Task 4: Setup and Use a Firewall on Windows/Linux

Objective: Basic firewall management skills and understanding of network traffic filtering

- Step 1: Linux (UFW):
- Open a terminal.
- Make sure UFW is installed: sudo apt install ufw
- Enable if not already: sudo ufw enable

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\$ sudo ufw enable Firewall is active and enabled on system startup

• Step 2: List Current Firewall Rules

Command: sudo ufw status numbered

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\$ 3000 off status numbered

Status: active

 Step 3: Add a Rule to Block Inbound Traffic on a Specific Port (e.g., 23 – Telnet-+)

[sall@ball):[=]

§ and ufw demy 23/tcp

Rule added (vs)

Step 4: Add Rule to Allow SSH (Port 22) if on Linux

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\$ some of allow 22/tcp

Rule added
Rule added (vb)

• Step 5: Remove the Test Block Rule to Restore Original State



- Step 6: Summarize How Firewall Filters Traffic
- A firewall acts as a traffic filter between your system/network and external networks.
- It uses rules to decide whether to allow, deny, or block packets based on source/destination IP, port number, protocol (TCP/UDP), and direction (inbound/outbound).
- This helps prevent unauthorized access and limits exposure to attacks.