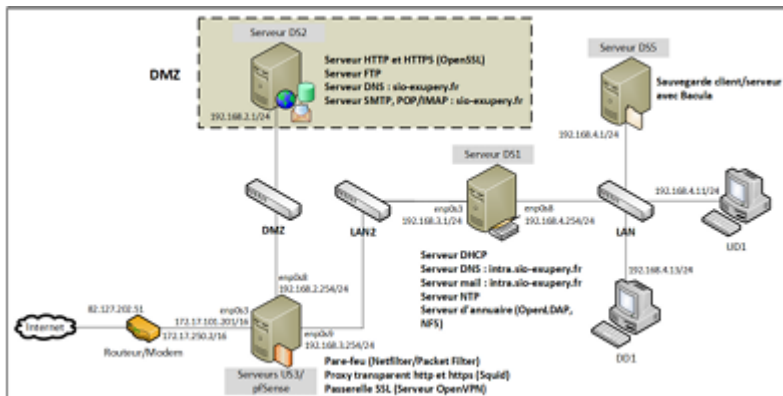


# Chapitre 8 – Routage filtrant (pare-feu IPtables) – Partie 2

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## 1. Modification sur US3.

- Nous modifions l'adresse du serveur DNS :

```
#MAISON
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    enp0s3:
      addresses: [192.168.1.241/24]
      dhcp: no
      routes:
        - 0: default
          ia: 192.168.1.1
      name_servers:
        addresses: [80.10.246.2]
    enp0s8:
      addresses: [192.168.2.254/24]
      dhcp4: no
    enp0s9:
      addresses: [192.168.3.254/24]
      dhcp4: no
```

```
root@us3:/etc/netplan# netplan apply
root@us3:/etc/netplan#
```

- Affichage du fichier /run/systemd/resolve/resolv.conf afin de vérifier l'adresse du serveur DNS.

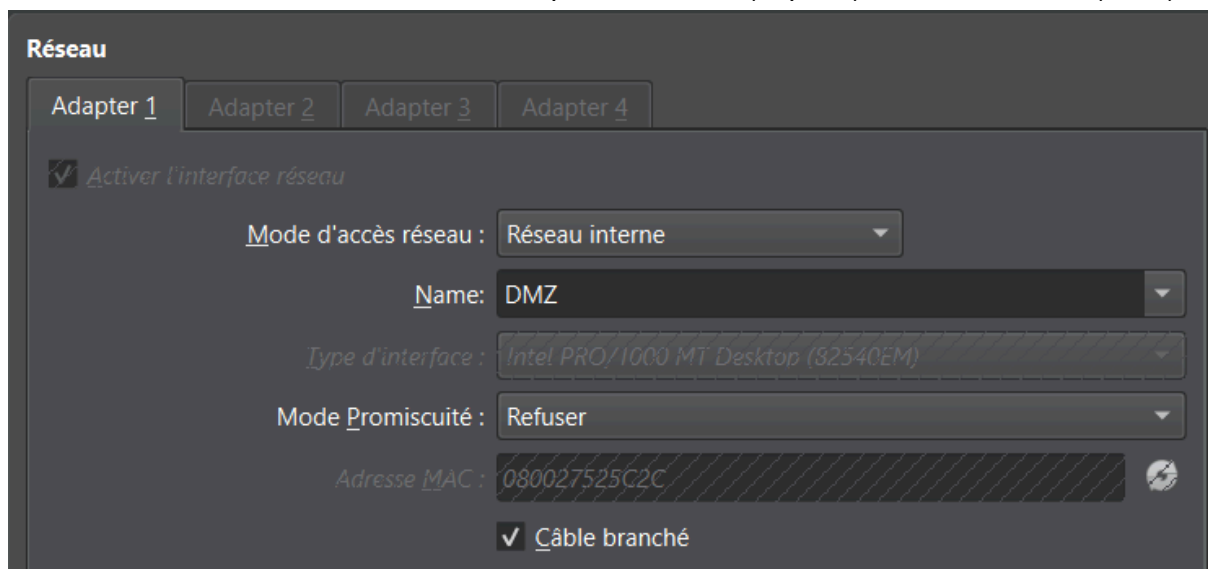
```

root@us3:~# cat /run/systemd/resolve/resolv.conf
# This is /run/systemd/resolve/resolv.conf managed by man:systemd-resolved(8).
# Do not edit.
#
# This file might be symlinked as /etc/resolv.conf. If you're looking at
# /etc/resolv.conf and seeing this text, you have followed the symlink.
#
# This is a dynamic resolv.conf file for connecting local clients directly to
# all known uplink DNS servers. This file lists all configured search domains.
#
# Third party programs should typically not access this file directly, but only
# through the symlink at /etc/resolv.conf. To manage man:resolv.conf(5) in a
# different way, replace this symlink by a static file or a different symlink.
#
# See man:systemd-resolved.service(8) for details about the supported modes of
# operation for /etc/resolv.conf.
nameserver 80.10.246.2
nameserver 2a02:b42a:03c7:b001:ce19:a8ff:fecf:70df
search .
root@us3:~#

```

## 2. Modifications sur DS2.

- Nous modifions le mode d'accès réseau pour la carte 1 (enp0s3) : Réseau interne (DMZ).



- Désactivez l'interface réseau enp0s3 et modifiez sa configuration IP ainsi que celle de l'alias IP :

```

GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

#POUR CHAP ANTERIEUR A 8
# The primary network interface
#allow-hotplug enp0s3
#iface enp0s3 inet static
#address 192.168.4.10
#netmask 255.255.255.0
#network 192.168.4.0
#broadcast 192.168.4.255
#gateway 192.168.4.254
#dns-search sio-exupery.fr
#dns-domain sio-exupery.fr
#dns-nameservers 192.168.4.10

#auto enp0s3:0
#iface enp0s3:0 inet static
#address 192.168.4.9
#netmask 255.255.255.0
#network 192.168.4.0
#broadcast 192.168.4.255

#CHAP8 >=
allow-hotplug enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
address 192.168.2.1
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.2.0
broadcast 192.168.2.255
gateway 192.168.2.254
dns-search sio-exupery.fr
dns-domain sio-exupery.fr
dns-nameservers 192.168.2.1

auto enp0s3:0
iface enp0s3:0 inet static
address 192.168.2.9
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.2.0
broadcast 192.168.2.255_

```

- Réactivez la carte et vérifiez la prise en compte des modifications à l'aide de la commande ip a :

```

root@DS2: ~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:52:5c:2c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.2.1/24 brd 192.168.2.255 scope global enp0s3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 192.168.2.9/24 brd 192.168.2.255 scope global secondary enp0s3:0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe52:5c2c/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@DS2: ~#_

```

- Modifiez en conséquence le fichier des hôtes virtuels /etc/apache2/sites-available/sites-sio.conf (cf. page 6 Chapitre 7) :

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/Sites-sio.conf
<VirtualHost 192.168.2.9:80>
    ServerName secu.sio-exupery.fr
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/secu
    ErrorLog /var/www/html/secu/logs/error.log
    CustomLog /var/www/html/secu/logs/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost 192.168.2.1:80>
    ServerName www.sio-exupery.fr
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/web
    ErrorLog /var/www/html/web/logs/error.log
    CustomLog /var/www/html/web/logs/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost 192.168.2.1:80>
    ServerName projet1.sio-exupery.fr
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/projet1/repweb
    ErrorLog /var/www/html/projet1/repweb/logs/error.log
    CustomLog /var/www/html/projet1/repweb/logs/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost 192.168.2.1:80>
    ServerName projet2.sio-exupery.fr
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/projet2/repweb
    ErrorLog /var/www/html/projet2/repweb/logs/error.log
    CustomLog /var/www/html/projet2/repweb/logs/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>

<VirtualHost 192.168.2.1:80>
    ServerName blog.sio-exupery.fr
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/sitewordpress/wordpress
    ErrorLog /var/www/html/sitewordpress/wordpress/logs/error.log
    CustomLog /var/www/html/sitewordpress/wordpress/logs/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

- Rechargement de la configuration d'apache2 :

```
root@DS2: ~#systemctl reload apache2
root@DS2: ~#_
```

- Nous modifions le fichier /etc/bind/named.conf.local contenant les noms des zones de recherche DNS :

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/bind/named.conf.local
//
// Do any local configuration here
//
// Consider adding the 1918 zones here, if they are not used in your
// organization
//include "/etc/bind/zones.rfc1918";
//les_zones
zone "sio-exupery.fr" IN {
    type master;
    file "db.sio-exupery.fr";
    allow-update { none; };
};

zone "2.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN {
    type master;
    file "rev.sio-exupery.fr";
    allow-update { none; };
};
```

- Nous modifions le fichier pour la zone de recherche directe

/var/cache/bind/db.sio-exupery.fr :

```
GNU nano 7.2 /var/cache/bind/db.sio-exupery.fr
; Fichier pour la résolution directe
$TTL 86400
@      IN SOA  DS2.sio-exupery.fr. root.sio-exupery.fr. (
        2019020701
        1w
        1d
        4w
        1w )
@      IN NS   DS2.sio-exupery.fr.
intra.sio-exupery.fr IN NS   DS1.intra.sio-exupery.fr.
DS2.sio-exupery.fr.  IN A    192.168.2.1
DS1.intra.sio-exupery.fr. IN A    192.168.3.1
ftp      IN     CNAME DS2
www      IN     CNAME DS2
secu     IN A    192.168.2.9
projet1  IN     CNAME DS2
projet2  IN     CNAME DS2
blog     IN     CNAME DS2
```

- Nous modifions le fichier pour la zone de recherche inverse

/var/cache/bind/rev.sio-exupery.fr :

```
GNU nano 7.2 /var/cache/bind/rev.sio-exupery.fr
; Fichier pour la résolution inverse
$TTL 86400
@      IN SOA  DS2.sio-exupery.fr. root.sio-exupery.fr. (
        2019020701
        1w
        1d
        4w
        1w )
@      IN NS   DS2.sio-exupery.fr.
1      IN PTR  DS2.sio-exupery.fr.
```

- Nous modifions le fichier /etc/bind/named.conf.options (directives allow-query et allow-recursion) :

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/bind/named.conf.options
options {
    directory "/var/cache/bind";
    forward only;

    // If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
    // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
    // ports to talk. See http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/800113

    // If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
    // nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.
    // Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacing
    // the all-0's placeholder.

    forwarders { 80.10.246.2; };

    //=====
    // If BIND logs error messages about the root key being expired,
    // you will need to update your keys. See https://www.isc.org/bind-keys
    //=====
    dnssec-validation no;

    listen-on-v6 { any; };
    allow-query { any; };
    allow-recursion { 192.168.2.0/24;192.168.3.0/24; };
};
```

- Relancement du service DNS :

```
root@DS2: ~#systemctl restart bind9
root@DS2: ~#
```

### 3. Modifications sur DS1.

- Modification du fichier /etc/bind/named.conf.options. La directive forwarders doit renvoyer vers la nouvelle adresse IP de DS2 pour les résolutions hors zone intra.sio-exupery.fr :

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/bind/named.conf.options
options {
    directory "/var/cache/bind";

    // If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
    // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
    // ports to talk.  See http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/800113

    // If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
    // nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.
    // Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacing
    // the all-0's placeholder.

    forward only;
    forwarders { 192.168.2.1; };
    allow-recursion { localnets; };

    //=====
    // If BIND logs error messages about the root key being expired,
    // you will need to update your keys.  See https://www.isc.org/bind-keys
    //=====
    dnssec-validation no;

    listen-on-v6 { any; };
};
```

- Relancement du service DNS sur DS1 :

```
root@DS1: ~#systemctl restart bind9
root@DS1: ~#_
```

## 4. Tests depuis UD1.

- Test des deux résolutions DNS figurant ci-dessous :

```
nicolas@UD1:~$ dig SOA sio-exupery.fr

; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.24.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> SOA sio-exupery.fr
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 58474
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:;, udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;sio-exupery.fr.                IN      SOA

;; ANSWER SECTION:
sio-exupery.fr.                86400   IN      SOA      DS2.sio-exupery.fr. root.sio-exu
pery.fr. 2019020701 604800 86400 2419200 604800

;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Apr 11 19:17:48 CEST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 88
```

```
nicolas@UD1:~$ dig SOA intra.sio-exupery.fr

; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.24.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> SOA intra.sio-exupery.fr
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 3785
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:;, udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;intra.sio-exupery.fr.         IN      SOA

;; ANSWER SECTION:
intra.sio-exupery.fr.         86400   IN      SOA      DS1.intra.sio-exupery.fr. root.i
ntra.sio-exupery.fr. 2024032101 604800 86400 2419200 604800

;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Apr 11 19:18:28 CEST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 94
```

- Vérification de la résolution hors zones intra.sio-exupery.fr et sio-exupery.fr :

```

nicolasntru@UD1:~$ dig www.ac-nice.fr

; <<>> DiG 9.18.30-0ubuntu0.24.04.2-Ubuntu <<>> www.ac-nice.fr
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 42342
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 5, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

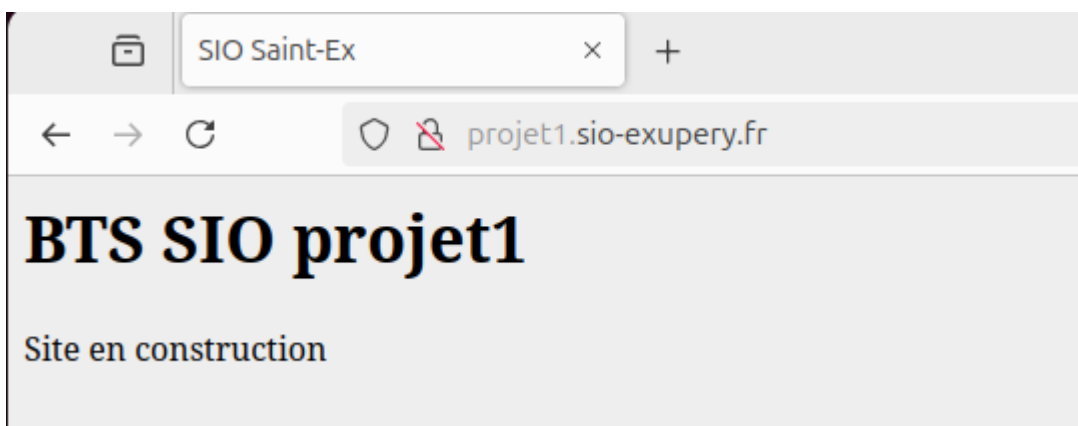
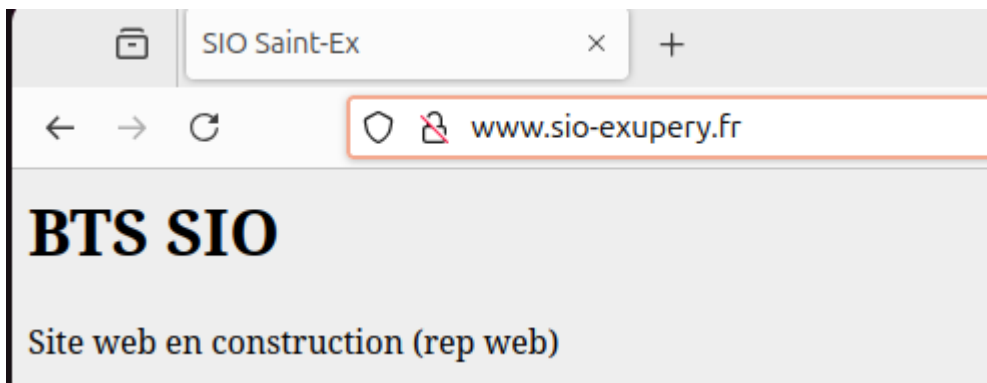
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65494
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.ac-nice.fr.                IN      A

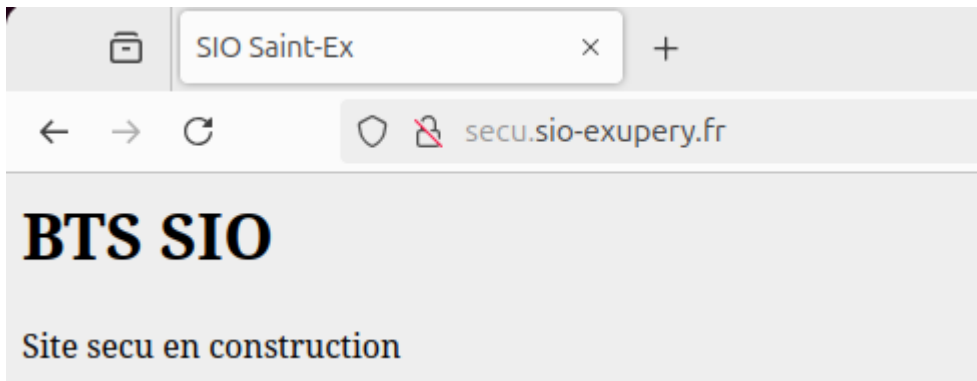
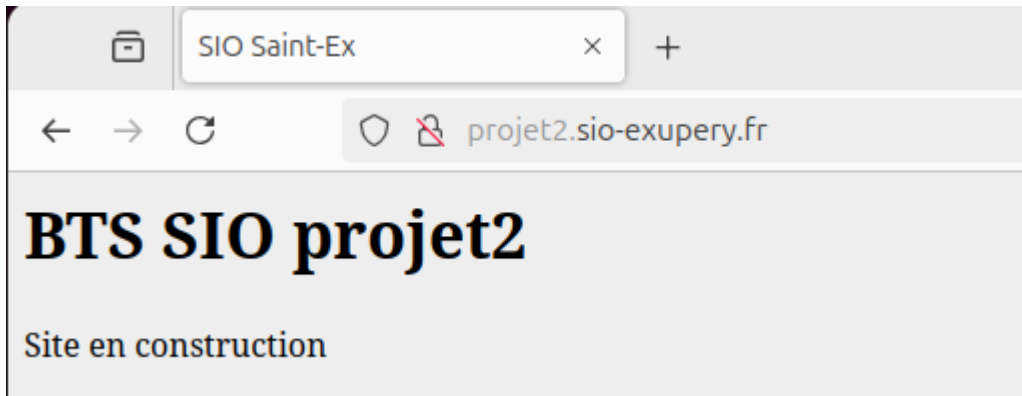
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.ac-nice.fr.                10809  IN      CNAME   www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net.
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 263 IN A      141.101.90.104
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 263 IN A      141.101.90.106
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 263 IN A      141.101.90.105
www.ac-nice.fr.cdn.cloudflare.net. 263 IN A      141.101.90.107

;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.53#53(127.0.0.53) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Fri Apr 11 20:03:05 CEST 2025
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 154

```

- Vérification de l'accessibilité aux différents sites hébergés sur DS2 situé maintenant dans la DMZ :

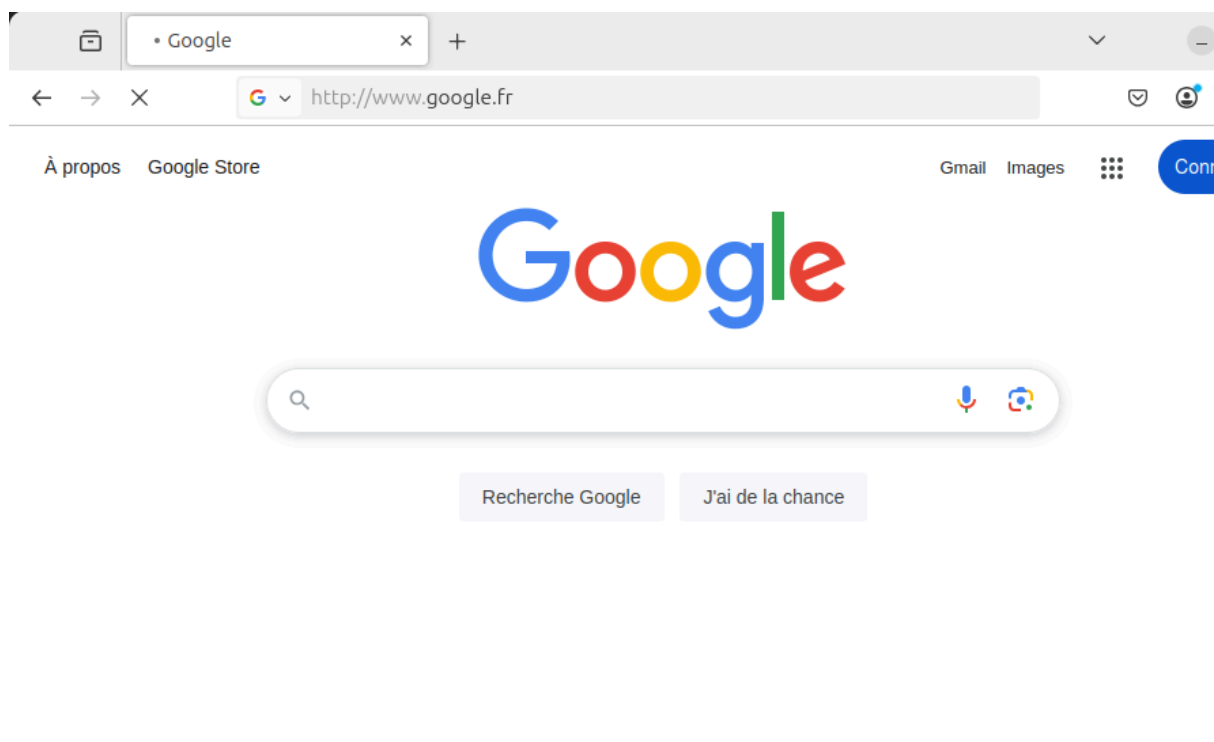


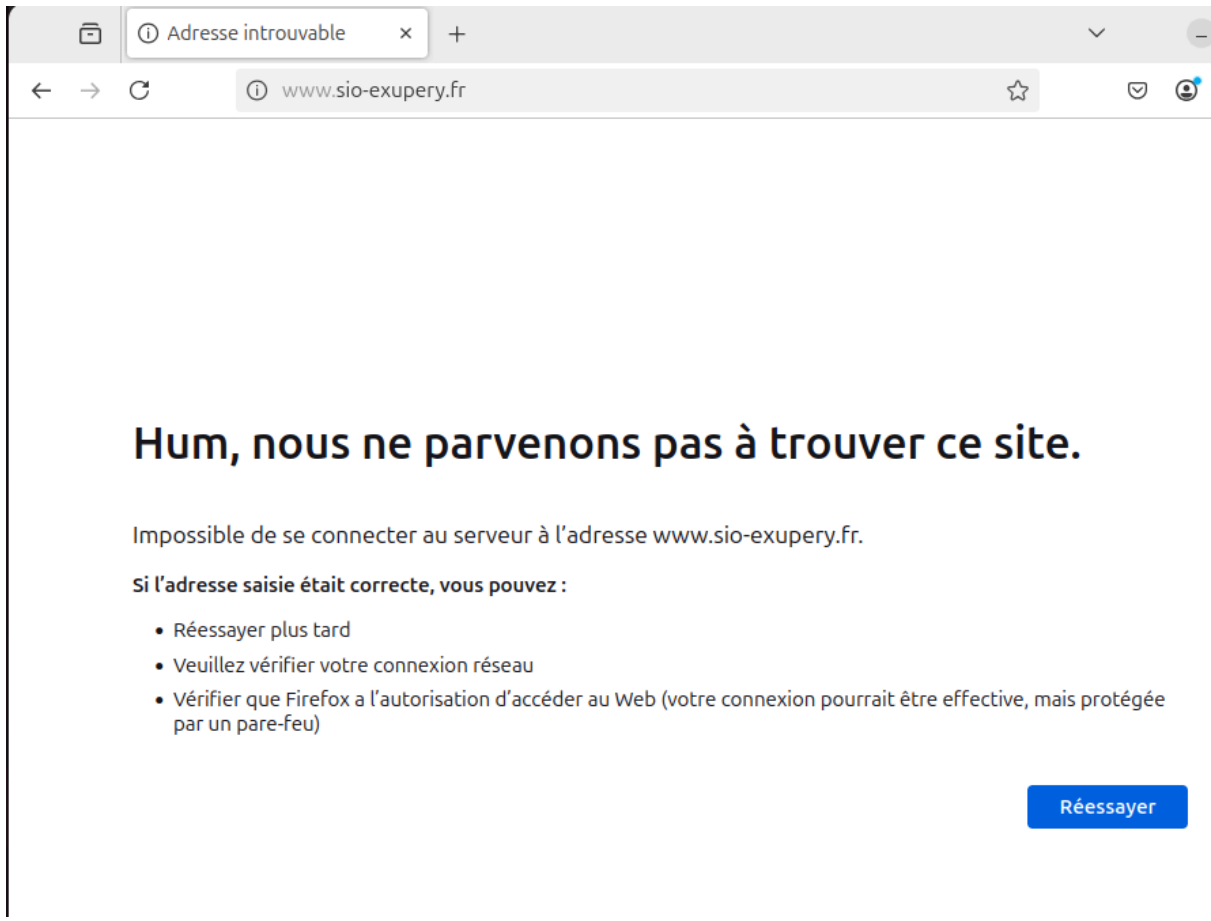


## 5. Test du pare-feu.

- Après avoir activé le pare-feu, test depuis UD1 les communications Internet ainsi que l'accès aux sites Web hébergés sur DS2

```
root@us3:~# ./parefeu.sh
Script pour le pare-feu
--> Initialisation des variables :
  OK.
--> Vidage des règles existantes et verrouillage :
--> Voulez-vous continuer le script (o/n) ?
o
iptables: Bad policy name. Run `dmesg` for more information.
Pare-feu en fonctionnemen, blocage maximum.
Communications locales, internes et externes OK.
root@us3:~#
```





```
Administrator : Invite de commandes
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.26100.3624]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.

C:\Windows\System32>route add 192.168.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.241
OK!

C:\Windows\System32>
```

- Je met comme serveur DNS principal, 192.168.2.1

Propriétés de : Protocole Internet version 4 (TCP/IPv4) ✕

Général **Configuration alternative**

Les paramètres IP peuvent être déterminés automatiquement si votre réseau le permet. Sinon, vous devez demander les paramètres IP appropriés à votre administrateur réseau.

Obtenir une adresse IP automatiquement

Utiliser l'adresse IP suivante :

Adresse IP :

Masque de sous-réseau :

Passerelle par défaut :

Obtenir les adresses des serveurs DNS automatiquement

Utiliser l'adresse de serveur DNS suivante :

Serveur DNS préféré :

Serveur DNS auxiliaire :

Valider les paramètres en quittant Avancé...

