

Firewall

1. Uncomplicated Firewall (**UFW**) is a tool configure *iptables* firewall.
2. To install ufw:

```
sudo apt install ufw
```

3. By default, it is disabled. To the status:

```
sudo ufw status
```

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: inactive
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

If firewall is enabled, a list of rules will be displayed.

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active

To Action From
--
22 ALLOW 192.168.30.0/24
Anywhere ALLOW 192.168.30.104
80 DENY Anywhere
80 (v6) DENY Anywhere (v6)

royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

Rules can be displayed as numbered format.

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw status numbered
Status: active

To Action From
--
[ 1] 22 ALLOW IN 192.168.30.0/24
[ 2] Anywhere ALLOW IN 192.168.30.104
[ 3] 80 DENY IN Anywhere
[ 4] 80 (v6) DENY IN Anywhere (v6)

royal@polarbear:~$
```

4. Examples of configuration.

- a. To allow ssh traffic:

```
sudo ufw allow ssh
```

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw allow ssh
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

NOTE: this allows ssh connection from anywhere, which will increase the security risks.

- b. To allow specific port:

sudo ufw allow *port_number*

sudo ufw allow *port_number/protocol*

Examples:

sudo ufw allow 22

sudo ufw allow 80/tcp

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

- c. To remove a rule:

sudo ufw delete *rule*

sudo ufw delete *rule_number*

Example: sudo ufw delete allow ssh

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw delete allow ssh
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

Example: sudo ufw delete 2

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw delete 2
Deleting:
  allow from 192.168.30.104
Proceed with operation (y/n)? y
Rule deleted
royal@polarbear:~$
```

- d. To allow ssh traffic from a specific IP address:

sudo ufw allow from *IP* to *IP* port *number*

Example: sudo ufw allow from 192.168.30.103 to any port 22

any – any IP address

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw allow from 192.168.30.103 to any port 22
Rules updated
royal@polarbear:~$
```

- e. To allow ssh traffic from a subnet:

sudo ufw allow from *subnet* to *IP* port *number*

Example: sudo ufw allow from 192.168.30.0/24 to any port 22

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw allow from 192.168.30.0/24 to any port 22
Rules updated
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

- f. To allow traffic from a specific IP to access anything:

sudo ufw allow from *IP*

Example: sudo ufw allow from 192.168.30.103

NOTE: Consider and evaluate the risks of allowing access to anything on the server.

- g. To allow tcp traffic from a specific IP/port to a host/port:

sudo ufw proto tcp from *IP port number* to *IP port number*

Example: sudo ufw proto tcp from 192.168.30.105 port 18080 to any port 18080

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw allow proto tcp from 192.168.30.106 port 18080 to any port 18080
Rule added
royal@polarbear:~$
```

- h. To deny traffic from a specific subnet to a specific host:

sudo ufw deny from *subnet* to *IP port number*

Example: sudo ufw deny from 10.0.0.0/8 to 192.168.30.102 port 22

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw deny from 10.0.0.0/8 to 192.168.30.102 port 22
Rule added
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

- i. To close an opened port:

sudo ufw deny *port_number*

Example: sudo ufw deny 80

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw deny 80
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

- j. Rule can also be applied on specific network interface:

sudo ufw *option* on *interface*

Example, deny incoming traffic on an interface: sudo ufw deny in on enp0s3

in – incoming traffic

out – outgoing traffic

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw deny in on enp0s3
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

5. It's better to configure the firewall before it is activated. To enable the firewall:

sudo ufw enable

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
royal@polarbear:~$ _
```

6. To disable the firewall

sudo ufw disable

7. Application that opens a port can install an ufw profile into /etc/ufw/applications.d

a. To view which application has installed a profile:

sudo ufw app list

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw app list
[sudo] password for royal:
Available applications:
  Apache
  Apache Full
  Apache Secure
  Bind9
  Dovecot IMAP
  Dovecot POP3
  Dovecot Secure IMAP
  Dovecot Secure POP3
  OpenLDAP LDAP
  OpenLDAP LDAPS
  OpenSSH
  Postfix
  Postfix SMTPS
  Postfix Submission
  Samba
royal@polarbear:~$
```

b. Profile can be used to allow/deny traffic.

sudo ufw option app_name

Examples:

sudo ufw allow Samba

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw allow Samba
[sudo] password for royal:
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
royal@polarbear:~$
```

sudo ufw allow from 192.168.30.0/24 to any app Samba

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw allow from 192.168.30.0/24 to any app Samba
Rule added
royal@polarbear:~$
```

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw status numbered
Status: active
```

To	Action	From
[1] 22	ALLOW IN	192.168.30.0/24
[2] 80	DENY IN	Anywhere
[3] 192.168.30.102 22	DENY IN	10.0.0.0/8
[4] Anywhere on enp0s3	DENY IN	Anywhere
[5] 80/tcp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[6] 18080/tcp	ALLOW IN	192.168.30.106 18080/tcp
[7] Samba	ALLOW IN	192.168.30.0/24
[8] 80 (v6)	DENY IN	Anywhere (v6)
[9] Anywhere (v6) on enp0s3	DENY IN	Anywhere (v6)
[10] 80/tcp (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)

- c. To view the details of an application profile:

sudo ufw app info *app_name*

Example: `sudo ufw app info Apache`

```
royal@polarbear:~$ sudo ufw app info Apache
Profile: Apache
Title: Web Server
Description: Apache v2 is the next generation of the omnipresent Apache web
server.

Port:
  80/tcp
royal@polarbear:~$
```

- d. The syntax of an application profile:

[name]
title=
description=
ports=

Example:

```
royal@polarbear:~$ cat /etc/ufw/applications.d/apache2-utils.ufw.profile
[Apache]
title=Web Server
description=Apache v2 is the next generation of the omnipresent Apache web server.
ports=80/tcp

[Apache Secure]
title=Web Server (HTTPS)
description=Apache v2 is the next generation of the omnipresent Apache web server.
ports=443/tcp

[Apache Full]
title=Web Server (HTTP,HTTPS)
description=Apache v2 is the next generation of the omnipresent Apache web server.
ports=80,443/tcp
royal@polarbear:~$
```

Multiple ports are separated by '|'. Example:

ports=22/udp|35|66,70:79/tcp

Homework:

Study iptables and its commands.