

Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall

The Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall feature disables the strict checking of the TCP window-scaling option in a firewall.

- Finding Feature Information, page 1
- Information About Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall, page 2
- How to Configure Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall, page 3
- Configuration Examples for TCP Window-Scaling, page 7
- Feature Information for Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall, page 7

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Information About Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall

Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling Overview

TCP provides various TCP extensions to improve performance over high-bandwidth and high-speed data paths. One such extension is the TCP window-scaling option. The loose-checking option for TCP window-scaling turns off strict checking of the window-scaling option described in RFC 1323.

A larger window size is recommended to improve TCP performance in network paths with large bandwidth-delay product characteristics that are called Long Fat Networks (LFNs). TCP window scaling expands the definition of the TCP window to 32 bits and then uses a scale factor to carry this 32-bit value in the 16-bit window field of the TCP header. The window size can increase to a scale factor of 14. Typical applications use a scale factor of 3 when deployed in LFNs.

A firewall implementation enforces strict checking of the TCP window-scaling option. A firewall drops SYN/ACK packets that have the TCP window-scaling option if it was not offered in the initial synchronization (SYN) packet for the TCP three-way handshake. The window-scale option is sent only in a SYN segment, which is a segment with the SYN bit on. Therefore, the window scale is fixed in each direction when a connection is opened.

Use the **tcp window-scale-enforcement loose** command to disable the strict checking of the TCP window-scaling option in TCP SYN segments.

How to Configure Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall

Configuring the TCP Window-Scaling Option for a Firewall

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. parameter-map type inspect {parameter-map-name | global | default}
- 4. tcp window-scale-enforcement loose
- 5. exit
- **6.** class-map type inspect {match-any | match-all} class-map-name
- 7. match protocol [parameter-map] [signature]
- 8. exit
- 9. policy-map type inspect policy-map-name
- 10. class type inspect class-map-name
- **11. inspect** [parameter-map-name]
- **12.** exit
- 13. class name
- 14. end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example: Device> enable	Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example: Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	parameter-map type inspect {parameter-map-name global default}	Configures an inspect parameter map and enters profile configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config) # parameter-map type inspect pmap-fw</pre>	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	tcp window-scale-enforcement loose Example: Device (config-profile) # tcp window-scale-enforcement loose	Disables the strict checking of the TCP window-scaling option in a firewall.
Step 5	exit exit	Exits profile configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-profile)# exit</pre>	
Step 6	class-map type inspect {match-any match-all} class-map-name	Creates an inspect-type class map and enters QoS class-map configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config)# class-map type inspect match-any internet-traffic-class</pre>	
Step 7	match protocol [parameter-map] [signature]	Configures a match criteria for a class map on the basis of the specified protocol.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-cmap)# match protocol tcp</pre>	
Step 8	exit	Exits the QoS class-map configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-cmap)# exit</pre>	
Step 9	policy-map type inspect policy-map-name	Creates an inspect-type policy map and enters QoS policy-map configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config) # policy-map type inspect private-internet-policy</pre>	
Step 10	class type inspect class-map-name	Specifies the traffic class on which an action is to be performed and enters policy-map class configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-pmap)# class type inspect internet-traffic-class</pre>	
Step 11	inspect [parameter-map-name]	Enables stateful packet inspection.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# inspect pmap-fw</pre>	
Step 12	exit	Exits QoS policy-map class configuration mode and returns to QoS policy-map configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# exit</pre>	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 13	class name	Associates the map class with a specified data-link connection identifier (DLCI).
	Example: Device(config-pmap)# class class-default	
Step 14	end	Exits QoS policy-map configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-pmap)# end</pre>	

Configuring a Zone and Zone Pair for a TCP Window Scaling

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3**. **interface** *type number*
- 4. ip address ip-address
- **5. zone-member security** *security-zone-name*
- 6. exit
- 7. interface type number
- 8. ip address ip-address
- **9. zone-member security** *security-zone-name*
- 10. end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example: Device> enable	• Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example: Device# configure terminal	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	interface type number	Specifies an interface and enters interface configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config) # interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/5</pre>	
Step 4	ip address ip-address	Assigns an interface IP address.
	Example: Device(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0	
Step 5	zone-member security security-zone-name	Configures the interface as a zone member.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-if)# zone-member security private</pre>	
Step 6	exit	Exits interface configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-if)# exit</pre>	
Step 7	interface type number	Specifies an interface and enters interface configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Device(config) # interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/6</pre>	
Step 8	ip address ip-address	Assigns an IP address to an interface.
	Example: Device(config-if) # ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0	
Step 9	zone-member security security-zone-name	Configures an interface as a zone member.
	<pre>Example: Device(config-if) # zone-member security internet</pre>	
Step 10	end	Exits interface configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	

Configuration Examples for TCP Window-Scaling

Example: Configuring the TCP Window-Scaling Option for a Firewall

```
Device> enable

Device# configure terminal

Device(config)# parameter-map type inspect pmap-fw

Device(config-profile)# tcp window-scale-enforcement loose

Device(config-profile)# exit

Device(config)# class-map type inspect match-any internet-traffic-class

Device(config-cmap)# match protocol tcp

Device(config-cmap)# exit

Device(config)# policy-map type inspect private-internet-policy

Device(config-pmap)# class type inspect internet-traffic-class

Device(config-pmap-c)# inspect pmap-fw

Device(config-pmap-c)# exit

Device(config-pmap)# class class-default

Device(config-pmap)# end
```

Example: Configuring a Zone and Zone Pair for TCP Window Scaling

```
Device# enable

Device# configure terminal

Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/5

Device(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

Device(config-if)# zone-member security private

Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/6

Device(config-if)# ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.0

Device(config-if)# zone-member security internet

Device(config-if)# end
```

Feature Information for Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.10S	Loose Checking Option for TCP Window Scaling in Zone-Based Policy Firewall feature disables the strict checking of the TCP Window Scaling option in an IOS-XE firewall.
		The following command was introduced or modified: tcp window-scale-enforcement loose.
		In Cisco IOS XE Release 3.10S, support was added for the Cisco CSR 1000V Series Routers.