# 在RV130和RV130W上新增和配置訪問規則

# 目標

網路裝置提供基本的流量過濾功能和訪問規則。存取規則是存取控制清單(ACL)中的單一專案 ,它根據通訊協定、來源和目的地IP位址或網路組態來指定允許或拒絕規則(轉送或捨棄封包 )。

本文檔的目的是向您展示如何在RV130和RV130W上新增和配置訪問規則。

# 適用裝置

·RV130

·RV130W

## 軟體版本

1

·版本1.0.1.3

# 新增和配置訪問規則

#### 設定預設出站策略

步驟1.登入到Web配置實用程式並選擇Firewall > Access Rules。Access Rules頁面隨即開啟

Access F	Rules							
Default Or	utbound Policy							
Policy:	Allow O Deny							
Access F	Rule Table							
Filter: Ac	Action Matches All	✓	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log	
No (	data to display							
Add R/	ow Edit	Enable Disa	ble Delete	Reorder				

步驟2.在*Default Outbound Policy*區域中,按一下所需的單選按鈕為出站流量選擇策略。當沒 有配置任何訪問規則或Internet訪問策略時,應用該策略。預設設定為**Allow**,允許所有到 Internet的流量通過。

Access Rules	
Policy:  Allow Deny	
Access Rule Table	

·允許 — 允許所有型別的流量從LAN傳到Internet。

·拒絕——阻止所有型別的流量從LAN傳到Internet。

步驟3.按一下Save以儲存設定。

Access Ri	ules						
Default Out	bound Policy						
Policy:	Allow © Deny						
Access Ru	Access Rule Table						
Filter: Actio	on matches All	•					
Filter: Actio	on matches All Action	<ul> <li>✓</li> <li>Service</li> </ul>	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log
Filter: Actio	on matches All Action ta to display	▼ Service	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log
Filter: Action	on matches All Action ta to display / Edit	Service     Enable     Disa	Status able Delete	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log

## 新增訪問規則

步驟1.登入到Web配置實用程式並選擇Firewall > Access Rules。Access Rules視窗開啟:

Access F	Rules						
Default Or	utbound Policy						
Policy:	Allow O Deny						
Access F	Rule Table						
Filter: Ac	tion matches All	•					
Filter: Ac	tion matches All	▼	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log
Filter: Ac	tion matches All Action data to display	▼ Service	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log
Filter: Ac	tion matches All Action data to display ow Edit	Service     Enable     Disa	Status able Delete	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log

步驟2.按一下Access Rule Table中的Add Row以新增新的訪問規則。

Access	ccess Rules						
Default	Outbound Policy						
Policy:	Allow O Deny						
Access	Access Rule Table						
	Trano Tabio						
Filter: A	Action matches All	•					
Filter: A	Action matches All	✓	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log
Filter: A	Action matches All Action data to display	▼ Service	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log
Filter: A	Action matches All Action o data to display Row Edit	Service     Enable Disa	Status able Delete	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log

將開啟Add Access Rule頁面:

Add Access R	tule	
Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -	
Action:	Always block -	
Schedule:	Configure Schedules	
Services:	All Traffic   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Any -	
Start:		(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:		(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Any -	
Start:		
Finish:		
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	
Save	Cancel Back	

# <u>步驟3.從Connection Type下拉選單中,選擇規則適用的流量型別。</u>

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN)
Action:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) Inbound (WAN > LAN)
Schedule:	Configure Schedules
Services:	All Traffic   Configure Services
Source IP:	Any -
Start:	
Finish:	

·傳出(LAN > WAN) — 規則影響來自本地網路(LAN)並傳出到網際網路(WAN)的資料包。

·入站(WAN > LAN) — 規則影響來自Internet(WAN)並進入本地網路(LAN)的資料包。

·傳入(WAN > DMZ) — 規則影響來自網際網路(WAN)並進入非軍事區(DMZ)子網的資料包。 步驟4.從Action下拉選單中,選擇匹配規則時要執行的操作。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -	
Action:	Always block	
Schedule:	Always block Always allow redules	
Services:	Allow by schedule Configure Services	
Source IP:	Any -	
Start:		(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:		(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Any -	
Start:		
Finish:		
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	

可用選項定義如下:

·始終阻止 — 如果條件匹配,則始終拒絕訪問。跳至步驟6。

·始終允許 — 如果條件匹配,則始終允許訪問。跳至步驟6。

·按計畫阻止 — 如果在預配置的計畫期間條件匹配,則拒絕訪問。

·按時間表允許 — 如果在預配置的計畫期間條件匹配,則允許訪問。

步驟5.如果您在步驟4中選擇了**按進度表阻止**或**按進度表允許**,請從*Schedule*下拉選單中選擇 相應的進度表。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -	
Action:	Allow by schedule -	
Schedule:	test_schedule Configure Schedules	
Services:	test_schedule_1  Configure Services	
Source IP:	Any -	
Start:		(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:		(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Any -	
Start:		
Finish:		
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	

**附註:要建立或編輯排程,請按一下配置排程**。如需詳細資訊和准則,請參閱<u>在RV130和</u> <u>RV130W上設定時間表</u>。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN)	•	
Action:	Allow by schedule 👻		
Schedule:	test_schedule 👻 📿	Configure Schedules	
Services:	All Traffic	Configure Services	
Source IP:	DNS		
Start:	HTTP HTTP Secondary		(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	HTTPS HTTPS Secondary		(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	TFTP IMAP		
Start:	NNTP POP3		
Finish:	SNMP SMTP		
Log:	TELNET TELNET Secondary		
Rule Status:	TELNET SSL Voice(SIP)		

步驟6.從服務下拉選單中選擇訪問規則適用的服務型別。

**附註:如果要新增或編輯服務,請按一下配置服務**。如需詳細資訊和准則,請參閱<u>RV130和</u> <u>RV130W上的服務管理組態</u>。

#### 為出站流量配置源和目標IP

如果在新增訪問規則的第3步中選擇了**出站(LAN > WAN)**作為連線型別,請按照本節中的步驟 操作<u>。</u>

**附註:**如果在新增訪問規則的步驟3中選擇了入站連線型別,請跳至下一部分: <u>為入站流量配</u> <u>置源和目標IP</u>。 步驟1。從*Source* IP下拉選單中選擇要定*義源*IP的方式。對於出站流量,來源IP是指防火牆規 則將應用的一個或多個地址(在LAN中)。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -
Action:	Allow by schedule 👻
Schedule:	test_schedule  Configure Schedules
Services:	VOIP   Configure Services
Source IP:	Any
Start:	Any Single Address (Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Any -
Start:	
Finish:	
Log:	Never -
Rule Status:	Enable

可用選項定義如下:

·Any — 適用於來自本地網路中任何IP地址的流量。因此,請將*Start*和*Finish*欄位留空。如果 選擇此選項,請跳至步驟4。

·單個地址 — 適用於來自本地網路中單個IP地址的流量。在Start欄位中輸入IP地址。

·地址範圍 — 適用於來自本地網路中IP地址範圍的流量。在*開始*欄位中輸入範圍的開始IP地 址,在*完成*欄位中輸入結束IP地址以設定範圍。

步驟2.如果您在步驟1中選擇了**單個地址**,請在*開始*欄位中輸入要應用於訪問規則的IP地址 ,然後跳至步驟4。如果您在步驟1中選擇了**地址範圍**,請在*開始*欄位中輸入要應用於訪問規 則的開始IP地址。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -	
Action:	Allow by schedule 🔻	
Schedule:	test_schedule   Configure Schedules	
Services:	VOIP   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Single Address 💌	
Start:	10.10.14.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:		(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Any -	
Start:		
Finish:		
Logi		
Lug.	Never -	

步驟3.如果您在步驟1中選擇了**地址範圍**,請在*完成*欄位中輸入用於封裝訪問規則的IP地址範 圍的結束IP地址。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -
Action:	Allow by schedule 👻
Schedule:	test_schedule  Configure Schedules
Services:	VOIP   Configure Services
Source IP:	Address Range 👻
Start:	10.10.14.100 (Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	10.10.14.175 (Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Finish: Destination IP	10.10.14.175 (Hint: 192.168.1.200) Any
Finish: Destination IP Start:	10.10.14.175 (Hint: 192.168.1.200) Any •
Finish: Destination IP Start: Finish:	10.10.14.175 (Hint: 192.168.1.200) Any
Finish: Destination IP Start: Finish: Log:	10.10.14.175 (Hint: 192.168.1.200) Any  Never

步驟4.從*Destination IP*下拉選單中選擇要定義目標IP的方式。對於出站流量,目標IP是指本地 網路中允許或拒絕流量的地址(在WAN中)。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -	
Action:	Allow by schedule -	
Schedule:	test_schedule   Configure Schedules	
Services:	VOIP   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Address Range 👻	
Start:	10.10.14.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	10.10.14.175	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Any	
Start:	Single Address Address Range	
Finish:		
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	

·Any — 適用於流向公共Internet中任何IP地址的流量。因此,請將Start和Finish欄位留空。

·單一地址 — 適用於通向公共Internet中單個IP地址的流量。在Start欄位中輸入IP地址。

·地址範圍 — 適用於流向公共Internet中一系列IP地址的流量。在*開始*欄位中輸入範圍的開始 IP地址,在*完成*欄位中輸入結束IP地址以設定範圍。

步驟5.如果您在步驟4中選擇了**Single Address**,請在*Start*欄位中輸入將應用於訪問規則的 IP地址。如果您在**步驟**4中選擇了地址範圍(Address Range),請在*Start*欄位中輸入將應用於 訪問規則的起始IP地址。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -	
Action:	Allow by schedule -	
Schedule:	test_schedule   Configure Schedules	
Services:	VOIP   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Address Range 👻	
Start:	10.10.14.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	10.10.14.175	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Single Address 👻	
Start:	192.168.1.100	D
Finish:		
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	

#### 步驟6.如果您在步驟4中選擇了**地址範圍**,請在*完成*欄位中輸入用於封裝訪問規則的IP地址範 圍的結束IP地址。

Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -	
Action:	Allow by schedule -	
Schedule:	test_schedule   Configure Schedules	
Services:	VOIP   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Address Range 👻	
Start:	10.10.14.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	10.10.14.175	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Address Range 🔻	
Start:	192.168.1.100	
Finish:	192.168.1.170	)
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	

## <u>配置入站流量的源和目標IP</u>

如果在<u>新增訪問規則</u>的步驟3中選擇了**入站(WAN>LAN)**或入**站(WAN>DMZ)**作為連線型別 ,請按照本節中的步驟操作。

步驟1。從*Source* IP下拉選單中選擇要定*義源*IP的方式。對於入站流量,源IP是指應用防火牆 規則的一個或多個地址(在WAN中)。

Connection Type:	Inbound (WAN > LAN)
Action:	Allow by schedule 👻
Schedule:	test_schedule  Configure Schedules
Services:	All Traffic   Configure Services
Source IP:	Any
Start:	Any Single Address Address Dense
Finish:	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Any -
Start:	
Finish:	
Log:	Never -
Rule Status:	Enable

·Any — 適用於源自公共Internet中任何IP地址的流量。因此,請將*Start*和*Finish*欄位留空。 如果選擇此選項,請跳至步驟4。

·單個地址 — 適用於來自公共Internet中單個IP地址的流量。在Start欄位中輸入IP地址。

·地址範圍 — 適用於源自公共Internet中一系列IP地址的流量。在*開始*欄位中輸入範圍的開始 IP地址,在*完成*欄位中輸入結束IP地址以設定範圍。

步驟2.如果您在步驟1中選擇了**單個地址**,請在*開始*欄位中輸入要應用於訪問規則的IP地址 ,然後跳至步驟4。如果您在步驟1中選擇了**地址範圍**,請在*開始*欄位中輸入要應用於訪問規 則的開始IP地址。

Connection Type:	Inbound (WAN > LAN)	
Action:	Allow by schedule -	
Schedule:	test_schedule   Configure Schedules	
Services:	All Traffic   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Address Range 👻	
Start:	192.168.1.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:		(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Single Address 👻	
Start:		
Finish:		
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	

步驟3.如果您在步驟1中選擇了**地址範圍**,請在*完成*欄位中輸入用於封裝訪問規則的IP地址範 圍的結束IP地址。

Connection Type:	Inbound (WAN > LAN)	
Action:	Allow by schedule 👻	
Schedule:	test_schedule   Configure Schedules	
Services:	All Traffic   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Address Range 👻	
Start:	192.168.1.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	192.168.1.200	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Single Address 👻	
Destination IP Start:	Single Address 👻	
Destination IP Start: Finish:	Single Address 👻	
Destination IP Start: Finish: Log:	Single Address	

步驟4.在*Destination* IP下拉選單下方的*Start*欄位中輸入目*標IP的*單個地址。對於入站流量 ,目標IP是指允許或拒絕來自公共Internet的流量的地址(在LAN中)。

Connection Type:	Inbound (WAN > LAN)	
Action:	Allow by schedule 👻	
Schedule:	test_schedule   Configure Schedules	
Services:	All Traffic   Configure Services	
Source IP:	Address Range 👻	
Start:	192.168.1.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)
Finish:	192.168.1.200	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)
Destination IP	Single Address 👻	
Start:	10.10.14.2	
Finish:		
Log:	Never -	
Rule Status:	Enable	

**附註:如果在**新增訪問規則的步驟3中選擇了入站(WAN > DMZ)作為連線型別,則目標IP的單個地址將自動配置為啟用的DMZ主機的IP地址。

### 記錄和啟用訪問規則

步驟1。如果您希望路由器在資料包與規則匹配時建立日誌,請在*Log*下拉選單中選擇Always 。如果希望匹配規則時永不進行記錄,請選擇Never。

Start:	192.168.1.100
Finish:	192.168.1.170
Log:	Never
Rule Status:	Never Always

步驟2.選中Enable 覈取方塊以啟用訪問規則。

Add Access Rule					
Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -				
Action:	Allow by schedule -				
Schedule:	test_schedule  Configure Schedules				
Services:	VOIP  Configure Services				
Source IP:	Address Range 👻				
Start:	10.10.14.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)			
Finish:	10.10.14.175	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)			
Destination IP	Address Range 👻				
Start:	192.168.1.100				
Finish:	192.168.1.170				
Log:	Never -				
Rule Status:	Enable				
Save Cancel Back					

步驟3.按一下Save以儲存設定。

Add Access Rule					
Connection Type:	Outbound (LAN > WAN) -				
Action:	Allow by schedule 👻				
Schedule:	test_schedule  Configure Schedules				
Services:	VOIP  Configure Services				
Source IP:	Address Range 👻				
Start:	10.10.14.100	(Hint: 192.168.1.100)			
Finish:	10.10.14.175	(Hint: 192.168.1.200)			
Destination IP	Address Range 👻				
Start:	192.168.1.100				
Finish:	192.168.1.170				
Log:	Never -				
Rule Status:	Enable				
Save (	Cancel Back				

*訪問規則表*將使用新配置的訪問規則進行更新。

Access Rules							
Configuration settings have been saved successfully							
Default Outbound Policy							
Policy:      Allow      Deny							
Access Rule Table							
Filter: Action matches All	•						
Action	Service	Status	Connection Type	Source IP	Destination IP	Log	
Allow by schedule	VOIP	Enabled	Outbound (LAN > WAN)	10.10.14.100 ~ 10.10.14.175	192.168.1.100 ~ 192.168.1.170	Never	
Add Row Edit	Enable Disa	ble Delete	Reorder				
Save Cancel							

#### 關於此翻譯

思科已使用電腦和人工技術翻譯本文件,讓全世界的使用者能夠以自己的語言理解支援內容。請注 意,即使是最佳機器翻譯,也不如專業譯者翻譯的內容準確。Cisco Systems, Inc. 對這些翻譯的準 確度概不負責,並建議一律查看原始英文文件(提供連結)。