GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PRACTICE

Practice name: Practicing Site-to-Site VPN on Linux

Number of students working together: 01

Score: 01 point

Practice location: Computer room

Request:

- Hardware requirements: Each student is provided with 01 computer with minimum configuration: CPU 2.0 GHz, RAM 16GB, HDD 100GB

- Software requirements on the machine:
- + Operating system CentOS7, Ubuntu 14.04
- + VMware Workstation 9.0 or higher
- Practice tools: VMware virtual machine:
- + Windows CentOS7, Ubuntu 14.04
- LAN connection required: yes
- Internet connection required: no
- Requirements: projector, whiteboard, pen/chalk

PREPARATION FOR PRACTICE

For instructors:

Before preparation for practice the lesson, the instructor (practice instructor) needs to check the suitability of the actual conditions of the practice room with the requirements of the practice lesson.

No other requirements.

For students:

Before starting the practice, it is necessary to create copies of the virtual machines for use. Also specify the storage location for the tools specified in the requirements section

PART 1. CONFIGURATION OF VPN NETWORK ACCORDING TO CLIENT MODEL TO-SIDE

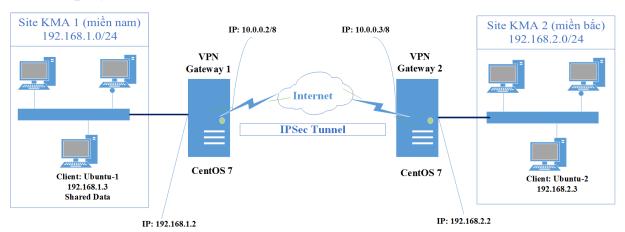
1.1. Description

This section guides students to exploit and use VPN tools in Site to Site VPN and Remote Access VPN versions on Linux platform.

1.2. Preparation

- 02 virtual machines running CentOS7 operating system.
- 02 virtual machine running Ubuntu operating system.

1.3. Deployment model



1.4. Description of work to be performed

- Install StrongSwan.
- Configure Site to Site IPSec VPN with StrongSwan.
- Test connectivity between networks in Site to Site VPN
- Share user data with FTP service file sharing via Site to Site VPN

1.5. Implementation steps

- Set up IP address
- + On VPN Gateway 1:
- Check the network name tag on the machine with the command:

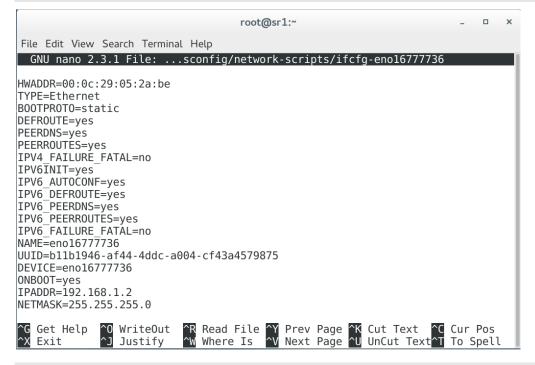
#ifconfgi –a

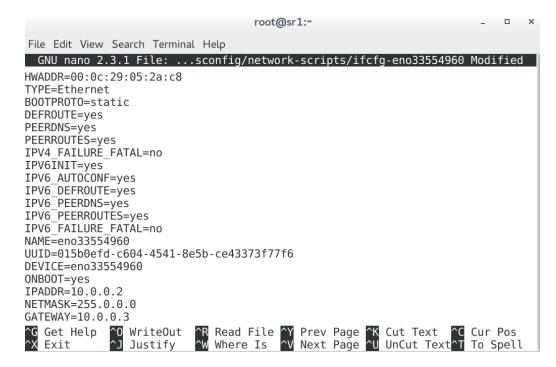
```
root@sr1:~
                                                                       C X
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@sr1 ~]# ifconfig -a
eno16777736: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe05:2abe prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 00:0c:29:05:2a:be txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 210 bytes 27337 (26.6 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 58 bytes 7952 (7.7 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
eno33554960: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe05:2ac8 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 00:0c:29:05:2a:c8 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 190 bytes 23373 (22.8 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0
       TX packets 131 bytes 19256 (18.8 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,L00PBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)
```

Thus, VPN Gateway 1 has two network cards named: eno16777736 and eno33554960. Similar to these two network cards, these are two configuration files in the /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts directory: ifcfg-eno16777736 and ifcf-eno33554960. If these files do not exist (configuration in VMware), they need to be created.

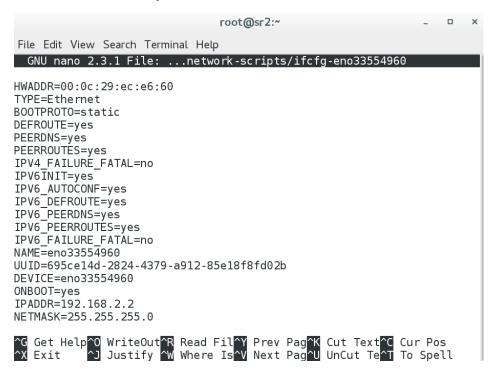
Configure the IP address for the card network information edit file as follows:

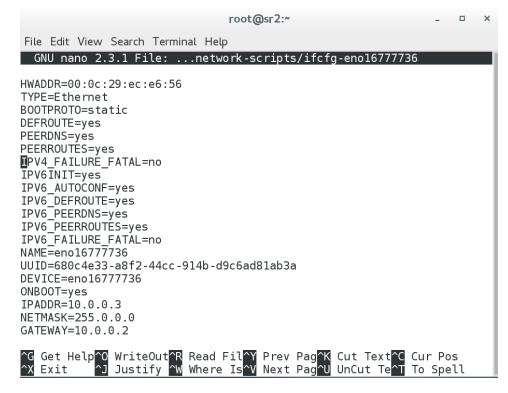
#nano/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eno16777736





+ On VPN Gateway 2:





+ On Ubuntu 1:

#nano /etc/mang/giao diện

```
🛑 🗊 root@nghi1-pc: /
 GNU nano 2.2.6
                                                           Modified
                     File: /etc/network/interfaces
# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.1.3
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.1.2
network 192.168.1.0
^G Get Help
           Justify
                        Where Is
                                ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text^T
```

+ On Ubuntu 2:

```
🔊 🖨 📵 nghi1@nghi1-pc: ~
 GNU nano 2.2.6
                                                              Modified
                      File: /etc/network/interfaces
 interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.2.3
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.2.2
network 192.168.2.0
                       ^G Get Help
           ^O WriteOut
                        W Where Is
                                  ^V Next Page
```

- Check connection between machines via Ping command:

```
root@nghi1-pc:/

root@nghi1-pc:/# ping 192.168.1.2 -c 5

PING 192.168.1.2 (192.168.1.2) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.02 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.641 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.657 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.783 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.716 ms

--- 192.168.1.2 ping statistics ---

5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4002ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.641/0.765/1.029/0.142 ms

root@nghi1-pc:/#
```

- Install Strongswan software on VPN Gateways:

```
#yum cài đặt epel-release
#yum cài đặt strongswan
#cat /etc/strongswan/strongswan.conf
```

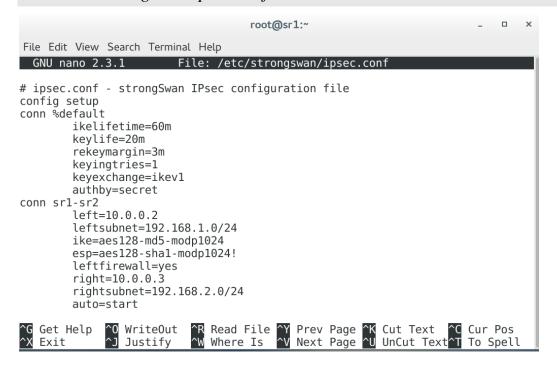
- IPSec Site to Site VPN configuration parameters:

Numerical order	Parameter	Value	
1	Device	VPN Gateway 1	VPN Gateway 2
2	Tunnel IP Address	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.3
3	Private IP Address	192.168.1.0/24	192.168.2.0/24
4	IKE Version	IKEv1	IKEv1
5	authenticate	MD5	MD5

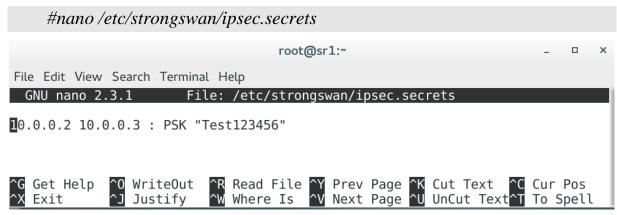
6	Encryption Algorithm in IKE	AES-128	AES-128
7	Authentication algorithm in ESP	SHA-1	SHA-1
8	Encryption Algorithms in ESP	AES-128	AES-128
9	Firewall	True	True
10	Key exchange algorithm: DH-Group	2	2
11	Authentication Type	PSK	PSK
12	Key PSK	Kiểm tra123456	Kiểm tra123456
13	isa-kmp lifetime (seconds)	3600	3600
14	ipsec-lifetime (seconds)	1200	1200
15	ipsec operating mode	Tunnel	Tunnel
16	Negotiation mode	primarily	primarily

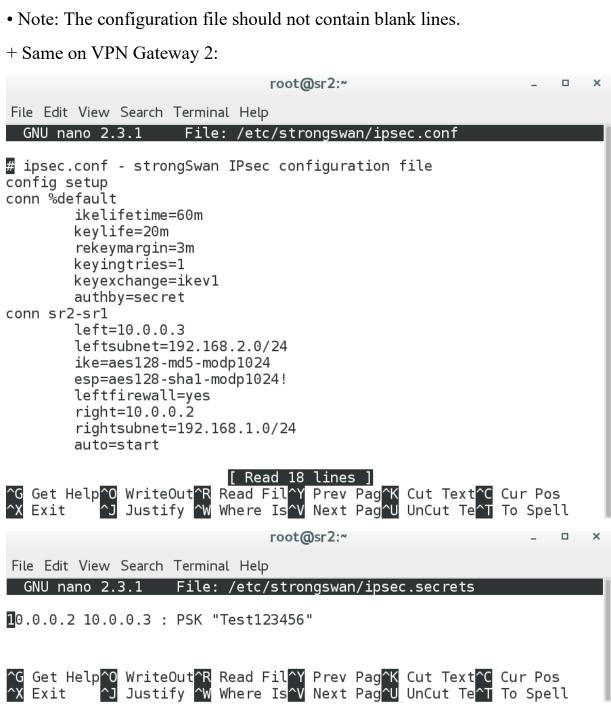
- Configuration IPSec Site to Site VPN:
- + Edit the ipsec.conf file as follows:

#nano/etc/strongswan/ipsec.conf

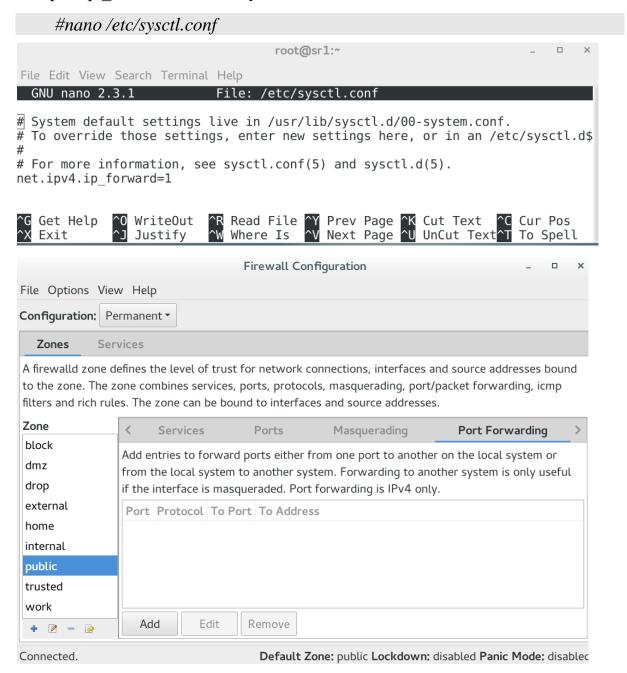


+ Edit the ipsec.secrets file as follows:





+ Enable IP Forwarding mode on both VPN Gateways, by adding the parameter net.ipv4.ip forward=1 to the sysctl.conf file as follows:



Note: In the Port Forwarding Tab of the Firewall, users can add rules to open ports UDP 500 for IKE and TCP 51 for ESP to allow Site to Site VPN traffic.

• In this guide, the Firewall is implemented via the command line as follows:

```
#firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service="ipsec"
#firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=4500/udp
#firewall-cmd --permanent --add-masquerade
# firewall -cmd --reload
```

- Run and test Site to Site VPN operation:

```
root@sr1:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@sr1 ~]# ip route
10.0.0.0/8 dev eno33554960 proto kernel scope link src 10.0.0.2 metric 100
192.168.1.0/24 dev eno16777736 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.1.2 metric 10
[root@sr1 ~]# ping 10.0.0.3 -c 5
PING 10.0.0.3 (10.0.0.3) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.00 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.657 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.188 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.750 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.0.3: icmp seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.623 ms
--- 10.0.0.3 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.188/0.644/1.003/0.264 ms
[root@sr1 ~]#
```

+ Start Strongswan (on both VPN Gateways):

+ Check the operating status of Strongswan and make sure that the parameters (IKE, ESP) are configured correctly:

```
root@sr1:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@sr1 ~]# strongswan statusall
Status of IKE charon daemon (strongSwan 5.4.0, Linux 3.10.0-327.el7.x86_64, x86_
64):
  uptime: 3 minutes, since May 27 09:34:06 2017
  malloc: sbrk 1622016, mmap 0, used 500736, free 1121280
  worker threads: 11 of 16 idle, 5/0/0/0 working, job queue: 0/0/0/0, scheduled:
  loaded plugins: charon aes des rc2 sha2 sha1 md4 md5 random nonce x509 revocat
ion constraints acert pubkey pkcs1 pkcs8 pkcs12 pgp dnskey sshkey pem openssl gc
rypt fips-prf gmp xcbc cmac hmac ctr ccm gcm curl attr kernel-netlink resolve so
cket-default farp stroke vici updown eap-identity eap-md5 eap-gtc eap-mschapv2 e
ap-tls eap-ttls eap-peap xauth-generic xauth-eap xauth-pam xauth-noauth dhcp
Listening IP addresses:
  192,168,1,2
  10.0.0.2
Connections:
               10.0.0.2...10.0.0.3 IKEv1
     sr1-sr2:
                local: [10.0.0.2] uses pre-shared key authentication
     sr1-sr2:
                remote: [10.0.0.3] uses pre-shared key authentication
     sr1-sr2:
     sr1-sr2:
                 child:
                         192.168.1.0/24 === 192.168.2.0/24 TUNNEL
Security Associations (1 up, 0 connecting):
     sr1-sr2[1]: ESTABLISHED 3 minutes ago, 10.0.0.2[10.0.0.2]...10.0.0.3[10.0.0
.31
     sr1-sr2[1]: IKEv1 SPIs: 7275f006b05afa13 i* 08c4e74037091880 r, pre-shared
key reauthentication in 52 minutes
     sr1-sr2[1]: IKE proposal: AES CBC 128/HMAC MD5 96/PRF HMAC MD5/MODP 1024
     sr1-sr2{1}: INSTALLED, TUNNEL, reqid 1, ESP SPIs: c1d36846_i c1461266_o
sr1-sr2{1}: AES_CBC_128/HMAC_SHA1_96/MODP_1024, 0 bytes_i, 0 bytes_o, reke
ying in 11 minutes
```

+ Check Ipsec data packets using xfrm:

```
×
                                             root@sr1:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@sr1 ~]# ip -s xfrm state
src 10.0.0.2 dst 10.0.0.3
        proto esp spi 0xc2c57136(3267719478) regid 1(0x00000001) mode tunnel
        replay-window 32 seq 0x00000000 flag af-unspec (0x00100000)
        auth-trunc hmac(shal) 0x5d4934a251255acd27a163f8eba57fae8ee795d9 (160 bits) 96
        enc cbc(aes) 0x25cba472a7e0788b5968667a29408819 (128 bits)
        lifetime config:
          limit: soft (INF)(bytes), hard (INF)(bytes)
limit: soft (INF)(packets), hard (INF)(packets)
expire add: soft 958(sec), hard 1200(sec)
           expire use: soft O(sec), hard O(sec)
        lifetime current:
          O(bytes), O(packets)
           add 2017-05-27 09:34:17 use -
        stats:
           replay-window 0 replay 0 failed 0
src 10.0.0.3 dst 10.0.0.2
        proto esp spi 0xc8b72841(3367446593) reqid 1(0x00000001) mode tunnel
         replay-window 32 seq 0x00000000 flag af-unspec (0x00100000)
        auth-trunc hmac(shal) 0xce42f4c3c577cbe57c62a9ab157a20ae0e63de77 (160 bits) 96
        enc cbc(aes) 0xb402f7bd4056ca26ecb252f78d1bf509 (128 bits)
        lifetime config:
           limit: soft (INF)(bytes), hard (INF)(bytes)
           limit: soft (INF)(packets), hard (INF)(packets)
           expire add: soft 880(sec), hard 1200(sec)
           expire use: soft 0(sec), hard 0(sec)
        lifetime current:
           O(bytes), O(packets)
           add 2017-05-27 09:34:17 use -
        stats:
```

+ Check connection from Ubuntu 1 at Site 1 to Ubuntu 2 at Site 2:

```
root@nghi1-pc:/# ping 192.168.2.3 -c 5

PING 192.168.2.3 (192.168.2.3) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.2.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.946 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.2.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=2.08 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.2.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=2.14 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.2.3: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=1.96 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.2.3: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=0.689 ms

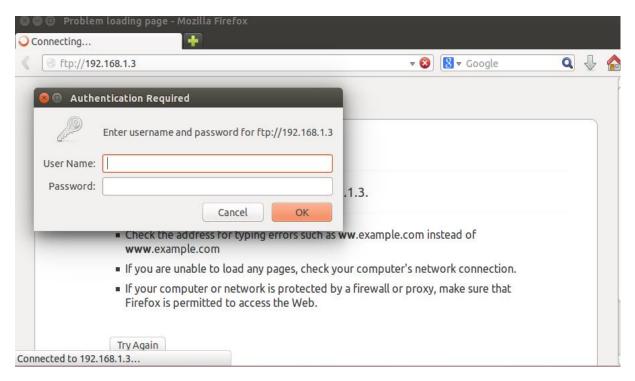
--- 192.168.2.3 ping statistics ---

5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4005ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.689/1.565/2.144/0.621 ms

root@nghi1-pc:/#
```

- Configure FTP data sharing service via Site to Site VPN:
- + On Ubuntu 1 machine, install FTP service to share data for machines at Site KMA 2 via Site to Site VPN:
- + Ubuntu 2 machine accesses shared data from Ubuntu 1 machine:



End of practice