# android系统 使用iptables 设置网络访问规则,(设置网址访问黑名单,白名单)

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### 1. Network Management Service. java

```
系统源码中本身有相关的防火墙设置,通过iptables实现
```

调用setFirewallEnabled()时enable防火墙,会阻止所有网络访问

```
调用方法:
```

```
在具有系统权限的地方
```

import android.os.INetworkManagementService;

final INetworkManagementService netManager = INetworkManagementService.Stub
.asInterface(ServiceManager.getService(Context.NETWORKMANAGEMENT\_SERVICE));

netManager.setFirewallEnabled(true); 即可

```
有些网络配置不能放在main 线程、需开个子线程
```

```
Runnable runnable=new Runnable() {
```

```
@Override
public void run() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    try {
        netManager.enableUrl("www.baidu.com");
        netManager.enableUrl("www.huayinghealth.com");
        //netManager.setFirewallEgressSourceRule("120.76.47.120",false);
        Log.d("wzb","set youku.com true");
    } catch (RemoteException e) {
        // ignored
        Log.d("wzb","set youku.com err");
    }
}
```

## 2.iptables具体实现地方 alps/system/netd/

FirewallController.cpp

```
int FirewallController::enableFirewall(void) {
       int res = 0;
      // create default rule to drop all traffic
res |= execIptables(V4, "-A", LOCAL_INPUT, "-j", "DROP", NULL);
      //res |= execIptables(V4V6, "-A", LOCAL_OUTPUT, "-j", "REJECT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-A", LOCAL_FORWARD, "-j", "REJECT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", "mangle", "-A", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING, "-j", "DROP", NULL);
       return res;
int FirewallController::disableFirewall(void) {
       int res = 0:
      // flush any existing rules
res |= execIptables(V4V6, "-F", LOCAL_INPUT, NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4V6, "-F", LOCAL_OUTPUT, NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4V6, "-F", LOCAL_FORWARD, NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4V6, "-t", "mangle", "-F", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING, NULL);
```

### 仿照系统的enablefirewall函数

-个enbale dns 和enable url函数

```
//add by Wzb for test 20160623
int FirewallController::enableDNSPort(int protocol,int port) {
             char protocolStr[16];
sprintf(protocolStr, "%d", protocol);
             char portStr[16];
sprintf(portStr, "%d", port);
             int res = 0;
            res |= execIptables(V4, "-I", LOCAL_INPUT, "-p", protocolStr, "--sport", portStr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-I", LOCAL_OUTPUT, "-p", protocolStr, "--dport", portStr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", "mangle", "-I", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING,"-p", protocolStr, "--sport", portStr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", "mangle", "-I", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING,"-p", protocolStr, "--dport", portStr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", "mangle", "-I", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING,"-p", protocolStr, "--sport", "80", "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", "mangle", "-I", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING,"-p", protocolStr, "--dport", "80", "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
int FirewallController::enableUrl(const char* addr) {
   ALOGD("wzb22 addr=%s \n",addr);
            //if(1) return res;
res |= execIptables(V4, "-I", LOCAL_INPUT, "-s", addr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-I", LOCAL_FORWARD, "-s", addr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-I", LOCAL_OUTPUT, "-d", addr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-I", LOCAL_FORWARD, "-d", addr, "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", "mangle", "-I", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING, "-s", addr,"-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", "mangle", "-I", LOCAL_MANGLE_POSTROUTING, "-d", addr,"-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
//res |= execIptables(V4, "-t", LOCAL_INDUT, "-s", "120.76.47.120", "-j", "ACCEPT", NULL);
```

注意:需要enable dns的port 53, web的port 80

#### 3.黑名单实现原理:

直接将域名ip地址加入iptables drop规则即可

## 4.白名单实现原理:

先setenablefirewall,将所有网络禁掉

然后enbale dns port53,打开dns解析功能 enable web的port 80

将白名单域名的dns解析后的ip地址加入iptables accept规则.这样就可以实现白名单

## 5.mConnector.execute() 是在system/netd/server/CommandListener.cpp里面解析的