

<https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/GettingStartedwithOVPN>

# Server-Konfiguration

```
#####
# # sources for configuration: #
http://sarwiki.informatik.hu-berlin.de/OpenVPN\_\(deutsch\) #
http://www.online--tutorials.net/security/openvpn-tutorial/ ### BASICS mode
server # bridged vpn with client IP range server-bridge 192.168.72.1
255.255.255.0 192.168.72.61 192.168.72.100 # Protocol/port proto udp port
1194 ### Type of operation # operation with PKI tls-server # instead for
using a symmetric key # secret /etc/openvpn/server_static.key # for vpn with
shared key # tls-auth xxx 1 # Device type dev tap0 # receive connection
request on this local adress only # if not defined, use all interfaces local
192.168.172.1 # topology and network topology subnet # make IPs persistant
ifconfig-pool-persist ipp.txt # clients can see each other client-to-client #
see
http://winaero.com/blog/speed-up-openvpn-and-get-faster-speed-over-its-channel/
sndbuf 393216 rcvbuf 393216 ## PKI - certificates and keys, directory of
cert/key cd /etc/openvpn ## Root CA which signed openvpn server and client
certs ca /etc/easyrsa-pki/ca.crt ## cert of openvpn server cert
/etc/openvpn/locutus.netzwissen.local.crt ## key of server key
/etc/openvpn/locutus.netzwissen.local.key # diffie hellman parameter # create
with: openssl genpkey -genparam -algorithm DH -out /etc/openvpn/dh2014.pem dh
/etc/easyrsa-pki/dh.pem # certificate revocation list, should be copied from
CA crl-verify /etc/openvpn/crl.pem # Verification of certs # Details:
https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/Openvpn23ManPage # old method
(Name/name-prefix from CN field) # verify-x509-name locutus.netzwissen.local
name # new method from RFC3280: type of certificate must be client remote-
cert-eku "TLS Web Client Authentication" # Cipher algorithm cipher AES-256-
CBC # HMAC Authentication auth SHA256 # tunnel compression comp-lzo #
hardening. Beware: can exclude pre-2.3.3 clients # tls-version-min 1.2 ##
pushed configs for clients for routing & dns ## redirect all traffic to VPN
## push "redirect-gateway def1" push "route 192.168.72.0 255.255.255.0
172.168.72.1" push "dhcp-option DOMAIN netzwissen.local" push "dhcp-option
DNS 192.168.72.1" push "dhcp-option WINS 192.168.72.1" #
http://winaero.com/blog/speed-up-openvpn-and-get-faster-speed-over-its-channel/
push "sndbuf 393216" push "rcvbuf 393216" # will not work with -ifconfig-
pool-persist # duplicate-cn # permissions after connect user nobody group
nogroup # dont re-read keys after -ping-restart persist-key # dont restart
tun after -ping-restart persist-tun ### LOGGING log /var/log/openvpn.log #
Status info status /var/log/openvpn-status.log 20 # dont repeat messages so
often mute 20 # Log-Levels: 0 no logging, 4 standard, 5 + 6 debugging, 9 max
verb 6 # Daemon-Mode: write to syslog - activate after the configuration
finished daemon # Management console management localhost 7505
```

# Management Console

Die Management Konsole läuft auf localhost und ist über P. 7505 erreichbar.

```
root@server6:/etc/openvpn/staticclients# telnet localhost 7505
```

Beenden mit quit.

```
INFO:OpenVPN Management Interface Version 1 – type 'help' for more info help
Management Interface for OpenVPN 2.3.10 x86_64-pc-linux-gnu [SSL (OpenSSL)]
[LZO] [EPOLL] [PKCS11] [MH] [IPv6] built on Feb 2 2016 Commands: auth-retry t
: Auth failure retry mode (none,interact,nointeract). bytecount n : Show
bytes in/out, update every n secs (0=off). echo [on|off] [N|all] : Like log,
but only show messages in echo buffer. exit|quit : Close management session.
forget-passwords : Forget passwords entered so far. help : Print this
message. hold [on|off|release] : Set/show hold flag to on/off state, or
release current hold and start tunnel. kill cn : Kill the client instance(s)
having common name cn. kill IP:port : Kill the client instance connecting
from IP:port. load-stats : Show global server load stats. log [on|off]
[N|all] : Turn on/off realtime log display + show last N lines or 'all' for
entire history. mute [n] : Set log mute level to n, or show level if n is
absent. needok type action : Enter confirmation for NEED-OK request of
'type', where action = 'ok' or 'cancel'. needstr type action : Enter
confirmation for NEED-STR request of 'type', where action is reply string.
net : (Windows only) Show network info and routing table. password type p :
Enter password p for a queried OpenVPN password. remote type [host port] :
Override remote directive, type=ACCEPT|MOD|SKIP. proxy type [host port flags]
: Enter dynamic proxy server info. pid : Show process ID of the current
OpenVPN process. pkcs11-id-count : Get number of available PKCS#11
identities. pkcs11-id-get index : Get PKCS#11 identity at index. client-auth
CID KID : Authenticate client-id/key-id CID/KID (MULTILINE) client-auth-nt
CID KID : Authenticate client-id/key-id CID/KID client-deny CID KID R [CR] :
Deny auth client-id/key-id CID/KID with log reason text R and optional client
reason text CR client-kill CID [M] : Kill client instance CID with message M
(def=RESTART) env-filter [level] : Set env-var filter level client-pf CID :
Define packet filter for client CID (MULTILINE) rsa-sig : Enter an RSA
signature in response to >RSA_SIGN challenge Enter signature base64 on
subsequent lines followed by END signal s : Send signal s to daemon, s =
SIGHUP|SIGTERM|SIGUSR1|SIGUSR2. state [on|off] [N|all] : Like log, but show
state history. status [n] : Show current daemon status info using format #n.
test n : Produce n lines of output for testing/debugging. username type u :
Enter username u for a queried OpenVPN username. verb [n] : Set log verbosity
level to n, or show if n is absent. version : Show current version number.
```

## Debugging auf OpenVPN Client Seite (Linux)

```
journalctl -fu NetworkManager
```

# Client IPs fest zuweisen

In die \*.conf kommt eine neue Direktive:

```
client-config-dir /etc/openvpn/staticclients
```

In diesem Verzeichnis für jeden Client eine Datei `openvpn_dvsdnet_[name]` legen. Diese enthält die IP Adresse und die Netzmaske des Clients:

```
ifconfig-push 192.168.50.16 255.255.255.0
```

OpenVPN liest diese Datei beim Connect zusätzlich ein, aber DNS und Gateway kommen weiterhin über die zentralen push Kommandos. Ggf kann man auch ein Client-spezifisches Push anhängen, siehe dazu <http://michlstechblog.info/blog/openvpn-set-a-static-ip-address-for-a-client/>

Quelle: <https://github.com/OpenVPN/easy-rsa>

# EASYRSA: CA einrichten

```
./easyrsa init-pki ./easyrsa build-ca
```

DH erzeugen

```
./easyrsa gen-dh
```

# EASYRSA: Zertifikate erzeugen

Signing Request (CSR) erzeugen, mit **nopass** = Key **ohne** Passwort

```
./easyrsa gen-req EntityName ./easyrsa gen-req EntityName nopass
```

danach signieren mit

```
./easyrsa sign-req server EntityName ./easyrsa sign-req client EntityName
```

*server* und *client* bestimmt, ob es ein Server oder Client Zertifikat ist.

**Achtung bei OpenVPN:** der Client sollte den im OpenVPN Zertifikat angegebenen Common Name prüfen. Server prüft seinerseits den Zertifikatstyp des Clients (RFC3280):

```
# Verification of certs # Details:
```

```
https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/Openvpn23ManPage # old method  
(Name/name-prefix from CN field) # verify-x509-name locutus.netzwissen.local  
name # new method from RFC3280: type of certificate must be client remote-  
cert-eku "TLS Web Client Authentication"
```

# EASYRSA: Zertifikate zurückziehen

```
./easymrsa revoke server EntityName
```

Danach mit easymrsa gen-crl die zurückgezogenen zertifikate in die crl aufnehmen.

pki/index.txt zeigt, welche Zertifikate zurückgezogen wurden.

## Inhalte kontrollieren

### CSR

```
openssl req -in www2.netzwissen.de.csr -text -noout
```

### Zertifikat

```
openssl x509 -in certificate.crt -text -noout
```

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