

# Very quick howto to configure a OpenVPN server

- Create a CA
- Create a OpenVPN-server certificate with the wizard
  - For connections from an Android devise, set Local Port on 1195 (1194 makes troubles)
  - Replace SHA1 trough SHA256 for algorithme de hachage d'authentification.
  - Into Firewall ⇒ Rules adapt the position of the entry of OpenVPN in order that the traffic won't get blocked by the firewall.
- Create a user with a "user certificate"
- Install openvpn-client-export
- Export the ovpn-file

Import the ovpn-file to setup the config of the client machine. Works without afterwards settings on Android + Fedora.

See <https://www.adrienfuret.fr/2016/08/04/pfsense-openvpn/> for example.

## Generating a new user certificate

When the previous certificate reaches its end of live.

- system ⇒ users management ⇒ modify the user
- certificates ⇒ add
- give a new descriptive name and a new common name, set the life time as you need
- VPN ⇒ OpenVPN ⇒ client export
- download the configuration you need

From Android:

- import the ovpn-file for creating a new VPN connection
- it should run in this state, even if connecting can be slow.
- to speedup the connection procedure:
  - ~~go to IP and DNS and tick replace the DNS, give your domain.tld as a suffix and the LAN IP of the pfSense as a DNS server~~
  - ~~under routing, tick redirect all traffic to VPN connection~~



It seems not to be necessary any more  
Could produce issues by reaching addresses from the LAN

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