

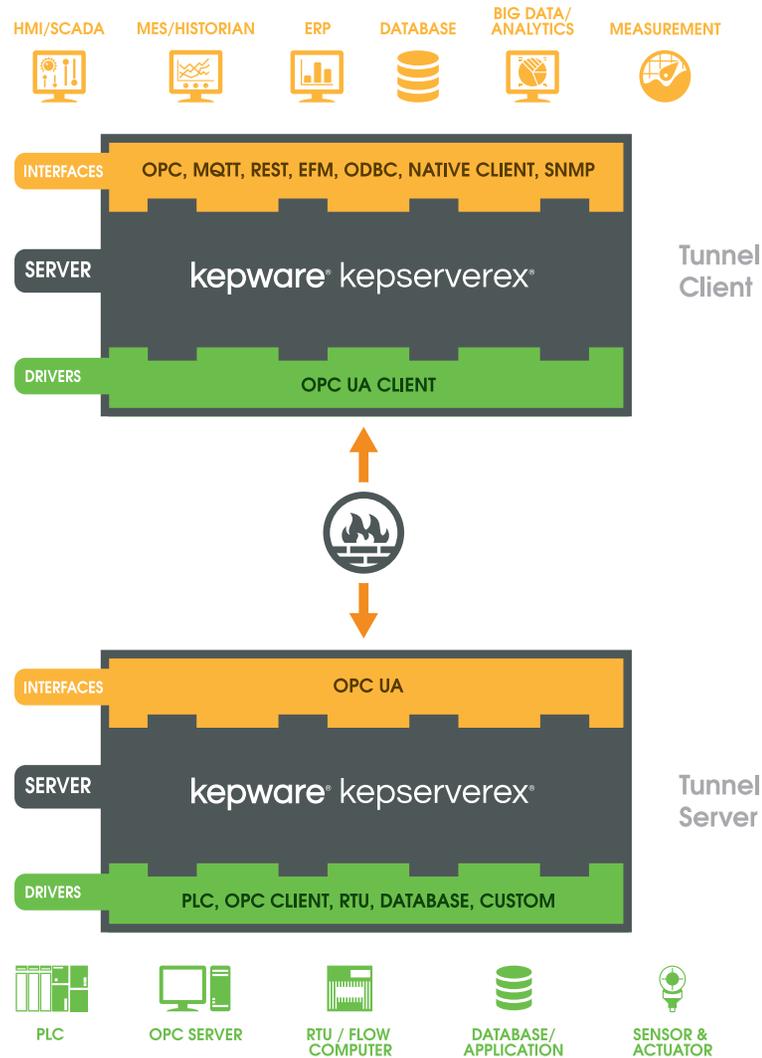
Secure Data Tunneling with KEPServerEX®

Easy Guide

The **KEPServerEX** connectivity platform leverages **OPC Unified Architecture** (UA) to provide a secure tunnel for device communications through networks barriers (like firewalls) and over the Internet.

A secure data tunnel is formed between one instance of **KEPServerEX** that functions as the **tunnel client** and another instance of **KEPServerEX** that functions as the **tunnel server**. The **OPC UA Client driver** pairs with the UA Server interface of a **KEPServerEX** implementation to transfer data securely and reliably.

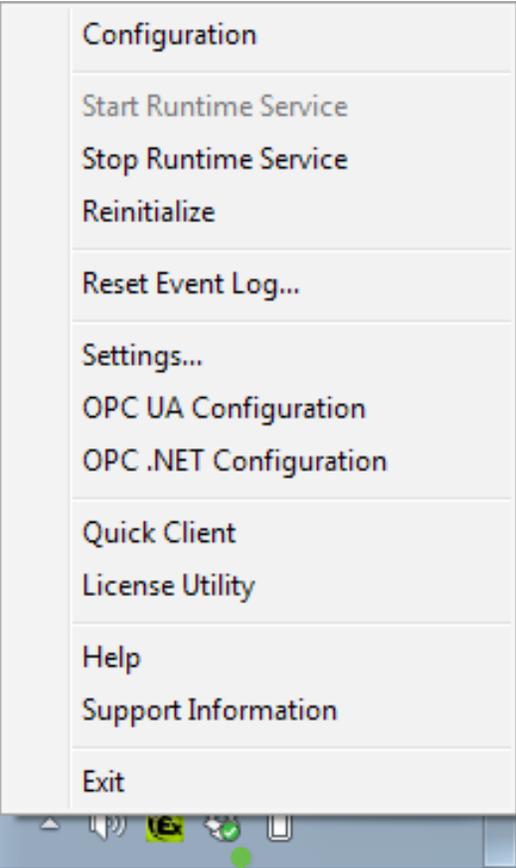
Follow the steps on the next page to configure a secure and encrypted data tunnel between two instances of **KEPServerEX**.



This guide applies to **KEPServerEX** V5.20 and above.

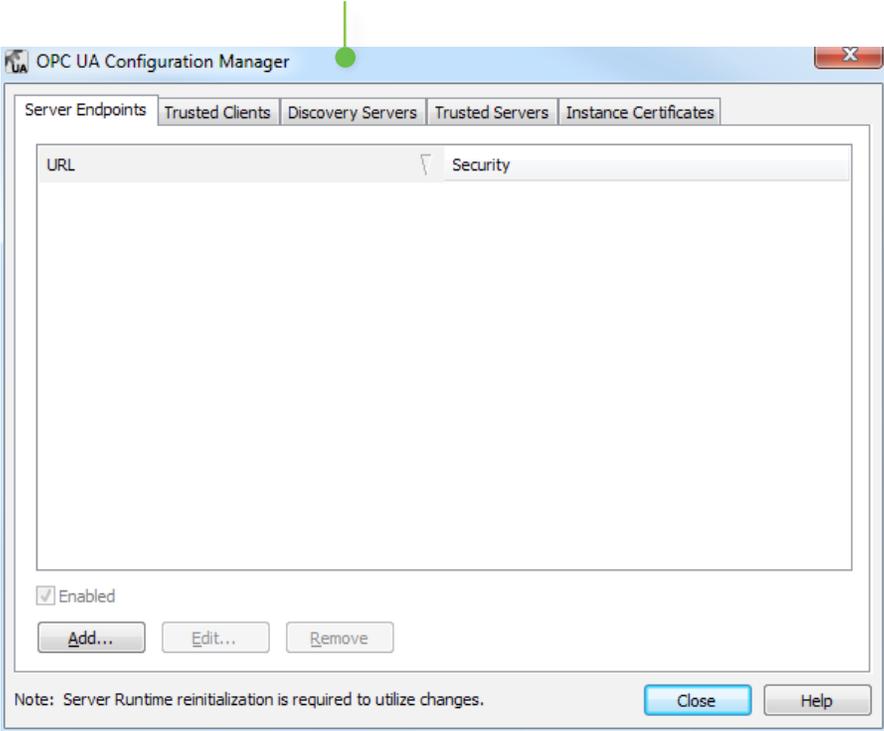
Follow the Steps

Step 1:
Configure the Tunnel Server



Open the OPC UA Configuration Manager by right-clicking on the Administration icon located in the System Tray and selecting OPC UA Configuration.

Next, create an endpoint, which is a point of access to the OPC UA server. To do so, select the **Server Endpoints** tab and then click **Add**.



In **Endpoint Definition**, do the following:

- Select the network adapter on which to create the access point to the **tunnel server**. Using the “default” setting will create an endpoint that uses the computer name in place of an IP address.
- Record the “opc.tcp:// ...” string displayed below the **Port Number** setting for use in a future step.
- Choose a security policy of **Basic256** and then select **Sign and Encrypt** from the corresponding drop-down menu. These settings are the most secure, and will uniquely identify and encrypt each message exchanged between the **tunnel client** and **tunnel server**.
- Deselect the other **Security Policies** options.

Certificates will be exchanged automatically in a future step.

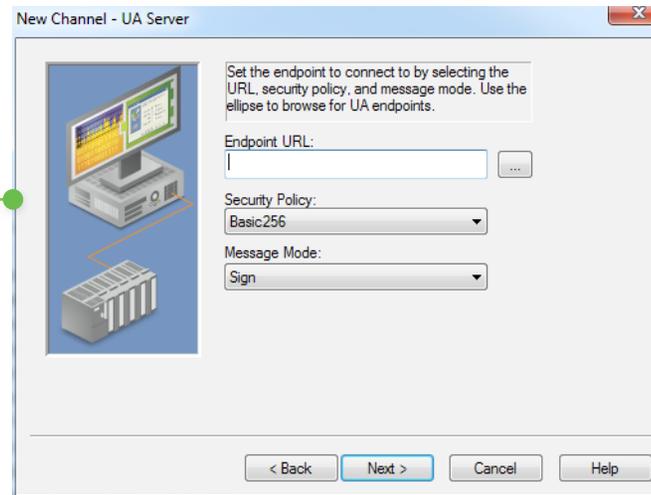
The screenshot shows the 'Endpoint Definition' dialog box. It is divided into two main sections: 'TCP Connection' and 'Security Policies'. In the 'TCP Connection' section, the 'Network Adapter' is set to 'Intel(R) Ethernet Connection I218-LM' and the 'Port Number' is '49320'. Below these fields, the resulting URL 'opc.tcp://10.10.112.57:49320' is displayed. In the 'Security Policies' section, three options are listed: 'None', 'Basic128Rsa15', and 'Basic256'. The 'Basic128Rsa15' and 'Basic256' options are checked. For both checked options, the dropdown menu is set to 'Sign; Sign and Encrypt'. At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Next, reinitialize the KEPServerEX Runtime service to register the newly-created endpoint. To do so, right-click on the **Administration** icon located in the **System Tray** and select **Reinitialize**.

Step 2:

Configure the Tunnel Client

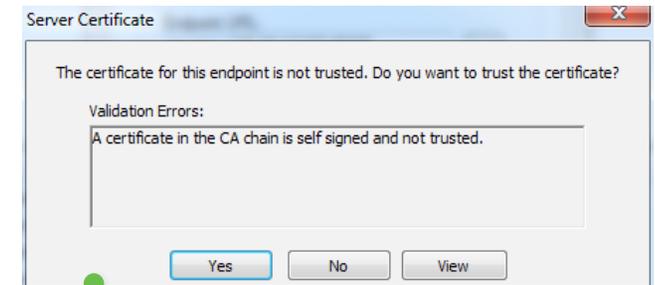
On the **tunnel client**, open the KEPServerEX Configuration tool and add a channel to the KEPServerEX project. In **Device Driver**, select the **OPC UA Client** driver from the drop-down list and then click **Next** until you reach the **UA Server** dialog.



In **Endpoint URL**, enter the newly-created server endpoint address recorded from Step 1.

In **Security Policy**, select **Basic256**. In **Message Mode**, select **Sign and Encrypt**, which are the settings selected for the endpoint that was created in Step 1.

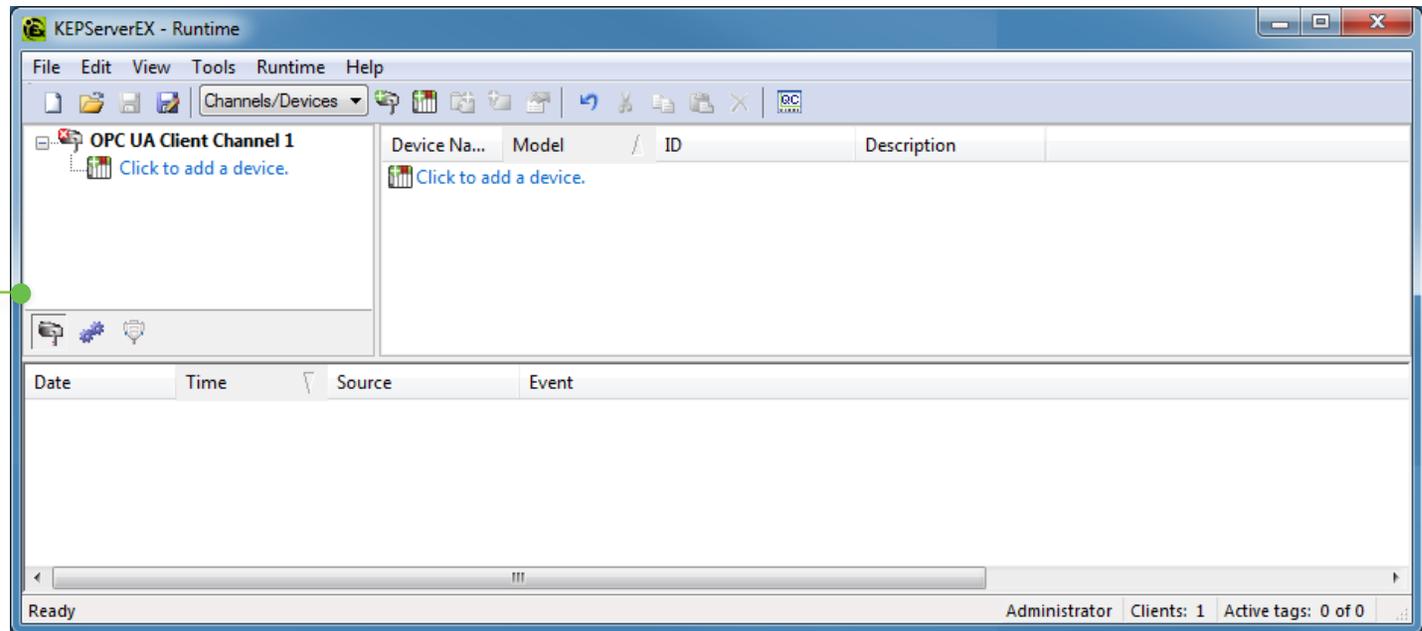
Once you have entered the endpoint address, click **Apply**. The OPC UA Client driver acting as the **tunnel client** will now automatically attempt to connect to the **tunnel server** for the purpose of sourcing the tunnel server's certificate. The certificate is used for message signing and message encryption.



If successful, a dialog will be presented that asks if you would like to trust the server certificate. Click **Yes** or select **View** in order to review the OPC UA server certificate and ensure that it originates from your **tunnel server**.

Once complete, click **Next** through the remaining channel settings. Then, select **Finish**.

Continuing in the **tunnel client**, in the KEPServerEX Configuration tool, select **Click to add a device** beneath the newly-created channel.



Click through the **Device Wizard**, selecting the default settings to create the device. Do not import tags yet; that will be done in a future step.

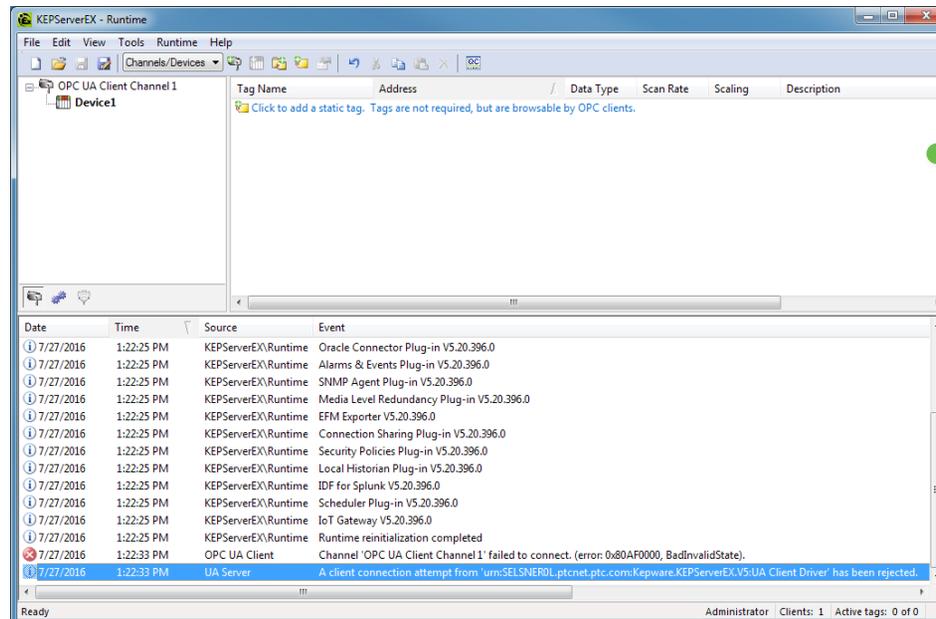
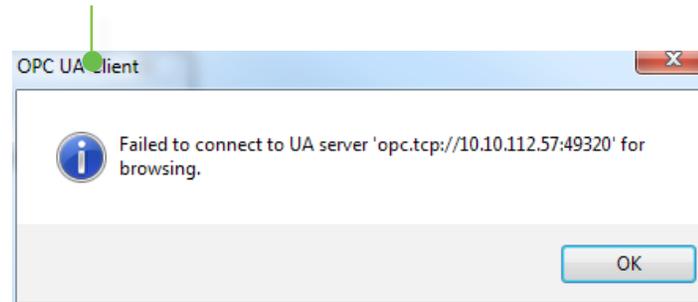
Note: In the OPC UA Client driver, a device represents a collection of tags (data points) in the **tunnel server** that should be sampled from connected devices at the same rate. By default, the **tunnel client** will direct the **tunnel server** to sample all tags at a rate of 500 milliseconds.

It will send the last observed value or quality change for each tag back to the **tunnel client** at a maximum rate of once per second. These settings can be adjusted in the **Device Properties** through the **Monitored Items** and **Subscription** tabs.

Step 3:
Share the Tunnel Client
Certificate with the
Tunnel Server

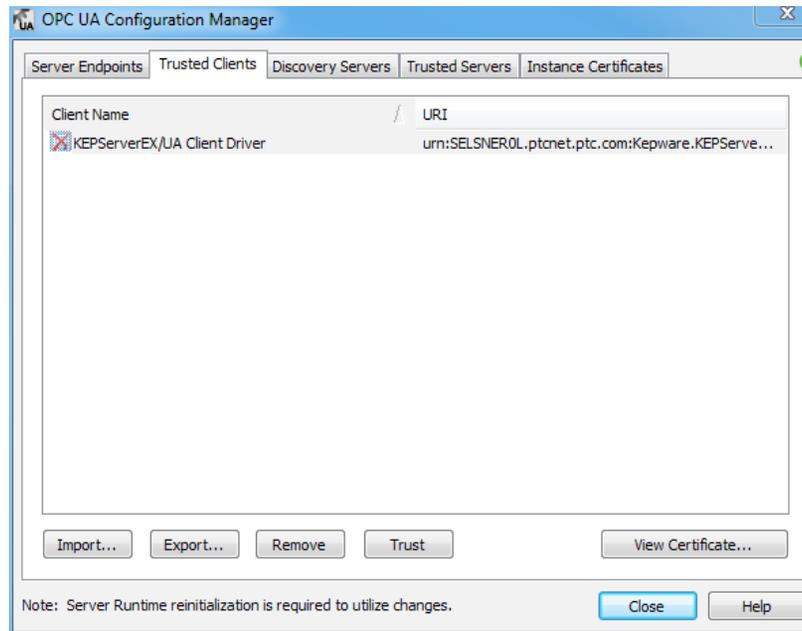
Having successfully exchanged the **tunnel server** certificate with the tunnel **client** during channel creation in a prior step, we can now use this device object to force the **tunnel client** certificate to be exchanged with the **tunnel server**. Upon successful exchange, the device object will be used to import tags into the **tunnel client** from the **tunnel server**.

To force the exchange, double-click on the device in the **tunnel client** and click **Import | Select import items**. Do not be alarmed when this import fails.



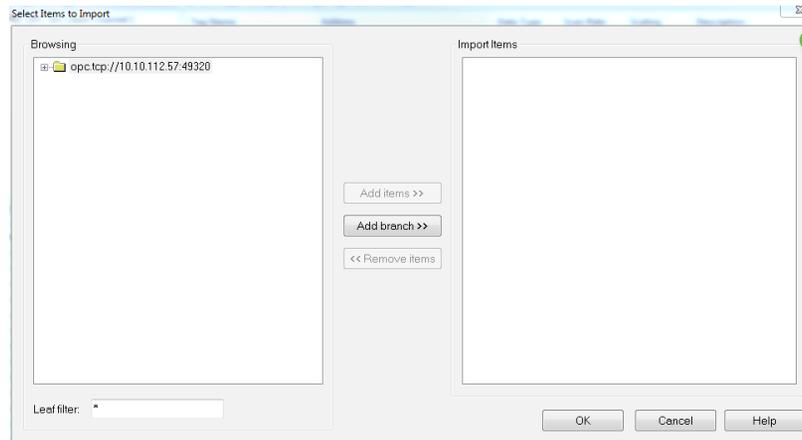
The **tunnel client** has now shared its certificate with the **tunnel server**. On the tunnel server, you will notice a message in the server's Event Log resulting from the previous step.

Step 4:
Trust the Certificate from
the Tunnel Client



As a layer of security, you must manually trust the certificate from the **tunnel client** on the **tunnel server**. On the tunnel server, open the **OPC UA Configuration Manager** and then select the **Trusted Clients** tab. Select the certificate from the **tunnel client** and then click **Trust**.

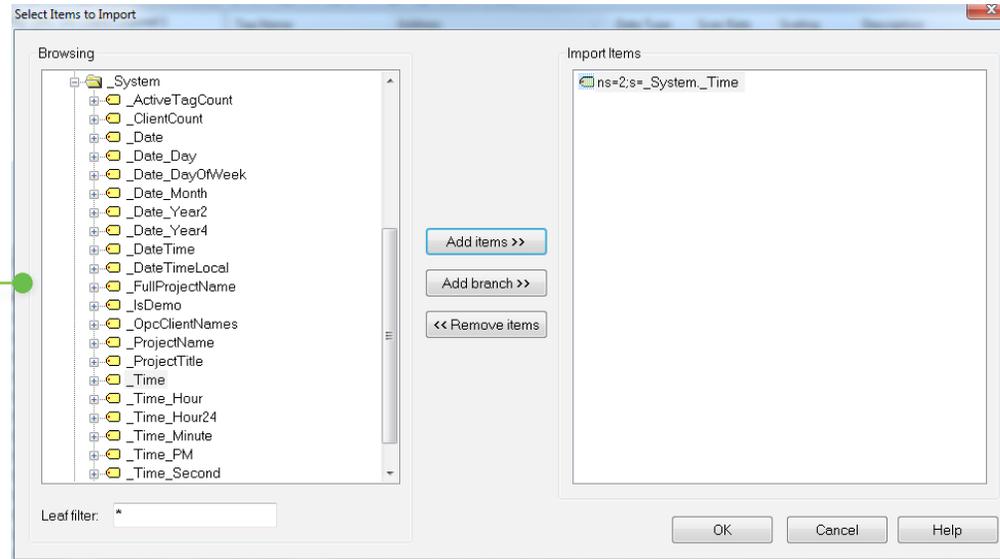
Step 5:
Test the Data Tunnel



Return to the **tunnel client** and then open **Device Properties**. Click **Import | Select import items** to invoke a dialog that enables you to browse available tags in the **tunnel server**.

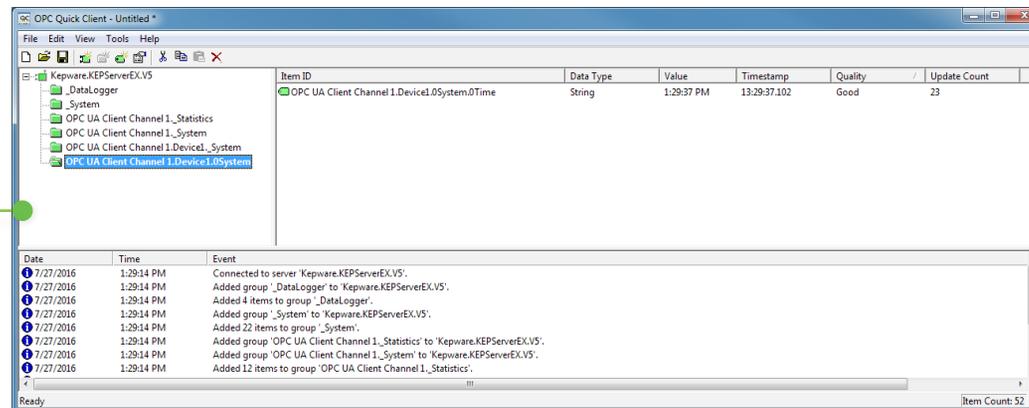
Expand the server's address space by clicking the plus sign symbol.

Locate and expand the **_System** folder. Then, select the **_Time** item and click **Add items** to load the data point into the tunnel server.



Next, click **OK** and then read the imported tag using the **OPC Quick Client**. The imported tag should display a time with good quality and be updating every one second.

You've now configured a secure data tunnel between two instances of **KEPServerEX**.



Tips and Tricks

1. When communicating to a **tunnel server** that is behind a router (for example, from a **tunnel client** across the Internet to a **tunnel server**), you will need to configure the router to conduct port forwarding. This will protect the internal network while permitting the tunnel to function. The required configuration is as follows:
 - Configure the router to listen for incoming TCP traffic on port *x* (where *x* is a port you select) and to forward all TCP traffic arriving on port *x* to the IP address of the machine running the **tunnel server**. In this configuration, you will need to specify the router to forward the incoming traffic to the specific port selected for use with the endpoint created in the **Server Endpoints** tab of the **OPC UA Configuration Manager** on the **tunnel server**.
 - On the **tunnel client**, the target endpoint (specified in **Channel Properties | UA Server**) needs to use the router's IP address instead of the IP address of the machine running KEPServerEX. Additionally, the port must be changed to reflect port *x* selected for use in the router.
2. You do not need to import tags into the **tunnel client** in order to read and write data through the tunnel. It is possible for an application using the **tunnel client** to dynamically address items in the **tunnel server** without importing tags into the **tunnel client** beforehand.

To read the `_Time` tag from the **tunnel server** without first importing the tag, use the following syntax:

```
OPC UA Client Channel 1.Device1.ns=2;s=_System._Time
```

If the `_Time` tag were located in a device connected to the **tunnel server** instead of in the server-generated `_System` folder, the syntax would change as follows:

```
OPC UA Client Channel 1.Device1.ns=2;s=<AnyChannelName>.<AnyDeviceName>._Time
```

Learn More

- To discover how OPC UA protects message integrity and confidentiality through message encryption and signing, read the [How OPC UA Protects Your Data](#) blog post.
- To gain detailed product information, access the [OPC UA Client driver](#) product manual.

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