



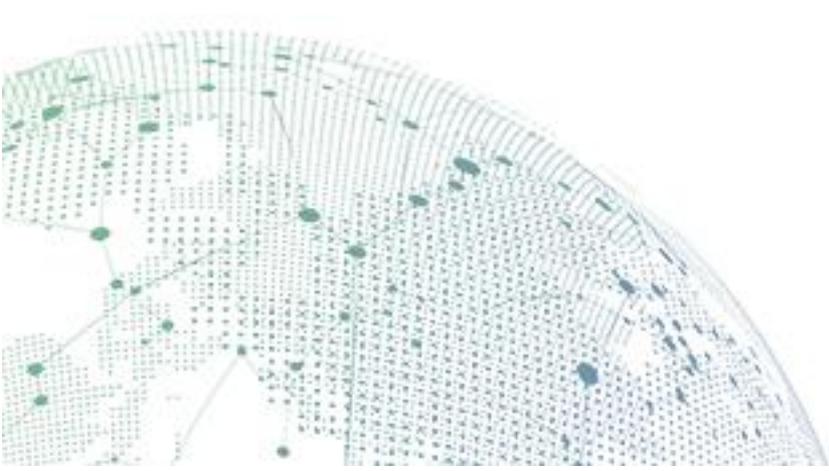
**SANGFOR**



# IAM

## Bridge Mode Deployment Guide

Version 12.0.13



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## Change Log

Date	Change Description

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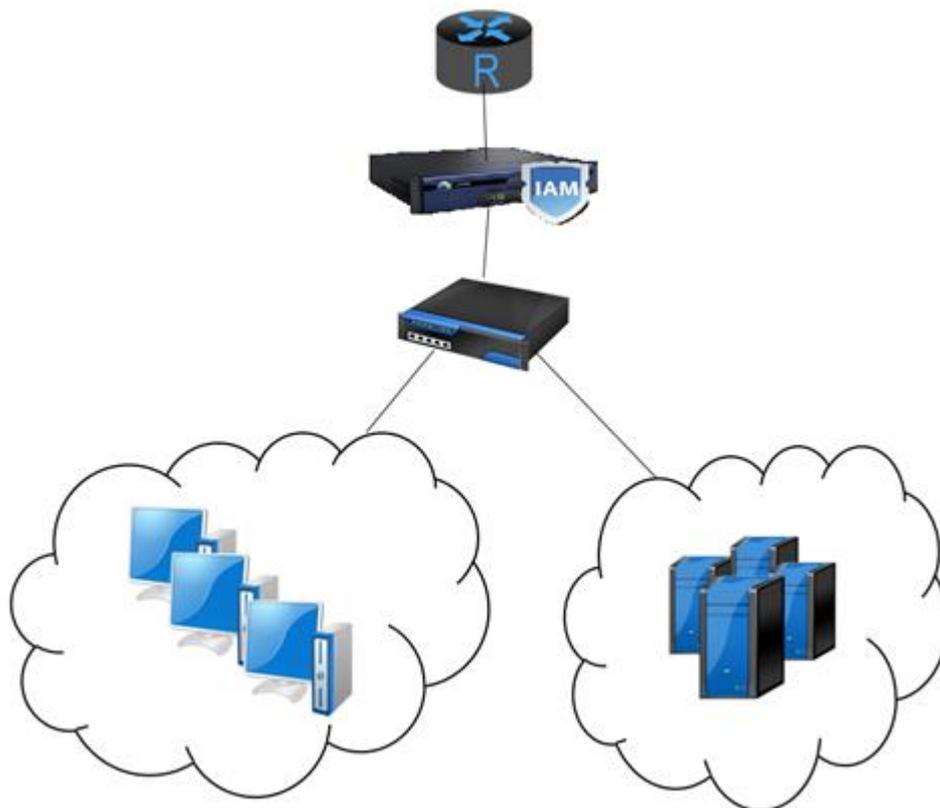
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## Chapter 1 Applicable Environment

Client does not want to have changes on their existing network. IAM with bridge mode will very transparent for user to notice. If IAM cause the network downtime then user can enable hardware bypass feature, network condition will be resume soon.

## Chapter 2 Application Scenario

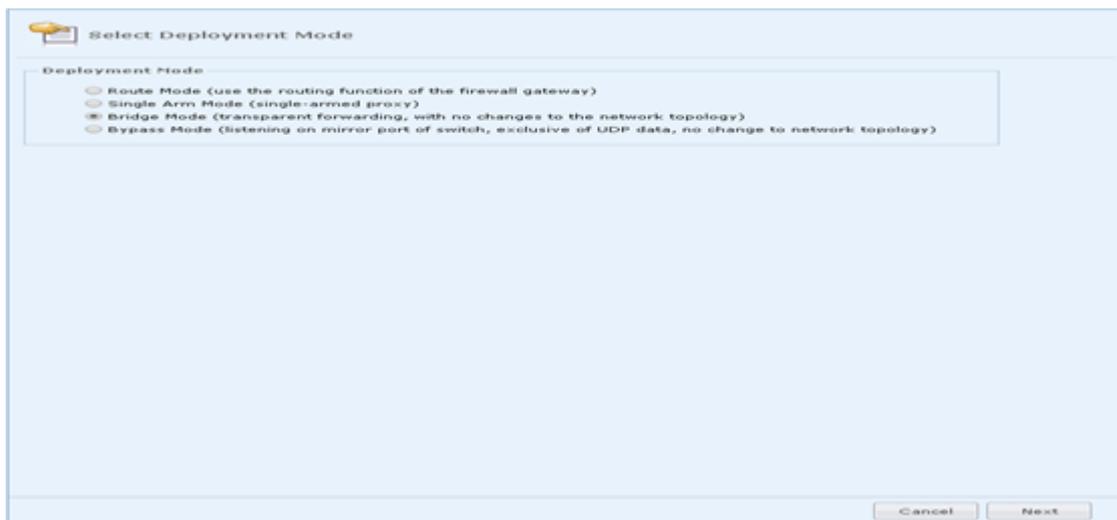
Topology Diagram



## Chapter 3 Configuration Steps

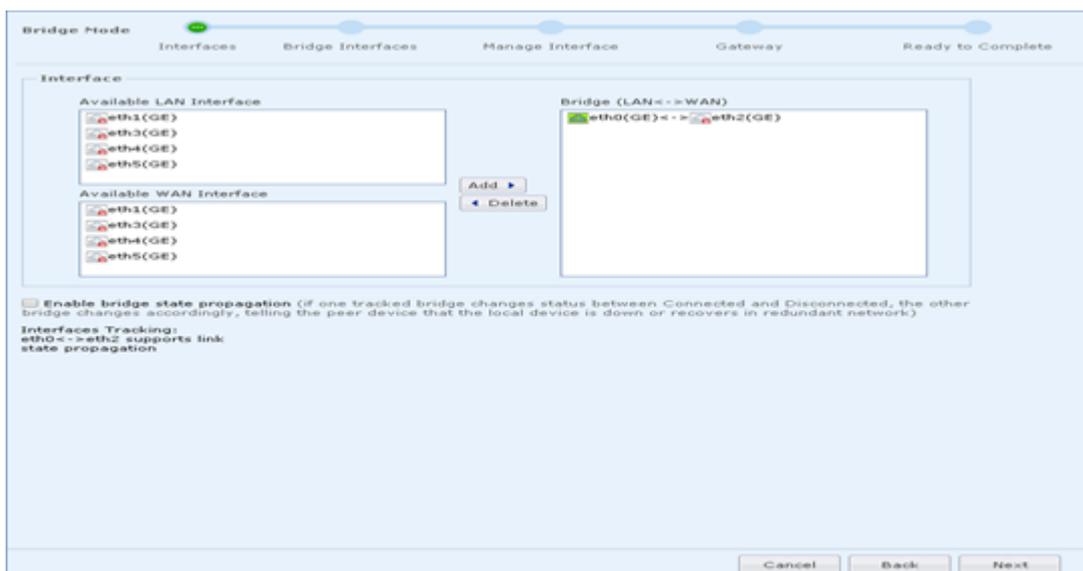
3.1 Enabled all the functions, except NAT/DHCP/VPN 2. Support Hardware Bypass  
3. Must make sure the bridge can surf internet to do the upgrade 4. All the interfaces can be define as bridge port, DMZ port define as manage port by default 5. To avoid broadcast storm, do not plug the wan and LAN to the same layer 2 switch

### Step 1: Deploy Bridge mode for IAM



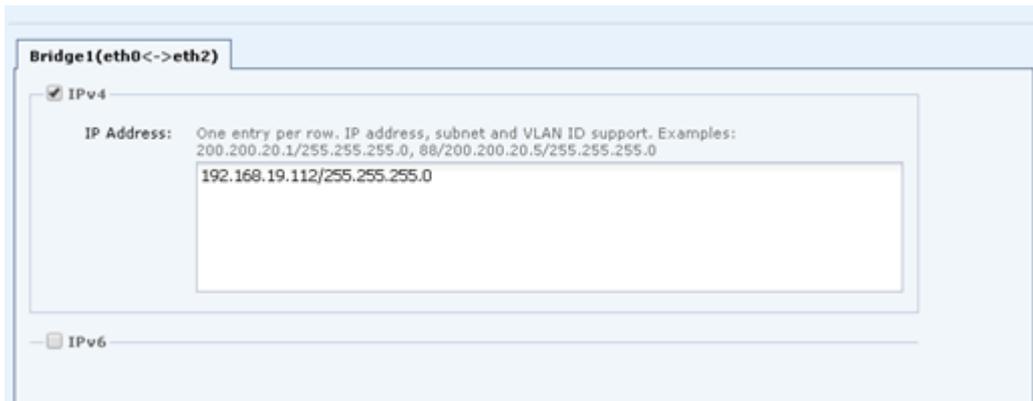
Choose bridge mode and click next

### Step 2: Select LAN and WAN ports



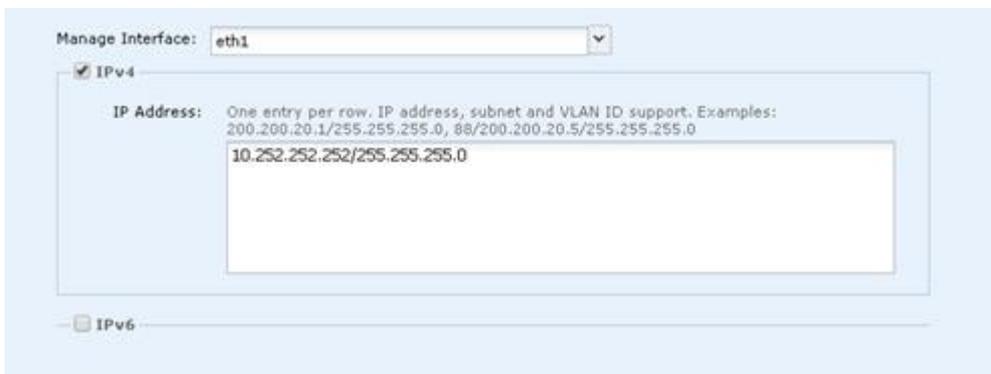
Choose ports that are pointing to LAN and WAN respectively, then click on Next

Step 3: Give IAM an IP address, and then click Next



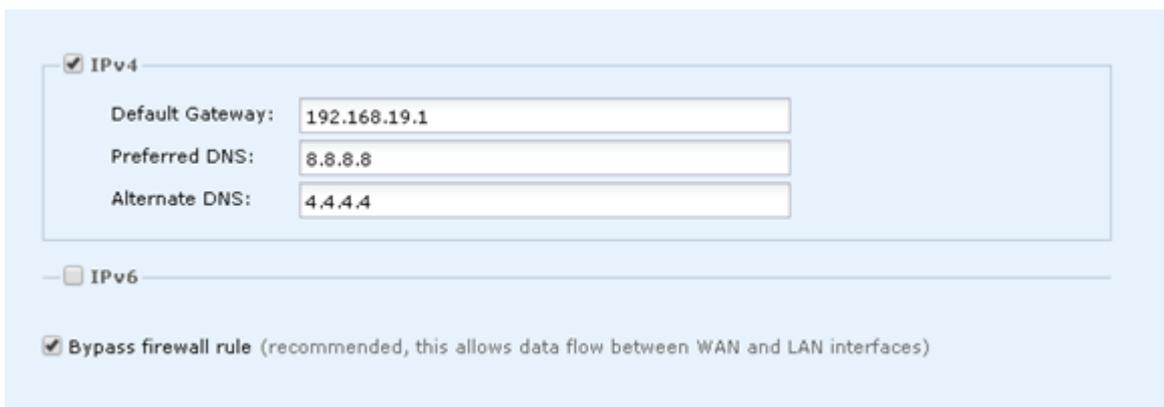
The screenshot shows the configuration page for Bridge1 (eth0<->eth2). The IPv4 section is active, and the IP Address field contains the entry 192.168.19.112/255.255.255.0. The IPv6 section is inactive.

Step 4: Choose a manage port and set an IP address, then click next



The screenshot shows the configuration page for the Manage Interface, set to eth1. The IPv4 section is active, and the IP Address field contains the entry 10.252.252.252/255.255.255.0. The IPv6 section is inactive.

Step 5: Set the Gateway IP and DNS, then click Bypass firewall rule to allow data flow between WAN and LAN interface



The screenshot shows the configuration page for IPv4. The Default Gateway is set to 192.168.19.1, Preferred DNS is 8.8.8.8, and Alternate DNS is 4.4.4.4. The Bypass firewall rule checkbox is checked.

Confirm the deployment details and click on Commit

Results Ping default gateway and External web site through Web Console and IAM

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```
> ping 192.168.19.1
PING 192.168.19.1 (192.168.19.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
 64 bytes from 192.168.19.1: icmp_req=1 ttl=64 time=0.628 ms
 64 bytes from 192.168.19.1: icmp_req=2 ttl=64 time=1.00 ms
 64 bytes from 192.168.19.1: icmp_req=3 ttl=64 time=1.02 ms
 64 bytes from 192.168.19.1: icmp_req=4 ttl=64 time=1.01 ms
^C
Terminated
> ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_req=1 ttl=54 time=23.1 ms
 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_req=2 ttl=54 time=22.0 ms
 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_req=3 ttl=54 time=23.0 ms
^C
Terminated
```

## Chapter 4 Precautions

4.1 Multiple bridges can re-direct when there is no special protocol, use virtual address to redirect. No configuration in this section, kindly remain default.

4.2 If the layer 3 switch is running trunk mode through management port, then management port need to activate VLAN as well.



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