

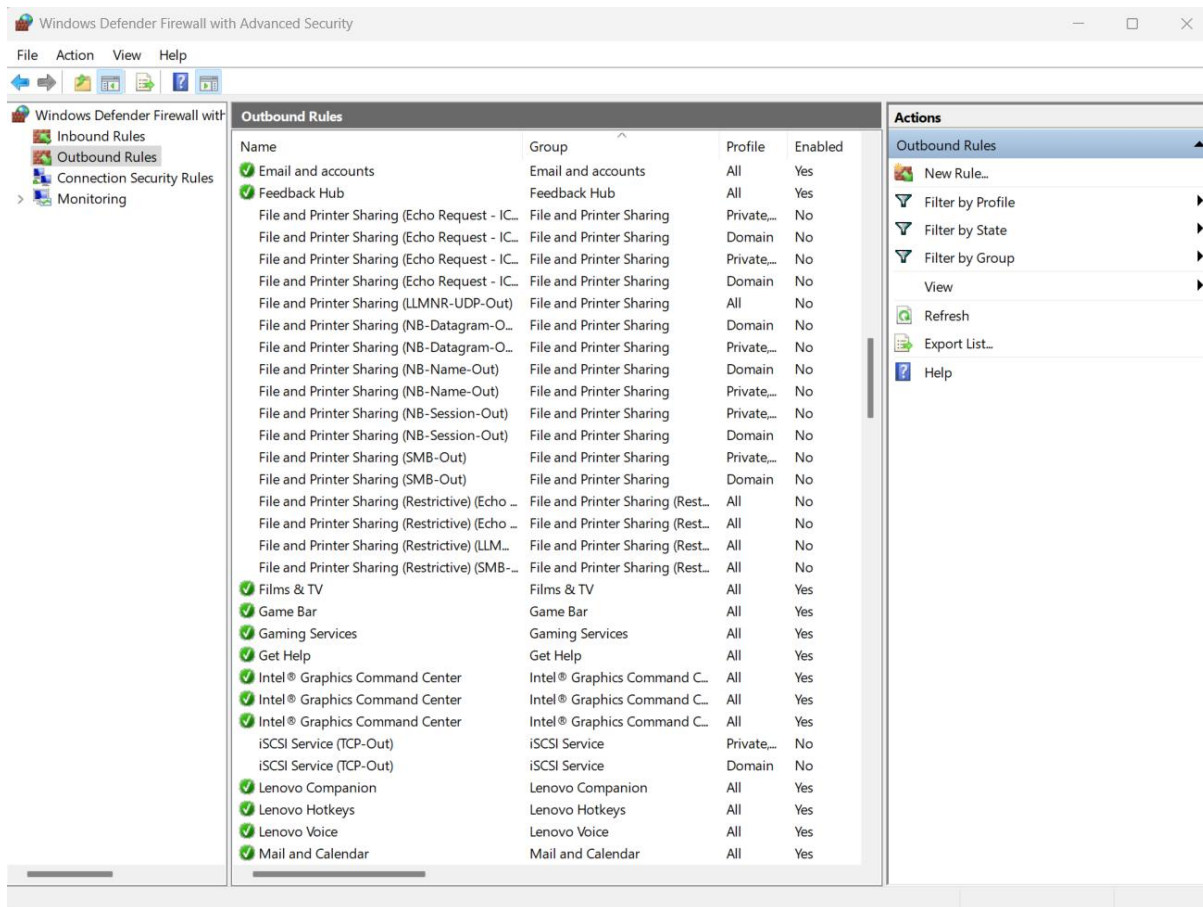
Windows Firewall Configuration and Testing

Task 4

Soumil Gupta

1. Open Windows Firewall with Advanced Security

1. Press Win + R to open Run dialog
2. Type wf.msc and press Enter
3. Windows Firewall with Advanced Security console will open



Step 2: Alternative Access Methods

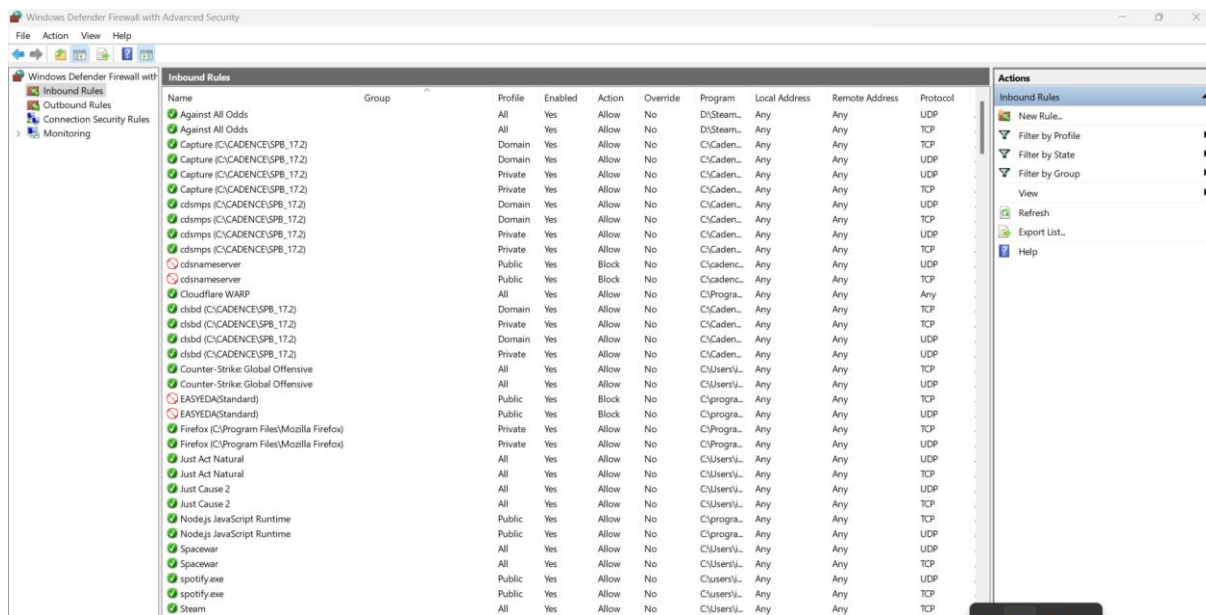
- Through Control Panel: Control Panel → System and Security → Windows Defender Firewall → Advanced settings
- Through Settings: Settings → Network & Internet → Windows Firewall → Advanced settings

2. Listing Current Firewall Rules

GUI Method

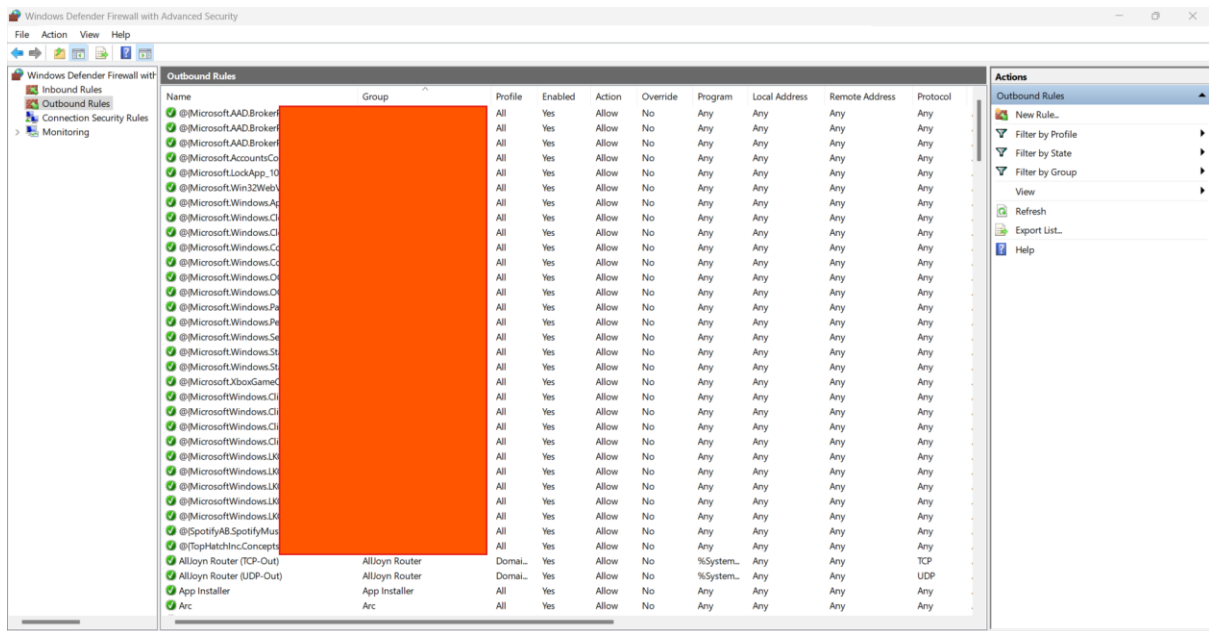
Step 1: View Inbound Rules

1. In the left pane, click on "Inbound Rules"
2. Review the list of current inbound rules
3. Note the enabled/disabled status and actions (Allow/Block)



Step 2: View Outbound Rules

1. In the left pane, click on "Outbound Rules"
2. Review the list of current outbound rules



Command Line Method

PowerShell Commands:

List all firewall rules

Get-NetFirewallRule | Select-Object DisplayName, Enabled, Direction, Action

```
PS C:\Users\isoum> Get-NetFirewallRule | Select-Object DisplayName, Enabled, Direction, Action
```

DisplayName	Enabled	Direction	Action
Network Discovery (UPnP-Out)	False	Outbound	Allow
Wi-Fi Direct Spooler Use (Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Remote Assistance (TCP-Out)	False	Outbound	Allow
Network Discovery (SSDP-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Network Discovery (WSD Events-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Remote Event Log Management (NP-In)	False	Inbound	Allow
Remote Scheduled Tasks Management (RPC)	False	Inbound	Allow
Wi-Fi Direct Spooler Use (In)	True	Inbound	Allow
Remote Assistance (TCP-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Distributed Transaction Coordinator (TCP-Out)	False	Outbound	Allow
Routing and Remote Access (L2TP-Out)	False	Outbound	Allow
Core Networking - Packet Too Big (ICMPv6-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Connected Devices Platform (UDP-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Windows Collaboration Computer Name Registration Service (PNRP-In)	False	Inbound	Allow
Network Discovery (NB-Name-Out)	False	Outbound	Allow
Network Discovery (NB-Datagram-Out)	False	Outbound	Allow
Windows Peer to Peer Collaboration Foundation (WSD-In)	False	Inbound	Allow
Remote Event Log Management (RPC)	False	Inbound	Allow
Core Networking - IPv6 (IPv6-In)	True	Inbound	Allow
Connected Devices Platform - Wi-Fi Direct Transport (TCP-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Network Discovery (LLMNR-UDP-In)	False	Inbound	Allow
Remote Event Log Management (NP-In)	False	Inbound	Allow
SNMP Trap Service (UDP In)	False	Inbound	Allow
mDNS (UDP-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Delivery Optimization (UDP-In)	True	Inbound	Allow
Core Networking - Parameter Problem (ICMPv6-Out)	True	Outbound	Allow
Core Networking - Router Advertisement (ICMPv6-In)	True	Inbound	Allow
Core Networking - Destination Unreachable Fragmentation Needed (ICMPv4-In)	True	Inbound	Allow
Core Networking - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP-In)	True	Inbound	Allow
Network Discovery (WSD-In)	True	Inbound	Allow
Routing and Remote Access (GRE-In)	False	Inbound	Allow
TPM Virtual Smart Card Management (DCOM-In)	False	Inbound	Allow

List inbound rules only

Get-NetFirewallRule -Direction Inbound | Select-Object DisplayName, Enabled, Action

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\isoum> Get-NetFirewallRule -Direction Inbound | Select-Object DisplayName, Enabled, Action

DisplayName
-----
Remote Event Log Management (NP-In)
Remote Scheduled Tasks Management (RPC)
Wi-Fi Direct Spooler Use (In)
Windows Collaboration Computer Name Registration Service (PNRP-In)
Windows Peer to Peer Collaboration Foundation (WSD-In)
Remote Event Log Management (RPC)
Core Networking - IPv6 (IPv6-In)
Network Discovery (LLMNR-UDP-In)
Remote Event Log Management (NP-In)
SNMP Trap Service (UDP In)
Delivery Optimization (UDP-In)
Core Networking - Router Advertisement (ICMPv6-In)
Core Networking - Destination Unreachable Fragmentation Needed (ICMPv4-In)
Core Networking - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP-In)
Network Discovery (WSD-In)
Routing and Remote Access (GRE-In)
TPM Virtual Smart Card Management (DCOM-In)
Core Networking - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6(DHCPV6-In)
Distributed Transaction Coordinator (RPC)
Network Discovery for Teredo (SSDP-In)
Distributed Transaction Coordinator (RPC-EPMAP)
Wi-Fi Direct Scan Service Use (In)
Network Discovery (WSD-In)
Network Discovery (WSD Events-In)
Core Networking - Neighbor Discovery Solicitation (ICMPv6-In)
```

List outbound rules only

Get-NetFirewallRule -Direction Outbound | Select-Object DisplayName, Enabled, Action

```
Windows PowerShell
Arc True Outbound Allow

PS C:\Users\isoum> Get-NetFirewallRule -Direction Outbound | Select-Object DisplayName, Enabled, Action

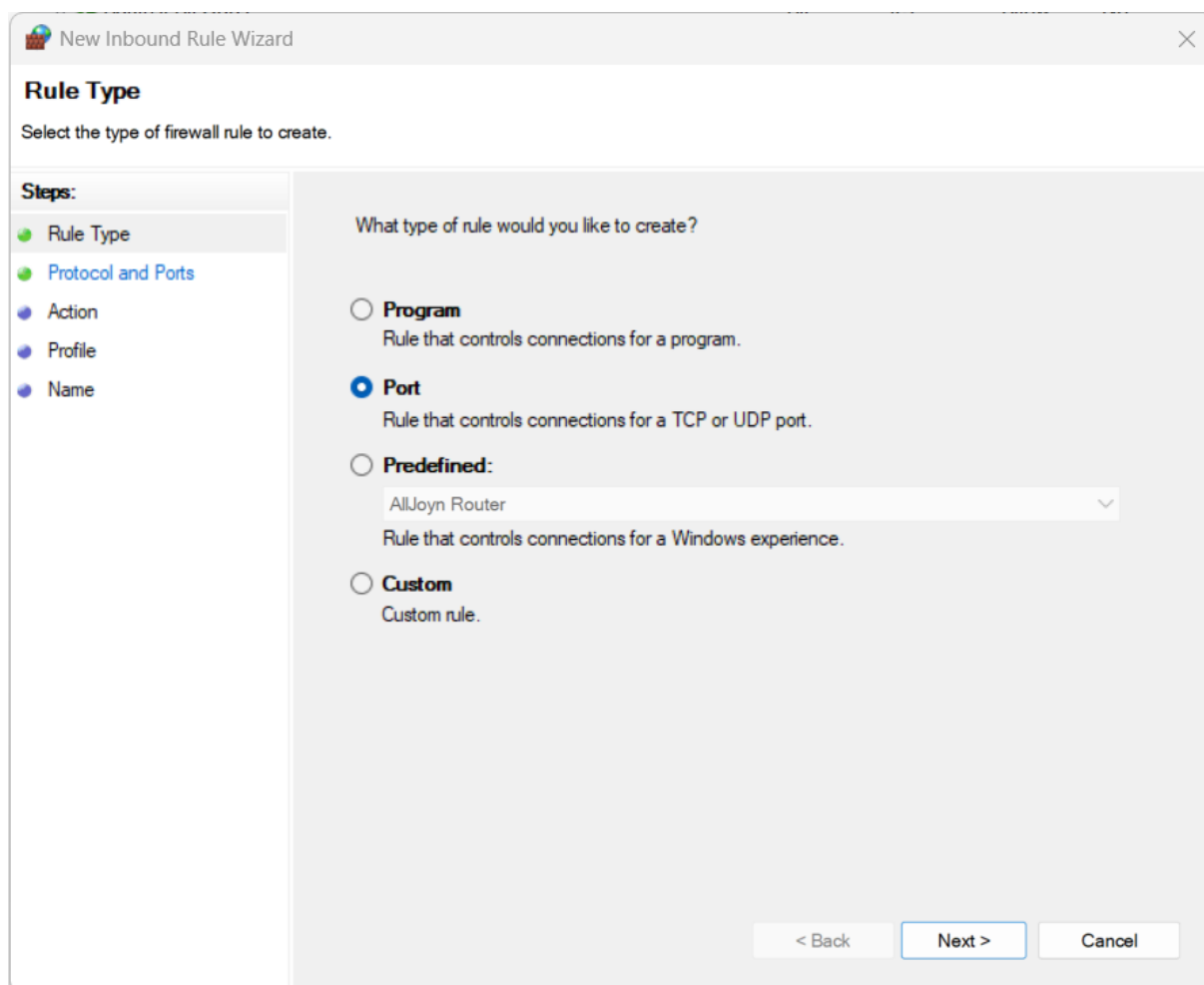
DisplayName
-----
Network Discovery (UPnP-Out)
Wi-Fi Direct Spooler Use (Out)
Remote Assistance (TCP-Out)
Network Discovery (SSDP-Out)
Network Discovery (WSD Events-Out)
Remote Assistance (TCP-Out)
Distributed Transaction Coordinator (TCP-Out)
Routing and Remote Access (L2TP-Out)
Core Networking - Packet Too Big (ICMPv6-Out)
Connected Devices Platform (UDP-Out)
Network Discovery (NB-Name-Out)
Network Discovery (NB-Datagram-Out)
Connected Devices Platform - Wi-Fi Direct Transport (TCP-Out)
mDNS (UDP-Out)
Core Networking - Parameter Problem (ICMPv6-Out)
iSCSI Service (TCP-Out)
Network Discovery (UPnPHost-Out)
Connected Devices Platform (TCP-Out)
Remote Assistance (PNRP-Out)
Core Networking - Router Solicitation (ICMPv6-Out)
Remote Assistance (SSDP UDP-Out)
Remote Assistance (SSDP TCP-Out)
Network Discovery (UPnP-Out)
Core Networking - Multicast Listener Report v2 (ICMPv6-Out)
Core Networking Diagnostics - ICMP Echo Request (ICMPv6-Out)
Windows Device Management Enrollment Service (TCP out)
Core Networking Diagnostics - ICMP Echo Request (ICMPv4-Out)
mDNS (UDP-Out)
Distributed Transaction Coordinator (TCP-Out)
Core Networking - Multicast Listener Done (ICMPv6-Out)
Windows Device Management Certificate Installer (TCP out)
Core Networking - Teredo (UDP-Out)
Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI-Out)
Windows Collaboration Computer Name Registration Service (SSDP-Out)
```

3. Creating a Block Rule for Telnet (Port 23)

GUI Method

Step 1: Create New Inbound Rule

1. Right-click on "Inbound Rules" in the left pane
2. Select "New Rule..." from the context menu
3. New Inbound Rule Wizard will open



Step 2: Configure Rule Type

1. Select "Port" as the rule type
2. Click "Next"

Step 3: Configure Protocol and Ports

1. Select "TCP"
2. Select "Specific local ports"

3. Enter "23" in the text field

4. Click "Next"

The screenshot shows the 'New Inbound Rule Wizard' window. The title bar says 'New Inbound Rule Wizard' with a close button. The main heading is 'Protocol and Ports' with the instruction 'Specify the protocols and ports to which this rule applies.' On the left, a 'Steps:' pane shows five steps: 'Rule Type' (completed), 'Protocol and Ports' (current step), 'Action', 'Profile', and 'Name'. The main area contains two questions. The first is 'Does this rule apply to TCP or UDP?' with radio buttons for 'TCP' (selected) and 'UDP'. The second is 'Does this rule apply to all local ports or specific local ports?' with radio buttons for 'All local ports' and 'Specific local ports:' (selected). Next to 'Specific local ports:' is a text input field containing '23'. Below the input field is an example: 'Example: 80, 443, 5000-5010'. At the bottom right are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

Step 4: Configure Action

1. Select "Block the connection"

2. Click "Next"

New Inbound Rule Wizard

Action

Specify the action to be taken when a connection matches the conditions specified in the rule.

Steps:

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action**
- Profile
- Name

What action should be taken when a connection matches the specified conditions?

☐ **Allow the connection**
This includes connections that are protected with IPsec as well as those are not.

☐ **Allow the connection if it is secure**
This includes only connections that have been authenticated by using IPsec. Connections will be secured using the settings in IPsec properties and rules in the Connection Security Rule node.
[Customize...](#)

☒ **Block the connection**

< Back Next > Cancel

Step 5: Configure Profile

1. Keep all profiles selected (Domain, Private, Public)
2. Click "Next"

New Inbound Rule Wizard

Profile

Specify the profiles for which this rule applies.

Steps:

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile**
- Name

When does this rule apply?

- ☒ **Domain**
Applies when a computer is connected to its corporate domain.
- ☒ **Private**
Applies when a computer is connected to a private network location, such as a home or work place.
- ☒ **Public**
Applies when a computer is connected to a public network location.

< Back Next > Cancel

Step 6: Name the Rule

1. Name: "Block Telnet Port 23 - Test Rule"
2. Description: "Test rule to block inbound Telnet traffic on port 23"
3. Click "Finish"

New Inbound Rule Wizard

Name

Specify the name and description of this rule.

Steps:

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name**

Name:
Block Telnet Rule - Test Rule

Description (optional):
Blocking connection on port 23 to block connection to the computer through Telnet

< Back Finish Cancel

Command Line Method

PowerShell Command:

```
New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Telnet Port 23 - Test Rule" -  
Direction Inbound -Protocol TCP -LocalPort 23 -Action Block
```

Verification of Rule Creation:

```
Get-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Telnet Port 23 - Test Rule"
```

4. Testing the Firewall Rule

Test Method 1: Local Telnet Connection Attempt

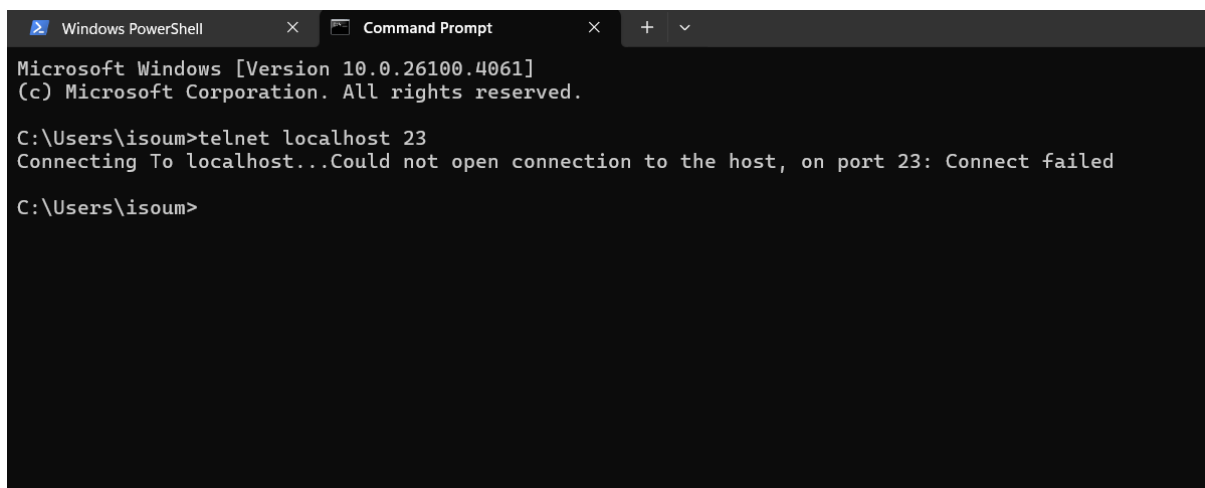
Step 1: Enable Telnet Client (if not already enabled)

1. Open "Turn Windows features on or off"
2. Check "Telnet Client"
3. Click OK and wait for installation

Step 2: Test Connection

telnet localhost 23

Expected Result: Connection should fail or timeout due to the firewall block rule.



```
Windows PowerShell x Command Prompt x + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.4061]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

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

C:\Users\isoum>
```

Test Method 2: Using PowerShell Test-NetConnection

Test-NetConnection -ComputerName localhost -Port 23

Expected Result: TcpTestSucceeded should be False

```
PS C:\Users\isoum> Test-NetConnection -ComputerName localhost -Port 23
WARNING: TCP connect to (::1 : 23) failed
WARNING: TCP connect to (127.0.0.1 : 23) failed

ComputerName           : localhost
RemoteAddress          : ::1
RemotePort             : 23
InterfaceAlias         : Loopback Pseudo-Interface 1
SourceAddress          : ::1
PingSucceeded          : True
PingReplyDetails (RTT) : 0 ms
TcpTestSucceeded       : False
```

5. Adding SSH Allow Rule (Port 22)

GUI Method

Step 1: Create New Inbound Rule for SSH

1. Right-click on "Inbound Rules"
2. Select "New Rule..."
3. Select "Port" → Next
4. Select "TCP" and enter "22" for specific local ports
5. Select "Allow the connection" → Next
6. Keep all profiles selected → Next
7. Name: "Allow SSH Port 22"
8. Description: "Allow inbound SSH connections on port 22"
9. Click "Finish"

Rule Type

Select the type of firewall rule to create.

Steps:

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

What type of rule would you like to create?

- ☐ **Program**
Rule that controls connections for a program.
- ☒ **Port**
Rule that controls connections for a TCP or UDP port.
- ☐ **Predefined:**

AllJoyn Router

Rule that controls connections for a Windows experience.
- ☐ **Custom**
Custom rule.

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Protocol and Ports

Specify the protocols and ports to which this rule applies.

Steps:

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

Does this rule apply to TCP or UDP?

- ☒ **TCP**
- ☐ **UDP**

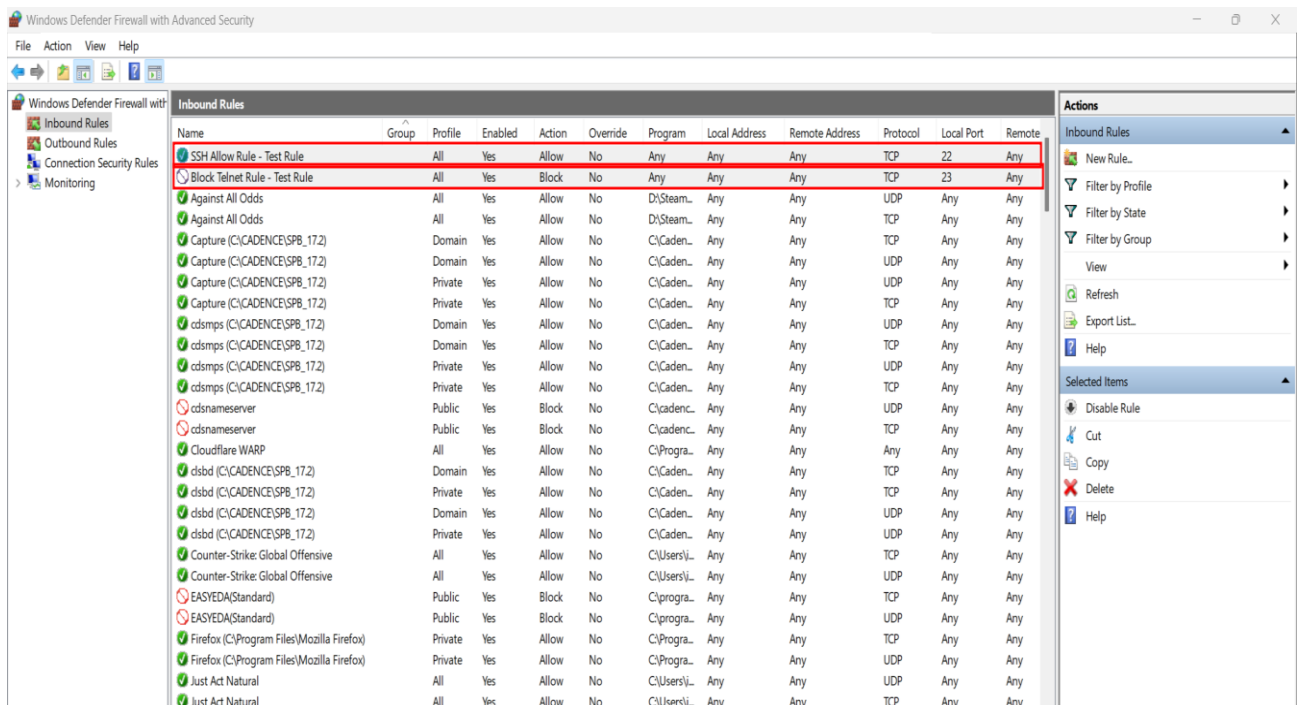
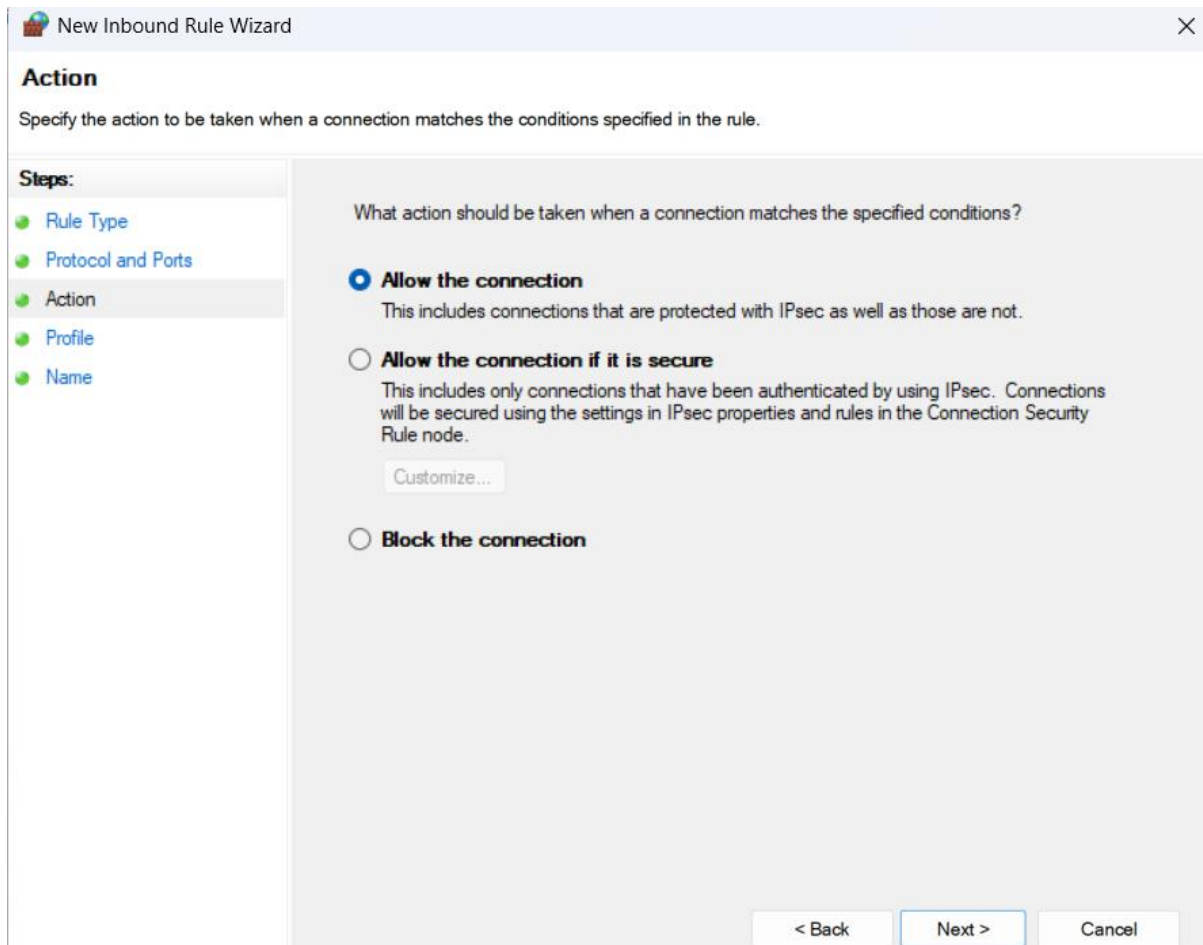
Does this rule apply to all local ports or specific local ports?

- ☐ **All local ports**
- ☒ **Specific local ports:**
Example: 80, 443, 5000-5010

< Back

Next >

Cancel



Command Line Method

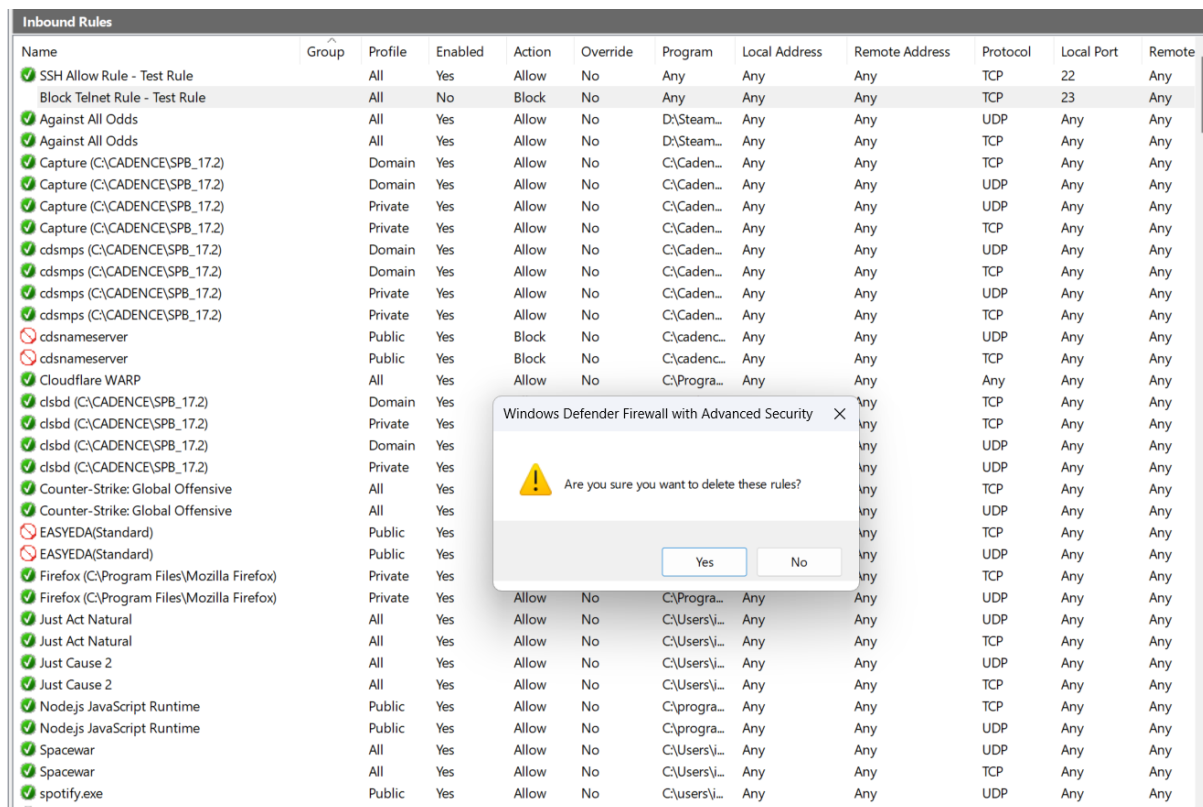
New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Allow SSH Port 22" -Direction
Inbound -Protocol TCP -LocalPort 22 -Action Allow

Part 6: Removing the Test Block Rule

GUI Method

Step 1: Locate and Delete Rule

1. Navigate to "Inbound Rules"
2. Find "Block Telnet Port 23 - Test Rule"
3. Right-click on the rule
4. Select "Delete"
5. Confirm deletion



Command Line Method

Remove-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Telnet Port 23 - Test Rule"

Verification:

Get-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Telnet Port 23 - Test Rule"

7. Documentation of Commands Used

PowerShell Commands Summary

Command	Purpose
Get-NetFirewallRule	List existing firewall rules
New-NetFirewallRule	Create new firewall rule
Remove-NetFirewallRule	Delete firewall rule
Test-NetConnection	Test network connectivity

GUI Navigation Summary

1. Access Firewall: Win + R → wf.msc
2. Create Rule: Right-click Inbound/Outbound Rules → New Rule
3. Configure Rule: Port → Protocol/Port → Action → Profile → Name
4. Delete Rule: Right-click rule → Delete

Windows Firewall with Advanced Security acts as a network packet filter that examines incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predefined rules.

Traffic Filtering Process

1. Packet Inspection
 - Every network packet is examined against firewall rules
 - Rules are processed in order of precedence
 - First matching rule determines the action
2. Rule Types
 - Inbound Rules: Control traffic coming into the computer
 - Outbound Rules: Control traffic leaving the computer
3. Rule Criteria
 - Protocol: TCP, UDP, ICMP, etc.
 - Port Numbers: Specific ports or port ranges

- IP Addresses: Source and destination addresses
- Programs: Specific applications
- Services: Windows services

4. Actions

- Allow: Permit the traffic
- Block: Deny the traffic
- Allow if secure: Permit only authenticated/encrypted traffic

5. Profiles

- Domain: When connected to domain network
- Private: When connected to private network
- Public: When connected to public network

Default Behaviour

- Inbound: Block by default, allow specific exceptions
- Outbound: Allow by default, can create block rules

Rule Precedence

1. Explicitly configured rules take precedence
2. Block rules generally override allow rules
3. More specific rules override general rules