

CARP pfsync

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# **INTRO**

nous allons configurer la haute disponibilité dans pfSense à l'aide du protocole CARP (Common Address Redundancy Protocol) et du protocole pfsync.

Ce laboratoire suppose que vous avez déjà installé et configuré les paramètres de pare-feu de base tels que les attributions d'adresses IP, à la fois WAN et LAN.

Le but du Failover, c'est donc de faire en sorte que si mon pfSense-01 venait à tomber, le 02 prendrait le relais,

Pour cela, il existe le protocole **CARP**, pour *Common Address Redundancy Protocol*, littéralement *Protocole de redondance d'adresses communes*. Le titre est assez clair, ce protocole permet à plusieurs hôtes d'utiliser une même IP pour effectuer de la redondance.

Ensuite, nous utiliserons les protocoles **pfSync** et **XML-RPC**, qui permettent respectivement de synchroniser l'état des connexions en cours entre deux hôtes Pfsense et pour le second de répliquer la configuration.

# PRÉ-REQUIS

4 Oracle VirtualBox

- ✤ 2 VM PFSENSE >
  - ≥ Allocation mémoire RAM: 1go
  - ≥ Stockage : 20 go
  - ≥ Iso : PFSENSE
  - ≥ 1<sup>er</sup> Carte Réseau 'ACCÈS PAR PONT' :
  - ≥ 2<sup>nd</sup> Carte Réseau « Interne » 'INET' :
  - ≥ 3<sup>eme</sup> Carte Réseau « Interne » 'CARP' :

# ✤ 1 VM windows >

- ≥ Allocation mémoire RAM : 6gb
- ≥ Stockage : 50 go
- ≥ Iso : WINDOWS 10
- ≥ 1<sup>er</sup> Carte Réseau « Interne » 'INET' :



CARP pfsync

# SCHÉMA-LOGIQE

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- pfSense-Maitre :
  - o IP WAN en : 192.168.1.75/24
  - o Une IP LAN en : 192.168.4.1/24
  - Une IP pour la carte CARP en 10.10.0.1/30
  - Une IP virtuelle pour la carte CARP en : 10.10.0.253/30
  - Une IP virtuelle pour le WAN en : 192.168.4.250/24
- pfSense-Exclave :
  - Une IP WAN en : 192.168.1.76/24
  - Une IP LAN en : 192.168.4.254/24
  - Une IP pour la carte CARP en 10.10.0.254/30
  - Une IP virtuelle pour la carte CARP en : 10.10.0.253/30
  - Une IP virtuelle pour le WAN en : 192.168.4.250/24

# TUTORIEL

#### Mise en place des interfaces virtuelles

La première étape est donc de créer nos deux interfaces virtuelles, sur chacun de nos hôtes. Pour cela on se rend sur Firewall puis Virtual IPs puis Add :

$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	C O E	192.168.4.1/firewall_vi	rtual_ip_edit.php?id=0				ŝ
	Firewall / Virt	ual IPs / Edit					0
	Edit Virtual IP						
	Туре	○ IP Alias	CARP	⊖ Proxy	ARP	○ Other	
	Interface	CARP		~		Δ.	
	Address type	Single address		~		ተթ	
	Address(es)	10.10.0.253 The mask must be the	e network's subnet masl	<. It does not speci	fy a CIDR rang	/ 30 e.	~
	Virtual IP Password	••••••• Enter the VHID group	password.		••••••• Confirm		
	VHID Group	1 Enter the VHID group	that the machines will s	✓ hare.			
	Advertising frequency	1 Base The frequency that thi the cluster determines	s machine will advertise s the master.	✓ e. 0 means usually	0 Skew master. Other	wise the lowest combin	✓ ation of both values in
	Description	ipv pur haut disponib A description may be	iliter carp entered here for adminis	strative reference (	not parsed).		

Ici on choisit donc le type CARP, car nous avons aussi la possibilité d'utiliser l'IP Alias ou encore le Proxy ARP, mais ce n'est pas le cas ici. On choisit ensuite notre interface, CARP pour commencer, puis on renseigne donc l'adresse IP virtuel ainsi que le masque de sous réseau. Nous renseignons un mot de passe qui sera utilisé pour le groupe VHID. On vient ensuite justement renseigner l'ID de ce fameux groupe, car un même Pfsense peut faire partie de plusieurs clusters, pour l'interface Carp nous renseignons de l'ID 1 et pour l'interface wan nous renseignons de l'ID 2. Et enfin, nous laissons la valeur Base à 1 (qui correspond au nombre de secondes avant qu'un hôte soit considéré comme down) et pour la valeur Skew, nous la laissons à valeur à 0. Cette valeur devra être modifier pour le Pfsense exclave à savoir Skew=100, ici nous sommes sur notre Pfsense-Maitre qui sera le master donc nous laissons cette valeur (0).





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#### Configuration pour l'interface WAN

$\leftarrow \  \  \rightarrow$	C O	192.168.4.1/firewall_virtua	l_ip_edit.php?id=1			\$		
	COMMUNITY EDITION	tem 👻 Interfaces 👻 Firew	all - Services -	VPN - Status - Dia	agnostics 👻 Help 👻	G		
	WARNING: The 'adm	in' account password is set to	) the default value. Ch	ange the password in t	ne User Manager.			
	Firewall / Virtual IPs / Edit							
	Edit Virtual IP							
	Туре	OIP Alias	CARP	○ Proxy ARP	○ Other			
	Interface	WAN		~				
	Address type	Single address		~				
	Address(es)	192.168.1.250 The mask must be the net	twork's subnet mask.	It does not specify a CII	/ 24 DR range.	~		
	Virtual IP Password	Enter the VHID group pass	sword.	Confir	••••• m			
	VHID Group	2 Enter the VHID group that	the machines will sh	vare.				
	Advertising frequency	1 Base The frequency that this m the cluster determines the	achine will advertise.	Skew 0 means usually maste	r. Otherwise the lowest combin	✓ ation of both values in		
	Description	Ipv pur haut disponibilite A description may be ente	WAN ered here for administ	rative reference (not par	rsed).			

Rendez-vous dans l'onglet Status puis CARP (failover) on devrait avoir ceci, après avoir réalisé les manipulations indiquées sur le Pfsense :

$\leftarrow$ $\rightarrow$ C	🔿 👌 192.168.4.1 /status_carp.p	hp			\$	
Go back one page (Alt+Left Arrow) Right-click or pull down to show his	ory System - Interfaces - Fin	ewall - Services - VPN -	Status - Diagnostics -	Help <del>-</del>	G	
Status /	CARP				≢ ⊡ 8	
O Temporarily	Temporarily Disable CARP					
CARP Inte	rfaces					
CARP Interface	e	Virtual IP		Status		
CARP@1		10.10.0.253/30		MASTER		
WAN@2		192.168.1.250/24		MASTER		

#### Et depuis le Pfsense exclave :

$\leftarrow \rightarrow$ C C	) 🔒 https://192.168.4.254/status_car	p.php		ŝ
	System - Interfaces - Firewall -	Services - VPN - Status -	Diagnostics - Help -	G
WARNING: The	'admin' account password is set to the	default value. Change the password	in the User Manager.	
Status / C	CARP			≢ ⊡ 😯
🚫 Temporarily Di	isable CARP 🗲 Enter Persistent CA	RP Maintenance Mode	AB	
CARP Interfa	aces			
CARP Interface		Virtual IP	Status	
CARP@1		10.10.0.253/30		KUP
WAN@2		192.168.1.250/24	BAC	KUP



#### CARP pfsync

Ensuite nous devons indiquer à Pfsense d'utiliser l'IP Virtuelle plutôt que d'utiliser son IP CARP/WAN classique. Pour cela, nous nous se rendons dans Firewall puis NAT.

On choisit l'option Hybrid Outbound NAT plutôt qu'Automatic Outbound NAT, de cette manière nous allons pouvoir créer une règle qui sera prise en compte en cliquant sur Add juste en dessous de Mappings :

Edit Advanced Ou	utbound NAT Entry						
Disabled	Disable this rule						
Do not NAT	Enabling this option will disable NAT for traffic matching this rule and stop processing Outbound NAT rules In most cases this option is not required.						
Interface	The interface on which traffic is matched as it exits the firewall. I most cases this is "WAN" or another externally-connected interface.						
Address Family	IPv4+IPv6        Select the Internet Protocol version this rule applies to.						
Protocol	any  Choose which protocol this rule should match. In most cases "any" is specified.						
Source	Network     Image: Mark and the second						
Destination	Any      /     24        Type     Destination network for the outbound NAT mapping.     Port or Range						
Translation	Not Invert the sense of the destination match.						
Address	Connections matching this rule will be mapped to the specified <b>Address</b> . The <b>Address</b> can be an Interface, a Host-type Alias, or a Virtual IP address.						
Port or Range	<ul> <li>Static Port</li> <li>Enter the external source Port or Range used for remapping the original source port on connections matching the rule.</li> <li>Port ranges are a low port and high port number separated by ":".</li> <li>Leave blank when Static Port is checked.</li> </ul>						
Misc							
No XMLRPC Sync	Prevents the rule on Master from automatically syncing to other CARP members. This does NOT prevent the rule from being overwritten on Slave.						
Description	passser par carp ipv plutot aue wan A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).						





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### Mise en place de la High-Availability

## Depuis le Pfsense maitre Rendez-vous dans System, puis High Avail.Sync :

Renseignez l'adresse IP de l'interface CARP du Pfsense exclave

State Synchroniz	ation Settings (pfsync)						
Synchronize states	pfsync transfers state insertion, update, and deletion messages between firewalls. Each firewall sends these messages out via multicast on a specified interface, using the PFSYNC protocol (IP Protocol 240). It also listens on that interface for similar messages from other firewalls, and imports them into the local state table.						
	This setting should be enabled on all members of a fallover group. Clicking "Save" will force a configuration sync if it is enabled! (see Configuration Synchronization Settings below)						
Synchronize Interface If Synchronize States is enabled this interface will be used for communication. It is recommended to set this to an interface other than LAN! A dedicated interface works the best.							
	If Synchronize States is enabled this interface will be used for communication. It is recommended to set this to an interface other than LAN! A dedicated interface works the best. An IP must be defined on each machine participating in this failover group. An IP must be assigned to the interface on any participating sync nodes.						
pfsync Synchronize Peer IP	<b>Control 254</b> Setting this option will force pfsync to synchronize its state table to this IP address. The default is directed multicast.						
Configuration Sy	nchronization Settings (XMLRPC Sync)						
Synchronize Config to IP	10 10 6 254						
	XMLRPC sync is currently only supported over connections using the same protocol and port as this system - make sure the remote system's port and protocol are set accordingly! Do not use the Synchronize Config to IP and password option on backup cluster members!						
Remote System	admin						
Username	Enter the webConfigurator username of the system entered above for synchronizing the configuration. Do not use the Synchronize Config to IP and username option on backup cluster members!						
Remote System Password	•••••••         Enter the webConfigurator password of the system entered above for synchronizing the configuration.       Confirm         Do not use the Synchronize Config to IP and password option on backup cluster members!       •••••••						
Synchronize admin	Synchronize admin accounts and autoupdate sync password. By default, the admin account does not synchronize, and each node may have a different admin password. This option automatically updates XMLRPC Remote System Password when the password is changed on the Remote System Username account.						
Select options to	✓ User manager users and groups						
sync	Authentication servers (e.g. LDAP, RADIUS)						
	<ul> <li>Certificate Autonities, Certificates, and Certificate Revocation Lists</li> <li>Firewall rules</li> </ul>						
	Firewall schedules						
	✓ Firewall aliases						
	NAT configuration						
	IPsec configuration     (Implies CA/Cert/CRI_Sync)						
	<ul> <li>Opener N configuration (implies CACCER (CRE Sync))</li> <li>OHCP Server settings</li> </ul>						
	✓ DHCP Relay settings						
	DHCPv6 Relay settings						
	✓ WoL Server settings						
	Static Route configuration						
	Virtual IPs						
	Irattic Snaper configuration     Traffic Shaper Limiters configuration						
	Tranic snaper Limiters configuration     Source and DNS Resolver configurations						
	Captive Portal						
	Toggle All						

Nous voulons que la synchronisation se face des 2 sens.



#### CARP pfsync

Depuis le Pfsense exclave Rendez-vous dans System, puis High Avail.Sync :

Renseignez l'adresse IP de l'interface CARP du Pfsense Maitre

State Synchroniz	zation Settings (pfsync)
Synchronize states	pfsync transfers state insertion, update, and deletion messages between firewalls.
,	Each firewall sends these messages out via multicast on a specified interface, using the PFSYNC protocol (IP Protocol
	240). It also listens on that interface for similar messages from other firewalls, and imports them into the local state table.
	This setting should be enabled on all members of a failover group.
	clicking save will force a configuration sync if it is enabled: (see configuration synchronization settings below)
Synchronize	CARP ~
Interface	If Synchronize States is enabled this interface will be used for communication.
	It is recommended to set this to an interface other than LAN! A dedicated interface works the best.
	An IP must be defined on each machine participating in this failover group.
	All in must be assigned to the interface on any participating sync hodes.
pfsync Synchronize	
Peer IP	Setting this option will force pfsync to synchronize its state table to this IP address. The default is directed multicast.
Configuration Sy	nchronization Settings (XMLRPC Sync)
Synchronize Config	10,10.0 1
to IP	Enter the IP address of the firewall to which the selected configuration sections should be synchronized.
	XMLRPC sync is currently only supported over connections using the same protocol and port as this system - make sure the
	remote systems port and protocol are set accordingly! Do not use the Synchronize Config to IP and password option on backup cluster members!
Remote System	admin
Username	Enter the webConfigurator username of the system entered above for synchronizing the configuration.
	Do not use the Synchronize Config to IP and username option on backup cluster members!
Remote System	••••••
Password	Enter the webConfigurator password of the system entered Confirm
	above for synchronizing the configuration.
	Do not use the Synchronize Config to IP and password
Synchronize admin	synchronize admin accounts and autoupdate sync password.
	By default, the admin account does not synchronize, and each node may have a different admin password.
	This option automatically updates AMERPC Remote System Password when the password is changed on the Remote System Username account.
	,
Select options to	User manager users and groups
sync	Authentication servers (e.g. LDAP, RADIUS)
	Certificate Authorities, Certificates, and Certificate Revocation Lists
	✓ Firewall rules
	Firewall schedules
	Firewall allases
	OpenVPN configuration (Implies CA/Cert/CRL Sync)
	DHCP Server settings
	✓ DHCP Relay settings
	DHCPv6 Relay settings
	☑ WoL Server settings
	Static Route configuration
	✓ Virtual IPs
	Traffic Shaper configuration
	Traffic Shaper Limiters configuration
	DNS Forwarder and DNS Resolver configurations
	✓ Captive Portal
	Toggle All



CARP pfsync

## Les règles de pare-feu

Par défaut les interfaces sur Pfsense bloquent tout le trafic. nous devons nous rendre dans l'onglet Firewall puis Rules et enfin CARP et copiés les règles suivantes sur les 2 Pfsense :

Flo	ating	WAN	LAN CA	RP									
R	ules	(Drag	to Change	Order)									
		States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port		Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
	~	0 /0 B	IPv4 TCP	*	*	*	443 (	HTTPS)	*	none		authorisation XMLRPC	℄ℰⅅѺ面
	~	0 /0 B	IPv4 CARP	*	*	*	*	<b>^</b>	*	none		auth carp	℄ℰⅅѺ面
	~	0 /0 B	IPv4 PFSYN	*	*	*	*	P	*	none		auth pfsync	℄ℰⅅѺ面

Ces règles permettent d'autoriser le trafique des protocoles CARP PFSYNC et XMLRPC en relation avec notre synchronisation, le Protocol XMLRPC se trouve sur dans le port HTTPS (443)



#### Test de la haute disponibilité

C Nous allons simplement crée un nouvel utilisateur au sein de notre Pfsense maitre et observer qu'il se réplique bien sur le Pfsense exclave.

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Rendez-vous dans l'onglet System puis User Manager :

#### Crée un nouvel utilisateur

$\leftrightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ C	0 🔒	↔ https://192.168.4.1/system_usermanager.php?act=new						
	of sense Syste	em + Interfaces + Firewall + Services + VPN + Sta	atus 👻 Diagnostics 👻 Help 👻	•				
	System / User Manager / Users / Edit Users Groups Settings Authentication Servers User Properties							
	Defined by USER							
	Disabled 🗆 This user cannot login							
	Username	Ayoub						
	Password	•••••	•••••					
	Full name	Ryout: Belbachil User's full name, for administrative information only						
	Expiration date	Logue blank if the account about det evoire, etherwise enter	the expiration date on MM/DD/WWW					
	Custom Settings	<ul> <li>Use individual customized GUI options and dashboard la</li> </ul>	ayout for this user.					
	Group membership	admins		^				
		~		~				
		Not member of	Member of					
		>> Move to "Member of" list	K Move to "Not member of" list					
		Hold down CTRL (PC)/COMMAND (Mac) key to select mult	iple items.					
	Certificate	No private CAs found. A private CA is required to create a n certificate	ew user certificate. Save the user first to import an	external				

Depuis le Pfsense exclave rendez-vous dans l'onglet System puis User Manager on peut observer que l'utilisateur a bien été dupliqué :

of Sense.home.arpa - System: U	s × of pfSense.home.ar	pa - System: Us X	+				-
$\leftarrow \rightarrow $ C	O 🔒 https://192.16	8.4.254/system_us	ermanager.php			۲۵ ۲۵	
	System - Interfac	ces	Services - VPN -	Status 🗸	Diagnostics 👻 Help	-	6
System	/ User Manage	r / Users					0
Users Grou	Users Groups Settings Authentication Servers						
Users							
Use	ername	Full name		Status	Groups	Actions	
	Ayoub	Ayoub_Belbachir		~		de 🖬	
ad	lmin	System Administ	trator	~	admins	Ø	
						🕂 Add	🔟 Delete