Configuración y verificación de NAT en FTD

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Introducción

Este documento describe cómo configurar y verificar la traducción de direcciones de red (NAT) básica en Firepower Threat Defence (FTD).

Prerequisites

Requirements

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las siguientes versiones de software y hardware.

- ASA5506X que ejecuta el código FTD 6.1.0-226
- FireSIGHT Management Center (FMC) que ejecuta 6.1.0-226
- 3 hosts de Windows 7
- Router Cisco IOS® 3925 que ejecuta VPN de LAN a LAN (L2L)

Hora de finalización del laboratorio: 1 hora.

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. Si tiene una red en vivo, asegúrese de entender el posible impacto de cualquier comando.

Antecedentes

FTD admite las mismas opciones de configuración de NAT que el dispositivo de seguridad adaptable (ASA) clásico:

- Reglas NAT anteriores: equivalen a NAT doble (sección 1) en ASA clásico
- Reglas NAT automáticas Sección 2 en ASA clásico
- Reglas NAT después de: equivalen a NAT doble (sección 3) en ASA clásico

Dado que la configuración FTD se realiza desde el FMC cuando se trata de la configuración NAT, es necesario estar familiarizado con la GUI de FMC y las diversas opciones de configuración.

Configurar

Diagrama de la red



Tarea 1. Configuración de NAT estática en FTD

Configure NAT según estos requisitos:

Nombre de política NAT Regla NAT Tipo de NAT Insertar Interfaz de origen Interfaz de destino Origen original Origen traducido El nombre del dispositivo FTD Regla NAT manual Estática En la sección 1 interior* dmz* 192.168.75.14 192.168.76.100

*Usar zonas de seguridad para la regla NAT



NAT estática

Solución:

Mientras que en el ASA clásico, debe utilizar nameif en las reglas NAT. En FTD, debe utilizar zonas de seguridad o grupos de interfaces.

Paso 1. Asignar interfaces a zonas de seguridad/grupos de interfaces.

En esta tarea, se decide asignar las interfaces FTD que se utilizan para NAT a las zonas de seguridad. Alternativamente, puede asignarlos a los grupos de interfaz como se muestra en la imagen.

Edit Physical Interface								
Mode:	None		~					
Name:	inside		Enabled	Management Only				
Security Zone:	inside_zor	ne	~					
Description:								
General IPv4	IPv6	Advanced	Hardware Con	figuration				
MTU:		1500		(64 - 9198)				
Interface ID:		GigabitEthe	met1/1					

Paso 2. El resultado es como se muestra en la imagen.

Devices	Routing	Interfaces	Inline Sets	DHCP				
2							0	Add Interfaces •
Interface		Logi	al Name	Туре	Interface Objects	Mac Address(Active/Standby)	IP Address	
GigabitE	themet1/1	inside	1	Physical	inside_zone		192.168.75.6/24(Static)	P
GigabitE	themet1/2	dmz		Physical	dmz_zone		192.168.76.6/24(Static)	ø
GigabitE	themet1/3	outsi	de	Physical	outside_zone		192.168.77.6/24(Static)	ø

Paso 3. Puede crear/editar grupos de interfaz y zonas de seguridad desde la página **Objetos > Gestión de Objetos** como se muestra en la imagen.

Overview Analysis	Policies Devices Objects	AMP Deploy 📀 System Help 🔻	admin 🔻
Object Management	Intrusion Rules		
		Add • Filter	
Network	▲ Name ▲	Type Security Zone ace Type	
JP Port	▷ 👬 dmz_zone	Security Security	a 🕄 🕄
Sealanterface			
🖧 Tunnel Tag	P iside_zone	Security Zone Routed	6 U
Application Filters	▷ 🚠 outside_zone	Security Zone Routed	aga 🗑
📎 VLAN Tag			

Zonas de seguridad frente a grupos de interfaces

La diferencia principal entre las zonas de seguridad y los grupos de interfaz es que una interfaz puede pertenecer a una sola zona de seguridad, pero puede pertenecer a varios grupos de interfaz. Así que prácticamente, los grupos de interfaz proporcionan más flexibilidad.

Puede ver que la interfaz **interna** pertenece a dos grupos de interfaz diferentes, pero sólo a una zona de seguridad como se muestra en la imagen.

Overview Analysis Polici	ies Devices Objects AMP		Deploy 📀 System Help 🔻	admin v
Object Management Intrus	sion Rules			
			🔕 Add 🔹 🔍 Filter	
Network	Name -	Туре	Interface Type	
JP Port	4 🚠 Group1	Interface Group	Routed	10
Tuppel Tag	4 🚃 FTD5506-1			
Application Filters	w inside			
S VLAN Tag	4 📩 Group2	Interface Group	Routed	I 🗐
Security Group Tag	FTD5506-1			
URL	inside			
Seolocation	▲ ma_dmz_zone	Security Zone	Routed	6
\$ Variable Set	 # FTD5506-1 			
 Security Intelligence 	dmz			
Setwork Lists and Feeds	inside_zone	Security Zone	Routed	6
DNS Lists and Feeds	4 = FTD5506-1			
URL Lists and Feeds	Inside Inside			
Sinkhole	a a outside_zone	Security Zone	Routed	I 🖉
C File List	4 🚃 FTD5506-1			
Opher Suite List	U outside			

Paso 4. Configuración de NAT estática en FTD.

Navegue hasta **Devices > NAT** y cree una política NAT. Seleccione **New Policy > Threat Defence NAT** como se muestra en la imagen.

Overview Analysis	Policies Devic	ces Objects AMP	Deploy 🤗 S	ystem Help v admin v
Device Management	NAT VPN C	QoS Platform Settings		
				New Policy
NAT Policy		Device Type	Status	Firepower NAT
				Threat Defense NAT

Paso 5. Especifique el nombre de política y asígnelo a un dispositivo de destino como se muestra en la imagen.

New Policy	? ×
Name: FTD5506-1 1 Description: Targeted Devices	
Select devices to which you want to apply this policy. Available Devices Selected Devices FTD5506-1	8
FTD9300 result	
3 Add to Policy	

Paso 6. Agregue una regla NAT a la política, haga clic en Add Rule .

Especifique estos según los requisitos de la tarea como se muestra en las imágenes.

Add NAT Rule								
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	~	Insert:	In Cate	gory	Y NAT I	tules Before	~
Type:	Static	Y Enabl	e					
Description:								
Interface Objects	Translation PA	T Pool Advanced						
Available Interface	Objects C		Sourc	e Interface Objects (1)		Destination	Interface Obj	jects (
Search by name			ch in	side_zone	8	📩 dmz_zon	e	
📩 outside_zone								
🚓 dmz_zone		Add to Source						
inside_zone								
Group1								
Group2		-						
Add NAT Rule								? X
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	 ✓ Insert 		In Category	¥ NA	T Rules Before	*	
Type:	Static	Y Enable						
Description:								
Interface Objects	nslation PAT Poo	Advanced						
Original Packet			_	Translated Packet		-		
Original Source:*	Host-A	~	0	Translated Source:	Address		*	
Original Destination:	Address	v			Host-B		~	0
		~	0	Translated Destination:			~	0
Original Source Port:		v	0	Translated Source Port:			*	0
Original Destination Por	t:	v	0	Translated Destination Port:			×	0

Host-A = 192.168.75.14

Host-B = 192.168.76.100

firepower# show run object
object network Host-A
host 192.168.75.14
object network Host-B
host 192.168.76.100

Advertencia: Si configura la NAT estática y especifica una interfaz como origen traducido, todo el tráfico destinado a la dirección IP de la interfaz se redirige. Es posible que los usuarios no puedan acceder a ningún servicio habilitado en la interfaz asignada. Algunos ejemplos de estos servicios incluyen protocolos de ruteo como OSPF y EIGRP.



R	ules										Policy	Assignments (1)
<i>d</i> B	Filter by De	rvice									0	Add Rule
					o	riginal Packet 💳		Tra	nslated Packet			
*	Dire	Тур	Source Interface Obj	Destination Interface Ob	Original Sources	Original Destinatio	Origi Servi	Translated Sources	Translated Destinatio	Trans Servi	Options	
٠	NAT Rule	s Bef	ore									
1	*	Sta	🔒 inside_zone	👬 dmz_zone	📄 Host-A			👼 Host-B			🍓 Dns:false	a 6
٠	▼ Auto NAT Rules											
٠	NAT Rule	s Aft	er									

Paso 8. Asegúrese de que existe una política de control de acceso que permite al Host-B acceder al Host-A y viceversa. Recuerde que la NAT estática es bidireccional de forma predeterminada. Similar a los ASA clásicos, observe el uso de IP reales.Esto se espera ya que en este laboratorio, LINA ejecuta el código 9.6.1.x como se muestra en la imagen.

R	Rules Security Intelligence HTTP Responses Advanced														
Filter by Device						Add Category		Add Rule Set		Search R	arch Rules				
#	Name	S Z	D Z	Source Networks	Dest Networks	v	U	A	s	D	U	I A	Action	U 🗞 🖈 🔳 🖣	
-	▼ Mandatory - FTD5506-1 (1-2)														
1	Host-A to Hos	any	any	2 192.168.75.14	👳 192.168.76.14	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	🖋 Allow	0 0 2 10 0	/ 0
2	Host-B to Hos	any	any	2 192.168.76.14	2 192.168.75.14	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	🖋 Allow	0 0 2 1 0	0
-	🗢 Default - FTD5506-1 (-)														
Th	There are no rules in this section. Add Rule or Add Category														
De	fault Action							P	ccess (Control:	Block	All Traff	ic		× 🗾

Verificación:

Desde LINA CLI:

```
firepower# show run nat
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
```

La regla NAT se insertó en la Sección 1 como se esperaba:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
```

Nota: Las 2 xlates que se crean en segundo plano.

```
firepower# show xlate
2 in use, 4 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
            s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net
NAT from inside:192.168.75.14 to dmz:192.168.76.100
        flags sT idle 0:41:49 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from dmz:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
        flags sIT idle 0:41:49 timeout 0:00:00
```

Las tablas NAT de ASP:

```
firepower# show asp table classify domain nat
Input Table
in id=0x7ff6036a9f50, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
       hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
in id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
       hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
Output Table:
L2 - Output Table:
L2 - Input Table:
Last clearing of hits counters: Never
firepower# show asp table classify domain nat-reverse
Input Table
Output Table:
out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
```

```
input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff603638470, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
```

L2 - Input Table: Last clearing of hits counters: Never

Habilite la captura con detalles de seguimiento en FTD y haga ping del Host A al Host B y como se muestra en la imagen.

firepower# capture DMZ interface dmz trace detail match ip host 192.168.76.14 host 192.168.76.100 firepower# capture INSIDE interface inside trace detail match ip host 192.168.76.14 host 192.168.75.14

C:\Users\cisco>ping 192.168.76.100 Pinging 192.168.76.100 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.76.100: bytes=32 time=3ms IIL=128 Reply from 192.168.76.100: bytes=32 time=1ms IIL=128 Reply from 192.168.76.100: bytes=32 time=1ms IIL=128 Reply from 192.168.76.100: bytes=32 time=1ms IIL=128 Ping statistics for 192.168.76.100: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 <0% loss>, Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms C:\Users\cisco>_

El número de visitas se encuentra en las tablas ASP:

firepower# show asp table classify domain nat Input Table in id=0x7ff6036a9f50, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz in id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false hits=4, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside

firepower# show asp table classify domain nat-reverse

Input Table

```
Output Table:
out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
    hits=4, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
    src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
    dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
    input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff603638470, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
    hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
    src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
    dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
    input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
```

La captura de paquetes muestra:

firepower# show capture DMZ 8 packets captured 1: 17:38:26.324812 192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request 2: 17:38:26.326505 192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply 3: 17:38:27.317991 192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request 4: 17:38:27.319456 192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply 192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request 5: 17:38:28.316344 6: 17:38:28.317824 192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply 7: 17:38:29.330518 192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request 8: 17:38:29.331983 192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply 8 packets shown

Rastros de un paquete (los puntos importantes están resaltados).

Nota: El ID de la regla NAT y su correlación con la tabla ASP:

```
firepower# show capture DMZ packet-number 3 trace detail
8 packets captured
   3: 17:38:27.317991 000c.2998.3fec d8b1.90b7.32e0 0x0800 Length: 74
      192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request (ttl 128, id 9975)
Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
in id=0x7ff602c72be0, priority=13, domain=capture, deny=false
       hits=55, user_data=0x7ff602b74a50, cs_id=0x0, l3_type=0x0
        src mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        dst mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any
Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
in id=0x7ff603612200, priority=1, domain=permit, deny=false
        hits=1, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, l3_type=0x8
        src mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        dst mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0100.0000.0000
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any
Phase: 3
Type: UN-NAT
Subtype: static
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
Additional Information:
NAT divert to egress interface inside
Untranslate 192.168.76.100/0 to 192.168.75.14/0
```

Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: log Result: ALLOW Config: access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip host 192.168.76.14 host 192.168.75.14 rule-id 268434440 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434440: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Mandatory/2 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434440: L4 RULE: Host-B to Host-A Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Forward Flow based lookup yields rule: in id=0x7ff602b72610, priority=12, domain=permit, deny=false hits=1, user_data=0x7ff5fa9d0180, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=192.168.76.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, ifc=any dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, ifc=any, vlan=0, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=any, output_ifc=any Phase: 5 Type: CONN-SETTINGS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: class-map class-default match any policy-map global_policy class class-default set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP service-policy global_policy global Additional Information: Forward Flow based lookup yields rule: in id=0x7ff60367cf80, priority=7, domain=conn-set, deny=false hits=1, user_data=0x7ff603677080, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any Phase: 6 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B Additional Information: Static translate 192.168.76.14/1 to 192.168.76.14/1 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule: in **id=0x7ff603696860**, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false hits=1, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside Phase: 7 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Forward Flow based lookup yields rule: in id=0x7ff602220020, priority=0, domain=nat-per-session, deny=true hits=2, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0

```
Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
in id=0x7ff6035c0af0, priority=0, domain=inspect-ip-options, deny=true
        hits=1, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any
Phase: 9
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map inspection_default
match default-inspection-traffic
policy-map global_policy
class inspection_default
 inspect icmp
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:
Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
in id=0x7ff602b5f020, priority=70, domain=inspect-icmp, deny=false
       hits=2, user_data=0x7ff602be7460, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=1
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-type=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-code=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any
Phase: 10
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
in id=0x7ff602b3a6d0, priority=70, domain=inspect-icmp-error, deny=false
        hits=2, user_data=0x7ff603672ec0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=1
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-type=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-code=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any
Phase: 11
Type: NAT
Subtype: rpf-check
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
Additional Information:
Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
       hits=2, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
Phase: 12
```

```
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
```

```
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Reverse Flow based lookup yields rule:
in id=0x7ff602220020, priority=0, domain=nat-per-session, deny=true
        hits=4, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=any, output_ifc=any
Phase: 13
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Reverse Flow based lookup yields rule:
in id=0x7ff602c56d10, priority=0, domain=inspect-ip-options, deny=true
        hits=2, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=any
Phase: 14
Type: FLOW-CREATION
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
New flow created with id 5084, packet dispatched to next module
Module information for forward flow ...
snp_fp_inspect_ip_options
snp_fp_snort
snp_fp_inspect_icmp
snp_fp_translate
snp_fp_adjacency
snp_fp_fragment
snp_ifc_stat
Module information for reverse flow ...
snp_fp_inspect_ip_options
snp_fp_translate
snp_fp_inspect_icmp
snp_fp_snort
snp_fp_adjacency
snp_fp_fragment
snp_ifc_stat
Phase: 15
Type: EXTERNAL-INSPECT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Application: 'SNORT Inspect'
Phase: 16
Type: SNORT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Snort Verdict: (pass-packet) allow this packet
```

Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: found next-hop 192.168.75.14 using egress ifc inside Phase: 18 Type: ADJACENCY-LOOKUP Subtype: next-hop and adjacency Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: adjacency Active next-hop mac address 000c.2930.2b78 hits 140694538708414 Phase: 19 Type: CAPTURE Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Forward Flow based lookup yields rule: out id=0x7ff6036a94e0, priority=13, domain=capture, deny=false hits=14, user_data=0x7ff6024aff90, cs_id=0x0, l3_type=0x0 src mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000 dst mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000 input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=any Result: input-interface: inside input-status: up input-line-status: up output-interface: inside output-status: up output-line-status: up Action: allow

1 packet shown

Tarea 2. Configuración de la traducción de direcciones de puerto (PAT) en FTD

Configure NAT según estos requisitos:

Regla NAT Tipo de NAT Insertar Interfaz de origen Interfaz de destino Origen original Origen traducido Regla NAT manual Dinámico En la sección 1 interior* exterior* 192.168.75.0/24 Interfaz externa (PAT)

*Usar zonas de seguridad para la regla NAT



NAT estática

PAT

Solución:

Paso 1. Agregue una segunda regla NAT y configúrela según los requisitos de la tarea, como se muestra en la imagen.

Add NAT Rule						
NAT Rule:	Manual NA	T Rule	*	Insert:	In Category	✓ NAT Rules Before ✓
Type:	Dynamic		💌 🗹 Enat	le		
Description:						
Interface Objects	Translation	PAT Pool	Advanced			
Available Interface 0	Objects 🖒			Source Interface Object	ts (1)	Destination Interface Objects (1)
Search by name				inside_zone	ï	and outside_zone
📸 outside_zone						
📩 dmz_zone			Add to			
📩 inside_zone			Source			
Group1			Add to Destination			
👬 Group2			Destination			

Paso 2.	Aquí está	cómo se	configura	PAT	como se	muestra	en la	imagen.
---------	-----------	---------	-----------	-----	---------	---------	-------	---------

Add NAT Rule				?						
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	nsert:	In Category	▼ NAT Rules Before ▼						
Type:	Dynamic 💌 🗹 Enable									
Description:										
Interface Objects Translation PAT Pool Advanced										
Original Packet			Translated Packet							
Original Source:*	Net_192.168.75.0_24bits	~ ()	Translated Source:	Destination Interface IP						
Original Destination:	Address	~		The values selected for Destination Interface Objects in 'Interface Objects' tab will be used						
		× ()	Translated Destination:	~ ()						
Original Source Port:		× 0	Translated Source Port:	• • •						
Original Destination Por	t:	× ()	Translated Destination Port:	▼ 0						

Paso 3. El resultado es como se muestra en la imagen.

Ru	es										
<i>db</i> /	🊔 /Rer by Device										
					Orig	nal Packet			ranslated Packet		
•	Direction	Ť	Source Interface Objects	Destination Interface Objects	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services	Options
۰,	NAT Rules Before										
1	\$	St	👍 inside_zone	👍 dmz_zone	📷 Host-A			🙀 Host-B			🝓 Dos:false
2	+	D	🚠 inside_zone	A outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits			🚳 Interface			🝓 Des:false
• /	▼ Auto NAT Rules										
۰,	NAT Rules Alter										

Paso 4. Para el resto de este laboratorio, configure la política de control de acceso para permitir que todo el tráfico pase.

Verificación:

Configuración de NAT:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
2 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
```

En LINA CLI, observe la nueva entrada:

```
firepower# show xlate
3 in use, 19 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
        s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net
NAT from inside:192.168.75.14 to dmz:192.168.76.100
    flags sT idle 1:15:14 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from dmz:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 1:15:14 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from outside:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 0:04:02 timeout 0:00:00
```

Habilite la captura en la interfaz interna y externa. En la captura interna, habilite el seguimiento:

firepower# capture CAPI trace interface inside match ip host 192.168.75.14 host 192.168.77.1 firepower# capture CAPO interface outside match ip any host 192.168.77.1

Ping desde Host-A (192.168.75.14) a IP 192.168.77.1 como se muestra en la imagen.

```
C:\Windows\system32>ping 192.168.77.1

Pinging 192.168.77.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.77.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TIL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.77.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 <0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
```

En las capturas LINA, puede ver la traducción PAT:

firepower# show cap CAPI

	-						
8 pa	ckets captured						
1	: 18:54:43.6580	001	192.168.75.14	> 192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
2	: 18:54:43.6590	099	192.168.77.1 >	192.168.75.14:	icmp:	echo	reply
3	: 18:54:44.6685	544	192.168.75.14	> 192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
4	: 18:54:44.6695	505	192.168.77.1 >	192.168.75.14:	icmp:	echo	reply
5	: 18:54:45.6823	368	192.168.75.14	> 192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
6	: 18:54:45.6834	421	192.168.77.1 >	192.168.75.14:	icmp:	echo	reply
7	: 18:54:46.6964	436	192.168.75.14	> 192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
8	: 18:54:46.6974	412	192.168.77.1 >	192.168.75.14:	icmp:	echo	reply

firepower# show cap CAPO						
8 packets captured						
1: 18:54:43.658672	192.168.77.6	>	192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
2: 18:54:43.658962	192.168.77.1	>	192.168.77.6:	icmp:	echo	reply
3: 18:54:44.669109	192.168.77.6	>	192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
4: 18:54:44.669337	192.168.77.1	>	192.168.77.6:	icmp:	echo	reply
5: 18:54:45.682932	192.168.77.6	>	192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
6: 18:54:45.683207	192.168.77.1	>	192.168.77.6:	icmp:	echo	reply
7: 18:54:46.697031	192.168.77.6	>	192.168.77.1:	icmp:	echo	request
8: 18:54:46.697275	192.168.77.1	>	192.168.77.6:	icmp:	echo	reply

Rastros de un paquete con secciones importantes resaltadas:

```
firepower# show cap CAPI packet-number 1 trace
8 packets captured
  1: 18:54:43.658001 192.168.75.14 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list
Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list
```

Phase: 3 Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: found next-hop 192.168.77.1 using egress ifc outside Phase: 4 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: log Result: ALLOW Config: access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Phase: 5 Type: CONN-SETTINGS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: class-map class-default match any policy-map global_policy class class-default set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP service-policy global_policy global Additional Information: Phase: 6 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside, outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface Additional Information: Dynamic translate 192.168.75.14/1 to 192.168.77.6/1 Phase: 7 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 8 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 9 Type: INSPECT Subtype: np-inspect Result: ALLOW Config: class-map inspection_default match default-inspection-traffic policy-map global_policy class inspection_default

inspect icmp service-policy global_policy global Additional Information: Phase: 10 Type: INSPECT Subtype: np-inspect Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 11 Type: NAT Subtype: rpf-check Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface Additional Information: Phase: 12 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 13 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 14 Type: FLOW-CREATION Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: New flow created with id 6981, packet dispatched to next module Phase: 15 Type: EXTERNAL-INSPECT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Application: 'SNORT Inspect' Phase: 16 Type: SNORT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Snort Verdict: (pass-packet) allow this packet Phase: 17 Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: found next-hop 192.168.77.1 using egress ifc outside

Phase: 18 Type: ADJACENCY-LOOKUP Subtype: next-hop and adjacency Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: adjacency Active next-hop mac address c84c.758d.4980 hits 140694538709114 Phase: 19 Type: CAPTURE Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: MAC Access list Result: input-interface: outside input-status: up input-line-status: up output-interface: outside output-status: up output-line-status: up Action: allow 1 packet shown Se creó la xlate dinámica (observe los indicadores "ri"):

```
firepower# show xlate
4 in use, 19 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
        s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net
NAT from inside:192.168.75.14 to dmz:192.168.76.100
    flags sT idle 1:16:47 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from dmz:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 1:16:47 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from outside:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 0:05:35 timeout 0:00:00
```

ICMP PAT from inside:192.168.75.14/1 to outside:192.168.77.6/1 flags ri idle 0:00:30 timeout 0:00:30

En los registros de LINA verá:

firepower# show log
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-7-609001: Built local-host inside:192.168.75.14
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-6-305011: Built dynamic ICMP translation from inside:192.168.75.14/1
to outside:192.168.77.6/1
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-7-609001: Built local-host outside:192.168.77.1
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-6-302020: Built inbound ICMP connection for faddr 192.168.75.14/1
gaddr 192.168.77.1/0 laddr 192.168.77.1/0
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-6-302021: Teardown ICMP connection for faddr 192.168.75.14/1 gaddr
192.168.77.1/0 laddr 192.168.77.1/0
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-7-609002: Teardown local-host outside:192.168.77.1 duration 0:00:00
May 31 2016 18:55:17: %ASA-6-305012: Teardown dynamic ICMP translation from
inside:192.168.75.14/1 to outside:192.168.77.6/1 duration 0:00:34

Secciones de NAT:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
2 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
translate_hits = 94, untranslate_hits = 138
```

Las tablas ASP muestran:

firepower# show asp table classify domain nat

Input Table

in id=0x7ff6036a9f50, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
 hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
 src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
 dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
 input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
in id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false

- hits=4, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
- in id=0x7ff602c75f00, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false hits=94, user_data=0x7ff6036609a0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=192.168.75.0, mask=255.255.255.0, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=outside
- in id=0x7ff603681fb0, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false hits=276, user_data=0x7ff60249f370, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0 src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any dst ip/id=192.168.77.6, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0 input_ifc=outside, output_ifc=inside

firepower# show asp table classify domain nat-reverse

Input Table

```
Output Table:
out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
       hits=4, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
       dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
       input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff603638470, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
       hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
out id=0x7ff60361bda0, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
       hits=138, user_data=0x7ff6036609a0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.0, mask=255.255.255.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=outside, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff60361c180, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
       hits=94, user_data=0x7ff60249f370, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
       src ip/id=192.168.75.0, mask=255.255.255.0, port=0, tag=any
       dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=outside
```

Tarea 3. Configuración de la exención de NAT en FTD

Configure NAT según estos requisitos:

Regla NAT Tipo de NAT Insertar Interfaz de origen Interfaz de destino Origen original Origen traducido Destino original Destino traducido Regla NAT manual Estática En la sección 1 anterior todas las normas existentes interior* exterior* 192.168.75.0/24 192.168.75.0/24 10.1.1.0/24

*Usar zonas de seguridad para la regla NAT



NAT estática

PAT

Exención de NAT

Solución:

Paso 1. Agregue una tercera regla NAT y configure los requisitos por tarea como se muestra en la imagen.

Ru	es									
db /	iter by Device									
						Original Packet			anslated Packet	
*	Direction	Ту	Source Interface 0	Destination Interface Obj	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services
• 1	▼ NAT Rules Before									
1	*	Sta	🚠 inside_zone	🚠 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits	net_10.1.1.0_24bits		Ret_192.168.75.0_24	anet_10.1.1.0_24bits	5
2	\$	Sta	🚠 inside_zone	🚠 dmz_zone	🚃 Host-A			🚃 Host-B		
3	+	Dy	📩 inside_zone	📩 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits			🥞 Interface		
▼ Auto NAT Rules										
• •	AT Rules After									

Paso 2. Realice la búsqueda de ruta para determinar la interfaz de salida.

Nota: Para las reglas NAT de identidad, como la que agregó, puede cambiar cómo se determina la interfaz de salida y utilizar la búsqueda de ruta normal como se muestra en la imagen.

Edit NAT Rule			? ×						
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	✓ Insert:	In Category 💙 NAT Rules Before 💙						
Туре:	Static	▼ Finable							
Description:									
Interface Objects	Translation PAT Poo	Advanced							
Translate DNS rep	plies that match this rule								
Fallthrough to Int	erface PAT(Destination I	nterface)							
IPv6									
Net to Net Mappi	ng								
Do not proxy ARP	Do not proxy ARP on Destination Interface								
Perform Route Lo	Perform Route Lookup for Destination Interface								
Unidirectional									

Verificación:

firepower# show run nat
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination
static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface

firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits
destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
 translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
 translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
 translate_hits = 96, untranslate_hits = 138

Ejecute packet-tracer para el tráfico no VPN originado en la red interna. La regla PAT se utiliza según lo esperado:

```
firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.14 1111 192.168.77.1 80
Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list
Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list
```

Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: found next-hop 192.168.77.1 using egress ifc outside Phase: 4 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: log Result: ALLOW Config: access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Phase: 5 Type: CONN-SETTINGS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: class-map class-default match any policy-map global_policy class class-default set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP service-policy global_policy global Additional Information: Phase: 6 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside, outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface Additional Information: Dynamic translate 192.168.75.14/1111 to 192.168.77.6/1111 Phase: 7 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 8 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 9 Type: NAT Subtype: rpf-check Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface Additional Information:

Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 11 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 12 Type: FLOW-CREATION Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: New flow created with id 7227, packet dispatched to next module Result: input-interface: inside input-status: up input-line-status: up output-interface: outside output-status: up output-line-status: up

Action: allow

Ejecute packet-tracer para el tráfico que debe pasar a través del túnel VPN (ejecútelo dos veces desde que el primer intento activa el túnel VPN).

Nota: Debe presionar la regla de exención de NAT.

Primer intento de rastreo de paquetes:

firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.14 1111 10.1.1.1 80

Phase: 1 Type: CAPTURE Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: MAC Access list

Phase: 2 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Implicit Rule Additional Information: MAC Access list

Phase: 3 Type: UN-NAT Subtype: static Result: ALLOW Config:

nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits Additional Information: NAT divert to egress interface outside Untranslate 10.1.1.1/80 to 10.1.1.1/80 Phase: 4 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: log Result: ALLOW Config: access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Phase: 5 Type: CONN-SETTINGS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: class-map class-default match any policy-map global_policy class class-default set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP service-policy global_policy global Additional Information: Phase: 6 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside, outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits Additional Information: Static translate 192.168.75.14/1111 to 192.168.75.14/1111 Phase: 7 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 8 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 9 Type: VPN Subtype: encrypt Result: DROP Config: Additional Information: Result: input-interface: inside

input-status: up input-line-status: up output-interface: outside output-status: up output-line-status: up Action: drop Drop-reason: (acl-drop) Flow is denied by configured rule Segundo intento de rastreo de paquetes:

firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.14 1111 10.1.1.1 80 Phase: 1 Type: CAPTURE Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: MAC Access list Phase: 2 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Implicit Rule Additional Information: MAC Access list Phase: 3 Type: UN-NAT Subtype: static Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside, outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits Additional Information: NAT divert to egress interface outside Untranslate 10.1.1.1/80 to 10.1.1.1/80 Phase: 4 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: log Result: ALLOW Config: access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Phase: 5 Type: CONN-SETTINGS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: class-map class-default match any policy-map global_policy class class-default set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP service-policy global_policy global

Additional Information:

Phase: 6 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits Additional Information: Static translate 192.168.75.14/1111 to 192.168.75.14/1111 Phase: 7 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 8 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 9 Type: VPN Subtype: encrypt Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 10 Type: NAT Subtype: rpf-check Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits Additional Information: Phase: 11 Type: VPN Subtype: ipsec-tunnel-flow Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 12 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 13 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 14 Type: FLOW-CREATION

Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: New flow created with id 7226, packet dispatched to next module Result: input-interface: inside input-status: up input-line-status: up output-interface: outside output-status: up output-line-status: up Action: allow Verificación de conteo de aciertos NAT:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits
destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
    translate_hits = 9, untranslate_hits = 9
2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 98, untranslate_hits = 138
```

Tarea 4. Configurar NAT de objetos en FTD

Configure NAT según estos requisitos:

Regla NAT	Regla NAT automática
Tipo de NAT	Estática
Insertar	En la sección 2
Interfaz de origen	interior*
Interfaz de destino	dmz*
Origen original	192.168.75.99
Origen traducido	192.168.76.99
Traducir respuestas DNS que coincidan con esta regla	Habilitado

*Usar zonas de seguridad para la regla NAT

Solución:

Paso 1. Configure la regla según los requisitos de la tarea como se muestra en las imágenes.

NAT Rule:
Type: Static Ministry Enable
Interface Objects Translation PAT Pool Advanced
Available Interface Objects 🖒 Source Interface Objects (1) Destination Interface Objects (1)
Search by name 🔒 inside_zone
utside_zone
dmz_zone Add to
inside_zone
Group1 Add to Destination
Group2
Add NAT Rule
NAT Rule: Auto NAT Rule
Type: Static 💌 🖾 Enable
Interface Objects Translation DAT Pool Advanced
Original Packet
Original Source:* obj-192.168.75.99 V 🕥 Translated Source: Address V
obi-192,168,76,99
Original Port: TCP
Translated Port:
Add NAT Rule
NAT Dule: Auto NAT Dule
Auto NAT Rule
Type: Static 💌 🕅 Enable
Interface Objects Translation PAT Pool Advanced

Interface Objects	Translation	PAT Pool	Advanced					
Translate DNS r	eplies that mat	ch this rule						
Fallthrough to Interface PAT(Destination Interface)								
IPv6								
Net to Net Mapp	ping							
Do not proxy A	RP on Destinati	on Interface						
Perform Route I	.ookup for Des	tination Inter	face					

Paso 2. El resultado es como se muestra en la imagen.

Ru	des									
db.	Filter by Device									
						Driginal Packet		T	anslated Packet	
*	Direction	Ту	Source Interface O	Destination Interface Obj	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services
•	NAT Rules Befor	ne								
1	**	Sta	📩 inside_zone	👬 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits	net_10.1.1.0_24bits		Ret_192.168.75.0_24	a met_10.1.1.0_24bits	
2	**	Sta	📩 inside_zone	📩 dmz_zone	📻 Host-A			📻 Host-B		
3	+	Dy	📩 inside_zone	👬 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits			🥞 Interface		
•	Auto NAT Rules									
*	4	Sta	🚓 inside_zone	👬 dmz_zone	📄 obj-192.168.75.99			📄 obj-192.168.76.99		
•	NAT Rules After									

```
firepower# show run nat
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination
static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
!
object network obj-192.168.75.99
nat (inside,dmz) static obj-192.168.76.99 dns
```

firepower# show nat Manual NAT Policies (Section 1) 1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits translate_hits = 9, untranslate_hits = 9 2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26 3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface translate_hits = 98, untranslate_hits = 138

Auto NAT Policies (Section 2) 1 (inside) to (dmz) source static obj-192.168.75.99 obj-192.168.76.99 dns translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0

Verificación con packet-tracer:

```
firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.99 1111 192.168.76.100 80
Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list
Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list
Phase: 3
Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
found next-hop 192.168.76.100 using egress ifc dmz
Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
```

access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Phase: 5 Type: CONN-SETTINGS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: class-map class-default match any policy-map global_policy class class-default set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP service-policy global_policy global Additional Information: Phase: 6 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: object network obj-192.168.75.99 nat (inside,dmz) static obj-192.168.76.99 dns Additional Information: Static translate 192.168.75.99/1111 to 192.168.76.99/1111 Phase: 7 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 8 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 9 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 10 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 11 Type: FLOW-CREATION Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information:

New flow created with id 7245, packet dispatched to next module

Tarea 5. Configuración del conjunto PAT en FTD

Configure NAT según estos requisitos:

Regla NAT Tipo de NAT Insertar Interfaz de origen Interfaz de destino Origen original Origen traducido Utilizar toda la gama (1-65535) Regla NAT manual Dinámico En la sección 3 interior* dmz* 192.168.75.0/24 192.168.76.20-22 Habilitado

*Usar zonas de seguridad para la regla NAT

Solución:

Paso 1. Configure la regla según los requisitos de la tarea como se muestra en las imágenes.

Add NAT Rule									
NAT Rule: Type:	Manual NA	T Rule	▼ ▼ I Ena	Insert: ble		In Catego	ory	▼ NAT Rules After ▼	
Description:									
Interface Objects	Translation	PAT Pool	Advanced						
Available Interface	Objects 🖒			Source	Interface C	bjects (1)		Destination Interface Objects (1)	
Search by name				👬 insi	de_zone		6	📸 dmz_zone	6
📩 outside_zone									
🚑 dmz_zone			Add to						
👬 inside_zone			Source						
👬 Group1			Add to Destination						
🚠 Group2			D Contra Cont						

Add NAT Rule		? X
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule V Insert: In Category V NAT Rules After V	
Type:	Dynamic 💌 🗹 Enable	
Description:		
Interface Objects Tran	Islation PAT Pool Advanced	
Original Packet	Translated Packet	_
Original Source:*	Net_192.168.75.0_24bits V 🕥 Translated Source: Address V	
Original Destination:	Address V	٥
	Translated Destination:	0
Original Source Port:	▼ ③ Translated Source Port: ▼	0
Original Destination Port	: Translated Destination Port:	0

Paso 2. Habilite **Flat Port Range** con **Include Reserver Ports** que permite el uso del rango completo (1-65535) como se muestra en la imagen.

Add NAT Rule					? ×
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	/ Insert:	In Category	NAT Rules After	
Type:	Dynamic	Enable			
Description:					
Interface Objects	Translation PAT Pool A	Advanced			
Enable PAT Pool]				
PAT:	Address 👻	ige-192.168.76.20-22 💙 🔘			
	Use Round Robin Allocati	ion			
	Extended PAT Table				
	Flat Port Range				
	Include Reserve Ports				

Paso 3. El resultado es como se muestra en la imagen.

R	les												
68	Filter by Device											0	Add Rule
					0	Original Packet			Translated Packet				
•	Direction	т	Source Interface	Destination Interface Ob	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services	Options		
•	▼ NAT Rules Before												
1	**	St	🚠 inside_zone	🔒 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits	net_10.1.1.0_24bits		Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits	👼 net_10.1.1.0_24bi		🝓 Dns:false		/8
2	4	St	👍 inside_zone	📩 dmz_zone	Host-A			🚃 Host-B			4 Dns:false		/8
3	+	Dy	🚠 inside_zone	🚠 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits			4 Interface			4 Dns:false		/8
▼ Auto NAT Rules													
*	4	St	🚲 inside_zone	🚠 dmz_zone	🚔 obj-192.168.75.99			🚎 obj-192.168.76.99			🝓 Dns:true		/8
▼ NAT Rules After													
4	•	Dy	🚠 inside_zone	📩 dmz_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits			range-192.168.76.20-22			영 Dns:false 영 flat 영 include-rese	rve	/8

Verificación:

```
static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
!
object network obj-192.168.75.99
nat (inside,dmz) static obj-192.168.76.99 dns
!
```

nat (inside,dmz) after-auto source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-22 flat include-reserve

La regla está en la Sección 3:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits
destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
    translate_hits = 9, untranslate_hits = 9
2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 98, untranslate_hits = 138
Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static obj-192.168.75.99 obj-192.168.76.99 dns
    translate_hits = 1, untranslate_hits = 0
Manual NAT Policies (Section 3)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-22 flat
```

```
translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
```

Verificación del trazador de paquetes:

firepower# packet-tracer input inside icmp 192.168.75.15 8 0 192.168.76.5

Type: CAPTURE Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: MAC Access list Phase: 2 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Implicit Rule Additional Information: MAC Access list

include-reserve

Phase: 1

Phase: 3 Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information:

found next-hop 192.168.76.5 using egress ifc dmz Phase: 4 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: log Result: ALLOW Config: access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1 access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Phase: 5 Type: CONN-SETTINGS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: class-map class-default match any policy-map global_policy class class-default set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP service-policy global_policy global Additional Information: Phase: 6 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside,dmz) after-auto source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-22 flat include-reserve Additional Information: Dynamic translate 192.168.75.15/0 to 192.168.76.20/11654 Phase: 7 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 8 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 9 Type: INSPECT Subtype: np-inspect Result: ALLOW Config: class-map inspection_default match default-inspection-traffic policy-map global_policy class inspection_default inspect icmp service-policy global_policy global Additional Information:

Phase: 10 Type: INSPECT Subtype: np-inspect Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 11 Type: NAT Subtype: rpf-check Result: ALLOW Config: nat (inside,dmz) after-auto source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-22 flat include-reserve Additional Information: Phase: 12 Type: NAT Subtype: per-session Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 13 Type: IP-OPTIONS Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Phase: 14 Type: FLOW-CREATION Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: New flow created with id 7289, packet dispatched to next module Result: input-interface: inside input-status: up input-line-status: up output-interface: dmz output-status: up output-line-status: up Action: allow

Verificación

Utilize esta sección para confirmar que su configuración funcione correctamente.

La verificación se ha explicado en las secciones de tareas individuales.

Troubleshoot

En esta sección se brinda información que puede utilizar para resolver problemas en su configuración.

Abra la página **Advanced Troubleshooting** en el FMC, ejecute el packet-tracer y luego ejecute el comando **show nat pool**.

Observe la entrada que utiliza todo el rango como se muestra en la imagen.

Overview	Analysis	Policies	Devices	Objects	AMP			Deploy	Solution (1998)	ystem
	Cont	figuration	Users	Domains	Integrat	ion Update	s Licenses	• Health	Monitor	Mon
Advance FTD5506-1	d Trou	bleshoo	oting							
File Downlo	ad ASA									
	Cou	mmand tput	show JDP PAT pool JDP PAT pool IIDP PAT pool JIDC PAT pool JDP PAT pool JDP PAT pool	inside, addres inside, addres inside, addres dmz:range-1 outside, addr outside, addr outside, addr	 \$\$\$ 192.168.7 \$\$\$ 192.168.7 \$\$ 192.168.76.2 \$\$\$ 192.168.76.2 \$\$\$\$ 192.168 \$\$\$\$ 192.168 \$\$\$\$ 192.168 \$\$\$\$\$ 192.168 	Parameter 5.6, range 1-511 5.6, range 512-1 5.6, range 1024 0-22, address 19 .77.6, range 1-5 .77.6, range 512 .77.6, range 102	nat pool 1, allocated 2 1023, allocated 1 92.168.76.20, ran 11, allocated 3 -1023, allocated 0 4-65535, allocate	1 ge 1-65535, 0 d 3		
				2	Execut	te Bac	k			

Información Relacionada

• Todas las versiones de la guía de configuración de Cisco Firepower Management Center se pueden encontrar aquí:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/roadmap/firepowerroadmap.html#id_47280

- Cisco Global Technical Assistance Center (TAC) recomienda encarecidamente esta guía visual para obtener un conocimiento práctico en profundidad de las tecnologías de seguridad de última generación de Cisco Firepower, que incluye las mencionadas en este artículo: http://www.ciscopress.com/title/9781587144806
 - Para todas las notas técnicas sobre configuración y resolución de problemas relacionadas con las tecnologías Firepower:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/security/defense-center/tsd-products-support-series-

home.html

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