

NAT & IPTables

From ACCEPT to MASQUERADE
Tim(othy) Clark (eclipse)



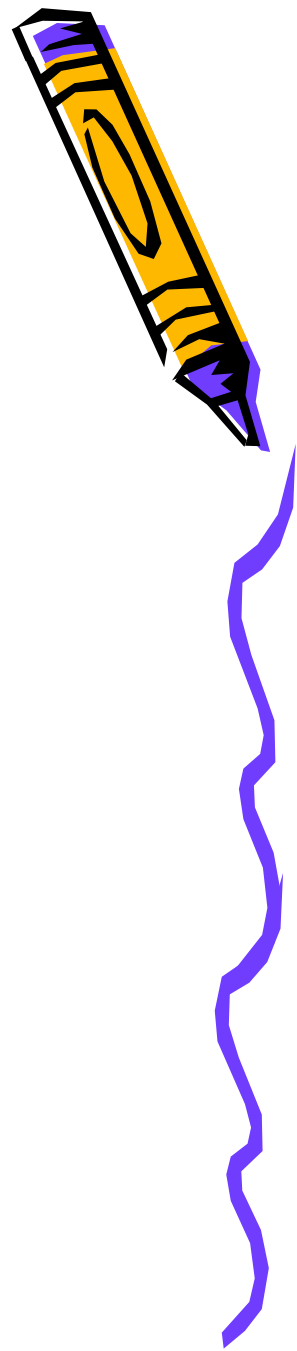
NAT

- IPv4 Hack
- One external IP for a whole network
- Used commonly in home routers
- All external traffic goes through the router



IPTABLES

- Packet Filtering
- Packet Manipulation
- Creates firewalls
- NATs
- Cool stuff



Command Structure



```
IPTABLES -A INPUT -s 137.44.10.0/24 -j DROP
```

- "-A chain" adds rules to a chain
- This is followed by a match
- And then an action
- Can match on lots of things
- Can ACCEPT, DROP or jump to a user defined chain



Tables, Chains and Rules



- Tables define basic usage
- Chains contain rules that are checked till one is executed
- Different built in chains execute in different paces
- Rules execute actions on packets that match the condition.



Example Traversal



Source: 137.44.10.6

```
-A INPUT -s 137.44.10.0/24 -j DROP
```

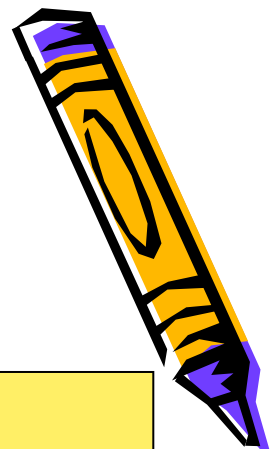
```
-A INPUT -s 137.44.0.0/16 -j ACCEPT
```

```
-P INPUT DROP
```

~~DROP~~ing Packet



Example Traversal



Source: 137.44.195.83

-A INPUT -s 137.44.10.0/24 -j DROP

-A INPUT -s 137.44.0.0/16 -j ACCEPT

-P INPUT DROP

~~ACCEPT~~ Racket



Example Traversal



Source: 64.233.183.104

```
-A INPUT -s 137.44.10.0/24 -j DROP
```

```
-A INPUT -s 137.44.0.0/16 -j ACCEPT
```

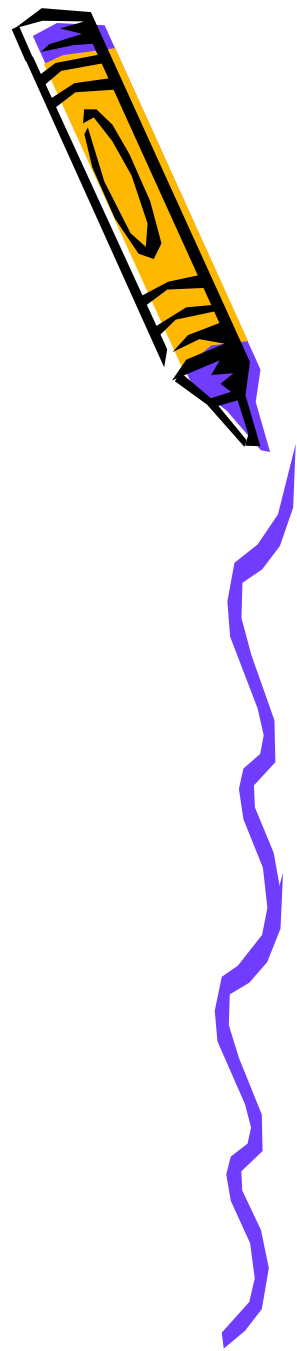
```
-P INPUT DROP
```

~~Blind~~ Racket



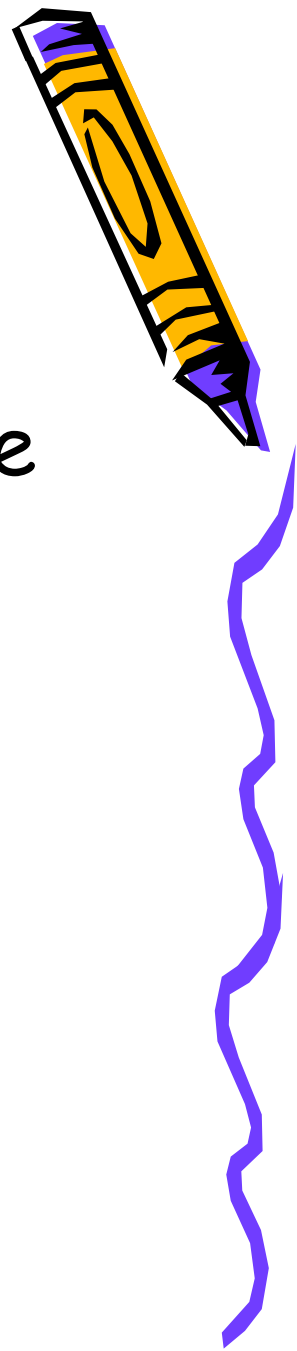
Connection Tracking

- Detects replies to sent packets
- Matching module
- NEW is starting a new connection
- ESTABLISHED is for existing connections
- RELATED is for new connections related to existing ones



Masquerade

- Used in the prerouting chain of the nat table
- Makes NAT work
- Changes destination and source addressed as appropriate



Example Masq Code

- Internal interface is eth1
- External interface is eth0
- Example configuration:

```
iptables -P INPUT DROP
```

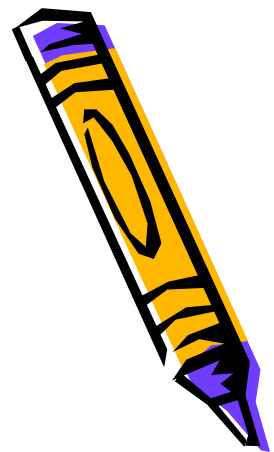
```
iptables -P FORWARD DROP
```

```
iptables -A FORWARD -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A FORWARD -i eth1 -j ACCEPT
```

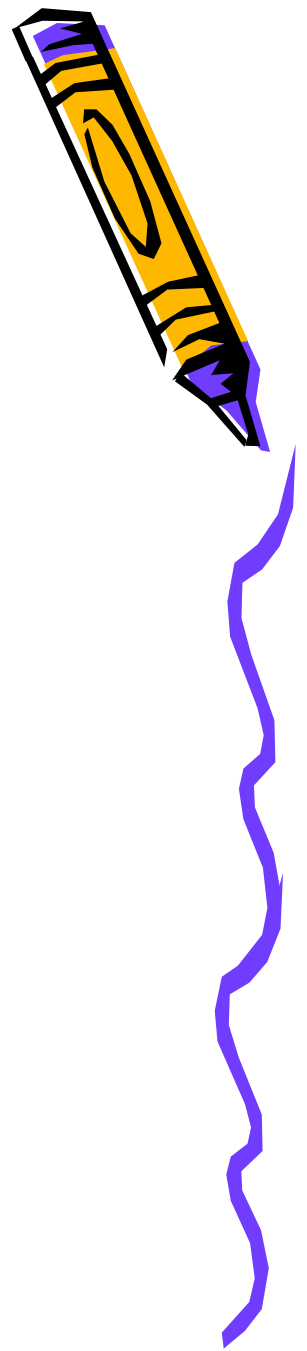
```
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE
```

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```



Useful Bits

- iptables-save stores the configuration in a file
- iptables-restore restores the configuration from a file
- Easily write scripts to restore it
- iptables has a good manual page



Any
Questions?

