

Design of Secure Computer Systems

Lab 07

IPTABLE & TCPIP

The first LAB will illustrate the use of iptables to limit which application services, (ports), will be forwarded through a component serving as a firewall. The second LAB will demonstrate several attacks on the TCP protocol, including the SYN flood attack, the TCP reset attack, and the TCP session hijacking attack.

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IP TABLES

The iptables utility is installed on the “firewall” component. Use it to prevent the firewall from forwarding any traffic to the server other than SSH and HTTP sessions.

Following is the demonstration that we have done this by running this command on the client computer: **nmap -n 172.25.0.3** the resulting display should indicate that SSH and HTTP are the only ports that are open.

Looking at the manual by using the man command.

```

IPTABLES(8)                                iptables 1.8.4                                IPTABLES(8)
NAME iptables Mail
    iptables/ip6tables -- administration tool for IPv4/IPv6 packet filtering and NAT
SYNOPSIS
    iptables [-t table] {-A|-C|-D} chain rule-specification
    ip6tables [-t table] {-A|-C|-D} chain rule-specification
    iptables [-t table] -I chain [rulenum] rule-specification
    iptables [-t table] -R chain rulenum rule-specification
    iptables [-t table] -D chain rulenum
    iptables [-t table] -S [chain [rulenum]]
    iptables [-t table] {-F|-L|-Z} [chain [rulenum]] [options...]
    iptables [-t table] -N chain
    iptables [-t table] -X [chain]
    iptables [-t table] -P chain target
    iptables [-t table] -E old-chain-name new-chain-name
    rule-specification = [matches...] [target]
    match = -m matchname [per-match-options]
    target = -j targetname [per-target-options]
DESCRIPTION
    Iptables and ip6tables are used to set up, maintain, and inspect the tables of IPv4 and IPv6 packet filter rules in the Linux kernel. Several different tables may be defined. Each table contains a number of built-in chains and may also contain user-defined chains.

    Each chain is a list of rules which can match a set of packets. Each rule specifies what to do with a packet that matches. This is called a 'target', which may be a jump to a user-defined chain in the same table.
TARGETS
Manual page iptables(8) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)

```

```
ubuntu@client:~$ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
```

```
ubuntu@client:~$ ls
wizbang
ubuntu@client:~$ sudo nmap 172.25.0.3
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-05 16:55 UTC
Nmap scan report for server (172.25.0.3)
Host is up (0.000022s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.33 seconds
ubuntu@client:~$
```

```
ubuntu@client:~$ sudo iptables -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 22 -d 172.25.0.3 -j ACCEPT
ubuntu@client:~$ sudo iptables -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 80 -d 172.25.0.3 -j ACCEPT
ubuntu@client:~$ sudo iptables -A FORWARD -d 172.25.0.3 -j DROP
ubuntu@client:~$ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              server                tcp dpt:ssh
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              server                tcp dpt:http
DROP       all  --  anywhere              server

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
```

```

ubuntu@client:~$ sudo iptables-save
# Generated by iptables-save v1.8.4 on Fri Nov  5 17:00:13 2021
*nat
:PREROUTING ACCEPT [10:1362]
:INPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [1004:44152]
:POSTROUTING ACCEPT [1004:44152]
:DOCKER_OUTPUT - [0:0]
:DOCKER_POSTROUTING - [0:0]
-A OUTPUT -d 127.0.0.11/32 -j DOCKER_OUTPUT
-A POSTROUTING -d 127.0.0.11/32 -j DOCKER_POSTROUTING
-A DOCKER_OUTPUT -d 127.0.0.11/32 -p tcp -m tcp --dport 53 -j DNAT --to-destination 127.0.0.11:44
665
-A DOCKER_OUTPUT -d 127.0.0.11/32 -p udp -m udp --dport 53 -j DNAT --to-destination 127.0.0.11:54
588
-A DOCKER_POSTROUTING -s 127.0.0.11/32 -p tcp -m tcp --sport 44665 -j SNAT --to-source :53
-A DOCKER_POSTROUTING -s 127.0.0.11/32 -p udp -m udp --sport 54588 -j SNAT --to-source :53
COMMIT
# Completed on Fri Nov  5 17:00:13 2021
# Generated by iptables-save v1.8.4 on Fri Nov  5 17:00:13 2021
*filter
:INPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
:FORWARD ACCEPT [0:0]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
-A FORWARD -d 172.25.0.3/32 -p tcp -m tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
-A FORWARD -d 172.25.0.3/32 -p tcp -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
-A FORWARD -d 172.25.0.3/32 -j DROP
COMMIT
# Completed on Fri Nov  5 17:00:13 2021
ubuntu@client:~$

```

```

ubuntu@firewall: ~
GNU nano 4.8 example_fw.sh
#!/bin/bash
#
# This example IPTABLES firewall will only allow SSH traffic
# to be forwarded
#
IPTABLES=/sbin/iptables

#start and flush
$IPTABLES -F
$IPTABLES -t nat -F
$IPTABLES -X
#
# By default, do not allow any forwarding or accept any traffic
# destined for the firewall.
#
$IPTABLES -P FORWARD DROP
$IPTABLES -P INPUT DROP
$IPTABLES -P OUTPUT DROP

# Allow forwarding of traffic associated with any established session
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT

# Allow SSH traffic on port 22
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT

# loopback device (internal traffic)
iptables -A INPUT -i lo -p all -j ACCEPT

# log IPTABLES filtering actions
iptables -A FORWARD -j NFLOG -m limit --limit 2/min --nflog-prefix "IPTABLES DROPPED"

```

```

GNU nano 4.8                                example_fw.sh
#!/bin/bash
#
# This example IPTABLES firewall will only allow SSH traffic
# to be forwarded
#
IPTABLES=/sbin/iptables

#start and flush
$IPTABLES -F
$IPTABLES -t nat -F
$IPTABLES -X
#
# By default, do not allow any forwarding or accept any traffic
# destined for the firewall.
#
$IPTABLES -P FORWARD DROP
$IPTABLES -P INPUT DROP
$IPTABLES -P OUTPUT DROP

# Allow forwarding of traffic associated with any established session
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT

# Allow SSH traffic on port 22
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -j NFLOG -m limit --limit 2/min --nflog-prefix "IPTABLES DROPPED"
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -j DROP

# loopback device (internal traffic)
iptables -A INPUT -i lo -p all -j ACCEPT

# log IPTABLES filtering actions
iptables -A FORWARD -j NFLOG -m limit --limit 2/min --nflog-prefix "IPTABLES DROPPED"

```

```

ubuntu@client:~$ wget 172.25.0.3
--2021-11-05 17:35:51-- http://172.25.0.3/
Connecting to 172.25.0.3:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 874 [text/html]
Saving to: 'index.html'

index.html          100%[=====] 874 --.-KB/s  in 0s

2021-11-05 17:35:51 (9.51 MB/s) - 'index.html' saved [874/874]

ubuntu@client:~$ ssh 172.25.0.3
kex_exchange_identification: read: Connection reset by peer
ubuntu@client:~$ ssh 172.25.0.3
kex_exchange_identification: read: Connection reset by peer
ubuntu@client:~$ telnet 172.25.0.3
Trying 172.25.0.3...
Connected to 172.25.0.3.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS
server login: ubuntu
Password:

Login incorrect
server login:

```

```

ubuntu@firewall:~$ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy DROP)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere               anywhere

Chain FORWARD (policy DROP)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere               anywhere           ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere               anywhere           tcp dpt:ssh
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere               anywhere           tcp dpt:http
NFLOG      all  --  anywhere               anywhere           limit: avg 2/min burst 5 nflog-pref
ix "IPTABLES DROPPED"
NFLOG      all  --  anywhere               anywhere           limit: avg 2/min burst 5 nflog-pref
ix "IPTABLES DROPPED"

Chain OUTPUT (policy DROP)
target     prot opt source                destination
ubuntu@firewall:~$ █

```

```

ubuntu@client:~$ sudo nmap 172.25.0.3
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-05 17:50 UTC
Nmap scan report for server (172.25.0.3)
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.26 seconds
ubuntu@client:~$ █

```



```

GNU nano 4.8                                example_fw.sh
#!/bin/bash
#
# This example IPTABLES firewall will only allow SSH traffic
# to be forwarded
#
IPTABLES=/sbin/iptables

#start and flush
$IPTABLES -F
$IPTABLES -t nat -F
$IPTABLES -X
#
# By default, do not allow any forwarding or accept any traffic
# destined for the firewall.
#
$IPTABLES -P FORWARD DROP
$IPTABLES -P INPUT DROP
$IPTABLES -P OUTPUT DROP

# Allow forwarding of traffic associated with any established session
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT

# Allow SSH traffic on port 22
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 10054 -j ACCEPT
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -j NFLOG -m limit --limit 2/min --nflog-prefix "IPTABLES DROPPED"
$IPTABLES -A FORWARD -j DROP

# loopback device (internal traffic)
iptables -A INPUT -i lo -p all -j ACCEPT

# log IPTABLES filtering actions
iptables -A FORWARD -j NFLOG -m limit --limit 2/min --nflog-prefix "IPTABLES DROPPED"

```

```

ubuntu@client:~$ wizbang run
-bash: wizbang: command not found
ubuntu@client:~$ ./wizbang run
Sending instruction run
bye
ubuntu@client:~$

```

```

student@LabtainersVM:~/labtainer/labtainer-student$ checkwork
Results stored in directory: /home/student/labtainer_xfer/iptables2
Labname iptables2

Student          | first_ports_ok | second_ports_ok |
===== | ===== | ===== |
rmath049_at_uottawa. | Y | Y |
What is automatically assessed for this lab:

first_ports_ok: ssh & http were open, and telnet was closed
second_ports_ok: ssh & http and wizbang were open, telnet closed

```


TCPIP

```
admin@server: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
admin@server:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog=5  
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 5  
admin@server:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=0  
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0  
admin@server:~$ hostname -i  
172.25.0.2  
admin@server:~$
```

```
ubuntu@attacker: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
ubuntu@attacker: ~  
n=1480  
nping_event_handler(): READ-PCAP killed: Resource temporarily unavailable  
  
Max rtt: N/A | Min rtt: N/A | Avg rtt: N/A  
Raw packets sent: 1 (40B) | Rcvd: 0 (0B) | Lost: 1 (100.00%)  
Nping done: 1 IP address pinged in 1.01 seconds  
ubuntu@attacker:~$ sudo nping -tcp -flags syn --source-ip rand -c 1 -p 23 172.25.0.2  
  
Starting Nping 0.7.01 ( https://nmap.org/nping ) at 2021-11-04 21:33 UTC  
SENT (0.0092s) TCP 103.44.139.194:13844 > 172.25.0.2:23 S ttl=64 id=61218 iplen=40 seq=2134854306 w  
in=1480  
  
Max rtt: N/A | Min rtt: N/A | Avg rtt: N/A  
Raw packets sent: 1 (40B) | Rcvd: 0 (0B) | Lost: 1 (100.00%)  
Nping done: 1 IP address pinged in 1.01 seconds  
ubuntu@attacker:~$ sudo nping -tcp -flags syn --source-ip rand -c 1 -p 23 172.25.0.2  
  
Starting Nping 0.7.01 ( https://nmap.org/nping ) at 2021-11-04 21:33 UTC  
SENT (0.0084s) TCP 49.177.233.99:54142 > 172.25.0.2:23 S ttl=64 id=56896 iplen=40 seq=11631779 win=  
1480  
  
Max rtt: N/A | Min rtt: N/A | Avg rtt: N/A  
Raw packets sent: 1 (40B) | Rcvd: 0 (0B) | Lost: 1 (100.00%)  
Nping done: 1 IP address pinged in 1.01 seconds  
ubuntu@attacker:~$
```

```

admin@server: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 171701
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 171675
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 171657
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 146044
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 171658 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 149845
unix 3 [ ] DGRAM 144171
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 147041
unix 3 [ ] DGRAM 171823
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 148377 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 147704
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 147747
admin@server:~$ netstat -na --tcp
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State
tcp 0 0 127.0.0.11:44735 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN
tcp6 0 0 :::21 :::* LISTEN
tcp6 0 0 :::22 :::* LISTEN
tcp6 0 0 :::23 :::* LISTEN
tcp6 0 0 172.25.0.2:23 103.44.139.194:13844 SYN_RECV
tcp6 0 0 172.25.0.2:23 113.128.74.108:1149 SYN_RECV
tcp6 0 0 172.25.0.2:23 220.194.223.56:37739 SYN_RECV
tcp6 0 0 172.25.0.2:23 173.61.66.75:50351 SYN_RECV
tcp6 0 0 172.25.0.2:23 64.67.246.136:53152 SYN_RECV
admin@server:~$

```

```

File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
ubuntu@client: ~
ubuntu@client:~$ telnet 172.25.0.2
Trying 172.25.0.2...
Connected to 172.25.0.2.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS
server login: ubuntu
Password:
Login incorrect
server login: Connection closed by foreign host.
ubuntu@client:~$ telnet 172.25.0.2
Trying 172.25.0.2...
Connected to 172.25.0.2.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS
server login: ubuntu
Password:
Login incorrect
server login:

```

Was unable to connect to telnet, therefore, could not do the rest of the lab.