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## How to Configure an External Authentication Service

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/13305789/>

By integrating the Barracuda NextGen Firewall X-Series with your existing authentication server, you can configure access rules that apply to specific users and groups without having to create local user accounts on the X-Series Firewall. The X-Series Firewall supports the following external authentication services:

### Barracuda DC Agent

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The Barracuda DC Agent runs on the domain controller or a dedicated Windows PC in the office network. The DC Agent continuously checks the domain controller for login events to create a list of users and their associated IP addresses. The list of authenticated users is provided to the X-Series Firewall, allowing for true single sign-on capabilities. You can download the Barracuda DC Agent directly from the X-Series Firewall Web UI.

For information, see [How to Configure Barracuda DC Agent Authentication](#) and [Barracuda DC Agent for User Authentication](#)

### Barracuda Terminal Server Agent (TS Agent)

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The Barracuda Terminal Server Agent (TS Agent) authenticates users logged into a Microsoft Terminal Server. Because users on a Terminal Server all use the same source IP address, the Barracuda TS Agent maps each user to a specified source port range and sends this mapping to the X-Series Firewall. The X-Series Firewall can thus determine the user for each connection from the terminal server by the source port.

For more information, see [How to Configure TS Agent Authentication](#).

### Active Directory

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Microsoft Active Directory (MSAD) is a directory service that allows authentication and authorization of users in a network. It has been included with all Windows Server operating systems since Windows 2000 Server. MSAD is used for single sign-on for many services. Permissions are managed by group. Users inherit the permissions of all the groups that they are members of. Backward-compatibility for

older services is provided by NTLM/MS-CHAP options that you can activate and configure on the MSAD server. All information is kept in a single directory information tree.

For more information, see [How to Configure MSAD Authentication](#).

## **NTLM**

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If your network uses an NT LAN Manager (NTLM) authentication server, your NTLM domain users are transparently authenticated using their Microsoft Windows credentials. This single sign-on method of access control is provided by transparent proxy authentication against your NTLM server. To enable transparent proxy authentication against your NTLM server, you must join the X-Series Firewall to the NTLM domain as an authorized host.

For more information, see [How to Configure NTLM Authentication](#).

## **LDAP**

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Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is used for storing and managing distributed information services in a network. LDAP is mainly used to provide a single sign-on solution. It follows the same X.500 directory structure as MSAD.

For more information, see [How to Configure LDAP Authentication](#).

## **RADIUS**

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Remote Access Dial In User Service (RADIUS) is a networking protocol providing authentication, authorization, and accounting. The X-Series Firewall uses RADIUS authentication for the IPsec, Client-to-Site, and SSL VPN.

For more information, see [How to Configure RADIUS Authentication](#).

## **Wi-Fi Access Point**

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The X-Series Firewall can parse authentication information contained in the syslog stream of supported wireless access points. Wi-Fi access points typically use authentication services such as

RADIUS servers to authenticate users before allowing them to connect. The X-Series Firewall monitors the syslog files sent by the Wi-Fi access points for usernames and the associated IP address of logged-in users. Depending on the access point, the X-Series Firewall receives login and/or logout information.

For more information, see [How to Configure Wi-Fi Access Point Authentication](#).

## **OCSP**

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Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) is a protocol used to check if X.509 certificates have been revoked by their respective certificate authorities (CAs). The X-Series Firewall uses the information provided by OCSP to verify the authenticity of a certificate. For integration with OCSP-based online digital certification verification:

1. Go to the **USERS > External Authentication** page.
2. Click the **OCSP** tab.
3. Enter the settings for your OCSP server and then click **Save**.

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