

Template:Networking rut9xx manual vpn stunnel

Stunnel

Stunnel is an open-source a proxy service that adds TLS encryption to clients and servers already existing on a VPN network. TLS encryption provided by Stunnel can be used as an additional layer of encryption for data sent by VPN. This procedure increases the security of the established connection and provides higher chances of passing a Deep packet inspection (DPI) check.

For a more in-depth Stunnel configuration example visit this page: [\[\[OpenVPN over Stunnel|OpenVPN over Stunnel\]\]](#).

Stunnel Globals

The **Stunnel Globals** section is used to manage the Stunnel service as a whole. Refer to the figure and table below for information on the fields contained in the Stunnel Globals section.

[[File:{{{file_stunnel_globals}}}|]]

Field	Value	Description
Enabled	yes no; default: no	Turns the Stunnel service on or off. If this is unchecked, Stunnel instances will not start (even if they are enabled individually); therefore, it is necessary to check this field in order to make Stunnel active on the router.
Debug Level	integer [0..7]; default: 5	Debugging to log output level. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0 (emergency) - a panic condition, i.e., system is no longer usable.• 1 (alert) - a condition that must be corrected immediately.• 2 (critical) - critical conditions, device errors.• 3 (error) - errors that are fatal to the operation, but not the service or application (can't open a required file, missing data, etc.) Solving these types of errors will usually require user intervention.• 4 (warning) - anything that can potentially cause application oddities, but for which the system is automatically recovering from (e.g., retrying an operation, missing secondary data, etc.)• 5 (notice) - conditions that are not error conditions, but that may require special handling.• 6 (info) - general useful information (e.g., configuration changes, starts and stops of services, etc.)• 7 (debug) - contains basic information that is diagnostically helpful to most people (i.e., not just engineers).
Use alternative config	yes no; default: no	Turns the possibility to upload an external Stunnel configuration file on or off.if you turn this on, other Stunnel configurations present in the router will become inactive.

Upload alternative config file; default: **none** Uploads an Stunnel configuration file.

Stunnel client/server

To create a new Stunnel instance, go to the *Services* → *VPN* → *Stunnel* section, enter a custom name and click the 'Add' button. An Stunnel instance with the given name will appear in the "Stunnel Configuration" list.

To begin configuration, click the 'Edit' button located next to the instance. Refer to the figure and table below for information on the Stunnel instance's configuration fields:

[[File:{{{file_stunnel_client_server_config}}}}]]

Field	Value	Description
Enable	yes no; default: no	Turns the Stunnel instance on or off.
Operating Mode	Server Client; default: Server	Selects the Stunnel instance's role. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Server - listens for connecting Stunnel clients. • Client - listens for connecting OpenVPN clients and connects to an Stunnel server.
Listen IP	ip; default: none	Makes the instance "listen" for incoming connections on the specified IP address. When left empty, the value of this field defaults to <i>localhost</i> (127.0.0.1).
Listen Port	integer [0..65535]; default: none	Makes the instance "listen" for incoming connections on the specified TCP port. Make sure you chose a port that is not being used by another service. You will also have to allow traffic on the specified port. You can do this via the Network → Firewall → Traffic Rules → [[{{{name}}}_Firewall#Open_Ports_On_Router Open Ports On Router]] section.
Connect IP's	ip:port; default: none	IP:Port to listen for VPN connections. When left empty the value of this field is interpreted as <i>localhost</i> . Must contain at least one item. If multiple options are specified, remote address is chosen using a round-robin algorithm.
TLS Cipher	None Secure Custom; default: None	Packet encryption algorithm cipher.
Allowed TLS Ciphers	string; default: none	A list of TLS ciphers accepted for this connection.
Application Protocol	Connect SMTP Not specified; default: Not specified	This option enables initial, protocol-specific negotiation of the TLS encryption. The protocol option should not be used with TLS encryption on a separate port.

Protocol Authentication	Connect: Basic NTLM; default: Basic SMTP: Plain Login; default: Plain	Authentication type for the protocol negotiations.
Protocol Domain	string; default: none	Domain for the protocol negotiations.
Protocol Host	host:port; default: none	Specifies the final TLS server to be connected to by the proxy, and not the proxy server directly connected by Stunnel. The proxy server should be specified along with the <i>connect</i> option.
Protocol Username	string; Default: none	Username for authentication to the protocol negotiations.
Protocol Password	string; default: none	Password for authentication to the protocol negotiations.
Certificate File	.crt file; default: none	TLS client or server certificate file.
Private Key	.key file; default: none	TLS client or server key file.