

WireGuard

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Basic concepts WireGuard

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Since version 1.3 **PUQVPNCP** supports VPN protocol **WireGuard**

WireGuard is the main **VPN** protocol of the **PUQVPNCP** system.

This means that the WireGuard protocol must be installed and configured correctly. If you have carefully carried out the panel installation process according to our instructions, then all packages are ready to work and you do not need to do anything else.

The primary place where configuration changes are made is the WireGuard interface, the internal network address space is configured on the interface, the public IP address for NAT implementation, as well as DNS server settings, and VPN clients are connected to the interface and much more.

WireGard interface cannot be disabled (only removed)

WireGuard protocol available to clients

- **Android** (Official application from **WireGuard**)
- **iOS** (Official application from **WireGuard**)
- **macOS** (Official application from **WireGuard**)
- **Linux** (Official application from **WireGuard** wireguard-dkms wireguard-tools)
- **Windows** (Official application from **WireGuard**)

Usage features WireGuard

- User must install **WireGuard** software (<https://www.wireguard.com/install/>)
- Import VPN configuration to VPN client, from file or QR code.

Technical requirements and installation

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Technical requirements

- Operating systems: Debian 11+ (amd64), Ubuntu 20+ (amd64)
- Real, public IP address on server interface
- Domain name for the server
- **PUQVPNCP**
- Installed packages **wireguard wireguard-dkms wireguard-tools** (*Included in the installation process*)

Installation

We issue all commands after logging into the SSH terminal window as the root user.

Linux kernels less than 5.6 (≤ 5.5) did not include Wireguard as a feature in the upstream kernel code. Adding Wireguard support to these (older) kernels is possible via additional modules

Check kernel version

```
uname -sr
```

```
Linux 5.10.0-10-amd64
```

```
apt-get update
```

```
apt-get upgrade
```

```
reboot
```

For Debian 10: **WireGuard** is in Debian backported repo. Hence, enable backports as follows, run:

```
sudo sh -c "echo 'deb http://deb.debian.org/debian buster-backports main contrib non-free' >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/buster-backports.list"
sudo apt update
```

```
apt-get install wireguard wireguard-dkms wireguard-tools -y
```

Checking installed packages

Checking the **wireguard** status

```
dpkg -s wireguard
```

Output should look similar to this:

```
Package: wireguard
Status: install ok installed
Priority: optional
Section: net
Installed-Size: 17
Maintainer: Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
Architecture: all
Version: 1.0.20210223-1
Depends: wireguard-modules (>= 0.0.20191219) | wireguard-dkms (>= 0.0.20200121-2), wireguard-
tools (>= 1.0.20210223-1)
Description: fast, modern, secure kernel VPN tunnel (metapackage)
WireGuard is a novel VPN that runs inside the Linux Kernel and uses
state-of-the-art cryptography (the "Noise" protocol). It aims to be
faster, simpler, leaner, and more useful than IPSec, while avoiding
the massive headache. It intends to be considerably more performant
than OpenVPN. WireGuard is designed as a general purpose VPN for
running on embedded interfaces and super computers alike, fit for
many different circumstances. It runs over UDP.
```

This metapackage explicitly depends on both the kernel module and the userspace tooling.

Homepage: <https://www.wireguard.com>

Checking installed packages

Checking the **wireguard-dkms**

```
dpkg -s wireguard-dkms
```

Output should look similar to this:

```
Package: wireguard-dkms
Status: install ok installed
Priority: optional
Section: kernel
Installed-Size: 1724
Maintainer: Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
Architecture: all
Source: wireguard-linux-compat
Version: 1.0.20210219-1
Depends: dkms (>= 2.1.0.0), perl:any
Recommends: wireguard (>= 0.0.20191219), wireguard-tools (>= 0.0.20191219)
Description: fast, modern, secure kernel VPN tunnel (DKMS version)
 WireGuard is a novel VPN that runs inside the Linux Kernel and uses
 state-of-the-art cryptography (the "Noise" protocol). It aims to be
 faster, simpler, leaner, and more useful than IPSec, while avoiding
 the massive headache. It intends to be considerably more performant
 than OpenVPN. WireGuard is designed as a general purpose VPN for
 running on embedded interfaces and super computers alike, fit for
 many different circumstances. It runs over UDP.
.
This package uses DKMS to automatically build the wireguard kernel
module.
Homepage: https://www.wireguard.com
```

Checking installed packages

Checking the **wireguard-tools**

```
dpkg -s wireguard-tools
```

Output should look similar to this:

```
Package: wireguard-tools
Status: install ok installed
Priority: optional
Section: net
Installed-Size: 319
Maintainer: Daniel Kahn Gillmor <dkg@fifthhorseman.net>
Architecture: amd64
Source: wireguard
Version: 1.0.20210223-1
Depends: libc6 (>= 2.14)
Recommends: nftables | iptables, wireguard-modules (>= 0.0.20171001) | wireguard-dkms (>= 0.0.20191219)
Suggests: openresolv | resolvconf
Description: fast, modern, secure kernel VPN tunnel (userland utilities)
 WireGuard is a novel VPN that runs inside the Linux Kernel and uses
 state-of-the-art cryptography (the "Noise" protocol). It aims to be
 faster, simpler, leaner, and more useful than IPSec, while avoiding
 the massive headache. It intends to be considerably more performant
 than OpenVPN. WireGuard is designed as a general purpose VPN for
 running on embedded interfaces and super computers alike, fit for
 many different circumstances. It runs over UDP.
.
 This package contains command-line tools to interact with the
 WireGuard kernel module. Currently, it provides only a single tool:
.
 wg: set and retrieve configuration of WireGuard interfaces
Homepage: https://www.wireguard.com
```


Creating a WireGuard

Configuration

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In order for the WireGuard solution to work properly, it is necessary to create, among others: interface for Wireguard and configure other settings

WireGuard's configuration is available in the menu item
VPN servers->WireGuard

PUQVPNCP

? HELP ?ruslan (2a02:a311:4041:200:49:6742:113a:949b)Logout

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WireGuard

Create

Find By Name	Peers	IKEv2	Find By Interface	Find By Network	Internal Traffic	IP:Port	Bandwidth	Keepalive		
<u>1-4847</u>	0	YES	wg0	10.0.0.1/24	NO	77.87.125.200:51820 DNS: 8.8.8.8 1.1.1.1	100M / 100M	25	Port forwarding	Delete
<u>77 87 125 209</u>	14	YES	wg110	10.0.111.1/24 2a11:ff00::101/120	YES	77.87.125.200:51930 DNS: 10.0.111.1	5M / 2M	25	Port forwarding	Delete
<u>8-4986</u>	1	YES	wg2	10.0.2.1/24	YES	77.87.125.200:51822 DNS: 8.8.8.8 1.1.1.1	100M / 100M	25	Port forwarding	Delete
<u>Default</u>	2	NO	wg1	10.0.1.1/24	NO	77.87.125.200:51821 DNS: 10.0.1.1 77.87.125.200	Unlimited / Unlimited	0	Port forwarding	Delete

To create a new **WireGuard** server, click the Create button.

PUQVPNCP

? HELP ?

ruslan (213.134.190.109)

Logout

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WireGuard / Add WireGuard

Add

Name

Default_2

Private key

CFLkYZGwGj/DmIJ4ycHKNJuQkhfe1

Public key

6DnTiOck280zaNC7pzvn94k6csZIBkF

Interface name

wg4

MTU

0

0 - disabled Port

51824

Internal Traffic

DROP

Disable NAT

NO

IP/MASK

10.0.3.1/24

External IP

77.87.125.200

DNS 1

10.0.3.1

DNS 2

77.87.125.200

IPv6

NO

IPv6/MASK

:::0

DNS 1 IPv6

..

DNS 2 IPv6

..

Peers configuration

Bandwidth download (in M) per peer

0

Bandwidth upload (in M) per peer

0

Persistent Keepalive

0

0 - disabled

AllowedIPs

0.0.0.0/0, :::0

Empty will mean "0.0.0.0/0"

If enabled IPv6 "0.0.0.0/0, :::0"

Endpoint

Fill without port

Empty then filled automatically

IKEv2 Enabled

NO

The system will automatically fill in the form for creating a new server with unique data.

You can change the data if necessary.

- **Name** - This is a unique configuration name, this name appears in the system as the main configuration model of the **WireGuard** interface, this parameter cannot be changed later
- **Private key/Public key** - Keys for encrypting the traffic of the WireGuard interface, the system generated new keys, but you can set them yourself when creating the **WireGuard** interface
- **Interface name** - Name of the **WireGuard** network interface in the system, this parameter cannot be changed
- **IP/MASK** -The parameters of the internal network of clients of this **WireGuard** interface, the address that is specified will be assigned to the interface and for all clients of this interface it will be the default gateway.
- **Internal Traffic** - Allow or deny traffic exchange between the client of this interface
- **Disable NAT**- If set to YES, then NAT rules will not be added to the firewall, which is necessary for public IP for the client or restricting access to the Internet.
- **Port** - Port on which the interface will listen for incoming connections
- **External IP** - The public IP address that will be used in the interface configuration, NAT will be organized through this address for all clients of this interface. **The address must be public and configured on the server.**
- **DNS 1/DNS 2** - DNS servers that will be issued to the client of this interface
- **Bandwidth download/Bandwidth upload** - conditional value for the throughput of each peer connected to this **WireGuard** interface. This data will be automatically applied when creating a VPN client for this WireGuard interface.
- **Persistent Keepalive** - A sensible interval that works with a wide variety of firewalls is

25 seconds. Setting it to 0 turns the feature off, which is the default, since most users will not need this, and it makes **WireGuard** slightly more chatty

- **MTU** - Ability to set **MTU** on the **WireGuard** interface. This parameter is involved in generating the client settings configuration.
- **AllowedIPs** - This parameter is involved in generating the client settings configuration.
- **IKEv2 Enabled** - Enables **IKEv2** protocol support for this interface. If set to **YES** then users of this interface will connect to the server using the **IKEv2** protocol
- **IPv6** - Enable or disable IPV6
- **IPv6/MASK** - IPv6 subnet to be distributed among peers
- **DNS 1 IPv6/DNS 2 IPv6** - IPv6 DNS servers

Changing WireGuard Configuration

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WireGuard configuration is available in the menu item **VPN servers->WireGuard**

Select the **WireGuard** interface you want to change and click on the **Edit** button

You must understand that changing any interface parameters will completely remove all old configuration and create an interface with new parameters.

In case of changing critical parameters, each client must reconfigure the connection taking into account the new configuration.

PUQVPNCP

? HELP ?ruslan (2a02:a311:4041:200:49:6742:113a:949b)Logout

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WireGuard

Create

Find By Name	Peers	IKEv2	Find By Interface	Find By Network	Internal Traffic	IP:Port	Bandwidth	Keepalive		
<u>1-4847</u>	0	YES	wg0	10.0.0.1/24	NO	77.87.125.200:51820 DNS: 8.8.8.8 1.1.1.1	100M / 100M	25	Port forwarding	Delete
<u>77 87 125 209</u>	14	YES	wg110	10.0.111.1/24 2a11:ff00::101/120	YES	77.87.125.200:51930 DNS: 10.0.111.1	5M / 2M	25	Port forwarding	Delete
<u>8-4986</u>	1	YES	wg2	10.0.2.1/24	YES	77.87.125.200:51822 DNS: 8.8.8.8 1.1.1.1	100M / 100M	25	Port forwarding	Delete
<u>Default</u>	2	NO	wg1	10.0.1.1/24	NO	77.87.125.200:51821 DNS: 10.0.1.1 77.87.125.200	Unlimited / Unlimited	0	Port forwarding	Delete

PUQVPNCP

7 HELP ? ruslan (2a02:a311:4041:200:49:67:42:113a:949b) Logout

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WireGuard / Edit WireGuard

Save Set Bandwidth Port forwarding

Name

Interface name

Private key

Public key

Port

External IP

IP/MASK

Internal Traffic

DNS 1

DNS 2

IPv6

IPv6/MASK

DNS 1 IPv6

DNS 2 IPv6

Peers configuration

Bandwidth download (in M) per peer

Bandwidth upload (in M) per peer

Persistent Keepalive

MTU

AllowedIPs

Endpoint

IKEv2 Enabled

Public key

Port

Firewall Nat

Firewall Filter

Traffic Control

Name	Status	IP	Download Upload	Mangle	
dimon_pc	Enable	10.0.111.12 2a11:f00c::10b	5M 2M	324	Edit
dimon_telefon	Enable	10.0.111.6 2a11:f00c::106	5M 2M	110	Edit
dino_pc	Enable	10.0.111.13 2a11:f00c::108	5M 2M	538	Edit
dino_telefon	Enable	10.0.111.7 2a11:f00c::10c	5M 2M	209	Edit
galia_pc	Enable	10.0.111.14 2a11:f00c::10d	5M 2M	211	Edit
mikrotik	Enable	10.0.111.9 2a11:f00c::102	5M 2M	100	Edit
mikrotik2	Enable	10.0.111.10 2a11:f00c::103	5M 2M	214	Edit
mikrotik3	Enable	10.0.111.8 2a11:f00c::104	5M 2M	216	Edit
ruslan_dom_pc	Enable	10.0.111.2 2a11:f00c::109	5M 2M	322	Edit
ruslan_mint	Enable	10.0.111.15 2a11:f00c::10a	5M 2M	101	Edit
ruslan_pc	Enable	10.0.111.3 2a11:f00c::105	5M 2M	286	Edit
ruslan_telefon	Enable	10.0.111.11 2a11:f00c::107	5M 2M	131	Edit
ruslan_windows	Enable	10.0.111.4 2a11:f00c::10e	5M 2M	210	Edit
test_mac	Enable	10.0.111.5 2a11:f00c::10f	5M 2M	212	Edit

You can change the following parameters of the WireGuard interface

- **Private key/Public key** - Keys for encrypting the traffic of the WireGuard interface, the system generated new keys, but you can set them yourself when creating the **WireGuard** interface
- **IP/MASK** -The parameters of the internal network of clients of this **WireGuard** interface, the address that is specified will be assigned to the interface and for all clients of this interface it will be the default gateway.
- **Internal Traffic** - Allow or deny traffic exchange between the client of this interface
- **Port** - Port on which the interface will listen for incoming connections
- **External IP** - The public IP address that will be used in the interface configuration, NAT will be organized through this address for all clients of this interface. **The address must be public and configured on the server.**
- **DNS 1/DNS 2** - DNS servers that will be issued to the client of this interface
- **Bandwidth download/Bandwidth upload** - conditional value for the throughput of each peer connected to this **WireGuard** interface. This data will be automatically applied when creating a VPN client for this WireGuard interface.
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- **MTU** - Ability to set **MTU** on the **WireGuard** interface. This parameter is involved in generating the client settings configuration.
- **AllowedIPs** - This parameter is involved in generating the client settings configuration.
- **IKEv2 Enabled** - Enables **IKEv2** protocol support for this interface. If set to **YES** then users of this interface will connect to the server using the **IKEv2** protocol
- **IPv6** - Enable or disable IPV6
- **IPv6/MASK** - IPv6 subnet to be distributed among peers
- **DNS 1 IPv6/DNS 2 IPv6** - IPv6 DNS servers

"Set Bandwidth" button, which automatically sets the bandwidth of all clients of the external interface/server Set Bandwidth for the parameters that are entered in the section Peer configuration

- **Public key/Port** - The actual data that is installed in the system on this interface
- **Firewall Nat** - The actual data is taken from the system firewall, this is a rule that implements nat, with statistics on packet counters and traffic passing through this rule.
- **Firewall Filter** - The actual data is taken from the system firewall, these are rules allowing internal traffic of interface clients, with statistics on packet counters and traffic passing through this rules.
- **Traffic Control** - The actual data is taken from the system with the **Traffic control** configuration, it shows that the interface is involved in filtering traffic in order to limit the speed to the clients of this interface.

Further, there is a table in which the list of all clients which are assigned to this interface.

Port Forwarding

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Port forwarding is a networking technique used to allow external devices to access services running on a local network. Essentially, it involves redirecting incoming network traffic from a specific port on a router or firewall to a specific device or port on the internal network. This allows devices outside the local network to access resources such as web servers, FTP servers, or game servers hosted on a local network. Port forwarding is often used for remote access to devices, for example, accessing a security camera or a home automation system from a remote location.

To access port forwarding settings, select the Wireguard server for which you wish to configure port forwarding and click on the **port forwarding** button.

PUQVPNCP

? HELP ?

ruslan (77.87.125.4)

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WireGuard / Edit WireGuard

Save

Set Bandwidth

Port forwarding

Name

1-4847

Interface name

wg6

Private key

iGcmAi1IURH2tdaYkJ211KeyTYpMiDy

Public key

4gLjoeEEh5JmHC8d5N1kz8HvI5ukCIE

IP/MASK

10.0.5.1/24

Internal Traffic

ACCEPT

Port

65535

External IP

77.87.125.200

DNS 1

8.8.8.8

DNS 2

1.1.1.1

Public key

4gLjoeEEh5JmHC8d5N1kz8HvI5ukCIEroCM6a5GREBM=

Port

65535

Firewall Nat

10.0.5.0/24 -> 0.0.0.0/0 SNAT to:77.87.125.200 Pkt:0 Bytes:0

Firewall Filter

10.0.5.0/24 -> 10.0.5.0/24 ACCEPT Pkt:0 Bytes:0

Traffic Control

qdisc htb 1: root refcnt 2 r2q 10 default 0 direct_packets_stat 0 direct_qlen 1000
Sent 0 bytes 0 pkt (dropped 0, overlimits 0 requeues 0)
backlog 0b 0p requeues 0

Name	Status	IP	Download Upload	Mangle	
1-4847-2	Enable	10.0.5.2	100M 100M	217	Edit
1-4847-3	Enable	10.0.5.3	100M 100M	221	Edit

When you access the port forwarding settings, a list of all currently forwarded ports from the external IP address to the internal account will be displayed. If you wish to add a new port forwarding rule, simply fill out the necessary information and click on the **"ADD"** button. Conversely, if you need to remove an existing port forwarding rule, click on the **"DELETE"** button associated with the relevant entry. These options provide a great deal of flexibility in managing your port forwarding settings to ensure that external devices can access the resources on your VPN network that you want to make available.

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WireGuard / 1-4847 / Port Forwarding

Successfully

Name

1-4847

Interface name

wg6

IP/MASK

10.0.5.1/24

Port

65535

External IP

77.87.125.200

Add port forwarding

Protocol

tcp

DST port

Enter port

To peer

1-4847-2 (10.0.5.2)

To port

Enter port

Add

Protocol	DST Port	To Peer (IP)	To port	
tcp	11	1-4847-4 (10.0.5.4)	22	Delete
udp	444	1-4847-4 (10.0.5.4)	66	Delete
tcp	44	1-4847-5 (10.0.5.5)	55	Delete