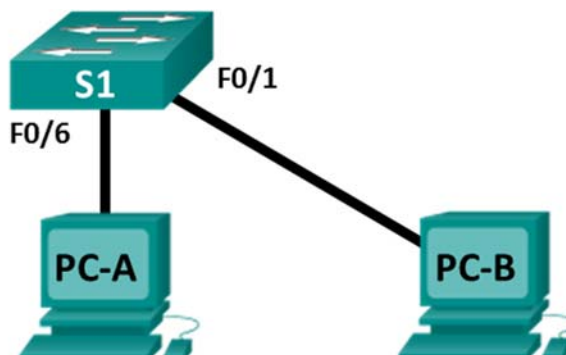


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Topology



Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask
PC-A	NIC	192.168.1.10	255.255.255.0
PC-B	NIC	192.168.1.11	255.255.255.0

Objectives

- Access Windows Firewall settings in order to add a new firewall rule.
- Create a firewall rule to permit ping requests.
- Remove the new firewall rule to return the settings to their previous state.

Background/Scenario

If the members of your team are unable to ping your PC, the firewall may be blocking those requests. Many of the labs in the course suggest that you disable the Windows firewall in order to permit ping requests and responses to execute correctly. Disabling a firewall is not a good recommended practice in an actual production network. In this lab, you will create a rule in the firewall to allow ping requests without putting the PC at risk for other types of attacks. It also describes how to disable the new ICMP rule after you have completed the lab.

Required Resources

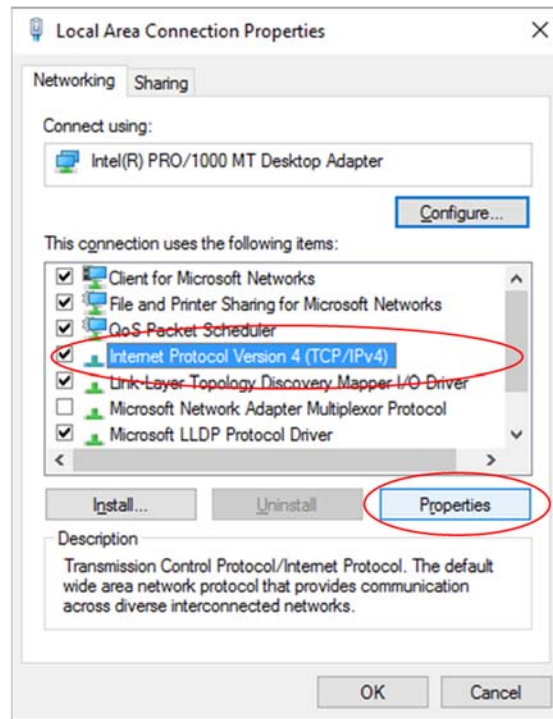
- 1 Switch (Cisco 2960 with Cisco IOS Release 15.0(2) lanbasek9 image or comparable)
- 2 PCs (Windows 10)
- Two Ethernet cables as shown in the topology

Step 1: Verify that the Windows Firewall is active and is blocking ICMP requests.

- Right-click **Start**. Select **Network Connections**.
- Right-click the desired network adapter and select **Properties**.
- Select **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)**. Click **Properties** to configure the two PCs with the static IP addresses shown in the addressing table. No configuration is necessary for a default gateway or a

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DNS server in this lab, as both PCs are on the same IP network and will use IP addresses instead of domain names.

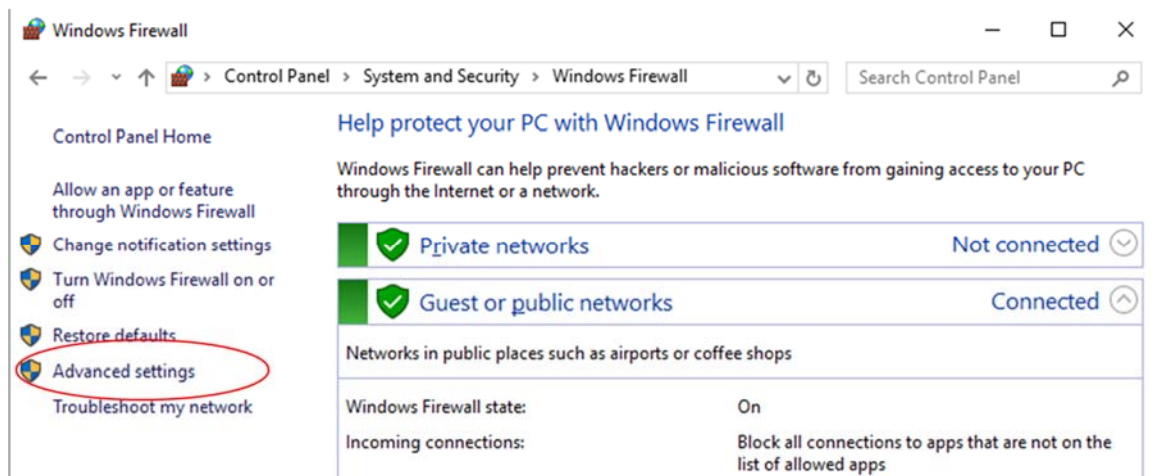


- d. Open a command prompt window on PC-A by right-click **Start** > **Command Prompt**. Attempt to **ping** the IP address assigned to PC-B. The **ping** command should fail. Repeat the **ping** command on PC-B, attempting to **ping** the address of PC-A. **Ping** commands from both PCs should fail, indicating that the Windows firewall is active and is blocking ICMP ping requests.

Note: If the **ping** succeeds on either PC, verify that the Windows Firewall is active on both machines.

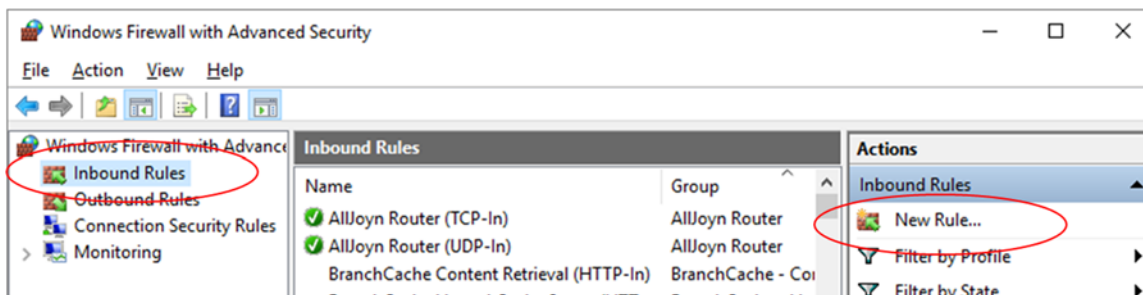
Step 2: Create a new inbound rule allowing ICMP traffic through the firewall.

- a. Configure the firewall settings on PC-A. Click **Start** and type **Firewall**. Select **Windows Firewall** from the results list.
- b. In the left pane of the Windows Firewall window, click **Advanced settings**.

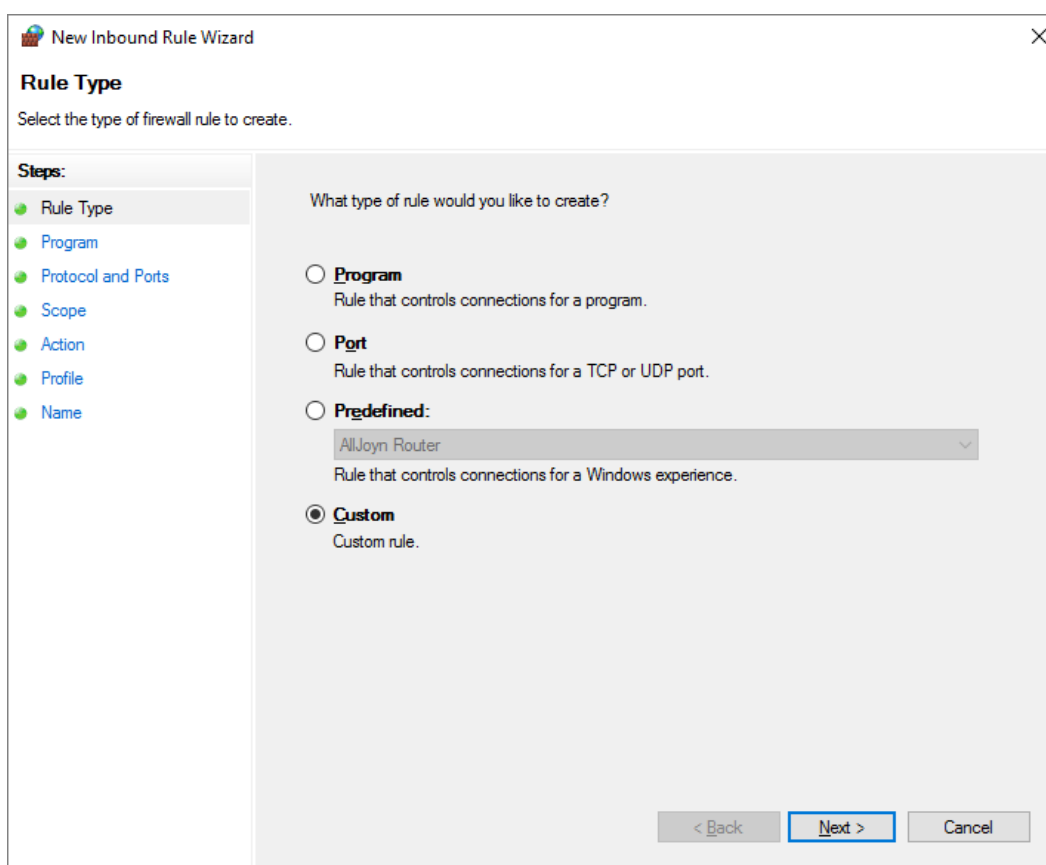


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- c. On the Advanced Security window, choose the **Inbound Rules** option on the left sidebar and then click **New Rule...** on the right sidebar.



- d. Clicking on the **New Rule** menu item launches the New Inbound Rule wizard. On the Rule Type screen, click the **Custom** radio button and click **Next**



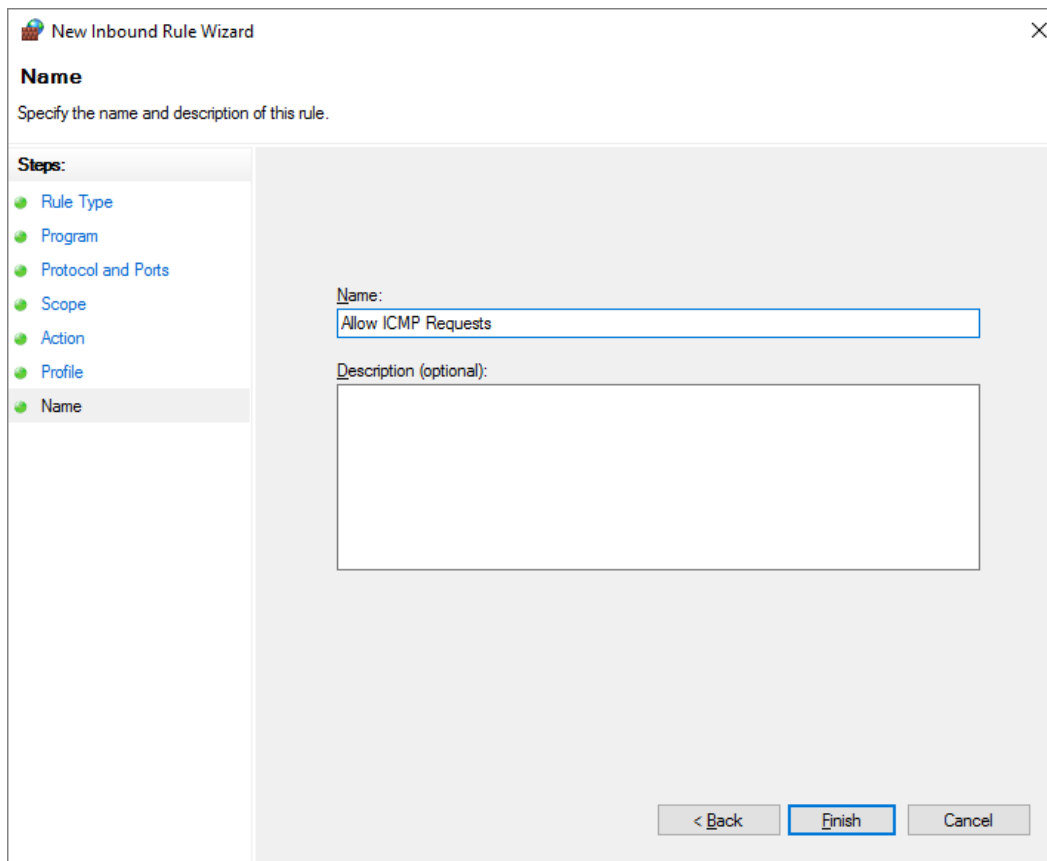
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- e. In the left pane, click the **Protocol and Ports** option and using the Protocol type drop-down menu, select **ICMPv4**, and then click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'New Inbound Rule Wizard' window, specifically the 'Protocol and Ports' step. The left pane shows a list of steps: Rule Type, Program, Protocol and Ports (selected), Scope, Action, Profile, and Name. The main area is titled 'To which ports and protocols does this rule apply?'. It contains several fields: 'Protocol type:' with a dropdown menu showing 'ICMPv4' selected; 'Protocol number:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Any' selected; 'Local port:' with a dropdown menu showing 'ICMPv4' selected; 'Remote port:' with a dropdown menu showing 'ICMPv4' selected; and 'Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) settings:' with a dropdown menu showing 'ICMPv4' selected. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

List three protocols, in addition to ICMP, that can be filtered by a new inbound firewall rule.

- f. In the left pane, click the **Name** option and in the Name field, type **Allow ICMP Requests**. Click **Finish**.



The screenshot shows the 'New Inbound Rule Wizard' window, specifically the 'Name' step. The left pane lists the steps: Rule Type, Program, Protocol and Ports, Scope, Action, Profile, and Name. The 'Name' step is selected. The main area has a 'Name' field containing 'Allow ICMP Requests' and a 'Description (optional)' text box. At the bottom are '< Back', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons.

This new rule should allow your team members to receive **ping** replies from PC-A. Repeat the commands in Step 2 to add the new rule on PC-B.

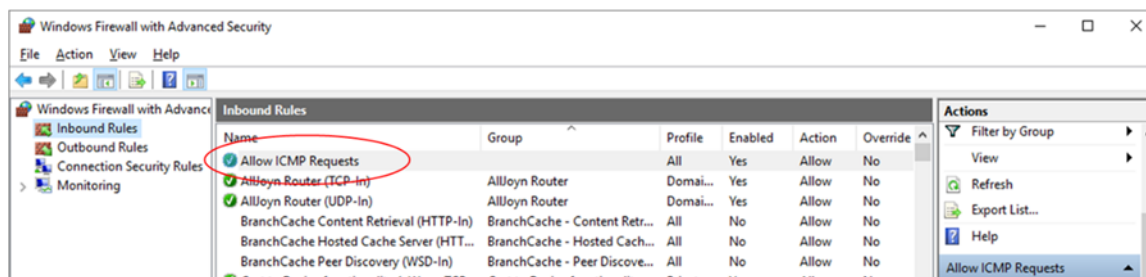
- g. Test the new firewall rule by repeating the **ping** commands used in Step 1. This pings should be successful.

If not, review the firewall settings to insure that the new rule is configured correctly.

Step 3: Disabling or deleting the new ICMP rule.

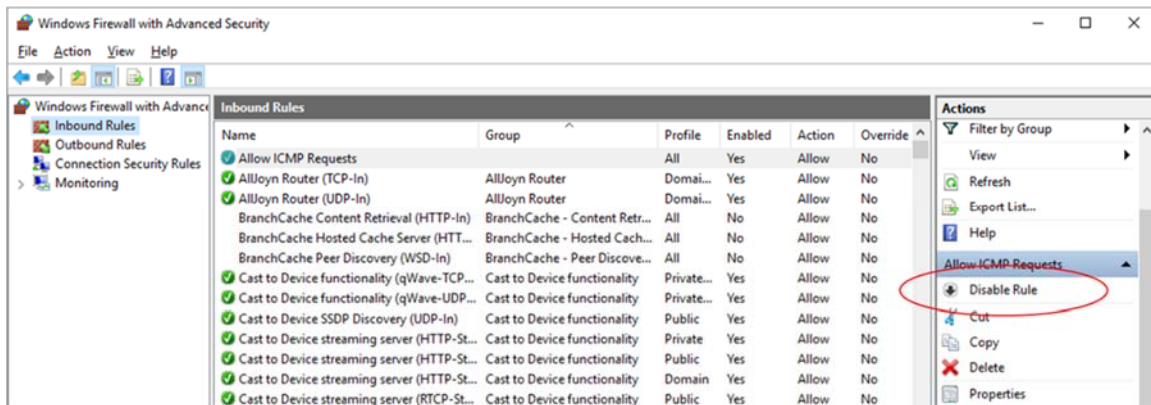
After the lab is complete, you may want to disable or even delete the new rule you created in Step 2. Using the **Disable Rule** option allows you to enable the rule again at a later date. Deleting the rule permanently deletes it from the list of Inbound Rules.

- a. On the Advanced Security window, in the left pane, click **Inbound Rules** and then locate the rule you created in Step 1.



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- b. To disable the rule, click the **Disable Rule** option. When you choose this option, you will see this option change to **Enable Rule**. You can toggle back and forth between Disable Rule and Enable Rule; the status of the rule also shows in the Enabled column of the Inbound Rules list.



- c. To permanently delete the ICMP rule, click **Delete**. If you choose this option, you must re-create the rule again to allow ICMP replies.
- d. Execute the **ping** commands performed in Step 1 to verify that the firewall is now blocking the ping requests again.