

PALO ALTO NETWORKS - EDU-210

Lab 4: App-ID

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Introduction

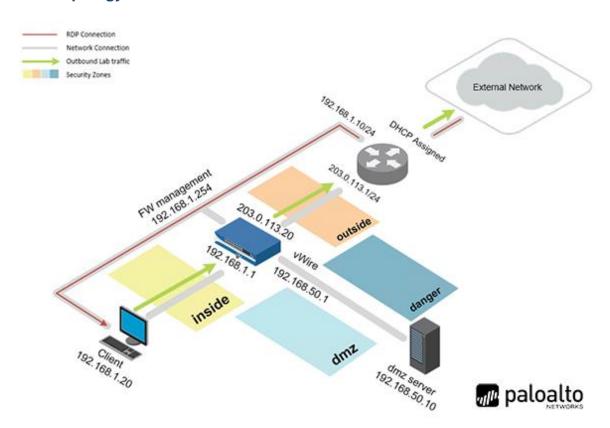
We have configured the interfaces and a basic security policy that allows any application. Since this is a next-generation firewall we want to allow only the applications that users need to complete their jobs. We will begin experimenting with the application id process to see how we can restrict these applications.

Objectives

- Create an application-aware Security policy rule.
- Enable interzone logging.
- Enable the application block page for blocked applications.
- Test application blocking with different applications
- Understand what the signature web-browsing really matches.
- Migrate older port-based rule to application-aware.
- Review logs associated with the traffic and browse the Application Command Center (ACC).



Lab Topology





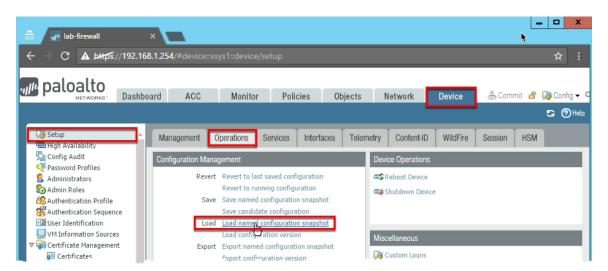
Lab Settings

The information in the table below will be needed in order to complete the lab. The task sections below provide details on the use of this information.

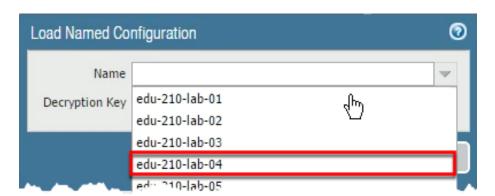
| Virtual Machine | IP Address | Account (if needed) | Password (if needed) |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Client – Windows 2012 R2 | 192.168.1.20 | lab-user | Pal0Alt0 |
| Firewall – PA-VM | 192.168.1.254 | admin | admin |



- 4 Lab: App-ID
- 4.0 Load Lab Configuration
 - 1. In the WebUI select **Device > Setup > Operations**.
 - 2. Click Load named configuration snapshot:



3. Select edu-210-lab-04 and click OK.



- 4. Click Close.
- 5. Commit all changes.



4.1 Create App-ID Security Policy Rule

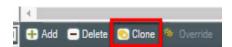
1. Select Policies > Security.



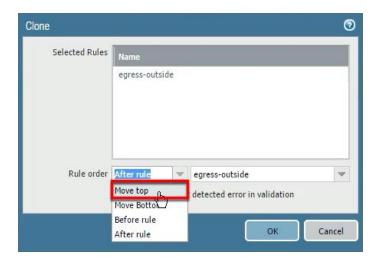
2. Select the **egress-outside** Security policy rule without opening it.



3. Click Clone. The Clone configuration window opens.



4. On the Rule order drop-down list, select **Move top**.



- 5. Click **OK** to close the **Clone** configuration window.
- 6. With the original **egress-outside** Security policy rule still selected, click **Disable**.



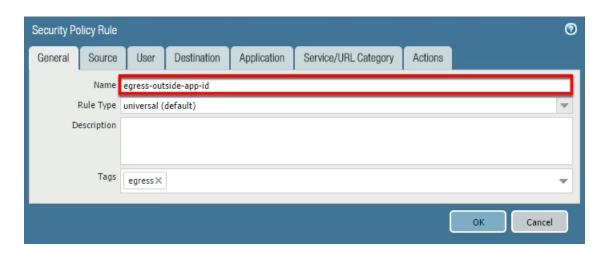


Notice that the egress-public rule is now grayed out and in italic fonts:



- 7. Click to open the cloned Security policy rule named egress-outside-1.
- 8. Configure the following:

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| Name | egress-outside-app-id |



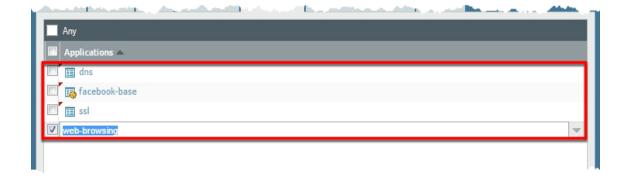
9. Click the **Application** tab and configure the following:

| Parameter | Value |
|--------------|---------------|
| Applications | dns |
| Applications | facebook-base |
| | ssl |
| | web-browsing |









10. Click **OK** to close the Security Policy Rule configuration window.

4.2 Enable Interzone Logging

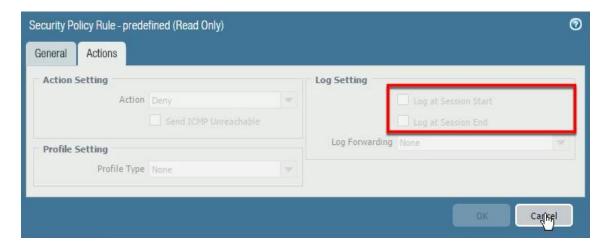
The intrazone-default and interzone-default Security policy rules are read-only by default.

1. Click to open the interzone-default Security policy rule.





2. Click the **Actions** tab. Note that *Log at Session Start* and *Log at Session End* are deselected, and cannot be edited:



- 3. Click Cancel.
- 4. With the interzone-default policy rule selected but not opened, click **Override**.

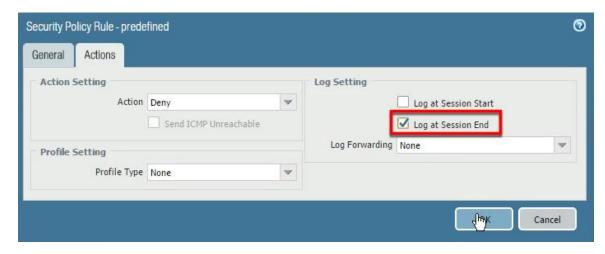




The Security Policy Rule – predefined window opens.

- 5. Click the **Actions** tab.
- 6. Select Log at Session End.

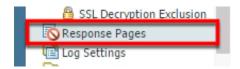




7. Click OK.

4.3 Enable the Application Block Page

1. Select **Device > Response Pages**.



2. Click **Disabled** to the right of Application Block Page:

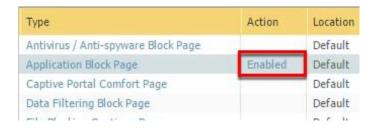




3. Select the **Enable Application Block Page** check box.



4. Click **OK**. The Application Block Page should now be enabled:



5. **Commit** all changes.



4.4 Test Application Blocking

1. Open a new browser window in private/incognito mode. You should be able to browse to www.facebook.com and www.msn.com.



2. Use private/incognito mode in a browser to connect to http://www.shutterfly.com. An Application Blocked page opens, indicating that the *shutterfly* application has been blocked:





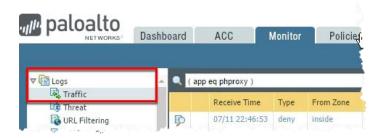
Why could you browse to Facebook and MSN but not to Shutterfly? MSN currently does not have an Application signature. Therefore, it falls under the Application signature web-browsing. However, an Application signature exists for Shutterfly and it is not currently allowed in any of the firewall Security policy rules.

3. Browse to google.com and verify that google-base is also being blocked:



4.5 Review Logs

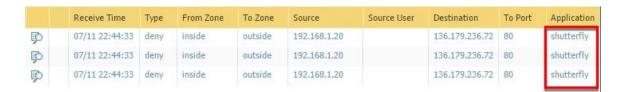
1. Select Monitor > Logs > Traffic.



- 2. Type (app eq shutterfly) in the filter text box.
- 3. Press the Enter key.

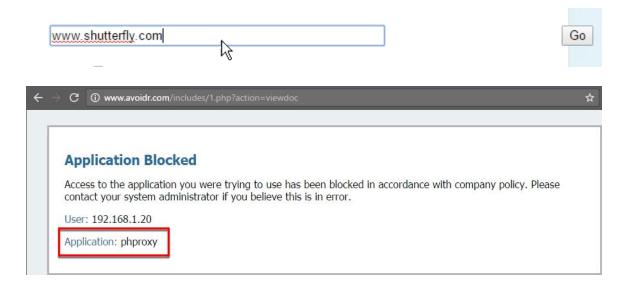


Only log entries whose Application is shutterfly are displayed.



4.6 Test Application Blocking

- 1. Try to work around the firewall's denial of access to Shutterfly by using a web proxy. In private/incognito mode in a browser, browse to avoidr.com.
- 2. Enter www.shutterfly.com in the text box near the bottom and click **Go**. An application block page opens showing that the phproxy application was blocked:



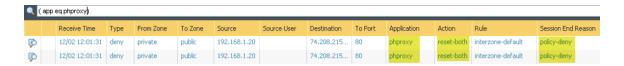
4.7 Review Logs

1. Select Monitor > Logs > Traffic.





2. Type (app eq phproxy) in the filter text box. The Traffic log entries indicates that the phproxy application has been blocked:



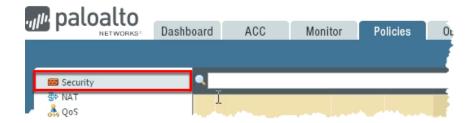
Based on the information from your log, Shutterfly and phproxy are denied by the interzone-default Security policy rule.

Note: If the logging function of your interzone-default rule is not enabled, no information would be provided via the Traffic log.

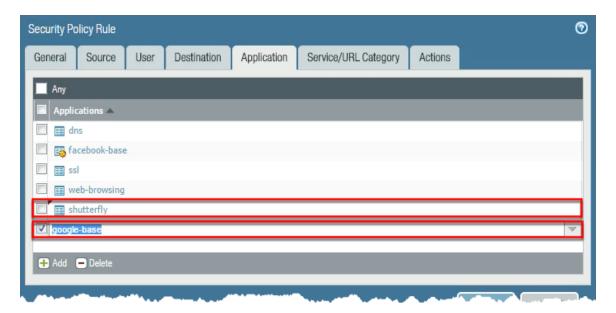


4.8 Modify the App-ID Security Policy Rule

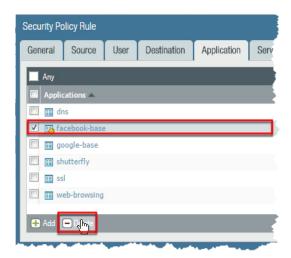
1. In the WebUI select **Policies > Security**.



2. Add shutterfly and google-base to the egress-outside-app-id Security policy rule.



3. Remove facebook-base from the egress-outside-app-id Security policy rule.





4. Commit all changes.



4.9 Test App-ID Changes

- Open a browser in private/incognito mode and browse to www.shutterfly.com and google.com. The application block page is no longer presented.
- 2. Open a new browser in private/incognito mode and browse to www.facebook.com The application block page now appears for facebookbase. Note: Do not use any previously used browser windows because browser caching can cause incorrect results.

Application Blocked

Access to the application you were trying to use has been blocked in accordance with company policy. Please contact your system administrator if you believe this is in error.

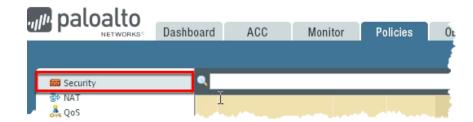
User: 192.168.1.20
Application: facebook-base

3. Close all browser windows except for the firewall WebUI.

Note: The web-browsing Application signature only covers browsing that does not match any other Application signature.

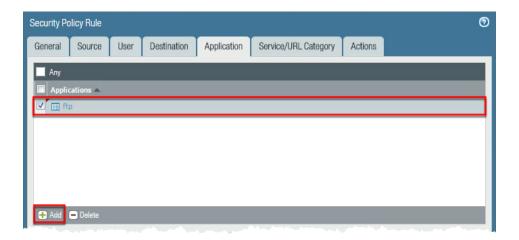
4.10 Migrate Port-Based Rule to Application-Aware Rule

1. In the WebUI select **Policies > Security**.

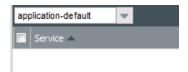


- 2. Click to open the **internal-dmz-ftp** Security policy rule:
- Click the **Application** tab and add ftp.





- 4. Click the Service/URL Category tab.
- 5. Delete service-ftp and select application-default.



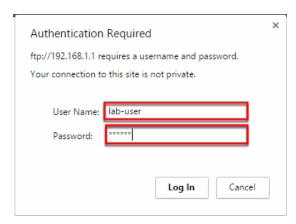
Selecting application-default does not change the service behavior because, in the application database, FTP is allowed only on ports 20 and 21 by default.

- 6. Click OK.
- 7. **Commit** all changes.



- 8. Open a new Chrome browser window in private mode and browse to ftp://192.168.1.1.
- 9. At the prompt for login information, enter the following (Credentials may be cached from previous login):





Notice that the connection succeeds and that you can log in to the FTP server with the updated Security policy rule.



4.11 Observe the Application Command Center

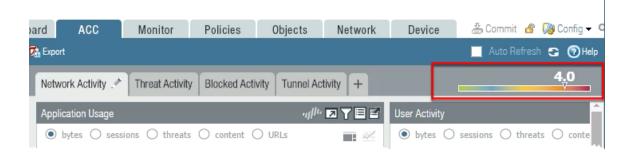
The Application Command Center (ACC) is an analytical tool that provides actionable intelligence on activity within your network. The ACC uses the firewall logs as the source for graphically depicting traffic trends on your network. The graphical representation enables you to interact with the data and visualize the relationships between events on the network, including network use patterns, traffic patterns, and suspicious activity and anomalies.

1. Click the **ACC** tab to access the Application Command Center:

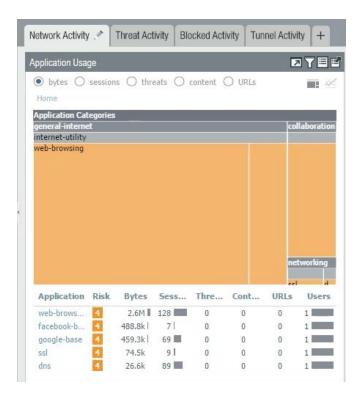


2. Note that the upper-right corner of the ACC displays the total risk level for all traffic that has passed through the firewall thus far:

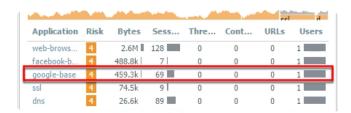




3. On the Network Activity tab, the Application Usage pane shows application traffic generated so far (because log aggregation is required, 15 minutes might pass before the ACC displays all applications).

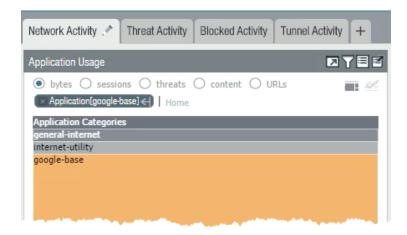


4. You can click any application listed in the Application Usage pane; google-base is used in this example:

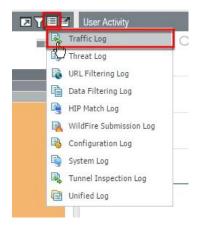


Notice that the Application Usage pane updates to present only google-base information.





5. Click the Jump to logs icon and select Traffic Log:



Notice that the WebUI generated the appropriate log filter and jumped to the applicable log information for the google-base application:

Stop. This is the end of the App-ID lab.