

# CHAPTER 6

## Firewalls and Intrusion Detection

TESTOUT NETWORK PRO



6.1

FIREWALLS AND INTRUSION DETECTION

# Firewalls



# Section Skill Overview

- ❖ Configure Windows Firewall
- ❖ Configure Linux iptables
- ❖ Configure a host firewall

# Key Terms

- ❖ Firewall
- ❖ Access control list (ACL)

# Key Definitions

- ❖ **Firewall:** A firewall is a software- or hardware-based network security system that allows or denies network traffic according to a set of rules.
- ❖ **Access control list (ACL):** Firewalls use filtering rules, which are sometimes called access control lists (ACLs), to identify allowed and blocked traffic.

# Firewalls



# Firewall

- ❖ Network security system
- ❖ Allows network traffic
- ❖ Denies network traffic

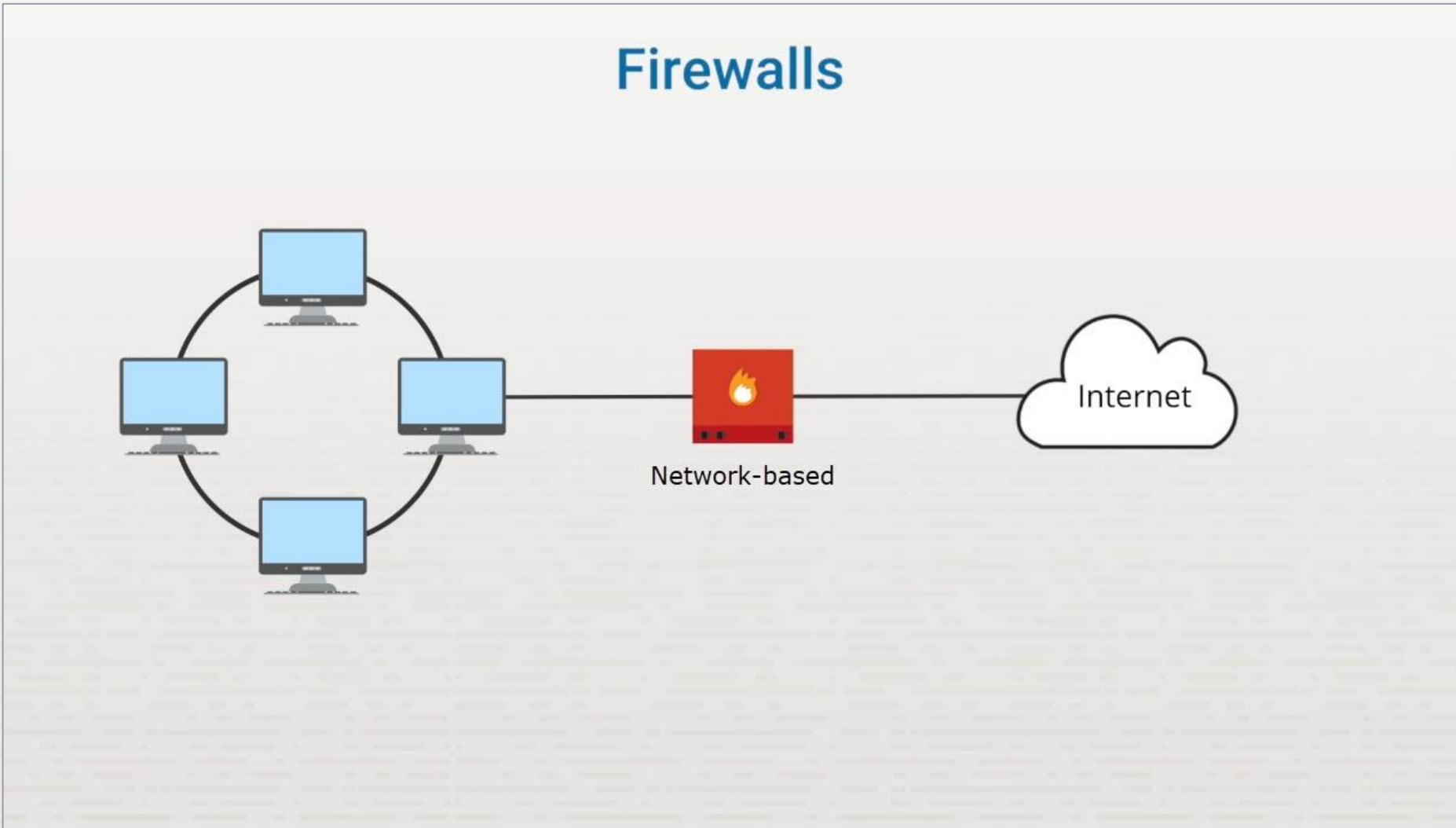
# Hardware Firewall

- ❖ Protects entire network
- ❖ Protects a network segment
- ❖ Dedicated hardware
- ❖ More expensive
- ❖ Best performance

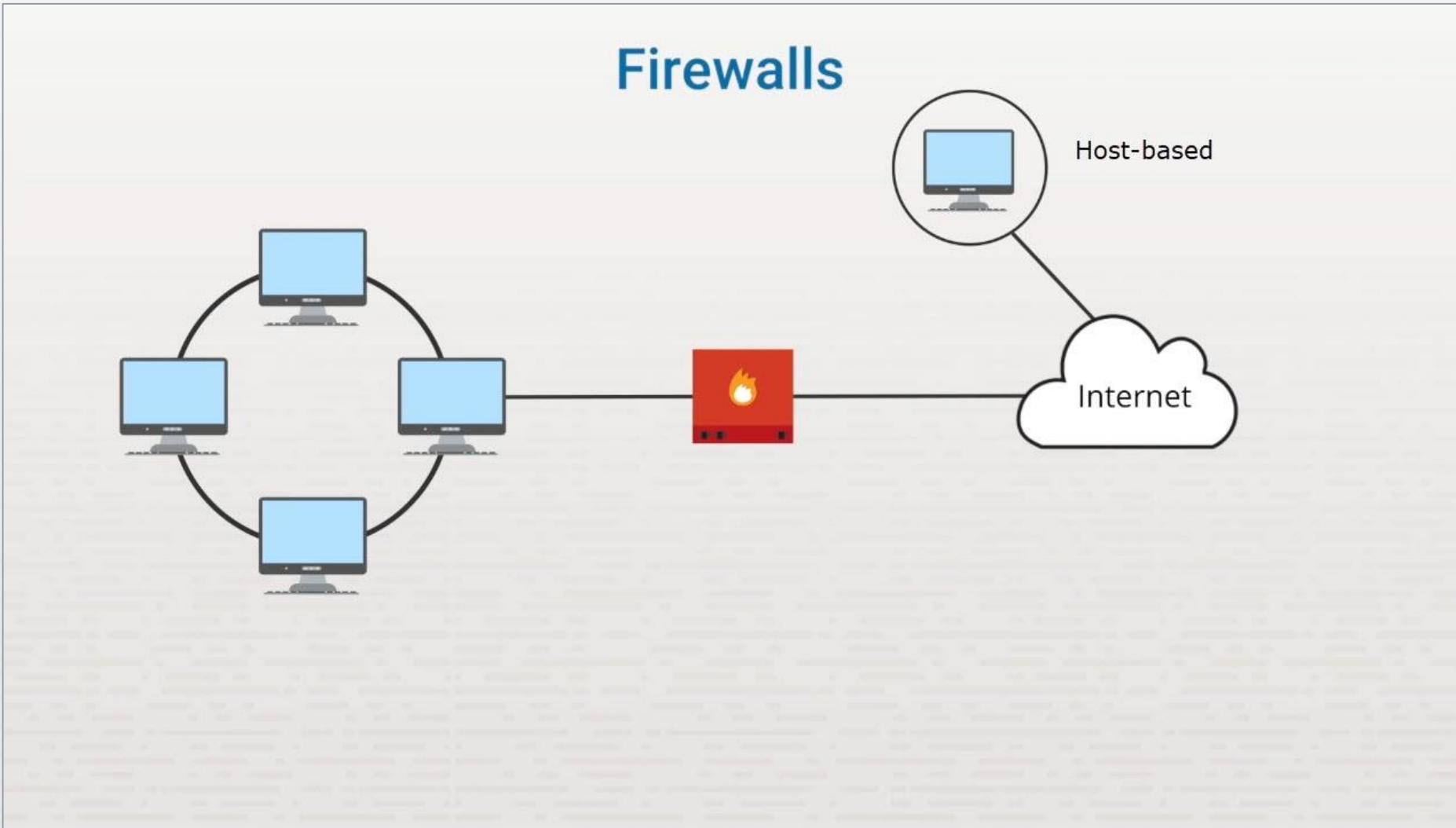
# Software Firewall

- ❖ Protects a single device
- ❖ Less expensive
- ❖ Less robust

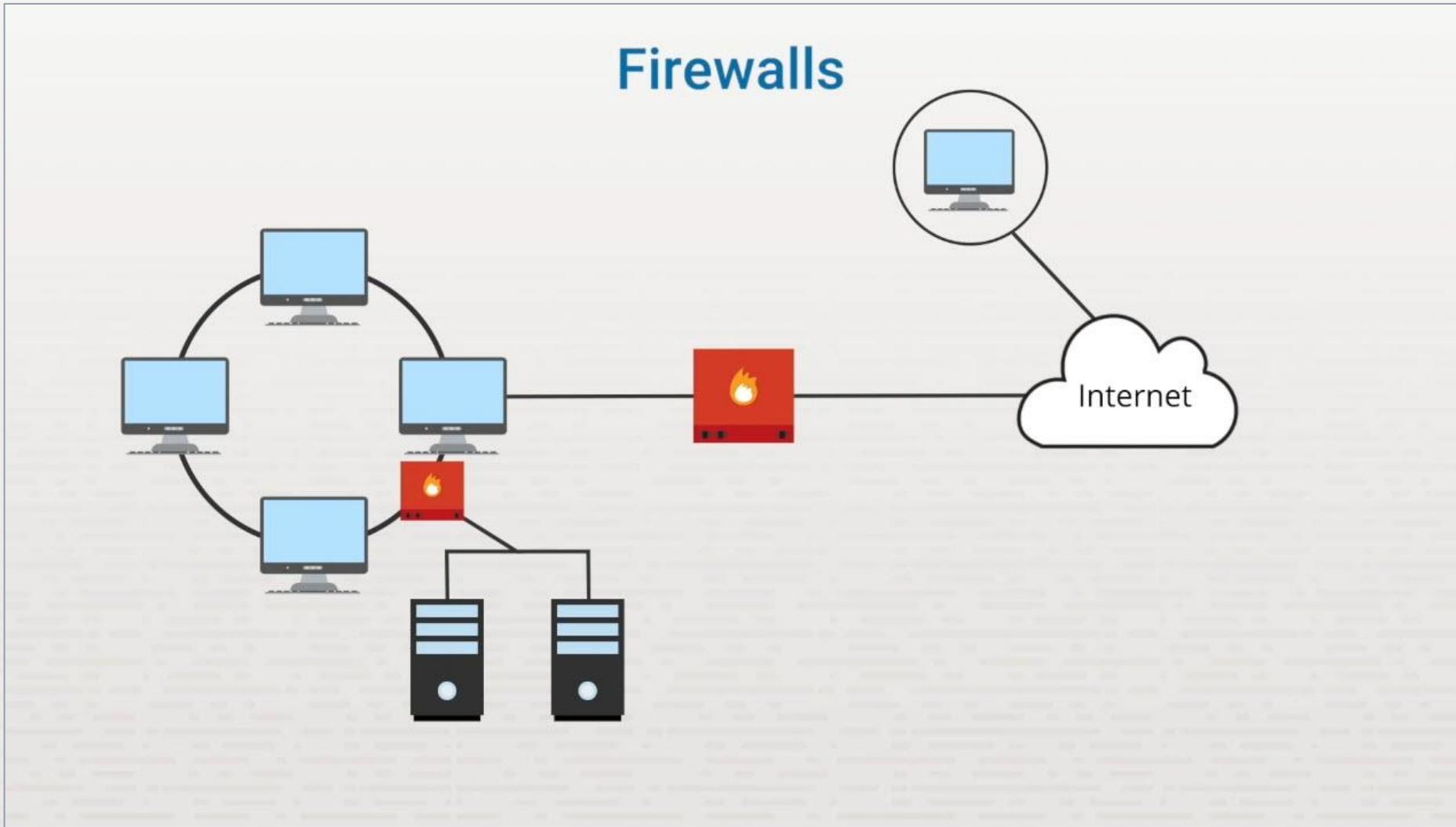
# Firewalls



# Firewalls



# Firewalls



# Implicit Deny

- ❖ Blocks non-ACL traffic
- ❖ Good security practice

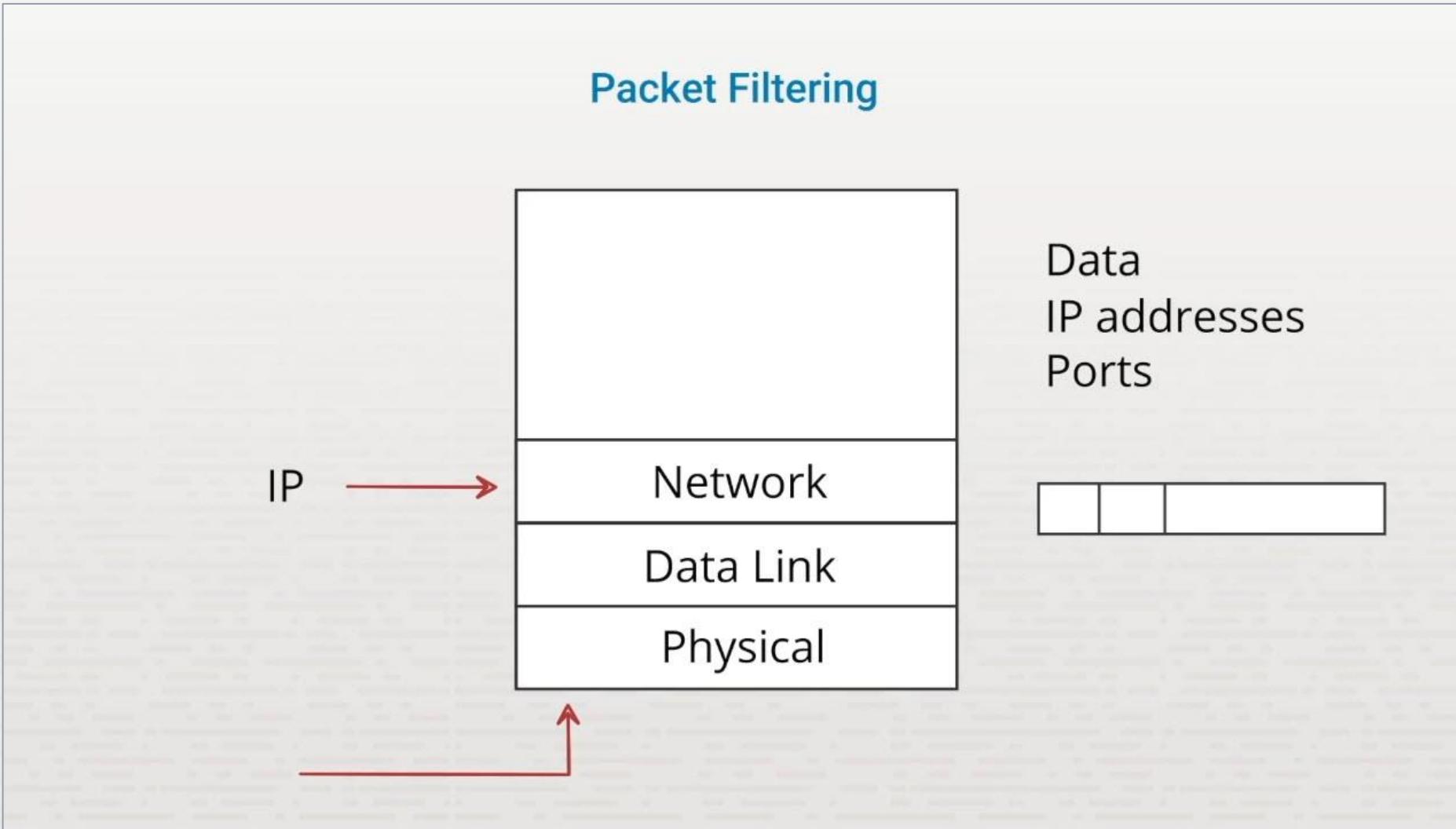
# Summary

- ❖ The importance of firewalls

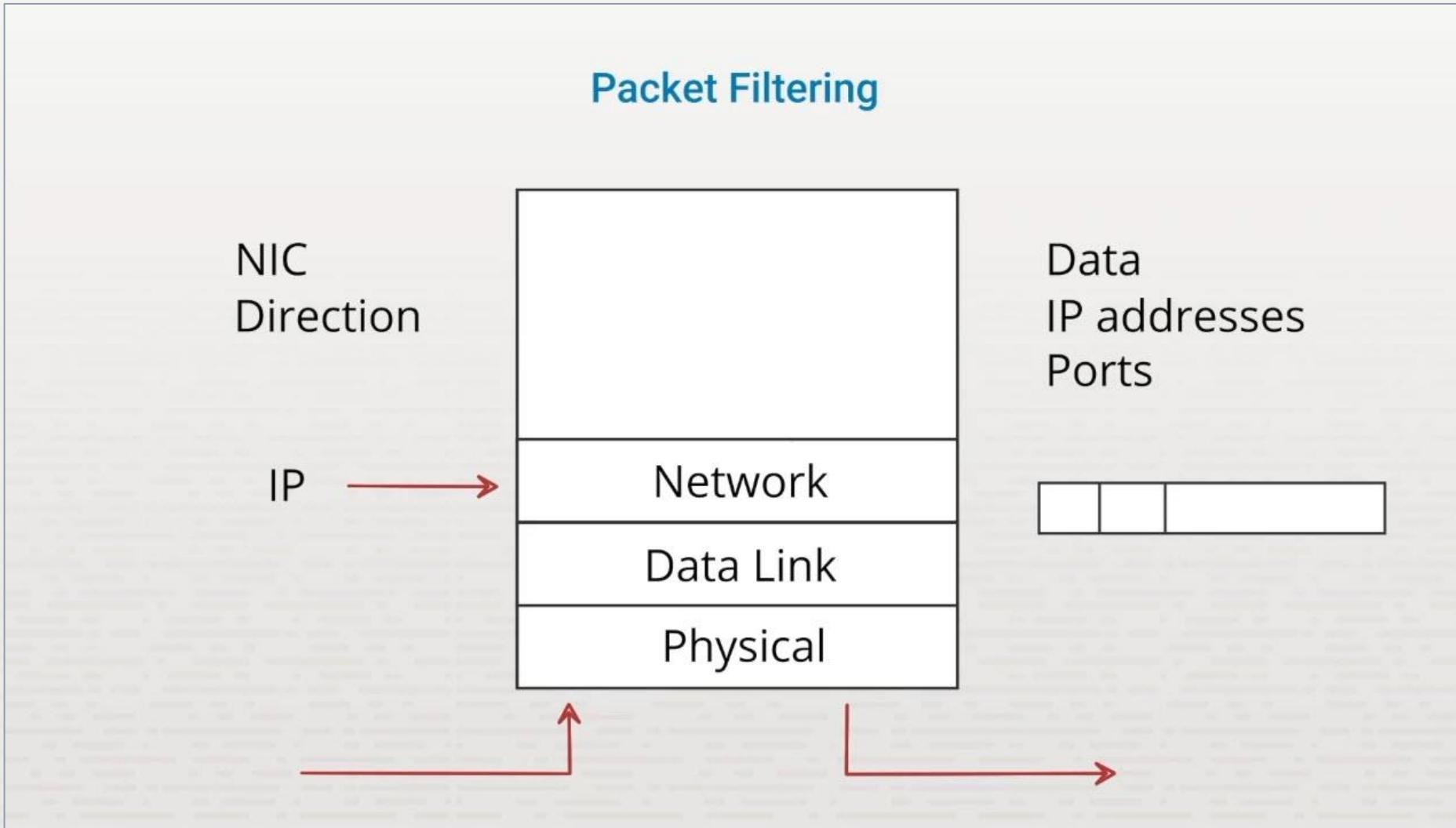
# Firewall Types



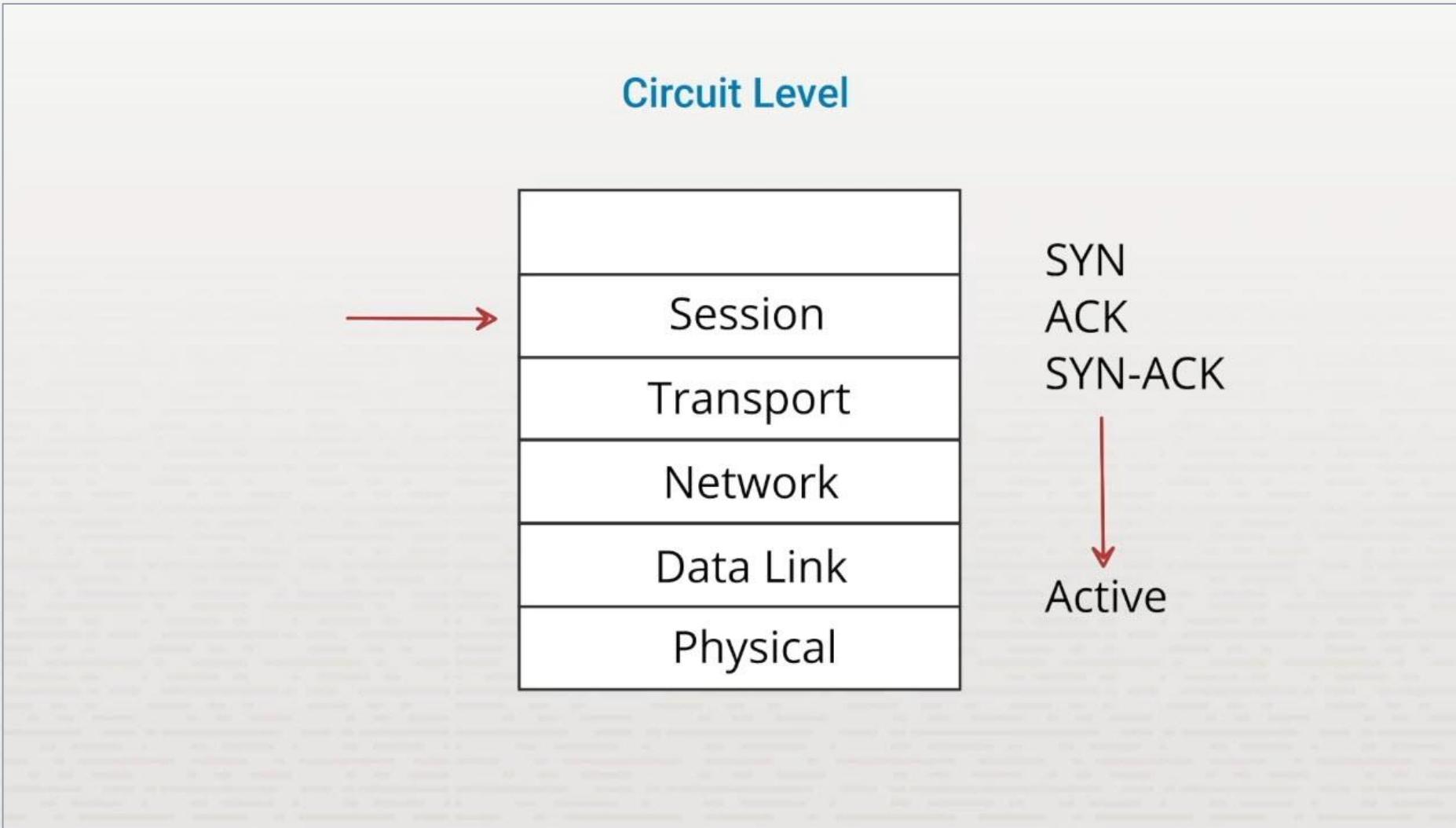
# Firewall Types



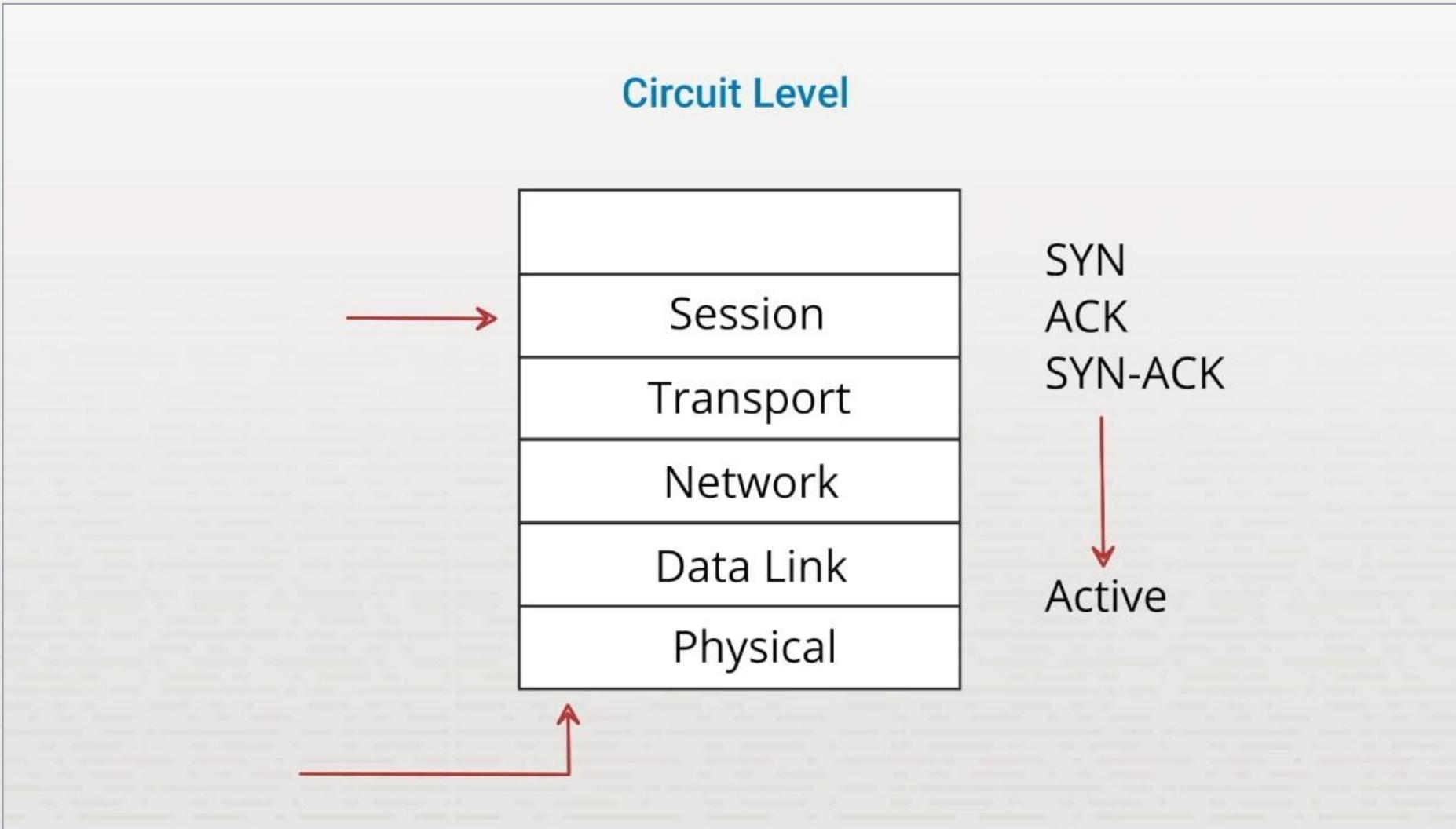
# Firewall Types



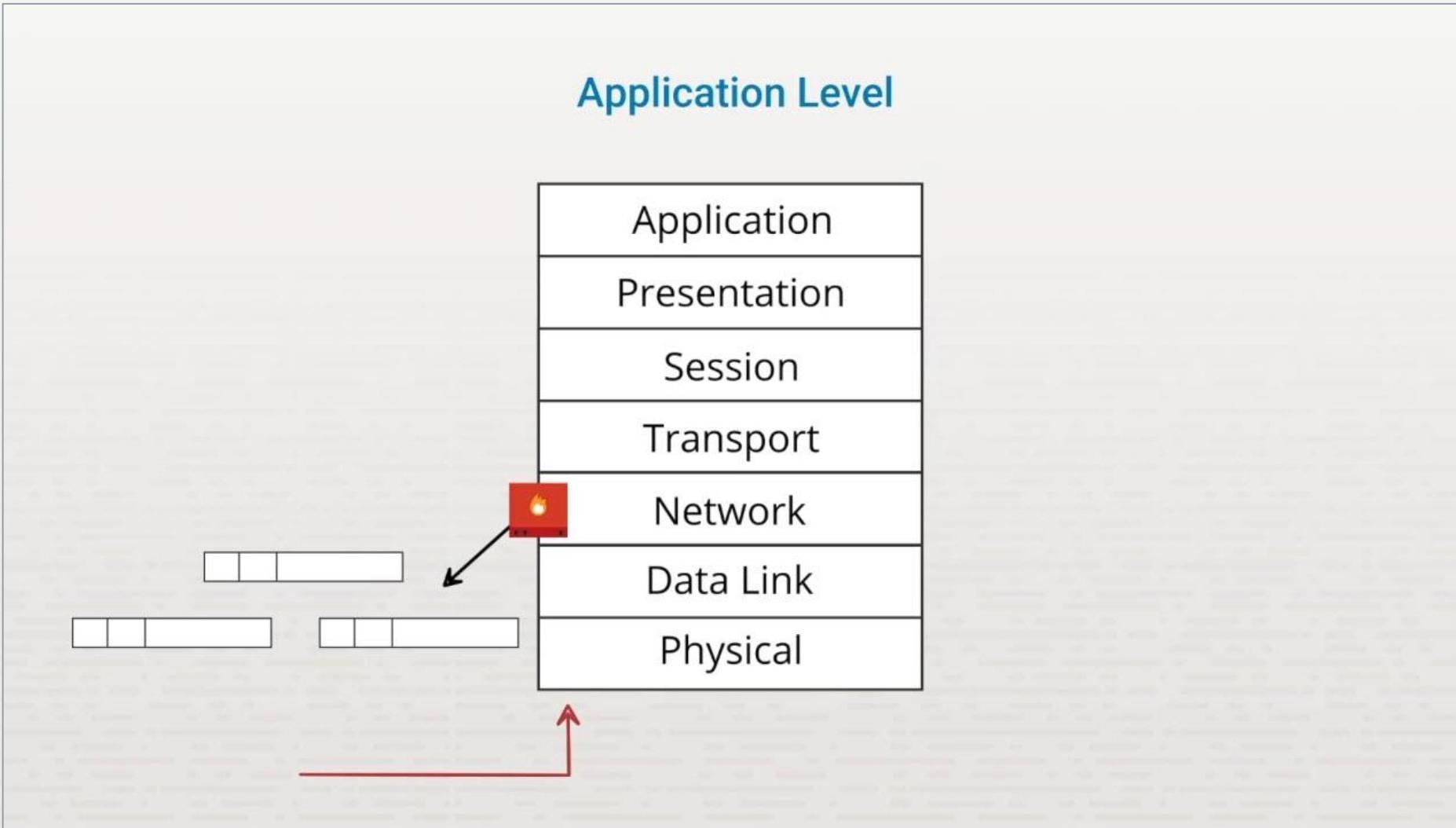
# Firewall Types



# Firewall Types

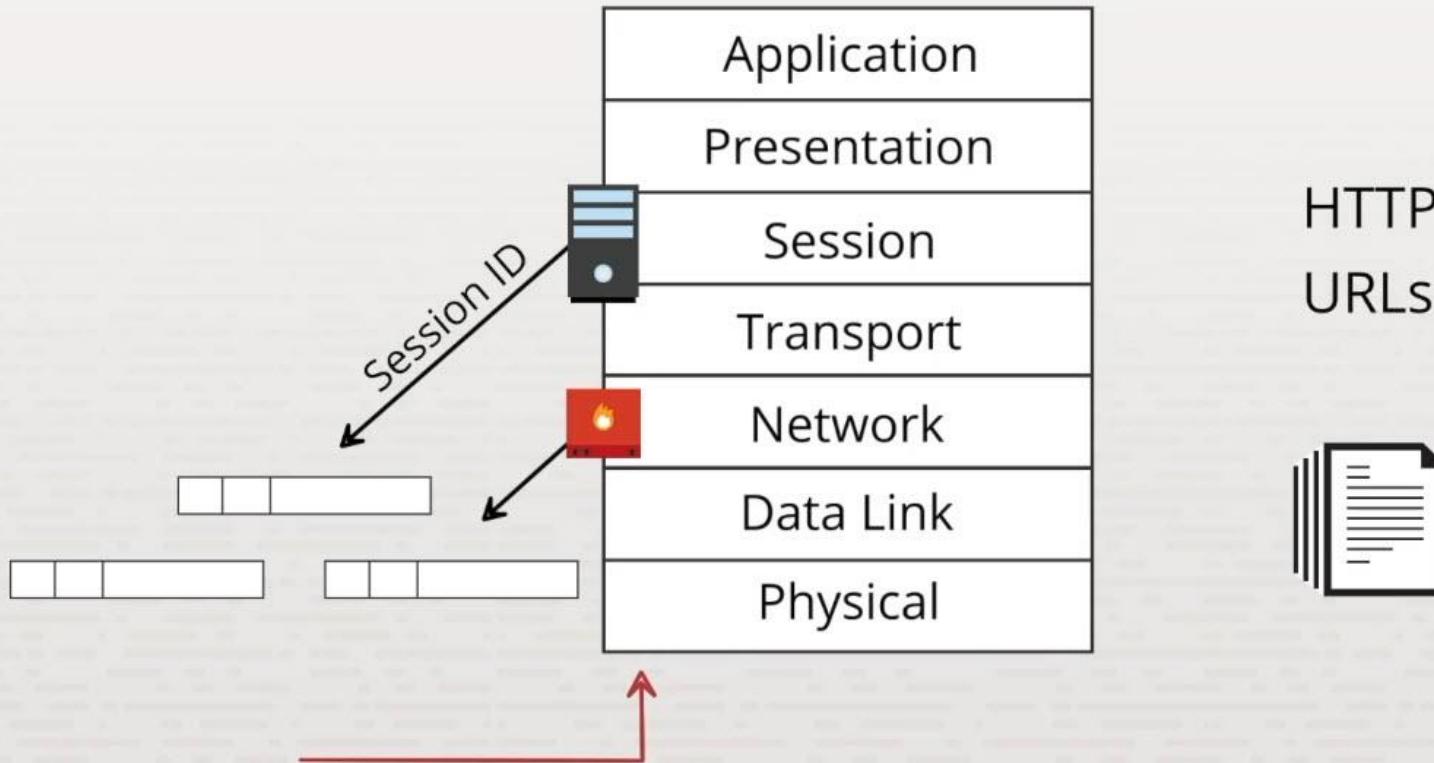


# Firewall Types

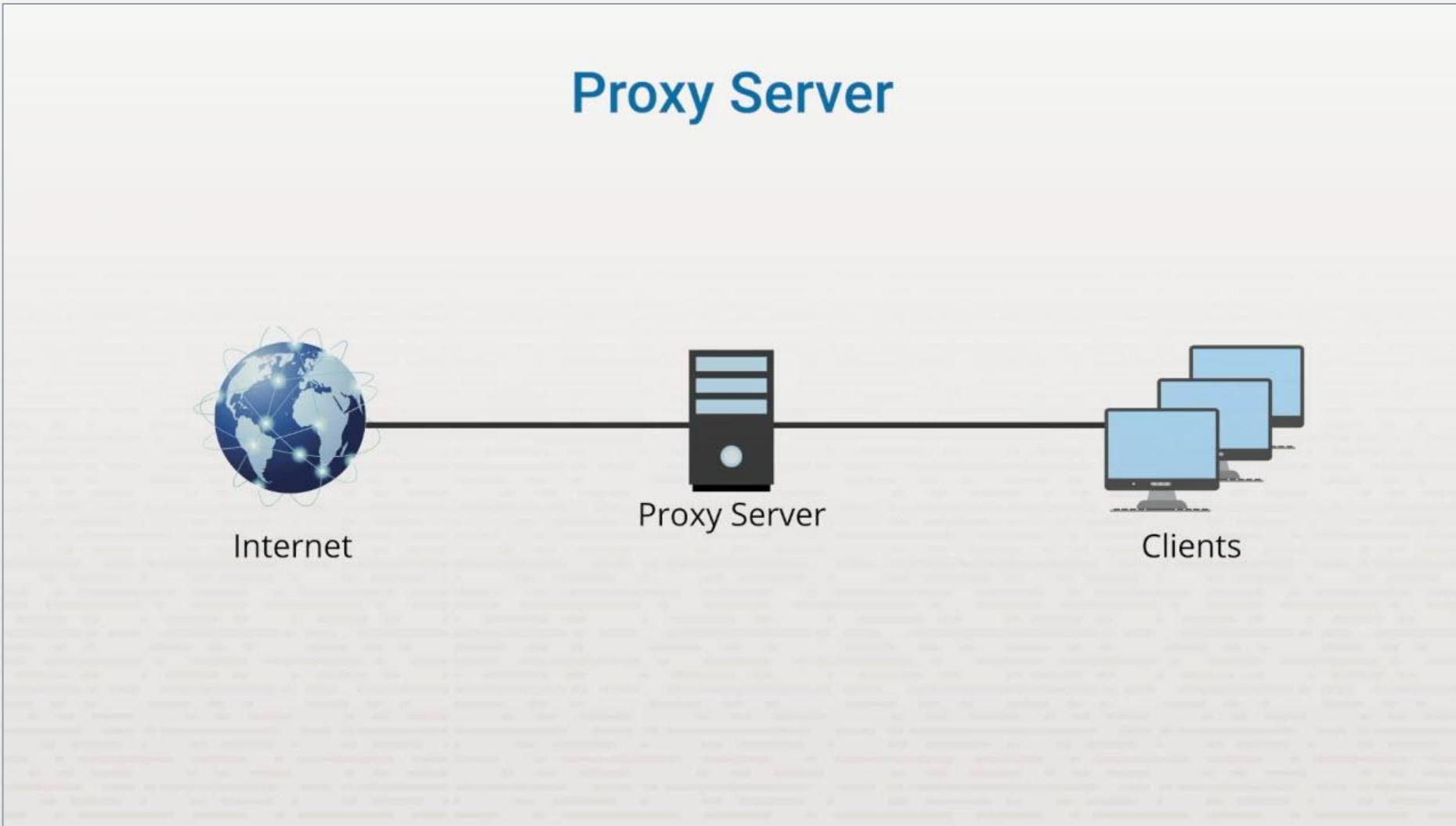


# Firewall Types

## Application Level

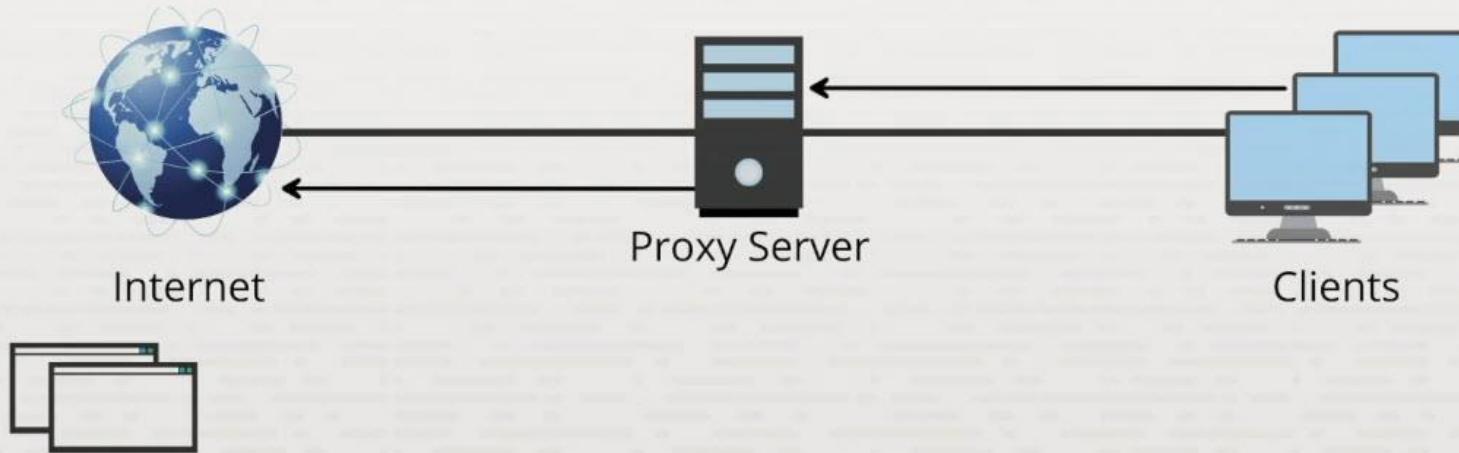


# Firewall Types



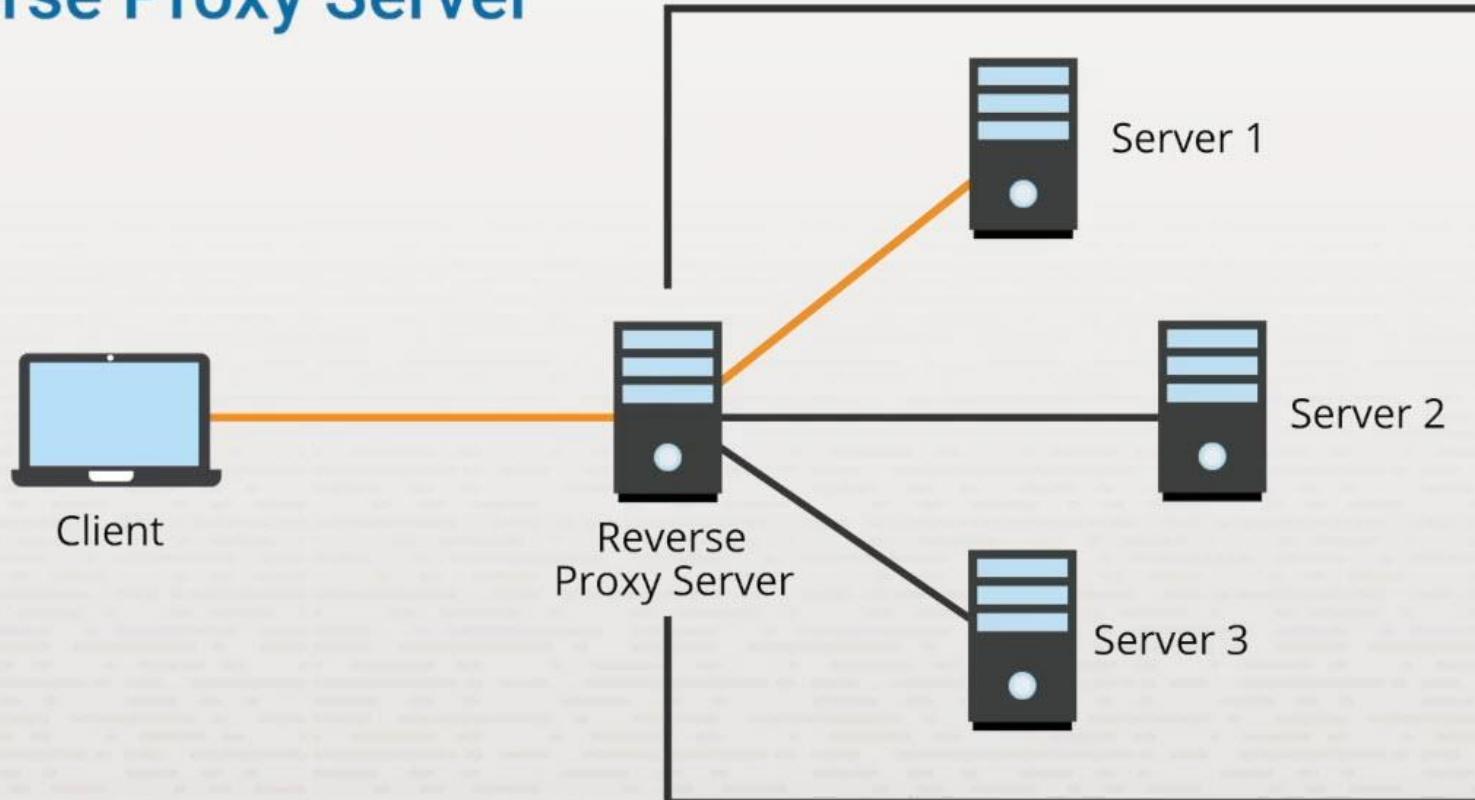
# Firewall Types

## Proxy Server



# Firewall Types

## Reverse Proxy Server



# UTM

- ❖ Combines security services
- ❖ Makes management easier
- ❖ Single point of failure

# Summary

- ❖ Firewall types
- ❖ Ways to implement firewalls

# In-Class Practice

Do the following labs:

- ❖ 6.1.7 Configure a Host Firewall

# Class Discussion

- ❖ How is a packet-filtering firewall different from a circuit-level gateway?
- ❖ Why is a packet-filtering firewall a stateless device?
- ❖ Which types of criteria can an Application layer gateway use for filtering?
- ❖ What is the difference between a proxy and a reverse proxy?

# Firewall Design and Implementation



# Section Skill Overview

- ❖ Configure network security appliance access
- ❖ Configure a security appliance
- ❖ Configure a perimeter firewall
- ❖ Create firewall ACLs

# Key Terms

- ❖ Unified threat management (UTM)
- ❖ Screened subnet
- ❖ Access control list (ACL)

# Key Definitions

- ❖ **Unified threat management (UTM):** A UTM appliance, combines several layers of security and networking services into one solution. It is also known as an all-in-one appliance.
- ❖ **Screened subnet:** A buffer network (or subnet) that sits between the private network and an untrusted network (such as the internet.) Also known as an all-in-one appliance.
- ❖ **Access control list (ACL):** ACLs are filtering rules firewalls use to identify which traffic to allow and which to block.

# Unified Threat Management (UTM) Appliances



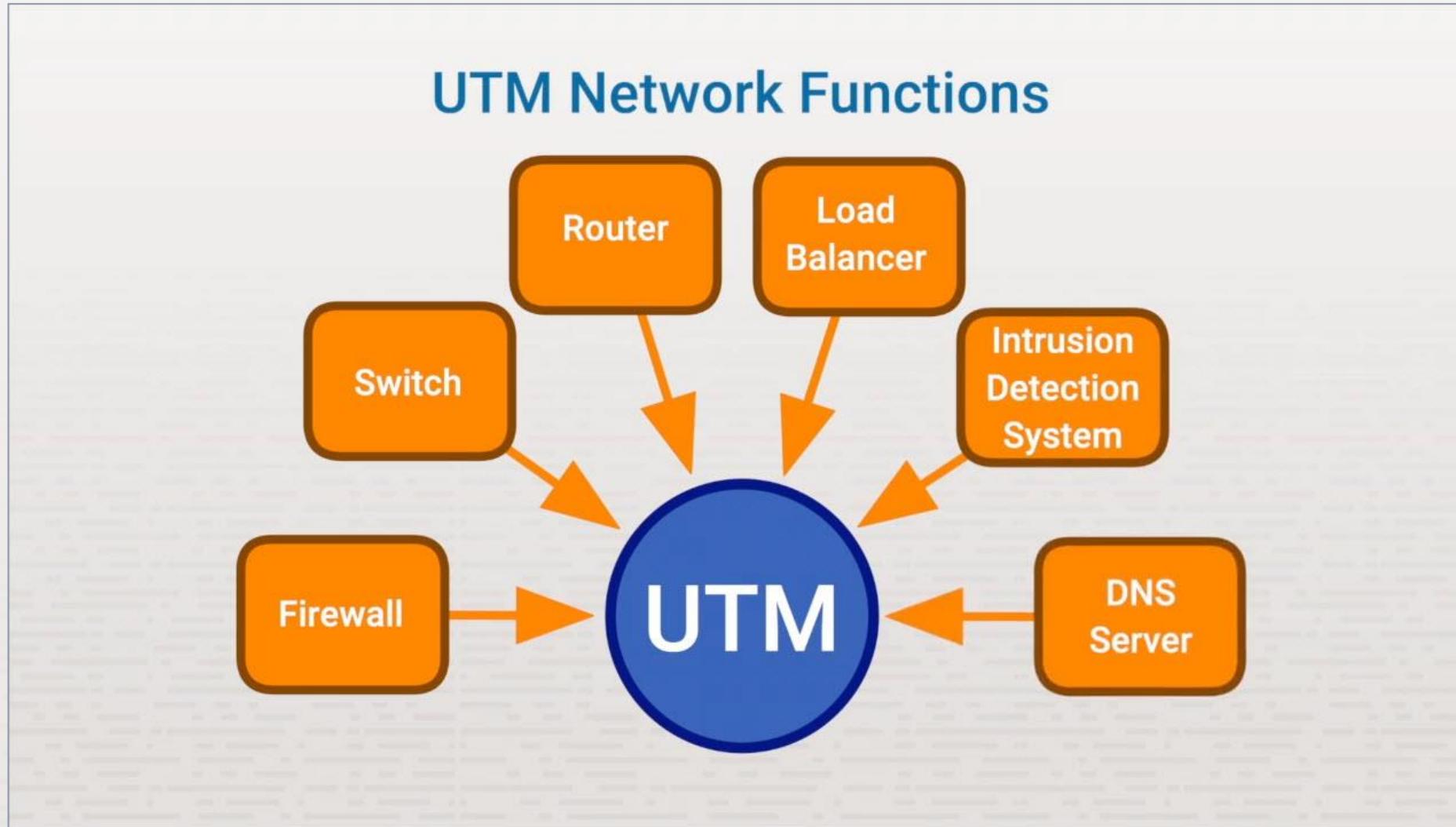
# UTM Benefits

- ❖ Small to mid-sized
- ❖ Startup companies
- ❖ Limited budgets
- ❖ Limited office space
- ❖ Remote branch

# UTM Firewall

- ❖ Proxy-based inspection
  - ❖ Buffers incoming traffic
  - ❖ Holds data for inspection
  - ❖ Used for high data integrity
- ❖ Flow-based inspection
  - ❖ No buffering
  - ❖ Examines each packet
  - ❖ High processing speed

# Unified Threat Management (UTM) Appliances



# Security Functions

- ❖ Web filters
- ❖ Email filters
- ❖ VPN
- ❖ Application control
- ❖ DNS filters
- ❖ DDoS mitigation
- ❖ Data leak prevention

# Summary

- ❖ UTM benefits
- ❖ UTM functions
- ❖ UTM network security

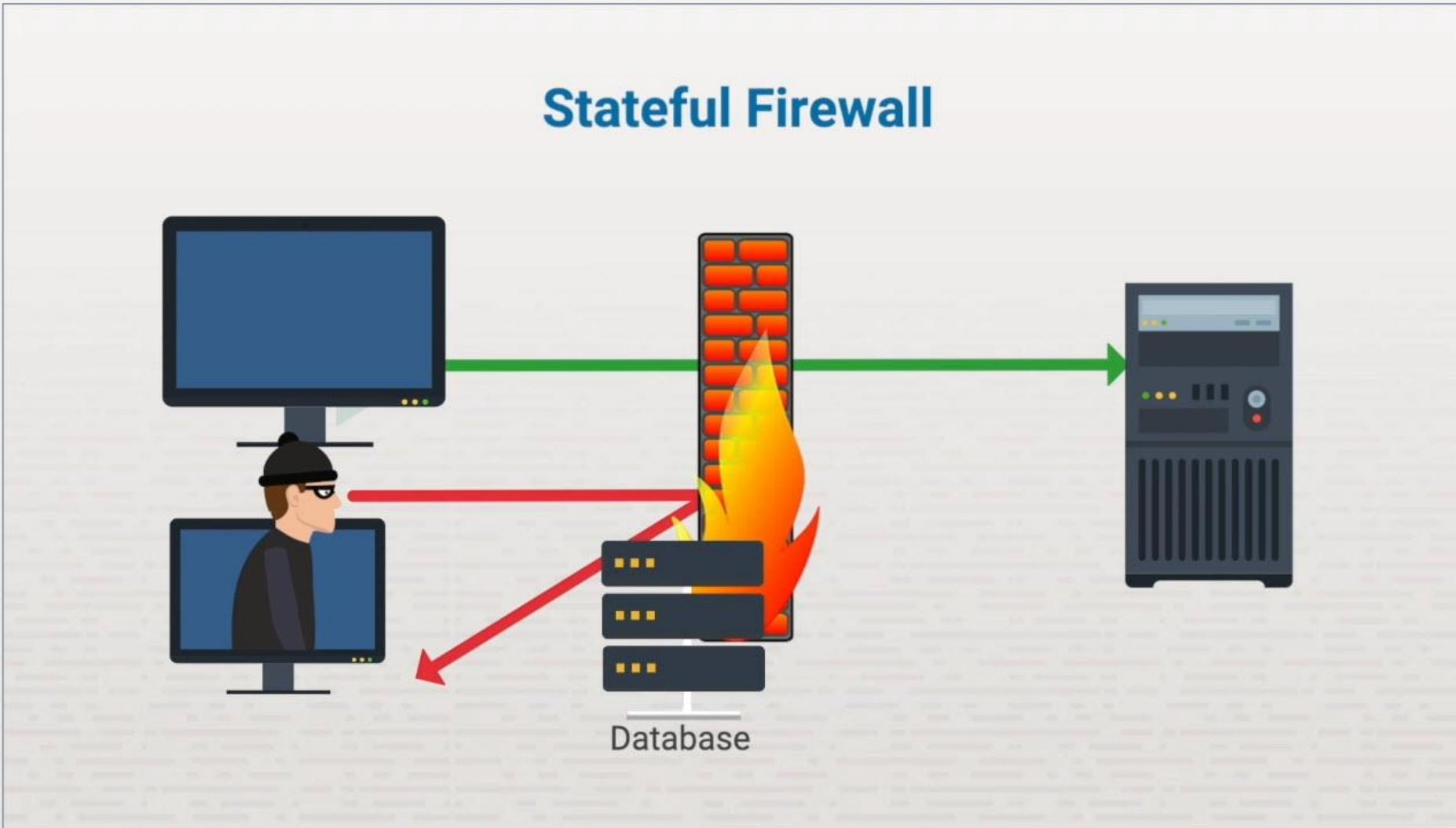
# Firewall Network Design Principles



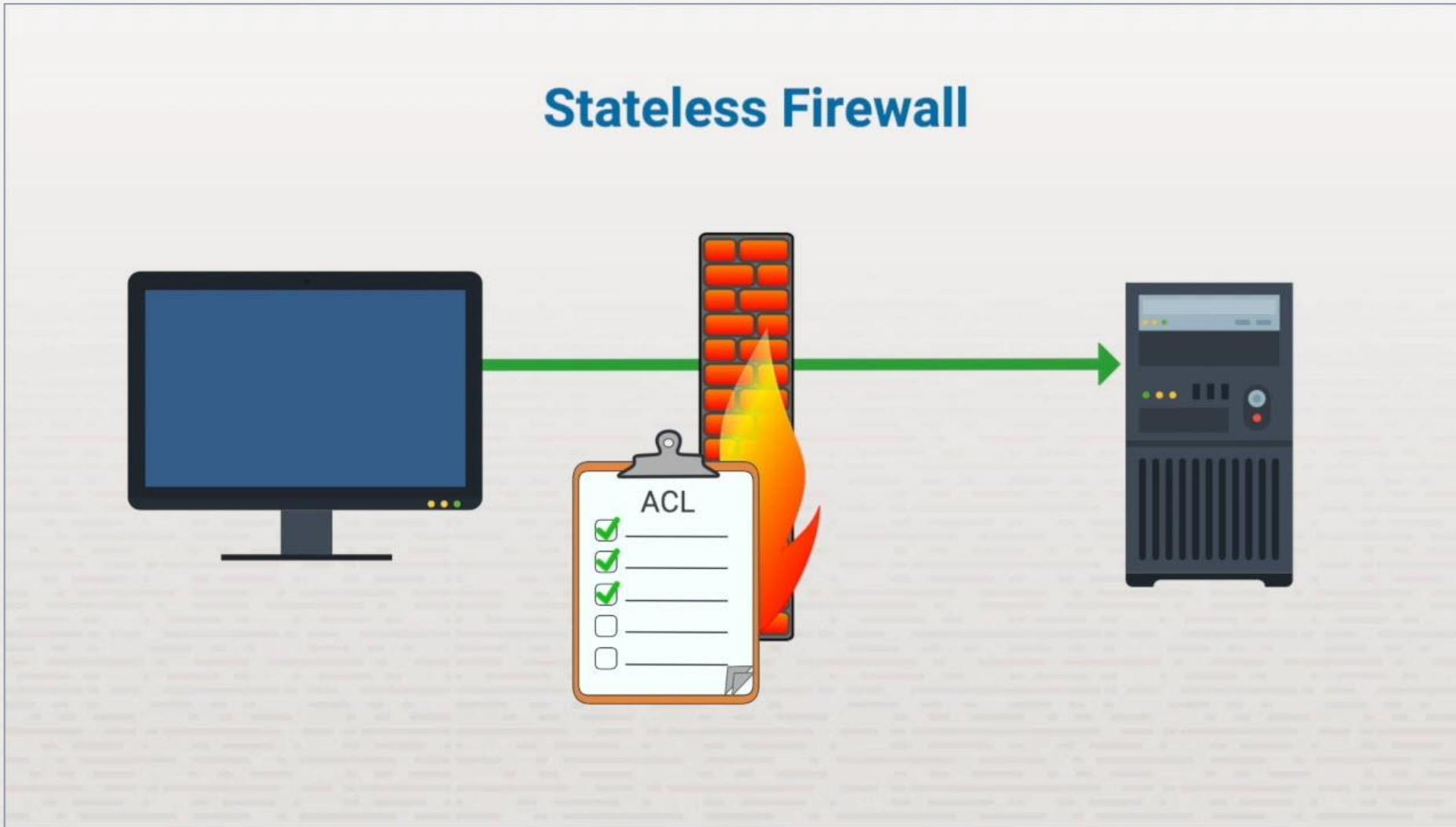
# Firewall Features

- ❖ Encryption
- ❖ User authentication
- ❖ Filtering at higher layers
- ❖ Intrusion detection system
- ❖ Stateful or stateless

# Firewall Network Design Principles

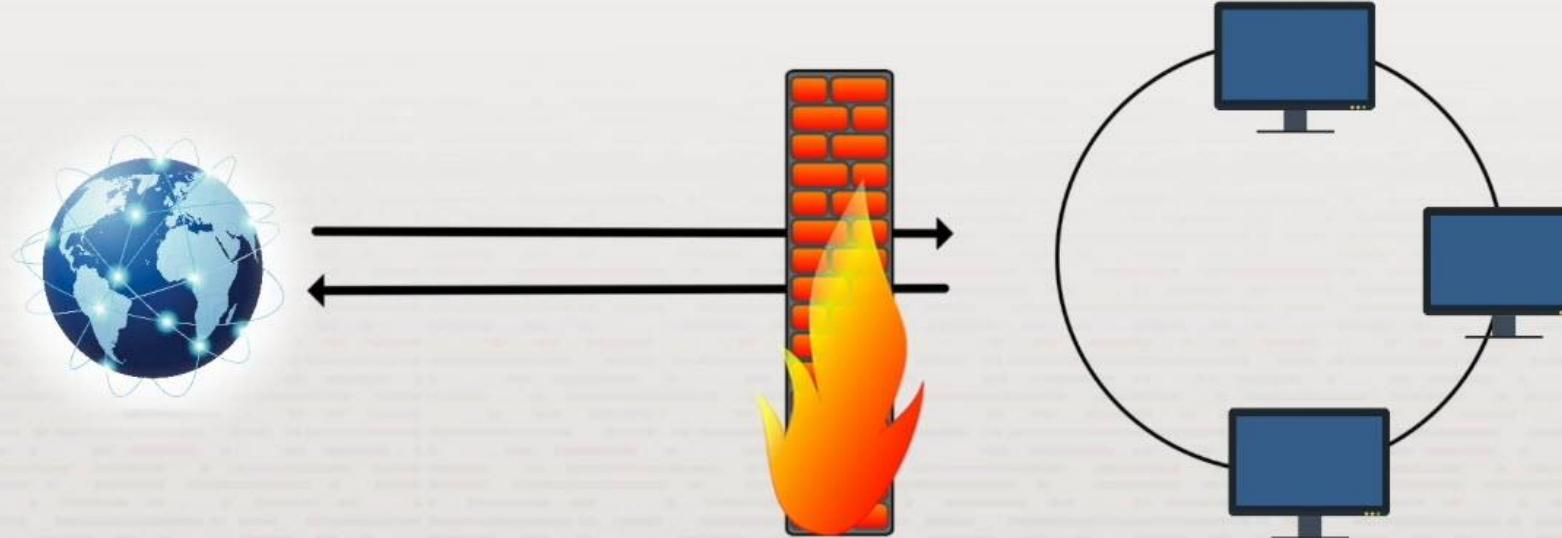


# Firewall Network Design Principles

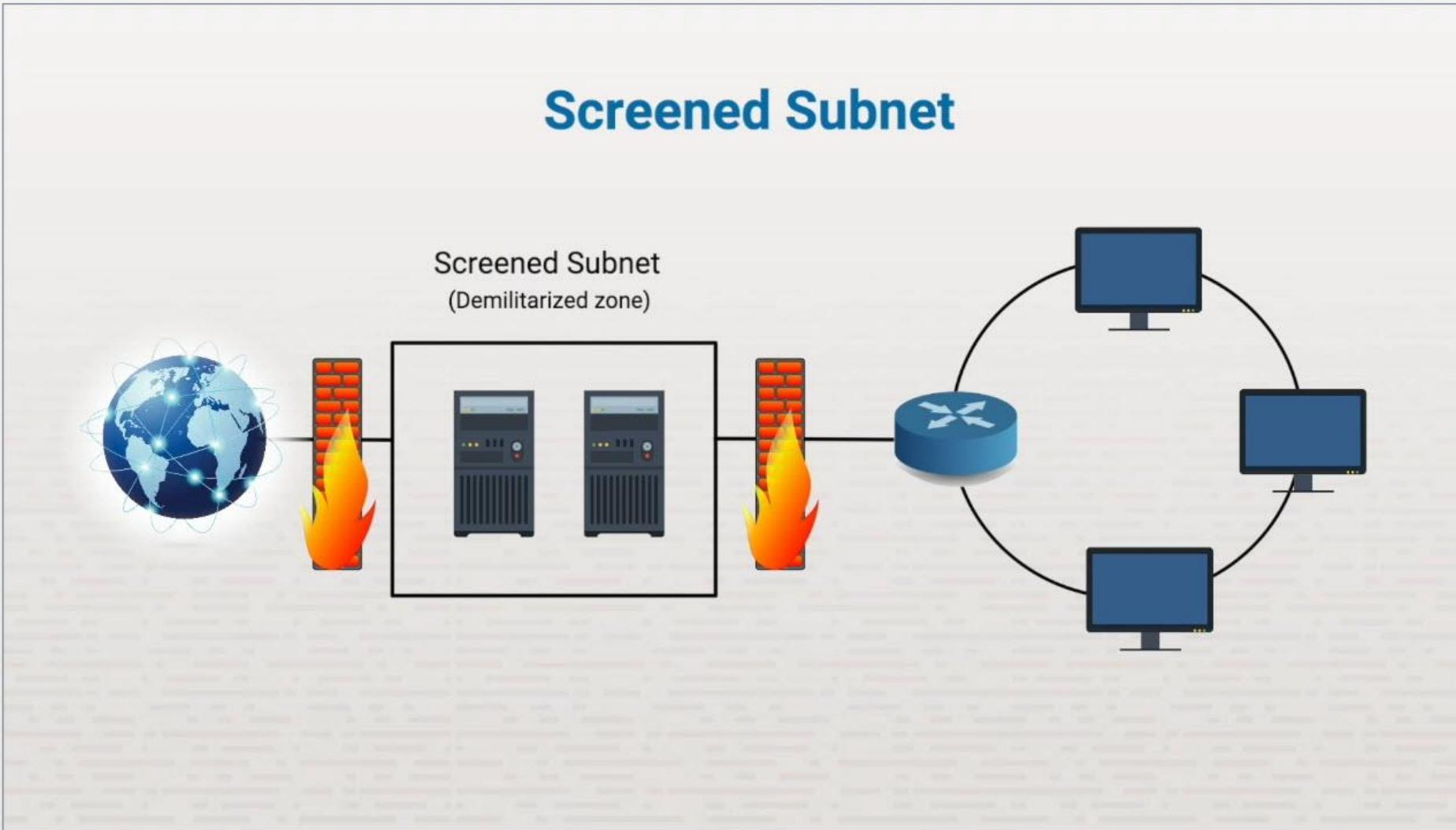


# Firewall Network Design Principles

## Routed Firewall



# Firewall Network Design Principles



# Firewall Configuration

- ❖ Change username, password
  - ❖ Use complex passwords
- ❖ Not too restrictive
- ❖ Not too lenient

# Summary

- ❖ Firewall features
- ❖ Firewall placement
- ❖ Firewall configuration

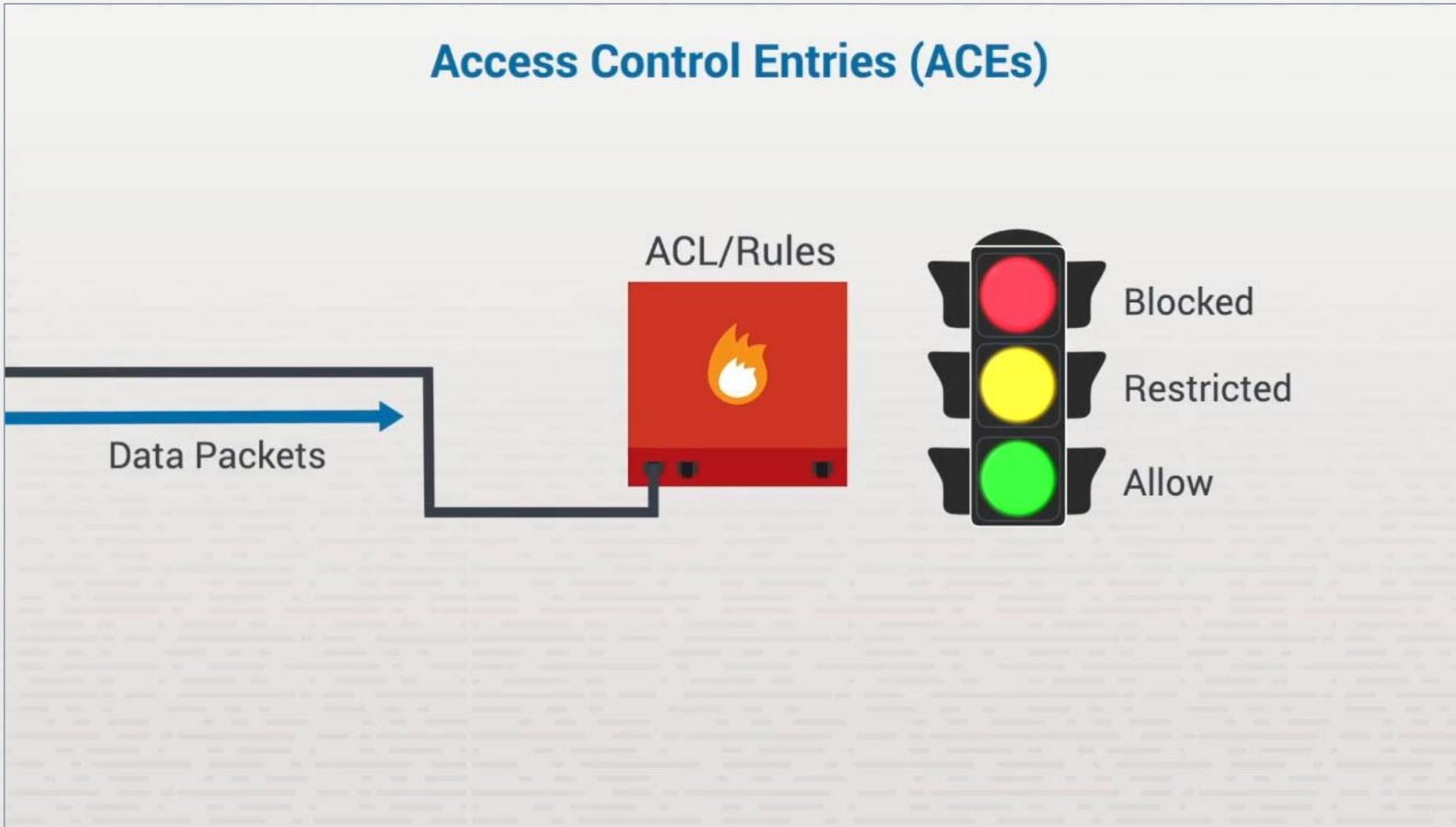
# Firewall ACLs



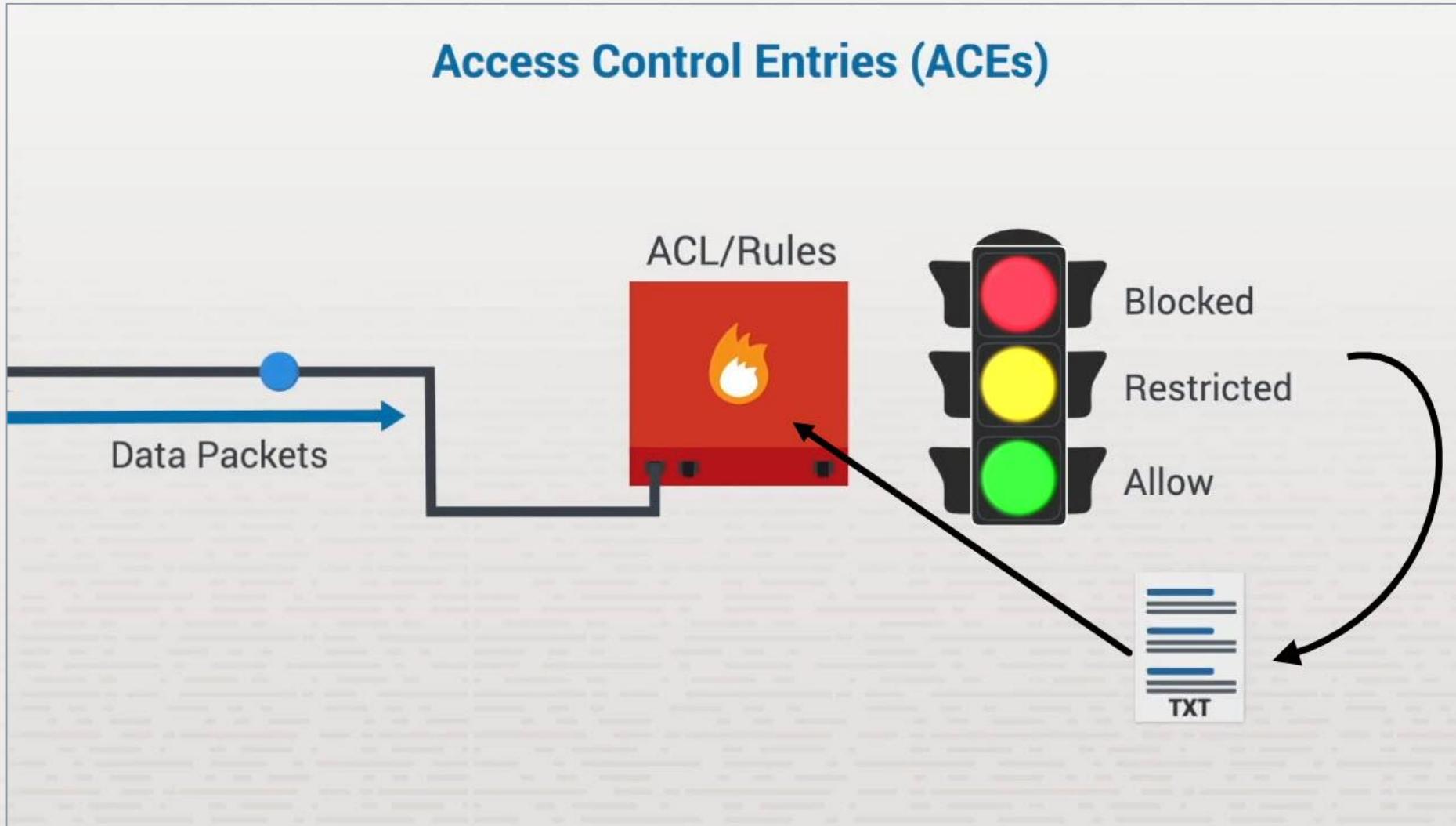
# ACL Benefits

- ❖ Security
- ❖ Traffic control
- ❖ Network performance

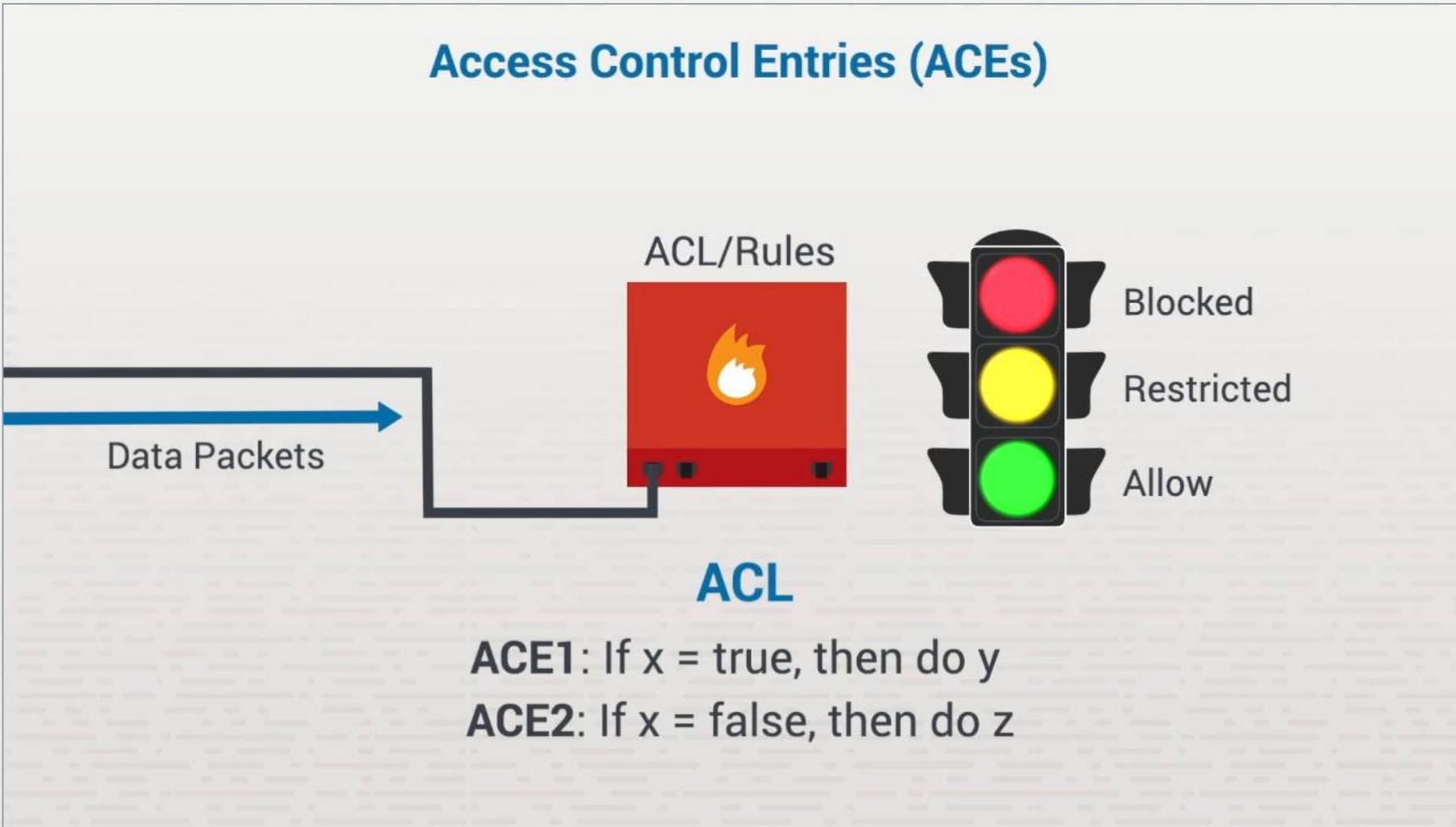
# Firewall ACLs



# Firewall ACLs



# Firewall ACLs



# Extended ACL Filters

- ❖ Source address
- ❖ Destination address
- ❖ Protocol type
- ❖ Ports

# Deny Any

- ❖ Place at end of ACL
- ❖ Prevents unwanted traffic
- ❖ Built into Cisco devices

# Summary

- ❖ ACL benefits
- ❖ Access control entries (ACEs)

# In-Class Practice

Do the following labs:

- ❖ 6.2.5 Configure Network Security Appliance Access
- ❖ 6.2.6 Configure a Security Appliance
- ❖ 6.2.8 Configure a Perimeter Firewall

# Class Discussion

- ❖ What are the benefits of a UTM?
- ❖ What is the difference between a stateful and a stateless firewall?
- ❖ What is the difference between a standard ACL and an extended ACL?
- ❖ Filtering rules firewalls use to identify which traffic to allow and which to block.

# Screened Subnets



# Section Skill Overview

- ❖ Configure a screened subnet

# Key Terms

- ❖ Screened subnet

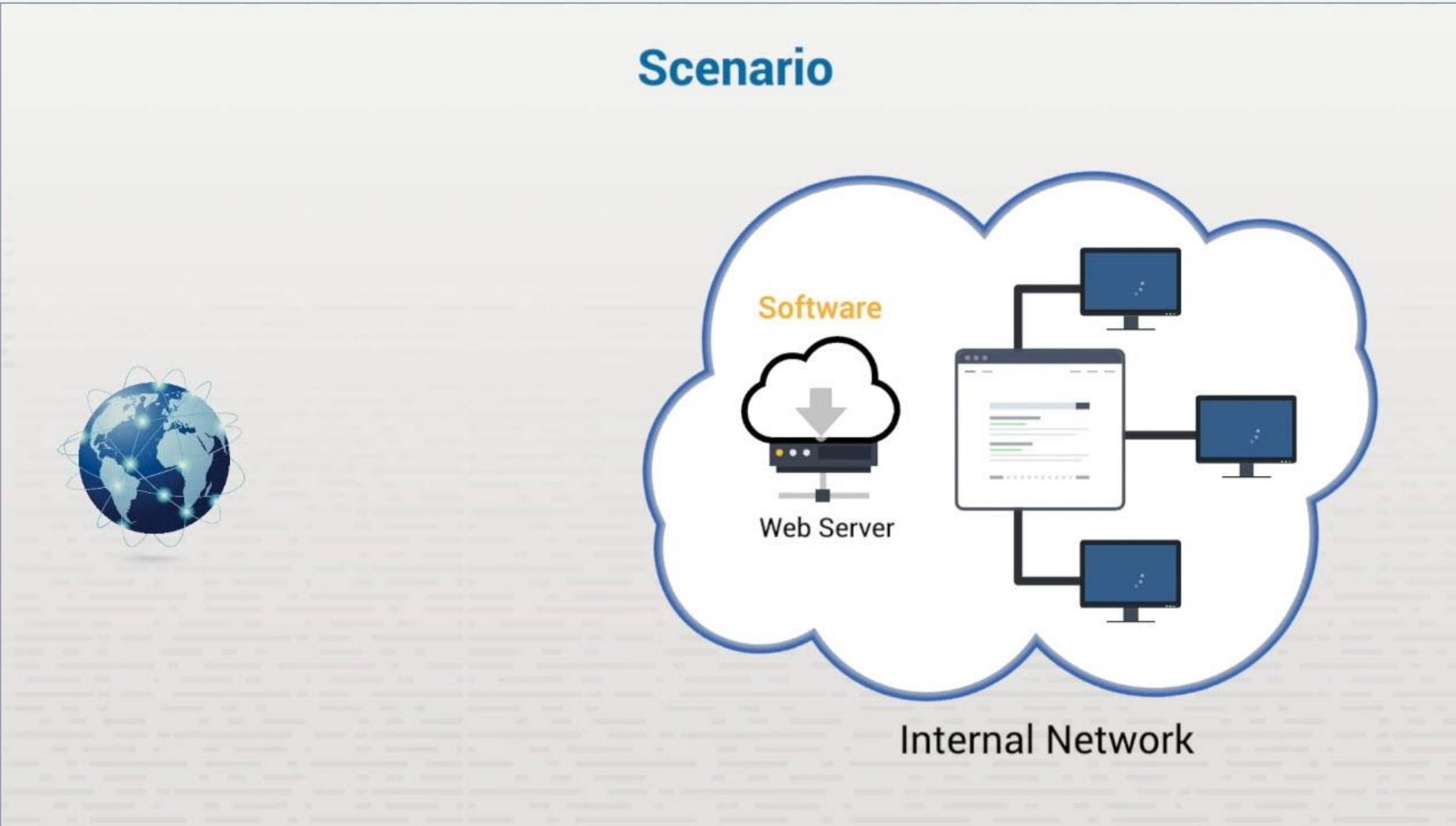
# Key Definitions

- ❖ **Screened subnet:** A buffer network (or subnet) that is located between a private network and an untrusted network, such as the internet.

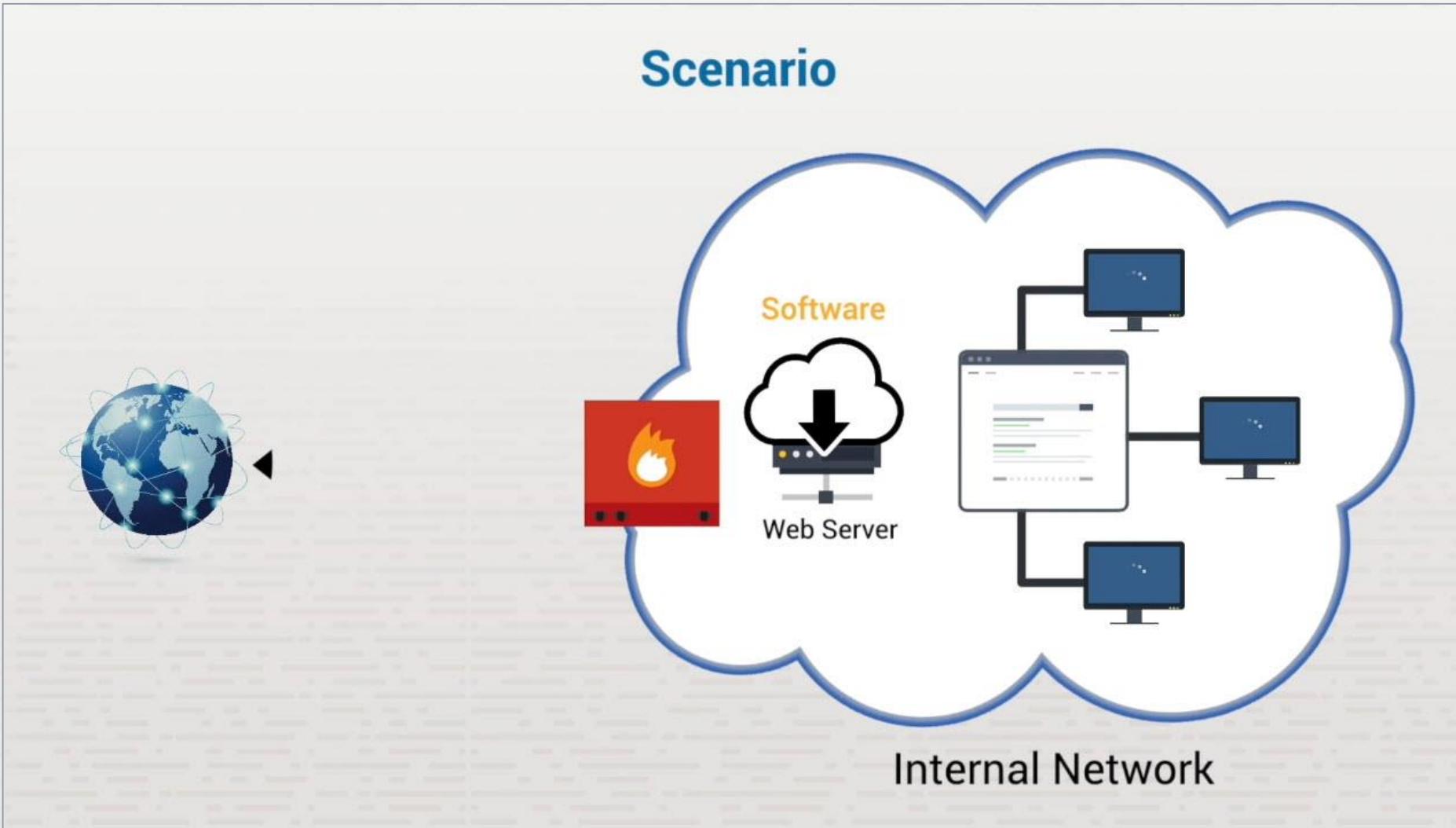
# Screened Subnets



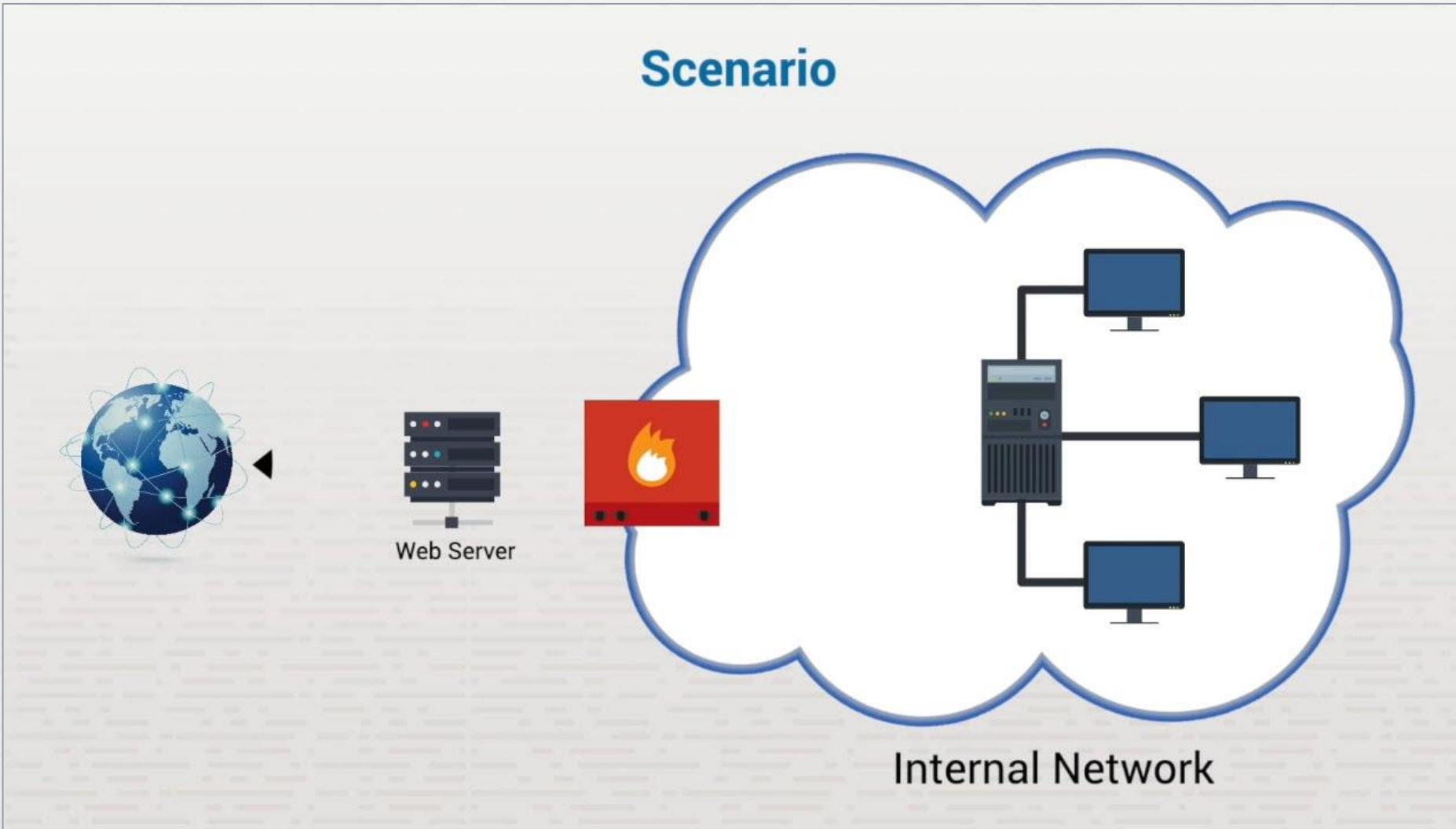
# Screened Subnets



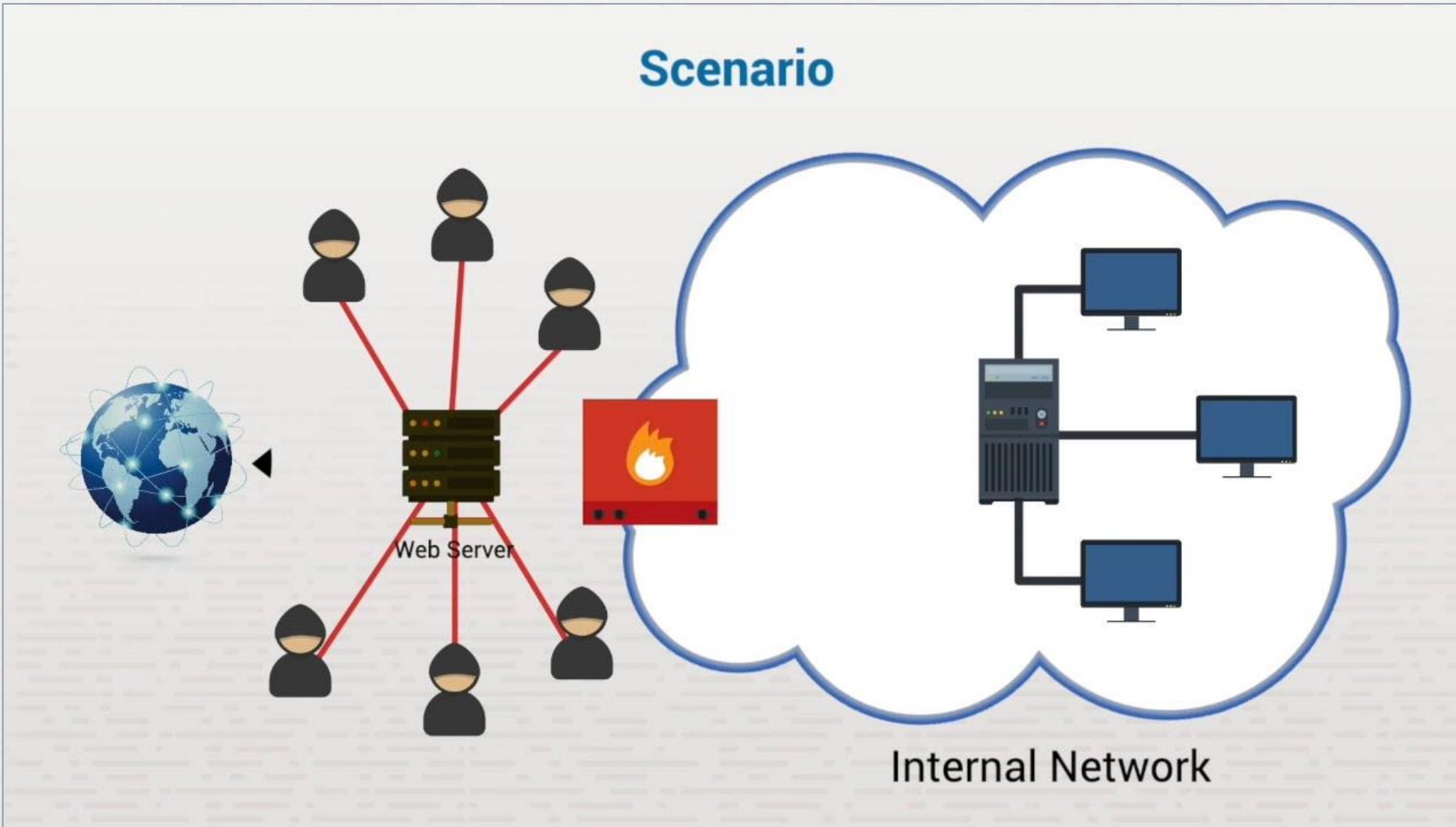
# Screened Subnets



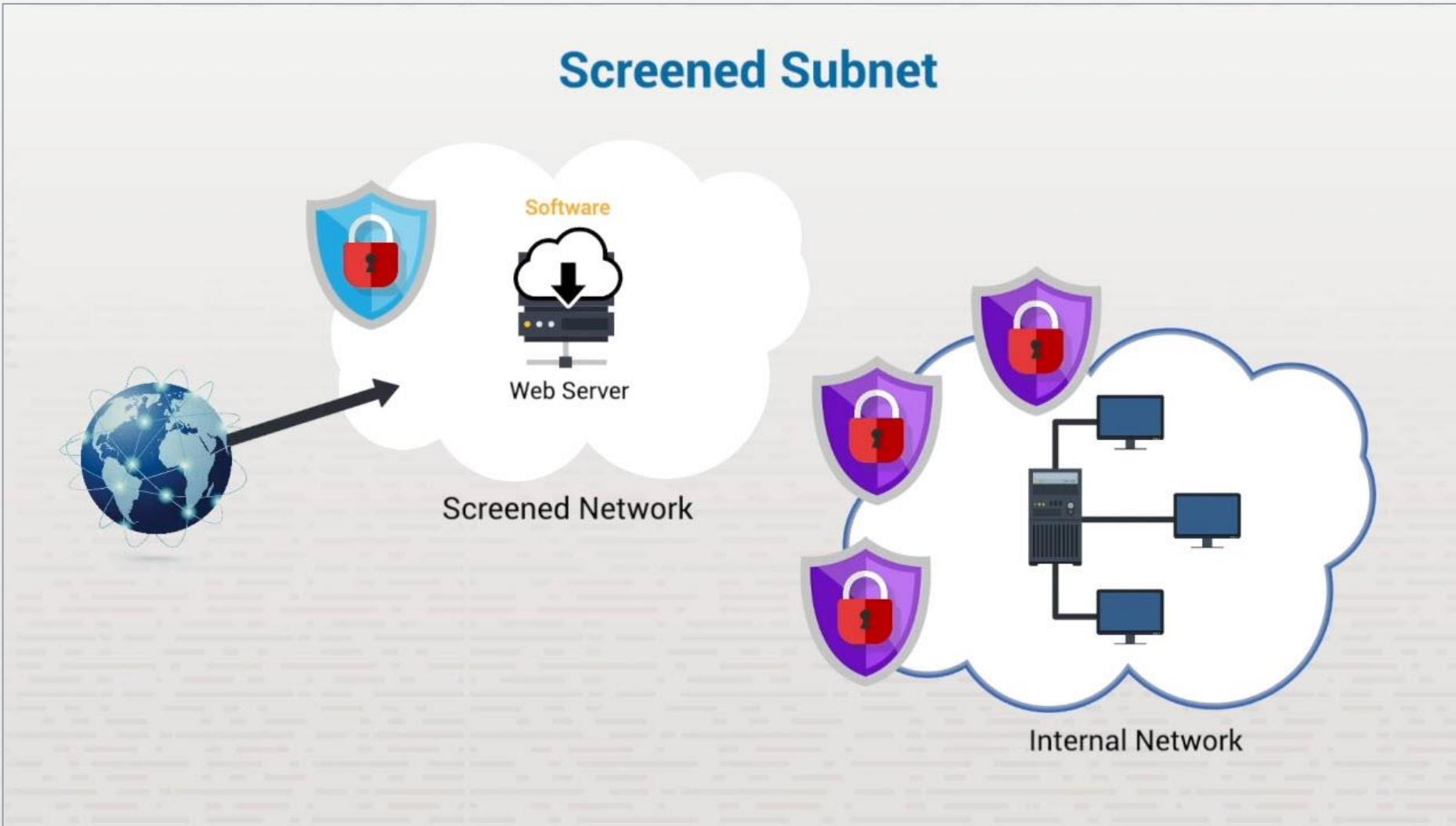
# Screened Subnets



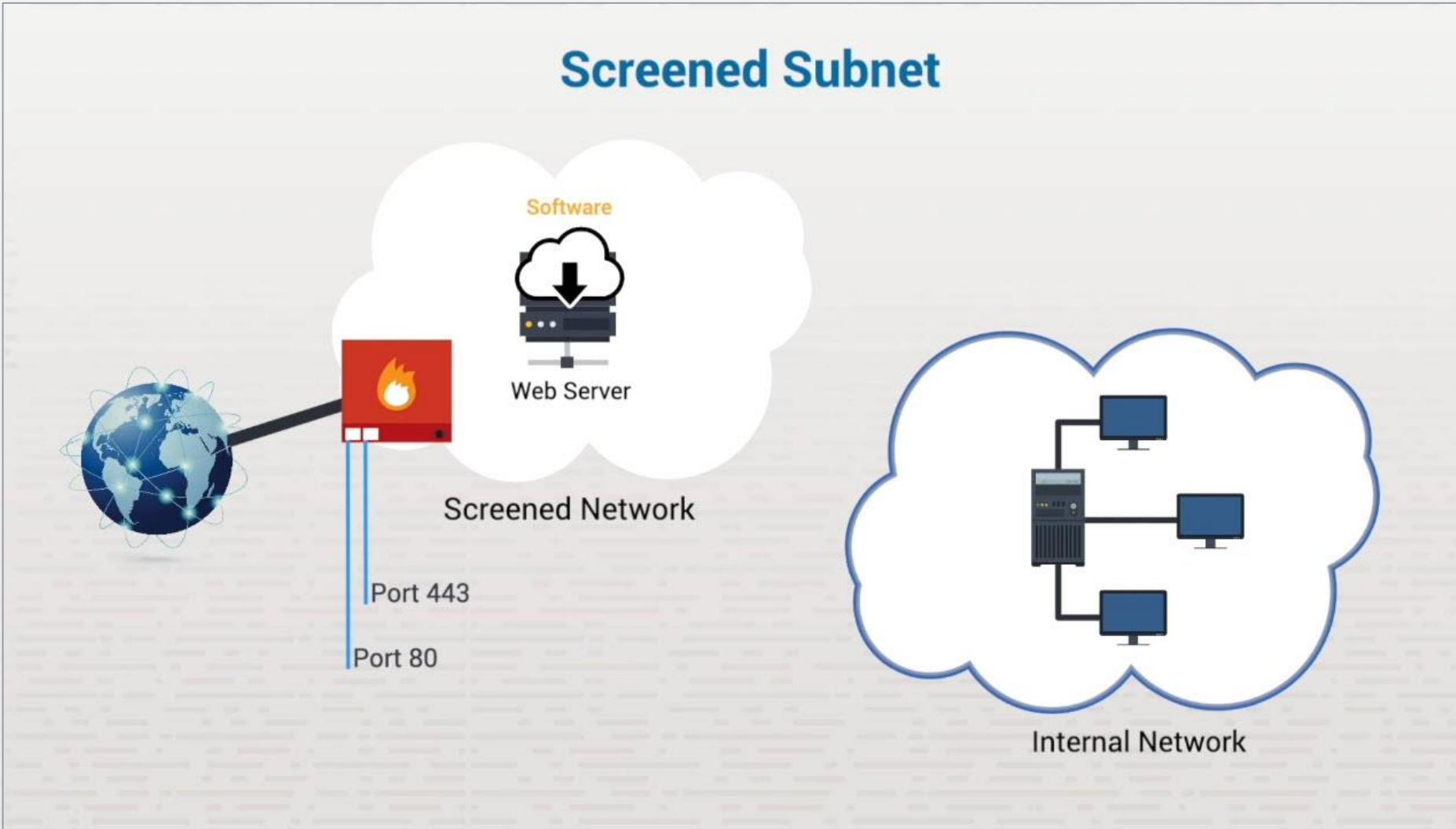
# Screened Subnets



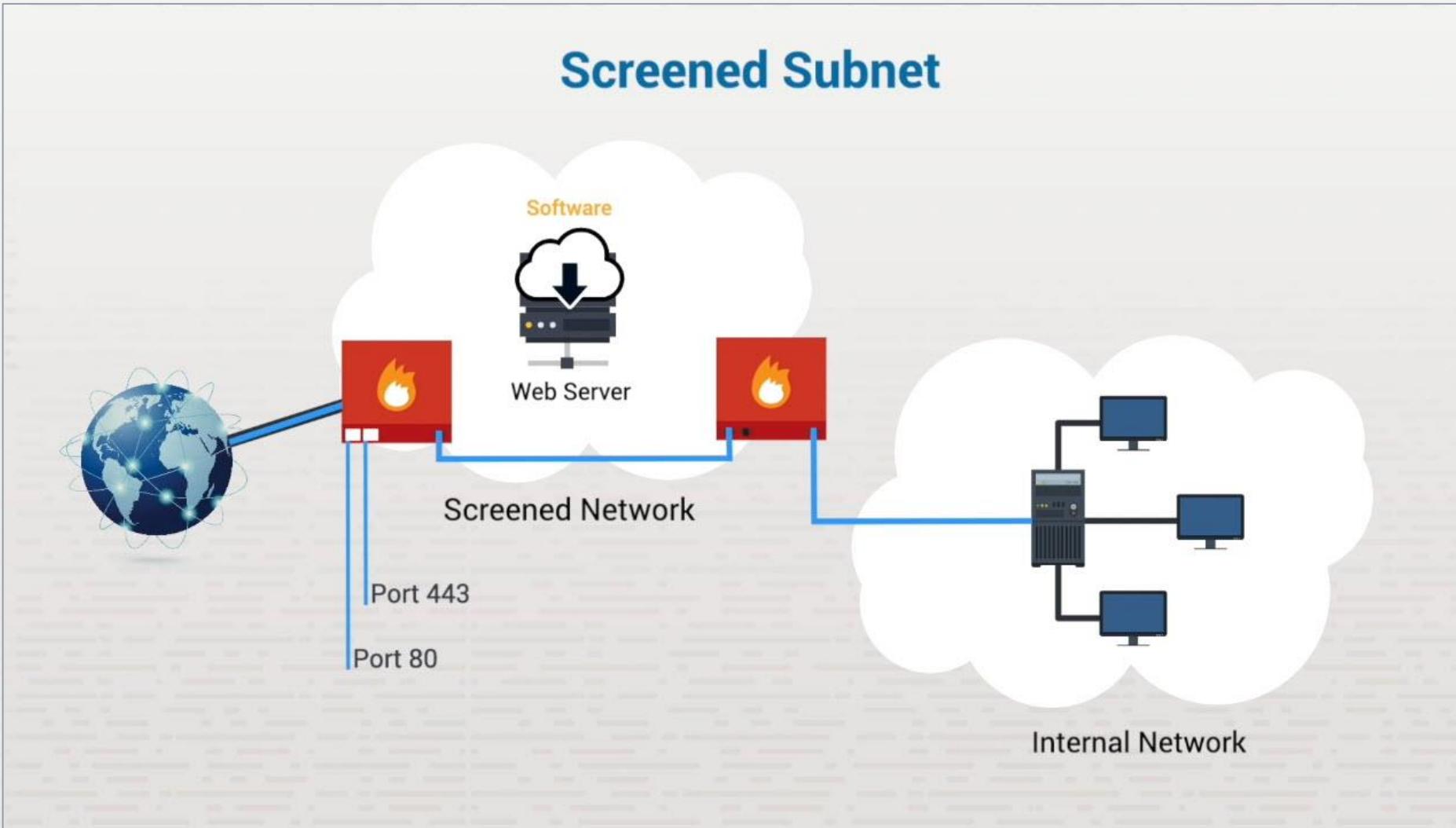
# Screened Subnets



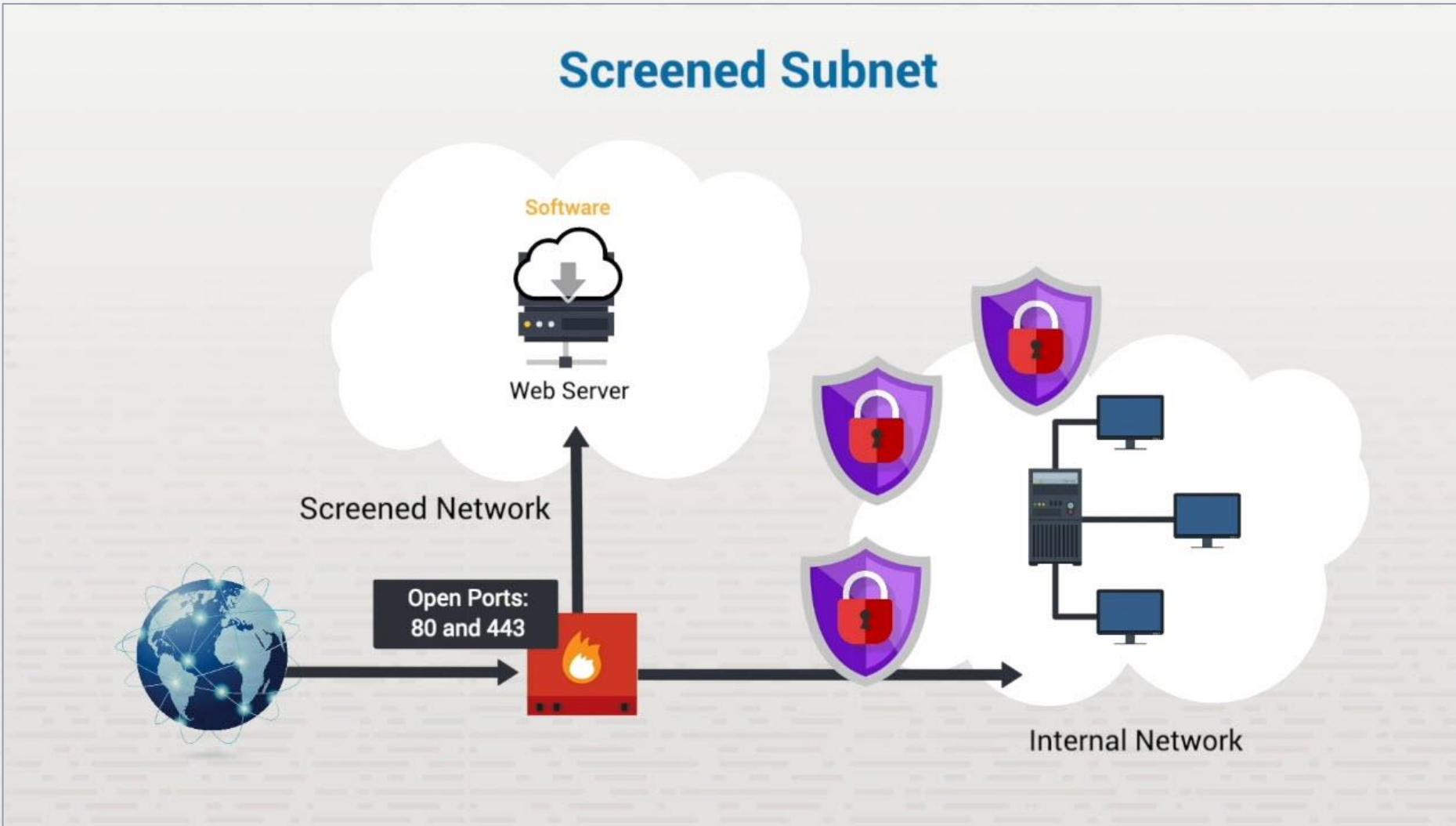
# Screened Subnets



# Screened Subnets



# Screened Subnets



# Summary

- ❖ Screened subnet
  - ❖ Two firewall solution
  - ❖ Single firewall solution

# In-Class Practice

Do the following labs:

- ❖ 6.3.4 Configure a Screened Subnet (DMZ)

# Class Discussion

- ❖ What is the typical configuration for a screened subnet implemented as a dual-homed gateway?
- ❖ What are the functions of the two firewalls in a screened subnet?
- ❖ Which type of computer might exist inside a screened subnet?

# Intrusion Detection and Prevention



# Section Skill Overview

- ❖ Implement intrusion detection
- ❖ Implement intrusion prevention

# Key Terms

- ❖ Intrusion detection system (IDS)
- ❖ Intrusion prevention system (IPS)

# Key Definitions

- ❖ **Intrusion detection system (IDS):** A device or software that monitors, logs, and detects security breaches but takes no action to stop or prevent the attack.
- ❖ **Intrusion prevention system (IPS):** A device that monitors, logs, detects, and reacts to stop or prevent security breaches.

# Intrusion Detection and Prevention



# Signature-Based Detection

- ❖ Uses known signatures
- ❖ Updated by IDS vendors
- ❖ Detects identified attacks

# Anomaly-Based Detection

- ❖ Establishes thresholds
- ❖ Generates threshold alerts
- ❖ Detects without a signature

# IDS Implementation

- ❖ Host-based IDS
- ❖ Network-based IDS
- ❖ VM-based IDS
- ❖ Perimeter IDS

# Intrusion Detection and Prevention

## IDS/IPS Benefits

- Security
- Compliance
- Risk analysis
- Response time
- Strategies

# Summary

- ❖ Intrusion detection system (IDS)
- ❖ IDS detection
- ❖ IDS implementation
- ❖ Intrusion protection system (IPS)
- ❖ IDS/IPS benefits

# In-Class Practice

Do the following labs:

- ❖ 6.4.4 Implement Intrusion Prevention

# Class Discussion

- ❖ What is an intrusion detection system?
- ❖ How is an intrusion detection system different from an intrusion prevention system?
- ❖ What is the difference between anomaly-based and signature-based monitoring?