Palo Alto Networks

Academy Labs

Lab 2 Interface Configuration

Document Version: 2018-11-10

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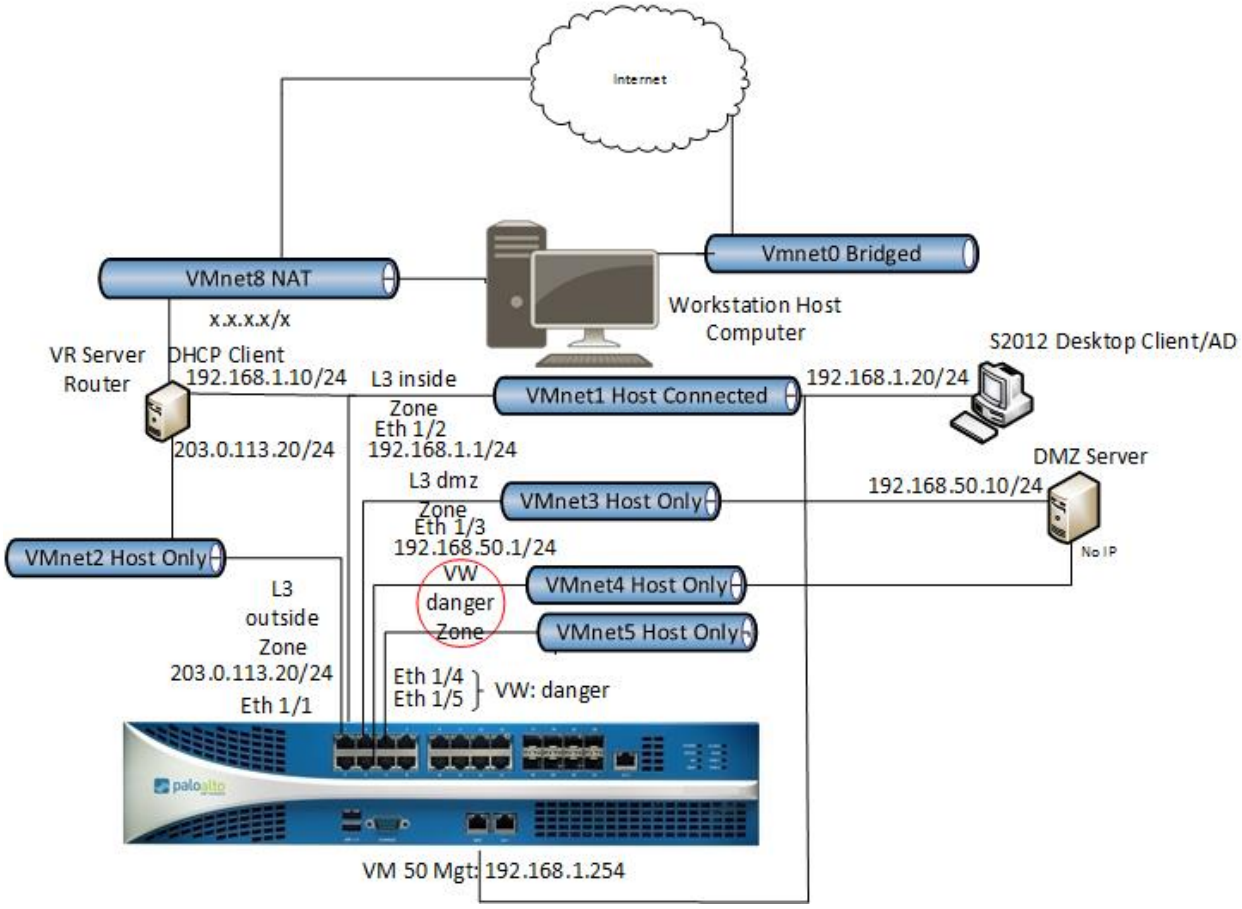
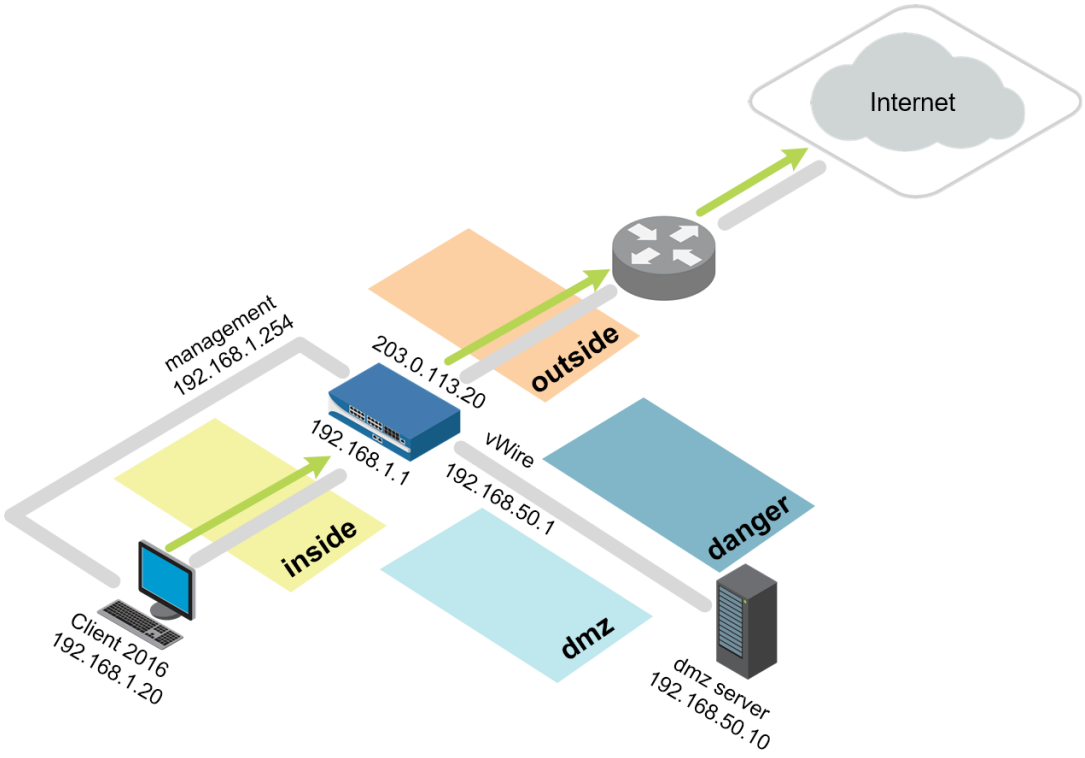
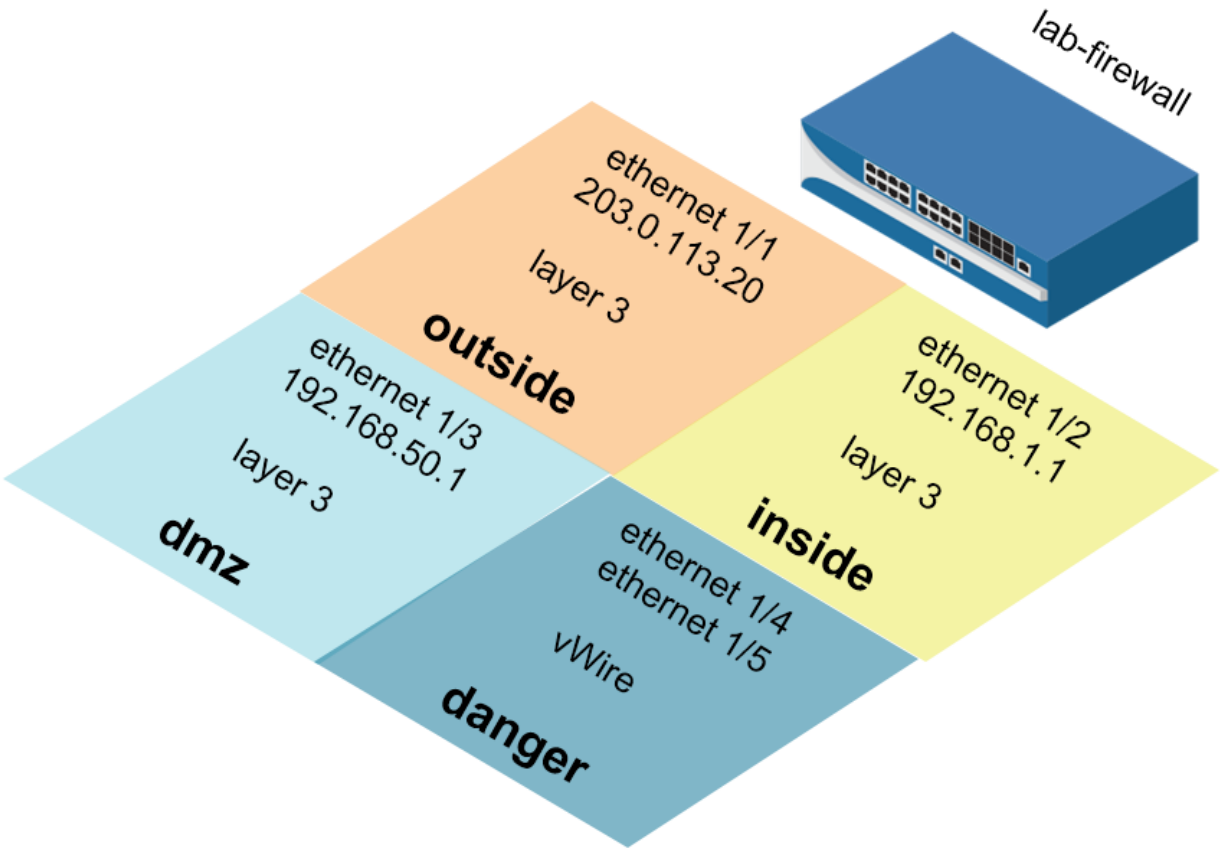
Lab Topology





Virtual Machine	Username	Password
Firewall	admin	admin
Server 2012	lab-user	Pal0Alt0
Centos AAC DMZ	root	Pal0Alt0
Centos Virtual Router	root	Pal0Alt0

Lab 2: Interface Configuration

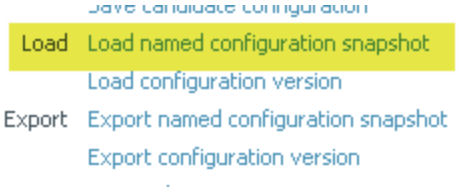


Lab Objectives

- Create Security zones two different ways and observe the time saved.
- Create Interface Management Profiles to allow ping and responses pages.
- Configure Ethernet interfaces to observe DHCP client options and static configuration.
- Create a virtual router and attach configured Ethernet interfaces.
- Test connectivity with automatic default route configuration and static configuration.

2.0 Load Lab Configuration

1. In the web interface select **Device > Setup > Operations**.
2. Click **Load named configuration snapshot**:



3. Select **edu-210-lab-02** and click **OK**.
4. Click **Close**.
5. Commit all changes.

2.1 Create New Security Zones

Security zones are a logical way to group physical and virtual interfaces on the firewall to control and log the traffic that traverses your network through the firewall. An interface on the firewall must be assigned to a Security zone before the interface can process traffic. A zone can have multiple interfaces of the same type (for example, Tap, Layer 2, or Layer 3 interfaces) assigned to it, but an interface can belong to only one zone.

6. Select **Network** > **Zones**. Zones
7. Click Add to create a new zone. The **Zone** configuration window opens.
8. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	`outside`
Type	**Layer3**

9. Click **OK** to close the **Zone** configuration window. The outside zone is the only zone created in this task. You will add an Ethernet interface to this zone in a later lab step.

2.2 Create Interface Management Profiles

An Interface Management Profile protects the firewall from unauthorized access by defining the services and IP addresses that a firewall interface permits. You can assign an Interface Management Profile to Layer 3 Ethernet interfaces (including subinterfaces) and to logical interfaces (Aggregate, VLAN, Loopback, and Tunnel interfaces).

10. Select **Network** > **Network Profiles** > **Interface Mgmt**. Interface Mgmt
11. Click Add to open the **Interface Management Profile** configuration window.
12. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	`ping-response-pages`

Parameter	Value
Permitted Services	Ping Response Pages

13. Click **OK** to close the **Interface Management Profile** configuration window.
14. Click 

to create another Interface Management Profile.
15. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	`ping`
Permitted Services	Ping

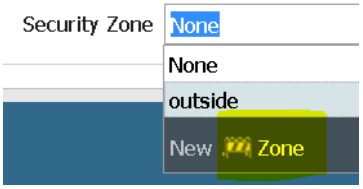
16. Click **OK** to close the **Interface Management Profile** configuration window.

2.3 Configure Ethernet Interfaces

17. Select **Network** > **Interfaces** > **Ethernet**.
18. Click to open **ethernet1/2**.
19. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Comment	`inside interface`
Interface Type	**Layer3**
Virtual Router	**None**

20. Click the **Security Zone** drop-down list and select **New Zone**:



The **Zone** configuration window opens.

21. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	`inside`

Parameter	Value
Type	Verify that the type is set to **Layer3**

22. Click **OK** to close the **Zone** configuration window.
23. Click the Ethernet Interface **IPv4** tab.
24. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Type	**Static**
IP	Click **Add** and type `192.168.1.1/24`

25. Click the **Advanced** tab.
26. Click the **Management Profile** drop-down list and select **ping-response-pages**.
27. Click **OK** to close the **Ethernet Interface** configuration window.
28. Click **ethernet1/3** to open the interface.
29. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Comment	`dmz interface`
Interface Type	**Layer3**
Virtual Router	**None**

30. Click the **Security Zone** drop-down list and select **New Zone**. The **Zone** configuration window opens.
31. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	`dmz`
Type	Verify that the type is set to **Layer3**

32. Click **OK** to close the **Zone** configuration window.
33. Click the **IPv4** tab.
34. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Type	**Static**

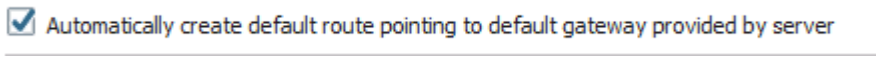
Parameter	Value
IP	Click **Add** and type `192.168.50.1/24`

35. Click the **Advanced** tab.
36. Click the **Management Profile** drop-down list and select **ping**.
37. Click **OK** to close the **Ethernet Interface** configuration window.
38. Click to open **ethernet1/1**.
39. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Comment	`outside interface`
Interface Type	**Layer3**
Virtual Router	**None**
Security Zone	**outside**

40. Click the **IPv4** tab and configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Type	**DHCP Client**

Note the 

option. This option automatically will install a default route based on DHCP-option 3.

41. Click **OK** to close the **Ethernet Interface** configuration window.
42. Click **ethernet1/4** to open the interface.
43. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Comment	`vWire zone named danger`
Interface Type	**Virtual Wire**
Virtual Wire	**None**

44. Click the **Security Zone** drop-down list and select **New Zone**. The **Zone** configuration window opens.
45. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	danger
Type	Verify that the type is set to **Virtual Wire**

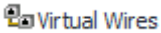
46. Click **OK** twice to close the **Zone** and **Ethernet Interface** configuration windows.
47. Click **ethernet1/5** to open the interface.
48. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Comment	vWire zone named danger
Interface Type	**Virtual Wire**
Virtual Wire	**None**
Security Zone	**danger**

49. Click **OK** to close the **Ethernet Interface** configuration window.

2.4 Create a Virtual Wire

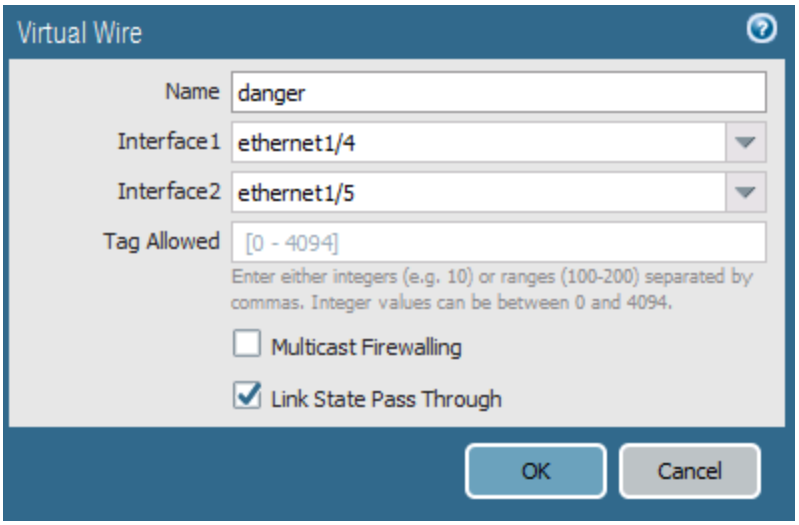
A virtual wire interface binds two Ethernet ports together. A virtual wire interface allows all traffic or just selected VLAN traffic to pass between the ports. No other switching or routing services are available.

50. Select **Network** > **Virtual Wires**. 

51. Click 

and configure the following:

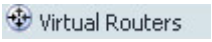
Parameter	Value
Name	danger
Interface 1	**ethernet1/4**
Interface 2	**ethernet1/5**



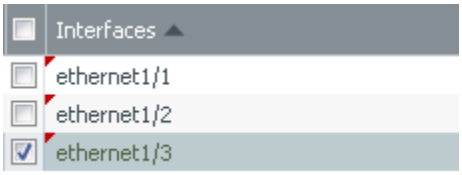
52. Click **OK**.

2.5 Create a Virtual Router

The firewall requires a virtual router to obtain routes to other subnets either using static routes that you manually define, or through participation in Layer 3 routing protocols that provide dynamic routes.

53. Select **Network** > **Virtual Routers**. 

54. Click the **default** virtual router.
55. Rename the default router `lab-vr`.
56. **Add** the following interfaces: **ethernet1/1**, **ethernet1/2**, and **ethernet1/3**:



Note: This step also can be completed via each **Ethernet Interface** configuration window.

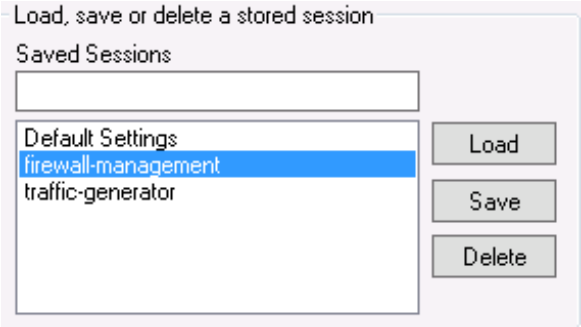
57. Click **OK**.
58. 

all changes.

2.6 Test Connectivity

59. Open **PuTTY** 

from the Windows desktop.
60. Double-click **firewall-management**:



61. Log in using the following:

Parameter	Value
Name	admin
Password	admin

62. Enter the command `ping source 203.0.113.21 host 8.8.8.8`.
    Because a default route was automatically installed, you should be getting replies from 8.8.8.8:

```
admin@PA-VM> ping source 203.0.113.21 host 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) from 203.0.113.21 : 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=53 time=18.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=53 time=17.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=53 time=16.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=53 time=14.5 ms
```

63. Press **Ctrl-C** to stop the `ping`.
64. On the lab environment Windows desktop, open a command-prompt window.
65. Type the command `ping 192.168.1.1`:

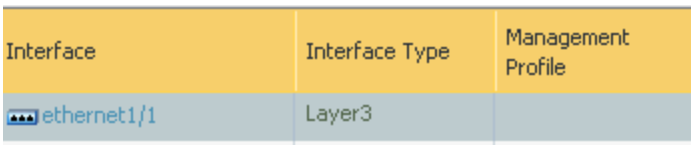
```
C:\Windows\System32>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=64
```

66. Verify that you get a reply before proceeding.
67. Close the command-prompt window.

2.7 Modify Outside Interface Configuration

68. In the web interface select **Network** > **Interfaces** > **Ethernet**.
69. Select but, do not open **ethernet1/1**:



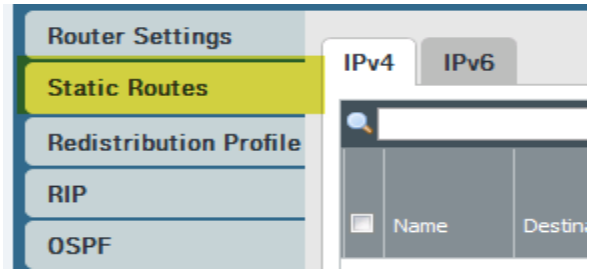
70. Click Delete, then click **Yes**.
71. Commit all changes. This action will force the interface to release the former DHCP-assigned IP address.
72. Click and open **ethernet 1/1**.
73. Configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Comment	`outside interface`
Interface Type	**Layer3**
Virtual Router	**lab-vr**
Security Zone	**outside**

74. Click the **IPv4** tab and configure the following:

Parameter	Value
Type	**Static**
IP	`203.0.113.20/24`

75. Click **OK** to close the **Ethernet Interface** configuration window.
76. Select **Network** > **Virtual Routers**. Virtual Routers
77. Click to open the **lab-vr** virtual router.
78. Click the **Static Routes** vertical tab:



79. Click Add to configure the following static route:

Parameter	Value
Name	`default-route`
Destination	`0.0.0.0/0`
Interface	**ethernet1/1**
Next Hop	**IP Address**
Next Hop IP Address	`203.0.113.1`

80. Click **OK** to add the static route and then click **OK** again to close the **Virtual Router – lab-vr** configuration window.
81. Commit all changes.
82. Make the **PuTTY** window that was used to ping 8.8.8.8 the active window.
83. Type the command `ping source 203.0.113.20 host 8.8.8.8`.
    You should be able to successfully ping 8.8.8.8:

```
admin@PA-VM> ping source 203.0.113.20 host 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) from 203.0.113.20 : 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=53 time=56.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=53 time=14.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=53 time=14.0 ms
```

84. Close the **PuTTY** window.

Stop. This is the end of the Interface Configuration lab.