# **Configure Threat Detection for Remote Access VPN Services on Secure Firewall ASA**

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# Introduction

This document describes the process of configuring threat detection capabilities for Remote Access VPN on Cisco Secure Firewall ASA.

# **Background Information**

Threat detection features for remote access VPN services allow you to protect against any of the next scenarios:

- 1. Connection attempts to invalidate remote access VPN services. That is, attempts to connect to services that are intended for internal use only.
- 2. Client initiation attacks, where the attacker starts but does not complete the connection attempts to a remote access VPN headend repeated times from a single host.
- 3. Repeated failed authentication attempts to remote access VPN services (brute-force username/password scanning attacks).

These attacks, even when unsuccessful in their attempt to gain access, can consume computational resources and prevent valid users from connecting to the remote access VPN services.

When you enable these services, the Secure Firewall automatically shuns the host (IP address) that exceeds the configured thresholds, to prevent further attempts until you manually remove the shun of the IP address.

**Note**: All the threat detection services for remote access VPN are disabled by default.

# Prerequisites

Cisco recommends you to have knowledge of these topics:

- Cisco Secure Firewall Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA)
- Remote Access VPN (RAVPN) on ASA

### **Requirements**

These threat detection features are supported in the next Cisco Secure Firewall ASA versions:

- 9.16 version train -> supported from 9.16(4)67 and newer versions within this specific train.
- 9.18 version train -> supported from 9.18(4)40 and newer versions within this specific train.
- 9.20 version train -> supported from 9.20(3) and newer versions within this specific train.
- 9.22 version train -> supported from 9.22(1.1) and any newer versions.

**Note**: 9.22(1) was not released. The first release was 9.22(1.1).

### **Components Used**

The information described in this document is based on these hardware and software versions:

• Cisco Secure Firewall ASA version 9.20(3)

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

# Configure

Log in to the Secure Firewall Command Line Interface (CLI) in global configuration mode and enable one or more of the available threat detection services for remote access VPN:

### Threat Detection for Attempts to Connect to Internal-Only (Invalid) VPN Services

To enable this service, run the threat-detection service invalid-vpn-access command.

### **Threat Detection for Remote Access VPN Client Initiation Attacks**

To enable this service, run the **threat-detection service remote-access-client-initiations holddown** *<minutes>* **threshold** *<count>* command, where:

- hold-down <minutes> defines the period after the last initiation attempt during which consecutive connection attempts are counted. If the number of consecutive connection attempts meets the configured threshold within this period, the attacker's IPv4 address is shunned. You can set this period between 1 and 1440 minutes.
- **threshold** <count> is the number of connection attempts required within the hold-down period to trigger a shun. You can set the threshold between 5 and 100.

For example, if the hold-down period is 10 minutes and the threshold is 20, the IPv4 address is

automatically shunned if there are 20 consecutive connection attempts within any 10-minute span.

**Note**: When setting the hold-down and threshold values, take NAT usage into account. If you use PAT, which allows many requests from the same IP address, consider higher values. This ensures valid users have enough time to connect. For instance, in a hotel, numerous users can attempt to connect in a short period.

#### **Threat Detection for Remote Access VPN Authentication Failures**

To enable this service, run the **threat-detection service remote-access-authentication holddown**<*minutes*> **threshold** <*count*> command, where:

- **hold-down** <minutes> defines the period after the last failed attempt during which consecutive failures are counted. If the number of consecutive authentication failures meets the configured threshold within this period, the attacker's IPv4 address is shunned. You can set this period between 1 and 1440 minutes.
- **threshold** <count> is the number of failed authentication attempts required within the hold-down period to trigger a shun. You can set the threshold between 1 and 100.

For example, if the hold-down period is 10 minutes and the threshold is 20, the IPv4 address is automatically shunned if there are 20 consecutive authentication failures within any 10-minute span.

**Note**: When setting the hold-down and threshold values, take NAT usage into account. If you use PAT, which allows many requests from the same IP address, consider higher values. This ensures valid users have enough time to connect. For instance, in a hotel, numerous users can attempt to connect in a short period.

**Note**: Authentication failures via SAML are not supported yet.

The next example configuration enables the three available threat detection services for remote access VPN with a hold-down period of 10 minutes and a threshold of 20 for client initiation and failed authentication attempts.

```
threat-detection service invalid-vpn-access
threat-detection service remote-access-client-initiations hold-down 10 threshold 20
threat-detection service remote-access-authentication hold-down 10 threshold 20
```

### Verify

To display statistics for threat detection RAVPN services, run the **show threat-detection service [service]** [entries|details] command. Where the service can be: remote-access-authentication, remote-accessclient-initiations, or invalid-vpn-access. You can limit the view further by adding these parameters:

- **entries** Display only the entries being tracked by the threat detection service. For example, the IP addresses that have had failed authentication attempts.
- details Display both service details and service entries.

Run the **show threat-detection service** command to display statistics of all the threat detection services that are enabled.

```
ciscoasa# show threat-detection service
Service: invalid-vpn-access
   State : Enabled
   Hold-down : 1 minutes
   Threshold : 1
   Stats:
       failed
               :
                            0
       blocking :
                            0
       recording :
                            0
       unsupported :
                            0
       disabled :
                            0
   Total entries: 0
Service: remote-access-authentication
         : Enabled
   State
   Hold-down : 10 minutes
   Threshold : 20
   Stats:
       failed
blocking :
                            0
                            1
                            4
       unsupported :
                            0
       disabled :
                            0
   Total entries: 2
Name: remote-access-client-initiations
          : Enabled
   State
   Hold-down : 10 minutes
   Threshold : 20
   Stats:
                            0
       failed
                :
       blocking :
                            0
       recording :
                            0
                            0
       unsupported :
       disabled :
                            0
   Total entries: 0
```

To view more details of potential attackers that are being tracked for the remote-access-authentication service, run the **show threat-detection service** <**service**> **entries** command.

```
ciscoasa# show threat-detection service remote-access-authentication entries
Service: remote-access-authentication
Total entries: 2
```

Idx	Source	Interface	(	Count	Age	Hold-down
1	192.168.100.101/ 32		outside	1	721	0
2	192.168.100.102/ 32		outside	2	486	114
Tota	al number of IPv4 en	tries: 2				

NOTE: Age is in seconds since last reported. Hold-down is in seconds remaining.

To view the general statistics and details of a specific threat detection remote access VPN service run the **show threat-detection service <service> details** command.

ciscoasa# show threa Service: remote-acce State : Enak Hold-down : 10 m Threshold : 20 Stats: failed blocking recording unsupported disabled Total entries:	ess-authenticat bled minutes : 0 : 1 : 4 : 0 : 0		-authenticat	ion detai	ls			
Idx Source	Interface	Count	Age	Hold	d-down			
1 192.168.100.101, 2 192.168.100.102, Total number of IPv4	/ 32	outside outside	1 2	721 486	-			
NOTE: Age is in seconds since last reported. Hold-down is in seconds remaining.								

**Note**: The **entries** display only the IP addresses being tracked by the threat-detection service. If an IP address has met the conditions to be shunned, the **blocking** count increases and the IP address is no longer displayed as an entry.

Additionally, you can monitor shuns applied by the VPN services, and remove shuns for a single IP address or all the IP addresses with the next commands:

#### • show shun [*ip\_address*]

Shows shunned hosts, including those shunned automatically by threat detection for VPN services, or manually using the shun command. You can optionally limit the view to a specified IP address.

#### • no shun ip\_address [interface *if\_name*]

Removes the shun from the specified IP address only. You can optionally specify the interface name for the shun, if the address is shunned on more than one interface and you want to leave the shun in place on some interfaces.

#### • clear shun

Removes the shun from all IP addresses and all interfaces.

Note: IP addresses shunned by threat detection for VPN services do not appear in the **show threat-detection shun** command, which applies to scanning threat detection only.

To read all the details for each command output and available syslog messages related to the threat detection services for remote access VPN, please refer to the <u>Cisco Secure Firewall ASA Firewall CLI Configuration</u> <u>Guide, 9.20. Chapter: Threat Detection</u> document.

### **Related Information**

- For additional assistance, please contact Technical Assistance center (TAC). A valid support contract is required: <u>Cisco Worldwide Support Contacts</u>.
- You can also visit the Cisco VPN Communityhere.