

# Secure Firewall - Configure Umbrella Secure Internet Gateway

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## Introduction

This document describes the step-by-step configuration of a Site-to-Site Secure Internet Gateway (SIG) VPN tunnel on Secure Firewall Threat Defense.

## Prerequisites

## Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Site-to-Site VPNs
- Umbrella Admin Portal
- Secure Firewall Management Center (FMC)

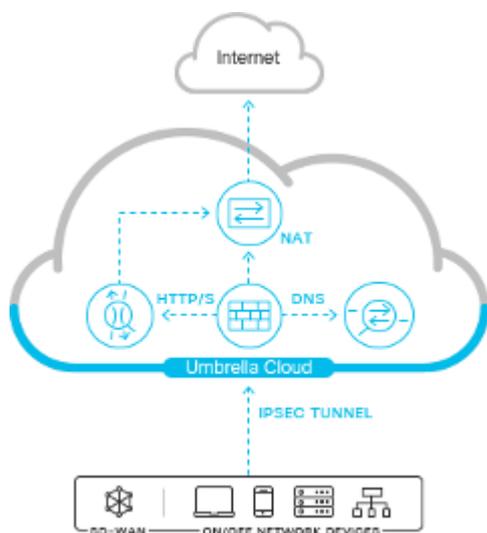
## Components Used

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

- Umbrella Admin Portal
- Secure Firewall Version 7.2

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.

## Network Diagram



## Umbrella Network Tunnel Configuration

### Network Tunnel

Login to [Umbrella Dashboard](#):

The screenshot shows the Cisco Umbrella dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: Overview, Deployments, Core Identities, Networks, Network Devices, Roaming Computers, Mobile Devices, Chromebook Users, Network Tunnels (highlighted), and Users and Groups. The main content area is titled 'Network Tunnels' and includes a sub-header 'Deployments / Core Identities'. Below the header, there is a message: 'To create a tunnel, you must choose a Tunnel ID and Passphrase. A unique set of credentials must be used for each tunnel. For more information, see the documentation.' The main content area also displays the message: 'You have not added tunnel configurations'. Below this message, there is a note: 'You may add a new tunnel by clicking "Add" from the header above. Tunnel configurations are necessary for the firewall policy to be effective.'

Navigate to Deployments > Network Tunnels > Add.

Add a New Tunnel, choose the device type as FTD, and name it appropriately.

## Add A New Tunnel

### Tunnel Name

### Device Type



Enter the Public IP address of the FTD along with a secure pre-shared key.

Attach the tunnel to the appropriate site for firewalling and traffic inspection policies.

## Tunnel ID and Passphrase

### Tunnel ID Format



Email



IP Address

### IP Address

### Passphrase



The passphrase must be between 16 and 64 characters long. It must include at least one upper case letter, one lower case letter, one number, and cannot include any special characters.

### Confirm Passphrase



Passphrases match

## Site

### Associate Tunnel with Site



Configuration from Umbrella Portal is now complete.

Navigate to Umbrella Portal when the tunnel is connected in order to confirm the VPN status.

## Secure Firewall Management Center Configuration

### Configure Site-to-Site

Navigate to Devices > Site-to-Site :

---

Devices	Objects	Integration
Device Management		<b>VPN</b>
Device Upgrade		Site To Site
NAT		Remote Access
QoS		Dynamic Access Policy
Platform Settings		Troubleshooting
FlexConfig		Site to Site Monitoring
Certificates		

### Add New Site-to-Site Tunnel

Name the Topology and choose Route-based VTI:

## Create New VPN Topology

Topology Name:\*

Umbrella

Policy Based (Crypto Map)  Route Based (VTI)

Network Topology:

Point to Point

Hub and Spoke

Full Mesh

IKE Version:\*

IKEv1

IKEv2

Endpoints

IKE

IPsec

Advanced

Node A

Device:\*

Empty

Virtual Tunnel Interface:\*

Empty

Tunnel Source IP is Private

[Edit VTI](#)

Send Local Identity to Peers

[+ Add Backup VTI \(optional\)](#)

Connection Type:\*

Bidirectional

Node B

Device:\*

Empty

Virtual Tunnel Interface:\*

Empty

Tunnel Source IP is Private

Send Local Identity to Peers

[+ Add Backup VTI \(optional\)](#)

Connection Type:\*

Bidirectional

### Add a New Virtual Tunnel Interface

- Name the Tunnel Interface
- Apply a New Security Zone to the Interface
- Assign a Tunnel ID number between 0-10413
- Choose Tunnel source (Interface with Public IP defined in Umbrella Portal)
- Create a non-routable/30 subnet for use with the VPN. For example, 169.254.72.0/30

## Add Virtual Tunnel Interface



General

Path Monitoring

Name:\*

Umbrella

Enabled

Description:

Security Zone:

Umbrella

Priority:

0

(0 - 65535)

### Virtual Tunnel Interface Details

An interface named Tunnel<ID> is configured. Tunnel Source is a physical interface where VPN tunnel terminates for the VTI.

Tunnel ID:\*

2

(0 - 10413)

Tunnel Source:\*

Ethernet1/1 (outside)

Dynamic

### IPsec Tunnel Details

IPsec Tunnel mode is decided by VPN traffic IP type. Configure IPv4 and IPv6 addresses accordingly.

IPsec Tunnel Mode:\*

IPv4  IPv6

169.254.2.5/30



Cancel

OK

## Configure Topology Nodes

Assign FTD to Node A and Umbrella to Extranet Node B:

## Create New VPN Topology

Topology Name:\*

Policy Based (Crypto Map)  Route Based (VTI)

Network Topology:

IKE Version:\*  IKEv1  IKEv2

Endpoints   IKE   IPsec   Advanced

---

**Node A**

Device:\*

Virtual Tunnel Interface:\*  
 +

*Tunnel Source IP is Dynamic (DHCP)* [Edit VTI](#)

Tunnel Source IP Address:\* ⓘ

Send Local Identity to Peers

-----  
[+ Add Backup VTI \(optional\)](#)  
-----

Connection Type:\*

**Node B**

Device:\*

Device Name\*:

Endpoint IP Address\*:

Endpoint IP addresses for use with Umbrella Data Centers can be found [here](#).

Choose the Data Center that is closest to the physical location of the device.

Define IKEv2 Phase 1 Parameters:

Acceptable parameters for tunnel negotiation can be found [here](#).

Navigate to the IKE tab and create a new IKEv2 Policy:

- Assign appropriate priority to avoid it from conflicting with the existing policies.
- Phase 1 lifetime is 14400 seconds.

## IKEv2 Policy



Available IKEv2 Policy



Search

AES-GCM-NULL-SHA  
AES-GCM-NULL-SHA-LATEST  
AES-SHA-SHA  
AES-SHA-SHA-LATEST  
DES-SHA-SHA  
DES-SHA-SHA-LATEST

Add

Selected IKEv2 Policy

Cancel

OK

## New IKEv2 Policy

Name:\*

Umbrella-Phase1

Description:

Priority: (1-65535)

5

Lifetime: seconds (120-2147483647)

14400

Define IPsec Phase 2 Parameters:

- Acceptable parameters for tunnel negotiation can be found [here](#).
- Navigate to the IPsec tab and create a new IPsec Proposal.

Available Transform Sets  

Q Search

AES-GCM

AES-SHA

DES\_SHA-1

Add

Selected Transform Sets

Ensure that Phase 2 parameters match this:

Endpoints   IKE   **IPsec**   Advanced

IKEv2 Mode: Tunnel

Transform Sets: IKEv1 IPsec Proposals    IKEv2 IPsec Proposals\* 

tunnel\_aes256\_sha   Umbrella-AES-GCM-2...

Enable Security Association (SA) Strength Enforcement

Enable Perfect Forward Secrecy

Modulus Group: 14

Lifetime Duration\*: 3600   Seconds (Range 120-2147483647)

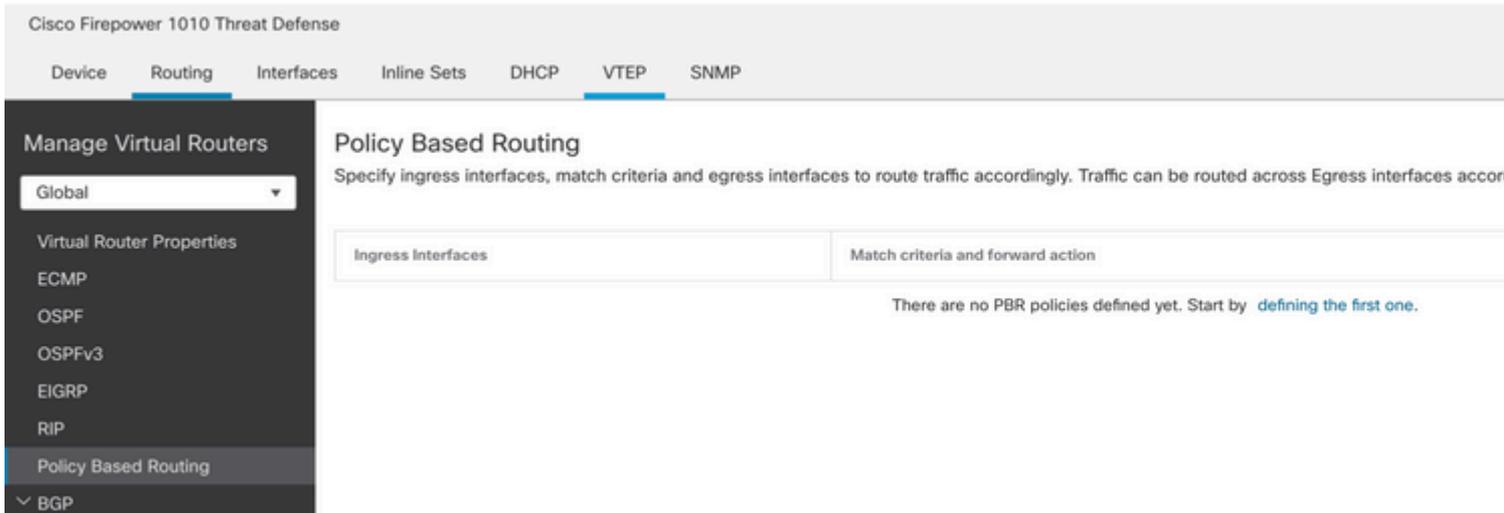
Lifetime Size: Unlimited   Kbytes (Range 10-2147483647)

Save Topology and Deploy to the Firewall.

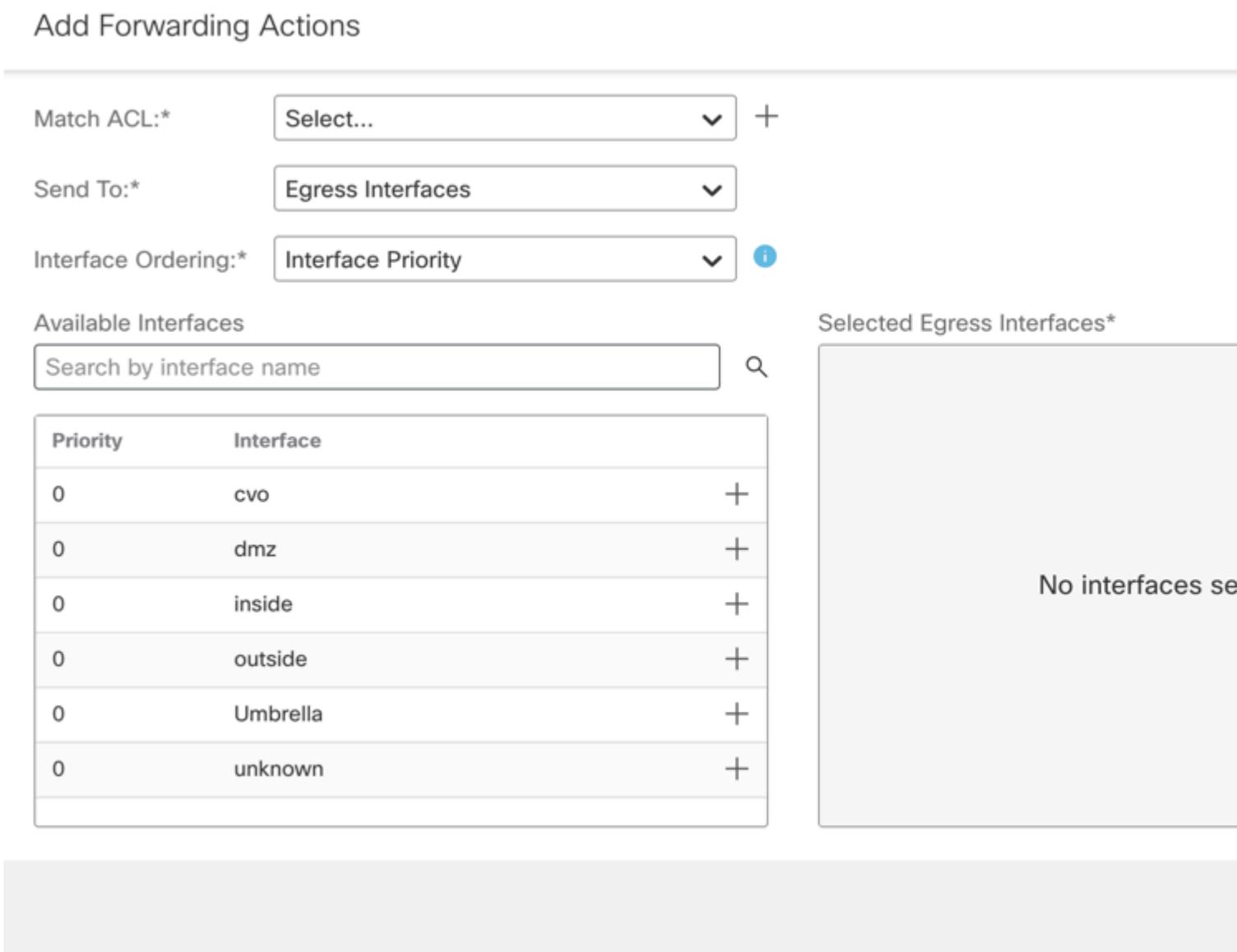
## Configure Policy Based Routing (PBR)

Navigate to **Devices > Device Management > Select the FTD/HA Pair > Routing > Policy Based Routing**.

Add New Policy.



Configure the Forwarding Actions:



Create the Match ACL for the traffic that must navigate through the SIG tunnel:

## New Extended Access List Object

Name

Permit-2-Umbrella

Entries (0)

Sequence	Action	Source	Source Port	Destination	Destination Port
No records to display					

Add Access Control Entries defining the Umbrella SIG traffic:

### Add Extended Access List Entry

Action:

Logging:

Log Level:

Log Interval:  
300 Sec.

Network  Port  Application

Available Networks

- IPv4-Private-10.0.0.0-8
- IPv4-Private-172.16.0.0-12
- IPv4-Private-192.168.0.0-16
- IPv4-Private-All-RFC1918
- IPv6-IPv4-Mapped
- IPv6-Link-Local
- IPv6-Private-Unique-Local-Addresses
- IPv6-to-IPv4-Relay-Anycast

Source Networks (1)

- Unknown-Network

- Source Networks define internal traffic.

- Destination Networks are the remote networks that must be inspected by Umbrella.

Completed Extended ACL:

### New Extended Access List Object

Name

Permit-2-Umbrella

Entries (1)

Sequence	Action	Source	Source Port	Destination	Destination Port
1	 Allow	Unknown-Network	Any	any-ipv4	Any

Configure Send To:

## Edit Forwarding Actions

Match ACL:*	Permit-2-Umbrella	▼	+
Send To:*	IP Address	▼	
IPv4 Addresses	169.254.2.2		
IPv6 Addresses	Eg: 2001:db8::, 2001:db8::1234:5678		

Define the Send To IPv4 address as the second available IP in the /30 subnet.

**Note:** This IP address is not defined in Umbrella. It is only needed for traffic forwarding.

Completed PBR:

The screenshot shows the Cisco Firepower 1010 Threat Defense interface for Policy Based Routing. The 'Routing' tab is selected. On the left, a sidebar menu shows 'Policy Based Routing' as the active option. The main content area is titled 'Policy Based Routing' and includes a description: 'Specify ingress interfaces, match criteria and egress interfaces to route traffic accordingly. Traffic can be routed across Egress interfaces acc...'. Below this is a table with two columns: 'Ingress Interfaces' and 'Match criteria and forward action'.

Ingress Interfaces	Match criteria and forward action
unknown	If traffic matches the Access List Permit-2-Umbrella Send through 169.254.2.2

Make note of the ingress interface, this is needed later for Access Control Policy (ACP) and Network Address Translation (NAT) configuration.

Save Configuration and Deploy to the Firewall.

## Configure NAT and ACP

Navigate to Devices > NAT.

Create a new manual NAT rule like this:

### Edit NAT Rule

The screenshot shows the 'Edit NAT Rule' configuration page. The 'NAT Rule' dropdown is set to 'Manual NAT Rule'. The 'Insert' section has 'In Category' and 'NAT Rules Before'. The 'Type' dropdown is set to 'Static'. The 'Enable' checkbox is checked. The 'Description' field is empty. Below the main configuration area are tabs for 'Interface Objects', 'Translation', 'PAT Pool', and 'Advanced'. The 'Interface Objects' tab is active, showing a search bar and a list of available interface objects: 'cvo', 'dmz', 'dmz7', 'inside', and 'inside7'. There are 'Add to Source' and 'Add to Destination' buttons. The 'Source Interface Objects' list contains 'unknown', and the 'Destination Interface Objects' list contains '(1) any'.

- Source Interface “ Internal protected source.
- Destination Interface “ Any “ This allows the traffic to be diverted to the VTI.

Translation:

Interface Objects	Translation	PAT Pool	Advanced
Original Packet		Translated Packet	
Original Source:* Unknown-Network	+	Translated Source: Address	
Original Destination: Address		Unknown-Network	+
any4	+	Translated Destination: any4	+
Original Source Port:		Translated Source Port:	+
	+		+
Original Destination Port:		Translated Destination Port:	+
	+		+

- Original and Translated Source - Internal protected network object
- Original and Translated Destination "any4" 0.0.0.0/0

Navigate to Policy > Access Control.

Create a new ACP rule like this:

Name	Unknown-2-Outside-FULL-Inspec	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	<a href="#">Move</a>
Action	Allow		Time Range: None
<p>Zones   Networks   VLAN Tags   Users   Applications   Ports   URLs   Dynamic Attributes</p>			
Available Zones	Search by name	Source Zones (1)	Destination Zones
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cvo</li> <li>dmz</li> <li>dmz7</li> <li>inside</li> <li>inside7</li> <li>outside</li> </ul>	<p>Add to Source</p> <p>Add to Destination</p>	unknown	Umbre

- Source Zone "Internal Protected Source."
- Destination Zone "VTI Zone" This allows the traffic to be diverted to the VTI.

Networks:

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a network object named "Unknown-2-Outside-FULL-Inspec". The object is currently "Enabled". The "Action" is set to "Allow" and the "Time Range" is "None". Below these settings are tabs for "Zones", "Networks", "VLAN Tags", "Users", "Applications", "Ports", "URLs", and "Dynamic Attributes". The "Networks" tab is active, showing a list of "Available Networks" on the left and "Source Networks (1)" on the right. The "Available Networks" list includes "AC-Subnet-DHCP", "AD-Conner.House", "AD-RAVPN-DNS", "any", "any-ipv4", "any-ipv6", "AnyConnect", and "ca". The "Source Networks" list contains "Unknown-Network". There are buttons for "Add To Source Networks" and "Add to Destination". At the bottom, there are input fields for "Enter an IP address" and "Add" buttons.

- Source Networks - Internal protected network object(s)
- Destination Networks "any4" 0.0.0.0/0

Save the configuration and deploy it to the Firewall.

## Verify

### Site-to-Site Monitoring

Verify tunnel status with the Secure Firewall Management Center (FMC) Site-to-Site Monitoring tool.

Navigate to Devices > Site to Site Monitoring.

Device Management

Device Upgrade

NAT

QoS

Platform Settings

FlexConfig

Certificates

VPN

Site To Site

Remote Access

Dynamic Access Policy

Troubleshooting

Site to Site Monitoring

Troubleshoot

File Download

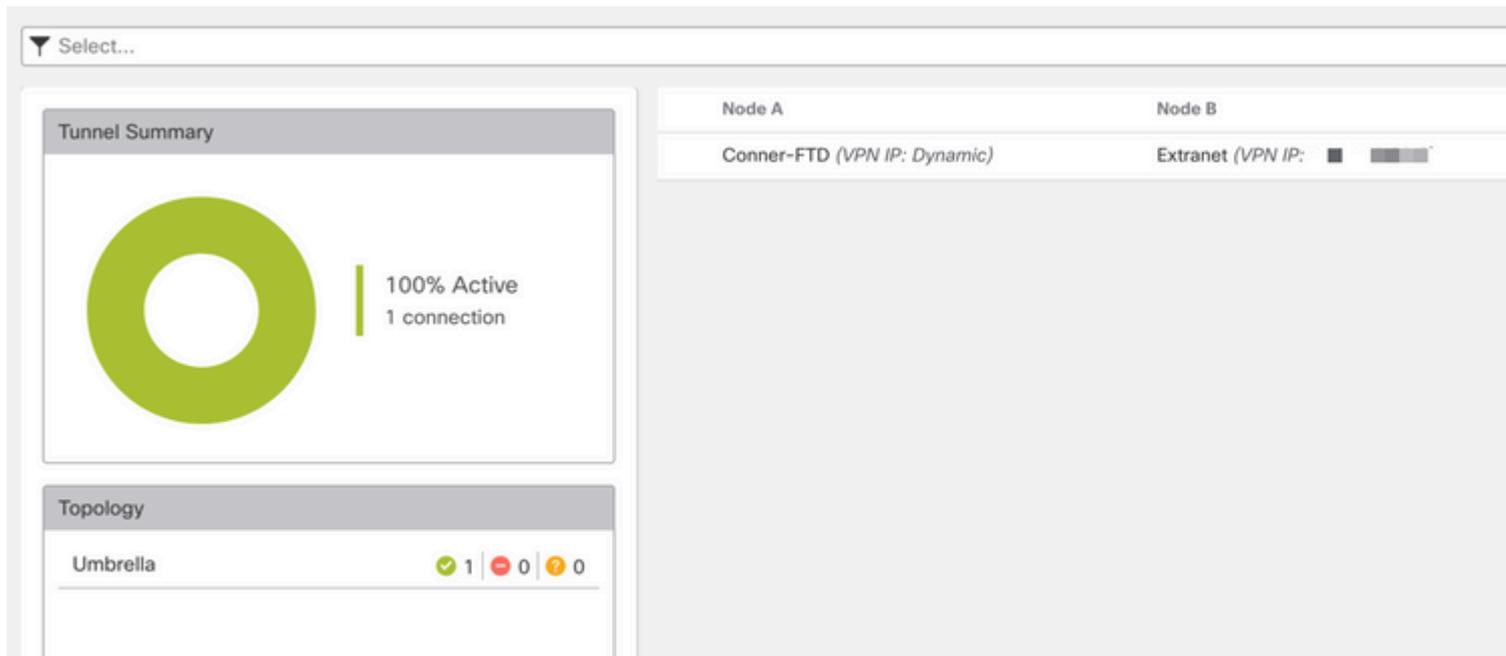
Threat Defense CLI

Packet Tracer

Packet Capture



Verify that the tunnel status is now connected:



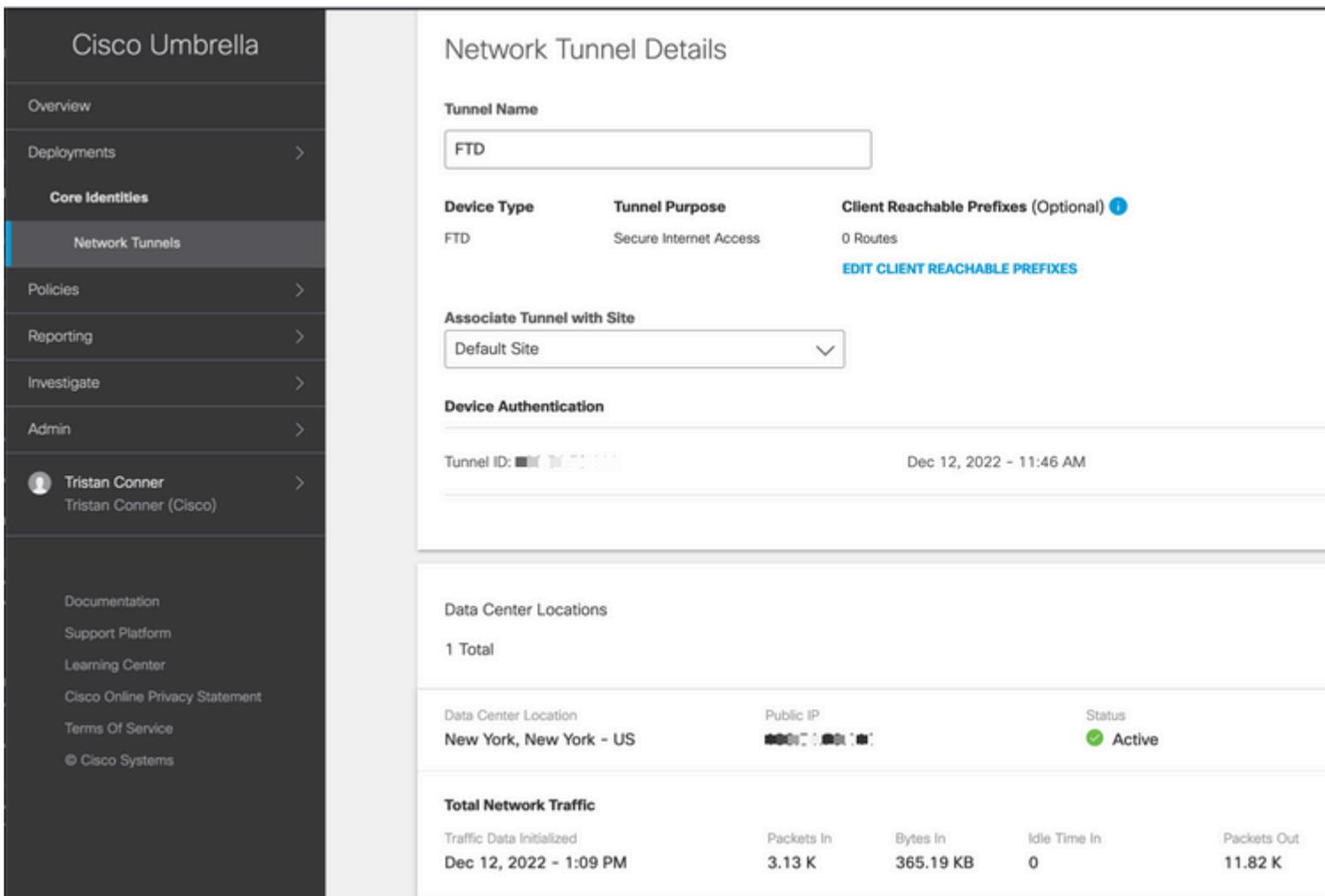
Hovering the cursor over the topology displays more detailed options. This can be used to inspect packets moving in and out of the tunnel along with tunnel up time and various other tunnel stats.

## Umbrella Dashboard

From the Dashboard, navigate to Active Network Tunnels. There must be a blue ring indicating that the tunnel is connected.



Expand the appropriate tunnel in order to see more details about traffic flowing through the tunnel:



Tunnel showing as Active with data traversing the tunnel.

## Internal Host

From an internal host that has its traffic traverse the tunnel, perform a public IP lookup from a web browser. If the public IP shown falls inside these [two ranges](#), the device is now protected by SIG.

← ↻ 🔒 https://www.whatismyip.com

🌐 Search 🔍

# What Is My IP?

MY PUBLIC IPV4 IS: 155.190.19.6 📄

MY PUBLIC IPV6 IS: NOT DETECTED

MY IP INFORMATION TOOLS

## Firewall Threat Defense CLI

Show commands:

- show crypto ikev2 sa
- show crypto ipsec sa
- show vpn-sessiondb l2l filter ipaddress Umbrella-DC-IP

## Troubleshoot

### Firewall Threat Defense CLI

IKEv2 Debugs:

- Debug crypto ikev2 protocol 255
- Debug crypto ikev2 platform 255
- Debug crypto ipsec 255

ISAKMP Captures:

ISAKMP capture can be used in order to determine what is causing tunnel connectivity issues without the need for debugs. The suggested capture syntax is: capture name type isakmp interface FTD-Tunnel-Source match ip host FTD-Public-IP host Umbrella-DC-IP.