

# TASK 4: SETUP AND USE A FIREWALL ON WINDOWS/LINUX

## Objective:

To configure and manage a firewall on both Windows and Linux systems in order to control network traffic, enhance system security, and prevent unauthorized access by creating and testing specific inbound and outbound traffic rules.

## Tools Used:

- OS: Windows and Linux.

## Procedure:

### Windows Firewall Configuration:

#### Step 1: Open Firewall Configuration Tool

- Press Win + R, type control firewall.cpl, and press Enter.
- Click “**Advanced Settings**” to access **Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security**.

#### Step 2: List Current Firewall Rules

- Click on **Inbound Rules** and **Outbound Rules** to view all active and inactive rules.

#### Step 3: Block Inbound Traffic on Port 23 (Telnet)

- Go to **Inbound Rules** → Click **New Rule**.
- Select **Port**, click **Next**.
- Choose **TCP** → Enter **23** as the port number → Click **Next**.
- Select **Block the connection** → Click **Next**.
- Apply rule to all profiles → Name the rule “Block Telnet” → Click **Finish**.

#### Step 4: Test the Rule

- Open Command Prompt and run:

```
telnet localhost 23
```

- The connection should fail, indicating the rule works.

#### Step 5: (SSH Step Not Required on Windows)

### Step 6: Remove the Test Rule

- Go to **Inbound Rules** → Locate “Block Telnet” → Right-click → **Delete**.

## Linux Firewall Configuration:

### Step 1: Check if UFW is Installed

```
sudo ufw status
```

- If not installed, install it:

```
sudo apt update  
sudo apt install ufw
```

### Step 2: Enable UFW

```
sudo ufw enable
```

- This activates the firewall with default rules (deny all incoming, allow outgoing).

### Step 3: Check Firewall Status

```
sudo ufw status numbered
```

- Displays current rules and their status.

### Step 4: Allow Essential Services (e.g., SSH)

```
sudo ufw allow 22
```

- Allows SSH access (important for remote connections).

### Step 5: Deny Specific Port (e.g., Telnet on Port 23)

```
sudo ufw deny 23
```

- Blocks any inbound traffic on Telnet port (common vulnerability).

### Step 6: Test the Rule

```
telnet localhost 23
```

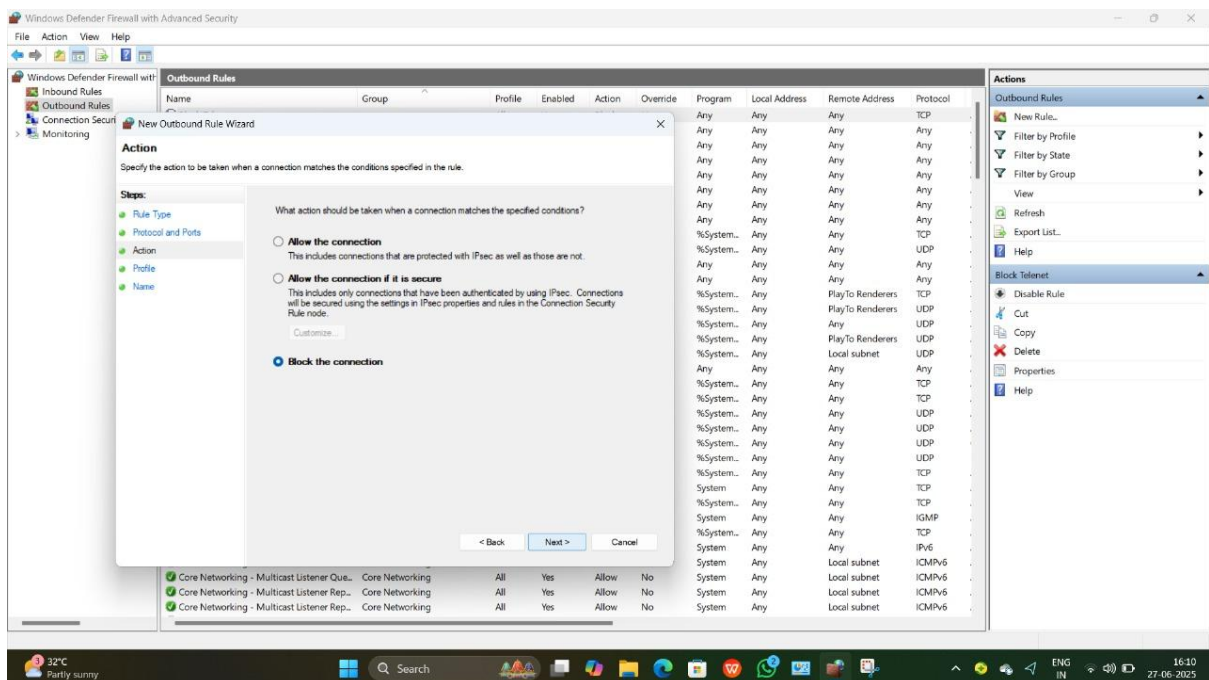
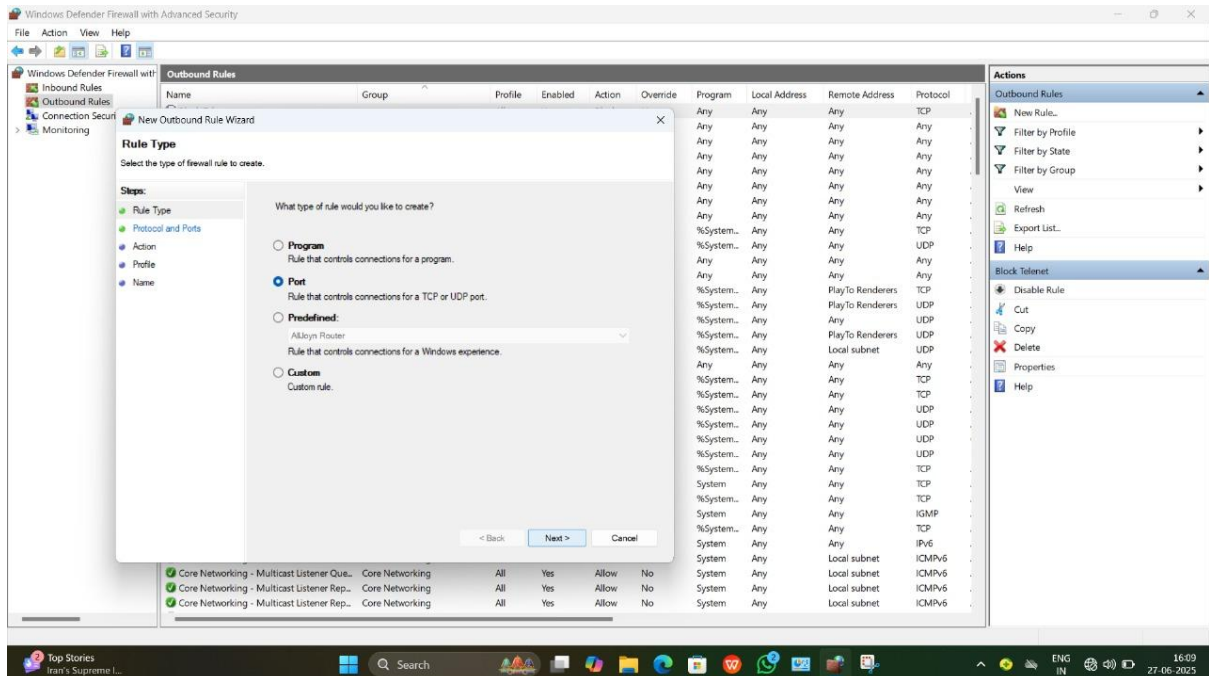
- Should return “connection refused” or “failed,” confirming the block is working.

### Step 7: Delete/Remove a Rule

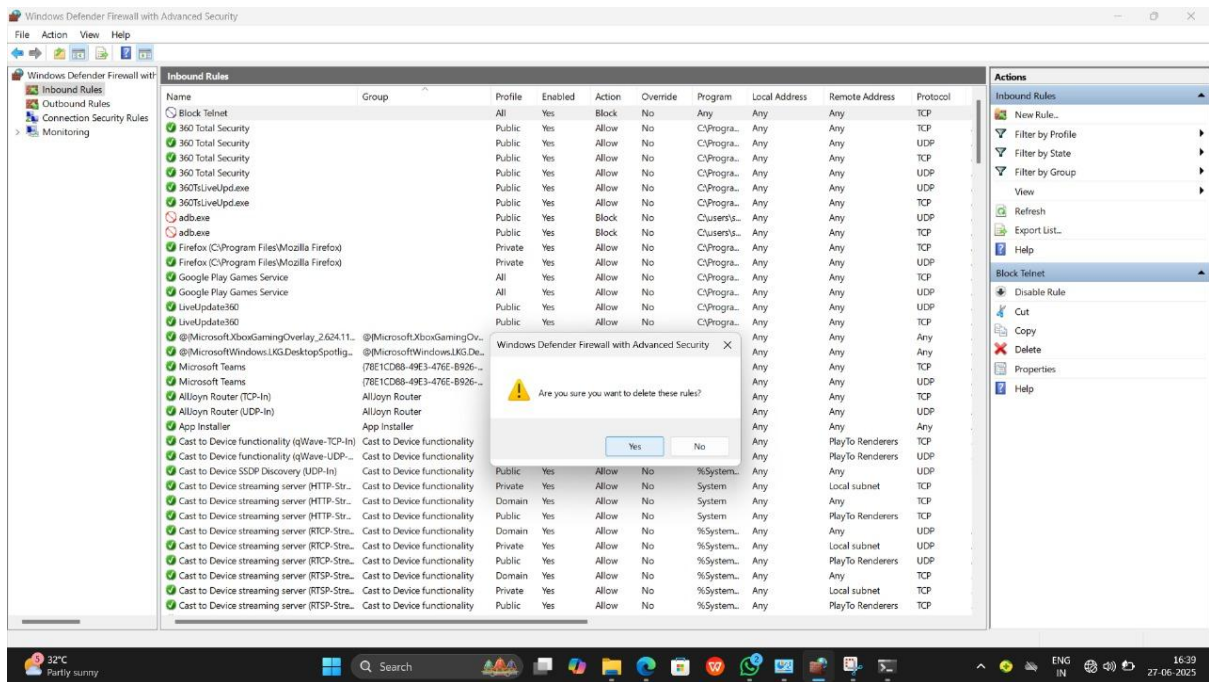
```
sudo ufw delete deny 23
```

- Removes the block on port 23.

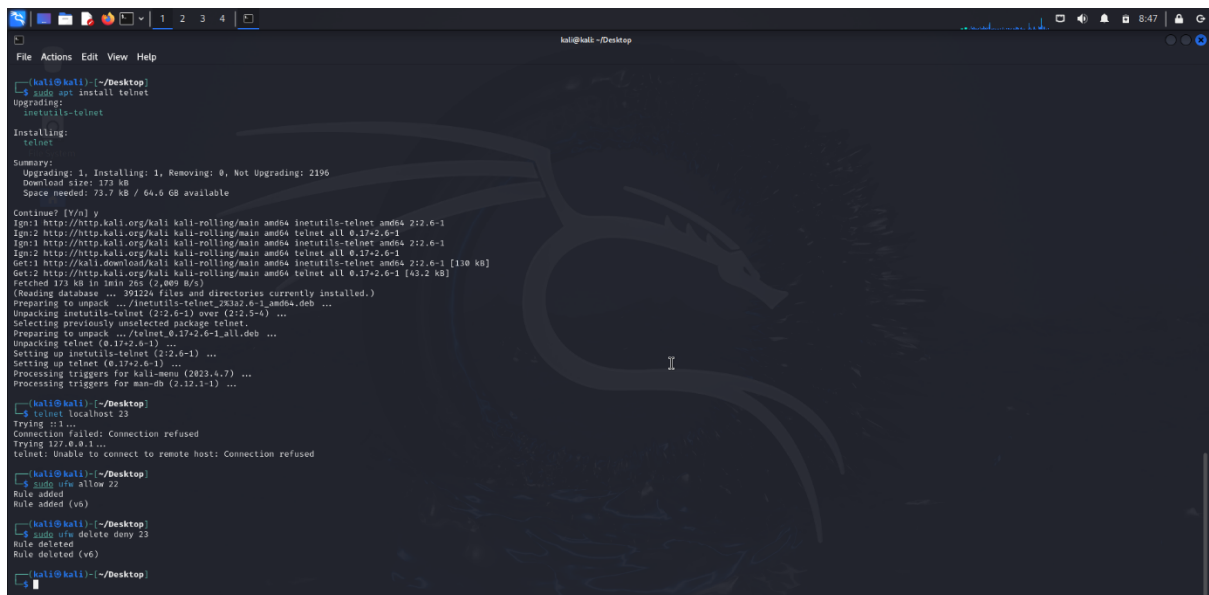
## Windows:







## Linux:



```
kali@kali:~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
[kali@kali]~/Desktop
$ sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
[kali@kali]~/Desktop
$ sudo ufw status numbered
Status: active
[kali@kali]~/Desktop
$ sudo ufw deny 23
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
[kali@kali]~/Desktop
$ sudo apt install telnet
Installing:
telnet
Summary:
Upgrading: 1, Installing: 1, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 2196
Download size: 273 kB
Space needed: 73.7 kB / 64.6 GB available
Continue? [Y/n] y
Ign:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 inetutils-telnet amd64 2:2.6-1
Ign:2 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 telnet all 0.17+2.6-1
Ign:3 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 inetutils-telnet amd64 2:2.6-1
Ign:2 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 telnet all 0.17+2.6-1
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 inetutils-telnet amd64 2:2.6-1 [130 kB]
Get:2 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 telnet all 0.17+2.6-1 [43.2 kB]
Fetched 173 kB in 1min 26s (2,009 B/s)
(Reading database ... 393226 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../inetutils-telnet_2:2.6-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking inetutils-telnet (2:2.6-1) over (2:2.5-4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package telnet.
Preparing to unpack .../telnet_0.17+2.6-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking telnet (0.17+2.6-1) ...
Setting up inetutils-telnet (2:2.6-1) ...
Setting up telnet (0.17+2.6-1) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2023.4.7) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.1-1) ...
[kali@kali]~/Desktop
$ telnet localhost 23
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connection Failed: Connection refused
Trying 127.0.0.1...
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection refused
```

## Conclusion:

In this task, we learned how to set up and use a firewall on both Windows and Linux. We added rules to block unwanted traffic (like Telnet on port 23) and allowed important connections (like SSH on port 22). This helped us understand how firewalls protect our system by controlling which network traffic is allowed or blocked. Firewalls are important for keeping our computers safe from unauthorized access.