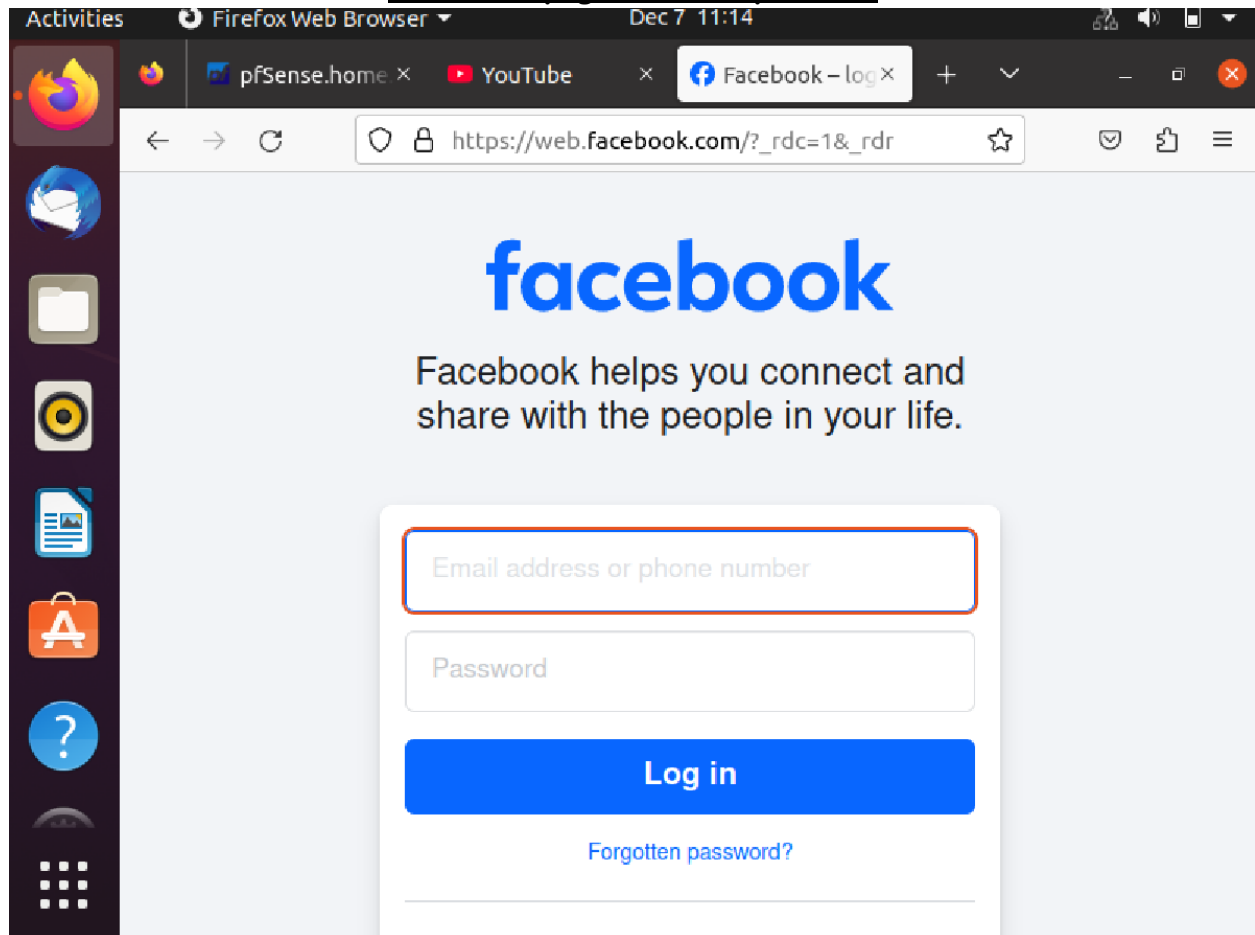
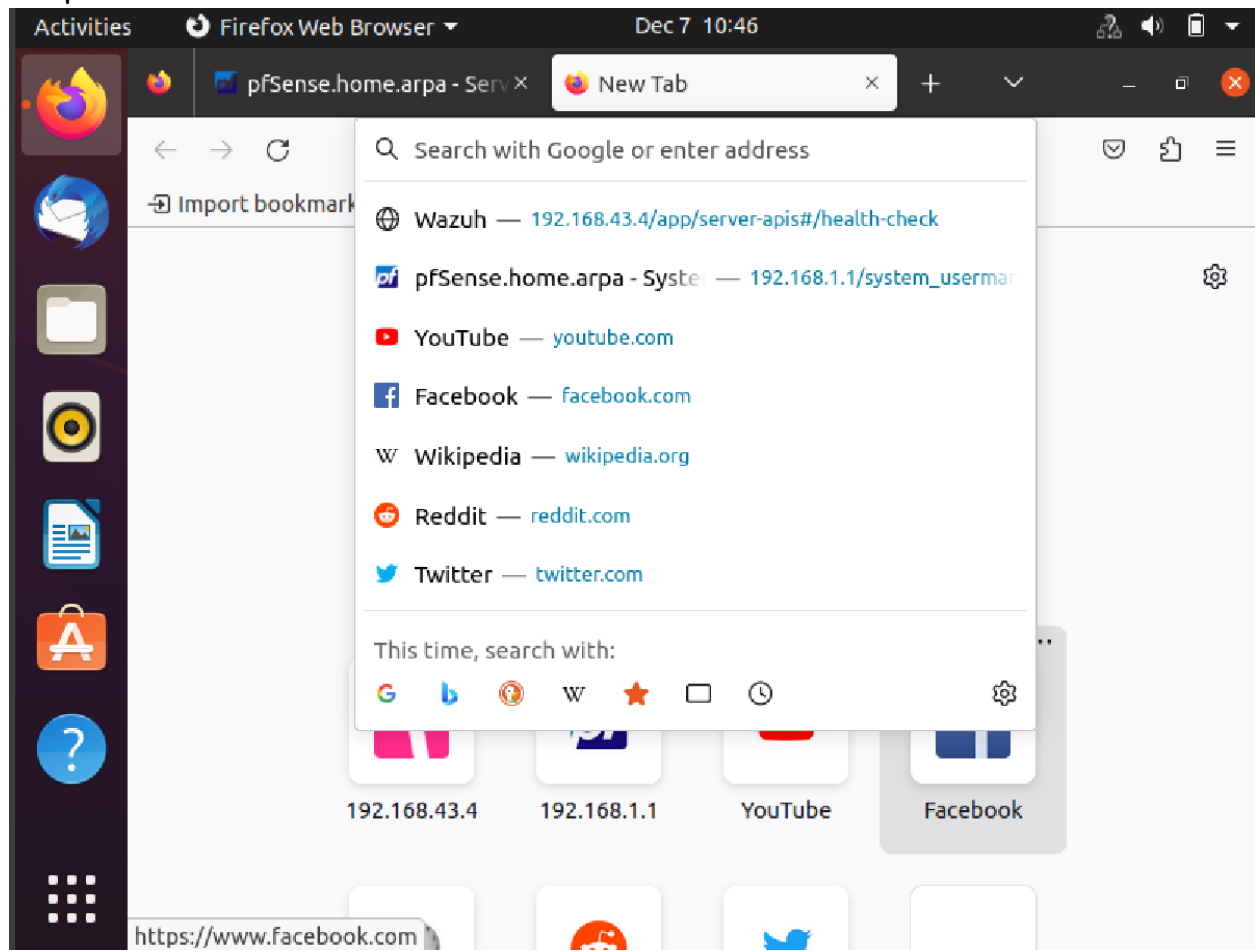


## Assignment pfSense

### Facebook page without pfSense



## Step 1



## Step2

Activities Firefox Web Browser Dec 7 10:44

pfSense.home.arpa - Serv x

https://192.168.1.1/services\_unbound.ph 67%

pfSense COMMUNITY EDITION System - Interfaces - Firewall - Services - VPN - Status - Diagnostics - Help -

Services / DNS Resolver / General Settings

The changes have been applied successfully.

ISC DHCP has reached end-of-life and will be removed in a future version of pfSense. Visit [System > Advanced > Networking](#) to switch DHCP backend.

General Settings Advanced Settings Access Lists

General DNS Resolver Options

Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable DNS resolver
Listen Port	53 The port used for responding to DNS queries. It should normally be left blank unless another service needs to bind to TCP/UDP port 53.
Enable SSL/TLS Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Respond to incoming SSL/TLS queries from local clients Configures the DNS Resolver to act as a DNS over SSL/TLS server which can answer queries from clients which also support DNS over TLS. Activating this option disables automatic interface response routing behavior, thus it works best with specific interface bindings.
SSL/TLS Certificate	GUI default (674b365a63a1c) The server certificate to use for SSL/TLS service. The CA chain will be determined automatically.

### Step3

The screenshot shows the pfSense web interface in a Firefox browser window. The browser's address bar displays the URL `https://192.168.1.1/services_unbound.php` with a 67% zoom level. The pfSense header includes navigation links: System, Interfaces, Firewall, Services, VPN, Status, Diagnostics, and Help. The main content area is titled "Services / DNS Resolver / General Settings".

Two yellow notification boxes are present at the top of the settings area:

- The first box states: "The DNS resolver configuration has been changed. The changes must be applied for them to take effect." with an "Apply Changes" button.
- The second box states: "ISC DHCP has reached end-of-life and will be removed in a future version of pfSense. Visit [System > Advanced > Networking](#) to switch DHCP backend."

Below the notifications, there are three tabs: "General Settings" (selected), "Advanced Settings", and "Access Lists".

The "General DNS Resolver Options" section contains the following settings:

- Enable:** A checkbox labeled "Enable DNS resolver" is checked.
- Listen Port:** A dropdown menu is set to "53". Below it, a note reads: "The port used for responding to DNS queries. It should normally be left blank unless another service needs to bind to TCP/UDP port 53."
- Enable SSL/TLS Service:** A checkbox labeled "Respond to incoming SSL/TLS queries from local clients" is unchecked. Below it, a note reads: "Configures the DNS Resolver to act as a DNS over SSL/TLS server which can answer queries from clients which also support DNS over TLS. Activating this option disables automatic interface response routing behavior, thus it works best with specific interface bindings."
- SSL/TLS Certificate:** A dropdown menu is set to "GUI default (674b365a63a1c)". Below it, a note reads: "The server certificate to use for SSL/TLS service. The CA chain will be determined automatically."

### Step 4

## Step 5

Activities Firefox Web Browser Dec 7 10:42

pfSense.home.arpa - Ser x

https://192.168.1.1/services\_unbound\_d 67%

pfSense COMMUNITY EDITION System - Interfaces - Firewall - Services - VPN - Status - Diagnostics - Help -

Services / DNS Resolver / General Settings / Edit Domain Override

### Domains to Override with Custom Lookup Servers

<b>Domain</b>	facebook.com
Domain whose lookups will be directed to a user-specified DNS lookup server.	
<b>IP Address</b>	127.0.0.1
IPv4 or IPv6 address of the authoritative DNS server for this domain. e.g.: 192.168.100.100 To use a non-default port for communication, append an '@' with the port number.	
<b>TLS Queries</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Use SSL/TLS for DNS Queries forwarded to this server When set, queries to <b>all DNS servers for this domain</b> will be sent using SSL/TLS on the default port of 853.
<b>TLS Hostname</b>	<input type="text"/> An optional TLS hostname used to verify the server certificate when performing TLS Queries.
<b>Description</b>	<input type="text"/> A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

This page is used to specify domains for which the resolver's standard DNS lookup process will be overridden, and the resolver will query a different (non-standard) lookup server instead. It is possible to enter 'non-standard', 'invalid' and 'local' domains such as 'test', 'nas.home.arpa', 'mycompany.localdomain', or '1.168.192.in-addr.arpa', as well as usual publicly resolvable domains such as 'org', 'info', or 'google.co.uk'. The IP address entered will be treated as the IP address of an authoritative lookup server for the domain (including all of its subdomains), and other lookup servers will not be queried.

Save

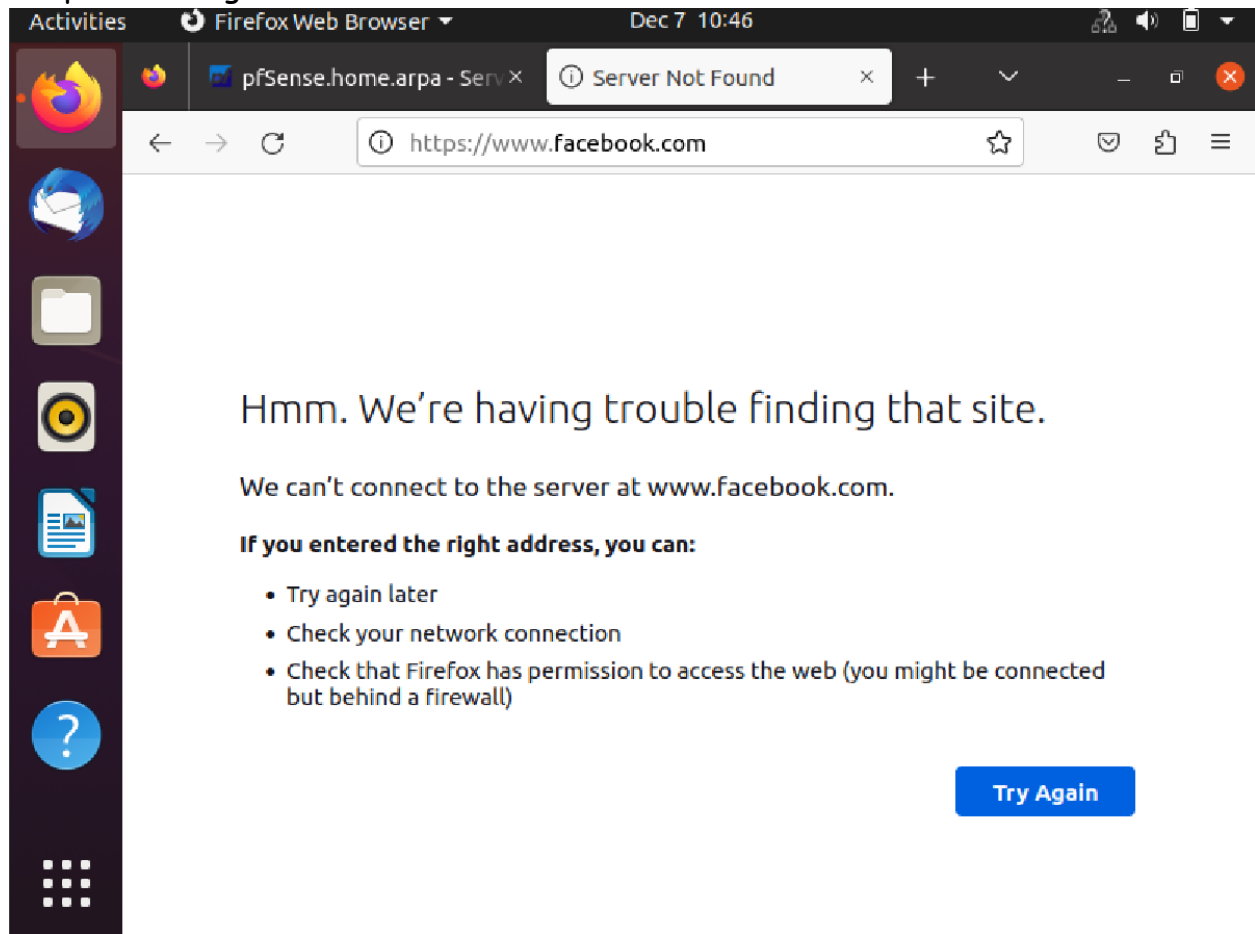
## Step 6

The screenshot shows the pfSense web interface in a Firefox browser. The address bar displays the URL `https://192.168.1.1/services_unbound.php` with a 67% zoom level. The page title is "Services / DNS Resolver / General Settings". A yellow warning box at the top states: "ISC DHCP has reached end-of-life and will be removed in a future version of pfSense. Visit [System > Advanced > Networking](#) to switch DHCP backend."

Below the warning box, there are three tabs: "General Settings" (selected), "Advanced Settings", and "Access Lists". The main content area is titled "General DNS Resolver Options" and contains the following settings:

Enable	Enable DNS resolver
Listen Port	53 <small>The port used for responding to DNS queries. It should normally be left blank unless another service needs to bind to TCP/UDP port 53.</small>
Enable SSL/TLS Service	<input type="checkbox"/> Respond to incoming SSL/TLS queries from local clients <small>Configures the DNS Resolver to act as a DNS over SSL/TLS server which can answer queries from clients which also support DNS over TLS. Activating this option disables automatic interface response routing behavior, thus it works best with specific interface bindings.</small>
SSL/TLS Certificate	GUI default (674b365a63a1c) <small>The server certificate to use for SSL/TLS service. The CA chain will be determined automatically.</small>
SSL/TLS Listen Port	853 <small>The port used for responding to SSL/TLS DNS queries. It should normally be left blank unless another service needs to bind to TCP/UDP port 853.</small>

## Step 7: Testing.



## Observations:

1. The facebook website was accessible without pfSense on Ubuntu
2. The website was inaccessible when connected to pfsense with NAT as we as with bridge network
3. However unresolved is the issue where other websites were also not accessible from behind pfSense firewall
4. I will continue to try resolving this issue.
5. Update: Internet connection worked for other websites with pfSense→Bridge-Adapter and Ubuntu→Internal→LAN. Otherwise it blocks all. Only the blocked domain name is inaccessible now

## After changing to bridge on pfSense and blocking facebook.com Blocking

