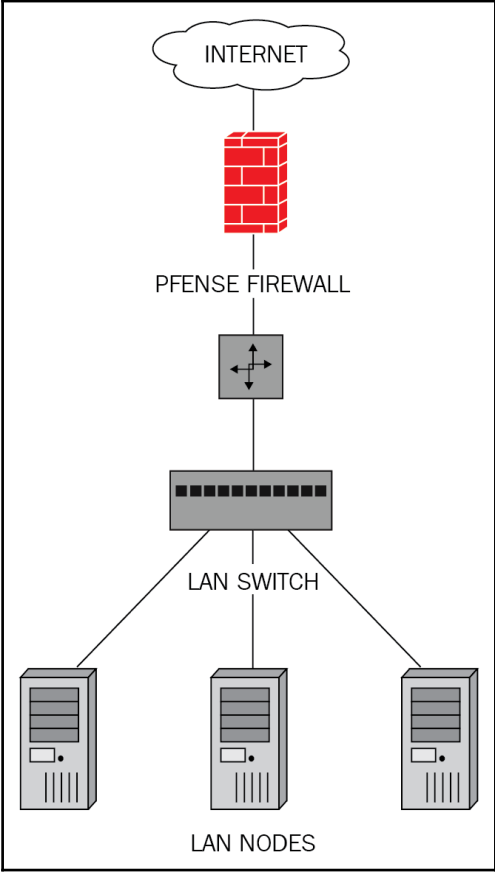
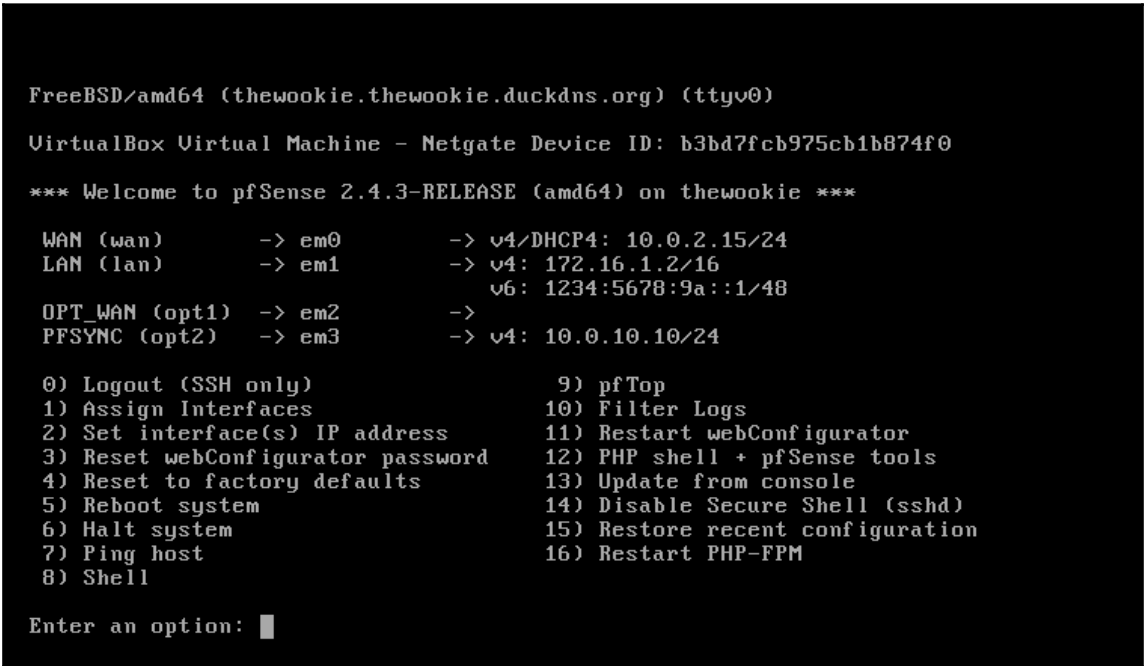
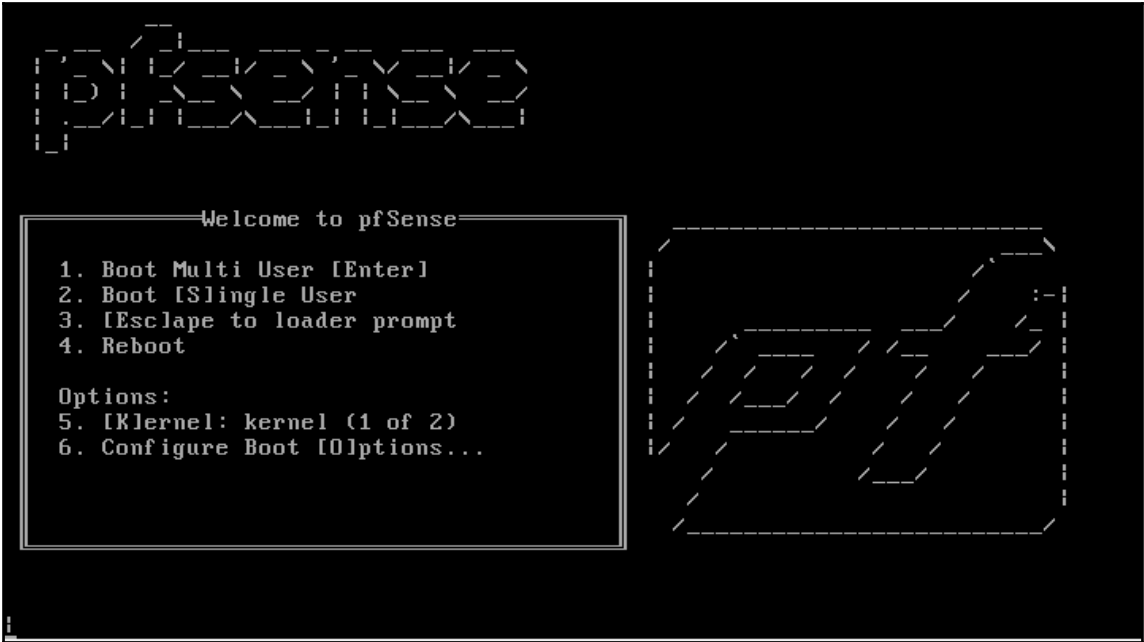
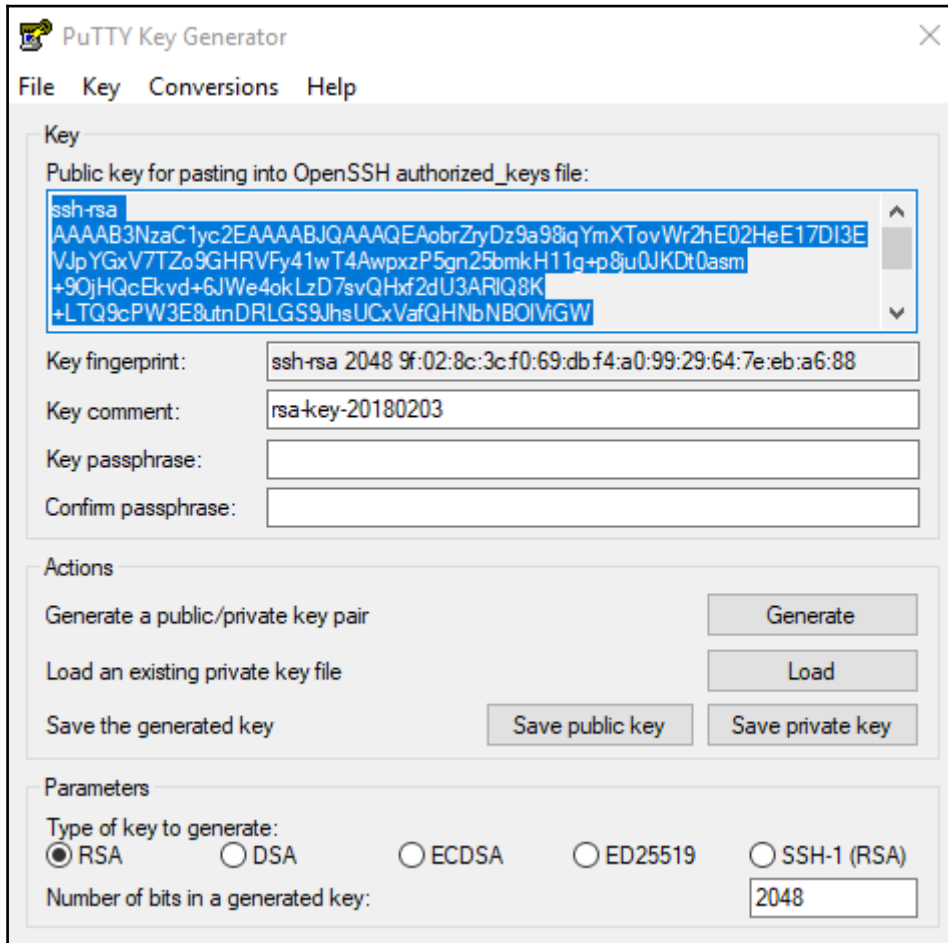


Chapter 1: Revisiting pfSense Basics





Chapter 2: Advanced pfSense Configuration



[Pfsense](#) COMMUNITY EDITION
 [System](#) [Interfaces](#) [Firewall](#) [Services](#) [VPN](#) [Status](#) [Diagnostics](#)
[thewookie.thewookie.duckdns.org](#)

[Services](#) / [DHCP Server](#) / [LAN](#)

[LAN](#) [DMZ](#)

General Options

Enable Enable DHCP server on LAN interface

BOOTP Ignore BOOTP queries

Deny unknown clients Only the clients defined below will get DHCP leases from this server.

Ignore denied clients Denied clients will be ignored rather than rejected.
This option is not compatible with failover and cannot be enabled when a Failover Peer IP address is configured.

Ignore client identifiers If a client includes a unique identifier in its DHCP request, that UID will not be recorded in its lease.
This option may be useful when a client can dual boot using different client identifiers but the same hardware (MAC) address. Note that the resulting server behavior violates the official DHCP specification.

Subnet 172.16.0.0

Subnet mask 255.255.0.0

Available range 172.16.0.1 - 172.16.255.254

Range

From To

Additional Pools

Add [+ Add pool](#)

If additional pools of addresses are needed inside of this subnet outside the above Range, they may be specified here.

pfSense
COMMUNITY EDITION

System ▾ Interfaces ▾ Firewall ▾ Services ▾ VPN ▾ Status ▾ Diagnostics ▾ thewookie.thewookie.duckdns.org ▾

Services / NTP / Settings

Settings **ACLs** Serial GPS PPS

NTP Server Configuration

Interface

Interfaces without an IP address will not be shown.
Selecting no interfaces will listen on all interfaces with a wildcard.
Selecting all interfaces will explicitly listen on only the interfaces/IPs specified.

Time Servers Prefer No Select Is a Pool

Add

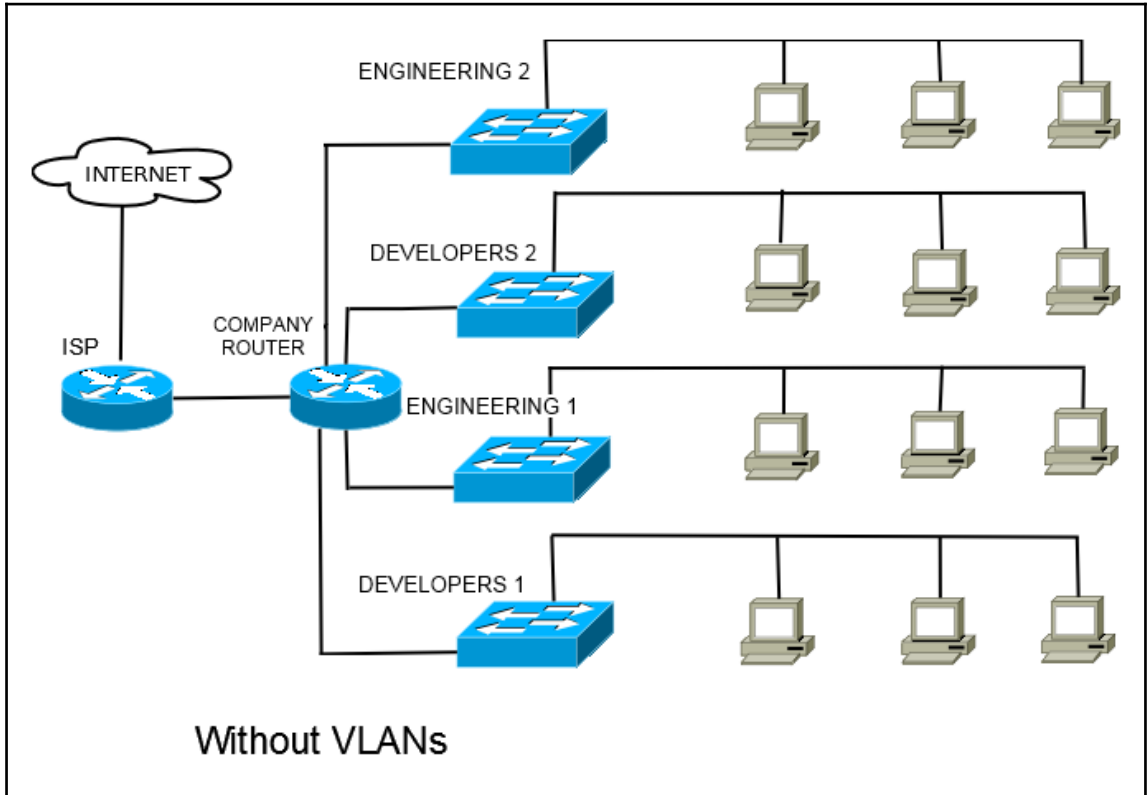
NTP will only sync if a majority of the servers agree on the time. For best results you should configure between 3 and 5 servers ([NTP support pages recommend at least 4 or 5](#)), or a pool. If only one server is configured, it will be believed, and if 2 servers are configured and they disagree, neither will be believed. Options:
Prefer - NTP should favor the use of this server more than all others.
No Select - NTP should not use this server for time, but stats for this server will be collected and displayed.
Is a Pool - this entry is a pool of NTP servers and not a single address. This is assumed for *.pool.ntp.org.

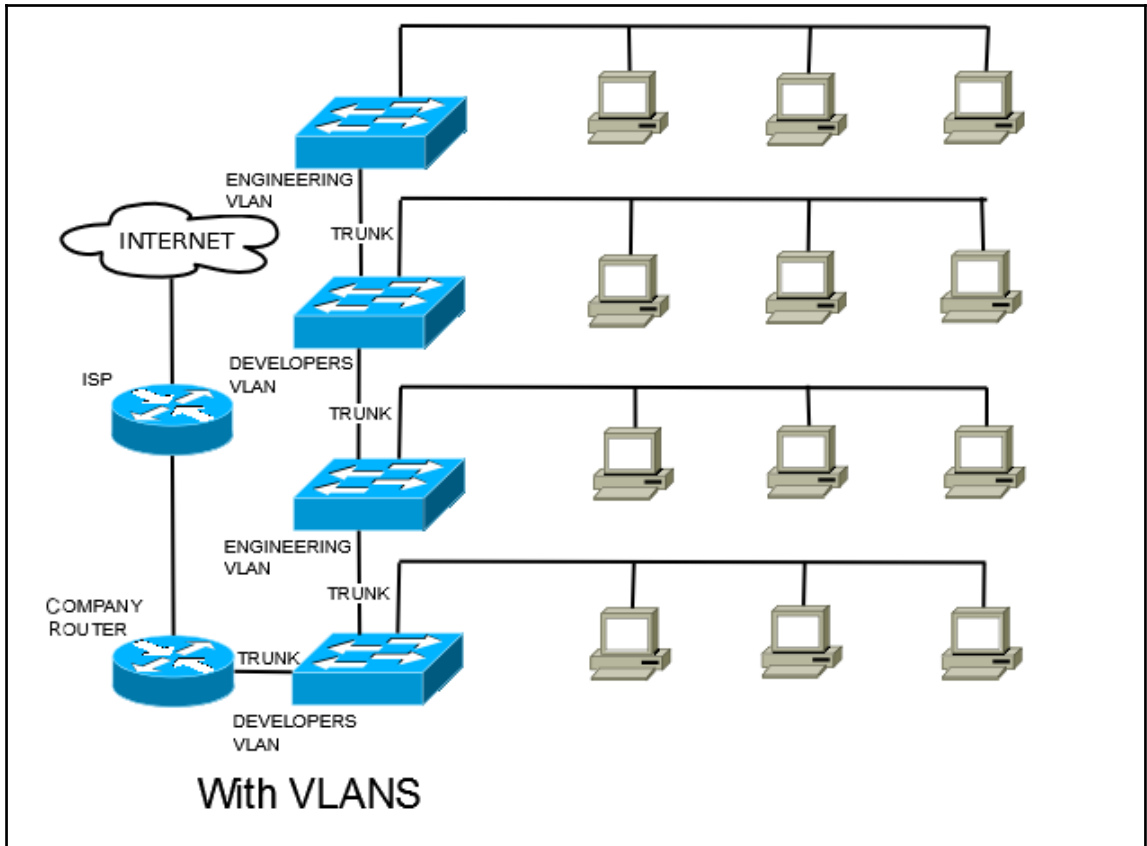
Orphan Mode

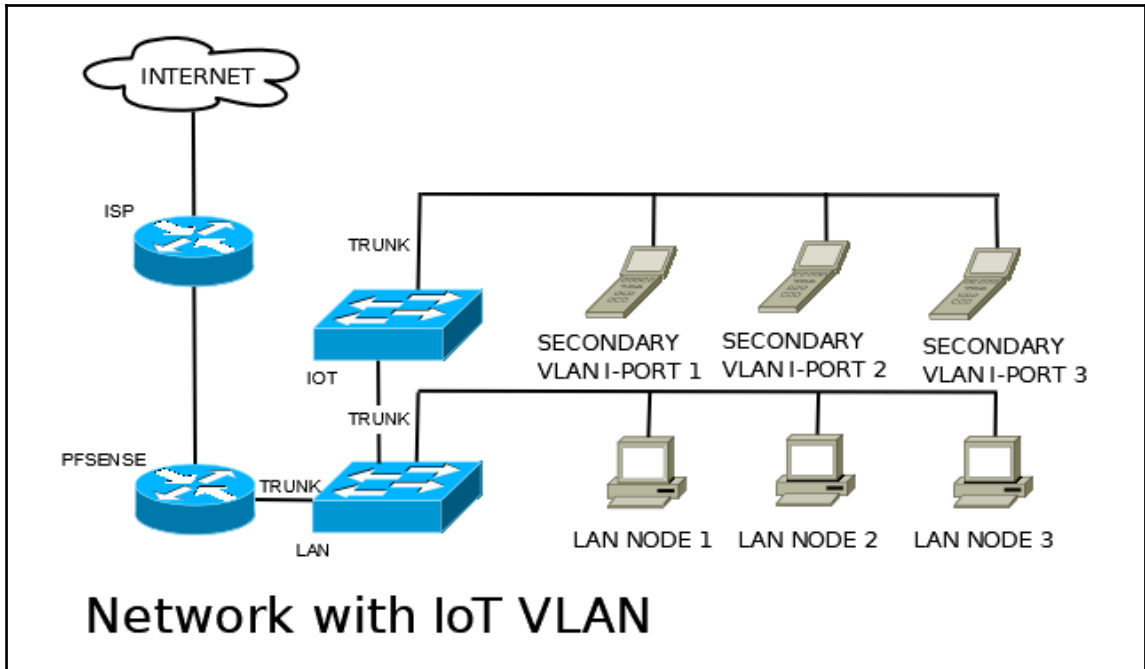
Orphan mode allows the system clock to be used when no other clocks are available. The number here specifies the stratum reported during orphan mode and should normally be set to a number high enough to insure that any other servers available to clients are preferred over this server (default: 12).

NTP Graphs Enable RRD graphs of NTP statistics (default: disabled).

Chapter 3: VLANs







```
Enter the parent interface name for the new VLAN (or nothing if finished): em2
Enter the VLAN tag (1-4094): 3
```

```
VLAN Capable interfaces:
```

```
em0      08:00:27:32:4b:fc  (up)
em1      08:00:27:ce:ff:d1  (up)
em2      08:00:27:eb:36:c2  (up)
```

```
Enter the parent interface name for the new VLAN (or nothing if finished):
```

```
VLAN interfaces:
```

```
em2_vlan2  VLAN tag 2, parent interface em2
em2_vlan3  VLAN tag 3, parent interface em2
```

```
If you do not know the names of your interfaces, you may choose to use
auto-detection. In that case, disconnect all interfaces now before
hitting 'a' to initiate auto detection.
```

```
Enter the WAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection
(em0 em1 em2 em2_vlan2 em2_vlan3 or a): █
```


Interfaces / VLANs / Edit

VLAN Configuration

Parent Interface: em2 (08:00:27:eb:36:c2)
Only VLAN capable interfaces will be shown.

VLAN Tag: 2
802.1Q VLAN tag (between 1 and 4094).

VLAN Priority: 0
802.1Q VLAN Priority (between 0 and 7).

Description: Developer VLAN
You may enter a group description here for your reference (not parsed).

[Save](#)

TP-LINK
Easy Smart Configuration Utility

TL-SG108E

System | **Switching** | Monitoring | VLAN | QoS | Help

[Save](#) [Home](#)

- Port Setting
- IGMP Snooping
- > Port Trunk**

Trunk Config

Trunk ID: Trunk1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 [Apply](#)

Trunk Table

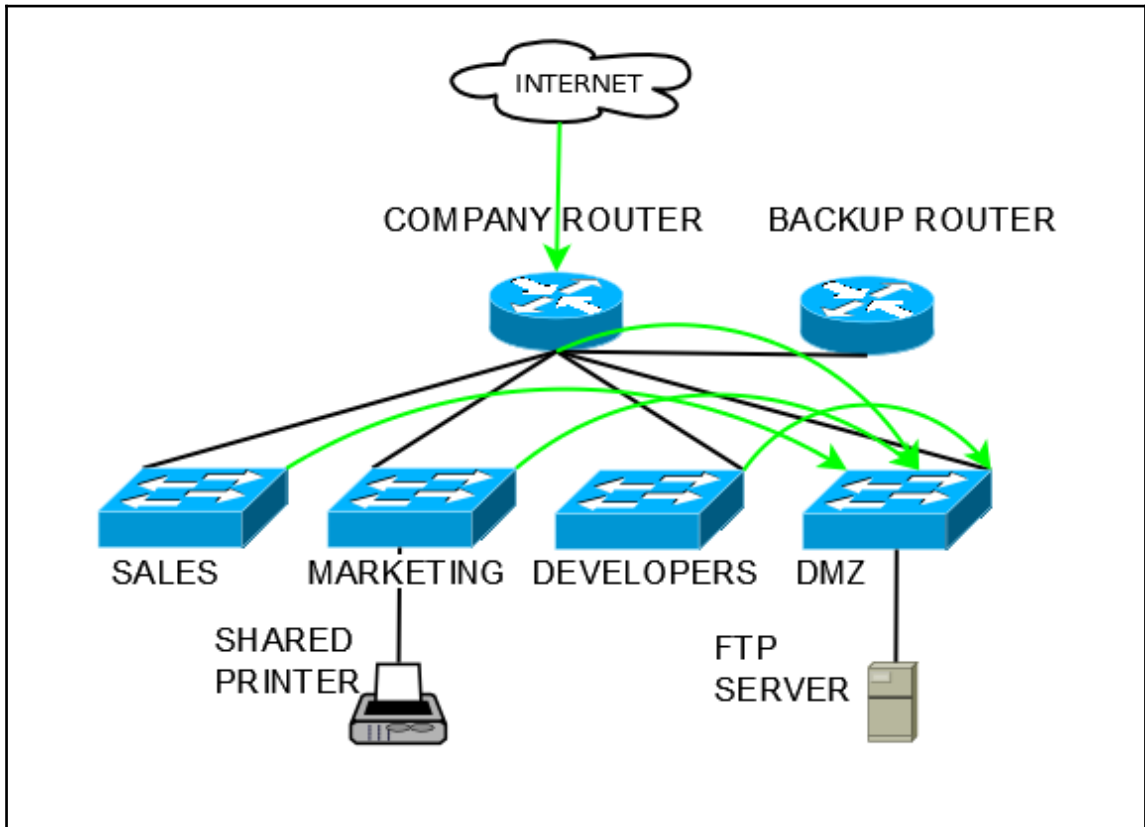
Select	Trunk ID	Ports
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trunk1	1,2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trunk2	----

[SelectAll](#) [Delete](#)

Note:

- You can create up to two trunk groups.
- Each trunk group has up to four port members and has at least two port members.
- Mirroring and mirrored port cannot be added to a trunk group.

Chapter 4: Using pfSense as a Firewall



Floating **WAN** LAN

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
0 /417.80 MiB	*	RFC 1918 networks	*	*	*	*	*		Block private networks	
0 /23.02 MiB	*	Reserved Not assigned by IANA	*	*	*	*	*		Block bogon networks	

No rules are currently defined for this interface
All incoming connections on this interface will be blocked until pass rules are added. Click the button to add a new rule.

Add Add Delete Save Separator

Edit Firewall Rule**Action**

Pass

Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below.
Hint: the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the sender, whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.

Disabled Disable this rule

Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.

Interface

WAN

Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule.

**Address
Family**

IPv4

Select the Internet Protocol version this rule applies to.

Protocol

TCP

Choose which IP protocol this rule should match.

Source



Firewall / Rules / Floating



Floating **WAN** LAN

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

States Protocol Source Port Destination Port Gateway Queue Schedule Description Actions

No floating rules are currently defined. Click the button to add a new rule.

Add Add Delete Save Separator

pfSense
COMMUNITY EDITION

Firewall / Rules / Floating / Edit

Edit Firewall Rule

Action

Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below.
Hint: the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the sender, whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.

Disabled Disable this rule
Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.

Quick Apply the action immediately on match.
Set this option to apply this action to traffic that matches this rule immediately.

Interface

Choose the interface(s) for this rule.

Direction

pfSense
COMMUNITY EDITION

Firewall / Schedules

Schedules

Name	Range: Date / Times / Name	Description	Actions
<input type="button" value="+ Add"/>			

Schedule Information

Schedule Name

The name of the schedule may only consist of the characters "a-z, A-Z, 0-9 and _".

Description

A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

Month

Date

April_2018						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Click individual date to select that date only. Click the appropriate weekday Header to select all occurrences of that weekday.

Time

Start Hrs Start Mins Stop Hrs Stop Mins

Select the time range for the day(s) selected on the Month(s) above. A full day is 0:00-23:59.

Firewall / Aliases / IP ≡ | 📊 | ?

IP **Ports** URLs All

Firewall Aliases IP

Name	Values	Description	Actions
+ Add 📄 Import			

i

Firewall / Aliases / Edit ?

Properties

Name
The name of the alias may only consist of the characters "a-z, A-Z, 0-9 and _".

Description
A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

Type Host(s) ▼

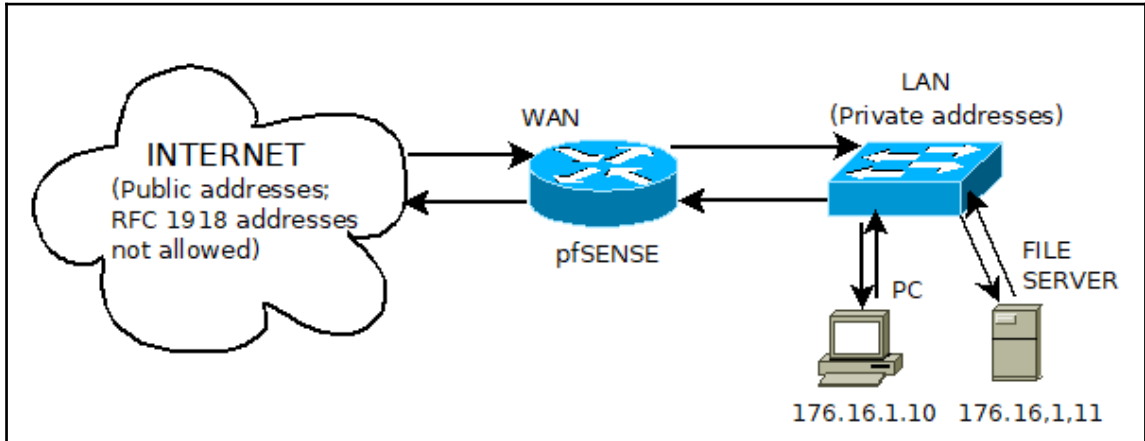
Host(s)

Hint Enter as many hosts as desired. Hosts must be specified by their IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN). FQDN hostnames are periodically re-resolved and updated. If multiple IPs are returned by a DNS query, all are used. An IP range such as 192.168.1.1-192.168.1.10 or a small subnet such as 192.168.1.16/28 may also be entered and a list of individual IP addresses will be generated.

IP or FQDN Address Description

📄 Save
+ Add Host

Chapter 5: Network Address Translation



pfSense COMMUNITY EDITION System ▾ Interfaces ▾ Firewall ▾ Services ▾ VPN ▾ Status ▾ Diagnostics ▾ thewookie.thewookie.duckdns.org ▾

Firewall / NAT / Outbound

Port Forward 1:1 **Outbound** NPt

Outbound NAT Mode

Mode Automatic outbound NAT rule generation. (IPsec passthrough included) Hybrid Outbound NAT rule generation. (Automatic Outbound NAT + rules below) Manual Outbound NAT rule generation. (AON - Advanced Outbound NAT) Disable Outbound NAT rule generation. (No Outbound NAT rules)

[Save](#)

Mappings

Interface	Source	Source Port	Destination	Destination Port	NAT Address	NAT Port	Static Port	Description	Actions
									↑ Add ↓ Add Delete Save

Automatic Rules:

Interface	Source	Source Port	Destination	Destination Port	NAT Address	NAT Port	Static Port	Description
✓ WAN	127.0.0.0/8 172.16.0.0/16	172.17.0.0/16	*	*	500	WAN address	*	✓ Auto created rule for ISAKMP
✓ WAN	127.0.0.0/8 172.16.0.0/16	172.17.0.0/16	*	*	*	WAN address	*	🔄 Auto created rule

[i](#)

Chapter 7: Virtual Private Networks

```
Shell Output - openvpn --show-ciphers

The following ciphers and cipher modes are available for use
with OpenVPN. Each cipher shown below may be use as a
parameter to the --cipher option. The default key size is
shown as well as whether or not it can be changed with the
--keysize directive. Using a CBC or GCM mode is recommended.
In static key mode only CBC mode is allowed.

AES-128-CBC (128 bit key, 128 bit block)
AES-128-CFB (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-128-CFB1 (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-128-CFB8 (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-128-GCM (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-128-OFB (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-192-CBC (192 bit key, 128 bit block)
AES-192-CFB (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-192-CFB1 (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-192-CFB8 (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-192-GCM (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-192-OFB (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-256-CBC (256 bit key, 128 bit block)
AES-256-CFB (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-256-CFB1 (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-256-CFB8 (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-256-GCM (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
AES-256-OFB (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-128-CBC (128 bit key, 128 bit block)
CAMELLIA-128-CFB (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-128-CFB1 (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-128-CFB8 (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-128-OFB (128 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-192-CBC (192 bit key, 128 bit block)
CAMELLIA-192-CFB (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-192-CFB1 (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-192-CFB8 (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-192-OFB (192 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-256-CBC (256 bit key, 128 bit block)
CAMELLIA-256-CFB (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-256-CFB1 (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-256-CFB8 (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
CAMELLIA-256-OFB (256 bit key, 128 bit block, TLS client/server mode only)
SEED-CBC (128 bit key, 128 bit block)
```

General Information

Disabled Set this option to disable this phase1 without removing it from the list.

Key Exchange version V1
Select the Internet Key Exchange protocol version to be used. Auto uses IKEv2 when initiator, and accepts either IKEv1 or IKEv2 as responder.

Internet Protocol IPv4
Select the Internet Protocol family.

Interface WAN
Select the interface for the local endpoint of this phase1 entry.

Remote Gateway ipsectest.duckdns.org
Enter the public IP address or host name of the remote gateway

Description IPsec test tunnel
A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

Phase 1 Proposal (Authentication)

Authentication Method Mutual PSK
Must match the setting chosen on the remote side.

Negotiation mode Main
Aggressive is more flexible, but less secure.

My identifier My IP address

Peer identifier Peer IP address

Pre-Shared Key
Enter the Pre-Shared Key string.

VPN / IPsec / Mobile Clients 🏠 📄 📊 📌 ?

[Tunnels](#) [Mobile Clients](#) [Pre-Shared Keys](#) [Advanced Settings](#)

Enable IPsec Mobile Client Support

IKE Extensions Enable IPsec Mobile Client Support

Extended Authentication (Xauth)

User Authentication Local Database

Source

Group Authentication none

Source

Client Configuration (mode-cfg)

Virtual Address Pool Provide a virtual IP address to clients

Virtual IPv6 Address Pool Provide a virtual IPv6 address to clients

Network List Provide a list of accessible networks to clients

Save Xauth Password Allow clients to save Xauth passwords (Cisco VPN client only).
NOTE: With iPhone clients, this does not work when deployed via the iPhone configuration utility, only by manual entry.

DNS Default Domain Provide a default domain name to clients

VPN / IPsec / Tunnels / Edit Phase 2 🔄 🏠 📊 📄 ?

Tunnels **Mobile Clients** Pre-Shared Keys Advanced Settings

General Information

Disabled Disable this phase 2 entry without removing it from the list.

Mode Tunnel IPv4

Local Network LAN subnet / 0
Type Address

NAT/BINAT translation None / 0
Type Address
If NAT/BINAT is required on this network specify the address to be translated

Remote Network Network 172.24.0.0 / 16
Type Address

Description Phase two tunnel for site-to-site IPsec
A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

Phase 2 Proposal (SA/Key Exchange)

Protocol ESP
ESP is encryption, AH is authentication only.

Encryption Algorithms

<input type="checkbox"/> AES	Auto
<input type="checkbox"/> AES128-GCM	Auto
<input type="checkbox"/> AES192-GCM	Auto
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AES256-GCM	Auto

General Information

Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> Disable this server Set this option to disable this server without removing it from the list
Server mode	Remote Access (SSL/TLS + User Auth)
Backend for authentication	Local Database
Protocol	UDP
Device mode	tun
Interface	WAN
Local port	1194
Description	Remote VPN Access A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

Cryptographic Settings

TLS authentication	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable authentication of TLS packets.
Key	<pre># # 2048 bit OpenVPN static key # -----BEGIN OpenVPN Static key V1----- 19ce3bbab880419525e84128ec120b06</pre> <p>Paste the shared key here</p>
Peer Certificate Authority	OpenVPN certificate
Peer Certificate Revocation list	No Certificate Revocation Lists defined. One may be created here: System > Cert. Manager

Servers Clients Client Specific Overrides Wizards

General Information

Disabled Disable this client
Set this option to disable this client without removing it from the list.

Server mode Peer to Peer (SSL/TLS)

Protocol UDP on IPv4 only

Device mode tun - Layer 3 Tunnel Mode
"tun" mode carries IPv4 and IPv6 (OSI layer 3) and is the most common and compatible mode across all platforms.
"tap" mode is capable of carrying 802.3 (OSI Layer 2.)

Interface WAN
The interface used by the firewall to originate this OpenVPN client connection

Local port
Set this option to bind to a specific port. Leave this blank or enter 0 for a random dynamic port.

Server host or address
The IP address or hostname of the OpenVPN server.

Server port 1194
The port used by the server to receive client connections.

Proxy host or address
The address for an HTTP Proxy this client can use to connect to a remote server.
TCP must be used for the client and server protocol.

VPN / OpenVPN / Client Specific Overrides / Edit 🔍 📊 📄 🗑️

Servers Clients **Client Specific Overrides** Wizards

General Information

Server List

Select the servers that will utilize this override. When no servers are selected, the override will apply to all servers.

Disable Disable this override
 Set this option to disable this client-specific override without removing it from the list.

Common Name
 Enter the X.509 common name for the client certificate, or the username for VPNs utilizing password authentication. This match is case sensitive.

Description
 A description for administrative reference (not parsed).

Connection blocking Block this client connection based on its common name.
 Prevents the client from connecting to this server. Do not use this option to permanently disable a client due to a compromised key or password. Use a CRL (certificate revocation list) instead.

Tunnel Settings

IPv4 Tunnel Network
 The virtual IPv4 network used for private communications between this client and the server expressed using CIDR (e.g. 10.0.8.5/24).
 With subnet topology, enter the client IP address and the subnet mask must match the IPv4 Tunnel Network on the server.
 With net30 topology, the first network address of the /30 is assumed to be the server address and the second network address will be assigned to the client.

IPv6 Tunnel Network
 The virtual IPv6 network used for private communications between this client and the server expressed using prefix (e.g. 2001:db9:1::100/64).
 Enter the client IPv6 address and prefix. The prefix must match the IPv6 Tunnel Network prefix on the server.

OpenVPN / Client Export Utility
?

Server
Client
Client Specific Overrides
Wizards
Client Export
Shared Key Export

OpenVPN Server

Remote Access Server

Client Connection Behavior

Host Name Resolution

Host Name
Enter the hostname or IP address the client will use to connect to this server.

Verify Server CN

Optionally verify the server certificate Common Name (CN) when the client connects. Current clients, including the most recent versions of Windows, Viscosity, Tunnelblick, OpenVPN on iOS and Android and so on should all work at the default automatic setting.

Only use tls-remote if an older client must be used. The option has been deprecated by OpenVPN and will be removed in the next major version.

With tls-remote the server CN may optionally be enclosed in quotes. This can help if the server CN contains spaces and certain clients cannot parse the server CN. Some clients have problems parsing the CN with quotes. Use only as needed.

Block Outside DNS Block access to DNS servers except across OpenVPN while connected, forcing clients to use only VPN DNS servers.
Requires Windows 10 and OpenVPN 2.3.9 or later. Only Windows 10 is prone to DNS leakage in this way, other clients will ignore the option as they are not affected.

Legacy Client Do not include OpenVPN 2.4 settings in the client configuration.
When using an older client (OpenVPN 2.3.x or earlier), check this option to prevent the exporter from placing known-incompatible settings such as Negotiable Cryptographic Parameters (NCP) into the client configuration.

Use Random Local Port Use a random local source port (lport) for traffic from the client. Without this set, two clients may not run concurrently.

Certificate Export Options

Chapter 8: Redundancy and High Availability

Services / Load Balancer / Pools / Edit ☰ 📊 📄 ?

Add/Edit Load Balancer - Pool Entry

Name

Mode

Description

Port
This is the port the servers are listening on. A port alias listed in Firewall -> Aliases may also be specified here.

Retry
Optionally specify how many times to retry checking a server before declaring it down.

Add Item to the Pool

Monitor

Server IP Address + Add to pool

Current Pool Members

Members	Members
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Disabled	Enabled (Default)
🗑 Remove	🗑 Remove
➤ Move to enabled list	⬅ Move to disabled list

May 23 20:40:31	check_reload_status: Syncing firewall
May 23 20:40:33	php-fpm[42315]: /rc.filter_synchronize: Beginning XMLRPC sync to http://192.168.4.4:80.
May 23 20:40:40	php-fpm[42315]: /rc.filter_synchronize: XMLRPC sync successfully completed with http://192.168.4.4:80.
May 23 20:40:41	check_reload_status: Syncing firewall
May 23 20:40:42	php-fpm[20136]: /system_hasync.php: waiting for pfsync...
May 23 20:41:14	php-fpm[20136]: /system_hasync.php: pfsync done in 30 seconds.
May 23 20:41:14	php-fpm[20136]: /system_hasync.php: Configuring CARP settings finalize...

State Synchronization 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 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.

An IP must be assigned to the interface on any participating sync nodes.

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 Synchronization Settings (XMLRPC Sync)**Synchronize Config 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 system's port and protocol are set accordingly!

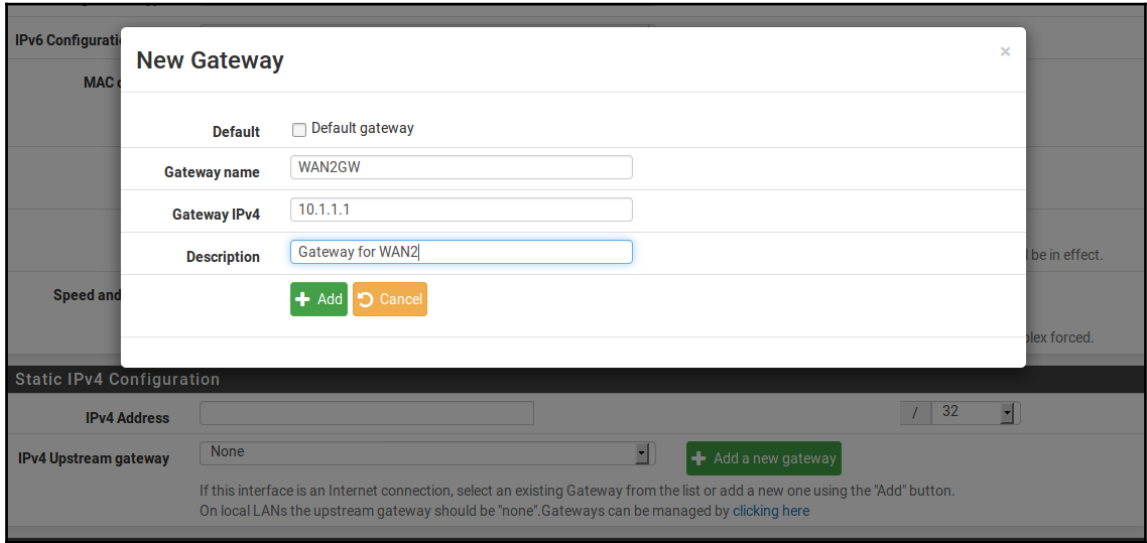
Do not use the Synchronize Config to IP and password option on backup cluster members!

Remote System 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!

Chapter 9: Multiple WANs



Edit Gateway

Disabled **Disable this gateway**
Set this option to disable this gateway without removing it from the list.

Interface
Choose which interface this gateway applies to.

Address Family
Choose the Internet Protocol this gateway uses.

Name
Gateway name

Gateway
Gateway IP address

Default Gateway This will select the above gateway as the default gateway.

Gateway Monitoring **Disable Gateway Monitoring**
This will consider this gateway as always being up.

Gateway Action **Disable Gateway Monitoring Action**
No action will be taken on gateway events. The gateway is always considered up.

Monitor IP
Enter an alternative address here to be used to monitor the link. This is used for the quality RRD graphs as well as the load balancer entries. Use this if the gateway does not respond to ICMP echo requests (pings).

Force state **Mark Gateway as Down**
This will force this gateway to be considered down.

Description
A description may be entered here for reference (not parsed).

System / Routing / Gateway Groups / Edit ☰ 📊 📄 ?

Edit Gateway Group Entry

Group Name

Gateway Priority

Gateway	Tier	Virtual IP	Description
<input type="text" value="GW_WAN"/>	<input type="text" value="Never"/>	<input type="text" value="Interface Address"/>	<input type="text" value="Interface wan Gateway"/>
<input type="text" value="WAN2_DHCP"/>	<input type="text" value="Tier 1"/>	<input type="text" value="Interface Address"/>	<input type="text" value="Interface WAN2_DHCP Gateway"/>
<input type="text" value="WAN_DHCP"/>	<input type="text" value="Tier 1"/>	<input type="text" value="Interface Address"/>	<input type="text" value="Interface WAN_DHCP Gateway"/>

Link Priority The priority selected here defines in what order failover and balancing of links will be done. Multiple links of the same priority will balance connections until all links in the priority will be exhausted. If all links in a priority level are exhausted then the next available link(s) in the next priority level will be used.

Virtual IP The virtual IP field selects which (virtual) IP should be used when this group applies to a local Dynamic DNS, IPsec or OpenVPN endpoint.

Trigger Level
When to trigger exclusion of a member

Description
A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

System / Routing / Static Routes / Edit ☰ 📊 📄 ?

Edit Route Entry

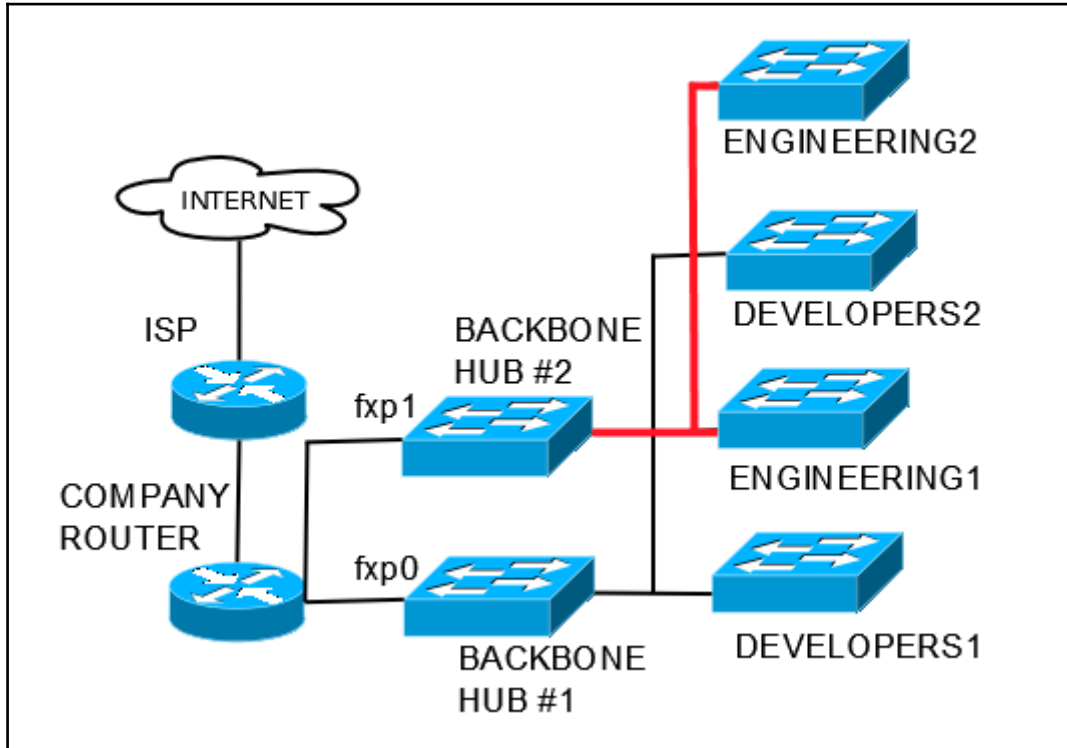
Destination network / 128
Destination network for this static route

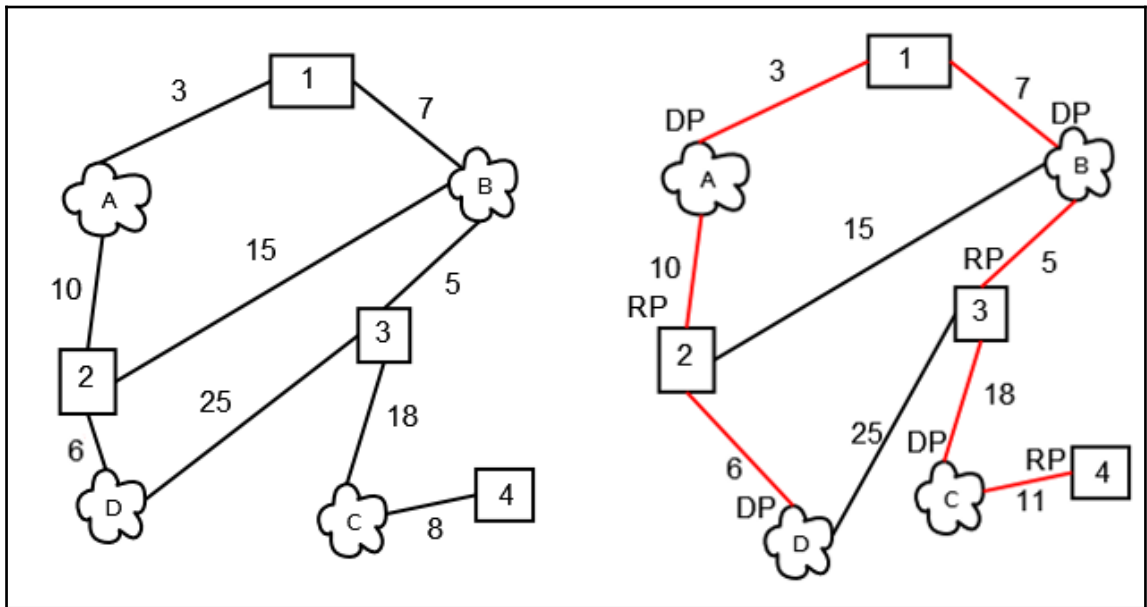
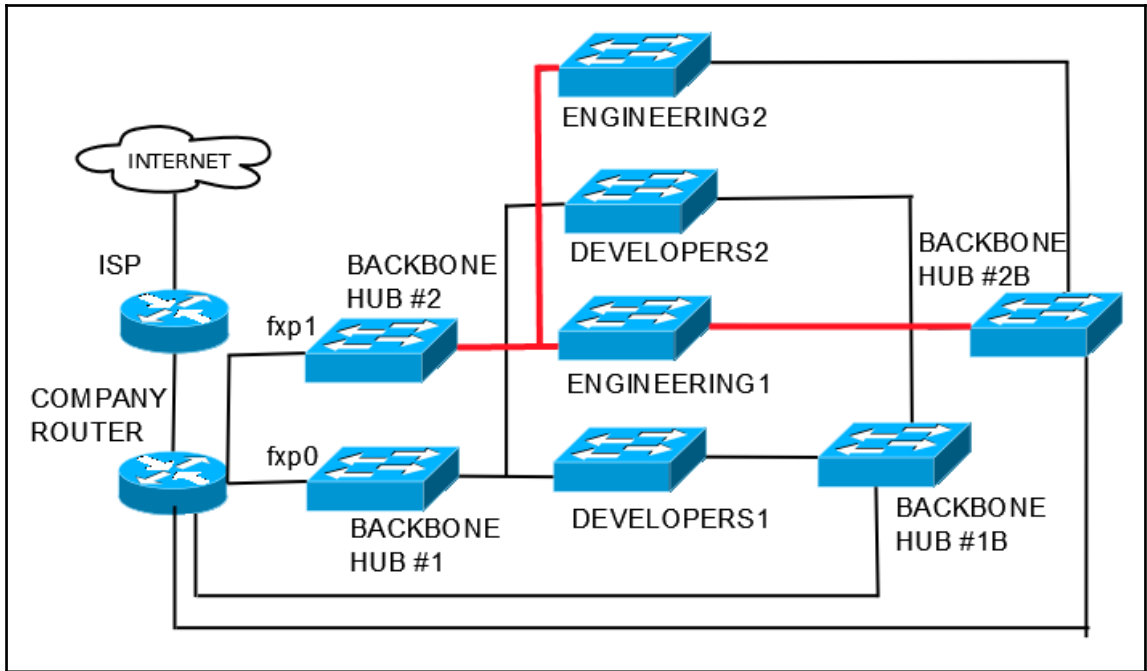
Gateway
Choose which gateway this route applies to or [add a new one first](#)

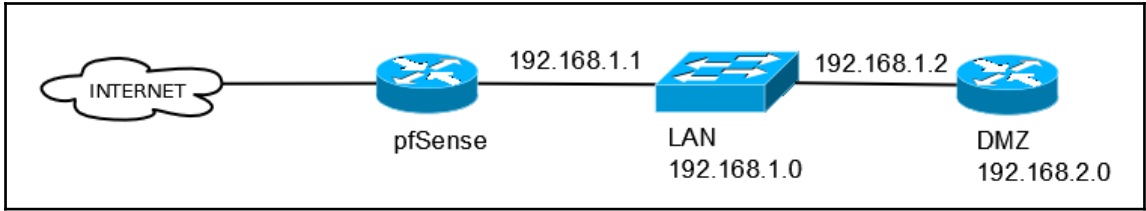
Disabled **Disable this static route**
Set this option to disable this static route without removing it from the list.

Description
A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

Chapter 10: Routing and Bridging







Chapter 11: Extending pfSense with Packages

The screenshot shows the 'Proxy Server: General Settings / General' configuration page in pfSense. The page has a breadcrumb trail at the top and a navigation menu with tabs for 'General', 'Remote Cache', 'Local Cache', 'Antivirus', 'ACLs', 'Traffic Mgmt', 'Authentication', 'Users', 'Real Time', and 'Sync'. The 'General' tab is selected. Below the navigation is a section titled 'Squid General Settings' with several configuration options:

- Enable Squid Proxy:** A checked checkbox. Description: 'Check to enable the Squid proxy. Note: If unchecked, ALL Squid services will be disabled and stopped.'
- Keep Settings/Data:** A checked checkbox. Description: 'If enabled, the settings, logs, cache, AV defs and other data will be preserved across package reinstalls. Note: If disabled, all settings and data will be wiped on package uninstall/reinstall/upgrade.'
- Proxy Interface(s):** A multi-select dropdown menu with 'LAN', 'WAN2', 'WAN', and 'loopback' options. Description: 'The interface(s) the proxy server will bind to. Note: Use CTRL + click to select multiple interfaces.'
- Proxy Port:** A text input field containing '3128'. Description: 'This is the port the proxy server will listen on. (Default: 3128)'
- ICP Port:** An empty text input field. Description: 'This is the port the proxy server will send and receive ICP queries to and from neighbor caches. Leave this blank if you don't want the proxy server to communicate with neighbor caches through ICP.'
- Allow Users on Interface:** A checked checkbox. Description: 'If checked, the users connected to the interface(s) selected in the 'Proxy interface(s)' field will be allowed to use the proxy. There will be no need to add the interface's subnet to the list of allowed subnets.'
- Patch Captive Portal:** A note stating 'This feature was removed - see Bug #5594 for details! If you were using this feature, double-check /etc/inc/captiveportal.inc content for sanity.'