

Mix mode	It mainly refers to there are layer 2 interfaces and layer 3 interfaces on the device, especially when the IP address of the Internet needs to be configured for DMZ's server cluster.
----------	--

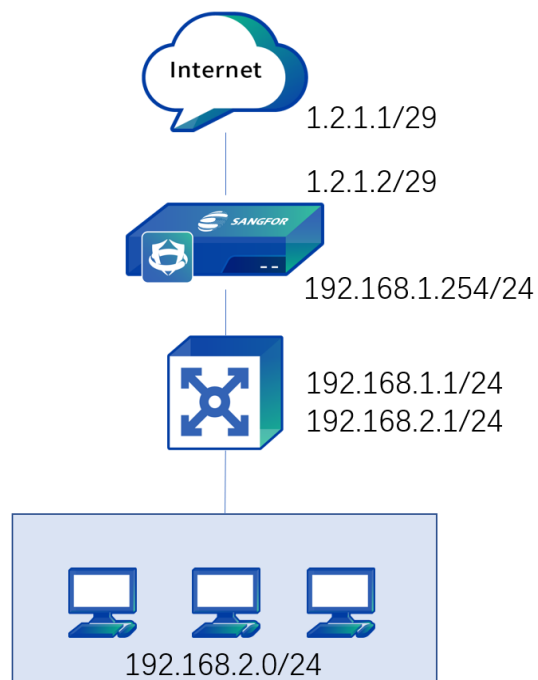
Table 4: Deployment Modes

2.2.1 Routing Mode

A typical application environment for routing deployment is to deploy an Network Secure device in the routing mode at the Internet port as a proxy of the LAN. The device is deployed like a router in the network. The WAN port is connected to the ADSL dial-up or Internet line while the LAN port to the LAN switch.

Deployment Case of Routing Mode

An enterprise network is a layer 3 environment. It is planned to deploy the Network Secure device at the Internet port as a proxy of the LAN. The Internet line is connected to the fixed IP address via optical fiber, as shown below.



Step 1. Log in to the device through the default IP address of the management interface (ETH0). The default IP address of the management interface is 10.251.251.251/24. You need to configure an IP address in the same network segment on the computer and log in to the device via <https://10.251.251.251>.

Step 6. Configure the WAN interface: Click the interface to be set as the WAN interface through **Network > Interfaces > Zone**. Select eth2 as the WAN interface,

select the route Type and the custom WAN in **Zone**, check the **WAN attribute** option and configure an IP address 1.2.1.2/29 and the next-hop address 1.2.1.1, etc. See the figure below.

Edit Physical Interface



Basics

Name: eth2

Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Description: Optional

Type: Layer 3

Zone: Select

Basic Attributes: ☒ WAN attribute

Reverse Routing ⓘ: ☒ Enabled

IPv4

IPv6

Advanced

IP Assignment: ☒ Static ☐ DHCP ☐ PPPoE

Static IP: 1.2.1.2/29 ⓘ

Default Gateway: 1.2.1.1

Link Bandwidth: Outbound 1000 Mbps

Inbound 1000 Mbps

Management Service

Allow: ☒ WEBUI ☒ PING ☐ SNMP ☐ SSH

OK

Cancel

NOTICE

1. The next-hop gateway of an interface is only applied to the link detection and policy-based routing functions. Setting the next-hop gateway does not generate a 0.0.0.0/0 default route on the device. Thereby, you need to configure the default route.

- The line bandwidth setting of an interface is not associated with traffic management, and the line bandwidth setting at the interface is used for scheduling policy-based routing.

Step 2. Configure the LAN interface: Select an idle networking interface and click on the interface name to go to the configuration page. Then, select eth3 as the LAN interface, select the routing type and the user-defined LAN area, and configure an IP address 192.168.1.254/24, as shown below.

Edit Physical Interface



Basics

Name: eth3

Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Description: Optional

Type: Layer 3

Zone: Select

Basic Attributes: ☐ WAN attribute

Reverse Routing ⓘ: ☐ Enabled

IPv4

IPv6

Advanced

IP Assignment: ☒ Static ☐ DHCP ☐ PPPoE

Static IP: 192.168.1.254/24 ⓘ

Default Gateway:

Link Bandwidth:

Outbound

1000

Mbps

Inbound

1000

Mbps

Management Service

Allow: ☒ WEBUI ☒ PING ☐ SNMP ☐ SSH

OK

Cancel

Step 3. Configure a route: You need to configure a default route to 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0, pointing to the pre-gateway 1.2.1.2. Meanwhile, as the LAN interface is connected

to multiple network segments spanning three layers. In this case, you need to configure another static route containing each network segment to the layer 3 switch. Go to the **Network > Route > Static Route** page and click **Add** to add a static route.

Configure the default routing **Dst IP/Netmask** as 0.0.0.0/0 and the **Next-Hop IP** as 1.2.1.1, and configure the backhaul routing (LAN segment routing) **Dst IP/Netmask** as 192.168.2.0/24 and the **Next-Hop IP** as 192.168.1.1. See the figure below.

Edit Static Route ✕

Protocol: ☒ IPv4 ☐ IPv6

Basics

Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Description:

Details

Dst IP/Netmask: ⓘ

Next-Hop IP: ⓘ

Interface: ⓘ

Advanced

Link State Detection ⓘ: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Metric:

Edit Static Route ✕

Protocol: ☒ IPv4 ☐ IPv6

Basics

Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Description:

Details

Dst IP/Netmask: ⓘ

Next-Hop IP: ⓘ

Interface: ⓘ

Advanced

Link State Detection ⓘ: ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Metric:

Step 4. Configure the proxy LAN: Go to Policies > NAT > IPv4 NAT. Click Add to configure the SNAT. Then, on the displayed page, select the custom LAN zone as the Src Zone, the custom LAN address as Src Address, the custom WAN zone as Dst Zone, All in Dst Address, any in Services, and Outbound Interface in Translate Src IP To respectively. See the figure below.

Add IPv4 NAT ×

Type: ☒ Source NAT ☐ Destination NAT ☐ Bidirectional NAT

Basics

Name:

Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Description:

Position: ⓘ

Schedule:

Original Data Packet	Translated Data Packet
Src Zone: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="Select"/> ⓘ	Translate Src IP To: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="Outbound Interface"/>
Src Address: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="Select"/> ⓘ	Translate Dst IP To: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="Untranslated"/>
Dst Zone/Interface: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Zone <input type="radio"/> Interface	Translate Dst Port To: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="Untranslated"/>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Select ⓘ</div>	
Dst Address: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="Select"/> ⓘ	
Services: <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc;" type="text" value="any"/>	

Step 5. Configure the application control policy: Assign the Internet access permissions to LAN users. Go to the Policy > Access Control > Application Control Policy page. Click Add. Assign the LAN-WAN data access permissions. Then, on the displayed page, select the custom LAN zone as the Src Zone, the custom LAN address as Src Address, the custom WAN zone as Dst Zone, All in Dst Address, any in Services, and All in Applications respectively. See the figure below.

✕

Add Application Control Policy

Basics
Name:
Status: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled
Description:
Policy Group:
Position:
Tag:

Source
Src Zone:
Src Address: ☒ Network Objects ☐ User/Group

Destination
Dst Zone:
Dst Address:
Services:
Applications:

Actions
Action: ☒ Allow ☐ Deny
Schedule:

Step 6. After completing the basic configuration, connect the device to the network, eth2 interface to the optical fiber, and eth3 interface to the layer 3 LAN switch.

NOTICE

1. When the device is working in the routing mode, the gateways of PCs on the LAN are directed to the IP address of the LAN interface or the layer 3 switch, with the gateway of the layer 3 switch directed to the device. Internet access data is subject to NAT by the device or is forwarded via the route by the device.
2. When the device has multiple routing interfaces, they can use the IP address of the same network segment. The static route will decide the networking interface from which data is to be forwarded.
3. The device supports routing interfaces configured with multiple WAN port attributes to connect to multiple external network lines, but authorization to open multiple lines is required.

2.2.2 Transparent Mode

When the data-transmitting networking interface of the Network Secure device is in the transparent interface mode, the device is basically deployed in the transparent mode and