

# Cyber Security Internship

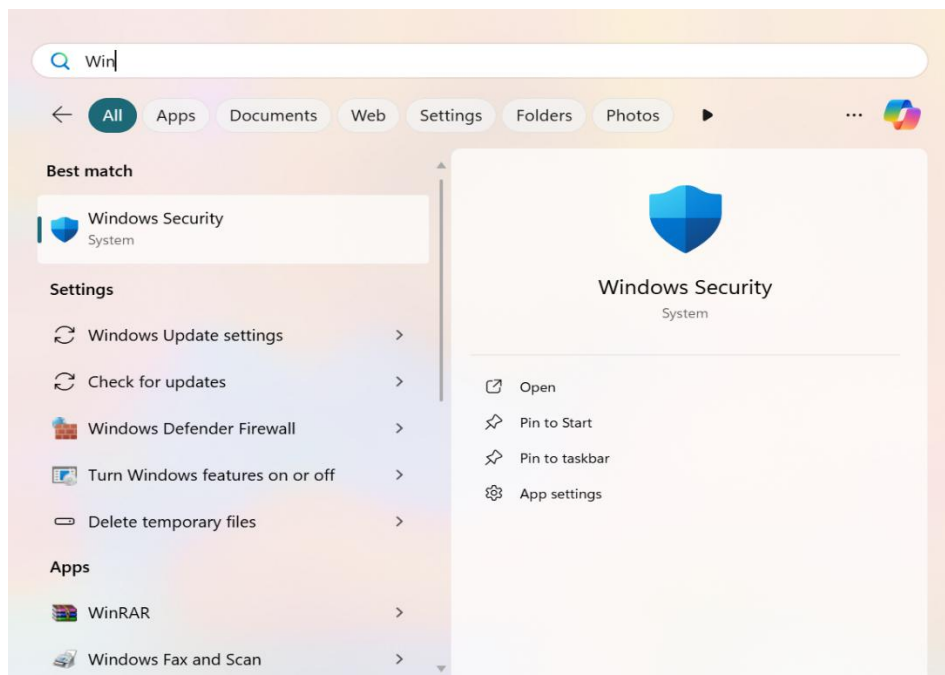
## Task 4 – Setup and use a firewall on Windows/Linux

### 1. Opening firewall configuration tool in Windows PC

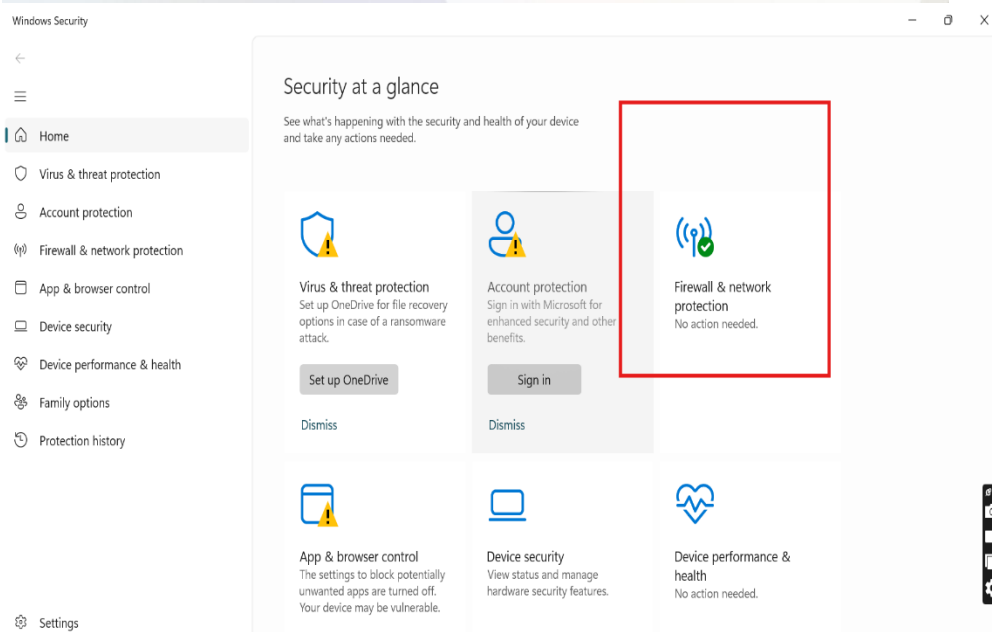
#### Method-1:

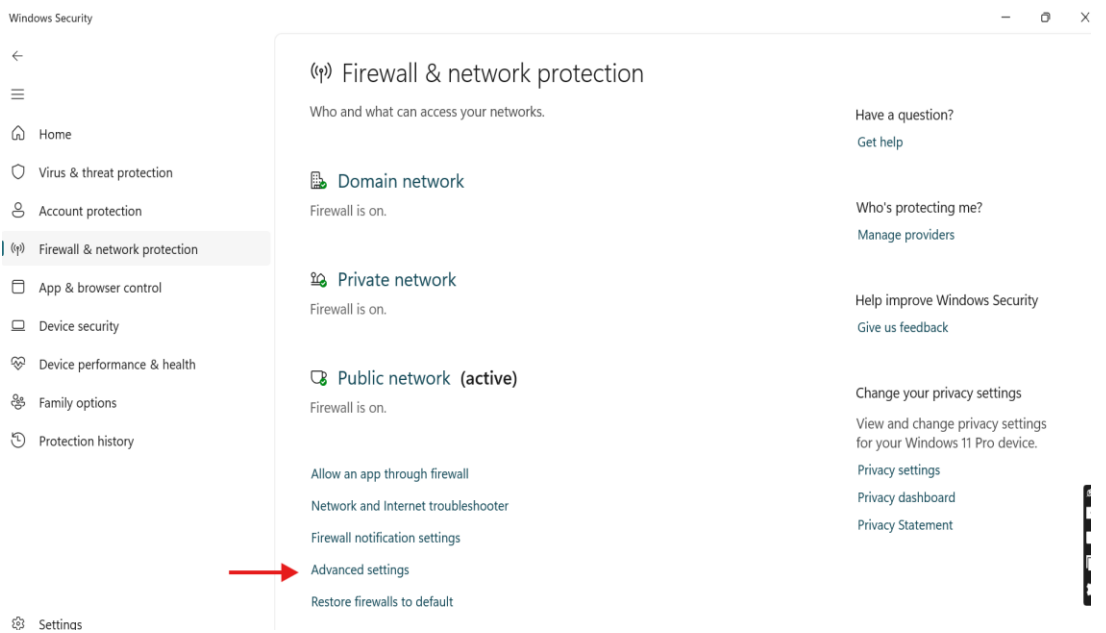
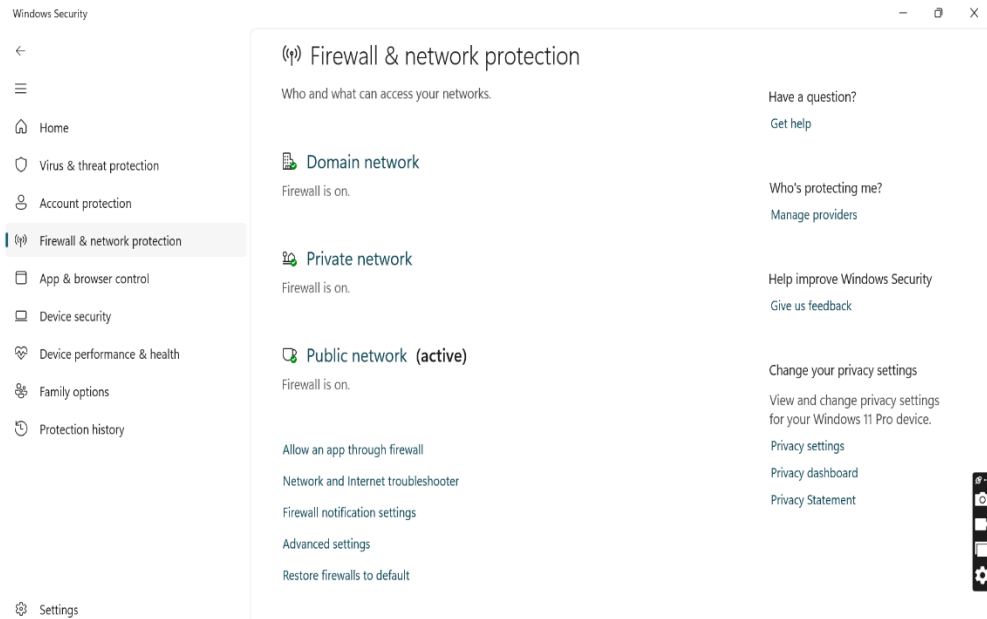
- Start → Windows security → Firewall & network protection → Advanced settings.

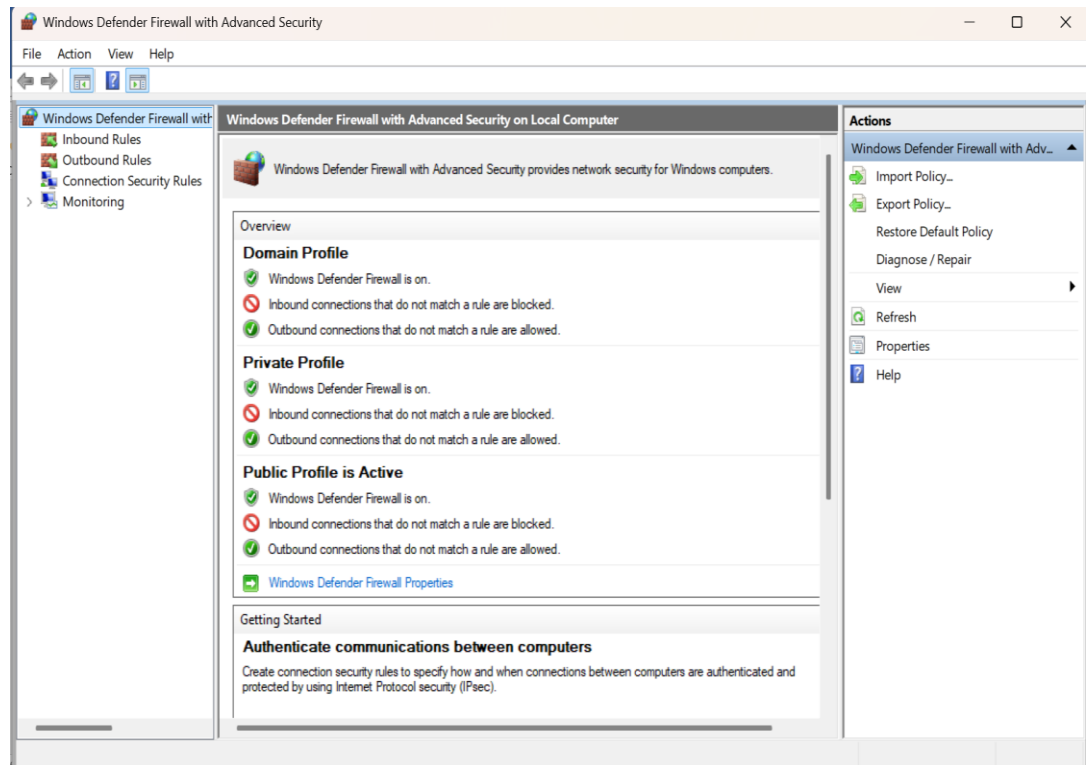
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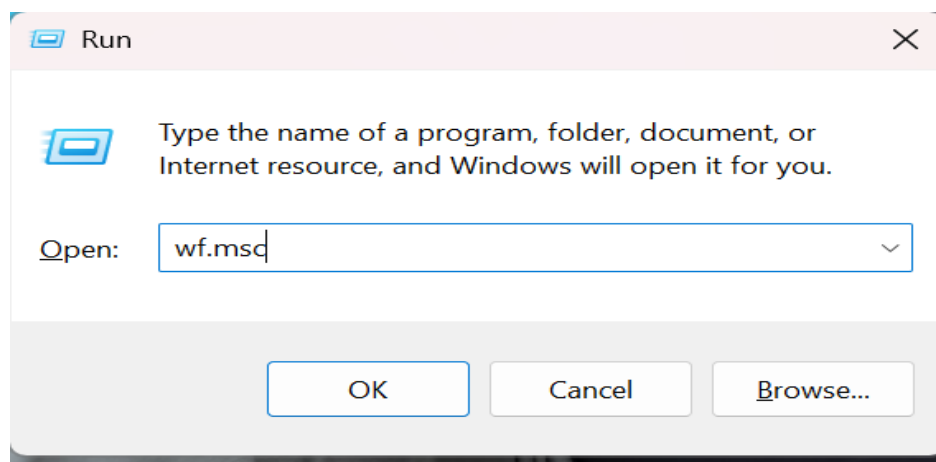


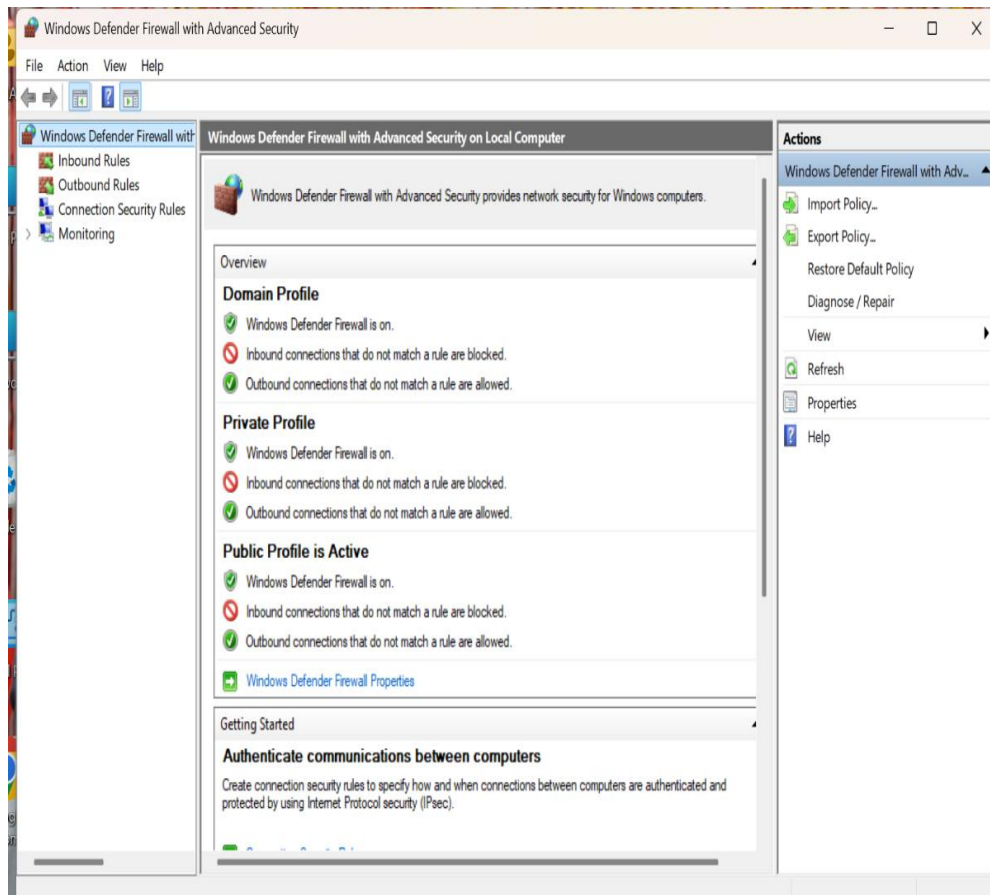




## Method-2:

- Press **Win + R**
- Type: wf.msc
- Press Enter → this opens Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security

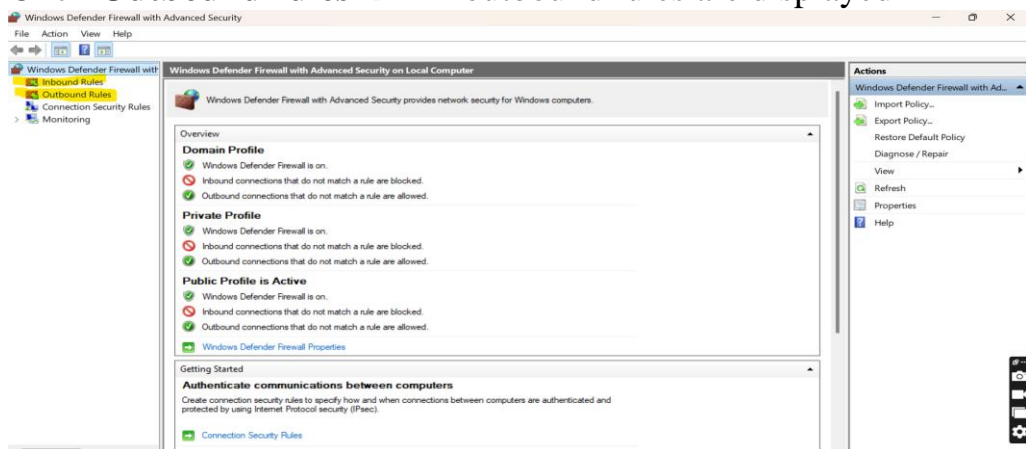




## 2. Listing current firewall rules

In the left pane:

- Click **Inbound rules** → All inbound rules are displayed
- Click **Outbound rules** → All outbound rules are displayed

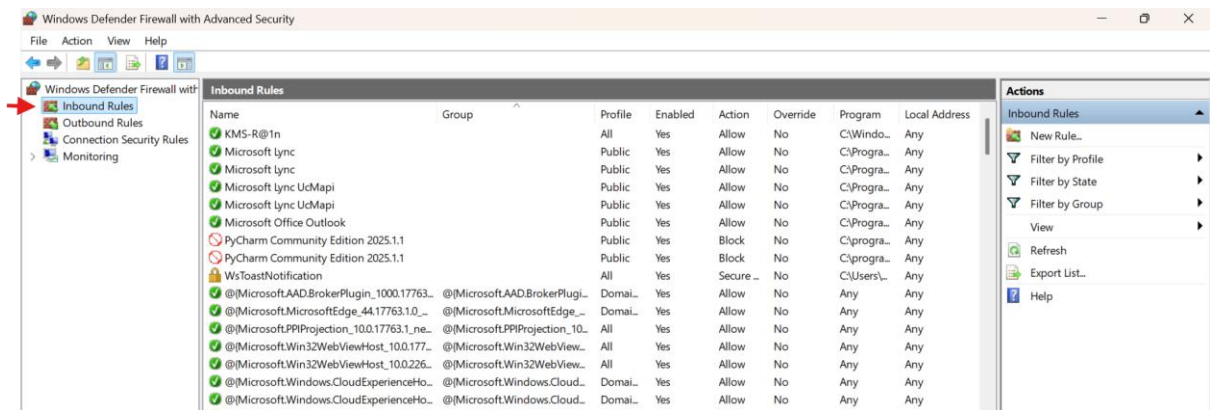


## PowerShell Alternative:

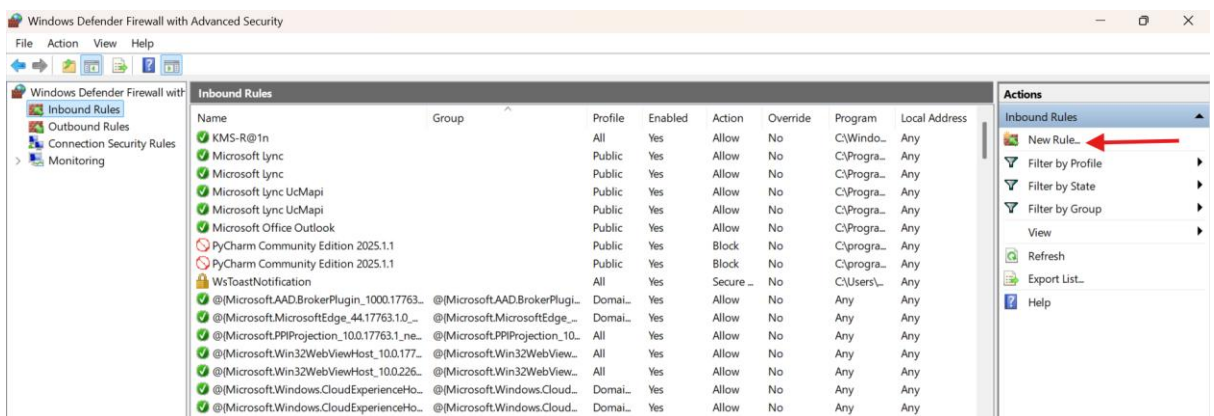
```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DELL 5400> Get-NetFirewallRule
```

### 3. Add a rule to block inbound traffic on a specific port (e.g., 23 for Telnet)

#### 1) Open **Inbound Rules**



#### 2) Click **New Rule** (right side)



#### 3) Select **Port** → Next

New Inbound Rule Wizard

### Rule Type

Select the type of firewall rule to create.

**Steps:**

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

What type of rule would you like to create?

☐ **Program**  
Rule that controls connections for a program.

☒ **Port**  
Rule that controls connections for a TCP or UDP port.

☐ **Predefined:**  
AllJoyn Router  
Rule that controls connections for a Windows experience.

☐ **Custom**  
Custom rule.

< Back   Next >   Cancel

#### 4) Select TCP

New Inbound Rule Wizard

### Protocol and Ports

Specify the protocols and ports to which this rule applies.

**Steps:**

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

Does this rule apply to TCP or UDP?

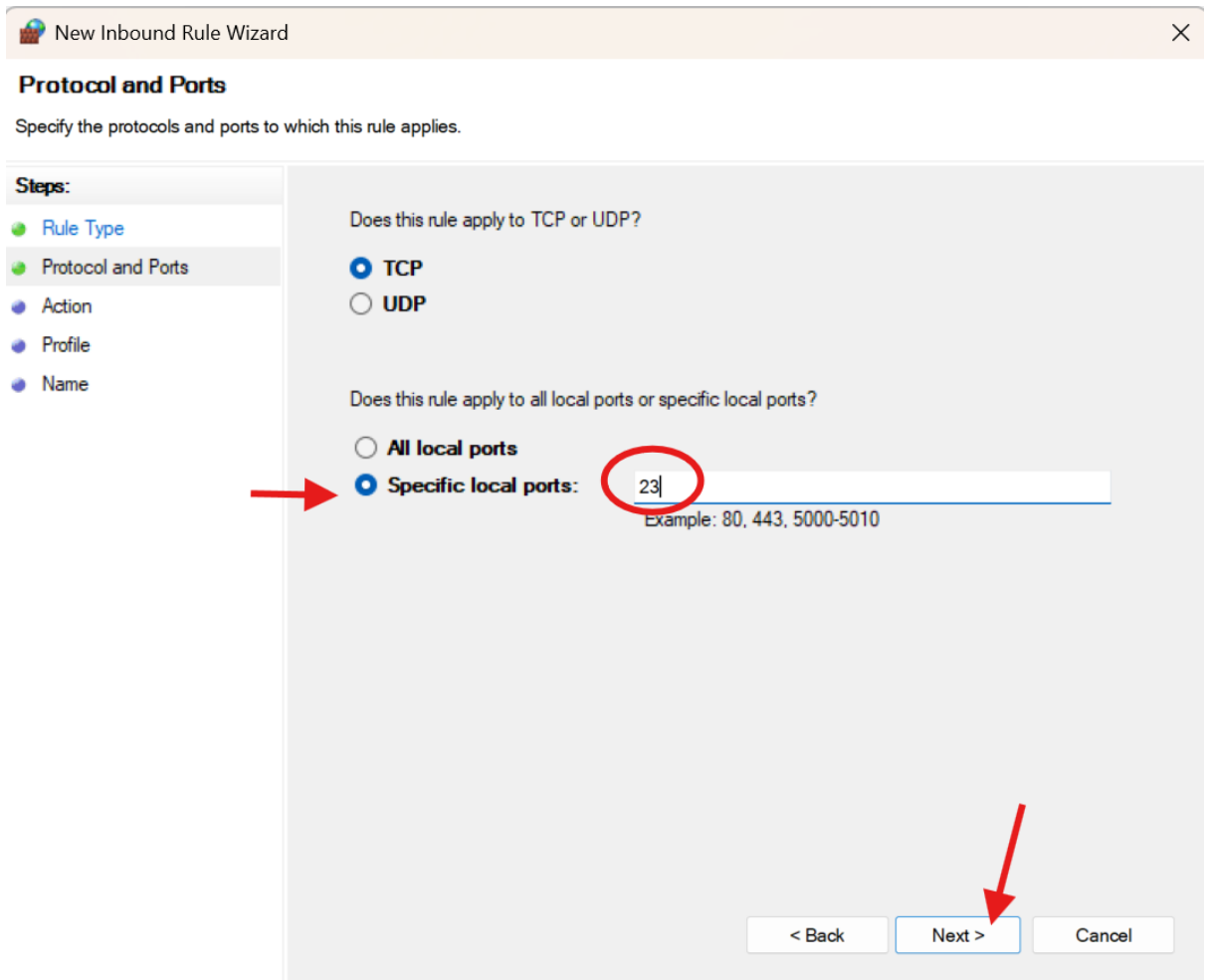
☒ **TCP**  
☐ **UDP**

Does this rule apply to all local ports or specific local ports?

☐ **All local ports**  
☒ **Specific local ports:**   
Example: 80, 443, 5000-5010

< Back   Next >   Cancel

## 5) Enter specific port: 23



New Inbound Rule Wizard

**Protocol and Ports**

Specify the protocols and ports to which this rule applies.

**Steps:**

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

Does this rule apply to TCP or UDP?

☒ TCP  
☐ UDP

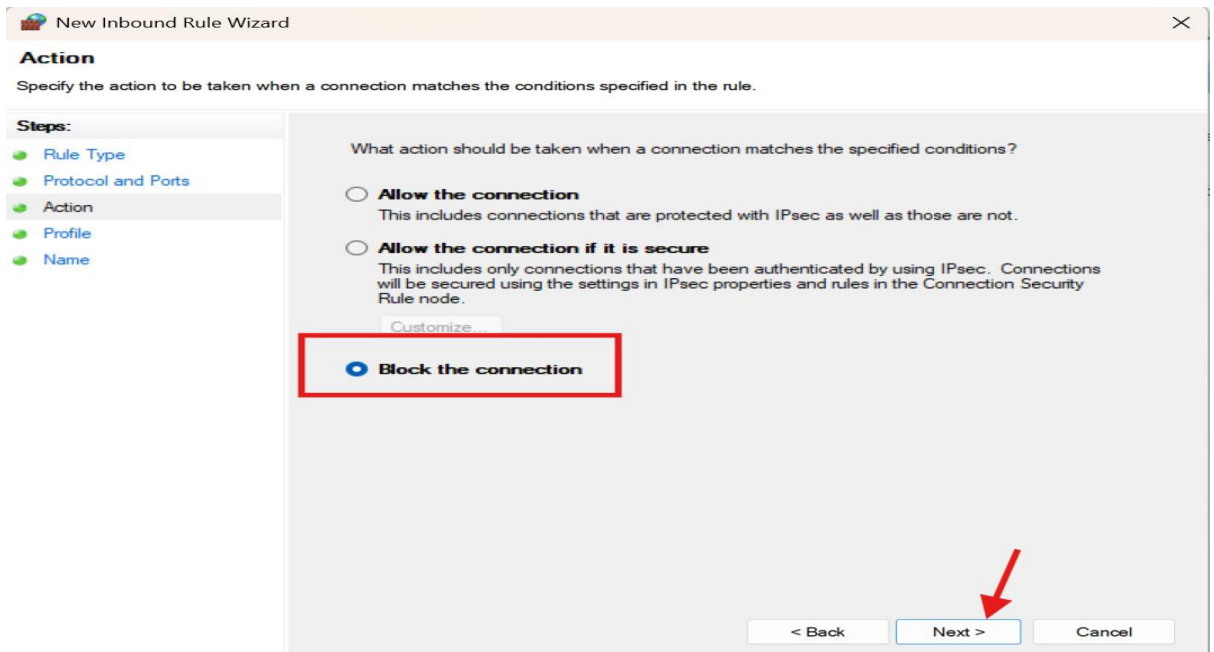
Does this rule apply to all local ports or specific local ports?

☐ All local ports  
☒ Specific local ports: 23

Example: 80, 443, 5000-5010

< Back   Next >   Cancel

## 6) Choose Block the connection



New Inbound Rule Wizard

**Action**

Specify the action to be taken when a connection matches the conditions specified in the rule.

**Steps:**

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

What action should be taken when a connection matches the specified conditions?

☐ Allow the connection  
This includes connections that are protected with IPsec as well as those are not.

☐ Allow the connection if it is secure  
This includes only connections that have been authenticated by using IPsec. Connections will be secured using the settings in IPsec properties and rules in the Connection Security Rule node.

Customize...

☒ Block the connection

< Back   Next >   Cancel

## 7) Apply to Domain / Private / Public

New Inbound Rule Wizard

**Profile**

Specify the profiles for which this rule applies.

**Steps:**

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

When does this rule apply?

☒ **Domain**  
Applies when a computer is connected to its corporate domain.

☒ **Private**  
Applies when a computer is connected to a private network location, such as a home or work place.

☒ **Public**  
Applies when a computer is connected to a public network location.

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel

## 8) Name it: **Block\_port\_23**

New Inbound Rule Wizard

**Name**

Specify the name and description of this rule.

**Steps:**

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name

Name:  
**Block\_port\_23**

Description (optional):



## 9) Finish

**New Inbound Rule Wizard**

**Name**

Specify the name and description of this rule.

**Steps:**

- Rule Type
- Protocol and Ports
- Action
- Profile
- Name**

Name:  
Block\_port\_23

Description (optional):

< Back Finish Cancel

### PowerShell Method:

“New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block\_Telnet\_23" -Direction Inbound -Protocol TCP -LocalPort 23 -Action Block”

```
PS C:\Users\DELL 5400> New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block_Telnet_23" -Direction Inbound -Protocol TCP -LocalPort 23 -Action Block
```

## 4. Test the Rule

For testing the rule, we can check by PowerShell using command: **Test-NetConnection -Port 23 -ComputerName localhost**

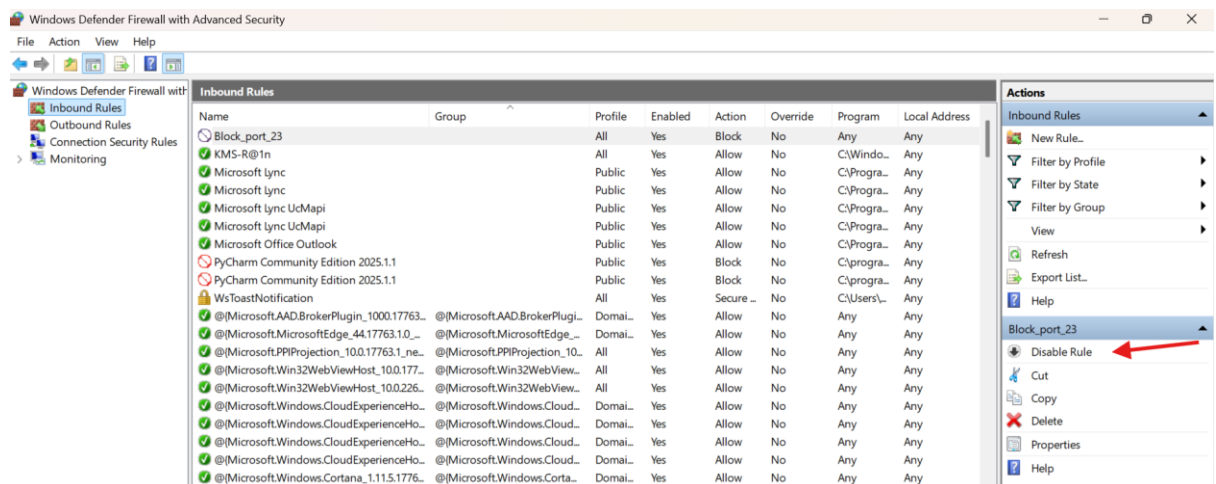
The test should **FAIL**, as we applied an **Inbound rule**.

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DELL 5400> Test-NetConnection -Port 23 -ComputerName localhost
WARNING: TCP connect to (:::1 : 23) failed
WARNING: TCP connect to (127.0.0.1 : 23) failed

ComputerName      : localhost
RemoteAddress     : :::1
RemotePort        : 23
InterfaceAlias    : Loopback Pseudo-Interface 1
SourceAddress     : :::1
PingSucceeded     : True
PingReplyDetails (RTT) : 0 ms
TcpTestSucceeded  : False
```

## 5. Remove / Disable the test rule (Restore original state)

- Go to **Inbound rules**
- Find **Block\_port\_23**
- Right click → **Disable or Delete**

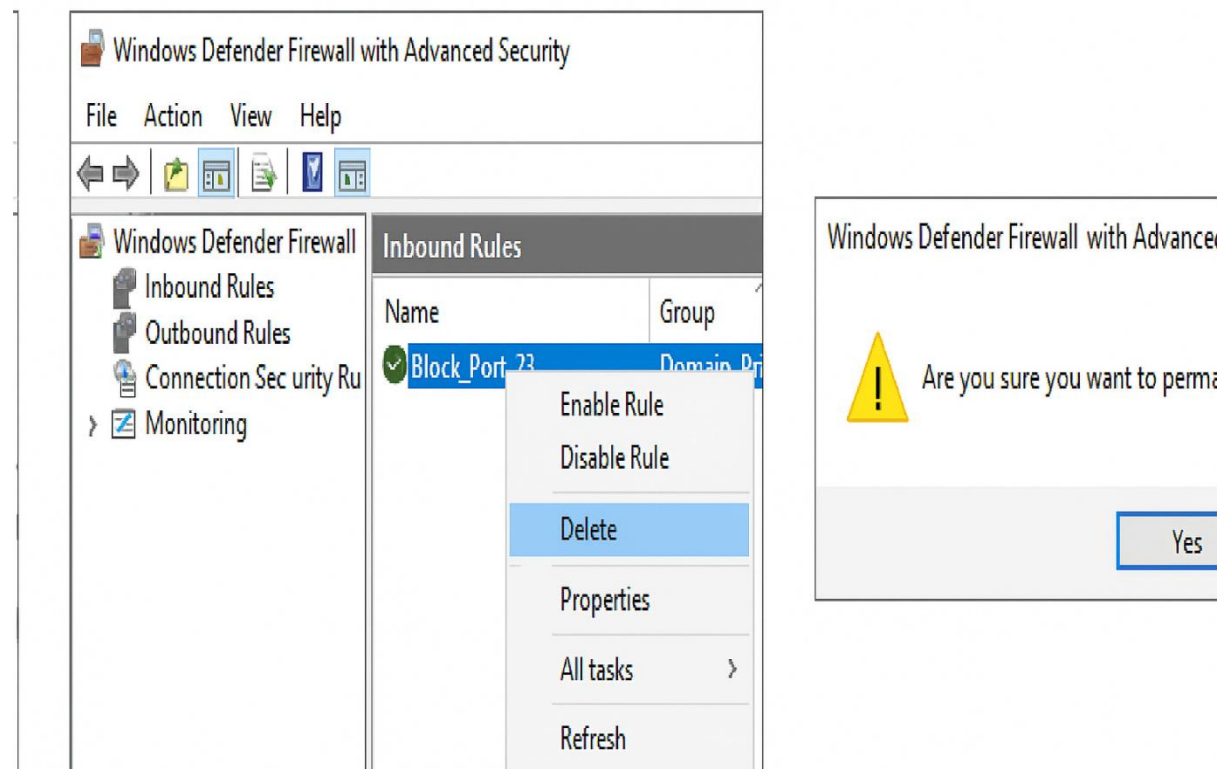


## From PowerShell Command:

We can Disable/ Delete the rule by using command: **Remove-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block\_Telnet\_23"**

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\DELL 5400> Remove-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Block_Telnet_23"
```

## 6. Remove the test block rule



### How Firewall filters traffic:

1. Each packet arriving or leaving the system is checked.
2. The firewall compares it against rule list **top to bottom**
3. When a rule match:
  - **Allow** → packet passes
  - **Deny / Block** → packet rejected
  - **Drop** → silently discarded
4. If no rule matches, the firewall uses the **default policy**.