

Cloudflare Reverse Tunnel

A simple explanation of reverse tunnels, how Cloudflare Tunnel works, how to deploy it, and why it is secure.

1. What is a reverse Tunnel?

A reverse tunnel is a secure, outbound-only connection created from your server to a trusted relay (such as Cloudflare).

It reverses the traditional idea of “clients connect to the server” by letting the server initiate the connection.

Normal connection (inbound)

User → Internet → Server Public IP → Server Port

Reverse tunnel (outbound)

Server → Cloudflare (outbound tunnel)

Then:

User → Cloudflare → Tunnel → Server (localhost)

Simple analogy:

Imagine your server is a house with the door locked from the outside.

No matter how hard visitors knock, they cannot come in because the house refuses to open the door to people without VPN or UWNets.

This is like a server behind:

- a firewall
- no public IP
- no open ports

Visitors cannot reach the server directly.

Normal connection (inbound)

In a normal situation:

| Visitors walk to your house, knock on the door, and you open it for them.

This requires:

- your house door (port) to be unlocked and reachable
- a clear address (public IP)
- no walls blocking the way

Reverse tunnel analogy

Imagine our server is a house whose door cannot be opened from the outside.

Visitors cannot come in no matter how hard they knock.

So the house does something clever:

| It throws a long rope out to a public meeting point (Cloudflare).

This rope is the only safe, approved way back into the house.

But visitors cannot directly grab the rope.

Instead:

- 1. Visitors must go to the meeting point first.**
- 2. At the meeting point, a guard checks who they are**
 - Are they allowed in?
 - Are they on the list?
 - Do they have proper identification? (Zero Trust / Access policy)
- 3. Only approved visitors are guided onto the rope.**
- 4. They follow the rope back to the house safely.**

Even though the house never opened its door to the public.

| ***We already have the account identification in openwebui, so we don't need the zero trust one for now.***

Mapping the analogy to reality

- The rope = Cloudflare Tunnel
- The meeting point = Cloudflare Edge Network
- The guard checklist = Cloudflare Access / Zero Trust authentication
- Visitors = Users trying to access our application
- The house = Our server (VM) which stays fully closed to the public

Key idea:

Instead of exposing a public IP for the world to reach, your server dials out, and Cloudflare becomes the public entry point.

This eliminates the need for:

- opening ports
- public IP address exposure
- firewall adjustments
- DDNS
- manual TLS certificates

In our case, the uwnet firewall does not need to open any inbound ports to the public.

2. Compare to normal HTTPS

Normal HTTPS exposes the server to the world; Cloudflare Tunnel exposes Cloudflare to the world, and Cloudflare privately connects to the server.

Side-by-side comparison table

Feature	Normal HTTPS	Cloudflare Tunnel
Public IP required	Yes	No
Open ports	Required (443/80)	None
SSL certificates	Manual / Certbot	Automatic
Firewall	Must allow inbound	No inbound rules

Feature	Normal HTTPS	Cloudflare Tunnel
Exposure	Server visible to internet	Hidden behind Cloudflare
DDoS handling	Server must absorb	Cloudflare absorbs
DDNS needed	Yes, if IP changes	No
Maintenance	Medium to high	Very low

3. How to Implement Cloudflare Tunnel (Step-by-Step)

Register a team

Here is the page after you login into the cloudfare

The screenshot shows the Cloudflare Account Home interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various sections: Records, Analytics & logs, Compute & AI, Storage & databases, Media, Application security, Zero Trust, Networking, Delivery & performance, Domain registration, and Manage account. The main area is titled "Account home" and shows "Liulh1109@gmail.com's Account". It has tabs for Domains, Developer Platform, and Zero Trust. Below the tabs, there's a section titled "Boost your site's speed and security" with a "Follow learning path" button. A form to "Enter an existing domain or register a new domain" is present, with "example.com" typed in. To the right, there's a "Build a highly scalable image pipeline to resize, optimize, store, and deliver images" section with an "Enable Images" button. A cartoon rocket icon is also visible.



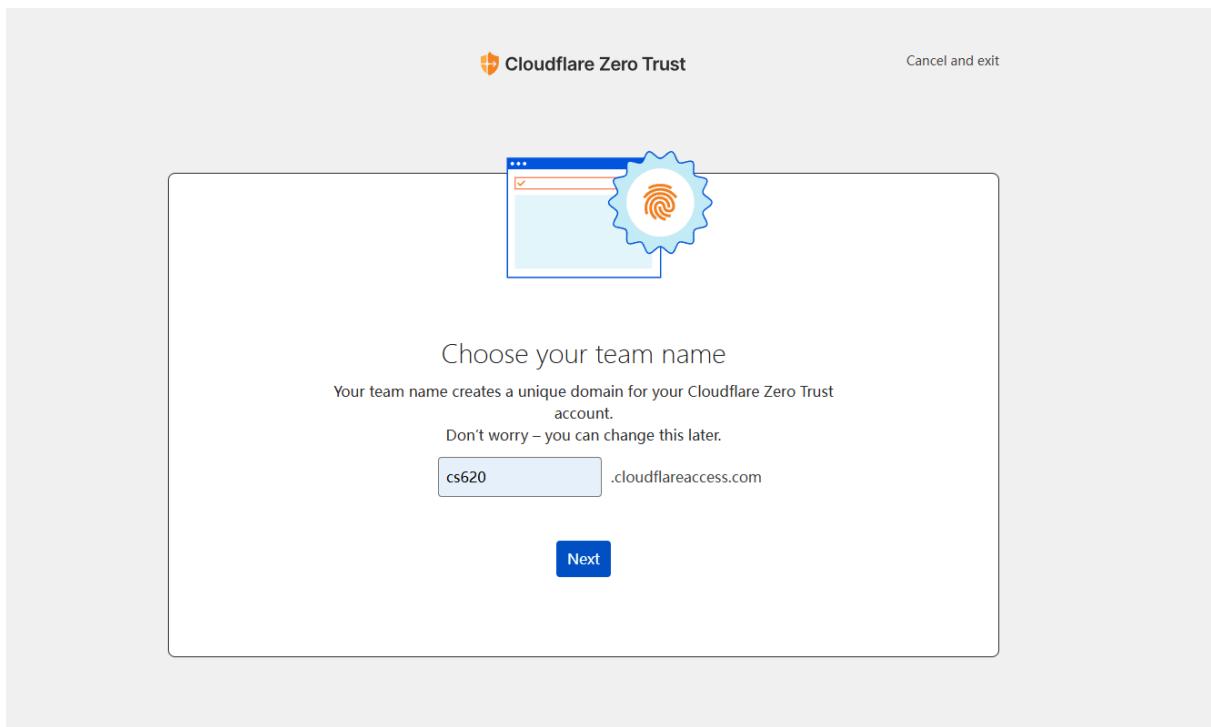
Click the “zero trust” in the sidebar

PROTECT & CONNECT

Application security

Zero Trust

Create a name



Choose the free plan, don't worry about the users limit.

The screenshot shows the 'Choose a plan' page. At the top right are 'Back' and 'Cancel and exit' buttons. The title 'Choose a plan' is centered above two sections: 'Bundles' and 'A la carte'.

Bundles:

- Free**: \$0 / seat / month. Description: Essential security tools to keep employees and apps protected online. Best for proof-of-concept test runs or teams who will have **less than 50 active users**. Features include: 50 seat limit, Zero Trust controls, Up to 3 network locations (for office-based DNS filtering), Layer 7 (HTTP) filtering rules, Roaming user support via WARP, Up to 24 hours of log retention. Buttons: 'Select plan →'.
- Standard**: \$7 / seat / month. Description: Advanced access management and web filtering for finer-grained security controls, made for teams who will have **more than 50 active users**. Features include: Everything in Free plus: No seat limit with 100% uptime SLA, Up to 50 network locations (for office-based DNS filtering), Up to 30 days of log retention, 15 days of Digital Experience Monitoring test result retention, + ADD ON BROWSER ISOLATION, Support via chat, Support via email (4 hr median response). Buttons: 'Select plan →'.
- Enterprise**: Custom. Description: Protect inbound & outbound requests with advanced security controls on Cloudflare's global edge network. Features include: Everything in Standard plus: Editable IP for DNS filtering, Cert-based authentication (mTLS), Up to 250 network locations (for office-based DNS filtering), Logpush Integration, Up to 6 months of log retention, + ADD ON CLOUD ACCESS SECURITY BROKER, + ADD ON DATA LOSS PREVENTION, + ADD ON EMAIL SECURITY, + ADD ON BROWSER ISOLATION, Support via chat, Support via phone, Support via email (1 hr median response). Buttons: 'Contact us →'.

A la carte:

- Access**: \$3 / seat / month. Description: Zero Trust security for behind-the-firewall applications. Features include: Service token support, Up to 30 days of log retention, Device posture integrations. Button: 'Select plan →'.
- Gateway**: \$5 / seat / month. Description: Threat protection and content filtering on the open Internet. Features include: Full secure proxy filtering, Up to 30 days of log retention, Up to 50 network locations (for office-based DNS filtering), + ADD ON BROWSER ISOLATION. Button: 'Select plan →'.

Zero Trust seats are only used when Cloudflare has to **verify the identity of a real user**.

Seats are counted **only** when a person must log in through one of Cloudflare's authentication methods, such as:

✓ **Google Login required**

When a user must log in using their Google account.

✓ **GitHub login required**

When a user authenticates using a GitHub identity.

✓ **Email OTP required**

When the application requires the user to receive a one-time passcode via email.

✓ **Corporate SSO required**

When login happens through enterprise identity providers (Okta, Azure AD, etc.).

✓ **Zero Trust Access rules**

When traffic is restricted and users must pass an identity check (e.g., "Only allow users from @company.com").

All of these actions involve **Cloudflare verifying a real human user**, so each unique user consumes **one seat**.



Since we are only using Cloudflare Tunnel (no identity verification), we use 0 seats.

Therefore, the free plan is fully sufficient for our deployment.

Create a tunnel

Welcome to Cloudflare One

Connect and secure your users, networks, and data with Zero Trust security. [Cloudflare One documentation](#)

Overview Get started Recent searches

0 of 50 available seats are in use.

Zero Trust protection is included in your Zero Trust plan.
Create policies to control who can reach your corporate and SaaS applications. Start protecting your first application with Cloudflare Zero Trust in just a few minutes. [Applications documentation](#) Add an application

DNS security and content filtering are included in your Zero Trust plan.
Protect Internet-bound traffic in your network from reaching malicious and risky sites. It only takes a few clicks! [DNS policy documentation](#) Add a location

1. go to the "network" in the sidebar

Team & Resources

Networks

Access controls

Networks overview

Create and manage connections between Cloudflare and your resources and infrastructure. [Network documentation](#)

Quick actions

- Manage Tunnels
- Route to a published application
- Manage tunnel routes

Recommendations

- Replace your client-based VPN
- Connect multiple devices in a virtual mesh
- Pick the right tunnel for your project
- Connect a device to a private network
- Secure access to your private web applications

Network metrics

Tunnels	Routes
0	0
Active Tunnels	Degraded Tunnels
0	0
Targets	Virtual networks
0	0

Recently modified Tunnels

Education and resources

2. Click "manage tunnel" and "add a tunnel"

Manage Tunnels

X

Create and manage connections between Cloudflare and your infrastructure.

View all Tunnels

Review the status of your existing Tunnels.

[View Tunnels](#)

Create new cloudflared Tunnel

Best for internal applications or entire private networks

- Lightweight daemon that creates outbound-only connections
- Multiple options for server-side redundancy and steering
- Runs on almost any infrastructure

[Add a Tunnel](#)

Create new WARP Connector Tunnel

Best for advanced use cases

- Builds a Wireguard-encrypted tunnel to proxy traffic to Cloudflare
- Bidirectional and can be used to send traffic between devices and private networks or multiple private networks
- Available only for AMD Linux

[Add a Tunnel](#)

3. Follow the instructions

[— Back to Tunnels](#)

Create a tunnel

Create a tunnel to connect HTTP web servers, SSH servers, remote desktops, and other protocols safely to Cloudflare. [Tunnel documentation](#)

Select tunnel type > **Name your tunnel** > Install and run connectors > Route tunnel

Name your tunnel

Use a descriptive name based on the network you want to connect. We recommend creating only one tunnel for each network.

Tunnel name (Required)

Save

[Back](#) [Save tunnel](#)

4. Choose "Debian" "64bit" and it will show you some commands.

[— Back to Tunnels](#)

Configure

Select tunnel type > **Name your tunnel** > **Install and run connectors** > Route tunnel

Choose your environment

Choose an operating system:

Windows Mac Debian Red Hat Docker

Choose an architecture:

64-bit 32-bit arm64-bit arm32-bit

Install and run a connector

To connect your tunnel to Cloudflare, copy-paste one of the following commands into a terminal window. Remotely managed tunnels require that you install cloudflared 2022.03.04 or later.

ⓘ Store your token carefully. This command includes a sensitive token that allows the connector to run. Anyone with access to this token will be able to run the tunnel.

```
$ Add cloudflare.gpg key
sudo mkdir -p /etc/cloudflare/tunnels
curl -fsSL https://pkg.cloudflare.com/cloudflare-public-v2.gpg | sudo tee /etc/cloudflare/tunnels/cloudflare-public-v2.gpg >/dev/null
# Add this reg to your apt repositories
echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/cloudflare/tunnels/cloudflare-public-v2.gpg] https://pkg.cloudflare.com/cloudflared main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cloudflared.list
# install cloudflared
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install cloudflared
```

If you don't have cloudflared installed on your machine:

```
$ sudo curl -L https://github.com/cloudflare/cloudflared/releases/download/v0.10.0/cloudflared-v0.10.0.linux-amd64 -o /usr/local/bin/cloudflared
$ chmod +x /usr/local/bin/cloudflared
```

After you have installed cloudflared on your machine, you can install a service to automatically run your tunnel whenever your machine starts:

```
$ sudo cloudflared service install eyJhjoIMz...  
$ cloudflared tunnel run --token eyJhjoIMz...
```

OR run the tunnel manually in your current terminal session only:

```
$ cloudflared tunnel run --token eyJhjoIMz...
```

[View Frequently Asked Questions](#)

5. Use the Google cloud sdk shell to ssh to our vm. Copy and run the command, it will automatically install the tunnel service

```
lliu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01: ~
Using username "lliu432_wisc_edu".
Authenticating with public key "CHACHAFIRSTBASE\10279@ChaChaFirstBase"
Linux qasap-vm01 6.1.0-41-cloud-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.158-1 (2025-11-09) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Nov 24 10:41:32 2025 from 144.92.38.237
lliu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$ sudo cloudfaired service uninstall
2025-12-02T04:16:14Z INF Using Systemd
2025-12-02T04:16:14Z INF Linux service for cloudfaired uninstalled successfully
lliu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$
```

```
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Nov 24 10:41:32 2025 from 144.92.38.237
lliu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$ sudo cloudfared service uninstall
2025-12-02T04:16:14Z INF Using Systemd
2025-12-02T04:16:14Z INF Linux service for cloudfared uninstalled successfully
lliu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$ clean
-bash: clean: command not found
lliu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$ # Add cloudflare gpg key
sudo mkdir -p --mode=0755 /usr/share/keyrings
curl -fsSL https://pkg.cloudflare.com/cloudflare-public-v2.gpg | sudo tee /usr/s
hare/keyrings/cloudflare-public-v2.gpg >/dev/null

# Add this repo to your apt repositories
echo 'deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/cloudflare-public-v2.gpg] https://pkg.c
loudflare.com/cloudfared any main' | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cloudflar
ed.list

# install cloudfared
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install cloudfared
deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/cloudflare-public-v2.gpg] https://pkg.cloudfl
are.com/cloudflare any main
Get:1 file:/etc/apt/mirrors/debian.list Mirrorlist [30 B]
Get:5 file:/etc/apt/mirrors/debian-security.list Mirrorlist [39 B]
Hit:7 https://download.docker.com/linux/debian bookworm InRelease
Hit:2 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm InRelease
Hit:3 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates InRelease
Hit:4 https://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports InRelease
Hit:6 https://deb.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security InRelease
Get:8 https://dl.cloudsmith.io/public/caddy/stable/deb/debian any-version InRele
ase [14.8 kB]
Hit:9 https://deb.nodesource.com/node_18.x nodistro InRelease
Hit:10 https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt gcsfuse-bookworm InRelease
Hit:11 https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt google-compute-engine-bookworm-stab
le InRelease
Hit:12 https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt cloud-sdk-bookworm InRelease
Hit:13 https://pkg.cloudflare.com/cloudfared any InRelease
Hit:14 https://packages.cloud.google.com/apt google-cloud-ops-agent-bookworm-all
InRelease
Fetched 14.8 kB in 2s (9761 B/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
cloudfared is already the newest version (2025.11.1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 6 not upgraded.
lliu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$
```

After you have installed cloudfared on your machine, you can install a service to automatically run your tunnel whenever your machine starts:

```
$ sudo cloudfared service install eyJhIjoiMz...
```

6. In the next page, you can set up the domain, if you bought the domain on cloudflare, it should appear in the domain selection list.

[Back to Tunnels](#)

Route Traffic

Select tunnel type > Name your tunnel > Install and run connectors > **Route tunnel**

Published applications [Hostname routes](#) [Sets](#) [CIDR](#)

Add a published application route for cs620-tunnel

Route your Tunnel to a published application. These are applications you own that use Cloudflare as their authoritative DNS nameservers.

Hostname Subdomain <input type="text" value=""/>	Domain (Required) Select or type to search... <small>hostname is required</small>	Path <input type="text" value=""/>
Service Type (Required) Select... <small>type is required</small>	URL (Required) <input type="text" value=""/> <small>url is required</small>	
<small>For example, https://localhost:8001</small>		
Additional application settings ▶		

[Back](#) [Complete setup](#)

Service

- Type: **HTTP**
- URL: **localhost:3000**

Even though the public URL uses HTTPS, the local service behind Cloudflare Tunnel should use HTTP unless you manually configured your localhost service to run HTTPS.

For OpenWebUI on port 3000, the correct configuration is:

Type: HTTP, URL: localhost:3000.

After setting up, the cloudflare should give you a https domain so that you can access the openwebui without using uw net.

7. Since I don't have access to the domain, I will just show the temporary tunnel
 - a. cloudfared tunnel --url http://localhost:3000
 - b. it will give you a temporary link points to the openwebui

```

Reading state information... done
cloudflared is already the newest version (2025.11.1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 6 not upgraded.
1liu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$ sudo cloudflared service install eyJhIjoiMzMyMmQ5ZDVhMzAxY2VmO
T2kYjC3ODEyYTVisTMsMzc1LC0IjoiYz1jNDU1NjAtZDE0ZS00MDQzLTThNGQtN2ZmYmI3MDM2NmY4IiwickI6IkltTm
xOR1ZrT1RjdFpUaGpNUzAwTWpBekxXRXhNRFV0TVRnMF1XSTFNRGhpTVRZMCJ9
2025-12-02T04:42:15Z INF Using Systemd
2025-12-02T04:42:16Z INF Linux service for cloudflared installed successfully
1liu432_wisc_edu@qasap-vm01:~$ cloudflared tunnel --url http://localhost:3000
2025-12-02T04:53:12Z INF Thank you for trying Cloudflare Tunnel. Doing so, without a Cloudflare account, is a quick way to experiment and try it out. However, be aware that these account-less Tunnels have no uptime guarantee, are subject to the Cloudflare Online Services Terms of Use (https://www.cloudflare.com/website-terms/), and Cloudflare reserves the right to investigate your use of Tunnels for violations of such terms. If you intend to use Tunnels in production you should use a pre-created named tunnel by following: https://developers.cloudflare.com/cloudflare-one/connections/connect-apps
2025-12-02T04:53:12Z INF Requesting new quick Tunnel on trycloudflare.com...
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF +-----+
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF | Your quick Tunnel has been created! Visit it at (it may take some time to be reachable):
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF | https://brief-several-combination-walking.trycloudflare.com
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF +-----+
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF Cannot determine default configuration path. No file [config.yml config.yaml] in [~/.cloudflared ~/.cloudflare-warp ~/.cloudflare-warp /etc/cloudflared /usr/local/etc/cloudflared]
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF Version 2025.11.1 (Checksum 83ea55259e419549817460d0c097f23ad1327364
d0a63fab2c5463b9283251cb)
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF GOOS: linux, GOVersion: gol.24.9, GoArch: amd64
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF Settings: map[ha-connections:1 protocol:quic url:http://localhost:3000]
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF cloudflared will not automatically update if installed by a package manager.
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF Generated Connector ID: 54dc0c9-af35-4268-8238-1337786ba585
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF Initial protocol quic
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF ICMP proxy will use 10.4.0.2 as source for IPv4
2025-12-02T04:53:15Z INF ICMP proxy will use 10.4.0.2 as source for IPv6

```

