Myrna E Santiago 12/4/2023 CYSE 270: Linux System for Cybersecurity Lab 12 – Advanced Network configurations

<u>Scenario</u>: You, as a network admin, are going to set up your Ubuntu VM as a gateway to provide Internet access to another client Ubuntu VM. The client VM needs to be in the same internal network as the gateway (**as shown in Figure 1**). Once the connection is ready, you need to configure the firewall to secure the network properly. The following requirements need to be satisfied to receive full credits.

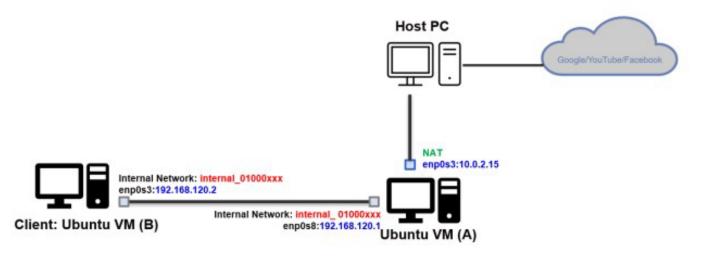


Figure 1 Desired Network Topology

Please note that you need to customize the value in the fields marked in RED above.

Please configure the network with the following requirement: (You need to clone the existing VM)

Task A –<u>Network Configuration</u> (60 points)

Please submit the screenshot for all the steps.

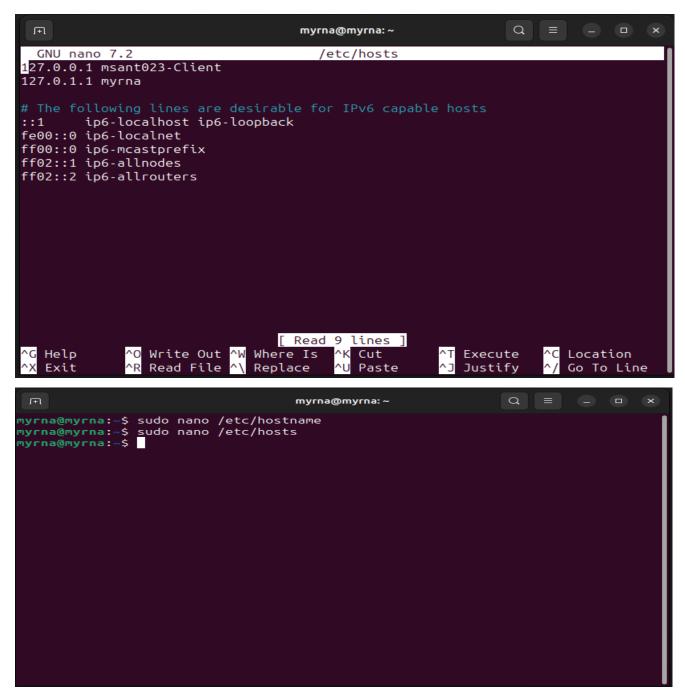
1. In the virtual box setting, connect two VMs in the same internal network, "internal_{UIN}".

Replace {UIN} with your real UIN.

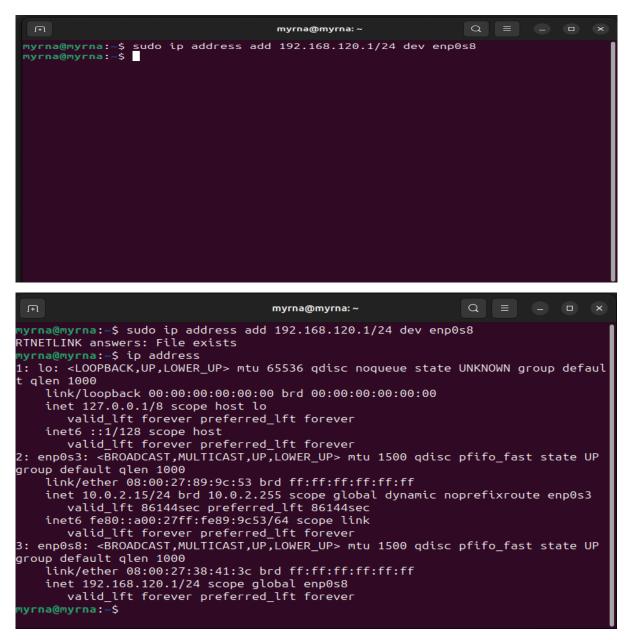
tualBox Manager								
elp	Ο υ	buntu 22.04.3 - S	ettings — D	×				
		General	Network					
2 2.04.3 (Link ng		System	Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4					
		Display	C Enable Network Adapter					
x 2023.3 red Off	\bigcirc	Storage	Attached to: Internal Network					
		Audio	Name: internal_00811818	<u> </u>				
22.04.3 Clor red Off	P	Network						
		Serial Ports						
	Ø	USB						
		Shared Folders						
	•	User Interface						
			OK Cancel	Help				
			Escription					

2. <u>Change the hostname</u> of the Client VM to "{MIDASname}-Client." **Replace {MIDAS name} with** your real MIDAS name. Don't forget to reboot your client VM to reflect the change in hostname.

FT	myrna@myrna: ~	Q			
GNU nano 7.2	/etc/hostname *				
msant023-Client					
		cute		ocati	
<mark>^X</mark> Exit <mark>^R</mark> Rea	d File <mark>^\</mark> Replace <mark>^U</mark> Paste <mark>^J</mark> Just	tify	^/ G	o To I	ine 🖡

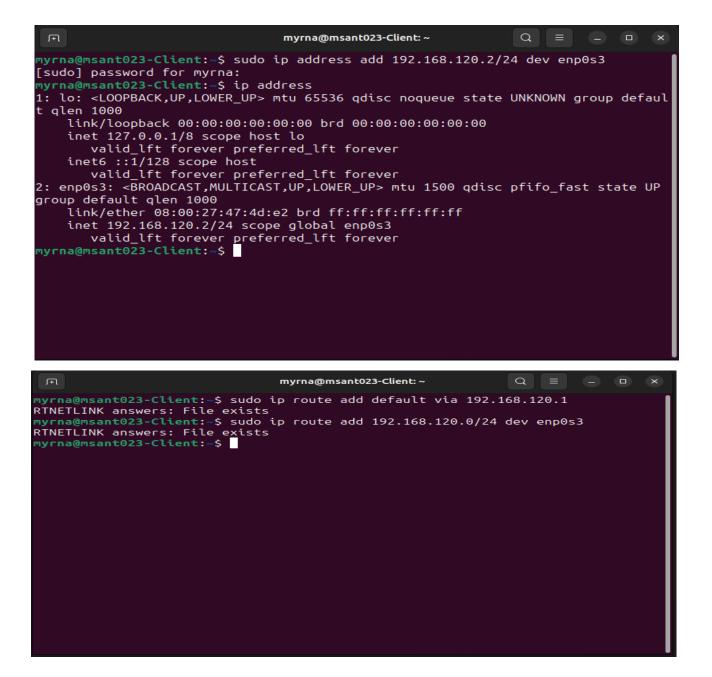


3. Configure the temporary IP address on the Gateway Ubuntu, as shown in Figure 1.



4. Configure the temporary IP address, routing table, and DNS server on Client VM as shown in

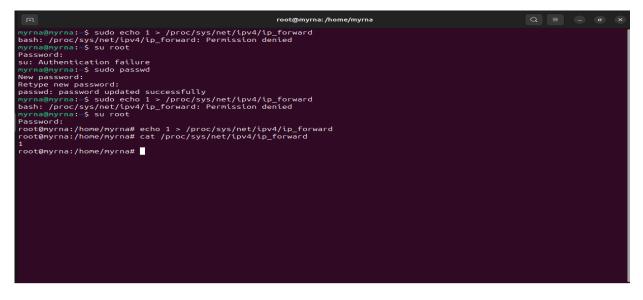
Figure 1.





5. Configure gateway Ubuntu to enable IP forwarding (to forward the traffic) (also NAT

configuration)



6. Test your ping connection to 8.8.8.8 and <u>www.google.com</u> in the client VM, respectively.

ল myrna@msant023-Client: ~	Q =		
<pre>myrna@msant023-Client:~\$ ping 8.8.8.8 PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=15.2 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=19.0 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=19.0 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=19.1 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=58 time=19.1 ms 70 8.8.8.8 ping statistics 5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007 rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 15.204/17.637/19.103/1.498 ms myrna@msant023-Client:~\$ ping www.google.com ping: www.google.com: Temporary failure in name resolution myrna@msant023-Client:~\$</pre>	7ms		

myrna@msant023-Client: ~ myrna@msant023-Client:~\$ sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf [sudo] password for myrna: myrna@msant023-Client:~\$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=14.8 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=16.5 ms 64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=14.6 ms ^C --- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics --3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 14.638/15.299/16.485/0.840 ms myrna@msant023-Client:~\$ ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (172.253.62.147) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bc-in-f147.1e100.net (172.253.62.147): icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=15.5 64 bytes from bc-in-f147.1e100.net (172.253.62.147): icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=17.9 ms 64 bytes from bc-in-f147.1e100.net (172.253.62.147): icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=15.4 ms 64 bytes from bc-in-f147.1e100.net (172.253.62.147): icmp_seq=4 ttl=58 time=14.5 ms ^C --- www.google.com ping statistics ---5 packets transmitted, 4 received, 20% packet loss, time 4009ms

F	myrna@msant023-Client: ~	Q = - 0	×
<pre>myrna@msant023-Client:-\$ ping www.google.com PING www.google.com (172.253.63.104) 56(84) b 64 bytes from bi-in-f104.le100.net (172.253.6 64 bytes from bi-in-f104.le100.net (172.253.6 64 bytes from bi-in-f104.le100.net (172.253.6 ^c www.google.com ping statistics 3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 15.778/16.696/17.563/0 myrna@msant023-Client:-\$ ping www.odu.edu PING www.odu.edu (35.170.140.174) 56(84) byte 64 bytes from ec2-35.170.140.174.compute-1.am 64 transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 17.020/21.866/28.169/4 myrna@msant023-Client:-\$ </pre>	3.104): icmp_seq=1 ttl=58 time=15.8 ms 3.104): icmp_seq=2 ttl=58 time=17.6 ms 3.104): icmp_seq=3 ttl=58 time=16.7 ms loss, time 2004ms .729 ms s of data. azonaws.com (35.170.140.174): icmp_seq=1 m azonaws.com (35.170.140.174): icmp_seq=2 m azonaws.com (35.170.140.174): icmp_seq=3 m azonaws.com (35.170.140.174): icmp_seq=4 m azonaws.com (35.170.140.174): icmp_seq	ttl=55 time=28.2 ms ttl=55 time=22.7 ms	5

Task B – Firewall Configuration (40 points)

Configure the iptables on the gateway Ubuntu to block all the inbound ICMP packets from 1.

the Client VM.

Configure the iptables on the gateway Ubuntu to block all the outbound ICMP packets that 2.

originated from the gateway Ubuntu itself.

Image shows both steps.

Ē		myrna@msant023	-Client: ~				
<pre>myrna@msant023-Client:-\$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p icmpicmp-type 8 -s 192.168.120.2 -j DROP myrna@msant023-Client:-\$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p icmpicmp-type 8 -s 192.168.120.2 -j DROP myrna@msant023-Client:-\$ iptables -L iptables v1.8.9 (nf_tables): Could not fetch rule set generation id: Permission denied (you must be root) myrna@msant023-Client:-\$ sudo iptables -L</pre>							
	IT (policy ACCEPT)						
target	prot opt source	destination					
DROP	icmp 192.168.120.2	anywhere	icmp echo-request				
DROP	icmp 192.168.120.2	anywhere	icmp echo-request				
DROP	icmp 192.168.120.2	anywhere	icmp echo-request				
DROP	icmp 192.168.120.2	anywhere	icmp echo-request				
Chain FORW	ARD (policy ACCEPT)						
target	prot opt source	destination					
Chain OUTE	UT (policy ACCEPT)						
target	prot opt source	destination					
DROP	icmp 192.168.120.2	anvwhere	icmp echo-request				
DROP	icmp 192.168.120.2	anywhere	icmp echo-request				
	t023-Client:~\$	allywhere	temp echo-request				
Hyr Hagersan	tozs-cetene3						
				•			

Extra credit:

Set the <u>permanent IP address</u> on the Client Ubuntu based on the above network topology.

Cancel		enp0	s3		Apply		
Details Identity	IPv4	IPv6 S	ecurity				
IPv4 Method	Manual	ic (DHCP) o other cor	nputers	🔵 Link-Local O 🔵 Disable	nly		
Addresses Address		Netmask		Gateway			
192.168.120.2	255.2	255.255.0		192.168.120.1	Ē		
DNS				Automat	ic 🚺		
Separate IP addresses with commas							
Routes				Automati	ic 💽		
Address	Netmask	Ga	teway	Metric			
	rtion only for r	resources o	n its netw	vork			