

PALO ALTO NETWORKS - EDU 210



Lab 1: Initial Configuration

Document Version: 2020-06-26

Copyright © 2020 Network Development Group, Inc. www.netdevgroup.com

NETLAB Academy Edition, NETLAB Professional Edition, and NETLAB+ are registered trademarks of Network Development Group, Inc.

Palo Alto Networks and the Palo Alto Networks logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Palo Alto Networks, Inc.



Contents

Introdu	ıction	3
Objecti	ves	3
Lab Top	oology	4
•	tical Lab Topology	
	tings	
	itial Configuration	
1.0	Connect to Your Student Firewall	6
1.1	Apply a Baseline Configuration to the Firewall	7
1.2	Add an Admin Role Profile	
1.3	Add an Administrator Account	11
1.4	Test the policy-admin User	12
1.5	Take a Commit Lock and Test the Lock	14
1.6	Verify the Update and DNS Servers	17
1.7	Schedule Dynamic Updates	



Introduction

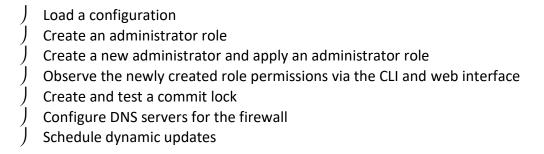
The long-awaited moment has arrived. Your new Palo Alto Networks Firewall appliance has been delivered, and the networking team has put it in the racks and wired it up. It is now your job as the Security Engineer to configure and test the firewall.

You have decided that the first thing you would like to do is create a new admin account that can only work with certain features of the firewall. To set up these restrictions, you are going to create an administrator role and then assign it to the new admin account you create.

You also want to test the ability to prevent others from making or committing changes to the firewall while you are working. You have learned that this can be done with commit locks.

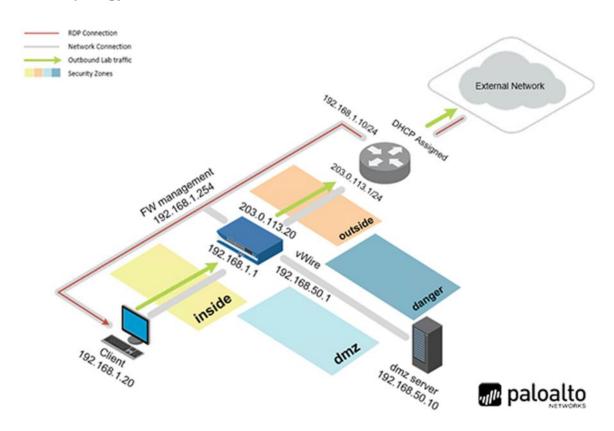
Finally, you need to make sure the firewall is updating with new signatures and updates on a regular basis, so you are going to configure the dynamic updates to do this for you.

Objectives

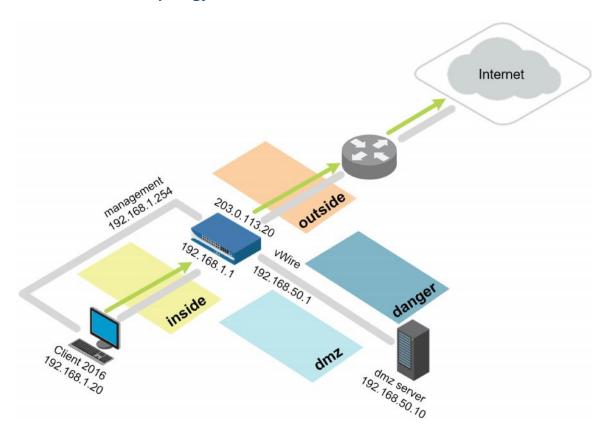




Lab Topology



Theoretical Lab Topology





Lab Settings

The information in the table below will be needed in order to complete the lab. The task sections below provide details on the use of this information.

Virtual Machine	IP Address	Account (if needed)	Password (if needed)
Client	192.168.1.20	lab-user	Train1ng\$
Firewall	192.168.1.254	admin	Train1ng\$



1 Initial Configuration

1.0 Connect to Your Student Firewall

1. Launch the **Client** virtual machine to access the graphical login screen.



To launch the console window for a virtual machine, you may access by either clicking on the machine's graphic image from the topology page or by clicking on the machine's respective tab from the navigation bar.

2. Log in as lab-user using the password Train1ng\$.



- 3. Launch the Chromium Web Browser and connect to https://192.168.1.254.
- 4. If a security warning appears, click **Advanced** and proceed by clicking on **Proceed to 192.168.1.254 (unsafe)**.
- 5. Log in to the *Palo Alto Networks* firewall using the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	admin
Password	Train1ng\$

6. Leave the firewall web interface open to continue with the next task.

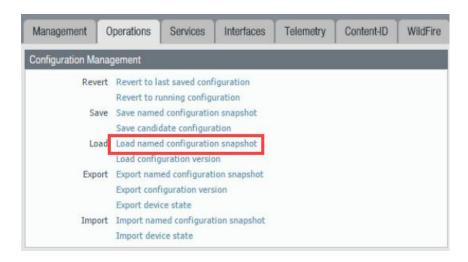


1.1 Apply a Baseline Configuration to the Firewall

1. In the Palo Alto Networks firewall web interface, select **Device > Setup > Operations**.



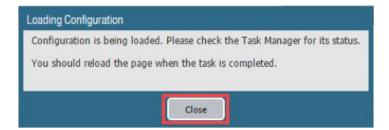
2. Click Load named configuration snapshot:



Click the dropdown list next to the *Name* text box and select edu-210-lab-01.xml. Click OK.



4. Click Close.





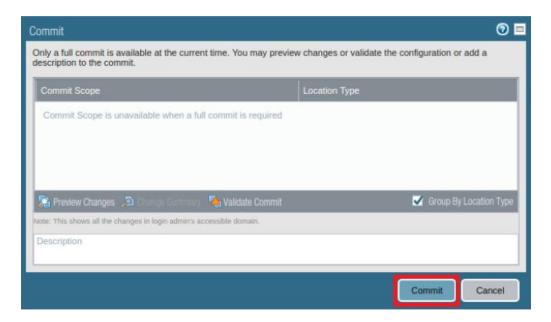


The following instructions are the steps to execute a "Commit All" as you will perform many times throughout these labs.

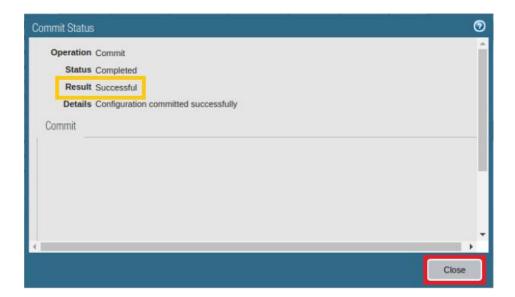
5. Click the **Commit** link at the top-right of the web interface.



6. Click **Commit** and wait until the commit process is complete.



7. Once completed successfully, click **Close** to continue.



8. Leave the firewall web interface open to continue with the next task.



1.2 Add an Admin Role Profile

1. In the Palo Alto Networks firewall web interface, select **Device > Admin Roles**.



2. Click **Add** in the lower-left corner of the panel to create a new administrator role:



3. In the Admin Role Profile wizard, enter the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	policy-admins-role
Description	Policy Administrators

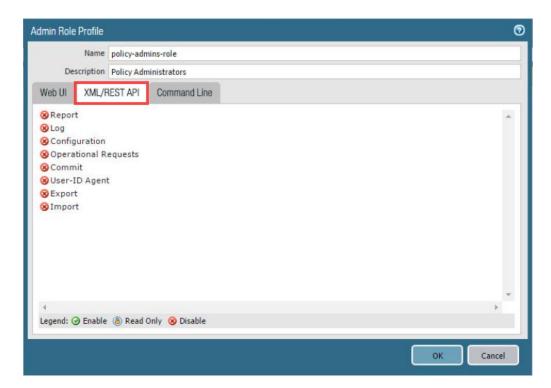


4. Under the Web UI tab, click the icon to disable the following:

Parameter	Value
Monitor	8
Network	8
Device	8
Privacy	8



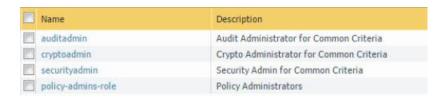
5. Click the XML/REST API tab and verify that all items are [®] disabled.



6. Click the **Command Line** tab and verify that the selection is **None**, then click **OK** to continue.



7. Verify that the new role appears in the list.



8. Leave the firewall web interface open to continue with the next task.



1.3 Add an Administrator Account

1. In the Palo Alto Networks firewall web interface, select **Device > Administrators**.



2. Click **Add** in the lower-left corner of the panel to open the *Administrator* configuration window.



3. Configure the following and then click **OK**.

Parameter	Value
Name	policy-admin
Authentication Profile	None
Password	paloalto
Administrator Type	Role Based
Profile	policy-admins-role
Password Profile	None



- 4. Click the Commit link at the upper-right corner of the web interface.
- 5. Click Commit.
- 6. Once completed, click **Close**.
- 7. Close the Chromium browser once finished and continue to the next task.

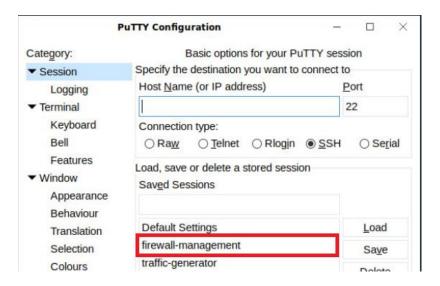


1.4 Test the policy-admin User

1. Double click the **PuTTY** icon from the Client desktop.



2. Double-click **firewall-management** from the *Save Sessions* pane.



3. Log in using the following information:

Parameter	Value
Name	admin
Password	Train1ng\$



The role assigned to this account is allowed CLI access, so the connection should succeed.

```
login as: admin
Using keyboard-interactive authentication.
Password:
Last login: Sun Mar 8 18:10:07 2020

Number of failed attempts since last successful login: 0

admin@firewall-a>
```

- 4. Close the **PuTTY** window. When prompted, click **Yes** to continue.
- 5. Open PuTTY again.
- 6. Open an SSH connection to firewall-management.



7. Log in using the following information (the window will close if authentication is successful):

Parameter	Value
Name	policy-admin
Password	paloalto

```
login as: policy-admin
Using keyboard-interactive authentication.
Password:
```

- 8. Launch the Chromium Web Browser and connect to https://192.168.1.254.
- 9. If a security warning appears, click **Advanced** and proceed by clicking on **Proceed to 192.168.1.254 (unsafe)**.
- 10. Log in using the following information (this action must be done in a different browser):

Parameter	Value
Name	policy-admin
Password	paloalto



- 11. **Close** the *Welcome* window if one is presented.
- 12. Explore the available functionality of the web interface. Notice that several tabs and functions are excluded from the interface because of the modified *Admin Role* assigned to this user account.
- 13. Leave the firewall web interface open to continue with the next task.



1.5 Take a Commit Lock and Test the Lock

The web interface supports multiple concurrent administrator sessions by enabling an administrator to lock the candidate or running configuration so that other administrators cannot change the configuration until the lock is removed.

1. From the web interface where you are logged in as *policy-admin*, click the **transaction lock** icon to the right of the *Commit* link.



2. Notice that the Locks window opens. Click Take Lock.



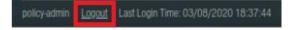
3. A *Take lock* window opens. Set the *Type* to **Commit** and type Policy Admin Lock in the *Comments* text field. Click **OK**. The policy-admin lock is listed in the *Locks* window.



4. Click **Close** to close the *Locks* window.



5. Click the **Logout** button on the bottom-left corner of the web interface:





6. Log back into the Palo Alto firewall as admin.

Parameter	Value
Name	admin
Password	Train1ng\$

7. Click the **Locks** icon in the upper-right corner of the web interface.



8. Notice there is a session for policy-admin in the Locks.



9. Click Add to add another administrator account.



10. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	test-lock
Authentication Profile	None
Password	paloalto
Administrator Type	Role Based
Profile	policy-admins-role
Password Profile	None





- 11. Click **OK**. Notice the new *test-lock* user is listed.
- 12. **Commit** all changes. Although you could add a new administrator account, you are not allowed to commit the changes because of the *Commit lock* set by the *policy-admin* user:



- 13. Click Close.
- 14. Click the **Locks** icon in the upper-right corner:



15. Select the **policy-admin** lock and click **Remove Lock**:





A lock may be removed by the user that took the lock or by any superuser.

16. Click **OK**, and the lock is removed from the list.



- 17. Back on the Locks window, click Close.
- 18. **Commit** all changes. Notice you can now commit the changes.



19. Select the test-lock user and then click Delete to delete the test-lock user.



- 20. Click Yes to confirm the deletion.
- 21. **Commit** all changes.
- 22. Leave the firewall web interface open to continue with the next task.

1.6 Verify the Update and DNS Servers

The DNS server configuration settings are used for all DNS queries that the firewall initiates in support of FQDN address objects, logging, and firewall management.

1. In the web interface, navigate to **Device > Setup > Services**.

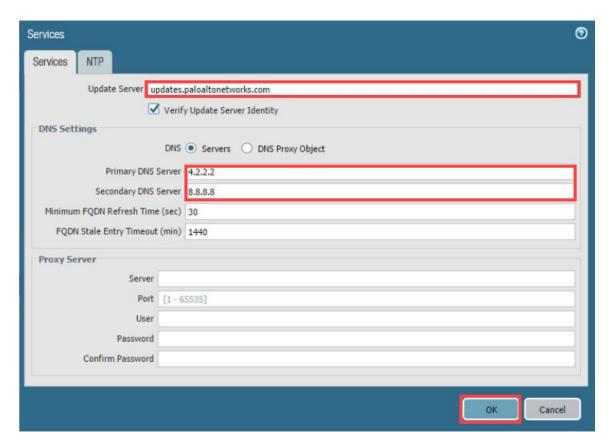




2. Open the *Services* window by clicking the **gear icon** in the upper-right corner of the *Services* panel.



3. Verify that **4.2.2.2** is the *Primary DNS Server* and that **8.8.8.8** is the *Secondary DNS Server*. Verify that **updates.paloaltonetworks.com** is the *Update Server*. Click **OK**.



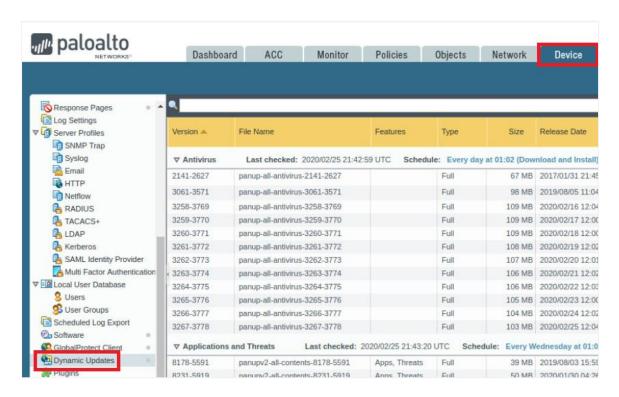
4. Leave the firewall web interface open to continue with the next task.



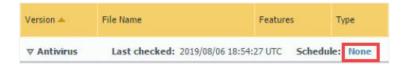
1.7 Schedule Dynamic Updates

Palo Alto Networks regularly posts updates for new and modified application detection, threat protection, and GlobalProtect data files through dynamic updates. Even though these definitions are published at predefined intervals (daily or weekly), Palo Alto Networks often releases emergency updates to address newly discovered threats. These definitions should be downloaded and applied to the firewall as soon as possible. If you set schedules, you can automate this process so that the firewall has the latest protection definitions.

1. In the web interface, select **Device > Dynamic Updates**.



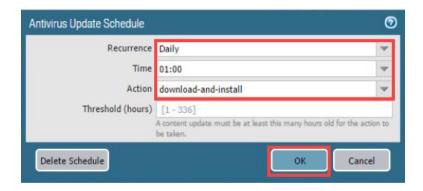
2. Locate and click the **Schedule** hyperlink on the far right of *Antivirus*.



3. The scheduling window opens. Antivirus signatures are released daily. Configure the following and then click **OK**.

Parameter	Value
Recurrence	Daily
Time	01:00
Action	download-and-install



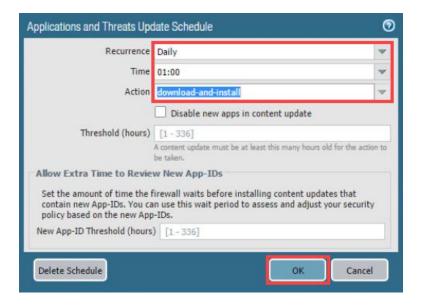


4. Locate and click the **Schedule** hyperlink on the far right of *Application and Threats*.



5. The scheduling window opens. *Application and Threat* signatures are released weekly. Configure the following and then click **OK**.

Parameter	Value
Recurrence	Daily
Time	01:00
Action	download-and-install



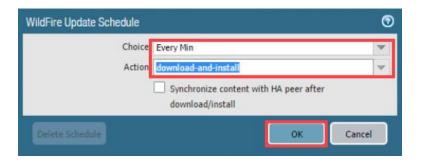
6. Scroll down to locate and click the **Schedule** hyperlink on the far right of *WildFire*.





7. The scheduling window opens. *WildFire* signatures can be available within five minutes. Configure the following and then click **OK**.

Parameter	Value
Choice	Every Minute
Action	download-and-install



- 8. Commit all changes.
- 9. The lab is now complete; you may end the reservation.