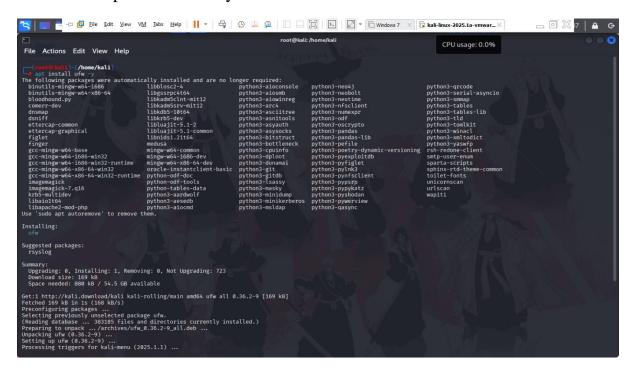
In this demonstration, we'll be setting up firewall rules in Kali Linux, set rules and test them,

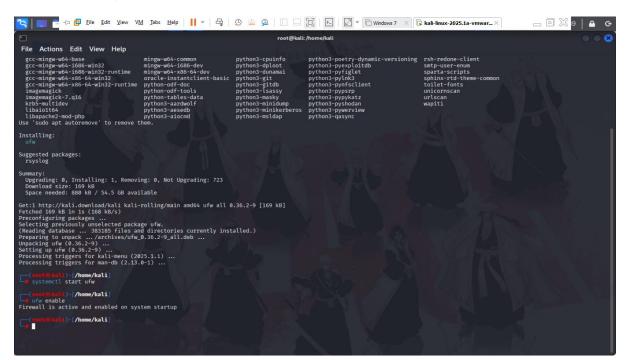
### 1. Setting Up UFW(Uncomplicated Firewall)

Command: apt install ufw –y



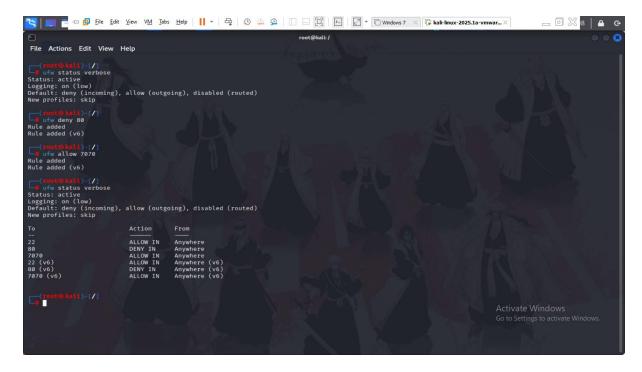
#### 1.1 starting the service

Command: systemctl start ufw & ufw enable



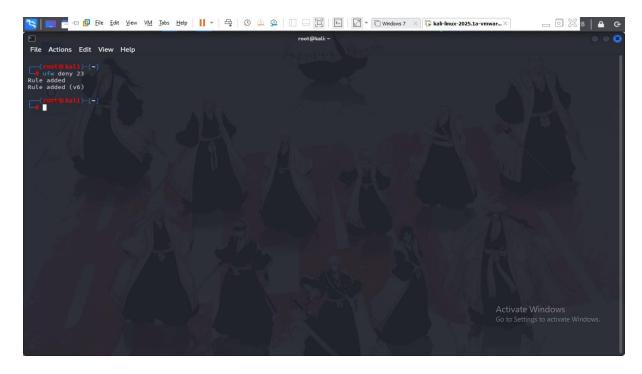
## 2. Listing current firewall rules

• Here few rules have been set up just to demonstrate what rules have been implemented.



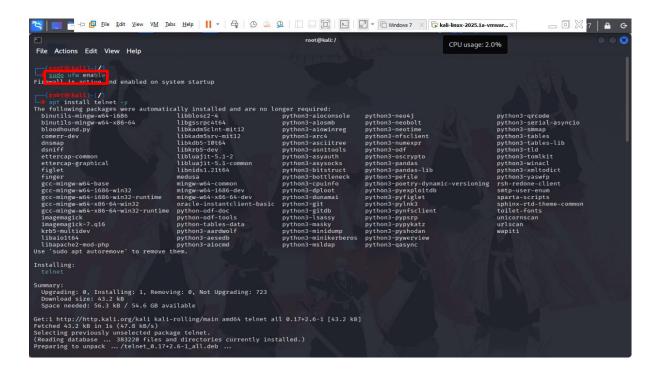
# 3. Blocking rule (blocking port 23)

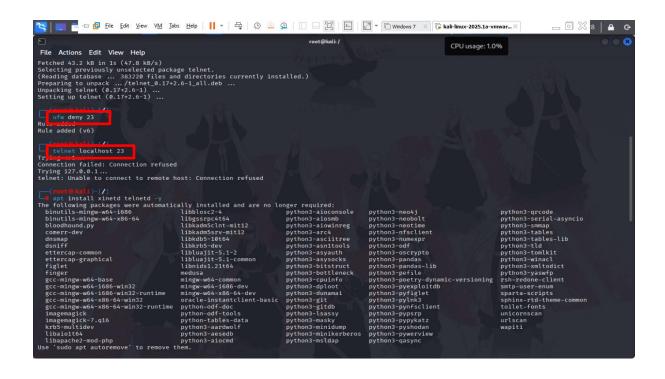
• Command used: ufw deny 23

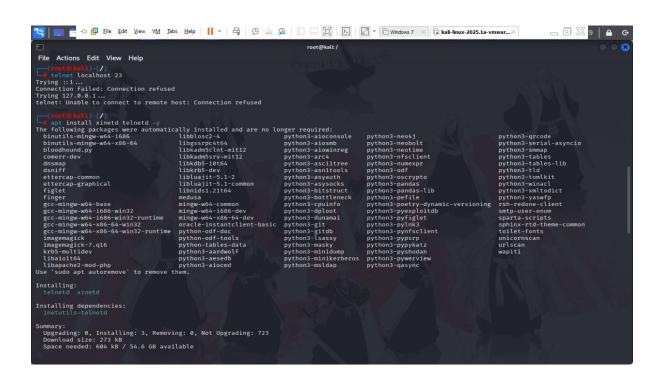


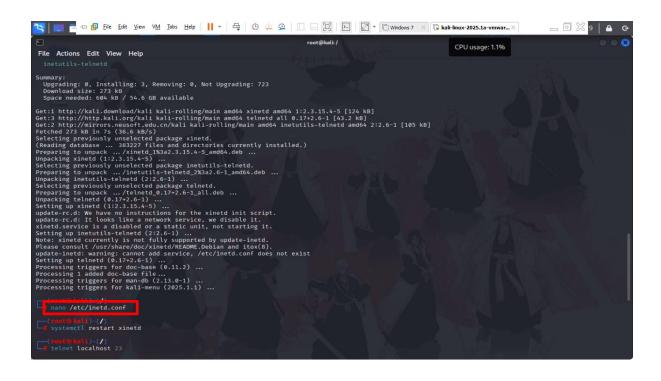
#### 4. Testing the Deny firewall rule (Deny 23)

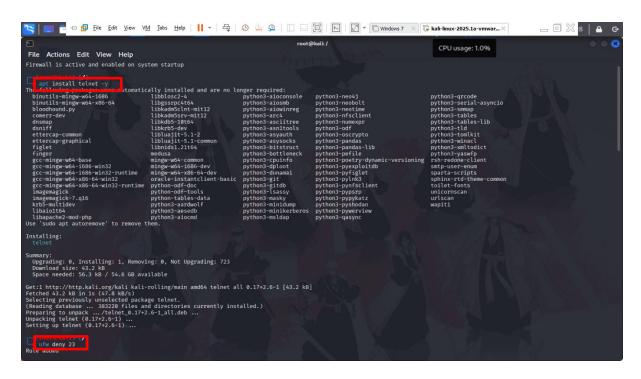
- Command used : -
  - Sudo ufw enable
  - Apt install telnet –y
  - Ufw deny 23
  - apt install xinetd telnetd –y
  - telnet localhost 23
  - Nano /etc/inetd.conf
  - Systemctl restart xinetd



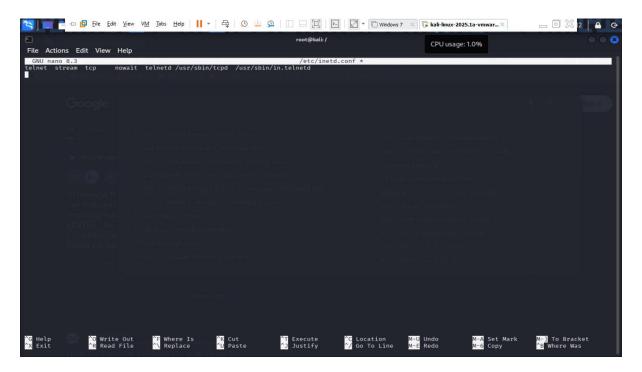


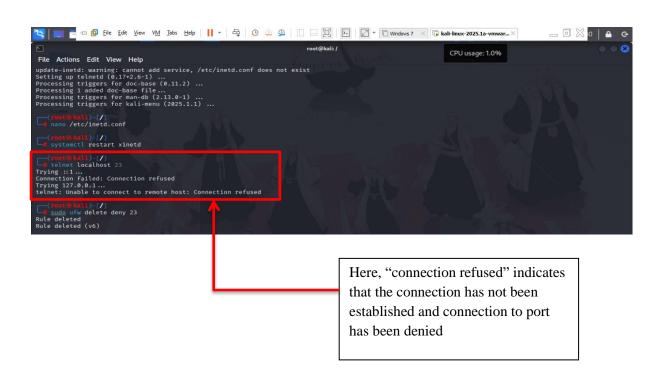






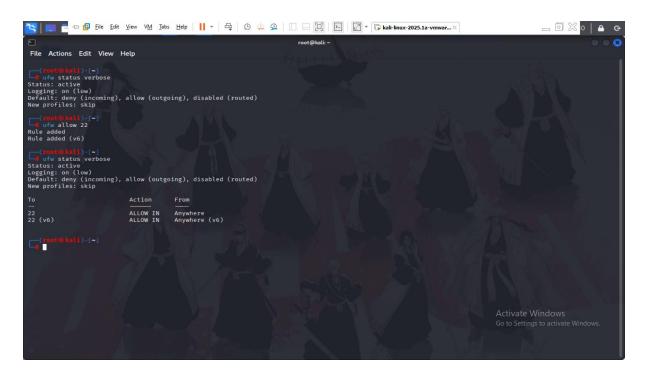
• This is the configuration file of telnetd (here the text file has been edited to incorporate proper application of services). This command is an instruction that listens for incoming connections and launches appropriate services.





## 5. Adding rule to allow SSH (Port 22)

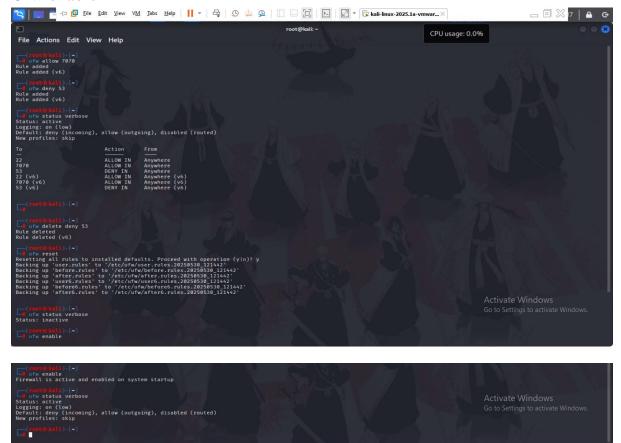
Command used : ufw status verbose Ufw allow 22



- 6. Removing the test block rule at restoring to original state
  - First a rule is established in order to restore it to its original state, for reference, we set up 2 rules here "Allow 7070" & "Deny 53"

## Command used:

- Ufw status verbose
- Ufw allow 7070
- Ufw deny 53
- Ufw delete deny 53
- Ufw reset
- Ufw enable



• Here "ufw reset" and then "ufw enable" is used to bring ufw to it's original state of no rules applied

#### 7. Documenting commands used

- apt install ufw –y
- systemctl start ufw & ufw enable
- ufw deny 23
- Sudo ufw enable
- Apt install telnet –y
- Ufw deny 23
- apt install xinetd telnetd –y
- telnet localhost 23
- Nano /etc/inetd.conf
- Systemctl restart xinetd
- ufw status verbose
- Ufw allow 22
- Ufw status verbose
- Ufw allow 7070
- Ufw deny 53
- Ufw delete deny 53
- Ufw reset
- Ufw enable

## 8. Summarizing hoe firewall filters traffic

- Acts as a gatekeeper Checks every incoming/outgoing network packet against defined rules.
- Enabled UFW- Turned the firewall on to start filtering traffic.
- Viewed current rules Saw which ports were already allowed or blocked.
- Blocked port 23 (Telnet) Added a rule to deny insecure Telnet traffic.
- Tested the block\*\* Used `telnet` to confirm the connection was refused.
- Allowed port 22 (SSH) Ensured essential traffic (SSH) was not interrupted.
- Removed the block—Cleaned up the test rule after verifying it worked.
- Conclusion Firewalls follow set rules to allow safe traffic and block risky ones, giving control over how the system connects to the network.