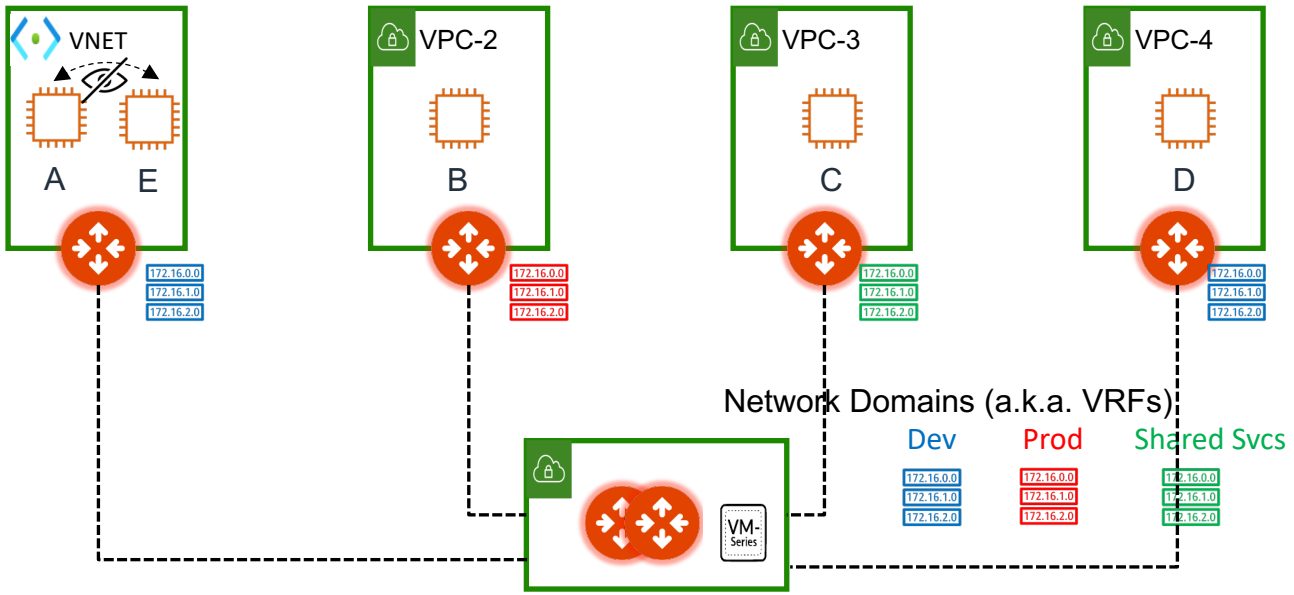
aviatrix

Distributed Firewalling

Distributed **Firewall** Problem Statement



Network Domain	Connects To
Prod	Shared Svcs
Dev	Shared Svcs
Shared Svcs	Prod, Dev

NGFWs can be a solution however an overkill for L3/L4 Rules & traffic has to be carried a long way to be inspected by the FW.

Firewall also doesn't have visibility and thus can't affect intra-VPC traffic

Distributed Firewall works by:

1. Leveraging the Aviatrix Spoke Gateways as Enforcement points.
2. Orchestate the provisioning of Azure NSGs, for Intra-VPC segmentation

The granularity of a Connection policy is at the Network Domain level thus it is not possible to:

1. Limit communication within the Network Domain (A to D)
2. Limit communication within the scope of the connection policy (A to C)

Diagram shows a single instance however in reality many instances will exist within each VPC.

Distributed Firewalling Basics

Distributed Firewalling* enforces policy exactly where needed across the entire network

Characteristics:

- Two components: Smart Groups & Rules
- Leveraging the Aviatrix Spoke Gateways as Enforcement points.
- Orchestating the provisioning of Azure NSGs, for Intra-VPC SmartGroup separation

* As of v3.2 of the CoPilot, Micro-Segmentation has been renamed to **Distributed Firewalling**

Smart Group

- **What is a Smart Group?**

A Smart Group identifies a group of resources that have similar policy requirements, that are confined in the same logical container.

- The members of a Smart Group can be classified using *three* methods:
  - CSP Tags
  - Resource Attributes
  - CIDR

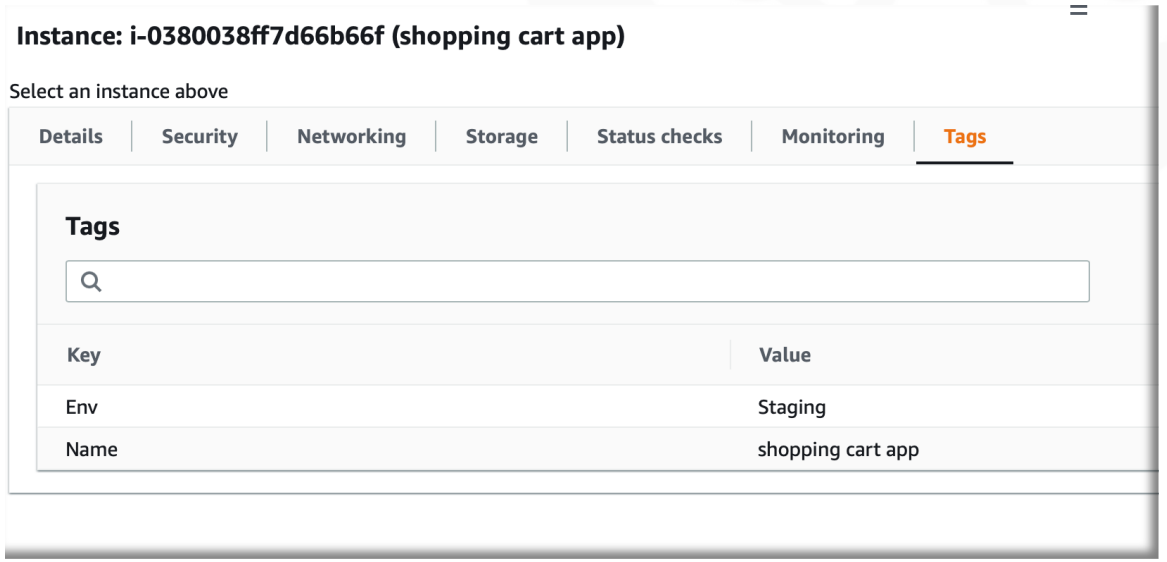
Classification Methods

CSP Tags (recommended)

- Tags are assigned to:
  - Instance
  - VPC/VNET
  - Subnet
- Tags are {Key, Value} pairs
- Eg: A VM hosting shopping cart application can be tagged with:

  {Key: Type, Value: Shopping cart app}

  {Key: Env, Value: Staging}



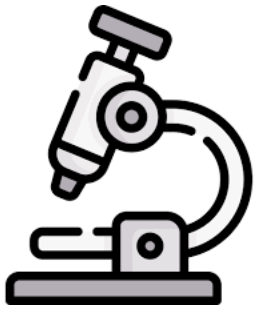
Resource attribute

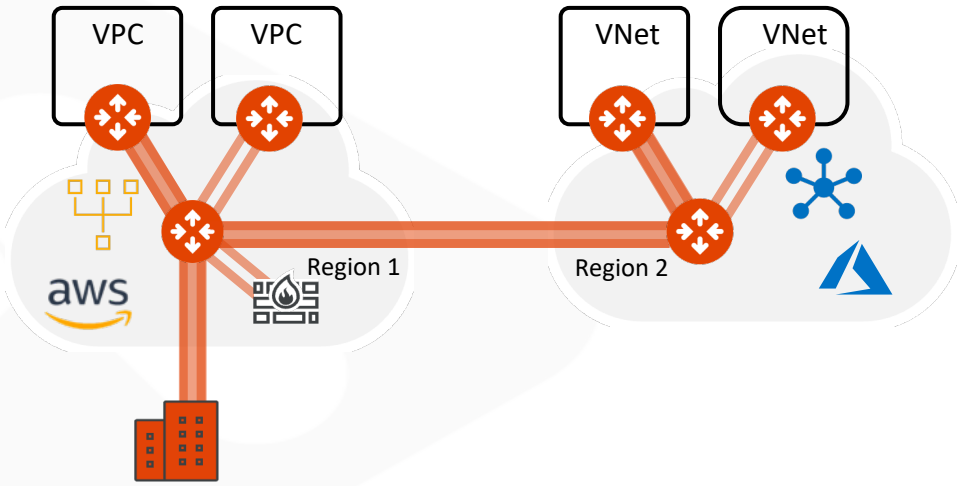
- Region Name, Account Name

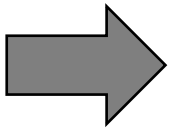
IP Prefixes

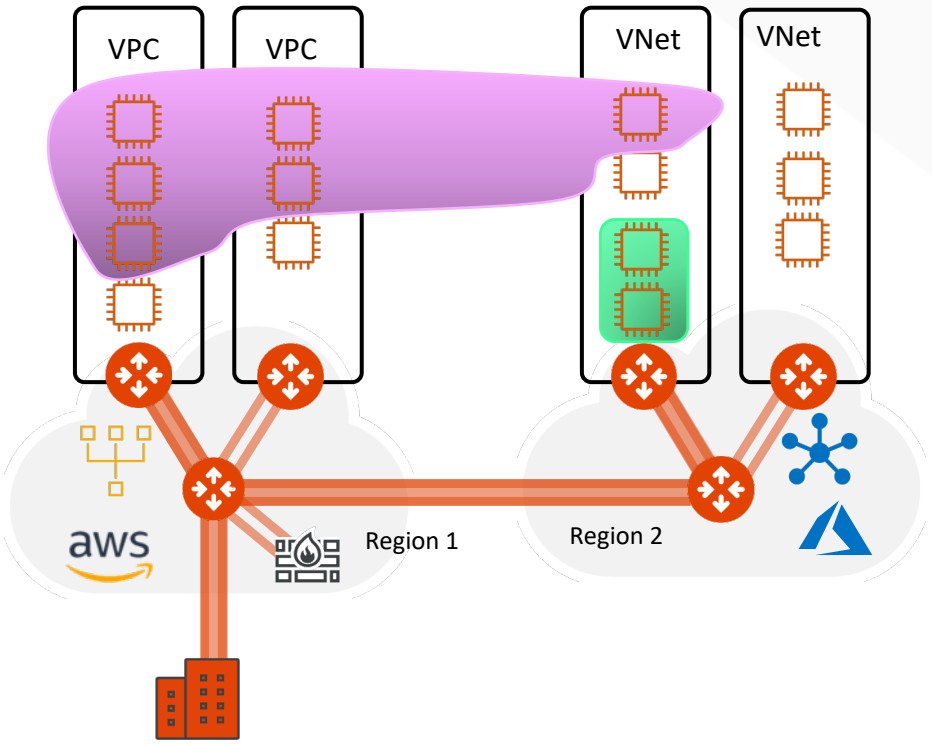
- CIDR

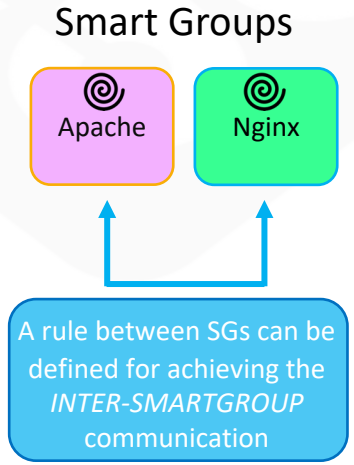
Distributed Firewalling: Intra-rule vs. Inter-rule







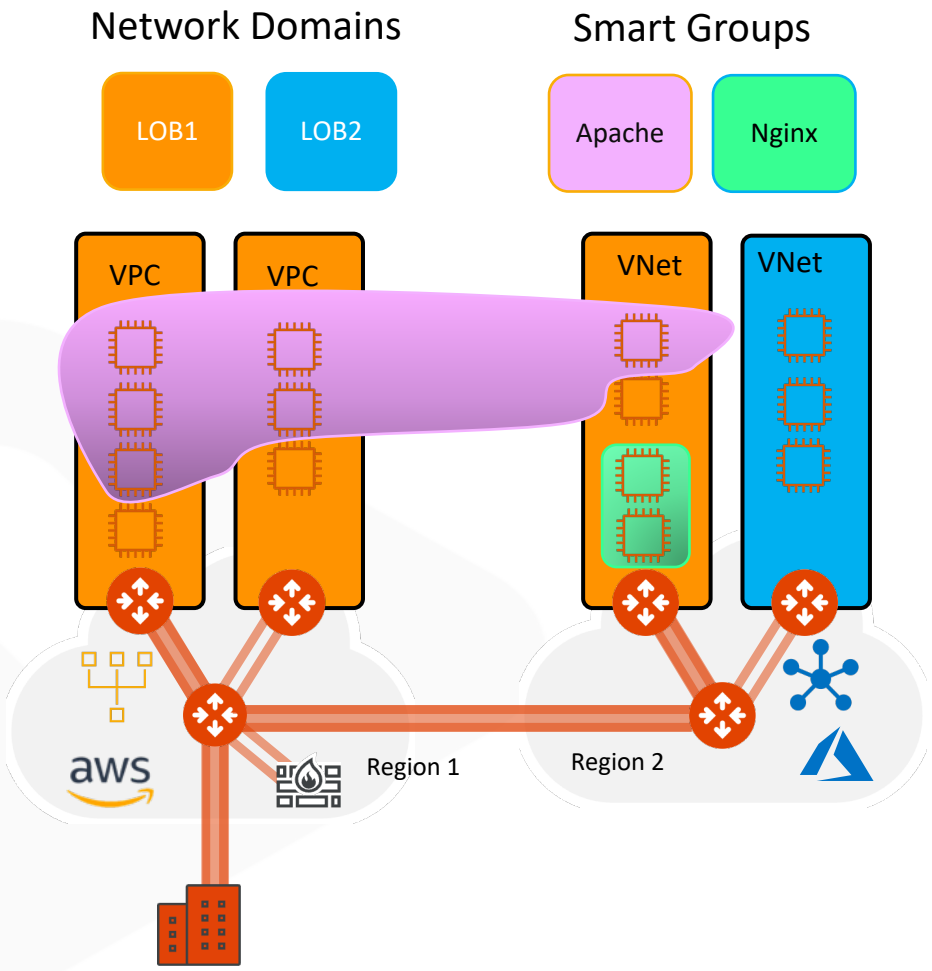




- **INTRA-RULE**: is defined within a Smart Group, for dictating what kind of traffic is allowed/prohibited among all the instances that belong to that Smart Group

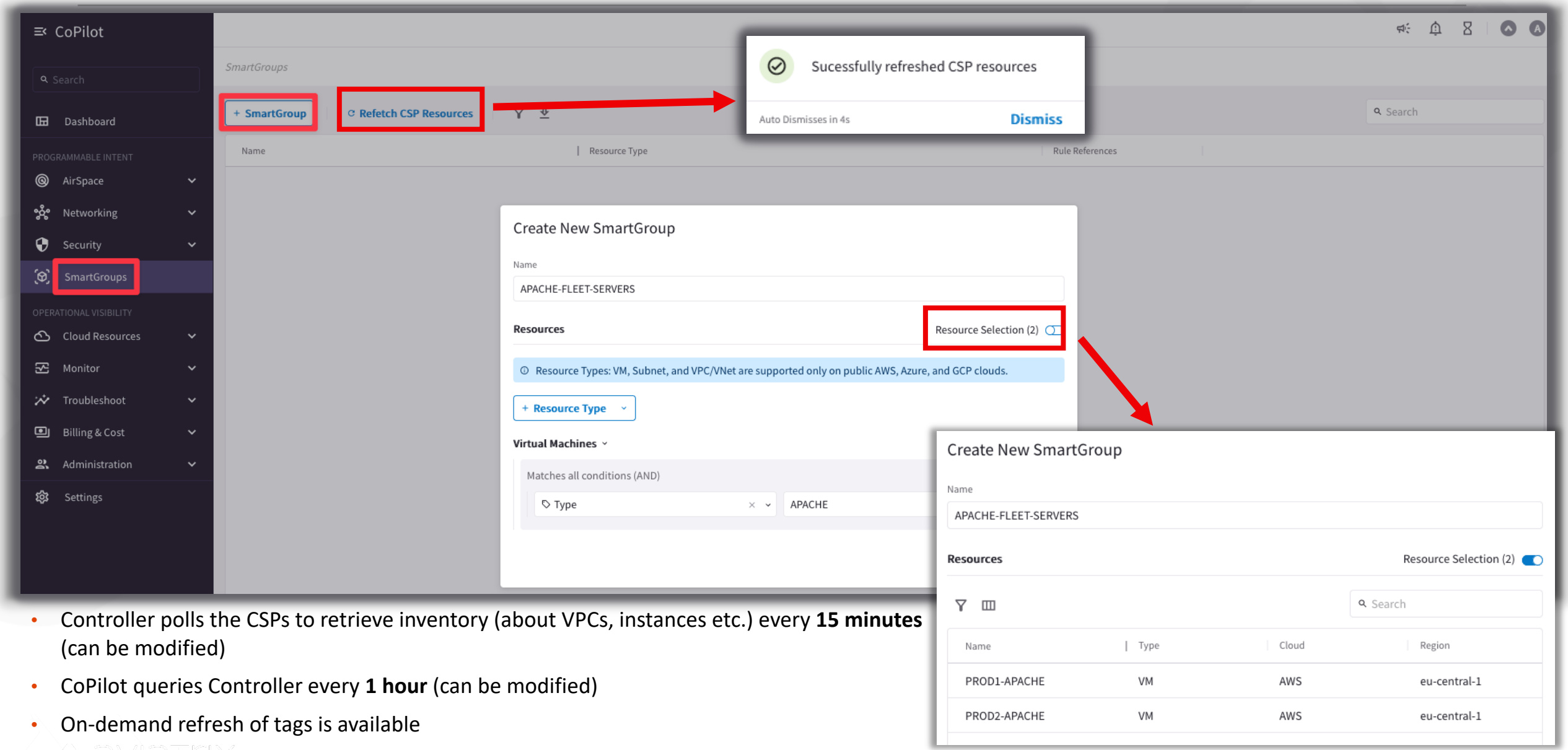
- **INTER-RULE:** is defined among Smart Groups, for dictating what kind of traffic is allowed/prohibited among two or more Smart Groups.

Network Segmentation & Distributed Firewalling Together



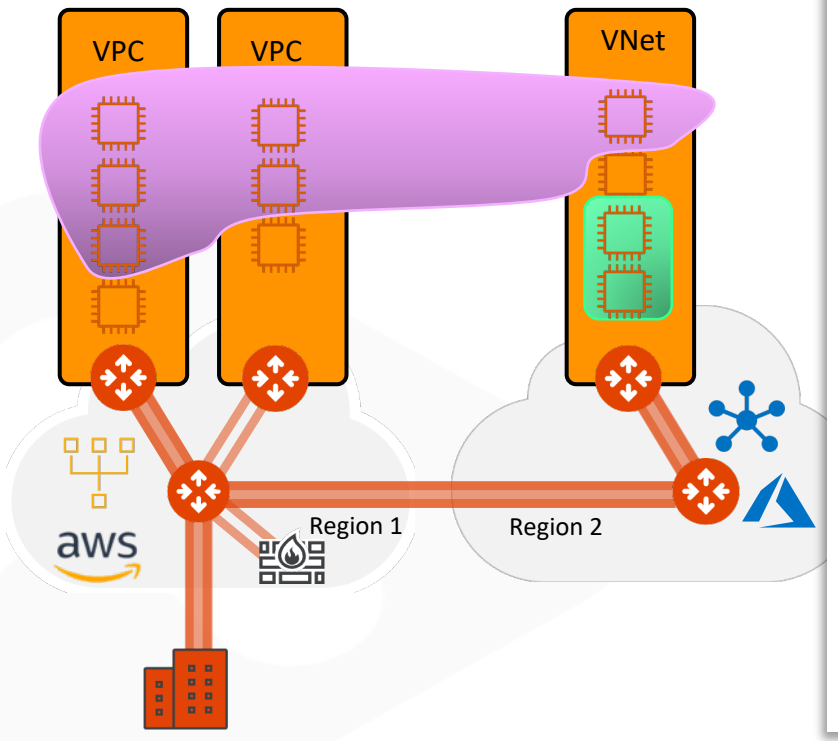
- **Scenario #1**: Smart Group defined within a Network Segment
- Network Segmentation and Distributed Firewalling are NOT mutually exclusive

Smart Groups Creation



- Controller polls the CSPs to retrieve inventory (about VPCs, instances etc.) every **15 minutes** (can be modified)
- CoPilot queries Controller every **1 hour** (can be modified)
- On-demand refresh of tags is available

Distributed Firewalling Rules on Smart Groups



SmartGroup Apache

Create New Rule

⚠ Rules will be applied only on AWS, AWS Gov, ARM, ARM Gov, and GCP

Name: ALLOW-INTRA-ICMP-APACHE

Source SmartGroups: APACHE

Destination SmartGroups: APACHE

Protocol: ICMP

Rule Behavior — Enforcement: On

Action: Allow | Logging: Off | Traffic Stats: On

Rule Priority

Place Rule: Top

Cancel | Save

SmartGroup Nginx

Create New Rule

⚠ Rules will be applied only on AWS, AWS Gov, ARM, ARM Gov, and GCP

Name: ALLOW-INTRA-ICMP-NGINX

Source SmartGroups: NGINX

Destination SmartGroups: NGINX

Protocol: ICMP

Rule Behavior — Enforcement: On

Action: Allow | Logging: Off | Traffic Stats: On

Rule Priority

Place Rule: Bottom

Cancel | Save

SmartGroup Apache ⟷ SmartGroup Nginx

Create New Rule

⚠ Rules will be applied only on AWS, AWS Gov, ARM, ARM Gov, and GCP

Name: ALLOW-INTER-ICMP-APACHE-NGINX

Source SmartGroups: APACHE

Destination SmartGroups: NGINX

Protocol: ICMP

Rule Behavior — Enforcement: On

Action: Allow | Logging: Off | Traffic Stats: On

Rule Priority

Place Rule: Below | Existing Rule: ALLOW-INTRA-ICMP-NGINX

Cancel | Save

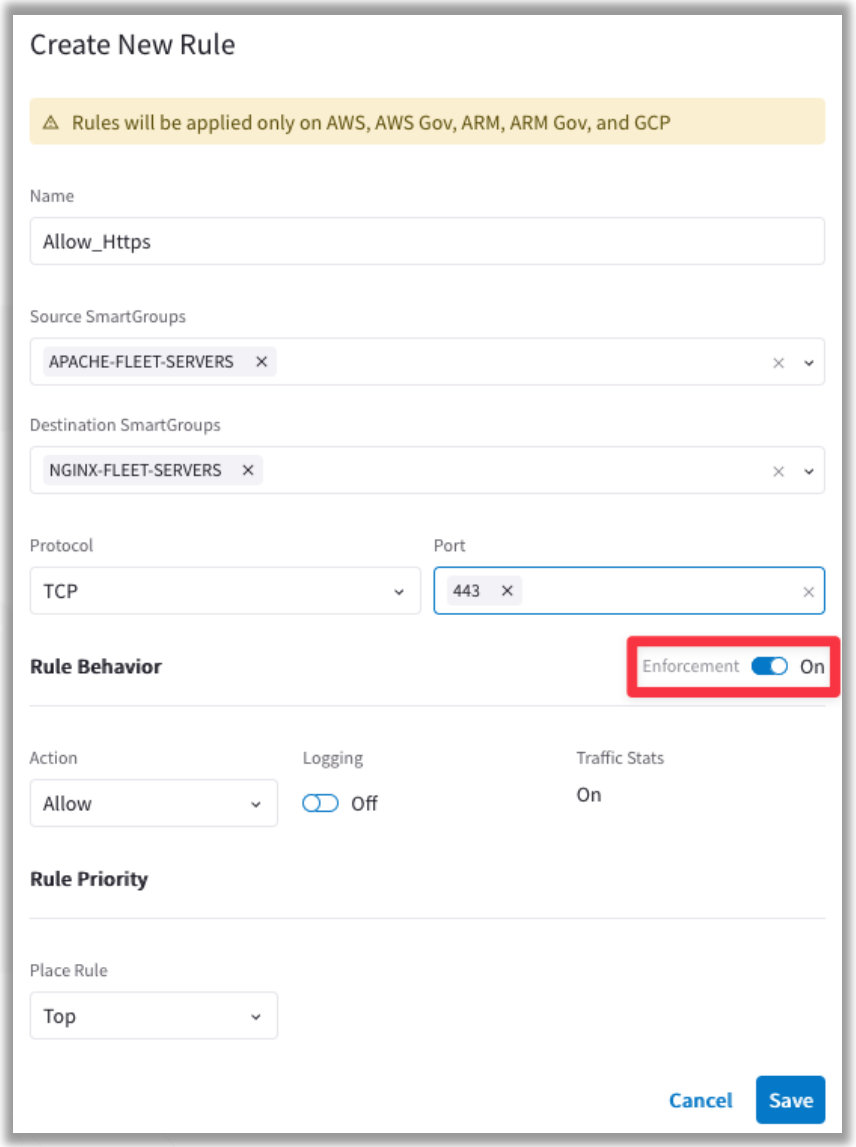
Distributed Firewalling | **Rules** | Detected Intrusions | Settings

+ Rule | Actions | Policy Monitor | 4 New | Discard | Commit | Search

Priority	Name	Source	Destination	Action	Protocol	Ports	Logging	Traffic Count	Enforcement
0	ALLOW-INTRA-ICMP-APACHE	APACHE	APACHE	Allow	ICMP		Off	0	On
1	ALLOW-INTRA-ICMP-NGINX	NGINX	NGINX	Allow	ICMP		Off	0	On
2	ALLOW-INTER-ICMP-APACHE-NGIN	APACHE	NGINX	Allow	ICMP		Off	0	On
3	DENY-CATCH-ALL	Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0)	Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0)	Deny	Any		Off	0	On

- Rule changes are saved in **Draft** state.
- When you apply a rule to a SmartGroup, please keep in mind that there is an **Invisible Hidden Deny** at the very bottom.
- To save the changes click on “**Commit**”
- **Discard** will trash the changes
- Rule is **stateful**, this means that the return traffic is allowed automatically

Rule Enforcement



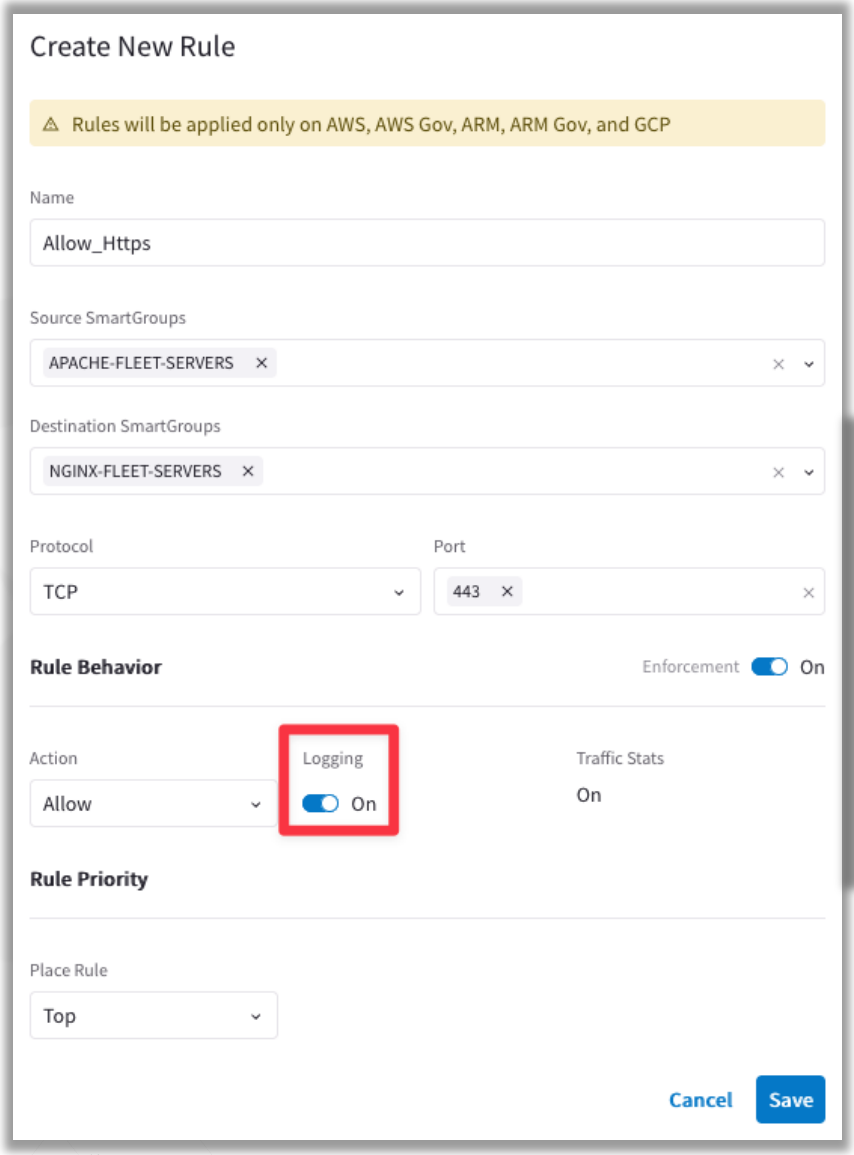
Enforcement ON

- Policy is enforced in the Data Plane

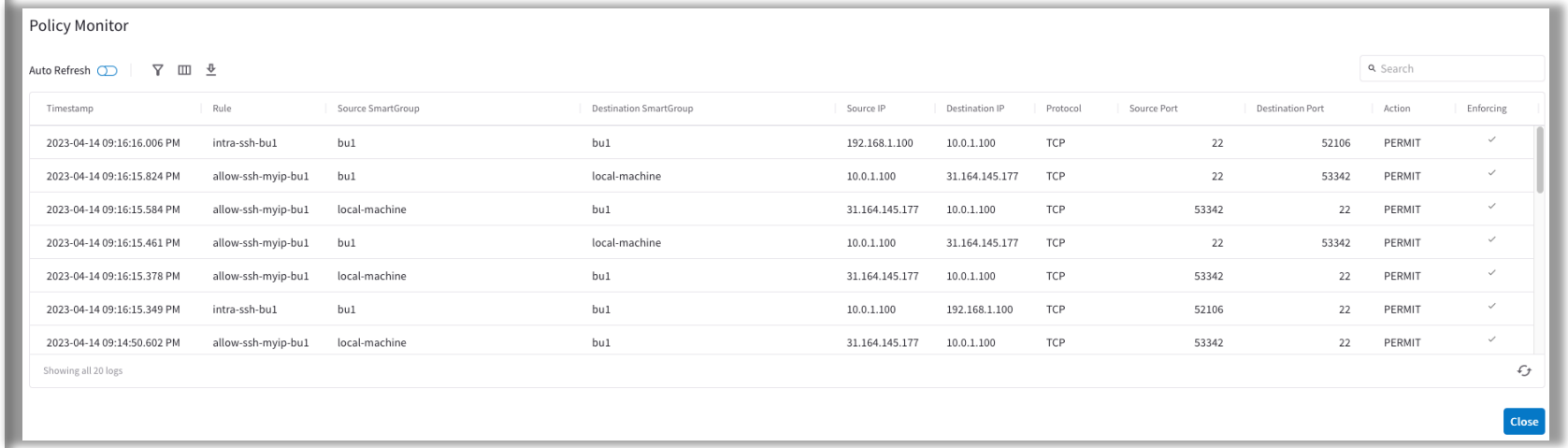
Enforcement OFF

- Policy is NOT enforced in the Data Plane
- The option provides a *Watch/Test* mode
- Common use case is with deny rule
- Watch what traffic hits the deny rule before enforcing the rule in the Data Plane.

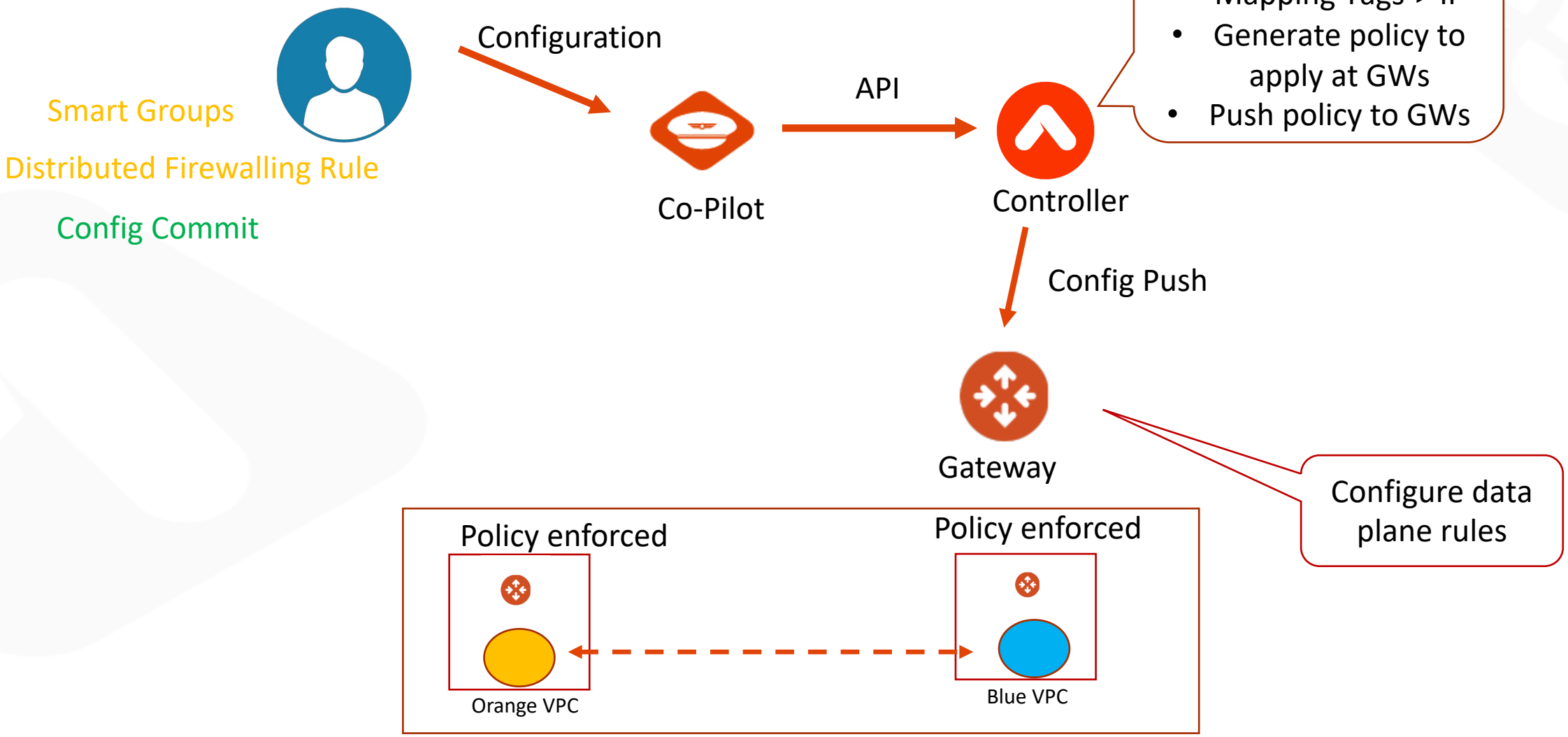
Rule Logging



- **Logging can be turned ON/OFF per rule**
- **Configure Syslog to view the logs**



Architecture



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Next: Security