Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Best VPN for openSUSE

Deploying secure VPN connections and RPM packages on openSUSE systems.

OPENSUSE LINUX VPN SETUPS LEARNING OVERVIEW

LEARNER
STUDENT STATUS
Network Defender Track

SECURE
CONNECTION STATUS
Shielding data packets

ON
LEAK PROTECTION
DNS & IPv6 leak protection

Welcome! This activity packet guides you through openSUSE Linux VPN configurations. You will explore YaST administration panels, zypper package managers, RPM binaries, and FirewallD routing zones.

WORKSHEET CHECKPOINTS

- [ ] **Part 1-4: Master VPN and network security configurations.**
- [ ] **Part 5-7: Solve crossword & word search puzzles.**
- [ ] **Part 8-9: Solve case studies & cipher challenge.**
- [ ] **Part 10: Review basic & advanced FAQ pages.**
- [ ] **Part 11: Explore 10 interesting real-world facts.**
- [ ] **Bonus: Think Fast challenge.**

Open the VPN.com Best VPNs Guide

URL: https://www.vpn.com/vpn/best-vpn-for-linux/opensuse/

Your openSUSE Linux VPN Learning Roadmap

- Configure secure VPN connections using command-line interface utilities.
- Build firewall rules to prevent unencrypted public traffic leaks.
- Diagnose DNS resolution conflicts and enforce secure nameservers.

OPENSUSE LINUX VPN SETUPS INSTRUCTIONS

Answer the multiple choice and true/false questions, complete the fill-in-the-blank sentences using the word bank, match definitions, and solve the crossword and word search puzzles. Apply your knowledge to YaST utilities, zypper command options, and FirewallD rules. Finish with the Bonus Activity: Think Fast.

YAST ADMINISTRATION PANEL & RPM PACKAGE COMPILATION (INTRODUCTION)

Deploying VPN software on openSUSE systems requires using the zypper package manager, configuring NetworkManager profiles (YaST is gone in Leap 16), and managing FirewallD zone parameters to route encrypted traffic.

READ EACH CHECKPOINT CAREFULLY AND SELECT OR WRITE THE CORRECT RESPONSE.

Checkpoint 1: Multiple Choice Challenge

1. **1. Which all-in-one admin suite was long a hallmark of openSUSE?**
   - A. YaST
   - B. Synaptic
   - C. dnf-dragora
   - D. Anaconda

2. **2. What is openSUSE's command-line package manager?**
   - A. apt
   - B. dnf
   - C. pacman
   - D. zypper

3. **3. What is the rolling release version of openSUSE called?**
   - A. Leap
   - B. Tumbleweed
   - C. Rawhide
   - D. Sid

4. **4. Which provider's official Linux GUI is built with the GTK toolkit?**
   - A. ExpressVPN
   - B. ProtonVPN
   - C. NordVPN
   - D. Surfshark

5. **5. What is the stable openSUSE release built on SUSE Linux Enterprise called?**
   - A. Leap
   - B. Tumbleweed
   - C. Enterprise
   - D. Alpine

Checkpoint 2: True or False Challenge

6 Question 6

6. openSUSE supports native WireGuard connections in the kernel.

○ True ○ False

7 Question 7

7. ExpressVPN provides an official YaST GUI module for openSUSE configuration.

○ True ○ False

8 Question 8

8. The package manager command to install an RPM package directly is 'sudo zypper install'.

○ True ○ False

9 Question 9

9. Leap is openSUSE's rolling release track.

○ True ○ False

10 Question 10

10. ProtonVPN has open-source client code for Linux.

○ True ○ False

Checkpoint 3: Key Term Insertion

Read each sentence below and fill in the blank with the correct term from the Word Bank.

1. System administrators configure network cards and VPNs inside the _____ .
2. Packages and repository keys are registered using the CLI tool _____ .
3. NordVPN and ProtonVPN distribute native openSUSE binaries as _____ .
4. Name resolution queries and dns caching are managed dynamically by _____ .
5. Traffic leak protection is enforced by applying custom _____ .
6. Primary nameserver configurations are written directly inside the _____ .

VOCABULARY WORD BANK

FIREWALLD RULE	RESOLVCONF	RPM PACKAGES	SYSTEMD-RESOLVED
TUMBLEWEED	TUN DEVICE	YAST UTILITY	ZYPPER HELPER

Write your answers here:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Checkpoint 4: VPN & Network Concept Match

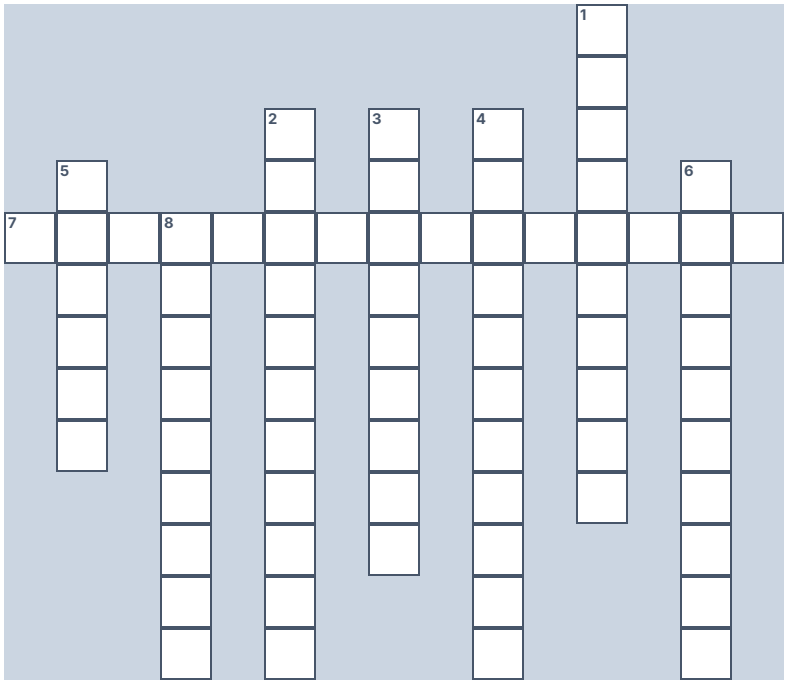
DEFINITION MATCHING

Match each vocabulary term on the left with its correct definition on the right by writing the corresponding letter (A-H) in the fillable input box.

☐	1. YAST UTILITY	A	FirewallD policy configurations defining packet filtering zones.
☐	2. ZYPPER HELPER	B	Rolling release distribution track providing the latest system packages.
☐	3. RPM PACKAGES	C	Logical point-to-point interface forwarding encrypted network packets.
☐	4. SYSTEMD-RESOLVED	D	Network resolver configuration file managing primary nameservers.
☐	5. FIREWALLD RULE	E	Systemd service managing local DNS server resolution variables.
☐	6. RESOLVCONF	F	Command-line package manager used to install and update repositories.
☐	7. TUNNEL DEVICE	G	Graphical system administration control center unique to openSUSE.
☐	8. TUMBLEWEED	H	Red Hat standard package format containing binary installation files.

Checkpoint 5: Crossword Puzzle

Solve the crossword puzzle by typing letters into the active white boxes. The numbers correspond to the clues below.



ACROSS CLUES

7. Systemd service managing local DNS server resolution variables (15)

DOWN CLUES

1. Rolling release distribution track providing the latest system packages (10)

2. Red Hat standard package format containing binary installation files (11)

3. FirewallD policy configurations defining packet filtering zones (9)

4. Graphical system administration control center unique to openSUSE (11)

5. Command-line package manager used to install and update repositories (6)

6. Network resolver configuration file managing primary nameservers (10)

8. Logical point-to-point interface forwarding encrypted network packets (9)

Checkpoint 5 Alternative: Accessible Crossword Clues

Screen-reader and keyboard users can type the crossword answers directly in the text fields below.

ACROSS CLUES

7 Across: Systemd service managing local DNS server resolution variables (15 letters):

DOWN CLUES

1 Down: Rolling release distribution track providing the latest system packages (10 letters):

2 Down: Red Hat standard package format containing binary installation files (11 letters):

3 Down: FirewallD policy configurations defining packet filtering zones (9 letters):

4 Down: Graphical system administration control center unique to openSUSE (11 letters):

5 Down: Command-line package manager used to install and update repositories (6 letters):

6 Down: Network resolver configuration file managing primary nameservers (10 letters):

8 Down: Logical point-to-point interface forwarding encrypted network packets (9 letters):

Checkpoint 6: Hidden Word Search

Find the 8 key vocabulary terms hidden in the grid below. Words can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.

A F O K N D N S C D H I B A P
R L P W T I Y Y F Y Y S G X W
S H F R T R N S U K A R D T S
E L P L F E M T S H S K P H Y
G P L W I P U E N Y T Q Q B A
A L P M R P B M L I U F D I T
K N Y B E Y Z D Z Y T B E N U
C V X M W Z C R F P I W E Q N
A Q X H A E Y E C W L L W F D
P G H Z L W C S O R I J E X E
M X R K L Z A O N R T Z L R V
P M G S D W G L L W Y J B B I
R Y R E S O L V C O N F M C C
C Y O U Z O Z E U T B H U V E
P X C N M H P D X Y Z X T H O

VOCABULARY WORD LIST

YASTUTILITY ZYPPER RPMPACKAGES SYSTEMDRESOLVED FIREWALLD
RESOLVCONF TUNDEVICE TUMBLEWEED

Checkpoint 6 Alternative: Accessible Vocabulary Matching

Match each of the 8 vocabulary terms from the Word Search to its correct definition by writing the letter (A-H) in the blank space.

VOCABULARY TERMS

- **A. YASTUTILITY**
- **B. ZYPPER**
- **C. RPMPACKAGES**
- **D. SYSTEMDRESOLVED**
- **E. FIREWALLD**
- **F. RESOLVCONF**
- **G. TUNDEVICE**
- **H. TUMBLEWEED**

DEFINITIONS & MATCH FIELDS

_____ 1. Rolling release distribution track providing the latest system packages.

_____ 2. Red Hat standard package format containing binary installation files.

_____ 3. Graphical system administration control center unique to openSUSE.

_____ 4. FirewallD policy configurations defining packet filtering zones.

_____ 5. Command-line package manager used to install and update repositories.

_____ 6. Systemd service managing local DNS server resolution variables.

_____ 7. Network resolver configuration file managing primary nameservers.

_____ 8. Logical point-to-point interface forwarding encrypted network packets.

Checkpoint 7: Scrambled Word Challenge

Unscramble the letters below to reveal key Virtual Private Network (VPN) concepts and terms. Write your answers in the input boxes provided.

1. UITATLYISYT
2. ASPRECMGAKP
3. FAWILDELR
4. EECDIVTUN
5. PPRZEY
6. LDVSMRSEDOSYETE
7. EORCVONFLS
8. EBEDTLUWEM

Bonus Activity: Think Fast

3 ITEMS FROM EACH CATEGORY. FIRST PERSON TO COMPLETE THE LIST WINS.

1	Linux distributions you know			
2	Words that describe open source			
3	Devices that can run openSUSE			
4	Animals or mascots from the computer world			
5	Ways to install software on Linux			
6	Reasons to use Linux			
7	Files or folders a VPN may use			
8	Promises a good VPN provider makes			
9	Words related to privacy			
10	Things you can set up in a terminal			
11	Commands you can use in openSUSE			
12	Firewall tools you know			
13	Ways to spot a fake Wi-Fi network			
14	Programs you would install on openSUSE			
15	Things to check when the VPN won't connect			

Checkpoint 8: VPN & Network Case Studies

Apply the concepts you have learned to solve the real-world scenarios below.

CASE STUDY 1: TUMBLEWEED KERNEL BREAKAGE

Scenario: After a rolling release update on openSUSE Tumbleweed, the NordVPN service fails due to kernel module mismatch.

Discussion Question: How do you resolve this?

CASE STUDY 2: YAST NETWORK CONFIGURATION

Scenario: A server administrator wants to establish an OpenVPN tunnel on boot using openSUSE YaST without installing CLI clients.

Discussion Question: What is the procedure?

Checkpoint 9: Decrypting the Cipher

A network engineer secures routing channels and client tunnels. Use the Letter-to-Number key below to decrypt the message by writing the matching letters in the blank spaces.

LETTER-TO-NUMBER ENCRYPTION KEY

A=1 B=2 C=3 D=4 E=5 F=6 G=7 H=8 I=9 J=10 K=11 L=12 M=13

N=14 O=15 P=16 Q=17 R=18 S=19 T=20 U=21 V=22 W=23 X=24 Y=25 Z=26

15	16	5	14	19	21	19	5		21	19	5	19		25	1	19	20		20	15

3	15	14	6	9	7	21	18	5		22	16	14		20	21	14	14	5	12	19

Decoded message:

TIP: EACH NUMBER REPRESENTS THE POSITION OF THAT LETTER IN THE ALPHABET (E.G. 1 = A, 2 = B, 26 = Z).

Checkpoint 10: Basic VPN FAQs (Part A)

Review the most common questions and answers regarding Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) and tunneling.

Q1: What is openSUSE?

A major Linux distribution with stable (Leap) and rolling-release (Tumbleweed) versions; Leap 16 drops YaST.

Q2: How do I configure a VPN via YaST?

On Leap 16 YaST is gone, so add the VPN in NetworkManager (desktop settings or nmcli) instead.

Q3: What package format does openSUSE use?

openSUSE uses the RPM (Red Hat Package Manager) package format for installing applications.

Q4: What is Zypper?

The command-line package manager for openSUSE, equivalent to apt on Debian or dnf on Fedora.

Q5: How do I install NordVPN on openSUSE?

Download the official RPM package, run 'sudo zypper install <filename>.rpm', and start its systemd service.

Checkpoint 10: Basic VPN FAQs (Part B)

Review the most common questions and answers regarding Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) and tunneling.

Q6: Does openSUSE support split tunneling?

Yes, through NetworkManager routing configurations or manual ip route rules in terminal.

Q7: What is the openSUSE firewall?

openSUSE uses FirewallD by default, managed with the firewall-cmd utility or a GUI.

Q8: Is WireGuard built into openSUSE?

Yes, WireGuard is included natively in the kernel of current Leap and Tumbleweed releases.

Q9: How do I check VPN service status on openSUSE?

Execute 'sudo systemctl status nordvpnd' or equivalent for your VPN provider daemon.

Q10: What is the difference between Leap and Tumbleweed?

Leap uses stable, tested enterprise bases, while Tumbleweed is a rolling-release track with bleeding-edge packages.

Checkpoint 10: Advanced VPN FAQs (Part C)

Explore advanced technical aspects of VPN tunneling protocols, mobile client integrations, and enterprise deployment.

Q1: How do I configure FirewallD for a VPN killswitch?

Set public interface zone to deny output, and allow traffic targeting the VPN server IP and the tun0 interface.

Q2: How do I fix SELinux context blocks on openSUSE?

Ensure configuration files are placed in standard directories or use semanage to define appropriate context labels.

Q3: How do I import OpenVPN profiles via command line?

Run 'nmcli connection import type openvpn file profile.ovpn' to register the connection profile. [9]

Q4: How do I resolve DNS conflicts with systemd-resolved?

Verify resolv.conf is a symlink to stub-resolv.conf and inspect link dns scopes using resolvectl status.

Q5: What is the price of ProtonVPN Plus?

ProtonVPN Plus is cheapest per month on its longest plan and covers up to 10 devices at once.

Checkpoint 10: Advanced VPN FAQs (Part D)

Explore advanced technical aspects of VPN tunneling protocols, mobile client integrations, and enterprise deployment.

Q6: How do I add custom repository keys in openSUSE?

Run 'sudo rpm --import <GPG_key_URL>' or import the key graphically inside YaST Software Repositories.

Q7: How do I monitor live VPN bandwidth?

Install vnstat or iftop via zypper, and run it targeting the virtual tunnel interface name.

Q8: What is YaST Software Management?

YaST's GUI package installer for openSUSE; Leap 16 drops YaST in favour of tools like Cockpit.

Q9: Where are VPN configuration profile files stored?

Usually saved under /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ or specific config directories.

Q10: How do I force Zypper to rebuild kernel modules?

Run 'sudo zypper install --force dkms' or rebuild the specific DKMS module for the current kernel.

Part 11: 10 Real-World VPN Facts & Insights

Review real-world facts regarding VPN encryption speeds, protocol audits, mobile connectivity, and enterprise remote work.

1. VPN INSIGHT
openSUSE long relied on YaST for configuration; Leap 16 replaces it with the Agama installer and Cockpit. [4]

2. VPN INSIGHT
The zypper package manager installs binary packages from RPM repositories, verifying GPG signatures.

3. VPN INSIGHT
Leap offers rock-solid stability built on enterprise bases, whereas Tumbleweed is rolling-release.

4. VPN INSIGHT
NordVPN ships its Linux app as RPM packages and added a full GUI to it in 2025. [1]

5. VPN INSIGHT
ProtonVPN's GTK GUI is packaged as RPM for Fedora; openSUSE is not officially supported. [3]

6. VPN INSIGHT
ExpressVPN's Linux app now has a GUI and a CLI, but openSUSE is not on its supported list. [2]

7. VPN INSIGHT
A VPN killswitch blocks network leaks by shutting down all public adapter egress when the tunnel drops.

8. VPN INSIGHT
On Leap 16, NetworkManager is the only network stack, so VPN profiles are managed there. [4]

9. VPN INSIGHT
WireGuard is included natively in openSUSE's kernel, delivering higher speeds than OpenVPN.

10. VPN INSIGHT
Leap 15 used NetworkManager or wicked; Leap 16 supports only NetworkManager daemons. [4]

Technical References & Sources

The study guide and interactive puzzles are compiled from global technical standards, specifications, and regulatory frameworks.

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Answer Key: Checkpoint 1 - Multiple Choice

1 Question 1 — Correct Answer: A

TEACHING NOTE

YaST was openSUSE's classic all-in-one admin suite; Leap 16 replaces it with Agama and Cockpit. [4]

2 Zypper Manager ZYPPER COMMAND — Correct Answer: D

TEACHING NOTE

zypper is the command-line package manager used to install and update RPM packages on openSUSE.

3 Tumbleweed Track TUMBLEWEED — Correct Answer: B

TEACHING NOTE

Tumbleweed is openSUSE's rolling release track offering continuous kernel and package updates.

4 Question 4 — Correct Answer: B

TEACHING NOTE

ProtonVPN's official Linux GUI is an open-source GTK app, packaged as DEB and RPM.

5 Leap Distribution LEAP STABLE — Correct Answer: A

TEACHING NOTE

Leap is the stable openSUSE release built on enterprise SUSE Linux Enterprise foundations.

Answer Key: Checkpoint 2 - True or False

6 **Kernel WG** NATIVE MODULE — Correct Answer: True

TEACHING NOTE

WireGuard kernel modules are included natively in openSUSE Leap 15+ and Tumbleweed.

7 **No YaST Module** EXPRESSVPN — Correct Answer: False

TEACHING NOTE

ExpressVPN does not provide a custom graphical module for YaST network settings.

8 **Direct Install** ZYPPER INSTALL — Correct Answer: True

TEACHING NOTE

The zypper package manager installs binary files directly from local RPM packages.

9 **Rolling Release** TUMBLEWEED — Correct Answer: False

TEACHING NOTE

Tumbleweed is openSUSE's rolling release track, while Leap is the stable release track.

10 **Question 10** — Correct Answer: True

TEACHING NOTE

ProtonVPN publishes its Linux GTK app's source code on GitHub under GPL-3.0.

Vocabulary Keys & Grading Rubric

Instructor Grading Rubric: Award 1 point for each correct matching (8 points total) and context term (6 points total).

CHECKPOINT 4: CONCEPT MATCH KEY

G 1. YAST UTILITY	F 2. ZYPPER HELPER	H 3. RPM PACKAGES	E 4. SYSTEMD-RESOLVED
A 5. FIREWALLD RULE	D 6. RESOLVCONF	C 7. TUNNEL DEVICE	B 8. TUMBLEWEED

CHECKPOINT 3: KEY TERM KEY

1 YAST UTILITY	2 ZYPPER HELPER	3 RPM PACKAGES	4 SYSTEMD-RESOLVED
5 FIREWALLD RULE	6 RESOLVCONF		

CHECKPOINT 6 ALTERNATIVE: VOCABULARY MATCH KEY

1 H – TUMBLEWEED	2 C – RPMPACKAGES	3 A – YASTUTILITY	4 E – FIREWALLD
5 B – ZYPPER	6 D – SYSTEMDRESOLVED	7 F – RESOLVCONF	8 G – TUNDEVICE

DISCUSSION NOTES FOR INSTRUCTORS

Key Terms:
Check that students can explain YAST UTILITY, ZYPPER HELPER and RPM PACKAGES in their own words and give an example of each.

Case Studies:
Ask students to support their recommendations with facts from the worksheet rather than assumptions.

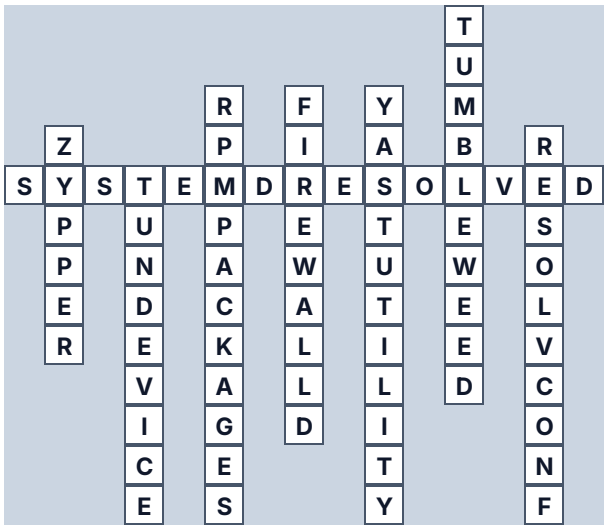
Source Evaluation:
Have students verify at least one claim against the worksheet references, and discuss why figures, prices and rules can change over time.

Puzzles Keys & Instructor Notes

WORD SEARCH SOLUTION

A	F	O	K	N	D	N	S	C	D	H	I	B	A	P
R	L	P	W	T	I	Y	Y	F	Y	Y	S	G	X	W
S	H	F	R	T	R	N	S	U	K	A	R	D	T	S
E	L	P	L	F	E	M	T	S	H	S	K	P	H	Y
G	P	L	W	I	P	U	E	N	Y	T	Q	Q	B	A
A	L	P	M	R	P	B	M	L	I	U	F	D	I	T
K	N	Y	B	E	Y	Z	D	Z	Y	T	B	E	N	U
C	V	X	M	W	Z	C	R	F	P	I	W	E	Q	N
A	Q	X	H	A	E	Y	E	C	W	L	L	W	F	D
P	G	H	Z	L	W	C	S	O	R	I	J	E	X	E
M	X	R	K	L	Z	A	O	N	R	T	Z	L	R	V
P	M	G	S	D	W	G	L	L	W	Y	J	B	B	I
R	Y	R	E	S	O	L	V	C	O	N	F	M	C	C
C	Y	O	U	Z	O	Z	E	U	T	B	H	U	V	E
P	X	C	N	M	H	P	D	X	Y	Z	X	T	H	O

CROSSWORD SOLUTION



INSTRUCTOR GUIDE FOR CROSSWORD SOLUTIONS

ACROSS CLUES

7 Across: SYSTEMDRESOLVED Systemd service managing local DNS server resolution variables (15 letters)

DOWN CLUES

1 Down: TUMBLEWEED Rolling release distribution track providing the latest system packages (10 letters)

2 Down: RPMPACKAGES Red Hat standard package format containing binary installation files (11 letters)

3 Down: FIREWALLD FirewallD policy configurations defining packet filtering zones (9 letters)

4 Down: YASTUTILITY Graphical system administration control center unique to openSUSE (11 letters)

5 Down: ZYPPER Command-line package manager used to install and update repositories (6 letters)

6 Down: RESOLVCONF Network resolver configuration file managing primary nameservers (10 letters)

8 Down: TUNDEVICE Logical point-to-point interface forwarding encrypted network packets (9 letters)

Scrambled Words & Cipher Solution Key

Grading key for the vocabulary word unscramble activity and Secret Cipher Challenge.

WORD UNSCRAMBLE KEY

1.	UITATLYISYT	YASTUTILITY	5.	PPRZEY	ZYPPER
2.	ASPRECMGAKP	RPMPACKAGES	6.	LDVSMRSEDOSYETE	SYSTEMDRESOLVED
3.	FAWILDELR	FIREWALLD	7.	EORCVONFLS	RESOLVCONF
4.	EECDIVTUN	TUNDEVICE	8.	EBEDTLUWEM	TUMBLEWEED

SECRET CIPHER CHALLENGE KEY

"OPENSUSE USES YAST TO CONFIGURE VPN TUNNELS"

Case Studies Solution Key

A CASE STUDY 1: TUMBLEWEED KERNEL BREAKAGE

Instructor Solution

GRADING GUIDELINE

Student answers should cover the following points:

- Scenario Analysis: After a rolling release update on openSUSE Tumbleweed, the NordVPN service fails due to kernel module mismatch.
- Recommended Strategy & Solution: Run sudo zypper install --force nordvpn to force-rebuild the client package for the new kernel version.

B CASE STUDY 2: YAST NETWORK CONFIGURATION

Instructor Solution

GRADING GUIDELINE

Student answers should cover the following points:

- Scenario Analysis: A server administrator wants to establish an OpenVPN tunnel on boot using openSUSE YaST without installing CLI clients.
- Recommended Strategy & Solution: Import the .ovpn file into NetworkManager (nmcli or desktop settings) and set it to connect automatically.