



You make **possible**



Dissecting (FTD) Firepower Threat Defense

Architecture and troubleshooting

Veronika Klauzová
Technical Marketing Engineer

BRKSEC-3455

CISCO *Live!*

Barcelona | January 27-31, 2020



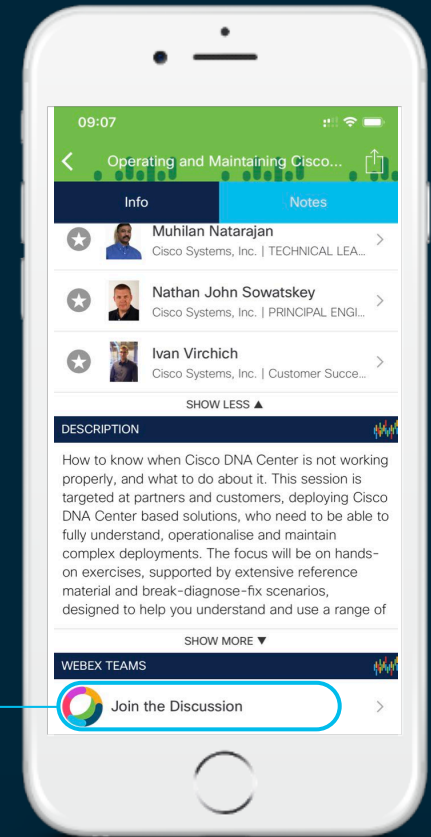
Cisco Webex Teams

Questions?

Use Cisco Webex Teams to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install Webex Teams or go directly to the team space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the team space



Agenda

- Introduction
 - Product and software update
- FTD Architecture
- NGFW Rule expansion and optimization
- Policy Deployment Architecture
- Day in the life of packet
 - Troubleshooting tools
 - Data-path and detection engine improvements
- FTD real-world stories
 - User stories

Abstract



- The session will cover detailed Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) architecture, packet flow processing and troubleshooting. During session we will talk about product and software feature's updates in regards to data-path. In this session we will go through details and explain how to efficiently troubleshoot the NGFW platforms via commonly available tools. Last but not least, we are going to talk about the most interesting user stories that we have seen in real-world and what lessons we have learned.

Your presenter throughout this FTD journey

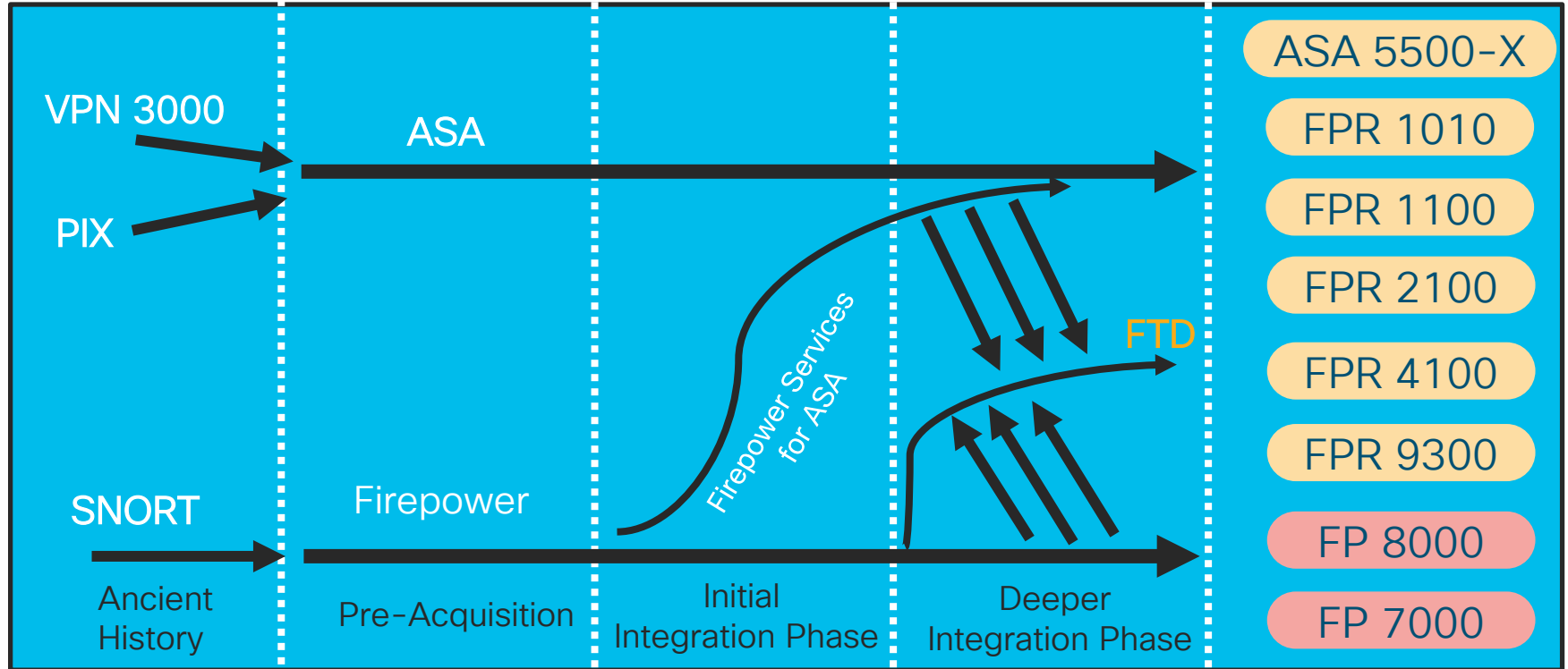


Veronika Klauzová

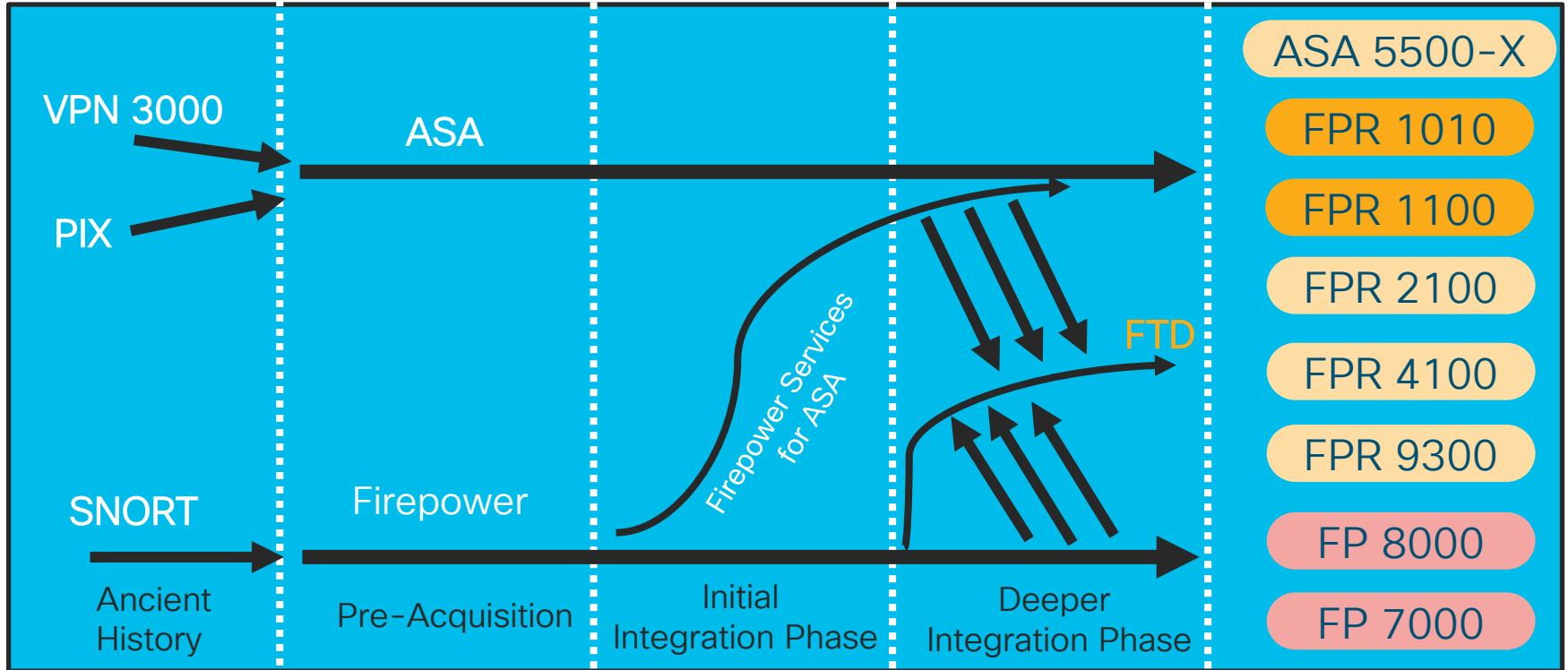


Product and Software Update

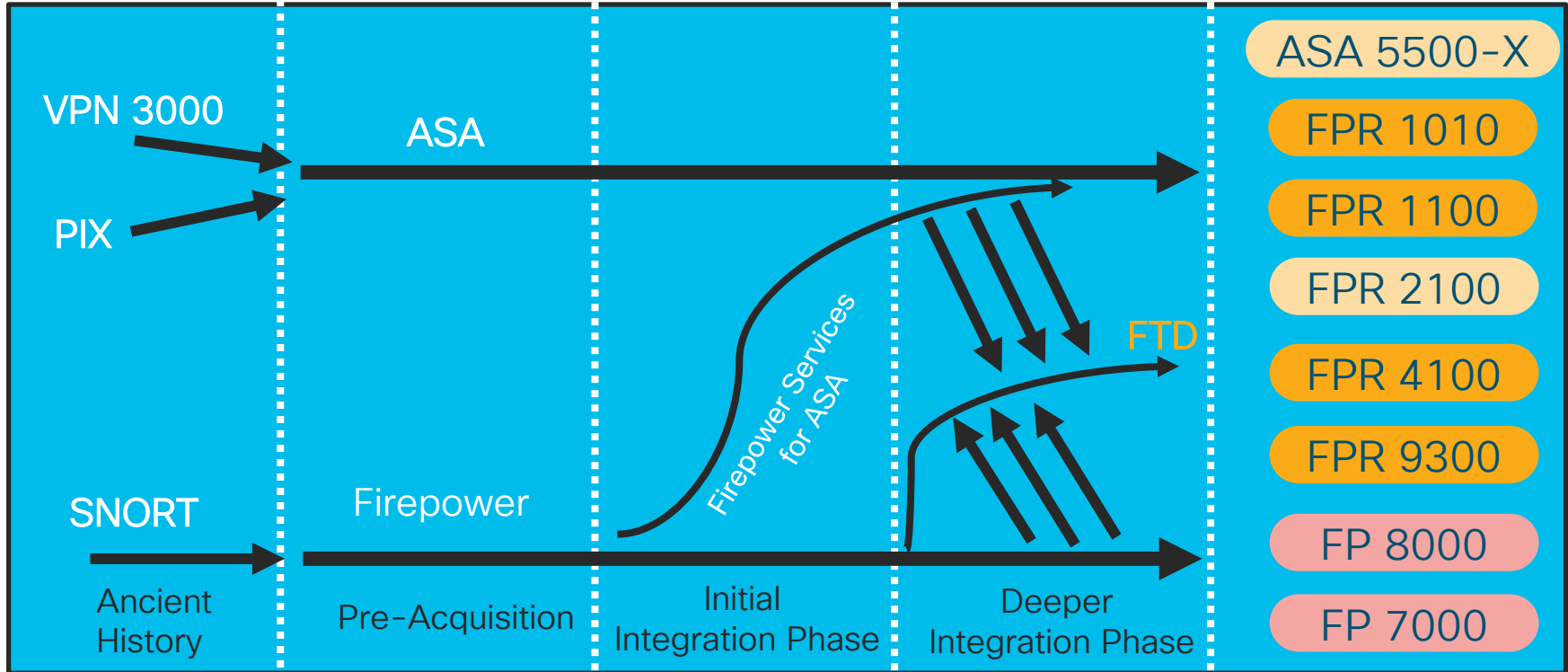
NGFW evolution



NGFW evolution



NGFW evolution



New Hardware – FPR 9300



Current

New Crypto SM's

SM-24



SM-40 (384GB DDR4, 2x 1.6TB SSD)

SM-36



SM-48 (384GB DDR4, 2x 1.6TB SSD)

SM-44



SM-56 (384GB DDR4, 2x1.6TB SSD)

- Improved crypto performance for RAVPN / IPSec and TLS offload
- Allows to configure more instances with multi-instance capability
- Hardware refresh due to UCS M4 EoS, new blades will be M5 based
- All models supported with FTD 6.4 and FXOS 2.6.1

New Hardware – FPR 4100



New platform	Specs
FPR-4115 (PID: FPR4K-SM-24S)	24-core CPU, 192GB DDR4, 1x 400GB SSD
FPR-4125 (PID: FPR4K-SM-32S)	32-core CPU, 192GB DDR4, 1x 800GB SSD
FPR-4145 (PID: FPR4K-SM-44S)	44-core CPU, 384GB DDR4, 1x 800GB SSD

- Increased crypto performance boost (Intel QAT for SSL decrypt)
 - 2-3X better performance than previous generation
- Supported with FTD 6.4, FXOS 2.6.1
- Management options: CDO, FMC, FDM, API's
- UCS M4 refresh to M5, the blade CPU is changed, more memory installed, crypto chips updated

New Hardware – FPR 1000/1100



FPR 1010	Desktop, 8x1G copper, internal 200GB SSD, 8G DDR4 memory, 4-core CPU
FPR 1120	Rackmount, 8x1G copper & 4x1G SFP, 200GB SSD, 16G DDR4 memory, 12-core CPU
FPR 1140	Rackmount, 8x1G copper & 4x1G SFP, 200GB SSD, 16G DDR4 memory, 16-core CPU
FPR 1150 (New Fall 2019)	Rackmount, 8x1G copper & 2x1G SFP, 2x10GB SFP+, 200GB SSD, 32G DDR4 memory

New Hardware – FPR 1010



- NGFW desktop product
- FTD software version 6.4+ and ASA 9.13.1 in Fall 2019
- **PoE+** and **L2 switch** features available in 6.5 FTD software release
 - Port 7 and 8 are PoE+ ports
- 8x Gigabit Ethernet RJ-45 10/100/1000 BaseT plus management
- Fan less (airflow: side to side)
- Reset button: if pressed for more than 3 seconds the chassis is placed to default state (configuration variables are reset, however files from flash are not removed)

NGFW HW and SW Architecture

Firepower Threat Defense

Architecture overview



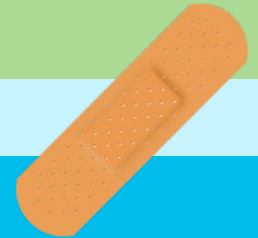
DETECTION ENGINE (IPS)

Packet Data Transport System (PDTs)



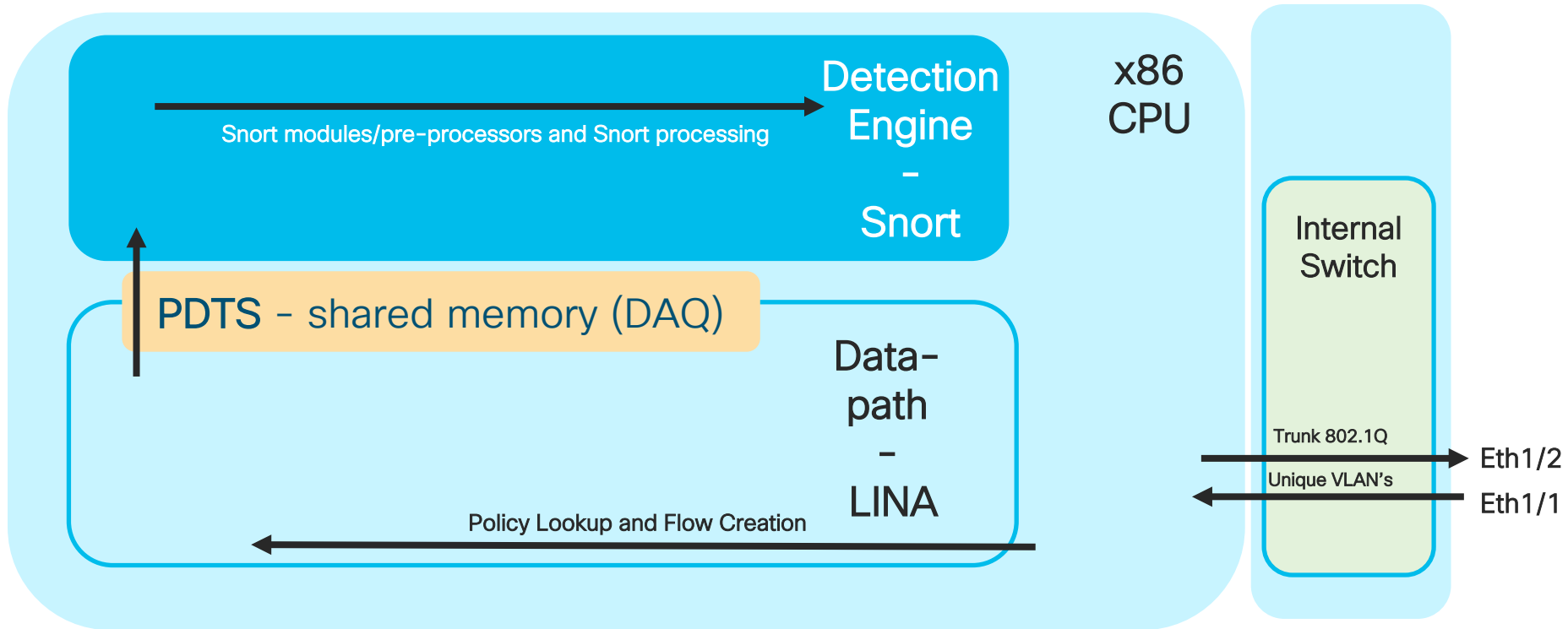
DATA-PATH (FW)

FXOS



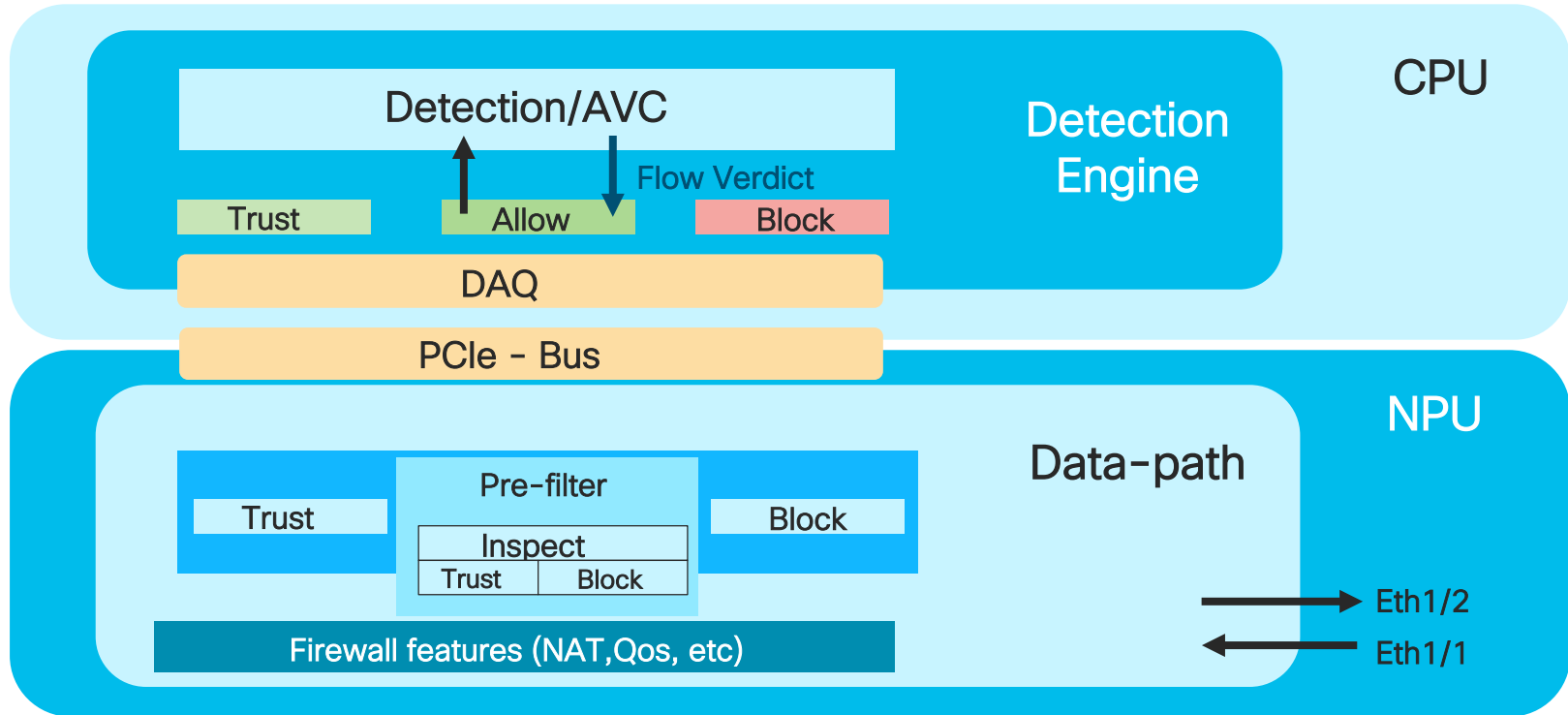
Firepower 1100 series

Architecture overview



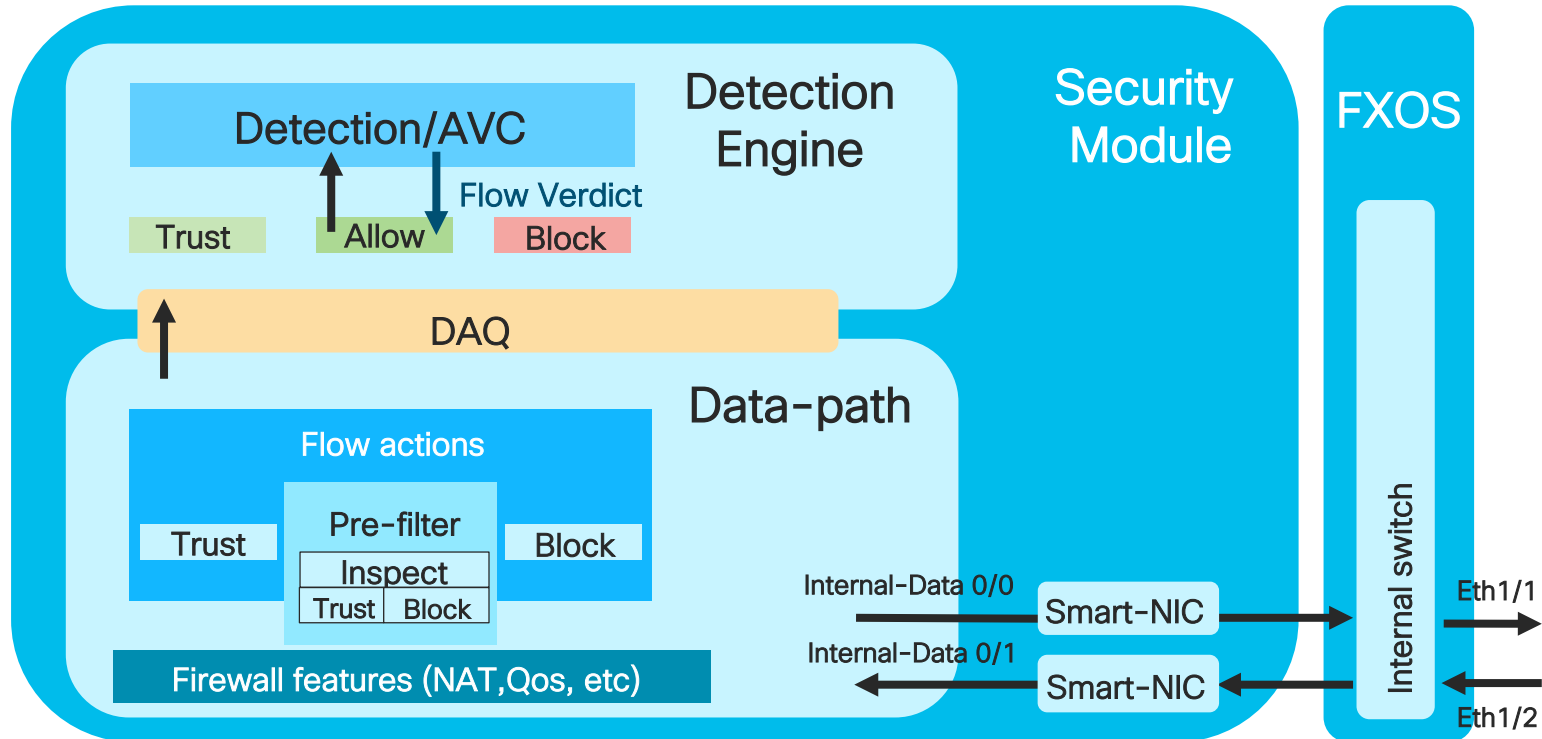
Firepower 2100 platform

Architecture overview



Firepower 4100/9300 platforms

Architecture overview



DATA-PATH

Packet-Flow

Detection Engine / Snort

Lina rule-id matched

PDTS

DAQ

YES

NO

VPN
Decrypt

QoS, VPN Encrypt

Data-Path / LINA

RX

TX

Ingress
Interface

Existing
Conn

Egress
Interface
Lookup

Pre-Filter

L3/L4
ACL

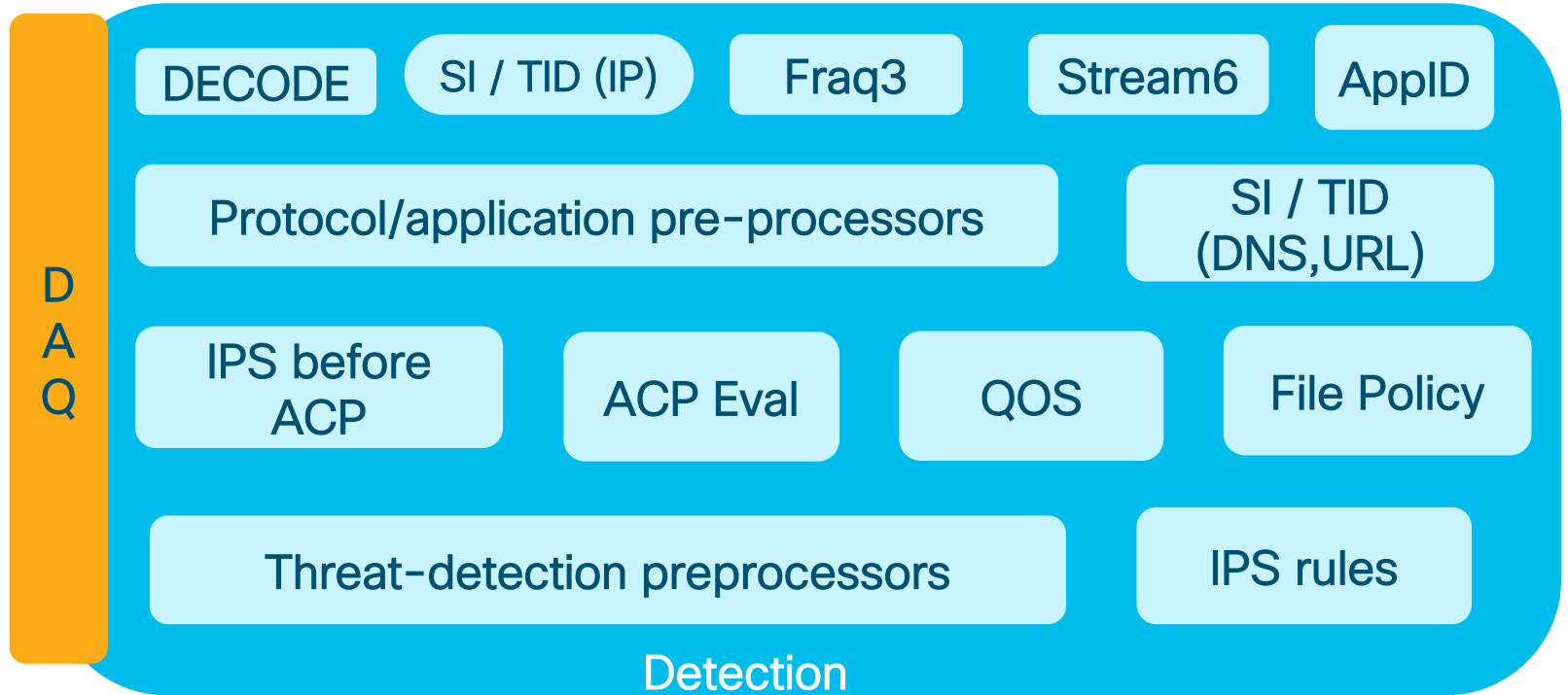
ALG
checks

NAT

L3, L2
hops

Detection Engine

Architecture and Packet Flow



Asymmetric traffic handling on FTD

LINA vs. Snort

Asymmetric routing

- TCP connection flow through different routes/directions
- Increases memory usage on Snort

TCP Stream Preprocessor

- Asynchronous Network
 - Instruct Snort to NOT reassemble TCP streams
 - Helps to deal with performance
 - This option does NOT provide better detection – Snort simply can't detect what it doesn't see
 - This configuration option is ignored for FTD routed and transparent interfaces!

Asymmetric traffic handling on FTD

LINA vs. Snort

Why is “Asynchronous Network” preprocessor setting ignored for FTD routed and transparent interfaces ?!?

- Intended for IPS like deployments (inline-sets)
 - Almost all inspection happens in Snort
- NOT supported on transparent/routed interfaces
 - By default LINA DOES have TCP-state bypass disabled hence asymmetric traffic is filtered by LINA
 - If TCP state bypass is enabled (via FlexConfig) on LINA it depends on software version used whether the traffic goes further for deep inspection to Snort or NOT
 - **Pre-6.3 releases**, traffic will **go to Snort**
 - To bypass traffic from Snort, user must configure pre-filter rule with fast-path action for asymmetric flows
 - **Post-6.3 releases**, traffic will **NOT go further to Snort** for inspection

Important note: combination of TCP state bypass and Async Network preprocessor is NOT supported!

Tuning NGFW Rule Set from Security and Performance Aspects

Rule Expansion Example

Rules Security Intelligence HTTP Responses Logging Advanced Settings									
Filter by Device <input type="text" value="Search Rules"/>									
Name	Source Zones	Dest Zones	Source Networks	Dest Networks	VLAN Tags	Users	Applicat...	Source Ports	
▼ Mandatory - empty (1-1)									
AC rule expansion example	Any	Any	1.1.1.1 2.2.2.2	3.3.3.3 4.4.4.4	Any	Any	Any	Any	

FMC UI Rule definition

```
# show access-list
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip object-group FMC_INLINE_src_rule_268434433 object-group
FMC_INLINE_dst_rule_26843
    4433 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0xfeb692b0

    access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 1.1.1.1 host 3.3.3.3 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0xa866baa3
    access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 1.1.1.1 host 4.4.4.4 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0x1f2904fd
    access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 2.2.2.2 host 3.3.3.3 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0x7cbde7d7
    access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 2.2.2.2 host 4.4.4.4 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0x64d8a459
```

4 elements

FTD CLI Rule representation

Access Control Rule Sizing Guidelines

NOT hardcoded limits!

Platform	Max <u>Recommended</u> AC element count (LINA Engine)
ASA 5506-X	12,500
ASA 5508-X	50,000
ASA 5516-X	125,000
ASA 5525-X	150,000
ASA 5545-X	250,000
ASA 5555-X	250,000

Platform	Max <u>Recommended</u> AC element count (LINA Engine)
FPR 1010 (NEW)	15,000
FPR 1020 (NEW)	125,000
FPR 1040 (NEW)	150,000
FPR 1050 (NEW)	250,000
FPR 2110	50,000
FPR 2120	75,000
FPR 2130	300,000
FPR 2140	375,000

Access Control Rule Sizing Guidelines

NOT hardcoded limits!

Platform	Max <u>Recommended</u> AC element count (LINA Engine)
FPR 4110	2,250,000
FPR 4120	2,250,000
FPR 4140	2,250,000
FPR 4150	300,000,000
FPR 4115 (New)	2,500,000
FPR 4125 (New)	2,750,000
FPR 4145 (New)	3,000,000

Platform	Max <u>Recommended</u> AC element count (LINA Engine)
FPR 9300 SM-24	2,250,000
FPR 9300 SM-36	2,250,000
FPR 9300 SM-44	3,000,000
FPR 9300 SM-40 (New)	6,000,000
FPR 9300 SM-48 (New)	6,000,000
FPR 9300 SM-56 (New)	6,000,000

Total Number of Access Control Elements

```
> expert
$ sudo su
# perl /var/opt/CSC0px/bin/access_rule_expansion_count.pl

Cisco Firepower Management Center 2000 - v6.5.0.2 - (build 57)
Access Control Rule Expansion Computer

Enter FTD UUID or Name:
> FTD-Veronika-Home-Office-shelf-1
```

AC Rule Expansion “FMC Built-In” Calculator

Introduced in 6.5 release
-
Available in FMC CLI

FMC:

Devices > Device Management > Edit device > Navigate to Device tab

<https://netsec-fmc.cisco.com/ddd/#NGFWDevice?id=0ed8d092-35e4-11ea-a3f3-ad2ea926233e>

Device UUID

Access Control Rule Element Count "Calculator"

Prior Policy Deployment

Enter FTD UUID or Name:

> **FTD-Veronika-Home-Office-shelf-1**

.....

Access Control Policy:

UUID: 005056B2-93AB-0ed3-0000-004294967299

Name: Policy-3

..... (output omitted)

UUID	NAME	COUNT
005056B2-93AB-0ed3-0000-000268436484	ACP_Rule_22131	4
005056B2-93AB-0ed3-0000-000268436483	ACP_Rule_22130	4

TOTAL: 8

Access Rule Elements Count on FTD: 14

AC element expansion count
for specific rule

Sum of expanded AC
elements for all AC rules

Total amount of expanded rules
includes
Default set of FTD rules (Pre-Filter) + Default AC rule

Default FTD Rule Set

```
> show access-list
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_; 6 elements; name hash: 0x4a69e3f3
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 1 remark rule-id 9998: PREFILTER POLICY: Default Tunnel and Priority Policy
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 2 remark rule-id 9998: RULE: DEFAULT TUNNEL ACTION RULE
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 3 advanced permit ipinip any any rule-id 9998 (hitcnt=0) 0xf5b597d6
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 4 advanced permit udp any eq 3544 any range 1025 65535 rule-id 9998 (hitcnt=0) 0x46d7839e
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 5 advanced permit udp any range 1025 65535 any eq 3544 rule-id 9998 (hitcnt=0) 0xaf1d5aa5
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 6 advanced permit 41 any any rule-id 9998 (hitcnt=0) 0x06095aba
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 7 advanced permit gre any any rule-id 9998 (hitcnt=0) 0x52c7a066
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 8 remark rule-id 268434432: ACCESS POLICY: empty - Default
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 9 remark rule-id 268434432: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
```

```
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ line 10 advanced deny ip any any rule-id 268434432 (hitcnt=0) 0x97aa021a
```

Tuning NGFW Rule Set from Security and Performance Aspects



Pre-filter rules

- Allowing traffic based on IP/Port should come in early packet flow stages for trusted applications (backup)
- Processing traffic in hardware
- Recommended for highly trusted traffic over Trust



Security Intelligence / Threat Intelligence Director

- Backlisting traffic based on IP should come in early packet flow stages

Trust rules

- At the beginning of AC policy after the Block rules



L3/L4 rules

- Rules with IP and port information
- Recommended to place specific rules prior general rules

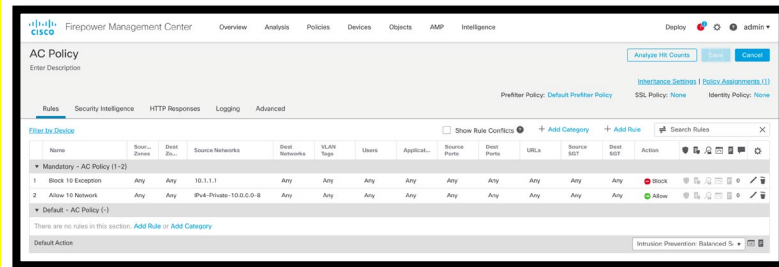


L7 rules

- URL, Geo location, Application detectors

• Access Control Policy

- “Heart” of all Security policies
- Defines how traffic is allowed, blocked, inspected and logged based on rule definition and it’s order!



Processing from top to bottom

• TIPS

- Avoid rule conflicts (shadowing rules)
- Tune logging (only for critical traffic flows)
- Build rule set ”right way”
 - to avoid rule expansion, incorrect rule handling, etc.

Overlapping NGFW Rules a.k.a Rule Shadowing

shadow rules example

Enter Description

Rules Security Intelligence HTTP Responses Logging Advanced Settings

Filter by Device Search Rules

Show Rule Conflicts

#	Name	Source Networks	Dest Networks	Applications	URLs	Source SGT	Dest SGT	Action
Mandatory - shadow rules example (1-5)								
1	log everything	Any	Any	Any	Any (Except Uncategorized) (Re)	Any	Any	Monitor
2	DST SGT	Any	Any	Any	Any	Employees	Network_Services	Trust
3	professors	10.0.0.0/8	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Allow
4	block Facebook	Any	Any	Facebook	Any	Any	Any	Block with reset
5	students	10.8.0.0/16	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Block

Disabled
By default

shadow rules example

Enter Description

Rules Security Intelligence HTTP Responses Logging Advanced Settings

Filter by Device Search Rules

Show Rule Conflicts

Policy Warnings

Rule Warnings (1)

Rule Name	Message
students	Warning: This rule is preempted by rule 3: professors

Enabled
Manually



Access Control Rule Optimization

Object Group Search (OGS) and Access Control Expansion

A yellow starburst-shaped badge with the text "Upcoming Release" written inside in white, slanted upwards to the right.

Upcoming
Release

- Object Group Search (OGS) is **Access Control List optimization** feature.
- OGS **installs ONLY 1 Access Control Rule** instead of multiple Access Control Element entries that are multiplier of source and destination individual elements.
- **Saves** significant amount of **memory resources**.
- When OGS is enabled, **policy deployment time is faster**.
- **FMC** provides **health warning** when **number of Access Control Entries (ACE's)** reaches the limit of recommended entries per platform basis and suggest to enable OGS.

Access Control Rule Optimization

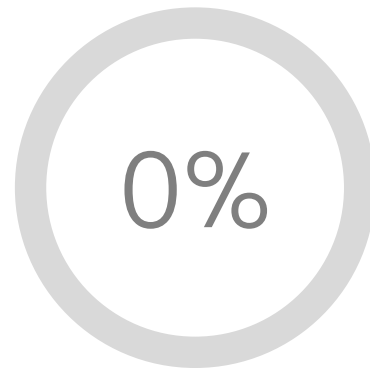
Benefits of Object Group Search (OGS)



Memory
usage
reduction



Deploy
Time
Reduction



No CPU impact
during and after
policy deployment

Rule Expansion with OGS disabled

```
# show run object-group-search
#
# show access-list
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip object-group FMC_INLINE_src_rule_268434433 object-group
FMC_INLINE_dst_rule_26843          4433 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0xfeb692b0

access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 1.1.1.1 host 3.3.3.3 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0xa866baa3
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 1.1.1.1 host 4.4.4.4 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0x1f2904fd
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 2.2.2.2 host 3.3.3.3 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0x7cbde7d7
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip host 2.2.2.2 host 4.4.4.4 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0x64d8a459
```

4 elements



















Rule Expansion with OGS enabled

```
# show run object-group-search
object-group-search access-control
#
# show access-list
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip object-group FMC_INLINE_src_rule_268434433 object-group
FMC_INLINE_dst_rule_268434433 rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0xfeb692b0

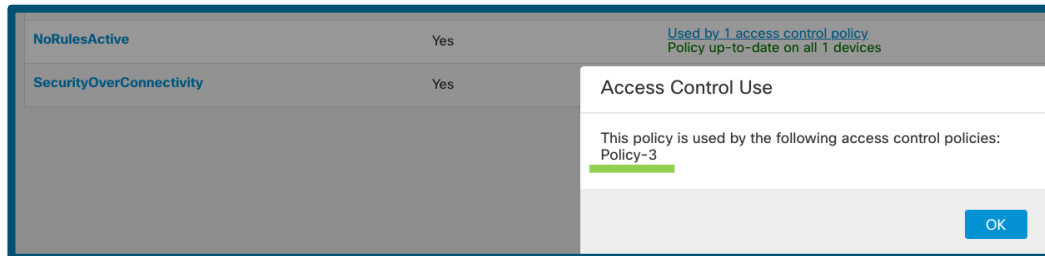
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_line 10 advanced permit ip v4-object-group FMC_INLINE_src_rule_268434433(2147483648) v4-object-group
FMC_INLINE_dst_rule_268434433(2147483649) rule-id 268434433 (hitcnt=0) 0xe88cf0c7
```

1 element

Where is my IPS policy being used?!?

Intrusion Policy	Drop when Inline	Status	Last Modified	
BalancedSecurityConnectivity	Yes	Used by 1 access control policy Policy up-to-date on all 1 devices	2020-01-20 11:34:19 Modified by "admin"	  
ConnectivityOverSecurity	Yes	Used by 2 access control policies Policy up-to-date on all 2 devices	2020-01-20 11:35:07 Modified by "admin"	  
IPS-custom	Yes	Used by 2 access control policies Policy up-to-date on all 2 devices	2020-01-15 15:09:00 Modified by "admin"	  
MaximumDetection	Yes	No access control policies use this policy Policy not applied on any devices	2020-01-20 11:35:45 Modified by "admin"	  
NoRulesActive	Yes	Used by 1 access control policy Policy up-to-date on all 1 devices	2020-01-20 11:37:08 Modified by "admin"	  
SecurityOverConnectivity	Yes	No access control policies use this policy Policy not applied on any devices	2020-01-20 11:37:44 Modified by "admin"	  

- IPS Policy with baseline "No Rules Active" is NOT allowed per company policy
 - It was used only for temporary troubleshooting use case and has been forgotten to be removed/replaced
- How to figure out where this IPS policy is used?



The screenshot shows a configuration table with two rows: 'NoRulesActive' and 'SecurityOverConnectivity'. A modal dialog titled 'Access Control Use' is open over the 'NoRulesActive' row. The dialog contains the text: 'This policy is used by the following access control policies: Policy-3'. There is an 'OK' button at the bottom right of the dialog.

Where is my IPS policy being used?!?

Policy-3
Policy with 500

Analyze Hit Counts Save Cancel

Inheritance Settings | Policy Assignments (1)

Rules Security Intelligence HTTP Responses Logging Advanced Settings Prefilter Policy: Default Prefilter Policy SSL Policy: None Identity Policy: None

Filter by Device Search Rules Show Rule Conflicts Add Category Add Rule

	Name	Source Zones	Dest Zones	Source Networks	Dest Networks	VLAN Tags	Users	Applicat...	Source Ports	Dest Por...	URLs	Source SGT	Dest SGT	Action						
Mandatory - Policy-3 (-)																				
There are no rules in this section. Add Rule or Add Category																				
Default - Policy-3 (1-500)																				
1	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Business Rel	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Trust					0	
2	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact					0	
3	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Allow					0	
4	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Tags: adds/ir	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact					0	
5	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Block					0	
6	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Risks: Very H	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact					0	
7	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Trust					0	
8	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Tags: adds/ir	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact					0	
9	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Tags: adds/ir	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact					0	

1 Row Selected

Displaying 1 - 98 of 500 rules |<< Page 1 of 6 >>

Where is my IPS policy being used?!?

Policy-3
Policy with 500

Analyze Hit Counts Save Cancel

Inheritance Settings **Policy Assignments (1)**

Rules Security Intelligence HTTP Responses Logging Advanced Settings Prefilter Policy: Default Prefilter Policy SSL Policy: None Identity Policy: None

Filter by Device Search Rules Show Rule Conflicts Add Category Add Rule

Name	Source Zones	Dest Zones	Source Networks	Dest Networks	VLAN Tags	Users	Applicat...	Source Ports	Dest Por...	URLs	Source SGT	Dest SGT	Action	Icons
Mandatory - Policy-3 (-)														
There are no rules in this section. Add Rule or Add Category														
Default - Policy-3 (1-500)														
1	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Business Rel	Any	Any	Any	Any	Trust	Icons
2	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact	Icons
3	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Allow	Icons
4	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Tags: adds/ir	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact	Icons
5	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Block	Icons
6	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Risks: Very H	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact	Icons
7	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Categories: /	Any	Any	Any	Any	Trust	Icons
8	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Tags: adds/ir	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact	Icons
9	Application_R	Any	Any	PolicyACPOt	PolicyACPOt	Any	Any	Tags: adds/ir	Any	Any	Any	Any	Interact	Icons

1 Row Selected

Displaying 1 - 98 of 500 rules |<< Page 1 of 6 >>

Where is my IPS policy being used?!?

Policy-3
Policy with 500

Analyze Hit Counts Save Cancel

Inheritance Settings **Policy Assignments (1)**

SSL Policy: None Identity Policy: None

Conflicts + Add Category + Add Rule

Action [Icons]

Trust [Icons] 0 [Icons]

Interact [Icons] 0 [Icons]

Allow [Icons] 0 [Icons]

Interact [Icons] 0 [Icons]

Block [Icons] 0 [Icons]

Interact [Icons] 0 [Icons]

Trust [Icons] 0 [Icons]

Interact [Icons] 0 [Icons]

1 Row Selected

Displaying 1 - 98 of 500 rules |<< Page 1 of 6 >>

Policy Assignments

Targeted Devices

Select devices to which you want to apply this policy.

Available Devices

Search by name or value

FTD-Veronika-Hom... [Add to Policy]

Selected Devices

FTD-Veronika-Hom... ←

Impacted Devices

Cancel OK

Where is my IPS policy being used?!?

```
> show access-control-config
===== [ Policy-3 ] =====
Description           : Policy with 500 rules
Default Action        : Allow
Default Policy        : Balanced Security and Connectivity
... (output omitted)

----- [ Rule: Application_Rule_12 ] -----
Action                : Allow
Intrusion Policy      : Security Over Connectivity
ISE Metadata          :

Source Networks       : PolicyACPObject-3-Network-20-XYZ (26.228.125.211)
Destination Networks  : PolicyACPObject-3-Network-21-XYZ (64.75.150.4)
Application           : Risk: Critical
Logging Configuration
DC                   : Disabled
  Beginning          : Disabled
  End                 : Disabled
  Files               : Disabled
Safe Search           : No
Rule Hits             : 0
... (output omitted)
```


Where is my IPS policy being used?!?

Option 1

```
> expert
$ sudo su
# sfcli.pl show firewall | grep "Rule:\|Intrusion Policy" | grep "NoRulesActive" -B 1
-----[ Rule: Basic 5 Tuple_302 ]-----
Intrusion Policy      : NoRulesActive
#
```

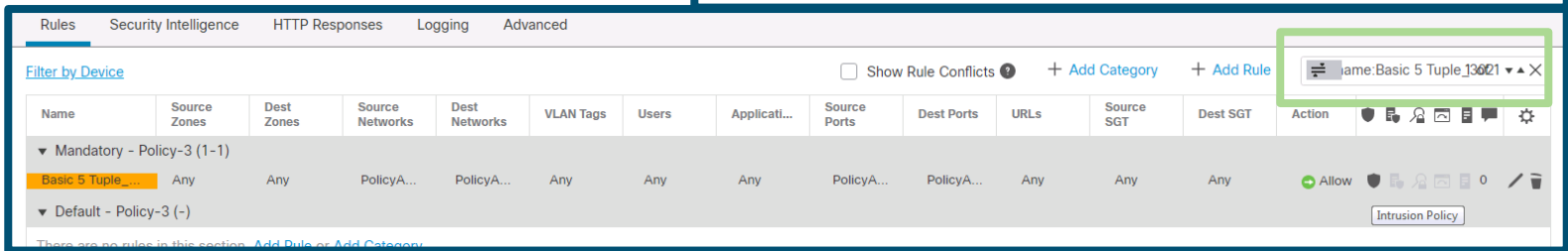
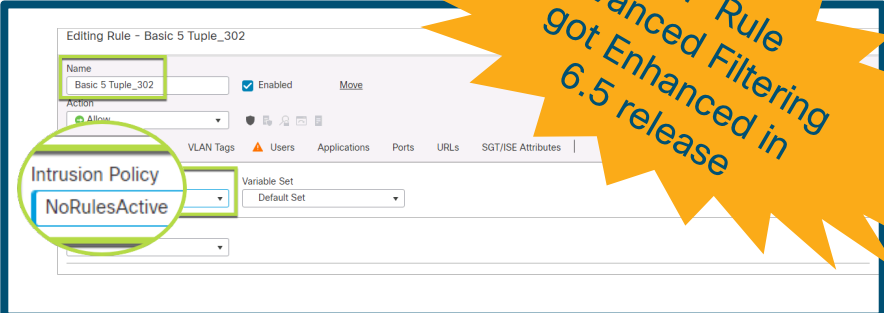
ACP Advanced Filtering

Find the ACP rule named "Basic 5 Tuple_302" in column Name

- name:Basic 5 Tuple_302

Use Toggle button  - Show Only Rules Matching Filter Criteria

- Useful in the network environments with large NGFW rule set



Where is my IPS policy being used?!?

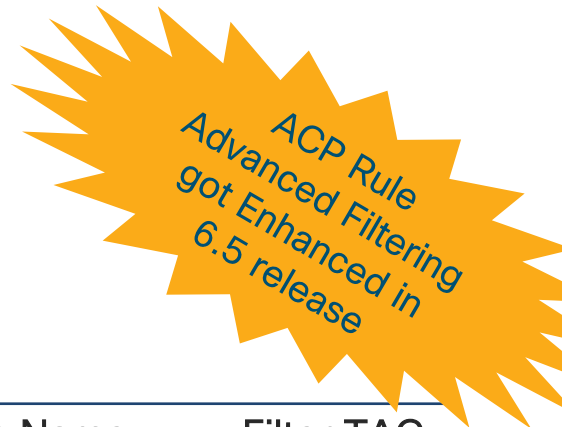
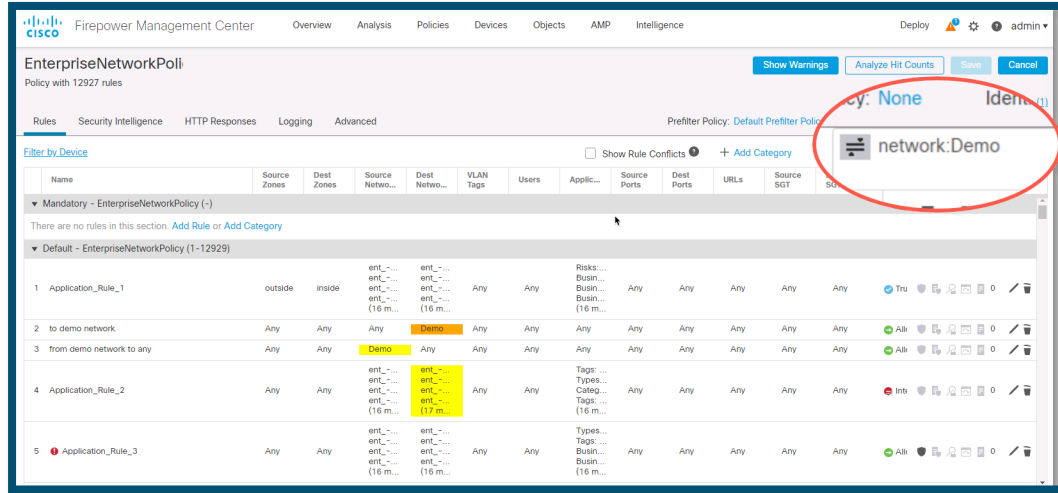
Option 2

```
$ python3 acp-rule-to-ips-policy-association.py
AC rule name: rule with IPS Connectivity
IPS policy: Connectivity Over Security

AC rule name: rule with IPS NoActiveRules
IPS policy: NoRulesActive
```

- Script returns AC rule name and IPS policy that is associated with the rule
 - Written in Python scripting language
 - Leverage FMC API call to extract Access Control Rules details
- Illustrative above-mentioned basic Python script can be downloaded [HERE](#)

Finding the AC Rule in large rule set using TAGs



Column Name	Filter TAG
ACP rule name	name
Source/Destination Port	port
Source/Destination Network	network
URLs	url
Applications	app
Source/Destination zones	sz
VLAN TAGs	vlan



Policy Deployment

History, Architecture and latest improvements!

Policy Deployment Improvements in 6.2.3

FMC: LINA_ONLY delta deploy and elastic timeout

Pre-6.2.3 behavior

- FTD device timeout set to 35 minutes by default, FMC timeout is 45 minutes, delta LINA CLI written to XML
- Policy deployment timeout after default 35 minutes regardless whether the transfer is in progress or not

Post-6.2.3 behavior

- FTD device starts using a new feature called 'Elastic timeout'
 - Timeout value is automatically adjusted based on deployment file transfer progress
 - Timeout invoked only during inactivity time meaning no file copy in progress
- Serviceability enhancements
 - Updated details of error messages and troubleshooting details in FMC UI
 - Added indicator of policy deployment progress
 - Transcript record shown after FW-related changes when deployment is completed
- 5-tuple FW policy deployment delta changes are written to file that is directly applied to running-configuration for better performance

Use cases resolved

- Helpful in environments with low bandwidth such as satellite links where deployment takes over 35 minutes, which could be in previous release be interrupted by default timeout.
- Addresses scenarios where policy deployment unexpectedly hangs for unknown reasons

Policy Deployment Improvements in 6.3

FMC: Delta deployments

FDM: LINA_ONLY deployments, discard configuration changes

Pre-6.3 behavior

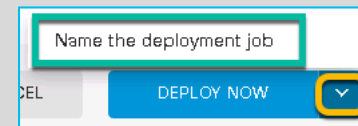
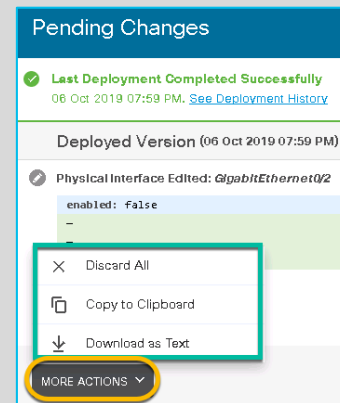
- Missing capability to review pre and post deployment changes and discard pending changes that user does not want to deploy. Users are unable to backup and restore device configuration, that is necessary for example after software reimage process.

Post-6.3 behavior

- FDM: Change management
 - Review, copy, download, rollback and audit of changes
 - Configuration is stored in YML format
 - Deployment history
 - Download device configuration in JSON format
 - Sensitive data sanitized
 - Audit events have filtering options per specific period of the time
 - Related API: 'pendingchanges', 'auditevents', 'exportconfig', 'exportconfigjob', 'downloadconfig'

Use cases resolved

- Requirement for audit of deployment changes



Policy Deployment Improvements in 6.4

FMC: Enhanced deploy framework

FDM: Delta deployments

Pre-6.3 behavior

- Potential temporary network disruption on policy deployment failure when config rollback mechanism kick-in
 - Rollback reverts full configuration: 'clear configure all' and 'copy startup-config running-config'
 - That clears all connection state table and shutdown the interfaces

Post-6.3 behavior

- Reduce traffic drops during LINA rollback
 - LINA performs configuration validation without affecting traffic
 - Configuration is reverted on failure only on last configuration changes that were pushed to device
- Performance improvements
- Framework provides better code readability, allowing easy of plugging in a new additional functions
- Caching mechanism was added that avoids export of unchanged configuration again
 - Device applies only changed configuration

Use cases resolved

- Minimizes network traffic interruptions during policy deployment rollback that can kick-in on failure introduced by typo in FlexConfig for example.

Policy Deployment Improvements in 6.5

FDM: Snort Delta Deployments

Pre-6.5 behavior

- All rules regardless of configuration change were entirely reconstructed due to which the policy deployment taken longer time

Post-6.5 behavior

- Snort delta deployments are faster during incremental policy rule modifications
- Enhancement optimizes process of generating AC rules that are:
 - Modified
 - Added
 - Deleted
- Only adjusted rules are reconstructed in backend instead of whole AC rule set
- Full configuration deployment performs as in previous releases

Post-6.5 behavior

- Modification of AC rules and their subsequent deployments are done quicker.

Policy Deployment Improvements in 6.5

FTD: HA/Cluster policy deployment file copy transfer between units

Pre-6.5 behavior

- Policy deployment bundle package is transferred between HA Active and Standby or Cluster Master and Slave units by leveraging an internal LINA based file copy mechanism.
 - File is copied via 'push' method by Active unit to Standby
- The old policy deploy file copy mechanism causes the policy deployment to take significant amount of the time, which results into bad customer experience.

Post-6.5 behavior

- Policy deployment bundle package is transferred between HA Active and Standby or Cluster Master and Slave units by leveraging a new copy file mechanism (r-sync).
 - File is copied via 'pull' method by Standby unit from Active
- The changes are reflected when all devices in HA or Cluster are running 6.5 release

Use cases resolved

- Policy deployments towards HA/Clustering units in network environments with saturated state sharing load links or the links with lower speeds

Policy deployment

Architectural enhancements

6.2.3

FMC: LINA_ONLY deployment

- 5-tuple FW rules

FTD: Elastic timeout

6.3

FMC: Delta deployments

FDM: LINA_ONLY deployment

- 5-tuple FW rules

FDM: discard configuration changes

6.4

FMC: Enhanced deploy framework

FDM: Delta deployments

6.5

FMC: changed file copy mechanism for file copy between HA Active/Standby nodes and Cluster Master/Slave units (r-sync)

FDM: Snort delta deployment

Upcoming Release

FMC: Delta preview changes

FMC: Selective deployment

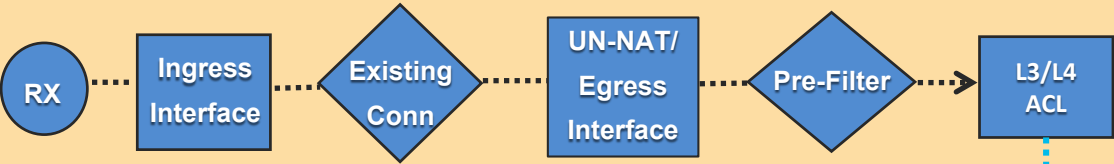
FMC: Policy deployment time estimate

FMC: Policy Deployment History

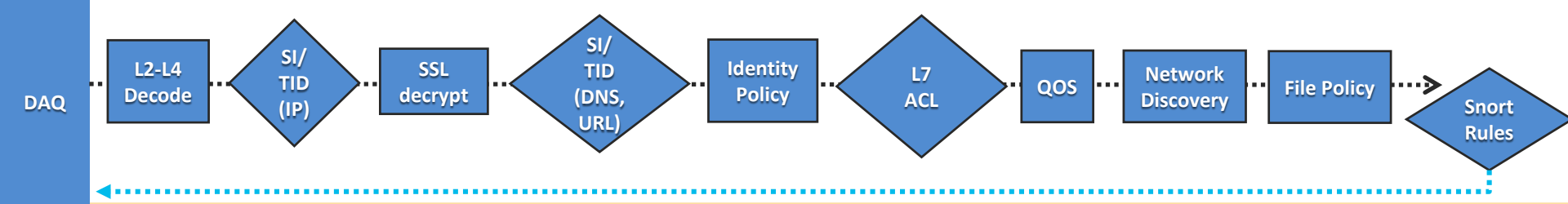
Day in the Life of Packet

DATA-PATH

Packet Flow Diagram

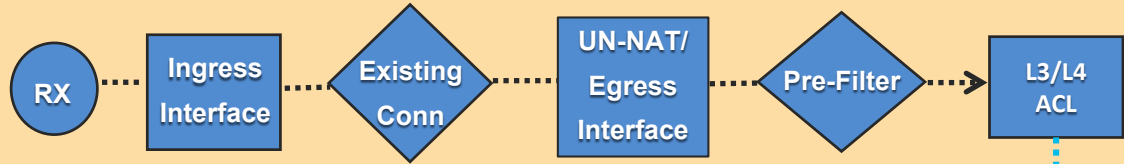


DETECTION ENGINE

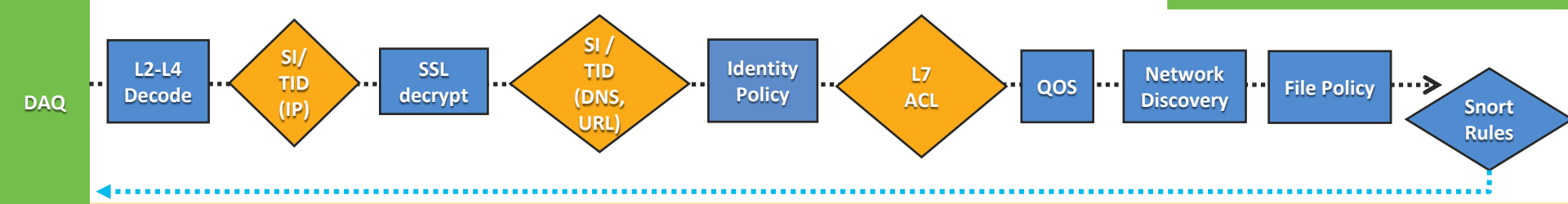


DATA-PATH

Packet Flow Diagram



DETECTION ENGINE



User story: Security Intelligence

Some websites categorized as malicious are not blocked

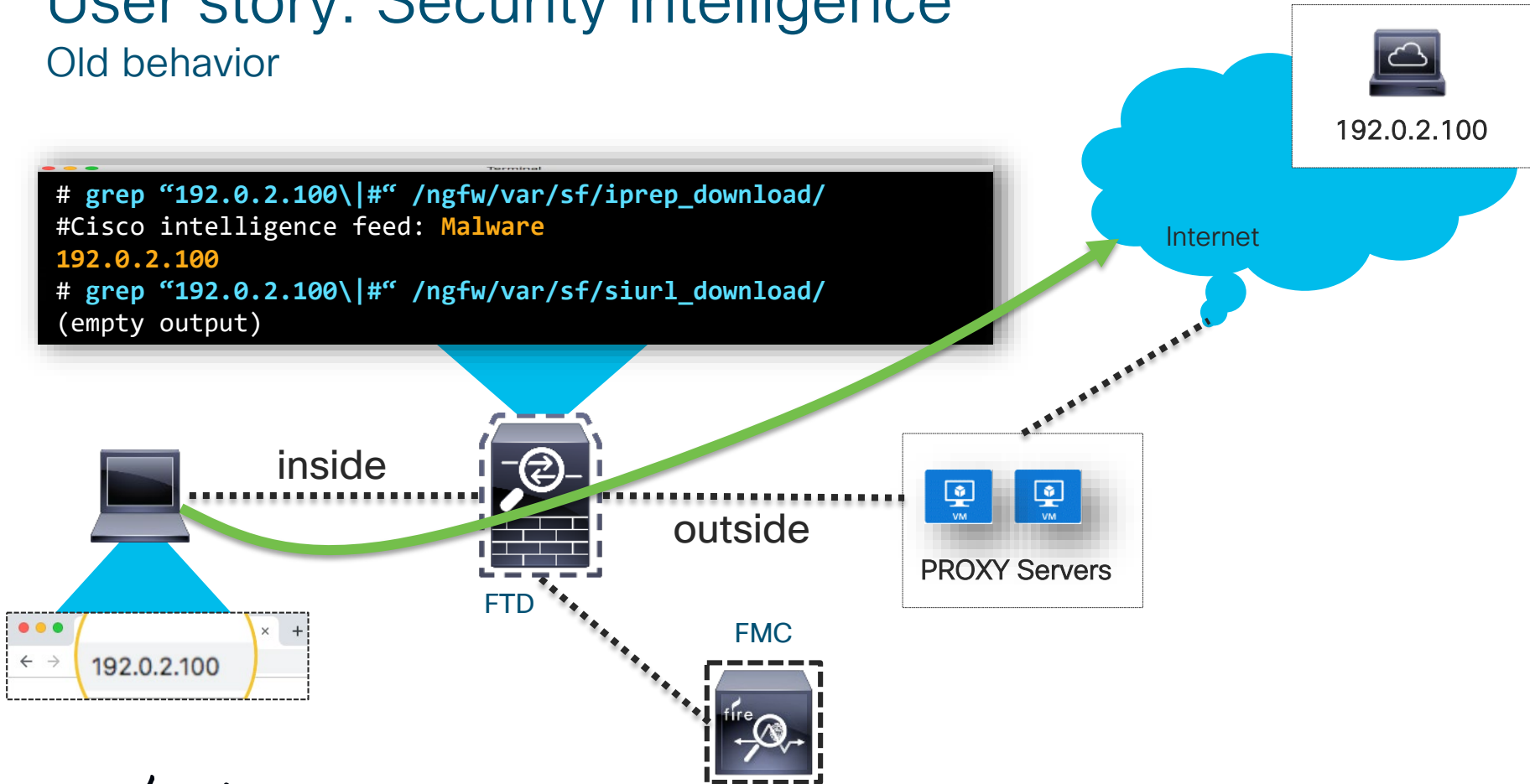
Description

- User attempts to access malicious website using IP address instead of domain name
- This traffic is being blocked only when the user traffic is not being redirected via the proxy

User story: Security Intelligence

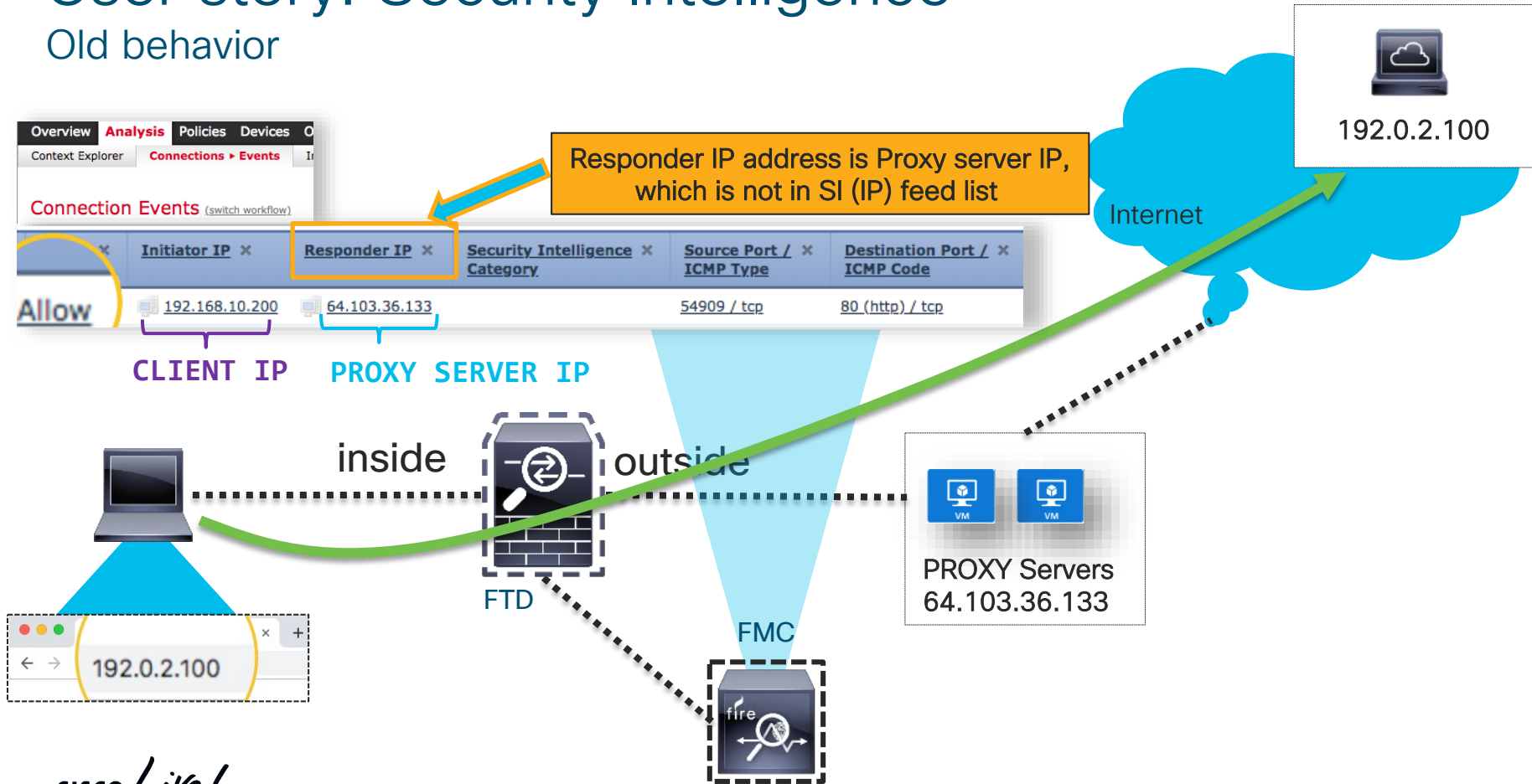
Old behavior

```
Terminal
# grep "192.0.2.100\|#" /ngfw/var/sf/iprep_download/
#Cisco intelligence feed: Malware
192.0.2.100
# grep "192.0.2.100\|#" /ngfw/var/sf/siurl_download/
(empty output)
```



User story: Security Intelligence

Old behavior



User story: Security Intelligence

... in more secure way!



192.0.2.100

```
Terminal
# grep "192.0.2.100\|#" /ngfw/var/sf/iprep_download/
#Cisco intelligence feed: Malware
192.0.2.100
# grep "192.0.2.100\|#" /ngfw/var/sf/siurl_download/
#Cisco DNS and URL intelligence feed: URL Malware
192.0.2.100
```

IP feed list

URL feed list

inside outside



Traffic blocked!

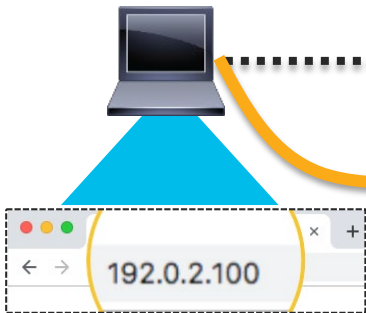
FTD

FMC



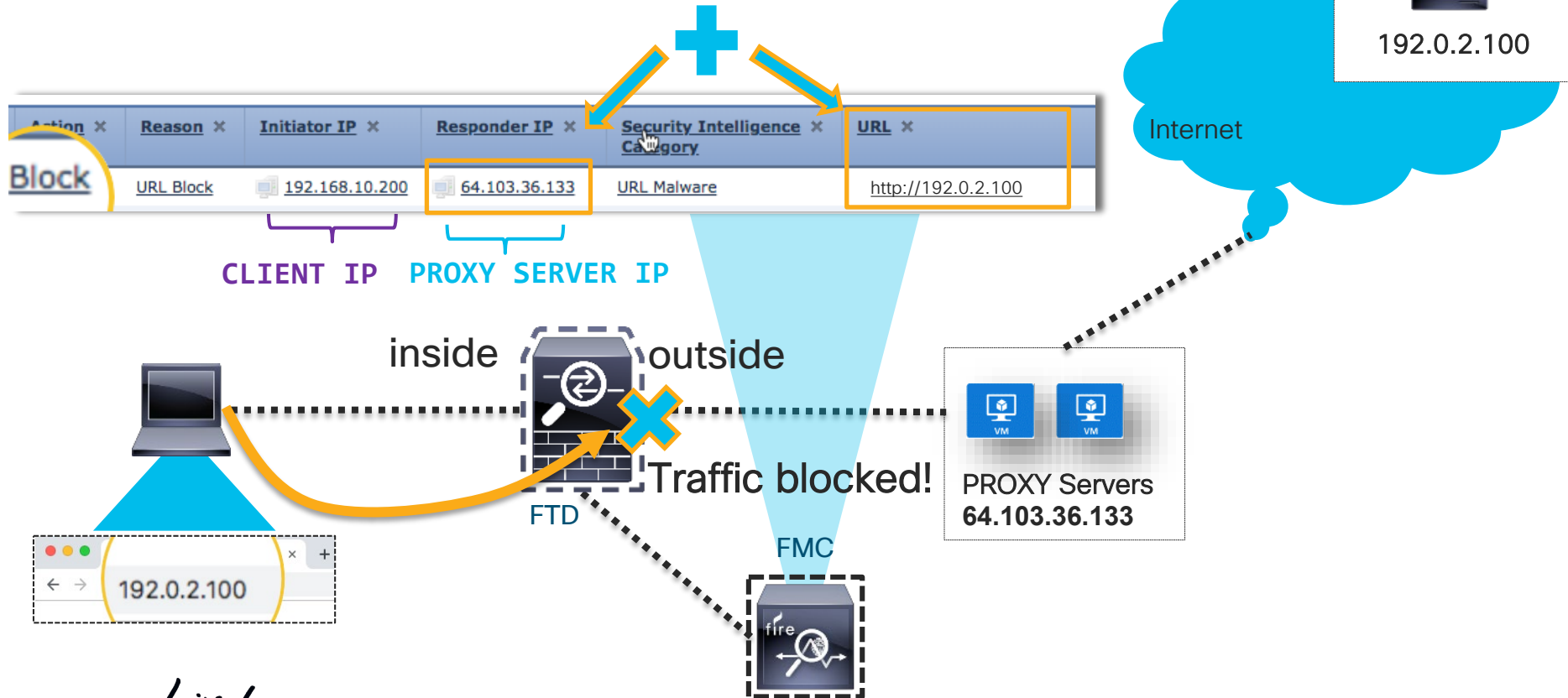
PROXY Servers
64.103.36.133

6.5 - URL and IP feed list is cross checked in memory

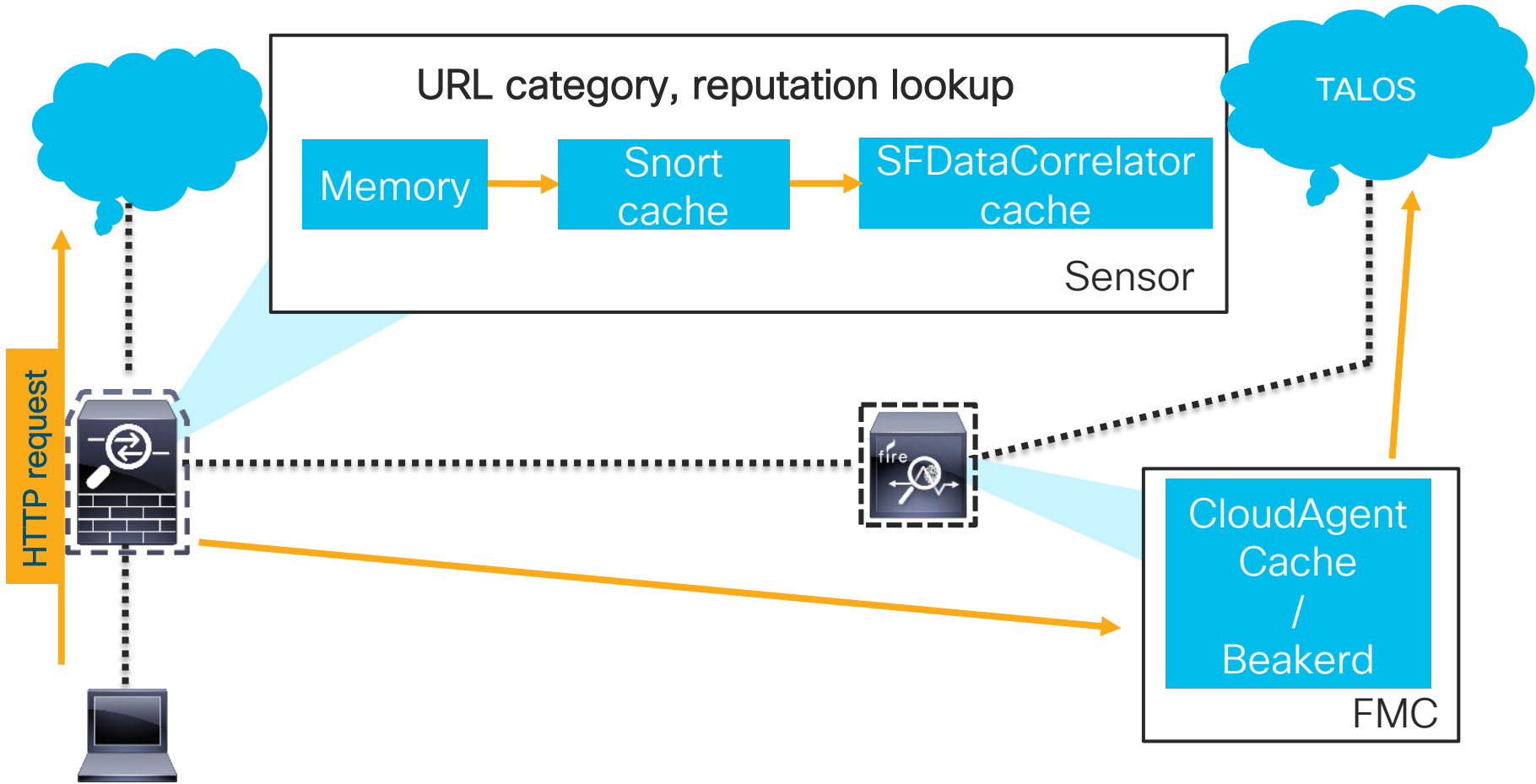


User story: Security Intelligence

... in more secure way!

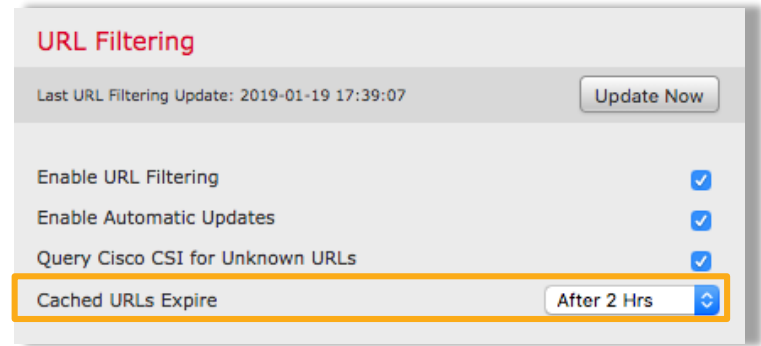


URL Cloud Lookup Process



FTD URL TTL Cache

- Prerequisites
- FMC and sensor (inline) >= 6.3
- Sensor has URL filtering license
- Access Control Policy Rule with URL category/reputation level
 - Rule A => any/.../any/Social Networking/.../Block
- FMC: System > Integration > Cisco CSI
 - Enable URL filtering
 - Query Cisco CSI for unknown URL's





```
Terminal
> system support firewall-engine-debug
Please specify a server port: 80
new firewall session

Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1,
geo 0 -> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, ISE sgt id: 0, svc 0,
payload 0, client 0, misc 0, user 9999997, icmpType 0, icmpCode 0
pending rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL SYN

Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1,
geo 0 -> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, ISE sgt id: 0, svc 0,
payload 0, client 0, misc 0, user 9999997, icmpType 0, icmpCode 0
pending rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL SYN-ACK

Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1,
geo 0 -> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, ISE sgt id: 0, svc 0,
payload 0, client 0, misc 0, user 9999997, icmpType 0, icmpCode 0
pending rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL ACK
```

TCP-3-way handshake



```
Terminal
Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1, geo
0(0) -> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, TSE sgt id: 0, svc 1122,
payload 0, client 19999997,
URL identified url www.example.com, xff
Entry in CACHE LData: www.example.com found in cache, index: 96,
: DataMessaging_GetURLData: Cache hit url www.example.com category 12,
returning URL_SFTYPE
rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL Lookup Success: www.example.com waited: 0ms
no match rule order 1, 'RULE_A', url=(www.example.com) c=12 r=96
match rule order 2, id 268434432 action Allow
allow action
```

URL identified

url www.example.com, xff

Entry in CACHE

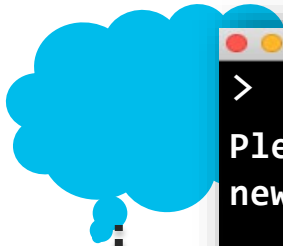
www.example.com found in cache, index: 96,

rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL Lookup Success: www.example.com waited: 0ms

Immediate results

Getting info from the CACHE

Stale URL information



Terminal

```
> system support firewall-engine-debug
```

```
Please specify a server port: 80
```

```
new firewall session
```

```
Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1, geo 0  
-> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, ISE sgt id: 0, svc 0, payload 0,  
client 0, misc 0, user 9999997, icmpType 0, icmpCode 0  
pending rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL
```

```
Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1, geo 0  
-> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, ISE sgt id: 0, svc 0, payload 0,  
client 0, misc 0, user 9999997, icmpType 0, icmpCode 0  
pending rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL
```

```
Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1, geo 0  
-> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, ISE sgt id: 0, svc 0, payload 0,  
client 0, misc 0, user 9999997, icmpType 0, icmpCode 0  
pending rule order 1, 'RULE_A', URL
```

TCP 3-way handshake

Starting with minimum 0, id 0 and SrcZone first with zones 0 -> 1, geo 0(0) -> 0, vlan 0, inline sgt tag: untagged, ISE sgt id: 0, svc 1122, payload 0, client 1296, misc 0, user 9999997, url **www.example.com**, xff

: DataMessaging_GetURLData: www.example.com **found in cache**, index: 96, rval: 59

: DataMessaging_GetURLData: Cache hit url www.example.com category 12, returning URL_SFTYPE

: DataMessaging_GetURLData: **Current category is stale** for url www.whateverworks.com, **cache entry times out every 7200 sec**

: DataMessaging_GetURLData: **Adding url** www.example.com **to queue**

: DataMessaging_GetURLData: Successfully added to queue

rule order 1, 'RULE_A', **URL Lookup Success**: www.example.com **waited: 0ms**

no match rule order 1, 'RULE_A', **url=(www.example.com) c=12 r=96**

match rule order 2, id 268434432 action Allow

allow action


FOUND STALE INFO

FTD URL TTL Cache

- URL cache is not lost upon process restart
 - Information is being written to the disk

```
# cat /etc/sf/url_cache_seed_file.fmc  
www.example.com,1548115153,96,1,12,4
```

```
# cat /etc/sf/url_cache_seed_file.sensor  
www.example.com:443,1548115153,96,1,12,4
```



```
$date -d@1548115153
```

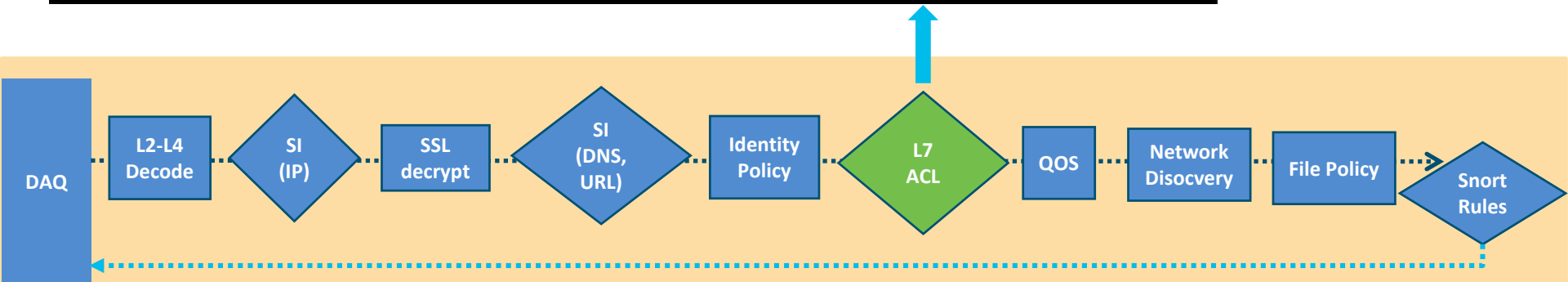
```
> system support firewall-engine-debug
```

```
192.168.10.200-58590 > 64.103.36.133-80 6 AS 1 I 1 rule order 3, id 268434436
URL Match Pending: www.example.com:443 waited: 0ms
```

```
# grep NGFWDbg /ngfw/var/log/messages
```

```
Jan 20 14:58:04 firepower SF-IMS[3371]: NGFWDbg 192.168.10.200-
58590 > 64.103.36.133-80 6 AS 1 I 1 rule order 3, id 268434436 URL
Match Pending: www.example.com:443 waited: 0ms
```

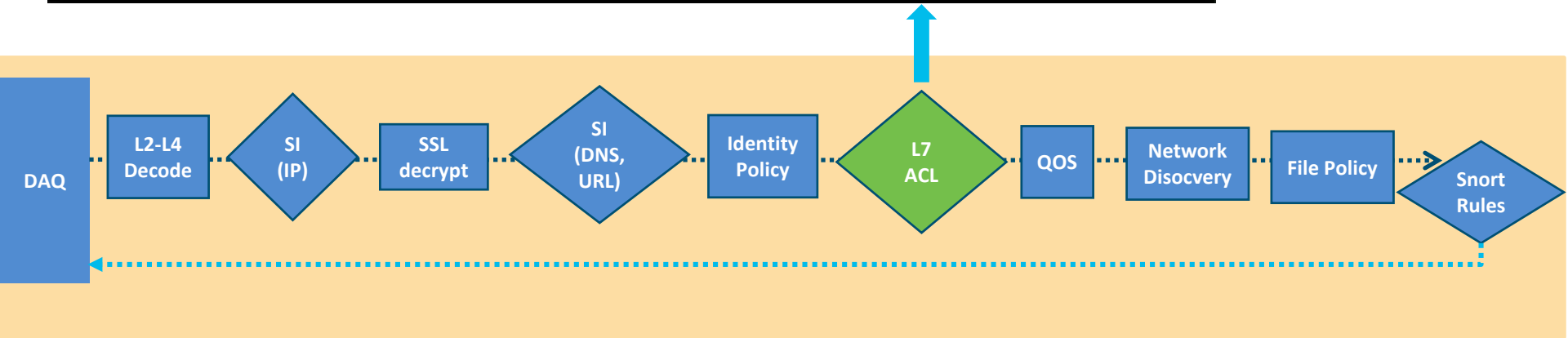
Detection Debugging Tools



```
Terminal
> system support firewall-engine-debug
192.168.10.200-58590 > 64.103.36.133-80 6 AS 1 I 1 rule order 3, id 268434436
URL Match Pending: www.example.com:443 waited: 0ms

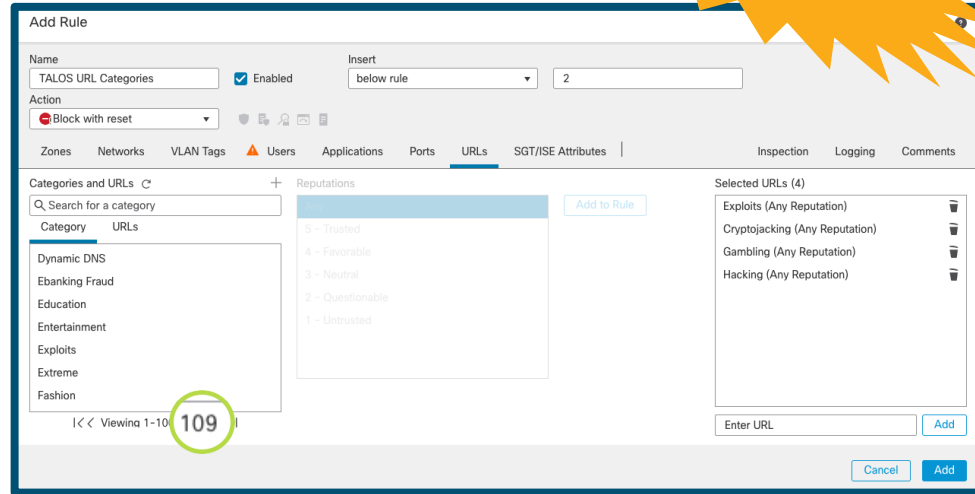
# grep NGFWDbg /ngfw/var/log/messages
Jan 20 14:58:04 firepower SF-IMS[3371]: NGFWDbg 192.168.10.200-
58590 > 64.103.36.133-80 6 AS 1 I 1 rule order 3, id 268434436 URL
Match Pending: www.example.com:443 waited: 0ms
```

Detection Debugging Tools



New Web Category Filtering Engine – TALOS

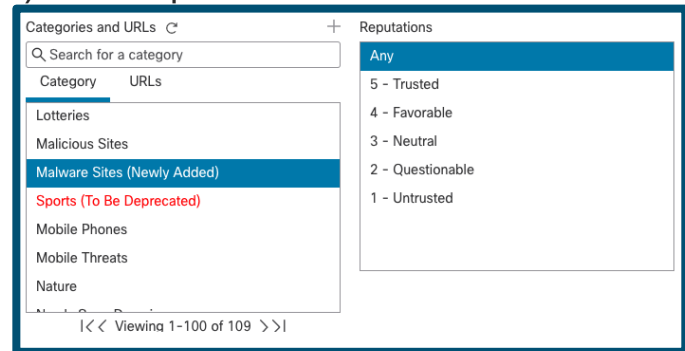
- URL Engine on NGFW is aligned with other Cisco Products like WSA
 - Use Cisco Talos Database
- Benefits
 - More URL categories compared to previous engine (Bright Cloud)
 - Better miscategorization dispute mechanism
 - Support for category changes



New Web Category Filtering Engine – TALOS

Changes in 6.5 release
FMC / FDM

- URL categories can be added/removed over time
- User will learn about Web Category changes via System Notification Warnings
 - Available In AC, SSL and QOS policies
 - The rule contains deprecated URL categories
 - The rule contains to be deprecated URL categories
 - The rule contains newly added URL categories
- Save and deploy of policy (manual or scheduled) is not possible when the rule includes deprecated URL category



New Web Category Filtering Engine - TALOS

URL Filtering

Last URL Filtering Update: Jan 25, 2020 10:17 AM [Update Now](#)

Enable Automatic Updates

Query Cisco Cloud for Unknown URLs

Cached URLs Expire
After 2 hours

[Dispute URL categories and reputations](#)

Save



System > Integration > Cloud Services

Web Categorization Requests

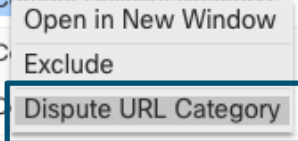
If you own or have come across a domain, URL, or IP that you believe has been improperly categorized or is missing a category, please submit a categorization ticket. If you do not have a CCO ID through Cisco, you may create a [free guest account](#). Up to 50 entries can be submitted at a time.

After you submit a ticket you can view its status on your [My Tickets](#) page.

[Submit a Web Categorization Ticket](#)

Analysis > Connection Events

URL Category	URL Reputation
Infrastructure and Content Delivery Networks	Favorable
Infrastructure and Content Delivery Networks	Favorable
Infrastructure and Content Delivery Networks	Favorable
Infrastructure and Content Delivery Networks	Favorable



Snort-preserve & mid-stream handling

Snort Reload / Restart

How to confirm?

```
Terminal
# grep "RELOAD snort\|RESTART snort" /ngfw/log/action_queue.log
Dec 21 02:53:16 firepower policy_apply.pl[4451]: RELOAD snort at
/ngfw/var/cisco/deploy/sandbox/exporter-pkg/code/SF/NGFW/PolicyApply.pm line 1518
Dec 21 03:43:44 firepower policy_apply.pl[18318]: RESTART snort at
/ngfw/var/cisco/deploy/sandbox/exporter-pkg/code/SF/NGFW/PolicyApply.pm line 1518
```

```
Terminal
# grep -i "Reload" /ngfw/var/log/messages*
Dec 22 10:14:31 ciscoasa SF-IMS[8994]: ---= Reloading Snort ===
Dec 22 10:14:52 ciscoasa SF-IMS[8994]: ---= Reload Complete ==-
} reload took 21sec
```

Snort Reload / Restart

How to confirm?

```
Terminal
# while true; do ASALinaCliUtilShow "conn address 10.10.2.1" | grep
outside; sleep 1; done
TCP outside 10.10.2.1:8080 inside 192.168.10.1:39703, idle 0:00:03,
bytes 6848, flags UIO N1
TCP outside 10.10.2.1:8080 inside 192.168.10.1:39703, idle 0:00:01,
bytes 8848, flags UIO N2
```

```
# pmtool restartbytype snort
```

```
> configure snort preserve-connection disable/enable
```

Mid-stream handling

traffic flow

Detection Engine
Snort



```
> pmtool restartbytype DetectionEngine
```

DAQ

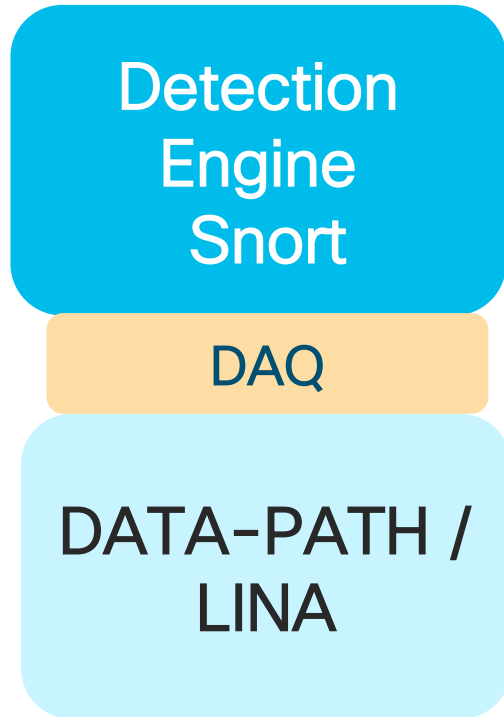
DATA-PATH / LINA



Common issues:

- incorrect rule match
- traffic can be blacklisted

Mid-stream handling



When an AC rule is matched in SNORT, it will send following data to DAQ:

Rule-id	AC rule that flow matched
Revision-id	current revision ID at the time of rule match
Rule-action	rule action from Snort
Flags (EoF)	if “log at the end of the connection” is set for an AC rule

DAQ will send above data to LINA.

```
> system support trace
```

```
match rule order 4, id 268434432 action Allow
```

```
MidRecovery data sent for rule id: 268434432, rule_action:2,  
rev id:2675917916, rule_match flag:0x0
```

```
allow action
```

SNORT sends mid-recovery data to LINA via DAQ

```
> system support diagnostic-cli
```

```
# debug snort generic
```

```
# debug snort events
```

```
# debug pdts
```

```
Data received from upper layer:
```

```
Rule ID:      268434432
```

```
Rule Action:  -1619049380
```

```
Rev ID:       2
```

```
Flags:        0x0
```

```
Data stored in conn meta:
```

```
Rule ID:      268434432
```

```
Rule Action:  2
```

```
Rev ID:       -1619049380
```

```
Flags:        0x4
```

LINA debugs

Data received from SNORT
over DAQ to LINA
as CONNECTION METADATA

```
> system support trace
```

```
AppID: serviceunknown(0), applicationunknown(0)
```

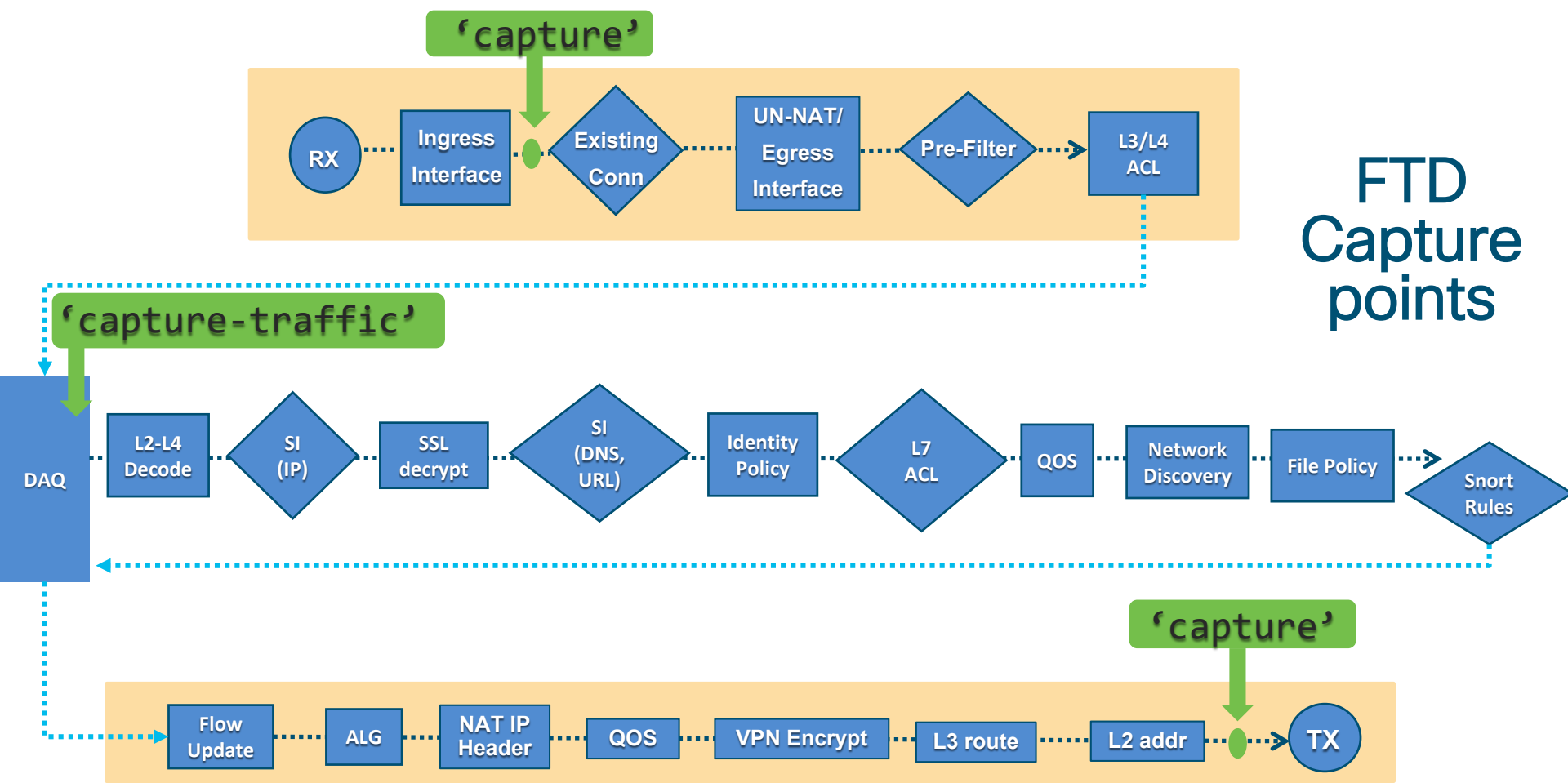
```
MidRecovery data queried. Got session type 2, ruleid:  
268434432, rule_action:2, revid:2675917916, ruleMatchflag:0x4
```

```
Using HW or preset rule order 4, , 'Test Rule', actionAllow
```

SNORT query mid-recovery LINA via DAQ

Capture-points & Tools





FTD Capture points

Data-Path Packet Captures

Data-path captures

History overview

CLISH - converged CLI

```
> capture IN interface inside match ip host 1.1.1.1 host 2.2.2.2
> system support diagnostic-cli
> enable
# capture IN interface inside match ip host 1.1.1.1 host 2.2.2.2
```

Diagnostic-CLI

- FTD Data-path capture is the **same as** on the **ASA platforms**
- Initially supported in FTD Diagnostic CLI only, in **post 6.1 releases** the tool was **added into** converged CLI that is called **CLISH**

Working with FTD packet captures:

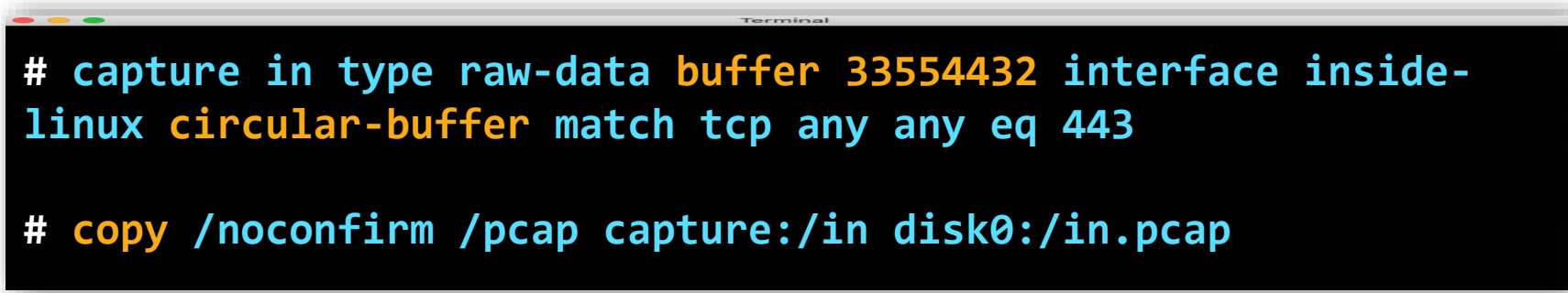
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/212474-working-with-firepower-threat-defense-f.html>

Data-path captures

Pre-6.3 behavior

- Buffer size up to 32MB
- Possibility to view captures live: **show capture <name>**
- Classic capture allows you to trace captures up to 1000 packets:

```
# capture <name> trace trace-count 1000
```

A terminal window with a black background and white text. The text shows two configuration commands for a capture. The first command sets the buffer size to 33554432 and uses a circular buffer. The second command copies the capture to a file on disk0.

```
Terminal  
# capture in type raw-data buffer 33554432 interface inside-  
linux circular-buffer match tcp any any eq 443  
# copy /noconfirm /pcap capture:/in disk0:/in.pcap
```

Data-path captures

Exporting captures each 1 minute

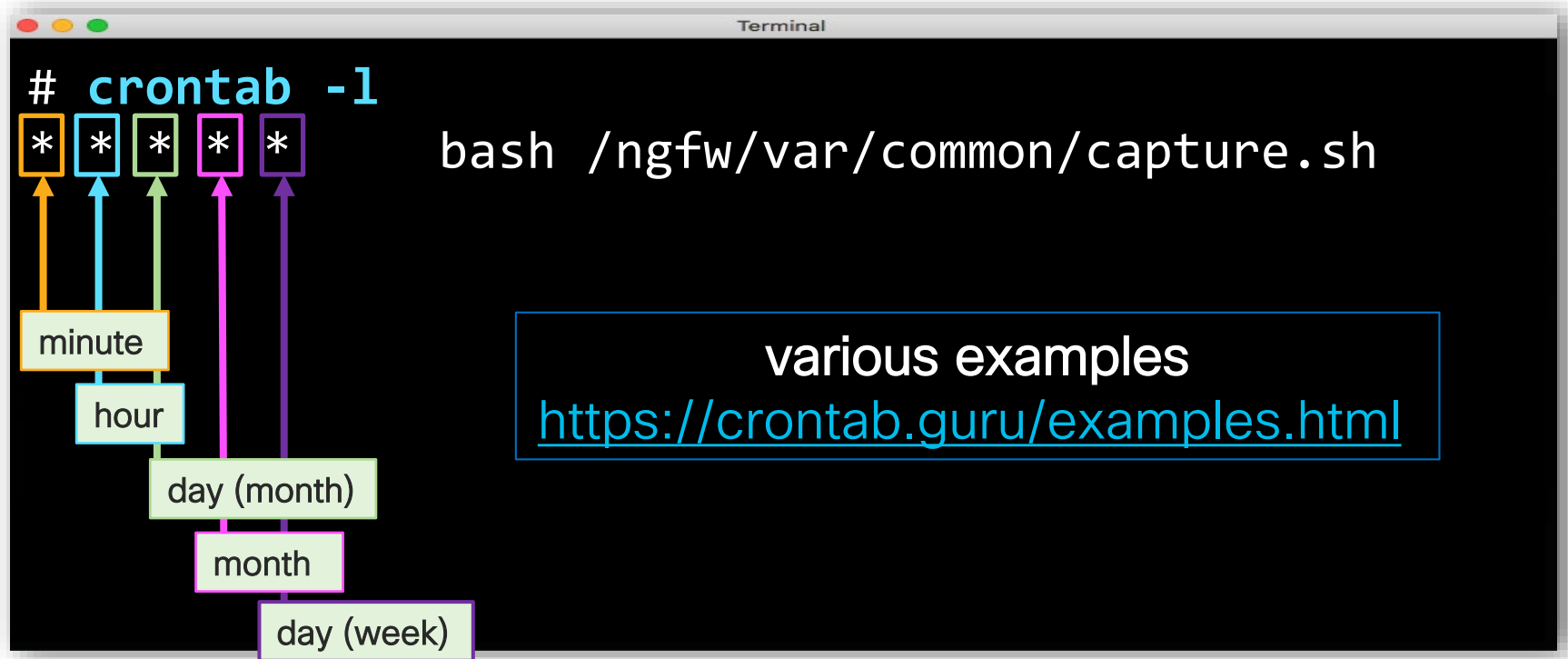
```
Terminal
# vim /ngfw/var/common/capture.sh
/usr/local/sf/bin/sfcli.pl converged_cmd converged_cli_util 'copy
/noconfirm /pcap capture:INSIDE disk0:temp.pcap' && mv
/mnt/disk0/temp.pcap /ngfw/var/common/rolling-pcap-$(date '+%Y-%m-%d-
%T').pcap
:wq!

# ln -s /ngfw/usr/bin/vi /bin/vi

# crontab -e
* * * * * bash /ngfw/var/common/capture.sh
:wq!
```

Data-path captures

Exporting captures each 1 minute



A terminal window titled "Terminal" displays a crontab entry: `# crontab -l` followed by `* * * * * bash /ngfw/var/common/capture.sh`. The five asterisks are highlighted with colored boxes and arrows pointing to labels: the first asterisk is orange and labeled "minute"; the second is light blue and labeled "hour"; the third is light green and labeled "day (month)"; the fourth is pink and labeled "month"; the fifth is purple and labeled "day (week)".

various examples
<https://crontab.guru/examples.html>

Data-path captures

Exporting captures each 1 minute

```
Terminal
# ls -la /ngfw/var/common/ | grep -i pcap
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root          9644 Jan 12 18:55 rolling-pcap-2019-01-12-18:55:14.pcap
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root         9644 Jan 12 18:56 rolling-pcap-2019-01-12-18:56:01.pcap
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root        82143 Jan 12 18:57 rolling-pcap-2019-01-12-18:57:02.pcap
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root        93544 Jan 12 18:58 rolling-pcap-2019-01-12-18:58:01.pcap
...
```


Data-path captures

Exporting captures each 1 minute

Terminal

```
! Pushed to FTD via FlexConfig object
# sh run event
event manager applet EEM_TAC
  event timer watchdog time 60
  action 1 cli command "show asp drop"
  action 2 cli command "sh conn"
  action 3 cli command "copy /noconfirm /pcap capture:INSIDE
disk0:/in.pcap"
  output file append disk0:EEM_TAC
```

Data-path captures

Exporting captures each 1 minute

```
Terminal
# show event manager
event manager applet EEM_TAC, hits 4, last 2019/01/12 19:16:02
  last file disk0:/EEM_TAC
  event watchdog 60 secs, left 55 secs, hits 4, last 2019/01/12
19:16:02
  action 1 cli command "show asp drop", hits 4, last 2019/01/12
19:16:02
  action 2 cli command "sh conn", hits 4, last 2019/01/12 19:16:02
  action 3 cli command "copy /noconfirm /pcap capture:INSIDE
disk0:/in.pcap", hits 4, last 2019/01/12 19:16:02

# ls /mnt/disk0/ -la | grep pcap
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 9644 Jan 12 19:16 in.pcap
```

6.3 release introduces extended **capture size** up to **10 000MB**

```
Terminal

# capture <NAME> interface <NAMEIF> ?
  buffer          Configure size of capture buffer, default is 512 KB
  circular-buffer Overwrite buffer from beginning when full, default
  is
                  non-circular
file-size       Configure size of capture file in MB (32 - 10000)

# capture INSIDE interface INTERNAL-INT file-size 10000

# show disk0:
408439725  24                Dec 28 2018 10:05:12  INSIDE.pcap

# copy /noconfirm disk0:INSIDE.pcap scp://admin@10.10.10.100
```

Caution: multiple captures with file-size option can starve the processor!

Snort Packet Captures

Detection engine captures

Rolling packet capture

```
Terminal
# /usr/local/sf/bin/sfcli.pl capture traffic
Selecting the inline set
-s 0 -C 500 -W 20 -w rollingcapture.pcap
CTRL + Z
# bg
# disown
```

suspend a current foreground job (capture-traffic)

to start a stopped process in background

instruct shell to not terminate a process after exiting the terminal session

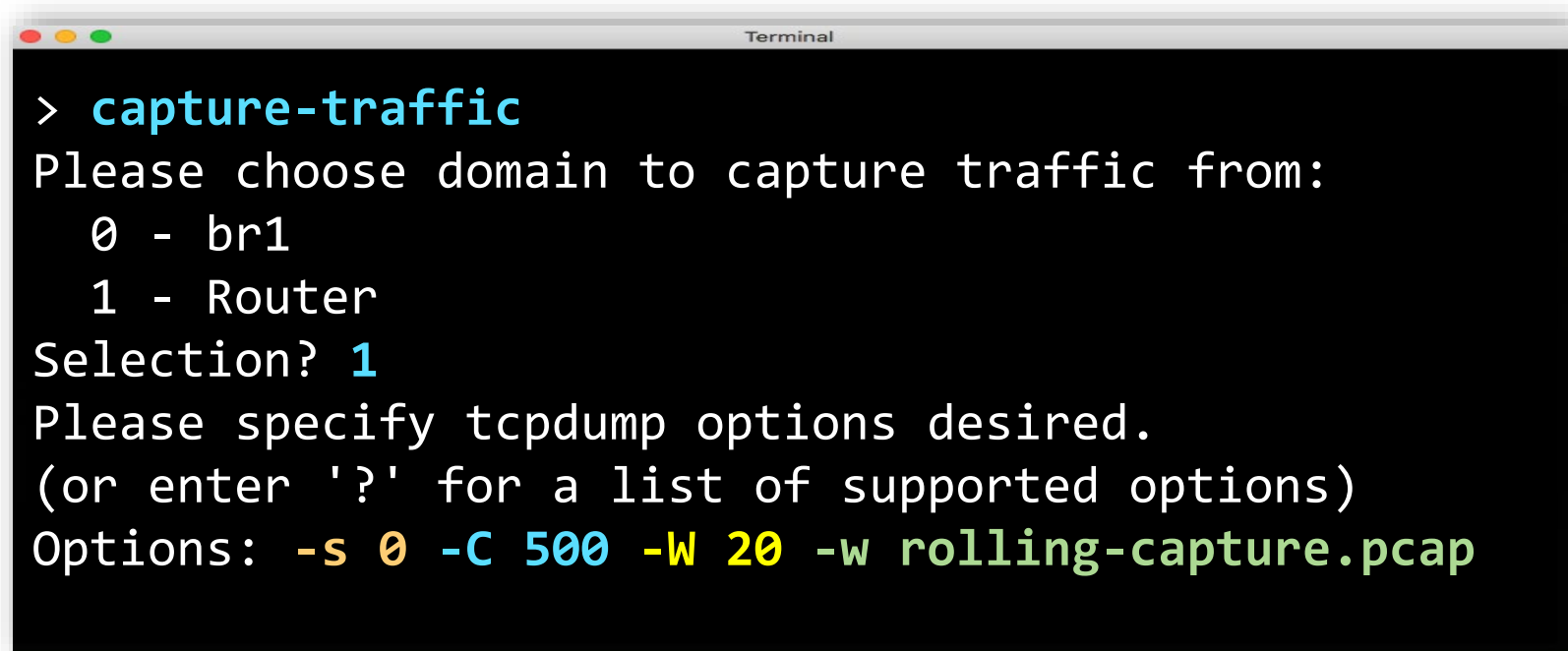


Series-3 (7000/8000)

... momentarily network outage, why?

Detection engine captures

Rolling packet captures procedure



```
Terminal
> capture-traffic
Please choose domain to capture traffic from:
  0 - br1
  1 - Router
Selection? 1
Please specify tcpdump options desired.
(or enter '?' for a list of supported options)
Options: -s 0 -C 500 -W 20 -w rolling-capture.pcap
```

FXOS Packet Captures

FXOS captures

Control Plane

```
Terminal
# ethalyzer local interface mgmt capture-filter "icmp" limit-captured-frames 50
Capturing on eth0 wireshark-broadcom-rcpu-dissector: ethertype=0xde08, devicetype=0x0
2018-12-18 10:05:05.535698 10.10.10.100 -> 192.168.10.1 ICMP Echo (ping)
request
2018-12-18 10:05:06.546796 10.10.10.100 -> 192.168.10.1 ICMP Echo (ping)
request
```



TIPS

Upgrade FXOS captures are **bidirectional** starting from FXOS version **2.3.1.97+**

```
Terminal
2018-12-18 10:05:05.535698 10.10.10.100 -> 192.168.10.1 ICMP Echo (ping) request
2018-12-18 10:05:05.556851 192.168.10.1 -> 10.10.10.100 ICMP Echo (ping) reply
```


User Story: Disk and Logging

FMC: “Frequent drain of Connection Events”

Description

- FMC generate critical health alert for disk usage because of frequent drain of connection events
- Access Control Policy Rules has been tuned, logging optimized
- Error message still does not get cleared

User Story: Disk and Logging

Access Control Policy tuning based on logging hit counters

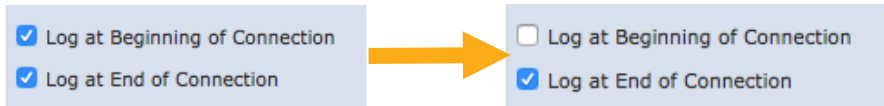
```
Terminal
> show access-control-config
> pmtool restartbytype DetectionEngine
# /usr/local/sf/bin/sfcli.pl show firewall | grep "Rule\:\|Rule Hits"

Rule Hits                : 0
-----[ Rule: bypass ]-----
    Rule Hits            : 0
-----[ Rule: block all social media URL cat ]-----
    Rule Hits            : 0
```

User Story: Disk and Logging

Access Control Policy logging hit counters

```
Terminal
# /usr/local/sf/bin/sfcli.pl show firewall | grep "Rule\:\|Rule Hits"
Rule Hits                : 45
-----[ Rule: bypass ]-----
    Rule Hits            : 100216
-----[ Rule: block all social media URL cat ]-----
    Rule Hits            : 125
```



User Story: Disk and Logging

Access Control Policy logging hit counters

FMC
6.4

The screenshot displays the 'Hit Count' window in Cisco FMC. At the top, there is a search bar with the IP address '192.168.0.12' and a 'Fetch Current Hit Count' button. Below this, there are controls for 'Clear Hit Count', 'Filter Rules', and a checkbox for 'Show Zero Hit Count Rules'. The main area contains a table with the following data:

#	Rule Name	Policy Name	Hit Count	Last Hit Time
4	Rule 03	Global AC Policy	96	2018-11-02 06:08:08
2	Rule 01	Global AC Policy	41	2018-11-02 06:08:04
5	Rule 04	Global AC Policy	23	2018-11-02 06:08:10
3	Rule 02	Global AC Policy	15	2018-11-02 06:08:06
1	vreyGrule	Global AC Policy	0	
6	any-any-block	Global AC Policy	0	

A context menu is open over the table, showing options for 'Sort Ascending', 'Sort Descending', and 'Columns'. The 'Columns' menu is also open, showing options for 'Rule Name', 'Policy Name', and 'First Hit Time'. At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Generate PDF' button and a 'Close' button. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Displaying 1-7 of 7 rows' and 'Page 1 of 1'.

Analysis > Access Control Policy > Edit Policy > Analyze Hit Count

cisco *Live!*

User Story: Disk and Logging

Access Control Policy logging hit counters

FTD
6.4

```
Terminal
> show rule hits

RuleID                               Hit Count           First Hit Time(UTC)           Last Hit
Time(UTC)
-----
268436981                             2                   22:02:00 Apr 25 2019             22:02:02
Apr 25 2019
268436925                             2                   22:01:53 Apr 25 2019             22:04:51
Apr 25 2019
```

User Story: Disk and Logging

FMC “Frequent drain of connection events” health alert



Configure logging system to write into SSD instead of RAMDISK:

```
> configure log-events-to-ramdisk disable  
Now logging connection events to SSD.  
Task inserted into queue and Snort will restart.
```

Live monitoring of silo's file size growth:

```
# watch 'sudo /usr/local/sf/bin/sfcli.pl showdiskmanager system'
```

Verification, whether we are logging into SSD or RAMDISK:

```
> show log-events-to-ramdisk  
Logging connection events to SSD.
```

```
> show log-events-to-ramdisk  
Logging connection events to RAM Disk.
```

Note, **virtual appliances** does **not support** this configuration option.

cisco *Live!*

User Story

Intermittent connectivity issue

Description

- Network down situation every evening hours
- Device is no accessible during time of the issue
- Network operation is restored without human intervention after certain period of the time
- There is no reboot scheduled

User Story

Intermittent connectivity issue

✓ Generate Troubleshooting Files

Generate troubleshooting files for firepower.servertest.com.
[Click to retrieve generated files.](#)

```
Terminal
Jan 23 19:28:53 firepower init: Id "ftd1" respawning too fast
Jan 23 19:30:01 firepower crond[5358]: pam_unix(crond:session)
Jan 23 19:30:01 firepower CROND[5358]: pam_unix(crond:session)
Jan 23 19:32:45 firepower SF-IMS[3685]: [3714] sfmgr:sfmanager
Jan 23 19:53:20 firepower SF-IMS[2781]: [2781] pm:process
```

```
# uptime
```

```
19:57:22 up 4 min, 1 user, load average: 0.38, 0.47, 0.23
```


User Story

Hardware error on LCD screen

Description

“**HARDWARE ERROR**” message displayed
on the LCD panel screen
of Firepower Sensor

Closure

What is current FTD suggested release and why?

FTD 6.4.0.7 is the suggested release for customers looking for reliability and stability

High-Value Features

- Hit counts for ACL and Pre-filter
- Multi-Instance
- SSL Hardware Acceleration
- Integration with CTR and Splunk
- FMCv on Azure
- RA VPN + S2S enhancements
- API enhancements FMC/FDM
- Scheduling backups of managed devices

Eliminates challenges

- Improved deploy times

Around 48% faster than 6.2.3


Around 20% faster than 6.3.0

Strongest FTD release

- > 20K downloads
- > 6.5k unique customers and partners
- Lowest amount of customer found defects

Useful references



- Voice of the Security TME  YouTube
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7rdKaO-3UPPXmkJkl6wgcg>
- Clarifying the Firepower Threat Defense LINA process CPU utilization
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/200950-Clarifying-the-Firepower-Threat-Defense.html>
- Snort Restart Traffic behavior
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/630/configuration/guide/fpmc-config-guide-v63/policy_management.html#concept_uc1_gtq_ty – 6.3 release
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/640/configuration/guide/fpmc-config-guide-v64/policy_management.html#concept_33516C5D6B574B6888B1A05F956ABDF9 – 6.4 release
- TAC documents
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firesight-management-center/118889-technote-firesight-00.html>

Useful references



- **Hardening FTD/FMC**

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/640/hardening/ftd/FTD_Hardening_Guide_v64.html

- Configuration has added “**Best Practices**” sections on various functionalities like

- Access Rule Creation
- Intrusion Policy
- NAP Policy

- **NGFW Policy Order of Operations**

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/Self-Help/NGFW_Policy_Order_of_Operations.pdf

- **Rule Expansion**

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/200522-Understand-the-Rule-Expansion-on-FirePOW.html>

Useful references – NGFW White Papers



<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/security/firepower-ngfw/white-paper-listing.html>

Products & Services / Security /

White Papers

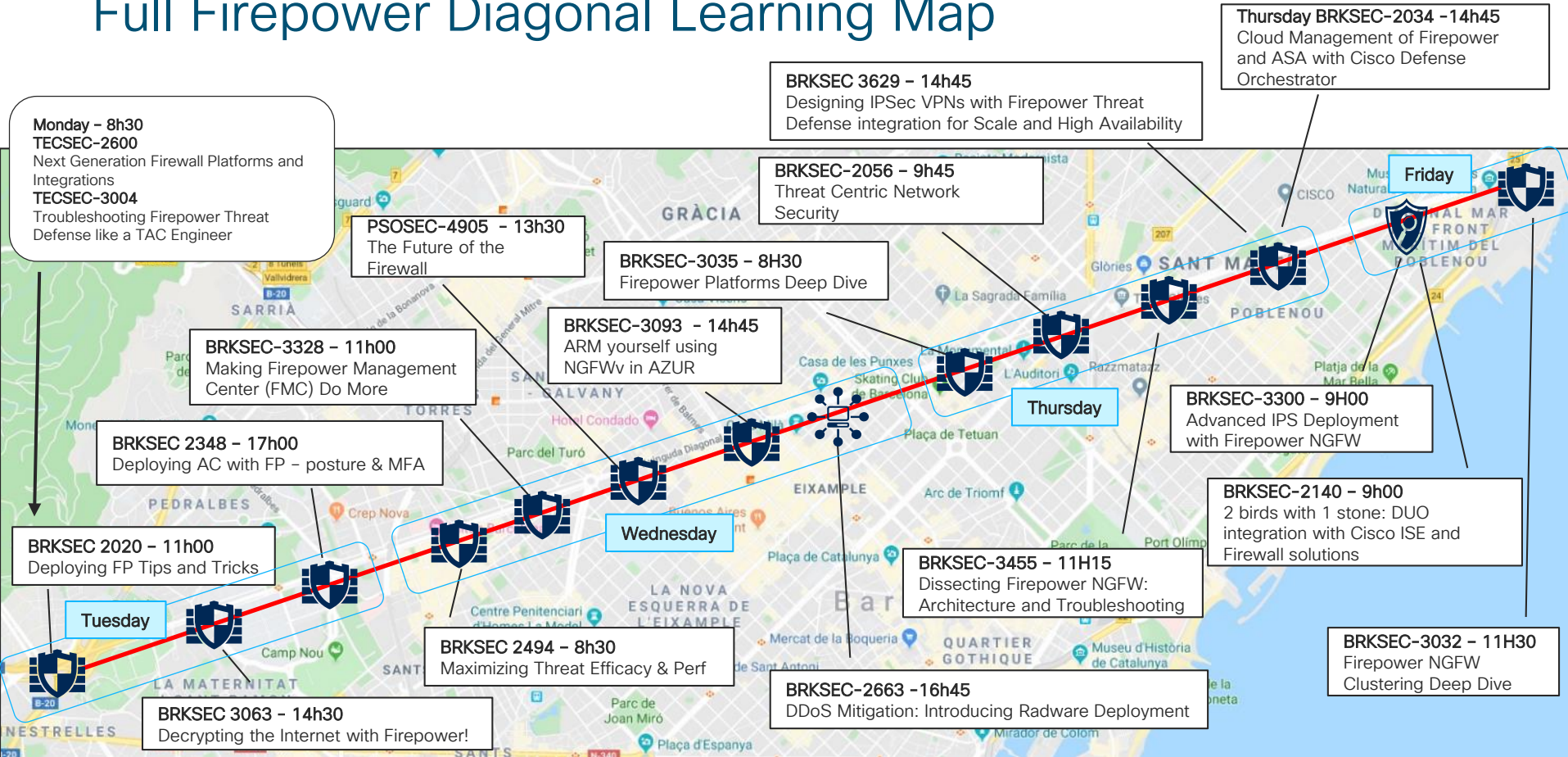
[Cisco \(NGFWv\) and \(ASAv\) in Public Cloud \(Azure and AWS\) White Paper](#)

[Cisco Firepower Threat Defense \(FTD\) SNMP Monitoring White Paper](#) **UPDATED**

[Cisco Firepower Threat Defense Multi-Instance Capability on Cisco Firepower 4100 and 9300 Series Appliances White Paper](#) **NEW**

[Identity Awareness and Control on Cisco Firepower NGFW Guide](#) **NEW**

Full Firepower Diagonal Learning Map



#CLEUR NGFW related session

BRKSEC-2034

**Cloud Management
of Firepower and ASA
with
Cisco Defense
Orchestrator**

**14:45
Thursday**

BRKSEC-3032

**Firepower
NGFW
Clustering Deep Dive**

**11:30
Friday**

BRKSEC-3300

**Advanced IPS
Deployment
with Firepower NGFW**

**9:00
Friday**

<https://ciscolive.cisco.com/on-demand-library/>

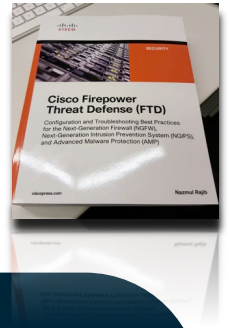
Complete your online session survey



- Please complete your session survey after each session. Your feedback is very important.
- Complete a minimum of 4 session surveys and the Overall Conference survey (starting on Thursday) to receive your Cisco Live t-shirt.
- All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events Mobile App or by logging in to the Content Catalog on ciscolive.com/emea.

Cisco Live sessions will be available for viewing on demand after the event at ciscolive.com.

Continue your education



Demos in the
Cisco campus



Walk-in labs



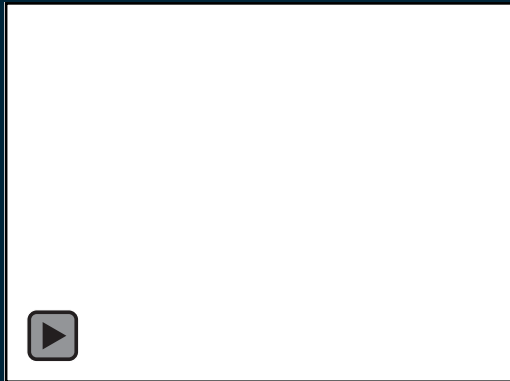
Meet the engineer
1:1 meetings



Related sessions



Thank you



CISCO *Live!*



You make **possible**