

# 8006 Assignment 2

Design & Documentation

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## Objectives

Design, implement and test a firewall for Linux that will implement the following rules:

- Set the initial default policies.
- Get user specified parameters and create a set of rules that will implement the firewall requirements. Specifically the firewall will control:
  - Inbound/Outbound TCP packets on allowed ports.
  - Inbound/Outbound UDP packets on allowed ports.
  - Inbound/Outbound ICMP packets based on type numbers.
  - All packets that fall through to the default rule will be dropped.
  - Drop all packets destined for the firewall host from the outside.
  - Drop any packets with a source address from the outside matching internal network.
  - Reject connections that are coming the “wrong” way (i.e., inbound SYN packets to high ports).
  - Accept fragments.
  - Accept all TCP packets that belong to an existing connection (on allowed ports).
  - Drop all TCP packets with the SYN and FIN bit set.
  - Drop all Telnet packets
  - Block all external traffic directed to ports 32768 – 32775, 137 – 139, TCP ports 111 and 515.
  - For FTP and SSH services, set control connections to "Minimum Delay" and FTP data to "Maximum Throughput".

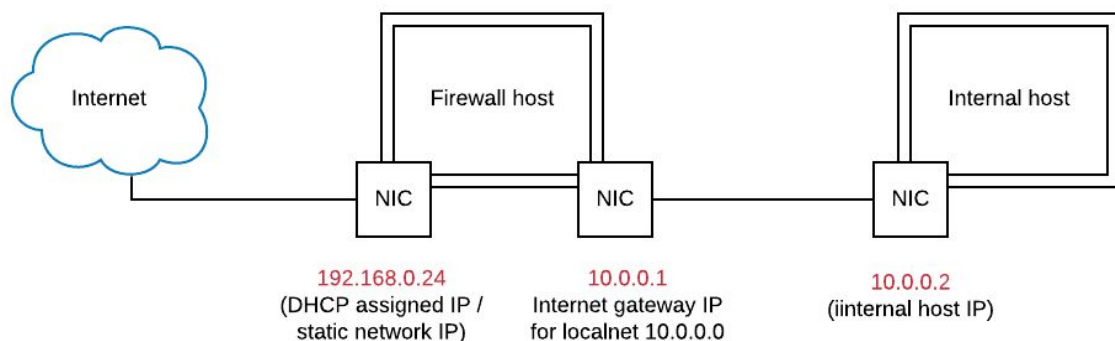
## Approach

We will use **Netfilter** for the firewall implementation. The filter rules will be put together into a shell script files. The user specified parameters will be a set of defined macros in a config file. The script files will then configure firewall based on params specified in the config file.

As for the firewall testing, we will use **hping3** to probe the firewall host with both permitted and unpermitted packets, and log the response to text files. We will also be capturing traffic with **wireshark** during the probing. In the end, both wireshark captures and hping results will be compared against each other to see if the result matches with the requirement.

## Testing environment set up

The testing environment is set up with two machines. One machine operates as a firewall host, while the other one acts as an internal host. The firewall host will have one NIC configured to have public internet access (either through access point or ethernet cable), and another NIC configured as an internet gateway for the internal host. Below figure demonstrates the network architecture



**Figure 1: Network architecture of the testing environment**

(Screen captures of routing rules on both machines)

Kernel IP routing table						
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use Iface
0.0.0.0	192.168.0.1	0.0.0.0	UG	0	0	0 wlp3s0
10.0.0.0	10.0.0.1	255.255.255.0	UG	0	0	0 enp0s25
192.168.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0 wlp3s0

**Figure 2: Firewall host routing table**

```
Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
SNAT       all  --  anywhere              anywhere            to:192.168.0.43
Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
DNAT       all  --  anywhere              localhost.localdomain to:10.0.0.2
DNAT       all  --  anywhere              10.0.0.2            to:192.168.0.43
```

Figure 3: Firewall Nat table

```
Kernel IP routing table
Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface
0.0.0.0    10.0.0.1 0.0.0.0 UG 0 0 0 enp0s25
10.0.0.0   0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 enp0s25
```

figure 4: Internal host

## Firewall Design

Three user defined chains are created - **TCP\_TRAFFIC**, **UDP\_TRAFFIC** and **ICMP\_TRAFFIC**. Below figure shows an overview of the design. The shaded circles are the user defined chains.

(\*By default, INPUT is set to DROP. If the firewall host is connected to the internet through access point (wireless), it will need to handle DHCP traffic in INPUT chain, which is why the traffic could be accepted. If no DHCP is needed for the internet access, traffic to INPUT chain will only go to DROP.)

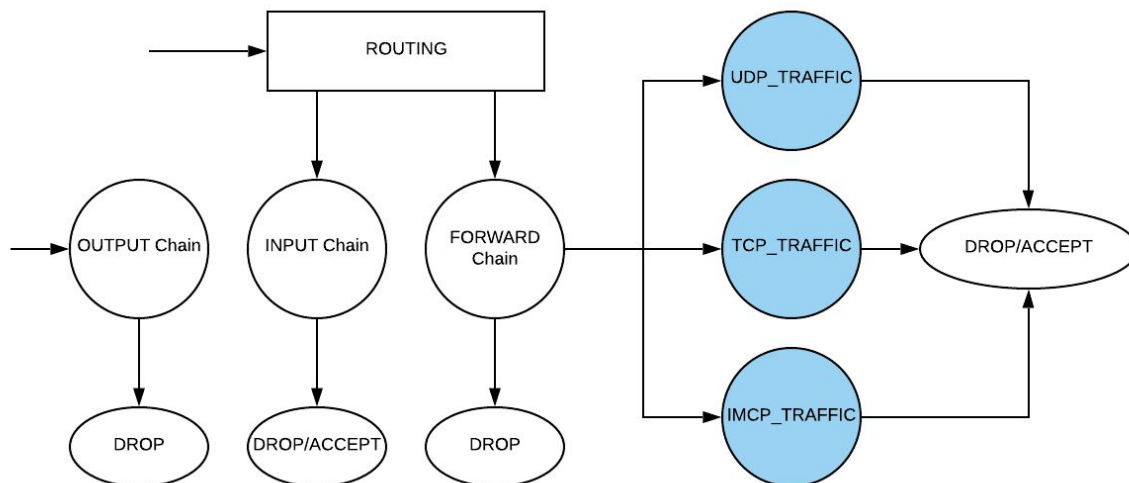


Figure 3: IP tables (assuming DHCP involved)

(Rules implementation in detail, order matters, for the **highlight** params, refer to the **How to** section, or read the macros in the config.sh)

## INPUT

- Accept udp traffic to port 67:68 traffic from port 67:68 (DHCP)
- Drop on default

## OUTPUT

- Drop on default

## FORWARD

- Drop any incoming traffic with a source address from outside matching the internal network **LOCAL\_NET**
- Drop any traffic direct to port/port range specified in **BLOCK\_ALL**
- If incoming traffic is tcp, direct to **TCP\_TRAFFIC**
- If incoming traffic is udp, direct to **UDP\_TRAFFIC**
- If incoming traffic is icmp, direct to **ICMP\_TRAFFIC**
- Drop all inbound SYN packets with destination port **HIGHPORT\_RANGE**
- Drop on default

## TCP\_TRAFFIC

- Drop any traffic that has destination port matches with any port specified in **TCP\_BLOCK**
- Accept traffic that is
  - Destined to internal host IP **AND**
  - Has destination port that matches with any port specified in **TCP\_INBOUND\_ALLOWED AND**
  - with NEW, ESTABLISHED state
- Accept traffic that is
  - Destined to internal host IP **AND**
  - Has source port that matches with any port specified in **TCP\_INBOUND\_ALLOWED AND**
  - with ESTABLISHED state
- Accept traffic that is
  - Originate from internal host IP **AND**
  - Has destination port that matches with any port specified in **TCP\_OUTBOUND\_ALLOWED AND**
  - with NEW, ESTABLISHED state
- Accept traffic that is
  - Originate from internal host IP **AND**
  - Has source port that matches with any port specified in **TCP\_OUTBOUND\_ALLOWED AND**
  - with ESTABLISHED state
- Drop the rest of the traffic

## UDP\_TRAFFIC

- Drop any traffic that has destination port matches with any port specified in **UDP\_BLOCK**
- Accept traffic that is
  - Destined to internal host IP **AND**
  - Has destination port that matches with any port specified in **UDP\_INBOUND\_ALLOWED**
- Accept traffic that is
  - Originate from internal host IP **AND**
  - Has destination port that matches with any port specified in **UDP\_OUTBOUND\_ALLOWED**
- Drop the rest of the traffic

#### **ICMP\_TRAFFIC**

- Accept traffic that is
  - Destined to internal host IP **AND**
  - Has icmp type matches with any type specified in **ICMP\_INBOUND\_ALLOWED AND**
  - with NEW,ESTABLISHED state
- Accept traffic that is
  - Originate from internal host IP **AND**
  - Has icmp type matches with any type specified in **ICMP\_OUTBOUND\_ALLOWED AND**
  - with NEW,ESTABLISHED state
- Drop the rest of the traffic

## Sample iptable listing on firewall host

```
[root@localhost executable]# iptables -vL
Chain INPUT (policy DROP 47 packets, 21049 bytes)
  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination
    0    0 ACCEPT    udp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere          udp spts:bootps:bootpc dpts:bootps:bootpc

Chain FORWARD (policy DROP 0 packets, 0 bytes)
  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination
    0    0 DROP     all  --  any    any     10.0.0.0/24       10.0.0.2
    0    0 DROP     tcp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere          multiport dports filenet-tms:filenet-pch
    0    0 DROP     udp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere          multiport dports filenet-tms:filenet-pch
    0    0 DROP     tcp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere          multiport dports netbios-ns:netbios-ssn
    0    0 DROP     udp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere          multiport dports netbios-ns:netbios-ssn
    0    0 TCP_TRAFFIC tcp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere
    0    0 UDP_TRAFFIC udp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere
    0    0 ICMP_TRAFFIC icmp --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere
    0    0 DROP     tcp  --  any    any     anywhere          10.0.0.2          multiport dports 1024:65535
    0    0 DROP     udp  --  any    any     anywhere          10.0.0.2          multiport dports 1024:65535

Chain OUTPUT (policy DROP 2 packets, 142 bytes)
  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination

Chain ICMP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination
    0    0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any    any     anywhere          10.0.0.2          icmp echo-reply state NEW,ESTABLISHED
    0    0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any    any     anywhere          10.0.0.2          icmp echo-request state NEW,ESTABLISHED
    0    0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any    any     10.0.0.2          anywhere          icmp echo-reply state NEW,ESTABLISHED
    0    0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any    any     10.0.0.2          anywhere          icmp echo-request state NEW,ESTABLISHED
    0    0 DROP     all  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere

Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination
    0    0 DROP     tcp  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere          multiport dports telnet,sunrpc,printer
    0    0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     anywhere          10.0.0.2          multiport sports http,https:ddm-dfm state ESTABLISHED
    0    0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     10.0.0.2          anywhere          multiport dports http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
    0    0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     anywhere          10.0.0.2          multiport dports http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
    0    0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     10.0.0.2          anywhere          multiport sports http,https:ddm-dfm state ESTABLISHED
    0    0 DROP     all  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere

Chain UDP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination
    0    0 ACCEPT    udp  --  any    any     anywhere          10.0.0.2          multiport dports domain,qotd
    0    0 ACCEPT    udp  --  any    any     10.0.0.2          anywhere          multiport dports domain,qotd
    0    0 DROP     all  --  any    any     anywhere          anywhere
```

## How to

The programs are separated to four .sh file

- setup.sh (serve as program entry point for setting up environment, put up firewall and update firewall)
- firewall.sh (firewall rules implementation)
- config.sh (user defined parames for environment setup and firewall rules tweaking)
- firewall-test.sh (automatic test scripts for both internal and external testing)

### Environment setup

Before setting up, make sure to change params in the “**firewall host and internal host setup**” section in config.sh to match your system params. And then run

```
$ ./setup.sh
```

An option menu will show up, enter

```
“0” for firewall host setup (includes running ./firewall.sh)
“1” for internal host setup
“2” firewall update
“3” iptables listing
“4” firewall internal test
“5” firewall external test
“q” quit
```

### Firewall setup

Choosing option “0” when running setup.sh will automatically put up a firewall. To tweak the firewall setting, modify the params in the “**Firewall params**” section in config.sh. And then run setup.sh again, and enter “2” for firewall update. A list of firewall params will show up in the console to indicate the update completion.

### Firewall test

Choosing either option “4” or “5” will automatically run through predefined test cases in firewall-test.sh. The result will be logged to a text file, the filename will be whatever assigned for the macro \$OUTPUT in config.sh

### Firewall params example

```
TCP_INBOUND_ALLOWED="80,443:447"
```

```
TCP_OUTBOUND_ALLOWED="80,443:447"
```

This example shows that the firewall allows inbound and outbound http and https tcp traffic

```
UDP_INBOUND_ALLOWED="53,17"
```

```
UDP_OUTBOUND_ALLOWED="53,17"
```

This example shows that the firewall allows inbound and outbound DNS udp traffic



ICMP\_INBOUND\_ALLOWED=( "0" , "8" )

ICMP\_OUTBOUND\_ALLOWED=( "0" , "8" )

This example shows that the firewall allows inbound icmp echo reply and outbound icmp echo request.

TCP\_BLOCK="23,111,515"

UDP\_BLOCK=""

BLOCK\_ALL="32768:32775 137:139"

This example shows that the firewall block tcp traffic direct to port 23 (telnet), and all traffic direct to port range 0~1023 and 137~139

HIGHPORT\_RANGE="1024:65535"

This example shows that the firewall block all incoming SYN packets to high ports

OUTPUT\_FILE="result.txt"

Result of firewall-test will be direct to the file name result.txt

## Test cases & Results

(\*support data for each of the test can be found at **Support evidence** section)

Internet gateway IP : 192.168.0.1  
Firewall host internet IP : 192.168.0.43  
Firewall host private network IP : 10.0.0.1  
Internal host private network IP : 10.0.0.2

### Internal test (running from internal host)

Rule #	Test Description & precondition	Tool Used	Expected Result	Pass/ Failed
1	Verify that TCP traffic generated from the internal host can get through the firewall host and reach outside network. The destination port should match with any of the port specified in TCP_OUTBOUND_ALLOW	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The internal host should receive reply from the external computer</li><li>• iptable listing should show total of 10 packets that hit the <b>TCP_TRAFFIC</b> chain</li><li>• Wireshark captures on external computer should show received packets sent from internal host</li></ul>	<b>Pass</b>
2	Verify that UDP traffic generated from the internal host can get through the firewall host and reach outside network. The destination port should match with any of the port specified in UDP_OUTBOUND_ALLOW	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• iptable listing on firewall host should show total of 5 packets that hit the <b>UDP_TRAFFIC</b> chain</li><li>• Wireshark captures on external computer should show received packets sent from internal host</li></ul>	<b>Pass</b>
3	Verify that ICMP traffic generated from the internal host can get through the firewall host and reach outside network. The icmp type should match with any of the types specified in ICMP_OUTBOUND_ALL	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internal host should receive reply from the external computer</li><li>• iptable listing on firewall host should show packets sent from internal host hit the</li></ul>	<b>Pass</b>

	OW.		<b>ICMP_TRAFFIC</b> chain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wireshark captures on the external computer should show received echo request sent from internal host</li> </ul>	
4	Verify that All TCP, UDP or ICMP packets that fall through default gateway are dropped	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal host should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the external computer</li> <li>• iptable listing on firewall host should show packets sent from internal host hit the <b>TCP_TRAFFIC, UDP_TRAFFIC and ICMP_TRAFFIC</b> chains and go to <b>DROP</b></li> <li>• Wireshark captures on firewall host should show up packets sent from internal host</li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>
5	Verify that all outgoing telnet packets are dropped	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal host should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the external computer</li> <li>• iptables listing on firewall host should show that packets sent from external computer hit the <b>TCP_TRAFFIC</b> chain and get <b>DROP</b></li> <li>• Wireshark capture on firewall host should show telnet packets sent from internal host</li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>

**External test (running from machines outside of internal network)**

<b>Rule #</b>	<b>Test Description &amp; precondition</b>	<b>Tool Used</b>	<b>Expected Result</b>	<b>Pass/Failed</b>
1	Verify that TCP traffic generated from the external computer can get through the firewall host and reach the internal host. The destination port should match with any of the port specified in TCP_INBOUND_ALLOW	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• External computer should receive reply from the internal host</li><li>• iptable listing on firewall host should show total of 10 packets that hit the <b>TCP_TRAFFIC</b> chain</li><li>• Wireshark captures on internal host should show received packets sent from external computer</li></ul>	<b>Pass</b>
2	Verify that UDP traffic generated from the external computer can get through the firewall host and reach the internal host. The destination port should match with any of the port specified in UDP_INBOUND_ALLOW	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• iptable listing on firewall host should show total of 5 packets that hit the <b>UDP_TRAFFIC</b> chain</li><li>• Wireshark captures on internal host should show received packets sent from external computer</li></ul>	<b>Pass</b>
3	Verify that ICMP traffic generated from the external computer can get through the firewall host and reach the internal host. The icmp type should match with any of the types specified in ICMP_INBOUND_ALLOW	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• External computer should receive reply from the internal host</li><li>• iptable listing on firewall host should show packets sent from external computer hit the <b>ICMP_TRAFFIC</b> chain</li><li>• Wireshark captures on internal host should show received packets sent from external computer</li></ul>	<b>Pass</b>
4	Verify that all TCP, UDP or	hping3,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• External computer</li></ul>	<b>Pass</b>

	ICMP packets that fall through default gateway are dropped	wireshark	<p>should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the internal host</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• iptable listing should show packets sent from external computer hit the <b>TCP_TRAFFIC</b>, <b>UDP_TRAFFIC</b> and <b>ICMP_TRAFFIC</b> chains</li> <li>• Wireshark captures on firewall host should show up packets sent from external computer</li> </ul>	
5	Verify that all packets destined for the firewall host from outside are dropped	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• iptables listing on firewall host should show that default policy for both <b>INPUT</b> and <b>OUTPUT</b> chain are set to <b>DROP</b></li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>
6	Verify that any packets with a source address from the outside matching the internal network are dropped	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External computer should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the internal host</li> <li>• iptable listing should show the packets sent from external computer hit the <b>FORWARD</b> and go to <b>DROP</b></li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>
7	Verify that inbound SYN packet to high port are dropped	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External computer should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the internal host</li> <li>• iptables listing should show that packets sent from the external computer hit the <b>FORWARD</b> chain and go to <b>DROP</b></li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>

8	Accepts all TCP packets that belongs to an existing connection (on allowed port)	ncat, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The internal host should receive packets from the external computer after the three-way handshake is completed.</li> <li>• Wireshark capture on internal host should show that sequence of packets received from external computer after the three way handshake</li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>
9	Verify that all incoming telnet packets are dropped	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External computer should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the internal host</li> <li>• iptables listing on firewall host should show that packets sent from external computer hit the <b>TCP_TRAFFIC</b> chain and get <b>DROP</b></li> <li>• Wireshark capture on firewall host should show telnet packets sent from external computer</li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>
10	Verify that all external traffic directed to port <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32768 - 32775</li> <li>• 137 - 139</li> <li>• TCP 111, 515</li> </ul> are blocked	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External computer should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the internal host</li> <li>• iptable listing on firewall hosts should show that packets sent from external computers hit the <b>TCP_TRAFFIC</b> and <b>FORWARD</b> that go to <b>DROP</b>.</li> <li>• Wireshark capture on firewall host should show packets sent</li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>

			from external computer	
11	Verify that inbound packets with SYN\FIN bit set are dropped	hping3, wireshark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• External computer should <b>not</b> receive any reply from the internal host</li> <li>• Wireshark capture on firewall host should show packets sent from the external computer</li> </ul>	<b>Pass</b>

## Support evidence

(\*The wireshark captures can be found in the “external-test-captures” and “internal-test-captures” folder, the automatic test results are printed to test-result.txt)

### Internal test Case# 1

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.40

external computer ip: 192.168.0.41

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

internal host -> external computer

**Detail:** Internal host probes external computer with TCP packets five times and go responses. A total of 10 packets showed up in the **TCP\_TRAFFIC** that went to **ACCEPT** chain. The wireshark captures on the external computer should show TCP SYN requests from the internal host.

(hping3 output on internal host)

```
#####
#                               Case 1                               #
#####

--- 192.168.0.41 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 4.2/5.8/6.9 ms
HPING 192.168.0.41 (enp0s25 192.168.0.41): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
len=46 ip=192.168.0.41 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=0 win=0 rtt=6.9 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.41 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=1 win=0 rtt=6.8 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.41 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=2 win=0 rtt=6.6 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.41 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=3 win=0 rtt=4.4 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.41 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=4 win=0 rtt=4.2 ms
TCP Header Flag: SYN/ACK
Status: Passed
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)									
	pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
0	0	DROP	tcp	--		any	any	anywhere	anywhere
			multiport	dports				telnet,sunrpc,printer	
5	200	ACCEPT	tcp	--		any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2
			multiport	sports				http,https:ddm-dfm state ESTABLISHED	
5	200	ACCEPT	tcp	--		any	any	10.0.0.2	anywhere
			multiport	dports				http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED	



(wireshark capture on the external computer)

22	3.884711	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	512 1033 → 80 [SYN] Seq
23	3.885633	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60 0...	0 80 → 1033 [RST, ACK
28	4.910872	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	512 1034 → 80 [SYN] Seq
29	4.911157	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60 0...	0 80 → 1034 [RST, ACK
37	5.865933	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	512 1035 → 80 [SYN] Seq
38	5.866389	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60 0...	0 80 → 1035 [RST, ACK
109	6.895025	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	512 1036 → 80 [SYN] Seq
110	6.895532	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60 0...	0 80 → 1036 [RST, ACK
115	7.868327	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	512 1037 → 80 [SYN] Seq
116	7.869000	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60 0...	0 80 → 1037 [RST, ACK

## Internal test Case# 2

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.40

external computer ip: 192.168.0.41

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

internal host -> external computer

**Detail:** Internal host probs external computer with UDP packets five times and got no response. A total of 5 packets showed up in the **UDP\_TRAFFIC** that went to **ACCEPT** chain. The wireshark captures on the external computer should show 5 packets received from the internal host.

(hping3 output on internal host)

```
#####
#                               Case 2                               #
#####

--- 192.168.0.41 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.41 (enp0s25 192.168.0.41): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
Status: Passed
Please see the internal-test capture #2
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

```
Chain UDP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
    0     0 ACCEPT      udp  --  any     any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
    multiport dports domain,qotd
    5   140 ACCEPT      udp  --  any     any     10.0.0.2    anywhere
    multiport dports domain,qotd
```

(wireshark capture on external computer)

5	3.172496	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	UDP	42	17 → 17 Len=0
6	3.173230	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	ICMP	70	Destination unre
10	4.172745	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	UDP	42	17 → 17 Len=0
11	4.173537	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	ICMP	70	Destination unre
12	5.173029	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	UDP	42	17 → 17 Len=0
13	5.173876	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	ICMP	70	Destination unre
21	6.173038	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	UDP	42	17 → 17 Len=0
22	6.173495	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	ICMP	70	Destination unre
25	7.173408	192.168.0.40	192.168.0.41	UDP	42	17 → 17 Len=0
26	7.173786	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	ICMP	70	Destination unre

### Internal test Case# 3

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11

external computer ip: 192.168.0.5

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

internal host -> external computer

**Detail:** Internal host probs external computer with ICMP packets five times and got response. A total of 10 packets showed up in the **ICMP\_TRAFFIC** that went to **ACCEPT** chain. The wireshark captures on the internal host show 5 echo requests (from internal host) and 5 echo reply (from external computer).

(hping3 output on internal host)

```
#####
#> >> >> >> >> >> >> Case 3>> >> >> >> >> >> #
#####

--- 192.168.0.5 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 1.1/1.4/1.8 ms
HPING 192.168.0.5 (enp2s0 192.168.0.5): icmp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
len=46 ip=192.168.0.5 ttl=63 id=44072 icmp_seq=0 rtt=1.8 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.5 ttl=63 id=44772 icmp_seq=1 rtt=1.7 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.5 ttl=63 id=45037 icmp_seq=2 rtt=1.3 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.5 ttl=63 id=45835 icmp_seq=3 rtt=1.2 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.5 ttl=63 id=46786 icmp_seq=4 rtt=1.1 ms
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

```
Chain ICMP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target prot opt in out source destination icmp echo-reply state NEW,ES
TABLISHED
0 0 ACCEPT icmp -- any any anywhere 10.0.0.2 icmp echo-request state NEW,
ESTABLISHED
0 0 ACCEPT icmp -- any any 10.0.0.2 anywhere icmp echo-reply state NEW,ES
TABLISHED
5 140 ACCEPT icmp -- any any 10.0.0.2 anywhere icmp echo-request state NEW,
ESTABLISHED
0 0 DROP all -- any any anywhere anywhere
```

(wireshark capture on internal host)

[ip.src == 192.168.0.5    ip.src == 10.0.0.2] && (ip.dst == 192.168.0.5    ip.dst == 10.0.0.2)						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	1.249267982	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=0x751b, seq=0/0, ttl=64 (reply in 11)
11	1.251166525	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x751b, seq=0/0, ttl=63 (request in 10)
12	2.249382976	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=0x751b, seq=256/1, ttl=64 (reply in 13)
13	2.251223947	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x751b, seq=256/1, ttl=63 (request in 12)
14	3.249496261	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=0x751b, seq=512/2, ttl=64 (reply in 15)
15	3.251095361	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x751b, seq=512/2, ttl=63 (request in 14)
16	4.249607307	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=0x751b, seq=768/3, ttl=64 (reply in 17)
17	4.251228316	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x751b, seq=768/3, ttl=63 (request in 16)
20	5.249712582	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=0x751b, seq=1024/4, ttl=64 (reply in 21)
21	5.251311634	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x751b, seq=1024/4, ttl=63 (request in 20)

```
firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11
external computer ip: 192.168.0.5
internal host ip: 10.0.0.2
```

**Detail:** Internal host probes the external computer with 5 TCP, 5 UDP and 5 ICMP packets got no response. A total of 15 packets should show up in each of the **TCP\_TRAFFIC**, **UDP\_TRAFFIC** and **ICMP\_TRAFFIC** chains that go to **DROP** (15 packets dropped in total). The wireshark captures on the firewall host shows that 15 incoming traffic (UDP, TCP and ICMP)

```
#####
#                                     Case 4                                     #
#####

--- 192.168.0.5 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.5 (enp2s0 192.168.0.5): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes

--- 192.168.0.5 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.5 (enp2s0 192.168.0.5): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes

--- 192.168.0.5 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.5 (enp2s0 192.168.0.5): icmp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
```

```
Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
0      0 DROP      tcp  --  any     any     anywhere    anywhere
pc,printer
0      0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any     any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0      0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any     any     10.0.0.2    anywhere
ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
5      200 DROP      all  --  any     any     anywhere    anywhere

Chain ICMP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
0      0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any     any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
TABLISHED
0      0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any     any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
ESTABLISHED
0      0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any     any     10.0.0.2    anywhere
TABLISHED
0      0 ACCEPT    icmp --  any     any     10.0.0.2    anywhere
ESTABLISHED
5      200 DROP      all  --  any     any     anywhere    anywhere

Chain UDP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
0      0 ACCEPT    udp  --  any     any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
0      0 ACCEPT    udp  --  any     any     10.0.0.2    anywhere
5      140 DROP      all  --  any     any     anywhere    anywhere
multiport sports domain,qotd
multiport dports domain,qotd
```

(wireshark capture on firewall host)

(ip.src == 192.168.0.5    ip.src == 10.0.0.2) && (ip.dst == 192.168.0.5    ip.dst == 10.0.0.2)						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	54	Timestamp request id=0x811c, seq=0/0, ttl=64
2	1.000150490	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	54	Timestamp request id=0x811c, seq=256/1, ttl=64
3	2.000282539	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	54	Timestamp request id=0x811c, seq=512/2, ttl=64
4	3.000412098	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	54	Timestamp request id=0x811c, seq=768/3, ttl=64
5	4.000524171	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	ICMP	54	Timestamp request id=0x811c, seq=1024/4, ttl=64

(ip.src == 192.168.0.5    ip.src == 10.0.0.2) && (ip.dst == 192.168.0.5    ip.dst == 10.0.0.2)						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	100 → 18 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
2	1.000119724	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	101 → 18 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
3	2.000229908	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	102 → 18 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
4	3.000342317	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	103 → 18 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
5	4.000468528	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	104 → 18 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0

(ip.src == 192.168.0.5    ip.src == 10.0.0.2) && (ip.dst == 192.168.0.5    ip.dst == 10.0.0.2)						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5	3.366277919	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	UDP	42	100 → 18 Len=0
6	4.366389705	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	UDP	42	101 → 18 Len=0
34	5.366532083	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	UDP	42	102 → 18 Len=0
35	6.366657160	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	UDP	42	103 → 18 Len=0
36	7.366768822	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	UDP	42	104 → 18 Len=0



```
firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11
external computer ip: 192.168.0.5
internal host ip: 10.0.0.2
```

**Detail:** Internal host probe the external computer with telnet packets five times. A total of 5 packets should show up in the **TCP\_TRAFFIC** chain that go to **DROP**. The wireshark captures on the firewall host shows that 5 incoming traffic (port 23 to port 23) was received from the network

```
#####  
#> >> >> >> >> >> >> Case 5>> >> >> >> >> >> #  
#####  
--- 192.168.0.5 hping statistic ---  
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.5 (enp2s0 192.168.0.5): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
```

```
Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
 5 200 DROP      tcp -- any     any     anywhere    anywhere
pc,printer                                multiport dports telnet,sunr
```

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	23 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
2	1.000114062	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
3	2.000225979	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
4	3.000335555	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
5	4.000461174	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.5	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0

## External test Case# 1

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.40

external computer ip: 192.168.0.41

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

external computer -> firewall host

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with TCP packets five times and got response. So a total of 10 packets should show up in the **TCP\_TRAFFIC** chain that goes to **ACCEPT** (request and reply). The wireshark captures on the internal host shows that 5 incoming traffic (port 443 to port 443) was received from the network.

(hping3 output on external computer)

```
#####
#                               Case 1                               #
#####

--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 24.3/48.5/85.9 ms
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
len=46 ip=192.168.0.40 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=0 win=0 rtt=43.7 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.40 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=1 win=0 rtt=61.9 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.40 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=2 win=0 rtt=85.9 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.40 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=3 win=0 rtt=24.3 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.0.40 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=RA seq=4 win=0 rtt=26.8 ms
TCP Header Flag: SYN/ACK
Status: Passed
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)								
pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
0	0	DROP	tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere
		multiport dports	telnet,sunrpc,printer					
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2
		multiport sports	http,https:ddm-dfm state ESTABLISHED					
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2	anywhere
		multiport dports	http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED					
5	200	ACCEPT	tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2
		multiport dports	http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED					
5	200	ACCEPT	tcp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2	anywhere

(wireshark capture on internal host)

1	0.000000000	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	1023 → 80	[SYN]
2	0.000100782	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	80 → 1023	[RST, R
3	1.023954177	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	1024 → 80	[SYN]
4	1.024030898	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	80 → 1024	[RST, R
5	2.048028731	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	1025 → 80	[SYN]
6	2.048083155	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	80 → 1025	[RST, R
7	3.072184750	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	1026 → 80	[SYN]
8	3.072264618	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	80 → 1026	[RST, R
9	4.096953385	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	1027 → 80	[SYN]
10	4.097037913	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	TCP	54	80 → 1027	[RST, R

## External test Case# 2

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.40

external computer ip: 192.168.0.41

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

external computer -> firewall host

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with UDP packets five times and got response. So a total of 5 packets should show up in the **UDP\_TRAFFIC** chain that goes to **ACCEPT** (incoming only). The wireshark captures on the internal host shows that 5 incoming traffic (port 17 to port 17) was received from the network.

(hping3 output on external computer)

```
#####
#                               Case2                               #
#####

--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
Status: Passed
Please see the external-test capture #2
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

```
Chain UDP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
  5   140 ACCEPT      udp  --  any     any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
multiport dports domain,qotd
```

(wireshark capture on internal host)

15	21.733138938	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	UDP	60 17 → 17 Len=0
16	21.733241374	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	ICMP	70 Destination unreach
17	22.757299529	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	UDP	60 17 → 17 Len=0
18	22.757382531	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	ICMP	70 Destination unreach
19	23.781278403	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	UDP	60 17 → 17 Len=0
20	23.781360868	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	ICMP	70 Destination unreach
21	24.805258672	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	UDP	60 17 → 17 Len=0
22	24.805341177	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	ICMP	70 Destination unreach
23	25.726976138	192.168.0.41	10.0.0.2	UDP	60 17 → 17 Len=0
24	25.727052865	10.0.0.2	192.168.0.41	ICMP	70 Destination unreach



```
firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11
external computer ip: 192.168.0.5
internal host ip: 10.0.0.2
```

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with ICMP packets five times and got response. So a total of 10 packets should show up in the **ICMP\_TRAFFIC** chain that goes to **ACCEPT** (request and reply). The wireshark captures on the internal host shows that 5 echo reply sent from the internal host.

```
#####
#> >> >> >> >> >> >> Case 3>> >> >> >> >> >> #
#####
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

Chain ICMP_TRAFFIC (1 references)							
p_kts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source destination
0	0	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	anywhere 10.0.0.2 icmp echo-reply state NEW,ESTABLISHED
5	140	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	anywhere 10.0.0.2 icmp echo-request state NEW,ESTABLISHED
5	140	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2 anywhere icmp echo-reply state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0	0	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2 anywhere icmp echo-request state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0	0	DROP	all	--	any	any	anywhere

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
20	14.332720360	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.5	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x5615, seq=0/0, ttl=63 (request in 19)
24	15.332798527	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.5	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x5615, seq=256/1, ttl=63 (request in 23)
28	16.332930733	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.5	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x5615, seq=512/2, ttl=63 (request in 27)
31	17.333125948	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.5	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x5615, seq=768/3, ttl=63 (request in 30)
36	18.333225041	192.168.0.11	192.168.0.5	ICMP	60	Echo (ping) reply id=0x5615, seq=1024/4, ttl=63 (request in 35)

```
firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11
external computer ip: 192.168.0.5
internal host ip: 10.0.0.2
```

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with 5 TCP, 5 UDP and 5 ICMP packets got no response. A total of 15 packets should show up in each of the **TCP\_TRAFFIC**, **UDP\_TRAFFIC** and **ICMP\_TRAFFIC** chains that go to **DROP** (15 packets dropped in total). The wireshark captures on the internal host shows that 5 incoming traffic (port 17 to port 17) was received from the network.

```
#####  
#> >> >> >> >> >> Case 4>> >> >> >> >> >> #  
#####  
  
--- 192.168.0.11 hping statistic ---  
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.11 (eno1 192.168.0.11): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes  
  
--- 192.168.0.11 hping statistic ---  
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.11 (eno1 192.168.0.11): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes  
  
--- 192.168.0.11 hping statistic ---  
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.11 (eno1 192.168.0.11): icmp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
```

Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)									
pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination	
0	0	DROP	tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere	multiport dports telnet,sunrpc,printer
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2	multiport sports http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0	0	ACCEPT	tcp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2	anywhere	multiport dports http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
5	200	DROP	all	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere	

Chain UDP_TRAFFIC (1 references)									
pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination	
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2	multiport sports domain,qotd
0	0	ACCEPT	udp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2	anywhere	multiport dports domain,qotd
5	140	DROP	all	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere	

Chain ICMP_TRAFFIC (1 references)									
pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination	
0	0	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2	icmp echo-reply state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0	0	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2	icmp echo-request state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0	0	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2	anywhere	icmp echo-reply state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0	0	ACCEPT	icmp	--	any	any	10.0.0.2	anywhere	icmp echo-request state NEW,ESTABLISHED
5	200	DROP	all	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere	

```
firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11
external computer ip: 192.168.0.5
internal host ip: 10.0.0.2
```

**Detail:** All packets destined for firewall host will be pre routed to internal host. By default, the input and output chain are set to **DROP**.

```
Chain INPUT (policy DROP 4 packets, 755 bytes)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
  0     0 ACCEPT      udp  --  any     any     anywhere    anywhere    udp spts:bootps:bootpc dpts:bootps:bootpc
```

```
Chain OUTPUT (policy DROP 0 packets, 0 bytes)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
```

```

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11
external computer ip: 10.0.0.3 (spoof)
internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

```

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with TCP packets five times. A total of 5 packets should show up **FORWARD** chain that go to **DROP**.

```
#####  
#> >> >> >> >> >> >> Case 6>> >> >> >> >> >> >> #  
#####  
  
--- 192.168.0.11 hping statistic ---  
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.11 (eno1 192.168.0.11): S set, 40 headers + 80 data bytes
```

```
Chain FORWARD (policy DROP 0 packets, 0 bytes)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in     out     source               destination
  5  600 DROP        all  --  any    any     10.0.0.0/24          10.0.0.2
```

ip.src == 192.168.0.11 || ip.src == 10.0.0.3

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	192.168.0.11	142.232.76.191	DNS	81	Standard query 0x1f1b A ask.fedoraproject.org
8	1.997483232	10.0.0.3	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	80 -> 80 [SYN] Seq=614 Win=512 Len=0
9	0.703357200	192.168.0.11	142.232.76.191	DNS	85	Standard query 0x6dc3 A push.services.mozilla.com
13	2.997394800	10.0.0.3	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	81 -> 80 [SYN] Seq=614 Win=512 Len=0
15	3.996980510	10.0.0.3	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	82 -> 80 [SYN] Seq=614 Win=512 Len=0
16	4.998132450	10.0.0.3	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	83 -> 80 [SYN] Seq=614 Win=512 Len=0
17	5.005051051	192.168.0.11	142.232.76.191	DNS	81	Standard query 0x7f1b A ask.fedoraproject.org
20	5.998284510	10.0.0.3	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	84 -> 80 [SYN] Seq=614 Win=512 Len=0
21	7.076848710	192.168.0.11	142.232.76.191	DNS	85	Standard query 0x6dc3 A push.services.mozilla.com
28	16.018198240	192.168.0.11	142.232.76.191	DNS	85	Standard query 0x6dc3 A push.services.mozilla.com

## External test Case# 7

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11

external computer ip: 192.168.0.5

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

external computer -> firewall host

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with 5 TCP packets and 5 UDP packets with high source port. A total of 10 packets should show up **FORWARD** chain that go to **DROP**. (hping3 output on external computer)

```
#####
#> >> >> >> >> >> >> Case 7>> >> >> >> >> >> #
#####
```

```
--- 192.168.0.11 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.11 (eno1 192.168.0.11): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
```

```
--- 192.168.0.11 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.11 (eno1 192.168.0.11): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

Chain FORWARD (policy DROP 0 packets, 0 bytes)									
pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination	
0	0	DROP	all	--	any	any	10.0.0.0/24	10.0.0.2	
5	200	DROP	tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2	multiport dports 1024:65535

Chain FORWARD (policy DROP 0 packets, 0 bytes)									
pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination	
0	0	DROP	all	--	any	any	10.0.0.0/24	10.0.0.2	
0	0	DROP	tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2	multiport dports 1024:65535
5	140	DROP	udp	--	any	any	anywhere	10.0.0.2	multiport dports 1024:65535

(wireshark on firewall host)

ip.src == 192.168.0.5						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	6.911094236	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	80 → 1500 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
12	7.911203429	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	81 → 1500 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
14	8.911327012	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	82 → 1500 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
28	9.911422502	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	83 → 1500 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
36	10.911540700	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	84 → 1500 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
47	11.946134382	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	UDP	60	17 → 1700 Len=0
58	12.946298261	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	UDP	60	18 → 1700 Len=0
60	13.946456389	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	UDP	60	19 → 1700 Len=0
62	14.946616594	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	UDP	60	20 → 1700 Len=0
63	15.946785007	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	UDP	60	21 → 1700 Len=0

## External test Case# 8

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11

external computer ip: 192.168.0.5

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

external computer -> firewall host

**Detail:** While the internal host is listening for incoming ncat request, the external computer ran ncat to transfer a text file to internal host. The wireshark below shows that after the connection was established, the external computer continued to send packets over to the internal host.

(ncat command line output)

```
19:35:15(-)root@datacomm-192-168-0-5:8006_Assignment2$ ncat 192.168.0.11 80 <_gg.c
```

(wireshark capture on internal host)

ip.src==192.168.0.5							
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
1	0.000000000	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	74	54602 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240	
3	0.000868719	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	66	54602 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=	
4	0.000906503	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	1514	54602 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=	
6	0.000991625	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	1018	[TCP Previous segment not captured]	
8	0.001004099	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	1079	54602 → 80 [FIN, PSH, ACK] Seq=8:	
10	0.001011978	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	1514	[TCP Fast Retransmission] 54602 →	
12	0.001074013	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	4410	[TCP Out-Of-Order] 54602 → 80 [PSH]	
15	0.001517916	192.168.0.5	10.0.0.2	TCP	66	54602 → 80 [ACK] Seq=9207 Ack=2	



## External test Case# 9

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11

external computer ip: 192.168.0.5

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

external computer -> firewall host

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with telnet packets five times. A total of 5 packets should show up in the TCP\_TRAFFIC chain that go to **DROP**. The wireshark captures on the firewall host shows that 5 incoming traffic (port 23 to port 23) was received from the network

(hping3 output on external computer)

```
#####
#> >> >> >> >> >> >> Case 9 >> >> >> >> >> #
#####

--- 192.168.0.11 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.11 (eno1 192.168.0.11): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

```
Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source    destination
5 200 DROP          tcp  --  any     any     anywhere  anywhere          multiport dports telnet,sunr
pc,printer
```

(wireshark capture on firewall host)

ip.src == 192.168.0.5    ip.src == 192.168.0.11						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6	3.370739852	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	23 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
7	4.370981241	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] S
10	5.371088913	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] S
11	6.371195318	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] S
13	7.371305754	192.168.0.5	192.168.0.11	TCP	60	[TCP Port numbers reused] 23 → 23 [SYN] S

## External test Case# 10

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11

external computer ip: 192.168.0.5

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

external computer -> firewall host

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host

- with 2 TCP with port 111 and 515 packets.
- 3 TCP with port 137, 138, 139
- 3 UDP with port 147, 138, 139
- 8 UDP packets with port range from 32768 - 32775

A total of 16 packets should show up in the **TCP\_TRAFFIC** and **FORWARD** chain that go to **DROP**. The wireshark captures on the firewall host shows that 16 incoming traffic was received from the network (2 packets from port 80 - 111 and port 80 - 515, 6 packets from 137 - 139 and 8 packets from port 80 - 32768~32775)

(hping3 output on external computer)

```
#####  
#                               Case10                               #  
#####  
  
--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---  
1 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes  
Status: Passed  
  
--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---  
1 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes  
  
--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---  
1 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes  
  
--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---  
1 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): udp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes  
  
--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---  
1 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss  
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms  
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes  
Status: Passed  
Please see the external-test capture #10|
```

(iptables listing on firewall host)

Chain FORWARD (policy DROP 0 packets, 0 bytes)									
	pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
0	0	0	DROP	all	--	any	any	10.0.0.0/24	10.0.0.2
1	40	DROP		tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere
			multiport	dports				filenet-tms:filenet-pch	
1	28	DROP		udp	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere
			multiport	dports				filenet-tms:filenet-pch	
1	40	DROP		tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere
			multiport	dports				netbios-ns:netbios-ssn	
1	28	DROP		udp	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere
			multiport	dports				netbios-ns:netbios-ssn	
2	80	TCP_TRAFFIC		tcp	--	any	any	anywhere	anywhere

(wireshark capture on internal host)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3	0.000124158	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	80 → 32768 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=5
6	1.023452351	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	UDP	60	80 → 32768 Len=0
73	2.080037198	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	80 → 137 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512
74	3.174306398	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	UDP	60	80 → 137 Len=0
80	4.198349966	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	80 → 111 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512
81	5.222286389	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	80 → 515 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512



## External test Case# 11

firewall host ip: 192.168.0.11

external computer ip: 192.168.0.5

internal host ip: 10.0.0.2

external computer -> firewall host

**Detail:** External computer probes firewall host with 5 TCP packets that have both SIN and FIN bit set. The iptable listing shows that the traffic neither accepted or dropped in **TCP\_TRAFFIC** chain. The wireshark capture on the firewall host confirmed that those SIN\FIN packets indeed hit the firewall.

```
#####
#                               Casell                               #
#####

--- 192.168.0.40 hping statistic ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
HPING 192.168.0.40 (enp0s3 192.168.0.40): SF set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
Status: Passed
Please see the external-test capture #11
```

```
Chain TCP_TRAFFIC (1 references)
pkts bytes target      prot opt in      out     source      destination
0      0 DROP      tcp  --  any    any     anywhere    anywhere
multiport dports telnet,sunrpc,printer
0      0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
multiport sports http,https:ddm-dfm state ESTABLISHED
0      0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     10.0.0.2    anywhere
multiport dports http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0      0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     anywhere    10.0.0.2
multiport dports http,https:ddm-dfm state NEW,ESTABLISHED
0      0 ACCEPT    tcp  --  any    any     10.0.0.2    anywhere
multiport sports http,https:ddm-dfm state ESTABLISHED
0      0 DROP      all  --  any    any     anywhere    anywhere
```

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
7	0.970678620	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	1033 → 80 [FIN, SYN]
10	2.047911759	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	1034 → 80 [FIN, SYN]
75	3.071922371	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	1035 → 80 [FIN, SYN]
79	3.968627205	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	1036 → 80 [FIN, SYN]
85	5.017538971	192.168.0.41	192.168.0.40	TCP	60	1037 → 80 [FIN, SYN]