

Background information:

Important firewall rules

for configuring the W&T Microwall

To the topic of isolation

To firewalls

These standard firewall rules help you to implement typical applications for the **Microwall**.

For the sake of simplicity we shall use the following configuration:


The isolated network segment has the network address **10.10.20.0/24** assigned to it, and the surrounding network has network **10.10.10.0/24**.

In the following rules the device on the island always has the IP address **10.10.20.20**, and the device in the surrounding network has IP address **10.10.10.10**.

File access from the island computer to a file server (TCP/IP)

TCP/IP Windows file access release

File access is via SMB Protocol. Here the isolated host must open a TCP connection to port 445 of the file server. If access is directly through the IP address of the file server, this rule is sufficient.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 445


File access from island computer to a file server (NetBIOS)

If older computers - using Windows XP for example - also need to be access the Windows network, you must also approve the session-based NetBIOS transport protocol on Port 139/TCP in addition to the TCP port 445.

Please note that these older operating system versions are unsafe!


Rule 1: Release of the NetBIOS session service

Permit data transport over the connection-based session service.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 139

Rule 2: Release of file access


Open TCP connection to Port 445 of the file server.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 445

Permit name resolution via DNS

Resolve host name via DNS


Using the Domain Name System (DNS) you obtain the IP address of a computer which is accessed by its computer name. This is a short data exchange via UDP.

Island network	UDP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Permit return direction: yes		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 53

Obtain current time over the network (NTP)

Time updates with (S)NTP via UDP


Time servers provide the current time using Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) or Net Time Protocol (NTP).

Island network	UDP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Permit return direction: yes		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 123

Access to a web interface in the island network


Permit unencrypted HTTP

For access to unencrypted web sites TCP port 80 must generally be opened.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: 80		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any

(Alternative): Permit encrypted HTTPS

For access to encrypted web sites TCP port 443 must generally be opened.


Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: 443		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any

Sending email from the island network

In the following rules it is assumed that the IP addresses of the mail servers are known.

Send emails via SMTP (with/without StartTLS)


Unencrypted and StartTLS-protected email sending via SMTP.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 587

(Alternative): Send emails via SMTPS.

Encrypted email sending using SMTPS.


Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
----------------	-----	---------------------

IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 465
------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

Access emails from within the island using IMAP


Access email accounts using IMAP (with/without StartTLS)

Access email accounts from within the island - unencrypted or protected by StartTLS.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 142


(Alternative): Access emails using IMAPS (with/without StartTLS)

Access email accounts from within the island, TLS protected

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 992

Sending an SNMP trap from within the island


Unencrypted SNMP trap from within the island

Island network	UDP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Permit return direction: no		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 162

SNMP polling from outside

Permit unencrypted SNMP polling by a manager outside the island

An SNMP manager can access the island for querying the values there by polling.


Island network	UDP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Permit return direction: yes SNMP: yes		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 161

Use Secure Shell to access an island device

SSH connection to the island

You can use an encrypted terminal session to control a computer on the island.


Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
----------------	-----	---------------------

IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: 22		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any
-----------------------------	--	-----------------------------

IoT communication using MQTT broker

MQTT connection to the island


MQTT is a standard protocol for the Internet of Things. Using an MQTT broker you can exchange messages even across islands.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: any		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: 1883

Query MySQL database on the island

Open connection to database server on the island


If a database server on the island needs to be polled, TCP port 3306 must be released.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: 3306		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any

Permit W&T - Box-2-Box mode (Web-IO Digital 4.0)

Connection to Box-2-Box slave on the island


To open a Box-2-Box connection to an island device, you must use one of the two Box-2-Box slave ports.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: 49157, 49158		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any

Permit W&T OPC access (Web-IO Digital 4.0)

Permit access for the W&T OPC server


To detect island devices in the W&T OPC server you must enable TCP port 49159.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: 49159		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any

Permit W&T ASCII protocol (Web-IO Digital 4.0)


Permit access using W&T ASCII protocol

By exchanging simple command strings you can for example read inputs and counters on Web-IOs and set outputs.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Porto: 42280		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any

Permit W&T - Binary protocol

Permit access to binary servers in the island segment
The W&T Binary mode allows multiple TCP connections between devices.

Island network	TCP	Surrounding network
IP: 10.10.20.20 Port: 49153 - 49156		IP 10.10.10.10 Port: any

The proof of the pudding is in the eating!

We are happy to provide you with a Microwall at no charge for a period of four weeks.



Thomas Clever
t.clever@wut.de

You can reach our engineers by phone at +49 202/2680-110 (Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)



We are available to you in person:

Wiesemann & Theis GmbH
Porschestr. 12
42279 Wuppertal
Phone: +49 202/2680-110 (Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.)
Fax: +49 202/2680-265
info@wut.de

© Wiesemann & Theis GmbH, subject to mistakes and changes: Since we can make mistakes, none of our statements should be applied without verification. Please let us know of any errors or misunderstandings you find so that we can become aware of and eliminate them.

[Data Privacy](#)