



Implementing Stackable Open-Source Firewall Security and Network Traffic Monitoring System

Ariyaratne K.A.S.

MS20902902

M.Sc. in IT

Specialized in Cyber Security

Supervisor: Dr. Lakmal Rupasinghe

January 2020

**Department of Computer Science
Faculty of Graduate Study and Research
Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology**

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
List of Figures	4
List of Tables	5
Abstract.....	6
Chapter 1 Introduction and Project Details.....	7
1.1 Background	7
1.2 What is Firewall?	7
1.2.1 Proxy firewall	8
1.2.2 Stateful Inspection Firewall.....	8
1.2.3 Unified Threat Management firewall (UTMFW).....	8
1.2.4 Next Generation Firewall (NGFW)	8
1.2.5 Threat focus-next generation firewall (Threat Focus-NGFW).....	9
1.2.6 Virtual firewall.....	9
1.3 What is Network Monitoring?	9
1.3.1 Fixed Network Traffic Monitoring.....	10
1.3.2 Random Network Traffic Monitoring.....	10
1.3.3 Router-based Network Traffic monitoring.....	10
1.3.4 Simple Network Monitoring Protocol (SNMP).....	11
1.3.5 Remote Monitoring (RMON) RFC 1757.....	11
1.3.6 NetFlow RFC 3954	11
1.4 Significant of the study	11
1.5 Problem Definition.....	12
1.6 Objective of the research.....	12
1.6.1 General Objective	12
1.6.2 Specific Objective	12
Chapter 2 Background and Literature Elaboration.....	13
2.1 Literature review	13
The Open-Source Firewall.....	13
2.1.1 OPNSense Firewall	14
2.1.2 PfSense Firewall	14
2.1.3 IPFire Firewall.....	14
2.1.4 NG Firewall.....	14
Open-Source Network Monitoring	15
2.1.5 Open-source platform-ELK Stack	15

2.1.6 Elastic Search	15
2.1.7 Logstash	16
2.1.8 Kibana.....	24
2.1.9 Why ELK Stack?	25
Chapter 3 Development.....	25
3.1 Methodology	25
3.1.1 Theoretical framework.....	25
3.1.2 Installing OPNSence	27
3.1.3 Installing Elastic Search on Windows 10 VM	30
3.1.4 Installing Kibana on Windows 10 VM	32
3.1.5 Installing Logstash on Windows 10 VM	35
3.2 Requirement Analysis and Gathering.....	36
3.2.1 Software Requirements	36
3.2.2 Hardware Requirements.....	36
3.3 Design	37
3.3.1 Event List	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.3.2 Flow Chart Diagram.....	37
3.3.3 Site Map	38
Chapter 4 Testing cases and Result Analysis	39
Chapter 5 Conclusion and Future Works	39
Chapter 6 Social, Ethical and Legal Issues of the project.....	39
Bibliography	39
Appendix	44
Appendix 1: Gantt Chart	44
Appendix 2: Work Breakdown Structure	Error! Bookmark not defined.

List of Figures

Figure 1: ELK Stack three stages	15
Figure 2: Kibana Dashboard	24
Figure 3: Creating New Virtual machine	27
Figure 4: Attaching two NIC	27
Figure 5: Connecting first NIC to LAN & second NIC to NAT	28
Figure 6: Installing OPNSense Firewall.....	28
Figure 7: Configure Firewall interface cards	29
Figure 8: OPNSense Firewall Web interface.	29
Figure 9: ELK Stack official web site.....	30
Figure 10: Elastic Search, Logstash, and Kibana Zipped and unzipped file in C directory	30
Figure 11: Elastic Search bin folder file path.....	31
Figure 12: Access the Elastic Search bin folder path with CMD	31
Figure 13: Running Elastic Search batch file via CMD.....	31
Figure 14: Elastic Search login with localhost: 9200	32
Figure 15: Kibana bin folder file path.....	32
Figure 16: Access the Kibana bin folder path with CMD.....	33
Figure 17: Running Kibana batch file via CMD.....	33
Figure 18: Kibana running states	34
Figure 19: Kibana first dashboard	34
Figure 20: Adding ELK variables to the system	35
Figure 21: Creating logstash.conf file.....	35
Figure 22: Running Logstash via CMD.....	36
Figure 23: Flow Chart Diagram	37
Figure 24: Site Map Overview of the system	38

List of Tables

Table 1: Firewall Comparison..... 13

Abstract

Network security is the main feature in network management. For that firewall and network monitoring systems are the main ingredients. Around the world millions of dollars annually are spent by the organizations for safeguards their data and information from unauthorized accesses. In the current market there are two type firewall and monitoring tools available for users, commercial and open source. But all these tools are not suitable for entry level, small and medium sized enterprises (SME's). The commercial Firewalls and Network monitoring tools are dead weight for entry level and small size businesses, both financially and functionally. For that most efficient and available solution for that is to move to open-source firewall and network traffic monitoring systems. But the firewall should be armed with next generation firewall features such as UTM filtering, URL filtering, antivirus, anti-spyware, anti-spam, network firewalling, intrusion detection and prevention, content filtering, leak prevention, remote routing, NAT, and VPN support. And Network traffic monitoring should be included with network devices, links and connections, mission critical servers, external service providers, passive/active network health monitoring, automatic alerts, automatic load balancing and failover, monitor abnormal behaviors, etc. And finally, as a tool kit open-source firewall and network traffic monitoring systems work as a single unit to prevent, detect, and disable network attacks.

Key words: firewall, network security, network traffic, network monitoring