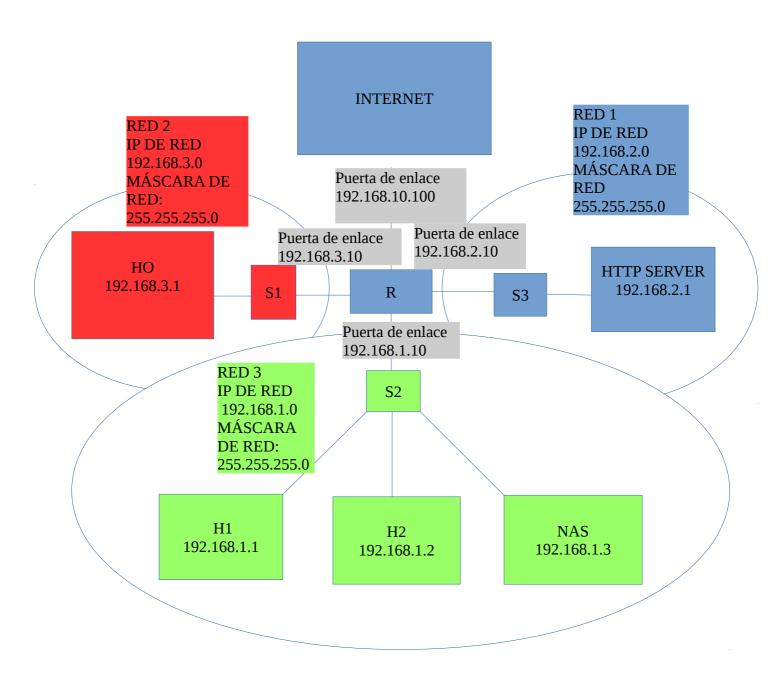
PRACTICA DE FIREWALL



DIAGRAMA DE RED

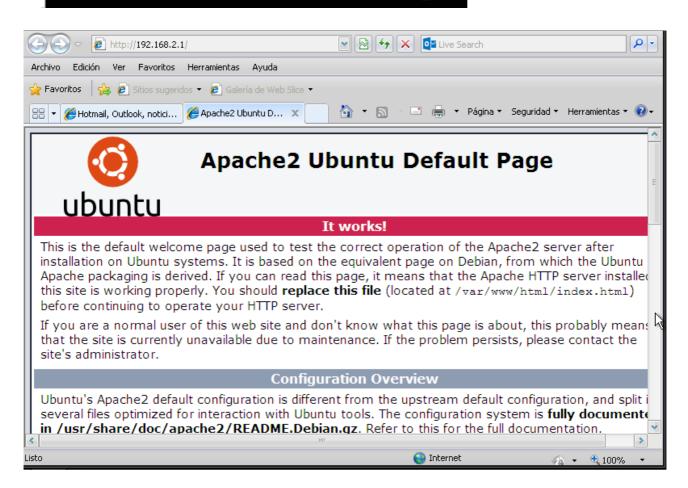


Instalación de Apache en HTTPSERVER

IP DE HTTPSERVER

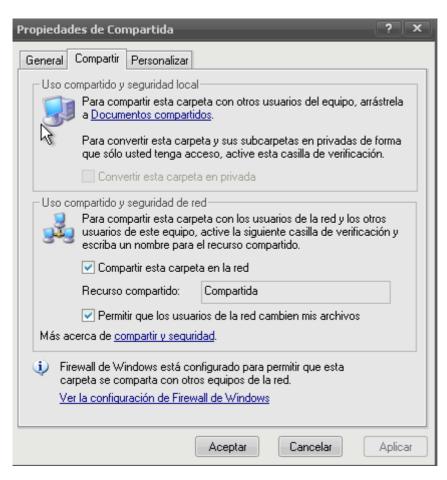
```
http@httpserver:~$ ifconfig
          Link encap:Ethernet direcciónHW 08:00:27:3a:78:6b
Direc. inet:192.168.2.1 Difus.:192.168.2.255 Másc:255.255.255.0
enp0s3
          Dirección inet6: fe80::a00:27ff:fe3a:786b/64 Alcance:Enlace
          ACTIVO DIFUSION FUNCIONANDO MULTICAST MTU:1500 Métrica:1
          Paquetes RX:3690 errores:0 perdidos:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          Paquetes TX:2751 errores:0 perdidos:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          colisiones:0 long.colaTX:1000
          Bytes RX:5043815 (5.0 MB) TX bytes:212014 (212.0 KB)
          Link encap: Bucle local
llo
          Direc. inet:127.0.0.1 Másc:255.0.0.0
          Dirección inet6: ::1/128 Alcance:Anfitrión
          ACTIVO BUCLE FUNCIONANDO MTU:65536 Métrica:1
          Paquetes RX:349 errores:0 perdidos:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          Paquetes TX:349 errores:0 perdidos:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          colisiones:0 long.colaTX:1
          Bytes RX:29614 (29.6 KB) TX bytes:29614 (29.6 KB)
```

http@httpserver:~\$ sudo apt-get install apache2_



NAS

Carpeta compartida de NAS





Script

```
#!/bin/bash

ccho 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

#REINICIAR
iptables -F
iptables -X
iptables -Z

iptables -t mangle -F
iptables -t mangle -X
iptables -t mangle -X
iptables -t mangle -Z
```

```
#POLITICAS
iptables -P FORWARD DROP
iptables -P INPUT DROP
iptables -P OUTPUT DROP
```

```
#INTERNET
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o enp0s10 -j MASQUERADE
```

```
#RED 2 A INTERNET
iptables -A FORWARD -i enp0s8 -o enp0s10 -j ACCEPT
iptables -A FORWARD -o enp0s8 -j ACCEPT
```

```
#RED 2 A RED1
iptables -A FORWARD -i enp0s8 -o enp0s3 -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
```

```
#Administrador H1 A HTTPSERVER

iptables -A FORWARD -s 192.168.1.1 -o enp0s3 -p tcp --dport 20 -j ACCEPT

iptables -A FORWARD -s 192.168.1.1 -o enp0s3 -p tcp --dport 21 -j ACCEPT

iptables -A FORWARD -s 192.168.1.1 -o enp0s3 -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT

#iptables -A FORWARD -m state --state RELATED, ESTABLISHED -i enp0s3 -s 192.168.1.1 -j ACCEPT
```

```
#RED 3 A RED1

iptables -A FORWARD -i enp0s9 -o enp0s3 -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT

#iptables -A FORWARD -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -i enp0s3 -o enp0s9 -j ACCEPT
```

```
#HTTPSERVER A INTERNET (IDA Y VUELTA)

iptables -A FORWARD -i enp0s3 -o enp0s10 -j ACCEPT

iptables -A FORWARD -i enp0s10 -o enp0s3 -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT

iptables -A FORWARD -i enp0s10 -o enp0s3 -p udp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
```

```
#Administrador h1 de la RED3 del router

iptables -A INPUT -s 192.168.1.2 -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
iptables -A INPUT -s 192.168.1.2 -p udp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
iptables -A OUTPUT -s 192.168.1.2 -j ACCEPT
```

```
#RED 3 A INTERNET

iptables -A FORWARD -i enp0s9 -o enp0s10 -j ACCEPT

iptables -A FORWARD -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -o enp0s9 -j ACCEPT
```

```
#SQUID transparente

iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -i enp0s8 -p tcp --dport 80 -j REDIRECT --to-port 3128
```

Squid

Configuración del squid

```
# Squid normally listens to port 3128
http_port 3128 transparent

acl redroja src 192.168.3.0/24
acl redverde src 192.168.2.0/24
acl redazul src 192.168.1.0/24
acl banurl dstdomain /etc/squid/banurl.txt

http_access deny banurl

http_access allow redroja
http_access allow redverde
http_access allow redazul
```

DansGuardian

Configuración de DansGuardian

```
# Network Settings
 the IP that DansGuardian listens on. If left blank DansGuardian wil
 listen on all IPs. That would include all NICs, loopback, modem, et
 Normally you would have your firewall protecting this, but if you wa
 you can limit it to a certain IP. To bind to multiple interfaces,
# specify each IP on an individual filterip line.
filterip =127.0.0.1
# the port that DansGuardian listens to.
filterport = 8080
# the ip of the proxy (default is the loopback – i.e. this server)
proxyip = 127.0.0.1
# the port DansGuardian connects to proxy on
proxyport = 3128
reportinglevel = 0
# Language dir where languages are stored for internationalisation.
# The HTML template_within this dir is only used when reportinglevel
# is set to 3. When used, DansGuardian will display the HTML file instead of
# using the perl cgi script. This option is faster, cleaner
# and easier to customise the access denied page.
# The language file is used no matter what setting however.
languagedir = '/etc/dansguardian/languages'
# language to use from languagedir.
language = 'spanish'
```