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| **PPTP-Server** |

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| The Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) has been implemented in VyOS only for |

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| backwards compatibility. PPTP has many well known security issues and you should use |

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| one of the many other new VPN implementations. |

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| As per default and if not otherwise defined, mschap-v2 is being used for authentication |

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| and mppe 128-bit (stateless) for encryption. If no gateway-address is set within the |

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| configuration, the lowest IP out of the /24 client-ip-pool is being used. For instance, in |

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| the example below it would be 192.168.0.1. |

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| **server example** |

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| set vpn pptp remote-access authentication local-users username test password 'test' set vpn pptp remote-access authentication mode 'local'  set vpn pptp remote-access client-ip-pool start '192.168.0.10'  set vpn pptp remote-access client-ip-pool stop '192.168.0.15'  set vpn pptp remote-access gateway-address '10.100.100.1'  set vpn pptp remote-access outside-address '10.1.1.120' |
| **client example (debian 9)** |

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| Install the client software via apt and execute pptpsetup to generate the configuration. |

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| apt-get install pptp-linux  pptpsetup --create TESTTUNNEL --server 10.1.1.120 --username test --password test --encrypt pon TESTTUNNEL |

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| The command pon TESTUNNEL establishes the PPTP tunnel to the remote system. |

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| All tunnel sessions can be checked via: |

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| run sh pptp-server sessions  ifname | username | calling-sid | ip | type | comp | state | uptime--------+----------+-------------+--------------+------+------+--------+----------  ppp0 | test | 10.1.1.99 | 192.168.0.10 | pptp | mppe | active | 00:00:58 |

PreviousNext