# DYNAFA

#### DYNAMIC FIREWALL AUTHENICATOR David Reeves – EIT Hawke's Bar



#### WHAT IS ITS

A firewall which is able to periodically change over time, therefore limiting the ability for adversaries to spy on the state of any given port on the public facing interface of a router

#### MHA DID I WAKE ILS

To attempt to create a 100% impenetrable network

FUNDAMENTAL ASPECTS Access restriction (Address lists) Configurable parameters (Total phases x No. of ports) Creation of unpredictable mathematical relationships Authentication process Dynamic firewall rules

### BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Narrow aperture minimizes attack surface significantly
- Counters port scanners
- Counters replay attacks
- Ambushes attackers with "poisoned" ports
- ► Resource efficient filtering process
- Nearly impossible to crack with brute førce

#### HOW DOES IT COMPARE?

	Authentication	Encryption
No firewall	Νο	Νο
Simple Brute- force Protection	Partial	Νο
DYNAFA	Yes	Νο
IPsec	Yes	Yes
Total lockdown	N/A	N/A

### HOW DOES IT WORK?

Firewall rule changes



# CLIENT - ROUTER RELATIONSHIP Blacklist Whitelist



# RULE CONTROL METHODS

Host	Network Address	ΤοοΙ
Routerboard	127.0.0.1	Scheduler
Local Host	192.168.xxx.xxx	Crontab - SSH
Remote Host	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX	SSH

### IMPLEMENTATION AUTHENTICATION

- ► Add basic firewall rules
- ► Generate unique number set
- Apply hard-coded values to firewall rules using an automatically generated script
- Automatically generated script creates 4 SYN packets using Nmap
- TCP SYN Packets transit the internet and arrive at firewell
- Router will add the IP to each sequential address list if each packet matches the set rules







### PROBABILITY OF BRUTE FORCE

1 / 65535 = A A = 1.53e-5 $A^4 = 5.42e-20$  $A^8 = 2.93e - 39$ 4! = 248! = 40320 12! = 479,001,600



#### DYNAFA Vs NMAP



#### **INFINITE RANDOMNESS**





D - P * C	E + n	E +
	E + n	E +
E = A - D	E + n	E +
$E + n_x \mid \mid A - n_x$	E + n	E +
$n = [D] \{ A,, E \}$	E + n	E +
$\Lambda = \Lambda \Lambda \alpha \gamma$	E + n	E +
	E + n	E +
B = Phases	E + n	E +
C = Steps	E + n	E +
D = Range	E + n	E +
F = Min	E + n	E +
	E + n	E +

E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n E + n n B E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n E + n n E + n n E + n

 $n_x = (Random number * (A - E + 1)) + E;$ 

# COUNTERING PORT SCANS Service Ports Backdoor Auth Chain Dynamic Auth Chain

### COUNTERING REPLAY ATTACKS

- ► Use of a VPN to prevent Wi-fi sniffing attacks
- Sending of fake packets to occlude the real ones
- Autonomous monitoring and statistical analysis using AI
- Manually blacklisting known threats
- Never using the same sequence twice

# WHERE TO NEXT?

Continue to educate others
Continue researching black-hats
Continue developing security software
DYNABOT
DYNAFA v2

Code is available at www.dynafa.com

Let me know your thoughts! 80257@protonmail.com