

Use Recovery-config Mode for Emergency On-device Configuration

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Introduction

This document describes FTD 7.7 Use Recovery-config Mode for Emergency on-device Configuration.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Cisco Firepower Threat Defense (FTD)
- Cisco Firepower Management Center (FMC)

Components Used

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

- FTD 7.7.0+
- FMC 7.7.0+

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

This feature has been introduced in version 7.7.0 and can be used to make out-of-band configuration changes when the management connection is down.

These configuration changes are performed directly at the device CLI to:

- Restore the management connection if you are using a data interface for manager access.
- Make select policy changes that cannot wait until the connection is restored.

Once management connection is restored:

1. You need to acknowledge the configuration differences shown in the out of band configuration alert.
2. Perform the same changes in the FMC before deploying, because local changes are always overwritten by the FMC deployment.

You can configure these feature areas at the diagnostic CLI in recovery-config mode:

- Interfaces
- Static Routes
- Dynamic Routing: BGP and OSPF
- Prefilters
- Site-to-site VPN

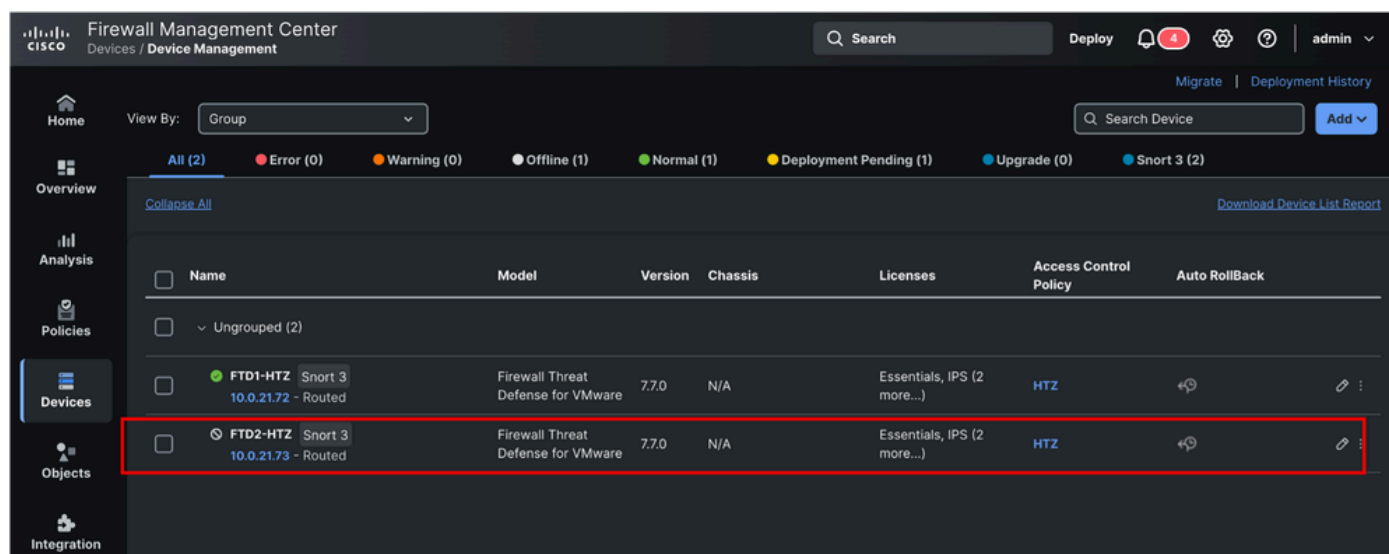
Configuration Example

Lab background

In this scenario, an FTD device registered to an FMC (using data-interface as management interface) has lost management connection and, to fix this issue, a static route is added to the FTD using the recovery-config feature.

FMC has two threat defense devices registered (10.0.21.72 and 10.0.21.73), but only one of those is reachable as shown in the next images (cli and GUI).

```
root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin# netstat -tan | grep -i 8305
tcp        0      0 10.0.21.71:8305      0.0.0.0:*             LISTEN
tcp        0      0 10.0.21.71:35069     10.0.21.72:8305       ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 10.0.21.71:8305      10.0.21.72:37995      ESTABLISHED
root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin#
```



FTD is using data interface for the registration process to FMC.

```

-----[ IPv4 ]-----
Configuration      : Manual
Address            : 7.7.7.11
Netmask            : 255.255.255.0
-----[ IPv6 ]-----
Configuration      : Disabled

===== [ Proxy Information ] =====
State              : Disabled
Authentication     : Disabled

===== [ System Information - Data Interfaces ] =====
DNS Servers        : 
Interfaces         : GigabitEthernet0/2

===== [ GigabitEthernet0/2 ] =====
State              : Enabled
Link               : Up
Name               : outside
MTU                : 1500
MAC Address        : 00:50:56:B3:BE:87
-----[ IPv4 ]-----
Configuration      : Manual
Address            : 10.0.21.73
Netmask            : 255.255.255.0
-----[ IPv6 ]-----
Configuration      : Disabled

```

FTD also has not connection to FMC through **sftunnel** .

```

root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin# netstat -tan | grep -i 8305
tcp        0      0 169.254.1.2:8305      0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp        0      0 7.7.7.11:8305         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 fd00:0:0:1::2:8305    :::*                   LISTEN
root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin# _

```

Configuration Steps

1. To be able to use recovery-config feature, you need to log in to FTD CLI and go to lina mode (**system support diagnostic-cli**).

2. Run the **configure recovery-config** command.

3. If you type question mark (?), all the supported commands are listed, as shown in the next list.

```
firepower(recovery-config)# ?
```

access-list	Configure an access control element
as-path	BGP autonomous system path filter
bfd	BFD configuration commands
bfd-template	BFD template configuration
cluster	Cluster configuration
community-list	Add a community list entry
crypto	Configure IPSec, ISAKMP, Certification authority, key
end	Exit from configure mode
exit	Exit from config mode
extcommunity-list	Add a extended community list entry
group-policy	Configure or remove a group policy
interface	Select an interface to configure
ip	Configure IP address pools
ipsec	Configure transform-set, IPSec SA lifetime and PMTU
	Aging reset timer
ipv6	Configure IPv6 address pools
ipv6	Global IPv6 configuration commands
isakmp	Configure ISAKMP options
jumbo-frame	Configure jumbo-frame support
management-interface	Management interface
mtu	Specify MTU(Maximum Transmission Unit) for an interface
no	Negate a command or set its defaults
policy-list	Define IP Policy list
prefix-list	Build a prefix list
route	Configure a static route for an interface
route-map	Create route-map or enter route-map configuration mode
router	Enable a routing process
sla	IP Service Level Agreement
sysopt	Set system functional options
tunnel-group	Create and manage the database of connection specific records for IPSec connections
vpdn	Configure VPDN feature
vrf	Configure a VRF
zone	Create or show a Zone



Warning: You are expected to know the commands that are required for recovery or emergency use. If you are unsure about the which command must be used, it is recommended that you contact Cisco TAC for guidance.

4. After you run the **configure recovery-config** command, an alert is displayed and you are asked to confirm and proceed.

```
firepower# configure recovery-config

CAUTION: The config CLI is for emergency use only. Use the config CLI if the management center is unreachable, and use it only under exceptional circumstances, such as loss of connectivity or to restore manager access. Do not change management center's auto-generated configurations.

After your management center is reachable, manually make the same configuration changes in the management center. The management center cannot implement them automatically. When you deploy from the management center, out-of-band configuration changes will be overwritten. Also, node join will be blocked till config CLI session is active, so make sure to exit from the config CLI after changes are made.

Would you like to proceed ? [Y]es/[N]o: _
```

5. Once confirmed, you can start using the available config commands. In this scenario, a static route is added to the outside interface. After config is completed, run the **exit** command to exit from the recovery mode.

You are asked now to save changes and an alert is shown informing that changes are not kept if the device is rebooted.

```
firepower(recovery-config)# route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.21.13
firepower(recovery-config)# exit
Unsaved changes are not kept if you reboot. Save changes to memory ? [Y]es/[N]o: No

firepower#
firepower# _
```

6. You can confirm the configuration has been applied. In this case, showing routes.

```
firepower# show route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, U - UPN
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, + - replicated route
       SI - Static InterVRF, BI - BGP InterVRF
Gateway of last resort is 10.0.21.13 to network 0.0.0.0

S*      0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 [1/0] via 10.0.21.13, outside
C       1.1.1.0 255.255.255.252 is directly connected, inside
L       1.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, inside
```

7. After several minutes, this change restores the communication with FMC. The next images show connection established, first in FTD and next in FMC CLI.

```

root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin# netstat -tan | grep -i 8305
tcp      0      0 169.254.1.2:8305      0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp      0      0 7.7.7.11:8305         0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp6     0      0 fd00:0:0:1::2:8305    :::*                   LISTEN
root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin#
root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin#
root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin#
root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin# netstat -tan | grep -i 8305
tcp      0      0 169.254.1.2:8305      10.0.21.71:34111        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 169.254.1.2:8305      10.0.21.71:45007        ESTABLISHED
root@FTD2-HTZ:/home/admin#

```

Comm lost

Comm restored

```

root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin# netstat -tan | grep -i 8305
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:8305       0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:35069      10.0.21.72:8305        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:8305       10.0.21.72:37995       ESTABLISHED
root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin#
root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin#
root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin#
root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin# netstat -tan | grep -i 8305
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:8305       0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:45007      10.0.21.73:8305        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:35069      10.0.21.72:8305        ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:8305       10.0.21.72:37995       ESTABLISHED
tcp      0      0 10.0.21.71:34111      10.0.21.73:8305        ESTABLISHED
root@FMC-HTZ:/Volume/home/admin#

```

Comm lost

Comm restored

8. After configuration is restored, in FMC GUI you can navigate to **Device > Device Management** and click on your device (in this case it is FTD2-HTZ).

There you can see the **Out-of-band configuration detected** alert. Click in **View details** to see configuration differences.

Firewall Management Center
Devices / Secure Firewall Interfaces

FTD2-HTZ
Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense for VMware

Out-of-band configuration detected. [View details](#)

Dismiss all notifications

Device **Interfaces** Inline Sets Routing DHCP VTEP

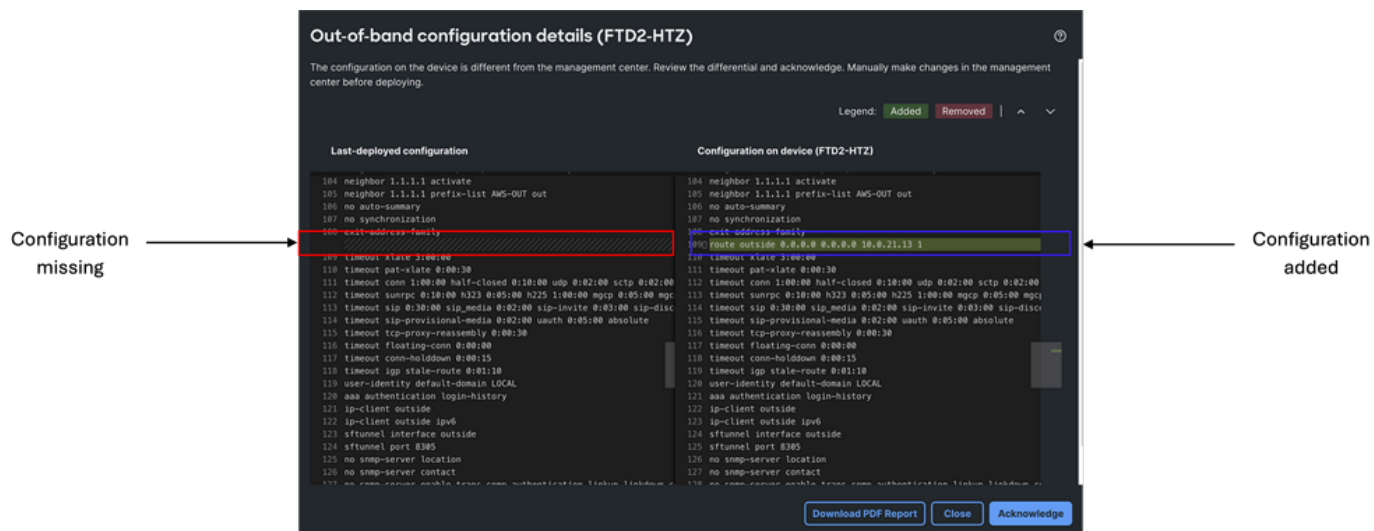
Interfaces Virtual Tunnels

Search by name

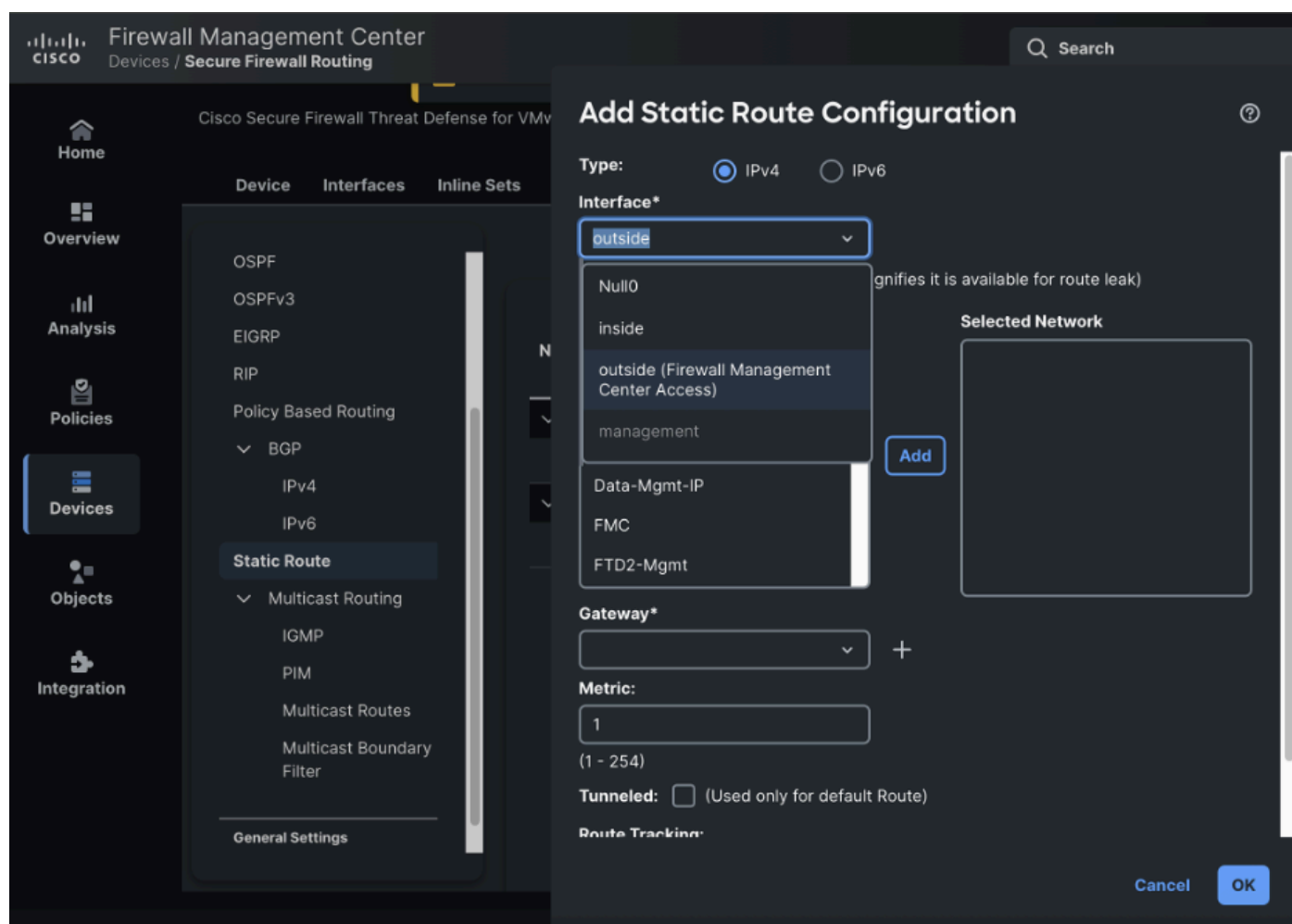
Interface	Logical Name	Type	Security Zones	MAC Address (Active/Sta...	IP Address
Management0/0	management	Physical	Disabled	Global	
GigabitEthernet0/0		Physical	Disabled		
GigabitEthernet0/1	inside	Physical	Disabled	Global	1.1.1.2/255.255.255.252(St...
GigabitEthernet0/2 (Manager	outside	Physical	Disabled	Global	10.0.21.73/255.255.255.0(...

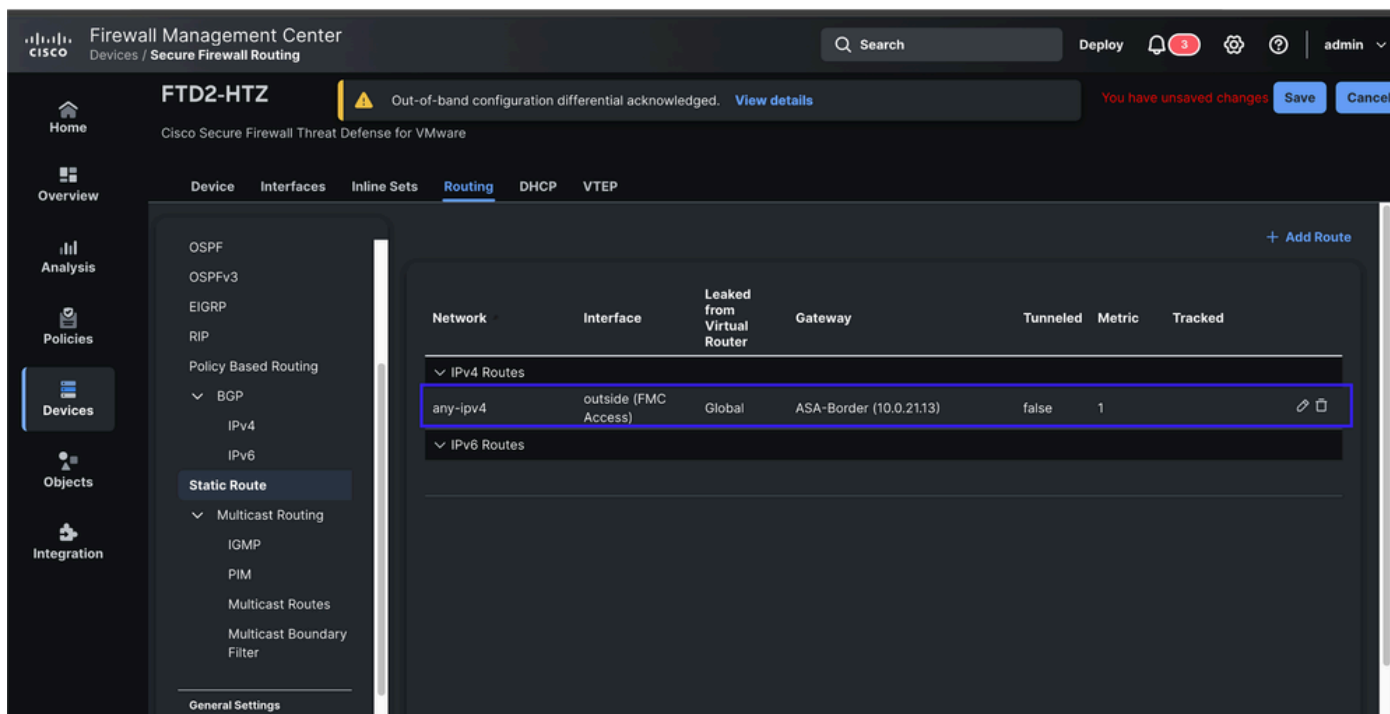
Out-of-band configuration changes on the device - FTD2-HTZ
Out-of-band configuration detected. To view and acknowledge the configuration differential edit device 7.7.7.11 on Devices > Device Management and click Device > Health > Out-of-band configuration details

9. Review **Out-of-band configuration details** and acknowledge differences.



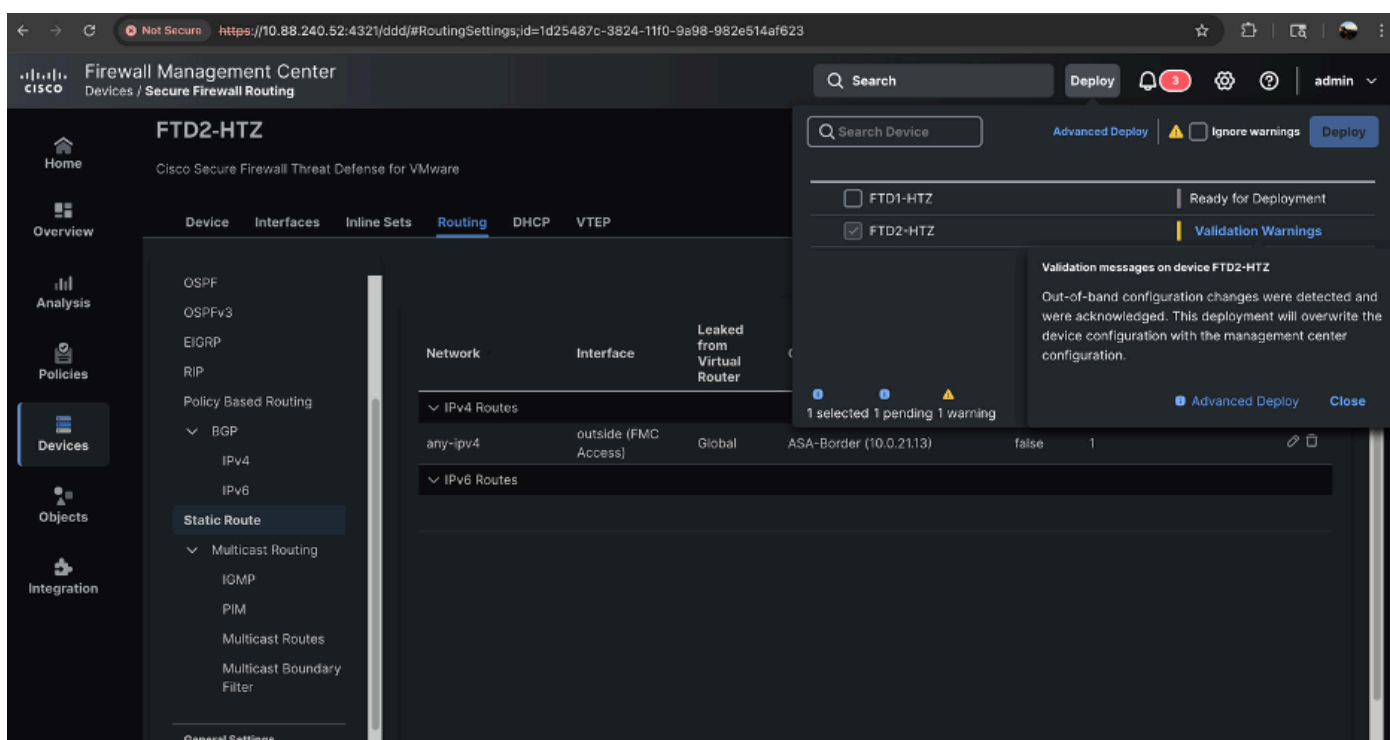
10. After configuration differences are acknowledge, proceed to configure the same changes done in the recovery mode, but now through FMC GUI. In this scenario, a static route is added.

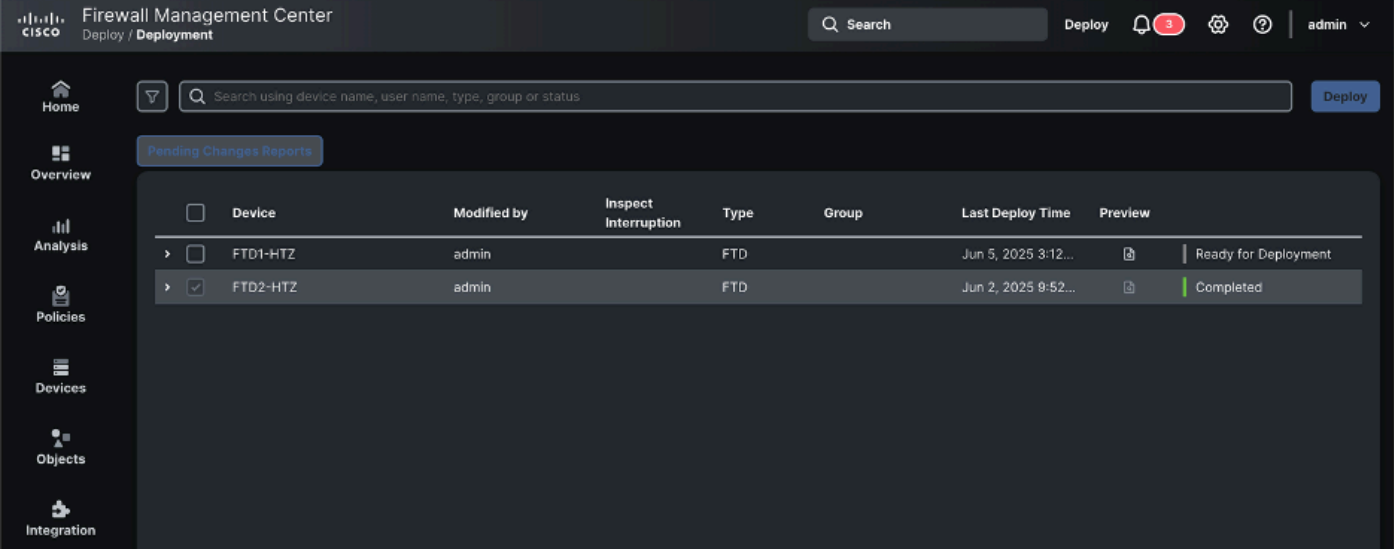




11. Once configuration changes are saved, proceed to deploy the changes. Another alert is shown informing Out-of-band configuration changes were detected and acknowledged, and that the changes are overridden by the current deployment.

Once the deployment succeeds, the configuration is in sync again.





References

- <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/secure-firewall/release-notes/threat-defense/770/threat-defense-release-notes-77.html>
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