



NGAF

Best Practices for Scenarios_Establish SangforVPN

Version 8.0.17



Change Log

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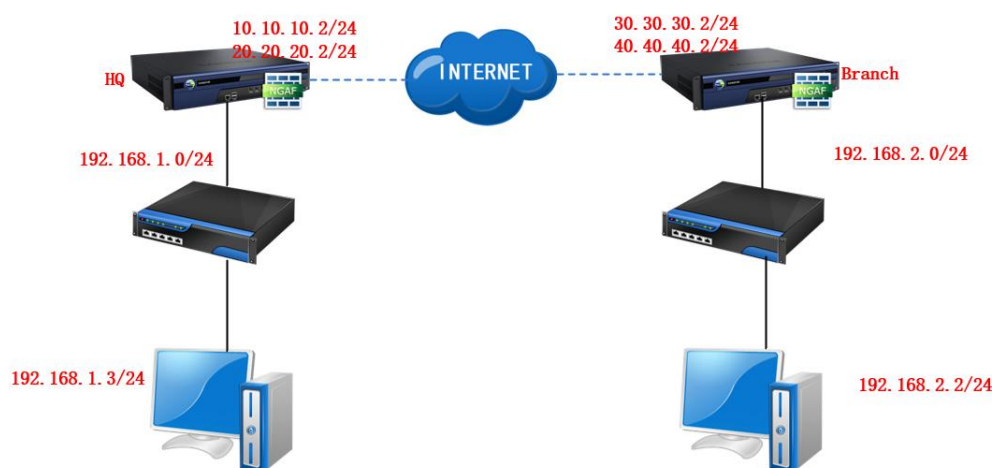
Chapter 1 Scenario

XX National Post Company has branches and stores in many places; now the customer's network requirements allow branches and stores to access the web services of the headquarter, while ensuring that data transmission is secure and encrypted.

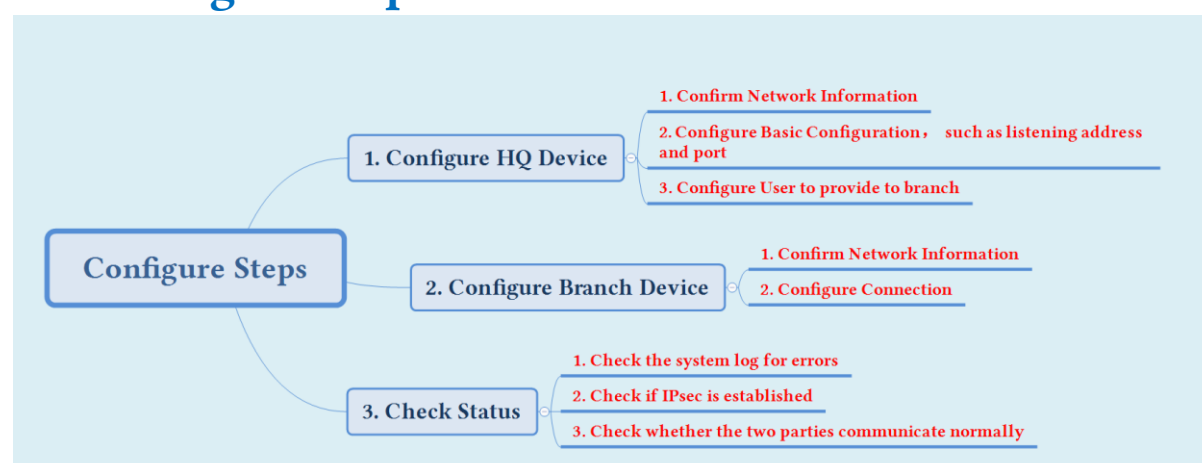
By analyzing the customer network, we can use SangforVPN to connect the headquarter and branch networks so that the branches can access the resources of the headquarter through SangforVPN.

SangforVPN requires at least one end to be accessible on the public network, that is, directly connected to the Internet. The customer's headquarter uses AF as the network exit and is a fixed IP, thus meeting the demand.

Check whether the network segments of the headquarter and branches conflict.



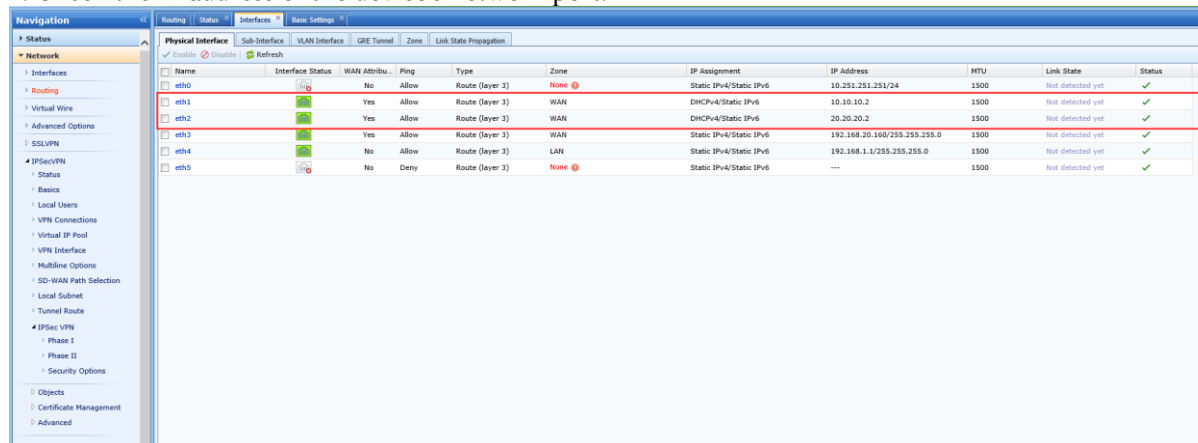
1.1 Configure Steps



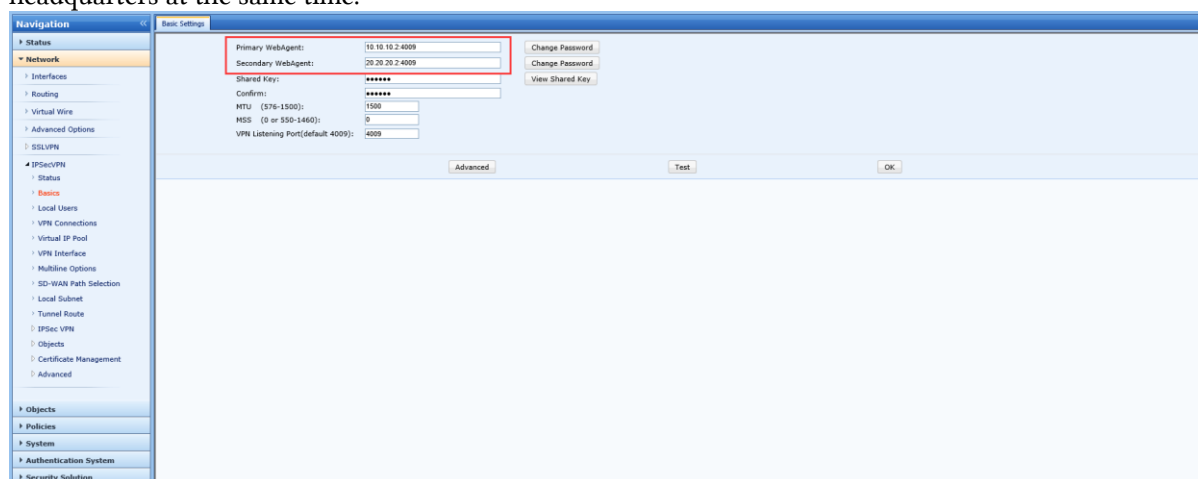
Chapter 2 Configure HQ AF

Establish SangforVPN

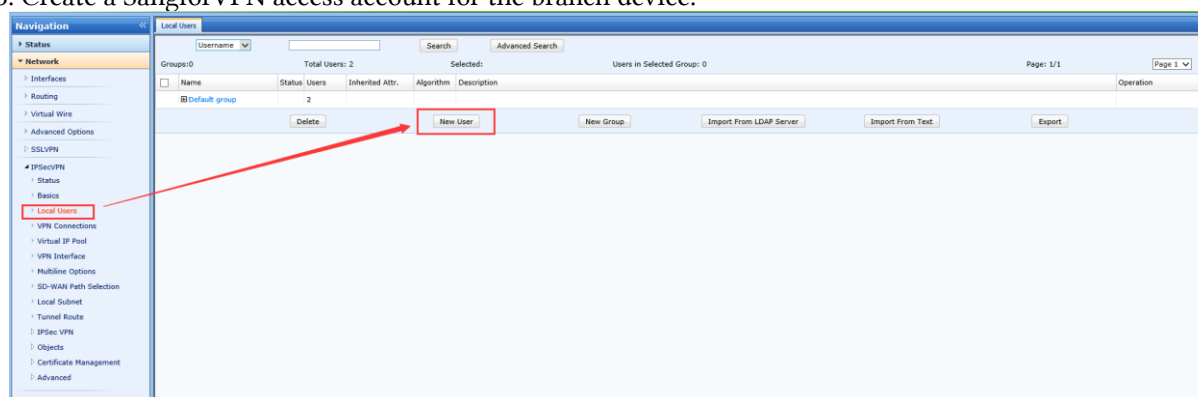
1. Check the IP address of the device's network port.



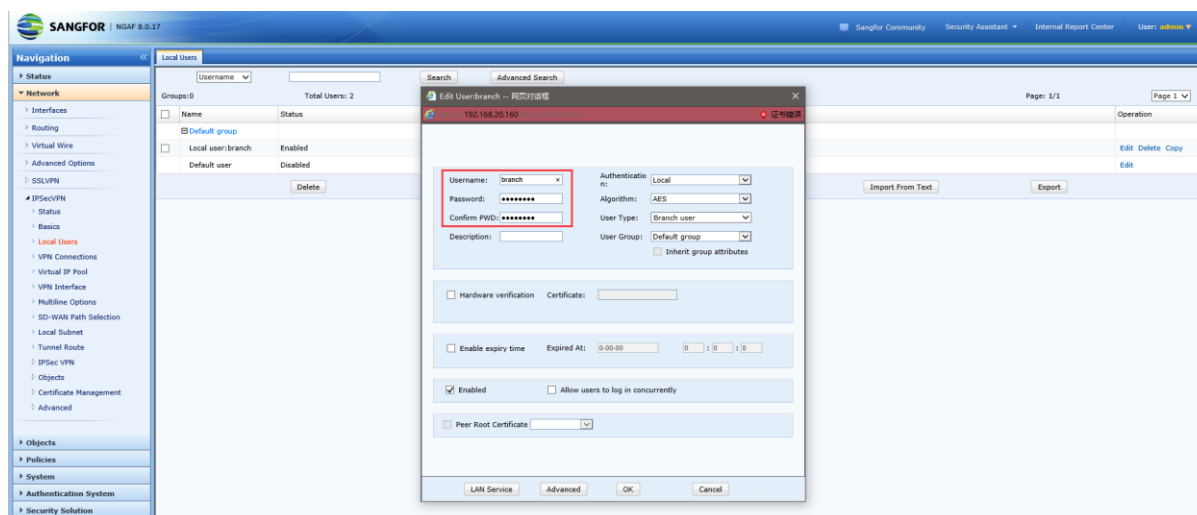
2. Configure the primary webagent and secondary webagent according to the address of the device network port; at the same time, configure the port to be 4009 when writing webagent, which is the default listening port of SangforVPN. If you need to fill it out, you need to fill it out at the branch and headquarters at the same time.



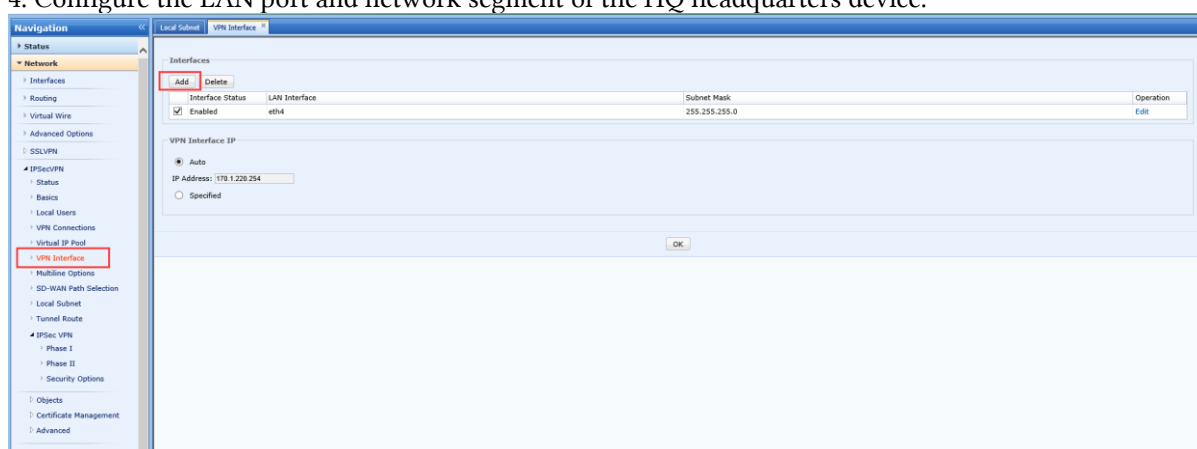
3. Create a SangforVPN access account for the branch device.



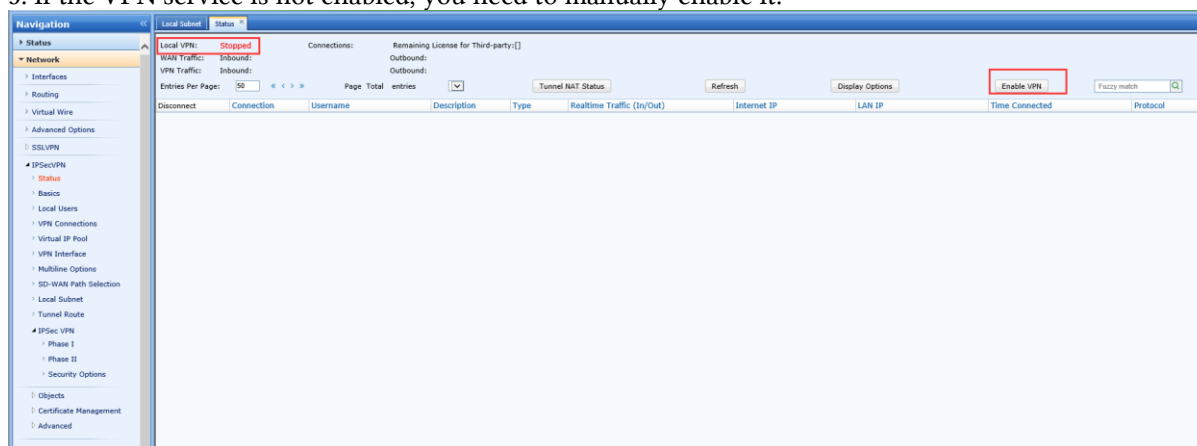
Establish SangforVPN



4. Configure the LAN port and network segment of the HQ headquarters device.



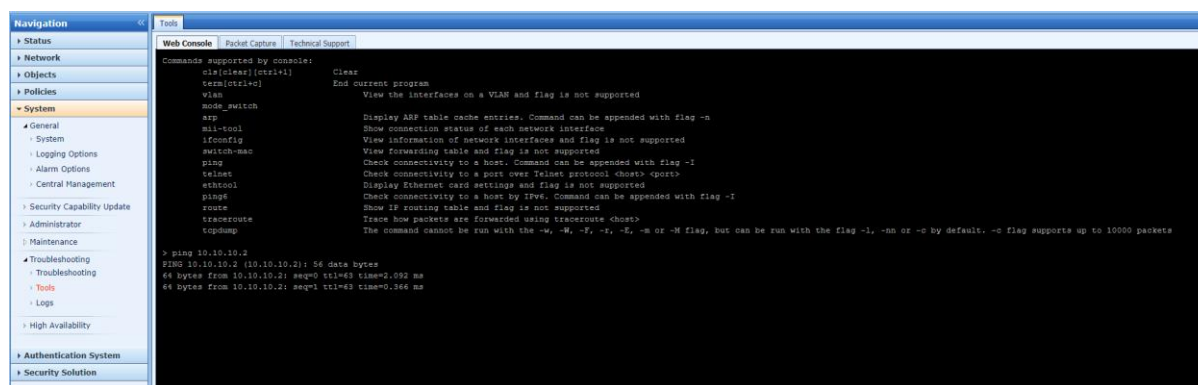
5. If the VPN service is not enabled, you need to manually enable it.



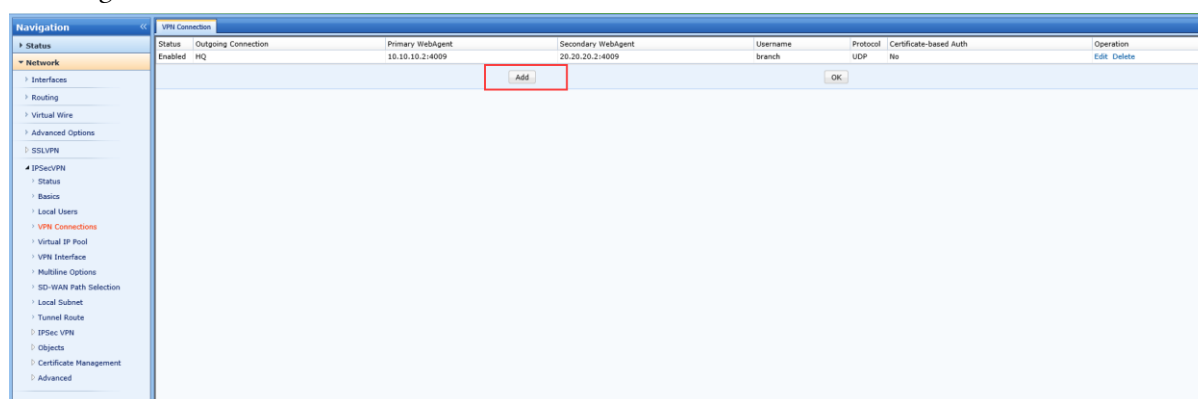
Chapter 3 Configure Branch AF

1. Check whether it can communicate with the headquarters device.

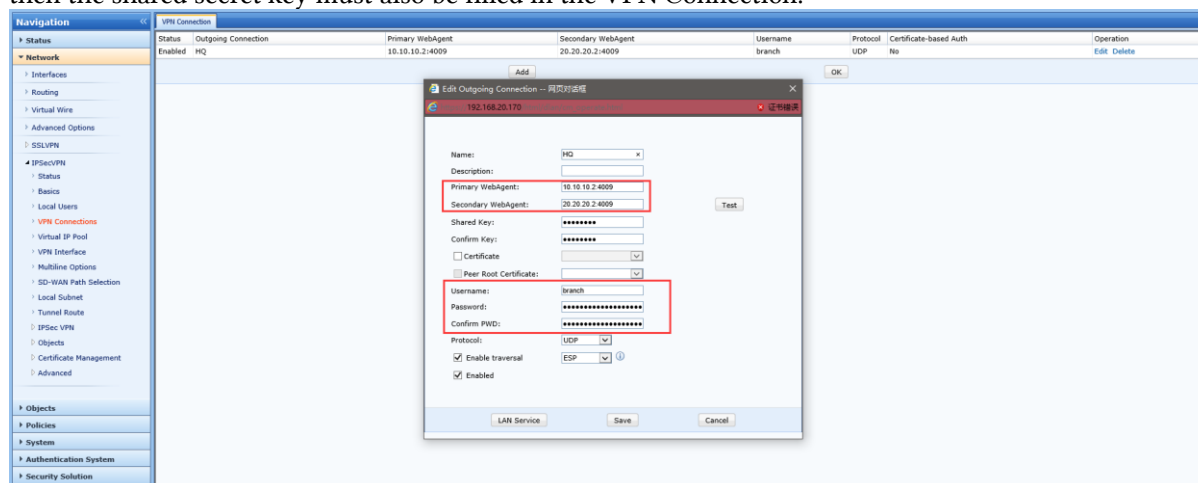
Establish SangforVPN



2. Configure VPN Connection.

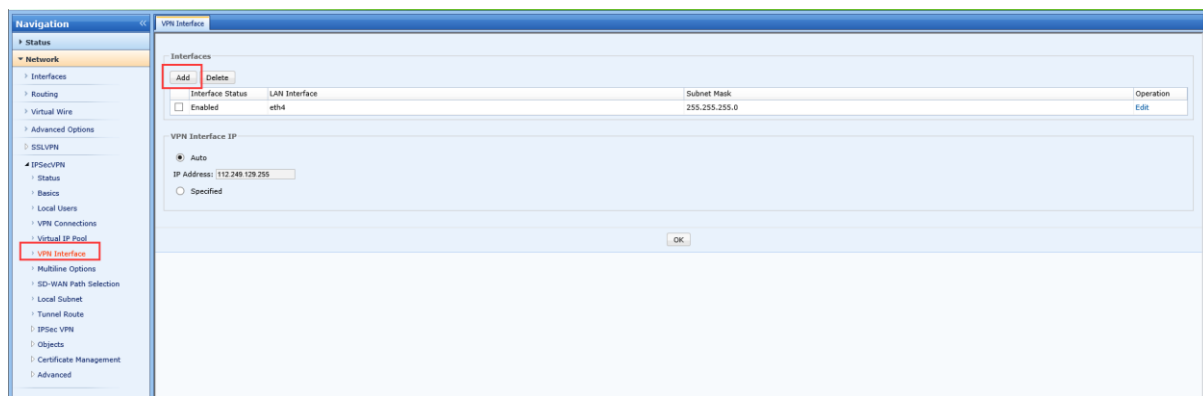


3. Fill in the primary and secondary webagent configured on the HQ device and fill in the port. At the same time, configure the user name and password. If the shared secret key is filled in on the HQ device, then the shared secret key must also be filled in the VPN Connection.

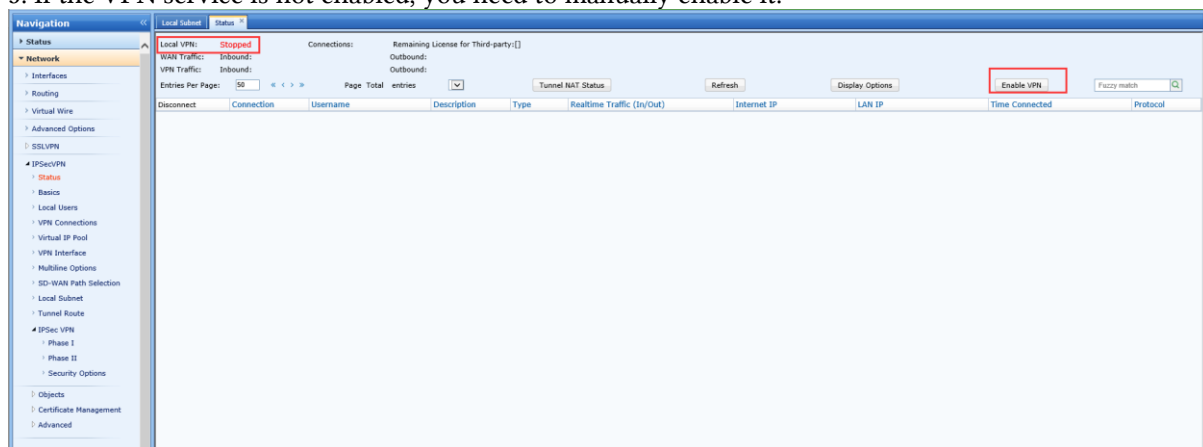


4. Configure the VPN interface, specify the LAN port of the branch device and the network segment directly connected to the LAN port.

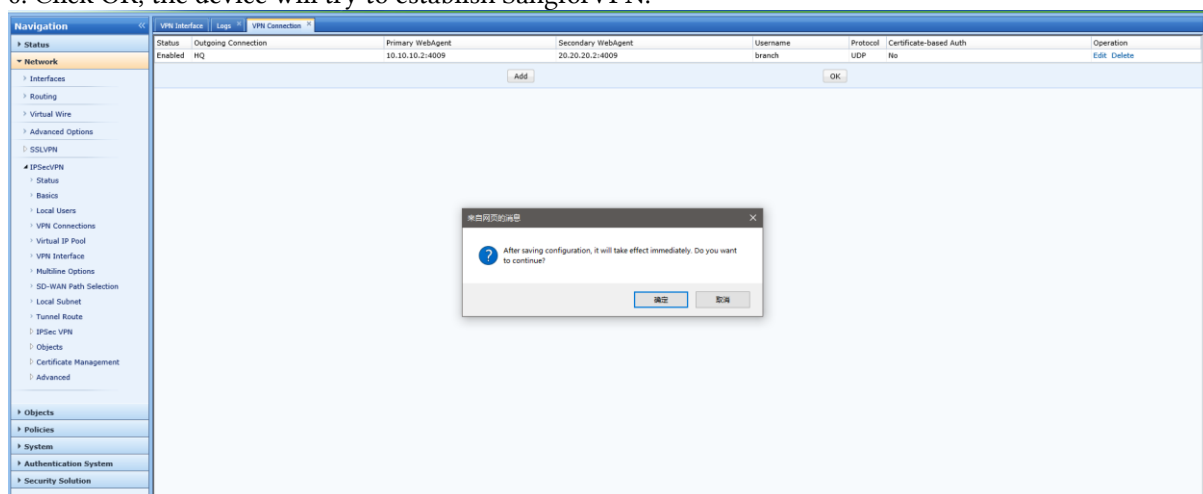
Establish SangforVPN



5. If the VPN service is not enabled, you need to manually enable it.

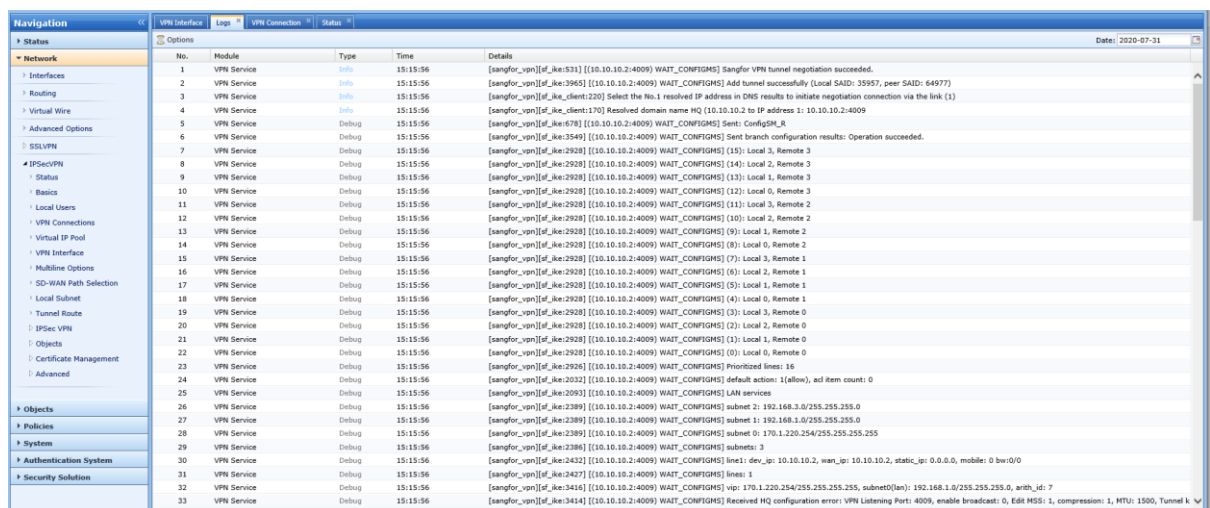
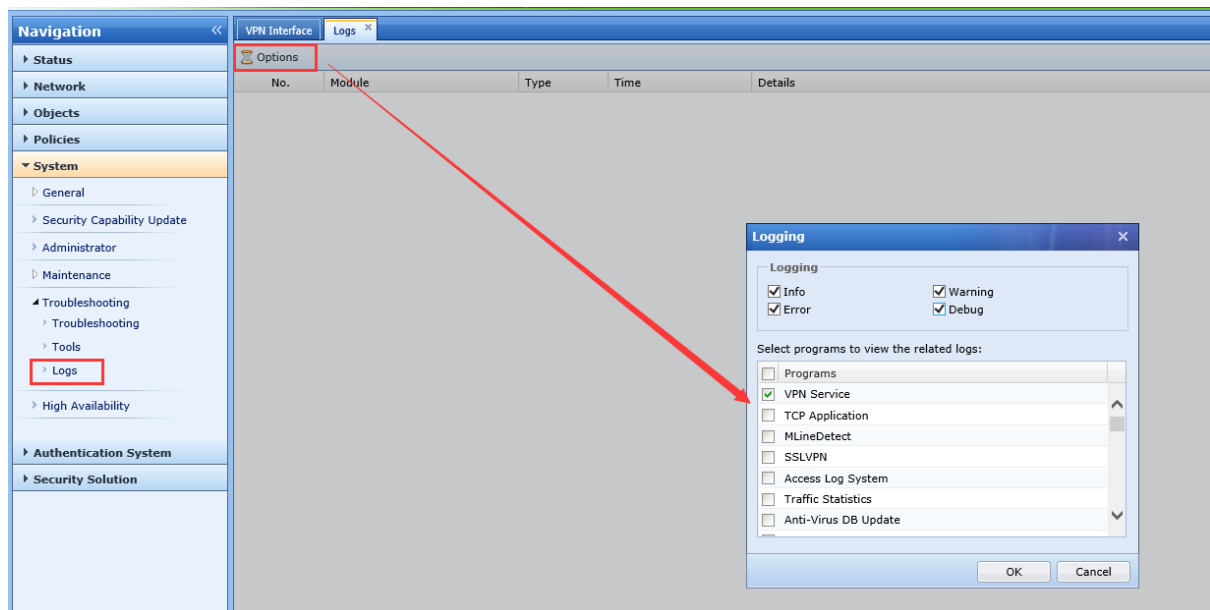


6. Click OK, the device will try to establish SangforVPN.

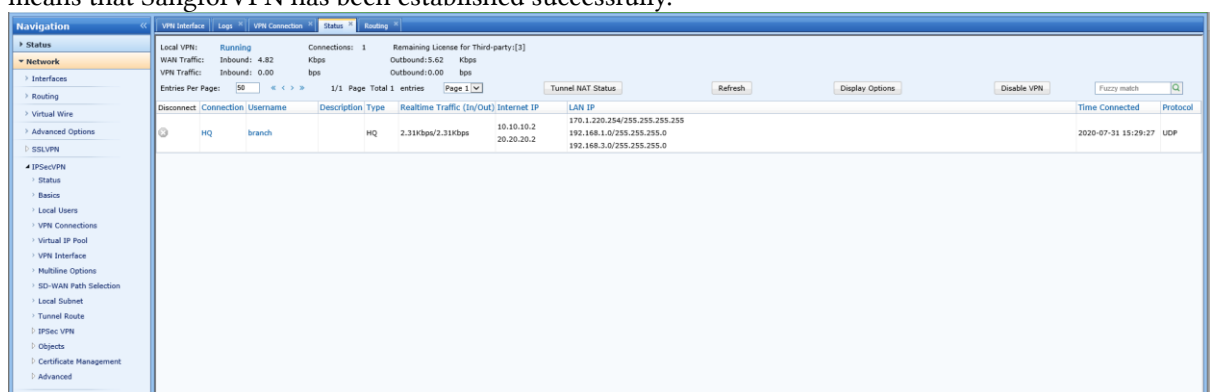


7. Check the system log, check whether there is an error log during the VPN establishment process.

Establish SangforVPN



8. Check the status, click Refresh, and check whether there are tunnel related parameters. If there are, it means that SangforVPN has been established successfully.

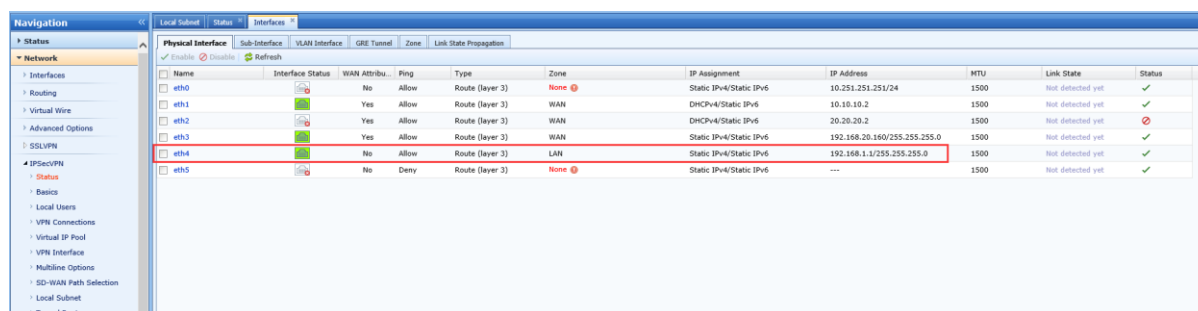


9. If the headquarters and branches are in a three-tier environment, that is, there are other network segments in the LAN area, then the internal network segments need to be published on the headquarters and branches.

HQ:

The LAN area is directly connected to the network segment 192.168.1.0/24. Actually, a three-layer switch is connected below and there is a network segment 192.168.3.0/24.

Establish SangforVPN

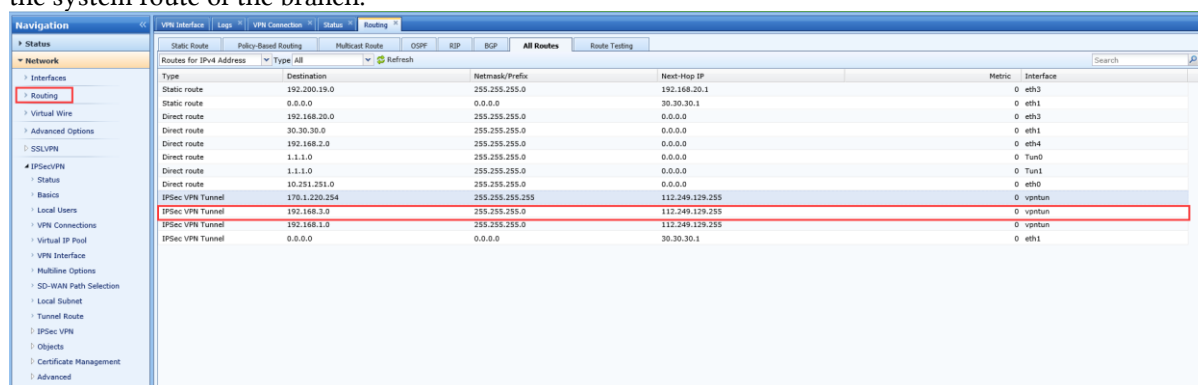


Need to fill in 192.168.3.0/24 in the local subnet



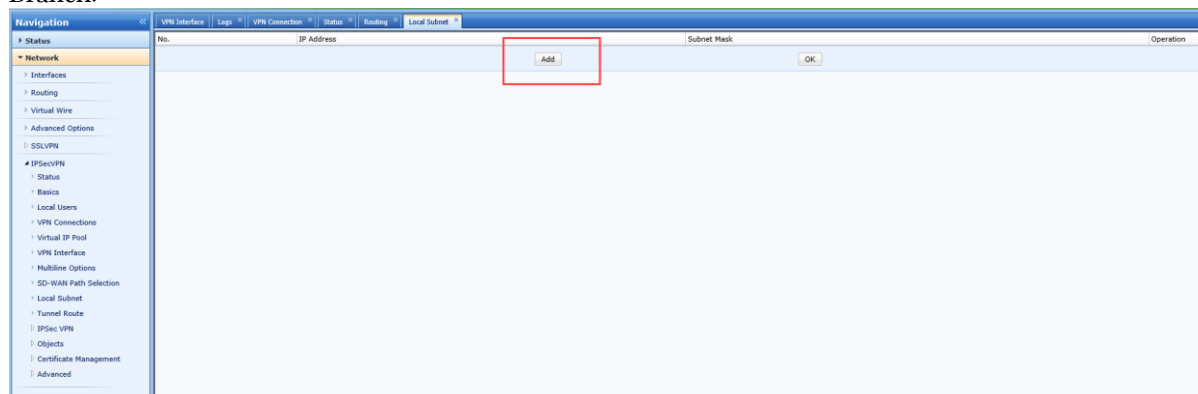
Branch:

After the headquarters publishes the subnet 192.168.3.0/24, the route of 192.168.3.0/24 can be queried in the system route of the branch.

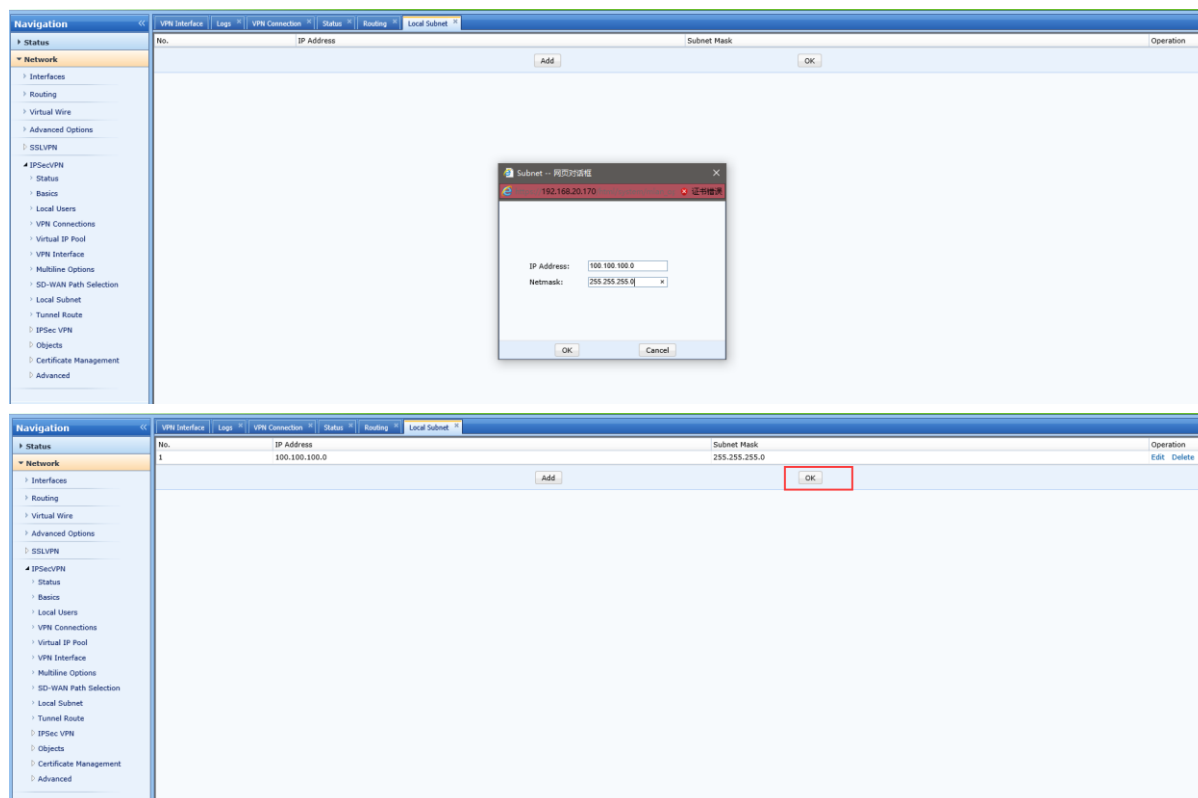


10. If there is an internal network segment in the branch, you need to configure the local subnet to publish the internal network segment.

Branch:

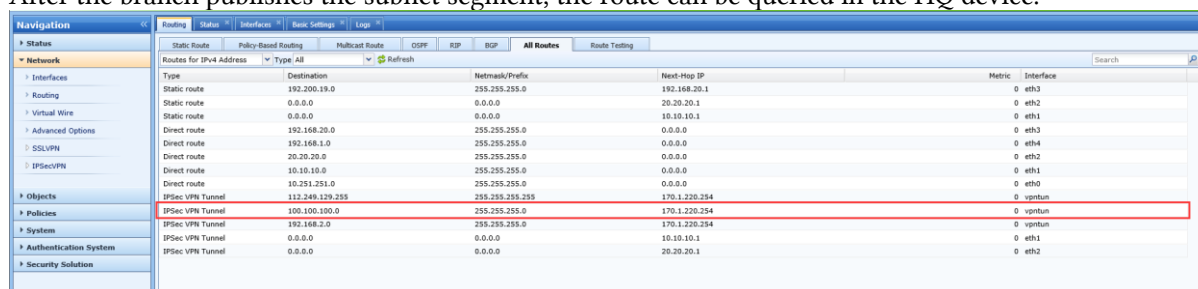


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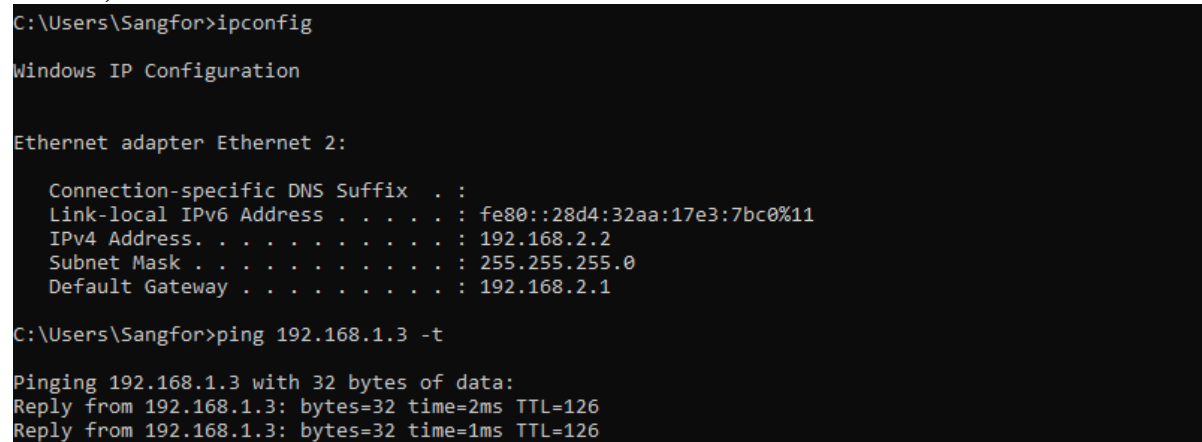


HQ:

After the branch publishes the subnet segment, the route can be queried in the HQ device.



11. At the PC 192.168.2.2 of the branch intranet, try to ping the server 192.168.1.3 of the headquarters intranet, and the verification is successful.



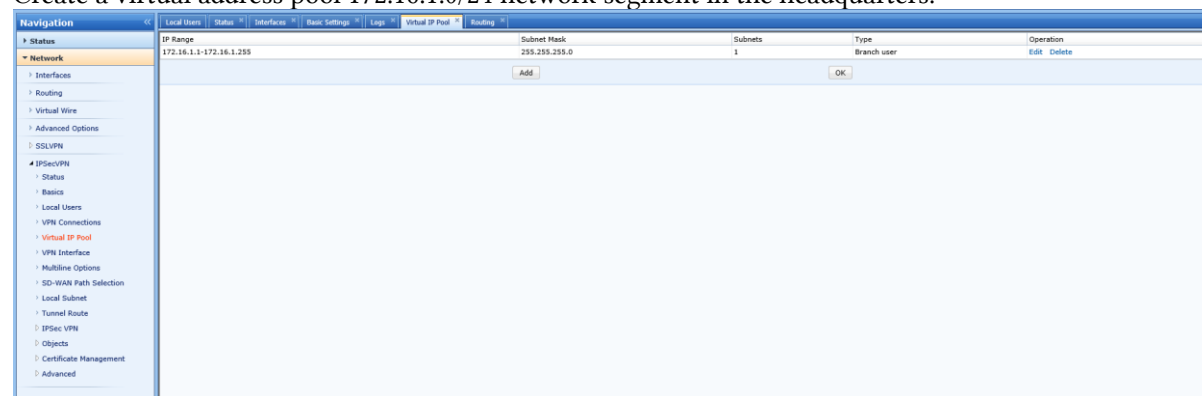
Chapter 4 Advanced Configuration

4.1 Tunnel NAT Scenario

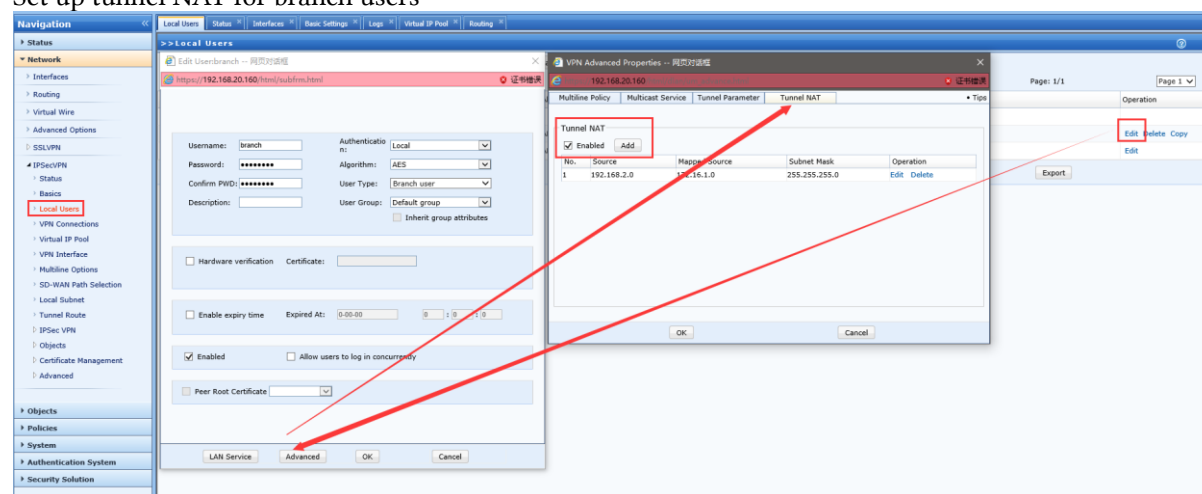
A large number of branches and stores of some customers. In this case, different branches may use the same network segment. For example, the internal networks of Branch1 and Branch2 both have the 192.168.2.0/24 network segment, so when Branch1 and Branch2 access the headquarters resources Cause an address conflict. For this use scenario, it is recommended to use the tunnel NAT function. Tunnel NAT is to convert the source IP of the request from the branch with the address conflict to the headquarters to other network segments, so that normal communication can be achieved.

1. For example, convert the source network segment 192.168.2.0/24 of the branch of Branch1 to the headquarters of 172.16.1.0/24, so that Branch1 can access the headquarters and Branch2 can directly access the services of the headquarters through the VPN tunnel.

Create a virtual address pool 172.16.1.0/24 network segment in the headquarters.



Set up tunnel NAT for branch users



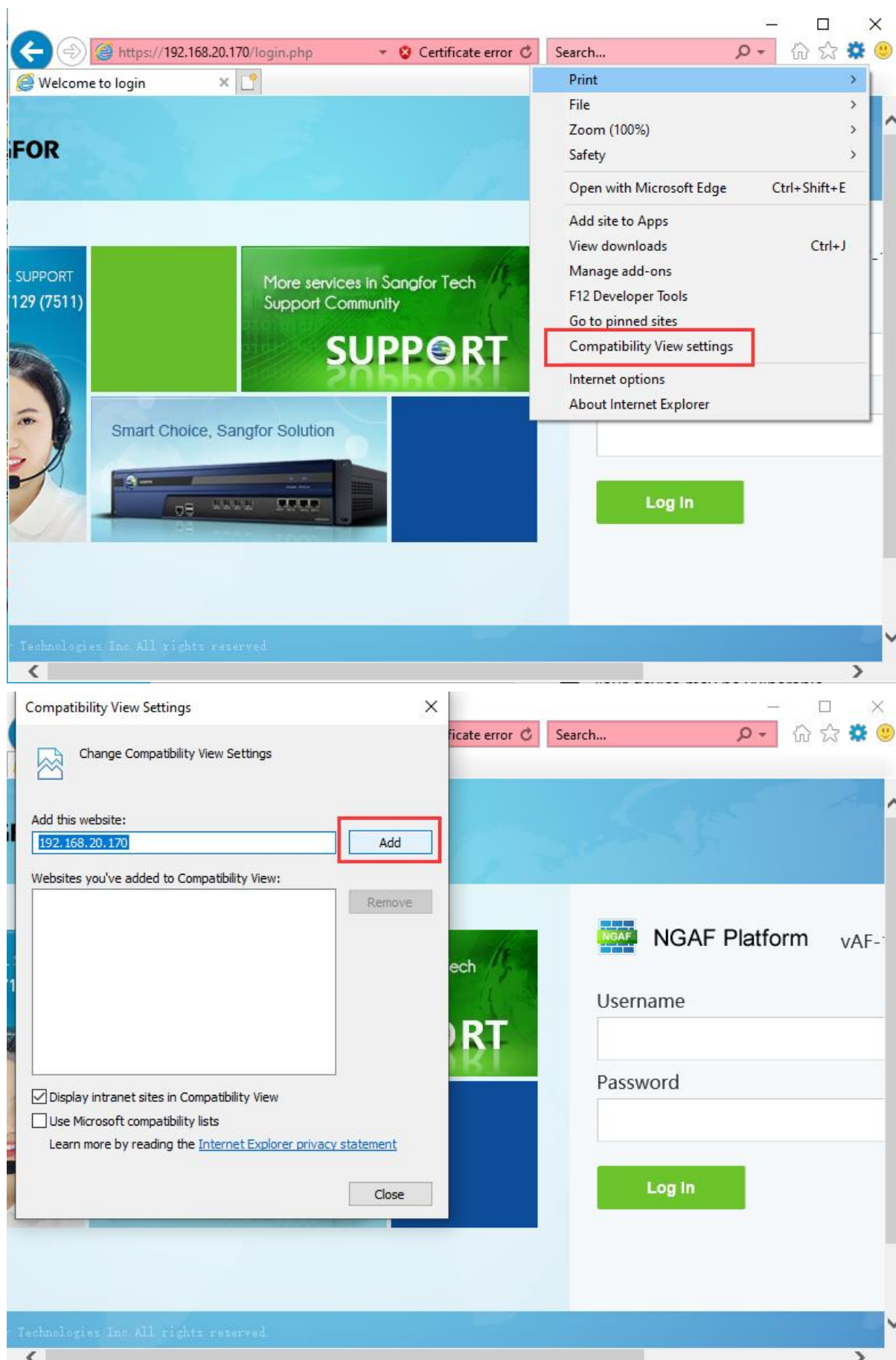
2. In the PC under the headquarters, you can see that the source IP has been converted to the IP of the 172.16.1.0/24 network segment.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Bytes in Flight	Responder IP	Initiator IP	Info
1	2020/2/13 15:57:57.644591	172.16.1.2	172.168.1.3	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) request id=0x0008, seq=45111/14256, ttl=126 (reply in 2)
2	2020/2/13 15:57:57.644928	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.2	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) reply id=0x0008, seq=45111/14256, ttl=126 (request in 1)
3	2020/2/13 15:57:58.660957	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.2	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) request id=0x0008, seq=45112/14512, ttl=126 (reply in 4)
4	2020/2/13 15:57:58.661448	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.2	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) reply id=0x0008, seq=45112/14512, ttl=126 (request in 3)
5	2020/2/13 15:57:59.676031	172.16.1.2	192.168.1.3	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) request id=0x0008, seq=45113/14768, ttl=126 (reply in 6)
6	2020/2/13 15:57:59.676227	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.2	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) reply id=0x0008, seq=45113/14768, ttl=126 (request in 5)
7	2020/2/13 15:58:00.690629	172.16.1.2	192.168.1.3	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) request id=0x0008, seq=45114/15024, ttl=126 (reply in 8)
8	2020/2/13 15:58:00.690916	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.2	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) reply id=0x0008, seq=45114/15024, ttl=126 (request in 7)
9	2020/2/13 15:58:01.708382	172.16.1.2	192.168.1.3	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) request id=0x0008, seq=45115/15280, ttl=126 (reply in 10)
10	2020/2/13 15:58:01.708387	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.2	ICMP	74				Echo (ping) reply id=0x0008, seq=45115/15280, ttl=126 (request in 9)

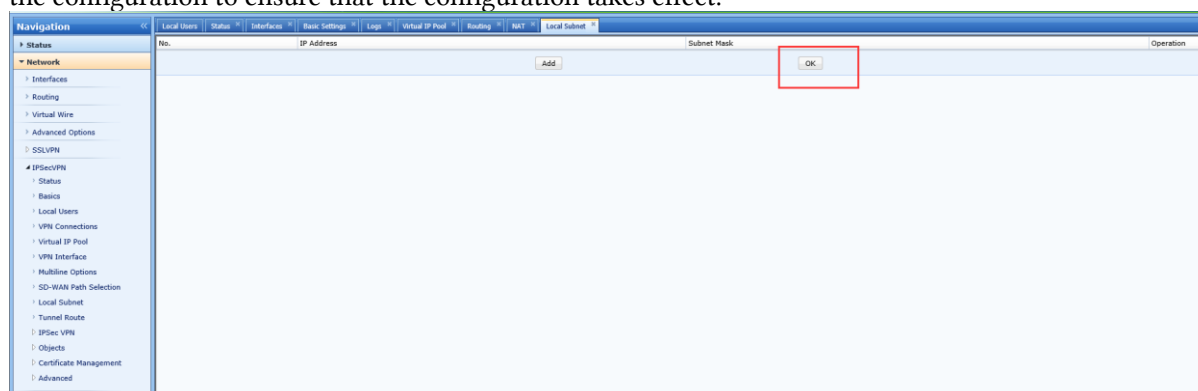
Chapter 5 Precaution

1. It is recommended to use IE browser to configure VPN related functions and enable the browser compatibility adaptation function.

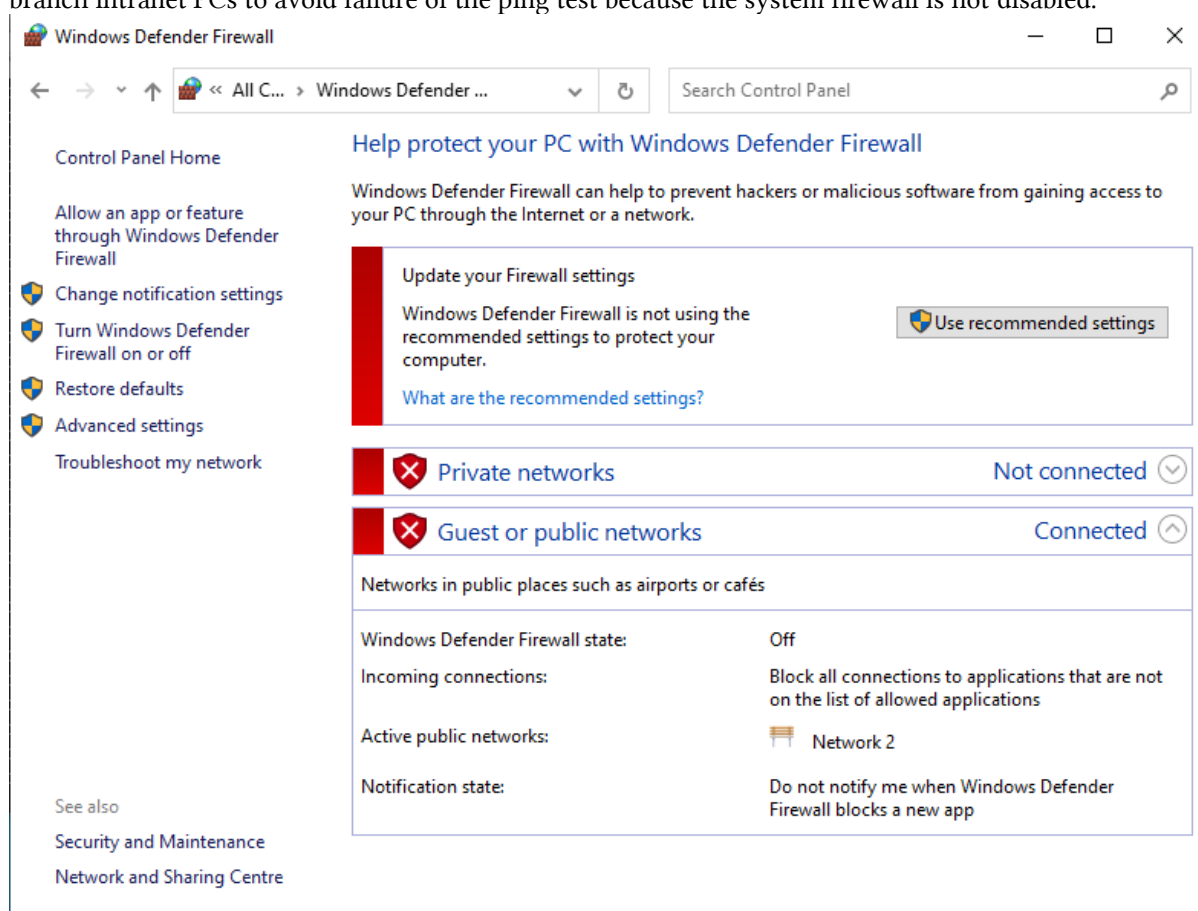
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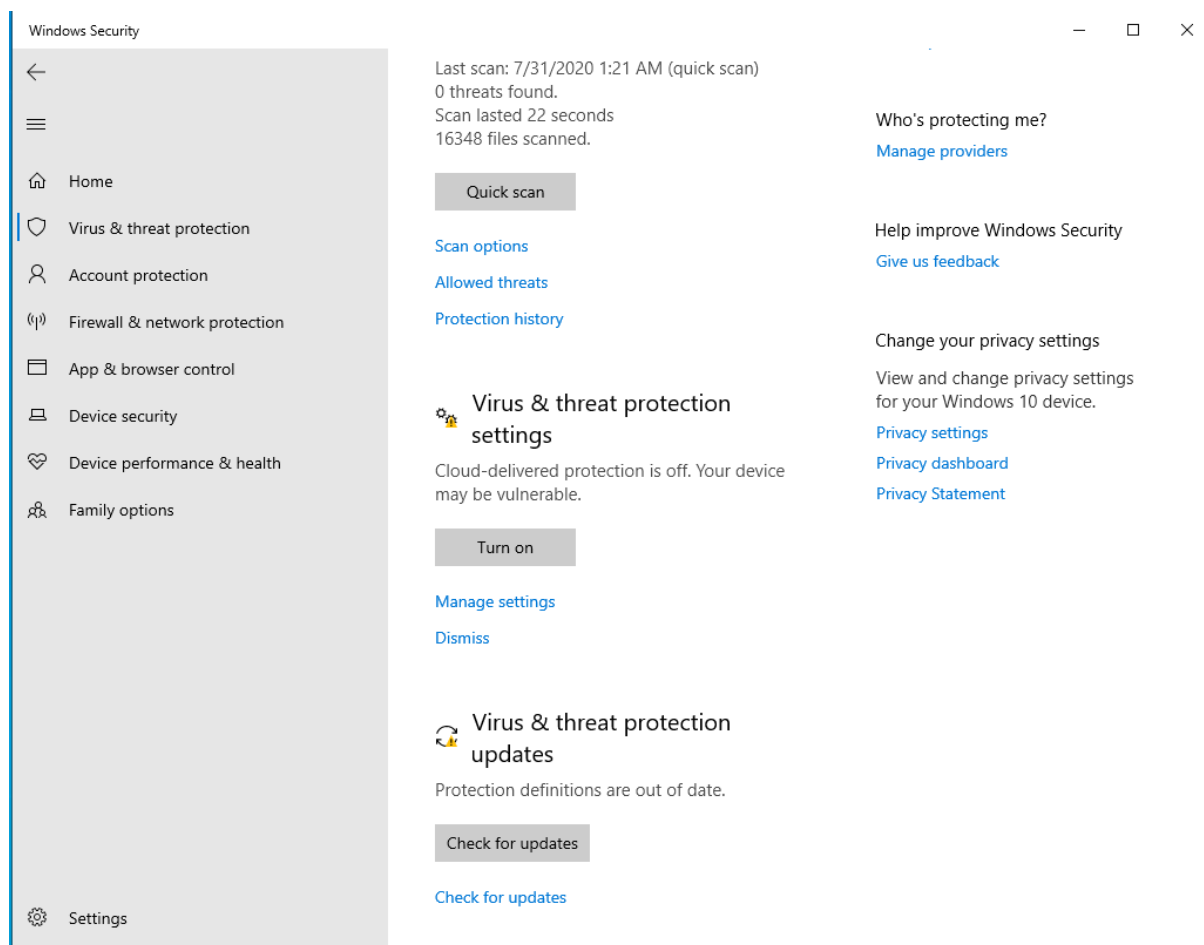


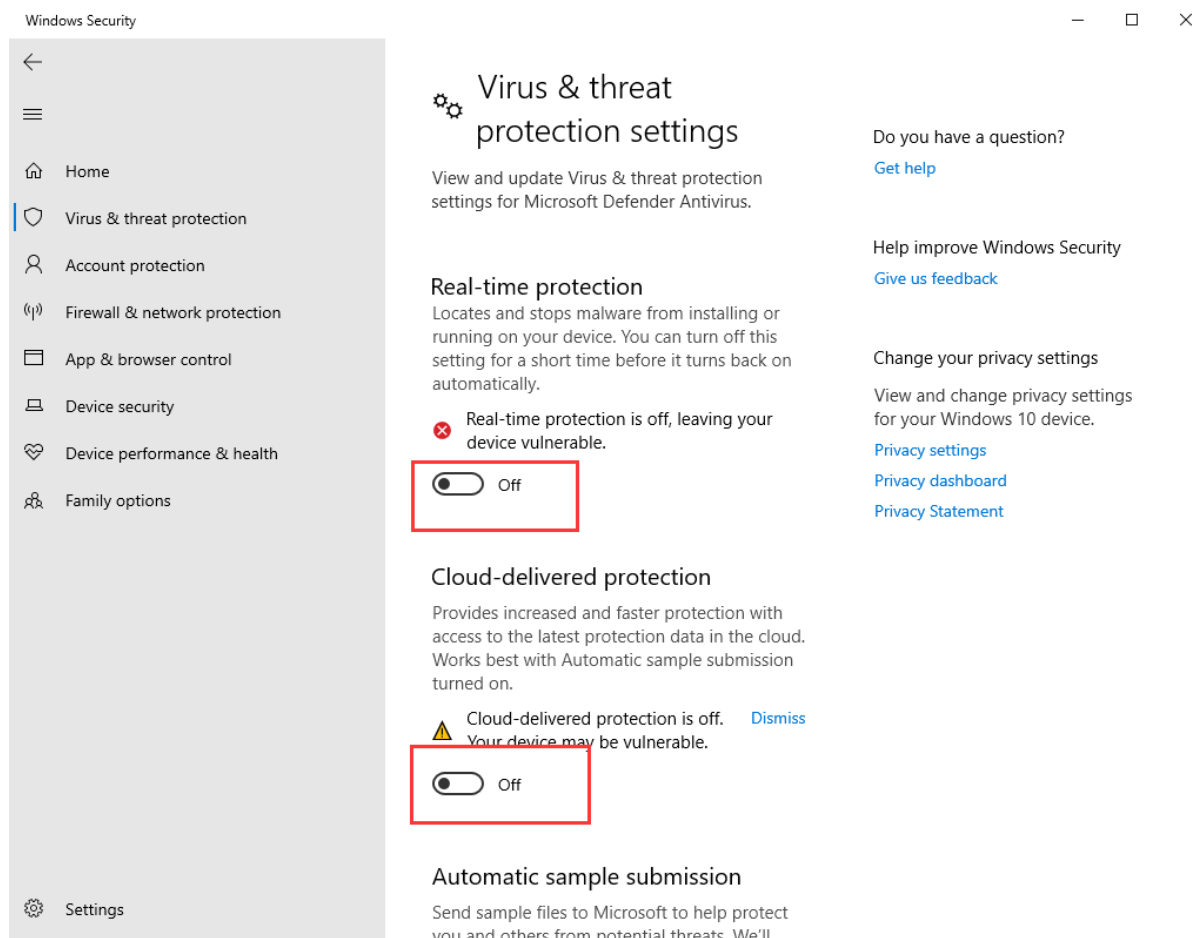
2. The VPN configuration has a large number of "OK" options, please be sure to click "OK" after finishing the configuration to ensure that the configuration takes effect.



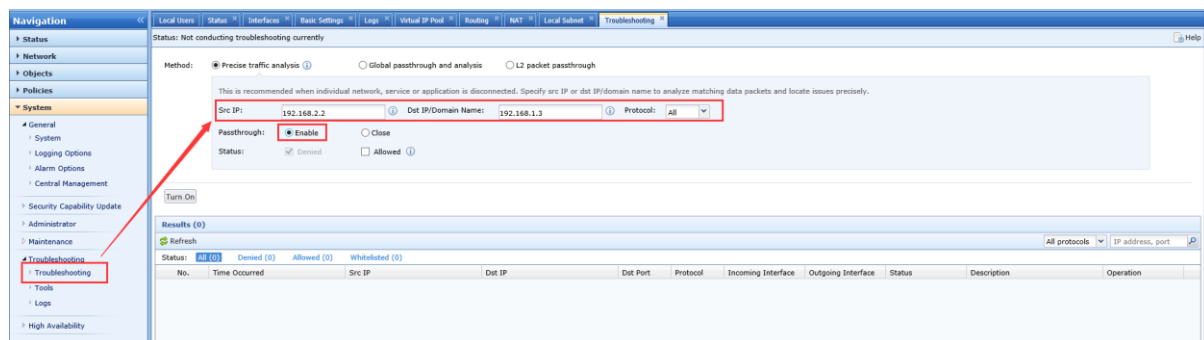
3. When testing connectivity, it is recommended to turn off the system firewall of the headquarters and branch intranet PCs to avoid failure of the ping test because the system firewall is not disabled.







4. Troubleshooting can be turned on for the test IP to avoid the interception of related data packets due to the NGAF policy configuration.





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