Animesh Parab T2-T21- 88

Lab Assignment 10

Aim: To study and configure Firewalls using IP tables

LO Attainment: LO6

Firewall:

A firewall is a system designed to prevent unauthorized access to or from a private

network. You can implement a firewall in either hardware or software form, or a

combination of both. Generally the firewall has two network interfaces: one for the

external side of the network, one for the internal side. Its purpose is to control what traffic

is allowed to traverse from one side to the other. As the most basic level, firewalls can

block traffic intended for particular IP addresses or server ports.

TCP network traffic moves around a network in packets, which are containers that consist

of a packet header—this contains control information such as source and destination

addresses, and packet sequence information—and the data (also known as a payload).

While the control information in each packet helps to ensure that its associated data gets

delivered properly, the elements it contains also provides firewalls a variety of ways to

match packets against firewall rules.

Types of Firewalls

Three basic types of network firewalls: packet filtering (stateless), stateful, and

application layer.

Packet filtering, or stateless, firewalls work by inspecting individual packets in isolation.

As such, they are unaware of connection state and can only allow or deny packets based

on individual packet headers.

Stateful firewalls are able to determine the connection state of packets, which makes

them much more flexible than stateless firewalls. They work by collecting related packets

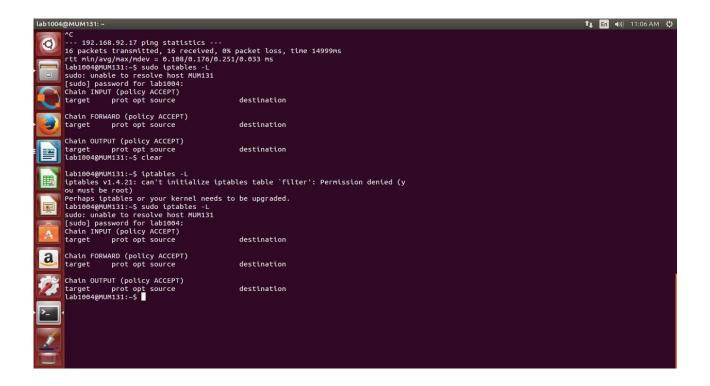
until the connection state can be determined before any firewall rules are applied to the

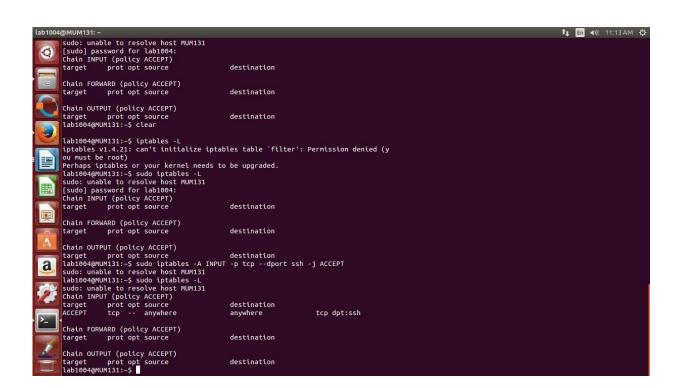
traffic.

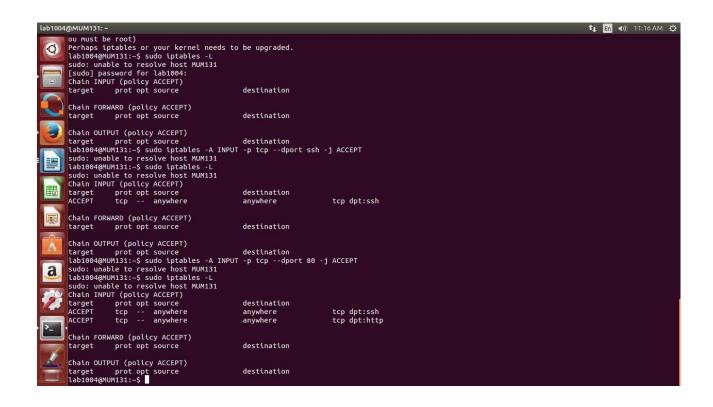
Application firewalls go one step further by analyzing the data being transmitted, which

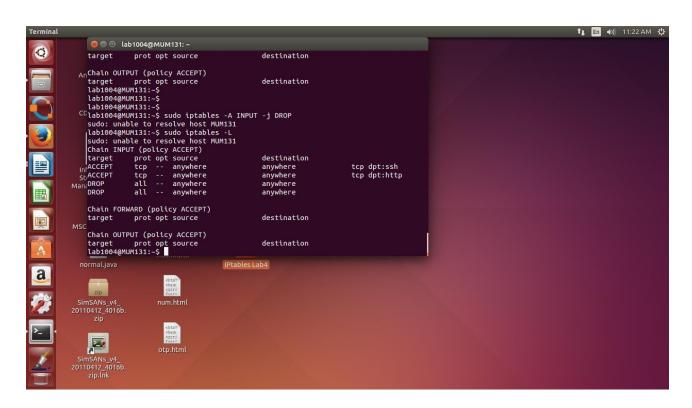
allows network traffic to be matched against firewall rules that are specific to individual

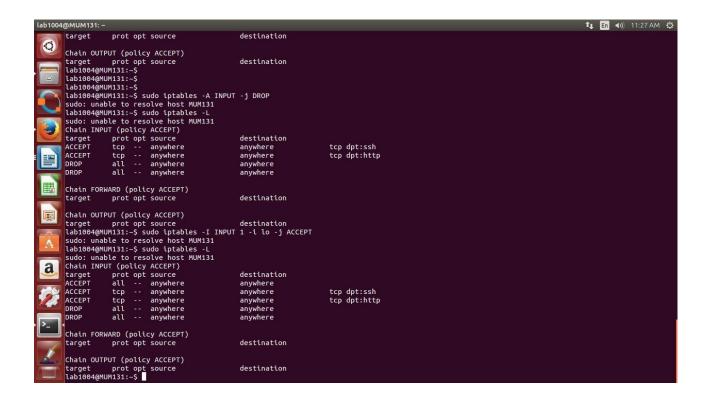
services or applications. These are also known as proxy-based firewalls.

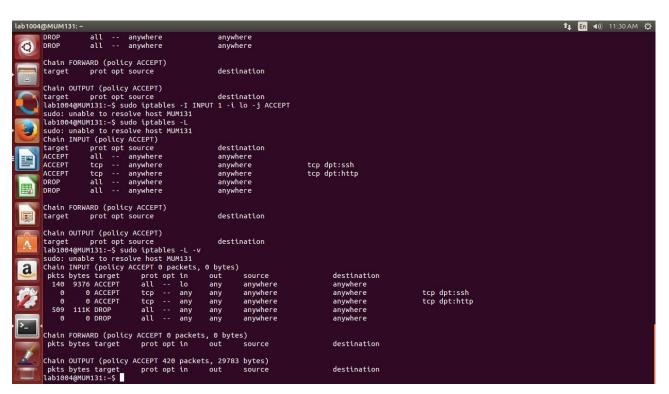


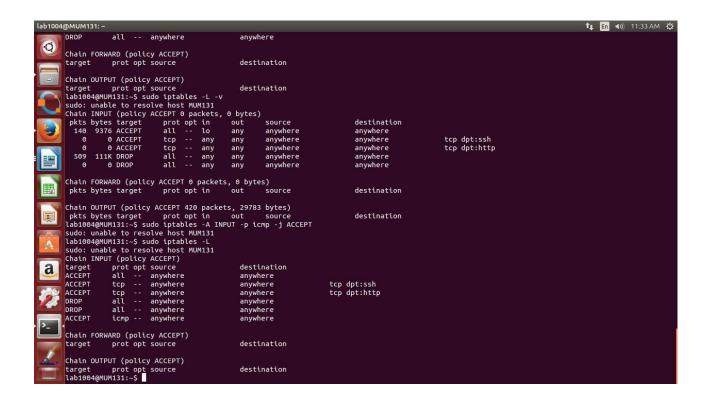


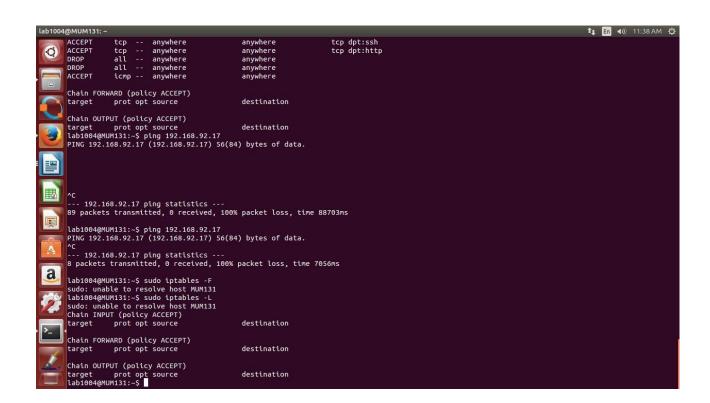


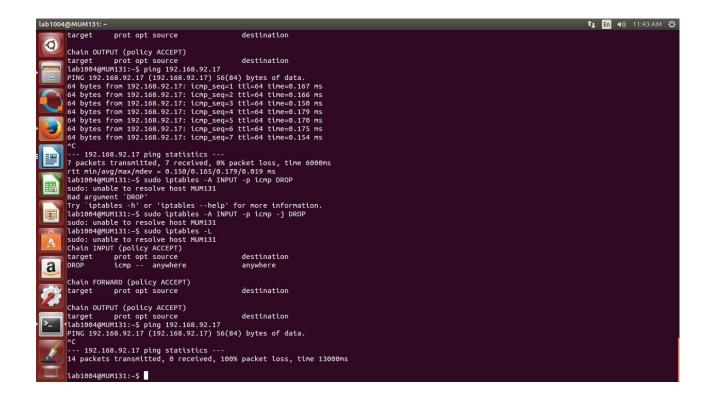


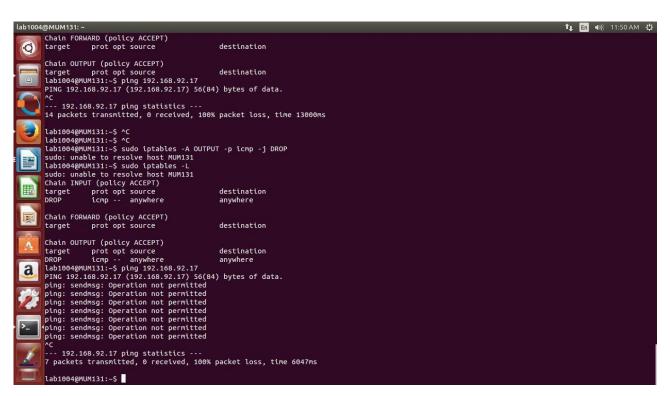


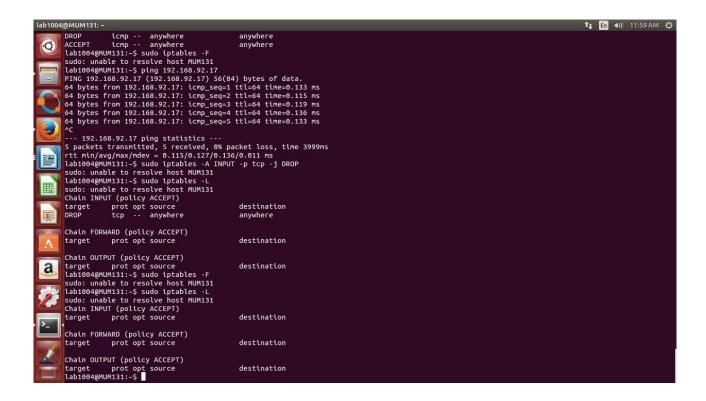












Conclusion:-

We have successfully learned and implemented the concept of firewalls, we learned to see content of iptables ,get more details of the table, append new rules for packet filteration, droping and blocking the packets of specific protocol, etc.