

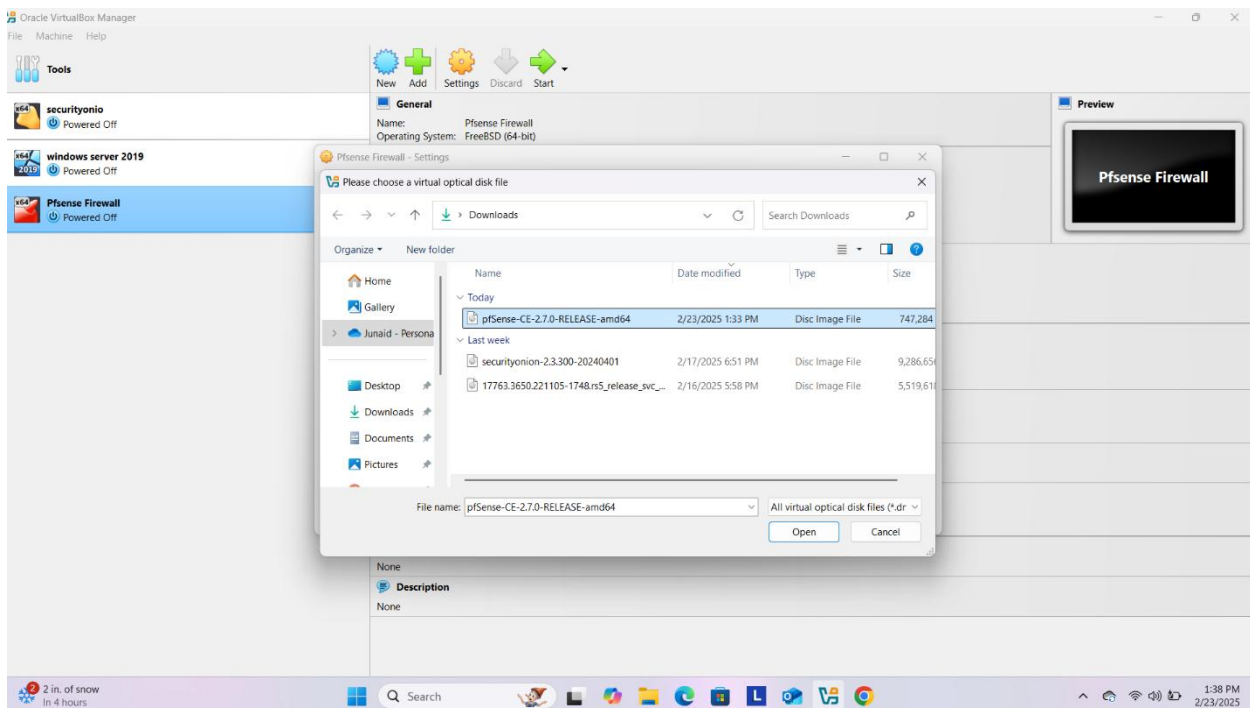
Lab 2: Setting up and configuring a pfSense firewall

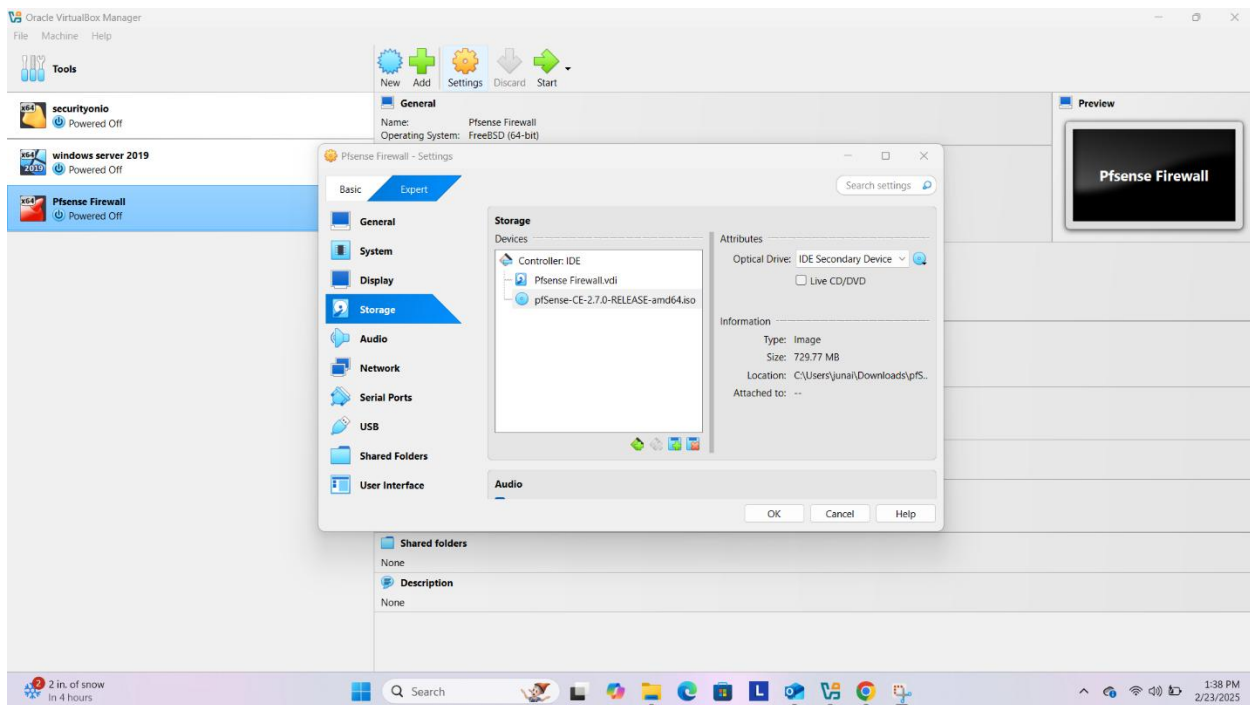
❖ Objective 1: Deploying the pfSense VM

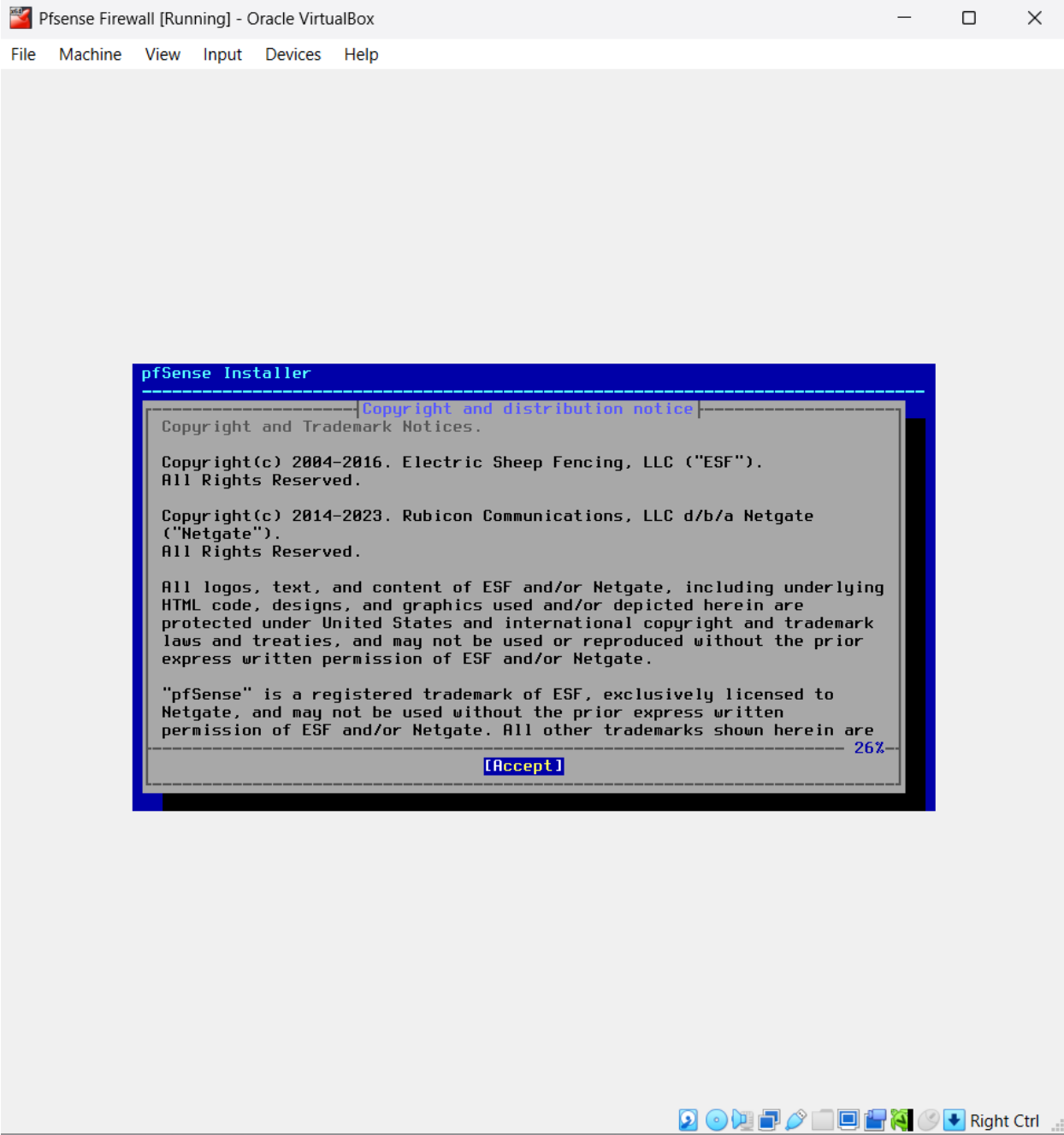
To begin, I downloaded the latest **pfSense installation ISO** from the official website, selecting the **AMD64 architecture** and **ISO Installer** media.

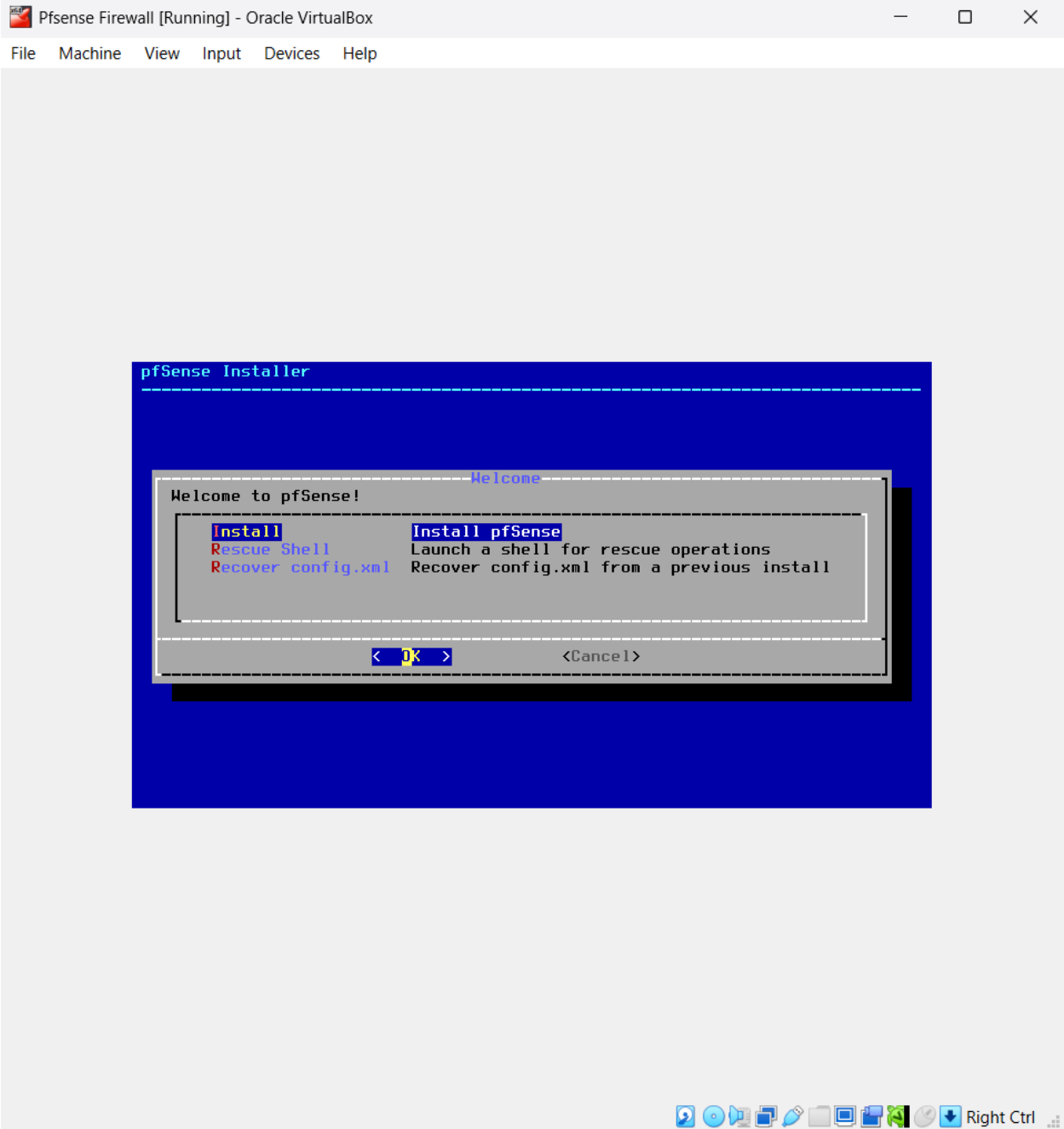
Next, I created a **new Virtual Machine (VM)** in **VMware Workstation**, attaching the downloaded ISO file for installation. During the VM setup, I ensured the following configurations:

- Set the **operating system type** to **FreeBSD 10 and earlier (64-bit)** since VMware did not detect it automatically.
- Allocated the necessary **CPU, RAM, and disk storage**.
- Configured **two network interfaces** for the firewall setup.

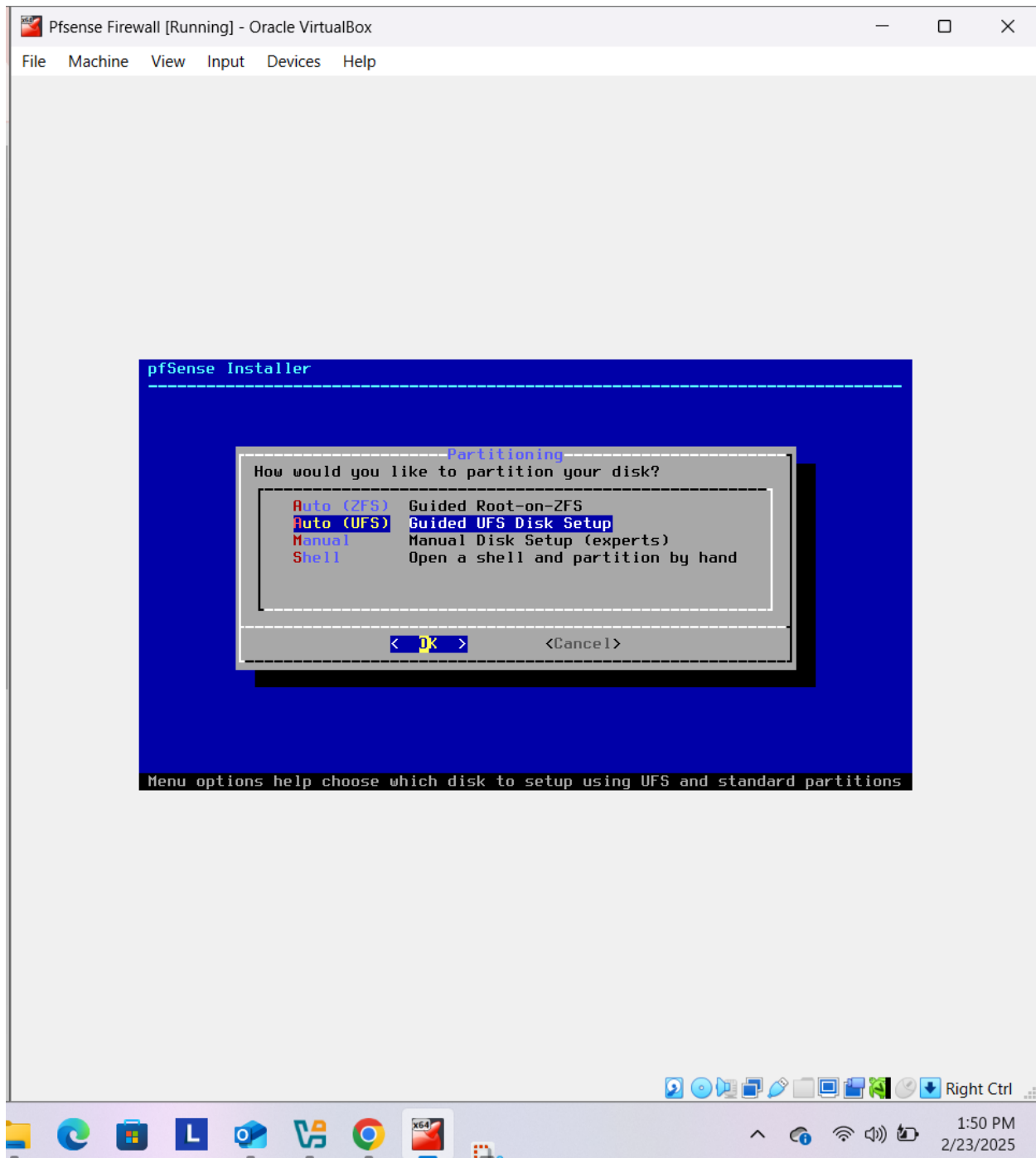


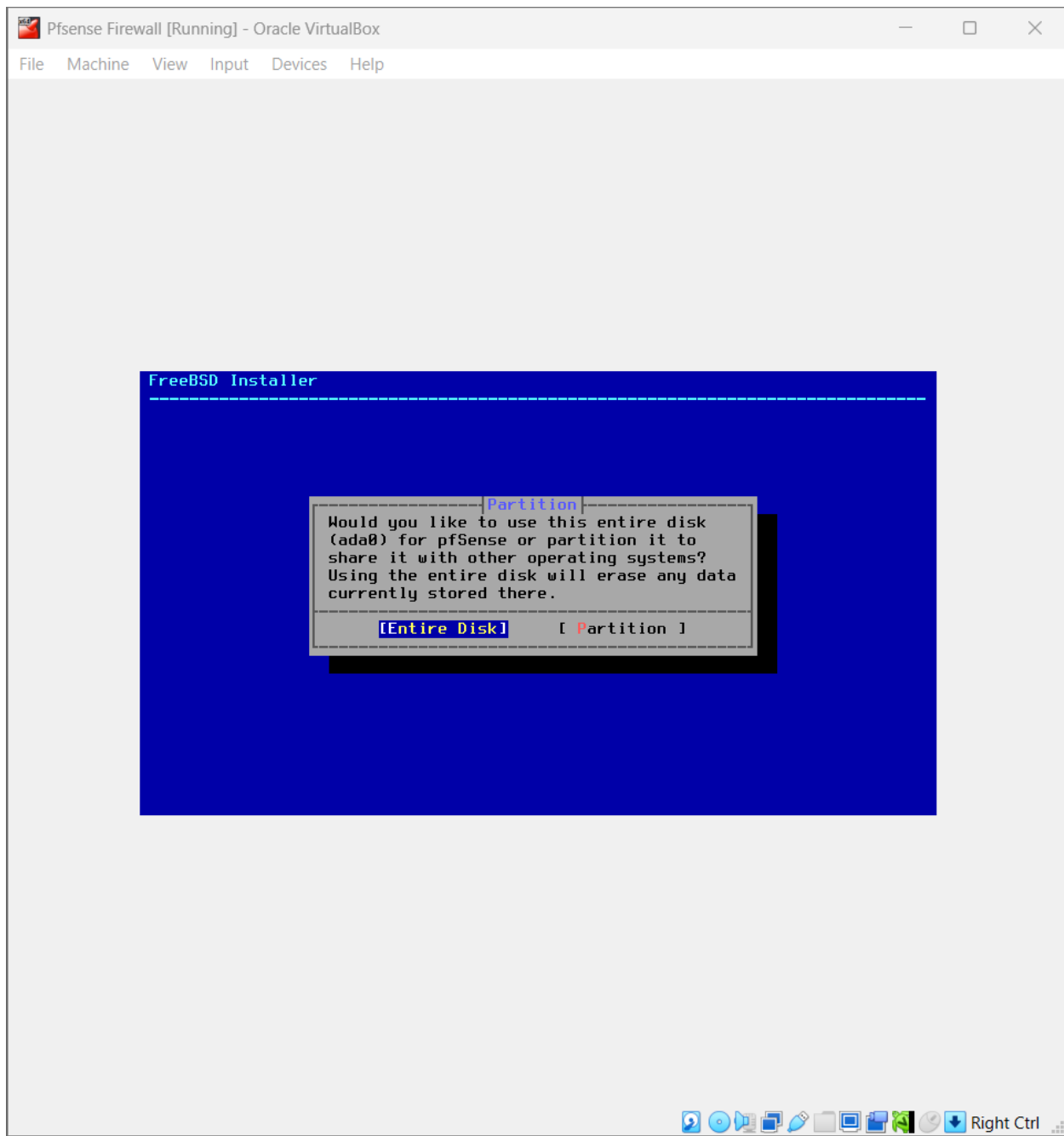


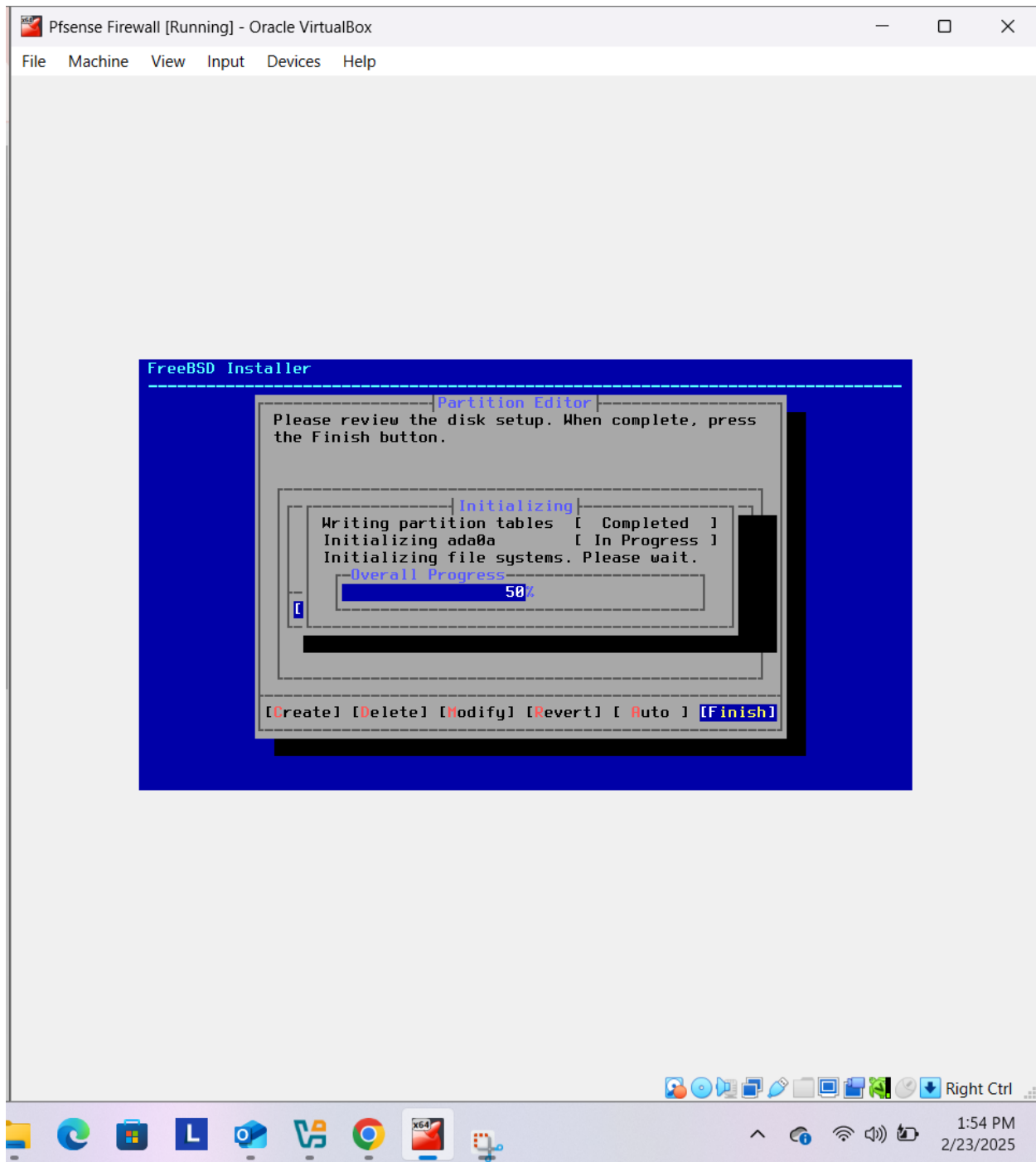


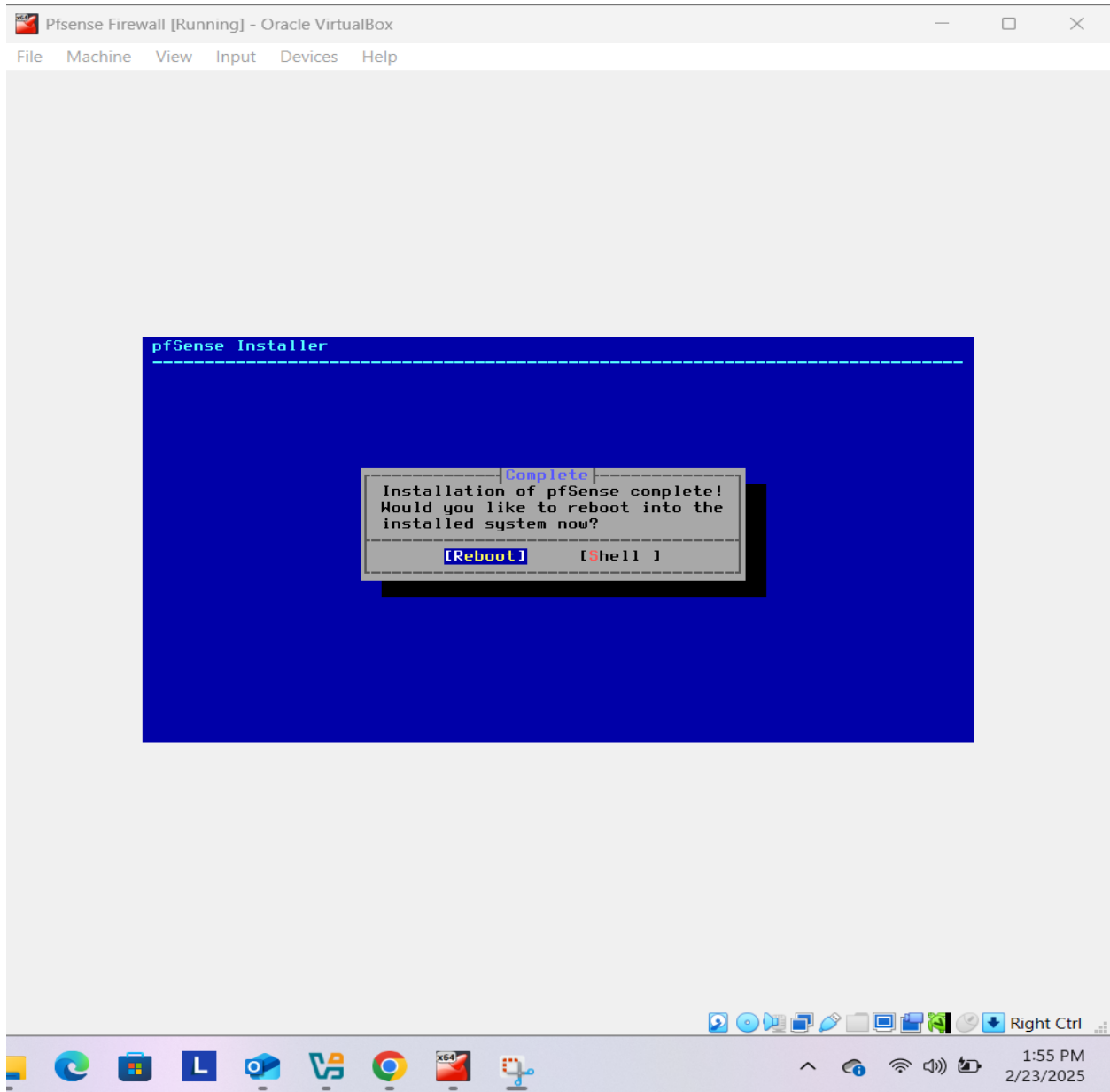


- After configuring the VM, I powered it on and initiated the **pfSense installation**. I accepted the **default keymap settings**, selected **Auto (UFS) partitioning**, and proceeded with the installation. Once the installation was complete, I rebooted the system.



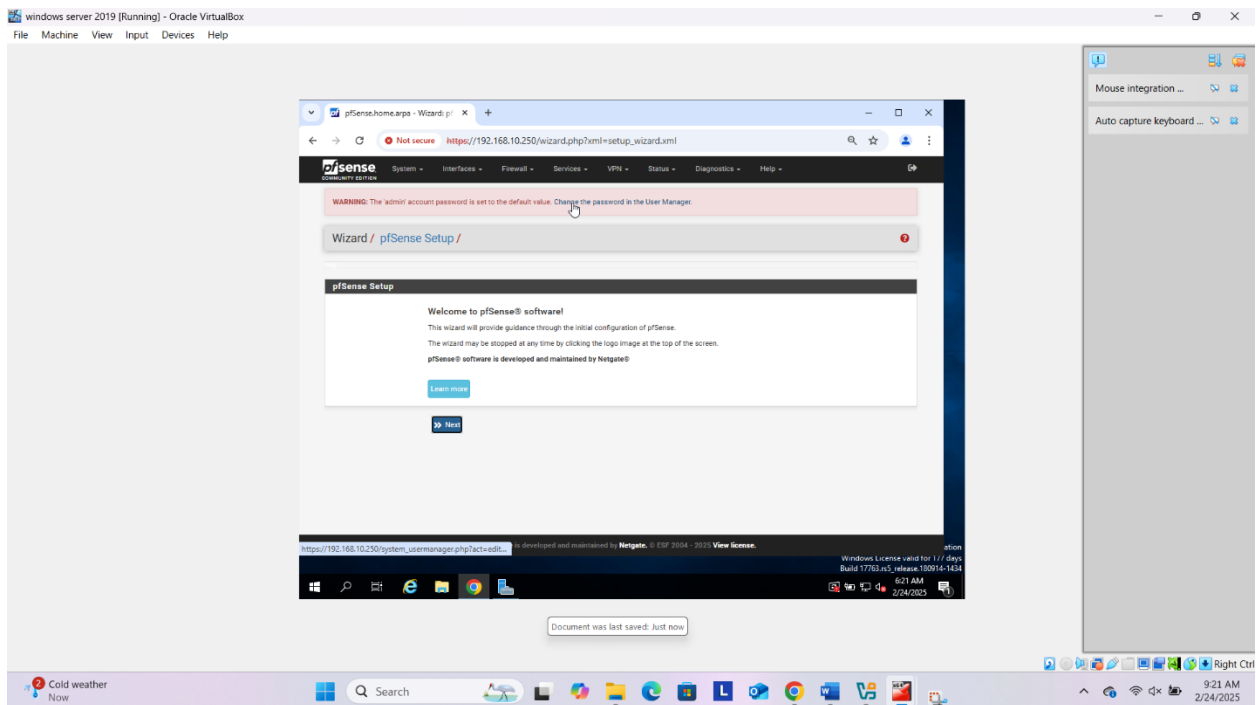






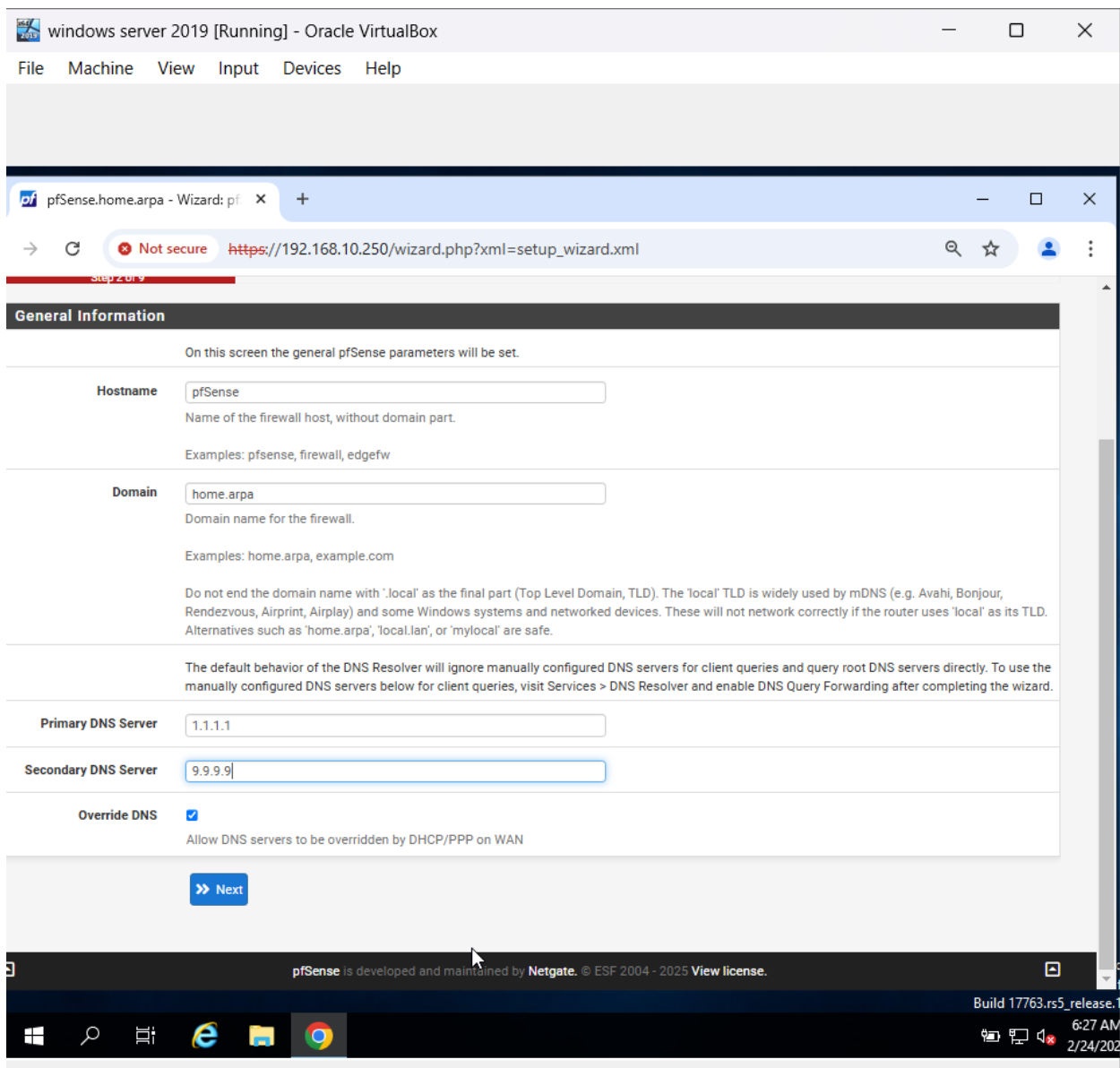
- Following the reboot, I accessed the pfSense console and selected **option 2** to configure the LAN interface. I assigned the IP address **192.168.10.125/24**, configured DHCP settings as required, and applied the changes. Finally, I restarted the system to ensure all settings were properly applied.

❖ Objective 2: Configuring pfSense



Once the system was up and running, I accessed the **WebConfigurator** by navigating to <https://192.168.10.125> in a browser. I logged in using the default credentials (**admin / pfsense**).

- I then proceeded with the initial configuration steps:
- Set the **hostname** and defined the **primary and secondary DNS servers (1.1.1.1 and 9.9.9.9)** respectively).
- Chose the **UTC time zone** to ensure accurate log synchronization.
- Configured the **WAN and LAN interfaces**.
- Changed the default **admin password** to enhance security.
- Saved the settings and reloaded the configuration to apply all changes.



pfSense.home.arpa - Wizard: pfSense

Not secure https://192.168.10.250/wizard.php?xml=setup_wizard.xml

pfSense
COMMUNITY EDITION

System

Interfaces

Firewall

Services

VPN

Status

Diagnostics

Help

WARNING: The 'admin' account password is set to the default value. [Change the password in the User Manager.](#)

Wizard / pfSense Setup / Configure WAN Interface

Step 4 of 9

Configure WAN Interface

On this screen the Wide Area Network information will be configured.

SelectedType

DHCP

General configuration

MAC Address

This field can be used to modify ("spoof") the MAC address of the WAN interface (may be required with some cable connections). Enter a MAC address in the following format: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx or leave blank.

MTU

Set the MTU of the WAN interface. If this field is left blank, an MTU of 1492 bytes for PPPoE and 1500 bytes for all other connection types will be assumed.

MSS

If a value is entered in this field, then MSS clamping for TCP connections to the value entered above minus 40 (TCP/IP header size) will be in effect. If this field is left blank, an MSS of 1492 bytes for PPPoE and 1500 bytes for all other connection types will be assumed. This should match the above MTU value in most all cases.

Static IP Configuration

IP Address

192.168.10.250

windows server 2019 [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

FileMachineViewInputDevicesHelp

pfSense.home.arpa - Wizard: pfSense

Not securehttps://192.168.10.250/wizard.php?xml=setup_wizard.xml

if a value is entered in this field, then MSS clamping for TCP connections to the value entered above minus 40 (TCP/IP header size) will be in effect. If this field is left blank, an MSS of 1492 bytes for PPPoE and 1500 bytes for all other connection types will be assumed. This should match the above MTU value in most all cases.

Static IP Configuration

IP Address	192.168.10.250
Subnet Mask	24
Upstream Gateway	

DHCP client configuration

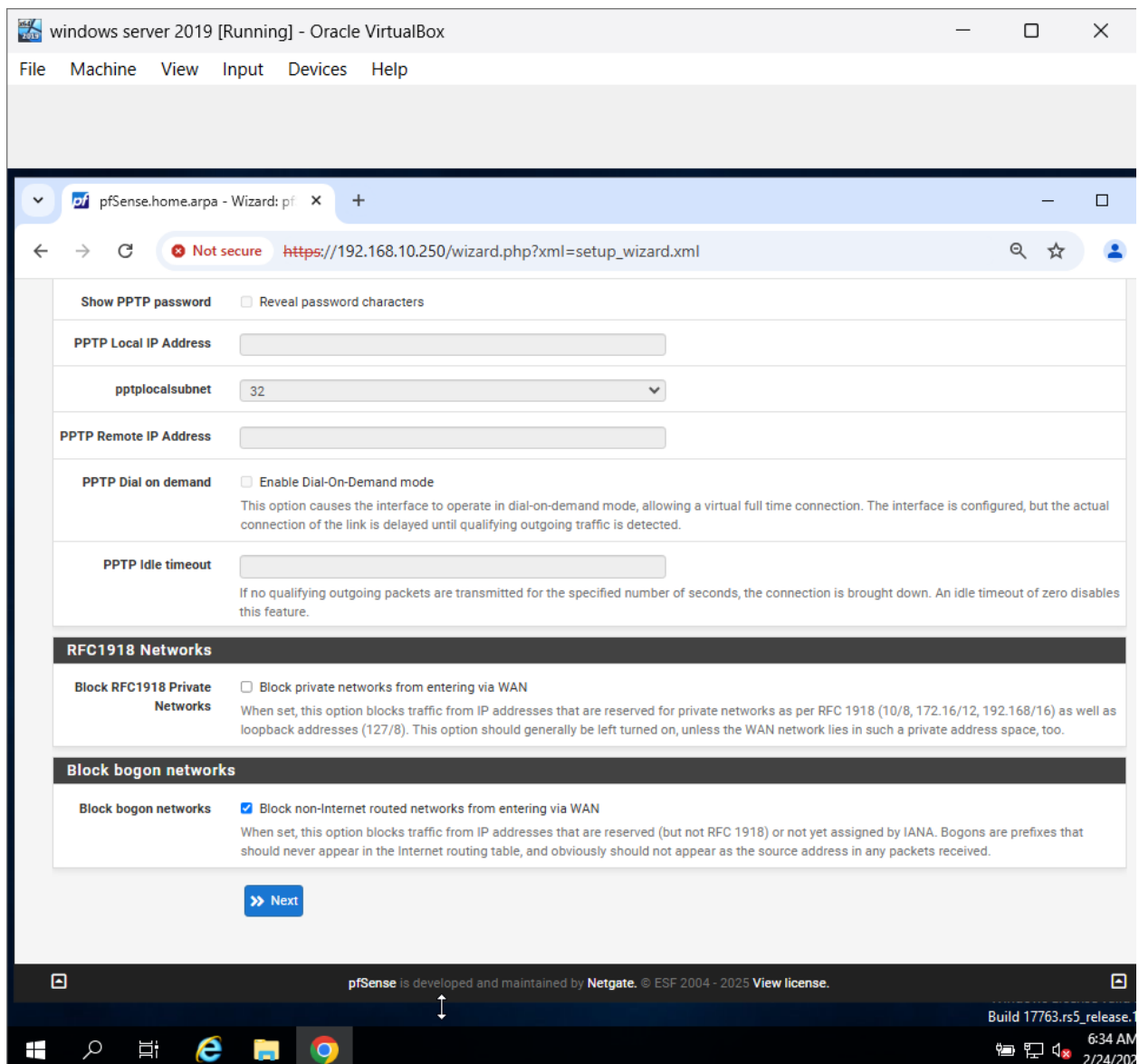
DHCP Hostname	
---------------	--

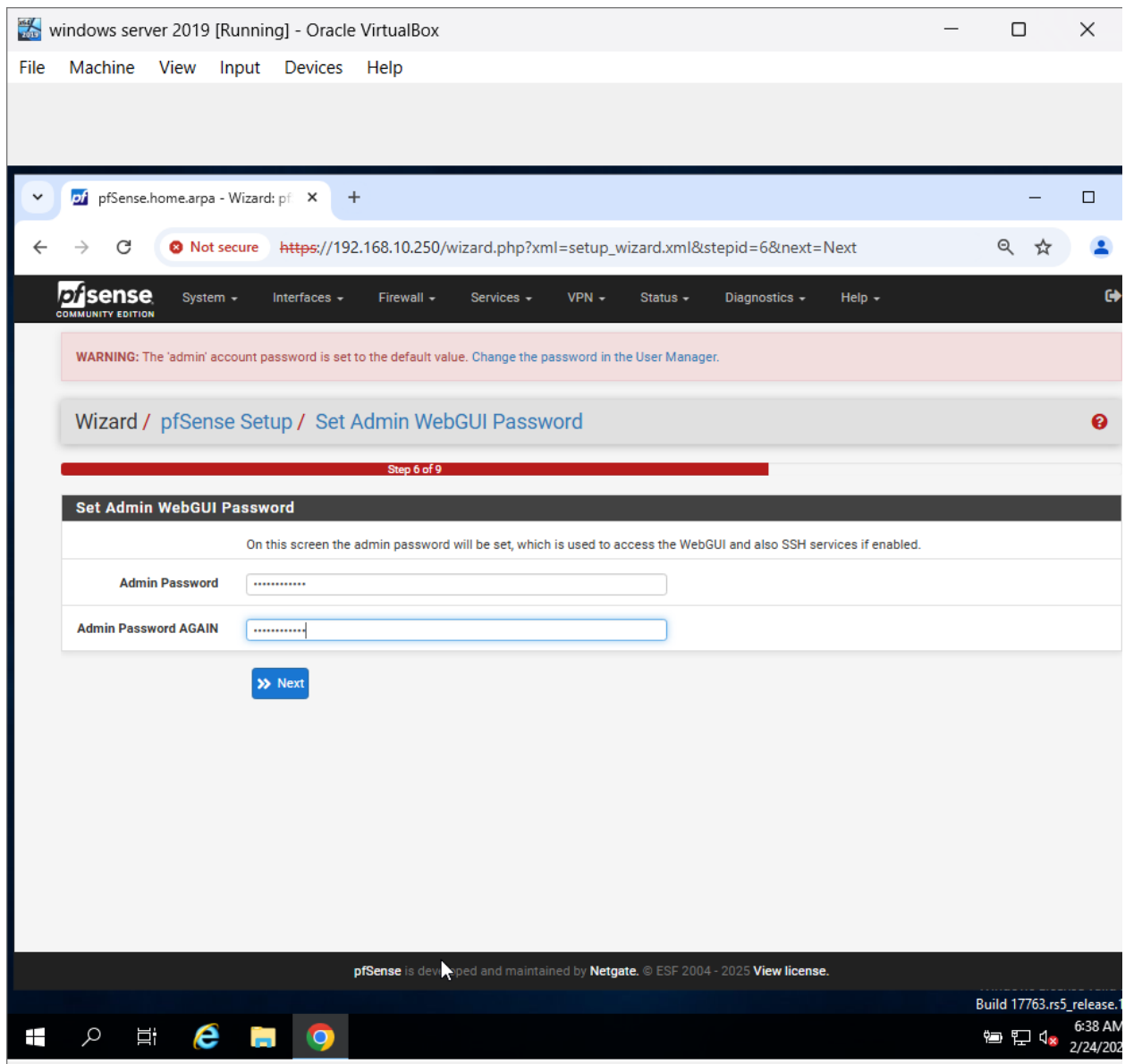
The value in this field is sent as the DHCP client identifier and hostname when requesting a DHCP lease. Some ISPs may require this (for client identification).

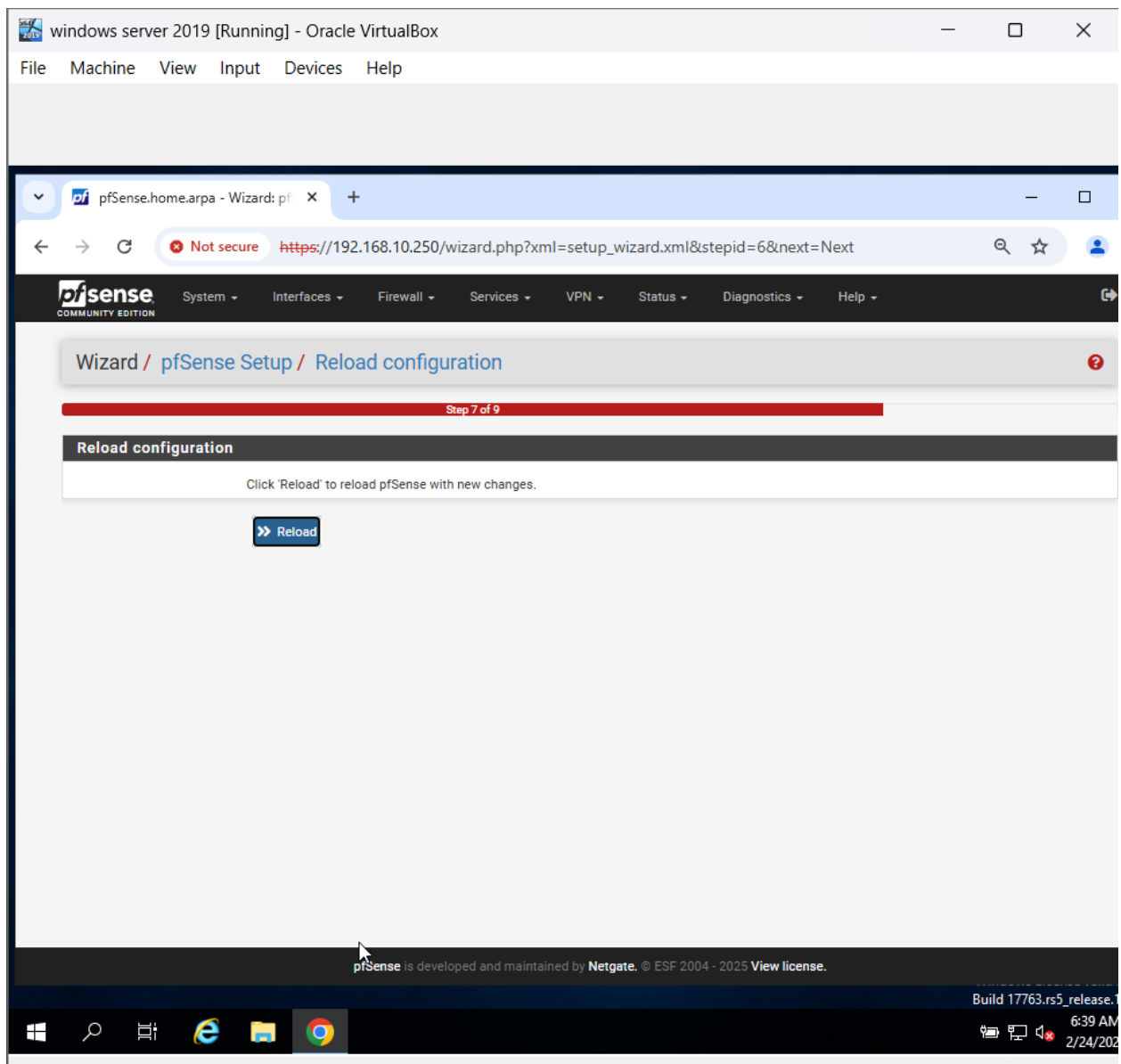
PPPoE configuration

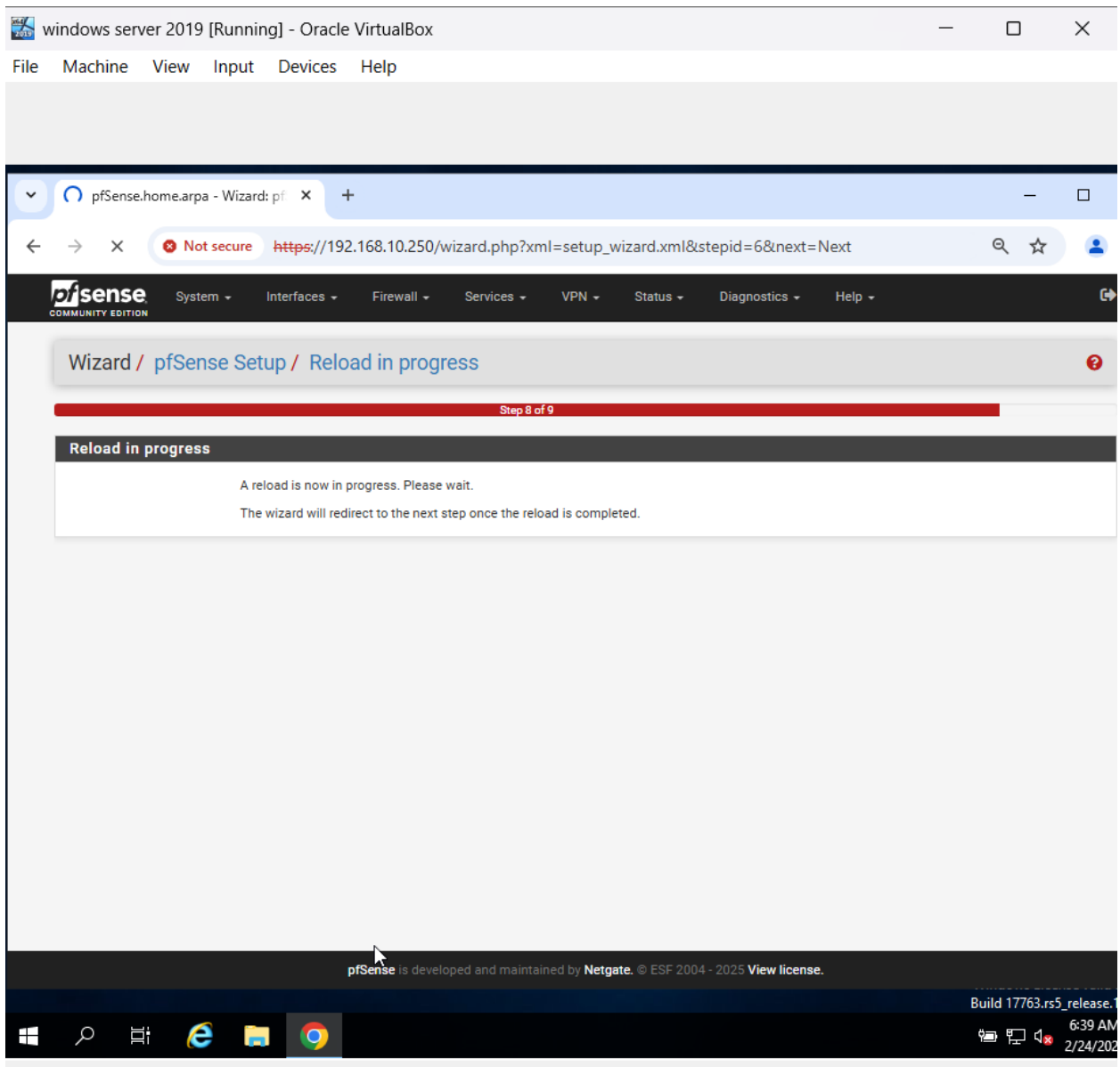
PPPoE Username	
PPPoE Password	
Show PPPoE password	<input type="checkbox"/> Reveal password characters
PPPoE Service name	
Hint: this field can usually be left empty	
PPPoE Dial on demand	<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Dial-On-Demand mode
This option causes the interface to operate in dial-on-demand mode, allowing a virtual full time connection. The interface is configured, but the actual connection of the link is delayed until qualifying outgoing traffic is detected.	
PPPoE Idle timeout	<input type="text"/>

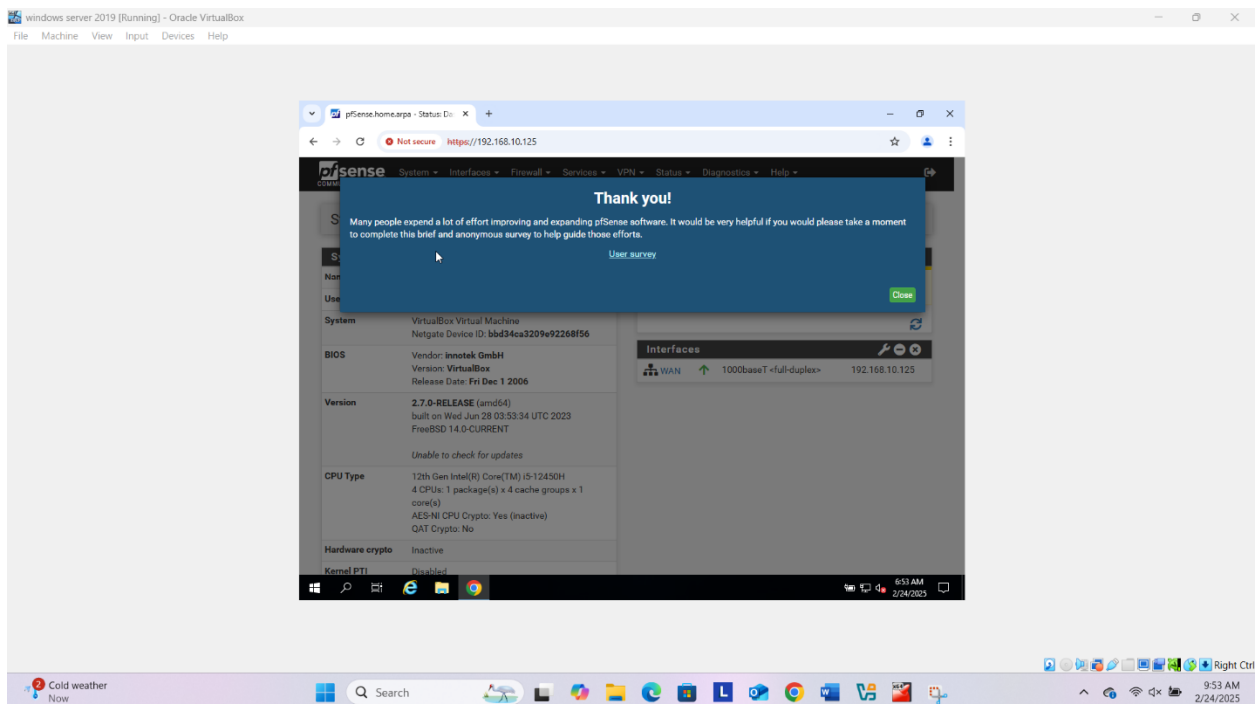
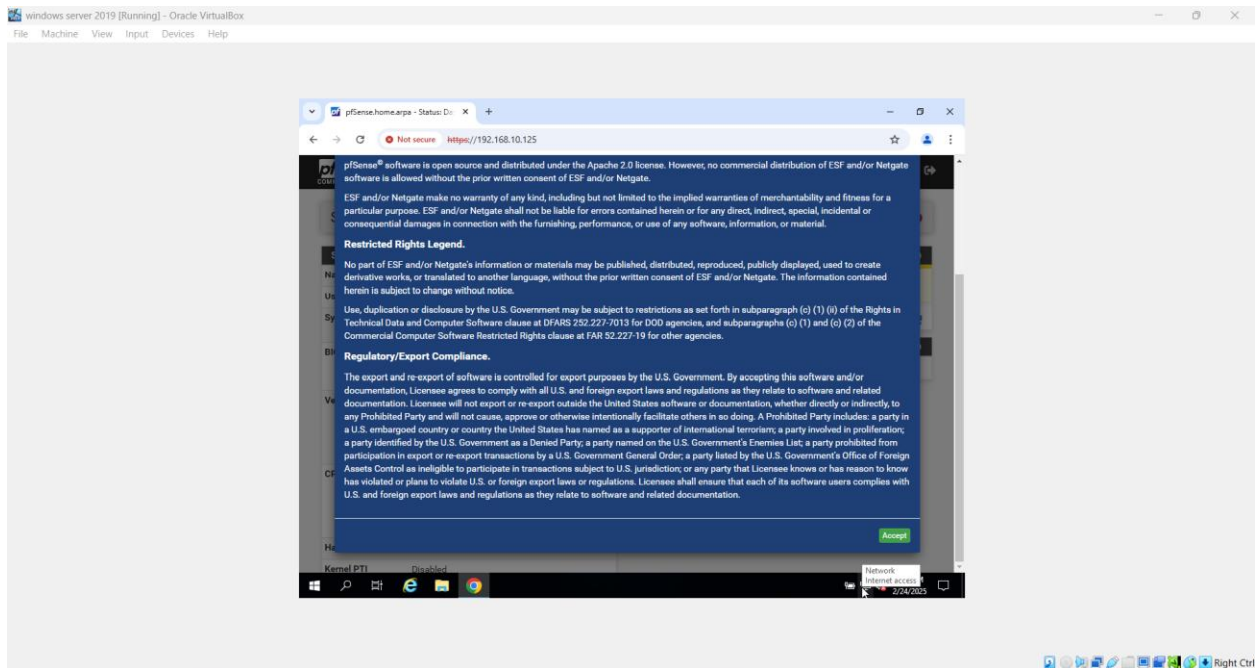
If no qualifying outgoing packets are transmitted for the specified number of seconds, the connection is brought down. An idle timeout of zero disables











pfSense Software Installation Su

pfSense.home.arpa - Status: Da

Not securehttps://192.168.10.125

pfSense

COMMUNITY EDITION

System ▾ Interfaces ▾ Firewall ▾ Services ▾ VPN ▾ Status ▾ Diagnostics ▾ Help ▾

Status / Dashboard

System Information

Name	pfSense.home.arpa
User	admin@192.168.10.9 (Local Database)
System	VirtualBox Virtual Machine Netgate Device ID: bbd34ca3209e92268f56
BIOS	Vendor: innotek GmbH Version: VirtualBox Release Date: Fri Dec 1 2006
Version	2.7.0-RELEASE (amd64) built on Wed Jun 28 03:53:34 UTC 2023 FreeBSD 14.0-CURRENT Unable to check for updates
CPU Type	12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-12450H 4 CPUs: 1 package(s) x 4 cache groups x 1 core(s) AES-NI CPU Crypto: Yes (inactive) QAT Crypto: No
Hardware crypto	Inactive
Kernel PTI	Disabled

Netgate Services And Support

Retrieving support information

Interfaces

WAN	1000baseT <full-duplex>	192.168.10.125
-----	-------------------------	----------------

6:54 AM

2/24/2025

pfSense Software Installation Su

pfSense.home.arpa - Status: Da

Not securehttps://192.168.10.125

Kernel PTI

Disabled

MDS Mitigation

Inactive

Uptime

00 Hour 06 Minutes 55 Seconds

Current date/time

Mon Feb 24 9:54:49 UTC 2025

DNS server(s)

• 127.0.0.1

• 1.1.1.1

• 9.9.9.9

Last config change

Mon Feb 24 9:50:09 UTC 2025

State table size

0% (18/1112000)

Show states

MBUF Usage

1% (3556/692558)

Load average

0.19, 0.25, 0.13

CPU usage

1%

Memory usage

3% of 11121 MiB

SWAP usage

0% of 1252 MiB

Disks

Mount

Used

Size

Usage

> /

1.4G

29G

5% of 29G (ufs)

Monday, February 24, 2025

6:54 AM
2/24/2025

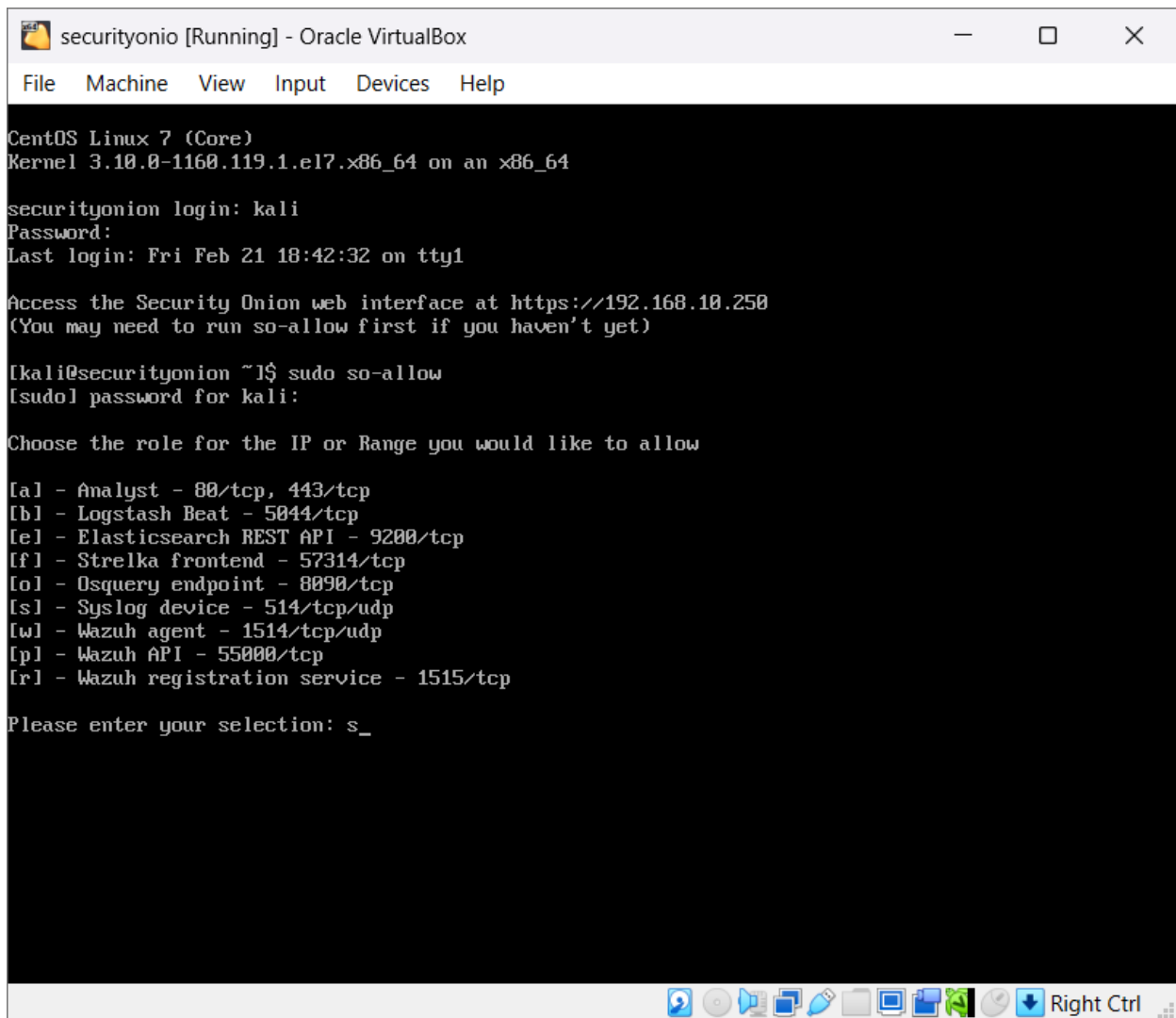
❖ Objective 3: Configuring Log Forwarding to Security Onion

To forward pfSense logs to **Security Onion**, I first needed to allow syslog access. I connected to **Security Onion** using SSH with the following command:

- ssh adm-pac@192.168.10.125

Then, I ran the following command to allow syslog connections:

- sudo so-allow



```
securityonion [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

CentOS Linux 7 (Core)
Kernel 3.10.0-1160.119.1.el7.x86_64 on an x86_64

securityonion login: kali
Password:
Last login: Fri Feb 21 18:42:32 on tty1

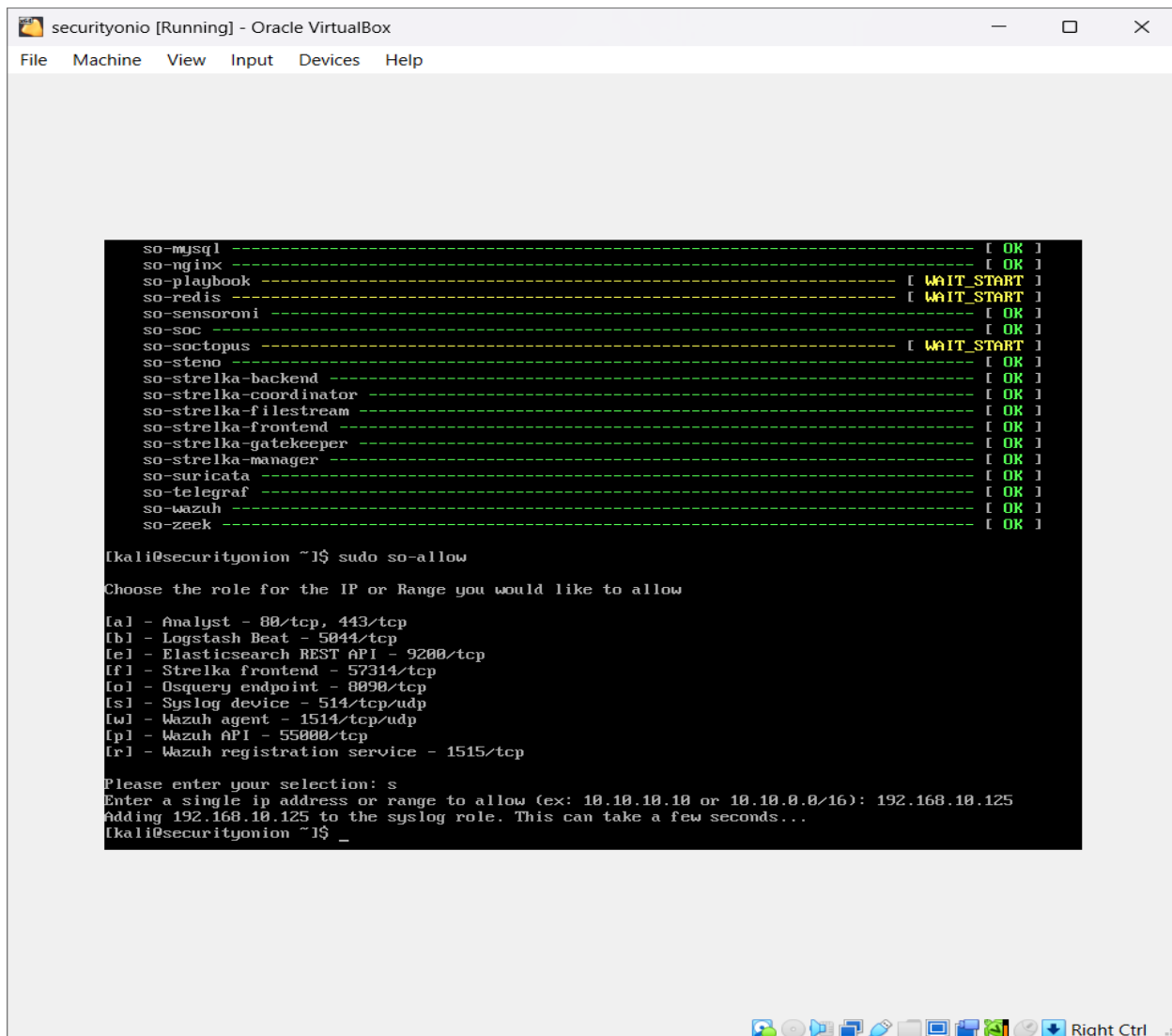
Access the Security Onion web interface at https://192.168.10.250
(You may need to run so-allow first if you haven't yet)

[kali@securityonion ~]$ sudo so-allow
[sudo] password for kali:

Choose the role for the IP or Range you would like to allow

[a] - Analyst - 80/tcp, 443/tcp
[b] - Logstash Beat - 5044/tcp
[e] - Elasticsearch REST API - 9200/tcp
[f] - Strelka frontend - 57314/tcp
[o] - Osquery endpoint - 8090/tcp
[s] - Syslog device - 514/tcp/udp
[w] - Wazuh agent - 1514/tcp/udp
[p] - Wazuh API - 55000/tcp
[r] - Wazuh registration service - 1515/tcp

Please enter your selection: s_
```



```
securityonion [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

so-mysql ----- [ OK ]
so-nginx ----- [ OK ]
so-playbook ----- [ WAIT_START ]
so-redis ----- [ WAIT_START ]
so-sensoroni ----- [ OK ]
so-soc ----- [ OK ]
so-soctopus ----- [ WAIT_START ]
so-steno ----- [ OK ]
so-strelka-backend ----- [ OK ]
so-strelka-coordinator ----- [ OK ]
so-strelka-filestream ----- [ OK ]
so-strelka-frontend ----- [ OK ]
so-strelka-gatekeeper ----- [ OK ]
so-strelka-manager ----- [ OK ]
so-suricata ----- [ OK ]
so-teleggraf ----- [ OK ]
so-wazuh ----- [ OK ]
so-zeek ----- [ OK ]

[kali@securityonion ~]$ sudo so-allow
Choose the role for the IP or Range you would like to allow

[a] - Analyst - 80/tcp, 443/tcp
[b] - Logstash Beat - 5044/tcp
[c] - Elasticsearch REST API - 9200/tcp
[d] - Strelka frontend - 57314/tcp
[e] - Osquery endpoint - 8090/tcp
[f] - Syslog device - 514/tcp/udp
[g] - Wazuh agent - 1514/tcp/udp
[h] - Wazuh API - 55000/tcp
[i] - Wazuh registration service - 1515/tcp

Please enter your selection: s
Enter a single ip address or range to allow (ex: 10.10.10.10 or 10.10.0.0/16): 192.168.10.125
Adding 192.168.10.125 to the syslog role. This can take a few seconds...
[kali@securityonion ~]$
```

I selected **Syslog Device – port 514/tcp/udp** and added **192.168.10.125** as an allowed source.

Next, I configured **pfSense** to send logs to Security Onion:

- Logged into **pfSense WebConfigurator**.
- Navigated to **Status → System Logs → Settings**.
- Enabled **Remote Syslog Logging**.
- Entered **192.168.10.125:514** as the syslog server.
- Saved the configuration to apply the changes.

pfSense.home.arpa - Status: Sys

Not secure https://192.168.10.125/status_logs_settings.php

Remote Logging Options

Enable Remote Logging

☒ Send log messages to remote syslog server

Source Address

Default (any)

This option will allow the logging daemon to bind to a single IP address, rather than all IP addresses. If a single IP is picked, remote syslog servers must all be of that IP type. To mix IPv4 and IPv6 remote syslog servers, bind to all interfaces.

NOTE: If an IP address cannot be located on the chosen interface, the daemon will bind to all addresses.

IP Protocol

IPv4

This option is only used when a non-default address is chosen as the source above. This option only expresses a preference; If an IP address of the selected type is not found on the chosen interface, the other type will be tried.

Remote log servers

192.168.10.125:514

IP[:port]

IP[:port]

Remote Syslog Contents

☒ Everything

- ☐ System Events
- ☐ Firewall Events
- ☐ DNS Events (Resolver/unbound, Forwarder/dnsmasq, filterdns)
- ☐ DHCP Events (DHCP Daemon, DHCP Relay, DHCP Client)
- ☐ PPP Events (PPPoE WAN Client, L2TP WAN Client, PPTP WAN Client)
- ☐ General Authentication Events
- ☐ Captive Portal Events
- ☐ VPN Events (IPsec, OpenVPN, L2TP, PPPoE Server)
- ☐ Gateway Monitor Events
- ☐ Routing Daemon Events (RADVD, UPnP, RIP, OSPF, BGP)

7:33 AM

2/24/2025

pfSense.home.arpa - Status: Sys

Not secure https://192.168.10.125/status_logs_settings.php

NOTE: If an IP address cannot be located on the chosen interface, the daemon will bind to all addresses.

IP Protocol

IPv4

This option is only used when a non-default address is chosen as the source above. This option only expresses a preference; If an IP address of the selected type is not found on the chosen interface, the other type will be tried.

Remote log servers

192.168.10.125:514

IP[:port]

IP[:port]

Remote Syslog Contents

☒ Everything

☐ System Events

☐ Firewall Events

☐ DNS Events (Resolver/unbound, Forwarder/dnsmasq, filterdns)

☐ DHCP Events (DHCP Daemon, DHCP Relay, DHCP Client)

☐ PPP Events (PPPoE WAN Client, L2TP WAN Client, PPTP WAN Client)

☐ General Authentication Events

☐ Captive Portal Events

☐ VPN Events (IPsec, OpenVPN, L2TP, PPPoE Server)

☐ Gateway Monitor Events

☐ Routing Daemon Events (RADVD, UPnP, RIP, OSPF, BGP)

☐ Network Time Protocol Events (NTP Daemon, NTP Client)

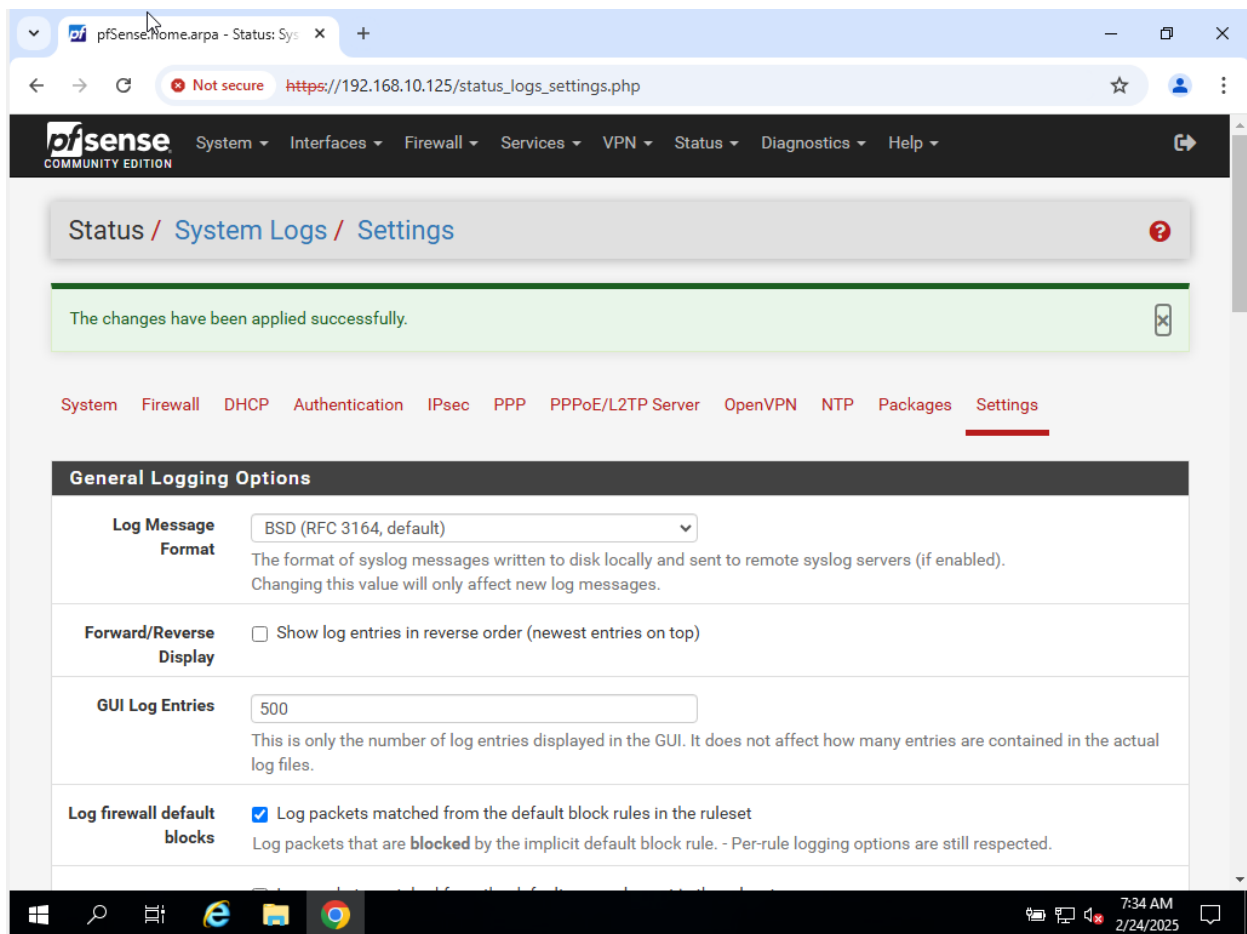
☐ Wireless Events (hostapd)

Syslog sends UDP datagrams to port 514 on the specified remote syslog server, unless another port is specified. Be sure to set syslogd on the remote server to accept syslog messages from pfSense.

Save

Windows Taskbar

7:34 AM 2/24/2025



- ❖ By following these steps, I successfully deployed and configured the **pfSense firewall**. I set up the network interfaces, secured the system, and enabled **log forwarding to Security Onion** for real-time monitoring and security analysis. With this configuration, I can now track network activity and analyze security events efficiently.