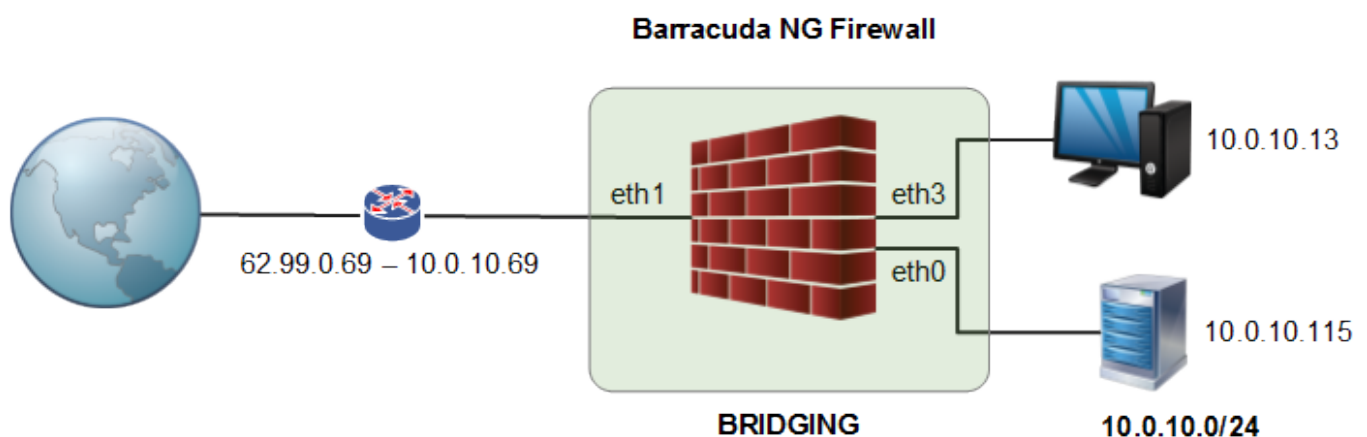


How to Configure Layer 2 Bridging

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/43847021/>

When performing layer 2 bridging the Barracuda NG Firewall will be completely transparent to the user. The interface is not assigned an IP address and can not be directly contacted by the user in the bridged networks. Traffic passing through the layer 2 bridge will retain it's original MAC address with the bridge acting as a proxy ARP in the middle. Since the bridged network interface do not have an IP address you will need to use a separate interface to locally administer the Barracuda NG Firewall. You can define multiple bridging groups on one interface. Traffic between the interface groups is forwarded on layer 3. Define a pass and a broad-multicast firewall rule for each bridge interface group.

The bridge can only be used for IP based protocols.



In this article:

Step 1. Configure Transparent Layer 2 Bridging

To configure transparent Layer 2 bridging, complete the following steps:

1. Go to **CONFIGURATION** > **Configuration Tree** > **Box** > **Virtual Servers** > *your virtual server* > **Assigned Services** > **Firewall** > **Forwarding Settings**.

2. In the left navigation pane, select **Layer 2 Bridging**.
3. Click **Lock**.
4. In the **Bridged Interface Group** table, click **+** to add an entry. For each interface group, you can edit the following settings:
 - **Bridged Interfaces** - Add all interfaces to be bridged together in this group. For each interface enter the following settings:
 - **Name** -The exact network interface label, as listed in the network configuration. E.g., eth1
 - **Allowed Networks (ACL)** - Always add 0.0.0.0 to allow ARP requests and other networks that are allowed to communicate over the bridged interface. You can enter complete networks, individual client/server IP addresses, or network ranges.
 - **Unrestricted MACs** - List of MAC address for which the **Allowed Networks (ACL)** does not apply.
 - **MAC Change Policy** - Select **Allow-MAC-Change** to permit the MAC address of the interface to be changed, otherwise select **Deny-MAC-Change**.
 - **Use IP BARP Entries** - Select **yes** if the Barracuda NG Firewall must learn the MAC addresses from IP and ARP traffic and record IP addresses that are assigned to a specific MAC address in a separate table. If there are a very large number of IP addresses in a specific network segment, select **no** to keep the ARP table from being overrun

Bridged Interface Group Configuration

Description

Bridged Interfaces

Name	Allowed Networks (ACL)	Unrestricted MACs
eth1	10.0.8.10 , 10.0.8.12	
eth2	10.0.8.20 , 172.31.1.25	
eth3	10.0.8.1	

Bridge IP Address

Bridge IP Address	Bridge IP Netmask
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Use IP BARP Entries

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

Step 2. Create Firewall Rules for Layer 2 Bridging

To allow network traffic to pass between the bridged interfaces, create [Pass](#) and [Broad-Multicast](#) firewall rule for every bridged interface group.

1. Go to **CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > Box > Virtual Servers > your virtual server > Assigned Services > Firewall > Forwarding Rules**.
2. Click **Lock**.

3. Create a **Pass** firewall rule with the following settings:
 - **Bi-Directional** - **Yes**
 - **Source** - Select **Any (0.0.0.0/0)**
 - **Service** - Select **Any**
 - **Destination** - Select a network object containing all networks or IP addresses for the bridged interfaces. E.g., 10.0.8.0/24 and 172.31.1.25
 - **Connection Method** - Select **No SNAT**
4. Create a **Broad-Multicast** firewall rule with the following settings:
 - **Source** - Select a network object containing all networks or IP addresses for the bridged interfaces. E.g., 10.0.8.0/24 and 172.31.1.25
 - **Service** - Select **Any**
 - **Connection Method** - Select **No SNAT**
 - **Destination** - Enter the destination networks/IP addresses. E.g., 10.0.8.255

To use a DHCP server over the layer 2 bridge, also add **0.0.0.0** to the source and **255.255.255.255** to the destination IP addresses.
5. Rearrange the order of the firewall rules so the new rules can match incoming traffic.
6. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

Figures

1. FW_Bridging_L2Bridge3.png
2. trans_l2_config.png

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