Attendance



## Firewalls

**Network Engineering Association** 

## What is a Firewall?

- Network Firewalls are the devices that are used to prevent private networks from unauthorized access. A Firewall is a security solution for the computers or devices that are connected to a network, they can be either in form of hardware as well as in form of software. It monitors and controls the incoming and outgoing traffic (the amount of data moving across a computer network at any given time).
- The major purpose of the network firewall is to protect an inner network by separating it from the outer network. Inner Network can be simply called a network created inside an organization and a network that is not in the range of inner network can be considered as Outer Network.





## How it works



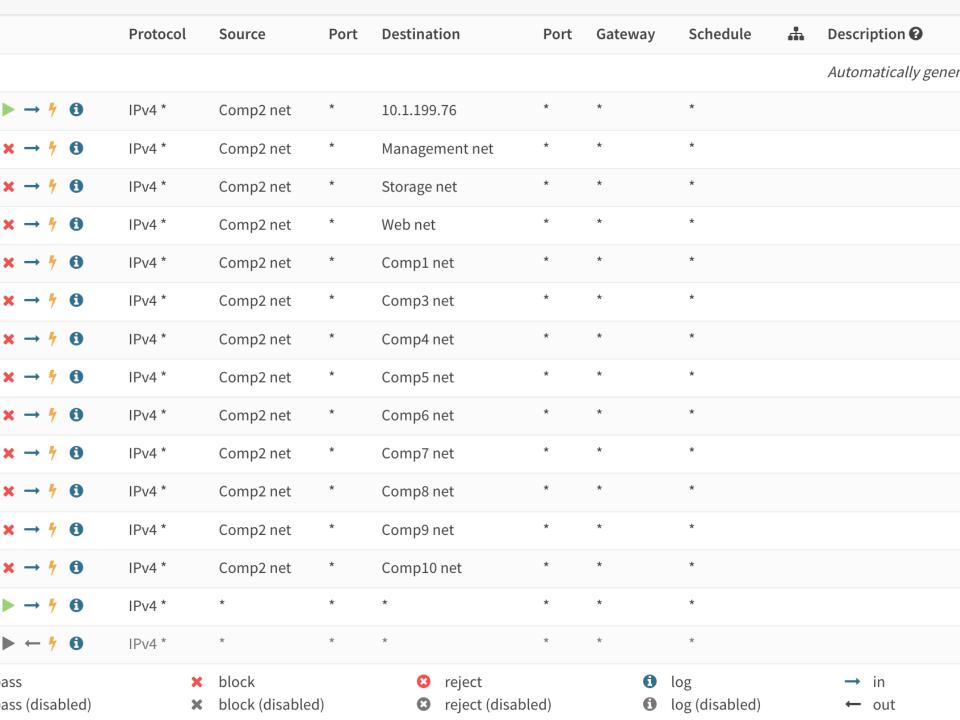
Firewall maintains a distinct set of rules for both the cases. Mostly the outgoing traffic, originated from the server itself, allowed to pass. Still, setting a rule on outgoing traffic is always better in order to achieve more security and prevent unwanted communication. Incoming traffic is treated differently. Most traffic which reaches on the firewall is one of these three major Transport Layer protocols- TCP, UDP or ICMP.



All these types have a source address and destination address. Also, TCP and UDP have port numbers.



ICMP uses type code instead of port number which identifies purpose of that packet.





## Rules to Create



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