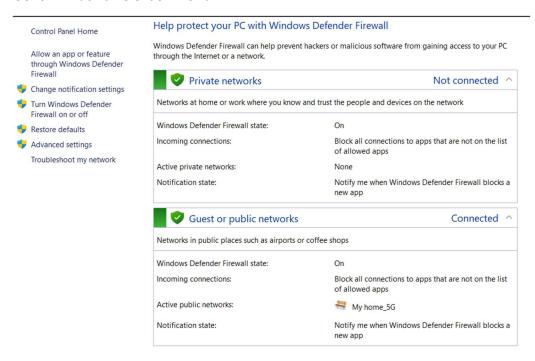
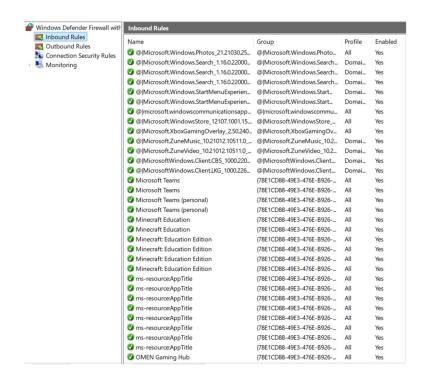
TASK 4: Setup and Use a Firewall on Windows

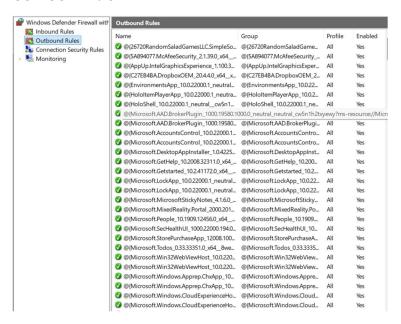
GUI of Windows Defender Firewall



Listing Current Firewall Rules: INBOUND Rules



OUTBOUND Rule:

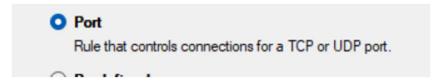


Steps to Add a New Rule,

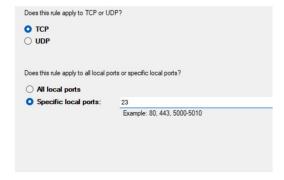
1. Click on New Rule,



2. Now Select Port,



- 3. Now Select TCP
- 4. And Specify the Port As "23",



5. Now Name it as "Test" And Save it.

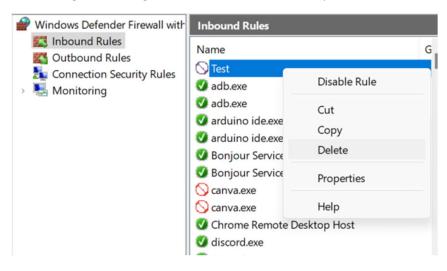


Now Testing the rule by attempting to connect to that port locally or remotely.

```
C:\Users\vishw>telnet localhost 23
Connecting To localhost...Could not open connection to the host, on port 23: Connect failed
```

Output We Must Expect is a Failure

After Using and Testing the Port. Delete the Created port.



Summary:

Firewalls work by acting as **gatekeepers** that inspect every incoming and outgoing network packet. They examine **packet headers**—including source/destination IPs, ports, protocols (TCP/UDP/ICMP), and packet direction—and compare this information against a set of **predefined security rules**. If a packet matches a rule that allows it, the packet is forwarded; if it matches a block rule or no rule, it's dropped by default.

More advanced firewalls are **stateful**, meaning they maintain a **connection state table** to track active sessions—allowing return traffic for established connections while blocking unsolicited packets—and some even perform **deep packet inspection**, examining packet contents beyond headers to detect malicious or inappropriate payloads.