

Routerboard Security

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Who am I?

- Barry Higgins
- Made a living from I.T. since 1996
- Started a WISP in 2009
- MikroTik consultant since 2015
- Independent UK MikroTik Trainer since 2016

- I am not a security expert
- I repeat I am not a security expert

The importance of security

The importance of security

The importance of Security

Why do we need to have our Routerboards secure?

Because ?

- *Audience participation.. (yeah sure, like that'll happen !)*
- *By the way, feel free to ask questions during the presentation. I'll do my best to answer there and then rather waiting till the end.*

The importance of Security

- We don't want to be part of an attack!
- We don't want to share all our secrets!

The importance of Security

So what do we do?

Which option to go with...

Factory Default Or Bespoke?

Lets start with...

Factory Default?

Factory Default

DO NOT connect your router to the internet until you have done at least the following:

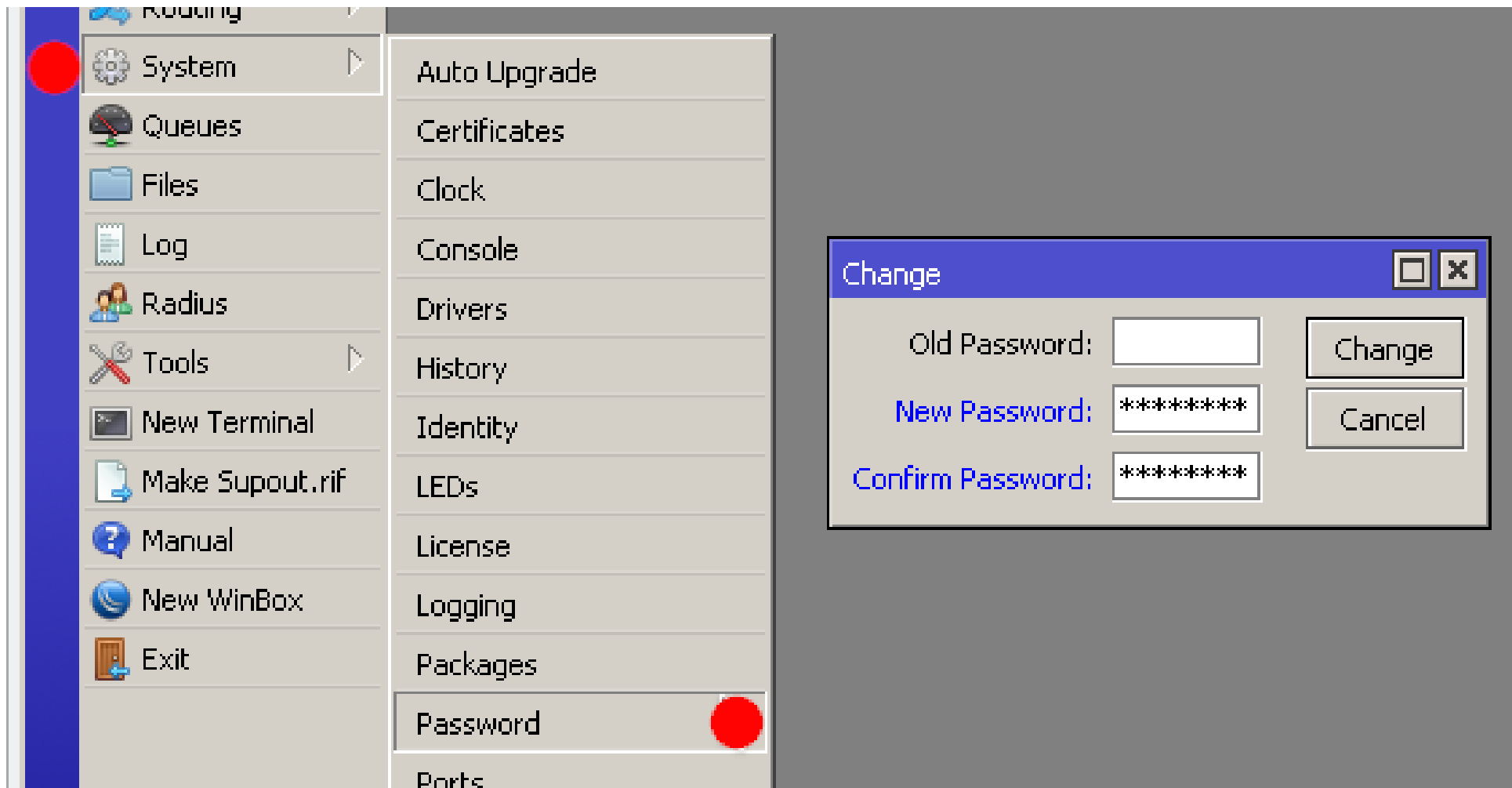
- 1) Created an admin user Password**
- 2) Disabled services**
- 3) Updated RouterOS to the latest 'Stable' or 'Long Term' version**

Factory Default

Step 1..

Set an admin user password!

Factory Default



Factory Default

Terminal/CLI..

```
[admin@MikroTik] > /password  
Old-password:  
New-password: *****(12)*****(12)  
confirm-new-password: *****(12)*****(12)
```

Factory Default

Lets go one stage better..

Create a new user with a password.

Then disable the default admin account.

Factory Default – new user

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories like Routing, System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, New Terminal, Make Supout.rif, Manual, New WinBox, and Exit. The main area shows the 'System' configuration page with a 'Users' sub-menu highlighted. A 'User List' window is open, showing a table with columns for Name, Group, Allowed Address, and Last Logged In. The table contains one entry: 'admin' with group 'full' and last logged in 'Oct/05/2018 18:17:27'. A 'New User' dialog box is overlaid on top, with the following fields: Name (NewUser), Group (full), Allowed Address (192.168.88.0/24), Last Logged In (empty), Password (masked with asterisks), and Confirm Password (masked with asterisks). The dialog also has buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, Copy, and Remove. The status 'enabled' is shown at the bottom of the dialog.

Name	Group	Allowed Address	Last Logged In
admin	full		Oct/05/2018 18:17:27

New User dialog fields:

- Name:
- Group:
- Allowed Address:
- Last Logged In:
- Password:
- Confirm Password:

Factory Default

Logout user 'admin' and login with 'NewUser' to disable the admin account

The screenshot shows the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like Routing, System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, and Exit. The main area displays the 'User List' window. This window has tabs for Users, Groups, SSH Keys, SSH Private Keys, and Active Users. The 'Users' tab is active, showing a table with columns for Name, Group, Allowed Address, and Last Logged In. The 'admin' user is selected, and a 'User <admin>' dialog box is open over it. This dialog shows the user's details: Name: admin, Group: full, Allowed Address: (empty), and Last Logged In: Oct/06/2018 09:32:56. The 'Disable' button in this dialog is highlighted with a red circle. At the bottom of the dialog, the status 'enabled' is visible.

Name	Group	Allowed Address	Last Logged In
NewUser	full		
;;; system default user			
admin	full		Oct/06/2018 09:32:56

Factory Default

Terminal/CLI..

```
[admin@MikroTik] > /user add \  
name=NewUser group=full \  
Password="*****" \  
Address=192.168.88.0/24
```

Now logout 'admin' and login as 'NewUser'

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /user disable admin
```


Factory Default

Why? ..

.. because you have now created 2 unknowns that have to be acquired before logging in plus removing a partially known login.

Factory Default

Also note..

Adding an allowed address range has reduced the risk of unwanted logins from other networks.

Factory Default

For now that covers the more serious points that the factory default doesn't do for you.

However....

Factory Default

Consider these points if you really insist on using factory default..

/IP Services

Telnet API FTP Winbox SSH are all enabled LAN side

Factory Default – IP Services

The screenshot shows the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like IP, MPLS, Routing, System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, and Services. The 'Services' category is highlighted with a red dot. The main window displays the 'IP Service List' dialog, which contains a table of services and their configurations.

	Name	Port	Available From	Certificate
X	api	8728		
X	api-ssl	8729		none
X	ftp	21		
	ssh	22		
X	telnet	23		
	winbox	8291		
X	www	80		
X	www-ssl	443		none

8 items (1 selected)

Factory Default – IP Services

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip service disable telnet,ftp,www, \
www-ssl,api,api-ssl
```

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip service print
Flags: X - disabled, I - invalid
```

#	NAME	PORT	ADDRESS	CERTIFICATE
0	XI telnet	23		
1	XI ftp	21		
2	XI www	80		
3	ssh	22		
4	XI www-ssl	443		none
5	XI api	8728		
6	winbox	8291		
7	XI api-ssl	8729		none

Factory Default

At this point we're nearly safe enough to connect to the Internet..

One last bit.

RouterOS update

Factory Default – Update RouterOS

Why should you update RouterOS?

Quite simply it is one way to minimise any legacy exploits.

Update via your preferred method.

•There is a dilemma at this point.. connect to the internet and risk a / system package update or less risky methods of downloading via an alternative device and then uploading the update to the router.

Factory Default – Update RouterOS

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar with a blue background labeled 'routerOS WinBox' and a menu with items: System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, New Terminal, Make Supout.rif, Manual, New WinBox, and Exit. The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a 'System' menu with sub-items: Auto Upgrade, Certificates, Clock, Console, Drivers, History, Identity, LEDs, License, Logging, Packages (highlighted with a red dot), Password, Ports, Reboot, Reset Configuration, Resources, Routerboard, SNMP Client, Scheduler, Scripts, Shutdown, Special Login, Users, and Watchdog. The right pane shows the 'Package List' window with a table of installed packages:

Name	Version	Build Time	Scheduled
routeros-smips	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
advanced-...	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
dhcp			
hotspot			
ipv6			
mpls			
ppp			
routing			
security			
system			
wireless			

Below the table, it says '11 items'. A 'Check For Updates' dialog box is open over the table, showing:

- Channel: bugfix only
- Installed Version: 6.43
- Latest Version: 6.42.9
- Buttons: OK, Download, Download&Install

The dialog also contains a text area with the following text:

What's new in 6.42.9 (2018-Sep-27 05:19):

Important note!!! Backup before upgrade!
RouterOS v6.41 and above contains new bridge implementation that supports hardware offloading (hw-offload).
This update will convert all interface "master-port" configuration into new bridge configuration, and eliminate "master-port" option as such. Bridge will handle all Layer2 forwarding and the use of switch-chip (hw-offload) will be automatically turned on based on appropriate conditions. The rest of RouterOS Switch specific configuration remains untouched in usual menus.
Please, note that downgrading below RouterOS v6.41 will not restore "master-port" configuration, so use backups to restore configuration on downgrade.

- *) bridge - ignore tagged BPDUs when bridge VLAN filtering is used;
- *) bridge - improved packet handling when hardware offloading is being disabled;
- *) crs317 - fixed packet forwarding on bonded interfaces without hardware offloading;
- *) crs326/crs328 - fixed packet forwarding when port changes states with IGMP Snooping enabled;
- *) defconf - properly clear global variables when generating default configuration after RouterOS upgrade;
- *) dns - fixed DNS cache service becoming unresponsive when active Hotspot server is present on the router (introduced in 6.42);

New version is available

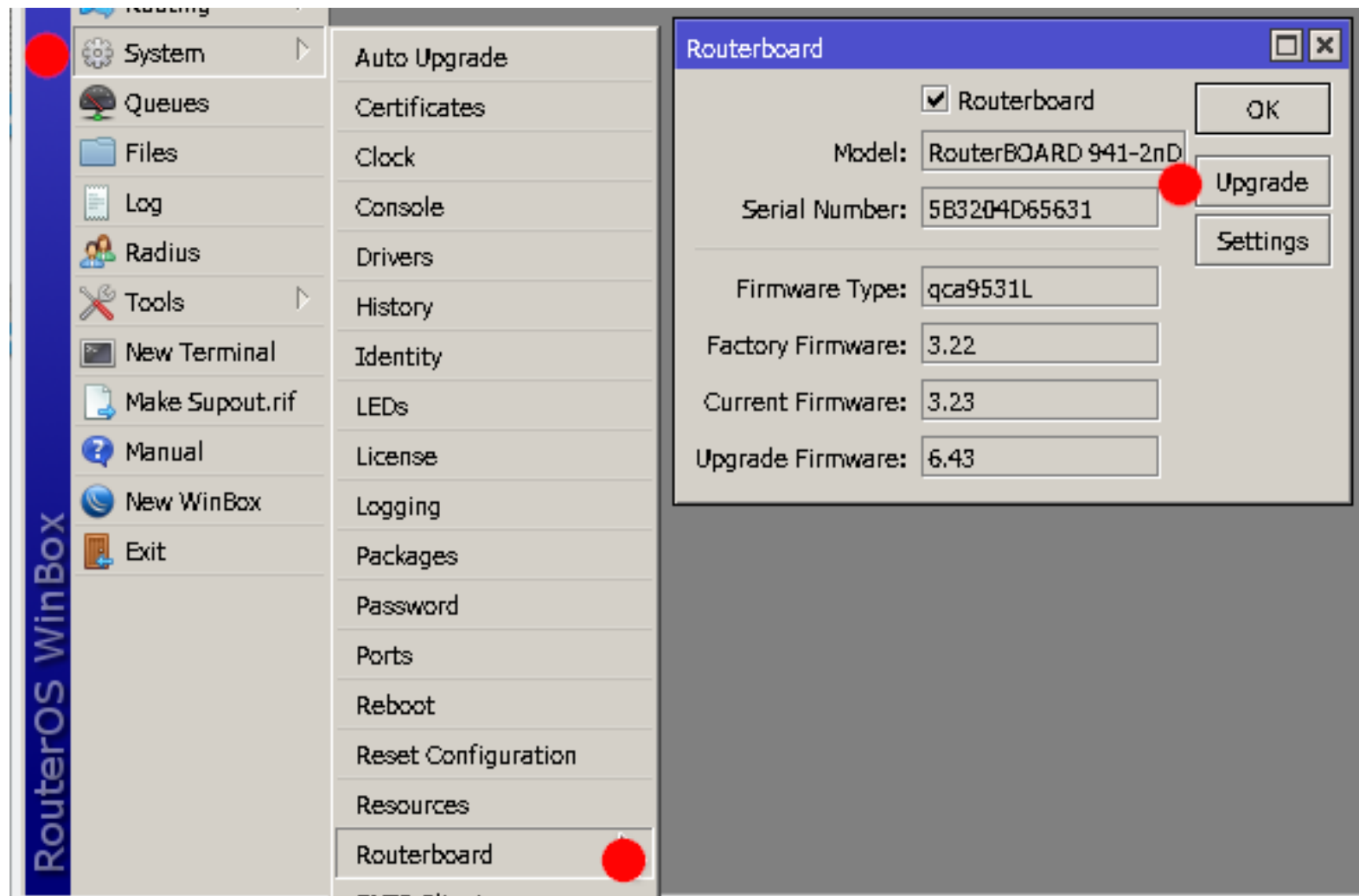
Factory Default – Update RouterOS

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /system package update set \  
channel=bugfix  
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /system package update print  
channel: bugfix  
installed-version: 6.43  
Latest-version: 6.42.9  
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /system package update install
```

Factory Default

Don't forget to update routerboot too!

Factory Default - Routerboot



Factory Default - Routerboot

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /system routerboard print
  routerboard: yes
             model: RouterBOARD 941-2nD
  serial-number: 5B3204D65631
  firmware-type: qca9531L
  factory-firmware: 3.22
  current-firmware: 3.23
  upgrade-firmware: 6.43
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /system routerboard upgrade
```

Routerboard Security

That's it.

Thank you for listening

Factory Default

No wait...

There's more!

Factory Default

Do you trust the LAN side?

- *MAC servers*
- *Neighbo(u)r Discovery*
- *Active empty ethernet ports*
- */tool BTest server*

Factory Default – MAC servers

Why disable the MAC Servers?

The MAC servers enable connections over layer 2 via either mac-telnet or mac-winbox. Disable if you do not want them active.

Factory Default – MAC servers

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left is a vertical toolbar with icons for Tools, New Terminal, Make Supout.rif, Manual, New WinBox, and Exit. To the right of the toolbar is a menu listing various tools: BTest Server, Bandwidth Test, Email, Flood Ping, Graphing, IP Scan, MAC Server (highlighted with a red dot), Netwatch, Packet Sniffer, Ping, Ping Speed, Profile, RoMON, SMS, Telnet, and Torch. The main window is titled 'MAC Server' and contains three tabs: 'MAC Telnet Server', 'MAC WinBox Server', and 'MAC Ping Server'. A search bar with the text 'Find' is located to the right of the tabs. Below the tabs is a table with columns for 'Interface', 'Src. Address', and 'Uptime'. The table is currently empty, showing '0 items'. Two configuration dialog boxes are overlaid on the main window. The top dialog is titled 'MAC Telnet Server' and features a dropdown menu for 'Allowed Interface List' set to 'none', with 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons. The bottom dialog is titled 'MAC WinBox Server' and has an identical layout with 'Allowed Interface List' set to 'none' and 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons.

Factory Default – MAC servers

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /tool mac-server set \  
allowed-interface-list=none
```

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /tool mac-server mac-winbox set \  
allowed-interface-list=none
```

Factory Default – Neighbor Discovery

Why disable the Neighbour Discovery?

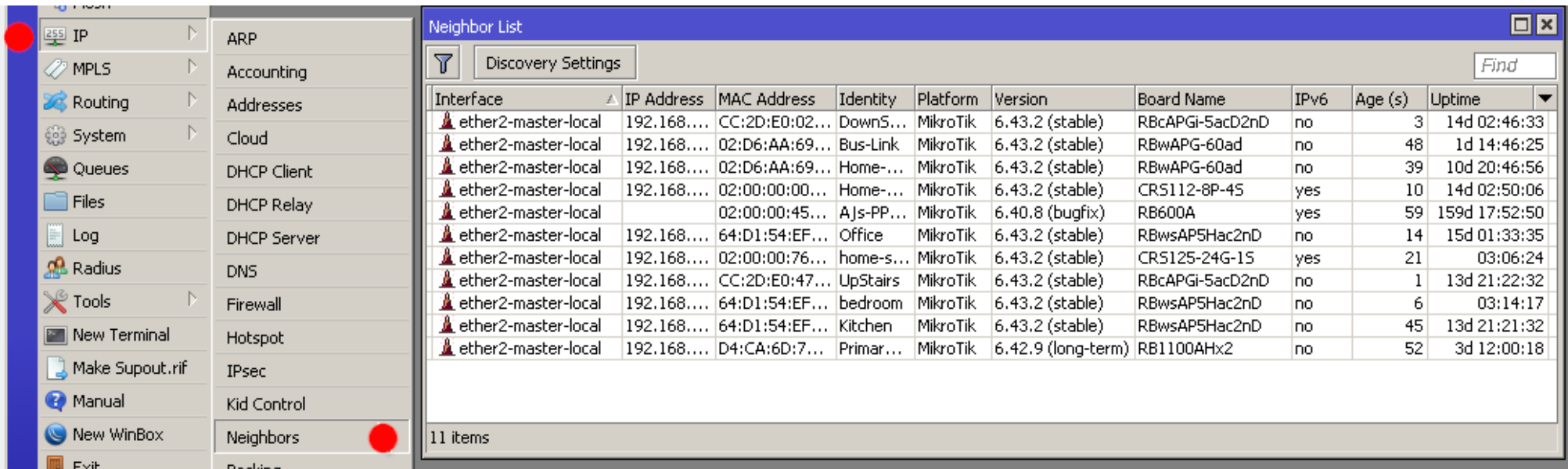
Neighbor Discovery allows your router to be seen by other devices and information of those devices seen by your device.

Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP)

Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP)

Neighbor Discovery

Information seen..



Neighbor List

Discovery Settings

Interface	IP Address	MAC Address	Identity	Platform	Version	Board Name	IPv6	Age (s)	Uptime
ether2-master-local	192.168....	CC:2D:E0:02...	DownS...	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	RBcAPGi-5acD2nD	no	3	14d 02:46:33
ether2-master-local	192.168....	02:D6:AA:69...	Bus-Link	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	RBwAPG-60ad	no	48	1d 14:46:25
ether2-master-local	192.168....	02:D6:AA:69...	Home-...	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	RBwAPG-60ad	no	39	10d 20:46:56
ether2-master-local	192.168....	02:00:00:00...	Home-...	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	CRS112-8P-45	yes	10	14d 02:50:06
ether2-master-local		02:00:00:45...	Ajs-PP...	MikroTik	6.40.8 (bugfix)	RB600A	yes	59	159d 17:52:50
ether2-master-local	192.168....	64:D1:54:EF...	Office	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	RBwsAP5Hac2nD	no	14	15d 01:33:35
ether2-master-local	192.168....	02:00:00:76...	home-s...	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	CRS125-24G-15	yes	21	03:06:24
ether2-master-local	192.168....	CC:2D:E0:47...	UpStairs	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	RBcAPGi-5acD2nD	no	1	13d 21:22:32
ether2-master-local	192.168....	64:D1:54:EF...	bedroom	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	RBwsAP5Hac2nD	no	6	03:14:17
ether2-master-local	192.168....	64:D1:54:EF...	Kitchen	MikroTik	6.43.2 (stable)	RBwsAP5Hac2nD	no	45	13d 21:21:32
ether2-master-local	192.168....	D4:CA:6D:7...	Primar ...	MikroTik	6.42.9 (long-term)	RB1100AHx2	no	52	3d 12:00:18

11 items

Factory Default – Neighbor Discovery

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left, the 'Neighbors' menu item is highlighted with a red circle. The main window shows the 'Neighbor List' configuration page, which includes a 'Discovery Settings' dialog box. The dialog box has a title bar 'Discovery Settings' and a close button. It contains an 'Interface' dropdown menu currently set to 'none', and three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply'. The main window also features a table with the following columns: 'Interface', 'IP Address', 'MAC Address', and 'Identity'. The table is currently empty, and the status bar at the bottom indicates '0 items'.

Factory Default – Neighbor Discovery

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip neighbor discovery-settings \  
set discover-interface-list=none
```

Factory Default – Disable ports

Why disable unused ports?

Disabling unused ethernet/sfp/wireless ports stops any unwanted access being obtained via those ports.

Factory Default – Disable ports

The screenshot shows the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left is a sidebar with various configuration categories. The main window displays the 'Interface List' window, which contains a table of network interfaces. The 'ether4-slave-local' interface is selected. A secondary window titled 'Interface <ether4-slave-local>' is open, showing the configuration for this interface. The 'General' tab is active, and the 'Disable' button is highlighted with a red circle, indicating the goal of the tutorial.

	Name	Type	MTU	Actual MTU	L2 MTU	Tx
	ether1-gateway	Ethernet	1500	1500	1598	
RS	ether2-maste...	Ethernet	1500	1500	1598	
S	ether3-slave-l...	Ethernet	1500	1500	1598	
S	ether4-slave-l...	Ethernet	1500	1500	1598	

Interface <ether4-slave-local>

General | Ethernet | Loop Protect | Overall Stats | ...

Name: ether4-slave-local

Type: Ethernet

MTU: 1500

Actual MTU: 1500

L2 MTU: 1598

Max L2 MTU: 2028

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply, **Disable**, Comment, Torch

Factory Default – Disable ports

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /interface ethernet disable \  
ether4-slave-local
```

Factory Default - Wireless

On the subject of ports..

Wireless interface :
Its alive and accepting connections!

Factory Default - Wireless

Depending on the model..

The wireless may be open to connection without any password required!

Absolute minimum add a password!

Factory Default - Wireless

How to..

Create a new security profile then assign the profile to all wireless interfaces requiring it.

Factory Default - Wireless

The screenshot displays the MikroTik WinBox interface for configuring wireless settings. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Wireless' selected. The main window shows the 'Wireless Tables' tab with a table listing the wlan1 interface. Below the table, the 'Interface <wlan1>' configuration is visible, with the 'Wireless' tab selected. The 'Security Profile' dropdown is set to 'New-wifi-profile'. A dialog box for 'Security Profile <New-wifi-profile>' is open, showing the 'General' tab with the following configuration:

- Name: New-wifi-profile
- Mode: dynamic keys
- Authentication Types: WPA PSK, WPA2 PSK, WPA EAP, WPA2 EAP
- Unicast Ciphers: aes ccm, tkip
- Group Ciphers: aes ccm, tkip
- WPA Pre-Shared Key: [empty]
- WPA2 Pre-Shared Key: [masked]
- Supplicant Identity: [empty]
- Group Key Update: 00:05:00
- Management Protection: allowed
- Management Protection Key: [empty]
- Disable PMKID

Factory Default - Wireless

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /interface wireless security-profiles \
add name=New-wifi-profile mode=dynamic-keys \
authentication-types=wpa2-psk unicast-ciphers=aes-ccm \
group-ciphers=aes-ccm wpa2-pre-shared-key=test1234
```

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /interface wireless set wlan1 \
security-profile=New-wifi-profile
```

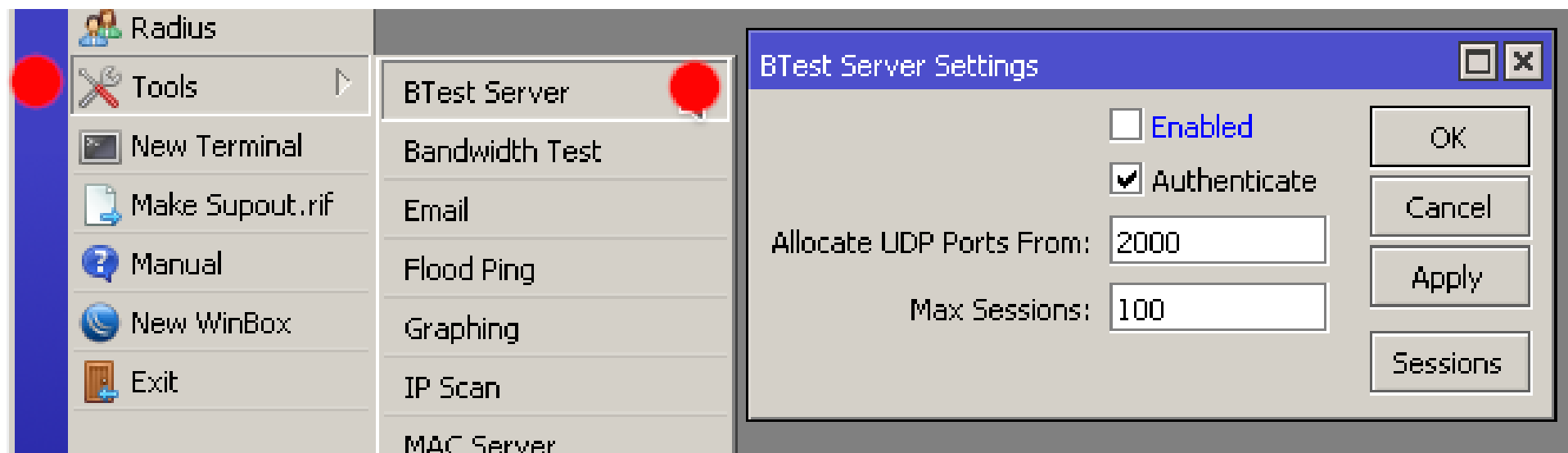
Factory Default – Btest Server

Why disable the Btest Server?

It's a visible open port should your router be port scanned. (port 2000)

Like moths to a flame it will draw the inquisitive to your router.

Factory Default – Btest Server

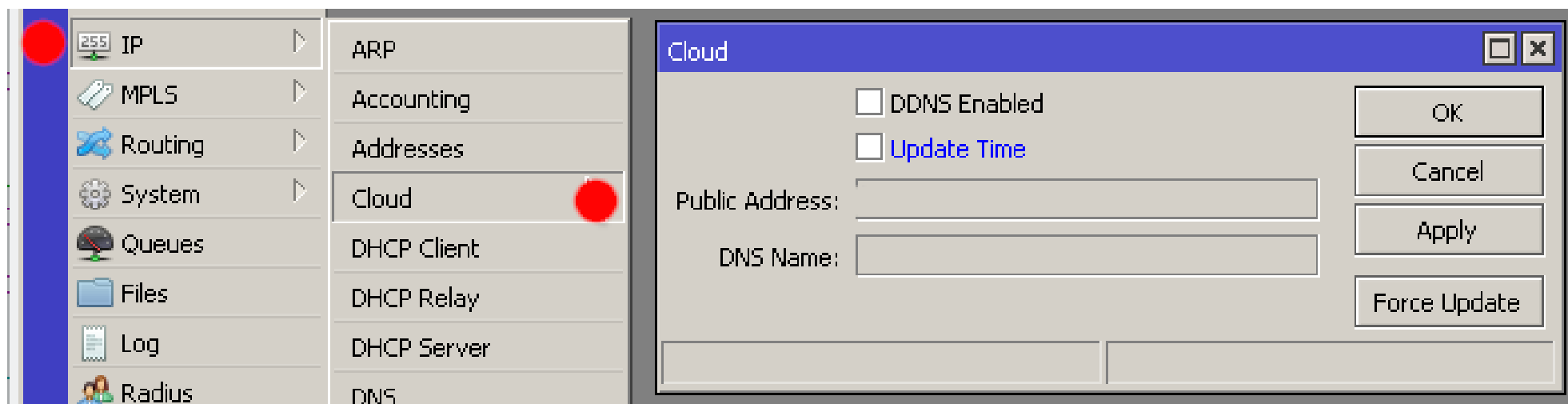


```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /tool bandwidth-server set \  
enabled=no
```

Factory Default – NTP

Do you trust MikroTik Cloud time update?

Factory Default – NTP

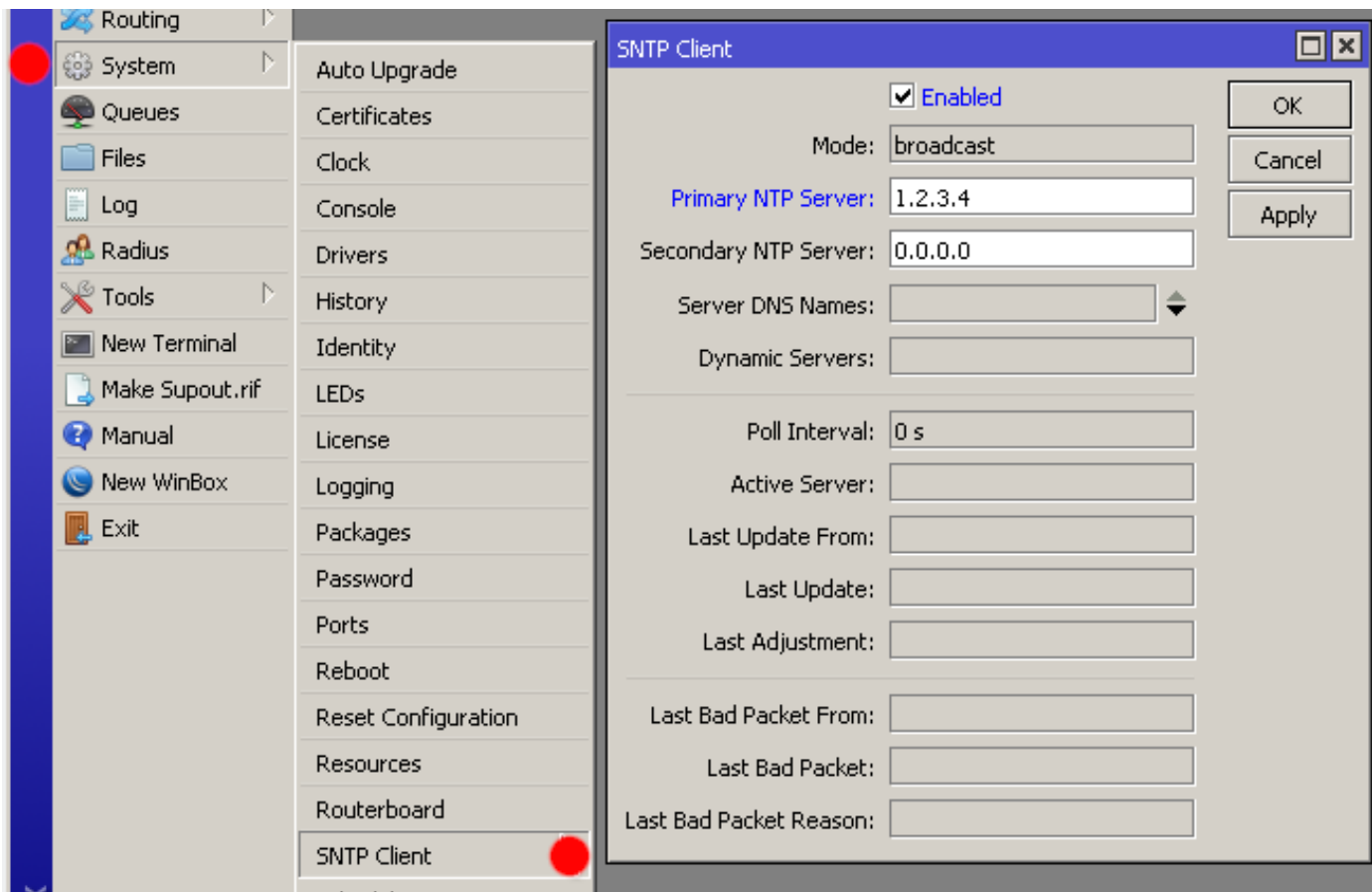


```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip cloud set update-time=no
```

Factory Default - NTP

It might be better to set your own ntp client to a server you are more familiar with.

Factory Default – NTP



```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /system ntp client set \
enabled=yes primary-ntp=1.2.3.4
```

Factory Default - Packages

And finally...

If you want to be really thorough check what packages are running and decide if you really need them to be available.

Hotspot? MPLS? PPP?

Factory Default - Packages

Package List

Name	Version	Build Time	Scheduled
routeros-smips	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
advanced-...	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
dhcp	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
hotspot	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	scheduled for disable
ipv6	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
mpls	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	scheduled for disable
ppp	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	scheduled for disable
routing	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
security	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
system	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	
wireless	6.43	Sep/06/2018 12:44:56	

11 items (3 selected)

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /system package disable \  
hotspot, mpls, ppp
```

Bespoke option

What if you chose not to go with the factory default?

Why?

Bespoke option

Why I personally prefer the bespoke option..

You know what the router has been configured to do!

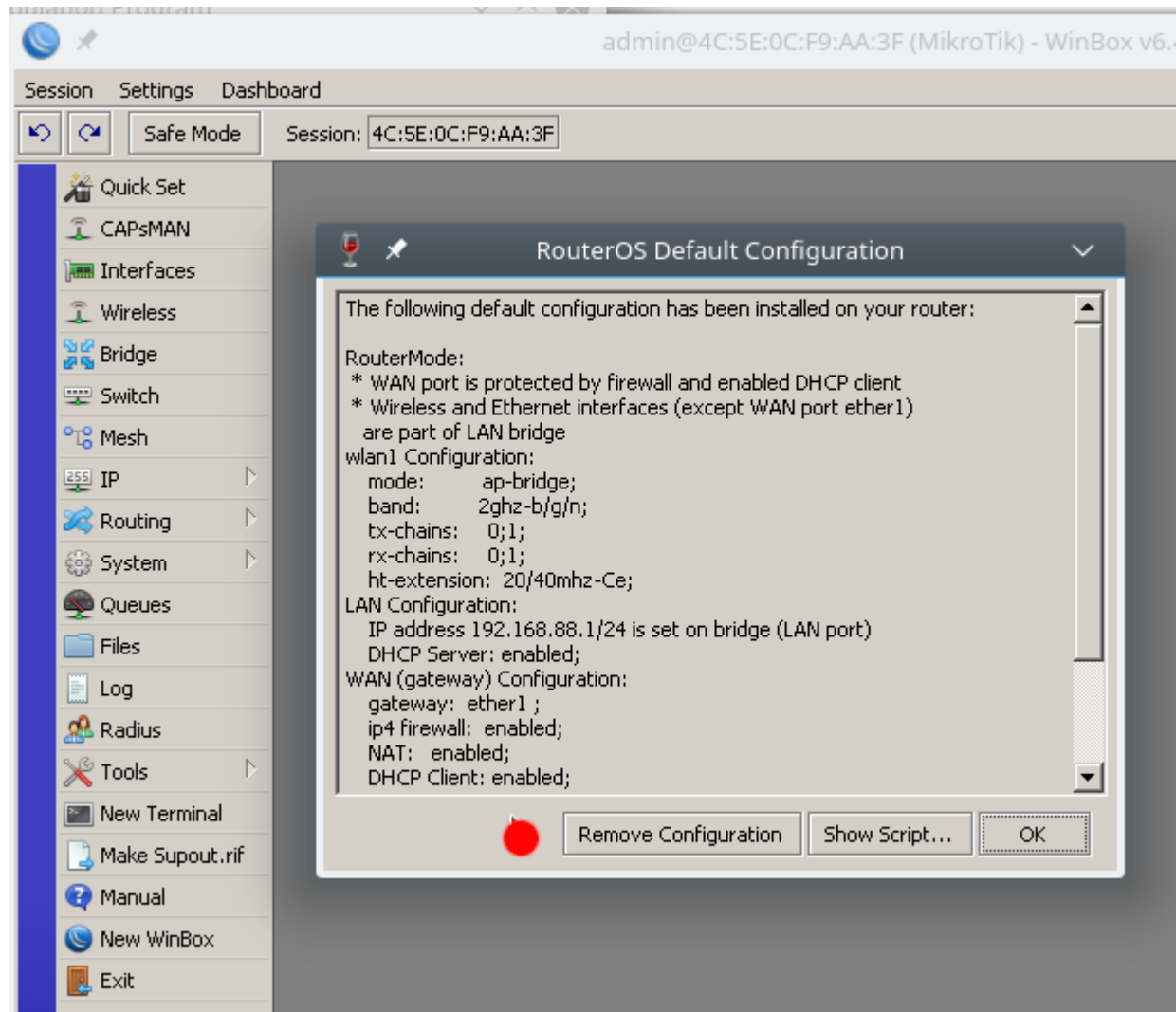
Bespoke option

It's not for everyone though.

You are better to leave alone with factory defaults if you are unsure what you are doing.

- *Except of course changing at least the password!*
- *plus if you have just woken up please see previous slides!*

Bespoke option



Bespoke option

You can type "v" to see the exact commands that are used to add and remove this default configuration, or you can view them later with
'/system default-configuration print' command.
To remove this default configuration type "r" or hit any other key to continue.
If you are connected using the above IP and you remove it, you will be disconnected.

Bespoke option

For the brave or the experienced..

You removed configuration

The router has been cleared of defaults.

Now what?

Bespoke Option

First..

Check the all the security advice in the previous slides regarding 'Factory default'

Bespoke Option

In brief..

- 1) New username and password
- 2) IP Services
- 3) RouterOS and Routerboot
- 4) Mac server / Bandwidth Test
- 5) Packages

Bespoke Option

Now to add the missing bits..

Bespoke Option

The Firewall..

The simplest approach is to add the allowed then block everything else.

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Breaking that down..

Remember the firewall can protect both the router (in/out) and any network available through it.

- Router

- *Input chain / Output chain*

- Network

- *Forward chain*

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Input / Output / Forward chain..

- **The sequence is this -**
 - *Allow the packets you want*
 - *Block everything else*

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Allow options..

- **Typically 3 ways to approach this -**
 - *Individual specific rules*
 - *Utilising address lists for grouping networks*
 - *New 'chains' combining the above*

Bespoke Option

N.B the follow examples show a combined ‘input/output/forward’ chain. This is for demonstration purpose only and requires individual ‘input’ ‘output’ and ‘forward’ chains in actual use

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Individual / specific rules

Bespoke Option – Firewall

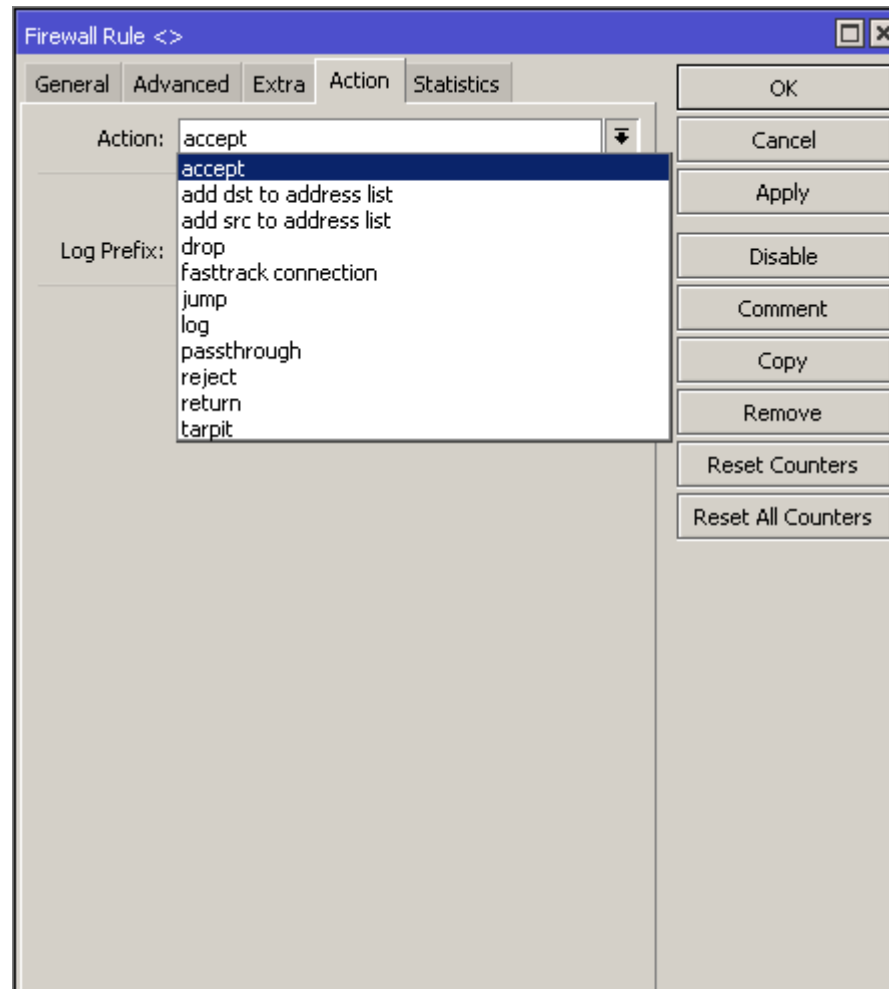
The screenshot shows the MikroTik WinBox interface for configuring Firewall Filter Rules. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Firewall' highlighted. The main window shows the 'Filter Rules' tab with a table of rules. The table has columns for #, Action, Chain, Src. Address, Dst. Address, Protocol, Src. Port, and Dst. Port. Rule 0 is selected and has a green checkmark icon, while rule 1 has a red X icon. The status bar at the bottom indicates '2 items (1 selected)'.

#	Action	Chain	Src. Address	Dst. Address	Protocol	Src. Port	Dst. Port
0	✓ acc...	input/output/forward					
1	✗ drop	input/output/forward					

Bespoke Option – Firewall (matcher)

The image shows a screenshot of the Mikrotik Firewall Rule configuration window. The window title is "Firewall Rule <>". The "General" tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. The "Chain" dropdown is set to "input/output/forward". The "Src. Address" and "Dst. Address" fields are empty. The "Protocol" dropdown is set to "any". The "Src. Port", "Dst. Port", and "Any. Port" fields are empty. The "In. Interface" and "Out. Interface" dropdowns are empty. The "In. Interface List" and "Out. Interface List" fields are empty. The "Packet Mark", "Connection Mark", "Routing Mark", and "Routing Table" dropdowns are empty. The "Connection Type", "Connection State", and "Connection NAT State" dropdowns are empty. On the right side of the window, there are buttons for "OK", "Cancel", "Apply", "Disable", "Comment", "Copy", "Remove", "Reset Counters", and "Reset All Counters".

Bespoke Option – Firewall (action)



Bespoke Option – Firewall (matcher/action)

CLI/Terminal..

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > ip firewall filter \  
add chain=input/output/forward \  
<matcher criteria> \  
action=<accept/drop>
```

Bespoke Option – Firewall

Individual accept..

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox Firewall configuration interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories like Mesh, IP, Routing, System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, and New Terminal. The 'Firewall' option is highlighted. The main window shows the 'Filter Rules' tab with a table of rules:

#	Action	Chain	Src. Address	Dst. Address	Protocol	Src. Port	Dst. Po
0	✓ acc...	input/output/forward					
1	✗ drop	input/output/forward					

Two dialog boxes are overlaid on the main window. The top one is 'Firewall Rule <>' with the 'Chain' set to 'input/output/forward'. The bottom one is 'New Firewall Rule' with the 'Action' set to 'accept', 'Log' checked, and 'Log Prefix' empty. The 'New Firewall Rule' dialog also has buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, and Comment.

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Using address lists

Bespoke Option – Firewall (address list)

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox Firewall configuration interface. At the top, the 'Address Lists' tab is selected. Below it, a table lists firewall rules:

#	Action	Chain	Src. Address	Dst. Address	Protocol	Src. Port	Dst. Port	In. In
0	✓ acc...	input/output/forward						
1	✗ drop	input/output/forward						

A red arrow points from the 'acc...' rule to the 'Firewall Rule <>' dialog box. In this dialog, the 'Src. Address List' is set to 'Whitelist'. Another red arrow points from the 'Whitelist' dropdown to the 'Firewall Address List <Whitelist>' dialog box. This dialog shows the configuration for the 'Whitelist' address list:

- Name:
- Address:
- Timeout:
- Creation Time:

The 'Whitelist' dialog also includes buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, Copy, and Remove, and a status indicator 'enabled' at the bottom.

Bespoke Option – Firewall (address list)

CLI/Terminal..

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip firewall filter add  
chain=<input/output/forward>  
<src/dst-address-list>=<address-list>  
action=accept
```

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Chains

Bespoke Option – Firewall (chain jump)

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox Firewall configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for Filter Rules, NAT, Mangle, Raw, Service Ports, Connections, Address Lists, and Layer7 Protocols. Below these are icons for adding, deleting, enabling, and disabling rules, along with buttons for 'Reset Counters' and 'Reset All Counters'. A table lists the active rules:

#	Action	Chain	Src. Address	Dst. Address	Protocol	Src. Port	Dst. Port
0	✓ acc...	input/output/forward					
1	✗ drop	input/output/forward					

A 'Firewall Rule <>' dialog box is open, showing the configuration for rule #1. The 'Action' is set to 'jump'. The 'Log' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Log Prefix' is empty. The 'Jump Target' is set to 'NewChain'. On the right side of the dialog, there are buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, Copy, Remove, Reset Counters, and Reset All Counters.

Bespoke Option – Firewall (NewChain action)

The screenshot displays the Mikrotik WinBox Firewall configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for Filter Rules, NAT, Mangle, Raw, Service Ports, Connections, Address Lists, and Layer7 Protocols. Below these are buttons for adding (+), removing (-), enabling (checkmark), disabling (cross), and a filter icon. There are also buttons for '00 Reset Counters' and '00 Reset All Counters'.

#	Action	Chain	Src. Address	Dst. Address	Protocol	Src. Port	Dst. P
0	✓ acc...	input/output/forw...					
1	✗ drop	input/output/forw...					
2	✓ acc...	NewChain					

Below the table is a 'Firewall Rule <>' dialog box with tabs for General, Advanced, Extra, Action, and Statistics. The 'Action' tab is selected, showing the 'Action' dropdown set to 'accept', a checked 'Log' checkbox, and a '_log Prefix' field set to 'Allowed'. On the right side of the dialog, there are buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, Copy, Remove, Reset Counters, and Reset All Counters.

Bespoke Option – Firewall (address list)

CLI/Terminal..

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip firewall filter add \  
chain=<input/output/forward> \  
<matcher> \  
action=jump jump-target=NewChain
```

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip firewall filter chain=NewChain \  
<matcher> \  
action=accept log=yes log-prefix="Allowed"
```

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Things to consider being allowed..

- **Established / related packets**
- **Protocols**
 - *ICMP & Routing*
- **VPN's**
 - *Management access*

Bespoke Option - Firewall

Firewall efficiency

- **Deal with the biggest bulk of packets first**
 - *Process unwanted and known bad packets/traffic*
 - *Process wanted and known good packets/traffic*
- **Deal with the unknown last**
 - *New streams*

Bespoke Option - Misc

Anything else to consider?

Lots of little bits!

IP Services..

- **Restrict the networks these services are allowed from.**
 - *Perhaps even contemplate changing the listening port – ‘security by obscurity’*

Bespoke Option – Misc (Ip Services revisited)

The screenshot shows the Mikrotik WinBox interface for configuring IP services. The main window is titled "IP Service List" and contains a table with the following data:

Name	Port	Available From	Certificate
X ● api	8728		
X ● api-ssl	8729		none
X ● ftp	21		
● ssh	10022	0.0.0.0/0	
X ● telnet	23		
● winbox	8291	192.168.88.0/24	
X ● www	80		
X ● www-ssl	443		none

Two configuration dialogues are overlaid on the main window:

- IP Service <ssh>**: Shows Name: ssh, Port: 10022, Available From: 0.0.0.0/0. A red dot is visible on the left side of the dialog.
- IP Service <winbox>**: Shows Name: winbox, Port: 8291, Available From: 192.168.88.0/24. A red dot is visible on the left side of the dialog.

Buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, and Disable are visible in the dialogues. The status "enabled" is shown at the bottom of each dialogue.

Bespoke Option – Misc (Ip Services revisited)

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip service print
```

```
Flags: X - disabled, I - invalid
```

#	NAME	PORT	ADDRESS	CERTIFICATE
0	XI telnet	23		
1	XI ftp	21		
2	XI www	80		
3	ssh	10022	0.0.0.0/0	
4	XI www-ssl	443		none
5	XI api	8728		
6	winbox	8291	192.168.88.0/24	
7	XI api-ssl	8729		

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip service set ssh port=10022 \  
address=0.0.0.0/0
```

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip service set winbox \  
address=192.168.88.0/24
```


Bespoke Option – Misc (SSH)

Ssh..

Consider upgrading SSH with options like

- Stronger crypto
- Larger key sizes
- Importing certificates for authentication

See wiki for more details

Bespoke Option – Misc (SSH)

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > ip ssh set strong-crypto=yes  
[NewUser@MikroTik] > ip ssh set host-key-size=4096
```

Or consider..

Disabling all ip services and using a method called 'port knocking'

A technique by which you use the firewall to monitor for a sequence of events that then trigger an access mechanism.

Again, check the wiki for information and howto's

Bespoke Option – (Misc RP Filtering)

Reverse Path Filtering..

Drop packets that appear to be spoofed.

e.g. packets attempting to leave your network with incorrect source IP address.

It would indicate you have a system that's infected!

```
[NewUser@MikroTik] > /ip settings set rp-filter=strict
```

Bespoke Option – (Misc RP Filtering)

The image shows the Mikrotik WinBox interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with categories like Mesh, IP, Routing, System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, New Terminal, Make Supout.rif, Manual, New WinBox, and Exit. The 'IP' category is expanded, showing a list of sub-items including ARP, Accounting, Addresses, Cloud, DHCP Client, DHCP Relay, DHCP Server, DNS, Firewall, IPsec, Kid Control, Neighbors, Packing, Pool, Routes, SNMP, Services, Settings, Socks, TFTP, Traffic Flow, UPnP, and Web Proxy. The 'Settings' item is highlighted with a red dot. A dialog box titled 'IP Settings' is open in the foreground. It contains several checked options: IP Forward, Send Redirects, Secure Redirects, Allow Fast Path, and Route Cache. The 'RP Filter' dropdown menu is set to 'strict' and is also highlighted with a red dot. Other options like 'Accept Redirects', 'Accept Source Route', and 'TCP SynCookies' are unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog, there are input fields for 'Max Neighbor Entries' (8192), 'ARP Timeout' (00:00:30), and 'ICMP Rate Limit' (10). There are also checkboxes for 'IPv4 Fast Path Active' and 'IPv4 Fasttrack Active', both of which are unchecked. The dialog box has 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons on the right side.

Bespoke Option – (Misc RP Filtering)

A word of caution when using RP-Filtering. It can't be implemented on individual interfaces.

It's all or nothing.

This leads rise to possible problems if the router is part of a multi-homed network.

Bespoke Option - Misc

And finally some common sense practises for the more advanced.

Routing protocols..

OSPF (v2)

- *Use authentication between routers
(even if it isn't that strong- MD5/password)*
- *Do not broadcast OSPF on interfaces that are visible by prying eyes
(enable passive on the interface in question)*

Routing cont..

BGP

- *Filters – Only allow the routes you want to have and to send*
- *Firewall – Only allow the peers you want to see and talk to*

Bespoke Option

Thank you for watching and listening

Any last questions?

Check list - 'factory default'

1. New Username/password. disable/delete admin
2. Apply an allowed address range for the user
3. Disable services and any required ones restrict network access and/or change listening ports
4. Update RouterOS to the latest 'Stable' or 'Long Term' version
5. Don't forget Routerboot
6. Disable MAC Services
7. Disable Neighbour Discovery
8. Disable unused interfaces/ports
9. Set at password for the WiFi plus check other security requirements
10. Disable Btest server
11. Disable MikroTik Cloud (not so urgent)
12. Add your own NTP details
13. Disable unused packages

Checklist – No factory defaults

1. Apply all the fixes from ‘factory default’
2. Firewall
3. SSH
4. Port Knocking?
5. Reverse Path Filtering
6. OSPF
7. BGP