

```
# =====$
# $Id: ipkungfu.conf 57 2005-11-02 17:04:20Z s0undt3ch $
# =====$
```

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:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin

Set the path to ipkungfu's runtime error log.
Default: /var/log/ipkungfu.log
IPKUNGFU_LOG=/var/log/ipconfig.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"

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=1
```

```
# 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=""