

Optimisation del ancho de banda (Firewall Lab)



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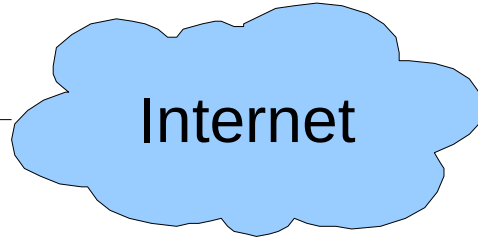
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We are going to practice with a Fedora Core 10 Linux box, but it would not be that different with another Linux distribution.

eth0
NAT



eth1
.254

Net 192.168.0.0/24



Net 192.168.1.0/24



eth0

eth1
.1

Net 192.168.2.0/24



eth0

eth1
.2



.3

Net 192.168.3.0/24

.4

Net 192.68.4.0/24

.5

Net 192.168.5.0/24

.6

Net 192.168.6.0/24

Exercise 1

- Check the run-time configuration
 - *iptables -L*
 - *iptables -L -t nat*
 - ...
- Identify the iptables' default configuration file and check the default firewall configuration
 - *rpm -ql iptables | grep etc*
 - check how the “start” target starts the firewall in the init script ...

Exercise 2 (1/2)

- Now that we have full connectivity between the four groups; let's configure each group's router so that:
 - The router can ping any other host
 - The hosts can ping only the other hosts inside the same group, and the other routers
 -
- What command/s would you use?
 -
 -
- How would you test it/them?
 -

Exercize 2 (2/2)

(Possible Solutions)

Exercise 3

- Configure the group's firewall so that:
 - the users on the internal network can ONLY browse the web
 - ssh to the firewall is allowed both from inside and from outside
 - [Q] How do you test it?

(Do not change the ICMP rules of the previous exercise)

Exercise 4

- Masquerade the internal network
- If you know how to configure a basic WEB server:
 - Configure DNAT so that from the outside they can access an internal web server

Exercise 5

- Check whether your kernel comes with support for Netfilter/FTP
- Is it clear why adding support for FTP is more complex than adding support for HTTP or SSH?

Exercise 6

- Reconfigure your firewall using Firewall Builder (remotely via ssh)