Quick Start Guide
Sangfor WAN Optimiser

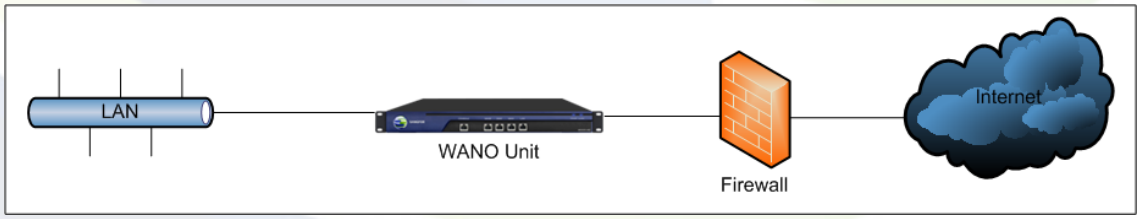
Contents

Hardware Installation

Once removed from the box and installed into your server room, the WANO unit requires the following cable setup:

- A **crossover cable** from the LAN port on the firewall/router into port ETH2 (WAN1) on the WANO.
- A **straight through cable** from port ETH0 (LAN) on the WANO into a port on your autosensing network switch. If your switch is not autosensing, you will need to use a **crossover cable**.

After cabling up your WANO unit, your network should resemble this simplified network diagram.



Power up the WANO via the physical power switch on the back of the unit and repeat this hardware installation for each unit purchased.

Pre-configured units should now be running and the acceleration status can be seen by logging in using Internet Explorer by entering the following into the address bar

https://*[provided.ip.address]*

replacing ***[provided.ip.address]*** with the IP address of the WANO unit.

The initial dashboard should provide real-time acceleration and connection statistics.

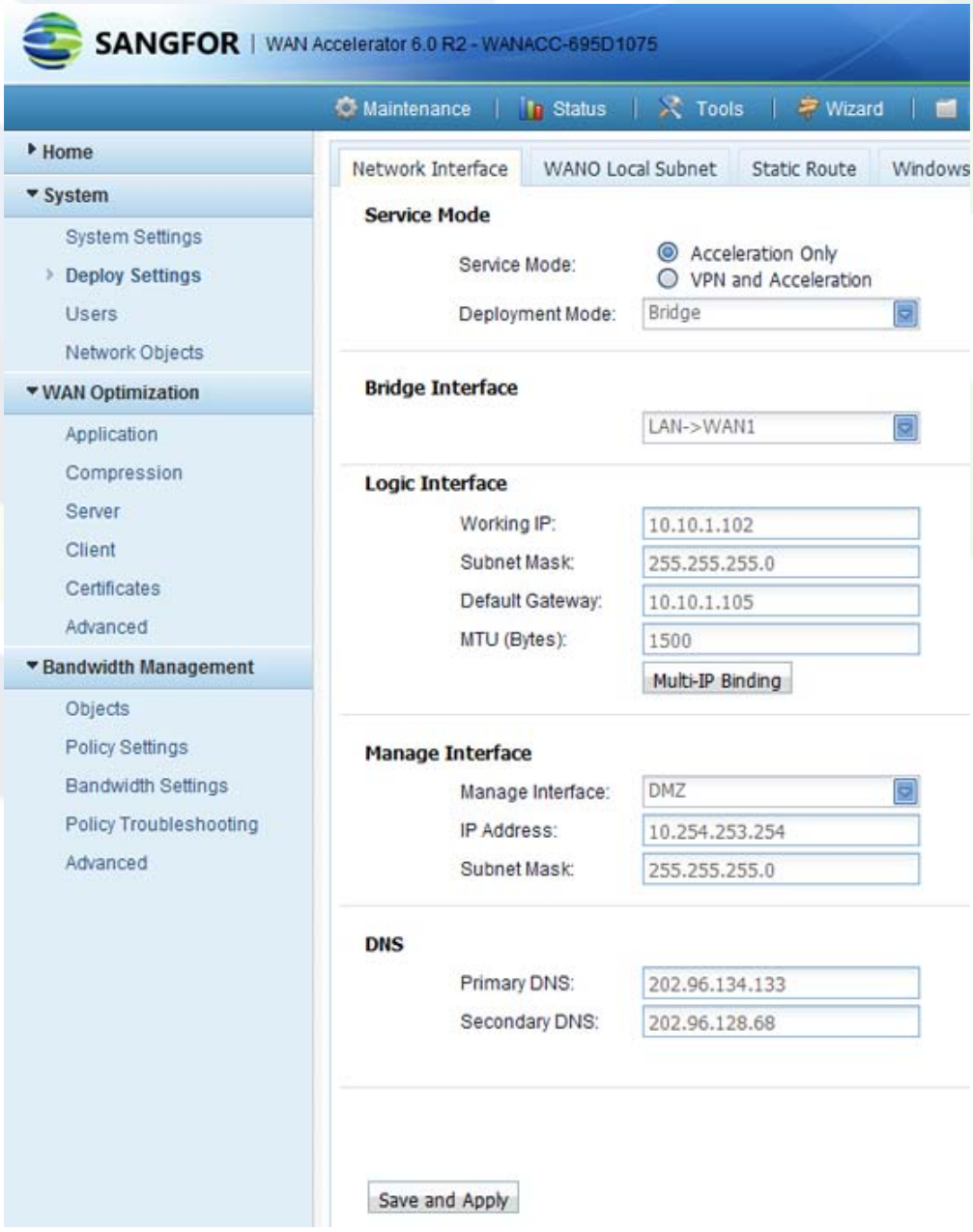
If the WANO unit is not accelerating any traffic even when an acceleration tunnel is active, the usual cause is an incorrect cable type between the unit and the firewall/router or switch. Please check your cables and correct any mistakes.

For units without any pre-configuration please follow the rest of the Quick Start Guide.

Configuring system IP addressing

Setting up a WANO unit from system default settings, you need to connect using the factory default IP address: **https://10.111.222.33.**

Once logged in, click on **Deploy Settings** in the **System** menu on the left to access the **Network Interface** dialogue.



This interface will allow you to change the following settings:

Service Mode

- **Acceleration Only** – The most commonly used service mode and supports all deployment modes.
- **VPN + Acceleration** – Creates a VPN tunnel between the WANO units in addition to accelerating traffic. Only supports Gateway and Single-Arm deployment modes.

Deployment Mode

- **Gateway** – Separates each Ethernet port into their own network segment, requiring manual configuration of static IP routes for communication between segments.
- **Bridged** – The most common deployment, allows the transparent passage of traffic between either Eth0 (LAN) and Eth2 (WAN1) or Eth1 (DMZ) and Eth3 (WAN2) ports. Can only use **Acceleration Only** service mode and requires a 3rd party to create a VPN tunnel for the purposes of accelerating intra-site private traffic between units.
- **Double-bridging** – Allows transparent passage of traffic between both **Eth0 (LAN) and Eth2 (WAN1)** and **Eth1 (DMZ) and Eth3 (WAN2)** bridged pairs simultaneously. Can only use **Acceleration Only** service mode and requires a 3rd party to create a VPN tunnel for the purpose of accelerating intra-site private traffic between units.
- **Single arm** – For use with CDP/WCCP and where situating the WANO in-line is not desirable, e.g. Data Centres.

Standard installation - Bridged Mode

The majority of deployments are WANO units running in Bridged mode. To configure your unit for this mode please select **Acceleration Only** from **Service Mode**, choose **Bridged** from the **Deployment Mode** dropdown box and enter the following information:

Logic Interface

- **Working IP** – The local IP address you wish to assign to the WANO unit.
- **Subnet Mask** – Subnet of your local IP address range.
- **Default Gateway** – The local IP address of your router or firewall acting as the gateway between your local network and the internet.
- **MTU** – Maximum Transmission Unit, generally this is always 1500 (the default value) and should only be changed if your network requires it. If unsure, leave at the default value.

DNS

- **Primary DNS** – The IP address of your primary DNS server.
- **Secondardy DNS** – The IP address of your secondary DNS server.
  Note: If you wish to enable Exchange acceleration, at least one of these should be the IP address of the DNS servers from your Windows domain.

Once you have entered the settings, click **Save and Apply**.

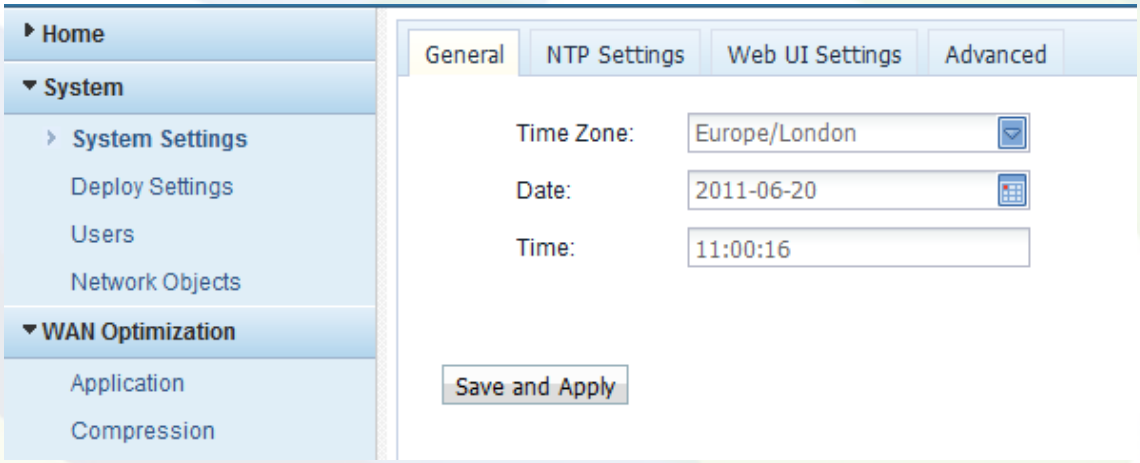
This action will reboot your WANO unit.

Setting the system time zone

To configure the WANO unit for a specific time zone, click on **System Settings** within the **System** menu to the left of the page.

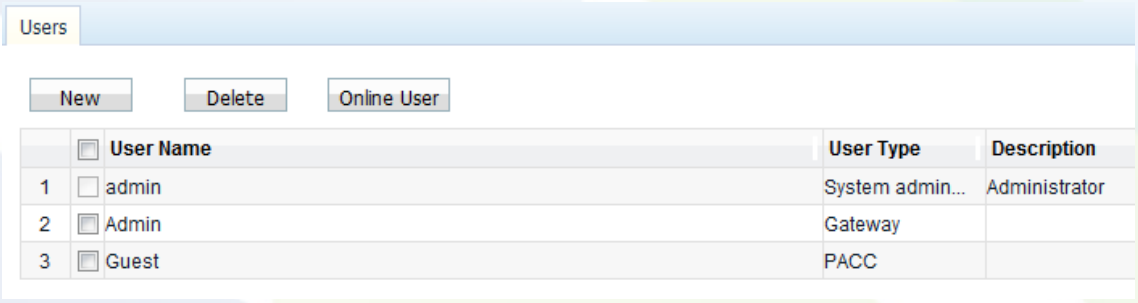
In this section, select your time zone from the drop down list, correct any time inaccuracies and click **Save and Apply**.

This action will reboot your WANO unit.



Creating users

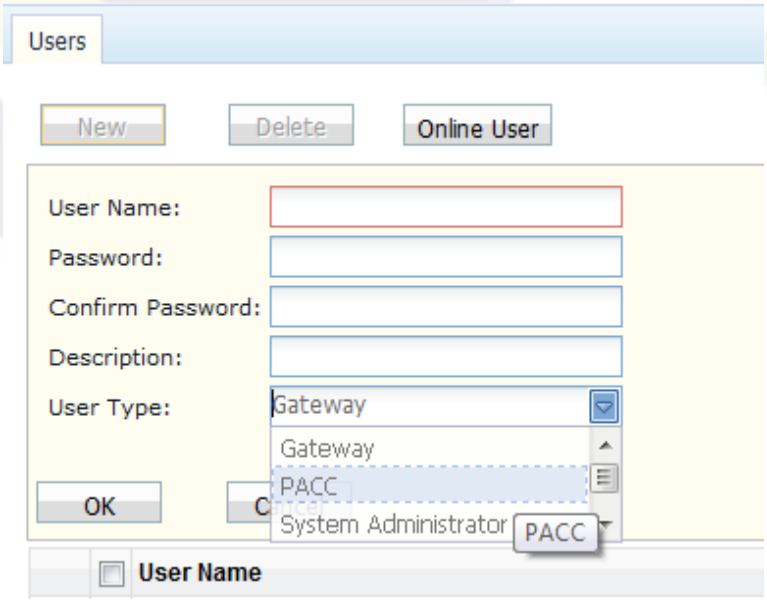
In order to set up an acceleration tunnel, you will require a **Gateway User** account on the "server" WANO unit (traditionally the unit located at your company's headquarters), which can be created by clicking on **Users** in the **System** menu on the left.



Click on the **New** button, from here you will need to enter:

- **User Name** – Your desired username.
- **Password** – A secure password.
- **Description** – A helpful description of the account purpose.
- **User Type** – Select Gateway.

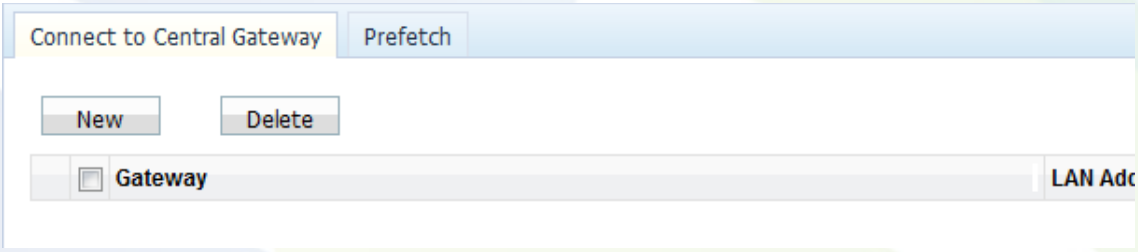
After entering the details click **OK** and your new user account is ready to use.



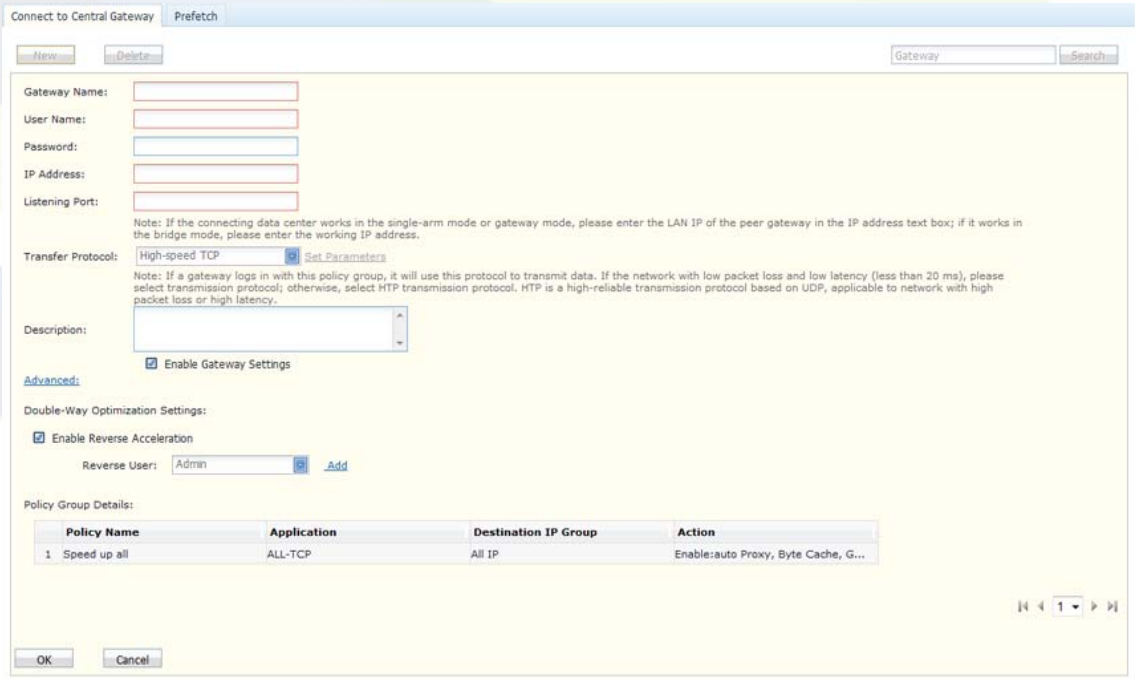
Creating an acceleration tunnel

Creating a site to site acceleration tunnel between two or more WANO units requires the following instructions:

Log onto the client WANO unit (usually the remote site) and select **Client** from the **WAN Optimization** menu on the left.



On the **Connect to Central Gateway** tab, click on the **New** button, this will bring up the configuration options.



Enter the following information:

- **Gateway Name** – A descriptive name for your connection.
- **Username** – The username of the **Gateway User** created in *"Creating Users"* on the "server".
- **Password** – The Gateway User's password.
- **IP Address** – The private **Working IP** address of the "server" WANO unit.
- **Listening Port** – Set this to 5400.
- **Description** – A longer description of the connection.

The remaining settings can be left at their default values, click on **OK** to save the tunnel.

You can check the condition of the acceleration tunnel by clicking on the **Status** button across the top of the window and selecting **WAN Optimization** from the drop down menu. After the real time stats interface has loaded click, on **the Acceleration Connections** tab to see a table listing the acceleration tunnels currently active.

If the WANO unit is not accelerating any traffic even when an acceleration tunnel is active, the usual cause is an incorrect cable type between the unit and the firewall/router or switch. Please check your cables and correct any mistakes.