

How to Modify CloudFormation Templates to Retrieve the PAR File from a Control Center

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If you are using the Firewall Control Center, you can modify your firewall's AWS CloudFormation template to retrieve the PAR file for the new CloudGen Firewall Instance from the Control Center. The script authenticates either with CC admin credentials or a shared secret. Licenses that are already installed on PAYG firewall Instances are pushed to the Control Center before retrieving the PAR file. Firewalls using the BYOL images use the licenses configured on the Control Center.

'getpar' Command Line Parameters Usage

- **-a|--address <address>** - Control Center IP address.
- **-u|--username <username>** - CC admin user used to connect to the Control Center
- **-c|--cluster <cluster>** - Cluster name
- **-r|--range <range>** - Range number
- **-b|--boxname <boxname>** - Firewall name.
- **-d|--destination <dest>** - Destination directory and filename for the par file. E.g.,
/opt/phion/update/box.par
- **-s|--spoe** - Use Single Point of Entry to connect to the Control Center.
- **-l|--pushlic auto|always|never** - Configures if the licenses should be pushed to the Control Center before retrieving the PAR file.

Before You Begin

- Create an AWS CloudFormation template to deploy your CloudGen Firewall.

Step 1. Create the Firewall Configuration in the Control Center

Create the CloudGen Firewall configuration in the Control Center.

For more information, see [How to Add a New CloudGen Firewall to the Control Center](#).

Step 2. Configure Authentication

The newly deployed firewall can authenticate either through a CC Admin account or with a shared key. The shared key is defined on a per-firewall level.

The shared key can consist of small and capital characters, numbers, and non-alpha-numeric symbols, except the hash sign (#).

CC Admin Authentication

Create a CC admin and assign it an Administrative role with the following permissions:

- **CC Configuration Permission** – Select the **Get PAR File** check box.

For more information, see [Control Center Admins](#) and [How to Configure Administrative Roles](#).

Shared Key Authentication

1. Log into the Control Center.
2. Go to **your firewall > Box Properties**.
3. In the left menu, click **Operational**.
4. In the left menu, expand **Configuration Mode** and click **Switch to Advanced View**.
5. Click **Lock**.
6. Enter the **PAR File Retrieval Shared Key**.
7. Click **Send Changes** and **Activate**.

Step 3. Add the Parameters to the Template

You must add the parameters you need to the **Parameters** section of the template.

1. Add the following mandatory parameters to the **parameter** section of the template:
 - **CCIPAddress** – The IP address of your Control Center if it is directly reachable, or the IP address of the border firewall forwarding the traffic to the Control Center.
 - **Range** – The range number.
 - **Cluster** – The cluster name.
 - **FirewallName** – The name of the Firewall.
2. Add the authentication parameters:
 - **For Control Center Admins:**
 - **CCUser** – The CC admin.
 - **CCPassword** – The password for the CC admin.
 - **For Shared Key Authentication:**
 - **CCSharedKey** – The shared key used to authenticate to the Control Center.

Shared parameters

```
"CCIPAddress": {
```

```
    "Description": "IP Address or hostname of the Control Center",
    "Type": "String",
    "Default": "127.0.0.1"
  },
  "Cluster": {
    "Description": "Case sensitive Control Center cluster name",
    "Type": "String"
  },
  "Range": {
    "Description": "Control Center range number",
    "Type": "String"
  },
  "FirewallName": {
    "Description": "Case sensitive name of the Firewall on the
Control Center",
    "Type": "String"
  }
}
```

Additional required parameters for Control Center authentication:

```
"CCUser": {
  "Description": "CC admin username",
  "Type": "String",
  "Default": ""
},
"CCPassword": {
  "Description": "CC admin user password",
  "Type": "String",
  "Default": "",
  "NoEcho": "true"
},
```

Additional required parameters for shared key authentication:

```
"CCSharedKey": {
  "Description": "shared key to retrieve PAR file",
  "Type": "String",
  "Default": "",
  "NoEcho": "true"
},
```

Step 4. Modify the Template to Retrieve the PAR File

Add a script to the userData element of the template. Use the parameters defined above.

1. Locate the **Gateway** section.
2. Add the getparfile script to the **UserData** parameter with the desired authentication method:

Control Center Admin:

```

"Gateway": {
  "Type": "AWS::EC2::Instance",
  "Properties": {
    "ImageId": "ami-XXXXXXXX",
    "InstanceType": { "Ref": "InstanceType" },
    "KeyName": { "Ref": "KeyName" },
    "SecurityGroups": [{ "Ref": "NGSecurityGroup" }],
    "UserData": {
      "Fn::Base64": {
        "Fn::Join": [
          "", [
            "#!/bin/bash\n\n",
            "echo \"userdata\" >>
/tmp/userdata.txt\n",

            "/opt/aws/bin/cfn-init -v --region ",
            { "Ref": "AWS::Region" },
            " -s ",
            { "Ref": "AWS::StackName" },
            " -r ",
            "Gateway\n",
            "/opt/aws/bin/cfn-hup-config -r",
            { "Ref": "AWS::Region" },
            " -s ",
            { "Ref": "AWS::StackName" },
            "\n"
          ]
        ]
      }
    }
  },
  "Metadata": {
    "AWS::CloudFormation::Init": {
      "configSets": {
        "default": [ "getparfile" ]
      },
      "getparfile": {
        "files": {
          "/etc/cfn/hooks.d/test.conf": {

```

Shared key authentication:

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```

    "Type": "AWS::EC2::Instance",
    "Properties": {
      "ImageId": "ami-XXXXXXXX",
      "InstanceType": { "Ref": "InstanceType" },
      "KeyName": { "Ref": "KeyName" },
      "SecurityGroups": [{ "Ref": "NGSecurityGroup" }],
      "UserData": {
        "Fn::Base64": {
          "Fn::Join": [
            "", [
              "#!/bin/bash\n\n",
              "echo \"userdata\" >>
/tmp/userdata.txt\n",
              "/opt/aws/bin/cfn-init -v --region ",
              { "Ref": "AWS::Region" },
              " -s ",
              { "Ref": "AWS::StackName" },
              " -r ",
              "Gateway\n",
              "/opt/aws/bin/cfn-hup-config -r",
              { "Ref": "AWS::Region" },
              " -s ",
              { "Ref": "AWS::StackName" },
              "\n"
            ]
          ]
        }
      },
      "Metadata": {
        "AWS::CloudFormation::Init": {
          "configSets": {
            "default": [ "getparfile" ]
          },
          "getparfile": {
            "files": {
              "/etc/cfn/hooks.d/test.conf": {
                "content": { "Fn::Join": [ "", [
                  "[testhook]\n",
                  "triggers=post.add\n",
                  "path=Resources.Gateway\n",
                  "action=\"echo blabla >
/tmp/hook.log\"\n",
                  "runas=root"
                ] ] },
                "mode": "000644",

```

```

        "owner": "root",
        "group": "root"
    },
    "commands": {
        "retrievepar": {
            "command": {
                "Fn::Join": [ "", [
                    "echo \"",
                    { "Ref": "CCSharedKey" },
                    "\" | /opt/phion/bin/getpar -a

                    { "Ref": "CCIPAddress" },
                    " -c ",
                    { "Ref": "Cluster" },
                    " -r ",
                    { "Ref": "Range" },
                    " -b ",
                    { "Ref": "FirewallName" },
                    " -d /opt/phion/update/box.par -

                    " --verbosity 10 ",
                    " >> /tmp/getpar.log"
                ] ]
            }
        }
    }
}

```

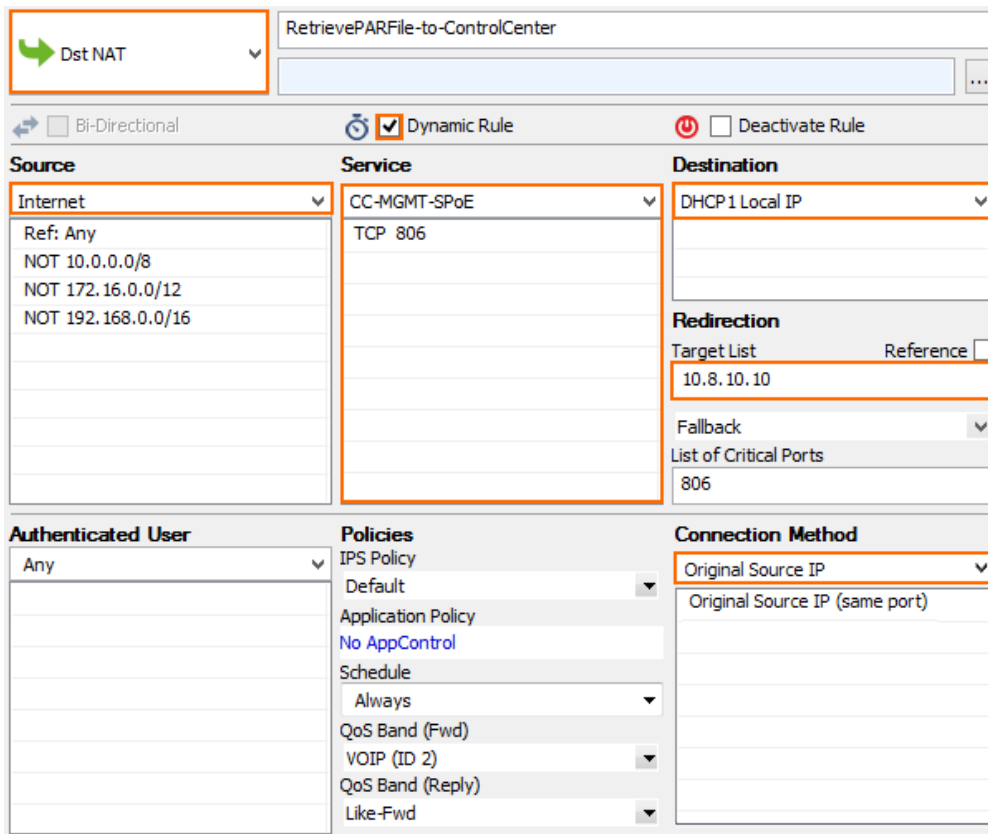
3. Save the template.

Step 5. (optional) Allow Access to the Control Center

If the firewall VM cannot directly reach the Control Center, you must create a dynamic access rule on the border firewall. Using dynamic rules allows you to enable access only when deploying a new firewall. If SPoE is used, you must open port TCP 806.

- **Action** – Select **Dst NAT**.
- **Source** – If known, enter the public IP address of the Firewall, or select **Internet**.
- **Service** – Create and select a service object for TCP 806. For more information, see [Service Objects](#).

- **Destination** – Enter the **Point of Entry** IP address of the border firewall.
- **Redirect to** – Enter the IP address of the Control Center.
- **Connection Method** – Select **Original Source IP**.



The screenshot shows the configuration page for a Dynamic Rule named "RetrievePARFile-to-ControlCenter". The rule is enabled and set to "Dynamic Rule". The configuration is as follows:

Source	Service	Destination
Internet Ref: Any NOT 10.0.0.0/8 NOT 172.16.0.0/12 NOT 192.168.0.0/16	CC-MGMT-SPoE TCP 806	DHCP1 Local IP

Redirection

Target List	Reference
10.8.10.10	

Fallback: [Dropdown]
List of Critical Ports: 806

Authenticated User	Policies	Connection Method
Any	IPS Policy: Default Application Policy: No AppControl Schedule: Always QoS Band (Fwd): VOIP (ID 2): QoS Band (Reply): Like-Fwd:	Original Source IP Original Source IP (same port)

Next Steps

Deploy the firewall via the AWS CloudFormation template.

For more information, see [How to Deploy a CloudGen in AWS via CloudFormation Template](#).

Figures

1. DstNAT_GetParFile.png

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