Configure FMC with Ansible to Create FTD High Availability

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Introduction

This document describes the steps to automate Firepower Management Center (FMC) to create Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) High Availability with Ansible.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Ansible
- Ubuntu Server
- Cisco Firepower Management Center (FMC) Virtual
- Cisco Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) Virtual

In the context of this laboratory situation, Ansible is deployed on Ubuntu.

It is essential to ensure that Ansible is successfully installed on any platform supported by Ansible for running the Ansible commands referenced in this article.

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Ubuntu Server 22.04
- Ansible 2.10.8
- Python 3.10
- Cisco Firepower Threat Defense Virtual 7.4.1
- Cisco Firepower Management Center Virtual 7.4.1

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, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

Ansible is a highly versatile tool, demonstrating significant efficacy in managing network devices. Numerous methodologies can be employed to run automated tasks with Ansible. The method employed in this article serves as a reference for test purposes.

In this example, the FTD High Avaliability and standby IP address of it are created after runing the playbook example successfully.

Configure

Network Diagram



Topology

Configurations

Because Cisco does not support example scripts or customer-written scripts, we have some examples you can test depending on your needs.

It is essential to ensure that preliminary verificationhas been duly completed.

- Ansible server possesses internet connectivity.
- Ansible server is capable of successfully communicating with the FMC GUI Port (the default port for FMC GUI is 443).
- Two FTD devices are registered successfully to FMC.
- Primary FTD are configured with interface ip address.

Step 1. Connect to the CLI of the Ansible server via SSH or console.

Step 2. Run command ansible-galaxy collection install cisco.fmcansible in order to install Ansible collection of FMC on your Ansible server.

```
<#root>
```

cisco@inserthostname-here:~\$

ansible-galaxy collection install cisco.fmcansible

Step 3. Run command mkdir /home/cisco/fmc_ansible in order to create a new folder to store the related files. In this example, the home directory is /home/cisco/, the new folder name is fmc_ansible.

<#root>

```
cisco@inserthostname-here:~$
mkdir /home/cisco/fmc_ansible
```

Step 4. Navigate to the folder /home/cisco/fmc_ansible, create inventory file. In this example, the inventory file name is inventory.ini.

<#root>

```
cisco@inserthostname-here:~$
```

```
cd /home/cisco/fmc_ansible/
```

ccisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible\$

ls

inventory.ini

You can duplicate this content and paste it for utilization, altering the **bold** sections with the accurate parameters.

<#root>

[fmc]

10.0.5.11

[fmc:vars] ansible_user=

cisco

ansible_password=

cisco

```
ansible_httpapi_port=443
ansible_httpapi_use_ssl=True
ansible_httpapi_validate_certs=False
network_type=HOST
ansible_network_os=cisco.fmcansible.fmc
```

Step 5. Navigate to the folder /home/cisco/fmc_ansible, create variable file for creating FTD HA. In this example, the variable file name is fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml.

<#root>

```
cisco@inserthostname-here:~$
```

```
cd /home/cisco/fmc_ansible/
```

```
ccisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible$
```

ls

```
fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml
```

inventory.ini

You can duplicate this content and paste it for utilization, altering the **bold** sections with the accurate parameters.

<#root>
user: domain: 'Global' device_name: ftd1: '
FTDA
' ftd2: '
FTDB
•
ftd_ha: name: '
FTD_HA
1
active_ip: '
192.168.1.1

```
' standby_ip: '
192.168.1.2
' key:
cisco
mask24: '
255.255.255.0
```

Step 6. Navigate to the folder /home/cisco/fmc_ansible, create playbook file for creating FTD HA. In this example, the playbook file name is fmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml.

```
<#root>
cisco@inserthostname-here:~$
cd /home/cisco/fmc_ansible/
ccisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible$
ls
fmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml
```

```
fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml inventory.ini
```

You can duplicate this content and paste it for utilization, altering the **bold** sections with the accurate parameters.

<#root>

```
- name: FMC Create FTD HA
hosts: fmc
connection: httpapi
```

tasks:

```
    name: Task01 - Get User Domain
    cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: getAllDomain
    filters:
    name: "{ {
```

user.domain

}}"

register_as: domain

```
- name: Task02 - Get FTD1
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: getAllDevice
    path_params:
        domainUUID: '{{ domain[0].uuid }}'
    filters:
        name: "{{
```

device_name.ftd1

}}"

```
register_as: ftd1_list
```

```
- name: Task03 - Get FTD2
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: getAllDevice
    path_params:
        domainUUID: '{{ domain[0].uuid }}'
    filters:
        name: "{{
```

device_name.ftd2

```
}}"
```

register_as: ftd2_list

```
- name: Task04 - Get Physical Interfaces
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: getAllFTDPhysicalInterface
    path_params:
        containerUUID: '{{ ftd1_list[0].id }}'
        domainUUID: '{{ domain[0].uuid }}'
        register_as: primary_physical_interfaces
```

```
- name: Task05 - Configure FTD HA
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: "createFTDHADeviceContainer"
    data:
        primary: {'id': '{{ ftd1_list[0].id }}'}
        secondary: {'id': '{{ ftd2_list[0].id }}'}
        name: "{{
```

ftd_ha.name

```
}}"
```

```
type: "DeviceHAPair"
ftdHABootstrap: {
    'isEncryptionEnabled': false,
    'encKeyGenerationScheme': 'CUSTOM',
    'sharedKey': "{{
```

ftd_ha.key

}}",

```
'useSameLinkForFailovers': true,
'lanFailover': {
    'useIPv6Address': false,
    'subnetMask': "{{
```

ftd_ha.mask24

}}",

```
'interfaceObject': {
    'id': '{{    primary_physical_interfaces[7].id }}',
```

```
'type': 'PhysicalInterface',
 'name': 'GigabitEthernet0/7'
 },
'standbyIP': "{{
```

```
ftd_ha.standby_ip
```

```
}}",
```

```
'logicalName': 'LAN-INTERFACE',
'activeIP': "{{
```

ftd_ha.active_ip

}}"

```
},
'statefulFailover': {
    'useIPv6Address': false,
    'subnetMask': "{{
```

ftd_ha.mask24

```
}}",
```

```
'interfaceObject': {
    'id': '{{ primary_physical_interfaces[7].id }}',
    'type': 'PhysicalInterface',
    'name': 'GigabitEthernet0/7'
    },
    'standbyIP': "{{
```

ftd_ha.standby_ip

}}",

```
'logicalName': 'STATEFUL-INTERFACE',
'activeIP': "{{
```

```
ftd_ha.active_ip
```

```
}}"
```

```
}
path_params:
    domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
```

```
    name: Task06 - Wait for FTD HA Ready
ansible.builtin.wait_for:
timeout: 360
delegate_to: localhost
```

```
- name: Task07 - Get FTD HA object
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: "getAllFTDHADeviceContainer"
    path_params:
        domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
    query_params:
        expanded: true
    register_as: ftd_ha_container
    delay: 15
```

```
- name: Task08 - Confirm Standby Ready Status
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: "getFTDHADeviceContainer"
    path_params:
        objectId: "{{ ftd_ha_container[0].id }}"
        domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
        register_as: ha_status
```

until: ha_status.metadata.secondaryStatus.currentStatus is match("Standby")
retries: 1000
delay: 2



Note: The names in bold in this example playbook serve as variables. The corresponding values for these variables are preserved within the variable file.

Step 7. Navigate to the folder **/home/cisco/fmc_ansible**, run command ansible-playbook -i <inventory_name>.ini <playbook_name>.yaml -e@"<playbook_vars>.yml"in order to play the ansible task.

In this example, the command is ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini fmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml -e@"fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml" .

<#root>

cisco@inserthostname-here:~\$

cd /home/cisco/fmc_ansible/

ccisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible\$ lsfmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml inventory.ini cisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible\$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini fmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml -e@"fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml" ok: [10.0.5.11] ok: [10.0.5.11] ok: [10.0.5.11] ok: [10.0.5.11] ok: [10.0.5.11] changed: [10.0.5.11] ok: [10.0.5.11] ok: [10.0.5.11] ok: [10.0.5.11] 10.0.5.11 failed=0 : ok=9 changed=1 unreachable=0 skipped=0 rescued=0

Step 8. Navigate to the folder /home/cisco/fmc_ansible, create variable file for updating FTD HA standby ip address. In this example, the variable file name is fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-vars.yml.

<#root>

cisco@inserthostname-here:~\$

cd /home/cisco/fmc_ansible/

ccisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible\$

ls

fmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml

```
fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-vars.yml
```

You can duplicate this content and paste it for utilization, altering the **bold** sections with the accurate parameters.

<#root>

user: domain: 'Global'

ftd_data: outside_name: '

Outside

.

.

inside_name: '

Inside

```
outside_ip: '10.1.1.1'
inside_ip: '10.1.2.1'
mask24: '255.255.255.0'
```

ftd_ha:

name: '

FTD_HA

.

.

.

```
outside_standby: '
```

10.1.1.2

```
inside_standby: '
```

10.1.2.2

Step 9. Navigate to the folder **/home/cisco/fmc_ansible**, create playbook file for updating FTD HA standby ip address. In this example, the playbook file name is fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml.

<#root>

```
cisco@inserthostname-here:~$
```

cd /home/cisco/fmc_ansible/

ccisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible\$

ls

```
fmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml
```

fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml

fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-vars.yml fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml inventory.ini

You can duplicate this content and paste it for utilization, altering the **bold** sections with the accurate parameters.

<#root>

 name: FMC Update FTD HA Interface Standby IP hosts: fmc connection: httpapi

tasks:

```
    name: Task01 - Get User Domain
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
operation: getAllDomain
filters:
name: "{{
```

user.domain

```
}}"
```

```
register_as: domain
```

```
- name: Task02 - Get FTD HA Object
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: "getAllFTDHADeviceContainer"
    path_params:
        domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
    query_params:
        expanded: true
    register_as: ftd_ha_container
```

```
- name: Task03 - Get Outside Interface
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: "getAllFTDHAMonitoredInterfaces"
    path_params:
        containerUUID: "{{ ftd_ha_container[0].id }}"
        domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
        filters:
            name: "{{
```

```
ftd_data.outside_name
```

}}"

register_as: outside_interface

```
- name: Task04 - Get Inside Interface
cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
    operation: "getAllFTDHAMonitoredInterfaces"
    path_params:
        containerUUID: "{{ ftd_ha_container[0].id }}"
        domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
        filters:
            name: "{{
```

ftd_data.inside_name

```
}}"
        register_as: inside_interface
    - name: Task05 - Configure Standby IP-Outside
      cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
        operation: "updateFTDHAMonitoredInterfaces"
        data:
          id: "{{ outside_interface[0].id }}"
          name: "{{ outside_interface[0].name }}"
          ipv4Configuration: {'standbyIPv4Address': "{{
ftd_ha.outside_standby
}}"}
          monitorForFailures: true
        path_params:
          objectId: "{{ outside_interface[0].id }}"
          containerUUID: "{{ ftd_ha_container[0].id }}"
          domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
    - name: Task06 - Config Standby IP-Inside
      cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
        operation: "updateFTDHAMonitoredInterfaces"
        data:
          id: "{{ inside_interface[0].id }}"
          name: "{{ inside_interface[0].name }}"
          ipv4Configuration: {'standbyIPv4Address': "{{
ftd_ha.inside_standby
}}"}
          monitorForFailures: true
        path_params:
          objectId: "{{ inside_interface[0].id }}"
          containerUUID: "{{ ftd_ha_container[0].id }}"
          domainUUID: "{{ domain[0].uuid }}"
    - name: Task07 - Get Deployable Devices
      cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
        operation: getDeployableDevice
        path_params:
          domainUUID: '{{ domain[0].uuid }}'
        query_params:
          expanded: true
        register_as: deploy_devices
    - name: Task08 - Start Deployment
      cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration:
        operation: createDeploymentRequest
        data:
          version: '{{ deploy_devices[0].version }}'
          deviceList:
            - '{{ deploy_devices[0].device.id }}'
          forceDeploy: True
        path_params:
          domainUUID: '{{ domain[0].uuid }}'
        register_as: deployment_job
    - name: Task09 - Wait for Deployment Complete
      ansible.builtin.wait_for:
        timeout: 240
      delegate_to: localhost
```

 name: Task10 - Poll Deployment Status Until Deployment Successful cisco.fmcansible.fmc_configuration: operation: getDeploymentDetail path_params: containerUUID: '{{ deploy_devices[0].device.id }}' domainUUID: '{{ domain[0].uuid }}' register_as: deployment_status until: deployment_status[0].status is match("SUCCEEDED") retries: 1000 delay: 3
 name: Task11 - Stop The Playbook If The Deployment Failed fail: msg: 'Deployment failed. Status: {{ deployment_status[0].status }}' when: deployment_status[0].status is not match("SUCCEEDED")



Note: The names in bold in this example playbook serve as variables. The corresponding values for these variables are preserved within the variable file.

Step 10. Navigate to the folder **/home/cisco/fmc_ansible**, run command ansible-playbook -i <inventory_name>.ini <playbook_name>.yaml -e@"<playbook_vars>.yml"in order to play the ansible task.

In this example, the command is ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml -e@"fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-vars.yml" .

```
<#root>
```

cisco@inserthostname-here:~\$

```
cd /home/cisco/fmc_ansible/
```

```
ccisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible$
```

```
ls
```

fmc-create-ftd-ha-playbook.yaml

```
\verb+fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml+
```

```
fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-vars.yml
```

fmc-create-ftd-ha-vars.yml

inventory.ini

```
cisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible$
ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml -e@"fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml -e@"fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook
ok: [10.0.5.11]
ok: [10.0.5.11]
ok: [10.0.5.11]
ok: [10.0.5.11]
ok: [10.0.5.11]
changed: [10.0.5.11]
changed: [10.0.5.11]
ok: [10.0.5.11]
```

Verify

Before running the ansible task, log in FMC GUI. Navigate to **Devices > Device Management**, two FTD registered successfully on FMC with configured access control policy.

Firewall Management Center Over	view Analysis Po	licies Devices Objects	s Integration	Deploy Q
View By: Group All (2) Frror (0) Warning (0) Offline (0)	Normal (2)	eployment Pending (0)	pgrade (0) • Snort 3 (2)	
Collapse All				
Name	Model	Version Chassis	Licenses	Access Contro
Ungrouped (2)				
FTDA Snort 3 10.0.5.12 - Routed	FTDv for KVM	7.4.1 N/A	Essentials	TEMPACP
FTDB Snort 3 10.0.5.13 - Routed	FTDv for KVM	7.4.1 N/A	Essentials	TEMPACP

Before Running Ansible Task

After running the ansible task, log in FMC GUI. Navigate to **Devices > Device Management,** FTD HA is created successfully.

Fir Dev	rewall Management Center Ov vices / Device Management	erview Analysis	Policies	Devices Objects	Integration	Deploy Q
View By: All (2)	Group Error (0) Warning (0) Offline ((0) • Normal (2)	 Deploym 	ent Pending (0) Upgrad	e (0) • Snort 3 (2)	
	ume Ungrouped (1)	Model	Version	Chassis	Licenses	Access Contr
	FTD_HA High Availability					
ſ	FTDA(Primary, Active) Snort 3 10.0.5.12 - Routed	FTDv for KVM	7.4.1	N/A	Essentials	TEMPACP
	FTDB(Secondary, Standby) Snort 3 10.0.5.13 - Routed	FTDv for KVM	7.4.1	N/A	Essentials	TEMPACP

After Running Ansible Task Successfully

Click Edit of FTD HA, failover ip address and interface standby ip address are configured successfully.

Firewall Management Center Devices / High Availability Overview	v Analysis Policies [Devices Objects	Integration Depk	oy Q 🔮 🌣 🞯	admin ~ dial	SECURE
FTD_HA Cisco Firepower Threat Defense for KVM						Cancel
Summary High Availability Device Routing Interfaces Inline Sets DHCP VTEP						
High Availability Link		State Link				
Interface	GigabitEthernet0/7	Interface			GigabitEthern	net0/7
Logical Name	LAN-INTERFACE	Logical Name			LAN-INTER	RFACE
Primary IP	192.168.1.1	Primary IP			192.16	58.1.1
Secondary IP	192.168.1.2	Secondary IP			192.16	58.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0	Subnet Mask			255.255.	255.0
IPsec Encryption	Disabled	Statistics				Q
Monitored Interfaces						
Interface Name Active IPv4 Standby IPv4	Active IPv6 - Standby IPv6		Active Link-Local IPv6	Standby Link-Local IPv6	Monitoring	
management					٥	/
Inside 10.1.2.1 10.1.2.2					۰	/
Outside 10.1.1.1 10.1.1.2					٢	/

FTD High Availability Detail

Troubleshoot

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

In order to see more logs of ansible playbook, you can run ansible playbook with -vvv.

<#root>

cisco@inserthostname-here:~/fmc_ansible\$ ansible-playbook -i inventory.ini fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml -e@"fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml -e@"fmc-create-ftd-ha-standby-ip-playbook.yaml

-vvv

Related Information

Cisco Devnet FMC Ansible