

# Configuring and Testing Basic Firewall Rules (using Windows GUI)

## 1. Objective

To configure, test, and manage basic firewall rules using the Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security GUI, demonstrating how inbound traffic can be allowed or blocked based on specific ports.

## 2. Tools Used

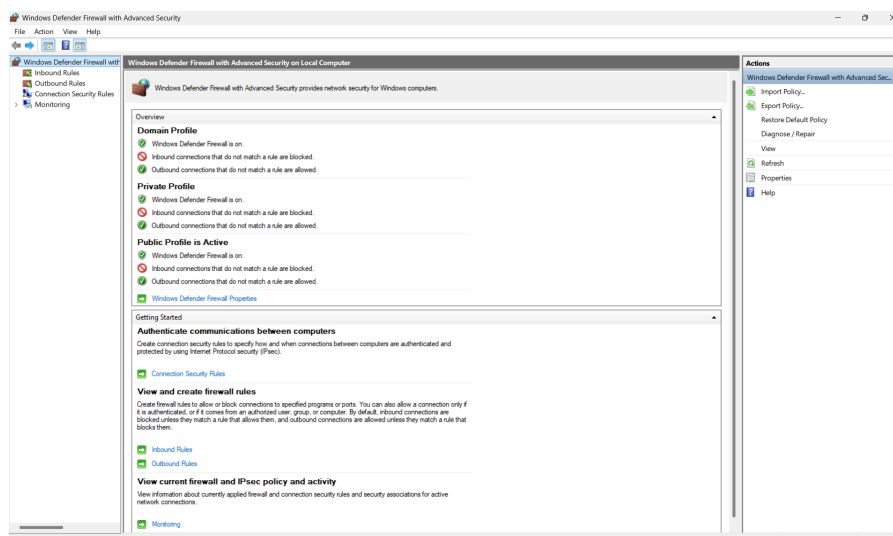
- **Operating System:** Windows 10
- **Tool:** Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security (GUI)
- **Ports Tested:**
  - Port 23 (Telnet) → Blocked
  - Port 22 (SSH) → Allowed

## 3. Activities Performed

### Step 1: Open Firewall Configuration

- Opened the Run dialog (**Win + R**) → typed wf.msc → pressed Enter.
- This launched **Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security**.

**Observation:** Firewall management console opened successfully.



### Step 2: Listed Current Rules

- Navigated to **Inbound Rules** in the left panel.

**Observation:** Several default rules (e.g., Remote Desktop, File and Printer Sharing) were visible.

[illegible]

### Step 3: Created a Block Rule for Telnet (Port 23)

- Chose **New Rule...** → Selected **Port** → Next.
- Selected **TCP** and entered port 23.
- Chose **Block the connection**.
- Applied to **Domain, Private, Public**.
- Named the rule **Block\_Telnet**.

**Observation:** The rule appeared in the Inbound Rules list with action **Block**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Inbound Rule Wizard' in Windows Firewall. The 'Protocol and Ports' step is active, showing 'TCP' selected and 'Specific local ports' chosen with the port number '23'. The background displays a list of existing firewall rules.

Override	Program	Local Address	Remote Address
No	C:\xampp\	Any	Any
No	C:\xampp\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\WIND\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\Program\	Any	Any
No	C:\Program\	Any	Any
No	C:\Program\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\program\	Any	Any
No	C:\program\	Any	Any
No	Any	Any	Any
No	Any	Any	Any
No	C:\program\	Any	Any
No	C:\Program\	Any	Any
No	C:\Program\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\Program\	Any	Any
No	C:\users\k\	Any	Any
No	C:\Program\	Any	Any

## Step 4: Tested the Block Rule

- Attempted to connect to port 23.
- Connection attempt was unsuccessful, confirming the rule worked.

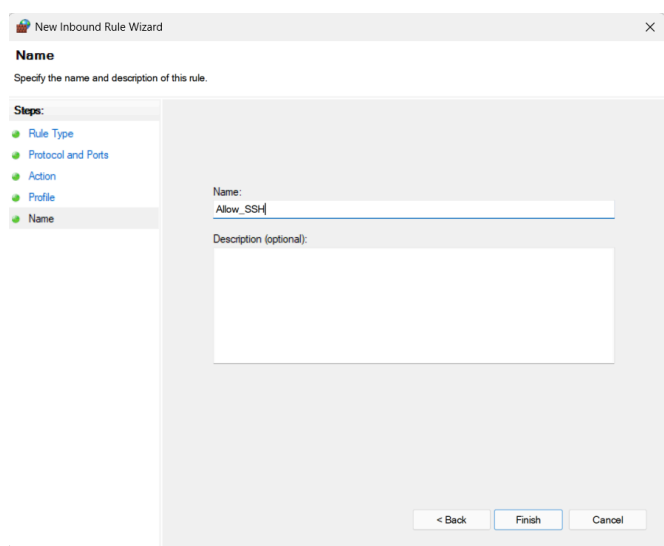
**Observation:** Inbound Telnet traffic was blocked as expected.

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Kaizarana> telnet 192.168.56.1 23
Connecting To 192.168.56.1...Could not open connection to the host, on port 23: Connect failed
PS C:\Users\Kaizarana> |
```

## Step 5: Added an Allow Rule for SSH (Port 22)

- Chose **New Rule...** → Selected **Port** → Next.
- Selected **TCP** and entered port 22.
- Chose **Allow the connection.**
- Applied to **Domain, Private, Public.**
- Named the rule **Allow\_SSH.**

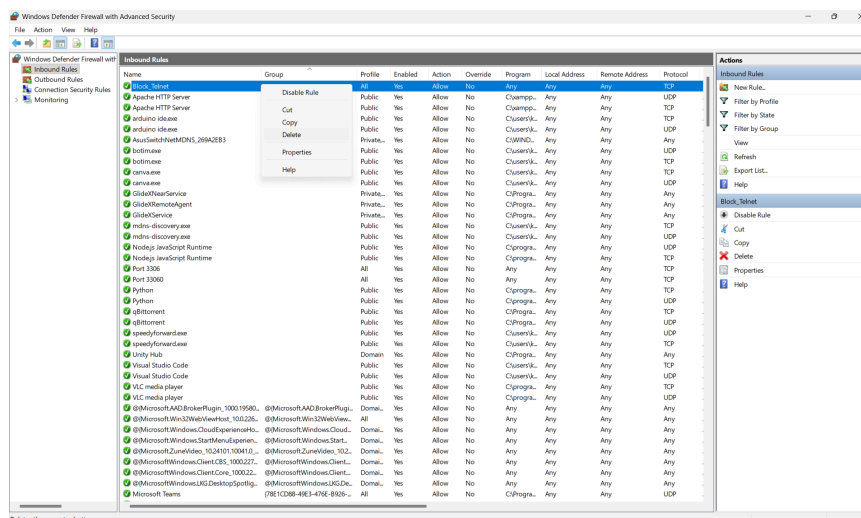
**Observation:** The rule appeared in the Inbound Rules list with action **Allow.**



## Step 6: Removed the Block Rule

- Located **Block\_Telnet** in Inbound Rules.
- Right-clicked → chose **Delete.**

**Observation:** The Block\_Telnet rule was removed, restoring the firewall to its previous state.



## 4. Summary of Results

- **Block\_Telnet rule** successfully denied inbound connections on port 23.
- **Allow\_SSH rule** explicitly permitted inbound connections on port 22.
- Rules were created, tested, and removed entirely using the GUI.

## 5. Conclusion

This exercise demonstrated how Windows Firewall filters traffic based on port and protocol. Using the GUI, inbound traffic can be easily managed with specific rules. Blocking port 23 showed how insecure services like Telnet can be restricted, while allowing port 22 demonstrated enabling secure remote access (SSH).

The exercise confirmed the firewall's role in **system hardening and network security**, ensuring only authorized connections are permitted while blocking unwanted traffic.