

FIREWALL IMPLEMENTATION & ANALYSIS



OUTLINE

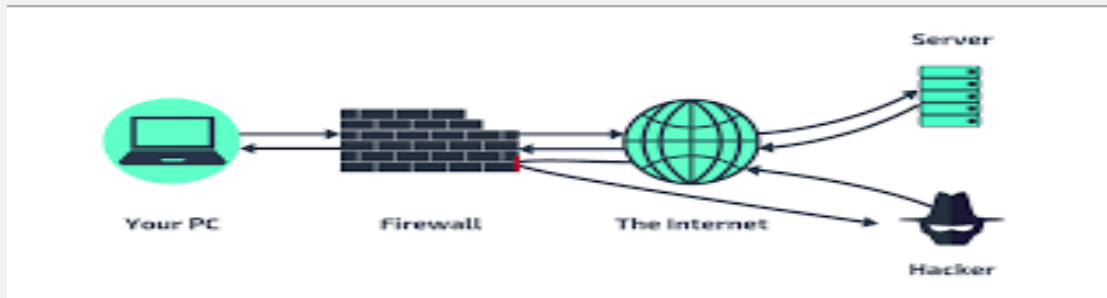
- ❑ INTRODUCTION
- ❑ FIREWALL DESIGN PRINCIPLES
- ❑ FIREWALL CHARACTERISTICS
- ❑ WHAT FIREWALLS DO?
- ❑ WHAT FIREWALLS CANNOT DO?
- ❑ TYPES OF FIREWALLS
- ❑ PROS & CONS OF FIREWALLS
- ❑ FIREWALL TOOLS
- ❑ HARDWARE & SOFTWARE OF FIREWALLS
- ❑ REFERENCES

HOW DO FIREWALL WORKS ?



INTRODUCTION

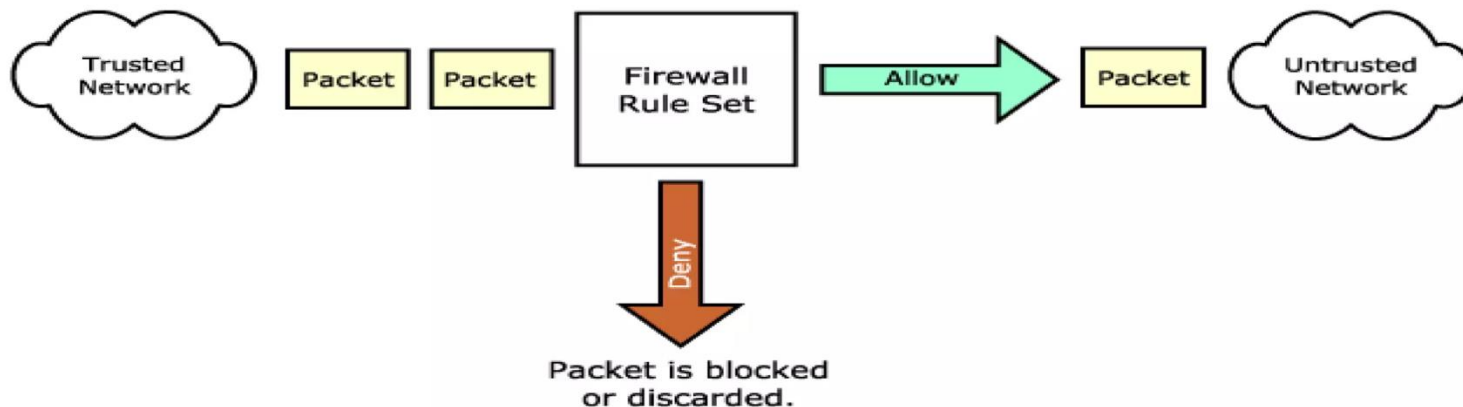
What is a firewall?



- ❖ An approach to security
- ❖ A system to control access to or from a protected or private network
- ❖ Works to implement a security policy defined by an organization
- ❖ A private network's single point of from Internet intruders

FIREWALL DESIGN PRINCIPLES

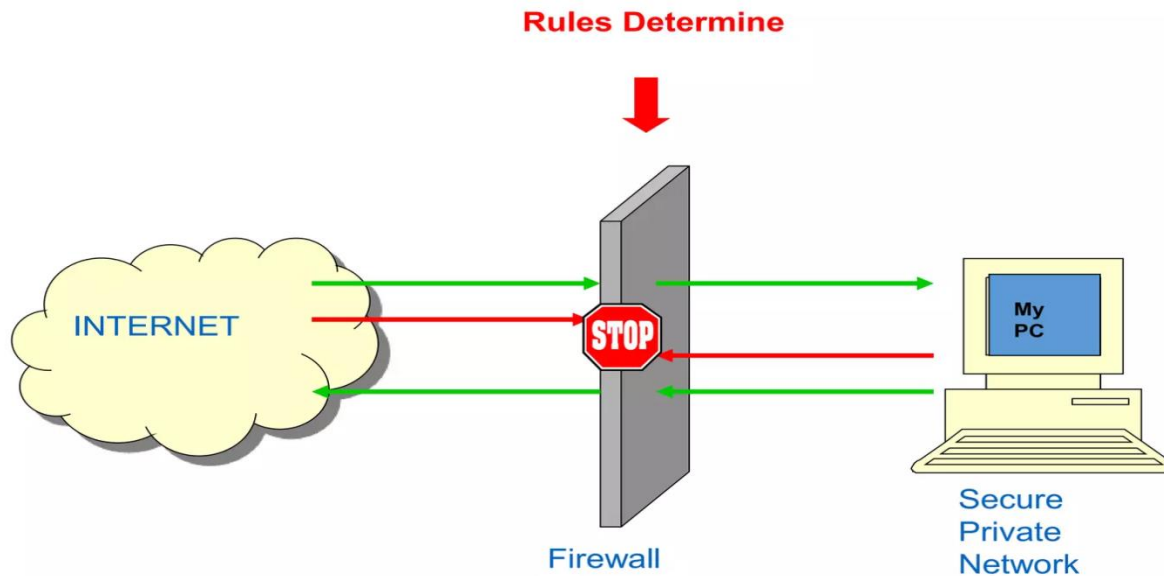
- The firewall is inserted between the premises network and the internet
- AIMS:
 - Establish a controlled link
 - Provide a single choke point
 - Protect the premises network from internet attacks



FIREWALL CHARACTERISTICS

◇DESIGN GOALS

- All traffic from inside to outside must pass through the firewall
- Only authorized traffic will be allowed to pass



FIREWALL CHARACTERISTICS



FOUR GENERAL TECHNIQUES :

1. SERVICE CONTROL:

- Determines the type of internet services that can be accessed

2. DIRECTION CONTROL:

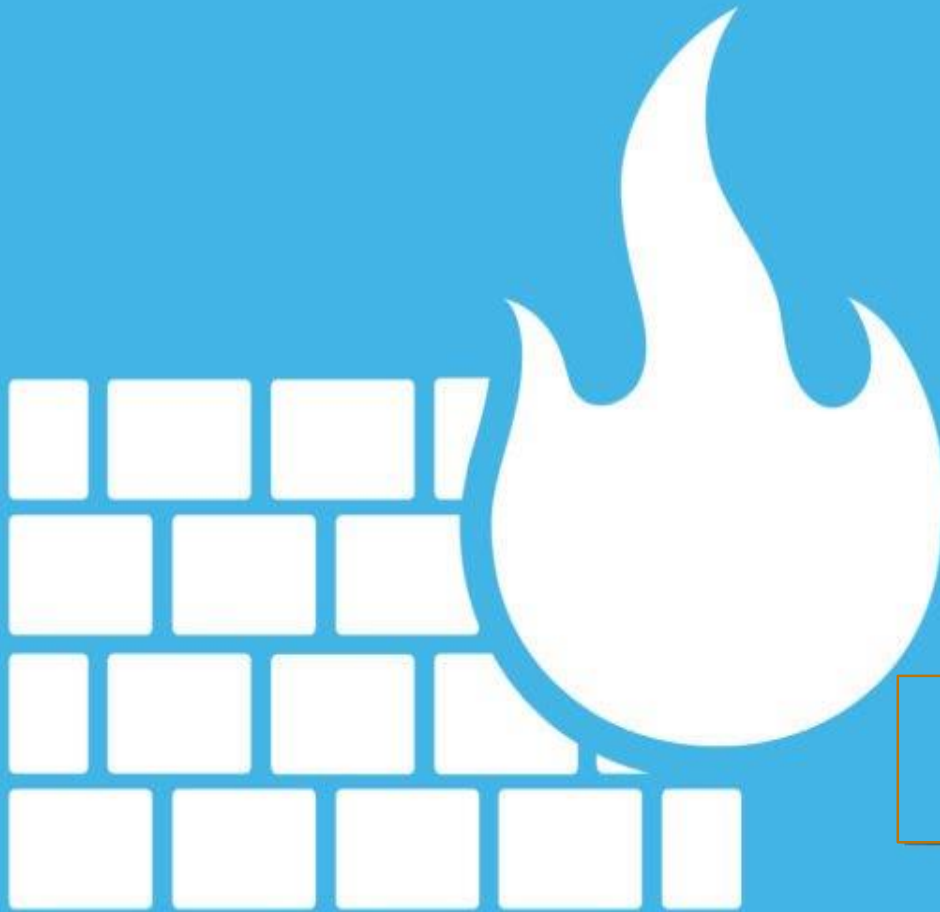
- Determines the direction in which particular service request are allowed to flow

3. USER CONTROL:

- Control access to a service according to which user is attempting to access it.

4. BEHAVIOUR CONTROL:

- Controls how particular service are used.

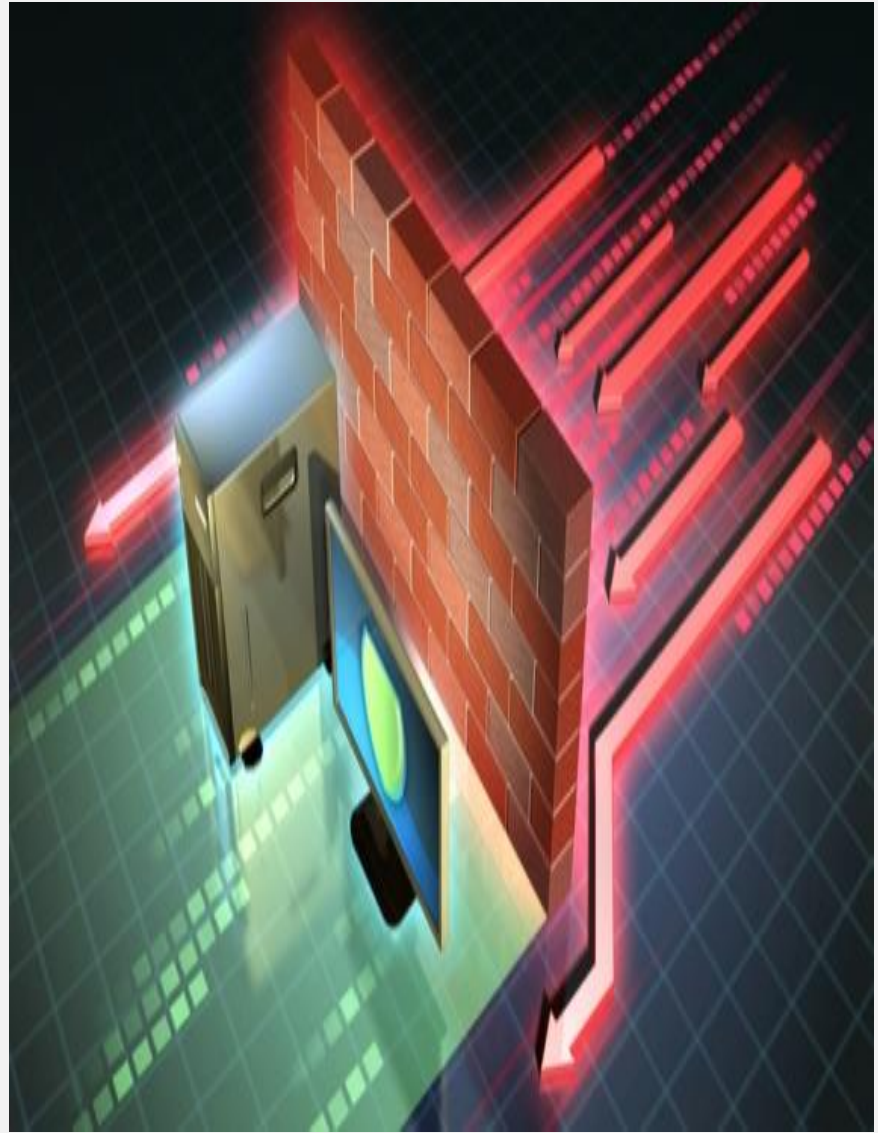


**CAN & CAN'T
DO !!**



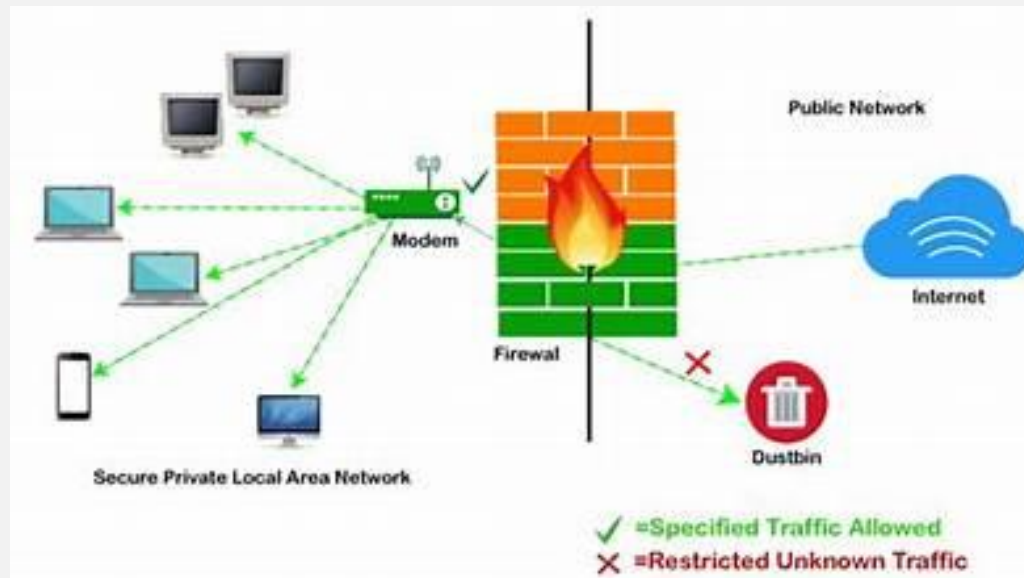
FIREWALLS CAN DO..?

- Preventing cyber attacks
- Protecting sensitive data
- Maintaining the privacy and security of computer systems and networks.



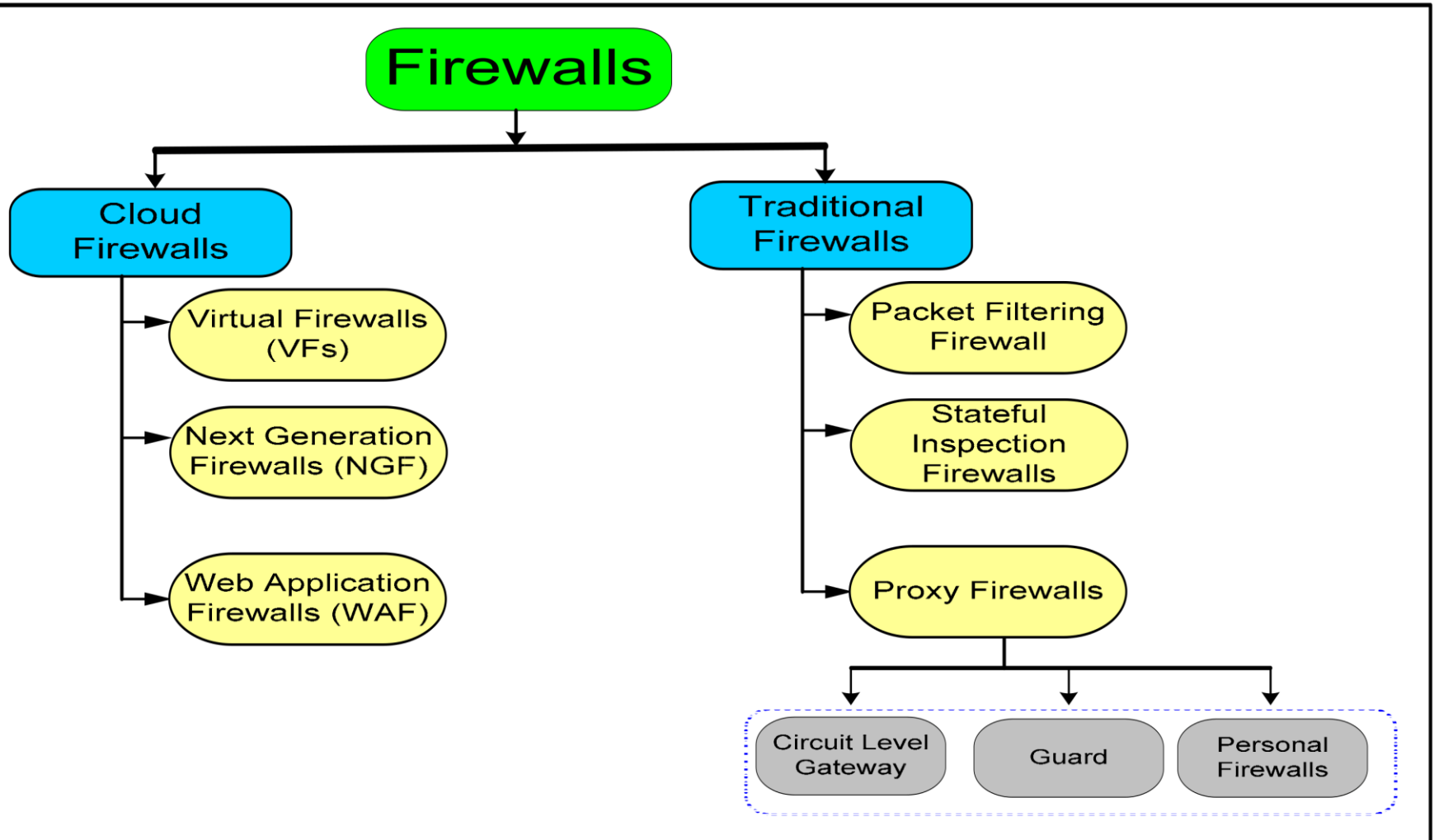
FIREWALLS CAN'T DO..?

- Can't protect you against malicious insiders
- Can't protect you against connections that don't go through it
- Can't protect against completely new threats
- Can't protect against viruses



TYPES OF FIREWALL

Hierarchy flow chart :



PROS & CONS OF FIREWALLS

PROS

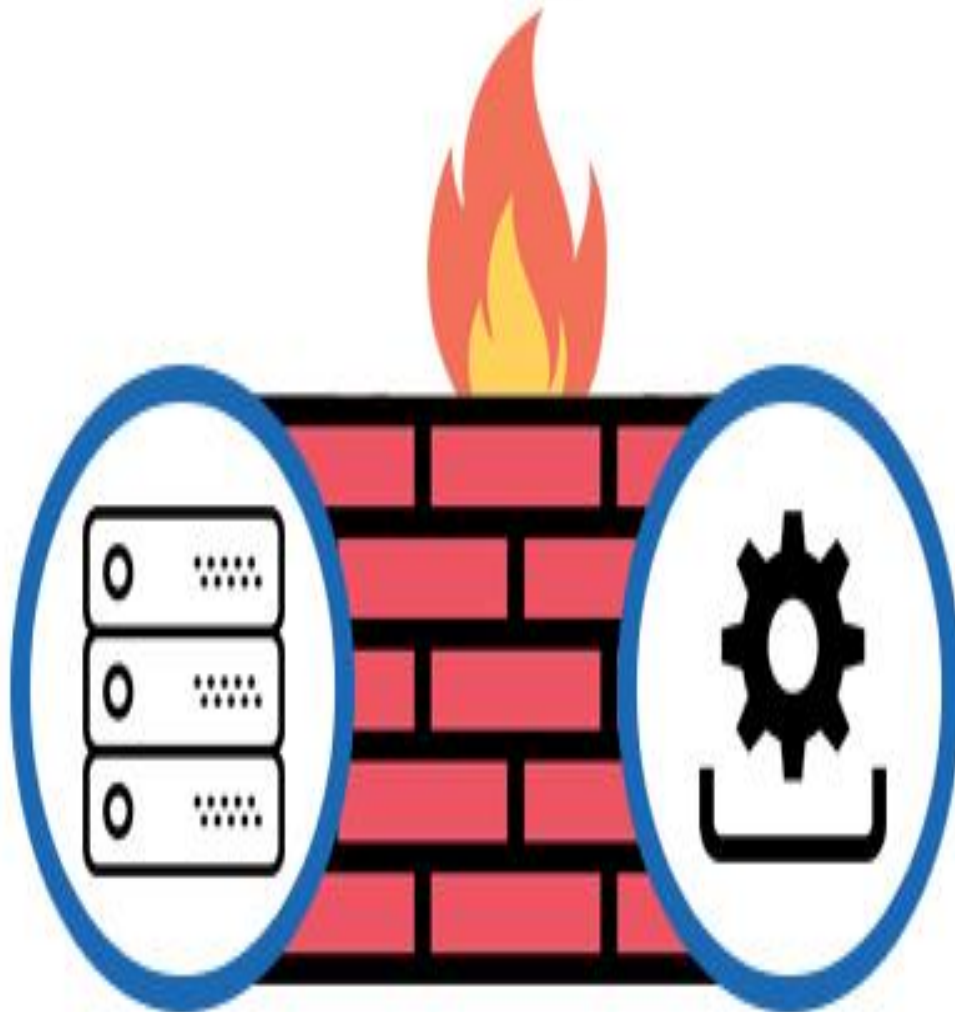
- Security
- Control
- Privacy
- Performance
- Compliance

CONS

- False sense of security
- Complexity
- Compatibility
- Cost
- Performance

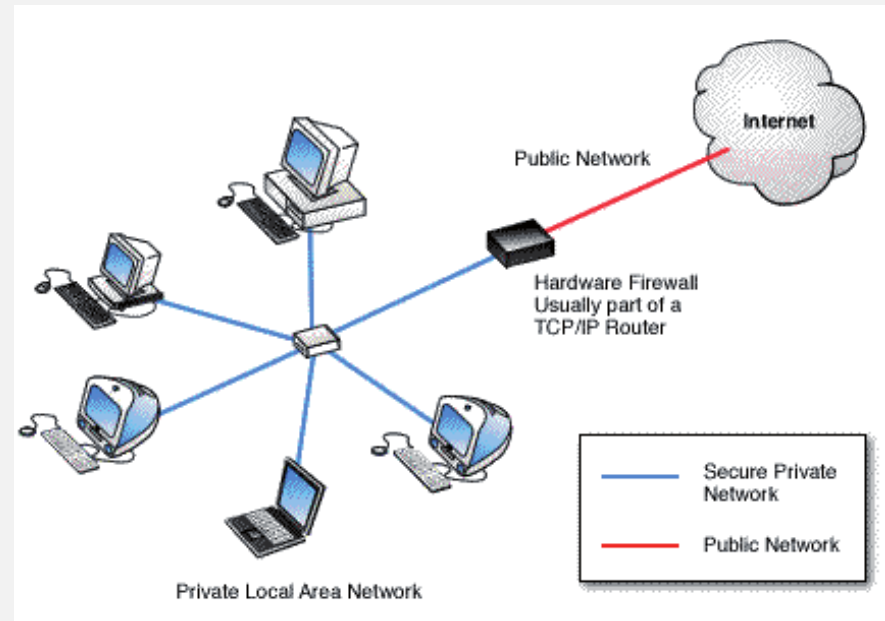


Hardware Firewalls v/s Software Firewalls



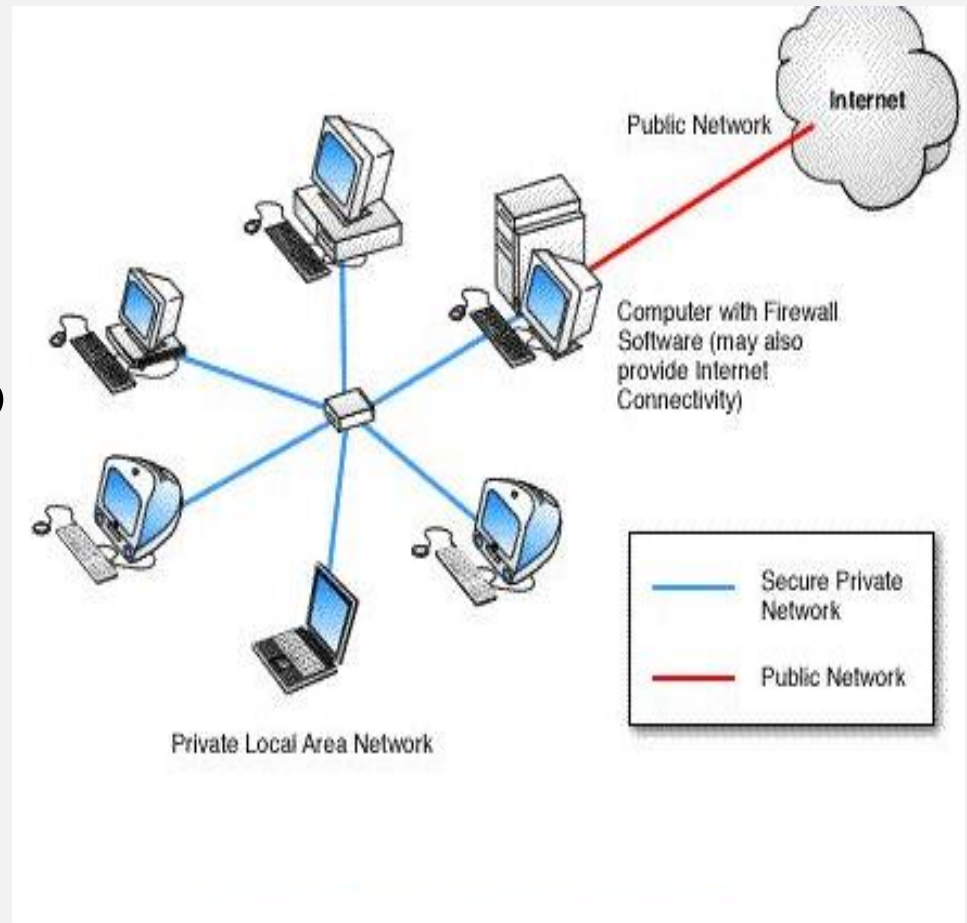
HARDWARE FIREWALLS

- Protect an entire network
- Implemented on the router level
- Usually more expensive, harder to configure



SOFTWARE FIREWALLS

- Protect a single computer
- Usually less expensive, easier to configure



SOFTWARE FIREWALLS:

The most widely used command-line-based firewall is *Iptables/Netfilter.*

Some of the frequently used options in iptables are:

- ---append,-A
- ---check,-C
- ---delete,-D
- ---flush,-F
- ---insert,-I
- ---list,-L
- ---new-chain,-N
- ---verbose,-V
- ---delete-chain,-X

REFERENCES :

- ∞ https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.mdpi.com%2F20763417%2F11%2F19%2F9183&psig=AOvVawlvjQsN_5QRYZ7SKYWQm6E&ust=1703411596884000&source=images&cd=vfe&opi=89978449&ved=0CBIQjRxqFwoTCJCD0YWlpYMDFQAAAAAdAAAAABAD
- ∞ <https://www.spiceworks.com/it-security/network-security/articles/what-is-firewall-definition-key-components-best-practices/>
- ∞ <https://www.slideshare.net/ajeetsingh70/firewall-design-and-implementation>

THANK YOU

PRESENTATION DESIGN

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