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## Administration

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/43847006/> You can use already existing services in your network, such as DNS, NTP or SCEP servers, when deploying the Barracuda NG. The Barracuda NG Firewall supports multiple administrator accounts and restricting access based on source IP address or network.

### Administrators

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An administrator account on a Barracuda NG Firewall contains multiple parameters that specify the permissions and restrictions for an administrator. Administrator rights are split into predefined administrative roles, defining which services an administrator is allowed to use and which operations the administrator is allowed to perform within the different services.

For more information, see [Managing Access for Administrators](#).

### Changing the Root Password and Management ACLs

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The Management ACL specifies which IP addresses can access the system. In the system access configuration, you can also change the password for the *root* user.

For more information, see [How to Change the Root Password and Management ACL](#).

### Administrative Session Time Limits

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Session timeouts mitigate the security risk from authenticated, unsupervised connections to the NG Firewall by defining the session time-out for idle administrative sessions. After the session has been terminated, the admin has to log in again.

For more information, see [How to Set Idle Administrative Session Time Limits](#).

### DNS

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Introduce either a network DNS server or a DNS server assigned by your ISP on the Barracuda NG Firewall. When resolving DNS requests, the Barracuda NG Firewall can alter the response (DNS Interception) and redirect or block queries for specific domains by using black and whitelisting. You

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can use the same namespace internally and externally and redirect external clients to use one IP address, and internal clients to use an internal path to the same hostname (Split DNS). DNS queries can be forwarded to or cached from the DNS server.

For more information, see [How to Configure DNS Settings](#) and [How to Configure DNS Interception](#).

## **NTP**

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You can define one or more NTP server(s) to act as a master clock for the Barracuda NG Firewall. The current time on the system is synchronized via Network Time Protocol (NTP). Time settings apply to all time-related services on the Barracuda NG Firewall and affect data accounting, logging, and event notifications. Correct time settings are also important for HA synchronization.

For more information, see [How to Configure Time Server \(NTP\) Settings](#)

## **Global HTTP Proxy Settings**

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To configure the Barracuda NG Firewall to connect to the Internet via a proxy server, specify global connection and authentication settings for your system.

For more information, see [How to Configure Global HTTP Proxy](#).

## **Email Notifications**

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Some services, such as the virus scanner, can send email notifications. You can configure the email address and the SMTP server used to for email notifications.

For more information, see [How to Configure the System Email Notification Address](#).

## **SCEP**

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The SCEP (Simple Certificate Enrollment) protocol supports secure certificate issuing. You can configure the NG Firewall to use a SCEP server to use in TINA or IPsec Site-to-Site VPN tunnels.

For more information, see [How to Configure SCEP Settings](#).

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