

Mikrotik implementation on campus network

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MUM zagreb, march 2013

Agenda



- Introduction
- About the civil engineering school
- Overview about our project
- Some cases & what we did for that
- Demo (if we have time)
- Summary

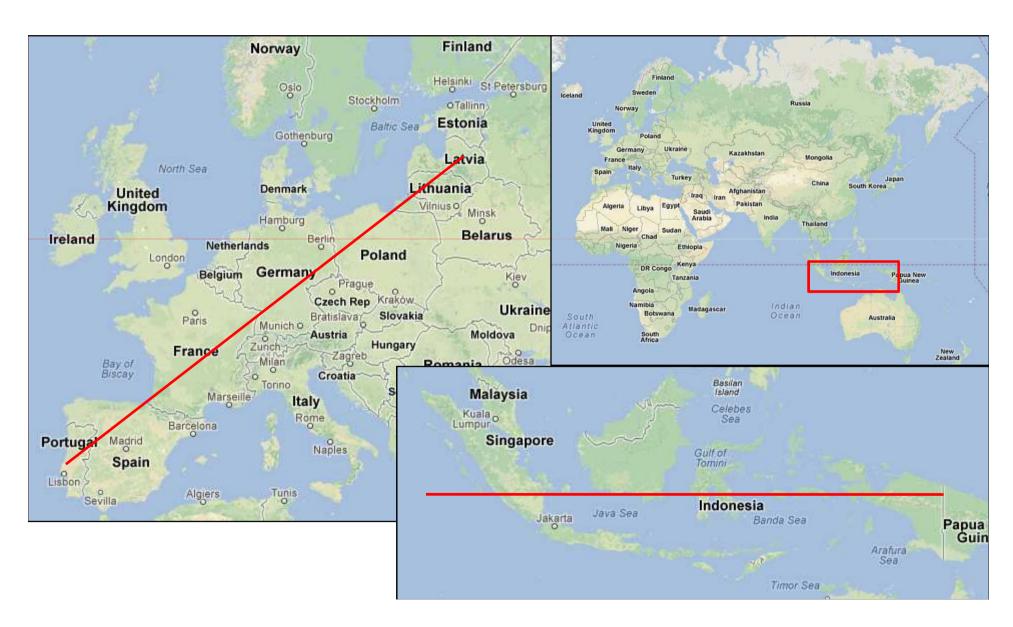




- Name: Achmad Mardiansyah, from Indonesia
- Linux user since 1999, interested in networking & IT, working as teacher in a uni & just got trainer cert
- Topic: "mikrotik implementation on campus network"
- Background: share experience how we developed a mikrotik based solution in our past project











 Part of Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM), the biggest uni in yogyakarta.

• 60+ lecturers, 600+ students, 40+ staffs, and

several buildings



Our project (before start)



- Old cat5 cables
- Lots of hubs & unmanaged switch (lead to looping)
- PC router (linux PC)
- No monitoring
- No authorized access
- No traffic control
- Virus & broadcast problem







• Before:

- Each access point has different SSID
- Different security policy

• What we did:

- Setup uniform SSID
- Uniform security profile
- Apply client isolation
- Radio optimization







- Further improvement:
 - Use dhcp for AP's IP address
 - Centralized database for wireless access points configuration
 - Have APs that can do Multiple SSID & support
 VLAN



• Before:

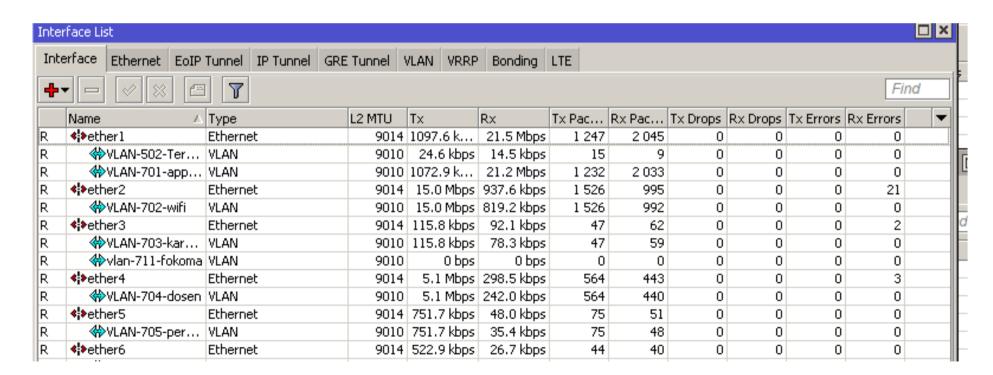
- Only one network segment for everybody
- Difficult for grouping users. E.g. lecturer & students
- Some incidents happens :-p

What we did:

- Replace hub with manageable switch
- Implementing VLAN

Case 2: network segmentation

- Further improvement:
 - Mikrotik produces switches



Case 3: access control



• Before:

- Alien can just access the network by plug-in the network cable
- Anyone can join wireless access just by knowing the pass-phrase

What we did:

- MAC-based access control. however:
 - This makes us busy
 - Not really effective. MAC can be cloned and shared.





- What we did:
 - Implement mikrotik hotspot. Yes…!!!
 - Applied in wired & wireless network
 - use external radius manager

Hotspot					
Servers Server Profiles Users	User Profiles Active	Hosts IP Bind	ings Service Po	rts Walled Gar	den
♣ 🖃 🥢 💥 🧗 Res	et HTML Hotspot	Setup			Find
Name	/ Interface	Address Pool	Profile	Addresses	-
notspot1	VLAN-702-	hs-pool-13	Hotspot	2	
😚 hs-VLAN-703	VLAN-703-l	hs-pool-14	hsprof2	2	
🚱 hs-VLAN-704-	VLAN-704-	hs-pool-15	hsprof3	2	
🚱 hs-VLAN-705-page 1994	VLAN-705	. hs-pool-16	hsprof4	2	
😚 hs-VLAN-706	VLAN-706	p hs-pool-17	hsprof5	2	
ns-VLAN-7074	VLAN-707	hs-pool-18	hsprof6	2	
🚱 hs-VLAN-708-p	VLAN-708 ≠###	hs-pool-19	hsprof7	2	
ns-VLAN-709-	VLAN-709468464	hs-pool-20	hsprof8	2	

Case 4: transparent firewall



• Before:

- Client can connect to other clients in the same network. (some incidents happen)
- Virus can spread easily
- Broadcast traffic (layer 3)

What we did:

- Control traffic among clients in one network (aka.
 Transparent firewall)
- We need layer 2 support: VLAN





Firewall Rule <137,138,445>
General Advanced Extra Action Statistics
Chain: forward
Src. Address: ▼
Dst. Address: ▼
Protocol: 17 (udp)
Src. Port: ▼
Dst. Port: 137,138,445
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Firewall Rule <137,138,445>
General Advanced Extra Action Statistics
Src. Address List: ☐ Staff ▼ ▲
Dst. Address List: ☐ Staff ▼ ▲
Firewall Rule <137,138,445>
General Advanced Extra Action Statistics
Action: accept

Case 5: QOS



• Before:

- http QOS was done via transparent squid, working well. Not so flexible in term of time, dynamic allocation.
- No QOS for other protocol. One user dominating the traffic

What we did:

 Implement mikrotik queue-tree. We have complex requirements to be satisfied





• Before:

- P2p traffic was one of big problem in the network.
- Cant be handle by squid
- And its tricky. Its challenging to identify the traffic

• What we did:

- Queueing known application
- Don't forget to queue the unmarked traffic



Case 6: fighting torrent

mple Queues Interface Queues Queue	Tree Queue Types				
• — ✓ ※ 🖆 👣 ≔ Re	set Counters 00 Rese	et All Counters		F	ind
Name A	Parent	arent Packet Marks		Max Limit	Avg. F
total_downstream	global-in			10M	
prio1_downstream	total_downstream				
dns_downstream	prio1_downstream	packet-dns	64k	100k	
icmp_downstream	prio1_downstream	packet-icmp	128k	256k	
ssh_downstream	prio1_downstream	packet-ssh-downstream	1k	3M	
🚊 prio2_downstream	total_downstream		20k	3M	1
🚊 intl-heavy-download	prio2_downstream	packet-intl-tcp-heavy-downstream	1k	1M	
intl-http-heavy-downstream	prio2_downstream	packet-intl-http-heavy-downstream	8k	2500k	
📃 intl-http-light-downstream	prio2_downstream	packet-intl-http-light-downstream	1M	2700k	
intl-p2p-downstream	prio2_downstream	packet-intl-p2p-downstream	1k	32k	
📃 intl-top-light-downstream	prio2_downstream	packet-intl-tcp-light-downstream	32k	512k	
📃 intl-unmark-downstream	prio2_downstream	packet-intl-unmark-downstream	1k	32k	
intl-youtube_downstream	prio2_downstream	packet-intl-youtube-downstream	8k	512k	
prio3_downstream	total_downstream				
📃 incoming-openvpn-downstr	prio3_downstream	packet-incoming-openvpn-downstream	64k	512k	
prio4_downstream	total_downstream		16k	7M	1
📃 nice-heavy-download	prio4_downstream	packet-nice-tcp-heavy-downstream	16k	6M	
🚊 nice-input-pptp	prio4_downstream	packet-nice-input-pptp	16k	512k	
📠 nice-input-winbox	prio4_downstream	packet-nice-input-winbox	16k	512k	
🚊 nice-light-browsing	prio4_downstream	packet-nice-tcp-light-downstream	2M	6M	
🚊 nice-p2p-downstream	prio4_downstream	packet-nice-p2p-downstream	1k	1M	
📃 nice-unmark-downstream	prio4_downstream	packet-nice-unmark-downstream	8k	1M	
nice-youtube-downstream	prio4_downstream	packet-nice-youtube-downstream		3M	
☐ prio8_downstream	total_downstream				
input-intl-unmark-downstream	prio8_downstream	packet-input-intl-unmark-downstream			
input-nice-unmark-downstr	prio8_downstream	packet-input-nice-unmark-downstream			

Case 6: fighting torrent



demo





Thank you for your attention





Torrent shaping demo

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INDONESIA



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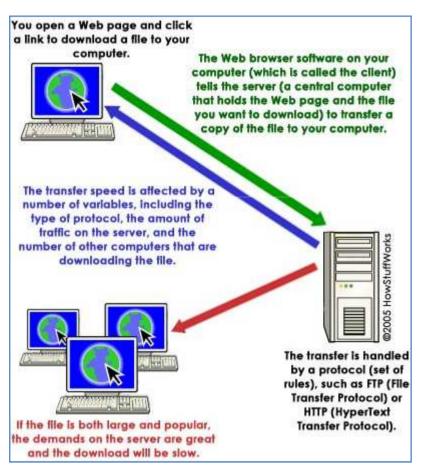


- How torrent works
- Packet flow
- Firewall mangle
- Queue tree
- Scenario 1
- Scenario 2
- summary

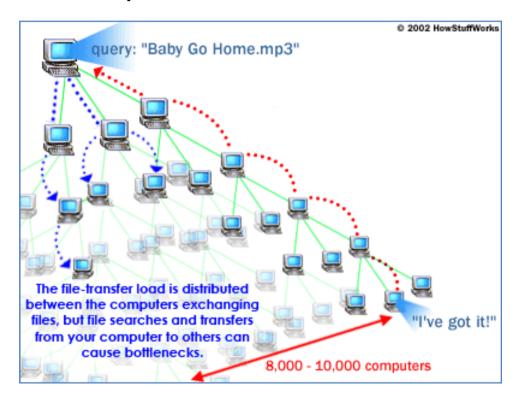
What is torrent...



Traditional File transfer

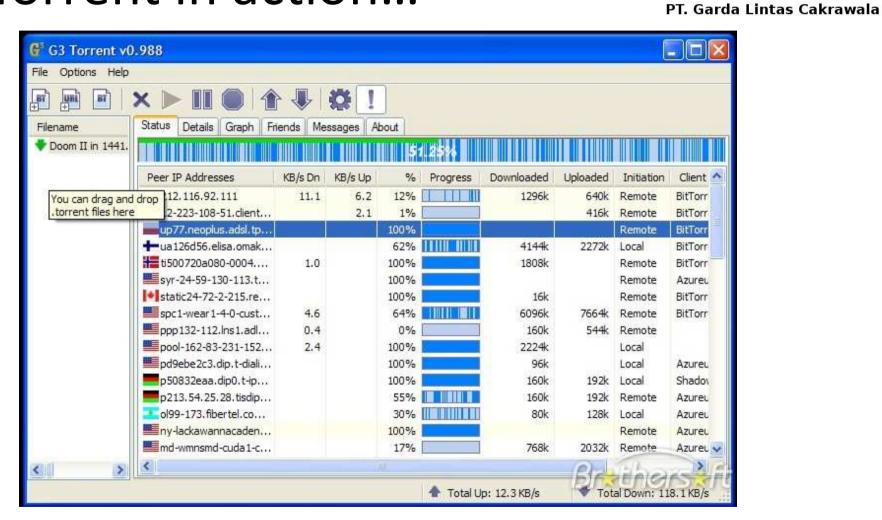


Peer-to-peer file transfer



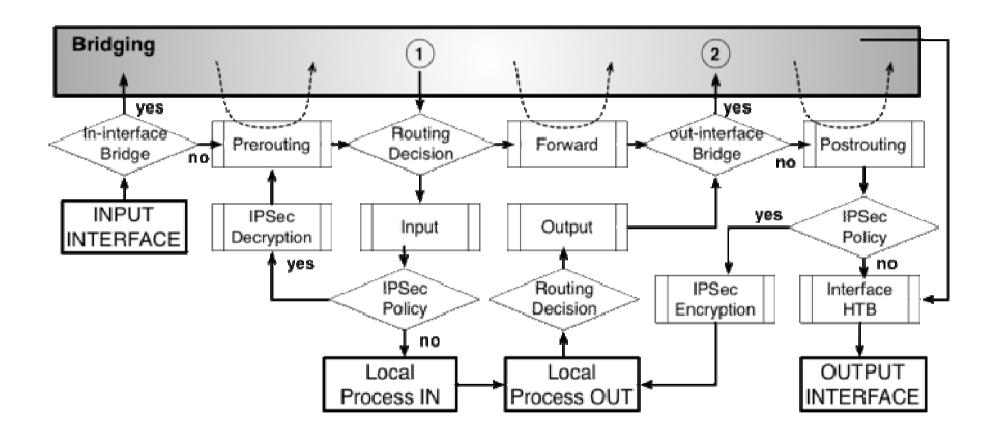


Torrent in action...



Packet flow





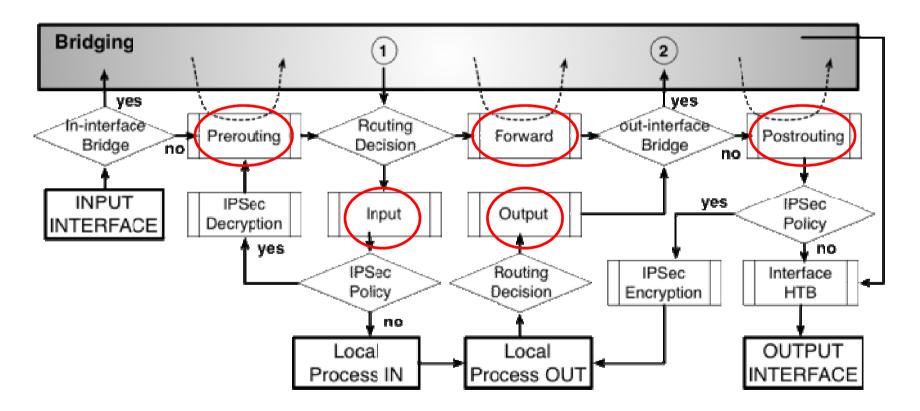
Source: http://wiki.mikrotik.com/wiki/Packet_Flow#Diagram





Iptables mangle

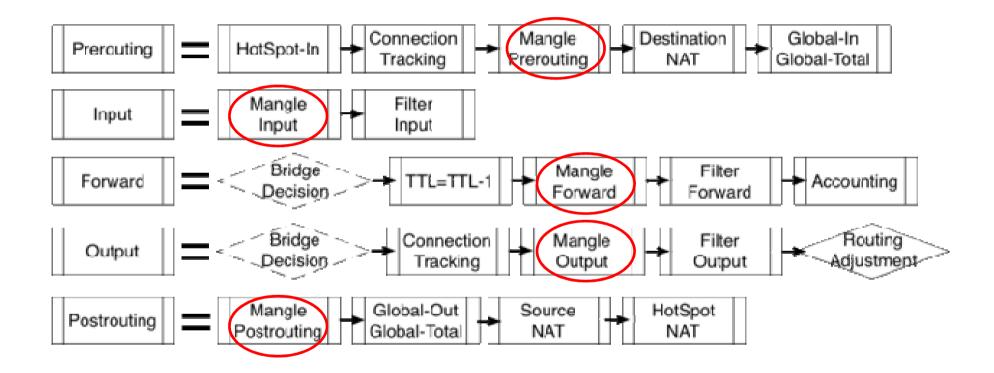
The places (chains) to mark packets



Chain in mangle table



(zoomed view)



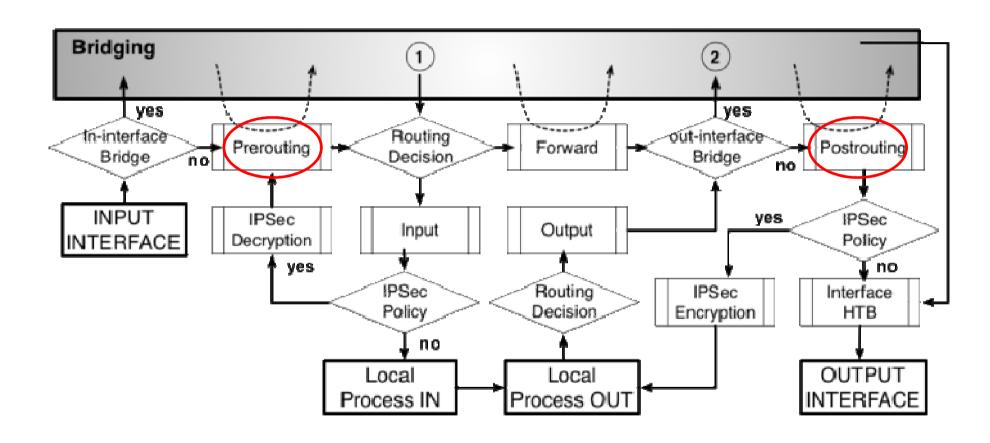
Queue tree



- A method to limit and prioritize traffic
- An alternative to simple queue
- It works by queuing packets that are marked by iptables mangle
- Benefits:
 - Subqueue
 - All queue rules are processed together, not sequential (like simple queue)
 - We can focus on a specific traffic marked by mangle.
 In this case: torrent traffic



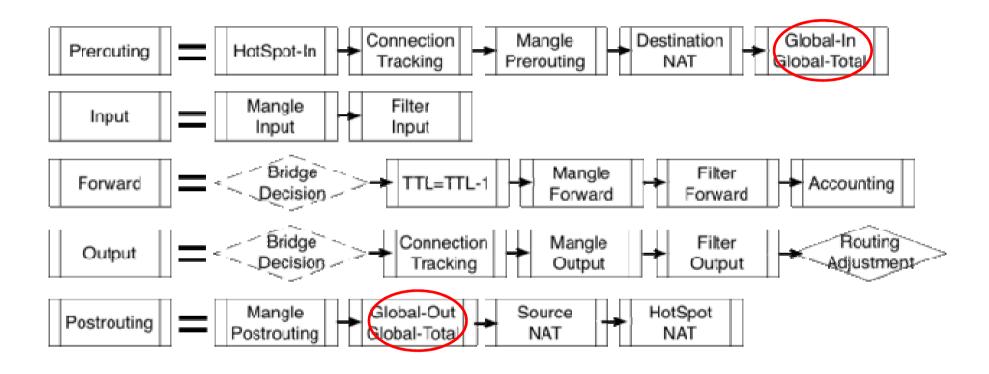




Place to queue the packets

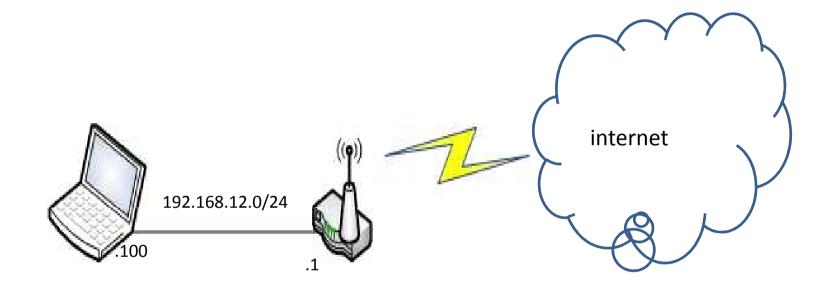


(zoomed view)



Demo (topology)





I will be downloading a file via torrent from my laptop, and the mikrotik will control the torrent traffic





Setup NAT

/ip firewall nat

add action=masquerade chain=srcnat disabled=no outinterface=wlan1

Setup address-list for local network

/ip firewall address-list

add address=192.168.12.0/24 disabled=no list=local





Setup MANGLE for marking the packets

/ip firewall mangle

add action=mark-connection chain=prerouting comment=conninternet disabled=no dst-address-list=!local new-connectionmark=conn-internet passthrough=yes src-address-list=local

add action=mark-connection chain=prerouting comment=connp2p connection-mark=conn-internet disabled=no newconnection-mark=conn-p2p p2p=all-p2p passthrough=yes

add action=mark-packet chain=prerouting comment=conn-p2p connection-mark=conn-p2p disabled=no new-packet-mark=packet-p2p-downstream passthrough=no src-address-list=!local





Setup queue type

/queue type

add kind=pcq name=pcq-downstream pcq-burst-rate=0 pcq-burst-threshold=0 pcq-burst-time=10s pcq-classifier=dst-address pcq-dst-address-mask=32 pcq-dst-address6-mask=64 pcq-limit=50 pcq-rate=0 pcq-src-address-mask=32 pcq-src-address6-mask=64 pcq-total-limit=2000





Setup queue tree

/queue tree

add burst-limit=0 burst-threshold=0 burst-time=0s disabled=no limit-at=0 max-limit=1M name=total-downstream packet-mark="" parent=global-in priority=1

add burst-limit=0 burst-threshold=0 burst-time=0s disabled=no limit-at=0 max-limit=512k name=p2p-downstream packet-mark=packet-p2p-downstream parent=total-downstream priority=8queue=pcq-downstream





Download a file using torrent.

Make sure only torrent application running on your laptop.

Please check:

- Connection tracking
- Queue tree

Any missing traffic?





Add new MANGLE, for unmarked traffic

/ip firewall mangle

add action=mark-connection chain=prerouting comment=connunmark connection-mark=conn-internet disabled=no newconnection-mark=conn-unmark passthrough=yes

add action=mark-packet chain=prerouting comment=packetunmark-downstream connection-mark=conn-unmark disabled=no new-packet-mark=packet-unmark-downstream passthrough=no src-address-list=!local





Add new queue tree, for unmarked packets

/queue tree

add burst-limit=0 burst-threshold=0 burst-time=0s disabled=no limit-at=0 max-limit=512k name=unmark-downstream packet-mark=packet-unmark-downstream parent=total-downstream priority=1 queue=pcq-downstream





Download a file using torrent.

Make sure only torrent application running on your laptop.

Please check:

- Connection tracking
- Queue tree

Any missing traffic?





- Shaping torrent traffic is tricky, because the nature of the protocol, and often encrypted
- Be careful with unmarked traffic, make sure you have it at the end of your mangle
- Needs different way of thinking

There is no the best system in the world, but there is always a better system

End of demo



Thank you for your attention