

Firewall Task – Interview Q&A; and Practical Steps

Interview Questions and Answers

1. What is a firewall?

A firewall is a security system designed to monitor and control incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules. It acts as a barrier between a trusted internal network and untrusted external networks.

2. Difference between stateful and stateless firewall?

Stateless firewalls filter packets based only on predefined rules, treating each packet independently. Stateful firewalls track the state of connections and make decisions based on the context of the traffic.

3. What are inbound and outbound rules?

Inbound rules control incoming traffic to your device. Outbound rules control outgoing traffic from your device.

4. How does UFW simplify firewall management?

UFW (Uncomplicated Firewall) is a user-friendly interface to manage iptables on Linux. It simplifies firewall rule management with easy-to-remember commands.

5. Why block port 23 (Telnet)?

Port 23 is used by Telnet, which transmits data in plaintext, making it insecure. Blocking it prevents unauthorized remote access.

6. What are common firewall mistakes?

Common mistakes include allowing unnecessary ports, not updating rules, or misconfiguring rules that block important traffic.

7. How does a firewall improve network security?

A firewall filters out malicious or unwanted traffic, prevents unauthorized access, and enforces security policies to protect systems.

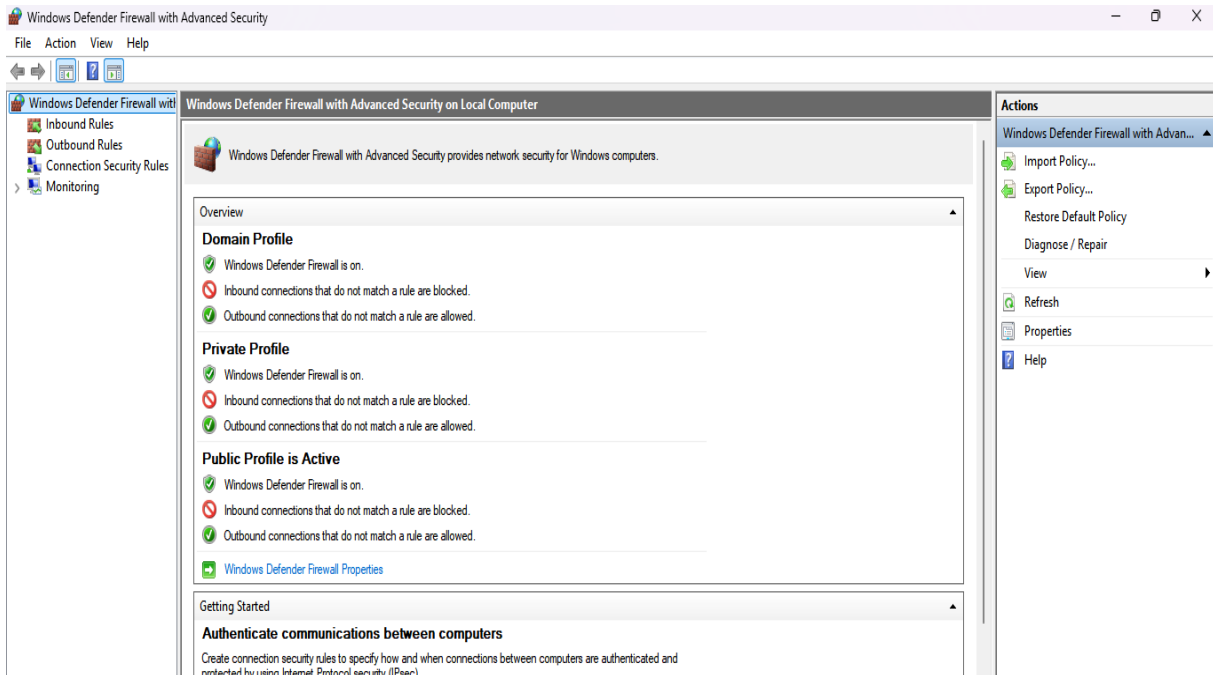
8. What is NAT in firewalls?

NAT (Network Address Translation) allows private IP addresses to communicate with the internet using a shared public IP. It enhances security by hiding internal IP addresses.

Step-by-Step Explanation with Screenshots

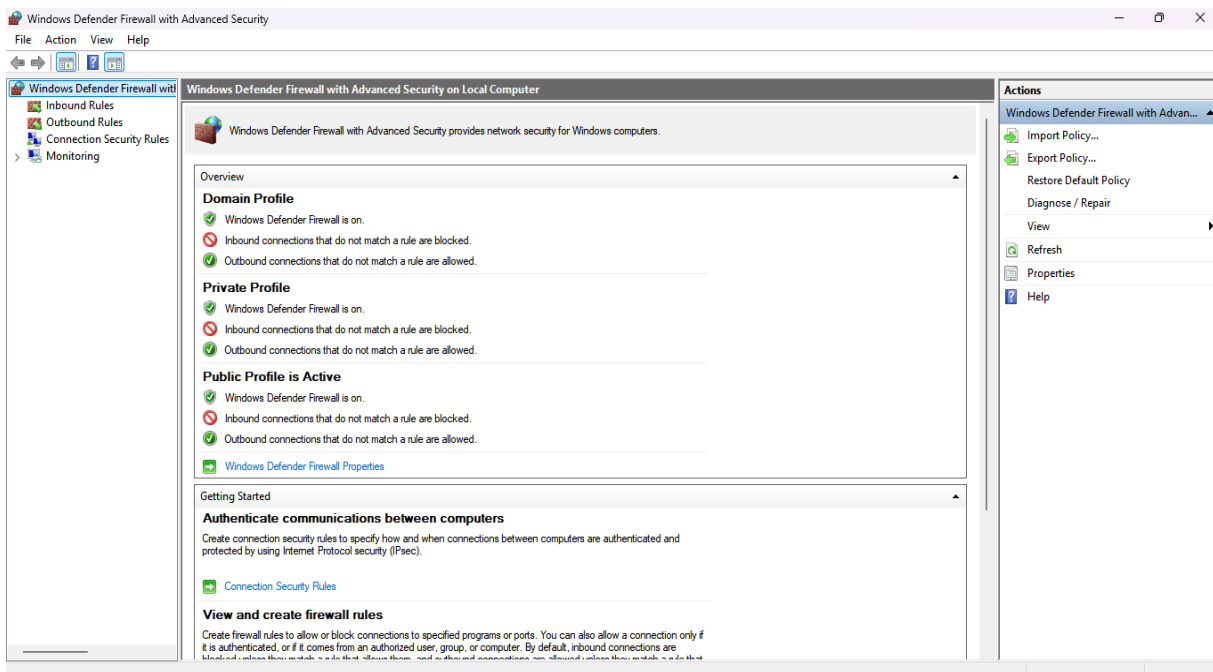
Step 1: Open Windows Firewall

We accessed the Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security to manage firewall rules. This tool allows detailed configuration of inbound/outbound network rules.



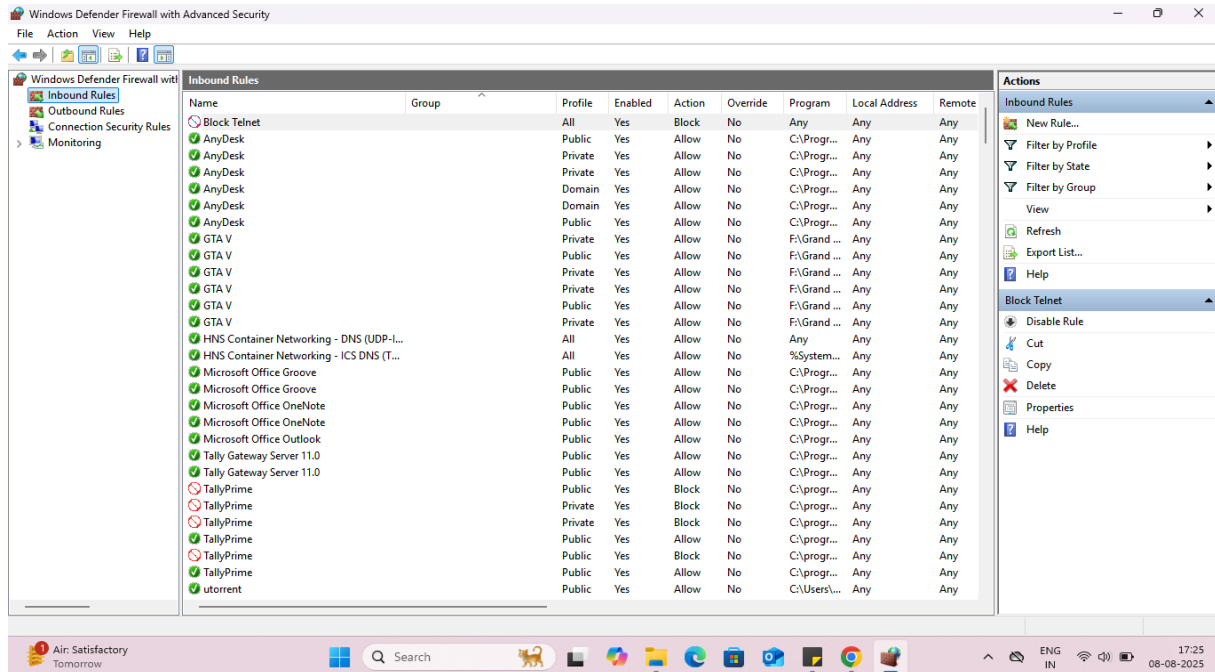
Step 2: Block Port 23

Created a new inbound rule to block TCP traffic on port 23 (Telnet). This improves system security by disabling an insecure protocol.



Step 3: Verify the Rule

Confirmed that the 'Block Telnet' rule appeared in the list of inbound rules, meaning the firewall is now actively blocking traffic on port 23.



Step 4: Delete the Rule

To restore the system to its previous state, we deleted the test rule. This is best practice after completing firewall configuration testing.

