

Identity Awareness

Expected Time: 1 Hour

Introduction

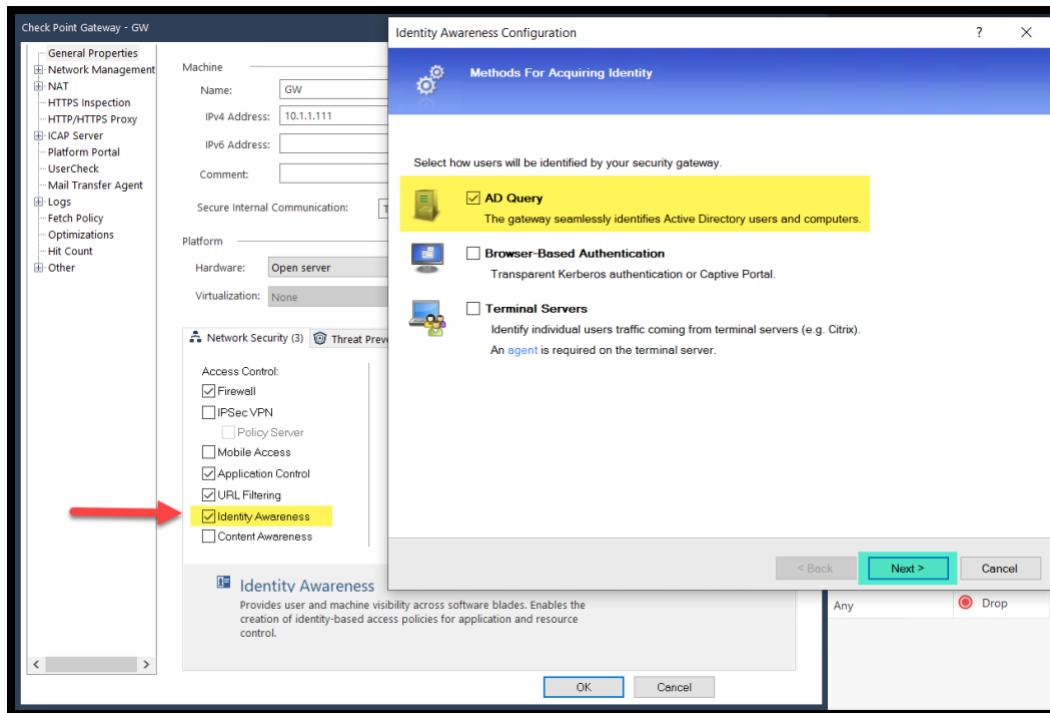
Check Point Identity Awareness offers granular visibility of users, groups, and machines, providing unmatched application and access control through the creation of accurate, identity-based policies.

Centralized management and monitoring allow for policies to be managed from a single, unified console.

Exercise 1: ADQuery

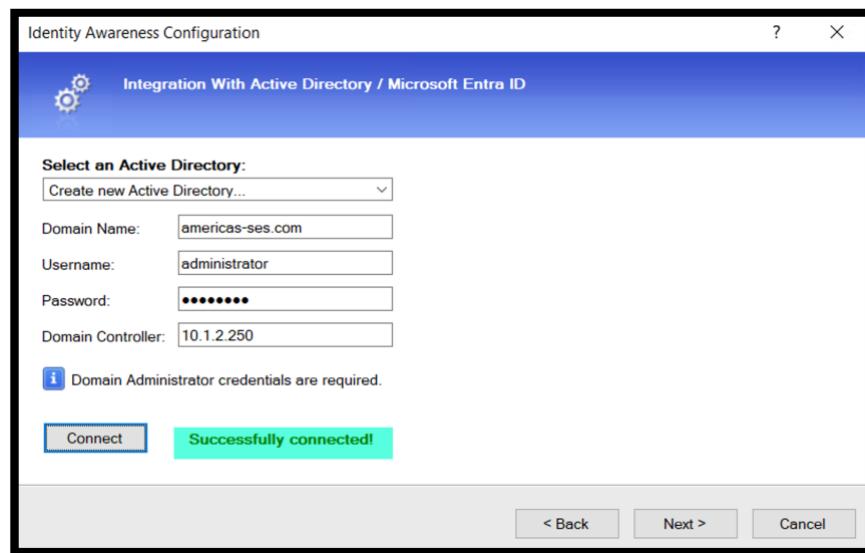
AD Query is an easy to configure, clientless tool to get identities. Its function is based on Active Directory integration, and it is fully transparent to the user.

1. Edit the GW object and enable the Identity Awareness blade. Leave AD Query and continue to the next step.

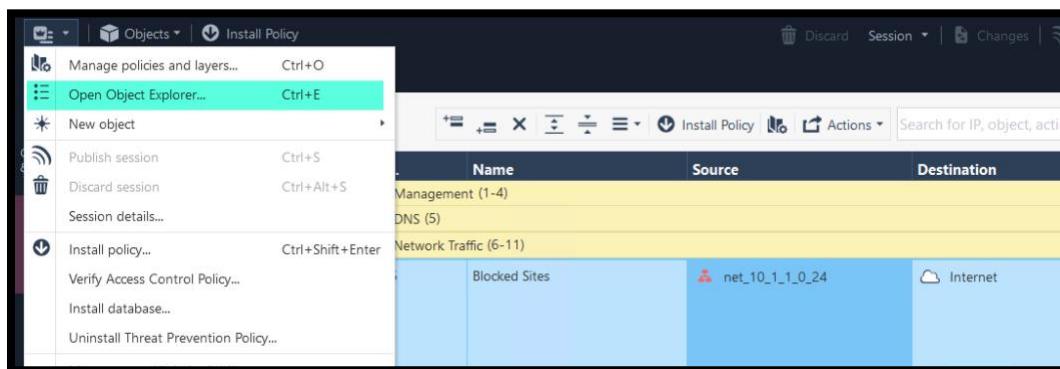


2. Fill in the required Active Directory details and click **Connect**. Make sure the connection is successful and finish the configuration wizard and close the GW object.

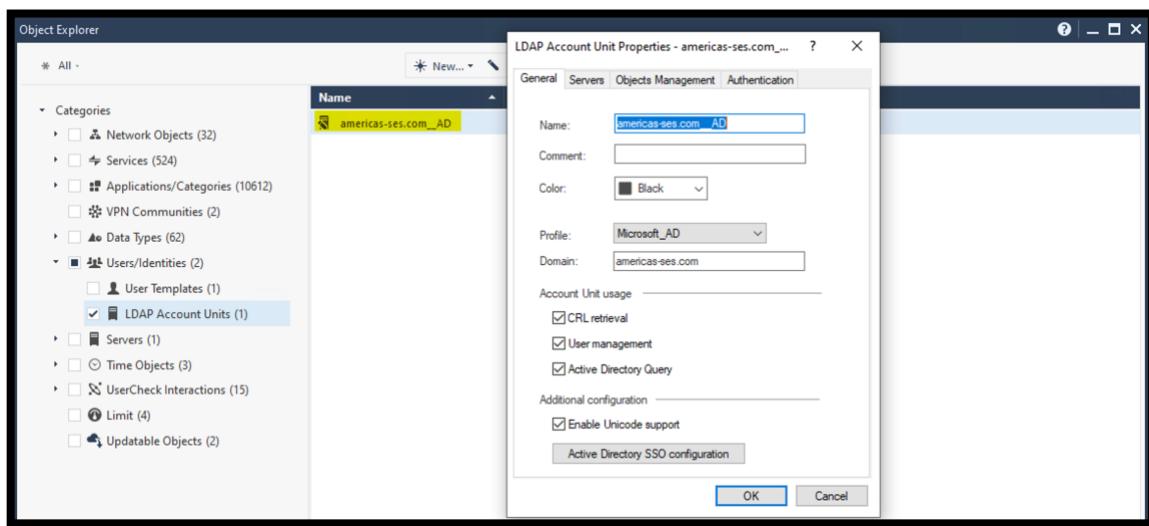
Domain Name	americas-ses.com
Username	administrator
Password	Cpwins!1
Domain Controller	10.1.2.250



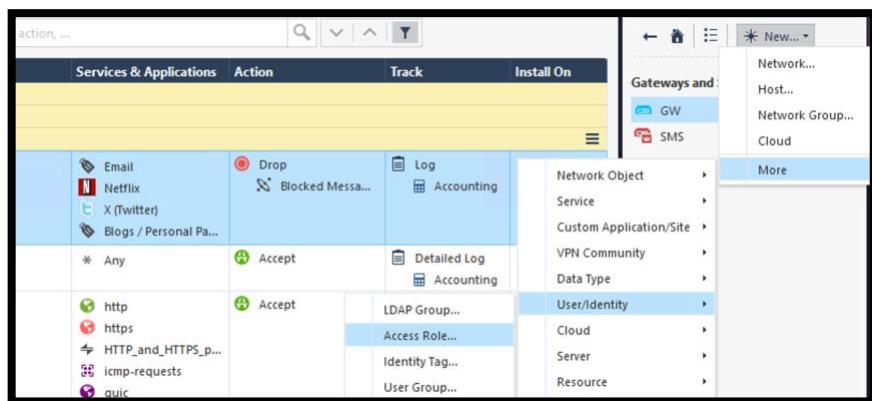
3. The wizard above creates an Account unit object. This object contains all configurations related to the active directory. Open the Object Explorer.



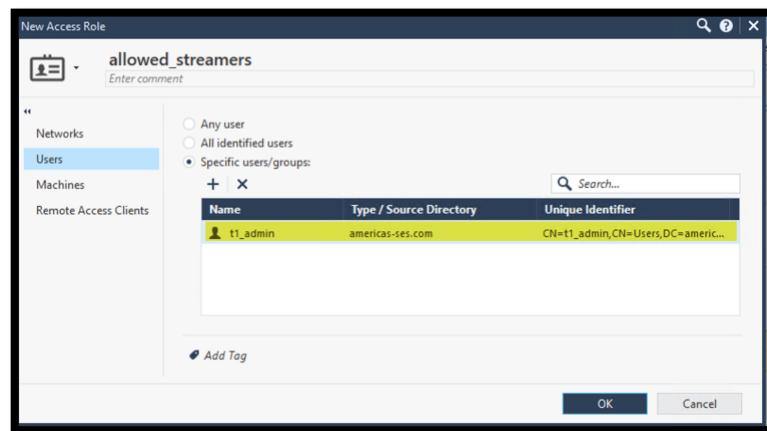
4. Navigate to the **LDAP Account Units** and review the configured settings on the automatically created object and close the window.



5. Publish the current Session.
6. Create a new Access Role **New -> More -> User/Identity -> Access Role**.



- You can use **Access Role** objects as source and/or destination parameter in a rule. Access Role objects can include one or more of these objects:
 - Networks
 - Users and user groups
 - Computers and computer groups
 - Remote Access clients
- 7. We will create rules to block all media streaming applications and allow it to one specific group of users. Give the object a proper name. E.g. allowed_streamers.
- 8. Select the **Users -> Specific users/groups** and add the **t1_admin** user and click Ok and close the Object.



9. Create a new rule on top of the **Blocked Sites** rule. This rule allows the users from the Access Role we created in the previous step. **t1_admin** is allowed to access **YouTube**.

	Allow Streaming	allowed_streamers	Internet	* Any	YouTube	Accept	Log Accounting
6							
7	Blocked Sites	net_10_1_1_0_24	Internet	* Any	Email Netflix X (Twitter) Blogs / Personal Pa...	Drop Blocked Messa...	Log Accounting
8	Allow All for Internal Net	net_10_1_1_0_24	Internet	* Any	* Any	Accept	Detailed Log Accounting

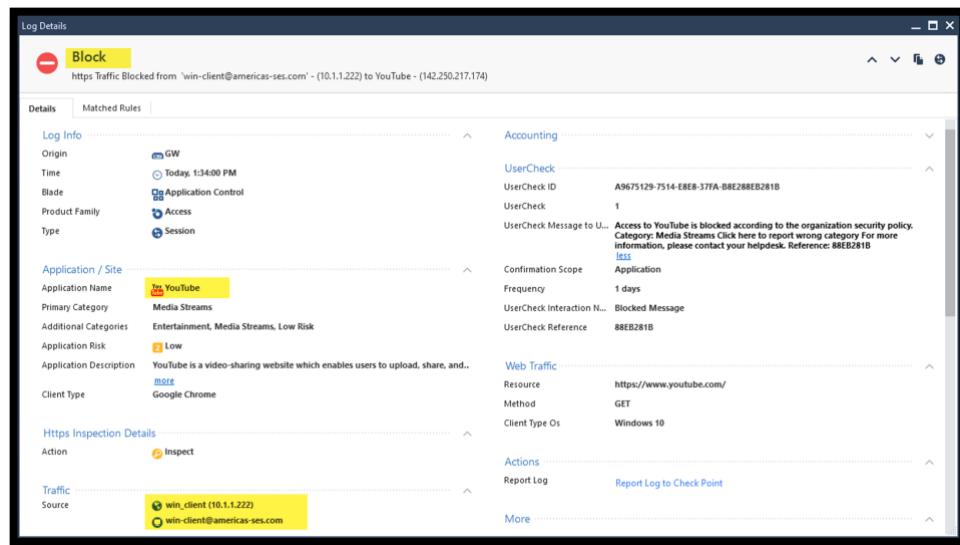
10. Add a rule below it will Drop traffic from **Any** source to all **Media Streaming** sites including **YouTube**.

	Allow Streaming	allowed_streamers	Internet	* Any	YouTube	Accept	Log Accounting
6							
7	Blocked Streaming	* Any	Internet	* Any	Media Streams	Drop Blocked Messa...	Detailed Log Accounting

11. Install the access policy. This is required before we can pull objects from the AD server.

12. Login to the **win_client** host and test reaching **YouTube**. It should be blocked based on Rule 7 because the saved RDP session is using the local (*non -AD account*) account **admin**.

13. Review the logs and confirm that the traffic was blocked by the correct rule.

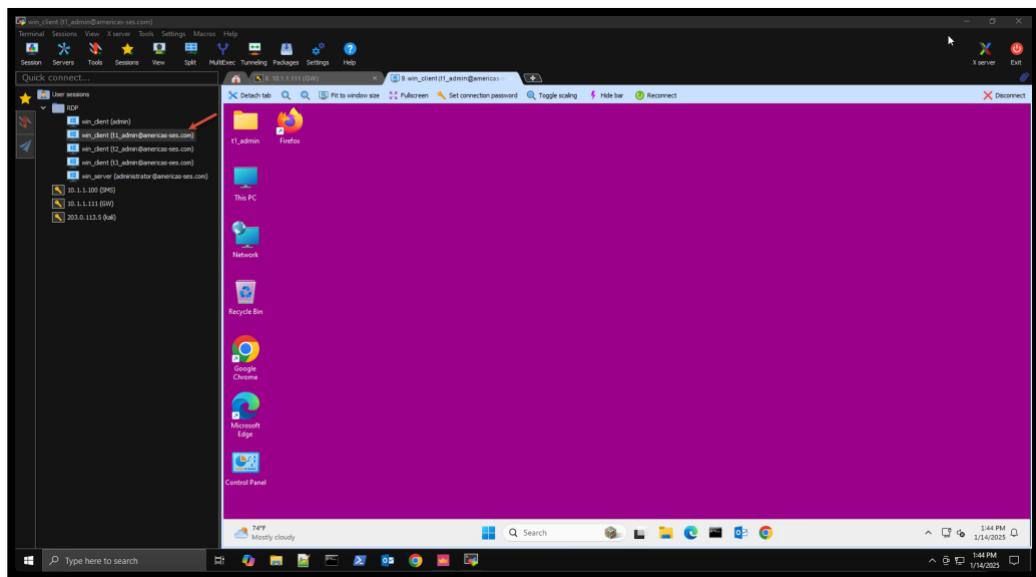


The screenshot shows the 'Log Details' window from the Check Point Management Console. A prominent yellow 'Block' button is at the top left. Below it, a message states: 'https Traffic Blocked from 'win-client@americas-ses.com' - (10.1.1.222) to YouTube - (142.250.217.174)'. The window is divided into several tabs and sections:

- Details**: Shows the origin as 'GW', time as 'Today, 1:34:00 PM', blade as 'Application Control', product family as 'Access', and type as 'Session'.
- Log Info**: Application Name is 'YouTube', Primary Category is 'Media Streams', Additional Categories include 'Entertainment, Media Streams, Low Risk', Application Risk is 'Low', and Application Description notes 'YouTube is a video-sharing website which enables users to upload, share, and...'. Client Type is 'Google Chrome'.
- Application / Site**: Shows 'To YouTube'.
- Https Inspection Details**: Action is 'Inspect'.
- Traffic**: Source is 'win_client (10.1.1.222)' and 'win-client@americas-ses.com'.
- Accounting**: UserCheck ID is 'A9675129-7514-E8E8-37FA-88E288EB281B', UserCheck is '1', and UserCheck Message to User is 'Access to YouTube is blocked according to the organization security policy. Category: Media Streams Click here to report wrong category For more information, please contact your helpdesk. Reference: 88E281B'. Confirmation Scope is 'Application', Frequency is '1 days', UserCheck Interaction Number is 'Blocked Message', and UserCheck Reference is '88E281B'.
- Web Traffic**: Resource is 'https://www.youtube.com/', Method is 'GET', and Client Type OS is 'Windows 10'.
- Actions**: Report Log is 'Report Log to Check Point'.
- More**: Includes a link to 'Report Log to Check Point'.

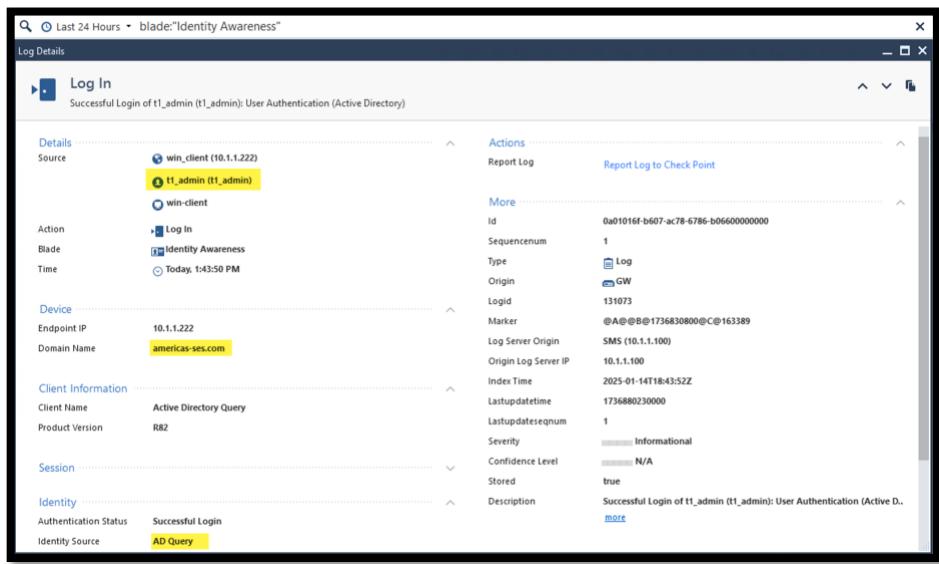
14. Login to the same host **win_client** as **t1_admin/Cpwins!1**. The session is saved in the same client.

- Note that this user is part of the access rule we created earlier, and it is allowed to reach **YouTube**.
- The machine below is part of the domain (Americas-ses.com). The login will create an event which will be forwarded to the GW. The GW will associate the identity of user **t1_admin** to the host **10.1.1.222** (windows-client).



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left, a 'Session' window displays multiple user sessions, with one session for 'win_client (t1.admin@americas-ses.com)' highlighted. The main desktop area shows various icons including 'The PC', 'Network', 'Recycle Bin', 'Google Chrome', 'Microsoft Edge', and 'Control Panel'. The taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray, date (1/14/2023), and time (1:44 PM).

15. Filter the logs to see Identity Awareness related logs. Notice that the user identity was acquired correctly and that the Access Role was associated to this user.

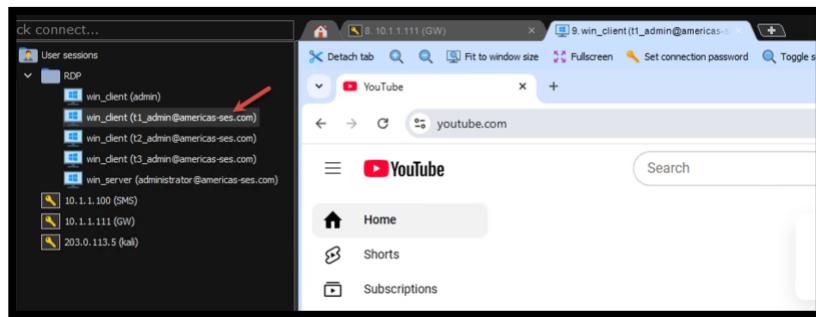


The screenshot shows a log entry for a successful login from a Windows client (win_client) to a blade named "Identity Awareness". The details include:

- Source:** win_client (10.1.1.222), tt_admin (tt_admin)
- Action:** Log In
- Blade:** Identity Awareness
- Time:** Today, 1:43:50 PM
- Device:** Endpoint IP: 10.1.1.222, Domain Name: americas-ses.com
- Client Information:** Client Name: Active Directory Query, Product Version: R82
- Session:**
- Identity:** Authentication Status: Successful Login, Identity Source: AD Query

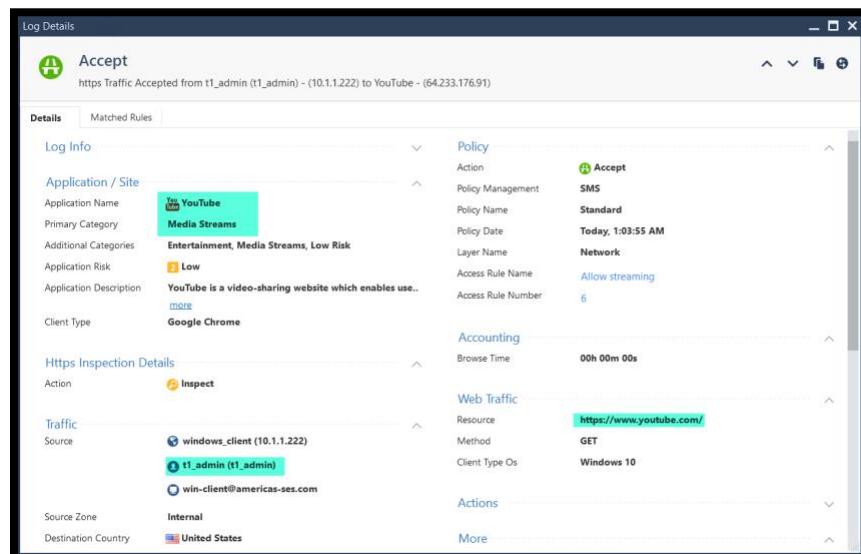
The log entry has an ID of 0a01016f-b607-ac78-6786-b06600000000 and a sequence number of 1. It is categorized as an informational log.

16. Try to reach YouTube. It should be allowed by rule 6 as this user is part of the **allowed_streamers** access role.



The screenshot shows a user session for "win_client (tt_admin@americas-ses.com)" connected via RDP. A red arrow points to this session in the list. To the right, a browser window is open to YouTube, displaying the homepage.

17. Review the Application control logs and confirm that the traffic was allowed by the correct rule.



The screenshot shows an "Accept" log entry for traffic from tt_admin (tt_admin) to YouTube. The details include:

- Application / Site:** YouTube, Media Streams
- Policy:** Action: Accept, Policy Management: Standard, Policy Name: Today, Policy Date: Today, 1:03:55 AM, Layer Name: Network, Access Rule Name: Allow streaming, Access Rule Number: 6
- Traffic:** Source: windows_client (10.1.1.222), tt_admin (tt_admin), win-client@americas-ses.com
- Source Zone:** Internal
- Destination Country:** United States

18. Login to the GW over ssh and run the command **adlog a dc** to see the connected domains, domain controllers and their status.

```
[Expert@GW:0]# adlog a dc
Domain controllers:
Domain Name          IP Address      Events (last hour) Connection state
=====
americas-ses.com     10.1.2.250       200                  has connection

Ignored domain controllers on this gateway:
No ignored domain controllers found.
```

19. To see all discovered identities based on the AD events, run the command **adlog a q u a**.

```
[Expert@GW:0]# adlog a q u a
ip: 10.1.1.222 --> Users: t1_admin (t1_admin@americas-ses.com); --> Machines: win-client@americas-ses.com;
```

20. Run the command **pdp m u a** to see all identities.

- PDP is the policy decision point. This process acquires identities from identity sources and shares them with other gateways, known as identity sharing.

```
[Expert@GW:0]# pdp m u a

Session: 7e6da18f
Session UUID: {14AD8EC0-ECC7-995F-09E8-A2EAA2FE761A}
Ip: 10.1.1.222
Users:
t1_admin@americas-ses.com {cbbad187}
LogUsername: t1_admin (t1_admin)
Groups: All Users;ad_user_t1_admin
Roles: allowed_streamers
Client Type: AD Query
Authentication Method: Trust
Distinguished Name: CN=t1_admin,CN=Users,DC=americas-ses,DC=com
Connect Time: Sun Nov 3 17:56:02 2024
Next Reauthentication: Mon Nov 4 06:26:39 2024
Next Connectivity Check: Mon Nov 4 06:26:39 2024
Next Ldap Fetch: Sun Nov 3 21:17:41 2024

Packet Tagging Status: Not Active
Published Gateways: Local
*****
```

21. Run the command **pep sh u a** to see known identities to the PEP processes.

- PEP is the policy enforcement point. This process receives identities shared from other gateways and redirects users to Captive Portal (more details in a later exercise).

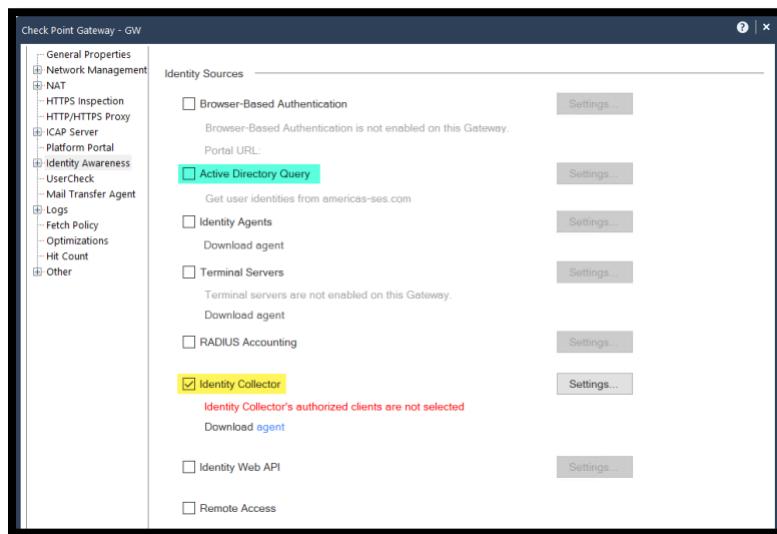
```
[Expert@GW:0]# pep show user a
Command: root->show->user->all
ID (PDP; UID)           Username@Machine           CID (IP, PacketID)   PT
=====
127.0.0.1    :00000000; 7e6da18f  t1_admin@win-client      10.1.1.222 , 00000000 - 
127.0.0.1    :00000000; 0296d3e8  @server-22            10.1.2.250 , 00000000 -
```

Exercise 2: Identity Collector

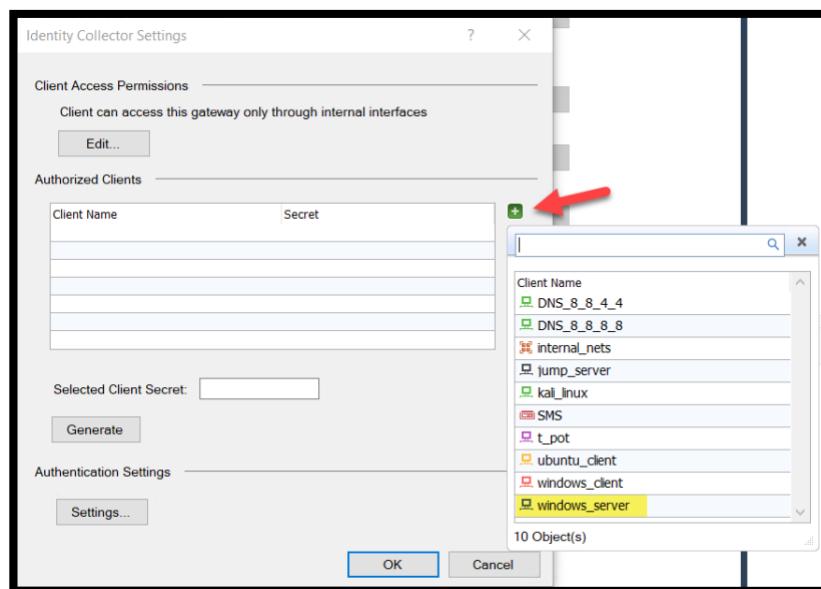
ADQuery uses WMI processes on the domain controller. There is performance degradation related to this design. To solve this problem among other issues, Check Point developed a new tool called Identity Collector.

Check Point Identity Collector is a dedicated client agent installed on Windows Servers in your network. Identity Collector collects information about identities and their associated IP addresses and sends it to the Check Point Security Gateway for identity enforcement.

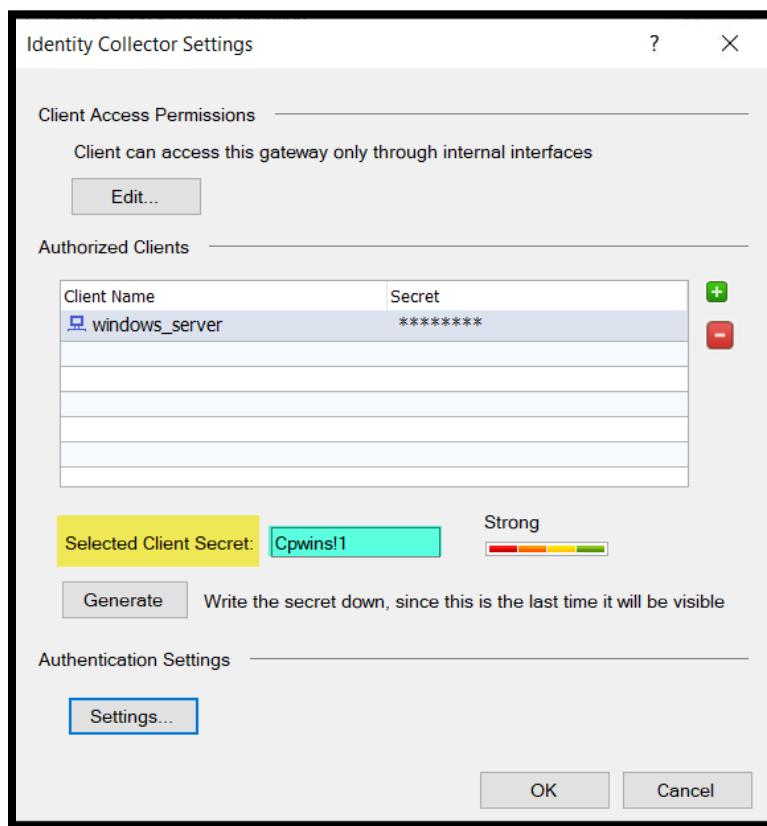
1. Edit the GW object and uncheck Active Directory Query and enable the **Identity Collector**.



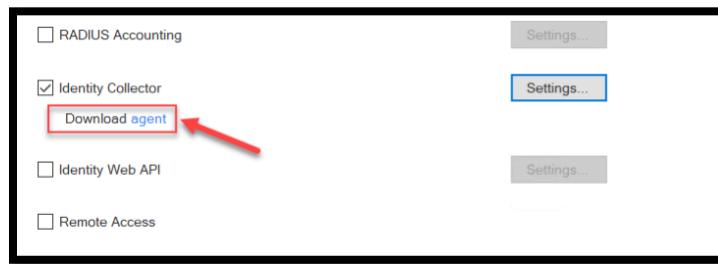
2. Click **Settings** and add the windows_server as an authorized client.



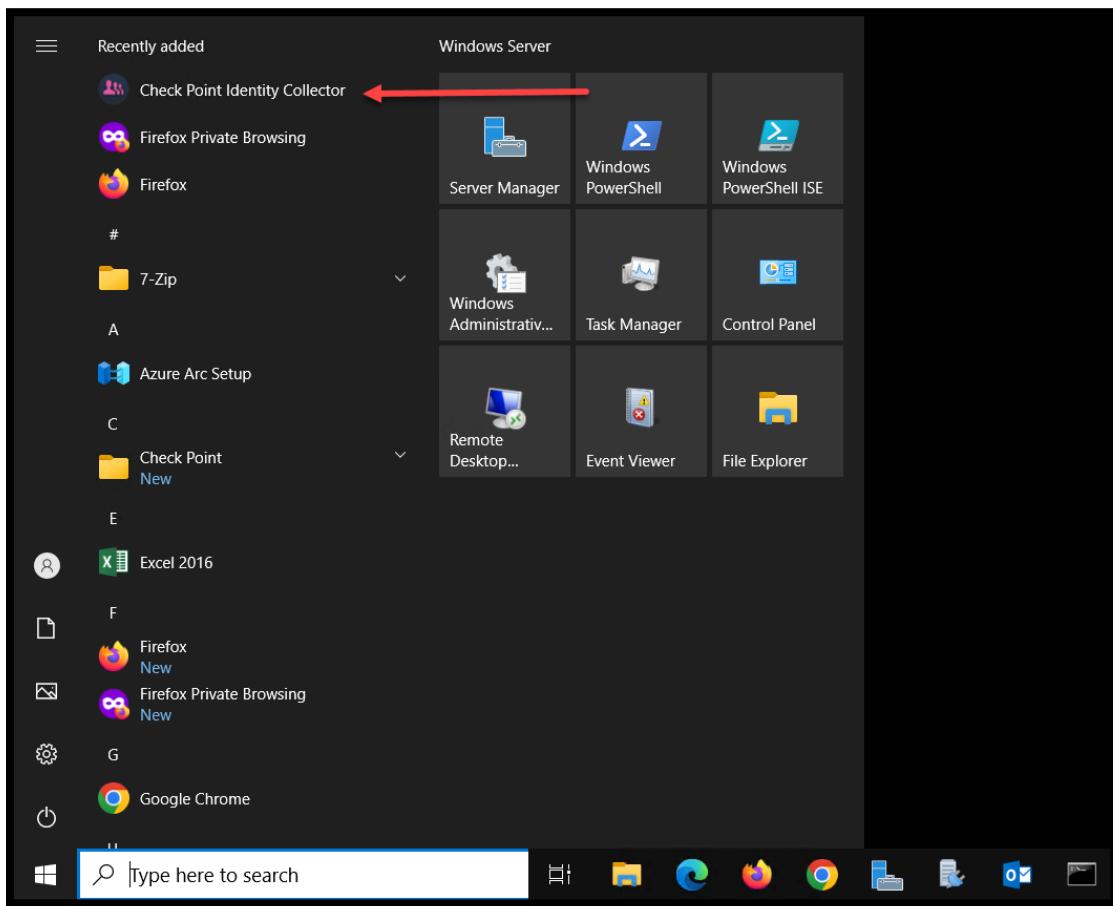
3. Keep the generated client secret or type one manually. We will use this code later.



4. Click OK to return to the Identity Sources configurations. Click on the link to download the Identity Collector Agent. *The agents are also available inside the training project on GitHub.*
- <https://support.checkpoint.com/results/sk/sk134312>



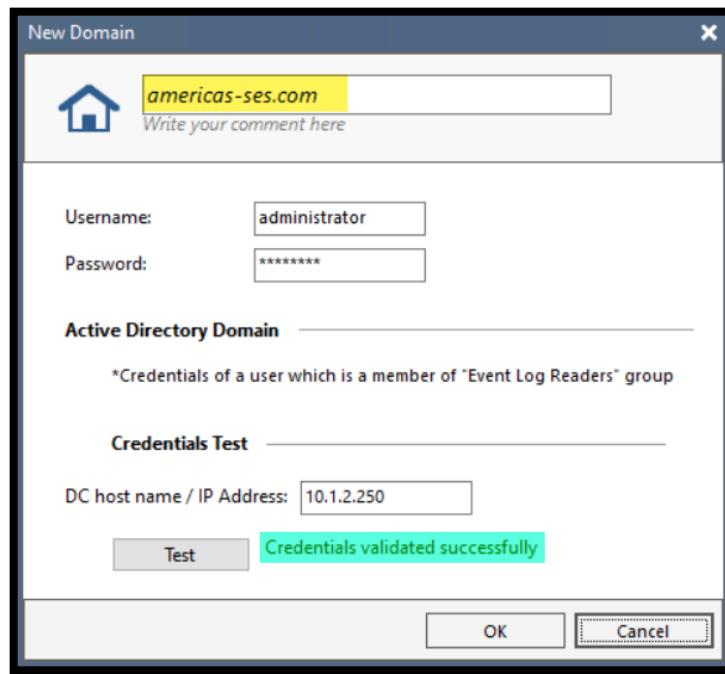
5. While the file is downloading, **Install the Access Policy**.
6. Copy the installation file to the Windows Server and install the agent.
7. Open the Identity Collector tool.



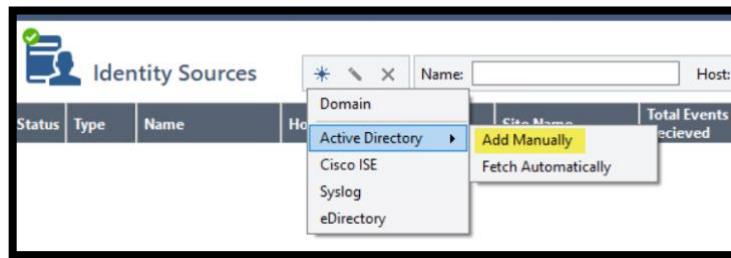
- While in the default Identity Sources tab, add a new domain.

A screenshot of the Check Point Identity Collector software interface. The main window shows the 'Identity Sources' tab selected. A context menu is open over a row in the table, with 'Domain' highlighted. The table columns include Status, Type, Name, Host, Domain, Site Name, Total Events Received, Events in Last Hour, Events in Last Minute, Last Event Send Time, Status Description, and Comment. The 'Domain' column for the first row shows a dropdown menu with options: Active Directory, Cisco ISE, Syslog, and eDirectory. The 'Source Info' panel on the right displays various status metrics such as Total Events Sent, Events In Last Hour, Events In Last Minute, and Last Event Send Time, all showing 'None'.

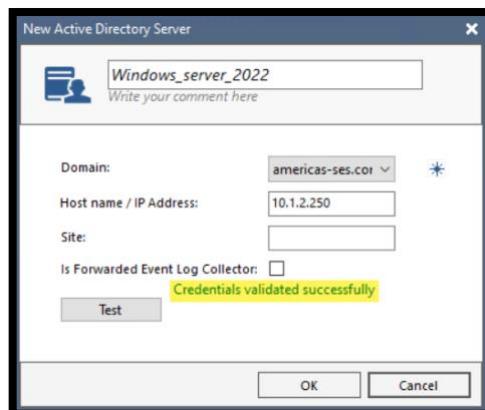
9. Provide the Domain Controller details. Test the credentials and click OK.



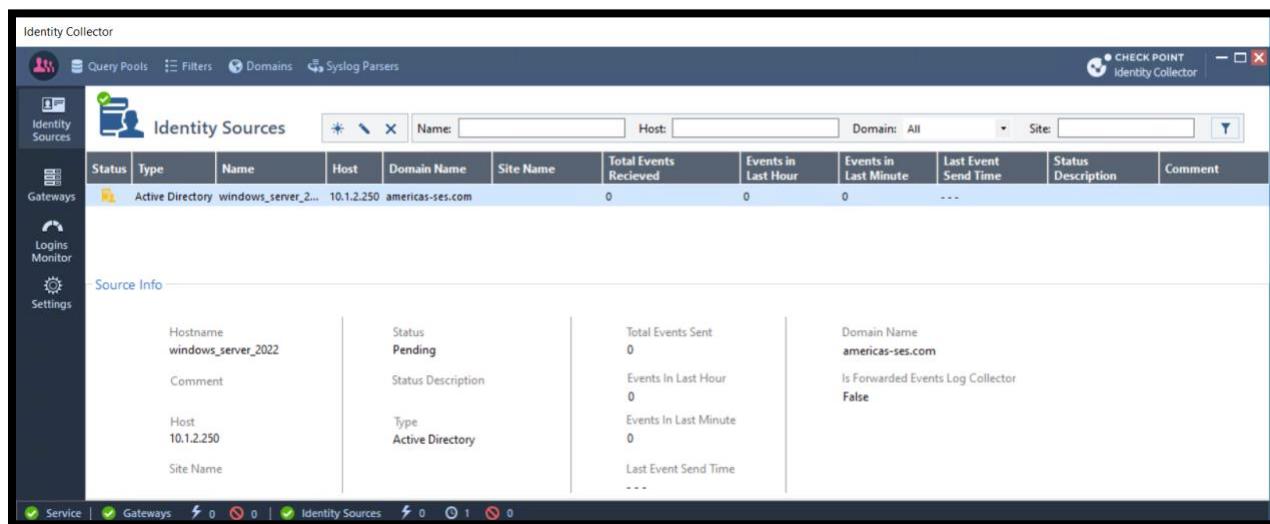
10. Add a new Active Directory manually.



11. Provide the details and test the connection and click OK to exit the window.

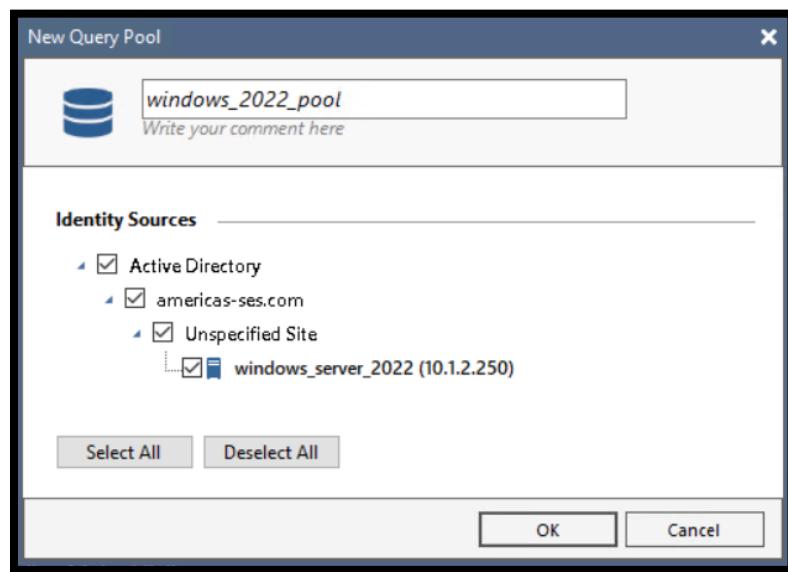


12. By this stage, the identity collector is configured to collect logs from the domain controller of the domain Americas-ses.com

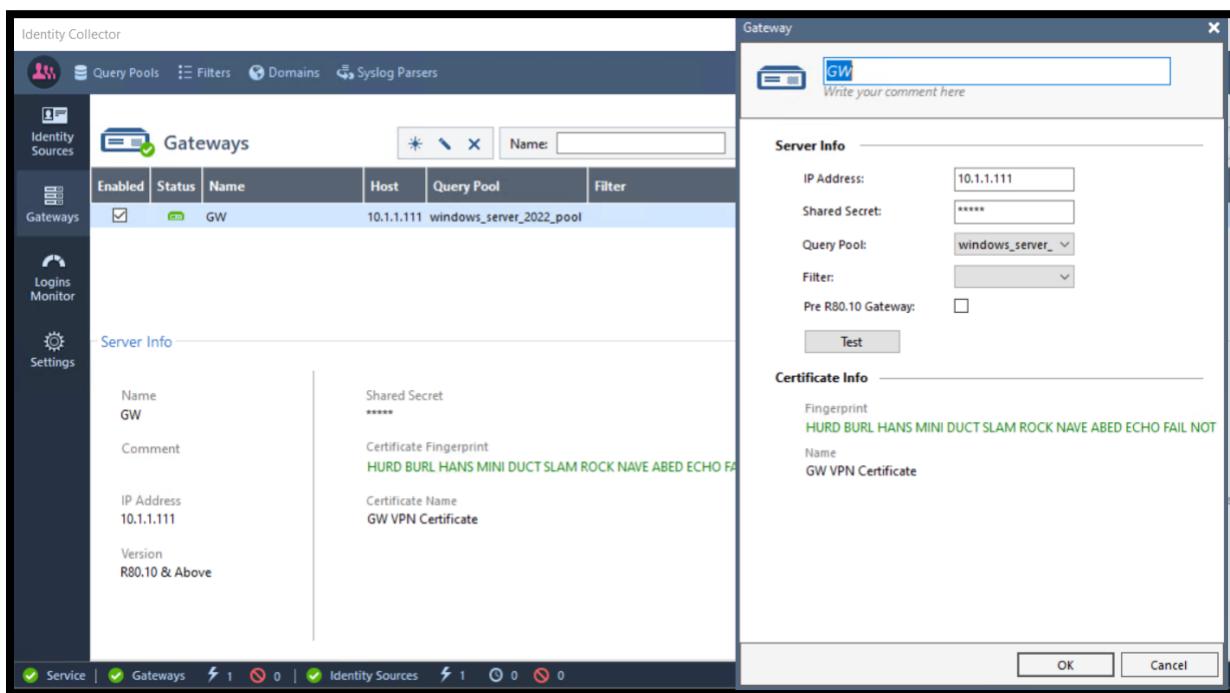


Status	Type	Name	Host	Domain Name	Site Name	Total Events Received	Events in Last Hour	Events in Last Minute	Last Event Send Time	Status Description	Comment
Active	Active Directory	windows_server_2022	10.1.2.250	americas-ses.com		0	0	0	---	Pending	

13. Click on Query Pools at the very top of the panel on the left to create a new query tool. This pool decides which events are forwarded to which GW.

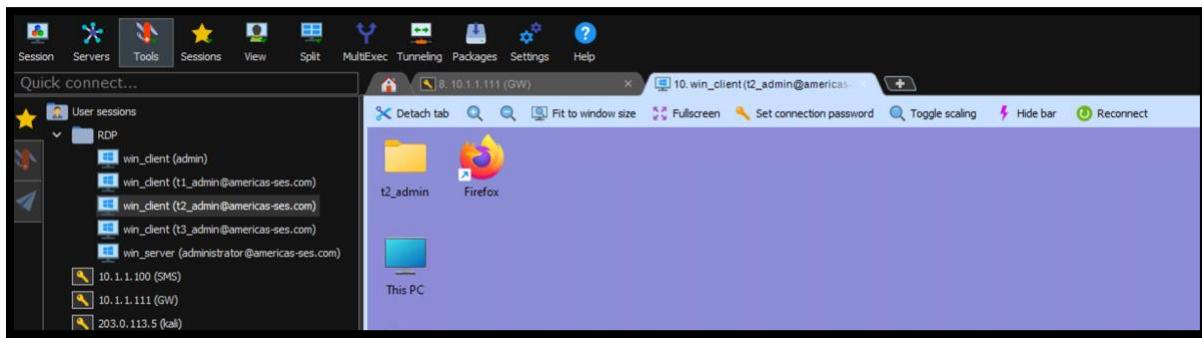


14. Move to the Gateway section, add a new Gateway configuration. Use the secret we configured on the GW object in SmartConsole earlier.

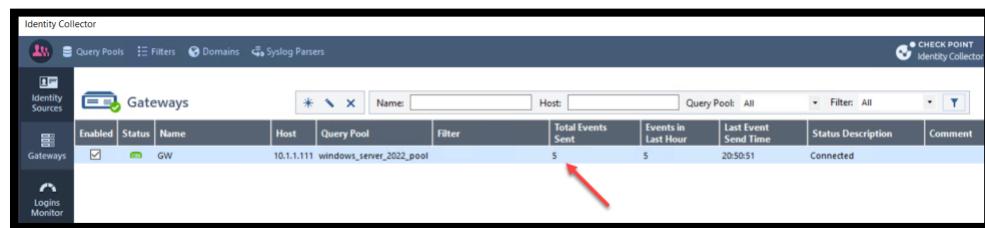


- Notice that the self-signed certificate is presented. **Trust** it to complete the setup.
- We will not use filters, but we need to specify the query pool we created in the previous step.

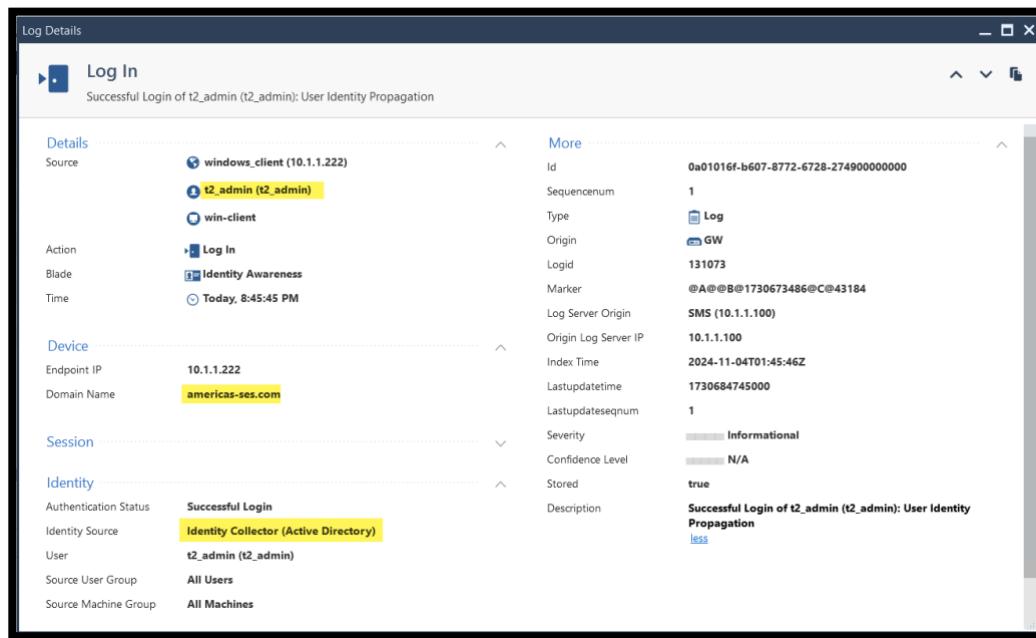
15. Generate a login from the windows client machine. Login as t2_admin



16. Check the status of the Identity collector and notice that the GW has received some events



17. Review the identity awareness logs and confirm the identity was acquired successfully.



The screenshot shows a 'Log Details' window with a single log entry titled 'Successful Login of t2_admin (t2_admin): User Identity Propagation'. The log details are as follows:

Details	More
Source	Id: 0a01016f-b607-8772-6728-274900000000 Sequencenum: 1 Type: Log Origin: GW Logid: 131073 Marker: @A@@B@1730673486@C@43184 Log Server Origin: SMS (10.1.1.100) Origin Log Server IP: 10.1.1.100 Index Time: 2024-11-04T01:45:46Z Lastupdatetime: 1730684745000 Lastupdateseqnum: 1 Severity: Informational Confidence Level: N/A Stored: true Description: Successful Login of t2_admin (t2_admin): User Identity Propagation less
Action	Log In
Blade	Identity Awareness
Time	Today, 8:45:45 PM
Device	Endpoint IP: 10.1.1.222 Domain Name: americas-ses.com
Session	
Identity	Authentication Status: Successful Login Identity Source: Identity Collector (Active Directory) User: t2_admin (t2_admin) Source User Group: All Users Source Machine Group: All Machines

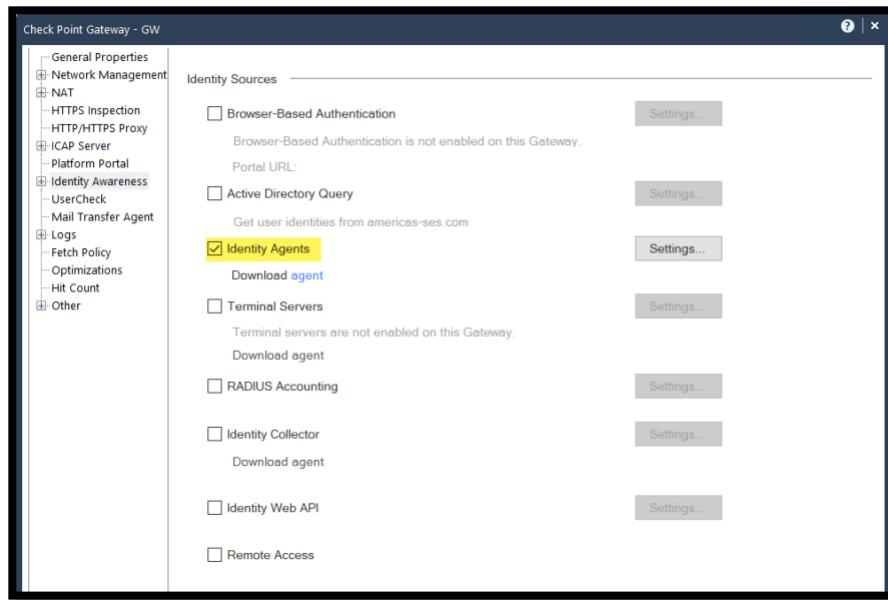
18. Connect to the GW over SSH and Run the command **pdp m u a**.

```
[Expert@GW:0]# pdp m u a
Session: 7e6da18f
Session UUID: {14AD8EC0-ECC7-995F-09E8-A2EAA2FE761A}
Ip: 10.1.1.222
Users:
t2_admin@americas-ses.com {17fcae45}
  LogUsername: t2_admin (t2_admin)
  Groups: All Users
  Roles: -
  Client Type: Identity Collector (Active Directory)
  Authentication Method: Trust
  Distinguished Name: CN=t2_admin,CN=Users,DC=americas-ses,DC=com
  Connect Time: Sun Nov  3 20:45:45 2024
  Next Reauthentication: Mon Nov  4 08:51:22 2024
  Next Connectivity Check: -
```

Exercise 3: Identity Agents

There are scenarios where the user machine is not a part of the domain controller. In some cases, there are different reasons that prevents us from acquiring the identity via ADQuery or Identity Collector. In some cases, the server might not exist on the domain controller but still needs to be authorized. We will use the Check Point Identity Awareness Agent to acquire the identity and send it to the GW.

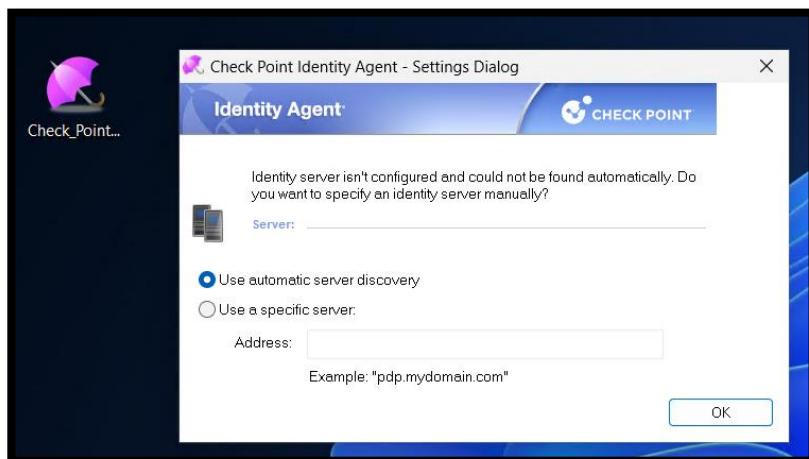
1. Edit the GW object and Enable the Identity Agent and disable the Identity Collector.



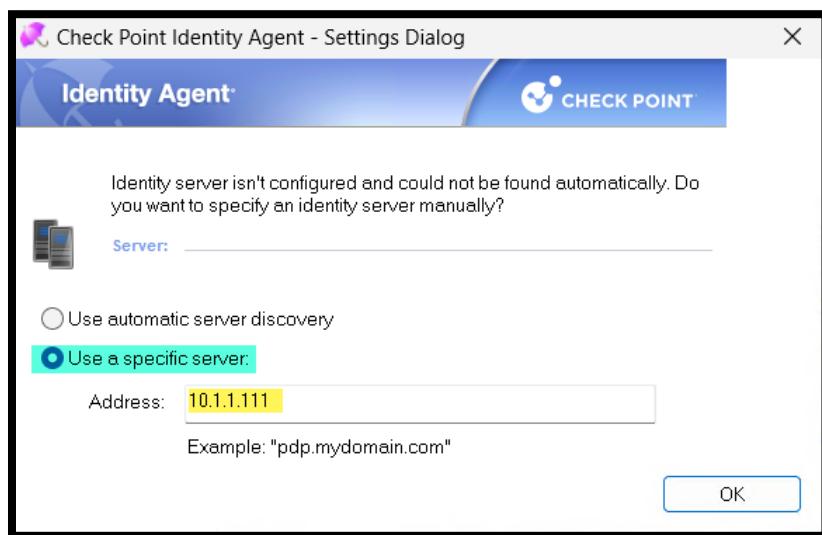
2. Click OK and install the Access Control policy.
3. Download the lightweight agent via the link. This is the same SK where we downloaded the Identity Collector. All other clients are also available for download.

Agent Name	Version	Release Date	Download
Identity Agent Light - for Windows OS	R81.070.0000	19 Jan 2024	(EXE)

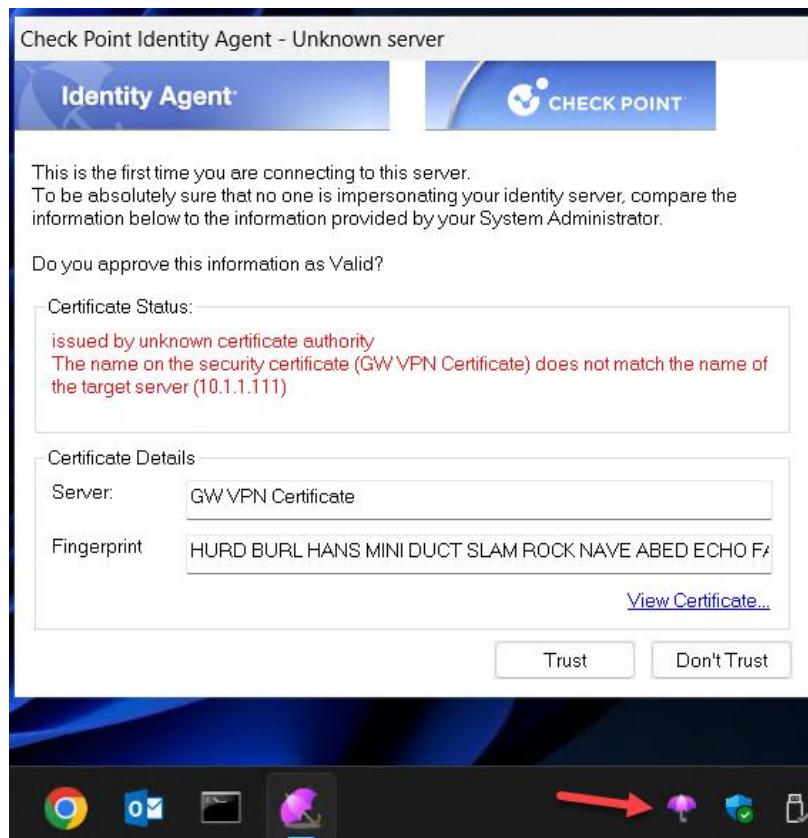
4. Log in to the windows client machine over RDP. The saved session on the Jump Server desktop is configured with the **local** account **admin/Cpwins!1** which is not a domain user. Copy and Install the identity agent we just downloaded.



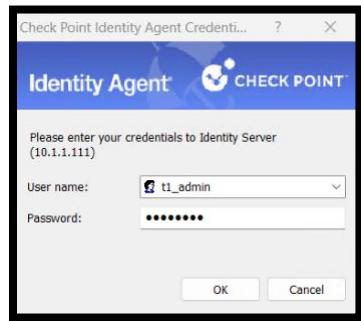
5. Select Use a specific server and provide the GW IP address and click OK.



- Like connecting via the identity collector, the Agent is presented with the default VPN certificate. Trust it and continue.



- You will be forwarded to provide your identity. Login as t1_admin/Cpwins!1. This is the user we added in the allowed_streamers access role to grant access to YouTube.



8. Review the identity Awareness logs and notice that the identity was acquired successfully,

A screenshot of a "Log Details" window titled "Log In". The title bar shows "Successful Login of t1_admin (t1_admin): User and Password Authentication". The main area is divided into "Details" and "Actions" sections. Under "Details", it shows the source as "windows_client (10.1.1.222)" and the user as "t1_admin (t1_admin)". Under "Actions", it shows the action as "Log In", device as "PC", and client information including "Client Name: Identity Agent", "Product Version: 81.070.0000", and "Product Build number: 990050070". The "Actions" section contains log entries with details like ID, Sequence number, MAC Address, Type, Origin, Logid, Marker, Log Server Origin, Origin Log Server IP, Index Time, Lastupdatedate, Lastupdatedateseqnum, Severity, and Confidence Level.

9. Use the command **pdp m u a** to confirm that the user identity is known to PDP.

```
[Expert@GW:0]# pdp m u a
Session: 3e0cc95d
Session UUID: {E5C192BB-3E00-160A-FEEC-45804B333026}
Ip: 10.1.1.222
Users:
t1_admin {25e907fd}
LogUsername: t1_admin (t1_admin)
Groups: All Users;ad_user_t1_admin
Roles: allowed_streamers
Client Type: Identity Agent (81.070.0000 - Lite)
Authentication Method: User & Password
Distinguished Name: CN=t1_admin,CN=Users,DC=americas-ses,DC=com
Connect Time: Mon Nov 4 11:38:27 2024
Next Reauthentication: Mon Nov 4 19:38:34 2024
Next Connectivity Check: Mon Nov 4 11:43:34 2024
Next Ldap Fetch: Mon Nov 4 11:49:06 2024

Packet Tagging Status: Not Active
Published Gateways: Local
```

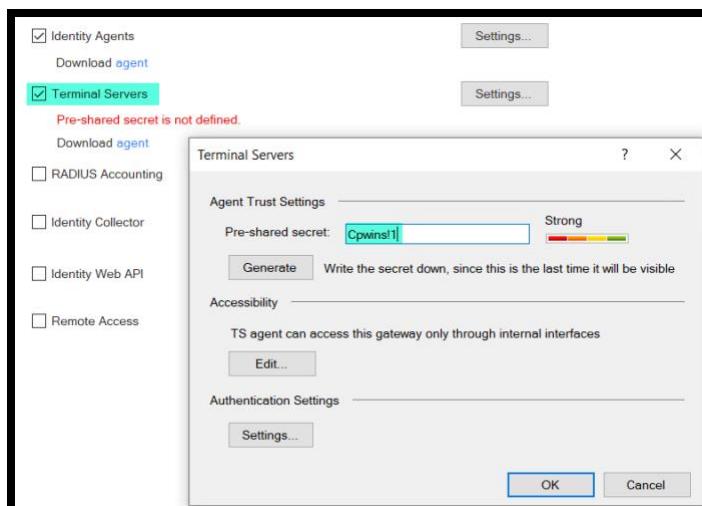
10. Try to reach YouTube and review the logs to confirm the traffic was allowed by the correct rule.

Exercise 4: Terminal Servers Agent (MuH)

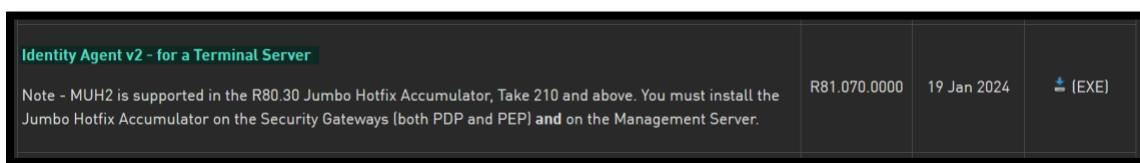
In the previous exercise, we used the Check Point identity agent to grant a user access. This will handle the authentication single user. There are different deployment scenarios where multiple users are using the same machine such as in terminal servers.

In this exercise, we will install the MuH agent on the windows server to handle multiple identities simultaneously.

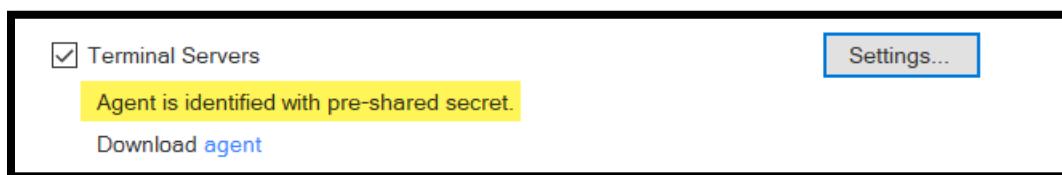
1. Edit the GW object, Enable Terminal Servers. And click Settings to configure the Pre-shared secret.



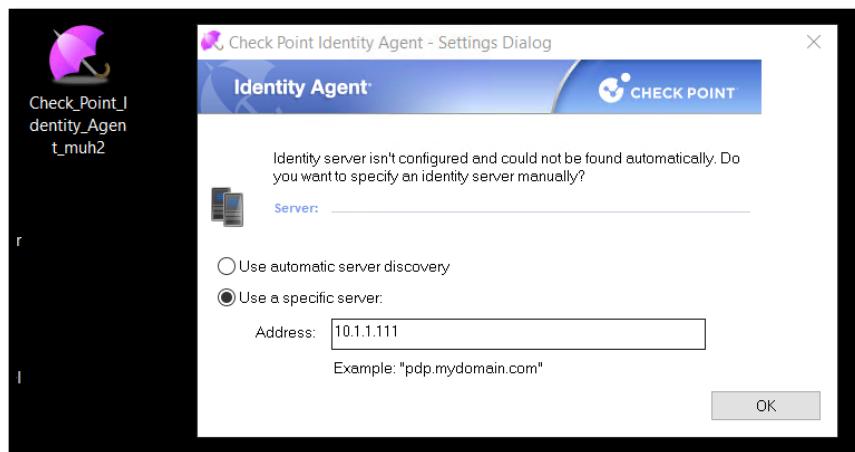
2. Download the Identity Agent v2 for terminal servers. Use the same SK we used to download the previous clients.



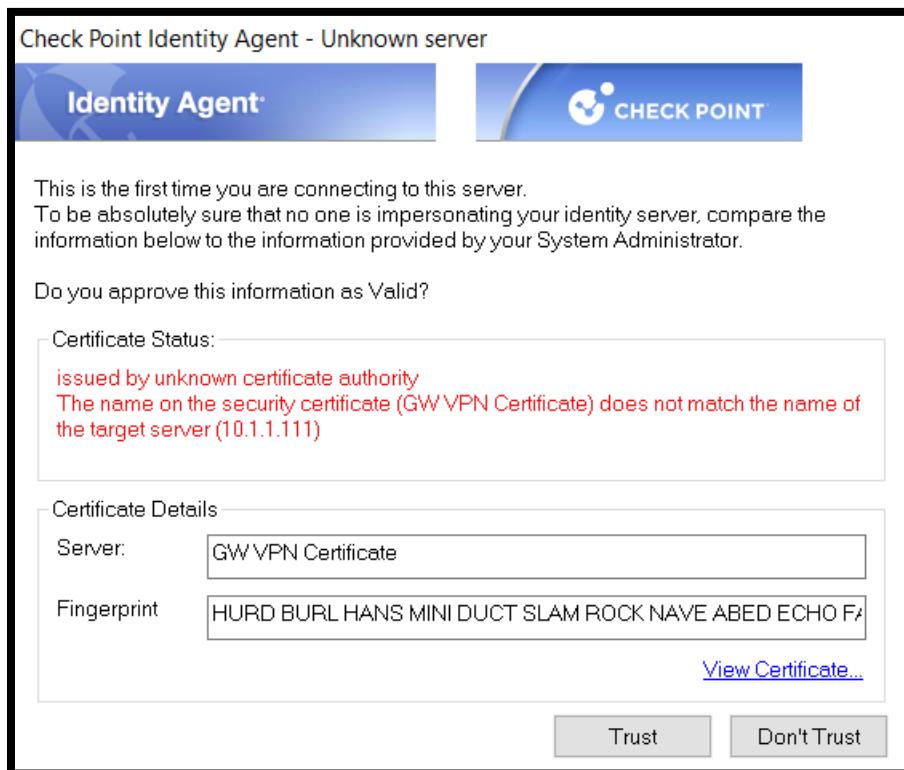
3. Confirm the secret is confirmed and install the access policy.



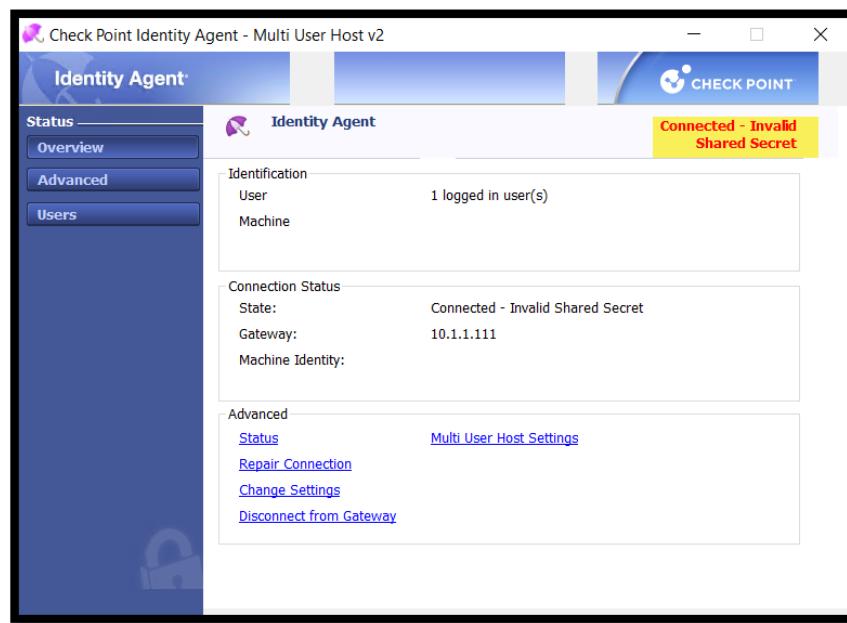
4. Copy the agent to the domain controller and install it. Configure it to connect to the GW over 10.1.1.111.



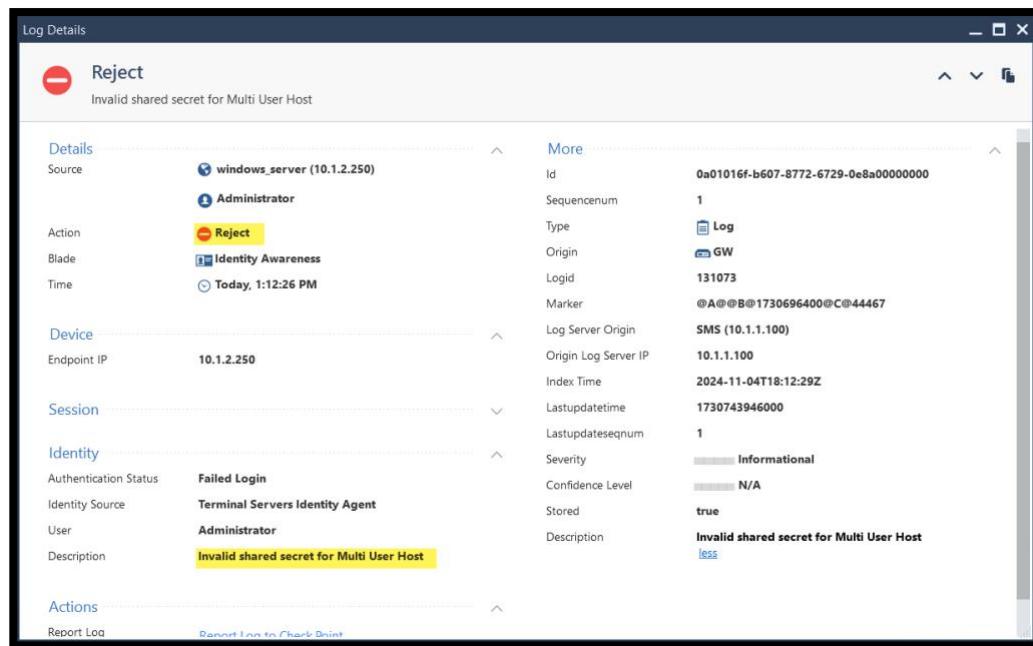
5. Try to connect this agent and trust the self-signed certificate.



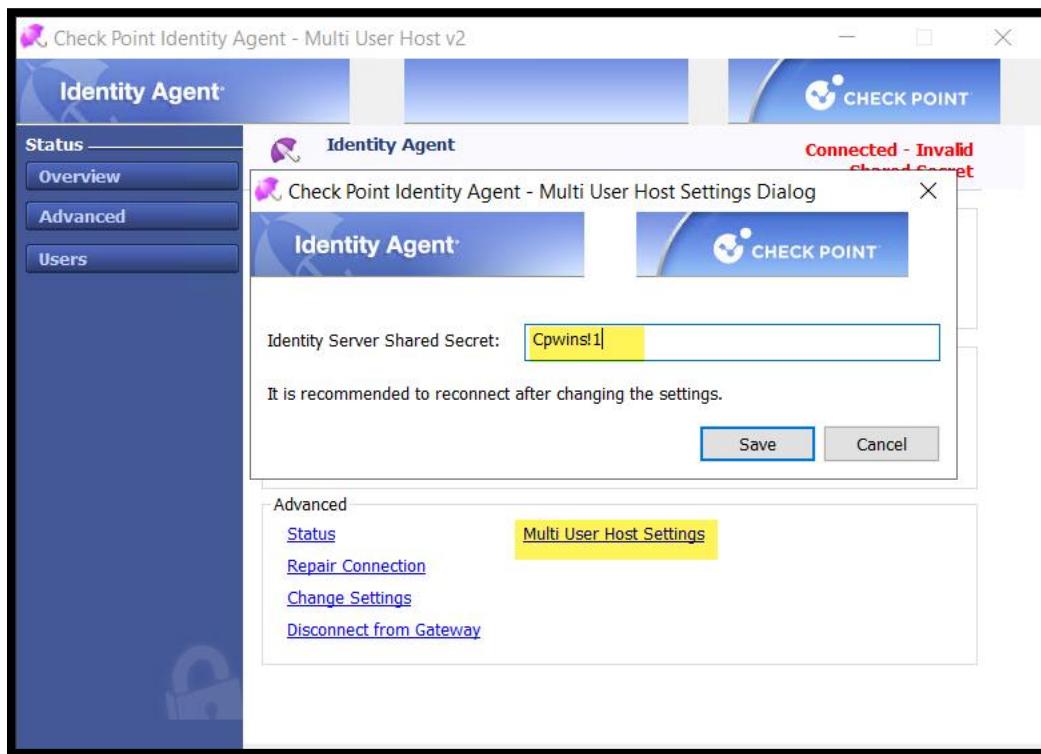
6. Notice that the connection will fail since we have not configured the Shared Secret in the agent yet.



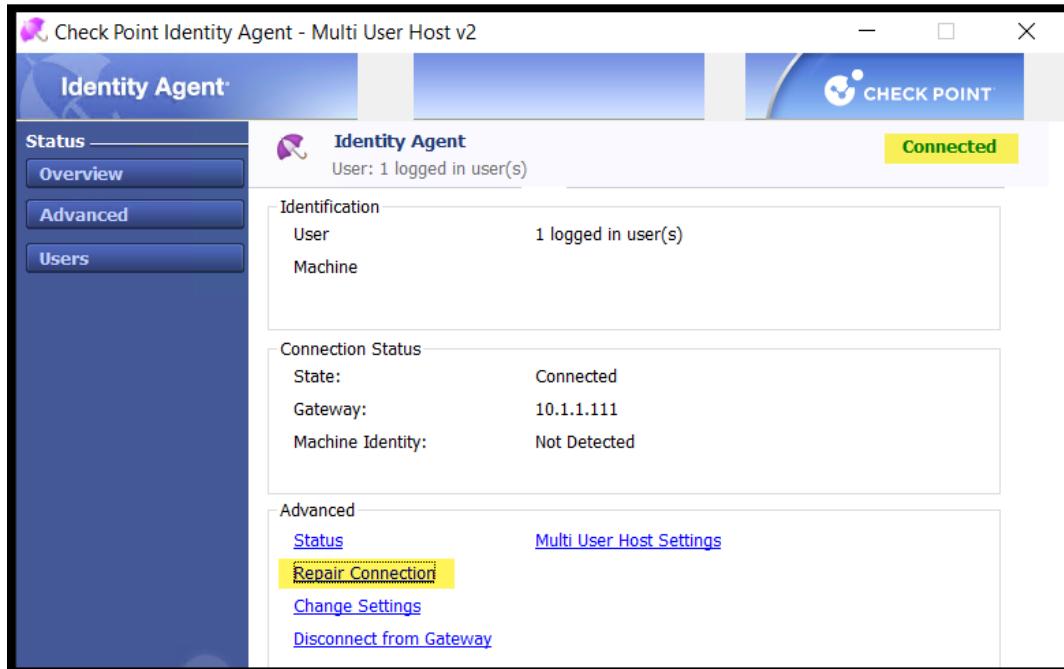
7. Review the Identity awareness logs and confirm you can see the related log.



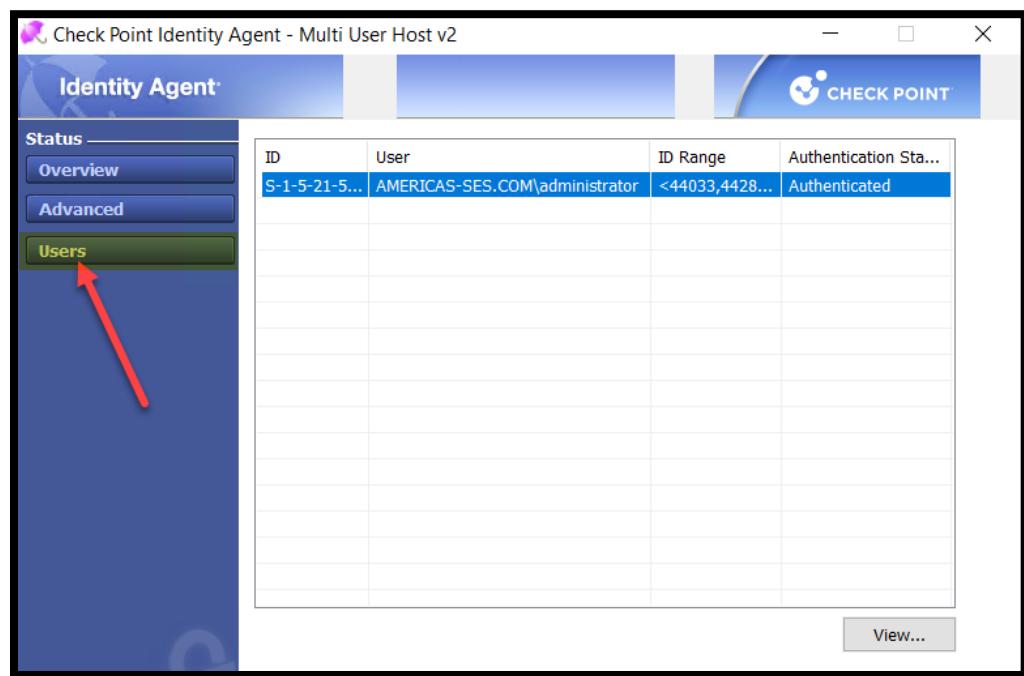
8. To enter the Shared Secret, click **Multi User Host Settings** and provide the secret we configured earlier and save the settings.



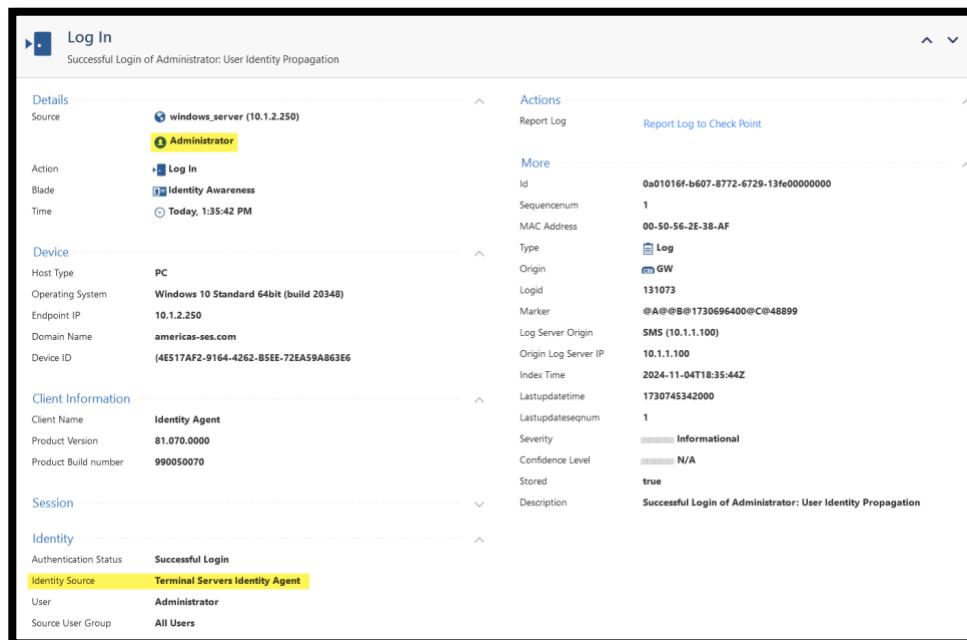
9. Try to connect again by repairing the connection and confirm the agent is now connected.



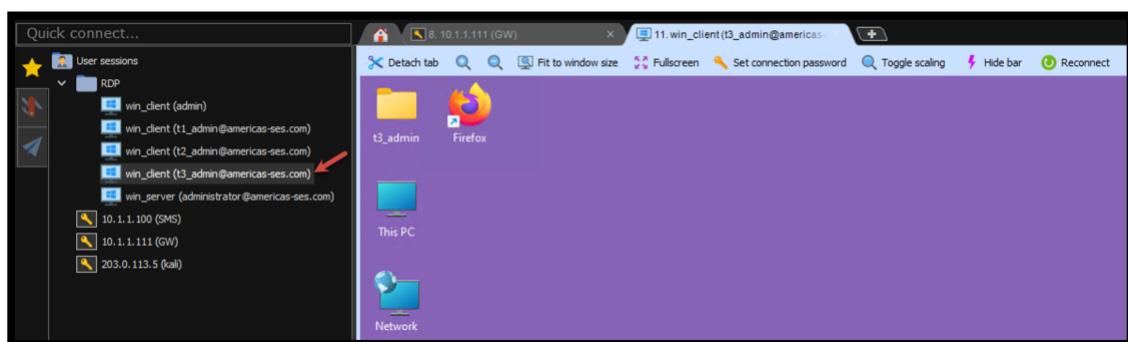
10. Under the users list in the agent, confirm you can see the current user in the list as an authenticated user



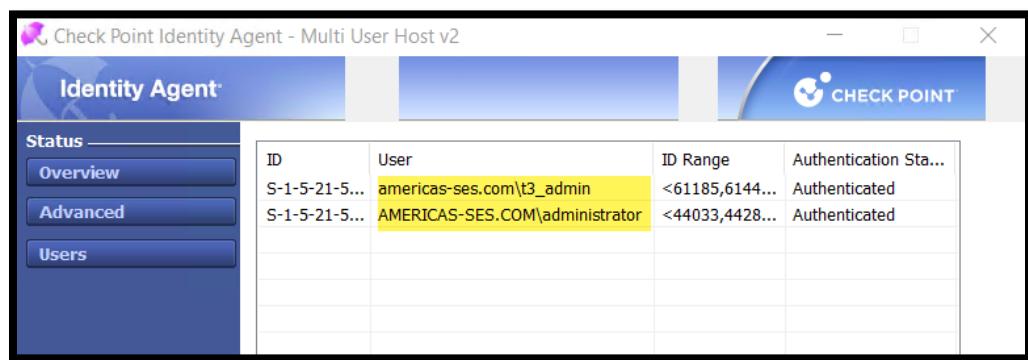
11. Review the logs and confirm the Administrator user was authenticated successfully.



12. Return to the training environment and try to login with t3_admin/Cpwins!1 credentials.

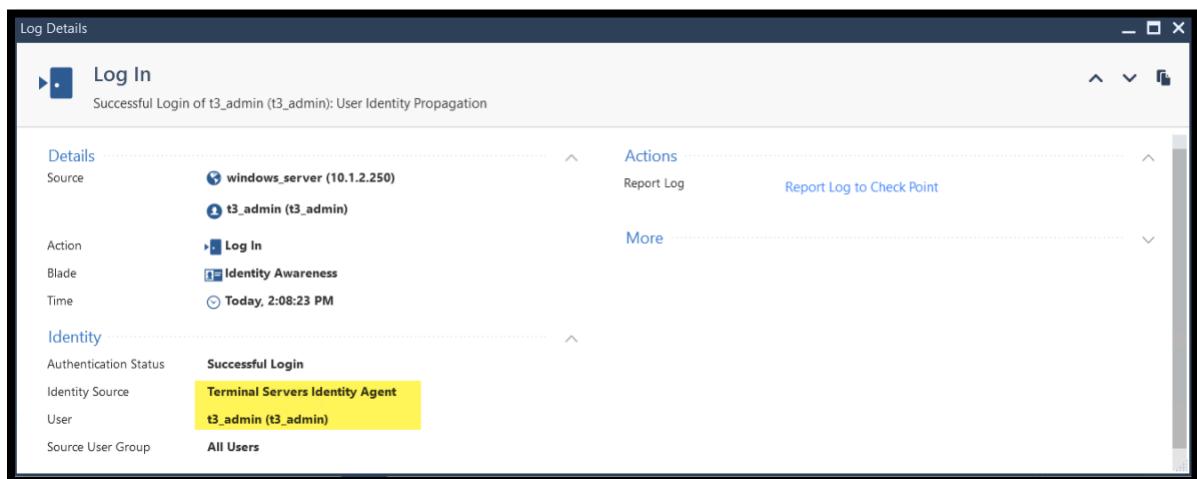


13. Return to the previous RDP connection and confirm that the new user is also identified



ID	User	ID Range	Authentication Sta...
S-1-5-21-5...	americas-ses.com\t3_admin	<61185,6144...	Authenticated
S-1-5-21-5...	AMERICAS-SES.COM\administrator	<44033,4428...	Authenticated

14. Review the logs and confirm the user is known to the GW.



Log Details

Log In
Successful Login of t3_admin (t3_admin): User Identity Propagation

Details	Actions
Source: windows_server (10.1.2.250) User: t3_admin (t3_admin)	Report Log Report Log to Check Point
Action: Log In Blade: Identity Awareness Time: Today, 2:08:23 PM	More
Identity	
Authentication Status: Successful Login Identity Source: Terminal Servers Identity Agent User: t3_admin (t3_admin) Source User Group: All Users	

15. Finally, use the command **pdp m u a** to confirm that all users are associated to the same host.

```
Session: 16760789
Session UUID: {6DB8C51E-3293-1EE6-727E-3A51F5BE65A6}
Ip: 10.1.2.250
Users:
Administrator@americas-ses.com {2619bccf}
LogUsername: Administrator
Groups: All Users
Roles: -
ID Range: <44033,44288>
Session UUID:{6B791E85-A76F-3918-1B02-C6100D3EFE09}
Client Type: Terminal Server Identity Agent
Authentication Method: Trust
Distinguished Name: CN=Administrator,CN=Users,DC=americas-ses,DC=com
Connect Time: Mon Nov 4 13:35:42 2024
Next Reauthentication: Mon Nov 4 21:35:42 2024
Next Connectivity Check: -
Next Ldap Fetch: Mon Nov 4 17:53:16 2024

t3_admin@americas-ses.com {dc199021}
LogUsername: t3_admin (t3_admin)
Groups: All Users;All Users
Roles: -
ID Range: <61185,61440>
Session UUID:{A27C740C-FFDA-DF31-F2D1-C001719CD98E}
Client Type: Terminal Server Identity Agent
Authentication Method: Trust
Distinguished Name: CN=t3_admin,CN=Users,DC=americas-ses,DC=com
Connect Time: Mon Nov 4 14:08:23 2024
Next Reauthentication: Mon Nov 4 22:08:23 2024
Next Connectivity Check: -
Next Ldap Fetch: Mon Nov 4 15:05:48 2024

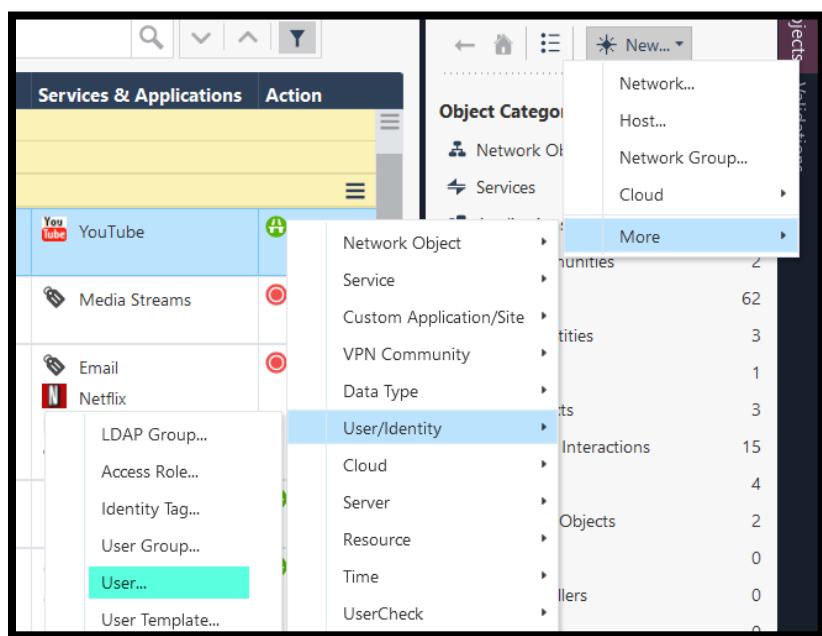
Packet Tagging Status: Not Active
Published Gateways: Local
```

Exercise 5: Captive Portal

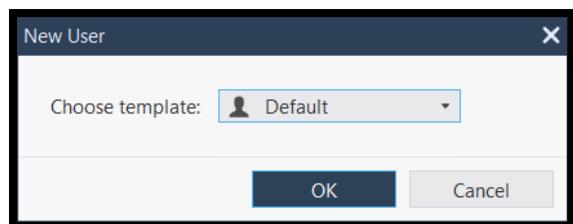
In the previous exercises, we configured various method of acquiring a user identity and use it for the security policy enforcement.

In this exercise, we will configure an external contractor who will get to access the streaming application YouTube. However, this user is not user created on the Domain Controller. We will create an internal user account in SmartConsole to grant this contractor access.

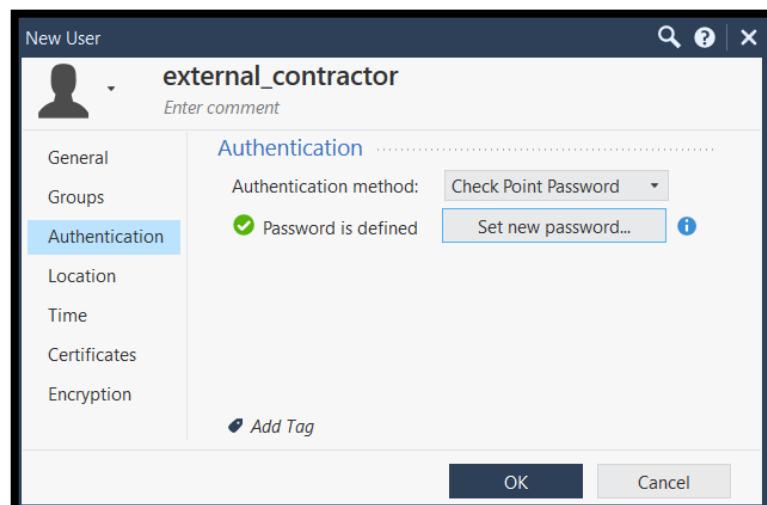
1. Create a new internal user in SmartConsole.
 - a. New -> More -> User/Identity -> User



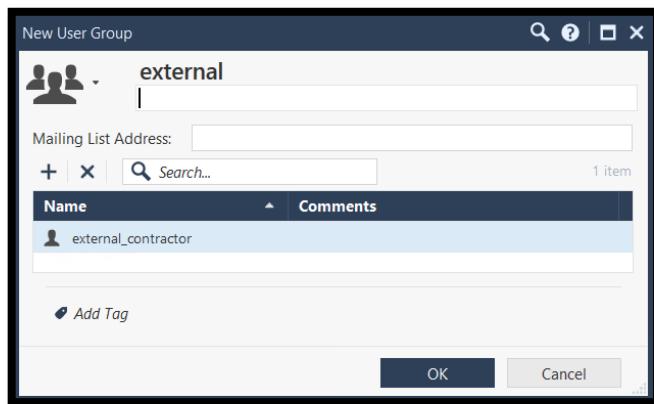
2. Select the default user template.



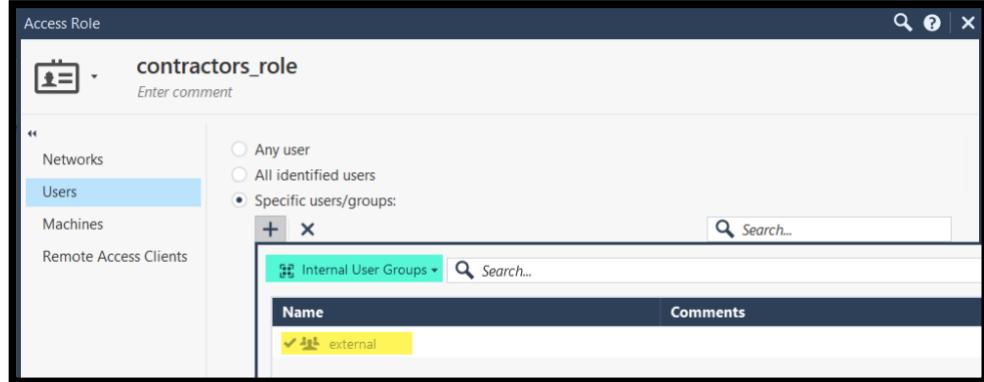
3. Give this user a name and configure the authentication as Check Point Password and set a proper password.



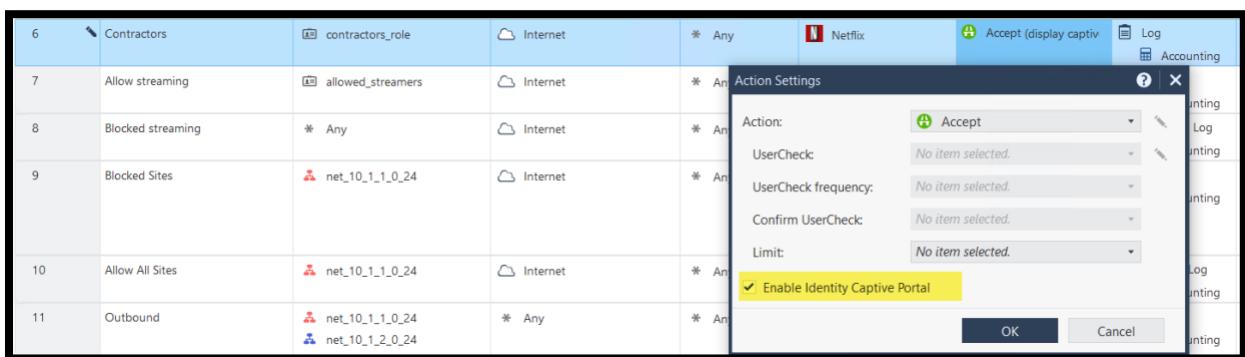
4. Add a new user group and add the user we created above to this group.
- New -> More -> User/Identity -> User Group



5. Create a new Access Role and give it a proper name and add the new external User Group we created earlier.
- Note that you need to change the default filter to be able to see Internal User Groups



6. Create a new rule on top of the rule allowing YouTube. This rule will allow the contractors_role to access Netflix.
- Note that we will need to modify the Action column to enable the Identity Captive Portal via More → Action Settings. See below.



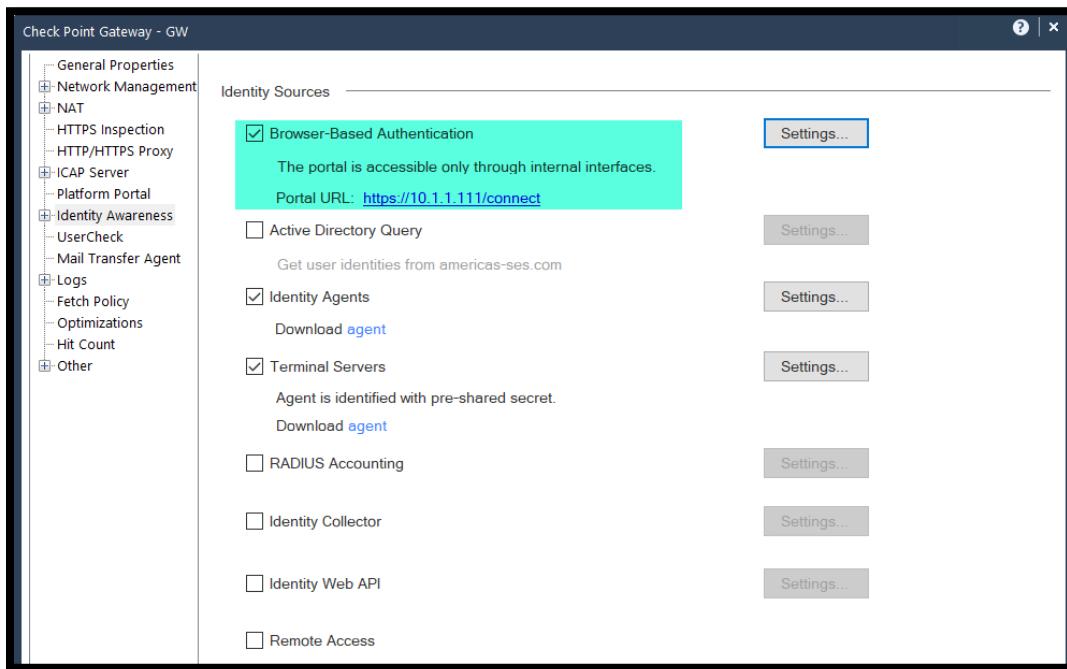
The screenshot shows a policy table with rules 6 through 11. Rule 11 is selected, showing its details. An 'Action Settings' dialog box is open over the table, specifically for rule 11. The 'Action' dropdown is set to 'Accept'. Under 'UserCheck', it says 'No item selected.' The 'Enable Identity Captive Portal' checkbox is checked and highlighted in yellow. Buttons for 'OK' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom right of the dialog.

7. Confirm the final rule looks as expected.



The screenshot shows the policy table with rule 11 selected. The 'Action' column for rule 11 now displays 'Accept (display captive)'. A red arrow points to this action entry in the table.

8. Edit the GW object and enable the browser-based Authentication

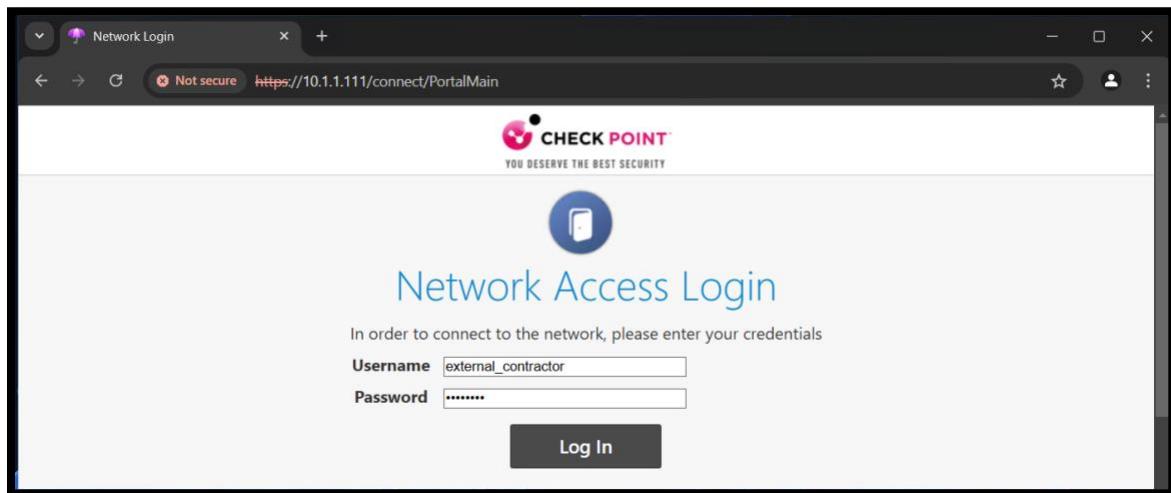


The screenshot shows the 'Check Point Gateway - GW' configuration window. On the left, a navigation tree includes 'General Properties', 'Network Management', 'NAT', 'HTTPS Inspection', 'HTTP/HTTPS Proxy', 'ICAP Server', 'Platform Portal', 'Identity Awareness', 'UserCheck', 'Mail Transfer Agent', 'Logs', 'Fetch Policy', 'Optimizations', 'Hit Count', and 'Other'. The 'Identity Sources' tab is selected. It contains several options: 'Browser-Based Authentication' (checked), 'Active Directory Query' (unchecked), 'Identity Agents' (checked), 'Terminal Servers' (checked), 'RADIUS Accounting' (unchecked), 'Identity Collector' (unchecked), 'Identity Web API' (unchecked), and 'Remote Access' (unchecked). Each option has a 'Settings...' button to its right. A green callout box highlights the 'Browser-Based Authentication' section, stating 'The portal is accessible only through internal interfaces.' and providing a 'Portal URL: https://10.1.1.111/connect'.

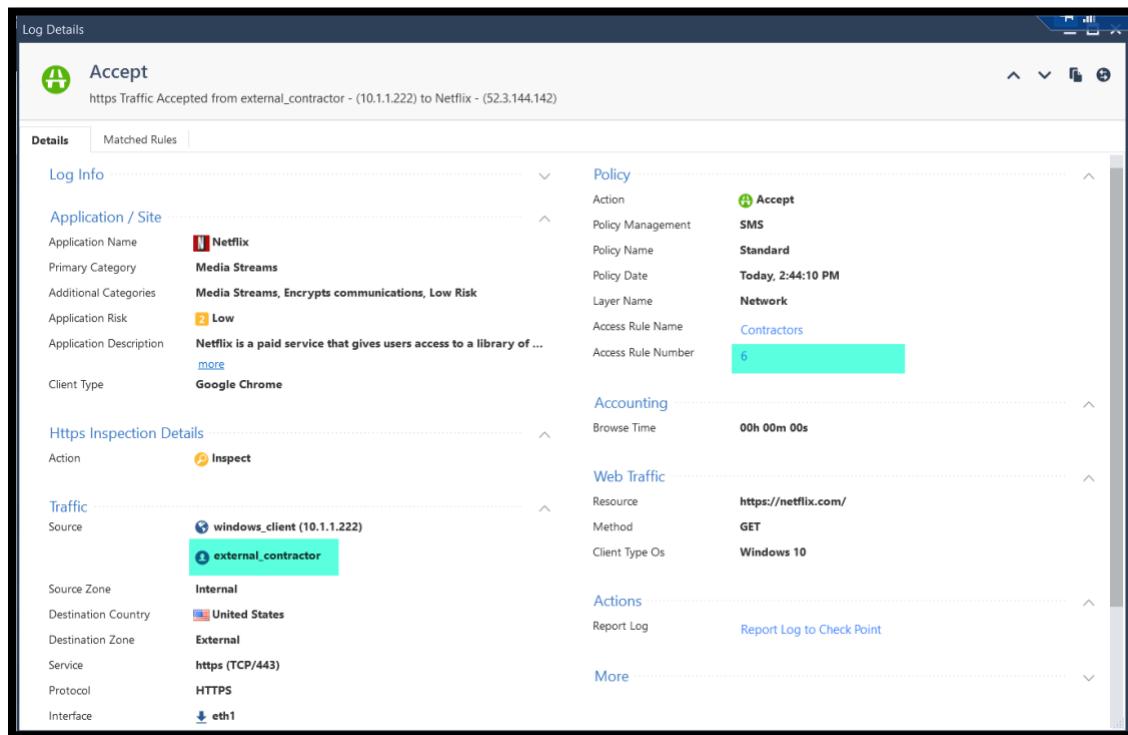
- Note that the external user is unknown to the GW. The user will be redirected to the Identity captive portal to provide the credentials.

9. Sign in to the windows client using the preconfigured RDP session for the local admin account.

10. Open chrome and try to reach Netflix. Note that you are being forwarded to the Identity Captive Portal. Provide the credentials of the **external_contractor**.



11. Once the identity is provided and the GW can confirm that the user is allowed to reach Netflix based on rule 6. Review the logs and confirm.



Log Details																						
Accept																						
https Traffic Accepted from external_contractor - (10.1.1.222) to Netflix - (52.3.144.142)																						
Details	Matched Rules																					
Log Info <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Application / Site</td> <td>Action</td> <td>Accept</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application Name</td> <td>Policy Management</td> <td>SMS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Primary Category</td> <td>Policy Name</td> <td>Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional Categories</td> <td>Policy Date</td> <td>Today, 2:44:10 PM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application Risk</td> <td>Layer Name</td> <td>Network</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Application Description</td> <td>Access Rule Name</td> <td>Contractors</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Client Type</td> <td>Access Rule Number</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table>		Application / Site	Action	Accept	Application Name	Policy Management	SMS	Primary Category	Policy Name	Standard	Additional Categories	Policy Date	Today, 2:44:10 PM	Application Risk	Layer Name	Network	Application Description	Access Rule Name	Contractors	Client Type	Access Rule Number	6
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Https Inspection Details <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Action</td> <td>Accounting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inspect</td> <td>Browse Time</td> <td>00h 00m 00s</td> </tr> </table>		Action	Accounting	Inspect	Browse Time	00h 00m 00s																
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Traffic <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Source</td> <td>Web Traffic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>windows_client (10.1.1.222)</td> <td>Resource</td> <td>https://netflix.com/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>external_contractor</td> <td>Method</td> <td>GET</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Client Type Os</td> <td>Windows 10</td> </tr> </table>		Source	Web Traffic	windows_client (10.1.1.222)	Resource	https://netflix.com/	external_contractor	Method	GET		Client Type Os	Windows 10										
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Source Zone Destination Country Destination Zone Service Protocol Interface																						
Internal United States External https (TCP/443) HTTPS eth1																						
Actions Report Log																						
More																						

End of Lab 3