

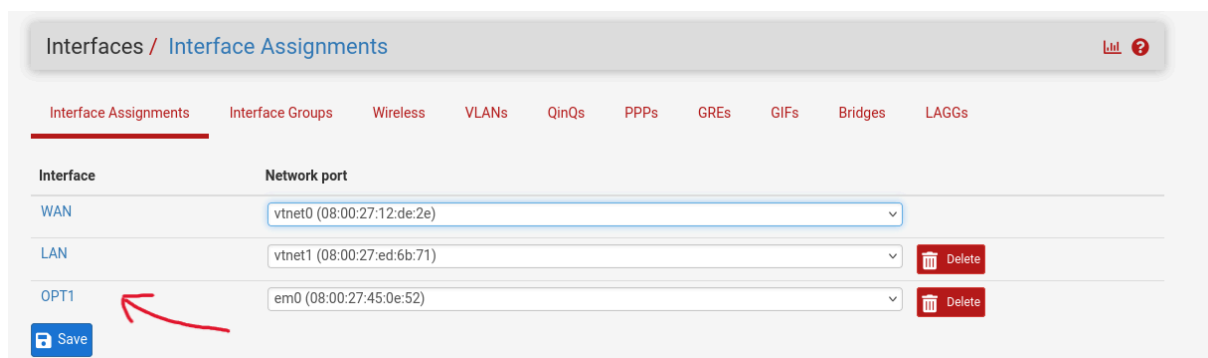
RELAZIONE S3/L5

OBIETTIVO

Creare una regola firewall che blocchi l'accesso alla DVWA (su metasploitable) dalla macchina Kali Linux e ne impedisca di conseguenza lo scan.

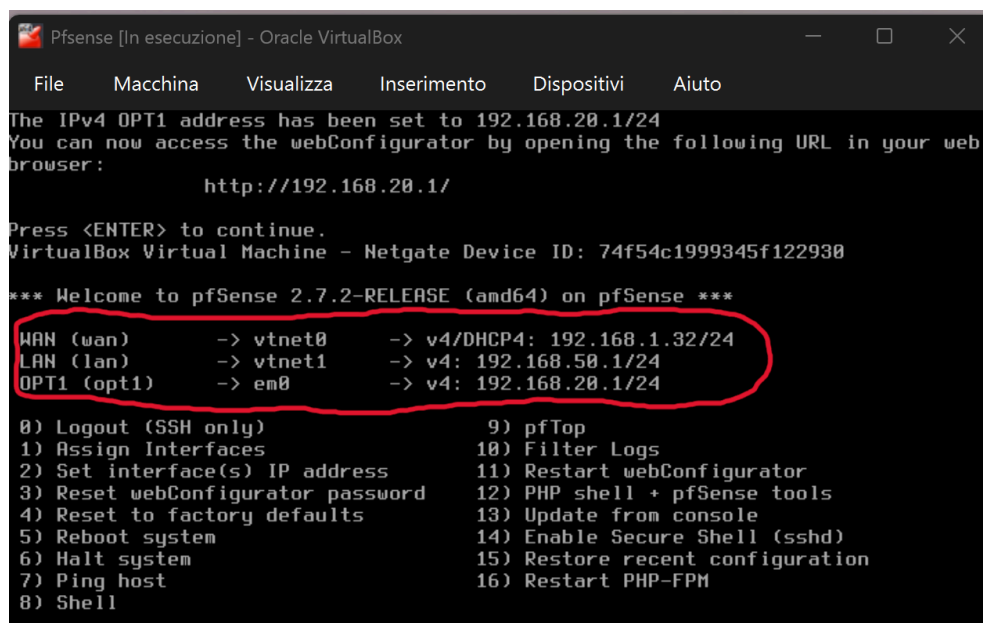
1.Creazione delle interfacce

Per prima cosa rechiamoci nella **Web Gui di Pfsense** (bisogna inserire l'IP della WAN) e creiamo una nuova interfaccia di rete:



Come si può vedere nell'immagine, abbiamo 3 interfacce:

- **WAN:** collega la rete locale a internet
- **LAN:** l'interfaccia dove è collegata la Kali
- **OPT1:** l'interfaccia dove è collegata Metasploitable



2.Verifica IP delle macchine virtuali

Dopo aver creato e configurato le interfacce, effettuiamo un **test** sulle macchine virtuali per accertarci che entrambe abbiano ricevuto un **IP** dalle rispettive interfacce tramite **DHCP**:

KALI

```
kali@kali: ~  
Session Actions Edit View Help  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:1f:b7:23 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.50.10/24 brd 192.168.50.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0  
        valid_lft 6826sec preferred_lft 6826sec  
    inet6 fe80::de0c:6580:c5d1:4fb9/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

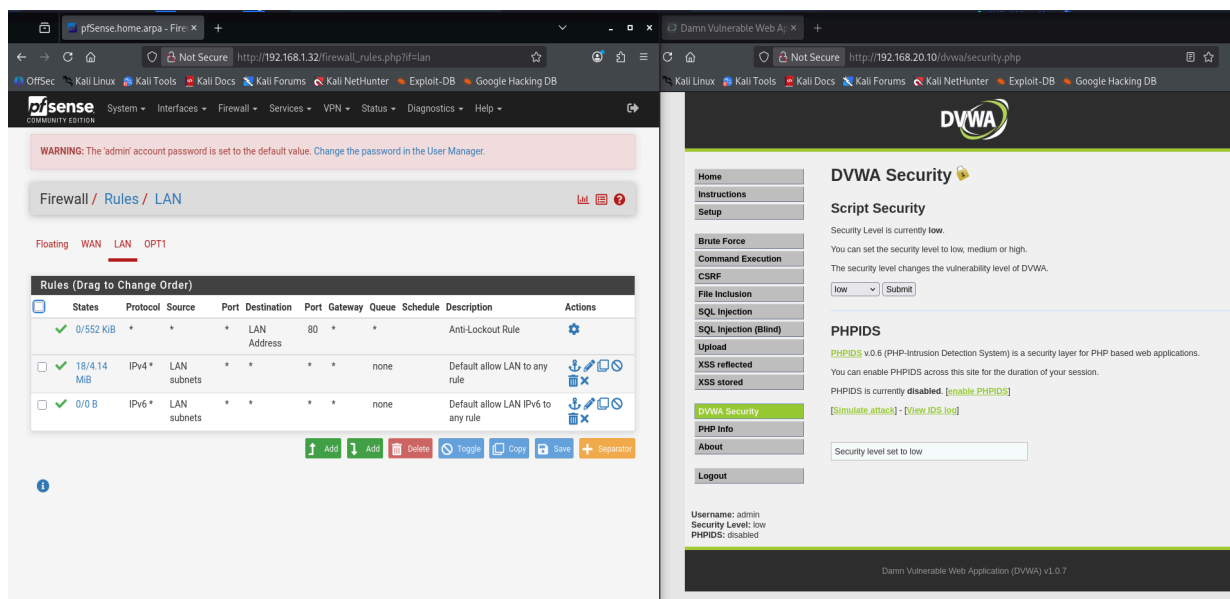
META

```
Metasploitable2 [In esecuzione] - Oracle VirtualBox  
File Macchina Visualizza Inserimento Dispositivi Aiuto  
Last login: Fri Dec 12 06:20:20 EST 2025 on tty1  
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686  
  
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.  
  
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:  
http://help.ubuntu.com/  
No mail.  
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:2d:41:d6 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.20.10/24 brd 192.168.20.255 scope global eth0  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe2d:41d6/64 scope link  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

3.Creazione regola Firewall

Ora non ci resta che creare una regola **Firewall** per bloccare **SOLO** la navigazione di **Kali** verso **Metasploitable**.

Attualmente se proviamo a navigare verso Metasploitable, possiamo tranquillamente farlo:



Ora rechiamoci in **Firewall > Rules > LAN** e creiamo una nuova regola

Firewall / Rules / Edit

Edit Firewall Rule

Action Block
Choose what to do with packets that match the criteria specified below.
Hint: the difference between block and reject is that with reject, a packet (TCP RST or ICMP port unreachable for UDP) is returned to the sender, whereas with block the packet is dropped silently. In either case, the original packet is discarded.

Disabled ☐ Disable this rule
Set this option to disable this rule without removing it from the list.

Interface LAN
Choose the interface from which packets must come to match this rule.

Address Family IPv4
Select the Internet Protocol version this rule applies to.

Protocol TCP
Choose which IP protocol this rule should match.

Source

Source ☐ Invert match Address or Alias 192.168.50.10 /

[Display Advanced](#)

The **Source Port Range** for a connection is typically random and almost never equal to the destination port. In most cases this setting must remain at its default value, **any**.

Destination			
Destination	<input type="checkbox"/> Invert match	Address or Alias	192.168.20.10
Destination Port Range	HTTP (80)	From	To
	Custom	Custom	Custom
Specify the destination port or port range for this rule. The "To" field may be left empty if only filtering a single port.			
Extra Options			
Log	<input type="checkbox"/> Log packets that are handled by this rule <small>Hint: the firewall has limited local log space. Don't turn on logging for everything. If doing a lot of logging, consider using a remote syslog server (see the Status: System Logs: Settings page).</small>		
Description	<input type="text"/> <small>A description may be entered here for administrative reference. A maximum of 52 characters will be used in the ruleset and displayed in the firewall log.</small>		
Advanced Options	<input type="button" value="Display Advanced"/>		
Rule Information			
Tracking ID	1765541357		
Created	12/12/25 12:09:17 by admin@192.168.50.10 (Local Database)		
Updated	12/12/25 12:11:41 by admin@192.168.50.10 (Local Database)		

Ho impostato:

- **Action:** block
- **Protocol:** TCP
- **Source Address(IP Kali):** 192.168.50.10
- **Destination Address(Metasploitable):** 192.168.20.10
- **Destination Port Range:** HTTP(80)

Prima di fare il test, vi mostro una panoramica di tutte le **regole** presenti nelle varie **interfacce**:

Firewall / Rules / WAN

Floating WAN LAN OPT1

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

	States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	✗ 0/2 KiB	*	Reserved Not assigned by IANA	*	*	*	*	*		Block bogon networks	

No rules are currently defined for this interface
All incoming connections on this interface will be blocked until pass rules are added. Click the button to add a new rule.

Add Add Delete Toggle Copy Save Separator

Firewall / Rules / LAN

Floating WAN LAN OPT1

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

	States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	✓ 0/552 KiB	*	*	*	LAN Address	80	*	*		Anti-Lockout Rule	
<input type="checkbox"/>	✗ 0/3 KiB	IPv4 TCP	192.168.50.10	*	192.168.20.10	80 (HTTP)	*	none			
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓ 2/10.18 MiB	IPv4 *	LAN subnets	*	*	*	*	none		Default allow LAN to any rule	
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓ 0/0 B	IPv6 *	LAN subnets	*	*	*	*	none		Default allow LAN IPv6 to any rule	

Add Add Delete Toggle Copy Save Separator

Firewall / Rules / OPT1

Floating WAN LAN OPT1

Rules (Drag to Change Order)

	States	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Gateway	Queue	Schedule	Description	Actions
--	--------	----------	--------	------	-------------	------	---------	-------	----------	-------------	---------

No rules are currently defined for this interface
All incoming connections on this interface will be blocked until pass rules are added. Click the button to add a new rule.

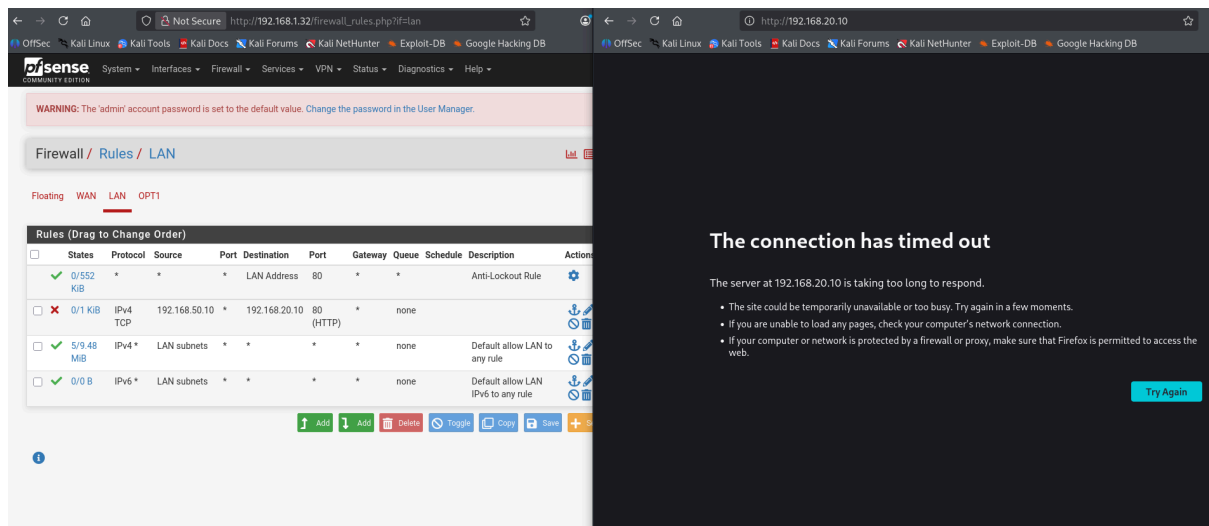
Add Add Delete Toggle Copy Save Separator

4.Test finale

Per essere sicuri che tutto funzioni **correttamente**, devono succedere 2 cose:

- Quando proviamo a **navigare** dalla **Kali** verso **Metasploitable**, la navigazione deve essere **bloccata**
- Se effettuiamo un **ping** dalla **Kali** verso **Metasploitable**, i pacchetti devono essere consegnati senza problemi

N.B. La regola che abbiamo impostato, blocca solo la navigazione. Non blocca lo scambio di pacchetti.



```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ping 192.168.20.10
PING 192.168.20.10 (192.168.20.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.20.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=3.66 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.387 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.10: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.474 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.10: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.380 ms
^C
— 192.168.20.10 ping statistics —
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3062ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.380/1.224/3.658/1.405 ms
```