

Utilizando Layer7

Para Filter y QoS

Sobre nosotros



Cursos oficiales

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Objetivo de esta presentación

- Poder detectar y marcar tráfico en base al contenido de alguno de los paquetes de una conexión.
- Aplicar reglas de **Filter**.
- Aplicar políticas de **QoS**.
- En esta presentación se darán ejemplos con sitios web.

Agenda

- **Introducción**
- **Comunicación con un sitio web**
 - Comunicación DNS
 - Comunicación HTTP
 - Comunicación HTTPs
 - Comunicación QUIC
- **Layer7 en acción**
 - Detección con Layer7
 - Ejemplos con Filter y QoS
- **Consideraciones especiales**
 - Compatibilidad con IPv6
 - DNS gestionado

Tipo de comunicaciones

Introducción

Algunos mitos y verdades:

“Layer7 no funciona con tráfico HTTPs”

Cierto, aunque de todos modos algo puede hacerse.

“Layer7 no funciona con servicios de Google”

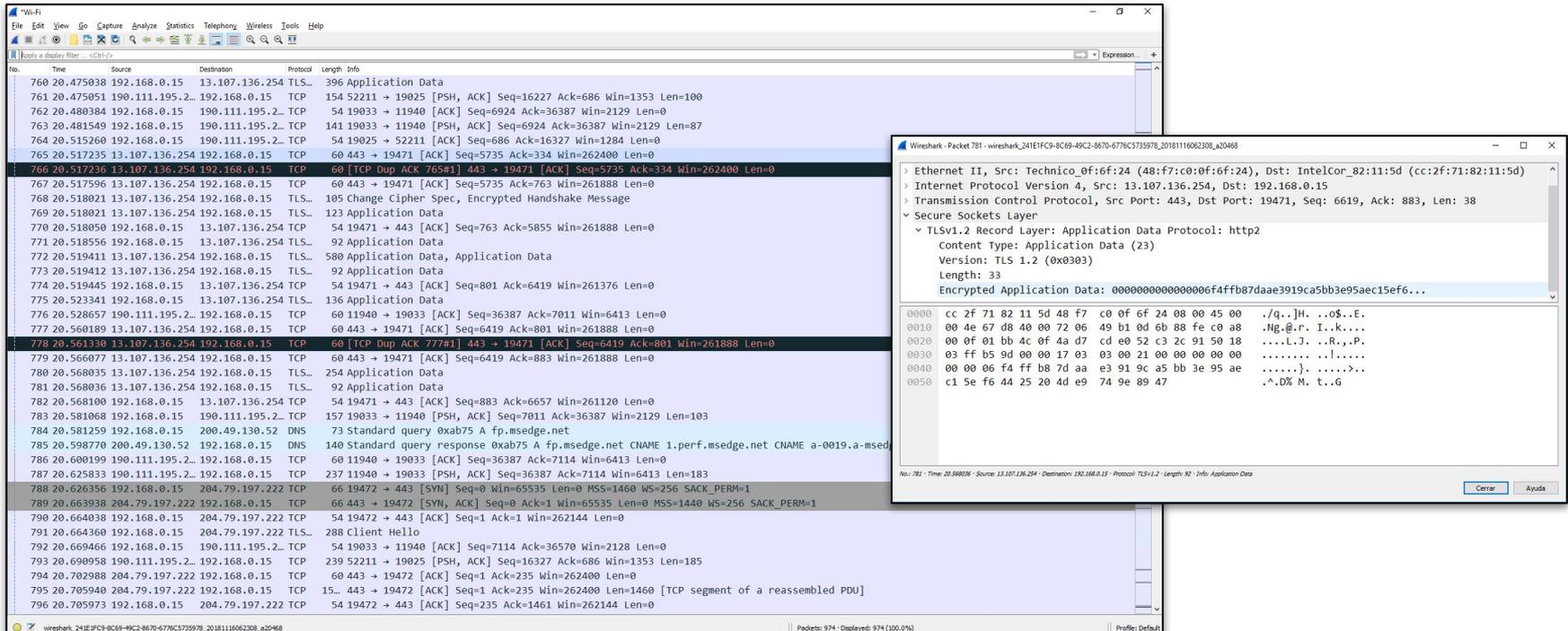
Falso, el problema viene de asociado al protocolo QUIC.

“Layer7 me carga mucho el CPU”

Cierto, pero bien configurado podemos evitar el problema.

Comunicación con un sitio Web

- Para conocer cómo funcionan estas comunicaciones utilizamos Wireshark:



The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface with a packet capture of a web communication. The main pane shows a list of captured packets, and the right pane shows the detailed view of a selected packet (No. 781).

Packet List:

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|------------------|------------------|----------|--------|---|
| 760 | 20.475838 | 192.168.0.15 | 13.107.136.254 | TLS... | 396 | Application Data |
| 761 | 20.475851 | 190.111.195.2... | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 154 | 52211 → 19025 [PSH, ACK] Seq=16227 Ack=686 Win=1353 Len=100 |
| 762 | 20.480384 | 192.168.0.15 | 190.111.195.2... | TCP | 54 | 19033 → 11940 [ACK] Seq=6924 Ack=36387 Win=2129 Len=0 |
| 763 | 20.481549 | 192.168.0.15 | 190.111.195.2... | TCP | 141 | 19033 → 11940 [PSH, ACK] Seq=6924 Ack=36387 Win=2129 Len=87 |
| 764 | 20.515260 | 192.168.0.15 | 190.111.195.2... | TCP | 54 | 19025 → 52211 [ACK] Seq=686 Ack=16327 Win=1284 Len=0 |
| 765 | 20.517235 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 19471 [ACK] Seq=5735 Ack=334 Win=262400 Len=0 |
| 766 | 20.517236 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | [TCP Dup ACK 765#1] 443 → 19471 [ACK] Seq=5735 Ack=334 Win=262400 Len=0 |
| 767 | 20.517596 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 19471 [ACK] Seq=5735 Ack=763 Win=261888 Len=0 |
| 768 | 20.518021 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TLS... | 105 | Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 769 | 20.518021 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TLS... | 123 | Application Data |
| 770 | 20.518050 | 192.168.0.15 | 13.107.136.254 | TCP | 54 | 19471 → 443 [ACK] Seq=763 Ack=5855 Win=261888 Len=0 |
| 771 | 20.518556 | 192.168.0.15 | 13.107.136.254 | TCP | 92 | Application Data |
| 772 | 20.519411 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TLS... | 580 | Application Data, Application Data |
| 773 | 20.519412 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TLS... | 92 | Application Data |
| 774 | 20.519445 | 192.168.0.15 | 13.107.136.254 | TCP | 54 | 19471 → 443 [ACK] Seq=801 Ack=6419 Win=261376 Len=0 |
| 775 | 20.523341 | 192.168.0.15 | 13.107.136.254 | TLS... | 136 | Application Data |
| 776 | 20.528657 | 190.111.195.2... | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | 11940 → 19033 [ACK] Seq=36387 Ack=7011 Win=6413 Len=0 |
| 777 | 20.560189 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 19471 [ACK] Seq=6419 Ack=883 Win=261888 Len=0 |
| 778 | 20.561330 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | [TCP Dup ACK 777#1] 443 → 19471 [ACK] Seq=6419 Ack=801 Win=261888 Len=0 |
| 779 | 20.566677 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 19471 [ACK] Seq=6419 Ack=883 Win=261888 Len=0 |
| 780 | 20.568035 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TLS... | 254 | Application Data |
| 781 | 20.568036 | 13.107.136.254 | 192.168.0.15 | TLS... | 92 | Application Data |
| 782 | 20.568100 | 192.168.0.15 | 13.107.136.254 | TCP | 54 | 19471 → 443 [ACK] Seq=883 Ack=6657 Win=261120 Len=0 |
| 783 | 20.581068 | 192.168.0.15 | 190.111.195.2... | TCP | 157 | 19033 → 11940 [PSH, ACK] Seq=7011 Ack=36387 Win=2129 Len=103 |
| 784 | 20.581259 | 192.168.0.15 | 200.49.130.52 | DNIS | 73 | Standard query 0xab75 A fp.msedge.net |
| 785 | 20.598770 | 200.49.130.52 | 192.168.0.15 | DNIS | 140 | Standard query response 0xab75 A fp.msedge.net CNAME 1.perf.msedge.net CNAME a-0019.a-msedg |
| 786 | 20.600199 | 190.111.195.2... | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | 11940 → 19033 [ACK] Seq=36387 Ack=7114 Win=6413 Len=0 |
| 787 | 20.625893 | 190.111.195.2... | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 237 | 11940 → 19033 [PSH, ACK] Seq=36387 Ack=7114 Win=6413 Len=183 |
| 788 | 20.626356 | 192.168.0.15 | 204.79.197.222 | TCP | 66 | 19472 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 789 | 20.663938 | 204.79.197.222 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 66 | 443 → 19472 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65525 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 790 | 20.664038 | 192.168.0.15 | 204.79.197.222 | TCP | 54 | 19472 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 |
| 791 | 20.664360 | 192.168.0.15 | 204.79.197.222 | TLS... | 288 | Client Hello |
| 792 | 20.669466 | 192.168.0.15 | 190.111.195.2... | TCP | 54 | 19033 → 11940 [ACK] Seq=7114 Ack=36570 Win=2128 Len=0 |
| 793 | 20.690958 | 190.111.195.2... | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 239 | 52211 → 19025 [PSH, ACK] Seq=16327 Ack=686 Win=1353 Len=185 |
| 794 | 20.702988 | 204.79.197.222 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 19472 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=235 Win=262400 Len=0 |
| 795 | 20.705940 | 204.79.197.222 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 15.. | 443 → 19472 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=235 Win=262400 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 796 | 20.705973 | 192.168.0.15 | 204.79.197.222 | TCP | 54 | 19472 → 443 [ACK] Seq=235 Ack=1461 Win=262144 Len=0 |

Packet 781 Details:

- Ethernet II, Src: Technico_0f:6f:24 (48:f7:c0:0f:6f:24), Dst: IntelCor_82:11:5d (cc:2f:71:82:11:5d)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 13.107.136.254, Dst: 192.168.0.15
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 19471, Seq: 6619, Ack: 883, Len: 38
- Secure Sockets Layer
 - TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: http2
 - Content Type: Application Data (23)
 - Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 - Length: 33
 - Encrypted Application Data: 00000000000006f4ff87daae3919ca5bb3e95aec15ef6...

Hex Dump:

```
0000 cc 2f 71 82 11 5d 48 f7 c0 0f 6f 24 08 00 45 00 ./q.].H. ..o$.E.
0010 00 4e 67 d8 40 00 72 06 49 b1 0d 6b 88 fe c0 a8 .Ng.@.r. I.k...
0020 00 0f 01 bb 4c 0f 4a d7 cd 0e 52 c3 2c 91 50 18 ....L.J. .R.,.P.
0030 03 ff b5 9d 00 00 17 03 03 00 21 00 00 00 00 00 .....}......
0040 00 00 06 f4 ff b7 da ae e3 91 9c a5 b3 3e 95 ae .....}......
0050 c1 5e f6 44 25 20 4d e9 74 9e 89 47 ^.^%M. t.g
```

Comunicación con un sitio Web

- Sitio común HTTP/HTTPS

1) Consulta DNS
(UDP 53)

2) Conexión HTTP/HTTPS
(TCP 80 o TCP 443)

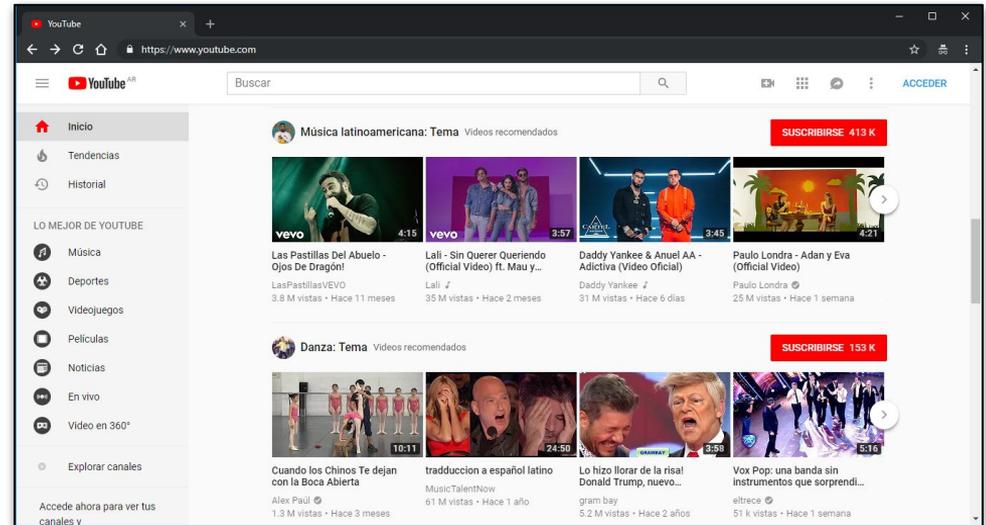


Comunicación con un sitio Web

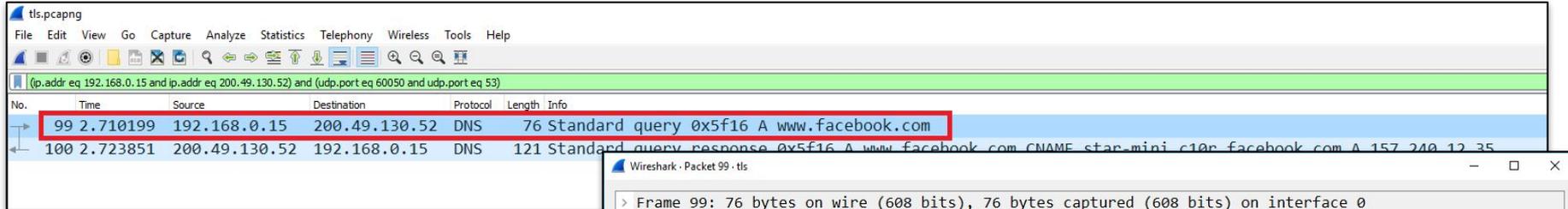
- Sitio de Google Inc. desde Chrome

1) Consulta DNS
(UDP 53)

2) Conexión QUIC
(UDP 80 o UDP 443)



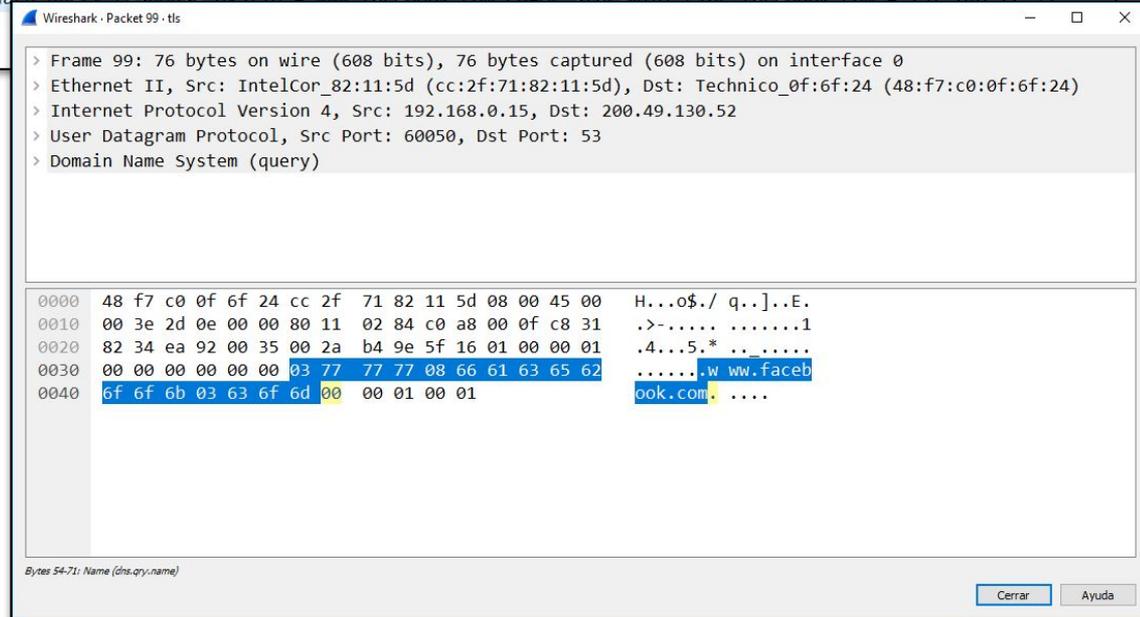
Comunicación DNS



Wireshark capture showing a DNS query. The filter is: (p.addr eq 192.168.0.15 and ip.addr eq 200.49.130.52) and (udp.port eq 60050 and udp.port eq 53). The packet list shows:

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|---|
| 99 | 2.710199 | 192.168.0.15 | 200.49.130.52 | DNS | 76 | Standard query 0x5f16 A www.facebook.com |
| 100 | 2.723851 | 200.49.130.52 | 192.168.0.15 | DNS | 121 | Standard query response 0x5f16 A www.facebook.com CNAME star-mini-c10r.facebook.com A 157.240.12.35 |

- Se puede detectar y **filtrar** esta consulta.
- No es posible realizar **QoS**.



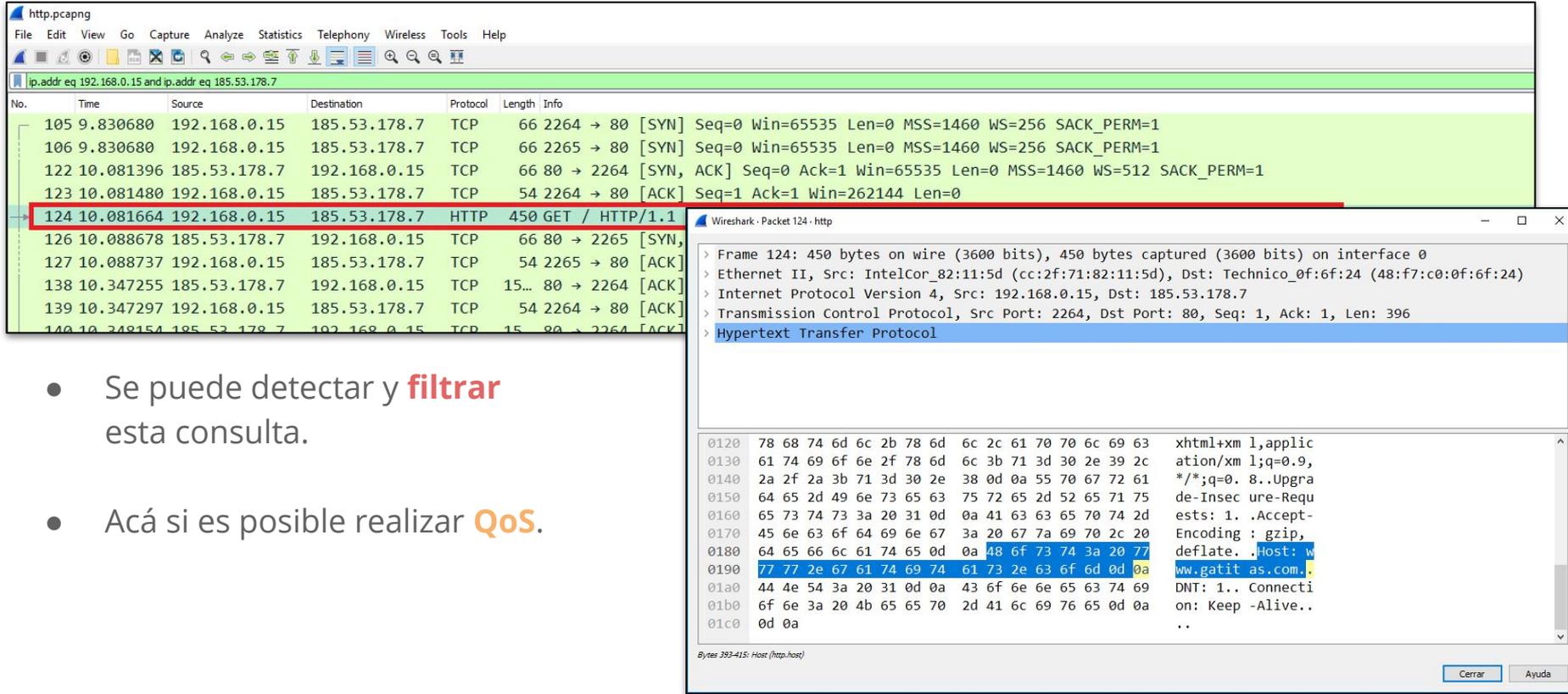
Wireshark Packet 99 - dns

- > Frame 99: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits) on interface 0
- > Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_82:11:5d (cc:2f:71:82:11:5d), Dst: Technico_0f:6f:24 (48:f7:c0:0f:6f:24)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.15, Dst: 200.49.130.52
- > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60050, Dst Port: 53
- > Domain Name System (query)

```
0000 48 f7 c0 0f 6f 24 cc 2f 71 82 11 5d 08 00 45 00  H...o$/ .q.]..E.
0010 00 3e 2d 0e 00 00 80 11 02 84 c0 a8 00 0f c8 31  .>.....1
0020 82 34 ea 92 00 35 00 2a b4 9e 5f 16 01 00 00 01  .4...5.* .....
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 77 77 77 08 66 61 63 65 62  .....w ww.faceb
0040 6f 6f 6b 03 63 6f 6d 00 00 01 00 01             ook.com .....

Bytes 54-71: Name (dns.qry.name)
```

Comunicación HTTP



The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of an HTTP GET request. The packet list pane highlights packet 124, which is an HTTP GET request from 192.168.0.15 to 185.53.178.7. The packet details pane shows the structure of the request, including the Hypertext Transfer Protocol section. The raw data pane shows the hexadecimal and ASCII representation of the request body, which includes the text 'Host: www.gatitas.com'.

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|--|
| 105 | 9.830680 | 192.168.0.15 | 185.53.178.7 | TCP | 66 | 2264 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 106 | 9.830680 | 192.168.0.15 | 185.53.178.7 | TCP | 66 | 2265 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 122 | 10.081396 | 185.53.178.7 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 66 | 80 → 2264 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=512 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 123 | 10.081480 | 192.168.0.15 | 185.53.178.7 | TCP | 54 | 2264 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 |
| 124 | 10.081664 | 192.168.0.15 | 185.53.178.7 | HTTP | 450 | GET / HTTP/1.1 |
| 126 | 10.088678 | 185.53.178.7 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 66 | 80 → 2265 [SYN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 |
| 127 | 10.088737 | 192.168.0.15 | 185.53.178.7 | TCP | 54 | 2265 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 |
| 138 | 10.347255 | 185.53.178.7 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 15... | 80 → 2264 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 |
| 139 | 10.347297 | 192.168.0.15 | 185.53.178.7 | TCP | 54 | 2264 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 |
| 140 | 10.348154 | 185.53.178.7 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 15... | 80 → 2264 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0 |

Wireshark - Packet 124 - http

- > Frame 124: 450 bytes on wire (3600 bits), 450 bytes captured (3600 bits) on interface 0
- > Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_82:11:5d (cc:2f:71:82:11:5d), Dst: Technico_0f:6f:24 (48:f7:c0:0f:6f:24)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.15, Dst: 185.53.178.7
- > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2264, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 396
- > Hypertext Transfer Protocol

```

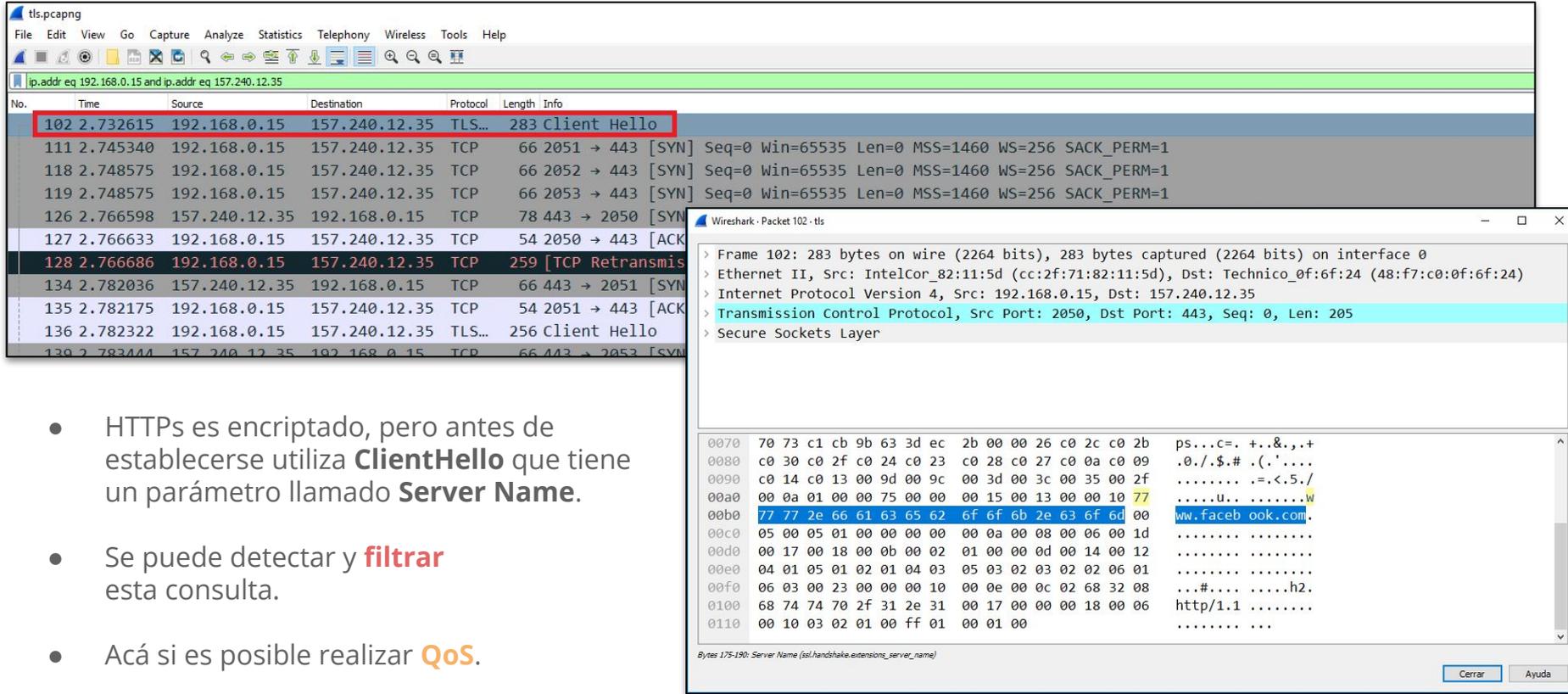
0120  78 68 74 6d 6c 2b 78 6d 6c 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 63  xhtml+xml,applic
0130  61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 78 6d 6c 3b 71 3d 30 2e 39 2c  ation/xml;q=0.9,
0140  2a 2f 2a 3b 71 3d 30 2e 38 0d 0a 55 70 67 72 61  */*;q=0.8..Upgra
0150  64 65 2d 49 6e 73 65 63 75 72 65 2d 52 65 71 75  de-Insecure-Requ
0160  65 73 74 73 3a 20 31 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d  ests: 1. .Accept-
0170  45 6e 63 6f 64 69 6e 67 3a 20 67 7a 69 70 2c 20  Encoding: gzip,
0180  64 65 66 6c 61 74 65 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 77  deflate. Host: w
0190  77 77 2e 67 61 74 69 74 61 73 2e 63 6f 6d 0d 0a  ww.gatitas.com.
01a0  44 4e 54 3a 20 31 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69  DNT: 1.. Connecti
01b0  6f 6e 3a 20 4b 65 65 70 2d 41 6c 69 76 65 0d 0a  on: Keep-Alive..
01c0  0d 0a  ..
  
```

Bytes 393-415: Host (http.host)

Cerrar Ayuda

- Se puede detectar y **filtrar** esta consulta.
- Acá si es posible realizar **QoS**.

Comunicación HTTPs

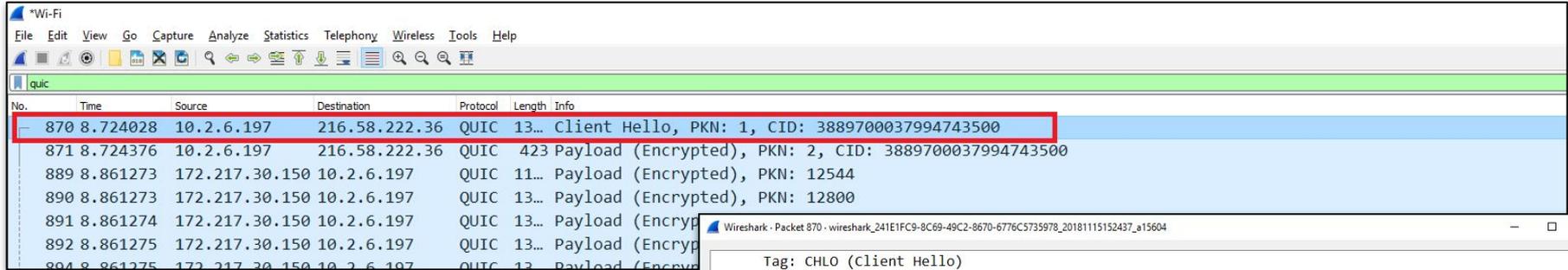


The image shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The main window displays a list of packets, with packet 102 highlighted in red. This packet is a TLS Client Hello from source IP 192.168.0.15 to destination IP 157.240.12.35. Below the main window, a detailed view of packet 102 is shown, identifying it as a 283-byte frame on the wire. The detailed view lists the layers: Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol (port 2050 to 443), and Secure Sockets Layer. At the bottom, the raw bytes of the packet are displayed in hexadecimal and ASCII, with the ASCII portion showing the beginning of the Client Hello message: "ps...c=. +.&.,,+ .0./.\$.# .('...'..... =.<.5./U.W ww.facebook.com..... #.....h2. http/1.1".

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|---------------|---------------|----------|--------|--|
| 102 | 2.732615 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TLS... | 283 | Client Hello |
| 111 | 2.745340 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TCP | 66 | 2051 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 118 | 2.748575 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TCP | 66 | 2052 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 119 | 2.748575 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TCP | 66 | 2053 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 126 | 2.766598 | 157.240.12.35 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 78 | 443 → 2050 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 127 | 2.766633 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TCP | 54 | 2050 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1044144481 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 128 | 2.766686 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TCP | 259 | [TCP Retransmission] Seq=1044144481 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 134 | 2.782036 | 157.240.12.35 | 192.168.0.15 | TCP | 66 | 443 → 2051 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1 |
| 135 | 2.782175 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TCP | 54 | 2051 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1044144481 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 136 | 2.782322 | 192.168.0.15 | 157.240.12.35 | TLS... | 256 | Client Hello |

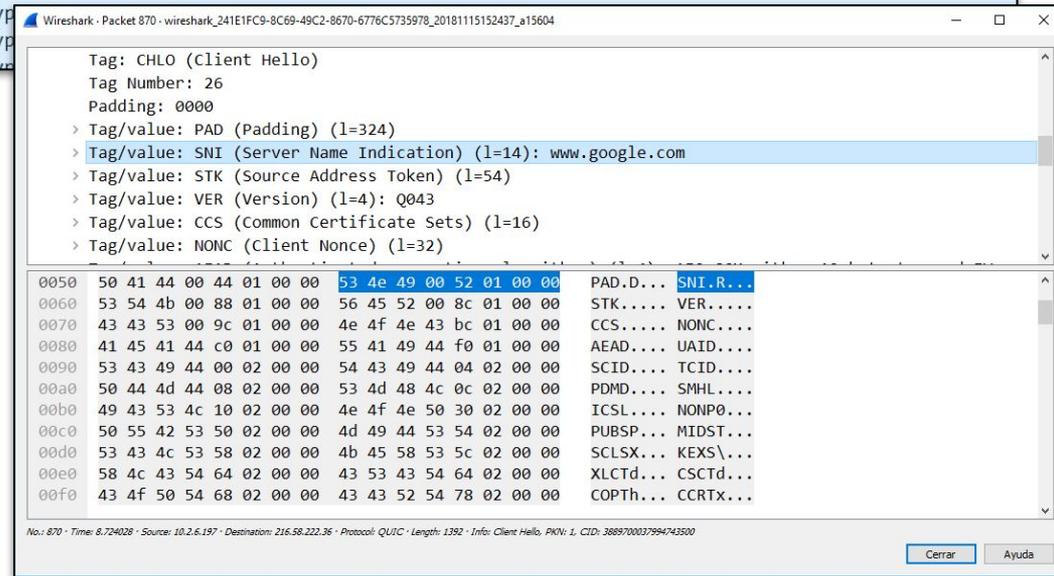
- HTTPs es encriptado, pero antes de establecerse utiliza **ClientHello** que tiene un parámetro llamado **Server Name**.
- Se puede detectar y **filtrar** esta consulta.
- Acá si es posible realizar **QoS**.

Comunicación QUIC



| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|----------------|---------------|----------|--------|---|
| 870 | 8.724028 | 10.2.6.197 | 216.58.222.36 | QUIC | 13... | Client Hello, PKN: 1, CID: 3889700037994743500 |
| 871 | 8.724376 | 10.2.6.197 | 216.58.222.36 | QUIC | 423 | Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 2, CID: 3889700037994743500 |
| 889 | 8.861273 | 172.217.30.150 | 10.2.6.197 | QUIC | 11... | Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 12544 |
| 890 | 8.861273 | 172.217.30.150 | 10.2.6.197 | QUIC | 13... | Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 12800 |
| 891 | 8.861274 | 172.217.30.150 | 10.2.6.197 | QUIC | 13... | Payload (Encrypted) |
| 892 | 8.861275 | 172.217.30.150 | 10.2.6.197 | QUIC | 13... | Payload (Encrypted) |
| 894 | 8.861275 | 172.217.30.150 | 10.2.6.197 | QUIC | 13... | Payload (Encrypted) |

- QUIC corre sobre UDP y es encriptado, pero antes de establecerse también utiliza **ClientHello** que tiene un parámetro llamado **Server Name** (igual que TLS).
- Se puede detectar y **filtrar** esta consulta.
- Acá si es posible realizar **QoS**.



Wireshark - Packet 870 - wireshark_241E1FC9-8C69-49C2-8670-6776C5735978_20181115152437_e15604

Tag: CHLO (Client Hello)
 Tag Number: 26
 Padding: 0000

- > Tag/value: PAD (Padding) (l=324)
- > Tag/value: SNI (Server Name Indication) (l=14): **www.google.com**
- > Tag/value: STK (Source Address Token) (l=54)
- > Tag/value: VER (Version) (l=4): 0043
- > Tag/value: CCS (Common Certificate Sets) (l=16)
- > Tag/value: NONC (client Nonce) (l=32)

| | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| 0050 | 50 41 44 00 44 01 00 00 | 53 4e 49 00 52 01 00 00 | PAD.D... | SNI.R... |
| 0060 | 53 54 4b 00 88 01 00 00 | 56 45 52 00 8c 01 00 00 | STK.... | VER.... |
| 0070 | 43 43 53 00 9c 01 00 00 | 4e 4f 4e 43 bc 01 00 00 | CCS.... | NONC... |
| 0080 | 41 45 41 44 c0 01 00 00 | 55 41 49 44 f0 01 00 00 | AEAD.... | UAID.... |
| 0090 | 53 43 49 44 00 02 00 00 | 54 43 49 44 04 02 00 00 | SCID.... | TCID.... |
| 00a0 | 50 44 4d 44 08 02 00 00 | 53 4d 48 4c 0c 02 00 00 | PDMD.... | SMHL.... |
| 00b0 | 49 43 53 4c 10 02 00 00 | 4e 4f 4e 50 30 02 00 00 | ICSL.... | NONP... |
| 00c0 | 50 55 42 53 50 02 00 00 | 4d 49 44 53 54 02 00 00 | PUBSP... | MIDST... |
| 00d0 | 53 43 4c 53 58 02 00 00 | 4b 45 58 53 5c 02 00 00 | SCLSP... | KEXS\... |
| 00e0 | 58 4c 43 54 64 02 00 00 | 43 53 43 54 64 02 00 00 | XLCTd... | CSCTd... |
| 00f0 | 43 4f 50 54 68 02 00 00 | 43 43 52 54 78 02 00 00 | COPTH... | CCRTx... |

No.: 870 - Time: 8.724028 - Source: 10.2.6.197 - Destination: 216.58.222.36 - Protocol: QUIC - Length: 1392 - Info: Client Hello, PKN: 1, CID: 3889700037994743500

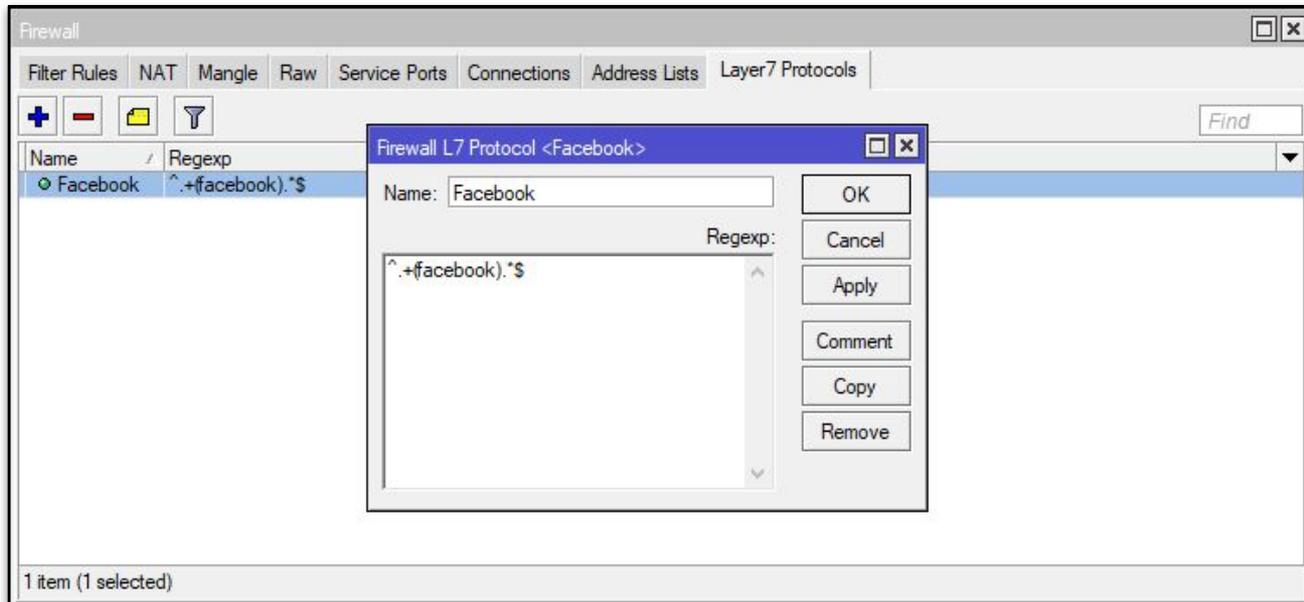
Cerrar Ayuda

Layer7 en acción

Ejemplo con Filter - Detección con Layer7

```
/ip firewall layer7-protocol
```

```
add name=Facebook regexp="^.+(facebook).*$"
```



Ejemplo con Filter (HTTP/HTTPS)

```
/ip firewall filter
```

```
add comment="Análisis TCP" \
```

```
chain=forward \
```

```
protocol=tcp \
```

```
dst-port=80,443 \
```

← Acotar la regla a conexiones TCP 80 y 443.

```
connection-bytes=0-100000 \
```

← Conexiones de hasta 100k de transferencia.

```
action=jump jump-target=análisis_layer7
```

← Salto a otra cadena.

Ejemplo con Filter (HTTP/HTTPS)

```
/ip firewall filter  
add comment="Bloquear Facebook" \  
chain=analysis_layer7 \  
protocol=tcp \  
layer7-protocol=Facebook \  
action=reject reject-with=tcp-reset
```

← Registro Layer7.

← Rechazo instantáneo.

Ejemplo con Filter (QUIC)

```
/ip firewall filter
```

```
add comment="Análisis UDP" \
```

```
chain=forward \
```

```
protocol=udp \
```

← QUIC funciona en UDP.

```
dst-port=80,443 \
```

← Acotar la regla a conexiones UDP 80 y 443.

```
connection-bytes=0-100000 \
```

```
action=jump jump-target= analisis_layer7
```

← Salto a otra cadena.

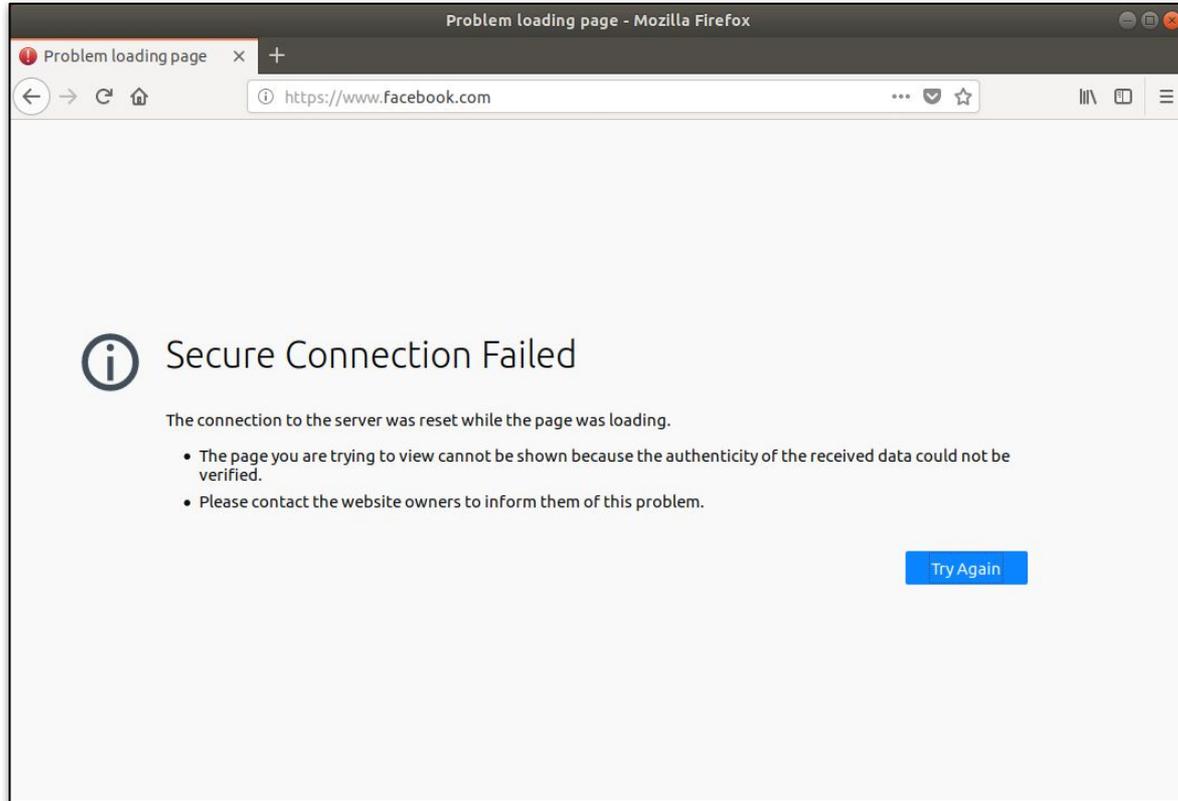
Ejemplo con Filter (QUIC)

```
/ip firewall filter  
add comment="Bloquear YouTube" \  
chain=analysis_layer7 \  
layer7-protocol=YouTube \  
action=reject reject-with=icmp-admin-prohibited
```

← Registro Layer7.

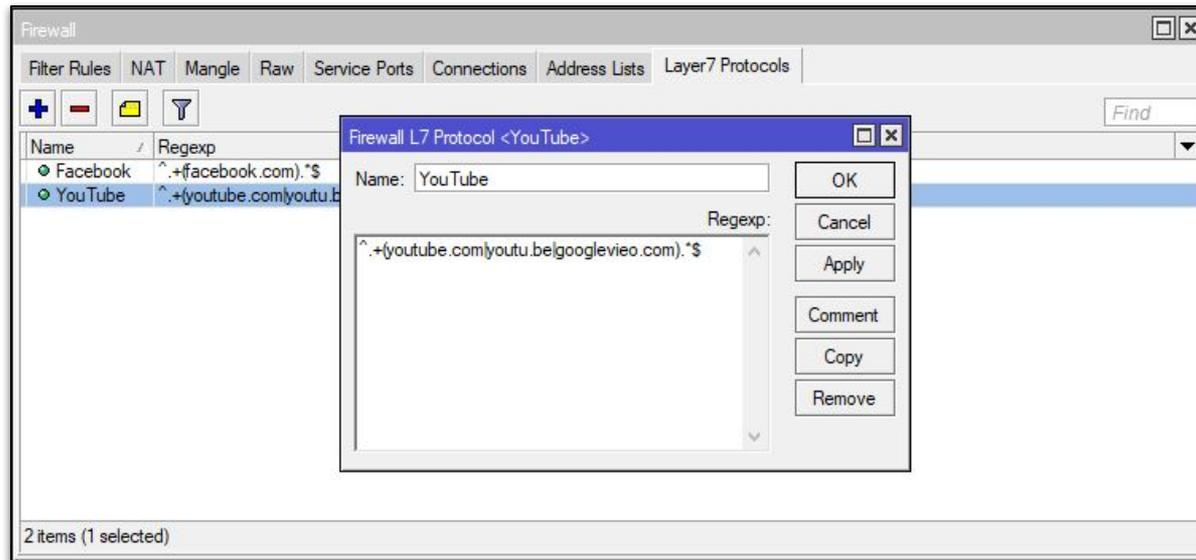
↑ Rechazo casi instantáneo.

Ejemplo con Filter (HTTP/HTTPS/QUIC)



Ejemplo con QoS - Detección con Layer7

```
/ip firewall layer7-protocol  
add name=YouTube \  
regexp="^(.+youtube.com|youtu.be|googlevideo.com).*\ $"
```



Ejemplo con QoS

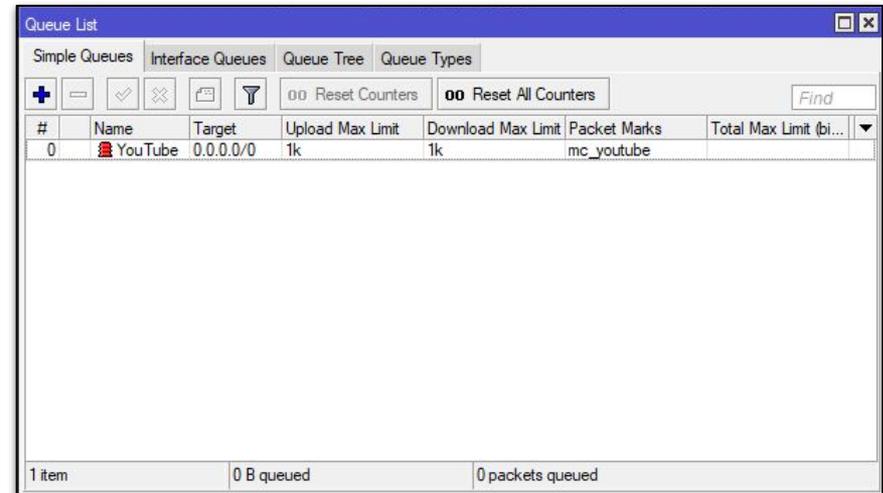
```
/ip firewall mangle  
add comment="Marcar conexiones de YouTube" \  
chain=forward \  
connection-mark=no-mark \  
layer7-protocol=YouTube \  
action=mark-connection \  
new-connection-mark=mc_youtube \  
passthrough=yes
```

Ejemplo con QoS

```
/ip firewall mangle  
add comment="Marcar paquetes de YouTube" \  
chain=forward \  
connection-mark=mc_youtube \  
action=mark-packet \  
new-packet-mark=mc_youtube \  
passthrough=no
```

Ejemplo con QoS

```
/queue simple  
add name="No Vas A Ver YouTube, No" \  
target="" \  
packet-marks=mc_youtube \  
max-limit=1k/1k
```



| # | Name | Target | Upload Max Limit | Download Max Limit | Packet Marks | Total Max Limit (bi... |
|---|---|-----------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 0 |  YouTube | 0.0.0.0/0 | 1k | 1k | mc_youtube | |

1 item 0 B queued 0 packets queued

Consideraciones especiales

Consideraciones especiales

- Para QoS por sitio web, de momento esta es la única técnica que se puede utilizar sobre cierto patrón de tráfico*.
- Para filtrado, esta técnica es poco escalable y es recomendable utilizar un **DNS gestionado**.
- En IPv6 aún no está disponible el comparador Layer7, pero puede utilizarse el comparador **content**.

¿Preguntas?

Utilizando Layer7 para Filter y QoS