# cisco.



#### **Cisco Secure Firewall ASA Container Getting Started Guide**, 9.22

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CHAPTER

# Deploy the ASA Container in a Docker Environment

You can deploy the ASA container (ASAc) in an open source Docker environment running on any cloud platform.

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- Guidelines and Limitations to Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment, on page 1
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#### **Overview**

A container is a software package that bundles up code and associated requirements such as system libraries, system tools, default settings, runtime, and so on, to ensure that the application runs successfully in a computing environment. From Secure Firewall ASA version 9.22, you can deploy the ASA container (ASAc) in an open-source Docker environment.

## Guidelines and Limitations to Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment

- The ASA container (ASAc) solution is validated on open-source Kubernetes and Docker environments only.
- Other Kubernetes frameworks such as EKS, GKE, AKS, OpenShift, are not validated yet.
- The following features are not validated:
  - Upgrade

- High Availability
- Cluster
- IPv6
- Transparent mode

### **Licenses to Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment**

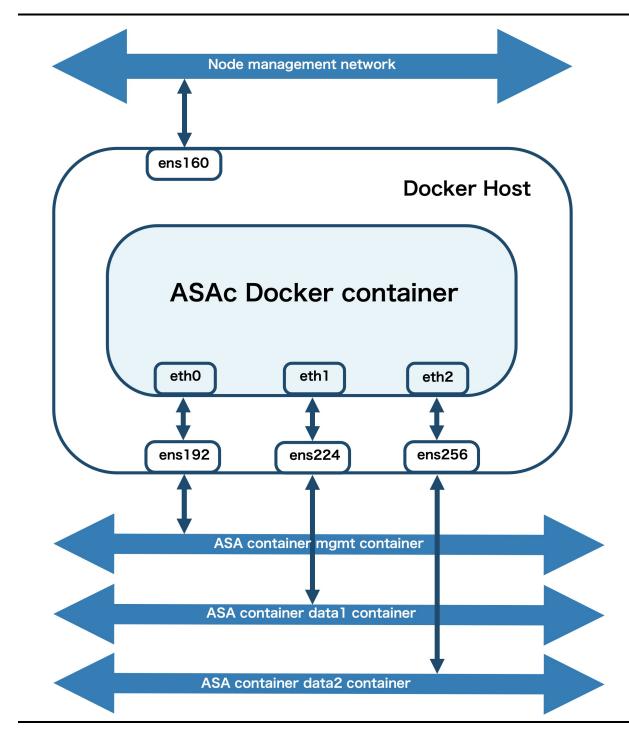
Use one of the following licenses to enable deployment of ASA container on Docker:

- ASAc5 1 vCPU, 2 GB RAM, and 100 Mbps rate limit
- ASAc10 1 vCPU, 2 GB RAM, and 1 Gbps rate limit

### **Components of Solution to Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment**

- Operating system
  - Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS on docker host
- · Macvlan network for configuration validation

### Sample Topology to Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment



In this sample topology, the ASA docker container has three virtual network interfaces –eth0, eth1, and eth2, that are connected to the following interfaces – ens192, ens224, and ens256. These interfaces are mapped to the ASAc mgmt, data1, and data2 networks. The interface ens160 is the node management interface.

#### Prerequisites to Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment

- Ensure that Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS is installed on the docket host.
- Allocate three virtual interfaces on the docker host for ASA container operations.
- Set up the docker host's management interface to be used for ssh access to the docker host.
- · Enable Hugepages on the docker host.
- Set up Docker version 24.0.5 with macvlan network for configuration validation.

For more information on general Docker operations mentioned in these prerequisites, see Docker documentation.

#### **Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment**

Perform the procedure given below to deploy ASA container (ASAc) in Docker environment.

#### **Step 1** Set up the requirements mentioned in the Prerequisites to Deploy ASA Container in Docker Environment.

**Step 2** Run the **route -n** command to verify the network interface configuration. In this example, ens160 is the node's management interface. The nodes ens192, ens224, and ens256, are mapped to the ASAc interfaces.

**Note** The outputs given below are sample outputs only.

<b>ubuntu@k8s-worker:~</b> \$ route -n Kernel IP routing table									
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface		
0.0.0.0	10.10.4.1	0.0.0.0	UG	100	Θ	Θ	ens160		
10.10.4.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	0	0	ens160		
10.10.4.1	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	UH	100	Θ	Θ	ens160		
10.10.4.32	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	0	Θ	ens192		
10.10.4.64	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	0	Θ	ens224		
10.10.4.96	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	Θ	Θ	ens256		
10.244.235.192	10.244.235.192	255.255.255.192	UG	Θ	0	Θ	vxlan.calico		
10.244.254.128	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	0	Θ	Θ	*		
172.17.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	U	Θ	Θ	Θ	docker0		

**Step 3** Run the **cat** command given below to verify hugepage configuration.

```
ubuntu@k8s-worker:~$ cat /proc/meminfo | grep -E 'HugePages_Total|HugePages_Free'
HugePages_Total: 2048
HugePages_Free: 2048
```

- **Step 4** Download the ASA docker tar bundle that includes the ASA container image from software.cisco.com.
- **Step 5** Load the docker tar bundle on the host.

\$ docker load < asac9-22-1-1.tar		
\$ docker images		
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID
dockerhub.cisco.com/asac-dev-docker/asac	9.22.1.1	55f5dbc5f3aa

- **Step 6** Download the templates and other files from the **docker** folder in the ASAc GitHub repository.
- **Step 7** Run the **docker network create** command to create docker networks. The ASAc needs one management interface and two date interfaces for inside and outside networks. When docker starts, the docker networks are attached to the docker in alphabetical order. We recommend that you name the management interface in such a way that it is the first interface that is attached to the docker.

```
$ docker network create -d macvlan -o parent=ens192 asac_nw1
$ docker network create -d macvlan -o parent=ens224 asac_nw2
$ docker network create -d macvlan -o parent=ens256 asac_nw3
```

**Step 8** Run the **docker network ls** command to verify that the networks have been created successfully.

\$ docker network ls NETWORK ID NAME DRIVER SCOPE 06f5320016f8 asac\_nw1 macvlan local 258954fa5611 asac\_nw2 macvlan local 3a3cd7254087 asac\_nw3 macvlan local

- **Step 9** Verify the default parameter values present in the **day0-config** file. You can also update these values as per your requirement.
- **Step 10** Open the **start\_docker\_asac.sh** script to update configuration values for CPU, memory, container-name, and image repo name, as per your requirement.
  - **Note** Default configuration values are provided for the parameters in the start\_docker\_asac.sh script. Modify them only if required.
- **Step 11** Run the command given below to start ASAc in the docker environment.

\$ ./<script-name> <asac-image-path-and-version> <asac-mgmt-nw> <asac-data1-nw> <asac-data2-nw>

```
$ ./start_docker_asac.sh dockerhub.cisco.com/asac-dev-docker/asac:9.22.1.1 asac_nw1 asac_nw2
asac_nw3
Docker networks are provided..
Starting ASA Build Container...
docker create -it --privileged --cap-add=NET_RAW --network asac_nw1 --name asac -e ASAC_CPUS=1
-e ASAC_MEMORY=2048M -v /dev:/dev -v /home/ubuntu/standalone-asac/docker/day0-config:/asacday0-
config/day0-config:Z -v /home/ubuntu/standalone-asac/docker/interface-config:/mnt/disk0/
interface-config/interface-config:Z -e CORE_SIZE_LIMIT=200MB -e COREDUMP_PATH=/mnt/coredump_repo/
-e ASA_DOCKER=1 -e ASAC_STANDALONE_MODE=1 -e ASAC_ROOT_PRIVILEGE=1 --entrypoint /asa/bin/
lina_launcher.sh dockerhub.cisco.com/asac-dev-docker/asac:9.22.1.1
Mount Points:
```

```
Host Container
---- /dev /dev
/home/ubuntu/standalone-asac/docker/day0-config /asac-day0-config/day0-config
/home/ubuntu/standalone-asac/docker/interface-config
/mnt/disk0/interface-config/interface-config
```

```
docker network connect asac nw2 asac
```

```
docker network connect asac_nw3 asac
docker start asac
```

#### Validate ASA Container Deployment in Docker Environment

Validate successful ASA container deployment by checking the list of containers running on the docker host.

```
$ docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
6e5bff4dbcaf dockerhub.cisco.com/asac-dev-docker/asac:9.22.x.x "/asa/bin/lina_launc..." 3
minutes ago Up 3 minutes asac
```

#### Access ASA Container Deployment Logs in Docker Environment

Run the **docker logs asac** command to check the docker logs for troubleshooting any issues that may occur.

```
$ docker logs asac
Skip NVMe Device for ASAc mode
cdrom device /dev/sr0 found
mount: /mnt/cdrom: WARNING: source write-protected, mounted read-only.
Error: Encrypted file system support not in Linux kernel.
nr overcommit hugepages set to 128 for virtual platform
info: ASAc SSHd Directory Created
No interface-config file found at /interface-config, using default shared
file: /mnt/disk0/interface-config/interface-config
No day0-config file found at /day0-config, using default shared file:
/asac-day0-config/day0-config
info: ASAc Day 0 configuration installed.
info: ASAc Primay/backup Key installed
info: Running in vmware virtual environment.
. . . .
INFO: Network Service reload not performed.
INFO: Power-On Self-Test in process.
INFO: Power-On Self-Test complete.
INFO: Starting SW-DRBG health test ...
INFO: SW-DRBG health test passed.
Creating trustpoint "_SmartCallHome_ServerCA" and installing certificate...
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
Creating trustpoint " SmartCallHome ServerCA2" and installing
certificate...
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
User enable 1 logged in to ciscoasa
Logins over the last 1 days: 1.
Failed logins since the last login: 0.
Type help or '?' for a list of available commands.
ciscoasa>
```

L

#### **Access ASA Container in Docker Environment**

Run the **docker attach asac** command to access the CLI of the ASA container (ASAc) and obtain required outputs. In this example, we access the CLI of the ASAc and run the **show version** command.

```
Note
```

You can also use ASDM to access ASAc in a Docker environment.

```
ciscoasa> enable
Password: ********
ciscoasa# sh version
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.22
SSP Operating System Version 82.16(0.216i)
Device Manager Version 7.22
Compiled on Tue 28-Nov-23 14:37 GMT by builders
System image file is "Unknown, monitor mode tftp booted image"
Config file at boot was "startup-config"
ciscoasa up 9 mins 50 secs
Start-up time 36 secs
Hardware: ASAc, 2048 MB RAM, CPU Xeon E5 series 2100 MHz, 1 CPU (1
core)
BIOS Flash Firmware Hub @ 0x1, 0KB
0: Ext: Management0/0 : address is 0242.ac12.0002, irg 0
1: Ext: GigabitEthernetO/O : address is 0242.ac13.0002, irq 0
2: Ext: GigabitEthernetO/1 : address is 0242.ac14.0002, irq 0
3: Int: Internal-Data0/0 : address is 0000.0100.0001, irq 0
```



### CHAPTER

## **Deploy the ASA Container in a Kubernetes Environment**

You can deploy the ASA container (ASAc) in an open source Kubernetes environment running on any cloud platform.

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#### **Overview**

A container is a software package that bundles up code and associated requirements such as system libraries, system tools, default settings, runtime, and so on, to ensure that the application runs successfully in a computing environment. From Secure Firewall ASA version 9.22, you can deploy the ASAc in an open-source Kubernetes environment. In this solution, the ASAc is integrated with the Container Network Interface (CNI) and is deployed as an Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC) solution. The integration with CNI provides improved flexibility in deployment of network infrastructure.

### **Guidelines and Limitations to Deploy ASA Container in Kubernetes Environment**

- The ASA container solution is validated on open-source Kubernetes and Docker environments only.
- Other Kubernetes frameworks such as EKS, GKE, AKS, OpenShift, are not validated yet.
- The following features are not validated:

- Upgrade
- High Availability
- Cluster
- IPv6
- Transparent mode

#### Licenses to Deploy ASA Container in Kubernetes Environment

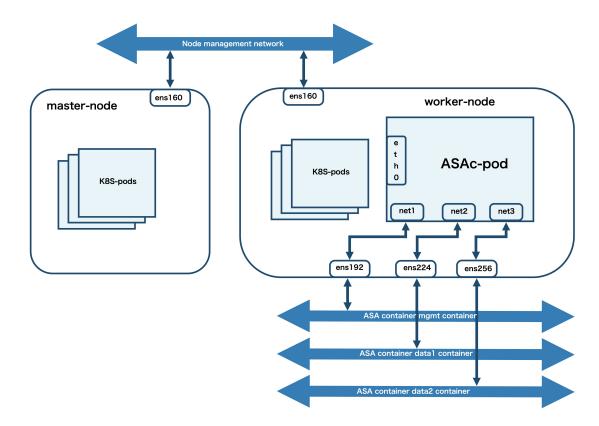
Use one of the following licenses to enable deployment of ASA container on Kubernetes:

- ASAc5 1 vCPU, 2 GB RAM, and 100 Mbps rate limit
- ASAc10 1 vCPU, 2 GB RAM, and 1 Gbps rate limit

### Components of Solution to Deploy ASA Container in Kubernetes Environment

- Operating system
  - Ubuntu 20.04.6
  - Kubernetes version v1.26
  - Helm version v3.13.1
- Kubernetes cluster nodes master and worker nodes
- Kubernetes CNI
  - POD management CNI Calico
  - ASAc network CNI Multus macvlan
- Helm charts provided as yaml files are used to set up Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC)

## Sample Topology to Deploy ASA Container in Kubernetes Environment



In this sample topology, the ASA container (ASAc) pod has three virtual network interfaces – net1, net2, and net3, that are connected to the following worker node interfaces – ens192, ens224, and ens256. The worker node interfaces are mapped to the ASAc mgmt, data1, and data2 networks. The interface ens160 is the node management interface. The interface eth0 is derived from the Calico CNI. The interfaces net1, net2, and net3, are derived from the multus macvlan CNI.

### Prerequisites to Deploy ASA Container in Kubernetes Environment

- Ensure that Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS is installed on both master and worker nodes.
- Allocate three virtual interfaces on the worker node for ASA container (ASAc) operations.
- Set up the worker node's management interface to be used for ssh access to the worker node.
- Enable Hugepages on the worker node.
- Set up the Calico CNI to be used as POD management.

• Set up Multus with macvlan CNI to be used for managing ASAc interfaces.

For more information on general Kubernetes operations mentioned in these prerequisites, see Kubernetes documentation.

### **Deploy ASA Container in Kubernetes Environment**

Perform the procedure given below to deploy ASA container (ASAc) in Kubernetes environment.

- **Step 1** Set up the requirements mentioned in the Prerequisites to Deploy ASA Container in Kubernetes Environment.
- **Step 2** Run the **kubectl get nodes**, **kubectl get pods**, and **kubectl get all** commands, to display the status of all nodes, pods, and all resources, respectively. Ensure that the Kubernetes pods and nodes are in ready state.

**Note** The outputs given below are sample outputs only.

		es -o wide AGE VERSION 94d v1.26.9 94d v1.26.9	INTERNAL 10.10.4 10.10.4	.17 <	(none> U		.04.6 LTS .04.6 LTS	KERNEL-VERS: 5.4.0-164-gr 5.4.0-169-gr	eneric container	R-RUNTIME d://1.7.2 d://1.7.2
ubuntu@k8s-master:	~\$ kubectl get pods -A	-o wide								
NAMESPACE GATES	NAME		READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NOD	E READINESS
calico-apiserver	calico-apiserver-648b8	8b9c5-6mlsx	1/1	Running	g O	94d	10.244.235.	198 k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
calico-apiserver	calico-apiserver-648b8	8b9c5-zd5xz	1/1	Running	g O	94d	10.244.235.	197 k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
calico-system	calico-kube-controller	s-6cd4d8dd54-8wtzf	1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.244.235.	195 k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
calico-system	calico-node-2c9bl		1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
calico-system	calico-node-fvqpk		1/1	Running	g 17 (8m18s ag	o) 94d	10.10.4.14	k8s-wor	ker <none></none>	<none></none>
calico-system	calico-typha-656cc4f7d	4-xwp6m	1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
calico-system	csi-node-driver-8cdc8		2/2	Running	g 34 (8m18s ag	o) 94d	10.244.254.	159 k8s-wor	ker <none></none>	<none></none>
calico-system	csi-node-driver-w6hk9		2/2	Running	g 0	94d	10.244.235.	193 k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	coredns-787d4945fb-dxp		1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.244.235.	196 k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	coredns-787d4945fb-vnx	WS	1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.244.235.	194 k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	etcd-k8s-master		1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-apiserver-k8s-mas		1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-controller-manage	r-k8s-master	1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-multus-ds-tbjhf		1/1	Running	,	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas		<none></none>
kube-system	kube-multus-ds-v5kxm		1/1	Running	g 18 (8m18s ag	o) 94d	10.10.4.14	k8s-wor	ker <none></none>	<none></none>
kube-system	kube-proxy-9qvdc		1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas		<none></none>
kube-system	kube-proxy-wcj8t		1/1	Running	, , ,		10.10.4.14	k8s-wor		<none></none>
kube-system	kube-scheduler-k8s-mas		1/1	Running	,	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas		<none></none>
tigera-operator	tigera-operator-776b7d	494d-j66m4	1/1	Running	g 0	94d	10.10.4.17	k8s-mas	ter <none></none>	<none></none>

	ubuntu@k8s-maste	r:~\$ kubectl get all -A									
	NAMESPACE	NAME		REA	ADY	STATUS	REST	ARTS	AGE		
	calico-apiserver	pod/calico-apiserver-648b88b9	c5-6mlsx	1/1	L	Running	Θ		94d		
	calico-apiserver	pod/calico-apiserver-648b88b9	c5-zd5xz	1/1	L	Running	Θ		94d		
	calico-system	pod/calico-kube-controllers-6	cd4d8dd54-	8wtzf 1/1	L	Running	Θ		94d		
	calico-system	pod/calico-node-2c9bl		1/1		Running	Θ		94d		
	calico-system	pod/calico-node-fvgpk		1/1		Running		(11m ago)	94d		
	calico-system	pod/calico-typha-656cc4f7d4-x	wp6m	1/1		Running	0		94d		
	calico-system	pod/csi-node-driver-8cdc8		2/2		Running	34 (	(11m ago)	94d		
	calico-system	pod/csi-node-driver-w6hk9		2/2		Running	0		94d		
	kube-system	pod/coredns-787d4945fb-dxpmp		1/1		Running	Θ		94d		
	kube-system	pod/coredns-787d4945fb-vnxws		1/1		Running	Θ		94d		
1	kube-system	pod/etcd-k8s-master		1/1		Running	0		94d		
	kube-system	pod/kube-apiserver-k8s-master	-	1/1		Running	0		94d		
h	kube-system	pod/kube-controller-manager-k		1/1		Running	0		94d		
	kube-system	pod/kube-multus-ds-tbjhf		1/1		Running	õ		94d		
	kube-system	pod/kube-multus-ds-v5kxm		1/1		Running		(11m ago)	94d		
	kube-system	pod/kube-proxy-9qvdc		1/1		Running	0	TTU GBO)	94d		
	kube-system	pod/kube-proxy-wcj8t		1/1		Running		(11m ago)	94d		
	kube-system	pod/kube-scheduler-k8s-master	-	1/1		Running	0	TTU GEO)	94d		
	tigera-operator	pod/tigera-operator-776b7d494		1/1		Running	0		94d		
	eigera operacor	pod, elgera operacor riobrais.	Joom I	-/-	-	ita in ing	U.S.		514		
	NAMESPACE	NAME		TYPE		CLUSTER-IP	,	EXTERNAL-	IP	PORT(S)	AGE
	calico-apiserver	service/calico-api		ClusterI	[P	10.100.134	.232	<none></none>		443/TCP	94d
	calico-system	service/calico-kube-controlle	ers-metrics	ClusterI	IP I	None		<none></none>		9094/TCP	94d
	calico-system	service/calico-typha		ClusterI		10.98.48.3	3	<none></none>		5473/TCP	94d
	default	service/kubernetes		ClusterI		10.96.0.1		<none></none>		443/TCP	94d
	kube-system	service/kube-dns		ClusterI	[P	10.96.0.10		<none></none>		53/UDP,53/TCP,9153/TCP	94d
	NAMESPACE	NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READ	Y UP-TO-	DATE	AVAILABLE	- 1	NODE SELECTOR	AGE
	calico-system	daemonset.apps/calico-node	2	2	2	2		2	1	kubernetes.io/os=linux	94d
	calico-system	daemonset.apps/csi-node-driver	2	2	2	2		2	- 1	kubernetes.io/os=linux	94d
	kube-system	daemonset.apps/kube-multus-ds	2	2	2	2		2		<none></none>	94d
	kube-system	daemonset.apps/kube-proxy	2	2	2	2		2	1	kubernetes.io/os=linux	94d
	NAMESPACE	NAME		READY			VAILA				
	calico-apiserver			2/2	2	2		94d			
	calico-system	deployment.apps/calico-kube-c	controllers		1	1		94d			
	calico-system	deployment.apps/calico-typha		1/1	1	1		94d			
	kube-system	deployment.apps/coredns		2/2	2	2		94d			
	tigera-operator	deployment.apps/tigera-operat	tor	1/1	1	1		94d			
	NAMEGRAGE	NAME							4.01	-	
	NAMESPACE	NAME	C 4 0 1 0 0	10.5			URREN		AGI		
	calico-apiserver				2	2		2	940		
	calico-system	replicaset.apps/calico-kube-c				1		1	940		
	calico-system	replicaset.apps/calico-typha-			1	1		1	940		
	kube-system	replicaset.apps/coredns-787d4			2	2		2	940		
	tigera-operator	replicaset.apps/tigera-operat	LOF-//6D/d4	940	1	1		1	940	u	

**Step 3** Run the **route -n** command to verify the network interface configuration. In this example, ens160 is the node's management interface. The nodes ens192, ens224, and ens256, are mapped to the ASAc interfaces.

<b>ubuntu@k8s-worker:~</b> \$ route -n Kernel IP routing table									
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface		
0.0.0.0	10.10.4.1	0.0.0.0	UG	100	Θ	Θ	ens160		
10.10.4.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	Θ	Θ	ens160		
10.10.4.1	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	UH	100	Θ	Θ	ens160		
10.10.4.32	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	0	Θ	ens192		
10.10.4.64	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	0	Θ	ens224		
10.10.4.96	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.224	U	0	Θ	Θ	ens256		
10.244.235.192	10.244.235.192	255.255.255.192	UG	0	Θ	Θ	vxlan.calico		
10.244.254.128	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	Θ	Θ	Θ	*		
172.17.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	U	0	Θ	Θ	docker0		

Step 4

Run the **cat** command given below to verify hugepage configuration.

ubuntu@k8s-worker:~\$ cat /proc/meminfo | grep -E 'HugePages\_Total|HugePages\_Free'
HugePages\_Total: 2048
HugePages\_Free: 2048

- **Step 5** Download the ASA docker tar bundle that includes the ASA container image from software.cisco.com to the local docker registry.
- **Step 6** Load the downloaded ASA container image into the local docker registry.
- **Step 7** Download the templates and other files from the **helm** folder in the ASAc GitHub repository.
- **Step 8** Enter the required parameter values in the values.yaml file.

```
Default values for helm.
This is a YAML-formatted file.
Declare variables to be passed into your templates.
replicas: 1
image:
repository: localhost:5000/asac:9.22.1.1
persistVolPath: /home/ubuntu/pod-path
asacMgmtInterface: "ens192"
asacInsideInterface: "ens224"
asacOutsideInterface: "ens256"
```

The parameter names along with descriptions for the parameters in the values.yaml file are given below.

Variable Name	Description
repository	ASAc image path from the local docker registry.
persistVolPath	Valid path from the worker node in which the persistent configuration file from the ASAc is stored.
asacMgmtInterface	Name of the worker node interface that is used as the ASAc management interface.
asacInsideInterface	Name of the worker node interface that is used as the ASAc inside data interface.
asacOutsideInterface	Name of the worker node interface that is used as the ASAc outside data interface.

- **Step 9** Verify the default parameter values present in the **day0-config** file. You can also update these values as per your requirement.
- **Step 10** Run the **helm install** command to deploy the helm charts and deploy ASAc in the Kubernetes framework.

```
$ helm install test-asac helm
NAME: test-asac
LAST DEPLOYED: Sun Jan 21 07:41:03 2024
NAMESPACE: default
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
```

**Step 11** Run the **helm list -all** command to list the deployed resources and check the status of the ASAc deployment.

ist -all						
NAMESPACE	REVISION	UPDATED			STATUS	CHART
APP VERSION						
c default	1	2024-01-21	07:41:03.175728953	+0000 UTC	deployed	helm-0.1.0
L.16.0						
		NAMESPACE REVISION APP VERSION c default 1	NAMESPACE REVISION UPDATED APP VERSION c default 1 2024-01-21	NAMESPACE REVISION UPDATED APP VERSION c default 1 2024-01-21 07:41:03.175728953	NAMESPACE REVISION UPDATED APP VERSION c default 1 2024-01-21 07:41:03.175728953 +0000 UTC	NAMESPACEREVISIONUPDATEDSTATUSAPP VERSION2024-01-2107:41:03.175728953 +0000UTCdeployed

#### Validate ASA Container Deployment in Kubernetes Environment

Validate successful ASA container (ASAc) deployment by checking the status of the helm chart, ASAc pod, and by going through the pod events.

```
ubuntu@k8s-master:~$ helm status test-asac
NAME: test-asac
LAST DEPLOYED: Sun Jan 21 07:41:03 2024
NAMESPACE: default
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
```

ubuntu@k8s-master:~\$ kubectl get pod								
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE				
asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	1/1	Running	0	43m				

ubuntu@k8:	s-master:~:	<pre>\$ kubectl events asac-5</pre>	d8c4d547f-6k479	
LAST SEEN	TYPE	REASON	OBJECT	MESSAGE
52m	Normal	SuccessfulCreate	ReplicaSet/asac-5d8c4d547f	Created pod:
asac-5d8	c4d547f-6k	479		
52m	Normal	ScalingReplicaSet	Deployment/asac	Scaled up
replica se	et asac-5d	8c4d547f to 1		
52m	Normal	WaitForFirstConsumer	PersistentVolumeClaim/local-pvc	waiting for
first con	sumer to be	e created before bindin	g	
51m	Normal	Scheduled	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Successfully
assigned	default/a	sac-5d8c4d547f-6k479 to	k8s-worker	
51m	Normal	AddedInterface	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Add eth0
[10.244.2	54.160/32]	from k8s-pod-network		
51m	Normal	AddedInterface	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Add netl []
from defa	ult/macvla	n-mgmt-bridge		
51m	Normal	AddedInterface	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Add net2 []
from defa	ult/macvla	n-in-bridge		
51m	Normal	AddedInterface	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Add net3 []
from defa	ult/macvla	n-out-bridge		
51m	Normal	Pulling	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Pulling image
"dockerh	ub.cisco.co	om/asac-dev-docker/asac	:9.22.x.x"	
50m	Normal	Pulled	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Successfully
pulled in	nage "docke	erhub.cisco.com/asac-de	v-docker/asac:9.22.x.x" in 1m10.64	1397525s
(1m10.641	428591s ind	cluding waiting)		
50m	Normal	Created	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Created
container	asac			
50m	Normal	Started	Pod/asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479	Started
container	asac			

### Access ASA Container Deployment Logs in Kubernetes Environment

Check the pod logs and container logs for troubleshooting any issues that may occur.

To display pod logs:

ubuntu@k8s-master:~\$ kubectl describe pod asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479

To display container logs:

ubuntu@k8s-master:~\$ kubectl logs asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479

### **Access the ASA Container Pod in Kubernetes Environment**

Run the **kubectl attach** command to access the CLI of the ASA container (ASAc) pod and obtain required outputs. In this example, we access the CLI of the ASAc pod and run the **show version** command.



Note

You can also use ASDM to access ASAc in a Kubernetes environment.

```
ubuntu@k8s-master:~$ kubectl attach -it asac-5d8c4d547f-6k479
If you don't see a command prompt, try pressing enter.
ciscoasa> show version
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.22
SSP Operating System Version 82.16(0.179i)
Device Manager Version 7.20
Compiled on Thu 02-Nov-23 13:30 GMT by builders
System image file is "Unknown, monitor mode tftp booted image"
Config file at boot was "startup-config"
ciscoasa up 55 mins 53 secs
Start-up time 12 secs
Hardware: ASAc, 2048 MB RAM, CPU Xeon E5 series 2100 MHz, 1 CPU (1 core)
BIOS Flash Firmware Hub @ 0x0, 0KB
0: Ext: Management0/0 : address is ae15.c291.86b1, irq 0
1: Ext: GigabitEthernet0/0 : address is faff.65b8.73a9, irq 0
2: Ext: GigabitEthernet0/1 : address is be89.078a.a560, irq 0
3: Int: Internal-Data0/0 : address is 0000.0100.0001, irq 0
```