

Configuration of an IPv6 Access Rule on RV016, RV042, RV042G and RV082 VPN Routers

Objective

An access rule helps the router determine what traffic is allowed to pass through the firewall. This helps add security to the router.

This article explains how to add an IPv6 access rule on the RV016, RV042, RV042G, and RV082 VPN Routers.

Applicable Devices

- RV016
- RV042
- RV042G
- RV082

Software Version

- v4.2.1.02

Configuration of an IPv6 Access Rule

Enable IPv6 Mode

Step 1. Log in to the web configuration utility and choose **Setup > Network**. The *Network* page opens:

Network

Host Name : (Required by some ISPs)

Domain Name : (Required by some ISPs)

IP Mode

Mode	WAN	LAN
<input type="radio"/> IPv4 Only	IPv4	IPv4
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Dual-Stack IP	IPv4 and IPv6	IPv4 and IPv6

IPv4

LAN Setting

MAC Address : 54:75:D0:F7:FB:52

Device IP Address :

Subnet Mask :

Multiple Subnet : Enable

Step 2. Click the **Dual-Stack IP** radio button. This allows IPv4 and IPv6 to run at the same time. If IPv6 communication is possible then that is the preferred communication.

IPv6 Access Rule Configuration

Step 1. Log in into the web configuration utility and choose **Firewall > Access Rules**. The *Access Rules* page opens:

Access Rules

IPv4

Item 1-3 of 3 Rows per page : 5

Priority	Enable	Action	Service	Source Interface	Source	Destination	Time	Day	Delete
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allow	All Traffic [1]	LAN	Any	Any	Always		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deny	All Traffic [1]	WAN1	Any	Any	Always		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deny	All Traffic [1]	WAN2	Any	Any	Always		

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Step 2. Click the IPv6 tab. This opens *IPv6 Access Rules* page.

Access Rules

IPv4 | IPv6

Item 1-3 of 3 Rows per page : 5

Priority	Enable	Action	Service	Source Interface	Source	Destination	Time	Delete
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allow	All Traffic [1]	LAN	Any	Any	Always	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deny	All Traffic [1]	WAN1	Any	Any	Always	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deny	All Traffic [1]	WAN2	Any	Any	Always	

Add Restore to Default Rules

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Step 3. Click **Add** to add the access rules. The *Access Rules* page is displayed to configure the access rules for IPv6.

Access Rules

Services

Action :

Service :

Log :

Source Interface :

Source IP / Prefix Length: /

Destination IP / Prefix Length: /

Step 4. Choose **Allow** from the Action drop-down list if the traffic is to be allowed. Choose **Deny** to deny the traffic.

Step 5. Choose the appropriate service in the Service drop-down list.

Timesaver: If the desired service is available, skip to Step 12.

Access Rules

Services

Action :

Service :

Log :

Source Interface :

Source IP / Prefix Length: /

Destination IP / Prefix Length: /

Step 6. If the appropriate service is not available, click **Service Management**. The *Service Management* window appears.

Service Name :

Protocol : ▾

Port Range : to

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]
DNS [UDP/53~53]
FTP [TCP/21~21]
HTTP [TCP/80~80]
HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]
HTTPS [TCP/443~443]
HTTPS Secondary [TCP/8443~8443]
TFTP [UDP/69~69]
IMAP [TCP/143~143]
NNTP [TCP/119~119]
POP3 [TCP/110~110]
SNMP [UDP/161~161]

Service Name :

Protocol : ▾

Port Range : to

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]
DNS [UDP/53~53]
FTP [TCP/21~21]
HTTP [TCP/80~80]
HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]
HTTPS [TCP/443~443]
HTTPS Secondary [TCP/8443~8443]
TFTP [UDP/69~69]
IMAP [TCP/143~143]
NNTP [TCP/119~119]
POP3 [TCP/110~110]
SNMP [UDP/161~161]

Step 7. Enter a name for the new service in the Service Name field.

Service Name :

Protocol : TCP ▼
TCP
UDP
IPv6

Port Range : to

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]
DNS [UDP/53~53]
FTP [TCP/21~21]
HTTP [TCP/80~80]
HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]
HTTPS [TCP/443~443]
HTTPS Secondary [TCP/8443~8443]
TFTP [UDP/69~69]
IMAP [TCP/143~143]
NNTP [TCP/119~119]
POP3 [TCP/110~110]
SNMP [UDP/161~161]

Step 8. Choose the appropriate protocol type from the Protocol drop-down list.

- TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) — A transport layer protocol used by applications that requires guaranteed delivery.
- UDP (User Datagram Protocol) — Uses datagram sockets to establish host to host communications. UDP delivery is not guaranteed.
- IPv6 (Internet Protocol version 6) — Directs Internet traffic between hosts in packets that are routed across networks specified by routing addresses.

Service Name :

Protocol :

Port Range : to

All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]

DNS [UDP/53~53]

FTP [TCP/21~21]

HTTP [TCP/80~80]

HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]

HTTPS [TCP/443~443]

HTTPS Secondary [TCP/8443~8443]

TFTP [UDP/69~69]

IMAP [TCP/143~143]

NNTP [TCP/119~119]

POP3 [TCP/110~110]

SNMP [UDP/161~161]

Step 9. Enter the port range in the Port Range field. This range depends on the protocol chosen in the above step.

Step 10. Click **Add to List**. This adds the Service to the Service drop-down list.

Service Name :

Protocol :

Port Range : to

NNTP [TCP/119~119]

POP3 [TCP/110~110]

SNMP [UDP/161~161]

SMTP [TCP/25~25]

TELNET [TCP/23~23]

TELNET Secondary [TCP/8023~8023]

TELNET SSL [TCP/992~992]

DHCP [UDP/67~67]

L2TP [UDP/1701~1701]

PPTP [TCP/1723~1723]

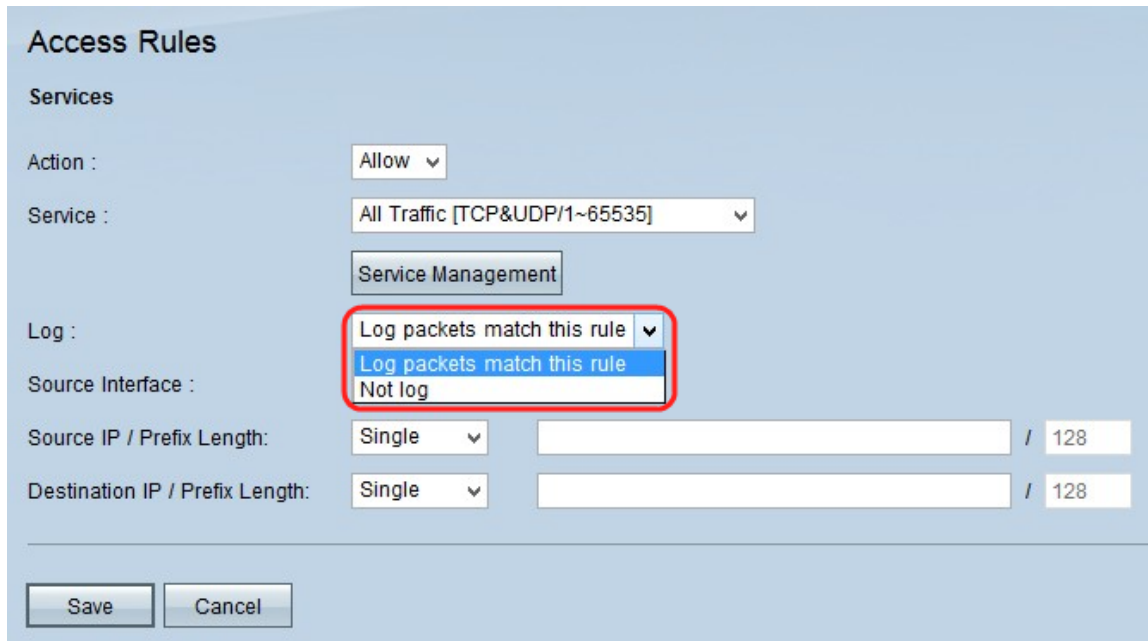
IPSec [UDP/500~500]

Service1[UDP/5060~5070]

Note: If you want to delete service from the service list chose the service from the service list and click **Delete**. If you want update the service entry then choose the service to be updated from the service list and then click **Update**. To add another new service to the list click **Add New**.

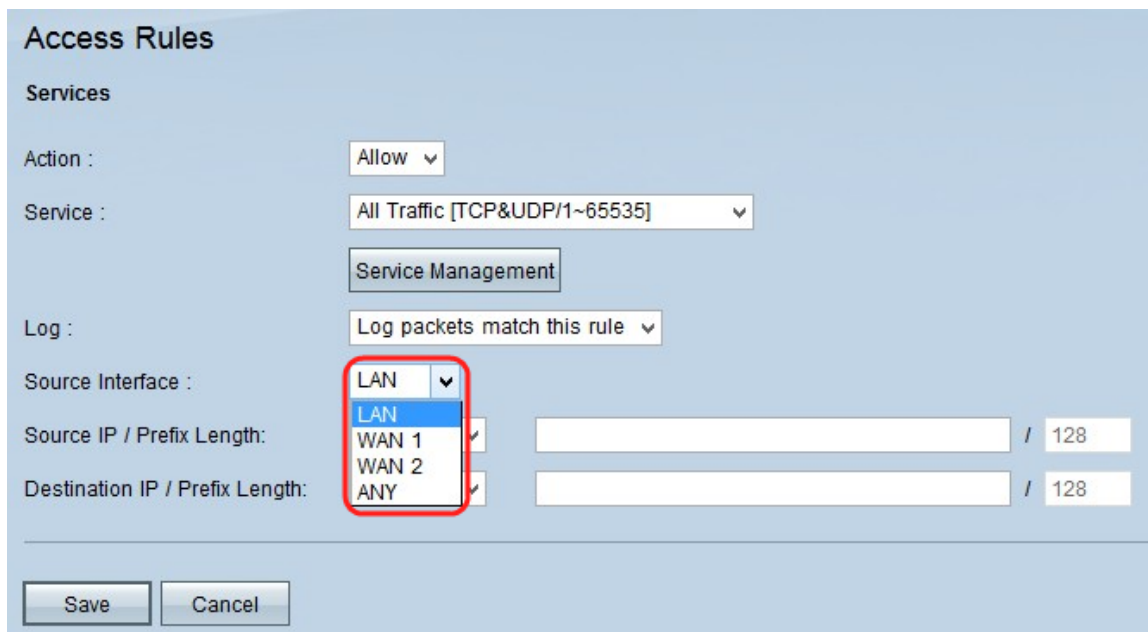
Step 11. Click **OK**. This closes the window and takes the user back to the *Access Rule* page.

Note: If you click **Add New**, follow Steps 7 through 11.



The screenshot shows the 'Access Rules' configuration page. The 'Log' dropdown menu is open, showing three options: 'Log packets match this rule' (highlighted in blue), 'Log packets match this rule', and 'Not log'. The 'Log' field is circled in red. Other fields include 'Action' (Allow), 'Service' (All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]), 'Source Interface' (empty), 'Source IP / Prefix Length' (Single, / 128), and 'Destination IP / Prefix Length' (Single, / 128). There are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

Step 12. If you want to log the packets that match the access rule choose **Log packets match this rule** in the Log drop-down list. Otherwise choose **Not Log**.



The screenshot shows the 'Access Rules' configuration page. The 'Source Interface' dropdown menu is open, showing four options: 'LAN' (highlighted in blue), 'LAN', 'WAN 1', and 'WAN 2'. The 'Source Interface' field is circled in red. Other fields include 'Action' (Allow), 'Service' (All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]), 'Log' (Log packets match this rule), 'Source IP / Prefix Length' (Single, / 128), and 'Destination IP / Prefix Length' (Single, / 128). There are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

Step 13. Choose the interface that is affected by this rule from the Source Interface drop-down list. The source interface is the interface from which the traffic is initiated.

- LAN — The local area network of the router.
- WAN1 — The wide area network or the network from which router gets internet from the ISP or next hop router.
- WAN2 — The same as WAN1 except that it is a secondary network.
- ANY — Allows any interface to be used.

Access Rules

Services

Action :

Service :

Log :

Source Interface :

Source IP / Prefix Length: /

Destination IP / Prefix Length: /

Step 14. In the Source IP drop-down list, choose an option to specify the source IP address that the access rule is applied.

- Any — Access rule will be applied on all the traffic from the source interface. There wont be any fields to the right of the drop-down list available.
- Single — Access rule will be applied on a single IP address from the source interface. Enter the desired IP address in the address field.
- Subnet — Access rule will be applied on a subnet network from the source interface. Enter the IP address and the prefix length.

Access Rules

Services

Action :

Service :

Log :

Source Interface :

Source IP / Prefix Length:

Destination IP / Prefix Length: /

Step 15. In the Destination IP drop-down list; choose an option to specify the destination IP address that the access rule is applied.

- Any — Access rule will be applied on all the traffic to the destination interface. There wont be any fields to the right of the drop-down list available.
- Single — Access rule will be applied on a single IP address to the destination interface. Enter the desired IP address in the address field.

- Subnet — Access rule will be applied on a subnet network to the destination interface. Enter the IP address and the prefix length.

Step 16. Click **Save** to save all changes made on the IPv6 access rule.