Allow or Block Service Traffic in IPv6 on RV0xx

Objective

This document explains how to allow or block any service traffic based on the specific schedule if the request originates from a specific machine. The article explains that users can be denied on the basis of IP Addresses. The schedules can be made on the basis of any day or time. The IP addresses allowed or denied can be a specific range, or any specific IP address.

Applicable Devices

- RV016
- RV082
- RV042
- RV042G

Steps to Allow or Block Service Traffic

Steps to Configure Services

Step 1. Log in to the Router Configuration Utility and choose **Firewall > Access Rules**. The *Access Rules* page opens:

Access Rules										
IPv4 IPv6										
Item 1-5 of 7 Rows per page : 5 👻										
Priority	Enable	Action	Service	Source Interface	Source	Destination	Time	Day		Delete
	V	Allow	All Traffic [1]	LAN	Any	Any	Always			
	\checkmark	Allow	All Traffic [1]	WAN1	Any	192.168.254.0 ~ 192.168.254.255	Always			
	\checkmark	Deny	All Traffic [1]	WAN1	Any	Any	Always			
	V	Allow	All Traffic [1]	WAN2	Any	192.168.254.0 ~ 192.168.254.255	Always			
	V	Deny	All Traffic [1]	WAN2	Any	Any	Always			
Add	Add Restore to Default Rules Page 1 v of 2									

Step 2. Click Add to create a service traffic schedule. The Access Rules page opens:

Access Rules				
Services				
Action :				
Service :	Deny [TCP&UDP/1~65535]			
	Service Management			
Log :	Log packets match this rule 👻			
Source Interface :	LAN 👻			
Source IP :	Single -			
Destination IP :	Single -			
Scheduling				
Time : Always 👻				
From : 00:00	(hh:mm) To : 00:00 (hh:mm)			
Effective on : 🗸 Everyday 🗌 Sun 🗌 Mon 📄 Tue 🗌 Wed 💭 Thu 📄 Fri 📄 Sat				
Save Cancel				

Step 3. In the Action drop-down list, choose **Allow** to allow the traffic to follow or choose **Deny** to block the traffic.

Access Rules					
Services					
Action :	Allow 👻				
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]				
	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535] DNS [UDP/53~53] FTP [TCP/21~21]				
Log :	HTTP [TCP/80~80] HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]				
Source Interface :	HTTPS [TCP/443~443] HTTPS Secondary [TCP/8443~8443]				
Source IP :	TFTP [UDP/69~69] IMAP [TCP/143~143]				
Destination IP :	NNTP [TCP/119~119] E POP3 [TCP/110~110] SNMP [UDP/161-161]				
Scheduling	SMTP [TCP/25~25] TELNET [TCP/23~23] TEL NET Secondary (TCP/8023~8023)				
Time : Always 👻	TELNET SSL [TCP/992~992] DHCP [I JDP/67~67]				
From : 00:00	L2TP [UDP/1701~1701] (hh:mm)				
Effective on : 🗹 E	IPSec [UDP/500~500]				
Save Cancel					

Step 4. Choose a service from the Service drop-down list.

Note: Click **Service Management** if a particular service is not mentioned in the Service drop-down list.

Access Rules				
Services				
Action :	Allow -			
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]			
	Service Management			
Log :	Log packets match this rule -			
Source Interface :	Log packets match this rule Not log			
Source IP :	Single 👻			
Destination IP :	Single -			
Scheduling				
Time : Always 👻				
From : 00:00 (hh:mm) To : 00:00 (hh:mm)				
Effective on : 🗹 Everyday 🗌 Sun 🗌 Mon 🗌 Tue 🗌 Wed 🔲 Thu 🔲 Fri 🔲 Sat				
Save Cancel				

Step 5. Choose an option from the Log drop-down list.

- Log packets match this rule to log the incoming packets that match the access rule.
- Not Log Not to log incoming packets that match the access rule.

Access Rules					
Services					
Action :	Allow -				
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535] -				
	Service Management				
Log :	Log packets match this rule 👻				
Source Interface :	ANY				
Source IP :	LAN WAN 1				
Destination IP :	MAN 2 DMZ ANY				
Scheduling					
Time : Always 👻					
From : 00:00	(hh:mm) To : 00:00 (hh:mm)				
Effective on : 🗹 Everyday 🗌 Sun 🗌 Mon 🗌 Tue 🗌 Wed 🗌 Thu 🗌 Fri 🗌 Sat					
Save Cancel					

Step 6. Choose an interface from the Source Interface drop-down list. Source interface is the interface from which the traffic is initiated.

• LAN — The local area network. It connects computers in close proximity on a network such as an office building or school.

• WAN1 — The wide area network. This connects computers in a large area on a network. This could be any network that connects a region or even a country. It is used by businesses and the government to connect to other locations.

• WAN2 — The same as WAN1 except that it is a second network.

• DMZ — Allows outside traffic to access a computer on the network without exposing the LAN.

• ANY — Allows any interface to be used.

Access Rules				
Services				
Action :	Allow 👻			
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]			
	Service Management			
Log :	Log packets match this rule 👻			
Source Interface :	LAN 👻			
Source IP :				
Destination IP :	Single Range			
Scheduling				
Time : Always 👻				
From : 00:00	(hh:mm) To: 00:00 (hh:mm)			
Effective on : 🗹 Everyday 🗌 Sun 🗌 Mon 🗌 Tue 🗌 Wed 🔲 Thu 🗌 Fri 🗌 Sat				
Save Cancel				

Step 7. Choose an option to specify the source IP address from the Source IP drop-down list.

• Any — Any IP address will be used to forward traffic. There will not be any fields to the right of the drop-down list available.

• Single — A single IP address will be used to forward traffic. Enter the desired IP address in the field to the right of the drop-down list.

• Range — A range IP address will be used to forward traffic. Enter the desired IP addresses range in the fields to the right of the drop-down list.

Access Rules				
Services				
Action :	Allow -			
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]			
	Service Management			
Log :	Log packets match this rule 👻			
Source Interface :	LAN 👻			
Source IP :	ANY -			
Destination IP :				
Scheduling	ANY Single Range			
Time : Always 👻				
From : 00:00	(hh:mm) To : 00:00 (hh:mm)			
Effective on : 🗹 Everyday 🗌 Sun 🗌 Mon 📄 Tue 🗌 Wed 💭 Thu 🗌 Fri 🗌 Sat				
Save Cancel				

Step 8. Choose an option to specify the destination IP address from the Destination IP dropdown list.

• Any — Any IP address will be used to forward traffic. There will not be any fields to the right of the drop-down list available.

• Single — A single IP address will be used to forward traffic. Enter the desired IP address in the field to the right of the drop-down list.

• Range — A range IP address will be used to forward traffic. Enter the desired IP addresses range in the fields to the right of the drop-down list.

Steps to Configure Scheduling

Access Rules				
Services				
Action :	Allow 👻			
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]			
	Service Management			
Log :	Log packets match this rule 👻			
Source Interface :	ANY 🔻			
Source IP :	ANY -			
Destination IP :	ANY -			
Scheduling Time : Always -				
From : Always Interval	(hh:mm) To: 00:00 (hh:mm)			
Effective on : 🗹 Everyday 🗌 Sun 🗌 Mon 🗌 Tue 🗌 Wed 🗌 Thu 🗌 Fri 🗌 Sat				
Save Cancel				

Step 1. Choose a time option from the Time drop-down list.

- Always This option will allow or block your service traffic throughout the whole week.
- Interval —This option will allow or block your service traffic on a particular day or days on a specific time.

Access Rules		
Services		
Action :	Allow 👻	
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]	
	Service Management	
Log :	Log packets match this rule 👻	
Source Interface :	ANY 🔻	
Source IP :	ANY -	
Destination IP :	ANY -	
Scheduling Time : Interval •		
From : 09:00 (hh:mm) To : 11:59 (hh:mm)		
Effective on : 🗹 Everyday 🗸 Sun 🗌 Mon 🗌 Tue 🗌 Wed 🗌 Thu 🗌 Fri 🗌 Sat		
Save Cancel		

Step 2. Enter a specific time in the From field and To field to specify a time that will allow or block your service traffic.

Access Rules				
Services				
Action :	Allow 👻			
Service :	All Traffic [TCP&UDP/1~65535]			
	Service Management			
Log :	Log packets match this rule 👻			
Source Interface :	ANY -			
Source IP :	ANY -			
Destination IP :	ANY 👻			
Scheduling				
Time : Interval 👻				
From : 09:00	(hh:mm) To : 11:59 (hh:mm)			
Effective on : 🗌 Everyday 🕜 Sun 🗌 Mon 🔲 Tue 🗌 Wed 🔲 Thu 🔲 Fri 🕢 Sat				
Save Cancel				

Step 3. Leave the Everyday check box checked by default to allow or block the service traffic everyday on the particular time or uncheck the Everyday check box to check the days you

want to allow or block the service traffic.

Step 4. Click **Save** to save the configured Access Rule.