



Palo Alto Firewall

Fundamental of Firewall

- What is Firewall
- Zone
- Advantage of firewall
- Session table (stateful and stateless table)
- Throughput and session per second
- Palo alto services
- Out of band management and in band management
- Network packet flow
- Firewall ports
- Palo alto management interface

Interface types of Palo Alto

- Layer 2 interfaces
- Layer 3 interfaces
- Virtual wire (vwire) interfaces
- HA
- Tap interfaces

Basic Lab

- Virtual Router
- Define Zone
- Session table output

App-ID

- Packet inspection
- Signature
- proxy solution
- Difference between URL and Application
- Policy
- vulnerability and spyware
- Dynamic Black list
- Profile
- URL filtering
- Application filtering
- Contain filtering
- Zone protection
- L3 and L4 attack

High availability

- Type of HA link (H1, H2, H3)
- Type of HA mode (active/Passive and active/active)
- preemptive and non-Preemptive process in HA

Palo alto Architecture

- SP3 Engine
- Next generation firewall



NAT Rule

- What is NAT
- Advantage of NAT
- Type of NAT
- dynamic NAT
- PAT
- Static NAT
- Destination NAT
- Destination PAT
- U-Turn NAT

Cryptography

- Type of encryption
- Symmetric algorithm (DES,3DES, AES)
- Asymmetric Algorithm (DH, RSA)
- Certificate Authority and PKI
- Hash algorithm (MD5 and SHA)

VPN

- What is VPN
- VPN services
- Tunnel protocol (ESP and AH)
- IPsec protocol
- ESP mode or Phase-2 mode (transport mode and tunnel mode)
- Phase-2 parameter or transform set
- Phase-1 parameter or IKE
- Phase-1 mode (main mode and aggressive mode)
- Security Association or ISAKMP
- Interesting traffic and uninteresting traffic
- ASA basic configuration
- Site to Site VPN configuration
- LAB

Remote VPN

- Global protect
- Prisma solution

Palo Alto Packet Flow

- Slow path
- Fast path

Panorama

- Panorama solution
- Templet
- Device group



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