ASA 8.3 and Later: Set SSH/Telnet/HTTP Connection Timeout using MPF Configuration Example

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Introduction

This document provides a sample configuration for Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) with version 8.3(1) and later of a timeout that is specific to a particular application such as SSH/Telnet/HTTP, as opposed to one that applies to all applications. This configuration example uses the Modular Policy Framework (MPF) which was introduced in Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) version 7.0. Refer to Using Modular Policy Framework for more information.

In this sample configuration, the Cisco ASA is configured to allow the workstation (10.77.241.129) to Telnet/SSH/HTTP to the remote server (10.1.1.1) behind the router. A separate connection timeout to Telnet/SSH/HTTP traffic is also configured. All other TCP traffic continues to have the normal connection timeout value associated with timeout conn 1:00:00.

Refer to PIX/ASA 7.x and later/FWSM: Set SSH/Telnet/HTTP Connection Timeout using MPF Configuration Example for the same configuration on Cisco ASA with versions 8.2 and earlier.

Prerequisites

Requirements

There are no specific requirements for this document.

Components Used
The information in this document is based on Cisco ASA Security Appliance Software version 8.3(1) with Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM) 6.3.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

**Conventions**

Refer to the [Cisco Technical Tips Conventions](#) for more information on document conventions.

**Configure**

In this section, you are presented with the information to configure the features described in this document.

**Note:** Use the [Command Lookup Tool](#) (registered customers only) in order to obtain more information on the commands used in this section.

**Network Diagram**

This document uses this network setup:

![Network Diagram](image)

**Note:** The IP addressing schemes used in this configuration are not legally routable on the Internet. They are RFC 1918 addresses, which have been used in a lab environment.

**Configurations**

This document uses these configurations:

- CLI Configuration
- ASDM Configuration
Note: These CLI and ASDM configurations are applicable to the Firewall Service Module (FWSM).

**CLI Configuration**

### ASA 8.3(1) Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASA Version 8.3(1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hostname ASA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>domain-name nantes-port.fr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enable password S39lgaewi/JM5WyY level 3 encrypted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enable password 2KFQnbNIDI.2KYOU encrypted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>passwd lM2fSd48b10UDpgP encrypted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no names</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dns-guard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interface Ethernet0/0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nameif outside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>security-level 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interface Ethernet0/1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nameif inside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>security-level 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boot system disk0:/asa831-k8.bin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ftp mode passive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dns domain-lookup outside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Create an object called DM_INLINE_TCP_1. This defines the traffic that has to be matched in the class map. object-group service DM_INLINE_TCP_1 tcp port-object eq www port-object eq ssh port-object eq telnet access-list outside_mpc extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any object-group DM_INLINE_TCP_1 pager lines 24 mtu inside 1500 mtu outside 1500 no failover no asdm history enable arp timeout 14400 nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound access-group 101 in interface outside route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1 timeout xlate 3:00:00---- The default connection timeout value of one hour is applicable to all other TCP applications. timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02 timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00 timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00 timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute timeout tcp-proxy-reassembly 0:01:00 no snmp-server location no snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart telnet timeout 5 ssh timeout 5 console timeout 0 |

--- Define the class map Cisco-class in order to classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you use Modular Policy Framework! To configure a security feature. Assign the parameters to be matched by class map. class-map Cisco-class match access-list outside_mpc class-map inspection_default match default-inspection-traffic ! policy-map global_policy class inspection_default inspect dns maximum-length 512 inspect ftp inspect h323 h225 inspect h323 ras inspect netbios inspect rsh inspect rtsp inspect skinny inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet
ASDM Configuration

Complete these steps in order to set up TCP connection timeout for Telnet, SSH and HTTP traffic using ASDM as shown.

**Note:** Refer to [Allowing HTTPS Access for ASDM](#) for basic settings in order to access the PIX/ASA through ASDM.

1. Choose **Configuration > Firewall > Service Policy Rules** and click **Add** in order to configure the Service Policy rule as shown.

   ![Service Policy Rules](image)

2. From the **Add Service Policy Rule Wizard - Service Policy** window, choose the radio button next to **Interface** under the **Create a Service Policy and Apply To** section. Now choose the desired interface from the drop-down list and provide a **Policy Name**. The policy name used in this example is **Cisco-policy**. Then, click **Next**.
3. Create a class map name **Cisco-class** and check the **Source and Destination IP address (uses ACL)** check box in the Traffic Match Criteria. Then, click Next.
4. From the **Add Service Policy Rule Wizard - Traffic Match - Source and Destination Address** window, choose the radio button next to **Match** and then provide the source and the destination address as shown. Click the drop-down button next to **Service** to choose the required services.
5. Select the required services such as telnet, ssh and http. Then, click OK.
6. **Configure Timeouts**. Click Next.
7. Choose **Connection Settings** in order to set up the TCP Connection Timeout as 10 minutes. Also, check the **Send reset to TCP endpoints before timeout** check box. Click **Finish**.
8. Click **Apply** in order to apply the configuration to the Security Appliance. This completes the configuration.
An embryonic connection is the connection that is half open or, for example, the three-way handshake has not been completed for it. It is defined as SYN timeout on the ASA. By default, the SYN timeout on the ASA is 30 seconds. This is how to configure Embryonic Timeout:

```
access-list emb_map extended permit tcp any any

class-map emb_map
match access-list emb_map

policy-map global_policy
class emb_map
set connection timeout embryonic 0:02:00

service-policy global_policy global
```

**Troubleshoot**

If you find that the connection timeout does not work with the MPF, then check the TCP initiation connection. The issue can be a reversal of the source and destination IP address, or a misconfigured IP address in the access list does not match in the MPF to set the new timeout value or to change the default timeout for the application. Create an access list entry (source and destination) in accordance with the connection initiation in order to set the connection timeout with MPF.
Related Information

- Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager
- Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances
- Requests for Comments (RFCs)
- Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems