

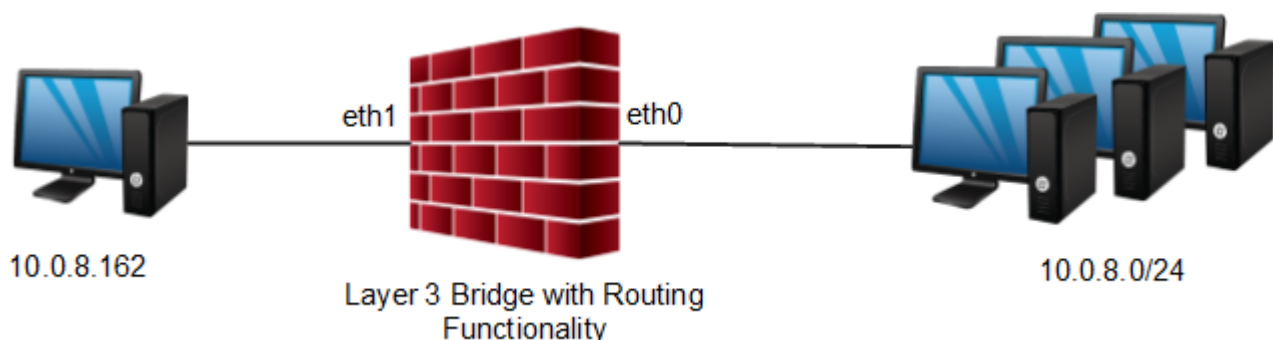
## How to Configure Layer 3 Bridging

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/41115958/>

Layer 3 bridging is best used for client and server groups that include just a few clients that usually communicate with machines in their group. The bridge consists of two proxy ARPs and a firewall rule to pass traffic back and forth. If you want to bridge multiple clients, use a [routed transparent Layer 2 bridge](#) instead.

- All network traffic is delivered using Layer 3 (routing) lookups.
- All bridged network nodes must be entered into the configuration.
- Bridging is NOT Layer 2 transparent; the source MAC is not propagated in connection requests.
- Traffic between routed and bridged destinations is forwarded.
- Bridged network nodes may (if allowed) locally communicate with the interface.

An example setup that would be appropriate for layer 3 bridging would be if one PC in the network must be separated from the other clients and protected by the firewall. The PC that is to be singled out is placed in its own small network (e.g., 10.0.8.160/29) and the firewall acts as a non-transparent translational bridge between the 10.0.8.0/24 and the 10.0.8.0/29 networks. The Barracuda NG Firewall will answer all ARP requests that are transmitted between the networks.



### In this article

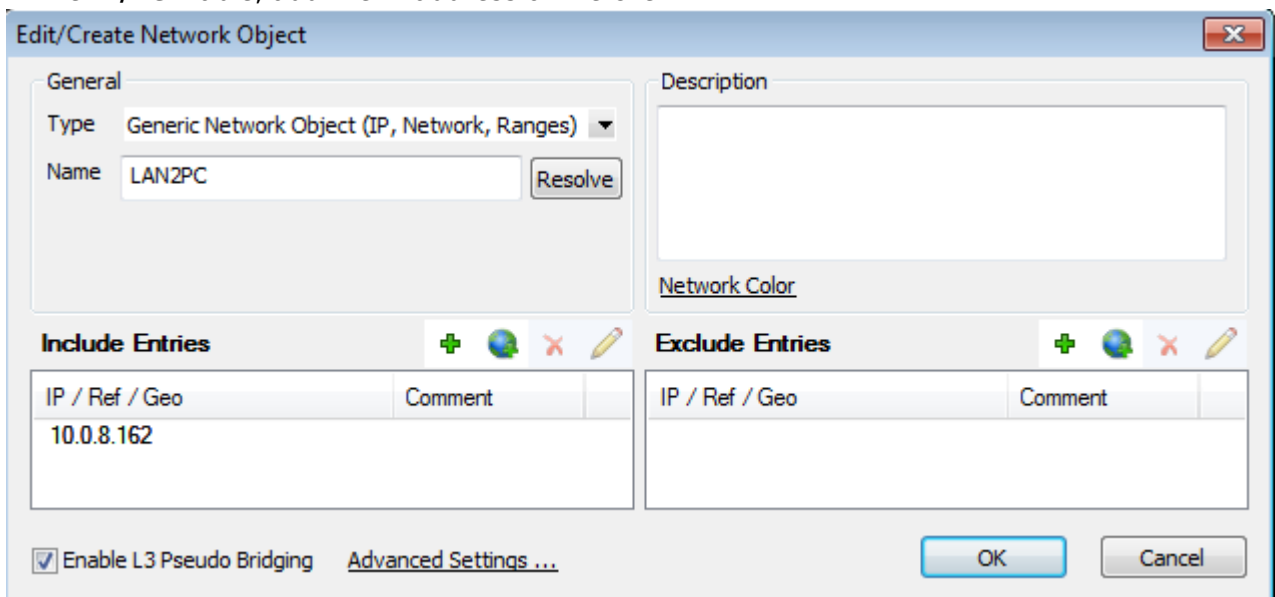
### Before you Begin

Assign an IP addresses to each network interface of the Barracuda NG Firewall that you want to use for the bridge. (**Config > Full Config > Box > Virtual Servers > your virtual server > Server Properties**).

## Step 1. Create a Network Object for the client PC

Create a network object for the clients that should be bridged:

1. Open the **Forwarding RulesConfig > Full Config > Box > Virtual Servers > > Assigned Services > Firewall**).
2. Click **Lock**.
3. [Create a network object](#) for the clients that must be bridged.
4. In the **IP/Ref** table, add the IP address of the client:



**Edit/Create Network Object**

General

Type: Generic Network Object (IP, Network, Ranges)

Name: LAN2PC

Description:

Network Color:

Include Entries

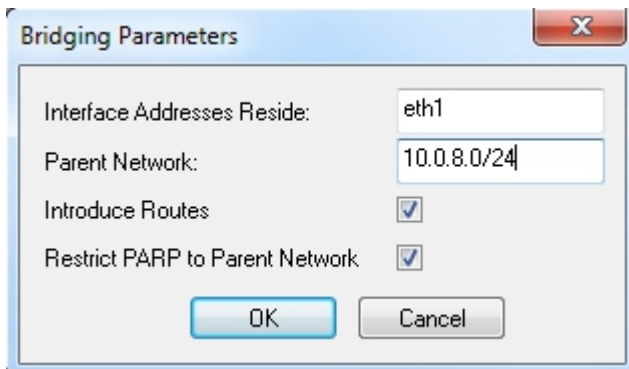
IP / Ref / Geo	Comment
10.0.8.162	

Exclude Entries

IP / Ref / Geo	Comment
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Enable L3 Pseudo Bridging [Advanced Settings ...](#)

5. In the **Bridging Parameters** window, edit the following settings:
  - **Interface Addresses Reside** - Enter the network interface that points to the bridged clients. For example, enter *eth1*.
  - **Parent Network** - Enter the parent network address. E.g., 10.0.8.0/24
  - Select the **Introduce Routes** and **Restrict ARP to Parent Network** check boxes.



**Bridging Parameters**

Interface Addresses Reside: eth1

Parent Network: 10.0.8.0/24

Introduce Routes:

Restrict ARP to Parent Network:

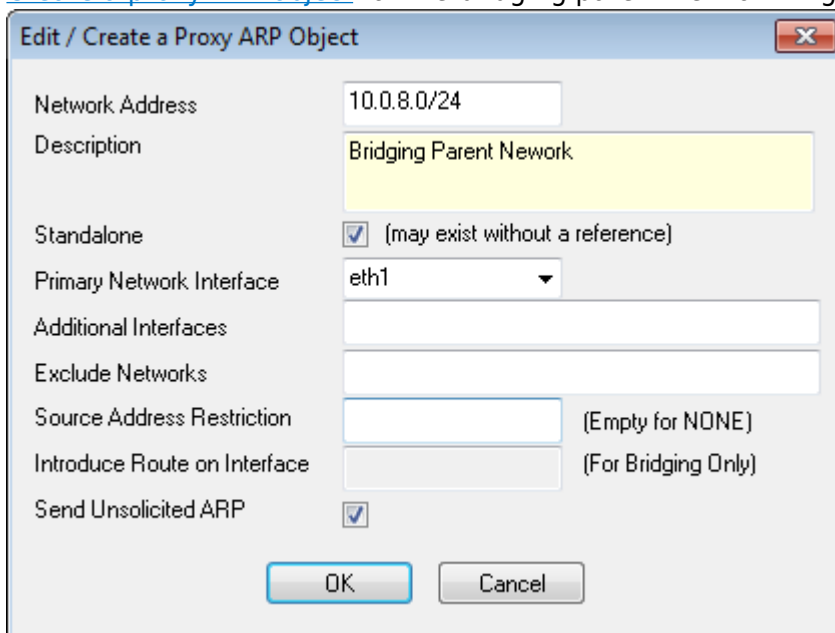
6. Click **OK**.
7. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

You now have a network object for the client that you can use when creating the layer 3 bridge.

## Step 2. Create Proxy ARP Objects

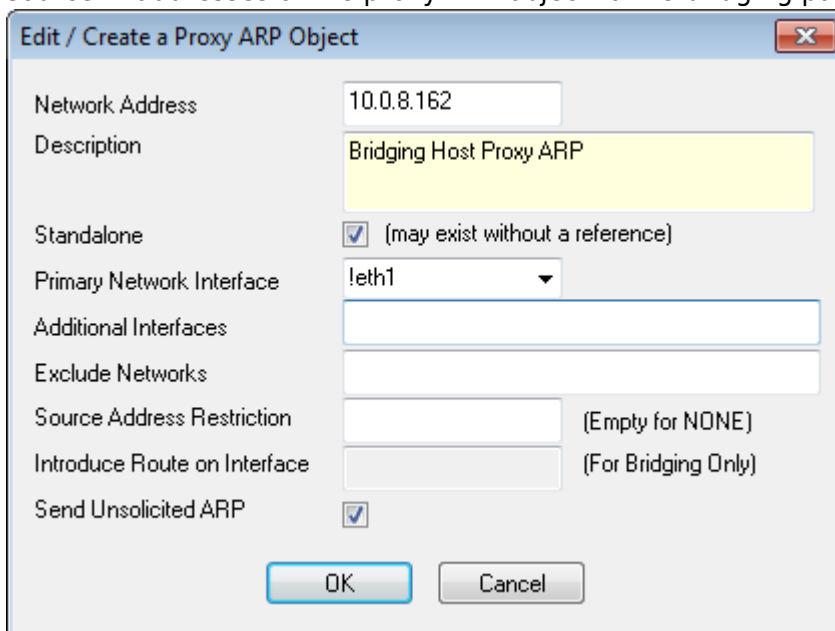
To make sure that ARP requests are answered on the interface for the new network, create a proxy ARP object for the bridging parent network and bridged clients.

1. Open the **Forwarding Rules** page (**Config > Full Config > Box > Virtual Servers > your virtual server > Assigned Services > Firewall**).
2. Click **Lock**.
3. [Create a proxy ARP object](#) for the bridging parent network. E.g., 10.0.8.0/24



The screenshot shows the 'Edit / Create a Proxy ARP Object' dialog box. The 'Network Address' field contains '10.0.8.0/24'. The 'Description' field contains 'Bridging Parent Network'. The 'Standalone' checkbox is checked with the text '(may exist without a reference)'. The 'Primary Network Interface' dropdown menu is set to 'eth1'. The 'Additional Interfaces' field is empty. The 'Exclude Networks' field is empty. The 'Source Address Restriction' field is empty with the text '(Empty for NONE)'. The 'Introduce Route on Interface' field is empty with the text '(For Bridging Only)'. The 'Send Unsolicited ARP' checkbox is checked. At the bottom, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

4. [Create a proxy ARP object](#) for the bridged client. E.g., 10.0.8.162. (optional) Restrict the source IP addresses of the proxy ARP object to the bridging parent network.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit / Create a Proxy ARP Object' dialog box. The 'Network Address' field contains '10.0.8.162'. The 'Description' field contains 'Bridging Host Proxy ARP'. The 'Standalone' checkbox is checked with the text '(may exist without a reference)'. The 'Primary Network Interface' dropdown menu is set to '!eth1'. The 'Additional Interfaces' field is empty. The 'Exclude Networks' field is empty. The 'Source Address Restriction' field is empty with the text '(Empty for NONE)'. The 'Introduce Route on Interface' field is empty with the text '(For Bridging Only)'. The 'Send Unsolicited ARP' checkbox is checked. At the bottom, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

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

You can now use the separated PC as if it were on the same network with the exception that the MAC address of the PC will be replaced by the MAC of the Barracuda NG Firewall when traversing the bridge.

## Figures

1. FW\_Bridging\_L3Bridge.png
2. FW\_Layer3Bridge\_01.png
3. parp.png
4. FW\_Layer3Bridge\_02.png
5. FW\_Layer3Bridge\_03.png

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