## MikroTik Security: Built-in Default Configuration

Erick Setiawan - erick.setiawan@icloud.com - 2019







#### **Objective**



- Explain default configuration in general and deeper on which related to network security
- Explain basic and practical network security approach
- Explain additional security-related tips that can be applied on your network





#### **Meet Me**



**Erick** Setiawan

www.linkedin.com/in/ericksetiawan

erick.setiawan@icloud.com

Bina Nusantara University, Indonesia Computer Engineering Studies

Senior Network Analyst - PT Maxindo Mitra Solusi

MikroTik Certified Trainer - TR0511

MTCIPv6E 1610IPv6E018 ✓ MTCINE 1506INE002 ✓ MTCWE 1503WE084

MTCTCE
1503TCE017

MTCRE
1409RE074

MTCNA
1101NA036







- Internet Service Provider & IT Managed Service Provider
- High speed Internet access, enterprise WiFi solution, secure network infrastructure design and optimization
- Currently trusted by more than 2000 customer across Indonesia





#### **Default Configuration**

- Configuration shipped on plain RouterOS
- Default Configuration is suitable for SOHO router usage
- Also recommended to build more advanced configuration, as a template





#### **Default Configuration**

- Incoming connection (from Internet) is secured by default - will be explained later
- To show default configuration on your router:

  /system default-configuration print
- And if you need to export it:

```
/system default-configuration print file=defconf.txt
```

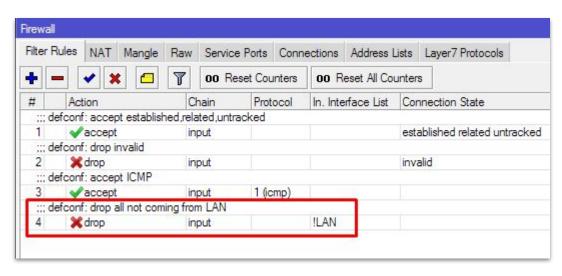
Download it and open it with your text editor





 WAN port is protected by firewall and enabled

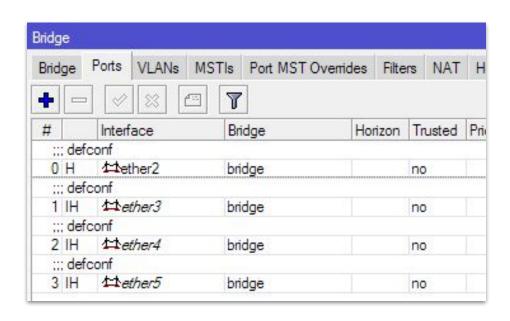
**DHCP** client



IP > Firewall







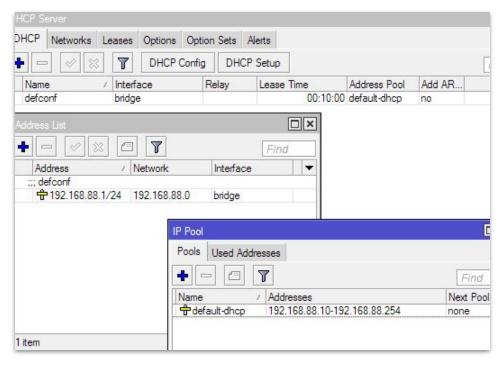
Interface > Bridge

- Ethernet interfaces
   (except WAN port
   ether1) are part of
   LAN bridge
- ether2,3,4,5 is bridged with hardwareoffloading enabled





- IP address 192.168.88.1/24 is set on bridge (LAN port)
- DHCP Server on local bridge
- IP Pool192.168.88.10-192.168.88.254

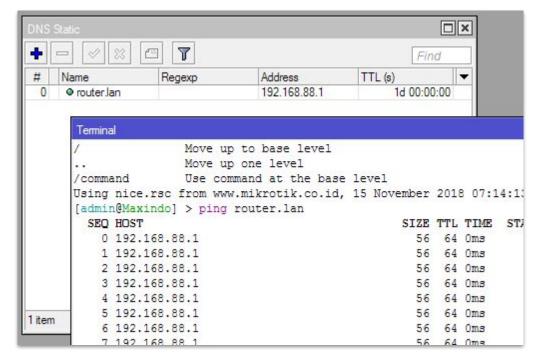






 DNS static entry for 192.168.88.1, named

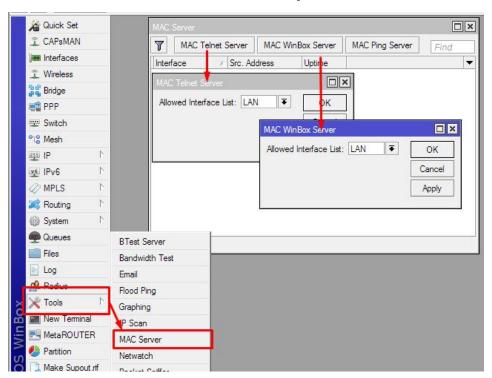
router.lan







 MAC Telnet, MAC WinBOX and Neighbor discovery is enabled on LAN interfaces only





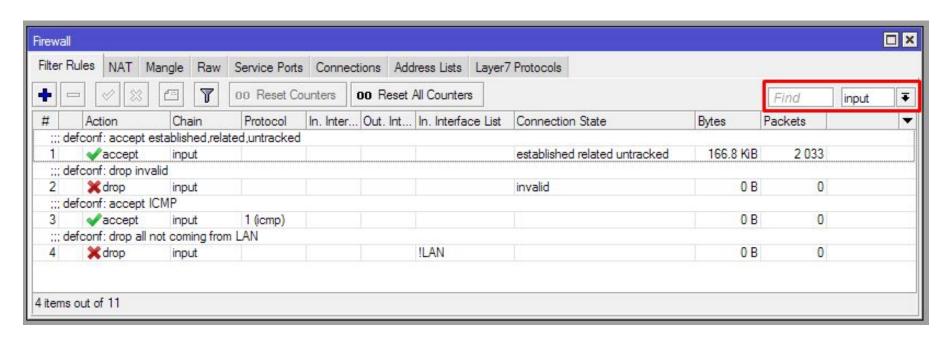


- ether1 is meant to be WAN/Internet port with DHCP
   Client enabled
- IPv4 firewall and IPv6 firewall enabled
- NAT enabled (out-interface = WAN)





#### **Default Configuration Highlight: Input**



IP > Firewall





#### **Default Configuration Highlight: Input**

- Accepting all input established, related, untracked, dropping invalid connection
  - Making sure that firewall only process new connection so:
    - Resource usage is maximized
    - Traffic checking is optimized
  - Because access checking is usually only needed for new incoming connection





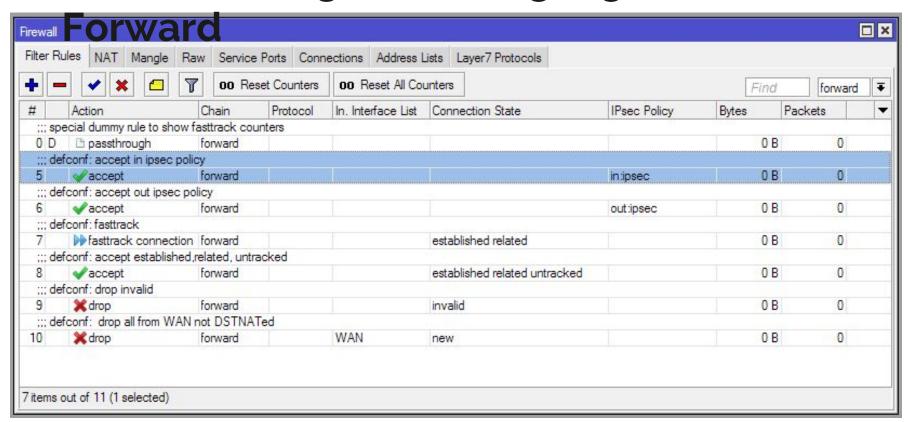
#### **Default Configuration Highlight: Input**

- Allowing only needed access to router
  - ICMP is allowed on all interface
  - And allow the rest which only coming from LAN interfaces
- At this point, router is considered to be secured because any unwanted access is already dropped





#### **Default Configuration Highlight:**







### Default Configuration Highlight: Forward

- Accepting any traffic that has IPSec policy
- Fasttrack forward traffic which is established, related, untracked (NOTE: Disable this to make queues and mangle works)
- Drop invalid forward connection





### Default Configuration Highlight: Forward

- Drop any new connection coming from WAN interfaces to LAN, that is not has any dstnat / port forwarding
- Inbound traffic from Internet is only for those
   dst-nat'ed on /ip firewall nat
- At this point, you have already get a secured network from Internet, but you still have to design something for internal-to-internal traffic



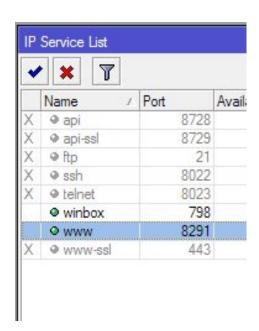


- Stateful checking and drop commonly known viruses port
- To know what traffic is only intended to be only on trusted environment, for example SMB (TCP443), NetBIOS (UDP137-139), if this traffic is going out of your network, it could be a malware traffic





- Protect your router, also from internal network
  - applying access-list
  - change default port
  - use strong password
  - port-knocking



IP > Services





- Internal segmentation
  - For example, separating user network and server network, so you can make access policy on router
  - Separate any guest and office user network (private and public area)
  - Address subnetting
  - VLAN





- Protect your network access with sufficient method, e.g
   WPA2, MAC filtering
- Prefer to use only secured or encrypted protocol, e.g HTTPS, IMAPS
- Training to user to be careful when clicking anything on webpage, transfering file via USB drive, etc





## **Never** consider that your network is perfectly safe

Continuously update information, do checking and improve when it is possible





#### **Summary**

- RouterOS default configuration is considered secure enough if you don't require any hardly customized configuration
- Still, additional configuration is needed as per your need (of course )
- Firewall (defconf) is good to be used as a template for you firewall configuration





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