



PALO ALTO NETWORKS EDU 210

Lab 12: Blocking Unknown Malware with Wildfire

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Introduction

Your company has recently seen an increase in malicious files being downloaded by users. You have sent out informational emails explaining how much damage these types of files can do, and you have told people not to download files from “sketchy” sources.

Fortunately, you have deployed the Palo Alto Networks firewall, and you can set up a Security Profile that will send any unknown files to the WildFire cloud for analysis.

To test the Security Profile after you have configured it, you will download a test file from Palo Alto Networks. This test file is not actually malicious, but WildFire will identify it as such.

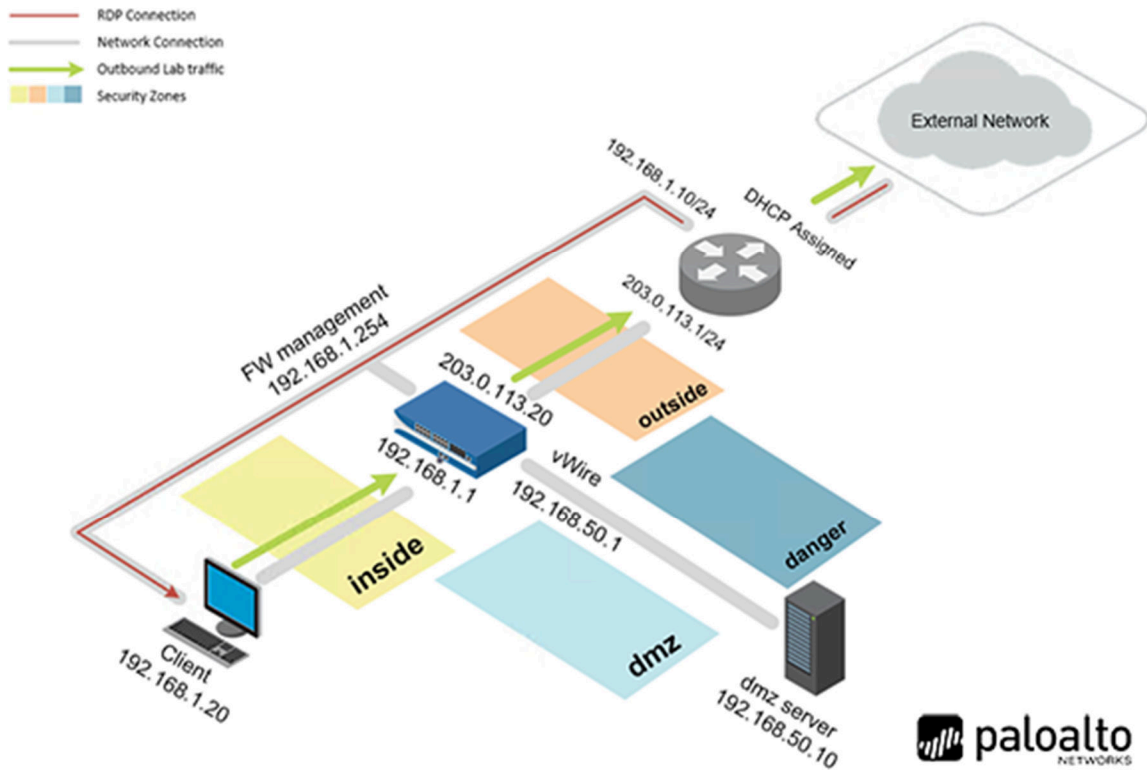
You will then examine a detailed report from WildFire with information about the file that was analyzed.

Objective

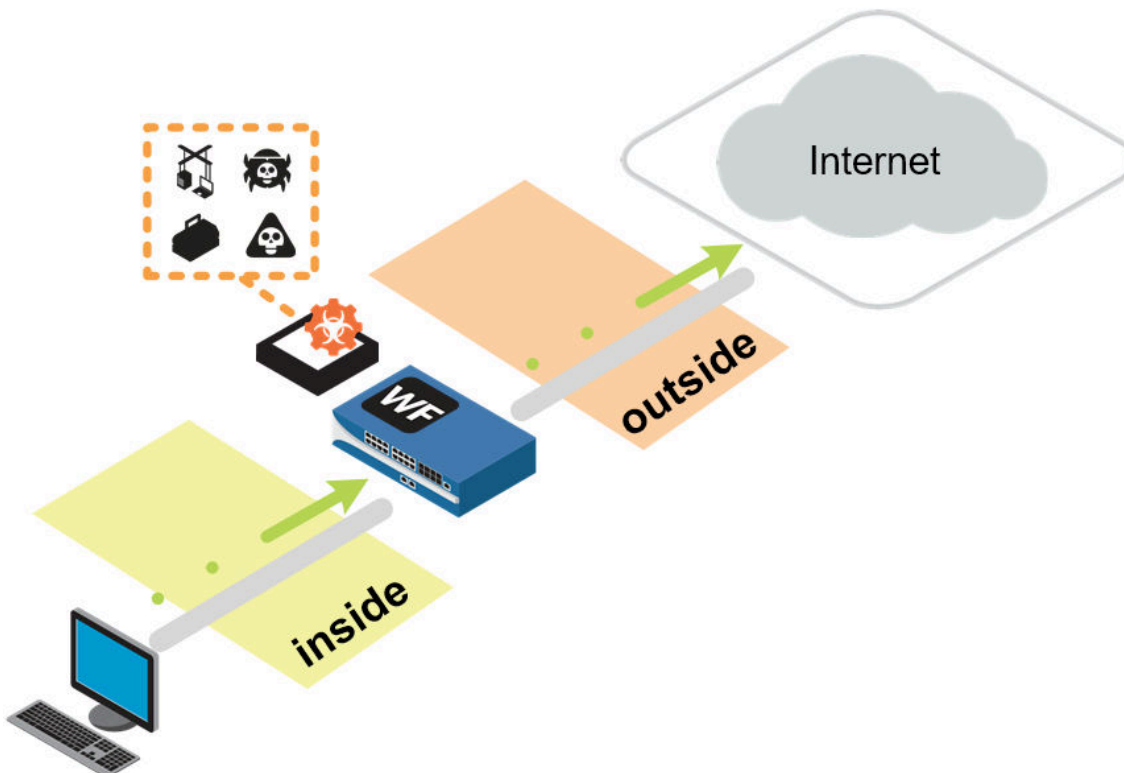
In this lab, you will perform the following tasks:

- Create a WildFire Analysis Profile
- Apply Wildfire Profile to security rules
- Test the Wildfire Analysis Profile
- Examine Wildfire analysis details

Lab Topology



Theoretical Lab Topology



Lab Settings

The information in the table below will be needed 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	Pa10Alt0!
DMZ	192.168.50.10	root	Pa10Alt0!
Firewall	192.168.1.254	admin	Pa10Alt0!
VRouter	192.168.1.10	root	Pa10Alt0!

1 Blocking Threats with User-ID

1.1 Apply a Baseline Configuration to the Firewall

In this section, you will load the firewall configuration file.

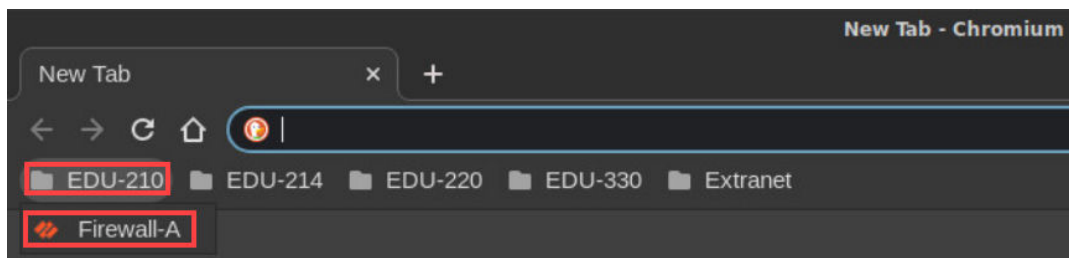
1. Click on the **Client** tab to access the Client PC.



2. Double-click the **Chromium Web Browser** icon located on the desktop.



3. In the *Chromium* web browser, click on the **EDU-210** bookmark folder in the bookmarks bar and then click on **Firewall-A**.



4. You will see a "Your connection is not private" message. Next, click on the **ADVANCED** link.



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **192.168.1.254** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)

NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID

Advanced

Back to safety



If you experience the "Unable to connect" or "502 Bad Gateway" message while attempting to connect to the specified IP above, please wait an additional 1-3 minutes for the Firewall to fully initialize. Refresh the page to continue.

- Click on **Proceed to 192.168.1.254 (unsafe)**.



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **192.168.1.254** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)

NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID

Hide advanced

Back to safety

This server could not prove that it is **192.168.1.254**; its security certificate is not trusted by your computer's operating system. This may be caused by a misconfiguration or an attacker intercepting your connection.

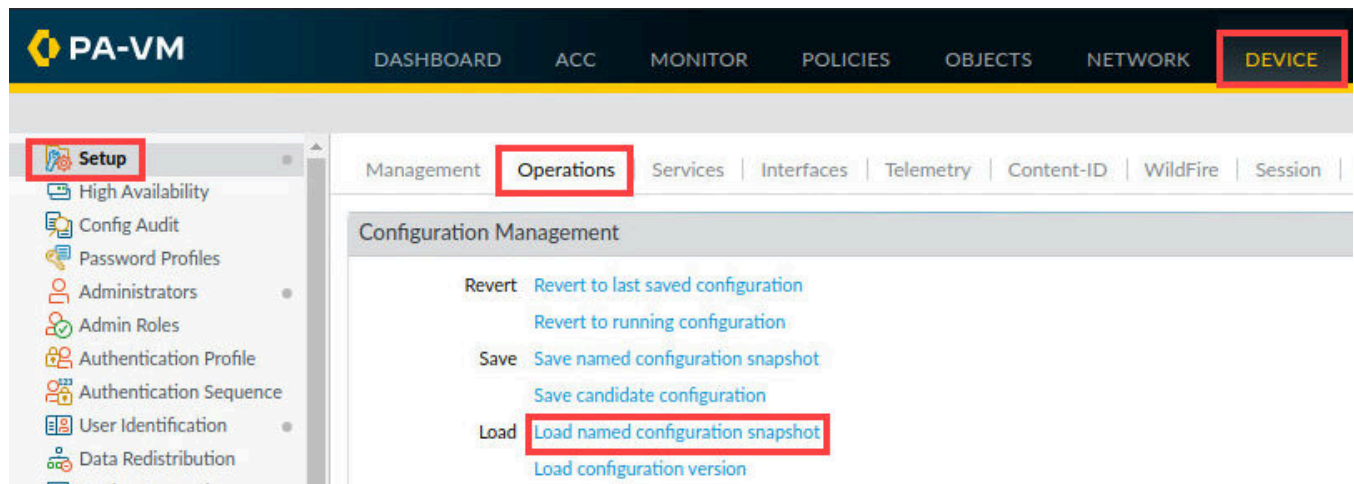
[Proceed to 192.168.1.254 \(unsafe\)](#)

- Log in to the firewall web interface as username **admin**, password **Pa10Alt0!**.



The image shows the Palo Alto Networks login page. It features the Palo Alto Networks logo at the top. Below the logo, there is a username field containing the text "admin" and a password field filled with dots. A blue "Log In" button is positioned below the password field. The entire login form is enclosed in a yellow rectangular border.

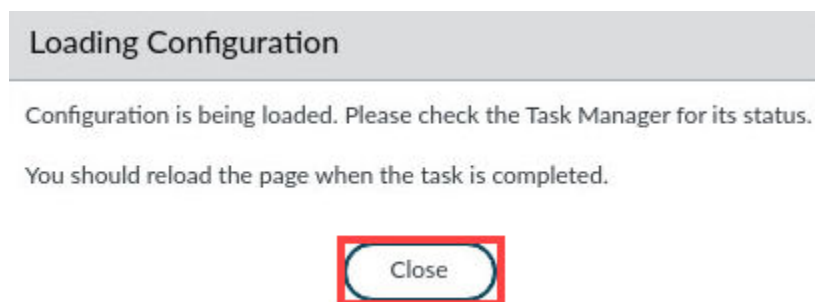
- In the web interface, navigate to **Device > Setup > Operations** and click on **Load** named **configuration snapshot** underneath the *Configuration Management* section.



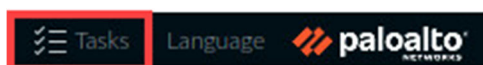
- In the *Load Named Configuration* window, select **edu-210-lab-12.xml** from the *Name* dropdown box and click **OK**.




- In the Loading Configuration window, a message will show *Configuration is being loaded*. Please check the Task Manager for its status. You should reload the page when the task is completed. Click **Close** to continue.



- Click the **Tasks** icon located at the bottom-right of the web interface.



11. In the *Task Manager – All Tasks* window, verify the *Load* type has successfully completed. Click **Close**.




The screenshot shows the 'Task Manager - All Tasks' window. It contains a table with 5 columns: TYPE, STATUS, START TIME, MESSAGES, and ACTION. The 'Load' task is highlighted with a red box. Below the table, there is a 'Show' dropdown menu set to 'All Tasks', a 'Clear Commit Queue' button, and a 'Close' button which is also highlighted with a red box.

TYPE	STATUS	START TIME	MESSAGES	ACTION
Download	Completed	08/05/21 00:03:04		
Load	Completed	08/05/21 00:01:59		
EDLRefresh	Completed	08/04/21 23:58:15		
EDLFetch	Completed	08/04/21 23:58:14		
Download	Completed	08/04/21 23:58:04		
Download	Completed	08/04/21 23:54:04		
EDLFetch	Completed	08/04/21 23:53:13		
Auto Commit	Completed	08/04/21 23:52:45		

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



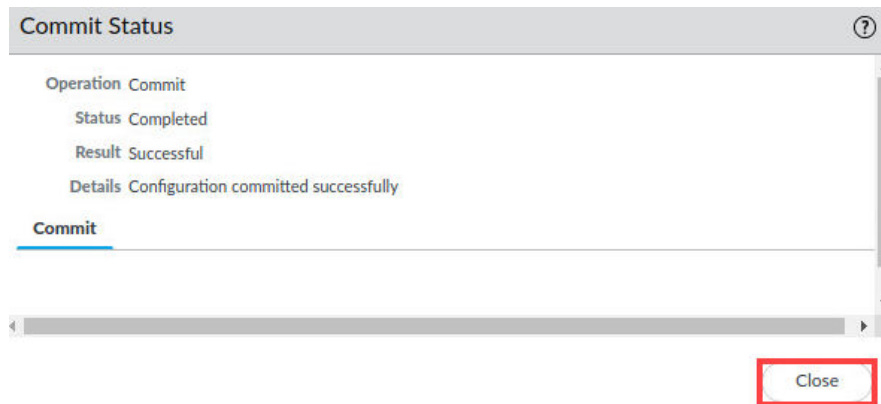
13. In the *Commit* window, click **Commit** to proceed with committing the changes.



The screenshot shows the 'Commit' window. It contains a message: 'Only a full commit is available at the current time. You may preview changes or validate the configuration or add a description to the commit.' Below this is a table with two columns: COMMIT SCOPE and LOCATION TYPE. The COMMIT SCOPE section is currently unavailable. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Preview Changes', 'Change Summary', and 'Validate Commit'. A checkbox labeled 'Group By Location Type' is checked. A 'Description' text area is also present. At the bottom right, there is a 'Commit' button highlighted with a red box and a 'Cancel' button.

COMMIT SCOPE	LOCATION TYPE
Commit Scope is unavailable when a full commit is required	

14. When the commit operation successfully completes, click **Close** to continue.



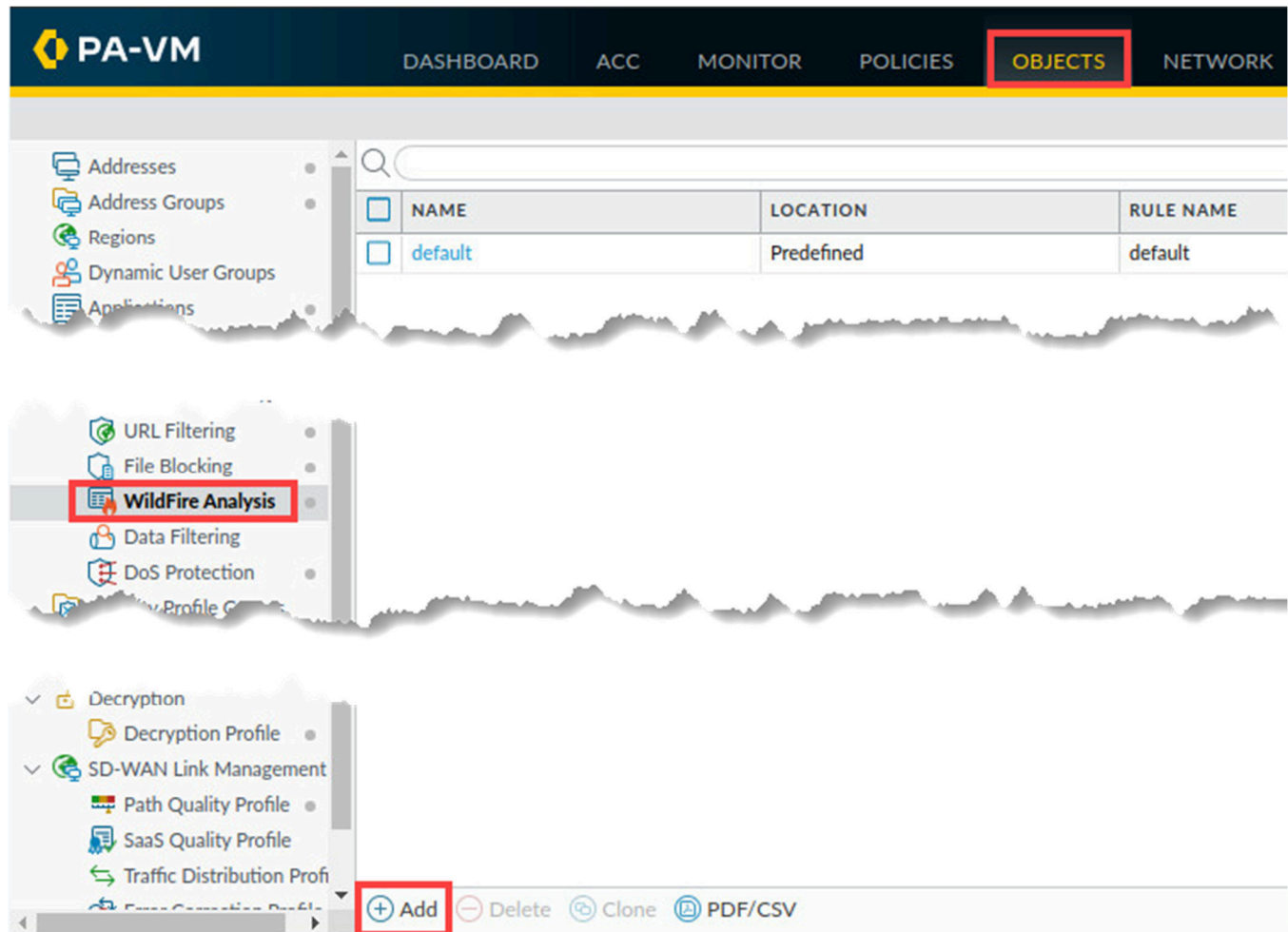
The commit process takes changes made to the Firewall and copies them to the running configuration, which will activate all configuration changes since the last commit.

15. Leave the *Palo Alto Networks Firewall* open and continue to the next task.

1.2 Create a WildFire Analysis Profile

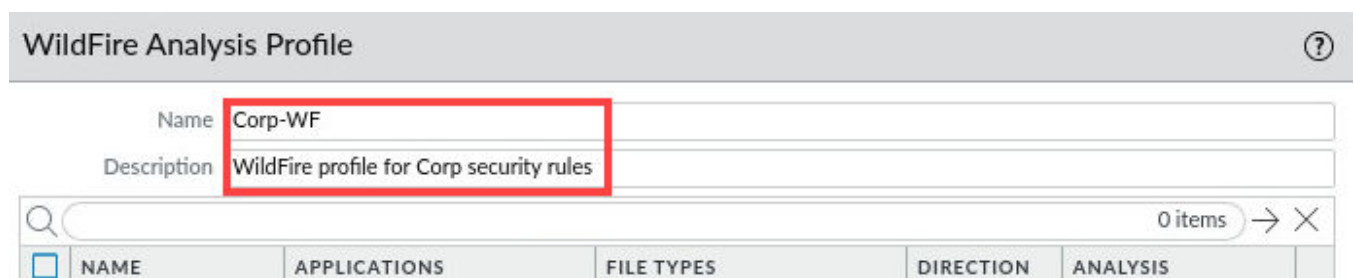
In this section, you will create a WildFire Analysis Security Profile that you can attach to Security policy rules to test files and URLs for malware.

1. In the web interface, select **Objects > Security Profiles > WildFire Analysis**. Click **Add**.



2. In the *WildFire Analysis Profile* window, configure the following.

Parameter	Value
Name	Corp-WF
Description	WildFire profile for Corp security rules.



The screenshot shows the 'WildFire Analysis Profile' configuration window. The 'Name' field is set to 'Corp-WF' and the 'Description' field is set to 'WildFire profile for Corp security rules', both highlighted with red boxes. Below the fields is a search bar with '0 items' and a table with columns: NAME, APPLICATIONS, FILE TYPES, DIRECTION, and ANALYSIS.

3. Click **Add** and configure the following. Click **OK** to close the *WildFire Analysis Profile* window.

Parameter	Value
Name	All_Files
Applications	any
File Types	any
Direction	both
Analysis	public-cloud

WildFire Analysis Profile ?

Name

Description

1 item → ×

<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME	APPLICATIONS	FILE TYPES	DIRECTION	ANALYSIS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All_Files	any	any	both	public-cloud

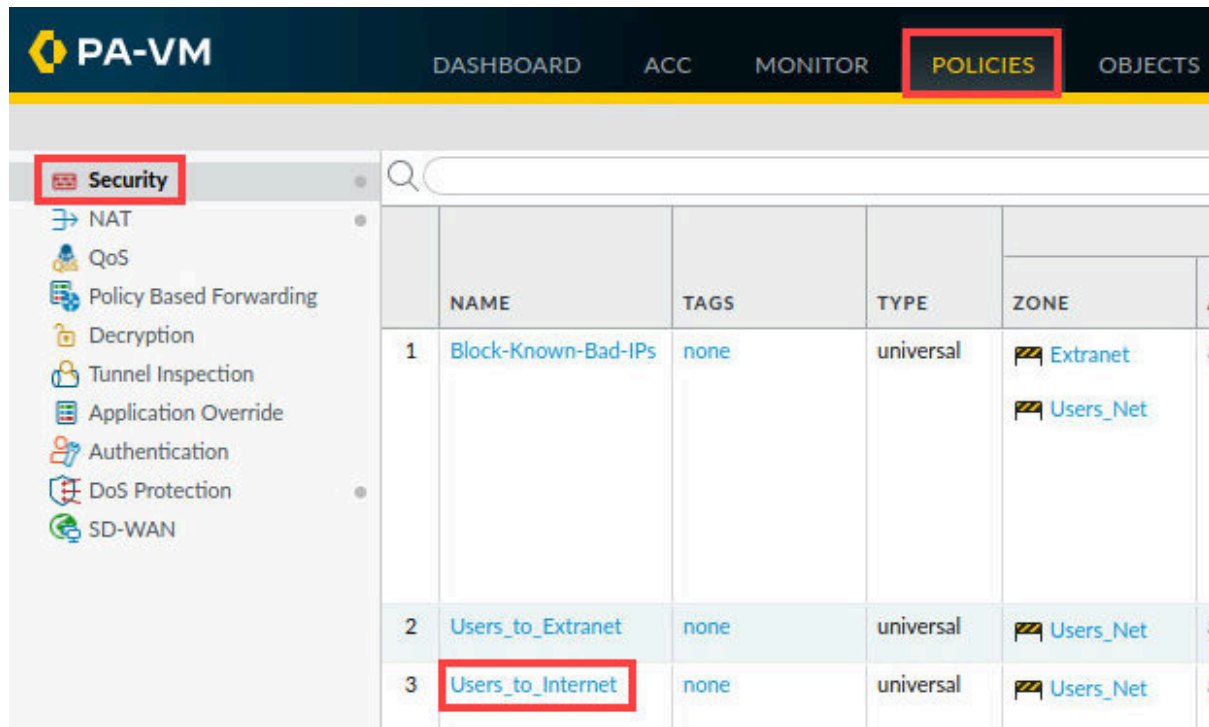
☒ Add ☐ Delete

4. Leave the *Palo Alto Networks Firewall* open and continue to the next task.

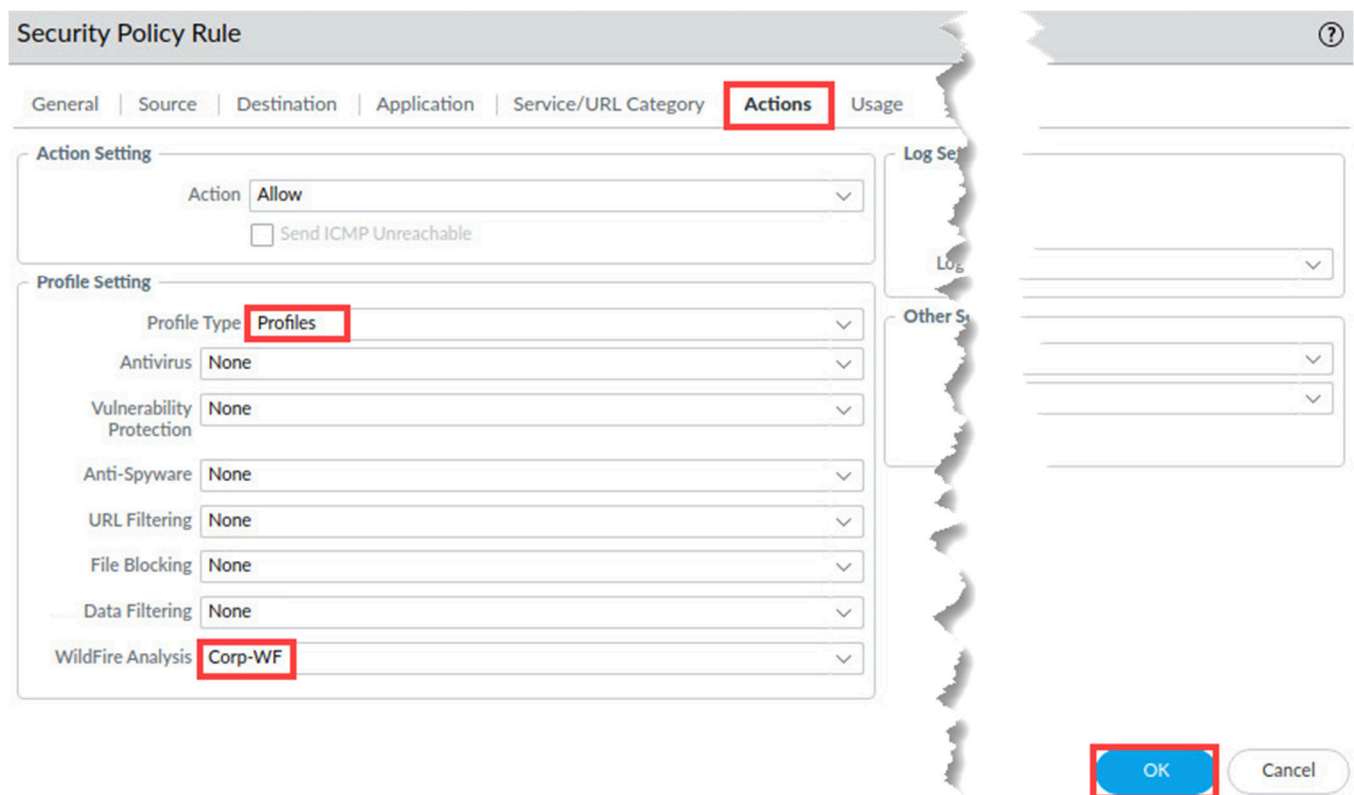
1.3 Apply WildFire Profile to Security Rules

In this section, you will apply the *WildFire Analysis* profile to a security rule.

1. Select **Policies > Security**. Click on the **Users_to_Internet** rule.



2. In the *Security Policy Rule* window, select the **Actions** tab. Under *Profile Settings*, use the dropdown list to select **Profiles**. For *WildFire Analysis*, select **Corp-WF**. Click **OK**.

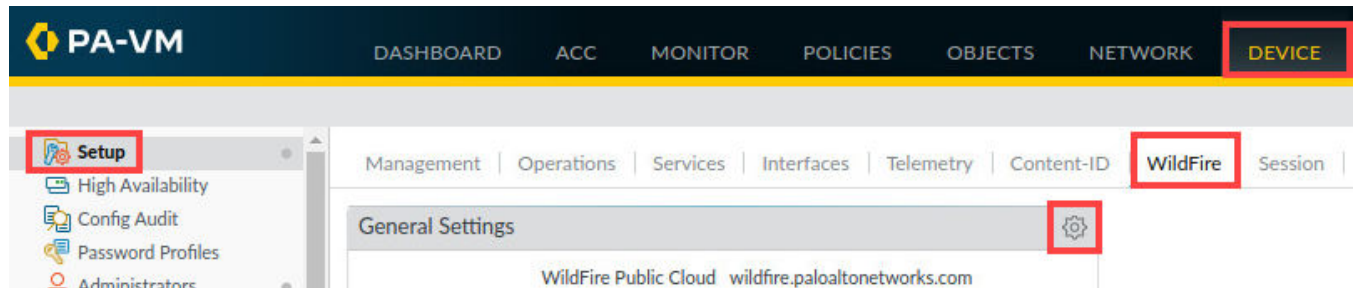


3. Leave the *Palo Alto Networks Firewall* open and continue to the next task.

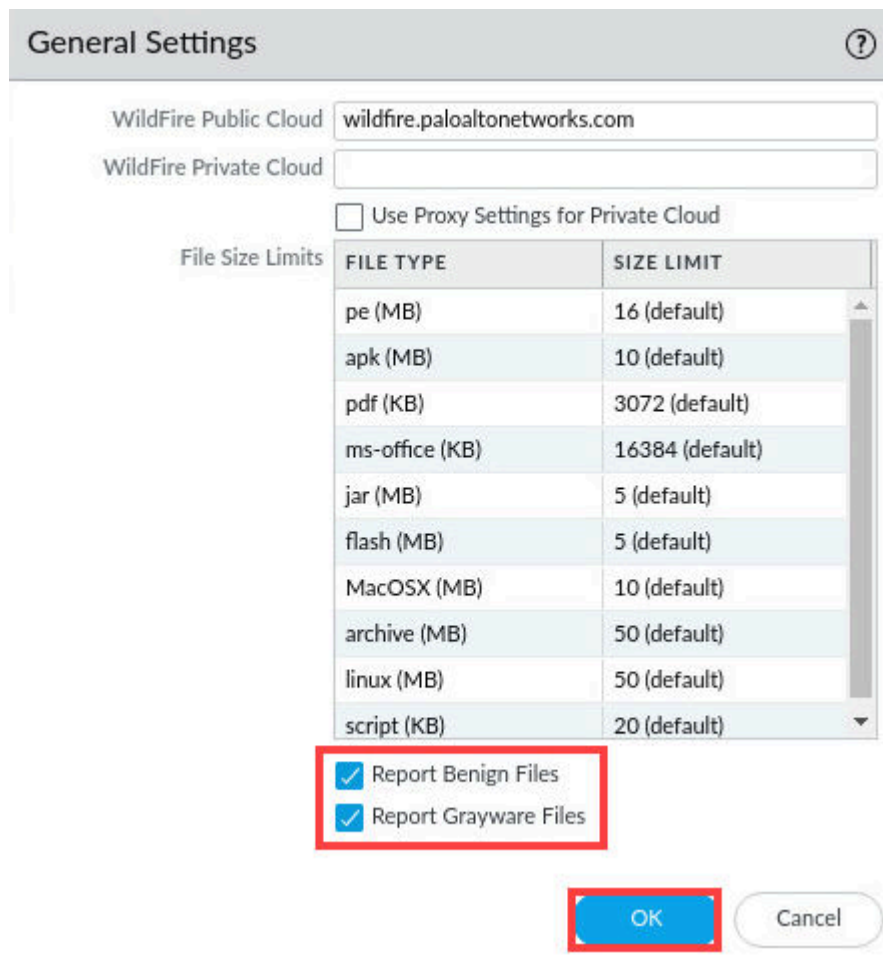
1.4 Update WildFire Settings

In this section, you will update the WildFire settings.

1. Select **Device > Setup > WildFire**. Click the **gear** icon to edit the **General Settings**.



2. In the *General Settings* window, check the boxes for **Report Benign Files** and **Report Grayware Files**. Leave the remaining settings unchanged and click **OK**.



General Settings ⓘ

WildFire Public Cloud

WildFire Private Cloud

☐ Use Proxy Settings for Private Cloud

File Size Limits

FILE TYPE	SIZE LIMIT
pe (MB)	16 (default)
apk (MB)	10 (default)
pdf (KB)	3072 (default)
ms-office (KB)	16384 (default)
jar (MB)	5 (default)
flash (MB)	5 (default)
MacOSX (MB)	10 (default)
archive (MB)	50 (default)
linux (MB)	50 (default)
script (KB)	20 (default)

☒ Report Benign Files

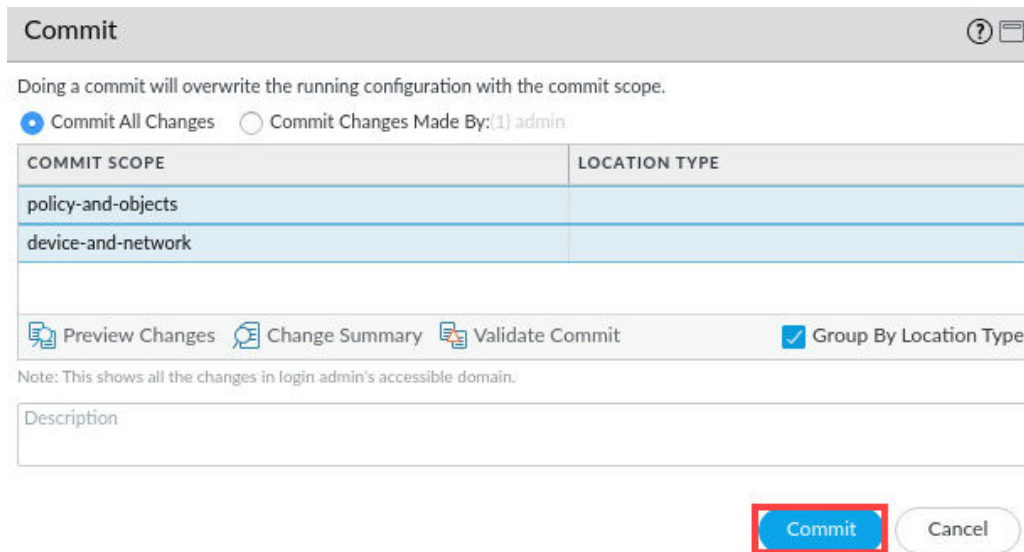
☒ Report Grayware Files

OK Cancel

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



4. In the *Commit* window, click **Commit** to proceed with committing the changes.

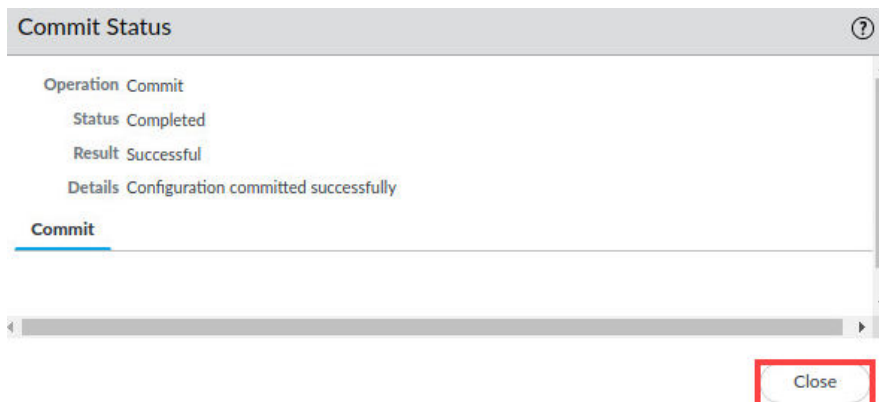


The **Commit** window shows a warning: "Doing a commit will overwrite the running configuration with the commit scope." Below this, there are two radio buttons: "Commit All Changes" (selected) and "Commit Changes Made By: (1) admin". A table displays the commit scope and location type:

COMMIT SCOPE	LOCATION TYPE
policy-and-objects	
device-and-network	

Below the table are three icons: "Preview Changes", "Change Summary", and "Validate Commit". A checkbox "Group By Location Type" is checked. A note states: "Note: This shows all the changes in login admin's accessible domain." A text box for "Description" is empty. At the bottom right, the **Commit** button is highlighted with a red box, next to a **Cancel** button.

5. When the *Commit* operation successfully completes, click **Close** to continue.



The **Commit Status** window displays the following information:

- Operation: Commit
- Status: Completed
- Result: Successful
- Details: Configuration committed successfully

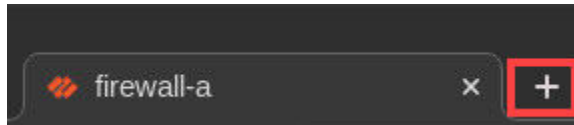
Below this information is a tab labeled **Commit**. At the bottom right, the **Close** button is highlighted with a red box.

6. Leave the *Palo Alto Networks Firewall* open and continue to the next task.

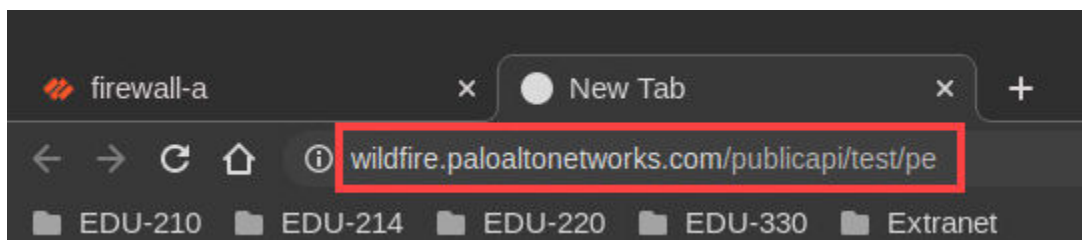
1.5 Test the WildFire Analysis Profile

In this section, you will test the Wildfire Analysis profile that you added to a security rule.

1. Open a new tab in **Chromium**.



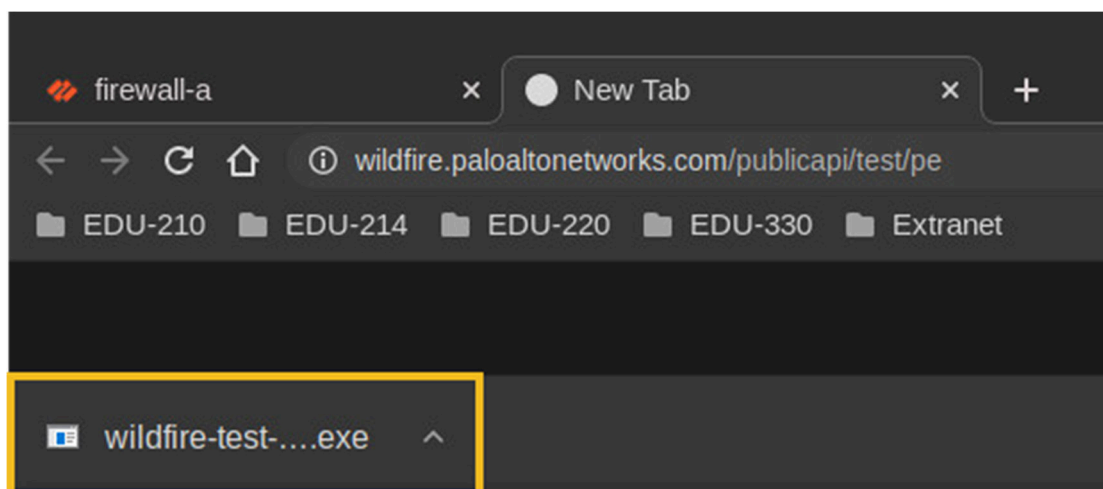
- 2.
3. Type `http://wildfire.paloaltonetworks.com/publicapi/test/pe` and press **Enter**.



Please Note

This site generates an attack file with a unique signature that simulates a zero-day attack. A `wildfire-test-pe-file.exe` file automatically is downloaded to the Downloads directory.

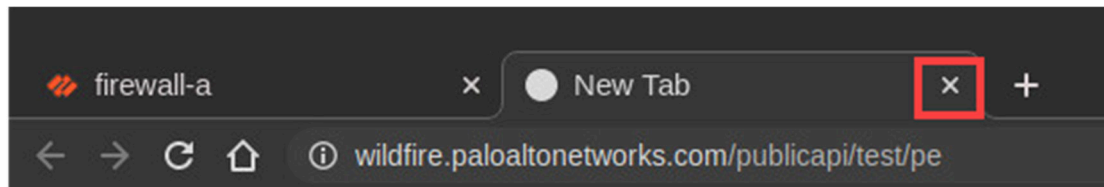
4. Verify the `wildfire-test-pe-file.exe` file successfully downloaded at the bottom of the *Chromium* window.



Please Note

You can also verify the `wildfire-test-pe-file.exe` was successfully downloaded by viewing the downloads folder.

5. Close the new *chromium* tab that you opened by clicking the **X** icon.



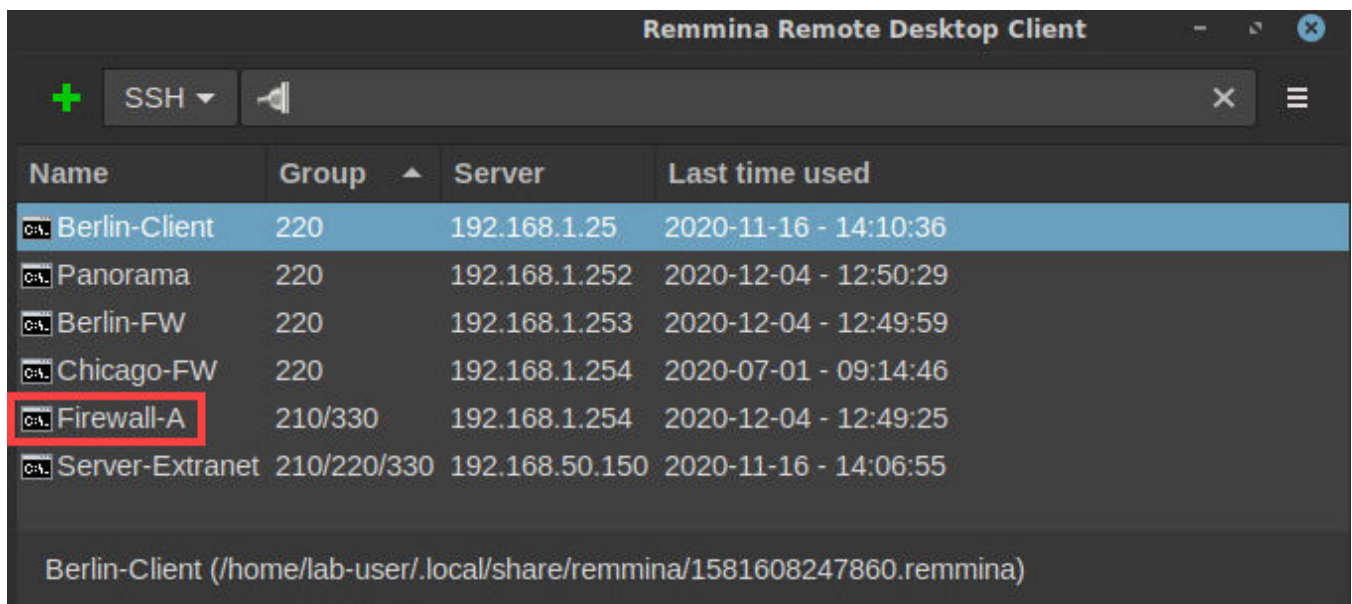
6. Minimize the *Palo Alto Networks Firewall*.



7. On the *client desktop*, open the **Remmina** application.



8. Double-click the entry for **Firewall-A**.



9. If you get *Connecting to 'Firewall-A'...* window, click **OK**.



10. In the CLI connection to the firewall, enter the command below.

```
admin@firewall-a> debug wildfire upload-log show <Enter>
```

```
admin@firewall-a> debug wildfire upload-log show
Upload Log disk log rotation size: 2.000 MB.
Public Cloud upload logs:

  log: 0, filename: wildfire-test-pe-file.exe
  processed 880 seconds ago, action: upload success
  vsys_id: 1, session_id: 12001, transaction_id: 1
  file_len: 55296, flag: 0x801c, file type: pe
  threat id: 52020, user_id: 0, app_id: 109
  from 192.168.1.20/55242 to 35.222.124.72/80
  SHA256: 532d21f83a2191e97c99e2d404f57bcfa33f5729eaea84d45471b642ce8b65da
Private Cloud upload logs:

admin@firewall-a> █
```

**Please
Note**

The command should display the output log: 0, filename: wildfire-test-pe-file.exe processed.... This output verifies that the file was uploaded to the WildFire public cloud. The message might take a minute or two to display.

The details of the entry you see will differ from the example shown here.

11. Type **Exit** to close the SSH session to the firewall.

```
admin@firewall-a> exit <Enter>
```

```
admin@firewall-a> exit
```

12. Reopen the *PA-VM firewall* web interface by clicking on the **Chromium** icon in the taskbar.

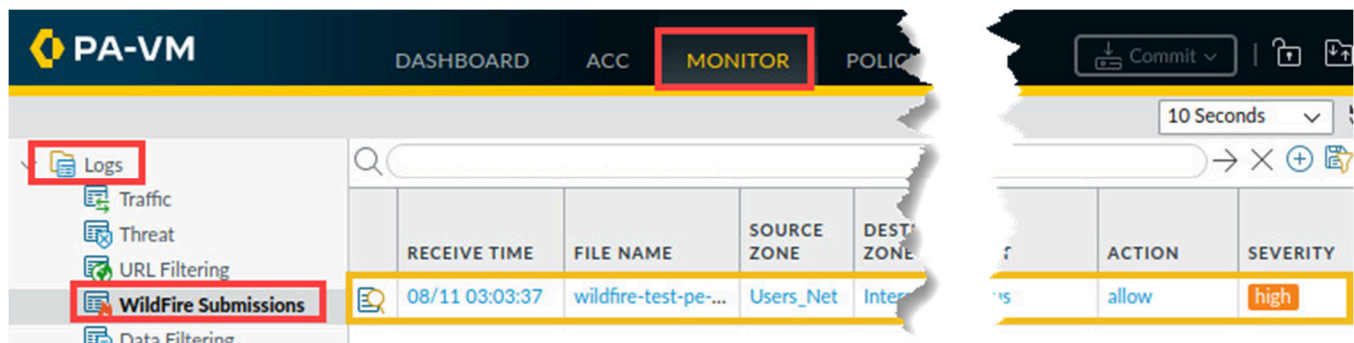


13. Leave the *Palo Alto Networks Firewall* open and continue to the next task.

1.6 Examine WildFire Analysis Details

In this section, you will examine the WildFire Analysis details in the Palo Alto Networks firewall and view a PDF of the Detailed Log view.

1. Select **Monitor > Logs > Wildfire Submissions**. Verify the **wildfire-test-pe-file.exe** is visible.



Please
Note

Note that in this example several default columns have been hidden, and the details of the entry you see will differ.




Analysis can take 5 to 15 minutes, and the table will remain empty until WildFire has reached a verdict about the file. Do not continue to the next step until the WildFire Submissions is showing.

2. Click the **magnifying glass** icon next to the entry to open the **Detailed Log View** of the entry.



3. In the *Detailed Log View* window, under the *General* section, note the **Verdict**.

Detailed Log View ? 

Log Info | WildFire Analysis Report

General	Source	Destination
Session ID 12001	Source User	Destination User
Action allow	Source 192.168.1.20	Destination 35.222.124.72
Application web-browsing	Source DAG	Destination DAG
Rule Users_to_Internet	Port 55242	Port 80
Rule UUID 076f6308-b9a8-4047-9488-9d4e0a7136b4	Zone Users_Net	Zone Internet
Verdict malicious	Interface ethernet1/2	Interface ethernet1/1
Device SN 015351000066929	NAT IP	NAT IP
	NAT Port 19900	NAT Port 80

PCAP	RECEIVE TIME	TYPE	APPLICAT...	ACTION	RULE	RULE UUID	BY...	SEVERI...	CATEG...	URL CATEG...	VERDI...	URL	FILE NAME
	2021/08/11 03:03:37	wildfire	web-browsing	allow	Users_...	076f6...		high			malicio...		wildfir...
	2021/08/11 02:58:31	end	web-browsing	allow	Users_...	076f6...	62...		any				

4. Click the tab labeled **Wildfire Analysis Report** at the top of the *Detailed Log View*.


Detailed Log View

Log Info | **WildFire Analysis Report**


General

Session ID 12001

5. In the *WildFire Analysis Summary* window, click **Download PDF**. This action will open a PDF version of the *Wildfire Analysis Report* in another tab of the Chromium browser.

Detailed Log View ? 

Log Info | **WildFire Analysis Report**

WildFire Analysis Summary  **Download PDF**





File Information	
File Type	PE
File Signer	
SHA-256	532d21f83a2191e97c99e2d404f57bcfa33f5729eaea84d45471b642ce8b65da
SHA1	fc7a7777f9d56152407c663b4bea4ef7e4ecec02
MD5	496d1298bf6d57315c2c216be627bcb4
File Size	55296 bytes
First Seen Timestamp	2021-08-11 02:55:43 UTC
Verdict	malware

6. Scroll through the report and view the detailed information about the WildFire analysis of the file.

3.1. VM1 (Windows XP, Adobe Reader 9.4.0, Flash 10, Office 2007)

3.1.1. Behavioral Summary

This sample was found to be **malware** on this virtual machine.

Behavior	Severity
Created or modified a file in the Windows system folder The Windows system folder contains configuration files and executables that control the underlying functions of the system. Malware often modifies the contents of this folder to manipulate the system, establish persistence, and avoid detection.	
Created or modified a file Legitimate software creates or modifies files to preserve data across system restarts. Malware may create or modify files to deliver malicious payloads or maintain persistence on a system.	
This is a WildFire test sample WildFire test samples exercise the capabilities of the WildFire analysis engine for purposes of testing.	
Modified the Windows Registry The Windows Registry houses system configuration settings and options, including information about installed applications, services, and drivers. Malware often modifies registry data to establish persistence on the system and avoid detection.	

3.1.2. Network Activity

Please Note

For example, section 3.1 provides of the report details about the kind of environment that WildFire used to test the file along with specific actions that the malware file carried out.

7. The lab is now complete; you may end your reservation.