# OpenWrt 接入 OpenVPN 指南

必须条件

- 1, 适用的 OpenWrt 版本 : 19 以上
- 2,本指南需要您具备一定的路由器操作知识

3, 在进行本指南之前, 请您确认路由器的 LAN 不在 10.82.0.0/16 和 10.83.0.0/16, 同时 本路由器的 LAN 地址也不应该与前置路由器的 LAN 网络相冲突(比如同为 192.168.1.1), 此时应该将其中一个路由器的 LAN 地址改为其它的地址, 比如 192.168.2.1/24。

4,将用于连接至零维网络的路由器的 WAN 口连接至已联网的路由器的 LAN 口。



#### 每一步都很重要,请务必认真按照指南进行操作。

### 安装必要的软件包

- 1, 登录到路由器后, 请通过顶部的 "System" "Software" 进入软件包管理界面。
- 2, 点击 "Update lists" 获取软件包列表。
- 3, 在 "Filter" 中依次搜索这些软件, 并点击 "install" 进行安装。
  - 1, luci-app-openvpn
  - 2, openvpn-openssl

#### Software

Free space: 97% (25.8 MB)						
Filter:		Download and install	package:	Actions:		
luci-app-openvpn	Clear	Package name or U	RL OK	Update lists	Upload Package	Configure opkg
Available Installed	Updates		Displaying 1-34 of 34	4	20	
Package name	Version	Size (.ipk)	Description			
luci-app-openvpn	git-22.025.78197-1	8b1130 12.8 KB	LuCI Support for Ope	nVPN		Install

## 配置 OpenVPN 客户端

刷新一次网页后,您可以发现顶部导航多出了 "VPN"。进入 "VPN" – "OPENVPN"。 删除所有默认的配置。

然后,目标转移到这里。

OVPN configuration file upload

OneVnet-OVA		选择文件(C	V.A.TCP.ovpn			Upload
左侧框框中填写酝 点击"选择文件" 接下来,您可以在	児置名称,您 选择下载回₹ E"OpenVPN	可以任意填 来 ovpn 文 Instances'	真写。 (件,然后点击 '看到刚刚上1	<del>ī</del> "uploa 传的配置	d"。 文件,点击	"Edit"。
OpenVPN instances Below is a list of configured Op	enVPN instances and	their current state				
Name	Enabled	Started	Start/Stop	Port	Protocol	
OneVnetOVA		no	start	500	tcp	Edit Delete

现在,我们要开始为其配置账号密码。

请按照截图进行操作,将红框处,由系统提供的额外配置选项,写入到蓝色框框的位置。 然后,再在绿色框框处填写您的零维账号和密码。最后点击 "Sava"。

#### **Overview** » Instance "OneVnetOVA"

Section to modify the OVPN config file (/etc/openvpn/OneVnetOVA.ovpn)	
ucwGZEGERIbPMVzJ10KzkDJPw1ZsIsYzJXh0wFEnz6D9TftSV2HK11cPsiq6W81B	
kG7a6KiUGuFhQ9CEgCcQ1BIdkc+N77+DcletD7BHXyVnTJ0eMiYT+1gtM6cTpYL1	
Vj76Q2ZxoEp9/221VGFsvZPOSjjhJbk1+++vUfiB6z02CP28hK7/G/nmhP+y8Rv+j	
m09tWrG0XcY6Wubep3nYAfLK18T82mINutLGJpzz1NWY4zamcgwPgcTh/AaAmT9K	
br810gS54zAG2WYSX1gQD7V/+F0i2xR0YSCaJ5AqTnKWYB079R9+owIDAQABo4IB	
FjCCARIwHQYDVR00BBYEFPbjv1541+IueREQKH89Nyx8jhrAMIHiBgNVHSMEgdow	
gdeAFPbjv1541+IueREQKH89Nyx8jhrAoYGzpIGwMIGtMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUZEL	
MAKGA1UECBMCQ0ExFTATBgNVBAcTDFNhbkZyYW5jaXNjbzEVMBMGA1UEChMMRm9y	
dC1GdW5zdG9uMROwGwYDVQQLExRNeU9y22FuaXphdG1vbmFsVW5pdDEPMA0GA1UE	
AxMGc2VydmVyMRAwDgYDVQQpEwdFYXN5U1NBMSEwHwYJKoZ1hvcNAQkBFhJt2UBt	
eWhvc3QubX1kb21haW6CCQCBaJsJSVaneTAMBgNVHRMEBTADAQH/MAOGCSqGS1b3	
DQEBCwUAA4IBAQAOjYzcnQX35+jzgKJixdyXXzw1ExgviCDJnRfJDWIV9Z+vtfWw	
pEZZYeZwRNDbSG910m1u4//k6m2ydhFH13/aT0wwpGc200p10t2yzoVnFAJFsStk	
w8JQa9WNBAiMTqJfIrPxxZc65sCJtrm/5E1yr9V9kD9m0ZKB91yvf1XfR7uurXxq	
HHSLzaTAC15cIWzGPNr3cBbK+ezbgL1YrJ0x3D0WFR0PAKpnWvFBQGCHXqausLZ1	
H010LUdeJyrc2s8aEM9dIVbKIRGpIKNP+3bt/jX9R23kGojT+NFGYw4czcjV8S4Q	
IJrKsHPp1FvG4TrA3YbB+n/C3k/C+nwVsymD	
END CERTIFICATE	
auth-user-pass /etc/openvpn/OneVnetOVA.auth 注意, pass 后面有一个空格	
	,
Section to add an optiona 'auth-user-pass' lie with your credentials //etc/openvpn/OneVnetOVA.auth	
onevnet 第一行为零维账号	
onevnet123456 第二行为密码	
4	F
	Save

点击 "overview" 回到主界面。将 "Enable" 勾上, 再点击 "Save & apply" 激活 OpenVPN。 **OpenVPN** 

#### **OpenVPN** instances

Below is a list of configured OpenVPN instances and their current state						
Name	Enabled	Started	Start/Stop	Port	Protocol	
OneVnetOVA		yes (6084)	stop	500	tcp	Edit Delete

至此, OpenVPN 已经完成配置并连接至零维网络了, 不过现在还无法使用, 我们需要进行 最后的一步: 调整防火墙。

## 调整防火墙配置

点击顶部导航栏的 "Nework" – "Flrewall", 进入到这个界面。

General Settings Port Forwards Traffic Rules NAT Rules

#### **Firewall - Zone Settings**

The firewall creates zones over your network interfaces to control network traffic flow.

#### **General Settings**

Enable SYN-flood protection	~	
Drop invalid packets		
Input	accept	~
Output	accept	~
Forward	reject	~

#### Routing/NAT Offloading

Experimental feature. Not fully compatible with QoS/SQM.

Software flow offloading	
	Software based offloading for routing/NAT

- 7	0	n	~	-
_	υ		e	5

$Zone \Rightarrow Forwardings$	Input	Output	Forward	Masquerading	
lan ⇒ wan	accept ~	accept ~	accept ~		Edit Delete
wan ⇒ <i>REJECT</i>	reject ~	accept ~	reject ~	~	Edit Delete

### Add

### 点击红框处的"Edit"按钮。 切换到"Advanced Settings",点击"Covered devices",勾选"tun0"。

#### Firewall - Zone Settings

General Settings Advanced Settings Conntrack Settings
gs Advanced Settings Conntrack Settings

The options below control the forwarding policies between this zone (wan) and other zones. *Destination zones* cover forwarded traffic **originating from wan**. *Source zones* match forwarded traffic from other zones **targeted at wan**. The forwarding rule is *unidirectional*, e.g. a forward from lan to wan does *not* imply a permission to forward from wan to lan as well.

	Covered devices	🛃 tun0 🔹		
	Coursed sub-rate	Bridge: "br-lan" (lan) Ethernet Switch: "eth0"	on- <i>uci</i> managed network devices.	
	Covered subnets	Switch port: "lan1"     Switch port: "lan2"	or destination subnet instead of networks or devices.	
Restric	t to address family	Ethernet Adapter: "tun0"     Switch port: "wan" (wan, wan6)		
Restrict Mas	querading to given source subnets	Wireless Network: Master "OpenWr	/rt" (lan) /rt" (lan)	
Restrict Mas	querading to given lestination subnets	0.0.0/0 +		
Enable lo	gging on this zone			
			Dismiss	Save

点击 "Save", 然后点击 "Save & Apply"。

### 调整启动项顺序

如果不调整启动项顺序, OpenWrt 会在启动系统时同时启动 OpenVPN, 导致路由器网络

异常,因此,需要在路由器正常启动完所有接口后,再启动 OepnVPN 客户端。 具体做法时:

- 1, 进入 "System" "Startup"
- 2, 找到 OpenVPN 启动项, 然后将其设置为 Disabled (默认为 Enabled, 只需要点击一次 按钮即可)

Startup Initscripts Local Startup You can enable or disable installed init scripts here. Changes will applied after a device reboot. Warning: If you disable essential init scripts like "network", your device might become inaccessible! Start priority Initscript 3, 90 openvpn Disabled Start Restart Stop 4, 点击 "Local Startup", 在红框位置输入 5, "sleep 5" 6, "/etc/init.d/openvpn start" Startup Initscripts Local Startup This is the content of /etc/rc.local. Insert your own commands here (in front of 'exit 0') to execute them at the end of the boot process. # Put your custom commands here that should be executed once # the system init finished. By default this file does nothing. sleep 5 /etc/init.d/openvpn start exit 0 7, 8, 点击 "Save" 保存

# 完成

至此,所有配置都完成了!

您可以随时在 <u>https://vnet.one/ips</u> 查看是否已经接入到了零维网络。