TP PfSense / DMZ



Contexte

La société Viktor souhaite mettre en place un serveur web accessible depuis son réseau interne LAN et depuis internet. Le choix de Pfsense a été fait pour répondre a ces attentes.

Dans le contexte du TP, internet debute dans le réseau de la salle de TP, en 192.168.20.X/24

Nous avons l'infrastructure réseau suivante :



Création des cartes réseaux WAN, LAN et DMZ

Dans un premier temps, il faudra créer 2 cartes réseaux en plus de celle déjà existante pour le LAN et la DMZ, sur proxmox, il faudra se rendre dans network puis create, et Linux Bridge, ensuite nous pourrons renomer la carte comme nous le souhaitons, ici le nom est vmbr2. Ensuite il faudra ajouter la carte réseau à la machine virtuelle.

Pour installer une carte réseau, il faudra se rendre dans les paramètres hardware de la machine, puis cliquer sur add, network device et ajouter la carte réseau correspondant a celle crée précedemment

Create: Linux Bi	ridge		
Name: IPv4/CIDR: Gateway (IPv4):	vmbr2	Autostart: VLAN aware: Bridge ports:	
Gateway (IPv6):		Comment	
😧 Help			Advanced Create

11	Network Device (net0)	virtio=BC:24:11:45:E4:48,bridge=vmbr0,firewall=1
₽	Network Device (net1)	virtio=BC:24:11:C5:96:4F,bridge=vmbr1,firewall=1
₽	Network Device (net2)	virtio=BC:24:11:5F:88:72,bridge=vmbr2,firewall=1

Cartes réseau de la machine pfsense

➡ Network Device (net0)	virtio=BC:24:11:F7:10:83,bridge=vmbr1,firewall=1
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Cartes réseau de la machine sur le LAN W10

➡ Network Device (net0) virtio=BC:24:11:B8:C5:9D,bridge=vmbr2,firewall=1

Cartes réseau de la machine LAMP dans la DMZ

Installation Pfsense

Au niveau de l'installation de pfsense, il suffit de choisir la configuration du clavier et de choisir le disque ou sera installé l'os, pour le reste nous pouvons appuyer sur suivant jusqu'a la fin de l'installation.



Configuration Pfsense

Dans un premier temps, il faudra installer PfSense. Ensuite, lors de la configuration de la machine, il faudra renseigner les informations pour l'interface WAN (vtnet0) , pour l'interface LAN (vtnet1) et pour l'interface Optional 1, qui sera notre interface DMZ (vtnet2).

Ensuite il faudra selectionner l'option 1 pour paramétrer les interfaces.

Valid interfaces are:

vtnet0 bc:24:11:45:e4:48 (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter vtnet1 bc:24:11:c5:96:4f (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter vtnet2 bc:24:11:5f:88:72 (down) VirtIO Networking Adapter

Do VLANs need to be set up first? If VLANs will not be used, or only for optional interfaces, it is typical to say no here and use the webConfigurator to configure VLANs later, if required.

Should VLANs be set up now [yin]? n

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 vtnet1 vtnet2 or a): vtnet0

Enter the LAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection NOTE: this enables full Firewalling/NAT mode. (vtnet1 vtnet2 a or nothing if finished): vtnet1

Enter the Optional 1 interface name or 'a' for auto-detection (vtnet2 a or nothing if finished): vtnet2

Starting CRON... done. pfSense 2.5.2-RELEASE amd64 Fri Jul 02 15:33:00 EDT 2021 Bootup complete

FreeBSD/amd64 (pfSense.home.arpa) (ttyv0)

KVM Guest - Netgate Device ID: 551ae48bea867d56098e

*** Welcome to pfSense 2.5.2-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***

WAN (wan) -> vtnet0 -> v4/DHCP4: 192.168.20.182/24 LAN (lan) -> vtnet1 -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24 OPT1 (opt1) -> vtnet2 ->

O) Logout (SSH only)
1) Assign Interfaces
2) Set interface(s) IP address
3) Reset webConfigurator password
4) Reset to factory defaults
5) Reboot system
6) Halt system
7) Ping host
8) Shell

9) pfTop
10) Filter Logs
11) Restart webConfigurator
12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
13) Update from console
14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
15) Restore recent configuration
16) Restart PHP-FPM

Enter an option:

Paramétrage du LAN

De base, l'IP du LAN est 192.168.1.1 mais nous pouvons la changer.

Dans un premier temps, je selectionne l'interface LAN qui est l'option 2, ensuite je rentre une adresse IP qui sera 192.168.3.1

Ensuite je paramètre le masque qui sera 255.255.255.0 donc 24.

Ensuite nous pouvons passer tous les paramètres proposés.

Enter an option: 2 Available interfaces: 1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6) 2 - LAN (vtnet1 - static) 3 - OPT1 (vtnet2) Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 2 Enter the new LAN IPv4 address. Press <ENTER> for none: > 192.168.3.1 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 LAN IPv4 subnet bit count (1 to 31): > 24 For a WAN, enter the new LAN IPv4 upstream gateway address. For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none: >

For a WAN, enter the new LAN IPv4 upstream gateway address. For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none: Enter the new LAN IPv6 address. Press <ENTER> for none: Do you want to enable the DHCP server on LAN? (y/n) n Disabling IPv4 DHCPD... Disabling IPv6 DHCPD... Do you want to revert to HTTP as the webConfigurator protocol? (y/n) n Please wait while the changes are saved to LAN... <u>Reloa</u>ding filter... Reloading routing configuration... DHCPD... The IPv4 LAN address has been set to 192.168.3.1/24 You can now access the webConfigurator by opening the following URL in your web browser: https://192.168.3.1/ Press <ENTER> to continue.

Paramétrage de la DMZ

Pour ce qui est de la DMZ, la configuration est la même, pour ma part j'ai fixé l'IP 192.168.30.1 avec un masque en 24

Reloading routing configuration... DHCPD... The IPv4 OPT1 address has been set to 192.168.30.1/24 Press <ENTER> to continue. KVM Guest - Netgate Device ID: 551ae48bea867d56098e *** Welcome to pfSense 2.5.2-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense *** WAN (wan) -> vtnet0 -> v4/DHCP4: 192.168.20.182/24 LAN (lan) \rightarrow vtnet1 -> v4: 192.168.3.1/24 OPT1 (opt1) -> vtnet2 -> v4: 192.168.30.1/24 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:

Connexion a l'interface pfsense

Pour pouvoir accéder au panneau de configuration du pfsense, il faudra que la carte réseau soit la même que celle que le lan tout a l'heure, donc vtnet1. Ensuite nous pourrons accéder a l'interface du pfsense via l'ip que nous avons fixé précédemment, donc 192.168.3.1.

Une fois sur cette page, nous pourrons configure le pfsense, pour ma part j'ai modifié le nom d'hôte, le DNS primaire pour 8.8.8.8 qui est le DNS google et le second serveur dns pour 1.1.1.1



BOZION Ugo

Configuration Pfsense

Ensuite, à l'étape suivante vous pourrez choisir le serveur de temps, pour ma part j'ai choisi celui de paris. Pour la configuration de l'interface WAN, il n'y a

rien a modifier.

Pour celle du LAN, nous pouvons modifier l'adresse de l'interface LAN pour correspondre à l'adressage défini précédemment, j'ai donc rentré l'IP 192.168.30.1 avec le masque 24. Par consequent, je change l'adresse IP de ma machine Windows pour qu'elle reste sur le réseau LAN.

Ensuite il faudra modifier le mot de passe admin.

Et la configuration est terminée, vous pouvez faire suivant jusqu'au reload et a la fin de la configuration

Configure LAN In	terface
	On this screen the Local Area Network information will be configured.
LAN IP Address	192.168.30.1 Type dhop if this interface uses DHCP to obtain its IP address
Subnet Mask	24 v
	>> Next



Création DMZ

Pour assimiler l'interface restante pour la carte vtnet2, il faudra se rendre dans interface, et assignments et cliquer sur add a coté du network port vtnet2.

Ensuite il faudra cliquer dessus, et cocher la case enable afin de l'activer. Je lui donne un nom dans Description qui sera DMZ. L'IP sera une IP statique et l'IP sera 192.168.60.1 avec un masque en 24.

Ensuite nous pourrons sauvegarder et appliquer la configuration.

Description	DMZ	
	Enter a description (name) for the interface here.	
IPv4 Configuration	Static IPv4	~
Туре		
IPv6 Configuration	None	~
Туре		
MAC Address	XXXXXXXXXXX	
	This field can be used to modify ("spoof") the MAC ad	dress of this interface.
ar and a second s	Enter a MAC address in the following format: xx:xx:xx:	xx:xx:xx or leave blank.
мти		
	If this field is blank, the adapter's default MTU will be u	used. This is typically 1500 bytes but can vary in s
MSS		
	If a value is entered in this field, then MSS clamping fo	 or TCP connections to the value entered above mi
	(TCP/IPv4 header size) and minus 60 for IPv6 (TCP/IF	Pv6 header size) will be in effect.
Speed and Duplex	Default (no preference, typically autoselect)	*
	Explicitly set speed and duplex mode for this interface	
	WARNING: MUST be set to autoselect (automatically r	negotiate speed) unless the port this interface co
	speed and duplex forced.	
Static IPv4 Confi	guration	
IPv4 Address	192.168.60.1	/ 24

Interfac	es		⊁⊖⊗
- WAN	↑	10Gbase-T <full-duplex></full-duplex>	192.168.20.182
LAN	Υ	10Gbase-T <full-duplex></full-duplex>	192.168.30.1
DMZ	1	10Gbase-T <full-duplex></full-duplex>	192.168.60.1

Nous pouvons constater que nous avons nos 3 interfaces actives

Mise en place du serveur Apache

Pour mettre en place le serveur apache, nous aurons besoin d'une nouvelle machine virtuelle avec la carte réseau de la DMZ et qui se situera sur le même réseau, de ce fait, je fixe mon IP en 192.168.60.2/24 avec l'adresse de la DMZ en passerelle.

Ensuite nous pourrons installer apache avec la commande apt install apache2 et modifier le fichier html avec la commande nano /var/www/html/index.html

Annuler				Filaire		Appliquer
Détails	Identité	IPv4	IPv6	Sécurité		
Adresses						
A	dresse		Masque	de réseau	Passerelle	
192.168.	.60.2	2	55.255.25	5.0	192.168.60.1	0
						0
DNS	k				Automati	ique

Mise en place de règles LAN

Entre le LAN et la DMZ, nous avons uniquement besoin que le port 80 soit accessible, donc il faut mettre en place des règles de pare-feu sur le LAN. Pour se faire, il faudra se rendre dans firewall, puis rules et dans LAN, ensuite il faudra cliquer sur le bouton Add avec la fleche vers le haut.

Dans action il faudra selectionner block, pour tous les protocols donc any. La source sera le LAN net et la destination le DMZ net.

Edit Firewall Rule							
Action C H	Block Choose what to do with packets Hint: the difference between blo whereas with block the packet i	s that match the criteria specified belo ock and reject is that with reject, a pac s dropped silently. In either case, the o	w. .ket (TCP RST or original packet is	ICMP po	ort unreachable for UDP) is returne	ed to the sender,	
Disabled C	Disable this rule Set this option to disable this ru	Ile without removing it from the list.					
Interface	LAN Choose the interface from whic	h packets must come to match this re	▶ ule.				
Address Family	IPv4 Select the Internet Protocol vers	sion this rule applies to.	~				
Protocol	Any Choose which IP protocol this r	ule should match.	~				
Source							
<u>Source</u>	Invert match	LAN net		*	Source Address	1	`
Destination							
Destination	Invert match	DMZ net		~	Destination Address Activer Win	dows	`
Extra Ontione					Accédez aux pa	aramètres pou	r a



Mise en place de règles LAN

Pour pouvoir acceder au serveur Web sur le LAN sur le port 80, il faudra créer une règle particulière. Il faudra autoriser avec pass, les requetes qui ont pour source le réseau LAN en direction de l'hote 192.168.60.2 qui est l'IP de la DMZ pour le port 80 qui correspond au HTTP

Edit Firewall Rule							
Action	Pass		~				
	Choose what to do with	packets that match the crite	ria specified below.				
	Hint: the difference betw	een block and reject is that	with reject, a packet (T	CP RST or ICM	P port unreachable for UDF) is returned to the sende	r,
	whereas with block the p	acket is dropped silently. In	either case, the origina	al packet is dis	carded.		
Disabled	Disable this rule						
	Set this option to disable	this rule without removing	it from the list.				
		-					
Interface	LAN		~				
	Choose the interface from	m which packets must com	e to match this rule.				
Address Family	IPv4		~				
	Select the Internet Proto	col version this rule applies	to				
		sor version this rule applies					
Protocol	TCP		*				
	Choose which IP protoco	I this rule should match.					
Sourco							
Source							
Source	Invert match	LAN net		*	Source Address	1	
	🐺 Display Advanced						
	The Source Port Range f	or a connection is typically	random and almost ne	ver equal to the	e destination port. In most	cases this setting must re	main
	its default value, any.				Active		
					ALLEUE	<u>z aux parametres p</u>	our
Destination							
		Single bost or alias		- M 10	2 168 60 2		
Destination	Invert match	Single host or alias		▼ 19	2.168.60.2	1	
Destination Destination Port Range	□ Invert match HTTP (80) ✓	Single host or alias	HTTP (80)	✓ 19✓	2.168.60.2	/ •	
Destination Destination Port Range	Invert match HTTP (80) From	Single host or alias	HTTP (80) To	 ✓ 19 ✓ 0 ✓ 0 Custom 	12.168.60.2	7	
Destination Destination Port Range	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port	Single host or alias Custom	HTTP (80) To ª "To" field may be left er	V 19 V Cus mpty if only filte	2.168.60.2 itom ring a single port.	1	
Destination Destination Port Range Extra Ontions	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The	HTTP (80) To e "To" field may be left er	19 Cus mpty if only filte	2.168.60.2 stom ring a single port.	/ / ~	
Destination Destination Port Range Extra Options	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The	HTTP (80) To * "To" field may be left er	19 Cus mpty if only filte	2.168.60.2 itom ring a single port.	/ / ~	
Destination Port Range Extra Options Log	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port Log packets that are han	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The	HTTP (80) To * "To" field may be left er	19 Cus mpty if only filte T	12.168.60.2 Itom ring a single port.	/ / ~	
Destination Port Range Extra Options Log	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port Log packets that are han Hint: the firewall has limited the Status: System Log: Set	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The dled by this rule local log space. Don't turn on times pane)	HTTP (80) To *"To" field may be left er logging for everything.	19 Cus mpty if only filte	2.168.60.2 itom ring a single port.	1 V	
Destination Destination Port Range Extra Options Log	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port Log packets that are han Hint: the firewall has limited the Status: System Logs: Set	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The dled by this rule local log space. Don't turn on titings page).	HTTP (80) To * "To" field may be left er logging for everything.	19 Cus mpty if only filte doing a lot of	i2.168.60.2 itom ring a single port.	1 V	
Destination Port Range Extra Options Log Description	Invert match Invert match Invert match Invert (80) From Specify the destination port of Log packets that are han Hint: the firewall has limited the Status: System Logs: See Autoriser l'accès au serveui	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The dled by this rule local log space. Don't turn on titings page).	HTTP (80) To * "To" field may be left er logging for everything.	19 Cus mpty if only filte doing a lot of	12.168.60.2 Istom ring a single port.	1 V	
Destination Destination Port Range Extra Options Log Description	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port Log packets that are han Hint: the firewall has limited the Status: System Logs: Set Autoriser l'accès au serveu A description may be entered	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The dled by this rule local log space. Don't turn on ttings page). web depuis le lan sur le port d here for administrative refer	HTTP (80) To "To' field may be left er logging for everything. HTTP 80 rence. A maximum of 52	The second	12.168.60.2 istom ring a single port. logging, consider using a rem be used in the ruleset and di	1 V	
Destination Port Range Extra Options Log Description	Invert match Interp (80) From Specify the destination port Interpret to the frewall has limited the Status: System Logs: See Autoriser l'accès au serveur A description may be entered log.	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The dled by this rule local log space. Don't turn on titings page). web depuis le lan sur le port d here for administrative refer	HTTP (80) To e "To" field may be left er logging for everything. HTTP 80 ence. A maximum of 52	If the second seco	12.168.60.2 stom tring a single port. logging, consider using a rem be used in the ruleset and di	1 V	
Destination Port Range Extra Options Log Description Advanced Options	Invert match HTTP (80) From Specify the destination port Compared the status: System Logs: Set Autoriser l'accès au serveur A description may be entered log.	Single host or alias Custom or port range for this rule. The dled by this rule local log space. Don't turn on ttings page). web depuis le lan sur le port d here for administrative refer	HTTP (80) To e "To" field may be left er logging for everything. HTTP 80 ence. A maximum of 52	If the second seco	2.168.60.2 stom ring a single port.	1 V	

Configuration des règles DMZ

Sur l'interface DMZ, nous allons bloquer les flux en direction du LAN. Il faudra donc bloquer tous les protocoles sur l'interface DMZ avec comme source, le réseau DMZ et pour destination le réseau LAN.

Edit Firewall Rule		
Action	Block Choose what to do with packe Hint: the difference between b whereas with block the packet	s that match the criteria specified below. ock and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the sender, is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.
Disabled	 Disable this rule Set this option to disable this rule 	ule without removing it from the list.
Interface	DMZ Choose the interface from whi	ch packets must come to match this rule.
Address Family	IPv4 Select the Internet Protocol ve	sion this rule applies to.
Protocol	Any Choose which IP protocol this	vile should match.
Source		
Source	Invert match	DMZ net V Source Address / V
Destination		
Destination	Invert match	LAN net



Configuration des règles DMZ

Ensuite nous allons créer une règle en dessous avec le bouton add avec la fleche vers le bas, pour autoriser la DMZ a acceder a internet par le port 80.

Il suffira de dupliquer la règle pour autoriser les protocoles DNS et HTTPS.

Ensuite nous pourrons sauvegarder

Lattinewall itale				·		/	
Action	Pass		~				
	Choose what to do with pag	kets that match the criteria s	pecified below.				
	Hint: the difference between	n block and reject is that with	reject, a packet (TCP RS	T or ICMP	port unreachable for UDP) is returned	d to the sende	er,
	whereas with block the pac	ket is dropped silently. In eith	er case, the original pac	ket is disca	rded.		
Disabled	Disable this rule						
	Set this option to disable th	is rule without removing it fro	om the list.				
Interface	DMZ		~				
interlace	Choose the interface from a	which packate must come to	match this rule				
		men packets must come to	inden the rule.				
Address Family	IPv4		~				
	Select the Internet Protocol	version this rule applies to.					
Protocol	ТСР		~				
	Choose which IP protocol th	his rule should match.					
0							
Source							
Source	 Invert match 	DMZ net		~	Source Address	1	*
	🐺 Display Advanced						
	The Source Port Range for its default value any	a connection is typically rand	om and almost never eq	ual to the d	lestination port. In most cases this se	etting must re	emain at
	na deradit value, any.						
Destination							
Destination	 Invert match 	any		~	Destination Address	1	~
	HTTP (80)		HTTP (80)	~	Activer Wind	hows	
Destination Port Range	From	Custom	To		Custom Accédez aux par	ramètres r	our act
	Specify the destination port	t or port range for this rule. Th	e "To" field may be left e	empty if onl	v filtering a single bod ows.	uniou os p	boar act
	opeeny ne destination pon	for portrange for this fale. If	ie to field fildy beferre	mpty ir onij	y intering a single port.		
Destination						<u> </u>	
Destination	Invert match	any		~	Destination Address	1	~
	HTTPS (443)		HTTPS (443)	~			
Destination Port Range	From	Custom	To		Custom		
	Specify the destination set	r port range for this rule. The	"To' field may be left -	motu if or!	v filtering a single port		
	specify the destination port of	r portrange for this fulle. The	e no neio may bellett e	mpty ii onij	y mening a single port.		
Destination							
Destination							
Desident and	Invert match	any		~	Destination Address	1	~
Destination	0						
Destination	DNS (53)		DNS (53)	~			
Destination Port Range	DNS (53)	Custom	DNS (53)	~	Custom		
Destination Port Range	DNS (53)	Custom	DNS (53) To	~	Custom		

Création des règles NAT

Pour gèrer l'accès du site Web depuis le WAN, il faudra se rendre dans NAT, puis Port Forward pour créer une règle qui concernera les flux de l'interface WAN en TCP sur l'adresse du WAN et nous créerons une redirection des flux HTTP sur l'IP du Wan seront redirigés vers l'IP 192.168.60.2 qui est l'ip du serveur

Il faudra désactiver l'option Block private networks and loopback addresses sur l'interface WAN qui bloque les addresses du RFC 1918, et lorsque nous nous connectons depuis le WAN, notre adresse est en 192.168.20.X donc nous nous retrouvrions bloqués.

Disabled	Disable this rule						
No RDR (NOT)	Disable redirection for tra	ffic matching this rule	knowledge of t	the implications			
	This option is farely needed.	Don't use this without thorough	I knowledge of t	ine implications.			
Interface	WAN		~				
	Choose which interface this r	rule applies to. In most cases "\	WAN" is specifie	ed.			
Address Family	ID-4						
Address Family	IPV4		•				
	Select the Internet Protocol v	ersion this rule applies to.				2	5
Protocol	TCP		~				
	Choose which protocol this r	ule should match. In most case	es "TCP" is speci	ified.			
Source	Display Advanced						
Destination	 Invert match. 	WAN address		~		1	~
		Туре			Address/mask		
Destination port range	HTTP ¥		HTTP	~			
Destination por range	From port	Custom	To port		Custom		
	Specify the port or port range	for the destination of the pack	et for this man	ning. The 'to' field	may be left empty if onl	v manning a single port	
	specify the port of port lange			ping. The to held	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	y mapping a single port.	
Redirect target IP		Single host		*	192.168.60.2		
		Туре			Address		
	Enter the internal IP address	of the server on which to map t	the ports. e.g.: 1	92.168.1.12 for I	Pv4		
	In case of IPv6 addresses, in	must be from the same "scope of from link-local addresses so	e", one (fe80:*) to li	ocal scope (::1)			
	.c. it is not possible to redire	or normalik local addresses so	ope (1000) to it	oour soope (1)	Activ	er Windows	_
Redirect target port	HTTP		*		Accéde	z aux paramètres po	ur act
	Port			Custom	Window	WS.	on orec
	Specify the port on the mach	ine with the IP address entered	above. In case	of a port range, s	pecify the beginning por	rt of the range (the end port	will be

Block private networks

and loopback addresses

Blocks traffic from IP addresses that are reserved for private networks per RFC 1918 (10/8, 172.16/12, 192.168/16) and unique local addresses per RFC 4193 (fc00::/7) as well as loopback addresses (127/8). This option should generally be turned on, unless this network interface resides in such a private address space, too.

Tests

Nous pouvons constater que nous avons accès a la DMZ depuis le LAN (premier screen) et depuis le WAN (deuxieme screen)



$$\leftarrow \rightarrow$$
 C \bigcirc \ge 192.168.20.46

Bienvenue sur la DMZ de BOZION Ugo !