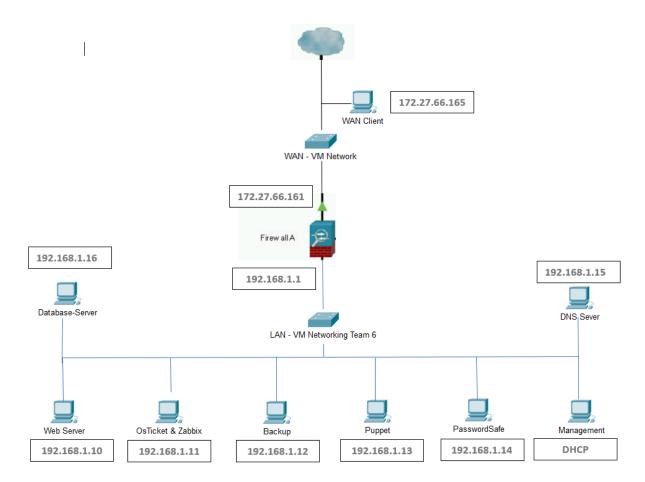
# PfSense (Firewall): Handleiding

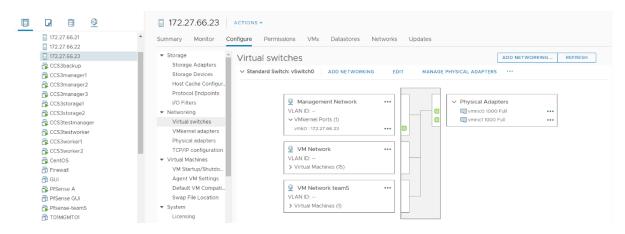
## Topology



## Bijvoegen Virtuele standard switch LAN kant.

Deze stappen uitvoeren op de 3 hosting-clusters (identiek! Anders werkt het niet).

### **Beginsituatie**

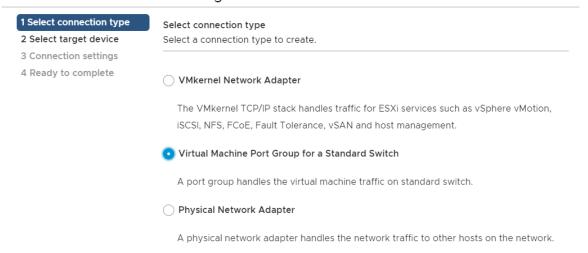


## Stap 1: Add Networking!



### Stap 2

## 172.27.66.23 - Add Networking



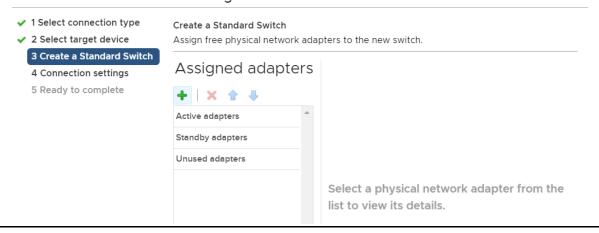
#### Stap 3

## 172.27.66.23 - Add Networking

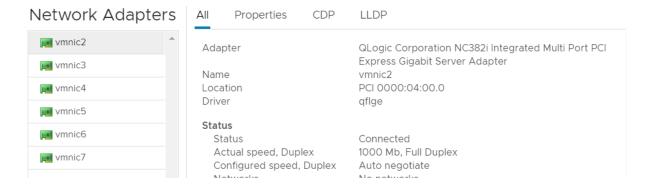


### Stap 4: Add adapter vmnic2!

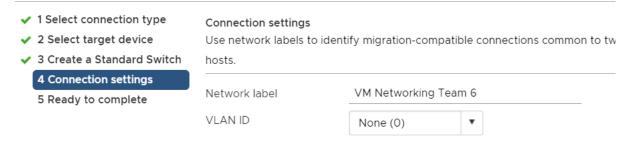
## 172.27.66.23 - Add Networking



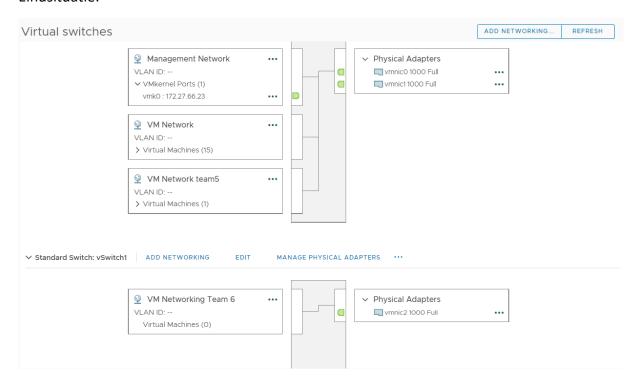
## Add Physical Adapters to the Switch



## 172.27.66.23 - Add Networking



## Eindsituatie:



VM network = WAN

VM Networking Team 6 = LAN

### Installatie PfSense A

## Stap 1: configure the NIC

```
Should VLANs be set up now [y:n]? n

If the names of the interfaces are not known, auto-detection can be used instead. To use auto-detection, please disconnect all interfaces before pressing 'a' to begin the process.

Enter the WAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection (vmx0 vmx1 or a): vmx0

Enter the LAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection NOTE: this enables full Firewalling/NAT mode. (vmx1 a or nothing if finished): vmx1

The interfaces will be assigned as follows:

WAN -> vmx0
LAN -> vmx1
```

#### Stap 2: Set an ip address to WAN

```
UMware Virtual Machine - Netgate Device ID: cd209225b4393d21a115
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***
WAN (wan)
                   -> VMXØ
                                  -> v4/DHCP4: 172.27.66.93/24
LAN (lan)
                   -> VMX1
                                   -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
                                           9) pfTop
0) Logout (SSH only)
1) Assign Interfaces
                                           10) Filter Logs
                                          11) Restart webConfigurator
12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
13) Update from console
2) Set interface(s) IP address
 3) Reset webConfigurator password
 4) Reset to factory defaults
5) Reboot system
                                           14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
6) Halt system
7) Ping host
                                           15) Restore recent configuration
16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell
Enter an option: 2
Available interfaces:
1 - WAN (vmx0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
2 - LAN (VMX1 - static)
Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 1
```

```
Available interfaces:
1 - WAN (vmx0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
2 - LAN (VMX1 - static)
Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 1
Configure IPv4 address WAN interface via DHCP? (y/n) n
Enter the new WAN IPv4 address. Press \langle \text{ENTER} \rangle for none: > 172.27.66.162
Subnet masks are entered as bit counts (as in CIDR notation) in pfSense.
e.g. 255.255.255.0 = 24
     255.255.0.0 = 16
255.0.0.0 = 8
Enter the new WAN IPv4 subnet bit count (1 to 31):
> 24
For a WAN, enter the new WAN IPv4 upstream gateway address.
For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none:
> 172.27.66.254
 Configure IPv6 address WAN interface via DHCP6? (y/n) n
  Enter the new WAN IPv6 address. Press (ENTER) for none:
  Do you want to revert to HTTP as the webConfigurator protocol? (y/n) n
  Please wait while the changes are saved to WAN...
  Reloading filter...
Reloading routing configuration...
   DHCPD...
 The IPv4 WAN address has been set to 172.27.66.162/24
Do you want to enable the DHCP server on LAN? (y/n) y
Enter the start address of the IPv4 client address range: 192.168.1.100
Enter the end address of the IPv4 client address range: 192.168.1.201
Disabling IPv6 DHCPD...
Do you want to revert to HTTP as the webConfigurator protocol? (y/n) n
Please wait while the changes are saved to LAN...
 Reloading filter...
 Reloading routing configuration...
 DHCPD...
The IPv4 LAN address has been set to 192.168.1.2/24
You can now access the webConfigurator by opening the following URL in your web
browser:
                 https://192.168.1.2/
```

## Installatie Management VM (GUI)

Ga naar https://192.168.1.1

Log in met admin en wachtwoord pfsense

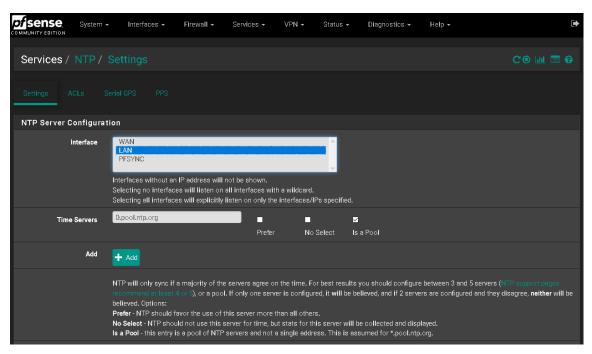
### Stap 1: Package manager installeren

@pfSense > System > Packages



## Stap 2: pfsense als NTP server instellen

@pfSense > Services > NTP



#### Test

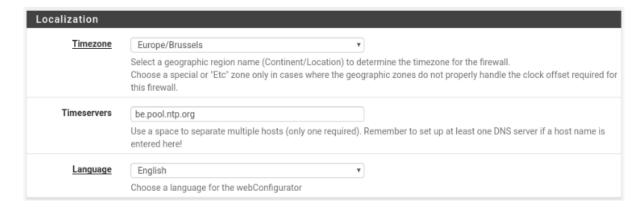
Ntp server aan het luisteren?  $\rightarrow$  sudo nmap -p123 -sU -Pn 192.168.1.1 sudo apt install ntpdate

sudo ntpdate -q 192.168.1.1 (+ tijdszone aanpassen)

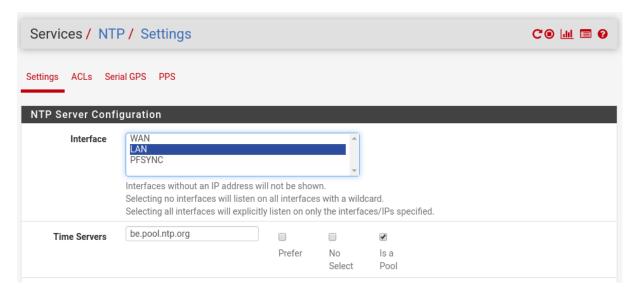
date → check of het de juiste datum heeft

### Stap 3: NTP client instellen

### @pfSense > System > General Setup



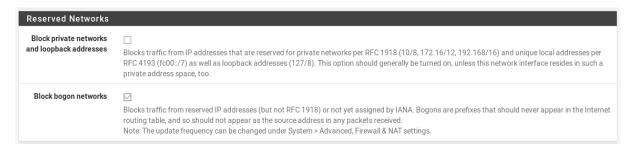
### Stap 4: NTP server instellen

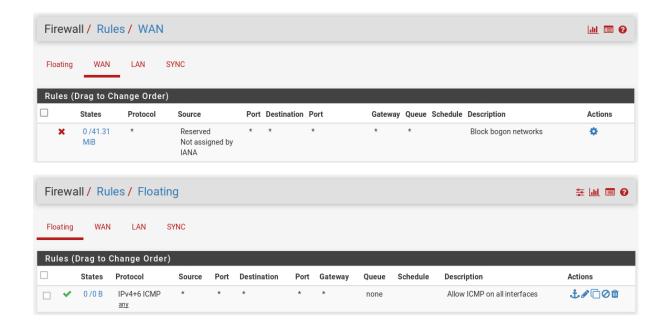


### Stap 5: Firewall rules instellen

## Block bogon networks

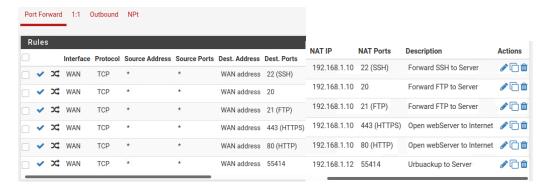
@pfSense > Interfaces > WAN (vmx0)





### Stap 6: NAT Port Forwarding

### @pfSense > Firewall > NAT > Port Forward



## Stap 7: DHCP Pool instellen + DNS servers

### @pfsense > Services > DHCP server



### Stap 8: DNS Zero ground

### @pfSense > Services > DNS Forwarder

Services / DNS Forwarder						
General DNS Forwarder Options						
Enable	Enable DNS forwarder					

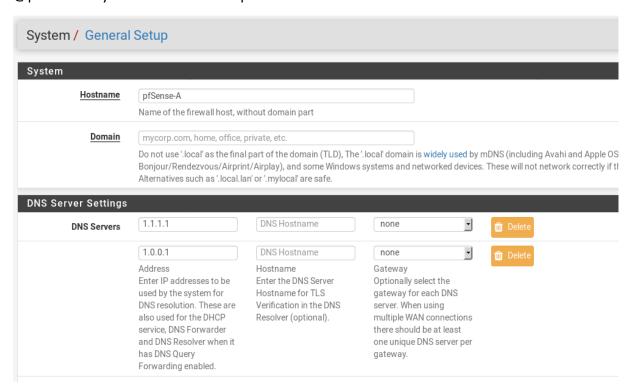
### @pfSense > Services > DNS Resolver

Services / DNS Resolver / General Settings				
General Settings Advanced Settings Access Lists				
General DNS Resolver Options				
Enable Enable DNS resolver				

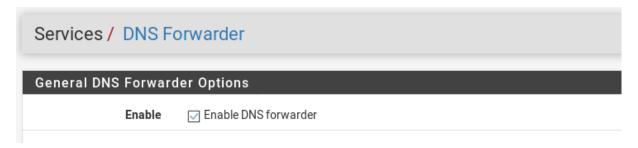
#### Test of de DNS service is disabled

```
root@kali:~# dig @172.16.0.252 thomasmore.be
; <<>> DiG 9.11.5-P4-5.1+b1-Debian <<>> @172.16.0.252 thomasmore.be
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; connection timed out; no servers could be reached
```

### @pfSense > System > General Setup



#### @pfSense > Services > DNS Forwarder



#### **Test pfsense DNS Forwarder**

```
root@kali:~# dig @172.16.0.252 thomasmore.be
; <<>> DiG 9.11.5-P4-5.1+b1-Debian <<>> @172.16.0.252 thomasmore.be
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;;Ph>>HEADER<<+Wopcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 40049
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION: orwarder
; thomasmore. be a mappings will be registe IN in the DAS forwarder so that their name can be resolved
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                         3570
                                 IN
                                                  62.213.218.216
thomasmore.be.
;; Query time: 0 msecsolved before the manual list of names below. This only affects the name
;; SERVER: 172.16.0.252#53(172.16.0.252)
;; WHEN: Mon Feb 03 21:26:22 EST 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 58
```

#### @pfSense > Services > DNS Forwarder



#### @pfSense > Services > DNS Resolver

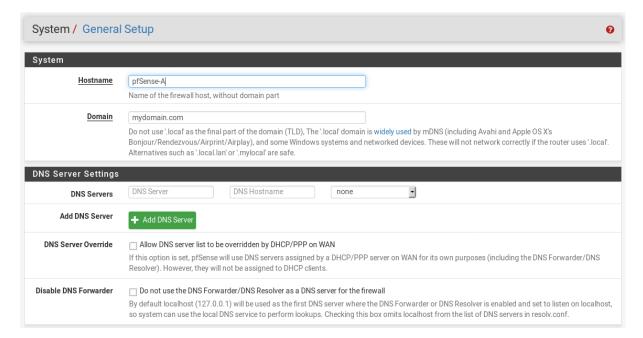


Network Interfaces	All WAN  LAN SYNC WAMLIDUG Link Local  Interface IPs used by the DNS Resolver for responding to queries from clients. If an interface has both IPv4 and IPv6 IPs, both are used. Queries to other interface IPs not selected below are discarded. The default behavior is to respond to queries on every available IPv4 and IPv6 address.
DNSSEC	☐ Enable DNSSEC Support
DNS Query Forwarding	□ Enable Forwarding Mode  If this option is set, DNS queries will be forwarded to the upstream DNS servers defined under System > General Setup or those obtained via DHCP/PPP on WAN (if DNS Server Override is enabled there).

DHCP Registration Register DHCP leases in the DNS Resolver

If this option is set, then machines that specify their hostname when requesting an IPv4 DHCP lease will be registered in the DNS Resolver so that their name can be resolved. The domain in System > General Setup should also be set to the proper value.

## @pfSense > System > General Setup



#### Test onze name server

```
root@kali:~# dig @172.16.0.252 thomasmore.be
; <<>> DiG 9.11.5-P4-5.1+b1-Debian <<>> @172.16.0.252 thomasmore.be
; (1 server found) 894 0
;; global options: +cmd
; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 707
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION: 895
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;thomasmore.be.
                              4 IN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
thomasmore.be.
                        3519
                                 IN
                                                   62.213.218.216
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 172.16.0.252#53(172.16.0.252)
;; WHEN: Tue Feb 25 15:32:57 EST 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 58
```

#### Vind de DNS cache onder @pfSense > Status > DNS Resolver

### @pfSense > System > General Setup

System / General	Setup					
System						
Hostname	pfSense-A					
	Name of the firewall host, without domain part					
Domain	mydomain.com					
	Do not use '.local' as the final part of the domain (TLD), The '.local' domain is widely used by mDNS (including Avahi and Apple OS X Bonjour/Rendezvous/Airprint/Airplay), and some Windows systems and networked devices. These will not network correctly if the Alternatives such as '.local.lan' or '.mylocal' are safe.					
DNS Server Settings						
DNS Servers	1.1.1.1	cloudflare-dns.com	none	Delete		
	Address Enter IP addresses to be used by the system for DNS resolution. These are	cloudflare-dns.com  Hostname Enter the DNS Server Hostname for TLS Verification in the DNS	none Gateway Optionally select the gateway for each DNS server. When using	∰ Delete		

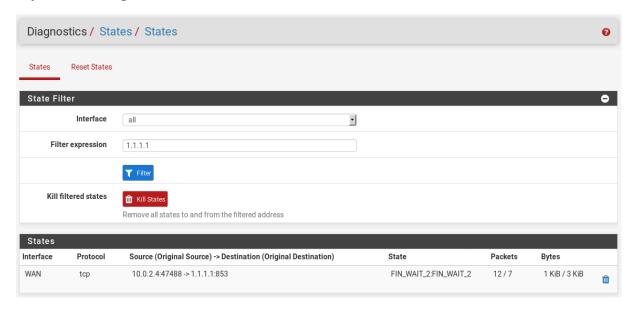
## @pfSense > Services > DNS Resolver > General Settings



### Test

```
root@kali:~# dig @172.16.0.252 www.thomasmore.be
; <<>> DiG 9.11.5-P4-5.1+b1-Debian <<>> @172.16.0.252 www.thomasmore.be
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 54215
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
; www.thomasmore.be.lered address
                                 ΙN
                                         Α
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                         1764
                                         Α
www.thomasmore.be.
                                 IN
                                                  62.213.218.216
;; Query time: 101 msec (Original Destination)
;; SERVER: 172.16.0.252#53(172.16.0.252)
;; WHEN: Tue Feb 25 16:01:52 EST 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 62
```

## @pfSense > Diagnostics > States



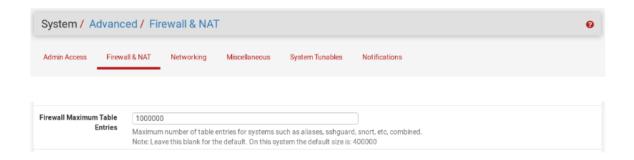
## Stap 9: DNSSec instellen

## @pfSense > Services > DNS Resolver

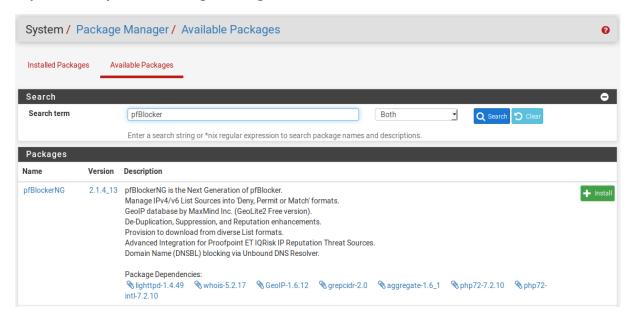


## Stap 10: pfBlockerNG

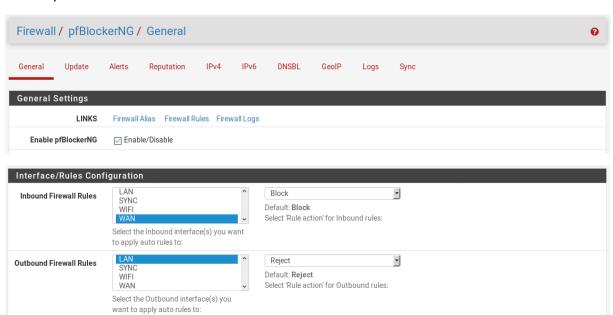
## @pfSense > System > Advanced > Firewall & NAT



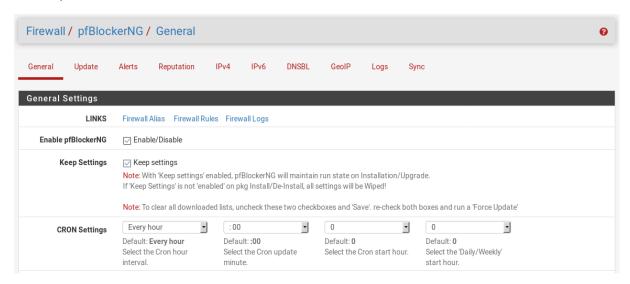
### @pfSense > System > Package Manager



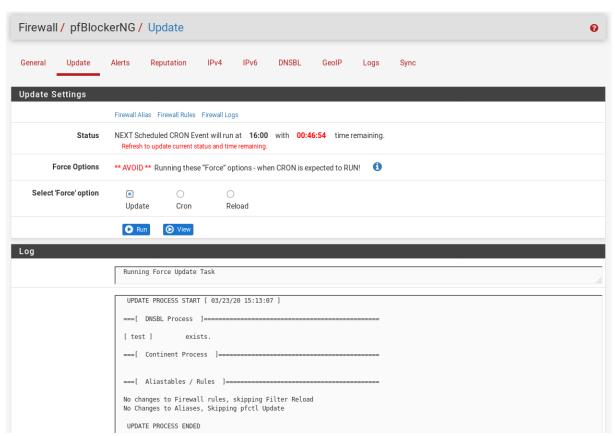
## Enable pfBlockNG



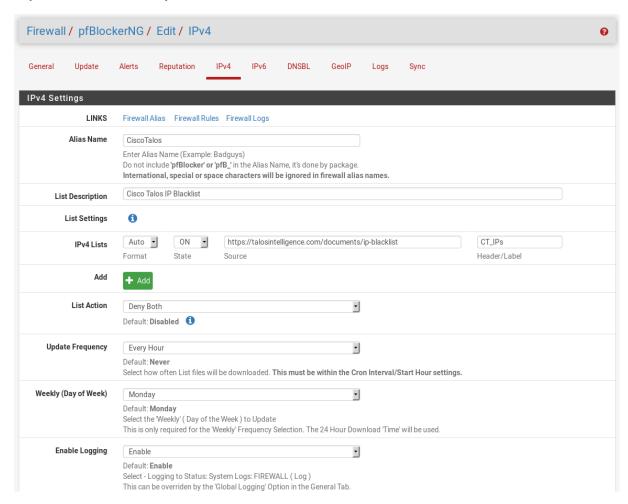
### Cron Update Schedule



## @pfSense > Firewall > pfBlockerNG > Update → run



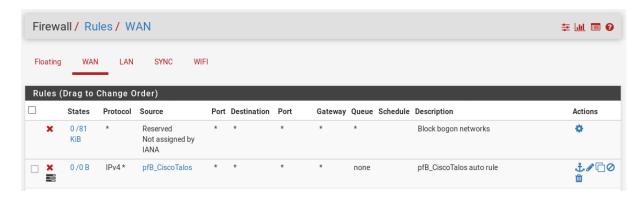
## @pfSense > Firewall > pfBlockerNG > IPv4



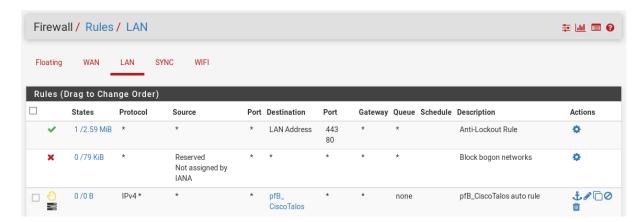
#### Resultaat:



#### WAN



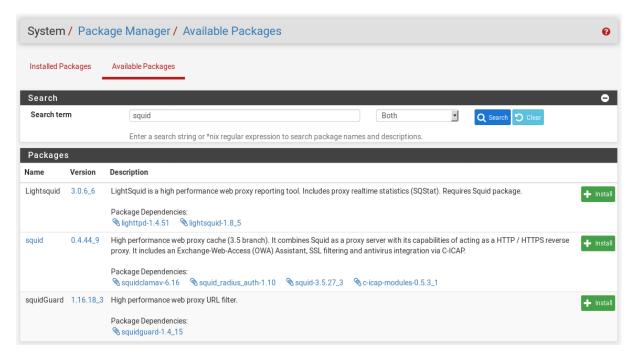
### LAN



### Stap 10: Squid ClamAV configureren

### @pfSense > System > PacketManager > Packages

Squid zoeken en installeren



## @pfSense > Services > Squid Proxy Server > Local Cache

Hard disk cache size (in MB) → 3000

## @pfSense > Services > Squid Proxy Server > General

Enable squid proxy → aanvinken

Proxy Interface(s) → LAN

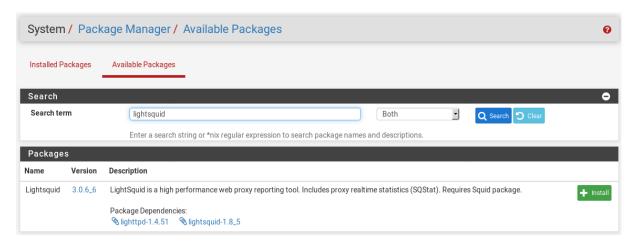
Transparent Proxy → niet aanvinken

Enabled logging → aanvinken

Log Store Directory → /var/squid/log

## @pfSense > System > PacketManager > Packages

LightSquid installeren



## Squid ClamAV aanzetten door onderstaande vakjes aan te vinken

## @pfsense > services > squid proxy server > antivirus

