

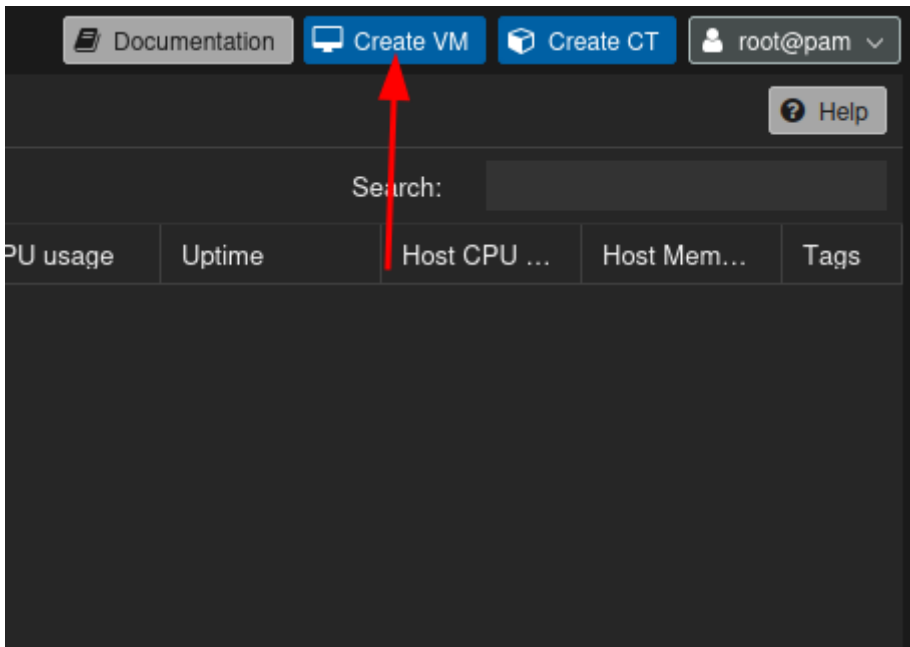
# Installation de PFSENSE sur PROXMOX

## Prérequis:

- Avoir PROXMOX installé
- Avoir l'ISO de Pfsense (<https://www.pfsense.org/download/>)
- Proxmox doit avoir accès à internet depuis proxmox

## Création de la VM:

### 1. Créer la VM



### 2. Paramètres généraux

### Create: Virtual Machine

**General** OS System Disks CPU Memory Network Confirm

Node: pve-front-01  Resource Pool:

VM ID: 100

Name: fw-front-01

---

Start at boot:  **1**

Start/Shutdown order: any

Startup delay: default

Shutdown timeout: default

**3**

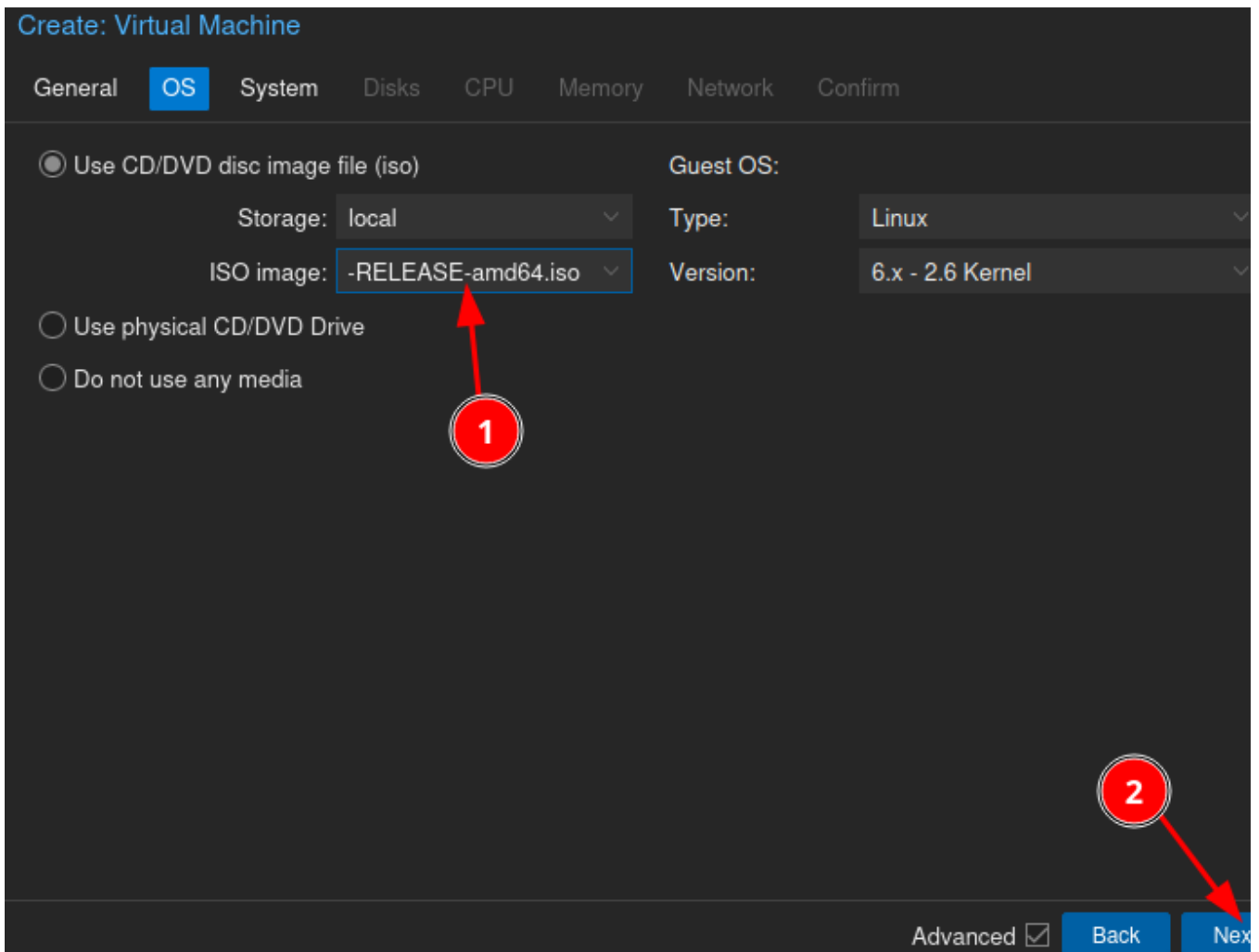
Tags

No Tags

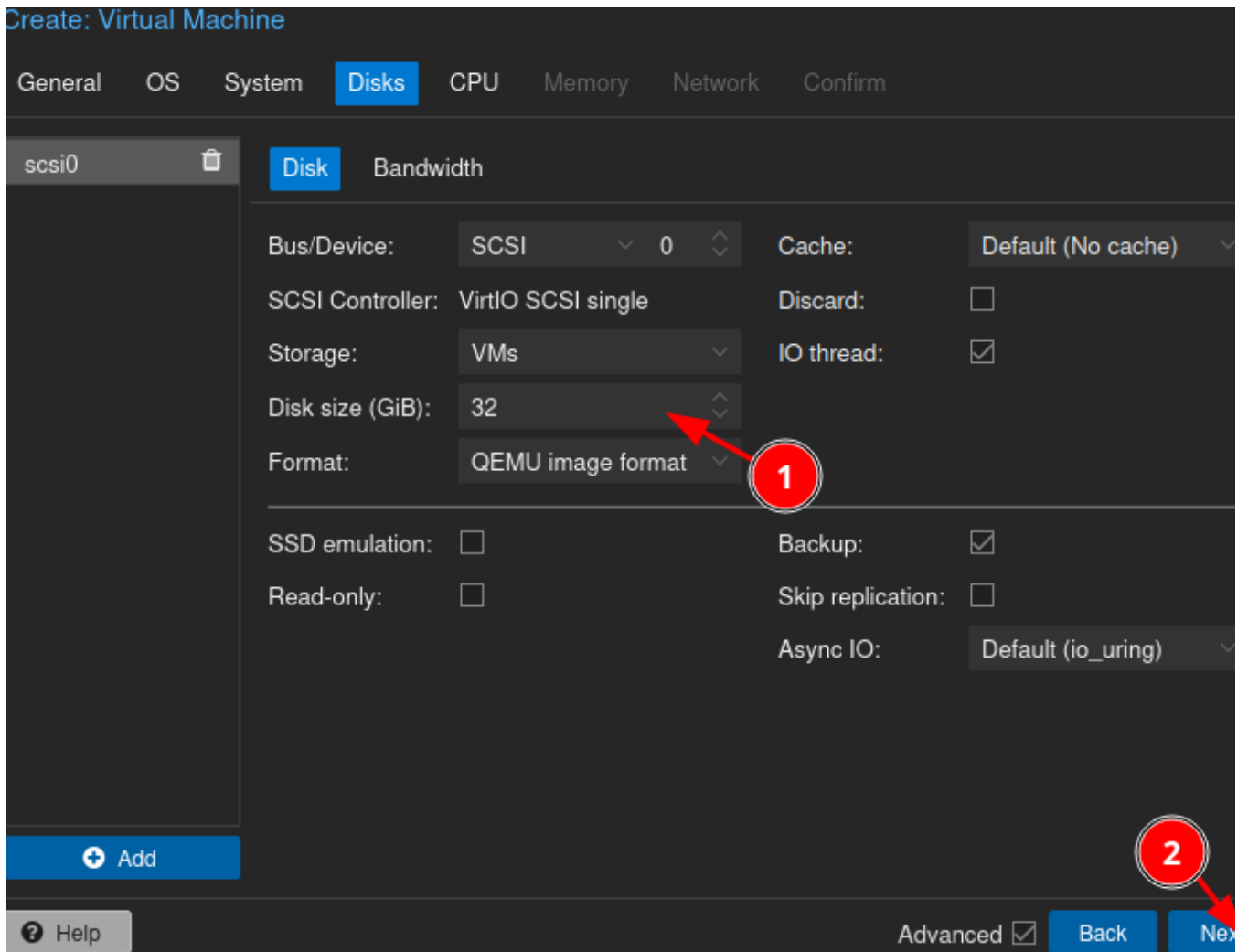
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Advanced **2**

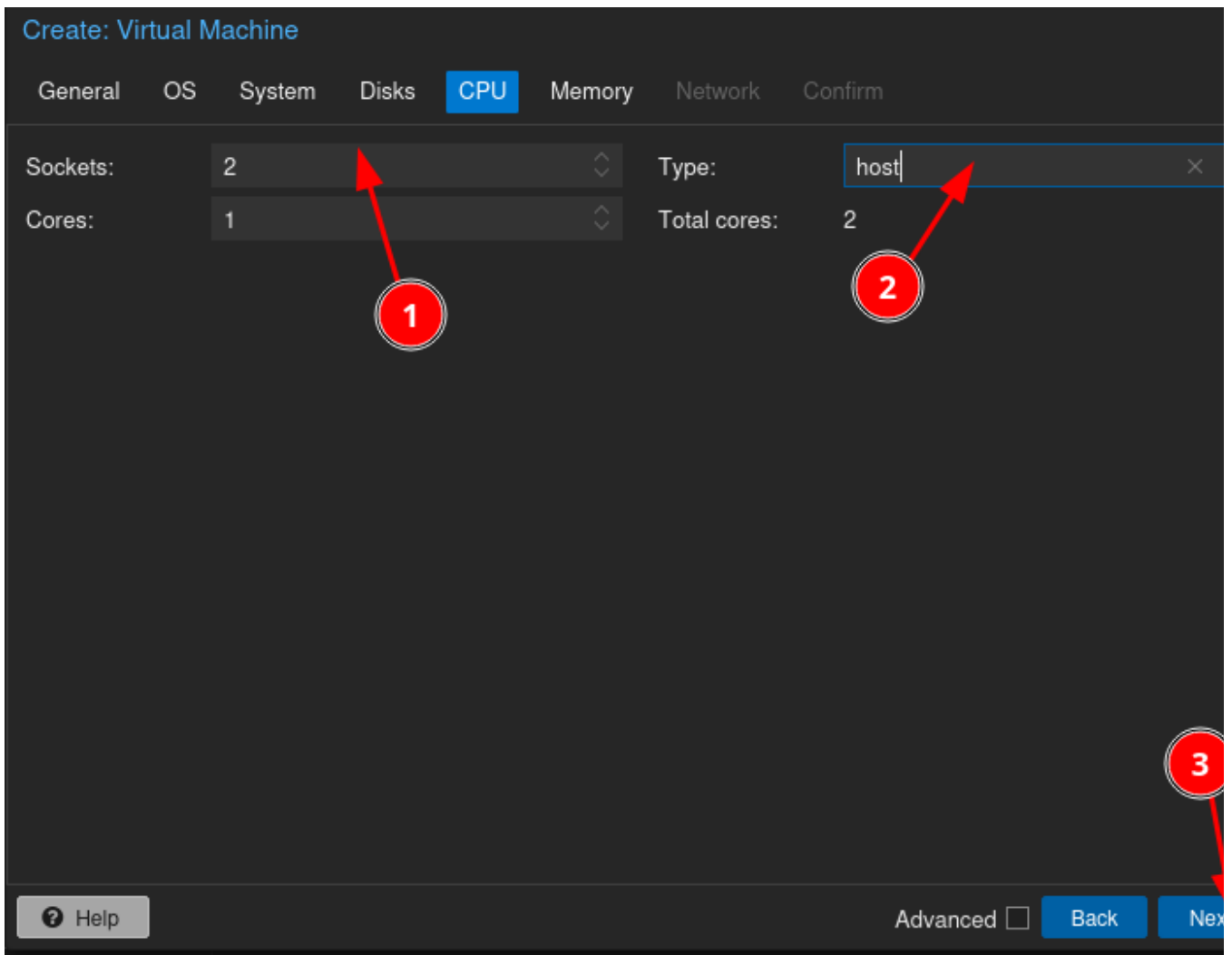
3. Os



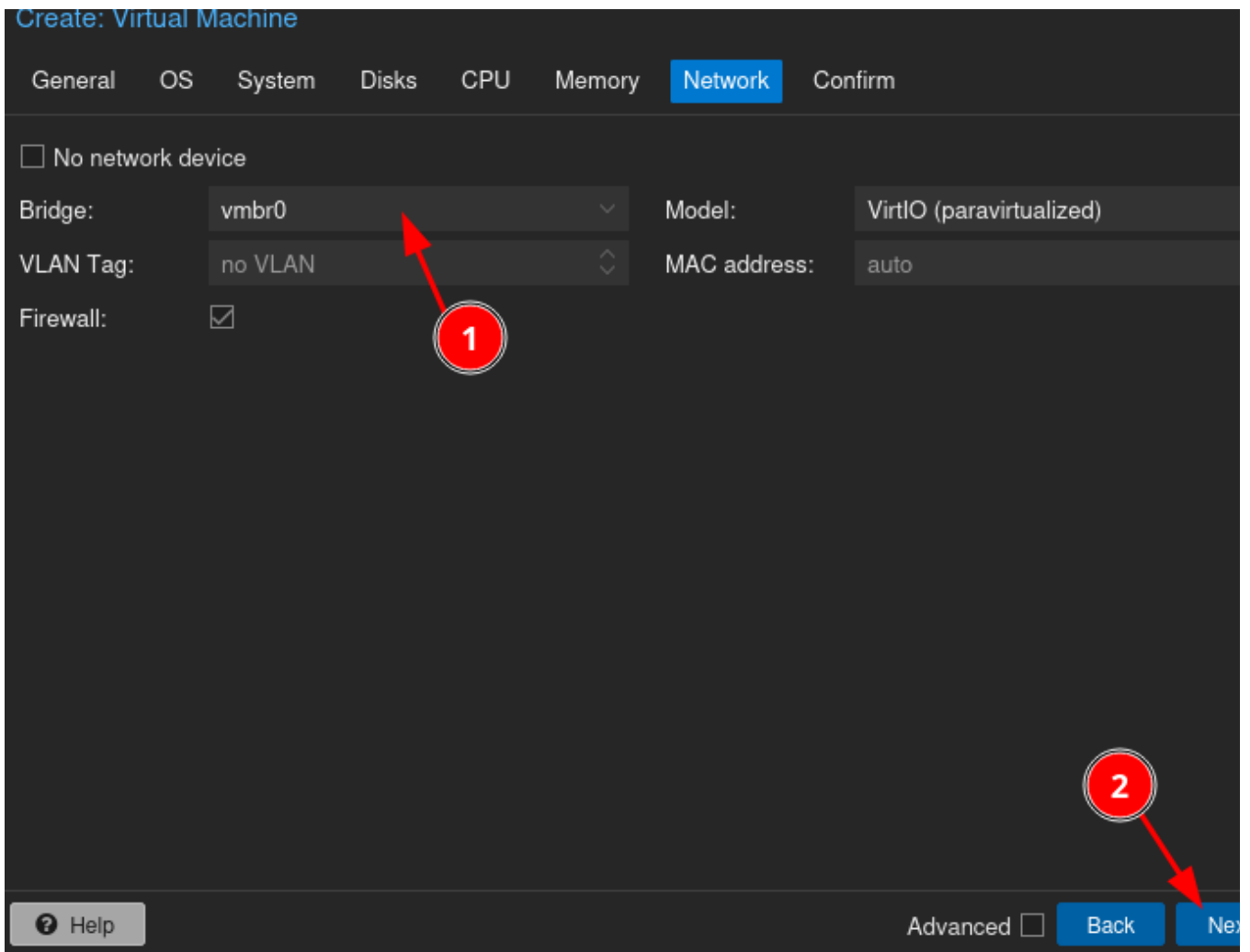
4. La partie système peut être passée
5. Disque



6. CPU



- RAM peut être laissée à 2048 (2Go)
- Réseau doit être laissé sur vmbr0 car c'est grâce à cette interface que le firewall aura accès à internet



9. Ne pas démarrer la machine à la fin de l'installation

### Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network **Confirm**

Key ↑	Value
cores	1
cpu	host
ide2	local:iso/pfSense-CE-2.7.2-RELEASE-amd64.iso,media=cdrom
memory	2048
name	fw-front-01
net0	virtio,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
nodename	pve-front-01
numa	0
onboot	1
ostype	l26
scsi0	VMs:32,format=qcow2,iotthread=on
scsihw	virtio-scsi-single
sockets	2
vmid	100

Start after created

Advanced  **Back** **Finish**

#### 10. Ajouter une carte réseau à la VM

PROXMOX Virtual Environment 8.2.4

Pool View

Virtual Machine 100 (fw-front-01) on node 'pve-front-01'

Start Shutdown

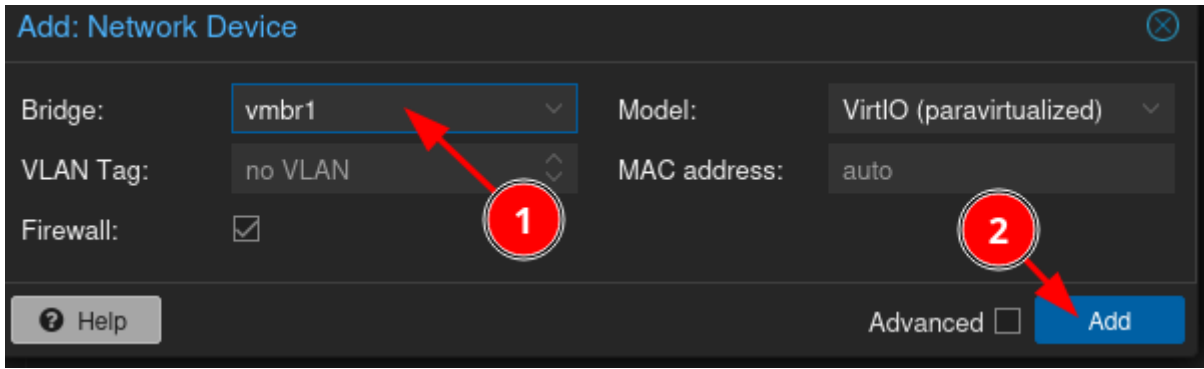
Summary

- Console
- Hardware**
- Cloud-Init
- Options
- Task History
- Monitor
- Backup
- Replication
- Snapshots
- Firewall
- Permissions

Add Remove Edit Disk Action Revert

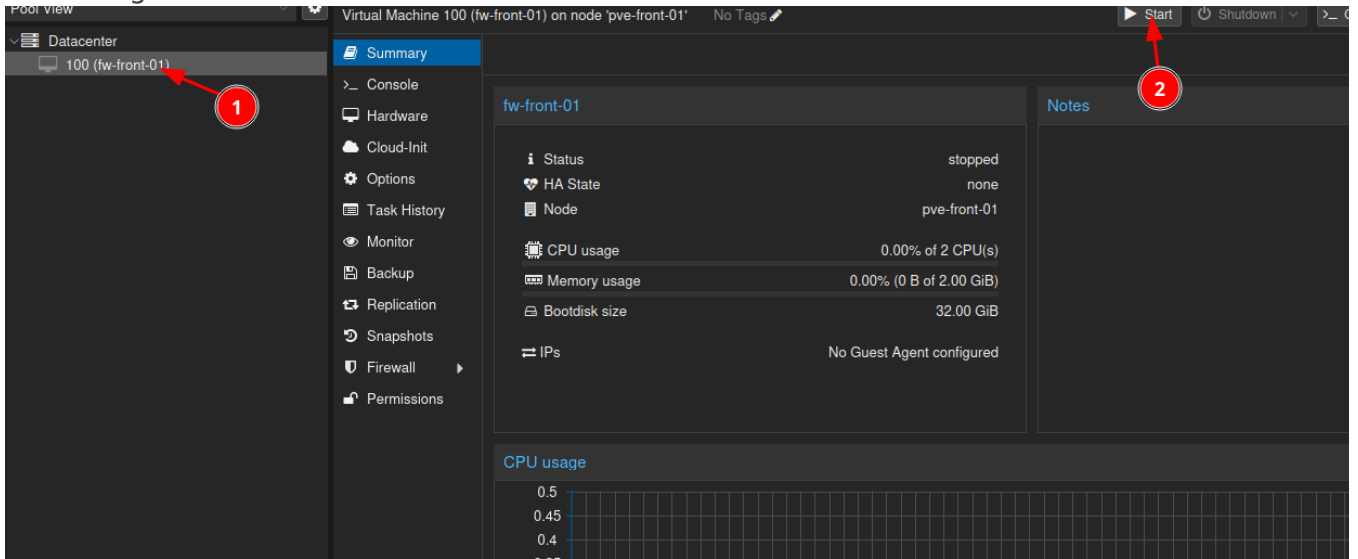
- Hard Disk
- CD/DVD Drive
- Network Device
- EFI Disk
- TPM State
- USB Device
- PCI Device
- Serial Port
- CloudInit Drive
- Audio Device
- VirtIO RNG

Hard Disk	2.00 GiB
CD/DVD Drive	2 (2 sockets, 1 cores) [host]
Network Device	Default (SeaBIOS)
EFI Disk	Default (i440fx)
TPM State	Default
USB Device	VirtIO SCSI single
PCI Device	2)
Serial Port	local:iso/pfSense-CE-2.7.2-RELEASE-amd64.iso,media=cdrom,size=854172K
CloudInit Drive	VMs:100/vm-100-disk-0.qcow2,iotthread=1,size=32G
Audio Device	virtio=BC:24:11:0C:B2:1B,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
VirtIO RNG	

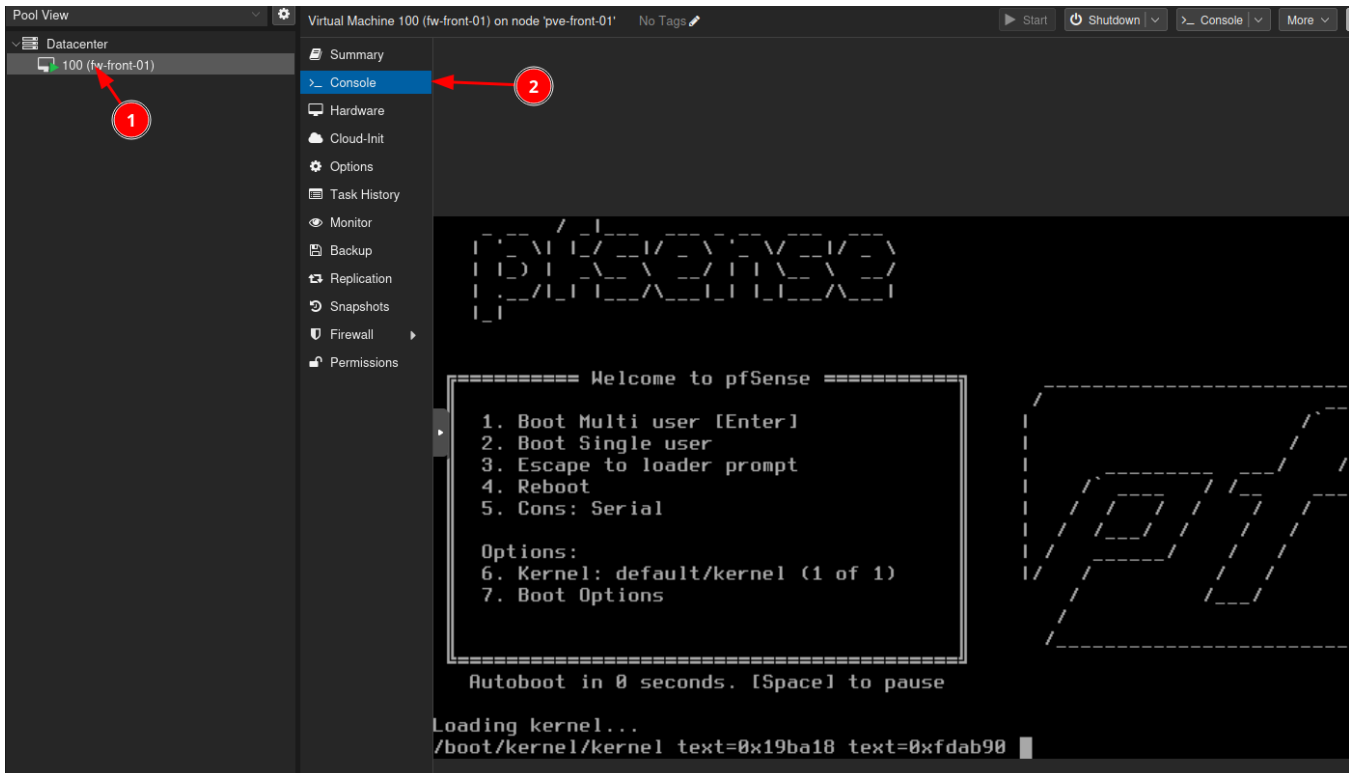


## Premier démarrage:

### 1. Démarrage de la VM

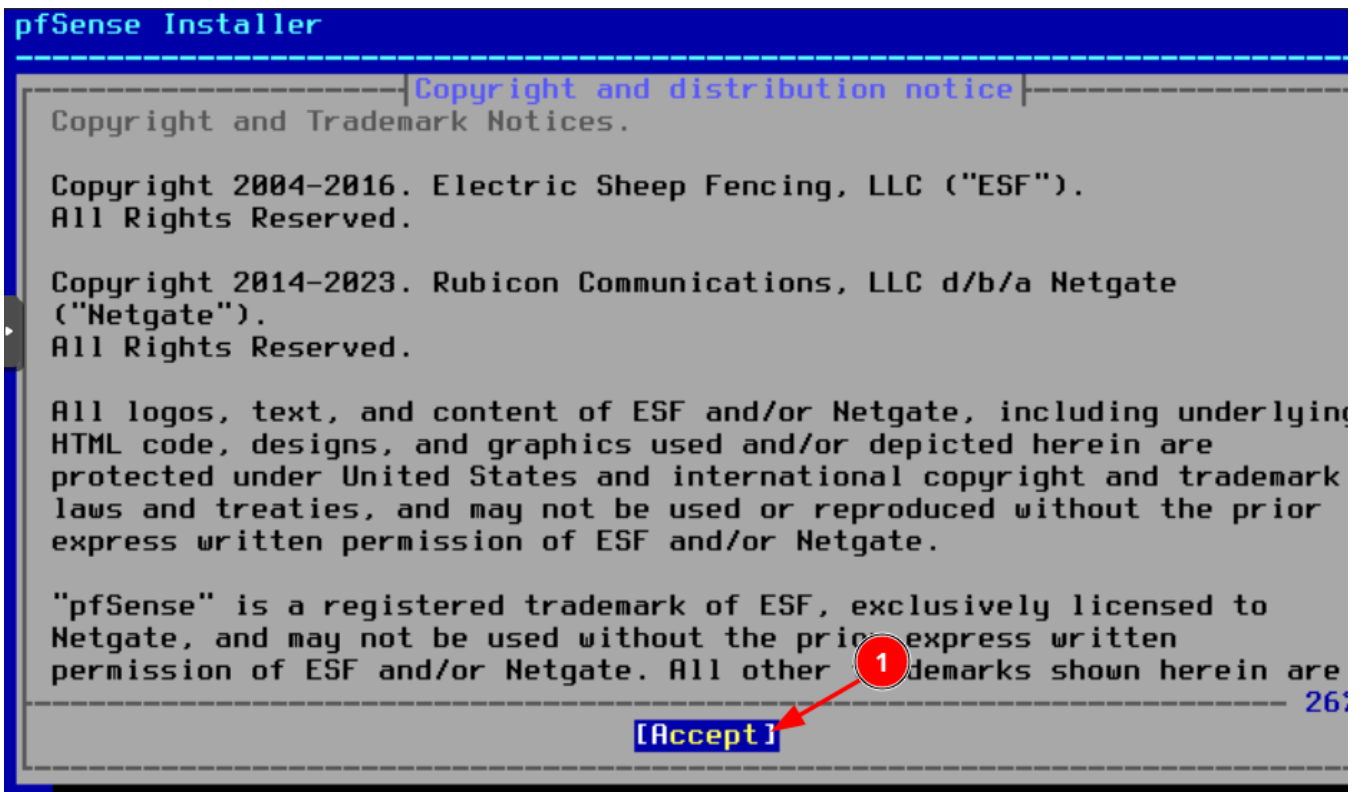


### 2. Se rendre sur la console

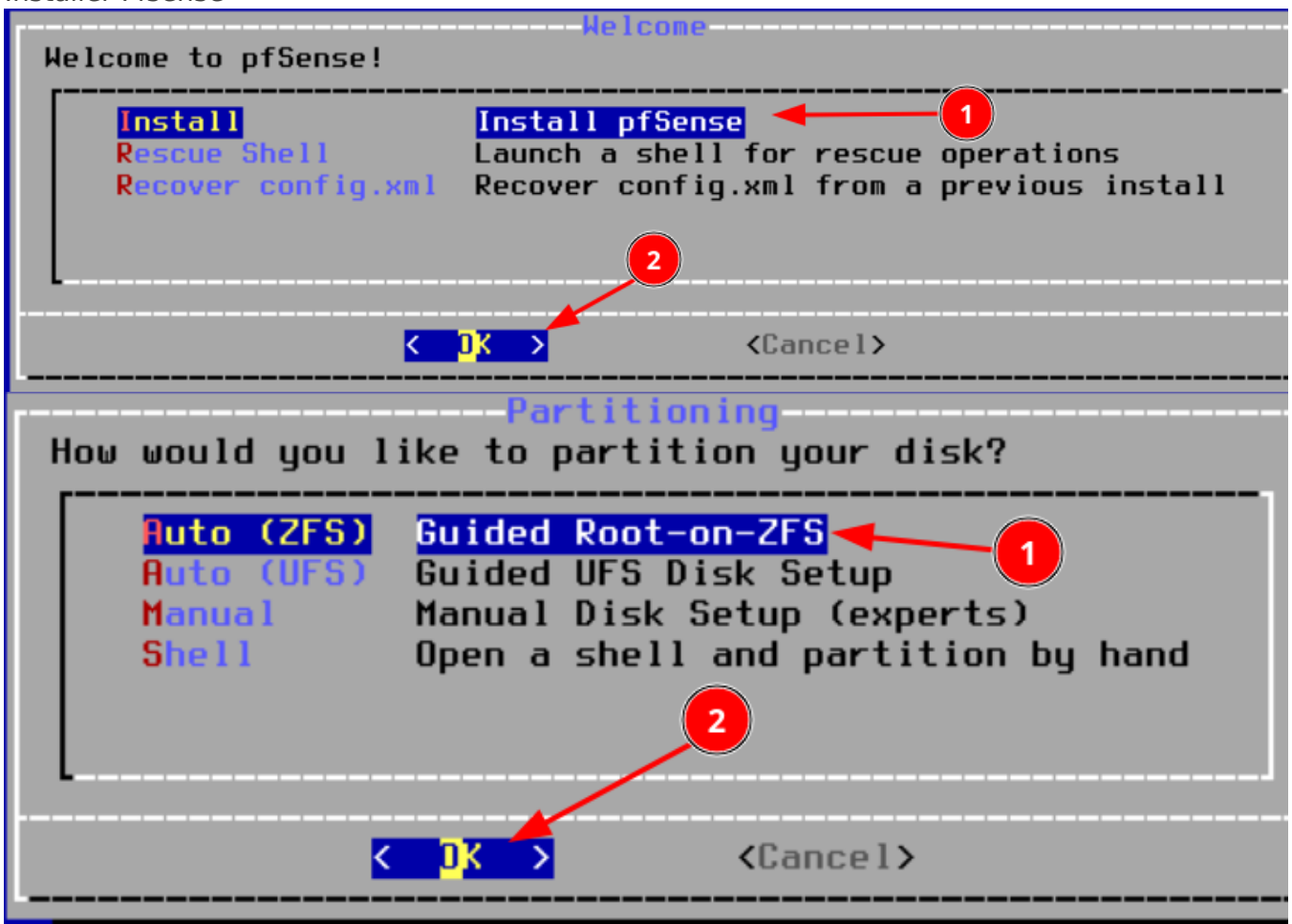


### 3. Attendre que l'ISO boot

### 4. Accepter le contrat de licence



5. Installer Pfsense



## ZFS Configuration

Configure Options:

<b>&gt;&gt;&gt; Install</b>	<b>Proceed with Installation</b>
T Pool Type/Disks:	stripe: 0 disks
- Rescan Devices	*
- Disk Info	*
N Pool Name	pfSense
4 Force 4K Sectors?	YES
E Encrypt Disks?	NO
P Partition Scheme	GPT (BIOS)
S Swap Size	1g
M Mirror Swap?	NO
W Encrypt Swap?	NO

**<Select>** <Cancel>

---[Use alnum, arrows, punctuation, TAB or ENTER]---

## ZFS Configuration

Select Virtual Device type:

<b>stripe</b>	<b>Stripe - No Redundancy</b>
mirror	Mirror - n-Way Mirroring
raid10	RAID 1+0 - n x 2-Way Mirrors
raidz1	RAID-Z1 - Single Redundant RAID
raidz2	RAID-Z2 - Double Redundant RAID
raidz3	RAID-Z3 - Triple Redundant RAID

**< OK >** <Cancel>

---[Press arrows, TAB or ENTER]---

## ZFS Configuration

**[\*] da0 QEMU QEMU HARDDISK**

**< OK >** < Back >

```
-----ZFS Configuration-----
Last Chance! Are you sure you want to destroy
the current contents of the following disks:

da0

< YES >          < NO  >
-----[Press arrows, TAB or ENTER]-----
```

6. Attendre la fin de l'installation

## Paramétrage du réseau:

1. Sélectionner l'interface WAN, comprendre l'interface connecter à vmbr0

```
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 or a): vtnet0
```

2. Sélectionner l'interface LAN, comprendre l'interface LAN (vmbr1 pour moi)

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

3. Valider

```
The interfaces will be assigned as follows:

WAN  -> vtnet0
LAN  -> vtnet1

Do you want to proceed [y|n]? y
```

4. Paramétrer les IPs des deux interfaces, pour moi la WAN est en DHCP donc pas besoin de la configurer pour moi

- Paramétrage de l'interface LAN

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

QEMU Guest - Netgate Device ID: 37940ed9c4e693014150

\*\*\* Welcome to pfSense 2.7.2-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense \*\*\*

WAN (wan) -> vtnet0 -> v4/DHCP4: 192.168.1.112/24  
v6/DHCP6: 2a01:e0a:2d2:d880:be24:11ff:fe0

b/64

LAN (lan) -> vtnet1 -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24

- |                                   |                                  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 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: 2

Enter an option: 2

Available interfaces:

- 1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
- 2 - LAN (vtnet1 - static)

Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 2

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- 1 - WAN (vtnet0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
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Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 2

Configure IPv4 address LAN interface via DHCP? (y/n) n

Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 2

Configure IPv4 address LAN interface via DHCP? (y/n) n

Enter the new LAN IPv4 address. Press <ENTER> for none:

> 172.16.1.1

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 32):

> 26

```

Enter the new LAN IPv4 subnet bit count (1 to 32):
> 26

For a WAN, enter the new LAN IPv4 upstream gateway address.
For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none:
>

Configure IPv6 address LAN interface via DHCP6? (y/n) n

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) y

```

- Le serveur pfsense est installé

```

*** Welcome to pfSense 2.7.2-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***

WAN (wan)      -> vtnet0      -> v4/DHCP4: 192.168.1.112/24
                v6/DHCP6: 2a01:e0a:2d2:d880:be24:11ff:fe0
b/64
LAN (lan)      -> vtnet1      -> v4: 172.16.1.1/26

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:

```

Il vous suffit d'accéder à pfsense sur l'interface WAN.

Si ça ne fonctionne pas il faudra alors désactiver le firewall:

Sur la console:

```
pfctl -d
```

User: admin

mot de passe: pfsense

Revision #1

Created 2025-07-17 12:10:12 UTC by kvega

Updated 2025-07-17 12:10:12 UTC by kvega