







Full mesh secure & scalable VPN network with WireGuard v1.0.202 & Ubuntu

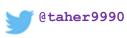
On STC OpenStack Cloud



Taher A. Bahashwan

Cloud Advisory Expert

STC Solution





020 https://github.com/taher9990

Contents

Disclaimer							
WARNING IPs Misuse	3						
Network Topology							
Successful Tunnel Status	5						
Setup and Prepare Ubuntu Servers							
Server Specs	6						
Servers & Tunnel IPs	7						
Common System configurations applied on all servers	7						
WireGuard setup							
Common WireGuard configurations applied on all servers	8						
WireGuard Configurations for each server	g						
Configurations Completed	13						
Adding additional Server in the future	13						
Testing WireGuard	15						
Configure firewall rules on the server	16						
Track VPN connection	16						
Allowing incoming VPN traffic on the listening port	16						
Allow both TCP and UDP recursive DNS traffic	16						
Allow forwarding of packets that stay in the VPN tunnel	16						
Set up nat	16						
Troubleshooting WireGuard	17						
Debugging & Logging	17						

Disclaimer

This article is made for educational and testing purposes, and you might find few settings that are not made for production, please do your full testing and follow your organizations best practices and standards along with the steps and guides in this document to get a full complete working solution.

WARNING --- IPs Misuse

All Public IPs that we use in this article are randomly selected from STC Public Cloud, and they will be deleted from our Cloud tenant after we complete the test, so you are not allowed to use or conduct any activity in to these IPs, if activity identified it will be considered as criminal activity, STC Cloud personnel have the right to take legal actions against you or your organization.

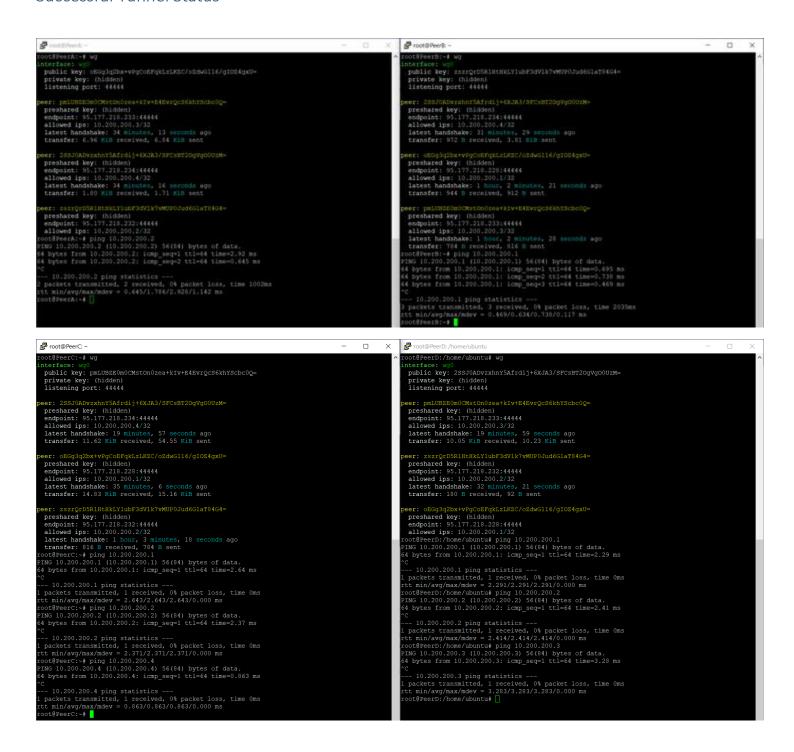
Network Topology

Public IP: 95.177.218.228 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.1/32 Wireguard Port: 44444

Public IP: 95.177.218.232 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.2/32 Wireguard Port: 44444

Public IP: 95.177.218.233 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.3/32 Wireguard Port: 44444 Public IP: 95.177.218.234 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.4/32 Wireguard Port: 44444

Successful Tunnel Status



Setup and Prepare Ubuntu Servers

Server Specs

CPU: 2 Memory: 4 GB, HDD: 30 GB

Icon name: computer-vm

Chassis: vm

Virtualization: kvm

Operating System: Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS

Kernel: Linux 5.0.0-31-generic

Architecture: x86-64

Below is a screenshot for the servers hosted in STC Public Cloud

Disp	Displaying 4 items											
	Instance Name	IP Address	Flavor	Key Pair	Status	Availability Zone	Task	Power State	Time since created	Actions		
	PeerD	172.17.50.100 Floating IPs: 95.177.218.234	R1-Generic-1	taher	Active	zone-1	None	Running	4 days, 7 hours	Console ▼		
	PeerC	172.17.40.100 Floating IPs: 95.177.218.233	R1-Generic-1	taher	Active	zone-1	None	Running	4 days, 7 hours	Console ▼		
	PeerB	172.17.30.100 Floating IPs: 95.177.218.232	R1-Generic-1	taher	Active	zone-1	None	Running	4 days, 7 hours	Console ▼		
	PeerA	172.17.10.100 Floating IPs: 95.177.218.228	R1-Generic-1	taher	Active	zone-1	None	Running	4 days, 7 hours	Console 🔻		

Displaying 4 items

Servers & Tunnel IPs

PeerANetwork IPs:

Public IP: 95.177.218.228 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.1/32 Wireguard Port: 44444 *PeerB-Network IPs:*

Public IP: 95.177.218.232 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.2/32 Wireguard Port: 44444

PeerC-Network IPs:

Public IP: 95.177.218.233 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.3/32 Wireguard Port: 44444 PeerD-Network IPs:

Public IP: 95.177.218.234 Tunnel IP: 10.200.200.4/32 Wireguard Port: 44444

Common System configurations applied on all servers

```
sudo su -
timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Riyadh
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:wireguard/wireguard
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install wireguard -y

sudo su -
hostnamectl set-hostname PeerA
systemctl restart systemd-hostnamed
  su ubuntu
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname PeerA
sudo systemctl restart systemd-hostnamed
sudo systemctl restart systemd-hostnamed
sudo su -
```

Note: Change PeerA with the name of each server e.g PeerB

WireGuard setup

Generate Pre-shared key to use it on all servers:

wg genpsk > psk

Take this key and save it into each server

Common WireGuard configurations applied on all servers

1- Generate Private & public Key on all servers

umask 077; wg genkey | tee privatekey | wg pubkey > publickey

2- Add generated Pre shared key to all server

```
touch psk
cat >psk<<EOF
RrDNbpkGT6//9eU4eMa1cJmRaVNdnBcVc6I2oQBFvBY=
EOF</pre>
```

3- Add the generated public key only (publickey) in step 1 and save it into each server

```
touch PeerA-PublicKey
cat>PeerA-PublicKey<<EOF
oEGg3q2bx+vPgCoEFqkLzLKZC/oZdwG116/gIOZ4gxU=
EOF
touch PeerB-PublicKey
cat>PeerB-PublicKey<<EOF
zszrOrD5R1HtHkLY1ubF3dVlk7vMUP0Jud6GlaT84G4=
EOF
touch PeerC-PublicKey
cat>PeerC-PublicKey<<EOF
pmLUBZE0m0CMstOn0zea+kIv+E4EvrQcS6khYScbc0Q=
EOF
touch PeerD-PublicKey
cat>PeerD-PublicKey<<EOF
2SSJ0ADvzxhnY5Afrdij+6XJA3/SFCsBT2OqVq00UzM=
EOF
```

4- Enable WireGuard on all servers so that it can automatically run when the server reboots

```
systemctl enable wg-quick@wg0.service
```

5- Enable routing on all servers

```
cat >> /etc/sysctl.conf << EOF
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.send_redirects = 0
EOF
sysctl -p
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```

WireGuard Configurations for each server

Server: PeerA Configurations

```
cat >>/etc/wireguard/wg0.conf<<EOF</pre>
[Interface]
Address = 10.200.200.1/24
SaveConfig = true
ListenPort = 44444
PrivateKey = /root/privatekey
[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerB-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.2/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.232:44444
[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerC-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.3/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.233:44444
[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerD-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.4/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.234:44444
```

```
chown -v root:root /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
chmod -v 600 /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf

wg-quick up wg0
systemctl enable wg-quick@wg0.service
wg-quick save wg0
cp /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf /tmp/$(uname -n)-wireguard-$(date +%Y-%m-%d_%H:%M:%S).conf

Server: PeerB Configurations
touch /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
```

```
cat >>/etc/wireguard/wg0.conf<<EOF</pre>
[Interface]
Address = 10.200.200.2/24
SaveConfig = true
ListenPort = 44444
PrivateKey = /root/privatekey
[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerA-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.1/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.228:44444
[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerC-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.3/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.233:44444
[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerD-PublicKey
```

```
PresharedKey = /root/psk
    AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.4/32
    Endpoint = 95.177.218.234:44444
    EOF
    chown -v root:root /etc/wirequard/wg0.conf
    chmod -v 600 /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
    wg-quick up wg0
    systematl enable wg-quick@wg0.service
    wq-quick save wq0
    cp /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf /tmp/$(uname -n)-wireguard-$(date
    +%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S).conf
Server: PeerC Configurations
    touch etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
    cat >>/etc/wirequard/wg0.conf<<EOF</pre>
    [Interface]
    Address = 10.200.200.3/24
    SaveConfig = true
    ListenPort = 44444
    PrivateKey = /root/privatekey
    [Peer]
    PublicKey = /root/PeerA-PublicKey
    PresharedKey = /root/psk
    AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.1/32
    Endpoint = 95.177.218.228:44444
```

[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerB-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.2/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.232:44444

```
[Peer]
    PublicKey = /root/PeerD-PublicKey
    PresharedKey = /root/psk
    AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.4/32
    Endpoint = 95.177.218.234:44444
    EOF
    chown -v root:root /etc/wirequard/wq0.conf
    chmod -v 600 /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
    wg-quick up wg0
    systemctl enable wg-quick@wg0.service
    wq-quick save wq0
    cp /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf /tmp/$(uname -n)-wireguard-$(date
    +%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S).conf
Server: PeerD Configurations
    touch etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
    cat >>/etc/wirequard/wg0.conf<<EOF</pre>
    [Interface]
    Address = 10.200.200.4/24
    SaveConfig = true
    ListenPort = 44444
    PrivateKey = /root/privatekey
    [Peer]
    PublicKey = /root/PeerA-PublicKey
```

[Peer]

PublicKey = /root/PeerB-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.2/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.232:44444

PresharedKey = /root/psk

AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.1/32

Endpoint = 95.177.218.228:44444

```
[Peer]
PublicKey = /root/PeerC-PublicKey
PresharedKey = /root/psk
AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.3/32
Endpoint = 95.177.218.233:44444

EOF
chown -v root:root /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
chmod -v 600 /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
wg-quick up wg0
systemctl enable wg-quick@wg0.service
wg-quick save wg0
cp /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf /tmp/$(uname -n)-wireguard-$(date +%Y-%m-%d_%H:%M:%S).conf
```

Configurations Completed

Till here all the configurations completed, in the next section will explain how to add addition Peer or server to the existing network.

Adding additional Server in the future

To add additional server in the future you need only to apply below few steps:

- 1- Apply the common system configurations as explained in under common system config section in this doc.
- 2- Generate new private and public Key for this server

```
umask 077; wg genkey | tee privatekey | wg pubkey > publickey
```

3- Copy the Pre shared key and Public Key to the new server.

```
touch psk
cat >psk<<EOF
RrDNbpkGT6//9eU4eMa1cJmRaVNdnBcVc6I2oQBFvBY=
EOF</pre>
```

To copy the public keys of all other servers to this new server please refer to section "Common WireGuard configurations applied on all servers" step number 3.

4- Now add the new configurations for the new server which will include all servers.

```
touch etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
cat >>/etc/wireguard/wg0.conf<<EOF
[Interface]
Address = 10.200.200.5/24
SaveConfig = true
ListenPort = 44444
PrivateKey = /root/privatekey</pre>
```

```
[Peer]
    PublicKey = /root/PeerA-PublicKey
    PresharedKey = /root/psk
    AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.1/32
    Endpoint = 95.177.218.228:44444
    [Peer]
    PublicKey = /root/PeerB-PublicKey
    PresharedKey = /root/psk
    AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.2/32
    Endpoint = 95.177.218.232:44444
    [Peer]
    PublicKey = /root/PeerC-PublicKey
    PresharedKey = /root/psk
    AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.3/32
    Endpoint = 95.177.218.233:44444
    [Peer]
    PublicKey = /root/PeerD-PublicKey
    PresharedKey = /root/psk
    AllowedIPs = 10.200.200.4/32
    Endpoint = 95.177.218.234:44444
    EOF
    chown -v root:root /etc/wirequard/wq0.conf
    chmod -v 600 /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
    wq-quick up wq0
    systematl enable wg-quick@wg0.service
    wq-quick save wq0
    cp /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf /tmp/$(uname -n)-wireguard-
$ (date +%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S).conf
```

Note: All below steps to be done on the other existing server

5- Copy the new server public Key to all other servers.

```
cat publickey
```

Copy the content of this file and go to each server and add it, you can do that by below commands

```
touch PeerF-PublicKey
cat>PeerF-PublicKey<<EOF</pre>
```

<Here put the new key that generated in step 2 above
publickey>
EOF

6- Now go to each server and execute below command

wg set wg0 peer PeerF-PublicKey preshared-key psk
allowed-ips 10.200.200.5/32 endpoint 95.177.218.235:44444
wg-quick save wg0

Testing WireGuard

Below commands will show you the WireGuard Configurations

wg
wg show
wg showconf wg0

Configure firewall rules on the server

We will need to set up a few firewall rules to manage our VPN and DNS traffic.

Track VPN connection

```
iptables -A INPUT -m conntrack --ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED
-j ACCEPT
iptables -A FORWARD -m conntrack --ctstate
RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
```

Allowing incoming VPN traffic on the listening port

```
iptables -A INPUT -p udp -m udp --dport 44444 -m conntrack -- ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT
```

Allow both TCP and UDP recursive DNS traffic

```
iptables -A INPUT -s 10.200.200.0/24 -p tcp -m tcp --dport 53 -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT iptables -A INPUT -s 10.200.200.0/24 -p udp -m udp --dport 53 -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT
```

Allow forwarding of packets that stay in the VPN tunnel

```
iptables -A FORWARD -i wg0 -o wg0 -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT
```

Set up nat

```
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -s 10.200.200.0/24 -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE
```

We also want to ensure that the rules remain persistent across reboots.

```
apt-get install iptables-persistent
systemctl enable netfilter-persistent
netfilter-persistent save
```

Troubleshooting WireGuard

In case the tunnel is not up or you face any issue please follow below steps:

1- Make sure that you have latest configurations of /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf file You can take a copy of it with below command

```
cp /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf /tmp/$(uname -n)-wireguard-$(date +%Y-%m-%d_%H:%M:%S).conf
```

2- Re-establish the connectivity again by first bring the tunnel down on the impacted server

```
wg-quick down wg0
```

3- Now clear the content of /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf file

```
> /etc/wirequard/wg0.conf
```

- 4- Make sure that the backed up configurations are correct, you need to double check below points before you copy it back again to the > /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf:
 - a. Make sure the private keys of each server is correct.
 - b. Make sure the public keys of each server is correct.
 - c. Make sure the preshared key on each server is correct.
 - d. Make sure the public IPs and endpoint IPs are correct.
- 5- Now copy back the backup copy to of your configurations to /etc/wireguard/wg0.conf

```
cp <type the path of backup file>
/etc/wireguard/wg0.conf
```

6- Bring the tunnel up again and save the configurations:

```
wg-quick up wg0
wg-quick save wg0
```

Debugging & Logging

To enable debugging and logging execute below commands

```
modprobe wireguard
echo module wireguard +p >
/sys/kernel/debug/dynamic_debug/control
```

Now view the log with below command:

journalctl -flu wg-quick@wg0
Or
tail -f /var/log/syslog