Linux and PF firewalls commands cheat sheet

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Firewalld daemon management (Red Hat based distributions)

Enable, disable, reload the daemon

Command	Description
systemctl disable/enable firewalld	Disable/enable firewalld, survives reboot.
systemctl stop firewalld	Stop firewalld until started manually or reboot.
firewall-cmdreload	Reload firewall rules to make your changes active, keeping the state table. Active sessions do not disconnect. On finishing reload will output success.
systemctl restart firewalld	Restart the daemon, without resetting the active connections. Use in case of problems with the daemon.
firewall-cmdcomplete-reload	Reload firewall completely, disconnecting the active connections. When nothing else helps.

List rules, status, additional info

Command	Description
firewall-cmdstate	Show firewall daemon status
firewall-cmdlist-all	List currently active rules
firewall-cmdget-default-zone	Show the default zone for interfaces.
firewall-cmdget-zones	List all available zones

Command	Description
firewall-cmdget-active-zones	Show active zones, including to which zone each interface belongs.
firewall-cmdlist-all-zones	List all zones with their rules and associated interfaces.
firewall-cmd -add-service <service name=""></service>	Add predefined service by name to the default zone, with action ACCEPT, e.g. firewall-cmd -add -service ftp.

Ubuntu Uncomplicated Firewall (ufw)

Table 1. ufw management commands

Command	Description
ufw status	Show whether the firewall is on and if on, list the active rules.
ufw enable	Enable firewall.
ufw disable	Disable firewall
ufw reload	Reload firewall and rules.
ufw allow <pre><pre><pre>oredefined service name></pre></pre></pre>	Allow some service in any direction from/to any IP address using so called simple rule syntax. The service names are as per /etc/services. E.g. to allow ssh from any: ufw allow ssh.
/etc/ufw/before.rules	Some rules are pre-allowed by default, to change them edit this file and reload the firewall.

PF (Packet Filter) management for FreeBSD & OpenBSD

Command	Description
pfct -d	Disable PF in place, does not survive reboot.
pfctl -ef /etc/pf.conf	Enable PF and load the rule set from file /etc/pf.conf in one go.
pfctl -nf /etc/pf.conf	Parse security rules stored in a file without installing them (dry run).

Command	Description
pass in quick on egress from 62.13.77.141 to	'Quick' rule (means allows this traffic on all
any	interfaces, otherwise we would need 2nd rule
	allowing this traffic in outgoing direction on
	egress interface) to allow incoming ANY
	port/protocol with the source being 62.13.77.141
	and destination being ANY IP address behind
	the PF firewall. NOTE: here, egress is not a
	direction, but a group name to which the
	interface in question (em0) belongs to. In
	OpenBSD you set it in a file /etc/hostname.em0:
	group egress or in real-time with the command:
	ifconfig em0 group egress.