# Configurazione e verifica di NAT su FTD

# Sommario

Introduzione Prerequisiti Requisiti Componenti usati Premesse Configurazione Esempio di rete Task 1. Configurare NAT statico su FTD Task 2. Configurare Port Address Translation (PAT) su FTD Task 3. Configurare l'esenzione NAT su FTD Task 4. Configurare l'oggetto NAT su FTD Task 5. Configurare il pool PAT su FTD Verifica Risoluzione dei problemi Informazioni correlate

# Introduzione

In questo documento viene descritto come configurare e verificare il protocollo NAT (Network Address Translation) di base su Firepower Threat Defense (FTD).

# Prerequisiti

## Requisiti

Nessun requisito specifico previsto per questo documento.

## Componenti usati

Le informazioni fornite in questo documento si basano sulle seguenti versioni software e hardware:

- ASA5506X con codice FTD 6.1.0-226
- Centro di gestione FireSIGHT (FMC) con versione 6.1.0-226
- 3 host Windows 7
- Router Cisco IOS® 3925 con VPN da LAN a LAN (L2L)

Ora di completamento del laboratorio: 1 ora.

Le informazioni discusse in questo documento fanno riferimento a dispositivi usati in uno specifico ambiente di emulazione. Su tutti i dispositivi menzionati nel documento la configurazione è stata ripristinata ai valori predefiniti. Se la rete è operativa, valutare attentamente eventuali

conseguenze derivanti dall'uso dei comandi.

# Premesse

FTD supporta le stesse opzioni di configurazione NAT del classico Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA):

- NAT Rules Before Equivale a Two NAT (sezione 1) su ASA classico
- Regole NAT automatiche Sezione 2 sull'appliance ASA classica
- NAT Rules After Equivale a Two NAT (sezione 3) su ASA classico

Poiché la configurazione FTD viene eseguita dal FMC per la configurazione NAT, è necessario conoscere l'interfaccia utente grafica del FMC e le varie opzioni di configurazione.

# Configurazione

## Esempio di rete



## Task 1. Configurare NAT statico su FTD

Configurare NAT in base ai seguenti requisiti:

Nome criterio NAT	N
Regola NAT	R
Tipo NAT	St
Inserisci	N
Source interface	in
Interfaccia di destinazione	dr
Origine	19
Origine tradotta	19

\*Usare le zone di sicurezza per la regola NAT

Nome del dispositivo FTD Regola NAT manuale Statico Nella sezione 1 interno\* dmz\* 192.168.75.14 192.168.76.100



### NAT statico

Soluzione:

Sulle appliance ASA classiche, è necessario usare il comando name if nelle regole NAT. Con FTD è necessario utilizzare le aree di sicurezza o i gruppi di interfacce.

Passaggio 1. Assegnare le interfacce alle aree di sicurezza/ai gruppi di interfacce.

In questa attività, si decide di assegnare le interfacce FTD utilizzate per NAT alle aree di sicurezza. In alternativa, è possibile assegnarli ai gruppi di interfacce come mostrato nell'immagine.

Edit Physical	Interfac	e		
Mode:	None		~	
Name:	inside		C Enabled	Management Only
Security Zone:	inside_zo	ne	~	
Description:				
General IPv	4 IPv6	Advanced	Hardware Con	figuration
MTU:		1500	-	(64 - 9198)
Interface ID:		GigabitEthe	rnet1/1	

Passaggio 2. Il risultato è quello mostrato nell'immagine.

Devices	Routing	Interfaces	Inline Sets	DHCP						
2 Add Interfaces										
Interface		Logi	cal Name	Туре	Interface Objects	Mac Address(Active/Standby)	IP Address			
GigabitEt	hemet1/1	inside	8	Physical	inside_zone		192.168.75.6/24(Static)	J?		
GigabitEt	hemet1/2	dmz		Physical	dmz_zone		192.168.76.6/24(Static)	P		
GigabitEt	hemet1/3	outsi	de	Physical	outside_zone		192.168.77.6/24(Static)	ø		

Passaggio 3. È possibile creare/modificare gruppi di interfacce e aree di sicurezza dalla pagina

**Oggetti > Gestione oggetti**, come mostrato nell'immagine.

Overview Analysis	Policies Devices Objects A	MP Deploy 🤗 System Help	🔻 admin 🔻
<b>Object Management</b>	Intrusion Rules		
		Add •	
Retwork	▲ Name ▲	Type Security Zone ace Type	
Port States Interface	▷ 💼 dmz_zone	Security	a 🖉
🚓 Tunnel Tag	inside_zone	Security Zone Routed	a 🖉
Application Filters  VLAN Tag	▷	Security Zone Routed	0

#### Aree di sicurezza e gruppi di interfacce

La differenza principale tra le aree di sicurezza e i gruppi di interfacce è che un'interfaccia può appartenere a una sola area di sicurezza, ma può appartenere a più gruppi di interfacce. In pratica, i gruppi di interfacce offrono maggiore flessibilità.

Èpossibile vedere che l'interfaccia **interna** appartiene a due diversi gruppi di interfacce, ma solo un'area di sicurezza, come mostrato nell'immagine.

Overview Analysis Polici	es Devices Objects AMP		Deploy 🤗 System Help 🔻	admin v
Object Management Intrus	sion Rules			
		6	🗘 Add 🔹 🔍 Filter	
Network	Name -	Туре	Interface Type	
JP Port	🖌 👬 Group1	Interface Group	Routed	10
M Interface	4 📻 FTD5506-1			
Application Filters	🖤 inside			
📎 VLAN Tag	4 📩 Group2	Interface Group	Routed	J
Security Group Tag	4 = FTD5506-1			
🕜 URL	• inside			12 -
Geolocation	a mz_zone	Security Zone	Routed	60
S Variable Set	4 📰 FTD5506-1			
Security Intelligence		Consulty Trees	Devited	20
Network Lists and Feeds	a minside_zone	Security Zone	Routed	6
DNS Lists and Feeds	PIDS506-1			
Giskhole	A da outride rese	Security Zone	Pouted	28
Ele List		Security zone	Routed	er ()
Dipher Suite List	Ultside			

Passaggio 4. Configurare NAT statico su FTD.

Passare a **Dispositivi > NAT** e creare un criterio NAT. Selezionare **Nuovo criterio > NAT difesa dalle minacce** come mostrato nell'immagine.

Overview	Analysis	Policies	Devices	Objects AMP	Deploy 🤗 S	ystem Help <del>v</del> admin v
Device Mana	agement	NAT	VPN QoS	Platform Settings		
						O New Policy
NAT Pol	icy			Device Type	Status	Firepower NAT
						Threat Defense NAT

Passaggio 5. Specificare il nome del criterio e assegnarlo a un dispositivo di destinazione, come mostrato nell'immagine.

New Policy	?	х
Name: FTD5506-1 1 Description: Targeted Devices		
Select devices to which you want to apply this policy. Available Devices  Selected Devices  FTD9300  FTD9300  2	9	
3 Add to Policy		

Passaggio 6. Aggiungere una regola NAT al criterio, fare clic su Aggiungi regola.

Specificatele in base ai requisiti dell'operazione, come mostrato nelle immagini.

Add NAT Rule						
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Ruk	Insert:	In Cate	gory	NAT Rules Before	~
Type:	Static	Easthle				_
	State	Enable				
Description:						
Interface Objects	Translation PAT Pool Advan	nced				
Available Interface	Objects C	Sourc	e Interface Objects (1)	Dest	tination Interface Ob	jects (
🔍 Search by name		- ch in	side_zone	6 <u>.</u>	dmz_zone	
🚑 outside_zone						
📩 dmz_zone	Add	to				
inside_zone	Sour	ue l				
🚓 Group1	Add					
🚓 Group2						
Add NAT Rule						? X
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	Insert:	In Category	V NAT Ruk	es Before	
Type:	Static 💌 🗹 Enal	ble				
Description:						
Tatasface Objects	existing DAT Deal Advanced					
Original Packet	Telefort PAT Poor Advanced		Translated Packet			
Original Source:*	Host-A	× 0	Translated Source:	Address		
	1000-0			Heat D		
Original Destination:	Address	*		1034-0		
		× 0	Translated Destination:			0
Original Source Port:		- O	Translated Source Port:		•	0
Original Destination Por	t:	~ 0	Translated Destination Port:			0

Host-A = 192.168.75.14

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

**Avviso:** Se si configura un NAT statico e si specifica un'interfaccia come origine tradotta, tutto il traffico destinato all'indirizzo IP dell'interfaccia viene reindirizzato. Gli utenti potrebbero non essere in grado di accedere ad alcun servizio abilitato sull'interfaccia mappata. Esempi di tali servizi includono protocolli di routing come OSPF e EIGRP.

Passaggio 7. Il risultato è quello mostrato nell'immagine.

R	ules										🖳 Policy /	Assignments (1)
<i>8</i> 8	Filter by De	vice									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	
×	NAT Rule	s Bef	ore									
1	**	Stat	🔒 inside_zone	🚑 dmz_zone	📄 Host-A			📄 Host-B			🚳 Dns:false	/ 6
٠	Auto NAT	Rule	15									
٠	NAT Rule	s Aft	er									

Passaggio 8. Verificare che esista una policy di controllo dell'accesso che consenta all'host B di accedere all'host A e viceversa. Tenere presente che il protocollo NAT statico è bidirezionale per impostazione predefinita. Analogamente alle appliance ASA classiche, è importante notare l'uso di IP reali. Ciò è previsto perché in questa esercitazione, LINA esegue il codice 9.6.1.x, come mostrato nell'immagine.

R	les Securit	y Inte	lligenc	e HTTP Responses	Advanced										-			
<i>i</i> B	Filter by Device						Add Category Add Rule			dd Rule	Search Rules					×		
#	Name	S Z	D Z	Source Networks	Dest Networks	<b>v</b>	U	A	<b>S</b>	D	U	I A	Action	•		nka 🔳 🖛		
-	▼ Mandatory - FTD5506-1 (1-2)																	
1	Host-A to Hos	any	any	灵 192.168.75.14	👳 192.168.76.14	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	Allow	UD	R	📩 🗾 ୦	ø	8
2	Host-B to Ho:	any	any	2 192.168.76.14	2 192.168.75.14	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	Allow	U D	8	🖄 🗾 o	ø	8
-	Default - FTD	5506-	1 (-)															
Th	There are no rules in this section. Add Rule or Add Category																	
De	fault Action							A	ccess (	Control:	Block	All Traffi	с				× I	

Verifica:

Dalla CLI di LINA:

La regola NAT è stata inserita nella sezione 1 come previsto:

```
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: I 2 xlat creati in background.

```
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
```

#### Tabelle ASP NAT:

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

Abilitare l'acquisizione con i dettagli di traccia su FTD ed eseguire il ping tra host A e host B, come mostrato nell'immagine.

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>\_

Il numero di accessi è nelle tabelle 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
  id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
in
       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
```

#### L'acquisizione dei pacchetti visualizza:

#### 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
5:	17:38:28.316344	192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100:	icmp:	echo	request
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 pac	kets shown				

Tracce di un pacchetto (vengono evidenziati i punti importanti).

Nota: ID della regola NAT e relativa correlazione con la tabella 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, 13_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

```
Phase: 4
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:
```

```
id=0x7ff602220020, priority=0, domain=nat-per-session, deny=true
 in
        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
        input_ifc=any, output_ifc=any
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 Phase: 17 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

### Task 2. Configurare Port Address Translation (PAT) su FTD

Configurare NAT in base ai seguenti requisiti:

Regola NAT Tipo NAT Inserisci Source interface Interfaccia di destinazione Origine Origine tradotta

output-line-status: up

Action: allow 1 packet shown

> Regola NAT manuale Dinamica Nella sezione 1 interno\* esterno\* 192.168.75.0/24 Interfaccia esterna (PAT)

\*Usare le zone di sicurezza per la regola NAT



### NAT statico

### PAT

Soluzione:

Passaggio 1. Aggiungere una seconda regola NAT e configurare in base ai requisiti dell'attività, come mostrato nell'immagine.

Add NAT Rule								
NAT Rule:	Manual NA	T Rule	*	Insert:	In Category	✓ NA	T Rules Before	~
Туре:	Dynamic		🖌 🗹 Enat	ble				
Description:								
Interface Objects	Translation	PAT Pool	Advanced					
Available Interface (	Objects 🖒			Source Interface Object	ts (1)	Destinatio	on Interface Obj	ects (1)
Search by name				📩 inside_zone		📲 outside	e_zone	
🚢 outside_zone								
📩 dmz_zone			Add to					
inside_zone			Source					
Group1			Add to Destination					
👬 Group2			Destination					

Passaggio 2. Di seguito viene riportata la configurazione di PAT come mostrato nell'immagine.

Add NAT Rule					?
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	Insert:	In Category	▼ NAT Rules Before ▼	
Type:	Dynamic 💌 🔽 Enat	ble			
Description:					
Interface Objects Tra	slation PAT Pool Advanced				
Original Packet			Translated Packet		
Original Source:*	Net_192.168.75.0_24bits	<b>v</b> O	Translated Source:	Destination Interface IP	1
				The values selected for Destination Interface Objects in 'Interface Objects' tab will be used	
Original Destination:	Address	~		objects in incenses objects cas nin be used	4
		<ul> <li>O</li> </ul>	Translated Destination:	¥	0
Original Source Port:		× 0	Translated Source Port:	×	0
Original Destination Port	:	¥ 🔾	Translated Destination Port:	× 1	$\odot$

Passaggio 3. Il risultato è quello mostrato nell'immagine.

Ru	es											
<i>db</i> /	🏥 Flar by Device											
					Original Packet			T	ranslated Packet			
•	Direction	T	Source Interface Objects	Destination Interface Objects	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services	Options	
Ψ.8	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			🝓 Dos:false	
• /	▼ Auto NAT Rules											
• •	IAT Rules Aft	er										

Passaggio 4. Nel prosieguo di questa esercitazione, configurare i criteri di controllo di accesso per consentire il passaggio di tutto il traffico.

Verifica:

Configurazione 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
```

Dalla CLI di LINA, notare la nuova voce:

```
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
```

Abilita l'acquisizione sull'interfaccia interna ed esterna. Attiva traccia durante l'acquisizione interna:

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

Eseguire il ping tra l'host A (192.168.75.14) e l'host IP 192.168.77.1, come mostrato nell'immagine.

```
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
```

Nelle clip di LINA, è possibile vedere la traduzione di 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

Tracce di un pacchetto con sezioni importanti evidenziate:

```
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 L'espressione dinamica è stata creata (notare i flag "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

Nei log LINA è possibile vedere:

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-6-302021: 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

Sezioni 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
```

Le tabelle ASP mostrano:

#### 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
```

## Task 3. Configurare l'esenzione NAT su FTD

Configurare NAT in base ai seguenti requisiti:

Regola NAT Tipo NAT Inserisci Source interface Interfaccia di destinazione Origine Origine tradotta Destinazione originale Destinazione tradotta Regola NAT manuale Statico Nella sezione 1 tutte le norme esistenti interno\* esterno\* 192.168.75.0/24 192.168.75.0/24 10.1.1.0/24 10.1.1.0/24

\*Usare le zone di sicurezza per la regola NAT



### NAT statico

PAT

### **Esenzione NAT**

Soluzione:

Passaggio 1. Aggiungere una terza regola NAT e configurare i requisiti per attività come mostrato nell'immagine.

Ru	Rules												
db f	B Fiker by Device												
					Original Packet			T	anslated Packet				
*	Direction	Ту	Source Interface 0	Destination Interface Obj	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services			
<b>v</b> 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	a net_10.1.1.0_24bits				
2	*	Sta	📩 inside_zone	🚠 dmz_zone	🚃 Host-A			📻 Host-B					
3	+	Dy	👬 inside_zone	å outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits			🝓 Interface					
۰,	▼ Auto NAT Rules												
• •	IAT Rules After	C.											

Passaggio 2. Eseguire la ricerca route per determinare l'interfaccia di uscita.

**Nota:** Per le regole NAT di identità, come quelle aggiunte, è possibile modificare la modalità di determinazione dell'interfaccia in uscita e utilizzare la ricerca route normale, come mostrato nell'immagine.

Edit NAT Rule			? ×							
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	✓ Insert:	In Category VAT Rules Before V							
Type: Static		▼ Frable								
Description:										
Interface Objects	Translation PAT Pool	Advanced								
Translate DNS rep	plies that match this rule									
Fallthrough to Int	terface PAT(Destination Inte	rface)								
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										

Verifica:

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

Esegui packet-tracer per il traffico non VPN proveniente dalla rete interna. La regola PAT viene utilizzata come previsto:

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
```

Eseguire packet-tracer per il traffico che deve passare attraverso il tunnel VPN (eseguirlo due volte dal primo tentativo di attivazione del tunnel VPN).

Nota: È necessario rispettare la regola di esenzione NAT.

Primo tentativo di traccia dei pacchetti:

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 Secondo tentativo di traccia dei pacchetti:

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-line-status: up output-line-status: up Action: allow Verifica conteggio visite 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
```

### Task 4. Configurare l'oggetto NAT su FTD

Configurare NAT in base ai seguenti requisiti:

Regola NAT	Regola NAT automatica
Tipo NAT	Statico
Inserisci	Nella sezione 2
Source interface	interno*
Interfaccia di destinazione	dmz*
Origine	192.168.75.99
Origine tradotta	192.168.76.99
Traduci le risposte DNS corrispondenti a questa regola	Attivato

\*Usare le zone di sicurezza per la regola NAT

Soluzione:

Passaggio 1. Configurare la regola in base ai requisiti del task come mostrato nelle immagini.

Add NAT Rule						
NAT Rule:	Auto NAT Rule	~				
Type:	Static	▼ M Enable				
Interface Objects	Translation PAT Po	ol Advanced				
Available Interface (	Objects 🖒		Source Interface Objects	; (1)	Destination Inte	erface Objects (1)
Search by name			inside_zone	5	🝰 dmz_zone	
outside_zone						
dmz_zone		Add to Source				
inside_zone						
Group1						
Sin Oloupz						
Add NAT Rule						? ×
NAT Dule:	Auto NAT Dulo	~				
NAT NOIC.	Auto NAT Rule					
Type:	Static	<ul> <li>Enable</li> </ul>				
Interface Objects Tra	nslation PAT Pool	Advanced				
Original Packet		_	Translated Packet	t		
Original Source:*	obj-192.168.75.99	~ (	Translated Source:	Addre	ss	×
Original Ports	TOD			obj-	192.168.76.99	× ()
Original Port.			Translated Port:			
			Honsieten Port,			
				1		
Add NAT Rule						
NAT Rule:	Auto NAT Ru	e 👻				
Turney	(mark)					
Type:	Static	· · · ·	Enable			
Interface Objects	Translation PA	T Pool Advance	ced			
Translate DNS re	plies that match th	is rule				
Falthrough to In	terface PAT(Destina	tion Interface)				

Passaggio 2.	Il risultato è	quello mostrato	nell'immagine.

IPv6

Net to Net Mapping

Do not proxy ARP on Destination Interface

Perform Route Lookup for Destination Interface

Ru	Rules												
db.	B Titer by Device												
	Original Packet							Translated Packet					
•	Direction	Ту	Source Interface O	Destination Interface Obj	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services			
•	▼ 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	a met_10.1.1.0_24bits	5			
2	4	Sta	📩 inside_zone	📩 dmz_zone	📻 Host-A			Rost-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					
• 1	AT 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
Verifica 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

Result:
input-interface: inside
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: dmz
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow

## Task 5. Configurare il pool PAT su FTD

Configurare NAT in base ai seguenti requisiti:

Regola NAT Tipo NAT Inserisci Source interface Interfaccia di destinazione Origine Origine tradotta Utilizza l'intero intervallo (1-65535)

\*Usare le zone di sicurezza per la regola NAT

Regola NAT manuale Dinamica Nella sezione 3 interno\* dmz\* 192.168.75.0/24 192.168.76.20-22 Attivato

Soluzione:

Passaggio 1. Configurare i requisiti della regola per task come mostrato nelle immagini.

Add NAT Rule									
NAT Rule: Type:	Manual NAT Rule   Dynamic  Line Line Line Line Line Line Line Line			Insert: ble		In Catego	лy	▼ 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			0000100011						

Add NAT Rule		? >							
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule    Insert:	In Category V NAT Rules After V							
Type:	Dynamic 💌 🔽 Enable								
Description:									
Interface Objects Tra	nslation PAT Pool Advanced								
Original Packet									
Original Source:*	Net_192.168.75.0_24bits 💙 📀	Translated Source: Address							
Original Destination:	Address 🗸	▼ 3							
	✓ ○	Translated Destination:							
Original Source Port:	▼ ②	Translated Source Port:							
Original Destination Por	•	Translated Destination Port:							

Passaggio 2. Abilitare l'intervallo di porte piatte con Includi porte riservate che consente l'utilizzo dell'intero intervallo (1-65535) come mostrato nell'immagine.

Add NAT Rule					? X
NAT Rule:	Manual NAT Rule	<ul> <li>Insert:</li> </ul>	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				

Passaggio 3. Il risultato è quello mostrato nell'immagine.

Ru	les												
48.	iter by Device											0	Add Rule
					0	iginal Packet		Trans	lated Packet				
*	Direction	T	Source Interface	Destination Interface Ob	Original Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services	Options		
• 1	AT Rules Befo	ore											
1	*	St	🚠 inside_zone	🔒 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits	met_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		/ 6
3	+	Dy	📩 inside_zone	🚠 outside_zone	Ret_192.168.75.0_24bits			4 Interface			🧠 Dns:false		/ 6
• /	uto NAT Rule	s											
	\$	St	🚲 inside_zone	🚠 dmz_zone	🚔 obj-192.168.75.99			🚎 obj-192.168.76.99			🧠 Des:true		/ 6
▼ NAT Rules After													
4	•	Dy	🚠 inside_zone	📩 dmz_zone	🚔 Net_192.168.75.0_24bits			🚔 range-192.168.76.20-22			영 Dns:false 영 fat 영 include-reser	ve	/ 8

### Verifica:

```
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 regola è nella Sezione 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
```

Verifica del tracer del pacchetto:

include-reserve

Phase: 1

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

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

# Verifica

Fare riferimento a questa sezione per verificare che la configurazione funzioni correttamente.

La verifica è stata spiegata nelle singole sezioni delle attività.

# Risoluzione dei problemi

Le informazioni contenute in questa sezione permettono di risolvere i problemi relativi alla configurazione.

Aprire la pagina **Advanced Troubleshooting** (Risoluzione avanzata problemi) nel FMC, eseguire packet-tracer ed eseguire il comando **show nat pool**.

Notate la voce che usa l'intero intervallo come mostrato nell'immagine.

Overview A	nalysis	Policies	Devices	Objects	AMP			Deploy	ે 🖸 🛐	ystem
	Conf	iguration	Users	Domains	Integra	tion Update	es Licenses	• Health •	Monitor	Mon
Advanced FTD5506-1	Troul	oleshoo	oting							
File Download	ASA	CLI								
	Cor	nmand	show		*	Parameter	nat pool	1		
	Out	put u	JDP PAT pool JDP PAT pool IDP PAT pool IDC PAT pool JDP PAT pool JDP PAT pool JDP PAT pool	inside, addres inside, addres inside addres I dmz:range-1 outside, addr outside, addr outside, addr	ss 192.168. ss 192.168. ss 192.168. 192.168.76. ess 192.16 ess 192.16 ess 192.16	75.6, range 1-51 75.6, range 512- 75.6, range 1024 20-22, address 1 8.77.6, range 1-5 8.77.6, range 512 8.77.6, range 102	1, allocated 2 1023, allocated 1 -65535 allocated 92.168.76.20, ran 11, allocated 3 -1023, allocated 4-65535, allocated	2 gg 1-65535, 0 ad 3		
				2	Execu	Bac	:k			

# Informazioni correlate

• Tutte le versioni della guida alla configurazione di Cisco Firepower Management Center sono disponibili qui:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/roadmap/firepowerroadmap.html#id\_47280

• Cisco Global Technical Assistance Center (TAC) consiglia vivamente questa guida visiva per una conoscenza pratica e approfondita delle tecnologie di sicurezza di nuova generazione di Cisco Firepower, incluse quelle menzionate in questo articolo:

http://www.ciscopress.com/title/9781587144806

• Per tutte le note tecniche sulla configurazione e la risoluzione dei problemi relative alle tecnologie Firepower:

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

## home.html

Documentazione e supporto tecnico – Cisco Systems

### Informazioni su questa traduzione

Cisco ha tradotto questo documento utilizzando una combinazione di tecnologie automatiche e umane per offrire ai nostri utenti in tutto il mondo contenuti di supporto nella propria lingua. Si noti che anche la migliore traduzione automatica non sarà mai accurata come quella fornita da un traduttore professionista. Cisco Systems, Inc. non si assume alcuna responsabilità per l'accuratezza di queste traduzioni e consiglia di consultare sempre il documento originale in inglese (disponibile al link fornito).