

Wireguard Site to Site

The configuration below is an example of how I setup a site to site VPN using wireguard. I also included configuration on how to setup GRE and EoIP interfaces on top of the wireguard tunnel.

If you add a wireguard interface and don't specify the private key a new private key and corresponding public key will be automatically generated for you. The public key is always used for remote peers to be able to encrypt data sent back to the interface. You'll see this in the example below. In this example I am using a 10.255.129.128/30 for my point-to-point network.

Site 1 configuration (Server)

Add the interface and choose a custom port if you're already using the default. The default MTU is 1420 but since I'll be stacking GRE on top I needed to make a little room for the GRE header.

```
interface/wireguard/add name=wg-IP32 listen-port=13232 mtu=1404
```

Next, I print out the interface to record the public key that I'll use in the peer configuration for site 2 (Client) configuration.

```
interface/wireguard/print
1 R ;; Casselton to Fargo
   name="wg-IP32" mtu=1404 listen-port=13232 private-
   key="<super_secret>" public-
   key="vc1sgmjS8k9t5UMZ+i+gDE9xjPZKCix/K9ksFCdASU4="
```

I have already created the interface for Site 2 (Client) ahead of time and copied the public key to put in the peer on Site 1 (Server) side configuration.

```
interface/wireguard/peer/add allowed-address=10.255.129.128/30 interface=wg-
IP32 persistent-keepalive=25s public-
key="chEwjsJhIXviZvzP98qvnqI9u/dtGWzjcGWT8VaIKy8="
```

Now we need to add an IP to the wireguard interface.

```
ip/address/add address=10.255.129.129/30 interface=wg-IP32
```

Since I'll be stacking services on top of wireguard I need a firewall rule to allow the IPs in the point-to-point network. Make sure you put this rule in the correct place in your firewall policy. You'll also need to create a firewall policy to let clients connect to your server side wireguard tunnel.

```
ip/firewall/filter/add action=accept chain=input dst-address=10.255.129.0/24  
src-address=10.255.129.0/24
```

```
ip/firewall/filter/add action=accept chain=input connection-state=new dst-  
address=96.3.215.245 dst-port=13232 in-interface=WAN1 protocol=udp
```

The next command will create a GRE interface and stack it on top of our wireguard tunnel and assign an IP to it. The GRE interface provides a good layer 3 overlay to route and pass traffic.

```
interface/gre/add local-address=10.255.129.129 name=IPSec-GRE32 remote-  
address=10.255.129.130
```

```
ip/address/add address=10.255.128.129/30 interface=IPSec-GRE32
```

The last configuration for Site 1 (Server) side is a layer 2 EoIP interface to pass VLANs from site to site.

```
interface/eoip/add local-address=10.255.129.129 name=Designlogic-Casselton-  
EoIP remote-address=10.255.129.130 tunnel-id=32
```

Site 2 configuration (Client)

Add the interface and choose a custom port if you're already using the default. The default MTU is 1420 but since I'll be stacking GRE on top I needed to make a little room for the GRE header.

```
interface/wireguard/add name=wg-IP32 listen-port=13232 mtu=1404
```

Next, I print out the interface to record the public key that I'll use in the peer configuration for site 1 (Server) configuration.

```
interface/wireguard/print
Flags: X - disabled; R - running
1 R name="wg-IP32" mtu=1404 listen-port=13232 private-
key="<super_secret>" public-
key="chEwjsJhIXviZvzP98qvnqI9u/dtGWzjcGWT8ValKy8="
```

I have already create the interface for Site 1 (Server) ahead of time and copied the public key to put in the peer on Site 2 (Client) side configuration.

```
interface/wireguard/peers/add allowed-address=10.255.129.128/30 endpoint-
address=96.3.215.245 endpoint-port=13232 interface=wg-IP32 persistent-
keepalive=25s public-
key="vc1sgmjS8k9t5UMZ+i+gDE9xjPZKCix/K9ksFCdASU4="
```

Now we need to add an IP to the wireguard interface.

```
add address=10.255.129.130/30 interface=wg-IP32
```

Since I'll be stacking services on top of wireguard I need a firewall rule to allow the IPs in the point-to-point network. Make sure you put this rule in the correct place in your firewall policy.

```
ip/firewall/filter/add action=accept chain=input dst-address=10.255.129.0/24
src-address=10.255.129.0/24
```

The next command will create a GRE interface and stack it on top of our wireguard tunnel and assign an IP to it. The GRE interface provides a good layer 3 overlay to route and pass traffic.

```
interface/gre/add local-address=10.255.129.130 name=IPSec-GRE32 remote-
address=10.255.129.129

ip/address/add address=10.255.128.130/30 interface=IPSec-GRE32
```

The last configuration for Site 2 (Client) side is a layer 2 EoIP interface to pass VLANs from site to site.

```
interface/eoip/add local-address=10.255.129.130 name=Designlogic-Casselton-  
EoIP remote-address=10.255.129.129 tunnel-id=32
```

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