

Endian Proxy / Firewall

Created October 27, 2006
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Revisions:

Introduction

This document describes the step by step process of installing and configuring the Endian Firewall, Community Edition (e.g. free!), with Advanced Proxy for LDAP authentication and very granular proxy control, plus DansGuardian for URL & content filtering.

For the purposes of these procedures, we are installing Endian to be used as a content filtering server for an internal network in conjunction with another firewall. Endian will be placed between the inside network and the Internet firewall.

There is also a section detailing how to use Endian as a proxy on the internal network and routing back to the internal firewall, without any network segmentation.

Useful Websites:

Home

<http://www.endian.it/en/>

Install and Configure:

<http://www.endian.it/fileadmin/documentation/efw-admin-guide/en/index.html>

Install Endian

√	Description
Create ISO	Go to http://www.endian.it/en/community/download/iso/ and download the ISO image for Endian Firewall. For these installation and configuration procedures we are using version 2.0 RESPIN from October 2006. Other versions may obviously have differences in their installation, configuration and use.
Boot with CD	Once you've downloaded and burned your CD, boot with it in the PC of your choice. Your PC MUST have at least 2 NICs to install and use Endian properly (unless you plan on configuring it as a proxy ONLY on the internal network).

	Install	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the initial boot prompt, [ENTER] 2. Select your Language, OK 3. Partitioning explanation, OK 4. Set your inside IP address and mask for this NIC, OK 5. The initial installation process will complete. Remove the CD and select OK 6. Select your keyboard mapping, OK 7. Select your timezone, OK 8. Enter a hostname for your box, OK 9. Enter a domain name for your box, OK 10. Set a root password (note that you will not see typing or even see the cursor move), OK 11. Now set the admin user password, OK 12. Setup is now complete! Select OK to reboot
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Configure Endian Basics

√	Description	
	Login	<p>Now that your systems is setup and running (did you hear the cool little beeps when it booted? :) you perform all of your administration from the web interface.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To login, open a web browser on a machine located on the inside interface's network and go to https://endian_ip_address:10443 2. You will be prompted about the SSL certificate since it's a self-signed cert. Accept it permanently (varies depending on your browser). 3. The Endian interface will come up. Click Connect. The authentication is the username admin with the password you created during setup
	SSH	<p>We'll probably want to run this box headless, so for advanced features and functions we'll want SSH enabled</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under system, select SSH Access 2. Select Enabled 3. Click save
	Setup Outside Interface	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under system, select Network Configuration 2. Choose the RED, WAN Internet connection. We'll assume for these procedures that it's an Ethernet Static IP connection. Click Next 3. If you have more then 2 NICs, you will be prompted to choose what type of additional network zone(s) you would like. For these procedures we'll assume a BLUE wireless network. Click Next 4. Now set both your GREEN and BLUE IP addresses, network masks and choose the correct card. Your GREEN should already be correct, although verify the correct card is selected. 5. You can also change the Hostname and Domain if you're so inclined.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Click Next7. Configure your RED Internet IP information. Click Next8. Configure your DNS servers. If you only have one DNS server, you'll need to enter the same IP address for both DNS 1 and DNS 2. Click Next9. Click OK, apply configuration
	Verify Routing	<p>Verify the box itself can route.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SSH to your Endian – note that the SSH port is set to 222 (not 22) by default2. Login as root3. Ping your gateway IP address4. Ping something on the inside by name5. Ping something on the Internet by name <p>If you have any networking problems, you'll obviously need to resolve these. To check things you can use basic linux commands like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ifconfig – check interface IP addresses & masks• route – check the gateway <p>If you need to change any basic settings, like IP addresses, DNS, gateways, etc. simply go back into the Network Configuration page and make your changes.</p> <p>Or if you're adventurous and think you know what you're doing ☺ you can edit the /var/efw/ethernet/settings file to change IP addresses, DNS, gateway, etc.</p>

Configure Advanced Web Proxy

√	Description
Configure	<p>There are a lot of settings that we can configure in the web proxy. I suggest getting yourself configured with all of them with the administrative guide, but for now, we'll configure what usually use.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Click the Proxy tab at the top of the screen2. By default you will be on the HTTP Advanced Web Proxy page3. Under Common settings, click Enabled on Green4. If you have a Wireless zone as well, you'll want to click Enabled on Blue also5. For the Cache Administrator e-mail, type in your email address. You don't have to do this, but if your user's get a message page from the proxy at least it won't have your boxes root email address.6. Click to enable the Contentfilter7. Under Upstream proxy, click to enable Client IP address forwarding. This will populate the Source IP in the content filtering logs.8. Under Log settings, click to enable all four log settings. You can back this off later after you've become comfortable with your customization.9. Under Cache management you may want to add domains that you don't want cached. All domains must be entered with a leading dot and be entered on separate lines, such as: <code>.google.com</code> <code>.cnn.com</code>10. Under Network based access control, for the Allowed subnets, add any additional subnets on your internal network that will be allowed to use the proxy, one on each line, such as: <code>10.0.0.0/255.0.0.0</code> <code>172.16.0.0/255.255.224.0</code> <code>192.168.0.0/255.255.0.0</code>11. The other settings you can research on your own, with the exception of the Authentication method. We'll go through the separately.12. Click save and Restart

Configure DansGuardian Content Filtering

√	Description
Configure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the Proxy tab at the top of the screen, then select Content filter 2. Under Content filter (Dansguardian), click to Enable logging 3. You might also consider increasing the Max. score for phrases. I found that the default of 160 blocked some news sites, such as Foxnews. 200 seems to be ok. 4. Click save 5. The first time you do this it may take several minutes for the content filter to start. Wait for it and then continue. 6. Under Block pages which contain... select your content based blocking categories. 7. Click save 8. Under Block pages known to have... select your URL based blocking categories. 9. Click save

Backup Settings

√	Description
Create Backup of Configuration	<p>Now that we have our settings configured and verified, let's backup the configuration.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under system, select Backup 2. You can choose to backup to a floppy or locally. For now, we'll just back up locally and then copy them off 3. Under Backup Configuration, click Create 4. You will now see a Backup set with today's date & timestamp. 5. You will also see an Unencrypted file with an Export link next to it. Click the Export link for the Unencrypted file and save it to your workstation 6. This is the same information that would go onto the backup floppy.

Setup Browsers

√	Description
Setup Browsers	<p>You can now use Endian to perform content filtering. Simply configure your workstation browsers to use the proxy server using the IP address (or name if you configured a host record in your internal DNS properly) and port 8080.</p>

LDAP Authentication with Active Directory

√	Description
	<p>Configure LDAP User in Active Directory</p> <p>First, we need to configure a basic user account that will be used to query Active Directory. This is because AD doesn't allow anonymous browsing of the LDAP tree:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open Active Directory Users and Computers 2. Create a new user named ldap4proxy with the following attributes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. DO NOT put in a first name – just enter ldap4proxy as the last name only b. Make sure there are NO SPACES in the username or full name c. Select User cannot change password d. Select Password never expires 3. Once created, add the your ldap4proxy user to the Everyone-1 group so it can logon. 4. Now still in AD Users & Computers, right-click the domain 5. Select Delegate Control 6. Click Next 7. Click Add and select your ldap4proxy user, click OK 8. Click Next 9. Select Create a custom task to delegate and click Next 10. Select Only the following objects... and then select User Objects all the way at the bottom of the list 11. Click Next 12. For Permissions, General will already be selected. In the Permissions box select only Read All Properties (note that the Property-specific permission will also then be automatically selected. Leave it as is.) 13. Click Next 14. Click Finish
	<p>Configure AD Internet Group</p> <p>We'll also want to configure a group for our Internet users. Simply go into AD and create a group called InternetAccess in the C1_Users OU.</p> <p>Yes, I said the C1_Users OU. Endian is not able to look at the group in one OU while the users are in another. So we need to put the Internet group in the same OU as the users.</p> <p>You also want to be sure not to put spaces in the group name to make it simple. Otherwise you'll have to escape the space with a \ in Endian.</p>

<p>Configure LDAP Authentication</p>	<p>Now back to your browser and the Endian administrative interface:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Under Proxy, select Proxy and expand the Authentication method2. Select LDAP and click save3. Expand Authentication method again4. In the Global authentication settings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. For Authentication realm prompt, enter Corporate One Internet Accessb. Under Domains without authentication, depending on the environment, you may want to enter the sites for Windows Update. Domain names must be entered with a leading dot and one per line, such as: <code>.corpone.org</code> <code>.download.microsoft.com</code> <code>.windowsupdate.com</code> <code>.windowsupdate.microsoft.com</code>5. In the Common LDAP settings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. For Base DN, enter the following: <code>OU=C1_Users,DC=corpone,DC=org</code>b. LDAP Type should be Active Directory and the port should be 389c. For the LDAP Server enter the IP address (not host name) of the local domain controller6. In the Bind DN settings:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Set the Bind DN username to the following: <code>CN=ldap4proxy,DC=corpone,DC=org</code>b. Note: If you placed the user in a sub-OU and not at the root of the domain, you'll need to include that in the DN (Distinguished Name). For instance, if you put the user in the C1_Users group, the DN username would be: <code>CN=ldap4proxy,OU=C1_Users,DC=corpone,DC=org</code>c. For the Bind DN password enter the ldap4proxy user password7. In the Group based access control:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. For the Required group enter InternetAccessb. For Advanced Group Selections, choose Enabled8. Click save and Restart
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	Configure Groups	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Now click the Group Management link. If you see the error No Connection to the ADS/LDAP Directory, then you have something amiss in the DN sections. Otherwise, you should see a list of the CorpOne user group – which given that there is only one group in our C1_Users OU, you should only see InternetAccess.2. Select InternetAccess and click the arrow to move it into the Proxy Groups.3. Click Save4. Now click the Activated Groups link5. Click enabled next to InternetAccess6. Click Save and Restart7. Go configure a browser and test it out.
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Endian with One NIC & Internal Routing

√	Description	
	Overview	<p>So, what if you'd like to use Endian as a proxy for filtering on your internal network, but you still want to route all traffic out your normal firewall? And, you want to keep Endian on your internal network without any segmentation – that is, you don't want to have to have both a GREEN (inside) NIC and a RED (outside) NIC?</p> <p>Well, here's the answer!</p>
	Routing	<p>After you have Endian installed, you'll need to make a couple changes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First, add your inside gateway. At the command prompt type: <code>route add -net 0.0.0.0 netmask 0.0.0.0 gw IP br0</code> <p>...where IP is the IP address of your internal router, firewall, or gateway</p> 2. Second, configure your nameservers. <code>vi /etc/resolv.conf</code> <p>Add your nameservers in the following format: <code>nameserver 207.169.53.69</code> <code>nameserver 207.169.53.70</code></p> 3. Check your routing/resolution by issuing the command: <code>ping www.google.com</code> 4. If it resolve, then add your gateway route permanently by editing the /etc/rc.d/rc.local file: <code>vi /var/efw/inithooks/start.local</code> <p>Add the same route you entered at the command prompt here: <code>route add -net 0.0.0.0 netmask 0.0.0.0 gw IP br0</code> <p>...where IP is the IP address of your internal</p> </p> 5. Reboot Endian and verify again that you can still route & resolve properly: <code>ping www.cnn.com</code>
	Client	<p>Your clients will be setup the same – just point them to the Endian as their proxy on port 8080. Try one and see!</p>

Edit Various Files

√	Description
DansGuardian Configuration Files	Located in: <code>/etc/dansguardian</code> <code>/var/efw/dansguardian</code>
DansGuardian Access Denied	If you want to edit the "Access Denied" page for the banned sites, edit the following file: <code>/etc/dansguardian/languages/ukenglish/template.html</code> After editing the page you'll need to Save and Restart the proxy server.
Other Error Pages	Most other error pages are located in the following location: <code>/etc/havp/templates/en</code>
Squid Error Pages	The Squid error pages are located in the following location: <code>/usr/share/squid/errors/English</code> After editing the page you'll need to Save and Restart the proxy server.
Login Prompt	Want to change the Endian Firewall release 2 login prompt to something else? Simply edit the <code>/etc/issue</code> file and change to whatever you like.