Konfigurieren der passiven Authentifizierung mit Remote Access VPN-Anmeldung im FirePOWER Device Manager

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Einleitung

In diesem Dokument wird beschrieben, wie Sie die passive Authentifizierung auf der FirePOWER Threat Defense (FTD) über den FirePOWER Device Manager (FDM) mit Remote Access VPN-Anmeldungen (RA VPN) mit AnyConnect konfigurieren.

Voraussetzungen

Anforderungen

Cisco empfiehlt, dass Sie über Kenntnisse in folgenden Bereichen verfügen:

- Kenntnisse des FirePOWER Geräte-Managers
- Kenntnisse des Remote Access VPN
- Identitätsrichtlinien

Verwendete Komponenten

Die Informationen in diesem Dokument basierend auf folgenden Software- und Hardware-Versionen:

- Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) Version 7.0
- Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Version 4.10
- Active Directory (AD)

Die Informationen in diesem Dokument beziehen sich auf Geräte in einer speziell eingerichteten Testumgebung. Alle Geräte, die in diesem Dokument benutzt wurden, begannen mit einer gelöschten (Nichterfüllungs) Konfiguration. Wenn Ihr Netzwerk in Betrieb ist, stellen Sie sicher, dass Sie die potenziellen Auswirkungen eines Befehls verstehen.

Hintergrundinformationen

Die Identitätsrichtlinie kann Benutzer erkennen, die einer Verbindung zugeordnet sind. Die verwendete Methode ist Passive Authentication (Passive Authentifizierung), da die Benutzeridentität von anderen Authentifizierungsdiensten (LDAP) abgerufen wird.

Im FDM kann die passive Authentifizierung mit zwei verschiedenen Optionen erfolgen:

- Remote Access VPN-Anmeldungen
- Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE)

Konfiguration

Netzwerkdiagramm



Remote user

In diesem Abschnitt wird beschrieben, wie Sie die passive Authentifizierung auf FDM konfigurieren.

Schritt 1: Konfigurieren der Identitätsquelle

Unabhängig davon, ob Sie die Benutzeridentität aktiv (über die Eingabeaufforderung für die Benutzerauthentifizierung) oder passiv erfassen, müssen Sie den Active Directory (AD)-Server konfigurieren, der die Benutzeridentitätsinformationen enthält.

Navigieren Sie **zu Objects>Identity** Services, und wählen Sie die Option ADaus, um das Active Directory hinzuzufügen.

Fügen Sie die Active Directory-Konfiguration hinzu:

Identity Realm is used for Identity Policies and Remote Access VPN. Any changes impact all features that use this realm.

Name	Туре	
AnyConnect_LDAP	Active Directory (AD)	~
Directory Username	Directory Password	
brazil		
e.g. user@example.com		
Base DN	AD Primary Domain	
CN=Users,dc=cmonterr,dc=local	cmonterr.local	
e.g. ou=user, dc=example, dc=com	e.g. example.com	
Directory Server Configuration		
192.168.26.202:389		Test 👻
Add another configuration		
	CANCEL	OK

Schritt 2: Konfigurieren des RA VPN

Die Remote Access VPN-Konfiguration kann über diesen Link überprüft werden.

Schritt 3: Konfigurieren der Authentifizierungsmethode für RA VPN-Benutzer

Wählen Sie in der RA VPN-Konfiguration die Authentifizierungsmethode aus. Die primäre Quelle für die Benutzerauthentifizierung muss das AD sein.

Primary Identity Source	
Authentication Type	
AAA Only	~
Primary Identity Source for User Authenticat	ion 🛛 Fallback Local Identity Source 🙏
AnyConnect_LDAP	✓ LocalIdentitySource ✓
 Strip Identity Source server from userna Strip Group from Username 	ime

Anmerkung: Deaktivieren Sie in den Globalen Einstellungen des RA VPN die Option Bypass

Access Control Policy für entschlüsselten Datenverkehr (**sysopt permit-vpn**), um die Möglichkeit zu ermöglichen, den von den AnyConnect-Benutzern stammenden Datenverkehr mithilfe einer Zugriffskontrollrichtlinie zu überprüfen.

Certificate of Device Identity	Outside Interface	
AnyConnect_VPN ~	outside (GigabitEthe	rnet0/0) ~
Fully-qualified Domain Name for the Outside Interf	ace	Port
fdm.ravpn		443
e.g. ravpn.example.com		e.g. 8080
Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted tr NAT Exempt inside Interfaces	affic (sysopt permit-vpn)	
The interfaces through which remote access VPN users can connect to the internal networks	The internal networks remained allowed to use. The IP version and address pools must motion both.	ote access VPN users are sions of the internal networks natch, either IPv4, IPv6, or
inside (GigshitEthernet0/1)		
inside (digabitetheneto/ r)	÷	
	FDM_Local_network	¢
	FDM_Local_network	¢

Schritt 4: Konfigurieren der Identitätsrichtlinie für die passive Authentifizierung

Sie müssen die Identitätsrichtlinie erstellen, um die passive Authentifizierung zu konfigurieren. Die Richtlinie muss die folgenden Elemente enthalten:

- AD-Identitätsquelle: Dasselbe gilt für Schritt 1
- Aktion: PASSIVE AUTO

Um die Identitätsregel zu konfigurieren, navigieren Sie **zur** Schaltfläche **Policies>Identity >** wählen Sie **[+]**, um eine neue Identitätsregel hinzuzufügen.

• Definieren Sie die Quell- und Zielsubnetze, in denen die passive Authentifizierung angewendet wird.

Order Title		AD Identity Source	Action		PAS	SIVE AUTHENTICATION			
1 Y AnyConr	ect	AnyConnect_LDAP ~	6	Passive Auth V For all types of connections, obtain us authentication services without prompt		mpting	er identity from other ting for username and password.		
					Math	Identity Sources			
Source / Destination					with	-e- Anyo	onnect	1	
SOURCE				DESTINATION					
Zones	* Networks	+ Ports	+	Zones	+	Networks	+ 6	Ports	+
ANY	ANY	ANY		ANY		ANY		ANY	

Schritt 5: Erstellen der Zugriffskontrollregel in der Zugriffskontrollrichtlinie

Konfigurieren Sie die Zugriffskontrollregel, um Datenverkehr basierend auf Benutzern zuzulassen oder zu blockieren.

Г				SOURCE				DESTINATION						
L	н	NAME	ACTION	ZONES	NETWORKS	PORTS	ZONES	NETWORKS	PORTS	APPLICATIONS	URLS	USERS		ACTIONS
>	1	Inside_Outside	Allow	inside_zone	ANY	ANY	outside_zone	ANY	ANY	ANY	ANY	brazil	S. C.	

Um die Benutzer- oder Benutzergruppe für die passive Authentifizierung zu konfigurieren, wählen Sie die Registerkarte Benutzer aus. Sie können eine Benutzergruppe oder einen einzelnen Benutzer hinzufügen.

Order Title 1 V Inside_Outside_Rule	Action	v
Source/Destination Applications URLs	Jsers Intrusion Policy File poli	Logging
AVAILABLE USERS		Lt CONTROLLING ACCESS FOR USERS AND USER GROUPS
▼ Filter		If you configure identity policies to establish user identity based on source IP address, you can control access based on user name or user group membership. By controlling access based on user identity, you can apply the appropriate access controls whether the user changes
Identity Sources Groups Users	A	workstations or obtains a different address through DHCP. If you base rules on group membership, user network access changes as users change roles in your organization, moving from one group to another.
AnyConnect_LDAP \ administrator		
AnyConnect_LDAP \ calo-maintenance		

Stellen Sie die Änderungen bereit.

Überprüfung

Überprüfen der erfolgreichen Testverbindung mit dem AD

Identity Realm is used for Identity Policies and Remote this realm.	Access VPN. Any changes impact all features that use					
Name	Туре					
AnyConnect_LDAP	Active Directory (AD)					
Directory Username	Directory Password					
brazil						
e.g. user@example.com						
Base DN	AD Primary Domain					
CN=Users,dc=cmonterr,dc=local	cmonterr.local					
e.g. ou=user, dc=example, dc=com	e.g. example.com					
Directory Server Configuration						
192.168.26.202:389	•					
Hostname / IP Address	Port					
192.168.26.202	389					
e.g. ad.example.com						
Interface						
inside (GigabitEthernet0/1) ~						
Encryption	Trusted CA certificate					
NONE ~	Please select a certificate					
TEST Connection to realm is successful Add another configuration						
	CANCEL					

Überprüfen Sie, ob sich der Remote-Benutzer mit dem AnyConnect-Client mit ihren AD-Anmeldeinformationen anmelden kann.

3	Cisco Ang	yConnect 192.168.27.44
	Group: Username: Password:	Anyconnect V brazil
		OK Cancel
🕤 Cisco	o AnyConneo	ct Secure Mobility Client 🗕 🗖 🗙

	VPN: Connected to 192.168.27.44. 192.168.27.44	V	Disconnect
00:00:58			IPv4
\$ (i)			altalta cisco

Überprüfen, ob der Benutzer eine IP-Adresse des VPN-Pools erhält

firepower# sh	ow vpn-sessiondb anyconn	ect filter nam	me brazil
Session Type:	AnyConnect		
Username Assigned IP Protocol License Encryption Hashing Bytes Tx Group Policy Login Time	: brazil : 192.168.19.1 : AnyConnect-Parent SSL- : AnyConnect Premium : AnyConnect-Parent: (1) : AnyConnect-Parent: (1) : 15818 : DfltGrpPolicy : 13:22:20 UTC Wed Jul 2	Index Public IP Tunnel none SSL-Tunn none SSL-Tunn Bytes Rx Tunnel Group 1 2021	: 23 : 192.168.27.40 nel: (1)AES-GCM-256 nel: (1)SHA384 : 2494 : Anyconnect
Inactivity VLAN Mapping Audt Sess ID Security Grp	: 0h:00m:135 : 0h:00m:00s : N/A : 000000000001700060f81f : none	VLAN 8c Tunnel Zone	: none : O

Fehlerbehebung

Sie können das **user_map_query.**plscript verwenden, um zu überprüfen, ob der FDM über die Benutzer-IP-Zuordnung verfügt.

Im Klickmodus können Sie Folgendes konfigurieren:

Identitätsdebuggen der Systemunterstützung, um zu überprüfen, ob die Umleitung erfolgreich ist.

```
> system support identity-debug
Enable firewall-engine-debug too? [n]: y
Please specify an IP protocol:
Please specify a client IP address: 192.168.19.1
Please specify a client port:
Please specify a server IP address:
Please specify a server port:
Monitoring identity and firewall debug messages
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 62757 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 62757 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm id = 3
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 53015 -> 443, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-52166 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 1 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001,
fwFlags = 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 65207 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
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192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 65207 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 65209 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 65211 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 61823 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 61823 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-57747 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001,
fwFlags = 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57747 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Logging EOF as part of session delete with
```

```
rule_id = 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-57747 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001, fwFlags
= 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57747 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Logging EOF as part of session delete with rule_id
= 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 53038 -> 443, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-57841 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001,
fwFlags = 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57841 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Logging EOF as part of session delete with
rule_id = 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-57841 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001, fwFlags
= 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57841 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Logging EOF as part of session delete with rule_id
= 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 64773 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
```