

# Firewall Configuration Report

## (Linux - UFW)

### Objective:

To configure and test basic firewall rules using **UFW** (Uncomplicated Firewall) on Linux to block and allow specific network traffic.

### System Information:

- **Operating System:** Ubuntu 22.04 LTS (or similar Debian-based)
- **Firewall Tool:** UFW (Uncomplicated Firewall)
- **User Privileges:** Root (sudo access)

### Tasks Performed:

#### 1. Install and Enable UFW

**Commands:** `sudo apt update`

`sudo apt install ufw -y`

`sudo ufw enable`

```
(halya@halya)~  
$ sudo apt update  
sudo apt install ufw -y  
[sudo] password for halya:  
Get:1 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease [41.5 kB]  
Get:2 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [21.0 MB]  
Get:3 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [51.9 MB]  
Get:4 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [121 kB]  
Get:5 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [327 kB]  
Get:6 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [198 kB]  
Get:7 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [910 kB]  
Get:8 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Packages [10.6 kB]  
Get:9 http://mirror.freedif.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Contents (deb) [26.4 kB]  
Fetched 74.5 MB in 1min 35s (781 kB/s)  
293 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.  
ufw is already the newest version (0.36.2-9).  
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:  
  crackmapexec          libgfapi0              libnghttp3-3          openjdk-17-jre-headless  
  firebird3.0-common    libgfrpc0              libopenh264-7         perl-modules-5.38  
  firebird3.0-common-doc libgfxdr0              libpaper1             python3-aardwolf  
  fonts-liberation2     libgl1-mesa-dev        libperl5.38t64        python3-aioconsole  
  freerdp2-x11          libglapi-mesa          libplacebo338         python3-appdirs  
  hydra-gtk             libgles-dev            libpmem1              python3-arc4  
  ibverbs-providers     libgles1               libpoppler134         python3-asn1tools  
  icu-devtools          libglusterfs0          libpostproc57         python3-bitstruct
```

```
(halya@halya)-[~]  
$ sudo ufw enable
```

Firewall is active and enabled on system startup

## 2. List Current Firewall Rules

**Commands:** sudo ufw status numbered

```
(halya@halya)-[~]  
$ sudo ufw status numbered
```

Status: active

	To	Action	From
	--		
[ 1]	4444/tcp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[ 2]	4444/tcp (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)

## 3. Block Inbound Traffic on Port 23 (Telnet)

**Command:** sudo ufw deny 23

```
(halya@halya)-[~]  
$ sudo ufw deny 23
```

Rule added  
Rule added (v6)

## 4. Test Block Rule (Telnet)

**Install telnet:**

**Command:** sudo apt install telnet -y

```

(halya@halya)-[~]
$ sudo apt install telnet -y

The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
crackmapexec libgfapi0 libnghttp3-3 openjdk-17-jre-headless
firebird3.0-common libgfrpc0 libopenh264-7 perl-modules-5.38
firebird3.0-common-doc libgfxdr0 libpaper1 python3-aardwolf
fonts-liberation2 libgl1-mesa-dev libperl5.38t64 python3-aioconsole
freerdp2-x11 libglapi-mesa libplacebo338 python3-appdirs
hydra-gtk libgles-dev libpmem1 python3-arc4
ibverbs-providers libgles1 libpoppler134 python3-asn1tools
icu-devtools libglusterfs0 libpostproc57 python3-bitstruct
libabsl20230802 libglvnd-core-dev libpython3.11-dev python3-diskcache
libarmadillo12 libglvnd-dev libpython3.11-minimal python3-hatch-vcs
libassuan0 libgspell-1-2 libpython3.11-stdlib python3-hatchling
libavfilter9 libgtk2.0-0t64 libpython3.11t64 python3-mistune0
libavformat60 libgtk2.0-bin libqt5sensors5 python3-pathspect
libbfio1 libgtk2.0-common librados2 python3-pendulum
libboost-iostreams1.83.0 libgtksourceview-3.0-1 librdmacm1t64 python3-pluggy
libboost-thread1.83.0 libgtksourceview-3.0-common libre2-10 python3-pytzdata
libcapstone4 libgtksourceviewmm-3.0-0v5 libroc0.3 python3-pyerview
libcephfs2 libgumbo2 libssh-gcrypt-4 python3-setproctitle
libconfig++9v5 libhdf5-103-1t64 libsuperlu6 python3-setuptools-scm
libconfig9 libhdf5-hl-100t64 libswscale7 python3-trove-classifiers
libdaxctl1 libibverbs1 libtag1v5 python3.11

```

## Test connection:

**Command:** telnet localhost 23

```

(halya@halya)-[~]
$ telnet localhost 23

Trying ::1...
Connection failed: Connection refused
Trying 127.0.0.1...
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection refused

```

## 5. Allow SSH (Port 22)

**Command:** sudo ufw allow 22

## 6. Remove the Block Rule on Port 23

**Command:** sudo ufw delete deny 23

```
(halya@halya)-[~]
$ sudo ufw allow 22
Rule added
Rule added (v6)

(halya@halya)-[~]
$ sudo ufw delete deny 23
Rule deleted
Rule deleted (v6)
```

## 7. Final Firewall Status

**Command:** sudo ufw status verbose

```
(halya@halya)-[~]
$ sudo ufw status verbose
Status: active
Logging: on (low)
Default: deny (incoming), allow (outgoing), disabled (routed)
New profiles: skip

To Action From
--
4444/tcp ALLOW IN Anywhere
22 ALLOW IN Anywhere
4444/tcp (v6) ALLOW IN Anywhere (v6)
22 (v6) ALLOW IN Anywhere (v6)
```

## Firewall Summary

A firewall filters incoming and outgoing traffic using predefined rules. In this exercise, UFW was used to:

- **Deny Telnet (port 23):** This prevents insecure, unencrypted remote access.
- **Allow SSH (port 22):** Ensures secure, encrypted remote login access remains open.

These rules are important for:

- Protecting systems from unauthorized access.

- Maintaining secure remote administration.
- Preventing exposure of vulnerable services.

## Conclusion

This practical exercise demonstrates how UFW is used to manage firewall rules on Linux. Blocking insecure ports like Telnet and allowing secure ones like SSH is a fundamental step in hardening a Linux system.