

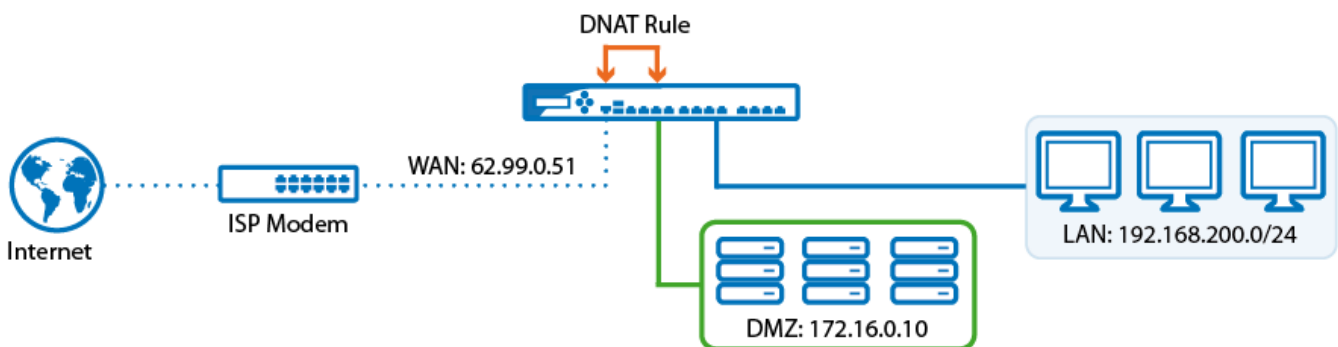
## How to Configure a DMZ

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/15893192/>

In some cases, you might want to redirect network traffic from the Internet to a network host residing in a network segment protected by the Barracuda NextGen X-Series Firewall. For example, you have a web server hosting a website that is reachable through the Internet. For additional security, you can put the web server in the DMZ segment to logically separate hosts in the DMZ from other hosts in different network segments.

With a DMZ configuration, you have full control over network traffic from the Internet to the web server, as well as traffic from other network segments to the web server. This configuration might be necessary if hosts from other network segments must access the same web server.

If your web server listens on TCP port 8080 instead of 80 and you do not want to change the listening socket of your web server, you can use the Port Address Translation (PAT) feature of the DNAT rule to modify the destination port of IP packets passing the firewall. In the **Redirect To** field of the rule settings, append the port to be translated to the IP address field (e.g., 172.16.10.1:8080).



### Step 1. Configure the interface

Create a network segment (e.g., 172.16.0.0/24 on port 3).

1. Go to the **NETWORK > IP Configuration** page.
2. In the **Static Interface Configuration** section, click **Add Static Network Interface**.
3. In the **Add Static Network Interface** window, specify the following settings:
  - **Network Interface** - Select the interface connected to the DMZ (e.g., **p3**).
  - **Name** - Enter a name for the interface.
  - **IP Address** - Enter the interface IP address for the DMZ (e.g., 172.16.0.1). This IP address represents the default gateway for clients within this network segment.
  - **Netmask** - Enter the netmask (e.g., 255.255.255.0).
  - **Classification** - Select **DMZ**.

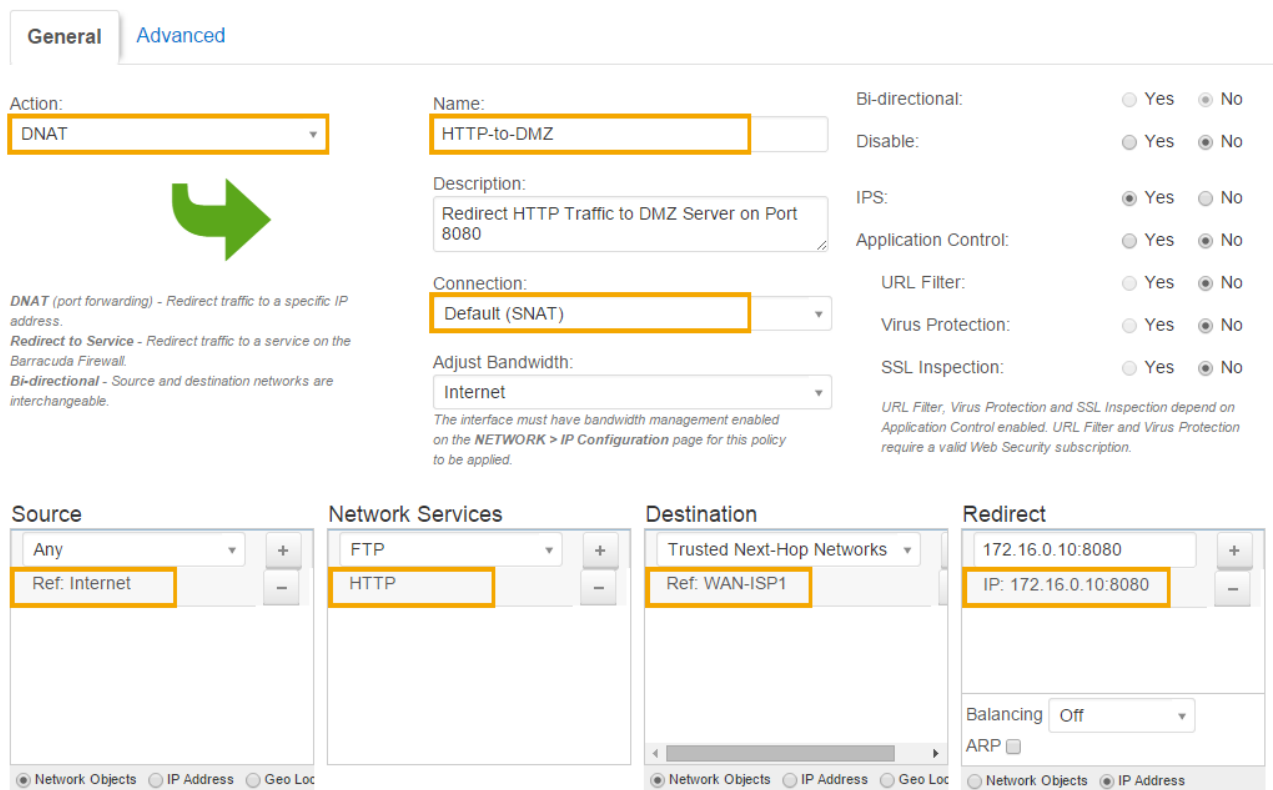
4. Click **Save**.
5. At the top of the page, click on the warning message to execute the new network configuration.

## Step 2. Configure the access rule

Create an access rule that allows HTTP traffic from the Internet to the web server residing in the DMZ.

1. Go to the **FIREWALL > Firewall Rules** page.
2. Click **Add Access Rule** to create a new rule.
3. In the **Add Access Rule** window, enter a name and description for the rule.
4. Specify the following settings:

### Add Access Rule ?



**General** **Advanced**

Action: **DNAT**

Name: **HTTP-to-DMZ**

Bi-directional:  Yes  No

Description: **Redirect HTTP Traffic to DMZ Server on Port 8080**

Disable:  Yes  No

IPS:  Yes  No

Application Control:  Yes  No

Connection: **Default (SNAT)**

URL Filter:  Yes  No

Adjust Bandwidth: **Internet**

Virus Protection:  Yes  No

SSL Inspection:  Yes  No

*DNAT (port forwarding) - Redirect traffic to a specific IP address.*

*Redirect to Service - Redirect traffic to a service on the Barracuda Firewall.*

*Bi-directional - Source and destination networks are interchangeable.*

*The interface must have bandwidth management enabled on the NETWORK > IP Configuration page for this policy to be applied.*

*URL Filter, Virus Protection and SSL Inspection depend on Application Control enabled. URL Filter and Virus Protection require a valid Web Security subscription.*

**Source**

Any

**Ref: Internet**

**Network Services**

FTP

**HTTP**

**Destination**

Trusted Next-Hop Networks

**Ref: WAN-ISP1**

**Redirect**

172.16.0.10:8080

**IP: 172.16.0.10:8080**

Balancing **Off**

ARP

Network Objects  IP Address  Geo Loc

- o **Action** – Select **DNAT**.
  - o **Connection** – Select **Default (SNAT)**.
  - o **Source** – Click **Network Objects** and add **Internet**.
  - o **Network Services** – Add the service objects to redirect (e.g., **HTTP**).
  - o **Destination** – Either click **IP Address** and enter the WAN IP address (e.g., 80.90.100.200), or click **Network Objects** and select the object containing the WAN IP address (e.g., **WAN-ISP1**).
  - o **Redirected To** – Enter the IP address and port number of the DMZ server (e.g., 172.16.0.10:8080).
5. Click **Save**.

### Step 3. Verify the order of the access rules

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New rules are created at the bottom of the firewall rule set. Because rules are processed from top to bottom in the rule set, you must arrange your rules in the correct order. Ensure that your rules are placed above the BLOCKALL rule; otherwise, the rules are blocked. For more information, see [Firewall Rules Order](#).

After adjusting the order of the rules in the rule set, click **Save**.

## Figures

1. dmz\_config.png
2. DMZ\_FW\_rule\_67\_01.png

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