

Manual Installation Instructions

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For those of you who just want to follow a list of instructions without any verbiage, this document lists all the steps in the [Installing nftfw](#) document. There are links, shown as 'Explanation', to the Installation document.

Basic package installations

nftables

([Explanation](#))

```
$ sudo apt install nftables
```

Optional: If this installs a version less than 0.9.3, then edit `/etc/apt/sources.d` and add

```
# backports
```

```
deb <YOUR SOURCE> buster-backports main contrib non-free
```

and then

```
$ sudo apt update
```

```
$ sudo apt upgrade
```

```
$ sudo apt -t buster-backports install nftables
```

Raspberry Pi OS doesn't support buster-backports at the time of writing.

Python

([Explanation](#))

```
$ sudo apt install python3-pip python3-setuptools python3-wheel
```

```
$ sudo apt install python3-prettytable
```

Check on iptables

Check on the state of *iptables*, and set things up to use the *nftables* compatibility mode

([Explanation](#))

```
$ sudo iptables -V
iptables v1.8.2 (nf_tables)
```

If the output looks like this, then skip to 'Installing *nftfw*'. This is the most likely scenario. If the word in brackets is 'legacy', do the following

```
$ sudo iptables-save > ipsaved
```

```
$ sudo ip6tables-save > ip6saved
```

```
$ sudo update-alternatives --config iptables
```

```
# select selection 0, /usr/sbin/iptables-nft, auto mode
```

```
$ sudo update-alternatives --config ip6tables
```

```
# select selection 0, /usr/sbin/iptables-nft, auto mode
```

Run the `sudo iptables -V` again, to check things have switched, and

```
$ sudo iptables-restore < ipsaved
```

```
$ sudo ip6tables-restore < ip6saved
```

```
$ sudo iptables-legacy -F
```

```
$ sudo iptables-legacy -F
```

Installing *nftfw*

Get *nftfw* installation and install ([Explanation](#))

```
# Change to a suitable directory, perhaps
```

```
$ cd /usr/local/src
```

```
$ sudo apt install git
```

```
$ sudo git clone https://github.com/pcollinson/nftfw
```

Change into the *nftfw* directory you've just installed and:

```
$ sudo pip3 install .
```

```
...
```

```
Successfully installed nftfw-<version>
```

pip3 may complain about being run as the superuser, it's safe to ignore that warning.

Install *nftfw* infrastructure, without any user interaction:

```
$ cp Autoinstall.default Autoinstall.conf
```

edit the *AUTO_USER* line to the user you want to use own the files in *etc/nftfw*. The *Autoinstall.conf* file will be ignored by *git* so this script can be used to update any future releases.

Install *nftfw* infrastructure:

```
$ sudo sh Install.sh
```

If you've not created *Autoinstall.conf*, the *Install.sh* will ask some questions. Answers for default installation: - *Install under /usr/local?* yes - *See the files installed?* your choice - *Install?* yes - *User to replace root?* 'admin' for Symbiosis, 'sympl' for Symbl, 'return' for root on other systems - *Install Manual pages?* yes

Disable cron and incron actions for Sympl or Symbiosis

([Explanation](#))

On Symbiosis move */etc/cron.d/symbiosis-firewall* to a safe place. On Symbl move */etc/incron.d/symbiosis-firewall* to a safe place. On Sympl move */etc/cron.d/sympl-firewall* to a safe place.

Test that *nftfw* doesn't complain

```
$ sudo nftfw -x -v load
```

```
nftfw[15264]: Loading data from /usr/local/etc/nftfw
```

```
nftfw[15264]: Creating reference files in /usr/local/var/lib/nftfw/test.d
```

```
nftfw[15264]: Test files using nft command
```

```
nftfw[15264]: Testing nft rulesets from nftfw_init.nft
```

```
nftfw[15264]: Determine required installation
```

```
nftfw[15264]: No install needed
```

The number in the log is the process id, so will be different for you.

Taking precautions if you have a live firewall

If you don't have a running *nftables* or *iptables* firewall, then [skip to 'Run a test...'](#).

If you DO carry on here ([Explanation](#))

If you have a running firewall, save its rules first:

```
$ sudo nftfwadm save
```

```
$ sudo nftfw -f -v load
```

Output should end with 'Install rules in ...' - wherever the *config.ini* file tells *nftfw* to store the *nftables.conf* file.

```
$ sudo nft list ruleset
```

will list the ruleset.

If you have a problem, revert to old rules:

```
$ sudo nftfwadm restore
```

if not

```
$ sudo nftfwadm clean
```

Run a test if you don't have a live firewall

If you DON'T have a running *nftables* or *iptables* firewall ([Explanation](#)) If you DO then you've done this bit above.

```
$ sudo nftfw -f -v load
```

to test installation. Output should end with 'Install rules in ...' - wherever the *config.ini* file tells *nftfw* to store the *nftables.conf* file.

```
$ sudo nft list ruleset
```

will list the ruleset.

Final steps

[\(Explanation\)](#)

Edit */usr/local/etc/nftfw/config.ini* to put the *nftables.conf* file in the right place

```
# Location of system nftables.conf
# Usually /etc/nftables.conf
nftables_conf = /etc/nftables.conf
```

run to write it there

```
$ sudo nftfw -f load
```

Tell *systemctl* to enable and start its *nftables* service.

```
$ sudo systemctl enable nftables
$ sudo systemctl start nftables
$ sudo systemctl status nftables
```

On a Symbiosis system -

```
$ cd /etc/network
# put into a safe place - in case you want to revert
$ sudo mv if-up.d/symbiosis-firewall ~/up-symbiosis-firewall
$ sudo mv if-down.d/symbiosis-firewall ~/down-symbiosis-firewall
```

On a Symp1 system -

```
$ cd /etc/network
# put into a safe place - in case you want to revert
$ sudo mv if-up.d/syml-firewall ~/up-syml-firewall
$ sudo mv if-down.d/syml-firewall ~/down-syml-firewall
```

This turns out to be an important step, rebooting without having this done results in a bad combination of two firewalls, because the *nftables* settings are loaded before the Symbiosis/Syml ones.

Installing cron

[\(Explanation\)](#)

Change into the *cronfiles* directory in the distribution.

```
$ cd cronfiles
# check that the paths used in cron-nftfw are correct for you
```

```
$ sudo cp cron-nftfw /etc/cron.d/nftfw
# cron wants the file to be writeable only by owner
$ sudo chmod g-w /etc/cron.d/nftfw
$ cd ..
```

Active control directories

(Explanation)

Make *nftfw* update the firewall when files in the control directories change. If you don't do this, then you will need to run

```
$ sudo nftfw -f load
```

when you make a change by hand.

Install *systemd* control files from *systemd* in the *nftfw* distribution:

```
$ cd systemd
# check nftfw.path and nftfw.service have correct paths
$ sudo cp nftfw.* /etc/systemd/system
$ cd ..
# start the path unit only
$ sudo systemctl enable nftfw.path
$ sudo systemctl start nftfw.path
$ sudo systemctl status nftfw.path
# DON'T start or enable nftfw.service
# it will be started when needed by nftfw.path
```

Stop *incron* if it's running and you no longer need it

```
$ sudo systemctl stop incron
$ sudo systemctl disable incron
```

Finally a tip that's hard to find: reload *systemd* if you change the *nftfw* files after installation and starting:

```
$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

Installing Geolocation

This will add country detection to *nftfw*s, which is optional but desirable. See the [document](#). If you plan on blocking addresses by country, then the Geolocation system from Maxmind can provide tools to generate lists of IP addresses in the correct format.

Configuring the firewall

nftfw is distributed with no rules specified for outbound packets (the *nftfw_init.nft* file has some builtin default rules. The set of inbound rules are aimed at permitting access to *ssh*, *http* and *https*, *ftp* and various email ports. The incoming *ftp* rules are designed to support *Pure FTP*. Firewall configuration is a matter of creating or deleting files in the various directories in */usr/local/etc/nftfw*. You probably need to change settings for your system. Scan through the [How do I.. or a User's Quick Guide](#) document for a quick start on setting up access for your needs.

Sympl users: Update your mail system after installation

A repository that steps through the changes I make to the standard *exim4/dovecot* systems on Sympl to improve feedback and detection of bad IPs - see [Sympl mail system update](#).

You Are There

Now look at:

- [Updating *nftfw*](#)
 - How to update *nftfw*.
- [Installing Geolocation](#)
 - How to install GeolIP2
- [Getting CIDR lists](#)
 - How to obtain blocking lists for countries
- [User's Guide to *nftfw*](#)
 - The full User guide, the first section explains how the system is controlled.
- [How do I.. or a User's Quick Guide](#)
 - Answers a bunch of questions about the system.
- [nftfw web site](#)
 - All documents are available on the *nftfw* web site.

Acknowledgement

All of this is made possible by shamelessly borrowing ideas from Patrick Cherry who created the Symbiosis hosting package for Bytemark of which the firewall system is part.