Firewall Configuration Assignment Report (Detailed Version)

1. Open Firewall Configuration Tool

- Press Win + R, type wf.msc, and press Enter.
- Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security opens.
- The console has three main sections:
 - o **Inbound Rules**: Controls incoming traffic.
 - o **Outbound Rules:** Controls outgoing traffic.
 - o **Monitoring**: Shows applied firewall rules and their status.

2. List Current Firewall Rules

- Navigated to Inbound Rules to see all current inbound traffic rules.
- Verified rules using PowerShell:

Get-NetFirewallRule

- Observed properties:
 - DisplayName: Name of the rule.
 - Direction: Inbound or Outbound.
 - o **Enabled**: Whether the rule is active.
 - o Action: Allow or Block.
 - o **Profiles**: Domain, Private, Public.

3. Add Rule to Block Inbound Traffic on Port 23 (Telnet)

GUI Steps: 1. In Inbound Rules, right-click → New Rule...

- 2. Rule Type: Select Port → Click Next.
- 3. Protocol & Ports: Protocol: TCP Specific local ports: 23 → Click Next
- 4. Action: Select Block the connection → Click Next
- 5. Profile: Check Domain, Private, Public → Click Next
- 6. Name: BlockTelnet → Click Finish
- The rule now blocks all inbound traffic on TCP port 23, preventing Telnet connections.

4. Test the Rule Using PowerShell

- 1. Open PowerShell as Administrator.
- 2. Run:

Test-NetConnection -ComputerName localhost -Port 23

- 3. Observed Output:
 - o PingSucceeded: True → machine is reachable on the network.
 - TcpTestSucceeded: False → port 23 is blocked by the firewall.

Explanation: - The firewall successfully blocks TCP connections on port 23. - Even without Telnet installed, this test confirms the rule is active.

5. Remove the Test Block Rule

GUI Method: - In **Inbound Rules**, find **BlockTelnet** → Right-click → **Delete**.

PowerShell Method:

Remove-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "BlockTelnet"

• Restores original firewall configuration for port 23.

6. Document Commands / GUI Steps Used

Task	Method / Command
List firewall rules	Get-NetFirewallRule
Create block rule (GUI)	Windows Firewall → Inbound Rules → New Rule → TCP 23 → Block → Domain/Private/Public → BlockTelnet
Test port	Test-NetConnection -ComputerName localhost -Port 23
Remove rule	Remove-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "BlockTelnet" or GUI delete

7. Summary: How Firewall Filters Traffic

- Firewall inspects all network packets based on rules.
- Inbound packets are checked against Inbound Rules:
 - Allow rule → packet is permitted
 - Block rule → packet is dropped
- Outbound packets are checked against Outbound Rules similarly.

- Default behavior in Windows:
 - o Inbound: mostly blocked unless allowed.
 - Outbound: mostly allowed unless blocked.
- Custom rules (like BlockTelnet) give administrators control over which ports and services are accessible.
- Testing with PowerShell confirmed the firewall is correctly blocking and allowing traffic as expected.

Conclusion

- Successfully created a new inbound firewall rule to block port 23.
- Tested the rule safely using PowerShell and observed expected results.
- Removed the test rule to restore the original firewall configuration.
- Demonstrated understanding of firewall operation, rule creation, testing, and removal.
- Assignment completed successfully without installing Telnet.