



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution



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19ECT301-COMMUNICATION NETWORKS III YEAR/ V SEMESTER

UNIT 4- NETWORK & DATA SECURITY

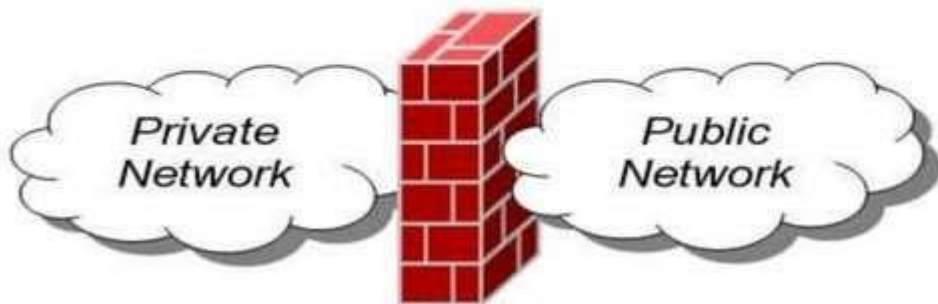
TOPIC 6 –Firewalls



Firewall



- **Definition:** A Network Firewall is a system or group of systems used to control access between two networks -- a trusted network and an untrusted network -- using pre-configured rules or filters.





- Firewall is device that provides secure connectivity between networks (internal/external).
- It is used to implement and enforce a security policy for communication between networks.
- A firewall may be a hardware, software or a combination of both that is used to prevent unauthorized program or internet users from accessing a private network or a single computer.



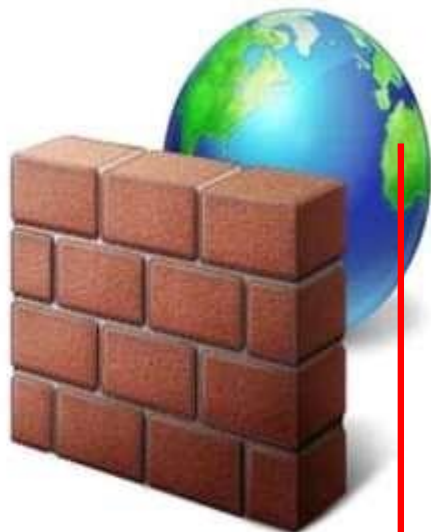
- All messages entering or leaving the intranet pass through the firewall, which examines each message & blocks those that do not meet the specified security criteria.



Why do we need a firewall?



- To protect confidential information from those who do not explicitly need to access it.
- To protect our network & its resources from malicious users & accidents that originate outside of our network.





Types of firewall



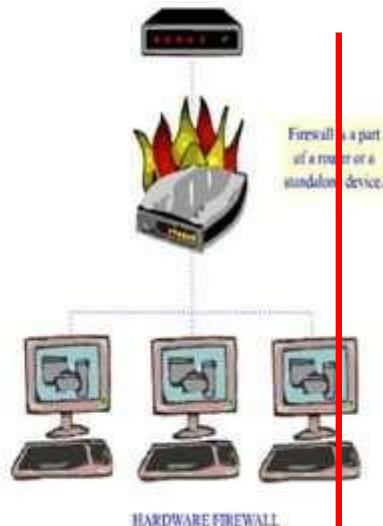
1. Hardware firewall
1. Software firewall



1. Hardware Firewall



- It is a physical device.
- It can be installed between the modem and computer.
- It can be incorporated into a broadband router being used to share the internet connection.
- Protects an entire network.





- Usually more expensive, harder to configure.
- E.g.- Cisco pix, Netscreen, Watchguard etc.

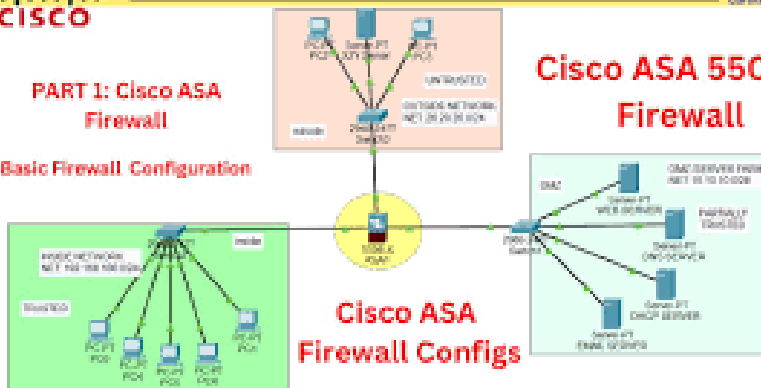
DAY 67: CGNA - PACKET TRACER EXPERTS
CISCO ASA FIREWALL BASIC CONFIGURATION



CISCO

**PART 1: Cisco ASA
Firewall**

Basic Firewall Configuration



**Cisco ASA
Firewall Configs**



2. Software Firewall



- It is a software application.
- It is installed onto the computer system that you wish to protect .
- Protects a single computer.
- This is usually the computer with modem attached to it.





- Usually less expensive, easier to configure.
- E.g.- Norton internet security, MacAfee internet security etc.



ASSESSMENT

An organization is experiencing frequent DoS attacks. Suggest how they can use firewalls to mitigate the issue.

Implement Rate Limiting: Use firewalls to limit traffic from individual IPs.

Block Malicious IPs: Add known attack sources to the blacklist.

Enable Stateful Inspection: Detect and drop anomalous traffic.

Use an NGFW: Employ DPI and application control to identify attack patterns.



Thank You!