

OpenVPN (serveur)

De Docs du CCRI

Installation

```
sudo apt-get install openvpn openvpn-auth-ldap openssl ca-certificates easy-rsa
```

Pré-configuration

```
cd /etc/openvpn/  
make-cadir easy-rsa
```

On édite le fichier **/etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/vars** :

```
export KEY_SIZE=2048  
export KEY_COUNTRY="FR"  
export KEY_PROVINCE="Essonne"  
export KEY_CITY="Orsay"  
export KEY_ORG="IUT Orsay"  
export KEY_EMAIL="ccri.iut-orsay@u-psud.fr"  
export KEY_OU="CCRI"
```

On fait appel au script :

```
source ./vars
```

On purge les anciens certificats (s'il y en a) :

```
./clean-all
```

On crée l'autorité de certificat :

```
./build-ca
```

On crée les paramètres Diffie Hellman (attention, c'est long) :

```
./build-dh
```

On crée le certificat du serveur (et on le signe) :

```
./build-key-server grievous
```

Afin d'utiliser l'authentification **tls-auth**, il faut générer une clef privée secrète.

```
openvpn --genkey --secret keys/ta.key
```

On crée un sous répertoire pour stocker les fichiers de configuration du serveur :

```
mkdir /etc/openvpn/server/
```

On recopie les fichiers nécessaires :

```
cd /etc/openvpn/server/
cp ../easy-rsa/keys/ca.crt .
cp ../easy-rsa/keys/grievous.crt .
cp ../easy-rsa/keys/grievous.key .
cp ../easy-rsa/keys/dh2048.pem .
cp ../easy-rsa/keys/ta.key .
```

Configuration

On crée le fichier de configuration **/etc/openvpn/server.conf** :

```
# OpenVPN Configuration file.
# Which local IP address should OpenVPN
# listen on? (optional)
local 192.70.36.52

# Which TCP/UDP port should OpenVPN listen on?
# If you want to run multiple OpenVPN instances
# on the same machine, use a different port
# number for each one. You will need to
# open up this port on your firewall.
port 443

# TCP or UDP server?
proto tcp

# "dev tun" will create a routed IP tunnel,
# "dev tap" will create an ethernet tunnel.
# Use "dev tap0" if you are ethernet bridging
# and have precreated a tap0 virtual interface
# and bridged it with your ethernet interface.
# If you want to control access policies
# over the VPN, you must create firewall
# rules for the the TUN/TAP interface.
# On non-Windows systems, you can give
# an explicit unit number, such as tun0.
# On Windows, use "dev-node" for this.
```

```
# On most systems, the VPN will not function
# unless you partially or fully disable
# the firewall for the TUN/TAP interface.
dev tun
.
# VPN Topology
topology subnet
.
# SSL/TLS root certificate (ca), certificate
# (cert), and private key (key). Each client
# and the server must have their own cert and
# key file. The server and all clients will
# use the same ca file.
#
# See the "easy-rsa" directory for a series
# of scripts for generating RSA certificates
# and private keys. Remember to use
# a unique Common Name for the server
# and each of the client certificates.
#
# Any X509 key management system can be used.
# OpenVPN can also use a PKCS #12 formatted key file
# (see "pkcs12" directive in man page).
ca /etc/openvpn/server/ca.crt
cert /etc/openvpn/server/grievous.crt
key /etc/openvpn/server/grievous.key
.
# Diffie hellman parameters.
# Generate your own with:
# openssl dhparam -out dh1024.pem 1024
# Substitute 2048 for 1024 if you are using
# 2048 bit keys.
dh /etc/openvpn/server/dh2048.pem
.
# Configure server mode and supply a VPN subnet
# for OpenVPN to draw client addresses from.
# The server will take 10.8.0.1 for itself,
# the rest will be made available to clients.
# Each client will be able to reach the server
# on 10.8.0.1. Comment this line out if you are
# ethernet bridging. See the man page for more info.
server 10.42.0.0 255.255.255.0
.
# Maintain a record of client <-> virtual IP address
# associations in this file. If OpenVPN goes down or
# is restarted, reconnecting clients can be assigned
# the same virtual IP address from the pool that was
# previously assigned.
ifconfig-pool-persist ip.txt
.
# Clients configuration directory
client-config-dir /etc/openvpn/clients-routes
.
# The keepalive directive causes ping-like
# messages to be sent back and forth over
# the link so that each side knows when
# the other side has gone down.
# Ping every 10 seconds, assume that remote
# peer is down if no ping received during
# a 120 second time period.
keepalive 10 120
.
# For extra security beyond that provided
# by SSL/TLS, create an "HMAC firewall"
# to help block DoS attacks and UDP port flooding.
.
```

```
#
# Generate with:
#   openvpn --genkey --secret ta.key
#
# The server and each client must have
# a copy of this key.
# The second parameter should be '0'
# on the server and '1' on the clients.
tls-auth /etc/openvpn/server/ta.key 0 # This file is secret
:
# Select a cryptographic cipher.
# This config item must be copied to
# the client config file as well.
;cipher BF-CBC          # Blowfish (default)
;cipher AES-128-CBC     # AES
;cipher DES-EDE3-CBC    # Triple-DES
:
# Enable compression on the VPN link.
# If you enable it here, you must also
# enable it in the client config file.
comp-lzo
:
# The maximum number of concurrently connected
# clients we want to allow.
max-clients 30
:
# It's a good idea to reduce the OpenVPN
# daemon's privileges after initialization.
#
# You can uncomment this out on
# non-Windows systems.
;user nobody
;group nogroup
:
# The persist options will try to avoid
# accessing certain resources on restart
# that may no longer be accessible because
# of the privilege downgrade.
persist-key
persist-tun
:
# Output a short status file showing
# current connections, truncated
# and rewritten every minute.
status /var/log/openvpn/openvpn-status.log
:
# By default, log messages will go to the syslog (or
# on Windows, if running as a service, they will go to
# the "%Program Files%\OpenVPN\log" directory).
# Use log or log-append to override this default.
# "log" will truncate the log file on OpenVPN startup,
# while "log-append" will append to it. Use one
# or the other (but not both).
log          /var/log/openvpn/openvpn.log
log-append   /var/log/openvpn/openvpn.log
:
# Set the appropriate level of log
# file verbosity.
#
# 0 is silent, except for fatal errors
# 4 is reasonable for general usage
# 5 and 6 can help to debug connection problems
# 9 is extremely verbose
verb 4
:
:
```

```
# Silence repeating messages. At most 20
# sequential messages of the same message
# category will be output to the log.
mute 20

# LDAP Auth
plugin /usr/lib/openvpn/openvpn-auth-ldap.so "/etc/openvpn/external-auth/auth-ldap.conf"
```

On crée les dossiers nécessaires :

```
mkdir /etc/openvpn/external-auth/
mkdir /var/log/openvpn/
mkdir /etc/openvpn/clients-routes/
mkdir /etc/openvpn/clients-conf/
```

On crée le fichier **auth-ldap.conf**

```
<LDAP>
# LDAP server URL
#URL          ldap://ldap.iut.orsay.fr
URL           ldap://ldap.iut-orsay.fr

# Bind DN (If your LDAP server doesn't support anonymous binds)
# BindDN      uid=Anonymous,ou=People,dc=iut-orsay,dc=fr

# Bind Password
# Password     SecretPassword

# Network timeout (in seconds)
Timeout       15

# Enable Start TLS
TLSEnable     no

# Follow LDAP Referrals (anonymously)
FollowReferrals yes

# TLS CA Certificate File
TLSCACertFile /usr/local/etc/ssl/ca.pem

# TLS CA Certificate Directory
TLSCACertDir  /etc/ssl/certs

# Client Certificate and key
# If TLS client authentication is required
TLSCertFile   /usr/local/etc/ssl/client-cert.pem
TLSKeyFile    /usr/local/etc/ssl/client-key.pem

# Cipher Suite
# The defaults are usually fine here
# TLSCipherSuite ALL:!ADH:@STRENGTH
</LDAP>

<Authorization>
# Base DN
BaseDN        "ou=people,dc=iut-orsay,dc=fr"

# User Search Filter
SearchFilter   "(&(uid=%u))"
```

```
# Require Group Membership
RequireGroup    false

# Add non-group members to a PF table (disabled)
#PFTable        ips_vpn_users

<Group>
  BaseDN        "ou=groups,dc=iut-orsay,dc=fr"
  SearchFilter   "(|(cn=developers)(cn=artists))"
  #MemberAttribute uidNumber
  # Add group members to a PF table (disabled)
  #PFTable        ips_vpn_eng
</Group>
</Authorization>
```

Récupérée de « [https://ccri.iut-orsay.fr/docs/index.php?title=OpenVPN_\(serveur\)&oldid=3452](https://ccri.iut-orsay.fr/docs/index.php?title=OpenVPN_(serveur)&oldid=3452) »

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