

AlliedWare™ OS

How To | Create a VPN between an Allied Telesis and a NetScreen Router

Today's network managers often need to incorporate other vendors' equipment into their networks, as companies change and grow. To support this challenge, Allied Telesis routers are designed to inter-operate with a wide range of equipment.

This How To Note details one of the inter-operation solutions from Allied Telesis: creating virtual private networks between Allied Telesis and NetScreen routers. It shows you how to configure a VPN between a local Allied Telesis router and a remote NetScreen router, step-by-step. On the Allied Telesis router, it uses the Site-To-Site VPN wizard for the VPN configuration.

The wizard runs on selected AR400 Allied Telesis routers from the router's web-based GUI (graphical user interface). It asks you to enter a few details and from those it configures the following settings:

- encryption to protect traffic over the VPN
- ISAKMP with a preshared key to manage the VPN
- the firewall, to protect the LANs and to allow traffic to use the VPN
- Network Address Translation (NAT), so that you can access the Internet from the private LAN through a single public IP address. This Internet access does not interfere with the VPN solution.

You can use the command line to set up an equivalent configuration on AR700 and other AR400 Series routers. See "[The router commands](#)" on [page 28](#) for a complete list of the commands the configuration uses.

What information will you find in this document?

This How To Note begins with the following information:

- "Related How To Notes" on page 2
- "Which products and software version does it apply to?" on page 2

Then it describes the configuration, in the following sections:

- "The network" on page 3
- "How to configure the Allied Telesis router" on page 4
- "How to configure the NetScreen router" on page 13
- "How to test the tunnel" on page 26
- "The router commands" on page 28

Related How To Notes

Allied Telesis offers How To Notes with a wide range of VPN solutions, from quick and simple solutions for connecting home and remote offices, to advanced multi-feature setups. Notes also describe how to create a VPN between an Allied Telesis router and equipment from a number of other vendors.

For a complete list of VPN How To Notes, see the *Overview of VPN Solutions in How To Notes* in the How To Library at www.alliedtelesis.com/resources/literature/howto.aspx.

Which products and software version does it apply to?

The VPN wizard is available on the following Allied Telesis routers, running Software Version 2.9.1 or later:

- AR415S
- AR440S, AR441S, AR442S

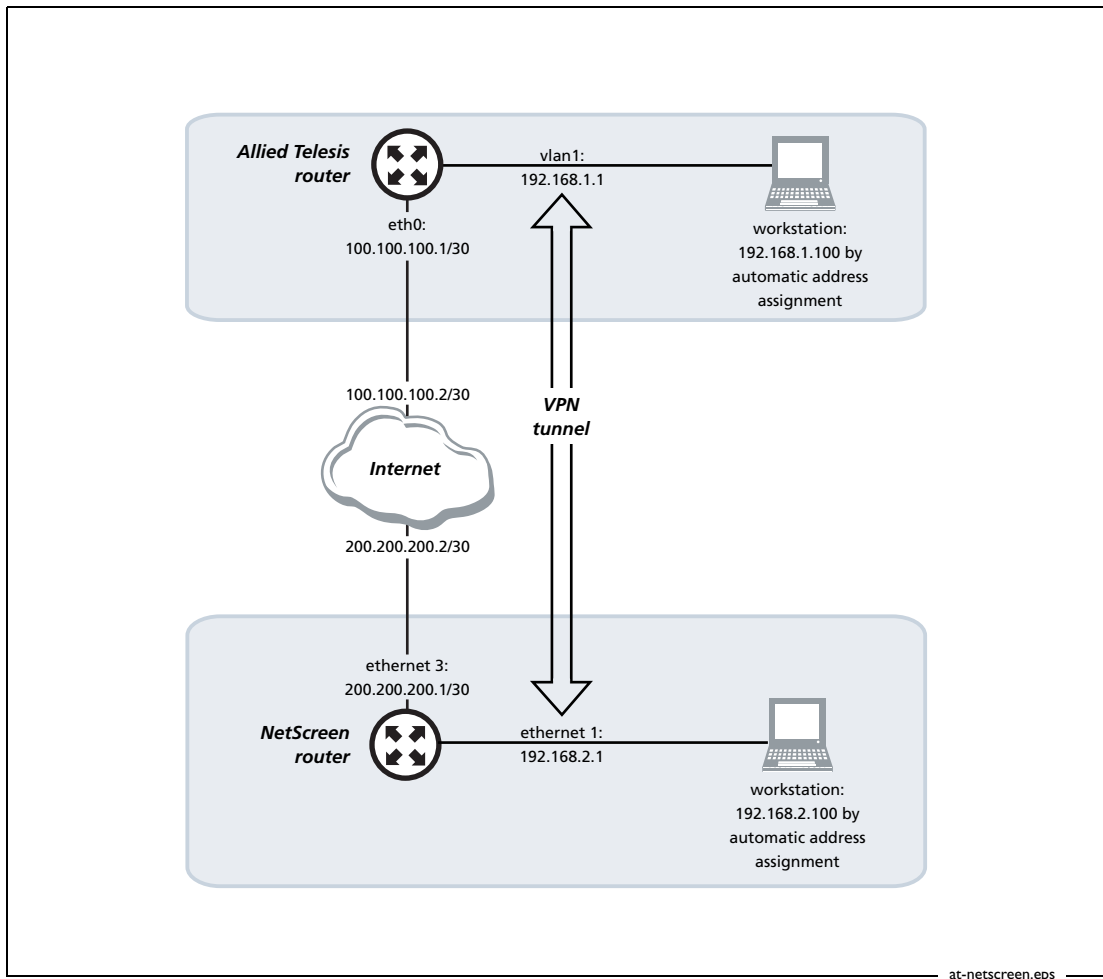
You can use the command line to set up an equivalent configuration on AR700 and other AR400 Series routers. See "The router commands" on page 28 for a complete list of the commands that the configuration uses.

We created this example with a NetScreen 25, running ScreenOS 4.0.3r4.0.

The screenshots in this Note are from an Internet Explorer 6.0 browser running on Windows XP and Windows 2000.

The network

The following diagram shows the LANs and their interfaces and addresses.



How to configure the Allied Telesis router

Before you start

1. Access the router via its GUI.
2. Customise the router and set up vlan1 as the LAN interface. The site-to-site VPN wizard always uses vlan1 as the local LAN for the VPN connection, so you must make sure an IP interface is configured on vlan1 before running the wizard.
3. Create a security officer. If you use the Basic Setup wizard to customise the router, this creates one security officer, with a username of "secoff".
4. Set up the WAN interface appropriately for your connection type. This example shows the steps for both a fixed IP address on the WAN interface (as in the figure above) and a PPPoE interface with a dynamically-assigned address.

The router setup of steps 1-4 is described in *How To Use the Allied Telesis GUI to Customise the Router and Set Up An Internet Connection*, which is available from www.alliedtelesis.com/resources/literature/howto.aspx.

In this example, the Allied Telesis router has the following settings:

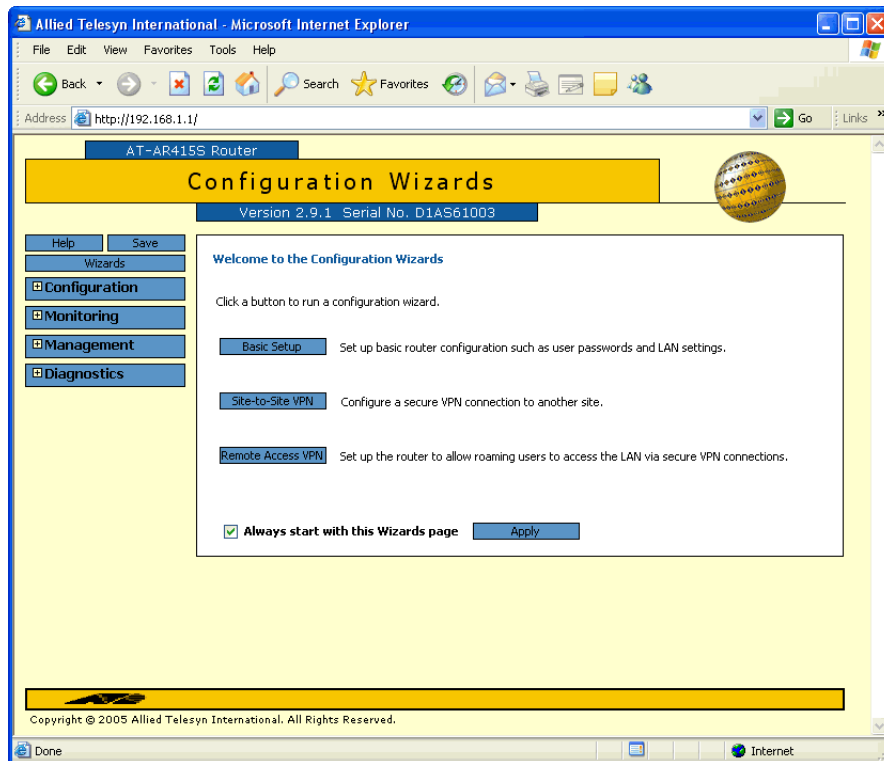
| | Interface | Address | Mask |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| Allied Telesis router LAN | vlan1 | 192.168.1.1 | 255.255.255.0 |
| Allied Telesis router WAN: | | | |
| if fixed IP address | eth0 | 100.100.100.1 | 255.255.255.252 |
| if dynamic IP address | ppp0 | 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 |
| Remote site's WAN settings | | 200.200.200.1 | |
| Remote site's LAN settings | | 192.168.2.1 | 255.255.255.0 |

Create the VPN tunnel

I. Open the Configuration Wizards page

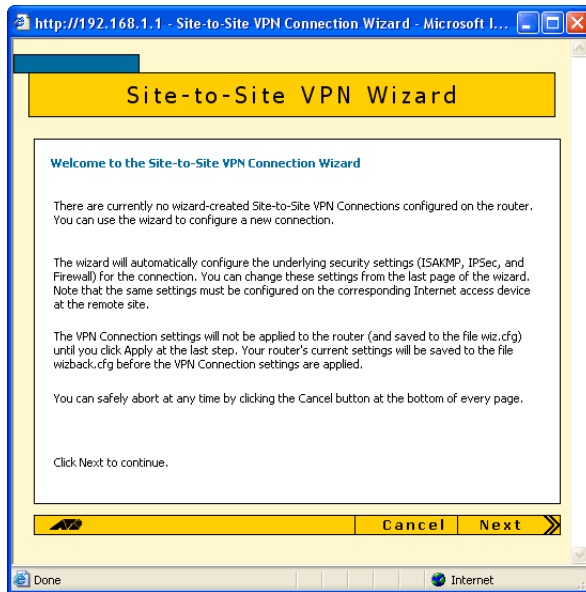
Log in as either the manager or the security officer. If you log in as the manager, the router changes to secure mode when you finish the VPN wizard and at that stage prompts you to log in again as the security officer.

The Site-To-Site VPN wizard is one of the options on the GUI's Configuration Wizards page. Make sure your browser's pop-up blocker is disabled—the wizard needs to open pop-ups. If you access the Internet through a proxy server, make sure your browser bypasses the proxy for this address.



The GUI opens at this page the first time you configure your router. After initial configuration it may open at the System Status page instead. If so, click on the Wizards button in the left-hand menu to open the Configuration Wizards page.

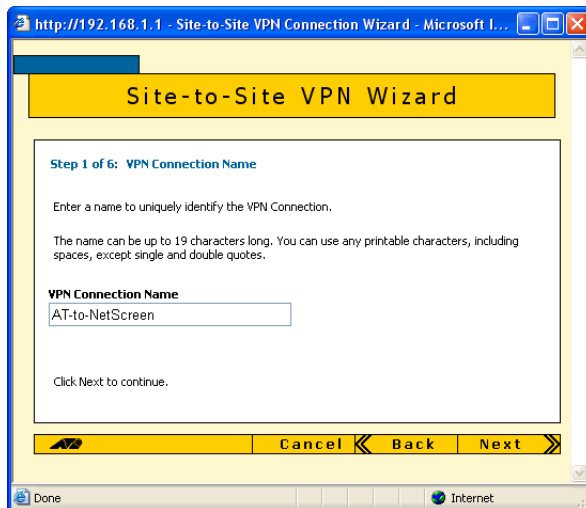
2. Start the Site-to-Site VPN wizard



Click on the Site-to-Site VPN button. The wizard starts by displaying a welcome message.

Click the Next button.

3. Name the VPN connection



Enter an appropriate VPN connection name.

Click the Next button. If you have multiple possible WAN interfaces configured on the router, the wizard next lets you select the appropriate interface. In this example there is only one WAN interface, so the wizard selects it automatically and moves directly to the remote site settings.

4. Enter the remote site's WAN IP address

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "http://192.168.1.1 - Site-to-Site VPN Connection Wizard - Microsoft I...". The main content area is titled "Site-to-Site VPN Wizard" and displays "Step 3 of 6: Remote Site Public IP Address". Below the title, there is a text box with the instruction: "Enter the public IP address of the Internet access device at the remote site. If it is a dynamically assigned IP address leave all fields blank." Underneath, the label "Remote Site Public IP Address" is followed by four input fields containing the values "200", "200", "200", and "1". At the bottom of the form, there is a "Click Next to continue." instruction and a navigation bar with "Cancel", "Back", and "Next" buttons. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Internet".

Enter the public IP address of the other end of the tunnel. In this example, this is 200.200.200.1.

Note that you can use the Tab key to move between fields when entering the address, but should not use the . key (the period).

Click the Next button.

5. Enter the remote site's LAN IP address

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "http://192.168.1.1 - Site-to-Site VPN Connection Wizard - Microsoft I...". The main content area is titled "Site-to-Site VPN Wizard" and displays "Step 4 of 6: Remote Site LAN Subnet". Below the title, there is a text box with the instruction: "Enter the subnet address and mask of the LAN at the remote site that you want to access via this VPN connection." Underneath, there is a note: "The LAN subnet address must be a valid network address, or a device address (with a 255.255.255.255 mask)." Below this, there are two labels: "Remote Site LAN Subnet" and "Remote Site LAN Subnet Mask". Under "Remote Site LAN Subnet" are four input fields with values "192", "168", "2", and "0". Under "Remote Site LAN Subnet Mask" are four input fields with values "255", "255", "255", and "0". At the bottom of the form, there is a "Click Next to continue." instruction and a navigation bar with "Cancel", "Back", and "Next" buttons. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Internet".

Enter the NetScreen router's LAN subnet address and mask. In this example, this is 192.168.2.0 and a mask of 255.255.255.0.

Click the Next button.

6. Enter the shared secret key

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Site-to-Site VPN Connection Wizard - Microsoft I...". The page has a yellow header with the text "Site-to-Site VPN Wizard". Below the header, the main content area is titled "Step 5 of 6: Shared Secret Key". It contains the following text: "Enter the shared secret key to be used for encryption over this VPN connection. The key must be the same as the key configured at the remote site. It can be from 2 to 64 characters long and is case sensitive. You can use any printable characters, including spaces, except single and double quotes. In the interests of security we strongly recommend that your secret key be at least 6 characters long." Below this text is a text input field labeled "Secret Key" containing the text "secret-key". At the bottom of the page, there are three buttons: "Cancel", "Back", and "Next". The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Internet".

Enter the secret key, which is an alphanumeric string between 2 and 64 characters long. Both routers must use the same secret key. On the NetScreen router, this is the **Preshared Secret**.

Click the Next button.

7. Check the settings

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Site-to-Site VPN Connection Wizard - Microsoft I...". The page has a yellow header with the text "Site-to-Site VPN Wizard". Below the header, the main content area is titled "Step 6 of 6: Confirm VPN Connection Settings". It contains the following text: "Please check that the following settings are correct." Below this text is a table of settings:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| VPN Connection Name | |
| AT-to-NetScreen | |
| Remote Site Public IP Address | |
| 200.200.200.1 | |
| Remote Site LAN Subnet | Remote Site LAN Subnet Mask |
| 192.168.2.0 | 255.255.255.0 |
| Secret Key | |
| secret-key | |

Below the table, there is a text input field labeled "Secret Key" containing the text "secret-key". Below this text, there is a button labeled "Advanced Settings". At the bottom of the page, there are three buttons: "Cancel", "Back", and "Apply". The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Internet".

Check the summary. If necessary, use the wizard's Back button to return and correct any settings you want to change.

Once you are happy with the settings, click the Advanced Settings button to configure additional settings that allow interoperation with the NetScreen router.

8. Configure additional settings

This step has two alternatives:

- if your WAN connection has a static IP address, you need to configure Perfect Forward Secrecy. This is the first alternative
- if your WAN connection has a dynamic IP address, you need to use Aggressive Mode, configure Perfect Forward Secrecy, and give the peer a local ID. This is the second alternative, shown on the next page

**Static
address**

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Settings' page of the 'Site-to-Site VPN Wizard'. The page is divided into several sections:

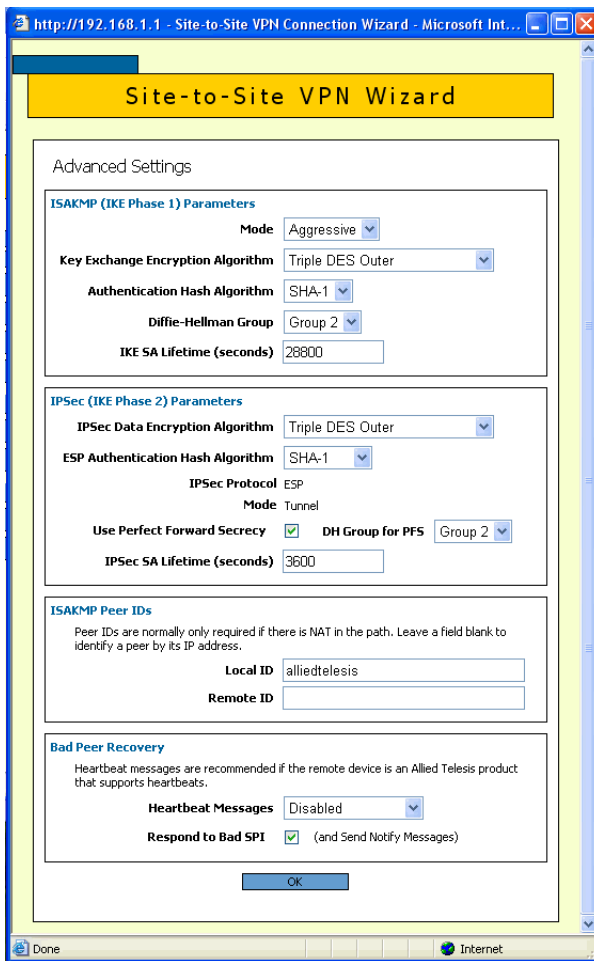
- ISAKMP (IKE Phase 1) Parameters:**
 - Mode: Main
 - Key Exchange Encryption Algorithm: Triple DES Outer
 - Authentication Hash Algorithm: SHA-1
 - Diffie-Hellman Group: Group 2
 - IKE SA Lifetime (seconds): 28800
- IPsec (IKE Phase 2) Parameters:**
 - IPsec Data Encryption Algorithm: Triple DES Outer
 - ESP Authentication Hash Algorithm: SHA-1
 - IPsec Protocol: ESP
 - Mode: Tunnel
 - Use Perfect Forward Secrecy: (checked)
 - DH Group for PFS: Group 2
 - IPsec SA Lifetime (seconds): 3600
- ISAKMP Peer IDs:**
 - Local ID: [Empty text box]
 - Remote ID: [Empty text box]
- Bad Peer Recovery:**
 - Heartbeat Messages: Disabled
 - Respond to Bad SPI: (and Send Notify Messages)

An 'OK' button is located at the bottom of the wizard.

If you have a static address, then in the middle of the Advanced Settings page, select the Use Perfect Forward Secrecy checkbox and set the DH Group for PFS to Group 2.

Then click the OK button.

Dynamic address



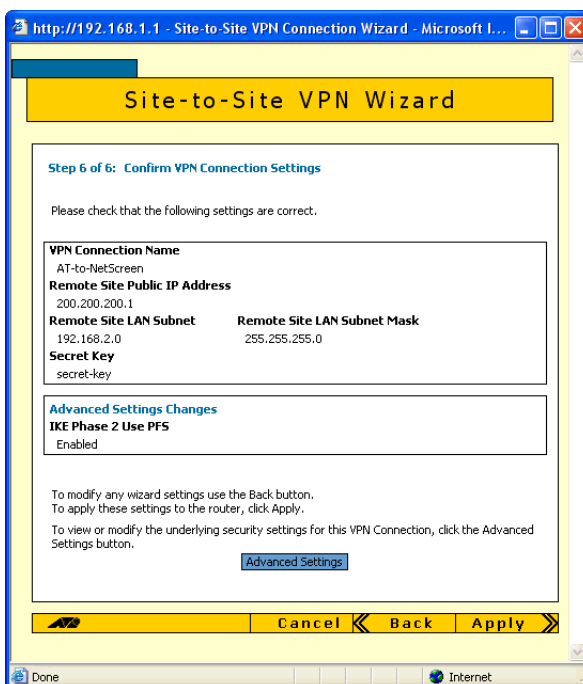
If you have a dynamic address, then on the Advanced Settings page:

- at the top, select Aggressive Mode
- in the middle, select the Use Perfect Forward Secrecy checkbox and set the DH Group for PFS to Group 2
- towards the bottom, enter a Local ID. This ID lets the NetScreen router validate the Allied Telesis router. Therefore, it must match the Remote User ID value that you enter on the NetScreen router

Then click the OK button.

9. Check the settings again

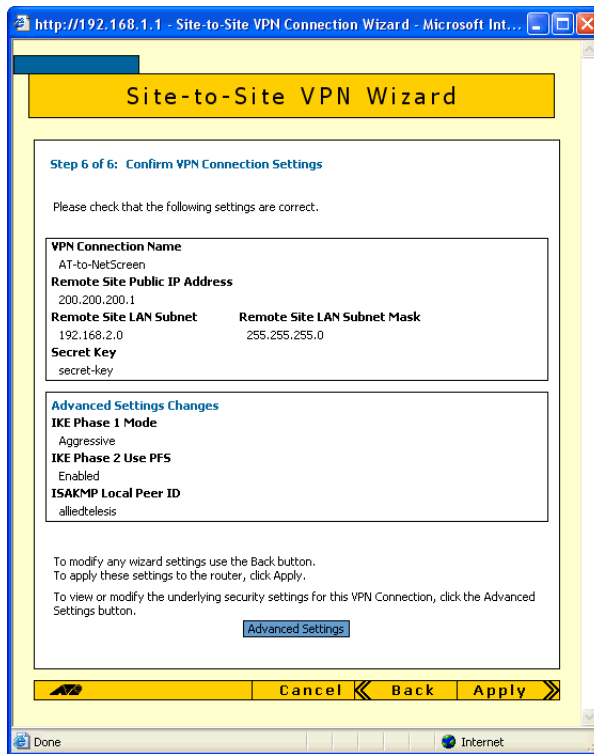
Static address



Check the summary.

If you have a static address, the summary now includes the Perfect Forward Secrecy setting.

Dynamic address

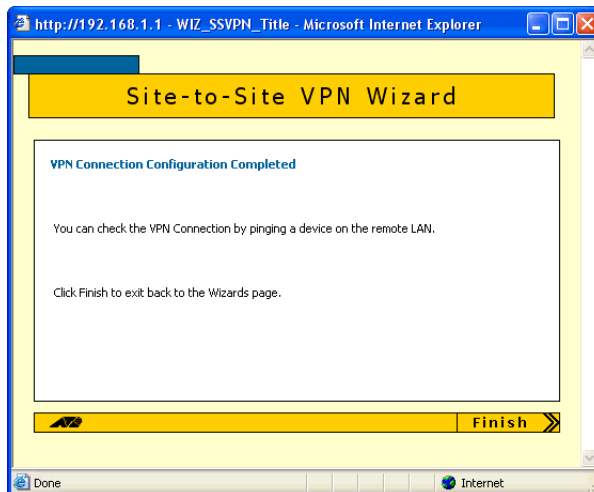


If you have a dynamic address, the summary now includes Aggressive Mode, the Perfect Forward Secrecy settings, and the Local ID.

If necessary, correct any settings you want to change. When all the settings are correct, click the Apply button.

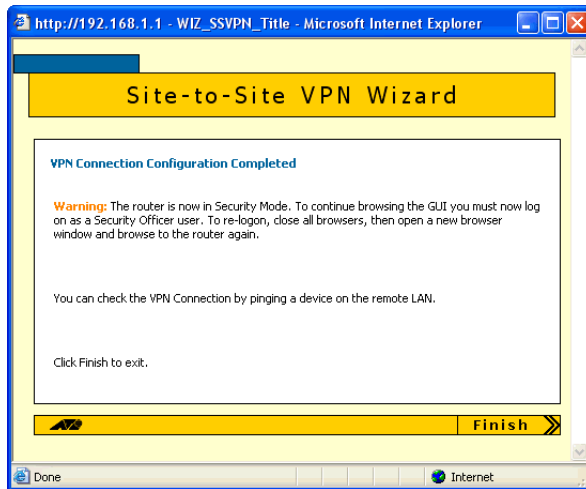
10. Finish the wizard

Security officer



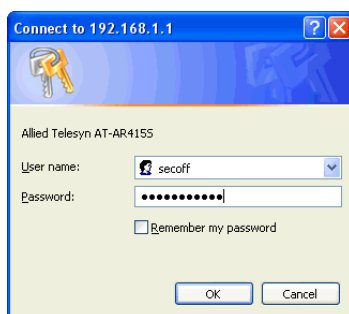
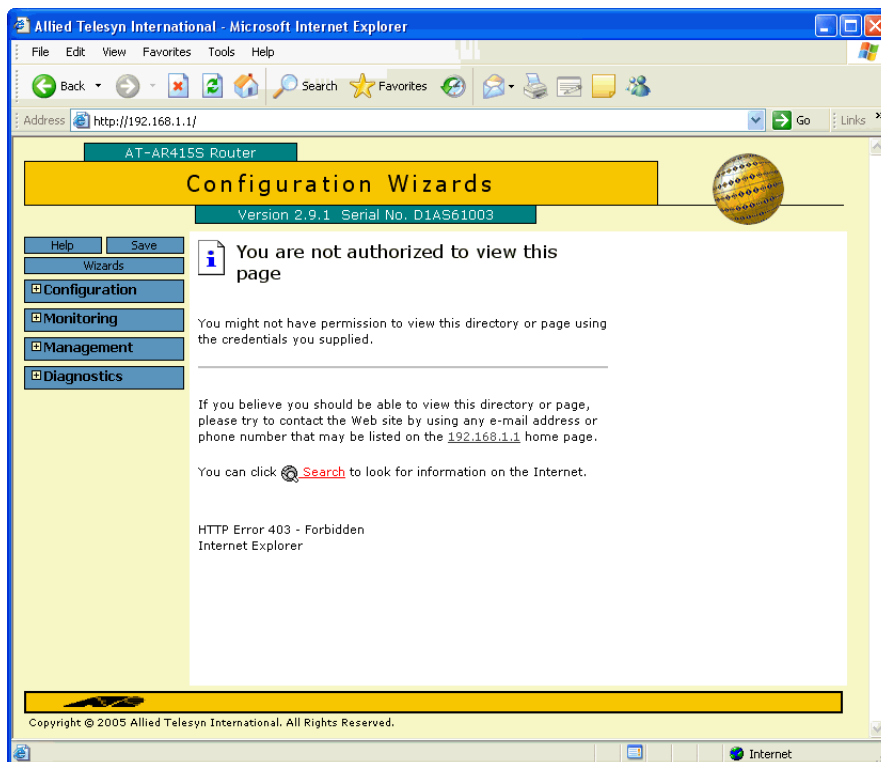
If you are logged in as the security officer, the GUI displays a completion message. Click the Finish button to finish the Wizard and save the VPN settings.

Manager



If you are logged in as manager, the GUI displays a message to warn you that you will need to close your browser and re-login as a security officer (see below) once you have finished the wizard.

Click the Finish button to finish the Wizard and save the VPN settings. The browser now indicates that you no longer have permission to view the GUI.



The router configuration is now complete. If required, you can log in to the router again for further configuration or monitoring. To do this, close your browser, open it again, and browse to the router's IP address.

If you used the Basic Setup wizard to configure the LAN settings, the router will have one security officer, with a username of "secoff".

Login as the security officer.

How to configure the NetScreen router

To configure the NetScreen router, perform the steps in the following sections:

1. "Access the Router" on page 13
2. "Configure the interfaces" on page 15
3. "Configure routing" on page 18
4. "Configure the VPN" on page 21

Access the Router

By default, the NetScreen router starts up with a management IP address of 192.168.1.1 and mask of 255.255.255.0 on the ethernet1 port.

Resetting to factory defaults

If you have difficulty accessing your NetScreen router, you may need to reset it to its factory defaults. To do this:

1. Power up the NetScreen.
2. Press the Asset Recovery Pinhole button—beside the console port—with a paper clip or something similar. The Status1 LED flashes orange. Keep pressing the button for 6 seconds until the LED flashes green.
3. Release the button, then press it again. The LED flashes red (if it does not flash red, keep trying until it does). Keep pressing the button for another 6 seconds until the LED turns off.

1. Connect a PC to the router

Select a standalone PC to configure the router from—a PC that is not connected into any existing LAN.

Connect a NIC card on the PC to the ethernet1 port.

2. Set the PC's IP address

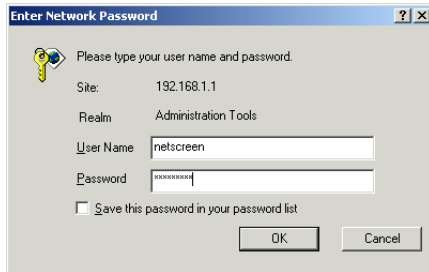
Give your PC an address in the 192.168.1.0 subnet.

3. Browse to the router's management GUI

Browse to 192.168.1.1. If you are using a pop-up blocker, disable it for this address. If you access the Internet through a proxy server, set your browser to bypass the proxy for this address.

The login dialog box opens.

4. Log on



Enter Network Password

Please type your user name and password.

Site: 192.168.1.1
Realm: Administration Tools

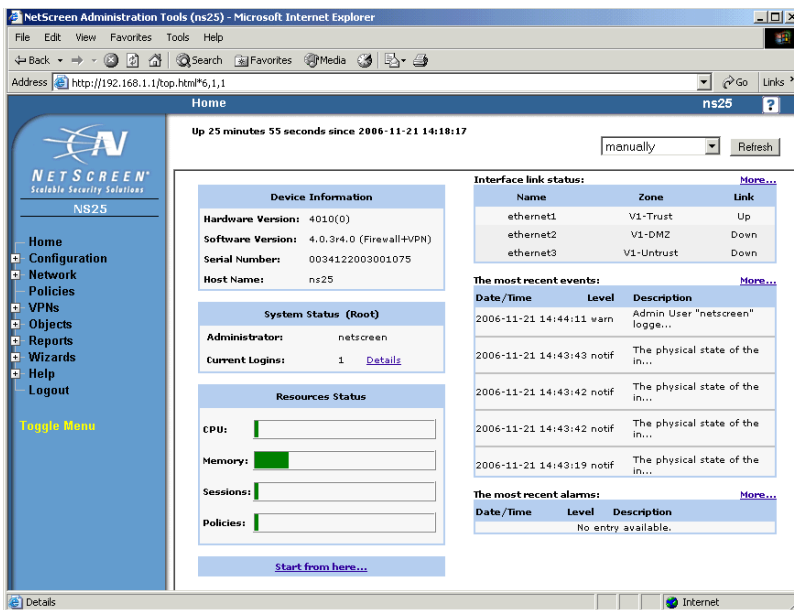
User Name: netscreen
Password: [masked]

Save this password in your password list

OK Cancel

The defaults are
username: netscreen
password: netscreen

The router opens at its Home page.



NetScreen Administration Tools (ns25) - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://192.168.1.1/top.html#6,1,1

Home ns25 ?

Up 25 minutes 55 seconds since 2006-11-21 14:18:17

manually Refresh

Device Information

Hardware Version: 4010(0)
Software Version: 4.0.3r4.0 (Firewall+VPN)
Serial Number: 0034122003001075
Host Name: ns25

System Status (Root)

Administrator: netscreen
Current Logins: 1 [Details](#)

Resources Status

CPU: [Progress Bar]
Memory: [Progress Bar]
Sessions: [Progress Bar]
Policies: [Progress Bar]

[Start from here...](#)

Interface link status: [More...](#)

| Name | Zone | Link |
|-----------|------------|------|
| ethernet1 | V1-Trust | Up |
| ethernet2 | V1-DMZ | Down |
| ethernet3 | V1-Untrust | Down |

The most recent events: [More...](#)

| Date/Time | Level | Description |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| 2006-11-21 14:44:11 | warn | Admin User "netscreen" logge... |
| 2006-11-21 14:43:43 | notif | The physical state of the in... |
| 2006-11-21 14:43:42 | notif | The physical state of the in... |
| 2006-11-21 14:43:42 | notif | The physical state of the in... |
| 2006-11-21 14:43:19 | notif | The physical state of the in... |

The most recent alarms: [More...](#)

| Date/Time | Level | Description |
|---------------------|-------|-------------|
| No entry available. | | |

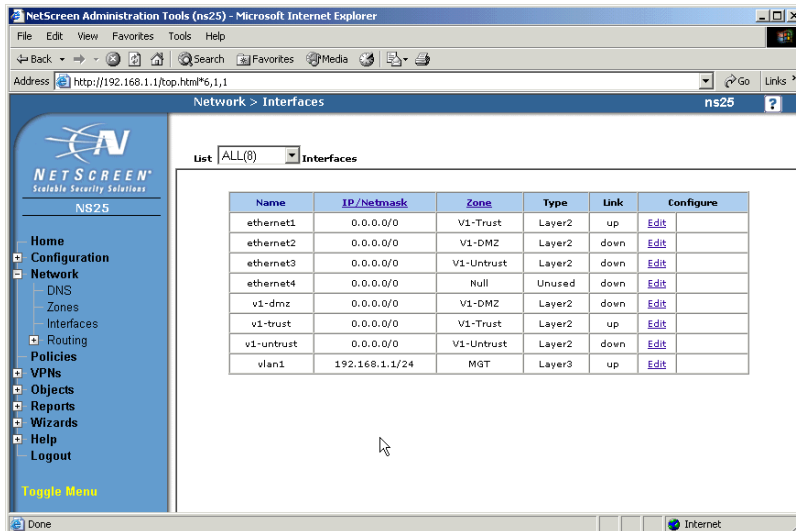
Details Internet

Configure the interfaces

The following steps configure ethernet1 as the interface to the LAN and ethernet3 as the interface to the WAN.

I. Display the interfaces

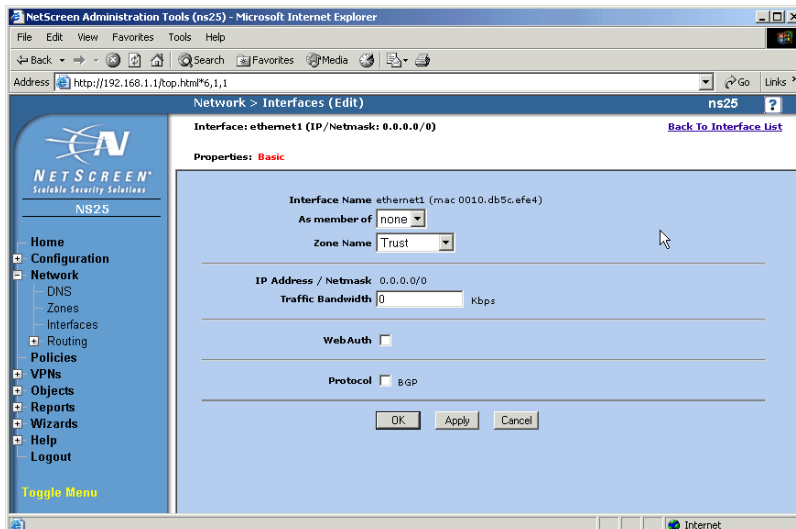
From the left-hand menu on the Home page, select Network, then Interfaces. The GUI displays the Interfaces Table page.



On the ethernet1 row, click Edit.

2. Set the Zone Name for ethernet1

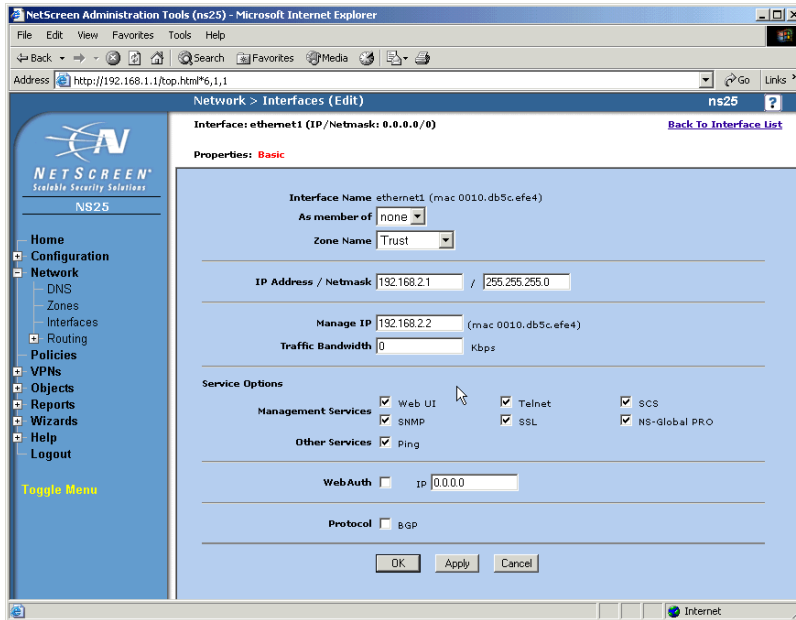
Select a Zone Name of Trust.



Click the Apply button. The page refreshes with more settings available.

3. Change the IP address for ethernet1, if necessary

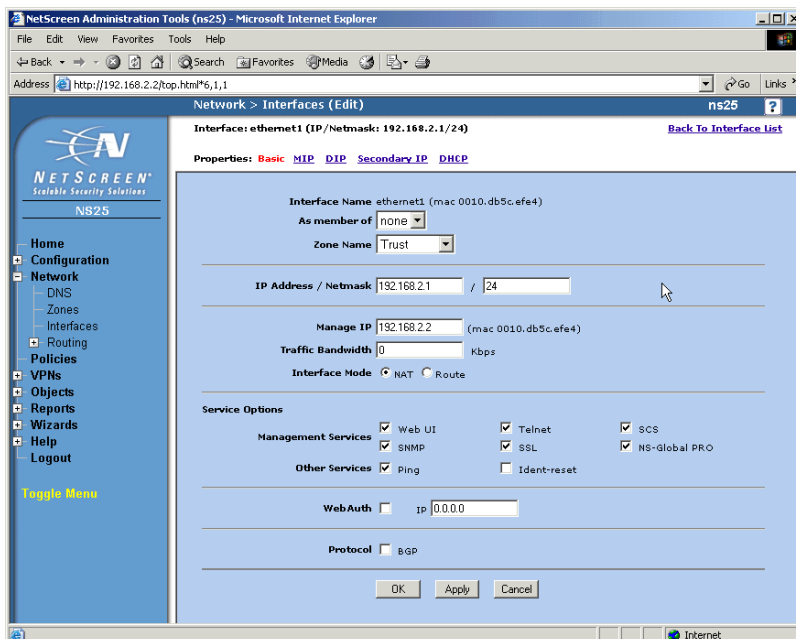
Change the IP address if you need to. In this example, the address is 192.168.2.1. If you change the subnet (as we did) you must also change the management IP address for the interface.



Click the Apply button. The page refreshes with even more settings available.

4. Check the interface mode for ethernet1

Check that the Interface Mode is set to NAT, so that the router translates addresses of packets from your private LAN to your public address.



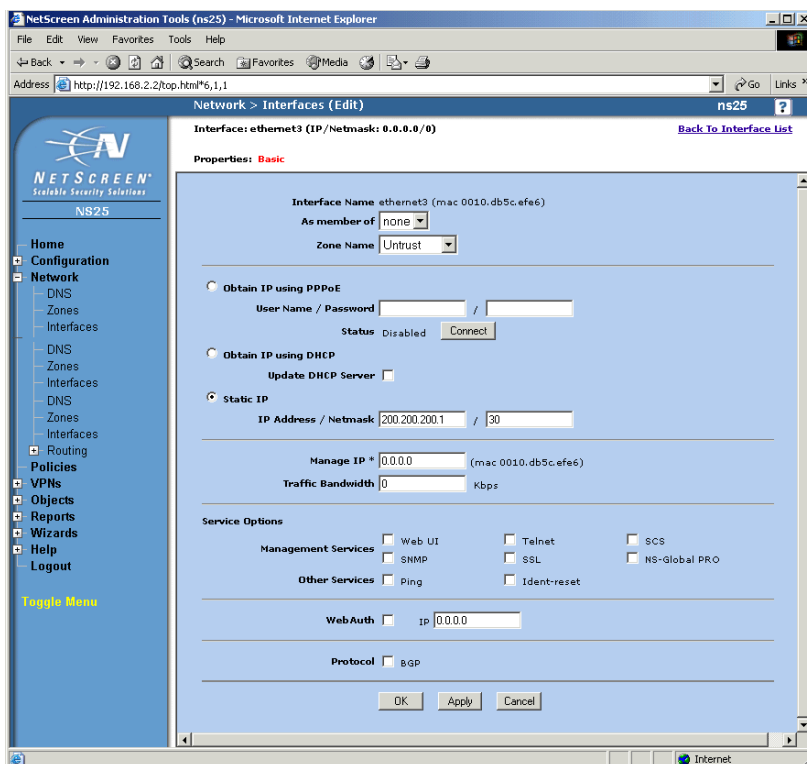
Click the OK button. If you changed the management IP address in step 3, this stops your browser from accessing the GUI. Change the IP address on your PC if necessary, and browse to the new management address.

You have now finished configuring ethernet1. The next steps configure ethernet3, which is the public WAN interface.

If necessary, browse to Network, then Interfaces again. On the ethernet3 row, click Edit.

5. Set the IP address for ethernet3

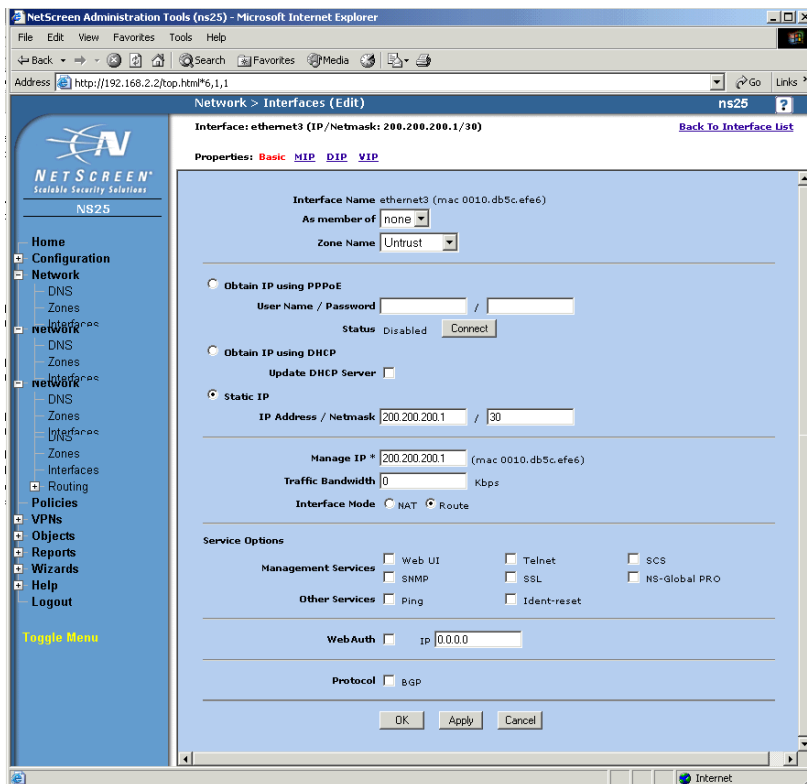
Check that the Zone Name is set to Untrust, and specify the appropriate IP address. In this example, the address is a Static IP of 200.200.200.1 and a mask of 30.



Click the Apply button. The page refreshes with more settings available.

6. Set the interface mode for ethernet3

Check that the Interface Mode is set to Route.



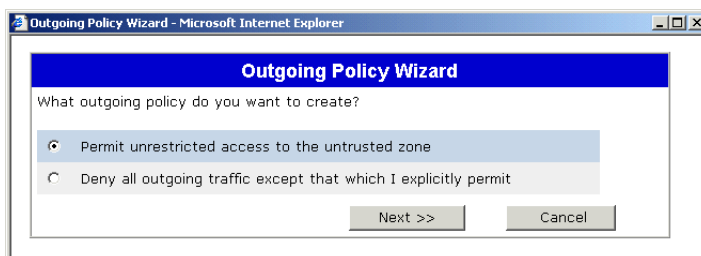
Click the OK button. You have now finished configuring ethernet3.

Configure routing

By default, the NetScreen router blocks all LAN traffic from accessing the WAN. The following steps change this, and also configure a default route.

1. Start the Outgoing Policy Wizard

From the left-hand menu on the Home page, select Wizards, then Outgoing Policy. The GUI displays the first page of the wizard. Select “Permit unrestricted access to the untrusted zone”.



Click the Next button.

2. Check the policy settings

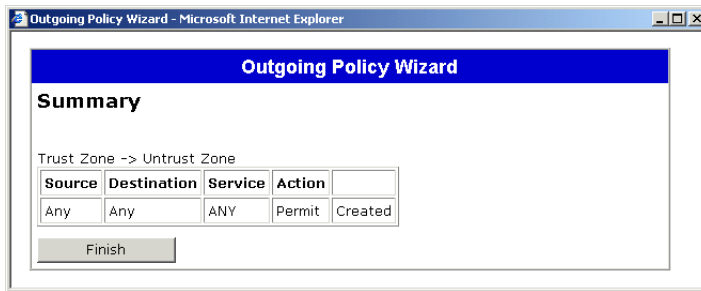
The wizard displays a summary of the settings for you to confirm.



Click the Next button.

3. End the wizard

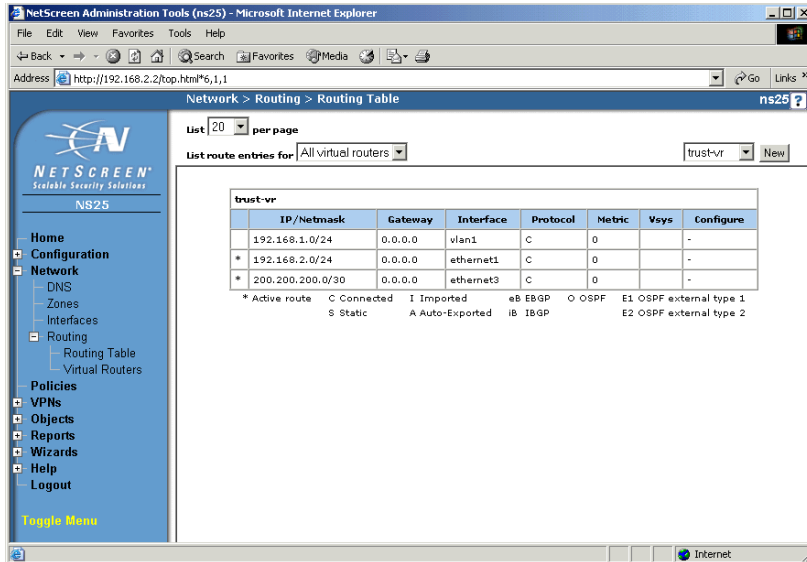
The wizard displays a summary of the settings.



Click the Finish button. The GUI displays the Interface Table page again.

4. Display the routes

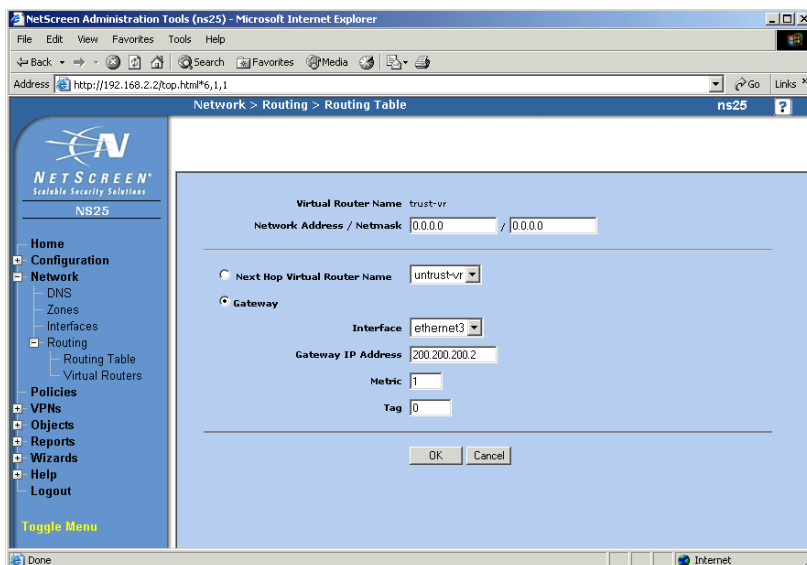
From the left-hand menu on the Home page, select Network, then Routing, then Routing Table. The GUI displays the Routing Table page.



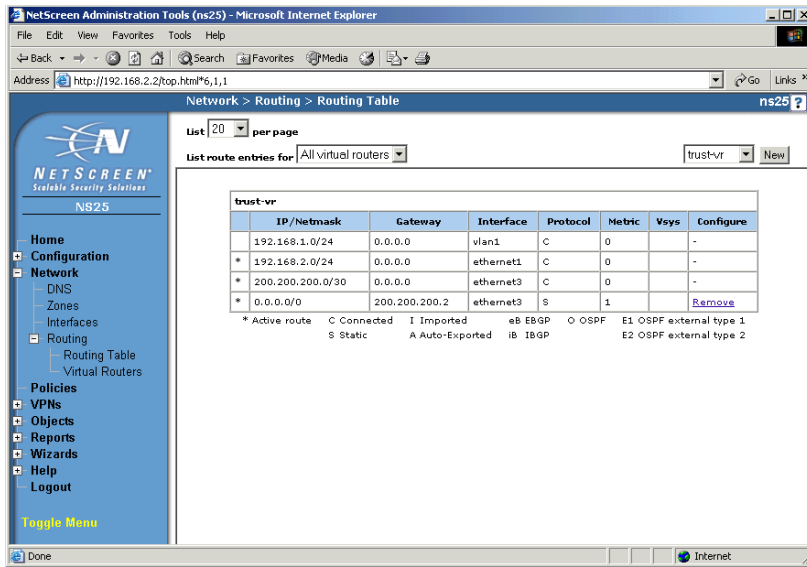
Click the New button.

5. Configure the default route

Enter a Network Address and Netmask of 0.0.0.0. Select the Gateway option, with an Interface of ethernet3 and your ISP's address as the Gateway IP Address. In this example, the gateway address is 200.200.200.2.



Click the OK button. The GUI displays the Routing Table page again. Check that your route is correct.

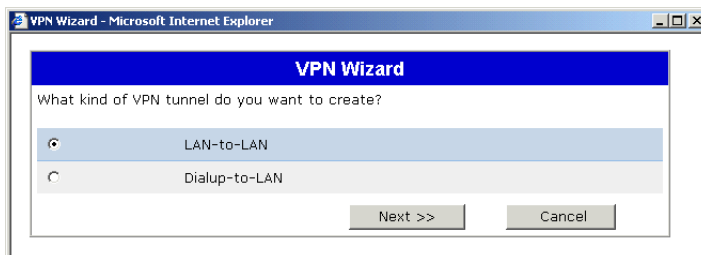


Configure the VPN

The following steps create the VPN.

I. Start the VPN Wizard

From the left-hand menu on the Home page, select Wizards, then VPN. The GUI displays the first page of the wizard. Select LAN-to-LAN.



Click the Next button.

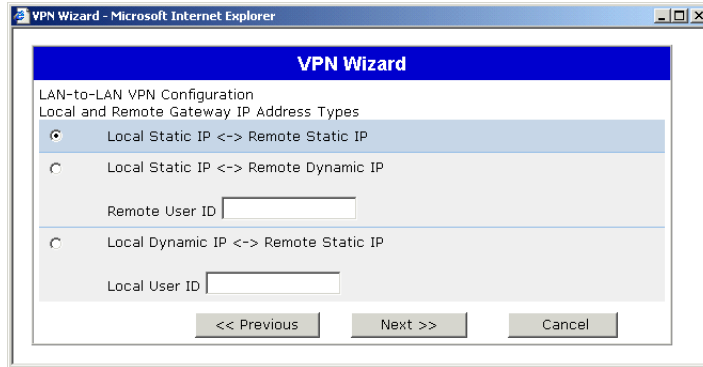
2. Select the type of address

Select the appropriate option. This example shows the options for when:

- both the Allied Telesis and the NetScreen routers have static IP addresses
- the Allied Telesis router has a dynamic address

Static remote address

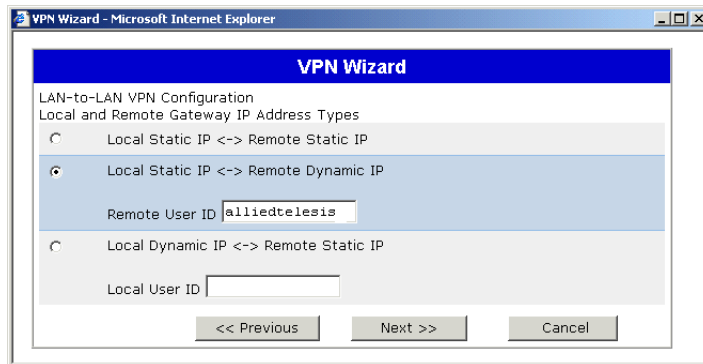
If both ends of the VPN have fixed IP addresses, select Local Static to Remote Static and click the Next button.



The screenshot shows the 'VPN Wizard' window in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The title bar reads 'VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The main content area is titled 'VPN Wizard' and contains the following text: 'LAN-to-LAN VPN Configuration' and 'Local and Remote Gateway IP Address Types'. There are three radio button options: the first is selected and reads 'Local Static IP <-> Remote Static IP', the second is 'Local Static IP <-> Remote Dynamic IP', and the third is 'Local Dynamic IP <-> Remote Static IP'. Below the first option is a text input field for 'Remote User ID'. Below the third option is a text input field for 'Local User ID'. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: '<< Previous', 'Next >>', and 'Cancel'.

Dynamic remote address

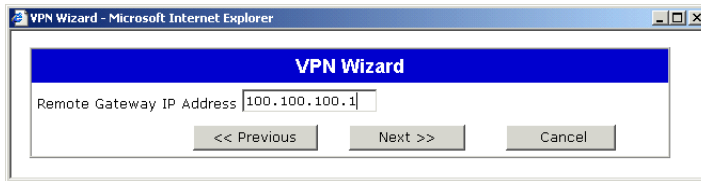
If the Allied Telesis router has a dynamic IP address, select Local Static IP to Remote Dynamic IP. In the Remote User ID field, enter the **Local ID** that you specified on the Allied Telesis router Advanced page. Then click the Next button.



The screenshot shows the 'VPN Wizard' window in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The title bar reads 'VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The main content area is titled 'VPN Wizard' and contains the following text: 'LAN-to-LAN VPN Configuration' and 'Local and Remote Gateway IP Address Types'. There are three radio button options: the first is 'Local Static IP <-> Remote Static IP', the second is selected and reads 'Local Static IP <-> Remote Dynamic IP', and the third is 'Local Dynamic IP <-> Remote Static IP'. Below the second option is a text input field for 'Remote User ID' containing the text 'alliedtelesis'. Below the third option is a text input field for 'Local User ID'. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: '<< Previous', 'Next >>', and 'Cancel'.

3. Specify the remote address, if it is static

If you chose the Local Static to Remote Static option at the step before, enter the Allied Telesis router's public IP address, 100.100.100.1 in this example. If you chose the Remote Dynamic IP option, you do not see this step.



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The main content area has a blue header "VPN Wizard". Below the header, there is a text input field labeled "Remote Gateway IP Address" containing the value "100.100.100.1". At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: "<< Previous", "Next >>", and "Cancel".

Click the Next button.

4. Specify the encryption strength and key

Select Standard encryption and enter the preshared key. The key must be the same as the Allied Telesis router's [secret key](#).

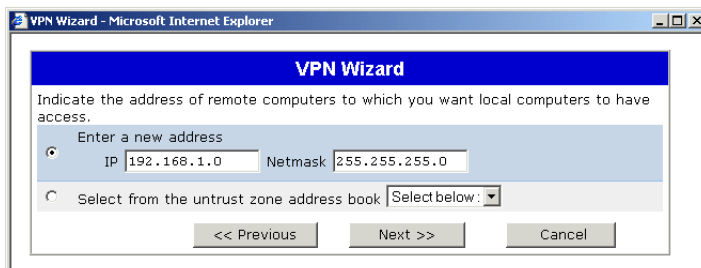


The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The main content area has a blue header "VPN Wizard". Below the header, the text reads "Select a security level for this tunnel." There are two radio button options: "Compatible (56-bit encryption strength)" and "Standard (128/168-bit encryption strength)". The "Standard" option is selected. Below this, the text reads "Enter a preshared secret for this tunnel." There is a text input field labeled "Preshared Secret" containing a series of asterisks. At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: "<< Previous", "Next >>", and "Cancel".

Click the Next button.

5. Specify the remote LAN

Enter the IP subnet of the LAN at the Allied Telesis router's end of the tunnel. In this example, the address is 192.168.1.0 and the netmask is 255.255.255.0.

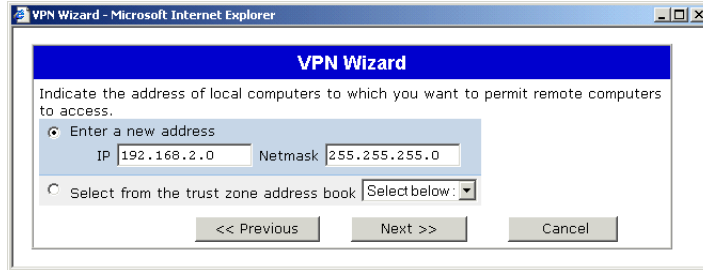


The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The main content area has a blue header "VPN Wizard". Below the header, the text reads "Indicate the address of remote computers to which you want local computers to have access." There are two radio button options: "Enter a new address" and "Select from the untrust zone address book". The "Enter a new address" option is selected. Below this, there are two text input fields: "IP" containing "192.168.1.0" and "Netmask" containing "255.255.255.0". Below these fields, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Select below:" with a downward arrow. At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: "<< Previous", "Next >>", and "Cancel".

Click the Next button.

6. Specify the local LAN

Enter the IP subnet of the LAN at the NetScreen router's end of the tunnel. In this example, the address is 192.168.2.0 and the netmask is 255.255.255.0.



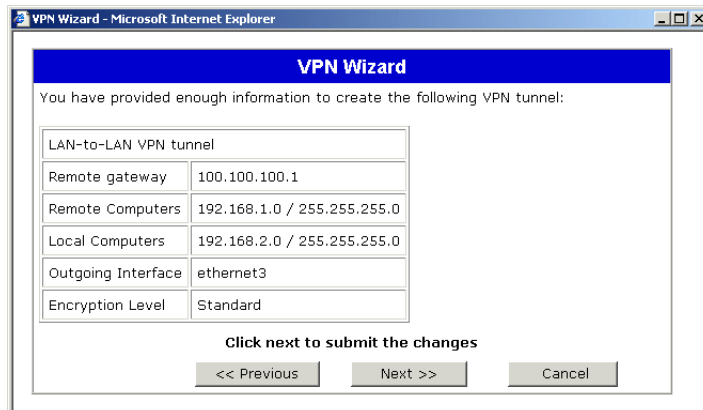
The screenshot shows the 'VPN Wizard' window in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The title bar reads 'VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The main window has a blue header with 'VPN Wizard' in white. Below the header, the text says 'Indicate the address of local computers to which you want to permit remote computers to access.' There are two radio buttons: the first is selected and labeled 'Enter a new address', and the second is labeled 'Select from the trust zone address book'. Under the selected option, there are two text input fields: 'IP' with the value '192.168.2.0' and 'Netmask' with the value '255.255.255.0'. Below these fields is a dropdown menu labeled 'Select below:'. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: '<< Previous', 'Next >>', and 'Cancel'.

Click the Next button.

7. Check the policy settings

The wizard displays a summary of the settings for you to confirm. Check that the settings are correct, and if necessary use the Previous button to return and correct them.

Static remote address

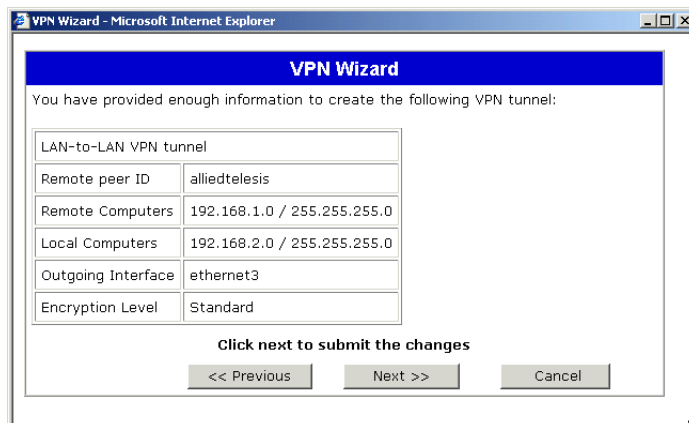


The screenshot shows the 'VPN Wizard' window in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The title bar reads 'VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The main window has a blue header with 'VPN Wizard' in white. Below the header, the text says 'You have provided enough information to create the following VPN tunnel:'. Below this text is a table with the following data:

| LAN-to-LAN VPN tunnel | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Remote gateway | 100.100.100.1 |
| Remote Computers | 192.168.1.0 / 255.255.255.0 |
| Local Computers | 192.168.2.0 / 255.255.255.0 |
| Outgoing Interface | ethernet3 |
| Encryption Level | Standard |

Below the table, the text says 'Click next to submit the changes'. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: '<< Previous', 'Next >>', and 'Cancel'.

Dynamic remote address



The screenshot shows the 'VPN Wizard' window in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The title bar reads 'VPN Wizard - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The main window has a blue header with 'VPN Wizard' in white. Below the header, the text says 'You have provided enough information to create the following VPN tunnel:'. Below this text is a table with the following data:

| LAN-to-LAN VPN tunnel | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Remote peer ID | alliedtelesis |
| Remote Computers | 192.168.1.0 / 255.255.255.0 |
| Local Computers | 192.168.2.0 / 255.255.255.0 |
| Outgoing Interface | ethernet3 |
| Encryption Level | Standard |

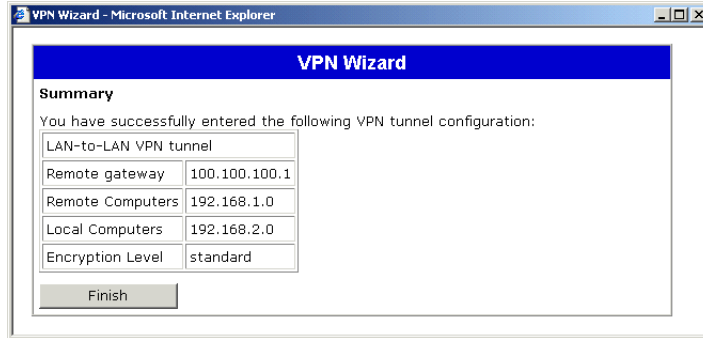
Below the table, the text says 'Click next to submit the changes'. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: '<< Previous', 'Next >>', and 'Cancel'.

Once the settings are correct, click the Next button.

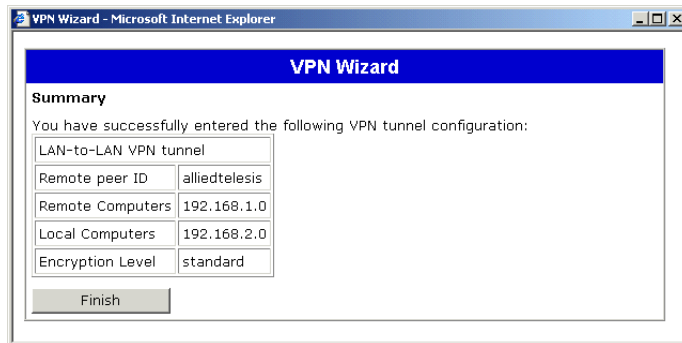
8. End the wizard

The wizard displays a summary of the settings.

Static remote address



Dynamic remote address



Click the Finish button. This completes the configuration.

How to test the tunnel

There are several options for testing the tunnel. If these checks show that your tunnel is not working, see the How To Note *How To Troubleshoot A Virtual Private Network (VPN)*.

1. Ping the LAN

The simplest way to test the tunnel is to ping from one LAN to the other. For example, from the PC attached to the Allied Telesis router, ping the PC attached to the NetScreen router.

If the Allied Telesis router has a dynamic IP address, note that you must initiate the tunnel from the Allied Telesis end. This means pinging from a PC attached to the Allied Telesis router, not from a PC attached to the NetScreen router.

2. Check the events

On the Home page of the NetScreen router, you can look at the list of events while (or after) attempting to ping from one LAN to the other. You should see entries for successful Phase 1 and Phase 2 negotiations. Click on the More link to display the events in full.

The screenshot shows the NetScreen Administration Tools (ns25) web interface. The browser window title is "NetScreen Administration Tools (ns25) - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://192.168.2.2/top.html*6,1,1". The page content includes:

- Device Information:**
 - Hardware Version: 4010(0)
 - Software Version: 4.0.3r4.0 (Firewall+VPN)
 - Serial Number: 0034122003001075
 - Host Name: ns25
- System Status (Root):**
 - Administrator: netscreen
 - Current Logins: 1
- Resources Status:**
 - CPU: [Progress bar]
 - Memory: [Progress bar]
 - Sessions: [Progress bar]
 - Policies: [Progress bar]
- Interface link status:**

| Name | Zone | Link |
|-----------|---------|------|
| ethernet1 | Trust | Up |
| ethernet2 | DMZ | Down |
| ethernet3 | Untrust | Up |
- The most recent events:**

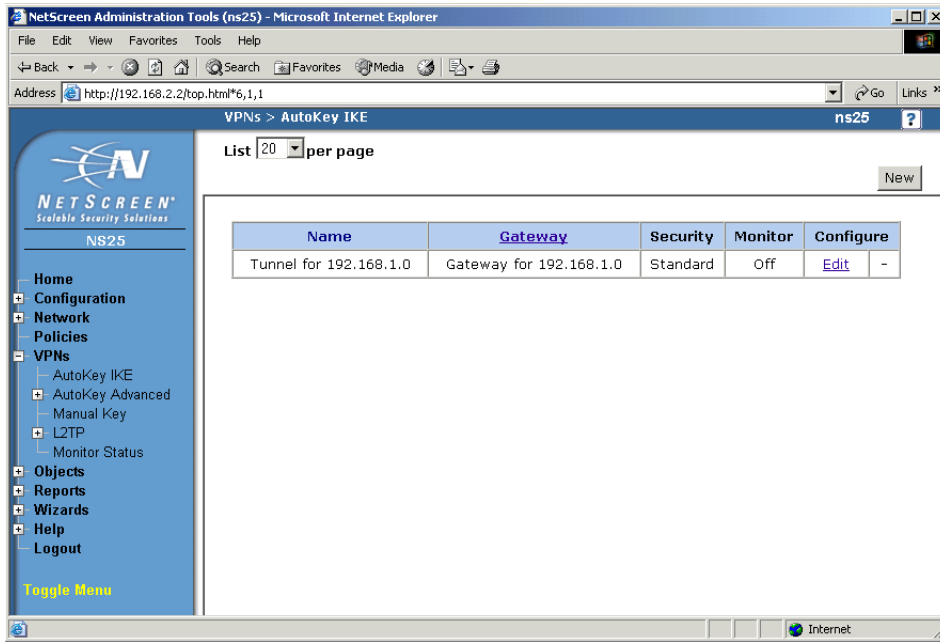
| Date/Time | Level | Description |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| 2006-11-23 16:21:15 | info | IKE<100.100.100.1> Phase 2 m... |
| 2006-11-23 16:21:15 | info | IKE<100.100.100.1> Phase 2 m... |
| 2006-11-23 16:21:15 | info | IKE<100.100.100.1> Received ... |
| 2006-11-23 16:21:15 | info | IKE<100.100.100.1> Phase 1: ... |
| 2006-11-23 16:21:15 | info | IKE<100.100.100.1> Received... |
- The most recent alarms:**

| Date/Time | Level | Description |
|---------------------|-------|-------------|
| No entry available. | | |

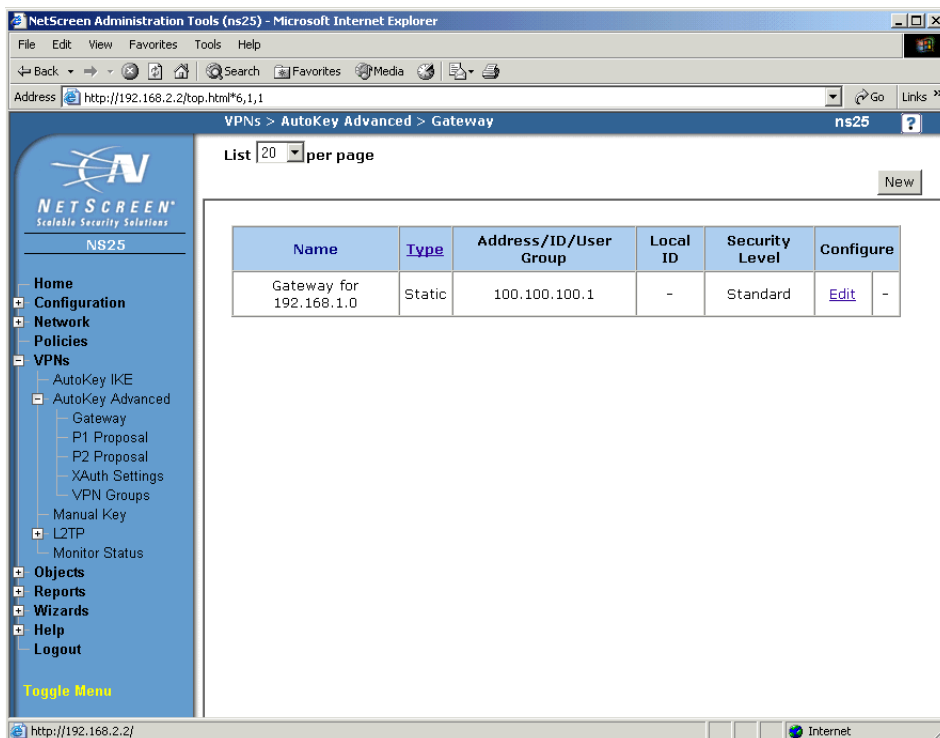
3. Check the tunnel settings

On the NetScreen router, two pages are particularly useful for checking the VPN: Autokey IKE and Autokey Advanced. To access these pages, select VPNs from the left-hand menu on the Home page, then the desired option.

Autokey IKE shows some of the tunnel settings and lets you edit it by clicking on Edit.



Autokey Advanced shows information about the tunnel gateway and lets you edit it by clicking on Edit.



The router commands

This section lists the configuration commands that result from the GUI on each router. You can compare your router configuration against these commands to help with troubleshooting.

Allied Telesis router

To display the router configuration, log into its CLI and enter the following command:

```
show config dynamic
```

**Static
address on
Allied Telesis
router**

The configuration is:

```
# System configuration
set system name="AlliedTelesis"

# User configuration
set user=manager pass=your-password priv=manager lo=yes
set user=manager telnet=yes desc="Manager Account"
add user=secoff pass=your-password priv=securityOfficer lo=yes
set user=secoff telnet=no netmask=255.255.255.255

# IP configuration
enable ip
ena ip dnsrelay
add ip int=vlan1 ip=192.168.1.1
add ip int=eth0 ip=100.100.100.1 mask=255.255.255.252
add ip rou=0.0.0.0 mask=0.0.0.0 int=eth0 next=100.100.100.2
add ip dns prim=150.150.150.1 seco=150.150.150.2

# Firewall configuration
enable firewall
create firewall policy="guilan"
enable firewall policy="guilan" icmp_f=ping
add firewall policy="guilan" int=vlan1 type=private
add firewall policy="guilan" int=eth0 type=public
add firewall poli="guilan" nat=enhanced int=vlan1 gblin=eth0
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=1 ac=allo int=eth0 prot=udp po=500
    ip=100.100.100.1 gblip=100.100.100.1 gblp=500
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=2 ac=allo int=eth0 prot=udp po=4500
    ip=100.100.100.1 gblip=100.100.100.1 gblp=4500
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=3 ac=non int=eth0 prot=ALL enc=ips
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=4 ac=non int=vlan1 prot=ALL
    ip=192.168.1.1-192.168.1.254
set firewall poli="guilan" ru=4 rem=192.168.2.1-192.168.2.254

# DHCP (Post IP) configuration
enable dhcp
create dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" lease=259200
add dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" subn=255.255.255.0
add dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" rou=192.168.1.1
add dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" dnss=192.168.1.1
create dhcp ran="standard" poli="lan-dhcp" ip=192.168.1.100 num=50
```

```

# IPSEC configuration
create ipsec sas=0 key=isakmp prot=esp enc=3desouter hasha=sha
set ipsec sas=0 antir=true
create ipsec bund=0 key=isakmp string="0" expirys=3600
create ipsec pol="eth0allowISAKMP" int=eth0 ac=permit
set ipsec pol="eth0allowISAKMP" lp=500 tra=UDP
create ipsec pol="eth0allowISAKMPF" int=eth0 ac=permit
set ipsec pol="eth0allowISAKMPF" lp=4500
create ipsec pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" int=eth0 ac=ipsec key=isakmp bund=0
  peer=200.200.200.1 isa="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen"
set ipsec pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" lad=192.168.1.0 lma=255.255.255.0
  rad=192.168.2.0 rma=255.255.255.0
set ipsec pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" usepfsk=TRUE gro=2
create ipsec pol="eth0allow" int=eth0 ac=permit
enable ipsec

# ISAKMP configuration
create isakmp pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" pe=200.200.200.1 enc=3desouter key=0
  natt=true
set isakmp pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" expirys=28800 gro=2
set isakmp pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" sendd=true sendn=true
enable isakmp

```

**Dynamic
address on
Allied Telesis
router**

The configuration is:

```

# System configuration
set system name="AlliedTelesis"

# User configuration
set user securedelay=600
set user=manager pass=your-password priv=manager lo=yes
set user=manager telnet=yes desc="Manager Account"
add user=secoff pass=your-password priv=securityOfficer lo=yes
set user=secoff telnet=no netmask=255.255.255.255

# PPP configuration
create ppp=0 description="Link to ISP" idle=3600 over=eth0-any
set ppp=0 iprequest=on username="pppoe_user" password="alliedtelesis"

# IP configuration
enable ip
enable ip remote
ena ip dnsrelay
add ip int=vlan1 ip=192.168.1.1
add ip int=ppp0 ip=0.0.0.0 mask=0.0.0.0
add ip rou=0.0.0.0 mask=0.0.0.0 int=ppp0 next=0.0.0.0

# Firewall configuration
enable firewall
create firewall policy="guilan"
enable firewall policy="guilan" icmp_f=ping
add firewall policy="guilan" int=vlan1 type=private
add firewall policy="guilan" int=ppp0 type=public
add firewall poli="guilan" nat=enhanced int=vlan1 gblin=ppp0
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=1 ac=allo int=ppp0 prot=udp po=500
  ip=100.100.100.1 gblip=100.100.100.1 gblp=500
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=2 ac=allo int=ppp0 prot=udp po=4500
  ip=100.100.100.1 gblip=100.100.100.1 gblp=4500
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=3 ac=non int=ppp0 prot=ALL enc=ips
add firewall poli="guilan" ru=4 ac=non int=vlan1 prot=ALL
  ip=192.168.1.1-192.168.1.254
set firewall poli="guilan" ru=4 rem=192.168.2.1-192.168.2.254

```

```

# DHCP (Post IP) configuration
enable dhcp
create dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" lease=259200
add dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" subn=255.255.255.0
add dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" rou=192.168.1.1
add dhcp poli="lan-dhcp" dnss=192.168.1.1
create dhcp ran="standard" poli="lan-dhcp" ip=192.168.1.100 num=50

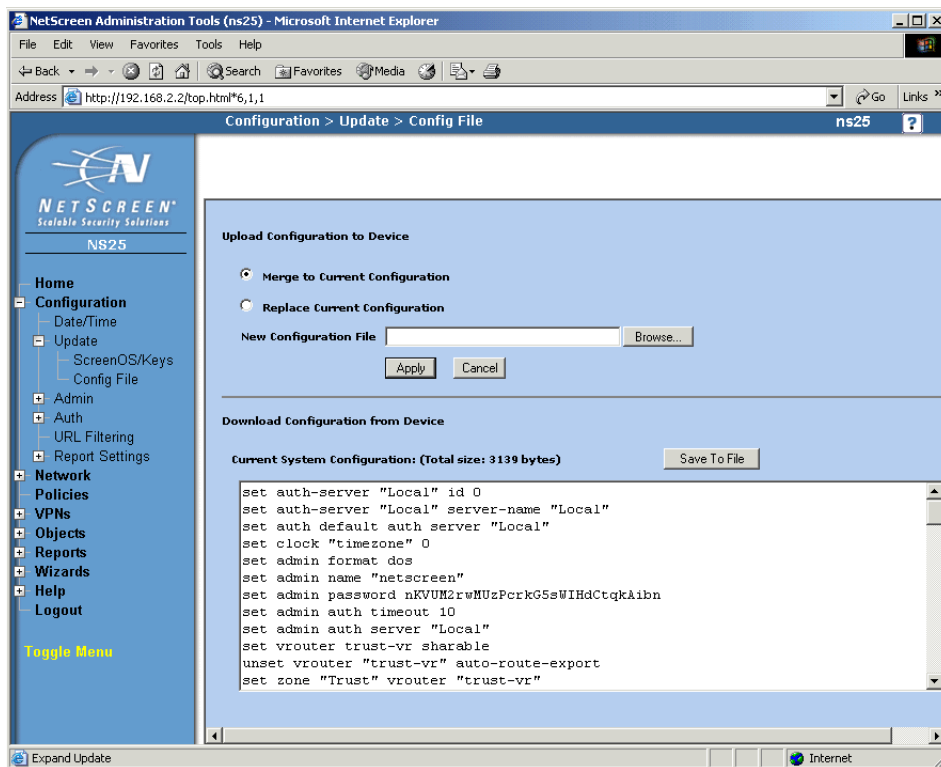
# IPSEC configuration
create ipsec sas=0 key=isakmp prot=esp enc=3desouter hash=sha
set ipsec sas=0 antir=true
create ipsec bund=0 key=isakmp string="0" expirys=3600
create ipsec pol="ppp0allowISAKMP" int=ppp0 ac=permit
set ipsec pol="ppp0allowISAKMP" lp=500 tra=UDP
create ipsec pol="ppp0allowISAKMPF" int=ppp0 ac=permit
set ipsec pol="ppp0allowISAKMPF" lp=4500
create ipsec pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" int=ppp0 ac=ipsec key=isakmp bund=0
  peer=200.200.200.1 isa="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen"
set ipsec pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" lad=192.168.1.0 lma=255.255.255.0
  rad=192.168.2.0 rma=255.255.255.0
set ipsec pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" usepfsk=TRUE gro=2
create ipsec pol="ppp0allow" int=ppp0 ac=permit
enable ipsec

# ISAKMP configuration
create isakmp pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" pe=200.200.200.1 mod=aggressive
  enc=3des
outer key=1 natt=true
set isakmp pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" expirys=28800 gro=2
set isakmp pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" sendd=true sendn=true
set isakmp pol="wiz_AT-to-NetScreen" localid="alliedtelesis"
enable isakmp

```

NetScreen router

To display the router configuration, in the left-hand menu select Configuration, then Update, then Config File. Use the Save to File option to save the configuration.



Static address on NetScreen router

The configuration is:

```
set auth-server "Local" id 0
set auth-server "Local" server-name "Local"
set auth default auth server "Local"
set clock "timezone" 0
set admin format dos
set admin name "netscreen"
set admin password nKVUM2rwMUzPcrkG5sWIHdCtqkAibn
set admin auth timeout 10
set admin auth server "Local"
set vrouter trust-vr sharable
unset vrouter "trust-vr" auto-route-export
set zone "Trust" vrouter "trust-vr"
set zone "Untrust" vrouter "trust-vr"
set zone "DMZ" vrouter "trust-vr"
set zone "Trust" tcp-rst
set zone "Untrust" block
unset zone "Untrust" tcp-rst
set zone "DMZ" tcp-rst
set zone "MGT" block
set zone "MGT" tcp-rst
set zone Untrust screen tear-drop
set zone Untrust screen syn-flood
set zone Untrust screen ping-death
set zone Untrust screen ip-filter-src
set zone Untrust screen land
set zone V1-Untrust screen tear-drop
set zone V1-Untrust screen syn-flood
set zone V1-Untrust screen ping-death
set zone V1-Untrust screen ip-filter-src
```

```

set zone V1-Untrust screen land
set interface "ethernet1" zone "Trust"
set interface "ethernet2" zone "DMZ"
set interface "ethernet3" zone "Untrust"
set interface vlan1 ip 192.168.1.1/24
set interface ethernet1 ip 192.168.2.1/24
set interface ethernet1 nat
set interface ethernet3 ip 200.200.200.1/30
set interface ethernet3 route
unset interface vlan1 bypass-others-ipsec
unset interface vlan1 bypass-non-ip
set interface ethernet1 manage-ip 192.168.2.2
set interface vlan1 ip manageable
unset interface ethernet1 ip manageable
set interface ethernet2 ip manageable
set interface ethernet3 ip manageable
set hostname ns25
set address "Trust" "192.168.2.0" 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
    "Created by vpn wizard"
set address "Untrust" "192.168.1.0" 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
    "Created by vpn wizard"
set snmp name "ns25"
set ike gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" address 100.100.100.1 Main
    outgoing-interface "ethernet3" preshare "secret-key" sec-level standard
set ike gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" nat-traversal
set ike gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" nat-traversal udp-checksum
set ike gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" nat-traversal keepalive-frequency 5
set ike policy-checking
set ike respond-bad-spi 1
set vpn "Tunnel for 192.168.1.0" id 1 gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0"
    no-replay tunnel idletime 0 sec-level standard
set ike id-mode subnet
set xauth lifetime 480
set xauth default auth server Local
set policy id 2 from "Trust" to "Untrust" "192.168.2.0" "192.168.1.0" "ANY"
    Tunnel vpn "Tunnel for 192.168.1.0" id 2 pair-policy 1
set policy id 1 from "Untrust" to "Trust" "192.168.1.0" "192.168.2.0" "ANY"
    Tunnel vpn "Tunnel for 192.168.1.0" id 2 pair-policy 2
set policy id 0 name "Created by policy wizard" from "Trust" to "Untrust" "Any"
    "Any" "ANY" Permit
unset global-pro policy-manager primary outgoing-interface
unset global-pro policy-manager secondary outgoing-interface
set pki authority default scep mode "auto"
set pki x509 default cert-path partial
set vrouter "untrust-vr"
exit
set vrouter "trust-vr"
unset add-default-route
set route 0.0.0.0/0 interface ethernet3 gateway 200.200.200.2
exit

```


**Dynamic
address on
NetScreen
router**

The configuration is:

```
set auth-server "Local" id 0
set auth-server "Local" server-name "Local"
set auth default auth server "Local"
set clock "timezone" 0
set admin format dos
set admin name "netscreen"
set admin password nKVUM2rwMUzPcrkG5sWIHdCtqkAibn
set admin auth timeout 10
set admin auth server "Local"
set vrouter trust-vr sharable
unset vrouter "trust-vr" auto-route-export
set zone "Trust" vrouter "trust-vr"
set zone "Untrust" vrouter "trust-vr"
set zone "DMZ" vrouter "trust-vr"
set zone "Trust" tcp-rst
set zone "Untrust" block
unset zone "Untrust" tcp-rst
set zone "DMZ" tcp-rst
set zone "MGT" block
set zone "MGT" tcp-rst
set zone Untrust screen tear-drop
set zone Untrust screen syn-flood
set zone Untrust screen ping-death
set zone Untrust screen ip-filter-src
set zone Untrust screen land
set zone V1-Untrust screen tear-drop
set zone V1-Untrust screen syn-flood
set zone V1-Untrust screen ping-death
set zone V1-Untrust screen ip-filter-src
set zone V1-Untrust screen land
set interface "ethernet1" zone "Trust"
set interface "ethernet2" zone "DMZ"
set interface "ethernet3" zone "Untrust"
set interface vlan1 ip 192.168.1.1/24
set interface ethernet1 ip 192.168.2.1/24
set interface ethernet1 nat
set interface ethernet3 ip 200.200.200.1/30
set interface ethernet3 route
unset interface vlan1 bypass-others-ipsec
unset interface vlan1 bypass-non-ip
set interface ethernet1 manage-ip 192.168.2.2
set interface vlan1 ip manageable
unset interface ethernet1 ip manageable
set interface ethernet2 ip manageable
set interface ethernet3 ip manageable
set hostname ns25
set address "Trust" "192.168.2.0" 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
  "Created by vpn wizard"
set address "Untrust" "192.168.1.0" 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
  "Created by vpn wizard"
set snmp name "ns25"
set ike gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" address 0.0.0.0 id "alliedtelesis"
  Aggr outgoing-interface "ethernet3" preshare "secret-key" sec-level standard
set ike gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" nat-traversal udp-checksum
set ike gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" nat-traversal keepalive-frequency 5
set ike policy-checking
set ike respond-bad-spi 1
set vpn "Tunnel for 192.168.1.0" id 1 gateway "Gateway for 192.168.1.0" no-
  replay tunnel idletime 0 sec-level standard
set ike id-mode subnet
set xauth lifetime 480
set xauth default auth server Local
```

```
set policy id 2 from "Trust" to "Untrust" "192.168.2.0" "192.168.1.0" "ANY"  
  Tunnel vpn "Tunnel for 192.168.1.0" id 2 pair-policy 1  
set policy id 1 from "Untrust" to "Trust" "192.168.1.0" "192.168.2.0" "ANY"  
  Tunnel vpn "Tunnel for 192.168.1.0" id 2 pair-policy 2  
set policy id 0 name "Created by policy wizard" from "Trust" to "Untrust" "Any"  
  "Any" "ANY" Permit  
unset global-pro policy-manager primary outgoing-interface  
unset global-pro policy-manager secondary outgoing-interface  
set pki authority default scep mode "auto"  
set pki x509 default cert-path partial  
set vrouter "untrust-vr"  
exit  
set vrouter "trust-vr"  
unset add-default-route  
set route 0.0.0.0/0 interface ethernet3 gateway 200.200.200.2  
exit
```

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