

IPsec VPN Configuration

In this lab, I will configure site-to-site IPsec VPN tunnels between two FortiGate devices. First, I will configure a dial-up tunnel, and then a static tunnel. Then, I will add a second VPN tunnel that will act as a backup tunnel between the FortiGate devices.

Objectives

1. Deploy a site-to-site VPN between two FortiGate devices
2. Set up dial-up and static remote gateways
3. Configure redundant VPNs between two FortiGate devices

IPsec Wizard

VPN > IPsec Wizard

VPN Creation Wizard

1 VPN Setup 2 Authentication 3 Policy & Routing 4 Review Settings

Name: ToRemoteBackup

Template type: Site to Site Hub-and-Spoke Remote Access Custom

NAT configuration: No NAT between sites
This site is behind NAT
The remote site is behind NAT

Remote device type: FortiGate
Cisco

Site to Site - FortiGate

Network diagram describing deployment type

This FortiGate Internet Remote FortiGate

VPN Creation Wizard

1 VPN Setup 2 Authentication 3 Policy & Routing 4 Review Settings

The following settings should be reviewed prior to creating the VPN.

Object Summary

Phase 1 interface	ToRemoteBackup
Local address group	ToRemoteBackup_local
Remote address group	ToRemoteBackup_remote
Phase 2 interface	ToRemoteBackup
Static route	static
Blackhole route	static
Local to remote policies	vpn_ToRemoteBackup_local
Remote to local policies	vpn_ToRemoteBackup_remote

Summary of objects created by the IPsec wizard

Part 1: Configuring a Dial-Up IPsec VPN Between Two FortiGate Devices

In this lab, i will configure a dial-up VPN between Local-FortiGate and Remote-FortiGate.

Local-FortiGate will act as the dial-up server and Remote-FortiGate will act as the dial-up client.

Steps of part 1 :

1. Create Phase 1 and Phase 2 on Local-FortiGate (Dial-Up Server)

Here is the configured steps :

Field	Value
Name	ToRemote
Template type	Custom

Network section:

Field	Value
Remote Gateway	Dialup User
Interface	port1
Dead Peer Detection	On Idle

Authentication section:

Field	Value
Method	Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key	fortinet
Mode	Aggressive
Accept Types	Specific peer ID
Peer ID	Remote-FortiGate

Phase 2 Selectors section

Field	Value
Local Address	10.0.1.0/24

Phase 2 Selectors

Name	Local Address	Remote Address
ToRemote	10.0.1.0/24	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0

New Phase 2

Name	ToRemote	
Comments	Comments	
Local Address	Subnet	10.0.1.0/24
Remote Address	Subnet	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
+ Advanced...		

2. Create Firewall Policies for VPN Traffic on Local-FortiGate (Dial-Up Server)

Field	Value
Name	Remote_out
Incoming Interface	port3
Outgoing Interface	ToRemote
Source	LOCAL_SUBNET
Destination	REMOTE_SUBNET
Schedule	always
Service	ALL
Action	ACCEPT

Create New again

Field	Value
Name	Remote_in
Incoming Interface	ToRemote
Outgoing Interface	port3
Source	REMOTE_SUBNET
Destination	LOCAL_SUBNET
Schedule	always
Service	ALL
Action	ACCEPT

Name	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
+ port3 → port1 1						
- port3 → ToRemote 1						
Remote_out	LOCAL_SUBNET	REMOTE_SUBNET	always	ALL	✓ ACCEPT	✗ Disabled
- ToRemote → port3 1						
Remote_in	REMOTE_SUBNET	LOCAL_SUBNET	always	ALL	✓ ACCEPT	✗ Disabled

3. Create Phase 1 and Phase 2 on Remote-FortiGate (Dial-Up Client)

Field	Value
Name	ToLocal
Template type	Custom

Network section

Field	Value
Remote Gateway	Static IP Address
IP Address	10.200.1.1
Interface	port4
Dead Peer Detection	On Idle

Authentication section

Field	Value
Method	Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key	fortinet

Field	Value
Mode	Aggressive
Accept Types	Any peer ID

Phase 1 Proposal section

Field	Value
Local ID	Remote-FortiGate

Phase 1 Proposal ➕ Add

Encryption	AES128	Authentication	SHA256	✕
Encryption	AES256	Authentication	SHA256	✕
Encryption	AES128	Authentication	SHA1	✕
Encryption	AES256	Authentication	SHA1	✕

Diffie-Hellman Groups

☐ 32 ☐ 31 ☐ 30 ☐ 29 ☐ 28 ☐ 27
☐ 21 ☐ 20 ☐ 19 ☐ 18 ☐ 17 ☐ 16
☐ 15 ☒ 14 ☒ 5 ☐ 2 ☐ 1

Key Lifetime (seconds) 86400

Local ID

Remote-FortiGate

Phase 2 Selectors section

Field	Value
Local Address	10.0.2.0/24
Remote Address	10.0.1.0/24

Phase 2 Selectors

Name	Local Address	Remote Address
ToLocal	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.1.0/24

New Phase 2

Name

ToLocal

Comments

Comments

Local Address

Subnet

10.0.2.0/24

Remote Address

Subnet

10.0.1.0/24

➕ Advanced...

4. Create a Static Route for VPN Traffic on Remote-FortiGate (Dial-Up Client)

Edit Static Route

Destination ⓘ Subnet Internet Service

10.0.1.0/24

Interface ToLocal

Administrative Distance ⓘ 10

Comments Write a comment... 0/255

Status Enabled Disabled

+ Advanced Options

OK Cancel

5. Create the Firewall Policies for VPN Traffic on Remote-FortiGate (Dial-Up Client)

<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Create New</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Edit</div></div><div><div></div><div>Delete</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div>Policy Lookup</div></div><div><div></div><div>Search</div></div></div></div></div>						
Name	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
<div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div>port6 → port4</div><div>1</div></div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div>port6 → ToLocal</div><div>1</div></div></div></div>						
Local_out	REMOTE_SUBNET	LOCAL_SUBNET	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Disabled
<div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div><div>ToLocal → port6</div><div>1</div></div></div>						
Local_in	LOCAL_SUBNET	REMOTE_SUBNET	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Disabled

6. Test and Monitor the VPN

IPsec

Reset Statistics

Bring Up

Bring Down

Locate on VPN Map

Name	Remote Gateway	Peer ID	Incoming Data	Outgoing Data
Custom ⓘ				
ToLocal	10.0.0.0/24		0 B	0 B

Reset Statistics

Bring Up

Bring Down

Locate on VPN Map

Show Matching Logs

Phase 2 Selection: ToLocal

All Phase 2 Selections

The Name column of the VPN now contains a green up arrow, which indicates that the tunnel is up. If required, click the refresh button in the upper-right corner to refresh the widget .

IPsec						
Reset Statistics Bring Up Bring Down Locate on VPN Map						
Name	Remote Gateway	Peer ID	Incoming Data	Outgoing Data	Phase 1 S	Phase 2 Selections
Custom ⓘ						
↑ ToLocal	10.0.0.1.1		0 B	0 B	ToLocal	ToLocal

Part 2: Configuring a Static IPsec VPN Between Two FortiGate Devices

In this part, i will configure a static VPN between Local-FortiGate and Remote-FortiGate. I will also configure a static route on Local-FortiGate for VPN traffic

Steps of part 2 :


1. Create Phase 1 and Phase 2 on Local-FortiGate



Field	Value
Method	Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key	fortinet
Mode	Aggressive
Accept Types	Any peer ID

Field	Value
Remote Gateway	Static IP Address
IP Address	10.200.3.1
Interface	port1
Dead Peer Detection	On Idle

Field	Value
Local Address	10.0.1.0/24
Remote Address	10.0.2.0/24

Phase 2 Selectors

Name	Local Address	Remote Address	
ToRemote	10.0.1.0/24	10.0.2.0/24	

New Phase 2  

Name

ToRemote

Comments

Comments

Local Address


Subnet ▼

10.0.1.0/24

Remote Address

Subnet ▼

10.0.2.0/24

 **Advanced...**

2. Create a Static Route for VPN Traffic on Local-FortiGate

New Static Route

Destination ⓘ Subnet Internet Service
10.0.2.0/24

Interface ToRemote

Administrative Distance ⓘ 10

Comments Write a comment... 0/255

Status Enabled Disabled

Advanced Options

OK Cancel

Additional Information

API Preview

Documentation

Online Help

Video Tutorials

3. Create Firewall Policies for VPN Traffic on Local-FortiGate

Name	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
port3 → port1 ⓘ						
port3 → ToRemote ⓘ						
Remote_out ⚠	LOCAL_SUBNET	REMOTE_SUBNET	always	ALL	✓ ACCEPT	✗ Disabled
ToRemote → port3 ⓘ						
Remote_in ⚠	REMOTE_SUBNET	LOCAL_SUBNET	always	ALL	✓ ACCEPT	✗ Disabled

4. Test and Monitor the VPN

IPsec

Reset Statistics Bring Up Bring Down Locate on VPN Map

Name	Remote Gateway	Peer ID	Incoming Data	Outgoing Data
Custom ⓘ				
ToRemote	10.200.3.1	Remote-FortiGate ⚠	0 B	0 B

Reset Statistics Bring Up Bring Down Locate on VPN Map Show Matching Logs

Phase 2 Selector: ToRemote

All Phase 2 Selectors

IPsec

Reset Statistics Bring Up Bring Down Locate on VPN Map

Name	Remote Gateway	Peer ID	Incoming Data	Outgoing Data	Phase 1	Phase 2 Selectors
Custom ⓘ						
ToRemote	10.200.3.1	Remote-FortiGate ⚠	0 B	0 B	ToRemote	ToRemote

Part 3: Configuring Redundant Static IPsec VPN Tunnels Between Two FortiGate Devices

In this part, i will configure one more VPN tunnel between Local-FortiGate and Remote-FortiGate for redundancy purposes.

Steps of part 3 :

4. Review the VPN Configuration on Both FortiGate Devices

Compare the **authentication** section of each fortigate

Authentication	Local-FortiGate	Remote-FortiGate
Method	Pre-shared Key	Pre-shared Key
Pre-shared Key	*****	*****
IKE		
Version	1 2	1 2
Mode	Aggressive Main (ID protection)	Aggressive Main (ID protection)
Peer Options		
Accept Types	Any peer ID	

5. Create a Backup VPN Tunnel Using the IPsec Wizard

i configured a backup VPN tunnel on Local-FortiGate, named ToRemoteBackup, here is the result :

VPN Creation Wizard

VPN Setup > Authentication > Policy & Routing > **Review Settings**

The following settings should be reviewed prior to creating the VPN.

Object Summary

Phase 1 interface	ToRemoteBackup
Local address group	ToRemoteBackup_local
Remote address group	ToRemoteBackup_remote
Phase 2 interface	ToRemoteBackup
Static route	static
Blackhole route	static
Local to remote policies	vpn_ToRemoteBackup_local
Remote to local policies	vpn_ToRemoteBackup_remote

< Back Create Cancel

6. Review the Objects the IPsec Wizard Created

Ipsec wizard created all other objects ,firewallpolicy,static route ,addresses:

IP Range/Subnet 12	
FABRIC DEVICE	0.0.0.0/0
FIREWALL_AUTH_PORTAL_ADDRESS	0.0.0.0/0
LOCAL_SUBNET	10.0.1.0/24
LOCAL_WINDOWS	10.0.1.10/32
REMOTE_ETH1	10.200.1.254/32
REMOTE_SUBNET	10.0.2.0/24
REMOTE_WINDOWS	10.0.2.10/32
SSLVPN_TUNNEL_ADDR1	10.212.134.200 - 10.212.134.210
ToRemoteBackup_local_subnet_1	10.0.1.0/24
ToRemoteBackup_remote_subnet_1	10.0.2.0/24
all	0.0.0.0/0
none	0.0.0.0/32
FQDN 6	
Address Group 4	
G Suite	gmail.com wildcard.google.com
Microsoft Office 365	login.microsoftonline.com login.microsoft.com login.windows.net
ToRemoteBackup_local	ToRemoteBackup_local_subnet_1
ToRemoteBackup_remote	ToRemoteBackup_remote_subnet_1

Firewall policies:

Name	Source	Destination	Schedule	Service	Action	NAT
port3 -> port1						
port3 -> ToRemote						
Remote_out	LOCAL_SUBNET	REMOTE_SUBNET	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Disabled
port3 -> ToRemoteBackup						
vpn_ToRemoteBackup_local_0	ToRemoteBackup_local	ToRemoteBackup_remote	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Disabled
ToRemote -> port3						
Remote_in	REMOTE SUBNET	LOCAL SUBNET	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Disabled
ToRemoteBackup -> port3						
vpn_ToRemoteBackup_remote_0	ToRemoteBackup_remote	ToRemoteBackup_local	always	ALL	ACCEPT	Disabled
Impl cit						

Static routes :

Destination	Gateway IP	Interface	Status	Comments
IPv4				
0.0.0.0/0	10.200.1.254	port3	Enabled	
0.0.0.0/0	10.200.1.254	port2	Enabled	
10.0.2.0/24	10.200.3.1	ToRemote	Enabled	
ToRemoteBackup_remote	10.200.4.1	ToRemoteBackup	Enabled	VPN: ToRemoteBackup (Created by VPN wizard)
ToRemoteBackup_remote		Washole	Enabled	VPN: ToRemoteBackup (Created by VPN wizard)

7. Adjust Routing for the Backup VPN Tunnel on Local-FortiGate

I increased the administrative distance of the static route the IPsec wizard created for the ToRemoteBackup VPN, so the tunnel is only used when the ToRemote VPN is down

Destination	Gateway IP	Interface	Status	Comments
0.0.0.0	10.200.1.254	port1	Enabled	
0.0.0.0	10.200.1.254	port2	Enabled	
10.0.2.0/24	10.200.3.1	ToRemote	Enabled	
ToRemoteBackup_remote	10.200.4.1	ToRemoteBackup	Enabled	VPN: ToRemoteBackup (Created by VPN wizard)
ToRemoteBackup_remote		Blackhole	Enabled	VPN: ToRemoteBackup (Created by VPN wizard)

Edit Static Route

Destination

Subnet

Named Address

Internet Service

ToRemoteBackup_remote

Interface

ToRemoteBackup

Administrative Distance

20

Comments

VPN: ToRemoteBackup (Created by VPN wizard)

Status

Enabled

Disabled

Advanced Options

OK

Cancel

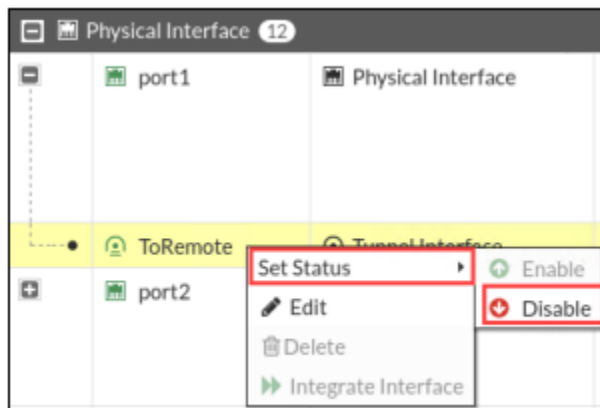
8. Test VPN Redundancy

I tested the VPN failover. I used the sniffer tool to monitor which VPN tunnel the traffic is using, The sniffer output is :

```
28.040086 port3 in 10.0.1.10 -> 10.0.2.10: icmp: echo request
28.040107 ToRemote out 10.0.1.10 -> 10.0.2.10: icmp: echo request
28.041188 ToRemote in 10.0.2.10 -> 10.0.1.10: icmp: echo reply
28.041196 port3 out 10.0.2.10 -> 10.0.1.10: icmp: echo reply
```

It shows that Local-FortiGate is routing the packets through the **ToRemote** VPN.

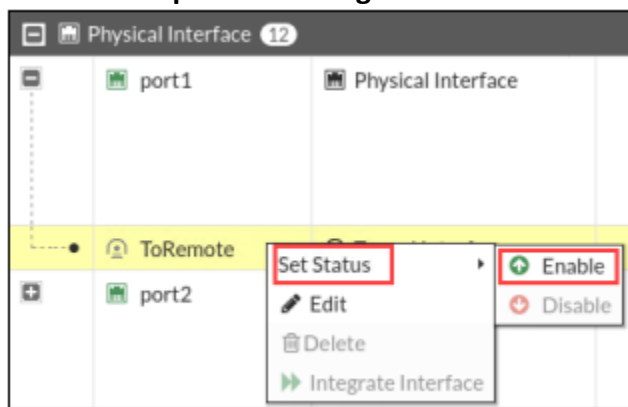
then, I simulated a failure in the ToRemote VPN, and observed how FortiGate started using the secondary ToRemoteBackup VPN.



view the sniffer output again. Notice that the **ToRemoteBackup** VPN is being used now

```
546.352063 port3 in 10.0.1.10 -> 10.0.2.10: icmp: echo request
546.352090 ToRemoteBackup out 10.0.1.10 -> 10.0.2.10: icmp: echo request
546.353546 ToRemoteBackup in 10.0.2.10 -> 10.0.1.10: icmp: echo reply
546.353560 port3 out 10.0.2.10 -> 10.0.1.10: icmp: echo reply
```

***Re-enable vpn interface again and see the result**



Use sniffer output again. Notice that **the ToRemote** VPN is being used again.

```
589.622935 port3 in 10.0.1.10 -> 10.0.2.10: icmp: echo request
589.622948 ToRemote out 10.0.1.10 -> 10.0.2.10: icmp: echo request
589.624057 ToRemote in 10.0.2.10 -> 10.0.1.10: icmp: echo reply
589.624072 port3 out 10.0.2.10 -> 10.0.1.10: icmp: echo reply
```