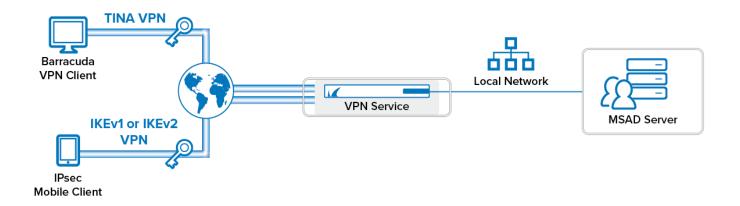


# How to Configure a Client-to-Site VPN Group Policy

https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/22828/

To let mobile workers securely connect to corporate information resources, create a client-to-site VPN group policy. This allows you to use one client-to-site configuration that enables CudaLaunch, Barracuda VPN clients, and native IKEv1 and IKEv2 IPsec clients to connect. Use CudaLaunch on iOS and Android to fully manage the VPN configuration remotely through the SSL VPN templates. To manually configure the native IPsec clients on iOS and Android, verify that you are using encryption settings compatible with the version of your mobile operating system. VPN clients can be authenticated either through external authentication schemes, client certificates, or a combination thereof.

Please note that the most recent Android versions no longer support IKEv1 tunnels and therefore do not work with pre-shared keys.



#### **Supported VPN Clients**

Although any standard-compliant IPsec client should be able to connect via IPsec, Barracuda Networks recommends using the following clients:

- <u>CudaLaunch</u> via VPN templates in SSL VPN. For more information, see <u>How to Configure VPN</u> Group Policies in the SSL VPN.
- VPN Client & Network Access Client
- Native iOS IPsec VPN Client
- Native Android IPsec VPN Client
- Windows 8/10 native IKEv2 IPsec VPN client



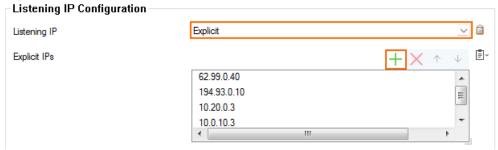
#### **Before You Begin**

- Set up the VPN certificates for External CA or Barracuda VPN CA. For more information, see <u>How</u> to Set Up External CA VPN Certificates, or How to Set Up Barracuda VPN CA VPN Certificates.
- Configure an external authentication scheme. For more information, see <u>Authentication</u>.
- Identify the subnet (static route) or a range in a local network (proxy ARP) to be used for the VPN clients.

#### **Step 1. Configure the VPN Service Listeners**

Configure the IPv4 and IPv6 listener addresses for the VPN service.

- 1. Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > Service Properties.
- 2. Click Lock.
- 3. From the **Service Availability** list, select the source for the IPv4 listeners.
- 4. When selecting **Explicit**, click + for each IP address and enter the IPv4 addresses in the **Explicit IPs** list.



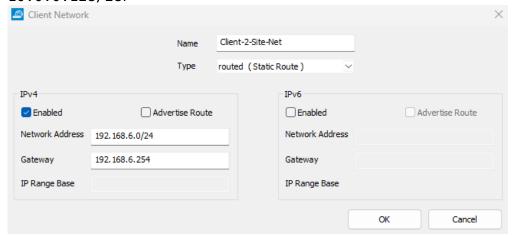
- 5. (Optional) Add IPv6 addresses.
- 6. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

#### **Step 2. Configure the VPN Client Network**

- Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > VPN Settings.
- 2. Click Lock.
- 3. In the left menu, select **Client Networks**.
- 4. Right-click the table, and select **New Client Network**.
- 5. In the **Client Network** window, configure the following settings:
  - Name Enter a descriptive name for the network, e.g.: Client-2-Site-Net
  - **Network Address** Enter the default network address, e.g.: 192.168.6.0/24. All VPN clients will receive an IP address in this network.



- Gateway Enter the gateway network address, e.g.: 192.168.6.254
- Type Select the type of network that is used for VPN clients:
  - routed (Static Route) A separate subnet. A static route on the firewall routes traffic between the VPN client subnet and the local network.
  - local (proxy ARP) A subnet of a local network. For example, Local network: 10.0.0.0/24, Local segment 10.0.0.128/28. You must also specify the IP range for the network:
    - **IP Range Base** Enter the IP address range of the VPN client subnet, e.g.: 10.0.0.128/28.



- 6. Click OK.
- Click Send Changes and Activate.

#### **Step 3. Configure Group Policy Settings**

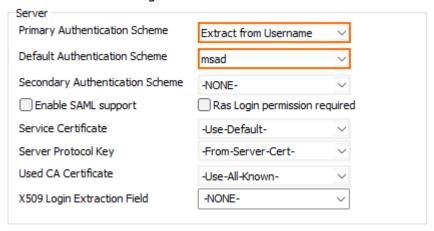
Configure the default **Group Policy** settings.

- 1. Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > Client-to-Site.
- 2. Click Lock.
- 3. Click the **External CA** tab and then the **Group Policy** tab.
- 4. Click the **Click here for options** link. The **Group VPN Settings** window opens.
- 5. Select the **Authentication Scheme**:
  - Primary Authentication Scheme The default authentication scheme used for all VPN group policies.
  - **Extract from username** The authentication scheme is appended to the username, e.g., @msad. The authentication scheme (e.g., @msad) with the prepended username (e.g., user1@domain.com) is used with the default authentication scheme acting as a fallback if the authentication scheme name is not present on the firewall.
    - E.g., user1@msad1 or user2@domain.com@msad.

This scheme does not work for SAML authentication as SAML will instead cause a web browser to open and a token will be sent.



6. Select the **Default Authentication Scheme** from the drop-down list. This authentication scheme must be configured on the box level of the firewall.



- 7. When using multi-factor authentication, select the **Secondary Authentication Scheme**.
- 8. **(optional) Enable SAML support** If you want to let your VPN clients use SAMP authentication, activate the SAML authentication checkbox.
- 9. **(optional) Ras Login permission required** If only users with RAS permission are allowed to be authenticated, activate the checkbox.
- 10. Configure which certificates are used. By selecting a specific certificate, all VPN group policies must use this certificate:
  - (optional) Service Certificate / Server Protocol Key Select a service certificate and key, or use the default certificate configured in the VPN settings.
  - (optional) Used CA Certificates Select a root certificate, or use the default certificate configured in the VPN settings.
  - (optional) X509 Login Extraction Field Select the X.509 field containing the user name.
- 11. (optional) If needed, select the **Preauthentication Scheme**. A **Preauthentication Scheme** can be configured that allows users to determine the default authentication scheme based on attribute values from MSAD/LDAP/TACACS+. More details regarding pre-authentication and a full overview of all available group policy settings can be found here: <u>Client-to-Site Group Policy Settings</u>.
- 12. Click **OK**.

When using X.509 certificate authentication, only X.509 certificate conditions can be assigned. Authentication will not work if group patterns are defined in the **External Group Condition** section. For IPsec XAUTH authentication, group patterns must be assigned.

# Step 4. Create a VPN Group Policy

Create a group policy and configure the network settings for the client-to-site connections. If you want the client to send all traffic through the VPN tunnel, enter 0.0.0.0/0 as the network.



- Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > Client-to-Site.
- 2. Click the **External CA** tab and then click the **Group Policy** tab.
- 3. Click **Lock**.
- 4. Right-click the table and select **New Group Policy**.
- 5. In the **Edit Group Policy** window, edit the following settings:
  - Name Enter a name for this policy.
  - **Common Settings** Select the check box.
  - **Statistics Name** To better allocate statistics entries, enter a name.
  - **Network** Select the required client network.
  - DNS Enter a DNS server for the clients.
  - **Network Routes** Add the IP address(es) and/or hostname(s) of all networks that should be reachable by the VPN clients.

You can enter the network route also as an FQDN (domain name). If a public network address that is associated with a domain name changes, the administrator does not need to change the network address manually. Instead, the domain name will be resolved to the newest associated network address at runtime.

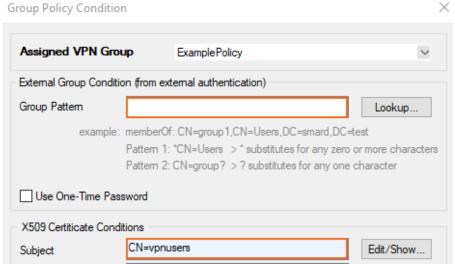
Enter 0.0.0.0/0 for all traffic to be sent through the client-to-site VPN.

Right-click the Group Policy Condition field and select New Rule. The Group Policy Condition window opens.

When using X.509 certificate authentication, set filters for the certificate in the **X.509 Certificate Conditions** section.

- To let everyone with a valid certificate log on, click Edit/Show and add the following condition to the Subject field: CN=\*.
- To limit the condition to a specific group, add the following condition: \*CN=groupname\*. Certificate condition entries are case insensitive and can contain the quantification patterns? (zero or one) and \* (zero or more).

When using X.509 certificate authentication, the **Group Pattern** field must be blank!



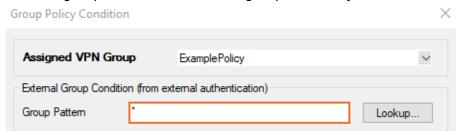
When using IPsec XAUTH authentication, set filters for the policy in the **Group Pattern** field:

- To let everyone with a valid certificate log on, add the following condition: CN=\*
- To limit the condition to a specific group, add the following condition: \*CN=groupname\*.



You can also hit **Lookup** to search for a group. Inside the AD lookup, put in your object filter or hit **Search**. From the list, select the desired group. You must be logged on to Firewall Admin from the domain controller to use this search query feature.

For local authentication, add the following condition in the **Group Pattern** field to allow all users or groups: \*. To limit, add the group name of your local users.



- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. Click OK.
- 9. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

#### Step 5. (optional) Adjust Barracuda (TINA) Settings

- 1. Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > Client-to-Site.
- 2. Click Lock.
- 3. Click the **External CA** tab and then click the **Group Policy** tab.
- 4. Double-click the VPN group policy created in Step 2.
- 5. In the **Barracuda** tab configure:
  - Windows Security Settings
  - VPN Client Network
  - Firewall Rules
  - Login Message
  - Ciphers
- 6. Click OK.

#### Step 6. (optional) Adjust the IKEv1 IPsec Phase I and II Settings

To connect to the firewall using iOS and Android clients, you must use the following IKEv1 IPsec Phase I and II settings.

- 1. Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > Client-to-Site.
- 2. Click Lock.
- 3. Click the **External CA** tab and then click the **Group Policy** tab.
- 4. Double-click the VPN group policy created in Step 3.
- 5. Click the **IPSec IKEv1** tab and configure the following settings:



- IPSec IKEv1 Phase II Settings Clear the check box and then select Group Policy Name (Create New).
- Encryption Select AES.
- **Hash Meth** Select **SHA** for iOS and Android VPN 5.2 or lower. For Android 6.X use **SHA256**, for Android 7.0 or higher **SHA512**.
- **DH-Group** Select **Group2**.
- **Time** Enter 3600
- Minimum Enter 1200
- Maximum Enter 4800
- 6. Configure the same settings for IPsec Phase I that you selected for IPsec Phase II.
  - 1. Click Edit Phase I.
  - 2. In the **Change IPSec Phase I** window, specify the same settings that you selected for the **IPSec Phase II Settings**:
    - Encryption Select AES.
    - Hash Meth Select SHA.
    - DH-Group Select Group2.
    - **Time** Enter 3600
    - Minimum Enter 1200
    - Maximum Enter 4800
  - 3. Click OK.
- 7. In the **Edit Group Policy** window, click **OK**.
- 8. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

## Step 7. (optional) Adjust the IKEv2 IPsec Phase I and II Settings

To allow IKEv2 IPsec clients to connect to the firewall using this group policy, create and configure the IKEv2 group policy settings.

- 1. Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > Client-to-Site.
- 2. Click Lock.
- 3. Click the **External CA** tab and then click the **Group Policy** tab.
- 4. Double-click the VPN group policy created in Step 3.
- 5. Click the **IPSec IKEv2** tab and configure the following settings:
  - IPSec IKEv2 Phase II Settings Clear the check box and then select Group Policy Name (Create New).
  - Encryption
  - Hash Meth
  - DH-Group
  - Lifetime
- 6. Configure the same settings for IPsec Phase I that you selected for IPsec Phase II.
  - 1. Click Edit Phase I.
  - 2. In the Change IPSec Phase I window, specify the same settings that you selected for



#### the IPSec Phase II - Settings:

- Encryption
- Hash Meth
- DH-Group
- Lifetime
- 3. Click OK.
- 7. In the **Edit Group Policy** window, click **OK**.
- 8. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

### **Step 8. (optional) Configure a Pre-Shared Key**

If you want to authenticate using pre-shared keys for an IPsec IKEv1, client you must configure the shared secret in the VPN settings.

The shared secret can consist of small and capital characters, numbers, and non-alphanumeric symbols, except the hash sign (#).

- 1. Go to CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Assigned Services > VPN-Service > VPN Settings.
- 2. Click Lock.
- 3. In the left menu, select **IPSec**.
- 4. In the IKEv1 section, enter the Pre-shared key (PSK). E.g., pre\$haredKey



5. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

#### **Step 9. Add Access Rules**

Add an access rule to allow the VPN clients to connect to your network. For more information, see <u>How to Configure an Access Rule for a Client-to-Site VPN.</u>



#### **Monitoring VPN Connections**

On the **VPN** > **Client-to-Site** page, you can monitor VPN connections. The page lists all available client-to-site VPN tunnels. In the **Tunnel** column, the color of the square indicates the status of the VPN:

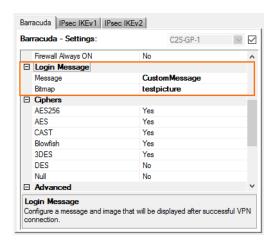
- **Blue** The client is currently connected.
- Green The VPN tunnel is available, but currently not in use.
- **Grey** The VPN tunnel is currently disabled. To enable the tunnel, right-click it and select **Enable Tunnel**.

For more information about the **VPN > Client-to-Site** page, see <u>VPN Tab</u>.

#### **Configure Custom Login Message**

When using a Barracuda VPN client, you can define a custom welcome message as well as upload your company's logo as a custom **Picture**. Custom messages and pictures can be selected in the **Barracuda - Settings** of the VPN group policy.

- Messages Create a custom message in the Message tab of the Client-to-Site page, and then select the customized welcome messages in the Barracuda Settings tab of the VPN group policies.
- **Bitmap/Pictures** Upload a 150x80 pixel, 256 color BMP bitmap in the **Pictures** tab of the **Client-to-Site** page, and then select the custom bitmap in the **Barracuda Settings** tab of the VPN group policies.





# **Troubleshooting**

To troubleshoot VPN connections, see the /VPN/VPN and /VPN/ike log files. For more information, see LOGS Tab.

# **Next Steps**

Configure the remote access clients to connect to the client-to-site VPN.

For more information, see Remote Access Clients.

### Barracuda CloudGen Firewall



## **Figures**

- 1. c2s\_advanced\_vpn.png
- 2. vpn\_explicit\_listeners.png
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- 5. vpn\_gpc.png
- 6. vpn\_gp.png
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