

Preparation worksheet

This table includes the information that is helpful to have before configuring the iApp template. **We strongly recommend you print these tables and then enter the information so you have it available when you configure the iApp template.**

More specific information on individual items can be found in the template walkthrough or in the Configuration example.

BIG-IP Preparation worksheet		
	Ingress	Egress
<p>BIG-IP IP Addresses and iApp template name</p> <p>You should have the following BIG-IP addresses available or reserved.</p>	<p>Management port IP for each Ingress device in the cluster</p> <p>1. <input type="text"/></p> <p>2. <input type="text"/></p> <p>1) IP Address for Ingress device control-channel virtual server</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>If you are configuring separate Ingress and Egress devices, the template needs to know the name you will give the iApp template on the other device.</p> <p>This name must be 1-15 alphanumeric or underscore characters and must start with a letter (not case sensitive).</p> <p>Ingress device iApp name: _____</p>	<p>Decrypt zone: IPv4 gateway (Self IP) address (if using IPv4)</p> <p>You may have more or fewer than 5</p> <p>1. <input type="text"/></p> <p>2. <input type="text"/></p> <p>3. <input type="text"/></p> <p>4. <input type="text"/></p> <p>5. <input type="text"/></p> <p>Decrypt zone: IPv6 gateway (Self IP) address (if using IPv6)</p> <p>You may have more or fewer than 5</p> <p>1. <input type="text"/></p> <p>2. <input type="text"/></p> <p>3. <input type="text"/></p> <p>4. <input type="text"/></p> <p>5. <input type="text"/></p> <p>IP Address for Egress device control-channel virtual server</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Address of each IPv4 exit gateway (if using IPv4)</p> <p>You may have more or fewer than 5</p> <p>1. <input type="text"/></p> <p>2. <input type="text"/></p> <p>3. <input type="text"/></p> <p>4. <input type="text"/></p> <p>5. <input type="text"/></p> <p>Address of each IPv4 exit gateway (if using IPv4)</p> <p>You may have more or fewer than 5</p> <p>1. <input type="text"/></p> <p>2. <input type="text"/></p> <p>3. <input type="text"/></p> <p>4. <input type="text"/></p> <p>5. <input type="text"/></p> <p>If configuring separate ingress and egress devices:</p> <p>Egress device iApp name: _____</p>

BIG-IP Preparation worksheet

In-Line Services

For each in-line service you plan to use (if any), you first need to assign an Interface to the Inward and Outward VLANs and possibly a tag. You can include a maximum of 10 services.

It is helpful to also record the name you will give the service, as you have to type this name when configuring service chains.

Each Service can be either **Layer 2** (bump in the wire), or **Layer 3** (IP Gateway).

For each in-line service, no matter which type, you must choose whether you want to inspect all apparent HTTP traffic on port 80, 8080, or 8443, or if connections should use their original ports (such as 443, though unencrypted).

If you are deploying Layer 3 in-line services, see the deployment guide for specific information about the device IP addresses.

Service name	Inward VLAN Interface	Tag	Outward VLAN interface	Tag
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

BIG-IP Preparation worksheet

Receive Only Services

For each receive-only service you plan to use (if any), you must provide the MAC address and a unique IP address to go with it. The MAC must be reachable via a BIG-IP VLAN, and the IP must be homed on a subnet configured on the same VLAN. You can include a maximum of 10 services.

Service Name	Device Addresses		Device Network	
	MAC Address	Nominal IP Address	BIG-IP VLAN	Interface
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

ICAP Services

If you are deploying the template for ICAP services, you can define up to 10 ICAP services.

Each service can include multiple ICAP servers. We provide space for eight servers for each service. If you have more, use the margins or the back of the page.

Only specify a port if it is different than the ICAP default port: 1344.

Note that if you set the ICAP preview size too high, you may experience varied results some for traffic with ICAP in the service chain, because some ICAP servers are slow with large preview sizes.

The ICAP table continues on the next page

Service Name	ICAP device IP Address	Port	IP Address	Port
1				
ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
Maximum ICAP preview length				
Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	<i>ICAP Host header</i>	<i>ICAP Referer header</i>	<i>ICAP User-Agent header</i>	<i>ICAP From header</i>
Service Name	ICAP device IP Address	Port	IP Address	Port
2				
ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
Maximum ICAP preview length				
Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	<i>ICAP Host header</i>	<i>ICAP Referer header</i>	<i>ICAP User-Agent header</i>	<i>ICAP From header</i>

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ICAP Services

Continued. If you do not have additional ICAP services, continue with page 6.

Service Name	ICAP device IP Address	Port	IP Address	Port	
3					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	
4					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	
5					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	
6					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	

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ICAP Services

Continued. If you do not have additional ICAP services, continue with the following page.

Service Name	ICAP device IP Address	Port	IP Address	Port	
7					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	
8					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	
9					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	
10					
	ICAP Request Processing URI		ICAP Response Processing URI		
	Maximum ICAP preview length				
	Optional: Editing ICAP headers				
	ICAP Host header	ICAP Referer header	ICAP User-Agent header	ICAP From header	

BIG-IP Preparation worksheet

Optional: Explicit Proxy

If you are implementing an explicit proxy, you must choose the BIG-IP VLAN and the IPv4 and/or IPv6 address and port on which the proxy should listen.

VLAN(s)	IPv4 Address (if applicable)	Port	IPv6 Address (if applicable)	Port

Optional: SNAT Pool addresses

If you will configure secure address translation (SNAT) to replace clients' source IP addresses on outbound connections with addresses belonging to the BIG-IP (recommended) you must assign IP addresses (which are routed to the egress BIG-IP device).

SNAT Pool IP addresses	

DNS

You must decide whether you want to send DNS queries to forwarding nameservers on the local network or directly to nameservers across the Internet

Send to forwarding nameservers on local network	Send to nameservers across the Internet																														
<p>You should have at least two nameservers on the local network. Specify the IP addresses (you may have more or fewer than eight)</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1.</td></tr> <tr><td>2.</td></tr> <tr><td>3.</td></tr> <tr><td>4.</td></tr> <tr><td>5.</td></tr> <tr><td>6.</td></tr> <tr><td>7.</td></tr> <tr><td>8.</td></tr> </table>	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	<p>The ingress device locates Internet nameservers automatically, but you must choose if you want to configure local/private DNS zones. If you do, you must specify the local/private forwarding zones (you may have more or fewer than eight).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Forward Zone</th> <th>Nameserver</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This also requires DLV keys (long hexadecimal strings). You should prepare to copy them from your local source and then paste them into the iApp.</p>	Forward Zone	Nameserver																				
1.																															
2.																															
3.																															
4.																															
5.																															
6.																															
7.																															
8.																															
Forward Zone	Nameserver																														

Optional: Service Chain Classification Previewer

If you want to use the previewer to use a web browser or HTTP client to see which service chain would be chosen for a connection, you need to gather this information. Only enter the IPv4/IPv6 information for the version you are using.

VLANs with access	
IPv4 address for previewer (if using v4)	
IPv6 address for previewer (if using v6)	
TCP port for previewer (80 is usually fine)	
Existing SSL profile (optional)	
IPv4 subnets clients must connect from	
IPv6 subnets clients must connect from	