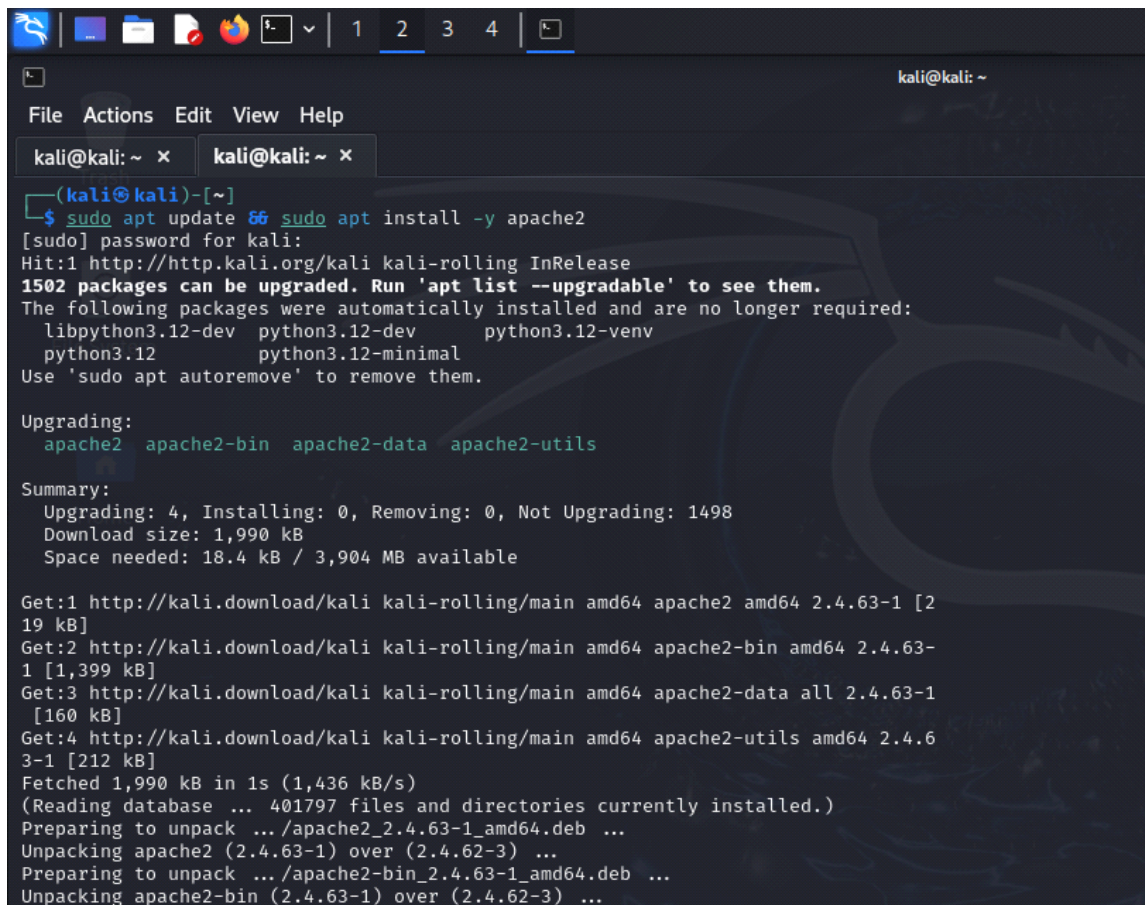


## POC Task - 3

### ◆ Task 3: Firewall & Network Security

#### 1. Setup: Install & Configure a Basic Web Server

##### 1.1 Install Apache Web Server



```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt update && sudo apt install -y apache2
[sudo] password for kali:
Hit:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease
1502 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libpython3.12-dev python3.12-dev python3.12-venv
  python3.12 python3.12-minimal
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

Upgrading:
  apache2  apache2-bin  apache2-data  apache2-utils

Summary:
  Upgrading: 4, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 1498
  Download size: 1,990 kB
  Space needed: 18.4 kB / 3,904 MB available

Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 apache2 amd64 2.4.63-1 [2
19 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 apache2-bin amd64 2.4.63-
1 [1,399 kB]
Get:3 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 apache2-data all 2.4.63-1
[160 kB]
Get:4 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 apache2-utils amd64 2.4.6
3-1 [212 kB]
Fetched 1,990 kB in 1s (1,436 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 401797 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../apache2_2.4.63-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking apache2 (2.4.63-1) over (2.4.62-3) ...
Preparing to unpack .../apache2-bin_2.4.63-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking apache2-bin (2.4.63-1) over (2.4.62-3) ...
```

Start and enable the service:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/sys
temd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
Created symlink '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service' →
'/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service'.

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl start apache2

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: d
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2025-03-24 20:37:31 IST; 15s ago
   Invocation: 00ade00e7a9244ad93ebdf2f7ab734eb
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 44557 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SU
   Main PID: 44573 (apache2)
     Tasks: 6 (limit: 2220)
    Memory: 21.3M (peak: 21.4M)
       CPU: 82ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─44573 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           └─44576 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           └─44577 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           └─44578 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           └─44579 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
           └─44580 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
```

### 3)Disable firewall

Sudo ufw disable

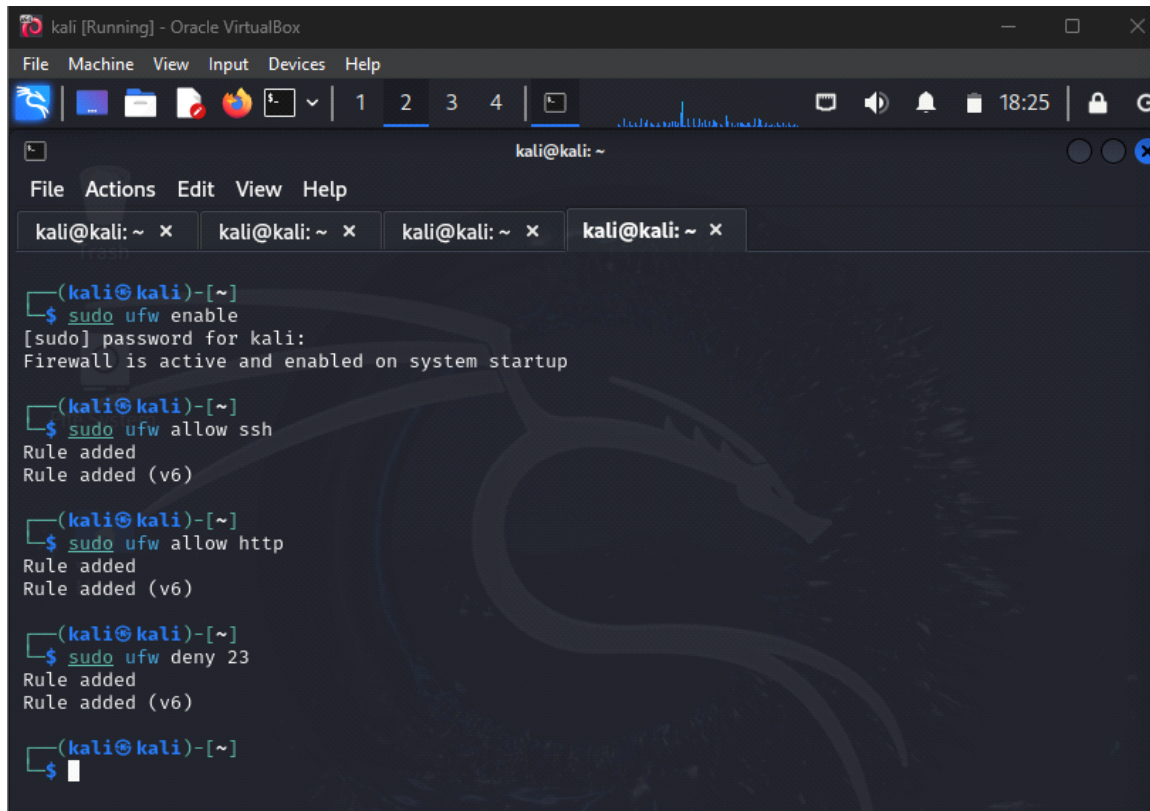
```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.29.178
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-24 20:50 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.29.178
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp?

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.
org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 162.51 seconds
```

### 3) Mitigation

#### 3.1) Enable firewall and restrict access:

sudo ufw enable  
sudo ufw allow ssh  
sudo ufw allow http  
sudo ufw deny 23



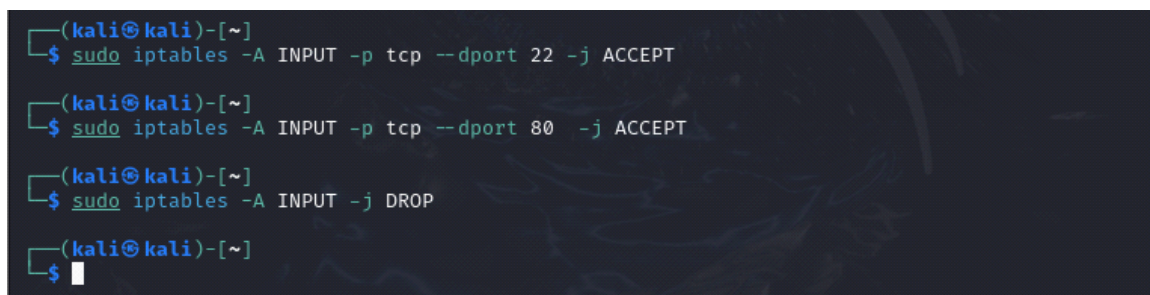
The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window titled 'kali [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox'. The terminal displays the following commands and their outputs:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo ufw enable  
[sudo] password for kali:  
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo ufw allow ssh  
Rule added  
Rule added (v6)  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo ufw allow http  
Rule added  
Rule added (v6)  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo ufw deny 23  
Rule added  
Rule added (v6)  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

### Implement iptables Rules to Block Unnecessary Traffic

To drop all incoming traffic except SSH (22) and HTTP (80):

```
sudo iptables -P INPUT DROP  
sudo iptables -P FORWARD DROP  
sudo iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT  
sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT  
sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT  
sudo iptables -A INPUT -j DROP
```



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with the following commands and their outputs:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -j DROP  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

