



Next Generation Data Center Security

vSEC for Azure Training Cookbook

Ver. 3.6

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Introduction:

Organizations are starting to adopt public cloud environments as an extension of their internal Data Centers (DC) to gain operational flexibility and lower operational costs. The increasing number of applications in the DC has led to a dramatic increase in network traffic between the different servers / application inside the DC (east-west traffic).

However, when it comes to security, the focus has been on protecting the entrance to the DC, the perimeter, and there are few controls to secure east-west traffic inside the data center. That current security status presents a critical security risk where threats can traverse unimpeded once inside the data center. Furthermore, traditional security approaches to this problem are unable to keep pace with the dynamic network changes and rapid provisioning of applications in a cloud environment.

Check Point vSEC For Azure will allow you to deal with that security risk and minimize it to the minimum.

This document will provide you with getting started steps required to get familiar with the Azure environment & how to deploy a basic day to day scenario with vSEC in place. You will understand and simulate a real-life use case to grasp the ease of deploying automated advanced security protections within the Azure cloud.

We have prepared a few simple to follow exercises, to illustrate the benefits of having security integrated into a virtual networking platform. Those exercises are incremental; they start from basic setup and progress into more advanced scenarios.

Securing Next Generation Data Center Hands-on lab Objectives:

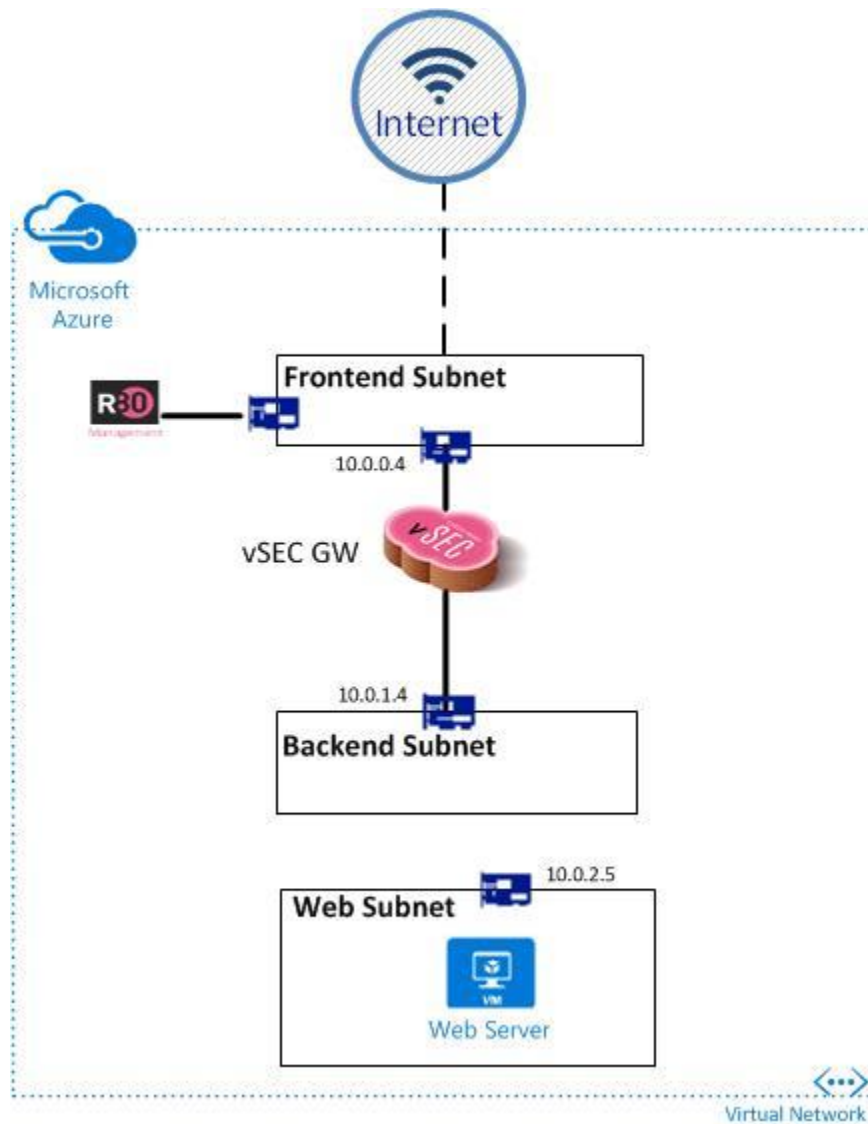
The target of this hands-on lab exercises is to provide you with practical real-life experience with Check Point's vSEC For Azure product.

The objectives of the hands-on training are:

1. Prepare your Public Cloud environment for deployment
This exercise is meant to get you familiar with the Azure portal & concepts.
2. Deploy Check Point R80.10 management server on Azure
The exercise will show you how to deploy R80.10 Management server & vSEC controller on your newly created environment on Azure. Also you will learn how to launch new web servers from the marketplace.
3. Deploy Check Point vSEC Gateway on Azure
This exercise will demonstrate to you how to deploy a vSEC gateway into your Azure environment to improve transparency and enforcement of network traffic traversing through/from the environment.
4. Configuring vSEC Controller
In this exercise you will configure the controller to connect into your account in Azure.
5. Optional Advanced troubleshooting
This optional exercise will teach you how to do basic debugging & validate that your gateway is running as designed.

vSEC for Azure training environment:

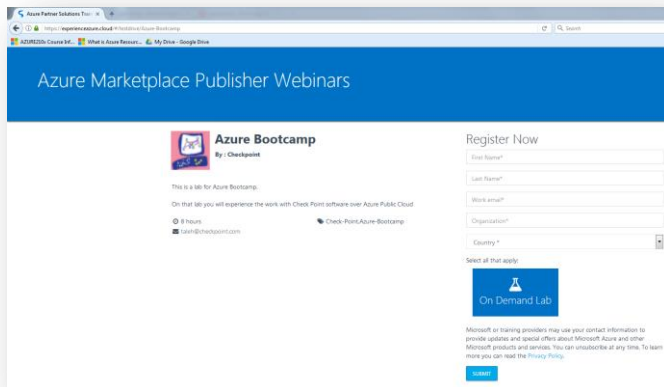
Getting to know your training environment



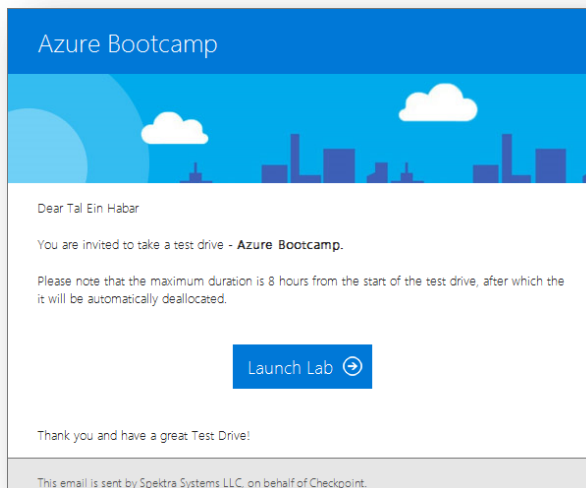
	IP address
vSEC GW – FrontEnd	10.0.0.5 (auto assigned by Azure)
vSEC GW - BackEnd	10.0.1.4 (auto assigned by Azure)
SmartCenter Server	10.0.0.4 (auto assigned by Azure)
Web Server	10.0.2.x (auto assigned by Azure)

Connecting and setting up your work environment:

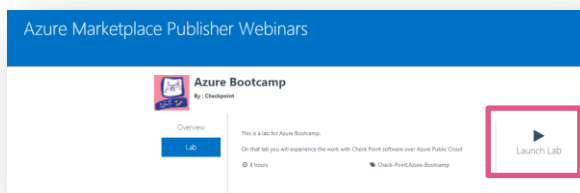
1. **Connect into the link that your trainer has provided for you.**



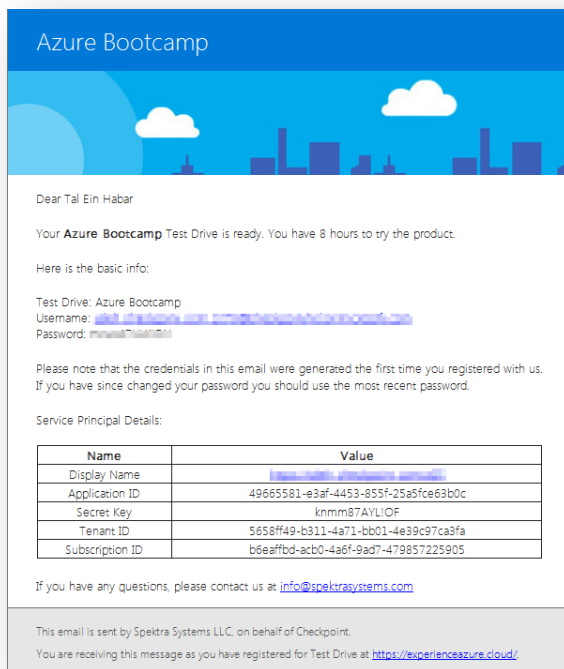
2. **Fill in your details for registration and click Submit.**
3. **You will see a message that approves your registration.**
4. **After 1 minute you will get an email that will start your lab**



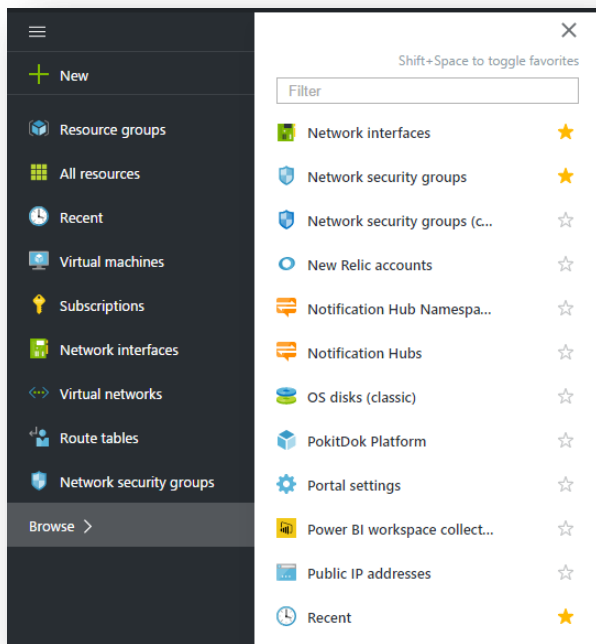
5. **Click on the “Launch Lab” button**
6. **An browser window will open automatically, Click on the “Lab” button at the left side and then “Launch Lab”**



7. **After 2 minutes you will get an email with your credentials for this session (the session is active for 12 hours)**

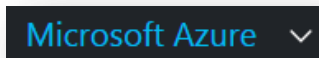


8. **Connect to Microsoft Azure portal using the following link <https://portal.azure.com/> and using the credentials you got in the last email.**
9. **You will be asked to change your password.**
10. **Add shortcuts to dashboard main screen**
11. **On the left pane of the main portal window, click on Browse and search for the following services (one by one) and click on the star next to the service:**
 - a. **Resource Groups**
 - b. **All Resources**
 - c. **Virtual Networks**
 - d. **Virtual Machines**
 - e. **Network Security Groups**
 - f. **Network interfaces**
 - g. **Route Tables**
 - h. **Subscriptions**
 - i. **Recent**



Naturally, you can add any desired service from that window and also set its location on the bar at your convenience (just drag and drop it).

12. Take a few minutes to review Azure's different services (understanding the full breadth of the service offering).
13. Feel free to wander around those services (by clicking on them and reviewing their "landing page")
14. When you're done, go back to the portal home page by clicking on the blue "Microsoft Azure" text on the left top corner of the screen



15. Please progress to the next exercise where we will be preparing our environment for use.

Exercise #1 – Build an Azure private environment (VNET)

Description

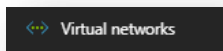
This exercise will guide you through the steps required to setup your own private Azure environment to which we will be deploying our virtual machines.

Method

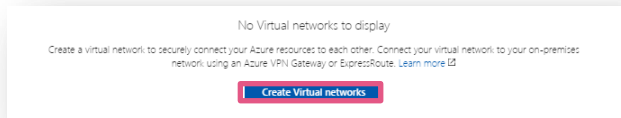
Using Azure portal you will create a new VNET (Virtual dedicated environment) in a designated region. You will then create subnets within that environment. This newly created environment will be used in later exercise as new virtual machines will be provisioned into the environment.

How

1. On the left side bar choose “virtual networks”



2. At the bottom of the window that appears, click “Create Virtual Networks”



3. In the window that appear fill in the fields as describe below,

Create virtual network

* Name
myVNET ✓

* Address space ⓘ
10.0.0.0/16 ✓
10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 (65536 addresses)

* Subscription
Checkpoint HOL - A ▼

* Resource group
☐ Create new ☒ Use existing
TD_checkpointtemplate-1078-01 ▼

* Location
West US ▼

Subnet

* Name
FrontEnd ✓

* Address range ⓘ
10.0.0.0/24 ✓
10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255 (256 addresses)

- Pick a name for the newly created VNET (e.g. myVNET)
- Set the VNET address space (make sure to change the mask to /16)
- Leave subscription as is
- Change Resource Group to “use existing” and choose the first one.
- Pick the location where the VNET is to be created (any Europe or US will do)
- Pick a name for the subnet that will be created inside the VNET (e.g. FrontEnd)
- Pick an address range for the above subnet (leave its default value for our exercise)
- Click on “Create”

- The deployment process will now run, you can track its running status by clicking the bell icon on the upper right corner of the screen (as shown)



- Once deployment is successful, lets add another subnet which will represent our “BackEnd” network (where our web server will be provisioned)

Virtual networks
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.

+ Add Columns Refresh

Subscriptions: Checkpoint HOL - A

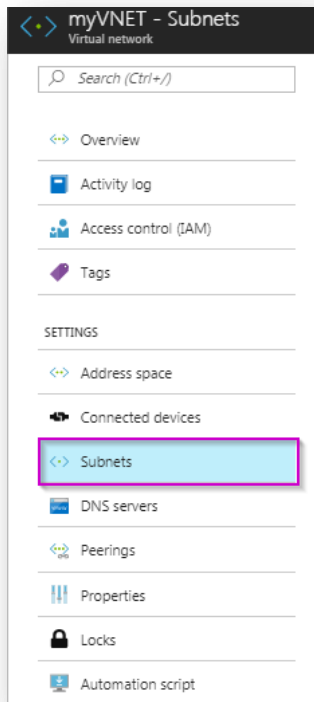
Filter by name: All resource groups All locations No grouping

1 items

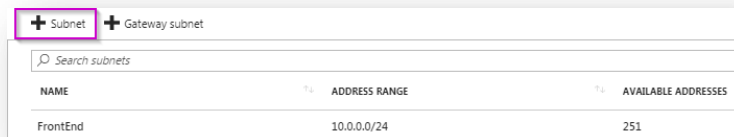
NAME	RESOURCE GROUP	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION
myVNET	TD_checkpointtemplate-1078-01	West US	Checkpoint HOL - A

Click on the newly created VNET.

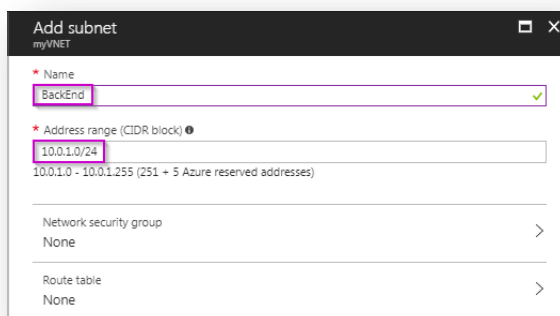
6. Click on “subnets” on the window that appears



7. And then choose to add a new subnet by clicking on



8. Choose a name for the new subnet (e.g. BackEnd) and specify its address range (10.0.1.0/24), leave the rest as is.



Click “OK” to create the subnet.

You have finished exercise 1

Exercise #2 - Deploy Check Point Management on Azure

Description

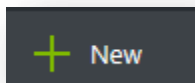
This exercise will guide you through the installation and configuration of Check Point's R80 SmartCenter Server in the environment you created on the former exercise.

Method

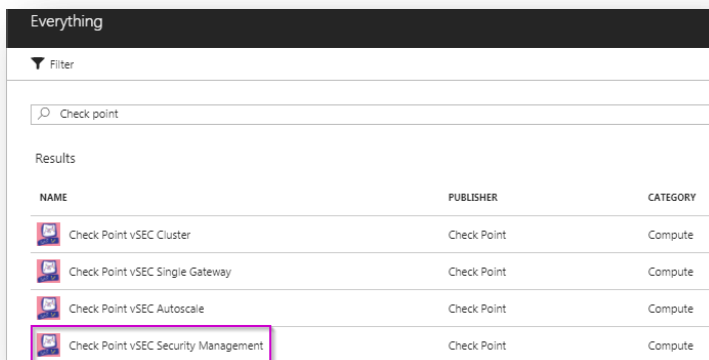
Using Azure portal and the preconfigured templates, you will provision the latest R80 management server to manage the GW's that will control the traffic in your Azure public cloud environment.

How

1. From the Azure portal, click on "New" on the left pane



- In the window that appears, write "check point" in the search box and press enter
2. Choose "Check Point vSEC Security Management" (as shown)



And in the new window that opens, click on "Create".

On the next section, we will fill in the details for the management server in the solution template

3. In the next window, fill in the management

Name: CPMng

Password: Choose your own

Subscription: Leave as is

Resource Group: use existing base (the second in the list)

Location: Use the same location as the previous exercise (VNET creation).

When you are done, please click on “ok”.

4. The next window, fill in the fields,

Check Point vSEC version: R80.10

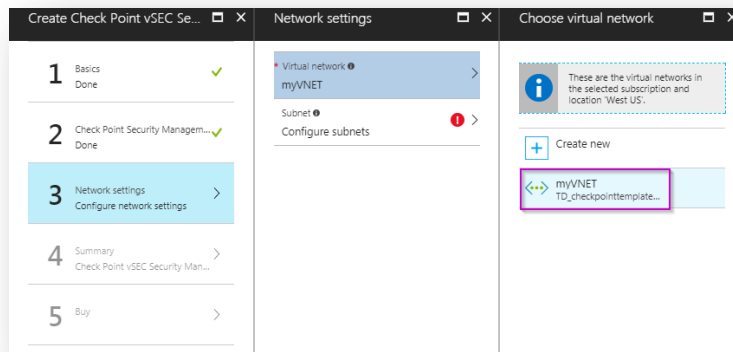
Virtual Machine size: Leave virtual machine size as is (or choose smaller one if instructed to do so).

Installation Type: Management

Leave all the rest as is

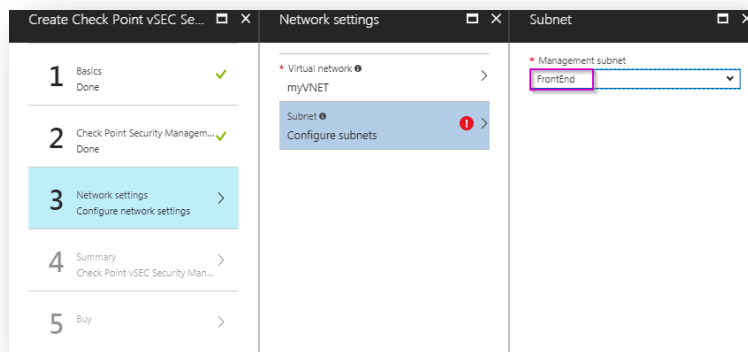
Click OK

5. In the Network setting window (which appears),



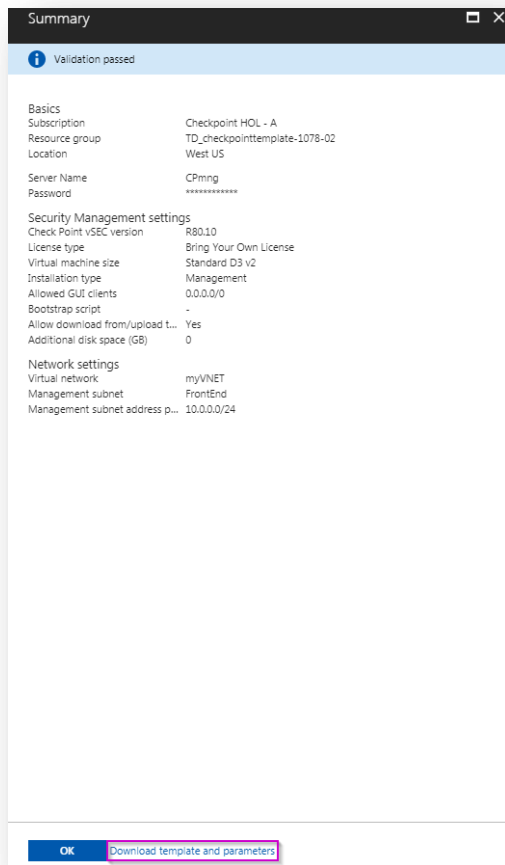
Virtual Network: choose virtual network and pick the VNET that we've created in exercise #1.

Next, click on subnets and choose the FrontEnd subnet we've created in previous exercise (as shown)



When you're done, click on "ok" and then another "ok" to move to the next stage.

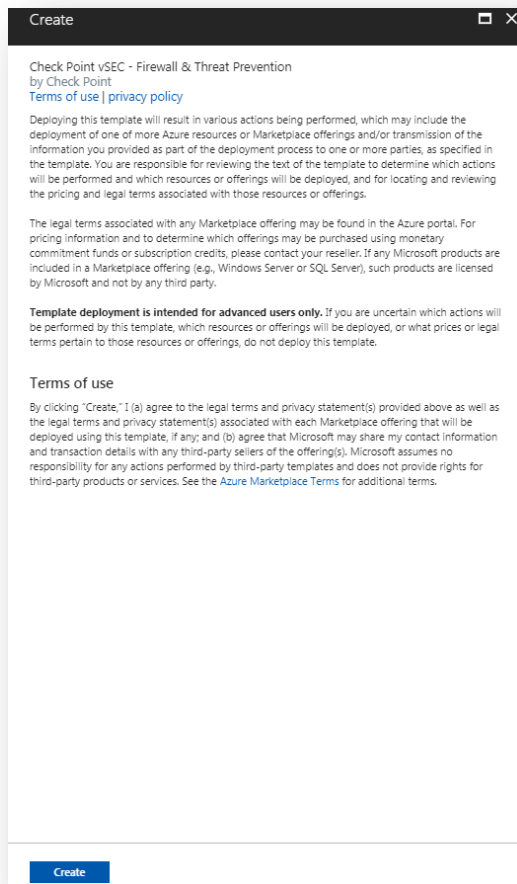
6. Make sure that Azure has verified your settings.



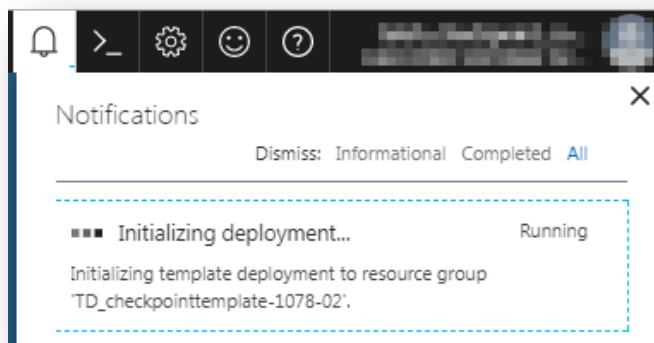
On that stage you can save the template and information as a backup for later use in your account.

Click OK

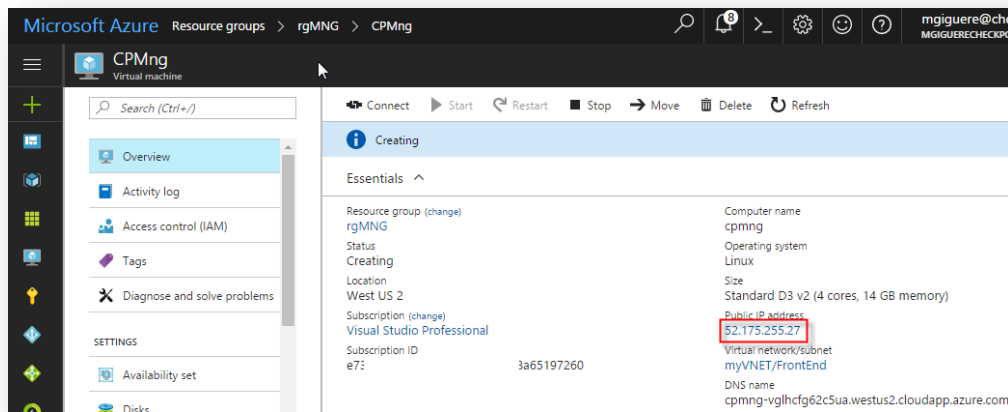
7. The last stage, before the management server will actually be installed, you will be presented with Terms of use and license agreement. Review and press “create” (assuming you agree with the terms of course)



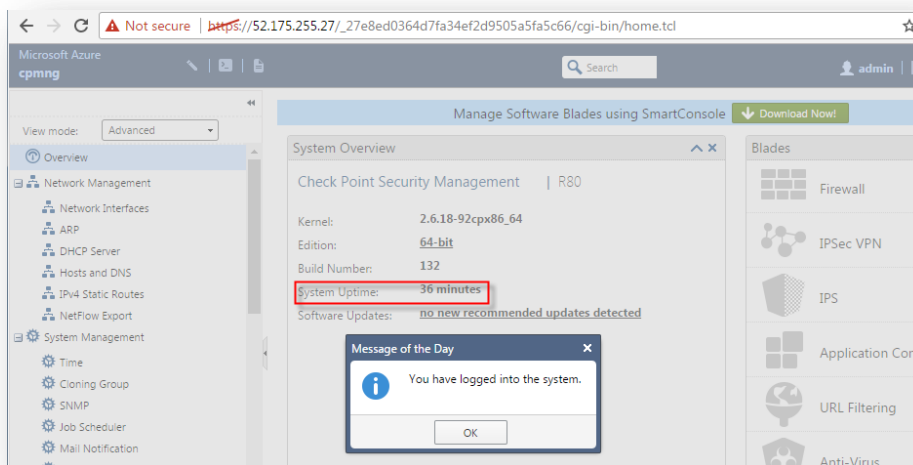
8. The management server will now be created. You should be able to see creation progress by clicking on the bell icon on the top right corner of the screen



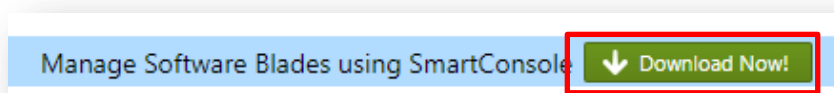
9. This process takes about 30 minutes, jump to exercise 3 and return afterward.
10. After the deployment is finished, connect via https to the IP address of the new machine (can be found under the created Resource group name and Virtual Machine CPmng):



11. Confirm the first time wizard is completed before continuing with the next step by insuring the System Uptime in the GAIa web ui is over 5 minutes.



12. If you don't already have Check Point R80.10 SmartConsole, download it from the link on the upper central screen:

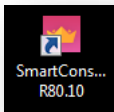


Install it with the default configuration (make sure it's R80.10 smart console).

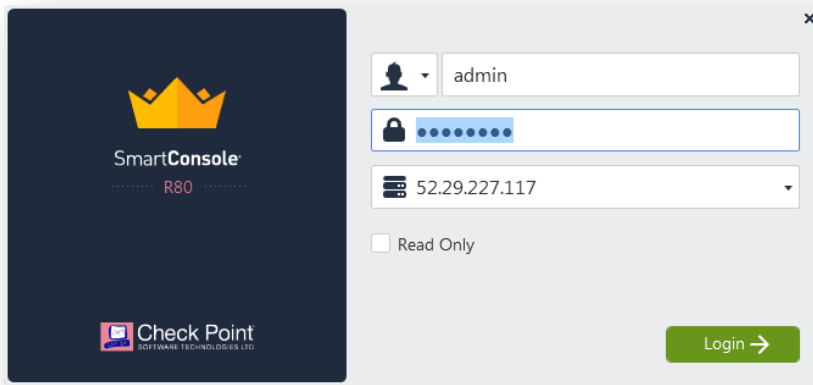
13. Open a SSH session to the Management server (same address as the web GUI)
14. Run command "vsec on"


```
admin@cpmng:~  
Using username "admin".  
This system is for authorized use only.  
Using keyboard-interactive authentication.  
Password:  
Last login: Sun Jul 30 19:34:58 2017 from 5.102.193.12  
You have logged into the system.  
By using this product you agree to the terms and conditions  
as specified in https://www.checkpoint.com/download_agreement.html  
[Expert@cpmng:0]# vsec on  
.....  
vSEC turned on successfully  
[Expert@cpmng:0]# █
```

15. Connect to the SmartCenter server using R80.10 SmartConcole GUI client on your laptop (use the admin credentials you created during the setup)



16. Fill in the relevant information (e.g. username/password and the same public IP) and click on login



17. Wander around and inspect the GUI and make yourself familiar with its options.

You have finished exercise 2

Exercise #3 - Deploy Check Point Gateway on Azure

Description

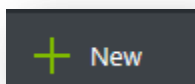
This exercise will guide you through the installation and configuration of Check Point's vSEC gateway on the environment created in Azure.

Method

Using Azure portal preconfigured templates, you will provision the latest vSEC gateway to protect workloads deployed on your Azure public cloud environment

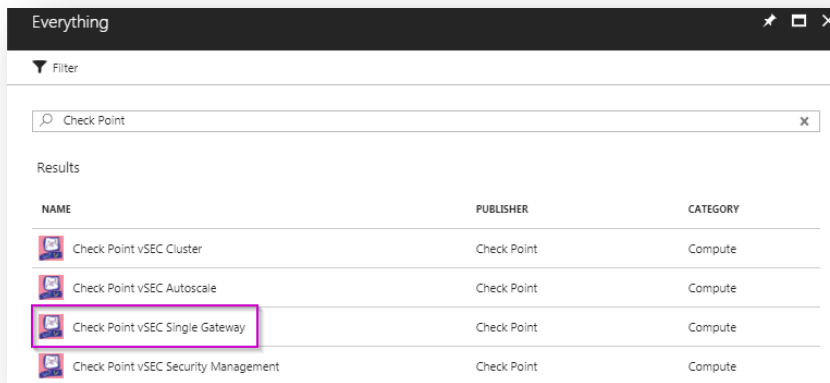
How

1. From the Azure portal, click on “New” on the left pane



In the window that appears, write “check point” in the search box and press enter

2. Choose “Check Point vSEC Single Gateway” (as shown)



And then click on “create”

1. In the next window, fill in the gateway details as described below.

The screenshot shows the 'Basics' step of the 'Create Check Point vSEC Single Gateway' wizard. The left sidebar lists five steps: 1. Basics (selected), 2. Check Point vSEC settings, 3. Network settings, 4. Summary, and 5. Buy. The main area contains the following fields:

- VM Name:** AzureGW
- Authentication type:** Password (selected), SSH public key
- Password:** [masked]
- Confirm password:** [masked]
- Subscription:** Checkpoint HOL - A
- Resource group:** Create new (selected), Use existing; TD_checkpointtemplate-1078-03
- Location:** West US

VM Name: AzureGW

Password: Choose your own

Subscription: Leave as is

Resource Group: use existing, choose the third one on the list

Location: use the same Location as in exercise 1

When you are done, please click on “ok”

3. In the Network setting window (which appears), fill in the details as listed below.

The screenshot shows the 'vSEC settings' step of the 'Create Check Point vSEC Single Gateway' wizard. The left sidebar lists five steps: 1. Basics (Done), 2. Check Point vSEC settings (selected), 3. Network settings, 4. Summary, and 5. Buy. The main area contains the following fields:

- Check Point vSEC version:** R80.10
- License type:** Bring Your Own License
- Virtual machine size:** 1x Standard D3 v2
- Installation type:** Gateway only
- SIC key:** [masked]
- Bootstrap script:** Select a file
- Allow download from/upload to Check Point:** Yes (selected), No
- Additional disk space (GB):** 0

Check Point vSEC version: R80.10

License Type: Bring Your Own License

Virtual Machine: change to D3 v2 size (find out how)

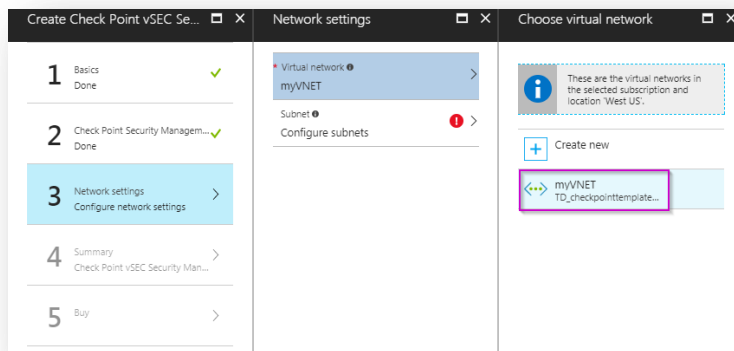
Installation type: Gateway Only

SIC Key: Choose your own

Don't change the bootstrap script or the disk size.

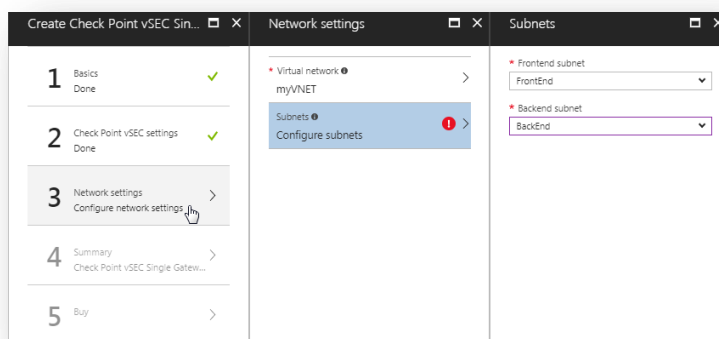
Click OK

18. In the Network setting window (which appears),



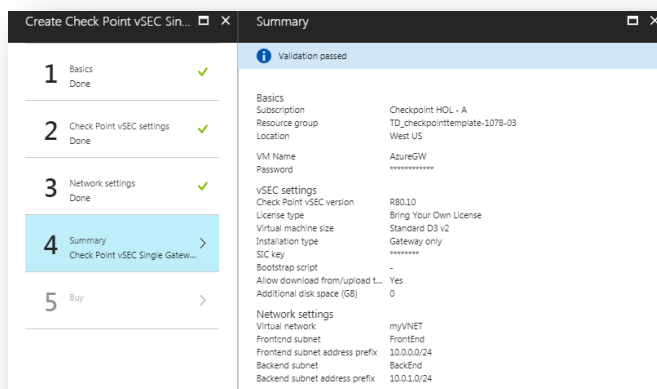
Virtual Network: choose virtual network and pick the VNET that we've created in exercise #1.

Next, click on subnets and pick the right subnets accordingly (Change the backend subnet to backend)



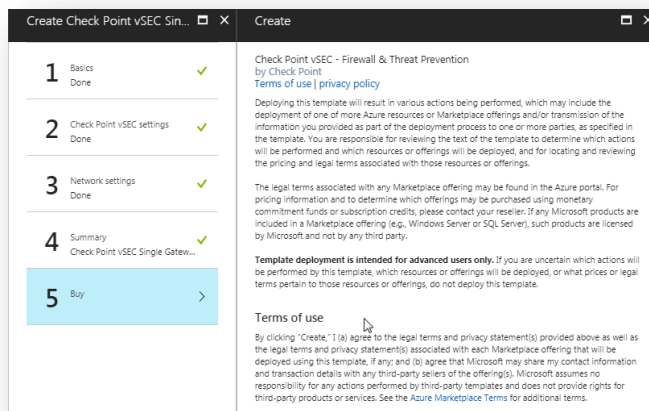
When you're done, click on "ok" and then another "OK" to move to the next stage.

4. The gateway configuration validation window appears, review the configuration and then press on "ok".

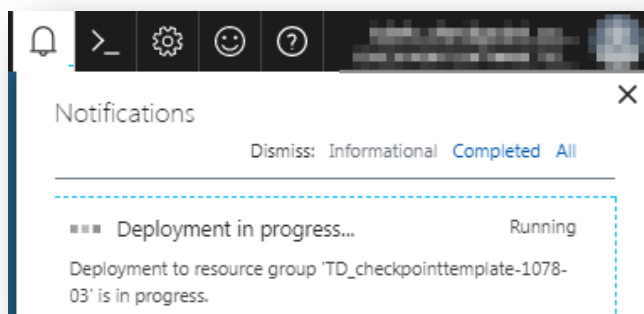


On that stage you can save the template and information as a backup for later use in your account.

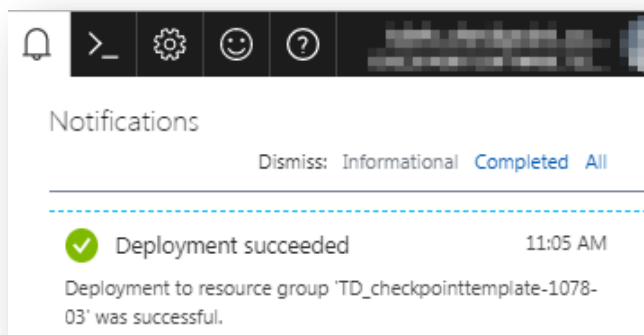
5. The last stage, before the vSEC gateway is actually being installed, you will be presented with Terms of use and license agreement. Review and press “Create” (assuming you agree with the terms of course)



6. The gateway will now be created. You should be able to see creation progress by clicking on the bell icon on the top right corner of the screen (as shown)

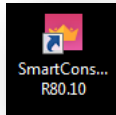


7. When deployment is done, you should see the following message (by clicking on the bell icon on the top right corner)

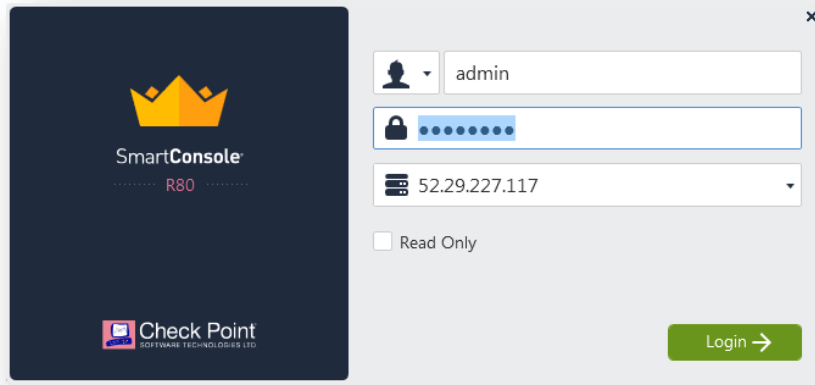


19. Go back to exercise 2 section 10 to finish the exercise before you continue.

20. Connect to the SmartCenter server using R80.10 SmartConcole GUI client on your laptop (use the admin credentials you created during the setup)

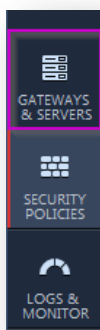


21. Fill in the relevant information (e.g. username/password and the same public IP) and click on login

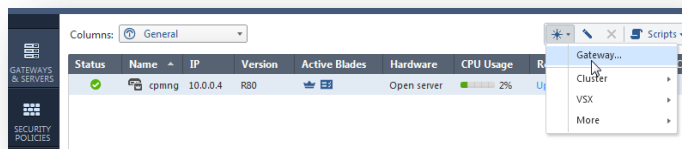


8. Create the gateway object on SmartConsole and follow the wizard to add the gateway nodes and create trust connectivity between them.
Note: you can use sk109360 for help configuring that stage.

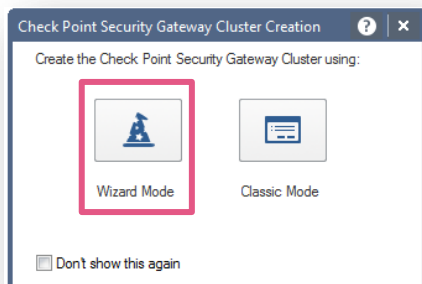
- a. Click on the gateway & services on the left side of the screen



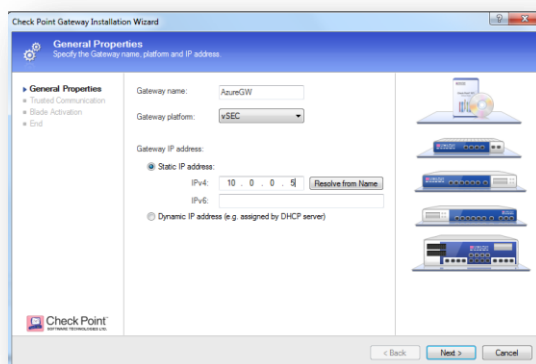
- b. In the upper middle of the screen choose to add new Gateway object



c. On the box that opened choose wizard mode



d. Fill in the details as listed below:



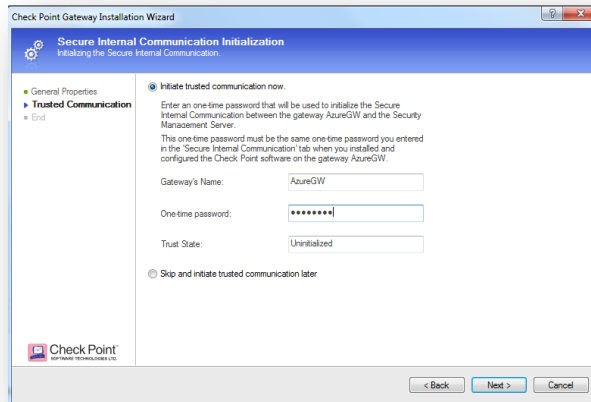
Gateway name: AzureGW

Gateway Platform: vSEC

Static IP address: 10.0.0.5

Click Next

e. Fill in the connection details between the management server and the gateway:

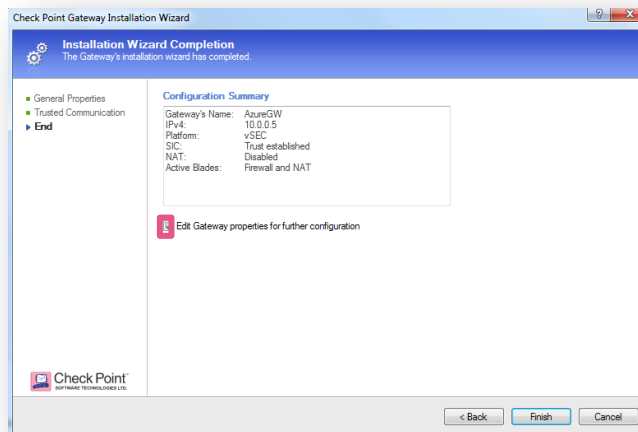


Gateway name: AzureGW

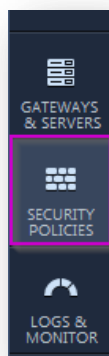
One-Time password: the one that you defined on step 3

Click Next

- f. Make sure the gateway has the 2 nic's and Click Close
- g. Review configuration, uncheck the tag and click Finish



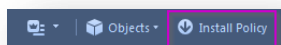
- 9. Once gateway configuration is done, on the left bar choose security Policies



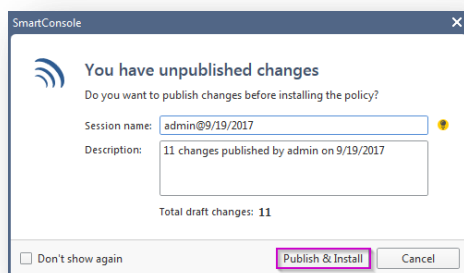
10. Change the existing rule to allow all traffic by changing the action to accept and adding Log

No.	Name	Source	Destination	VPN	Services & Applications	Action	Track
1	Cleanup rule	* Any	* Any	* Any	* Any	Accept	Log

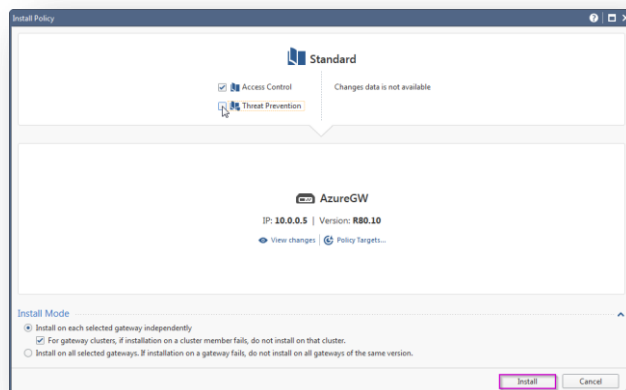
11. On the upper left side click Install policy



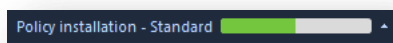
a. Click the Publish & Install



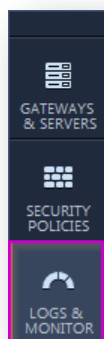
b. In the opened screen uncheck the Threat prevention and click Install




c. You can see the progress on the bottom left side



12. on the left bar choose security Policies





13. Verify that security policy is installed correctly and make sure you see logs originating for the gateway.













No.	Name	Source	Destination	VPN	Services & Applications	Action
1		* Any	* Any	* Any	* Any	 Accept

SummaryDetailsLogsHistory

This rule is new - will show logs based on its content.



Query Syntax

Time	B...	I...	Origin	A...	Source	Source User...	Destination	Service	User	Source Machine...	Description
Today, 5:07:16 PM			 AzureGW		 168.63.129.16		255.255.255.255	dhcp-rep-lo...			
Today, 5:07:10 PM			 AzureGW								
Today, 5:07:07 PM			 AzureGW								
Today, 5:07:07 PM			 AzureGW								Server replied...

You have finished exercise 3

Exercise #4 – Creating a web server

Description

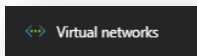
This exercise will guide you through the installation and configuration of a simple web server into the environment we created in previous exercises. This web server will then be protected by the firewall gateway (controlling traffic to/from it)

Method

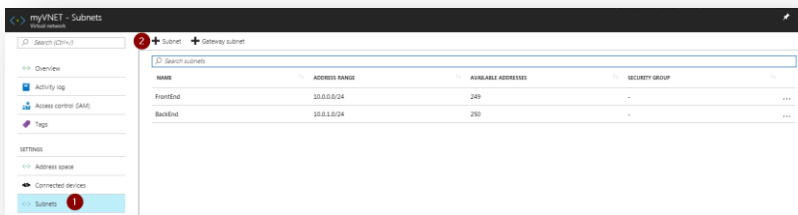
Using Azure portal, you will provision a web server and place it inside the environment (behind the firewall)

How

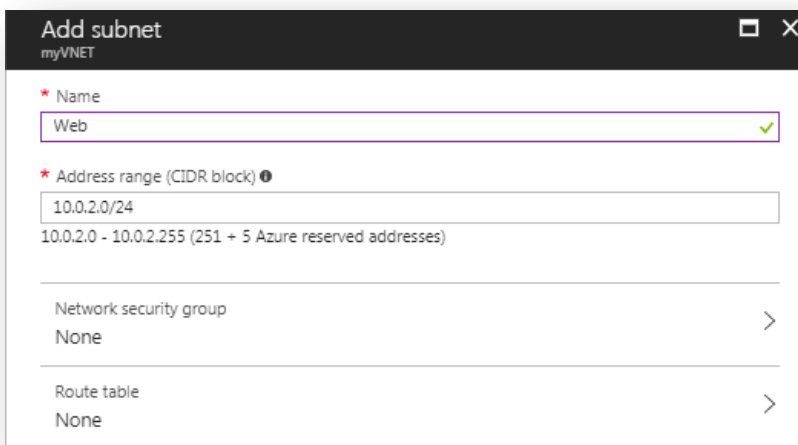
1. We will now create a new subnet which will be used for the Web server (call it “web”). This is done (we can also use an existing subnet although it is not recommended for our purpose) to demonstrate the use of UDR inside the environment
2. From the VNET page



3. Choose myVNET (1) then click on “+ Subnets” (2) to add a new subnet



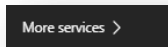
4. Name the subnet “web” and allocate the following IP range to is (10.0.2.0/24)

A screenshot of the 'Add subnet' form in the Azure portal. The form is titled 'Add subnet' and 'myVNET'. It has the following fields:

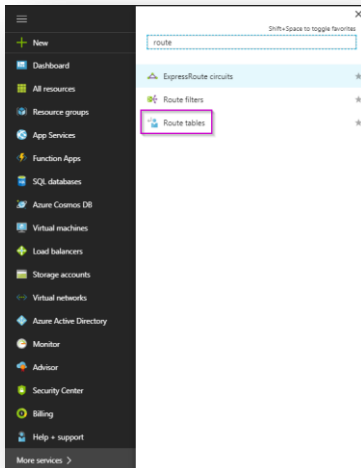
- 'Name': A text box containing 'Web' with a green checkmark icon to its right.
- 'Address range (CIDR block)': A text box containing '10.0.2.0/24'. Below it, a smaller text box shows '10.0.2.0 - 10.0.2.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)'.
- 'Network security group': A dropdown menu showing 'None' with a right-pointing arrow.
- 'Route table': A dropdown menu showing 'None' with a right-pointing arrow.

Now let's add a route which will force all traffic originating from that new subnet to go through our firewall.

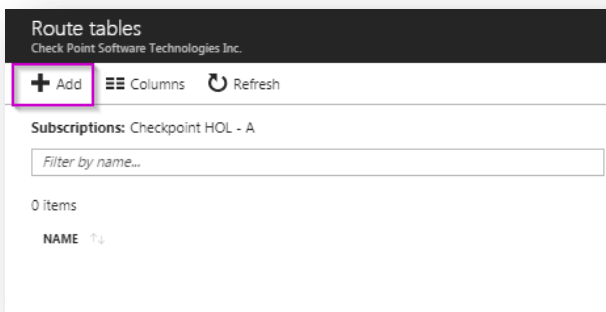
5. From the left pane choose “more services”



6. In the new windows search for “route” and choose the “Route Table”



7. Once inside, click on “+ add”.



8. The first item is to create a route table

Create route table
You can add routes to this table after it's created.

* Name
myVNETroutes ✓

* Subscription
Checkpoint HOL - A ▼

* Resource group
☐ Create new ☒ Use existing
 TD_checkpointtemplate-1078-01 ▼

* Location
West US ▼

Name: myVNETroutes
 Subscription: Leave as is
 Resource Group: Use existing (the first on the list)
 Location: use the same Location as in exercise 1

Click Create

9. Next, click on the newly created route table

Subscriptions: Checkpoint HOL - A

Filter by name: All resource groups All locations No grouping

1 items

NAME	RESOURCE GROUP	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION
myVNETroutes	TD_checkpointtemplate-1078-01	West US	Checkpoint HOL - A

10. On the open bar click on routes

myVNETroutes - Routes
Route table

Search (Ctrl+/)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

SETTINGS

Routes

Subnets

11. Click on the Add button at the upper side of the screen

+ Add

12. Fill in the following information

Route name: IntraVNET

Address prefix: 10.0.0.0/16

Next hop type: virtual appliance

Next hop address: pay attention that the “Next hop address” should be filled with the Gateway Internal IP.

Click on “ok” when done

This will create a route entry which will direct all VNET related traffic to vSEC

13. Now, let's add another route that will be served as the default (to the internet)

Route name: DefaultGW

Address prefix: 0.0.0.0/0

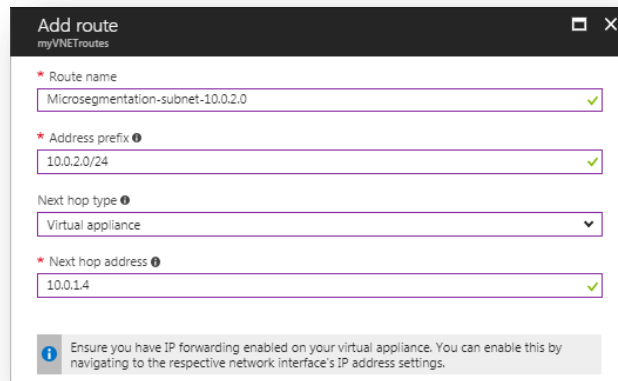
Next hop type: virtual appliance

Next hop address: pay attention that the “Next hop address” should be filled with the Gateway Internal IP.

Click on “ok” when done

This will create a route entry which will direct all Internet related traffic to vSEC

14. And another route which will force all traffic within the subnet to also go through our gateway (this is need only in the case you wish to control that traffic otherwise it's irrelevant).



myVNETroutes

* Route name
Microsegmentation-subnet-10.0.2.0 ✓

* Address prefix ⓘ
10.0.2.0/24 ✓

Next hop type ⓘ
Virtual appliance ▼

* Next hop address ⓘ
10.0.1.4 ✓

ⓘ Ensure you have IP forwarding enabled on your virtual appliance. You can enable this by navigating to the respective network interface's IP address settings.

Route name: Micorsegmentation-subnet-10.0.2.0

Address prefix: 10.0.2.0/24

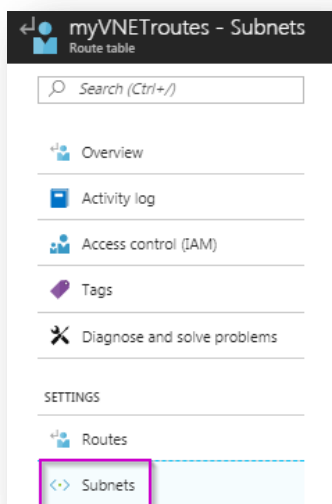
Next hop type: virtual appliance

Next hop address: pay attention that the “Next hop address” should be filled with the Gateway Internal IP.

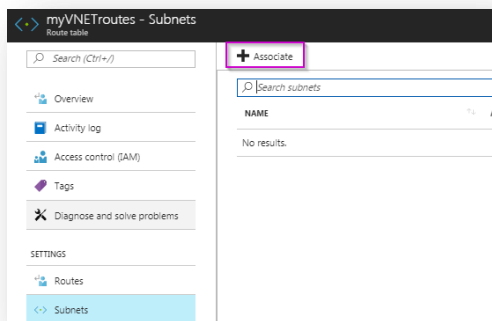
Click on “ok” when done

This will create a route entry which will direct all internal subnet 10.0.2.0 traffic to vSEC

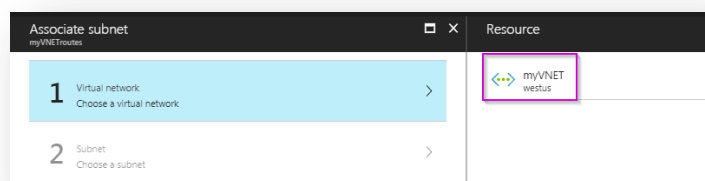
15. After adding the route, we need to associate the subnet will use with that route table, on the route table list on the left side click on the “subnets”



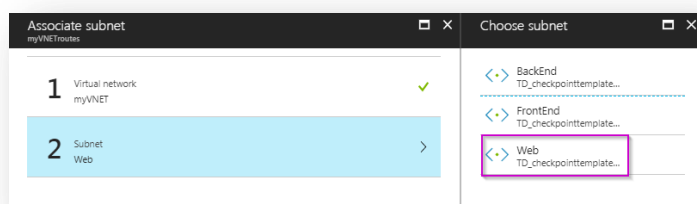
16. Click on Associate.



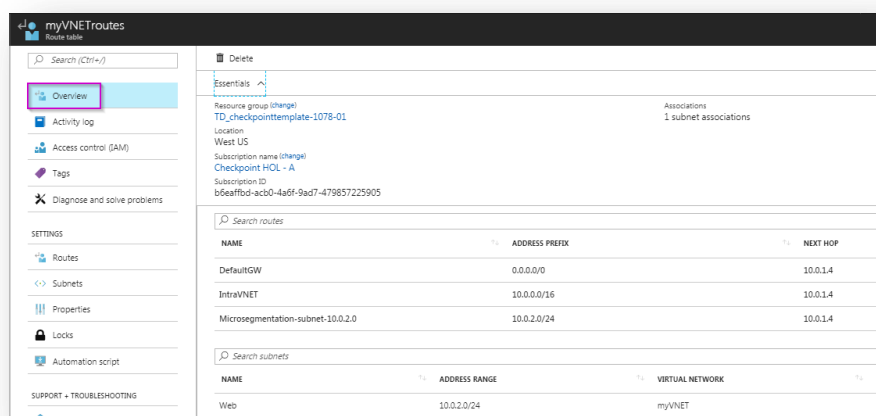
17. Choose your VNET



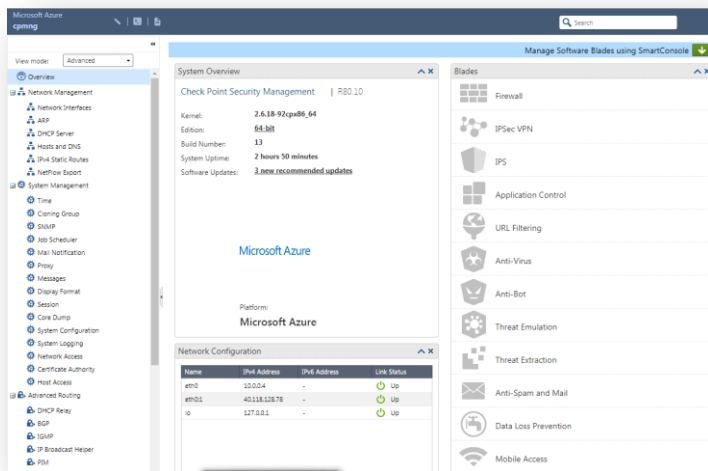
18. Click on Subnet top add your web subnet



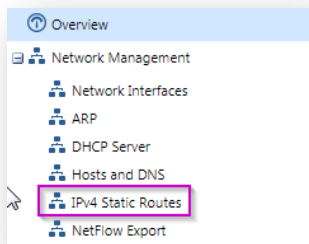
19. Click OK and review the configuration by clicking on the overview at the left side bar



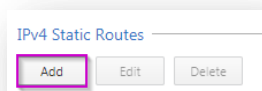
20. For our firewall gateway to be able to route traffic into the new subnet, a new route is to be added on the Gaia portal, first connect via HTTPS into your Gateway using its Public IP.



21. Navigate to Network Management, on the bar at the left side and click on IPv4 Static Routes.



22. Add a route by clicking on the Add button.



23. Fill in the relevant fields as described below:

Destination: 10 . 0 . 2 . 0

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Next Hop Type: Normal

Normal: Accept and forward packets.
Reject: Drop packets, and send *unreachable* messages.
Black Hole: Drop packets, but don't send *unreachable* messages.

Rank: Default: 60

Local Scope: ☐

Comment:

Add Gateway

Ping: ☐

Add Gateway Edit Delete

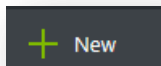
Gateway	Priority
10.0.1.1	None

Save Cancel

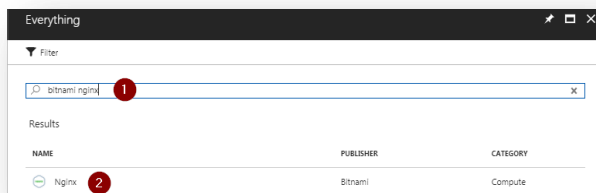
Destination: 10.0.2.0
 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
 Next hop type: Normal
 Add gateway: IP address
 Gateway IP: 10.0.1.1 (Azure router on internal subnet)

Creating a Web server

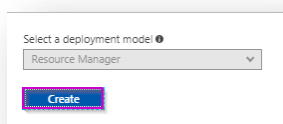
24. Now, let's create the new web server.
25. From the Azure portal, click on "New" on the left pane



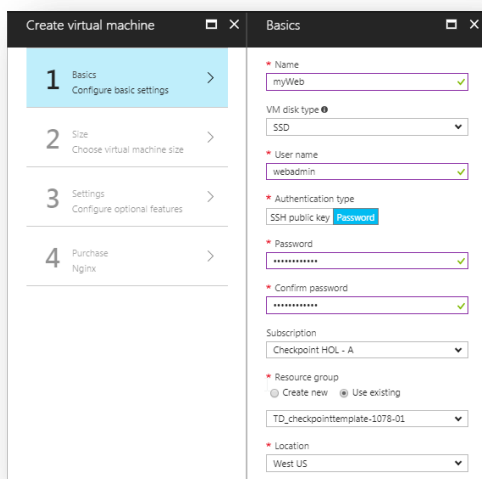
- In the window that appears, write "bitnami nginx" in the search box and press enter
26. Choose "Nginx" (as shown)



And then click on "create"



27. Choose the web server's properties (as describe below)



The screenshot shows the 'Create virtual machine' - Basics tab. The left sidebar has four steps: 1. Basics (selected), 2. Size, 3. Settings, and 4. Purchase. The main area contains the following fields:

- Name: myWeb
- VM disk type: SSD
- User name: webadmin
- Authentication type: Password
- Password: [Redacted]
- Confirm password: [Redacted]
- Subscription: Checkpoint HCL - A
- Resource group: Use existing, TD_checkpointintemplate-1078-01
- Location: West US

Name: myWeb

User name: webadmin

Authentication type: Password

Password: Choose your own

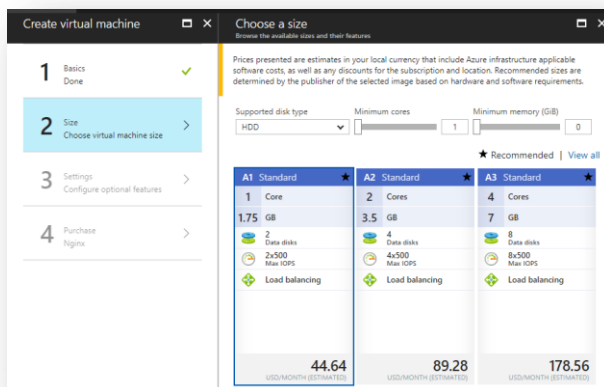
Subscription: leave as is

Resource Group: Use existing , the first on the list

Location: use the same Location as in exercise 1

When done, click on “ok”

28. Next, choose the virtual machine size (A1)

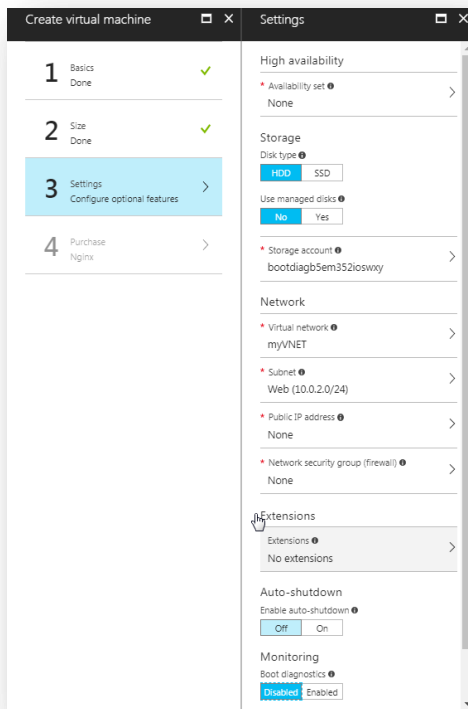


The screenshot shows the 'Create virtual machine' - Choose a size tab. The left sidebar has four steps: 1. Basics (Done), 2. Size (selected), 3. Settings, and 4. Purchase. The main area shows the 'Choose a size' section with a table of recommended VM sizes:

VM Size	Cores	Memory (GB)	Data disks	Max IOPS	Estimated Price (USD/MONTH)
A1 Standard	1	1.75	2	2x500	44.64
A2 Standard	2	3.5	4	4x500	89.28
A3 Standard	4	7	8	8x500	178.56

And click on “select”

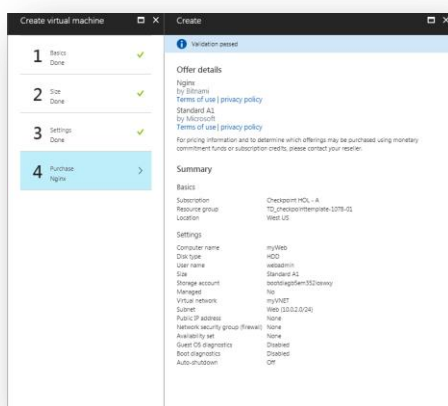
29. Choose the characteristics of your new virtual machine:



Disk Type: HDD
 Use Managed disk: No
 Virtual Network: myVNET
 Subnet: Web (10.0.2.0/24)
 Public IP address: None
 Network security group: None
 Boot monitoring: Disabled

All the rest should stay at the default.
 Click OK

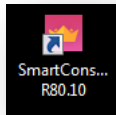
30. Validate the virtual machine details and click “create” to start deployment.



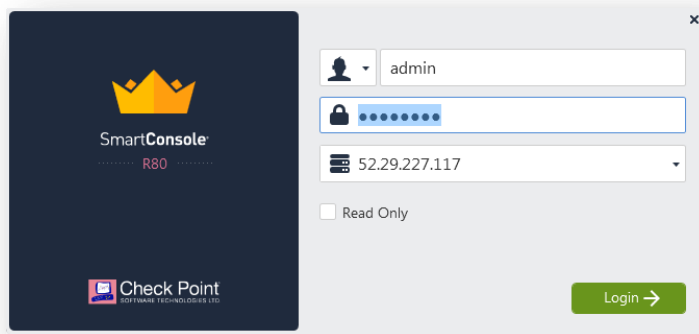
Note: there is no way to set the virtual machine private IP address at that stage, so the virtual machine actually gets auto-assigned with an IP (DHCP) and you are able to change it later on (after deployment)

Configuring the Check Point SmartConsole policy

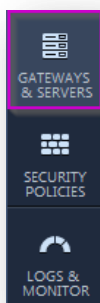
29. Connect to the SmartCenter server using R80.10 SmartConsole GUI client on your laptop (use the admin credentials you created during the setup)



30. Fill in the relevant information (e.g. username/password and the same public IP) and click on login



31. on the left bar choose Gateways & Services

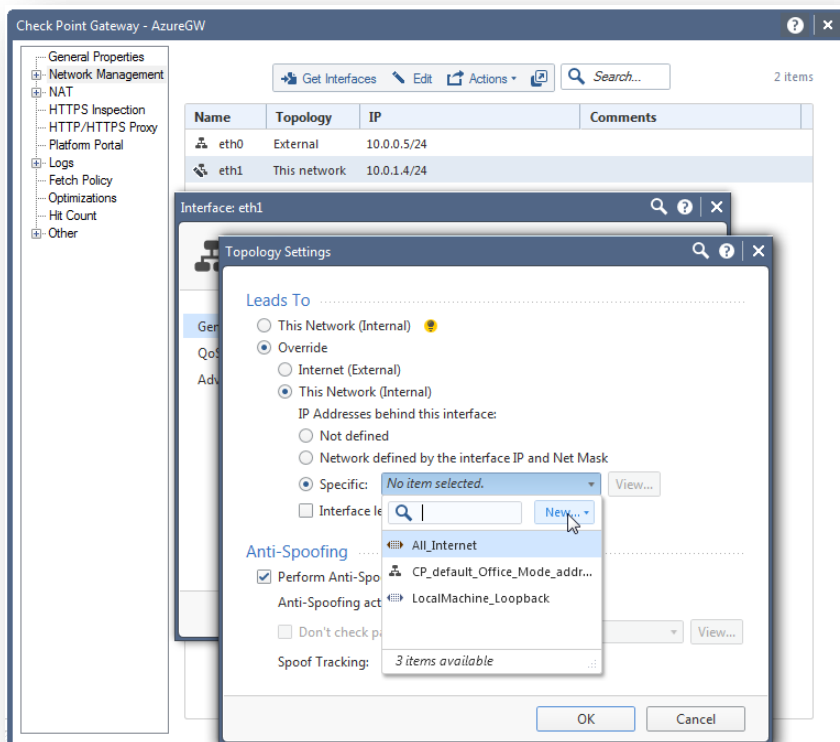


34. Open the AzureGW properties by DoubleClick.

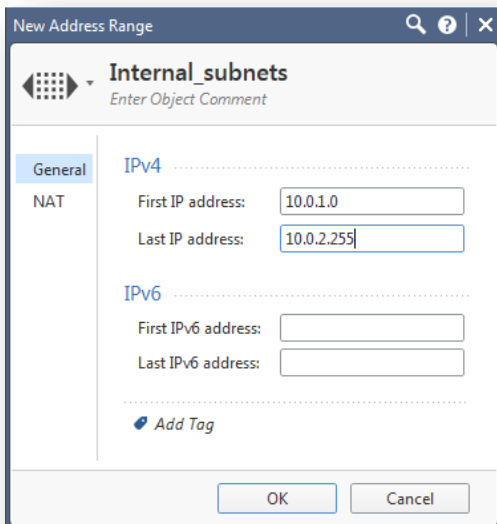
35. Go into the Network Management section and DoubleClick interface ETH1 and then choose modify.

36. Remove the ant spoofing tag (on public clouds it is done by the platform itself).

37. Include the web subnet in that interface protected network



Change to "Override"
 Pick "This network" and move to Specific.
 Click on "New" and create an address range called:
 Name: Internal_subnets
 IP: 10.0.1.0 to 10.0.2.255

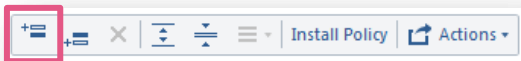


Click OK and then OK and another time.

32. on the left bar choose Security Policies



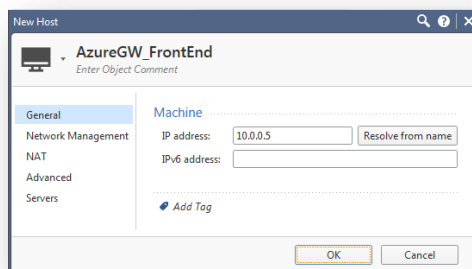
38. create a new rule by choosing the Add rule above from the upper middle bar



39. This rule will allow http traffic to the Web server from the internet, fill in the relevant fields:

No.	Name	Source	Destination	VPN	Services & Applications	Action	Track
1	Traffic to Web server	* Any	AzureGW_FrontEnd	* Any	http	Accept	Log

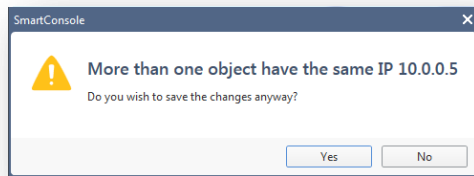
- a. Name: Traffic to Web server
- b. Source: Any
- c. Destination: (click on the + sign, choose new -> Host)



Name: AzureGW_FrontEnd
IPv4 Address: 10.0.0.5

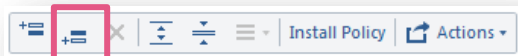
Click OK.

Acknowledge the warning as it is expected:



- d. Services & Applications: (click on the + sign) search for HTTP
- e. Action: Allow
- f. Track: Log

40. Mark the rule you have just created and create a new rule by choosing the Add rule below from the upper middle bar



41. Create another rule for administration and troubleshooting of the lab

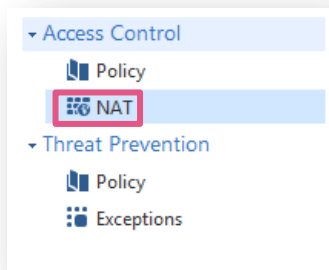
2	SSH to Everywhere	* Any	* Any	* Any	ssh	Accept	Log
---	-------------------	-------	-------	-------	-----	--------	-----

- a. Name: SSH to Everywhere
- b. Source: Any
- c. Destination: Any
- d. Services & Applications: (click on the + sign) search for SSH
- e. Action: Allow
- f. Track: Log

42. Your security rulesets should look like that:

No.	Name	Source	Destination	VPN	Services & Applications	Action	Track
1	Traffic to Web server	* Any	AzureGW_FrontEnd	* Any	http	Accept	Log
2	SSH to Everywhere	* Any	* Any	* Any	ssh	Accept	Log
3	Cleanup rule	* Any	* Any	* Any	* Any	Accept	Log

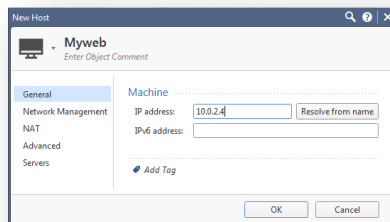
43. At the left bar choose the NAT policy



44. On the upper central bar choose add rule above



45. Next create the following NAT rule to protect the connections to the web server
 Original Source – All_Internet
 Original Destination: AzureGW_FrontEnd
 Original Service: HTTP
 Translated Source: Original
 Translated Destination: Myweb
 Click on the + sign, choose new -> Host)



Name: Myweb
 IPv4 Address: 10.0.2.4 (make sure this is the address of the web)

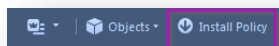
Click OK.

Translated Service: Original

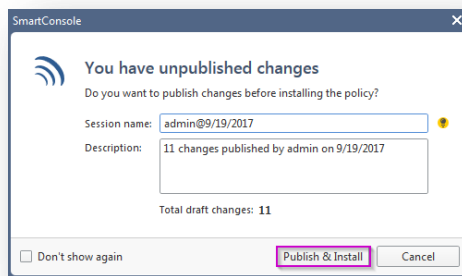
NAT Rule:

No.	Original Source	Original Destination	Original Services	Translated Source	Translated Destin...	Translated Services
1	All_Internet	AzureGW_Frontf	http	Original	Web Server	Original

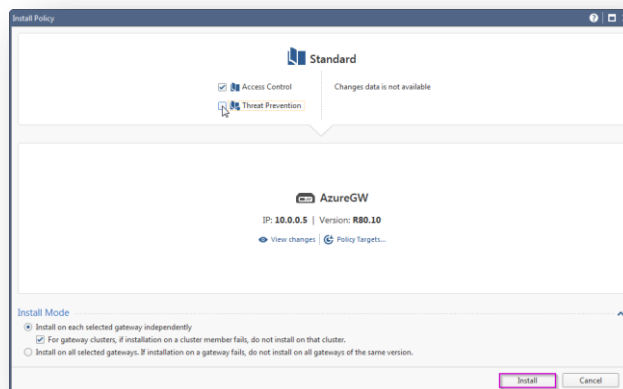
14. On the upper left side click Install policy



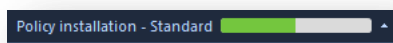
d. Click the Publish & Install



e. In the opened screen uncheck the Threat prevention and click Install




f. You can see the progress on the bottom left side



46. Verify connectivity to the web server using a browser. Type the vSEC gateway public IP address and verifying access in the logs, If configuration is successful, you will be able to see the below web site.

Congratulations!



You are now running Bitnami [Nginx](#) 1.12.1-0 in the Microsoft Azure Cloud.

- [Quick Start Guide](#)
- [Access phpMyAdmin](#)
- [Bitnami Documentation](#)
- [Bitnami Forums](#)

Learn more about the [Bitnami Library](#)

[Follow](#) [G+](#) [Like 6.1K](#)

You have finished exercise 4

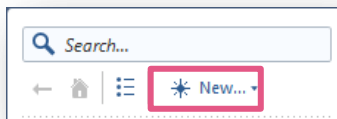
Exercise #5 – Connecting vSEC Controller

Now we need to allow the management server access to the Azure API to enable the vSEC controller.

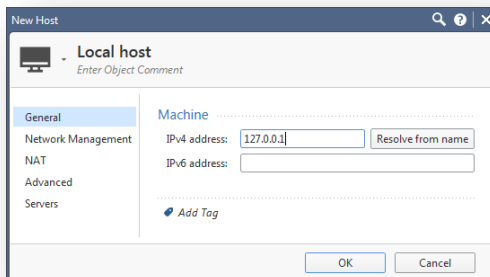
The suggested way of assigning those permissions is using Service Principal (SPN), you can find on appendix 1 the instructions on how to configure SPN.

For this lab you already have the SPN defined and received the definitions on your email

1. On the Check Point SmartConsole, on the upper right section choose New object



2. Pick the host type
3. Create new host object by the following parameters

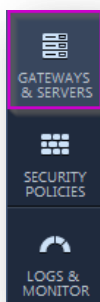


Name: Local Host

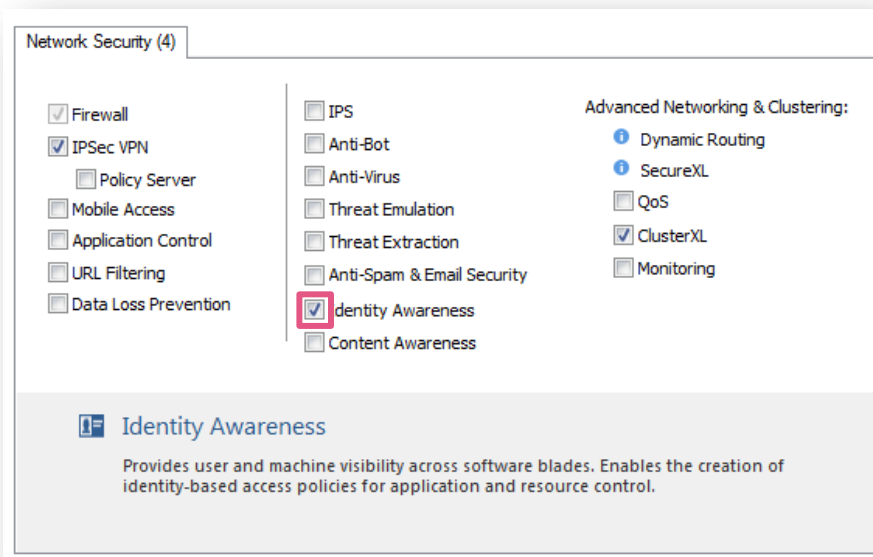
IPv4 address: 127.0.0.1

Click OK

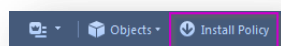
4. At the left bar choose Gateways & Servers



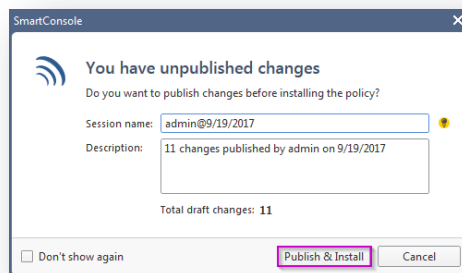
5. DoubleClick the gateway object, move into the General Properties tab, and check the Identity Awareness Blade.



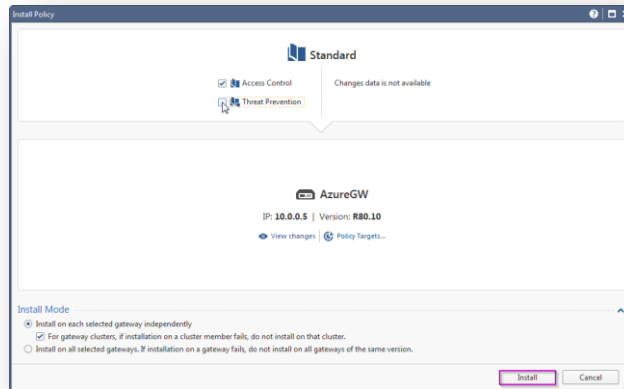
6. A window will be open, select the Terminal Servers & uncheck the AD query, Click next.
7. Select the option: "I don't want to configure Active Directory at this time" & then click: Next -> Finish -> OK.
8. DoubleClick the gateway object, move into the Identity awareness section
9. Choose Identity Web API and click the Settings button
10. On the new window, click the green + sign on the right
11. Choose the Local Host object
12. Click OK and another OK
13. A message will popup, accept.
15. On the upper left side click Install policy



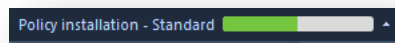
- g. Click the Publish & Install



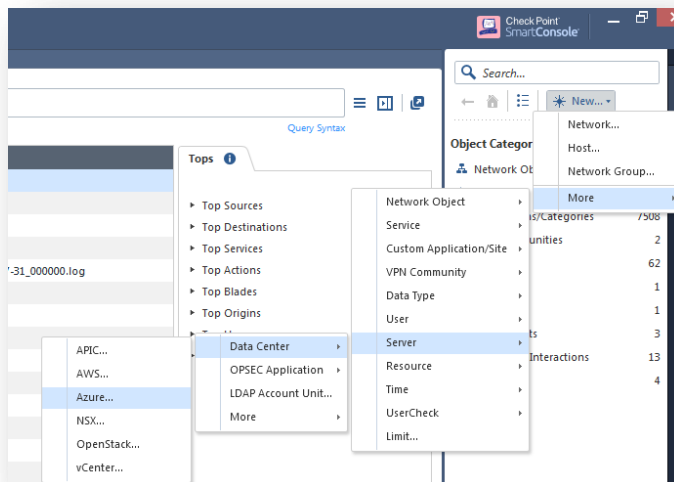
- h. In the opened screen uncheck the Threat prevention and click Install



i. You can see the progress on the bottom left side



14. Now we will create the connection between the SMS & the Azure account, on the SmartConsole, create a new server object -> Data Center -> Azure



15. On the new Azure Datacenter object fill in the details (as shown in the email):

New Azure Server...

Azure-myRG
Enter Object Comment

⚠ Changes will take affect after publish.

☒ Service Principal Authentication

Application ID: bd0cf9df-cf71-4fff-99c7-784bbc4c

Application Key:

Directory ID: ef39964a-3236-4ac4-9f4b-6f6ab43e

☐ Azure AD User Authentication

Username:

Password:

Test Connection Connected

Add Tag

OK Cancel

Move to Service Principal Authentication

<https://experienceazure.cloud/#/testdrive/Azure-Bootcamp>
Click to follow link

Dear Tal Ein Habar

Your **Azure Bootcamp** Test Drive is ready. You have 8 hours to try the product.

Here is the basic info:

Test Drive: Azure Bootcamp
Username: [tal@spektragsystems.com](#)
Password: [P@ssw0rd123456](#)

Please note that the credentials in this email were generated the first time you registered with us. If you have since changed your password you should use the most recent password.

Service Principal Details:

Name	Value
Display Name	https://tal@spektragsystems.com
Application ID	49665581-48af-4453-855f-25a5f6e63b0c
Secret Key	knmm87A1L1OF
Tenant ID	5658ff49-b311-4871-bb01-4e39c97ca3fa
Subscription ID	b6eaffbd-act0-4a8f-9a27-479857225905

If you have any questions, please contact us at: info@spektragsystems.com

Test Connection to see that the system is connected.

16. Try to create new rule & import objects from the Azure portal in 3 different ways.

Search...

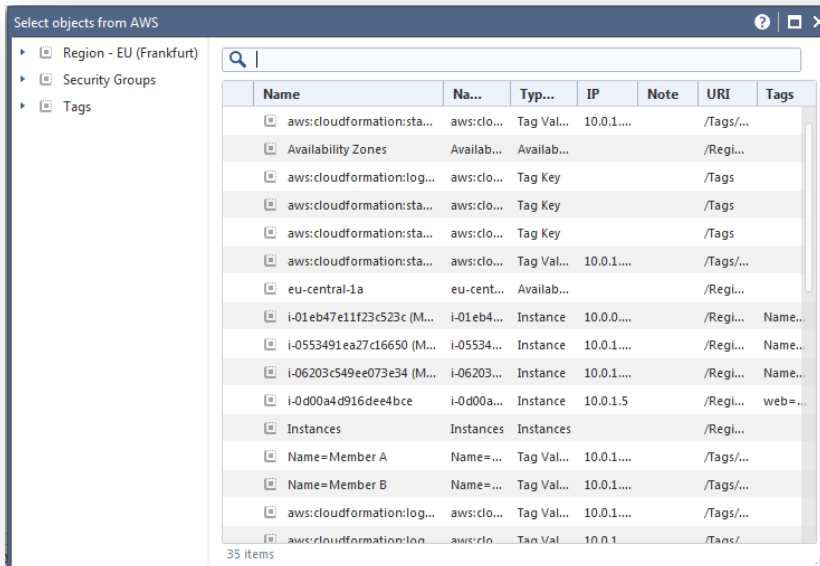
Filter View Import

Name IP Address Comments

Suggested (1)

Azure-myRG...

New Data Center



You can import the object via:

- Region view** to import Azure vNETs, Subnets or virtual machines to your Security Policy.
- Tags view** to import all virtual machine that have specific Tag Key or to import all virtual machines that have specific Tag Key with a specific value.
- Search view to import the object directly.**

You have finished exercise 5

Exercise #6 – Advanced scenarios

If you are done with the rest of the exercises, (well done) you are welcome to dive deeper with the following scenarios

Test Scenarios:

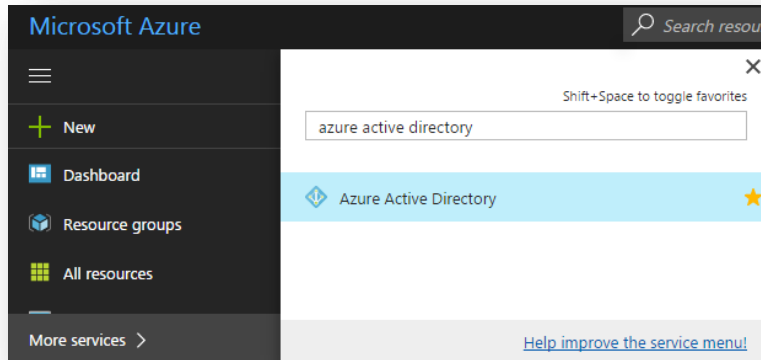
1. Initiate “fw monitor” on the gateway and inspect traffic traversing the gateway
2. Activate Threat Protection blades (Anti-Virus, Anti-Bot, URL filtering, Application control) on the gateway and inspect the logs and check which traffic is hitting our environment (are you able to identify malicious traffic targeting our environment)?
3. Add another server on the Web subnet and verify that traffic between two servers on the subnets are actually traversing through the firewall (micro-segmentation or AKA East - west protection)

You have finished exercise 6

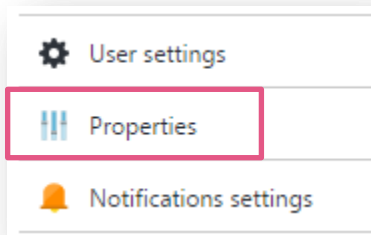
Appendix #1 – SPN definitions

Please follow the below to create a service principal and assign it with the relevant permissions.

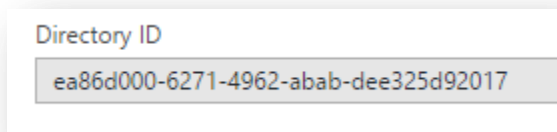
17. Click the Azure Active directory section on the right side



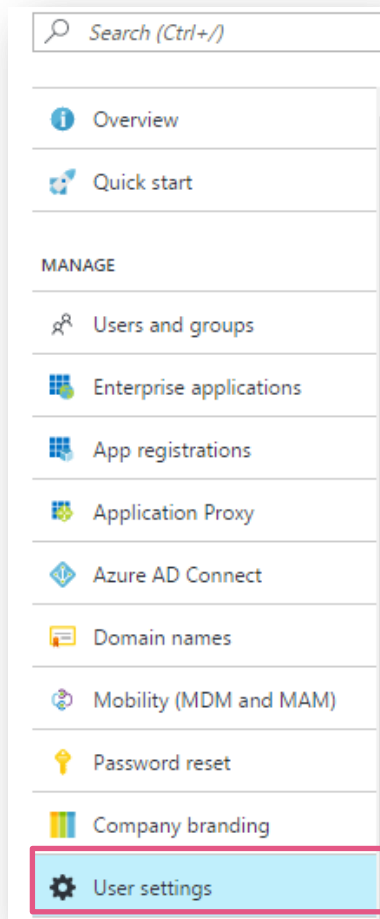
18. Click on properties



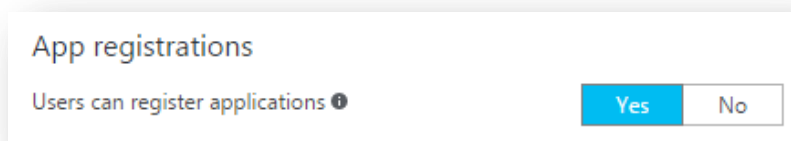
19. Copy aside the directory ID for later use



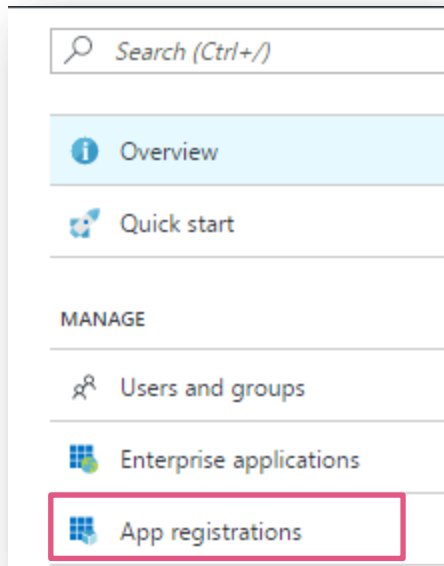
20. Now, enter the “user settings” section



21. Check the App registrations setting. It should set to Yes.



22. Click App registrations, and then select New application registration



23. Fill in the relevant info (as shown in the pic):

Create

* Name ⓘ
vSEC-controller ✓

Application type ⓘ
Web app / API ▼

* Sign-on URL ⓘ
http://localhost/vSEC-controller ✓

Create

24. Select the newly created application, copy the application ID to a safe place

Display Name	Application ID
ClusterRG-lab	29efce31-b769-4af4-babb-4f097a9f7282
Application Type	Object ID
Web app / API	4f9f015a-8cf5-4feb-93cf-dcee9351499c
Home Page	Managed Application In Local Directory
https://localhost/ClusterRG-lab	ClusterRG-lab

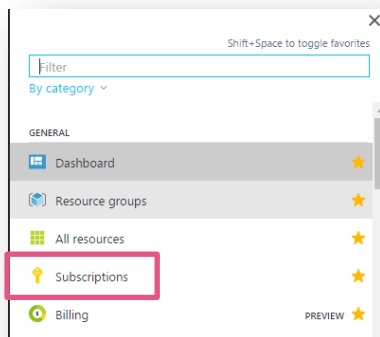
25. Now on the menu on the right under all settings. Select Keys, and create key as shown:

DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
vSEC-controller	Never expires	Value will be displayed on save

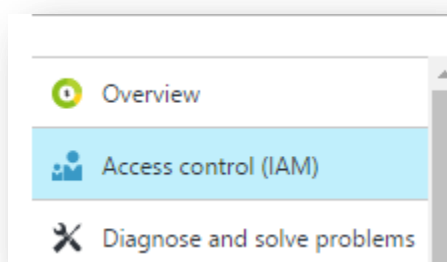
After you click, save the key value appears, copy it to a safe place as you cannot retrieve it later (In this lab and after).

DESCRIPTION	EXPIRES	VALUE
vSEC-controller	12/31/2299	qGvil4q3/DWWUSqT0z3Yl8reS9oaEL7ekCs+TnCCxG4=

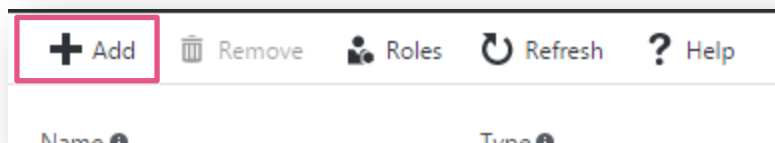
26. In the left Azure menu bar on the left choose “Subscriptions”



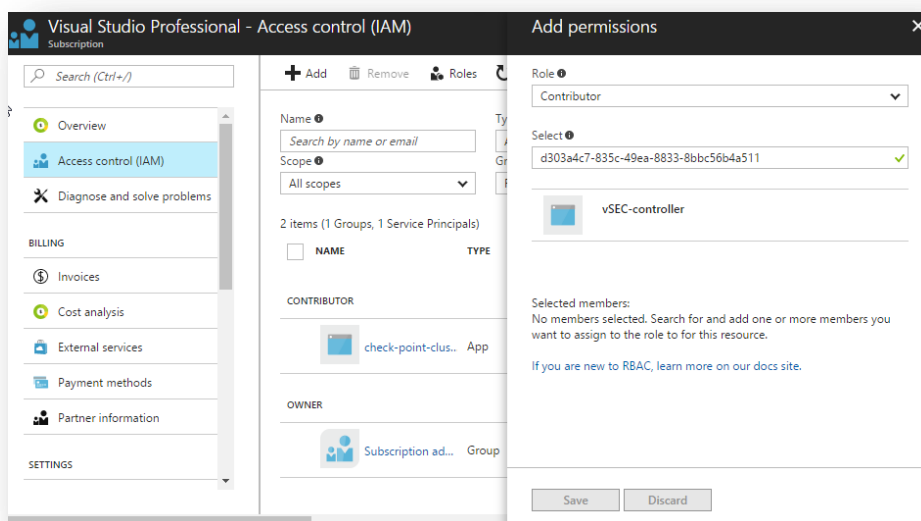
27. Choose your subscriptions and click on Access Control (IAM)



28. Click on the Add to create a new role for our application



29. On the next windows choose a contributor role and then search for your new application using its application id.



30. Click "Save