

Universidad Mariano Gálvez de Guatemala  
ingeniería en sistemas  
Seguridad y Auditoria de sistemas  
Proyecto Final: Implementación de PFSENSE

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Para la implementación de pfsense es necesario la creación de una VPC la cual configuraremos de la siguiente manera.

En el menú izquierdo seleccionamos Your VPCs y procedemos a crearla.

Procedemos a ingresar los datos, la cual creamos como pesense\_vpc con los siguientes datos.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new VPC. The breadcrumb navigation at the top indicates the path: VPC > Your VPCs > Create VPC. The main heading is 'Create VPC' with an 'info' link. Below this, a descriptive sentence states: 'A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances.'

The 'VPC settings' section contains the following configuration options:

- Name tag - optional:** A text input field containing 'PFSENSE\_VPC'. A tooltip explains: 'Creates a tag with a key of "Name" and a value that you specify.'
- IPv4 CIDR block:** A text input field containing '172.16.0.0/16'. An 'info' link is present.
- IPv6 CIDR block:** Three radio button options are shown:
  - ☒ No IPv6 CIDR block (selected)
  - ☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block
  - ☐ IPv6 CIDR owned by meAn 'info' link is present.
- Tenancy:** A dropdown menu set to 'Default'. An 'info' link is present.

The 'Tags' section includes a descriptive sentence: 'A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.'

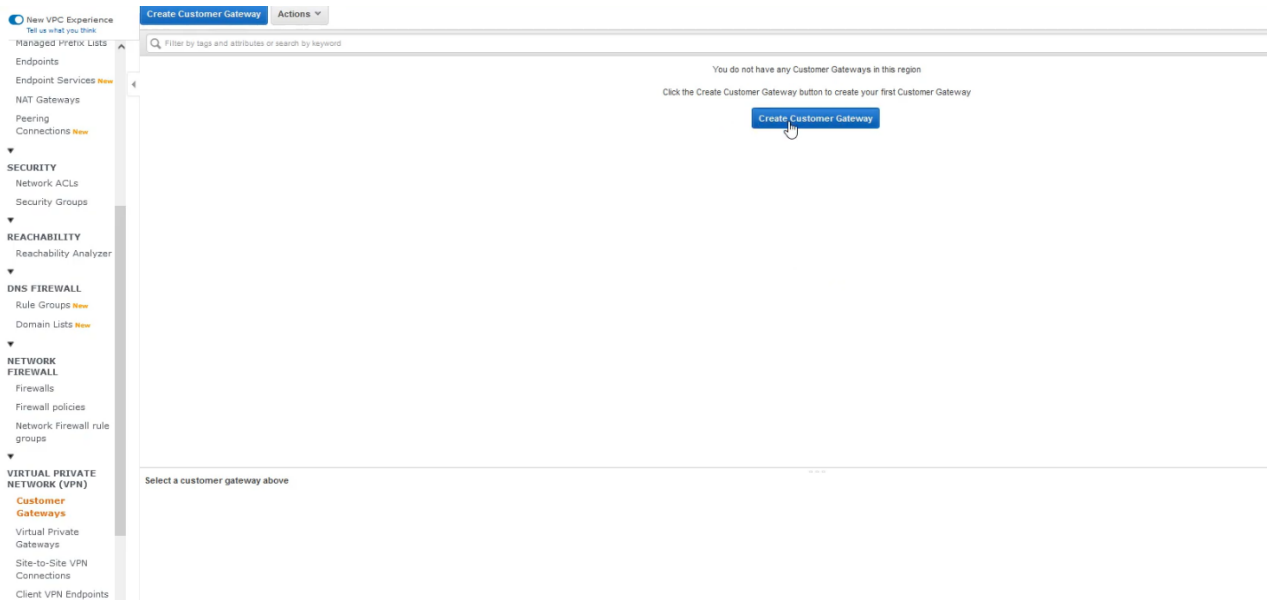
Below this, a table-like structure shows one tag:

Key	Value - optional	
Name	PFSENSE_VPC	Remove

Below the tag table, there is an 'Add new tag' button and a note: 'You can add 49 more tags.'

At the bottom right of the form, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create VPC' (which is highlighted in orange).

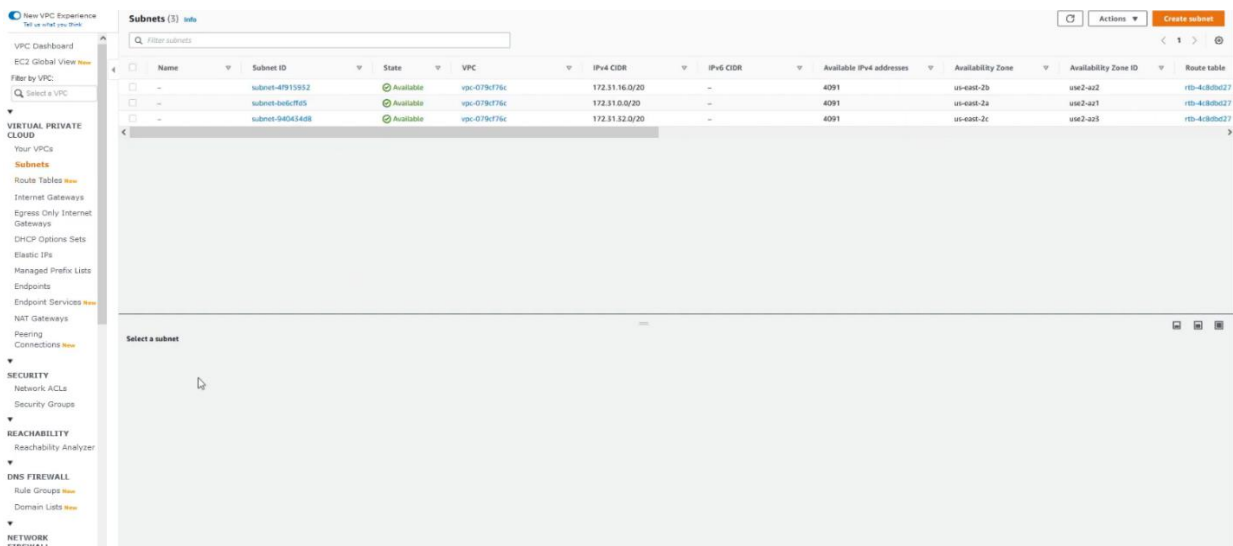
Es necesario crear el Peering Connectios para que este apunte a nuestro end-point.



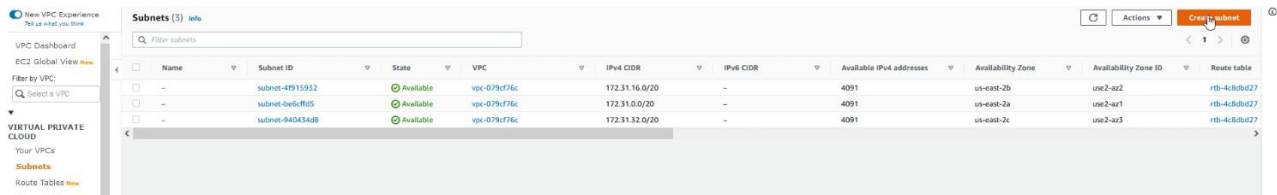
Prcedemos a dar clic en créate customer Gateway luego ingresaremos el BGP ASN este es el sistema autoono del Peering Connectios

A screenshot of the 'Create Customer Gateway' form in the AWS Management Console. The form includes the following fields: 'Name' (set to 'REMOTE-PEER-PFSense'), 'Routing' (with 'Dynamic' selected), 'BGP ASN' (set to '51'), 'IP Address' (set to '189.146.178.148'), 'Certificate ARN' (a dropdown menu), and 'Device' (set to 'Pfsense'). There are information icons (i) next to the Name, BGP ASN, IP Address, and Device fields, and a 'C' icon next to the Certificate ARN dropdown. At the bottom, there is a 'Cancel' button and a 'Create Customer Gateway' button, with a mouse cursor hovering over the latter. A note at the bottom left states '\* Required'.

Es necesario crear Subnets, ya por defecto AWS nos proporciona una cantidad de subnet por default, procedemos a agregar una nueva.



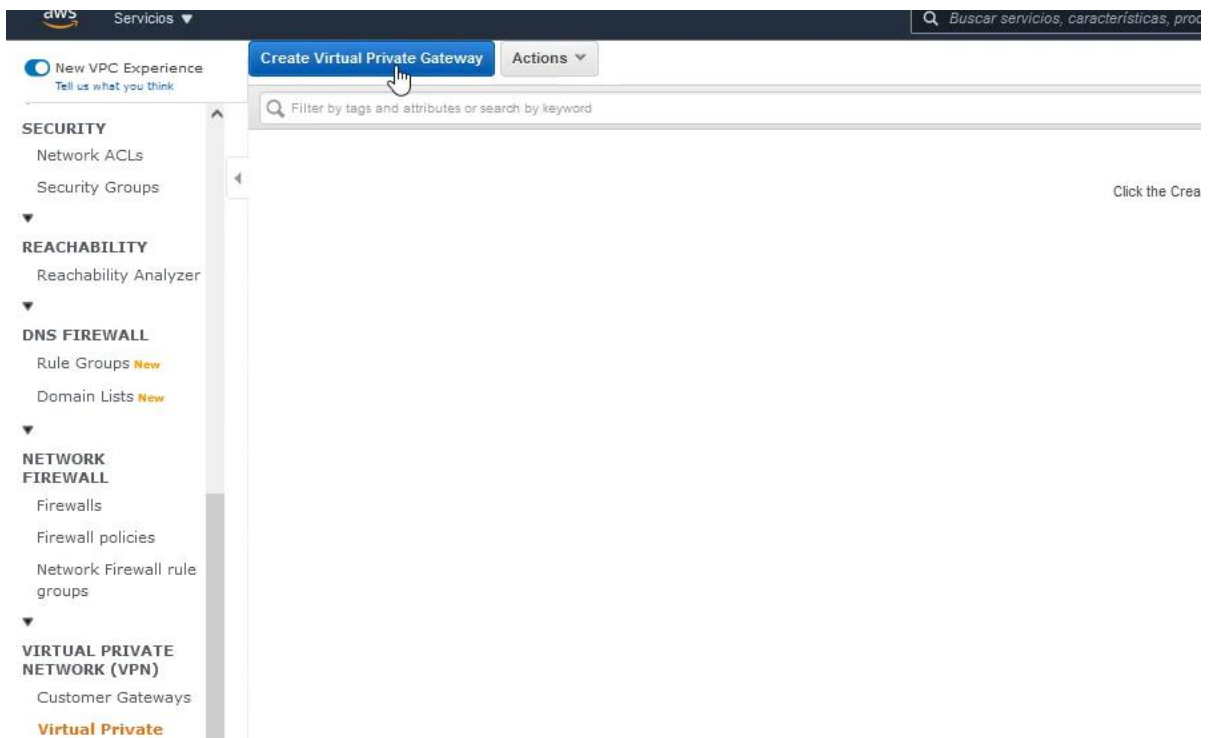
Procedemos a crear la nueva subnet.



Ingresamos el rango de IP a utilizar y procedemos a crear la subnet.

The screenshot shows the 'Create subnet' page in the AWS Management Console. The 'VPC ID' is set to 'vpc-099f3fe21d5ac3e9 (PFSENSE\_VPC)'. Under 'Associated VPC CIDRs', the IPv4 CIDR '172.16.0.0/16' is listed. In the 'Subnet settings' section, 'Subnet 1 of 1' is shown. The 'Subnet name' is 'productiva-aws'. The 'Availability Zone' is set to 'No preference'. The 'IPv4 CIDR block' is '172.16.48.0/24'. There are no tags added. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Create subnet' buttons.

Es necesario crear la Gateway private, esta se utilizara para dirigir el trafico de nuestro Gateway private a nuestro VPC.



Al momento de crearla es necesario asignarle en ASN default de aws, este permitirá que tome el sistema autónomo de aws.

Virtual Private Gateways > Create Virtual Private Gateway

Create Virtual Private Gateway

A virtual private gateway is the router on the Amazon side of the VPN tunnel.

Name tag: PFSENSE-POW ⓘ

ASN: ☒ Amazon default ASN ⓘ ☐ Custom ASN

\* Required

Cancel Create Virtual Private Gateway

Luego de haberla creado es necesario añadirla a nuestra VPC

Virtual Private Gateways

Filter by tags and attributes or search

Name	ID	Type	VPC	ASN (Amazon side)
PFSENSE-P...	vgn-05ee7f944632024d	ipsec1	-	64512

Virtual Private Gateway: vgn-05ee7f944632024d

Details Tags

Property	Value	State
ID	vgn-05ee7f944632024d	data:detached
Type	ipsec1	
ASN (Amazon side)	64512	VPC -

 Servicios

Buscar servicios, características, productos del Marketplace y documentos [Alt+S]

Virtual Private Gateways > Attach to VPC

Attach to VPC

Select the VPC to attach to the virtual private gateway.

Virtual Private Gateway Id vgw-05ee7ff44438004d

VPC\*

Filter by attributes

vpc-079d78c

vpc-099dfe21d55ac3e9 PFSENSE\_VPC

\* Required

Cancel Yes, Attach

 Servicios

Buscar servicios, características, productos del Marketplace y documentos [Alt+S]

Virtual Private Gateways > Attach to VPC

Attach to VPC

Select the VPC to attach to the virtual private gateway.

Virtual Private Gateway Id vgw-05ee7ff44438004d

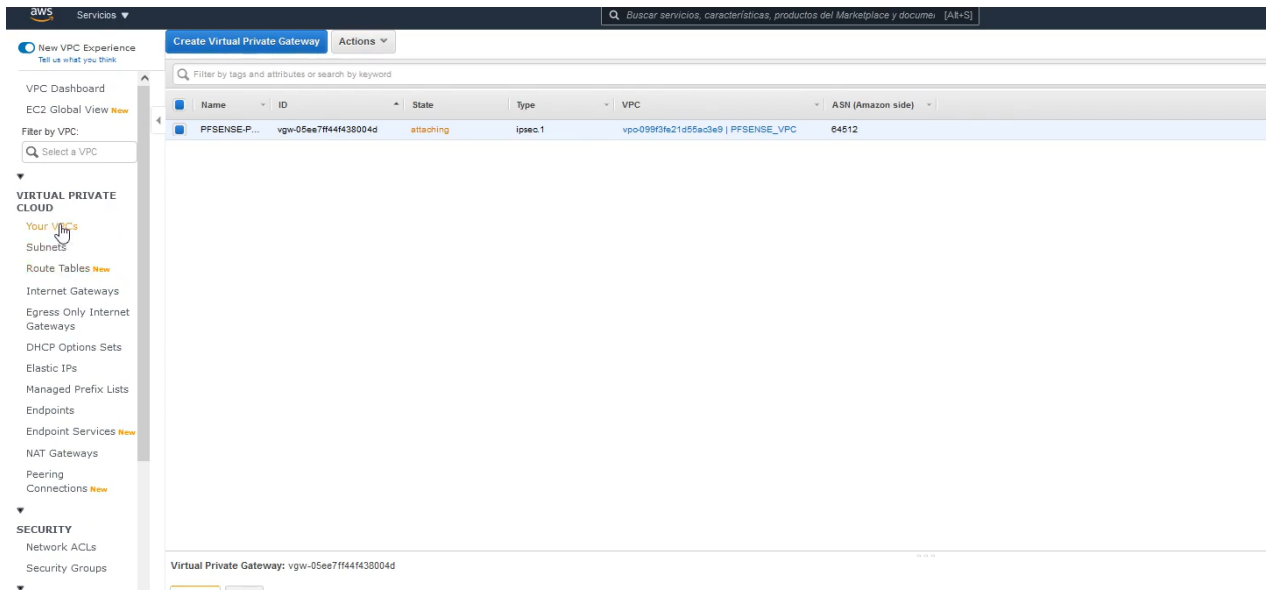
VPC\*

vpc-099dfe21d55ac3e9

\* Required

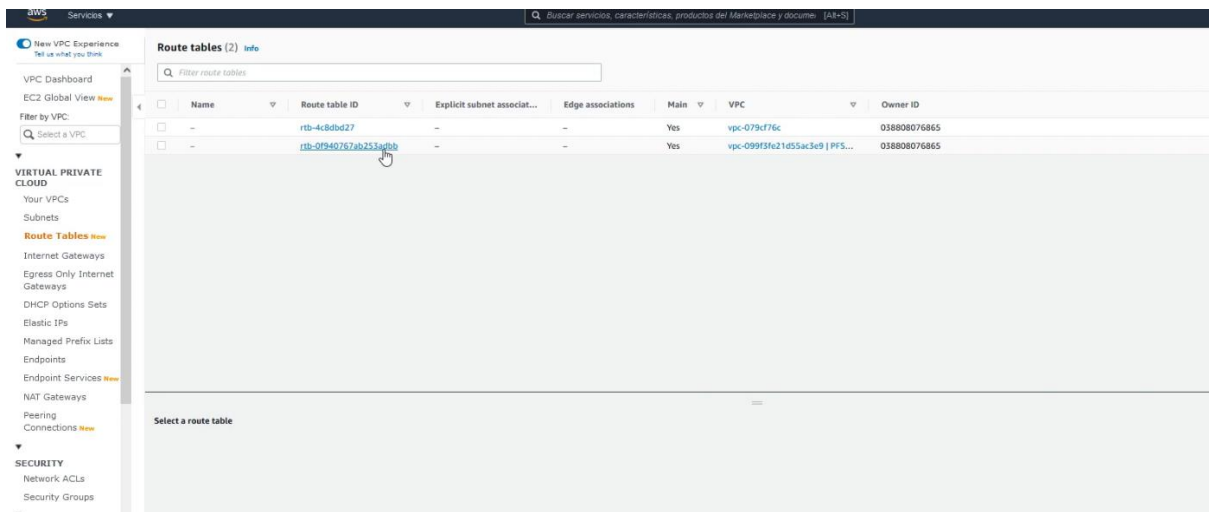
Cancel Yes, Attach

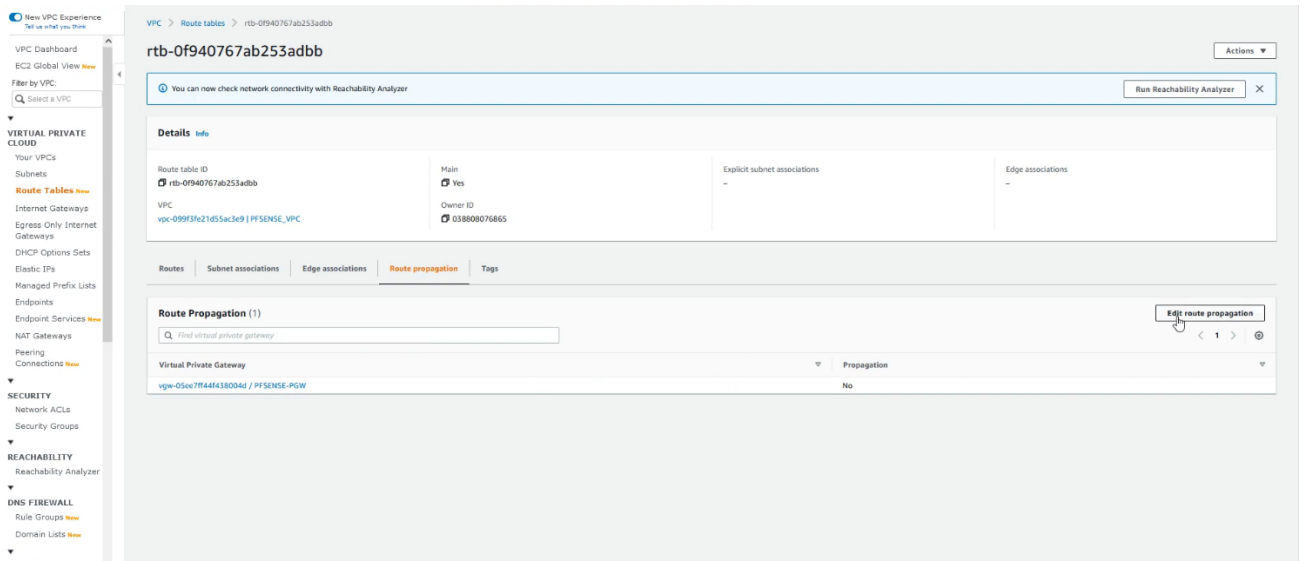
La VPC ya fue asignada a nuestra Gateway.



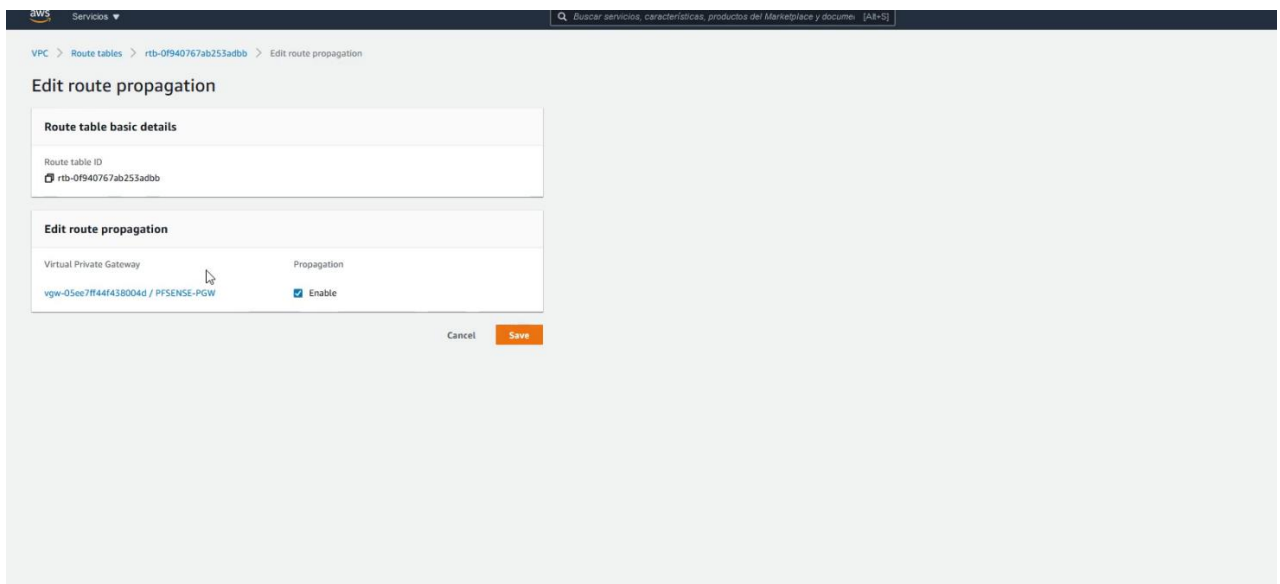
Es necesario realizar la degeneración de BGP sobre la tabla de ruteo.

Precedemos a activarlo.





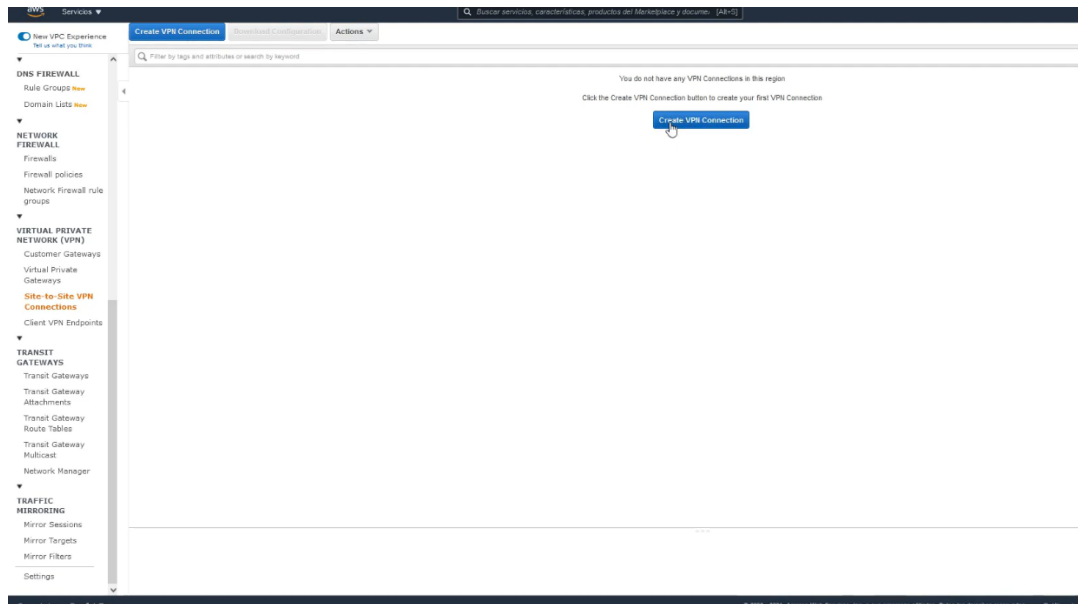
Procedemos a habilitar la propagación



Habilitamos con clic la propagación y procedemos a guardar.



Es necesario crear la VPN site-to-site, por lo que procedemos a crearla.



Ingresamos los parametros necesarios con las configuraciones anteriormente creadas y los datos que dejaremos en blanco tomaran los datos predefinidos de AWS

**Create VPN Connection**

Select the target gateway and customer gateway that you would like to connect via a VPN connection. You must have entered the target gateway information already.

Name tag: S2S-PPSENSE-AWS ⓘ

Target Gateway Type: ☒ Virtual Private Gateway ☐ Transit Gateway

Virtual Private Gateway\*: vgw-05ee7ff44N30004d ⓘ

Customer Gateway: ☒ Existing ☐ New

Customer Gateway ID\*: cgw-0500500baee03a8fe ⓘ

Routing Options: ☒ Dynamic (requires BGP) ☐ Static

Tunnel Inside Ip Version: ☒ IPv4 ☐ IPv6

Local IPv4 Network Cidr: 0.0.0.0 ⓘ

Remote IPv4 Network Cidr: 0.0.0.0 ⓘ

**Tunnel Options**

Customize tunnel inside CIDR and pre-shared keys for your VPN tunnels. Unspecified tunnel options will be randomly generated by Amazon.

Inside IPv4 CIDR for Tunnel 1: Generated by Amazon ⓘ

Pre-Shared Key for Tunnel 1: Generated by Amazon ⓘ

Inside IPv4 CIDR for Tunnel 2: Generated by Amazon ⓘ

Pre-shared key for Tunnel 2: Generated by Amazon ⓘ

Advanced Options for Tunnel 1: ☒ Use Default Options ☐ Edit Tunnel 1 Options

Como podemos ver AWS nos asigna de forma automática los segmentos.

Servicios

Buscar servicios, características, productos del Marketplace y documen...

[Alt+S]

Name tag

S2S-PFSENSE-AWS

Target Gateway Type

Virtual Private Gateway

Transit Gateway

Virtual Private Gateway\*

vgw-05e7ff44f438004d

Customer Gateway

Existing

New

Customer Gateway ID\*

cgw-05005088aaed3aafe

Routing Options

Dynamic (requires BGP)

Static

Tunnel Inside Ip Version

IPv4

IPv6

Local IPv4 Network Cidr

0.0.0.0/0

Remote IPv4 Network Cidr

0.0.0.0/0

Tunnel Options

Customize tunnel inside CIDR and pre-shared keys for your VPN tunnels. Unspecified tunnel options v...

Inside IPv4 CIDR for Tunnel 1

Generated by Amazon

Pre-Shared Key for Tunnel 1

Generated by Amazon

Inside IPv4 CIDR for Tunnel 2

Generated by Amazon

Pre-shared key for Tunnel 2

Generated by Amazon

Advanced Options for Tunnel 1

Use Default Options

Edit Tunnel 1 Options

Advanced Options for Tunnel 2

Use Default Options

Edit Tunnel 2 Options

VPN connection charges apply once this step is complete. [View Rates](#)

\* Required

A /30 CIDR in the 169.254.0.0/16 range.

Servicios

Buscar servicios, características, productos del Marketplace y documen...

[Alt+S]

Pre-shared key for Tunnel 2

Generated by Amazon

Advanced Options for Tunnel 1

Use Default Options

Edit Tunnel 1 Options

Phase 1 Encryption Algorithms

☐ AES128

☐ AES256

☐ AES128-GCM-16

☒ AES256-GCM-16

Phase 2 Encryption Algorithms

☐ AES128

☐ AES256

☐ AES128-GCM-16

☒ AES256-GCM-16

Phase 1 Integrity Algorithms

☒ SHA1

☒ SHA2-256

☐ SHA2-384

☐ SHA2-512

Phase 2 Integrity Algorithms

☐ SHA1

☒ SHA2-256

☐ SHA2-384

☐ SHA2-512

Phase 1 DH Group Numbers

☐ 2

☒ 14

☐ 15

☐ 16

☐ 17

☐ 18

☐ 19

☐ 20

☐ 21

☐ 22

☐ 23

☐ 24

Phase 2 DH Group Numbers

☐ 2

☐ 5

☒ 14

☐ 15

☐ 16

☐ 17

☐ 18

☐ 19

☐ 20

☐ 21

☐ 22

☐ 23

☐ 24

IkeVersion

☐ Rev1

☒ Rev2

Phase 1 Lifetime (seconds)

18,000

Phase 2 Lifetime (seconds)

3,600

Rekey Margin Time (seconds)

540

Rekey Fuzz (percentage)

100

Replay Window Size (packets)

1024

DPD Timeout (seconds)

30

DPD Timeout Action

☒ Clear

☐ Restart

☐ None

Startup Action

☒ Add

☐ Start

Advanced Options for Tunnel 2

Use Default Options

Edit Tunnel 2 Options

VPN connection charges apply once this step is complete. [View Rates](#)

\* Required

aws Services

Phase 1 Encryption Algorithms ☐ AES128 ☒ AES256 ☐ AES128-GCM-16 ☐ AES256-GCM-16

Phase 2 Encryption Algorithms ☐ AES128 ☒ AES256 ☐ AES128-GCM-16 ☐ AES256-GCM-16

Phase 1 Integrity Algorithms ☐ SHA1 ☒ SHA2-256 ☐ SHA2-384 ☐ SHA2-512

Phase 2 Integrity Algorithms ☐ SHA1 ☒ SHA2-256 ☐ SHA2-384 ☐ SHA2-512

Phase 1 DH Group Numbers ☐ 2 ☒ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ 17 ☐ 18 ☐ 19 ☐ 20 ☐ 21 ☐ 22 ☐ 23 ☐ 24

Phase 2 DH Group Numbers ☐ 2 ☐ 5 ☒ 14 ☐ 15 ☐ 16 ☐ 17 ☐ 18 ☐ 19 ☐ 20 ☐ 21 ☐ 22 ☐ 23 ☐ 24

IkeVersion ☒ Rev1 ☐ Rev2

Phase 1 Lifetime (seconds)

Phase 2 Lifetime (seconds)

Rekey Margin Time (seconds)

Rekey Fuzz (percentage)

Replay Window Size (packets)

DPD Timeout (seconds)

DPD Timeout Action ☒ Clear ☐ Restart ☐ None

Startup Action ☒ Add ☐ Start

VPN connection charges apply once this step is complete. [View Rates](#)

Luego de proceder a guardar validamos su creación correctamente.

aws Services

Create VPN Connection Download Configuration Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Name	VPN ID	Status	Virtual Private Gateway	Transit Gateway	Customer Gateway	Customer Gateway Address	Inside Ip Version	Type	Category	VPC	Resource
S2S-PFSEN...	vgn-0a6b0ad4203ba01f	UP	vgw-05e7f644a38034d   PFS...		cgw-05025088aacc5a6e   RE...	100.140.176.148	IPv4	ipsec	VPN	vpc-0905fa21a55ac0a9   PFS...	

Tunnel State

Tunnel Number	Outside IP Address	Inside IPv4 CIDR	Inside IPv6 CIDR	Status	Status Last Changed	Details	Certificate ARN
Tunnel 1	3.125.85.177	100.254.27.112/30	-	DOWN	September 18, 2021 at 7:17:53 PM	IPSEC IS DOWN	
Tunnel 2	3.132.88.191	100.254.134.132/30	-	DOWN	September 18, 2021 at 7:17:53 PM	IPSEC IS DOWN	

[Learn more about available tunnel options and default values.](#)

Para realizar la configuración de PFSENSE AWS nos facilita las configuraciones en un TXT el cual trae todos los parámetros para la configuración de pfsense

The image shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring a VPN connection. The left sidebar contains navigation links for various AWS services, including DNS Firewall, Network Firewall, Virtual Private Network (VPN), and Transit Gateways. The main content area displays the 'VPN Connections' page, where a table lists existing VPN connections. The 'Download Configuration' button is highlighted, indicating the next step in the process.

Name	VPN ID	State	Virtual Private Gateway	Transit Gateway	Customer Gateway	Customer Gateway Address	Inside Ip Version	Type	Category
S2S-PFSEN...	vpn-0de9bac4203fa01f	available	vgw-05ee7f44f438004d   PFS...	-	cgw-0500588aaed3aaf6   RE...	189.146.178.148	IPv4	ipse...	VPN

Below the table, the details of the selected VPN connection (vpn-0de9bac4203fa01f) are shown. The details include the VPN ID, Virtual Private Gateway, Transit Gateway, Type, VPC, Acceleration Enabled, Local IPv4 Network Cidr, and Local IPv6 Network Cidr. The configuration details are also displayed, including the State, Customer Gateway, Customer Gateway Address, Category, Routing, Authentication Type, Remote IPv4 Network Cidr, and Remote IPv6 Network Cidr.

The second screenshot shows the same interface with a file download dialog and a configuration download form overlaid. The file download dialog asks for the location to save the file 'vpn-0de9bac4203fa01f.txt'. The configuration download form allows the user to select the Vendor, Platform, and Software for the configuration.

Luego de guardarlos procedemos a realizar la configuración de pfsense con las configuraciones necesarias locales y luego la de aws de la siguiente manera.

## Validando el archivo descargado de aws

```
- TCP MSS Adjustment      : 1073 bytes
- Clear Don't Fragment Bit : enabled
- Fragmentation           : Before encryption

#3: Tunnel Interface Configuration

Your Customer Gateway must be configured with a tunnel interface that is
associated with the IPSec tunnel. All traffic transmitted to the tunnel
interface is encrypted and transmitted to the Virtual Private Gateway.

The Customer Gateway and Virtual Private Gateway each have two addresses that relate
to this IPSec tunnel. Each contains an outside address, upon which encrypted
traffic is exchanged. Each also contain an inside address associated with
the tunnel interface.

The Customer Gateway outside IP address was provided when the Customer Gateway
was created. Changing the IP address requires the creation of a new
Customer Gateway.

The Customer Gateway inside IP address should be configured on your tunnel
interface.

Outside IP Addresses:
- Customer Gateway      : 189.146.178.148
- Virtual Private Gateway : 3.128.85.177

Inside IP Addresses
- Customer Gateway      : 169.254.27.114/30
- Virtual Private Gateway : 169.254.27.113/30

Configure your tunnel to fragment at the optimal size:
- Tunnel interface MTU   : 1436 bytes

#4: Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Configuration:

The Border Gateway Protocol (BGPv4) is used within the tunnel, between the inside
IP addresses, to exchange routes from the VPC to your home network. Each
BGP router has an Autonomous System Number (ASN). Your ASN was provided
to AWS when the Customer Gateway was created.

BGP Configuration Options:
- Customer Gateway ASN      : 51
- Virtual Private Gateway ASN : 64512
- Neighbor IP Address       : 169.254.27.113
- Neighbor Hold Time        : 30

Configure BGP to announce routes to the Virtual Private Gateway. The gateway
will announce prefixes to your customer gateway based upon the prefix you
assigned to the VPC at creation time.

IPSec Tunnel #2
=====
#1: Internet Key Exchange Configuration

out file.                                     length: 11.142
```

Realizamos las siguiente configuraciones con PFSENSE

Para que PFSENSE funcione con AWS y las configuraciones coincidan con las realizadas con AWS se debe de configurar de la siguiente manera con los siguientes parámetros.

Select the Internet Key Exchange protocol version to be used. Auto uses IKEv2 when initiator, and accepts either IKEv1 or IKEv2 as responder.

**Internet Protocol** IPv4

Select the Internet Protocol family.

**Interface** TELNET1

Select the interface for the local endpoint of this phase1 entry.

**Remote Gateway** 3.128.85.177

Enter the public IP address or host name of the remote gateway.

**Description** VPN AWS

A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

**Phase 1 Proposal (Authentication)**

**Authentication Method** Mutual PSK

Must match the setting chosen on the remote side.

**My Identifier** My IP address

**Peer Identifier** Peer IP address

**Pre-Shared Key**

Enter the Pre-Shared Key string. This key must match on both peers. This key should be long and random to protect the tunnel and its contents. A weak Pre-Shared Key can lead to a tunnel compromise.

[Generate new Pre-Shared Key](#)

**Phase 1 Proposal (Encryption Algorithm)**

**Encryption Algorithm** AES256-GCM

Algorithm

128 bits

Key length

SHA256

Hash

14 (2048 bit)

DH Group

[Details](#)

Note: Blowfish, 3DES, CAST128, MD5, SHA1, and DH groups 1, 2, 5, 22, 23, and 24 provide weak security and should be avoided.

**Add Algorithm** [+ Add Algorithm](#)

**Expiration and Replacement**

**Life Time** 28800

Hard IKE SA life time, in seconds, after which the IKE SA will be expired. Must be larger than Rekey Time and Reauth Time. Cannot be set to the same value as Rekey Time or Reauth Time. If left empty, defaults to 110% of whichever timer is higher (reauth or rekey).

**Rekey Time** 28800

Time, in seconds, before an IKE SA establishes new keys. This works without interruption. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Only supported by IKEv2, and is recommended for use with IKEv2. Leave blank to use a default value of 90% Life Time when using IKEv2. Enter a value of 0 to disable.

**Reauth Time** 0

Time, in seconds, before an IKE SA is torn down and recreated from scratch, including authentication. This can be disruptive unless both sides support make-before-break and overlapping IPsec entries. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Supported by IKEv1 and IKEv2. Leave blank to use a default value of 90% Life Time when using IKEv1. Enter a value of 0 to disable.

**Rand Time** 2880

A random value up to this amount will be subtracted from Rekey Time/Reauth Time to avoid simultaneous renegotiation. If left empty, defaults to 10% of Life Time. Enter 0 to disable randomness, but be aware that simultaneous renegotiation can lead to duplicate security associations.

**Phase 1 Proposal (Authentication)**

**Authentication Method** Mutual PSK

Must match the setting chosen on the remote side.

**My Identifier** My IP address

**Peer Identifier** Peer IP address

**Pre-Shared Key** mT8fF33p08Pnvu6PgZvhp44Feyu4TR

Enter the Pre-Shared Key string. This key must match on both peers. This key should be long and random to protect the tunnel and its contents. A weak Pre-Shared Key can lead to a tunnel compromise.

[Generate new Pre-Shared Key](#)

**Phase 1 Proposal (Encryption Algorithm)**

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Algorithm

128 bits

Key length

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DH Group

[Details](#)

Note: Blowfish, 3DES, CAST128, MD5, SHA1, and DH groups 1, 2, 5, 22, 23, and 24 provide weak security and should be avoided.

**Add Algorithm** [+ Add Algorithm](#)

**Expiration and Replacement**

**Life Time** 28800

Hard IKE SA life time, in seconds, after which the IKE SA will be expired. Must be larger than Rekey Time and Reauth Time. Cannot be set to the same value as Rekey Time or Reauth Time. If left empty, defaults to 110% of whichever timer is higher (reauth or rekey).

**Rekey Time** 28800

Time, in seconds, before an IKE SA establishes new keys. This works without interruption. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Only supported by IKEv2, and is recommended for use with IKEv2. Leave blank to use a default value of 90% Life Time when using IKEv2. Enter a value of 0 to disable.

**Reauth Time** 0

Time, in seconds, before an IKE SA is torn down and recreated from scratch, including authentication. This can be disruptive unless both sides support make-before-break and overlapping IPsec entries. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Supported by IKEv1 and IKEv2. Leave blank to use a default value of 90% Life Time when using IKEv1. Enter a value of 0 to disable.

**Rand Time** 2880

A random value up to this amount will be subtracted from Rekey Time/Reauth Time to avoid simultaneous renegotiation. If left empty, defaults to 10% of Life Time. Enter 0 to disable randomness, but be aware that simultaneous renegotiation can lead to duplicate security associations.

**Advanced Options**

**Child SA Start Action** Default

Set this option to force specific initiation/responder behavior for child SA (P2) entries

**Child SA Close Action** Default

Set this option to control the behavior when the remote peer unexpectedly closes a child SA (P2)

Reauth Time	0	Time, in seconds, before an IKE-SA is torn down and recreated from scratch, including authentication. This can be disruptive unless both sides support make-before-break and overlapping IKE-SA entries. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Supported by IKEv1 and IKEv2. Leave blank to use a default value of 90% Life Time when using IKEv1. Enter a value of 0 to disable.
Rand Time	3000	A random value up to this amount will be subtracted from Rekey Time/Reauth Time to avoid simultaneous renegotiation. If left empty, defaults to 10% of Life Time. Enter 0 to disable randomness, but be aware that simultaneous renegotiation can lead to duplicate security associations.
Advanced Options		
Child SA Start Action	Default	Set this option to force specific initiation/responder behavior for child SA (P2) entries.
Child SA Close Action	Default	Set this option to control the behavior when the remote peer unexpectedly closes a child SA (P2).
NAT Traversal	Auto	Set this option to enable the use of NAT-T (i.e. the encapsulation of ESP in UDP packets) if needed, which can help with clients that are behind restrictive firewalls.
MOBIKE	Disable	Set this option to control the use of MOBIKE.
Gateway duplicates	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable this to allow multiple phase 1 configurations with the same endpoint. When enabled, pfSense does not manage routing to the remote gateway and traffic will follow the default route without regard for the chosen interface. Static routes can override this behavior.	
Split connections	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable this to split connection entries with multiple phase 2 configurations. Required for remote endpoints that support only a single traffic selector per child SA.	
PRF Selection	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable manual Pseudo-Random Function (PRF) selection Manual PRF selection is typically not required, but can be useful in combination with AEAD Encryption Algorithms such as AES-GCM.	
Custom IKE/NAT-T Ports	Remote IKE Port	Remote NAT-T Port
UDP port for IKE on the remote gateway. Leave empty for default automatic behavior (500/4500).		
UDP port for NAT-T on the remote gateway.		
Dead Peer Detection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable DPD	
Delay	10	Delay between requesting peer acknowledgement.
Max failures	5	Number of consecutive failures allowed before disconnect.

VPN / IPsec / Tunnels / Edit Phase 2

TunnelsMobile ClientsPre-Shared KeysAdvanced Settings

General Information

Disabled

☐ Disable this phase 2 entry without removing it from the list.

Mode

Routed (VTI)

Local Network

Address

169.254.27.114

/

0

Type

Address

Local point-to-point IPsec interface tunnel network address.

Remote Network

Address

169.254.27.113

/

0

Type

Address

Remote point-to-point IPsec interface tunnel network address.

Description

aws-vti-f2

A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

Phase 2 Proposal (SA/Key Exchange)

Protocol

ESP

Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) is encryption, Authentication Header (AH) is authentication only.

Encryption Algorithms

☒ AES

128 bits

☒ AES128-GCM

128 bits

☐ AES192-GCM

Auto

☐ AES256-GCM

Auto

☐ Blowfish

Auto

☐ 3DES

☐ CAST128

Note: Blowfish, 3DES, and CAST128 provide weak security and should be avoided.

Hash Algorithms

☐ MD5

☐ SHA1

☒ SHA256

☐ SHA384

☐ SHA512

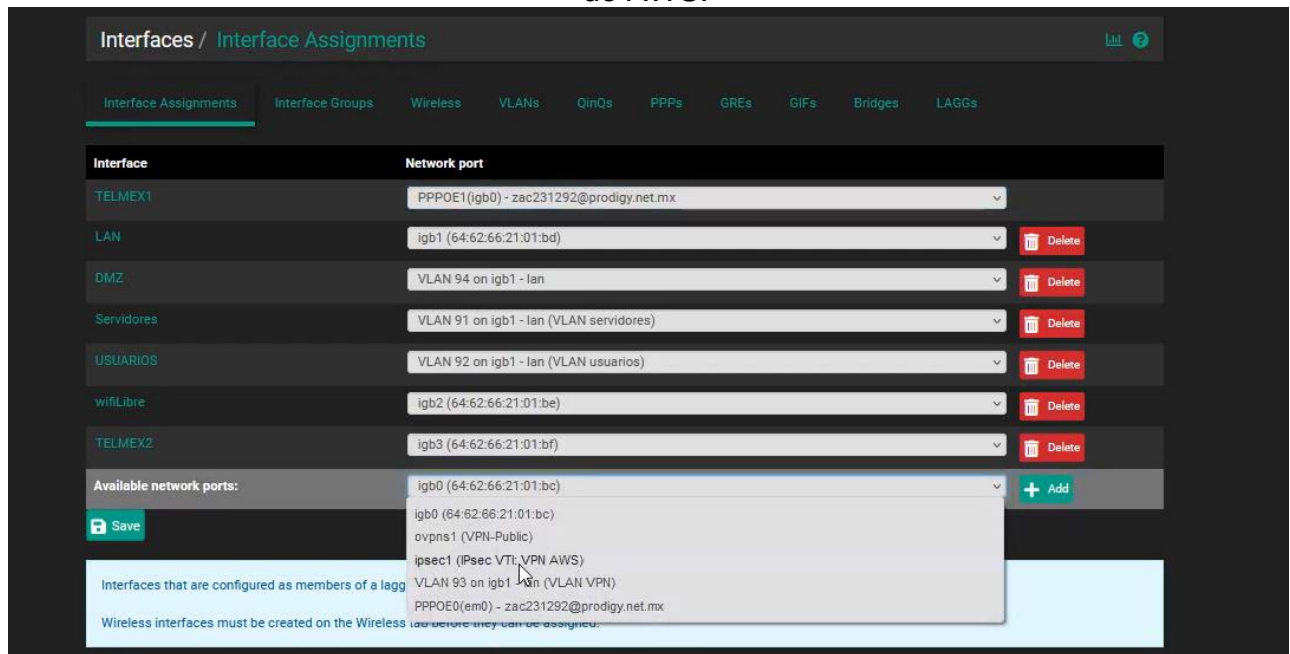
☐ AES-XCBC

Note: Hash is ignored with GCM algorithms. MD5 and SHA1 provide weak security and should be avoided.

Description	aws-vrt-f2	
A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).		
Phase 2 Proposal (SA/Key Exchange)		
Protocol	ESP	
Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) is encryption, Authentication Header (AH) is authentication only.		
Encryption Algorithms	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> AES</div><div>128 bits</div></div>	
	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> AES128-GCM</div><div>128 bits</div></div>	
	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> AES192-GCM</div><div>Auto</div></div>	
	<div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AES256-GCM</div><div>128 bits</div></div>	
	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Blowfish</div><div>Auto</div></div>	
	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> 3DES</div></div>	
	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> CAST128</div></div>	
Note: Blowfish, 3DES, and CAST128 provide weak security and should be avoided.		
Hash Algorithms	<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> MD5</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> SHA1</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SHA256</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> SHA384</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> SHA512</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> AES-XCBC</div></div>	
Note: Hash is ignored with GCM algorithms. MD5 and SHA1 provide weak security and should be avoided.		
PFS key group	14 (2048 bit)	
Note: Groups 1, 2, 5, 22, 23, and 24 provide weak security and should be avoided.		
Expiration and Replacement		
Life Time	3600	
Hard Child life time, in seconds, after which the Child SA will be expired. Must be larger than Rekey Time. Cannot be set to the same value as Rekey Time. If left empty, defaults to 110% of Rekey Time. If both Life Time and Rekey Time are empty, defaults to 3600.		
Rekey Time	3240	
Time, in seconds, before a Child SA establishes new keys. This works without interruption. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Leave blank to use a default value of 90% Life Time. If both Life Time and Rekey Time are empty, defaults to 3600. Enter a value of 0 to disable, but be aware that when rekey is disabled, connections can be interrupted while new Child SA entries are negotiated.		
Rand Time	360	
A random value up to this amount will be subtracted from Rekey Time to avoid simultaneous renegotiation. If left empty, defaults to 10% of Life Time. Enter 0 to disable randomness, but be aware that simultaneous renegotiation can lead to duplicate security associations.		
Advanced Configuration		
Automatically ping host		
	IP Address	



Luego con PFSENSE ya configurado ingresamos los datos obtenidos de la VPN de AWS:



Select the Internet Key Exchange protocol version to be used. Auto uses IKEv2 when initiator, and accepts either IKEv1 or IKEv2 as responder.

**Internet Protocol** IPv4

Select the Internet Protocol family.

**Interface** TELMEX1

Select the interface for the local endpoint of this phase1 entry.

**Remote Gateway** 3.128.85.177

Enter the public IP address or host name of the remote gateway.

**Description** VPN AWS

A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

**Phase 1 Proposal (Authentication)**

**Authentication Method** Mutual PSK

Must match the setting chosen on the remote side.

**My identifier** My IP address

**Peer identifier** Peer IP address

**Pre-Shared Key** mt8f33pr08PnvucPgZvhpA4Fwru4T.R

Enter the Pre-Shared Key string. This key must match on both peers. This key should be long and random to protect the tunnel and its contents. A weak Pre-Shared Key can lead to a tunnel compromise.

[Generate new Pre-Shared Key](#)

**Phase 1 Proposal (Encryption Algorithm)**

**Encryption Algorithm** AES256-GCM

128 bits

SHA256

14 (2048 bit)

[Delete](#)

Algorithm Key length Hash DH Group

Note: Blowfish, 3DES, CAST128, MD5, SHA1, and DH groups 1, 2, 5, 22, 23, and 24 provide weak security and should be avoided.

**Add Algorithm** [+ Add Algorithm](#)

**Expiration and Replacement**

**Life Time** 28800

Hard IKE SA life time, in seconds, after which the IKE SA will be expired. Must be larger than Rekey Time and Reauth Time. Cannot be set to the same value as Rekey Time or Reauth Time. If left empty, defaults to 110% of whichever timer is higher (reauth or rekey)

**Rekey Time** 25920

Time, in seconds, before an IKE SA establishes new keys. This works without interruption. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Only supported by IKEv2, and is recommended for use with IKEv2. Leave blank to use a default value of 90% Life Time when using IKEv2. Enter a value of 0 to disable.

**Reauth Time** 0

Time, in seconds, before an IKE SA is torn down and recreated from scratch, including authentication. This can be disruptive unless both sides support make-before-break and overlapping IKE SA entries. Cannot be set to the same value as Life Time. Supported by IKEv1 and IKEv2. Leave blank to use a

Interfaces / OPT5 (ipsec1)

### General Configuration

**Enable** ☒ Enable interface

**Description**   
Enter a description (name) for the interface here.

**IPv4/IPv6 Configuration** This interface type does not support manual address configuration on this page.


**MTU**   
If this field is blank, the adapter's default MTU will be used. This is typically 1500 bytes but can vary in some circumstances.

**MSS**   
If a value is entered in this field, then MSS clamping for TCP connections to the value entered above minus 40 for IPv4 (TCP/IPv4 header size) and minus 60 for IPv6 (TCP/IPv6 header size) will be in effect.

### Reserved Networks

**Block private networks and loopback addresses** ☐  
Blocks traffic from IP addresses that are reserved for private networks per RFC 1918 (10/8, 172.16/12, 192.168/16) and unique local addresses per RFC 4193 (fc00::/7) as well as loopback addresses (127/8). This option should generally be turned on, unless this network interface resides in such a private address space, too.

**Block bogon networks** ☐  
Blocks traffic from reserved IP addresses (but not RFC 1918) or not yet assigned by IANA. Bogons are prefixes that should never appear in the Internet routing table, and so should not appear as the source address in any packets received. This option should only be used on external interfaces (WANs), it is not necessary on local interfaces and it can potentially block required local traffic. Note: The update frequency can be changed under System > Advanced, Firewall & NAT settings.




Y prodedemos a guardar


Para validar que nuestro PFSENSE ya este capturando el trafico verificaremos su estatus.


Status / IPsec / Overview

Overview Leases SADs SPDs

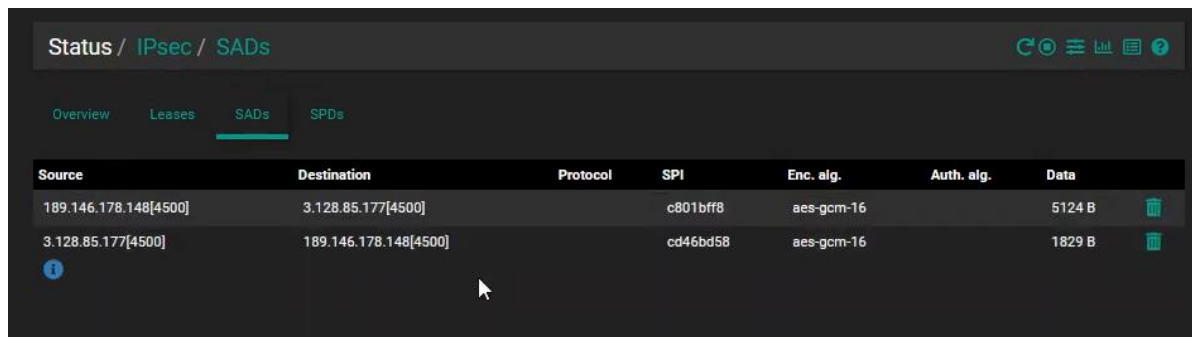
### IPsec Status

IPsec ID	Description	Local	Remote	Role	Timers	Algo	Status
con1: #2	VPN AWS	ID: 189.146.178.148 Host: 189.146.178.148:4500 SPI: 28f57fb6516b68f9	ID: 3.128.85.177 Host: 3.128.85.177:4500 NAT-T SPI: 39dd1f3dd8002951	IKEV2 initiator	Rekey: 25419s (07:03:39) Reauth: Disabled	AES_GCM_16 (256) PRF_HMAC_SHA2_256 MODP_2048	ESTABLISHED 10 seconds (00:00:10) ago 





Como podemos ver en Data ya esta controlando el trafico de nuestra red virtual de AWS.



The screenshot shows a web-based network management interface. At the top, there is a breadcrumb navigation path: "Status / IPsec / SADs". To the right of this path are several icons for refreshing, zooming, and other actions. Below the breadcrumb, there are four tabs: "Overview", "Leases", "SADs", and "SPDs". The "SADs" tab is currently selected and highlighted with a red underline. Below the tabs is a table with the following columns: "Source", "Destination", "Protocol", "SPI", "Enc. alg.", "Auth. alg.", and "Data". There are two rows of data in the table. The first row shows a source of "189.146.178.148[4500]", a destination of "3.128.85.177[4500]", a protocol of "ESP", a SPI of "c801bfff8", an encryption algorithm of "aes-gcm-16", an authentication algorithm of "hmac-sha256", and a data size of "5124 B". The second row shows a source of "3.128.85.177[4500]", a destination of "189.146.178.148[4500]", a protocol of "ESP", a SPI of "cd46bd58", an encryption algorithm of "aes-gcm-16", an authentication algorithm of "hmac-sha256", and a data size of "1829 B". Each row has a trash icon to its right. At the bottom left of the table, there is a blue circular icon with a white exclamation mark.

Status / IPsec / SADs						
Overview Leases SADs SPDs						
Source	Destination	Protocol	SPI	Enc. alg.	Auth. alg.	Data
189.146.178.148[4500]	3.128.85.177[4500]	ESP	c801bfff8	aes-gcm-16	hmac-sha256	5124 B
3.128.85.177[4500]	189.146.178.148[4500]	ESP	cd46bd58	aes-gcm-16	hmac-sha256	1829 B