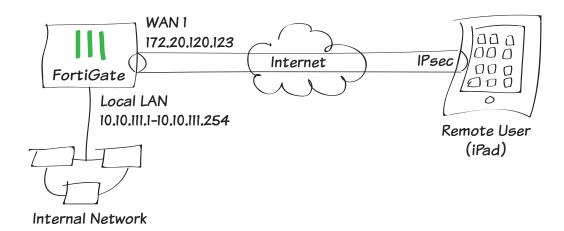
Configuring an IPsec VPN for iOS devices

This recipe uses the IPsec VPN Wizard to provide a group of remote iOS users with secure, encrypted access to the corporate network. The tunnel provides group members with access to the internal network, but forces them through the FortiGate unit when accessing the Internet.



This recipe was tested using an iPad 2 running iOS version 7.1.

- 1. Creating a user group for iOS users
- 2. Adding a firewall address for the local network
- 3. Configuring IPsec VPN using the IPsec VPN Wizard
- 4. Creating a security policy for access to the Internet
- 5. Configuring VPN on the iOS device
- Results



1. Creating a user group for iOS users

Go to User & Device > User > User Definition.

Create a new **Local User** with the User Creation Wizard.

Proceed through each step of the wizard, carefully entering the appropriate information.



Go to User & Device > User > User Groups.

Create a user group for iOS users and add the user you created.



2. Adding a firewall address for the local network

Go to Policy & Objects > Objects > Addresses.

Add a firewall address for the Local LAN, including the subnet and local interface.



3. Configuring the IPsec VPN using the IPsec VPN Wizard

Go to VPN > IPSec > Wizard.

Name the VPN connection and select **Dial Up - iOS (Native)** and click **Next**.



Set the **Incoming Interface** to the internet-facing interface.

Select **Pre-shared Key** for the **Authentication Method**.

Enter a pre-shared key and select the iOS user group, then click **Next**.



The pre-shared key is a credential for the VPN and should differ from the user's password.



Set **Local Interface** to an internal interface (in the example, port 1) and set **Local Address** to the local LAN address.

Enter an IP range for VPN users in the **Client Address Range** field.



The IP range you enter here prompts FortiOS to create a new firewall object for the VPN tunnel using the name of your tunnel followed by the _range suffix (in this case, iOSvpn Native range).

In addition, FortiOS automatically creates a security policy to allow remote users to access the internal network.



4. Creating a security policy for access to the Internet

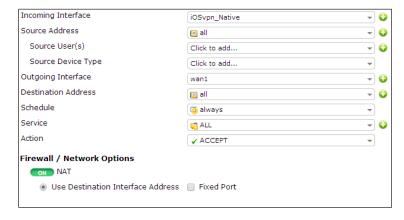
Go to Policy & Objects > Policy > IPv4.

Create a security policy allowing remote iOS users to access the Internet securely through the FortiGate unit.

Set **Incoming Interface** to the tunnel interface and set **Source Address** to all

Set Outgoing Interface to wan1 and Destination Address to all.

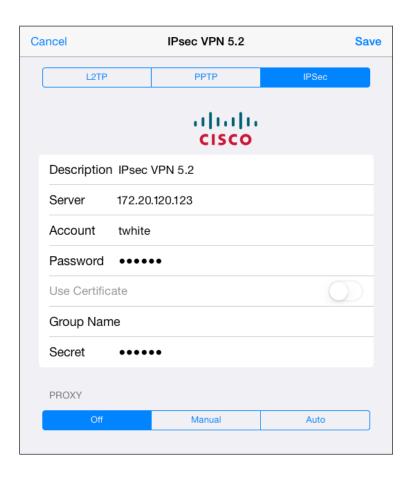
Set **Service** to **all** and ensure that you enable **NAT**.



5. Configuring VPN on the iOS device

On the iPad, go to **Settings > General > VPN** and select **Add VPN Configuration**.

Enter the VPN address, user account, and password in their relevant fields. Enter the pre-shared key in the **Secret** field.

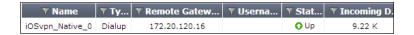


6. Results

On the FortiGate unit, go to **VPN** > **Monitor** > **IPsec Monitor** and view the status of the tunnel.

Users on the internal network will be accessible using the iOS device.

Go to Log & Report > Traffic Log > Forward Traffic to view the traffic.





Select an entry to view more information.

Remote iOS users can also access the Internet securely via the FortiGate unit.

Go to Log & Report > Traffic Log > Forward Traffic to view the traffic.

Select an entry to view more information.

Dst	192.168.1.114	Virtual Domain	root
Received	72	Source Country	Reserved
Sent / Received	72 B / 72 B	Duration	63
Sent	72	Application Details	
Service	PING	Protocol	1
Destination Country	Reserved	roll	65428
Status	✓	Timestamp	Thu Feb 21 11:20:44 2014
Tran Display	noop	Sequence Number	220067
Policy ID	6	Src Interface	iOSvpn
Src	10.10.111.16	VPN	iOSvpn_Native
Sent Packets	2	Level	notice
VPN Type	ipsec-dynamic	logid	13
Sub Type	forward	Threat	
Received Packets	2	Date/Time	11:20:44 (Thu Feb 21 11:20:44 2014)
Dst Interface	port1		

Refresh							
#	▼ Date/Time	▼Src Interface	▼ Dst Interface	▼Src	▼ Dst	▼ Sent / Received	
▶ 1	11:28:43	ios_P1	wan1	10.10.111.16	3 74.121.50.17	1023 B / 579 B	
2	11:22:41	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	208.91.112.53	59 B / 221 B	
3	11:22:41	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	208.91.112.53	60 B / 292 B	
4	11:22:41	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	208.91.112.53	56 B / 288 B	
5	11:20:42	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	173.194.73.105	812 B / 642 B	
6	11:20:42	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	34.125.134.102	808 B / 712 B	
7	11:20:42	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	173.194.73.94	2.96 KB / 23.07 KB	
8	11:20:35	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	3 17.149.36.134	104 B / 60 B	
9	11:19:15	iOSvpn_Native	wan1	10.10.111.16	204.93.33.67	813 B / 365 B	

Dst	74.121.50.17	Virtual Domain	root
Received	579	Source Country	Reserved
Src NAT IP	172.20.120.123	Sent / Received	1023 B / 579 B
Duration	Ouration 2		1023
Src NAT Port	50189	Application Details	
Service	нттр	Protocol	6
Destination Country	United States	Dst Port	80
roll	65428	Status	close
Timestamp	Thu Feb 21 11:28:43 2014	Tran Display	snat
Sequence Number	221594	Policy ID	7
Src Interface	iOSvpn_Native	Src	10.10.111.16
VPN	iOSvpn	Sent Packets	6
Level	notice	VPN Type	ipsec-dynamic
Src Port	50189	logid	13
Sub Type	forward	Threat	
Received Packets	4	Date/Time	11:28:43 (Thu Feb 21 11:28:43 2014)
Dst Interface	wan1		

You can also view the status of the tunnel on the iOS device itself.

On the device, go to **Settings > VPN > Status** and view the status of the connection.

Lastly, using a Ping tool, you can send a ping packet from the iOS device directly to an IP address on the LAN behind the FortiGate unit to verify the connection through the VPN tunnel.

