



Cisco ASA Firepower Module

Easy Setup Guide



You can easily set up your ASA Firepower Module in this step-by-step guide



- 1 Preconfiguring
- 2 Configuring Security Policy
- 3 Updating Database
- 4 Reporting & Monitoring

1 Preconfiguring

1-1 Before You Begin

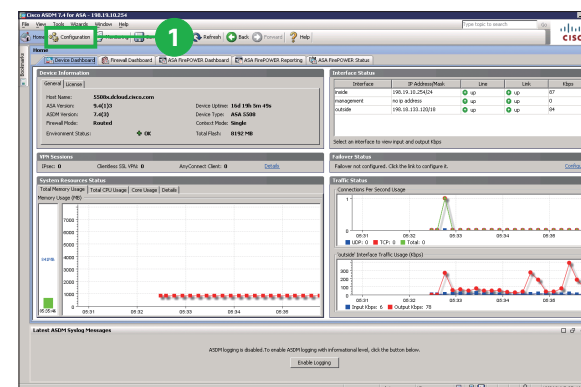
This guide provides information about basic configuration of security policies (access control policies) on the Cisco ASA Firepower module, using the Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM). Before proceeding, make sure that you have completed the initial configuration of the Cisco ASA with Firepower Services, refer to the separate "Cisco ASA with Firepower Services Easy Setup Guide" and so on. Some configurations in this guide require having optional licenses installed. In those cases, "MEMO" or "Caution" columns specify the necessary licenses. The Cisco ASA with Firepower Services ship with a base license for **Application Visibility and Control (AVC)**. Optional subscriptions for **Next-Generation IPS (NGIPS)**, **Cisco Advanced Malware Protection (AMP)**, and **URL Filtering (URL)** can be added to the base configuration for advanced functionality.

- **AVC**: Supports more than 3,000 application-layer and risk-based controls that can launch tailored intrusion prevention system (IPS) threat detection policies to optimize security effectiveness.
- **NGIPS**: Provides highly effective threat prevention and full contextual awareness of users, infrastructure, applications, and content to detect multivector threats and automate defense response.
- **AMP**: Delivers inline network protection against sophisticated malware and Cisco Threat Grid sandboxing.
- **URL**: Adds the capability to filter more than 280 million top-level domains by risk level and more than 82 categories.

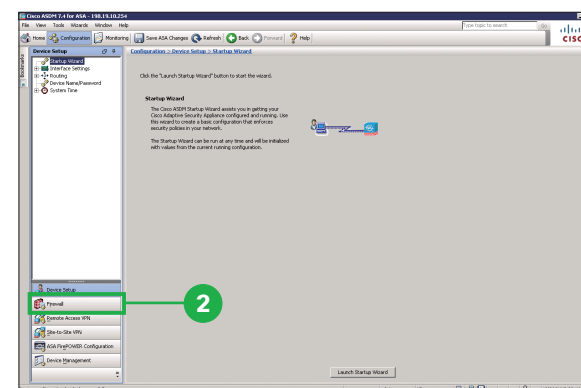
| Optional Licenses | Characters Included in SKU | NGIPS | AMP | URL |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-----|-----|
| NGIPS License | TA | ● | - | - |
| AMP License | AMP | - | ● | - |
| URL License | URL | - | - | ● |
| NGIPS & AMP License | TAM | ● | ● | - |
| NGIPS & URL License | TAC | ● | - | ● |
| NGIPS & AMP & URL License | TAMC | ● | ● | ● |

1-2 Configuring Service Policy

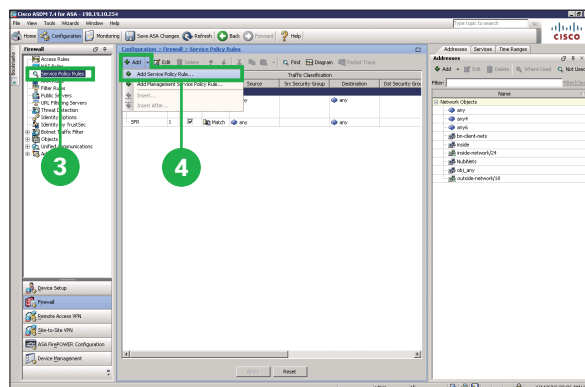
Redirect traffic to the ASA Firepower module by creating a service policy on the ASA that identifies specific traffic that you want to send.



1 Click [Configuration].

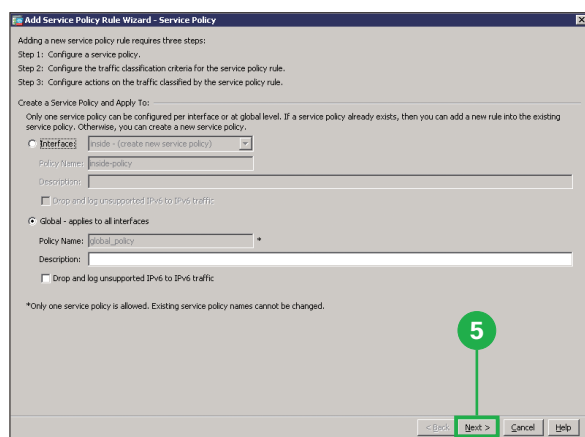


2 Click [Firewall].



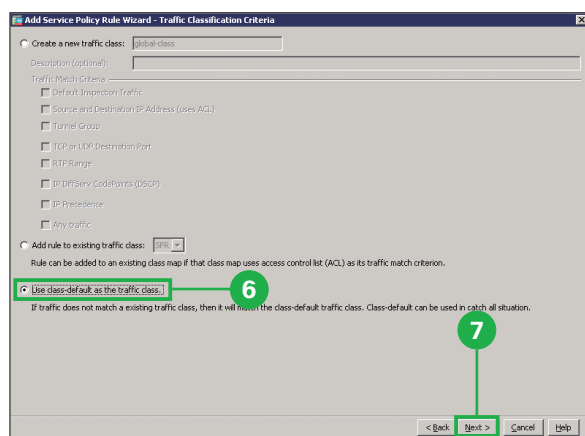
3 Click [Service Policy Rules].

4 Click [Add Service Policy Rule] from the [Add] menu bar.



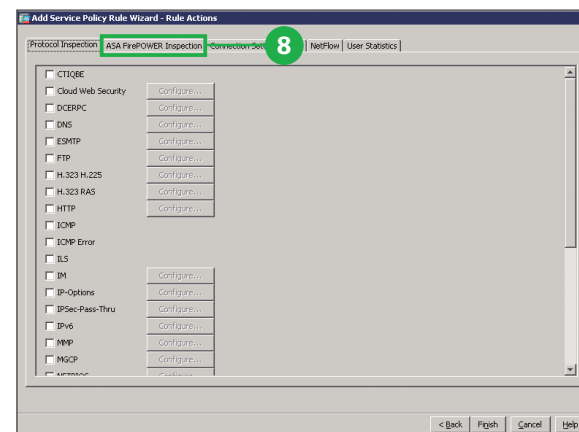
5 Click [Next].

Use the default [Global - applies to all interfaces]. This option applies the service policy globally to all interfaces.

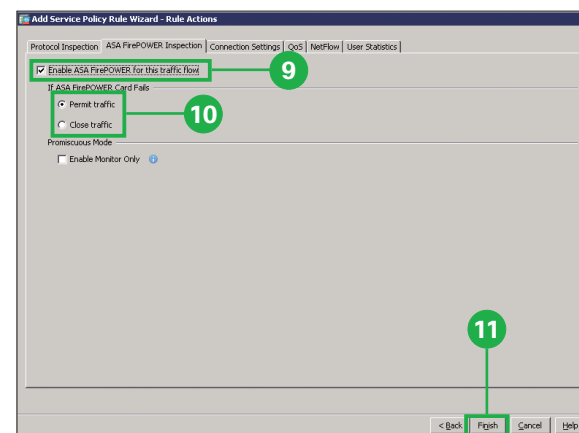


6 Click [Use class-default as the traffic class].

7 Click [Next].



8 Click [ASA FirePOWER Inspection].



9 Click [Enable ASA FirePOWER for this traffic flow].

10 Click [Permit traffic] or [Close traffic].

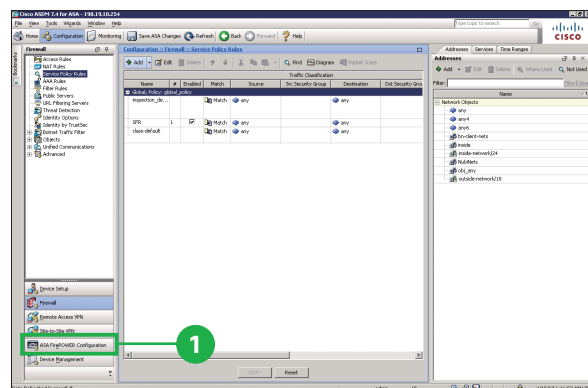
The [Permit traffic] sets the ASA to allow all traffic through, uninspected, if the module is unavailable. The [Close traffic] sets the ASA to block all traffic if the module is unavailable.

11 Click [Finish].

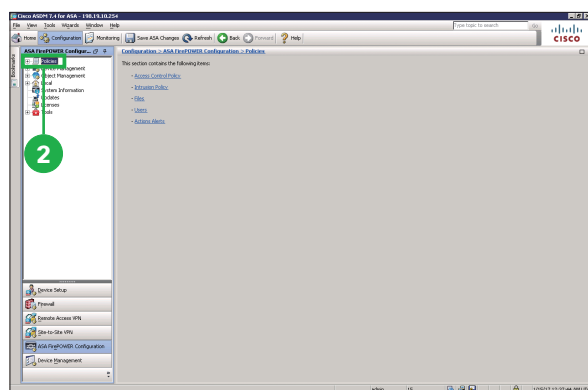
2 Configuring Security Policy

2-1 Configuring File Policy: Blocking Malware

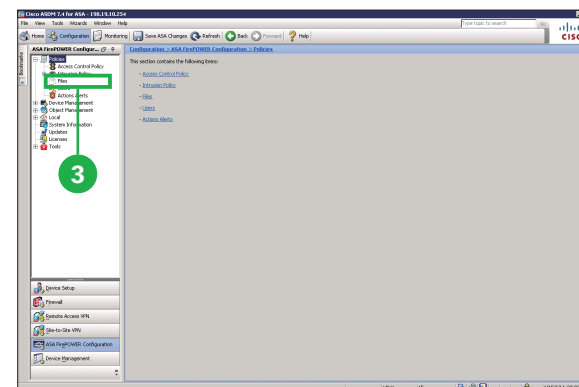
Create file policies to configure the system to perform malware protection and file control as part of your overall access control configuration. The file policies that you create here will be used in “2-2 Configuring Access Control Policy: Visualization”.



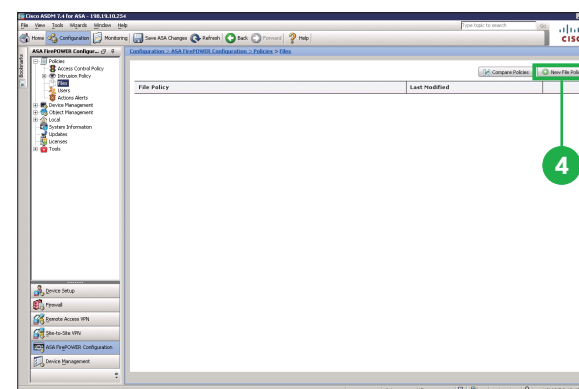
1 Click [ASA FirePOWER Configuration].



2 Click [Policies].

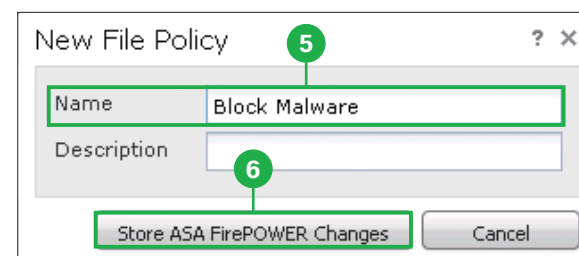


3 Click [Files].



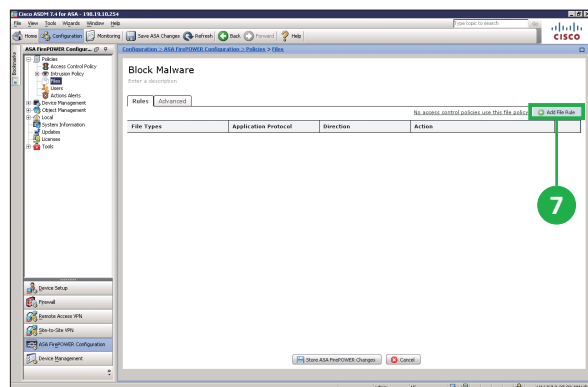
4 Click [New File Policy].

The [New File Policy] pop-up window appears.



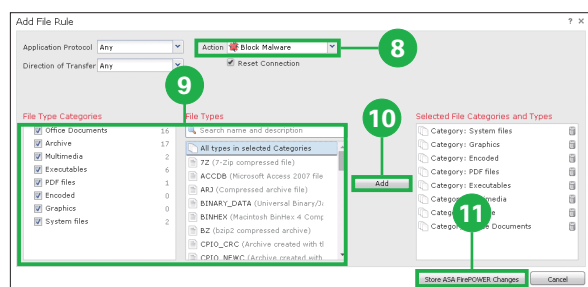
5 Enter a name for your new policy in the [Name] field.

6 Click [Store ASA FirePOWER Changes].



7 Click [Add File Rule].

The [Add File Rule] pop-up window appears.



8 Click [Block Malware] from the [Action] drop-down list.

9 Select one or more [File Types].

10 Click [Add].

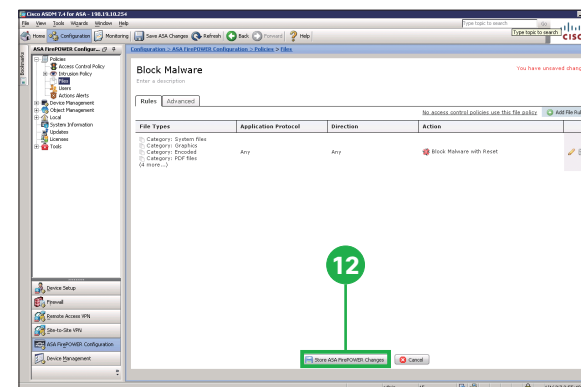
You can select one or more [File Type Categories] and search for a file type by its name or description.

11 Click [Store ASA FirePOWER Changes].

**Caution**

At step 8, the rule actions [Malware Cloud Lookup].and [Block Malware] require the NGIPS License or the AMP License. If you don't have these licenses, select the rule actions [Detect Files].or [Block Files].

- **Detect Files** rules allow you to log the detection of specific file types while still allowing their transmission.
- **Block File** rules allow you to block specific file types.
- **Malware Cloud Lookup** rules allow you to log the malware disposition of files traversing your network based on a cloud lookup, while still allowing their transmission.
- **Block Malware** rules allow you to calculate the SHA-256 hash value of specific file types, then use a cloud lookup process to first determine if files traversing your network contain malware, then block files that represent threats.



12 Click [Store ASA FirePOWER Changes].

The [Apply Access Control Policy] pop-up window appears.

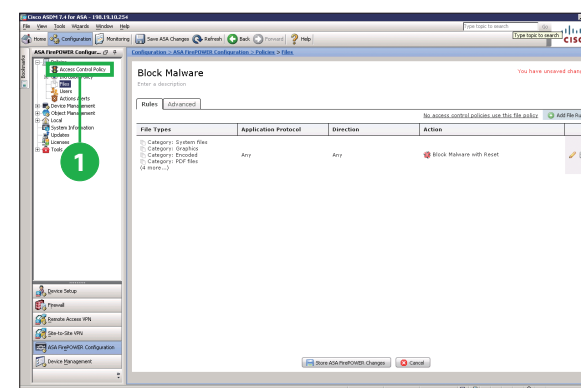
**MEMO**

You can set separate rules within a file policy to take different actions for different file types, application protocols, or directions of transfer. If you want to do so, repeat the steps 7 to 11.

2-2

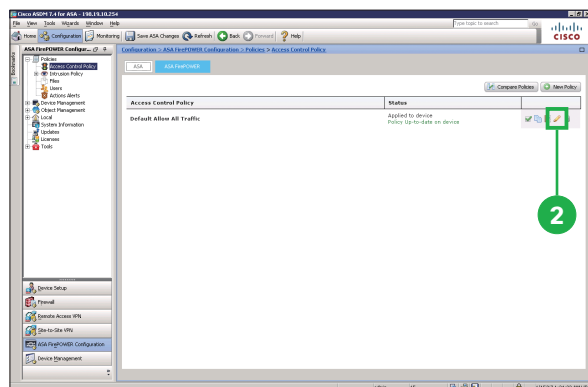
Configuring Access Control Policy: Visualization

By editing the [Default Allow All Traffic] policy that the system provides by default, configure access control rules to exert granular control over network traffic logging and handling (visualization).



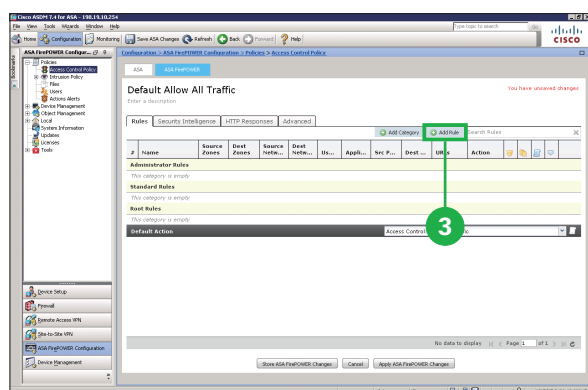
1 Click [Access Control Policy].

- 2 Click the edit icon (✎) next to the [Default Allow All Traffic] policy.



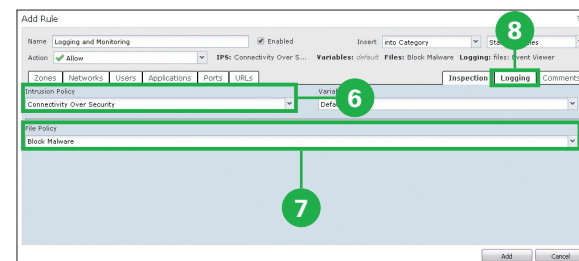
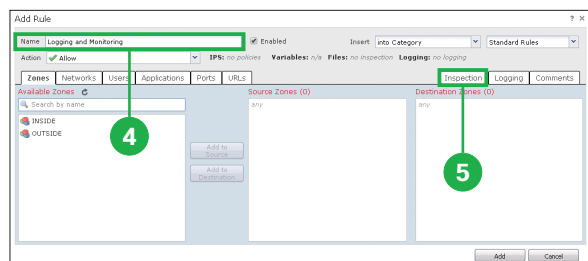
- 3 Click [Add Rule].

The [Add Rule] pop-up window appears.



- 4 Enter a name for your new rule in the [Name] field.

- 5 Click [Inspection].



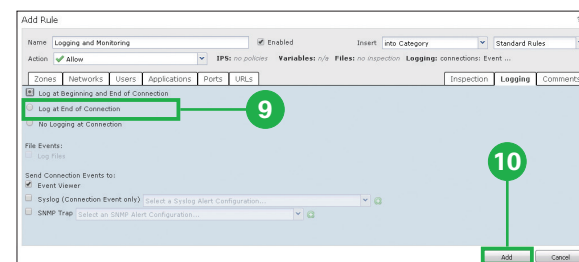
- 6 Select [Connectivity Over Security] from the [Intrusion Policy] drop-down list.

- 7 Select the policy name of the step 2-1 5 from the [File Policy] drop-down list.

- 8 Click [Logging].

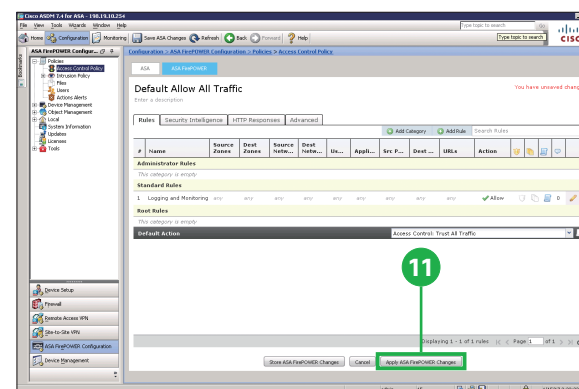
- 9 Click [Log at End of Connection].

- 10 Click [Add].

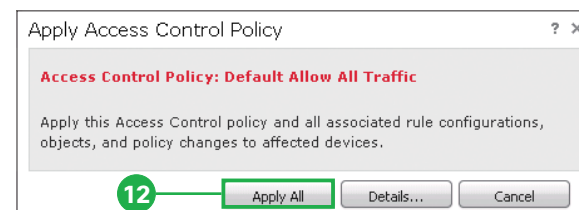


- 11 Click [Apply ASA FirePOWER Changes].

The [Apply Access Control Policy] pop-up window appears.



- 12 Click [Apply All].

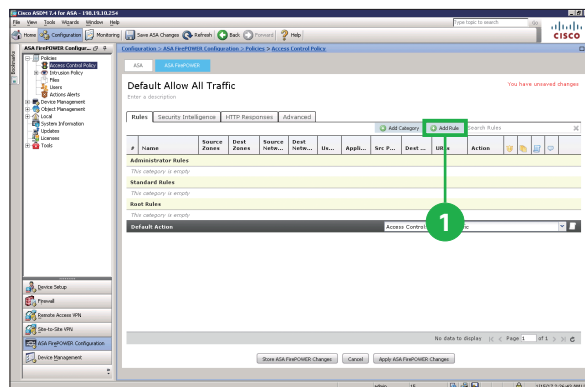


Caution

At step 6, the intrusion policies [Connectivity Over Security] and so on require the NGIPS License. If you don't have this license, select the [None].

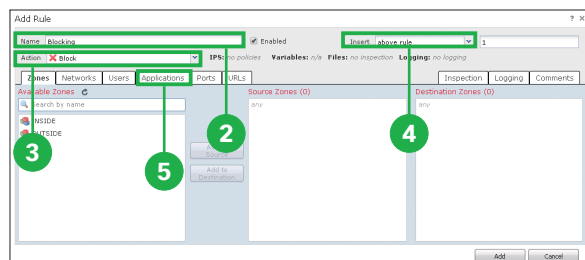
2-3 Configuring Access Control Policy: Blocking

Because the [Default Allow All Traffic] allows all traffic through, configure access control rules to block specific traffic, for example, application or web traffic that is high risk or has low business relevance.



1 Click [Add Rule].

The [Add Rule] pop-up window appears.

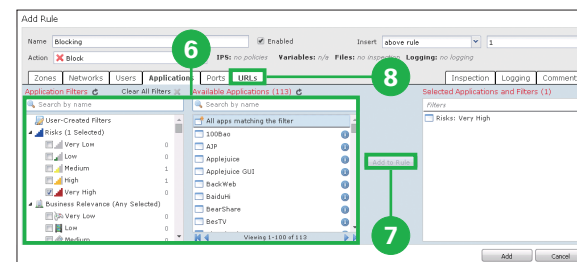


2 Enter a name for your new rule in the [Name] field.

3 Select [Block] from the [Action] drop-down list.

4 Select [above rule] from the [Insert] drop-down list.

5 Click [Applications].



6 Select one or more [Available Applications].

7 Click [Add to Rule].

You can select one or more [Application Filters] and search for a application by its name or description.

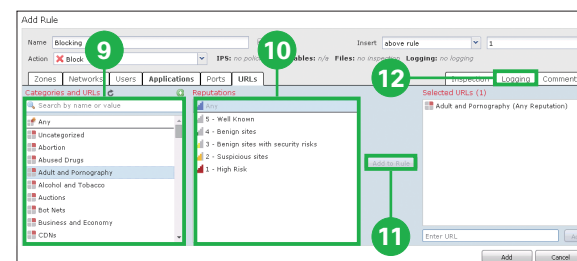
8 Click [URL].

9 Select one or more [Categories and URLs].

10 Select one [Reputations].

11 Click [Add to Rule].

If you do not specify a reputation level, the system defaults to [Any], meaning all levels.



12 Click [Logging].

13 Click [Log at Beginning and End of Connection].

14 Click [Add].



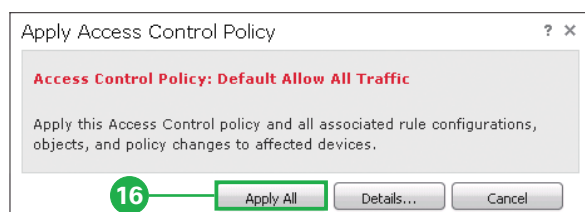
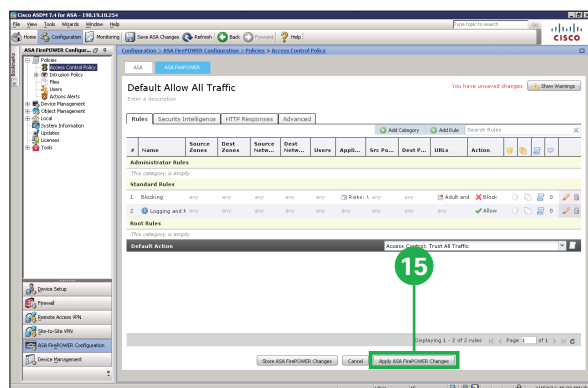
Caution

At step 10, the URL reputation requires the URL License. And you can only select one reputation level. Selecting a reputation level also selects all reputations more severe than that level. For example, if you configure a rule to block [Suspicious sites] (level 2), it also automatically blocks [High Risk] (level 1) sites.

- 15 Click [Apply ASA FirePOWER Changes].

The [Apply Access Control Policy] pop-up window appears.

- 16 Click [Apply All].

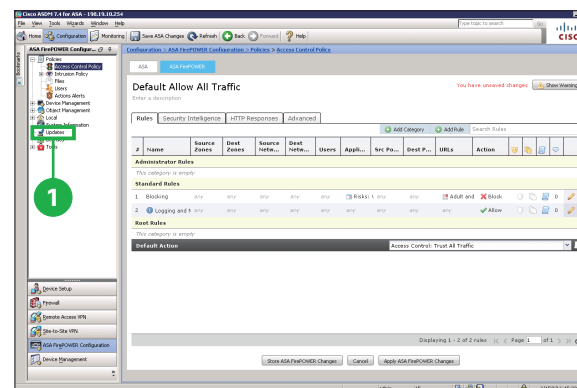


3 Updating Database

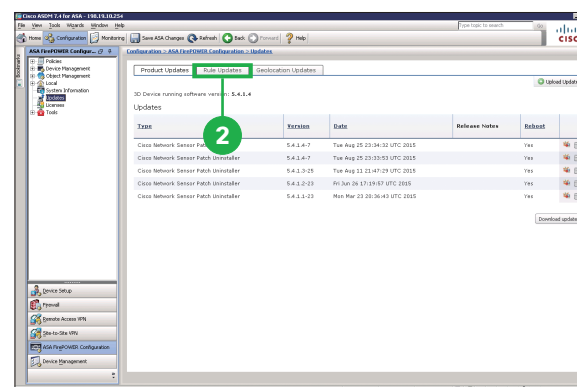
As new vulnerabilities become known, Cisco releases rule updates that you can first import onto your ASA Firepower module, then implement by applying affected access control, network analysis, and intrusion policies.

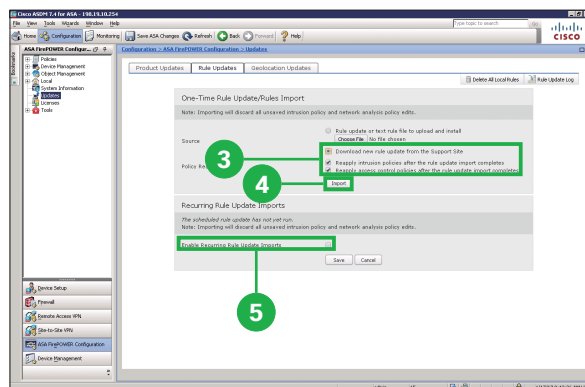
Rule updates are cumulative, and Cisco recommends you always import the latest update.

- 1 Click [Updates].



- 2 Click [Rule Updates].





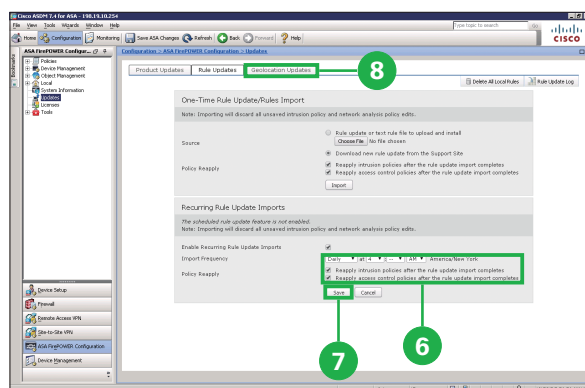
3 Select [Download new Rule Update from the Support Site] and click two options below.

4 Click [Import].

The system installs the rule update.

5 Click [Enable Recurring Rule Update Imports].

The page expands to display options for configuring recurring imports.

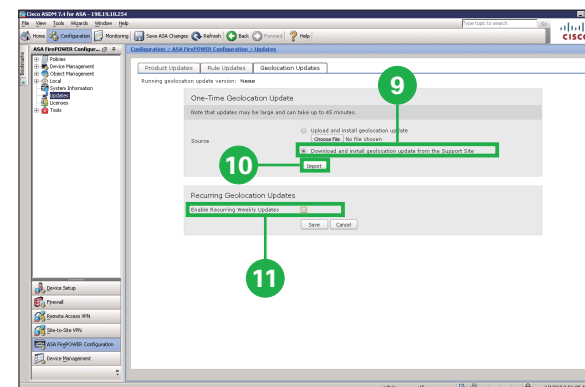


6 Select import frequency and click two options below.

We recommend [Daily].

7 Click [Save].

8 Click [Geolocation Updates].



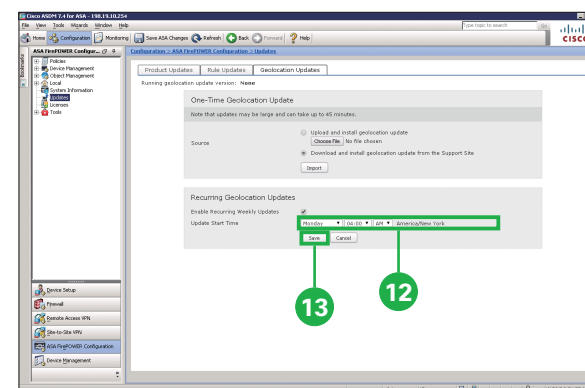
9 Click [Download and install geolocation update from the Support Site].

10 Click [Import].

The update process begins. The average duration of update installation is 30 to 40 minutes.

11 Click [Enable Recurring Weekly Updates].

The page expands to display options for configuring recurring imports.



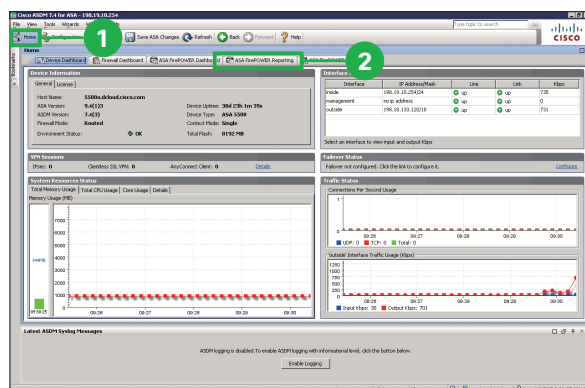
12 Specify the time and day of the week when you want weekly GeoDB updates to occur.

13 Click [Save].

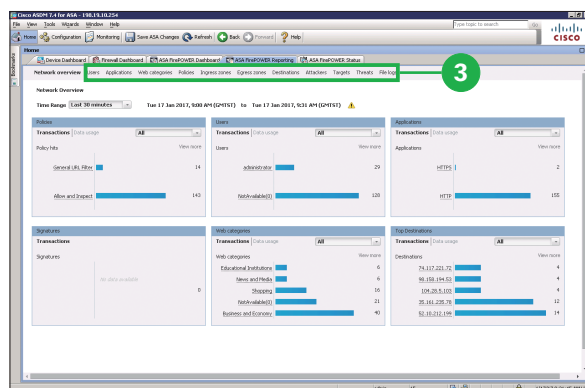
4 Reporting & Monitoring

The Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM) provides many useful reporting and monitoring features to assist you in the daily administration of your system.

4-1 Viewing Reports

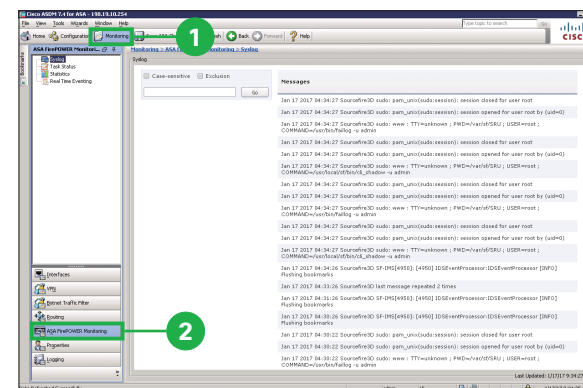


- 1 Click [Home].
- 2 Click [ASA FirePOWER Reporting].

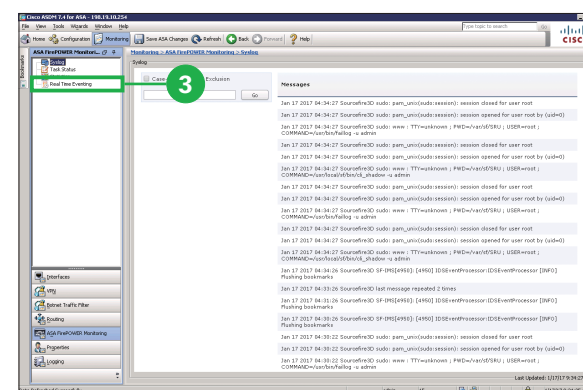


- 3 Click individual items to get more detailed information.

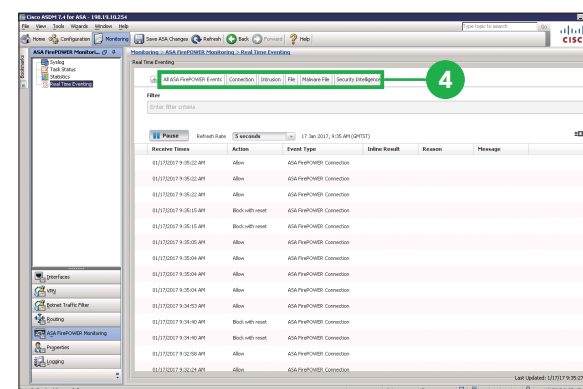
4-2 Monitoring the System



- 1 Click [Monitoring].
- 2 Click [ASA FirePOWER Monitoring].



- 3 Click [Real Time Eventing].



- 4 Click individual items to get more detailed information.

