



Fortinet SSL-VPN under Linux

Stand: b'01. Februar 2022'

1 Preamble

To use Fortinet SSL-VPN according to this guide you need:

- a working Internet connection on your computer (e.g. via wifi) and
- an HU-account or an account at the Department of Computer Science, Mathematics or Physics.

2 Installation

The package `openfortivpn` is available for the distributions Ubuntu, Debian, Fedora, Centos, openSUSE, Arch Linux, Gentoo, NixOS and Solus. This is how you can install it:

Ubuntu/Debian:

```
sudo apt install openfortivpn
```

Fedora:

```
sudo dnf install openfortivpn
```

openSUSE:

```
sudo zypper install openfortivpn
```

Arch Linux:

```
sudo pacman -S openfortivpn
```

If there is no package available for your operating system, you have to build one. [There](#) is a manual for it.

3 Configuration

Please use a text editor of your choice (vim, nano, gedit, etc.) to create the file “hu-berlin” under `/etc/openfortivpn/` with the following content:

```
host = forti-ssl.vpn.hu-berlin.de
port = 443
username = <HU-Account>
```

If this configuration file already exists and contains the line with the parameter *trusted-cert = ...*, please remove this parameter.

4 Establish Fortinet SSL-VPN connection

Now you can start the VPN connection from a terminal window as follows:

```
sudo openfortivpn -c /etc/openfortivpn/hu-berlin
```

If openfortivpn should also be used for non-sudo users, please add openfortivpn to `/etc/sudoers/`.

```
visudo -f /etc/sudoers.d/openfortivpn
```