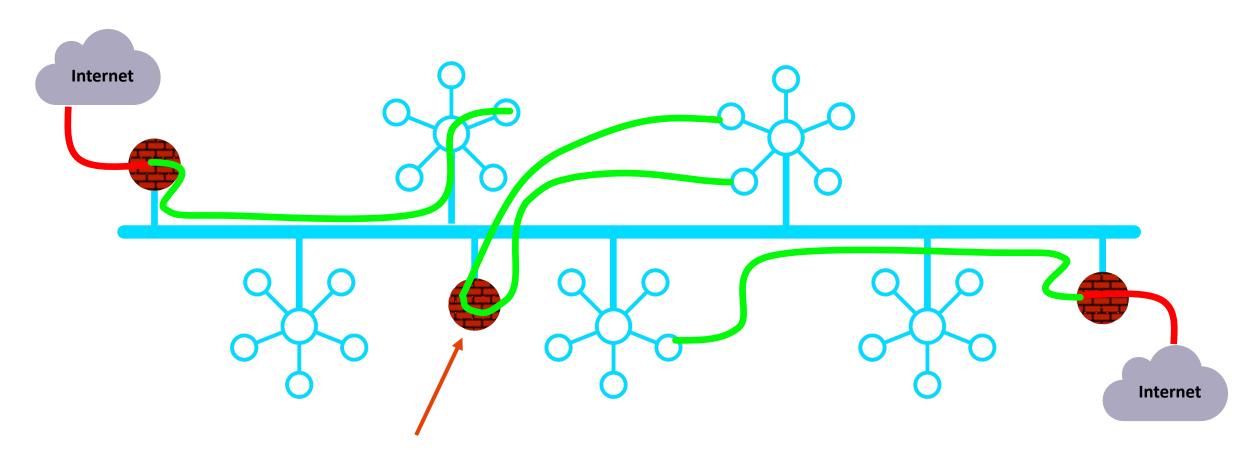


Distributed Cloud Firewall

ACE Solutions Architecture Team

As Architected with Lift-and-Shift, Bolt-on, Data Center Era Products...

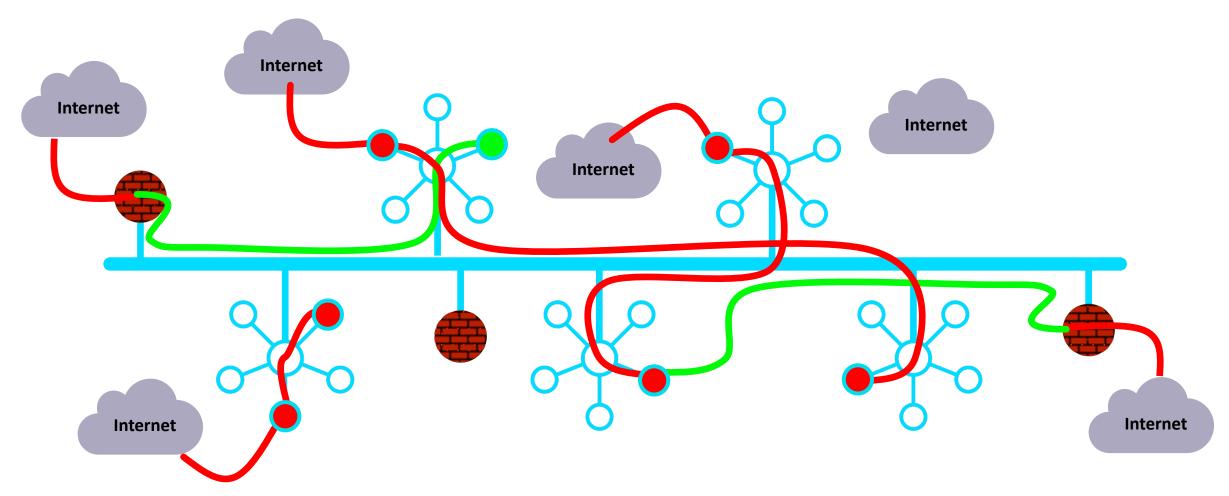




"Last Generation Firewalls"

In Reality...

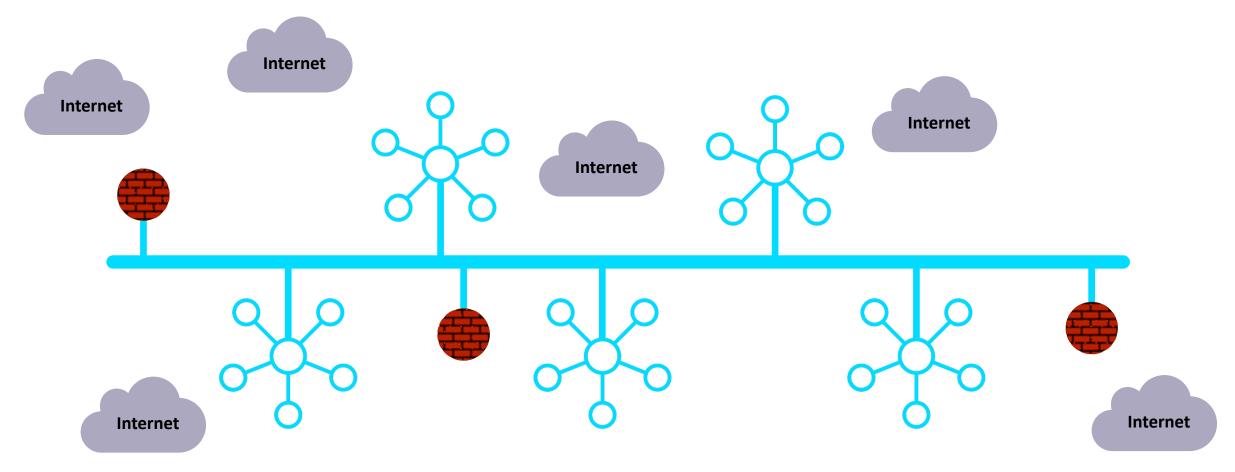






What If... the architecture was built for cloud

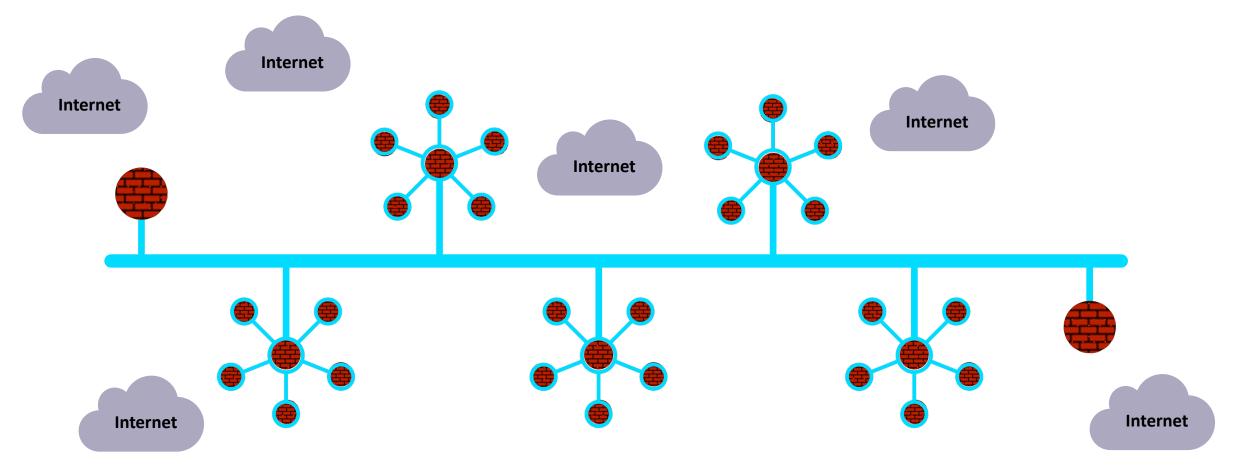






Firewalling Functions were Embedded in the Cloud Network Everywhere...

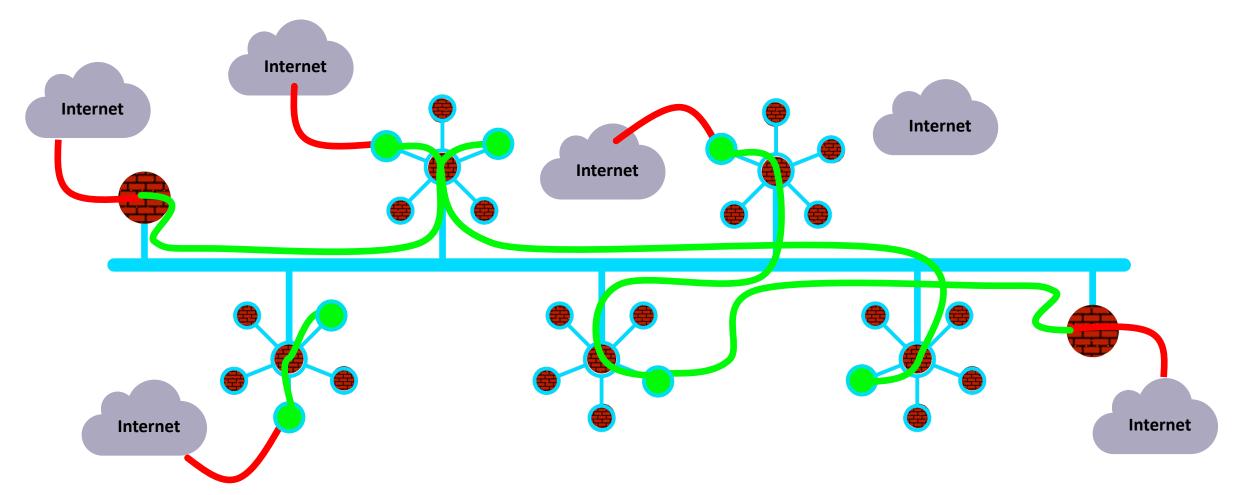






Distribution of the Security Services into the Spokes



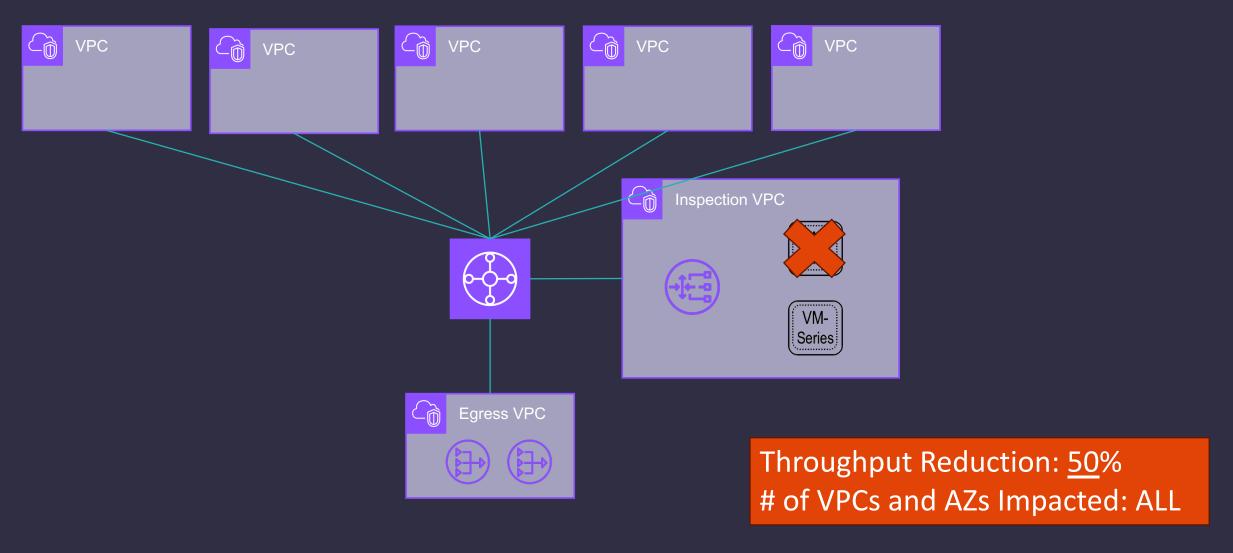


How companies are navigating the network security is an obstacle course in 2024



Impact of Failure – Centralized Architecture

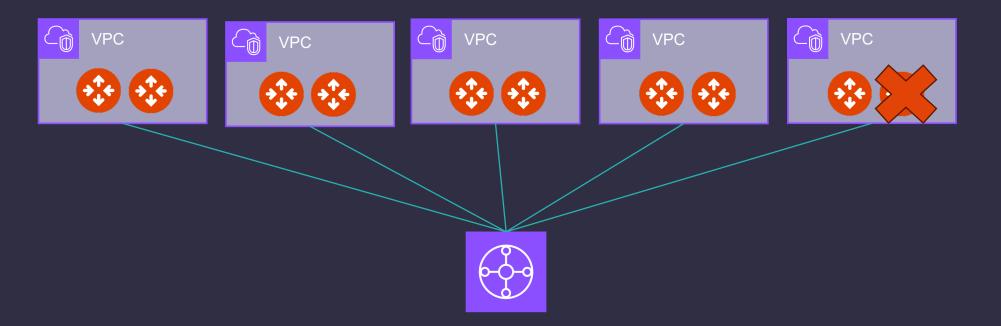






Impact of Failure – Distributed Architecture



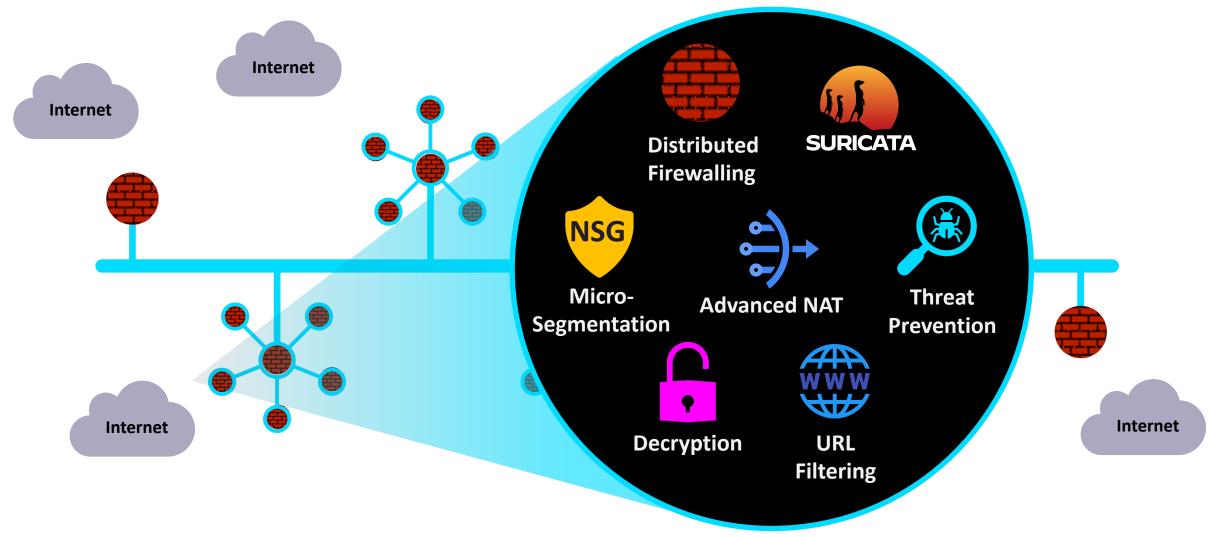


Throughput Reduction: 10%

of VPCs and AZs Impacted: 1 AZ in 1 VPC

And, What If it was more than just firewalling...

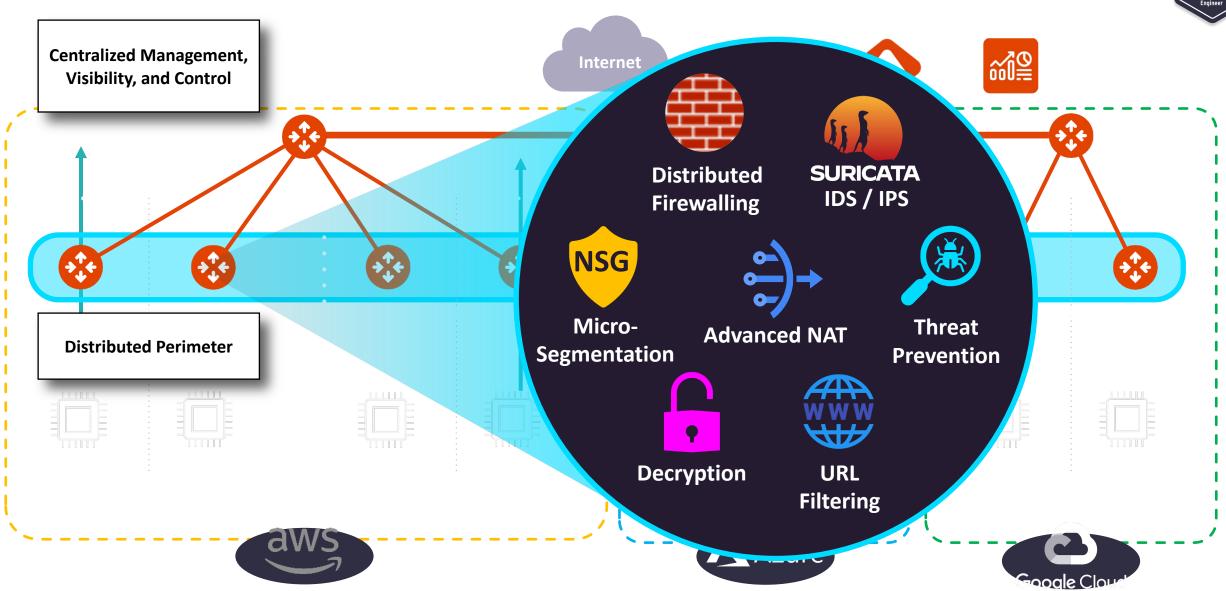






Aviatrix Distributed Cloud Firewall

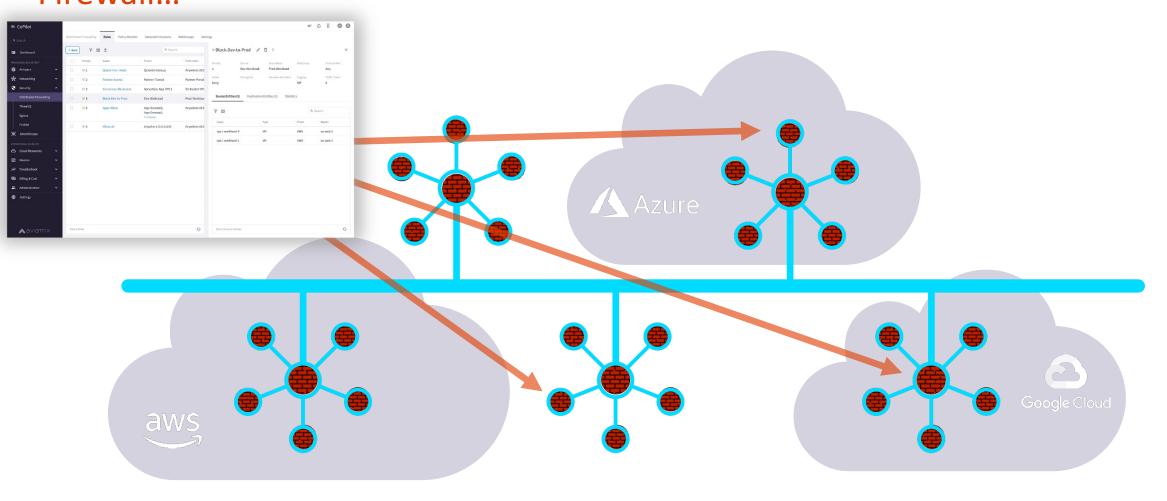






Policy Creation Looked Like One Big Firewall ... A Distributed Cloud Firewall...





Where and How Policies Are Enforced Is Abstracted...



SmartGroups: Definition



- A firewall rule consists of two important initial elements:
 - Source
 - Destination

What is a SmartGroup?

A SmartGroup identifies a group of resources that have similar policy requirements and are associated to the same *logical container*.

- The members of a SmartGroup can be classified using three methods:
 - CSP Tags
 - Resource Attributes
 - > CIDR









SmartGroups: Classification Methods



CSP Tags (recommended)

- Tags are assigned to:
 - Instance
 - VPC/VNET
 - Subnet
- Tags are {Key, Value} pairs
- Eg: A VM hosting shopping cart application can be tagged with:

{Key: Type, Value: Shopping cart app}

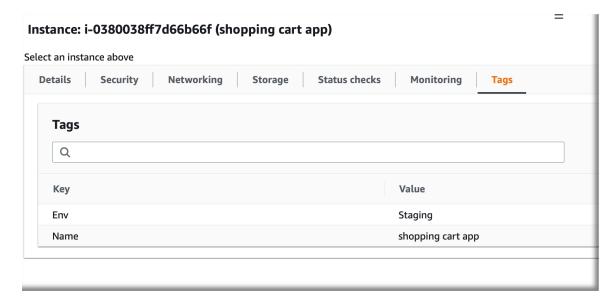
{Key: Env, Value: Staging}

Resource attribute

Region Name, Account Name

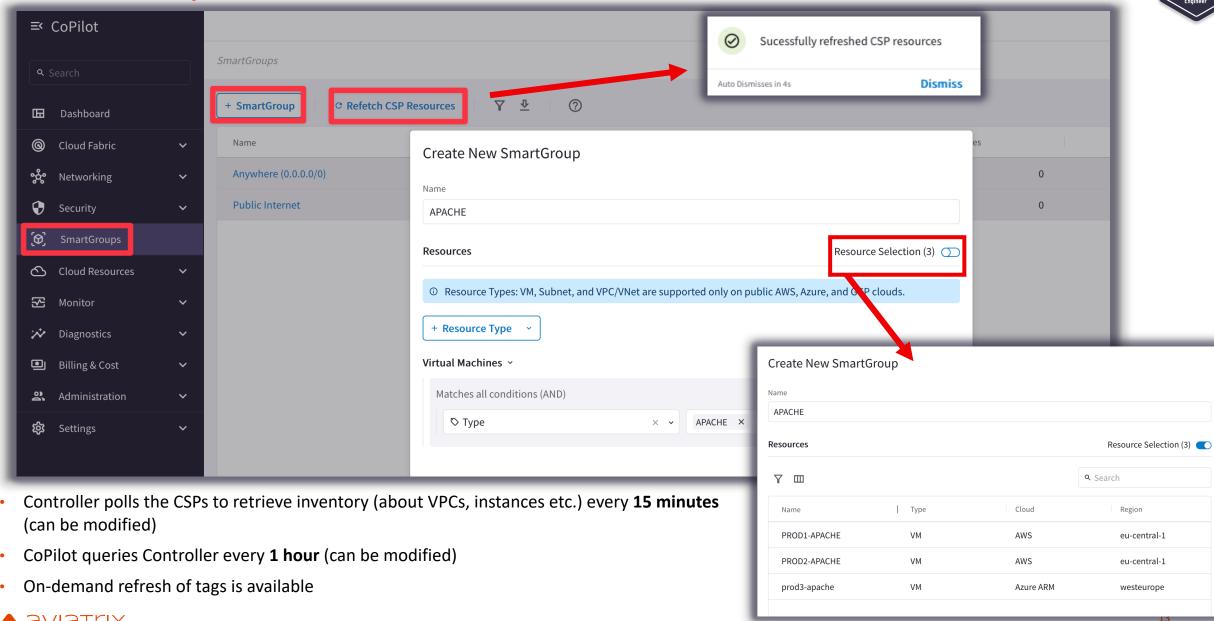
IP Prefixes

CIDR



SmartGroups Creation





Pre-defined SmartGroups





- Anywhere $(0.0.0.0/0) \rightarrow 0.0.0.0/0$ (Type: CIDR)
- Public Internet → 31 Public Internet Summary Routes (Type: CIDR)



"Public Internet Summary" CIDRs



Name	IP/CIDRs
0.0.0.0/5	0.0.0.0/5
8.0.0.0/7	8.0.0.0/7
11.0.0.0/8	11.0.0.0/8
12.0.0.0/6	12.0.0.0/6
16.0.0.0/4	16.0.0.0/4
32.0.0.0/3	32.0.0.0/3
64.0.0.0/2	64.0.0.0/2
128.0.0.0/3	128.0.0.0/3
160.0.0.0/5	160.0.0.0/5

168.0.0.0/6	168.0.0.0/6
172.0.0.0/12	172.0.0.0/12
172.32.0.0/11	172.32.0.0/11
172.64.0.0/10	172.64.0.0/10
172.128.0.0/9	172.128.0.0/9
173.0.0.0/8	173.0.0.0/8
174.0.0.0/7	174.0.0.0/7
176.0.0.0/4	176.0.0.0/4
192.0.0.0/9	192.0.0.0/9

192.128.0.0/11	192.128.0.0/11
192.160.0.0/13	192.160.0.0/13
192.169.0.0/16	192.169.0.0/16
192.170.0.0/15	192.170.0.0/15
192.172.0.0/14	192.172.0.0/14
192.176.0.0/12	192.176.0.0/12
192.192.0.0/10	192.192.0.0/10
193.0.0.0/8	193.0.0.0/8
194.0.0.0/7	194.0.0.0/7

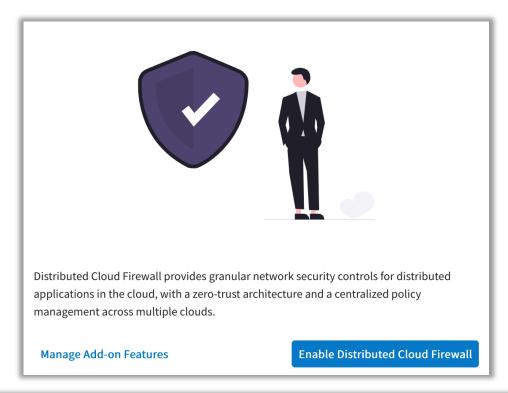
196.0.0.0/6	196.0.0.0/6
200.0.0.0/5	200.0.0.0/5
208.0.0.0/4	208.0.0.0/4
224.0.0.0/3	224.0.0.0/3



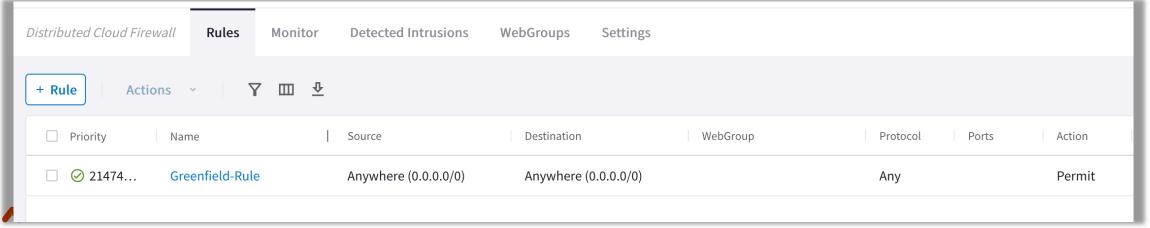
© Aviatrix Certified Engineer

Enabling Distributed Cloud Firewall



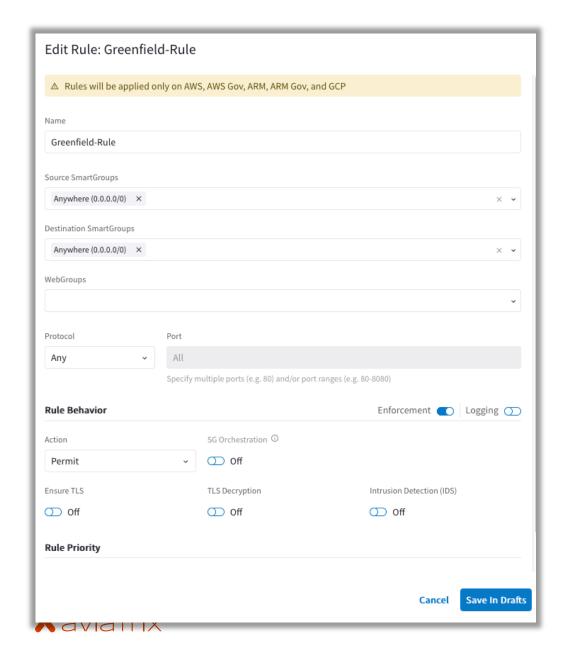


- Enabling the Distributed Cloud Firewall without configured rules will deny all previously permitted traffic due to its implicit Deny All rule.
- To maintain consistency, a Greenfield Rule will be created to allow traffic that maintains the current state, facilitating the creation of custom rules for specific security needs.



The Greenfield-Rule Structure





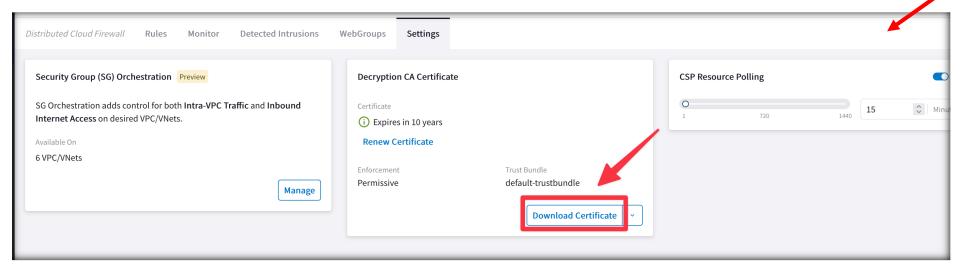
- Source SmartGroups: Anywhere(0.0.0.0/0)
- Destination SmartGroups: Anywhere(0.0.0.0/0)
- Protocol: Any
- **Action:** Permit
- Can be **edited** and **deleted**
- It can be moved when new rules are created like any other rules
- If it is the only rule present in the rules base, it is allocated <u>above the implicit deny-all rule</u>

TLS Decryption: Decryption CA Cert



 Decrypt CA Certificates should be trusted by the Source SmartGroup virtual machines when TLS Decryption is enabled for proxy.





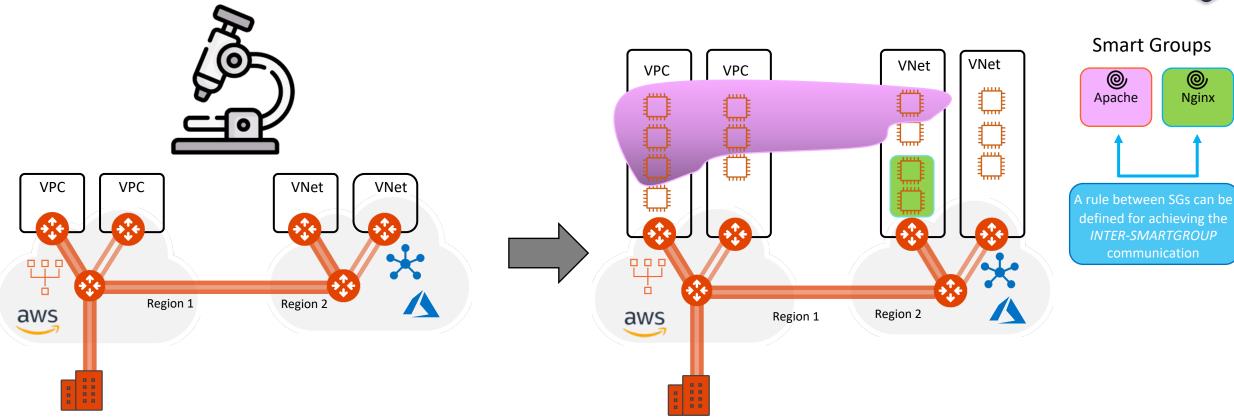
- Download the Decryption CA Bundle.
- Distribute the bundle across all the workloads.

Decrypt CA Certificates should be trusted by the **Source SmartGroup** virtual machines when TLS

Decryption is enabled for proxy.

Distributed Cloud Firewall Rule Types: Intra-rule vs. Inter-rule





INTRA-RULE: is defined within a Smart
Group, for dictating what kind of traffic is
allowed/prohibited among all the instances
that belong to that Smart Group

 INTER-RULE: is defined among Smart Groups, for dictating what kind of traffic is allowed/prohibited among two or more Smart Groups.

Micro-Segmention: SmartGroups, Intra-Rules and Inter-Rules

Aviatrix Certified

SmartGroup

Apache

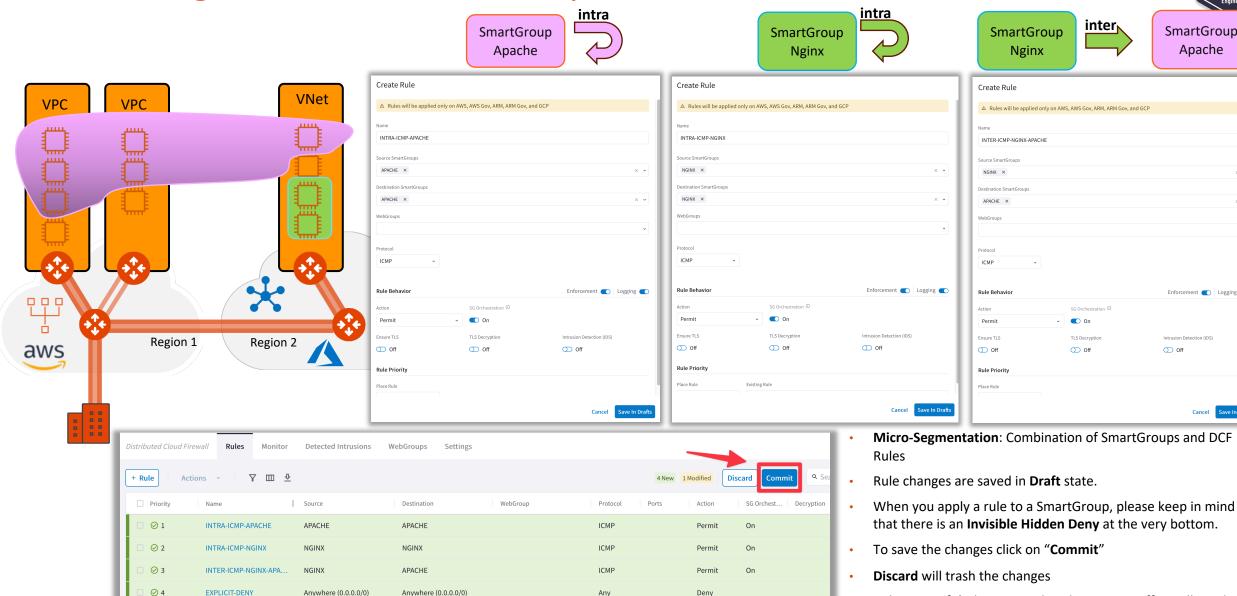
Enforcement C Logging C

23

Rule is **stateful**, this means that the return traffic is allowed

automatically

Save In Drafts



Any

Permit

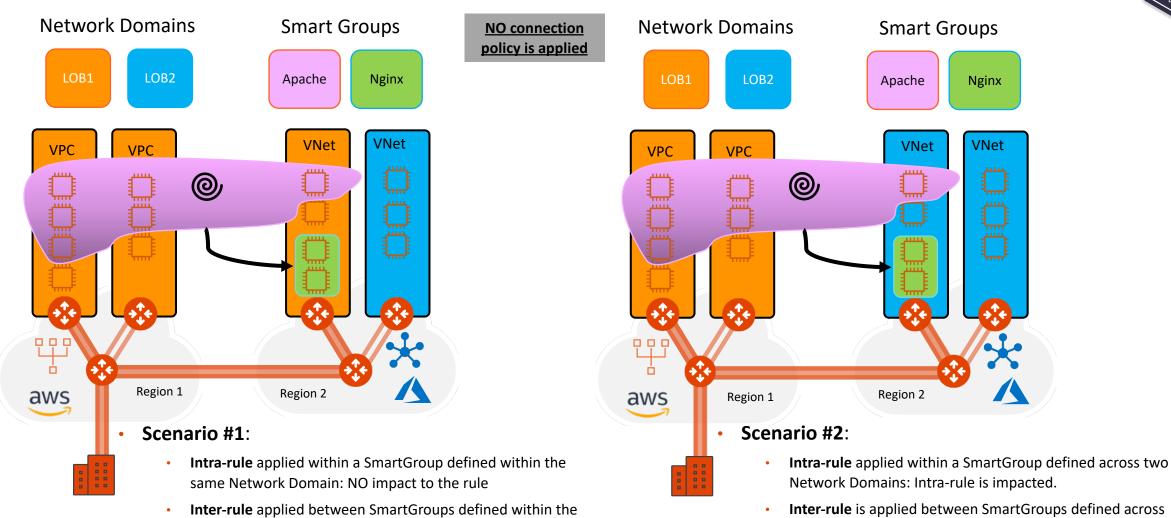
Greenfield-Rule

Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0)

Anywhere (0.0.0.0/0)

Network Segmentation & Distributed Cloud Firewall Rule together





Caveat:

same Network Domains: NO impact to the rule

- Network Segmentation and Distributed Firewalling are NOT mutually exclusive!
- Network Segmentation takes precedence over the extent of a SmartGroup



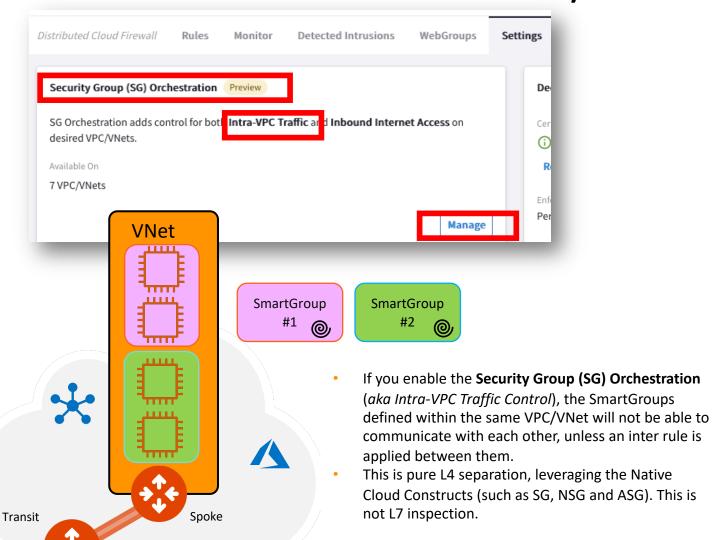
two different Network Domains: Inter-rule is impacted

Security Group (SG) Orchestration: Intra VPC/VNET Traffic Control



Learn More

Enable the feature on the relevant VPC/VNet



CAVEAT: Available in AWS/Azure

Manage Security Group (SG) Orchestration on VPC/VNets

A Security Group Orchestration is in Preview. Preview features are not safe for deployment in production environments.

A It is strongly recommended to not modify the Cloud Security Groups once SG Orchestration is enabled.

O Network Impact of Changes

When Enabled

Existing Security Groups on the CSP entities associated with policies are backed-up and detached. As a result:

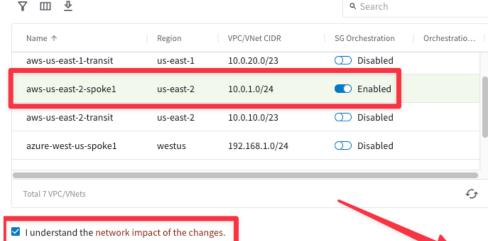
- · All inbound traffic will be blocked.
- · Outbound VPC/VNet traffic will be allowed.
- Intra-VPC/VNet traffic will be allowed.

unless specified otherwise in the Rules.

When Disabled

Security Group configuration on the CSP entities prior to enabling SG Orchestration will be restored when they are no longer associated with a policy.

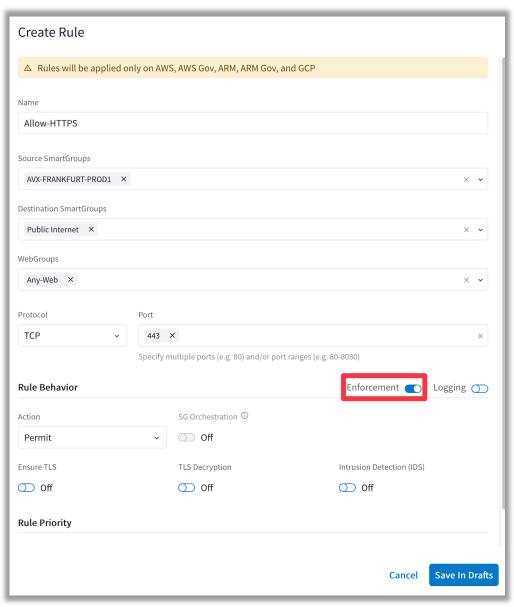
Enable SG Orchestration to add control for both Intra-VPC Traffic and Inbound Internet Access on desired VPC/VNets.





Rule Enforcement





Enforcement ON

Policy is enforced in the Data Plane

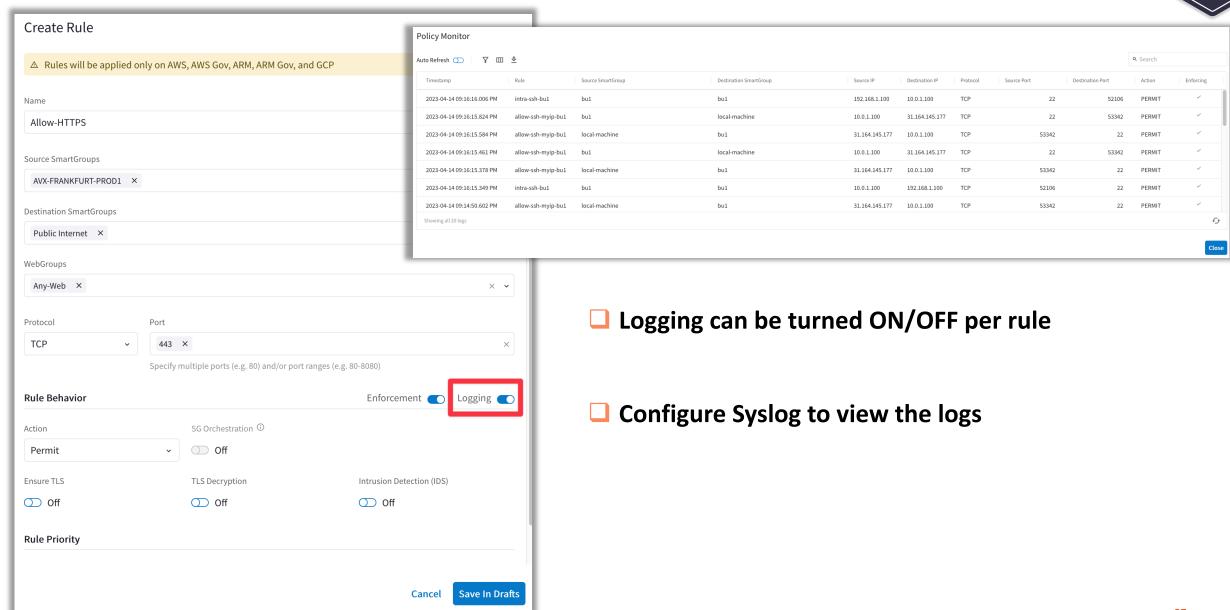
Enforcement OFF

- Policy is NOT enforced in the Data Plane
- The option provides a Watch/Test mode
- Common use case is with deny rule
- Watch what traffic hits the deny rule before enforcing the rule in the Data Plane.



Rule Logging

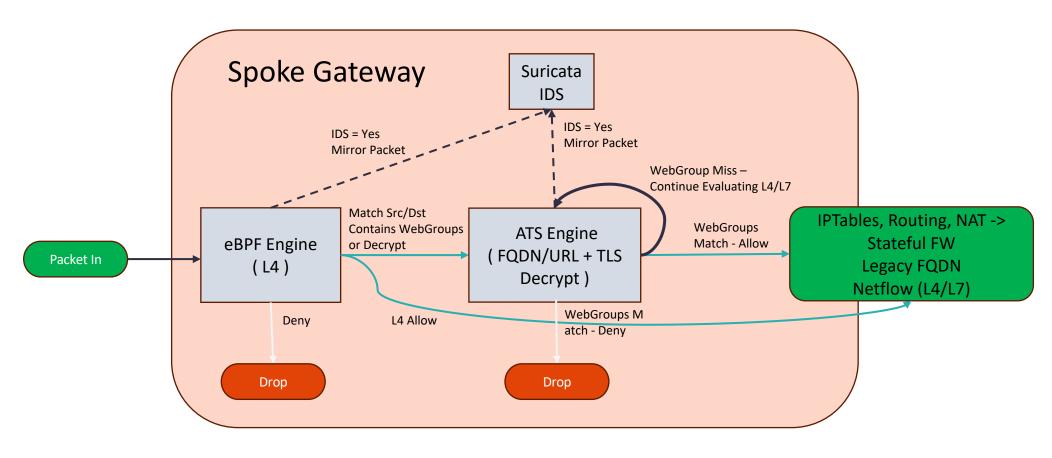




DFW Engines At-a-Glance



- eBPF (extended Berkeley Packet Filter) Engine (L4) → Stateful Firewall Rule (forwarding path)
- WebProxy ATS (Apache Traffic Server) Engine (L7) → it is triggered whether WebGroups or TLS Decryption are required
- Suricata Engine (DPI) → Signature of the payload (only in IDS mode at the moment)





Supported Capabilities



Capability	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1
Distributed Cloud Firewall is supported in the following cloud providers:	AWS, Azure	AWS, AWS GovCloud, Azure, Azure Government, and GCP			
You can configure up to 500 SmartGroups	x	x	x	x	х
You can have up to 3000 CIDRs per SmartGroup	X	X	X	X	x
Number of rules per policy	64	2000	2000	2000	2000
Number of port ranges	1	64	64	64	64
Overlapping IPs are supported				X	X
Security Group Orchestration is supported				x (Azure)	x (AWS and Azure)

https://docs.aviatrix.com/documentation/latest/network-security/secure-networking-configuring.html?expand=true#supported-capabilities





Next: Lab 10 – Distributed Cloud Firewall

