

SDN-Based Stateless Firewall

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I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

In this project a software defined environment based on mininet and containernet is created. This SDN is OpenFlow-based, and a flow-based SDN firewall implementation is needed. To achieve this flow-based firewall filtering policies are set in place to regulate traffic and L2 and L3 SDN controllers are used. POX OpenFlow controllers also need to be used. Techniques to test network traffic are set in place.

II. NETWORK SETUP

A new VM has been created using the given vdi image and following lab CS-SYS-00101 again this VM has been setup with NAT network (10.0.2.0/24).

III. SOFTWARE

For the lab the following software has been used:

- Open vSwitch <https://www.openvswitch.org/>
- Mininet
- POX Controller
- ContainerNet
- packages installed: mininet, POX, OVS , Python & Python 3

“Mininet is a **software emulator for prototyping a large network on a single machine**. Mininet can be used to quickly create a realistic virtual network running actual kernel, switch and software application code on a personal computer.”

Containernet is a fork of the famous Mininet network emulator and allows to use Docker containers as hosts in emulated network topologies.

```

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ python --version
Python 2.7.17
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ python3 --version
Python 3.6.9
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ mn --version
2.3.0d5
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo mn --test pingall
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Waiting for switches to connect
s1
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 -> h2
h2 -> h1
*** Results: 0% dropped (2/2 received)
*** Stopping 1 controllers
c0
*** Stopping 2 links
..
*** Stopping 1 switches
s1
*** Stopping 2 hosts
h1 h2
*** Done
completed in 5.938 seconds
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$

```

Check mininet installation

```

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd /home/ubuntu/pox
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$ ./pox.py -verbose forwarding.hub
POX 0.5.0 (eel) / Copyright 2011-2014 James McCauley, et al.
INFO:forwarding.hub:Proactive hub running.
DEBUG:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) going up...
DEBUG:core:Running on CPython (2.7.17/Apr 15 2020 17:20:14)
DEBUG:core:Platform is Linux-5.3.0-53-generic-x86_64-with-Ubuntu-18.04-bionic
INFO:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.
DEBUG:openflow.of_01:Listening on 0.0.0.0:6633

```

Check POX installation

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Lab assessments

- 1.) (5 points) Create a mininet based topology with 4 container hosts and one controller switches and run it.
 - a. Add link from controller1 to switch 1.
 - b. Add link from controller2 to switch 1.
 - c. Add link from switch 1 to container 1.
 - d. Add link from switch 1 to container 2.
 - e. Add link from switch 1 to container 3.
 - f. Add link from switch 1 to container 4.

First, we'll need to create two controllers with POX for port 6655 and 6633.

The commands used were:

```
nohup ./pox.py openflow.of_01 --port=6655 pox.forwarding.l2_learning --l3config="l3firewall.config" &
```

```
nohup ./pox.py openflow.of_01 --port=6633 pox.forwarding.l2_learning --l3config="l3firewall.config" &
```

```

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/pox
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[1] 29900
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ nohup: ignoring input and appending output to 'nohup.out'
nohup: failed to run command './pox.py': No such file or directory
edit
[1]+  Exit 127                  nohup ./pox.py openflow.of_01 --port=6655 pox.forwarding.l2_learning pox.forwarding.L3Firewall
--l2config="l2firewall.config" --l3config="l3firewall.config"
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ clear
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd /home/ubuntu/pox
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$ nohup ./pox.py openflow.of_01 \
> --port=6655 pox.forwarding.l2_learning \
> pox.forwarding.L3Firewall --l2config="l2firewall.config" \
> --l3config="l3firewall.config" &
[1] 29937
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$ nohup: ignoring input and appending output to '/home/ubuntu/nohup.out'

ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$ nohup ./pox.py openflow.of_01 \
> --port=6633 pox.forwarding.l2_learning \
> pox.forwarding.L3Firewall --l2config="l2firewall.config" \
> --l3config="l3firewall.config" &
[2] 29944
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$ nohup: ignoring input and appending output to '/home/ubuntu/nohup.out'
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$ ps | grep python
29937 pts/2    00:00:00 python2.7
29944 pts/2    00:00:00 python2.7
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$ ps ax | grep python
507 ?        Ssl      0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/networkd-dispatcher --run-startup-triggers
725 ?        Ssl      0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/share/unattended-upgrades/unattended-upgrade-shutdown --wait-for-signal
29837 pts/0    Tl       0:00 python2.7 -u ./pox.py
29844 pts/0    Sl+      0:01 python2.7 -u ./pox.py -verbose forwarding.hub
29874 ?        Sl       0:00 python2.7 -u ./pox.py -verbose forwarding.hub
29937 pts/2    Sl       0:00 python2.7 -u ./pox.py openflow.of_01 --port=6655 pox.forwarding.l2_learning pox.forwarding.L3Fire
wall --l2config=l2firewall.config --l3config=l3firewall.config
29944 pts/2    Sl       0:00 python2.7 -u ./pox.py openflow.of_01 --port=6633 pox.forwarding.l2_learning pox.forwarding.L3Fire
wall --l2config=l2firewall.config --l3config=l3firewall.config
29976 pts/2    S+       0:00 grep --color=auto python
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/pox$

```

We can see 2 separate processes have spawned up for the two pox commands, their IDs are 29937 and 29944 which we can check easily with *ps* and filter with *grep*, which means two pox controllers are running as processes at the same time at port 6655 and 6633.

Next, we'll run mininet using containernet in another terminal or window. We'll create the required mininet environment consisting of 4 containernet hosts, one OVS switch and two controllers running on port 6633 & 6655 that will bind to the 2 previously created POX controllers. As described in the lab the *--mac* option will assign small, unique & fixed set of mac address based on host id. The command used is :

```
mn --topo=single,4 --controller=remote,port=6633 --controller=remote,port=6655
--switch=ovsk --mac
```

```

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ mn --topo=single,4 \
> --controller=remote,port=6633 \
> --controller=remote,port=6655 \
> --switch=ovsk --mac
*** Mininet must run as root.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo mn --topo=single,4 --controller=remote,port=6633 --controller=remote,port=6655 --switch=ovsk --mac
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1) (h4, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Starting controller
c0 c1
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
containernet>

```

By using nodes command available nodes (or created topology) shows up :

```

Network must run as root.
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo mn --topo=single,4 --control
vsk --mac
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Adding switches:
s1
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s1) (h4, s1)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Starting controller
c0 c1
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Starting CLI:
containernet> nodes
available nodes are:
c0 c1 h1 h2 h3 h4 s1
containernet>

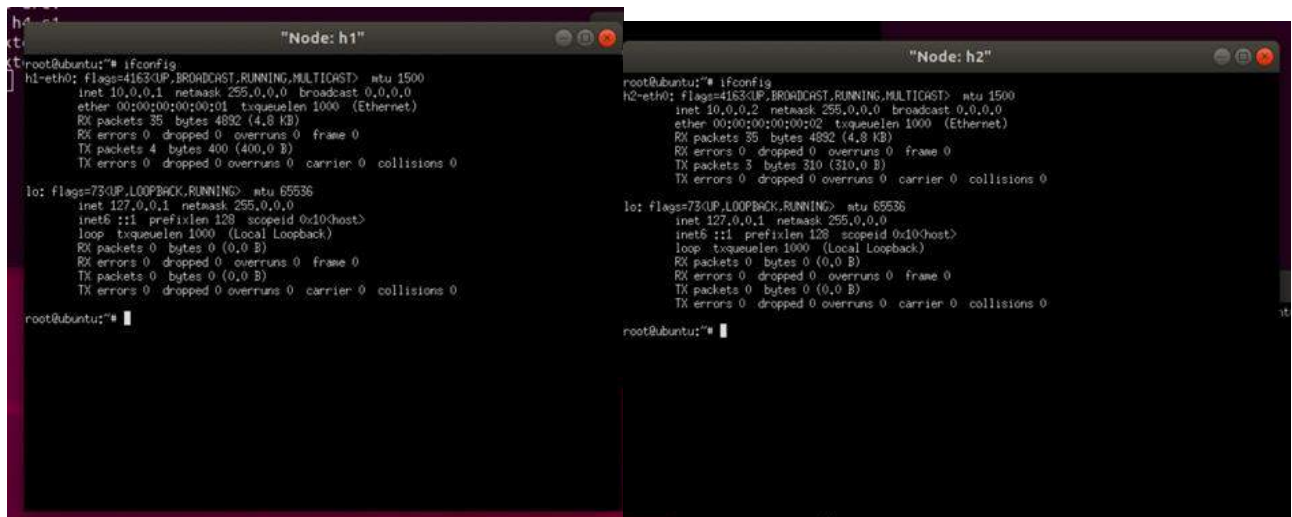
```

And by using xterm h1 h2 h3 h4 – for all 4 containers, we get access to the CLI of each container on which ifconfig has been run to see network interface & IP :

```

available nodes are:
c0 c1 h1 h2 h3 h4 s1
containernet> xterm h1 h2 h3 h4
containernet>

```



The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side, titled "Node: h1" and "Node: h2". Both windows show the output of the `ifconfig` command, displaying network interface details for `h1-eth0` and `lo`.

Node: h1

```

root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h1-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0 broadcast 0.0.0.0
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:01 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 35 bytes 4892 (4.8 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 400 (400.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

```

Node: h2

```

root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h2-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.0.2 netmask 255.0.0.0 broadcast 0.0.0.0
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:02 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 35 bytes 4892 (4.8 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3 bytes 310 (310.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

```

```

"Node: h3"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h3-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.0.3 netmask 255.0.0.0 broadcast 0.0.0.0
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:03 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 36 bytes 4982 (4.9 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3 bytes 310 (310.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

"Node: h4"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h4-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.0.4 netmask 255.0.0.0 broadcast 0.0.0.0
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:04 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 35 bytes 4892 (4.8 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 336 (336.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

```

We can see their IP addresses are 10.0.0.1, 10.0.0.2, 10.0.0.3 and 10.0.0.4 respectively.

2.) Make the interfaces up and assign IP addresses to interfaces of container hosts.

- Assign IP address 192.168.2.10 to container host #1.
- Assign IP address 192.168.2.20 to container host #2.
- Assign IP address 192.168.2.30 to container host #3.
- Assign IP address 192.168.2.40 to container host #4.

The IP addresses are configured from the containernet command line using the following commands :

```

containernet> h1 ifconfig h1-eth0 192.168.2.10
containernet> h2 ifconfig h2-eth0 192.168.2.20
containernet> h3 ifconfig h3-eth0 192.168.2.30
containernet> h4 ifconfig h4-eth0 192.168.2.40
containernet>

```

We check our containers IP's again by using xterm & ifconfig for each container CLI :

```

"Node: h2"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h2-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.20 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:02 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 37 bytes 5165 (5.1 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3 bytes 310 (310.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

```

h2: 192.168.2.20

```

"Node: h1"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h1-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.10 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:01 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 37 bytes 5165 (5.1 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 400 (400.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

```

h1: 192.168.2.10

```

"Node: h3"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h3-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.30 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:03 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 38 bytes 5255 (5.2 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3 bytes 310 (310.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

```

h3: 192.168.2.30


```

"Node: h4"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h4-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.40 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:04 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 39 bytes 5235 (5.2 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 396 (396.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~#

```

h4: 192.168.2.40

- 3.) (15 points) Add new rule to *l3config* file for blocking ICMP traffic from source IP 192.168.2.10 and destination IP 192.168.2.30.
- 4.) (15 points) Add new rule to *l3config* file for blocking ICMP traffic from source IP 192.168.2.20 and destination IP 192.168.2.40.
- 5.) (15 points) Add new rule to *l3config* file for blocking HTTP traffic from source IP 192.168.2.20.
- 6.) (15 points) Add new rule to *l2config* file for blocking traffic from MAC address 00:00:00:00:00:02 to destination MAC address 00:00:00:00:00:04.
- 7.) (15 points) Add new rule to *l3config* file for blocking tcp traffic from 192.168.2.10 to 192.168.2.20.
- 8.) (15 points) Add new rule to *l3config* file for blocking udp traffic from 192.168.2.10 to 192.168.2.20.

The following is a screenshot of *l2firewall.config* containing rules for layer 2 at MAC address level, blocked traffic between source MAC address to destination MAC address:

```

l2firewall.config
~/.firewall

id,mac_0,mac_1
1,00:00:00:00:00:02,00:00:00:00:00:04

```

The following is a screenshot of *l3firewall.config* containing flow rules for layer3 describing blocked traffic:

```

l3firewall.config
~/.firewall

priority,src_mac,dst_mac,src_ip,dst_ip,src_port,dst_port,nw_proto
1,any,any,192.168.2.10,192.168.2.30,1,1,icmp
2,any,any,192.168.2.20,192.168.2.40,1,1,icmp
3,any,any,192.168.2.20,any,1,80,tcp
4,any,any,192.168.2.10,192.168.2.20,1,1,tcp
5,any,any,192.168.2.10,192.168.2.20,1,1,udp

```

Then pox and mininet need to be restarted.

Let's now test the firewall rules one by one. First, we'll ping host3 from host1 to see if ICMP traffic has been blocked.

```

"Node: h1"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h1-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.10 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:01 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 36 bytes 4085 (4.0 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 396 (396.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~# ping 192.168.2.30
PING 192.168.2.30 (192.168.2.30) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.2.30: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=51.6 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.30: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=54.0 ms (DUP!)
^C
--- 192.168.2.30 ping statistics ---
14 packets transmitted, 1 received, +1 duplicates, 92% packet loss, time 1327ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 51.676/52.883/54.091/1.229 ms
root@ubuntu:~#

```

We can see that starting with the second packet sent the traffic is blocked and there is 92% packet loss.

Next, pinging host4 from host2 we notice all traffic is blocked and there is 100% packet loss.

```

"Node: h2"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h2-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.20 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:02 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 44 bytes 4710 (4.7 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 396 (396.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~# ping 192.168.2.40
PING 192.168.2.40 (192.168.2.40) 56(84) bytes of data:
^C
--- 192.168.2.40 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 4112ms

root@ubuntu:~#

```

Started a web server on host3 using python SimpleHttpServer on port 80 and retrieved content from the web server using host4 that had no problem connecting to it :

The image shows two terminal windows. The left window, titled "Node: h3", displays system logs for the Apache HTTP Server. It shows the service starting successfully at 20:26:01. The right window, titled "Node: h4", shows a series of commands and their outputs. It starts with a directory listing of the root directory, which returns a 403 Forbidden error. Then, it shows a curl command to 192.168.2.30 port 80, which also returns a 403 Forbidden error. Finally, it shows a python command to start a SimpleHTTPServer on port 80, which returns a 200 OK response.

```

"Node: h3"
Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-11-07 20:26:01 MST; 22min ago
Process: 755 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 844 (apache2)
Tasks: 55 (limit: 2327)
CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
├─844 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
├─846 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
└─847 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Nov 07 20:26:00 ubuntu systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 07 20:26:01 ubuntu apachectl[755]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name,
Nov 07 20:26:01 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.

"Node: h4"
root@ubuntu:~# pwd
/home/ubuntu
root@ubuntu:~# cd /pox
root@ubuntu:~/pox# nc 192.168.2.30 80
root@ubuntu:~/pox# curl 192.168.2.30
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 192.168.2.30 port 80: Connection refused
root@ubuntu:~/pox# curl 192.168.2.30
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN"><html>
<title>Directory listing for /</title>
<body>
<h2>Directory listing for /</h2>
<hr>
<ul>
<li><a href="/.ansible/">.ansible/</a>
<li><a href="/.bash_history">.bash_history</a>
<li><a href="/.bash_logout">.bash_logout</a>
<li><a href="/.bashrc">.bashrc</a>
<li><a href="/.cache/">.cache/</a>
<li><a href="/.config/">.config/</a>
<li><a href="/.gnome/">.gnome/</a>
<li><a href="/.gnupg/">.gnupg/</a>
<li><a href="/.ICEauthority">.ICEauthority</a>
<li><a href="/.local/">.local/</a>
<li><a href="/.mininet_history">.mininet_history</a>
<li><a href="/.mozilla/">.mozilla/</a>
<li><a href="/.pki/">.pki/</a>
<li><a href="/.profile">.profile</a>
<li><a href="/.python_history">.python_history</a>
<li><a href="/.ssh/">.ssh/</a>
<li><a href="/.sudo_as_admin_successful">.sudo_as_admin_successful</a>
<li><a href="/.vboxclient-clipboard.pid">.vboxclient-clipboard.pid</a>
<li><a href="/.vboxclient-display-svga-x11.pid">.vboxclient-display-svga-x11.pid</a>
<li><a href="/.vboxclient-draganddrop.pid">.vboxclient-draganddrop.pid</a>
<li><a href="/.vboxclient-seamless.pid">.vboxclient-seamless.pid</a>
<li><a href="/.wget-hsts">.wget-hsts</a>
<li><a href="/.wireshark/">.wireshark/</a>
<li><a href="/_MACOSX/">_MACOSX/</a>
<li><a href="/containernet/">containernet/</a>
<li><a href="/Desktop/">Desktop/</a>

```

However Host2 is not able to receive any HTTP traffic and thus trying to reach the web server and access content from host 2 is not possible:

The image shows two terminal windows. The left window, titled "Node: h3", displays system logs for the Apache HTTP Server. It shows the service starting successfully at 20:26:01. The right window, titled "Node: h2", shows a series of commands and their outputs. It starts with an ifconfig command for the h2-eth0 interface, which shows a broadcast address of 192.168.2.255. Then, it shows an ifconfig command for the lo interface, which shows a broadcast address of 127.0.0.1. Finally, it shows a curl command to 192.168.2.30, which returns a 403 Forbidden error.

```

"Node: h3"
Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-11-07 20:26:01 MST; 37min ago
Process: 755 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 844 (apache2)
Tasks: 55 (limit: 2327)
CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
├─844 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
├─846 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
└─847 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Nov 07 20:26:00 ubuntu systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 07 20:26:01 ubuntu apachectl[755]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name,
Nov 07 20:26:01 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.

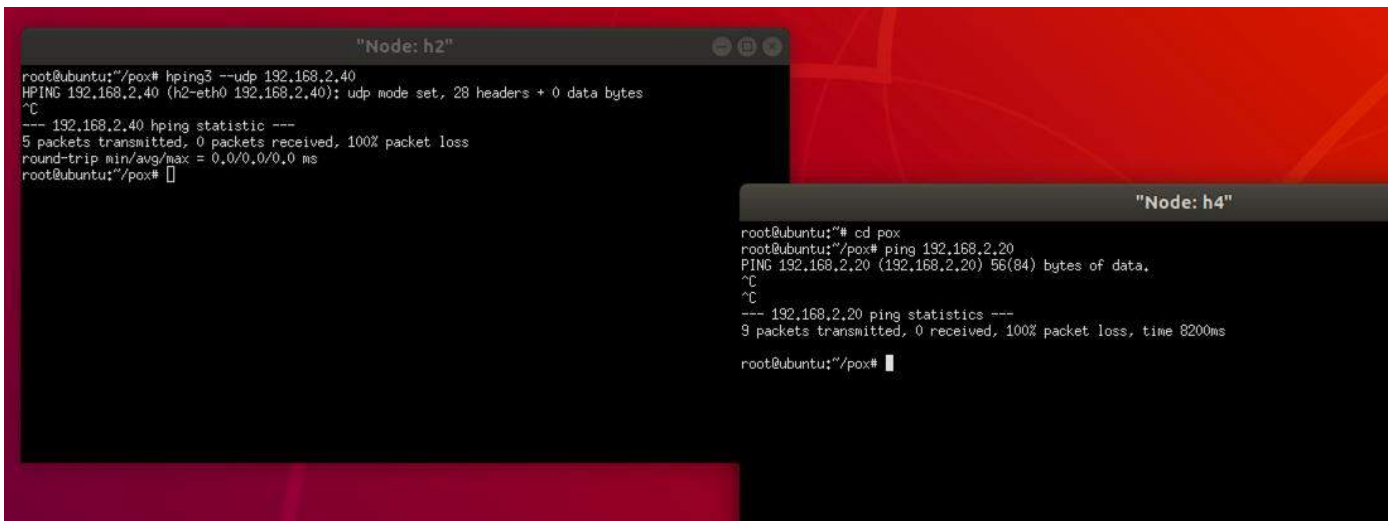
"Node: h2"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h2-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.20 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:02 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 67 bytes 8325 (8.3 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 30 bytes 2356 (2.3 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~# cd /pox
root@ubuntu:~/pox# curl 192.168.2.30
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 192.168.2.30 port 80: Connection refused
root@ubuntu:~/pox# curl 192.168.2.30
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 192.168.2.30 port 80: Connection refused

```

To demonstrate no traffic is allowed between Mac address of host2 and host4, host2 uses udp to ping (hping3) host4 but no traffic is allowed as visible from screenshot.



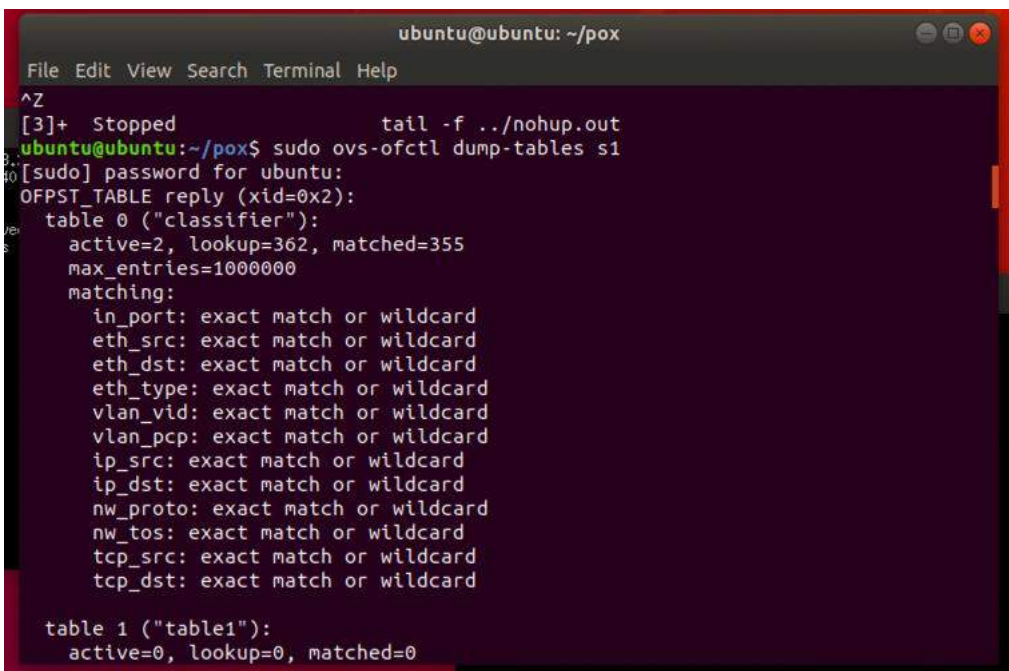
The enforced blocked traffic between the 2 MAC addresses can be found inside the nohup.out file of the pox controller:

```

rc_ip, dst_ip, src_port, dst_port 192.168.2.10 192.168.2.20 1 1
rc_ip, dst_ip, src_port, dst_port 192.168.2.10 192.168.2.20 1 1
ARNING:core:Redefined signal handler for SIGHUP
NFO:core:POX 0.5.0 (eel) is up.
NFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 2] connected
0:00:00:00:00:02 00:00:00:00:00:04
NFO:openflow.of_01:[00-00-00-00-00-01 2] connected
0:00:00:00:00:02 00:00:00:00:00:04

```

I also tried using dump flow tables with the command: `sudo ovs-ofctl dump-tables s1` but I could not get much information out of it related to the MAC addresses, here is a screenshot:



To demonstrate no tcp packet reaches host2 from host1 the following screenshot has been taken:

The screenshot shows two terminal windows. The left window, titled "Node: h1", displays the output of the `ifconfig` command for `h1-eth0` and `lo`, followed by the execution of `hping3` to send 5 packets to `192.168.2.20`. The output shows 5 packets transmitted with 100% packet loss. The right window, titled "Node: h2", shows the output of `ifconfig` for `h2-eth0` and `lo`, followed by the execution of `tcpdump` to listen on `h2-eth0`. The output shows 0 packets captured.

```

"Node: h1"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h1-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.10 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:01 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 44 bytes 4923 (4.9 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 396 (396.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~# hping3 -c 5 192.168.2.20 -V --tcp-timestamp
using h1-eth0, addr: 192.168.2.10, MTU: 1500
HPING 192.168.2.20 (h1-eth0 192.168.2.20): NO FLAGS are set, 40 headers + 0 data
bytes
--- 192.168.2.20 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
root@ubuntu:~#

"Node: h2"
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig
h2-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.20 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:02 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 46 bytes 5103 (5.1 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 396 (396.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~# tcpdump
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on h2-eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
^C
0 packets captured
0 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@ubuntu:~#

```

On host1 hping3 has been used to send host2 5 packets and none of them were sent or received, as the tcpdump run on host2 shows.

Similar to the above check-up UDP traffic between host1 and host2 has also been blocked, as the following screenshot depicts:

The screenshot shows two terminal windows. The left window, titled "Node: h1", displays the output of the `ifconfig` command for `lo`, followed by the execution of `hping3` to send 5 UDP packets to `192.168.2.20`. The output shows 5 packets transmitted with 0% packet loss. The right window, titled "Node: h2", shows the output of `ifconfig` for `h2-eth0` and `lo`, followed by the execution of `tcpdump` to listen on `h2-eth0`. The output shows 0 packets captured.

```

"Node: h1"
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 17 bytes 1062 (1.0 KB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~# /pox# hping3 --udp 192.168.2.20 -V --tcp-timestamp
using h1-eth0, addr: 192.168.2.10, MTU: 1500
HPING 192.168.2.20 (h1-eth0 192.168.2.20): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
ICMP Port Unreachable from ip=192.168.2.20 name=UNKNOWN
status=0 port=2360 seq=0
ICMP Port Unreachable from ip=192.168.2.20 name=UNKNOWN
status=0 port=2361 seq=1
ICMP Port Unreachable from ip=192.168.2.20 name=UNKNOWN
status=0 port=2362 seq=2
ICMP Port Unreachable from ip=192.168.2.20 name=UNKNOWN
status=0 port=2363 seq=3
ICMP Port Unreachable from ip=192.168.2.20 name=UNKNOWN
status=0 port=2364 seq=4
^C
--- 192.168.2.20 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 1.2/7.9/16.1 ms
root@ubuntu:~# /pox#

"Node: h2"
root@ubuntu:~# /pox# ifconfig
h2-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.20 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.2.255
    ether 00:00:00:00:00:02 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 65 bytes 6231 (6.2 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 564 (564.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@ubuntu:~# /pox# tcpdump
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on h2-eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
^C
0 packets captured
0 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@ubuntu:~# /pox#

```

V. APPENDIX B: ATTACHED FILES

- Project Report 2 PDF
- 12firewall.config – screenshot
- 13firewall.config – screenshot

VI. REFERENCES

1. CONTAINERNET [HTTPS://CONTAINERNET.GITHUB.IO/](https://CONTAINERNET.GITHUB.IO/)
2. MININET & POX TUTORIAL https://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~tbma/teaching/cs4226y16_past/tutorial-Mininet-POX.pdf