Lab 2: IPSec VPN

Introduction

Local VCN peering is the process of connecting two VCNs in the same region so that their resources can communicate using private IP addresses without routing the traffic over the internet or through your onpremises network. The VCNs can be in the same Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy or different ones. Without peering, a given VCN would need an internet gateway and public IP addresses for the instances that need to communicate with another VCN.

Objective

This lab walks you to the steps needed to create a hub and spoke topology. We will reuse the resources created in the previous labs.

Pre-requisites

To perform this lab, you must finish the first two labs

Process Overview

- Create Spoke VCN
- Create Routing for the VCN Peering
- Create VCN peering
- Adjust Routing for the connectivity
- Test the Connectivity

Create Spoke VCN

Navigate to Networking > Virtual Cloud Networks and create a new VCN

Create a Virtual Cloud Network

VONI 400 400 00	0/24
VCN-spoke-192.168.25	0.0/24
CREATE IN COMPARTMENT	
caandrei	
git-test (root)/caandrei	
CIDR BLOCK	
192.168.25.0/24	
Example: 10.0.0.0/16	
If you plan to peer this VCN with	another VCN, the VCNs must not have overlapping CIDRs. Learn more
DNS RESOLUTION	
USE DNS HOSTNAMES IN	THIS VCN
Required for instance host	name assignment if you plan to use VCN DNS or a third-party DNS. This
Show Advanced Op	tions

Create a private subnet

Create Subnet

If the Route Table, DHCP Options, or Security Lists are in a different Comp.

NAME

net-priv-192.168.25.0/28

SUBNET TYPE

REGIONAL (RECOMMENDED)

Instances in the subnet can be created in any availability domain in the region. Useful for hi

AVAILABILITY DOMAIN-SPECIFIC

Instances in the subnet can only be created in one availability domain in the region.

CIDR BLOCK

192.168.25.0/28

Specified IP addresses: 192.168.25.0-192.168.25.15 (16 IP addresses)

ROUTE TABLE

Default Route Table for VCN-spoke-192.168.25.0/24

SUBNET ACCESS

O PRIVATE SUBNET

Prohibit public IP addresses for Instances in this Subnet

PUBLIC SUBNET

Allow public IP addresses for Instances in this Subnet

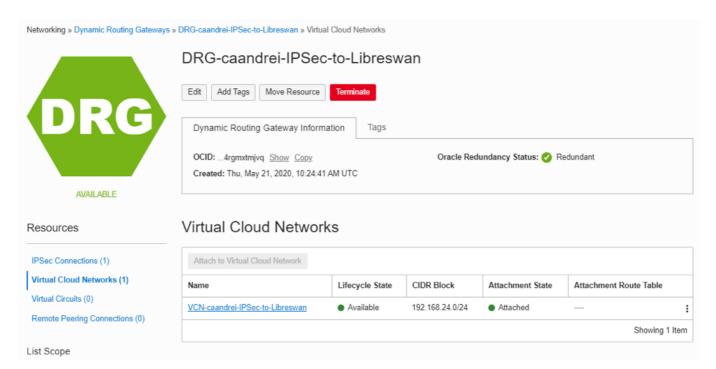
Create Routing for the VCN Peering

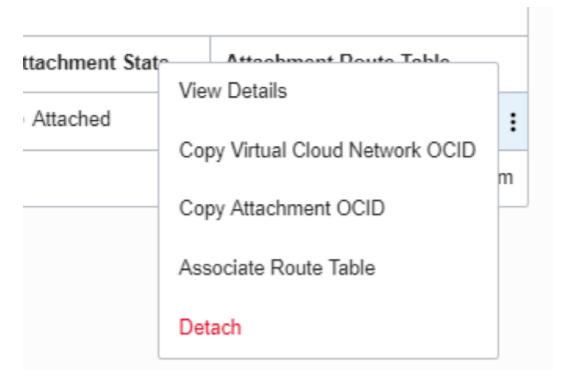
Navigate to Networking > Virtual Cloud Network > {VCN from the second Lab} > Route Tables and create a two new Route Tables

- Rt-drg
- Rt-lpg-hub

Associate the rt-drg to the DRG

Navigate to Networking >Dynamic Routing Gateway, click on the DRG and under the Virtual Cloud Networks associate the route table





Associate Route Table

Help

Attached Virtual Cloud Network:

VCN-caandrei-IPSec-to-Libreswan

Use this advanced feature only if you're setting up <u>transit</u> routing.

Important: If you associate a route table, the gateway must then always have a route table associated with it. You can replace the route table with another or delete the rules.

ROUTE TABLE IN CAANDREI (CHANGE COMPARTMENT)

rt-drg

\$

Associate Route Table

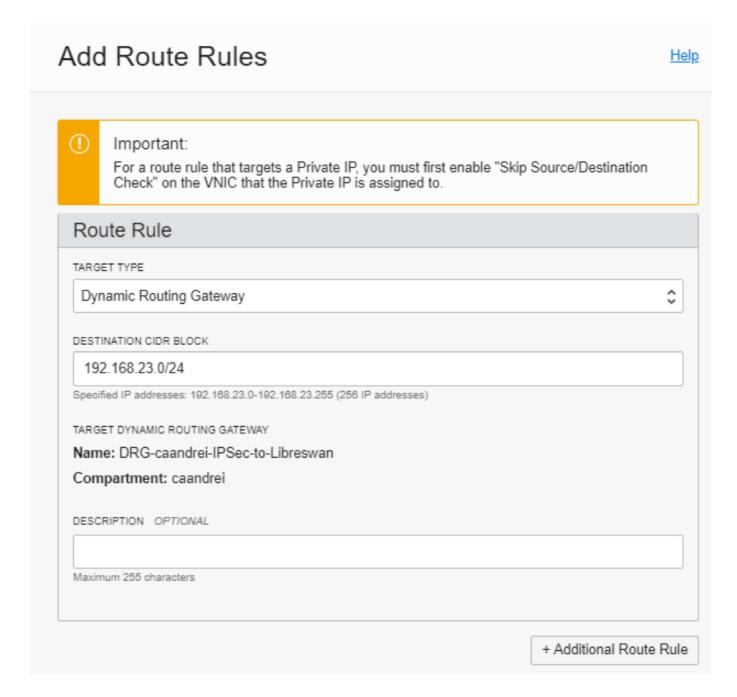
Cancel

Create VCN peering

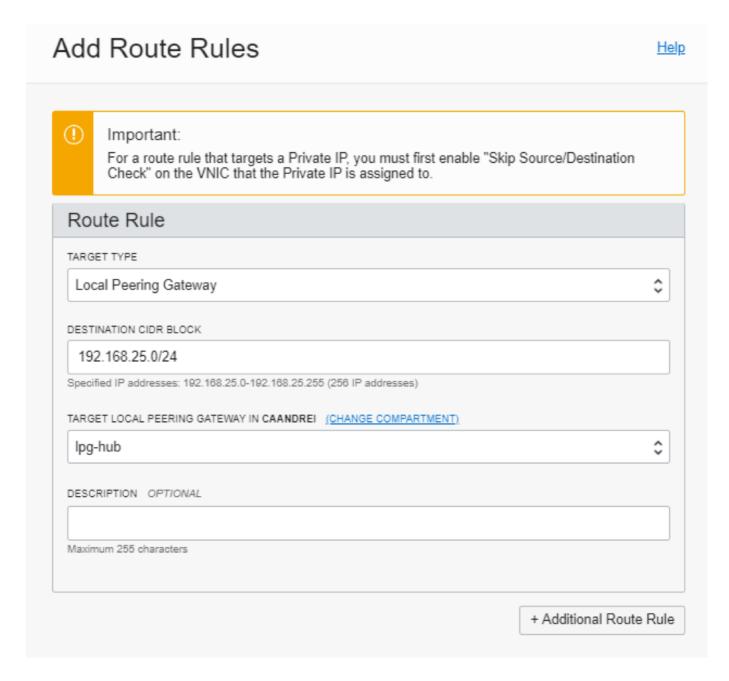
Navigate to Networking > Virtual Cloud Network > {VCN from the second Lab} > Local Peering Gateways and create a LPG. Under Advanced Options, associate the route table created earlier

Create Local Peering Gateway
NAME
lpg-hub
CREATE IN COMPARTMENT
caandrei
git-test (root)/caandrei
. Hide Advanced Options
Route Table Association Tags
Use this advanced feature only if you're setting up transit routing. Important: If you associate a route table, the gateway must then al delete the rules. ROUTE TABLE COMPARTMENT OPTIONAL
caandrei
git-test (root)/caandrei
ROUTE TABLE OPTIONAL
rt-lpg-hub
Create Local Peering Gateway Cancel

In the rt-lpg-hub add a route for the subnets that are behind the Libreswan (192.168.23.0/24)

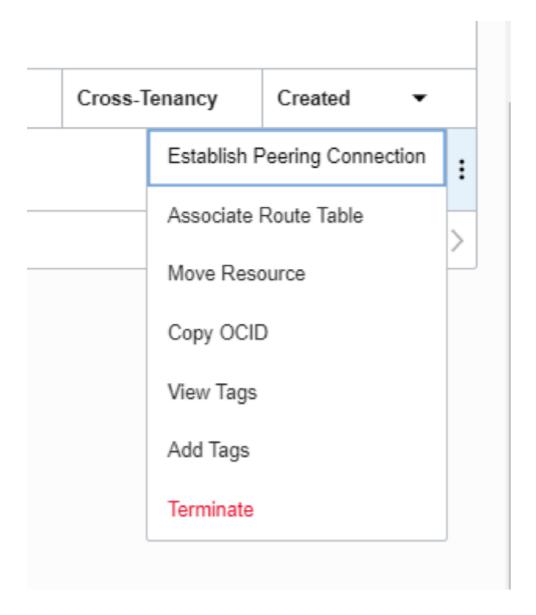


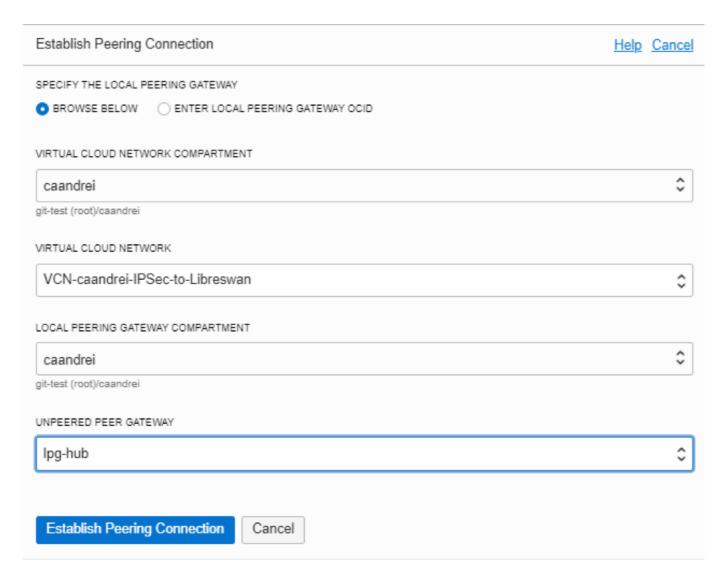
In the rt-lpg-drg add a route for the subnets that are in the spoke VCN (192.168.25.0/24)



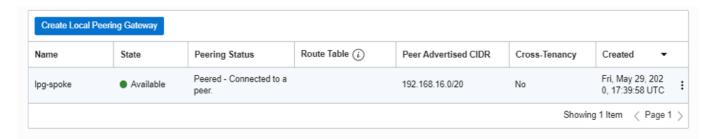
Navigate to Networking > Virtual Cloud Network and click on the spoke vcn created.

Go under Local peering gateways and create a new LPG. Establish peering Connection with the hub lpg

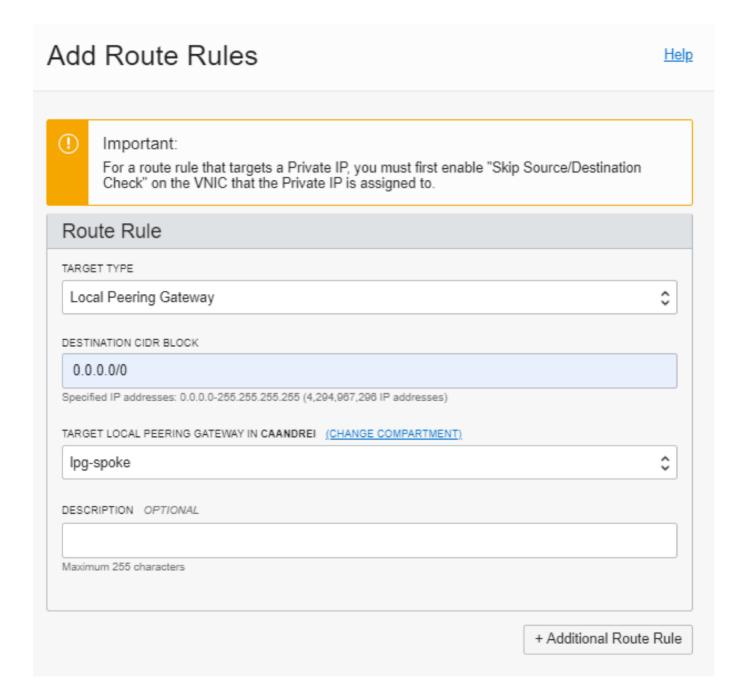




The LPG will receive a summary route of the hub vcn CIDR and the CIDR space of the VCN that Libreswan is located



Modify the Default route table of the spoke vcn and add a default route to the spoke lpg



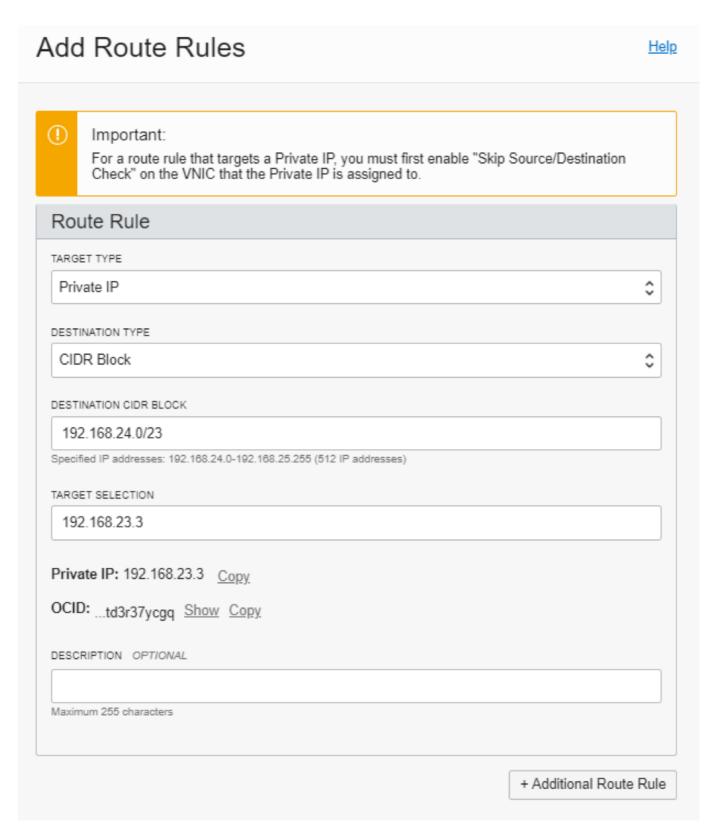
Adjust Routing for the connectivity

Let's adjust routing for cooncetivity from 192.168.23.0/24 to 192.168.24.0/23

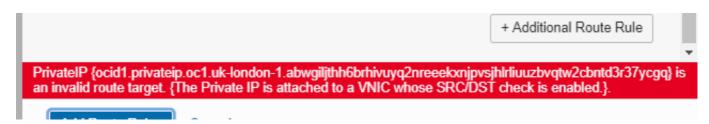
Connect to the Libreswan VM and in quagga check the received routes

Observe that we are receiving the spoke vcn routes

Navigate to the Libreswan VCN and create a routing table for the private subnet. Add a route entry for the CIDR space that is behind the DRG:



Notice the error message



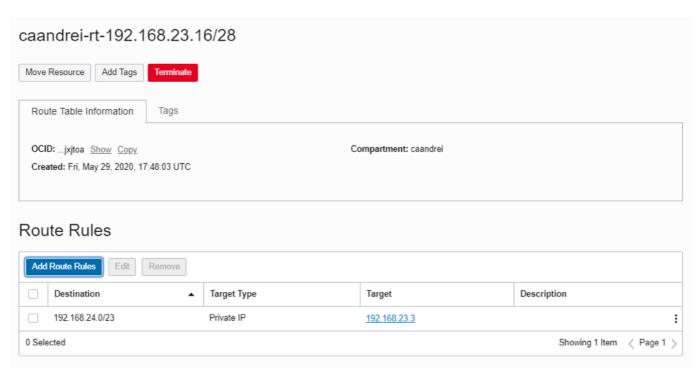
We need to change the VNIC of the Libreswan VM.

Navigate to Compute > Instances > Libreswan VM. Navigate to the Attached VNICs.

Edit the VNIC and check "Skip source/destination check"

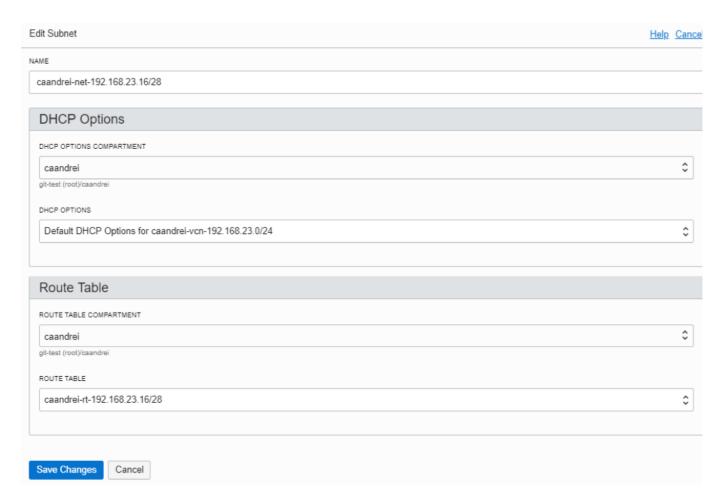


Navigate back to the route table and re-add the routing rule

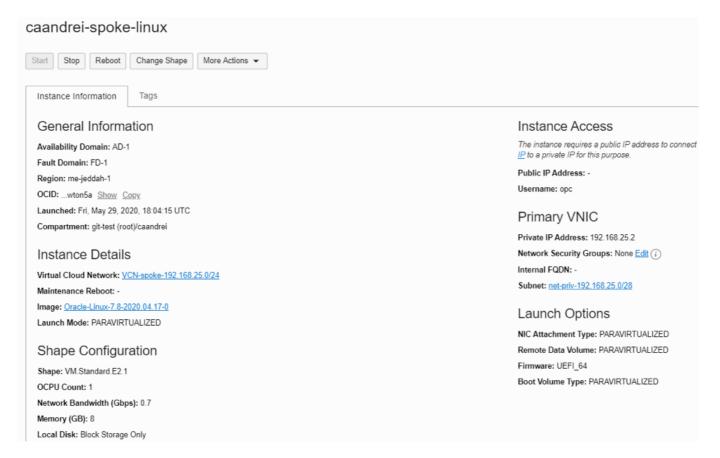


Navigate to Networking > Virtual Cloud Network > caandrei-vcn-192.168.23.0/24

Click on the private subnet and edit the subnet and select the routing table



Navigate to the region where the DRG is and create a compute VM in the spoke VCN.



Test the connectivity

Connect to the private VM that is behind the Libreswan. Create the private key (use the same steps from lab1)

Connect from the Private VM to the spoke VM

```
[root@caandrei-linux01 ~]# ssh -i training.key opc@192.168.25.2
The authenticity of host '192.168.25.2 (192.168.25.2)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:glun6WXQAgdQERI7yEdaR8qBhGsM0eFjTVmcPQKGDRs.
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:0d:a2:78:4d:f0:03:8f:42:30:24:4c:57:3c:b7:f0:78.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.25.2' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
[opc@caandrei-spoke-linux ~]$
```

Observe that we connected to the spoke VCN