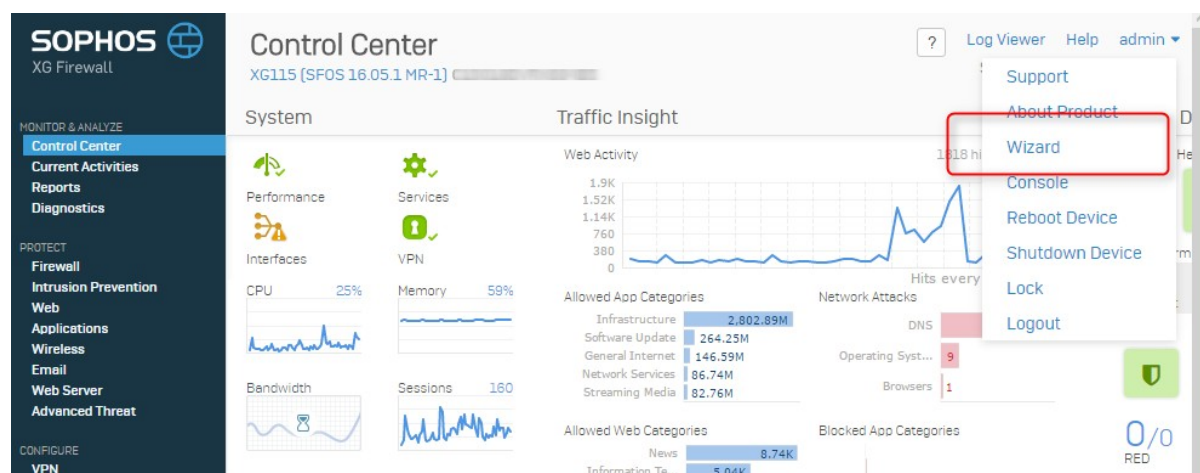


Sophos UFB VLAN Configuration

Sample setup for PPPoE over VLAN ID = 10.

Background: 802.1Q VLANs in this context are virtual interfaces on the router that are built on top of a physical network interface. **If the underlying physical interface is not configured the Sophos OS will not 'start' it.** Therefore the virtual sub interfaces also won't start. The idea is to create a dummy address & zone for the physical interface so that it is configured & will start.

NOTE: It is assumed that the firewall 'Wizard' has already been run beforehand. This is highly recommended. Set your UFB connected port to either WAN or DMZ at this stage if you want as it will be changed in the later steps of this guide.



Further instructions on running the wizard can be found at sophos.com

1. Create a new DMZ based Zone to use later. In this example we are going to label it 'PLACEHOLDER'.

Base it on DMZ & make sure there's no services enabled.

Network

[Log Viewer](#) [Help](#) [admin](#) ▼
Snapper Network Distributors

Interfaces	Zones	WAN Link Manager	DNS	DHCP	...
----------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------	----------------------	---------------------

Edit Zone

Name *

PLACEHOLDER

Description

Enter Description

Type

DMZ

Members

Port4

Device Access

Admin Services

☐ HTTPS

☐ TELNET

☐ SSH

Authentication Services

☐ Client Authentication

☐ Captive Portal

☐ NTLM

☐ Radius SSO

Network Services

☐ DNS

☐ Ping/Ping6

Other Services

☐ Web Proxy

☐ SSL VPN Tunnel

☐ Wireless Protection

☐ User Portal

☐ Dynamic Routing

☐ SNMP

☐ SMTP Relay

Save

Cancel

- Configure the physical port that you are connecting to the telco ONT with a placeholder/dummy address as below. In our example we are using a spare port 'Port4' but this could be any available port on your appliance.

Use the previously configured network zone & if required drop the MTU down to 1492 to allow for PPPoE overhead of 8 bytes. A placeholder IP address is used in the example but this could be anything that doesn't clash with your internal network. Make it a /32 to reduce broadcast traffic.

Network

Interfaces

Zones

WAN Link Manager

DNS

General Settings

Physical Interface

Port4

Network Zone

PLACEHOLDER

☒ IPv4 Configuration

IP Assignment

☒ Static
☐ PPPoE
☐ DHCP

IPv4/Netmask *

11.1.1

/32 (255.255.255.255)

Gateway Detail

Gateway Name

Gateway IP

☐ IPv6 Configuration

Advanced Settings

Interface Speed

Auto Negotiation

MTU

1492

(576 - 1500)

☒ Override MSS

1444

(536 - 1460)

☒ Use Default MAC Address

00:1A:8C:43:F6:DF

☐ Override Default MAC Address

Save



Cancel

3. Create the VLAN sub interface

Network
Log Viewer Help admin
Snapper Network Distributors

Interfaces
Zones
WAN Link Manager
DNS
DHCP
...

All VLAN RED
Add Interface

Interface	Status/Interface Speed	IP Address	Misc
 LAN_LAG1 LAN LAG	Connected Auto-negotiated	/255.255.255.0 Static	
 Port1 LAN Physical	Unplugged Auto-negotiated	/255.255.255.0 Static	

Add Bridge
Add Alias
Add VLAN
Add LAG
Add RED

- Configure as below with correct PPPoE credentials or DHCP client

VLAN Interface
Log Viewer Help admin ▼
Snapper Network Distributors

Interfaces
Zones
WAN Link Manager
DNS
DHCP
...

Add VLAN

Physical Interface *
Port4

Zone *
WAN

VLAN ID *
10
(2-4094)

☒ IPv4 Configuration

IP Assignment
Static
☒ PPPoE
☐ DHCP

IPv4/Netmask *
/24 [255.255.255.0]

Preferred IP

Gateway Detail

Gateway Name *
My_ISP

Gateway IP

Username *
change@me

Password *

Access Concentrator/Service Name

☒ LCP Echo Interval
Send LCP echo request every 20 seconds [5-180, Default:20]

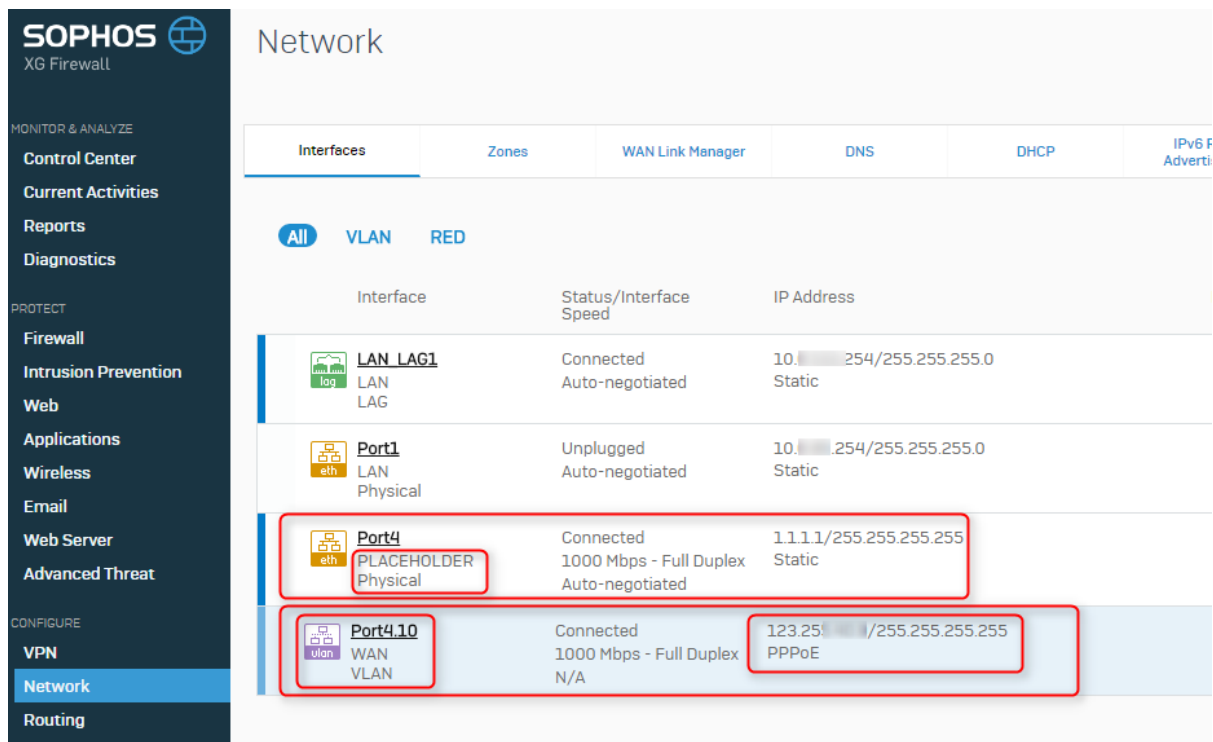
☒ LCP Failure
Wait for LCP echo reply for 3 attempts [Default:3]

☐ Schedule Time for Reconnect
All days of the 00 HH 00 MM

Save
Connect
Cancel

- Note that some ISP PPPoE servers don't honour LCP requests. If this is the case you will see disconnects every few minutes and should switch off LCP echo detection.

6. Your networks section overview will show if the circuit is successful or not.



The screenshot shows the Sophos XG Firewall Network configuration page. The left sidebar contains navigation menus for MONITOR & ANALYZE, PROTECT, and CONFIGURE. The main content area is titled 'Network' and includes tabs for Interfaces, Zones, WAN Link Manager, DNS, DHCP, and IPv6 F. The 'Interfaces' tab is active, showing a table of network interfaces. The table has columns for Interface, Status/Interface Speed, and IP Address. The interfaces listed are LAN LAG1, Port1, Port4, and Port4.10. Port4 and Port4.10 are highlighted with red boxes.

Interface	Status/Interface Speed	IP Address
LAN LAG1 LAN LAG	Connected Auto-negotiated	10.254/255.255.255.0 Static
Port1 LAN Physical	Unplugged Auto-negotiated	10.254/255.255.255.0 Static
Port4 PLACEHOLDER Physical	Connected 1000 Mbps - Full Duplex Auto-negotiated	1.1.1.1/255.255.255.255 Static
Port4.10 WAN VLAN	Connected 1000 Mbps - Full Duplex N/A	123.255.255.255/255.255.255.255 PPPoE