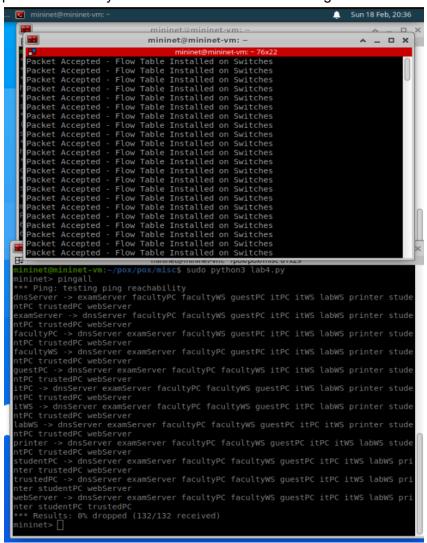
```
1. Pseudocode to implement firewall rules:
```

```
#Common access group ip list
access list = [facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC, iTWs, iTPC, trustedPC,
questPC1
do firewall(src, dst, protocol):
  # Rule 1 - Allow all ARP traffic
  if protocol == "arp":
     accept()
  # Rule 2 - Allow ICMP traffic, but not to dnsServer
  elif protocol == "icmp":
     accept()
  # Rules 3 and 4 - Allow TCP traffic to and from webServer from access list
  elif protocol == "tcp":
     if (src in access ws list and dst == webServer) or (src == webServer and dst in
access ws list):
       accept()
  # Rule 5 and 6 - Allow TCP traffic to and from examServer from facultyWS and
facultyPC
  elif (src in [facultyWS, facultyPC] and dst == examServer) or (src == examServer and
dst in [facultyWS, facultyPC]):
     accept()
  # Rule 7 - Allow TCP and UDP traffic between facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, and
studentPC
  elif ((src in [facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC] and dst in [iTWs, iTPC]) or (src
in [iTWs, iTPC] and dst in [facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC])) and (protocol ==
"tcp" or protocol == "udp"):
     accept()
  # Rule 8 - Allow TCP and UDP traffic from facultyWS and facultyPC to iTWs and iTPC
  elif src in [facultyWS, facultyPC] and dst in [iTWs, iTPC] and(protocol == "tcp" or
protocol == "udp"):
     accept()
  # Rule 9 - Allow UDP traffic to dnsServer from everyone
  elif protocol == "udp" and dst == dnsServer:
     accept()
```

```
# Rule 10 - Allow UDP traffic from dnsServer to everyone
elif protocol == "udp" and src == dnsServer:
    accept()

# Default rule - Drop any other traffic
else:
    drop()
```

 a. The output of pingall was completed successfully with all the packets transmitted which was as defined in the Firewall rules. In the Firewall Rule #2, it is set so that ICMP packets from any source can be transmitted through the network.

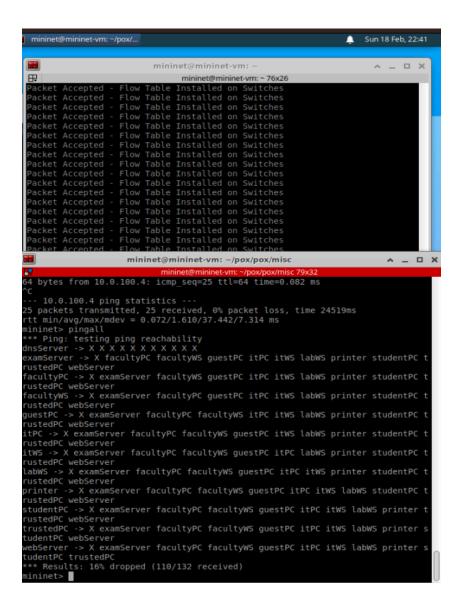


#	Link	iperf command	Pass or Fail?
1	IT Workstation - Lab Workstation	iperf itWS labWS	pass
2	Faculty PC - DNS Server	iperf facultyPC dnsServer	fail (if none-responsive use "Ctrl + C")
3	Student PC - Exam Server	iperf studentPC examServer	fail
4	Printer - IT Workstation	iperf printer itWS	fail
5	Faculty Workstation - Web Server	iperf facultyWS webServer	pass

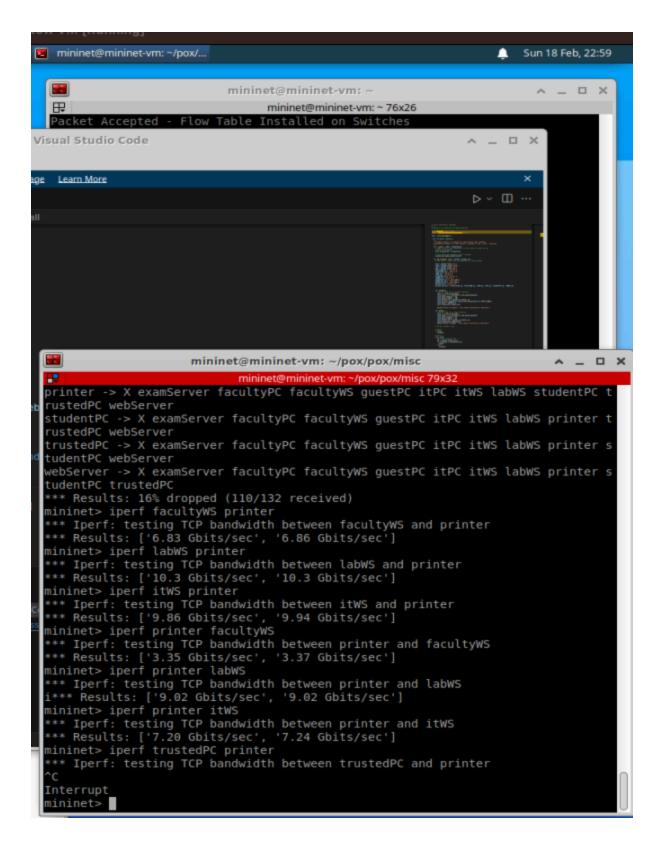
b.	6	Lab Workstation - Student PC	iperf labWS studentPC	fail

	Protocol	Link	Traceroute Command	Pass or Fail?
ICMP Si		Student PC - Exam Server	studentPC traceroute -I examServer	pass
	UDP	UDP IT Workstation - Lab Workstation itWS traceroute -U labWS		fail
	UDP	IT PC - Web Server	itPC traceroute -U webServer	fail
	UDP DNS Server - Faculty PC		dnsServer traceroute -U facultyPC	pass
U.		•		

3. a. The command used to test the Firewall is pingall. The rules are working because dnsServer cannot be pinged and therefore is not receiving ICMP requests and is safe from the DoS attack.



b. The commands used to test the Firewall are iperf facultyWS printer, iperf labWS printer, iperf itWS printer, iperf printer facultyWS, iperf printer labWS, iperf printer itWS, iperf trustedPC printer (to check for iperf failure), etc. The rules support the answer because all of the iperf commands from the University workstations to the printer and vice-versa worked, but the iperf command for any other device outside the University failed.



c. The commands used to test the Firewall are iperf trustedPC labWS, iperf trustedPC studentPC, iperf guestPC labWS, iperf guestPC studentPC, iperf -c dnsServer -u and

trustedPC iperf -c dnsServer -u, guestPC iperf -c dnsServer -u (to test iperf with UDP can also use iperfudp src dst), iperf trustedPC webServer, iperf guestPC webServer. (*The same commands with the src and dst reversed would also be good to check but since my implementation is the same for both ways and there are already plenty of commands to check, I am only testing one-way.)

These rules are working by testing the access of guestPC and trustedPC to web browsing, dnsServers, and student LAN. The rules work as intended since all are true except for guestPC to student LAN devices because it has limited access compared to trustedPC's broader access.

nininet>

d. Modified table 2 (rule 2, 3, 4, 9, 10 - 10c):

Rule #	Src Host	Src IP	Dst Host	Dst IP	Protocol	Action
1		any		any	ARP	accept
2		any	except dnsServer	any but dnsServer	ICMP	accept
3	facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC itPC, itWS, trustedPC, guestPC		webServer		TCP	accept
4	webServer		facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC itPC, itWS, trustedPC, guestPC		ТСР	accept
5	facultyWS, facultyPC		examServer		TCP	accept
6	examServer		facultyWS, facultyPC		TCP	accept
7	itWS, itPC		facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC, itWS, itPC		TCP or UDP	accept
8	facultyWS, facultyPC,		itWS, itPC		TCP or UDP	accept

Rule #	Src Host	Src IP	Dst Host	Dst IP	Protocol	Action
	labWS, studentPC, itWS, itPC					
9	facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC, itWS, itPC, trustedPC, guestPC		dnsServer		UDP	accept
10	dnsServer		facultyWS, facultyPC, labWS, studentPC itPC, itWS, trustedPC, guestPC		UDP	accept
11		any		any	ANY	drop

Table 2 - Basic Firewall Rules

New tables added before Rule 11 ->

#10.1 (10b)	facultyWS, labWS, itWS	printer	TCP	accept
#10.2 (10b)	printer	facultyWS, labWS, itWS	TCP	accept
#10.3 (10c)				
#1.1 (after rule 1 before rule 2) - (10c)	any	dnsServer	ICMP	drop

#	Command	Pass or Fail?
1	iperf guestPC trustedPC	fail
2	iperf itWS printer	pass
3	iperf studentPC printer	fail
4	iperf facultyWS guestPC	pass
5	iperf guestPC webServer	pass
6	iperf labWS trustedPC	pass
7	guestPC traceroute -U studentPC	fail
8	iperfudp bw=20 dnsServer guestPC	pass
9	iperfudp bw=25 trustedPC dnsServer	pass
10	studentPC traceroute -U trustedPC	pass

4.

5. The traceroute forcing UDP probes between dnsServer and facultyPC doesn't work now because question 10a's DoS attack forced me to block ICMP packet leaving from the dnsServer. This means that when dnsServer tries to send an ICMP reply to acknowledge

receipt of the UDP probe, it is dropped due to the new rule I added #1.1.