

# Remote access VPN IPsec

Accessing the MRD-3xx Industrial 3G router using TheGreenBow IPsec VPN Client



## IPsec VPN

A virtual private network (VPN) is a private data network that makes use of the public telecommunication infrastructure, maintaining privacy through the use of a tunnelling protocol and security procedures. A virtual private network can be contrasted with a system of owned or leased lines that can only be used by one company. The main purpose of a VPN is to give the company the same capabilities as private leased lines at much lower cost by using the shared public infrastructure. Phone companies have provided private shared resources for voice messages for over a decade. A virtual private network makes it possible to have the same protected sharing of public resources for data.

IPsec is a suite of protocols for providing peer authentication without transmitting the actual keys. Confidentiality using encryption and integrity ensuring that the received data can only come from the authenticated peer and has not been altered in any way.

IPsec Encrypting Security Payload tunnels also provide transparency for all nodes and applications using IP and only the VPN gateways needs to be configured to securely connect geographically separated networks.

Firstly we will describe and determine all the parameters necessary for this configuration. These values will be written into the "IPsec Network setup table"

The numbers and parameter values from the "IPsec Network setup table" will be used throughout this guide while first configuring the responder and then the initiator.

## Network setup description

This application note describes how to implement a Remote access IPsec VPN tunnel between TheGreenBow IPsec VPN Client and a Westermo MRD-330 Industrial 3G Router.

TheGreenBow IPsec VPN Client will probably have a dynamically assign IP address and may or may not be behind a Network Address Translation (NAT) device. As such we must assume that we need NAT traversal and TheGreenBow will be the initiator.

In this example the MRD-330 has a 3G subscription that provides a static public IP address. Since we want to access the MRD-330 it has to be the responder.

For authentication we will be using Pre-Shared Key (PSK). Simple and practical for initial and small-scale VPN configurations it is however very susceptible to social engineering and large scale or long-term deployment should use certificates for authentication.

This IPsec configuration uses Internet Key Exchange (IKEv1). If the IP addresses of both parties are fixed or certificates are used it is recommended to use IKE main mode which takes longer to establish connection but provides a higher level of security than aggressive mode.

In this example the combination of dynamic IP address and preshared key requires us to use IKE aggressive mode.

IKE supports many different types of identifiers (ID). For this example we have chosen type 2 FQDN. Please review RFC 2407 for further options.

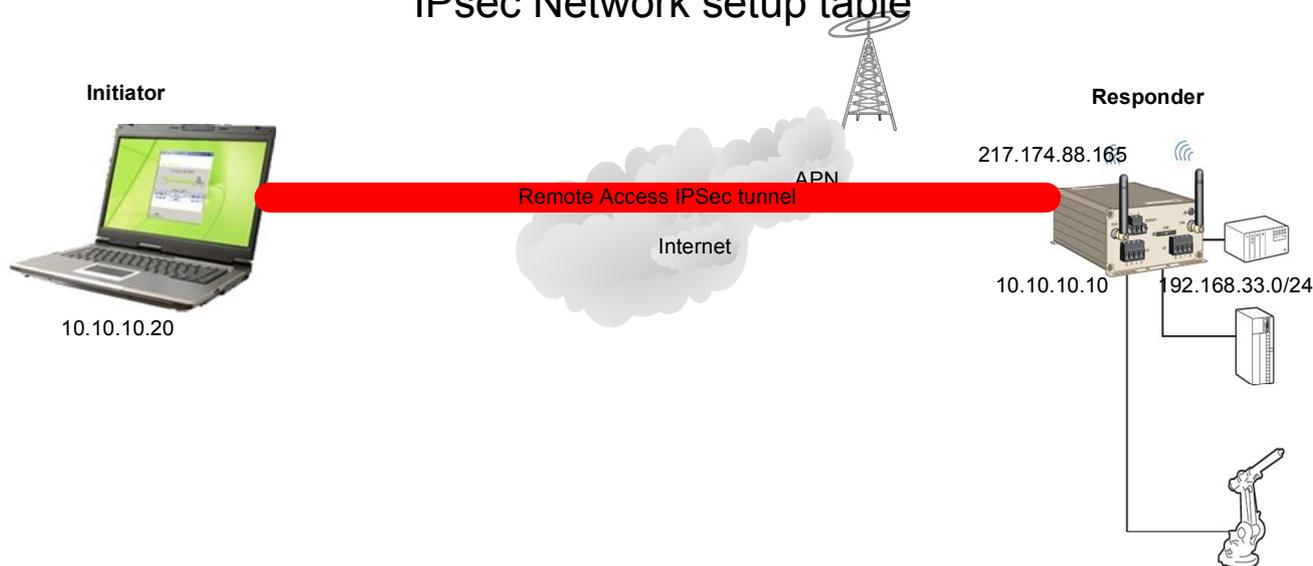
Encapsulated Security Payload (ESP) is the final encrypted tunnel joining initiator/responder together. An ESP tunnel is unidirectional so two tunnels are used for full duplex communication. Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is the recommended encryption standard to use since it is more secure and more efficient than the older 3DES encryption.

This configuration is valid for:

TheGreenBow IPsec VPN Client 4.5

Westermo MRD-310/330 firmware version 1.11

## IPsec Network setup table



	Initiator		Responder		
<b>General</b>					
External Address IP or FQDN	1	0.0.0.0		2	217.174.88.165
Internal IP address	3	10.10.10.20		4	10.10.10.10
Internal subnet mask	5	255.255.255.255		6	255.255.255.255
ID type	7	2	RFC2407	8	2
ID value	9	greenbow		10	mrd330
PSK			11	54321	
Certificate	12				13
NAT Traversal			14	YES	
NAT-T keepalive			15	20s	
Dead Peer Detection			16	YES	
DPD delay & timeout			17	30s/15s	
MTU	18				19
<b>IKE phase 1</b>					
Mode			20	Aggressive	
Encryption			21	AES (128)	
Authentication			22	MD5	
Diffie Hellman Group			23	2	
IKE SA Lifetime			24	3600s	
<b>IKE phase 2</b>					
ESP encryption			25	AES (128)	
ESP authentication			26	MD5	
SA Lifetime			27	28800s	
Perfect Forward Secrecy			28	2	

## Responder configuration

Make sure you have configured your MRD-3xx router as described in the User Guide. The firewall on the MRD-330 will deny all connection attempts by default. In order for us to connect with IPsec we must open the firewall to IKE udp ports 500 and 4500 as well as allow ESP (IP protocol 50)

Select Firewall in the top most menu followed by Access Control in the submenu. Select allow for IPsec VPN on the wireless interface (WLS) and press update.



### Access Control

External Access Control	Incoming Interface			
	WLS		VPN	
Default policy	Deny		Allow	
Services	Allow	Port	Allow	Port
Web Server	<input type="checkbox"/>	80	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	80
Secure Web Server	<input type="checkbox"/>	443	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	443
Telnet Server	<input type="checkbox"/>	23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23
SSH	<input type="checkbox"/>	22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	22
SNMP	<input type="checkbox"/>	162	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	161
DNP3	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Serial Server	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
IPsec VPN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Respond to ICMP (Ping)	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="button" value="Reset"/>		<input type="button" value="Update"/>		

Allow IPsec VPN access

## IPsec VPN Configuration

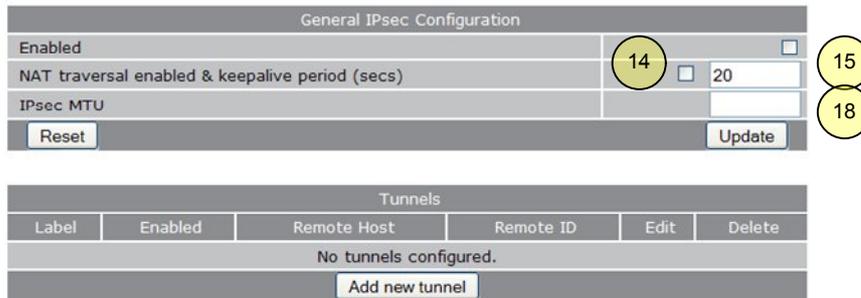
Make sure you have configured your MRD-3xx router as described in the User Guide. Access the routers web interface and select VPN in the top menu followed by "IPsec VPN" in the submenu.

Select "Enabled" and NAT traversal followed by update.

To create a new tunnel click the  button.



### IPsec VPN

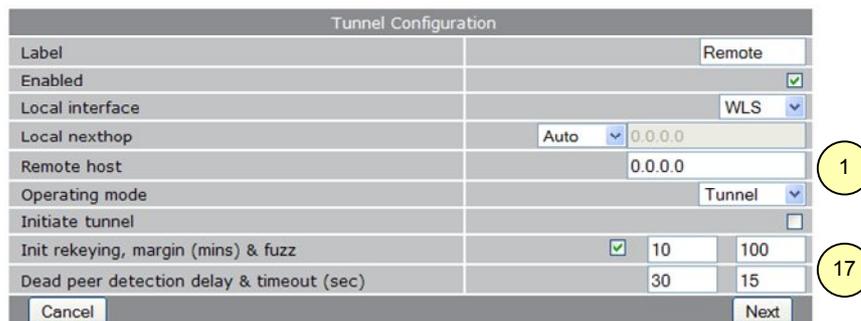


The web interface requires a Remote host to move to the next step but since we can not know the address we use 0.0.0.0 to indicate that the remote host can have any IP address.

We cannot access the private IP address of the initiator and as such the responder should not "Initiate tunnel"



### IPsec VPN



## IKE phase configuration

Next we configure the authentication and proposal for Internet Key Exchange (IKE)  
The ID must be preceded with a @ sign to indicate a type 2 or 3 ID (RFC2407) string.

The screenshot shows the 'Phase 1 Configuration' window in the MRD-330 web interface. The interface includes a navigation menu with 'IPsec VPN' selected. The configuration fields are as follows:

Phase 1 Configuration	
Authentication method	Preshared key
Pre-shared key	Not set New: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 54321
Certificate	No certificates loaded.
Remote ID	@greenbow
Local ID	@mrd330
Negotiation mode	Aggressive mode
IKE proposal	AES (128) - MD5 - DH Grp 2 (1024)
IKE lifetime (mins)	60

Numbered callouts: 11 (Pre-shared key), 9 (Remote ID), 10 (Local ID), 20 (Negotiation mode), 21 (IKE proposal), 22 (IKE proposal), 23 (IKE proposal), 24 (IKE lifetime).

Phase 2 configures two ESP tunnels for the actual protected traffic. The newer less CPU intensive AES encryption should be preferred before 3DES.

For Remote access we are using endpoint addresses or virtual hosts where the MRD-330 will have the internal address 10.10.10.10 and the client 10.10.10.20

The screenshot shows the 'Phase 2 Configuration' and 'Tunnel Networks' windows in the MRD-330 web interface.

**Phase 2 Configuration:**

Phase 2 Configuration	
ESP proposal	AES (128) - MD5
Perfect forward secrecy & group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DH Grp 2 (1024)
Key lifetime (mins)	480

Numbered callouts: 25 (ESP proposal), 26 (ESP proposal), 27 (Key lifetime), 28 (Perfect forward secrecy & group).

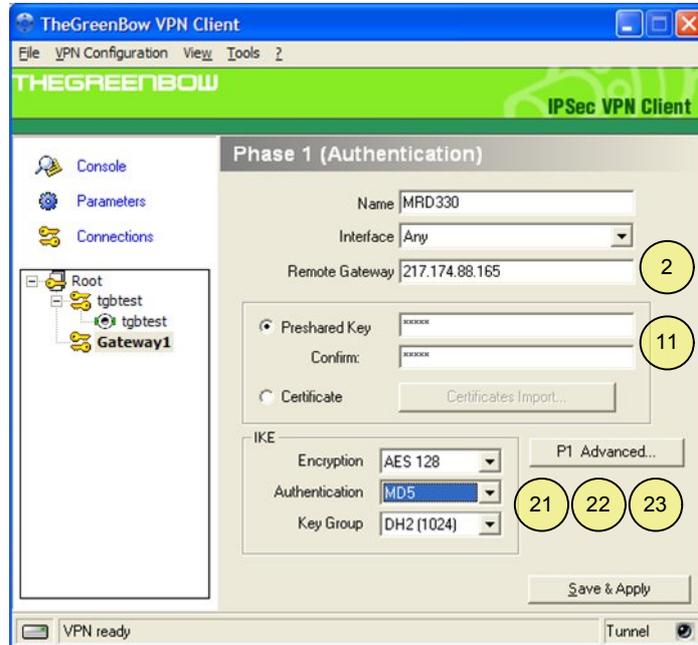
**Tunnel Networks:**

Enabled		Network	Address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local	Virtual host	10.10.10.10
	Remote	Specify a subnet	10.10.10.20/32
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local	None (Host only)	
	Remote	None	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Local	None (Host only)	
	Remote	None	

Numbered callouts: 4 (Local address), 3 (Remote address).

## TheGreenbow VPN client configuration

TheGreenBow VPN client is available on trial from [http://www.thegreenbow.com/vpn\\_down.html](http://www.thegreenbow.com/vpn_down.html)  
Once installed open the configuration window and start a new phase 1.

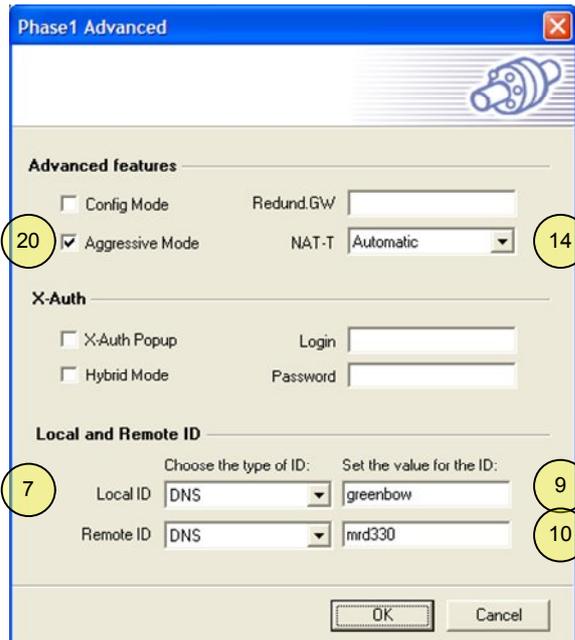


Enter a gateway name and the Responder address. Preshared key and IKE encryption, authentication and Diffie Hellman group must match what has been entered in the MRD330.

Remember to Save & Apply

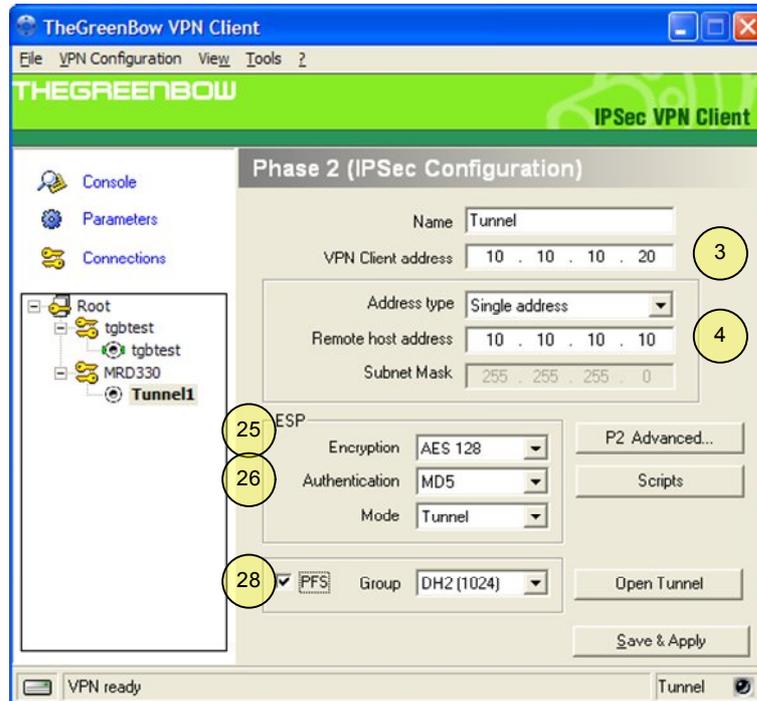
Next open the "P1 Advanced..." window and enter Local and Remote ID type and value. Select Aggressive Mode and click OK

Remember to

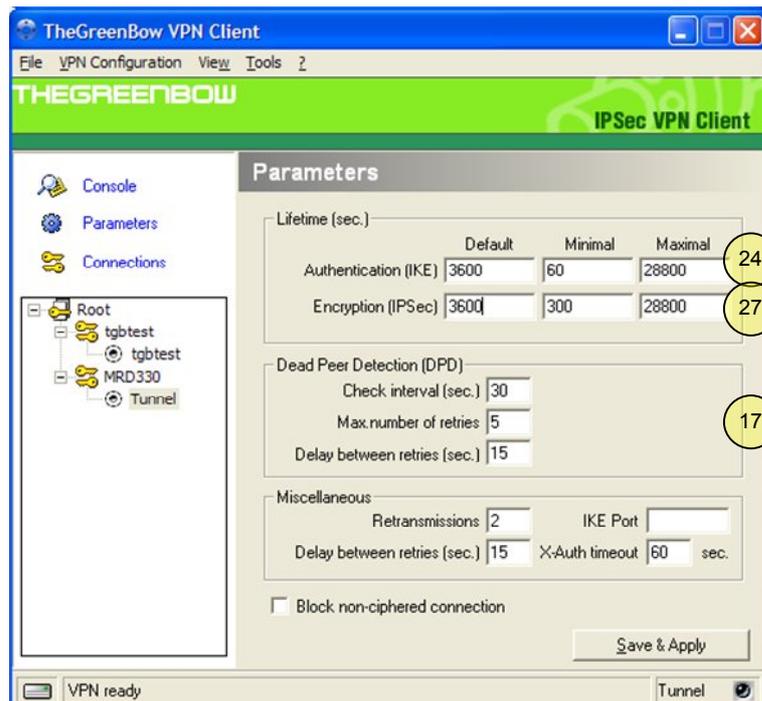


## Tunnel configuration

Right click on the Phase 1 entry "MRD330" and select "add Phase 2".  
 Choose a name for the tunnel and enter the virtual host IP address of both client(Initiator) and Remote host(Responder). Select the correct Encryption, authentication and mode (tunnel).  
 Press "Save & Apply"

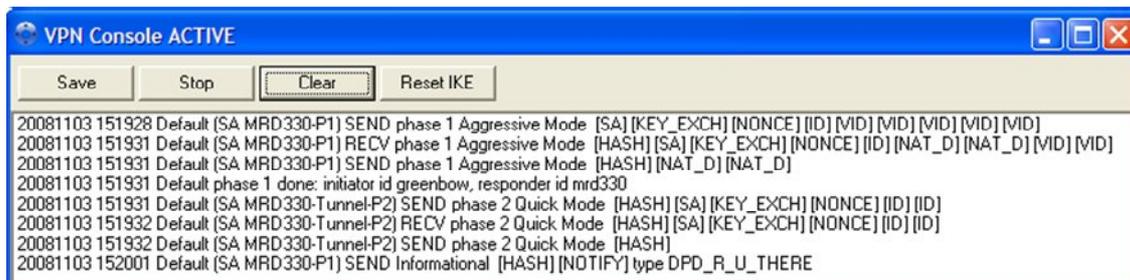


Select "Parameters" from the left side menu and enter the correct Lifetime and Dead Peer Detection values.  
 Press "Save & Apply"

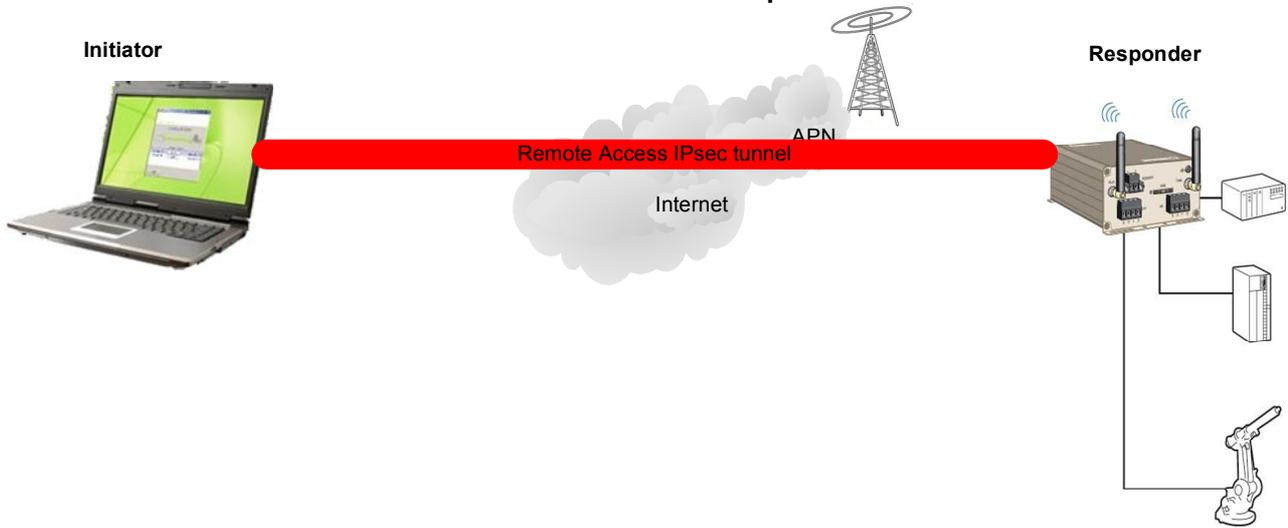


## Diagnostics

Open TheGreenBow VPN client connection panel and press "Open" on the MRD330-Tunnel. Progress or errors can be viewed in TheGreenBow Console and the MRD-330 Status > Syslog. Once connected you should be able to open the MRD-330 web interface on address 10.10.10.10



## IPsec Network setup table



	Initiator		Responder	
<b>General</b>				
External Address IP or FQDN	1			2
Internal IP address	3			4
Internal subnet mask	5			6
ID type	7			8
ID value	9			10
PSK		11		
Certificate	12			13
NAT Traversal		14		
NAT-T keepalive		15		
Dead Peer Detection		16		
DPD delay & timeout		17		
MTU	18			19
<b>IKE phase 1</b>				
Mode		20		
Encryption		21		
Authentication		22		
Diffie Hellman Group		23		
IKE SA Lifetime		24		
<b>IKE phase 2</b>				
ESP encryption		25		
ESP authentication		26		
SA Lifetime		27		
Perfect Forward Secrecy		28		

## Technical Support

If you require assistance with any of the instructions in this application note you can contact Westermo as follows:

### Sweden

[www.westermo.se](http://www.westermo.se)  
[support.sverige@westermo.se](mailto:support.sverige@westermo.se)  
Phone: +46 (0)16 42 80 00  
Fax: +46 (0)16 42 80 01

### France

[www.westermo.fr](http://www.westermo.fr)  
[support@westermo.fr](mailto:support@westermo.fr)  
Tél : +33 1 69 10 21 00  
Fax : +33 1 69 10 21 01

### United Kingdom

Web: [www.westermo.co.uk](http://www.westermo.co.uk)  
[technical@westermo.co.uk](mailto:technical@westermo.co.uk)  
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### Singapore

[www.westermo.com](http://www.westermo.com)  
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### Germany

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