**Tunnel warfare** is a general name for [war](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War) being conducted in [tunnels](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tunnels) and other underground cavities. It often includes the construction of underground facilities in order to attack or for defense and the use of existing natural caves and artificial underground facilities for military purposes. Tunnels can be used to undermine [fortifications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fortification) and slip into territory, while it can strengthen a [defense](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defence_(military)) by creating the possibility of [ambush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ambush), [counterattack](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counterattack) and the ability to transfer troops from one portion of the battleground to another unseen and protected. Also, tunnels can serve as shelters for [combatants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Combatants) and [non-combatants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-combatants) from enemy attacks.

Tunnels, due to their nature, restrict [fields of fire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_of_fire_(weaponry)) and thus any troops in a tunnel usually only have a few areas exposed to fire or sight at any one particular time.

Many of the famous war tunnels were later turned into tourist site due to their historic significance in wars. For example, [Sarajevo Tunnel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarajevo_Tunnel) is now converted into a war museum, with 20 meters of the original tunnel open for tourists to visit.