More UFW Commands and Examples

Most of this information was acquired from ***https://www.linux.com/learn/introduction-uncomplicated-firewall-ufw***

Having setup a basic firewall (I say basic, but it's also very effective) there might be a need to create some more complex configurations, and some of those are covered here.

Let’s look at the simple syntax first. Say, for example, you want to allow traffic on port 22 (SSH). To do this with UFW, you’d run a command like:

```
sudo ufw allow 22
```

NOTE: I added sudo to the command because you must have admin privileges to run ufw. If you’re using a distribution that doesn’t take advantage of sudo, you’d first have to su to root and then run the same command (minus sudo).
Conversely, say you want to prevent traffic on port 22. To do this, the command would look like:

```
sudo ufw deny 22
```

Should you want to add a protocol to this, the command would look like:

```
sudo ufw deny 22/tcp
```

What happens if you don’t happen to know the port number for a service? The developers have taken that into consideration. UFW will run against /etc/services in such a way that you can define a rule using a service instead of a port. To allow SSH traffic, that command would look like:

```
sudo ufw allow ssh
```

Pretty simple, right? You can also add protocols to the above command, in the same way you did when defining a rule via port number.

```
sudo ufw allow ssh/tcp
```

From:
https://wiki.alanwalker.uk/ - **WalkerWiki - wiki.alanwalker.uk**

Permanent link:
https://wiki.alanwalker.uk/doku.php?id=more_ufw_commands_and_examples

Last update: **2023/03/09 22:35**