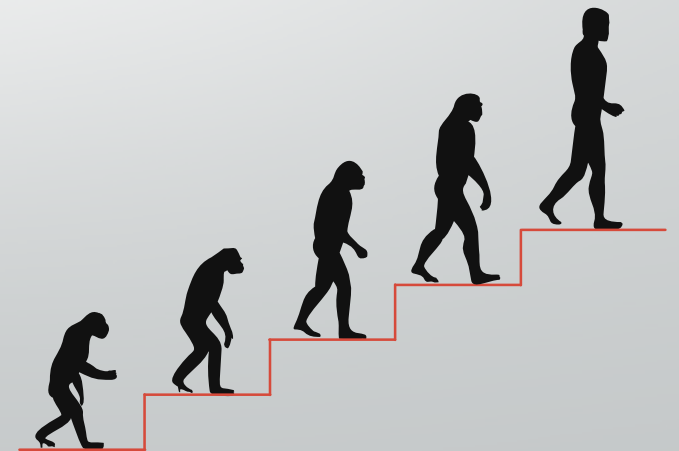


IP alapú kommunikáció

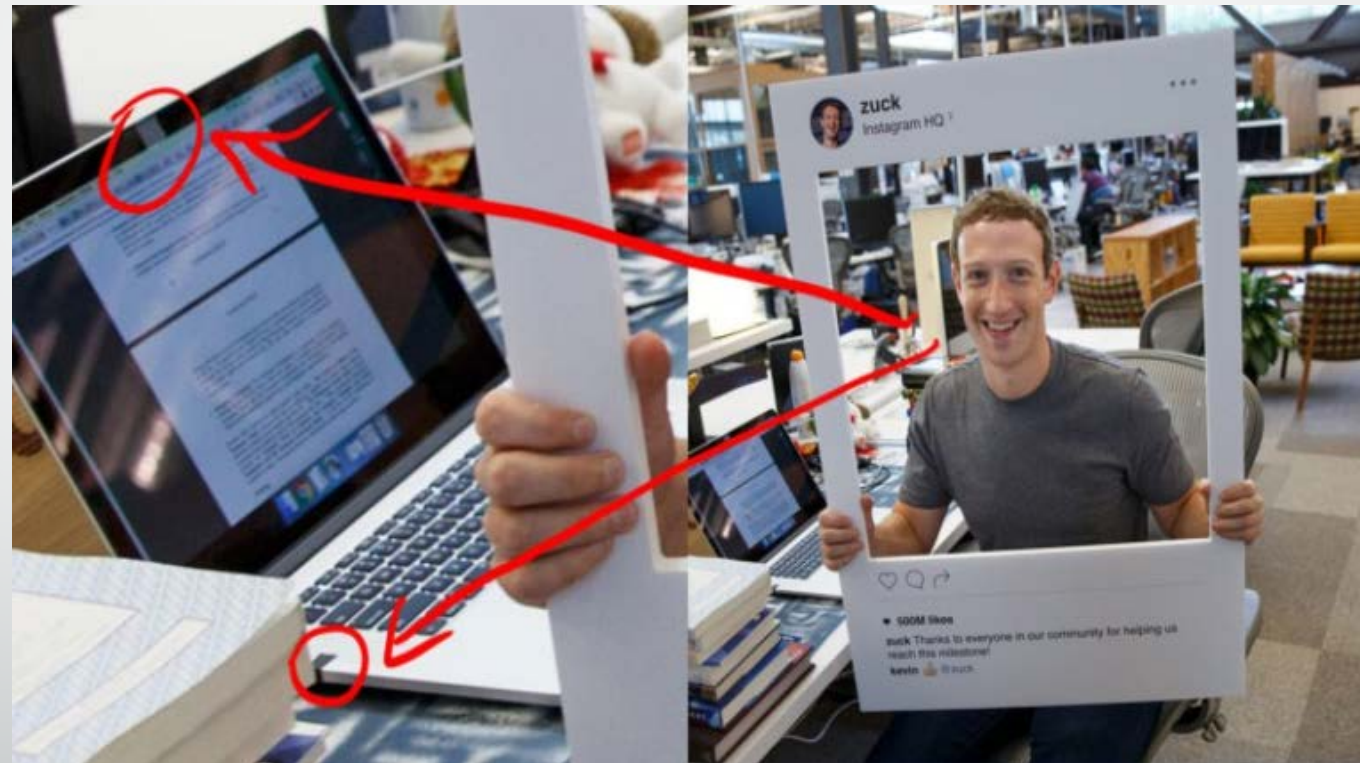
10. Előadás Cybersecurity I. NGFW

Kovács Ákos

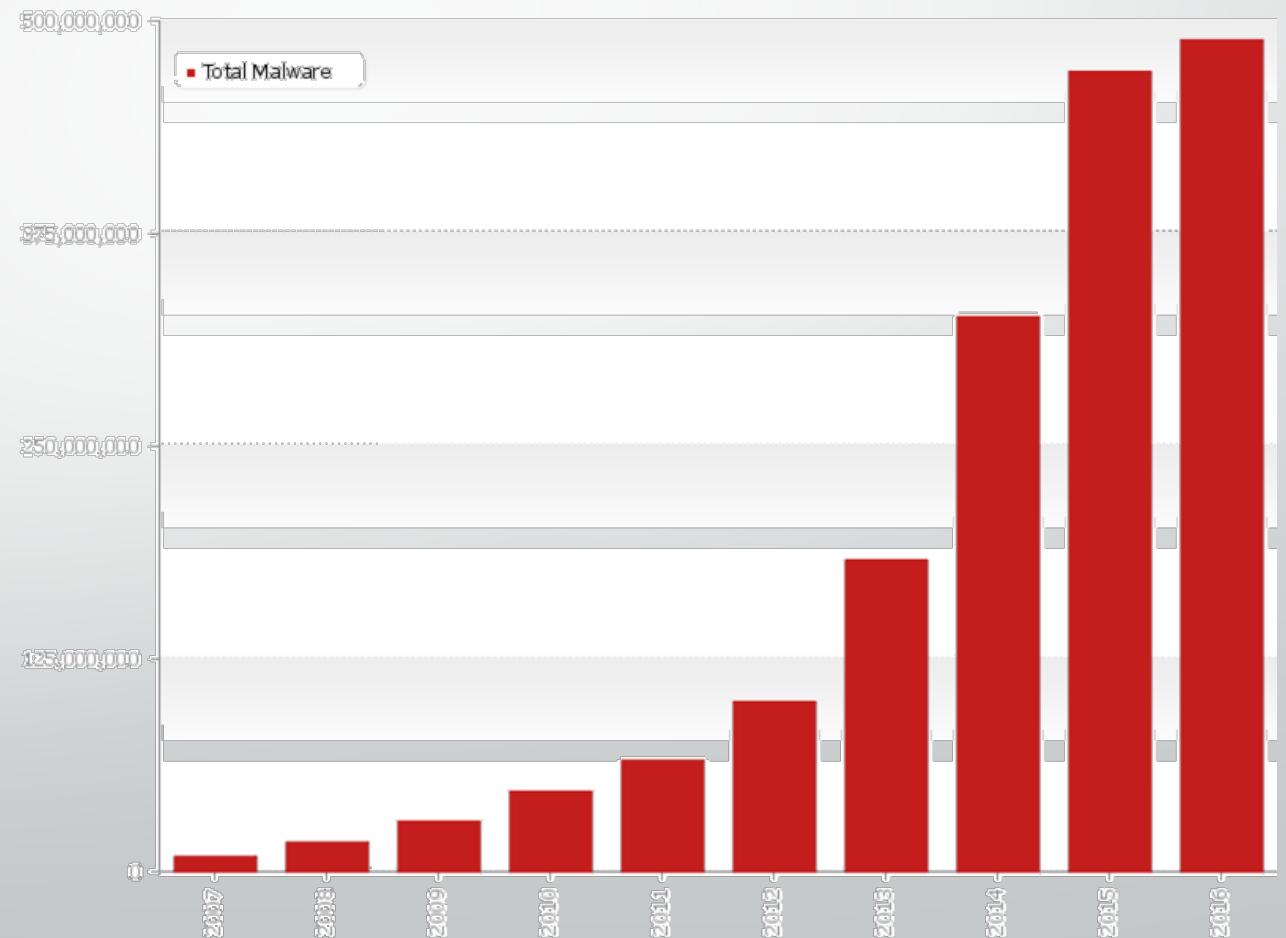
- A hekkerek evolúciója
- A kiberbűnözés manapság 600+ milliárd dolláros üzlet
- Több mint 100 ország építi a kiber támadások elleni védelmet



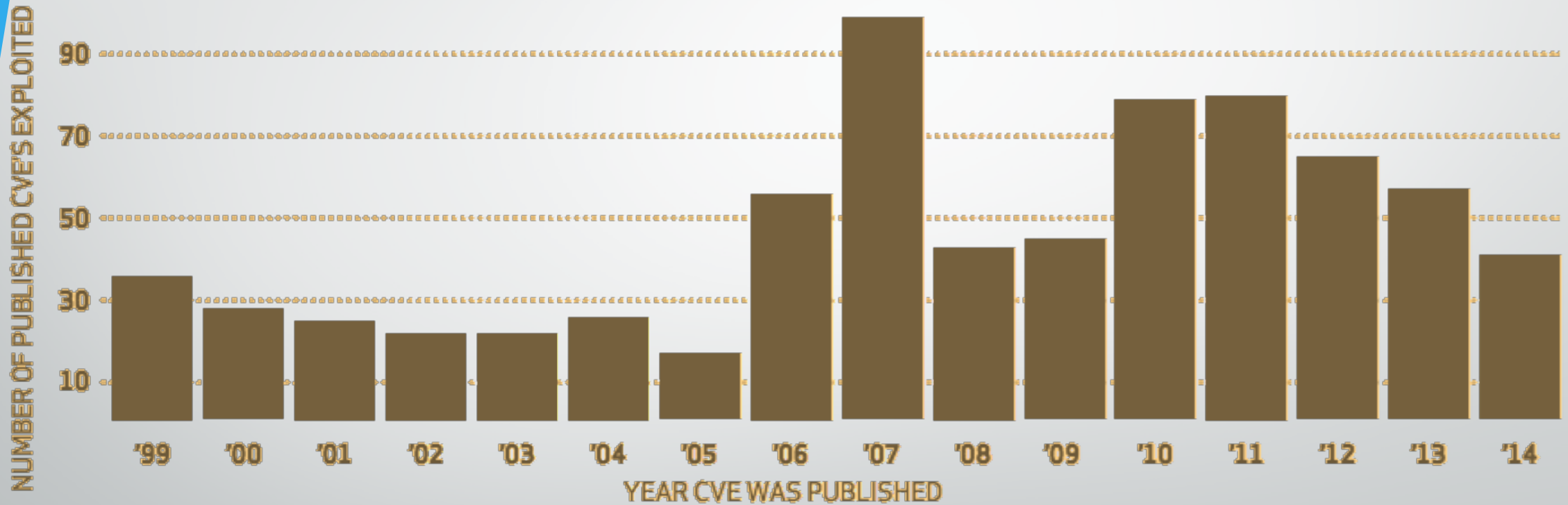
The FBI Director Puts Tape Over His Webcam, Should You? Apr 18, 2016 OSXdaily.com



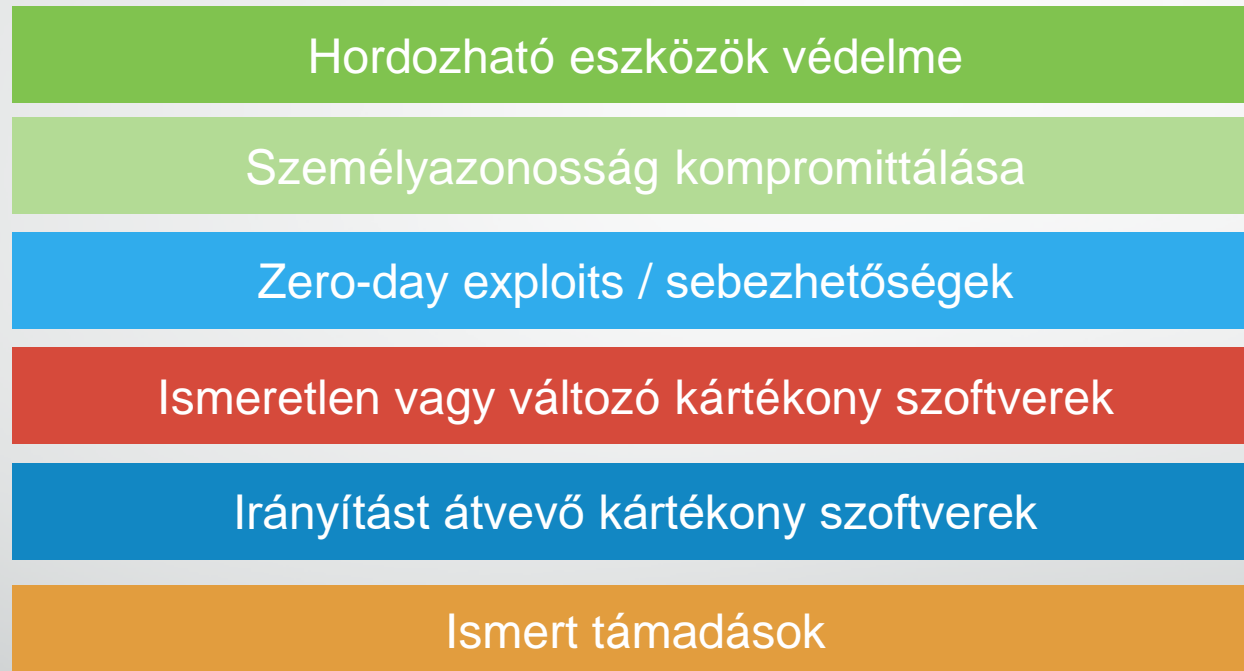
A malware-ek (kártékony szoftver) száma drasztikusan megnőtt,
több mint 500 millió már ma is ismert



Nem csak a oday veszélyes



A támadások evolúciója



Egy kiber támadás élete – The kill-chain

A megelőzés a kulcs



Ransomware az új generációs malware

- A végpontokat fertőzi meg
 - Elterjeszteni lehet pl. adat halászat, Social Media, rosszindulatú linkek, bit.ly stb.
- Titkosítja a merevlemezt, vagy a **hálózati megosztást**
 - Az első indításnál megkeresi a lokális vagy hálózati erőforrásokat
 - Vállalati környezetben nagyon veszélyes
 - Nagyon komoly titkosításokat használnak
 - Nincs mód visszafejtésre, vagy feltörésre a kulcs nélkül
- Lezárja a számítógépünket, és kéri a váltságdíjat
 - Az áldozatnak limitált ideje van bitcoinban fizetni
 - A feloldáshoz szükséges kulcs egy anonym szerveren
 - Vagy működik, vagy nem



Következő generációs tűzfalak II.

- NGFW különböző biztonsági előírások alapján egy döntést hoz meg
- Mindent egy helyen
- A feltétel lehet a szokásos IP/port vagy applikáció vagy akár user ID is
- A különböző szoftveropciók lassíthatják a tűzfalat
 - Ha az IP/port döntés megszületett a forgalom már a tűzfalon belül van
 - További filterek tovább lassíthatják a tűzfalat -> egy csomagot többször néz meg
 - Az új generációs tűzfalak gyorsabbak mivel egy natív megoldás mindig gyorsabb mint több sorosan kapcsolt szoftver









Zero trust hálózati koncepció

- Minden erőforrást a tűzfalon keresztül érhetünk el
- A hozzáférések az egész rendszerben láthatóak
- A hálózati szegmentáció igen fontos
- A szegmensek mindig az NGFW az átjárója
- A forgalom és a naplófájlok folyamatos figyelése tovább növelheti a biztonságot





Vállalati applikációk

 Sales	 HR	 R&D	     STUN OCSP
Alkamazottak			

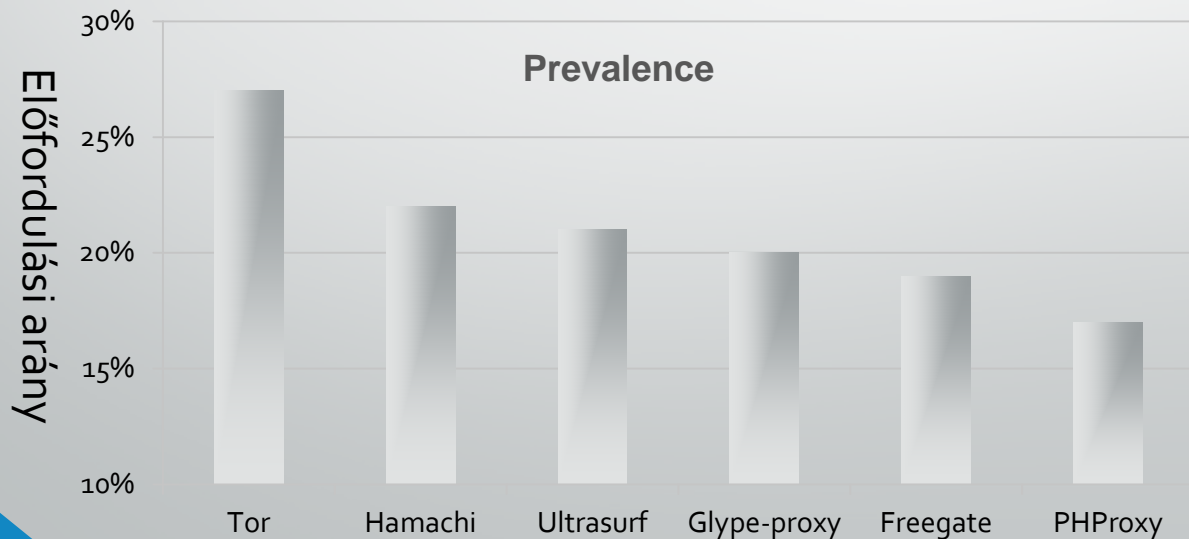
APP GROUPS

Személyes applikációk

  	  	 	 
Ismert felhasználók			

APP FILTERS

- Ha a „mindent engedünk kivéve amit nem” szabályt alkalmazzuk akkor explicit módon ki kell tiltani a nem kívánt hálózati forgalmat
- Fekete listás applikációk:
 - UltraSurf, Tor, P2P, Proxy applikációk
- A támadók által használt de hasznos protokollok:
 - Távoli hozzáférés, fájlmegosztók, tunneling protokollok, DNS



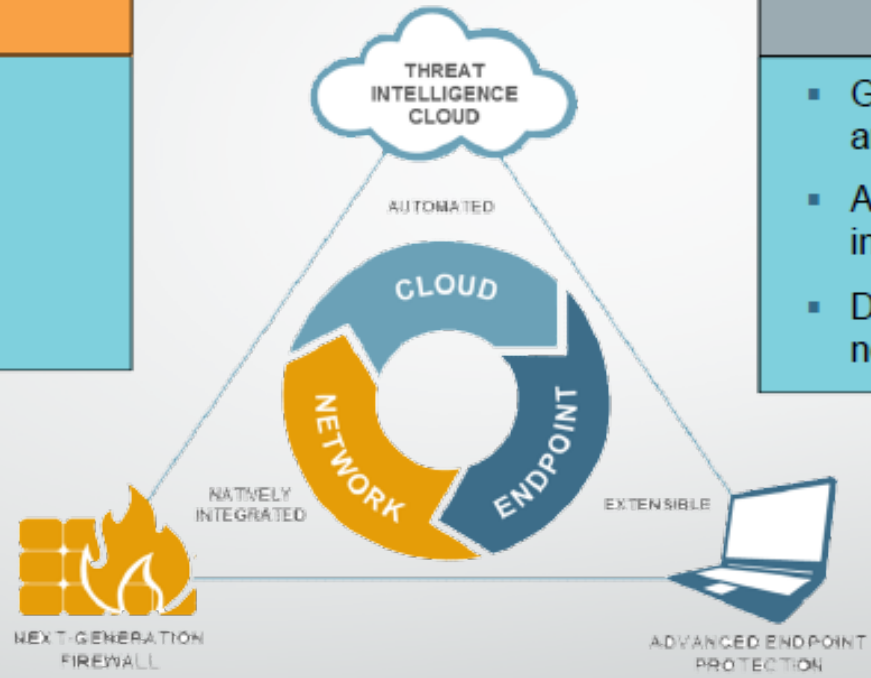
Next-Generation Security Platform

Next-Generation Firewall

- Identifies and inspects all traffic
- Blocks known threats
- Sends unknown to cloud
- Extensible to mobile and virtual networks

Threat Intelligence Cloud

- Gathers potential threats from network and endpoints
- Analyzes and correlates threat intelligence
- Disseminates threat intelligence to network and endpoints



Advanced Endpoint Protection

- Inspects all processes and files
- Prevents both known and unknown exploits
- Integrates with cloud to prevent known and unknown malware

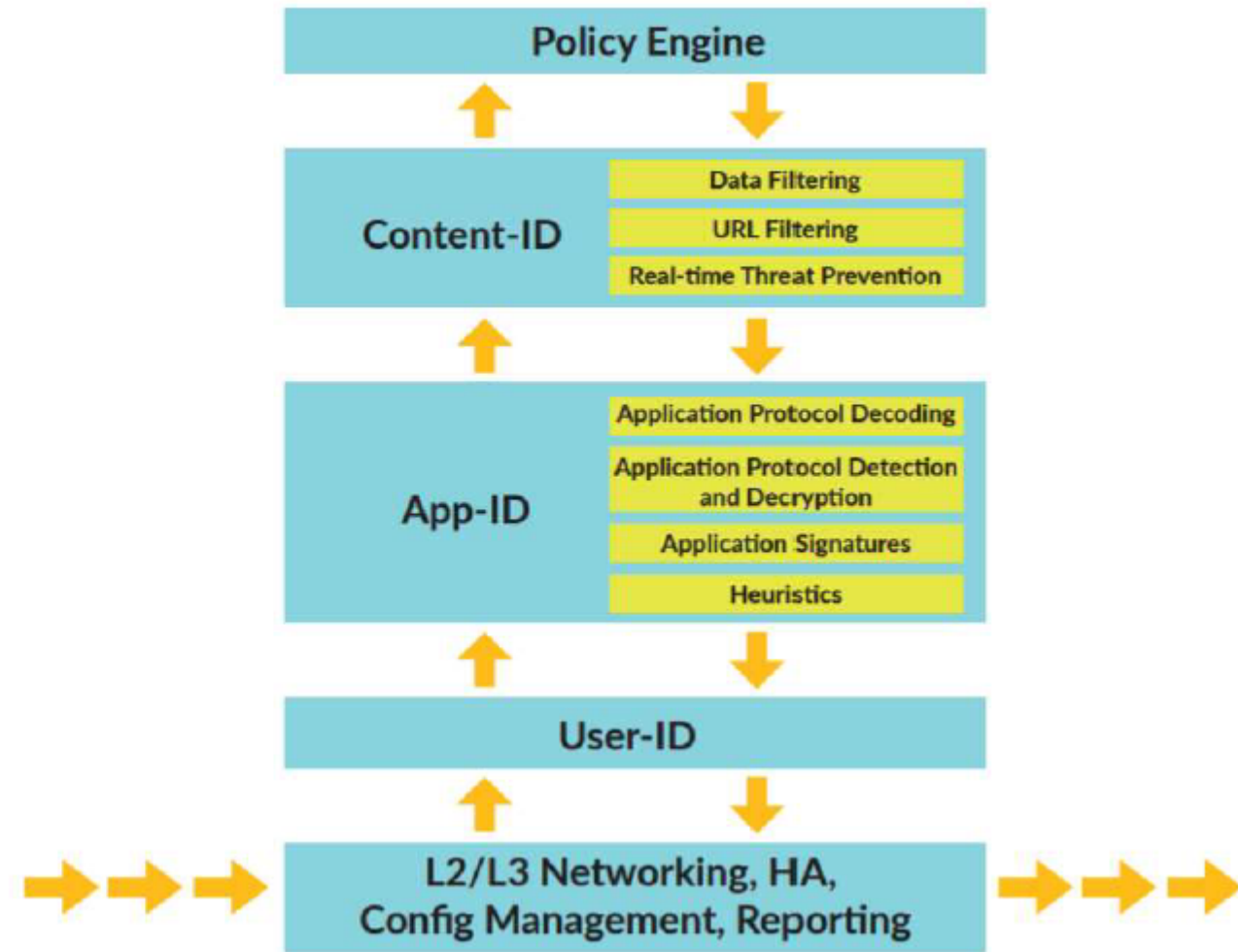
Palo Alto Single Pass Architektúra

Single pass:

- Operations per packet:
 - Traffic classification with App-ID technology
 - User/group mapping
 - Content scanning – threats, URLs, confidential data
- One single policy (per type)

Parallel processing:

- Function-specific parallel processing hardware engines
- Separate data/control planes



Control Plane



Control Plane | Management
 Provides configuration, logging, and report functions on a separate processor, RAM, and hard drive

Dataplane



Signature Matching
 Stream-based, uniform signature match including vulnerability exploits (IPS), virus, spyware, CC#, and SSN



Security Processing
 High-density parallel processing for flexible hardware acceleration for standardized complex functions



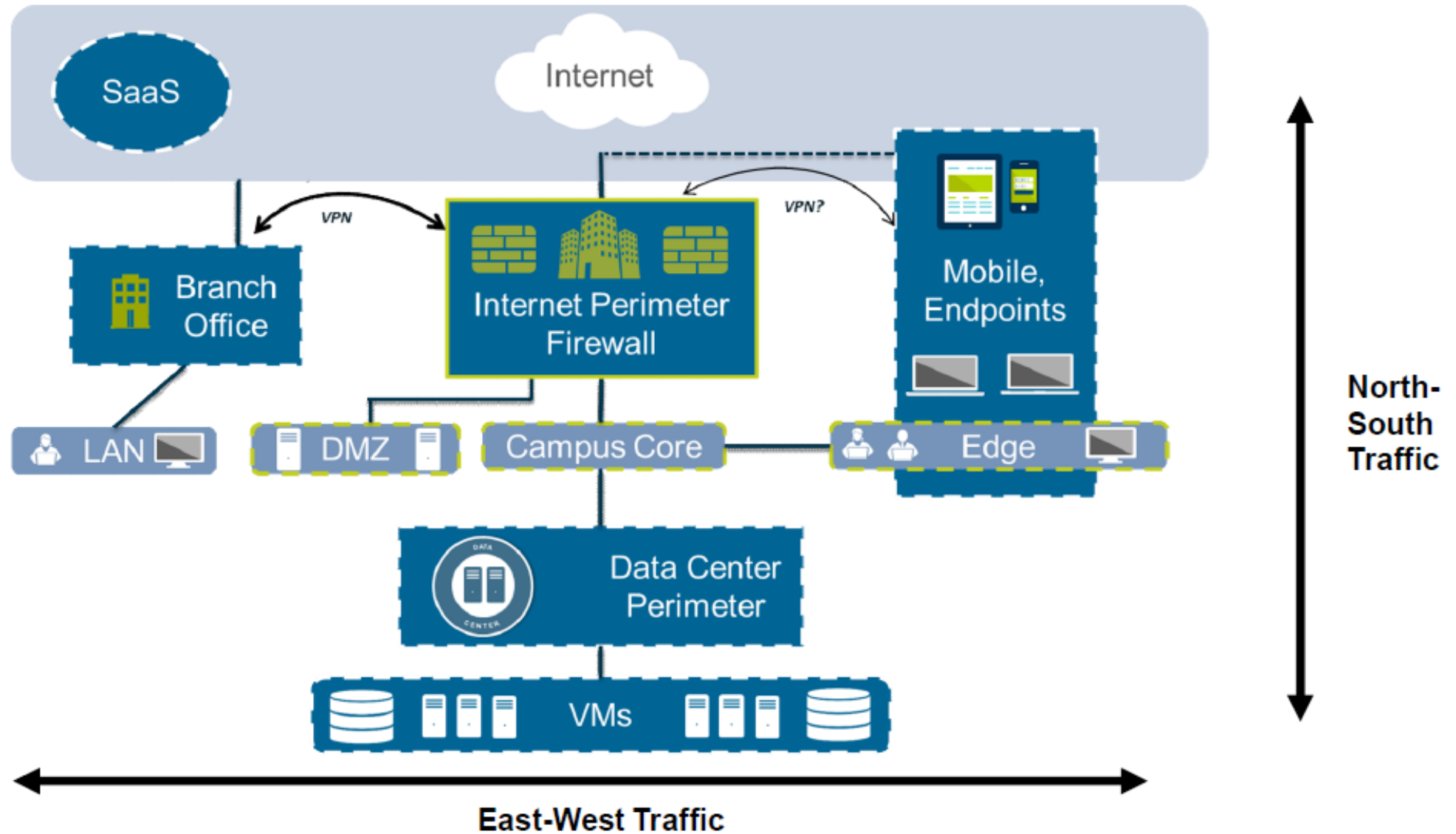
Network Processing
 Front-end network processing, hardware-accelerated per-packet route lookup, MAC lookup, and NAT

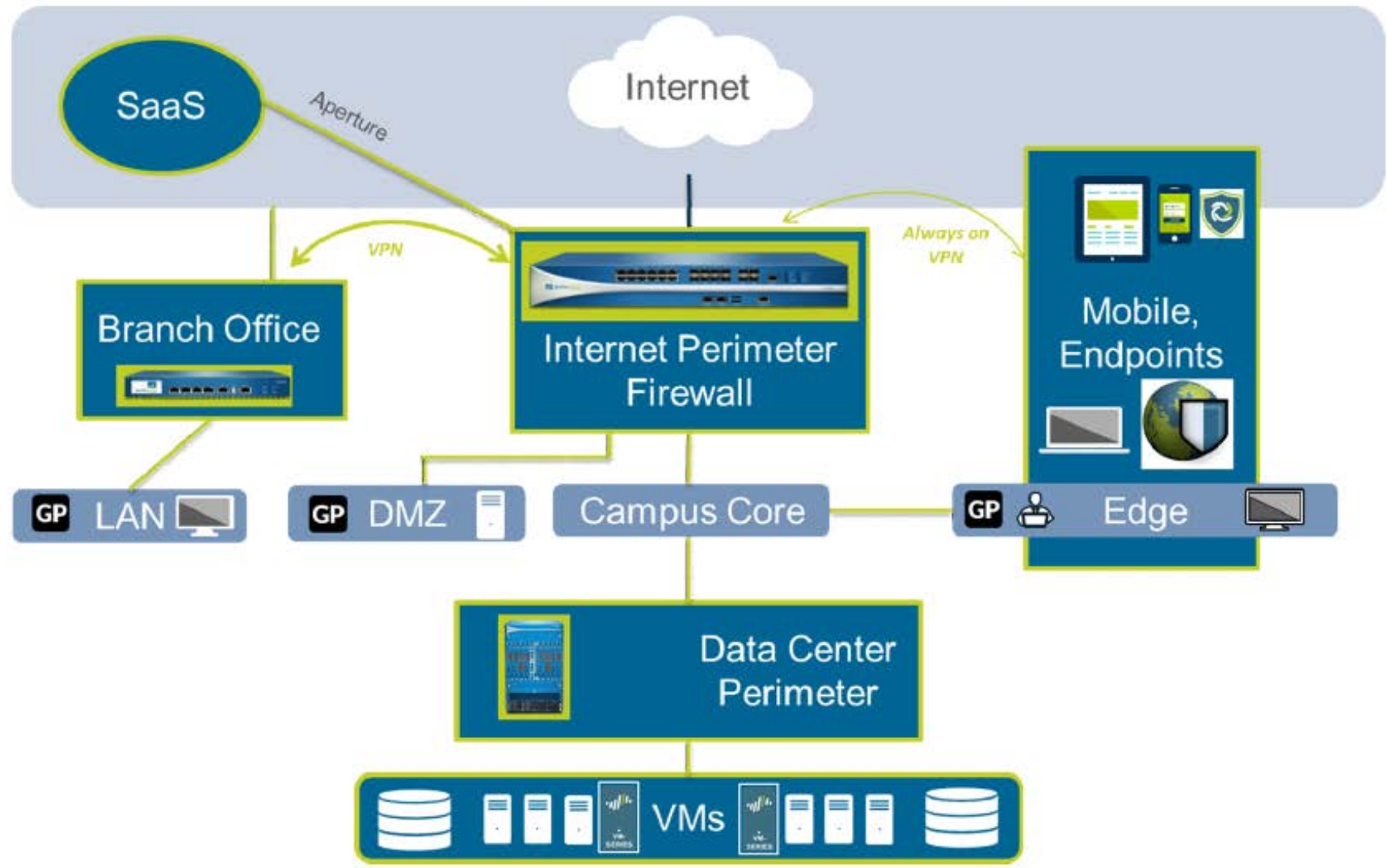
Hardware component types/sizes per layer vary per firewall model.



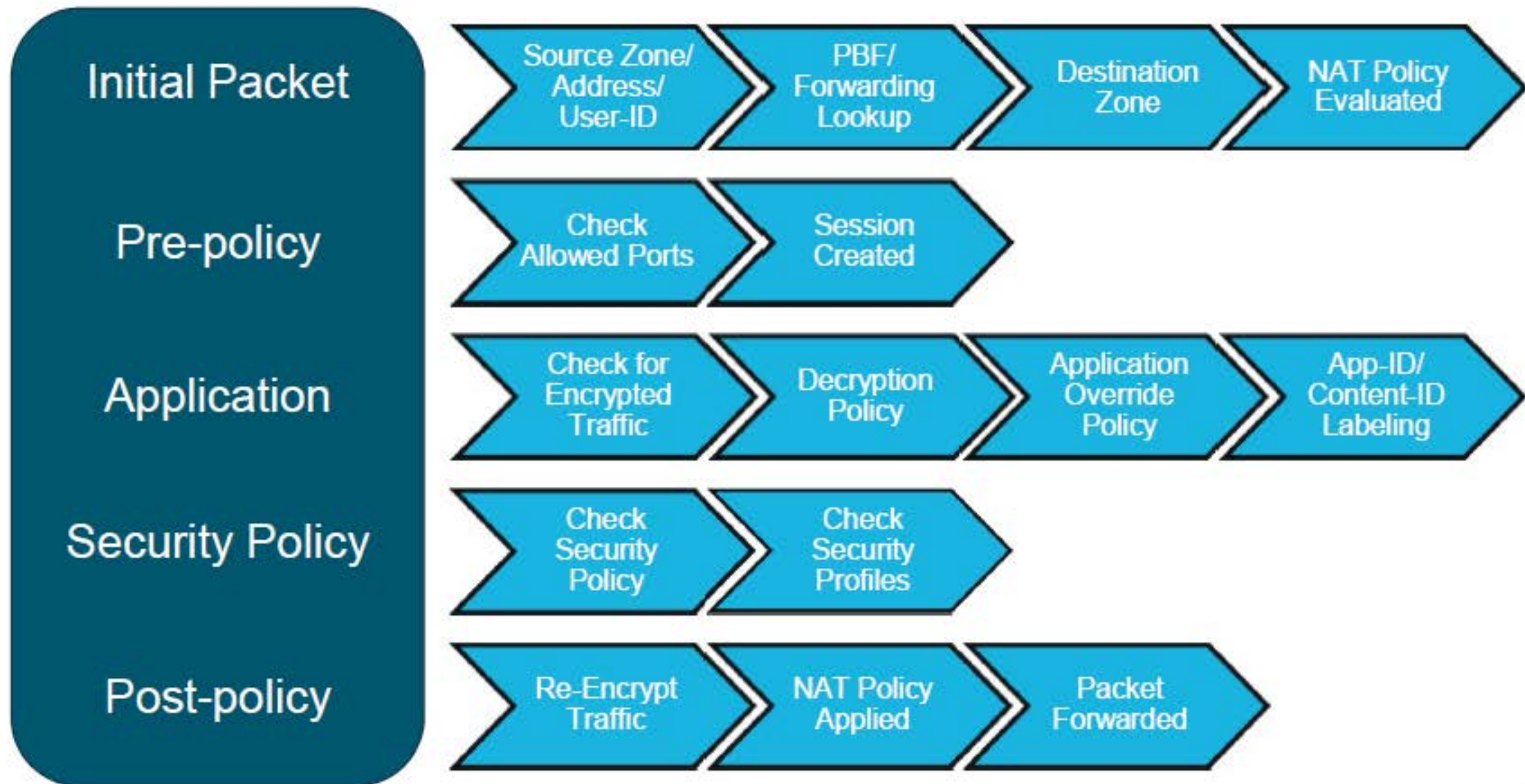
data interfaces

Adatfolyamok a hálózatokban



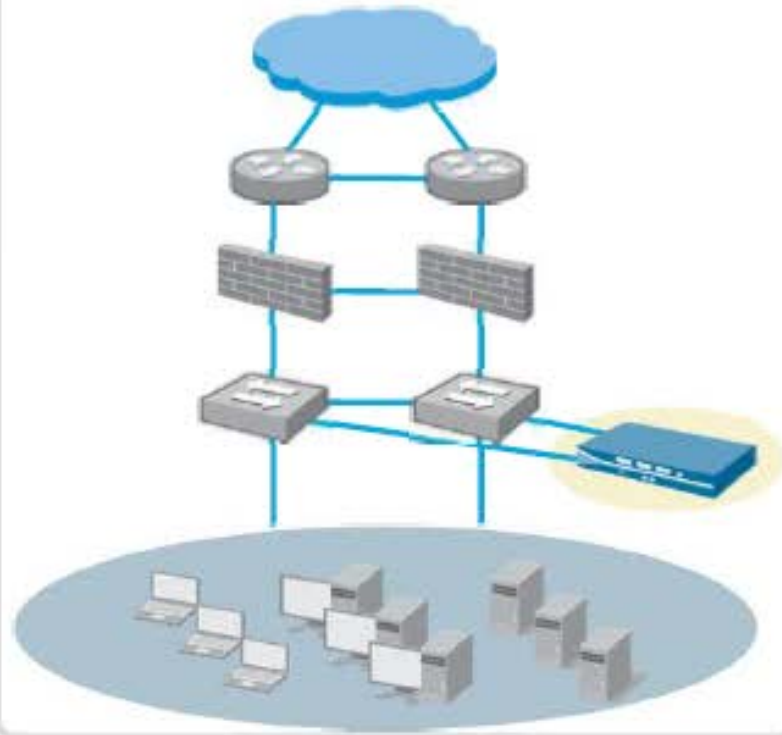


Flow Logic of the Next-Generation Firewall



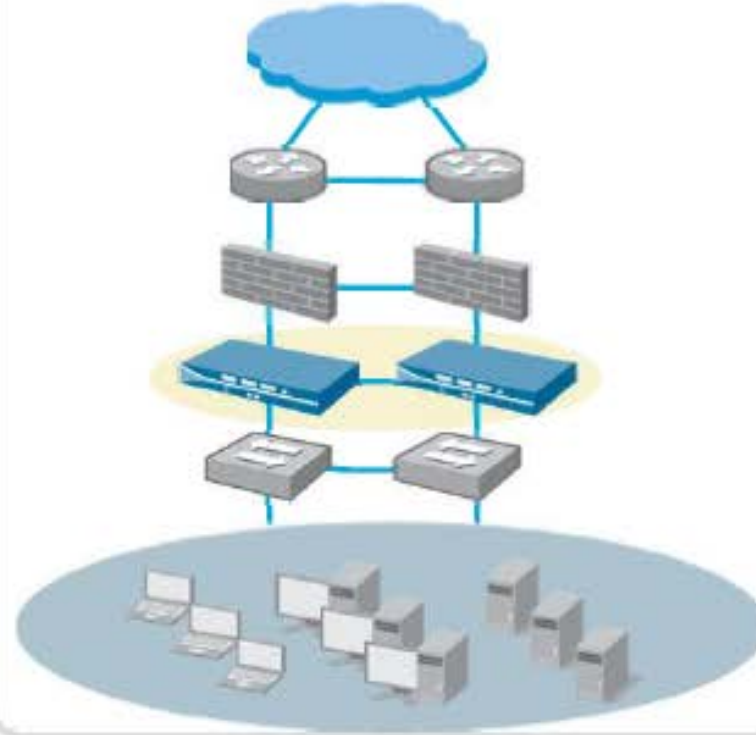
Flexible Deployment Options for Ethernet Interfaces

Tap



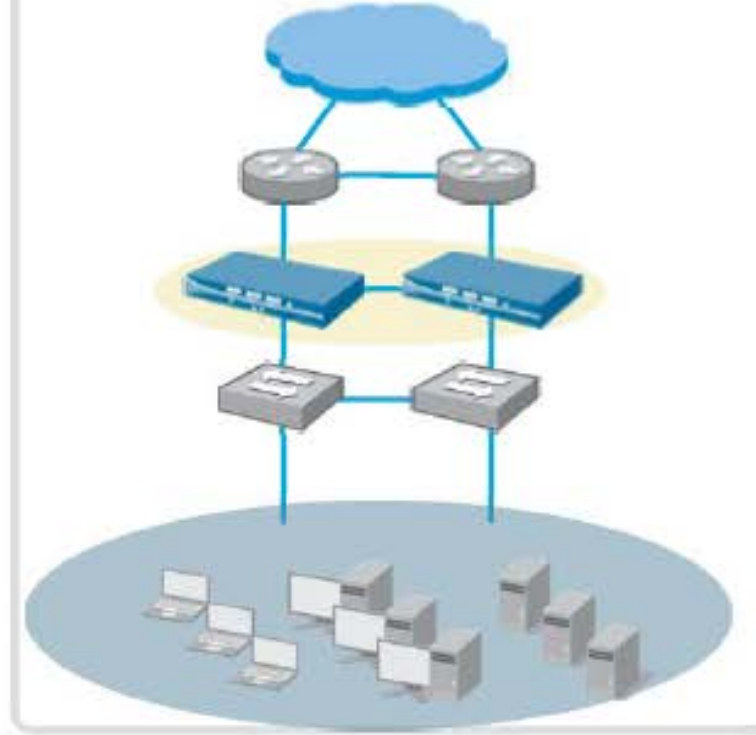
- Application, user, and content visibility without inline deployment
- Evaluation and audit of existing networks

Virtual Wire



- App-ID, Content-ID, User-ID, and SSL decryption
- Includes NAT capability

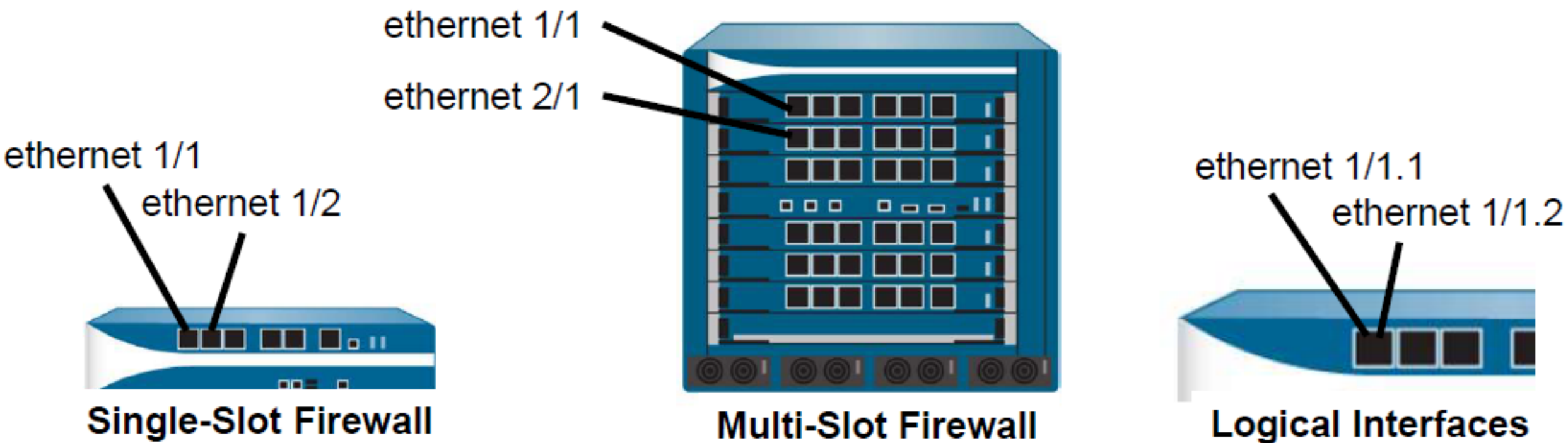
Layer 3



- All of the Virtual Wire mode capabilities with the addition of Layer 3 services: virtual routers, VPN, and routing protocols

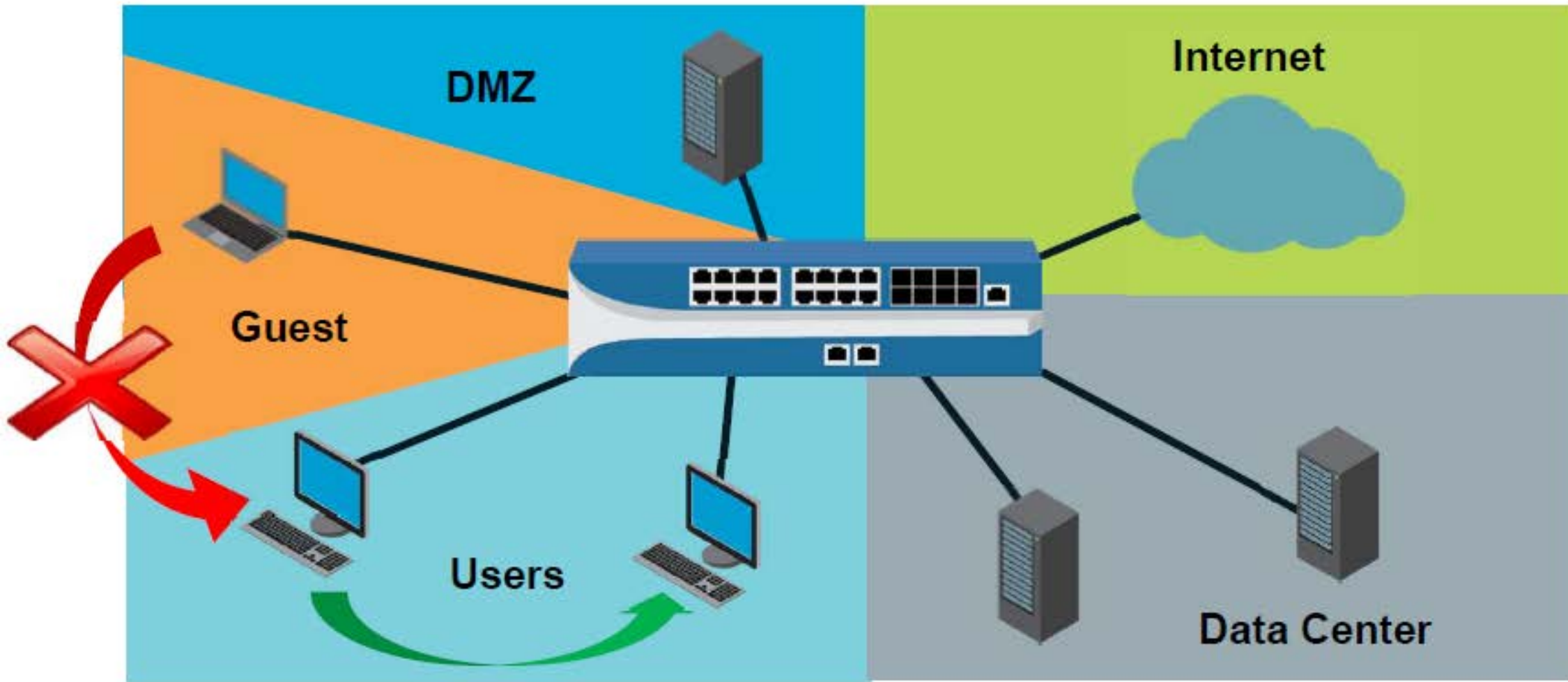
In-Band Network Interfaces

- Each interface is assigned to a single zone.
- A zone can include multiple physical or logical interfaces.



Security Zones and Security Policy Rules

- Traffic within a zone is *allowed* by default.
- Traffic between zones is *denied* by default.



Interface Management Profile

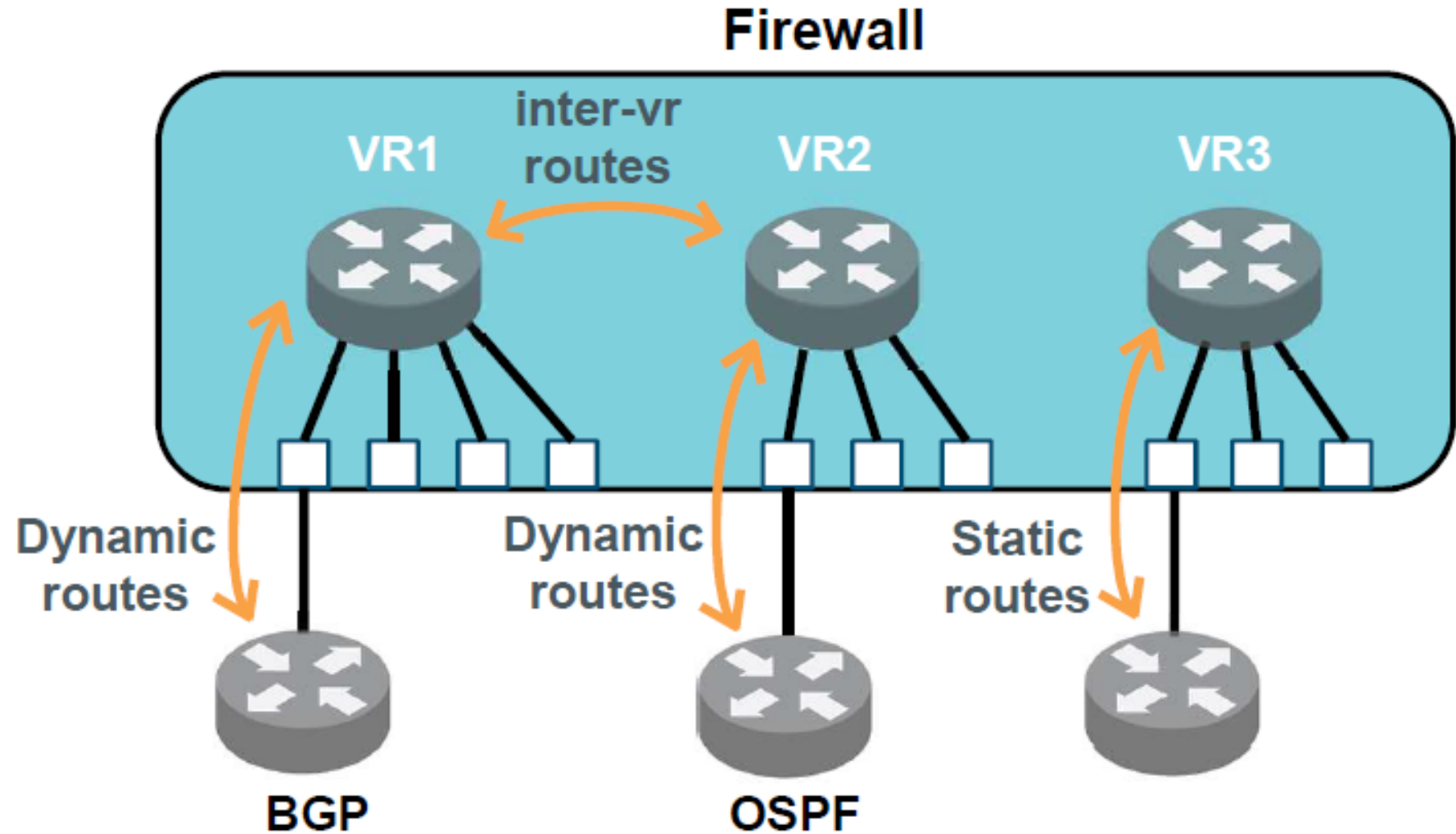
Network > Network Profiles > Interface Mgmt > Add

The screenshot shows the 'Interface Management Profile' configuration window. The title bar reads 'Interface Management Profile' with a help icon on the right. Below the title bar, there is a 'Name' field containing 'allow-ping'. The main area is divided into two sections: 'Permitted Services' on the left and 'Permitted IP Addresses' on the right. The 'Permitted Services' section contains a list of services with checkboxes: Ping (checked), Telnet, SSH, HTTP, HTTP OCSP, HTTPS, SNMP, Response Pages (checked), User-ID, User-ID Syslog Listener-SSL, and User-ID Syslog Listener-UDP. The 'Permitted IP Addresses' section is currently empty. At the bottom of the 'Permitted IP Addresses' section, there are '+ Add' and '- Delete' buttons. Below the main configuration area, there is a small text box with examples: 'Ex. IPv4 192.168.1.1 or 192.168.1.0/24 or IPv6 2001:db8:123:1::1 or 2001:db8:123:1::/64'.

- Defines which firewall management services are accessible from a traffic interface
- Can be applied to Layer 3, loopback, and tunnel interfaces

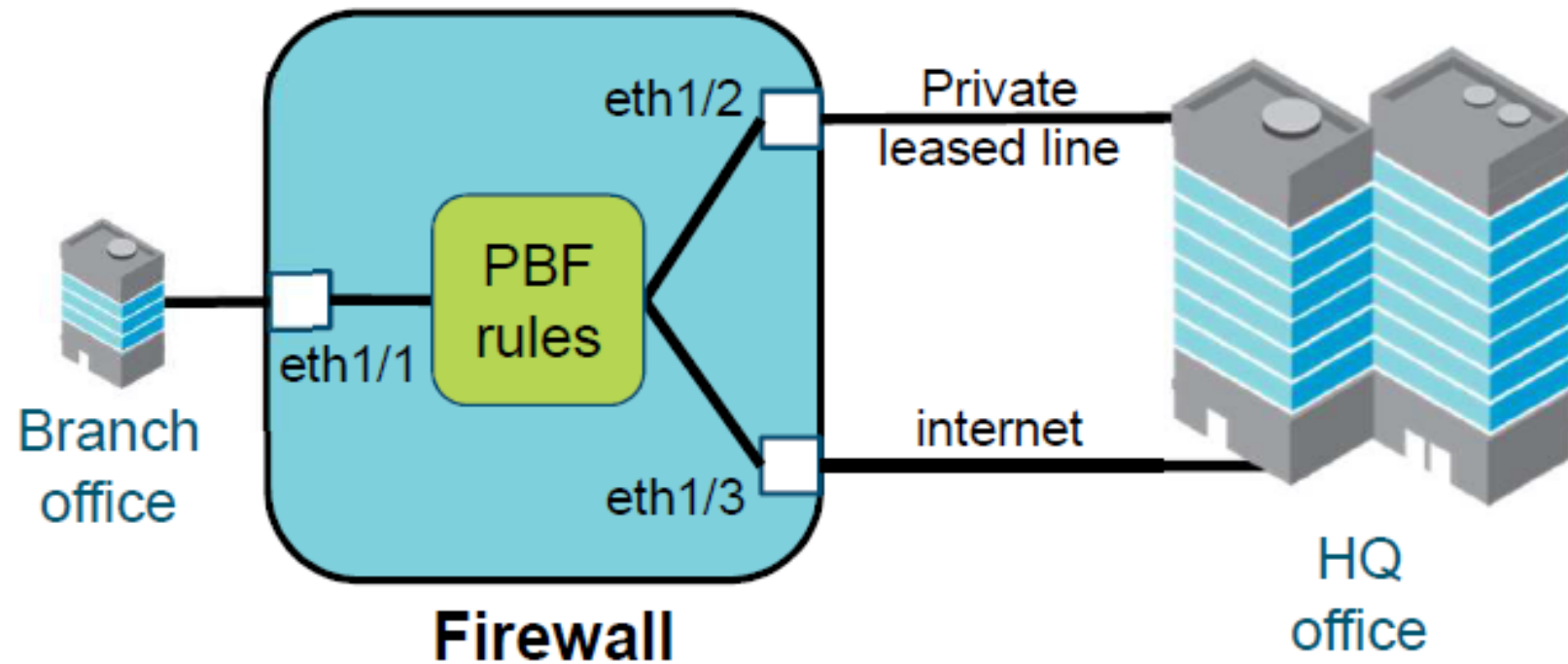
Virtual Routers

- Support one or more static routes
- Support dynamic routing:
 - RIPv2
 - OSPFv2
 - OSPFv3
 - BGPv4
- Support multicast routing
 - PIM-SM
 - PIM-SSM



Policy-Based Forwarding

- Specifies different egress interface from that specified in route table
- Possible use for performance or security reasons



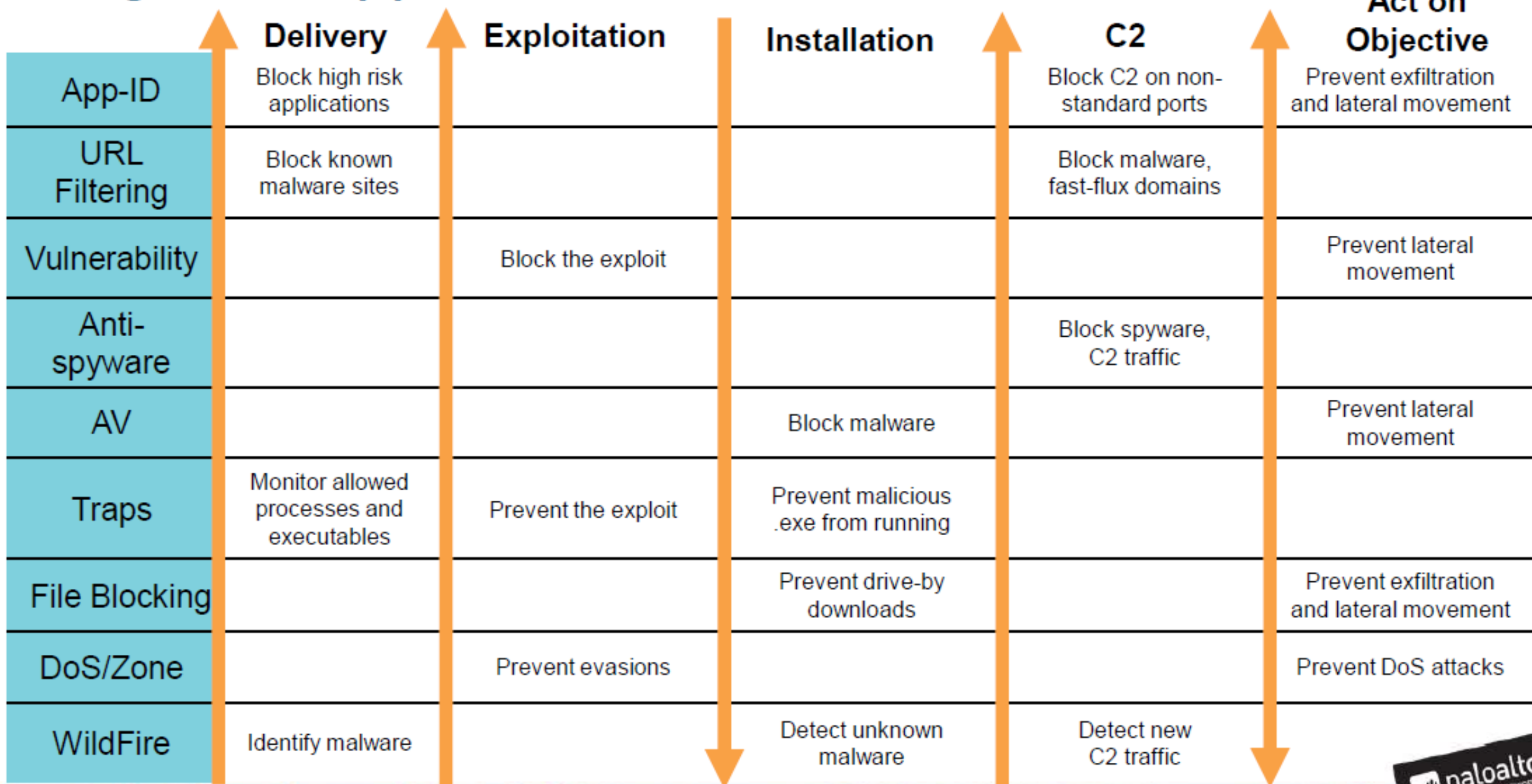
Specify egress interface for:

- Bandwidth sensitive applications
- Unencrypted applications

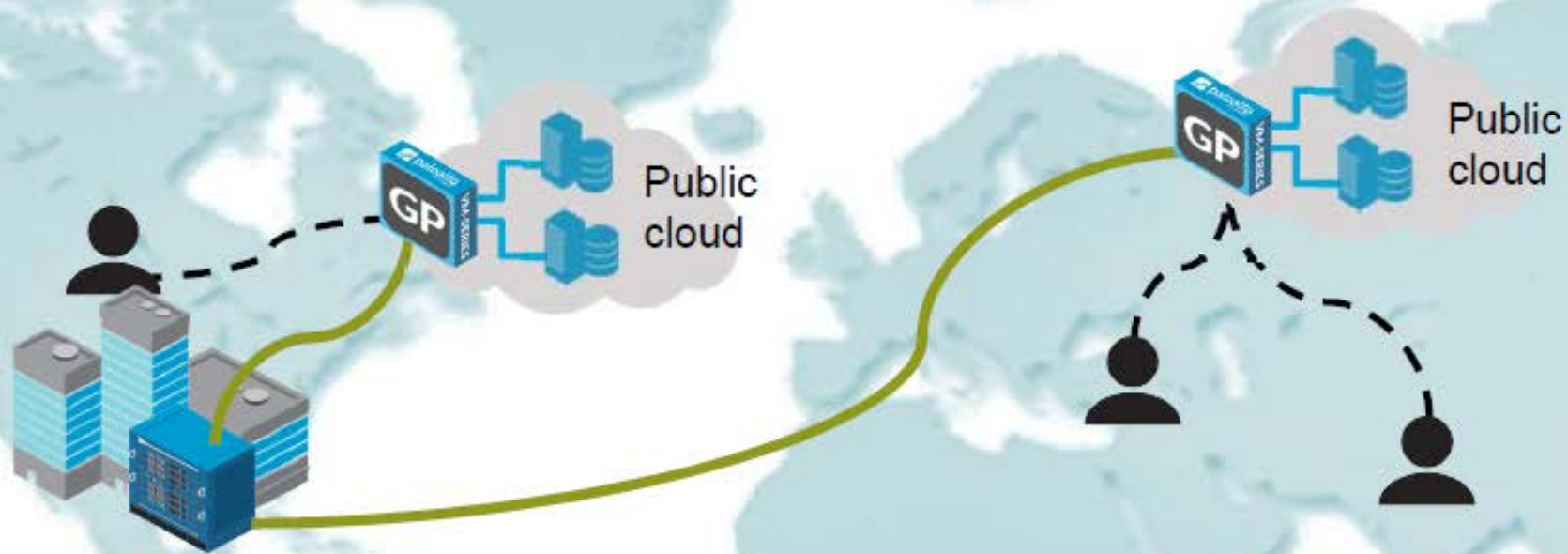
Specify egress interface for:

- Non-bandwidth sensitive applications
- Encrypted applications

Integrated Approach to Threat Prevention

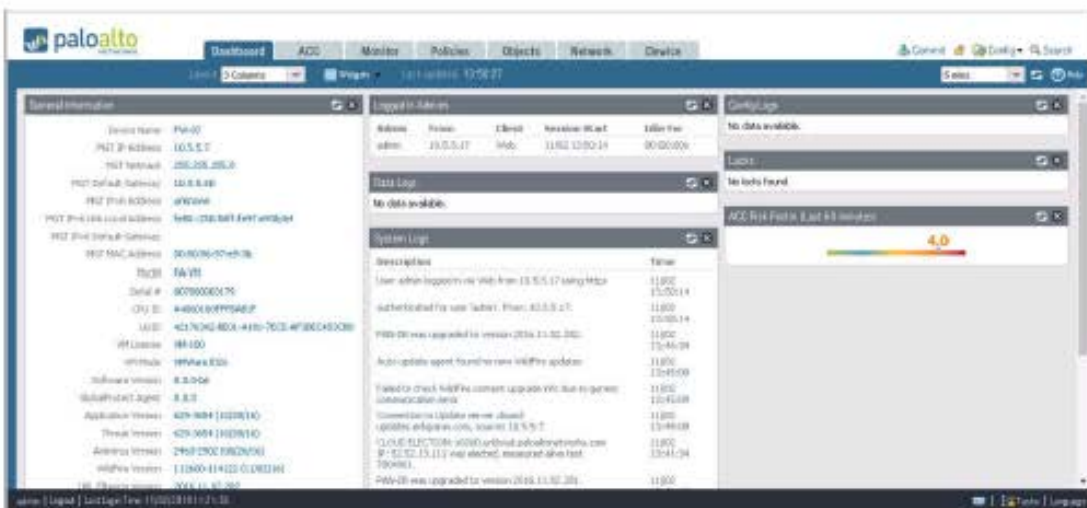


GlobalProtect: Extend Security to All Users/Devices



- Leverage scale and availability of the public cloud to reach global employees
- Extend corporate Security policy to remote users

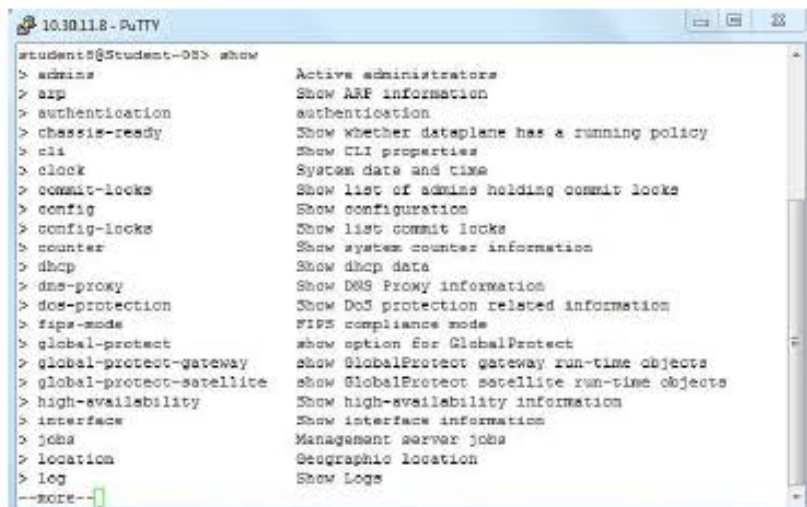
Administrative Access



WebUI



Panorama

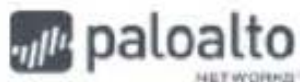


SSH/console CLI

```
<response status="success" code="19">
  <result>
    <msg>
      <line>Commit job enqueued with jobid 17</line>
    </msg>
    <job>17</job>
  </result>
</response>
```

REST XML API





Dashboard ACC Monitor Policies Objects Network Device

Commit Config Search

Layout 3 Columns Widgets Last updated: 20:45:48

5 mins Help

General Information

Device Name	lab-firewall
MGT IP Address	192.168.1.254
MGT Netmask	255.255.255.0
MGT Default Gateway	192.168.1.10
MGT IPv6 Address	unknown
MGT IPv6 Link Local Address	fe80::250:56ff:fe93::cc1b/64
MGT IPv6 Default Gateway	
MGT MAC Address	00:50:56:93:cc:1b
Model	PA-VM
Serial #	015300000240
CPU ID	ESXi:D7060200FFF8B81F
UUID	564D7691-8D86-E3E7-3B27-D446D645A2A8
VM License	VM-50
VM Mode	VMWare ESXi
Software Version	8.0.0
GlobalProtect Agent	3.1.4
Application Version	657-3825 (01/28/17)
Threat Version	657-3825 (01/28/17)
Antivirus Version	2141-2627 (02/01/17)
WildFire Version	112434-113659 (02/06/17)
URL Filtering Version	20170206.20248

Logged In Admins

Admin	From	Client	Session Start	Idle For
admin	192.168.1.20	Web	02/06 19:07:41	00:00:00s

Data Logs

No data available.

System Logs

Description	Time
Auto update agent found no new WildFire updates	02/06 20:45:02
Connection to Update server: updates.paloaltonetworks.com completed successfully, initiated by 192.168.1.254	02/06 20:45:02
PAN-DB was upgraded to version 20170206.20248.	02/06 20:44:06
Auto update agent found no new WildFire updates	02/06 20:44:02
Connection to Update server: updates.paloaltonetworks.com completed successfully, initiated by 192.168.1.254	02/06 20:44:01
WildFire update job succeeded for user Auto update agent	02/06 20:43:14
Wildfire package upgraded from version 112433-113659 to 112434-113659	02/06 20:43:14

Config Logs

No data available.

Locks

No locks found

ACC Risk Factor (Last 60 minutes)



admin | Logout | Last Login Time: 02/02/2017 20:33:40

Tasks | Language

WebUI Editing Guidance

NAT Policy Rule

General Original Packet Translated Packet

Name

Description

Tags

NAT Type ipv4

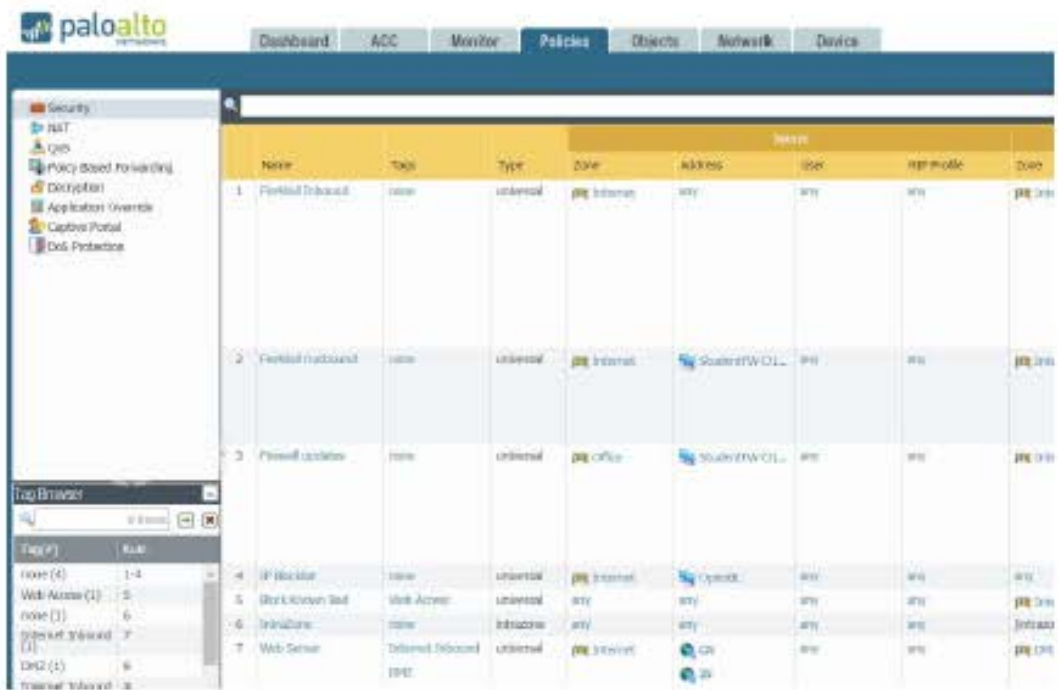
OK Cancel

- Red underline:
 - Information required
- Yellow text box:
 - Required field
- OK button:
 - Unavailable if information missing

Configuration Types

Candidate Configuration

- Configuration changes made but not committed



Running Configuration

- Configuration settings currently active on the firewall

