



# Network Perimeter Security

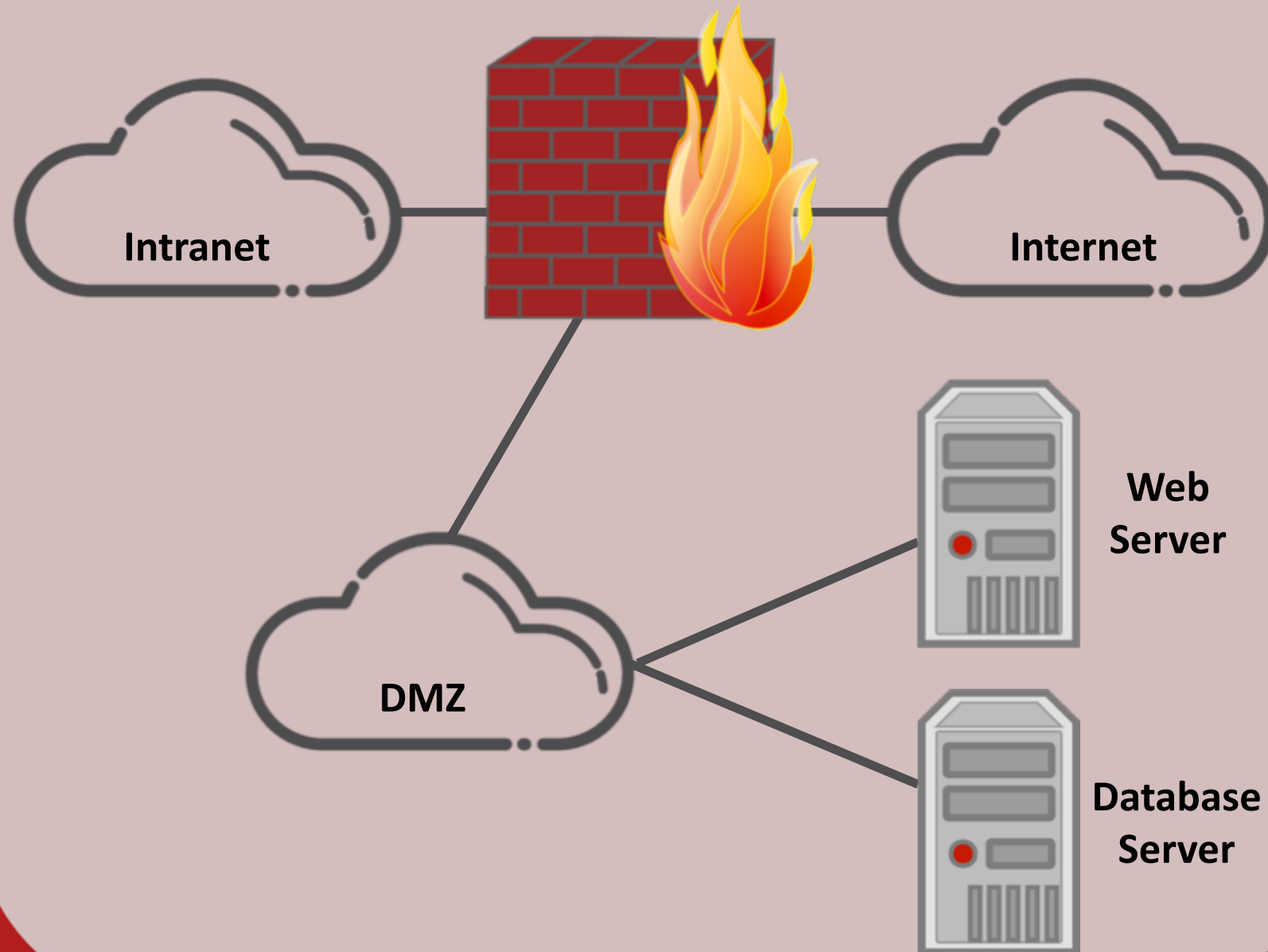
THREAT MANAGEMENT

# Firewalls

- Most common network perimeter security
- Firewalls are at network boundaries
- Generally setup as triple-homed devices
  - Internet, DMZ, and intranet



# Triple-Homed Firewalls

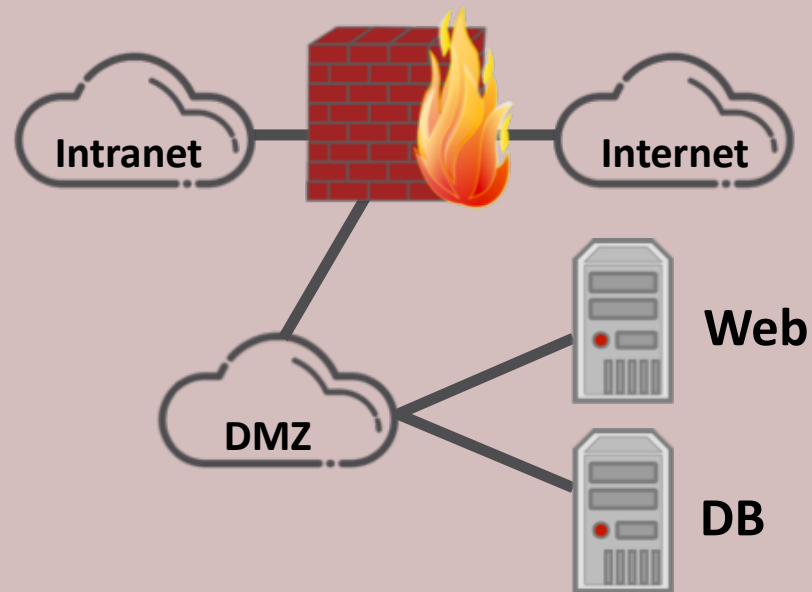


**JASON DION**  
TRAINING THE CYBER SECURITY WORKFORCE



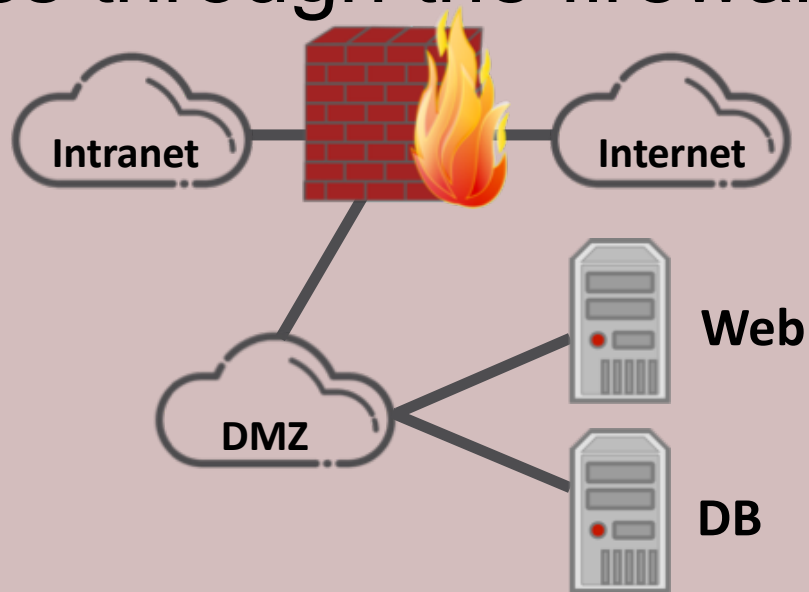
# Demilitarized Zone (DMZ)

- Special network zone hosting servers that gets traffic from the internet
- Acts as an semi-trusted zone



# Access Control List (ACL)

- All traffic passing through the firewall is checked against the ACL
- ACL contains rules to define what traffic can pass through the firewall



# Access Control List (ACL)

- Firewall should be deny by default
  - If no rule says allowed, traffic is denied

Rule	SourceIP	Source port	DestIP	Dest port	Action
1	any	any	192.168.120.0	Above 1023	Allow
2	192.168.120.1	any	any	any	Deny
3	any	any	192.168.120.1	any	Deny
4	192.168.120.0	any	any	any	Allow
5	any	any	192.168.120.2	25	Allow
6	any	any	192.168.120.3	80	Allow
7	any	any	any	any	deny



# Firewall Types

- Packet Filtering
  - Check each packet against rules for IP and port
- Stateful Inspection
  - Maintains information about the state of each connection (basic firewalls sold today)
- Next-Generation (NGFWs)
  - Uses contextual information about users, apps, and processes to make decisions
- Web Application (WAFs)
  - Protects against web application attacks like SQL injection and Cross-site Scripting (SQL/XSS)



# Common TCP Ports

Port	Service
20, 21	FTP
22	SSH
23	Telnet
25	SMTP
53	DNS
69	TFTP
80	HTTP
110	POP3
123	NTP





# Common TCP Ports

Port	Service
143	IMAP
161	SNMP
389	LDAP
443	HTTPS
1433	SQL Server
1521	Oracle
1720	H.323
1723	PPTP
3389	RDP

