

PIX/ASA 7.x and Later: Block the Peer-to-Peer (P2P) and Instant Messaging (IM) Traffic Using MPF Configuration Example

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Components Used](#)

[Related Products](#)

[Conventions](#)

[Modular Policy Framework Overview](#)

[Configure the P2P and IM Traffic Blocking](#)

[Network Diagram](#)

[PIX/ASA 7.0 and 7.1 Configuration](#)

[PIX/ASA 7.2 and Later Configuration](#)

[PIX/ASA 7.2 and Later: Allow the Two Hosts to Use the IM Traffic](#)

[Verify](#)

[Troubleshoot](#)

[Related Information](#)

[Introduction](#)

This document describes how to configure the Cisco Security Appliances PIX/ASA using Modular Policy Framework (MPF) in order to block the Peer-to-Peer (P2P) and Instant Messaging (IM), such as MSN Messenger and Yahoo Messenger, traffic from the inside network to the Internet. Also, this document provides information on how to configure the PIX/ASA in order to allow the two hosts to use IM applications while the rest of the hosts remain blocked.

Note: The ASA can block P2P type applications only if P2P traffic is being tunneled through HTTP. Also, ASA can drop P2P traffic if it is tunneled through HTTP.

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

This document assumes that Cisco Security Appliance is configured and works properly.

[Components Used](#)

The information in this document is based on the Cisco 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) that runs software version 7.0 and later.

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.

[Related Products](#)

This configuration can also be used with the Cisco 500 Series PIX firewall that runs software version 7.0 and later.

[Conventions](#)

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

[Modular Policy Framework Overview](#)

MPF provides a consistent and flexible way to configure security appliance features. For example, you can use MPF to create a timeout configuration that is specific to a particular TCP application, as opposed to one that applies to all TCP applications.

MPF supports these features:

- TCP normalization, TCP and UDP connection limits and timeouts, and TCP sequence number randomization
- CSC
- Application inspection
- IPS
- QoS input policing
- QoS output policing
- QoS priority queue

The configuration of the MPF consists of four tasks:

1. Identify the Layer 3 and 4 traffic to which you want to apply actions. Refer to [Identifying Traffic Using a Layer 3/4 Class Map](#) for more information.
2. (Application inspection only) Define special actions for application inspection traffic. Refer to [Configuring Special Actions for Application Inspections](#) for more information.
3. Apply actions to the Layer 3 and 4 traffic. Refer to [Defining Actions Using a Layer 3/4 Policy Map](#) for more information.
4. Activate the actions on an interface. Refer to [Applying a Layer 3/4 Policy to an Interface Using a Service Policy](#) for more information.

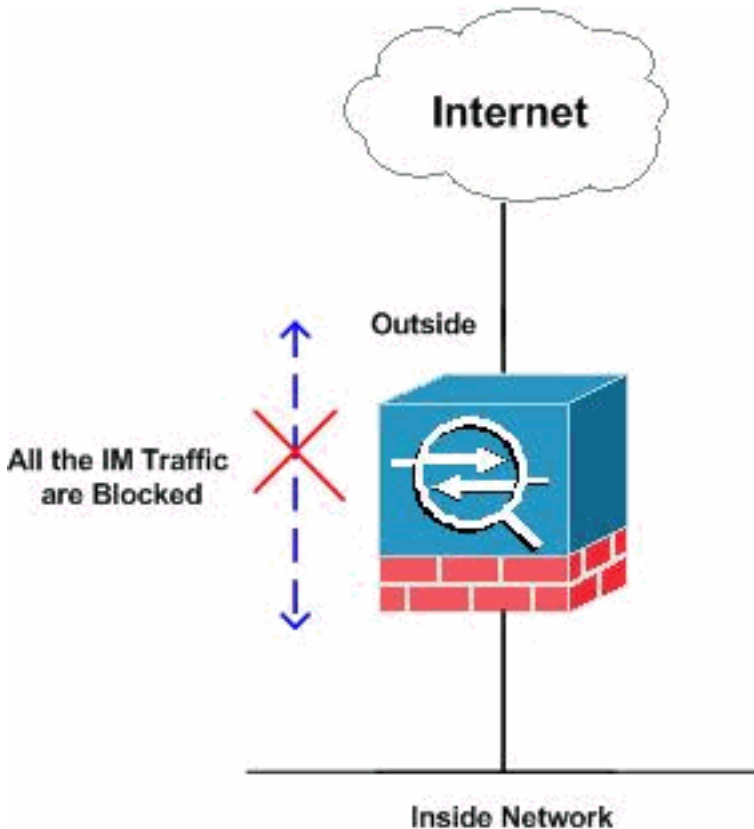
[Configure the P2P and IM Traffic Blocking](#)

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) to obtain more information on the commands used in this section.

[Network Diagram](#)

This document uses this network setup:



[PIX/ASA 7.0 and 7.1 Configuration](#)

Block the P2P & IM Traffic Configuration for PIX/ASA 7.0 and 7.1

```
CiscoASA#show run : Saved : ASA Version 7.1(1) ! hostname
CiscoASA enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted names !
!--- Output Suppressed http-map inbound_http content-length
min 100 max 2000 action reset log content-type-verification
match-req-rsp action reset log max-header-length request 100
action reset log max-uri-length 100 action reset log port-
misuse p2p action drop port-misuse im action drop port-misuse
default action allow !--- The http-map "inbound_http"
inspects the http traffic !--- as per various parameters such
as content length, header length, !--- url-length as well as
matches the P2P & IM traffic and drops them. ! !--- Output
Suppressed ! class-map inspection_default match default-
inspection-traffic class-map http-port match port tcp eq www
!--- The class map "http-port" matches !--- the http traffic
which uses the port 80. ! ! 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
inspect sunrpc inspect tftp inspect sip inspect xdmcp policy-
map inbound_policy class http-port inspect http inbound_http
!--- The policy map "inbound_policy" matches !--- the http
traffic using the class map "http-port" !--- and drops the IM
traffic as per http map !--- "inbound_http" inspection. !
service-policy global_policy global service-policy
inbound_policy interface inside !--- Apply the policy map
"inbound_policy" !--- to the inside interface.
Cryptochecksum:d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e : end
CiscoASA#
```

Refer to the [Configuring an HTTP Map for Additional Inspection Control](#) section of the [Cisco Security Appliance Command Line Configuration Guide](#) for more information about the **http map** command and various parameters associated with it.

[PIX/ASA 7.2 and Later Configuration](#)

Note: The **http-map** command is deprecated from software version 7.2 and later. Therefore, you need to use the **policy-map type inspect im** command in order to block the IM traffic.

Block the P2P & IM Traffic Configuration for PIX/ASA 7.2 and Later

```
CiscoASA#show running-config : Saved : ASA Version 8.0(2) !
hostname pixfirewall enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24
encrypted names !--- Output Suppressed class-map
inspection_default match default-inspection-traffic class-map
imblock match any !--- The class map "imblock" matches !---
all kinds of traffic. class-map P2P match port tcp eq www !---
The class map "P2P" matches !--- http traffic. ! policy-map
type inspect dns preset_dns_map parameters message-length
maximum 512 policy-map type inspect im impolicy parameters
match protocol msn-im yahoo-im drop-connection !--- The
policy map "impolicy" drops the IM !--- traffic such as msn-
im and yahoo-im . policy-map type inspect http P2P_HTTP
parameters match request uri regex _default_gator drop-
connection log match request uri regex _default_x-kazaa-
network drop-connection log !--- The policy map "P2P_HTTP"
drops the P2P !--- traffic that matches the some built-in reg
exp's. policy-map IM_P2P class imblock inspect im impolicy
class P2P inspect http P2P_HTTP !--- The policy map "IM_P2P"
drops the !--- IM traffic matched by the class map "imblock"
as well as P2P traffic matched by class map "P2P". policy-map
global_policy class inspection_default inspect dns
preset_dns_map inspect ftp inspect h323 h225 inspect h323 ras
inspect netbios inspect rsh inspect rtsp inspect skinny
inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet inspect sunrpc inspect tftp
inspect sip inspect xdmcp ! service-policy global_policy
global service-policy IM_P2P interface inside !--- Apply the
policy map "IM_P2P" !--- to the inside interface. prompt
hostname context
Cryptochecksum:d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e : end
CiscoASA#
```

List of built-in regular expressions

```
regex _default_GoToMyPC-tunnel "machinekey"
regex _default_GoToMyPC-tunnel_2 "[/\\]erc[/\\]Poll"
regex _default_yahoo-messenger "YMSG"
regex _default_httpport-tunnel "photo[.]exectech[-]va[.]com"
regex _default_gnu-http-tunnel_uri "[/\\]index[.]html"
regex _default_firethru-tunnel_1 "firethru[.]com"
regex _default_gator "Gator"
regex _default_firethru-tunnel_2 "[/\\]cgi[-]bin[/\\]proxy"
regex _default_shoutcast-tunneling-protocol "1"
regex _default_http-tunnel "[/\\]HT_PortLog.aspx"
regex _default_x-kazaa-network "[xX]-[kK][aA][zZ][aA][aA]-
[nN][eE][tT][wW][oO][rR][kK]"
regex _default_msn-messenger
"[Aa][Pp][Pp][Ll][Ii][Cc][Aa][Tt][Ii][Oo][Nn][/\\][Xx][-]
[Mm][Ss][Nn][-]
[Mm][Ee][Ss][Ss][Ee][Nn][Gg][Ee][Rr]"
regex _default_aim-messenger
"[Hh][Tt][Tt][Pp][.] [Pp][Rr][Oo][Xx][Yy][.] [Ii][Cc][Qq][.] [Cc
```

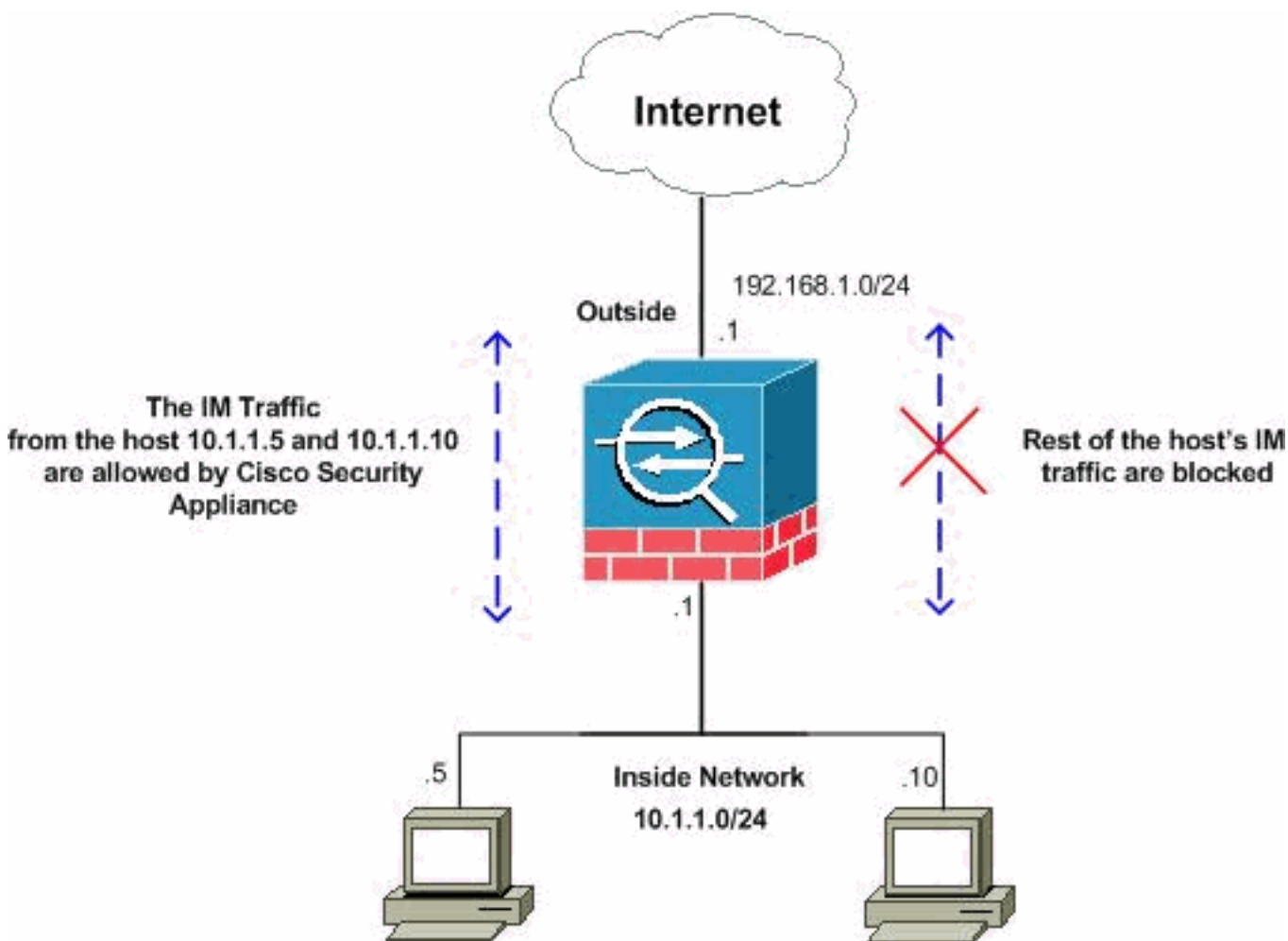
```

] [Oo] [Mm] "
regex _default_gnu-http-tunnel_arg "crap"
regex _default_icy-metadata "[iI][cC][yY]-
[mM][eE][tT][aA][dD][aA][tT][aA]"
regex _default_windows-media-player-tunnel "NSPlayer"

```

[PIX/ASA 7.2 and Later: Allow the Two Hosts to Use the IM Traffic](#)

This section uses this network setup:



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

If you want to allow the IM traffic from the specific number of the hosts, then you need to complete this configuration as shown. In this example, the two hosts 10.1.1.5 and 10.1.1.10 from the inside network are allowed to use the IM applications such as MSN Messenger and Yahoo Messenger. However, the IM traffic from other hosts is still not allowed.

IM Traffic Configuration for PIX/ASA 7.2 and Later to Allow Two Hosts

```

CiscoASA#show running-config : Saved : ASA Version 8.0(2) !
hostname pixfirewall enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24
encrypted names ! interface Ethernet0 nameif inside security-
level 100 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface
Ethernet1 nameif outside security-level 0 ip address
192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! !--- Output Suppressed passwd
2KFQnbNIIdI.2KYOU encrypted ftp mode passive access-list 101
extended deny ip host 10.1.1.5 any access-list 101 extended

```

```

deny ip host 10.1.1.10 any access-list 101 extended permit ip
any any !--- The ACL statement 101 is meant for deny the IP
!--- traffic from the hosts 10.1.1.5 and 10.1.1.10 !---
whereas it allows the rest of the hosts.
pager lines 24 mtu
inside 1500 mtu outside 1500 no failover icmp unreachable
rate-limit 1 burst-size 1 no asdm history enable arp timeout
14400 timeout xlate 3:00:00 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 mgcp-pat timeout sip
0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00 sip-invite 0:03:00 sip-disconnect
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute dynamic-access-policy-record
DfltAccessPolicy no snmp-server location no snmp-server
contact snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup
linkdown coldstart no crypto isakmp nat-traversal telnet
timeout 5 ssh timeout 5 console timeout 0 threat-detection
basic-threat threat-detection statistics access-list !
class-
map type inspect im match-all im-traffic match protocol msn-
im yahoo-im !--- The class map "im-traffic" matches all the
IM traffic !--- such as msn-im and yahoo-im. class-map
im_inspection match access-list 101 !--- The class map
"im_inspection" matches the access list !--- number 101.
class-map inspection_default match default-inspection-traffic
! ! policy-map type inspect dns preset_dns_map parameters
message-length maximum 512 policy-map global_policy class
inspection_default inspect dns preset_dns_map inspect ftp
inspect h323 h225 inspect h323 ras inspect netbios inspect
rsh inspect rtsp inspect skinny inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet
inspect sunrpc inspect tftp inspect sip inspect xdmcp
policy-
map type inspect im im-policy parameters class im-traffic
drop-connection log !--- The policy map "im-policy" drops and
logs the !--- IM traffic such as msn-im and yahoo-im. policy-
map impol class im_inspection inspect im im-policy !--- The
policy map "impol" inspects the IM traffic !--- as per
traffic matched by the class map "im_inspection". !--- So, it
allows the IM traffic from the host 10.1.1.5 !--- and
10.1.1.10 whereas it blocks from rest. ! service-policy
global_policy global service-policy impol interface inside !-
-- Apply the policy map "impol" to the inside !--- interface.
prompt hostname context
Cryptochecksum:d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e : end

```

Verify

Use this section to confirm that your configuration works properly.

The [Output Interpreter Tool](#) ([registered](#) customers only) (OIT) supports certain **show** commands. Use the OIT to view an analysis of **show** command output.

- **show running-config http-map**—Shows the HTTP maps that have been configured. CiscoASA#**show running-config http-map http-policy** ! http-map http-policy content-length min 100 max 2000 action reset log content-type-verification match-req-rsp reset log max-header-length request bytes 100 action log reset max-uri-length 100 action reset log !
- **show running-config policy-map**—Displays all the policy-map configurations as well as the default policy-map configuration. CiscoASA#**show running-config policy-map** ! policy-map type inspect dns preset_dns_map parameters message-length maximum 512 policy-map type inspect im impolicy parameters match protocol msn-im yahoo-im drop-connection policy-map imdrop class imblock inspect im impolicy policy-map global_policy class inspection_default inspect dns preset_dns_map inspect ftp inspect h323 h225 inspect h323 ras inspect netbios inspect rsh inspect rtsp inspect skinny inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet inspect sunrpc inspect tftp inspect sip inspect xdmcp

You can also use the

options in this command as shown here:

```
show running-config [all] policy-map [policy_map_name | type inspect [protocol]] CiscoASA#show
running-config policy-map type inspect im ! policy-map type inspect im ipolicy parameters match
protocol msn-im yahoo-im drop-connection !
```

- **show running-config class-map**—Displays the information about the class map configuration. CiscoASA#`show running-config class-map ! class-map inspection_default match default-inspection-traffic class-map imblock match any`
- **show running-config service-policy**—Displays all currently running service policy configurations. CiscoASA#`show running-config service-policy service-policy global_policy global service-policy imdrop interface outside`
- **show running-config access-list**—Displays the access-list configuration that is running on the security appliance. CiscoASA#`show running-config access-list access-list 101 extended deny ip host 10.1.1.5 any access-list 101 extended deny ip host 10.1.1.10 any access-list 101 extended permit ip any any`

[Troubleshoot](#)

This section provides information you can use to troubleshoot your configuration.

Note: Refer to [Important Information on Debug Commands](#) before you use **debug** commands.

- **debug im**—Shows the debug messages for IM traffic.
- **show service-policy**—Displays the configured service policies. CiscoASA#`show service-policy interface outside` Interface outside: Service-policy: imdrop Class-map: imblock Inspect: im ipolicy, packet 0, drop 0, reset-drop 0
- **show access-list**—Displays the counters for an access list. CiscoASA#`show access-list access-list cached ACL log flows: total 0, denied 0 (deny-flow-max 4096) alert-interval 300 access-list 101; 3 elements access-list 101 line 1 extended deny ip host 10.1.1.5 any (hitcnt=0) 0x7ef4dfbc access-list 101 line 2 extended deny ip host 10.1.1.10 any (hitcnt=0) 0x32a50197 access-list 101 line 3 extended permit ip any any (hitcnt=0) 0x28676dfa`

[Related Information](#)

- [Cisco 5500 Series ASA Support Page](#)
- [Cisco PIX 500 Series Security Appliances Support Page](#)
- [Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems](#)