

## **Deployment Guide for Microsoft SharePoint 2010**

*Securing and Accelerating Microsoft SharePoint with  
Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall and  
Citrix NetScaler Joint Solution*



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## 1. Overview

Business productivity hinges on providing users of IT resources secure access to the right applications and the right content – on demand. Enterprise IT strategies are rapidly evolving to support a world in which any user can safely access any application or data, using any device, from any location.

One of the biggest impediments in achieving this degree of flexibility is the enterprise network. Legacy networks were built to provide highly reliable connectivity between users, hosts, and networks, but with no awareness or context of application-layer traffic. This inherently limits the ability of the network to deliver to users the secure and transparent access to apps, data and virtual desktops they need to be productive, and to protect the organization from attack. What is required is a new approach – a next-generation cloud network that safely enables applications with the best-in-class performance and availability.

Palo Alto Networks and Citrix have come together to deliver best-in-class functionality upon which enterprises can build next-generation cloud networks. In addition to sharing a common vision of which networks must evolve, each company is delivering best-in-class solutions that already meet these requirements.

### 1.1 Best-in-class Solution for Microsoft Sharepoint 2010

Enabling worldwide collaboration, either within the enterprise or over the Internet, Microsoft SharePoint allows people to share ideas and expertise, create custom solutions for specific requirements and find the right information to quickly respond to changing business needs.

With SharePoint 2010, the opportunity to optimize, secure, and maximize SharePoint value has never been greater. This version brings an extensive list of features ranging from business connectivity and Visio services to detailed user profiles and a richer user interface. With these features, however, there is an increase in complexity to the client/server interaction and an increase to overall WAN traffic volume.

Customers have long deployed Citrix NetScaler with SharePoint to reduce processing overhead, accelerate server response times and increase availability and service capacity. Customers have also deployed Palo Alto Networks next-generation firewalls to safely enable SharePoint applications. Both Citrix and Palo Alto Networks have extensive experience working with Microsoft in validating interoperability and verifying benefits of the combined solution.

NetScaler and Palo Alto Networks enhance SharePoint by significantly reducing processing overhead, server response times, and site-wide security. For SharePoint installations, this means an industry-leading solution driving the highest return on investment without sacrificing agility or total cost of ownership (TCO).

To leverage a combined best-in-class solution, this document provides a concise set of step-by-step deployment instructions required to configure a Citrix NetScaler application delivery controller and Palo Alto Networks next-generation firewalls to accelerate and safely enable a Microsoft Office SharePoint 2010 deployment.

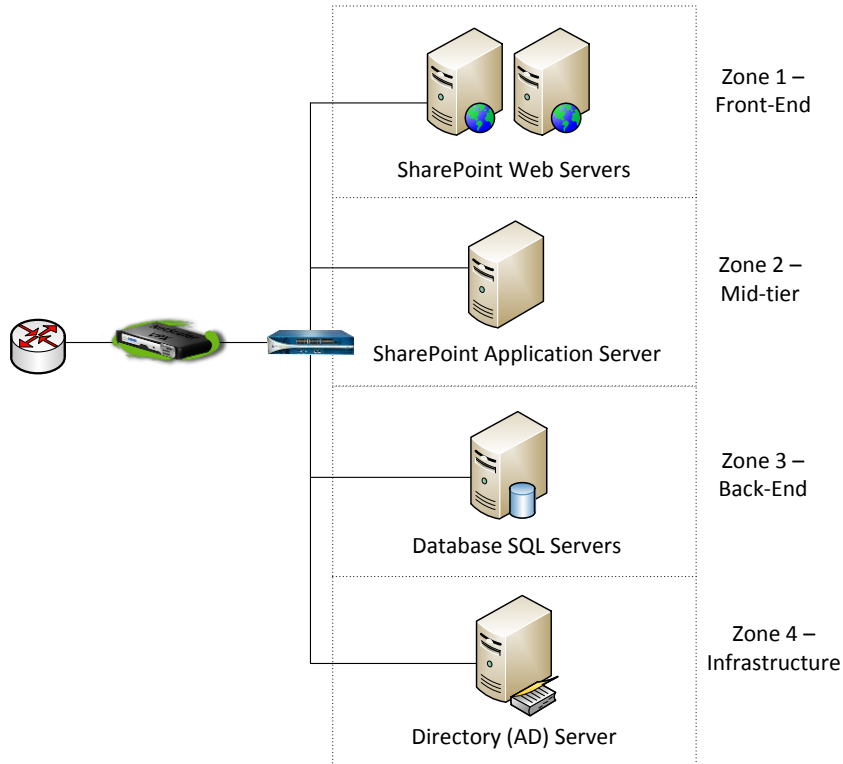
## 2. Requirements

Required Component	Used in this Document	Note
Citrix NetScaler ADC	NS10.0 VPX Build 69.4.nc with Platinum License	

Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall	PAN-OS 4.1	
Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Servers	5 Physical/VM servers	2x Web; 1x App; 1x DB; 1x AD
AppExpert SharePoint Template	Template File	<a href="http://community.citrix.com/download/attachments/49186776/SharePoint_2010.xml">http://community.citrix.com/download/attachments/49186776/SharePoint_2010.xml</a>
	Deployment File	<a href="http://community.citrix.com/download/attachments/49186776/SharePoint_2010_deployment.xml">http://community.citrix.com/download/attachments/49186776/SharePoint_2010_deployment.xml</a>

### 3. Microsoft SharePoint Network Topology

#### 3.1 Environment diagram



#### 3.2 IP allocations

The following IP addresses were allocated to this reference environment.

Functional Device	IP	Subnet Mask
NetScaler IP (NSIP)	10.5.172.124	255.255.255.0
NetScaler Subnet IP (SNIP)	10.5.172.126	255.255.255.0

SharePoint Virtual IP (VIP)	10.5.172.156	255.255.255.0
SharePoint Web Server 1	10.5.172.150	255.255.255.0
SharePoint Web Server 2	10.5.172.151	255.255.255.0
SharePoint App Server	10.5.172.153	255.255.255.0
Database SQL Server	10.5.172.152	255.255.255.0
Active Directory Server	10.5.172.155	255.255.255.0

## 4. SharePoint AppExpert Template Installation and Configuration

Configuring Citrix NetScaler for Microsoft SharePoint 2010 is made up of 5 key steps:

1. Setup the underlying network
2. License the system
3. Configure the policies for Microsoft Sharepoint 2010
4. Setup SSL
5. Setup which servers will receive traffic from the NetScaler

The third step in particular is noteworthy.

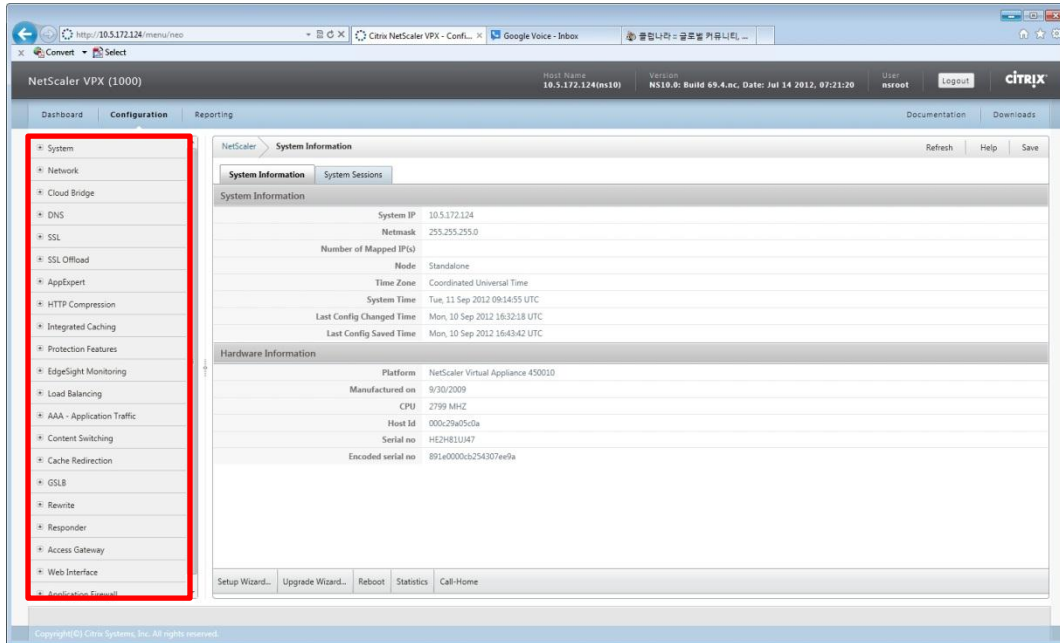
Traditionally, there are numerous policies that must be configured to correctly enable all of the features for optimal traffic management for Microsoft SharePoint. Everything from traffic switching to optimization is affected in this step. With Citrix NetScaler, we are able to leverage the AppExpert AppTemplate for Microsoft SharePoint 2010 which provides a single configuration file to load in order to get all of the correct settings configured.

For additional AppExpert Templates for other applications, visit <http://community.citrix.com/display/ns/AppExpert+Templates>.

The AppExpert Templates published by Citrix do not contain certain application and custom environment specific parameter settings. Elements which are not predefined include IP addresses, number of servers, SSL parameters and others. The following steps show where and how each custom data will be added.

### 4.1 NetScaler Configuration

During the installation and configuration process, from the main NetScaler screen, administrators will be able to navigate the menu (in red) panel to configure application specific parameters or to confirm data already populated by the template.



The table below summarizes the specific menu and actions within NetScaler which need to be configured properly in order to complete the SharePoint configuration:

NetScaler Menu	NetScaler Sub-Menu	Action	Comment
System	Licenses	Manage Licenses	Custom added*
	Settings	Configure basic features	Custom added*
Network	IPs	NetScaler IP, Subnet IP	Custom added*
		Virtual IP	Auto added **
SSL	Certificate	Root-CA, Server	Custom added*
SSL Offload	Servers	Per VM/Physical Server	Auto added
	Service Group	Per Port	Auto added
AppExpert	Applications	Import	Custom added*
		Configure Public Endpoints	Custom added*
		Configure Backend Services	Custom added*
Load Balancing	Servers	Per VM/Physical Server	Auto added
	Service Group	Per Port	Auto added
Content Switching	Virtual Servers	Per VM/Physical Server	Auto added

\* Please refer below section 4.2 Step-by-Step Installation for custom environment setup

\*\* Auto added –The data will be populated automatically when the template is installed and 'Custom added' data is added (Please do not modify manually 'Auto added' data)

## 4.2 Step –by-Step Installation

The following steps are required to get downloaded SharePoint AppExpert template installed and operational.

Step	Action	Detail	Custom Data
1	NetScaler IP, Subnet IP	NetScaler initial Configurations (by Setup Wizard)	NetScaler IP (NSIP), Subnet IP (SNIP)
2	Manage Licenses	NetScaler license installation	.lic license file
3	Configure basic features	NetScaler basic feature settings	Feature settings

4	Import AppExpert Template	Template Import	Template, Deployment files (XML format)
5	Root-CA, Server Certificates	Security Certificate Installation	
6	Configure Public Endpoints	Creating virtual servers (IP) to talk to multiple backend servers	SharePoint Virtual IP (VIP)
7	Configure Backend Services	Creating a Service Group	IPs for Web Server 1 and Web Server 2

## 5. Deployment Instruction

This section will describe detailed steps from NetScaler VPX installation and initial configuration to SharePoint AppExpert template download to full SharePoint service configuration within NetScaler.

### 5.1 NetScaler Initial Configurations

Administrators can use the NetScaler command-line to set up the initial NSIP, Mapped IP (MIP), and Subnet IP (SNIP). You can also configure advanced network settings and change the time zone.

For information about MIP, SNIP, other NetScaler-owned IP addresses, and network settings, see the “Citrix NetScaler Networking Guide” at <http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX132369>.

#### 5.1.1 Add NSIP, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway on NetScaler:

At the Console prompt from XenCenter or xSphere client, enter the NSIP address, subnet mask, and then save the configuration. Use either the SSH client or the NetScaler VPX Console to access the NetScaler command line to complete initial configuration with default gateway.

```
> add route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 <gateway ip>
> show route
> save ns config
```

#### 5.1.2 NetScaler Configuration by Using the Configuration Utility

Once the network connectivity to NetScaler is established, the Configuration Utility can be accessed from a browser to complete the rest of SharePoint configuration.

Connect to NetScaler on a web browser: <http://<NSIP address>>. In **Start in**, select **Configuration**, and then click **Login**. **Setup Wizard** should start up automatically. Otherwise, **Setup Wizard** can be started from menu under **Netscaler>System Information**:

NetScaler VPX (1000) Host Name: 10.5.172.124 Version: NS10.0: Build 69.4.nc, Date: Jul 14 2012, 07:21:20 User: nsroot Logout

Dashboard Configuration Reporting Documentation Downloads

System Information System Sessions Refresh Help Save

System Information	
System IP	10.5.172.124
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Number of Mapped IP(s)	
Node	Standalone
Time Zone	Coordinated Universal Time
System Time	Thu, 6 Sep 2012 14:51:03 UTC
Last Config Changed Time	Thu, 6 Sep 2012 14:32:10 UTC
Last Config Saved Time	Thu, 6 Sep 2012 14:26:26 UTC

Hardware Information	
Platform	NetScaler Virtual Appliance 450010
Manufactured on	9/30/2009
CPU	2799 MHz
Host Id	000c29a05c0a
Serial no	HE2H81U47
Encoded serial no	891e000c-b254307ee9a

Setup Wizard... Upgrade Wizard... Reboot Statistics Call-Home

### 5.1.3 Setup Wizard

Setup Wizard Introduction

Welcome to the Setup Configuration Wizard.

**Introduction**

Network Config: This wizard is designed to help you set up the initial configuration.

Choose Application: To continue, click Next.

Summary

< Back Next > Close

Click **Next** to follow the instructions. Confirm the pre-populated **NSIP**, **Netmask** and **Gateway** addresses.



**Setup Wizard**

**Network Config**

System IP Address is the Management IP Address that is used for all management related access to the system. Mapped IP Address (MIP) and Subnet IP Address (SNIP) is used by the system to represent the client when communicating with a configured server. Default Gateway IP Address corresponds to the router that forwards traffic outside of the system subnet.

Introduction  
**Network Config**  
 Choose Application  
 Summary

**System Configuration**

IP Address: 10 . 5 . 172 . 124  
 Netmask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0  
 Gateway\*: 10 . 5 . 172 . 1  
 Host Name\*: ns10

**MIP / SNIP Configuration**

Note: 0 MIP and 1 SNIP configured.

Mapped IP  **Subnet IP**

IP Address: . . .  
 Netmask: . . .

< Back   Next >   Close

Choose **Subnet IP (SNIP)** to add **SNIP** address and its subnet mask (**Netmask**) and Click **Next**.

**Setup Wizard**

**Network Config**

System IP Address is the Management IP Address that is used for all management related access to the system. Mapped IP Address (MIP) and Subnet IP Address (SNIP) is used by the system to represent the client when communicating with a configured server. Default Gateway IP Address corresponds to the router that forwards traffic outside of the system subnet.

Introduction  
**Network Config**  
 Choose Application  
 Summary

**System Configuration**

IP Address: 10 . 5 . 172 . 124  
 Netmask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0  
 Gateway\*: 10 . 5 . 172 . 1  
 Host Name\*: ns10

**MIP / SNIP Configuration**

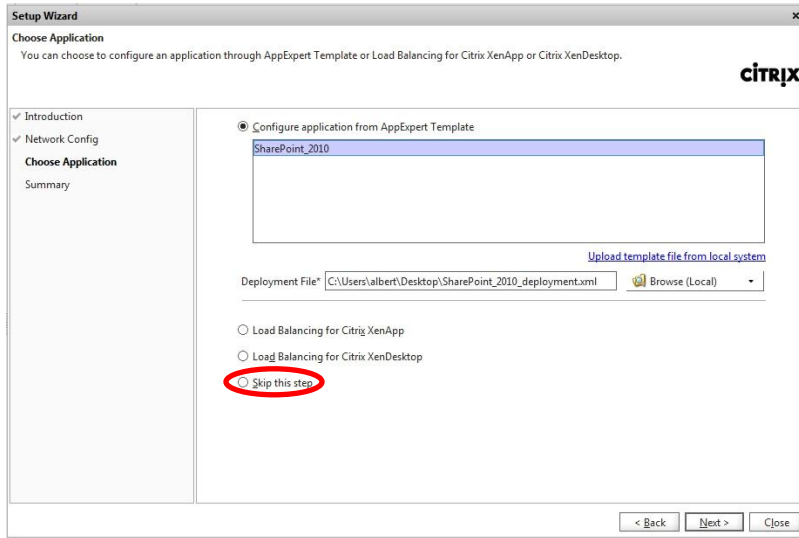
Note: 0 MIP and 1 SNIP configured.

Mapped IP  **Subnet IP**

IP Address: 10 . 5 . 172 . 126  
 Netmask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

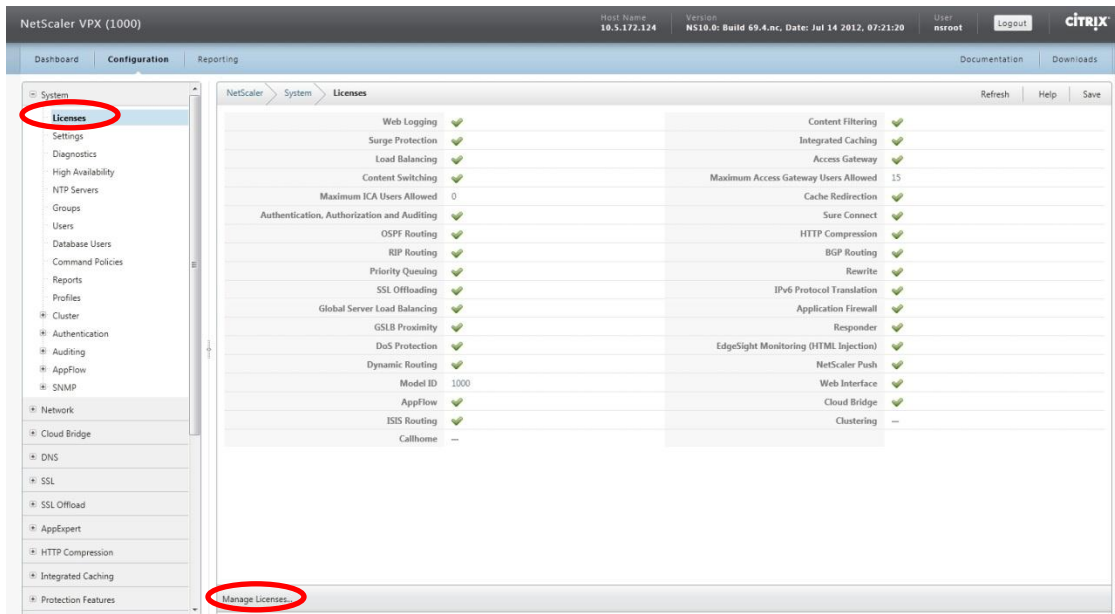
< Back   Next >   Close

Choose **Skip this Step** for now. AppExpert Template can be added in another step.

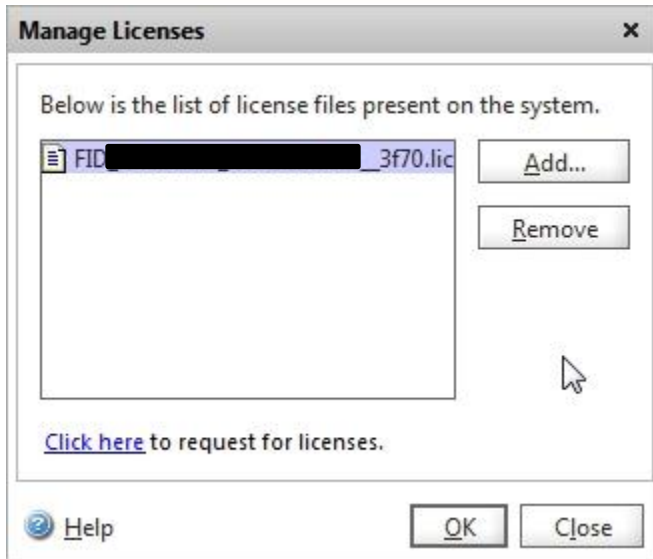


## 5.2 NetScaler License installation

Proper license is required in order to enable necessary services for SharePoint configuration. Refer to the “Citrix NetScaler VPX Licensing Guide” at <http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX122426>.



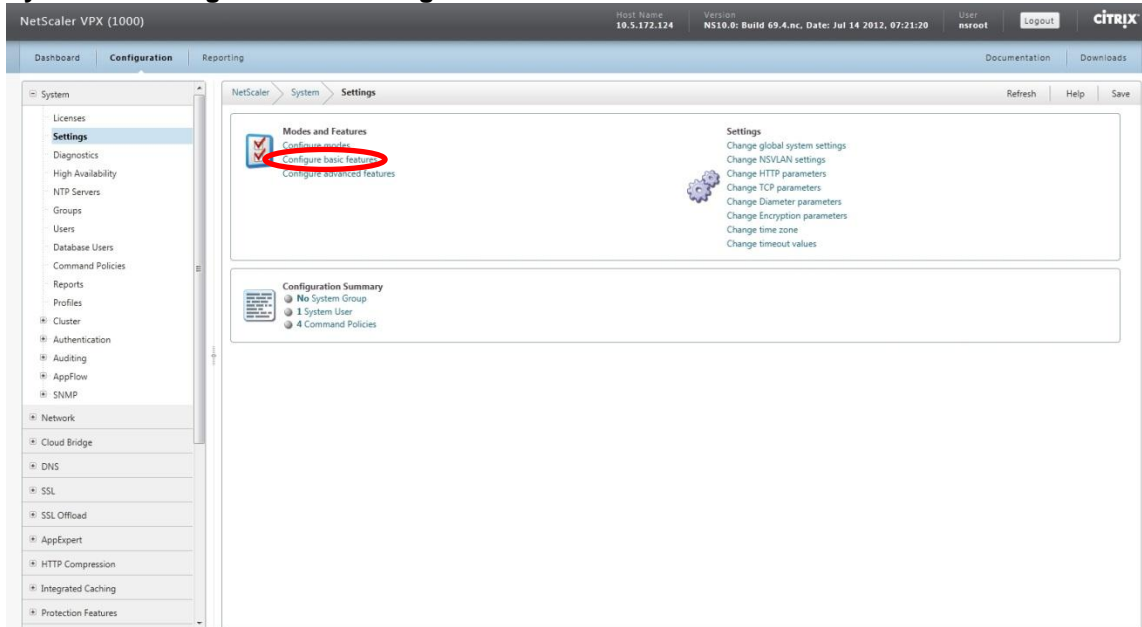
Click **Manage License** to install the downloaded license.



## 5.3 NetScaler Basic Feature Setting

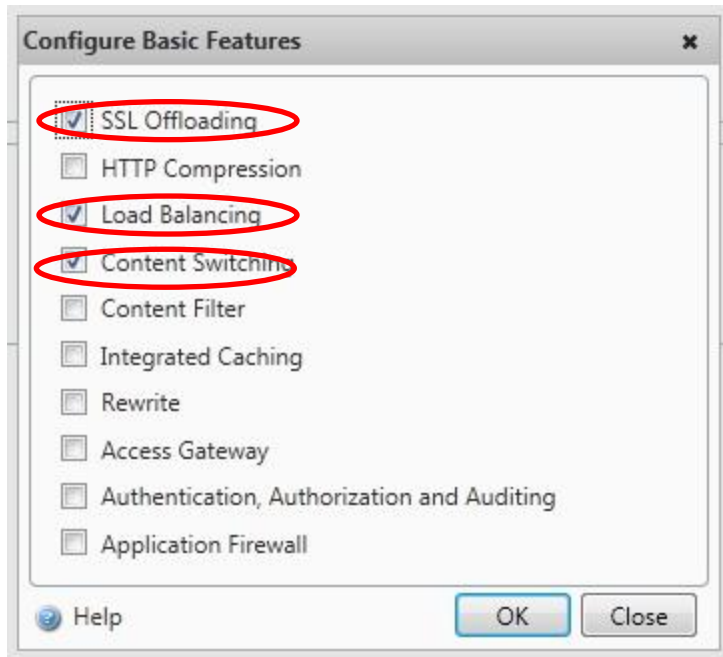
### 5.3.1 NetScaler Feature Setting

Once a proper license is installed, administrator can select the available features to enable them from **Systems>Settings**. Choose **Configure basic features**.



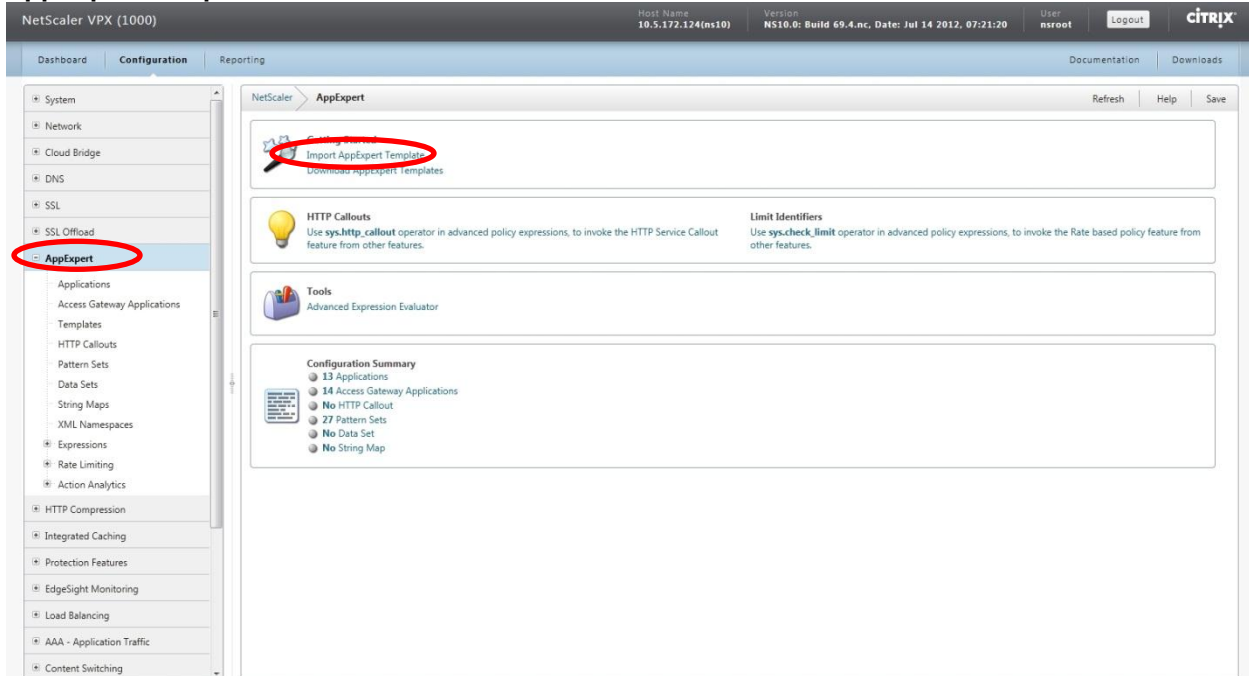
### 5.3.2 Basic Features

The following services are the minimal services required in order to enable and complete SharePoint configuration.

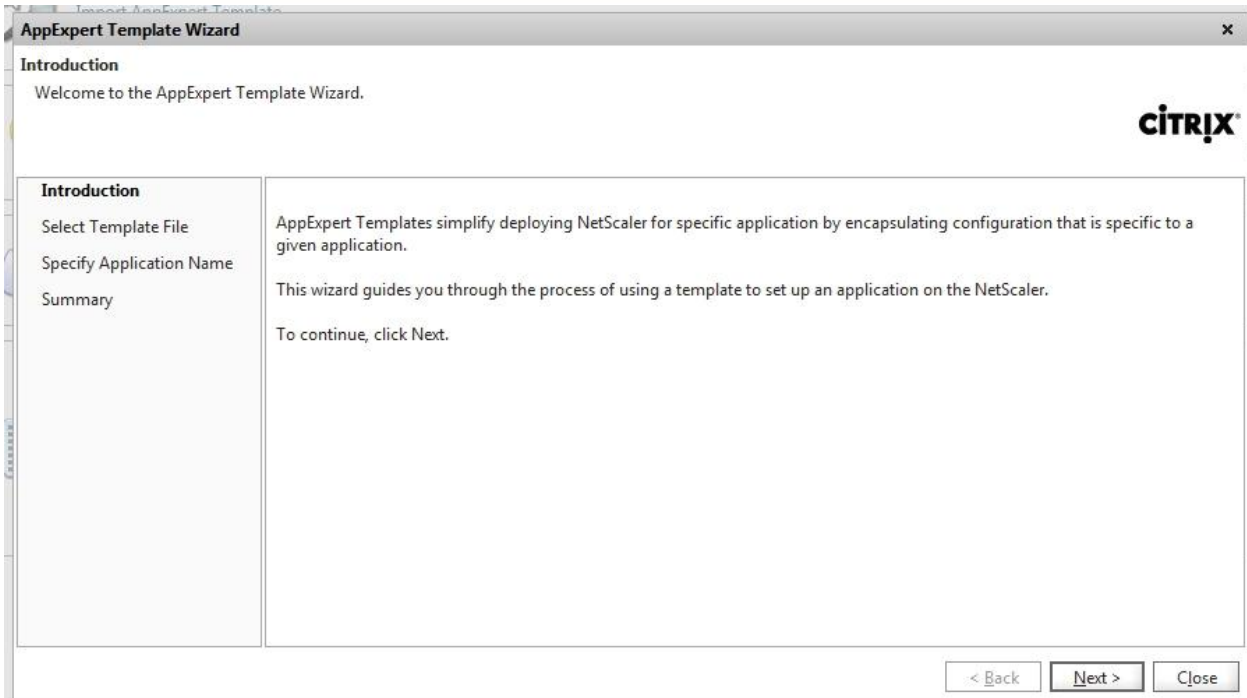


## 5.4 NetScaler AppExpert SharePoint Template Install

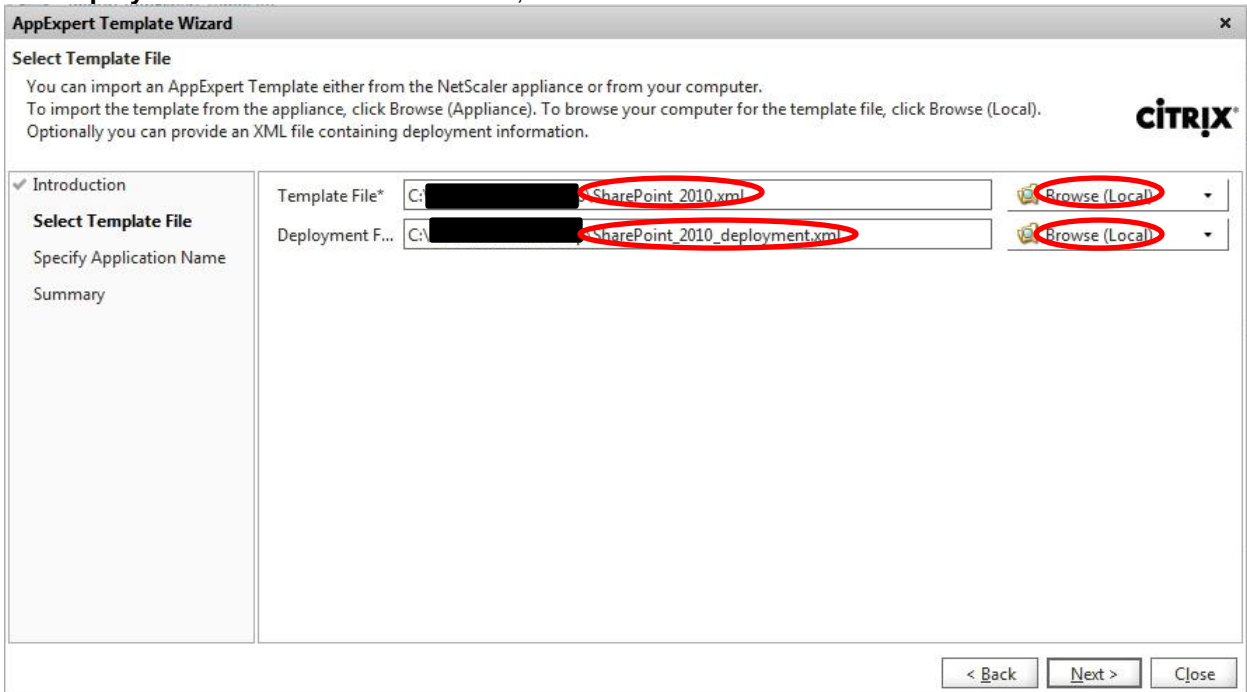
AppExpert SharePoint template can be imported under **AppExpert** navigation panel then choose **Import AppExpert Template**.



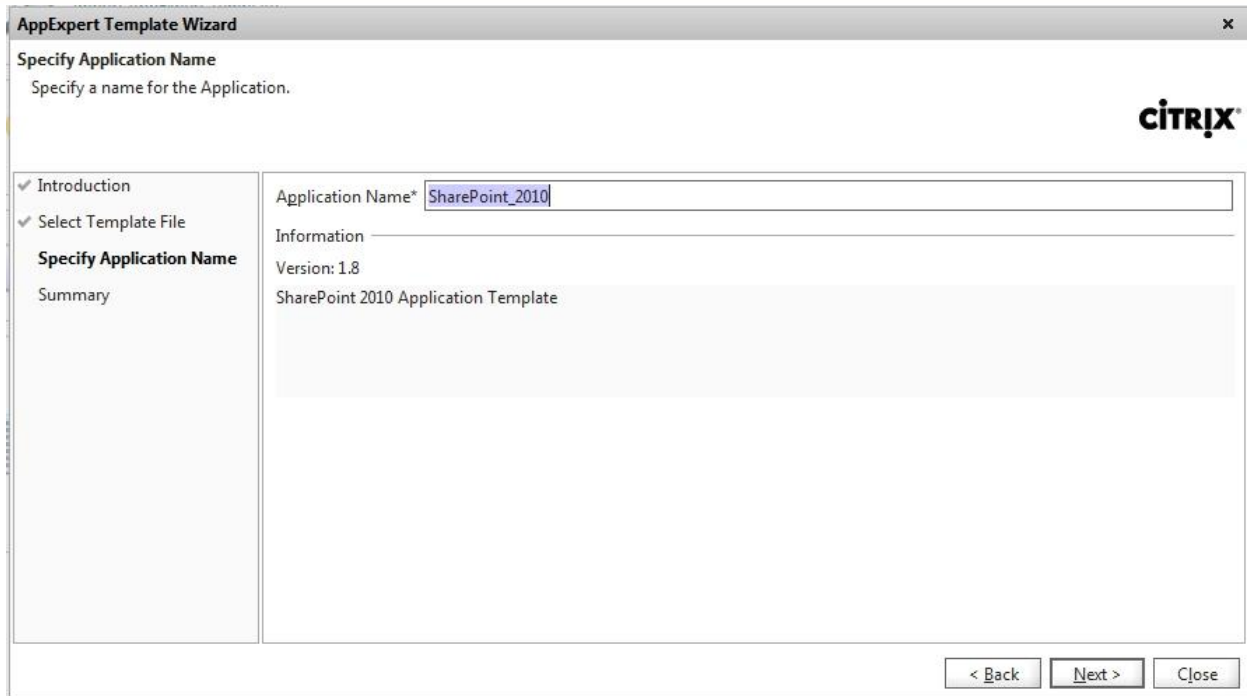
Click **Next** to bring **AppExpert Tmplate Wizard** to upload the downloaded templates.



Choose **Browse (Local)** if the files were downloaded to local system, then choose the proper **Template** and **Deployment** files for SharePoint. Then, click **Next**.



**AppExpert Template Wizard** will confirm with the **Application Name** then click **Next** to complete.



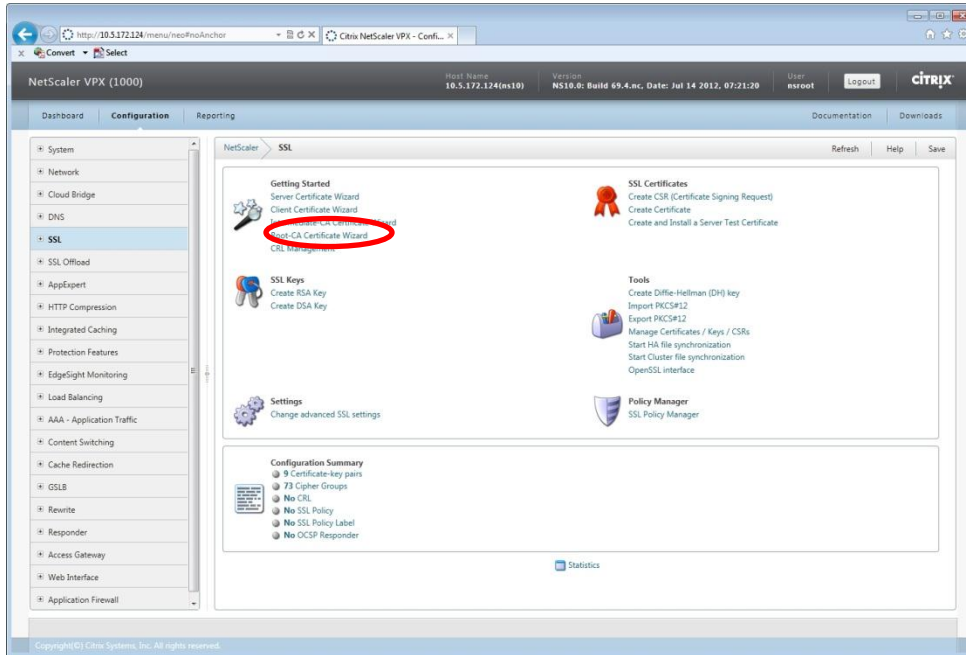
## 5.5 NetScaler SSL Security Certificate installation (Self-Signed Certificate example)

If production certificates are available, these can be imported through the processes within the NetScaler management interface. Consult Chapter 11 , “*Securing Load Balanced Traffic by Using SSL*” of the NetScaler product documentation entitled “*NetScaler VPX Getting Started Guide*” for details pertaining to the user of existing certificate/key pairs.

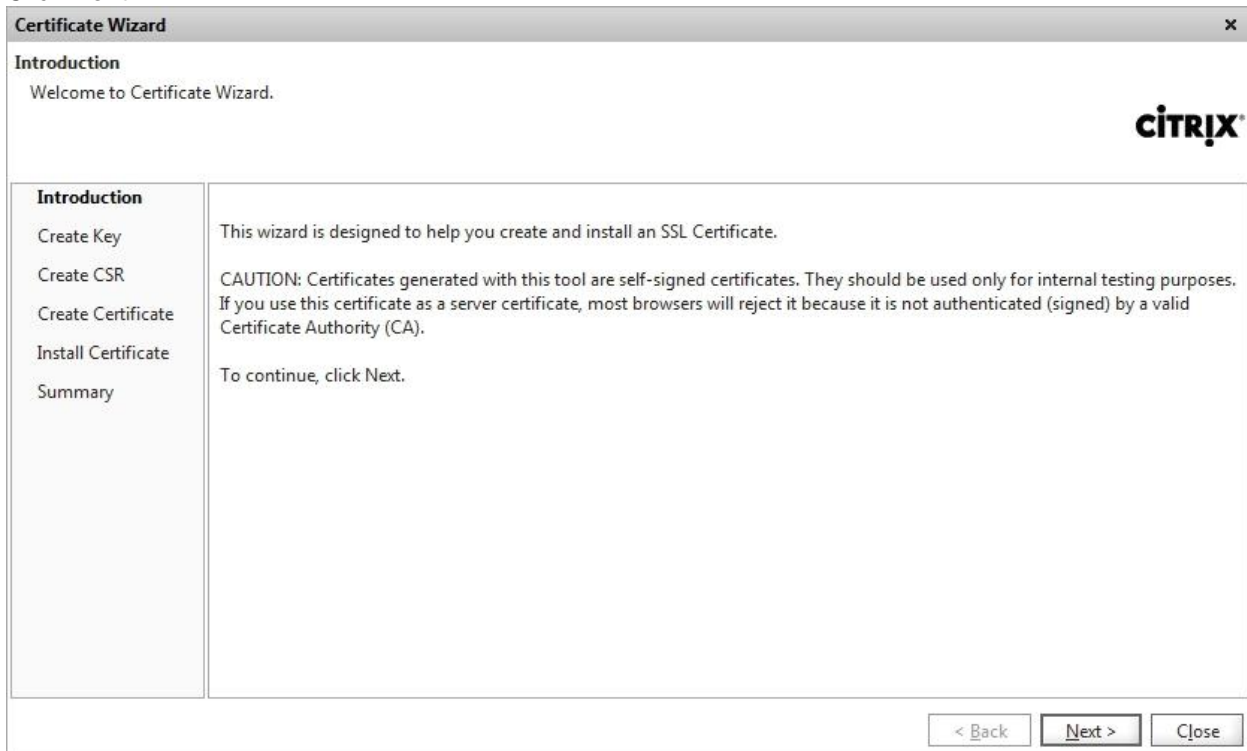
The following steps were used in this reference environment to create of self-signed certificates used to implement the HTTP to HTTPS rewrite.

### 5.5.1 Root-CA Certificate

Under **SSL** navigation panel, choose **Root-CA Certificate Wizard**.



Click **Next**.



Set the **Key Filename** to **SharePoint-CA-Key**. And set **Key Size** to **1024** or any value that reflects customized datacenter's standard. Then click **Next**.

**Certificate Wizard**

**Create Key**  
Make sure that you provide limited access to the private key. This key is required for installing the valid certificate issued by the CA. The certificate that you receive is valid only with the key that was used to generate the CSR.

Introduction  
 **Create Key**  
 Create CSR  
 Create Certificate  
 Install Certificate  
 Summary

Choose private key type: RSA

Key Filename\* SharePoint-CA-Key Browse...

Key Size (bits)\* 1024

Public Exponent Value  F4  3

Key Format  PEM  DER

PEM Encoding Algorithm  DES  DES3

PEM Passphrase\*

Verify Passphrase\*

Skip > < Back Next > Close

Set the **Request File Name** to **SharePoint-CA-CSR**. And set **City** and **State or Province**, **Organization Name** to appropriate values. Then click **Next**.

**Certificate Wizard**

**Create CSR**  
Generate a new Certificate Signing Request (CSR). The generated CSR can be sent to a Certificate Authority (CA) to obtain an X509 certificate for the user domain (Web site).

Introduction  
 Create Key  
 **Create CSR**  
 Create Certificate  
 Install Certificate  
 Summary

Request File Name\* SharePoint-CA-CSR Browse... View...

Key File Name\* SharePoint-CA-Key Browse...

Key Format  PEM  DER

PEM Passphrase (For Encrypted Key)

Distinguished Name Fields

Common Name  State or Province\* CA

City  Email Address

Organization Name\* SharePoint Organization Unit

Country\* UNITED STATES

Attribute Fields

Challenge Password  Company Name

Skip > < Back Next > Close



Set the **Certificate File Name** to **SharePoint-CA-Certificate**. Then click **Next**.

**Certificate Wizard** [x]

**Create Certificate**  
Generate a signed X509 Certificate.

CITRIX®

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Create Key
- ✓ Create CSR
- Create Certificate**
- Install Certificate
- Summary

Certificate File Name\*  Browse...

Certificate Format  PEM  DER

Certificate Type Root-CA

Certificate Request File Name\*  Browse...

Key File Name\*  Browse...

Key Format  PEM  DER

PEM Passphrase (For Encrypted Key)

Validity Period (Number of Days)

Skip > < Back Next > Close

Set the **Certificate-Key Pair Name** to **SharePoint-CA-CertKey**. Then click **Next**.

**Certificate Wizard** [x]

**Install Certificate**  
Add a certificate-key pair object.

CITRIX®

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Create Key
- ✓ Create CSR
- ✓ Create Certificate
- Install Certificate**
- Summary

Certificate-Key Pair Name\*

Details  
Certificate and key files are stored in the folder /nsconfig/ssl/ on appliance.

Certificate File Name\*  Browse (Appliance) Insert...

Private Key File Name  Browse (Appliance) Insert...

Password

Certificate Format  PEM  DER

Notify When Expires  Enable  Disable

Notification Period

Skip > < Back Next > Close

### Click Finish.

**Certificate Wizard** [x]

**Summary**  
Configuration summary.

**CITRIX®**

✓ Introduction	<p>You specified the following configuration settings :</p> <p>Key File: SharePoint-CA-Key Certificate Request File: SharePoint-CA-CSR Certificate File: SharePoint-CA-Certificate Certificate key pair name: SharePoint-CA-CertKey</p> <p>To make any changes, click Back. To complete the configuration, click Finish.</p>
✓ Create Key	
✓ Create CSR	
✓ Create Certificate	
✓ Install Certificate	
<b>Summary</b>	

< Back   Finish   Close

### Click Exit.

**Certificate Wizard** [x]

**Summary**  
Configuration summary.

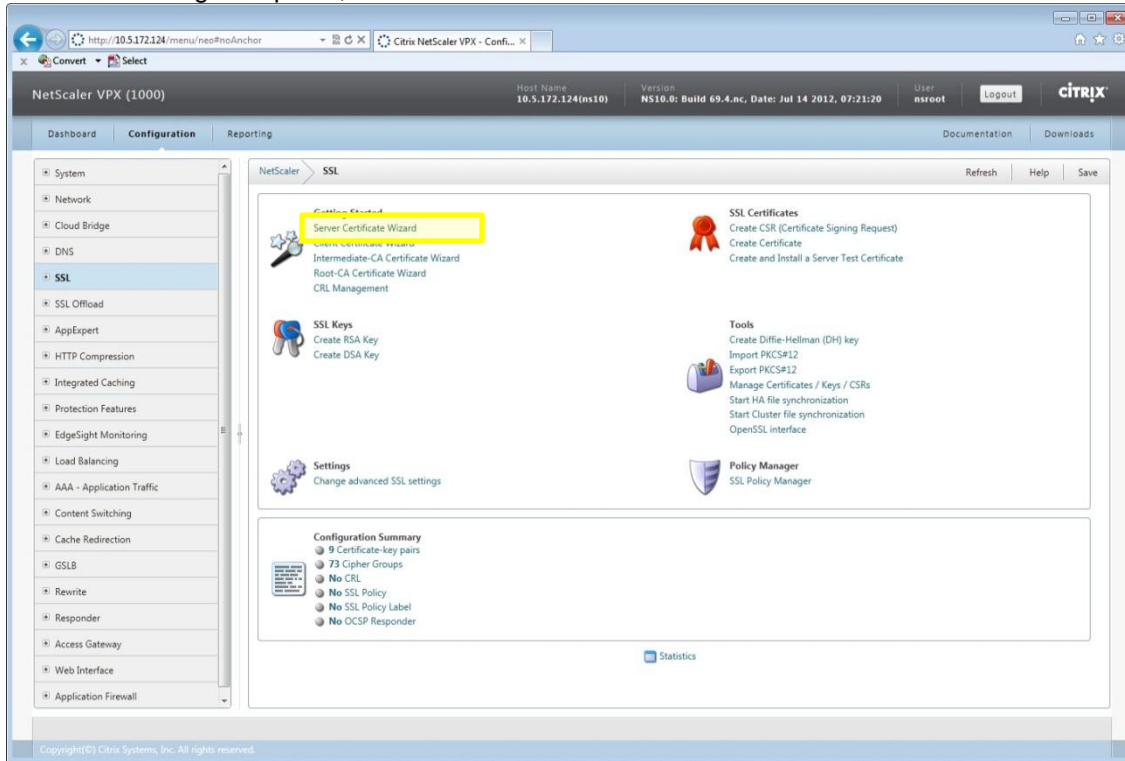
**CITRIX®**

✓ Introduction	<p>The configuration is successful. Click Exit to close the wizard.</p>
✓ Create Key	
✓ Create CSR	
✓ Create Certificate	
✓ Install Certificate	
<b>Summary</b>	

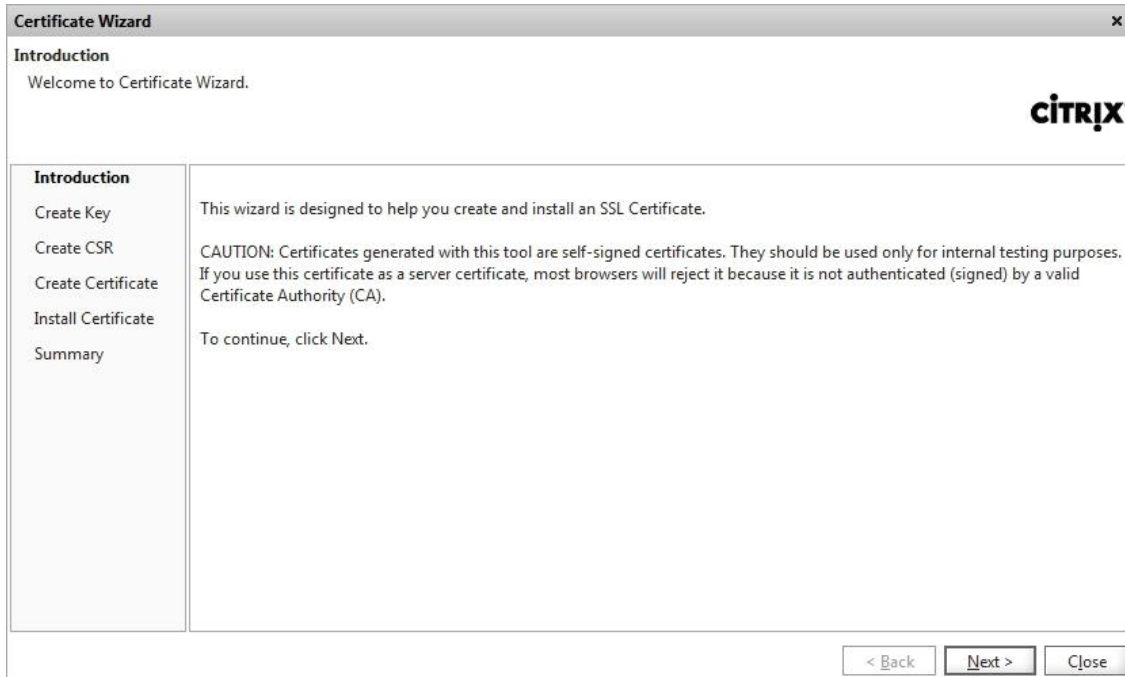
Exit

### 5.5.2 Server Certificate

Under **SSL** navigation panel, choose **Server Certificate Wizard**.



Click **Next**.



Set the **Key Filename** to **SharePoint-Server-Key**. And set **Key Size** to **1024** or any value that reflects customized datacenter's standard. Then click **Next**.

**Certificate Wizard**

**Create Key**

Make sure that you provide limited access to the private key. This key is required for installing the valid certificate issued by the CA. The certificate that you receive is valid only with the key that was used to generate the CSR.

Introduction  
**Create Key**  
Create CSR  
Create Certificate  
Install Certificate  
Summary

Choose private key type: **RSA**

Key Filename\*: SharePoint-Server-Key

Key Size (bits)\*: 1024

Public Exponent Value:  F4  2

Key Format:  PEM  DER

PEM Encoding Algorithm:  DES  DES3

PEM Passphrase\*:

Verify Passphrase\*:

Set the **Request File Name** to **SharePoint-Server-CSR**. And set **City** and **State or Province**, **Organization Name** to appropriate values. Then click **Next**.

**Certificate Wizard**

**Create CSR**

Generate a new Certificate Signing Request (CSR). The generated CSR can be sent to a Certificate Authority (CA) to obtain an X509 certificate for the user domain (Web site).

Introduction  
Create Key  
**Create CSR**  
Create Certificate  
Install Certificate  
Summary

Request File Name\*: **SharePoint-Server-CSR**

Key File Name\*: SharePoint-Server-Key

Key Format:  PEM  DER

PEM Passphrase (For Encrypted Key):

Distinguished Name Fields

Common Name:  State or Province\*: CA

City:  Email Address:

Organization Name\*: SharePoint Organization Unit:

Country\*: UNITED STATES

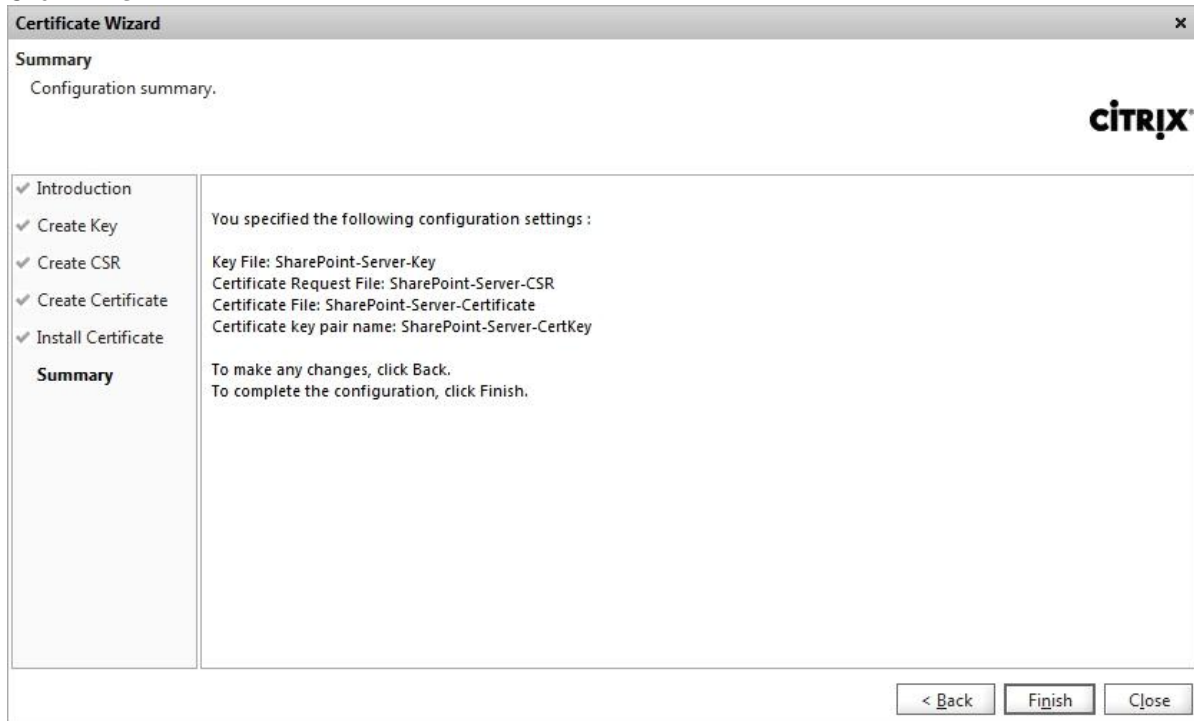
Attribute Fields

Challenge Password:  Company Name:

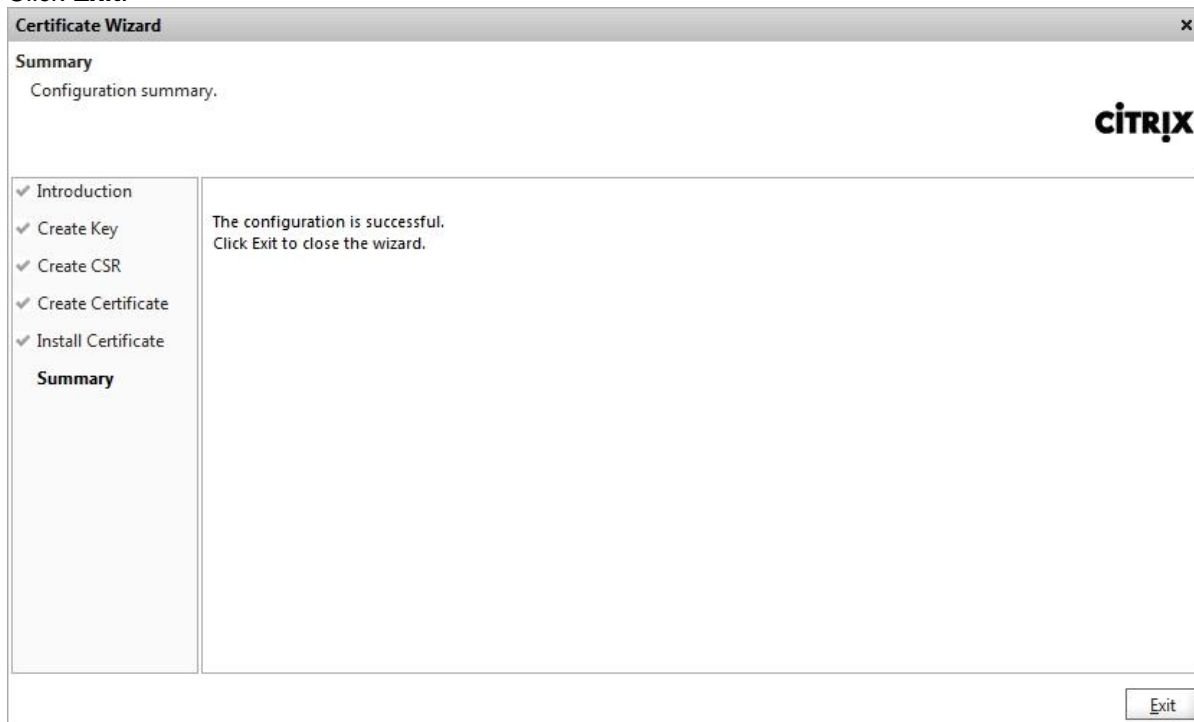
Set the **Certificate File Name** to **SharePoint-Server-Certificate**. And set **CA Certificate File Name** to **SharePoint-CA-Certificate**. Set **CA Key File Name** to **SharePoint-CA-Key**. And **CA Serial Number File** to **CASharePoint**. Then click **Next**.

Set the **Certificate-Key Pair Name** to **SharePoint-Server-CertKey**. Then click **Next**.

### Click Finish.



### Click Exit.

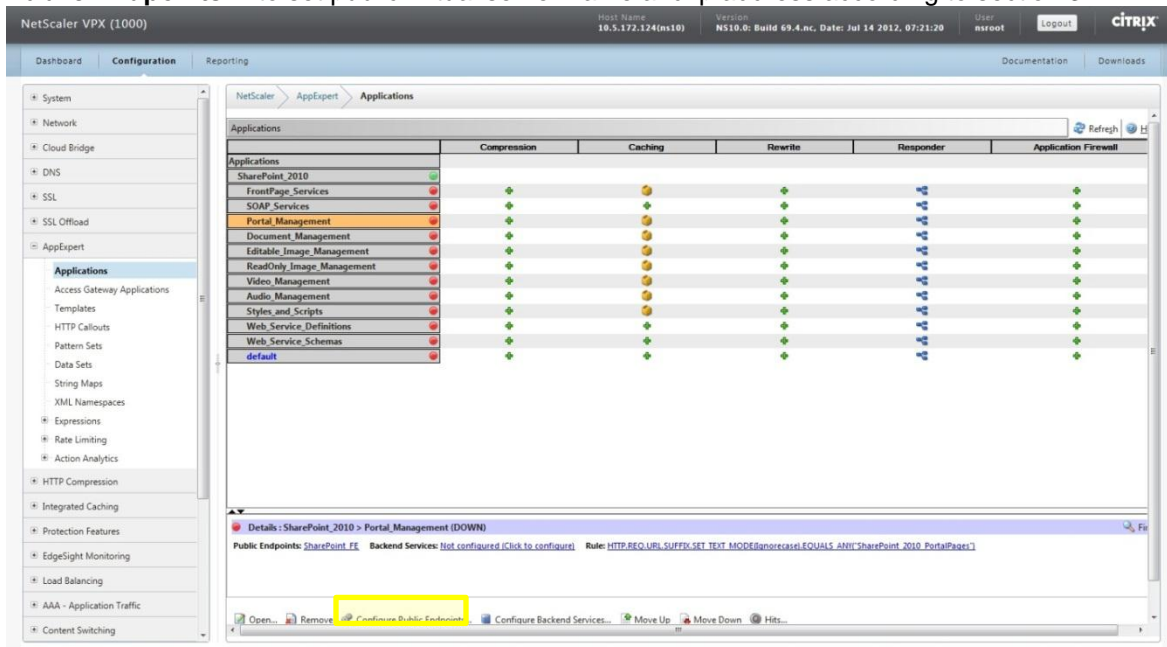


## 5.6 Creating virtual servers (VIP)

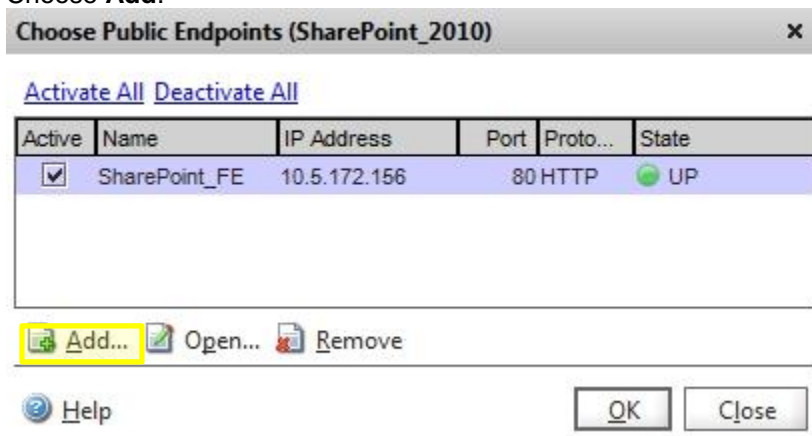
Virtual servers (or Virtual IP, VIP) will be used for users to connect to SharePoint service. Once completed, users will be able to access their SharePoint environment to [http\(s\)://<VIP>](http(s)://<VIP>) or [http\(s\)://<VIP>/owa](http(s)://<VIP>/owa) depending on their configuration.

### 5.6.1 HTTP VIP

Under **AppExpert** navigation panel, choose **Applications** to view those installed templates. Under **SharePoint 2010**, all the pre-defined SharePoint service components will be listed. Choose **Configure Public Endpoints...** to set public virtual server name and ip address according to section 3.2.



Choose **Add**.



Set **Name** to **SharePoint\_FE** or proper meaningful name. Set **IP Address** (Note. This is not a physical/VM server IP address). **Protocol** to **HTTP** and **Port** number to **80**. Set **Persistence Time-out (min)** to **2**. Then click **OK**.



**Configure Public Endpoint** x

Name\*   IP Address Based  IP Pattern Based

Protocol\*  IP Address\*

Network VServer Range  Port\*

State  UP   AppFlow Logging

Advanced | Profiles | SSL Settings

Redirect URL  Client Time-out(secs)

Backup Virtual Server  ICMP VServer Response

VServer IP Port Inserti...

Spillover

Method  Threshold

Persistence Persistence Time-out (min)

Cacheable  Case sensitive  Redirect Port Rewrite  Down state flush  Disable Primary When Down

State Update  RTSP Natting  L2 Connection

Precedence  Rule  URL

▶ Push

▶ Listen Policy

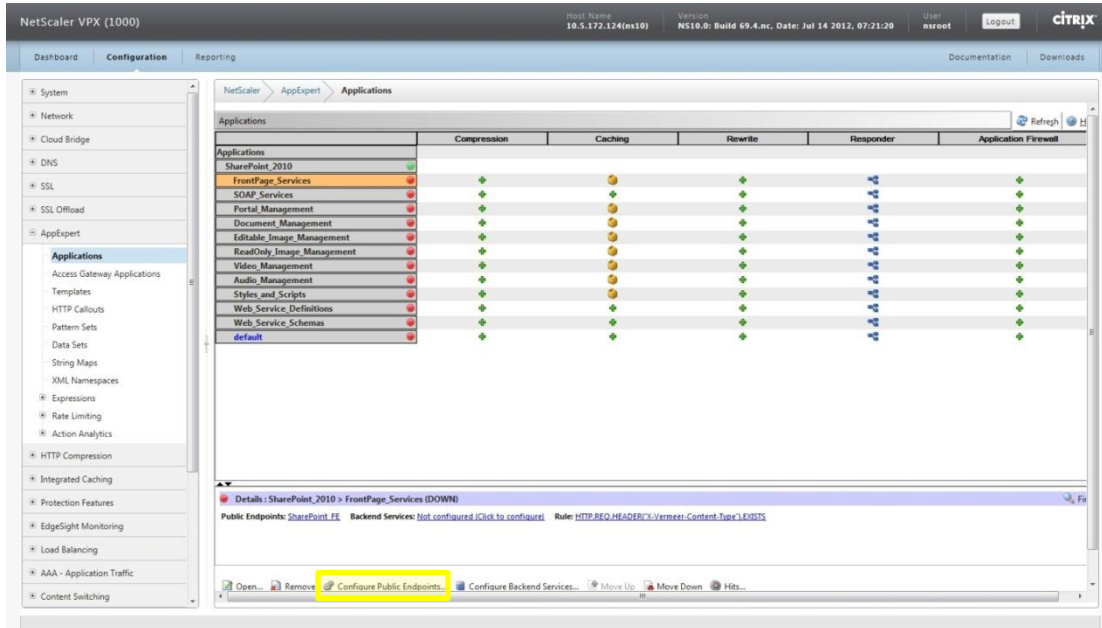
▶ Authentication Settings

Comments

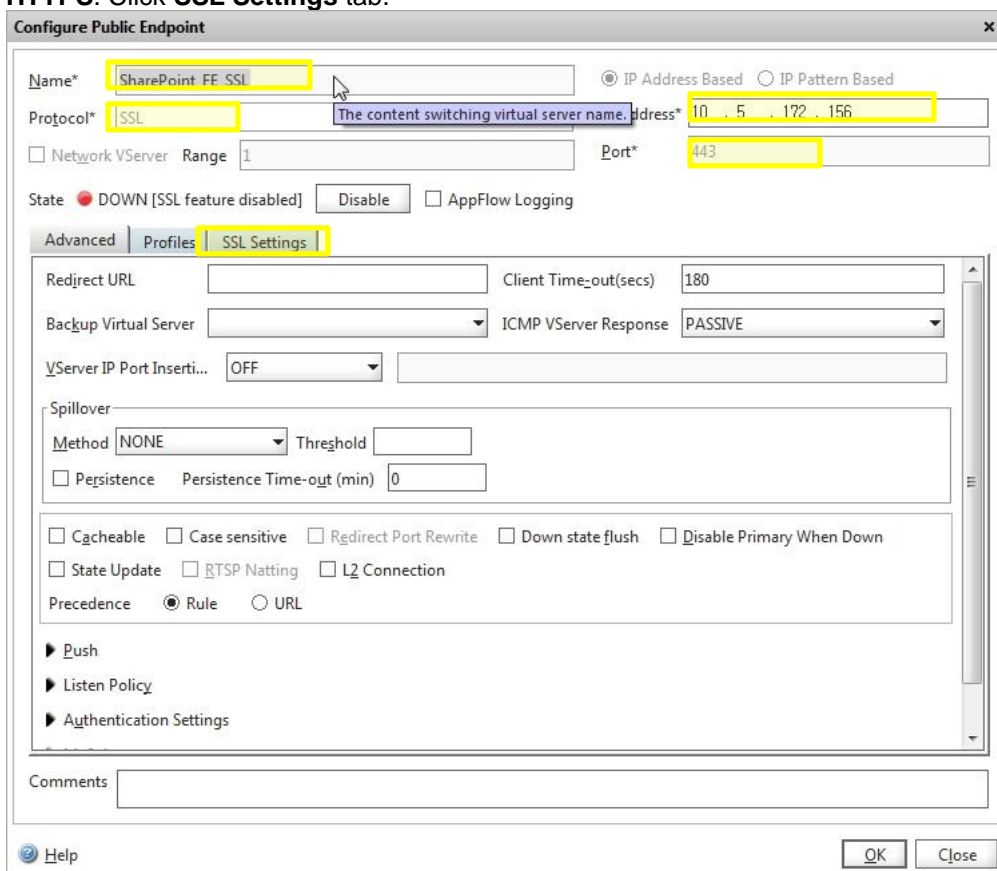
### 5.6.1 HTTPS VIP

From the main NetScaler Configuration Utility screen, under **AppExpert** and **Applications**, and **SharePoint 2010**, choose **Configure Public Endpoints** to set public virtual server name and ip address according to section 3.2. (Note. This IP address will be the same as HTTP VIP which was just created in previous section. It will just use a different port.)





Set Name to **SharePoint\_FE\_SSL** or meaningful name. Set IP Address and Port to **443**. Protocol to **HTTPS**. Click **SSL Settings** tab.



Choose the **Certificates** which were created in previous section 5.5. Click the arrow button under **Add>** to choose **as CA>** to add **CA CertKey**.

x
**Configure Public Endpoint**

Name\*

Protocol\*

Network VServer Range

State  UP   AppFlow Logging

IP Address Based  IP Pattern Based

IP Address\*

Port\*

Advanced | Profiles | **SSL Settings**

Available

Certificates
ns-server-certificate
Self-Signed-CA-CertKey
Self-Signed-Server-CertKey
SS-CA-CertKey
SS-Server-CertKey
imap_CA_CertKey
imap_Server_CertKey
pop-CA-CertKey
pop-Server-CertKey
SharePoint-CA-CertKey
SharePoint-Server-CertKey
Exchange-CA-CertKey
Exchange-Server-CertKey

Add >

as CA >

as SNI >

Install...

Configured

Certificates	Type	Check
SharePoint-Serve...	Server Certificate	

Comments

Help

Set Persistence Time-out (min) to 2. Then click OK.

**Configure Public Endpoint**

Name\* SharePoint\_FE\_SSL  IP Address Based  IP Pattern Based

Protocol\* SSL IP Address\* 10 . 5 . 172 . 156

Network VServer Range 1 Port\* 443

State  UP   AppFlow Logging

Advanced Profiles **SSL Settings**

Redirect URL Client Time-out(secs) 180

Backup Virtual Server ICMP VServer Response PASSIVE

VServer IP Port Inserti... OFF

Spillover

Method NONE Threshold

Persistence Persistence Time-out (min) 2

C\_acheable  Case sensitive  R\_edirect Port Rewrite  D\_own state f\_lush  D\_isable Primary When Down

State Update  R\_TSP Natting  L\_2 Connection

Precedence  Rule  URL

► Push

► Listen Policy

► Authentication Settings

Comments

## 5.7 Creating a Service Group

From the main NetScaler Configuration Utility screen, under **AppExpert** and **Applications**, and **SharePoint 2010**, choose **Configure Backend Services...** to set **Service Groups** to add physical/VM server IP addresses.

NetScaler VPX (1000) Host Name: 10.5.172.124(ns10) Version: NS10.0: Build 69.4.nc, Date: Jul 14 2012, 07:21:20 User: nsroot Logout

Dashboard Configuration Reporting Documentation Downloads

System Network Cloud Bridge DNS SSL SSL Offload AppExpert

**Applications**

- Access Gateway Applications
- Templates
- HTTP Callouts
- Pattern Sets
- Data Sets
- String Maps
- XML Namespaces
- Expressions
- Rate Limiting
- Action Analytics
- HTTP Compression
- Integrated Caching
- Protection Features
- EdgeSight Monitoring
- Load Balancing
- AAA - Application Traffic
- Content Switching

NetScaler > AppExpert > Applications

Applications	Compression	Caching	Rewrite	Responder	Application Firewall
SharePoint_2010					
FrontPage_Services	+	+	+	+	+
SOAP_Services	+	+	+	+	+
Portal_Management	+	+	+	+	+
Document_Management	+	+	+	+	+
Editable_Image_Management	+	+	+	+	+
ReadOnly_Image_Management	+	+	+	+	+
Video_Management	+	+	+	+	+
Audio_Management	+	+	+	+	+
Styles_and_Scripts	+	+	+	+	+
Web_Service_Definitions	+	+	+	+	+
Web_Service_Schemas	+	+	+	+	+
default	+	+	+	+	+

Details: SharePoint\_2010 > FrontPage\_Services (DOWN)

Public Endpoints: SharePoint\_FE Backend Services: Not configured (Click to configure) Rule: HTTP.REQ.HEADER('X-Vermeer-Content-Type') EXISTS

Open... Remove Configure Public Endpoints... **Configure Backend Services...** Move Up Move Down Hits...

Click **Add...**

**Configure Backend Services**

Services Service Groups

Activate All Deactivate All Member binding details... Find

Active	Service Group Name	Protocol
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SharePointServers	HTTP

Add... Open... Remove

Help OK Close

Set **Service Group Name** to **SharePointServers** or proper meaningful name. Set **IP address** under **Specify Member(s)**. Then **Add**.

Service Group Name\* **SharePointServers** Protocol\* HTTP

Service Group State  ENABLED  Disable  Enable Health Monitoring  AppFlow Logging

Members | **Monitors** | Profiles | Advanced | SSL Settings

Specify Member(s)

IP Based  Server Based

IP Address   IPv6

Port

Weight

Server ID

Hash ID

Enable Member

Configured Members

Server Name	IP Address/Domain	Port	Weight	Server ID	Hash ID	Member State
10.5.172.150	10.5.172.150	80	1	"None"		<input checked="" type="radio"/> UP
10.5.172.151	10.5.172.151	80	1	"None"		<input checked="" type="radio"/> UP

Comments

Help OK Close

Choose **Monitor**. Then add **http-env**.

Service Group Name\* **SharePointServers** Protocol\* HTTP

Service Group State  ENABLED  Disable  Enable Health Monitoring  AppFlow Logging

Members | **Monitors** | Profiles | Advanced | SSL Settings

Available

- arp
- nd6
- ping
- tcp
- http
- tcp-ecv
- udp-ecv
- dns
- ftp
- tcps
- https
- tcps-ecv
- https-ecv
- ldns-ping
- ldns-ecv

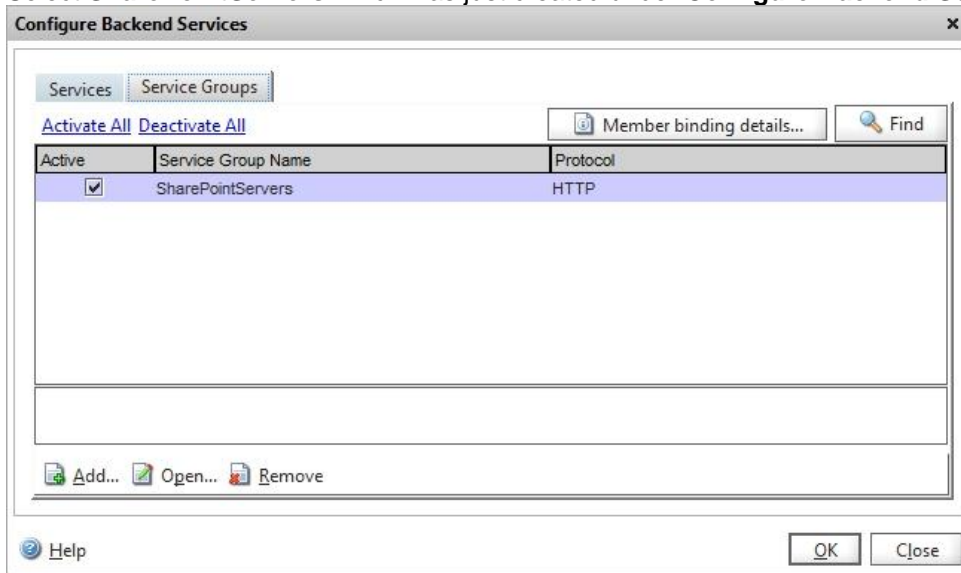
Configured

Monitors	Weight	State
http-env	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

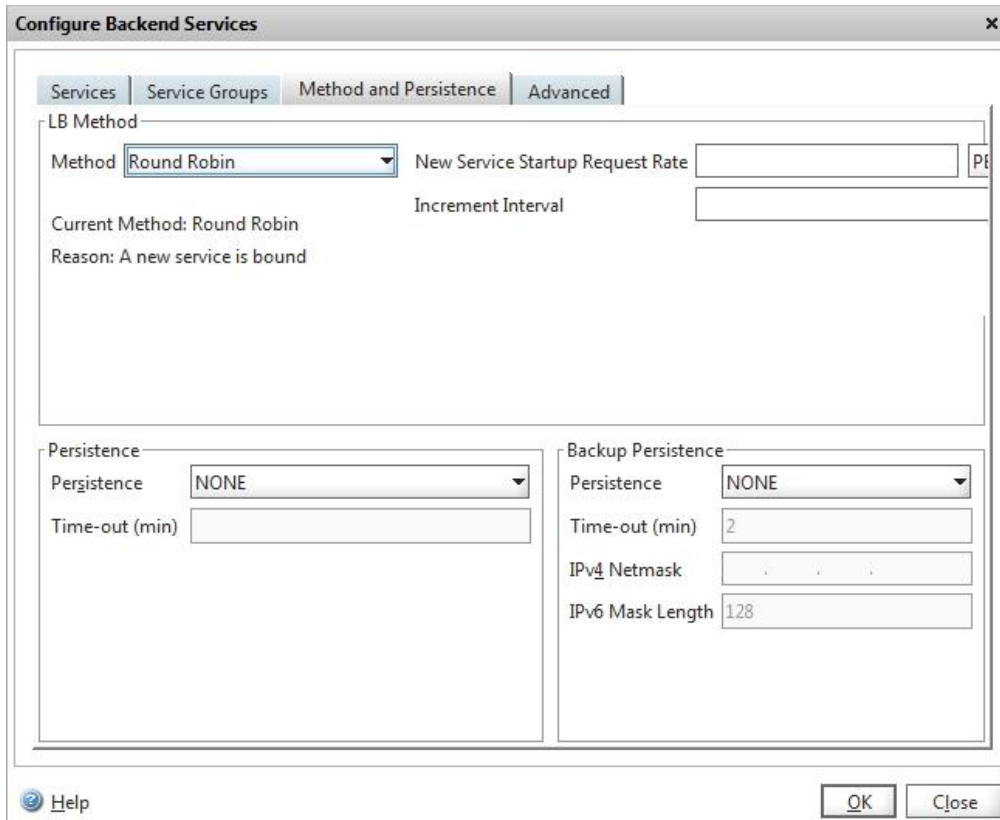
Comments

Help OK Close

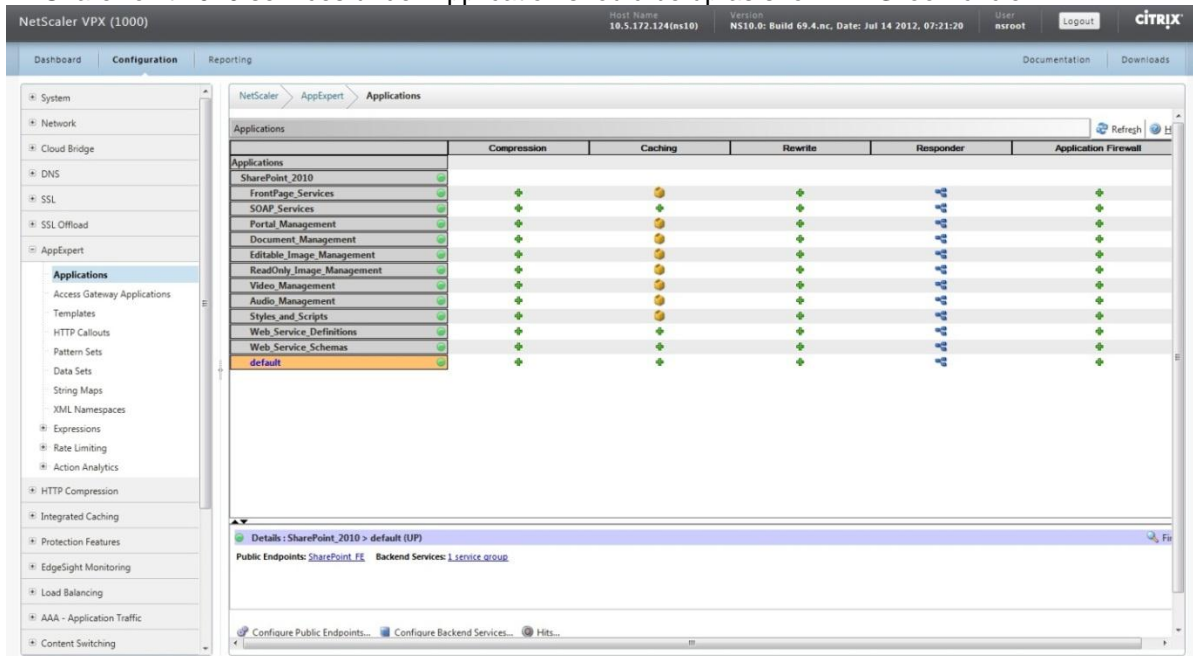
Select **SharePointServers** which was just created under **Configure Backend Services**.



Choose **Method and Persistence** to set **Round Robin** under **Method**.



All SharePoint 2010 services under Application should be up as shown in **Green circle**.

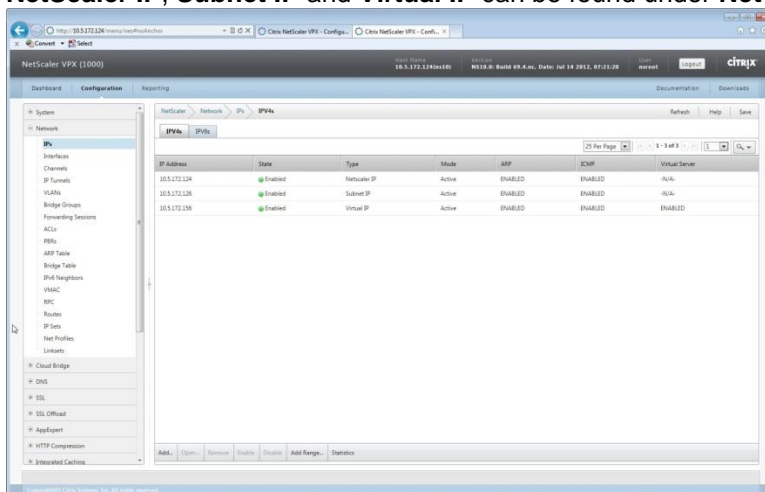


## 6. Services Verifications

As described in section 4.1, some required configuration will be added automatically as part of installation and configuration of 'Custom added' data. Once all the data is installed and configured properly in chapter 5, administrators should be able to confirm and verify other data ('Auto added') which were added automatically.

### 6.1 Network IPs and Virtual IPs

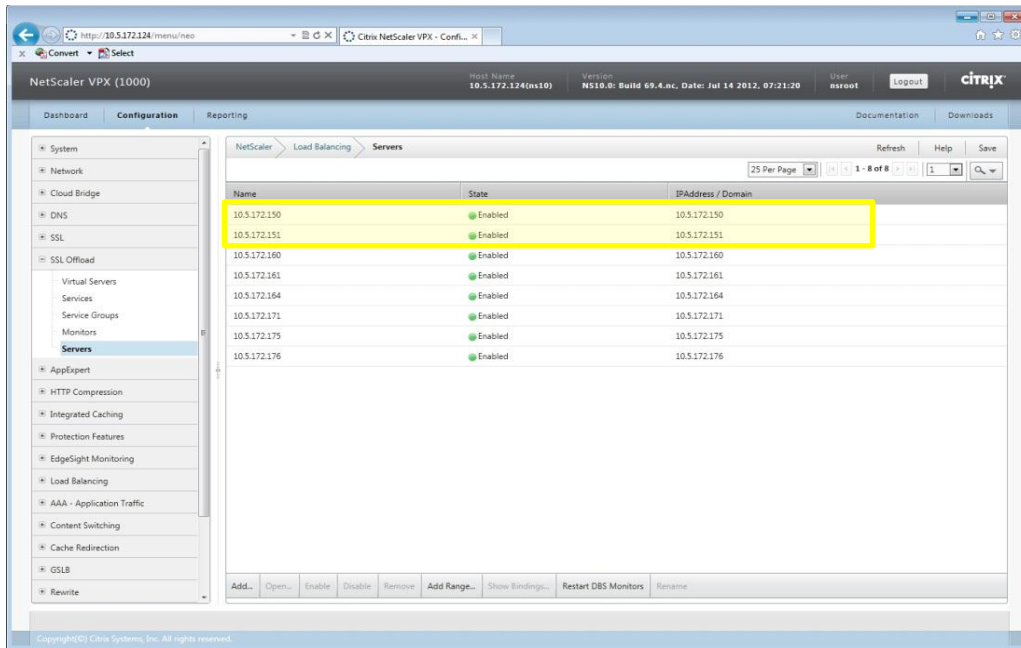
NetScaler IP, Subnet IP and Virtual IP can be found under **Network>IPs>IPV4s**:



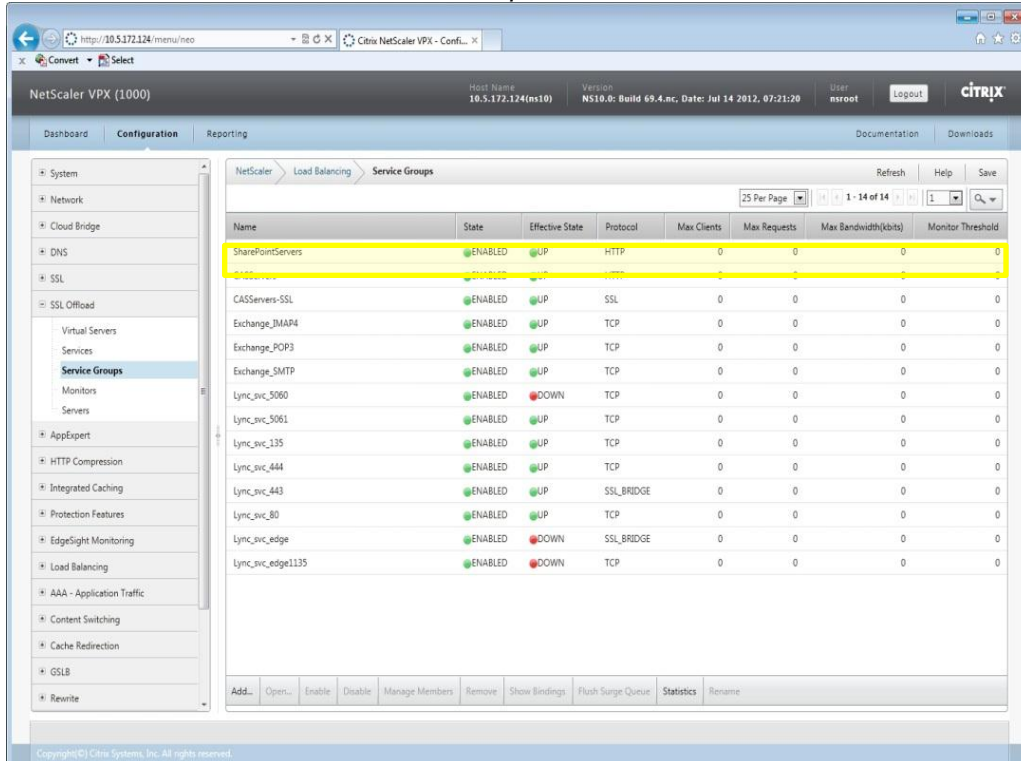


## 6.2 SSL Offload – Servers, Service Groups

Under **SSL Offload**, *Backend Servers* which were created with *Backend Service Group* can be found under **Servers**:



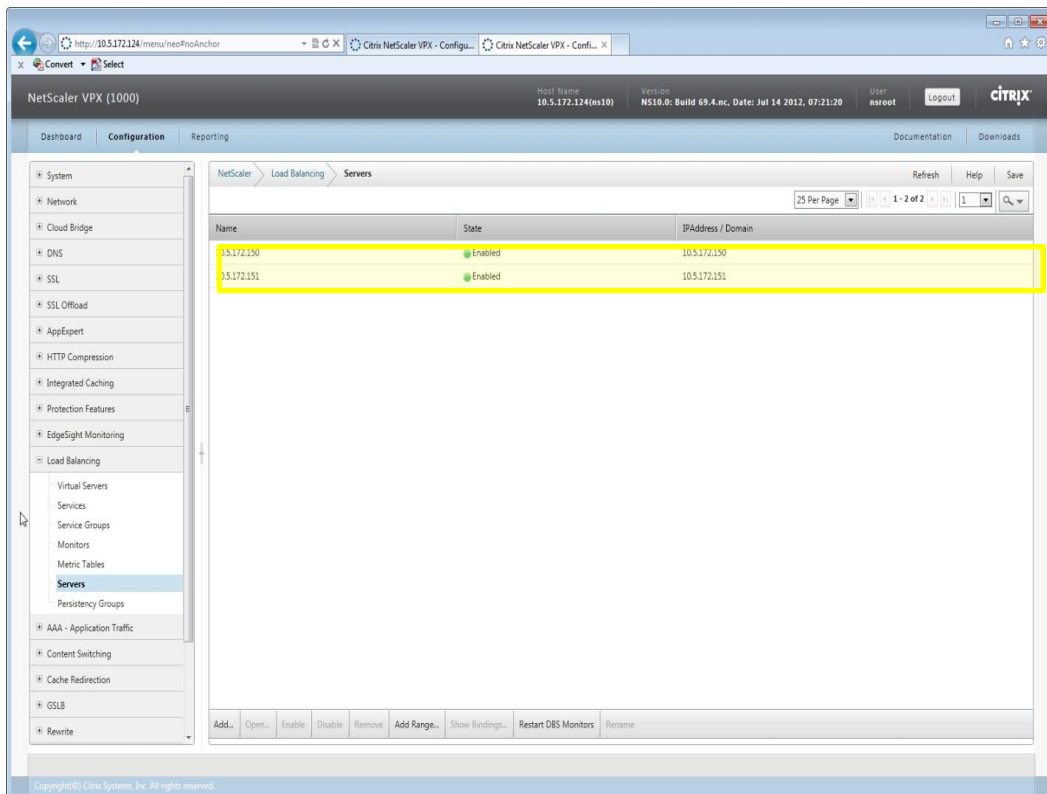
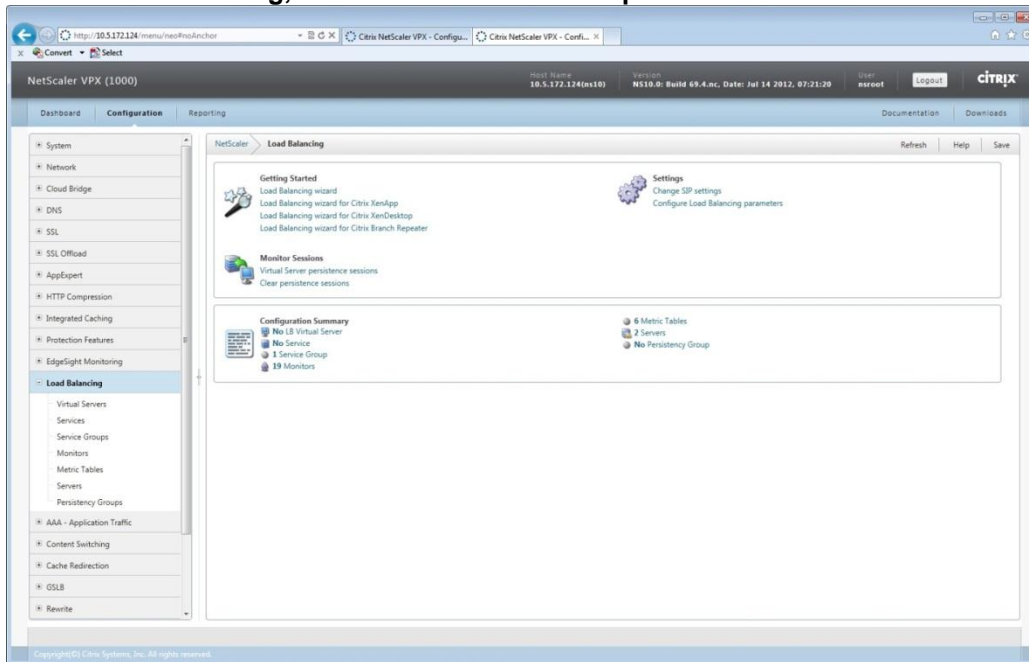
Under **SSL Offload**, *Backend Server Group* which was created can be found under **Service Groups**:





## 6.3 Load Balancing – Servers, Service Group

Under Load Balancing, Servers and Service Groups can be confirmed:



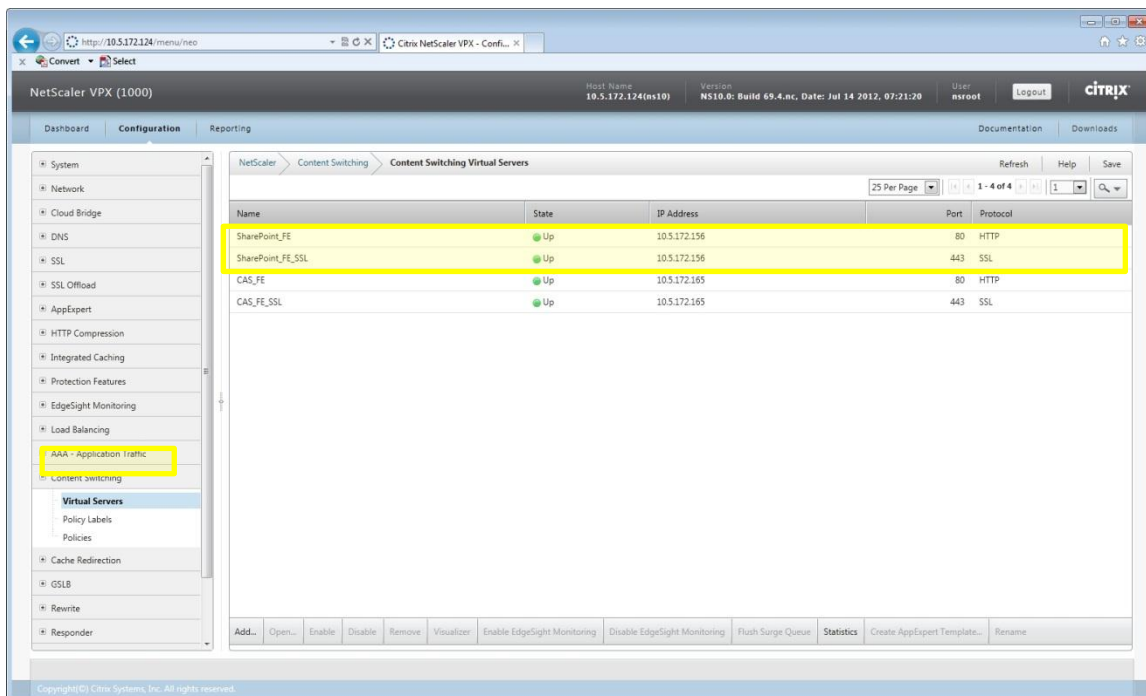
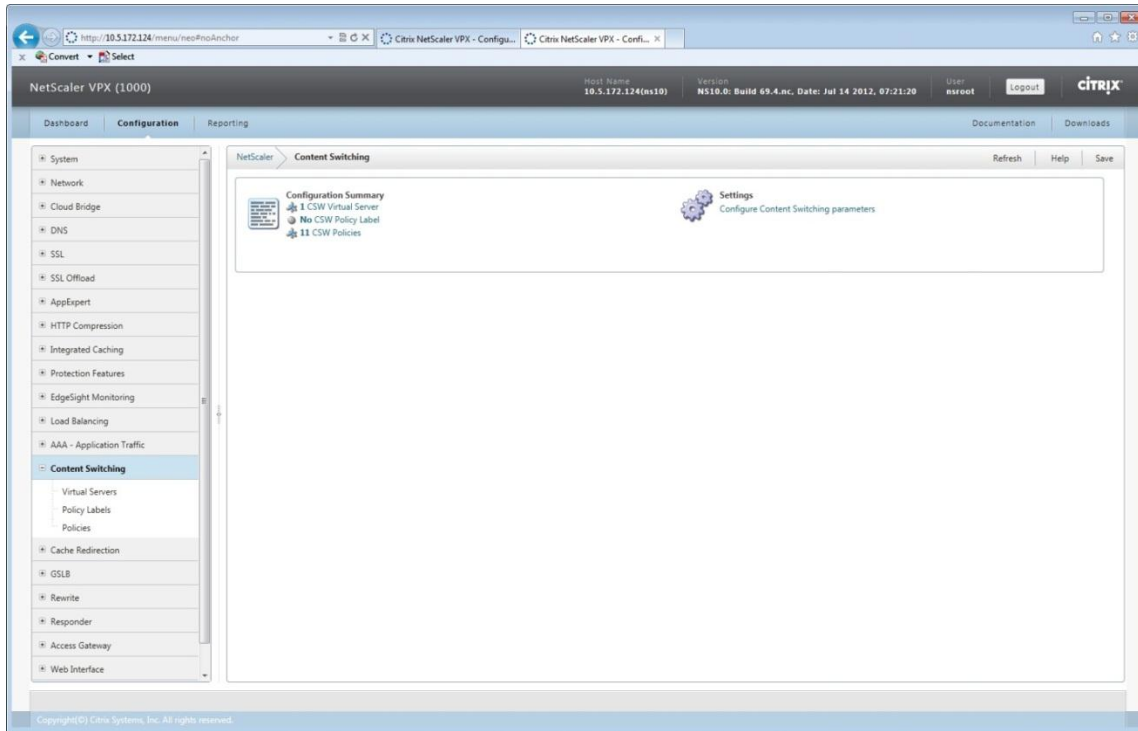
The screenshot shows the NetScaler VPX configuration interface. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `http://10.5.172.124/menu/neoProAnchor`. The interface title is "NetScaler VPX (1000)". The user is logged in as "nsroot". The navigation menu on the left includes System, Network, Cloud Bridge, DNS, SSL, SSL Offload, AppExpert, HTTP Compression, Integrated Caching, Protection Features, EdgeSight Monitoring, and Load Balancing. Under Load Balancing, the "Service Groups" option is selected. The main content area displays a table of Service Groups with the following data:

Name	State	Effective State	Protocol	Max Clients	Max Requests	Max Bandwidth(kbits)	Monitor Threshold
SharePointServers	ENABLED	UP	HTTP	0	0	0	0

At the bottom of the table, there are action buttons: Add, Open, Enable, Disable, Manage Members, Remove, Show Bindings, Flush Surge Queue, Statistics, and Rename.

## 6.4 Content Switching

AppExpert Template uses Content Switching to add its virtual server. Under Content Switching, Virtual Servers can be found:

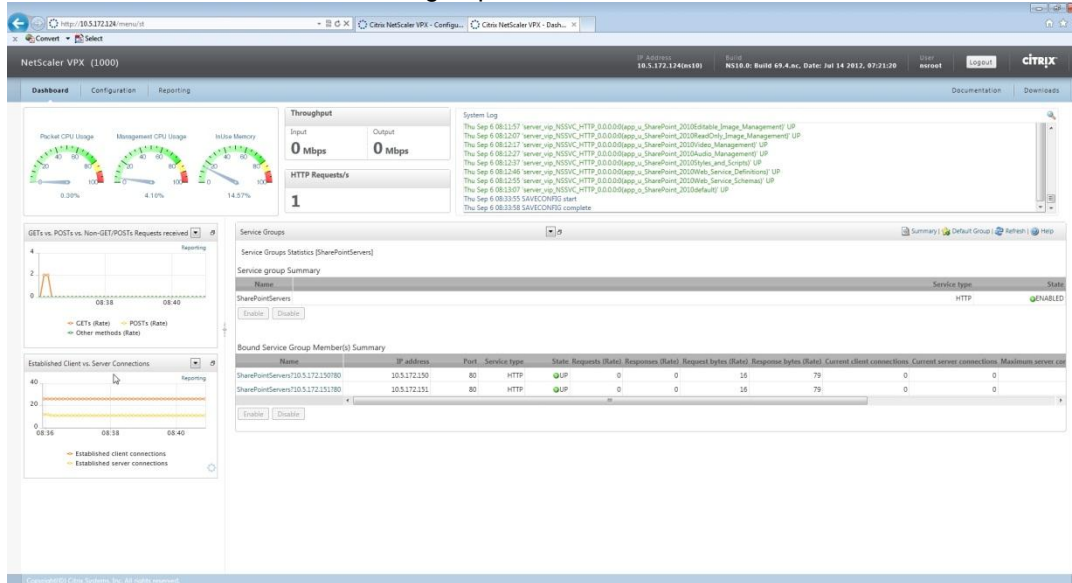


## 7. Monitoring – NetScaler Dashboard

NetScaler provides **Dashboard** to display System Overviews, Logs, and Service Summary per Service Group(s):

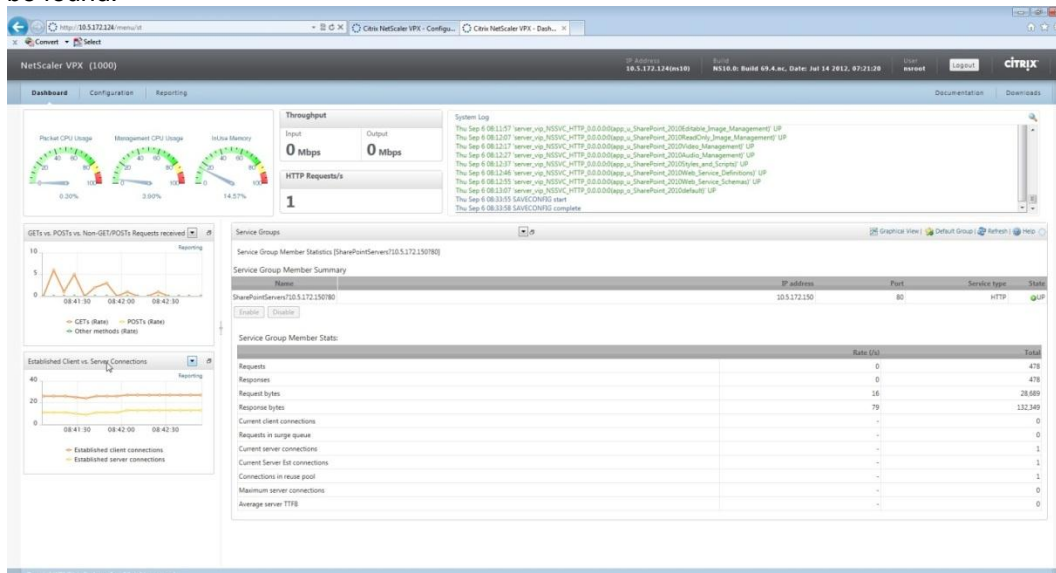
### 7.1 By Service Groups

Under **SharePointServers** service group, two backend servers can be found for further service details:



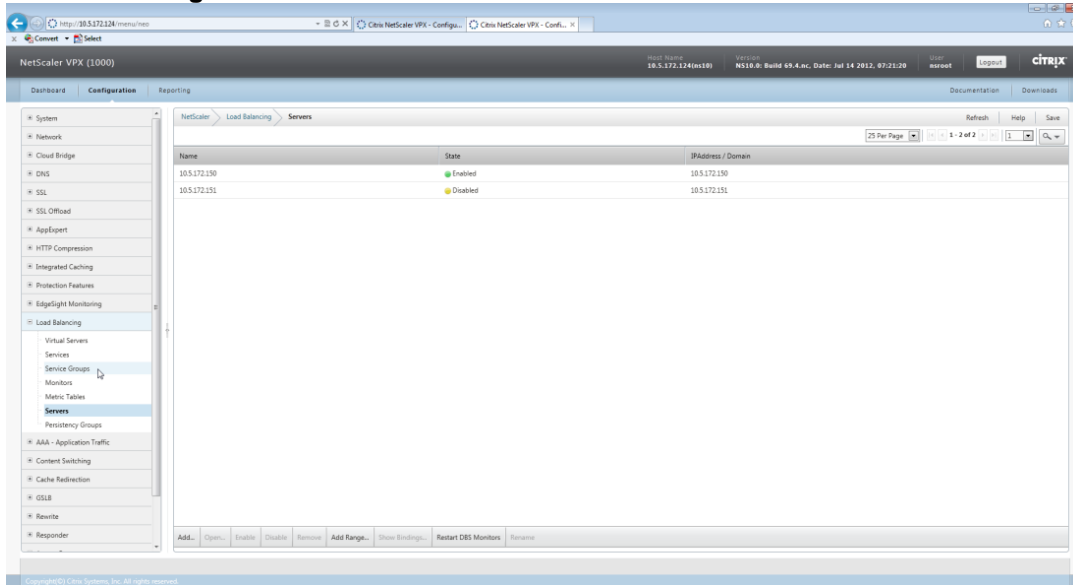
### 7.2 Per Server

Under **SharePointServers** Name service group, service details including # of Requests, Responses can be found:

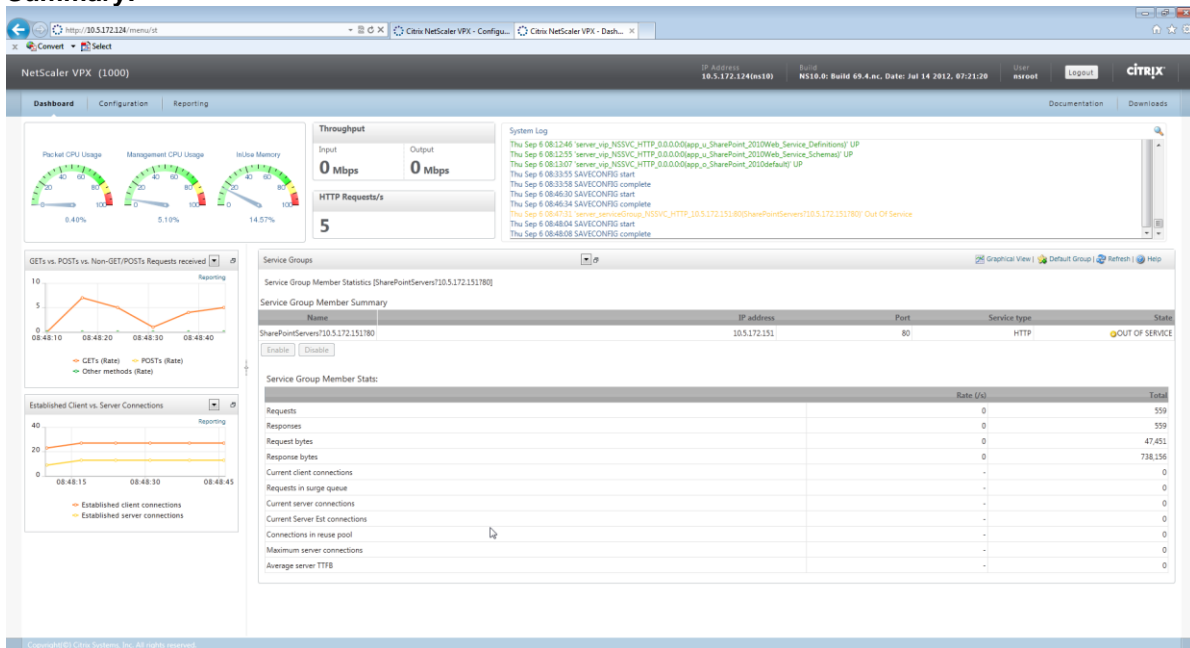


### 7.3 Server Failure Event

In an event of server failure, the failed server will be **yellow** color-coded and its status can be found in **Load Balancing>Servers**:



Also the individual server status can be found in **Dashboard>Service Groups>Service Group Member Summary**:





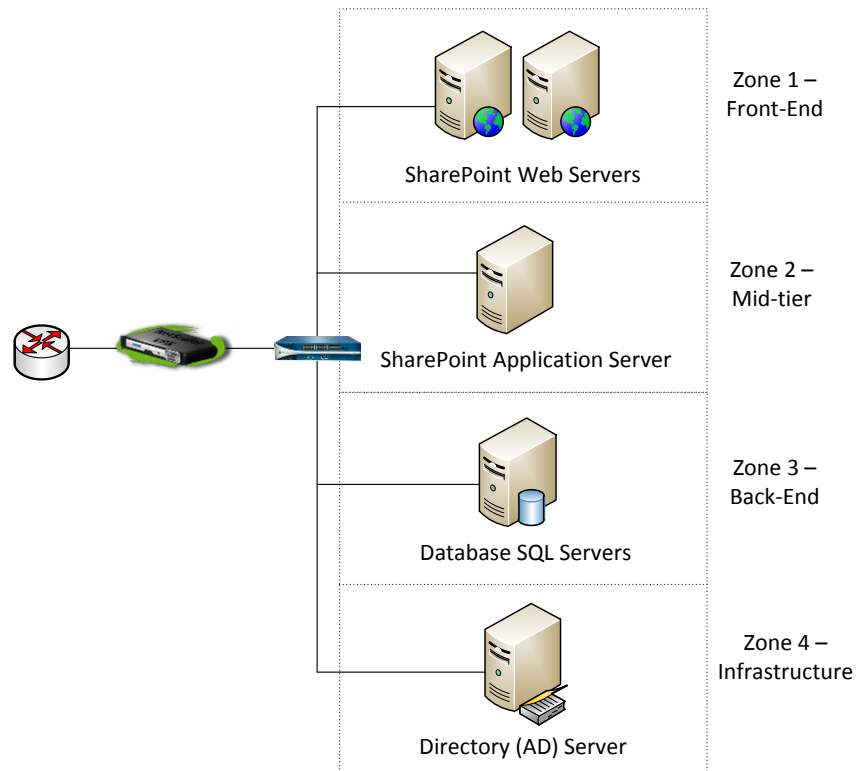
## 8. Palo Alto Networks Next-Generation Firewall Deployment

The Palo Alto Networks next-generation firewall safely enables enterprise applications in the data center and delivers meaningful segmentation by application, user and content. It identifies all traffic sent to the Microsoft Sharepoint servers, based on actual application, not just port or protocol. Access to the Microsoft Sharepoint servers can be further restricted to only the authorized users or groups. All content is scanned for malicious content - viruses, malware, and spyware – and dropped before they can reach the data center servers.

### 8.1 Data Center Segmentation

In a standard Sharepoint implementation, there are multiple Sharepoint server roles, including web servers, database servers, search service and other service application roles. In small deployments, some of these services may be combined on a single server, but in large-scale enterprise deployments, there will be multiple servers dedicated to each role. In order to properly segment and secure the Sharepoint implementation, the different server roles will be isolated in dedicated security zones that can only be accessed by authorized users with authorized applications.

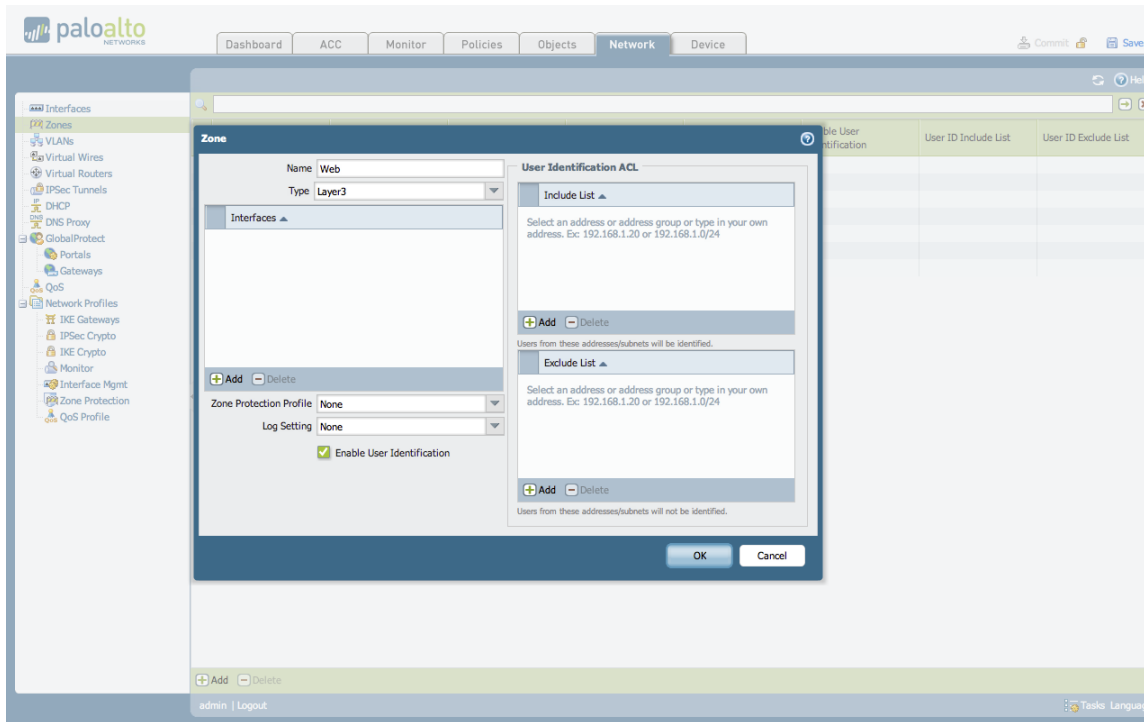
In this reference design, there are three Sharepoint security zones. The Web zone will contain the dedicated web servers. There will be multiple servers, which are load-balanced by the Citrix Netscaler. The Application zone will contain the service application server. This will also be where the Sharepoint Central Administration (SPCA) tool will be run. The SQL servers will be located in the Database zone. Users and administrators from outside the Sharepoint zones will access the servers from the External zone. Finally, the Active Directory domain controller will be used for authentication and will be located in a data center infrastructure zone. All traffic between zones will be specifically enabled by security policy.



To build these segments in the Palo Alto Networks firewall, the following zones will be created:

- Web** – Sharepoint Web Servers
- Application** – Sharepoint Application Servers
- Database** – MS SQL Servers
- Active-Directory** – Domain controller
- External** – Users and administrators

For example, to create the Web zone, go to the Network tab, under the Zone section and click Add.



Enter the name of the zone, the type – Layer2 or Layer3, and click the check box for Enable User Identification.

Repeat this for each of the required zones.

## 8.2 Security Policy

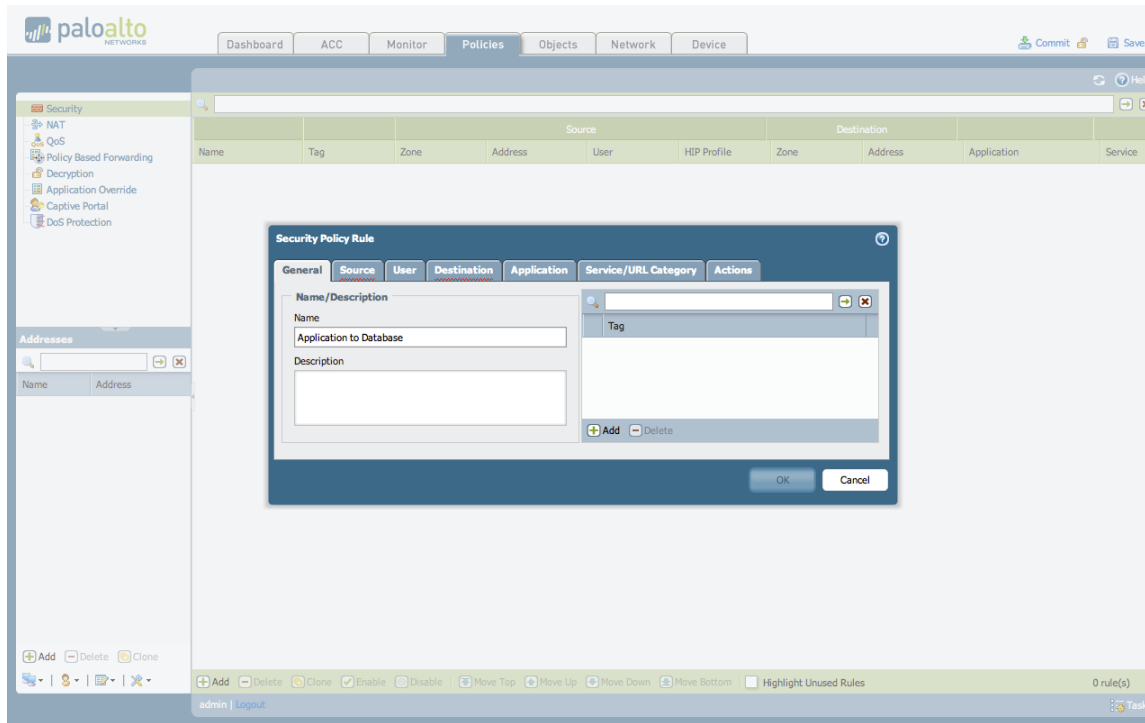
Palo Alto Networks security policy is zone based. Each segment in a data center deployment will be in a separate zone. Once the traffic flow is understood, the security policy can be written based on actual application, not just ports and port ranges. Allowing the following protocols between the specified zones will enable the Sharepoint application, while restricting non-Sharepoint traffic.

Every Sharepoint implementation is different, and the specific list of applications may vary depending on what services are used, but this will be starting reference for a working Sharepoint security policy.

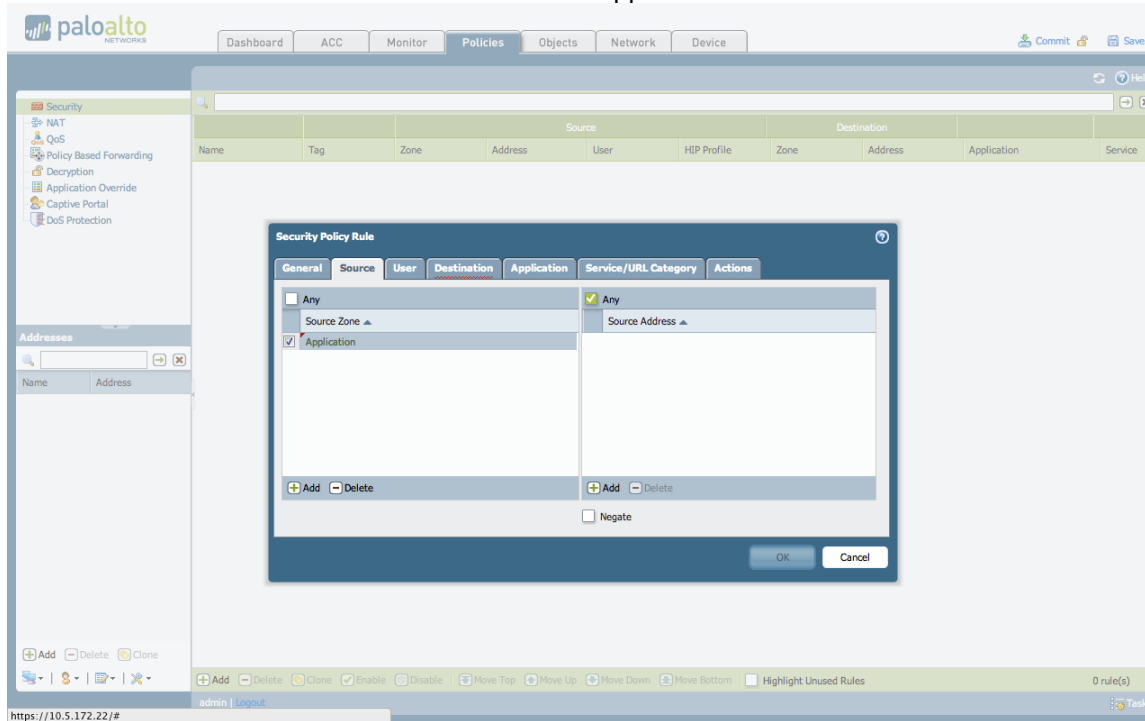


Source Zone	Destination Zone	Application
Active-Directory	External	Dns
Application	Active-Directory	dns kerberos ldap ms-ds-smb ms-netlogon msrpc netbios-dg netbios-ss ntp
Application	Database	mssql-db
Application	External	dns ldap web-browsing
Database	Active-Directory	dns kerberos ldap ms-ds-smb netbios-dg netbios-ss
Database	External	Ldap
External	Active-Directory	active-directory dns ldap ms-ds-smb ms-netlogon msrpc netbios-dg netbios-ss ntp
External	Application	sharepoint-admin sharepoint-base web-browsing
External	Web	sharepoint-base sharepoint-calendar web-browsing
Web	Active-Directory	active-directory dns kerberos ldap ms-ds-smb ms-netlogon msrpc netbios-dg netbios-ss ntp
Web	Database	mssql-db
Web	External	active-directory dns ldap ms-ds-smb ms-netlogon msrpc netbios-dg netbios-ss ssl web-browsing

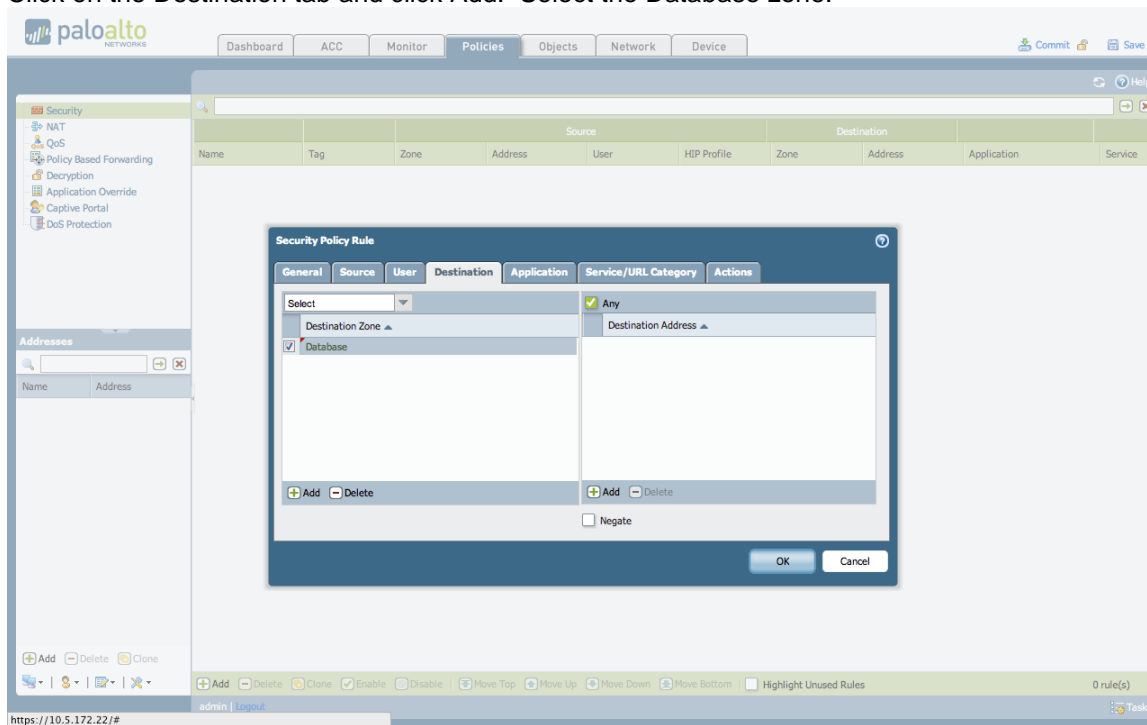
To create the security policy, each of these source and destination zone pairs will represent one line in the security policy. For example, to create the “Application to Database” security policy line on the Palo Alto Networks firewall, go to the Policies tab (on top), and the Security section (on left), and click Add (on bottom). Enter the name of the security policy line.



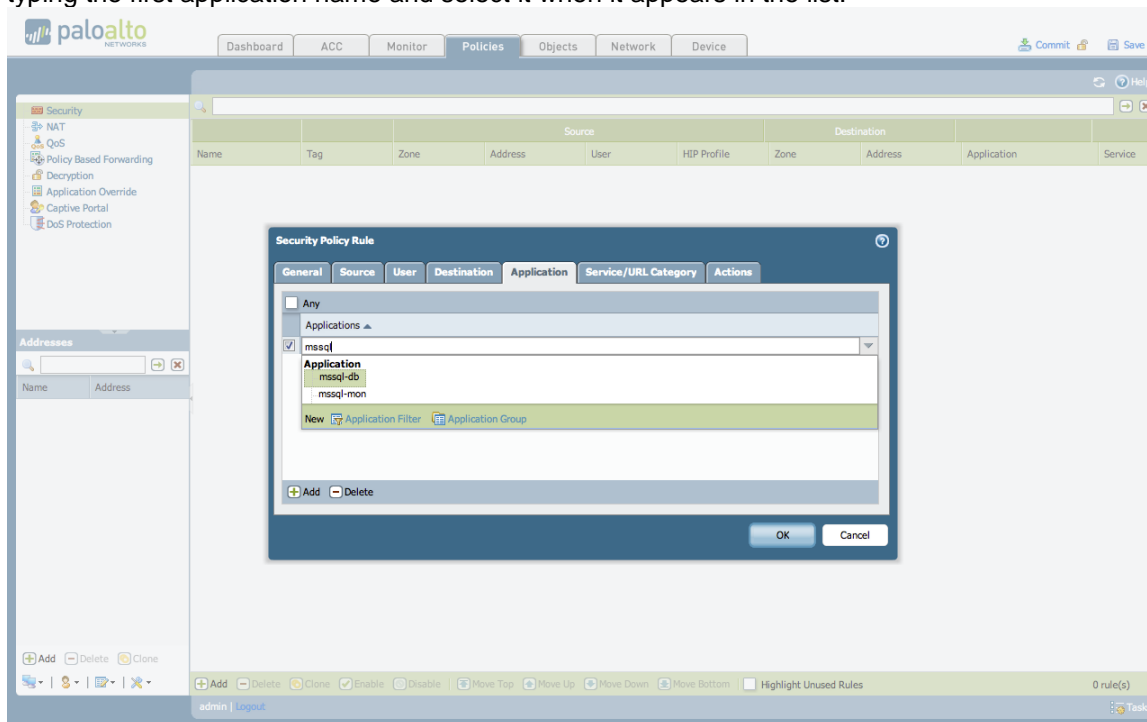
Click on the Source tab and click Add. Select the Application zone.



Click on the Destination tab and click Add. Select the Database zone.



Click on the Application tab and click Add. One application will be added to this rule: mssql-db. Begin typing the first application name and select it when it appears in the list.



Repeat for any remaining applications in this rule.

Click OK. The rule will be added to the security policy. Repeat this process for each of the source and destination zone pairs listed above.

Name	Tag	Source				Destination		Application	Service	Action	Profile
		Zone	Address	User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address				
Application to Datab...	none	Application	any	any	any	Database	any	mssql-db	any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	none

### 8.3 User Identification

The Palo Alto Networks firewall also allows security policy to be further refined by end user or group, not just source IP. Certain servers, or certain applications in the data center may only need to be accessed by specific people or groups. The next-generation firewall will retrieve user and group information from the local user directory service, and allow that information to be used in security policies.

For example, the Sharepoint servers may need to be accessible by System Administrators with Remote Desktop for management purposes. The rest of the enterprise does not need this access. The security policy rule allowing the applications, in this case, ms-rdp and t.120, would only be accessible by the administrators group. The Sharepoint applications would be accessible by the entire company via client applications.

Name	Tag	Source				Destination		Application	Service	Action	Profile	Options
		Zone	Address	User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address					
t120	none	L2-External	any	enterprise\administrators	any	L2-Web	any	ms-rdp t.120	any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	none	
Web-DB	none	L2-Web	any	any	any	L2-DB	any	mssql-db	any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	none	
App-DB	none	L2-App	any	any	any	L2-DB	any	mssql-db	any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	none	
Ex-Web	none	L2-External	any	any	any	L2-Web	any	sharepoint-base sharepoint-calendar web-browsing	any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	none	

## 8.4 Threat Prevention

In addition to validating the application used to access a security zone and the user initiating the request, the next-generation firewall can scan the network traffic for threats. These include viruses, malware, spyware, or files with confidential data. By creating a security profile that scans traffic into the data center, the firewall can prevent a user from unknowingly infecting data center servers with malware, or getting infected from a compromised server.

Each rule in the security policy can have its own security profile applied, allowing for the greatest flexibility in setting policy. For example, you may have a strict security profile blocking viruses, malware, and spyware on traffic that originates outside the data center and accesses the front-end servers, but not have any profile on traffic between the application and database servers.

To begin creating the security profile, locate the Profile column in the security policy page. If nothing has been configured there yet, it will indicate “none”.

paloalto NETWORKS													
Dashboard ACC Monitor Policies Objects Network Device Commit Save													
Help													
Source													
Name	Tag	Zone	Address	User	HIP Profile	Zone	Address	Application	Service	Action	Profile	Options	
t.120	none	L2-External	any	enterprise\administrators	any	L2-Web	any	ms-rdp t.120	any	✓	none		
Web-DB	none	L2-Web	any	any	any	L2-DB	any	mssql-db	any	✓	none		
App-DB	none	L2-App	any	any	any	L2-DB	any	mssql-db	any	✓	none		
Ex-Web	none	L2-External	any	any	any	L2-Web	any	sharepoint-base sharepoint-calendar web-browsing	any	✓	none		
Ex-App	none	L2-External	any	any	any	L2-App	any	sharepoint-admin sharepoint-base web-browsing	any	✓	none		
Web-Ex	none	L2-Web	any	any	any	L2-External	any	active-directory dns ldap ms-ds-smb ms-netlogon msrpc netbios-dg more...	any	✓	none		


Click the “none” and a dialog window will open. Choose “Profiles” from this window to configure the security profile.

The screenshot shows the Palo Alto Networks Administration GUI. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Dashboard, ACC, Monitor, Policies (selected), Objects, Network, and Device. Below the tabs is a search bar and a 'Help' icon. The main area contains a table with columns: Name, Tag, Zone, Address, User, HIP Profile, Zone, Address, Application, Service, Action, Profile, and Options. The table lists several policies such as t120, Web-DB, App-DB, Ex-Web, Ex-App, and Web-Ex. A 'Profiles' dropdown menu is open over the 'Web-Ex' row, showing options: Profile Type (None), Profiles, Group, and None.

In the security profile window, select the specific profile settings for each of the different areas, Antivirus, Vulnerability Protection, etc. Some of these will have pre-configured profiles, such as “default” or “strict”. These pre-configured options can be chosen, or a customized profile can be created. Please see Palo Alto Networks Administration Guide for details on creating custom profiles.

The screenshot shows the Palo Alto Networks Administration GUI with the 'Profiles' configuration window open. The window has a 'Profile Type' dropdown set to 'Profiles'. Below it are several settings, each with a dropdown menu: Antivirus (set to 'default'), Vulnerability Protection (set to 'strict'), Anti-Spyware (set to 'strict'), URL Filtering (set to 'None'), File Blocking (set to 'None'), and Data Filtering (set to 'None'). At the bottom of the window are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Click OK, and the new security profile should now be part of the security policy rule. This will be displayed with icons for the specific areas that profiles were chosen for.

Name	Tag	Source				HIP Profile	Destination		Application	Service	Action	Profile	Options
		Zone	Address	User	Zone		Address						
t120	none	L2-External	any	enterprise\administrators	any	L2-Web	any	ms-rdp t.120	any	✓	none		
Web-DB	none	L2-Web	any	any	any	L2-DB	any	mssql-db	any	✓	none		
App-DB	none	L2-App	any	any	any	L2-DB	any	mssql-db	any	✓	none		
Ex-Web	none	L2-External	any	any	any	L2-Web	any	sharepoint-base sharepoint-calendar web-browsing	any	✓			
Ex-App	none	L2-External	any	any	any	L2-App	any	sharepoint-admin sharepoint-base web-browsing	any	✓	none		
Web-Ex	none	L2-Web	any	any	any	L2-External	any	active-directory dns ldap ms-ds-smb ms-netlogon msrpc netbios-dg more...	any	✓	none		

Repeat this process for all of the rules to which a security profile should be applied.

## 9. References

- [AppExpert SharePoint Template Quick Start Guide.](#) *AppExpert Quick Start Guide NetScaler 9.0 Consulting Solutions* by Citrix Systems, Inc. 2009
- [AppExpert Template Deployment Guide.](#) *Microsoft Sharepoint Deployment Guide* by Citrix Systems, Inc. 2009
- [Deployment Guide for Citrix Application Template for SharePoint 2010.](#) Citrix Systems, Inc. 2009
- [Microsoft SharePoint Deployment Guide.](#) *Utilizing the Acceleration and Optimization Features of Citrix Netscaler.* Citrix Systems, Inc. 2007

### About Palo Alto Networks

Palo Alto Networks™ is the network security company. Its innovative platform allows enterprises, service providers, and government entities to secure their networks and safely enable the increasingly complex and rapidly growing number of applications running on their networks. The core of Palo Alto Networks' platform is its Next-Generation Firewall, which delivers application, user, and content visibility and control integrated within the firewall through its proprietary hardware and software architecture. Palo Alto Networks' products and services can address a broad range of network security requirements, from the data center to the network perimeter, as well as the distributed enterprise, which includes branch offices and a growing number of mobile devices. Palo Alto Networks' products are used by more than 9,000 customers in over 100 countries. For more information, visit [www.paloaltonetworks.com](http://www.paloaltonetworks.com).

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