

Презентация по лабораторной работе №7

Дисциплина: Администрирование сетевых подсистем

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Цель работы

Получить навыки настройки межсетевого экрана в Linux в части переадресации портов и настройки Masquearading

Задание

Настройте межсетевой экран виртуальной машины server для доступа к серверу по протоколу SSH не через 22-й порт, а через порт 2022.

Настройте Port Forwarding на виртуальной машине server.

Настройте маскарадинг на виртуальной машине server для организации доступа клиента к сети Интернет.

Напишите скрипт для Vagrant, фиксирующий действия по расширеннной настройке межсетевого экрана.

Соответствующим образом внести изменения в Vagrantfile

Выполнение работы

```
[root@server ~]# cp /usr/lib/firewalld/services/ssh.xml /etc/fire  
firefox/  firewalld/  
[root@server ~]# cp /usr/lib/firewalld/services/ssh.xml /etc/firewalld/services/ssh-custom.xml  
[root@server ~]# cd /etc/firewalld/services/ssh-custom.xml  
-bash: cd: /etc/firewalld/services/ssh-custom.xml: Not a directory  
[root@server ~]# cd /etc/firewalld/services/  
[root@server services]# cat /etc/firewalld/services/ssh-custom.xml  
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<service>  
  <short>SSH</short>  
  <description>Secure Shell (SSH) is a protocol for logging into and executing commands on remote machines. It p  
rovides secure encrypted communications. If you plan on accessing your machine remotely via SSH over a firewalle  
d interface, enable this option. You need the openssh-server package installed for this option to be useful.</de  
scription>  
  <port protocol="tcp" port="22"/>  
</service>
```

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark theme. The title bar indicates the session is root at server: /etc/firewalld/services. The window contains a nano editor interface with the following XML content:

```
GNU nano 5.6.1          ssh-custom.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<service>
  <short>SSH</short>
  <description>This is a modified file.</description>
  <port protocol="tcp" port="2022"/>
</service>
```

Выполнение работы

```
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --get-services
RH-Satellite-6 RH-Satellite-6-capsule afp amanda-client amanda-k5-client amqp amqps apcupsd audit ausweisapp2 bacula bacula-client bareos-director bareos-filedaemon bareos-storage bb bgp bitcoin bitcoin-rpc bitcoin-testnet bitcoin-testnet-rpc bittorrent-lsd ceph ceph-exporter ceph-mon cfengine checkmk-agent cockpit collectd condor-collector cratedb ctdb dds dds-multicast dds-unicast dhcp dhcpcv6 dhcpcv6-client distcc dns dns-over-tls docker-registry docker-swarm dropbox-lansync elasticsearch etcd-client etcd-server finger foreman foreman-proxy freeipa-4 freeipa-ldap freeipa-ldaps freeipa-replication freeipa-trust ftp galera ganglia-client ganglia-master git gpsd grafana gre high-availability http http3 https ident imap imaps ipfs ipp ipp-client ipsec irc ircs iscsi-target jenkins kadmin kdeconnect kerberos kibana klogin kpasswd kprop kshell kube-api kube-apiserver kube-control-plane kube-control-plane-secure kube-controller-manager kube-controller-manager-secure kube-nodeport-services kube-scheduler kube-scheduler-secure kube-worker kubelet kubelet-readonly kubelet-worker ldap ldaps libvirt libvirt-tls lightning-network llmnr llmnr-client llmnr-tcp llmnr-udp managesieve matrix mdns memcache minidlna mongodb mosh mountd mqtt mqtt-tls ms-wbt mssql murmur mysql nbd nebula netbios-ns netdata-dashboard nfs nfs3 nmea-0183 nre ntp nut openvpn ovirt-imageio ovirt-storageconsole ovirt-vmconsole plex pmcd pmproxy pmwebapi pmwebapis pop3 pop3s postgresql privoxy prometheus prometheus-node-exporter proxy-dhcp ps2link ps3netsrv ptp pulseaudio puppetmaster quassel radius rdp redis redis-sentinel rpc-bind rquotad rsh rsyncd rtsp salt-master samba samba-client samba-dc sane sip sips slp smtp smtp-submission smtptls snmp snmptls snmptls-trap snmptrap spideroak-lansync spotify-sync squid ssdp ssh steam-streaming svdrp svn syncthing syncthing-gui syncthing-relay synergy syslog syslog-tls telnet tentacle tftp tile38 tor-socks transmission-client upnp-client vdsm vnc-server warpinator wbem-http wbem-https wireguard ws-discovery ws-discovery-client ws-discovery-tcp ws-discovery-udp wsman wsmans xdmcp xmpp-bosh xmpp-client xmpp-local xmpp-server zabbix-agent zabbix-server zerotier
```

Выполнение работы

- Добавление новой службы и ее активация

```
bosh xmpp-client xmpp-local xmpp-server zabbix-agent zabbix-server zerotier
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --get-services
RH-Satellite-6 RH-Satellite-6-capsule afp amanda-client amanda-k5-client amqp amqps apcupsd audit ausweisapp2 bacula bacula-client bareos-director bareos-filedaemon bareos-storage bb bgp bitcoin bitcoin-rpc bitcoin-testnet bitcoin-testnet-rpc bittorrent-lsd ceph ceph-exporter ceph-mon cfengine checkmk-agent cockpit collectd condor-collector cratedb ctdb dds dds-multicast dds-unicast dhcp dhcpcv6 dhcpcv6-client distcc dns dns-over-tls docker-registry docker-swarm dropbox-lansync elasticsearch etcd-client etcd-server finger foreman foreman-proxy freeipa-4 freeipa-ldap freeipa-ldaps freeipa-replication freeipa-trust ftp galera ganglia-client ganglia-master git gpgsql grafana gre high-availability http http3 https ident imap imaps ipfs ipp ipp-client ipsec irc ircs iscsi-target isn s jenkins kadmin kdeconnect kerberos kibana klogin kpasswd kprop kshell kube-api kube-apiserver kube-control-plane kube-control-plane-secure kube-controller-manager kube-controller-manager-secure kube-nodeport-services kube-scheduler kube-scheduler-secure kube-worker kubelet kubelet-readonly kubelet-worker ldap ldaps libvirt libvirt-tls lightning-network llmnr llmnr-client llmnr-tcp llmnr-udp managesieve matrix mdns memcache minidlna mongodb mount mqtt mqtt-tls ms-wbt mssql murmur mysql nbd nebula netbios-ns netdata-dashboard nfs nfs3 nmea-0183 nre ntp nut openvpn ovirt-imageio ovirt-storageconsole ovirt-vmconsole plex pmcd pmproxy pmwebapis pop3 postgresql privoxy prometheus prometheus-node-exporter proxy-dhcp ps2link ps3netsrv ptp pulseaudio puppetmaster quassel radius rdp redis redis-sentinel rpc-bind rquotad rsh rsyncd rtsp salt-master samba samba-client samba-dc sane sip sips slp smtp smtp-submission smtptls snmp snmptls snmptls-trap snmptrap spideroak-lansync spotify-squid ssdp ssh ssh-custom steam-streaming svdrp svn syncthing syncthing-gui syncthing-relay synergy syslog-tls telnet tentacle tftp tile38 tinc tor-socks transmission-client upnp-client vdsm vnc-server warpinator wbem-http wbem-https wireguard ws-discovery ws-discovery-client ws-discovery-tcp ws-discovery-udp wsman wsmans xdmcp xmpp-bosh xmpp-client xmpp-local xmpp-server zabbix-agent zabbix-server zerotier
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --list-services
cockpit dhcp dhcpcv6-client dns http https ssh
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --add-service=ssh-custom --permanent
success
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --list-services
cockpit dhcp dhcpcv6-client dns http https ssh ssh-custom
```

Выполнение работы

Организуем на сервере переадресацию с порта 2022 на порт 22 с помощью команды:

```
firewall-cmd --add-forward-port=port=2022 :proto=tcp: toport=22
```

Выполнение работы

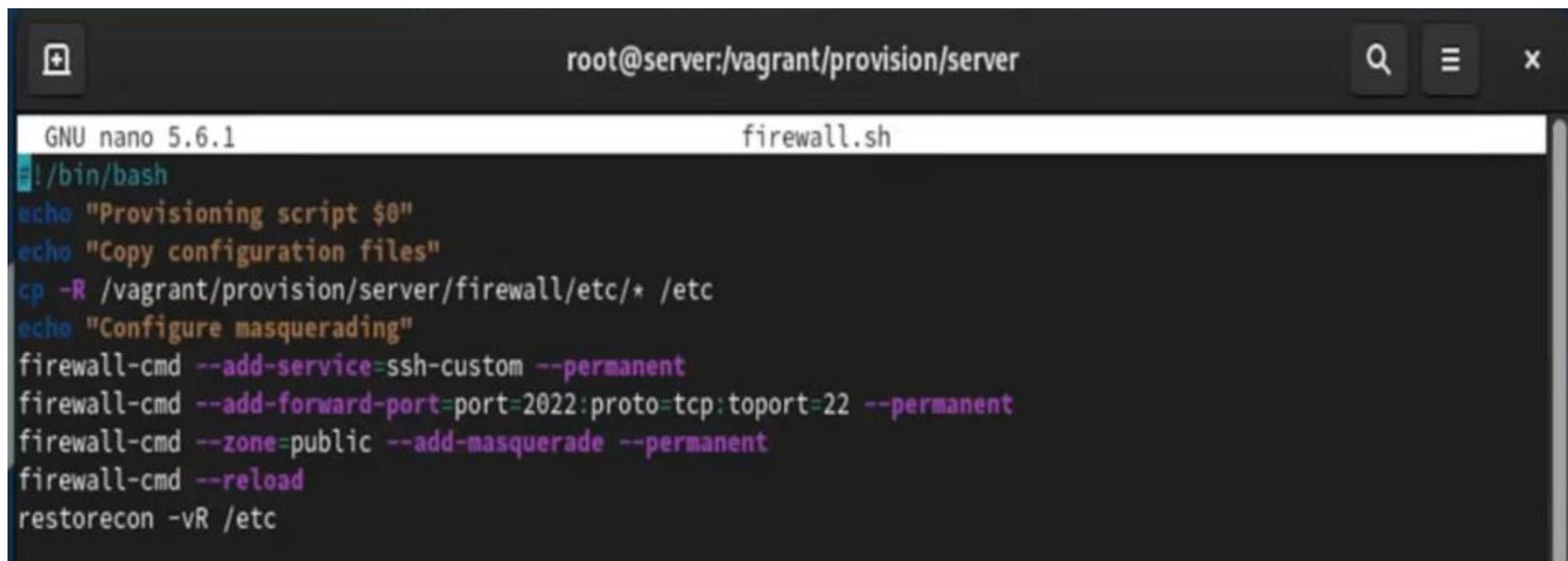
```
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --list-services
cockpit dhcp dhcpcv6-client dns http https ssh ssh-custom
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --add-forward-port=port=2022:proto=tcp:toport=22
success
[root@server services]# sysctl -a | grep forward
net.ipv4.conf.all.bc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.all.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.bc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.default.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.eth0.bc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.eth0.forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.eth0.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.eth1.bc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.eth1.forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.eth1.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.lo.bc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.lo.forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.conf.lo.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
net.ipv4.ip_forward_update_priority = 1
net.ipv4.ip_forward_use_pmtu = 0
net.ipv6.conf.all.forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.all.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.default.forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.default.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.eth1.forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.eth1.mc_forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.lo.forwarding = 0
net.ipv6.conf.lo.mc_forwarding = 0
[root@server services]# echo "net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1" > /etc/sysctl.d/90-forward.conf
[root@server services]# sysctl -p /etc/sysctl.d/90-forward.conf
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-masquerade --permanent
success
[root@server services]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
```

Выполнение работы

- Создание окружения для внесения изменений в настройки окружающей среды

```
[root@server services]# cd /vagrant/provision/server
[root@server server]# mkdir -p /vagrant/provision/server/firewall/etc/firewalld/services
[root@server server]# mkdir -p /vagrant/provision/server/firewall/etc/sysctl.d
[root@server server]# cp -r /etc/firewalld/services/ssh-custom.xml /vagrant/provision/server/firewall/etc/firewalld/services/
[root@server server]# cp -r /etc/sysctl.d/90-forward.conf /vagrant/provision/server/firewall/etc/sysctl.d/
[root@server server]# cd /vagrant/provision/server
[root@server server]# touch firewall.sh
[root@server server]# chmod +x firewall.sh
[root@server server]# nano firewall.sh
```

Выполнение работы



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark theme. The title bar indicates the session is running as 'root@server:/vagrant/provision/server'. The window contains a file named 'firewall.sh' being edited with 'GNU nano 5.6.1'. The script content is as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Provisioning script $0"
echo "Copy configuration files"
cp -R /vagrant/provision/server/firewall/etc/* /etc
echo "Configure masquerading"
firewall-cmd --add-service=ssh-custom --permanent
firewall-cmd --add-forward-port=port=2022:proto=tcp:toport=22 --permanent
firewall-cmd --zone=public --add-masquerade --permanent
firewall-cmd --reload
restorecon -vR /etc
```

Выполнение работы

```
server.vm.network :private_network,
  ip: "192.168.1.1",
  virtualbox__intnet: true

server.vm.provision "server dummy",
  type: "shell",
  preserve_order: true,
  path: "provision/server/01-dummy.sh"

server.vm.provision "server dns",
  type: "shell",
  preserve_order: true,
  path: "provision/server/dns.sh"

server.vm.provision "server dhcp",
  type: "shell",
  preserve_order: true,
  path: "provision/server/dhcp.sh"

server.vm.provision "server http",
  type: "shell",
  preserve_order: true,
  path: "provision/server/http.sh"

server.vm.provision "server mysql",
  type: "shell",
  preserve_order: true,
  path: "provision/server/mysql.sh"

server.vm.provision "server firewall",
  type: "shell",
  preserve_order: true,
  path: "provision/server/firewall.sh"
```

Вывод

В результате выполнения данной работы были приобретены практической настройки межсетевого экрана в Linux в части переадресации портов и настройки Masquerading