



OpenVPN Usage and Certificate Generation Instructions

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1 Introduction to OpenVPN

1.1 Overview

A virtual private network (VPN) is a secure network established in the public network. Different from conventional networks, the VPN implements data encryption, integrity check, and user identity authentication over a proprietary tunneling protocol, so as to protect information from being disclosed, tampered, and copied during transmission. From the perspective of network connection security, the VPN is similar to a private wire network established in the public network. The only difference is that the VPN is a logical network rather than a physical network. The VPN system consists of a VPN server, a VPN client, and a tunnel. Internet transmission is extremely inexpensive compared to leased line transmission. Therefore, the VPN makes it possible for enterprises to transmit private and confidential information securely and economically over the Internet.

This document describes how to configure the VPN on Windows by using OpenVPN. OpenVPN is an open-source third-party VPN configuration tool that can build a VPN application gateway by using the inherent equipment.

2 Server Installation and Configuration

OpenVPN is an open-source third-party VPN configuration tool that can build a VPN application gateway by using the inherent equipment. This chapter describes how to deploy and configure servers on Ubuntu and Windows.

2.1 Deploying the OpenVPN Server on Ubuntu

2.1.1 Installing the OpenVPN Server

Enter the following commands on Ubuntu:

```
sudo apt-get -y install openvpn libssl-dev openssl
sudo apt-get -y install easy-rsa
```

2.1.2 Generating Certificates

To generate certificates required for OpenVPN, perform the following steps:

Run the following commands to perform initial configuration:

```
sudo mkdir /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/
sudo cp -r /usr/share/easy-rsa/* /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/
sudo su
sudo vi /etc/openvpn/easy-rsa/vars
```

-----> Modify certificate configurations as follows:

```
export KEY_COUNTRY="CN"
export KEY_PROVINCE="BJ"
export KEY_CITY="BeiJing"
export KEY_ORG="fanvil"
export KEY_EMAIL="fanvil@fanvil.com"
export KEY_OU="fanvil"
export KEY_NAME="server"
```

Run the vars command:

```
source vars
```

Clear all data if this is the first time to run OpenVPN:

```
./clean-all
```

Generate a CA certificate:

```
./build-ca
```

Generate a server certificate:

```
./build-key-server server
```

Generate a client certificate:

```
./build-key client
```

Build a dynamic password library:

```
./build-dh
```

2.2 Starting the Server

Configure the server environment, and save the certificate configuration files in the specified directory:

```
cp keys/ca.crt /etc/openvpn/  
cp keys/server.crt keys/server.key keys/dh2048.pem /etc/openvpn  
mv /etc/openvpn/dh2048.pem /etc/openvpn/dh1024.pem  
cp keys/client.key keys/client.crt /etc/openvpn/  
cp /usr/share/doc/openvpn/examples/sample-config-files/server.conf.gz /etc/openvpn/  
cd /etc/openvpn  
gzip -d server.conf.gz  
cp /usr/share/doc/openvpn/examples/sample-config-files/client.conf /etc/openvpn/
```

Start the server:

```
/etc/init.d/openvpn restart
```

2.3 Deploying the OpenVPN Server on Windows

2.3.1 Installing the OpenVPN Server

Download the OpenVPN software for Windows from the Internet. This document uses the software available at [openVPN GUI](#).

Double-click the software to download and install it. Select **easy-rsa** during the installation. The default path is C:\Program Files\OpenVPN.

2.3.2 Generating Certificates

Before generating certificates, perform initialization.

Modify the following configurations in **vars.bat.sample** under C:\Program Files\OPENVPN\easy-rsa as required:

```
set HOME=C:\Program Files\OPENVPN\easy-rsa  
set KEY_COUNTRY=CN                #(country)  
set KEY_PROVINCE=BEIJING          #(province)  
set KEY_CITY= BEIJING             #(city)  
set KEY_ORG=WINLINE               #(organization)  
set KEY_EMAIL=admin@winline.com.cn #(email address)
```

The characters marked with # are comments. Do not write them into the file.

Run **cmd** as an administrator to enter DOS, and run the following commands:

In the openvpn\easy-rsa directory:

```
init-config
```

```
vars
clean-all
```

Generate a root certificate:	build-ca (Press Enter repeatedly to retain default settings.)
Build a dynamic password library:	build-dh
Generate a server certificate:	build-key-server server (Press Enter repeatedly to retain default settings.)
Generate a client certificate:	build-key client (Press Enter repeatedly to retain default settings.)

2.3.3 Starting the Server

The generated keys are stored in the OpenVPN\easy-rsa\keys directory.

Copy the generated certificates to the OpenVPN\config directory.

Copy the server configuration files from the OpenVPN\sample-config directory to the OpenVPN\config directory.

Start the OpenVPN software.

2.4 Server Configuration

In the OpenVPN installation directory, open the **server.ovpn** or **server.conf** file on a notepad++ to view the server files. For example:

```
port 1194      # Allocated by IANA and can be changed as needed.
proto udp     # TCP is alternative.
dev tun
ca ca.crt
cert server.crt
key server.key
dh dh1024.pem
server 10.8.0.0 255.255.255.0 # VLAN network segment, which can be changed as required.
ifconfig-pool-persist ipp.txt
keepalive 10 120
client-to-client
comp-lzo
max-clients 100
persist-key
persist-tun
status openvpn-status.log
```

verb 3

For more information, see [OpenVPN Wiki](#).

3 Client Configuration and Use

3.1 Client Configuration

The client refers to any Fanvil device that supports OpenVPN. A certificate file is required for Fanvil phones to connect to the OpenVPN server.

Modify the client configuration file **client.ovpn** or **client.conf**. The following is an example of the client configuration file:

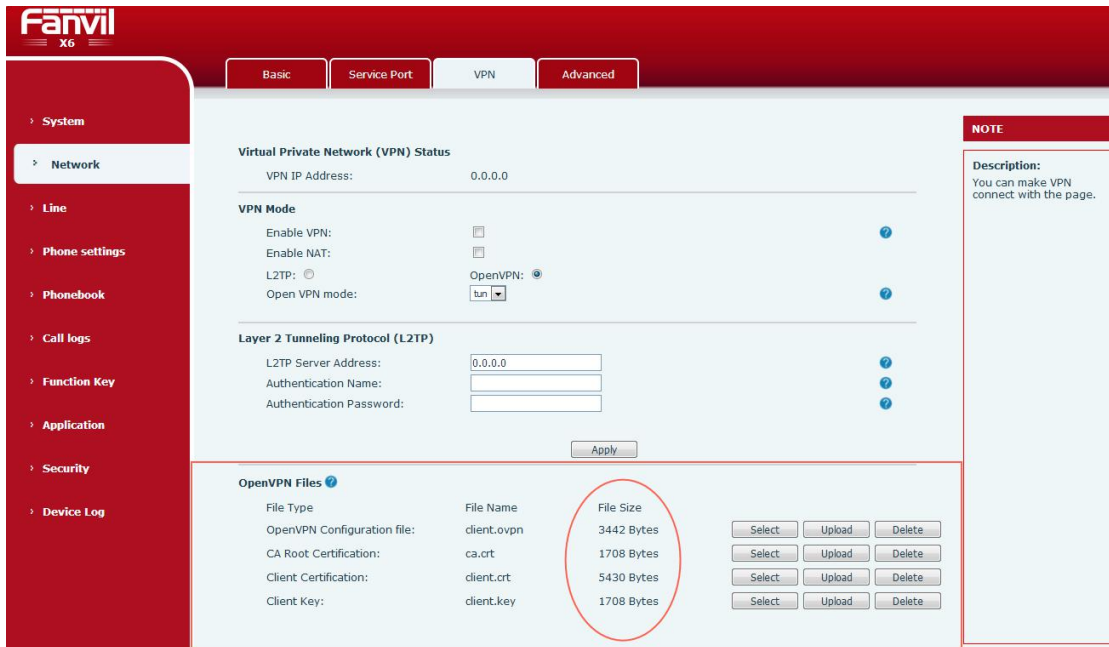
```
client
dev tun
proto udp
remote 192.168.1.135 1194      # Server domain name/IP address and port
resolv-retry infinite
nobind
persist-key
persist-tun
ca ca.crt
cert client.crt
key client.key
comp-lzo
verb 3
```

Modify the file based on server configurations.

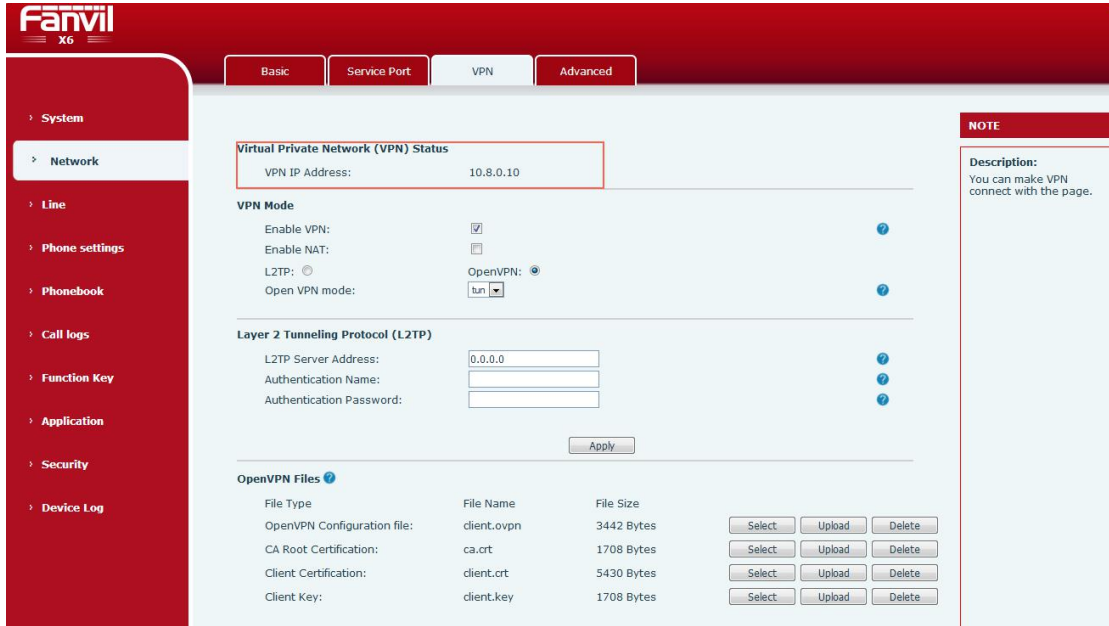
Export the generated client files **ca.crt**, **client.crt**, and **client.key** for your client upgrade.

3.2 Using OpenVPN on the Phone

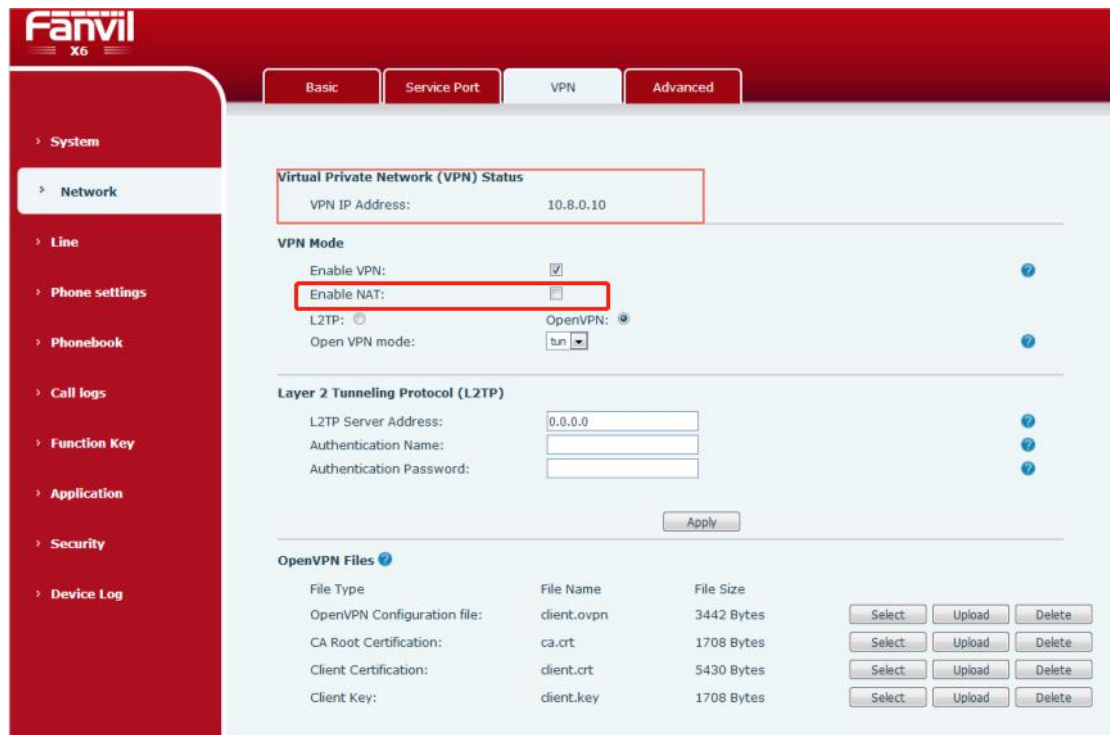
Log in to the phone web page, choose **Network > VPN**, and upgrade the certificate files **client.ovpn**, **client.key**, **client.crt**, and **ca.crt** one by one in the **OpenVPN Files** pane. After the upgrade is complete, the sizes of the upgraded files are displayed in the **OpenVPN Files** pane, as shown in the following figure.



On the **VPN** tab page, select **OpenVPN** in VPN mode, select **Enable VPN**, and click **Apply**. After you successfully connect to the server, the obtained IP address is displayed in the **Virtual Private Network (VPN) Status** pane on the **VPN** tab page. As shown in the following figure, the IP address is **10.8.0.10**.



3.3 Enable VPN NAT



application method :

Open **Enable VPN** and **Enable NAT**. The PC (gateway needs to be set to the IP of the phone) connects to the LAN port of the phone. At this time, the PC can access the VPN of the phone. PC ping 10.8.0.10 can ping, ping www.baidu.com can also ping (It's the VPN IP address 10.8.0.10)

Note: currently support models J3G/X3U/X3SG/J1P and X5S/X6/X7/X7C/X210/X210i; X3S/X4/X7 is not currently supported