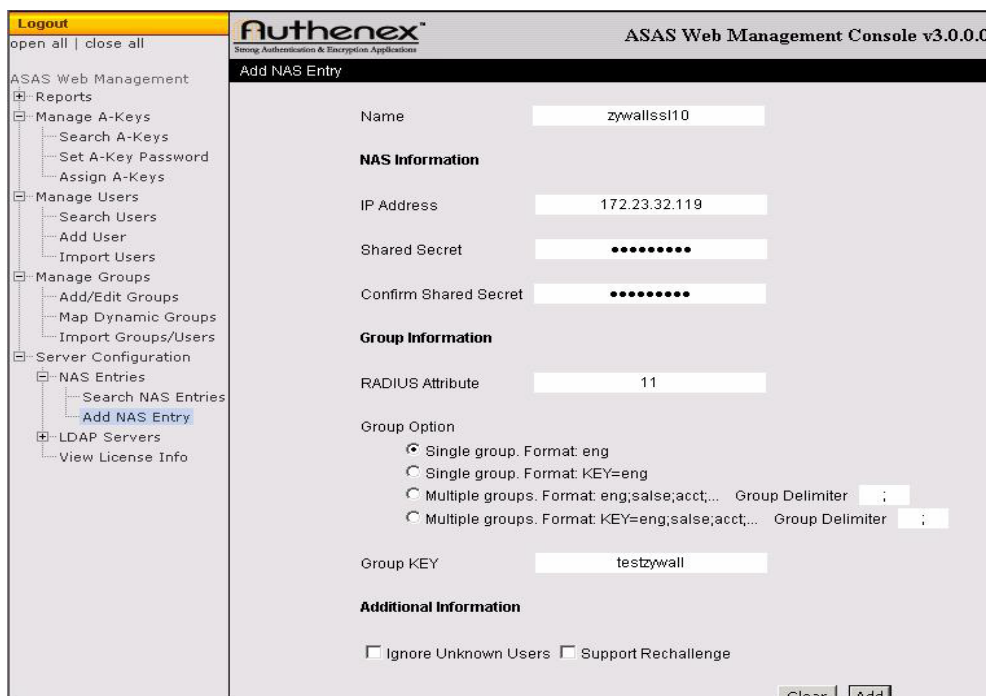
Configuration on Authenex Server

1). Connect to the Authenex Server via <http://IP-address:8080/asas/> where the IP address is the server’s IP address you can reach from your network. If you access the server from the same host, you could use “localhost” or “127.0.0.1” for the IP address. After the IP address, append with “:8080/asas/” where the 8080 is the server’s default port number.

Login the server by type the password you set.

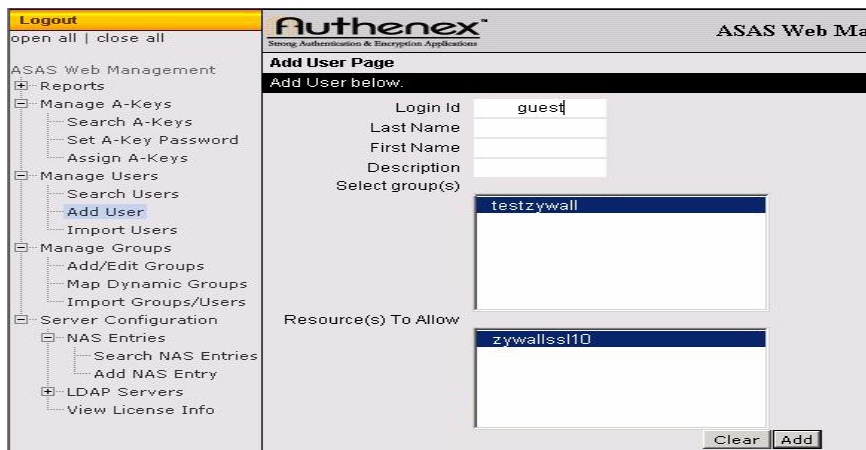


2). Go to Server Configuration > Add NAS Entry, create a NAS Entry by filling out the ZyWALL SSL10's information as following figure. Click **Add** button then.

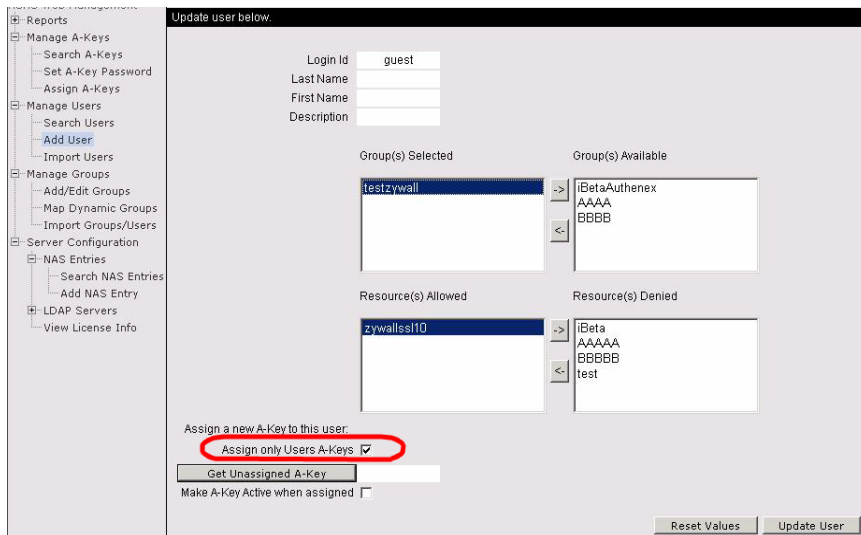


Note: It's mandatory to set "11" for the field of RADIUS Attribute to ensure the communication properly between ZyWALL SSL10 and the Authenex server.

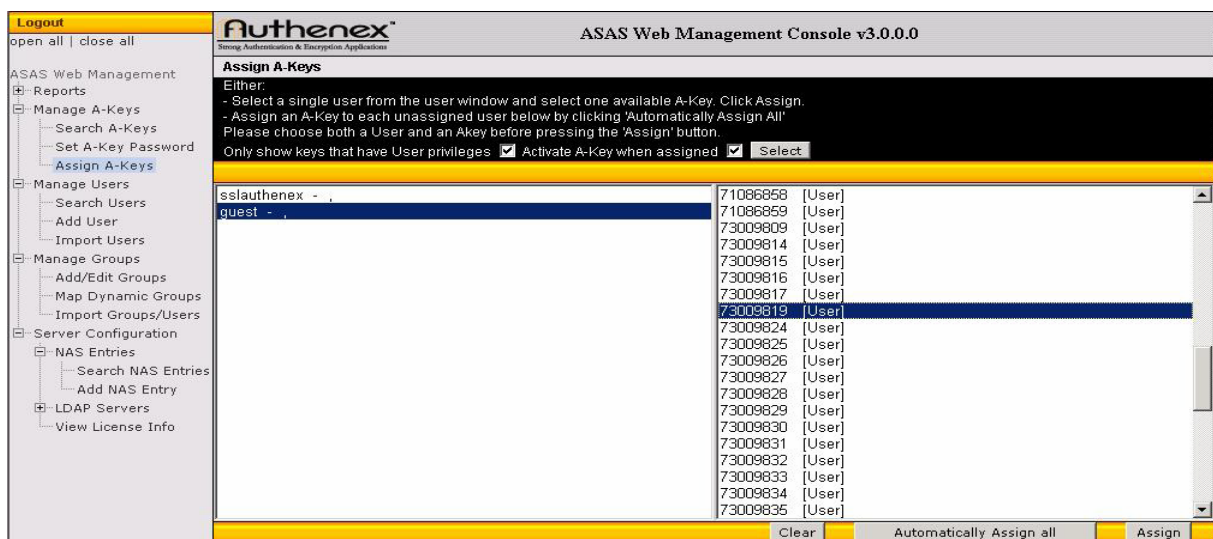
3). Go to Manage Users > Add User, create a user 'guest' and binds it with the group 'testzywall' and the resource 'zywallssl10' we just created. Click **Add** button.



Then edit the user and check the **Assign only Users A-Keys** option. Click **Update User** button.



4). Go to Manage A-Keys > Assign A-Keys. Bind a certain token's A-key to the user.



5). Go to Manage A-Keys > Search A-Keys, search the user to make sure the setting is done as following figure.

| ESN | User Information | Access Level | Active | Registered | Enabled | Delete |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 71086819 | aaa_eddy , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 73009836 | pm_yvonne , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086838 | pm_justin , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086837 | pm_jerry , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 73009839 | pm_jason , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086836 | pm_jackv , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086839 | pm_felix , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 73009837 | pm_chiron , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 73009819 | quest , Unassign | User | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 10000001 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 10000002 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086800 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086801 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086802 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086803 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086804 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086805 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086806 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086807 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |
| 71086808 | Not Assigned (Click to Assign) | User | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Delete |

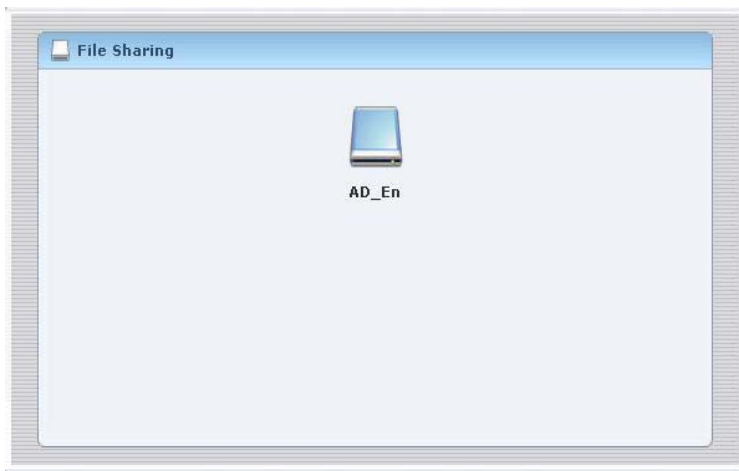
6). Restart the service by choose your PC's Start > Authenex > ASAS_3.0 > Restart Authenex Radius Server



Access from a remote user

1). Login to ZyWALL SSL10 by typing the username, password and the six number generated from your token.

2). After successful login, you could see the file sharing link from the interface. Double click it to access the file server.



5. FAQ

A. ZyWALL General FAQ

A01. How to access ZyWALL SSL10 web GUI?

You can connect your PC to ZyWALL SSL10 LAN port with Ethernet cable and get the IP address automatically from DHCP. Open web browser and connect to its GUI through IP address (default is <http://192.168.1.1>). The default administration username is “**admin**”, and password is “**1234**”.

A02. What do I need to use the ZyWALL?

You need an xDSL modem or cable modem with an Ethernet port to use the ZyWALL. The ZyWALL has two Ethernet ports: LAN port and WAN port. You should connect the computer to the LAN port and connect the external modem to the WAN port. If the ISP uses PPPoE Authentication you need the user account to enter in the ZyWALL.

A03. What is PPPoE?

PPPoE stands for **P**oint-to-**P**oint **P**rotocol **o**ver **E**thernet that is an IETF draft standard specifying how a computer interacts with a broadband modem (i.e. xDSL, cable, wireless, etc.) to achieve access to the high-speed data networks via a familiar PPP dialer such as 'Dial-Up Networking' user interface. PPPoE supports a broad range of existing applications and service including authentication, accounting, secure access and configuration management.

A05. Does the ZyWALL support PPPoE?

Yes. The ZyWALL supports PPPoE encapsulation.

A06. How do I know I am using PPPoE?

PPPoE requires a user account to login to the provider's server. If you need to configure a user name and password on your computer to connect to the ISP you are probably using PPPoE. If you are simply connected to the Internet when you turn on your computer, you probably are not. You can also check your ISP or the information sheet given by the ISP. Please choose PPPoE as the encapsulation type in the ZyWALL if you are using PPPoE service provided by your ISP.

A07. Why does my Internet Service Provider use PPPoE?

PPPoE emulates a familiar Dial-Up connection. It allows your ISP to provide services using their existing network configuration over the broadband connections. Besides, PPPoE supports a broad range of existing applications and service including authentication, accounting, secure access and configuration management.

A08. How can I configure the ZyWALL?

- Telnet remote management- CLI command line
- Web browser- web server embedded for easy configurations

A09. What can we do with ZyWALL?

Browse the World Wide Web (WWW), send and receive individual e-mail, and up/download data on the internet. These are just a few of many benefits you can enjoy when you put the whole office on-line with the ZyWALL Internet Access Sharing Router.

A10. Does ZyWALL support dynamic IP addressing?

The ZyWALL supports both static and dynamic IP address from ISP.

A11. What is the difference between the internal IP and the real IP from my**ISP?**

Internal IPs is sometimes referred to as virtual IPs. They are a group of up to 255 IPs that are used and recognized internally on the local area network. They are not intended to be recognized on the Internet. The real IP from ISP, instead, can be recognized or pinged by another real IP on the internet. The ZyWALL Internet Access Sharing Router works like an intelligent router that route between the virtual IP and the real IP.

A12. How does e-mail work through the ZyWALL?

It depends on what kind of IP you have: Static or Dynamic. If your company has a domain name, it means that you have a static IP address. Suppose your company's e-mail address is xxx@mycompany.com. Joe and Debbie will be able to send e-mail through ZyWALL Internet Access Sharing Router using jane@mycompany.com and debbie@mycompany.com respectively as their e-mail addresses. They will be able to retrieve their individual private and secure e-mail, if they have been assigned the proper access right.

If your company does not have a domain name, it means that your ISP provides you with a

dynamic IP address. Suppose your company's e-mail address is mycompany@ispname.com. Jane and John will be able to send e-mail through ZyWALL Internet Access Sharing Router using "jane"<mycompany@ispname.com> and "john"<mycompany@ispname.com> respectively as their e-mail addresses. Again, they will be able to retrieve their individual private and secured e-mail, if they have been assigned the proper access right.

A13. What DHCP capability does the ZyWALL support?

The ZyWALL supports DHCP client on the WAN port and DHCP server on the LAN port. The ZyWALL's DHCP client allows it to get the Internet IP address from ISP automatically. The ZyWALL's DHCP server allows it to automatically assign IP and DNS addresses to the clients on the local LAN.

A14. How do I used the reset button, more over what field of parameter will be

reset by reset button?

You can used a sharp pointed object insert it into the little reset hole beside the power connector. Press down the reset button and hold down for approx 10 second, the unit will be reset. When the reset button is pressed the device's all parameter will be reset back to factory default.

The default IP address is 192.168.1.1, Password 1234, ESSID Wireless.

A15. My ZyWALL can not get an IP address from the ISP to connect to the

Internet, what can I do?

Currently, there are various ways that ISPs control their users. That is, the WAN IP is provided only when the user is checked as an authorized user. The ISPs currently use three ways:

1. Check if the 'MAC address' is valid
2. Check if the 'Host Name' is valid, e.g., @home

If you are not able to get the Internet IP from the ISP, check which authentication method your ISP uses and troubleshoot the problem as described below.

1. Your ISP checks the 'MAC address'

Some ISPs only provide an IP address to the user with an authorized MAC address. This authorized MAC can be the PC's MAC which is used by the ISP for the authentication. So, if a new network card is used or the ZyWALL is attached to the cable modem directly, the ISP will reject the DHCP discovery from this MAC, thus no IP is assigned by the ISP.

The ZyWALL supports to clone the MAC from the first PC the ISP installed to be its WAN MAC. To clone the MAC from the PC you need to enter that PC's IP in WAN menu of the ZyWALL web configurator.

2. Your ISP checks the 'Host Name'

Some ISPs take advantage of the 'host name' message in a DHCP packet such as @home to do the authentication. When first installing, the ISP's tech people configure the host name as the 'Computer Name' of the PC in the 'Networking' settings. When the ZyWALL is attached to the cable modem to connect to the ISP, we should configure this host name in the ZyWALL's system (menu 1).

A16. What is BOOTP/DHCP?

BOOTP stands for Bootstrap Protocol. DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. Both are mechanisms to dynamically assign an IP address for a TCP/IP client by the server. In this case, the ZyWALL Internet Access Sharing Router is a BOOTP/DHCP server. WinXP/2000 and WinNT clients use DHCP to request an internal IP address, while WFW and WinSock clients use BOOTP. TCP/IP clients may specify their own IP or utilize BOOTP/DHCP to request an IP address.

B. Firmware Upgrade FAQ

B01. How to perform the firmware upgrade on ZyWALL SSL10?

It could be done by web GUI(menu **Maintenance > Firmware**) or by FTP (ftp to the ZyWALL SSL10's IP address ex. <ftp://192.168.1.1> and upgrade the firmware by using command "put 1.00(AQH.0)C0.bin ras" which the "1.00(AQH.0)C0.bin" is the firmware file name. After firmware upgrade, the system will restart to take the new firmware effect.

C. Registration for Service Activation FAQ

C01. Why do I have to register?

1. If you wanted to use the free SSL-VPN of ZyWALL, your have to activate it from within myZyXEL.com. After activating, it will allow up to 10 users to login via SSL connection.
2. If you purchased iCard for a security service, you must activate the security service from within myZyXEL.com. You could upgrade the license to allow up to 25 users to login via SSL connection.

C02. In addition to registration, what can I do with myZyXEL.com?

1. Access firmware and security service updates.
2. Get ZyWALL alerts on services, firmware, and products.
3. Manage (activate, change or delete) your ZyWALL security services online.

In summary, myZyXEL.com delivers a convenient, centralized way to register all your ZyWALL security appliances and security services. It eliminates the hassle of registering individual ZyWALL appliances and upgrades to streamline the management of all your ZyWALL security services.

Instead of registering each ZyWALL product individually, using myZyXEL.com you have a

single user profile where you can manage all your product registration and service activation.

C03. How to activate the SSL-VPN license?

You need to buy an iCard for SSL-VPN 10 notes or 25 notes first to get a valid license key. Login the ZyWALL SSL10 via GUI > **Registration** menu. Enter your user account information and the license key. It will activate the SSL-VPN applications for 10 users or 25 users.

D. SSL VPN FAQ

D01. Matrix table for the SSL VPN terms

| Modes for SSL VPN | Corresponding setting in ZyWALL SSL10 |
|--|--|
| Reverse Proxy Mode | Choose Web-Application type or File-Sharing type in GUI menu SSL application |
| Port Forwarding Mode | Choose Application type in GUI menu SSL application |
| Full Tunnel Mode / Network Extension Mode | Configure in GUI menu VPN network and Private IP Pool . Or configure SSL VPN via Wizard . |

D02. Why cannot some web pages displayed correctly?

There are some notes when you are using Reverse Proxy mode.

- (1)The URL-rewriting method does not work perfect on all case. For example it can not rewrite the URL in JavaScript, VBScript, and dynamically constructed URLs.
- (2)Some applications, like Applets, Flash, do not work since they need to connect to the external server.
- (3)We cannot guarantee every web pages in the world to be able to display correctly.

We recommend using full tunneling mode to display all pages properly.

D03. SSL VPN vs. PPTP VPN?

Here we compare the characteristic between SSL VPN and PPTP VPN.

| | SSL VPN | PPTP VPN |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Users need to Pre-Install Software? | No (Using browser) | No (Using native MS client) |
| Users need to configure? | No | Yes (at least 5 steps to setup) |
| Has Access Control? | Yes | No |
| Can check the Endpoint's Security? | Yes | No |

D04. What is the order of user authentication?

For user authentication, system will check the local database on ZyWALL SSL 10 > User/Group first. If no any user or group matched, it will check the external database which is defined in AAA server.

E. EPC(End Point Check) FAQ**E1. What is EPC on ZyWALL SSL10?**

EPC stands for End Point Check(a.k.a. EPS-End Point Security). The EPC is a centrally managed method of monitoring and maintaining client-system security. It will verify that the client PC is compliant with security policy defined by administrator before granting access.

The ZyWALL SSL 10 provides endpoint security features such as client integrity checking, browser cache cleaner, and support for many versions of antivirus and firewall software. If the protection configured requires a specific process not to be running, the system can ask the user to halt the process.

E2. What are the checking items of EPC on ZyWALL SSL 10?

The EPC will follow the security policy defined by administrator to check the client's device to ensure the device is secure before it connects to the network.

On ZyWALL SSL 10, the checking items include:

[1] General checks(Windows platform only)

- Operating system service pack versions
- Security patches
- Browser versions
- Application versions and patch versions
- Personal Firewalls (versions, active/inactive)
- Anti-Virus software (versions, active/inactive)
- Rogue processes

[2] Customizable checks(Windows platform only)

- Registry entries
- File system entries
- Process table entries

[3] Session Information Protection

- Cleaning browser caches, history, cookies, credentials (IE only)
- Disabling auto-completion

[4] Web-page protection

- Encrypted view-source (IE only)