Lab 13 Firewall Exploration Lab

2 Environment Setup Using Containers

2.1 Container Setup and Commands

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Firewall
                                                                                                                       seed@VM: ~/.../Firewall
 [12/06/23]seedgVM:-/.../Firewall$ ls docker-compose.yml Files router volumes [12/06/23]seedgVM:-/.../Firewall$ dcbuild HostA uses an image, skipping Host1 uses an image, skipping Host2 uses an image, skipping Host3 uses an image, skipping Buildina Router
  Building Router
Step 1/2 : FROM handsonsecurity/seed-ubuntu:large
---> cecb04fbfldd
Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports/main amd64 Packages [55.2 kB]
Fetched 29.4 MB in 33s (903 kB/s)
Readding package lists...
  Building dependency tree...
Reading state information...
The following additional packages will be installed:
libkmod2
   The following NEW packages will be installed:
    kmod libkmod2
  kmod llokmod2 o newly installed, 0 to remove and 121 not upgraded.

Need to get 140 kB of archives.

After this operation, 407 kB of additional disk space will be used.

Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 llokmod2 amd64 27-lubuntu2.1 [45.3 kB]

Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 kmod amd64 27-lubuntu2.1 [94.8 kB]

debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed

Fetched 140 kB in 2s (71.6 kB/s)

Selection previously unselected package libkmod2:amd64.
  Fetched 140 kB in 2s (71.6 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libkmod2:amd64.
(Reading database ... 10754 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libkmod2:27-lubuntu2.1 amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libkmod2:amd64 (27-lubuntu2.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package kmod.
Preparing to unpack .../kmod 27-lubuntu2.1 amd64.deb ...
Unpacking kmod (27-lubuntu2.1) ...
Setting up libkmod2:amd64 (27-lubuntu2.1) ...
Setting up kmod (27-lubuntu2.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.1) ...
Removing intermediate container d98897409ef2
   Removing intermediate container d98897409ef2
    ---> cb917b315422
    uccessfully built cb917b315422
Successfully tagged seed-router-image:latest [12/06/23]seedgWh:-/../Firewalls dcup Creating network "net-10.9.0.0" with the default driver Creating network "net-192.168.60.0" with the default driver Creating network "net-
                                                                                                                        seed@VM: ~/.../Firewall
  [12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Firewall$ dockps
  bab488395ed1 seed-router
 0271d9966d64 hostA-10.9.0.5
 299cd341efe8 host3-192.168.60.7
  c1453d0eb097 host1-192.168.60.5
  bce88860c6e0 host2-192.168.60.6
  [12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Firewall$
```

3.2 Task 1.B: Implement a Simple Firewall Using Netfilter

Code snippet:

seed@VM: ~/.../Firewall

```
[12/06/23]seed@VM:-/.../packet_filter$ cat seedFilter.c
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include 

#include tinux/udp.h>
#include tinux/if_ether.h>
#include tinux/inet.h>
static struct nf_hook_ops hook1, hook2;
unsigned int blockUDP(void *priv, struct sk_buff *skb,
const struct nf hook state *state)
      struct udphdr *udph;
      u16 port = 53;
char ip[16] = "8.8.8.8";
u32 ip_addr;
       if (!skb) return NF_ACCEPT;
      iph = ip\_hdr(skb); \\ // Convert the IPv4 address from dotted decimal to 32-bit binary \\ in4\_pton(ip, -1, (u8 *)&ip\_addr, '\0', NULL); \\ \\
      if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO_UDP) {
  udph = udp_hdr(skb);
               if (iph->daddr = ip_addr && ntohs(udph->dest) == port){
    printk(KERN_MARNING "*** Dropping %pI4 (UDP), port %d\n*, &(iph->daddr), port);
    return NF_DROP;
      return NF_ACCEPT;
unsigned int printInfo(void *priv, struct sk_buff *skb,
const struct nf_hook_state *state)
      struct iphdr *iph;
       char *hook;
char *protocol;
     switch (state->hook){

case NF INET LOCAL IN: hook = "LOCAL_IN"; break;
case NF INET LOCAL_OUT: hook = "LOCAL_OUT"; break;
case NF INET POET ROUTING: hook = "PRE ROUTING"; break;
case NF INET POET ROUTING: hook = "POET ROUTING"; break;
case NF INET FORMARD: hook = "FORMARD"; break;
hook = "IMPOSSIBLE"; break;
       printk(KERN_INFO "*** %s\n", hook); // Print out the hook info
       iph = ip_hdr(skb);
      iph = ip.hdr(skb);
switch (iph->protocol){
    case IPPROTO_UDP: protocol = "UDP"; break;
    case IPPROTO_TCP: protocol = "TCP"; break;
    case IPPROTO_IMP: protocol = "IOMP"; break;
    default: protocol = "OTHER"; break;
      // Print out the IP addresses and protocol
printk(KERN_INFO * %pI4 --> %pI4 (%s)\
                                             ) " %pI4 --> %pI4 (%s)\n",
&(iph->saddr), &(iph->daddr), protocol);
      return NF_ACCEPT;
int registerFilter(void) {
  printk(KERN_INFO "Registering filters.\n");
      hook1.hook = printInfo;
hook1.hooknum = NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT;
hook1.pf = PF_INET;
hook1.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook1);
       hook2.hook = blockUDP:
      hook2.hooknum = NF_INET_POST_ROUTING;
hook2.pri = PF_INET;
hook2.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook2);
 void removeFilter(void) {
```

The provided sample code features a 'blockUDP' function designed to filter UDP data packets targeting the destination address 8.8.8.8 and destination port 53.

Additionally, the `printlnfo` function is employed to display information related to the data packet.

The above was taken from lab only no changes done

```
| I2/06/23|seed@WM:-/../Firewall | seed@VM:-/../Firewall | seed@VM:-/../Firewall | seed@VM:-/.../Firewall | seed@VM:-/.../Firewall | seed@VM:-/.../Firewall | seed@VM:-/.../Firewall | seed@VM:-/.../Firewall | seed@VM:-/.../packet_filter | [12/06/23|seed@WM:-/.../packet_filter | seedfilter. | seed
```

No, we should compile the code and then load the modules.

```
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet filter$ sudo insmod seedFilter.ko
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet filter$ lsmod | grep seedFilter
                       16384
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet filter$ ll
total 1212
                          236 Jan 13 2021 Makefile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
                           70 Dec 6 10:31 modules.order
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
                           0 Dec 6 10:31 Module.symvers
                         2746 Jan 13 2021 seedFilter.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 607248 Dec
                                  6 10:31 seedFilter.ko
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
                           70 Dec
                                   6 10:31 seedFilter.mod
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
                         1035 Dec
                                   6 10:31 seedFilter.mod.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 109232 Dec
                                   6 10:31 seedFilter.mod.o
                                   6 10:31 seedFilter.o
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 499520 Dec
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet filter$
```

We have done all the setup and we are good to go

Tasks. The complete sample code is called seedFilter.c, which is included in the lab setup files (inside the Files/packet_filter folder). Please do the following tasks (do each of them separately):

Compile the sample code using the provided Makefile. Load it into the kernel, and demonstrate
that the firewall is working as expected. You can use the following command to generate UDP packets
to 8.8.8, which is Google's DNS server. If your firewall works, your request will be blocked;
otherwise, you will get a response.

```
dig @8.8.8.8 www.example.com
```

Sending 8.8.8.8 at this time UDP found that the package could not be sent

We are trying by removing the module.

```
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet filter$ sudo rmmod seedFilter
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet filter$ dig @8.8.8.8 www.example.com
; <<>> DiG 9.16.1-Ubuntu <<>> @8.8.8.8 www.example.com
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 41780
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.example.com.
                                ΙN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                                93.184.216.34
www.example.com.
                        3289
                                ΤN
                                        Α
;; Query time: 16 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8)
;; WHEN: Wed Dec 06 10:44:13 CST 2023
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 60
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet filter$
```

I have used sudo rmmod to remove the module and sending was successful.

Hook the printInfo function to all of the netfilter hooks. Here are the macros of the hook numbers. Using your experiment results to help explain at what condition will each of the hook function be invoked.

```
NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING
NF_INET_LOCAL_IN
NF_INET_FORWARD
NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT
NF_INET_POST_ROUTING
```

Code

```
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet_filter$ cat seedFilter.c
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include linux/netfilter.h>
#include ux/netfilter ipv4.h>
#include <linux/ip.h>
#include <linux/tcp.h>
#include ux/udp.h>
#include ux/if ether.h>
#include <linux/inet.h>
static struct nf_hook_ops hook1, hook2, hook3, hook4, hook5;
unsigned int printInfo(void *priv, struct sk_buff *skb, const struct nf_hook_state *state) {
    struct iphdr *iph;
    char *hook;
    char *protocol;
    switch (state->hook) {
        case NF_INET_LOCAL_IN:
            hook = "LOCAL_IN";
            break;
        case NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT:
            hook = "LOCAL_OUT";
            break:
        case NF_INET_PRE ROUTING:
            hook = "PRE_ROUTING";
            break:
        case NF_INET_POST_ROUTING:
    hook = "POST_ROUTING";
            break:
        case NF_INET_FORWARD:
            hook = "FORWARD";
            break:
        default:
            hook = "IMPOSSIBLE";
            break;
    }
    printk(KERN_INFO "%s In\n", hook);
    iph = ip_hdr(skb);
    switch (iph->protocol) {
        case IPPROTO UDP:
            protocol = "UDP";
            break;
        case IPPROTO_TCP:
            protocol = "TCP";
             break:
        case IPPROTO_ICMP:
            protocol = "ICMP";
            break;
        default:
            protocol = "OTHER":
            break;
    }
    printk(KERN_INFO "%pI4 => %pI4 (%s) \n", &(iph->saddr), &(iph->daddr), protocol);
    return NF ACCEPT;
```

```
return NF_ACCEPT;
int registerFilter(void) {
    printk(KERN_INFO "Registering filters, In");
    hook1.hook = printInfo;
    hook1.hooknum = NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT;
    hook1.pf = PF INET;
    hook1.priority = NF IP PRI FIRST;
    nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook1);
    hook2.hook = printInfo;
    hook2.hooknum = NF INET POST ROUTING;
    hook2.pf = PF INET;
    hook2.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
    nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook2);
    hook3.hook = printInfo;
    hook3.hooknum = NF INET FORWARD;
    hook3.pf = PF_INET;
    hook3.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
    nf register net hook(&init net, &hook3);
    hook4.hook = printInfo;
    hook4.hooknum = NF INET LOCAL IN;
    hook4.pf = PF_INET;
    hook4.priority = NF IP PRI FIRST;
    nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook4);
    hook5.hook = printInfo;
    hook5.hooknum = NF INET PRE ROUTING;
    hook5.pf = PF_INET;
    hook5.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
    nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook5);
    return Θ;
void removeFilter(void) {
    printk(KERN_INFO "The filters are being removed. \n");
    nf_unregister_net_hook(&init_net, &hook1);
    nf_unregister_net_hook(&init_net, &hook2);
    nf_unregister_net_hook(&init_net, &hook3);
    nf unregister net hook(&init net, &hook4);
    nf_unregister_net_hook(&init_net, &hook5);
module_init(registerFilter);
module exit(removeFilter);
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet_filter$
```

In this above task or step ,modifications will be introduced to the netfilter functions by incorporating additional code to print packet information.

This adjustment aims to facilitate the observation of the execution order of each hook function during the netfilter process.

You can see in code the hook 3,4,5 were added according to the description given in lab instructions.

I gave a dig command to send a request.

```
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet_filter$ dig @8.8.8.8 www.example.com
; <>>> DiG 9.16.1-Ubuntu <>>> @8.8.8.8 www.example.com
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 4756
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.example.com.
                                ΙN
                                         Α
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                        9324
                                ΙN
                                                 93.184.216.34
www.example.com.
                                        Α
;; Query time: 20 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8)
;; WHEN: Wed Dec 06 11:35:30 CST 2023
```

The specific process results are as below in snappet shot.

```
JEL ▼
                                                                                                                                                                                                             seed@VM: ~/.../kernel_module
                                                                                                               seed@VM: ~/.../Firewall
                                                                                                                                                                                                         seed@VM: ~/.../packet_filter
 3780.715734] 10.0.2.15 --> 239.255.255.250 (UDP) 3780.715816] *** LOCAL_OUT
 3780.715819] 10.9.0.1 --> 239.255.255.250 (UDP) 3780.715884] *** LOCAL OUT
3780.715884] *** LOCAL_OUT
3780.715887] *** LOCAL_OUT
3797.009114] The filters are being removed.
6819.363264] Registering filters, In
6822.615269] LOCAL_OUT In.
6822.615280] 10.0.2.15 => 75.75.75.75 (UDP)
 6822.615313] POST_ROUTING In
6822.613317 16.6.2.15 ⇒ 75.75.75.75. (UDP)

6822.636652] PRE_ROUTING In

6822.637360 75.75.75.75 ⇒ 10.0.2.15 (UDP)

6822.637340 | LOCAL_IN In

6822.637353] 75.75.75 ⇒ 10.0.2.15 (UDP)
 6825.127081] LOCAL OUT In
6825.127135] 10.0.2.15 => 162.247.241.14 (TCP)
 6825.127165] POST_ROUTING In
6825.127175] 10.0.2.15 => 162.247.241.14 (TCP)
0825.12715] LOCAL OUT IN
6825.127251] LOCAL OUT IN
6825.127262] 10.0.2.15 => 162.247.243.29 (TCP)
6825.127277] POST ROUTING IN
6825.127278] 10.0.2.15 => 162.247.243.29 (TCP)
6825.127783] PRE ROUTING IN
6825.127793] 162.247.241.14 => 10.0.2.15 (TCP)
 6825.127813] LOCAL_IN In
6825.127815] 162.247.241.14 => 10.0.2.15 (TCP)
 6825.127835] PRE ROUTING In
6825.127837] 162.247.243.29 => 10.0.2.15 (TCP)
 6825.1278441 LOCAL IN In
 6825.127845] 162.247.243.29 => 10.0.2.15 (TCP)
6825.127845| 162.247.243.29 => 10.0.2.15 (16838.064158] LOCAL_OUT In
6838.064159| 127.0.0.1 => 127.0.0.53 (UDP)
6838.064196| POST_ROUTING In
6838.064198| 127.0.0.1 => 127.0.0.53 (UDP)
6838.06427| PRE_ROUTING In
6838.06427| PRE_ROUTING In
6838.064230| 127.0.0.1 => 127.0.0.53 (UDP)
6838.064230| 127.0.0.1 => 127.0.0.53 (UDP)
6838.064236| LOCAL_IN IN
0638.064238 | 127.0.0.1 ⇒ 127.0.0.53 (UDP)
6838.064797 | LOCAL_OUT In
6838.064804 | 10.0.2.15 ⇒ 75.75.75.75 (UDP)
6838.064826 | POST_ROUTING In
 6838.064828] 10.0.2.15 => 75.75.75.75 (UDP)
6838.065172] LOCAL_OUT In
 6838.065180] 127.0.0.1 => 127.0.0.53 (UDP) 6838.065205] POST_ROUTING In
 6838.065207] 127.0.0.1 => 127.0.0.53 (UDP)
```

numbers. Using your experiment results to help explain at what condition will each of the hook function be invoked.

```
NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING
NF_INET_LOCAL_IN
NF_INET_FORWARD
NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT
NF_INET_POST_ROUTING
```

- NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING: Invoked just before a packet undergoes routing, allowing modifications.
- NF_INET_LOCAL_IN: Executed when a packet is destined for the local system (after routing).
- NF_INET_FORWARD: Triggered for packets that are being forwarded to another destination.
- NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT: Applied to locally generated packets before the routing decision.
- NF_INET_POST_ROUTING: Executed after the packet has been routed, before it goes out.

Some code explanation :

The printlnfo function prints information about the packet, including source and destination IP addresses and the protocol. By registering this function to different hooks, we can observe the order of execution based on the packet's processing stage.

If we observe carefully ,NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING occurs early in the processing pipeline, before local routing decisions. NF_INET_LOCAL_IN is invoked when packets are destined for the local system, and NF_INET_FORWARD applies to packets being forwarded to another destination. NF_INET_LOCAL_OUT is for locally generated packets, and NF_INET_POST_ROUTING is triggered after the packet has been routed but before it goes out.

3. Implement two more hooks to achieve the following: (1) preventing other computers to ping the VM, and (2) preventing other computers to telnet into the VM. Please implement two different hook functions, but register them to the same netfilter hook. You should decide what hook to use. Telnet's default port is TCP port 23. To test it, you can start the containers, go to 10.9.0.5, run the following commands (10.9.0.1 is the IP address assigned to the VM; for the sake of simplicity, you can hardcode this IP address in your firewall rules):

Code snippet: here, we should disable ping and telnet

```
[12/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../packet_filter$ cat seedFilter.c
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/netfilter.h>
#include <linux/netfilter_ipv4.h>
#include <linux/ip.h>
#include <linux/tcp.h>
#include <linux/udp.h>
#include <linux/icmp.h>
#include <linux/if ether.h>
#include <linux/inet.h>
static struct of hook ops hook1, hook2, hook3;
unsigned int preventPing(void *priv, struct sk buff *skb, const struct nf hook state *state) {
    struct iphdr *iph;
   struct icmphdr *icmph;
    iph = ip_hdr(skb);
   icmph = icmp hdr(skb);
   unsigned char *saddr = (unsigned char *)&iph->saddr;
   printk(KERN INFO "In preventPing\n");
    if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO_ICMP && icmph->type == ICMP_ECHO &&
        (int)saddr[0] != 10) {
        printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping ICMP ping packet \n");
        return NF DROP;
    return NF_ACCEPT;
unsigned int preventTelnet(void *priv, struct sk_buff *skb, const struct nf_hook_state *state) {
    struct iphdr *iph;
   struct tcphdr *tcph;
   iph = ip hdr(skb);
   tcph = tcp_hdr(skb);
   unsigned char *saddr = (unsigned char *)&iph->saddr;
   printk(KERN INFO "In preventTelnet\n");
   if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO_TCP && tcph->dest == htons(23) &&
        (int)saddr[0] != 10) {
        printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping Telnet packet \n");
        return NF DROP;
    return NF_ACCEPT;
```

```
unsigned int preventExternalPing(void *priv, struct sk_buff *skb, const struct nf_hook_state *state) {
    struct iphdr *iph;
struct icmphdr *icmph;
    iph = ip_hdr(skb);
    icmph = icmp_hdr(skb);
    unsigned char *saddr = (unsigned char *)&iph->saddr;
    printk(KERN_INFO "In preventExternalPing\n");
    if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO_ICMP && icmph->type == ICMP_ECH0 &&
        (int)saddr[0] == 10) {
        printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping ICMP ping packet \n");
        return NF DROP;
    return NF_ACCEPT;
int registerFilter(void) {
    printk(KERN_INFO "Registering filters. In");
    // Register the original hooks
    hook1.hook = preventPing;
hook1.hooknum = NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING;
    hook1.pf = PF_INET;
    hookl.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
    nf register net hook(&init net, &hook1);
    hook2.hook = preventTelnet;
    hook2.hooknum = NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING;
hook2.pf = PF_INET;
    hook2.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
    nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook2);
    // Register the new hook for external ping prevention
    hook3.hook = preventExternalPing;
    hook3.hooknum = NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING;
    hook3.pf = PF_INET;
    hook3.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST + 1; // Adjust priority to make sure it runs after preventPing
    nf_register_net_hook(&init_net, &hook3);
    return Θ;
void removeFilter(void) {
    printk(KERN_INFO "The filters are being removed. In");
    nf_unregister_net_hook(&init_net, &hook1);
    nf_unregister_net_hook(&init_net, &hook2);
    nf_unregister_net_hook(&init_net, &hook3);
module init(registerFilter);
module exit(removeFilter);
MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
```

Code explanation:

Functionality Overview:

In the above code I have implemented a netfilter module with two hook functions, preventPing and preventTelnet. preventPing dropping ICMP ping packets from a specific source IP . preventTelnet drops TCP packets destined for port (Telnet) from the same specific source IP.

Netfilter Hook Registration:

Two hooks are registered using the nf_register_net_hook function: preventPing for NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING and preventTelnet for the same hook.Both hooks are set to execute with the highest priority (NF_IP_PRI_FIRST).

Filtering Conditions:

In preventPing, the code checks for ICMP Echo packets (ICMP_ECHO) from the specified source IP . If a match is found, the packet is dropped. In preventTelnet, the code checks for TCP packets destined for port (Telnet) from the same specified source IP. If a match is found, the packet is dropped

Module Initialization and Cleanup:

The registerFilter function is the module's initialization, registering the hooks and printing an informational message. The removeFilter function is the module's cleanup, unregistering the hooks and printing a cleanup message.

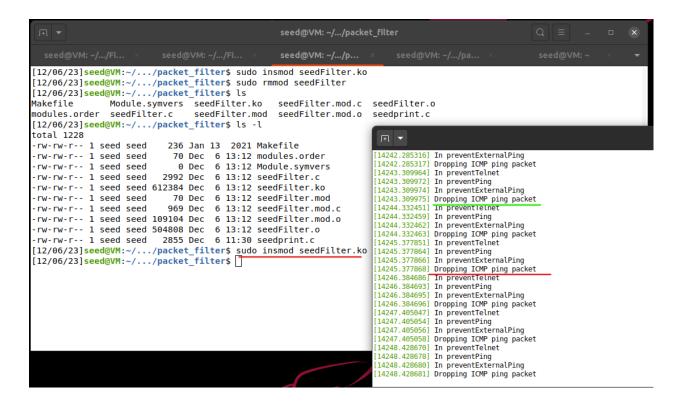
Code execution.

```
[12/06/23]seed@VM:-/.../packet_filter$ edit seedfilter.c
[12/06/23]seed@VM:-/.../packet_filter$ lt
total 12
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 235 an 13 2021 Makefile
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 235 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
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-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N-T-- 1 seed seed 255 Dec 6 12:06 seedfilter.c
-VW-N
```

Telnet's default port is TCP port 23. To test it, you can start the containers, go to 10.9.0.5, run the following commands (10.9.0.1 is the IP address assigned to the VM; for the sake of simplicity, you can hardcode this IP address in your firewall rules):

Another Vm (container - 10.9.0.5)

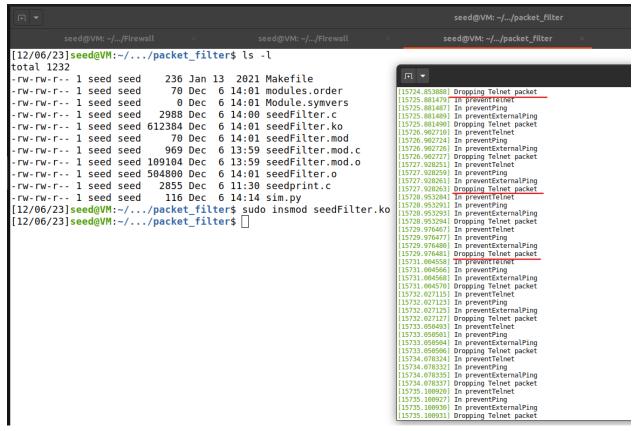




Now we should check with telnet



We can observe that the attack was failing. We are unable to log into the telnet because it was dropping .



Since we were unable to log our mission was successful, I also encountered some crashes but was finally done .

	Completed finally	
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