# App-ID

SE Boot Camp

PAN-OS 8.0



## Agenda

- Anatomy of an Application Object
  - Object Elements
  - Application Groups and Filters
- Custom Signatures
  - Components of Signatures

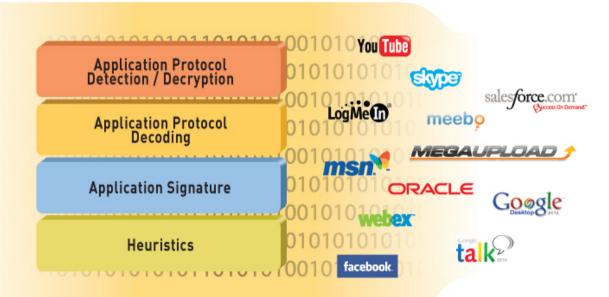


### Anatomy of an Application Object



### App-ID

- Application identification is at the core of PAN-OS security, QoS, and PBF policies
- Each session contains the information that is necessary to identify the applications traversing the firewall





#### **App-ID Components**

#### **Protocol Decoders**

- Detect Protocol in Protocol within a session
- Provide context for application signatures

#### **Application Signatures**

• Detect Layer 7 signatures within a session

#### **Protocol Decryption**

SSL & SSH decryption

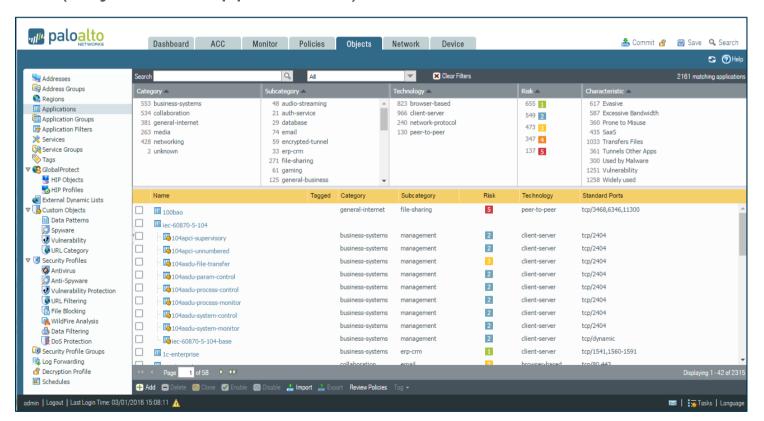
#### **Heuristics**

• Look for patterns of communication when no signature exists



#### **Application Database**

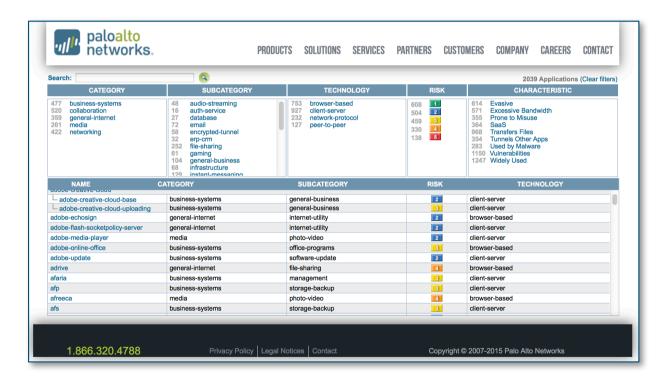
Firewall (Objects >> Applications)





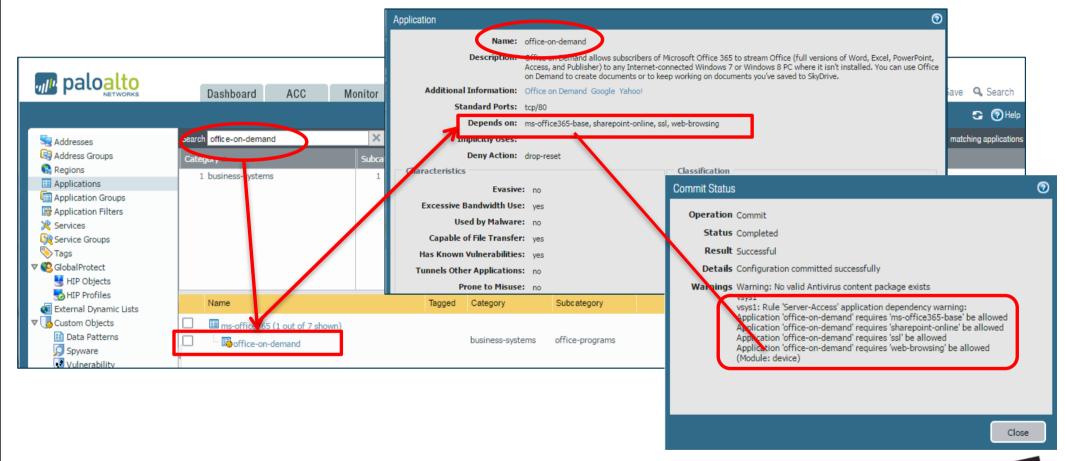
#### **Applipedia**

Applipedia (<a href="http://applipedia.paloaltonetworks.com">http://applipedia.paloaltonetworks.com</a>)



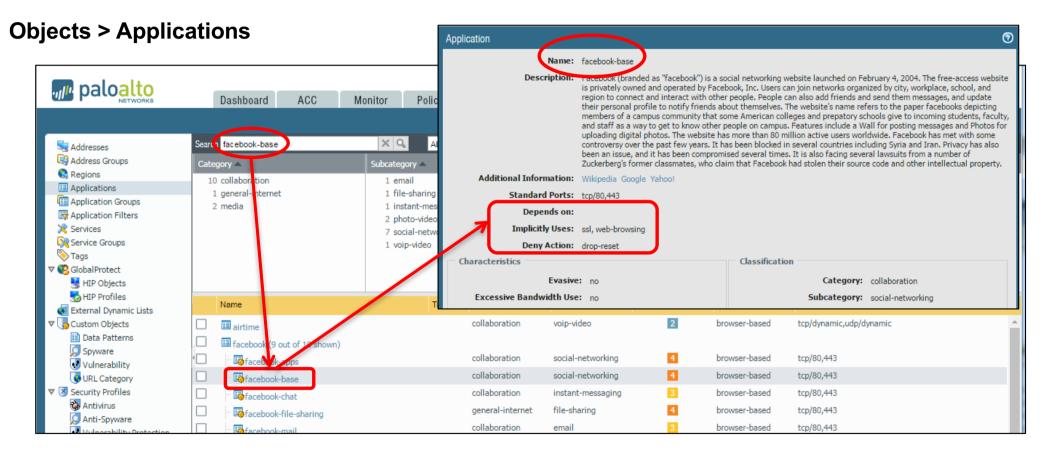


### Applications that Depend on Applications





#### Applications with Implicitly Used Applications





#### **Application Default**

- Application-default uses the default port assigned to an application
  - web-browsing default ports: tcp/80
- Default ports can be viewed in Applipedia or in the Application section of the firewall



- Security rules use the Service column to specify port and protocol to be allowed or blocked:
  - Application-default
  - Any



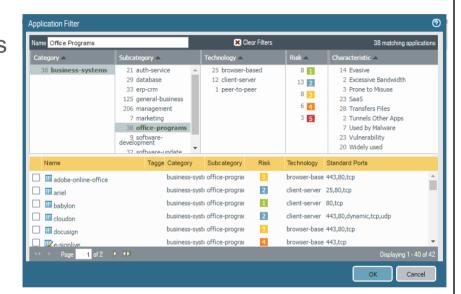
#### **Unknown Applications**

- Applications may show up as "unknown"
  - Typical cause = payload values do not match an existing signature
- What to do with unknown apps:
  - Create security rule controlling unknown TCP/UDP
  - Create security rule with combination of Source Zone/Destination Zone/IP
  - Request app signature from Palo Alto Networks (common and proprietary)
  - Create a custom app signature (discussed later in the module)



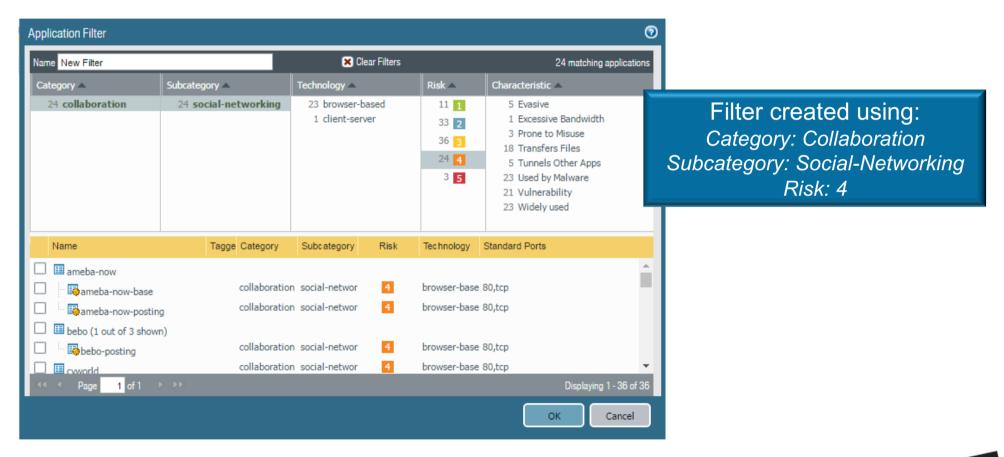
#### **Application Filters**

- Application Filter
  - Application Filter allows the filtering of applications dynamically
  - You can create a filter by one or more application attributes
    - Category
    - Sub-category
    - Technology
    - Risk
    - Characteristics
  - When a content update occurs, new applications will be automatically added to the filter based on the filtering criteria





### **Application Filter Example**



#### **Application Groups**

- Application Groups
  - Application Group is an object that contains applications you want to treat similarly in a policy
  - Application Groups can contain:
    - Applications
    - Application Filters
    - Application Groups

	Name	Location	Members	Applications	Filters	Groups
	Server Apps		1	office-on-demand		
<b>V</b>	New Group		3	amazon-cloud-drive	Office Programs	Server Apps



#### **Application Override Policy**

- As an alternative to using custom signatures, use an application override policy to identify legitimate applications.
  - Increase application performance
  - Security policy referencing the App-ID is still needed
  - Policy defines traffic that will not go through App-ID processing

#### **Policies > Application Override**

		Source		Destination					
	Name	Zone	Address	Zone	Address	Protocol	Port	Application	
1	Internal-App-Policy	pag L3-trust	any	App-Zone	Sq. Acct-App-Servers	tcp	8376	Internal-Acct-App	•

"Name" is displayed in ACC, logs, and reports

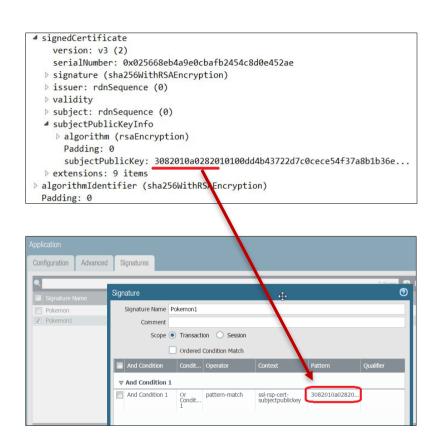


# **Custom Signatures**



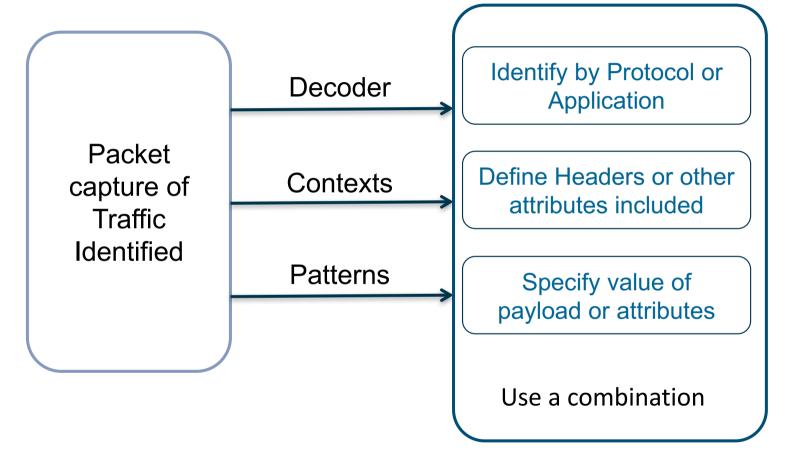
#### **Custom Signatures**

- Custom Application Signatures
  - Identify proprietary applications
  - Achieve granularity of visibility and control over traffic
  - Identify ephemeral applications ("short-lived")
    - March Madness, World Cup, Olympic Games
  - Nested applications
  - QoS for custom/proprietary traffic





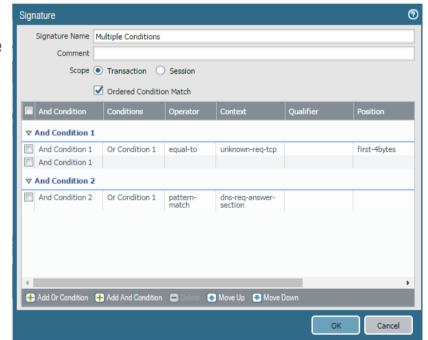
#### How do Custom App-IDs work?





#### **Terminology**

- Scope
  - How signature is applied to traffic
  - Transaction (ex. HTTP request and response)
  - Session (ex. match on different requests within the same session)
- Ordered Condition Match
  - Useful when signatures have multiple conditions
  - Matches are done from top to bottom
- And / Or Conditions
  - Uses Boolean conditions
  - "And" = all conditions must match; used for narrow searches
  - "Or" = only one condition must match; used for broader searches





#### Create a Custom App-ID

- 1. Capture comprehensive packet trace
  - Client-side and Server-side sessions
  - Capture Session Start
- 2. Find a unique identifier and create the signature
  - Protocol / Application (http)
  - Decoder context (http-req-headers)
  - Pattern (Chrome/)
- 3. Commit

