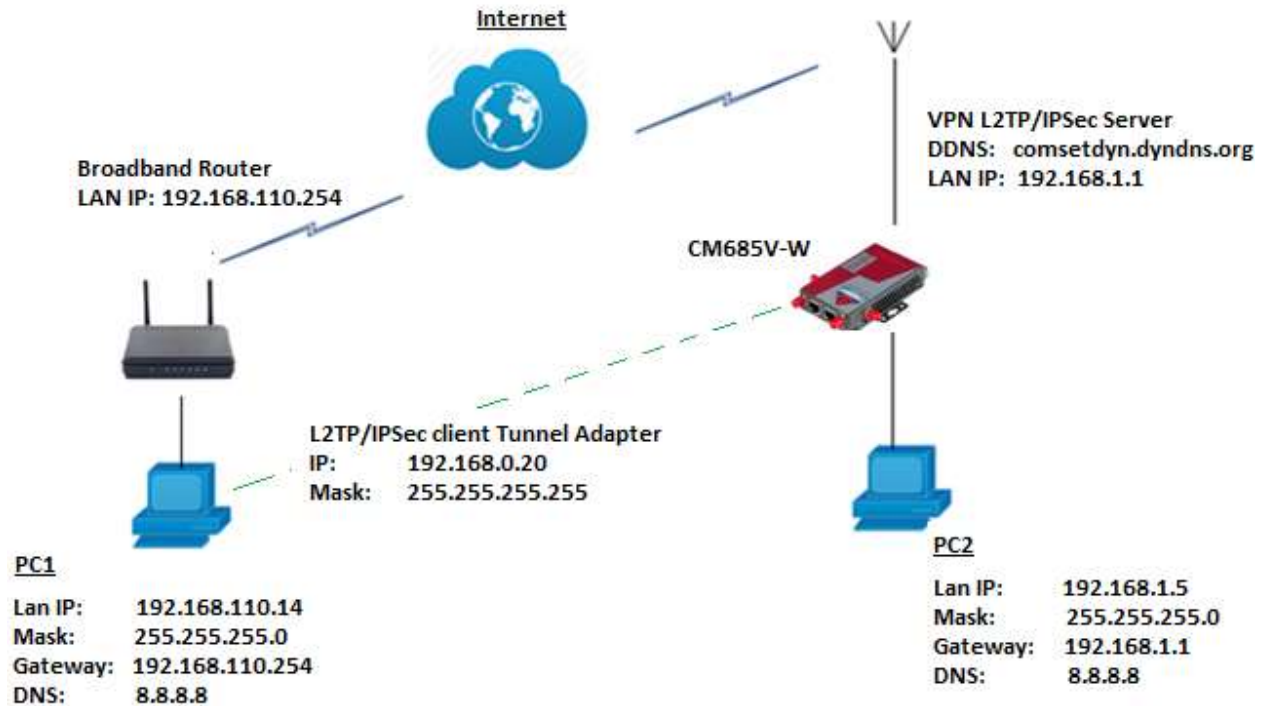


How to configure L2TP over IPsec on the Comset CM685V Router

Network Topology:



To configure VPN L2TP over IPsec on the Comset CM685V router, please configure the router with the correct APN that will provide you with a Public WAN IP address, such as **telstra.extranet** for a Telstra Data SIM. You need to ask your carrier to activate your SIM card with a Public WAN IP.

1. Configure APN settings for a Public WAN IP.
For Telstra Data SIM, go to Network-> Mobile -> APN -> telstra.extranet.

The screenshot shows the 'Mobile Configuration' page for 'SIM 1'. The left sidebar has 'Network' and 'Mobile' highlighted. The main configuration area includes:

- Enable:**
- Mobile connection:** DHCP mode
- PIN code:** (empty field)
- Dialing number:** *99#
- APN:** telstra.extranet
- Authentication method:** None
- Dual APN support:**

- Go to the Status Page to check the WAN IP address. The WAN IP address in this example is 120.157.59.141. Use this WAN IP address on the L2TP/IPSec client settings.

Mobile 1	
Cellular Status	Up
IP Address	120.157.59.141 255.255.255.252
DNS 1	10.4.149.70
DNS 2	10.4.130.164
Cell Modem	QUECTEL_EC25 (2C7C_0125)
IMEI/ESN	861585043890282
Sim Status	SIM Ready
Strength	22 / 31, dBm : -71

- Go to Services -> VPN -> IPSec-> and click on the Edit Button. Configure IPSec settings as shown below.

Enable

Exchange mode

Operation Level

Authentication method

Remote VPN endpoint

Local endpoint

Local IKE identifier

Remote IKE identifier

Connection type

Preshared Keys

Perfect Forward Secrecy

DPD action

DPD delay seconds

DPD timeout seconds

NAT Traversal

Local source ip

Remote source ip

Additional phase1

Additional phase2

Local LAN bypass

Local subnet

Remote subnet

Phase 1 Proposal

Enable

Encryption algorithm

Hash algorithm

DH group

Life time seconds

Phase 2 Proposal

Enable

Encryption algorithm

PFS group

Authentication

Life time seconds

4. Click on "Save and Apply".
5. Go to Services -> VPN -> L2TP-> and click on "Edit". Configure the L2TP server as shown below.

L2TP Server Instance: L2tpd_server

Main Settings

Enable

L2TP Local IP:

Remote IP range begin:

Remote IP range end:

DNS:

Length bit

IPSec saref

ARP Proxy

Debug

Username	Password	Address	Subnet
<input type="text" value="user"/>	<input type="password" value="****"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

6. Allow "Ping from WAN to LAN" on the Firewall security page.
Go to Network -> Firewall -> Security. Set "Ping from WAN to LAN" to "Allow".

System Settings

Status System Services **Network** Operation Mode Mobile LAN Wired WAN WAN IPv6 Interfaces Wi-Fi **Firewall** Switch DHCP and DNS

General Settings Port Forwards Traffic Rules Source NAT DMZ **Security**

System Security Configuration

SSH access from WAN:

Ping from WAN to LAN:

Enable telnet

HTTPS Access

HTTPS port:

HTTPS access from WAN:

7. Go to Network-> Firewall-> Traffic Rules. Enable “Allow-ALL-LAN-Ports”.

Name	Match	Action	Enable	Sort
DTU server	Any TCP, UDP From any host in wan To any router IP at port 5000 on this device	Accept input	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="↑"/> <input type="button" value="↓"/>
Allow-All-LAN-Ports	Any traffic From any host in wan To any host, ports 1-65535 in lan	Accept forward	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="↑"/> <input type="button" value="↓"/>
Allow-DHCP-Renew	IPv4-UDP From any host in wan To any router IP at port 68 on this device	Accept input	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="↑"/> <input type="button" value="↓"/>

8. Configure DDNS settings on the router.
Go to Services -> DDNS -> click Edit on IPv4.

Dynamic DNS

Dynamic DNS allows that your router can be reached with a fixed hostname while having a dynamic IP address.

Details for: example_ipv4

Basic Settings Advanced Settings Timer Settings Log File Viewer

Enabled

IP address version IPv4-Address IPv6-Address

DDNS Service provider [IPv4]

Hostname/Domain

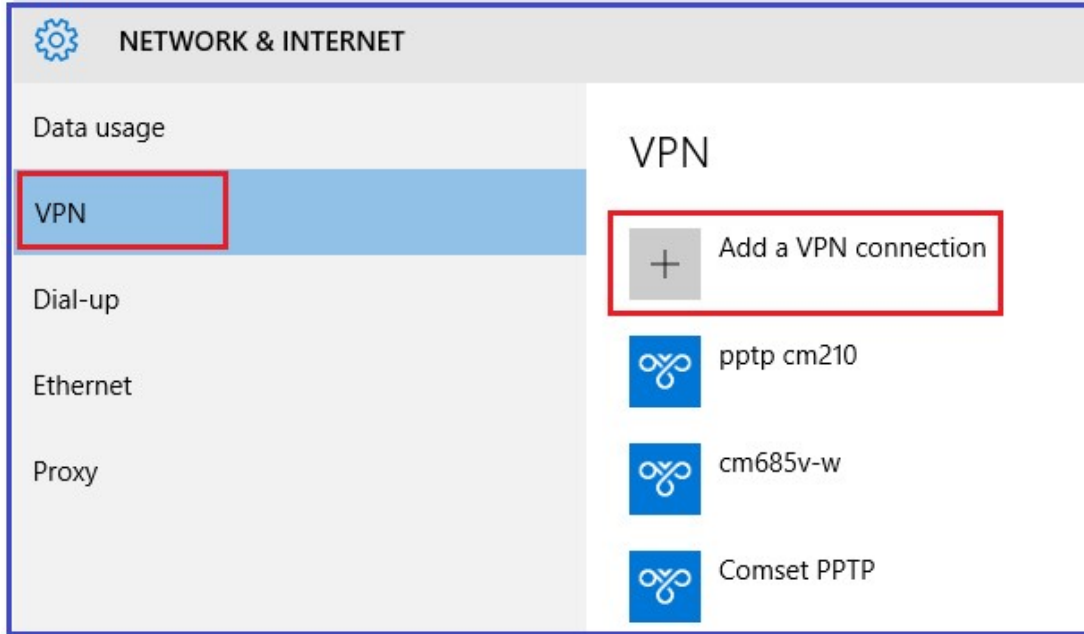
Username

Password

Use HTTP Secure

On your Windows PC

1. Go to Network and Internet Settings -> VPN -> Add a VPN connection.



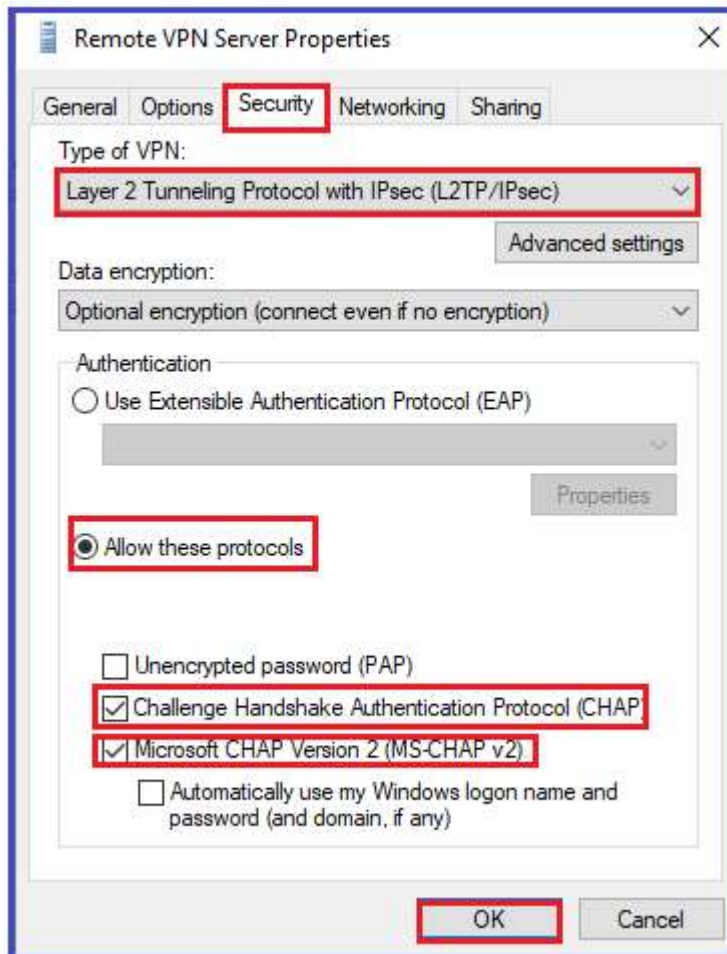
2. Set VPN Settings as below and click on the **Save** button.



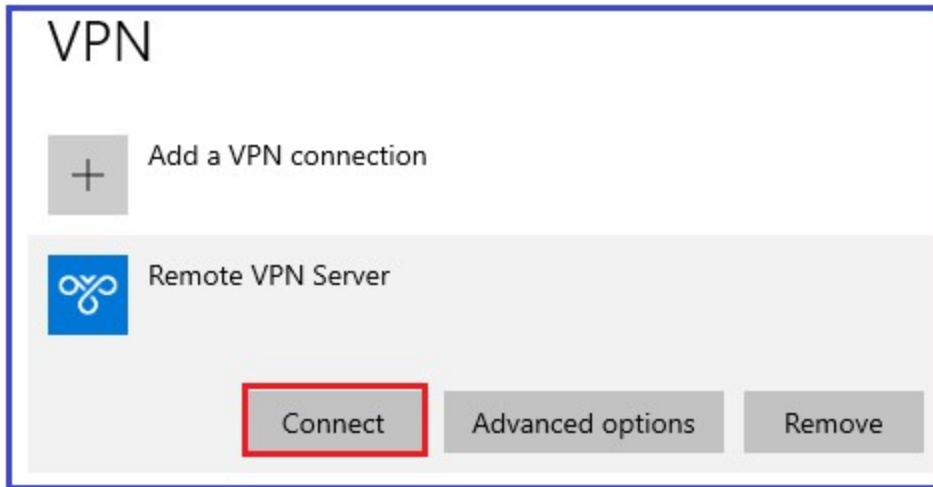
3. Go to control Panel -> Network and internet -> Network connections -> Right click on “Remote VPN Server” and click on Properties.



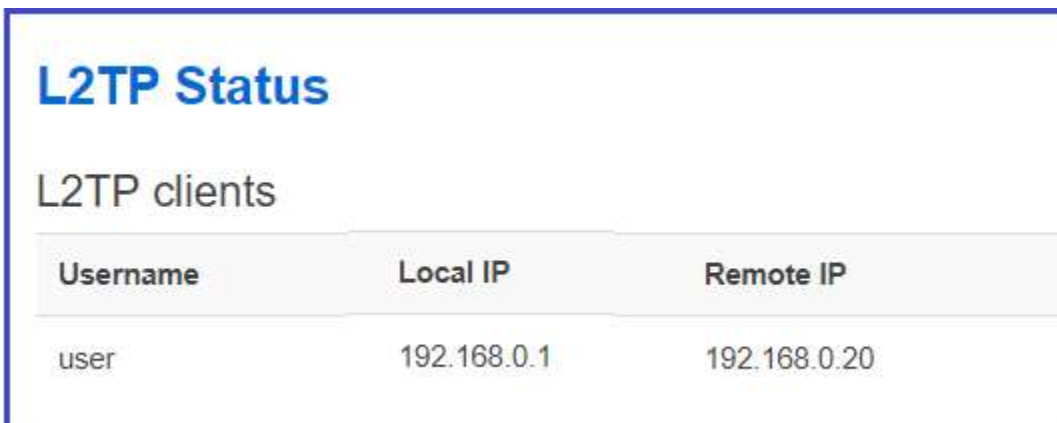
4. On the Security tab, select L2TP/IPSec. Enable “Allow these protocols (CHAP and MS-CHAP v2)”.



5. On the VPN settings, click Connect on “Remote VPN Server”.



6. On the router GUI, go to Status -> VPN -> L2TP Status to check L2TP client.



7. Ping PC2 (192.168.1.5) behind the L2TP/IPSec server from PC1.

```
C:\Users\Ben>ping 192.168.1.5

Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=275ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=277ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=289ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=342ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss)
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 275ms, Maximum = 342ms, Average = 295ms
```

8. If L2TP/IPSec client needs to access the internet via L2TP/IPSec server, we need to add a Firewall Rule to allow it.
9. Go to Network→Firewall→Traffic Rules , and scroll down. Input rule name and click “Add and edit...”

New forward rule:

Name	Source zone	Destination zone	
L2TP Client	lan	wan	Add and edit...

10. Set Protocol to Any, Source zone to **WAN**, source address to the L2TP virtual IP subnet. We use **192.168.0.0/24**. Destination zone set to **Any zone** and action to **ACCEPT**.

Firewall - Traffic Rules - L2TP Client

This page allows you to change advanced properties of the traffic rule entry, such as matched source and destination hosts.

Rule is enabled Disable

Name

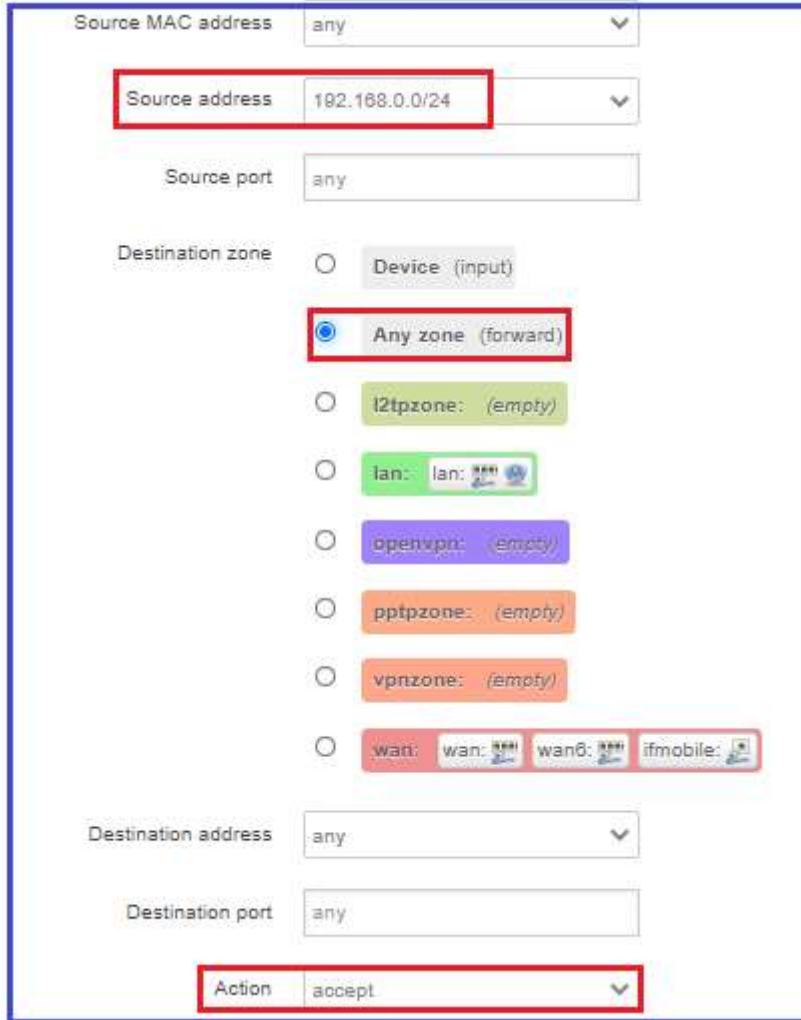
Restrict to address family IPv4 and IPv6

Protocol TCP+UDP

Match ICMP type any

Source zone

- Any zone
- l2tpzone: (empty)
- lan: lan:
- openvpn: (empty)
- pptpzone: (empty)
- vpnzone: (empty)
- wan: wan: wan6: ifmobile:



Source MAC address: any

Source address: 192.168.0.0/24

Source port: any

Destination zone:

- Device (input)
- Any zone (forward)
- l2tpzone: (empty)
- lan: lan: [icon]
- openvpn: (empty)
- pptpzone: (empty)
- vpnzone: (empty)
- wan: wan: [icon] wan6: [icon] ifmobile: [icon]

Destination address: any

Destination port: any

Action: accept

11. Click the “Save & Apply” button.

12. Ping and trace public IP from L2TP client.

```
3 57 ms * 52 ms ^C
C:\Users\Administrator>ping 119.6.6.6

Pinging 119.6.6.6 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 119.6.6.6: bytes=32 time=121ms TTL=246
Reply from 119.6.6.6: bytes=32 time=112ms TTL=246
Reply from 119.6.6.6: bytes=32 time=119ms TTL=246
Reply from 119.6.6.6: bytes=32 time=135ms TTL=246
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator>tracert 119.6.6.6

Tracing route to 119.6.6.6 over a maximum of 30 hops

  1    56 ms    47 ms    32 ms    192.168.0.2
  2    88 ms    48 ms    32 ms    118.114.184.1
  3    65 ms     *        *        125.71.139.93
  4    59 ms    59 ms    51 ms    171.208.197.133
  5     *        *        66 ms    202.97.26.230
  6    83 ms    44 ms    48 ms    219.158.41.9
  7    88 ms    89 ms    95 ms    219.158.110.37
  8    41 ms    54 ms    42 ms    119.6.197.38
  9   115 ms   100 ms   100 ms   119.7.220.218
 10   146 ms   125 ms   118 ms   119.6.6.6
```