

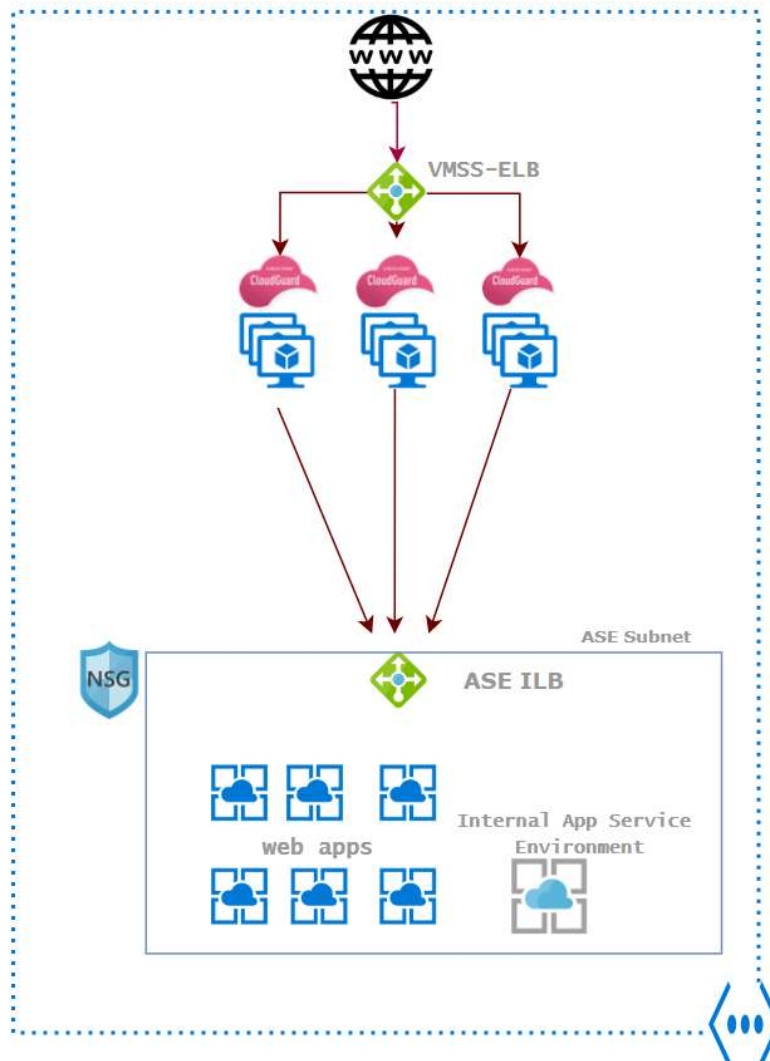
EXPOSING & PROTECTING AZURE WEB APPS WITH CLOUDGUARD IAAS VMSS

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This document shows how to expose and protect your Web Apps from an Internal App Service Environment in Microsoft Azure with Check Point CloudGuard IaaS as your NVA. In this whitepaper, we will leverage Check Point CloudGuard VMSS deployment with External Load Balancer only. We are using a simple architecture with both the VMSS and Internal App Service Environment on the same VNET. You can also have App Service Environments spread across multiple VNETs, which can be peered with your security HUB.



In this whitepaper, we are assuming that:

- a- You're familiar with Check Point VMSS deployment and the CME automation for the gateways auto provisioning using autoprov_cfg commands on Check Point Management Server
- b- You already went through the deployment steps of both CloudGuard VMSS and Management Server with the latest version of the CME.

Cloud Management Extension (CME) Admin Guide

https://sc1.checkpoint.com/documents/iaaS/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_CME/Content/Topics-Cloud_Management_Extension_CME/CME_Structure_and_Configurations.htm?tocpath=_____5

CloudGuard VMSS deployment Guide

https://sc1.checkpoint.com/documents/iaaS/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_VMSS_for_Azure/Content/Topics/Overview.htm?topic=documents/iaaS/WebAdminGuides/EN/CP_VMSS_for_Azure/216060

- c- Your VMSS CloudGuard gateways belong to Frontend and Backend subnets of your VNET for their respective external interface eth0 and internal interface eth1.
- d- You are familiar with the Azure Standard Load Balancer concepts such as Load Balancer Rules, Health Probes.
- e- You are familiar with App Service Plans. We will use Isolated Plan for our app service.
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/linux/>

Isolated Service Plan

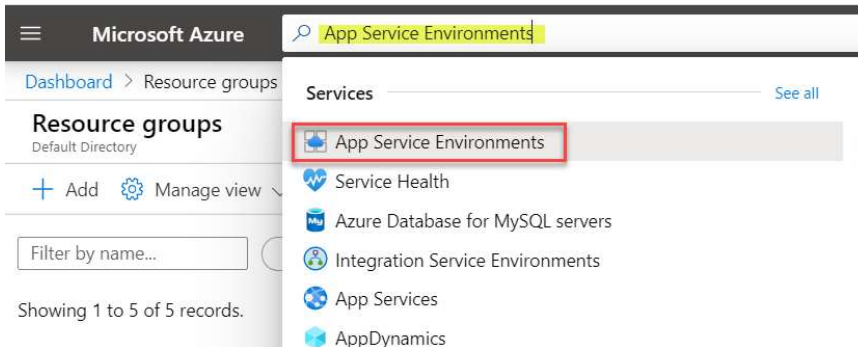
The Isolated service plan is designed to run mission critical workloads, that are required to run in a virtual network. The Isolated plan allows customers to run their apps in a private, dedicated environment in an Azure datacenter using Dv2-series VMs with faster processors, SSD storage, and double the memory-to-core ratio compared to Standard. The private environment used with an Isolated plan is called the App Service Environment. The plan can scale to 100 instances with more available upon request. You can find more details on the Isolated plan and [App Service Environments](#). In addition to the price per Isolated plan instance there is also a flat Stamp Fee for each App Service Environment of \$1.358/hour (~\$991.34/month). Customers can also save 40% by prepaying for this Stamp Fee for 3 years – see [billing documentation](#) for more details.

INSTANCE	CORES	RAM	STORAGE	PRICES
I1	1	3.50 GB	1 TB	\$0.38/hour
I2	2	7 GB	1 TB	\$0.76/hour
I3	4	14 GB	1 TB	\$1.52/hour

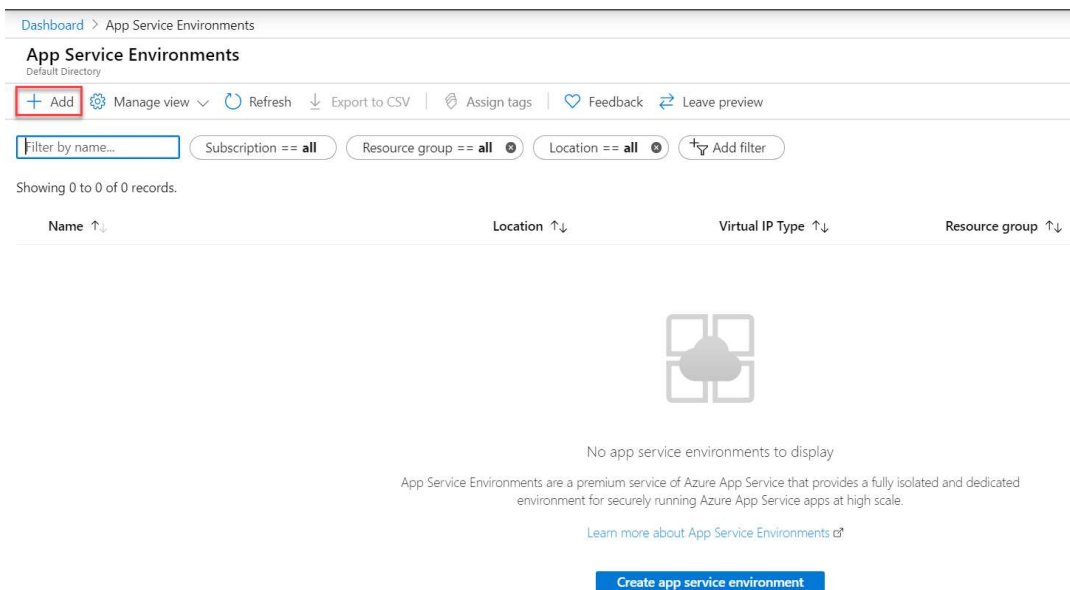
- f- You have a valid domain name.
- g- You have a valid SSL certificate for https testing purposes (ideal, but optional). I will not be using one, but your browser will generate certificate warnings matching the default Microsoft SSL certificate associate to your web app.

STEP 1: CREATE AN ILB APP SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

From the Azure Portal search “**App Service Environments**”



On the App Service Environment, click “**Add**”



Under Basics Tab

- 1- Create a new resource group for your App Service Environment.
- 2- Select a unique App Service Environment Name
- 3- **Virtual IP:** Select Internal
- 4- Once done with above, **click Next : Networking**

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

Dashboard > App Service Environments > App Service Environment

App Service Environment

Basics Networking Tags Review + create

The App Service Environment is a deployment of the Azure App Service into your own Azure Virtual Network. This enables your apps to have direct access to corporate resources over Site-to-site or ExpressRoute connections. Pricing varies between regions. [Learn more](#)

Project Details

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ Visual Studio Professional

Resource Group * ⓘ **1** (New) DemoASE-RG [Create new](#)

Instance Details

App Service Environment Name **2** checkpoint .appserviceenvironment.net

Virtual IP Type ⓘ **3** Internal

[Review + create](#) < Previous **4** Next: Networking >

Under the **Networking Tab**,

Virtual Network – From the dropdown, select the existing VNET of the Check Point VMMS solution.

Subnet - Click on **“Create New”**

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

Dashboard > App Service Environments > App Service Environment

App Service Environment

Basics **Networking** Tags Review + create

An App Service Environment is a deployment of Azure App Service into a subnet in your Azure Virtual Network (VNet). [Learn more](#)

Virtual Network * ⓘ VMSS_VNET [Create new](#)

Subnet * ⓘ New Subnet required [create new](#)

Subnet Name: VMSS-ASE (you can use any subnet name of your choice).

Subnet Address Block: 172.16.4.0/24 – (you can create any CIDR block for your subnet based on your VNET configuration).

Once done, click OK

Subnet Name	Address Range
VMSS-BackEnd	172.16.2.0 - 172.16.2.255
VMSS-WebSRV	172.16.3.0 - 172.16.3.255
VMSS-FrontEnd	172.16.1.0 - 172.16.1.255

Skip the Tags tab. Under the **“Review + Create”** Tab check your ASE configuration details and click **“Create”**

ASE Details	
Resource Group	DemoASE-RG
Subscription	Visual Studio Professional
App Service Environment name	checkpoint
Virtual IP Type	Internal
Domain	checkpoint.appserviceenvironment.net
Tags	Name: Checkpoint-ASE

Networking	
Virtual Network	VMSS_VNET
Subnet	(New) VMSS-ASE
Region	Canada Central

Please note this deployment takes up to 2 hours. It also creates a route table for the Checkpoint App Service Environment subnet, and a NSG for the ASE subnet. Once deployment is completed, click **“Go to Resource”**

Microsoft.Web-ASE-Portal-600d215a-9033 | Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/) << Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

Overview

Inputs

Outputs

Template

✓ Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: Microsoft.Web-ASE-Portal-600d215a-9033 Start time: 4/11/2020, 1:34:06 PM
 Subscription: Visual Studio Professional Correlation ID: b2285662-b97d-4a38-89be-1a7593b87038
 Resource group: DemoASE-RG

Deployment details (Download)

Next steps

Go to resource

Under Settings, select IP addresses, and notice the Internal Load Balancer IP address – The Checkpoint VMSS gateways will forward allowed inbound HTTP(s) connection to the ILB private IP by performing a D-NAT (we will review it later in the Checkpoint Access Control & NAT rules configuration) .

PS: The Management & Outbound public IP are only for your web apps and system to make calls to resources the internet. However, access to the App Service Environment is only accessible via its private endpoint, which the ILB is.

For more information on ILB-ASE Networking, refer to Microsoft Documentation <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/network-info>

Dashboard > Microsoft.Web-ASE-Portal-600d215a-9033 | Overview > checkpoint | IP addresses

checkpoint | IP addresses

App Service Environment

Search (Ctrl+/) <<

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

ASE Health

IP addresses

Front End scale

Resource explorer

IP addresses

These IP addresses are used by this App Service Environment. [Learn more](#)

Domain/subdomain name: checkpoint.appserviceenvironment.net

Internal Load Balancer IP address **172.16.4.11**

Outbound IP address 52.228.27.58

Management IP address 52.228.27.58

From Azure Portal, select Resource Groups. Review the resource created by the ASE deployment.

DemoASE-RG

Resource group

Search (Ctrl+/) << + Add Edit columns Delete resource group Refresh Move Export to CSV Assign tags Delete

Subscription (change): Visual Studio Professional Deployments: 1 Succeeded

Subscription ID: 1984b7cb-ad0c-43eb-9ea9-9c15893e7055

Tags (change): [Click here to add tags](#)

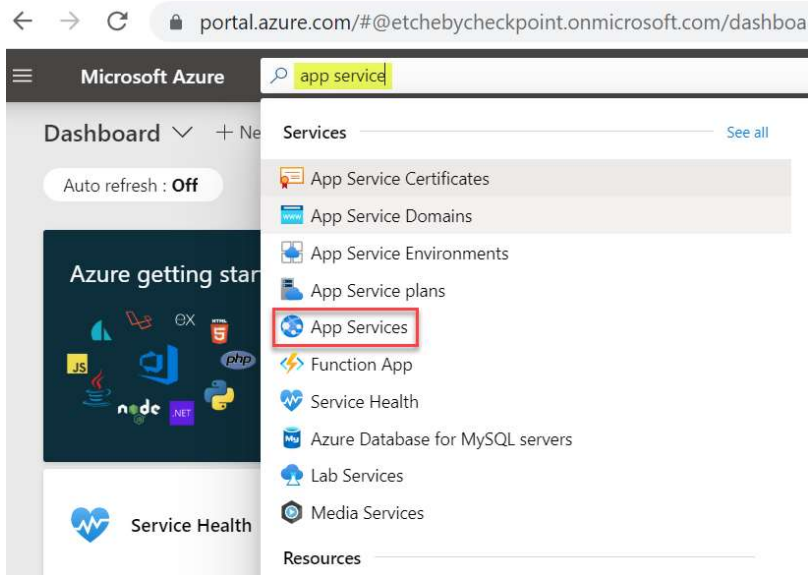
Filter by name... Type == all Location == all Add filter

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 records. Show hidden types

Name	Type
checkpoint	App Service Environment
checkpoint-NSG	Network security group
checkpoint-Route-Table	Route table

STEP 2: CREATE A WEB APP – USING AZURE APP SERVICES

From the Azure Portal, search “App Service”. Select “App Services”



Resource Group: Select same resource as the one you created for the ILB-ASE.

Instance Name: nginx - we are deploying a simple nginx web app. could be any

Publish: Select “Docker Container”

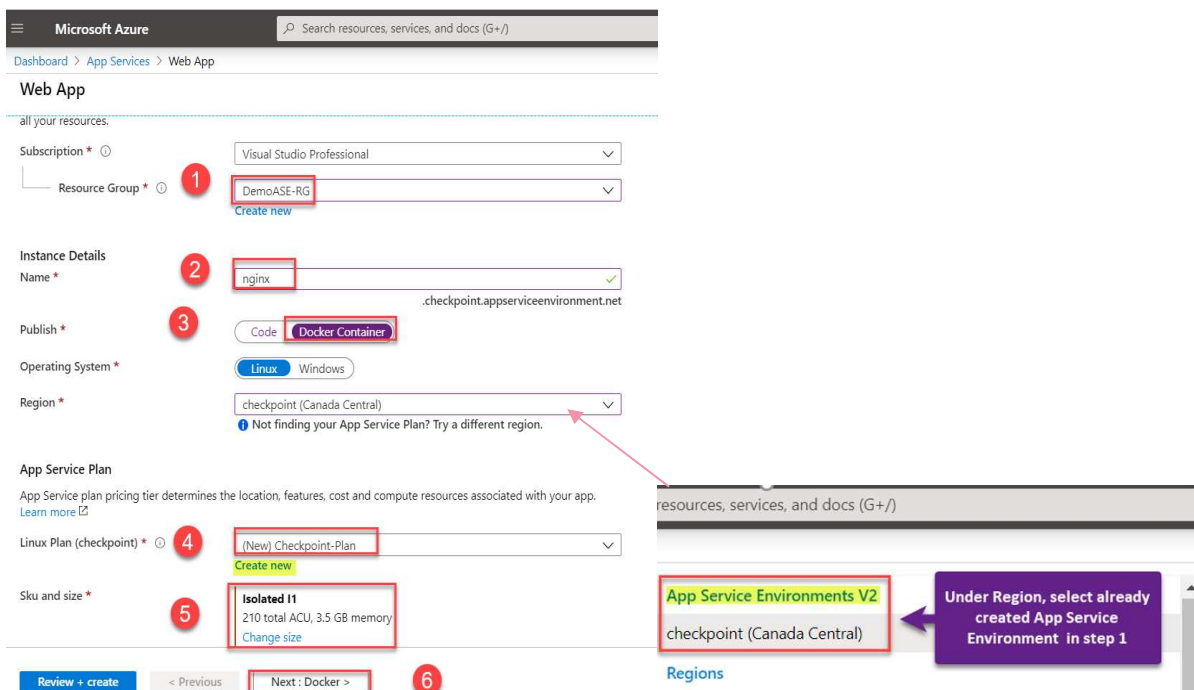
Operating System: Linux

Region: Select your App Service Environment created in Step 1

Linux Plan: Create New – Example: Checkpoint-Plan

SKU and Size: Leave default – Isolated I1 (do not change to different SKU and size)

Click **Next: Docker**



Under Docker Tab, we will configure a single Docker container with the nginx container image from Docker Hub public registry (<https://hub.docker.com>)

PS: You could also pull any images from your private Azure Container Registry if you have one.

Options: Single Container

Image Source: Docker Hub

Access Type: Public

Image and tag: nginx

Dashboard > App Services > Web App

Web App

Basics **Docker** Monitoring Tags Review + create

Pull container images from Azure Container Registry, Docker Hub or a private Docker repository. App Service will deploy the containerized app with your preferred dependencies to production in seconds.

Options: Single Container

Image Source: Docker Hub

Docker hub options

Access Type *: Public

Image and tag *: nginx

Startup Command ⓘ

Skip Monitoring & Tags tabs. Under **Review + Create**, check your web app and container configuration and click **“create”**

Dashboard > App Services > Web App

Web App

Basics Docker Monitoring Tags **Review + create**

Summary

Web App
by Microsoft

Details

Subscription	
Resource Group	DemoASE-RG
Name	nginx
Publish	Docker Container
Image:Tag	nginx
Server URL	https://index.docker.io
Tags	App: nginx

App Service Plan (New)

Name	Checkpoint-Plan
------	-----------------

Create < Previous Next > Download a template for automation

Your web app should be ready and running within a few seconds.

STEP 3 – CONFIGURE YOUR WEB APP CUSTOM DOMAIN WITH YOUR DOMAIN NAME

From the Azure Portal, click on three stripes on top left. Click **“App Services”**.

Dashboard > App Services

App Services

Default Directory

+ Add Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Assign tags Start Resta

Filter by name... Subscription == all Resource group == all Location == all

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 records.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Location ↑↓	Pricing T... ↑↓	App Service Plan ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	nginx	Running	Canada Central	Isolated	Checkpoint-Plan

Then select nginx to open web app we created on step 2.

From the nginx web app menu, select **Custom Domains > Add custom domain**.
Turn “HTTPS Only” ON if you have a valid SSL certificate. I am not using one in this demo.

nginx | Custom domains

App Service

Search (Ctrl+/) Refresh Troubleshoot FAQs

Custom Domains

Configure and manage custom domains assigned to your app [Learn more](#)

IP address: 172.16.4.11

HTTPS Only: Off On

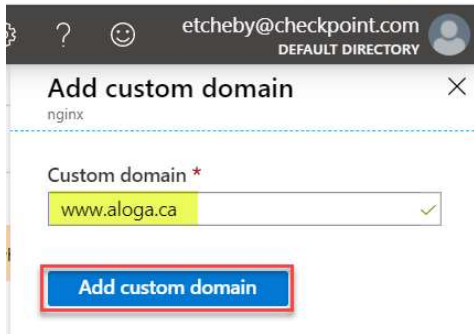
+ Add custom domain

Status Filter: All (1) Not Secure (0) Secure (1)

SSL STATE ASSIGNED CUSTOM DOMAINS

Secure	nginx.checkpoint.appserviceenvironment.net
--------	--

Under **Add custom domain**, enter your domain name (below depicts my own domain name)



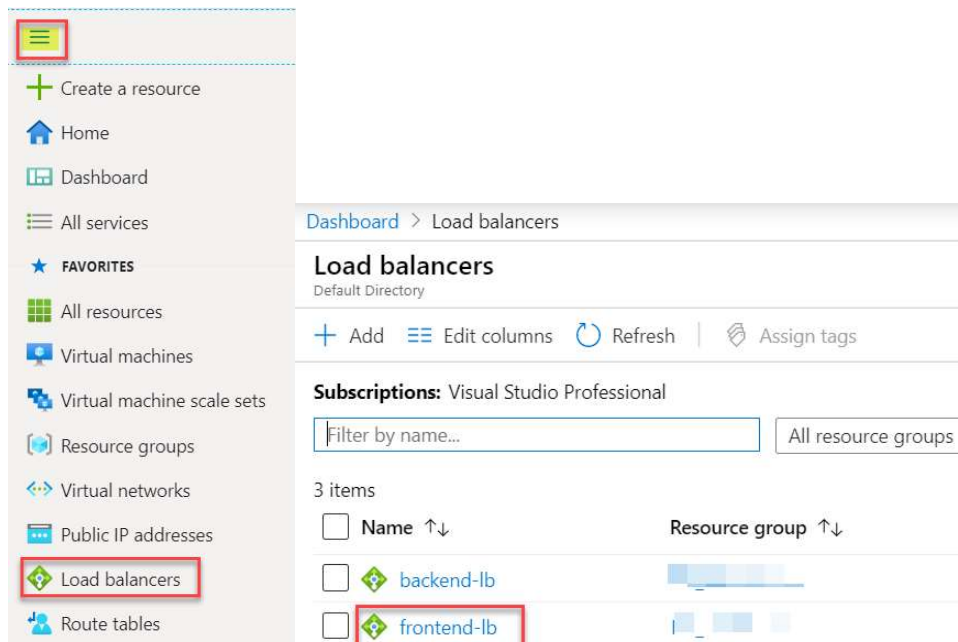
After adding your custom domain, it should appear under **Assigned Custom Domains**.



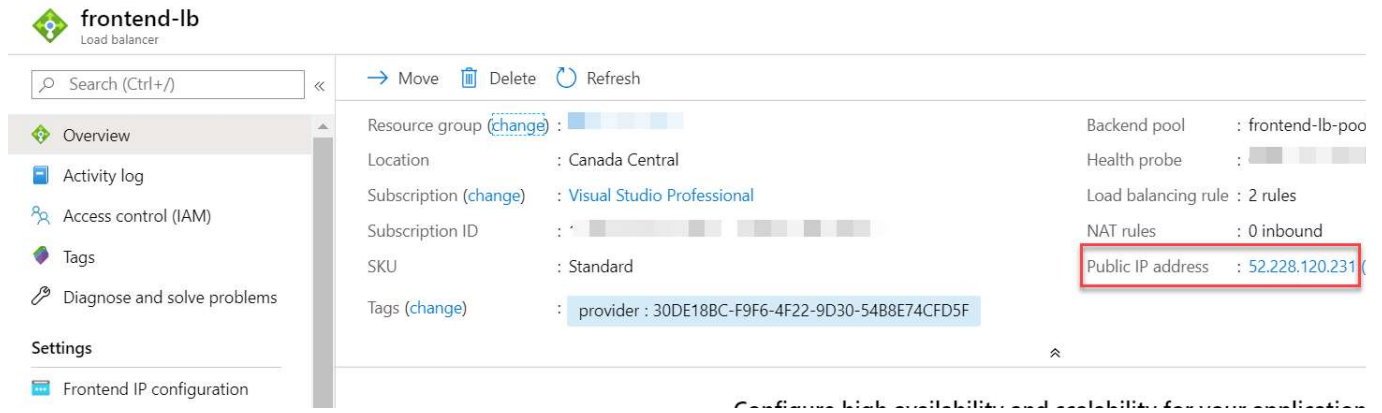
STEP4 – CHECKPOINT VMSS EXTERNAL LOAD BALANCER & DNS MANAGER CONFIGURATION

From the Azure Portal, select three stripes on top left, click on **Load Balancers**. By default, the CloudGuard VMSS deployment creates two Load Balancers: Frontend & Backend. Select **frontend-lb**. It represents the external LB associated to Public IP (s) to expose our web app.

PS: You could also use a L7 – Azure Application Gateway in front of the Checkpoint VMSS for inbound HTTP(s) host-based redirection rules and SSL offloading.



From the frontend-lb overview, obtain the public IP associated to it. It is also possible to get it from the Frontend IP configuration menu.



From your DNS Manager, create an A-Record. Your domain name should be matching the Checkpoint VMSS frontend-lb public IP from your load balancer overview or IP configuration,



To make sure your entry was recorded, perform nslookup against your domain name and check if it resolves to your frontend-lb public IP.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.1304]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\etcheby>nslookup www.aloga.ca
Server: brisban.ad.checkpoint.com
Address: 216.228.150.73

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: aloga.ca
Address: 52.228.120.231
Aliases: www.aloga.ca
```

Ensure you have load balancer rules on your frontend-lb to listen on standard ports 80 & 443 (if you are using SSL certificate) to listen on TCP high ports. The Checkpoint VMSS gateways will listen on the defined high ports in the Load Balancer rules.

From the frontend-lb page on Azure Portal, review your load balancing rules

Dashboard > frontend-lb | Load balancing rules

frontend-lb | Load balancing rules

Search (Ctrl+/) << + Add

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

- Frontend IP configuration
- Backend pools
- Health probes
- Load balancing rules

Name	Load balancing rule	Backend pool
-app-443-8443	-app-443-8443 (TCP/443 t...	frontend-lb-pool
-app-80-8081	-app-80-8081 (TCP/80 to T...	frontend-lb-pool

In the example below, we are using 8081 and 8443 as high ports in the load balancing rules for ports 80 and 443 respectively.

Dashboard > frontend-lb | Load balancing rules > app-80-8081

frontend-lb

Save Discard Delete

app-80-8081

IP Version *

IPv4 IPv6

Frontend IP address * ⓘ

52.228.120.231

Protocol

TCP UDP

Port *

80

Backend port * ⓘ

8081

Backend pool ⓘ

frontend-lb-pool

Health probe ⓘ

(TCP:8117)

Dashboard > frontend-lb | Load balancing rules > -app-443-8443

frontend-lb

Save Discard Delete

Name *

-app-443-8443

IP Version *

IPv4 IPv6

Frontend IP address * ⓘ

52.228.120.231 (app-1)

Protocol

TCP UDP

Port *

443

Backend port * ⓘ

8443

Backend pool ⓘ

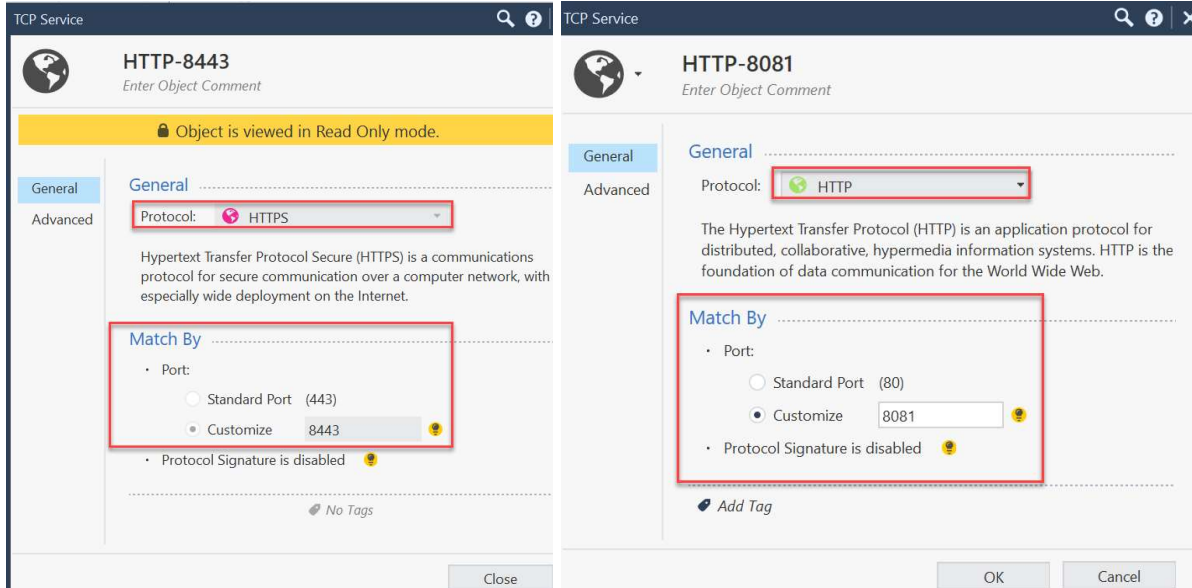
frontend-lb-pool

Health probe ⓘ

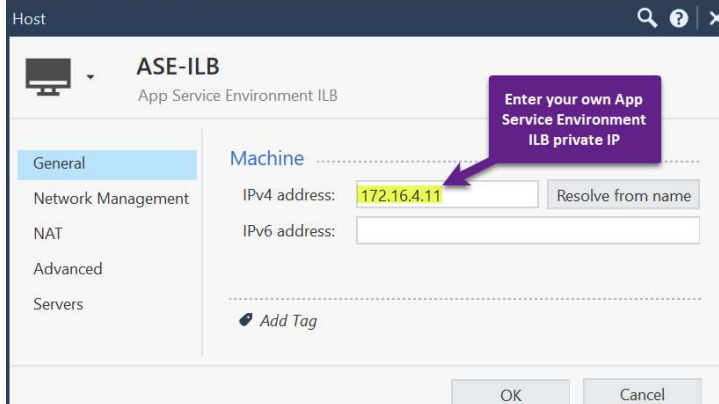
-app-1 (TCP:8117)

STEP 5 – ACCESS CONTROL AND NAT RULES CONFIGURATION

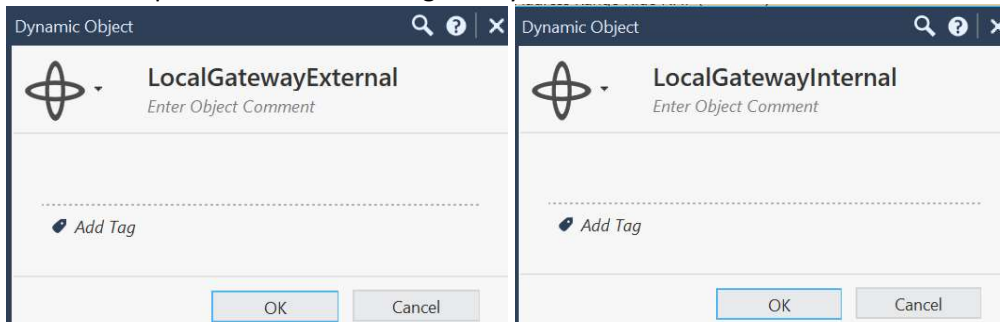
Create custom TCP object that represents the high ports the Cloudguard VMSS instances listen on. Based on your frontend-lb load balancing rules.



Create a host object that represents your **App Service Environment ILB**



Create dynamic objects **LocalGatewayExternal** & **LocalGatewayInternal** that represents the external and internal private IP of the VMSS gateways



Access Control Rules

Source	Destination	VPN	Services & Applications	Action	Track
* Any	LocalGatewayExternal	* Any	HTTP-8081	Accept	Log
* Any	LocalGatewayExternal	* Any	HTTP-8443	Accept	Log

NAT Rules.

No.	Original Source	Original Destinati...	Original Services	Translated Source	Translated Destin...	Translated Services
Manual Lower Rules (11-13)						
11	All_Internet	LocalGatewayExt	HTTP-8081	LocalGatewayInt	ASE-ILB	http
12	All_Internet	LocalGatewayExt	HTTP-8443	LocalGatewayInt	ASE-ILB	https

Testing of web app. <https://www.yourdomain.com>

The screenshot shows a browser address bar with a warning icon and the text "Not secure | aloga.ca". Below the address bar is a large red warning triangle with an exclamation mark. The main heading reads "Your connection is not private". The text below explains that attackers might be trying to steal information from **www.aloga.ca** and provides a "Learn more" link. The error code "NET::ERR_CERT_COMMON_NAME_INVALID" is displayed. There is a checkbox for "Help improve Chrome security" and a "Back to safety" button. A purple callout box points to the error message, stating: "Because we didn't setup SSL binding for custom domain, our browser is presented with the default Microsoft SSL certificate". The error message itself says: "This server could not prove that it is **www.aloga.ca**; its security certificate is from ***.checkpoint.appserviceenvironment.net**. This may be caused by a misconfiguration or an attacker intercepting your connection." A "Proceed to www.aloga.ca (unsafe)" link is visible at the bottom.

NGINX test page successful.

The screenshot shows a browser window with the title "Welcome to nginx!". The address bar shows "Not secure | aloga.ca". The main content of the page is "Welcome to nginx!".

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org. Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

Review of logs.

3		* Any	LocalGatewayExternal	* Any	HTTP-8081	Accept	Log
4		* Any	LocalGatewayExternal	* Any	HTTP-8443	Accept	Log
5		* Any	LocalGatewayExternal	* Any	SSH-2245	Accept	Log

Summary Details **Logs** History

Last Hour ▾ Log File: Latest Log File Current Rule ▾ Enter search query (Ctrl+F)

Time	Origin	Source	Destination	Service	Policy...	Description
Today, 7:21:48 PM	VMSSControl...	Home_IP ()	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:21:29 PM	VMSSControl...	Home_IP ()	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:21:29 PM	VMSSControl...	Home_IP ()	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:20:24 PM	VMSSControl...	server-185-153-197-101.clo...	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:15:19 PM	VMSSControl...	Home_IP ()	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:13:16 PM	VMSSControl...	Home_IP ()	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:13:16 PM	VMSSControl...	Home_IP ()	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:10:52 PM	VMSSControl...	m128.mediumthings.ne...	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...
Today, 7:07:33 PM	VMSSControl...	71-9-3-81.dhcp.rvsd.ca...	VMSSController--C...	HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)	VMSS_P...	HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepte...

Accept
 HTTP-8081 Traffic Accepted from 96.21.2... to 172.16.1.5

Details Matched Rules

Log Info

Origin: VMSSController--...
[more](#)

Time: Today, 7:21:48 PM

Blade: Firewall

Product Family: Access

Type: Connection

Traffic

Source: Home_IP (96.21...7)

Source Port: 23142

Destination: VMSSController--..._4--
 RG_... (172.16.1.5)
[less](#)

Service: HTTP-8081 (TCP/8081)

Interface: eth0

Connection Direction: External

Policy

Action: **Accept**

Policy Management: vmssmgmt

Policy Name: VMSS_Policy

Policy Date: Today, 7:07:00 PM

Layer Name: Network

Access Rule Number: 3

NAT

Xlate (NAT) Source IP: VMSSController--...
[more](#)

Xlate (NAT) Destination IP: **ASE-ILB (172.16.4.11)**

Xlate (NAT) Source Port: 10009

Xlate (NAT) Destination P...: **80**

NAT Rule Number: 11

NAT Additional Rule Nu...: 0