



Next-Gen Firewall Automation

NANOG 83

Presenter: Ken Celenza

>>> Introduction

Ken Celenza

- VP of Professional Services at Network to Code
 - Involved in dozens of network automation projects in the past several years
- Traditional network engineer by day, coder by night
- Converted full time network automator in 2016
- Over 20 years in the industry, primarily supporting enterprises



U.S. AIR FORCE

McKinsey
& Company





Agenda

Manual Firewall Rule Management

Current Firewall Automation

Next-Gen Firewall Automation

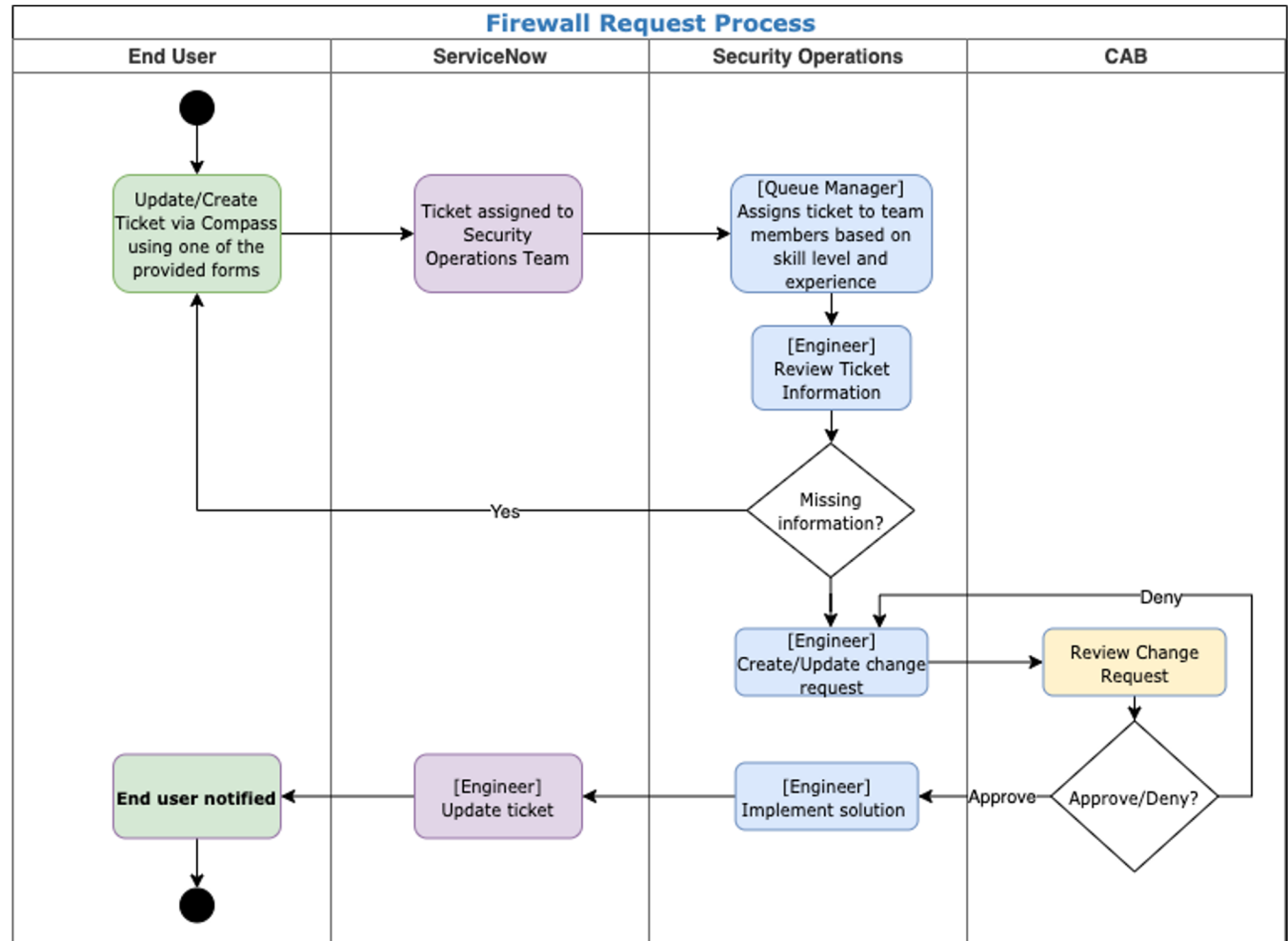
Demo

An aerial view of a dense city skyline, likely New York City, with numerous skyscrapers and buildings. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. In the center, the text "Manual Firewall Rule Management" is displayed in white, preceded by three orange chevrons pointing to the right.

>>> Manual Firewall Rule Management

>>> Manual Workflow

- User Makes Request
- Operator Review
- Validates, determines path
- CAB Review
- Implements
- Closes ticket

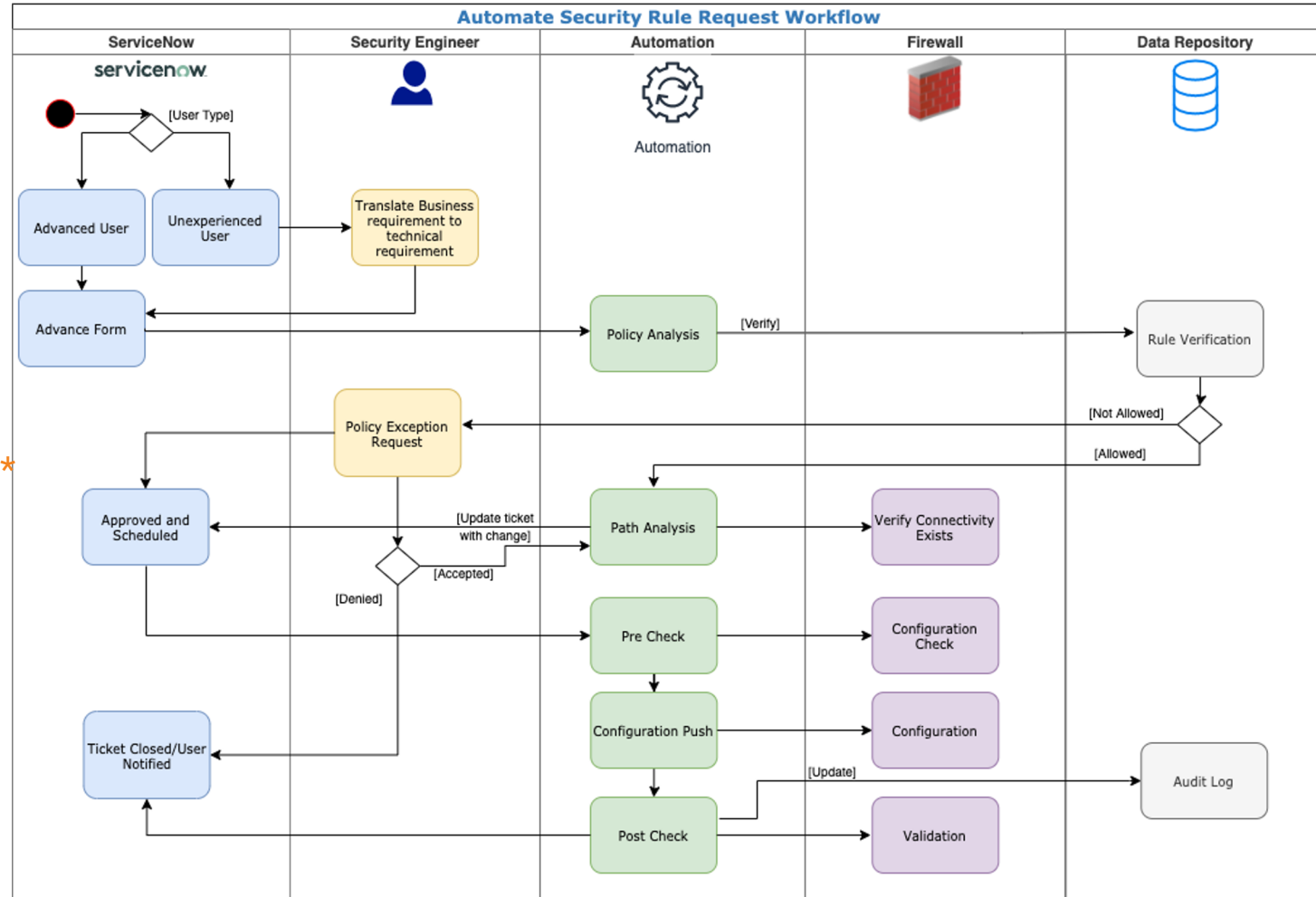


An aerial view of a dense city skyline, likely New York City, with a blue overlay. The image shows numerous skyscrapers and buildings, with some construction cranes visible. The text "Current Firewall Automation" is overlaid in white, preceded by three orange chevrons pointing right.

>>> Current Firewall Automation

>>> Automated Workflow

- User Makes Request
- Operator Review
- **Pre-validation ****
- CAB Review
- **Pre-checks ****
- **Deploy Configuration ****
- **Post Checks ****
- Closes ticket



** Automated

>>> Pros

Current Firewall Automation

- Configuration is Normalized and Standardized
- Form validation ensures reasonable quality of data
- Enables customers to self-provision
- Reduce time to market
- Provides traceability of configuration pushes
- Reduces monotonous tasks and associated fatigue

>>> Cons

Current Firewall Automation

- Requires expert knowledge of how applications and networks work
- There is not an intended state or a SoT of the infrastructure
- Rule creation is difficult to track
 - When viewing a rule, it is difficult to understand when & how it was created
- Rule ownership is difficult to track, often presumed to be security team
- Traversing multiple security points complicates rule sets, design, and automation
- Firewall rules grow at exponential rate, but are rarely removed



Next-Gen Firewall Automation

>>> Application Centric Firewall Automation

*It is a **Source of Truth** that models applications and the network relationship between them*

>>> Application Dictionary - Proposal

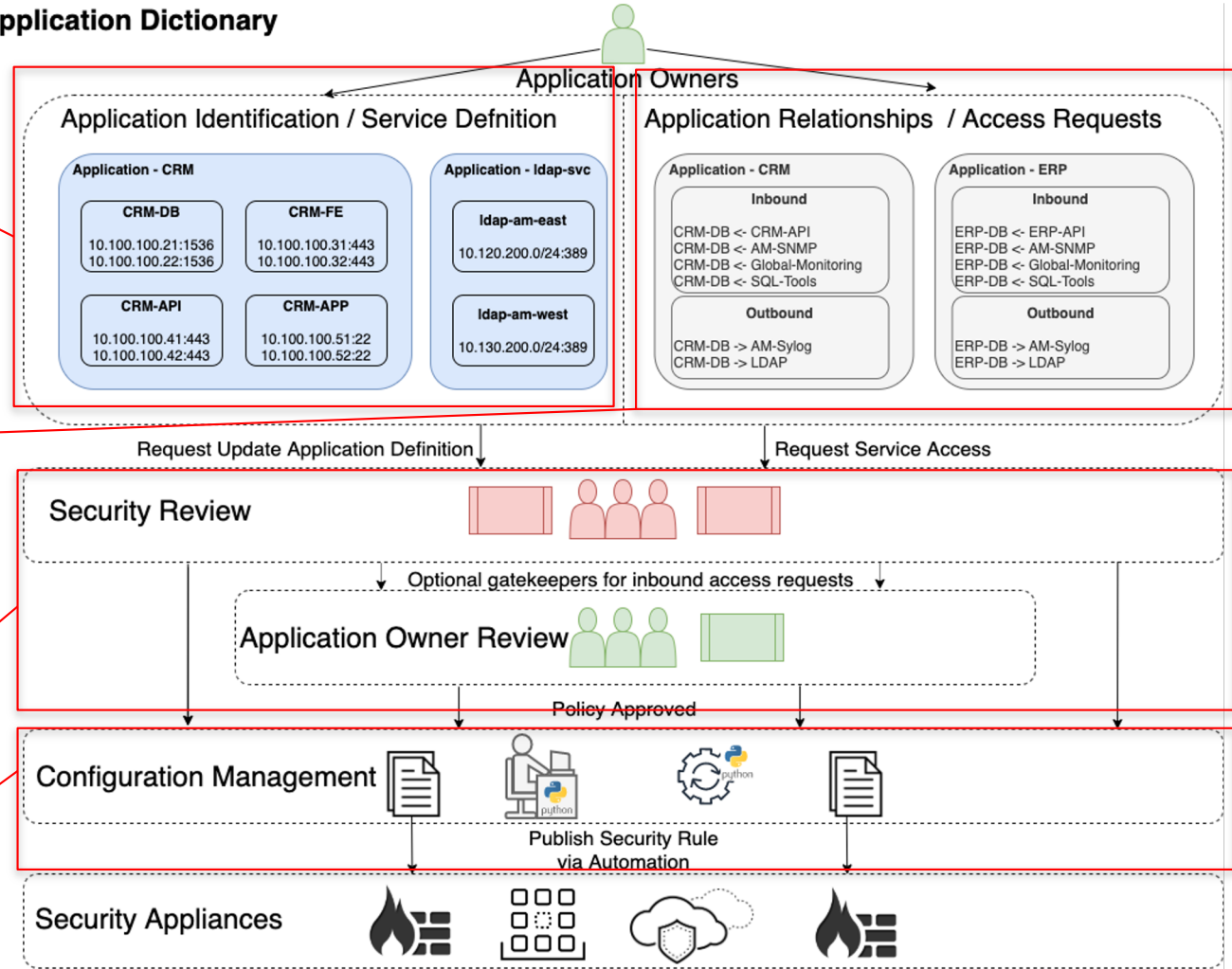
- Request by business needs, using application names, not IP protocols
 - Please allow *"CRM-API -> CRM-DB"*
 - Please allow ~~"10.1.100.41 & 42 -> 10.10.100.21 & 22 : tcp/1536"~~
- Assign metadata to application
 - Application owner
 - Confidentiality of data
 - Encryption
 - Authentication
- Manage non-firewall control points
- Rule optimization, remove duplicate/unnecessary rules
- Provide full firewall rule configuration

>>> Firewall Complications of a Modern Network

- DNS and IP addresses are no longer the only source or destination
 - Identity based access, e.g. LDAP groups
 - Container security
 - SaaS services
 - Application identification
- Network Address Translation (NAT) and Virtual IPs (VIPs)
- Edge Enforcement
 - Container security enforcement
 - Cloud enforcement, e.g. AWS security groups
 - Hypervisors enforcement
 - Firewall and IPTables

>>> Solution

Application Dictionary



Application Owners Define their Application

User request access from application to application

Security Review

Automation Deploys

>>> Example Rule Created From SoT

Access Request

CRM-API	->	CRM-DB
CRM-API	->	Splunk-Svc
CRM-DB	->	Splunk-Svc

Application Definition

CRM-API		Splunk-mgmt
10.100.100.41:443		10.100.200.51:443
10.100.100.42:443		10.100.200.51:443
CRM-DB		Splunk-Svc
10.100.100.21:1536		10.100.200.51:514
10.100.100.22:1536		10.100.200.51:514

Firewall Rules

Function	Source IP	Destination IP	Destination Port
CRM-API - CRM-DB	10.100.100.41 10.100.100.42	10.100.100.21 10.100.100.22	1536
CRM-API - Splunk-Svc	10.100.100.41 10.100.100.42	10.100.200.51 10.100.200.52	514
CRM-DB - Splunk-Svc	10.100.100.21 10.100.100.22	10.100.200.51 10.100.200.52	514

>>> Automation Stack Components

>>> nautobot

Nautobot: Open Source SoT Automation Platform



Application Dictionary: Primary Nautobot Plugin



Firewall Model: Nautobot Plugin providing firewall rule data model



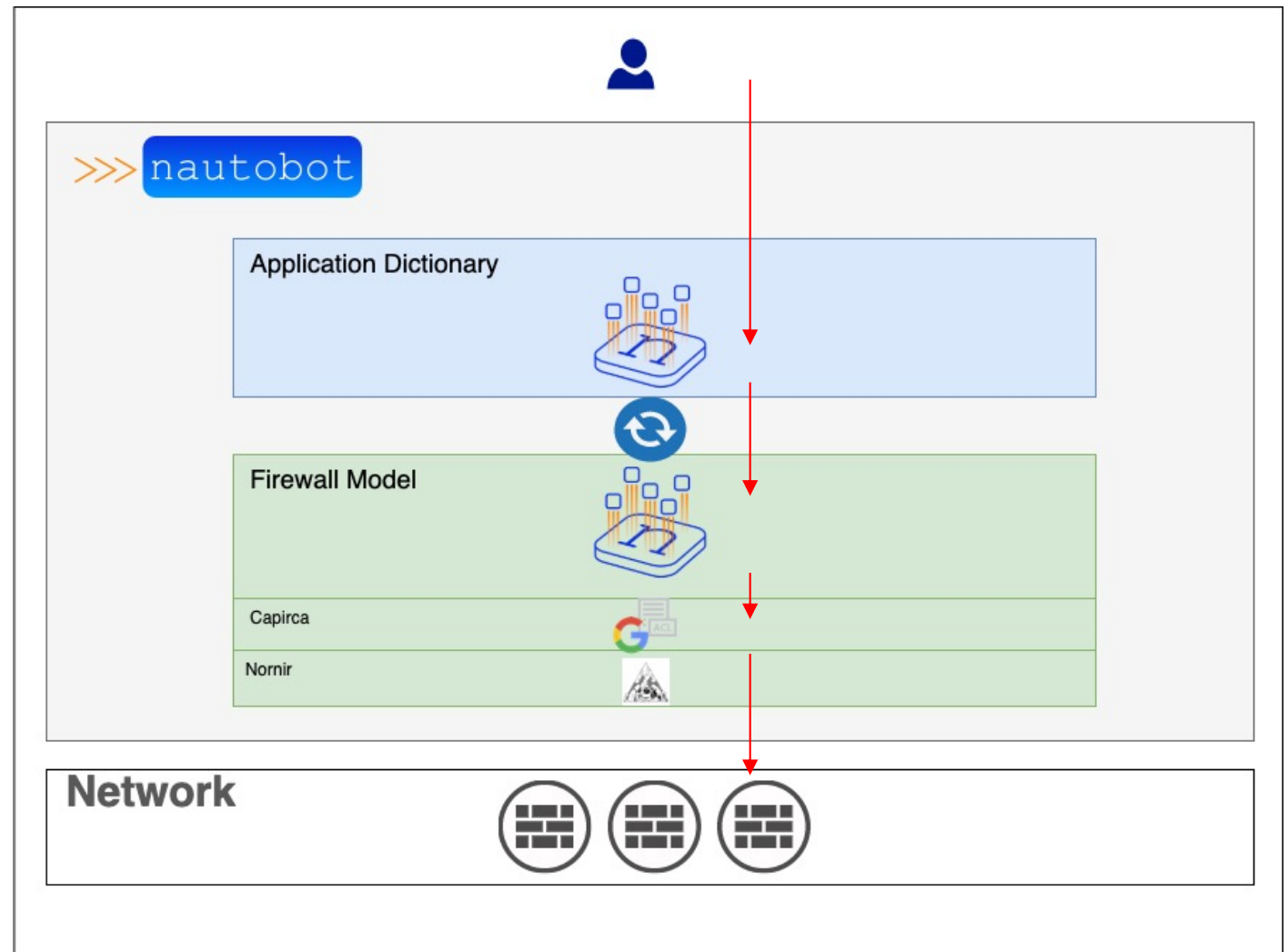
Capirca: Google Open Source ACL generation Python library



Nornir: Open Source Configuration Management Python library

>>> Design

1. User makes request
2. App-Dictionary Syncs with Firewall Model
3. Capirca Generates Config
4. Deploy with Nornir



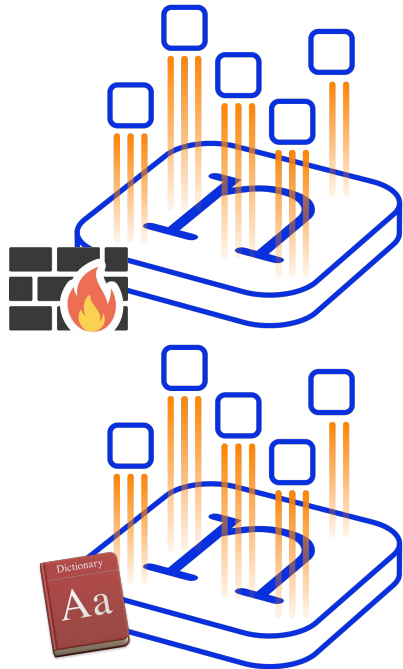


>>> Demo

>>> Demo

Let's add an application and deploy configs

>>> Availability



Nautobot
Open Source - Currently

Nautobot Firewall Model
Open Source - Q4 2021

Nautobot Application Dictionary
Open Source - Q1 2022



>>> network.toCode()

Thanks

Podcast: <https://packetpushers.net/podcast/heavy-networking-573>

Blog: <https://blog.networktocode.com/post/application-dictionary/>

YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_HQzz6nkml

Twitter: @itdependsnet

GitHub: itdependsnetworks