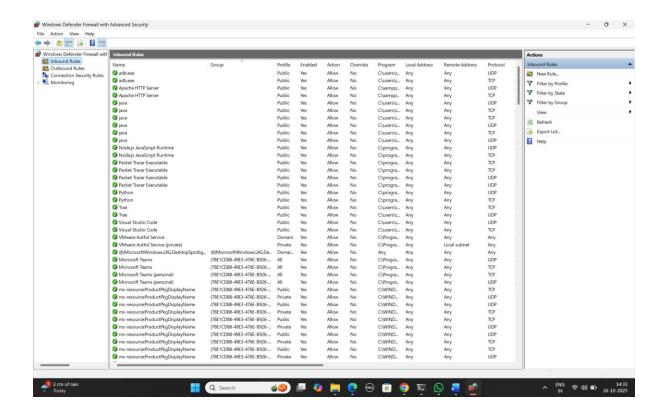
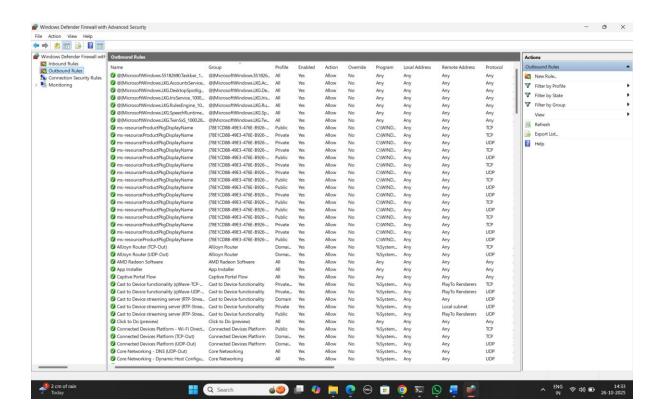
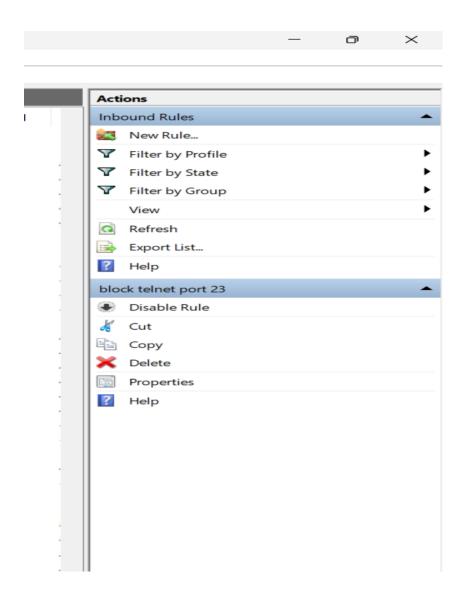
• Inbound traffic: -



• Outbound traffic: -



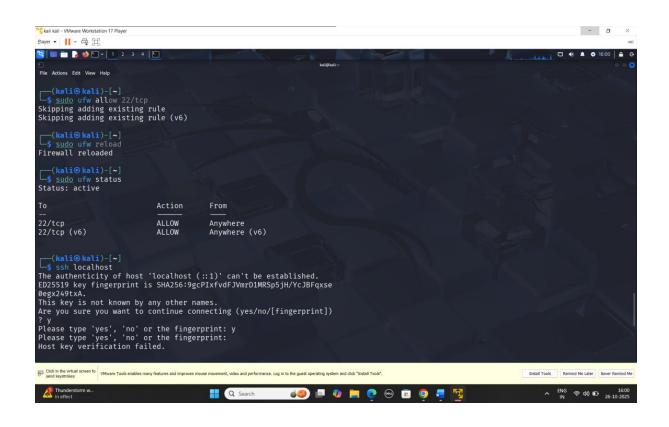
• Block the telnet port 23: -

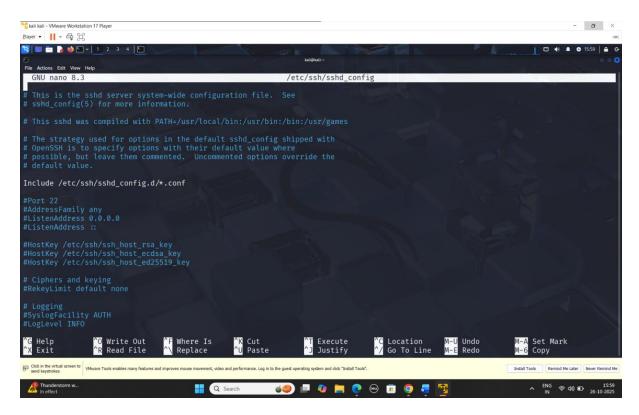


• The result of the entered rule.

C:\Users\chavd>telnet port 23
Connecting To port...Could not open connection to the host, on port 23: Connect failed

• Allow the SSH 22 port traffic (in Linux).





- Steps and commands: -
 - 1. Open the Windows Firewall Configuration
 - o Press Windows + R, type wf.msc, and press Enter.
 - This opens the Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security window.
 - 2. View Current Firewall Rules
 - o Click on Inbound Rules and Outbound Rules in the left panel.
 - o Scroll to see the existing rules and their status (Allowed/Blocked).
 - 3. Add a Rule to Block Traffic on a Specific Port (e.g., Port 23 for Telnet)
 - o In the right panel, click New Rule...
 - o Choose Port, then click Next.
 - Select TCP and enter the port number (e.g., 23).
 - Choose Block the connection, click Next, and select all profiles (Domain, Private, Public).
 - o Name it (e.g., *Block Telnet Port 23*) and click Finish.
 - 4. Test the Block Rule
 - o Try connecting to port 23 (e.g., using telnet localhost 23).
 - o The connection should fail, showing the rule works.
 - 5. Add a Rule to Allow Traffic (e.g., Port 22 for SSH) (Linux)
 - Again, create a New Rule, choose Port, enter 22, and select Allow the connection.
 - o Name it (e.g., *Allow SSH Port 22*).
 - o Check if SSH Server is Installed sudo apt install openssh-server -y
 - o Start the SSH Service sudo systemetl start ssh / sudo systemetl start ssh
 - Verify SSH Service Status sudo systemetl status ssh
 - Check if Port 22 is Listening sudo netstat -tuln | grep 22 / sudo ss -tuln | grep 22
 - Allow SSH Through UFW (Firewall) sudo ufw allow 22/tcp, sudo ufw reload, sudo ufw status
 - Test the Connection ssh localhost

6. Remove or Disable the Test Rule

- o Right-click on *Block Telnet Port 23* and select Disable Rule or Delete.
- o This restores the original firewall configuration.

• Summary – How Firewall Filters Traffic

- A firewall acts as a protective barrier between a trusted internal network and untrusted external networks. It filters network traffic based on defined rules — such as port numbers, IP addresses, and protocols.
- The firewall examines each incoming and outgoing data packet and decides whether
 to allow or block it according to these rules. For example, it can block unwanted or
 insecure ports (like port 23 for Telnet) and allow secure connections (like port 22 for
 SSH).
- o By doing this, the firewall ensures that only authorized and safe communication passes through while preventing unauthorized access or attacks, thereby maintaining the security and integrity of the system.