

# 使用Flexconfig删除或修改网络流配置

## 目录

---

[简介](#)

[先决条件](#)

[要求](#)

[使用的组件](#)

[初始配置](#)

[删除NetFlow配置](#)

[修改现有NetFlow配置](#)

[相关文档](#)

---

## 简介

本文档介绍如何通过Firepower删除或修改Firepower威胁防御(FTD)上的NetFlow配置 管理中心(FMC)。

## 先决条件

### 要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

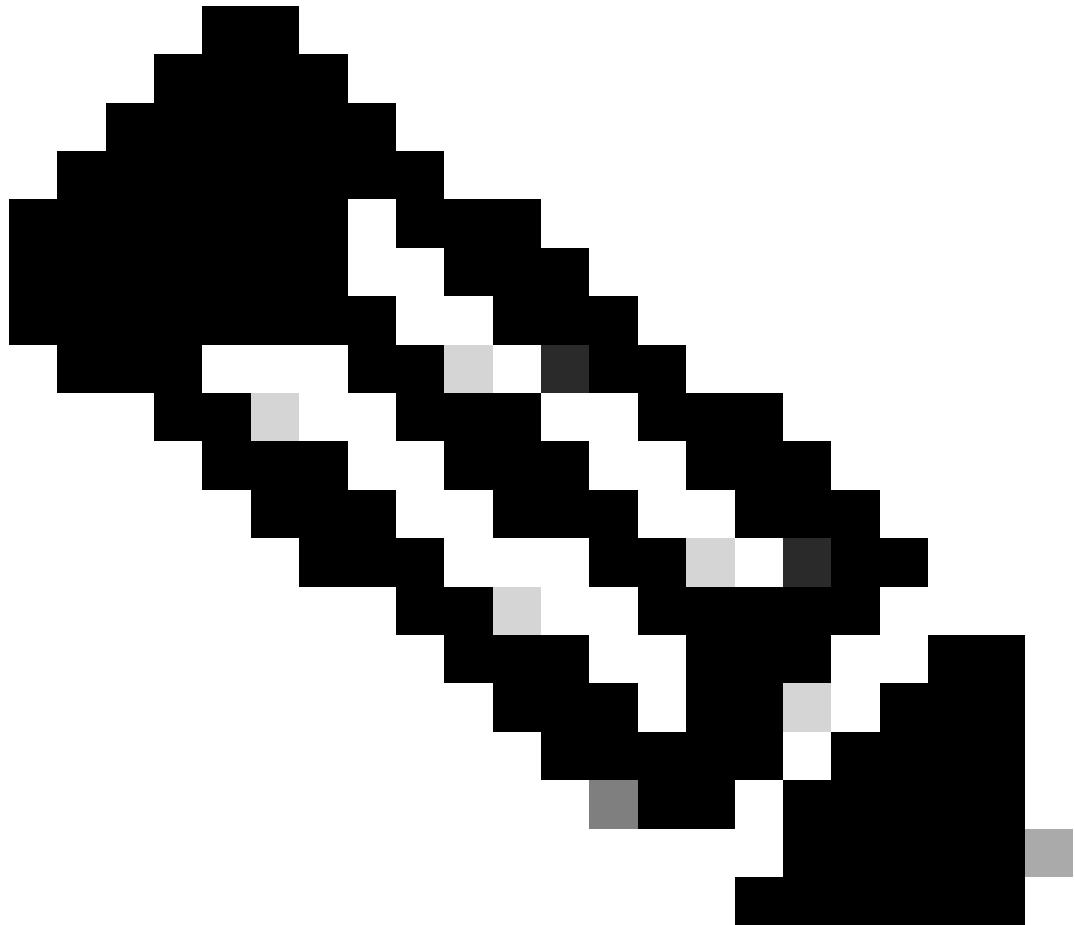
- FMC知识
- FTD知识
- FlexConfig策略知识

### 使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- FTD版本低于7.4
- FMC版本低于7.4

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您的网络处于活动状态，请确保您了解所有命令的潜在影响。



注意：Firepower版本7.2.x的重要说明：配置NetFlow时，存在已知的Cisco Bug ID [CSCwh29167](#)，其中Flex对象进行了重新排序，导致部署因未配置类映射而失败。要解决此问题，请实施思科漏洞ID [CSCwf99848](#)(思科漏洞ID [CSCwh29167](#)的副本)下记录的解决方法。

## 初始配置

```
access-list flow_export_acl extended permit ip any any
!
class-map flow_export_class
  match access-list flow_export_acl
!
policy-map global_policy
  class flow_export_class
    flow-export event-type flow-create destination 192.168.1.5
    flow-export event-type flow-denied destination 192.168.1.5
    flow-export event-type flow-teardown destination 192.168.1.5
    flow-export event-type flow-update destination 192.168.1.5
```

!

```
flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.5 2055
```

对于配置这些初始配置，使用的弹性配置对象为：

## 1. Netflow目标文本对象

The screenshot shows the Juniper Firewall Management Center interface. The left sidebar lists various object types, and the main area displays a 'Text Object' configuration. A modal window titled 'Edit Text Object' is open, showing the following details:

- Name:** netflow\_Destination
- Description:** This variable defines a single NetFlow export destination.
- Variable Type:** Multiple
- Count:** 3
- Values:** A table with three rows:

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1 | inside      |
| 2 | 192.168.1.5 |
| 3 | 2055        |
- Allow Overrides:** Checked
- Override (0):** A button to manage overrides.
- Buttons:** Cancel and Save.

Netflow目标文本对象

## 2. 命名扩展ACL : flow\_export\_acl

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Extended Access List Object' page. The 'Name' field is set to 'flow\_export\_acl'. The 'Entries (1)' section shows a single rule: Sequence 1, Action Allow, Any source, Any source port, Any destination, Any destination port, and Any application. The 'Allow Overrides' checkbox is unchecked. The bottom right corner shows 'Displaying 1 - 2 of 2 rows'.

流导出ACL

### 3. 用于将此类映射应用于流导出目标的类映射和服务策略

The screenshot shows the 'Edit FlexConfig Object' page. The 'Name' field is set to 'Netflow\_Event\_FlexObject'. The 'Deployment' section shows 'Everytime' and 'Append'. The code editor contains NetFlow export configuration:

```

class-map flow_export_class
match access-list $flow_export_acl

## event-types: any subset of (all, flow-create, flow-denied, flow-teardown, flow-update)
policy-map global_policy
class flow_export_class
#foreach ($event_type in $netflow_Event_Types )
flow-export event-type $event_type destination $netflow_Destination.get(1)
#end

```

The 'Variables' section lists three variables:

| Name                | Dimension | Default Value           | Property (Type:Name) | Override | Description                        |
|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| netflow_Event_Types | MULTIPLE  | [all, flow-create, ...] | FREEFORM...          | false    | This variable provides the glo...  |
| netflow_Destination | MULTIPLE  | [inside, 192.168....]   | FREEFORM...          | false    | This variable defines a single ... |
| flow_export_acl     | SINGLE    | flow_export_acl         | EXD_ACL.fl...        | false    |                                    |

类映射和服务策略

### 4. 流导出目标

Name: Netflow\_Add\_Destination\_Copy

Description: Create and configure a NetFlow export destination.

Deployment: Once Type: Append

```
## destination: interface_nameif destination_ip udp_port
flow-export destination $netflow_Destination.get(0) $netflow_Destination.get(2)
```

**Variables**

| Name                | Dimension | Default Value        | Property (Type:Name) | Override | Description                        |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| netflow_Destination | MULTIPLE  | [inside, 192.168...] | FREEFORM:...         | false    | This variable defines a single ... |

流导出目标

## 5. 然后将这两个对象添加到flex config策略中并进行部署：

FTD01-FP

Enter Description

Preview Config Save Cancel

Policy Assignments (1)

Selected Prepend FlexConfigs

| # | Name                     | Description                                        |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Netflow_Event_FlexObject | Create and configure a NetFlow export destination. |

Selected Append FlexConfigs

| # | Name                            | Description                                        |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Netflow_Event_FlexObject        | Create and configure a NetFlow export destination. |
| 2 | Netflow_Delete_Destination_Copy | Create and configure a NetFlow export destination. |

Available FlexConfig

- User Defined
  - AAAdummy
  - EEM-Script
  - EEM-Script-Removal
  - flow\_export\_class
  - Netflow\_Delete\_Destination\_Copy
  - Netflow\_Event\_FlexObject
- System Defined
  - Default\_DNS\_Configure
  - Default\_Inspection\_Protocol\_Disable
  - Default\_Inspection\_Protocol\_Enable
  - DHCPv6\_Prefix\_Delegation\_Configure
  - DHCPv6\_Prefix\_Delegation\_UnConfigure
  - DNS\_Configure
  - DNS\_UnConfigure

FlexConfig策略

## 删除NetFlow配置

第1步：从弹性策略中删除弹性对象。

删除现有flexconfig

第2步：部署策略。从命令行中，我们可以看到删除的配置有：

```
access-list flow_export_acl extended permit ip any any
!
class-map flow_export_class
  match access-list flow_export_acl
!
policy-map global_policy
  class flow_export_class
    flow-export event-type flow-create destination 192.168.1.5
    flow-export event-type flow-denied destination 192.168.1.5
    flow-export event-type flow-teardown destination 192.168.1.5
    flow-export event-type flow-update destination 192.168.1.5
```

但是，未删除的配置是：

```
flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.5 2055
```

第3步：要删除此项，我们需要创建类型为“prepend”的弹性对象并添加配置：

```
no flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.5 2055
```

The screenshot shows the 'Edit FlexConfig Object' page. The left sidebar lists various objects like AAA Server, Access List, Address Pools, etc. The 'FlexConfig Object' is selected. The main form has 'Name' set to 'AAAdummy'. A note at the bottom says: 'Copy-pasting any rich text might introduce line breaks while generating CLI. Please verify the CLI before deployment.' Below it are 'Insert' and 'Deployment' dropdowns set to 'Once', and a 'Type' dropdown set to 'Prepend'. The configuration text area contains 'no flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.5 2055'.

删除flex config目标

#### 第4步：在弹性策略下，调用第3步中新创建的前置对象并部署策略。

The screenshot shows the 'FlexConfig Policy Editor' for device 'FTD01-FP'. The 'Objects' tab is selected. On the left, a list of available FlexConfig Objects is shown under 'User Defined' and 'System Defined'. On the right, under 'Selected Prepend FlexConfigs', there is a table with one entry: '# Name Description' and '# 1 AAAdummy'. Below it is another section for 'Selected Append FlexConfigs' which is currently empty.

将此项添加到flex config policy下

#### 第5步：从弹性策略中删除前置对象，然后重新部署。

The screenshot shows the 'FlexConfig Object' selection interface. On the left, a tree view lists 'User Defined' and 'System Defined' objects. Under 'User Defined', items like 'AAAdummy', 'EEM-Script', 'EEM-Script-Removal', 'flow\_export\_class', 'Netflow\_Add\_Destination\_Copy', 'Netflow\_Delete\_Destination\_Copy', and 'Netflow\_Event\_FlexObject' are listed. Under 'System Defined', 'Default\_DNS\_Configure', 'Default\_Inspection\_Protocol\_Disable', and 'Default\_Inspection\_Protocol\_Enable' are listed. Two main tables are on the right: 'Selected Prepend FlexConfigs' and 'Selected Append FlexConfigs'. Both tables have columns for '#', 'Name', and 'Description'. The 'Selected Append FlexConfigs' table has a blue header row. A button labeled 'Selected Append FlexConfigs' is located at the bottom right of this table.

删除预置对象

现在将删除所有与流导出相关的配置。

## 修改现有NetFlow配置

第1步：编辑为Netflow目标创建的文本对象。更改所需的参数IP、接口名称或端口。

示例：我们将IP和端口从(192.168.1.5 , 2055)更改为(192.168.1.78 , 2056)

Netflow目标文本对象

第2步：部署策略。您会看到更改按预期反映出来，但是与旧的Netflow目标配置一起显示：

```

access-list flow_export_acl extended permit ip any any
!
class-map flow_export_class
  match access-list flow_export_acl
!
policy-map global_policy
  class flow_export_class
    flow-export event-type flow-create destination 192.168.1.78
    flow-export event-type flow-denied destination 192.168.1.78
    flow-export event-type flow-teardown destination 192.168.1.78
    flow-export event-type flow-update destination 192.168.1.78
!
flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.78 2056
flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.5 2055

```

第3步：要删除此项，您需要使用类型“prepend”创建弹性对象并添加配置：

```
no flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.5 2055
```

Firewall Management Center  
Objects / Object Management

Edit FlexConfig Object

Name: AAAdummy

Description:

**⚠ Copy-pasting any rich text might introduce line breaks while generating CLI. Please verify the CLI before deployment.**

Deployment: Once Type: Prepend

```
no flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.5 2055
```

Variables

| Name                  | Dimension | Default Value | Property (Type:Name) | Override | Description |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|----------|-------------|
| No records to display |           |               |                      |          |             |

Cancel

删除netflow目标

#### 第4步：在弹性策略下，调用第3步中新创建的前置对象并部署策略。

Firewall Management Center  
Devices / Flexconfig Policy Editor

FTD01-FP

Enter Description

Preview Config Save Cancel

Policy Assignments (1)

Available FlexConfig C FlexConfig Object X

User Defined

- AAAdummy
- EEM-Script
- EEM-Script-Removal
- flow\_export\_class
- Netflow\_Add\_Destination\_Copy
- Netflow\_Delete\_Destination\_Copy
- Netflow\_Event\_FlexObject

System Defined

- Default\_DNS\_Configure
- Default\_Inspection\_Protocol\_Disable
- Default\_Inspection\_Protocol\_Enable
- DHCPv6\_Prefix\_Delegation\_Configure
- DNS\_Configure
- DNS\_UnConfigure

Selected Prepend FlexConfigs

| # | Name     | Description |
|---|----------|-------------|
| 1 | AAAdummy |             |

Selected Append FlexConfigs

| # | Name                         | Description                                        |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Netflow_Add_Destination_Copy | Create and configure a NetFlow export destination. |
| 2 | Netflow_Event_FlexObject     | Create and configure a NetFlow export destination. |

Selected Prepend FlexConfigs

添加到预置Flex配置

## 第5步：从弹性策略中删除前置对象，然后重新部署。

The screenshot shows the 'FlexConfig Object' editor in the Firewall Management Center. On the left, there's a tree view of available flex configurations under 'User Defined' and 'System Defined'. In the center, two tables show selected flex configurations: 'Selected Prepend FlexConfigs' and 'Selected Append FlexConfigs'. The 'Selected Append FlexConfigs' table contains two entries: 'Netflow\_Add\_Destination\_Copy' and 'Netflow\_Event\_FlexObject'. At the top right, there are buttons for 'Preview Config', 'Save', and 'Cancel'.

删除前置FlexConfig

已成功修改NetFlow相关配置。

```
access-list flow_export_acl extended permit ip any any
!
flow-export destination Inside 192.168.1.78 2056
!
class-map flow_export_class
  match access-list flow_export_acl
!
policy-map global_policy
  class flow_export_class
    flow-export event-type flow-create destination 192.168.1.78
    flow-export event-type flow-denied destination 192.168.1.78
    flow-export event-type flow-teardown destination 192.168.1.78
    flow-export event-type flow-update destination 192.168.1.78
```

相关文档

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/quality-of-service-qos/netflow/216126-configure-netflow-secure-event-logging-o.html>

## 关于此翻译

思科采用人工翻译与机器翻译相结合的方式将此文档翻译成不同语言，希望全球的用户都能通过各自的语言得到支持性的内容。

请注意：即使是最好的机器翻译，其准确度也不及专业翻译人员的水平。

Cisco Systems, Inc. 对于翻译的准确性不承担任何责任，并建议您总是参考英文原始文档（已提供链接）。