## Lab6-Firewall Exploration Lab

#### 57118205 邱沐瑶

目录

Task 1: Implementing a Simple Firewall	1
Task 1.A: Implement a Simple Kernel Module	1
Task 1.B: Implement a Simple Firewall Using Netfilter	2
Task 2: Experimenting with Stateless Firewall Rules	. 4
Task 2.A: Protecting the Router	. 4
Task 2.B: Protecting the Internal Network	5
Task 2.C: Protecting Internal Servers	. 6
Task 3: Connection Tracking and Stateful Firewall	7
Task 3.A: Experiment with the Connection Tracking	7
Task 3.B: Setting Up a Stateful Firewall	8
Task 4: Limiting Network Traffific	9
Task 5: Load Balancing	10

# Task 1: Implementing a Simple Firewall

#### Task 1.A: Implement a Simple Kernel Module

```
因为原始目录存在空格,目录的空格被 make 识别为编译的 target。将 kernel_module 拷贝到 /home/seed/目录下,编译,显示编译成功。
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/kernel_module$ make
make -C /lib/modules/5.4.0-54-generic/build M=/home/seed/kernel_mod
ule modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-54-generi
c'
    CC [M] /home/seed/kernel_module/hello.o
    Building modules, stage 2.
    MODPOST 1 modules
WARNING: modpost: missing MODULE_LICENSE() in /home/seed/kernel_mod
ule/hello.o
see include/linux/module.h for more information
    CC [M] /home/seed/kernel_module/hello.mod.o
    LD [M] /home/seed/kernel_module/hello.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-54-generic
```

测试以下命令(测试原因加载卸载了三次,截图没有体现。故 dmesg 有三次 hello bye 信息)

```
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/kernel_module$ sudo insmod hello.ko
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/kernel_module$ lsmod | grep hello
hello
16384 0
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/kernel_module$ sudo rmmod hello
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/kernel_module$ dmesg |grep World
[63544.045371] Hello World!
[63564.357958] Bye-bye World!.
[64553.926313] Hello World!
[64563.340809] Bye-bye World!.
[64579.976851] Hello World!
[64590.875568] Bye-bye World!.
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/kernel_module$
```

Task 1.B: Implement a Simple Firewall Using Netfilter

### 1. Compile the sample code using the provided Makefile.

将文件拷贝到 /home/seed/ 下,编译,编译成功。

```
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet_filter$ make
make -C /lib/modules/5.4.0-54-generic/build M=/home/seed/packet_fil
ter modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-54-generi
c'
    CC [M] /home/seed/packet_filter/seedFilter.o
    Building modules, stage 2.
    MODPOST 1 modules
    CC [M] /home/seed/packet_filter/seedFilter.mod.o
    LD [M] /home/seed/packet_filter/seedFilter.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-5.4.0-54-generic'
```

加载内核前,执行 dig @8.8.8.8 www.example 命令,得到响应。

```
[07/26/21]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: 19765
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONA
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                               IN
                                     Α
;www.example.com.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.example.com.
                       21033
                               IN A 93.184.216.34
;; Query time: 107 msec
;; SERVER: 8.8.8.8#53(8.8.8.8)
;; WHEN: Mon Jul 26 22:55:06 EDT 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 60
将模块加载到内核,防火墙生效,dig @8.8.8.8 www.example 命令无效。
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet_filter$ sudo insmod seedFilter.ko
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet_filter$ lsmod | grep seedFilter
                      16384 0
seedFilter
[07/26/21]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
;; connection timed out; no servers could be reached
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet filter$ sudo rmmod seedFilter
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet filter$ lsmod | grep seedFilter
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet filter$
```

## 2. Hook the printlnfo function to all of the netfilter hooks.

① 数据报从进入系统,进行 IP 校验以后,首先经过第一个 HOOK 函数 NF IP PRE ROUTING进行处理;

然后就进入路由代码,其决定该数据报是需要转发还是发给本机的;

- ② 若该数据报是发被本机的,则该数据经过 HOOK 函数 NF\_IP\_LOCAL\_IN 处理以后然 后传递给上层协议;
  - ③ 若该数据报应该被转发则它被 NF IP FORWARD 处理;
- ④ 经过转发的数据报经过最后一个 HOOK 函数 NF\_IP\_POST\_ROUTING 处理以后,再传输到网络上。
- ⑤ 本地产生的数据经过 HOOK 函数 NF\_IP\_LOCAL\_OUT 处理后,进行路由选择处理,然后经过 NF\_IP\_POST\_ROUTING 处理后发送出去。

```
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet filter$ sudo insmod seedFilter.ko
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet_filter$ lsmod | grep seedFilter
                       16384 0
seedFilter
[07/26/21]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
;; connection timed out; no servers could be reached
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet_filter$ sudo dmesg -c
[66004.383783] Registering filters.
[66013.908924] *** LOCAL OUT
[66013.908925]
                  127.0.0.1
                             --> 127.0.0.1 (UDP)
[66013.909178] *** LOCAL OUT
                   192.168.43.59 --> 8.8.8.8 (UDP)
[66013.909179]
[66013.909183] *** Dropping 8.8.8.8 (UDP), port 53
[66018.909066] *** LOCAL OUT
[66018.909073]
                   192.168.43.59 --> 8.8.8.8 (UDP)
[66018.909106] *** Dropping 8.8.8.8 (UDP), port 53
[66023.948811] *** LOCAL OUT
[66023.948818]
                   192.168.43.59 --> 8.8.8.8 (UDP)
[66023.948853] *** Dropping 8.8.8.8 (UDP), port 53
[07/26/21]seed@VM:~/packet filter$
```

## Task 2: Experimenting with Stateless Firewall Rules

#### Task 2.A: Protecting the Router

```
[07/28/21] seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ dockps
7334cbaefc4d hostA-10.9.0.5
4932ffdee622 seed-router
9327e9c4e9ac host2-192.168.60.6
f02fbec36734 host1-192.168.60.5
dfac98e02043 host3-192.168.60.7
输入以下命令,ping 和 telnet 都失败了。
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A INPUT -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request -j ACCEPT
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P UTPUT DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P INPUT DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P INPUT DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P INPUT DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A UTPUT -p icmp --icmp-type echo-reply -j ACCEPT
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A UTPUT -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request -j ACCEPT
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A UTPUT -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request -j ACCEPT
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P UTPUT DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P UTPUT DROP
```

```
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# ping 10.9.0.11
PING 10.9.0.11 (10.9.0.11) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.084 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.079 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.066 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.11 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2025ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.066/0.076/0.084/0.007 ms
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# telnet 10.9.0.11
Trying 10.9.0.11...
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/#
```

#### Task 2.B: Protecting the Internal Network

内部主机 ping 外部主机, ping 成功。telnet 外部主机, 失败。

```
输入以下命令。
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request -d 10.9.0.5/24 -j ACCEPT root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p icmp --icmp-type echo-reply -d 192.168.60.0/24 -j ACCEPT root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request -d 192.168.60/24 -j DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A OUTPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P FORWARD DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -L
Chain FORWARD (policy DROP)
target
            prot opt source
                                             destination
ACCEPT
            icmp -- anywhere
                                             10.9.0.0/24
                                                                      icmp echo-request
ACCEPT
            icmp -- anywhere
                                              192.168.60.0/24
                                                                      icmp echo-reply
DROP
            icmp --
                      anywhere
                                              192.168.60.0/24
                                                                      icmp echo-request
从外部主机 ping 路由器, ping 成功。 ping 内部主机, ping 失败。telnet 内部主机,失败。
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# ping 10.9.0.11
PING 10.9.0.11 (10.9.0.11) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.096 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.172 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.171 ms
--- 10.9.0.11 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2035ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.096/0.146/0.172/0.035 ms
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# ping 192.168.60.5
PING 192.168.60.5 (192.168.60.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 192.168.60.5 ping statistics ---
11 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 10222ms
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# telnet 192.168.60.5
Trying 192.168.60.5...
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/#
```

```
[07/28/21] seed@VM:-/.../Labsetup$ docksh 93
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# ping 10.9.0.5
PING 10.9.0.5 (10.9.0.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.203 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.215 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.236 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.5 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2036ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.203/0.218/0.236/0.013 ms
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# telnet 10.9.0.5
Trying 10.9.0.5...
^C
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/#
```

#### Task 2.C: Protecting Internal Servers

```
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 23 -d 192.168.60.5 -j ACCEPT
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p tcp --sport 23 -s 192.168.60.5 -j ACCEPT root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -d 10.9.0.0/24 -j DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -d 192.168.60.0/24 -j DROP
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -L
ACCEPT
                                              192.168.60.5
                                                                      tcp dpt:telnet
            tcp -- anywhere
            tcp -- 192.168.60.5
all -- anywhere
ACCEPT
                                              anywhere
                                                                      tcp spt:telnet
DROP
                                              10.9.0.0/24
            all --
DROP
                      anywhere
                                              192.168.60.0/24
从外部主机 telnet 内部主机,成功。
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# telnet 192.168.60.5
Trying 192.168.60.5.
Connected to 192.168.60.5.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
f02fbec36734 login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                    https://ubuntu.com/advantage
```

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

seed@f02fbec36734:~\$

外部主机 telnet 内部主机,失败。

```
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# telnet 10.9.0.5
Trying 10.9.0.5...
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/#
内部主机 telnet 内部主机,成功。
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# telnet 192.168.60.6
Trying 192.168.60.6...
Connected to 192.168.60.6.
Escape character is '^l'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
9327e9c4e9ac login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86 64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:
                 https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:
                 https://ubuntu.com/advantage
This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.
```

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

seed@9327e9c4e9ac:~\$

# Task 3: Connection Tracking and Stateful Firewall

重启路由器容器。

```
[07/28/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docker restart 49
49
[07/28/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh 49
root@4932ffdee622:/#
```

## Task 3.A: Experiment with the Connection Tracking

ICMP 的连接状态保持在 25-30 秒。

TCP 的连接状态保持时间大约为 430000 秒。

conntrack v1.4.5 (conntrack-tools): 1 flow entries have been shown.

## Task 3.B: Setting Up a Stateful Firewall

```
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -F root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p tcp -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT\

root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 23 -d 192.168.60.5 --syn -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 23 -d 10.9.0.0/24 --syn -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -P FORWARD DROP root@4932ffdee622:/#
```

se=1 conntrack v1.4.5 (conntrack-tools): 1 flow entries have been shown. root@4932ffdee622:/# conntrack -L udp 17 19 src=10.9.0.5 dst=192.168.60.5 sport=48395 dport=9090 [UNREPLIED] src=192.168.60.5 dst=10.9.0.5 sport=9090 dport=48395 mark=0 u se=1 conntrack v1.4.5 (conntrack-tools): 1 flow entries have been shown. root@4932ffdee622:/# conntrack -L udp 17 15 src=10.9.0.5 dst=192.168.60.5 sport=48395 dport=9090 [UNREPLIED] src=192.168.60.5 dst=10.9.0.5 sport=9090 dport=48395 mark=0 u se=1

外部主机 telnet 内部主机 192.168.60.5 成功, telnet 192.168.60.6 失败。

```
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# telnet 192.168.60.5
Trying 192.168.60.5..
Connected to 192.168.60.5.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
f02fbec36734 login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86 64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:
               https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:
                https://ubuntu.com/advantage
This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.
To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
Last login: Thu Jul 29 01:51:53 UTC 2021 on pts/1
seed@f02fbec36734:~$ exit
Connection closed by foreign host.
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# telnet 192.168.60.6
Trying 192.168.60.6...
^C
内部主机 192.168.60.5 telnet 外部主机 10.9.0.5 和内部主机 192.168.60.6 都成功。
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# telnet 10.9.0.5\
Trying 10.9.0.5...
Connected to 10.9.0.5.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
7334cbaefc4d login:
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# telnet 192.168.60.6
Trying 192.168.60.6...
Connected to 192.168.60.6.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
\9327e9c4e9ac login: ^CConnection closed by foreign host.
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/#
```

# **Task 4: Limiting Network Traffific**

```
重启路由器容器。
```

```
[07/28/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docker restart 49
49
[07/28/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh 49
```

```
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# ping 192.168.60.5
PING 192.168.60.5 (192.168.60.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.119 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.188 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.303 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.146 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.215 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=7 ttl=63 time=0.208 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=13 ttl=63 time=0.207 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=19 ttl=63 time=0.079 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=25 ttl=63 time=0.292 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=31 ttl=63 time=0.210 ms
--- 192.168.60.5 ping statistics ---
34 packets transmitted, 10 received, 70.5882% packet loss, time 33793ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.079/0.196/0.303/0.066 ms
root@7334cbaefc4d:/#
```

可以体会到前六个包发送很快。

若只执行第一条命令,从外部 (10.9.0.5)ping 192.168.60.5 , 和平时的发包速度一样。因为 iptables 默认的 FORWARD 表是接受所有包, 所以如果不写第二条命令, 发包会正常进行。

## Task 5: Load Balancing

```
[07/28/21]seed@VM:-/.../Labsetup$ docker restart 49
49
[07/28/21]seed@VM:-/.../Labsetup$ docksh 49
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p udp --dport 8080 -m statistic --mode nth --every 3 --packet 0 -j DNAT --to-destination
192.168.60.5:8080
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p udp --dport 8080 -m statistic --mode nth --every 3 --packet 1 -j DNAT --to-destination
192.168.60.6:8080
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p udp --dport 8080 -m statistic --mode nth --every 3 --packet 2 -j DNAT --to-destination
192.168.60.6:8080
root@4932ffdee622:/# iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p udp --dport 8080 -m statistic --mode nth --every 3 --packet 2 -j DNAT --to-destination
192.168.60.7:8080
```

虽然是等概率发送数据,但每个主机收到的数量各不相同,甚至有的差异较大,当样本数量 足够多时,应该是趋于平均的。

```
[07/28/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh 73
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello1 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello_1 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello_2 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello_3 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
```

```
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# nc -luk 8080
hello 1
[07/28/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh df
root@dfac98e02043:/# nc -luk 8080
hello 3
[07/28/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh 73
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello1 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello 1 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello 2 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello_3 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello 3 | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
^C
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/# echo hello n | nc -u 10.9.0.11 8080
root@7334cbaefc4d:/#
root@f02fbec36734:/# nc -luk 8080
hello
hello 2
hello n
hello n
hello n
hello n
```

```
root@9327e9c4e9ac:/# nc -luk 8080
hello_1
hello_n
hello_n

root@dfac98e02043:/# nc -luk 8080
hello_3
hello_n
```