# Installing and configuring the ufw firewall package.

Sudo apt-get install ufw

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo apt-get install ufw

Enable the firewall after installation using the command below.

ufw enable

```
afnog@pc39:~$ sudo ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y|n)? y
ERROR: initcaps
[Errno 2] ip6tables v1.4.21: can't initialize ip6tables table `filter': Table do
es not exist (do you need to insmod?)
Perhaps ip6tables or your kernel needs to be upgraded.
```

In case you get the following errors above, perform the following steps below to enable UFW

Edit file ufw in the following directory as below and change the IPV6=yes to IPV6=no as below.

```
afnog@pc39:~$ sudo vi /etc/default/ufw
```

IPV6=no

When you check the status again, it should show active

ufw status verbose

```
afnog@pc39:~$ sudo ufw status verbose
Status: active
Logging: on (low)
Default: deny (incoming), allow (outgoing)
New profiles: skip
afnog@pc39:~$
```

The first thing you want to do is how to check help manual.

ufw --help

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufwhelp	
Usage: ufw COMMAND	
Commands:	
enable	enables the firewall
disable	disables the firewall
default ARG	set default policy
logging LEVEL	set logging to LEVEL
allow ARGS	add allow rule
deny ARGS	add deny rule
reject ARGS	add reject rule
limit ARGS	add limit rule
delete RULE NUM	delete RULE
insert NUM RULE	insert RULE at NUM
reset	reset firewall
status	show firewall status
status numbered	show firewall status as numbered list of RULES
status verbose	show verbose firewall status
show ARG	show firewall report
version	display version information

How do we add rules to allow and deny packets?

There are three methods which are allow, deny or reject

Deny drops packets without any message

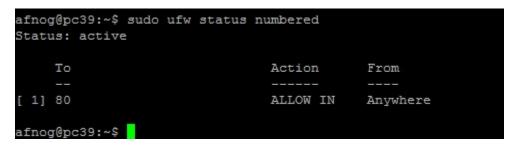
Reject drops packets with a message

To allow a web server packet which is port 80 for example, you issue command below.

ufw allow 80

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw allow 80 Rule added You can check the rule table by using command below

## ufw status numbered



To reject port 8080 for example can be achieved using command bellow

Ufw reject 8080

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw reject 8080 Rule added

#### Ufw deny 8081

	g@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw status : us: active	numbered	
	То	Action	From
[ 1]	80	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[2]	8080	REJECT IN	Anywhere
[3]	8081	DENY IN	Anywhere

Check the rule table to see your firewall rule addition for the previous rule as above

If you want to specify a particular protocol and that can be achieved with below command

ufw allow to any port 9000 proto udp

afnog Rule	@pc39:~\$ added	sudo	ufw	allow	to	any	port	9000	proto	udp	
	g@pc39:~ is: acti		io u	fw sta	atus	s nu	mbere	:d			
	То						Actic	n	Fr	om	
								_			
[ 1]	80						ALLOW	IN	An	ywher	e
[2]	8080						REJEC	T IN	An	ywher	e
[3]	8081						DENY	IN	An	ywher	e
[ 4]	9000/ud	p					ALLOW	IN	An	ywher	e

To block SSH protocol, you issue command below.

Ufw deny ssh

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw deny ssh Rule added

	g@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw status us: active	numbered	
	То	Action	From
[ 1]	80	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[2]	8080	REJECT IN	Anywhere
[ 3]	8081	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 4]	9000/udp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[ 5]	22	DENY IN	Anywhere

To completely deny ssh as in IN and OUT, then the following command applies. That implies SSH is deny in both directions.

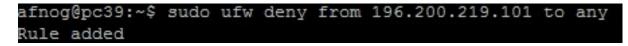
Ufw deny OUT 22

	g@pc39:~\$ added	sudo	ufw	deny (	DUT	22		
_	@pc39:~\$ su s: active	do ufw	stat	us numb	ere	d		
	То			Ac	tio	n	From	
						_		
1]	80			AI	LOW	IN	Anywhere	
2]	8080			RE	JEC	T IN	Anywhere	
3]	8081			DE	INY :	IN	Anywhere	
4]	9000/udp			AI	LOW	IN	Anywhere	
5]	22			DE	INY	IN	Anywhere	
61								

Another thing you want to be able to do is control which IP address comes in or out of your server.

For example you want to block all incoming connection from an iP address, the command below applies

ufw deny from 196.200.219.101 to any



afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw status Status: active	3 numbered	
То	Action	From
[ 1] 80	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[ 2] 8080	REJECT IN	Anywhere
[ 3] 8081	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 4] 9000/udp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[5] 22	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 6] 22	DENY OUT	Anywhere (out)
[ 7] Anywhere	DENY IN	196.200.219.101

For example if you want to block all outgoing connection from the same IP address above, the command below applies.

ufw deny OUT from any to 196.200.219.101

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw deny 0 Rule added	UT from any	to 196.200.219.101
afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw status n Status: active	numbered	
То	Action	From
[ 1] 80	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[ 2] 8080	REJECT IN	Anywhere
[ 3] 8081	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 4] 9000/udp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[5] 22	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 6] 22	DENY OUT	Anywhere (out)
[ 7] Anywhere	DENY IN	196.200.219.101
[ 8] 196.200.219.101	DENY OUT	Anywhere (out)

If you want to allow in and out from a particular port, the following command applies.

### ufw allow OUT from any port 8080 to 196.200.219.102

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw allow OUT from any port 8080 to 196.200.219.102 Rule added

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw Status: active	status numbered	
То	Action	From
[ 1] 80	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[ 2] 8080	REJECT IN	Anywhere
[ 3] 8081	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 4] 9000/udp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[5] 22	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 6] 22	DENY OUT	Anywhere (out)
[ 7] Anywhere	DENY IN	196.200.219.101
[ 8] 196.200.219.101	DENY OUT	Anywhere (out)
[ 9] 196.200.219.102	ALLOW OUT	8080 (out)

## ufw allow IN from from 196.200.219.102 to any port 8080

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw allow IN from 196.200.219.102 to any port 8080 Rule added

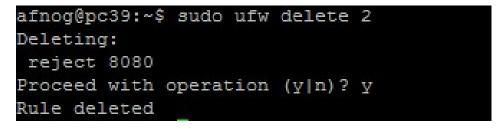
	g@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw status : us: active	numbered	
[ 1] [ 2] [ 3] [ 4] [ 5] [ 5] [ 7] [ 8]	us: active To  80 8080 8081 9000/udp 22 22 Anywhere 196.200.219.101 196.200.219.102	Action  ALLOW IN REJECT IN DENY IN DENY IN DENY OUT DENY OUT DENY OUT ALLOW OUT	From  Anywhere Anywhere Anywhere Anywhere Anywhere (out) 196.200.219.101 Anywhere (out) 8080 (out)
	8080	ALLOW IN	196.200.219.102

For instance if you want to remove any particular rule, the following command applies.

ufw delete 2

Where 2 is the status number for rule rejecting port 8080

Check the status for the firewall and you will see that rule deleted permanently.



afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw stat Status: active	us numbered	
То	Action	From
[ 1] 80	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
[ 2] 8081 [ 3] 9000/udp	DENY IN ALLOW IN	Anywhere Anywhere
[4] 22	DENY IN	Anywhere
[ 5] 22 [ 6] Anywhere	DENY OUT DENY IN	Anywhere (out) 196.200.219.101
[ 7] 196.200.219.101 [ 8] 196.200.219.102	DENY OUT ALLOW OUT	Anywhere (out) 8080 (out)
[ 9] 8080	ALLOW IN	196.200.219.102

To prevent ping to the server the following file edit can help achieve it.

Test to ensure you can first ping your server as below

```
C:\Users\franko>ping 196.200.219.139
Pinging 196.200.219.139 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 196.200.219.139: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=62
Ping statistics for 196.200.219.139:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
```

Vi /etc/ufw/before.rules

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo vi /etc/ufw/before.rules

You can either comment that line out or change the ACCEPT to DROP as shown below

k icmp codes				
ufw-before-input	-p	icmp	icmp-type	destination-unreachable -j ACCEPT
ufw-before-input	-p	icmp	icmp-type	source-quench -j ACCEPT
ufw-before-input	-p	icmp	icmp-type	time-exceeded -j ACCEPT
ufw-before-input	-p	icmp	icmp-type	parameter-problem -j DROP
ufw-before-input	-p	icmp	icmp-type	echo-request -j DROP
	ufw-before-input ufw-before-input ufw-before-input ufw-before-input	ufw-before-input -p ufw-before-input -p ufw-before-input -p ufw-before-input -p	ufw-before-input -p icmp ufw-before-input -p icmp ufw-before-input -p icmp ufw-before-input -p icmp	k icmp codes ufw-before-input -p icmpicmp-type ufw-before-input -p icmpicmp-type ufw-before-input -p icmpicmp-type ufw-before-input -p icmpicmp-type ufw-before-input -p icmpicmp-type

Please note that you need to disable and enable the ufw to let the rule work.

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw disable

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw enable to er

to enable firewall

to disable firewall

If you want to remove all rules, you can issues command below.

Ufw reset

afnog@pc39:~\$ sudo ufw reset
Resetting all rules to installed defaults. This may disrupt existing ssh
connections. Proceed with operation (y n)? y
Backing up 'before6.rules' to '/etc/ufw/before6.rules.20170522_083837'
Backing up 'before.rules' to '/etc/ufw/before.rules.20170522_083837'
Backing up 'user6.rules' to '/lib/ufw/user6.rules.20170522_083837'
Backing up 'after6.rules' to '/etc/ufw/after6.rules.20170522_083837'
Backing up 'after.rules' to '/etc/ufw/after.rules.20170522_083837'
Backing up 'user.rules' to '/lib/ufw/user.rules.20170522_083837'