

Instalacja routera pfSense na Proxmox od PUQ.











pfSense to dystrybucja firewall/router oparta na FreeBSD.

pfSense jest przeznaczony do zainstalowania na komputerze, jest znany ze swojej niezawodności i oferuje funkcje, które często można znaleźć tylko w drogich komercyjnych zaporach. Ustawień można dokonać za pomocą interfejsu internetowego, który umożliwia korzystanie z niego bez znajomości podstawowych danych. Urządzenia sieciowe z pfSense są powszechnie używane jako zapory obwodowe, routery, serwery DHCP / DNS, sieci VPN.

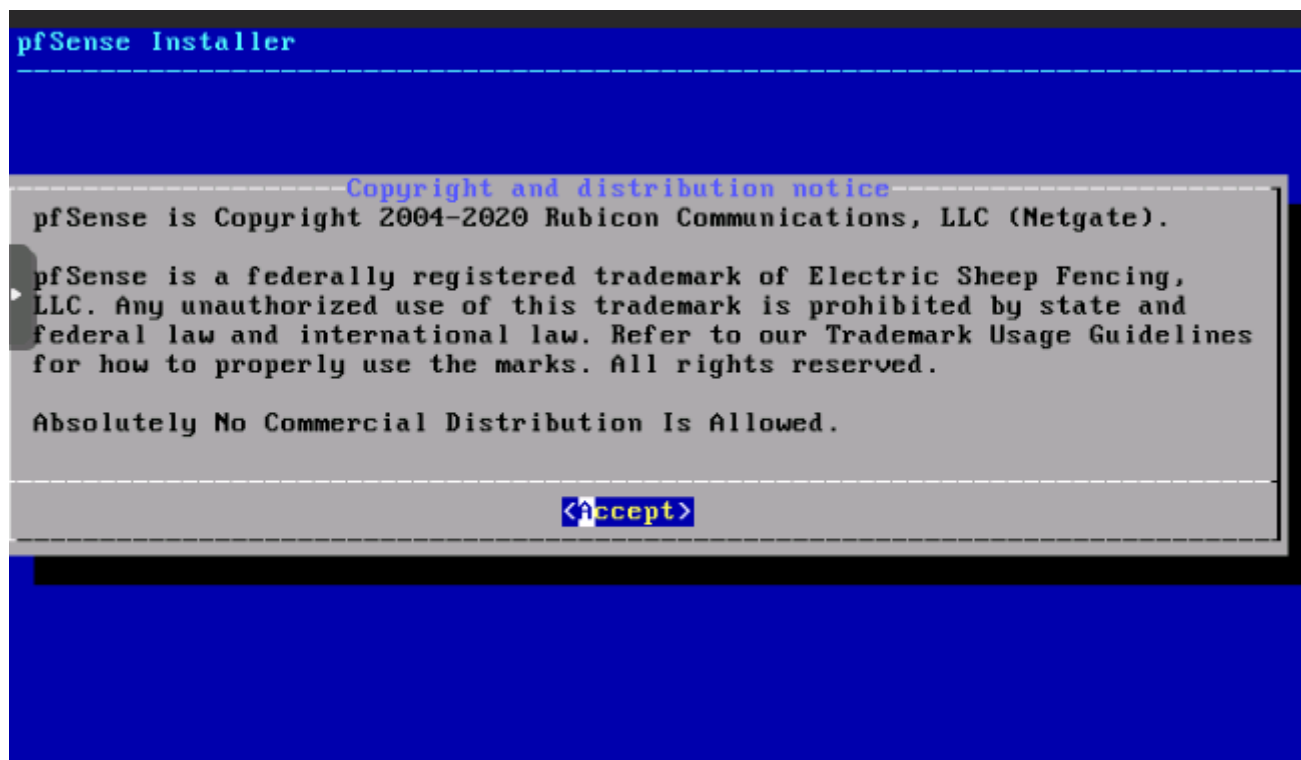
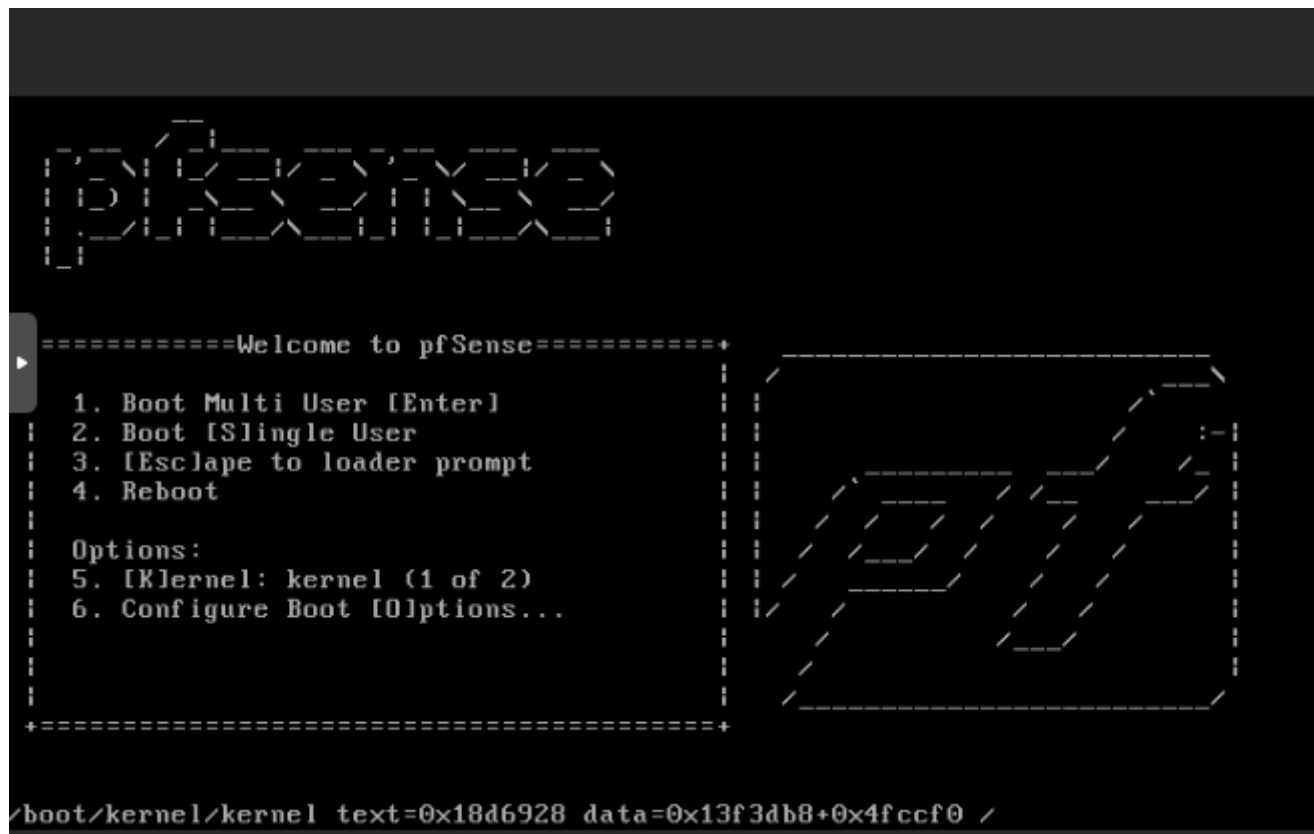
Pobierz i wgraj obraz ISO najnowszej wersji pfSense ze strony <https://www.pfsense.org/download/>

Utwórz maszynę wirtualną z następującymi parametrami:

CPU: 4
RAM: 2Gb
CD/DVD: pfSense.iso
HDD: 32 GB (virtio)
LAN1: vmbr0 (virtio)
LAN2: vmbr1 (virtio)

	Pamięć	2.00 GiB
	Procesory	4 (1 sockets, 4 cores)
	BIOS	Domyślnie (SeaBIOS)
	Ekran	Domyślnie
	Machine	Domyślnie (i440fx)
	SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
	napęd CD/DVD (ide2)	storage:iso/pfSense-CE-2.4.5-RELEASE-p1-amd64.iso,media=cdrom,size=734870K
	Dysk (virtio0)	storage:100/vm-100-disk-0.qcow2,size=32G
	Urządzenie sieciowe (net0)	virtio=96:DA:5C:85:4B:2A,bridge=vmbr0,firewall=1
	Urządzenie sieciowe (net1)	virtio=12:EA:B3:89:20:B7,bridge=vmbr1,firewall=1

Uruchom maszynę i zainstaluj system.



pfSense Installer

Welcome

Welcome to pfSense!

Install

Rescue Shell

Recover config.xml

Install pfSense

Launch a shell for rescue operations

Recover config.xml from a previous install

< **OK** >

<Cancel>

pfSense Installer

Keymap Selection

The system console driver for pfSense defaults to standard "US" keyboard map. Other keymaps can be chosen below.

>>> Continue with default keymap

->- Test default keymap

() Armenian phonetic layout

() Belarusian

() Belgian

() Belgian (accent keys)

() Brazilian (accent keys)

() Brazilian (without accent keys)

() Bulgarian (BDS)

() Bulgarian (Phonetic)

() Canadian Bilingual

() Central European

^(+)

13%

<**Select**>

<Cancel>

[Press arrows, TAB or ENTER]

pfSense Installer

Partitioning

How would you like to partition your disk?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Auto (UFS) | Guided Disk Setup |
| Manual | Manual Disk Setup (experts) |
| Shell | Open a shell and partition by hand |
| Auto (ZFS) | Guided Root-on-ZFS |

< **OK** >

<Cancel>

pfSense Installer

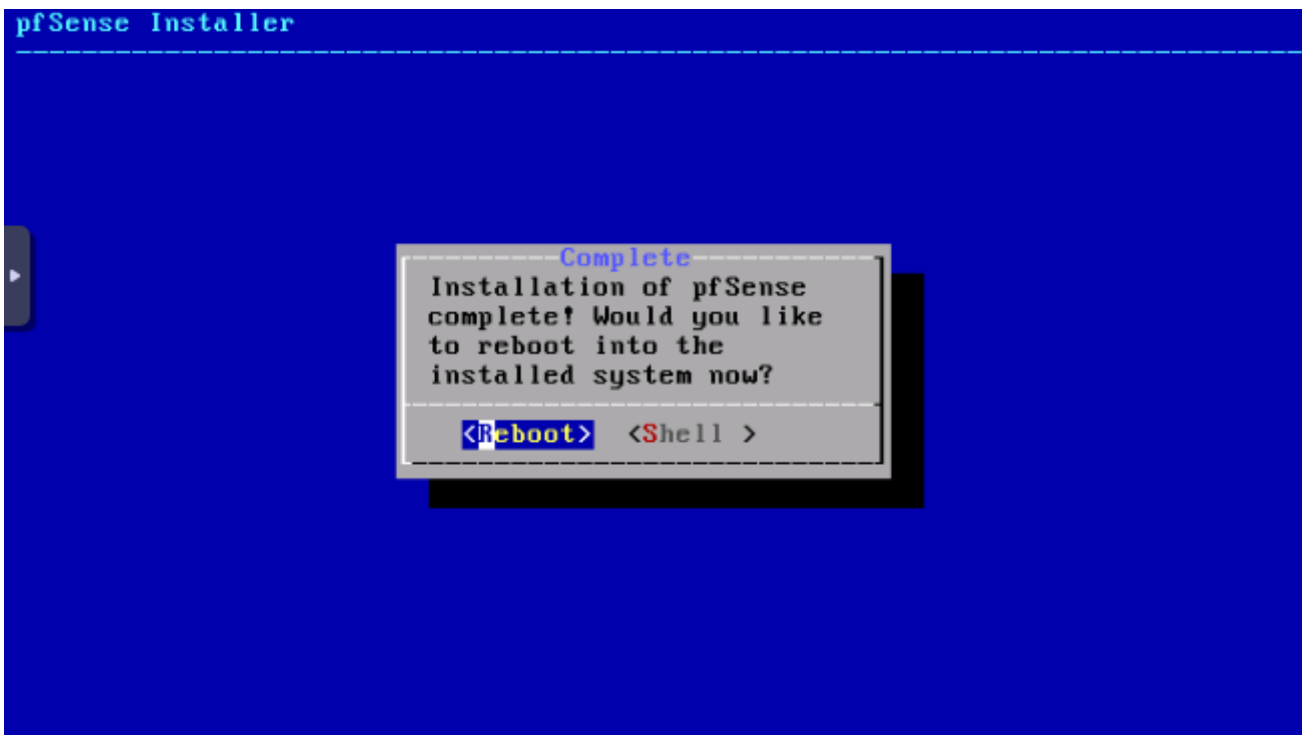
Checksum Verification

base.txz [In Progress]

Verifying checksums of selected distributions.

Overall Progress

0%



Po zainstalowaniu usuń napęd z konfiguracji maszyny wirtualnej, i uruchom maszynę.

Konfigurowanie pfSense przy pierwszym bootowaniu.

Nie używamy VLANów.

```

AMD Features=0x20100800<SYSCALL,NX,LM>
AMD Features2=0x1<LAHF>
Hypervisor: Origin = "KVMKVMKVM"
Done.
..... done.
Initializing..... done.
Starting device manager (devd)...done.
Loading configuration.....done.
Updating configuration.....done.
Warning: Configuration references interfaces that do not exist: em0 em1

Network interface mismatch -- Running interface assignment option.
vtnet0: link state changed to UP
vtnet1: link state changed to UP

Valid interfaces are:

vtnet0  96:da:5c:85:4b:2a (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter
vtnet1  12:ea:b3:89:20:b7 (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter

Do VLANs need to be set up first?
If VLANs will not be used, or only for optional interfaces, it is typical to
say no here and use the webConfigurator to configure VLANs later, if required.
Should VLANs be set up now [y|n]? n

```

Wprowadzamy interfejs WAN (sieć publiczna)

```

Loading configuration.....done.
Updating configuration.....done.
Warning: Configuration references interfaces that do not exist: em0 em1

Network interface mismatch -- Running interface assignment option.
vtnet0: link state changed to UP
vtnet1: link state changed to UP

Valid interfaces are:

vtnet0  96:da:5c:85:4b:2a (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter
vtnet1  12:ea:b3:89:20:b7 (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter

Do VLANs need to be set up first?
If VLANs will not be used, or only for optional interfaces, it is typical to
say no here and use the webConfigurator to configure VLANs later, if required.
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
(vtnet0 vtnet1 or a): vtnet0

```

Wprowadzamy interfejs LAN (sieć prywatna)

```

Network interface mismatch -- Running interface assignment option.
vtnet0: link state changed to UP
vtnet1: link state changed to UP

Valid interfaces are:

vtnet0  96:da:5c:85:4b:2a (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter
vtnet1  12:ea:b3:89:20:b7 (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter

Do VLANs need to be set up first?
If VLANs will not be used, or only for optional interfaces, it is typical to
say no here and use the webConfigurator to configure VLANs later, if required.

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
(vtnet0 vtnet1 or a): vtnet0

Enter the LAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection
NOTE: this enables full Firewalling/NAT mode.
(vtnet1 a or nothing if finished): vtnet1

```

Potwierdzam.

```

vtnet1  12:ea:b3:89:20:b7 (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter

Do VLANs need to be set up first?
If VLANs will not be used, or only for optional interfaces, it is typical to
say no here and use the webConfigurator to configure VLANs later, if required.

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
(vtnet0 vtnet1 or a): vtnet0

Enter the LAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection
NOTE: this enables full Firewalling/NAT mode.
(vtnet1 a or nothing if finished): vtnet1

The interfaces will be assigned as follows:

WAN  -> vtnet0
LAN  -> vtnet1

Do you want to proceed [y|n]? y

```

Konfigurowanie statycznego adresu na interfejsie WAN.

Parametry sieci publicznej dostaniesz u usługodawcy.

```
Starting syslog...done.  
Starting CRON... done.  
pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE (Patch 1) amd64 Tue Jun 02 17:51:17 EDT 2020  
Bootup complete
```

```
FreeBSD/amd64 (pfSense.localdomain) (ttyv0)
```

```
pfSense - Netgate Device ID: 43dea805af9247dedd34
```

```
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE-p1 (amd64) on pfSense ***
```

```
WAN (wan)      -> vtnet0      ->  
LAN (lan)      -> vtnet1      -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
```

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0) Logout (SSH only) | 9) pfTop |
| 1) Assign Interfaces | 10) Filter Logs |
| 2) Set interface(s) IP address | 11) Restart webConfigurator |
| 3) Reset webConfigurator password | 12) PHP shell + pfSense tools |
| 4) Reset to factory defaults | 13) Update from console |
| 5) Reboot system | 14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd) |
| 6) Halt system | 15) Restore recent configuration |
| 7) Ping host | 16) Restart PHP-FPM |
| 8) Shell | |

```
Enter an option: 2
```

```
pfSense - Netgate Device ID: 43dea805af9247dedd34
```

```
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE-p1 (amd64) on pfSense ***
```

```
WAN (wan)      -> vtnet0      ->  
LAN (lan)      -> vtnet1      -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
```

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0) Logout (SSH only) | 9) pfTop |
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| 6) Halt system | 15) Restore recent configuration |
| 7) Ping host | 16) Restart PHP-FPM |
| 8) Shell | |

```
Enter an option: 2
```

```
Available interfaces:
```

- 1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
- 2 - LAN (vtnet1 - static)

```
Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 1
```



```
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE-p1 (amd64) on pfSense ***
```

```
WAN (wan)      -> vtnet0      ->  
LAN (lan)      -> vtnet1      -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
```

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0) Logout (SSH only) | 9) pfTop |
| 1) Assign Interfaces | 10) Filter Logs |
| 2) Set interface(s) IP address | 11) Restart webConfigurator |
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| 8) Shell | |

Enter an option: 2

Available interfaces:

- 1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
- 2 - LAN (vtnet1 - static)

Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 1

Configure IPv4 address WAN interface via DHCP? (y/n) n

```
LAN (lan)      -> vtnet1      -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
```

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0) Logout (SSH only) | 9) pfTop |
| 1) Assign Interfaces | 10) Filter Logs |
| 2) Set interface(s) IP address | 11) Restart webConfigurator |
| 3) Reset webConfigurator password | 12) PHP shell + pfSense tools |
| 4) Reset to factory defaults | 13) Update from console |
| 5) Reboot system | 14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd) |
| 6) Halt system | 15) Restore recent configuration |
| 7) Ping host | 16) Restart PHP-FPM |
| 8) Shell | |

Enter an option: 2

Available interfaces:

- 1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
- 2 - LAN (vtnet1 - 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 <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.18

```
6) Halt system          15) Restore recent configuration
7) Ping host            16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell
```

Enter an option: 2

Available interfaces:

```
1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
2 - LAN (vtnet1 - 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 <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.18

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):

> 28

Enter an option: 2

Available interfaces:

```
1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
2 - LAN (vtnet1 - 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 <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.18

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):

> 28

For a WAN, enter the new WAN IPv4 upstream gateway address.

For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.17

Available interfaces:

- 1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
- 2 - LAN (vtnet1 - 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 <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.18

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):

> 28

For a WAN, enter the new WAN IPv4 upstream gateway address.

For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.17

Configure IPv6 address WAN interface via DHCP6? (y/n) n

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 <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.18

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):

> 28

For a WAN, enter the new WAN IPv4 upstream gateway address.

For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none:

> 212.7.223.17

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) y

```
255.0.0.0 = 8
Enter the new WAN IPv4 subnet bit count (1 to 31):
> 28

For a WAN, enter the new WAN IPv4 upstream gateway address.
For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none:
> 212.7.223.17

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) y

Please wait while the changes are saved to WAN...
Reloading filter...
Reloading routing configuration...
DHCPD...
Restarting webConfigurator...

The IPv4 WAN address has been set to 212.7.223.18/28

Press <ENTER> to continue.
```

UWAGA:

pfSense blokuje dostęp do WEB interfejsu na porcie WAN.

Dla odblokowania dostępu trzeba dodać regułę w zaporę.

easyrule pass wan tcp any any 80

```

Reloading routing configuration...
DHCPD...
Restarting webConfigurator...

The IPv4 WAN address has been set to 212.7.223.18/28

Press <ENTER> to continue.
pfSense - Netgate Device ID: 43dea805af9247dedd34

*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE-p1 (amd64) on pfSense ***

WAN (wan)      -> vtnet0      -> v4: 212.7.223.18/28
LAN (lan)      -> vtnet1      -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24

0) Logout (SSH only)          9) pfTop
1) Assign Interfaces          10) Filter Logs
2) Set interface(s) IP address 11) Restart webConfigurator
3) Reset webConfigurator password 12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
4) Reset to factory defaults   13) Update from console
5) Reboot system              14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
6) Halt system                15) Restore recent configuration
7) Ping host                  16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell

Enter an option: 8

pfSense - Netgate Device ID: 43dea805af9247dedd34

*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE-p1 (amd64) on pfSense ***

WAN (wan)      -> vtnet0      -> v4: 212.7.223.18/28
LAN (lan)      -> vtnet1      -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24

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6) Halt system                15) Restore recent configuration
7) Ping host                  16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell

Enter an option: 8

[2.4.5-RELEASE][root@pfSense.localdomain]/root: eas
easy_install      easy_install-3.7 easyrule
[2.4.5-RELEASE][root@pfSense.localdomain]/root: easyrule pass wan tcp any any 80

Successfully added pass rule!
[2.4.5-RELEASE][root@pfSense.localdomain]/root:

```

Możesz zalogować się na router za pomocą przeglądarki internetowej.

Domyślne parametry logowania

Username: *admin*

Password: *pfsense*



[Login to pfSense](#)

SIGN IN

admin

••••••••

SIGN IN



System ▾

Interfaces ▾

Firewall ▾

Services ▾

VPN ▾

Status ▾

Diagnostics ▾

Help ▾



WARNING: The 'admin' account password is set to the default value. [Change the password in the User Manager.](#)

Wizard / [pfSense Setup](#) /



pfSense

pfSense Setup

Welcome to pfSense® software!

This wizard will provide guidance through the initial configuration of pfSense.

The wizard may be stopped at any time by clicking the logo image at the top of the screen.

pfSense® software is developed and maintained by Netgate®

[Learn more](#)

» Next

Revision #1

Created 27 January 2022 15:20:18 by Dmytro Kravchenko

Updated 27 January 2022 15:24:04 by Dmytro Kravchenko