



## Using the NetStructure 3100 Series Manager Utility

This configuration guide applies to the NetStructure 3110, 3120, and 3130. Before using the NetStructure Manager the initial device configuration must be performed via the supplied console cable.

When the manager is first opened there are no NetStructure devices listed, you must first add the device by selecting **Add Device** from the File menu. You will need to enter in the IP address of the device as well as the User Name and Password that was entered during the initial configuration. It is not important to specify a hostname in this dialog box. The hostname will be added when the manager connects to the device for the first time.

**Add Device**

IP Address: 192.168.1.1 Add

Host Name:  Cancel

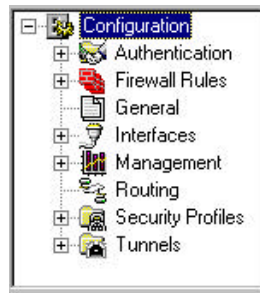
Folder: All Devices

User Name: admin

Password:

Reenter to confirm:

Once a new device has been added into the manager you can double-click on the device icon to open the configuration menu for the new device. The menu will look like the menu pictured to the right.



### General

The General menu contains the device Host Name, the time zone that the device currently resides in, and the User Names and Passwords of managers. This information was added during the initial installation of the device but may be modified from this menu.

Host Name: Rover

Time Zone: PST

Key Pair Life (days): 365

Maximum Telnet Sessions: 2

Console Timeout (minutes): 5

Telnet Timeout (minutes): 5

Minimum Proxy Timeout (minutes): 120

Maximum Proxy Timeout (minutes): 1,440

Allow Manager on:  Black  Red  Both

Manager Protocol: UDP

Port: Shiva VPN Mgr Cfg

Match ACL distinguished names exactly

Managers Add...

| User Name | Privilege    |
|-----------|--------------|
| admin     | Unrestricted |
| root      | Unrestricted |

## Routing

The Routing menu is used to add routes to networks connected to the device. Routes may go to any physical interface as well as to any existing Site-to-Site tunnels. To route to a remote site you must use the site's public IP address.

Default Gateway: 192.168.1.254  
Red Gateway:   
Black Gateway:   
Add...  
Static Routes  
Destination Subnet Mask IP Address/Interface/Tunnel  
192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1

## Security Profiles

Security Profiles are used to assign different encryption levels to different types of connections. Stronger encryption requires more overhead and may not be desired for remote groups or users on a dial-up connection. For these users you may wish to assign a Security Profile implementing 56bit DES and a smaller public key. Site to site tunnels on the other hand may require a Security Profile with a stronger algorithm, such as the 168bit 3-DES pictured to the right.

Algorithm: 3-DES (168-bit)  
Authentication: Key Public Key (bits): 2048  
Key Lifetime: 15 day(s)  
Keepalive: 15 second(s)  
Timeout: 65 second(s)  
Client Keepalive: 15 second(s)  
Client Timeout: 65 second(s)  
Protocol: UDP Port: Shiva VPN Tunnel  
Compression  
Use Packet Key  
Split Tunneling

## Tunnels

To add a new tunnel, click the type of tunnel you wish to add with the right mouse button. A menu will appear that will let you add your new tunnel.

Three different types of tunnels can be created.

### Remote Groups:

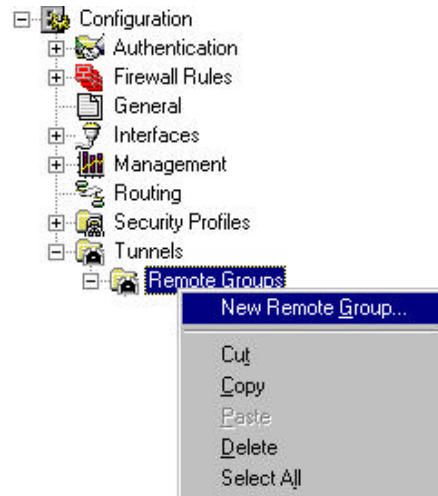
This type of tunnel will support multiple incoming connections with the same configuration and key. This type of tunnel is useful for multiple remote users who need access to the same network.

### Remote Users:

This tunnel will only allow one connection at a time. It is useful if you want to grant/deny access per user as well as specify unique keys for each user.

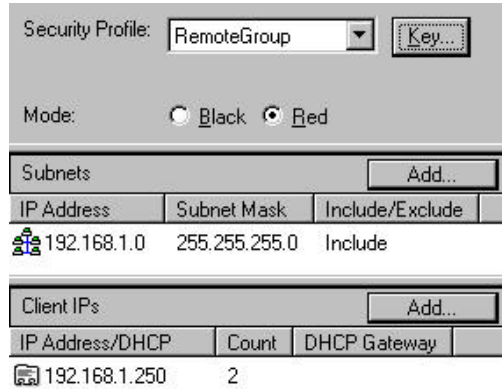
### Site to Site:

These tunnels will connect to NetStructure devices over the Internet.



## Tunnels

To configure a tunnel you must select an existing Security Profile that specifies encryption settings. Then a key is entered that is specific to the tunnel being created. Tunnels can be bound to either the Red (Private) or Black (Public) interface and will inherit those firewall rules. Subnets that the tunnel is allowed or denied must be specified in the Subnets section. And finally an IP address or an address to a DHCP server must be specified for the tunnel.



The screenshot shows a configuration window for a tunnel. It includes a Security Profile dropdown set to 'RemoteGroup' and a 'Key...' button. The Mode section has radio buttons for 'Black' and 'Red', with 'Red' selected. Below are two tables: 'Subnets' and 'Client IPs'.

| Subnets     |               |                 | Add... |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|
| IP Address  | Subnet Mask   | Include/Exclude |        |
| 192.168.1.0 | 255.255.255.0 | Include         |        |

| Client IPs      |       |              | Add... |
|-----------------|-------|--------------|--------|
| IP Address/DHCP | Count | DHCP Gateway |        |
| 192.168.1.250   | 2     |              |        |

The NetStructure Manager can manage several different NetStructure devices without requiring you to enter the password for each device every time it is opened. Instead the manager itself will ask for a password when you save and close your session. It will ask for this password whenever you open this saved session in the future. If you forget this password you can create a new session, add the devices again and re-save the new session.