

EdgeXOS Platform Notes

XRoads Networks

Edge Network Appliance Platform Notes

EdgeXOS Site2Site DMZ Mode

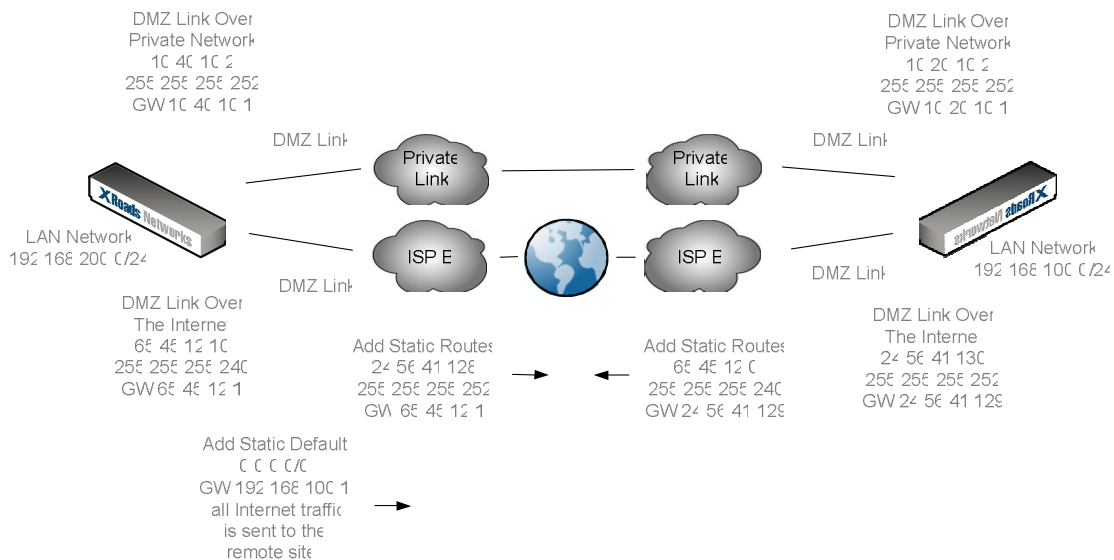
How To Configure Site2Site Using DMZ Mode (no default gateway)

This document provides an overview as to how you configure Site2Site tunnels using DMZ mode to void making the EdgeXOS appliance the default Internet gateway.

The purpose of DMZ mode is to prevent an interface from becoming used as a default gateway. There are two common reasons for using DMZ mode with S2S tunnels, 1) If the EdgeXOS appliance is being used as a gateway device for network users but a 0.0.0.0/0 static routes must be added to point to another device via the local area network., 2) If the customer wants all Internet based traffic to go through the appliance. This requires adding a 0.0.0.0/0 pointing to the opposite side of the tunnel.

Creating a Site2Site Tunnel Using DMZ Interfaces

As shown in the example network below, DMZ interfaces can be used for both private and public connections. When connecting a private end-to-end link the configuration is simple, just specify the gateway as the remote EdgeXOS appliance (if it is an MPLS network or private IP network with multiple hops, the configuration would be similar to the ISP B example). When connecting two Internet connections, the configuration requires some additional static routes.



Once the two connections are configured, the next step is to add the tunnels. The tunnels can be bound to each other for balancing sessions between the sites and automated failover. The final step is to create a default route from the remote office directing Internet bound traffic to the opposite LAN side of the tunnel (optionally the default route can be pointed to any other local device).

NOTE: The purpose of the DMZ interface is to prevent the default gateway's from being added automatically as they are when the interfaces are setup in Active mode.

How To Configure A DMZ Port

The following shows how a DMZ port would be configured when a Site2Site tunnel is being used. When a Site2Site tunnel is being used across a DMZ link, it is required that a gateway address be provided. The gateway address is either the local router gateway, or (as in the case above) the IP address of the remote EdgeXOS appliance.

Active Inactive Standby Select 'Active' to load balance or 'Standby' for failover mode.

NAT DMZ

Static Dynamic Do not enter WAN addresses if enabled.

Monthly Lease ▼ Request a DHCP lease time if available.

20 . 20 . 20 . 1 (Interface IP Address)

255.255.255.0 ▼ (Subnet Mask)

20 . 20 . 20 . 2 (Interface Gateway IP Address)

20 . 20 . 20 . 2 (Probe Address - will automatically populate if left blank)

NOTE: It is also possible to use a DMZ interface with a non-private link (i.e. over the Internet). This may be required for an EdgeXOS deployment where a Site2Site tunnel is required, however the customer does NOT want to use the Internet connection attached to the EdgeXOS appliance as their default gateway.

Once the DMZ port is setup, routes must be added via the Interfaces tab (Static Routes menu option) for any Internet-based connections. These routes establish the connectivity between the two EdgeXOS appliances so that tunnels can be configured.

Add Route: 24 . 56 . 41 . 128 / 32 (Must Be A Network Address)

85 . 45 . 12 . 1 (Gateway Address - Note: Do not use when in Proxy Mode)

This screen shot provides an example of the route that must be added for the scenario outlined in the diagram above.

Once the routes are in place, make sure you can ping either end from the EdgeXOS appliances via the Tools tab (Ping menu option).

Once connectivity is confirmed, the process for setting up the tunnels is the same any other Site2Site configuration.

Once the tunnels are setup (and you are forcing all default traffic through the tunnels) add one ore static route directing 0.0.0.0/0 via the remote devices LAN interface, in the example above it would be 192.168.100.1.