

STI MEI/MIEBIOM

2022/2023

Practical class #4

- **Packet filtering firewalls using IPTables**

IPTables/netfilter



Netfilter:

- A framework inside the Linux kernel
- Hooks in the Linux kernel allows modules to register callback functions with the network stack

IPTables:

- Table structure for the definition of rulesets
- Rules consist of a number of classifiers (matches) and one action (target)

IPTables

Tables available:

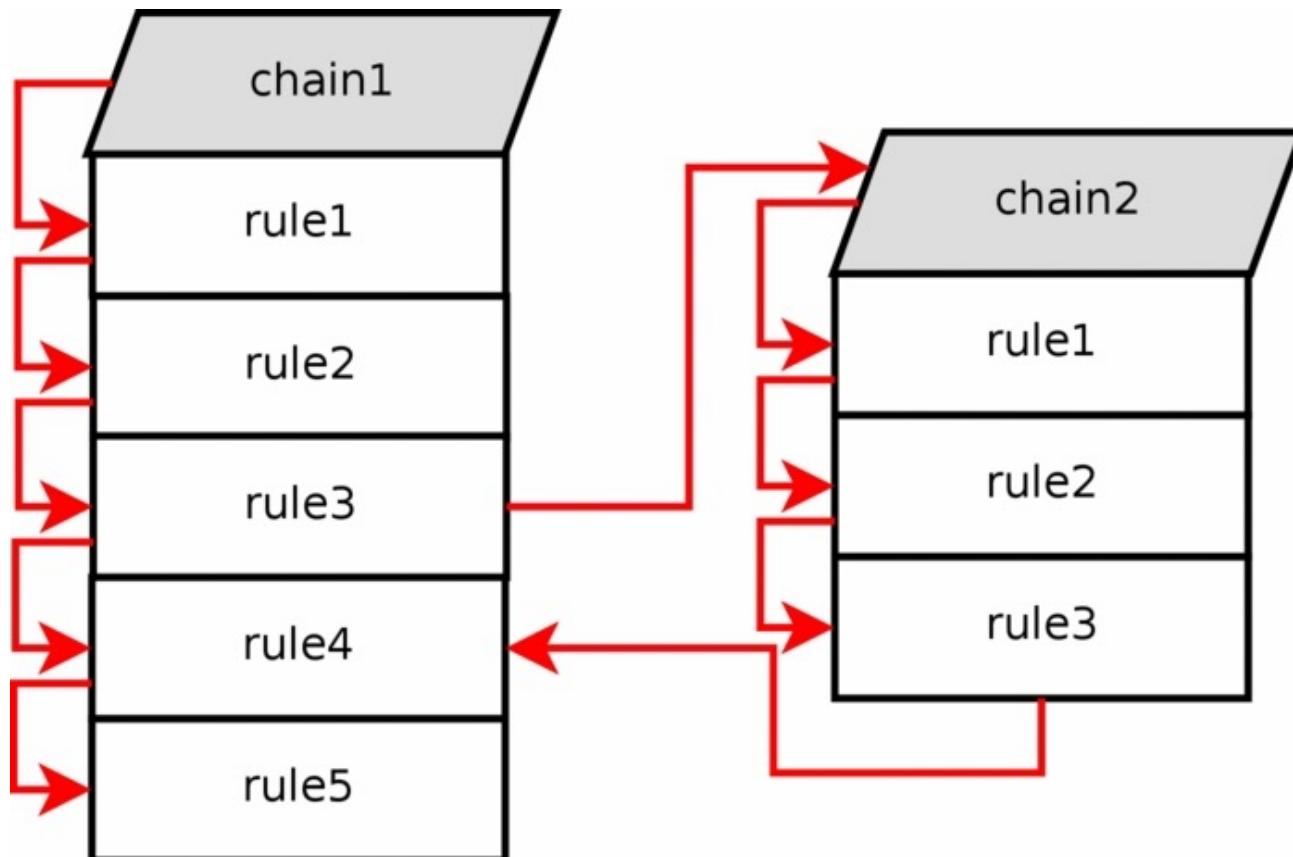
- Table **filter** supports packet filtering
- Table **nat** supports network address (and port) translation
- Table **mangle** supports packet mangling

Chains available in each table:

filter	nat	mangle
INPUT	PREROUTING	PREROUTING
FORWARD	POSTROUTING	OUTPUT
OUTPUT	OUTPUT	FORWARD
		INPUT
		POSTROUTING

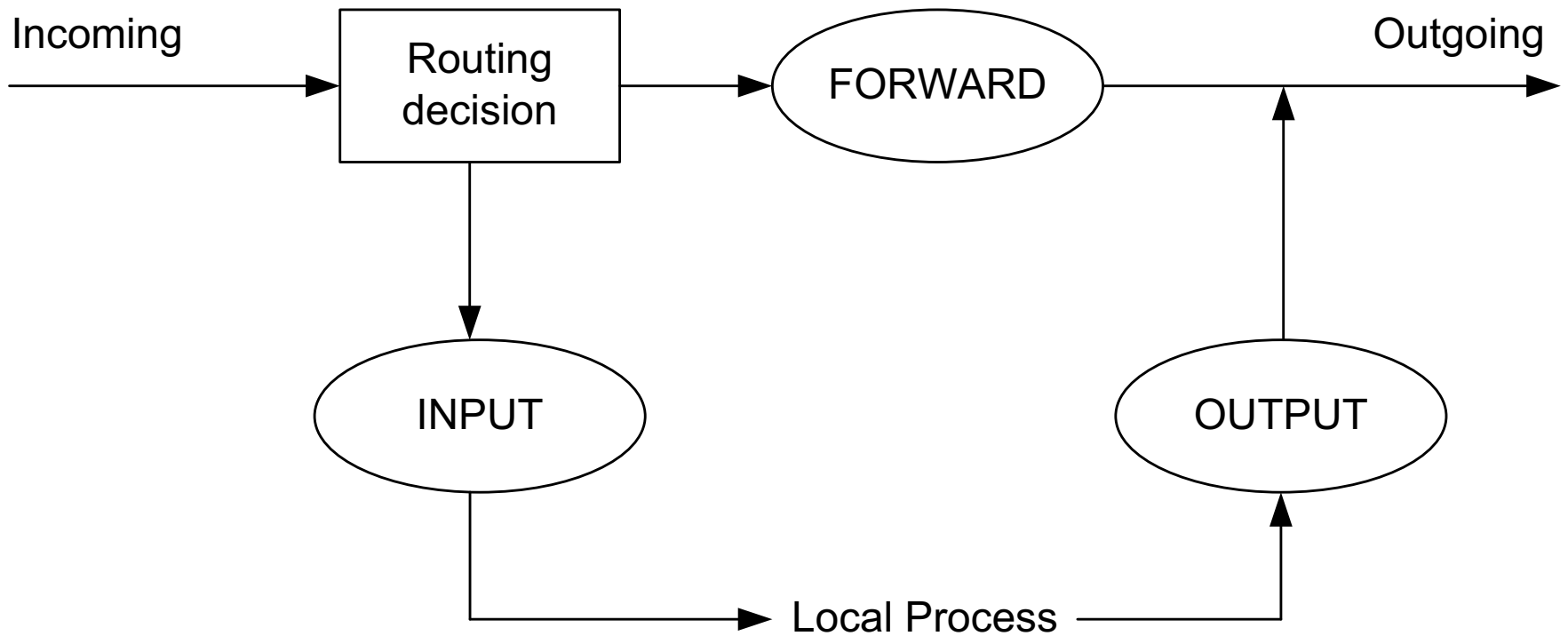
IPTables

Tables rules traversal:



IPTables

filter table:



IPTables

IPTables rules using the **filter** table, examples:

```
iptables -A INPUT -s 10.1.0.1 -p icmp --icmp-type echo-request  
-j ACCEPT
```

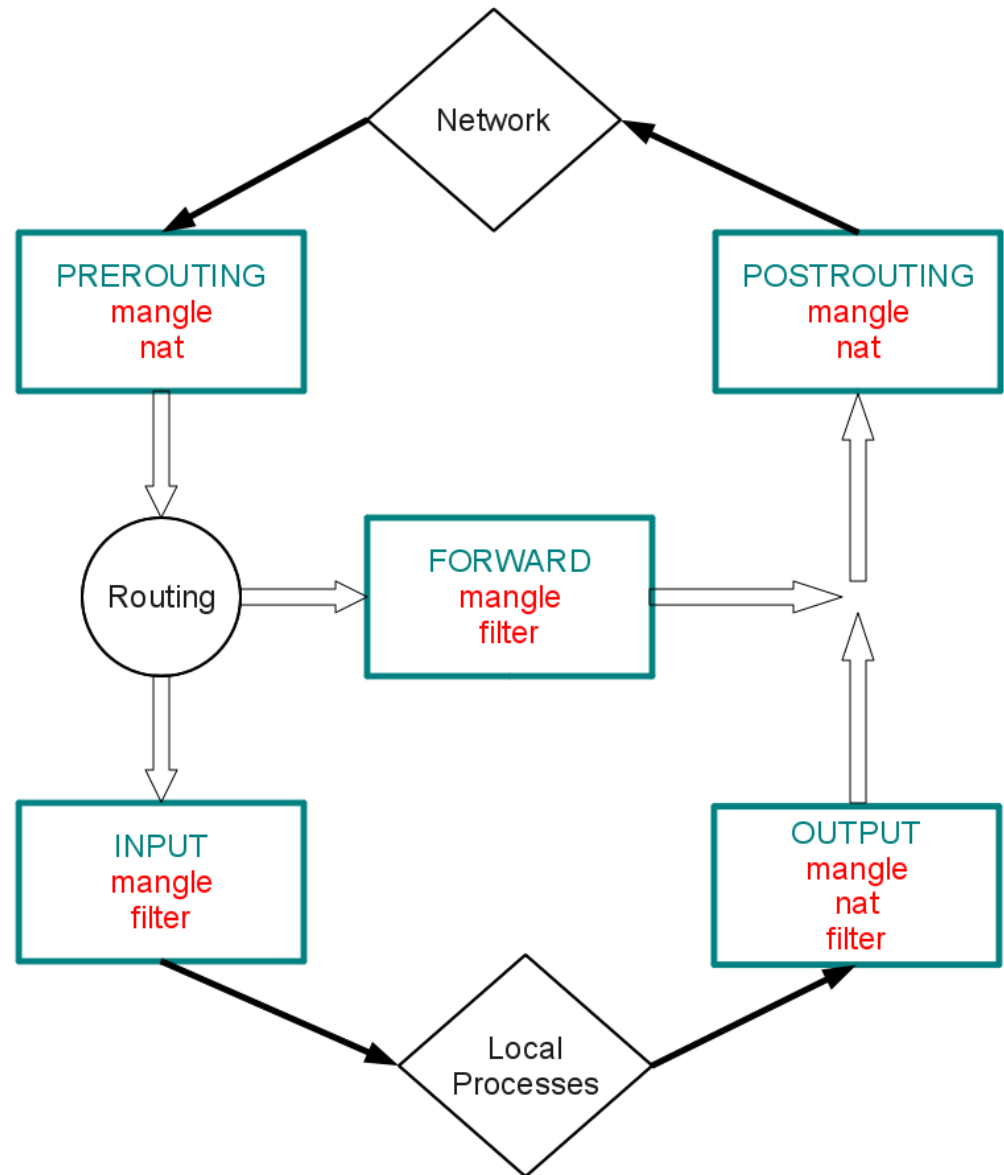
```
iptables -A OUTPUT -o eth0 -p udp -j DROP
```

```
iptables -A FORWARD -s ftp.dei.uc.pt -o eth1 -p tcp -m state  
--state RELATED -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -s 193.137.203.0/25 -p tcp ! --syn -j ACCEPT
```

IPTables

**filter, nat and
mangle tables:**



IPTables/netfilter

IPTables rules using the **nat** table, examples:

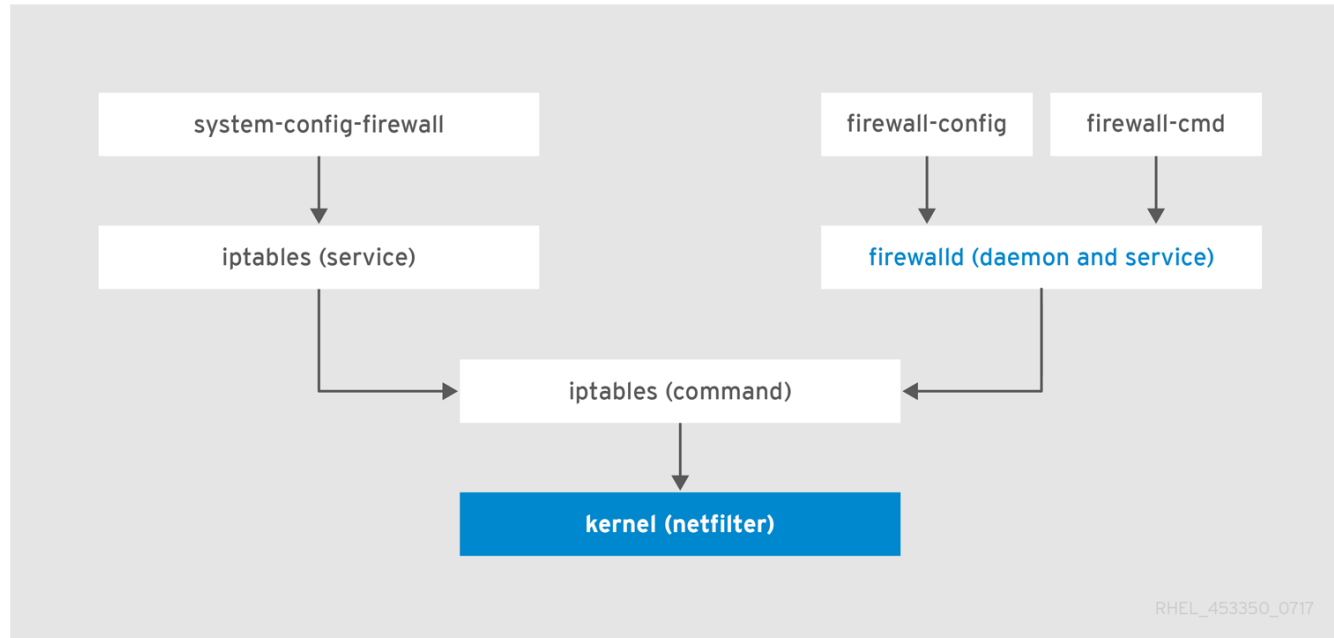
SNAT (Source NAT):

```
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -p tcp -o eth0 -j SNAT  
--to-source 193.137.212.1
```

DNAT (Destination NAT):

```
iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d 193.137.212.10  
--dport 22 -j DNAT --to-destination 10.254.0.1
```


IPTables versus FirewallD



Disabling **Firewalld** and enabling **IPTables** on CentOS 7

```
yum install iptables-services
systemctl stop firewalld
systemctl disable firewalld
systemctl mask firewalld
systemctl enable iptables
```