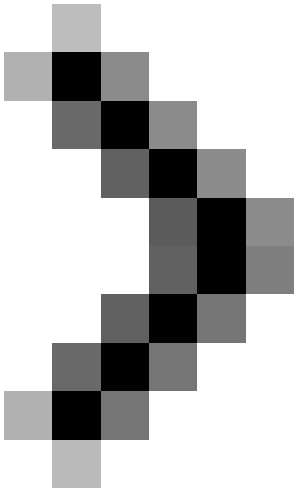
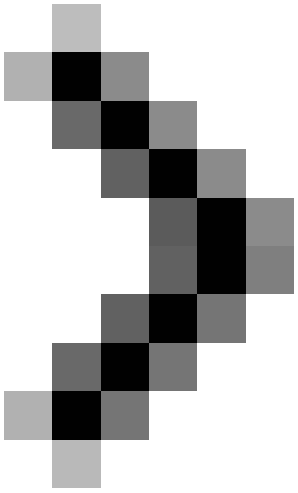
Configure Windows Server 2008 to remotely access SSL VPN Server (Part 4)

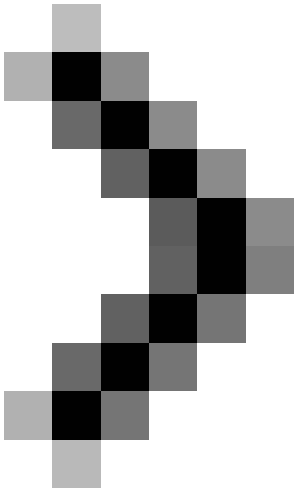
SSL VPN clients need to trust the CA that issued the certificate used by the VPN server. To establish this trust, we need to install the CA certificate that issued the VPN server's certificate. We can do this by connecting to the enrolling Web site on the CA on the internal network and installing the certificate in the archive.



Configure Windows Server 2008 to remotely access SSL VPN Server (Part 1)



Configure Windows Server 2008 to remotely access SSL VPN Server (Part 2)



Configure Windows Server 2008 to remotely access SSL VPN Server (Part 3)

Thomas Shinder

Obtain CA certificate from Enterprise CA

SSL VPN clients need to trust the CA that issued the certificate used by the VPN server. To establish this trust, we need to install the CA certificate that issued the VPN server's certificate. We can do this by connecting to the Web enrollment site on the CA on the internal network and installing the certificate in the Trusted Root Certification Authorities certificate store of the VPN client. Follow the steps below to obtain a certificate from the enrollment Web site.

1. On the VPN client connected to the VPN server via the PPTP link, enter **http://10.0.0.2/certsrv** in the address bar in Internet Explorer and press ENTER.

2. Enter a valid username and password in the necessary dialog box. In this example, we will use the password and username of the default domain administrator account.

3. In the Welcome Web site of the Welcome Web site, click the **Download a CA certificate, certificate chain, or CRL link** .

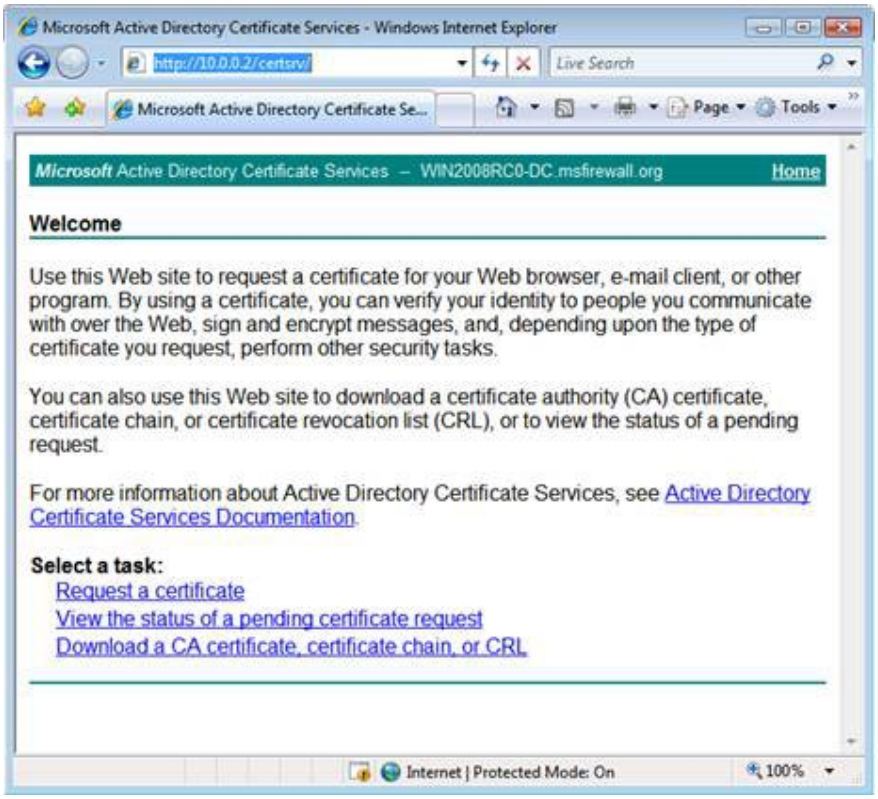


Figure 17

4. Click **Allow** in the dialog box warning that **A website wants to open the content web using this program on your computer** . Then click **Close** on the dialog box **Did you notice the Information bar** if it appears.

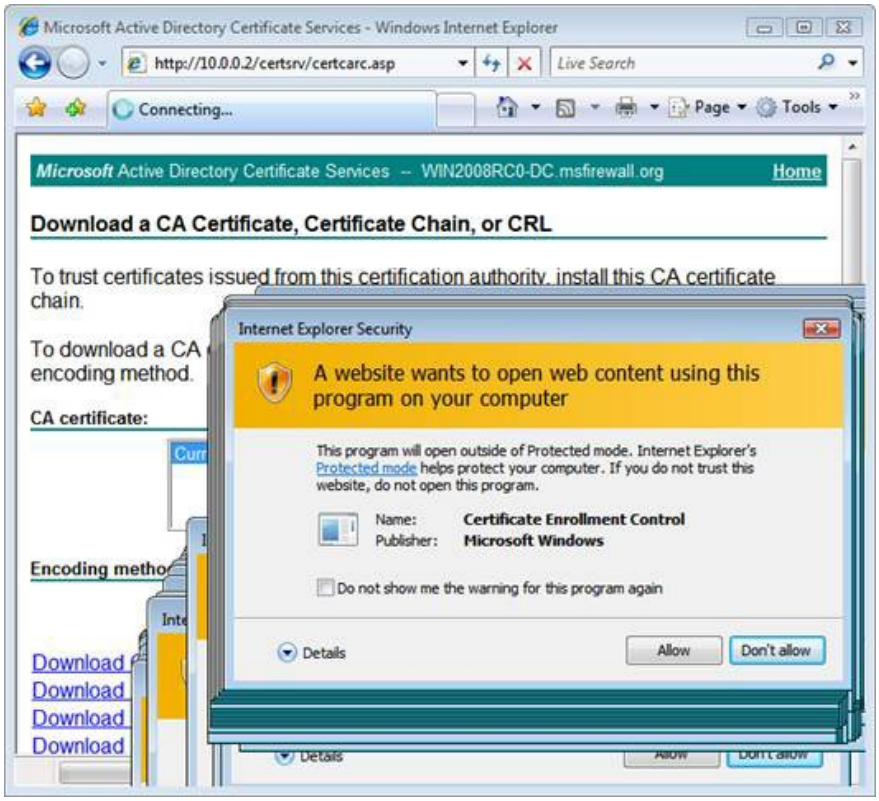


Figure 18

5. Note that this information tells you that the Web site may not work properly, because the ActiveX control is locked. However, this is not a problem, because we will download a CA certificate and use the Certificates MMC to install the certificate. Click the **Download CA certificate link** .

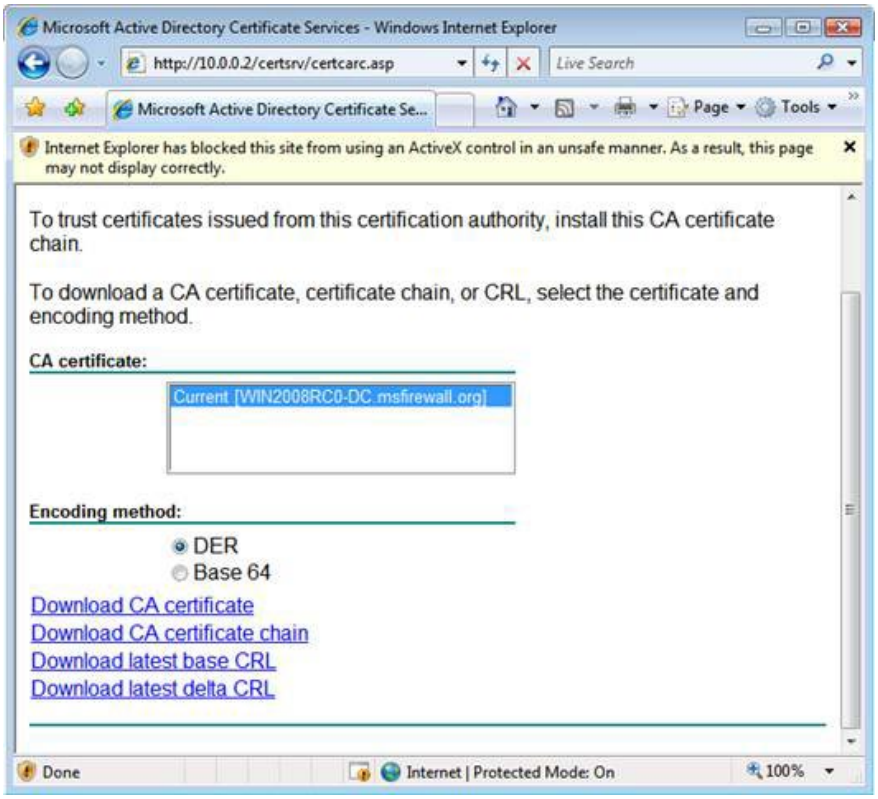


Figure 19

6. In the **File Download** - **Security Warning** dialog box, click the **Save** button. Save the certificate to the Desktop.

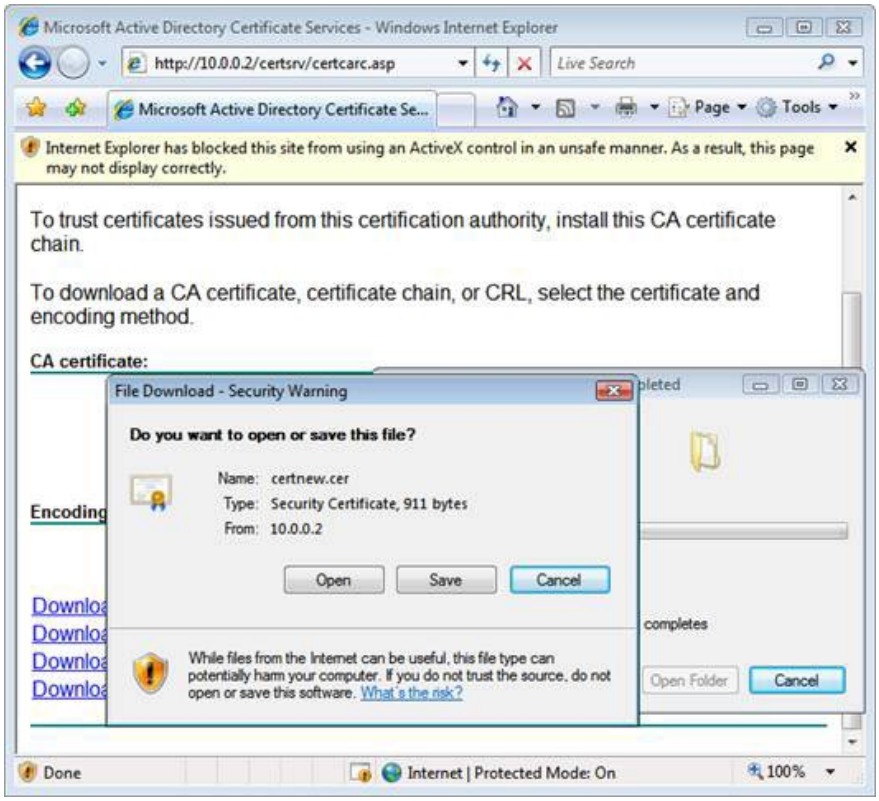


Figure 20

7. Click **Close** in the **Download complete** window.

8. Close Internet Explorer.

Now we need to install the CA certificate in the Trusted Root Certification Authorities Certificate Store of the VPN client. Follow the steps below to install the certificate:

1. Click **Start** and then enter **mmc** in the Search box. Press ENTER.

2. Click **Continue** in the UAC dialog box

3. In the **Console1** window, click the File menu and then click **Add / Remove Snap-in** .

4. In the **Add or Remove Snap-ins** dialog box, click the **Certificates** item in the **Available snap-ins list** and then click **Add** .

5. In the **Certificates snap-in** window, select the **Computer account** option and click **Finish** .

6 In the **Select Computer** window, select the **Local computer** option and click **Finish** .

7. Click **OK** in the **Add or Remove Snap-ins** dialog box

8. In the left console, open the **Certificates (Local Computer)** button and then on the **Trusted Root**

Certification Authorities button. Click the **Certificates** button. Right-click the **Certificates** button, point to **All Tasks** and click **Import** .

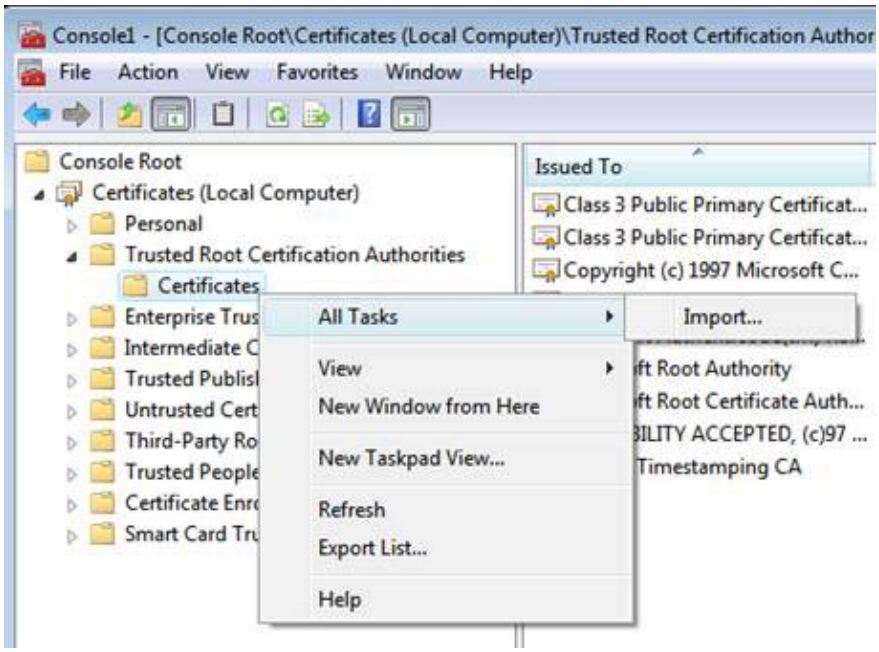


Figure 21

9. Click **Next** on the **Welcome to the Certificate Import Wizard** window

10. On the **File to Import** window, use the **Browse** button to find the certificate, and then click **Next** .

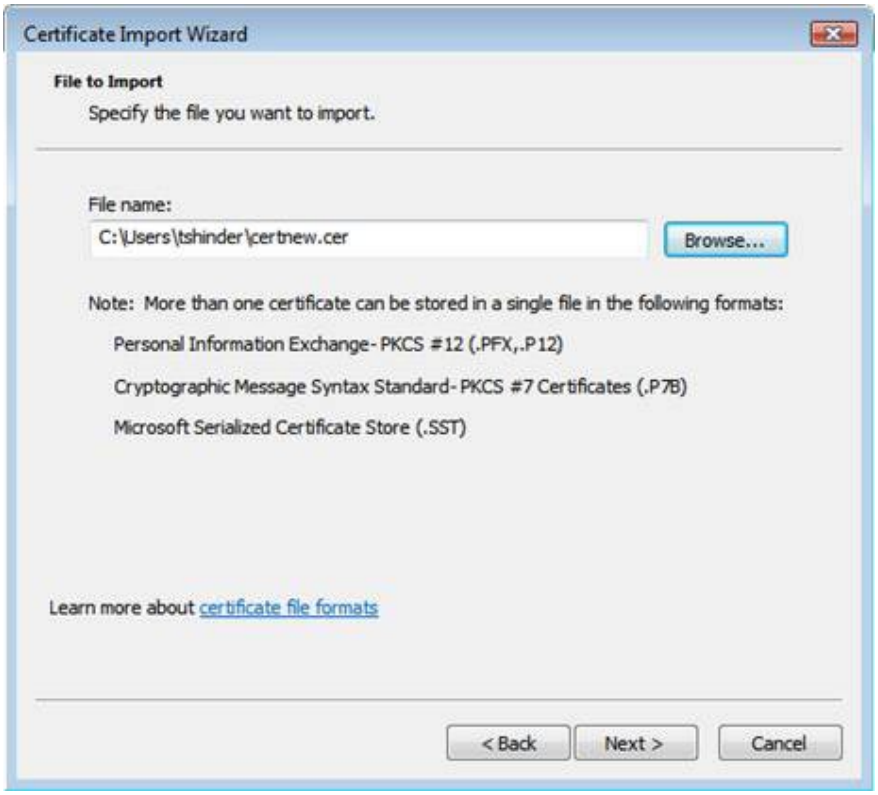


Figure 22

11. In the **Certificate Store** window, confirm that the option **Place all certificates in the following store** has been selected and the **Trusted Root Certification Authorities** repository is listed in the list. Click **Next** .

Figure 23

12. Click **Finish** in the **Completing the Certificate Import** window.

13. Click **OK** in the dialog box to let you know that the import was successful.

14. The certificate will now appear in the console, as you can see in the picture below.

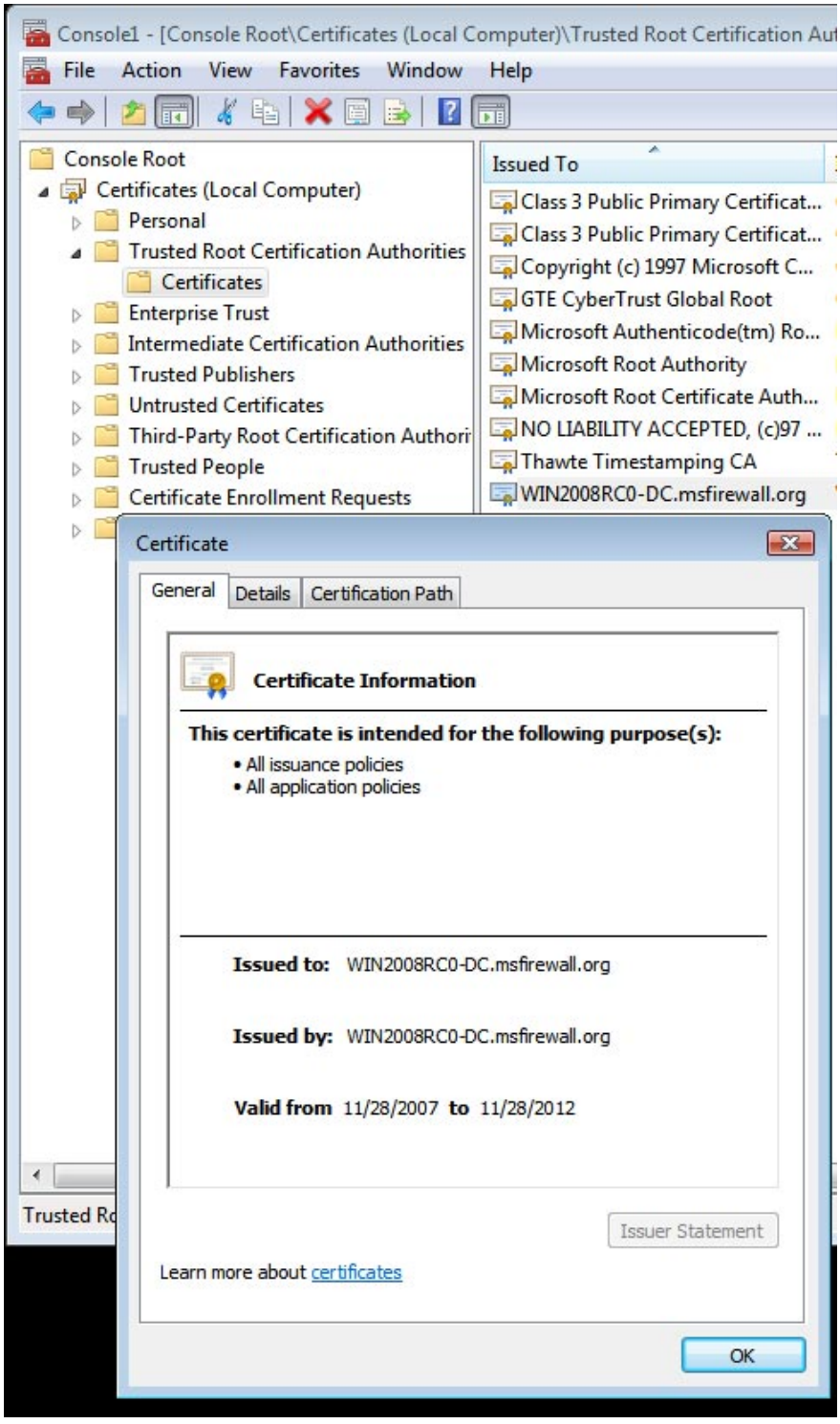


Figure 24

15. Close the MMC console.

Configure the client to use SSTP and connect to the VPN server using SSTP

Now we need to disconnect the VPN connection and configure the VPN client to use SSTP for its VPN protocol.

In a production environment, you will not have a user perform this step, because you will use the Connection Manager Administration Kit to create a VPN connection for the user, which will set up the client to use SSTP, or You will only configure SSTP ports on the VPN server. Depending on the environment, you sometimes want users to be able to use PPTP while you are deploying certificates. Obviously you can always deploy out-of-band CA certificates through download or email, which is in case you do not need PPTP permission. But then, if there were some low-level clients without SSTP support, you would need to allow PPTP or L2TP / IPSec, so you won't be able to disable all non-SSTP ports. In that case, you will have to depend on manual configuration issues or a newly upgraded CMAK package.

Another way is to close the SSTP listeners for a certain IP address in the RRAS server. In this case, you can create a customized CMAK package to indicate the IP address on the SSL VPN server listening to incoming SSTP connections. Other addresses on the SSTP VPN server will listen to PPTP or L2TP / IPSec connections.

Follow these steps to disconnect the PPTP session and configure the VPN client connection to use SSTP:

1. At the VPN client, open the **Network and Sharing Center** as you did before.

2. In the Network and Sharing Center window, click the **Disconnect** link, which is located under the **View Status** link that we used earlier.

3. The Session SSL VPN will disappear in the Network and Sharing Center.

4. In the Network and Sharing Center, click the **Manage network connections link** .

5. Right-click the **SSL VPN** link and click **Properties** .

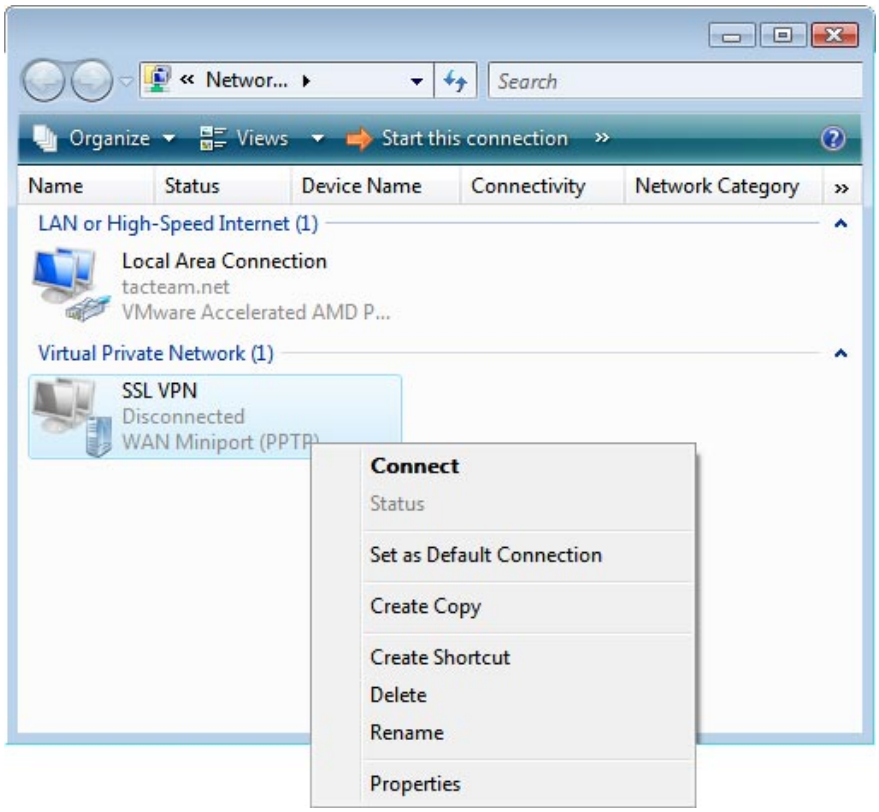


Figure 25

5. In the **SSL VPN Properties** dialog box, click the **Networking** tab. In the **Type of VPN option** , click the down arrow and select the **Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP) option** , then click **OK** .

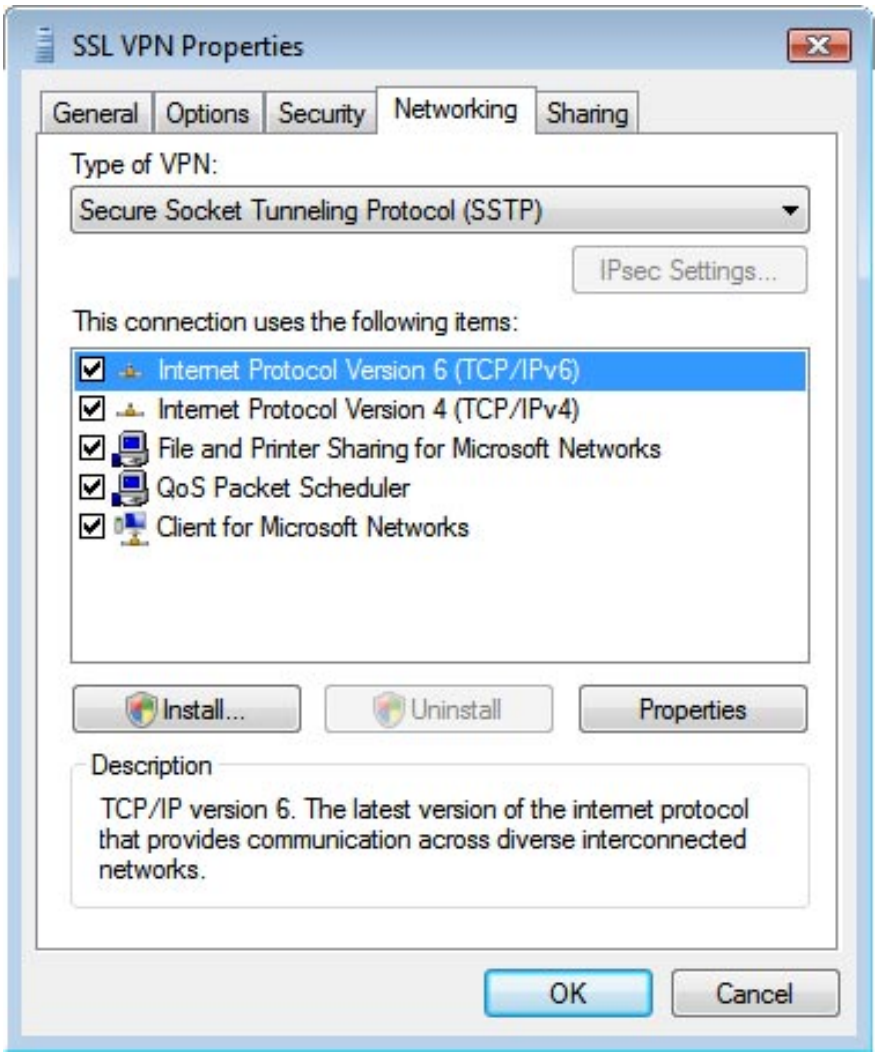


Figure 26

6. Double-click the **SSL VPN** connection in the Network Connections window

7. In the **Connect SSL VPN** dialog box, click the **Connect** button.

8. When the connection is complete, right-click the SSL VPN connection in the **Network Connections** window and then click **Status** .

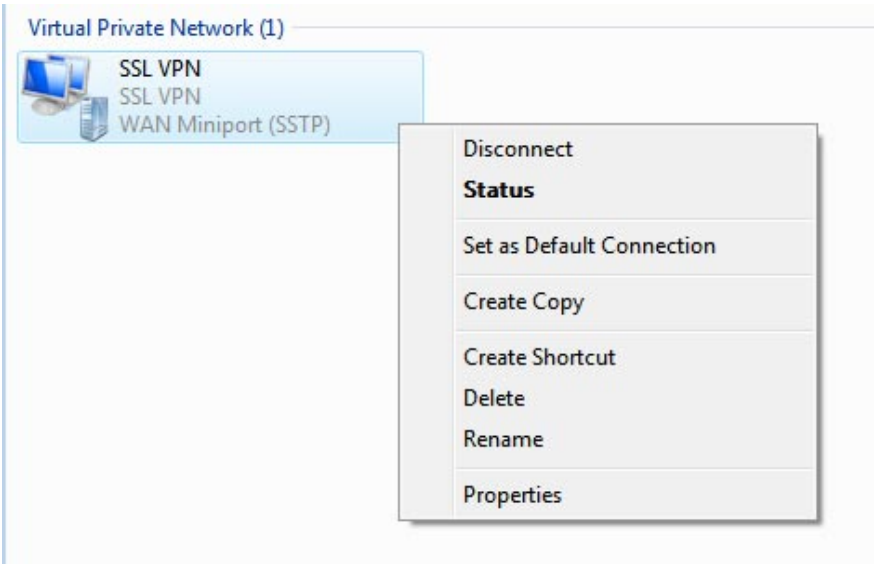


Figure 27

9. In the **SSL VPN Status** dialog box, you can see an established **SSTP WAN Miniport** connection.

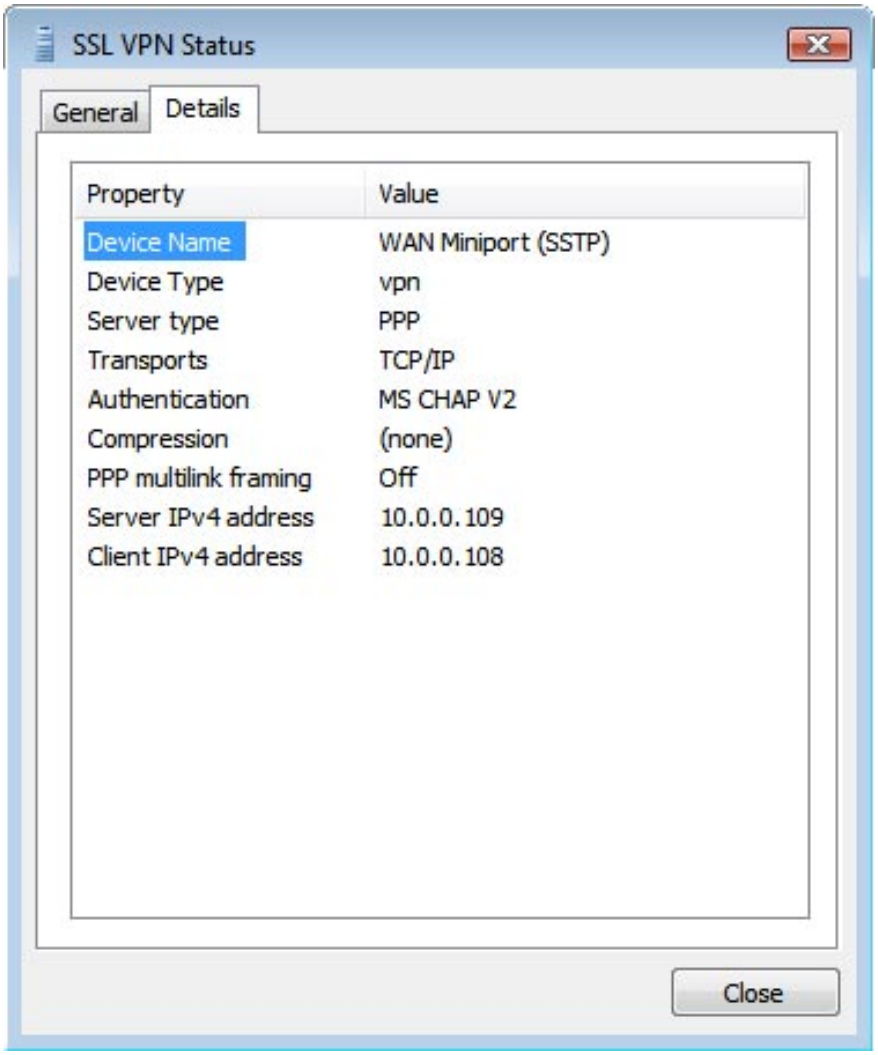


Figure 28

10. If you go to the VPN server and open the **Routing and Remote Access Console** , you will notice that an SSTP connection has been established.

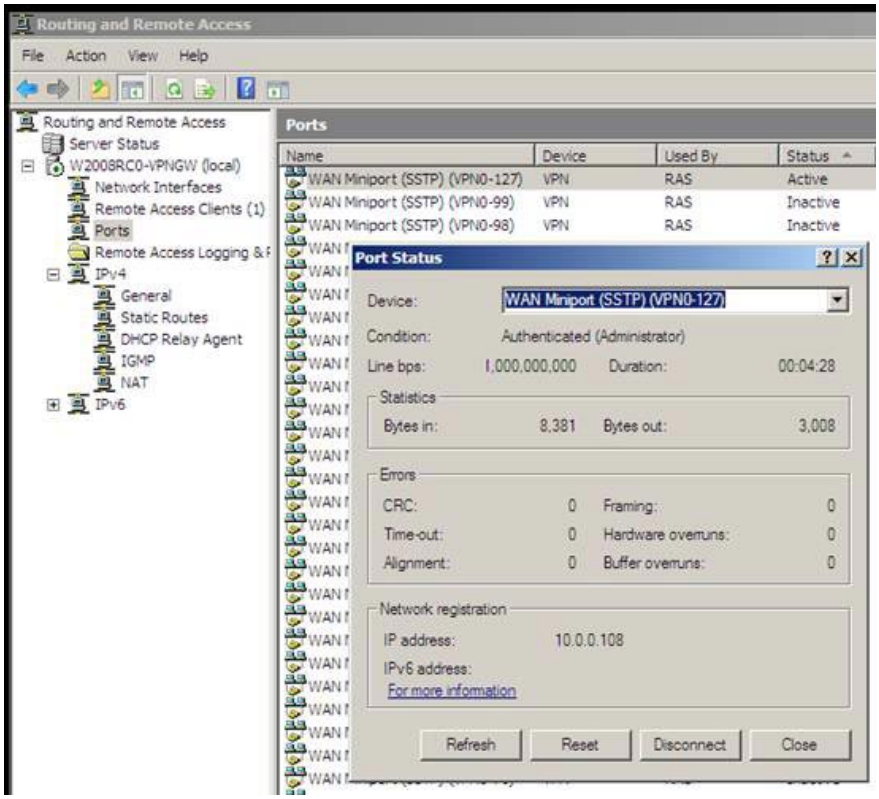


Figure 29

Conclude

In this third part, the last part of a series of articles on how to combine an SSL VPN server using Windows Server 2008, we have completed the configuration of user accounts, CRL Web sites, and clients. SSL VPN. At the end of the lesson, we completed the SSTP connection and confirmed that it was successful. Hope you will find many interesting in this series.

You finished reading the article "**Configure Windows Server 2008 to remotely access SSL VPN Server (Part 4)**" edited by the **TipsMake** team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.