

Seamless Transition: Migrating from Palo Alto Firewall to Cisco FTD

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Components Used](#)

[Firepower Migration Tool \(FMT\)](#)

[Migration Guideline](#)

[1. Pre-Migration Checklist](#)

[2. Migration Tool Usage](#)

[3. Post - Migration Validation](#)

[Known Issues](#)

[1. Missing Interfaces on FTD](#)

[2. Routing Table](#)

[3. Optimize](#)

[Conclusion](#)

Introduction

This document describes the process of transitioning from a Palo Alto firewall to a Cisco FTD system by employing the FMT version 6.0.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Exporting the current running configuration from the Palo Alto firewall in XML format (*.xml).
- Accessing the Palo Alto Firewall CLI and executing the **show routing route** command, then saving the output as a text file (*.txt).
- Compressing both the configuration file (*.xml) and the routing output file (*.txt) into a single ZIP archive (*.zip).

Components Used

The information in this document is based on Palo Alto Firewall version 8.4.x or 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, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.



Firepower Migration Tool (FMT)

The FMT aids engineering teams in the transition of any existing Vendor firewalls to Ciscos Next-Generation Firewall (NGFW)/Firepower Threat Defense (FTD). Ensure to operate the latest version of FMT, downloaded from the Cisco website.

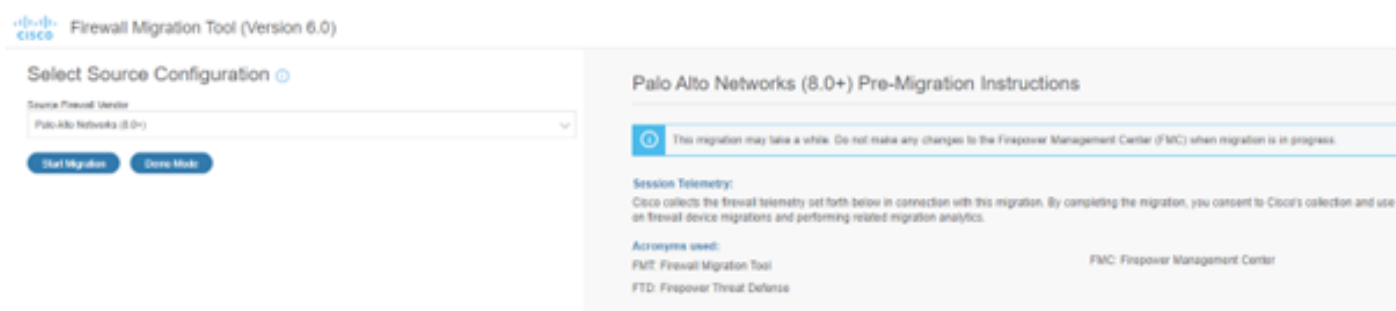
Migration Guideline

1. Pre-Migration Checklist


- Ensure the FTD has been added to the FMC before beginning the migration process.
- New user account with administrative privileges has been created on the FMC.
- Exported Palo Alto running configuration **file.xml** must be zipped with an extension of **.zip**.
- NGFW/FTD must have the same number of Physical or Sub-interface or Port-channel equals to Palo Alto Firewall interfaces.

2. Migration Tool Usage

- Download the FMT tool **.exe** and run as administrator.
- FMT will require CEC ID or cisco user account in order to log in.
- Post Successful login the tool will display a dashboard where you can choose firewall vendor and upload the corresponding ***.zip** file; refer to the next image.




- Review the instructions provided on the right-hand side carefully before proceeding with the migration.
- Click **Start Migration** once you are ready to begin.
- Upload the saved ***.zip** file that contains the configuration settings from your Palo Alto firewall.
- Once the configuration file is uploaded, you will be able to see a Parsed Summary of the contents and click **next**; refer to the next image.


Extract Config Information  Source: Palo Alto Networks (3.0+)

Extraction Methods


Context Selection

Parsed Summary 

0 Access Control List Lines	2 Network Objects	0 Port Objects	0 Network Address Translation	11 Logical Interfaces
12 Static Routes	0 Applications	1 Site-to-Site VPNs/Tunnels (Route Based)	5 Remote Access VPNs (Global Protect Gateway)	

 Pre-migration report will be available after selecting the targets.

- Enter the IP address of the FMC and log in.
- The tool will search for an active FTD that has been registered with the FMC.
- Choose the FTD you like to migrate and click **Proceed**, as shown in the next image.

Select Target  Source: Palo Alto Networks (3.0+)

Firewall Management

☒ On-Prem FMC (Hardware/Virtual)
 ☐ Cloud-delivered FMC

FMC IP Address/Firewall/FQDN

10.122.190.252

Connect

3 FTD(s) Found

Proceed


Successfully connected to FMC



Choose FTD

Select Features

Rule Conversion/Process Config

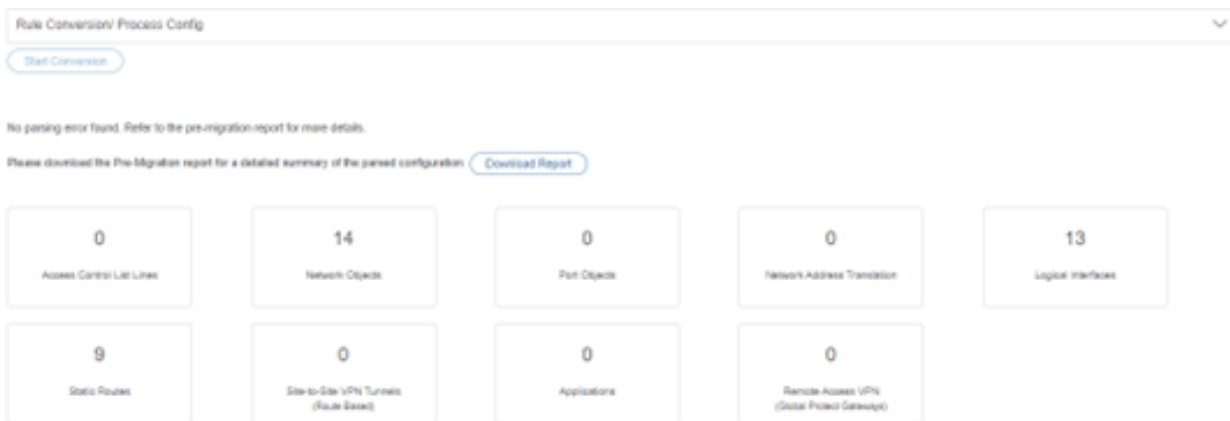
- Choose the specific features in order to migrate based on the requirements of the customer. Note that Palo Alto firewalls have a different feature set compared to FTD.
- Click **Proceed** and consult the next image for reference.

Select Features 

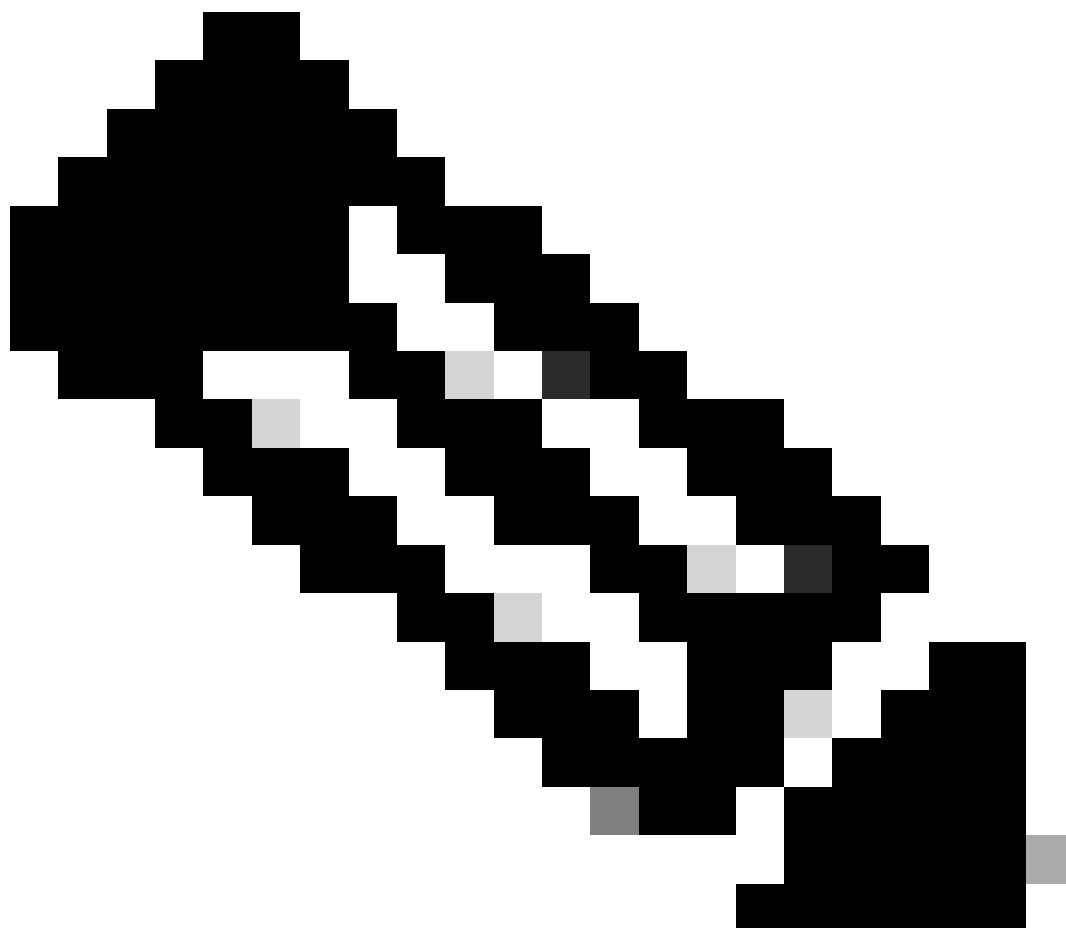
Device Configuration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interfaces <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routes <input type="checkbox"/> Site-to-Site VPNs/Tunnels <input type="checkbox"/> Policy Based (Unsupported)  <input type="checkbox"/> Route Based (VTB)	Shared Configuration <input type="checkbox"/> Access Control (no data) <input type="checkbox"/> Migrate policies with Application-default as Enabled  <input type="checkbox"/> NAT (no data) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Network Objects <input type="checkbox"/> Port Objects (no data) <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Access VPNs	Optimization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Migrate Only Referenced Objects
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Proceed

- The FMT will execute the conversion according to your selections. Review the changes in the Pre-Migration Report, then click **Proceed**. See the next image for guidance.



- Map the interfaces from the Palo Alto firewall to those on the FTD. Refer to the next image for details.



Note: NGFW/FTD must have same number of Physical or Sub-interface or Port-channel equals to

Palo Alto Firewall interfaces including Sub-interfaces.

Map FTD Interface ⓘ

Refresh

PAN Interface Name	FTD Interface Name	Mapped Name If
as1	Ethernet1/2	as1
as1_2101	Ethernet1/2.1	as1_2101
ethernet1/21	Ethernet1/21	ethernet1_21
ethernet1/22	Ethernet1/22	ethernet1_22
ethernet1/3	Ethernet1/3	ethernet1_3
ethernet1/5	Ethernet1/5	ethernet1_5
ethernet1/6	Ethernet1/6	ethernet1_6
ethernet1/7	Ethernet1/2.3	ethernet1_7
ethernet1/7_101	Ethernet1/2.4	ethernet1_7_101
ethernet1/7_102	Ethernet1/2.5	ethernet1_7_102

- Determine the mapping for Zones, which can either be done manually or by using the Auto-create feature. For visualization, refer to the next image.

Map Security Zones ⓘ

Add SZ

Auto-Create

PAN Zone Name	FMC Security Zones
Internal	Select Security Zone ▼
SOVAN-GUEST	Select Security Zone ▼
DMZ	Select Security Zone ▼
OOB	Select Security Zone ▼
External	Select Security Zone ▼
Azure	Select Security Zone ▼
VPN	Select Security Zone ▼
GP-External	Select Security Zone ▼
MERAKI-HUB	Select Security Zone ▼
IPSEC-DXC	Select Security Zone ▼

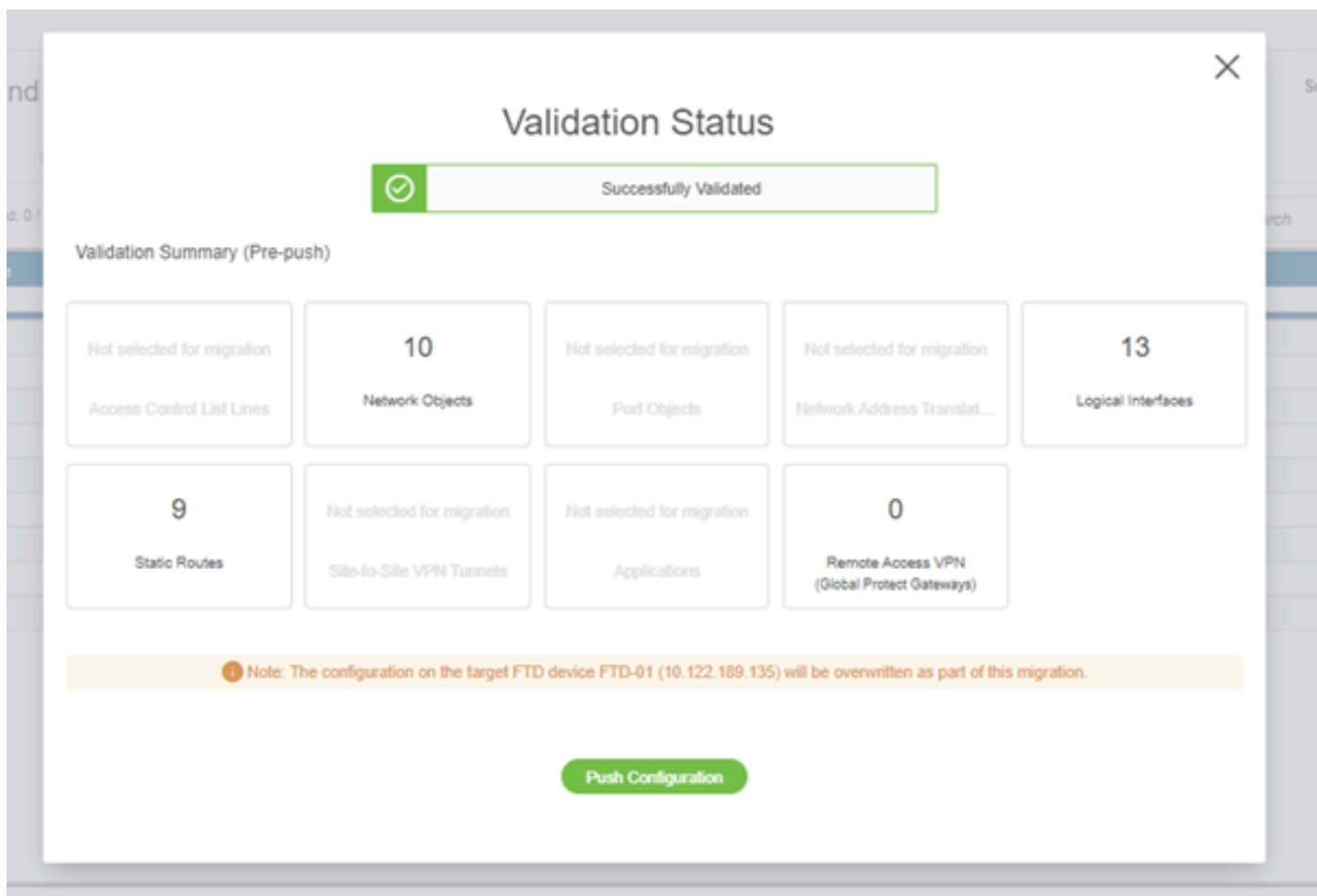
- Assign your application blocking profile. As this is a lab device without application mapping, you can continue with the default settings can be continued. Click **Next**, and refer to the image provided.



- Optimize ACLs, objects, interfaces, and routes as needed. Since this is a lab setup with minimal configurations, you can proceed with the default options. Then click **Validate**, referencing the next image.



- Following successful validation, the configuration is ready to be deployed to the targeted FTD. See the next image for further instructions.



- The Push Configuration will save the migrated configurations in FMC and will be deployed to the FTD automatically.
- In case of any issue while migrating, feel free to open a TAC case for further assistance.

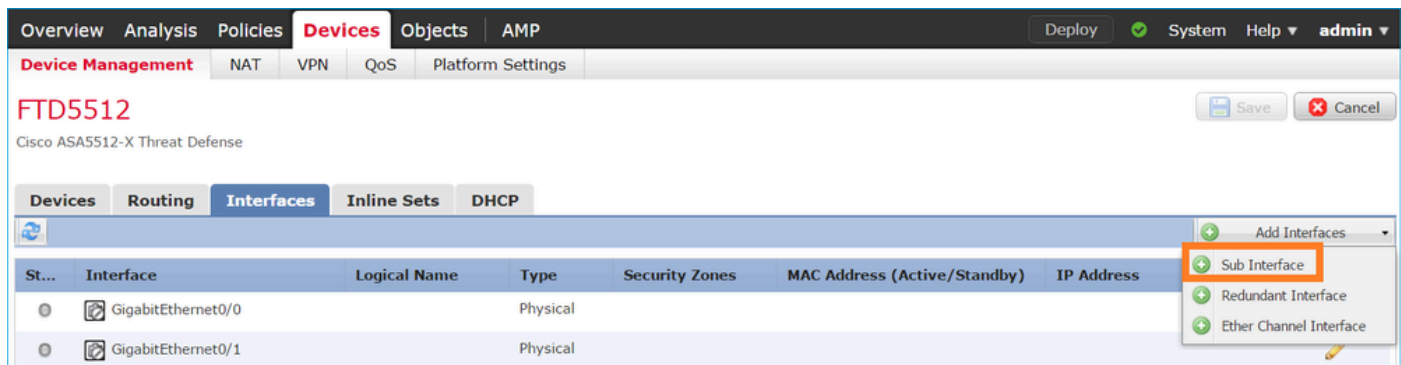
3. Post - Migration Validation

- Validating the configuration on the FTD and FMC.
- Testing the device ACLs, Policy, Connectivity, and other Advanced features.
- Create a rollback point before performing any changes.
- Testing the migration in the lab environment before Go-Live in the Production environment.

Known Issues

1. Missing Interfaces on FTD

- Login to Palo Alto CLI and execute the **show interface all**. You must have equal or more than the number of interfaces in FTD.
- Create the equal or more number of interfaces - either sub-interface, Port-channel, or Physical interface via FMC GUI.
- Navigate to **FMC GUI Device > Device Management**, click the FTD in which the required interface is to be created. Under Interface section, from the right corner dropdown menu choose **Create Sub-interface/BVI** accordingly and create the interface and associate corresponding interfaces. Save the configuration and sync to the device.



- Verify that interfaces are created on FTD by executing **Show interface ip brief** and proceed with migration for interface mapping.

2. Routing Table

- Verify the routing table on Palo Alto firewall by executing **Show routing route** or **Show routing route summary**.
- Before migrating the routes to FTD, verify the table and choose the required routes as per the project need.
- Validate the same routing table in the FTD by **Show route all** and **show route summary**.

3. Optimize

- Optimizing objects panel greyed out, sometimes you must create a manual object in FMC and map it. In order to view the object in **FTD**, use **Show Running | in objects** and in Palo Alto, use **Show address <object name>**.
- Application Migration requires an Audit of Palo Alto firewall before the migration, FTD has dedicated IPS device or you can enable the feature in FTD so you need to plan the application migration task as per customer requirement.
- NAT Configuration of Palo Alto firewall must be verified by **show running nat-policy** and you must have a custom NAT policy in FTD, which can be viewed in FTD by **Show Running nat**.

Conclusion

The Palo Alto firewall has been successfully migrated to Cisco FTD with the help of FMT. In case of any issue post migration on FTD and for troubleshooting further open a TAC case.