



UNIX Course Module 10

Hands-on: 2

Use of IPTABLES Command

Operation 1: It is an application which can be used to configure firewall security tables.

\$ sudo iptables -L

```
[intellipaath@localhost ~]$ sudo iptables -L
[sudo] password for intellipaath:
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination            udp dpt:domain
ACCEPT     udp  --  anywhere              anywhere              tcp dpt:domain
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere              udp dpt:bootps
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere              tcp dpt:bootps

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination            ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT     all  --  192.168.122.0/24      anywhere
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere
REJECT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere              reject-with icmp-port-unreachable
REJECT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere              reject-with icmp-port-unreachable

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination            udp dpt:bootpc
```

Allowing a port

```
sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
```

Blocking a port

```
sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j DROP
```

Use of FIREWALLD Command

Operation 1: Use host command to access the dynamically managed firewall application. To get the active zones which are basically allowed ports

```
$ sudo firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
```

```
[intellipaata@localhost ~]$ sudo firewall-cmd --get-active-zones
libvirt
  interfaces: virbr0
public
  interfaces: enp0s3
```

Allow port

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=80/tcp
```

Remove port

```
sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --remove-port=80/tcp
```