Thank you for choosing Sourcefire!
Before installing this device, download and follow the instructions in the Sourcefire Support Welcome Kit (https://support.sourcefire.com) to get started with Sourcefire Support, and to set up your Customer Center account.

Included items:
- one of the following Sourcefire 7000 Series models:
  - Sourcefire 3D7010/7020/7030
  - Sourcefire 3D7110/7120
  - Sourcefire 3D7115/7125
  - Sourcefire AMP7150

Each model group (3D7010/7020/7030, 3D7110/7120, 3D7115/7125, and AMP7150) has identical chassis. To confirm which model you have, see your packing list.
- two power cords (3D7010/7020/7030 only: one power cord)
- two straight-through Cat 5e Ethernet cables
- rack-mounting kit

Required items:
- flathead and Phillips screwdrivers for the rack-mounting kit
- 3D7010/7020/7030 only: chassis tray, available separately
- 3D7115/7125, AMP7150 only: small form-factor pluggable (SFP) transceivers, available separately (optional)
Deploying the Device

Your device is typically deployed inside a firewall, where it is connected to your trusted management network and the various network segments you want to monitor.

In a simple deployment scenario, you connect the management interface on your device to your trusted management network using an Ethernet cable, then connect the sensing interfaces to the network segments you want to monitor using the appropriate cables (copper or fiber) in either a passive or inline cabling configuration.

The trusted management network (a restricted network protected from unauthorized access) may have a single secure connection to the Internet for security updates and similar functions, but is separate from the rest of your network and is not accessible to hosts used in daily business operations.

You can connect sensing interfaces to different network segments dedicated to particular components of your business that have distinct security requirements to target policies based on the needs for specific segments. These segments can include the DMZ (outward-facing servers, such as mail, ftp, and web hosts), your internal network (hosts used in daily operation and similar applications), and the core (hosts reserved for critical business assets), and can also include segments dedicated to remote locations, mobile access, or other functions.

How you cable your sensing interfaces determines your configuration options. If you use passive cabling, you can configure passive sensing interfaces. If you use inline cabling, you can create passive, inline, inline with fail-open, virtual switch, virtual router, or hybrid sensing interfaces on your device. For more information on deployment options and interface configurations and how they affect product features, see the Sourcefire 3D System User Guide and the Sourcefire 3D System Installation Guide.

Cabling the Device

You can cable your device to configure passive or inline interfaces, depending on your deployment needs.

Use passive cabling if you want to:
- monitor traffic
- collect information about hosts, operating systems, applications, users, files, networks, and vulnerabilities

Use inline cabling if you want to use the same features as a passive deployment, plus:
- configure a virtual switch, virtual router, or hybrid interface
- perform network address translation (NAT)
- use policies to block traffic based on access control features such as application control, user control, security intelligence, URL dispositions, file control, malware detection, or intrusion prevention

Use the appropriate cables (as indicated by your interface) and cabling diagram for the interface you want to configure, then use the web interface on the Defense Center to configure the interfaces. See Connecting the Sensing Interfaces on page 4.
Understanding the Sensing Interfaces

3D7010/7020/7030

The 3D7010/7020/7030 is a 1U device one-half the width of the rack tray with eight copper sensing interfaces, each with bypass capability.

You can use these interfaces to passively monitor up to eight separate network segments. You can also use paired interfaces in an inline configuration on up to four network segments.

3D7110/7120

The 3D7110/7120 is a 1U device with eight copper or eight fiber sensing interfaces, each with bypass capability.

EIGHT-PORT 1000BASE-T COPPER

EIGHT-PORT 1000BASE-SX FIBER

You can use these interfaces to passively monitor up to eight separate network segments. You can also use paired interfaces in an inline configuration on up to four network segments.

3D7115/7125, AMP7150

The 3D7115/7125 and AMP7150 are 1U devices with four copper sensing interfaces with bypass capability and eight small form-factor pluggable (SFP) sockets without bypass capability.

You can use the four copper interfaces to passively monitor up to four separate network segments. You can also use paired interfaces in an inline configuration on up to two network segments.

You can insert up to eight SFP transceivers (any combination of copper, fiber, or both) and use their interfaces to monitor up to eight separate network segments. You can also use any combination of transceivers on sequentially paired interfaces (interfaces 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10, or 11 and 12) in an inline deployment. Note that SFP interfaces do not have bypass capabilities.

Inserting or Removing a Small Form-Factor Pluggable (SFP) Transceiver

The 3D7115/7125 and AMP7150 contain eight SFP sockets in a “tab toward center” configuration. Cable the interface on the transceiver after the transceiver is inserted into the chassis.

Use appropriate electrostatic discharge (ESD) procedures when inserting or removing the transceiver. Avoid touching the contacts, and keep the contacts and interfaces free of dust and dirt.

To insert an SFP transceiver into the chassis SFP socket:

1. Taking care not to touch the contacts in the rear, use your fingers to grasp the sides of the bale and slide the rear of the transceiver into a socket on the chassis. Note that sockets on the upper row face up and sockets on the lower row face down.

2. Gently push the bale toward the transceiver to engage the locking mechanism, securing the transceiver in place.

To remove an SFP transceiver:

1. Disconnect all cables from the transceiver you want to remove from the device.

2. Using your fingers, gently pull the bale of the transceiver away from the chassis to disengage the locking mechanism. For transceivers in the upper row, pull down. For transceivers in the lower row, lift up.

3. Gently slide the transceiver directly out of the socket, taking care not to touch the contacts at the back of the transceiver. If the transceiver does not slide out easily, push the transceiver back into the socket and try again, using the bale as a handle.
Connecting the Sensing Interfaces

This section describes the physical connection of the sensing interfaces. After you cable the interfaces, use the web interface on the Defense Center that manages the device to configure the device's sensing interfaces as passive, inline, inline with fail-open, switched, routed, or hybrid. Use only the interfaces on the front of the device as sensing interfaces.

See the Sourcefire 3D System Installation Guide for detailed information on planning your deployment. After you have selected a deployment model, cable the sensing interfaces as needed for your configuration.

Passive Interface Cabling

For each network segment you want to monitor passively, connect the appropriate cables (either copper or fiber) to one sensing interface.

Use this cabling when you want to configure passive interfaces.

3D7010/7020/7030

3D7110/7120

3D7115/7125, AMP7150
Inline Interface Cabling

For each network segment you want to monitor inline, connect the appropriate cables (either copper or fiber sequentially to pairs of sensing interfaces.

Use this cabling when you want to configure inline, inline with fail-open, switched, routed, or hybrid interfaces.

3D7010/7020/7030

![Inline Interface Cabling Diagram]

Inline with Fail-Open Configuration

If you want to take advantage of the device's configurable fail-open capability, you must cable a sequential pair of vertical interfaces (interfaces 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, or 7 and 8) to a network segment.

After you cable the interfaces, use the web interface on the Defense Center that manages the device to configure the interface as inline with fail-open. See Setting Up an IPS Device in the Sourcefire 3D System User Guide.

3D7110/7120

![Inline Interface Cabling Diagram]

Inline with Fail-Open Configuration

If you want to take advantage of the device's configurable fail-open capability, you must cable a sequential pair of copper interfaces (interfaces 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, or 7 and 8) to a network segment.

After you cable the interfaces, use the web interface on the Defense Center that manages the device to configure the interface as inline with fail-open. See Setting Up an IPS Device in the Sourcefire 3D System User Guide.

3D7115/7125, AMP7150

![Inline Interface Cabling Diagram]

Inline with Fail-Open Configuration

You can configure SFP interfaces inline, but SFP interfaces do not have inline fail-open capability. If you want to take advantage of the device's configurable fail-open capability, you must cable a sequential pair of copper interfaces (interfaces 1 and 2, 3 and 4) to a network segment.

After you cable the interfaces, use the web interface on the Defense Center that manages the device to configure the interface as inline with fail-open. See Setting Up an IPS Device in the Sourcefire 3D System User Guide.
Installing the Device

The Sourcefire 3D System is delivered on different hardware platforms that you can rack-mount. When you install a device, make sure that you can access the device’s console for initial setup.

You can access the console for initial setup using a keyboard and monitor with KVM, or using an Ethernet connection to the management interface.

Keyboard and Monitor/KVM

You can connect a USB keyboard and VGA monitor to any Sourcefire device, which is useful for rack-mounted devices connected to a keyboard, video, and mouse (KVM) switch.

IMPORTANT! Do not use a KVM switch with USB mass storage to access the device because the device may attempt to use the mass storage device as a boot device.

Ethernet Connection to Management Interface

Configure a local computer, which must not be connected to the internet, with the following network settings:

- **IP address**: 192.168.45.2
- **netmask**: 255.255.255.0
- **default gateway**: 192.168.45.1

Using an Ethernet cable, connect the network interface on the local computer to the management interface on the device. To interact with the device, use terminal emulation software such as HyperTerminal or XModem with the following software settings:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bits
- no parity checking
- 1 stop bit
- no flow control

Note that the management interface on a physical Sourcefire device is preconfigured with a default IPv4 address. However, you can reconfigure the management interface with an IPv6 address as part of the setup process.

To install the device:

1. Mount the device in your rack using the mounting kit and its supplied instructions.

2. Connect to the device using either a keyboard and monitor or an Ethernet connection.
   - If you are using a keyboard and monitor to set up the device, use an Ethernet cable now to connect the management interface to a protected network segment.
   - If you plan to perform the initial setup process by connecting a computer directly to the device’s physical management interface, you will connect the management interface to the protected network when you finish setup.

3. Connect the sensing interfaces to the network segments you want to analyze using the appropriate cables for your interfaces: See Connecting the Sensing Interfaces on page 4.

4. Attach the power cord to the device and plug into a power source.
   - If your device has redundant power supplies, attach power cords to both power supplies and plug them into separate power sources.

5. Turn on the device.
   - If you are using a keyboard and monitor to set up the device, continue with Configuring Network Settings Using a Script in the Sourcefire 3D System Installation Guide.
   - If you are using a direct Ethernet connection to set up the device, confirm that the link LED is on for both the network interface on the local computer and the management interface on the device. If the management interface and network interface LEDs are not lit, try using a crossover cable. For more information, see Cabling Inline Deployments on Copper Interfaces in the Sourcefire 3D System Installation Guide.

6. After you have configured network settings, make sure the device is connected to the protected management network with an Ethernet cable and continue the initial setup with Initial Setup: Devices in the Sourcefire 3D System Installation Guide.
   - You can find detailed information on additional configuration options (such as testing an inline bypass configuration, reconfiguring your console output, and so on) in the Sourcefire 3D System Installation Guide.
LEDS

Front Panel LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3D7010/7020/7030</th>
<th>3D710/7120, 3D7115/7125, and AMP7150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A  Reset button</td>
<td>A  USB 2.0 connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B  System status LED</td>
<td>B  Reset button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C  Hard drive activity LED</td>
<td>C  NIC2 activity LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D  System ID button</td>
<td>D  System status LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E  Power button and LED</td>
<td>E  NIC1 activity LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F  Hard drive activity LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G  System ID button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H  Power button and LED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LED** | **Description**
---|---
Reset button | When pressed, the system immediately reboots.
System status | Indicates the system status:
  - A green light indicates the system is powered up and operating normally, or powered down and attached to power.
  - An amber light indicates an active system fault.
  - No light indicates the system is not attached to power.
Hard drive activity | Indicates the hard drive status:
  - A green light indicates the hard drive is active.
  - If the light is off, there is no drive activity or the system is powered off.
System ID | When pressed, the ID button displays a blue light, and a bright blue LED is illuminated on the rear of the chassis to help identify the device when it is installed in a high-density rack with other similar systems.
Power button and LED | Indicates whether the device has power:
  - A green light indicates that the device has power and the system is on.
  - No light indicates the system is shut down or does not have power.

Sensing Interface LEDs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3D7010/7020/7030</th>
<th>3D710/7120, 3D7115/7125, and AMP7150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A  USB 2.0 connector</td>
<td>A  USB 2.0 connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B  Reset button</td>
<td>B  Reset button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C  NIC2 activity LED</td>
<td>C  NIC2 activity LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D  System status LED</td>
<td>D  System status LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E  NIC1 activity LED</td>
<td>E  NIC1 activity LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F  Hard drive activity LED</td>
<td>F  NIC1 activity LED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G  System ID button</td>
<td>G  System ID button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H  Power button and LED</td>
<td>H  Power button and LED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LED** | **Description**
---|---
NIC1 and NIC2 activity | Indicates whether there is any network activity:
  - A green light indicates there is network activity.
  - No light indicates there is no network activity.
Hard drive activity | Indicates the hard drive status:
  - A green light indicates the hard drive is active.
  - An amber light indicates a hard drive fault.
  - No light indicates there is no drive activity, or the system is powered off.
System status | Indicates the system status:
  - No light indicates the system is operating normally, or is powered off.
  - A red light indicates a system error.
Reset button | When pressed, the system immediately reboots.
System ID | When pressed, the ID button displays a blue light, and a bright blue LED is illuminated on the rear of the chassis to help identify the device when it is installed in a high-density rack with other similar systems.
Power button and LED | Indicates whether the device has power:
  - A green light indicates that the device has power and the system is on.
  - No light indicates the system is shut down or does not have power.

Management Interface LEDs (all)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3D7010/7020/7030</th>
<th>3D710/7120, 3D7115/7125, and AMP7150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Left (activity)</td>
<td>A  Link (top) Activity/Link LEDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B  Activity (top) Blinking green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right (link)</td>
<td>C  System ID (bottom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D  System status (bottom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E  Hard drive activity (bottom)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LED** | **Description**
---|---
Link (top) Activity/Link LEDs | For an inline interface, the light is on when the interface has activity. If dark, there is no activity.
  - For a passive interface, the light is non-functional.
Activity (top) Blinking green | The interface has link and is passing traffic.
System ID (bottom) | For an inline or passive interface: the light is on when the interface has link. If dark, there is no link.
System status (bottom) | The interface pair is not in bypass mode or has no power.
Hard drive activity (bottom) | The interface pair has been placed in bypass mode.
Link (bottom) | The speed of the traffic on the interface is 10Mb or 100Mb.
Activity (bottom) Blinking green | The interface has link and is passing traffic.
System status (top) | The interface pair is in bypass mode; that is, it has failed open.
Hard drive activity (top) | The interface pair is ready to enter bypass mode.
Link (top) | The speed of the traffic on the interface is 1Gb.
Activity (top) Blinking green | The interface has link and is passing traffic.
System status (top) | The interface pair has been placed in bypass mode and is not inspecting traffic.
Hard drive activity (top) | The interface pair is in bypass mode; that is, it has failed open.
Link (top) | The interface pair is not in bypass mode or has no power.
Activity (top) Blinking green | The interface has link and is passing traffic.
System status (top) | The interface pair is in bypass mode; that is, it has failed open.
Hard drive activity (top) | The interface pair has been placed in bypass mode.
Link (top) | The speed of the traffic on the interface is 100Mb.
Activity (top) Blinking green | The interface has link and is passing traffic.
System status (top) | The interface pair has been placed in bypass mode.
Hard drive activity (top) | The interface pair has been placed in bypass mode.
Link (top) | The speed of the traffic on the interface is 1Gb.
Activity (top) Blinking green | The interface has link and is passing traffic.
## Hardware Specifications

### Physical and Environmental Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>3D7010/7020/7030</th>
<th>3D7110/7120</th>
<th>3D7115/7125, AMP7150</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form factor</strong></td>
<td>1U, half-rack width</td>
<td>1U</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dimensions (D x W x H)</strong></td>
<td>Single chassis: 12.49” x 7.89” x 1.66” (31.74 cm x 20.04 cm x 4.21 cm)</td>
<td>21.6 x 19.0 x 1.73 inches (54.9 x 48.3 x 4.4 cm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight (max installed)</strong></td>
<td>Chassis: 7 pounds (3.17 kg)</td>
<td>16.8 pounds (7.30 kg)</td>
<td>28.0 pounds (12.7kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copper 1000BASE-T</strong></td>
<td>Gigabit copper ethernet fail-open interfaces in a paired configuration</td>
<td>Gigabit copper ethernet fail-open interfaces in a paired configuration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fiber 1000BASE-SX</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Fiber bypass with LC connectors</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Copper 1000BASE-T SFP</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Fiber bypass with LC connectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fiber 1000BASE-SX SFP</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Fiber bypass with LC connectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fiber 1000BASE-LX SFP</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Fiber bypass with LC connectors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power supply</strong></td>
<td>200W AC power supply</td>
<td>450W dual redundant (1+1) AC power supplies</td>
<td>450W dual redundant (1+1) AC power supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating temperature</strong></td>
<td>8°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)</td>
<td>8°C to 40°C (41°F to 104°F)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating humidity</strong></td>
<td>95% to 95%, non-condensing</td>
<td>95% to 85%, non-condensing</td>
<td>95% to 85%, non-condensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-operating temperature</strong></td>
<td>-30°C to 70°C (-2°F to 158°F)</td>
<td>-30°C to 70°C (-2°F to 158°F)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooling requirements</strong></td>
<td>682 BTU/hour</td>
<td>900 BTU/hour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acoustic noise</strong></td>
<td>53 dBA at idle, 62 dBA at full processor load.</td>
<td>64 dBA at full processor load, normal fan operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating shock</strong></td>
<td>No errors with half a sine wave shock of 5G (with 1 msec duration)</td>
<td>Complies with Bellescore GR-63-CORE standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Airflow</strong></td>
<td>20 ft³ (0.57m³) per minute</td>
<td>140 ft³ (3.9m³) per minute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Regulatory Conformance

This Sourcefire device conforms to multiple national and international standards. For a full list of regulatory compliance, see the Sourcefire 3D System Installation Guide.

### Security Considerations

Before you install your device, Sourcefire recommends that you consider the following:
- Locate your device in a lockable cabinet within a secure location that prevents access by unauthorized personnel.
- Allow only trained and qualified personnel to install, replace, administer, or service the device.
- Always connect the management interface to a secure internal management network that is protected from unauthorized access.

**WARNING!** This Sourcefire device should be installed and maintained by qualified personnel only. Keep in mind the following safety information to avoid system damage or personal injury:
- Remove all factory packaging before using the device.
- Provide adequate ventilation to prevent overheating. Do not cover or block vents, or otherwise enclose the device.
- The device must be properly grounded when connecting power to the power outlet.
- At all times, keep the chassis area free from dust.
- Lifting the chassis for rack installation may require two people, as the unit is heavy.
- To avoid electrical shock, do not open or remove the chassis covers or metal parts without proper instruction.