Firewall Setup and Testing Report

Objective:

To configure, test, and verify firewall rules on Windows (Windows Defender Firewall) and Linux (UFW - Uncomplicated Firewall) to allow or block traffic.

Windows Firewall Configuration (PowerShell & Netsh)

1. Check Existing Firewall Rules

To list firewall rules related to Telnet, run:

```Get-NetFirewallRule | Where-Object { \$ .DisplayName -like "\*Telnet\*" } ```

# 2. Block Telnet (Port 23) - PowerShell

Run in PowerShell (Administrator Mode):

"New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block Telnet" -Direction Inbound -Action Block - Protocol TCP -LocalPort 23 ""

(If this command fails, ensure PowerShell is run as Administrator.)

## 3. Alternative Firewall Block (Using Netsh in CMD)

If the PowerShell command doesn't work, use the Netsh method:

"netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="Block Telnet" dir=in action=block protocol=TCP localport=23"

### 4. Block Outbound Telnet Traffic

To block outgoing Telnet connections, run:

```netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="Block Telnet" dir=out action=block protocol=TCP remoteport=23 ```

`5. Verify Firewall Rules Run: ""netsh advfirewall firewall show rule name="Block Telnet"" (Ensure the rule appears with correct settings.) 6. Test if Telnet is Blocked Try to connect using: "telnet telehack.com 23" • If the firewall is **correctly configured**, the connection **should fail**. 7. Remove Firewall Rule (If Needed) To delete the Telnet block rule: "'netsh advfirewall firewall delete rule name="Block Telnet" " • Linux Firewall Configuration (UFW - Uncomplicated Firewall) 1. Install UFW (If Not Installed) Run: "sudo apt update && sudo apt install ufw -y " 2. Check Current UFW Status Run: ""sudo ufw status"" • If UFW is **inactive**, enable it: ""sudo ufw enable "" 3. Block Telnet (Port 23)

Run:

"sudo ufw deny 23/tcp"

(This prevents Telnet connections on Linux.)

4. Allow Telnet (If Needed)

To permit Telnet connections, use:

"sudo ufw allow 23/tcp"

5. Verify UFW Firewall Rules

Run:

```sudo ufw status numbered```

(This displays all active firewall rules.)

# 6. Delete Firewall Rule (If Needed)

Find the rule number using:

```sudo ufw status numbered ```

Then remove it using:

```sudo ufw delete [rule\_number] ```

# 7. Test if Telnet is Blocked

Try:

"telnet telehack.com 23"

• If correctly configured, Telnet **should fail** to connect.

### Screenshots:

1) Tried with this first but the connection keeps failing

ComputerName : google.com
RemoteAddress : 142.250.194.142
RemotePort : 23
InterfaceAlias : Wi-Fi
SourceAddress : Italian
PingReplyDetails (RTT) : 25 ms
TcpTestSucceeded : False

2) Then tried using other domain which worked out pretty well a lot of games to play too (I recommend trying this)

ComputerName : telehack.com RemoteAddress : 64.13.139.230

RemotePort : 23 InterfaceAlias : Wi-Fi

SourceAddress : [1 473] \* 38

TcpTestSucceeded : True

This is what happened when this got connected

```
Connected to TELEHACK port 76

It is 8:54 am on Tuesday, June 3, 2025 in Mountain View, California, USA. There are 71 local users. There are 26648 hosts on the network.

May the command line live forever.
```

\*\* May the CLI lives forever \*\*

Also you can find many commands down this which I didn't included for you to explore you can check out each of it (for eg., .roll)

3) Then I tried something new too related to ASCII



See that try out playing the spaceship by creating your username and password Tips:

- 1) If asked which ansi to choose: type "ansi"
- 2) For character set you can type any one of them: (I) UTF-8 (II) ASCII (III) ISO-8859-1
- **©** Summary of Steps Completed
- ✓ Windows Firewall configured & tested (Inbound & Outbound rules applied)
- ✓ Linux UFW firewall configured & tested (Telnet blocked successfully)
- **✓** Rules verified on both systems
- Screenshots or config files created to confirm setup