

# PF firewall (FreeBSD, OpenBSD) configuration and debug commands cheat sheet

Author: Yuri Slobodyanyuk, [admin@yurisk.info](mailto:admin@yurisk.info)

## PF (Packet Filter) management for FreeBSD & OpenBSD

Command	Description
<b>pfctl -d</b>	Disable PF in place, does not survive reboot.
<b>pfctl -ef /etc/pf.conf</b>	Enable PF and load the rule set from file <code>/etc/pf.conf</code> in one go.
<b>pfctl -nf /etc/pf.conf</b>	Parse security rules stored in a file without installing them (dry run).
<b>pfctl -F all</b>  <b>pfctl -F rules</b>  <b>pfctl -F nat</b>  <b>pfctl -F states</b>	Flush, accordingly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Everything (filter rules, nat, but NOT stateful table - those already connected will stay so)</li><li>• Rules only (stateful table of existing connections stay intact)</li><li>• NAT rules only</li><li>• Stateful table (but again - active connections stay alive)</li></ul>
<b>pfctl -z</b>	Clear all per rule statistics/counters
<b>pass in quick on egress from 62.13.77.141 to any</b>	'Quick' rule, means allow this traffic to pass through on all interfaces, otherwise we would need 2nd rule allowing this traffic in <i>outgoing</i> direction on egress interface, to allow destined to ANY port/protocol with the source being <code>62.13.77.141</code> and destination being ANY IP address behind the PF firewall. NOTE: here, <code>egress</code> is not a direction, but a group name to which the interface in question ( <code>em0</code> ) belongs to. In OpenBSD you set it in a file <code>/etc/hostname.em0: group egress</code> or in real-time with the command: <code>ifconfig em0 group egress</code> .