# IT Technology Network SS3

# Paloalto Networks Academy





**Lillebaelt Academy University of Applied Sciences** 

IT and Electronics Engineer 3 semester IT-Network

### **Authors:**

Fernando Coello Kjartansson Abdalmannan Shek Nasan

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# **Network overview (HLD)**

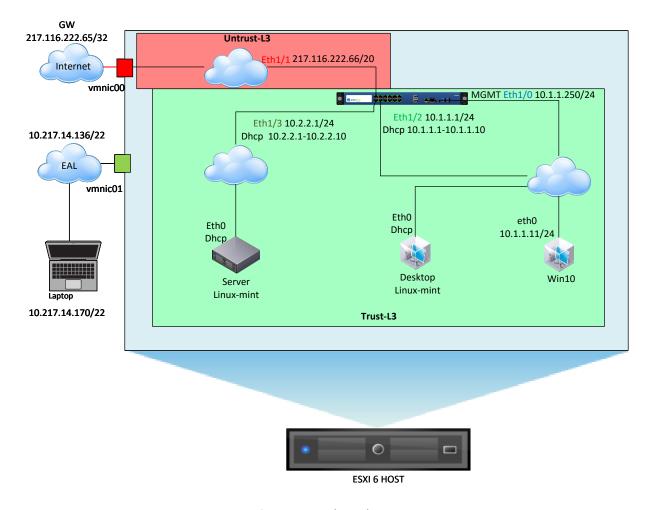


Figure 1.Network Topology

In Figure 2 we have the topology we needed to achieve this Paloalto Network Training.

We run the hole system in a EXSI 6 host that contains the following virtual machines: Paloalto PAM-OS, Windows 10, Linux-mint (Desktop) and Linux-mint (Server).

The EXSI 6 have two physical nics:

**vmnic00**: connected directly to internet and represented with a red color.

vmnic01: connected to EAL network and configured as a "vkernel-port-group". That mean this NIC is only intended for manage ESXI 6 host and the VMs whiting the host. But the VMs are not able to connect to EAL network.

#### **Tasks**

# Lab 1. Initial Configuration

At this lab, we Connected VM-plaoalto-100 with VM-Windows 10 we use management interface, we Clear the firewall logs them Applied a baseline

configuration to build successive labs we Created a new admin account and tested the configuration locks.

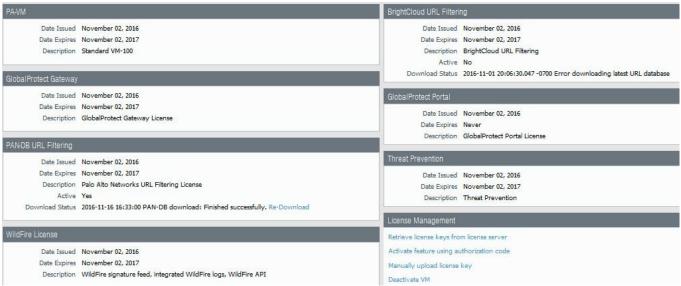
We Checked that the licenses are valid and we updated the software

**Note:** you need to configure DNS server on firewall for added license key



Figur 1 screen shot from browser

Figure 1 We created user called lab.



Figur 2 screen shot show license key

Figure 2 After you include license key you go to Device and choose license you will see what its active and how long is active

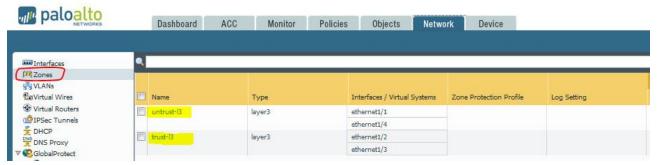
# Lab 2. Basic Interface Configuration

In this lab, we created two zones, Trust-L3 and Untrust-L3, the interface in the Trust-L3 Zone will provided DHCP addresses to these internal clients.

the Untrust-L3 zone, connected to cloud internet

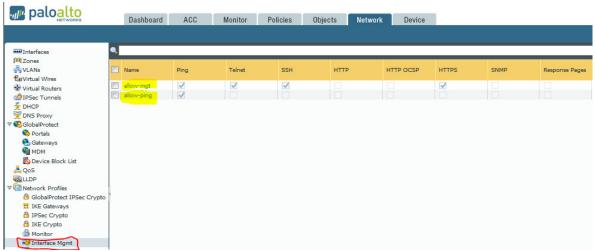
The interface in Untrust-L3 configured to respond to pings and the interface in Trust-L3 provided all management services.

Note: you need Virtual router and Nat to make NAT Policy between to zones



Figur 3screen shot show zones

Figure 3 we created 2 zones and called untrust-I3 and trust-I3



Figur 4 screen shot for management profile

Figure 4 We created her interface management profile



Figur 5 screenshot for virtual router

Figure 5 We created her Virtual router

### Lab 3. NAT and Security Policy

At this lab, we created a Source NAT Policy using the Untrust-L3 IP address as the source address for all outgoing traffic. Then we created a Security Policy to allow traffic from the Trust-L3 Zone to the Untrust-L3 Zone, so paloaltio can access the outside world.



Figur 6 screen shot for NAT source

Figure 6 We created source Nat between to zones

Figure 7 screen shot testing and ping from host in trust-I3

Figure 7 Her we testing by ping google after we make NAT

# Lab 4. Basic App ID

At this lab, we created a Security Policy to selectively enable specific applications to pass from the Trust-L3 to the Untrust-L3 Zone. All other applications blocked.

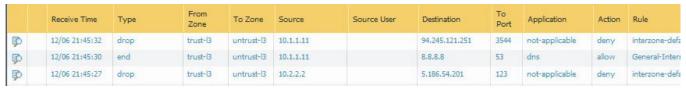
we Created a Rule named G-NET, which allows users in the Trust-L3 zone to use a set of commonly used applications such as ((dns, flash, ftp, ping, ssl, and web-browsing)). The applications only be permitted on an application's default port.

All other traffic in and out between Zones blocked



Figur 8 screen shot for security policy

# Figure 8 a Security Policy to enable specific applications to pass from the Trust-L3 to the Untrust-L3 Zone

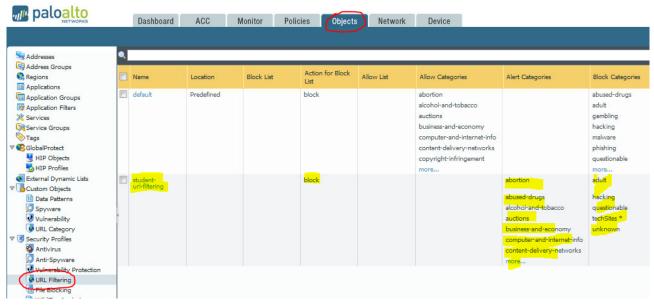


Figur 9 screen shot from monitor traffic

Figure All traffic in and out between Zones blocked 10.1.1.11

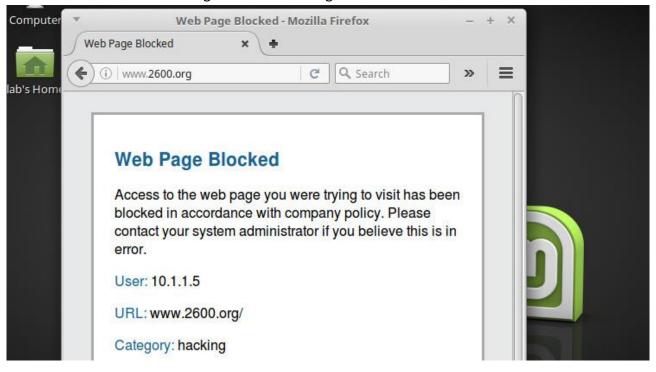
### Lab 5. URL Filtering

we Configured a custom URL filtering category Tech Sites specifying newegg, cnet, and zdnet. we Blocked these URL categories ((adult-government-hacking-questionable-TechSites-unknown)) we testing by over this site <a href="https://www.2600.org">www.2600.org</a>



Figur 10 screen shot for URL File

Figure 10 URL filtering file that we created



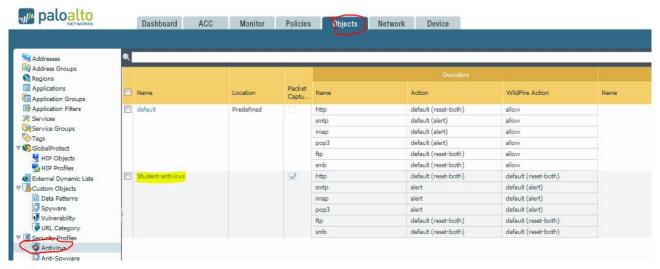
Figur 11 screenshot for testing

Figure 11 Her we tasting by access this site

### Lab 6. Anti-Virus & Anti-Spyware Profiles

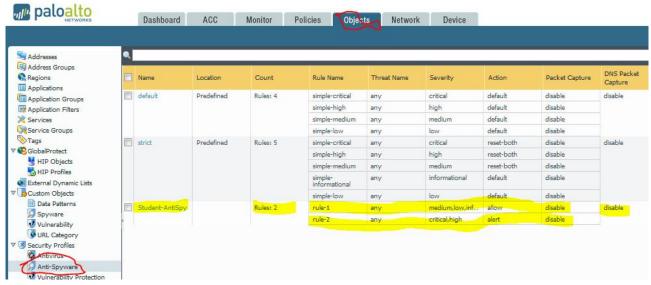
we Configured a Antivirus Profile and a Antispyware Profile we Assign Profiles to a Security Profile Group we Assign the Security Profile Group to a Policy and we testing by Download Anti Malware Test file and antivirus test file

**Note:** Test the antivirus profile using http and not https because decryption has not been configured on the firewall ye in this case



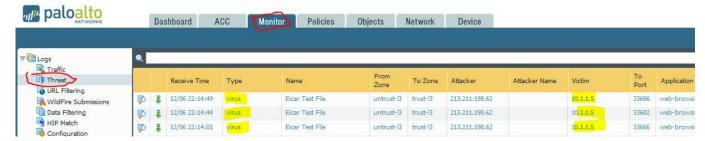
Figur 12 screen shot for antivirus file

Figure 12 show the Antivirus-file we created



Figur 13 screen shot for anti-spyware file

Figure 13 show the Anti-spyware-file we created



Figur 14 screen shot for monitor traffic

Figure 14 Her you can see the cache virus

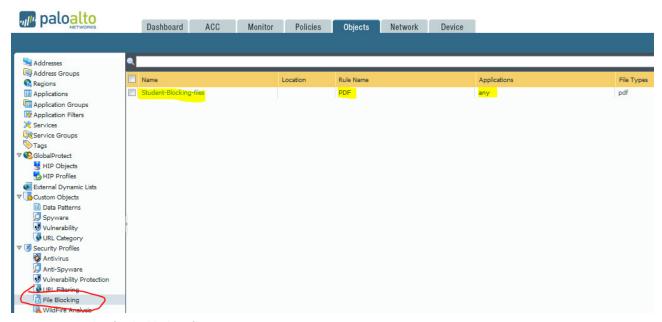


Figur 15 screen shot for testing virus/spyware

Figure 15 Her you can see the are blocked Virus/Spyware

# Lab 7. File Blocking and Wildfire

At this lab we Configured downloaded pdf files be automatically blocked. the Testing we trying by downloaded pdf file



Figur 16 screen shot for the blocking file

Figure 16 her we created file to block PDF



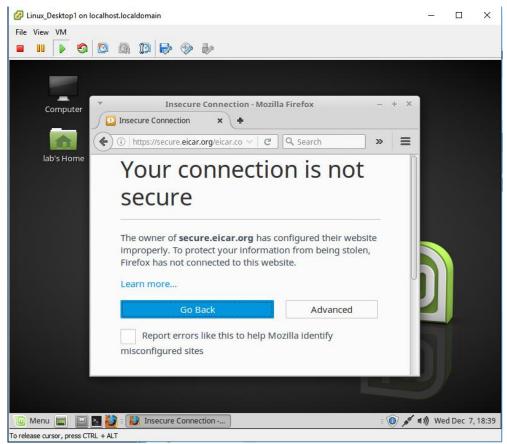
Figur 17 screen shot show for blocking PDF file

Figure 17 we couldn't open pdf file because its blocked

# Lab 8. Decryption

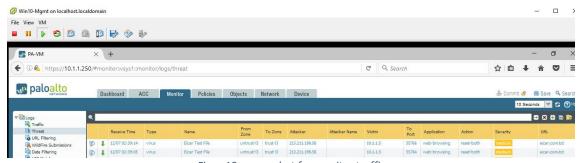
In this lab 8 we generate a Certification that is apply to a Decryption Policy Rules and in each rule we can define witch traffic can be allowed and decrypted.

<u>Testing</u>: we testing with a Linux machine open the browser and downloading encrypted and unencrypted traffic and in the browser appear "Untrusted page" where we need to add Exception to accept the Certification we generate in this LAB. Also we also check on Monitor -> traffic the logs generation in PA.



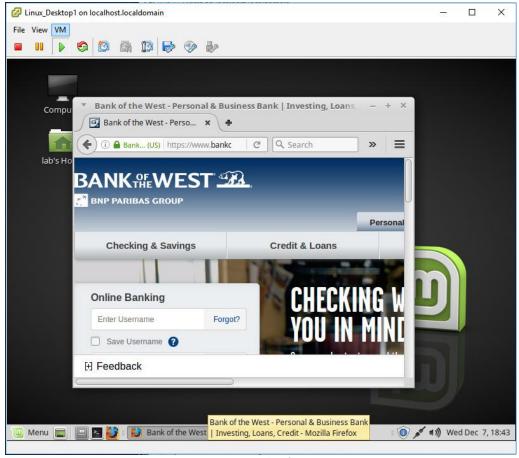
Figur 18 screen shot for testing CA

Figure 18 We need to accept the CA we generate in PA in the browser.



Figur 19 screen shot for monitor traffic

Figure 19 Logs when not allowed encrypted traffic

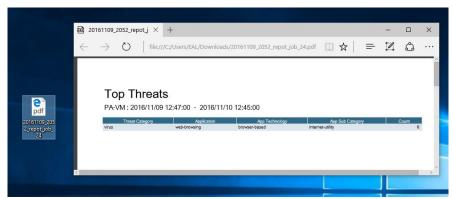


Figur 20 screen shot for testing

Figure 20 We allow encrypted if there are financial services

# Lab 9. Management and Reporting

In this lab 9 consist in management and generate custom reports, selecting the data we want in this report. We can choose a range of dates, filtering by threats, Applications, etc. **Testing**: we create custom report and we exported as a PDF document.



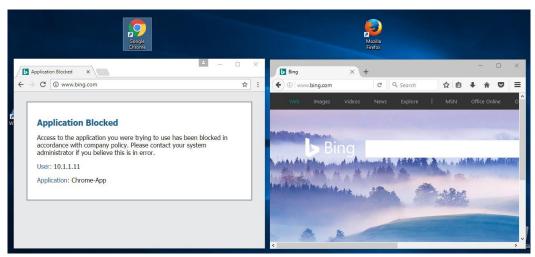
Figur 21screen shot for document we created

Figure 21 Example of a PDF report generation by PA.

# Lab 10. Custom Apps

In this lab 10 we create a new Application Object Signature. After we configure this object giving all the parameters we need to identify this application we will see that we can chose this object when we define a Security Policy Rule in the Application tab.

<u>Testing</u>: We configure the object to identify Google Chrome, and we tested trying to connect from this application from our desktop 1 getting the message Application Blocked.



Figur 22 screen shot for application

Figure 22 On the right side Chrome "blocked" on the left side Firefox running

### Lab 11. Custom Data Patterns

In lab 11 we start creating an Object "Data Pattern" (where we specify the pattern "classified" to be identify) and after another Object "Data Filtering" related to the first Object. Once we have this two object we can choose an Application in our Security Policy Rule to apply the Data Filtering we create before.

<u>Testing</u>: We try to upload a file with "classified" pattern from one of our VM and we don't get any progress uploading.



Figur 23 screen shot for testing

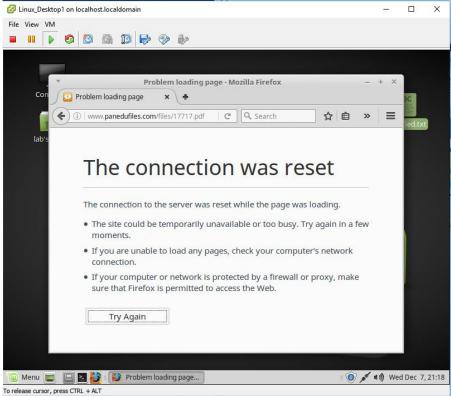
Figure 23 We don't get any progress because the file contains the pattern we don't allow

# Lab 12. Custom Vulnerability Signatures

In Lab 12 we create a custom vulnerability signatures in concrete a PDF file. We go to Object-> Custom Objects -> Vulnerability. We fulfill the different parameters we need in the Configuration and Signature section.

Now we need to apply this new object in our Security Policy Rule in the Action tab and commit.

<u>Testing</u>: We try to access to a pdf file from our browser and we get the message "The connection was reset". If we check on monitor threat, we will see the log as a high severity because we specify it.



Figur 24screen shot for testing open PDF

Figure 24 We are not able to open this pdf file because we blocked

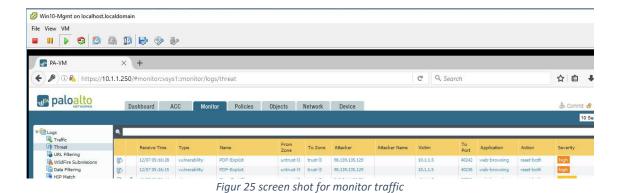


Figure 25 Logs blocking the pdf file and with high severity.

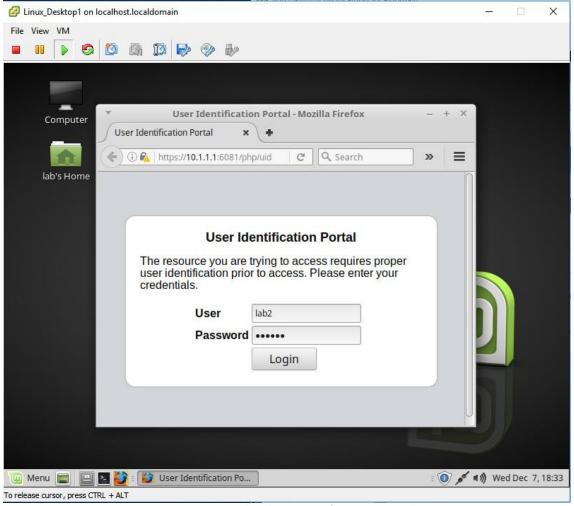
#### Lab 13. Advanced User-ID

In Lab 13 we start creating ad Local User Database with a user name and password for each user. After we in network we Enable User Identification in Network zones and we choose the zone we want to enable the user identification.

In Device -> User identification section we need to Enable Captive Portal and fill in the parameters we need.

In the end we need to go to Policies -> Captive Portal and specify the source TRUST in this case and the destination UNTRUST choose the Service/URL Category and Action web-form.

**<u>Testing</u>**: When we open our browser the first that we see is a window asking for a user name and password.



Figur 26 screen shot show testing for Captive portal

Figure 26 Captive portal example