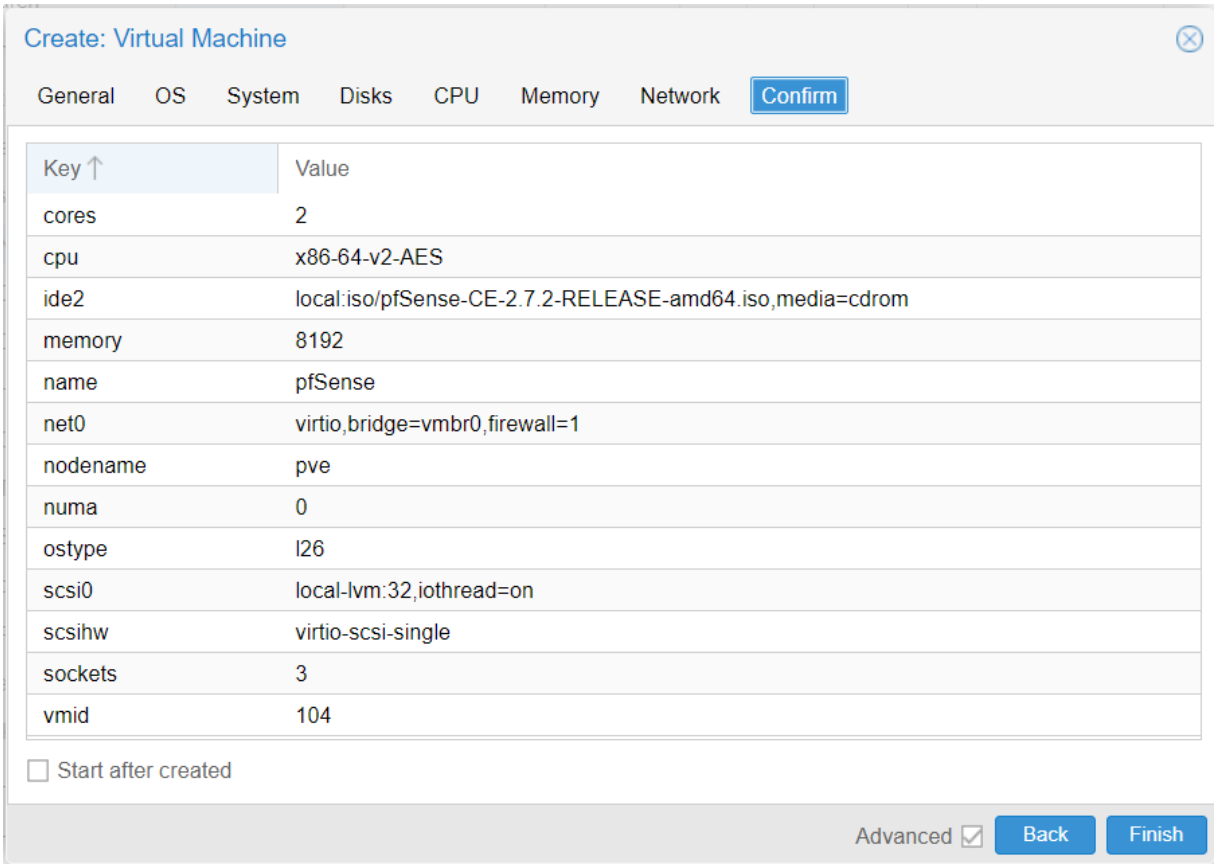
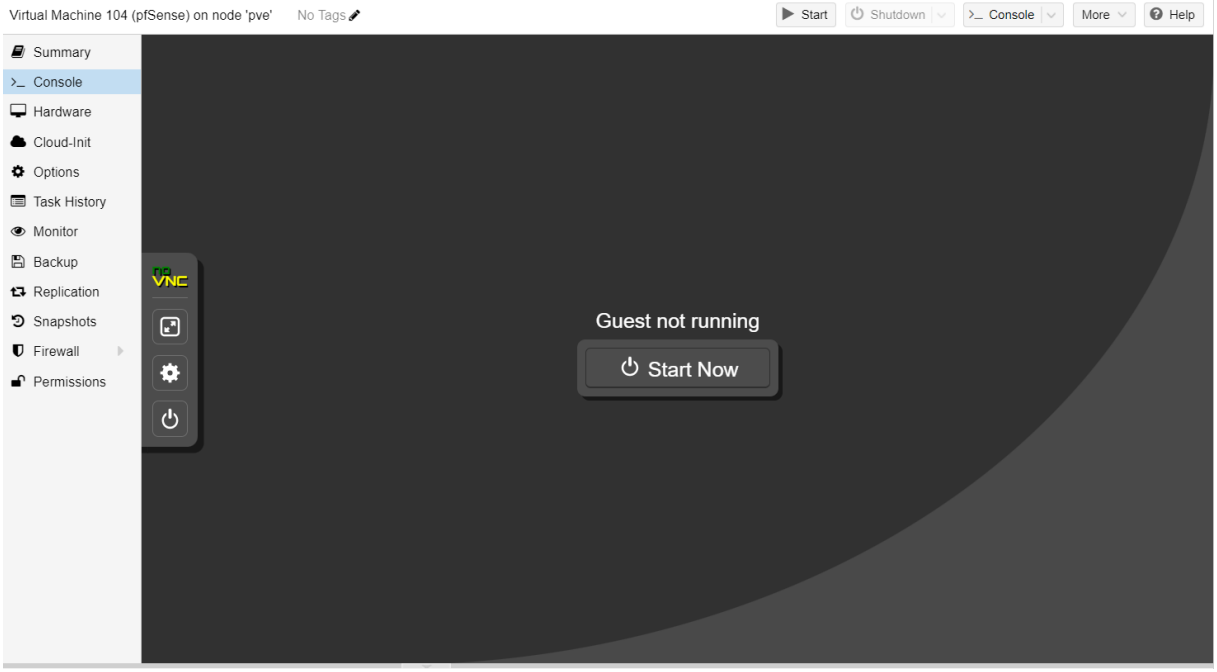
DOCUMENTATION TECHNIQUE PFSENSE SOUS PROXMOX

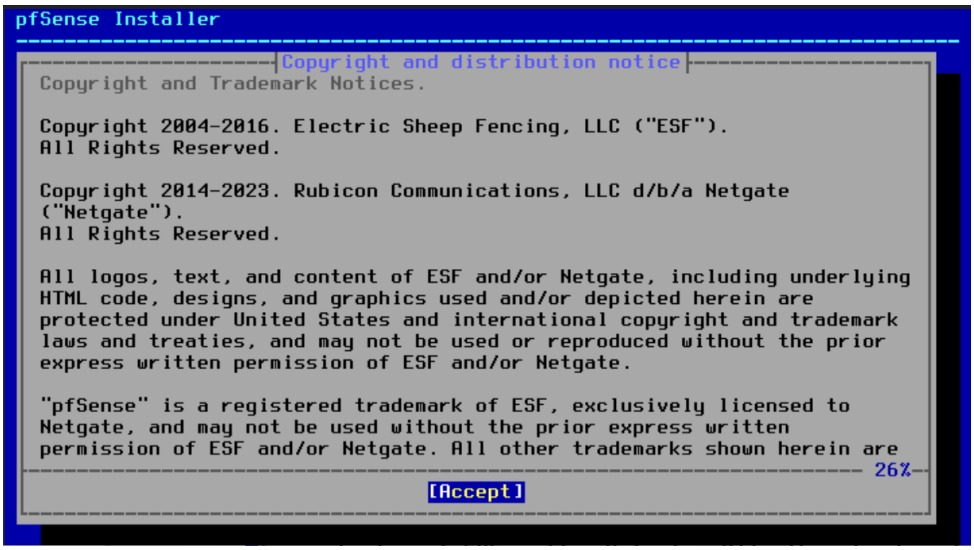
Créer une machine virtuelle



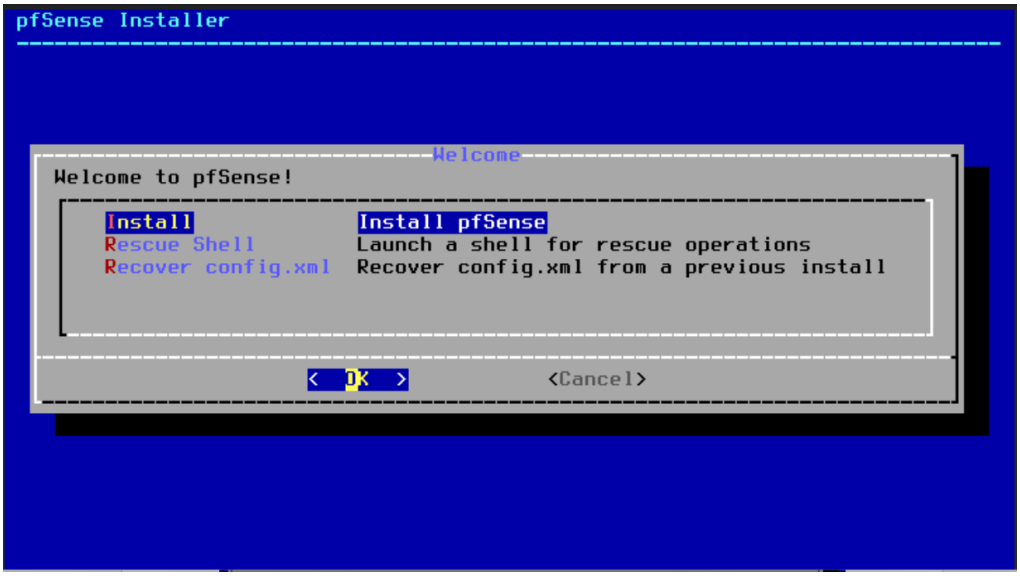
Démarrer la VM



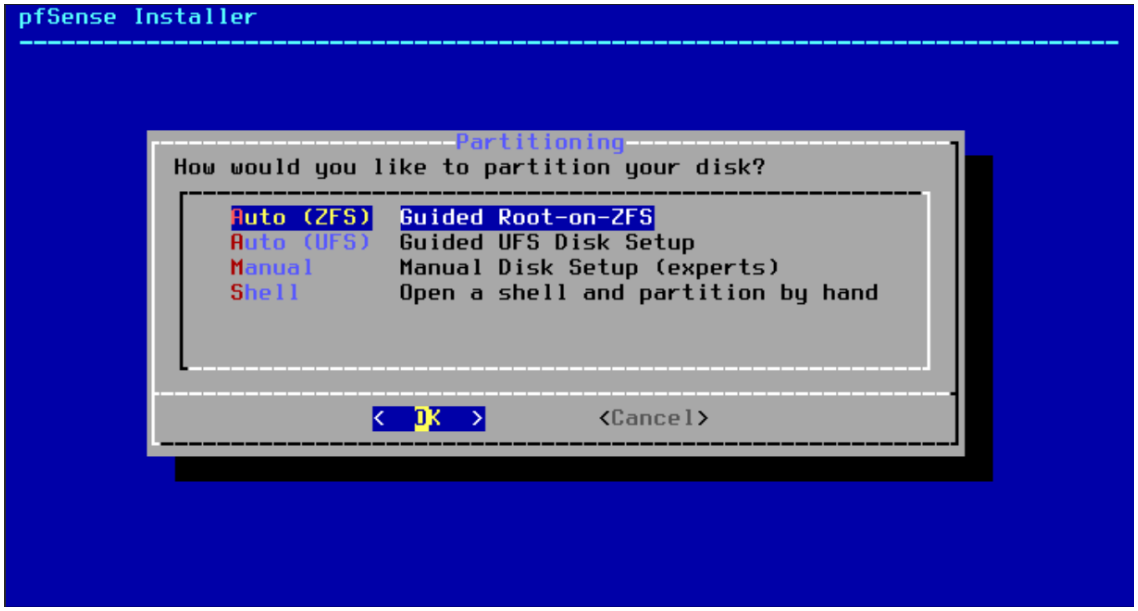
Sélectionner Accept et Entrer



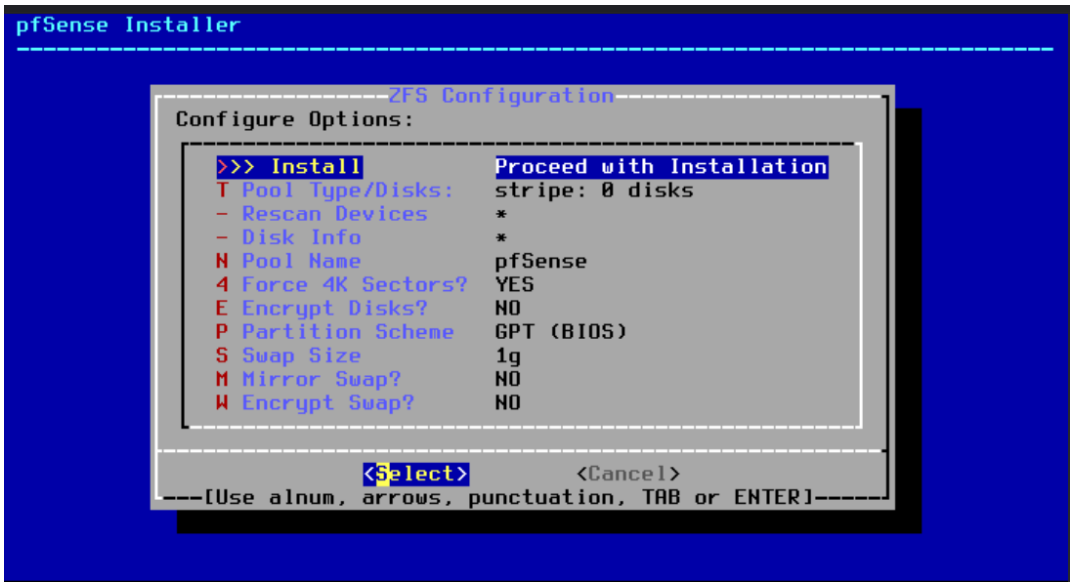
Sélectionner Install et OK



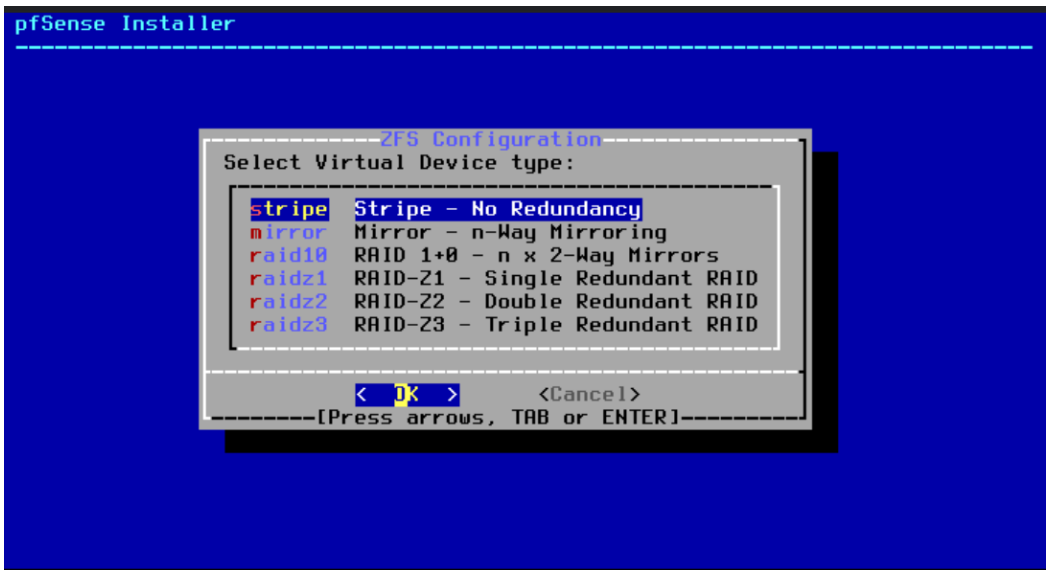
Sélectionner Auto (ZFS) et OK



Sélectionner Install et Select

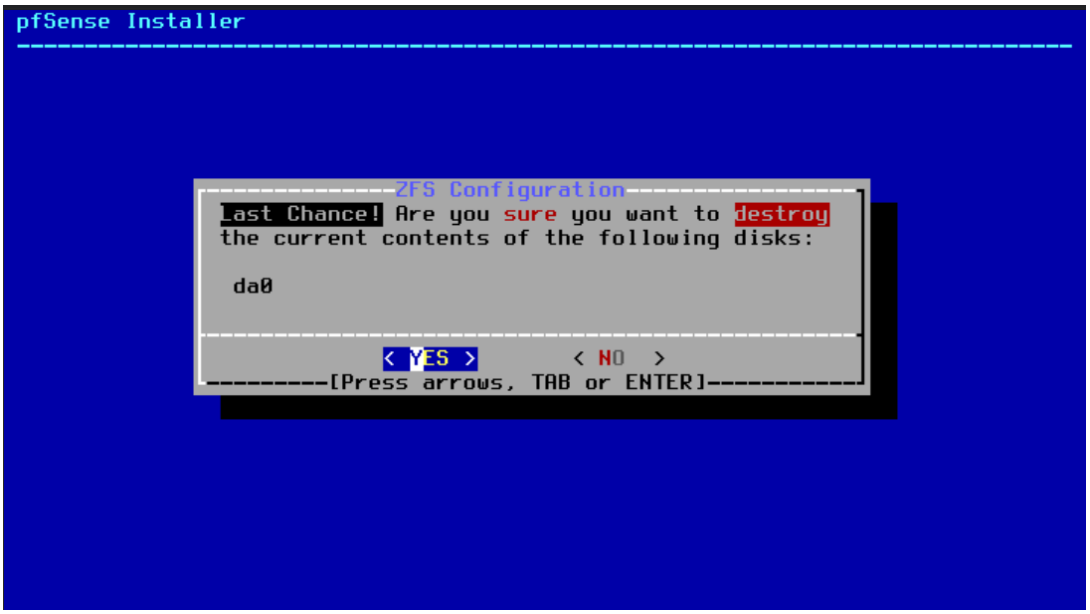


Sélectionner **Stripe** et OK

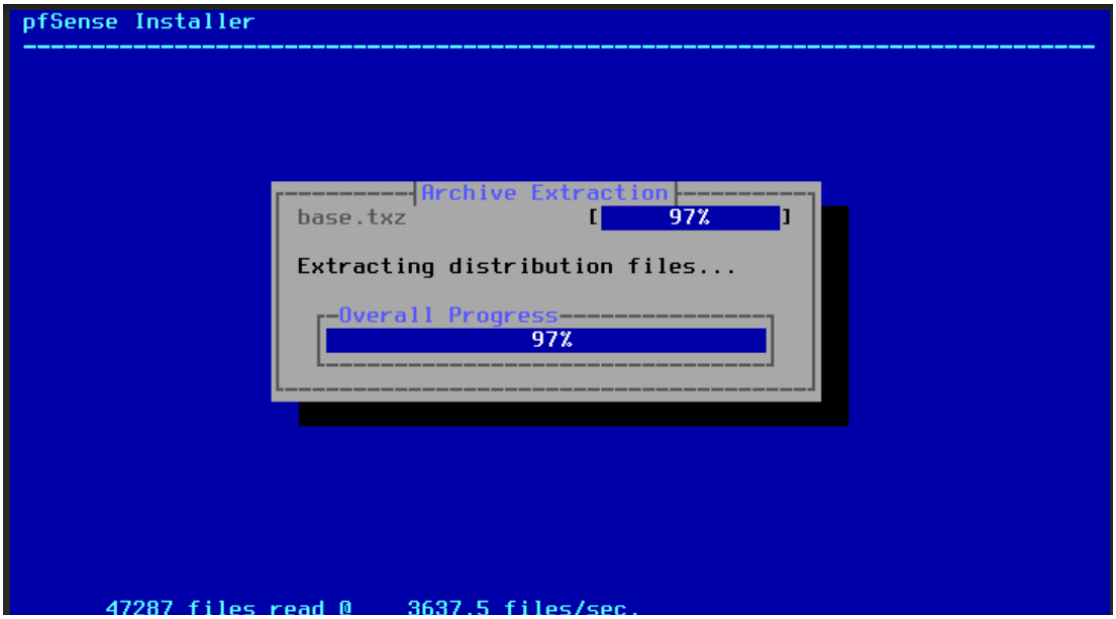


Appuyer sur Espace pour cocher la case et OK

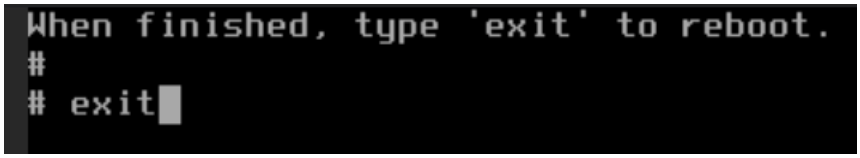
Sélectionner YES et entrer



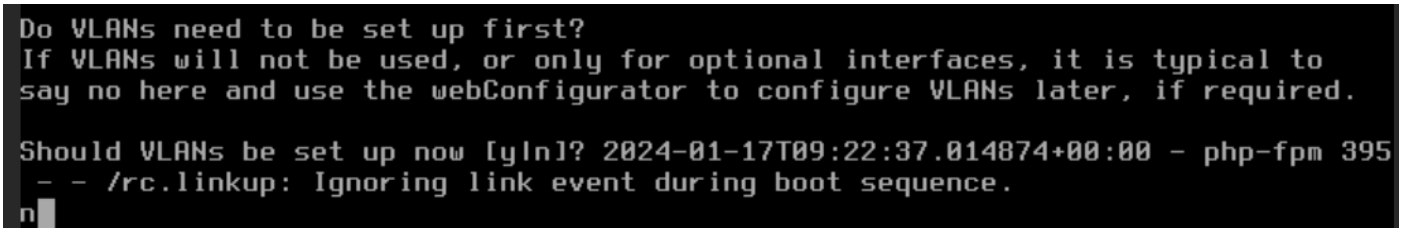
Attendre



Ecrire exit puis entrer



Taper « n » puis entrer



Taper le nom de l'interface (ici vtnet0)

```
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 or a): vtnet0
```

Appuyer sur entrer

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

Taper « y » puis entrer

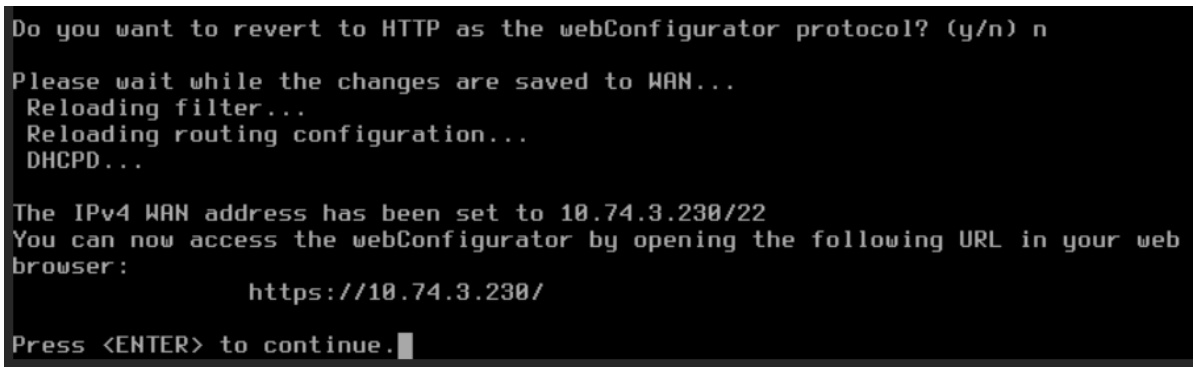
```
The interfaces will be assigned as follows:

WAN  -> vtnet0

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

Taper 2 puis entrer

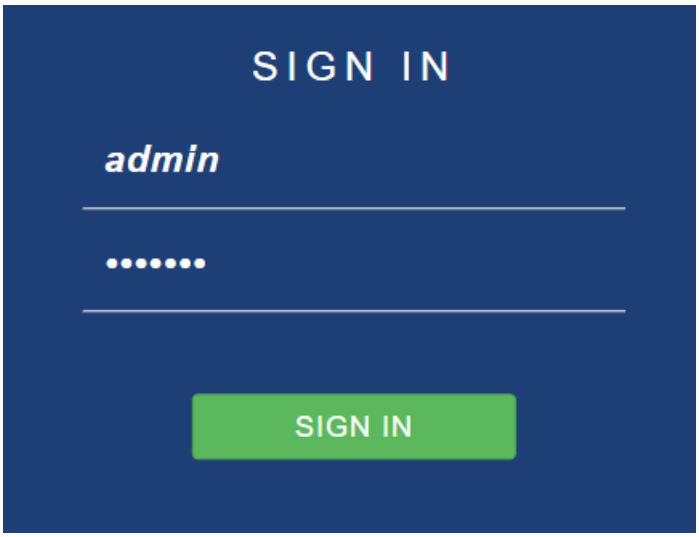
```
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.7.2-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***

 WAN (wan)       -> vtnet0     -> v4: 10.74.3.230/22

 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:
```

Répondre aux questions comme ci-dessous

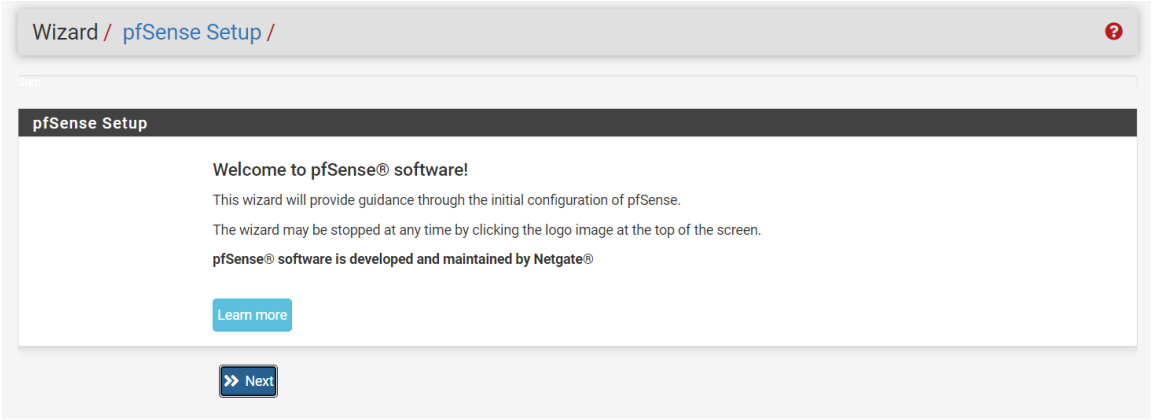
```
Configure IPv4 address WAN interface via DHCP? (y/n) n

Enter the new WAN IPv4 address.  Press <ENTER> for none:
> 10.74.3.230

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 32):
> 22

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

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

Enter the new WAN IPv6 address.  Press <ENTER> for none:
>

Do you want to enable the DHCP server on WAN? (y/n) n
```

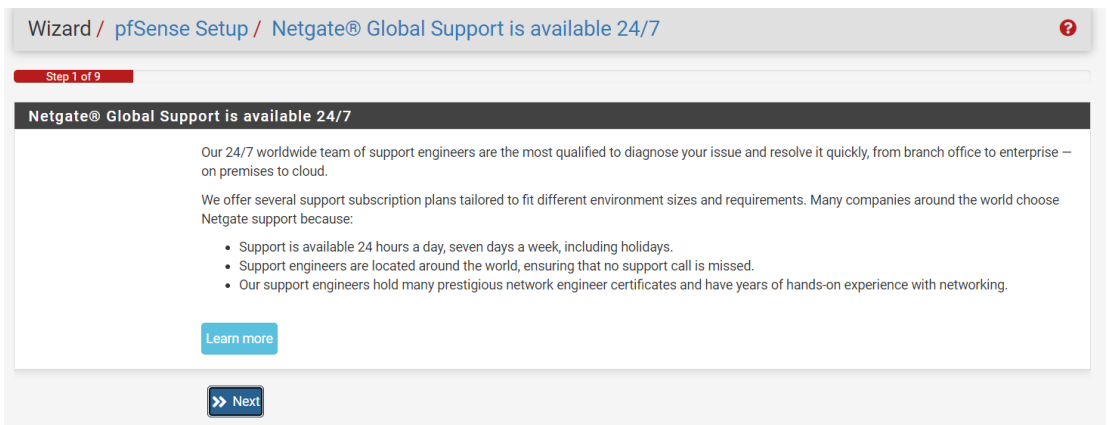


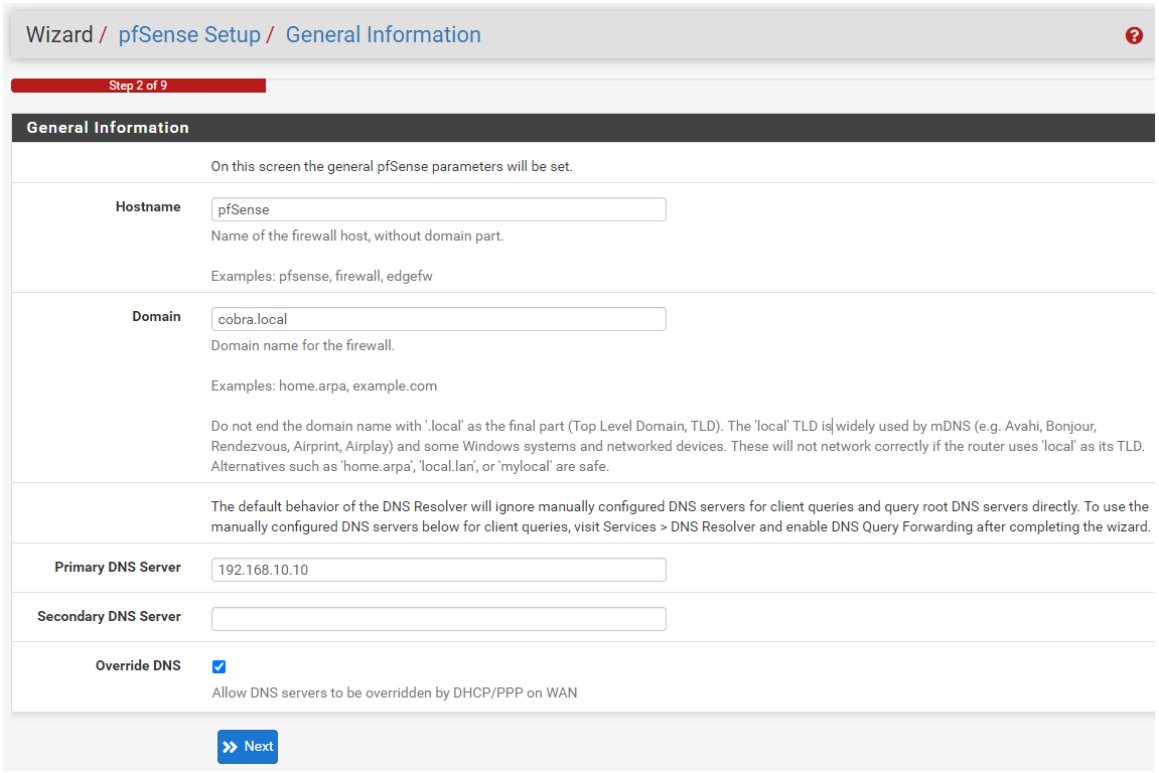
Aller sur https://10.74.3.230/ (l'ip du pfsense que l'on vient de mettre en place)

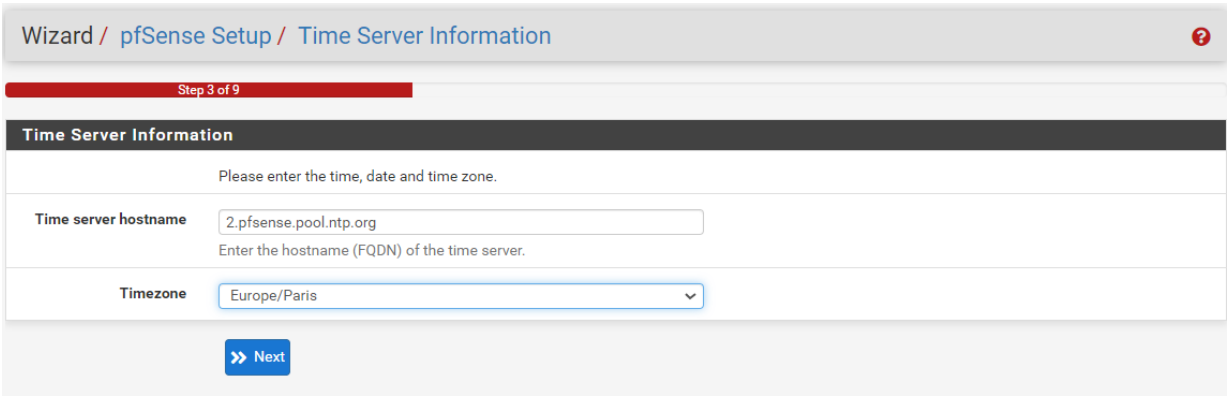


Se connecter avec « admin » « pfsense »






Wizard / pfSense Setup / General Information
Step 2 of 9
General Information
On this screen the general pfSense parameters will be set.
Hostname
pfSense
Name of the firewall host, without domain part.
Examples: pfsense, firewall, edgefw
Domain
cobra.local
Domain name for the firewall.
Examples: home.arpa, example.com
Do not end the domain name with '.local' as the final part (Top Level Domain, TLD). The 'local' TLD is widely used by mDNS (e.g. Avahi, Bonjour, Rendezvous, Airprint, Airplay) and some Windows systems and networked devices. These will not network correctly if the router uses 'local' as its TLD. Alternatives such as 'home.arpa', 'local.lan', or 'mylocal' are safe.
The default behavior of the DNS Resolver will ignore manually configured DNS servers for client queries and query root DNS servers directly. To use the manually configured DNS servers below for client queries, visit Services > DNS Resolver and enable DNS Query Forwarding after completing the wizard.
Primary DNS Server
192.168.10.10
Secondary DNS Server
Override DNS
Allow DNS servers to be overridden by DHCP/PPP on WAN
Next


Wizard / pfSense Setup / Time Server Information
Step 3 of 9
Time Server Information
Please enter the time, date and time zone.
Time server hostname
2.pfsense.pool.ntp.org
Enter the hostname (FQDN) of the time server.
Timezone
Europe/Paris
Next

Wizard / pfSense Setup / Configure WAN Interface

Step 4 of 9

Configure WAN Interface

On this screen the Wide Area Network information will be configured.

SelectedType: Static

General configuration

MAC Address:

This field can be used to modify ("spoof") the MAC address of the WAN interface (may be required with some cable connections). Enter a MAC address in the following format: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx or leave blank.

MTU:

Set the MTU of the WAN interface. If this field is left blank, an MTU of 1492 bytes for PPPoE and 1500 bytes for all other connection types will be assumed.

MSS:

If a value is entered in this field, then MSS clamping for TCP connections to the value entered above minus 40 (TCP/IP header size) will be in effect. If this field is left blank, an MSS of 1492 bytes for PPPoE and 1500 bytes for all other connection types will be assumed. This should match the above MTU value in most all cases.

Static IP Configuration

IP Address: 10.74.3.230

Subnet Mask: 22

Upstream Gateway: 10.74.0.1

DHCP client configuration

DHCP Hostname:

The value in this field is sent as the DHCP client identifier and hostname when requesting a DHCP lease. Some ISPs may require this (for client identification).

Wizard / pfSense Setup / Set Admin WebGUI Password

Step 6 of 9

Set Admin WebGUI Password

On this screen the admin password will be set, which is used to access the WebGUI and also SSH services if enabled.

Admin Password: ••••••••

Admin Password AGAIN: ••••••••

Next

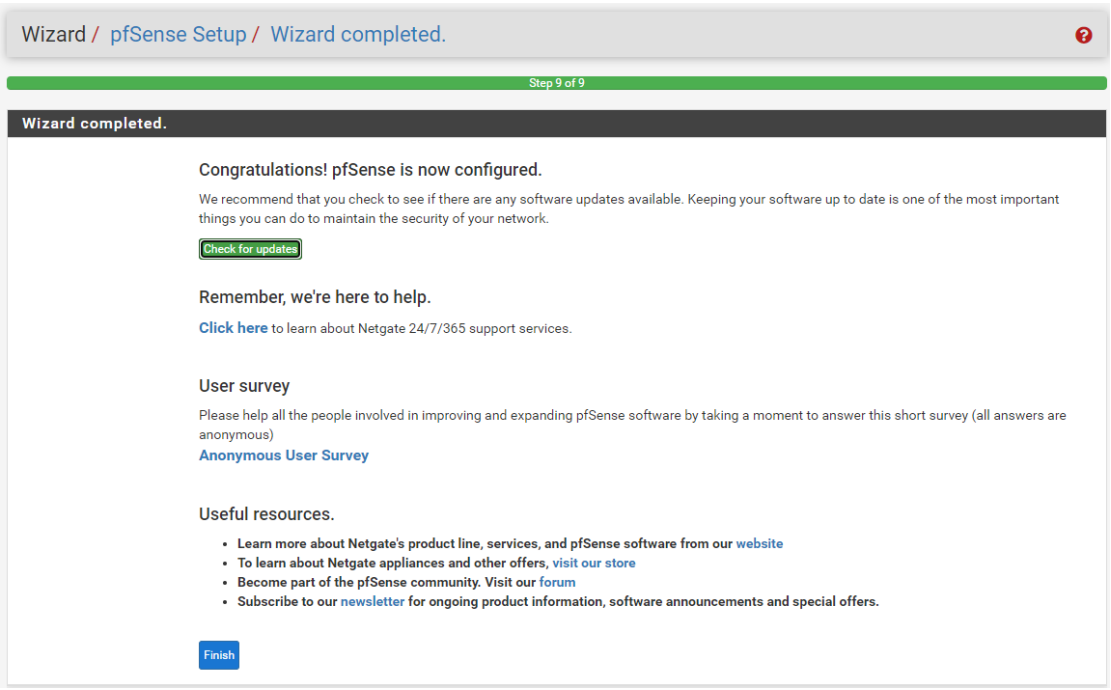
Wizard / pfSense Setup / Reload configuration

Step 7 of 9

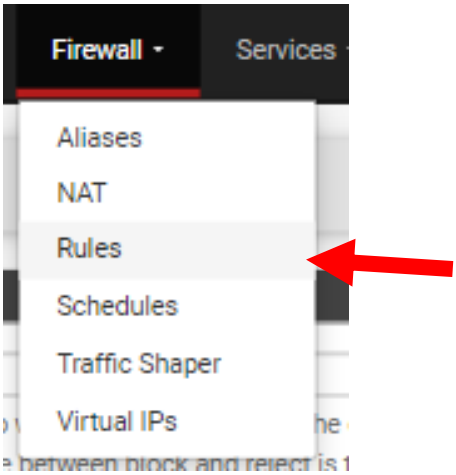
Reload configuration

Click 'Reload' to reload pfSense with new changes.

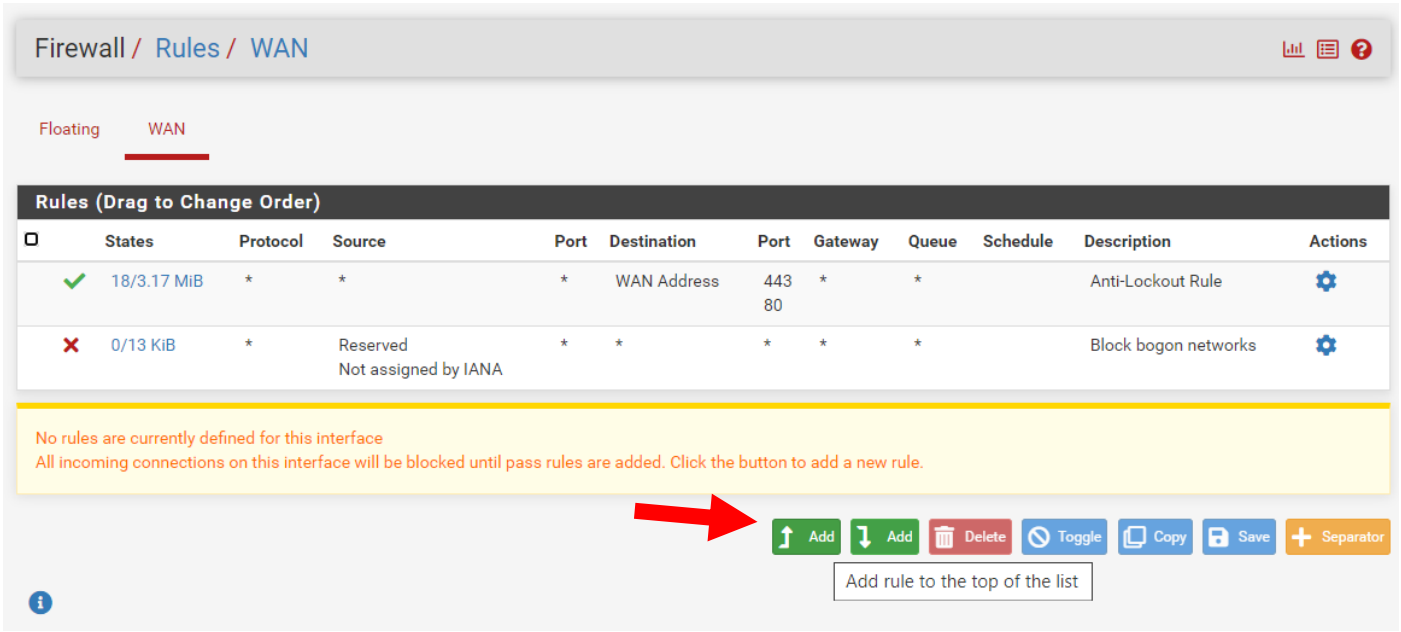
Reload



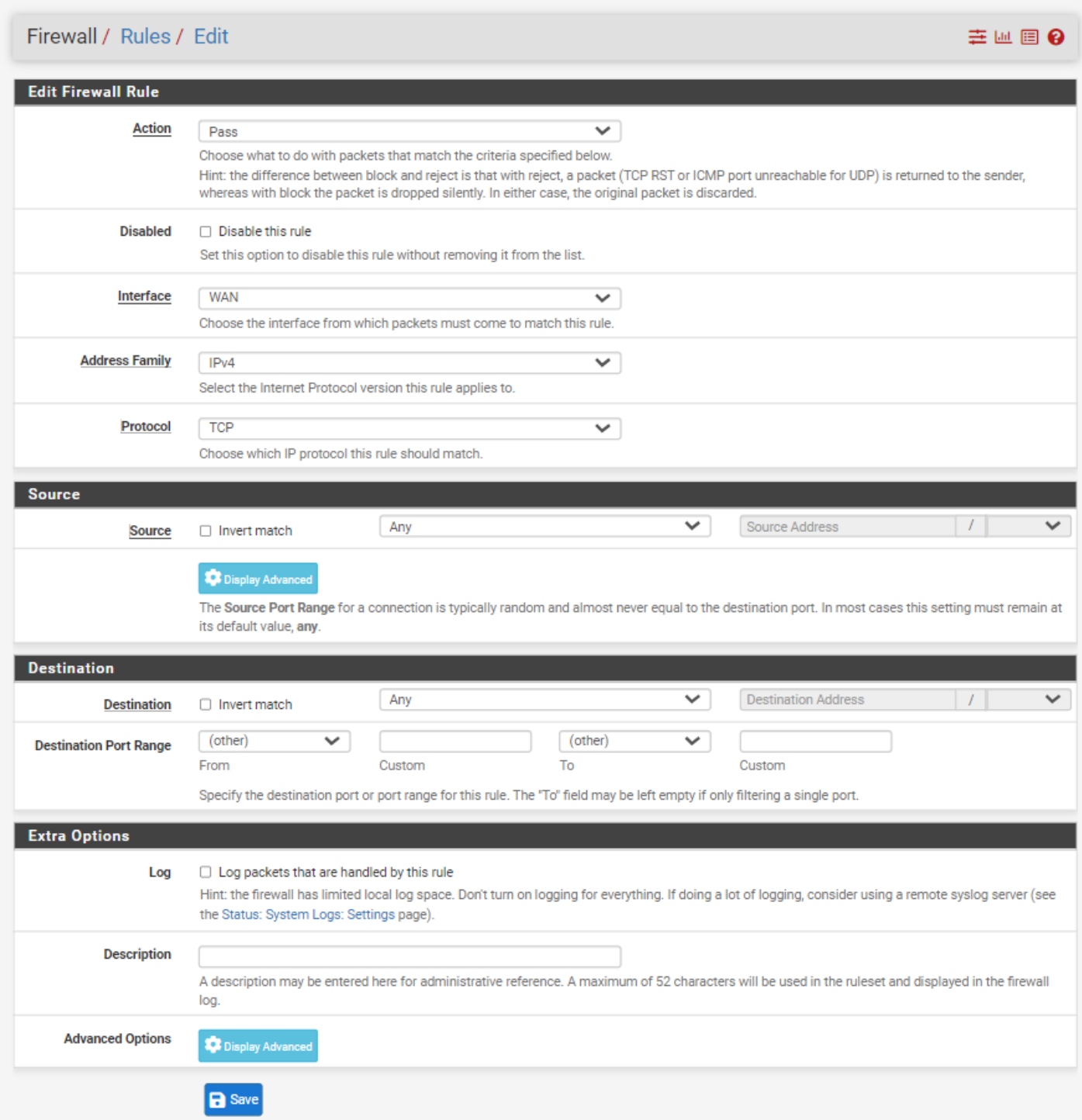
Aller dans Firewall puis Rules



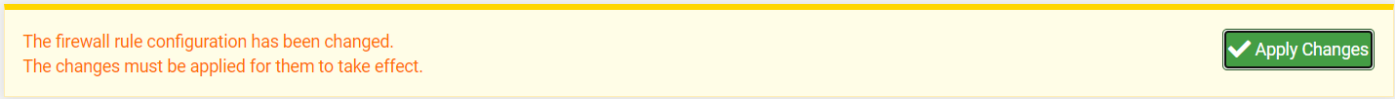
Appuyer sur ADD



Laisser les paramètres par défauts pour ouvrir tout les ports



Appliquer les changements

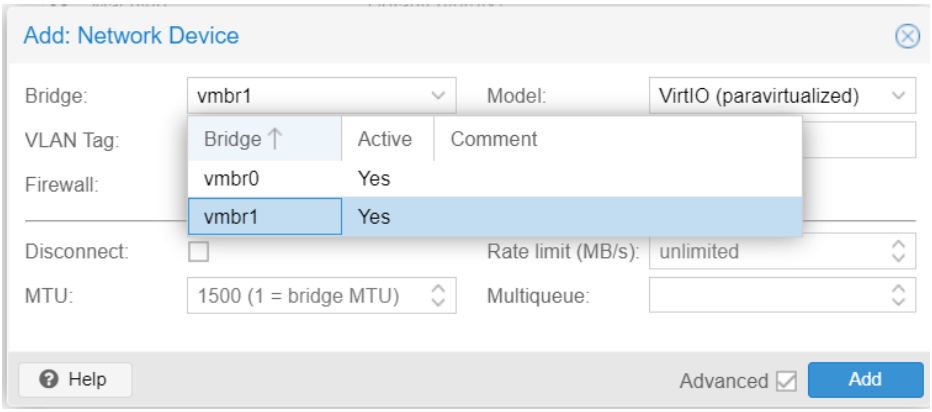


DOCUMENTATION TECHNIQUE PFSENSE SOUS PROXMOX

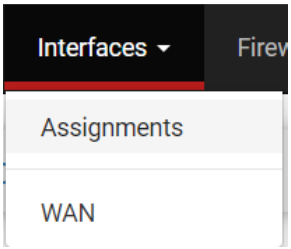
Aller sur Proxmox, dans la vm pfsense

Hardware > Add > Network Device

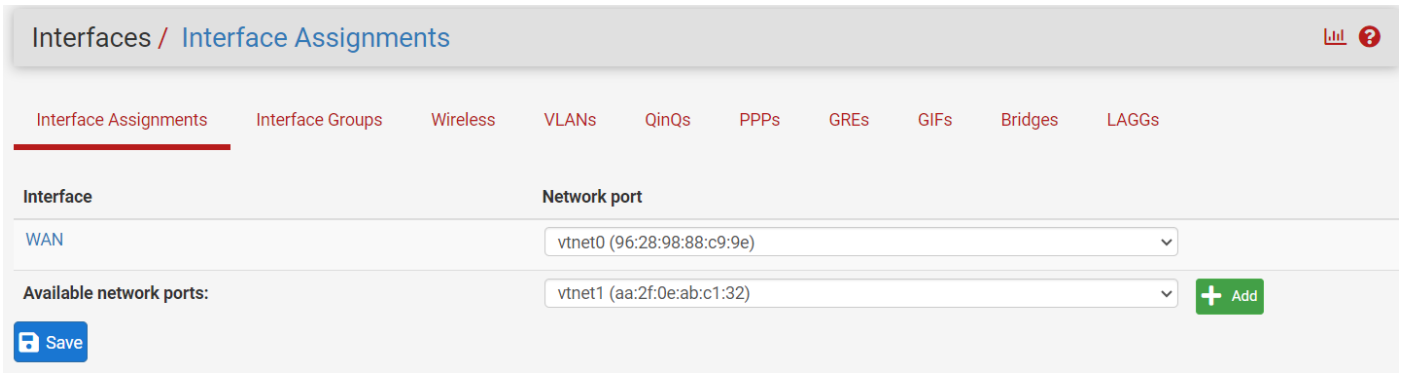
Sélectionner la deuxième interface réseau



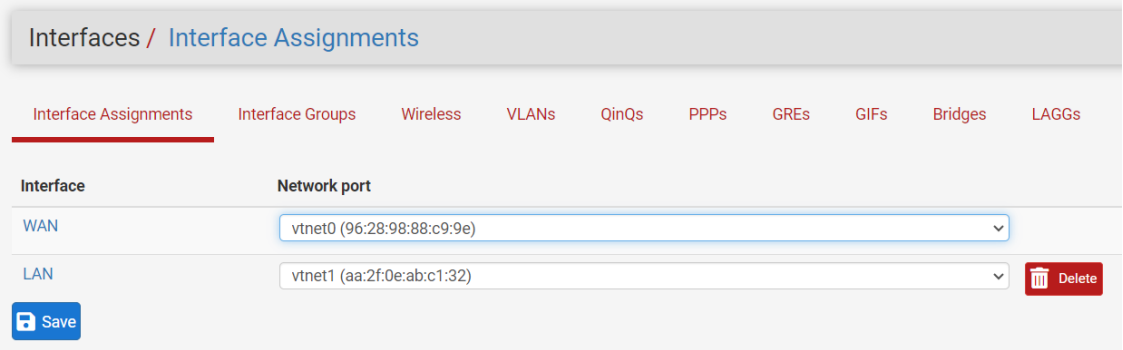
Retourner sur pfSense puis aller dans Interfaces > Assignments



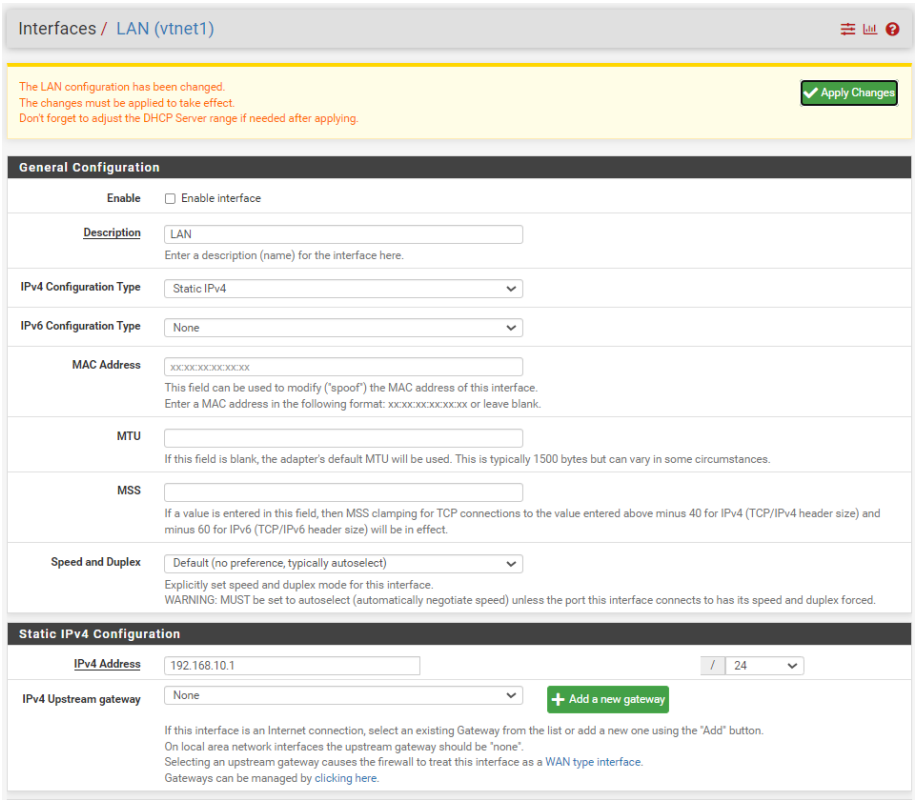
Appuyer sur Add



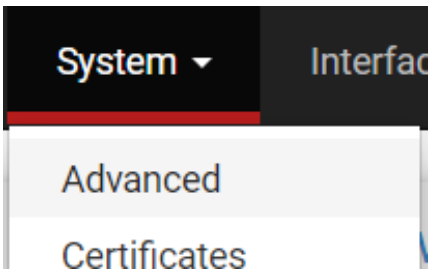
Appuyer sur LAN



Activer l'interface et mettre une IPv4



Aller dans System > Advanced

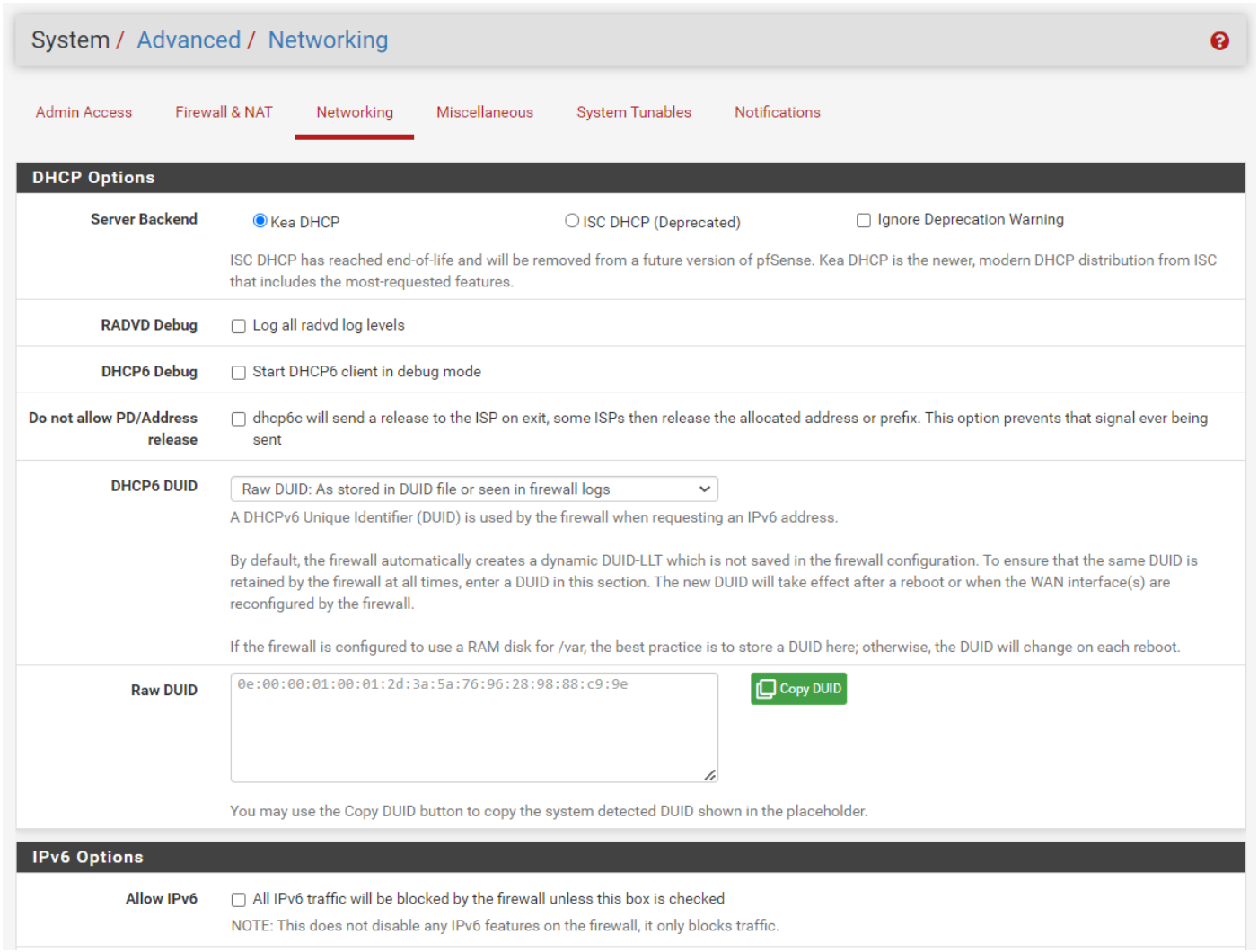


Aller dans Networking

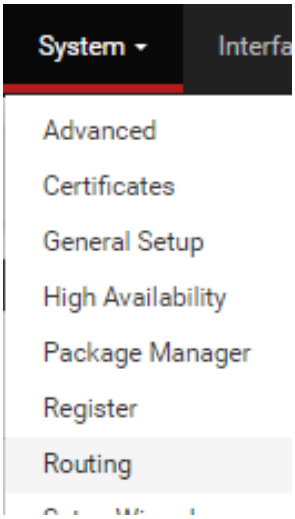
Cocher Kea DHCP

Décocher Allow IPv6

Puis sauvegarder en bas

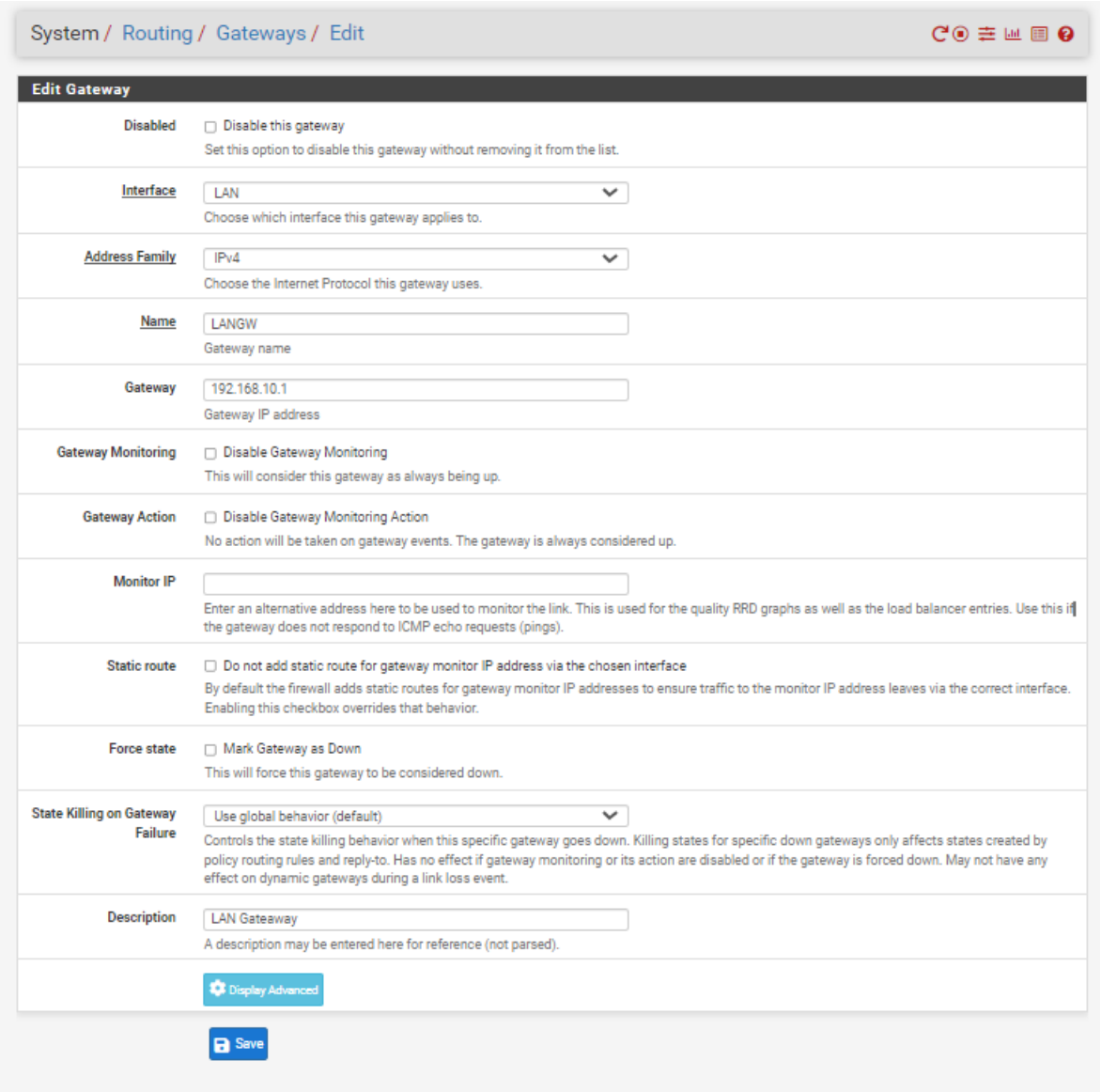


Aller dans System> Routing

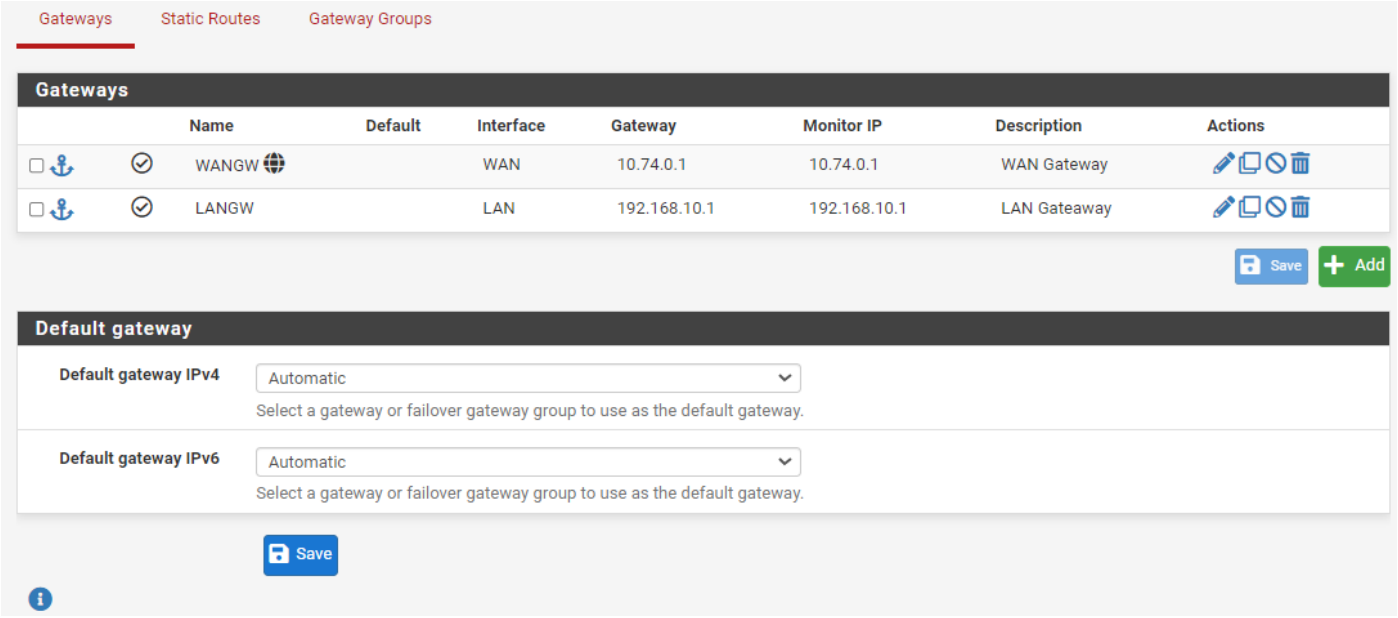


Ajouter une nouvelle Gateaway

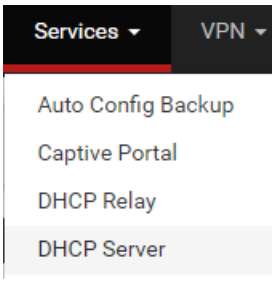
Sélectionner l’interface LAN



Sauvegarder les modifications



Aller dans Services > DHCP Server



Sélectionner LAN en haut

(Le DNS peut être laissé par défaut mais ici nous avons un serveur DNS)