# Please read the README and FAQ for more information

# Some distros (most notably Redhat) don't have
# everything we need in \$PATH so we specify it here.
# Make sure modprobe, iptables, and route are here,
# as well as ordinary items such as echo and grep.
# Default is as shown in the example below.
#PATH=/sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin

# Set the path to ipkungfu's runtime error log.
# Default: /var/log/ipkungfu.log
#IPKUNGFU\_LOG=

# Your external interface # This is the one that connects to the internet. # Ipkungfu will detect this if you don't specify. #EXT\_NET="eth0" #EXT\_NET="eth1" #EXT\_NET="ppp0"

# Your internal interfaces, if any. If you have more # than 1 internal interface, separate them with # spaces. If you only have one interface, put "lo" # here. Default is auto-detected. #INT\_NET="eth0" #INT\_NET="eth1" #INT\_NET="lo"

# IP Range of your internal network. Use "127.0.0.1"# for a standalone machine. Default is a reasonable# guess. Separate multiple ranges with spaces.#LOCAL\_NET="192.168.0.0/255.255.0.0 10.0.0.0/255.0.0.0"

# Set this to 0 for a standalone machine, or 1 for# a gateway device to share an Internet connection.# Default is 1.#GATEWAY=1

# TCP ports you want to allow for incoming traffic
# Don't add ports here that you intend to forward.
# This should be a list of tcp ports that have
# servers listening on them on THIS machine,
# separated by spaces. You can add port ranges
# delimited by hyphens, such as "20-22". Default
# is none.

#ALLOWED\_TCP\_IN="21 22"

# UDP ports to allow for incoming traffic # See the comments above for ALLOWED\_TCP\_IN #ALLOWED\_UDP\_IN=""

# Temporarily block future connection attempts from an
# IP that hits these ports (If module is present)
# Hits to these ports will be logged as "BADGUY" hits
# regardless of log.conf settings.
#FORBIDDEN\_PORTS="135 137 139"

# Drop all ping packets?# Set to 1 for yes, 0 for no. Default is no.#BLOCK\_PINGS=0

# Possible values here are "DROP", "REJECT", or "MIRROR"
#
# "DROP" means your computer will not respond at all. "Stealth mode"
#
# "REJECT" means your computer will respond with a
# message that the packet was rejected.
#

# "MIRROR", if your kernel supports it, will swap the source and

# destination IP addresses, and send the offending packet back

# where it came from. USE WITH EXTREME CAUTION! Only use this if you\$

# understand the consequences.

#

# The safest option, and the default in each case,, is "DROP". Don't c\$ # unless you fully understand this. # What to do with 'probably malicious' packets
#SUSPECT="REJECT"
#SUSPECT="DROP"

# What to do with obviously invalid traffic # This is also the action for FORBIDDEN\_PORTS #KNOWN\_BAD="REJECT" #KNOWN\_BAD="DROP"

# What to do with port scans #PORT\_SCAN="REJECT" #PORT\_SCAN="DROP"

# How should ipkungfu determine your IP address? The default # answer, "NONE", will cause ipkungfu to not use the few # features that require it to know your external IP address. # This option is good for dialup users who run ipkungfu on # bootup, since dialup users rarely use the features that # require this, and the IP address for a dialup connection # generally isn't known at bootup. "AUTO" will cause # ipkungfu to automatically determine the IP address of # \$EXT NET when it is started. If you have a static IP # address you can simply enter your IP address here. # If you do port forwarding and your ISP changes your IP # address, choose NONE here, or your port forwarding # will break when your IP address changes. Default is # "NONE". #GET IP="NONE" #GET\_IP="AUTO" #GET IP="128.238.244.16"

# If the target for identd (113/tcp) is DROP, it can take # a long time to connect to some IRC servers. Set this to # 1 to speed up these connections with a negligible cost # to security. Identd probes will be rejected with the # 'reject-with-tcp-reset' option to close the connection # gracefully. If you want to actually allow ident probes, # and you're running an identd, and you've allowed port # 113 in ALLOWED\_TCP\_IN, set this to 0. Default is 0. #DONT\_DROP\_IDENTD=0

# Set this to 0 if you're running ipkungfu on a machine

# inside your LAN. This will cause private IP addresses # coming in on \$EXT\_NET to be identified as a spoof, # which would be inaccurate on intra-LAN traffic

# This will cause private IP addresses coming in on # \$EXT\_NET to be identified as a spoof. Default is 1. #DISALLOW\_PRIVATE=1

# For reasons unknown to me, ipkungfu sometimes causes
# kernel panics when run at init time. This is my
# attempt to work around that. Ipkungfu will wait
# the specified number of seconds before starting, to
# let userspace/kernel traffic catch up before executing.
# Default is 0.
#WAIT SECONDS=5

# This option, if enabled, will cause ipkungfu to set # the default policy on all builtin chains in the filter # table to ACCEPT in the event of a failure. This is # intended for remote administrators who may be locked # out of the firewall if ipkungfu fails. A warning to # this effect will be echoed so that the situation can be # rectified quickly. This is the same as running # ipkungfu with --failsafe. Default is 0. #How should ipkungfu=0

# Configurable list of kernel modules to load at runtime. # If no list is provided, the default and needed ones, # ip\_nat\_irc, ip\_conntrack\_ftp ip\_nat\_ftp ip\_conntrack\_irc, # will still be loaded. #MODULES\_LIST=""