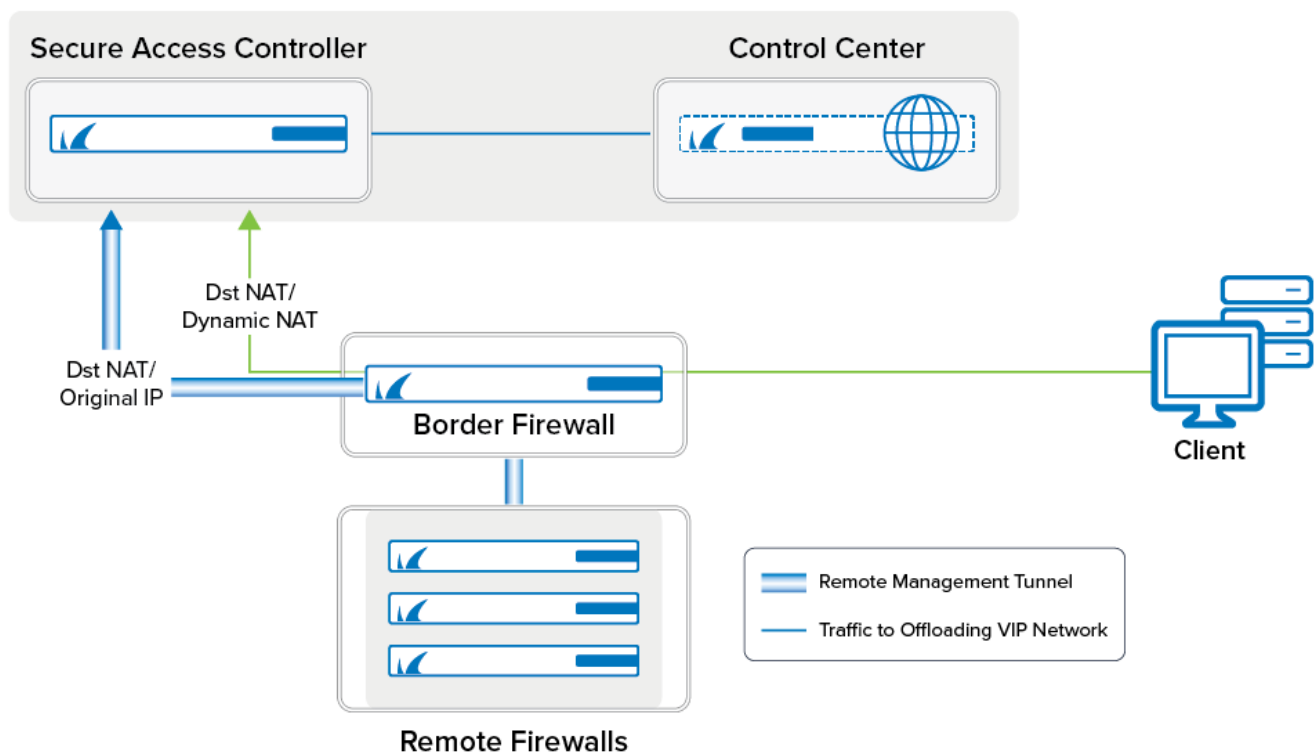


How to Configure Management Tunnel Offloading Using an Access Controller

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/96026424/>

For large deployments, you can reduce the load on the Control Center by configuring one or more Secure Access Controllers (VACC) to handle the remote management tunnels. The VACC must be managed by the Control Center and be in the same subnet as the Control Center.



Before You Begin

- Deploy a Secure Access Controller. Note: The Access Controller must be managed by the Control Center.
- Assign a free network to be used as the VIP network.
- Remove the VIP networks to be offloaded from the Control Center.

Step 1. Deploy a CloudGen Firewall Image to Be Used as the VACC

Deploy a virtual or public cloud CloudGen Firewall. Verify that the number of CPU cores, storage, and RAM are sized according to your VACC model. If your VACC is deployed in Azure or AWS, see [Secure](#)

[Access Controller in Azure and AWS](#) for more information on how to integrate the VACC with your existing cloud resources.

Barracuda Secure Connector	Model	Number of Licensed Cores	Minimum Storage [GB]	Minimum Memory [GB]
SC 400	VACC400	2	80	2
SC 600	VACC610	4	80	2
SC 800	VACC820	8	80	2

For more information, see [Virtual Systems \(Vx\)](#), [Microsoft Azure Deployment](#), [Amazon AWS Deployment](#)

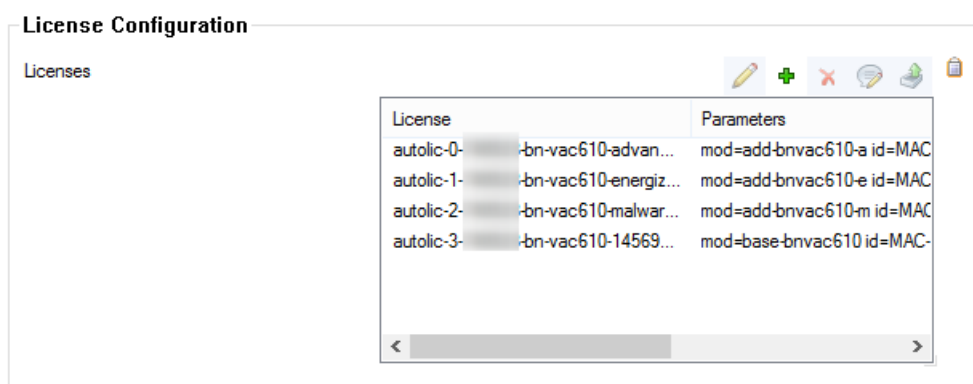
Step 2. Import the VACC Into the Control Center

The VACC must be managed by the same Control Center that is managing the CloudGen Firewalls.

For more information, see [How to Import an Existing CloudGen Firewall into a Control Center](#).

Step 3. License the Secure Access Controller

License and activate the VACC using Barracuda Activation on the Control Center. The licenses are automatically downloaded and assigned to the VACC. Go to **your VACC > Box Licenses** and verify that the licenses are installed.

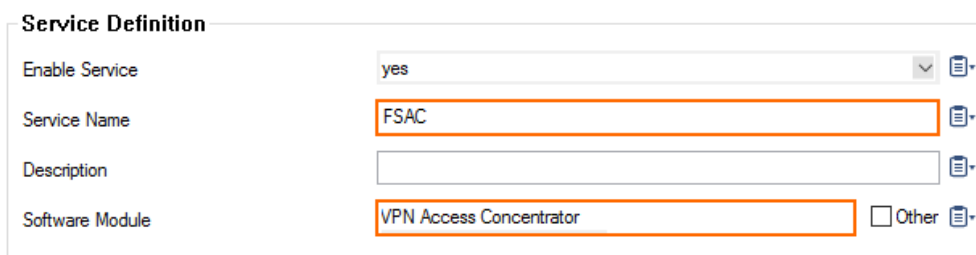


For more information, see [How to Assign and Activate Single Licenses on a Control Center](#).

Step 4. Create the VACC VPN Service

Create the Access Controller VPN service.

1. Go to **your Cluster > Assigned Services**.
2. Right-click **Assigned Services** and select **Create Service**.
3. Enter a **Service Name**. The name must be unique and no longer than six characters. The service name cannot be changed later.
4. From the **Software Module** list, select **VPN Access Controller**.



The screenshot shows the 'Service Definition' form with the following fields:

- Enable Service:** A dropdown menu set to 'yes'.
- Service Name:** A text input field containing 'FSAC'.
- Description:** An empty text input field.
- Software Module:** A dropdown menu set to 'VPN Access Concentrator'.

Each field has a small icon to its right, likely for copying or clearing the value.

5. (optional) Change the **Service IPs**. For more information, see [How to Assign Services](#).
6. Click **Finish**.
7. Click **Activate**.

Step 5. Add VIP Networks to the Access Controller

Add the VIP network to the Access Controller.

1. Go to **Assigned Services > VPNAC > SAC VPN Settings**.
2. Click **Lock**.
3. Click **+** to add a **VIP Network**. The **VIP Networks** window opens.
4. Enter a **Name** and click **OK**.
5. Enter the network address of the VIP network in **Network Address**. E.g., 10.0.16.0
6. Select the **Netmask**. E.g., **24-bit**
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

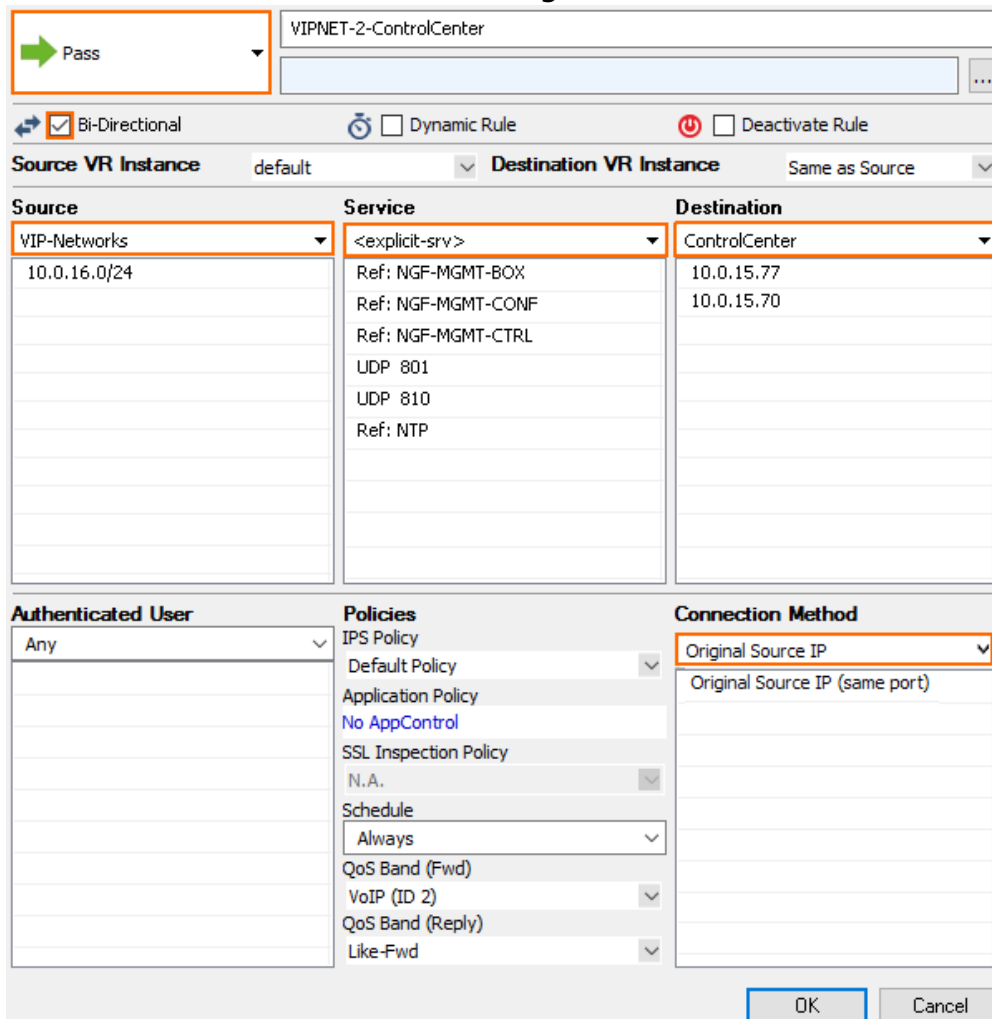
Step 6. Configure an Access Rule to Allow Traffic to the Control Center

Create an access rule allowing management traffic to and from the Access Controller to the Control Center.

1. Go to **CONFIGURATION > Configuration Tree > your Access Controller > Assigned**

Services > Firewall > Forwarding Rules.

2. Click **OK**.
3. Right-click in the ruleset and click **New** and **Rule** in the context menu.
4. Create the following access rule:
 - **Action** - Select **Pass**.
 - **Name** - Enter a name.
 - **Bi-Directional** - Enable **Bi-Directional**.
 - **Source** - Select a network object containing the offloaded VIP networks.
 - **Service** - Select **Explicit** and add **NGF-MGMT-BOX**, **NGF-MGMT-CONF**, **NGF-MGMT-CTRL**, **NTP**, UDP Port 801, UDP Port 810 and authentication services as needed (E.g., **LDAP**).
 - **Destination** - Select a network object containing both the box level and CC level IP address of the Control Center.
 - **Connection Method** - Select **Original Source IP**.



Action: Pass

Name: VIPNET-2-ControlCenter

☒ Bi-Directional ☐ Dynamic Rule ☐ Deactivate Rule

Source VR Instance: default **Destination VR Instance:** Same as Source

Source	Service	Destination
VIP-Networks	<explicit-srv>	ControlCenter
10.0.16.0/24	Ref: NGF-MGMT-BOX	10.0.15.77
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-CONF	10.0.15.70
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-CTRL	
	UDP 801	
	UDP 810	
	Ref: NTP	

Authenticated User	Policies	Connection Method
Any	IPS Policy	Original Source IP
	Default Policy	Original Source IP (same port)
	Application Policy	
	No AppControl	
	SSL Inspection Policy	
	N.A.	
	Schedule	
	Always	
	QoS Band (Fwd)	
	VoIP (ID 2)	
	QoS Band (Reply)	
	Like-Fwd	

OK **Cancel**

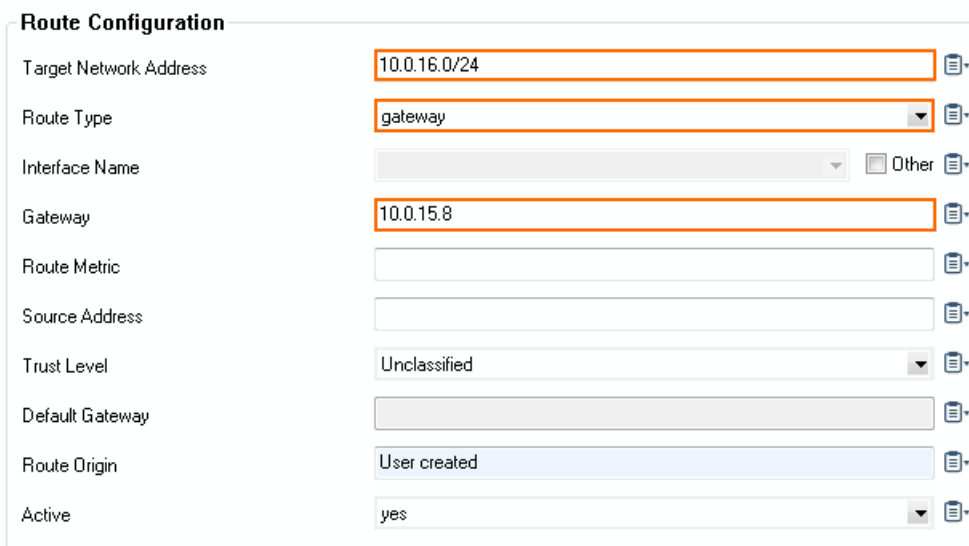
5. Click **OK**.
6. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

Step 7. Create a Gateway Route on the Box Level of the Control Center

If the Control Center and the SAC are in the same subnet, you must create a gateway route for the VIP network using the IP address the VPNAC is listening on as the gateway. If the SAC can be reached via the default gateway of the Control Center, the gateway route is not needed.

Add a gateway route to the VIP network and activate the network changes:

- **Target Network Address** – Enter the VIP network. E.g., 10.0.16.0/24
- **Route Type** – Select **gateway**.
- **Gateway** – Enter the IP address the VPNAC service is listening on.



The image shows a 'Route Configuration' form with the following fields and values:

Field	Value
Target Network Address	10.0.16.0/24
Route Type	gateway
Interface Name	[Empty]
Gateway	10.0.15.8
Route Metric	[Empty]
Source Address	[Empty]
Trust Level	Unclassified
Default Gateway	[Empty]
Route Origin	User created
Active	yes

For more information, see [How to Configure Gateway Routes](#).

Step 8. Configure a Gateway Route and Access Rules on the Border Firewall

If the border firewall also acts as the default gateway in your network, create a gateway route for the VIP network and an access rule to allow traffic to the VIP network. The second access rule redirects incoming management tunnel traffic from the remote CloudGen Firewalls to the Access Controller.

Step 8.1 Add a Gateway Route

Add a gateway route to the VIP network and activate the network changes:

- **Target Network Address** – Enter the VIP network. E.g., 10.0.16.0/24
- **Route Type** – Select **gateway**.
- **Gateway** – Enter the IP address the VPNAC service is listening on.

Route Configuration

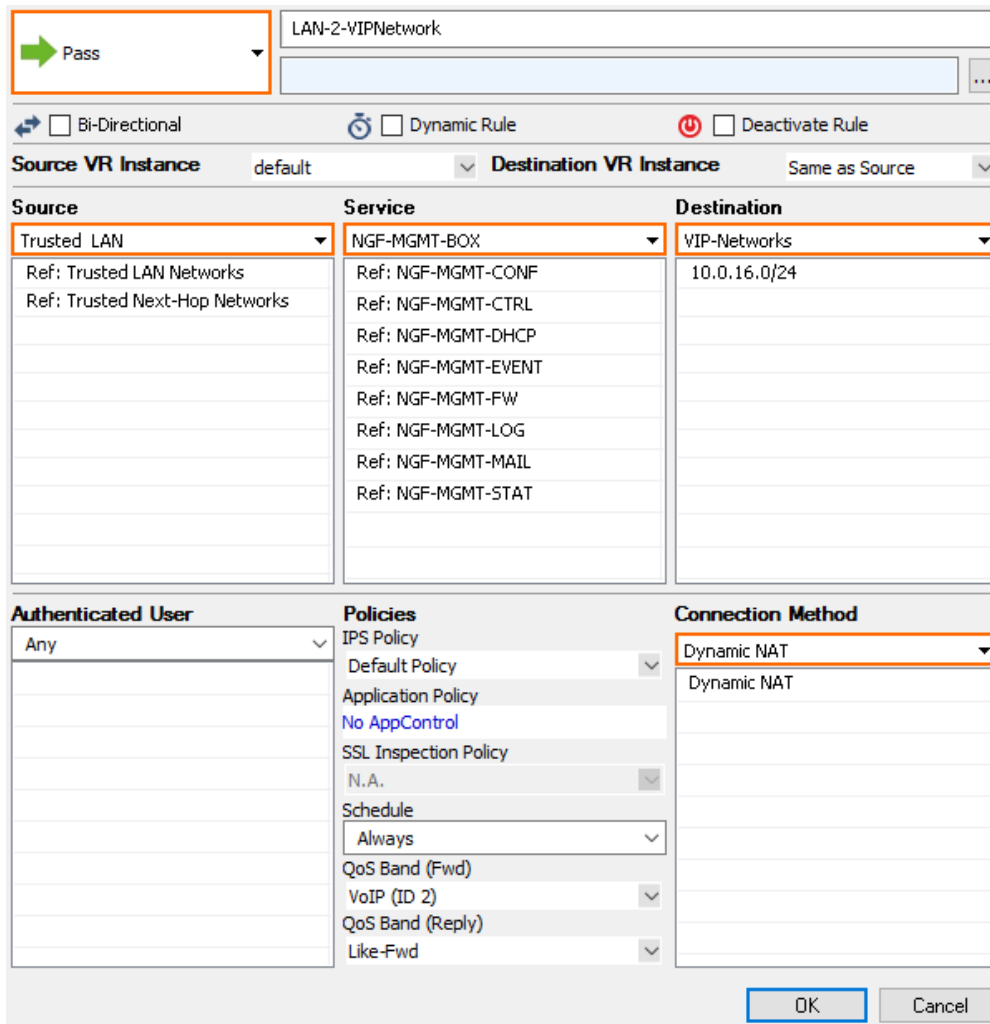
Target Network Address	<input type="text" value="10.0.16.0/24"/>	
Route Type	<input type="text" value="gateway"/>	
Interface Name	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Gateway	<input type="text" value="10.0.15.8"/>	
Route Metric	<input type="text" value=""/>	
Source Address	<input type="text" value=""/>	
Trust Level	<input type="text" value="Unclassified"/>	
Default Gateway	<input type="text" value=""/>	
Route Origin	<input type="text" value="User created"/>	
Active	<input type="text" value="yes"/>	

For more information, see [How to Configure Gateway Routes](#).

Step 8.2. Add an Access Rule to Allow Traffic to the VIP Network

Create an access rule to allow traffic from the LAN to the VIP network:

- **Action** – Select **Pass**.
- **Name** – Enter a name.
- **Source** – Select **Trusted Network**.
- **Service** – Select all services you need to access on the remote CloudGen Firewall.
- **Destination** – Enter the VIP network. E.g., 10.0.16.0/24
- **Connection Method** – Select **Dynamic NAT**.



☒ Pass

LAN-2-VIPNetwork

☐ Bi-Directional
 ☐ Dynamic Rule
 ☐ Deactivate Rule

Source VR Instance: default
 Destination VR Instance: Same as Source

Source	Service	Destination
Trusted LAN	NGF-MGMT-BOX	VIP-Networks
Ref: Trusted LAN Networks	Ref: NGF-MGMT-CONF	10.0.16.0/24
Ref: Trusted Next-Hop Networks	Ref: NGF-MGMT-CTRL	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-DHCP	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-EVENT	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-FW	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-LOG	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-MAIL	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-STAT	

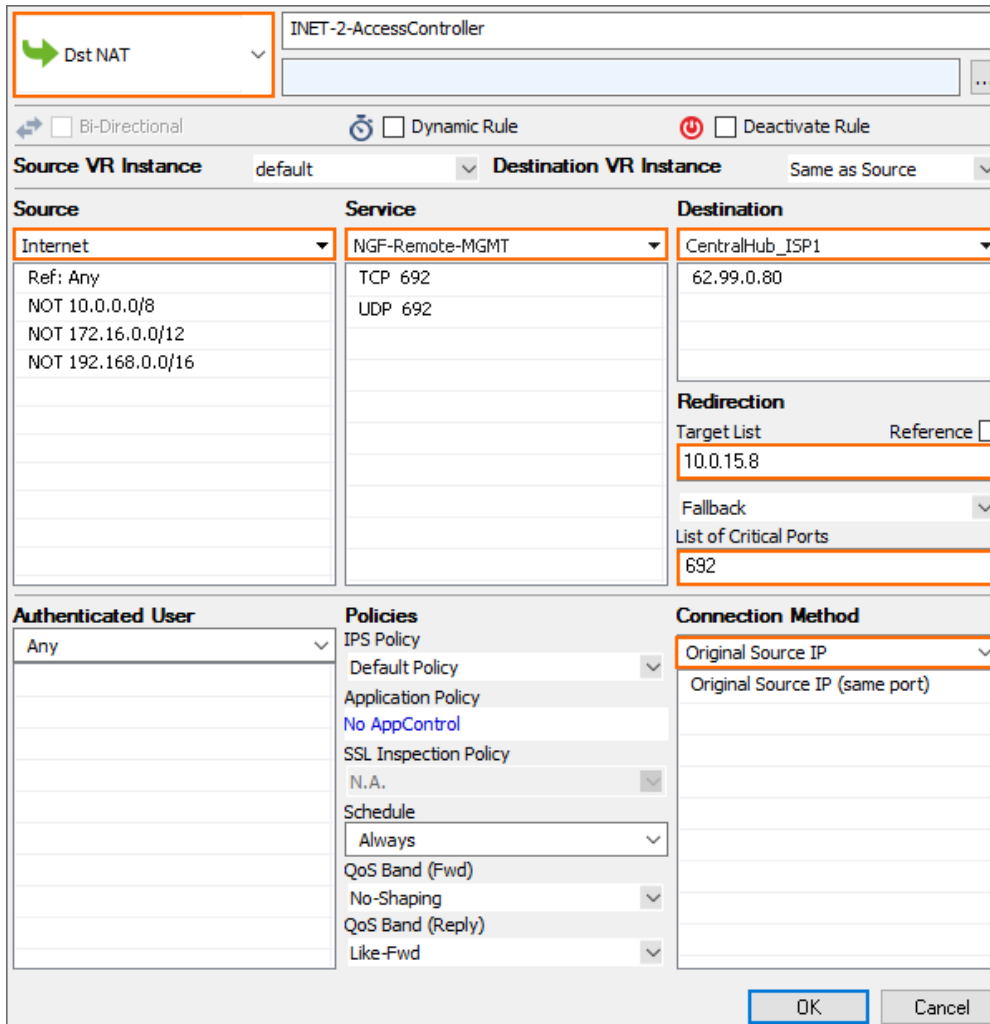
Authenticated User	Policies	Connection Method
Any	IPS Policy: Default Policy Application Policy: No AppControl SSL Inspection Policy: N.A. Schedule: Always QoS Band (Fwd): VoIP (ID 2): QoS Band (Reply): Like-Fwd:	Dynamic NAT

OK Cancel

Step 8.3 Add a Dst NAT Access Rule for Incoming MGMT Tunnel Traffic

Incoming management tunnel traffic must be redirected to the Access Controller.

- **Action** – Select **Dst NAT**.
- **Name** – Enter a name.
- **Source** – Select **Internet**.
- **Service** – Select **Explicit** and add a service entry for TCP traffic on port 692.
- **Destination** – Select **Service IPs**.
- **Target List** – Enter the IP address the CC-VPN service is listening on.
- **List of Critical Ports** – Enter 692.
- **Connection Method** – Select **Original IP**.



The screenshot shows the configuration for a Dst NAT rule named "INET-2-AccessController". The rule is configured with the following settings:

- Source VR Instance:** default
- Destination VR Instance:** Same as Source
- Source:** Internet (Ref: Any, NOT 10.0.0.0/8, NOT 172.16.0.0/12, NOT 192.168.0.0/16)
- Service:** NGF-Remote-MGMT (TCP 692, UDP 692)
- Destination:** CentralHub_ISP1 (62.99.0.80)
- Redirection:** Target List (10.0.15.8), Reference (unchecked), Fallback (dropdown), List of Critical Ports (692)
- Authenticated User:** Any
- Policies:** IPS Policy (Default Policy), Application Policy (No AppControl), SSL Inspection Policy (N.A.), Schedule (Always), QoS Band (Fwd) (No-Shaping), QoS Band (Reply) (Like-Fwd)
- Connection Method:** Original Source IP (Original Source IP (same port))

Buttons at the bottom: OK, Cancel.

Step 8.4. Add an Access Rule on the Access Controller to Allow Traffic to the VIP Network

Create an access rule to allow traffic from the IP address of the border firewall to the VIP networks:

- **Action** – Select **Pass**.
- **Name** – Enter a name.
- **Source** – Enter the IP address of the border firewall.
- **Service** – Select **NGF-MGMT-BOX**.
- **Destination** – Enter the VIP network. E.g., 10.0.16.0/24
- **Connection Method** – Select **Original IP**.

Pass

LAN-2-OffloadVIPs

...

Bi-Directional

Dynamic Rule

Deactivate Rule

Source VR Instance

default

Destination VR Instance

Same as Source

Source	Service	Destination
<explicit-src>	NGF-MGMT-BOX	VIP-Networks
10.0.15.3	Ref: NGF-MGMT-CONF	10.0.16.0/24
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-CTRL	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-DHCP	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-EVENT	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-FW	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-LOG	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-MAIL	
	Ref: NGF-MGMT-STAT	

Authenticated User	Policies	Connection Method
Any	IPS Policy	Original Source IP
	Default Policy	Original Source IP (same port)
	Application Policy	
	No AppControl	
	SSL Inspection Policy	
	N.A.	
	Schedule	
	Always	
	QoS Band (Fwd)	
	No-Shaping	
	QoS Band (Reply)	
	Like-Fwd	

OK

Cancel

Troubleshooting

- If the remote CloudGen Firewalls are not connecting to the Firewall Control Center, verify that you can ping the VIP assigned to the firewall from the Control Center box level. It may take some time for the CloudGen Firewall to be on the Status Map of the Control Center.
- Verify that the IP address of the border firewall routing the VIP network traffic to the Access Controller is listed as a **Remote Network** of the remote management tunnel. If this IP address is missing, traffic will not be sent through the remote management tunnel.
- Depending on the number of managed firewalls, exporting the PAR file for the Access Controller can take some time.

Figures

1. CC_VPN_Offloading_80.png
2. deploy_SAC_01.png
3. deploy_SAC_02.png
4. CC_VPNOffloading_04.png
5. CC_VPNOffloading_05.png
6. CC_VPNOffloading_05.png
7. CC_VPNOffloading_07.png
8. CC_VPNOffloading_06.png
9. CC_VPNOffloading_08.png

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