KRISTOF PROVOST

AUTOMATED FIREWALL TESTING

WHO AM 1?

- Kristof Provost
- kp@FreeBSD.org
- pf (in FreeBSD) maintainer
- Embedded Linux projects
- Not for sale
 - For rent
 - reasonable rates

PF

- Packet Filter
- Imported from OpenBSD
 - Yes, a while ago
- Shiny things in FreeBSD that are not in OpenBSD
 - vnet
 - multi-core capable

WHY AUTOMATED TESTING?

- Make sure things actually work
- Convenient test case
- Prevent regressions
- Quick sanity check when making changes

REGRESSIONS

- IPv6 fragment handling
 - ▶ IPv6 fast path code broke it
 - ▶ Took ~9 months to discover and fix
- ▶ IPv6 fragments, again
 - Fix for https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2018-6923 broke things
 - Tests found it immediately
 - two weeks between introduction and fix
 - Heisenbug. Went away during DTracing

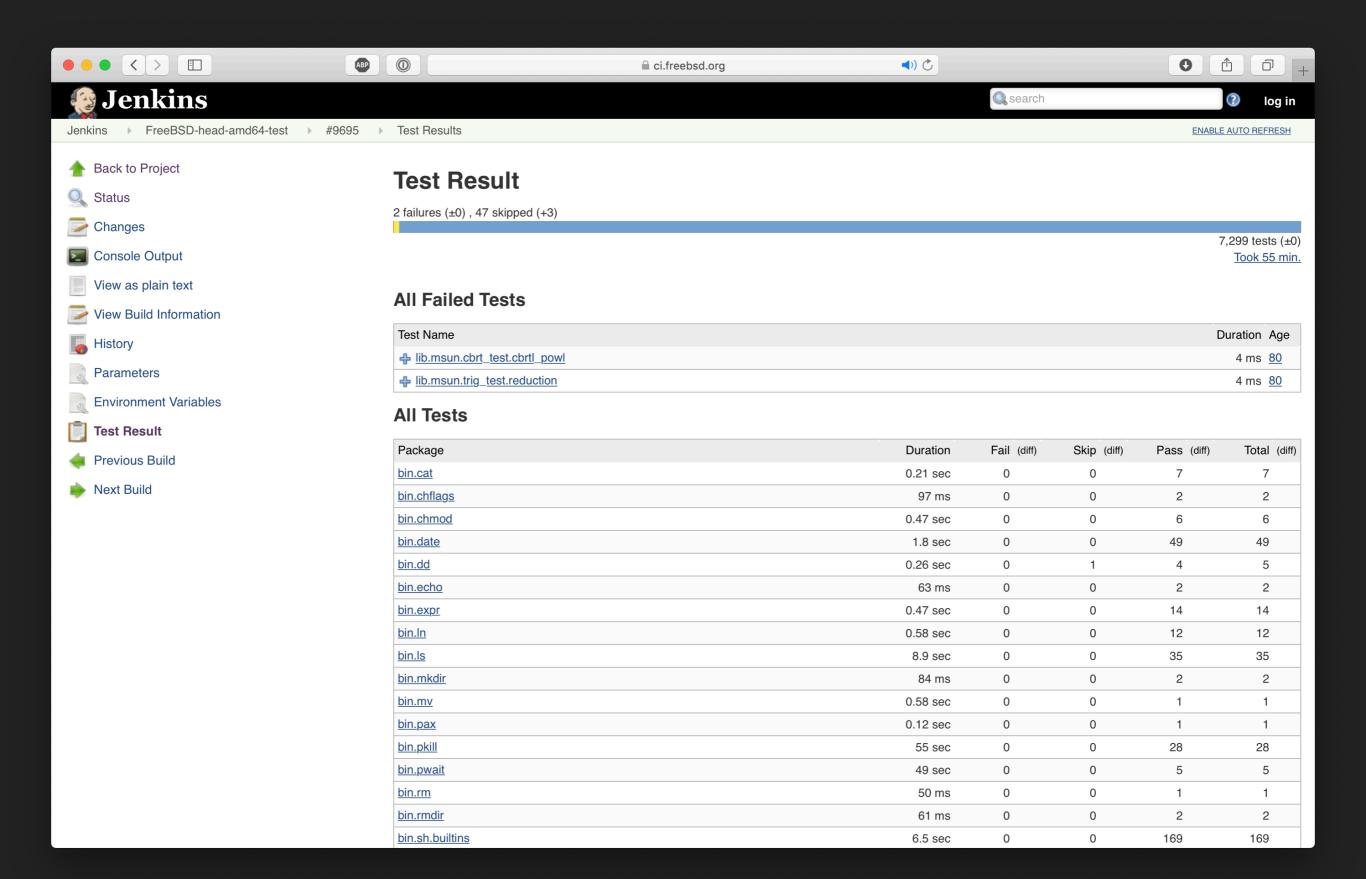
```
int
frag6 input(struct mbuf **mp, int *offp, int proto)
    /* ... (9 lines) */
   uint32 t hash, hashkey[sizeof(struct in6 addr) * 2 + 1],
*hashkeyp;
   /* ... (78 lines) */
    hashkeyp = hashkey;
   memcpy(hashkeyp, &ip6->ip6 src, sizeof(struct in6 addr));
    hashkeyp += sizeof(struct in6 addr) / sizeof(*hashkeyp);
   memcpy(hashkeyp, &ip6->ip6 dst, sizeof(struct in6 addr));
    hashkeyp += sizeof(struct in6 addr) / sizeof(*hashkeyp);
    *hashkeyp = ip6f->ip6f ident;
    hash = jenkins hash32(hashkey, nitems(hashkey), V_ip6q_hashseed);
    hash &= IP6REASS HMASK;
    head = IP6Q_HEAD(hash);
    IP6Q LOCK(hash);
   /* ... */
```

```
diff --git a/sys/netinet6/frag6.c b/sys/netinet6/frag6.c
index 0f30801540a..bbdbf448f7c 100644
--- a/sys/netinet6/frag6.c
+++ b/sys/netinet6/frag6.c
@@ -218,7 +218,9 @@ frag6_input(struct mbuf **mp, int *offp, int proto)
    int offset = *offp, nxt, i, next;
    int first fraq = 0;
    int fragoff, frgpartlen; /* must be larger than u int16 t */
   uint32_t hash, hashkey[sizeof(struct in6_addr) * 2 + 1], *hashkeyp;
   uint32_t hashkey[(sizeof(struct in6_addr) * 2 +
            sizeof(ip6f->ip6f_ident)) / sizeof(uint32_t)];
   uint32 t hash, *hashkeyp;
    struct ifnet *dstifp;
   u int8 t ecn, ecn0;
#ifdef RSS
```

OBJECTIVES

- Easy to write
- Easy for everyone to run
- Fast to run
- Integrate with ATF / ci.freebsd.org

CI.FREEBSD.ORG



TAKE ONE: HARDWARE

- Send packets from A to B, check replies
 - Server / switch / server
- But what if we want to forward?
 - Server / switch / server / switch / server
- What if we want to test pfsync or carp?
 - server / switch / server + server / switch / server

ISSUES WITH TAKE ONE

- What if we block all traffic?
 - Serial lines?
- What pf or FreeBSD version on all systems?
 - Netboot?
- Panics?
- What about even more complex setups?
- Where does all this hardware live?
- How do other people write tests?
 - Standardised hardware?

TAKE TWO: VIRTUAL HARDWARE

- bhyve!
- Approach taken in GSoC 2017

- What if we block all traffic?
 - Emulated serial port
- Nested bhyve ... (ci.freebsd.org)
- Really annoying to build VM during test run
- Panics? Possible, but still annoying
- Slow to run

TAKE THREE: VNET

- Virtual network stack
 - Associated with jail
 - Enabled by default in 12.0
 - pf supports this (as of 12.0)

OKAY, SO HOW DO I START A JAIL WITH ITS OWN STACK? I BET IT'S HARD. IT'S HARD ISN'T IT?

sudo jail -c name=alcatraz vnet persist

- sudo ifconfig epair create
 - epair0a / epair0b
- sudo ifconfig epair0a 192.0.2.1/24 up
- sudo jail -c name=alcatraz vnet persist vnet.interface=epair0b
- sudo jexec ifconfig epair0b 192.0.2.2/24 up
- ping -c 1 192.0.2.2

```
# $FreeBSD$
. $(atf_get_srcdir)/utils.subr

atf_test_case "v4" "cleanup"
v4_head()
{
    atf_set descr 'Basic pass/block test for IPv4'
    atf_set require.user root
}
```

```
v4_body()
    pft init
    epair=$(pft mkepair)
    ifconfig ${epair}a 192.0.2.1/24 up
   # Set up a simple jail with one interface
    pft mkjail alcatraz ${epair}b
    jexec alcatraz ifconfig ${epair}b 192.0.2.2/24 up
   # Trivial ping to the jail, without pf
    atf check -s exit:0 -o ignore ping -c 1 -t 1 192.0.2.2
    # pf without policy will let us ping
    jexec alcatraz pfctl -e
    atf check -s exit:0 -o ignore ping -c 1 -t 1 192.0.2.2
   # Block everything
    pft set rules alcatraz "block in"
    atf check -s exit:2 -o ignore ping -c 1 -t 1 192.0.2.2
```

```
v4_cleanup()
{
    pft_cleanup
}

atf_init_test_cases()
{
    atf_add_test_case "v4"
}
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT

% sudo kyua test pass_block:v4

pass_block:v4 -> passed [1.200s]

Results file id is usr_tests_sys_netpfil_pf.20190106-081724-193657

Results saved to /root/.kyua/store/results.usr_tests_sys_netpfil_pf. 20190106-081724-193657.db

1/1 passed (0 failed)

```
basic_body()
   pfsynct init
    epair_sync=$(pft mkepair)
    epair_one=$(pft_mkepair)
    epair_two=$(pft mkepair)
    pft_mkjail one ${epair_one}a ${epair_sync}a
    pft_mkjail two ${epair_two}a ${epair_sync}b
   # pfsync interface
    jexec one ifconfig ${epair sync}a 192.0.2.1/24 up
    jexec one ifconfig ${epair one}a 198.51.100.1/24 up
    jexec one ifconfig pfsync0 \
        syncdev ${epair sync}a \
       maxupd 1 \
        up
    jexec two ifconfig ${epair two}a 198.51.100.2/24 up
    jexec two ifconfig ${epair sync}b 192.0.2.2/24 up
    jexec two ifconfig pfsync0 \
        syncdev ${epair sync}b \
       maxupd 1 \
        up
```

```
# Enable pf!
jexec one pfctl -e
pft set rules one \
    "set skip on ${epair_sync}a" \
    "pass keep state"
jexec two pfctl -e
pft_set_rules two \
    "set skip on ${epair_sync}b" \
    "pass keep state"
ifconfig ${epair one}b 198.51.100.254/24 up
ping -c 1 -S 198.51.100.254 198.51.100.1
# Give pfsync time to do its thing
sleep 2
if ! jexec two pfctl -s states | grep icmp | grep 198.51.100.1 | \
    grep 198.51.100.2; then
    atf fail "state not found on synced host"
fi
```

WHERE TO FIND THE TESTS

- Source
 - /usr/src/tests/sys/netpfil/pf
- Installed
 - /usr/tests/sys/netpfil/pf

HOW DO I RUN TESTS?

- pkg install kyua scapy
- kldload pfsync
- cd /usr/tests/sys/netpfil
- kyua test

SERIOUSLY, WRITE TESTS. TESTS ARE GOOD.

Me. Just now.

WHAT'S IN IT FOR YOU?

- Prototype setups
- Prevent your use case from breaking
- Make it easy for me to fix your bug
 - Seriously. I'm lazy. Make it easy
 - Often reproducing is more than half of the actual work
 - Assuming I even understand your setup
 - With a good test it's often easier to fix than to review a patch
 - I'd have to write the test anyway. Do it for me
- Money also motivates me

OTHER VNET TESTS

- netipsec
 - Olivier was tired of IPSec being broken
 - Now
 - there are tests
 - ▶ IPSec isn't broken
 - If someone does break it, Li-Wen will shout[*] at them

QUESTIONS?

WHAT COULD GO WRONG?

DEMO TIME!