Written by BiRU Sunday, 11 September 2016 10:26 -

The Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) is a method for implementing virtual private networks. Since it is marked as non secure and vulnerable, I don't recommend it as a "final" VPN solution. The main reason for its popularity is probably the native MS Windows support (since win 95). Also, it can be easily implemented with Mikrotik RouterOS (like I said, use it for internal VPNs only).

To set up your CentOS box as a PPTP clients you'll need the pptp package.

yum -y pptp

Open /etc/ppp/chap-secrets and add the next line (at the end). Also, replace the userName and password with the correct details:

userName PPTP password *

Create profile file

nano /etc/ppp/peers/myVPN

and paste the next content (replace IP OR HOSTNAME with PPTP server IP or hostname)

pty "pptp IP OR HOSTNAME --nolaunchpppd" name userName remotename PPTP require-r

save the file and test the connection with

pppd call myVPN

ifconfig should return something like

.... ppp0 Link encap:Point-to-Point Protocol

inet addr:10.16.18.252 P-t-P:10.16.18.2

also in /var/log/messages you should see something like

CentOS PPTP client Howto

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Jul 20 10:58:50 mysrv pppd[9352]: pppd 2.4.5 started by root, uid 0 Jul 20 10:58:50 mysrv pppd

If you check your routes, you'll probably notice that ppp0 connection is not used by any route(s). This is default behavior and you can easily switch/add default route with:

route add default dev ppp0

In my case, I don't want to route the complete traffic (this VPN is just for management) so I'll add only one static route

route add -net 192.168.120.0/24 dev ppp0

To start this connection on boot, add "pppd call myVPN" in rc.local.