Creating IPS Policies

Much like AppFW policies IDP policies can also be tasking to manager. In this section we will use Ansible to create our IDP policies as well.

Creating IPS Policies with Ansible

In our third example of policy management policies we will now apply the same ideas to IPS. Much like AppFW policies IDP policies can use thousands of different objects to create the the policies. While the majority of customers use attack groups there are many that still manage individual attacks due to their complex security requirements.

Reviewing the playbook

First let's take a look at the playbook that is used to accomplish this task.

Playbook Review

- 1. Define the name of the playbook Configure IPS policies
 - o This will be displayed and logged as you start to run the playbook
- 2. Define the hosts the playbook should be applied to
 - o In this case we use the group "mysrx" to apply to
 - The host list is picked up from either the default Ansible host list in "/etc/ansible/hosts"
 - Alternatively when the playbook is run you can specify your own custom inventory
- 3. Connection is defined to as local Typically when Ansible runs it transports an execution environment over to the host and runs it
 - Because this will not work on Junos hosts we use connection defined to local to run the execution environment
- 4. Gather facts
 - Ansible will gather local facts about the host such as interfaces and hostnames
 - Because this isn't possible on Junos we disable this feature
- 5. Vars These are the variables that we will use to apply to our tasks
 - o They can be applied at many different locations for our run
 - But to keep everything together we have included the variables into the playbook
 - o idp_policy_name will be used to apply the IDP policy to our stateful policy
 - o idp_policy_info will be used to define our policies
- 6. Tasks These are the tasks that we will use
 - o The build phase for the playbook generates the Junos config from the templates
 - The apply phase will apply the configuration to the device
 - This will be run as two separate commits, but in doing so we can simplify the tasks and see which step fails

Playbook

```
- name: Configure IPS policies
 hosts: mysrx
 connection: local
 gather_facts: no
 vars:
   junos_user: "root"
   junos_password: "Juniper"
   build_dir: "/tmp/"
   idp_policy_name: "ips-policy1"
   idp_to_policy_info: [{"src_zone":"trust","dst_zone":"untrust","policy_name":"Allow_Policy"}
   idp_policy_info: [{"policy_name":"ips-policy1","rules":[{"name":"rule1","src_zone":"trust",
 tasks:
   - name: Build ips policies config template
     template: src=templates/idp_policy.set.j2 dest={{build_dir}}/idp_policy.set
     with_items: ips_policy_info
   - name: Apply ips policies
     junos_install_config: host={{ inventory_hostname }} user={{ junos_user }} passwd={{ junos_
   - name: Build ips policy apply template
     template: src=templates/idp_policy_activate.set.j2 dest={{build_dir}}/idp_policy_activate
   name: Activate ips policy
     junos_install_config: host={{ inventory_hostname }} user={{ junos_user }} passwd={{ junos_
```

IDP Policy Template

- It generates one "set" configuration line per loop
- Here we are generating several line
- Due to the potential complexities of an IPS policy this is our most complex template yet
- · Each section will only generate the appropriate configuration if the elements exist
 - For example if rule.predef_attacks is defined then it will be looped through
 - o If not then that part of the template will be ignored
 - o If it does exist then it will be executed and the configuration will be generated

```
{% for item in idp_policy_info %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }}
    {% for rule in item.rules %}
        {% for i in rule.src_ips %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} match from
        {% endfor %}
        {% for i in rule.dst_ips %}
set security idp idp-policy \{\{\ \text{item.policy\_name}\ \}\}\ \text{rulebase-ips}\ \text{rule}\ \{\{\ \text{rule.name}\ \}\}\ \text{match from}
        {% endfor %}
        {% for i in rule.apps %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} match from
        {% endfor %}
        {% if rule.predef_attacks is defined %}
             {% for x in rule.predef_attacks %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} match atta-
             {% endfor %}
        {% endif %}
        {% if rule.predef_attack_groups is defined %}
             {% for x in rule.predef_attack_groups %}
set security idp idp-policy \{\{\ \text{item.policy\_name}\ \}\}\ \text{rulebase-ips}\ \text{rule}\ \{\{\ \text{rule.name}\ \}\}\ \text{match}\ \text{atta}
             {% endfor %}
        {% endif %}
        {% if rule.custom_attacks is defined %}
```

```
{% for x in item.custom_attacks %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} match atta-
           {% endfor %}
       {% endif %}
       {% if rule.custom_attack_groups is defined %}
            {% for x in item.custom attack groups %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} match atta-
           {% endfor %}
       {% endif %}
       {% if rule.dyn_attack_groups is defined %}
            {% for x in item.custom_attacks %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} match atta
           {% endfor %}
       {% endif %}
       {% if rule.notification.log is defined and rule.notification.alert is defined %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} then notif:
       {% endif %}
       {% if rule.notification.log is defined %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} then notif:
       {% endif %}
       {% if rule.severity is defined %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} then sever:
       {% endif %}
set security idp idp-policy {{ item.policy_name }} rulebase-ips rule {{ rule.name }} then action
   {% endfor %}
{% endfor %}
```

Output after generation

- · This is the generated output from the template being applied with variables
- These commands are then committed to Junos
- If one or more of the entries are already created it will recognize this as "OK"

```
set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 match from-zone trust to-zone un set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 match from-zone trust to-zone un set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 match from-zone trust to-zone un set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 match from-zone trust to-zone un set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 match attacks predefined-attack set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 match attacks predefined-attack set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 then notification log-attacks as set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 then notification log-attacks set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 then severity critical set security idp idp-policy ips-policy1 rulebase-ips rule rule1 then action drop-connection
```

Template to apply IPS policy to a firewall policy

In this template we apply the IDP policy to the stateful rule and activate the ips policy. We still use it as a loop in the event that we want to apply multiple policies at the same time.

```
set security idp active-policy {{ idp_policy_name }}
{% for item in idp_to_policy_info %}
set security policies from-zone {{ item.src_zone }} to-zone {{ item.dst_zone }} policy {{ item.|
{% endfor %}
```

Output after generation

Once run here are the set commands that will be loaded onto the device. Again if additional elements

are added they will be generated into individual set commands.

```
set security idp active-policy ips-policy1
set security policies from-zone trust to-zone untrust policy Allow_Policy then permit application
```

Running the playbook

To run the playbook you must use the "ansible-playbook" command. We must specify the inventory file and the playbook to apply. The templates will be automatically loaded from the playbook. Since cowsay is installed it will also add the comical cow for our enjoyment. If you dislike our bovine friend then you can simply remove cowsay from your running host.

Playbook Command

Ensure before running the command you are in the "ansible" directory.

 $\verb|vagrant@NetDevOps-Student|: $$ \sim JNPRAutomateDemo-Student/ansible $$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.yml $$ vagrant@NetDevOps-Student : $$ vagrant@NetOps-Student : $$ vagrant@Ne$

Playbook Run Example

Once run the output should look like the following

vagrant@NetDevOps-Student:~/JNPRAutomateDemo-Student/ansible\$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.yml

ok: [172.16.0.1] => (item=ips_policy_info)

changed: [172.16.0.1]

< TASK: Build ips policy apply template >

```
-----
      \ ^__^
      \ (00)\__
         (_)\ )\/\
           | ----w
            \Pi = \Pi
changed: [172.16.0.1] => (item={'src_zone': 'trust', 'dst_zone': 'untrust', 'policy_name': 'Alle
< TASK: Activate ips policy >
 ______
      \ ^__^
      \ (00)\____
         (_)\ )\/\
           | ----W
            H H
changed: [172.16.0.1]
< PLAY RECAP >
      | ----w
            11 11
172.16.0.1
                     : ok=4
                            changed=3
                                      unreachable=0
                                                   failed=0
vagrant@NetDevOps-Student:~/JNPRAutomateDemo-Student/ansible$
```

Validating the playbook run

Now connect to your vSRX instance from your NetDevOpsVM and validate the change

```
--- JUNOS 12.1X47-D20.7 built 2015-03-03 21:53:50 UTC
root@NetDevOps-SRX01% cli
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> show security idp status
State of IDP: Default, Up since: 2015-03-25 22:39:58 UTC (05:30:12 ago)
Packets/second: 0
                                Peak: 0 @ 2015-03-26 04:09:11 UTC
KBits/second : 0
                               Peak: 0 @ 2015-03-26 04:09:11 UTC
Latency (microseconds): [min: 0] [max: 0] [avg: 0]
Packet Statistics:
 [ICMP: 0] [TCP: 0] [UDP: 0] [Other: 0]
Flow Statistics:
  ICMP: [Current: 0] [Max: 0 @ 2015-03-26 04:09:11 UTC]
  TCP: [Current: 0] [Max: 0 @ 2015-03-26 04:09:11 UTC]
 UDP: [Current: 0] [Max: 0 @ 2015-03-26 04:09:11 UTC]
 Other: [Current: 0] [Max: 0 @ 2015-03-26 04:09:11 UTC]
Session Statistics:
 [ICMP: 0] [TCP: 0] [UDP: 0] [Other: 0]
  Policy Name : ips-policy1
  Running Detector Version : 12.6.130140822
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> show security idp polic
```

```
'polic' is ambiguous.
Possible completions:
  policies
                       Show the list of currently installed policies
 policy-commit-status Show the status of ongoing policy compilation and load
 policy-templates-list Show available policy templates
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> show security idp policies
ID
                             Sessions Memory
                                                     Detector
       ips-policy1
                                        2720166
3
                                                   12.6.130140822
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> shoe
unknown command.
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> show configuration id
syntax error.
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> show configuration security isd
syntax error.
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> show configuration security idp
idp-policy ips-policy1 {
    rulebase-ips {
        rule rule1 {
            match {
                from-zone trust;
                source-address any;
                to-zone untrust;
                destination-address any;
                application default;
                attacks {
                    predefined-attack-groups [ "APP - Critical" "APP - Major" ];
                }
            }
            then {
                action {
                    drop-connection;
                }
                notification {
                    log-attacks {
                        alert;
                    }
                }
                severity critical;
           }
        }
    }
active-policy ips-policy1;
root@NetDevOps-SRX01> show configuration security policies from-zone trust to-zone untrust policies
match {
    source-address LocalNet;
    destination-address any;
    application any;
}
then {
    permit {
        application-services {
            application-firewall {
                rule-set ruleset1;
        }
    }
}
```

root@NetDevOps-SRX01>