

PAN9 CYBERSECURITY GATEWAY

Lab 7: Analyzing Firewall Logs

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Introduction

In this lab, you will generate traffic and use the Firewall logs to analyze the traffic.

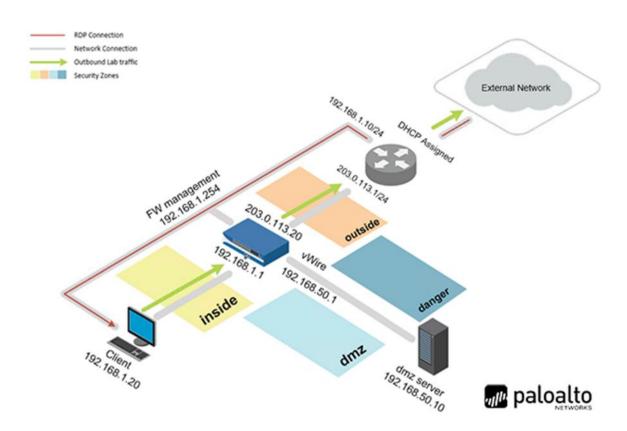
Objective

In this lab, you will perform the following tasks:

Generate Traffic to the FirewallReview Traffic in the Firewall Logs



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\$
DMZ	192.168.50.10	root	Pal0Alt0
Firewall	192.168.1.254	admin	Train1ng\$

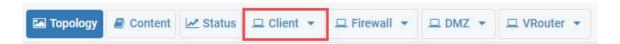


7 Lab: Analyzing Firewall Logs

7.0 Load Lab Configuration

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

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



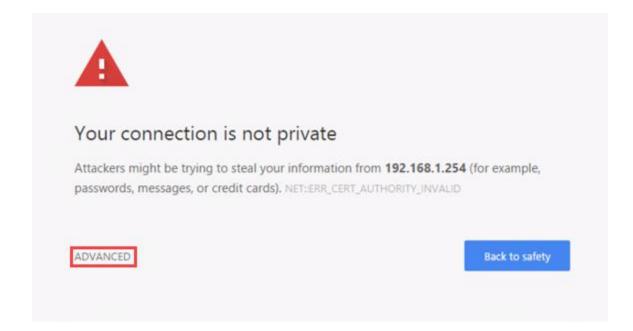
- 2. Log in to the Client PC with the username lab-user and password Trainlng\$.
- 3. Double-click the **Chromium Web Browser** icon located on the Desktop.



4. In the *Chromium* address field, type https://192.168.1.254 and press Enter.



5. You will see a "Your connection is not private" message. Click on the **ADVANCED** link.

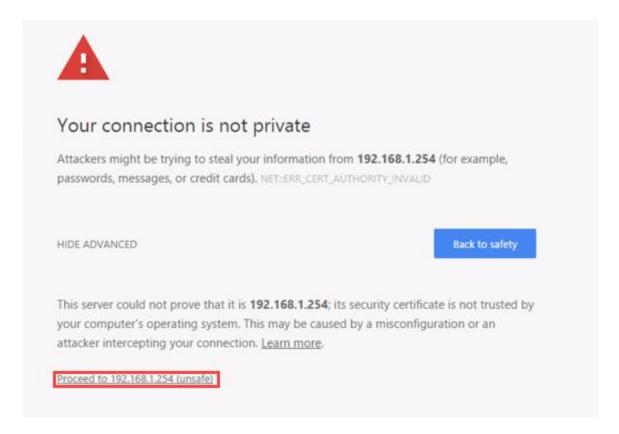






If you experience the "Unable to connect" or "502 Bad Gateway" message while attempting to connect to the specified IP above, please wait an additional 1-3 minutes for the Firewall to fully initialize. Refresh the page to continue.

6. Click on Proceed to 192.168.1.254 (unsafe).

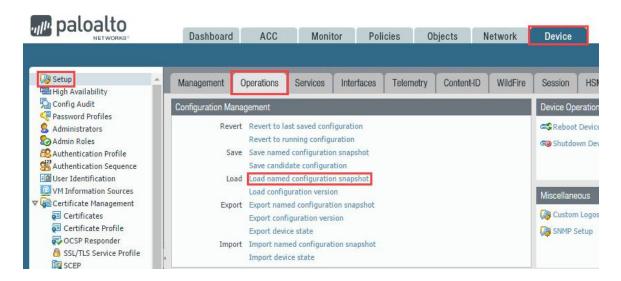


7. Log in to the Firewall web interface as username admin, password Train1ng\$.

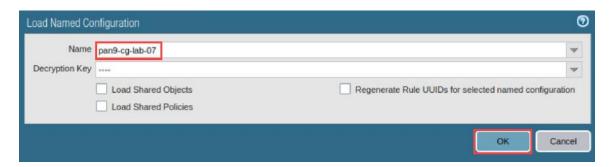




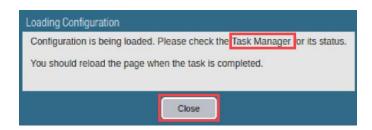
 In the web interface, navigate to Device > Setup > Operations and click on Load named configuration snapshot underneath the Configuration Management section.



9. In the *Load Named Configuration* window, select **pan9-cg-lab-07** from the *Name* drop-down box and click **OK**.



10. 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.

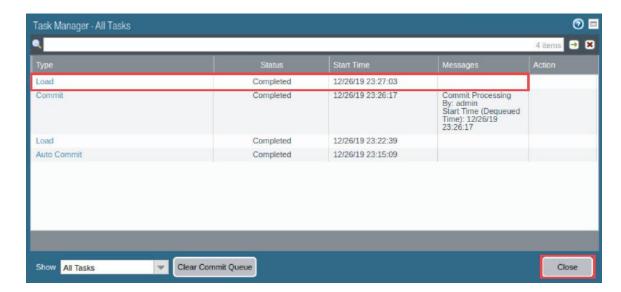


11. Click the **Tasks** icon located at the bottom-right of the web interface.

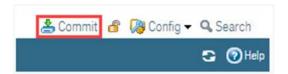




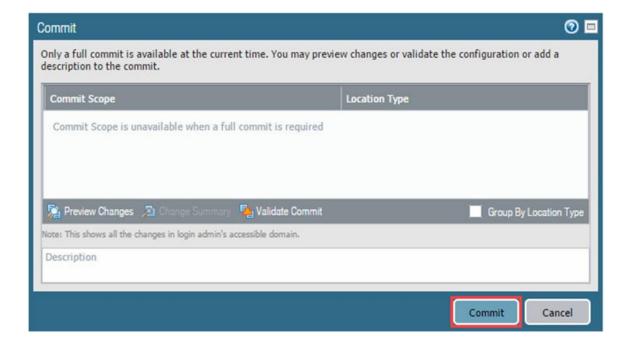
12. In the *Task Manager – All Tasks* window, verify the *Load* type has successfully completed. Click **Close.**



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



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





15. 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.

7.1 Generate Traffic to the Firewall

In this section, you will generate traffic to the Firewall using a script that is replaying previously captured traffic.

1. Minimize Chromium in the upper-right.

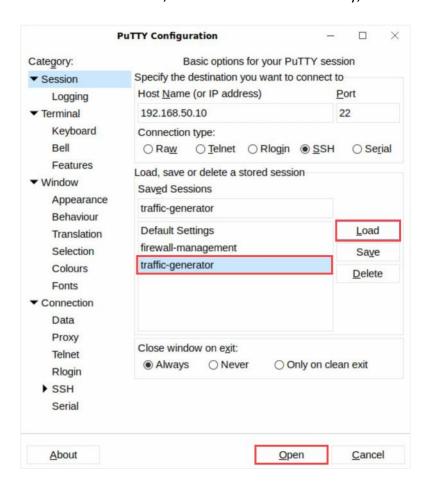


2. Double-click the **PuTTY** application on the Desktop.





3. From the *PuTTY Configuration* window, select **traffic-generator** from the *Saved Sessions* section. Then, click the **Load** button. Finally, click the **Open** button.





4. At the *login as:* prompt, type **root**. Type **PalOAltO** for the password, and press



5. Type sh /tg/malware.sh and press Enter.

```
root@pod-dmz:~ — — X

login as: root
root@192.168.50.10's password:
Last login: Fri Dec 13 04:14:32 2019
[root@pod-dmz ~]# sh /tg/malware.sh
```

6. Wait 10 minutes to let the script generate malware traffic.

```
root@pod-dmz:~

login as: root
root@192.168.50.10's password:
Last login: Fri Dec 13 04:14:32 2019
[root@pod-dmz ~]# sh /tg/malware.sh

THIS COULD TAKE UP TO 10 MINUTES
```



7. The script will generate test malware traffic to the Firewall so that you can see malware traffic in the Firewall. You will see the following output when the script has generated the traffic.





Notice that you have successfully generated malware packets by initializing the malware.sh file.



7.2 Review Traffic in the Firewall Logs

In this section, you will explore the Traffic logs in the Firewall.

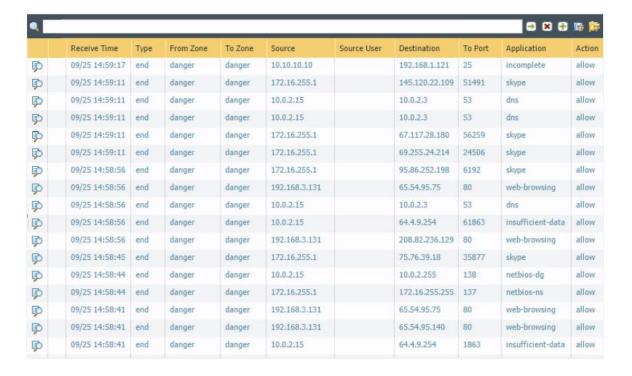
1. Maximize Chromium from the Taskbar.



2. Navigate to the Monitor > Logs > Traffic.

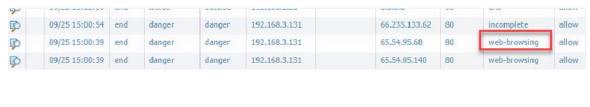


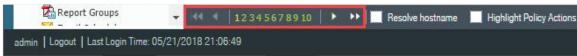
3. You will see traffic from the firewall.



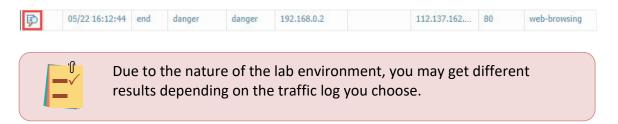


4. Look under the *Application* column and find traffic that is categorized as **web-browsing**. You may need to select the next page in the lower-left.

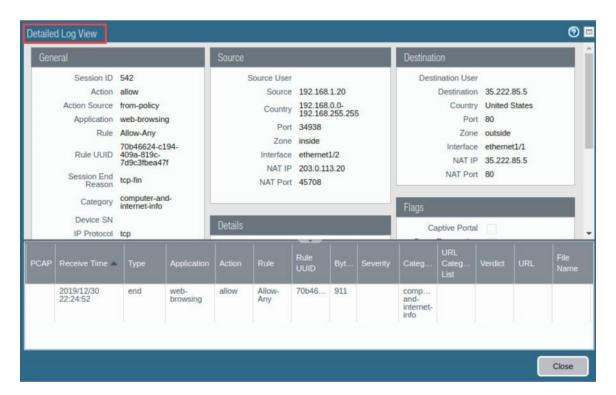




5. Click on the Magnifying Glass icon on the left to view the traffic.

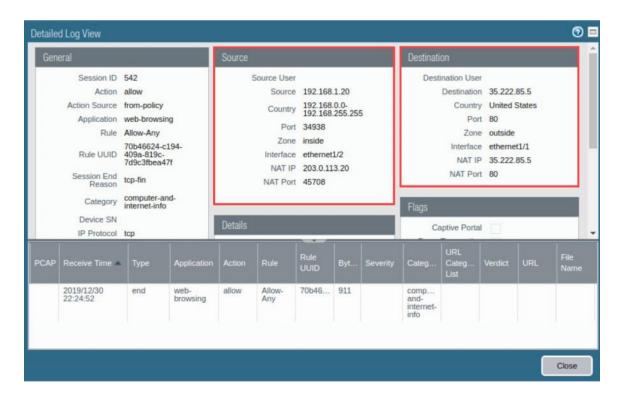


6. Review the Detailed Log View window.

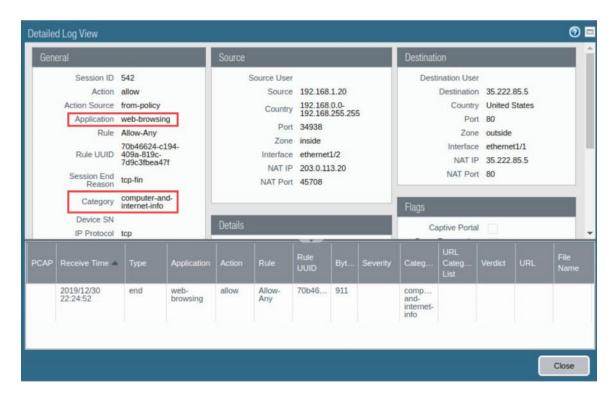




7. You can see the details of the **Source** and **Destination**.

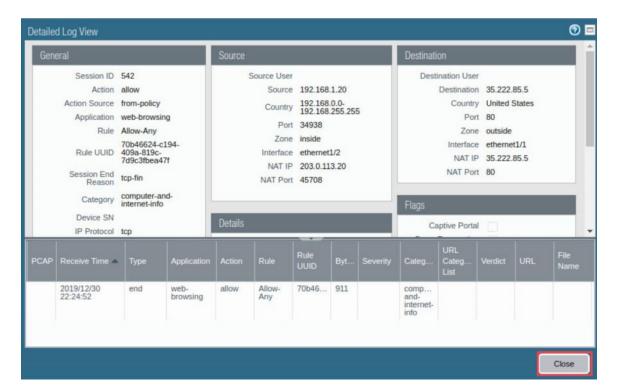


8. You can see the **Application** and **Category** in the *General* section.





9. Click **Close** on the *Detailed Log View* window.



10. The lab is now complete; you may end the reservation