

VM-Series for GCP



GCP Template Deployment Guide

Deploys an External Load Balancer multiple VM-Series NGFW Internal Load Balancers and Web Servers. This deployment model is commonly referred to as a Load Balancer Sandwich.

<https://www.paloaltonetworks.com>

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Version History

Version number	Comments
1.0	Initial Draft

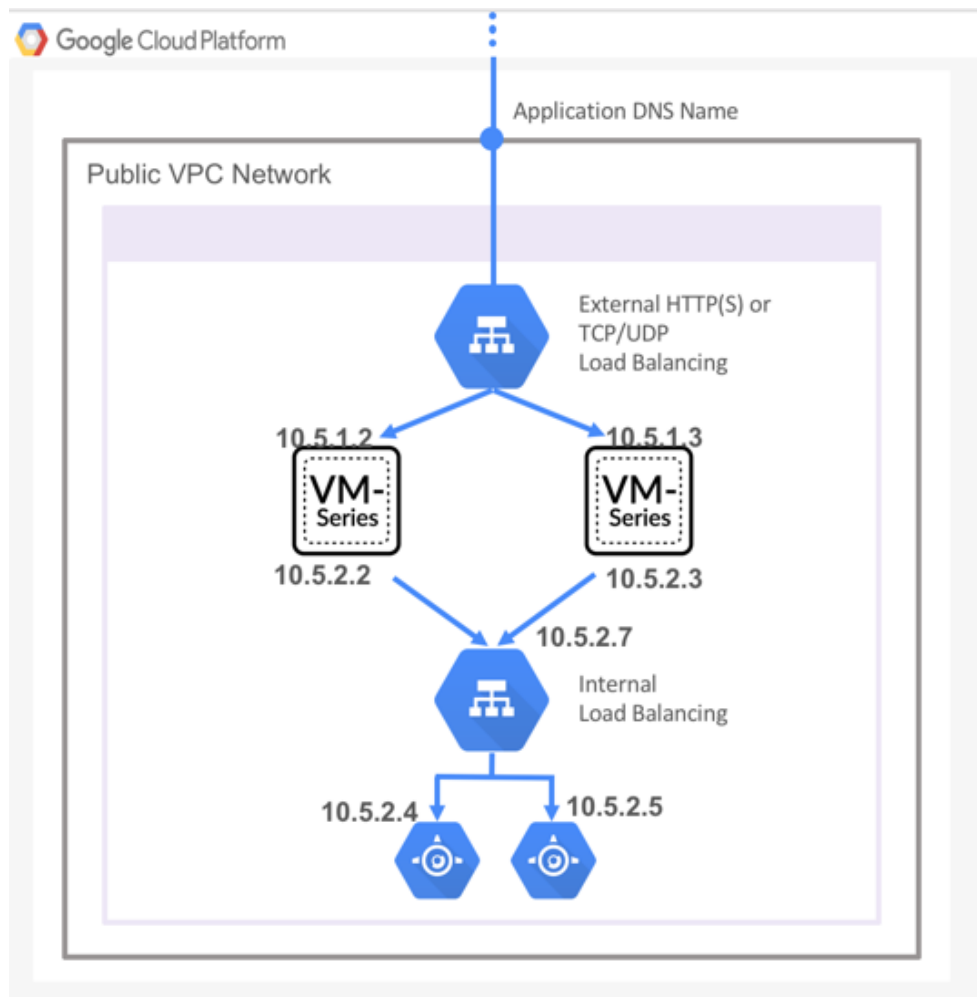
1. About Templates

GCP Templates, are files that can deploy, configure, and launch GCP resources such as VPC networks & subnets, security groups, firewall rules, route tables, load balancers, and more. These templates are used for ease of deployment and are key to any cloud deployment model.

For more information on Templates refer to Google's documentation

<https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instance-templates/>

This document will explain how to deploy a template that launches everything that is shown below in the diagram. This includes, multiple apache web server, multiple VM-Series firewall and the subnets, an HTTP ELB, and a TCP ILB. In addition, the template performs a native bootstrapping feature on the VM-Series firewall that allows for additional configuration of the VM-Series firewall (such as routes, security policies, management interface swap, etc.) Once the template has been deployed, the network topology will align with the following diagram:



2. Support Policy

This template is released under an as-is, best effort, support policy. These scripts should be seen as community supported and Palo Alto Networks will contribute our expertise as and when possible. We do not provide technical support or help in using or troubleshooting the components of the project through our normal support options such as Palo Alto Networks support teams, or ASC (Authorized Support Centers) partners and backline support options. The underlying product used (the VM-Series firewall) by the scripts or templates are still supported, but the support is only for the product functionality and not for help in deploying or using the template or script itself.

Unless explicitly tagged, all projects or work posted in our GitHub repository (at <https://github.com/PaloAltoNetworks/googlecloud>) or sites other than our official Downloads page on <https://support.paloaltonetworks.com> are provided under the best effort policy.

3. Instances used

When using this template the following machine types are used:

Instances	Machine Types
Apache Web Servers	n1-standard-1
VM Series Firewall	n1-standard-4

Note: There are costs associated with each machine type launched, please refer to the Google instance pricing page <https://cloud.google.com/compute/pricing>

4. Prerequisites

Here are the prerequisites required to successfully launch this template:

- A GCP account
- Access to the Google Cloud SDK

4.1 Create GCP account

If you do not have a GCP account already, go to <https://cloud.google.com/free/> and create an account.

4.2 Install the Google Cloud SDK

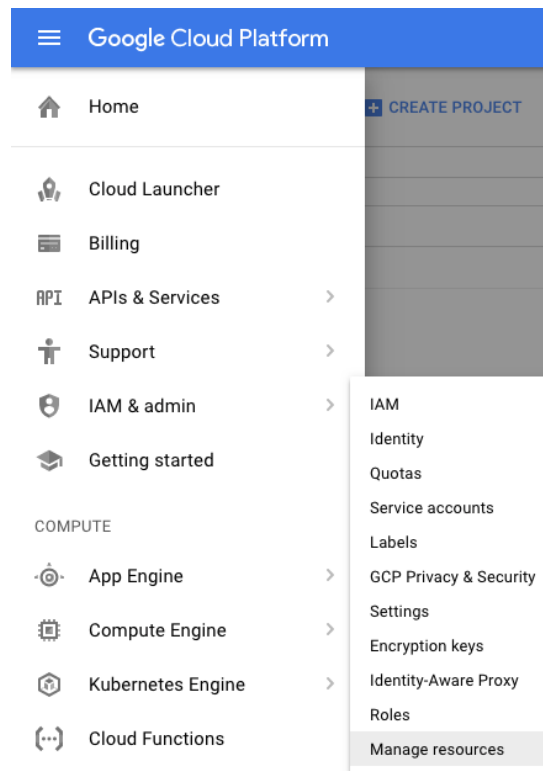
Template installations in GCP are performed from the CLI. Install the SDK/CLI by selecting the relevant platform from the following link and following the installation instructions:

<https://cloud.google.com/sdk/>

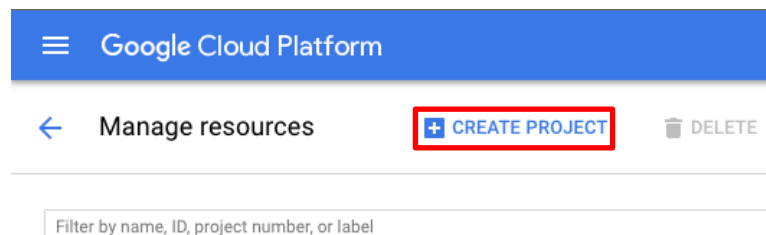
4.3 Accept the EULA (If Required)

4.4 Create a Project

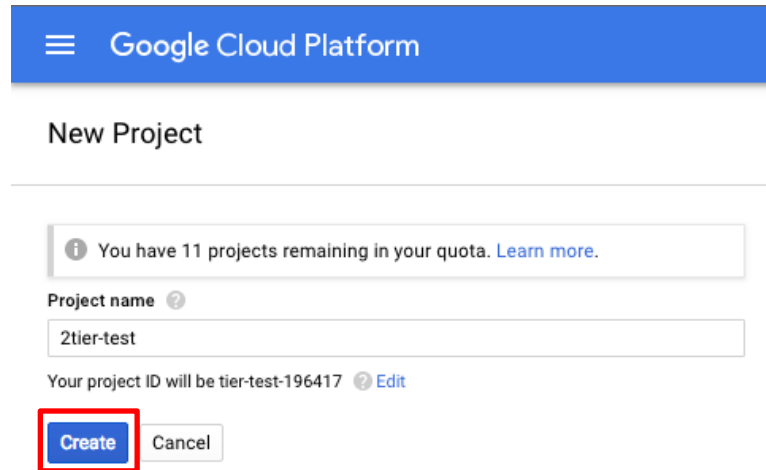
All GCP resources are deployed to a GCP Project. A GCP Project is an organizational boundary that separates users, resources, billing information, etc. A GCP Project is similar to an AWS VPC or an Azure Resource Group. By default, GCP will create a Project upon creation of an account. If that is not the case or to manually create a dedicated project, use the drop-down on the left and select **IAM & admin > Manage Resources**:



Click **Create Project**:



Specify a name for the project and click **Create**:



Google Cloud Platform

New Project

You have 11 projects remaining in your quota. [Learn more.](#)

Project name [?]

2tier-test

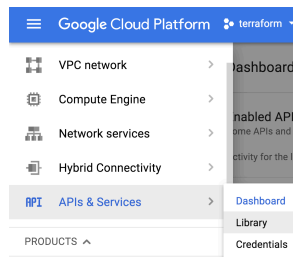
Your project ID will be tier-test-196417 [?] [Edit](#)

Create Cancel

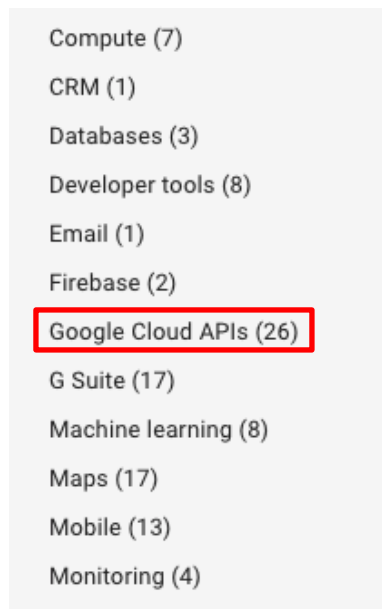
Note: GCP Project creation will take a few minutes.

4.5 Enable the API

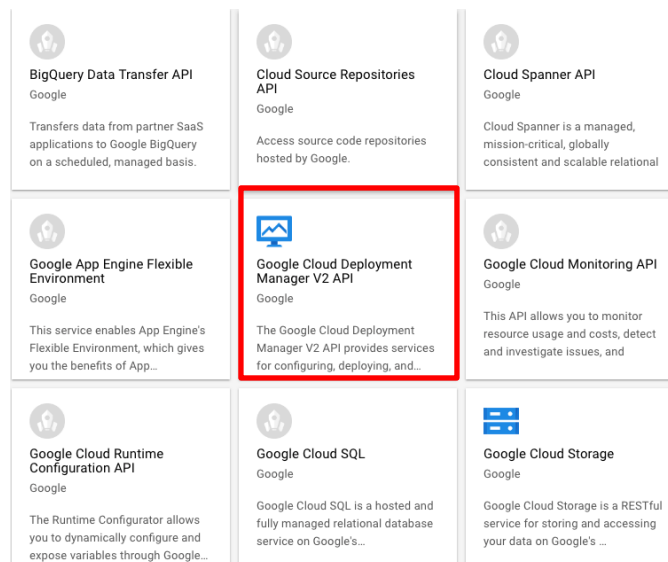
Deploying a template requires the API be enable on the project. Navigate to **APIs & Services > Library**:



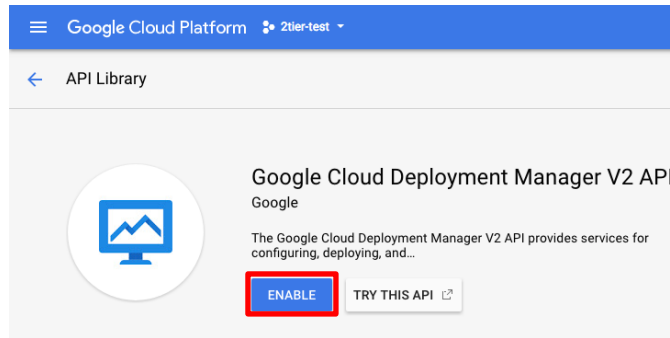
Select Google Cloud APIs on the left-hand-side:



Select Google **Cloud Deployment Manager V2 API**:



Select **Enable**:

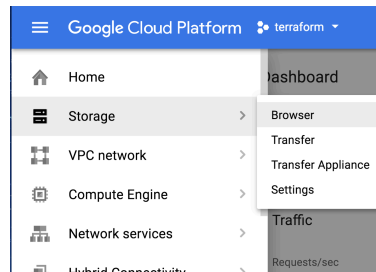


Note: Enabling the API for the project will take a few minutes to complete.

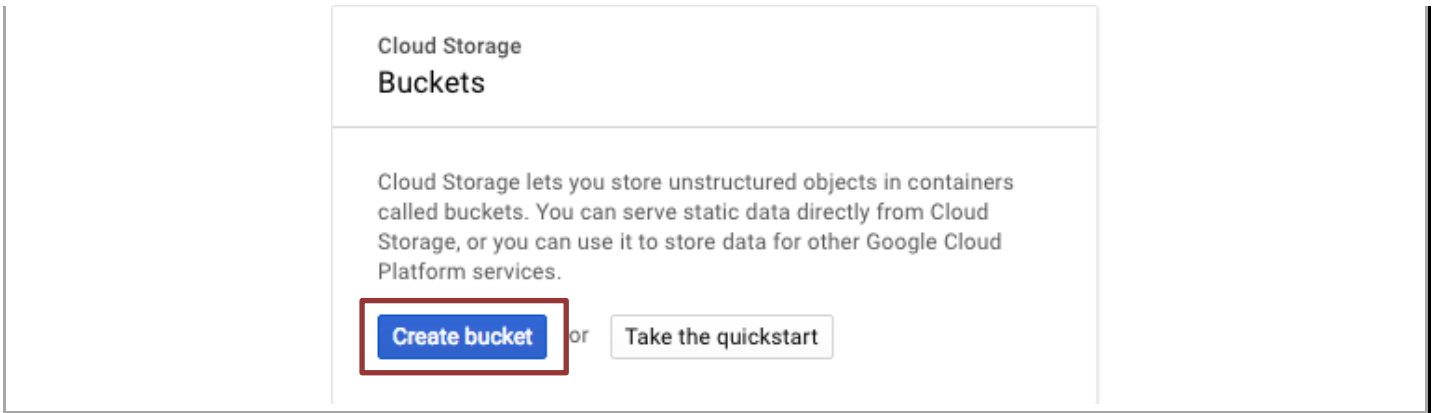
4.6 Create a Bootstrap Bucket

Bootstrapping is a feature of the VM-Series firewall that allows you to load a pre-defined configuration into the firewall during boot-up. This ensures that the firewall is configured and ready at initial boot-up, thereby removing the need for manual configuration. The bootstrapping feature also enables automating deployment of the VM-Series firewall.

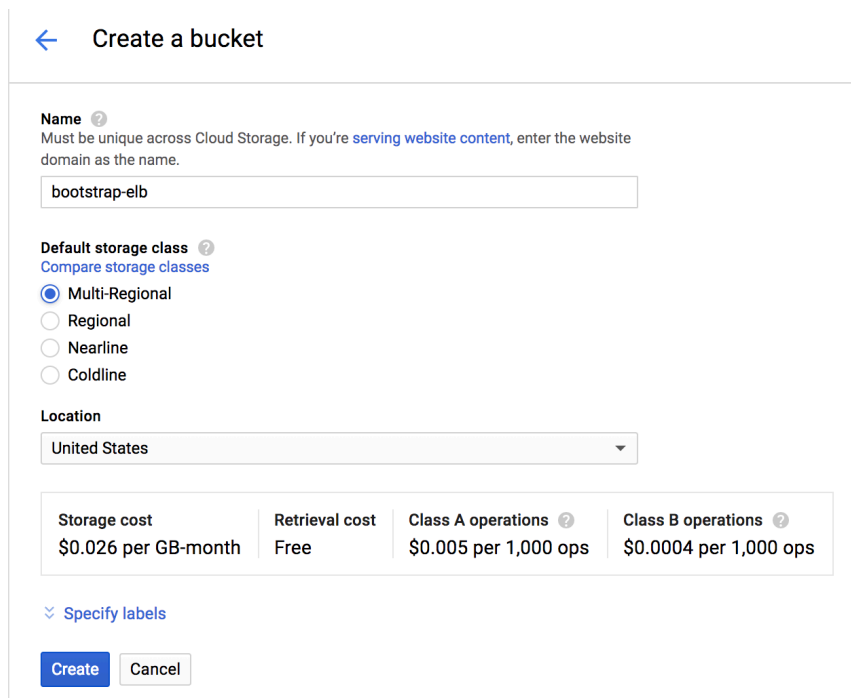
In order to create a Bootstrap bucket, navigate to **Storage > Browser**:



Click **Create Bucket**:



Specify a globally-unique bucket name and regional settings and click **Create**:



← Create a bucket

Name ⓘ
Must be unique across Cloud Storage. If you're [serving website content](#), enter the website domain as the name.

bootstrap-elb

Default storage class ⓘ
[Compare storage classes](#)

☒ Multi-Regional
☐ Regional
☐ Nearline
☐ Coldline

Location

United States

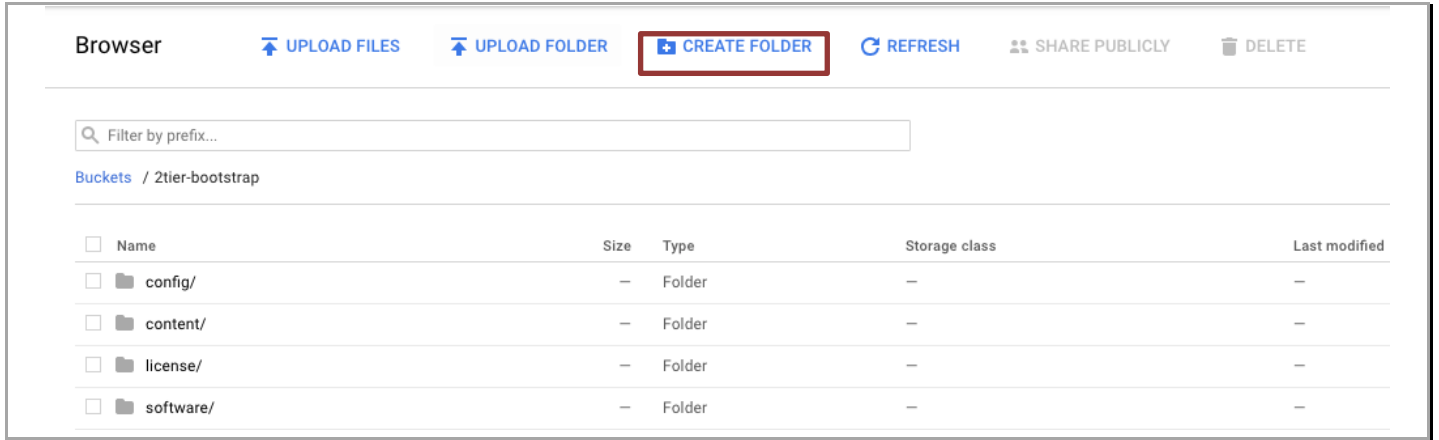
Storage cost	Retrieval cost	Class A operations ⓘ	Class B operations ⓘ
\$0.026 per GB-month	Free	\$0.005 per 1,000 ops	\$0.0004 per 1,000 ops

⌵ [Specify labels](#)

Create Cancel

You will need to enter a globally unique bucket name. GCP will warn you if the name is not unique. Once the bucket is created, click on the newly created bucket and add four folders called **config**, **license**, **software** and **content** by clicking on **Create Folder**:

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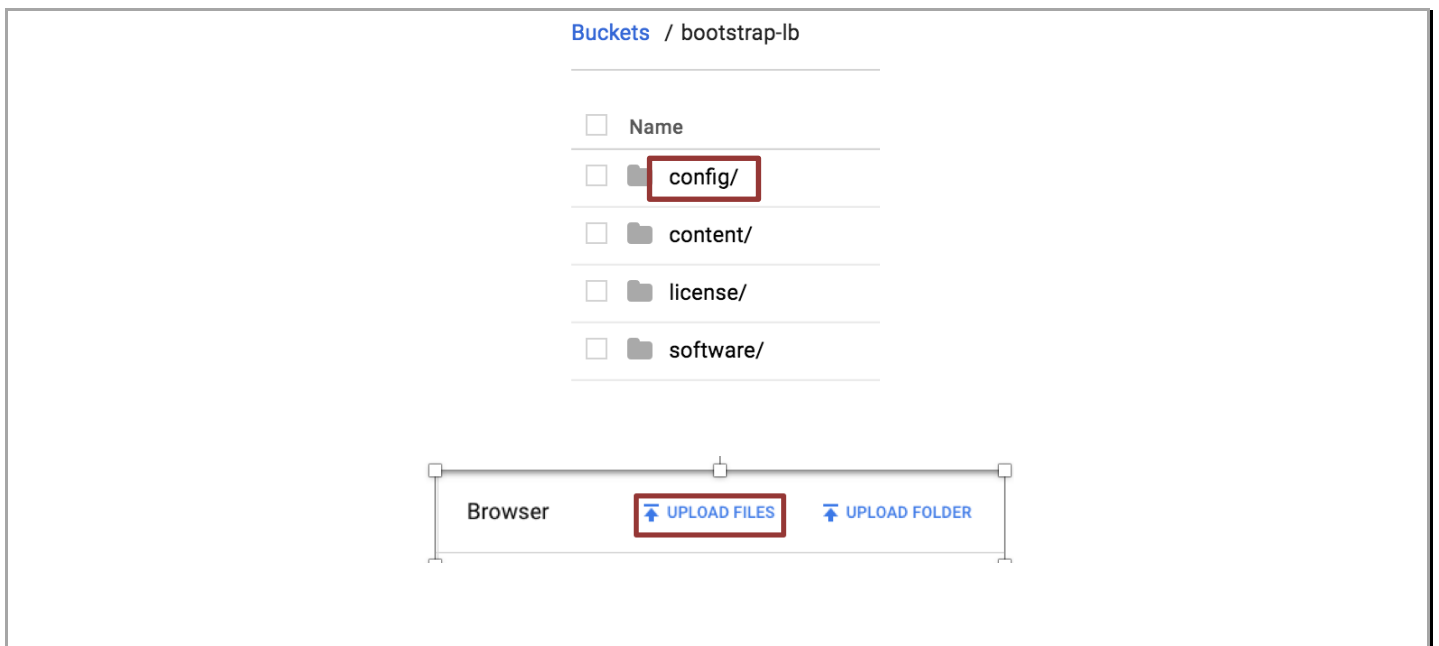


Download the following files using the links provided and save the files in a known location:

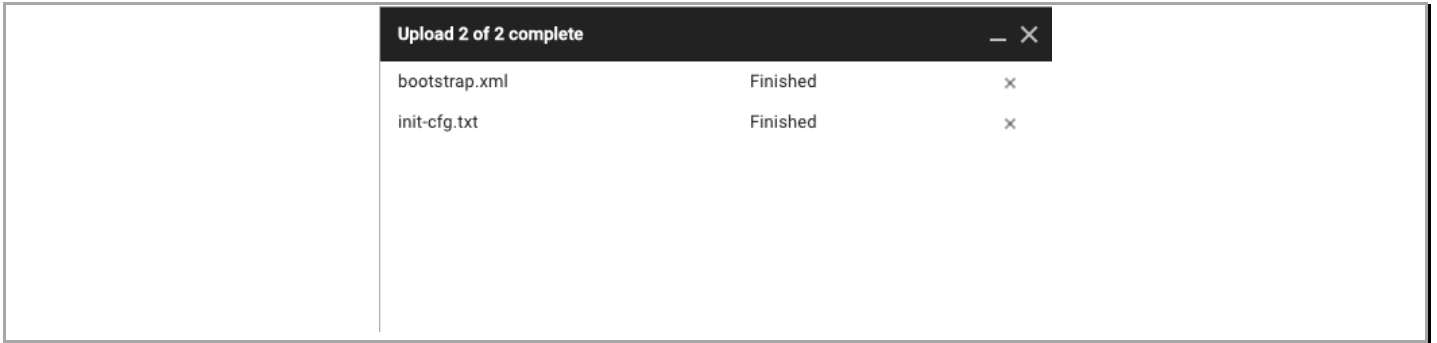
<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ptglynn/PaloAltoNetworks/master/lbsandwich/bootstrap-files/bootstrap.xml>

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ptglynn/PaloAltoNetworks/master/lbsandwich/bootstrap-files/init-cfg.txt>

Now click on the **config** folder in the console and click **UPLOAD FILES**:



Select the two files (bootstrap.xml and init-cft.txt) downloaded previously and click **Open**:



NOTE: All four folders must be created for the bootstrapping process to occur. However, all folders DO NOT need to contain files.

NOTE: Please create the folders using the GUI or GCP CLI console. Creating folders locally on your machine and uploading them may not work as expected.

4.7 Download the Template Files

Download and save all of the template files to a known location by selecting **Clone or download**:

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ptglynn/PaloAltoNetworks/master/lbsandwich/python/lb-sandwich.py>

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ptglynn/PaloAltoNetworks/master/lbsandwich/python/lb-sandwich.yaml>

4.8 Gather Information and Update the Template File

Deploying the template in GCP requires modification of the .yaml file to include deployment-specific information. The minimum required information is:

```
project: <PROJECT NAME>

region: <REGION>

zone: <ZONE>

fwsourceimage: <URL TO FW SOURCE IMAGE>

bootstrapbucket: <BOOTSTRAP BUCKET NAME>

hostsourceimage: <URL TO WEBSERVER SOURCE IMAGE>

sshkey: <SSH KEY>
```

See the sample file

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ptglynn/PaloAltoNetworks/master/lbsandwich/python/lb-sandwich.sample.txt>

for an example yaml configuration file.

5. Launch the Template

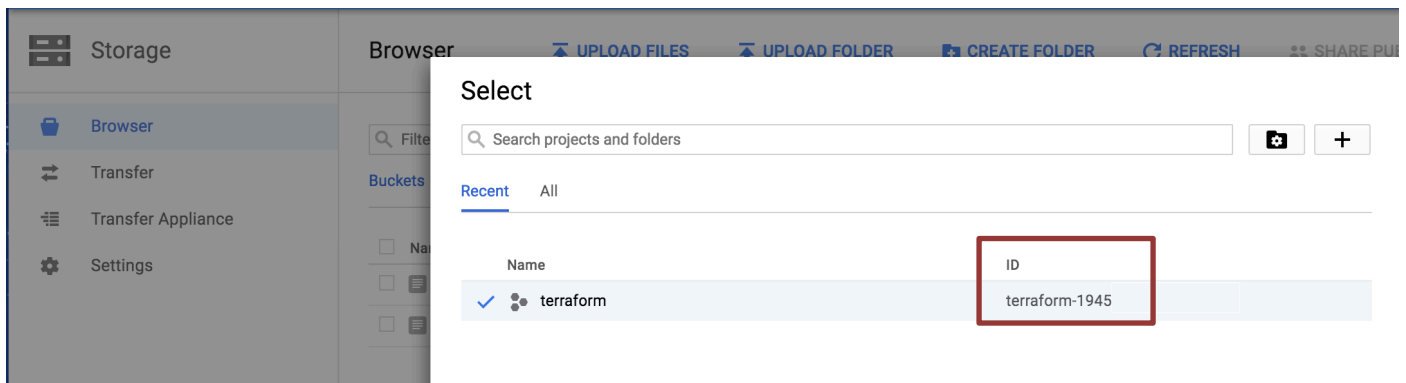
Navigate to a command shell navigate to the directory containing the downloaded template files:

Authenticate to the GCP environment from the command line with the command:

```
$ gcloud auth login
```

- Copy/paste the link into a browser and select the account to authenticate if a browser does not automatically launch:
- Review the requested permissions and click **Allow**:
- Copy the one-time verification code:
- Paste it into the window to complete the authentication request (ignore the warning):

Get the Project ID:



Set the target project for template deployment via command line:

```
$ gcloud config set project my_Project_id
```

Run Template Commands:

Initiate template deployment using command “**gcloud deployment-manager deployments create <deployment name> --automatic-rollback-on-error --config lb-sandwich.yaml**”.

If all goes well, the deployment will report “COMPLETED” for all resources deployed. If not, additional information will be provided to assist the troubleshooting process.

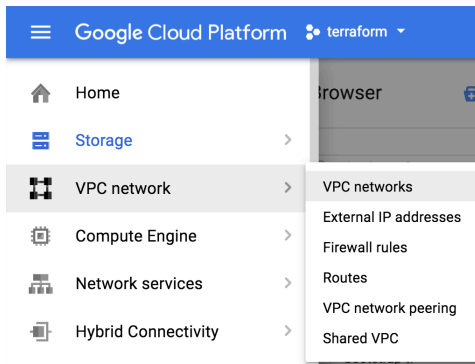
```

root@c22df743628d: ~/Development/GCP/lbsandwich/python# clear; gcloud deployment-manager deployments cr
eate deployment-with-templates --automatic-rollback-on-error --config lb-sandwich.ptg
The fingerprint of the deployment is NrMad49-jp8VvRtUrv3iHA==
Waiting for create [operation-1524704222261-56ab5dd8e2f08-fcf14bdo-cba0e95a]... done.
Create operation operation-1524704222261-56ab5dd8e2f08-fcf14bdo-cba0e95a completed successfully.
NAME                                     TYPE                                     STATE   ERRORS  INTENT
firewall-backendService                compute.v1.backendService              COMPLETED []
firewall-globalforwardingrule          compute.v1.globalForwardingRule        COMPLETED []
firewall-healthcheck                   compute.v1.healthCheck                 COMPLETED []
firewall-httpProxy                      compute.v1.targetHttpProxy             COMPLETED []
firewall-urlMap                         compute.v1.urlMap                      COMPLETED []
firewalla-instancegroup                compute.v1.instanceGroupManager        COMPLETED []
firewalla-instancetemplate             compute.v1.instanceTemplate            COMPLETED []
firewallb-instancegroup                compute.v1.instanceGroupManager        COMPLETED []
firewallb-instancetemplate             compute.v1.instanceTemplate            COMPLETED []
management                             compute.v1.network                     COMPLETED []
management-firewall                    compute.v1.firewall                    COMPLETED []
management-subnet                      compute.v1.subnetwork                  COMPLETED []
trust-firewall                         compute.v1.firewall                    COMPLETED []
trust-subnet                           compute.v1.subnetwork                  COMPLETED []
untrust-firewall                       compute.v1.firewall                    COMPLETED []
untrust-subnet                         compute.v1.subnetwork                  COMPLETED []
webserver-forwardingrule                compute.v1.forwardingRule              COMPLETED []
webserver-healthcheck                   compute.v1.healthCheck                 COMPLETED []
webserver-regionBackendService          compute.v1.regionBackendService        COMPLETED []
webservera-instancegroup                compute.v1.instanceGroupManager        COMPLETED []
webservera-instancetemplate             compute.v1.instanceTemplate            COMPLETED []
webserverb-instancegroup                compute.v1.instanceGroupManager        COMPLETED []
webserverb-instancetemplate             compute.v1.instanceTemplate            COMPLETED []

```

6. Review what was created

Let's review what the template has launched. The newly created networks can be viewed via **VPC Networks > VPC Network**:

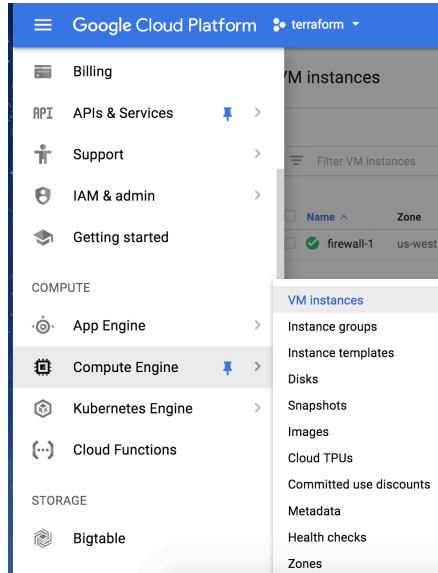


The template creates four networks: management-subnet, trust-subnet, and untrust-subnet.

VPC networks CREATE VPC NETWORK REFRESH							
Name ^	Region	Subnets	Mode	IP addresses ranges	Gateways	Firewall Rules	Global dynamic routing
management		1	Custom			1	Off
	us-central1	management-subnet		10.5.0.0/24	10.5.0.1		
trust		1	Custom			1	Off
	us-central1	trust-subnet		10.5.2.0/24	10.5.2.1		
untrust		1	Custom			1	Off
	us-central1	untrust-subnet		10.5.1.0/24	10.5.1.1		

Note: A default network is automatically created when a GCP Project is instantiated. This default network can be ignored or deleted.

Deployed hosts can be viewed by navigating to **Compute Engine > VM Instances**:



High-level information regarding the deployed instances are available with the default view:

VM instances						
CREATE INSTANCE IMPORT VM REFRESH START						
Filter VM instances						
<input type="checkbox"/> Name ^	Zone	Recommendation	Internal IP	External IP	Connect	
<input type="checkbox"/> firewalla-k6q6	us-central1-a		10.5.1.2	35.188.208.216	SSH	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> firewallb-sg1k	us-central1-a		10.5.1.3	35.188.81.8	SSH	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> webservera-43sh	us-central1-a		10.5.2.4	None	SSH	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/> webserverb-b6jn	us-central1-a		10.5.2.5	None	SSH	⋮

Also note the order in which the networks are attached to the firewalls. Click on firewalla and scroll down to see the network order.

[←](#) VM instance details
 [EDIT](#)
[RESET](#)
[CLONE](#)
[STOP](#)
[DELETE](#)

firewalla-k6q6

Remote access
 SSH [Connect to serial console](#)
☒ Enable connecting to serial ports

Logs
[Stackdriver Logging](#)
[Serial port 1 \(console\)](#)
[More](#)

Instance template
[firewalla-instancetype](#)

Machine type
 n1-standard-4 (4 vCPUs, 15 GB memory)

In use by
[firewalla-instancegroup](#)

CPU platform
 Intel Skylake

Zone
 us-central1-a

Labels
 None

Creation time
 Apr 25, 2018, 7:58:06 PM

Network interfaces

Network	Subnetwork	Primary internal IP	Alias IP ranges	External IP	IP forwarding
untrust	untrust-subnet	10.5.1.2	—	35.188.208.216 (ephemeral)	On
management	management-subnet	10.5.0.2	—	35.192.97.167 (ephemeral)	
trust	trust-subnet	10.5.2.2	—	None	

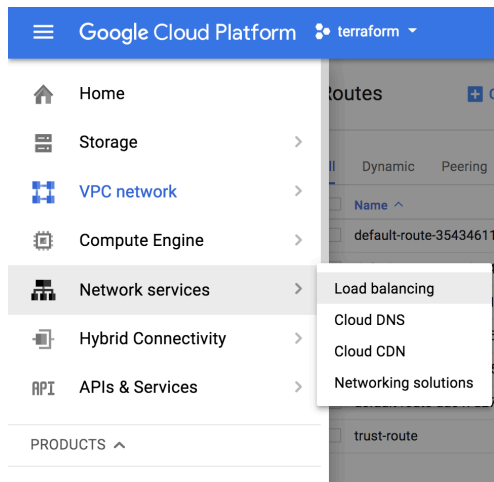
Public DNS PTR Record
 None

Network tags
 None

NOTE: The untrust subnet is first. The GCP Load Balancers only communicate with the lowest numbered interface on a VM. During the bootstrap phase of deployment, the init-cfg.txt told the VM-Series firewall to perform a management interface swap. Therefore, we must have the GCP networks in this order.

Lastly check your newly deployed Load Balancers by navigating to Network Services then select Load Balancing.

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The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform console with the 'Network services' menu open, highlighting 'Load balancing'. The console header includes 'Google Cloud Platform' and a 'terraform' dropdown. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Home, Storage, VPC network, Compute Engine, Network services, Hybrid Connectivity, and APIs & Services. The right pane shows a list of routes, including 'default-route-35434611' and 'trust-route'.

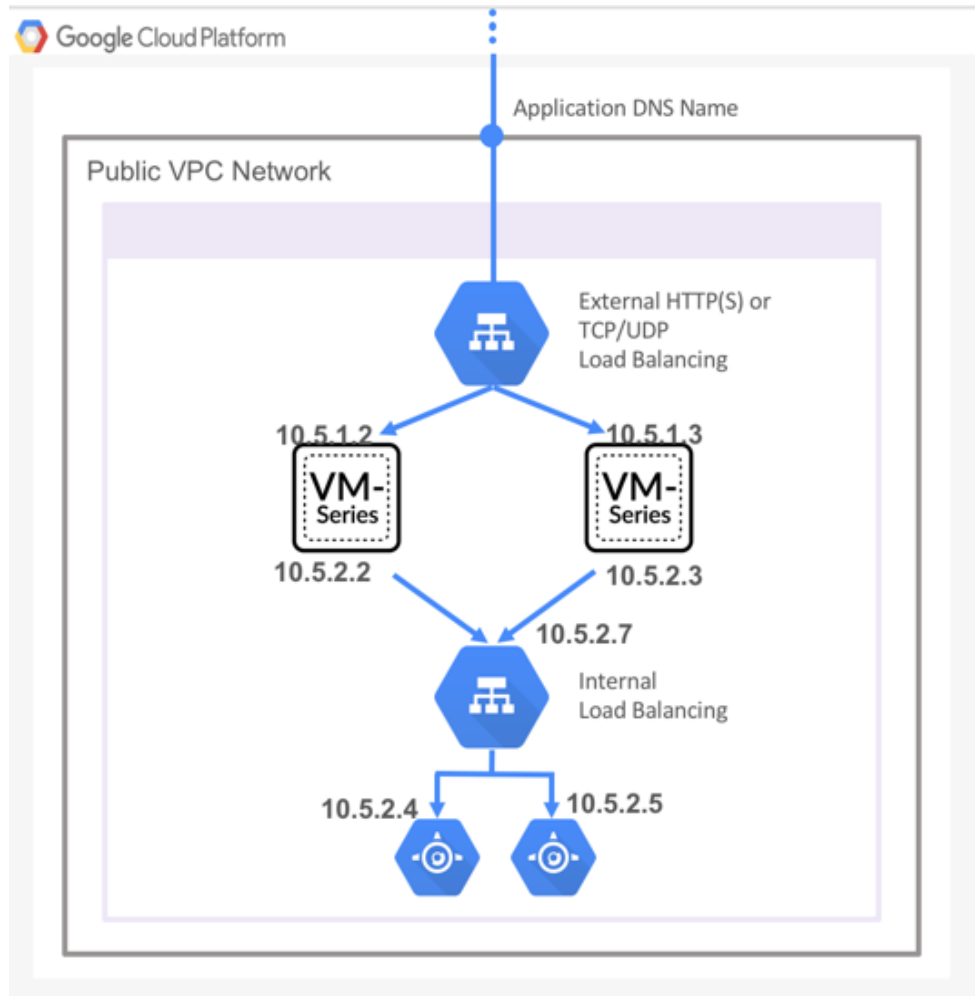
Load balancing [+ CREATE LOAD BALANCER](#) [REFRESH](#) [DELETE](#)

[Load balancers](#) [Backends](#) [Frontends](#)

Filter by name or protocol

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Protocol	Backends
<input type="checkbox"/> firewall-urlmap	HTTP	✓ 1 backend service (2 instance groups)
<input type="checkbox"/> webserver-regionbackendservice	TCP (Internal)	✓ 1 regional backend service (2 instance groups)

All of this matches the topology shown previously:



7. Access the firewall

NOTE: Bootstrapping a VM-Series firewall takes approximately 9 minutes. Be patient☺ Once the template has been deployed successfully, it may be a while before the VM-Series firewall is up and you are able to log into the VM-Series firewall by browsing to the Management public IP Address. Recall we swapped the Management interface so you will need to click on the VM Series to get the Public IP address.

Palo Alto Networks GCP Template Deployment Guide LB Sandwich

[←](#) VM instance details [EDIT](#) [RESET](#) [CLONE](#) [STOP](#) [DELETE](#)

Details

Monitoring

✓ firewalla-k6q6

Remote access

SSH

Connect to serial console

☒ Enable connecting to serial ports [?](#)

Logs

[Stackdriver Logging](#)

[Serial port 1 \(console\)](#)

[More](#)

Instance template

[firewalla-instancetype](#)

Machine type

n1-standard-4 (4 vCPUs, 15 GB memory)

In use by

[firewalla-instancegroup](#)

CPU platform

Intel Skylake

Zone

us-central1-a

Labels

None

Creation time

Apr 25, 2018, 7:58:06 PM

Network interfaces

Network	Subnetwork	Primary internal IP	Alias IP ranges	External IP	IP forwarding
untrust	untrust-subnet	10.5.1.2	—	35.188.208.216 (ephemeral)	On
management	management-subnet	10.5.0.2	—	35.192.97.167 (ephemeral)	
trust	trust-subnet	10.5.2.2	—	None	

You should now be able to browse to the VM-Series firewall and login using the **username: admin** and password: **knav9Rav8eCk8Oj1coC3**

Palo Alto Networks GCP Template Deployment Guide LB Sandwich

The screenshot displays the Palo Alto Networks GUI with the 'Device' tab selected. The left sidebar shows the 'General Information' section for the device 'lbsandwich'. The main content area is divided into three panels: 'General Information', 'Logged In Admins', and 'System Logs'.

General Information:

- Device Name: lbsandwich
- MGT IP Address: 10.5.0.2 (DHCP)
- MGT Netmask: 255.255.255.0
- MGT Default Gateway: 10.5.0.1
- MGT IPv6 Address: unknown
- MGT IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::4001:aff:fe05:2/64
- MGT IPv6 Default Gateway: 10.5.0.1
- MGT MAC Address: 42:01:0a:05:00:02
- Model: PA-VM
- Serial #: 00720000045203
- CPU ID: GCP-53060500FFB8B1F
- UUID: 5DC343A0-36A8-098B-4FE7-E4972719E02C
- VM License: VM-300
- VM Mode: GCE
- Software Version: 8.1.0
- GlobalProtect Agent: 0.0.0
- Application Version: 8006-4648
- Threat Version: 8006-4648
- Antivirus Version: 2581-3077
- URL Filtering Version: 0000.00.00.000
- GlobalProtect Clientless VPN Version: 0
- Time: Wed Apr 25 18:36:21 2018
- Uptime: 0 days, 0:16:39

System Resources:

- Management CPU: 3%

Logged In Admins:

Admin	From	Client	Session Start	Idle For
admin	47.183.68.140	Web	04/25 18:28:00	00:00:00s

Data Logs:

No data available.

System Logs:

Description	Time
Connection to Update server: updates.paloaltonetworks.com completed successfully, initiated by None	04/25 18:35:14
DHCP client assigned IP: 10.5.2.2 on interface: ethernet1/2 for lease time of: 1 days 0h:00m:00s from server: 169.254.169.254. Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway: 10.5.2.1 DNS1: 169.254.169.254 NTP1: 169.254.169.254 DNS Suffix: c.pglyn-lbsandwich.internal	04/25 18:32:55
User admin accessed Monitor tab	04/25 18:31:48
Connection to Update server: updates.paloaltonetworks.com completed successfully, initiated by None	04/25 18:30:35
CLOUD ELECTION: s0200.urcloud.paloaltonetworks.com IP: 52.9.66.13 was elected, measured alive test 209785.	04/25 18:30:33
Commit job succeeded. Completion time=2018/04/25 18:30:24. JobId=3. User=admin	04/25 18:30:24
DHCP client assigned IP: 10.5.1.2 on interface: ethernet1/1 for lease time of: 1 days 0h:00m:00s from server: 169.254.169.254. Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway: 10.5.1.1 DNS1: 169.254.169.254 NTP1: 169.254.169.254 DNS Suffix: c.pglyn-lbsandwich.internal	04/25 18:30:23
Port ethernet1/2: Up 10Gb/s-full duplex	04/25 18:30:22
DHCP client assigned IP: 10.5.2.2 on interface: ethernet1/2 for lease time of: 1 days 0h:00m:00s from server: 169.254.169.254. Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 Gateway: 10.5.2.1 DNS1: 169.254.169.254 NTP1: 169.254.169.254 DNS Suffix: c.pglyn-lbsandwich.internal	04/25 18:30:22

Config Logs:

Command	Path	Admin	Time
commit		admin	04/25 18:30:11
edit	network interface ethernet1/2	admin	04/25 18:30:07
commit		admin	04/25 18:29:18
edit	network interface ethernet1/2	admin	04/25 18:29:12

Locks:

No locks found

ACC Risk Factor (Last 60 minutes):

0.0

Here are the interfaces to zone mappings.

The screenshot displays the Palo Alto Networks GUI with the 'Network' tab selected. The left sidebar shows the 'Network' section. The main content area shows a table of interface mappings to security zones.

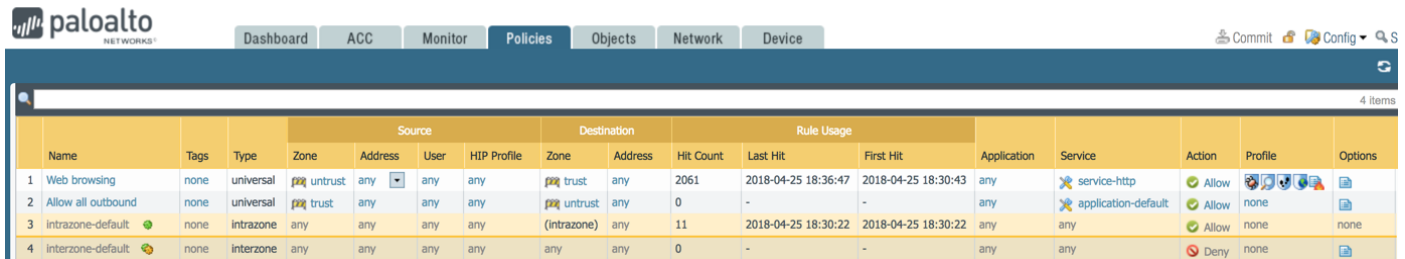
Network Tab:

Interface: Loopback Tunnel

Table:

Interface	Interface Type	Management Profile	Link State	IP Address	Virtual Router	Tag	VLAN / Virtual-Wire	Security Zone	Features	Comment
ethernet1/1	Layer3	mgmt-untrust	Dynamic-DHCP Client	default	Untagged	none	untrust			
ethernet1/2	Layer3	mgmt-trust	Dynamic-DHCP Client	default	Untagged	none	trust			
ethernet1/3			none	none	Untagged	none	none			
ethernet1/4			none	none	Untagged	none	none			
ethernet1/5			none	none	Untagged	none	none			
ethernet1/6			none	none	Untagged	none	none			
ethernet1/7			none	none	Untagged	none	none			

In the policies tab you can review the security policies:



The screenshot shows the Palo Alto Networks management interface with the 'Policies' tab selected. It displays a table of security policies with columns for Name, Tags, Type, Source (Zone, Address, User, HIP Profile), Destination (Zone, Address), Rule Usage (Hit Count, Last Hit, First Hit), Application, Service, Action, Profile, and Options. Four policies are listed: 'Web browsing', 'Allow all outbound', 'intrazone-default', and 'interzone-default'.

Name	Tags	Type	Source Zone	Source Address	Source User	Source HIP Profile	Destination Zone	Destination Address	Hit Count	Last Hit	First Hit	Application	Service	Action	Profile	Options
1 Web browsing	none	universal	untrust	any	any	any	trust	any	2061	2018-04-25 18:36:47	2018-04-25 18:30:43	any	service-http	Allow	none	[icon]
2 Allow all outbound	none	universal	trust	any	any	any	untrust	any	0	-	-	any	application-default	Allow	none	[icon]
3 intrazone-default	none	intrazone	any	any	any	any	(intrazone)	any	11	2018-04-25 18:30:22	2018-04-25 18:30:22	any	any	Allow	none	none
4 interzone-default	none	interzone	any	any	any	any	any	any	0	-	-	any	any	Deny	none	[icon]

And the NAT rules:



The screenshot shows the Palo Alto Networks management interface with the 'Policies' tab selected. It displays a table of NAT rules with columns for Name, Tags, Source Zone, Destination Zone, Destination Interface, Source Address, Destination Address, Service, Source Translation, Destination Translation, Hit Count, Last Hit, and First Hit. Three NAT rules are listed: 'Webserver NAT-a', 'Webserver NAT-b', and 'Outbound nat'.

Name	Tags	Source Zone	Destination Zone	Destination Interface	Source Address	Destination Address	Service	Source Translation	Destination Translation	Hit Count	Last Hit	First Hit
1 Webserver NAT-a	none	untrust	untrust	any	any	10.5.1.2	service-http	dynamic-ip-and-port ethernet1/2	destination-translation address: 10.5.2.7 port: 80	5973	2018-04-25 18:37:42	2018-04-25 18:29:26
2 Webserver NAT-b	none	untrust	untrust	any	any	10.5.1.3	service-http	dynamic-ip-and-port ethernet1/2	destination-translation address: 10.5.2.7 port: 80	0	-	-
3 Outbound nat	none	trust	untrust	any	any	any	any	dynamic-ip-and-port ethernet1/1	none	0	-	-

8. Access the Webservers via ELB

Open a browser and browse to the IP address of the ELB. The IP of the ELB can be found under load balancers then expand the ELB(firewall-urlmap):

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[←](#) Load balancer details [EDIT](#) [DELETE](#)

firewall-urlmap

Details Monitoring Caching

Frontend

Protocol ^	IP:Port	Certificate
HTTP	35.186.218.130:80	—

Host and path rules

Hosts ^	Paths	Backend
All unmatched (default)	All unmatched (default)	firewall-backend-service

Backend


Backend services

1. firewall-backend-service

Endpoint protocol: HTTP Named port: http Timeout: 30 seconds Health check: firewall-healthcheck Session affinity: None Cloud CDN: disabled Security policy: None

Advanced configurations

Instance group ^	Zone	Healthy	Autoscaling	Balancing mode	Capacity
firewalla-instancegroup	us-central1-a	1 / 1	Off	Max CPU: 80%	100%
firewallb-instancegroup	us-central1-a	1 / 1	Off	Max CPU: 80%	100%

 **Apache2 Debian Default Page**

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Debian tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Debian systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.

0

The Firewall URL filtering logs will log the XFF in the URL filtering logs (you may need to check both firewalls):

9. Cleanup

10. Conclusion

Appendix A

Page 23

a. Corrupt configuration files

Please ensure that the bootstrap.xml and init-cft.txt files mentioned in [Section 4.6](#) are not corrupted.

b. Incorrect bootstrap bucket-name

Another reason for bootstrapping to fail is that the bootstrap bucket name (Parameter: bootstrapbucket) was incorrectly entered in the template file. Please make sure the bucket name created in [Section 4.6](#) is mentioned when launching the template.