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#### Task 1

A的 IP 地址为 10.0.2.5 B的 IP 地址为 10.0.2.6 实验流程:

Prevent A from doing telnet to Machine B

1. 首先修改/etc/default/ufw 下的默认设置

# Set the default input policy to ACCEPT, DROP, # you change this you will most likely want to DEFAULT INPUT POLICY="ACCEPT"

2.未进行任何设置前, A可以正常 Telnet B

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ telnet 10.0.2.6 Trying 10.0.2.6... Connected to 10.0.2.6. Escape character is '^]'. Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS VM login:

3.设置相应 ufw 规则,禁止 tcp 23 端口的流量流出,设置完成后启动防火墙

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw deny out 23/tcp Rule added Rule added (v6)

4.此时无法 A 正常使用 Telnet B 的服务

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw enable Firewall is active and enabled on system startup [09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ telnet 10.0.2.6 Trying 10.0.2.6...

# Prevent B from doing telnet to Machine A

1. 设置相应 ufw 规则, 禁止 tcp 23 端口的流量流入,设置完成后启动防火墙

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw disable Firewall stopped and disabled on system startup [09/18/20] seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw deny in 23/tcp Rules updated Rules updated (v6) [09/18/20] seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw enable Firewall is active and enabled on system startup

2.B 在开启防火墙后无法正常 Telnet 连接 A [09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ telnet 10.0.2.5

Trying 10.0.2.5...

# Prevent A from visiting an external web site

1.尝试 ping 通 www.seu.edu.cn, 获取外部网站 ip 地址

```
[09/18/20]seed@VM:~$ ping www.seu.edu.cn
PING seu-ipv6.cache.saaswaf.com (121.194.14.142) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 121.194.14.142: icmp_seq=1 ttl=49 time=68.1 ms
64 bytes from 121.194.14.142: icmp seq=2 ttl=49 time=67.6 ms
```

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw deny out from 10.0.2.5 to 121.194.14.142 port 80 Rules updated

# 2.设置 10.0.2.5 到 121.194.14.142 从 80 端口流出的流量, 无法实现连接

Task 2 首先编写过滤器程序 Filter.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>
static struct nf hook_ops TCP_out_FilterHook;
static struct nf_hook_ops TCP_in_FilterHook;
struct iphdr *iph;
     struct tcphdr *tcph;
     iph = ip_hdr(skb);
tcph = (void *)iph+iph->ihl*4;
      if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO TCP && tcph->dest == htons(23))
            printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping telnet packet to %d.%d.%d.%d\n",
            ((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[0],
((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[1],
((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[2],
((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[3]);
            return NF DROP;
      else if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO TCP && tcph->dest == htons(80))
            printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping http packet to %d.%d.%d.%d\n",
  ((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[0],
           printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping ssh packet to %d.%d.%d.%d\n",
  ((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[0],
  ((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[1],
           ((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[2],
((unsigned char *)&iph->daddr)[3]);
           return NF DROP:
     }
else
     {
           return NF ACCEPT;
unsigned int TCP_in_Filter(void *priv, struct sk_buff *skb,const struct nf_hook_
state *state)
     struct iphdr *iph;
     struct tcphdr *tcph;
     iph = ip_hdr(skb);
tcph = (void *)iph+iph->ihl*4;
if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO_TCP && tcph->dest == htons(23))
          printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping telnet packet from %d.%d.%d.%d\n",
  ((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[0],
  ((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[1],
  ((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[2],
  ((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[3]);
return NF_DROP;
    else if (iph->protocol == IPPROTO_TCP && tcph->dest == htons(22))
```

```
printk(KERN_INFO "Dropping ssh packet from %d.%d.%d.%d\n",
((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[0],
((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[1],
        ((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[2]
        ((unsigned char *)&iph->saddr)[3]);
        return NF_DROP;
   else
   {
       return NF_ACCEPT;
int setUpFilter(void)
       printk(KERN_INFO "Registering a TCP out filter.\n");
TCP out FilterHook.hook = TCP out Filter;
TCP_out_FilterHook.hooknum = NF_INET_POST_ROUTING;
TCP_out_FilterHook.pf = PF_INET;
       TCP_out_FilterHook.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
        // Register the hook
       nf_register_hook(&TCP_out_FilterHook);
       printk(KERN_INFO "Registering a TCP in filter.\n");
TCP_in_FilterHook.hook = TCP_in_Filter;
       TCP_in_FilterHook.hooknum = NF_INET_PRE_ROUTING;
        TCP in FilterHook.pf = PF INET;
       TCP_in_FilterHook.priority = NF_IP_PRI_FIRST;
       nf_register_hook(&TCP_in_FilterHook);
         nf_register_hook(&TCP in FilterHook);
         return 0;
void removeFilter(void) {
    printk(KERN_INFO " Filters are being removed.\n");
         nf unregister hook(&TCP out FilterHook);
         nf unregister hook(&TCP in FilterHook);
module init(setUpFilter);
module exit(removeFilter);
MODULE LICENSE("GPL");
1.编译成功后载入相关模块
[09/19/20]seed@VM:~$ vim Makefile
[09/19/20]seed@VM:~$ make
make -C /lib/modules/4.8.0-36-generic/build M=/home/seed modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.8.0-36-generic'
  CC [M] /home/seed/Filter.o
  Building modules, stage 2.
  MODPOST 1 modules
              /home/seed/Filter.mod.o
  CC
  LD [M] /home/seed/Filter.ko
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers-4.8.0-36-generic'
2.模块载入后, 无法实现 A telnet B, B telnet A 以及 wget 访问 www.baidu.com
[09/19/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo insmod Filter.ko
[09/19/20]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.6
Trying 10.0.2.6...
^C
```

Resolving www.baidu.com (www.baidu.com)... 180.101.49.11, 180.101.49.12 Connecting to www.baidu.com (www.baidu.com)|180.101.49.11|:80... ^C

3. 移除载入模块后, 服务恢复正常

[09/19/20]seed@VM:~\$ wget www.baidu.com

--2020-09-19 00:45:15-- http://www.baidu.com/

```
[09/19/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo rmmod Filter
[09/19/20]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.6
Trying 10.0.2.6...
Connected to 10.0.2.6.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: Connection closed by foreign host.
[09/19/20]seed@VM:~$ wget www.baidu.com
--2020-09-19 00:45:52-- http://www.baidu.com/
Resolving www.baidu.com (www.baidu.com)... 180.101.49.11, 180.101.49.12
Connecting to www.baidu.com (www.baidu.com)|180.101.49.11|:80... connected
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2381 (2.3K) [text/html]
Saving to: 'index.html.1'
                   index.html.1
                                               2.33K --.-KB/s
                                                                  in Os
2020-09-19 00:45:52 (245 MB/s) - 'index.html.1' saved [2381/2381]
```

#### Task 3

1. 移除 task2 中可加载内核模块, 删除 ufw 中之前设置的所有规则, 重新添加:

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw deny out 23/tcp Rule added Rule added (v6) [09/18/20] seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw deny out to 121.194.14.142 Rule added

2. 此时 A(10.0.2.5)已经无法向外 telnet 以及访问 www.seu.edu.cn

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw status Status: active To Action From 23/tcp DENY OUT Anywhere 121.194.14.142 DENY OUT Anywhere 23/tcp (v6) DENY OUT Anywhere (v6)

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ ping www.seu.edu.cn PING seu-ipv6.cache.saaswaf.com (121.194.14.142) 56(84) bytes ping: sendmsg: Operation not permitted ping: sendmsg: Operation not permitted ping: sendmsg: Operation not permitted

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ telnet 10.0.2.6 Trying 10.0.2.6...

### Task 3.a

1.利用 C(10.0.2.4)开辟一条以 B(10.0.2.6)为 telnet 通讯目标的 ssh 隧道

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ ssh -L 8000:10.0.2.6:23 10.0.2.4
The authenticity of host '10.0.2.4 (10.0.2.4)' can't be estableDDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:plzAio6clbI+8HDp5xa+eKRi56laFlAre you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes Warning: Permanently added '10.0.2.4' (ECDSA) to the list of seed@10.0.2.4's password:

Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i68)

\* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

\* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com \* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

1 package can be updated.

O updates are security updates.

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

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permiapplicable law.

2. 隧道开辟完成后, 在 A (10.0.2.5) 上执行 telnet localhost 8000

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ telnet localhost 8000 Trying 127.0.0.1.. Connected to localhost Escape character is '^]'. Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS VM login: seed Password: Last login: Fri Sep 18 23:36:19 EDT 2020 from 10.0.2.4 on pts/18 Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686) \* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com \* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com \* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage 1 package can be updated. 0 updates are security updates.

### Task 3.b

1.设置 ssh 隧道. 同时在 Firefox 浏览器中设置代理:

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ ssh -D 9000 -C seed@10.0.2.6 seed@10.0.2.6's password: Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

\* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

\* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com \* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

1 package can be updated.

0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Fri Sep 18 23:39:41 2020 from 10.0.2.4

<ul><li>Manual proxy</li></ul>	configuration		
HTTP Proxy		<u>P</u> ort	0 🚉
	U <u>s</u> e this proxy server	for all protocols	
SS <u>L</u> Proxy		P <u>o</u> rt	0 🗦
FTP Proxy		Port	0 🗦
SOCKS Host	127.0.0.1	Por <u>t</u>	9000 🗧
	SOCKS v4 SOCK	<s <u="">v5</s>	

2.设置成功后,可以成功访问本应该被防火墙阻隔的 www.seu.edu.cn



### Task 4

1. 对主机 A 进行配置 (10.0.2.5), 禁止 B (10.0.2.6) 访问 23 和 80 端口

[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw delete 1
ERROR: Could not find rule '1'
[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw deny in proto tcp from 10.0.2.6 to any port 80
Rule added
[09/18/20]seed@VM:~\$ sudo ufw deny in proto tcp from 10.0.2.6 to any port 23
Rule added

2. 对主机 C (10.0.2.4) 中/etc/ssh/sshd\_config 进行配置

```
# RekeyLimit 1G 1h
SendEnv LANG LC_*
HashKnownHosts yes
GSSAPIAuthentication yes
GSSAPIDelegateCredentials no
GatewayPorts yes
```

3.在 A 中设置逆向的 ssh 隧道, 使得主机 B 可以通过访问 C 的 6667 号端口访问 A

[09/19/20]seed@VM:~\$ ssh -fNR 6667:localhost:22 seed@10.0.2.4 seed@10.0.2.4's password: [09/19/20]seed@VM:~\$ ■

# 4. 主机 B 可以成功访问 A

[09/19/20]seed@VM:~\$ ssh -p 6667 seed@localhost
The authenticity of host '[localhost]:6667 ([127.0.0.1]:6667)' ca
hed.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:plzAio6c1bI+8HDp5xa+eKRi561aFDaPE Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes Warning: Permanently added '[localhost]:6667' (ECDSA) to the list

seed@localhost's password:

Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

\* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

\* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com \* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

1 package can be updated.

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