

How to set up Site-to-Site VPN between Synology Router and Microsoft Azure

Site-to-Site VPN, powered by Synology VPN Plus, allows multiple networks in geographically different locations to establish secure connections to each other over the Internet.

Aside from the benefits you may experience when using a Site-to-Site VPN tunnel between two Synology Router products, you may also implement a hybrid cloud solution by setting up such tunnel between a Synology Router and [Microsoft Azure Virtual Network](#) service.

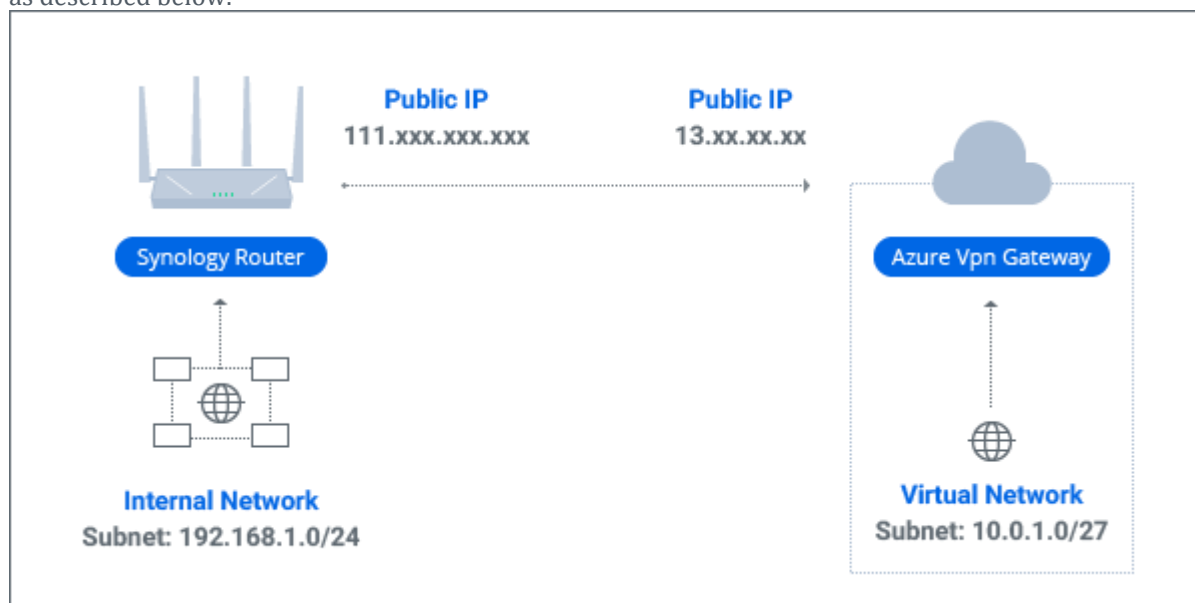
This tutorial will guide you through the setup of Site-to-Site VPN between Synology Router and Microsoft Azure Virtual Network.

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1. Before you start

Before you proceed with the Site-to-Site VPN setup, please make sure you have already had an adequate environment as described below.



- Set up your Synology Router **RT2600ac** or **RT1900ac**, and make sure it is running on SRM 1.1.5 or above.
- Install **VPN Plus Server** 1.2.0 or above.
- In VPN Plus Server, activate the **Site-to-Site VPN** feature.

Note: For more information on our licensing plan, please refer to this [webpage](#).

This tutorial is based on the scenario described below.

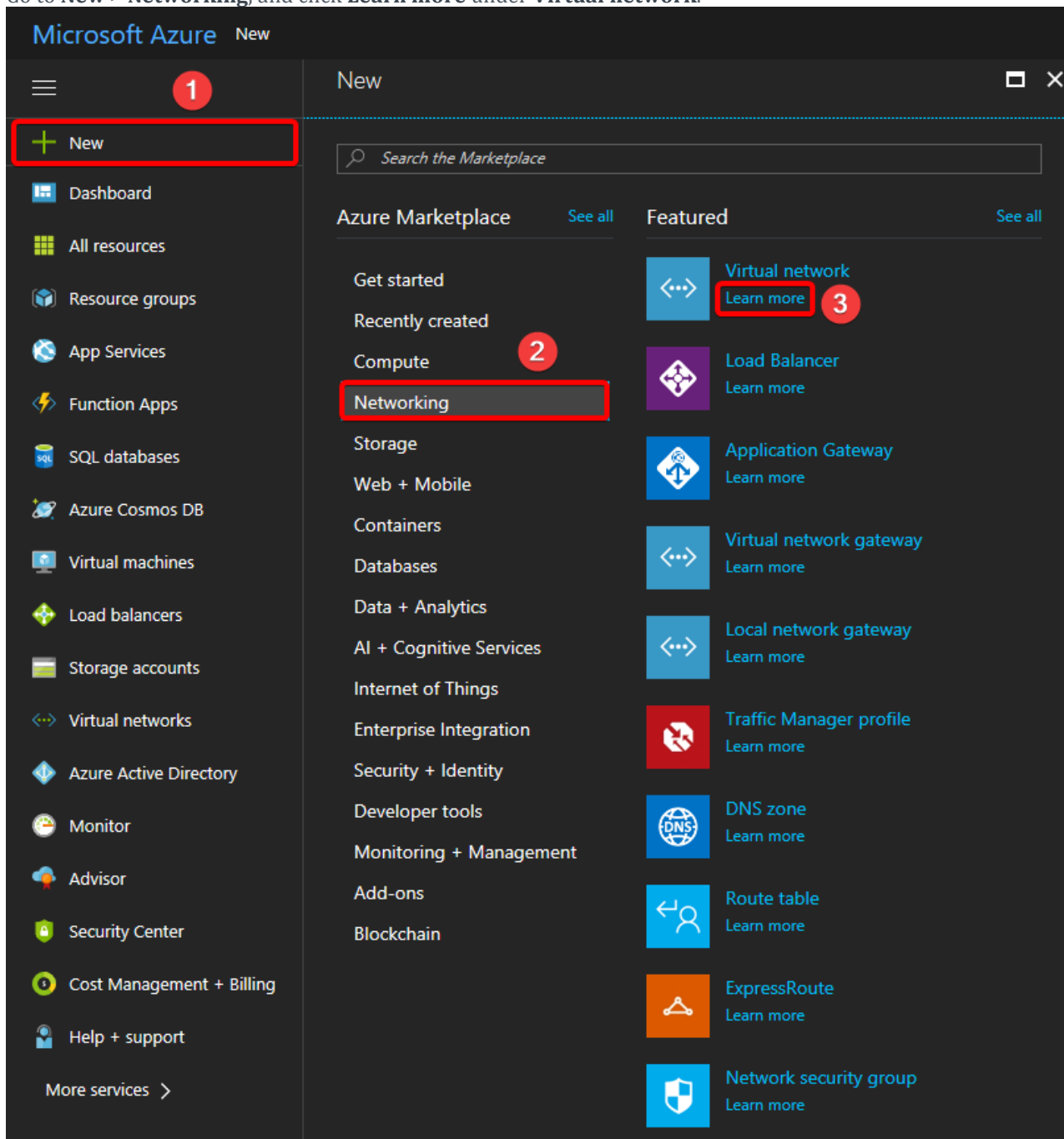
- **Synology Router (RT2600ac or RT1900ac) site**
 - Internal subnet: 192.168.1.0/24
 - Gateway: 111.xxx.xxx.xxx
- **Microsoft Azure site**
 - Internal subnet: 10.0.1.0/27
 - Gateway: 13.xx.xx.xx
- Pre-shared key: 123456789
- Encryption configuration:
 - Phase 1:
 - Encryption: AES128
 - Authentication: SHA-256
 - Key life: 28800
 - DH Group: 2 (modp 1024)
 - DPD (Dead Peer Detection): disable
 - Phase 2:
 - Encryption: AES128
 - Authentication: SHA-256
 - Key life: 27000
 - DH Group: 2 (modp 1024)

2. Site-to-Site VPN configuration on Microsoft Azure

2.1 Create a virtual network

1. Log in to your [Microsoft Azure](#) account.

2. Go to **New > Networking**, and click **Learn more** under **Virtual network**.



3. Make sure the deployment model remains at **Resource Manager**, and click **Create**.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a Virtual Network. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various services. The main content area displays the 'Virtual network' page, which includes a description of the service, a list of use cases, and social media links. At the bottom of the page, there is a section for selecting a deployment model, where 'Resource Manager' is selected in a dropdown menu. A red box highlights this dropdown menu and the 'Create' button below it.

Microsoft Azure New > Virtual network

Virtual network
Microsoft

Create a logically isolated section in Microsoft Azure with this networking service. You can securely connect it to your on-premises datacenter or a single client machine using an IPsec connection. Virtual Networks make it easy for you to take advantage of the scalable, on-demand infrastructure of Azure while providing connectivity to data and applications on-premises, including systems running on Windows Server, mainframes, and UNIX.

Use Virtual Network to:

- Extend your datacenter
- Build distributed applications
- Remotely debug your applications

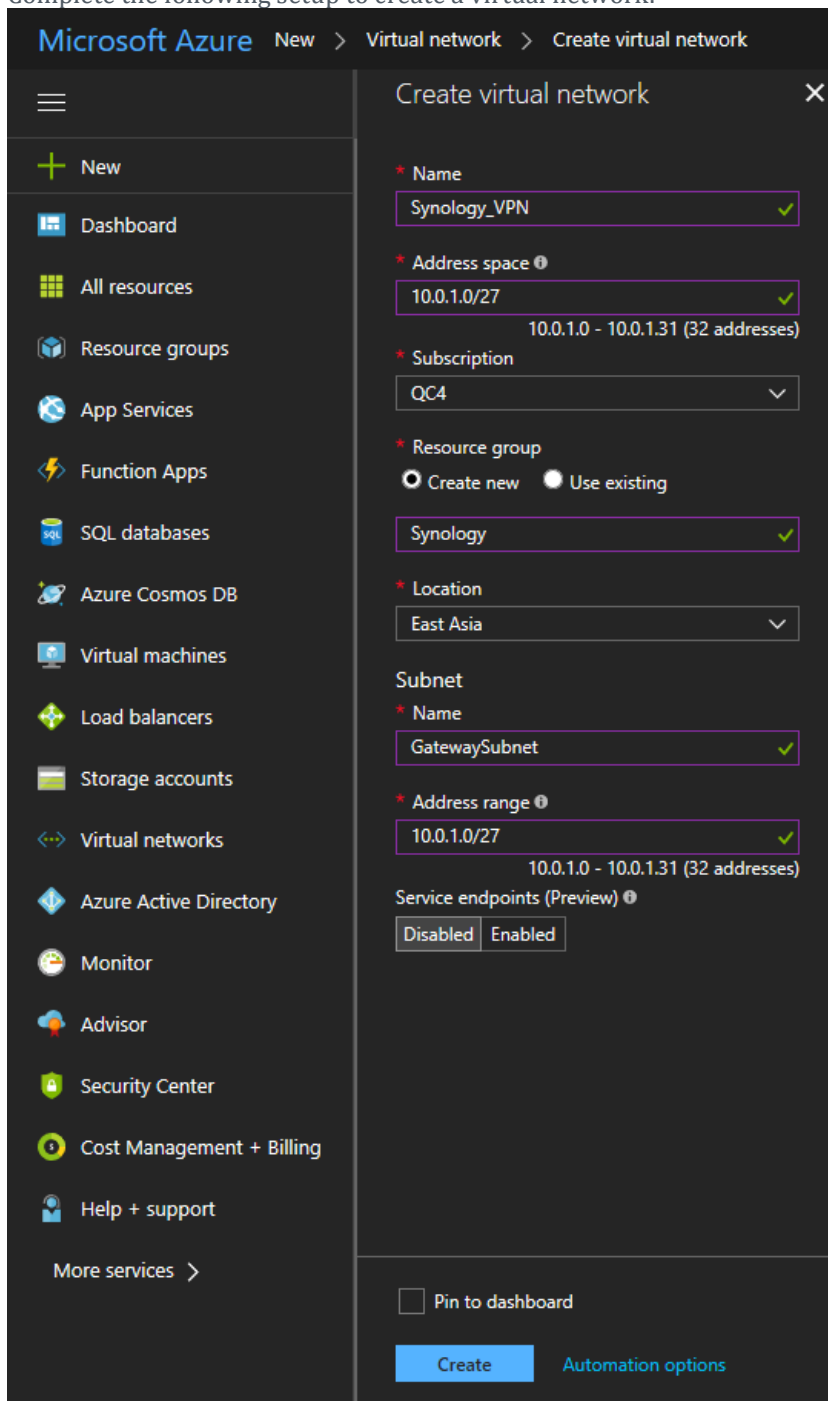
PUBLISHER: Microsoft

USEFUL LINKS: [Service overview](#), [Documentation](#), [Pricing](#)

Select a deployment model ⓘ
Resource Manager ▼

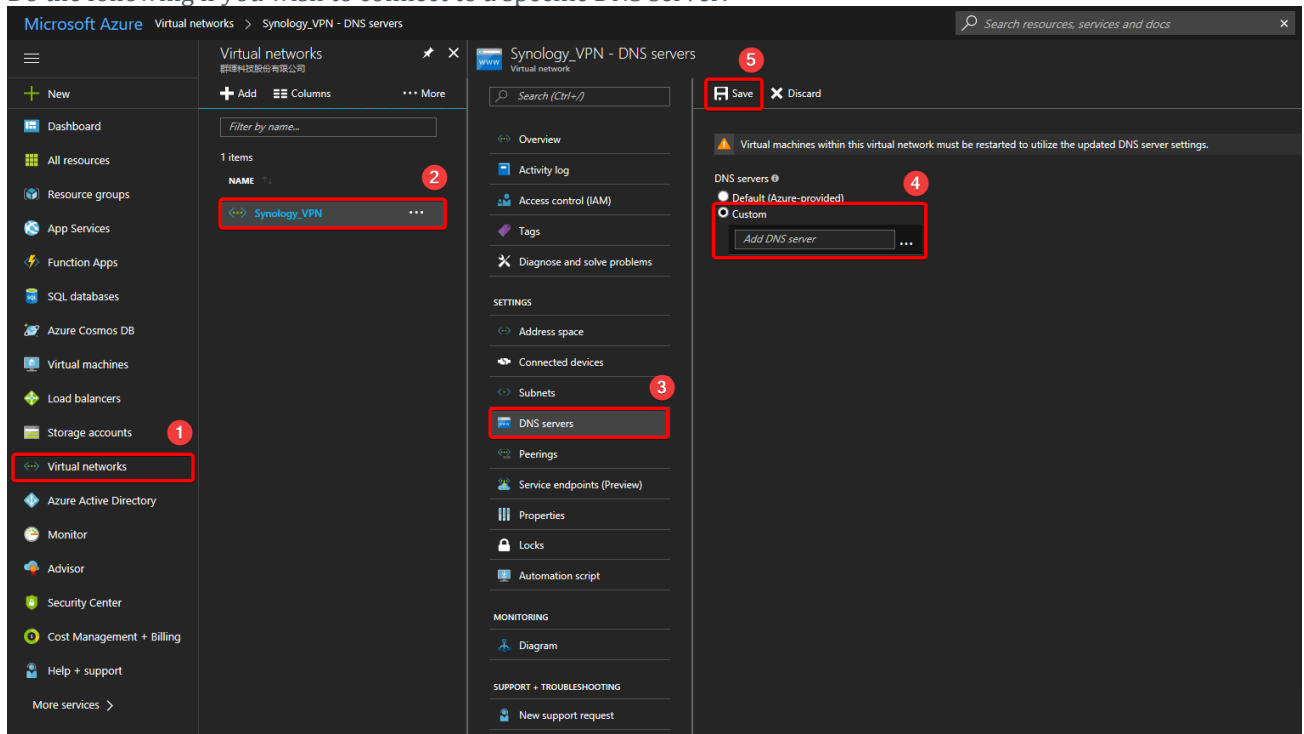
Create

4. Complete the following setup to create a virtual network:



- a. **Name:** Here, we enter "Synology_VPN".
- b. **Address space:** Specify the address range for the virtual network. Here, we enter 10.0.1.0/27.
- c. **Subscription:** Select your subscription to Microsoft Azure service.
- d. **Resource group:** Here, we select **Create new** and enter "Synology".
- e. **Location:** Select the location of your virtual network.
- f. Specify the properties of the **Subnet**:
 - a. **Name:** Here, we enter "GatewaySubnet".
 - b. **Address range:** Specify the address range for the subnet. This range must be within or equal to the **Address space** configured above. Here, we enter 10.0.1.0/27
 - g. Click **Create** when the setting is complete.

5. Do the following if you wish to connect to a specific DNS server:

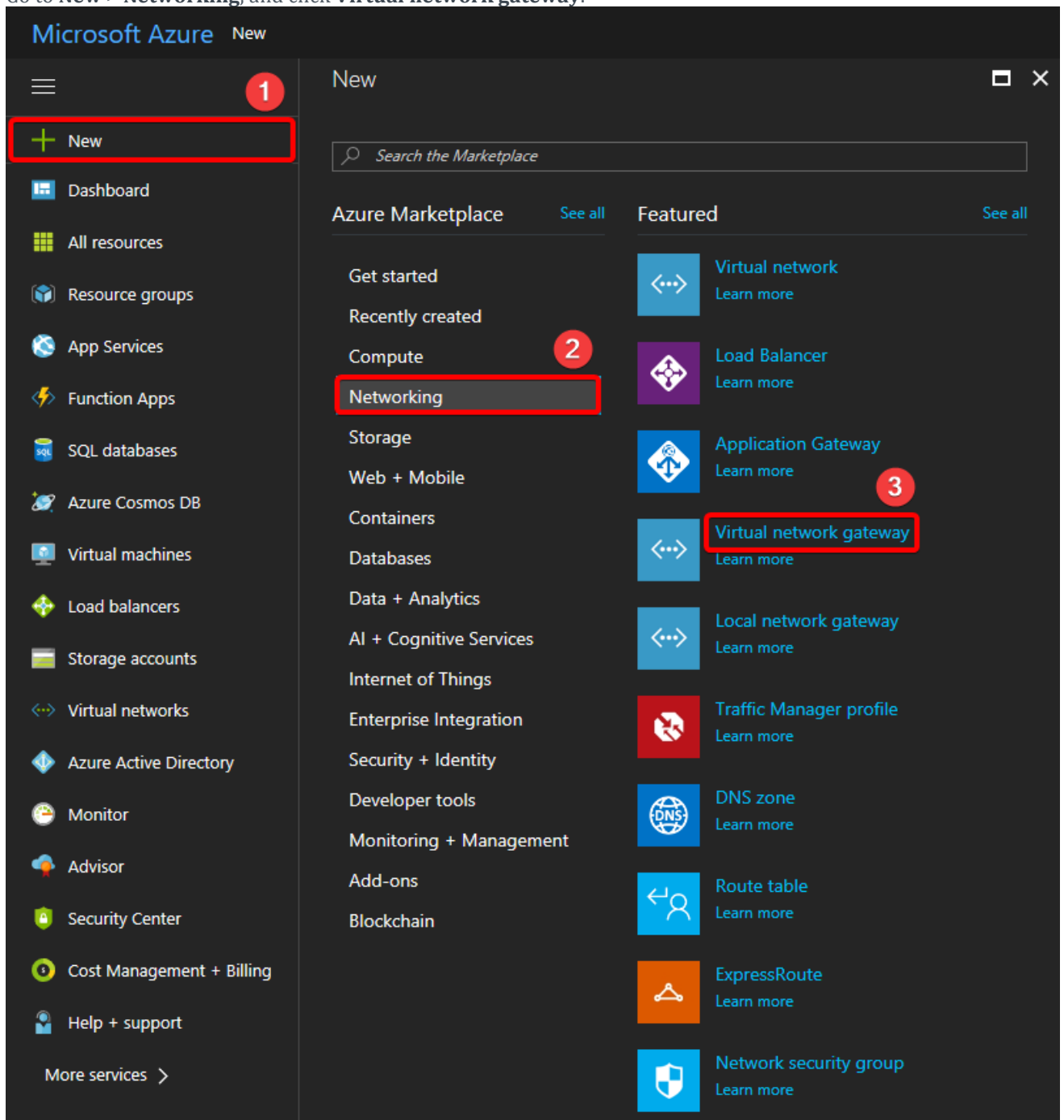


. In the just now created *Synology_VPN*, go to **DNS servers** under **SETTINGS** section.

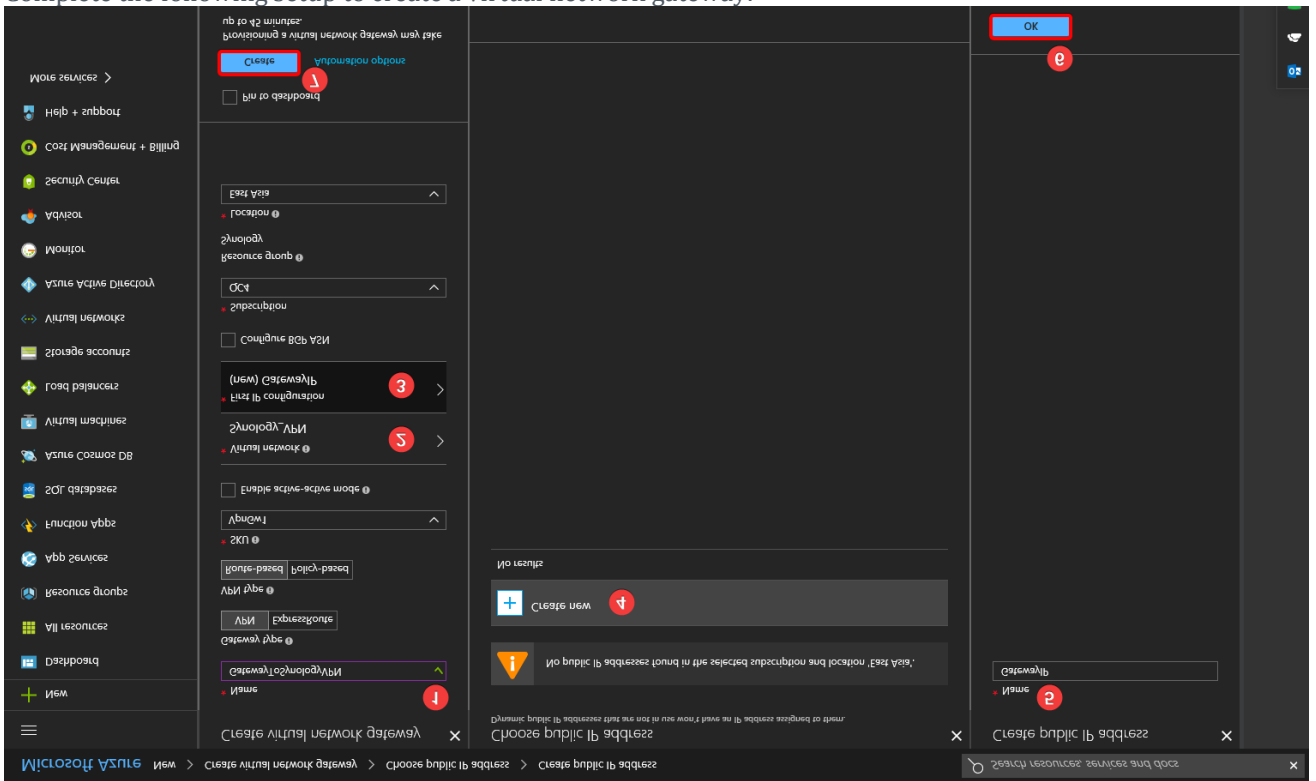
- a. Select **Custom**, and specify the DNS server address.

2.2 Create Virtual Network Gateway

1. Go to **New > Networking**, and click **Virtual network gateway**.

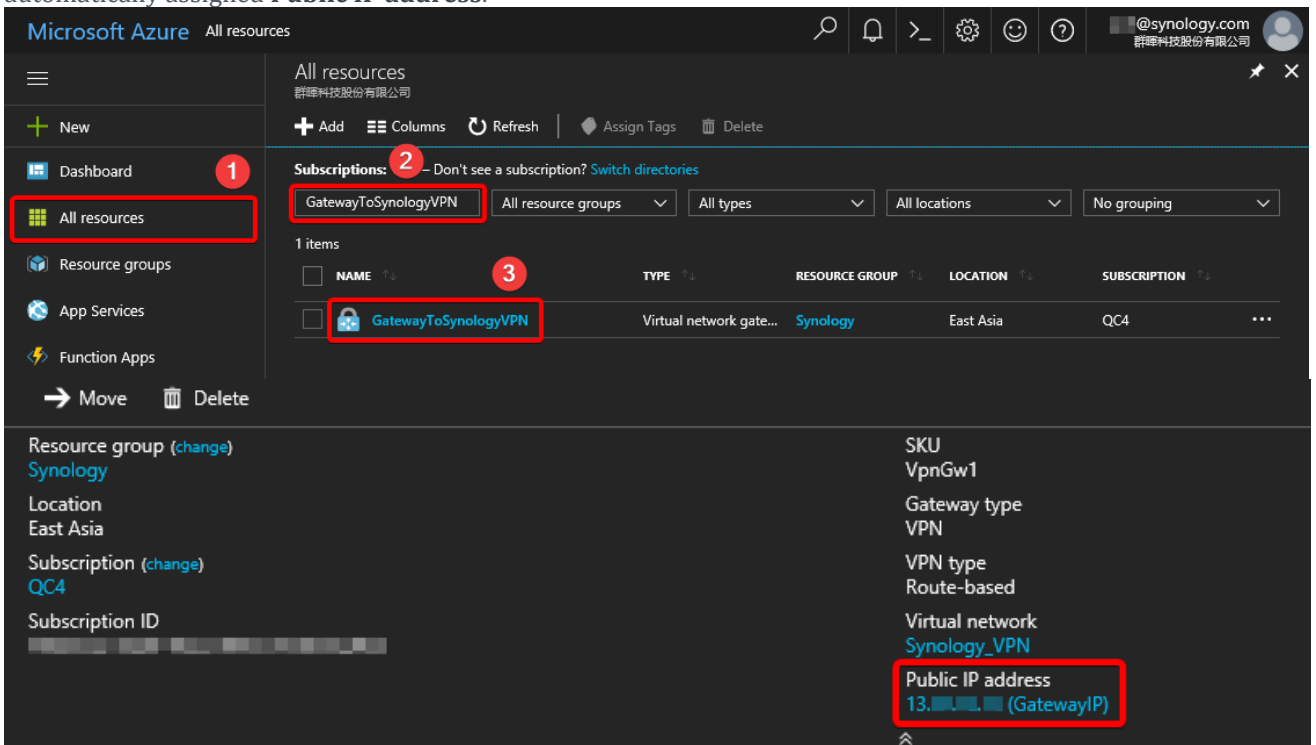


2. Complete the following setup to create a virtual network gateway:



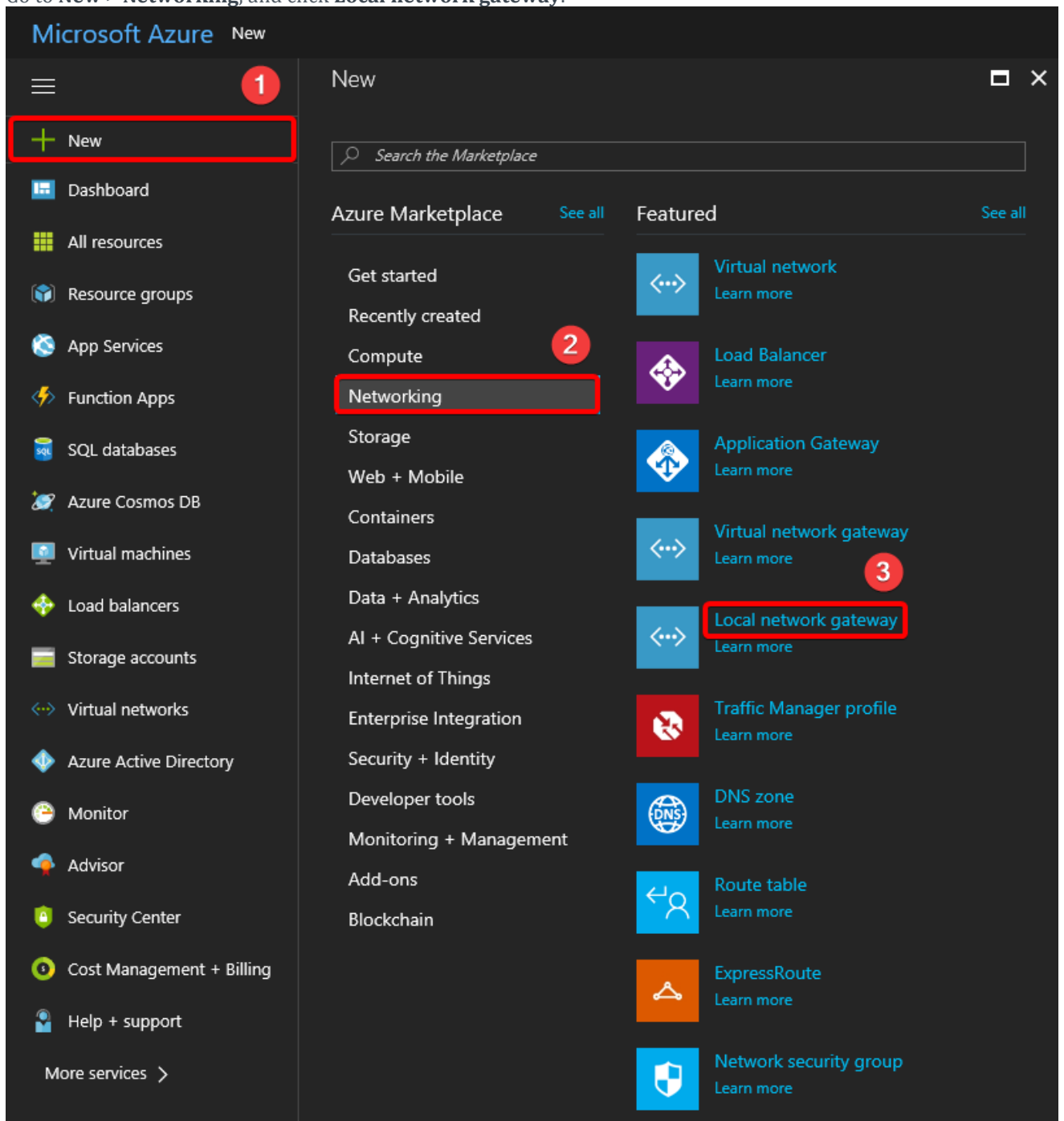
- a. **Name:** Here, we enter "GatewayToSynologyVPN".
- b. Click **Virtual network**, and select the just now created Synology_VPN.
- c. Click **First IP configuration** > **Create new**, and here, we enter Gateway IP.
- d. Click **Create** when the setting is complete.

3. Go to **All resources**, and search for the just now created "GatewayToSynologyVPN". You will then find the automatically assigned **Public IP address**.

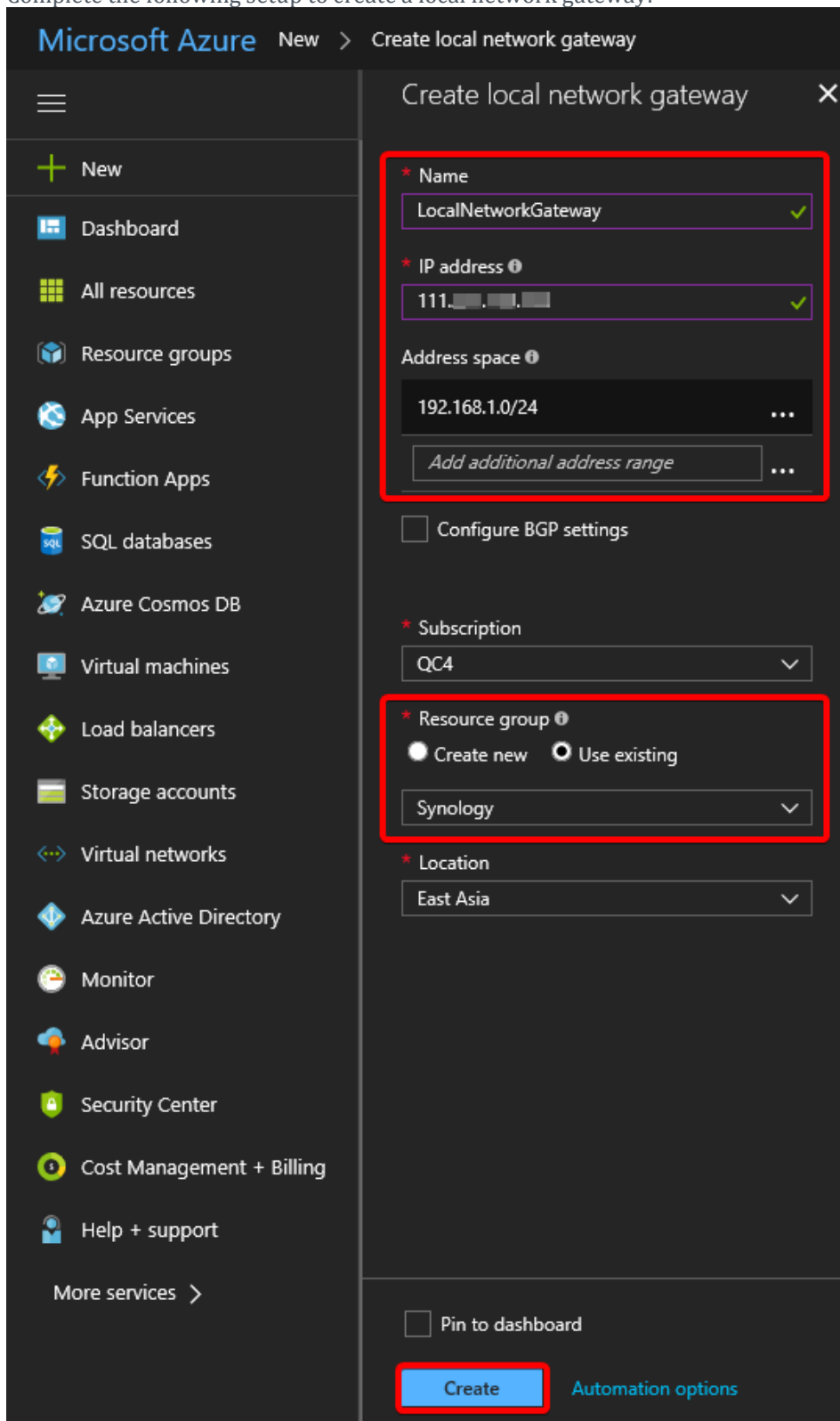


2.3 Create Local Network Gateway

1. Go to **New > Networking**, and click **Local network gateway**.



2. Complete the following setup to create a local network gateway:

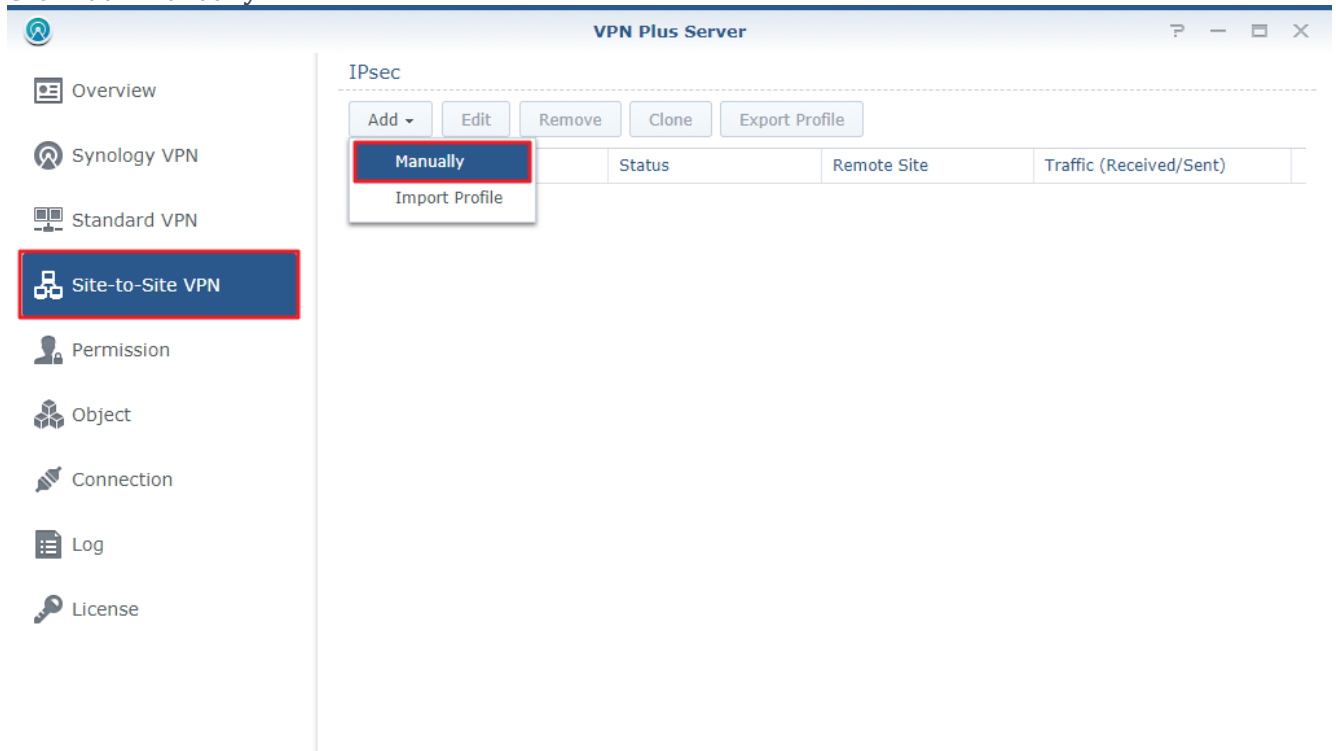


- a. **Name:** Here, we enter "LocalNetworkGateway".
- b. **IP address:** Enter the IP address of your Synology Router.
- c. **Address space:** Specify the internal subnet of your Synology Router. Here, we enter "192.168.1.0/24".
- d. **Resource group:** Select **Use existing**, and select the previously created **Synology** from the drop-down list.
- e. Click **Create** when the setting is complete.

3. Site-to-Site VPN configuration on Synology Router

Sign in to SRM on your Synology Router, and follow the steps below.

1. Go to **VPN Plus Server > Site-to-Site VPN**.
2. Click **Add > Manually**.



3. In the **General** tab, configure the following settings:

Add

General

Encryption

Profile name:

Pre-shared key:

Confirm pre-shared key:

Enable this connection

Enable DNSSEC validation

Local Site

Outbound IP:

Local ID:

Private subnet: +

Remote Site

IP address/FQDN:

Remote ID:

Private subnet: +

Dead Peer Detection

Enable

DPD Delay: seconds

DPD Timeout: seconds

- **Profile name:** Enter a customized name for the profile. Here, we enter "Azure".
- **Pre-shared key:** Here, we enter "123456789".
- Under **Local Site** section, configure the following settings:
 - **Outbound IP:** Enter Synology Router's IP address. Here, we enter *111.xxx.xxx.xxx*.
 - **Local ID:** You can enter a public IP address or FQDN to specify the Local ID. Here, we enter *111.xxx.xxx.xxx*.
 - **Private subnet:** Specify the local network under the private subnet of Synology Router. Here, we select *Local Network (192.168.1.0/24)*.
- Under **Remote Site** section, configure the following settings:

- **IP address/FQDN:** Enter the public IP address of Microsoft Azure site. Here, we enter *13.xx.xx.xx*.
- **Remote ID:** You can enter a public IP address or FQDN to specify the Remote ID. Here, we enter *13.xx.xx.xx*.
- **Private subnet:** Specify the local network under the private subnet of Microsoft Azure. Here, we enter *10.0.1.0/27*.
- Under **Dead Peer Detection** section, make sure the checkbox remains unticked.

4. In the **Encryption** tab, make sure the following settings are identical with those on the other site:

Edit

General

Encryption

Phase 1

IKE version: IKEv1 IKEv2

Mode:

Encryption:

Authentication:

DH group:

Key lifetime: seconds

Phase 2

Encryption:

Authentication:

DH group:

Key lifetime: seconds

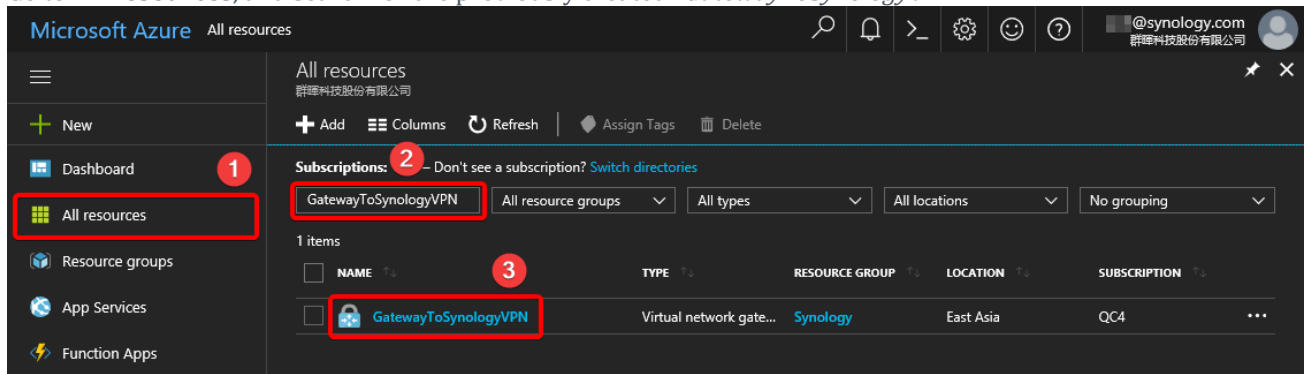
Enable Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) i

- Under **Phase 1** section:
 - **IKE version:** Select **IKEv2**.
 - **Mode:** Select **Main mode (ID protection)**.
 - **Encryption:** Select **AES128**.
 - **Authentication:** Select **SHA-256**.
 - **DH group:** Select **2 (modp 1024)**.

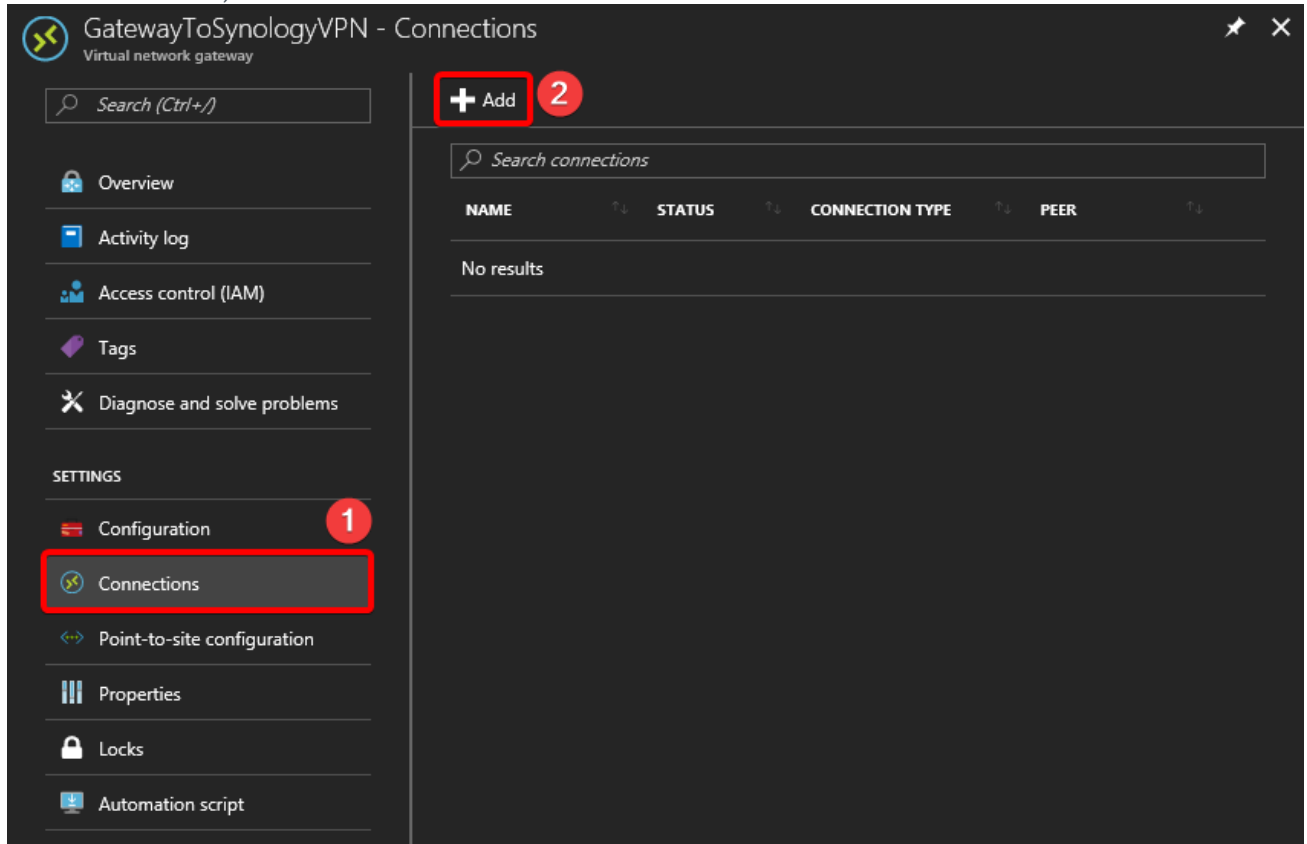
- **Key lifetime:** Select **28800** seconds.
- Under **Phase 2** section:
 - **Encryption:** Select **AES128**.
 - **Authentication:** Select **SHA-256**.
 - **DH group:** Select **2 (modp 1024)**.
 - **Key lifetime:** Select **27000** seconds.
 - Make sure the **Enable Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS)** checkbox remains unticked.

4. Establish connection between Synology Router and Microsoft Azure

1. Go to **All resources**, and search for the previously created "GatewayToSynologyVPN".



2. Go to **Connections**, and click **Add**.



3. Complete the following setup to create the Site-to-Site VPN connection:

The screenshot shows the 'Add connection' dialog in the Microsoft Azure portal. The dialog is titled 'Add connection' and is for the resource 'GatewayToSynologyVPN'. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Virtual networks' selected. The main area contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'SynologyAndAzure' with a red circle '1' and a green checkmark.
- Connection type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Site-to-site (IPsec)' with a red circle '2'.
- Virtual network gateway:** A dropdown menu set to 'GatewayToSynologyVPN' with a lock icon.
- Local network gateway:** A dropdown menu set to 'LocalNetworkGateway' with a red circle '3' and a right arrow.
- Shared key (PSK):** A text input field containing '123456789' with a red circle '4' and a green checkmark.
- Subscription:** A dropdown menu set to 'QC4'.
- Resource group:** A dropdown menu set to 'Synology' with a lock icon and a 'Create new' link below it.
- Location:** A dropdown menu set to 'East Asia'.
- OK button:** A blue button at the bottom right with a red circle '5' and a red box around it.

- Name:** Here, we enter *SynologyAndAzure*.
- Connection type:** Select **Site-to-site (IPsec)**.
- Click **Local network gateway** to select the previously created *LocalNetworkGateway*.
- Shared key(PSK):** Specify the same pre-shared key as on Synology Router. Here, we enter "123456789".
- Click **OK** when the setting is complete.

4. When the settings are complete, you will see the status of Site-to-Site VPN tunnel on each of the two sites.

The screenshot shows the 'VPN Plus Server' interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Overview, Synology VPN, Standard VPN, Site-to-Site VPN (highlighted), Permission, Object, Connection, Log, Report, and License. The main area is titled 'IPsec' and contains a table of active tunnels. The table has columns for Name, Status, Remote Site, and Traffic (Downloaded/Upload...). One tunnel named 'Azure' is listed with a status of 'Connected', a remote site of '13.', and traffic of '7 KB / 0 B'. The entire row for the 'Azure' tunnel is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Name	Status	Remote Site	Traffic (Downloaded/Upload...)
Azure	Connected	13.	7 KB / 0 B

The screenshot shows the 'Connections' window in the Synology VPN client. The left sidebar lists various settings: Automation script, Locks, Properties, Point-to-site configuration, Connections (highlighted), Configuration, Settings, Diagnose and solve problems, Tags, Access control (MFA), Activity log, and Overview. The main area displays a table of active connections. The table has columns for Name, Status, Connection type, and Peer. One connection is listed with the name 'Σημείο σύνδεσης Azure', status 'Connected', connection type 'Site-to-site (IPsec)', and peer 'Γεωγραφικό σημείο σύνδεσης'. The entire row for this connection is highlighted with a red rectangle.

NAME	STATUS	CONNECTION TYPE	PEER
Σημείο σύνδεσης Azure	Connected	Site-to-site (IPsec)	Γεωγραφικό σημείο σύνδεσης