

HTTPS Inspection

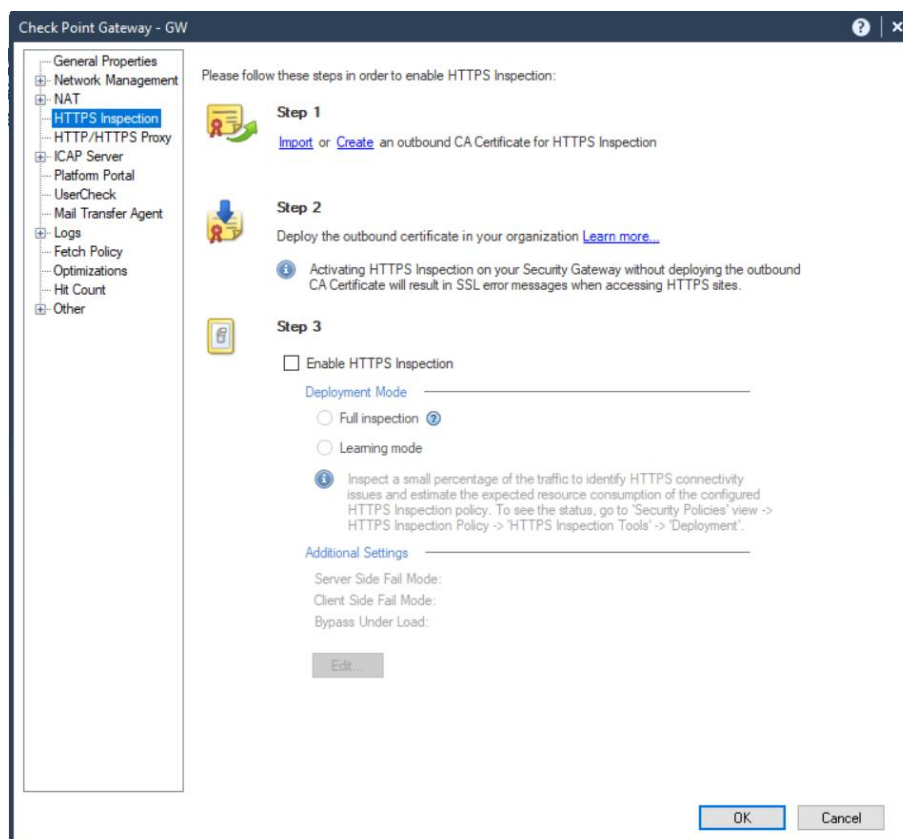
Introduction

In this lab, we will enable the HTTPS Inspection blades. HTTPS Inspection adds the capabilities to decrypt and inspect encrypted HTTPS sites.

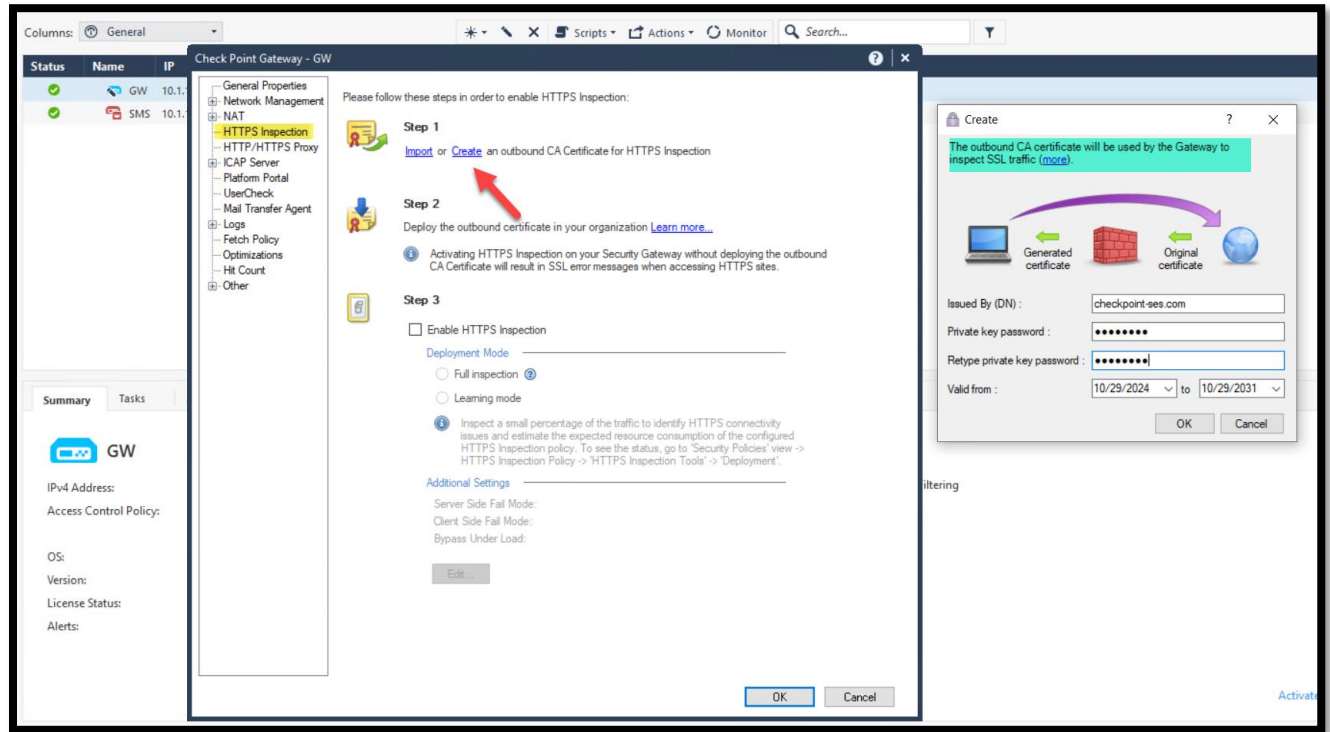
Exercise 1: Onboarding

In this exercise, we will enable the HTTPS Inspection blades on the central gateway object **GW**.

1. While connecting to the jump server, use SmartConsole to login to the Management server **SMS**. Use the address **10.1.1.100** "**admin/Cpwins!1**" and edit the gateway object **GW**. From the Global Properties menu, select **HTTPS Inspection**.

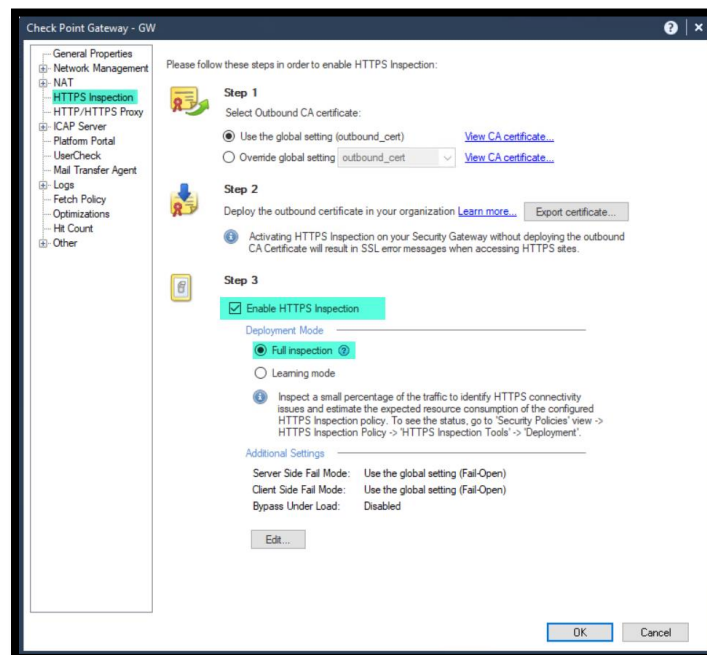


2. Under **Step 1**, click **Create** and fill in the details for the root certificate and click OK to create the certificate.

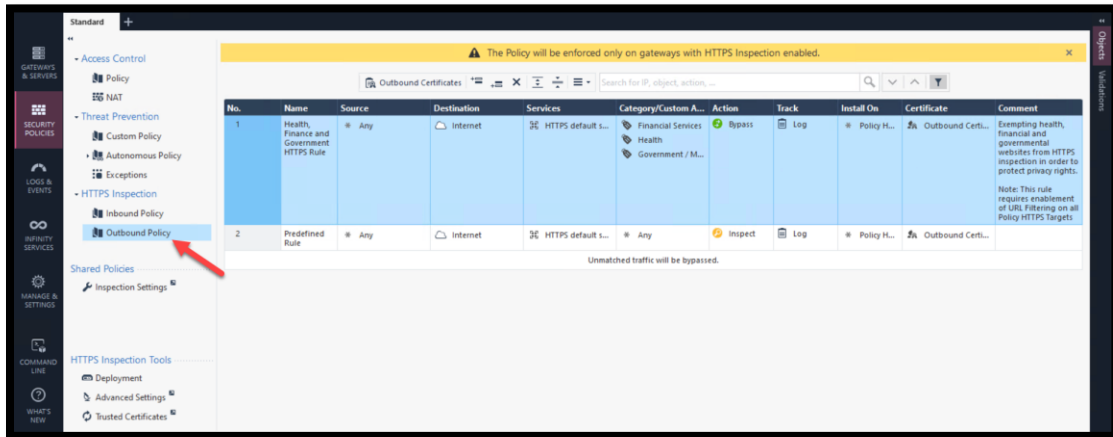


Note that this certificate will be used by the GW to inspect HTTPS traffic.

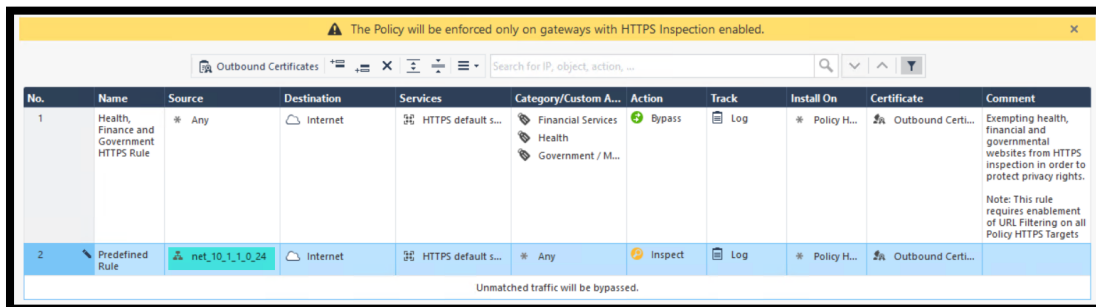
- Skip step number 2, we will export the certificate in a later step. Under **Step 3** check the option **Enable HTTPS Inspection** and select **Full Inspection**.



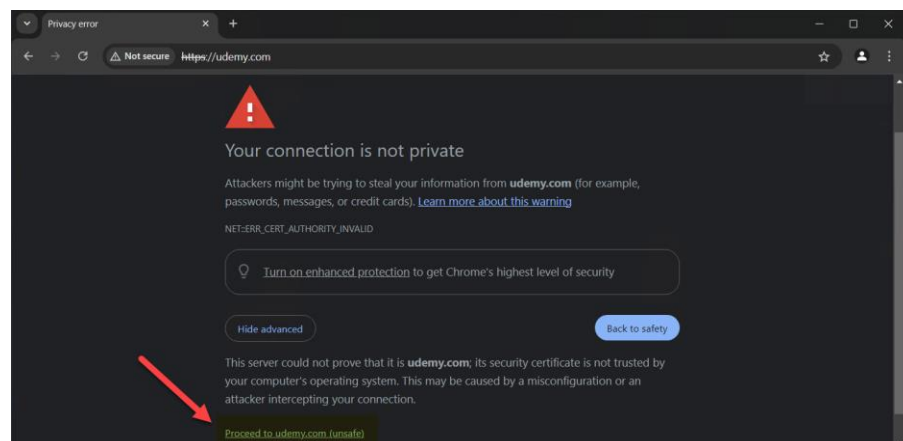
- Under **HTTPS Inspection**, review the default **Outbound Policy**. Notice the categories bypassed by the first rule. The second rule inspect all outbound web traffic by default.



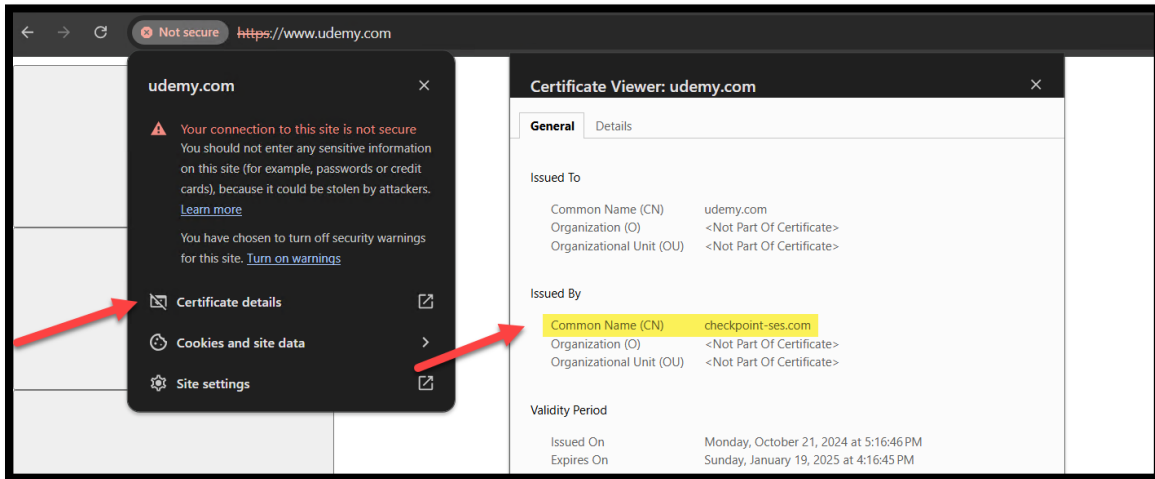
- We will enable HTTPS inspection for the internal subnet 10.1.1.0/24 only. Modify the second rule and add **net_10_1_1_0_24** as the source of the rule. Install the Access Policy.



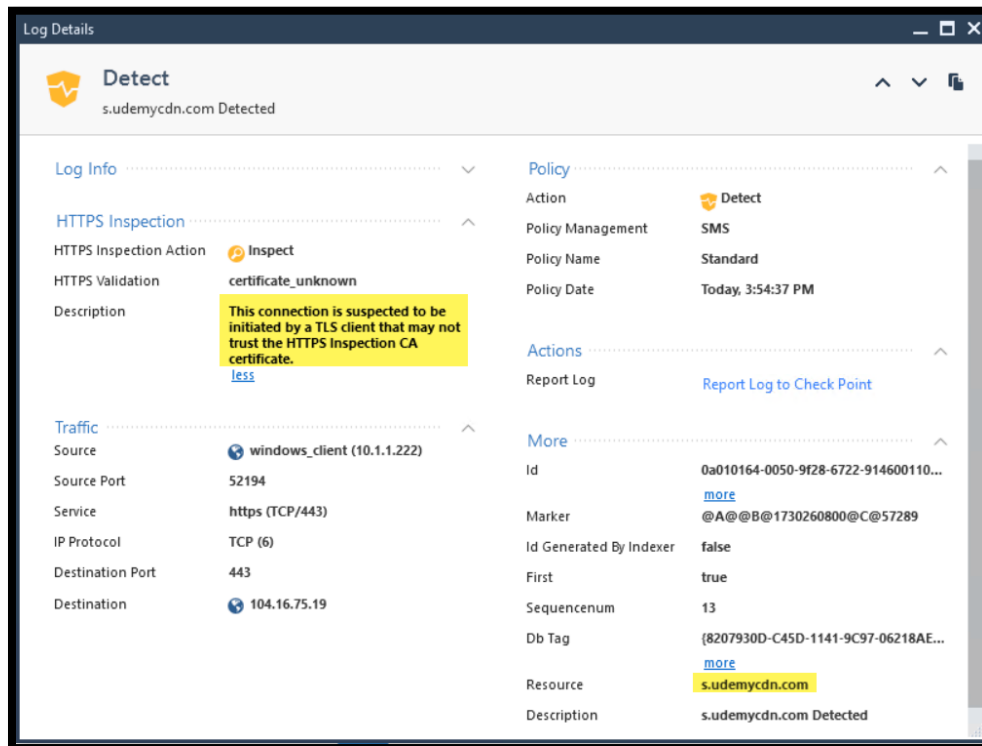
- From win-client, open chrome and try to access a website. E.g. <https://www.wikipedia.org>. Notice that we are presented with a certificate trust warning.



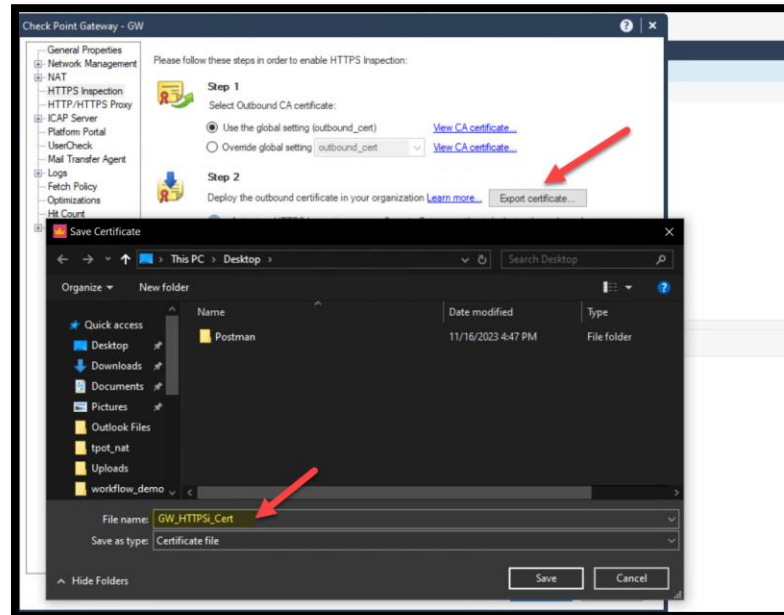
7. Bypass the security warning by clicking “Proceed to ...” (if missing type *thisisunsafe* to bypass the warning). Open the certificate and notice that the certificate presented is a certificate issued by the GW using the certificate we created in the steps above.



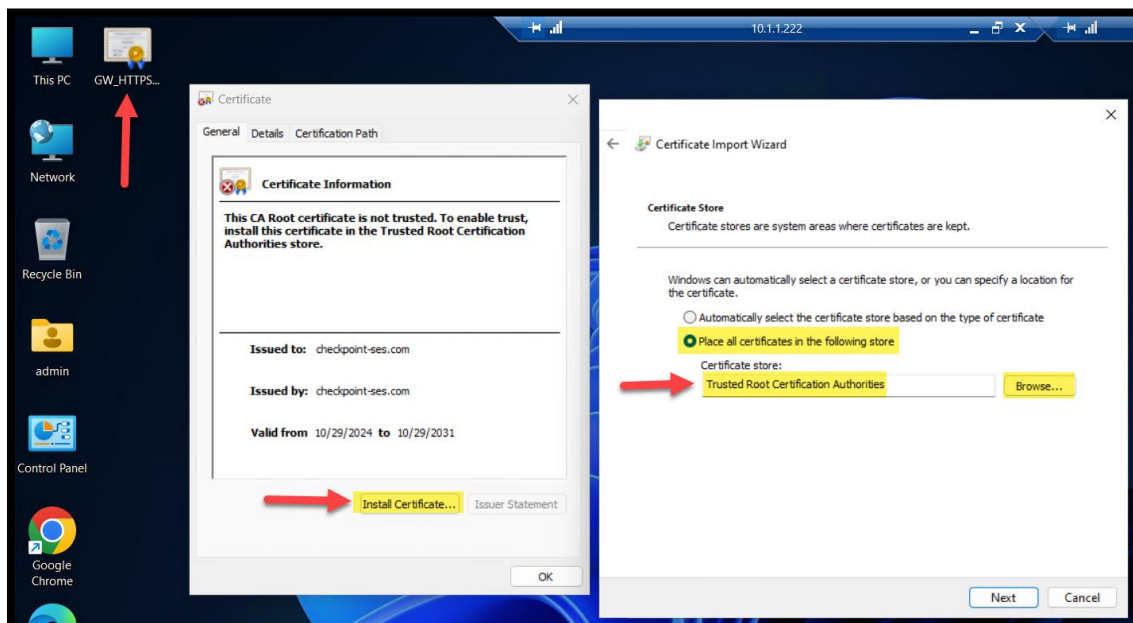
8. Review the related HTTP Inspection log and notice that the GW logged a warning related to the certificate being untrusted by the client.



9. To avoid getting the certificate warning, open the GW object and export the HTTPS inspection certificate.

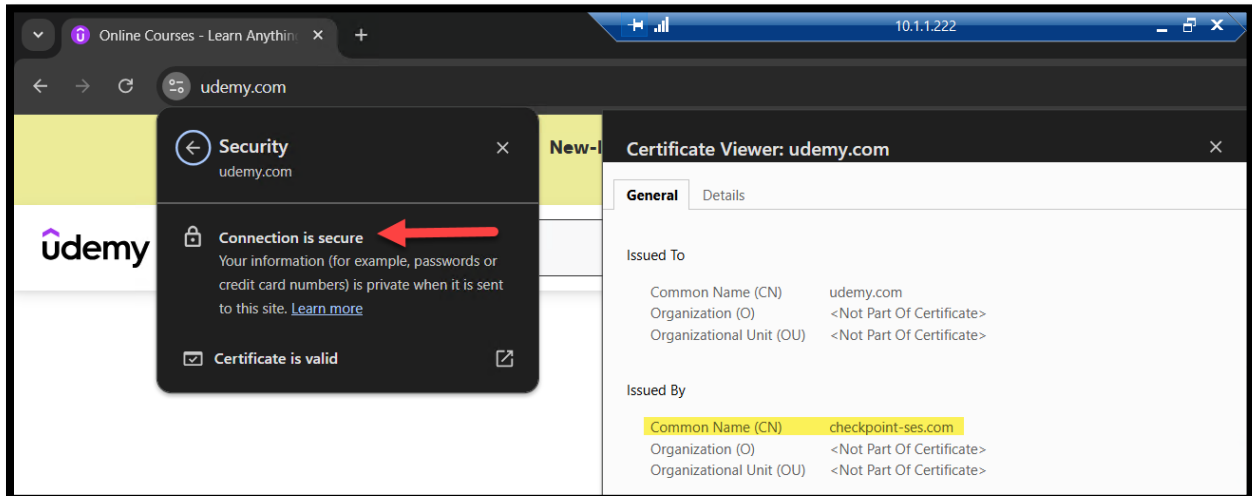


10. Copy the certificate to the win-client machine and install (for store location select local machine) it as a Trusted Root Certification Authorities path. Make sure the certificate is installed successfully.

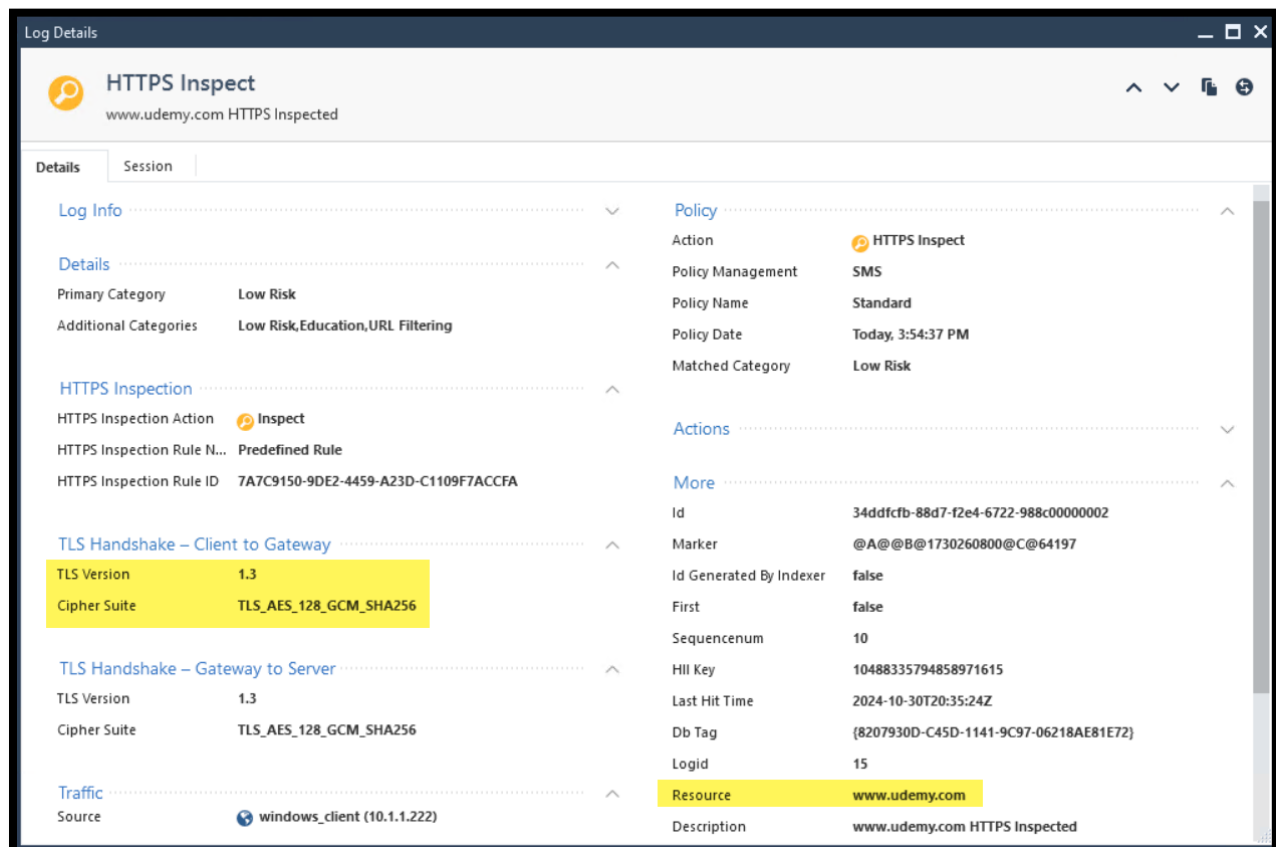


- Note that you can use GPO in a domain controller environment to deploy the certificate.
- Customer can import their own trusted certificate instead of creating a certificate as we did in the previous steps.
- Chrome uses the windows certificate trust store while Firefox has its own certificate authority store that the CA key must be imported into.

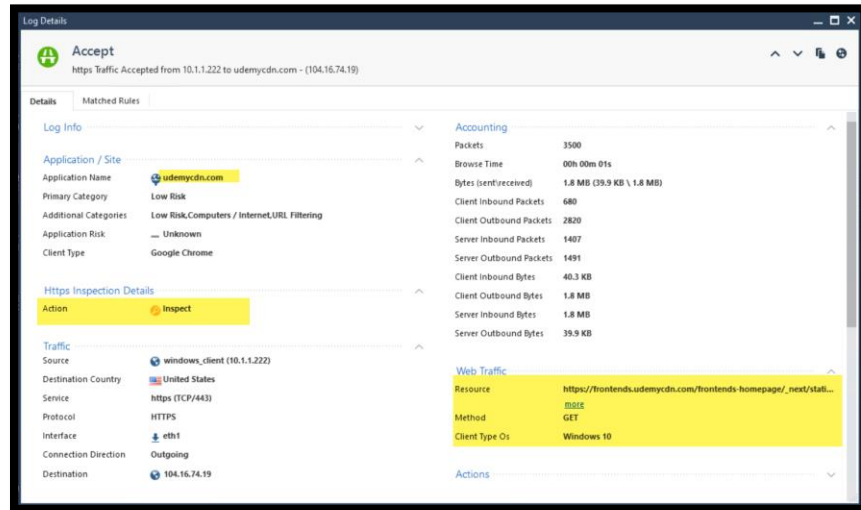
- Close and reopen chrome and try reaching the website again. Notice that the certificate warning is no longer present.



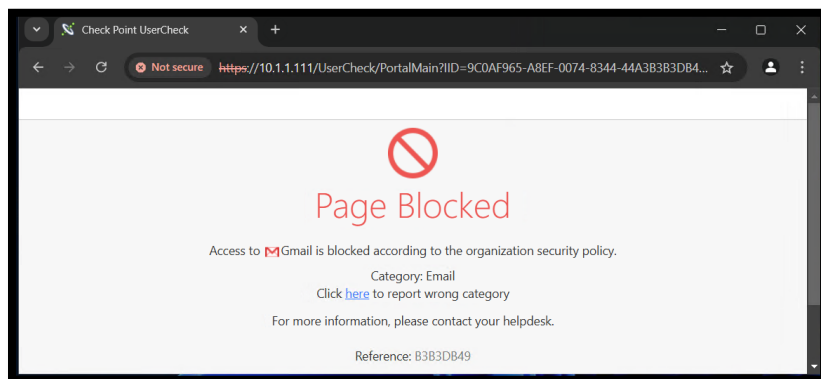
- Review the HTTPS Inspection log. Notice that we can see details related to the TLS version and the cipher used on the client and the GW side.



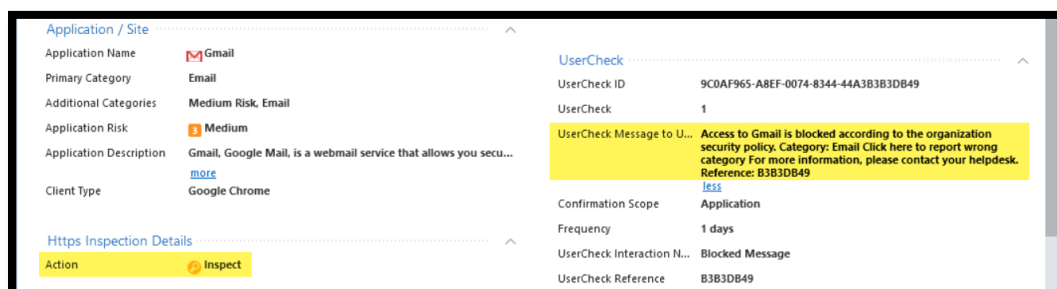
13. Review the Application Control / URL Filtering log, notice that it is now enhanced with the HTTPS Inspection field.



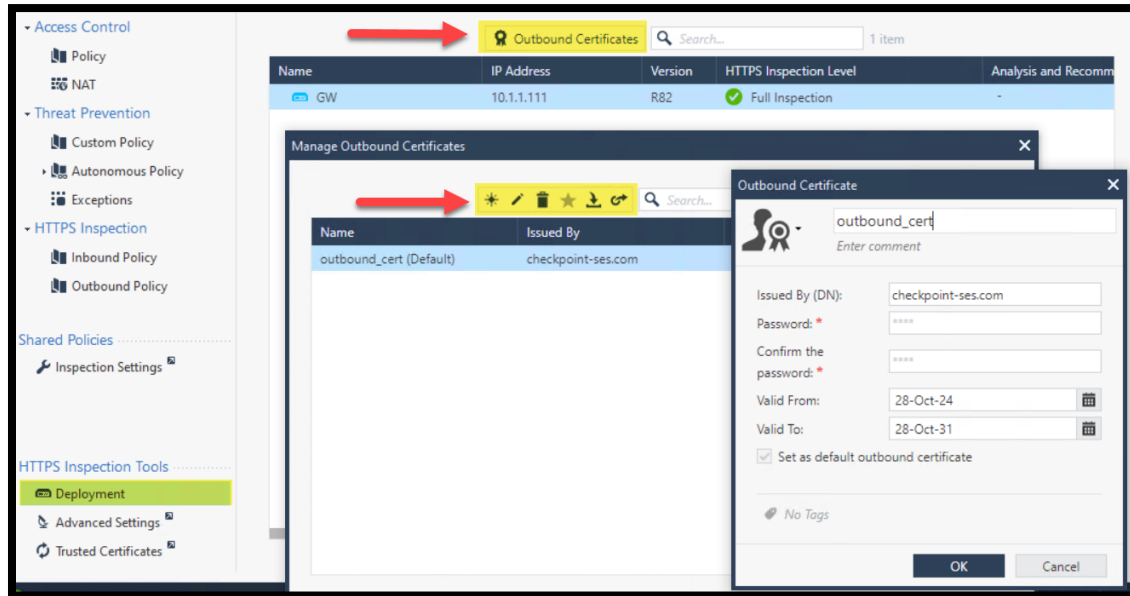
14. In the previous lab, we blocked access to public Email server, however, we were not returning a block message because of the inability to redirect HTTPS inspection traffic. Try to reach Gmail or any public Email server and notice that block message is now returned successfully.



15. Review the related log.



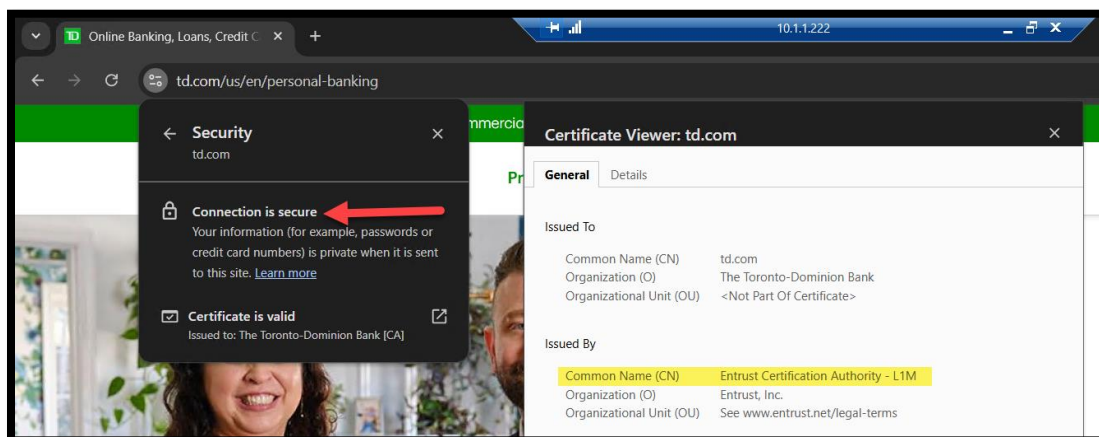
- It is possible to edit, delete and perform multiple operations related to the outbound certificates under the **Deployment** settings.



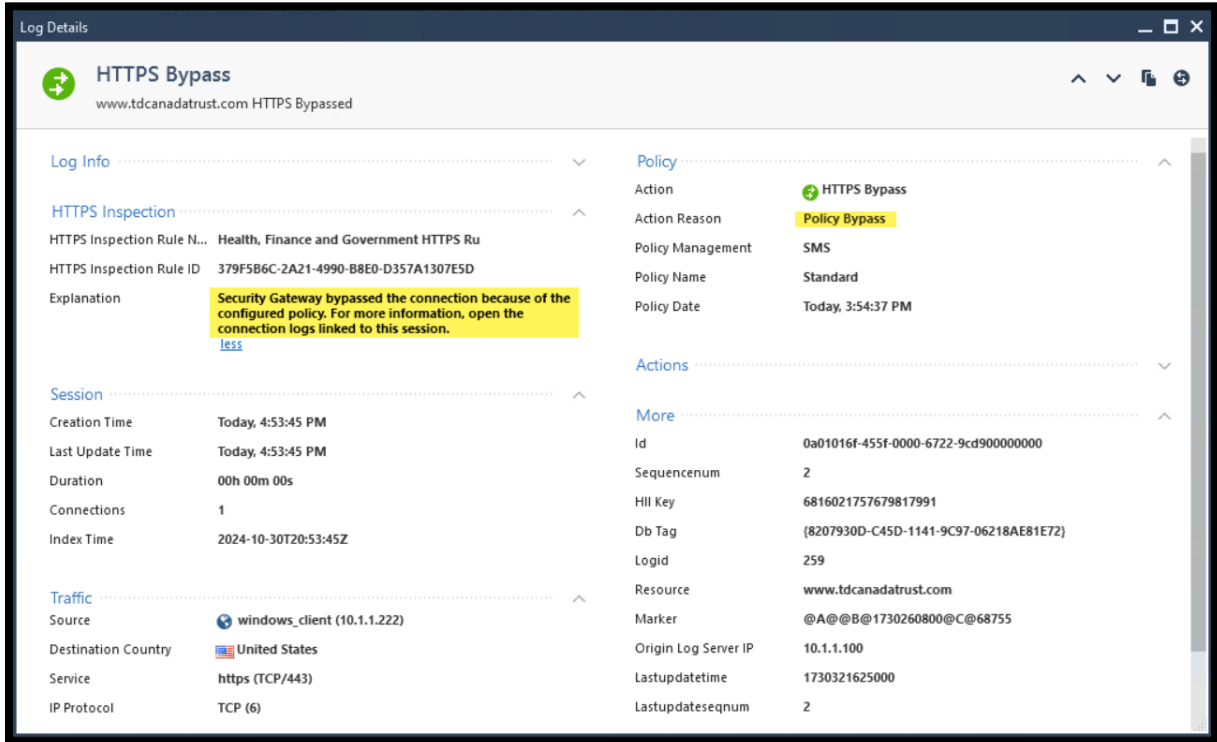
Exercise 2: Bypass Behaviors

There are cases when some websites are not inspected by HTTPS inspection. For example, some servers will not allow the GW to reach the server on behalf of the client (certificate pinning), servers that do not follow the protocol standards. There are other scenarios where we bypass due to regulation such as in financial and health web sites.

- From win-client, use chrome to open a financial institution website. For example, <https://www.td.com>. Review the issuer of the certificate.



- Review the HTTPS Inspection bypass log. Notice that this was bypassed as configured in the first rule of the outbound policy.



Log Details

HTTPS Bypass
www.tdcanadatrust.com HTTPS Bypassed

Log Info

HTTPS Inspection

HTTPS Inspection Rule Name: Health, Finance and Government HTTPS Ru
 HTTPS Inspection Rule ID: 379F5B6C-2A21-4990-B8E0-D357A1307E5D
 Explanation: Security Gateway bypassed the connection because of the configured policy. For more information, open the connection logs linked to this session. [less](#)

Session

Creation Time: Today, 4:53:45 PM
 Last Update Time: Today, 4:53:45 PM
 Duration: 00h 00m 00s
 Connections: 1
 Index Time: 2024-10-30T20:53:45Z

Traffic

Source: windows_client (10.1.1.222)
 Destination Country: United States
 Service: https (TCP/443)
 IP Protocol: TCP (6)

Policy

Action: HTTPS Bypass
 Action Reason: Policy Bypass
 Policy Management: SMS
 Policy Name: Standard
 Policy Date: Today, 3:54:37 PM

Actions

More

Id: 0a01016f-455f-0000-6722-9cd900000000
 Sequencenum: 2
 Hll Key: 6816021757679817991
 Db Tag: {8207930D-C45D-1141-9C97-06218AE81E72}
 Logid: 259
 Resource: www.tdcanadatrust.com
 Marker: @A@@B@1730260800@C@68755
 Origin Log Server IP: 10.1.1.100
 Lastupdatetime: 1730321625000
 Lastupdateseqnum: 2

- Create a new rule below the existing bypass rule, use the custom application object. We created override categorization object in a previous lab. We will use the same object to bypass inspecting traffic to Wikipedia.org.

Outbound Certificates ⚠ The Policy will be enforced only on gateways with HTTPS Inspection enabled.

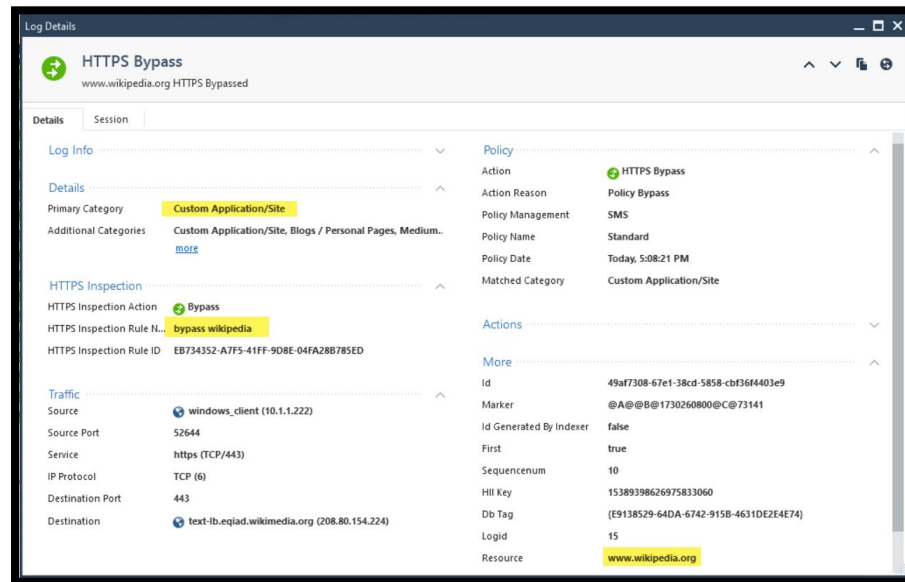
Search for IP, object, action, ...

No.	Name	Source	Destination	Services	Category/Custom A...	Action	Track	Install On	Certificate	Comment
1	Health, Finance and Government HTTPS Rule	* Any	Internet	HTTPS default s...	Financial Services Health Government / M...	Bypass	Log	* Policy H...	Outbound Certi...	Exempting health, financial and governmental websites from HTTPS inspection in order to protect privacy rights. Note: This rule requires enablement of URL Filtering on all Policy HTTPS Targets
2	bypass wikipedia	windows_client	Internet	HTTPS default s...	Custom_Applica...	Bypass	Log	* Policy H...	Outbound Certi...	
3	Predefined Rule	net_10_1_1_0_24	Internet	HTTPS default s...	* Any	Inspect	Log	* Policy H...	Outbound Certi...	

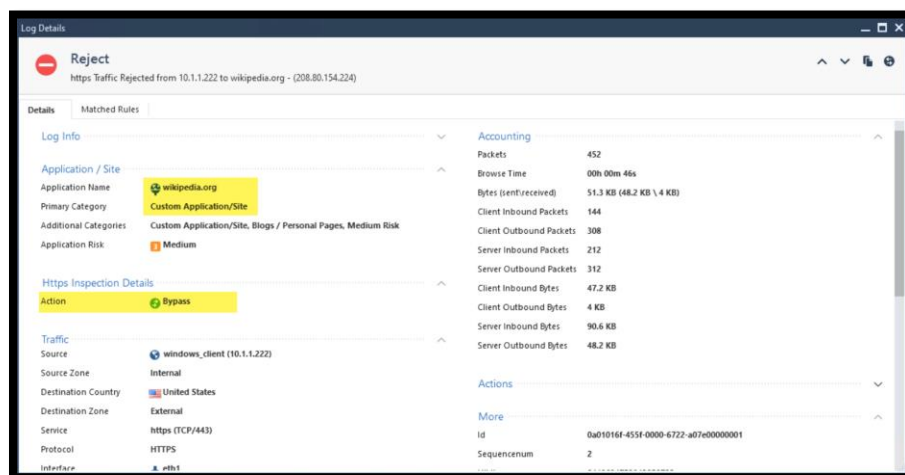
Unmatched traffic will be bypassed.

- From windows-client try to reach Wikipedia.org.
 - Notice that we are no longer presented with a block message since the connection is not inspected by HTTPS Inspection and we are no longer able to redirect HTTPS sites.

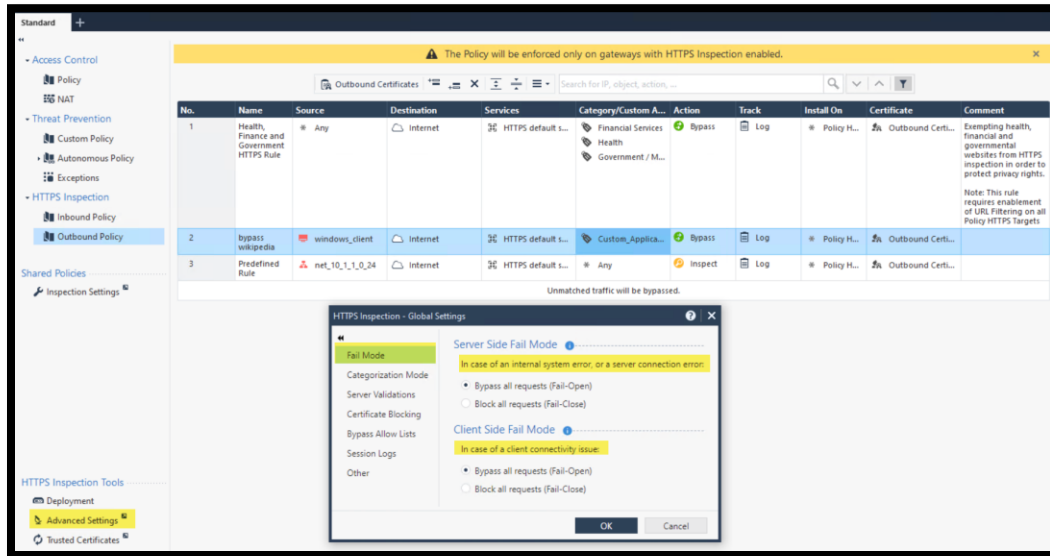
5. Review the HTTPS inspection log and notice the details related to the user related settings.



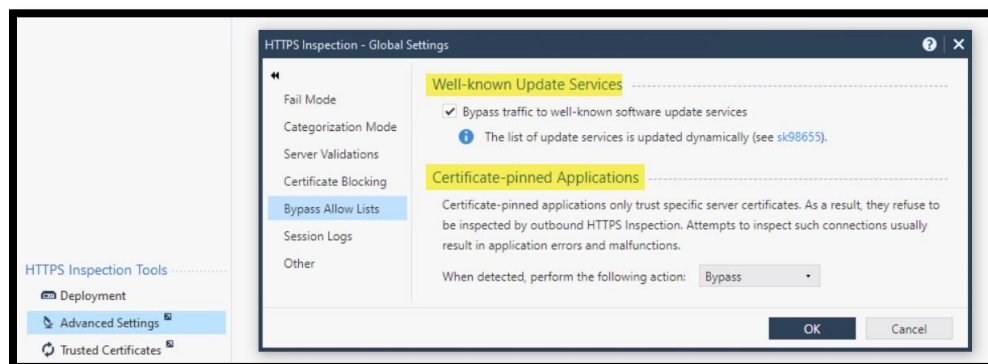
6. Review the URLF log and review the related HTTPS inspection field indicating a bypass.



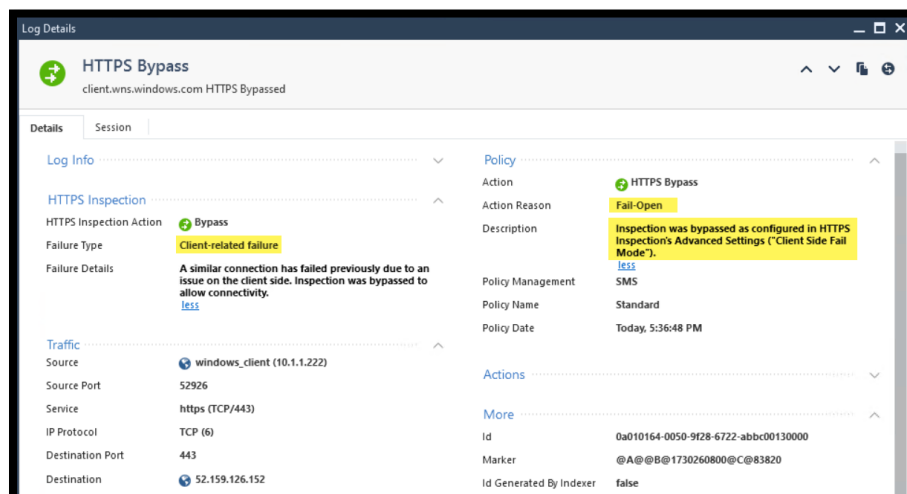
7. Open the Advanced Settings and review the default fail modes.
 - a. The client side fail mode controls issues on the client side
 - b. The server side fail mode controls:
 - i. Engine failures
 - ii. Server issues.



8. Review the Bypass Allow Lists. Review the list in [SK98655](#).



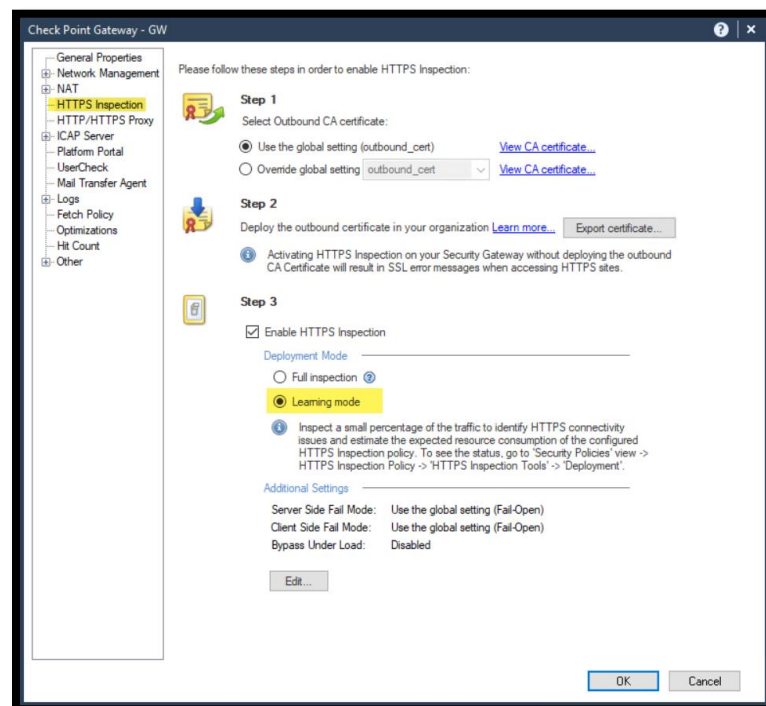
9. Review the HTTPS Inspection bypass logs. Find logs related to bypass based on the advanced settings.



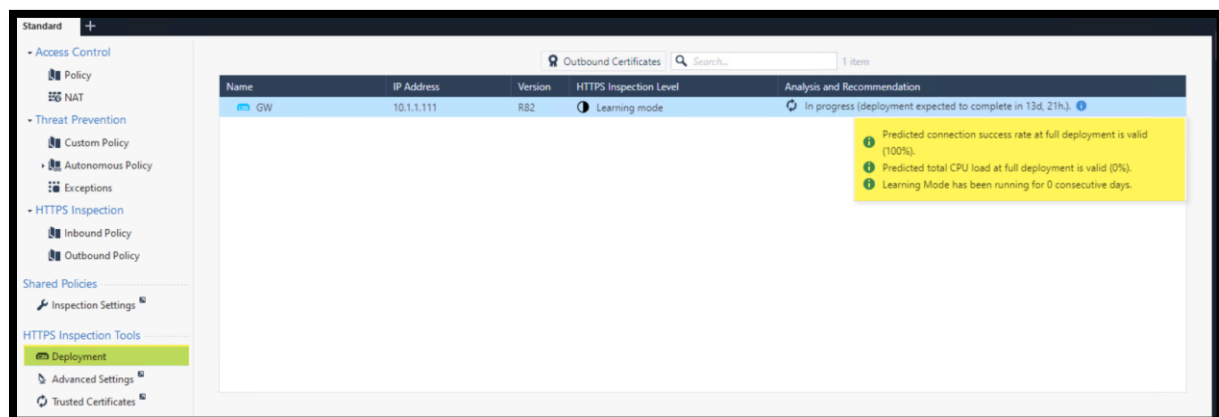
Exercise 3: Deployment Assessment

In the previous exercises, we configured the HTTPS Inspection outbound policy to inspect traffic from one network (**10.1.1.0/24**) while all HTTPS traffic from other network will be bypassed by default. This can be a good deployment strategy to deploy HTTPS inspection gradually. R82 brings a new deployment assessment feature to monitor the traffic and provide recommendations.

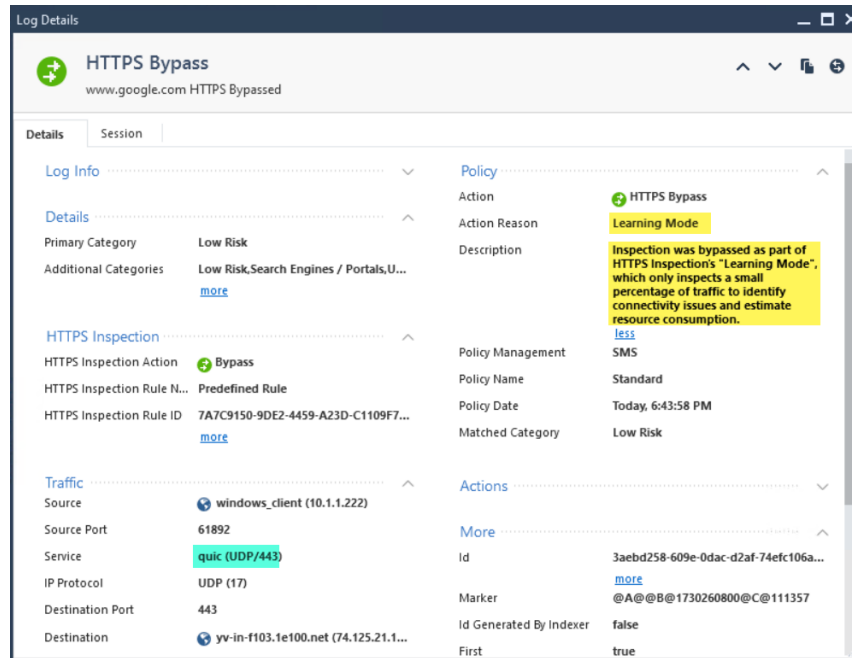
1. Edit the GW object and change the HTTPS Inspection **Deployment mode** to “Learning Mode” and install the access policy.



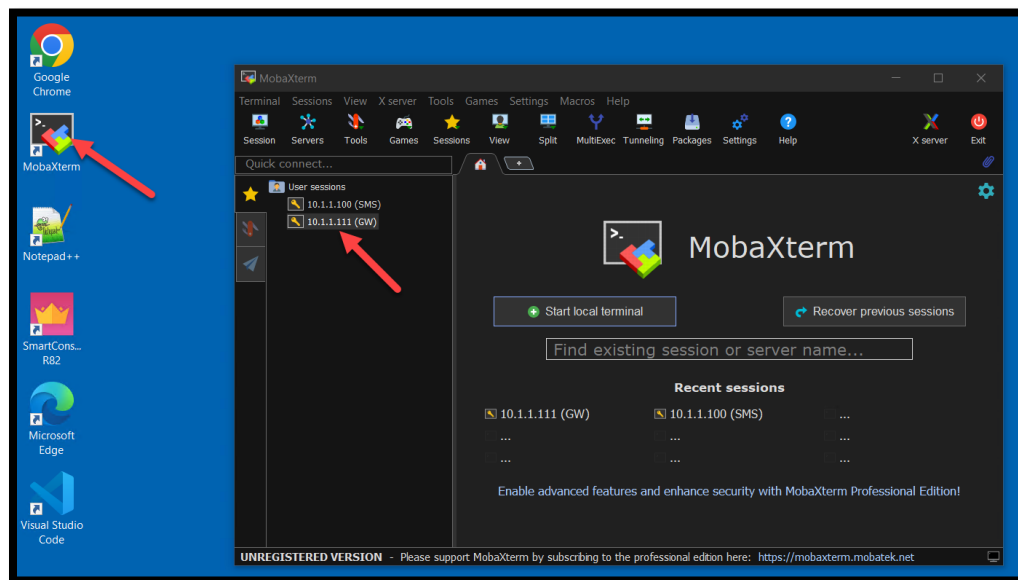
2. Review the GW status under Deployment



- Review the HTTPS inspection logs and notice that the traffic is bypassed.



- To see more details, use the SSH client MobaXterm, and open the GW saved session.



- Run the command below to see get the status of the deployment assessment.

```
cpstat https_inspection -f deployment
```

```
[Expert@GW:0]# cpstat https_inspection
HTTPS inspection status (On/Off): On
HTTPS inspection status description: HTTPS Inspection is on

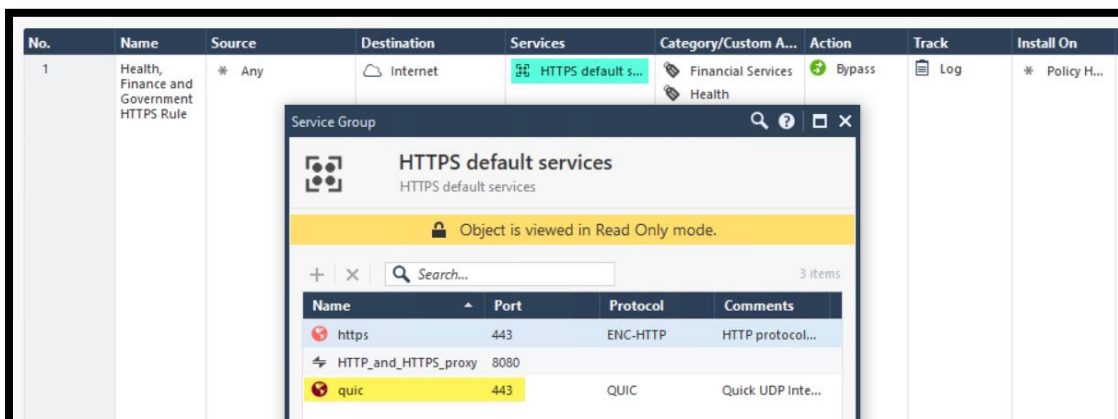
[Expert@GW:0]# cpstat https_inspection -f deployment
Deployment state: In progress
Deployment success rate: 100
Deployment predicted CPU usage: 0
Deployment recommendation: {
  "details": [
    {
      "desc": "Predicted connection success rate at full deployment is valid (100%).",
      "severity": "Info"
    },
    {
      "desc": "Predicted total CPU load at full deployment is valid (0%).",
      "severity": "Info"
    },
    {
      "desc": "Learning Mode has been running for 0 consecutive days.",
      "severity": "Info"
    }
  ],
  "graph": {
    "cpuUsageReg": "-380967.8,-352953.2,-324938.5,-296923.8,-268909.2,-240894.5",
    "cpuUsageWAvg": "-418694,-438083,-357377,-32157,-171977,-447299",
    "depPercent": "0,10,20,30,40,50",
    "numSamp": "2,2,2,2,2,2",
    "successRateReg": "100.0,100.0,100.0,100.0,100.0,100.0",
    "successRateWAvg": "100,100,100,100,100,100",
    "thresholds": "70,70,80,80"
  },
  "severity": "Info",
  "summary": "Deployment expected to complete in 13d, 20h."
}

Deployment progress: 0
```

Exercise 4: HTTP3 Protocol over QUIC

Starting R82, the Check Point GW is capable of inspecting HTTP3/QUIC. In this exercise, we will review the logs and changes related to this feature.

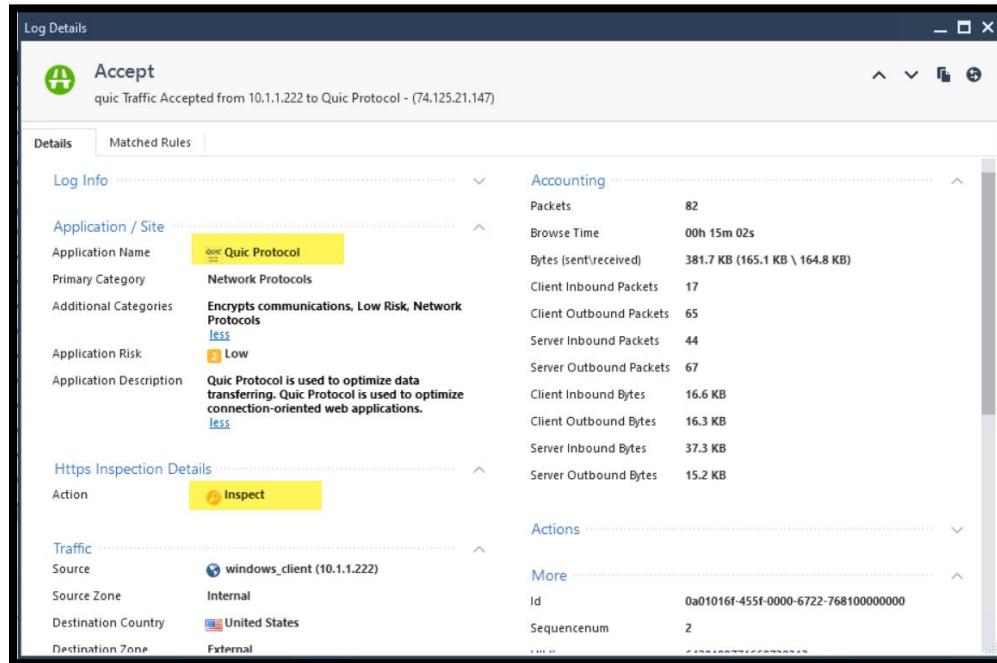
1. Open the service group used in the HTTPS Inspection Policy (HTTPS Default services). Notice that QUIC is now inspected by default.



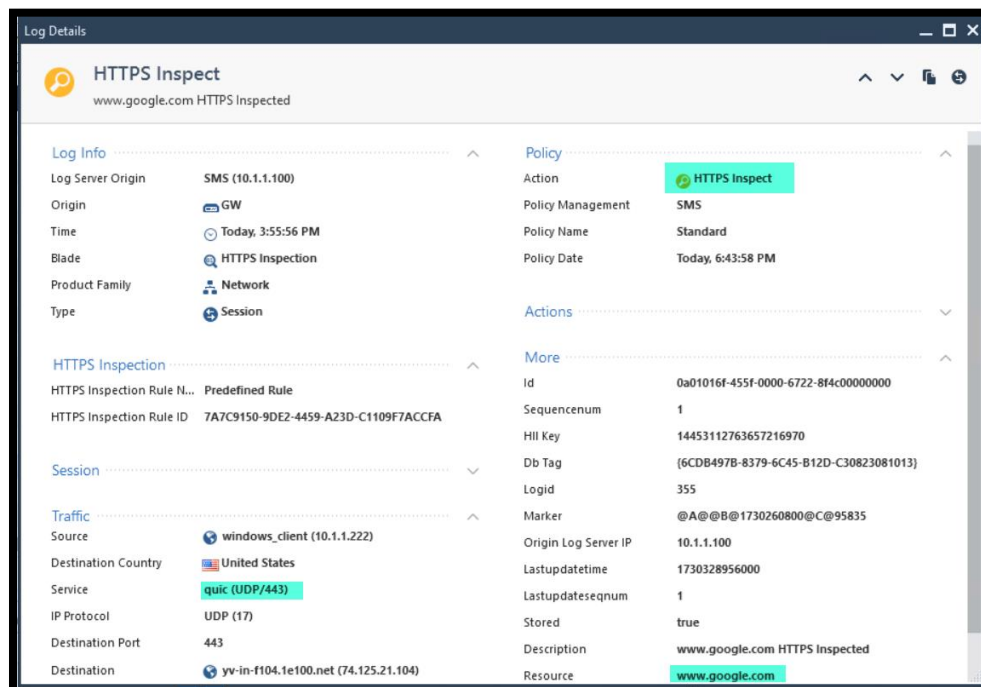
No.	Name	Source	Destination	Services	Category/Custom A...	Action	Track	Install On
1	Health, Finance and Government HTTPS Rule	* Any	Internet	HTTPS default s...	Financial Services Health	Bypass	Log	* Policy H...

Service Group: HTTPS default services				
Object is viewed in Read Only mode.				
Search...				
Name	Port	Protocol	Comments	
https	443	ENC-HTTP	HTTP protocol...	
HTTP_and_HTTPS_proxy	8080			
quic	443	QUIC	Quick UDP Inte...	

2. Filter the logs to find QUIC related logs. Notice that we can see logs from the Application control inspecting QUIC.



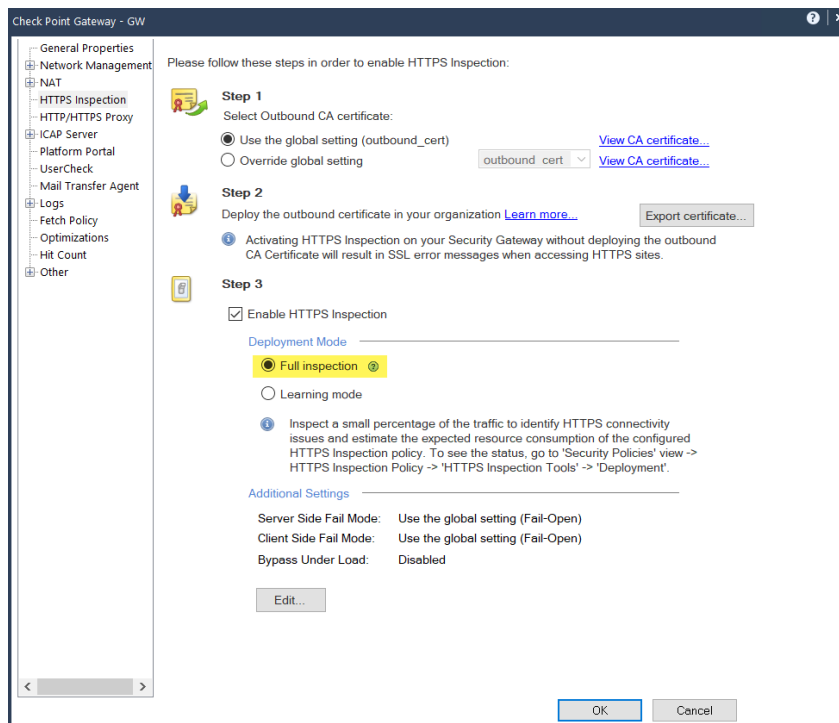
3. Review the HTTPS inspection logs, notice that the QUIC traffic is being inspected similar to how HTTPS traffic is logged.



4. Login to the GW over SSH and use CPVIEW to see more details regarding QUIC protocol inspection.

```
CPVIEW,Advanced,HTTP-Parser,QUIC 30Oct2024 21:22:13
Overview SysInfo Network CPU I/O Software-blades Hardware-Health Advanced
Logging CPU-Profiler Memory Network SDWAN SecureXL ClusterXL CoreXL PrioQ Streaming NAT MUX Routed RAD Conn-Tracker UP HTTP-Parser SSH-Parser CPAQ Fast-Accel VoIP
General HTTP2-Information QUIC
Connections overview
Processed Connections: 0
HTTPS Inspection - Inspect: 0
Website Categorization: 0
HTTPS Inspection - Bypass on first packet: 0
HTTPS Inspection - Bypass on category/app: 0
Downgraded: 0
Closed with error: 0
Downgrade reasons
QUIC inspection disabled 0
Strict Hold is active 0
Exception 0
QUIC Errors
Error type # of errors # in the last 10 min window
Unknown error 0 0
Transport internal error 0 0
Connection refused 0 0
Flow control violation on stream 0 0
Frame exceeding stream limits 0 0
Received frame mismatch with stream state 0 0
New final size mismatch with previous final size 0 0
Could not decode frame 0 0
Bad transport parameters 0 0
Received connection ID going over the limit 0 0
Protocol violation 0 0
Invalid token 0 0
- More info available by scrolling down -
```

5. Edit the GW object and change the deployment mode for HTTPS Inspection to “Full Inspection” and Install the Access Policy.



End of Lab 2