

Personal Firewall Using Python

Introduction

A firewall is a network security tool that monitors and controls the flow of network traffic based on predefined rules. The project aims to create a lightweight and customizable firewall that can BLOCK or ALLOW traffic according to user-defined rules. It helps users understand how basic firewalls function and provides hands-on experience in network security.

Objective

The main objective of this project is to develop a simple personal firewall that:

- Monitors incoming and outgoing packets.
- Filters packets based on IP, port, and protocol rules.
- Logs suspicious or blocked packets for review.

Steps Involved

1. Start: Run
`sudo python3 firewall_cli.py start.`
2. Load Rules - The script reads the rules defined in `config/rules.json`.
3. Start Sniffing using Scapy (via `core/engine.py`) begins listening to network traffic on your machine.
4. Compare packet details against the loaded rules (from `rules.json`) one by one.
5. If a BLOCK rule matches, print "[LOGGED AS BLOCK]" message to the console and log a warning to `logs/firewall.txt`.
6. If an ALLOW rule matches *before* any block rule, print a "[LOGGED AS ALLOW]" message and log info to `logs/firewall.txt`.
7. Stop: press CTRL+C or run `sudo python3 firewall_cli.py stop`

Tools Used

- Python3 – logical code for overall operations
- Scapy – network traffic sniffer
- Iptables – firewall configure to linux system

Snapshots

```
1[
2{
3  "name": "Block Malicious IP Inbound",
4  "action": "BLOCK",
5  "direction": "IN",
6  "protocol": "ANY",
7  "src_ip": "192.168.1.101",
8  "dst_ip": "ANY",
9  "src_port": "ANY",
10 "dst_port": "ANY"
11 },
12 {
13  "name": "Block Outbound SSH",
14  "action": "BLOCK",
15  "direction": "OUT",
16  "protocol": "TCP",
17  "src_ip": "ANY",
18  "dst_ip": "ANY",
19  "src_port": "ANY",
20  "dst_port": 22
21 },
22 {
23  "name": "Allow Outbound DNS",
24  "action": "ALLOW",
25  "direction": "OUT",
26  "protocol": "UDP",
27  "src_ip": "ANY",
28  "dst_ip": "ANY",
29  "src_port": "ANY",
30  "dst_port": 53
31 },
32 {
33  "name": "Allow Outbound HTTP",
34  "action": "ALLOW",
35  "direction": "OUT",
36  "protocol": "TCP",
37  "src_ip": "ANY",
38  "dst_ip": "ANY",
39  "src_port": "ANY",
40  "dst_port": 80
41 },
42 }
```

Fig: firewall rules in json file

```
Starting firewall...
Performing initial cleanup of old rules...
[ERROR] Failed iptables command: sudo iptables -F PY_FIREWALL_CLI. Error: sud
o: iptables: command not found
[ERROR] Failed iptables command: sudo iptables -X PY_FIREWALL_CLI. Error: sud
o: iptables: command not found
System firewall rules flushed.
Applying 5 rules to the system firewall...
[ERROR] Failed iptables command: sudo iptables -N PY_FIREWALL_CLI. Error: sud
o: iptables: command not found
[ERROR] Failed iptables command: sudo iptables -I INPUT 1 -j PY_FIREWALL_CLI.
Error: sudo: iptables: command not found
[ERROR] Failed iptables command: sudo iptables -A PY_FIREWALL_CLI -s 192.168.
1.101 -j DROP. Error: sudo: iptables: command not found
[ERROR] Failed iptables command: sudo iptables -A PY_FIREWALL_CLI -p tcp --dp
ort 22 -j DROP. Error: sudo: iptables: command not found
Sniffing network traffic... Press CTRL+C to stop.
[Engine] Loaded 5 rules. Starting packet capture...
[LOGGED AS BLOCK] Rule Match ('Block Malicious IP Inbound') → ACTION: BLOCK
| DIR: IN | PROTO: ICMP | SRC: 192.168.1.101:ANY → DST: 10.0.2.15:ANY
[LOGGED AS BLOCK] Rule Match ('Block Malicious IP Inbound') → ACTION: BLOCK
| DIR: IN | PROTO: ICMP | SRC: 192.168.1.101:ANY → DST: 10.0.2.15:ANY
[LOGGED AS BLOCK] Rule Match ('Block Malicious IP Inbound') → ACTION: BLOCK
| DIR: IN | PROTO: ICMP | SRC: 192.168.1.101:ANY → DST: 10.0.2.15:ANY
[LOGGED AS BLOCK] Rule Match ('Block Malicious IP Inbound') → ACTION: BLOCK
| DIR: IN | PROTO: ICMP | SRC: 192.168.1.101:ANY → DST: 10.0.2.15:ANY
```

Fig: firewall blocking malicious IP

Conclusion

This project successfully outlines the structure and core components for a functional, command-line personal firewall using Python. It effectively combines Scapy for network packet sniffing and analysis with iptables for actual system-level rule enforcement, managed through a clear JSON configuration. While a proof-of-concept, it provides a solid foundation for understanding packet filtering, rule management, and interfacing Python with system security tools.