

# Setting up a SSTP tunnel between Teltonika Networks and Mikrotik devices

[Main Page](#) > [General Information](#) > [Configuration Examples](#) > [VPN](#) > **Setting up a SSTP tunnel between Teltonika Networks and Mikrotik devices**



## Contents

- [1 Introduction](#)
- [2 Prerequisites](#)
- [3 Configuration scheme](#)
- [4 Mikrotik \(server\) configuration](#)
- [5 RUTX11 \(client\) configuration](#)
- [6 Testing configuration](#)

## Introduction

Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) is a VPN protocol designed to transport PPP traffic via a secure SSL/TLS channel.

This article provides a guide on how to configure **SSTP** tunnel between Teltonika Networks router(client) and Mikrotik (server) routers.

## Prerequisites

- One Teltonika Networks router of any type (RUTX11 was used in this example)
- One Mikrotik router (this configuration example was created using Mikrotik rb750gr3)
- Server must have a Public Static or Public Dynamic IP address
- At least one end device (PC, Laptop) to configure the routers
- WinBox application

## Configuration scheme



## Mikrotik (server) configuration

Connect to MikroTik by using **WinBox** application and press **New Terminal**.



Prerequisite for any VPN server is to get certificates sorted. Procedure is exactly the same as for OpenVPN server setup with the slight difference being that common-name really matters. It must match either external IP or external host name - no exceptions. Use these commands to create

certificates:

```
/certificate
```

```
add name=ca-template common-name=example.com days-valid=3650 key-size=2048  
key-usage=crl-sign,key-cert-sign
```

```
add name=server-template common-name=example.com days-valid=3650 key-  
size=2048 key-usage=digital-signature,key-encipherment,tls-server
```

```
add name=client-template common-name=client.example.com days-valid=3650 key-  
size=2048 key-usage=tls-client
```

```
sign ca-template name=ca-certificate
```

```
sign server-template name=server-certificate ca=ca-certificate
```

```
sign client-template name=client-certificate ca=ca-certificate
```

You will need to export root certificate, to do so use these commands:

```
/certificate
```

```
export-certificate ca-certificate export-passphrase=""
```

Instead of editing the default encrypted profile, we can create a new one. Assumption is that your MikroTik will also be a DNS server. And while at it, create secure user/password:

```
/ppp
```

```
profile add name="vpn-profile" use-encryption=yes local-address=192.168.8.250  
dns-server=192.168.8.250 remote-address=vpn-pool
```

```
secret add name=user profile=vpn-profile password=password
```

Enable SSTP VPN server interface:

```
/interface sstp-server server
```

```
set enabled=yes default-profile=vpn-profile authentication=mschap2  
certificate=server-certificate force-aes=yes pfs=yes
```

Do not forget to adjust firewall if necessary (TCP port 443):

```
/ip firewall filter
```

```
add chain=input protocol=tcp dst-port=443 action=accept place-before=0  
comment="Allow SSTP"
```

Now go to **Files** and export the certificate by simply dragging it to your desktop.



## RUTX11 (client) configuration

Access RUTX11 WebUI and go to **Service > VPN > SSTP**. There create a new configuration by writing configuration name and pressing **Add** button. It should appear after a few seconds. Then press **Edit**.



Now apply the following configuration.



1. **Enable** Instance.
2. **Write Server IP address** (MikroTik public IP address).
3. Write **Username** (write the username which you created with this command: secret add name=**user** profile=vpn-profile password=password).
4. Write **Password** (write the password which you created with this command: secret add name=user profile=vpn-profile password=**password**).
5. Upload **CA cert** (the file which you exported from MikroTik).
6. Press **Save & apply**.

## Testing configuration

Try to ping the remote VPN endpoint via **CLI** or **SSH** using this command:

```
ping 192.168.8.250
```

