

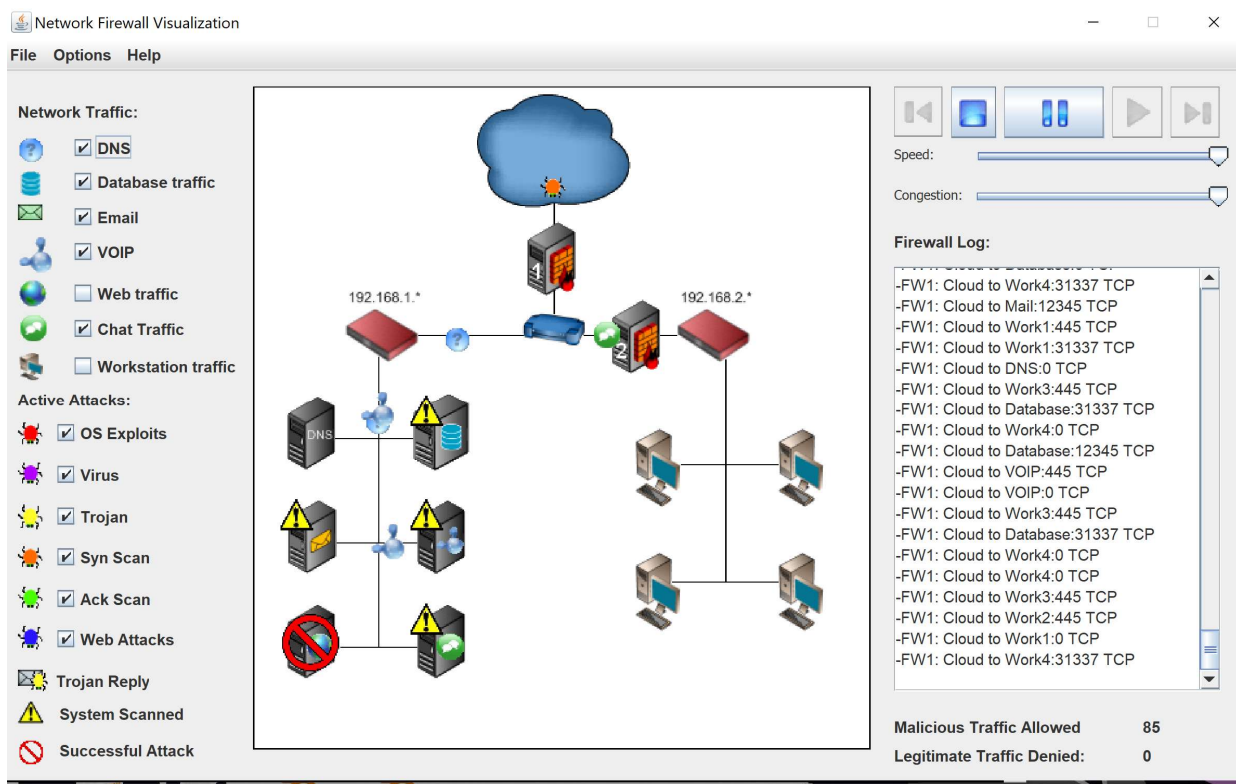
Alex Smetana

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This simulation overall turned out okay. The approach that I went for was to make sure that all legitimate traffic went through, while limiting as much malicious traffic in the process. For the simulation, I made 2 rules for each of the network traffic options. One rule to limit the incoming traffic and another rule to limit the outgoing traffic. I made the rules for each option possible to ensure the best security. For most of my rules I focused on using TCP. Although slower than UDP, I tried to make it as secure as possible. I was not able to measure the speed so I can assume that it would have been slower in comparison to UDP.

The simulation worked very well on DNS, database, email, and chat traffic, barely allowing any malicious software. However, the simulation allowed more malicious traffic was allowed than I would have preferred. Unfortunately, I had to compromise on the web traffic. About 80% of the malicious traffic that was allowed was through web traffic. I was not sure how to tackle the web traffic option without blocking all web traffic all together. Although it let malicious software through, it didn't block any legitimate traffic. Overall, the simulation was very limited, but I made the best that I could.

This is the program after running it after a couple of minutes. It allowed a lot of malicious traffic through the web traffic. Otherwise, the rest of the programs turned out alright, however, eventually would allow malware.




An example of an incoming ruleset. Same format for the rest of the incoming ruleset.

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall1 Rules' window. On the left, under 'Firewall 1', the 'Rule Name' is 'VOIP Incoming'. The 'Source IP' is set to 'Any' and the 'Source Port' is '*'. The 'Destination IP' is 'VOIP' (192.168.1.74) and the 'Destination Port' is '38287'. The 'Protocol' is 'TCP'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Save Rule', 'Delete Rule', 'Clear', a checked 'Stateful Packet Inspection' checkbox, and a 'Close' button. In the center, the 'Active Rules' list includes: VOIP Incoming, VOIP Outgoing, Chat Incoming, Chat Outgoing, Email Outcoming, Email Incoming, Database Incoming, Database Outgoing, DNS Incoming, DNS Outgoing, Web Incoming, and Web2. On the right, the 'Inactive Rules' list is empty. Between the lists are buttons for '>>>', '>', '<', '<<<', 'V', and '^'.

An example of an outgoing ruleset. Same format for the rest of the outgoing rulesets.

The screenshot shows the 'Firewall1 Rules' window. On the left, under 'Firewall 1', the 'Rule Name' is 'VOIP Outgoing'. The 'Source IP' is 'VOIP' (192.168.1.74) and the 'Source Port' is '38287'. The 'Destination IP' is 'Any' and the 'Destination Port' is '*'. The 'Protocol' is 'TCP'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Save Rule', 'Delete Rule', 'Clear', a checked 'Stateful Packet Inspection' checkbox, and a 'Close' button. In the center, the 'Active Rules' list includes: VOIP Incoming, VOIP Outgoing, Chat Incoming, Chat Outgoing, Email Outcoming, Email Incoming, Database Incoming, Database Outgoing, DNS Incoming, DNS Outgoing, Web Incoming, and Web2. On the right, the 'Inactive Rules' list is empty. Between the lists are buttons for '>>>', '>', '<', '<<<', 'V', and '^'.

This is Firewall 2s rules. The rest of the rules have the same format. Allows traffic to flow.

 Firewall2 Rules

Firewall 2

Rule Name:

Source IP:

Source Port:

Destination IP:

Destination Port:

Protocol:
☒ TCP ☐ UDP ☐ Any

Active Rules

Email

Chat

Voip

>>>

>

<

<<<

V

Λ

Inactive Rules

☐ Stateful Packet Inspection