

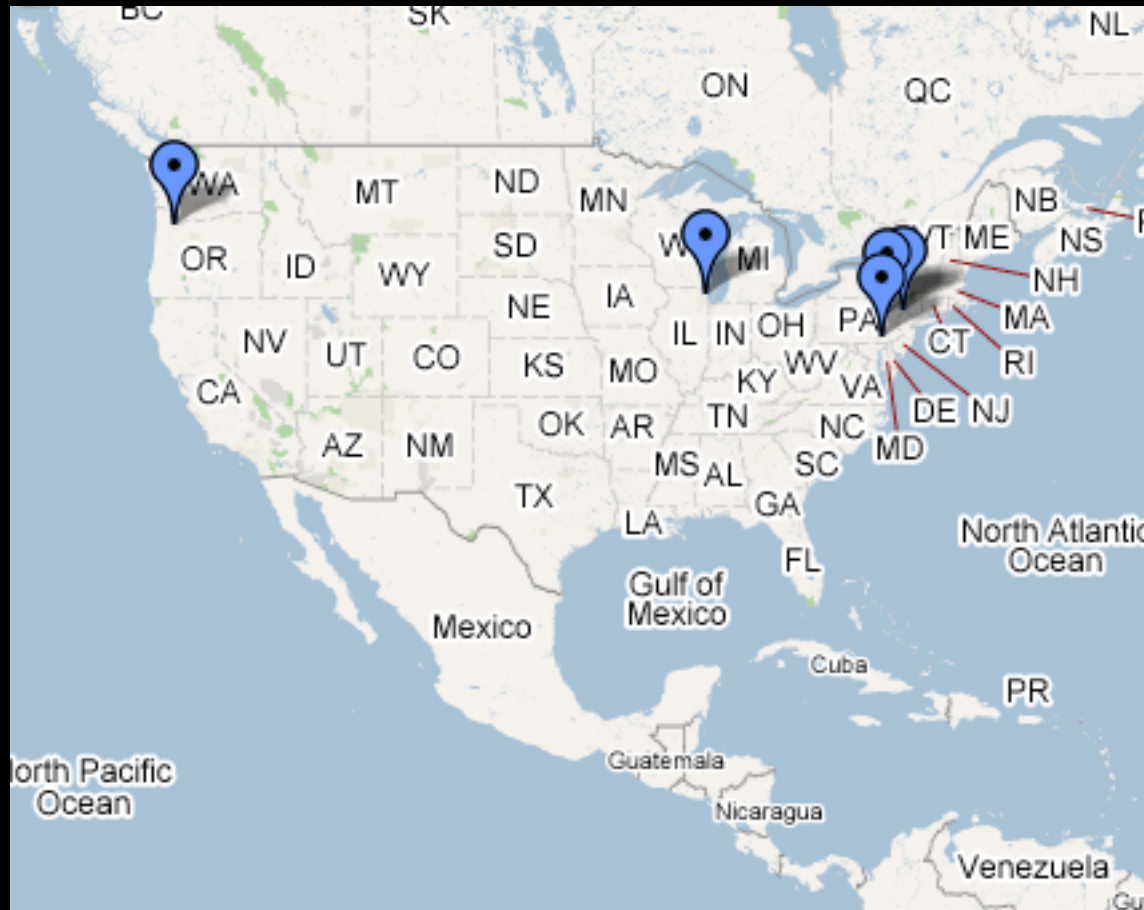
OpenVPN

An easy-to-configure, open source SSL VPN solution

Why OpenVPN?

- Easy to set up
- Works with NAT
- SSL/TLS and ciphers w/ openssl library
- static or public key
- portable, Open Source

Where the boys are:



Brief How-To for OpenBSD

- Plan
- Install software
- Set up CA and generate keys
- Configuration files
- Start and test

Plan

- Decide on routed* or bridged
- Routing: easier to set up and fine tune
- Bridging: non-IP protocols and broadcasts
- Number private subnet to avoid conflict

Install Software

- Install as package*
- Or from ports or source

Set up CA

- `init-config`
- edit 'vars' (country, province, city, etc)
- `./vars`
- `./clean-all`
- `build-ca`

Generate Server Key

- `./build-key-server server`
- sign and commit

Generate client key(s)

- `./build-key client I`
- OR `./build-key-pass <name>`
- Don't need challenge password
- Do sign and commit

Overview: keys and certs

File	Computer	Secret?
ca.crt	all	No
ca.key	sign only	YES!!
server.crt	server	No
server.key	server	Yes
client1.crt	client	No
client1.key	client	Yes

Keys and Crts

- Keys are secret
- The CA key (that signs the others) is really, really secret!
- Certificates are not secret

Configuration Files

- One for server
- One for each client (only on the client)
- Specifies key and crt locations

Start and test

- “Initialization Sequence Completed”
- Try pinging
- Try services

Finalizing setup

- Configure with `--chroot`
- Configure to run as different user `--user`
- Configure `rc.local` to run `openvpn` at startup
- Modify services as needed, e.g. `samba`

Some things to remember...

- Only use tun interface on OpenBSD
- Add manual route if necessary
- Be mindful of firewalls
- Services may need to be adjusted
- Doesn't work (well) on Vista yet

Much, much more at:
<http://www.openvpn.net>