Re: Home Networking Question: Bridging/IP Forwarding between 2 LAN segments

Source:
http://www.tech−archive.net/Archive/Win2000/microsoft.public.win2000.networking/2006−10/msg00177.html

- *From*: "W2K Programmer" <w2k_programmer@xxxxxxxxx>
- *Date*: 26 Oct 2006 11:04:49 −0700

RE NEW CONFIG: I am letting in a VNC client from a remote location into my home office via the modem to the Server 6 on LAN segment B. Server 6 runs a VNC server. This is for work−colloboration. I do not want the VNC client to see my whole network or go beyond server 6. Another reason is if a hacker gets in he must not be able to go beyond segment A. The reason is obvious: because I have to give out my WAN (ISP assigned modem IP) address for the other party to connect to my VNC server using his VNC client. This configuration I am discussing is a new one I am attempting. Any momemt I give out an IP address, I have been attacked. Let me explain the old configuration.

RE OLD CONFIG: In the old configuration, everything is simple: the DSL modem is connected to LINKSYS BROADBAND router (also called as residential gateway) with 3 ports and 2 VoIP ports (vonage). I connect 3 servers directly to this router. The problem with this config is VNC does not work even if I am willing to risk security. I open the VNC ports on the modem and the router, (DMZ for the modem, open the port for VNC and forward to Server 6 for the router) −− then the remote VNC client is able to ping the WAN IP I give out (assigend by ISP − dynamic IP) but the vNC client is not able to connect to server 6. Because of this I have to remove the router, and open VNC on the modem (as against the DMZ when modem is connected to router). NOw the VNC client is able to connect. So in order to protect the network I decided to move the other 2 server behind the internal NIC of server 6 and make 2 segments. (New config we are discussing). But the problem is Segment A is not able to browse the internet (access the WAN aka outside world)

For specific reasons I do not want to go for static IP.

*** BACK TO DISCUSSION THREAD ***:

Now it appears to me only step 1 is required. The step 2 may not be required since I am not using a router with the modem. *** Q *** BUT, are you sure I dont have to run any proxy server etc on the XP pro on segment B (acting as server) and 2000 clients on segement A acting as clients to access the WAN/internet as opposed to just setting the IP route ON in the registry???? ***

The router is used as a switch for segment A since it offers 3 LAN ports. I will try this and post results. Meanwhile please post comments of yours if any, suggestions etc.

TIA

Doug Sherman [MVP] wrote:

> Not familiar with this product and although most routers support static routes, not all do. Replacing a modem/router combo unit is comparatively difficult because these devices are not nearly as common as separate modems and separate routers. Before replacing your unit with a modem and a router, check with your ISP and make sure that the modem you choose is compatible with their service. However, this is becoming kind of expensive, AND:
>
> it may not be necessary depending on what you are ultimately trying to do and why your network is configured this way. Why do you have two routers? Do they both connect to the Internet? Do you really need/want two subnets? If so, why? etc.
>
> Doug Sherman
> MCSE, MCSA, MCP+I, MVP
>
> "W2K Programmer" <w2k_programmer@xxxxxxxxx> wrote in message news:1161873804.485504.287760@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
>
> > For step 2: The modem is a Bellsouth provided Westell Wirespeed (A90−210030−04) modem. I don't see a section in the configuration (web interface) for routes. Any suggestions? Can a different modem be used if thsi modem does support the route tabel updates?
> >
> > TIA.
> >
> > Doug Sherman [MVP] wrote:
> >
> > > 1. To enable routing on a Windows machine:
> > >
> > > a. Click Start/Run regedit ENTER
> > >
> > > b. Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters
> > >
> > > c. Double click on IPEnableRouter and set its value to 1.
> > >
> > > 2. Per your discription Server 6's 192.168.1.x card is connected to a
>
> DSL
>
> > > modem. However, the 'modem' is actually a router. How you configure a

static route on a router is s product specific and you will have
to

consult

your manual.

Doug Sherman
MCSE, MCSA, MCP+I, MVP

"W2K Programmer" <w2k_programmer@xxxxxxxxx>
wrote in message
news:1161806683.054637.204240@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

> To quote from your reply: "Enable routing
> on server 6; And create
> a static route back to 192.168.15.x on
> whatever is at 192.168.1.254."
>
> Could you please show me how to do
> accomplish these 2 steps on Windows
> 2000 Pro OS?
>
> TIA.
>
> Doug Sherman [MVP] wrote:
>
> > If subnet A machines have a
> > default gateway of
> > 192.168.15.1, they

will

not

> > be able to access the Internet
> > via subnet B. You would
> > have to give

subnet

> > A machines the
> > 192.168.15.x address of
> > server 6 as a gateway;

Delete

the

192.168.15.1 gateway from
server 6; Enable routing on
server 6; And

create

a static route back to
192.168.15.x on whatever is
at 192.168.1.254.

Doug Sherman
MCSE, MCSA, MCP+I,
MVP

"W2K Programmer"
<w2k_programmer@xxxxxxxxx>
wrote in message
news:1161803465.140553.104370@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Need help
from
experienced
MS
networking
pros for step
by step

config

of network
segment A
and B.

1. Server 4,
5, and 6
make a
LAN
segment A
using a
router R

(subnet

192.168.15.x/Gateway
192.168.15.1)

2. Server 6
is
multihomed
(dual LAN

card).
External
Card is

directly

connected
to DSL
modem/WAN
forming
segment B
(subnet
192.168.1.x/gateway
192.168.1.254).
Internal
card is
connected
to
router R
described in
step 1.

Segement A
and B by
themselves
are fine.

But I can't
seem to
succesfully
bridge/IP
forward
between the
two

cards

in order for
segment A
to access
the
internet/WAN
via segment
B.
Please give
*step by
step
intructions*
for this
required

configuration.

Server 4,5 run windows 2000 Pro, server 6 runs XP Pro.

Help is appreciated. TIA.

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