

Configuration of Multiple Public IPs in DeMilitarized Zone (DMZ) on RV042, RV042G and RV082 VPN Routers

Objective

The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) is an internal network of an organization, which is made available to an untrusted network. As per security, the DMZ falls between trusted and untrusted networks. Maintenance of the DMZ helps to improve security of an organization's internal network. When an Access Control List (ACL) is bound to an interface, its Access Control Element (ACE) rules are applied to packets that arrive at that interface. Packets that do not match any of the ACEs in the Access Control List are matched to a default rule whose action is to drop unmatched packets.

The objective of this document is to show you how to configure the DMZ port to allow Multiple Public IP addresses and define the Access Control List (ACL) for IPs on the router device.

Applicable Devices

- RV042
- RV042G
- RV082

Software Version

- v4.2.2.08

DMZ Configuration

Step 1. Log into the Web Configuration Utility page and choose **Setup > Network**. The *Network* page opens:

Network

Host Name : (Required by some ISPs)

Domain Name : (Required by some ISPs)

IP Mode

Mode	WAN	LAN
<input type="radio"/> IPv4 Only	IPv4	IPv4
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dual-Stack IP	IPv4 and IPv6	IPv4 and IPv6

IPv4

IPv6

LAN Setting

MAC Address : 50:57:A8:79:F3:7A

Device IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Multiple Subnet : Enable Add/Edit

WAN Setting

Interface	Connection Type	Configuration
WAN1	Obtain an IP automatically	

DMZ Setting

Enable DMZ

Interface	IP Address	Configuration
DMZ	0.0.0.0	

Save

Cancel

Step 2. In the *IP Mode Field*, click the **Dual-Stack IP** radio button to enable the configuration of IPv6 addresses.

Step 3. Click the IPv6 tab located in the *LAN Setting* field to be able to configure DMZ on IPv6 address.

IPv4 IPv6

LAN Setting

IPv6 Address : fc00::1

Prefix Length: 7

Step 4. Scroll down to the DMZ Setting area and click the **DMZ** checkbox to enable DMZ


DMZ Setting

Enable DMZ

Interface	IP Address	Configuration
DMZ	::64	

Step 5. In the *WAN Setting* field click on the **Edit** button to edit the IP Static of the WAN1 settings.

WAN Setting

Interface	Connection Type	Configuration
WAN1	Obtain an IP automatically	

The *Network* page opens:

Network

Edit WAN Connection

Interface : WAN1

WAN Connection Type : Static IP

Specify WAN IP Address : 192.168.3.1

Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway Address : 192.168.3.2

DNS Server (Required) 1 : 0.0.0.0

2 : 0.0.0.0

MTU : Auto Manual 1500 bytes

Save Cancel

Step 6. Choose **Static IP** from the *WAN Connection Type* drop-down list.

Step 7. Enter the WAN IP address that is displayed on the *System Summary* page in the *Specify WAN IP Address* field.

Step 8. Enter the subnet mask address in the *Subnet Mask* field.

Step 9. Enter the default gateway address in the *Default Gateway Address* field.

Step 10. Enter the DNS Server address that is displayed on the *System Summary* page in the *DNS Server (Required) 1* field.

Note: The DNS Server address 2 is optional.

Step 11. Choose the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) to be either **Auto** or **Manual**. If you choose manual enter the bytes for the Manual MTU.

Step 12. Click the **Save** tab to save your settings.

ACL Definition

Step 1. Log into the Web Configuration Utility page and choose **Firewall > Access Rules**. The *Access Rules* page opens:

Note: When you enter the *Access Rules* page the default access rules can not be edited.

Step 2. Click the **Add** button to add a new access rule.

The *Access Rules* page will now show options for the *Service* and *Scheduling* areas.

Access Rules

Services

Action :

Service :

Log :

Source Interface :

Source IP :

Destination IP :

Scheduling

Time :

From : (hh:mm) To : (hh:mm)

Effective on : Everyday Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat

Step 3. Choose **Allow** from the *Action* drop-down list to allow the service.

Step 4. Choose **All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]** from the *Service* drop-down list to enable all services for the DMZ.

Step 5. Choose **Log packets match this rule** from the *Log* drop-down list to choose only logs that match the access rule.

Step 6. Choose **DMZ** from the *Source Interface* drop-down list. This is the source for the access rules.

Step 7. Choose **Any** from the *Source IP* drop-down list.

Step 8. Choose **Single** from the *Destination IP* drop-down list.

Step 9. Enter the IP addresses of the destination to be allowed the access rules in the *Destination IP* field.

Step 10. In the *Scheduling* area choose **Always** from the *Time* drop-down list to make the access rule active all the time.

Note: If you choose **Always** from the *Time* drop-down list, the access rule will be set by default to **Everyday** in the *Effective on* field.

Note: You can choose a specific time interval (for which the access rules are active) by selecting **Interval** from the *Time* drop-down list. Then, you can choose the days which you want the access rules to be active from the *Effective on* check boxes.

Step 11. Click **Save** to save your settings.

Note: If a popup windows appears press 'Ok' to add another access rule, or press 'Cancel' to return to the page of Access Rules.

The Access Rule you created in the previous step is now displayed

Step 12. Click the **Edit** icon to edit the created access rule.

Step 13. Click the **Delete** icon to delete the created access rule.