

Report : Windows Firewall Configuration and Testing

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Objective

The objective of this task is to configure and test basic firewall rules using **Windows Defender Firewall** to allow or block specific types of network traffic. Specifically, this report demonstrates how to block inbound traffic on **port 23 (Telnet)**, test the rule, and then restore the firewall to its original state by removing the rule.

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1. Tools Used

- **Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security**
- **PowerShell** (optional for command-line configuration)
- **Telnet Client** (for testing blocked port)

2. Steps Performed

Step 1: Open Firewall Configuration Tool

- Accessed the Windows Firewall GUI via:
- Control Panel → System and Security → Windows Defender Firewall → Advanced Settings
- This opened the **Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security** console where rules can be viewed, created, modified, or deleted.

Step 2: List Current Firewall Rules

- Navigated to **Inbound Rules** to view all existing rules applied to incoming network traffic.
- Verified that no existing rule was blocking port 23.
- Alternatively, used PowerShell:
- `Get-NetFirewallRule | Format-Table Name, Enabled, Direction, Action, DisplayName`

Step 3: Add Rule to Block Port 23 (Telnet)

Using the GUI:

1. Clicked **New Rule** in the right panel under Inbound Rules.
2. Selected **Port** as the rule type.
3. Chose **TCP**, and specified port **23**.
4. Selected **Block the connection**.
5. Applied the rule to **Domain**, **Private**, and **Public** profiles.
6. Named the rule: **Block Telnet Port 23**.

Alternatively, using PowerShell:

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

Step 4: Test the Firewall Rule

- Enabled the **Telnet Client** using:
- `dism /online /Enable-Feature /FeatureName:TelnetClient`
- Attempted to connect to port 23 using:
- `telnet localhost 23`
- Result: **Connection failed**, confirming that the firewall rule successfully blocked inbound traffic on port 23.

Step 5: Remove the Block Rule

Using GUI:

- Located the rule **Block Telnet Port 23** under Inbound Rules.
- Right-clicked and selected **Delete**.

Using PowerShell:

`Remove-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Telnet Port 23"`

- Rule was successfully removed, restoring the firewall to its previous state.

3. Firewall Filtering Summary

Windows Firewall filters network traffic based on a set of defined **rules**. These rules can specify:

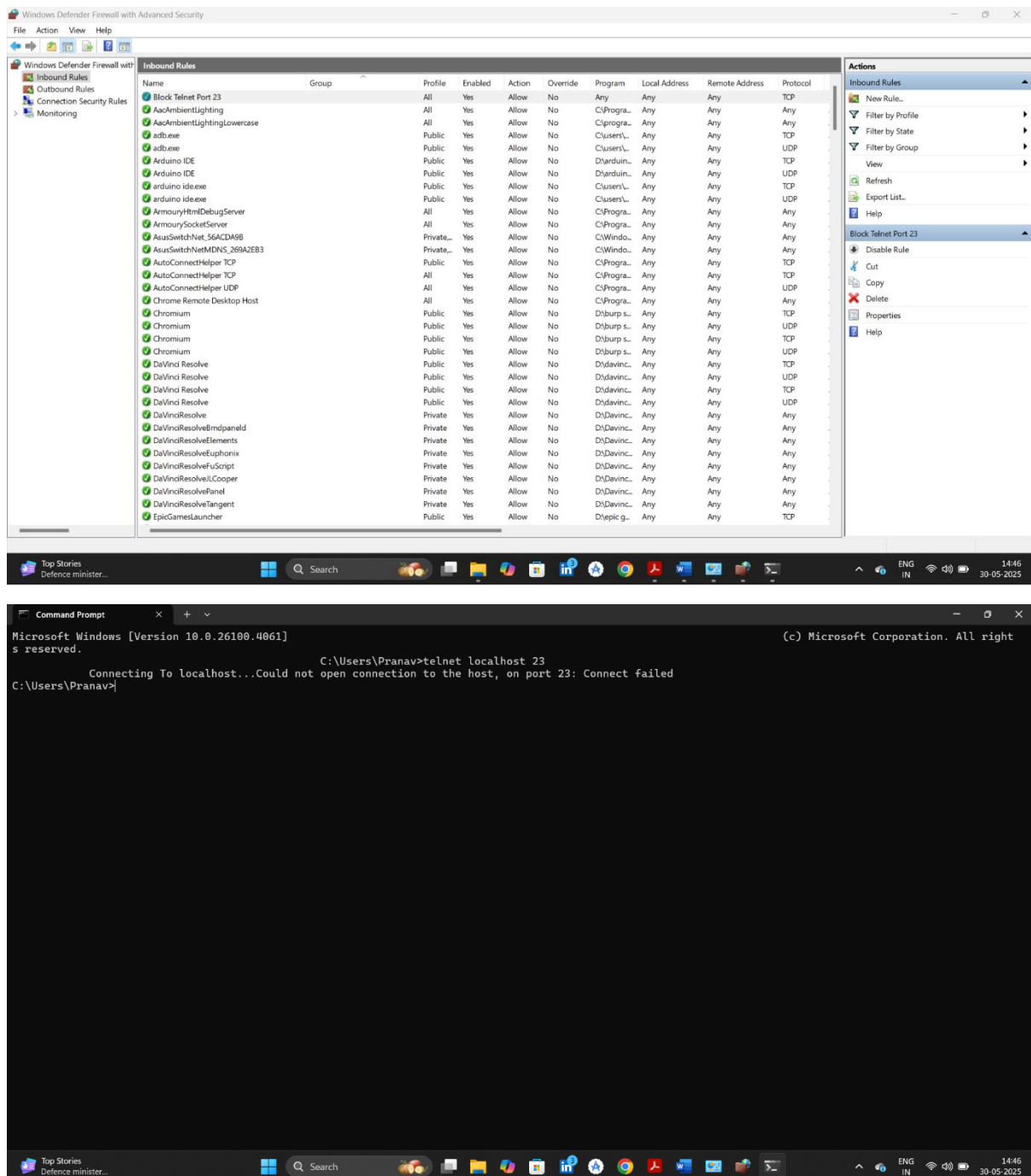
- **Direction:** Inbound or Outbound
- **Protocol:** TCP, UDP, etc.
- **Port Number:** Such as 23 for Telnet, 22 for SSH, etc.
- **Profile:** Domain, Private, Public

By defining these rules, Windows Firewall can:

- Allow or block traffic based on security requirements.
- Prevent unauthorized access from external networks.
- Protect against malware and intrusion attempts that exploit open ports.

In this task, port 23 (commonly used by the Telnet protocol, which is insecure) was blocked to simulate a basic security policy that helps mitigate risk.

4. Screenshots



5. Conclusion

The experiment successfully demonstrated the process of configuring and testing a custom firewall rule in Windows. By blocking Telnet traffic on port 23, the system effectively denied potential remote access using an insecure protocol. This exercise reinforces the importance of using firewall rules to safeguard systems from unauthorized or risky connections.