

## OpenVPN Server HowTo (Streamlined)

To prevent discombobulation, please follow the format already in place within this Wiki when editing (incl. the Table of Contents)

- Five things are required for a SSL VPN:

- Encryption (Certificates)
- Network (VPN Interface Creation)
  - Firewall Rules [VPN Traffic]
- VPN Server [Config]
- VPN Clients [Config]

### Prerequisites

#### Install Applicable Packages

- opkg update ; opkg install openvpn-easy-rsa openvpn-openssl luci-app-openvpn

#### File Locations

- Firewall Config File: /etc/config/firewall
- OpenVPN Config File: /etc/config/openvpn

#### Folder Locations

- Easy-RSA Root Folder: /etc/easy-rsa/
- OpenVPN Root Folder: /etc/openvpn/

## Encryption

#### Edit Vars

- cd /etc/easy-rsa ; echo > vars ; vi vars
  - Paste the following and edit (whatever you'd like) to show your own custom input
  - export EASY\_RSA="/etc/easy-rsa"
  - export OPENSSL="openssl"
  - export PKCS11TOOL="pkcs11-tool"
  - export GREP="grep"
  - export KEY\_CONFIG="/usr/sbin/whichopensslcnf \$EASY\_RSA"
  - export KEY\_DIR="\$EASY\_RSA/keys"
  - echo NOTE: If you run clean-all, a rm -rf on \$KEY\_DIR will be performed
  - export PKCS11\_MODULE\_PATH="dummy"
  - export PKCS11\_PIN="dummy"
  - export KEY\_SIZE=2048
  - export CA\_EXPIRE=3650
  - export KEY\_EXPIRE=3650
  - export KEY\_COUNTRY="[2-letter abbreviation]"
  - export KEY\_PROVINCE="[whatever you like]"
  - export KEY\_CITY="[whatever you like]"
  - export KEY\_ORG="[whatever you like]"
  - export KEY\_EMAIL="[whatever you like]"
  - export KEY\_OU="[whatever you like]"
  - export KEY\_NAME="vpnserver"
- Do not use the same Common Name (CN) for two or more clients
  - The CN (Common Name) is the name you enter when prompted in uci after running build-key-pkcs12; it should be unique to each client

#### Create SSL Certificates

- Deletes everything in the "key" directory and starts fresh ---#  
clean-all
- Create's the Certificate Authority (CA) ---#  
build-ca
- Creates Server certificate (DO NOT set a password for THIS SPECIFIC certificate) ---#  
build-key-server my-server
- Converts Server certificate to a PKCS12 certificate (DO NOT set a password for THIS SPECIFIC certificate) ---#  
openssl pkcs12 -export -in keys/my-server.crt -inkey keys/my-server.key -certfile keys/ca.crt -name My-Server -out keys/my-server.p12
- Creates Client certificates ---#  
build-key-pkcs12 my-client
- Creates the Diffie Hellman  
build-dh
- Creates the Server's TLS Authorization key ---#  
openvpn --genkey --secret keys/tls.key
  - The above creates a server certificate named *my-server* (.crt, .csr, .key, and .p12) and a client certificate named *my-client* (.crt, .csr, .key, and .p12).
    - .crt: signed certificate
    - .csr: encrypted private key and certificate request
    - .key: private key - needs to be kept secure at all times
    - .p12: PKCS12 certificate - needs to be kept secure at all times
  - Contains the *ca.crt*, *client.crt*, and *client.key*
- The server certificate cannot be generated as a p12, so the *openssl* command is used to create the p12 certificate
- It is highly recommended to keep your Certificate Authority (CA) in a secure location
  - Failure to do so allows anyone who gains access to your Certificate Authority the ability to create client certificates.
- It is recommended to add a password to each client certificate
  - Failure to do so enables anyone gaining access to your client certificate(s) unfettered access to your VPN
- You will need to run *build-key-pkcs12* for however many clients you're creating certificates for.
- If using Windows, add your certificate authority (via import) to the Trusted Root Certificate Authorities in Credential Manager

#### Create Backup of Certificates

- Once all certificates have been created and the Diffie-Hellman certificate (*dh2048.pem*) is generated:
- cp -R keys /etc/openvpn

## Network

### Create VPN interface

- uci set network.vpn0=interface ; uci set network.vpn0.ifname=tun0 ; uci set network.vpn0.proto=none
  - You can replace `network.vpn0` to `network.[whatever you'd like]`
    - If you choose to do so, `network.vpn0` will need to be updated accordingly in [Allow OpenVPN Tunnel Utilization](#)
  - You can replace `ifname=tun0` to `ifname=[whatever you'd like]`
    - If you choose to do so, `option dev 'tun0'` will need to be updated accordingly in [Create VPN Server Config](#)

### Allow VPN Tunnel Utilization

- uci add firewall zone ; uci set firewall.@zone[-1].name=vpn ; uci set firewall.@zone[-1].input=ACCEPT ; uci set firewall.@zone[-1].forward=ACCEPT ; uci set firewall.@zone[-1].output=ACCEPT ; uci set firewall.@zone[-1].network=vpn0
  - You can replace `name=vpn` with `name=[whatever you'd like]`
    - If you choose to do so, `name='vpn'` will need to be updated accordingly

### Create Firewall Rules

- VPN traffic rules should go as close to the top of the `firewall` config as possible, while interzone forwarding rules are input at the bottom (*iptables is a hierarchical firewall*)
  - After the rules have been committed, verify in [LuCI](#) the rules are in the order shown below.

- vi /etc/config/firewall
  - Rule protocol for VPNs should always be both TCP & UDP for troubleshooting purposes

- VPNs should always use the UDP protocol, only utilizing TCP for troubleshooting
  - Allowing both prevents from having to edit the firewall every time troubleshooting is needed

- **It is recommended to use a non-standard port for the VPN (i.e. not 1194; VPN port should be >1025 but <10000)**
  - If using a custom port, update [VPN Server Config](#) and [VPN Client Config](#) accordingly

```
#::: Traffic Rules ::#
# LuCI: Network - Firewall - Traffic Rules

#--- Allow initial VPN connection ---#
# LuCI: From any host in any zone To any router IP at port 1194 on this
# device (Accept Input)
config rule
    option target 'ACCEPT'
    option proto 'tcp udp'
    option family 'ipv4'
    option src '*'
    option dest_port '1194'
    option name 'Allow Inbound VPN0'

#--- Once Assigned a VPN IP, Allow Inbound Traffic to LAN ---#
# LuCI: From IP range 10.1.1.0/24 in any zone To IP range 192.168.1.0/24
# on this device (Accept Input)
config rule
    option target 'ACCEPT'
    option proto 'tcp udp'
    option family 'ipv4'
    option src '*'
    option src_ip '10.1.1.0/24'
    option dest_ip '192.168.1.0/26'
    option name 'Allow Inbound VPN0 Traffic to LAN'

#--- Once Assigned a VPN IP, Allow Forwarded Traffic to LAN ---#
# LuCI: From IP range 10.1.1.0/24 in any zone To IP range 192.168.1.0/24
# on this device (Accept Forward)
config rule
    option target 'ACCEPT'
    option proto 'tcp udp'
    option family 'ipv4'
    option src '*'
    option src_ip '10.1.1.0/24'
    option dest '*'
    option dest_ip '192.168.1.0/26'
    option name 'Allow Forwarded VPN0 Traffic to LAN'

#--- Allow Outbound ICMP Traffic from VPN ---#
# LuCI: ICMP From IP range 10.1.1.0/24 in any zone To any host in lan
# (Accept Forward)
config rule
    option target 'ACCEPT'
    option proto 'icmp'
    option src_ip '10.1.1.0/24'
    option src '*'
    option dest 'lan'
    option name 'Allow Inbound ICMP Traffic from VPN0 to LAN'

#--- Allow Outbound Ping Requests from VPN ---#
# LuCI: ICMP with type echo-request From IP range 10.1.1.0/24 in any
# zone To any host in wan (Accept Forward)
config rule
    option target 'ACCEPT'
    option proto 'icmp'
    option src '*'
    option src_ip '10.1.1.0/24'
    option dest 'wan'
    option name 'Allow Outbound ICMP Echo Request (8) from VPN0'
    list icmp_type 'echo-request'

#::: Defaults ::#
# LuCI: Network - Firewall

#--- Default OpenWRT Rule ---#
config default
    option syn_flood '1'
    option input 'ACCEPT'
    option output 'ACCEPT'
    option drop_invalid '1'
    option forward 'DROP'

#::: Zones ::#
# LuCI: Network - Firewall - Zones

#--- LAN ---#
config zone
    option name 'lan'
    option input 'ACCEPT'
    option output 'ACCEPT'
    option network 'lan'
    option forward 'DROP'

#--- VPN ---#
config zone
    option name 'vpn'
    option input 'ACCEPT'
    option forward 'ACCEPT'
    option output 'ACCEPT'
    option network 'vpn0'
    option family 'ipv4'

#--- WAN ---#
config zone
    option name 'wan'
    option output 'ACCEPT'
    option masq '1'
```

```

option mtu_fix '1'
option network 'wan wan6'
option input 'DROP'
option forward 'DROP'

#::: Firewall User Rules ::#
# LuCI: Network - Firewall - Custom Rules

config include
    option path '/etc/firewall.user'

#::: InterZone Forwarding ::#
# LuCI: Network - Firewall - Zones - VPN - Edit - Inter-Zone Forwarding

#--- LAN to WAN ---#
config forwarding
    option dest 'wan'
    option src 'lan'

#--- VPN to LAN ---#
config forwarding
    option dest 'lan'
    option src 'vpn'

#--- LAN to VPN ---#
config forwarding
    option dest 'vpn'
    option src 'lan'

```

#### Commit Changes

- uci commit network ; /etc/init.d/network reload ; uci commit firewall ; /etc/init.d/firewall restart
  - There have been a few instances where rules input in the above order to /etc/config/firewall aren't applied in the same order under LuCI - Network - Firewall - Traffic Rules. If this occurs, delete the problem rule(s) from /etc/config/firewall and add manually via LuCI.

## VPN Server

### Create Config File

- echo > /etc/config/openvpn ; vi /etc/config/openvpn
  - Paste the following *and edit* accordingly for custom locations, subnets, port, etc.
  - config openvpn 'VPNserver'
    - option enabled '1'
    - # --- Protocol ---#
      - option dev 'tun'
      - option dev 'tun0'
      - option topology 'subnet'
      - option proto 'udp'
      - option port '1194'
    - #--- Routes ---#
      - option server '10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0'
    - #--- Client Config ---#
      - option ccd\_exclusive '1'
      - option ifconfig\_pool\_persist '/etc/openvpn/clients/ipp.txt'
      - option client\_config\_dir '/etc/openvpn/clients/'
      - option ifconfig '10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0'
    - #--- Pushed Routes ---#
      - list push 'route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0'
      - list push 'dhcp-option DNS 192.168.1.1'
      - list push 'dhcp-option WINS 192.168.1.1'
      - list push 'dhcp-option DNS 8.8.8.8'
      - list push 'dhcp-option DNS 8.8.4.4'
      - list push 'dhcp-option NTP 129.6.15.30'
    - #--- Encryption ---#
      - option cipher 'AES-256-CBC'
      - option dh '/etc/openvpn/keys/dh2048.pem'
      - option pkcs12 '/etc/openvpn/keys/my-server.p12'
      - option tls\_auth '/etc/openvpn/keys/ta.key 0'
    - #--- Logging ---#
      - option log '/tmp/openvpn.log'
      - option status '/tmp/openvpn-status.log'
      - option verb '7'
    - #--- Connection Options ---#
      - option keepalive '10 120'
      - option comp\_lzo 'yes'
    - #--- Connection Reliability ---#
      - option client\_to\_client '1'
      - option persist\_key '1'
      - option persist\_tun '1'
    - #--- Connection Speed ---#
      - option sndbuf '393216'
      - option rcvbuf '393216'
      - option fragment '0'
      - option mssfix '0'
      - option tun\_mtu '24000'
    - #--- Pushed Buffers ---#
      - list push 'sndbuf 393216'
      - list push 'rcvbuf 393216'
    - #--- Permissions ---#
      - option user 'nobody'
      - option group 'nogroup'

• This specific configuration has been designed to give the best performance possible, via MTU [[https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/Gigabit\\_Networks\\_Linux](https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/Gigabit_Networks_Linux)] and buffer [<http://winacero.com/blog/speed-up-openvpn-and-get-faster-speed-over-its-channel/>] tuning recommendations

- DNS primary and secondary is Google's [<https://developers.google.com/speed/public-dns/docs/using>]
- NTP is garnished from NIST [<http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/servers.cgi>] (time-c) and can be updated to your NTP server of choice
  - NTP should be specified, but doesn't need to be NIST. When dealing with encryption handshakes, time on both the server and the client must be accurate to within milliseconds.

• The *CCD directives* (under *Client Config*) are commented out, as you will need to read the OpenVPN HowTo [<https://openvpn.net/index.php/open-source/documentation/howto.html#policy>] to understand what it is and how to use it. The only option under *Client Config* that should *not* be commented out is *option ifconfig*

• Two or more servers can be run from this config file

- To add additional servers, simply copy and paste the first config directly below itself, with a blank line separating the two. Customize the second server config, making sure not to forget to change the second *option dev* (under *Protocol*) to the correct interface name.

• I strongly encourage taking the 45 min or so to read through the OpenVPN HowTO & OpenVPN Man Page, located in the [VPN Wiki Links](#) section at the bottom of this Wiki; both provide every possible option for the Server and Client Configs, allowing for a truly customizable VPN solution.

### Enable and Start OpenVPN

- /etc/init.d/openvpn enable ; /etc/init.d/openvpn start ; sleep 2 ; cat /tmp/openvpn.log

### Log File Output

#### Correct Log Output w/o CCD

```

• root@OpenWRT:~# cat /tmp/openvpn.log
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=55343 OpenVPN 2.3.6 arm-openwrt-linux-gnu [SSL (OpenSSL)] [LZO] [EPOLL] [MH] [IPv6] built on Jun 2 2015
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=55674 library versions: OpenSSL 1.0.2a 19 Mar 2015, LZO 2.08
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=454270 Diffie-Hellman initialized with 2048 bit key
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=546774 Control Channel Authentication: using '/etc/openvpn/keys/ta.key' as a OpenVPN static key file
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547810 Outgoing Control Channel Authentication: Using 160 bit message hash 'SHA1' for HMAC authentication
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547197 Incoming Control Channel Authentication: Using 160 bit message hash 'SHA1' for HMAC authentication
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547412 TLS-Auth MTU parms [ L:48058 D:166 EF:6 EB:0 ET:0 EL:0 ]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547644 Socket Buffers: R=163840->327680 S=[163840->327680]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=567559 TUN/TAP device tun0 opened
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=567788 TUN/TAP TX queue length set to 100
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=567990 do_ifconfig, tt->ipv6=0, tt->id_ifconfig_ipv6_setup=0
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=568318 /sbin/ifconfig tun0 10.1.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 mtu 48000 broadcast 10.1.1.255
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=608940 Data Channel MTU parms [ L:48058 D:48058 EF:58 EB:135 ET:0 EL:0 AF:3/1 ]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=609448 GID set to nogroup
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=609690 UID set to nobody
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=609897 UDPv4 link local (bound): [undef]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=610077 UDPv4 link remote: [undef]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=610251 MULTI: multi_init called, r=256 v=256
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=610560 IFCONFIG POOL: base=10.1.1.2 size=252, ipv6=0
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=614653 Initialization Sequence Completed

```

Correct Log Output w/ CCD enabled

```

• root@OpenWRT:~# cat /tmp/openvpn.log
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=55343 OpenVPN 2.3.6 arm-openwrt-linux-gnu [SSL (OpenSSL)] [LZO] [EPOLL] [MH] [IPv6] built on Jun 2 2015
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=55674 library versions: OpenSSL 1.0.2a 19 Mar 2015, LZO 2.08
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=454270 Diffie-Hellman initialized with 2048 bit key
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=546774 Control Channel Authentication: using '/etc/openvpn/keys/ta.key' as a OpenVPN static key file
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547810 Outgoing Control Channel Authentication: Using 160 bit message hash 'SHA1' for HMAC authentication
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547197 Incoming Control Channel Authentication: Using 160 bit message hash 'SHA1' for HMAC authentication
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547412 TLS-Auth MTU parms [ L:48058 D:166 EF:6 EB:0 ET:0 EL:0 ]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=547644 Socket Buffers: R=163840->327680 S=[163840->327680]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=567559 TUN/TAP device tun0 opened
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=567788 TUN/TAP TX queue length set to 100
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=567990 do_ifconfig, tt->ipv6=0, tt->id_ifconfig_ipv6_setup=0
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=568318 /sbin/ifconfig tun0 10.1.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 mtu 48000 broadcast 10.1.1.255
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=608940 Data Channel MTU parms [ L:48058 D:48058 EF:58 EB:135 ET:0 EL:0 AF:3/1 ]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=609448 GID set to nogroup
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=609690 UID set to nobody
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=609897 UDPv4 link local (bound): [undef]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=610077 UDPv4 link remote: [undef]
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=610251 MULTI: multi_init called, r=256 v=256
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=610560 IFCONFIG POOL: base=10.1.1.2 size=252, ipv6=0
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=610897 ifconfig_pool_read(), in='OpenWRT-VPNClient1,10.1.1.5', TODO: IPv6
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=612378 succeeded->ifconfig_pool_set()
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=612581 ifconfig_pool_read(), in='OpenWRT-VPNClient2,10.1.1.6', TODO: IPv6
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=612747 succeeded->ifconfig_pool_set()
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=612912 IFCONFIG POOL LIST
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=613077 OpenWRT-VPNClient1,10.1.1.5
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=613349 OpenWRT-VPNClient2,10.1.1.6
Tue Jul 7 19:57:02 2015 us=614653 Initialization Sequence Completed

```

## VPN Clients

- The server's TLS key (text from `ta.key`) goes in the blank xml space between `Begin` and `End`

### Windows Config

```

• client
dev tun
tun-mtu 24000
fragment 0
mssfix 0
proto udp
remote your.ddns.com 1194
float
resolv-retry infinite
nobind
persist-key
persist-tun
pkcs12 OpenWRT-VPNclient1.p12
key-direction 1
<tls-auth>
---- BEGIN OpenVPN Static key V1-----
#---PASTE KEY HERE---#
---- END OpenVPN Static key V1-----
</tls-auth>
remote-cert-tls server
cipher AES-256-CBC
auth-nocache
verb 5
comp-lzo

```

- In Windows, if the p12 certificate isn't stored in the same directory as the ovpn config file, you will need to reference the path to the p12 cert
  - In Windows you must use double backslashes, i.e. "`C:\Program Files\OpenVPN\Config\`"

### Android Config

```

• client
dev tun
tun-mtu 24000
fragment 0
mssfix 0
proto udp
remote your.ddns.com 1194
float
nobind
persist-key
persist-tun
key-direction 1
<tls-auth>
---- BEGIN OpenVPN Static key V1-----
#---PASTE KEY HERE---#
---- END OpenVPN Static key V1-----
</tls-auth>
remote-cert-tls server
cipher AES-256-CBC
auth-nocache
verb 5
comp-lzo

```

- OpenVPN for Android [<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=dc.blinky.openvpn&hl=en>] is the best app for VPNs on Android
  - There's no need to reference a p12 cert as it's installed into the *Android Keystore*, a security feature will cause a warning toast to always appear in the notification area due to user installed certs.
  - This warning can be removed if you have a rooted or bootloader unlocked device by following this [\[12533550\]](http://forum.xda-developers.com/google-nexus-5/help/howto-install-custom-certs-network-12533550) tutorial on XDA Developers. It involves a minor edit and permissions change, transferring the p12 cert from userland to system trusted.

- If you choose to reference the `ta.key` instead of utilizing XML
  - Remove:*

```

• key-direction 1
<tls-auth>
---- BEGIN OpenVPN Static key V1-----
---- END OpenVPN Static key V1-----
</tls-auth>

```

- Add:*
- `tls-auth /path/to/ta.key 1`

- There is an issue with some Android devices not being able to convert PKCS12 certs to X509 certs

- If you've *verified* your device is one of the ones affected, and you're having issues connecting to your VPN on Android, you may need to reference your individual certs in your Server Config
  - Remove:*
  - `--- Encryption ---`

```
option pkcs12 '/etc/openvpn/keys/my-server.p12'

• Add:

• #--- Encryption ---#
  option ca      '/etc/openvpn/keys/ca.crt'
  option cert   '/etc/openvpn/keys/my-server.crt'
  option key    '/etc/openvpn/keys/my-server.key'
```

## Optional:

### Redirect Gateway (Same Subnet)

- Routing All Client Traffic (Including Web-Traffic) through the VPN [<https://openvpn.net/index.php/open-source/documentation/howto.html#redirect>]

#### Server VPN Config

- Pushed Routes
  - *Remove:*
  - list push 'dhcp-option DNS 8.8.8.8'  
list push 'dhcp-option DNS 8.8.4.4'
  - *Add:*
  - list push 'redirect-gateway def1 local'  
list push 'dhcp-option DNS 10.1.1.1'

#### Server Firewall Config

- InterZone Forwarding
- #::: InterZone Forwarding :::#  
# LuCI: Network - Firewall - Zones - VPN - Edit - Inter-Zone Forwarding  
#--- Allow forwarding from VPN to WAN ---#  
config forwarding  
 option dest 'wan'  
 option src 'vpn'
- Zone Masquerading
- #::: Zones :::#  
# LuCI: Network - Firewall - Zones  
#--- Add: option masq '1' ---#  
config zone  
 option name 'lan'  
 option input 'ACCEPT'  
 option output 'ACCEPT'  
 option network 'lan'  
 option forward 'DROP'  
 option masq '1'

#### Apply Changes

- `/etc/init.d/firewall restart ; /etc/init.d/openvpn restart`

## VPN Wikis

### OpenSSL

- OpenSSL Documents [<https://www.openssl.org/docs/>]
- OpenSSL HowTo [<https://www.openssl.org/docs/HOWTO/>]
- OpenSSL Man Page [<https://www.openssl.org/docs/apps/openssl.html>]

### OpenVPN

- OpenVPN on Android [<https://docs.openvpn.net/docs/openvpn-connect/openvpn-connect-android-faq.html>]
- OpenVPN Forum [<https://forums.openvpn.net/>] <---- *For Help*
- OpenVPN HowTo [<https://openvpn.net/index.php/open-source/documentation/howto.html>] <---- *Highly Recommended*
- OpenVPN Man Page [<https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/Openvpn23ManPage>] <---- *Highly Recommended*
- OpenVPN Tuning [[https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/Gigabit\\_Networks\\_Linux](https://community.openvpn.net/openvpn/wiki/Gigabit_Networks_Linux)]

### OpenWRT

- OpenWRT Forum [<https://forum.openwrt.org/>]
- VPN Guide for Beginners [<http://wiki.openwrt.org/doc/howto/vpn.openvpn>]
- VPN Server HowTo [<http://wiki.openwrt.org/inbox/vpn.howto>]
- VPN TUN Server [<http://wiki.openwrt.org/doc/howto/vpn.server.openvpn.tun>]

### Random Info

- Deploying a VPN with PKI on GNU/Linux [[http://archive.oreilly.com/pub/a/security/2004/10/21/vpns\\_and\\_pki.html?page=1](http://archive.oreilly.com/pub/a/security/2004/10/21/vpns_and_pki.html?page=1)]

### WinAero

- Buffer Tuning [<http://winaero.com/blog/speed-up-openvpn-and-get-faster-speed-over-its-channel/>]

### XDA Developers

- Remove "Your Network Could be Monitored" Toast [<http://forum.xda-developers.com/google-nexus-5/help/howto-install-custom-cert-network-t2533550>]
- Trust CAcert's Root Certificate [[http://wiki.cacert.org/FAQ/ImportRootCert#Android\\_Phones](http://wiki.cacert.org/FAQ/ImportRootCert#Android_Phones)]

### Questions (Please Help Yourself)

- *Please take the time to read*
  - *If you refuse to help yourself, don't expect someone else to help you*
- *The answer to any question one could possibly have about an OpenVPN Client or Server configuration is contained within this Wiki or the VPN Wiki Section*
  - *If, after reading, one still is unable to find a solution to their question, please post a question in the applicable thread on OpenWRT's (<https://forum.openwrt.org/>) or OpenVPN's (<https://forums.openvpn.net/>) Forum*