firewalld Zone-based firewall

START HERE

`sudo firewall-cmd --state`
Is the daemon running?

`sudo firewall-cmd --get-active-zones`
Zones in use and their interfaces

`sudo firewall-cmd --list-all`
Everything allowed in a zone

`sudo firewall-cmd --add-service=<service>`
Allow a service (runtime)

`sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=<port>/tcp`
Allow a port for good

`sudo firewall-cmd --reload`
Apply permanent config

`sudo firewall-cmd --runtime-to-permanent`
Save what is live now

`sudo firewall-cmd --get-services`
Known service names

Packet arrives on an interface or from a source → **matched to** **Zone** trust level → **checked against** **Services, ports, rich rules** allowed traffic → **otherwise** **Zone target** default: reject

CONCEPTS

Without --zone, commands act on the default zone. Without --permanent, they change only the running firewall and are lost on reload or reboot.

Runtime and permanent are two separate configs. Test with a runtime change, then keep it with --runtime-to-permanent.

Interfaces match a zone first by interface, and a source address matches before the interface does.

STATE AND RELOAD

`firewall-cmd --state`
Check the daemon is running

`firewall-cmd --reload`
Reload permanent config, drop runtime changes
Keeps existing connections; runtime-only rules vanish.

`firewall-cmd --runtime-to-permanent`
Save runtime config as permanent

`systemctl enable --now firewalld`
Start the daemon now and at boot

ZONES

`firewall-cmd --get-zones`
List all zone names

`firewall-cmd --get-active-zones`
Zones with interfaces or sources

`firewall-cmd --get-default-zone`
Show the default zone

`firewall-cmd --set-default-zone=<zone>`
Change the default zone

`firewall-cmd --list-all`
Show a zone's full config

`firewall-cmd --get-zone-of-interface=<iface>`
Zone an interface is in

ZONES (cont.)

`firewall-cmd --zone=<zone> --list-all`
Inspect a specific zone

`firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=<zone> --set-target=DROP`
Drop unmatched traffic
Targets: default, ACCEPT, REJECT, DROP.

SERVICES AND PORTS

`firewall-cmd --add-service=<service>`
Allow a named service

`firewall-cmd --remove-service=<service>`
Stop allowing a service

`firewall-cmd --list-services`
Services allowed in a zone

`firewall-cmd --get-services`
All defined service names

`firewall-cmd --add-port=<port>/tcp`
Open a TCP port

`firewall-cmd --add-port=<from>-<to>/udp`
Open a UDP port range

`firewall-cmd --remove-port=<port>/tcp`
Close a port

`firewall-cmd --list-ports`
Ports open in a zone

`firewall-cmd --add-service=<service> --timeout=10m`
Allow temporarily, auto-revert
Runtime only; cannot combine with --permanent. Units: s, m, h.

RICH RULES

`firewall-cmd --add-rich-rule='<rule>'`
Add a rule with conditions

`firewall-cmd --list-rich-rules`
Show rich rules in a zone

`firewall-cmd --remove-rich-rule='<rule>'`
Remove a rule, exact text

RICH RULES (cont.)

Rich rule shapes

Goal	Rule
Block a host	`rule family="ipv4" source address="<ip>" reject`
Port from subnet	`rule family="ipv4" source address="<cidr>" port port="<port>" protocol="tcp" accept`
Service with rate	`rule service name="<service>" accept limit value="1/m"`
Log then drop	`rule family="ipv4" source address="<cidr>" log prefix="fw " level="warning" drop`

A rich rule is a single string: quote it in the shell and use double quotes inside single quotes.

INTERFACES AND SOURCES

`firewall-cmd --zone=<zone> --add-interface=<iface>`
Put an interface in a zone

`firewall-cmd --zone=<zone> --change-interface=<iface>`
Move an interface to a zone

`firewall-cmd --zone=<zone> --add-source=<cidr>`
Assign a network to a zone

`firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=<zone> --add-source=ipset:<name>`
Bind an ipset to a zone

NAT AND FORWARDING

`firewall-cmd --zone=<zone> --add-masquerade`
Enable NAT on outbound traffic

`firewall-cmd --add-forward-port=<spec>`
Forward a port, locally or to a host
Spec: port=80:proto=tcp:toport=8080[:toaddr=<ip>]. A remote toaddr also needs masquerade in the zone.

NAT AND FORWARDING (cont.)

`firewall-cmd --zone=<zone> --add-forward`
Allow forwarding within a zone

PANIC AND LOGGING

`firewall-cmd --panic-on`
Drop all traffic immediately
Also kills your SSH session if remote.

`firewall-cmd --panic-off`
Leave panic mode

`firewall-cmd --set-log-denied=all`
Log every denied packet

DEFINITIONS

`firewall-cmd --permanent --new-ipset=<name> --type=hash:ip`
Create an IP set

`firewall-cmd --permanent --ipset=<name> --add-entry=<ip>`
Add an address to a set

`firewall-cmd --permanent --service=<name> --add-port=<port>/tcp`
Add a port to a custom service

`firewall-cmd --permanent --new-policy=<name>`
Create a policy between zones

RECIPES

Open a web server for good

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=http
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=https
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
sudo firewall-cmd --list-services
```

Try a rule, keep it if it works

```
sudo firewall-cmd --add-port=8080/tcp --timeout=5m
# test from another machine
sudo firewall-cmd --runtime-to-permanent
```

SSH only from the office network

```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --remove-service=ssh
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-rich-rule='rule family="ipv4" source address="203.0.113.0/24" service name="ssh" accept'
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```