

INSTALLATION OF PFSENSE AND CONFIGURATION

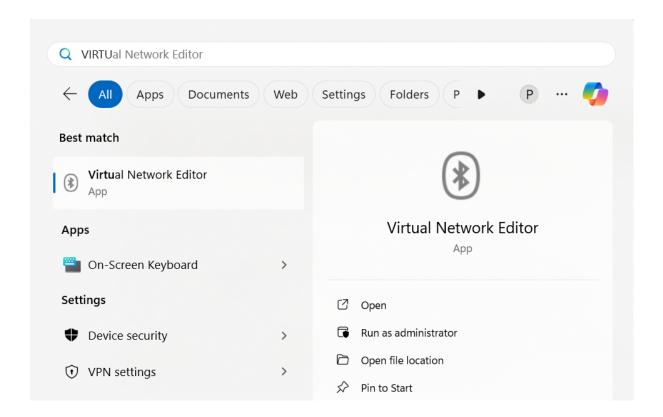
FOR INSTALLING AND CONFIGURING PFSENSE ON YOUR SYSTEM

TO INSTALL USE - https://archive.org/download/pfSense-CE-2.6.0-RELEASE-amd64.iso

IF YOU ALREADY HAVE IT INSTALL THEN SLIDE DOWN TO KNOW THE STEPS WHICH SHOULD BE DONE BEFORE CONFIGURING PFSENSE ON THE VMWARE

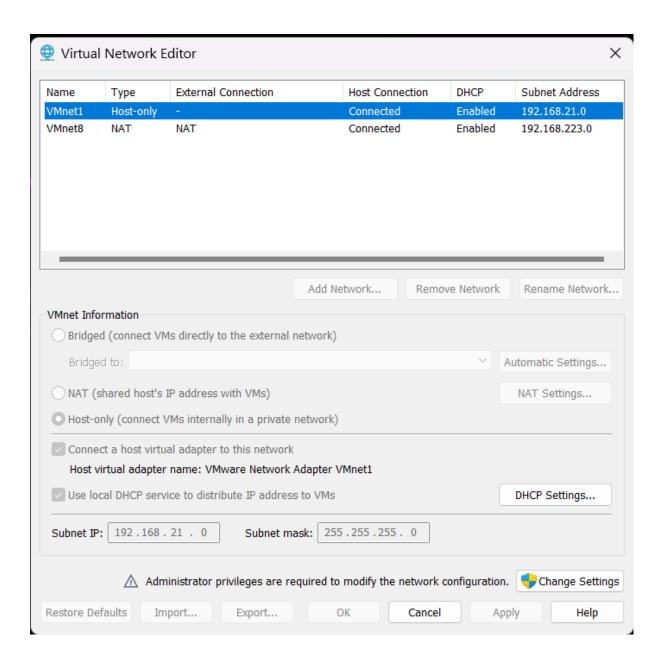
CONFIGURATION ON VIRTUAL NETWORK EDITOR

STEP 1 - SEARCH FOR VIRTUAL NETWORK EDITOR

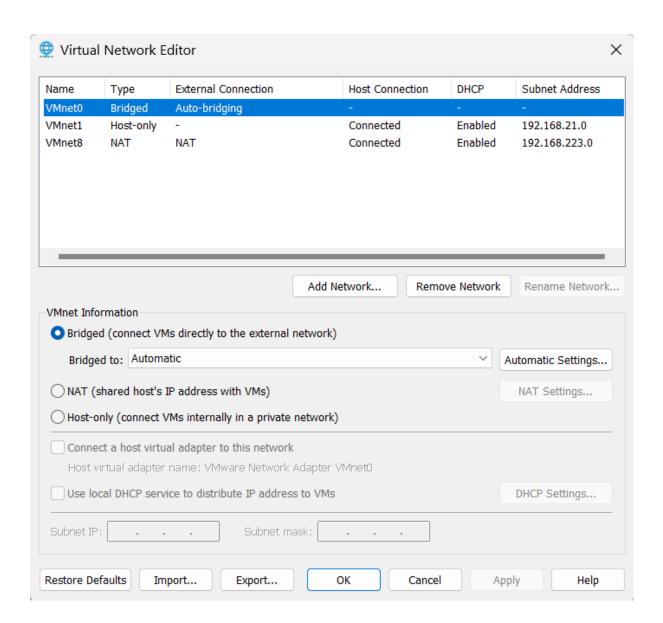


THEN OPEN THE VIRTUAL NETWORK EDITOR.

NOW YOU SEE THESE INTERFACE -



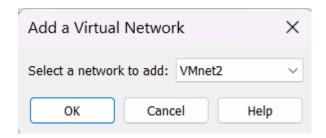
LOOK ON THE PICTURE AND SEE A LINE ID MENTIONED AS ADMINISTRATOR PRIVILEGES REQUIRED TO \rightarrow CLICK ON CHANGE SETTINGS AND ON A POPUP SELECT YES TO ACCEPT ADMINISTRATOR PRIVILEGES.



NOW YOU CAN OBSERVE THAT ALL THE OPTIONS ARE UNLOCKED NOW.

STEP 2 - ADDING A VIRTUAL NETWORK SEPARATE FOR PFSENSE.

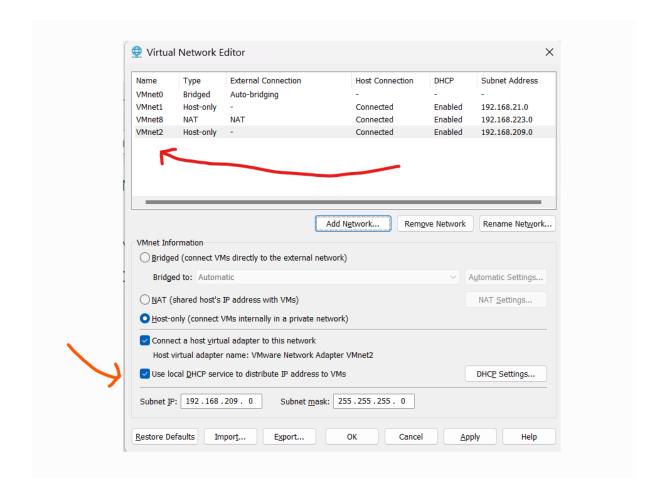
CLICK ON ADD NETWORK -



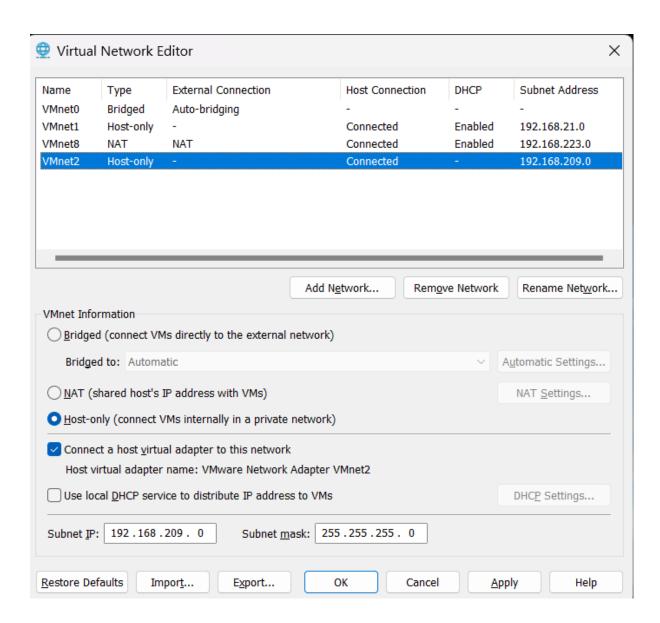
CLICK ON "OK" TO ADD THE NEW VIRTUAL NETWORK ON THE EDITOR.

IMP.NOTE - THIS CREATION IS DONE ONLY TO USE FOR SEPARATE VIRTUAL MACHINES AND FOR PFSENSE, SPECIFICALLY WE HAVE TO CREATE A SEPARATE NETWORK.

NOW IN THE NEXT STEP -



YOU CAN SEE THE VMnet2 IS CREATED, SELECT THE VMnet2, THEN UNCLICK THE "USE LOCAL DHCP SERVICE" OPTION. THEN CLICK APPLY



AFTER ALL THESE STEPS YOU ARE GOOD TO GO NOW.

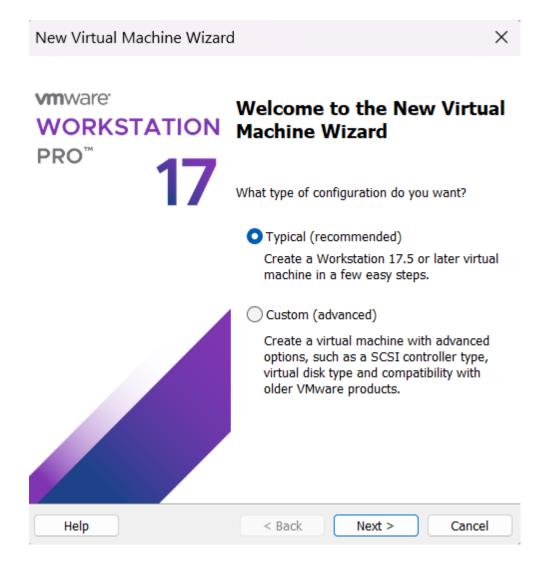
INSTALLING PFSENSE ON VMWARE

NOW WE WILL CREATE THE VIRTUAL MACHINE - PFSENSE

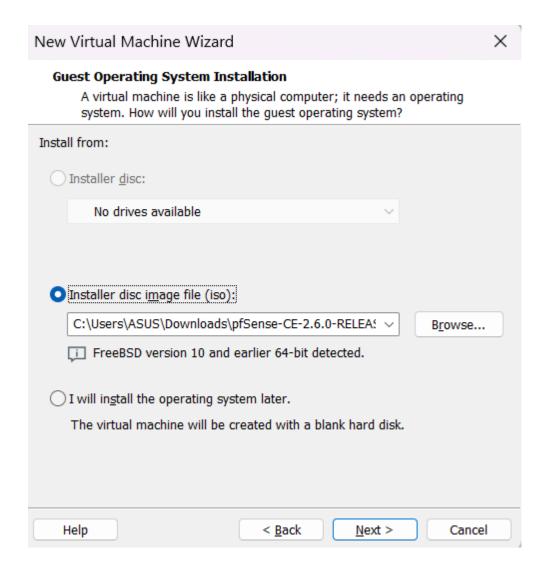
STEP 1 - OPEN VMWARE AND CLICK ON "CREATE VIRTUAL MACHINE."

WORKSTATION PRO 17

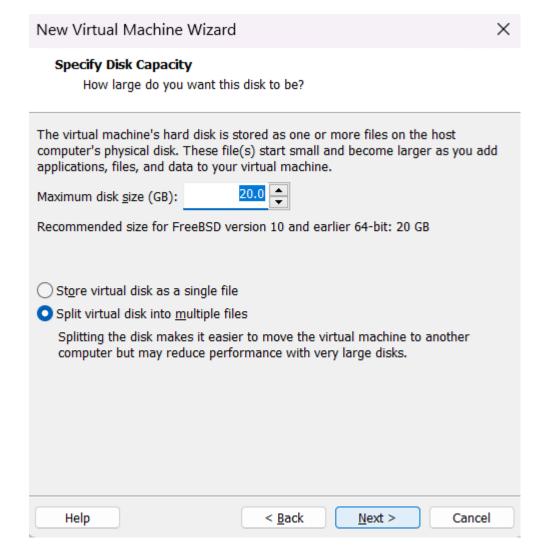




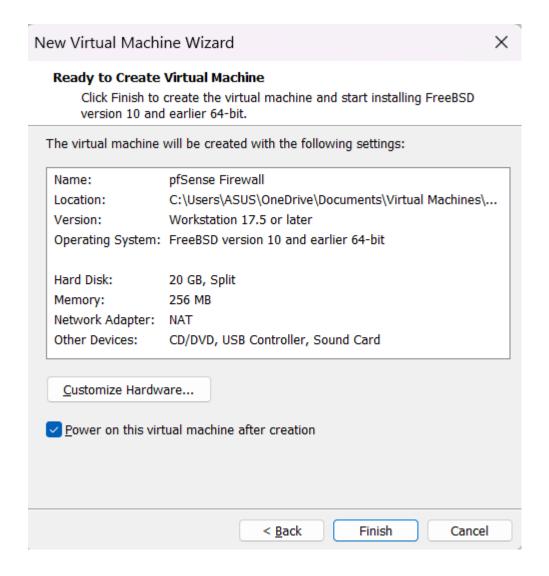
NOW CLICK ON NEXT AND CHOOSE YOUR PFSENSE ISO FILE FROM YOU COMPUTER BY CLICKING ON INSTALLER DISC IMAGE OPTION TO INSTALL THE ISO FILE EASILY.



NOW NAME IT AS pfSENSE FIREWALL . THEN AFTER CLICKING ON NEXT WE WILL GET THIS POP-UP -



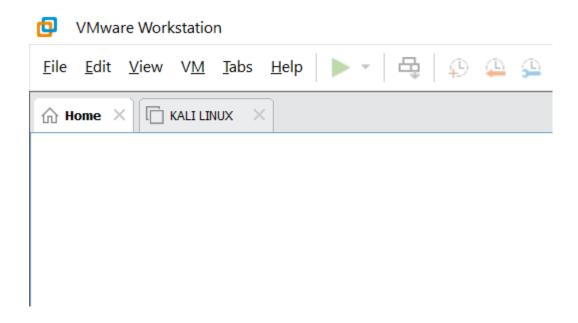
LET IT BE 20 GB SPACE AND DO-NOT UNCHECK THE SPLIT VIRTUAL DISK OPTION AS IT IS THE NECESSARY OPTION . NOW CLICK ON NEXT TO CHECK THE HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS.



CLICK ON FINISH. THEN YOU WILL SEE THE PFSENSE WILL AUTOMATICALLY START TO FIRST POWER OFF IT.

BUT HERE COMES AN ISSUE WHEN WE TURN THE POWER OFF THE VIRTUAL MACHINE GETS DISAPPEARED FROM THE VMWARE. IT HAPPENS ON VMWARE 16 OR VMWARE 17 AS THE LIBRARY OPTION ON THE VMWARE IS NOT AVAILABLE HERE.

FOR EXAMPLE -

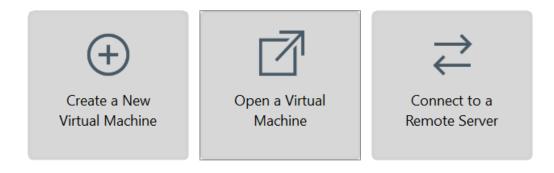


IT IS SHOWING HOME AND MY KALI SYSTEM.

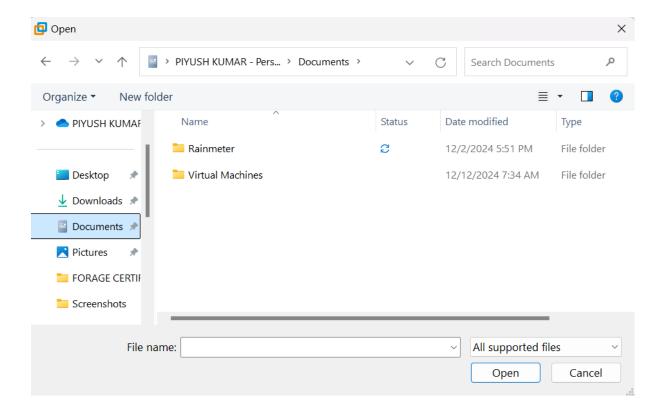
BUT DO NOT NEED TO WORRY BECAUSE IT IS ALREADY CREATED ON YOUR SYSTEM.

SO FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO ACCESS THE VMs AGAIN.

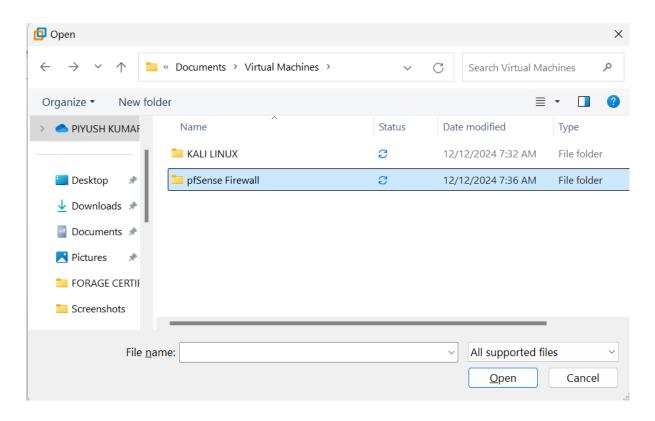
WORKSTATION PRO[®] 17

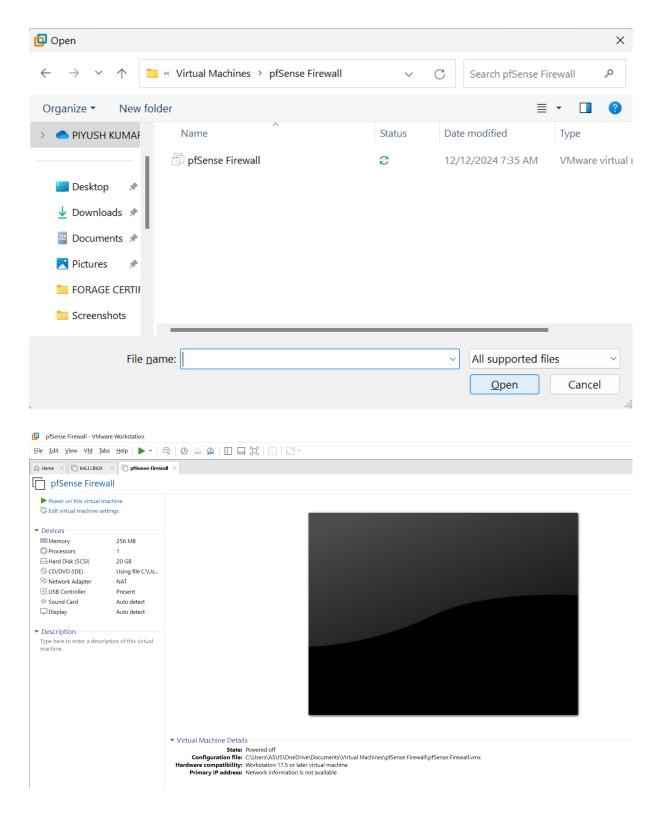


CLICK ON OPEN A VIRTUAL MACHINE . AND LOCATE THE FILE WHERE VIRTUAL MACHINES FOLDER IS CREATED .

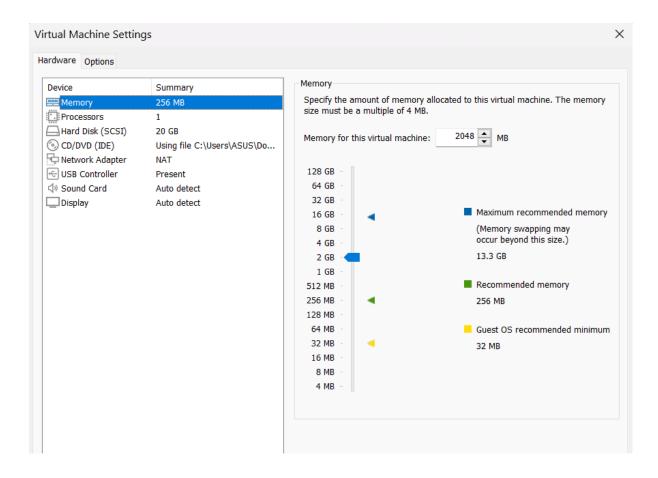


NOW CLICK ON THE FOLDER AND YOU WILL GET THE VMS WHICH YOU HAVE CREATED. CLICK ON PFSENSE FOLDER THEN CLICK ON THE ISO.DISK FILE AND SEE THE MAGIC () () () () ()

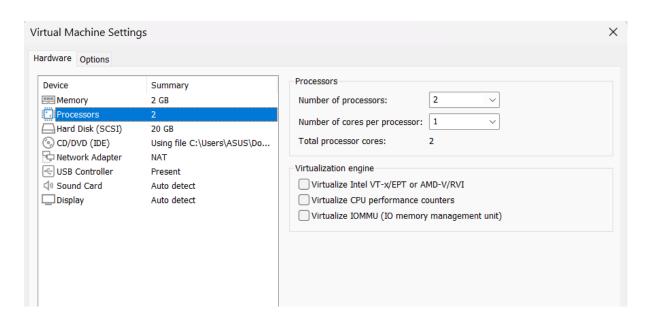




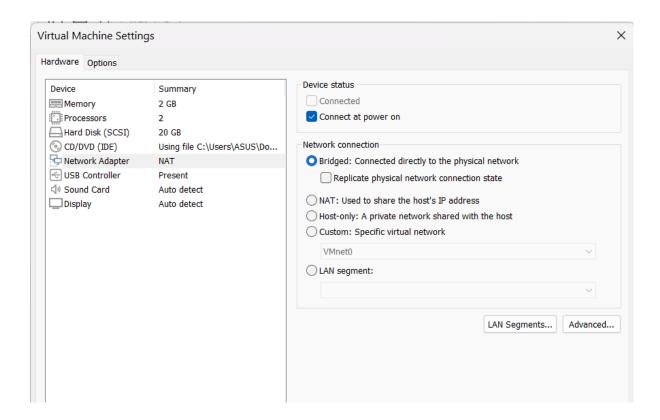
NOW WE ARE BACK TO OUR SYSTEM . NOW WE WILL CHANGE THE SYSTEM REQUIREMENT , SO CLICK ON EDIT VIRTUAL MACHINE SETTINGS.



MAKE THE RAM - 2 GB , AND PROCESSORS - 2



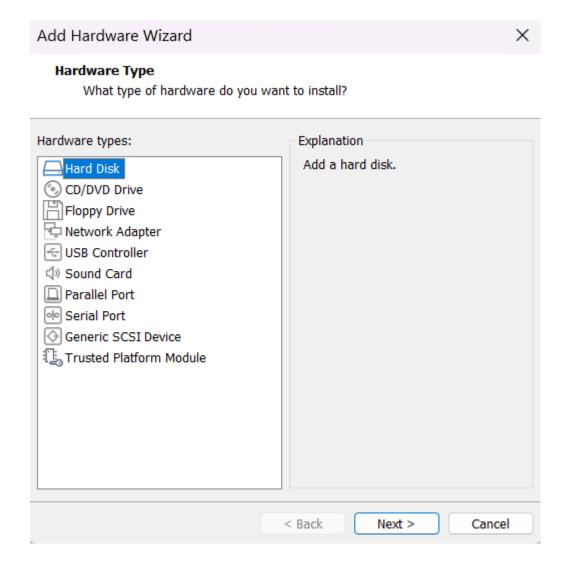
NOW GO TO NETWORK ADAPTER OPTION , THEN CHANGE THE OPTION FROM NAT TO BRIDGE NETWORK.



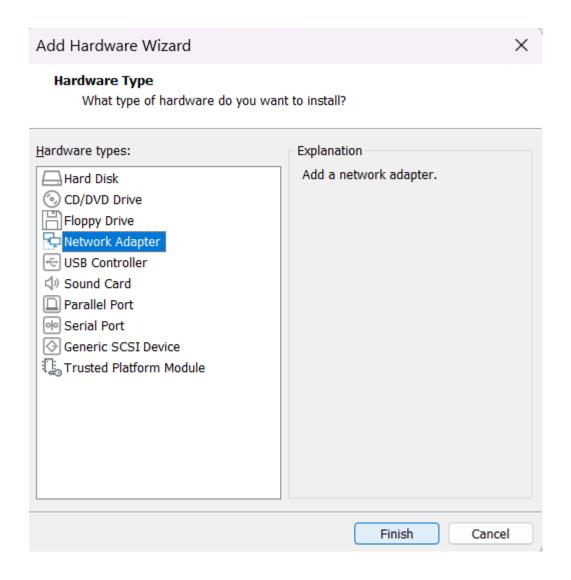
NOW OPEN THE EDIT OPTION AGAIN AND SEE DOWN YOU WILL GET ADD OPTION AND CLICK ON ADD.



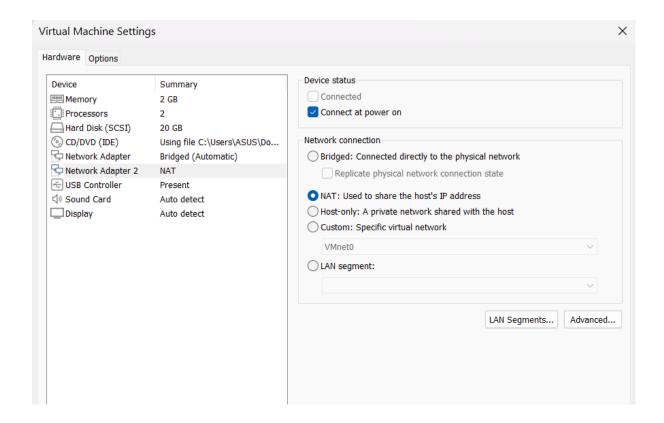
THEN YOU WILL GET A POP-UP OF ADD A HARDWARE WIZARD.



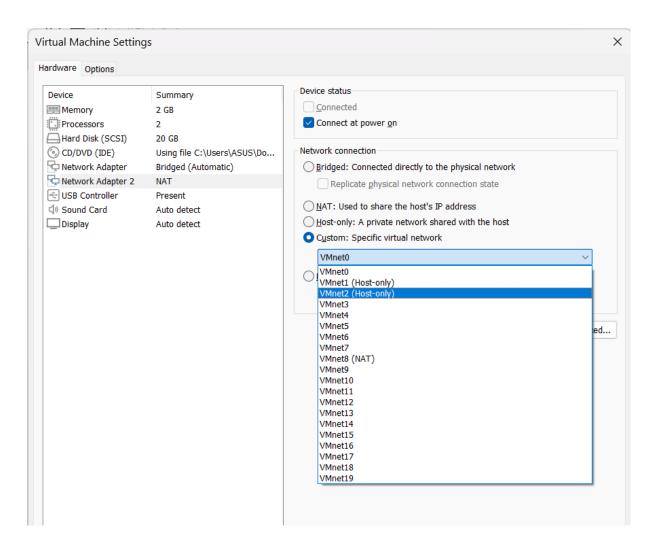
CHOOSE NETWORK ADAPTER AND CLICK FINISH.



AND HERE YOU CAN SEE A NEW OPTION OF NAT 2 IS CREATED -



NOW IN THIS STEP CLICK ON CUSTOM OPTION AND SELECT THE SPECIFIC VM NETWORK WE HAVE CREATED .



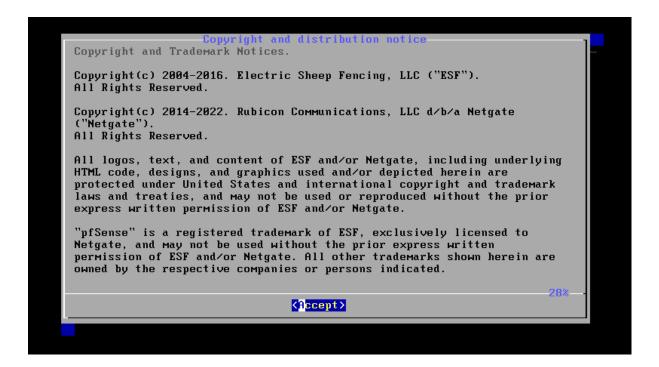
THEN CLICK OK AND START THE VIRTUAL MACHINE.

NOW RUNNING AND CONFIGURING PFSENSE

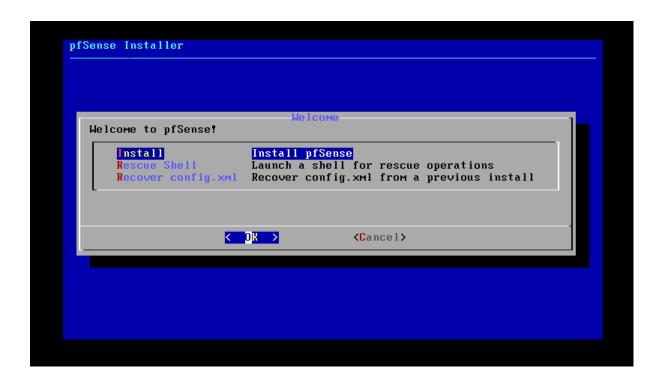
START THE VM -



THEN ACCEPT THE COPYRIGHT AND DISTRIBUTION NOTICE -



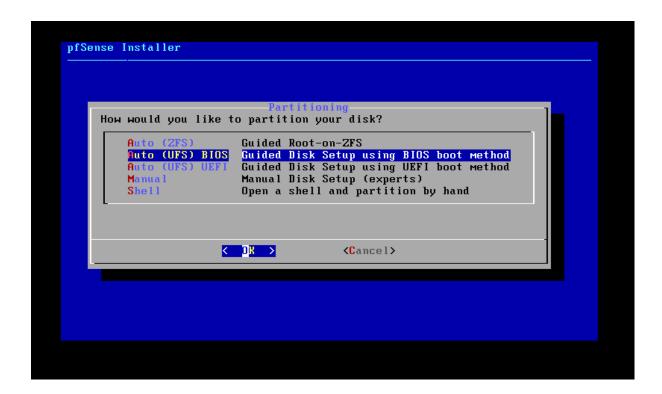
THEN CLICK ON INSTALL → OK



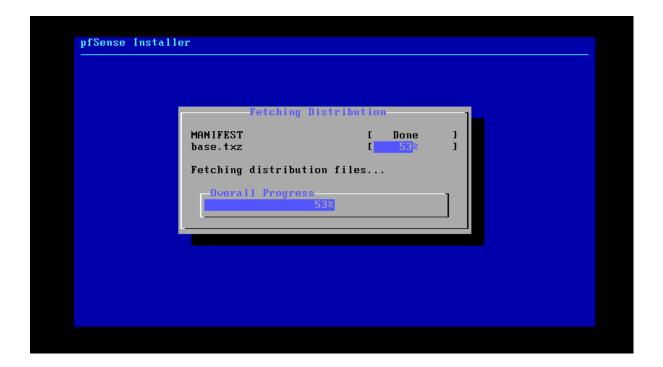
THEN ON THE NEXT POP-UP SELECT CONTINUE WITH DEFAULT KEYMAP.



THEN CLICK OK ON THE OPTION ightarrow AUTO (UFS) GUIDED DISK SETUP USING BIOS BOOT METHOD.



AND NOW IT WILL DO THE INSTALLATION -





NOW CLICK ON NO → IN MANUAL CONFIGURATION

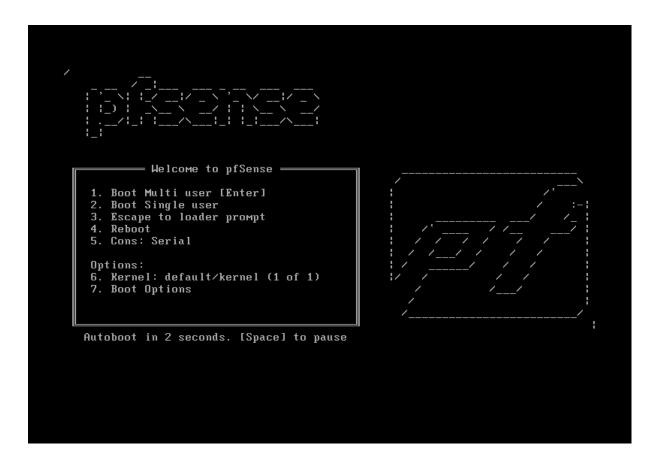


THEN CLICK ON REBOOT TO RESTART THE FULLY INSTALLED PFSENSE.

```
Installation of pfSense complete! Would you like to reboot into the installed system now?

Reboot> (Shell >
```

IT STARTED AGAIN LIKE THIS -

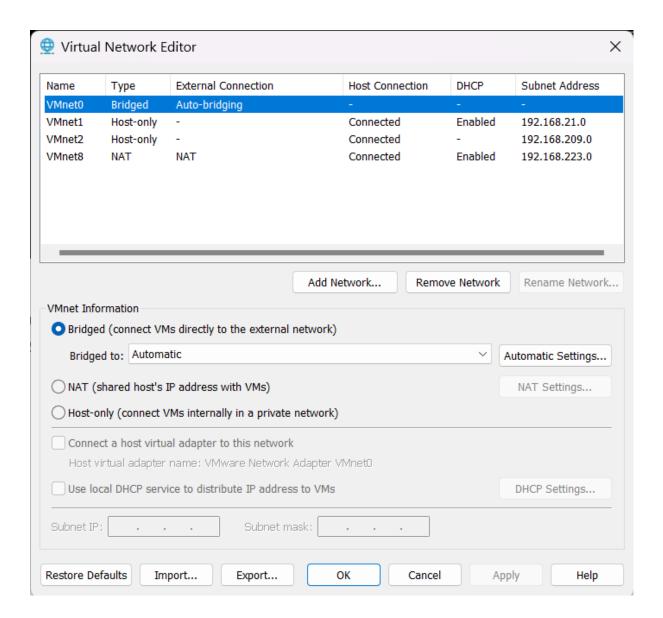


HERE GO -

```
pfSense 2.6.0-RELEASE amd64 Mon Jan 31 19:57:53 UTC 2022
.
Bootup complete
FreeBSD/amd64 (pfSense.home.arpa) (ttyv0)
UMware Virtual Machine - Netgate Device ID: d8c0d0dec65c28e2e5e2
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.6.0-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***
                                        -> v4/DHCP4: 192.168.43.32/24
v6/DHCP6: 2401:4900:7163:ba65:20c:29ff:fe12:e3
                      -> ем0
 WAN (wan)
f6/64
 LAN (lan)
                      -> ем1
                                        -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
                                                  9) pfTop
10) Filter Logs
 0) Logout (SSH only)
 1) Assign Interfaces
                                                  11) Restart webConfigurator
12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
13) Update from console
14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
 2) Set interface(s) IP address
 3) Reset webConfigurator password
4) Reset to factory defaults
 5) Reboot system
                                                  15) Restore recent configuration
16) Restart PHP-FPM
6) Halt system
7) Ping host
8) Shell
Enter an option:
```

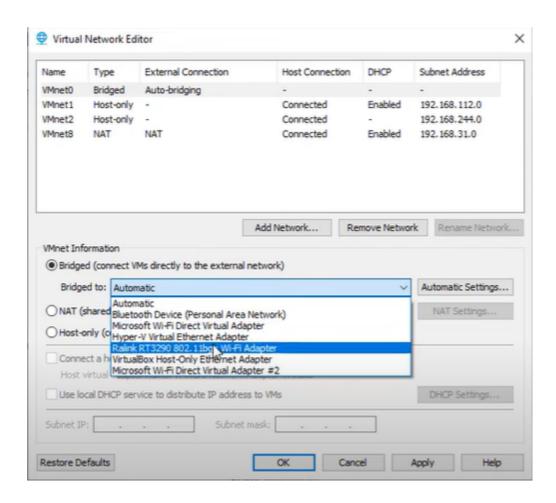
IF BOTH THE WAN AND LAN IP'S ARE VISIBLE THEN IT IS GOOD. ONE THING IF YOU ARE USING YOUR PHONE INTERNET WITH HOTSPOT YOU WILL NOT FACE ANY ISSUE BUT IF YOU ARE USING ANY WIFI THEN CHANGE THE SETTINGS.

CHOOSE VMnet0 -



AND ON BRIDGE OPTION CHANGE FROM AUTOMATIC TO YOUR LINKED WIFI NAME

FOR EXAMPLE -



THEN CLICK APPLY AND THIS WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

CHECKING THE PFSENSE FIREWALL

NOW TO CHECK IF THE PFSENSE IS WORKING I WILL USE THE GIVEN OPTIONS ON THE PFSENSE -

```
FreeBSD/amd64 (pfSense.home.arpa) (ttyv0)
UMware Virtual Machine - Netgate Device ID: d8c0d0dec65c28e2e5e2
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.6.0-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***
                                           -> V4/DHCP4: 192.168.43.32/24
V6/DHCP6: 2401:4900:7163:ba65:20c:29ff:fe12:e3
 WAN (wan)
                       -> ем0
f6/64
 LAN (lan)
                                            -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
                        -> ем1
 0) Logout (SSH only)
1) Assign Interfaces
                                                      9) pfTop
10) Filter Logs
                                                     10) Fifter Logs
11) Restart webConfigurator
12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
13) Update from console
14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
15) Restore recent configuration
16) Restart PHP-FPM
 2) Set interface(s) IP address
 3) Reset webConfigurator password
 4) Reset to factory defaults
 5) Reboot system
6) Halt system
 7) Ping host
8) Shell
Enter an option: 7
Enter a host name or IP address:
```

```
1) Assign Interfaces
                                                   10) Filter Logs
 2) Set interface(s) IP address
                                                   11) Restart webConfigurator
                                                   12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
13) Update from console
 3) Reset webConfigurator password
4) Reset to factory defaults
 5) Reboot system
                                                   14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
                                                   15) Restore recent configuration
 6) Halt system
 7) Ping host
                                                   16) Restart PHP-FPM
 8) Shell
Enter an option: 7
Enter a host name or IP address: www.google.com
PING www.google.com (216.58.196.164): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 216.58.196.164: icmp_seq=0 ttl=117 time=48.251 ms 64 bytes from 216.58.196.164: icmp_seq=1 ttl=117 time=87.140 ms 64 bytes from 216.58.196.164: icmp_seq=2 ttl=117 time=86.443 ms
--- ыны.google.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 48.251/73.945/87.140/18.170 ms
Press ENTER to continue.
```

AS YOU CAN SEE USING HOST NAME LIKE - <u>www.google.com</u>
IT SENDED THE PING PACKETS TO THE HOST IT IS WORKING.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE IF YOU WANT YOU CAN USE ALL THE 16 GIVEN OPTIONS.