

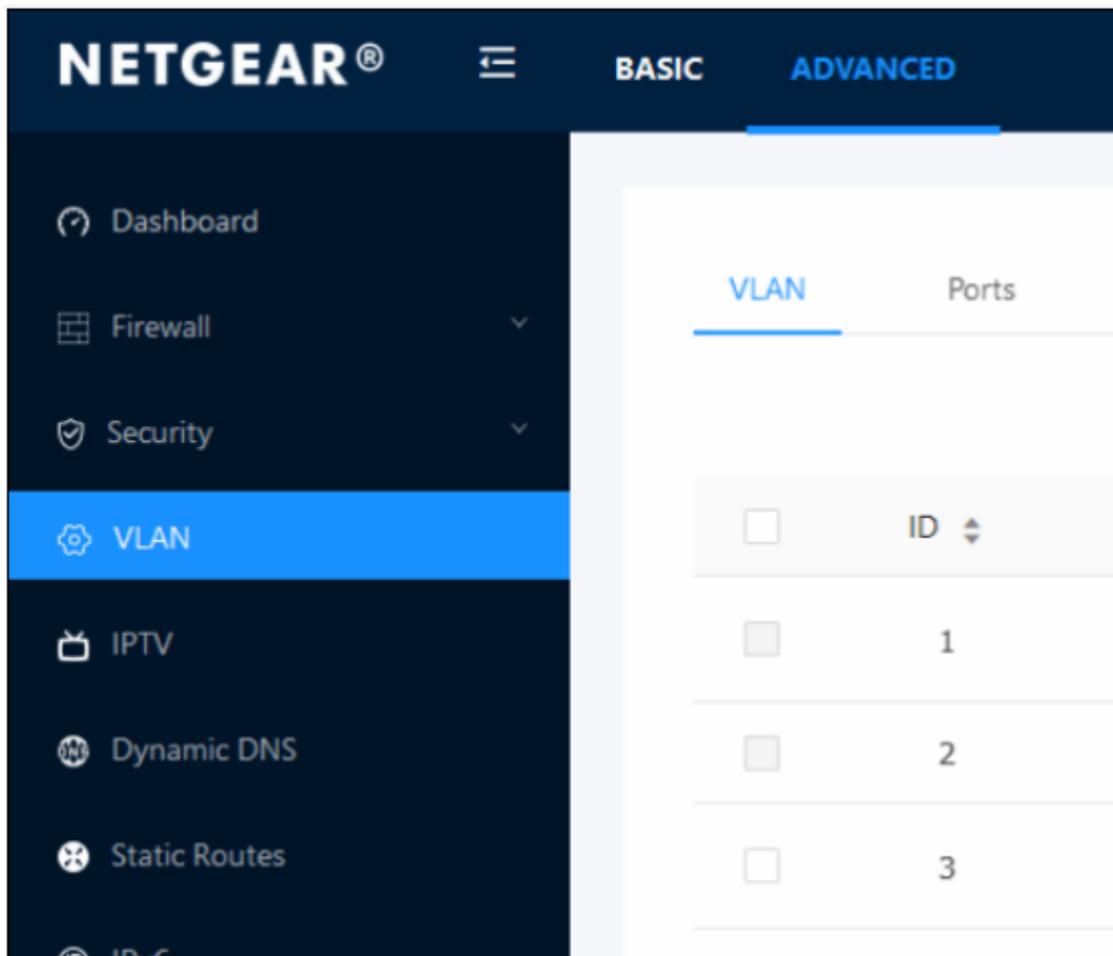
How to configure inter-VLAN routing on BR200 / BR500 through GUI

This article explains how to setup inter-VLAN routing on a BR200/BR500 router.

By default, once VLANs are created, they are not communicating with each other, as the router is pre-configured to block inter-VLAN communication. Thus, in order to allow communication to happen between two or more VLANs this must be specified in the rules.

Setup VLANs and DHCP

1. Login into the BR200/BR500 GUI.
2. Add a new VLAN (or multiple, as needed) under **Advanced** -> **VLAN** and then press **Add** configure the member ports are required



The screenshot shows a network management interface with a sidebar on the left and a main configuration area on the right. The sidebar contains a table with columns for 'Description' and 'Operation'. The main area is titled 'Add VLAN' and contains the following fields:

- *VLAN ID (1~4094)**: Input field containing '200'.
- *Name (1~50 characters)**: Input field containing 'testvlan'.
- *Ports**: A list of four ports, each with a checked checkbox and a dropdown menu set to 'TAG':
 - Port 1: TAG
 - Port 2: TAG
 - Port 3: TAG
 - Port 4: TAG
- Description (1~50 characters, optional)**: An empty input field.

At the bottom of the form are 'Cancel' and 'Apply' buttons. The sidebar on the left has buttons for 'Add', 'Delete', and 'Refresh', and a table with a blue edit icon and a red delete icon.

In this example, we created VLAN200 with a name of *testvlan* and we tagged ports 1 – 4.

3. Add a new DHCP subnet for the created VLAN under **Basic -> LAN Setup -> Add Subnet**
Please note: you can only specify 4 subnets in total. You can use multiple VLANs, but only 4 DHCP scopes on the BR200/500, in case more would be needed, a different source for DHCP would be required, i.e. a switch, or DHCP server like Windows Server.
4. To add a new subnet, click on **Add subnet**

Refresh Add Subnet

LAN2

192 . 168 . 2 . 1

255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Use Router as DHCP Server

192 . 168 . 2 . 2

192 . 168 . 2 . 254

14:59:c0:41:e7:91

200

Description

testvlan

Edit Delete Add

Cancel Apply

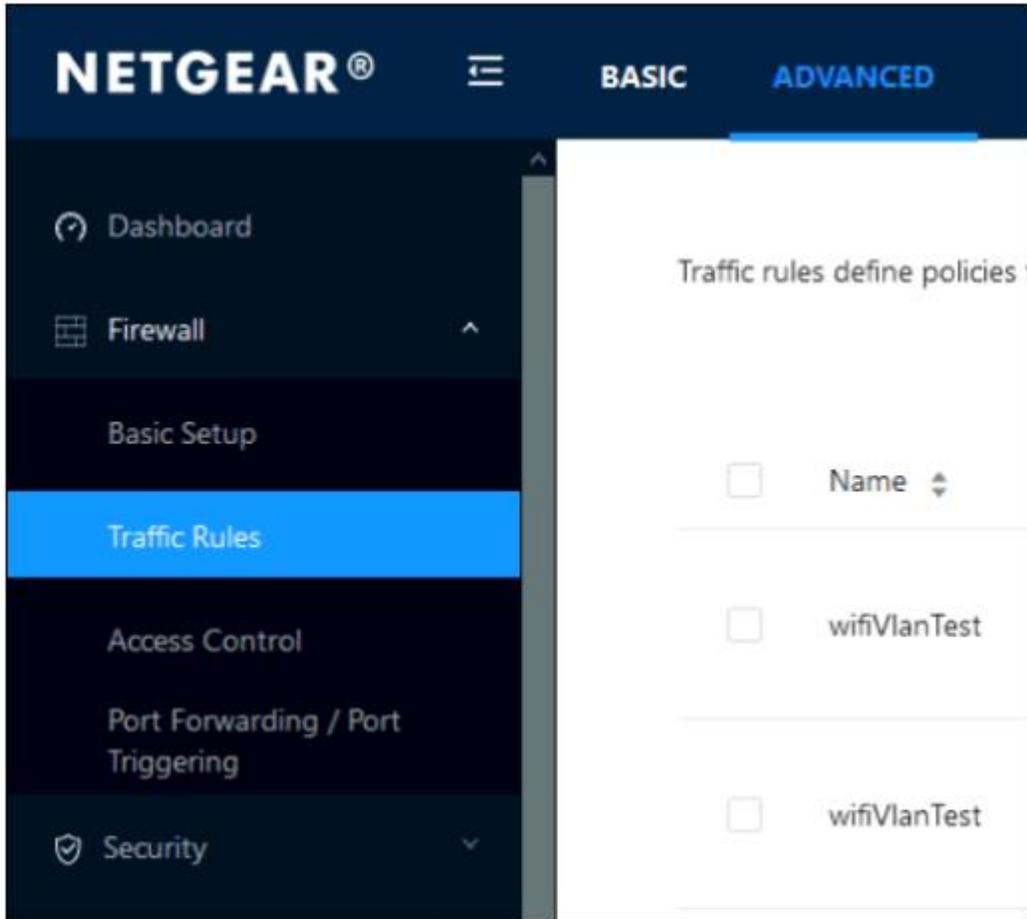
By default, the BR200/BR500 creates new subnets from 2 – 4, but, you can adjust the range, to anything, i.e. 172.16.200.1 or 10.10.200.1, you are not constrained to only using 192.168.2.x / 192.168.3.x / 192.168.4.x

5. Press apply, and the new subnet is created, and linked to the VLAN that you created earlier

Setting up firewall rules to allow inter-VLAN communication

In our example below, we specify that LAN1 can communicate with LAN2 and vice versa (VLAN1 to VLAN200 and back).

1. Go to **Advanced** -> **Firewall** -> **Traffic Rules**



2. Click on add, and then specify the rule as followed

ter.

Add Delete Refresh

Operation

Add Traffic Rule

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

* Name

Protocol

Source Zone

LAN:

WAN

Source IP address

Only This IP Address

. . .

IP Address Range

. . .

to

. . .

Source Port (Enter the ports and port ranges separated by commas. For example: 30, 50-60, 65500-65510)

Source Zone: LAN1 (You will leave the source IP address blank, as we want to apply this rule to the full subnet, in case you want to deny/allow certain IPs, you will specify this here)

Destination Zone: LAN2 (Again here you will leave the destination IP address blank)

ACTION: ACCEPT

This will then allow communication from LAN1 to LAN2 (VLAN1 to VLAN200) but, it does not allow to communicate back.

3. To allow communication back to LAN1 (VLAN1), we need to perform the same task again by adding a new rule, as followed

Source Zone: LAN2 (*Leave source IP address blank, as specified earlier*)

Destination Zone: LAN1 (*Again, IP address can be left blank*)

ACTION: ACCEPT

And once you applied these two rules, you will have setup inter-VLAN communication. In case you want to do this more granular, you would have to adjust rules accordingly.