# **Configuration d'OpenVPN**

Matthis LAPULY REALISATION PERSONELLE

## I. Créations des certificats

**Etape 1** : On va se rendre sur l'interface Pfsense pour aller sur System < Certificates < Authorities pour ajouter une autorité

Nous devons commencer par crée une autorité de certification

	System /	Certificate /	Authorities / Edit
<u></u>	Authorities	Certificates	Revocation

Etape 2 : Nous allons remplir les champs correspondants :

- Description Name : On nomme l'autorité de certification
- Common Name : Cela sera le nom des certificats généré par cette autorité
- Nous devons indiquer des informations concernant notre entreprise pour les champs restant

Create / Edit CA						
Descriptive name	CA-ASSURMER					
	The name of this entry as displayed in the GUI for reference.					
	This name can contain spaces but it cannot contain any of the following characters: ?, >, <, &, /, $\$ ", '					
Method	Create an internal Certificate Authority					
Trust Store	re 🗌 Add this Certificate Authority to the Operating System Trust Store					
	When enabled, the contents of the CA will be added to the trust store so that they will be trusted by the operating system.					
Randomize Serial	Use random serial numbers when signing certificates					
	When enabled, if this CA is capable of signing certificates then serial numbers for certificates signed by this CA will be automatically randomized and					
	checked for uniqueness instead of using the sequential value norm vext certaincate serial.					
Internal Certificate A	uthority					
Key type	RSA					
	2048					
The length to use when generating a new RSA key, in bits.						
	The Key Length should not be lower than 2048 or some platforms may consider the certificate invalid.					
Digest Algorithm	sha256 🗸					
	The digest method used when the CA is signed.					
	The best practice is to use an algorithm stronger than STAT. Some platforms may consider weaker digest algorithms invalu					
Lifetime (days)	3650					
Common Name	Assurmer.fr 2.					
	The following certificate authority subject components are optional and may be left blank.					
Country Code	FR					
State or Province	île de France					
City	Pontoise 3.					
Organization	Assumer					
Organizational Unit	e.g. My Department Name (optional)					
	Save					

#### Nous laissons les autres champs par défaut

Une fois fini on va cliquer sur « Save » pour visualiser notre autorité de certification

Authorities	Certificates	Revocatio	n			
Search						e
Search term				Both 🗸	Search 🕤 Clear	
		Enter a search	string or *nix regu	lar expression to search certificate names and distinguished names.		
Certificate A	uthorities					
ame	Internal	Issuer	Certificates	Distinguished Name	In Use	Actions
A-ASSURMER	~	self-signed	0	ST=Ile de France , O=Assurmer, L=Pontoise, CN=Assurmer.fr, C=FR 🚺		<b>∥*₽</b> €ĭ
				Valid From: Sat, 14 Oct 2023 19:31:28 +0200		

Etape 3 : On va maintenant aller sur Certificate pour crée un certificat pour notre serveur



Etape 4 : On va remplir les champs correspondants :

- Descriptive Name : Description de notre certificat
- Internal Certificat : Ici, nous retrouvons les informations de notre autorité de certificat crée précédemment

Add/Sign a New Cert	ificate						
Method	Create an internal Certificate						
Descriptive name	me       Certificat OpenVPN       1.         The name of this entry as displayed in the GUI for reference.       This name can contain spaces but it cannot contain any of the following characters: ?, >, <, &, /,  ", "						
Internal Certificate							
Certificate authority	CA-ASSURMER 🗸						
Key type	RSA						
	2048       The length to use when generating a new RSA key, in bits.       The Key Length should not be lower than 2048 or some platforms may consider the certificate invalid.						
Digest Algorithm	sha256       ▼         The digest method used when the certificate is signed.         The best practice is to use an algorithm stronger than SHA1. Some platforms may consider weaker digest algorithms invalid						
<u>Lifetime (days)</u>	3650 The length of time the signed certificate will be valid, in days. Server certificates should not have a lifetime over 398 days or some platforms may consider the certificate invalid.						
Common Name	Assurmer.ft						
	The following certificate subject components are optional and may be left blank.						
Country Code	FR     •						
State or Province	Ile de France						
City	Pontoise						
Organization	Assurmer						
Organizational Unit	e.g. My Department Name (optional)						

**Certificat Type :** Nous devons mettre « Server Certificate » car cela est un certificat pour notre serveur qui va permettre d'authentifier le serveur et de déchiffrer les données

Certificate Attributes	
Attribute Notes	The following attributes are added to certificates and requests when they are created or signed. These attributes behave differently depending on the selected mode.
	For Internal Certificates, these attributes are added directly to the certificate as shown.
Certificate Type	Server Certificate 2. Add type-specific usage attributes to the signed certificate. Used for placing usage restrictions on or granting abilities to the signed certificate
Alternative Names	FQDN or Hostname     V       Type     Value
	Enter additional identifiers for the certificate in this list. The Common Name field is automatically added to the certificate as an Alternative Name. The signing CA may ignore or change these values.

#### Certificat Crée

Search				•
Search term		Both 🗸	Q Search	Clear
	Enter a search string or <sup>1</sup>	thix regular expression to search certificate names and distinguished names.		
Certificates				
Name	Issuer	Distinguished Name	In Use	Actions
webConfigurator default (652c4112b2e84) Server Certificate CA: No Server: Yes	self-signed	O=pfSense webConfigurator Self-Signed Certificate, CN=pfSense- 652c4112b2e84 ( Valid From: Sun, 15 Oct 2023 21:44:18 +0200 Valid Until: Sat, 16 Nov 2024 20:44:18 +0100		<b>∥₩₽</b> ■C°面
Certificat OpenVPN Server Certificate CA: <b>No</b> Server: <b>Yes</b>	CA- ASSURMER	ST=ile de france , O=ASSURMER, L=Pontoise, CN=Assurmer.fr, C=FR Valid From: Sun, 15 Oct 2023 20:59:36 +0200 Valid Until: Wed, 12 Oct 2033 20:59:36 +0200		<b>∥₩₽</b> ■C°⊡

## **Etape 4 :** Ici, on va se rendre sur system < user manager pour crée un utilisateur pour générer un certificat de type utilisateur

System / User Ma	System / User Manager / Users / Edit					
Users Groups S	ettings Authentication Servers					
User Properties						
Defined by	USER					
Disabled	This user cannot login					
Username	VPN.Assurmer.fr					
Password						
2						

Nous allons penser à cocher la case « Click to create a user certificate » pour que cela générer notre certificat utilisateur qui va permettre de chiffrer les données envoyé par les utilisateurs . On pourra nommer ce certificat

Certificate	Click to create a user certificate
Create Certificate for	User
Descriptive name	Certificat-VPN-ASSURMER
Certificate authority	CA-ASSURMER 2.

#### L'utilisateur a bien été crée

Users	Groups	Settings	Authentication Servers				
Users							
	Username		Full name	Status	Groups	Actions	
	L VPN.Assu	rmer.fr		~		A 🗇	
	<ul> <li>admin</li> </ul>		System Administrator	~	admins	Ø	

### Le certificat utilisateur a bien été générer

System / Certificates / Certificates						
Authorities Certificates	s Certificate R	evocation				
Search						
Search term		Both 🗸	Q Search	Clear		
	Enter a search str	ing or *nix regular expression to search certificate names and distinguished names.				
Certificates						
Name	Issuer	Distinguished Name	In Use	Actions		
Certificat OpenVPN Server Certificate CA: <b>No</b> Server: <b>Yes</b>	CA-ASSURMER	ST=IIe de France , O=Assurmer, L=Pontoise, CN=Assurmer.fr, C=FR () Valid From: Sat, 14 Oct 2023 19:40:29 +0200 Valid Until: Tue, 11 Oct 2033 19:40:29 +0200		<b>∥⇔₽</b> ∎Ĉ≣		
Certificat-VPN-ASSURMER User Certificate CA: <b>No</b>	CA-ASSURMER	ST=Ile de France , O=Assurmer, L=Pontoise, CN=VPN.Assurmer.fr, C=FR Valid From: Sat, 14 Oct 2023 19:51:59 +0200 Valid Umit: Tue, 11 Oct 2033 19:51:59 +0200	User Cert	<b>∅₩₽</b> ∎Ċ		

II. Configuration de la liaison LDAP

Etape 1 : On va créer un utilisateur « pfsense » spécialisé pour la liaison LDAP qu'on va ajouter dans un groupe AD crée spécialement pour le LDAP qu'on va appelé « pfsense-admin »

Cela va être essentiel car Pfsense va utiliser cet utilisateur pour lire notre Active directory

Propriétés de : Pfsense-Admin	?	×
Général Membres Membre de Géré par		
Membres :		_
Nom Dossier Services de domaine Active Directory		
pfsense Assumer fr/Client/DSI		
		_
Ajouter Supprimer		
OK Annu	ller App	oliquer

**Etape 2 :** Sur l'interface Pfsense , on va se rendre sur Authentification Servers pour crée notre liason LDAP

Syster	m / User	Manage	Authentication Servers / Edit
Users	Groups	Settings	Authentication Servers

**Etape 3** : Remplir les champs correspondants

#### Server Settings :

- **Descriptive Name :** On va nommer nos paramètres
- **Type :** On Sélectionne "LDAP".



#### LDAP Server Settings :

• **Bind credentials :** Nous devons ici entrez le nom d'utilisateur (sous forme de DN complet) et le mot de passe du compte AD que nous avons préparé pour la lecture des informations AD.

LDAP Server Setting		1.	Adresse IP de notre Serveur AD
Hostname or IP address	172.16.20.1 NOTE: When using SSL/TLS or STARTTLS, this hostname MUST match a Subject Alternative Name (SAN) or the Common Name (CN) of the LDAP server SSL/TLS Certificate.		
Port value	389 2	0	n choisit un transport en TCP
Transport	Standard TCP 👻	via	a le port 389
Peer Certificate Authority	Global Root CA List  This CA is used to validate the LDAP server certificate when [SSL/TLS Encrypted' or 'STARTTLS Encrypted' Transport is active. This CA must match the CA used by the LDAP server.		
Protocol version	3		
Server Timeout	25 Timeout for LDAP operations (seconds)		
Search scope	Level Entire Subtree	Base	e DN de notre AD
Authentication containers	DC=Assurmer,DC=fr     4.       CN=     Q Select a container       Note: Semi-Colon separated. This will be prepended to the search base		
	dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc= component. Example: CN=Users;DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers		
Extended query	dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc= component. Example: CN=Users;DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers		
Extended query Bind anonymous	dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc=         component.         Example: CN=Users;DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers         Enable extended query         Use anonymous binds to resolve distinguished names		Base DN d'un
Extended query Bind anonymous Bind credentials	dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc= component.         Example: CN=Users,DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers         Enable extended query         Use anonymous binds to resolve distinguished names         CN=pfsensesvc,OU=FINANCE,OU=Client,DC=Assurmer,DC=fr	•	Base DN d'un utilisateur AD et
Extended query Bind anonymous <u>Bind credentials</u> Initial Template	dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc= component.         Example: CN=Users;DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers         Enable extended query         Use anonymous binds to resolve distinguished names         CN=pfsensesvc;OU=FINANCE;OU=Client;DC=Assurmer;DC=fr         Microsoft AD		Base DN d'un utilisateur AD et nous choisissons Microsoft AD
Extended query Bind anonymous <u>Bind credentials</u> Initial Template <u>User naming attribute</u>	dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc= component.         Example: CN=Users,DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers         Enable extended query         Use anonymous binds to resolve distinguished names         CN=pfsensesvc,OU=FINANCE,OU=Client,DC=Assurmer,DC=fr         Microsoft AD         samAccountName	•	Base DN d'un utilisateur AD et nous choisissons Microsoft AD
Extended query Bind anonymous Bind credentials Initial Template User naming attribute Group naming attribute	dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc= component.         Example: CN=Users,DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers         Bnable extended query         Use anonymous binds to resolve distinguished names         CN=pfsensesvc,OU=FINANCE,OU=Client,DC=Assurmer,DC=fr         Microsoft AD         samAccountName         cn	•	Base DN d'un utilisateur AD et nous choisissons Microsoft AD

A cette étape nous pouvons remplir le champs « Authentification containers » car grâce a notre user « pfsense » , notre serveur pfsense est capable de lire notre annuaire active directory dans son intégralité .

Dans ce champ	nous allons écrire seulement « CN= » et cliquer sur « Se 1.	elect a container »
<u>Authentication containers</u>	CN= Note: Semi-Colon separated. This will be prepended to the search base dn above or the full container path can be specified containing a dc= component. Example: CN=Users;DC=example,DC=com or OU=Staff;OU=Freelancers	<b>Q</b> Select a container

Cette page va s'ouvrir dans lequel on va sélectionner toutes nos OU un par un contenant nos utilisateurs.

Cette page nous affiche toutes notre annuaire active directory grâce au nom DN d'une utilisateur AD



## III. Paramétrage du VPN

**Etape 1**: Nous allons rendre sur VPN < OpenVPN < Server pour configurer notre VPN

VPN /	OpenVPI	N / Servers / Edit		
Servers	Clients	Client Specific Overrides	Wizards	Client Export

Etape 2 : Remplir les champs correspondants

- **Server mode** : On sélectionne Remote Acess . On va se baser sur notre certificat crée juste avant et sur une authentification par utilisateurs
- Backend for Authentifcation : On va sélectionner notre Annuaire LDAP
- **Protocol** : Pour le VPN, le protocole s'appuie sur de l'UDP, avec **le port 1194 par défaut.** Nous pouvons le changer mais pour l'instant nous allons rester comme ça
- Interface : Pour l'interface, nous allons conserver "WAN" puisque c'est bien par cette interface que l'on va se connecter en accès distant.

eneral information	
Description	
	A description of this VPN for administrative reference.
Disabled	Disable this server
	Set this option to disable this server without removing it from the list.
lode Configuration	
Server mode	Remote Access (SSI /TI S + User Auth)
	2.
Backend for authentication	LIASON LDAP
addrendouton	v
Device mode	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode 🗸
Device mode	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode "tun" mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms. "tan" mode is earable of carrying 802 3 (OSI Layer 2.)
Device mode	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode "tun" mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms. "tap" mode is capable of carrying 802.3 (OSI Layer 2.)
<u>Device mode</u> ndpoint Configuratic	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode         "tun" mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms.         "tap" mode is capable of carrying 802.3 (OSI Layer 2.)         On         3.
Device mode ndpoint Configuratio Protocol	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode     •       "tun" mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms.       "tap" mode is capable of carrying 802.3 (OSI Layer 2.)       on       UDP on IPv4 only
Device mode ndpoint Configuratio Protocol Interface	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode     •       "tun" mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms.       "tap" mode is capable of carrying 802.3 (OSI Layer 2.)       on       UDP on IPv4 only
Device mode ndpoint Configuratio Protocol Interface	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode     •       *tun* mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms.       *tap* mode is capable of carrying 802.3 (OSI Layer 2.)       On       UDP on IPv4 only       WAN       The interface or Virtual IP address where OpenVPN will receive then connections.
Device mode ndpoint Configuratio Protocol Interface Local port	tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode     •       "tun" mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms.       "tap" mode is capable of carrying 802.3 (OSI Layer 2.)       Dn       UDP on IPv4 only       WAN       The interface or Virtual IP address where OpenVPN will receive client connections.

- Peer Certificate Authority : On retrouve notre certificat d'autorité
- Server certificate : On va sélectionner notre certificat serveur crée précédemment
- Falback Data Encryption Algorithm : On va choisir AES-256-CBC (256 bit key , 128 bit block) .

En faisant cela , la sécurité sera renforcée, mais cela impact légèrement les performances, car le processus de chiffrement est alourdi : il sera toujours possible de modifier cette valeur.

ILS Configuration	Use a TLS Key		
	A TLS key enhances security of an OpenVPN connection by reque This layer of HIMAC authentication allows control channel packet unauthorized connections. The TLS Key does not have any effect	ring both s without on tunnel	parties to have a common key before a peer can perform a TLS handshake the proper key to be dropped, protecting the peers from attack or data.
	Automatically generate a TLS Key.		1.
Peer Certificate Authority	CA-ASSURMER	~	
Peer Certificate Revocation list	No Certificate Revocation Lists defined. One may be created here	: System :	- Cert. Manager
OCSP Check	Check client certificates with OCSP		2.
Server certificate	Certificat OpenVPN (Server: Yes, CA: CA-ASSURMER)	~	
DH Parameter Length	2048 bit	~	
	Diffie-Hellman (DH) parameter set used for key exchange. 1		
ECDH Curve	Use Default	~	
	The Elliptic Curve to use for key exchange. The curve from the server certificate is used by default when the	server use	is an ECDSA certificate. Otherwise, secp384r1 is used as a fallback.
Data Encryption Algorithms	AES-192-CBC (192 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-192-CFB (192 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-192-CFB (192 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-192-CFBB (192 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-192-CGM (192 bit key, 128 bit block)	•	AES-256-GCM AES-128-GCM CHACHA20-POLY1305
	AES-192-OFB (192 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-256-CCFB (256 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-256-CFB (256 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-256-CFB1 (256 bit key, 128 bit block) AES-256-CFB8 (256 bit key, 128 bit block)	-	
	Available Data Encryption Algorithms Click to add or remove an algorithm from the list		Allowed Data Encryption Algorithms. Click an algorithm name to remov it from the list
	The order of the selected Data Encryption Algorithms is respected	d by Open	VPN. This list is ignored in Shared Key mode. 🕚
			3

Le reste des paramètres on va les laisser par défaut

- IPv4 Tunnel Network : On va choisir une adresse du réseau VPN, c'est-à-dire que lorsqu'un client va se connecter en VPN il obtiendra une adresse IP dans ce réseau au niveau de la carte réseau locale du PC
- IPv4 Local network : On indique notre adresse réseau de notre LAN serveur que nous souhaitons rendre accessible via le tunnel VPN

Tunnel Settings	
IPv4 Tunnel Network	10.10.10.0/24
	This is the IPv4 virtual network or network type alias with a single entry used for private communications between this server and client hosts expressed using CIDR notation (e.g. 10.0.8.0/24). The first usable address in the network will be assigned to the server virtual interface. The remaining usable addresses will be assigned to connecting clients.
	A tunnel network of /30 or smaller puts OpenVPN into a special peer-to-peer mode which cannot push settings to clients. This mode is not compatible with several options, including Exit Notify, and Inactive.
IPv6 Tunnel Network	
	This is the IPv6 virtual network or network type alias with a single entry used for private communications between this server and client hosts expressed using CIDR notation (e.g. fe80::/64). The ::1 address in the network will be assigned to the server virtual interface. The remaining addresses will be assigned to connecting clients.
Redirect IPv4 Gateway	Force all client-generated IPv4 traffic through the tunnel.
Redirect IPv6 Gateway	Force all client-generated IPv6 traffic through the tunnel.
IPv4 Local network(s)	172.16.20.0/24
	IPv4 networks that will be accessible from the remote endpoint. Expressed as a comma-separated list of one or more CIDR ranges or host/network type aliases. This may be left blank if not adding a route to the local network through this tunnel on the remote machine. This is generally set to the LAN network.

- **Dynamic IP** : On va cocher cette option. Cela peut être utile dans le cas où l'adresse IP publique d'un client change, il pourra maintenir sa connexion VPN. C'est surtout utile car nous avons des collaborateurs qui se connectent via une connexion 4G et en mobilité via leurs appareils nomades.
- **Topology :** On va choisir Net30-Isolated /30 network per client pour que chaque client soit isolé dans un sous-réseau (de la plage réseau VPN) afin que les clients ne puissent pas communiquer entre eux pour des réseaux de sécurité

Client Settings	
Dynamic IP	Allow connected clients to retain their connections if their IP address changes.
Topology	net30 – Isolated /30 network per client
	Specifies the method used to supply a virtual adapter IP address to clients when using TUN mode on IPv4. Some clients may require this be set to "subnet" even for IPv6, such as OpenVPN Connect (iOS/Android). Older versions of OpenVPN (before 2.0.9) or clients such as Yealink phones may require "net30".

• DNS default Domain : On va cocher cette case et mettre le nom de notre domaine

• **DNS Server enable :** On va cocher cette case pour indiquer l'adresse IP de notre serveur DNS

Advanced Client Sett	ings
DNS Default Domain	Provide a default domain name to clients
DNS Default Domain	Assurmer.fr
DNS Server enable	Provide a DNS server list to clients. Addresses may be IPv4 or IPv6.
DNS Server 1	172.16.20.1
DNS Server 2	
DNS Server 3	
DNS Server 4	
Block Outside DNS	Make Windows 10 Clients Block access to DNS servers except across OpenVPN while connected, forcing clients to use only VPN DNS servers. Requires Windows 10 and OpenVPN 2.3.9 or later. Only Windows 10 is prone to DNS leakage in this way, other clients will ignore the option as they are not affected.
Force DNS cache update	Run 'net stop dnscache', 'net start dnscache', 'ipconfig /flushdns' and 'ipconfig /registerdns' on connection initiation. This is known to kick Windows into recognizing pushed DNS servers.
NTP Server enable	Provide an NTP server list to clients
NetBIOS enable	Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP If this option is not set, all NetBIOS-over-TCP/IP options (including WINS) will be disabled.

• **Custom Options :** Nous allons rajouter l'option « auth-nocache ». Cette option offre une protection supplémentaire contre le vol des identifiants en refusant la mise en cache.

Advanced Configuration				
Custom options	auth-nocache			
	Enter any additional options to add to the OpenVPN server configuration here, separated by semicolon. EXAMPLE: push "route 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0"			

#### La configuration serveur d'OpenVPN est terminé

OpenVPN Servers					
Interface	Protocol / Port	Tunnel Network	Mode / Crypto	Description	Actions
WAN	UDP4 / 1194 (TUN)	10.10.10.0/24	Mode: Remote Access (SSL/TLS + User Auth ) Data Ciphers: AES-256-GCM, AES-128-GCM, CHACHA20-POLY1305, AES-256-CBC Digest: SHA256 D-H Params: 2048 bits	Accès Distant OpenVpn	<b>∕</b> □ 💼

## IV. Exportation de nos configuration VPN

#### Etape 1 : On va aller dans system < package maneger < Available packages pour recherche le package OpenVpn et l'installer

Installed Pa	ckages	Available Packages 1.	
Search		•	
Search term	ı	openvpn → Both → Q Search → Clear	3
_		Enter a search string or *nix regular expression to search package names and descriptions.	
Packages			
Name	Version	Description	×
openvpn- client-export	1.6_9	Allows a pre-configured OpenVPN Windows Client or Mac OS X's Viscosity configuration bundle to be exported directly from pfSense.	]
		Package Dependencies: Ø openvpn-client-export-2.5.8 Ø openvpn-2.5.4_1 Ø zip-3.0_1 Ø p7zip-16.02_3	

Nous devons installer ce package pour pouvoir exporter les configurations faites précédemment pour les importer sur les machines clientes

**Etape 2 :** Après cela, nous nous rendons sur VPN < OpenVPN < Client Export . Nous pouvons voir les résultats de nos configurations faites juste avant

OpenVPN Server		
Remote Access Server	AssurmerVPN UDP4:1194	
Client Connection Be	shavior	
Host Name Resolution	Interface IP Address	
Verify Server CN	Automatic - Use verify+X509-name where possible   Optionally verify the server certificate Common Name (CN) when the client connects.	
Block Outside DNS	Block access to DNS servers except across OpenVPN while connected, forcing clients to use only VPN DNS servers. Requires Windows 10 and OpenVPN 2.3.9 or later. Only Windows 10 is prone to DNS leakage in this way, other clients will ignore the option as they a not affected.	
Legacy Client	Do not include OpenVPN 2.5 settings in the client configuration. When using an older client (OpenVPN 2.4.x), check this option to prevent the exporter from placing known-incompatible settings into the client configuration.	
Silent Installer	Create Windows installer for unattended deploy, Create a silent Windows installer for unattended deploy; installer must be run with elevated permissions. Since this installer is not signed, you may need special software to deploy it correctly.	
Bind Mode	Do not bind to the local port  If OpenVPN client binds to the default OpenVPN port (1194), two clients may not run concurrently.	
Certificate Export Op	otions	
PKCS#11 Certificate Storage	□ Use PKCS#11 storage device (cryptographic token, HSM, smart card) instead of local files.	
Microsoft Certificate Storage	Use Microsoft Certificate Storage instead of local files.	
Password Protect Certificate	Use a password to protect the pixcs12 file contents or key in Viscosity bundle.	
Proxy Options		
Use A Proxy	Use proxy to communicate with the OpenVPN server.	
Advanced		
Additional configuration options	auth-nocache	
	Enter any additional options to add to the OpenVPN client export configuration here, separated by a line break or semicolon.	
	EXAMPLE: remote-random;	
	Save as default	

**Etape 3** : En dessous de la part configuration, on a la possibilité de télécharger la configuration. Pour utiliser OpenVPN il faudra prendre la configuration "Bundled Configuration", au format archive pour récupérer tous les fichiers nécessaires. Il faudra aussi installer OpenVPN client sur nos pc client

OpenVPN Clients							
User	Certificate Name	Export					
Certificate with External Auth	Certificat-VPN-ASSURMER	Inline Configurations:         ▲ Mose Clients         ▲ Mose Clients         ▲ Archive         ▲ Archive         ▲ Config File Only         • Current Windows Installer (2.6.5-Ix001):         ▲ 64-bit       ▲ 32-bit         • Previous Windows Installer (2.5.9-Ix601):         ▲ 64-bit       ▲ 32-bit         • Legacy Windows Installers (2.4.12-Ix601):         ▲ 10/2016/2019       ▲ 7/8/8.1/2012/2         • Viscosity (Mac OS X and Windows):         ▲ Viscosity Bundle       ▲ Viscosity Inline Config					

## V. Configuration des règles de pare-feu

**Etape 1 :** On va se rendre sur Firewall > Rules pour crée une règle au niveau du WAN de notre pfsense. Il est nécessaire de créer une nouvelle règle pour l'interface WAN, en sélectionnant le protocole UDP.

On crée une règle pour autoriser les connection avec le VPN. On va remplir les champs correspondants :

- Action : Pass
- Interface : WAN
- Protocol : UDP
- Source : On laisse en Any pour les réseaux externes
- Destination : On met WAN adresse et on indique le port de notre VPN choisit précédemment

Action       Pass <ul> <li>Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below.</li> <li>Hint: the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the send whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.</li> </ul> <li>Disabled</li> <li>Disable this rule</li> <li>Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.</li> <li>Interface</li> <li>WAN</li> <li>Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule.</li> <li>Address Family</li> <li>IPv4</li> <li>Select the Intermet Protocol version this rule applies to.</li> <li>Protocol</li> <li>UDP</li> <li>Choose which IP protocol this rule applies to.</li> <li>Source</li> <li>Source</li> <li>Invert match</li> <li>any</li> <li>Source Address</li> <li>Invert match</li> <li>WAN address</li> <li>Destination</li> <li>Invert match</li> <li>WAN address</li> <li>Invert match</li> <li>WAN address</li> <li>Invert Match</li> <li>Invert match</li> <li>WAN address</li> <li>Invert Match</li>	er,						
Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below. Hint: the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the send whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded. Disabled Disable this rule Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list. Interface WAN Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule. Address Family IPV4 Select the Intermet Protocol version this rule applies to. Protocol UDP Choose which IP protocol version this rule applies to. Source Source Intwert match any Source Address / Interface Disabled Invert match WAN address I point on the destination port. In most cases this setting must next set default value, any. Destination Destination Invert match WAN address / Interface / Interfac	er,						
Disabled       Disable this rule         Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.         Interface       WAN         Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule.         Address Family       IPv4         Select the Internet Protocol version this rule applies to.         Protocol       UDP         Choose which IP protocol this rule applies to.         Protocol       UDP         Choose which IP protocol this rule applies to.         Source       Invert match         Source       Invert match         Interface       Invert match         Destination       Invert match         Destination       Invert match         WAN address       Invert match							
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Protocol       UDP         Choose which IP protocol this rule should match.         Source         Source       Invert match         any       Source Address         Image: Source Port Range for a connection is typically random and almost never equal to the destination port. In most cases this setting must never its default value, any.         Destination         Destination         Destination         Image: Source Port Range for a connection is typically random and almost never equal to the destination port. In most cases this setting must never its default value, any.							
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	~						
Company Antimices      The Source Port Range for a connection is typically random and almost never equal to the destination port. In most cases this setting must n its default value, any.  Destination      Destination      Destination      Open/DN (1104)      O							
Destination       Destination       Destination	Display Advanced The Source Port Range for a connection is typically random and almost never equal to the destination port. In most cases this setting must remain at its default value, any.						
Destination           Destination         Operation         Destination Address         Destination Address         /           00000VDN (1104)         00000VDN (1104)         00000VDN (1104)         /         /							
Destination Address V Destination Address / Destination Address /							
	~						
Destination Port Range Openvery (1194)							
From Custom To Custom							
Specify the destination port or port range for this rule. The "To" field may be left empty if only fixering a single port.							
Extra Options							
Log Dog packets that are handled by this rule							
Hint: the firewall has limited local log space. Don't turn on logging for everything. If doing a lot of logging, consider using a remote syslog service status: System Locs: Setting space)	rer (see						
ano okatos, oyatem bogo, octango pagoj.							
Description	irowall						
A description may be entered nere tor administrative reference. A maximum of 52 characters will be used in the theset and displayed in the in log.	rewaii						
Advanced Options							

• Etape 2 : On va créer une autre règle pour autoriser les flux vers les ressources.

On va se rendre dans l'interface OpenVpn est créé une nouvelle règle. Nous devons créer une ou plusieurs règles en fonction des ressources auxquelles vos utilisateurs doivent accéder via le VPN, en limitant les flux au maximum mais ici nous allons autoriser le flux de tout le LAN serveur pour l'instant

Edit Firewall Rule							
Action	Pass   Pass   Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below.  Hint the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the sender, whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.						
Disabled	Disable this rule Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.						
Interface	OpenVPN  Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule.						
Address Family	IPv4 Select the Internet Protoco	I version this rule applies	♥ to.				
Protocol	Any Choose which IP protocol t	his rule should match.	~				
Source	Invert match	any		*	Source Address	1	
Destination Destination	Invert match	Network		~	172.16.20.0	/ 24	
Extra Options							
Log	Log packets that are handled by this rule Hint: the firewall has limited local log space. Don't turn on logging for everything. If doing a lot of logging, consider using a remote syslog server (see the Status: System Logs: Settings page).						
Description	A description may be entered here for administrative reference. A maximum of 52 characters will be used in the ruleset and displayed in the firewall log.						
Advanced Options	Display Advanced						
Rule Information							
Tracking ID	1697400589						
Created	10/15/23 22:09:49 by admi	in@172.16.20.45 (Local I	Database)				
Updated	10/15/23 22:53:56 by admi	in@10.10.10.6 (Local Dat	tabase)				
	B Save						

#### A. Importation des configurations sur le poste client

Etape 1 : Sur le pc client, on récupère le client OpenVPN proposé directement dans pfsense

openvpn-pfSense-UDP4-1194-VPN.Assurmer.fr-install-2.5.8-I604-amd64 (2)

#### Nous sommes bien connectés à un Wifi domestique pour effectuer ce test



On va tester une connexion en faisant un clic droit sur l'icône VPN et cliquer sur « Connecter »



On se connecte avec un utilisateur du domaine

🕥 pfSense-UDP4-1194-VPN.Assur 🗙						
Utilisateur:	thomas					
Mot de passe:	•••••					
Se souvenir du mot de passe						
ОК	Annuler					
ОК	Annuler					

Une fois connecter on récupère bien la configuration réseau du tunnel VPN



Nous pouvons voir que nous avons réussie à se connecter à nos serveur RDS depuis un réseau externe en utilisant le VPN d'entreprise



**Résultat** : La connexion externe a fonctionné avec une liaison LDAP actif