Palo Alto Firewalls

**********More specific rules must precede the more general ones (rules are evaluated top to bottom)**********

Configure mode prompt: #, normal mode prompt: >

DON'T FORGET TO COMMIT

1. Find management IP: show interface management

****Web GUI is only accessible via HTTPS****

No web gui: knowledgebase.paloaltonetworks.com/KCSArticleDetail?id=kA10g000000Cli0CAC

a. Set static management IP address:

configure, set deviceconfig system type static, set deviceconfig
system ip-address <ip address> netmask <netmask> default-gateway
<default gateway> dns-setting servers primary <DNS ip address>

- i. Set static IP: Device-> Setup -> Interfaces -> Management
- ii. Set DNS server: Device -> Setup -> Services
- iii. Go to the new IP you set to manage the firewall
- 2. Change passwords:
 - a. Admin: Device -> Administrators -> Click on username, change password
 - i. configure, set mgt-config users admin password
 - ii. Other admins: show admins, delete mgt-config users <admin>
 - b. Local Users: Device -> Local User Database
 - i. show user user-ids all
 - ii. configure, set mgt-config users <name> password
 - c. Adding a new user:

```
configure
  set mgt-config users <name> password
  set mgt-config users <name> permissions role-based <role
profile>
```

- 3. Check for user certificates: see guide
- 4. Check for SSH keys: see guide
- 5. ACL for accessing management interface: Device-> Setup -> Interfaces -> Management

configure, set deviceconfig system permitted-ip <ipaddress/netmask>

6. Go through Network tab to get a better understanding of what's going on

show config running

- 7. Check security rules: Policies -> Security
 - a. Disable rules allowing unneeded services
 - b. These rules are applied top to bottom
 - c. Remember that these rules are evaluated after DoS Protection Policies
 - d. Overall vision for applying security policies:
 - i. Create a grouping (could be an object/zone/whatever...)
 - ii. Create security profiles (can group security profiles into a security profile group)
 - iii. Apply policies using security profiles/security profile groups
- 8. Check NAT rules: Policies -> NAT
- 9. Check port forwarding rules: Policies -> Policy Based Forwarding
- 10. Check service definitions (someone may've bound a bad port to a service): Objects -> Services
- 11. Prevent defined attacks: Objects -> Enable Security Profiles