

# Secure Direct Cloud Access for Cisco IOS-XE SD-WAN Devices

Prescriptive Deployment Guide

July, 2020

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## Introduction

### About the Guide

This document provides the design and deployment of the Cisco SD-WAN security policy specific to secure Direct Cloud Access (DCA) within remote sites running IOS-XE SD-WAN WAN Edge platforms. The security features leveraged within this guide include Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/Web-layer Security with Umbrella Integration.

The guide explains at length the platforms deployed, highlights the best practices and assists with the successful configuration and deployment of security features. However, the document is not meant to exhaustively cover all options.

This document assumes that the controllers are already deployed and integrated into vManage NMS, the WAN Edge devices are deployed and the SD-WAN overlay network is successfully established. Refer to the [Cisco SD-WAN Design Guide](#) for background information and the [Cisco SDWAN Deployment Guide](#) for information on deploying device templates to establish a Cisco SD-WAN overlay network. For the design and deployment of local Internet exit on remote site WAN Edge devices refer [Cisco SD-WAN Direct Internet Access Design and Deployment Guide](#). For details regarding the required licenses to deploy the Cisco SD-WAN security feature set, refer to [Cisco DNA Software for SD-WAN and Routing](#).

Figure 1. Implementation flow



This document contains four major sections:

- The Define section defines the shortcomings of a secure traditional WAN architecture, and then explains the benefits of deploying SD-WAN security policy on remote sites.
- The Design section includes the use case covered in the guide, along with the design components and considerations for the security features associated with the use case.
- The Deploy section discusses the automated deployment of the Cisco SD-WAN security features specific to the secure Direct Cloud Access (DIA) use case using the vManage security policy dashboard. The section also includes the prerequisites to deploy this security solution.
- The Operate section explains some of the monitoring and troubleshooting methods used when Cisco SD-WAN security features, Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/Web-layer Security with Umbrella Integration, is configured.

Refer to Appendix B for the hardware models and software versions used in this deployment guide, Appendix C for the feature and device templates, along with the CLI-equivalent configuration for one of the WAN Edge devices configured.

## Audience

The audience for this document includes network design engineers, network operations personnel, and security operations personnel who wish to implement the Cisco SD-WAN security infrastructure to establish secure Direct Cloud Access (DCA) within SD-WAN enabled remote sites.

## Define: About the Solution

In traditional wide-area networking, Internet traffic from a branch or remote site is sent to a central location such as a data center or regional hub site. This allows for the traffic returning from the Internet to be scrubbed by a

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data center security stack before being sent back to the branch. This is traditionally done due to the prohibitive cost of deploying a security stack in every branch or remote site location.

However, as the demand for Internet traffic increases, more companies are utilizing cloud services such as SaaS (e.g. Office 365, Box) and IaaS. In addition, more applications are Internet-based, more business employees are teleworking, and Internet of Things (IoT) devices are demanding bandwidth as well. Backhauling traffic to a central site across the transport tunnels for Internet access causes increased bandwidth utilization from branch to the central site, along with increased latency, resulting in a degradation of overall application performance.

The solution is to enable local internet exit for guest and employee traffic at the remote site by deploying and maintaining Cisco SD-WAN within your WAN infrastructure. This allows you to manage your Cisco SD-WAN WAN network centrally via Cisco vManage GUI and leverage the security capabilities embedded natively in the Cisco SD-WAN single-pane of management.

## Benefits of Enabling Local Internet Exit within the Remote Site

Some of the benefits of enabling local Internet breakout within the remote-site include,

- Improved Internet experience by eliminating latency in backhauling traffic to a central site.
- Enhanced crypto throughput and better application performance for corporate applications due to reduced load on IPsec encrypted WAN links.
- Reduced bandwidth consumption at the central site, which thereby also reduces WAN costs.
- Simplified Cisco SD-WAN template and policy configuration at the remote site to enable local Internet exit of specific application traffic, keeping business-critical applications on premium WAN links.
- Controlled access to the Internet per VPN basis, by leveraging segmentation to allow for separation of employee and guest traffic.

Within an Internet exit enabled branch or remote site, users and branch network can be secured by implementing Cisco SD-WAN security features within the remote site devices via the vManage GUI. The security capabilities available within the security policy dashboard on vManage include Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness (Application Firewall), Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), URL Filtering (URLF), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP), and DNS/Web-layer Security.

Based on common customer deployment scenarios, predefined workflows are added into vManage to facilitate ease of deployment for the following use cases, such as:

- **Compliance Use Case:** This use case caters to any organization that services customers, accepts credit card payment to be PCI compliant. In addition to the data being encrypted and sent over an IPsec tunnel, all packets are subjected to a stateful firewall and an IPS solution.

Security features leveraged in this use case include Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness and Intrusion Prevention System (IPS).

- **Guest Access Use Case:** This use case caters to companies wherein guests bring in BYOD devices and connect to an open or password protected Internet connection. To avoid any litigation, companies are liable to inspect and provide a good content filtering solution.

Security features leveraged in this use case include Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness and URL Filtering (URLF).

- **Direct Cloud Access (DCA):** This use case caters to customers who need to route some SaaS application traffic for optimal performance via local Internet exit and the rest of the Internet traffic via the HQ. The cloud traffic is inspected for malware.

Security features leveraged in this use case include Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/Web-layer Security.

- **Direct Internet Access (DIA):** This use case caters to organizations wherein all Internet traffic from a remote site exit via the local branch Internet exit and is inspected for malware, along with content filtering etc.

Security features leveraged in this use case include Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), URL Filtering (URLF), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/Web-layer Security.

In addition, you can also build your own custom policy by combining a custom variety of security features.

**Figure 2. Intent-Based Use Cases**

Choose a scenario that fits your use-case. Click Proceed to continue building your desired policies.

	<b>Compliance</b> Application Firewall   Intrusion Prevention
	<b>Guest Access</b> Application Firewall   URL Filtering
	<b>Direct Cloud Access</b> Application Firewall   Intrusion Prevention   Advanced Malware Protection   DNS Security
	<b>Direct Internet Access</b> Application Firewall   Intrusion Prevention   URL Filtering   Advanced Malware Protection   DNS Security
	<b>Custom</b> Build your ala carte policy by combining a variety of security policy blocks

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Within this solution, the security features available within the Direct Cloud Access (DCA) use case is explained.

## Benefits of Deploying SD-WAN Security

Some of the benefits of deploying Cisco SD-WAN security policy within the remote site include:

- Simple and automated security solution: The intent-based workflow is designed for ease of configuration and deployment of the SD-WAN security solution. The workflow allows you to fill out the template to include all of the security capabilities and deploy it to multiple WAN Edge devices at the same time.
- Cisco SD-WAN security solution eliminates the need to deploy any additional security appliance within your SD-WAN network, thereby, avoiding any additional costs or complications associated with designing, configuring and managing those appliances.
- Centralized management: Deploy, troubleshoot and monitor the SD-WAN overlay solution with security capabilities across the WAN Edge devices centrally via the Cisco vManage GUI.
- Comprehensive SD-WAN security: With security capabilities enabled on your WAN Edge device, you can secure the remote site with:
  - Enterprise firewall with application awareness restricts access to certain Internet destinations based on IP address/ port/ application family and more for remote employees and guests, with improved application experience.
  - Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) with deep-packet inspection mitigates network attacks by providing your network with the intelligence to accurately identify, classify, and stop or block malicious traffic in real time.
  - Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) leverages global threat intelligence, advanced sandboxing and real-time malware blocking to prevent breaches by continuously analyzing the file activity across the extended network to quickly detect, contain, and remove malware.
  - DNS/Web-layer Security with Umbrella Integration leverages cloud security platforms to improve security visibility, to detect compromised systems, and to protect users on and off the network by stopping threats over any port or protocol before they reach your network or endpoints.

## Design: Cisco SD-WAN Secure Direct Cloud Access

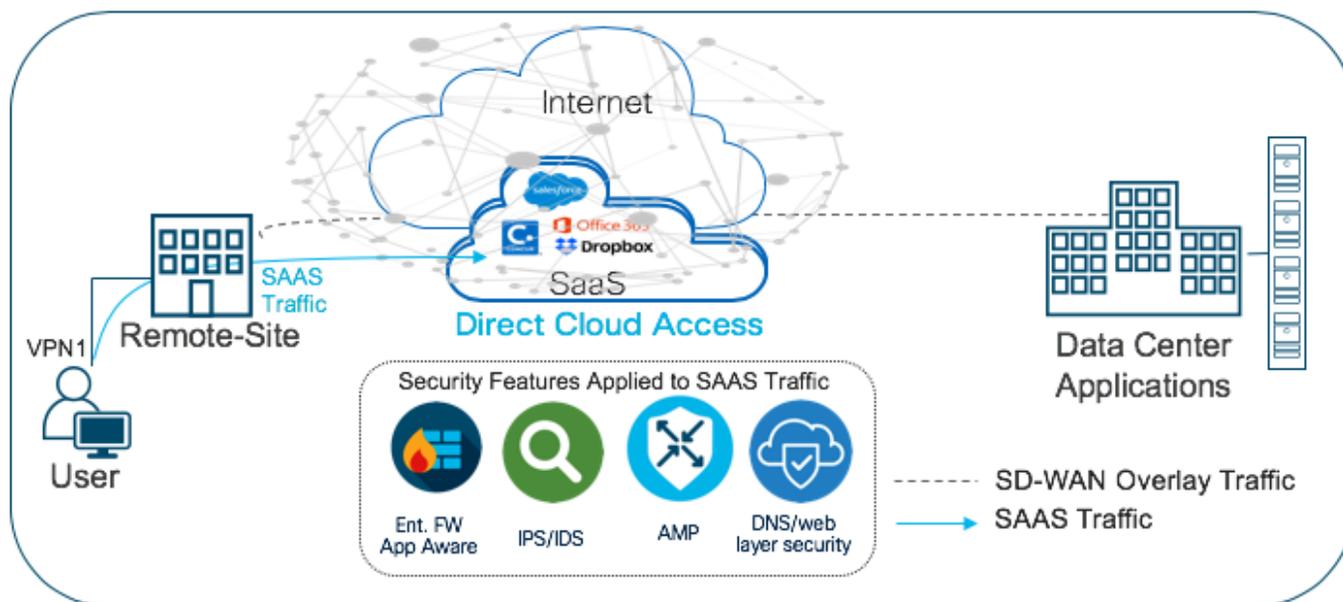
Out of the four intent-based use cases available within the vManage security policy, the use case discussed in this guide is secure Direct Cloud Access (DCA).

### Use Case - Secure Direct Cloud Access

Within the direct cloud access use case, the primary requirement is to allow users to route some or all of the critical or non-critical SaaS application traffic directly from the remote site WAN Edge router via the local Internet exit. This helps to offload some of the SaaS traffic from premium WAN connections and improve application experience.

The second requirement is to thwart any potential threats that could come from cloud hosted applications and its associated file download. In this use case, Enterprise firewall with Application Awareness is configured to inspect and limit access to cloud applications, Snort IPS/IDS to inspect & block known attack or malware signatures, Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) to prevent download of malicious content or file, and DNS/Web-layer security as an additional layer of protection at the DNS layer.

Figure 3. Traffic Flow – Direct Cloud Access Use Case



The Cisco SD-WAN features leveraged within this use case include,

- Secure Segmentation via VPN/Zone to segment user traffic into zones and VPN/VRF.
- Centralized data policy to redirect some or all of the segmented user cloud traffic via local Internet exit.
- (optional) Application Awareness Route (AAR) policy to track network and path characteristics of the data plane tunnels between the WAN Edge routers and use the collected information to compute optimal paths for cloud-based SaaS traffic.
- Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/Web-layer Security to maintain a secure Direct Cloud Access (DCA)

#### Technical tip

In this deployment guide, enterprise firewall policy with application awareness is leveraged for traffic allow/drop and it works similar to a localized security policy that defines the conditions that data traffic flow originating from the source zone must match to continue to the destination zone. Firewall policies can match IP prefixes, IP ports, protocols (TCP, UDP, ICMP), and application names or families. Matching flows for prefixes, ports, and protocols can be allowed, dropped, or inspected, and their packet headers can be logged. Non-matching flows are dropped by default. However, note that applications listed in the "application/application family list to drop" will be blocked regardless of the action associated with them. It is currently not possible to create a firewall rule to allow for flow of specific applications in the 16.12/19.2 release.

Table 1. Cisco SD-WAN Features for Direct Cloud Access

Security Pillar	SD-WAN Security Feature
Segmentation	VPN and Zone
Local SAAS exit	Centralized Data Policy

Security Pillar	SD-WAN Security Feature
Controlled Redirection	Application Aware Routing (optional)
Perimeter Control	Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness
Attack Prevention	Intrusion Prevention System
Malware Prevention	Advanced Malware Protection
Liability Protection	DNS/ Web-layer Security

Direct Internet Access Design and Deployment: For the design considerations and configuration of segmentation (VPN), centralized data policy and NAT DIA route on remote-site WAN Edge devices refer to the [Cisco SD-WAN: Enabling Direct Internet Access](#) design and deployment guide.

**Application Aware Routing Design and Deployment:** For the steps to configure Application Awareness Routing (AAR), refer to the configuration guide - [Configuring Application-Aware Routing](#).

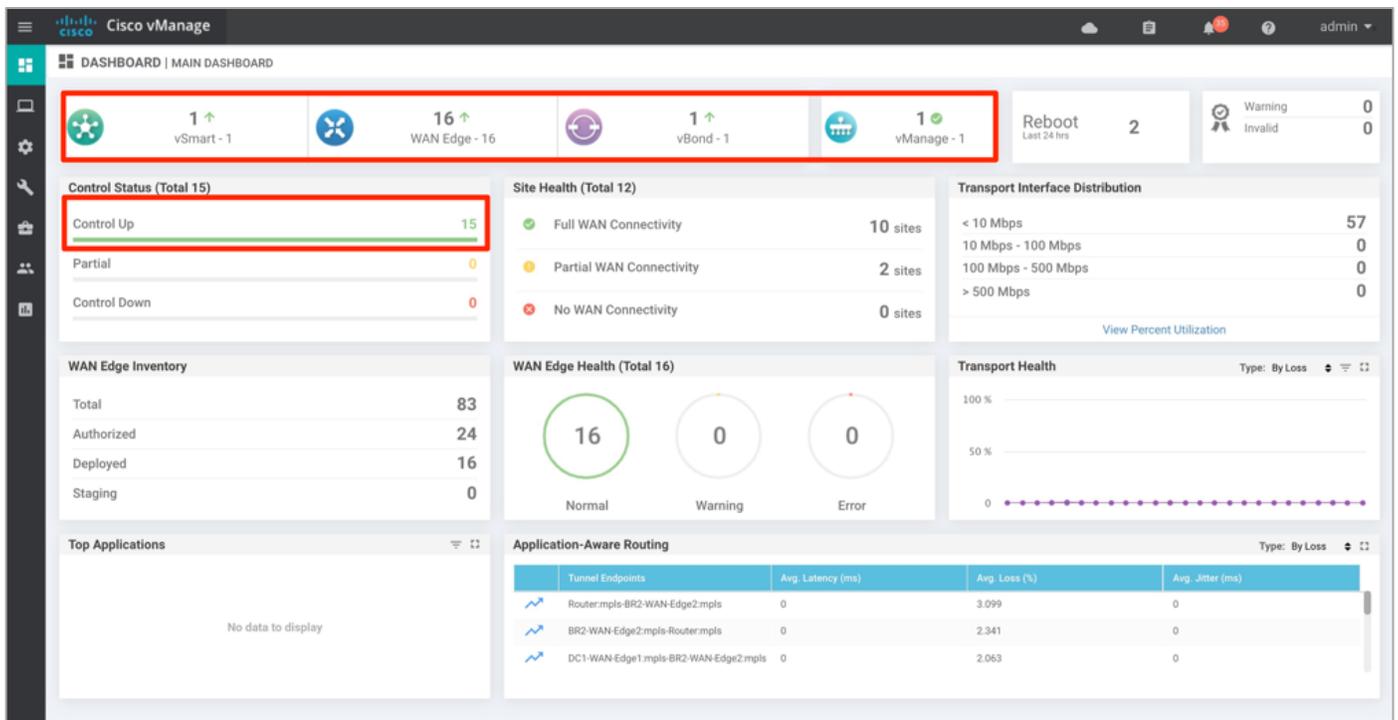
Security Policy Design: For the design components, workings and considerations of Cisco SD-WAN Security features such as, Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness (Application Firewall), Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), URL-Filtering, Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/Web-layer Security, refer to the [Security Policy Design Guide for Cisco IOS-XE SD-WAN Devices](#).

## Prerequisites: Cisco SD-WAN Secure Direct Cloud Access

This section covers the prerequisites specific to secure Direct Cloud Access (DCA).

### Process 1: Successful Deployment of Controllers and WAN Edge Devices

Step 1. Make sure the controllers and WAN Edge devices are successfully deployed and operational.

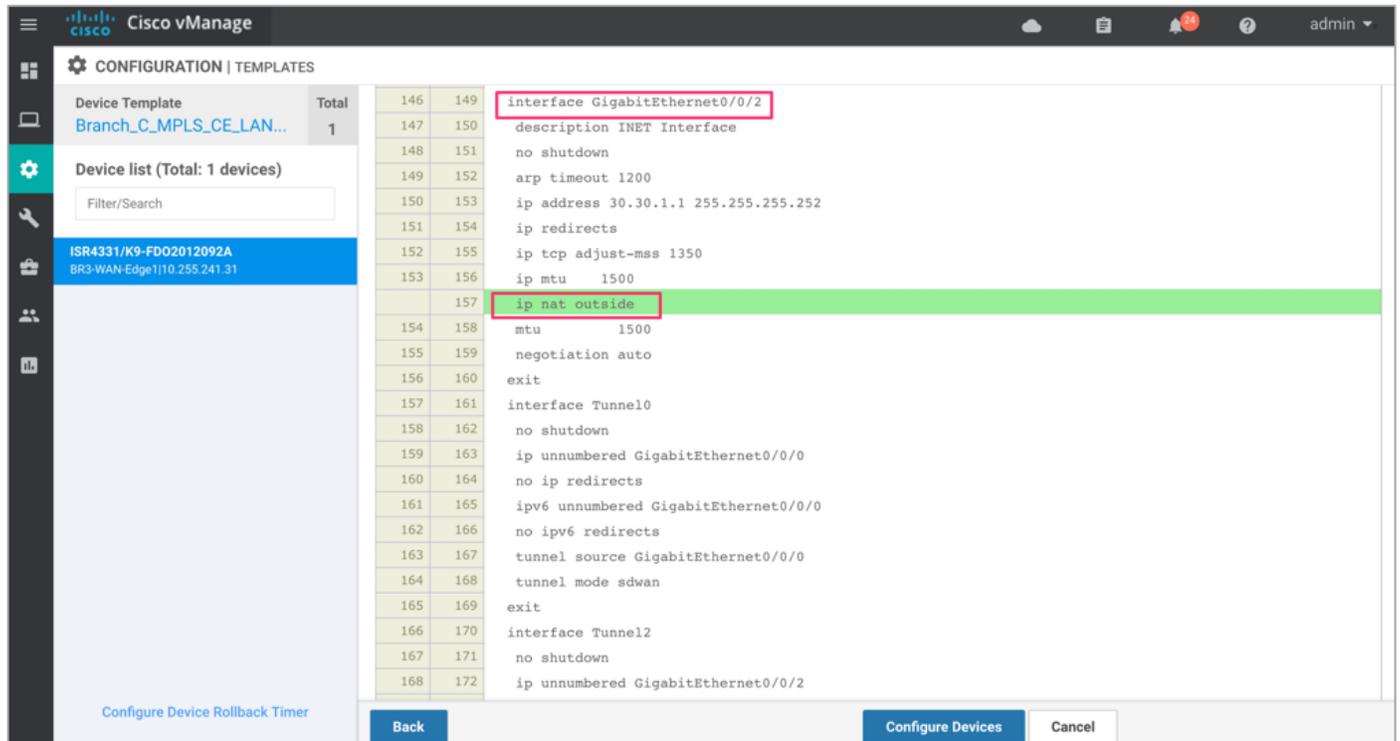


## Technical Tip

Make sure to choose platforms that support the SD-WAN security features running the minimum required IOS-XE SD-WAN code with supported memory. For details refer to the design guide – [Security Policy for Cisco IOS-XE SD-WAN Devices](#).

## Process 2: Enable Local Internet Exit for User SAAS Traffic using Centralized Policy

Step 1. Make sure to enable the NAT feature on the Internet transport VPN 0 Interface. The NAT feature translates the user IP address to the Internet facing Interface's IP address.

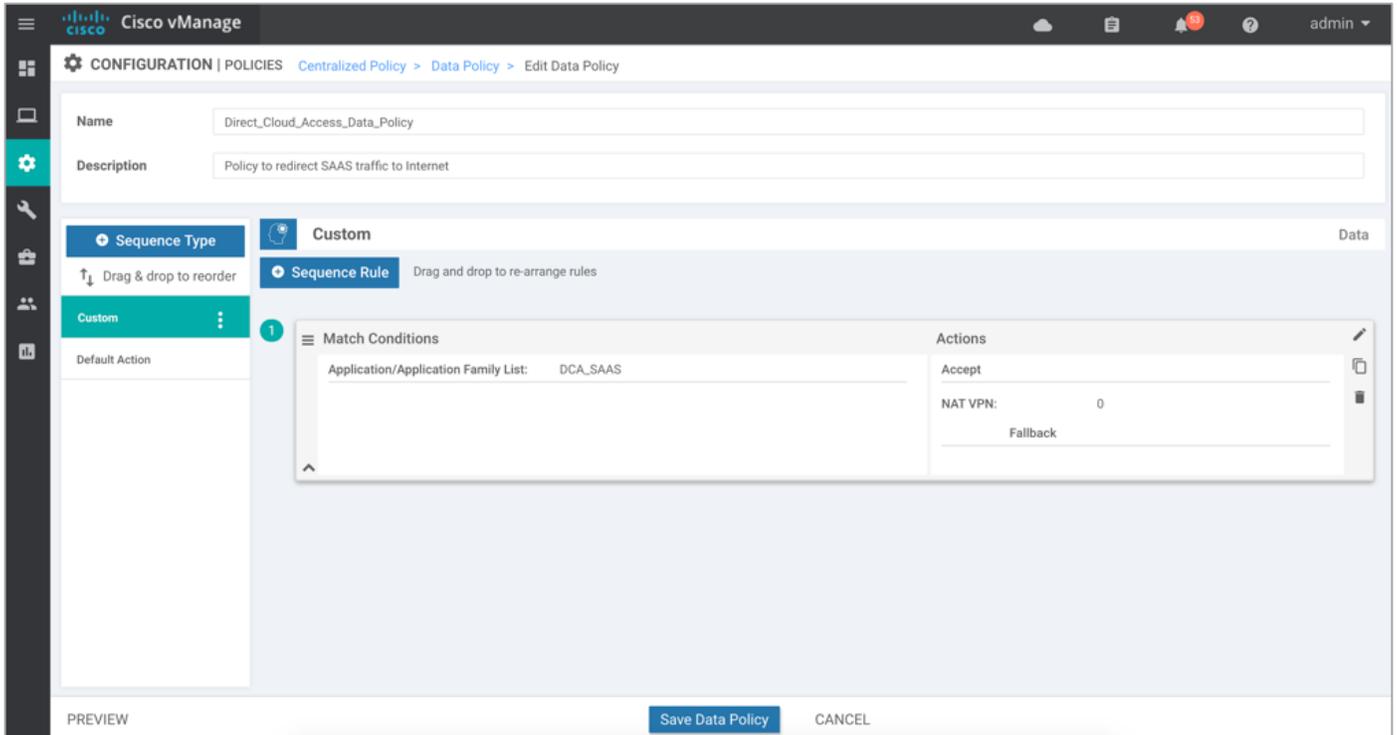


The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage configuration page for a device template. The left sidebar shows the configuration tree with 'CONFIGURATION | TEMPLATES' selected. The main area displays the configuration for the device template 'Branch\_C\_MPLS\_CE\_LAN...'. The configuration is shown in a table format with line numbers and configuration commands. The command 'ip nat outside' is highlighted in green and circled in red.

Line	Config
146	149 interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
147	150 description INET Interface
148	151 no shutdown
149	152 arp timeout 1200
150	153 ip address 30.30.1.1 255.255.255.252
151	154 ip redirects
152	155 ip tcp adjust-mss 1350
153	156 ip mtu 1500
154	157 ip nat outside
154	158 mtu 1500
155	159 negotiation auto
156	160 exit
157	161 interface Tunnel0
158	162 no shutdown
159	163 ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0
160	164 no ip redirects
161	165 ipv6 unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/0
162	166 no ipv6 redirects
163	167 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0/0
164	168 tunnel mode sdwan
165	169 exit
166	170 interface Tunnel2
167	171 no shutdown
168	172 ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/2

Step 2. Configure centralized data policy to redirect certain application (cloud) traffic to transport VPN 0 NAT Interface. Within the data policy, application traffic matching a list of applications (SAAS\_Application) is leaked from service-side VPN 1 to a NAT enabled interface in transport VPN 0. The Default Action is set to Accept.

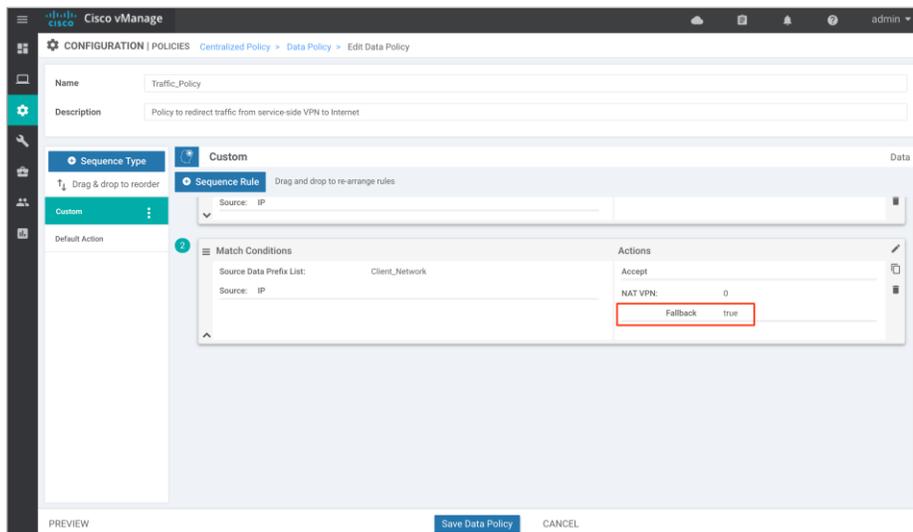
Note: In this example, NAT Fallback feature is not enabled.



### Technical Tip

NAT Fallback feature is not supported today on IOS-XE SD-WAN WAN Edge devices. Note, regardless of whether the feature is enabled or not, the saved policy will still contain the fallback tab.

When the Fallback tab points to neither True/False, it means the tab is not enabled. When the feature is enabled, Fallback is set to True, as shown in the example figure below.



Based on your requirement, add in additional sequence rules within the traffic policy. In this policy, applications matched under SAAS\_Application include Gmail, Office 365 and Facebook. Note, you can also enable local Internet breakout from the remote site by configuring a NAT DIA route to redirect traffic from service-side VPN

to global, or NAT enabled transport VPN 0 Interface. For the step-by-step procedure to build NAT DIA route or centralized data policy, refer to [Cisco SD-WAN: Enabling Direct Internet Access](#).

#### Technical tip

Due to First Packet Match (FPM), some application traffic may not be routed by the NAT DIA data policy, as it requires a number of packets to go through, before an application is matched.

In this guide, both the app-visibility and flow-visibility policy was enabled.

```
!  
policy  
  app-visibility  
  flow-visibility
```

#### Technical tip

If you are deploying centralized data policy to enable DIA within the remote-site and also plan to configure umbrella Integration via the DNS/Web-layer security policy with target VPN as a service-side VPN, then the DNS Server IP address on the host machine must point to one of the IP addresses on the Edge device belonging to an interface which is part of the same VRF that umbrella belongs to. For instance, if the Target VPN in DNS/Web-layer Security (Umbrella integration) is configured as VPN 1 and an Interface within VPN 1 is configured as 10.1.1.1, then the DNS Server IP address on the host machine must be configured as 10.1.1.1. To use your local DNS server on the host/ client machine and still enable DIA and Umbrella integration on the WAN Edge router, then enable IP NAT route on the WAN Edge device and skip configuring centralized data policy. For the step-by-step procedures to build the NAT DIA route or centralized data policy, refer to [Cisco SD-WAN: Enabling Direct Internet Access](#).

Cause: Within the Data policy, nat-vpn0 action bypasses umbrella integration. The centralized data policy kicks in before the Umbrella redirection.

### Process 3: Upload Software Virtual Image to Enable Snort

If you plan to deploy security features such as Intrusion Prevention/ Detection System (IPS/IDS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) or URL Filtering within the remote-site WAN Edge device, then begin by downloading the UTD Engine TAR file from the Cisco website to enable these features. Make sure to upload the downloaded TAR file to your vManage software repository prior to building the security policy.

Once the configured security policy is deployed in a WAN Edge router, then the TAR file is automatically downloaded from the vManage repository into the WAN Edge device to enable the required virtual services (IPS/ AMP/ URL Filtering).

Step 1. Upload the correct Cisco security virtual image (UTD Engine TAR File) to vManage. To make sure a compatible image is downloaded from the Cisco website, login to vManage GUI and navigate to **Monitor > Network**.

**Site Health (Total 12)**

- Full WAN Connectivity: 10 sites
- Partial WAN Connectivity: 2 sites
- No WAN Connectivity: 0 sites

**WAN Edge Health (Total 16)**

- Normal: 16
- Warning: 0
- Error: 0

**Transport Interface Distribution**

- < 10 Mbps: 57
- 10 Mbps - 100 Mbps: 0
- 100 Mbps - 500 Mbps: 0
- > 500 Mbps: 0

**Application-Aware Routing**

Tunnel Endpoints	Avg. Latency (ms)	Avg. Loss (%)	Avg. Jitter (ms)
Router.mpls-BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls	0	1.554	0
BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls-Router.mpls	0	1.25	0
DC1-WAN-Edge1.mpls-BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls	0	1.091	0

Step 2. Each router image supports a specific range of versions for a hosted application. You can find the range of supported versions (and the recommended version) for a device within its **Device Options** page. Click on the specific **WAN Edge** device to which the virtual image will be added.

**WAN - Edge** 1 Colocation Clusters

VPN GROUP: Select VPN Group | VPN SEGMENT: All segments

Device Group: All | Search Options

Total Rows: 18

Hostname	System IP	Device Model	Chassis Number/ID	State	Reachability	Site ID	BFD	Control
vsmart	172.27.0.13	vSmart	c44d2744-de58-48f1-8e61-3d655...	✓	reachable	300	--	29
vmanage	172.27.0.14	vManage	b8a4fa09-bf96-4b1a-bb9e-9eb80f...	✓	reachable	400	--	16
vBond	172.27.0.12	vEdge Cloud (vBond)	28a77819-f63a-4a88-b90c-4d81b...	✓	reachable	600	--	--
Router	10.10.23.23	ASR1001-X	ASR1001-X-JAD23151HC8	✓	reachable	23	26	3
DC1-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.101	vEdge 5000	193A1104180040	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
DC1-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.102	vEdge 5000	193A1104180039	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
BR6-WAN-Edge1	192.168.1.1	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RW	✓	reachable	112010	18	2
BR4-WAN-Edge1	100.255.241.41	ISR4351	ISR4351/K9-FD018351QNX	✓	reachable	112006	0	2
BR4-WAN-Edge-1	10.255.241.51	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RX	✓	reachable	112003	34	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.211.11	ISR4431	ISR4431/K9-FOC22467A57	✓	reachable	111001	26	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.31	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD02012092A	--	reachable	--	--	--
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.22	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX6	✓	reachable	112007	7 (8)	2
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.62	ISR4461	ISR4461/K9-FD02316A220	✓	reachable	112005	24	3
BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX1	✓	reachable	112007	0	2

Step 3. Within **Network**, click on **Real Time**.

Device Options:

Property	Value
Device groups	[DC*"ISR4331";Primary",UG3",US",West]
Domain ID	1
Hostname	BR3-WAN-Edge1
Last Updated	18 Sep 2019 12:10:11 PM PDT
Latitude	37.409284
Longitude	-97.335
Personality	WAN Edge
Site ID	111001
Timezone	PDT -0700
Vbond	10.10.60.2

Step 4. Within the **Device Options**, enter **Security App Version Status**. Within the **Recommended Version**, you will find the recommended UTD Image that must be downloaded for that specific device.

Device Options:

Last Updated	Recommended Version↑	Supported Regex	Installed Version	Supported
14 Nov 2019 10:53:06 AM PST	1.0.8_SV2.9.13.0_XE16.12	*1\.\0\.[0-9]+\_SV\(\*\)_XE16.12\$	1.0.8_SV2.9.13.0_XE16.12	true

Note: The third column displays the **Supported Regex** pattern. The supported regex is the range of compatible virtual image versions for the router image.

Step 5. From the [Software Download](#) page, locate the image **“UTD Engine for IOS XE SD-WAN”**. Click the download icon on the right-hand side of the window to download the UTD image file.

# Software Download

Downloads Home / Routers / Branch Routers / 4000 Series Integrated Services Routers / 4431 Integrated Services Router / IOS XE SD-WAN Software- 16.12.1e

[Expand All](#) [Collapse All](#)

4431 Integrated Services Router

Release 16.12.1e

My Notifications

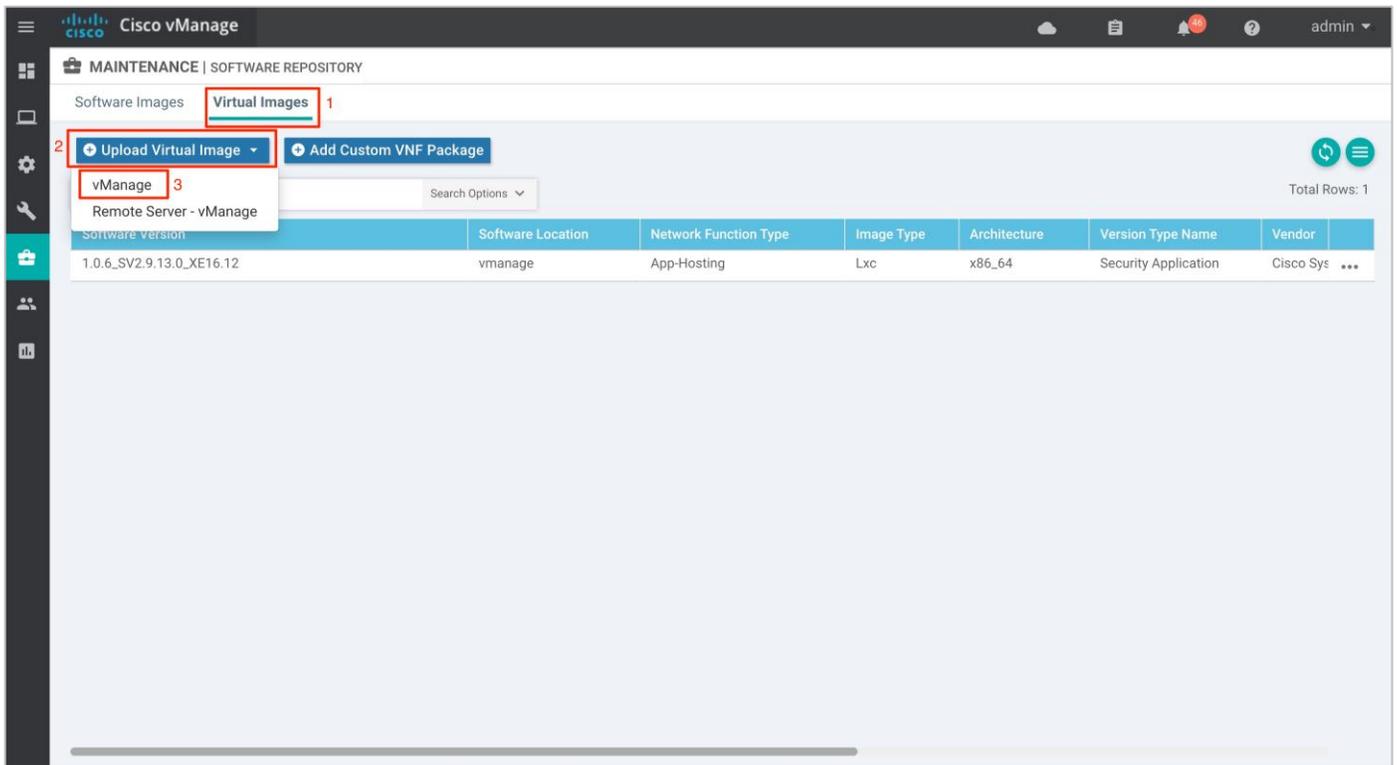
Related Links and Documentation  
[Release Notes for 16.12.1e](#)

File Information	Release Date	Size	
Cisco ISR 4400 Series IOS XE SD-WAN Software isr4400-ucmk9.16.12.1e.SPA.bin	12-Nov-2019	619.54 MB	<a href="#">↓</a> <a href="#">🛒</a> <a href="#">📄</a>
UTD Engine for IOS XE SD-WAN secapp-ucmk9.16.12.01e.1.0.8_SV2.9.13.0_XE16.12.x86_64.tar	12-Nov-2019	51.84 MB	<a href="#">↓</a> <a href="#">🛒</a> <a href="#">📄</a>

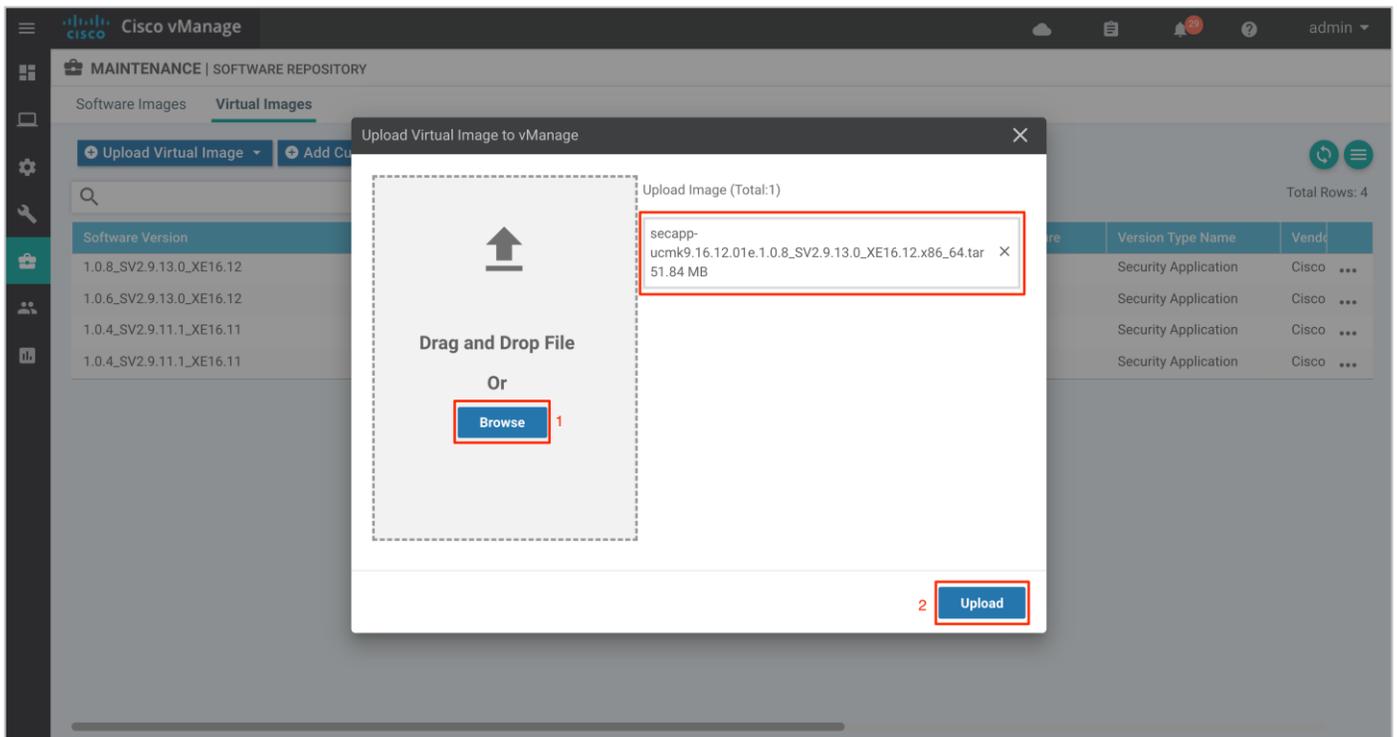
Step 6. Within the vManage dashboard, select **Maintenance > Software Repository**.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: Maintenance (highlighted with a red box), Software Repository (highlighted with a blue box), Software Upgrade, Device Reboot, and Security. The main dashboard area displays various system health metrics and charts, including Control Status, Site Health, WAN Edge Health, Transport Interface Distribution, and Application-Aware Routing.

Step 7. To upload the UTD file to the vManage **Software Repository**, click on **Upload Virtual Image** tab and select **vManage**.



Step 8. Next, click on **Browse** to upload the downloaded UTD image. The image will appear on the right, and Click on **Upload** to add the image into the **Software Repository**. In case you already have the same image uploaded a **notification** of possible overwrite will populate.



When the security policy is activated, the UTD image is automatically downloaded from the vManage virtual images software repository into the device's flash drive over a control plane connection.

## Technical Tip

To delete the software image from your vManage software repository, select the software image, click on the three dots - **More** actions icon and click **Delete**. Also, note the UTD image can be upgraded via vManage to a later code as long as the latest code is uploaded to the **Software Repository**.

## Process 4: (Optional) Create a Security App Hosting Profile Template

As explained in the design section on attaching a configured IPS/ AMP/ URL security policy within the device template, a sub-template titled **Container Profile** must be added. The container profile template allows you to enable/disable NAT for your virtual services (IPS/ AMP/ URL Security) and allocate resources for the virtual services.

The container profile template contains:

- **Resource Profile** that is set to **Default**, which allocates one core. For higher throughput, you may set the resource profile to **High**, which allocates two cores.
- **NAT** functionality can be enabled if virtual services must go out to the Internet for manual signature updates or if there is a need to send syslog's to an external syslog server that is not necessarily in the Data Center.

Note: If you do not wish to alter the values, skip building the template and use the default Security App Hosting Profile template wherein NAT is by default turned **ON** and the Resource Profile is set to **Default**.

To create a new template, proceed to the steps below,

Step 1. Navigate to **Configuration > Templates**.

Description	Type	Device Model	Feature Templates	Devices Attached	Updated By	Last Updated
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC with INET and LAN-side A...	Feature	ISR4331	18	1	admin	17: ...
Branch with Dual WAN with Hybrid transport and DIA exit	Feature	ISR4331	19	1	admin	17: ...
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC with MPLS BGP and LAN...	Feature	ISR4331	19	1	admin	24: ...
Direct Internet Access in hybrid transport branch with TLO...	Feature	ISR4461	19	1	admin	16: ...
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC Subints with INET and LA...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20	1	admin	26: ...
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC Subints with MPLS BGP a...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20	1	admin	26: ...
vSmart	Feature	vSmart	9	1	admin	14: ...
Branch A with OSPF on the LAN side with MPLS and Intern...	Feature	ISR4431	20	1	admin	09: ...
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC Subints with INET and LA...	Feature	C1111X-8P	10	1	admin	07: ...
Direct Internet Access in hybrid transport branch	Feature	ISR4461	19	1	admin	17: ...
Branch Dual WAN Edge router with Dual Internet transport ...	Feature	ISR4351	18	1	admin	17: ...
DC MPLS and INET - Static to CE and BGP to LAN	Feature	vEdge 5000	16	2	admin	19: ...

Step 2. Select **Feature** and click on **Add Template** to create a new feature template.

Cisco vManage CONFIGURATION | TEMPLATES

Device **Feature** 1

**Add Template** 2

Template Type: Non-Default Search Options

Name	Description	Type	Device Model	Device Templates	Devices Attached	Updated By	Last Updated
DC_VPN0	DC Transport VPN 0	WAN Edge VPN	C1111-4PLTEEA   C11...	1	2	admin	23 Jul 2019 11:58:4...
Banner_Template	Banner Template	Banner	ISR4331   ISR4321   IS...	2	3	admin	19 Nov 2018 1:58:5...
BR_WAN_Parent_JIN...	Branch WAN Parent Interfa...	WAN Edge Interface	ISR4331   ASR1001-X  ...	0	0	admin	29 Jan 2019 4:56:27...
ISR4321InterfaceVP...	ISR4321InterfaceVPN0	WAN Edge Interface	ISR4321	0	0	admin	19 Nov 2018 8:58:4...
BR_INT2_SHUT	Branch LAN Interfaces to r...	WAN Edge Interface	ISR4331   ISR4321   IS...	0	0	admin	11 Dec 2018 12:30:...
VPN0InterfacecvSm...	VPN0InterfacecvSmart	vSmart Interface	vSmart	1	1	admin	14 Nov 2018 10:33:...
vEdgeIntTest	vEdgeIntTest	WAN Edge Interface	vEdge 1000	0	0	admin	01 Nov 2018 1:53:1...
BR_LAN_INT2_VRRP	Branch LAN Interface 2 VR...	WAN Edge Interface	C1111-4PLTEEA   C11...	4	4	admin	24 Jul 2019 3:42:36 ...
BR_WAN_Parent_INT	Branch WAN Parent Interface	WAN Edge Interface	C1111-4PLTEEA   C11...	3	3	admin	07 Aug 2019 11:47:...
DC_VPN1_BGP	DC VPN1 BGP Template	BGP	C1111-4PLTEEA   ISR4...	1	2	admin	23 Jul 2019 11:56:2...
BR_LAN_INT1_VRRP	Branch LAN Interface 1 VR...	WAN Edge Interface	C1111-4PLTEEA   C11...	4	4	admin	24 Jul 2019 3:40:50 ...
System_Tracker_Te...	System Template with Tran...	WAN Edge System	ISR4331   ISRv   CSR10...	0	0	admin	09 Jan 2019 1:40:32...
test1	test1	Security Policy: UTD	ISR4431	1	1	admin	07 Aug 2019 3:15:0...
vBondVPNZero	test	WAN Edge VPN	vEdge Cloud	0	0	admin	06 Aug 2018 2:09:1...
VPN512_Template	VPN 512 Out-of-Band Man...	WAN Edge VPN	C1111-4PLTEEA   C11...	11	12	admin	24 Jul 2019 4:05:45 ...
Security_Template	Security Template	WAN Edge Security	C1111-4PLTEEA   C11...	11	12	admin	23 Jul 2019 12:00:2...

Step 3. Within **Feature Template**, select a device(s) or enter the device in the search bar.

Cisco vManage CONFIGURATION | TEMPLATES

Device **Feature** 1

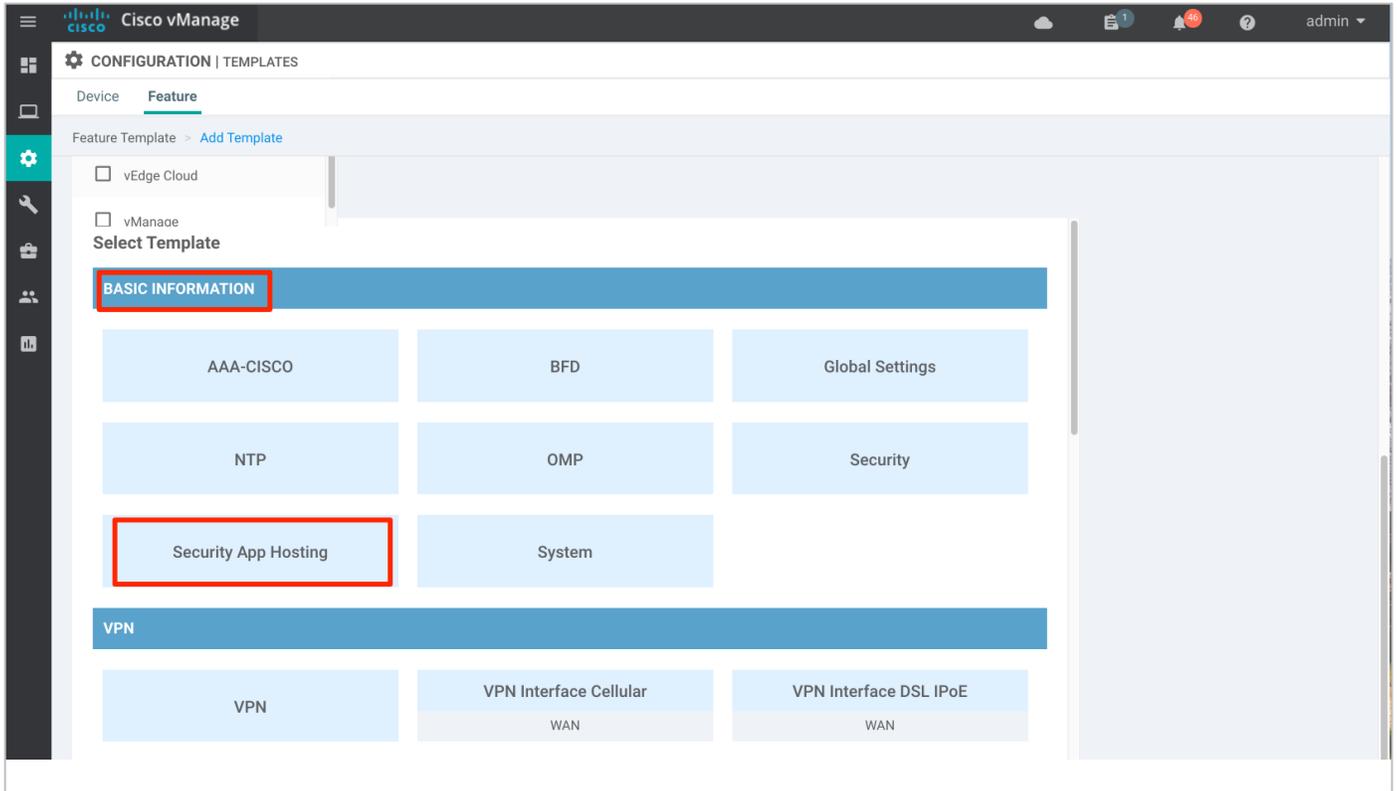
Feature Template > Add Template

Select Devices

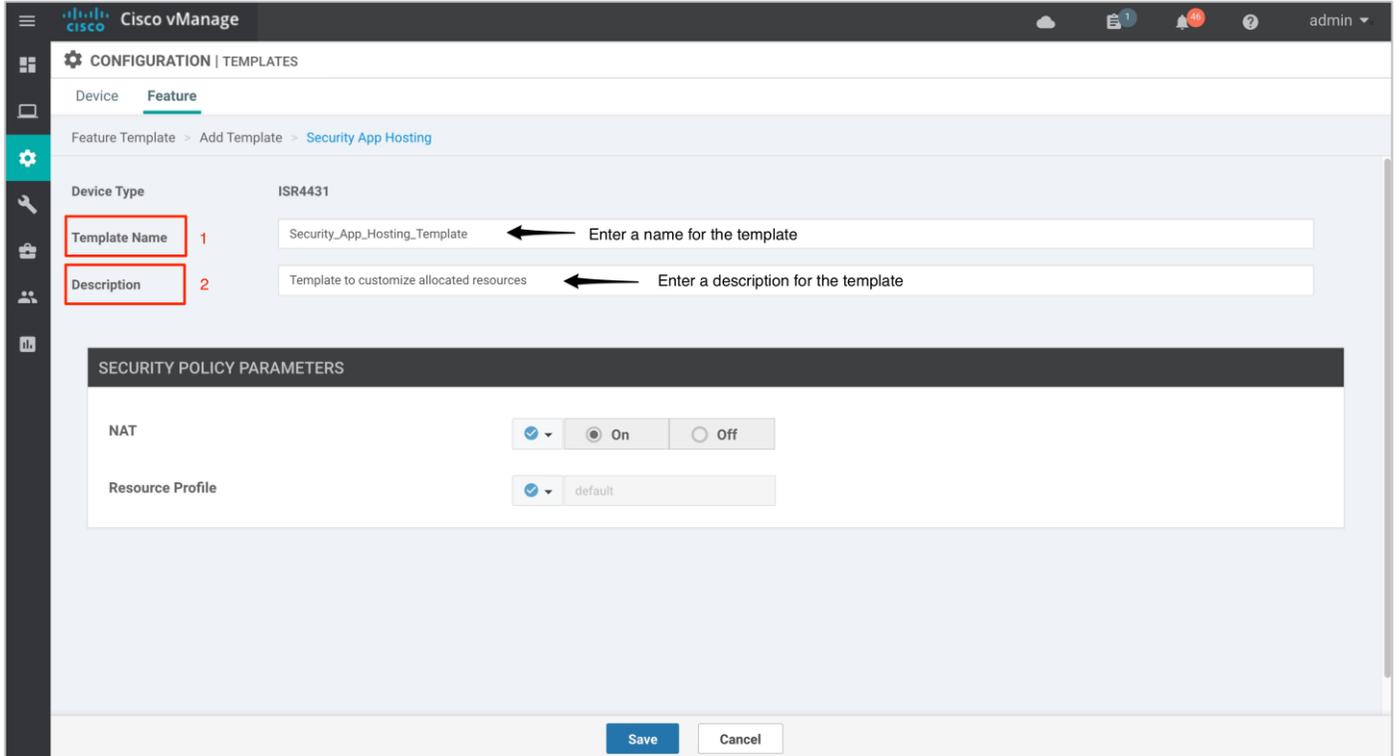
Search by device name

- ISR4331
- ISR4351
- ISR4431** 2
- ISR4451-X
- ISR4461
- ISRv
- vEdge 100
- vEdge 100 B
- vEdge 100 M
- vEdge 100 WM
- vEdge 1000

Step 4. Next, select **Security App Hosting** to create the template.

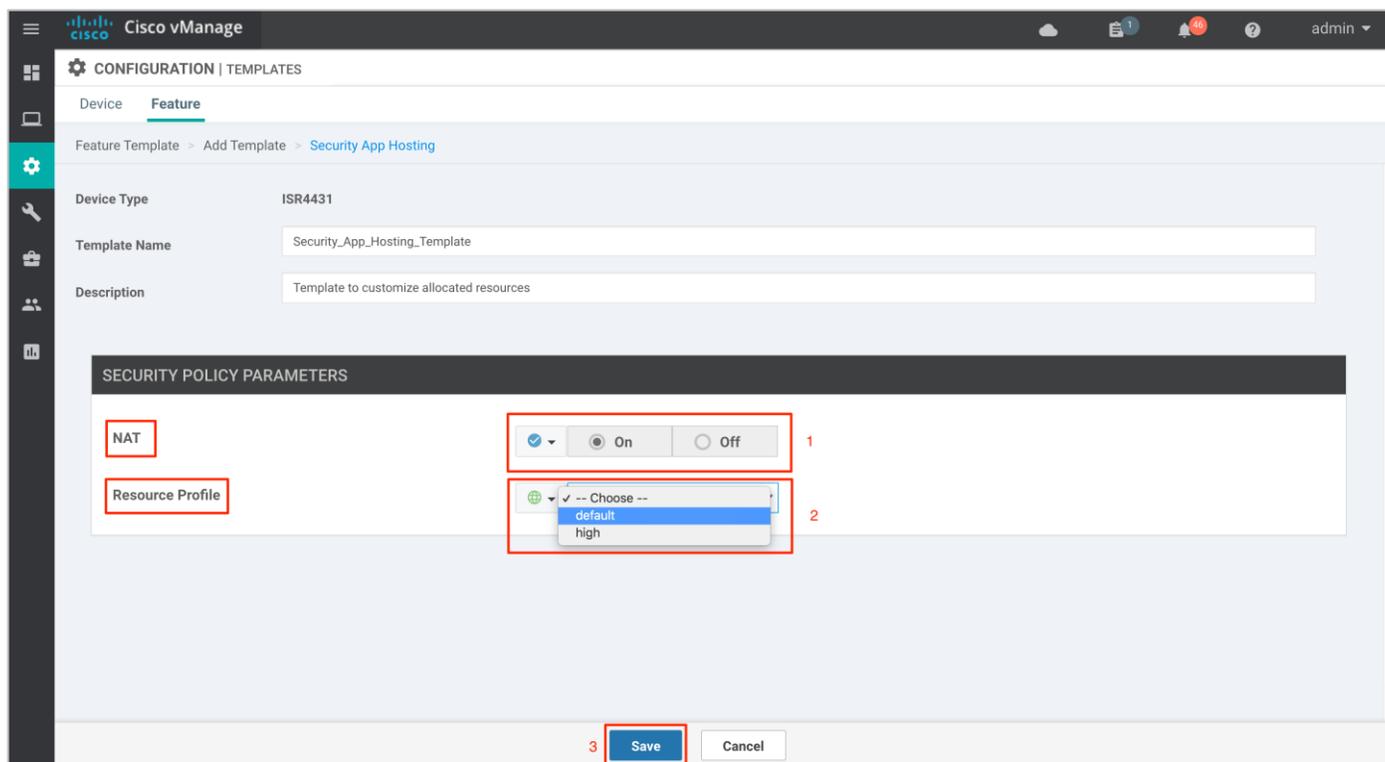


Step 5. Within the **Feature Template**, enter a name for the template along with the description.



Step 6. Customize the security policy parameters if required. Enable or disable **NAT** feature, based on your use case. For higher throughput or if more packets need to be inspected, set the **Resource Profile** to **High**. Please

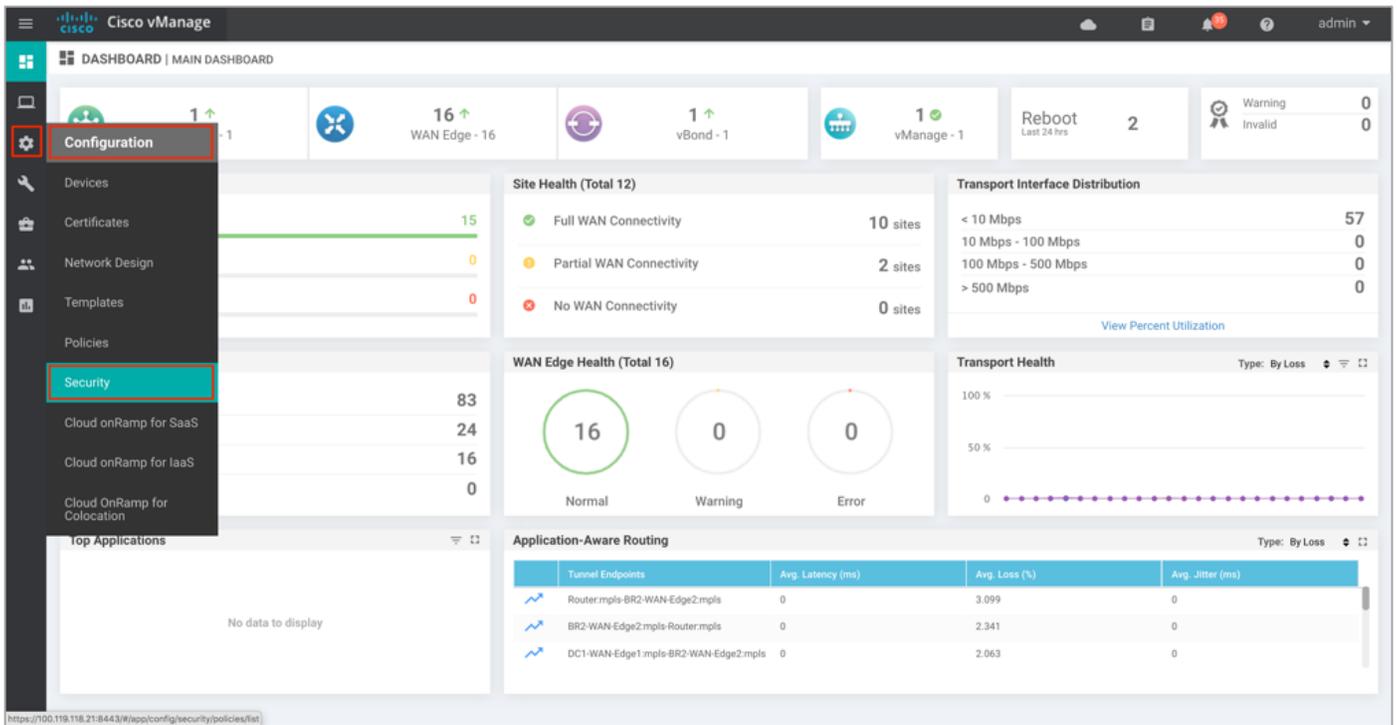
refer to the [Security Policy for Cisco IOS-XE SD-WAN Devices Design Guide](#), before making changes to the template. Finally, **Save** the template.



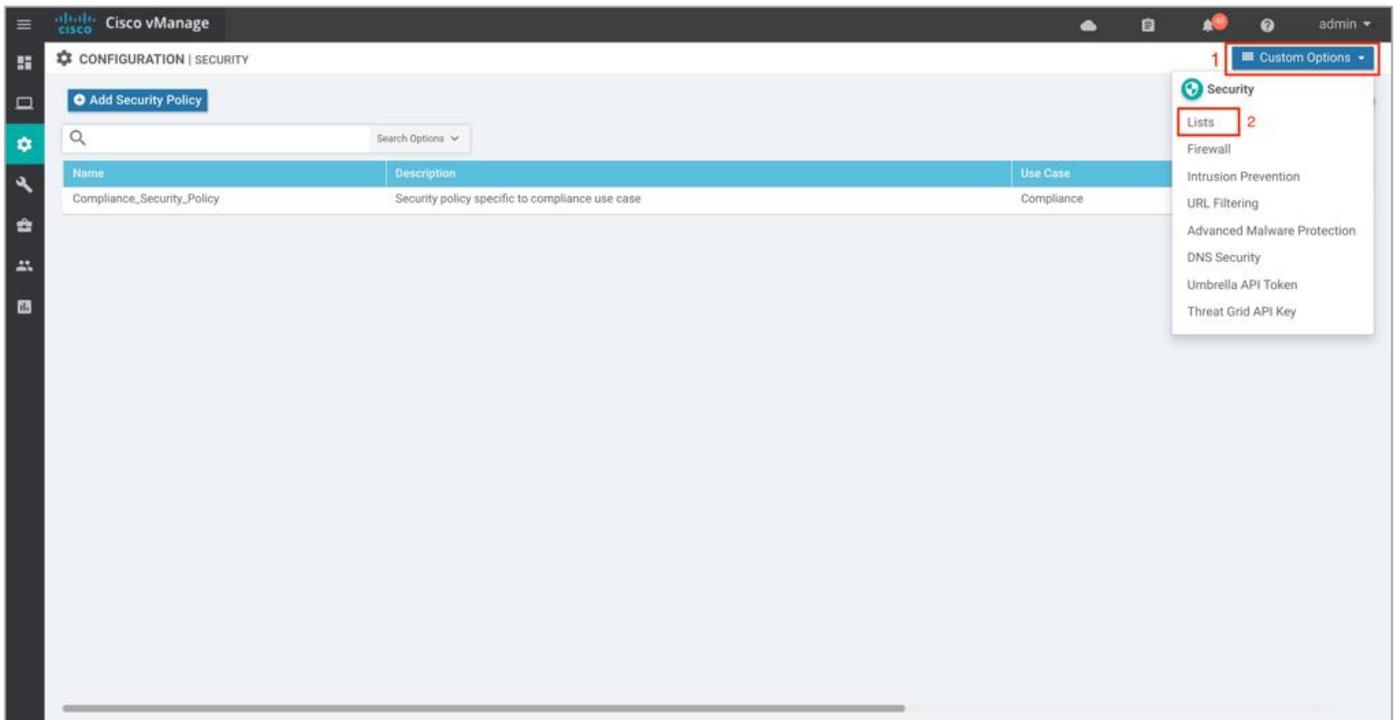
### Process 5: Define Lists for Security Policy (Optional)

You can choose to either configure firewall zones, data prefixes, domain and application families prior to building the security policy or at the time when the policy is built.

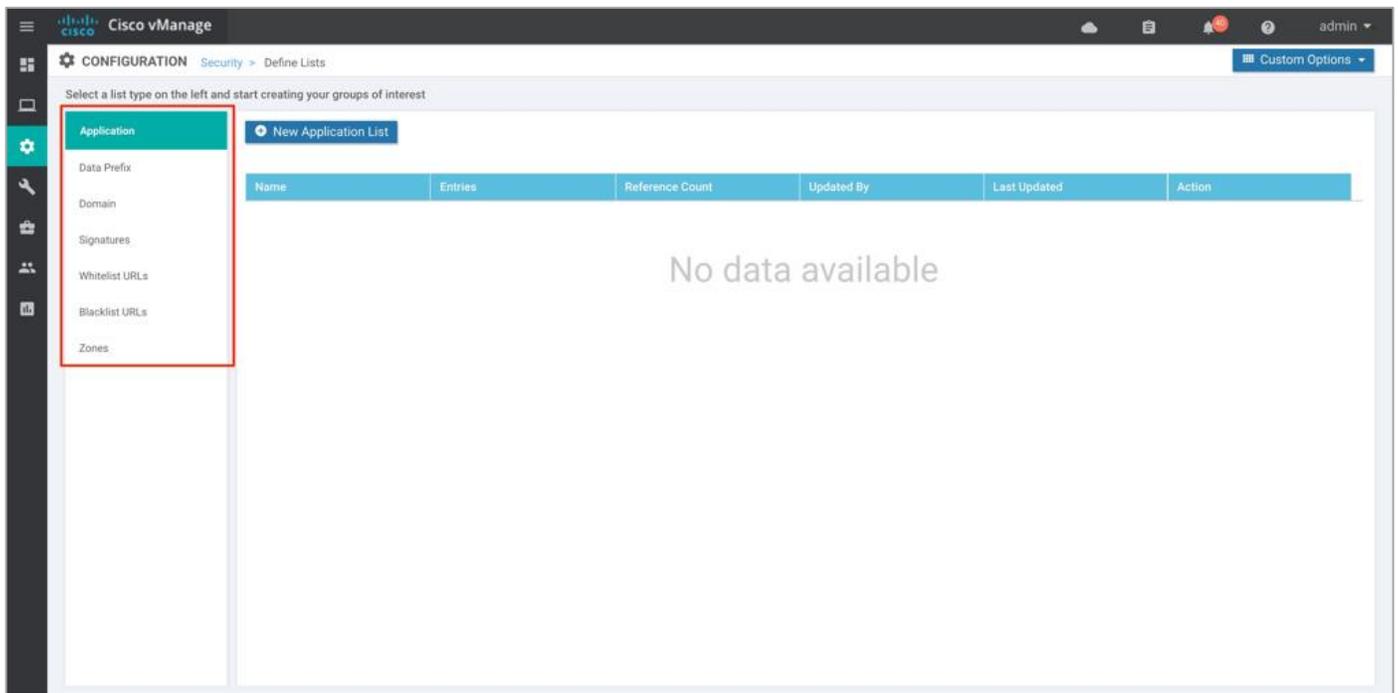
Step 1. Navigate to Configuration > Security.



Step 2. Click **Custom Options**. A drop down of security options will appear. Click **Lists**.



Step 3. Here, you can preconfigure lists such as Application **Lists**, **Data Prefixes**, **Signatures** and **Zones** which are later used as a part of the security policy.

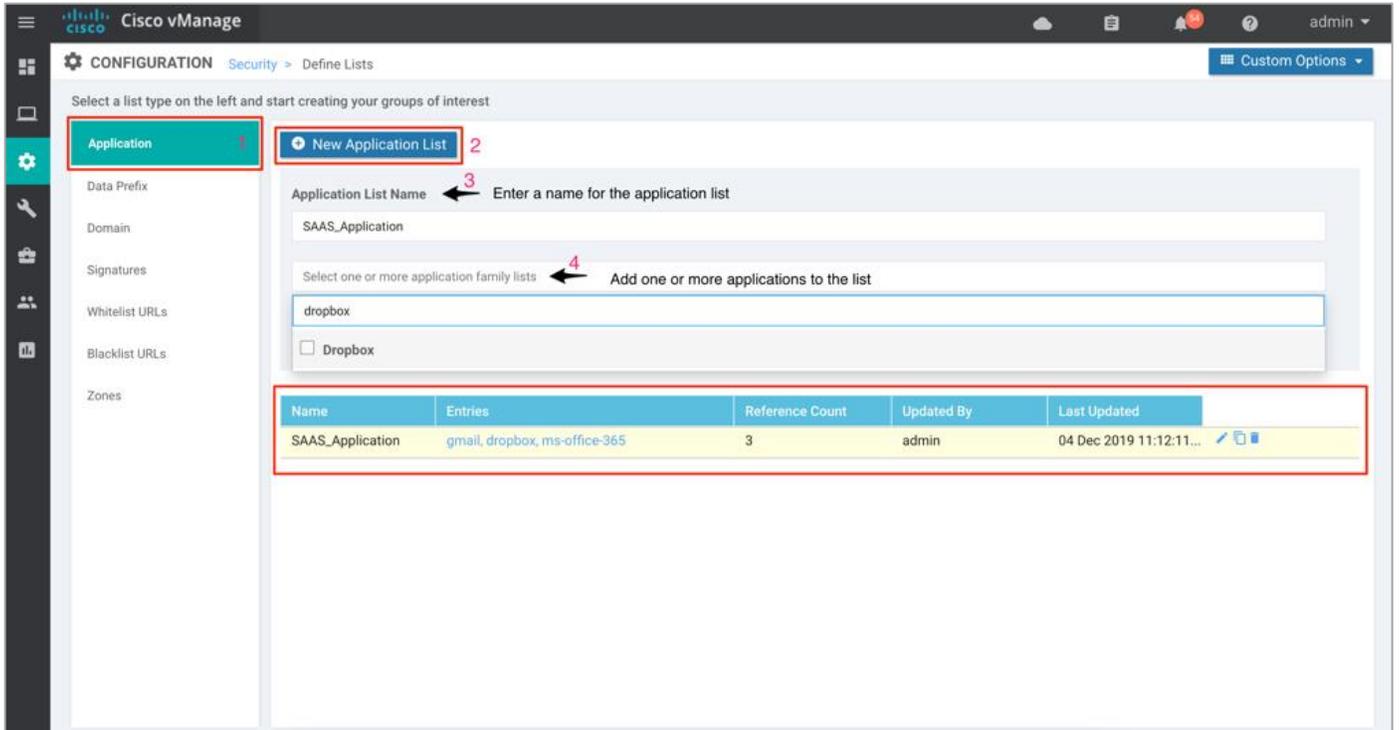


#### Technical Tip

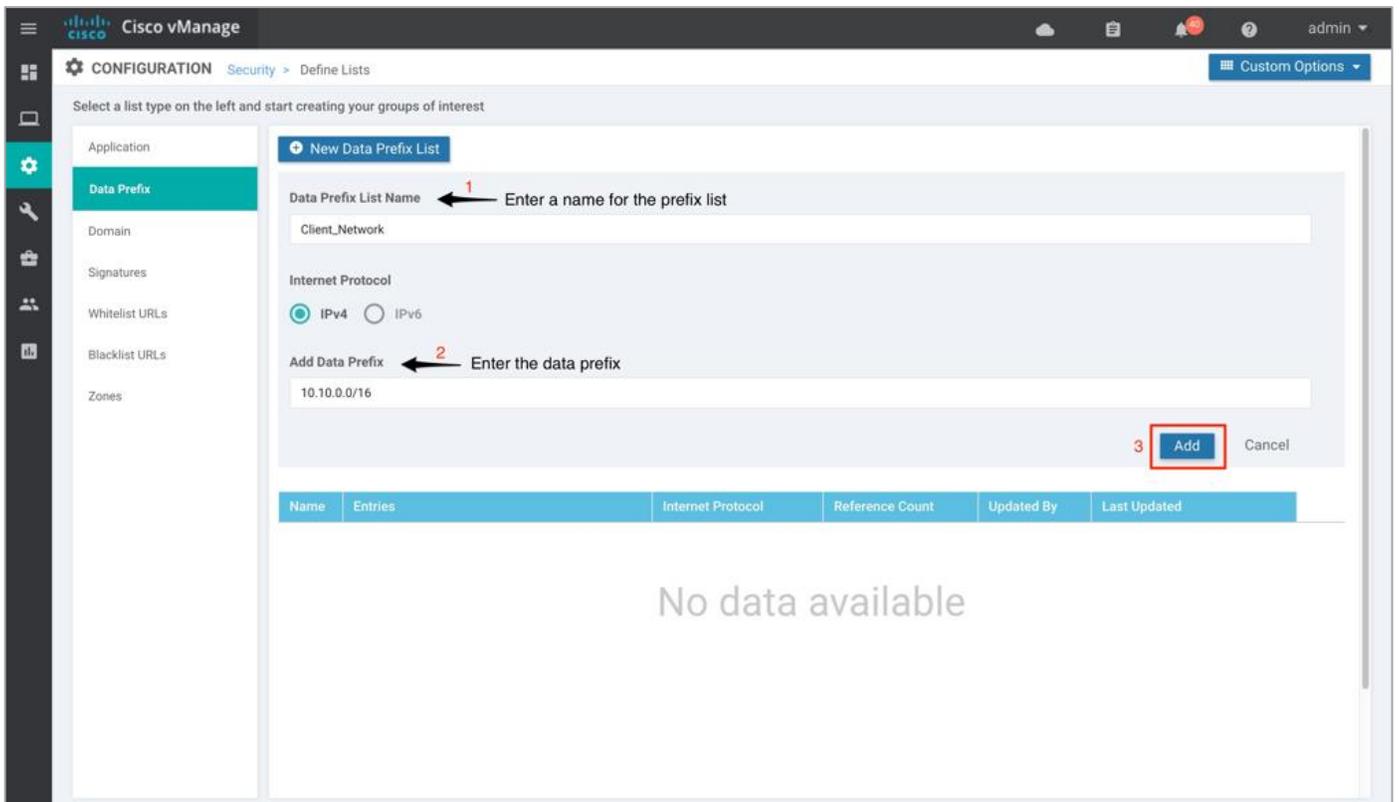
Applications matched within a firewall policy is always dropped, regardless of what the action condition states.

#### Procedure 1. Configure Lists for Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness (Optional)

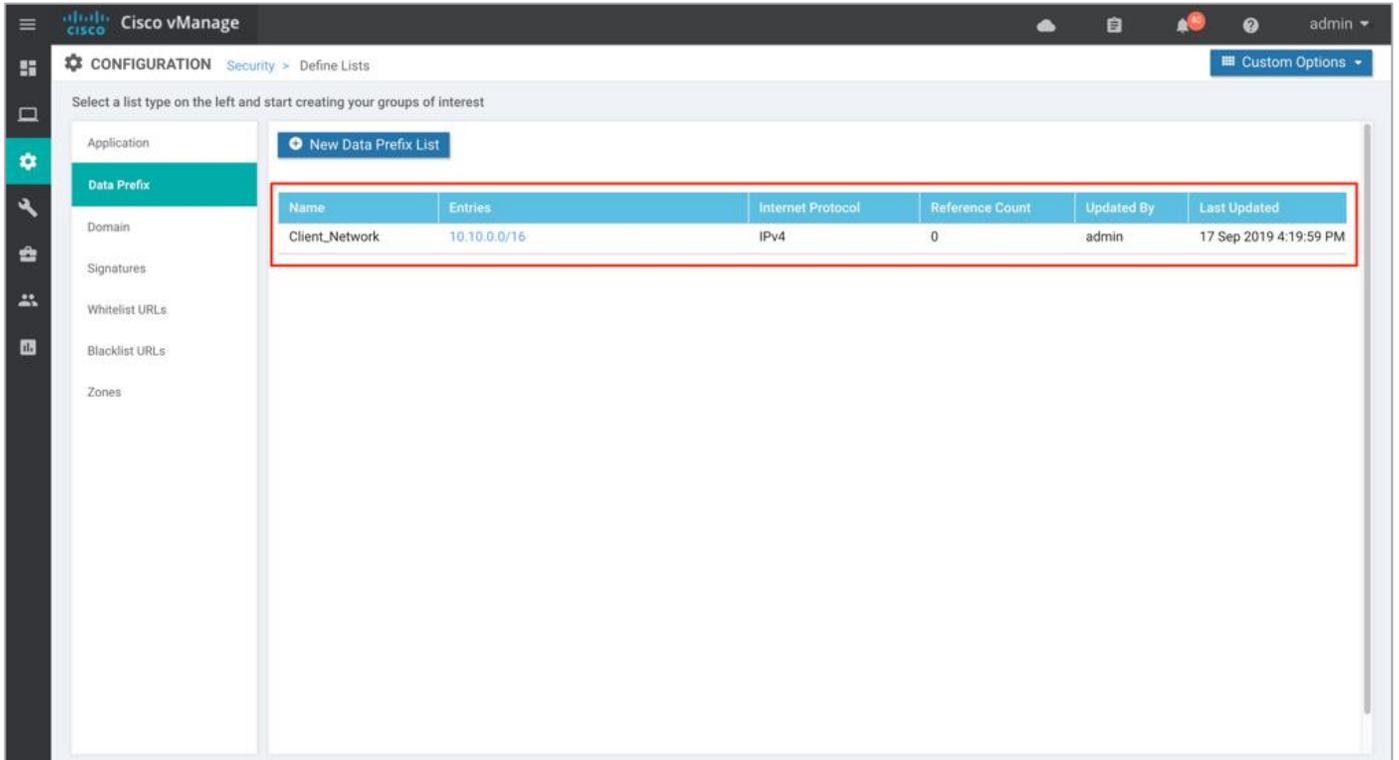
Step 1. To configure a data prefix list, select **Data Prefix** and then click on **New Data Prefix List**.



Step 2. Enter a name under **Data Prefix List Name**, along with the data prefix under **Add Data Prefix**. Enter prefix details and click **Add**.



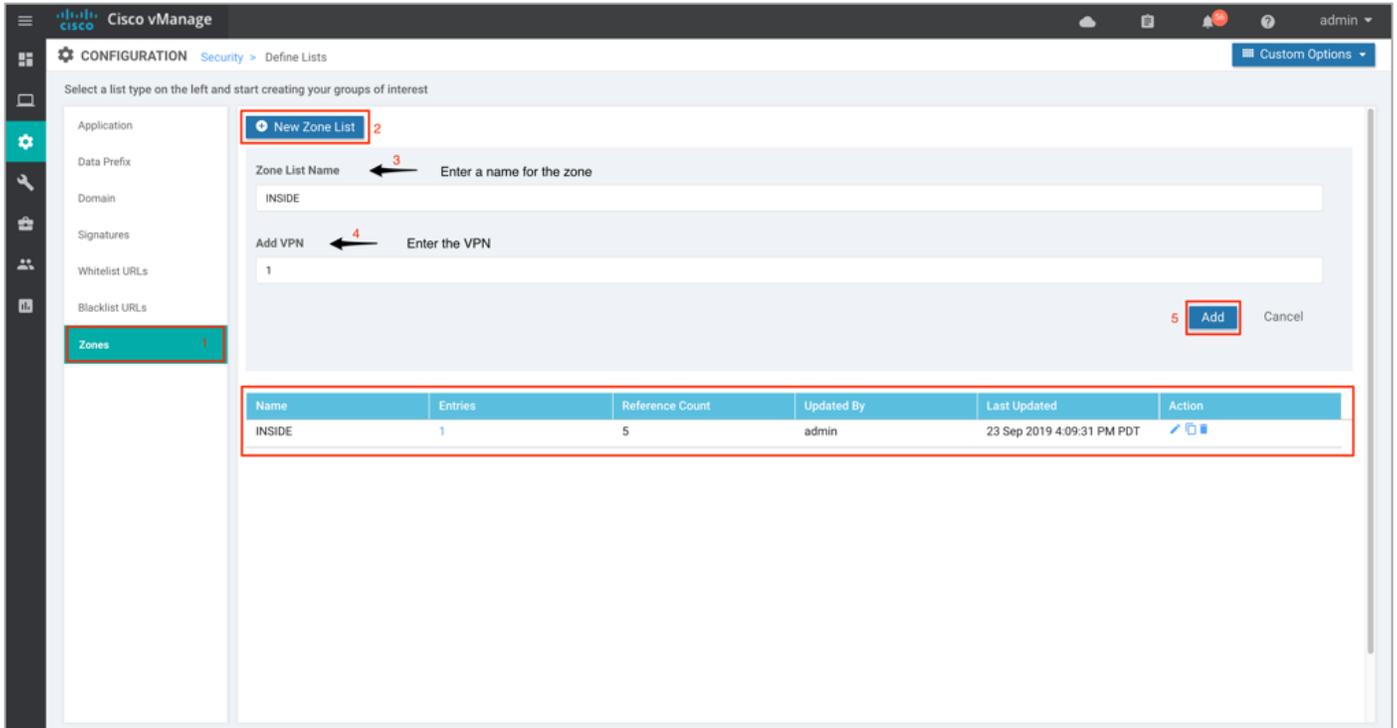
The lists configured under Data Prefix include,



**Table 2.** Data Prefix list

Data Prefix	Associated Prefix
Client_Network	10.10.0.0/16

Step 3. Similarly, configure a zone. Select **Zones** and then click on **New Zone List**. Enter a name within **Zone List Name** and add VPN's within **Add VPN**. Finally, click **Add**.



The list of zones configured for Direct Cloud Access (DCA) use case.

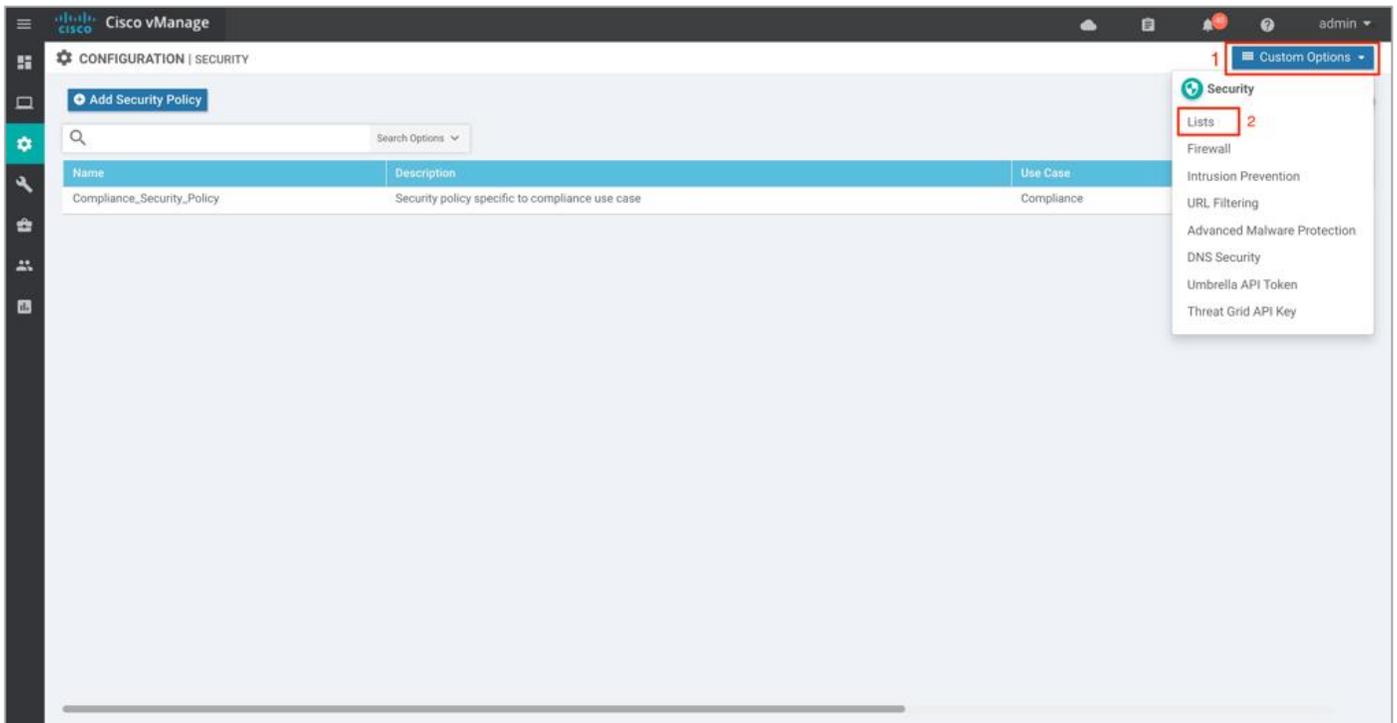
**Table 3.** Data Prefix list

Zone	Associated VPN
INSIDE	1
OUTSIDE	0

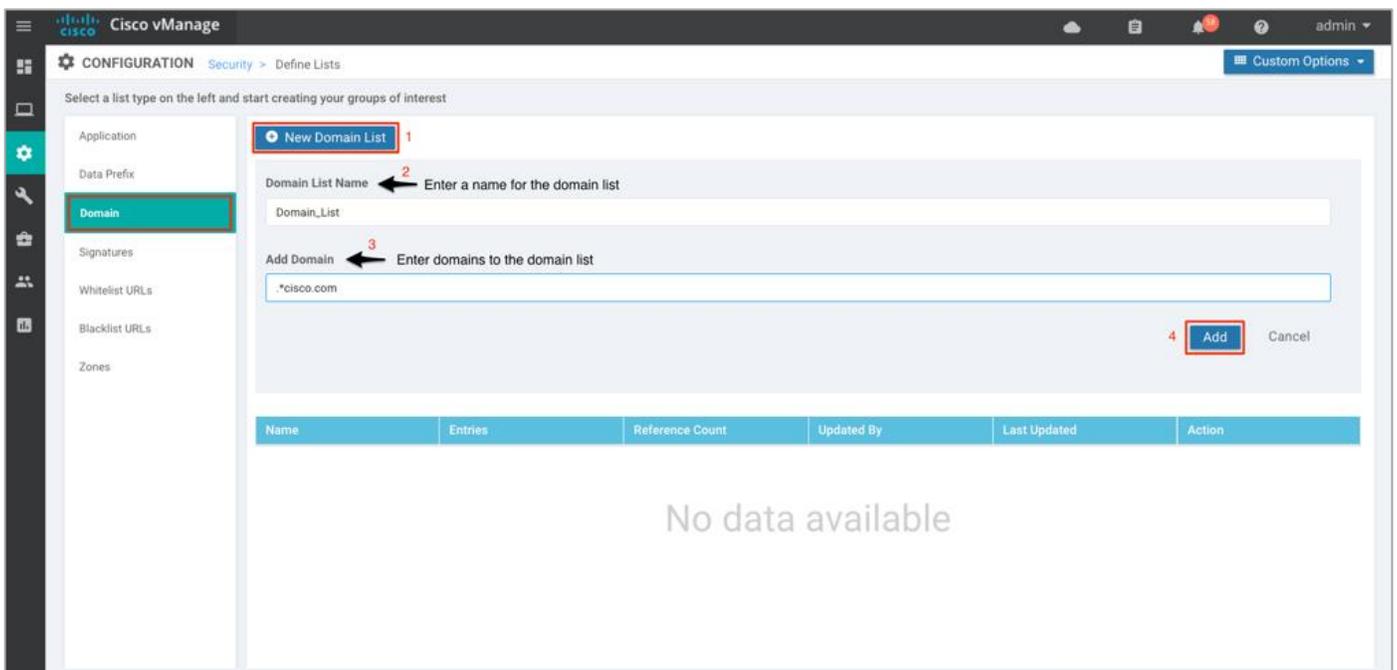
### Procedure 2. Define Domain Lists. (Optional)

Define domain lists through the vManage security configuration wizard that must be bypassed by the DNS server configured within DNS Security.

Step 1. In the security screen, click on the **Custom Options** drop-down and click on **Lists**.



Step 2. Select **Domain** from the left pane, enter a domain name and add domain names to the list. Finally, **Add** the list of domain names.

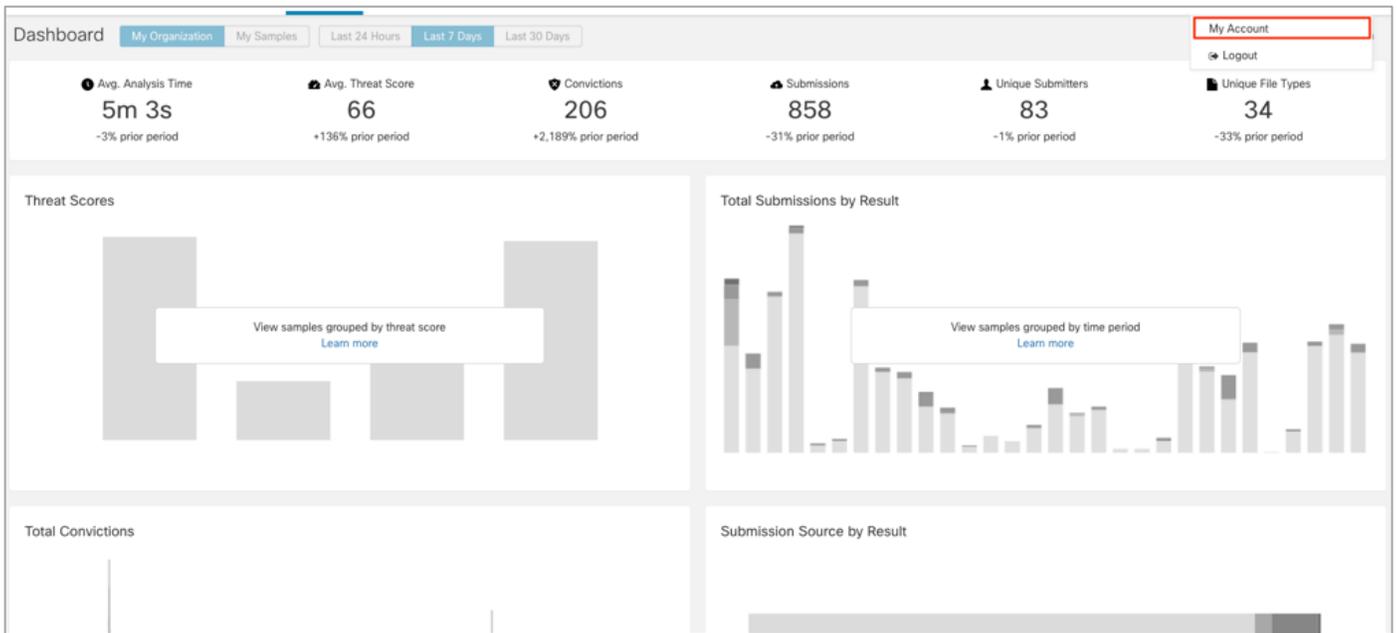


Note, no domain lists were configured in this deployment.

## Process 6: Configure Threat Grid API Key

Once you have an active Threat Grid (TG) account with access/role set as device-admin, configure the Threat Grid (TG) API key on WAN Edge device.

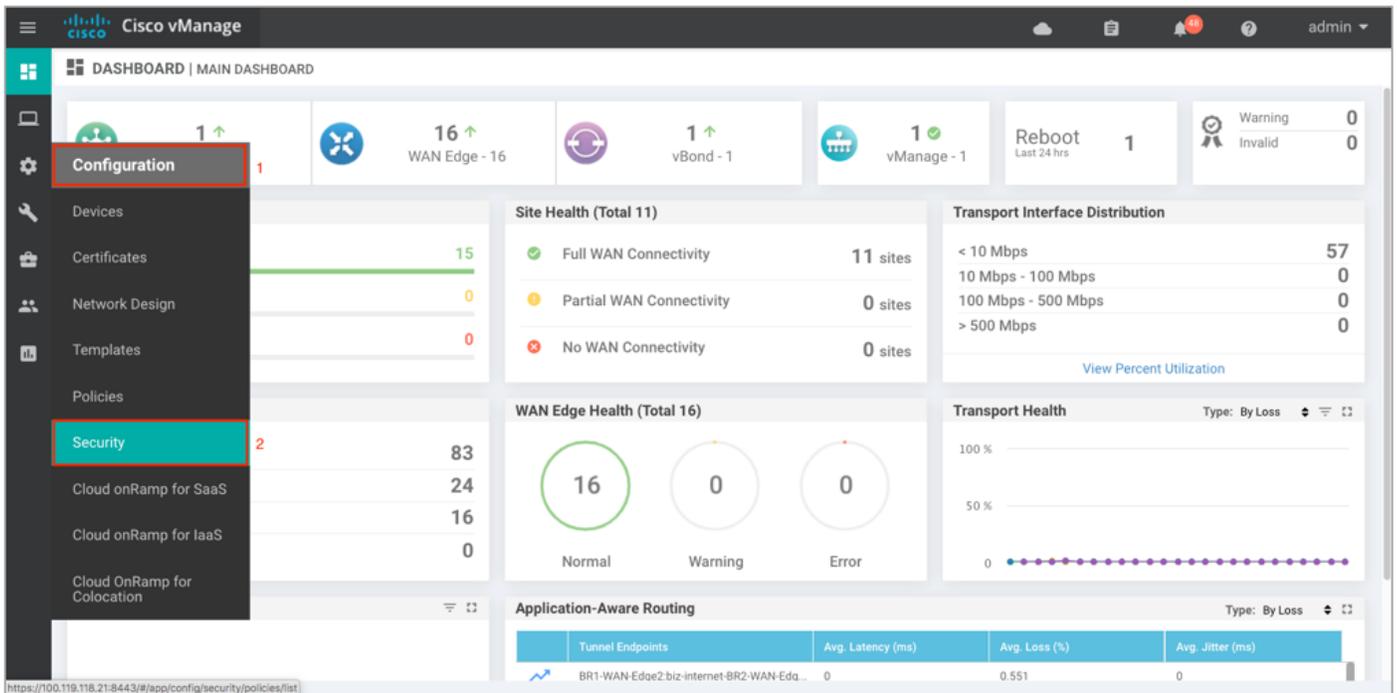
Step 1. Log into the Cisco AMP Threat Grid dashboard and click on **My Account**.



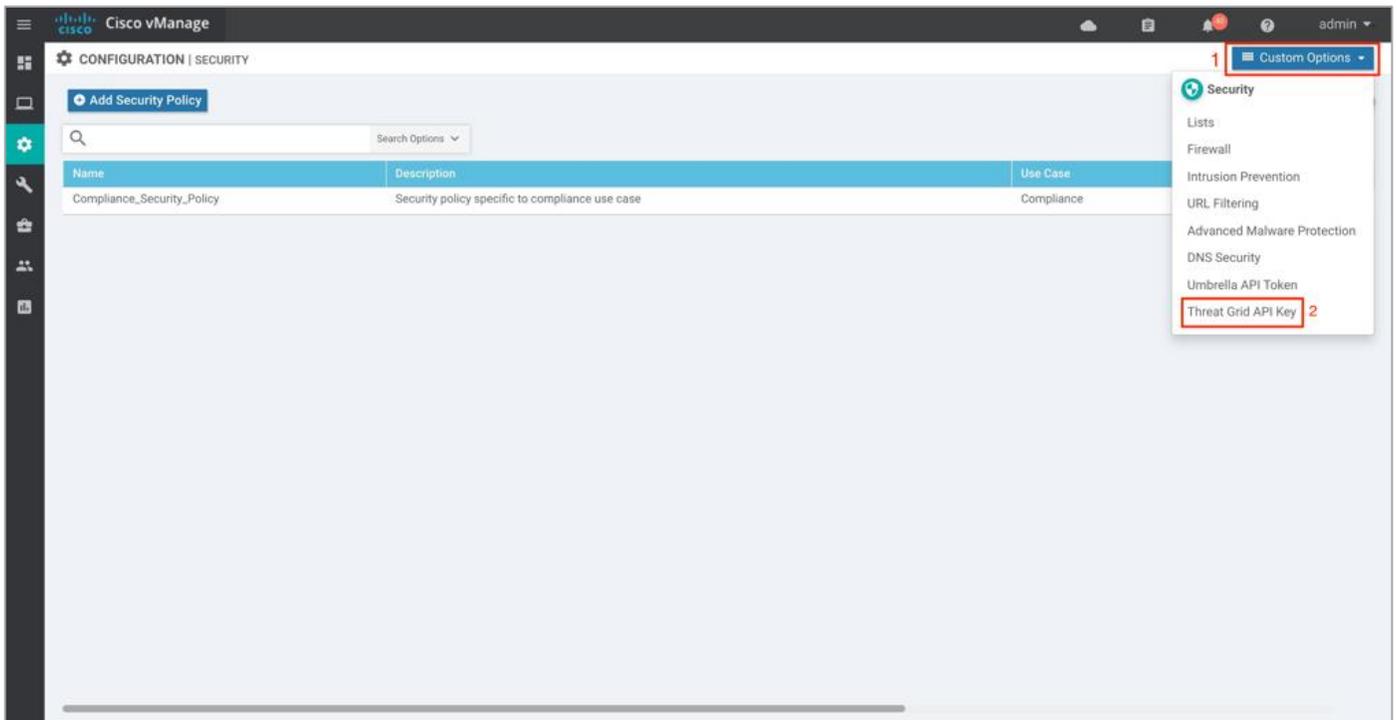
Step 2. Under your **Account Details**, an API key may already be visible if you've created one already. Click on the **copy icon** to copy the API Key.

If you do not have an API key available, click **Generate New API Key**. Your API key should then be visible under **User Details > API Key**.

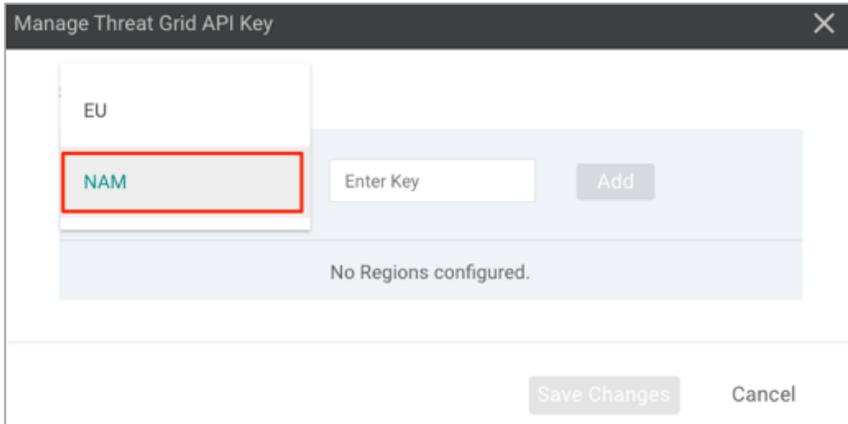
Step 3. Log into Cisco vManage and navigate to **Configuration > Security** in the left side panel.



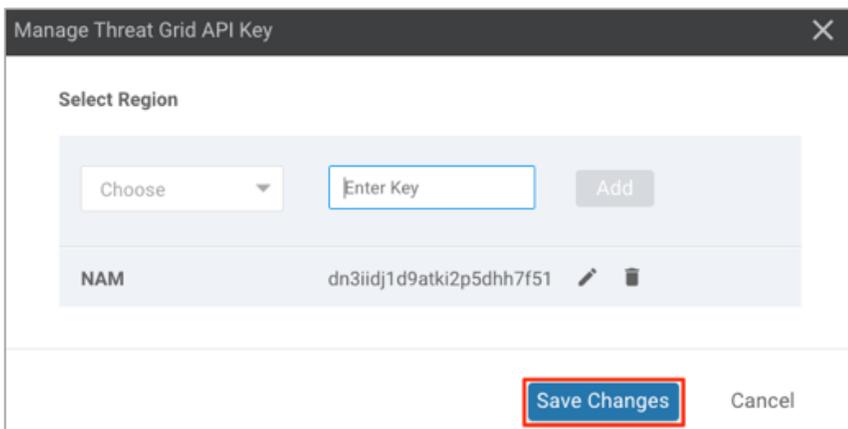
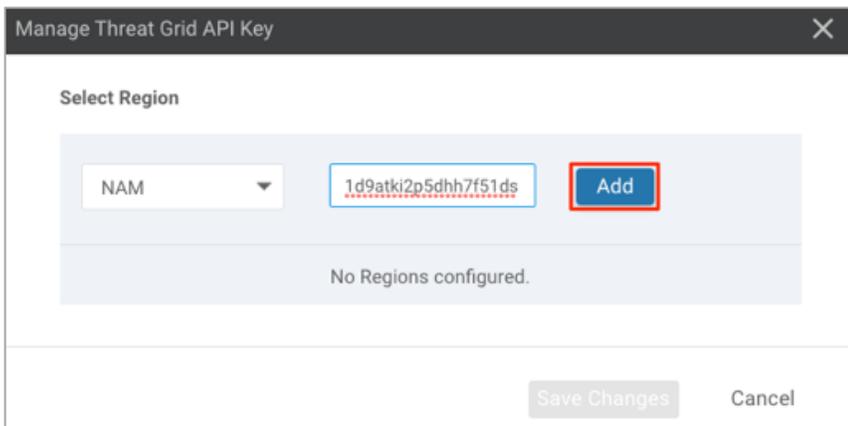
Step 4. In the security screen, click on the **Custom Options** drop-down and select **Threat Grid API Key**.



Step 5. In the **Manage Threat Grid API key** pop-up box, choose a region from the **Region** drop-down and enter the API key in the **Key** field.



Step 6. Click Add and Save Changes.



## Process 7: Configure Umbrella API Token

Make sure you have an active Umbrella account with reachability from the WAN Edge device to the Cisco Umbrella DNS servers. Configure the Umbrella API token from the Umbrella portal using the vManage security policy wizard.

Step 1. Log in to the Umbrella account, navigate to **Admin** and click on API Keys. Within Admin API Keys dashboard, Copy **Your Token**.

Cisco Umbrella Admin API Keys

Cisco Umbrella generates authentication keys for several types of integrations. These include software, Umbrella-enabled devices, and Cisco network hardware. Click Create, then specify the type of Integration key you need.

Legacy Network Devices Token: 9CF0368AC498522C2EEF7F085CDBE3B400272B18 Created: Nov 22, 2019

Network Devices may authenticate directly with your Cisco Umbrella account credentials, or they may authenticate using an API token. You can obtain your API token below (all devices under your account use the same token). If you wish to revoke access for your current token, use the "Refresh Token" link to obtain a new one.

**Your Token:** 9CF0368AC498522C2EEF7F085CDBE3B400272B18

Check out the [documentation](#) for step by step instructions.

[REFRESH](#) [CLOSE](#)

**Documentation**  
Read here to get authentication set up for your first endpoint queries, explore what you can do and search for any answers you need.  
[VIEW DOCS](#)

**Our Legacy APIs**  
Some of our older legacy APIs use a different authentication mechanism than what you are setting up here and have unique functions.  
[VIEW DOCS](#)

**Investigate**  
Looking for information about the Investigate API? That API is managed separately.  
[VIEW DOCS](#)

Step 2. Next, log in to Cisco vManage and navigate to **Configuration** > **Security** in the left side panel.

Cisco vManage DASHBOARD | MAIN DASHBOARD

Configuration 1

Devices

Certificates 15

Network Design 0

Templates 0

Policies

**Security 2**

Cloud onRamp for SaaS 24

Cloud onRamp for IaaS 16

Cloud OnRamp for Colocation 0

WAN Edge - 16

vBond - 1

vManage - 1

Reboot Last 24 hrs 1

Warning Invalid 0

Site Health (Total 11)

- Full WAN Connectivity 11 sites
- Partial WAN Connectivity 0 sites
- No WAN Connectivity 0 sites

Transport Interface Distribution

- < 10 Mbps 57
- 10 Mbps - 100 Mbps 0
- 100 Mbps - 500 Mbps 0
- > 500 Mbps 0

View Percent Utilization

WAN Edge Health (Total 16)

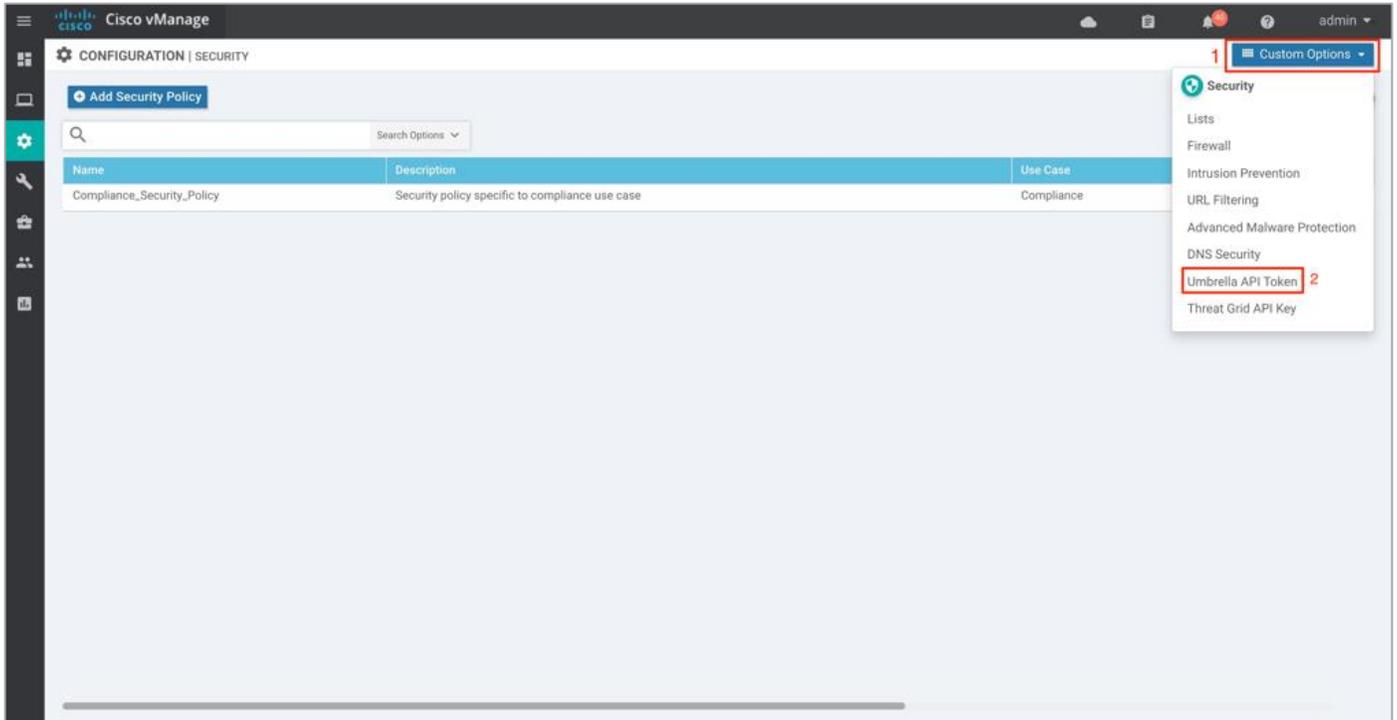
- Normal 16
- Warning 0
- Error 0

Transport Health Type: By Loss

Application-Aware Routing Type: By Loss

Tunnel Endpoints	Avg. Latency (ms)	Avg. Loss (%)	Avg. Jitter (ms)
BR1-WAN-Edge2.biz-internet-BR2-WAN-Edg...	0	0.551	0

Step 3. In the security screen, click on the **Custom Options** drop-down list and select **Umbrella API Token**.



Step 4. Enter **Registration Token number** in the field and click **Save Changes** to configure the Umbrella API Token.



## Deploy: Cisco SD-WAN Secure Direct Cloud Access

This section covers the steps to deploy Cisco SD-WAN security features specific to the Direct Cloud Access (DCA) use case. The features discussed include Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness (Application Firewall), Intrusion Prevention (IPS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/ Web-Layer Security.

**Figure 4. Intent-Based Use Cases**

Choose a scenario that fits your use-case. Click Proceed to continue building your desired policies.

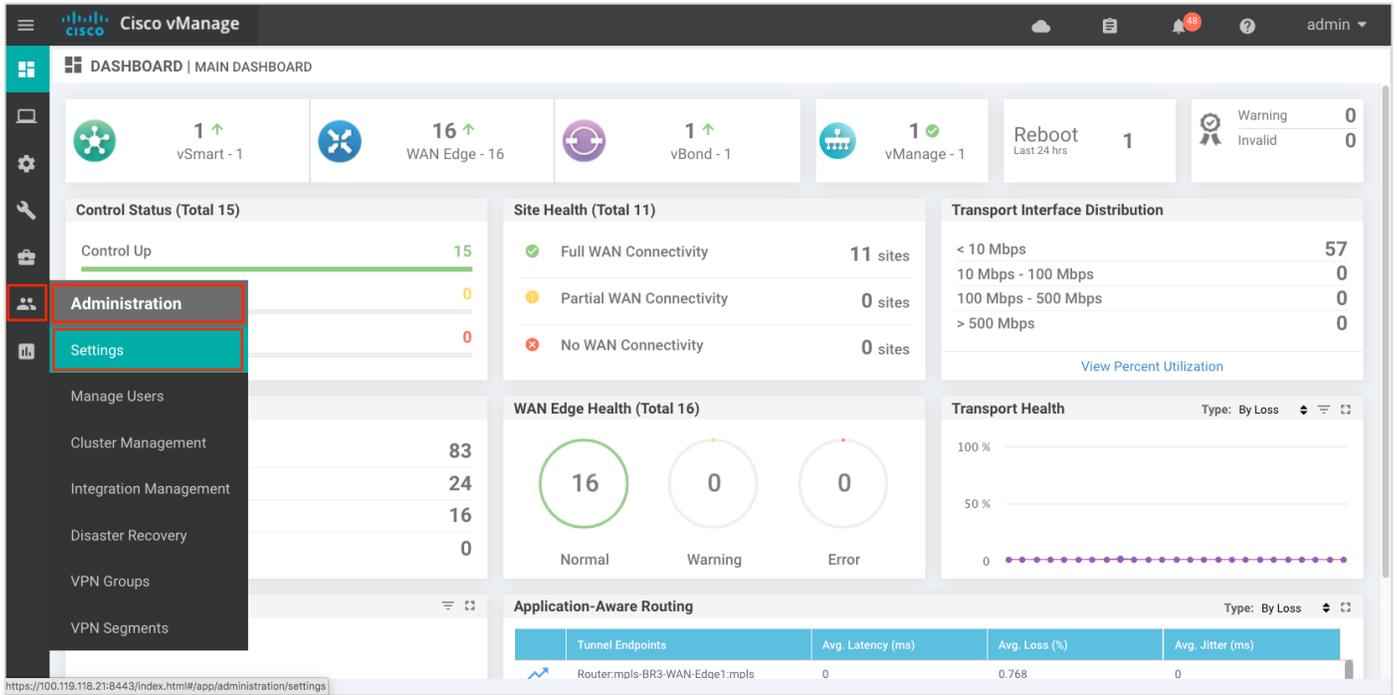
-  **Compliance**  
Application Firewall | Intrusion Prevention
-  **Guest Access**  
Application Firewall | URL Filtering
-  **Direct Cloud Access**  
Application Firewall | Intrusion Prevention | Advanced Malware Protection | DNS Security
-  **Direct Internet Access**  
Application Firewall | Intrusion Prevention | URL Filtering | Advanced Malware Protection | DNS Security
-  **Custom**  
Build your ala carte policy by combining a variety of security policy blocks

## Configuration Workflow

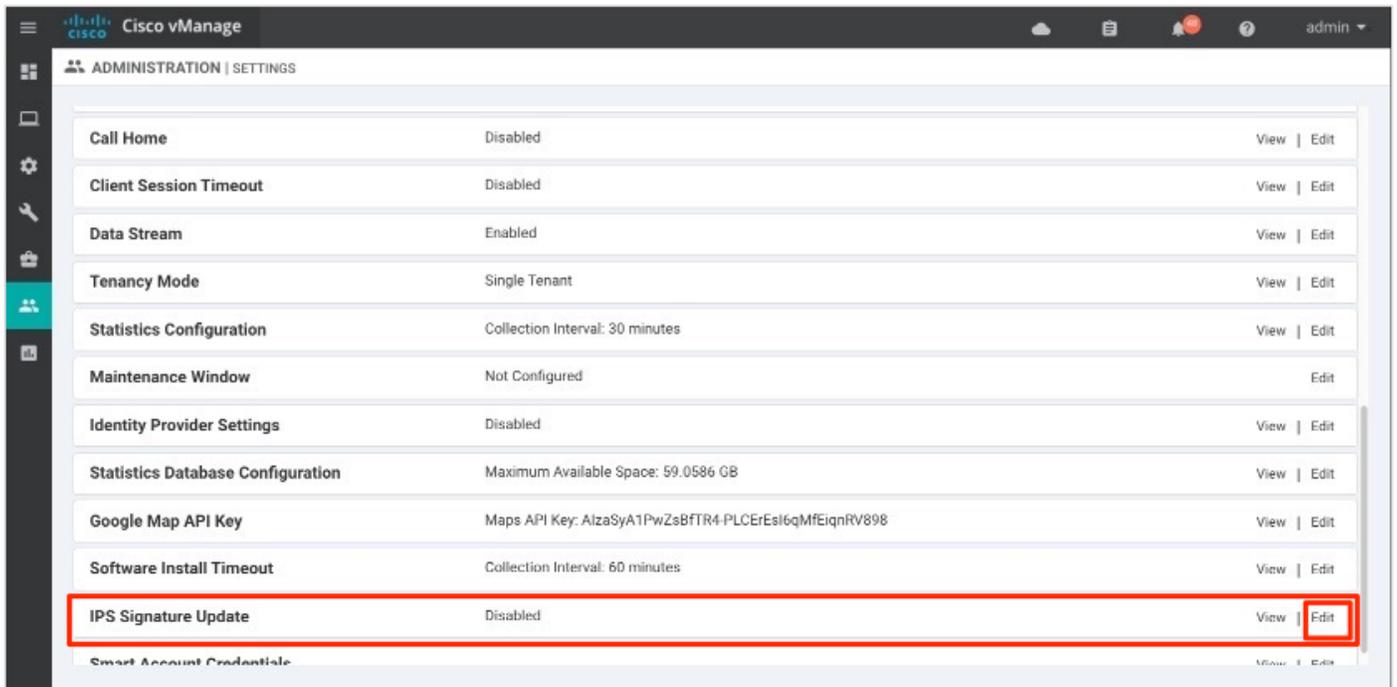
- Make sure the prerequisites explained previously are added.
- Enable the IPS signature automatic updates using vManage.
- Create the security policy containing Enterprise Firewall with App Aware (Application Firewall), Intrusion Prevention (IPS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/ Web-layer Security feature.
- Attach the security policy to the Device Template.
- Attach the Security App Hosting (Container Profile) feature template to the device template.

### Process 1: IPS Signature Update

Step 1. To enable the automatic IPS signature update, navigate to **Administration** > **Settings** tab in the left side panel.



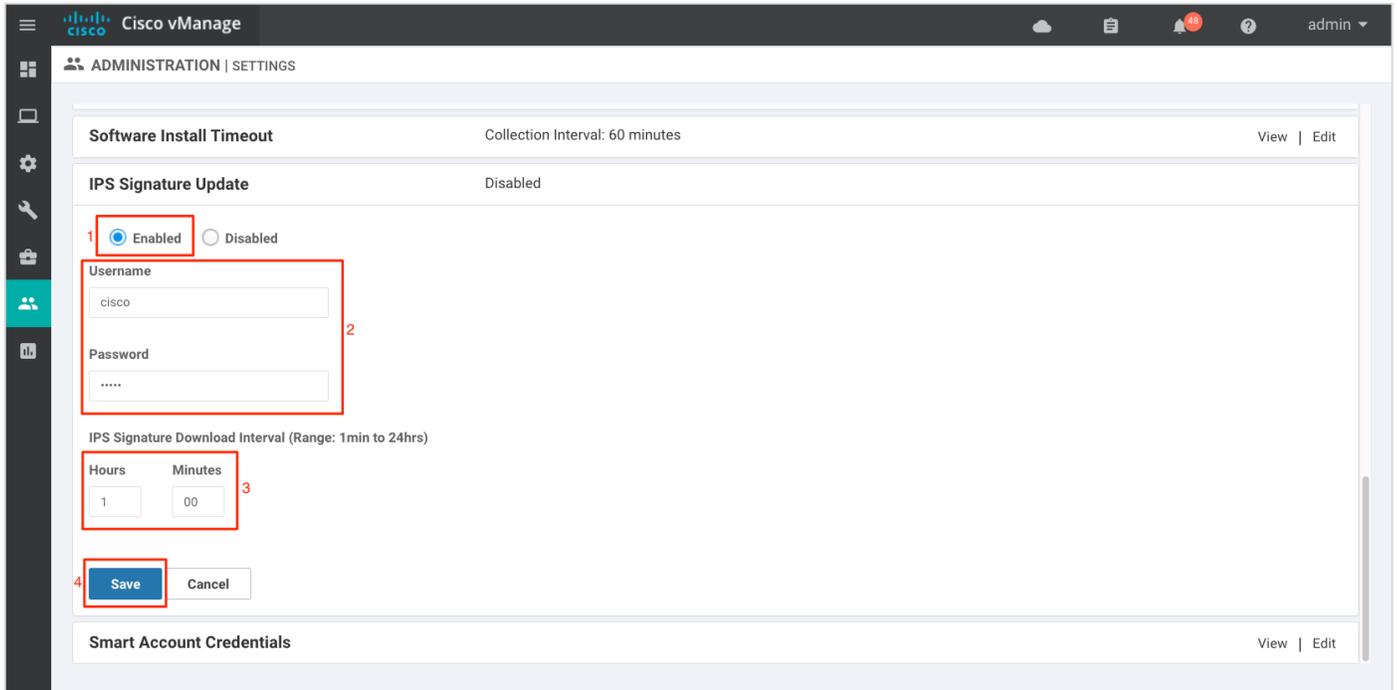
Step 2. Click Edit to enable IPS Signature Update.



Step 3. Enter your Cisco CEC **username** and **Password**, and set the **IPS Signature Download Interval** from 1 minute to 24 hours. In this guide, the time interval is set to 1 hour.

For successful signature update, make sure you have reachability to `cloudsso2.cisco.com` from vManage GUI - VPN 0 transport interface.

Note: To verify if the signatures are being updated, refer to the operate section for the troubleshooting steps.



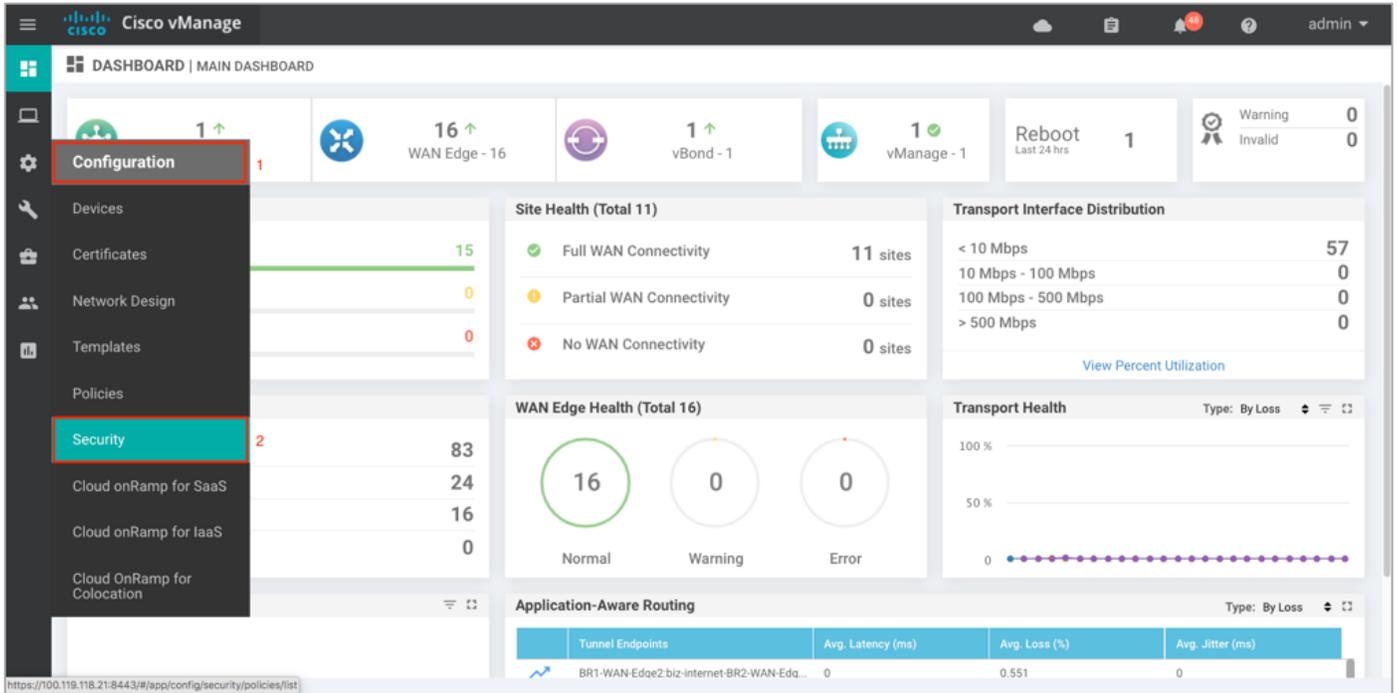
### Technical Tip

To manually update the signature package via CLI on a WAN Edge device that has reachability to the Internet, you can either enter `utd signature update server cisco username <username> password <password>`. To manually update the signature package on a WAN Edge device with no internet access, download the signature package from CCO and upload the file to the WAN Edge device. Next, enter `utd signature update file bootflash:<signature.pkg>`.

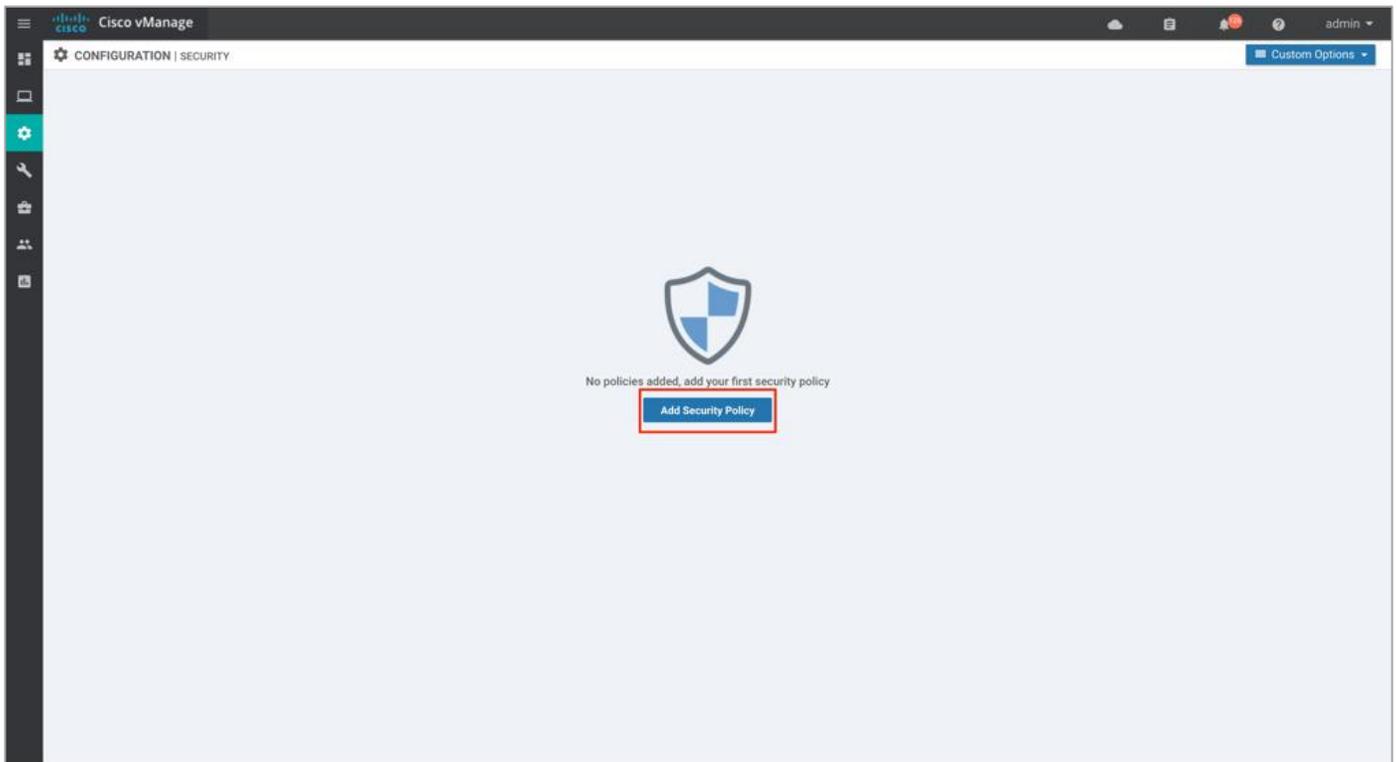
## Process 2: Create Security Policy

Configure security parameters such as Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness, Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) and DNS/ Web-layer Security.

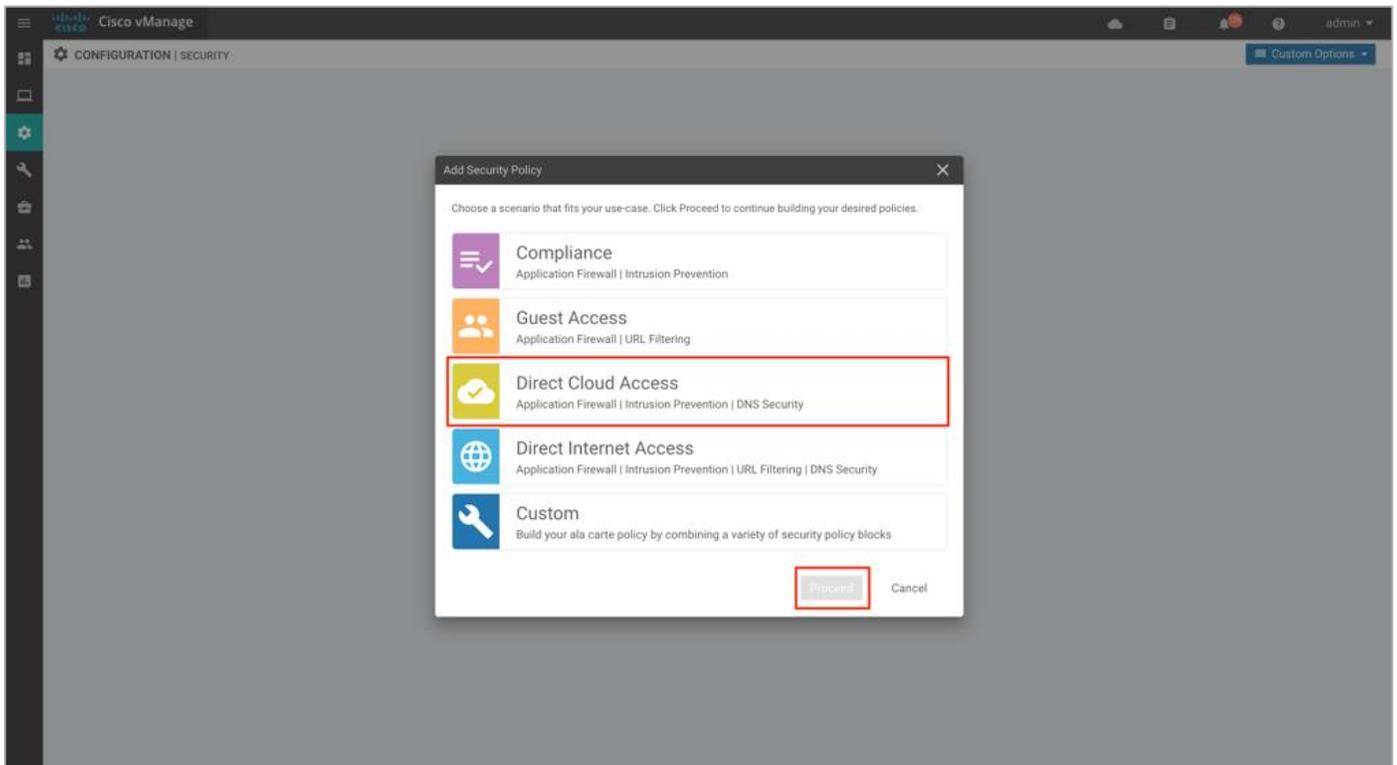
Step 1. In Cisco vManage NMS, navigate to **Configuration** > **Security** in the left side panel.



Step 2. Click **Add Security Policy** to create a new security policy.

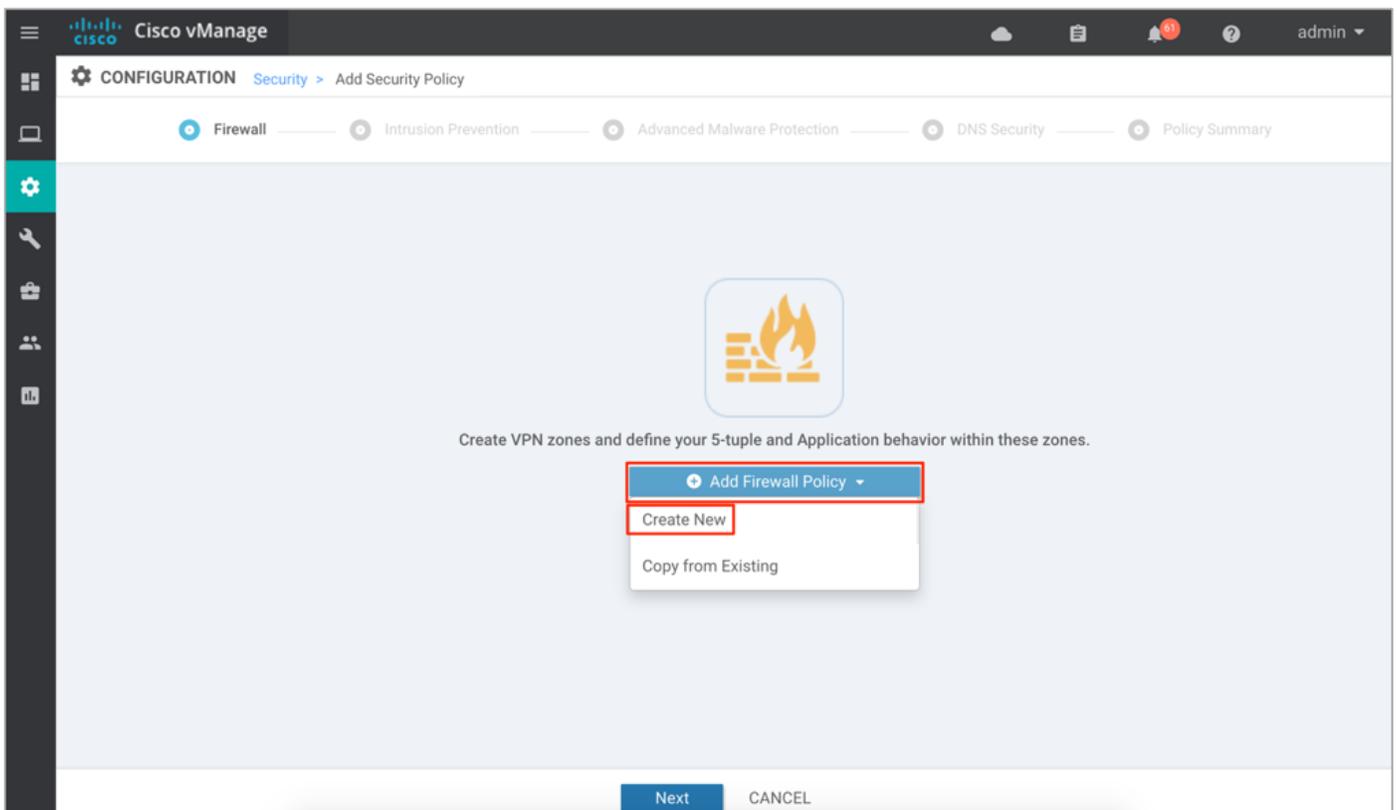


Step 3. The security policy wizard displays a list of intent-based use cases. From the given list, choose **Direct Cloud Access** and click **Proceed**.

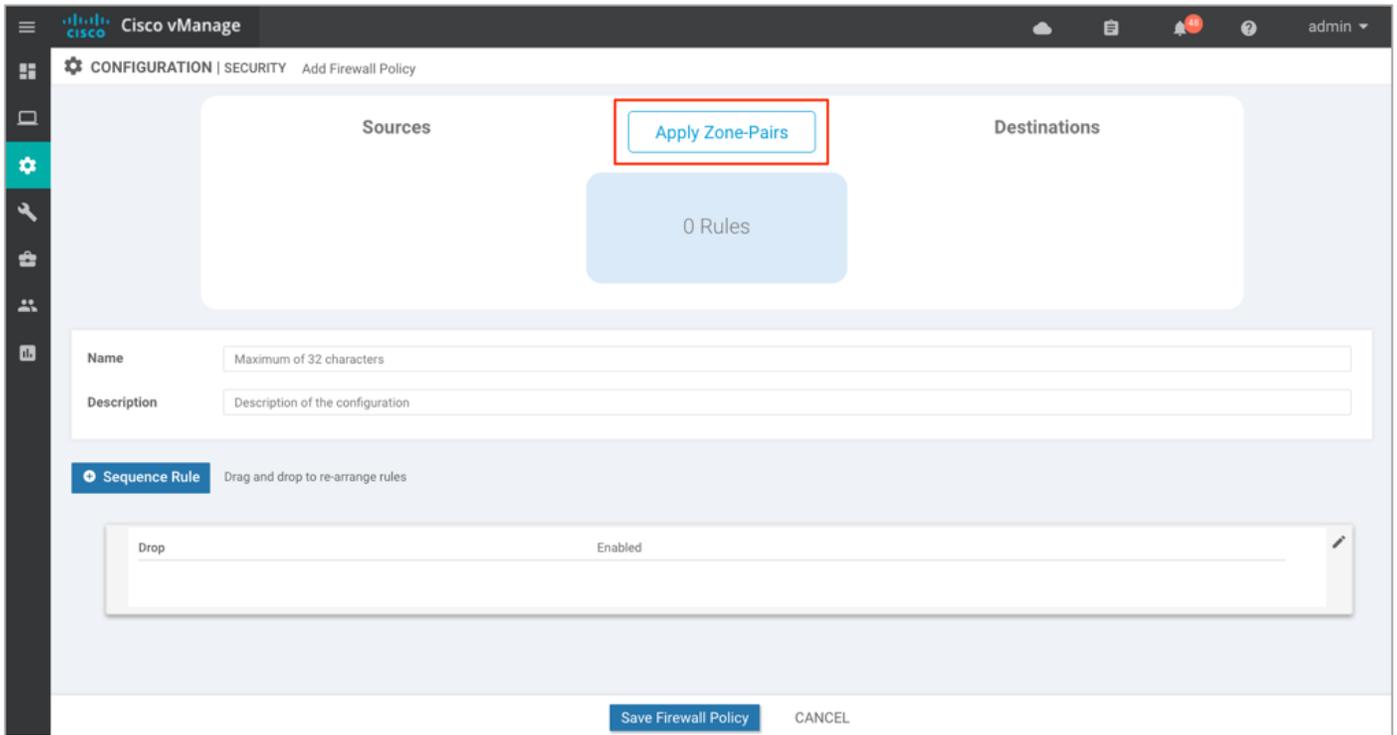


## Procedure 1. Configure Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness

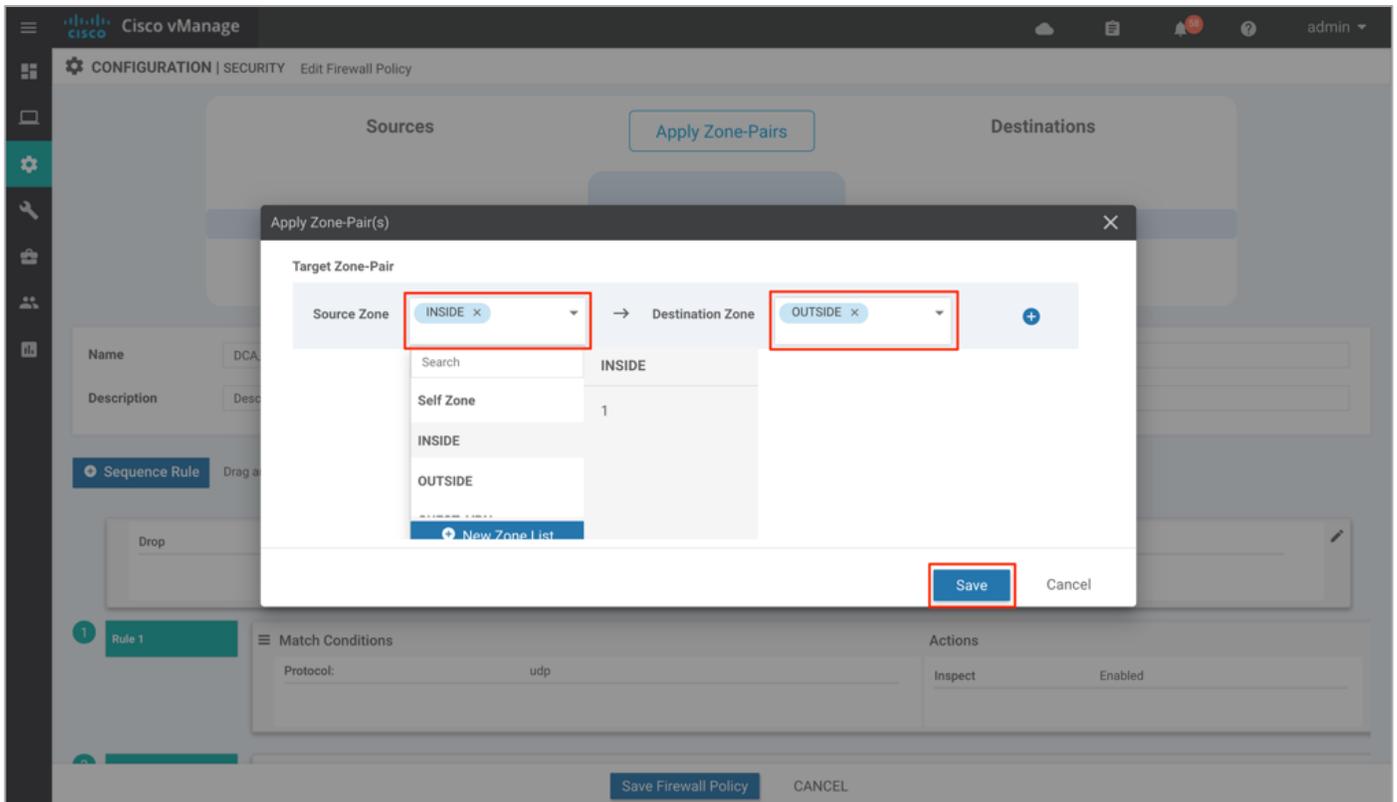
Step 1. Click **Add Firewall Policy**, create a new firewall policy by selecting **Create New** and click **Next**. However, if you have preconfigured a firewall policy, simply click on **Copy from Existing**.



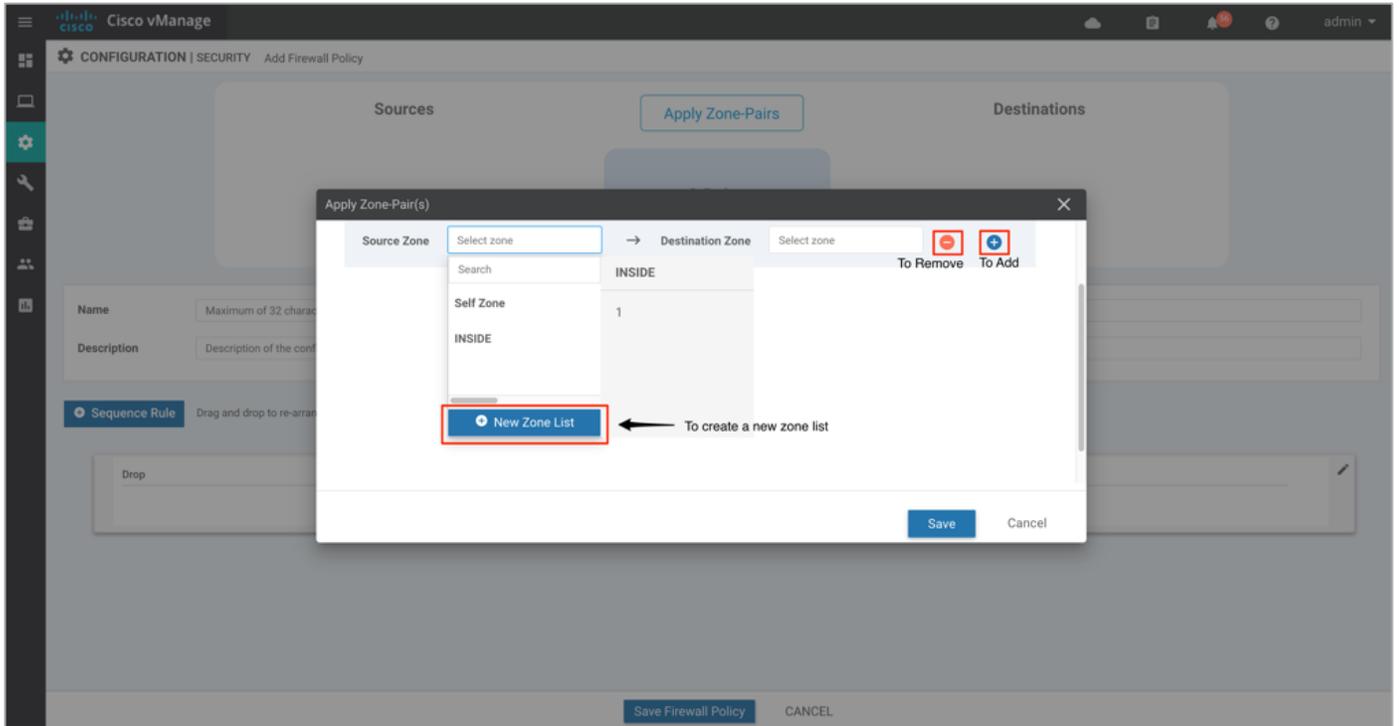
Step 2. Click on **Apply Zone-Pairs** to create your zone-pairs.



Step 3. Add the created zones to **Source Zone** and **Destination Zone**, and click **Save**.



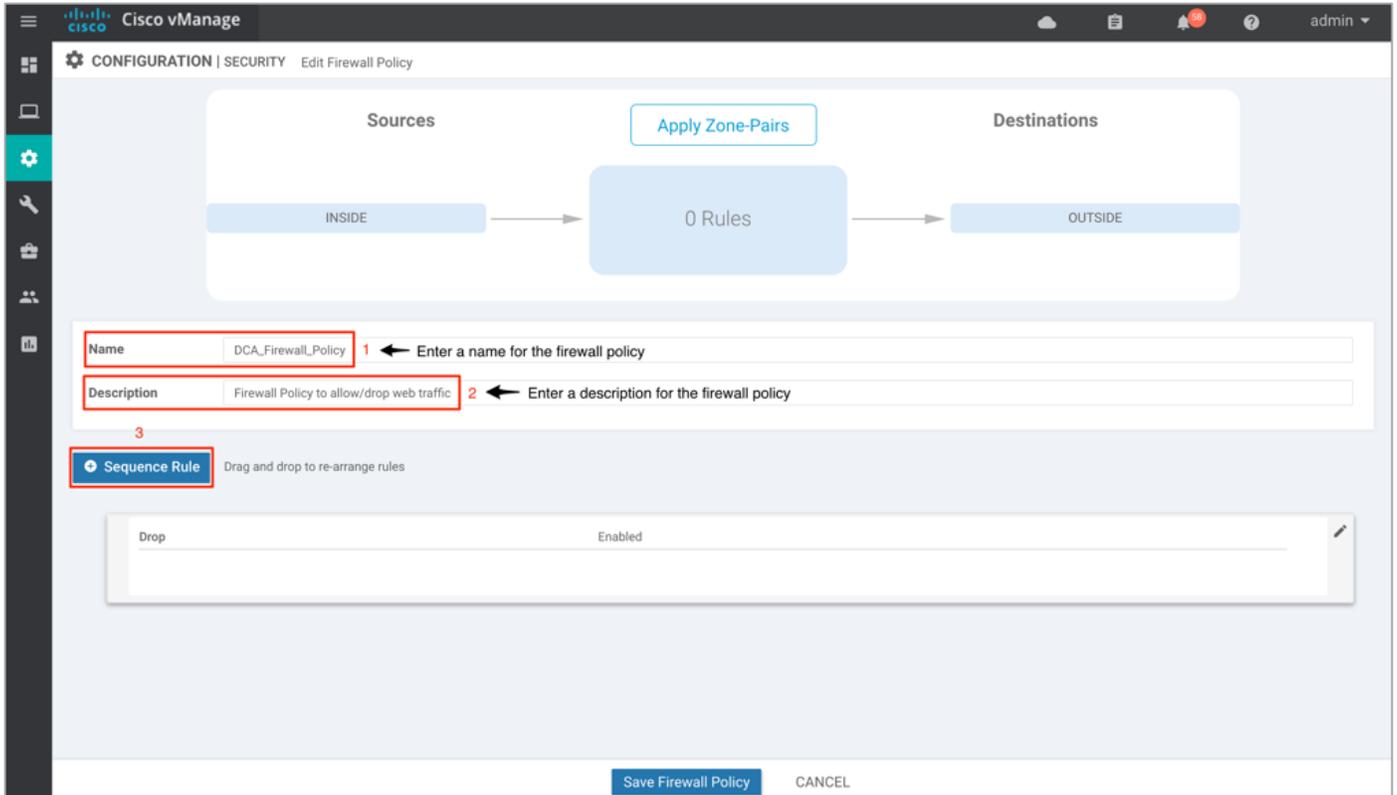
Note: If you wish to create a new zone, click on the **New Zone List**, and to add additional zone-pair click on the (+) sign. To remove a zone pair, click on (-) sign. See the following example:



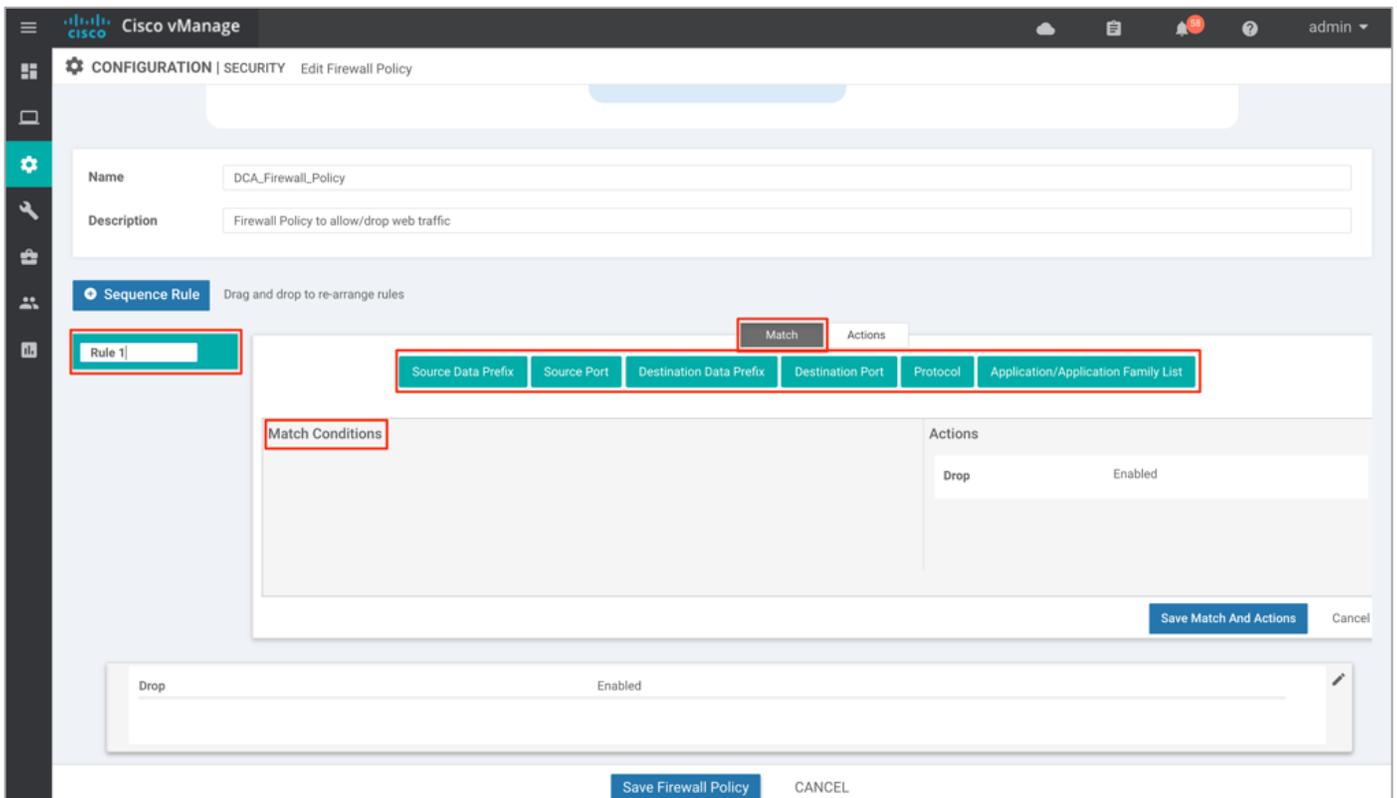
#### Technical Tip

Starting from Cisco SD-WAN Release 19.2 and IOS XE Release 16.12, the Self Zone option is added in the Source Zone field. Self zone is a self-defined zone that protects the packet going to or coming from the device. A zone pair that includes the self zone, along with the associated policy, applies to traffic directed to the device or traffic generated by the device.

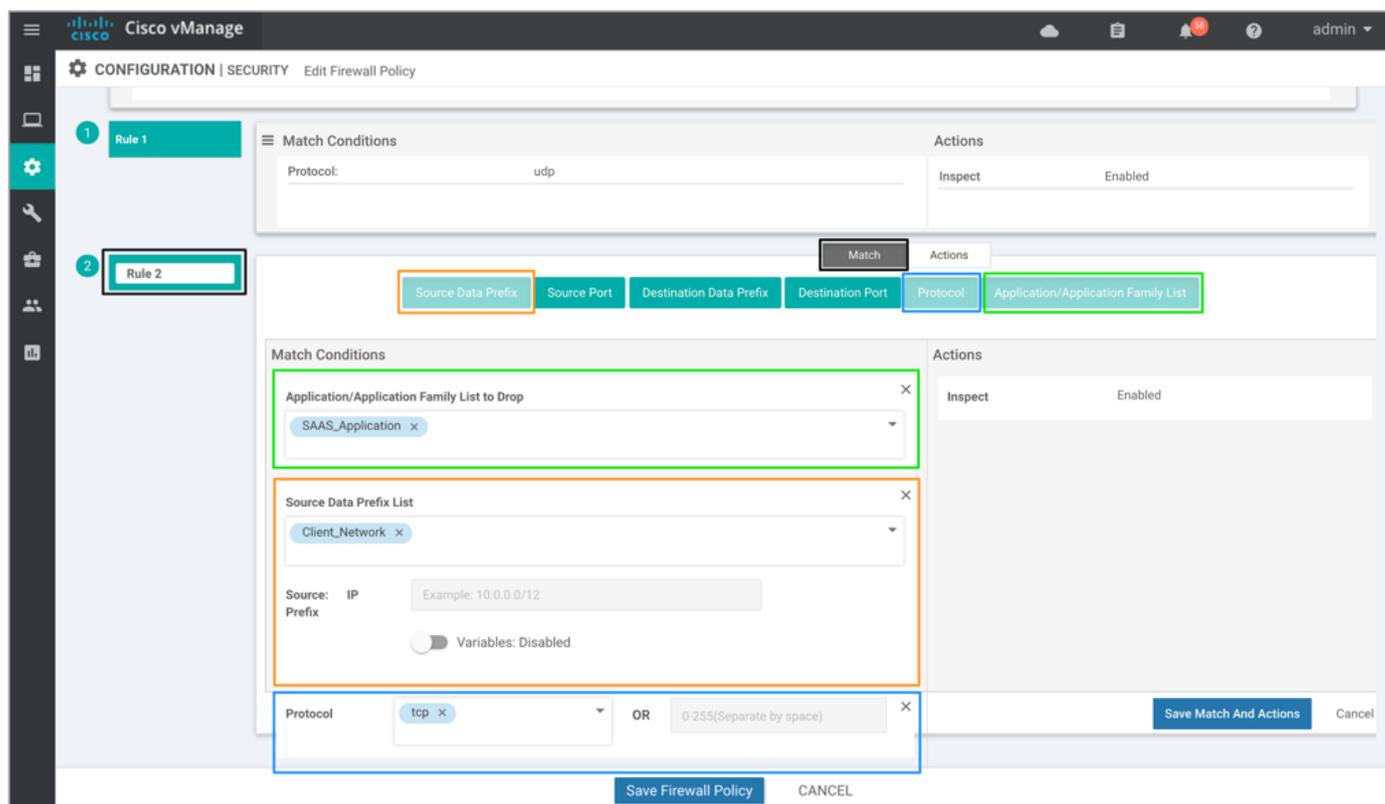
Step 4. Enter a **Name** and **Description** in the field for the firewall policy, next click on **Sequence Rule** to add policy rules.



Step 5. The **Match** tab is selected by default. Click a match condition: **Source Data Prefix, Source Port, Destination Data Prefix, Destination Port, Protocol, Application/Application Family List**. You can select and configure more than one match condition in a sequence.



Here's an example of sequence rule within the Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness policy deployed.



In this firewall policy, we inspect both TCP flows and traffic originating from the Client\_Network. Any application traffic matching the applications listed in the "Application list to drop" will be dropped regardless of the action condition.

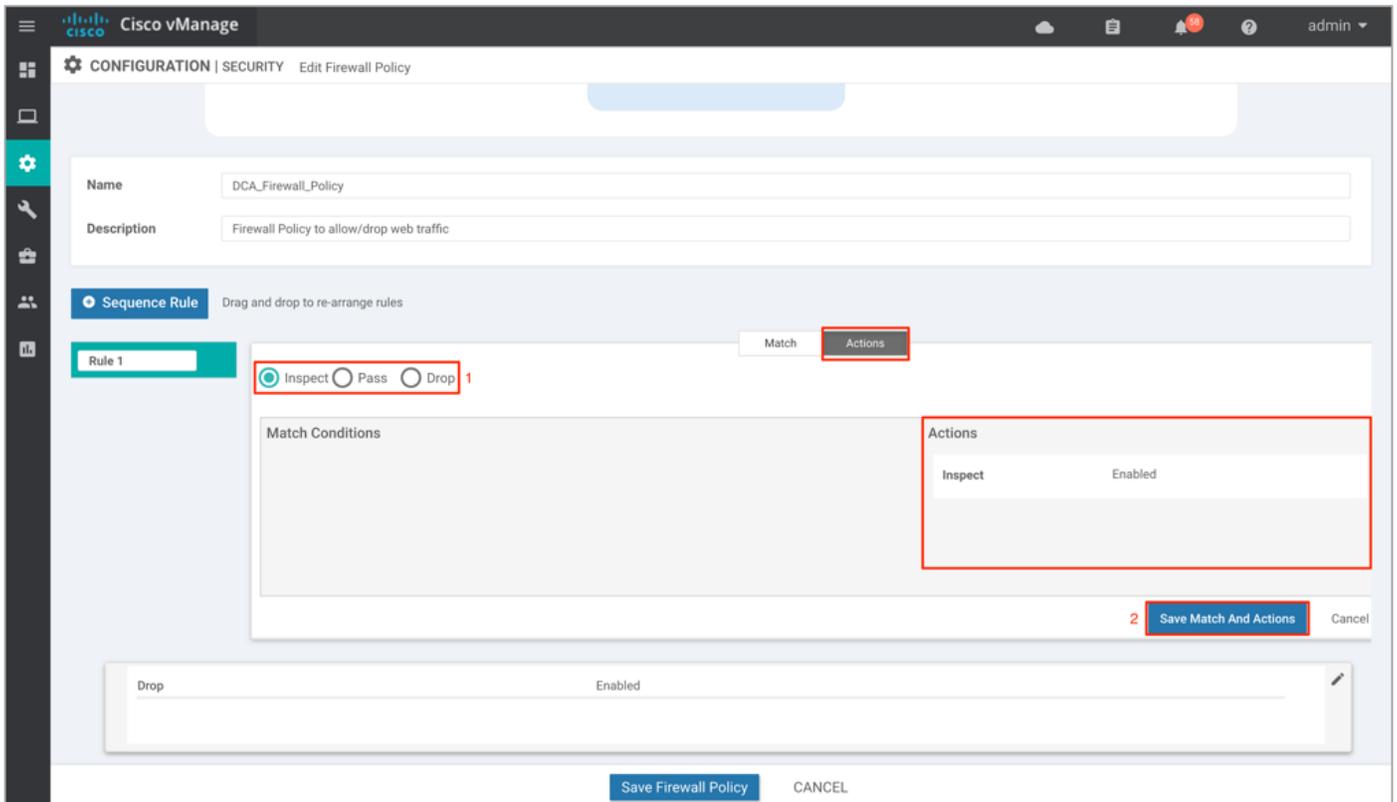
Firewall CLI:

```
class-map match-any SAAS_Application-cm0_
match protocol dropbox
match protocol gmail
match protocol ms-office-365
!
policy-map type inspect avc SAAS_Application-pm_
class SAAS_Application-cm0_
deny
!
policy-map type inspect DCA_Firewall_Policy_1
class DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-1-cm_
inspect
!
class DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-11-cm_
inspect
service-policy avc SAAS_Application-pm_
```

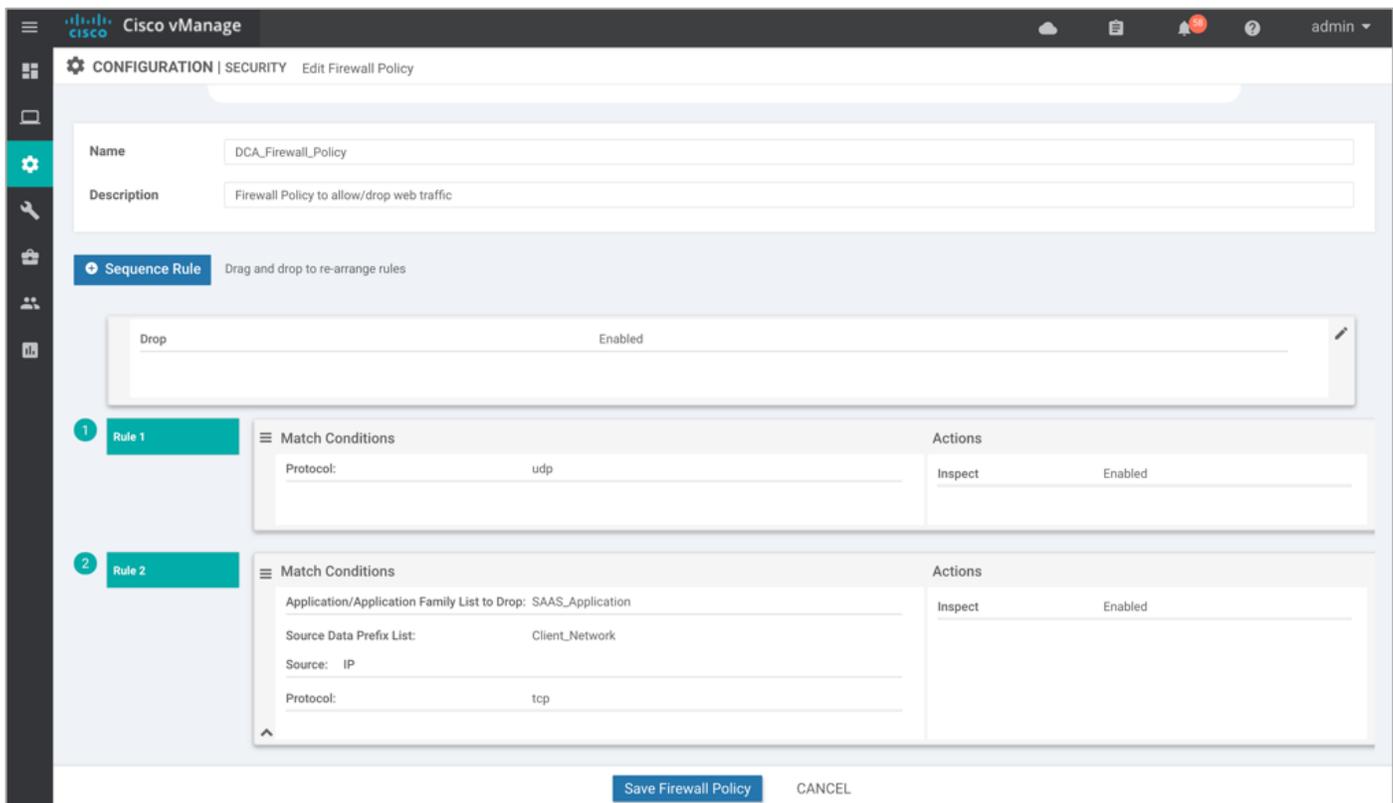
```
!  
class class-default drop  
!  
!
```

The firewall policy inspects traffic that matches the "DCA\_Firewall\_Policy\_1-seq-11-cm\_" class based on L3/L4 information and the traffic is permitted, unless it matches the defined "Application list to drop".

Step 6. Next, Click on **Actions** tab and enter the actions to take if the traffic matches. We have enabled **Inspect**.



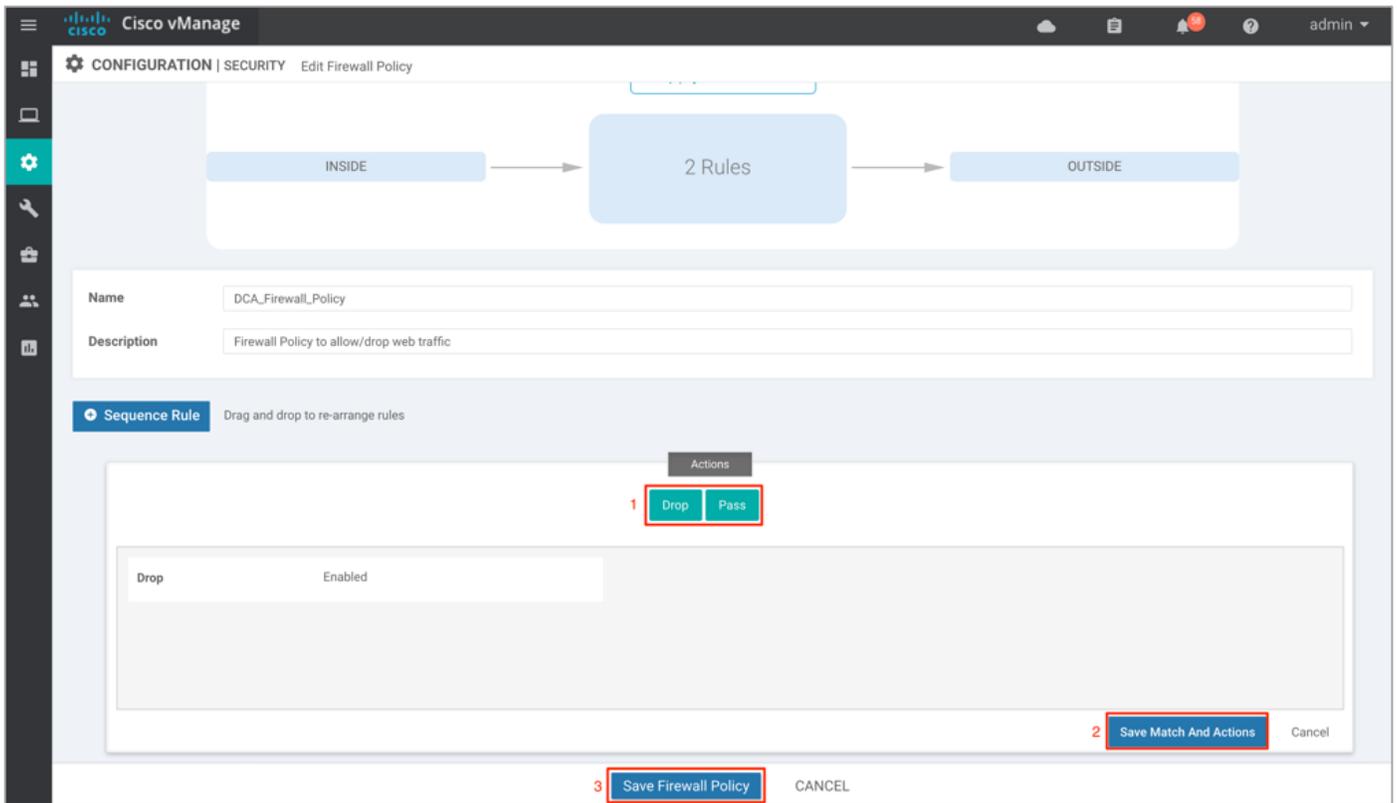
Note, in this deployment, the following sequence rules were added.



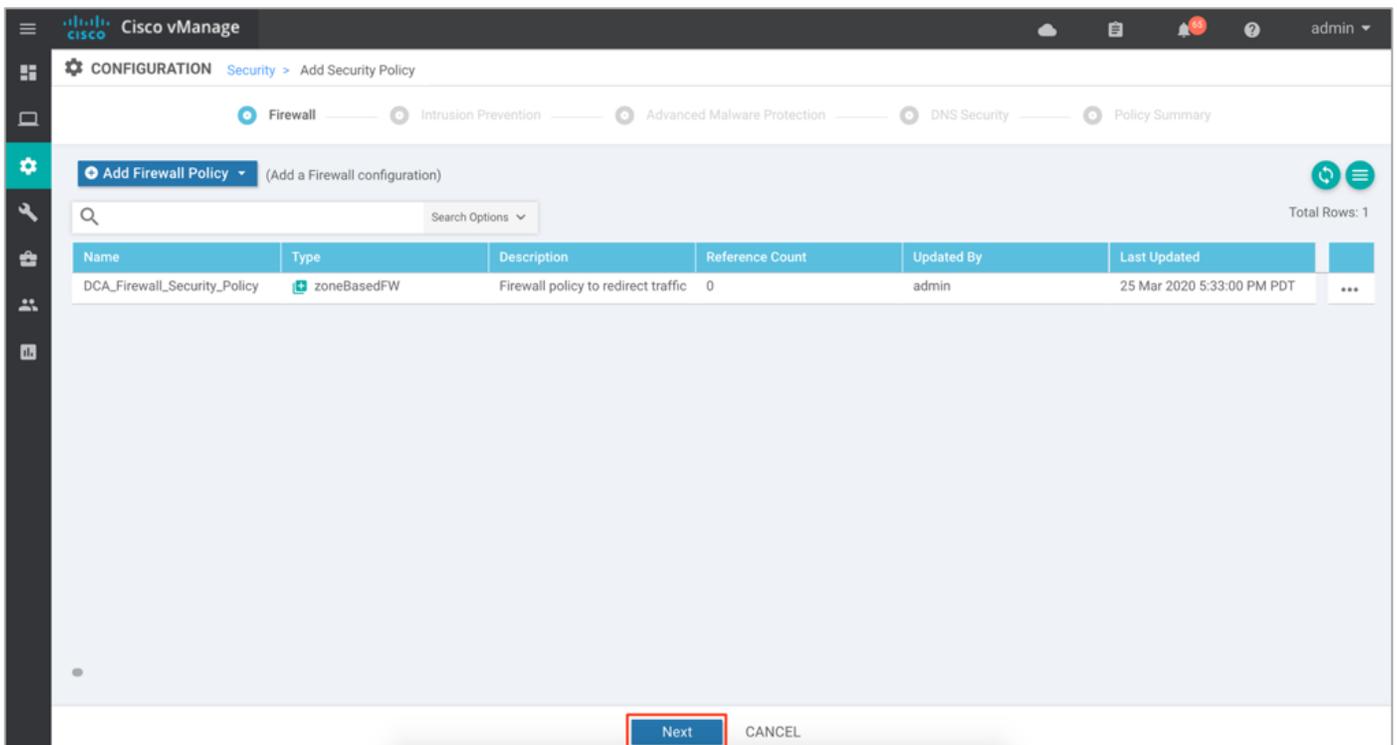
Within SAAS\_Application, we have matched one SAAS application that is to be dropped.

Step 7. (Optional) If a packet matches none of the parameters in any of the policy sequences, you define a default action to be taken on the packet. So, once you have the sequence rules configured, continue to edit the default action to either **Drop** or **Pass** and click **Save Match And Actions** to save the changes made. Finally, save the configured firewall policy.

In this deployment, the default action is set to **Drop**.

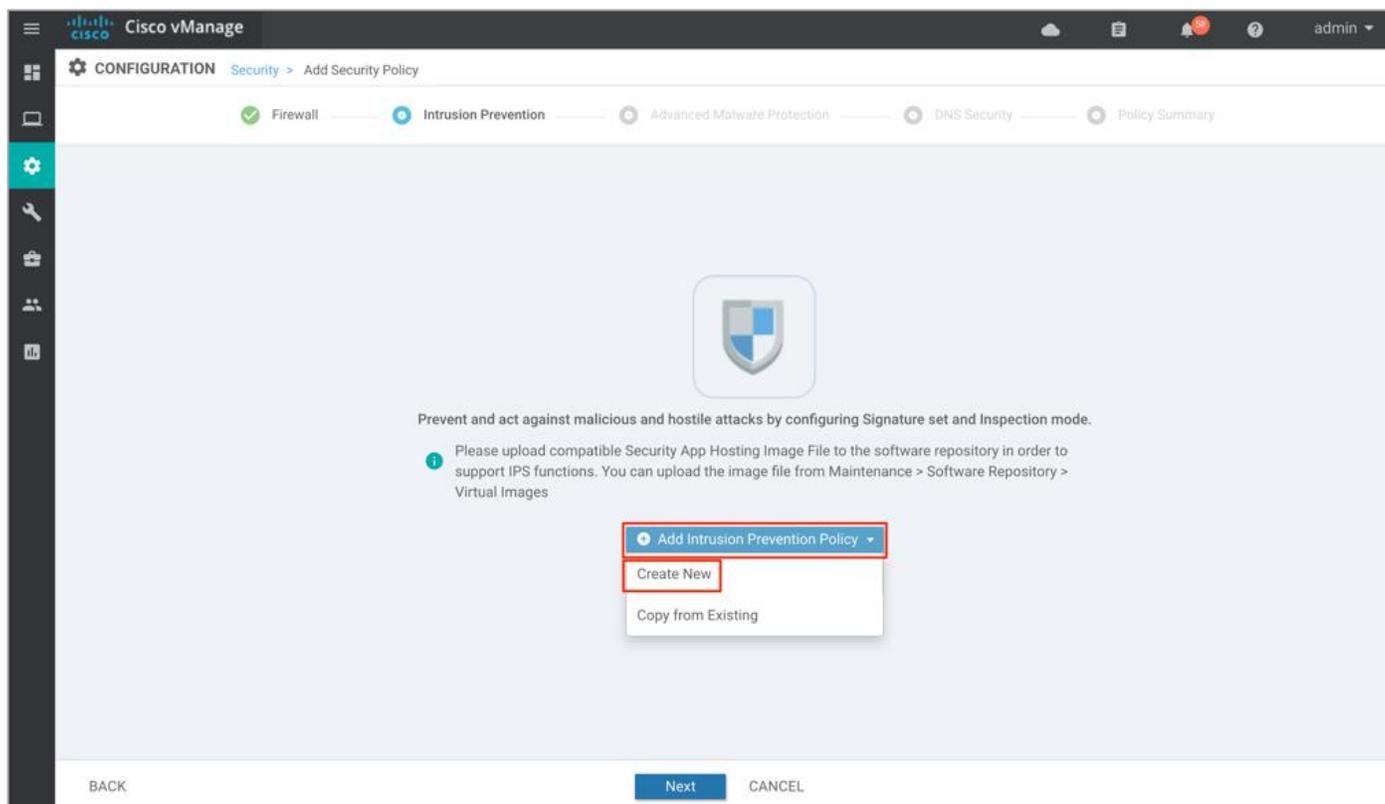


Step 8. Click **Next**, to configure the **Intrusion Prevention Policy**.

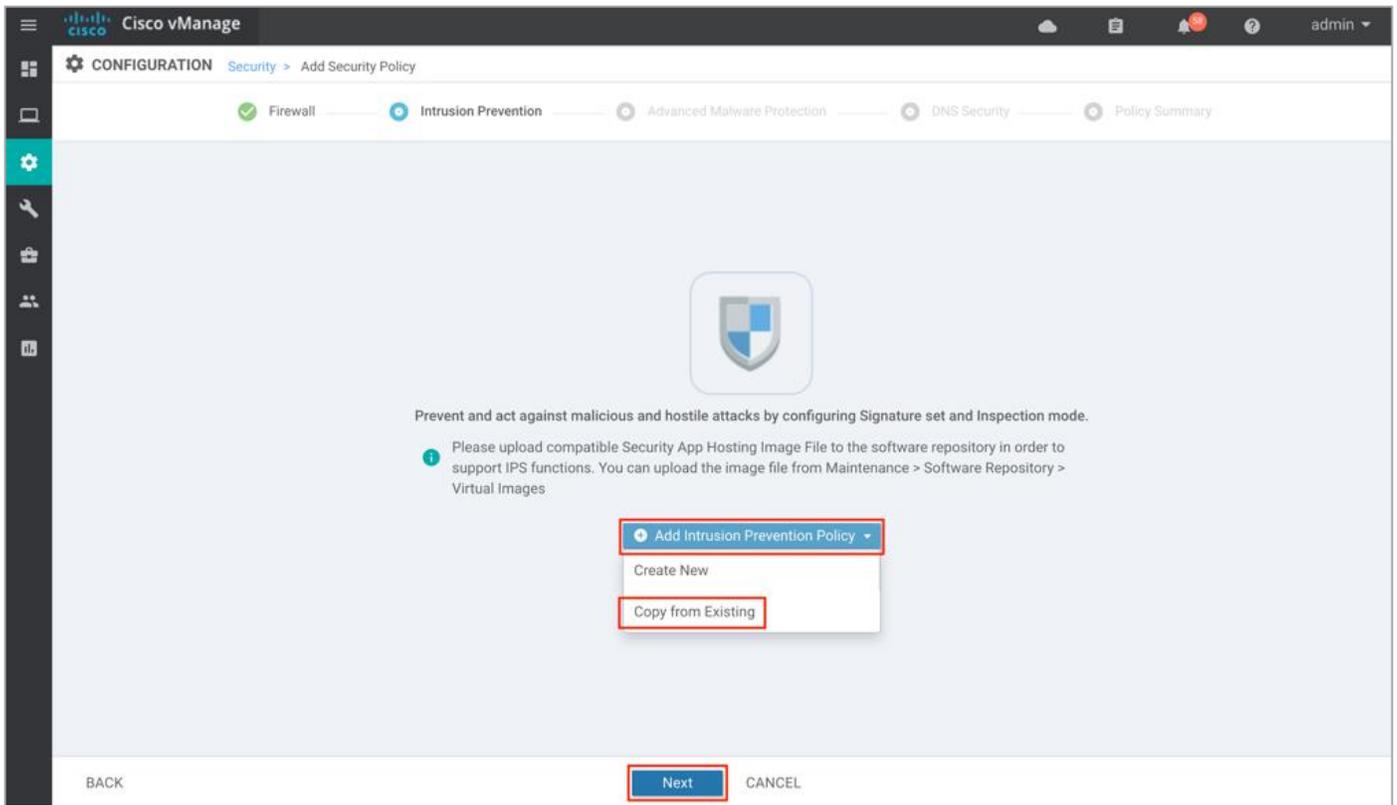


**Procedure 2.** Configure Intrusion Prevention Policy

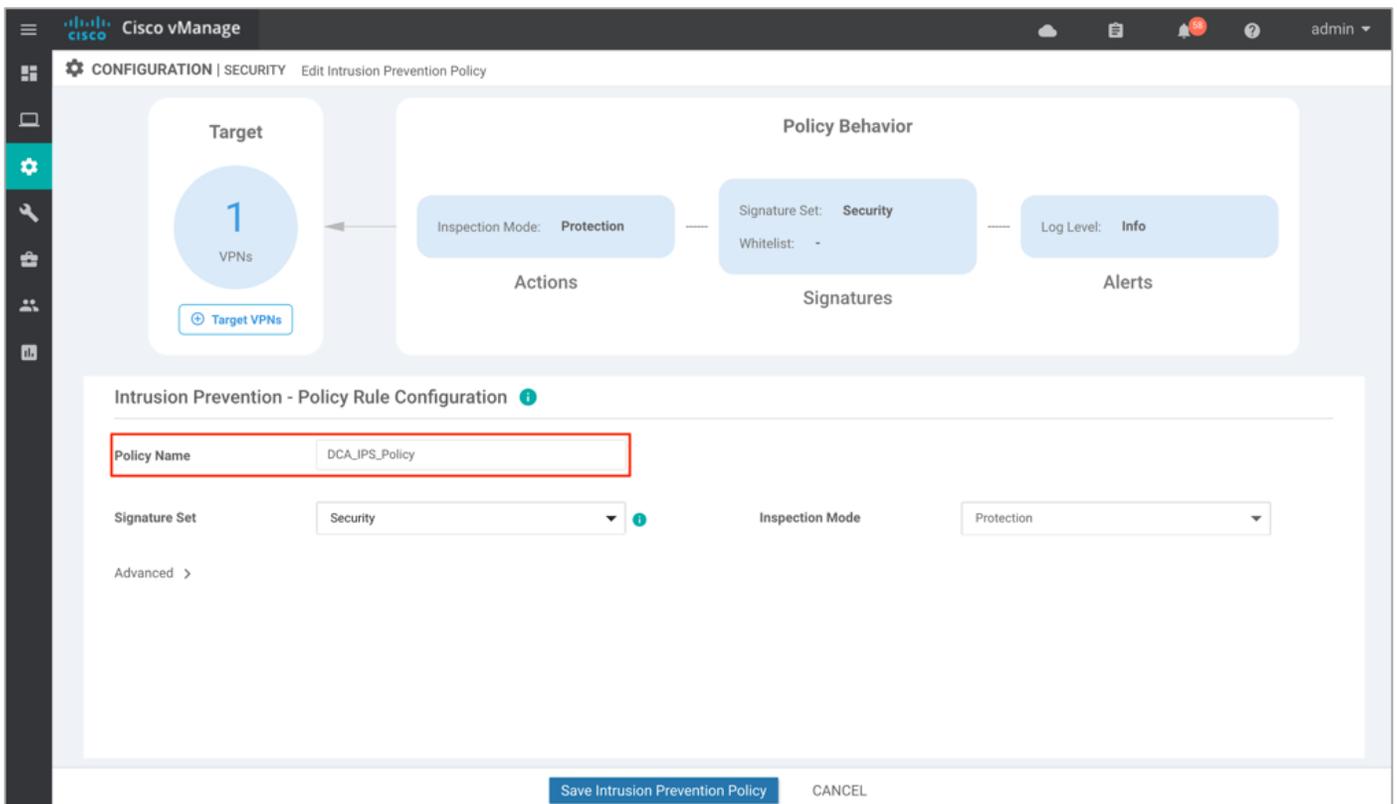
Step 1. Click on **Add Intrusion Prevention Policy** to enable Snort IPS, select **Create New** to create a new IPS policy and click **Next**.



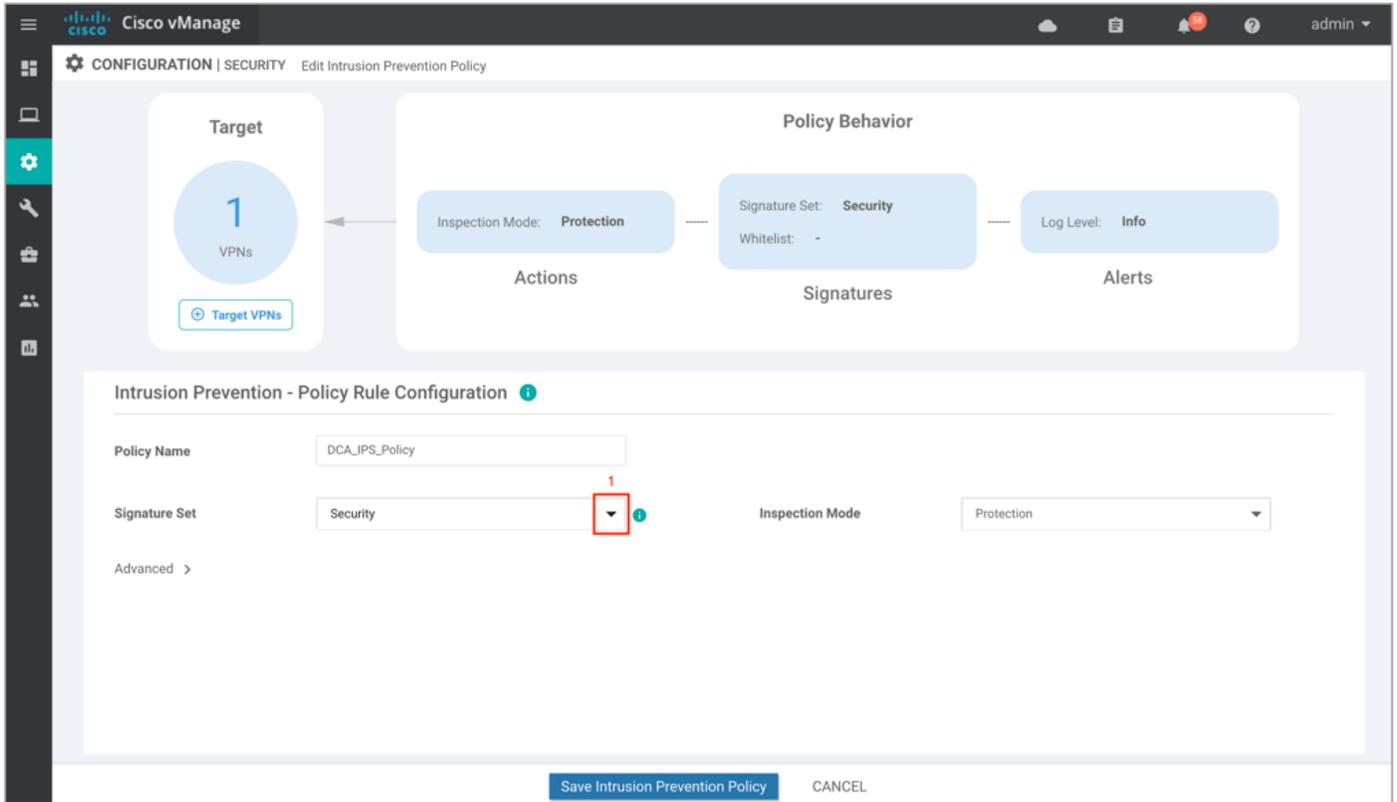
Note: If you wish to export an existing policy, simply click on **Copy from Existing**, fill in the policy details and then **Next**.



Step 2. Enter a policy name in the **Policy Name** field.



Step 3. Select a **Signature Set** that defines the rules for evaluating traffic from the **Signature Set** drop-down.



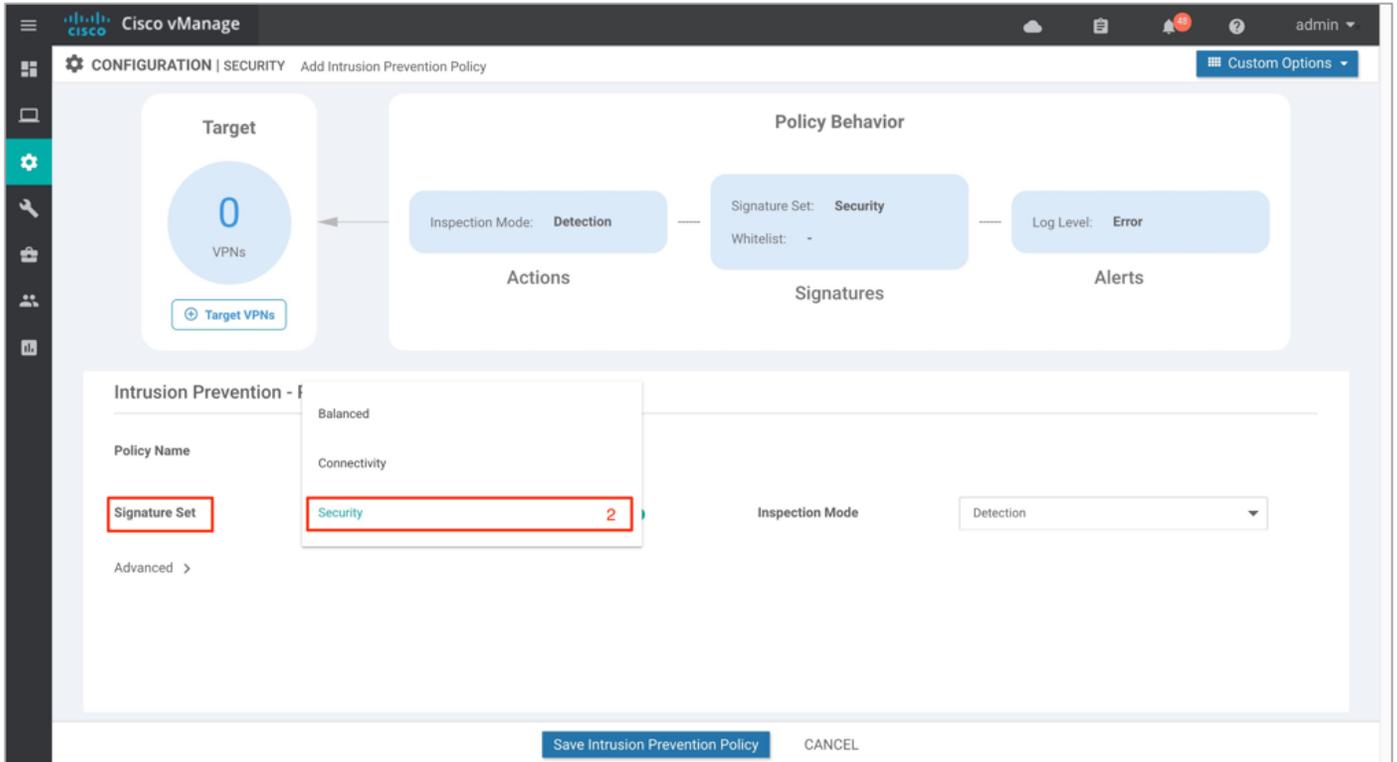
Step 4. In the Signature Set field, choose the desired signature set:

Connectivity: Less restrictive with better performance as there are fewer rules attached to this signature level.

Balanced: Designed to provide protection without a significant effect on system performance.

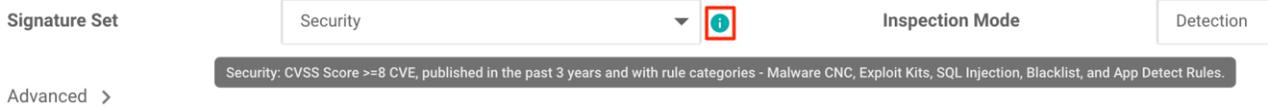
Security: With more added rules, this signature level offers the most protection.

Signature set refer to rules/signatures that have been developed, tested and approved by the Talos Security Intelligence and Research Team (Talos). Connectivity has the least number of signatures, Security has the most number of signatures and Balanced striking a 'balance'. For more information on Signature Set refer to the [Security Policy for Cisco IOS-XE SD-WAN Devices Design Guide](#).

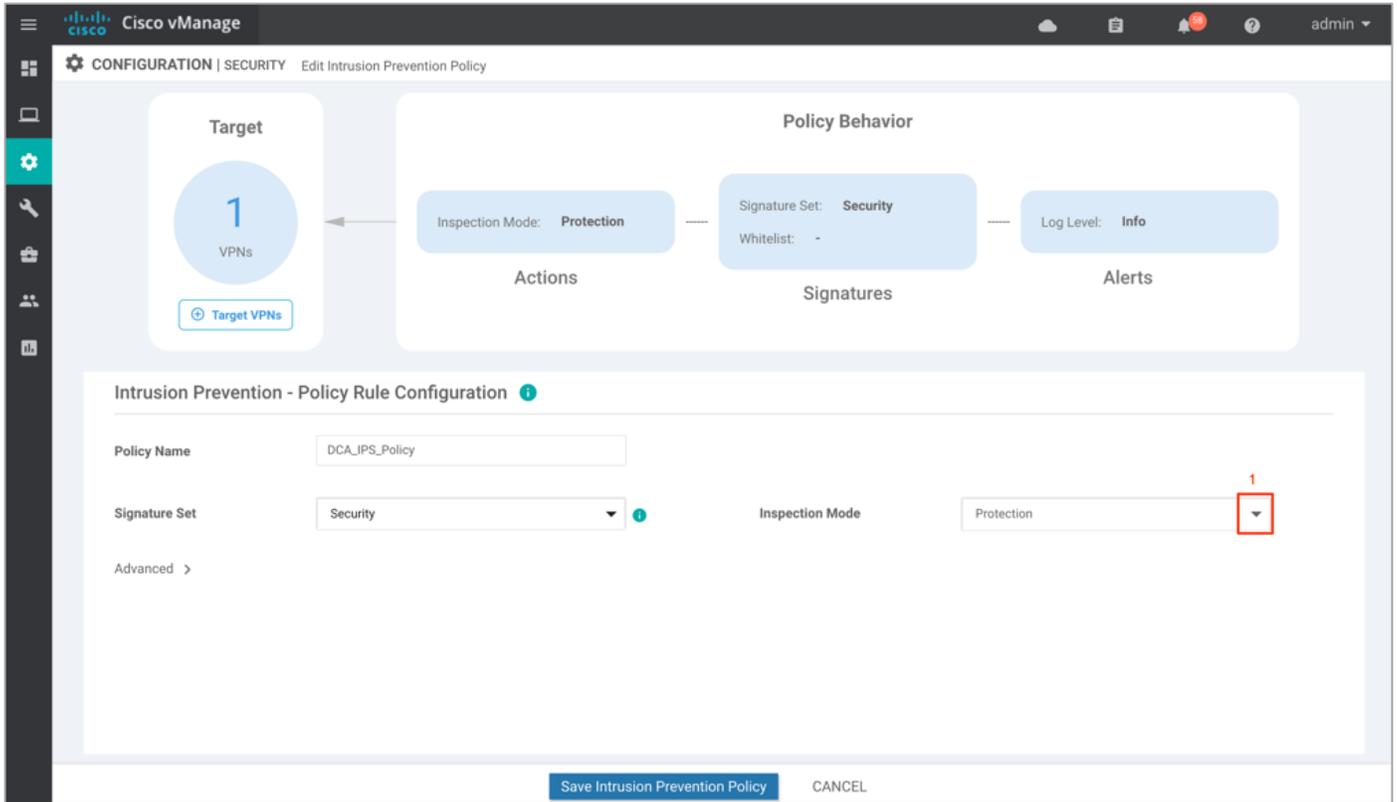


### Technical Tip

To understand the CVSS score of a signature set, hover over the (!) found on the right side of the tab.



Step 5. Select the mode of operation from the **Inspection Mode** drop-down. By default, the mode of operation is set to **Detection**.



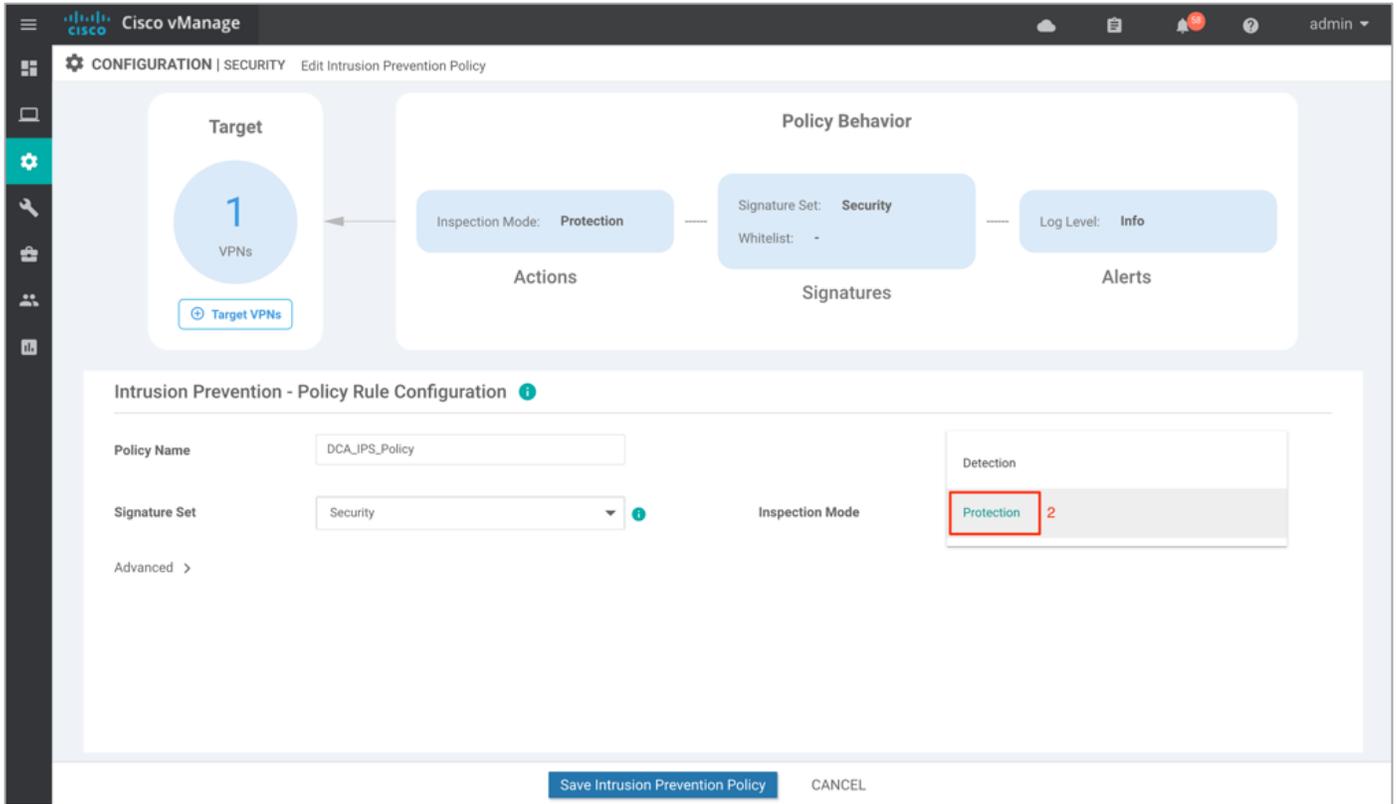
Step 6. The following options will populate:

Detection: Choose this option for intrusion detection mode. (Default)

Protection: Choose this option for intrusion protection mode.

In Detection mode (IDS), Snort inspects the traffic and reports alerts, but does not take any action to prevent attacks. In Protection mode (IPS), in addition to Intrusion detection, actions are taken to prevent attacks.

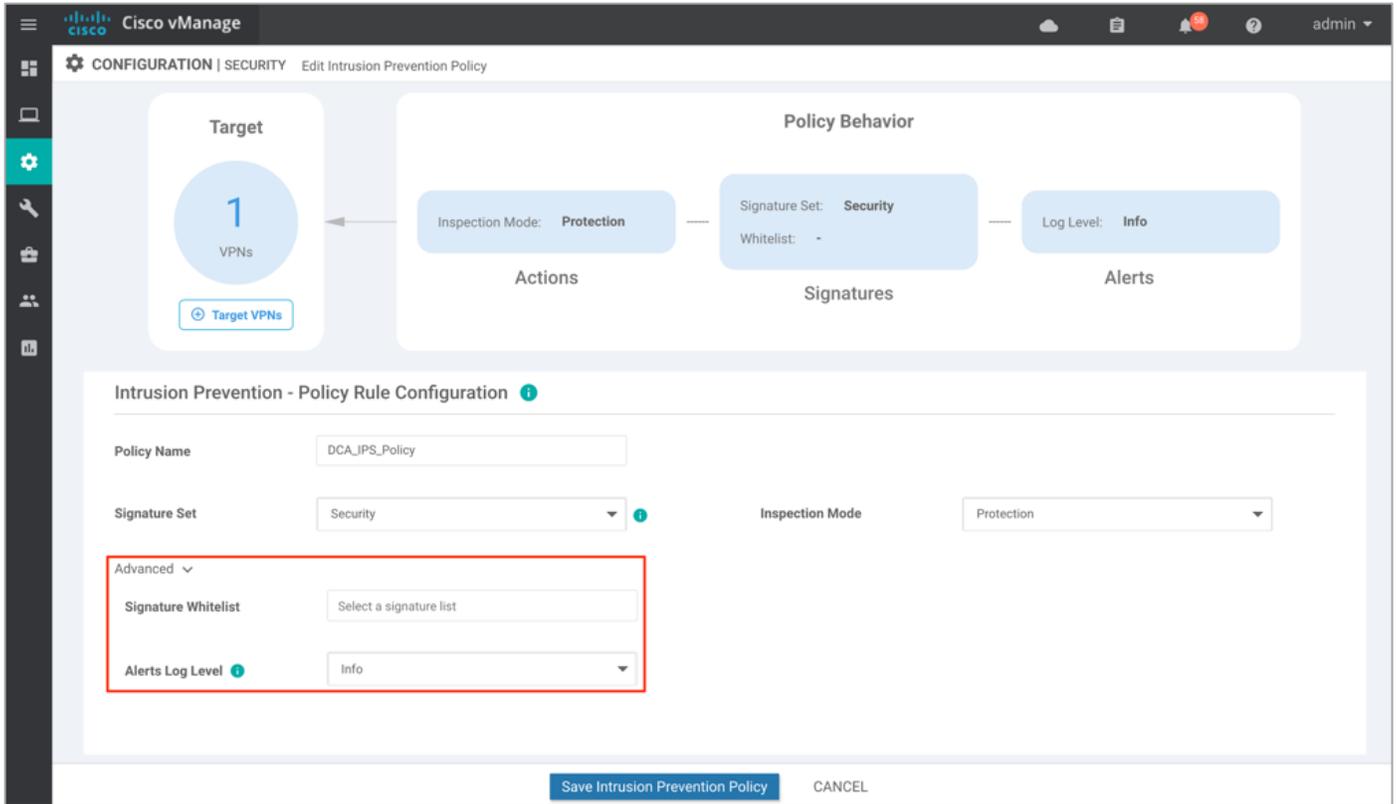
In this deployment guide, the Inspection Mode is set to Protection.



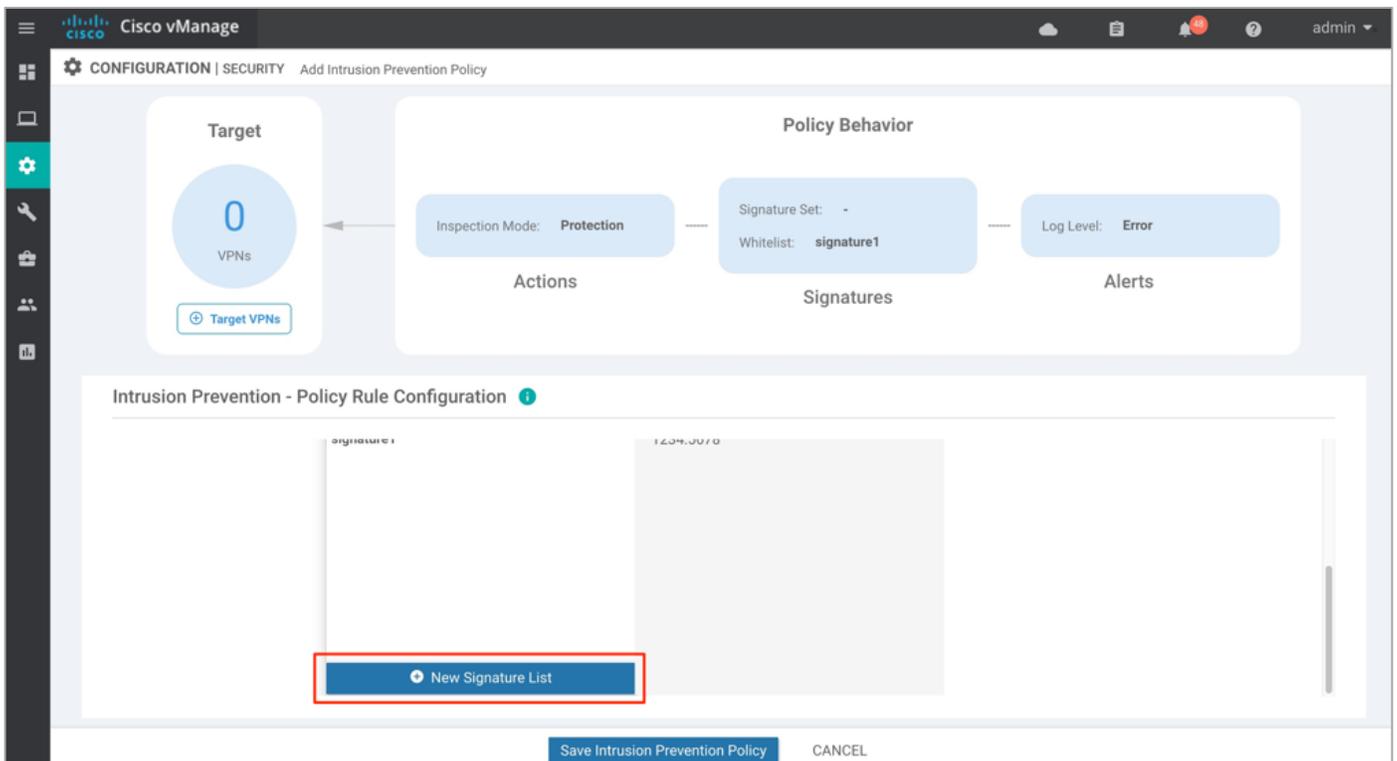
Step 7. Click on **Advanced** tab, to whitelist signatures within **Signature Whitelist** and set the **Alerts Log Level**.

Signatures are whitelisted to reduce the number of false positives i.e. to reduce the chance of a non-harmful file being detected as a malware.

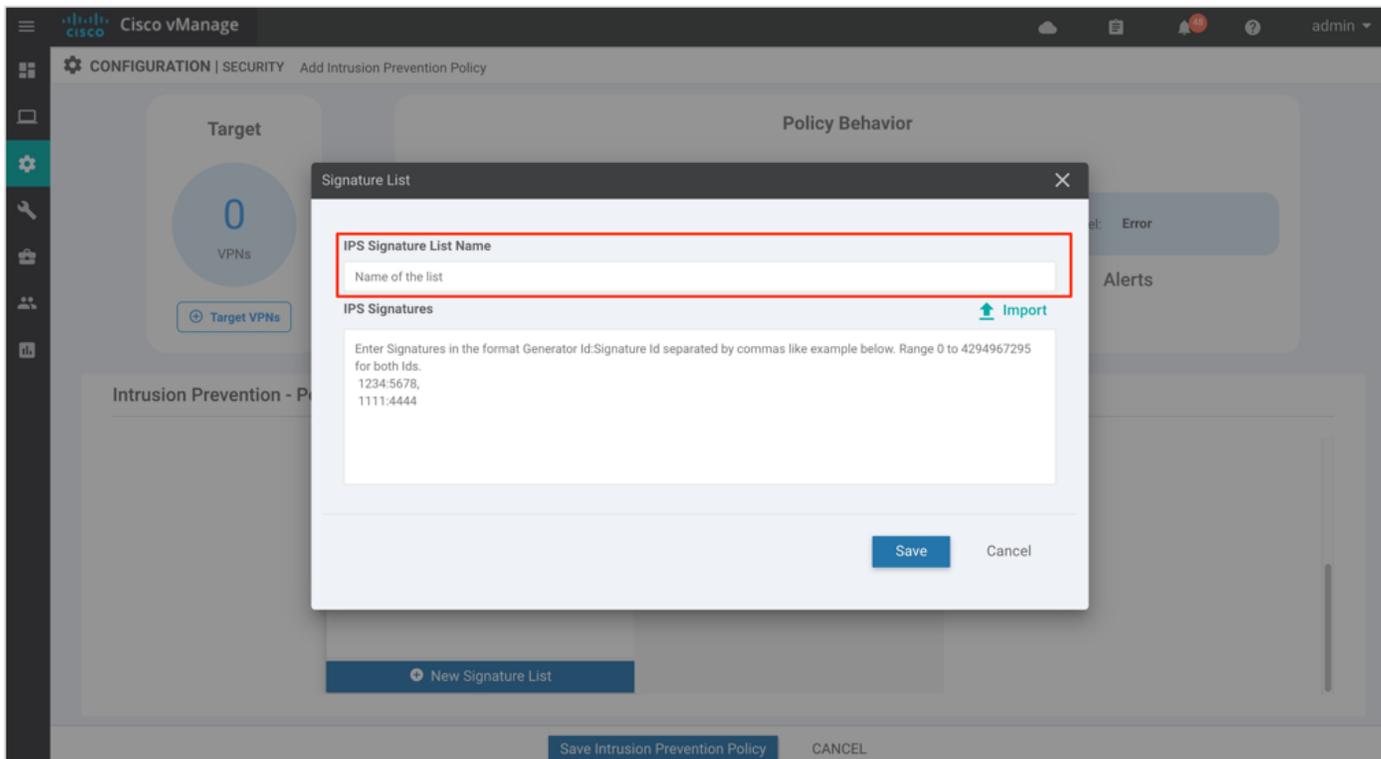
The signature whitelist format on vManage is Generator Identifiers (GID): Signature Identifiers (SID). For additional information on whitelisting signatures refer to the [Security Policy for Cisco IOS-XE SD-WAN Devices Design Guide](#).



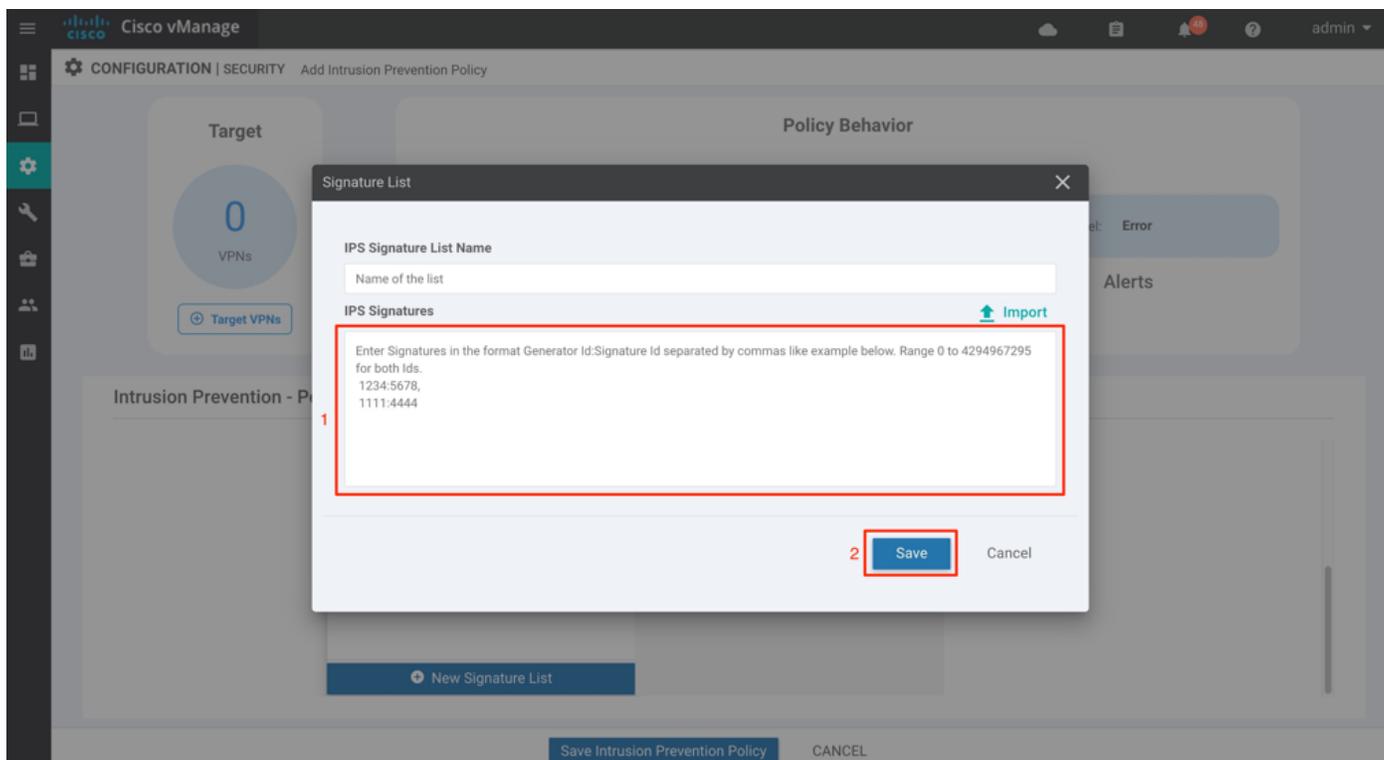
Step 8. To create a new signature list, click on **Signature Whitelist** and within the drop-down, click on **New Signature List**.



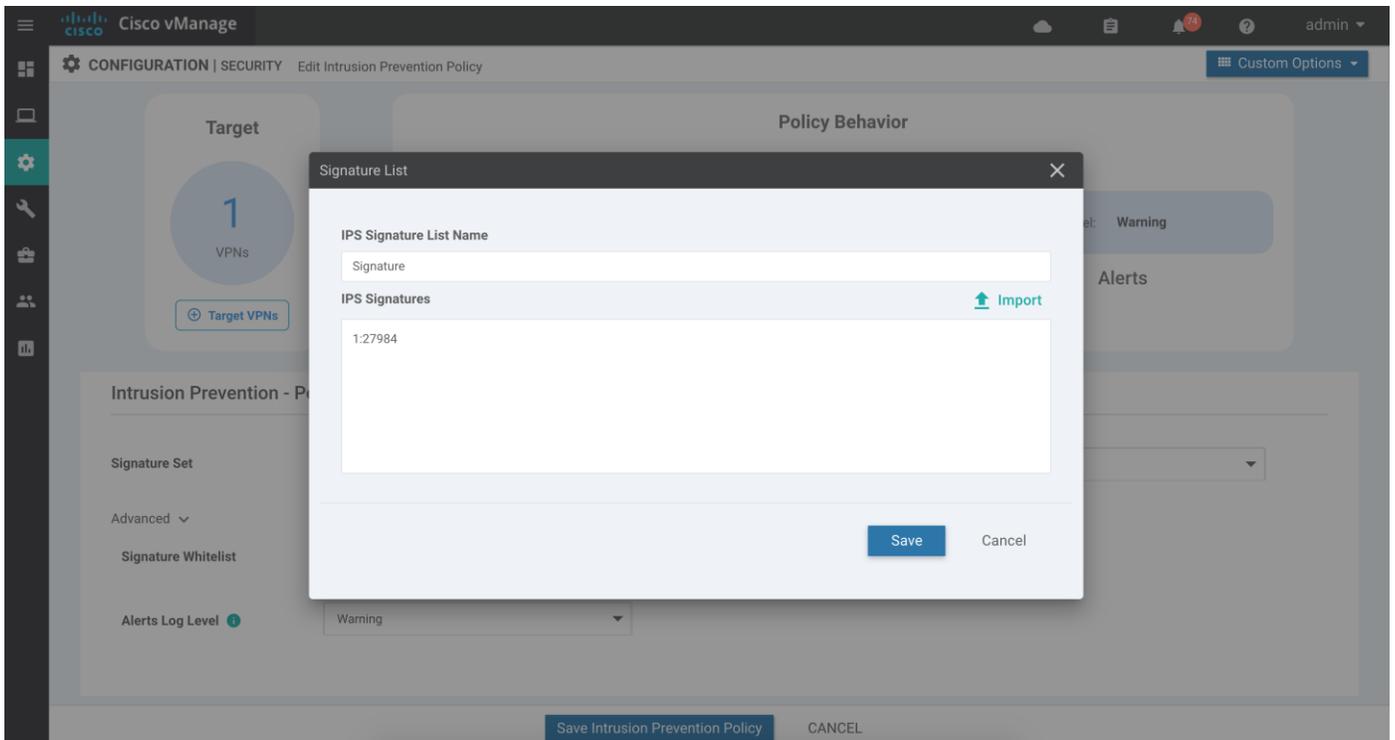
Step 9. In this **IPS Signature List Name** field, enter a name consisting of up to 32 characters (letters, numbers, hyphens and underscores only).



Step 10. Within the IPS Signature field, enter signatures in the format Generator ID:Signature ID, separated with commas and click **Save** to save the configured Signature List.



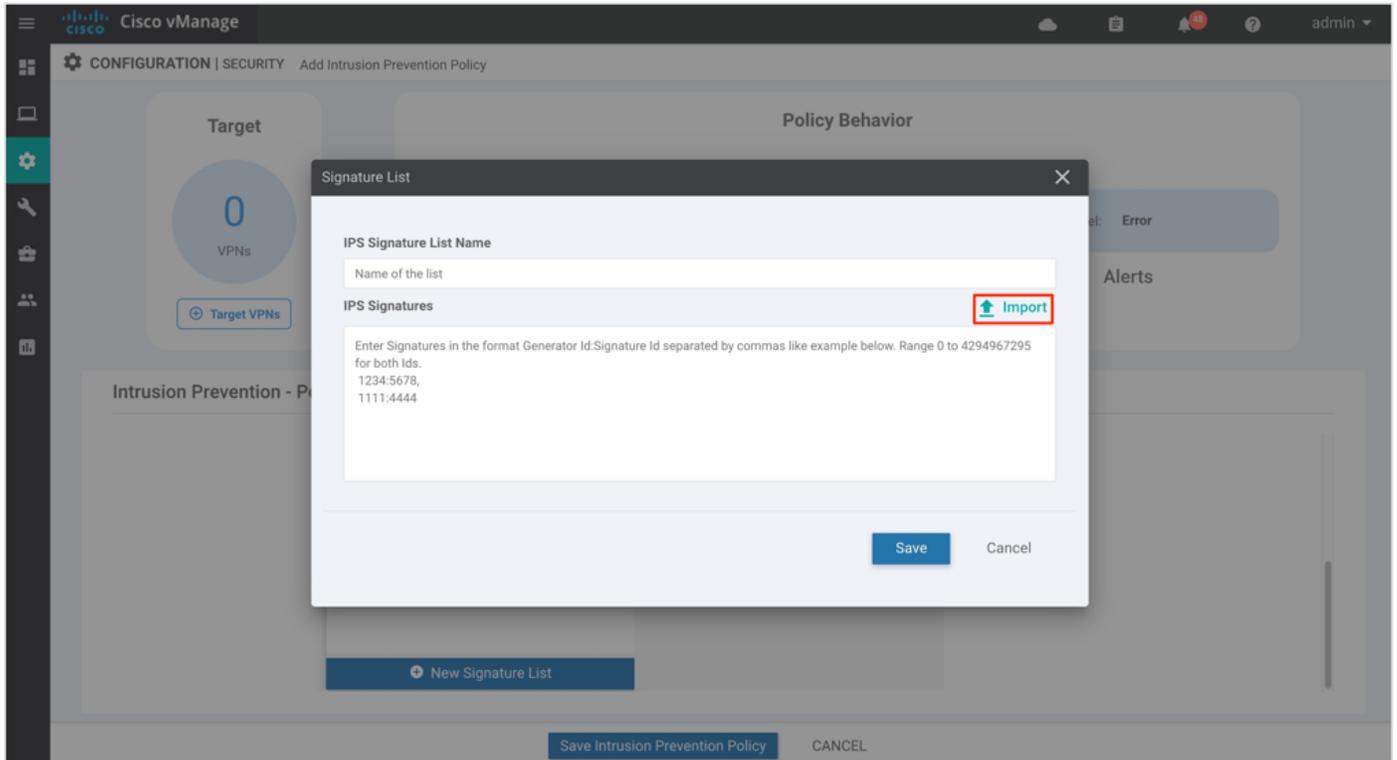
For example, APP-DETECT signature is whitelisted as GID:SID - 1:27984.



### Technical Tip

One of the methods to find the GID and SID associated with a given signature rule in a signature set prior to deploying IPS functionality on the remote-site WAN Edge router, is to download the signature package from [Cisco Software Central](#) and then rename the downloaded file format from .pkg to .tar. Next, extract the renamed TAR file twice and click on the Rules folder contained in the unzipped file to view the signature rules associated with the signature sets. Within each signature rule, you can look for Signature ID (SID) and Generator ID (GID) associated with the Signatures to be whitelisted. The other is to copy SID's and GID's from the generated alert logs or to download the .pkg file into the edge devices flash drive, then enter command `utd threat-inspection signature active-list write-to bootflash:<filename.txt> threat-inspection profile <ips profile>`.

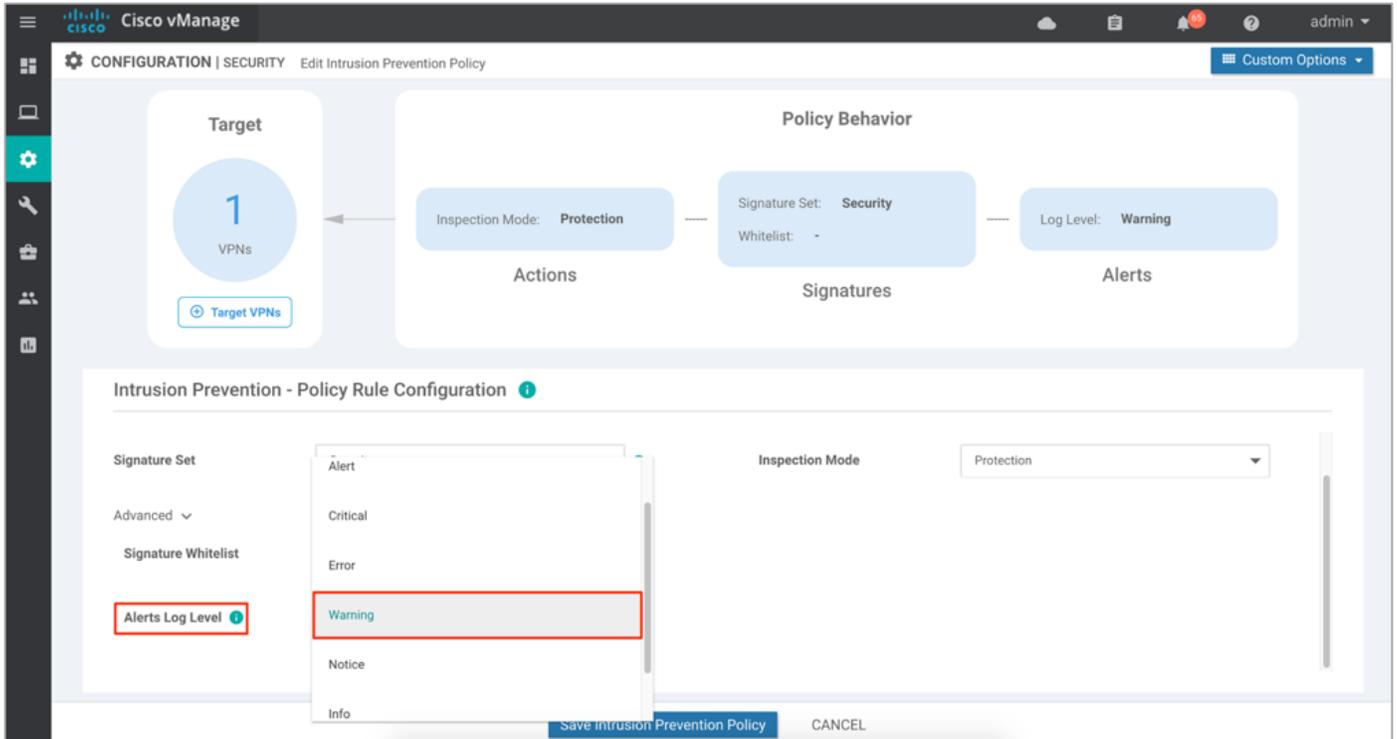
Note: You can also choose to import whitelisted signatures, by clicking on the **Import** button to retrieve file a from an accessible storage.



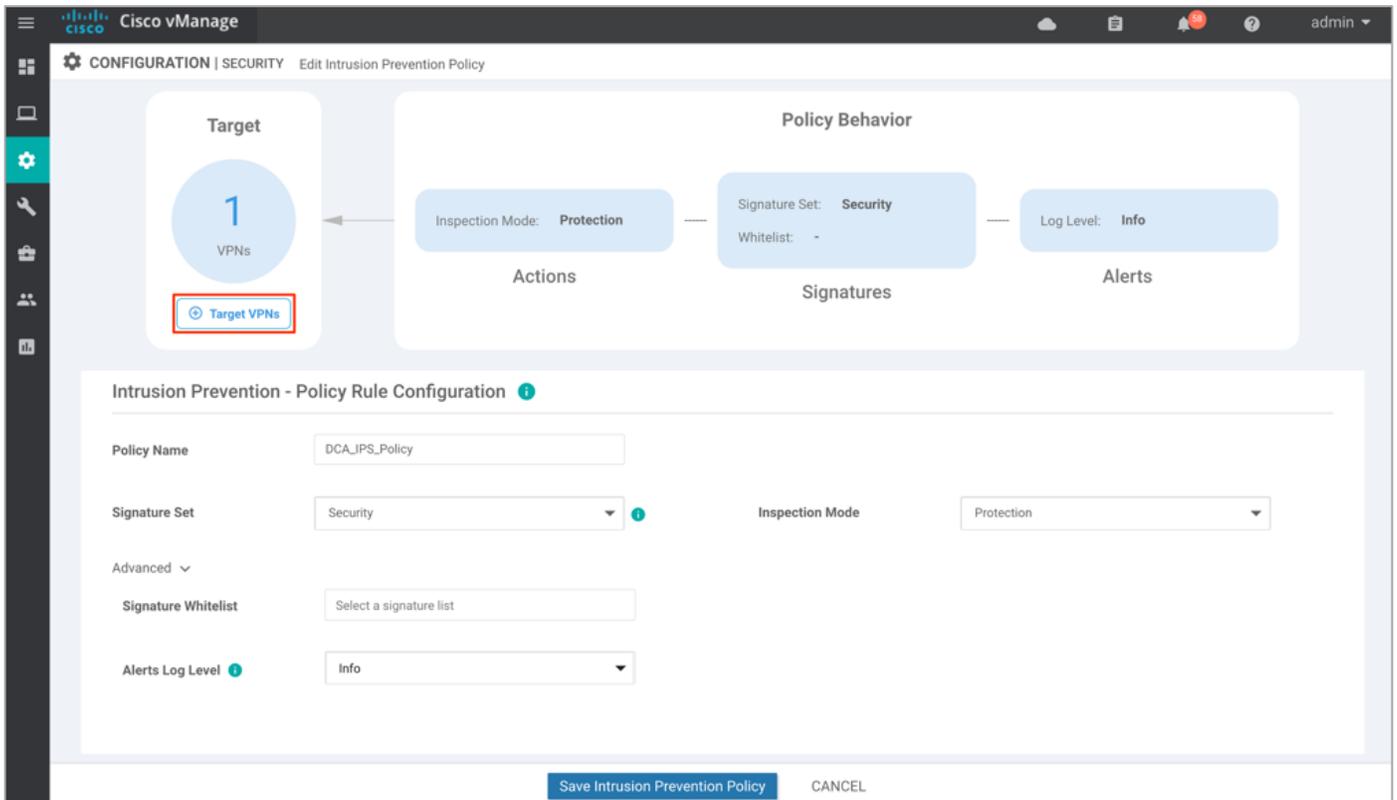
### Technical Tip

You can also create and manage the IPS Signature Whitelist by navigating to **Lists** from **Custom** options available in the security policy GUI.

Step 11. Select an alert level for syslog's from the **Alert Log Level** drop-down. Within the drop-down you will find the following options - Emergency (Severity = 0), Alert (Severity = 1), Critical (Severity = 2), Error (Severity = 3), Warning (Severity = 4), Notice (Severity = 5), Info (Severity = 6), Debug (Severity = 7) (Severity/Priority). The alerts are exported as syslog messages.

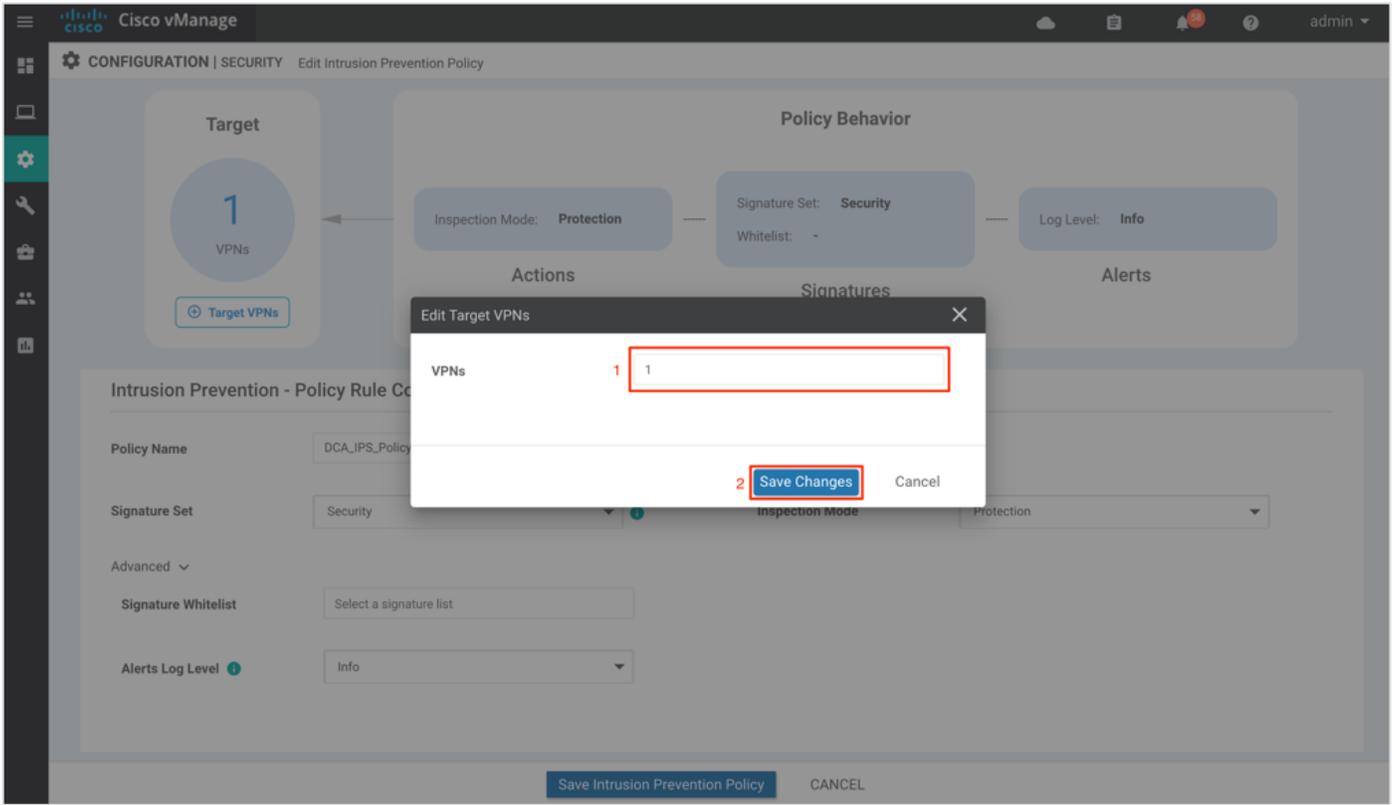


Step 12. Next, set the **Target VPNs**. Click on **Target VPNs** to add VPNs in the Target VPNs wizard.

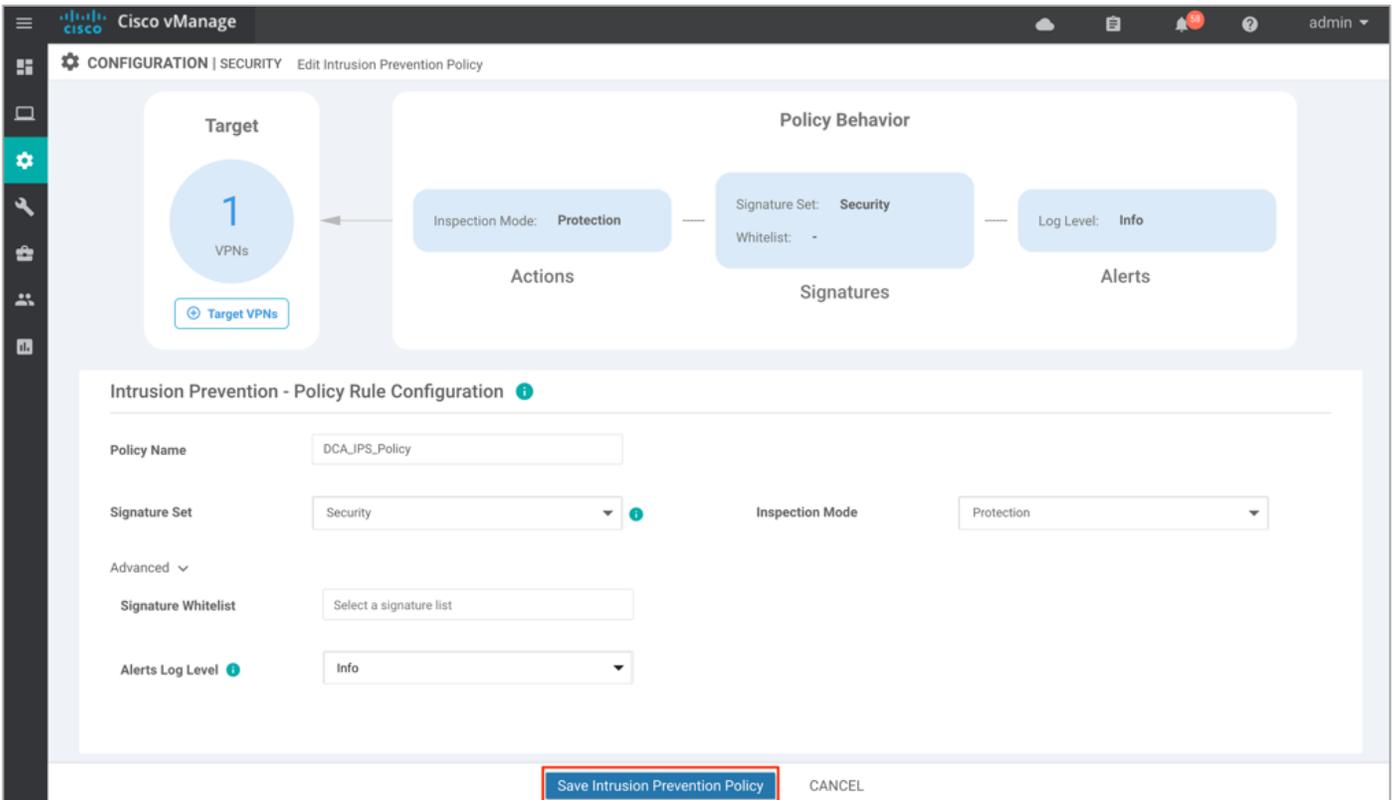


Step 13. Within the tab on the right, enter the VPN number next to **VPNs**. You can enter a single, or multiple service-side VPN or VPN 0. If you wish to add more VPNs, separate each VPN with commas. Finally, click on **Save Changes**.

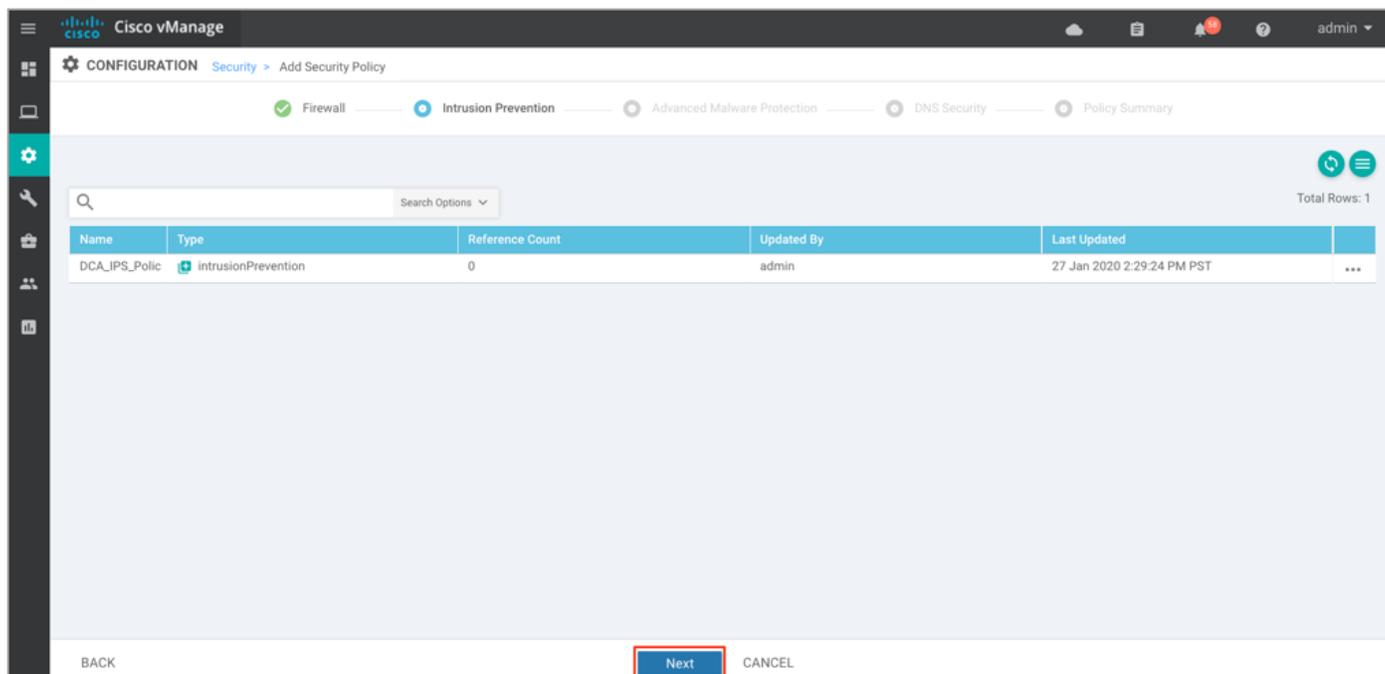
In this example, VPN label added within the tab is VPN 1.



Step 14. Click on **Save Intrusion Prevention Policy** to add the configured Intrusion Prevention security policy.

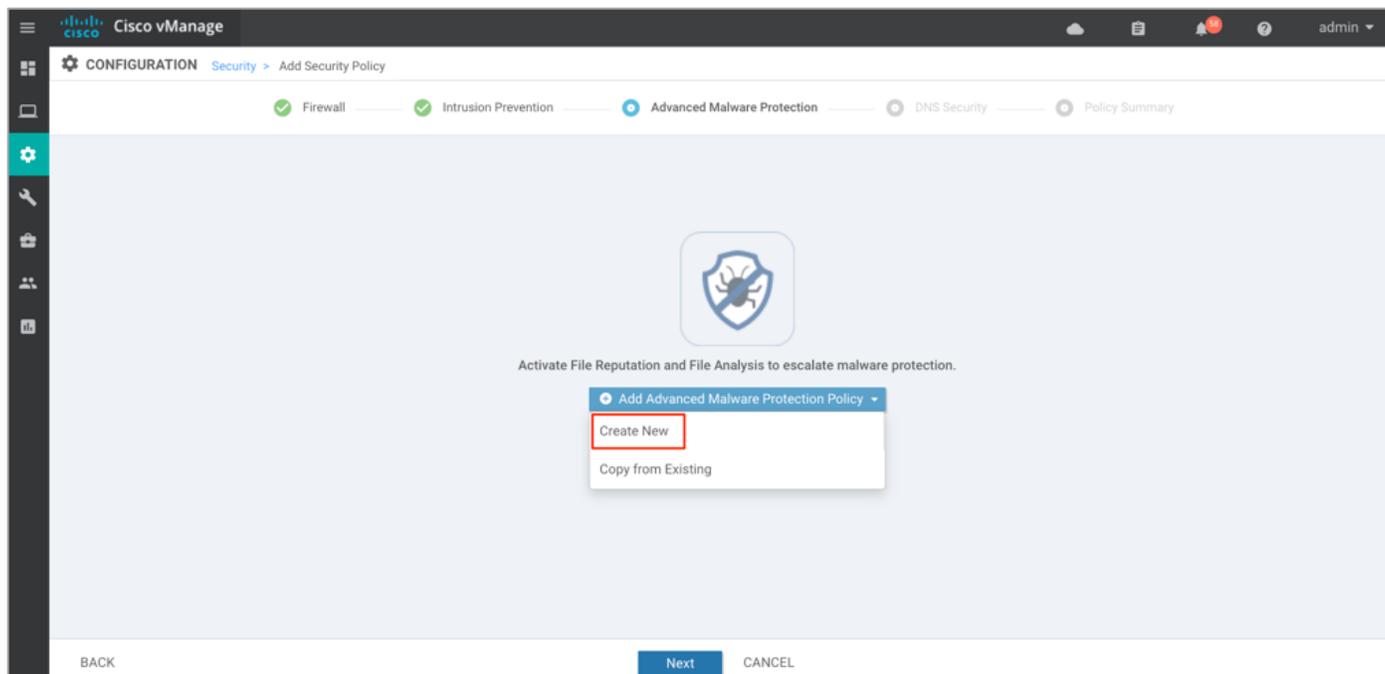


Step 15. Click **Next** as needed to select the **Advanced Malware Protection** tab.



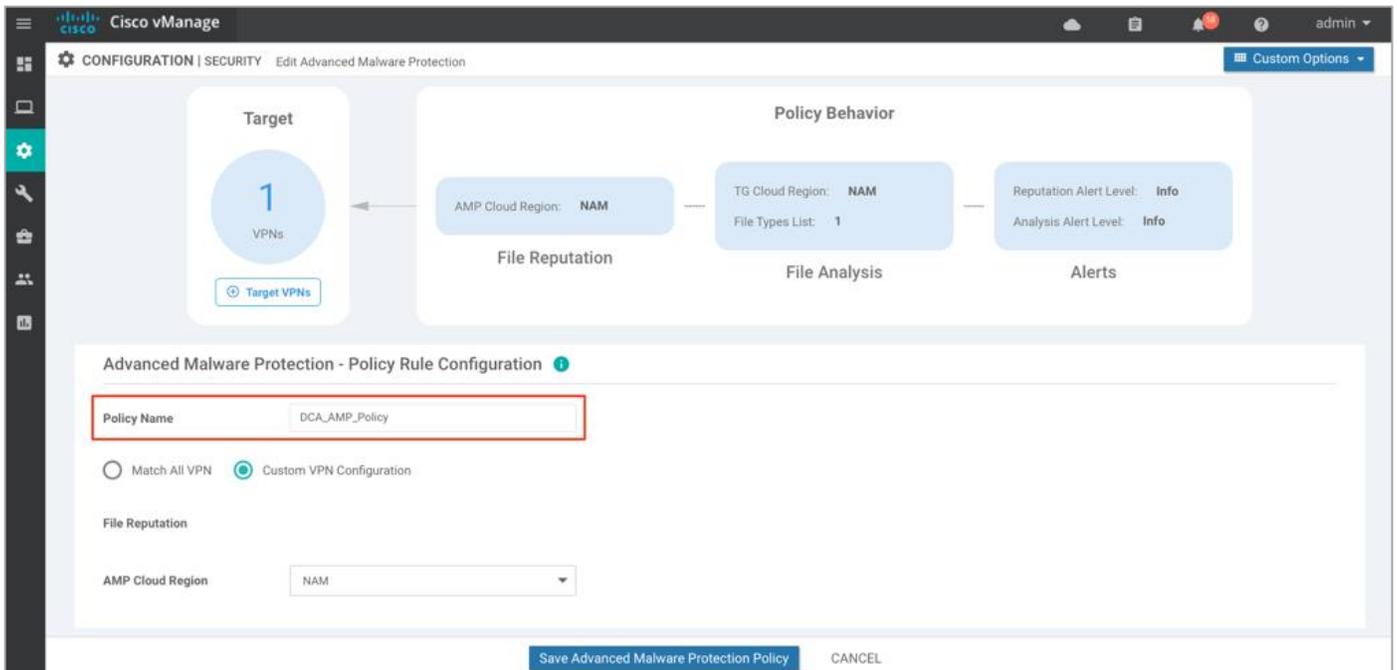
### Procedure 3. Advanced Malware Protection Policy

Step 1. In the Advanced Malware Protection tab, click the **Add Advanced Malware Protection Policy** drop-down and select **Create New**. Finally, click **Next**.

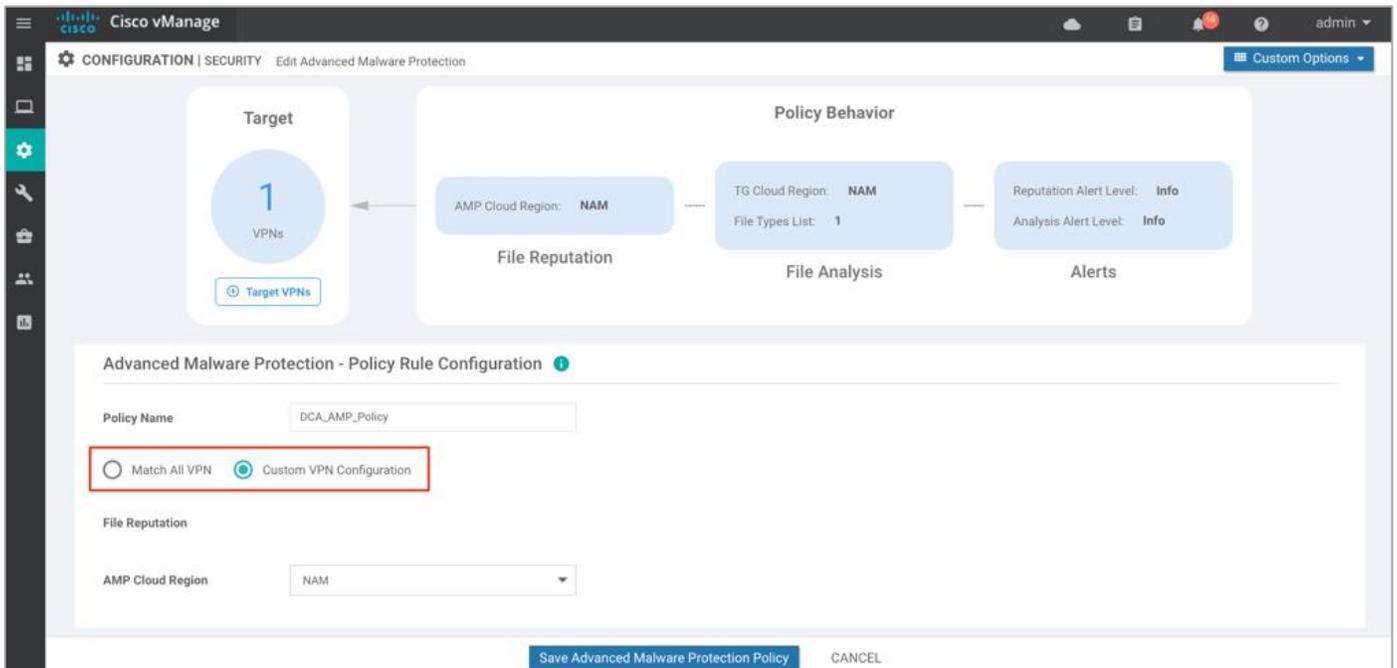


Note: You can also export the policy by clicking on **Copy from Existing** and click **Next**.

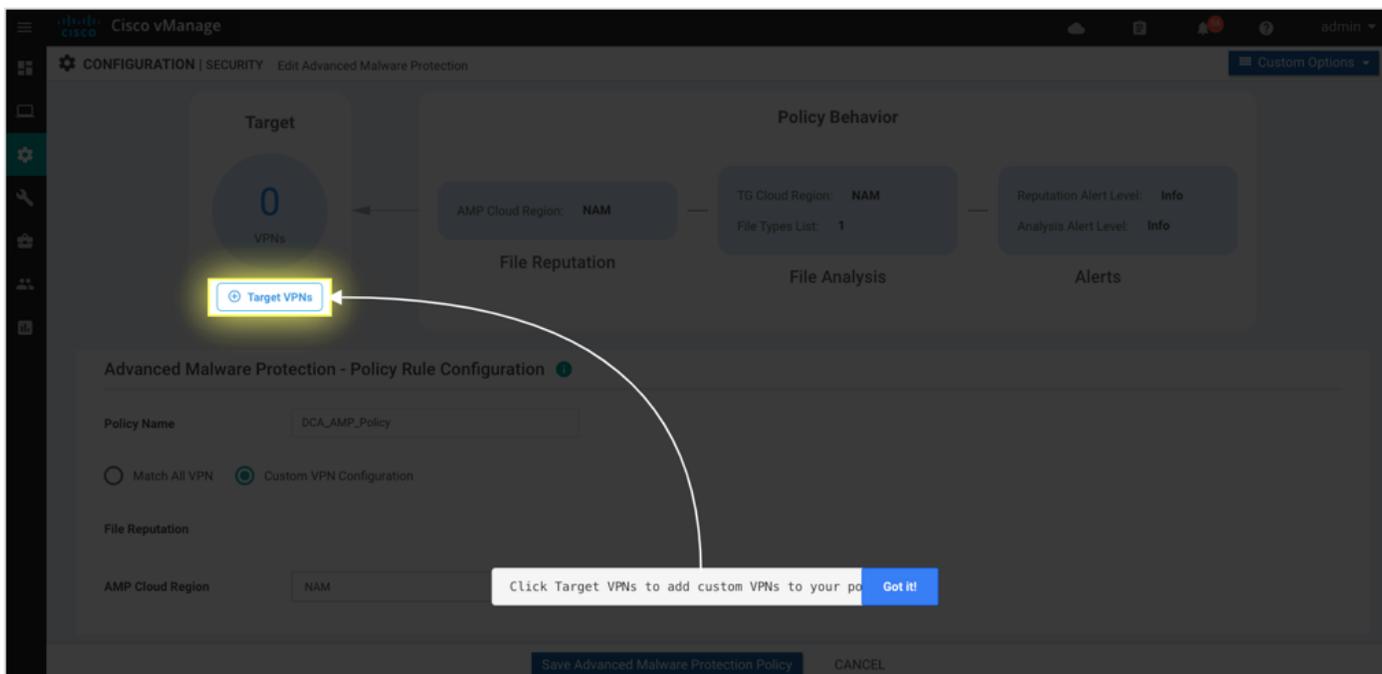
Step 2. In the **Policy Name** field, enter a name for the AMP policy. The name can be up to 128 characters and can contain only alphanumeric characters.



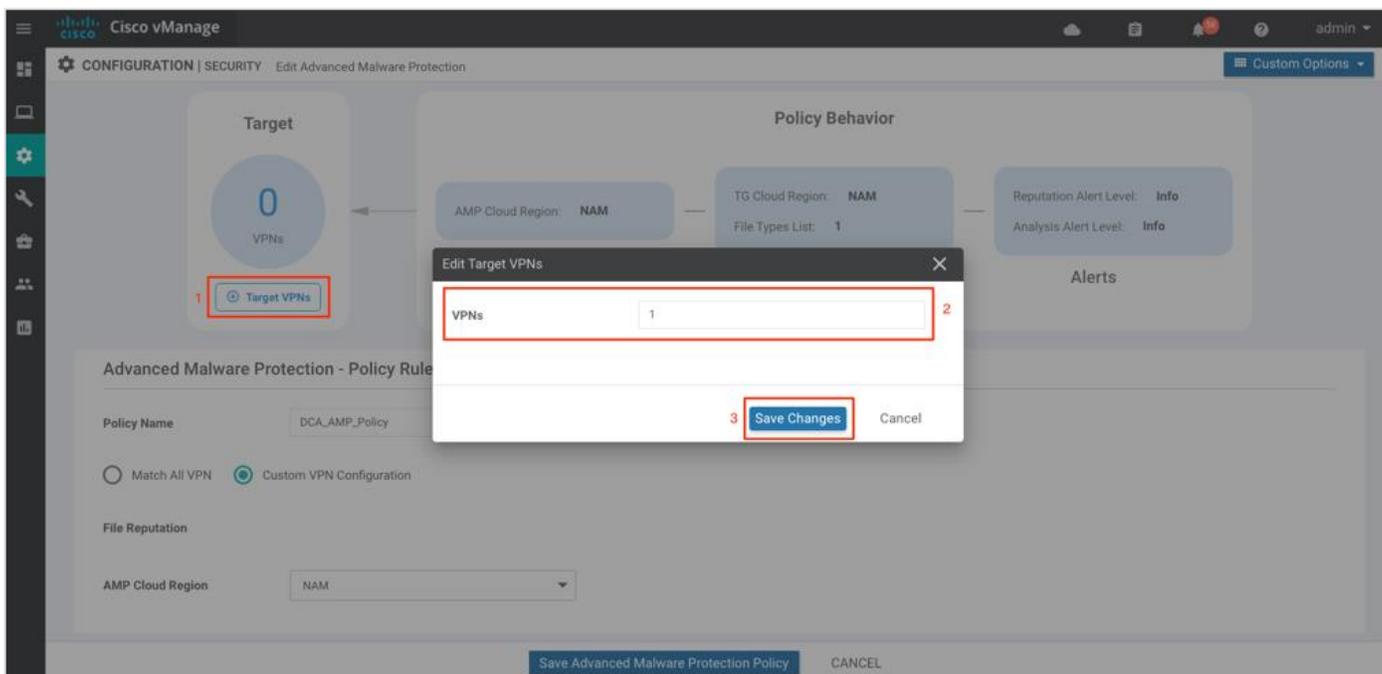
Step 3. Select either **Match All VPN** to apply the policy to all VPNs or choose **Custom VPN Configuration** to input the specific VPNs.



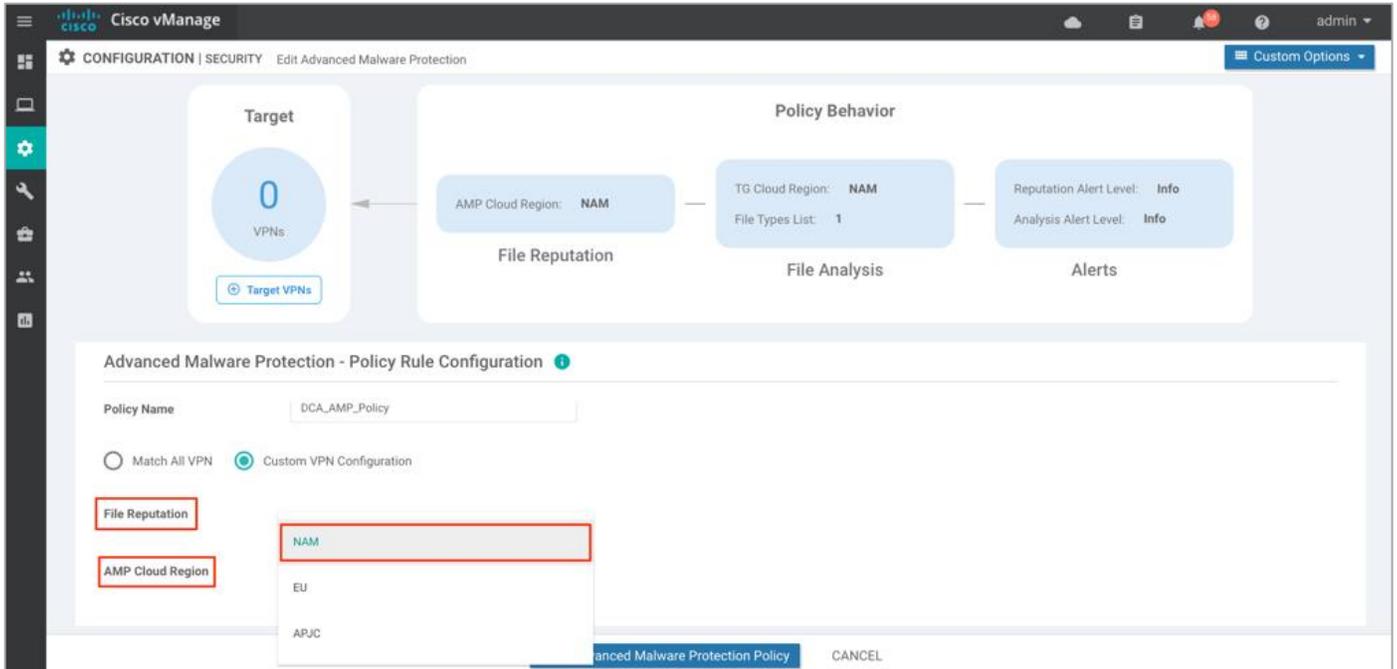
If you choose **Custom VPN Configuration**, you are redirected to the page below.



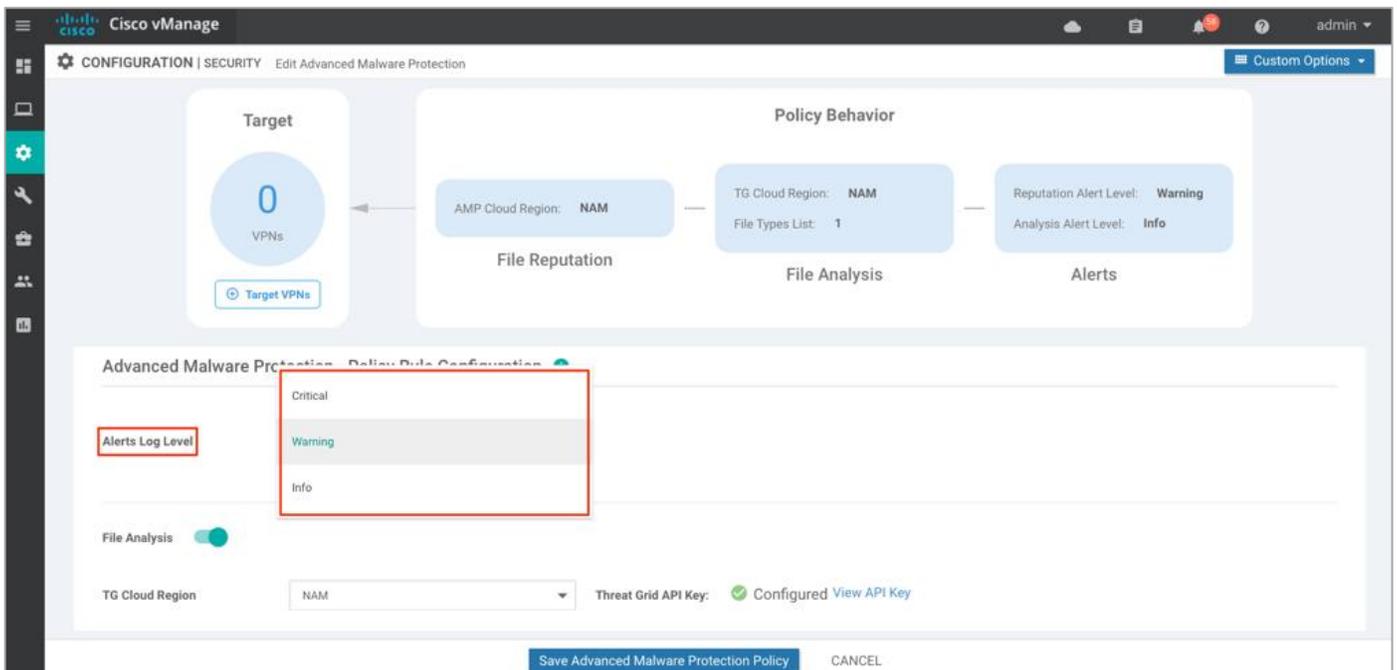
Step 4. Click on **Target VPNs**, and enter the VPN ID against **VPNs**. Finally, click on **Save Changes**.



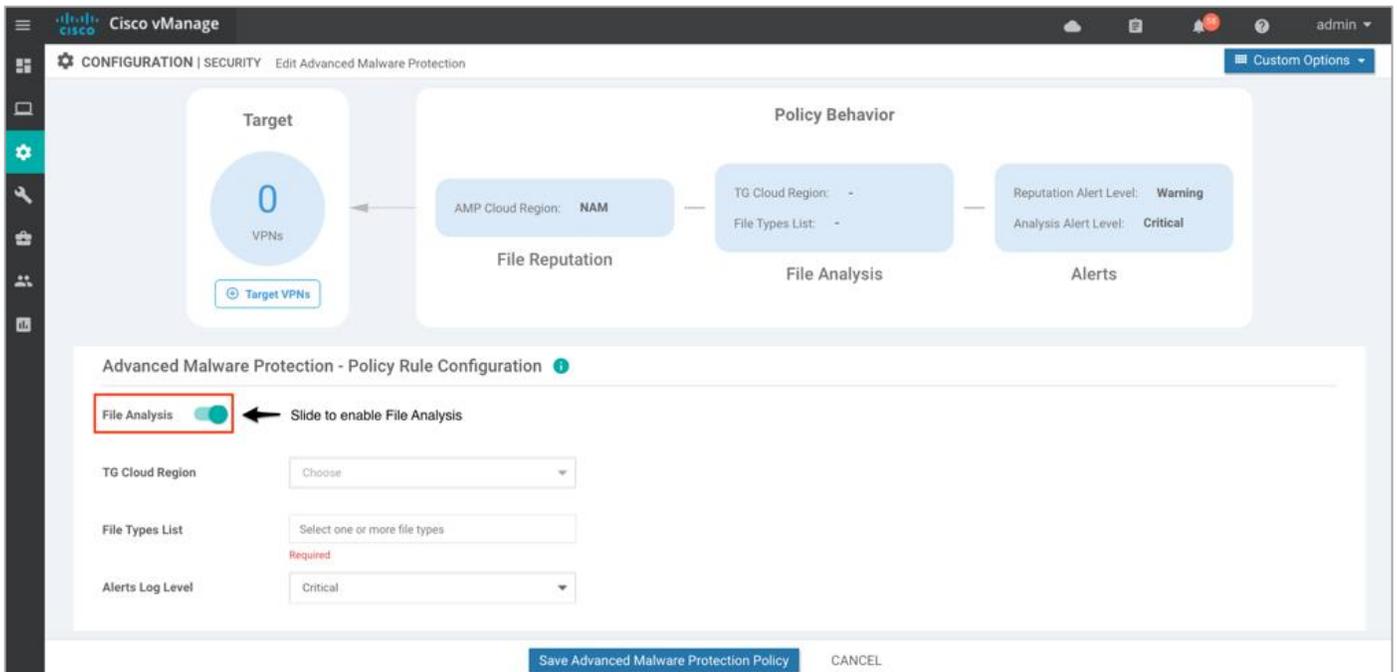
Step 5. Within **File Reputation**, select a global region from the **AMP Cloud Region** drop down.



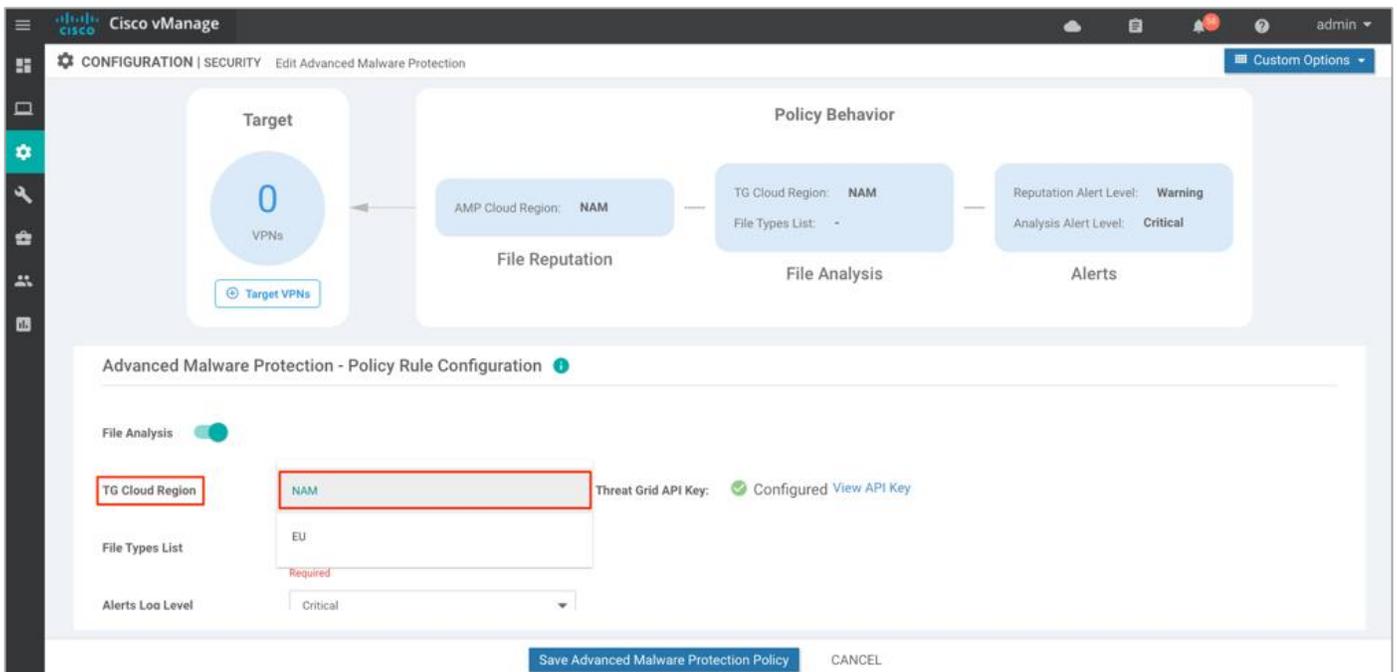
Step 6. Within the **Alerts Log Level** drop down, select one among the three severity levels – **Critical**, **Warning** or **Info**. It is ideal to stick to the **Warning** severity level for balance of load and information at production site. The **Info** severity level generates multiple notifications and can affect system performance and hence may not be ideal for real-time traffic.



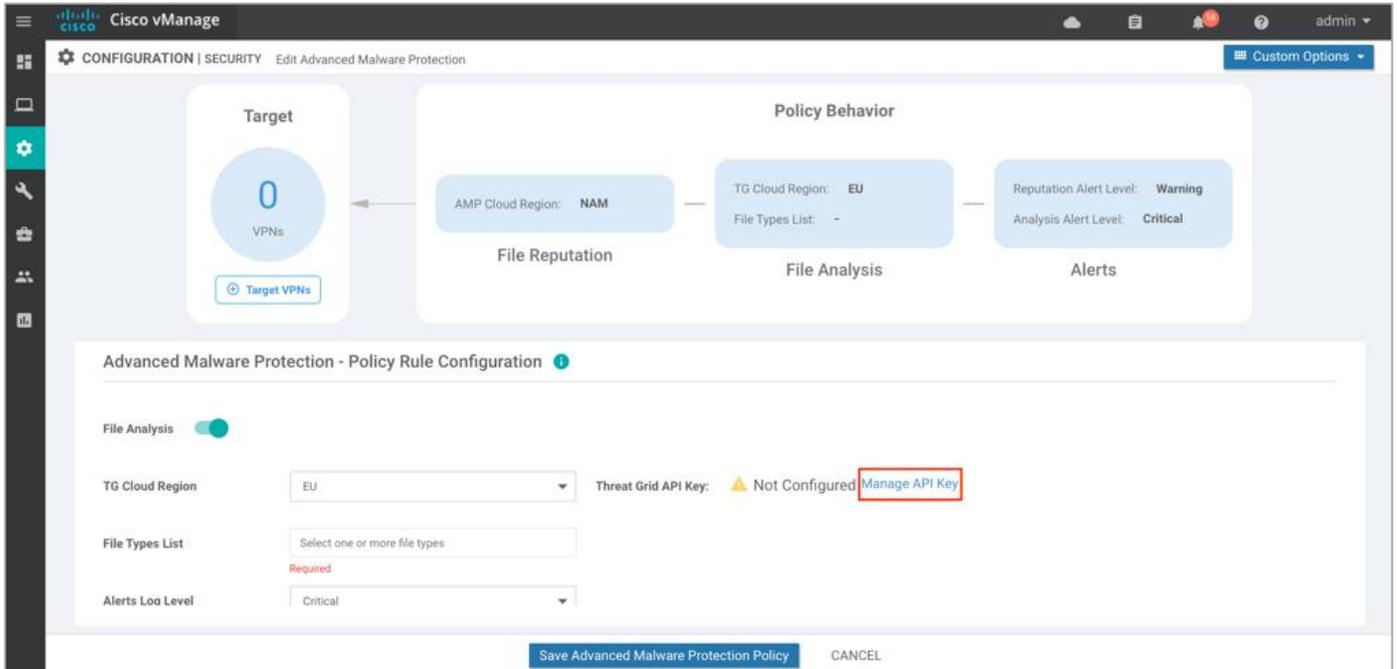
Step 7. Click on **File Analysis** and slide the tab.



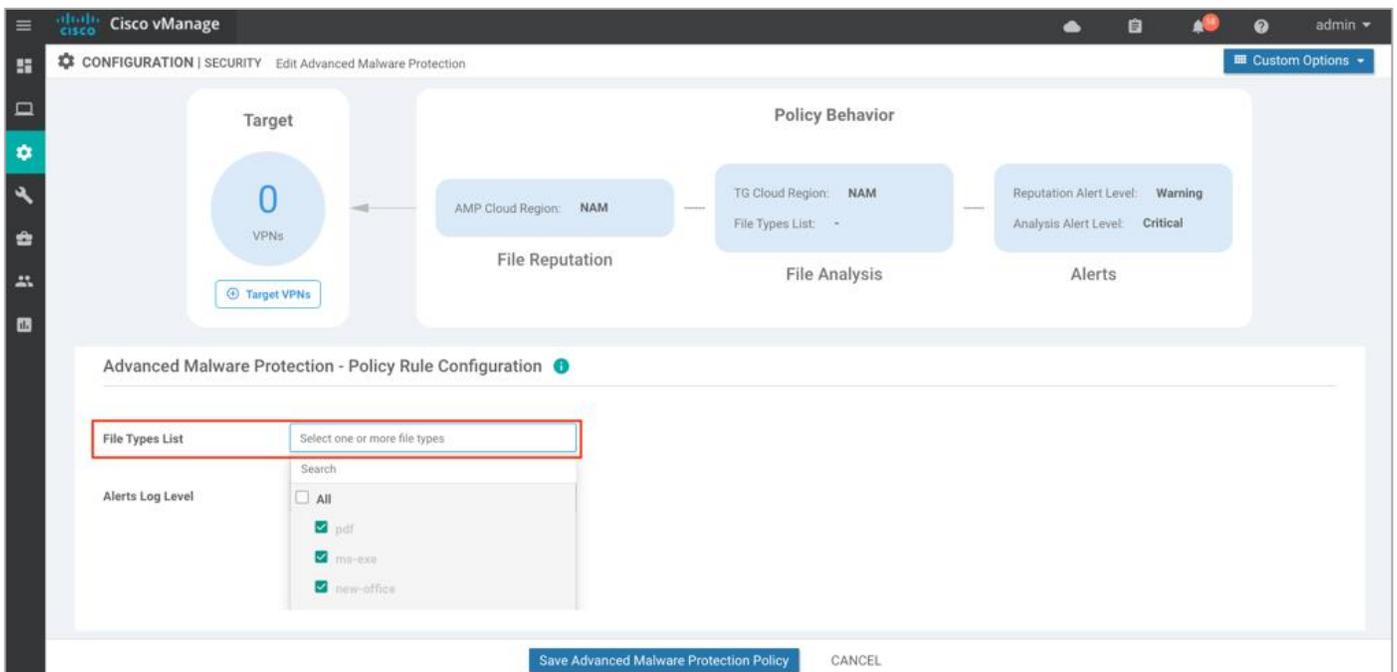
Note: To enable Threat Grid, please make sure you have the procured appropriate DNA subscription license.  
 Step 8. From the **TG Cloud Region** dropdown, select a global region.



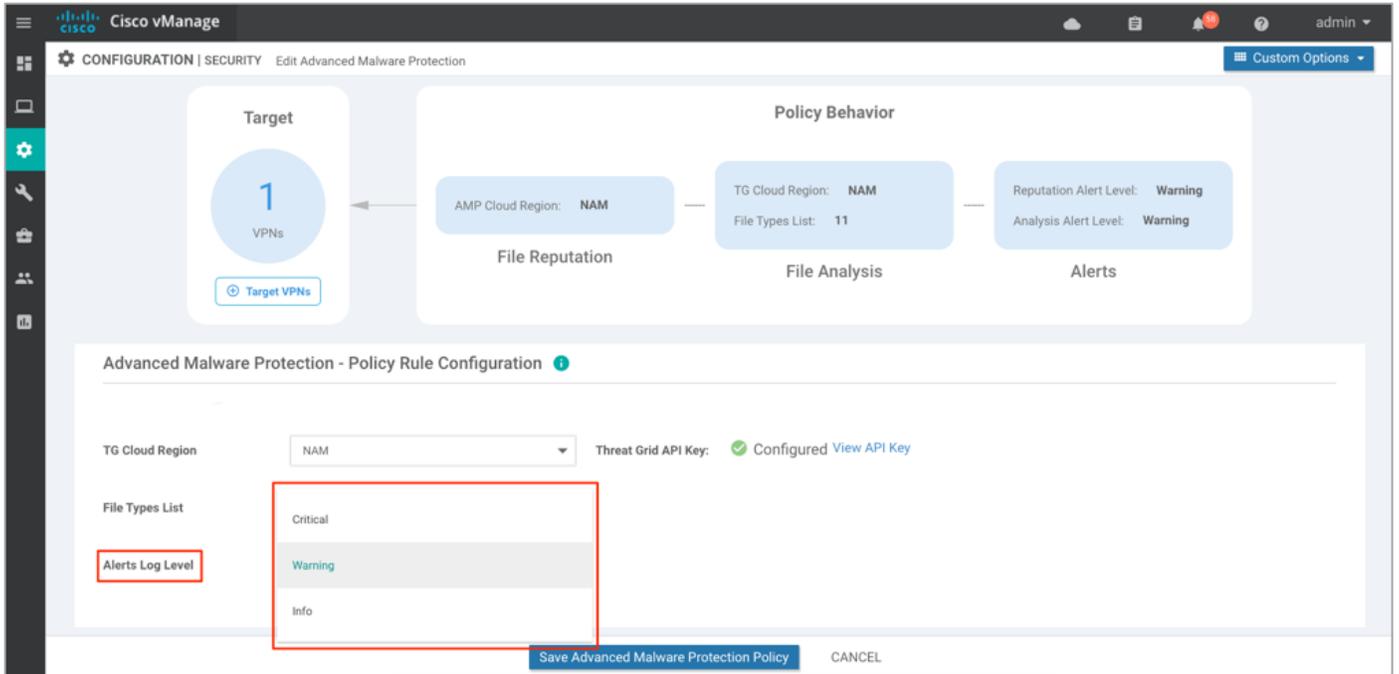
Step 9. If the Threat Grid API key was not previously added, click on **Manage API Key**.



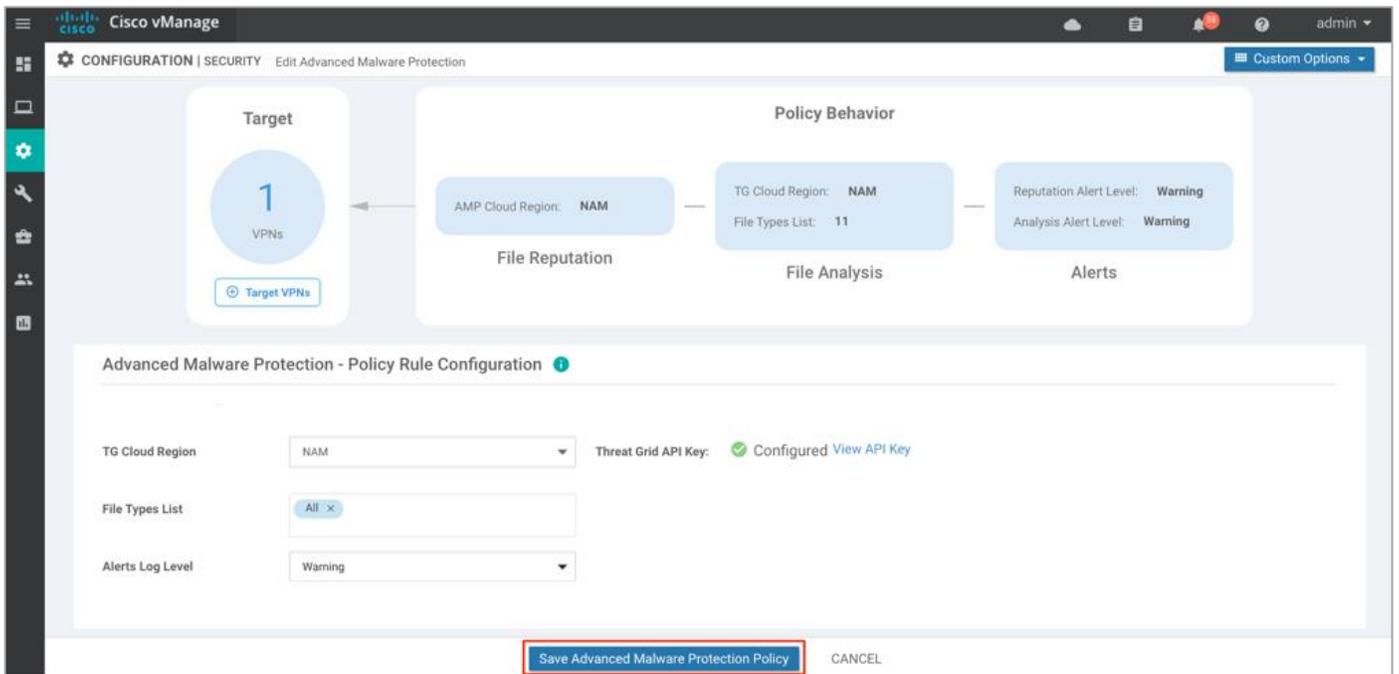
Step 10. Within **File Types List**, select the file types to be analyzed.



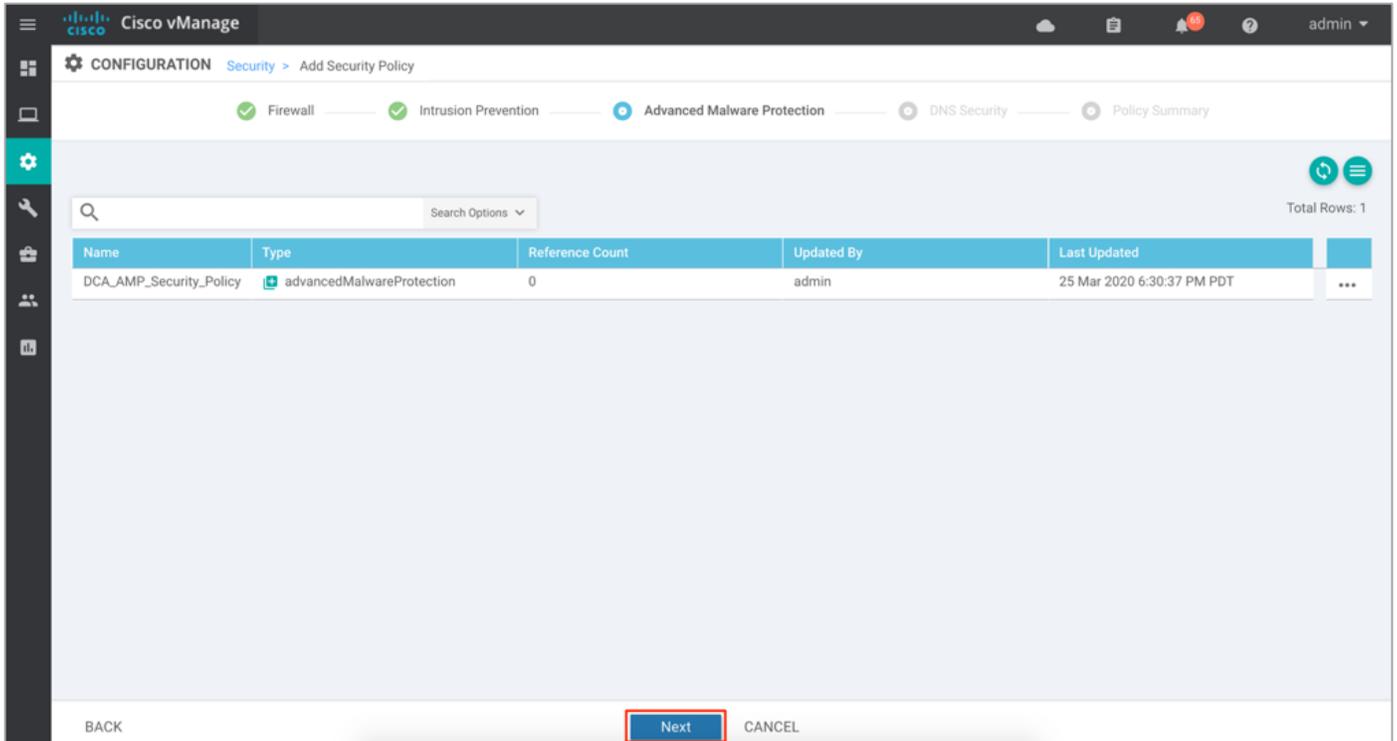
Step 11. From the **Alerts Log Level** drop down, select a severity level. (Critical, Warning or Info) Just as explained for File Reputation, It is ideal to stick to **Warning** severity level for balance of load and information at production site.



Step 12. Click on **Save Advanced Malware Protection Policy**.



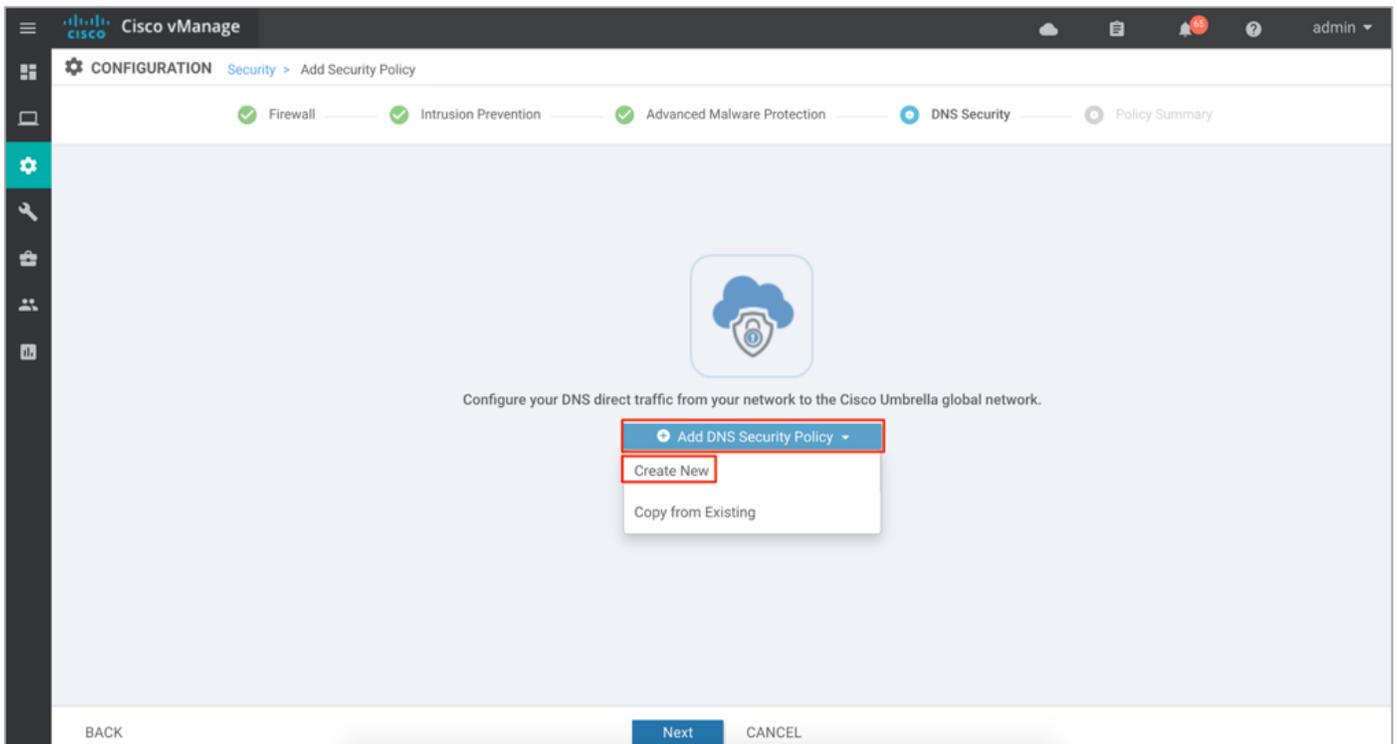
Step 13. Click **Next** to configure DNS/ Web-Layer security policy.



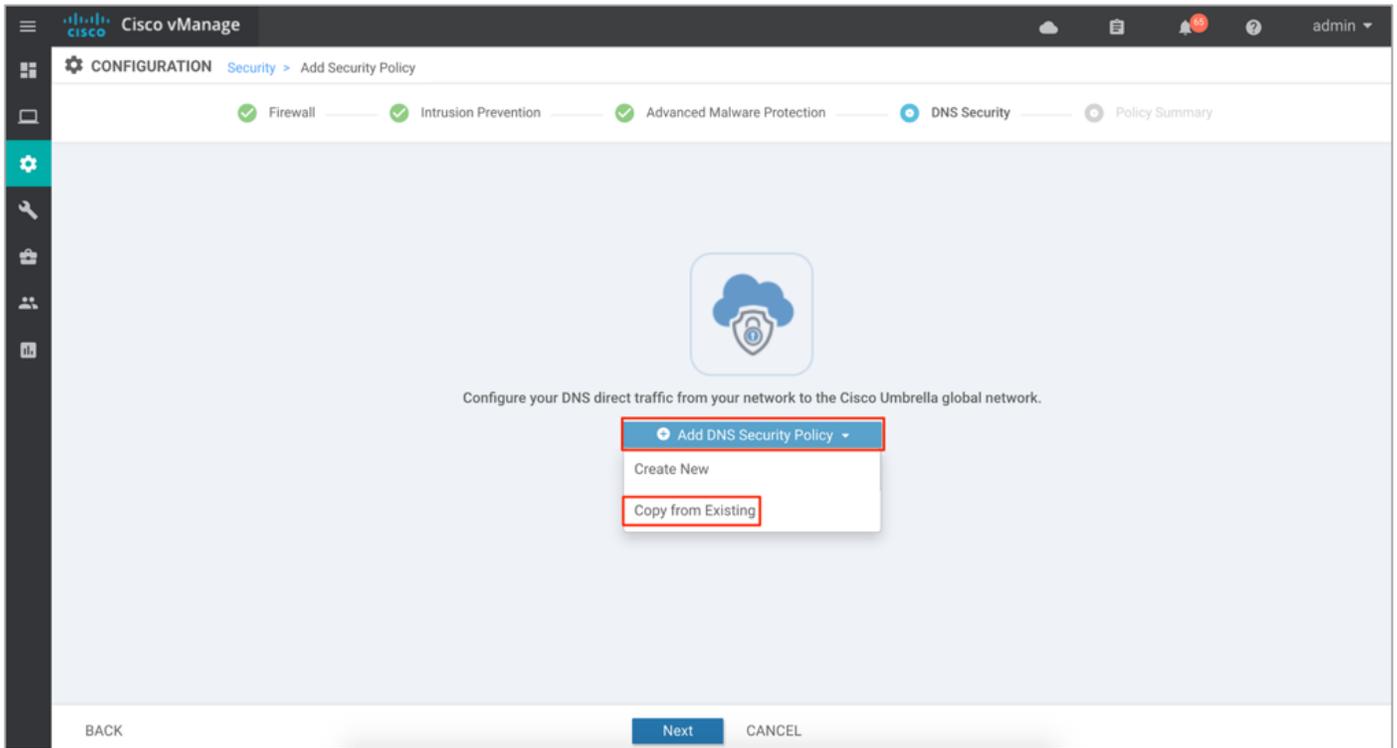
#### Procedure 4. DNS/ Web-layer Security Policy

The following steps enable DNS Security policy with Umbrella Integration.

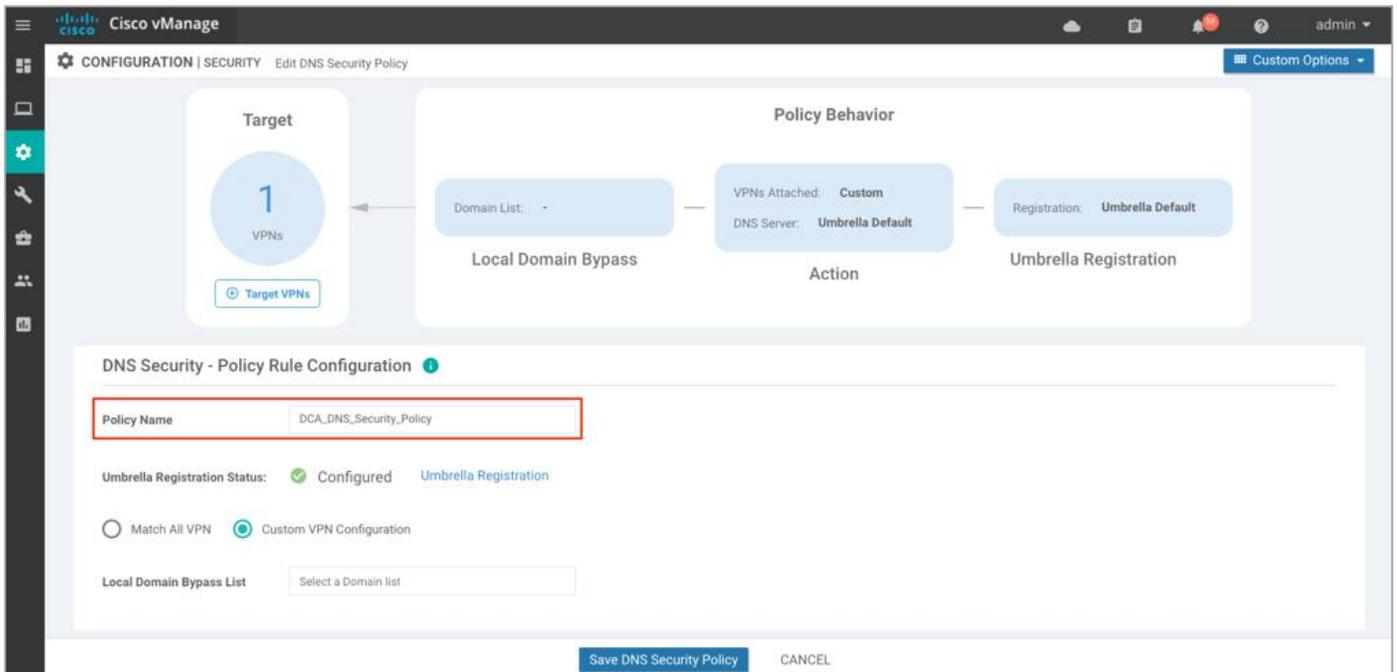
Step 1. In the Security Policy wizard, click on **Add DNS Security Policy** and select **Create New** to add a new DNS/Web-Layer security policy. Finally, click **Next**.



Note: Alternatively, click on **Copy from Existing** to export an existing DNS Security Policy and click **Next**.

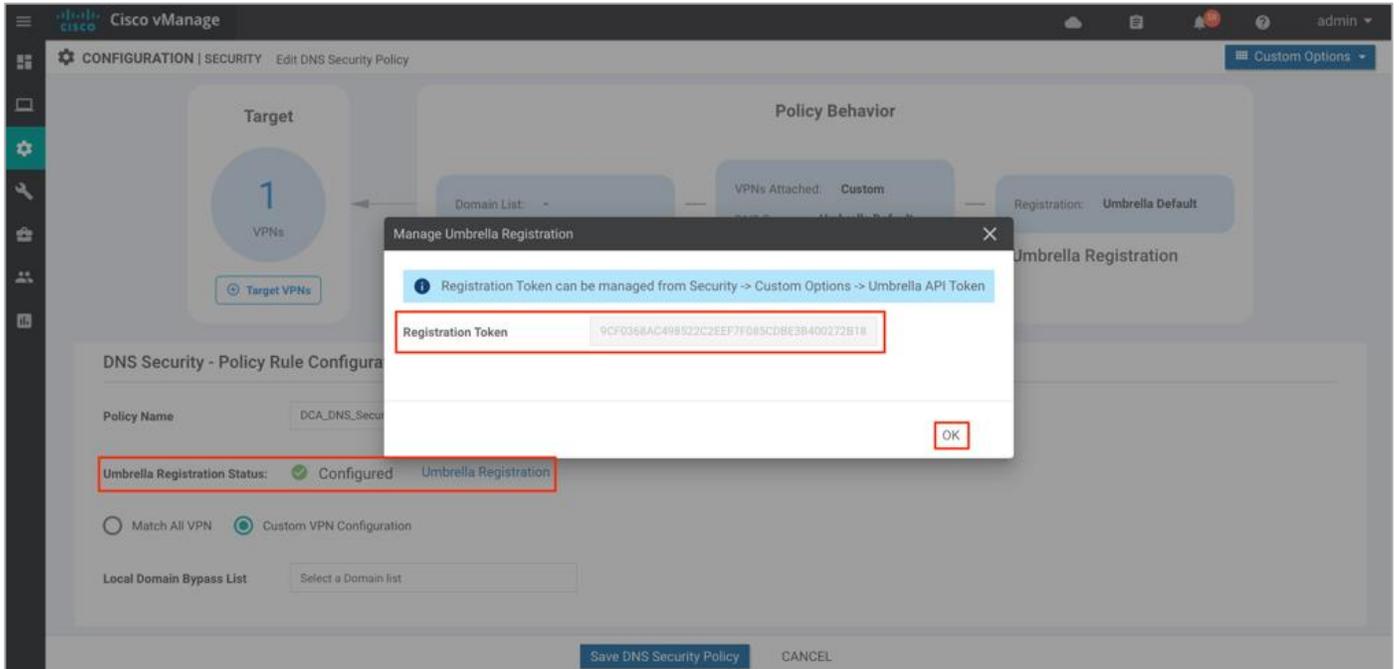


Step 2. Enter a policy name in the **Policy Name** field.

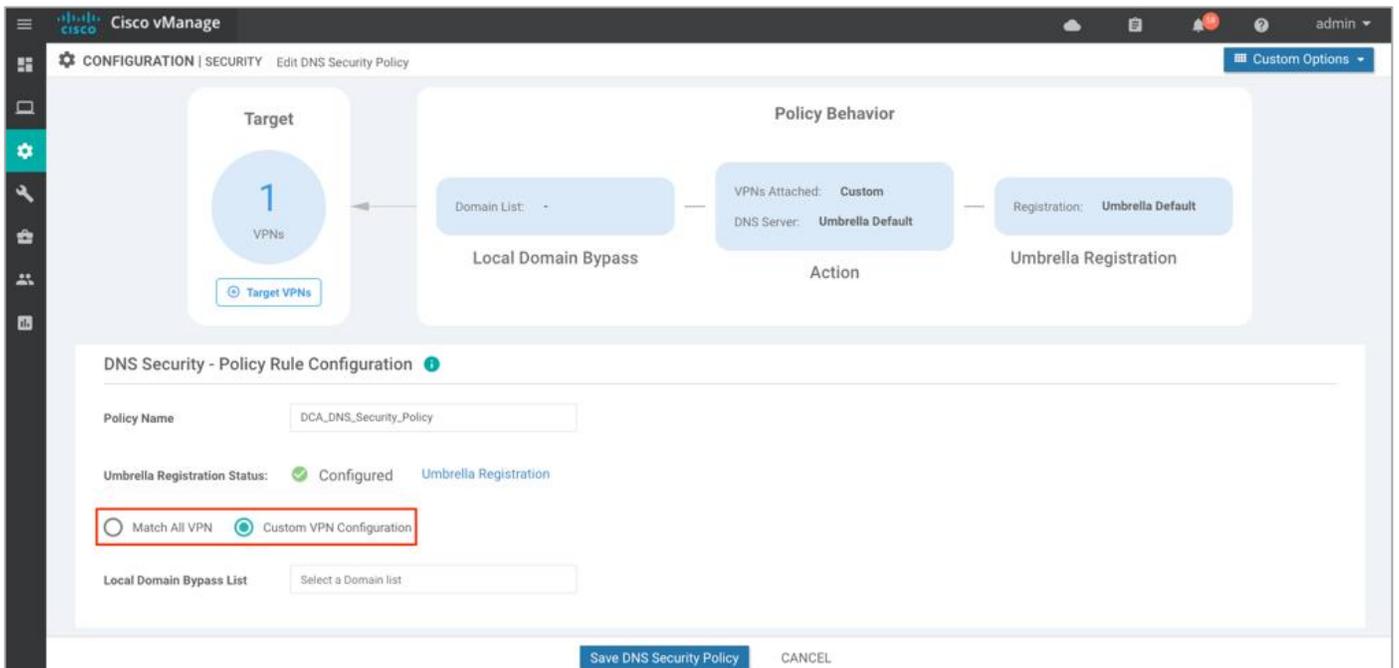


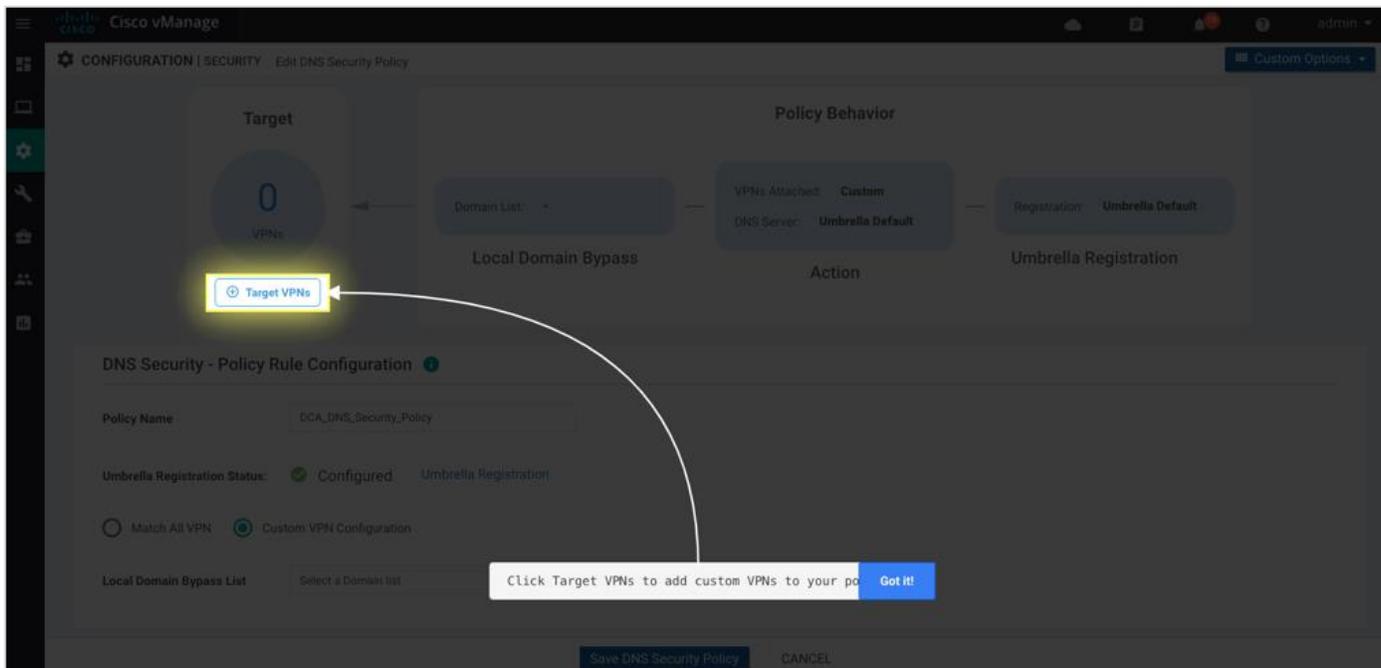
Step 3. The **Umbrella Registration Status** displays the status about the API Token configuration.

Note: If the Umbrella Registration Status displays as Not Configured, then click on **Manage Umbrella Registration** and add **Registration Token**.

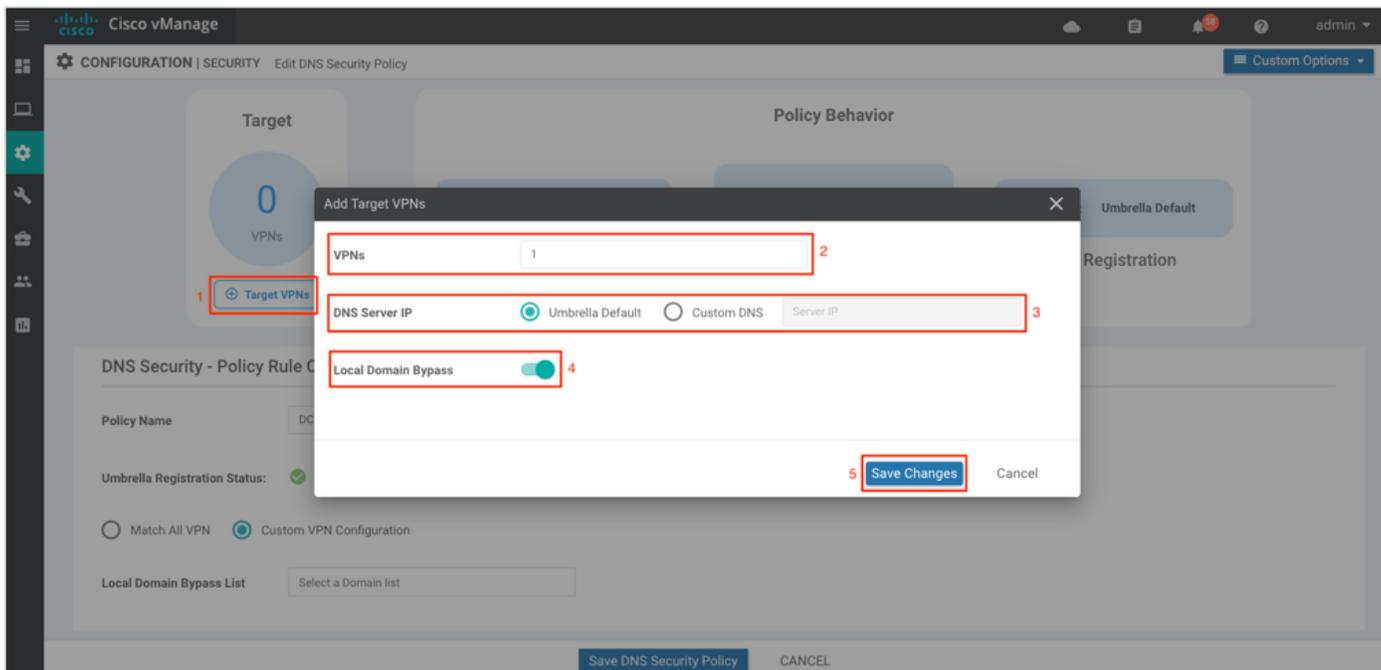


Step 4. Select either **Match All VPN** to keep the same configuration for all the available VPNs or select **Custom VPN Configuration** to add **Target VPNs** to your policy.

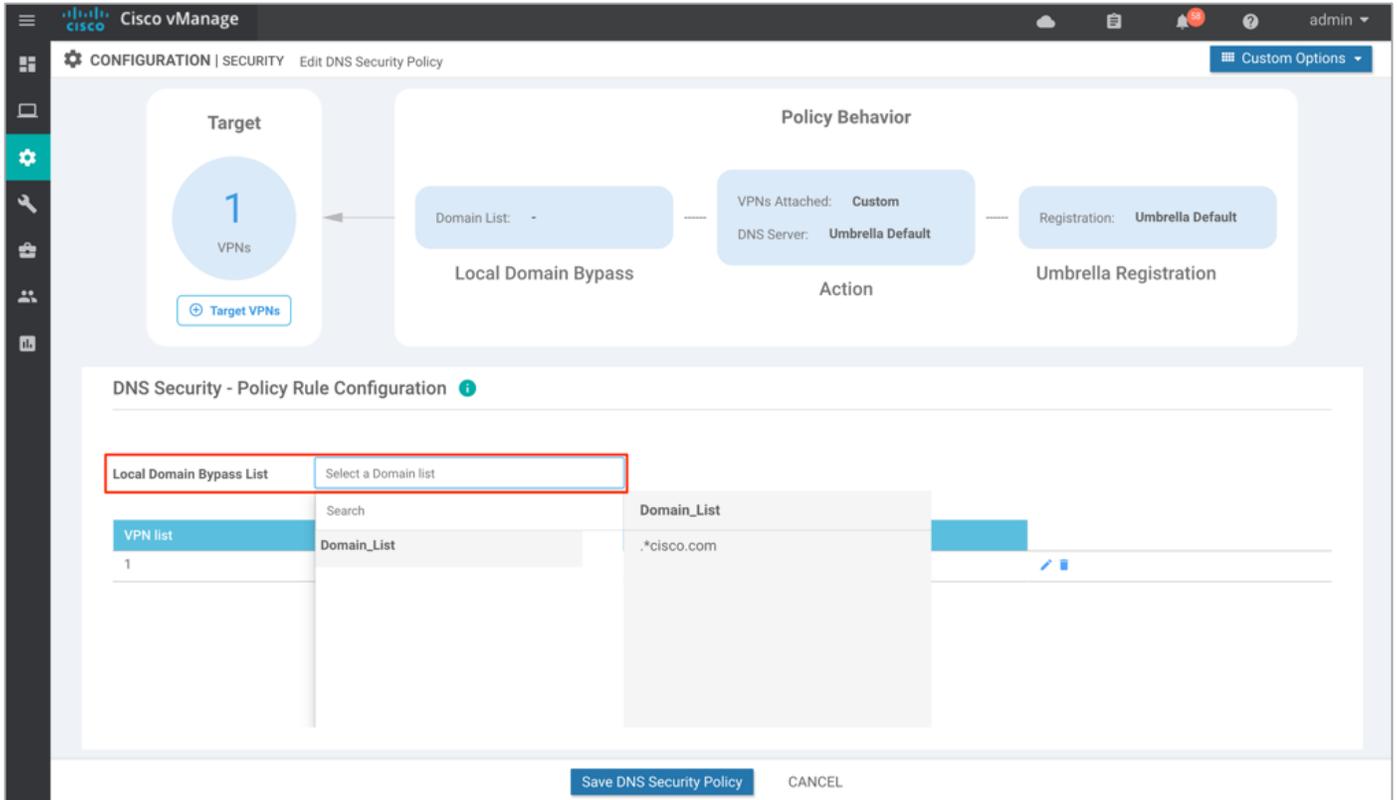




Step 5. Within the **Target VPNs** wizard, add target VPNs within the **VPNs** tab. Select the **DNS Server IP** to redirect DNS traffic to **Umbrella DNS Server** resolvers or **Customer DNS Server IP** address and enable/disable **Local Domain Bypass**. Finally, click on **Save Changes**.

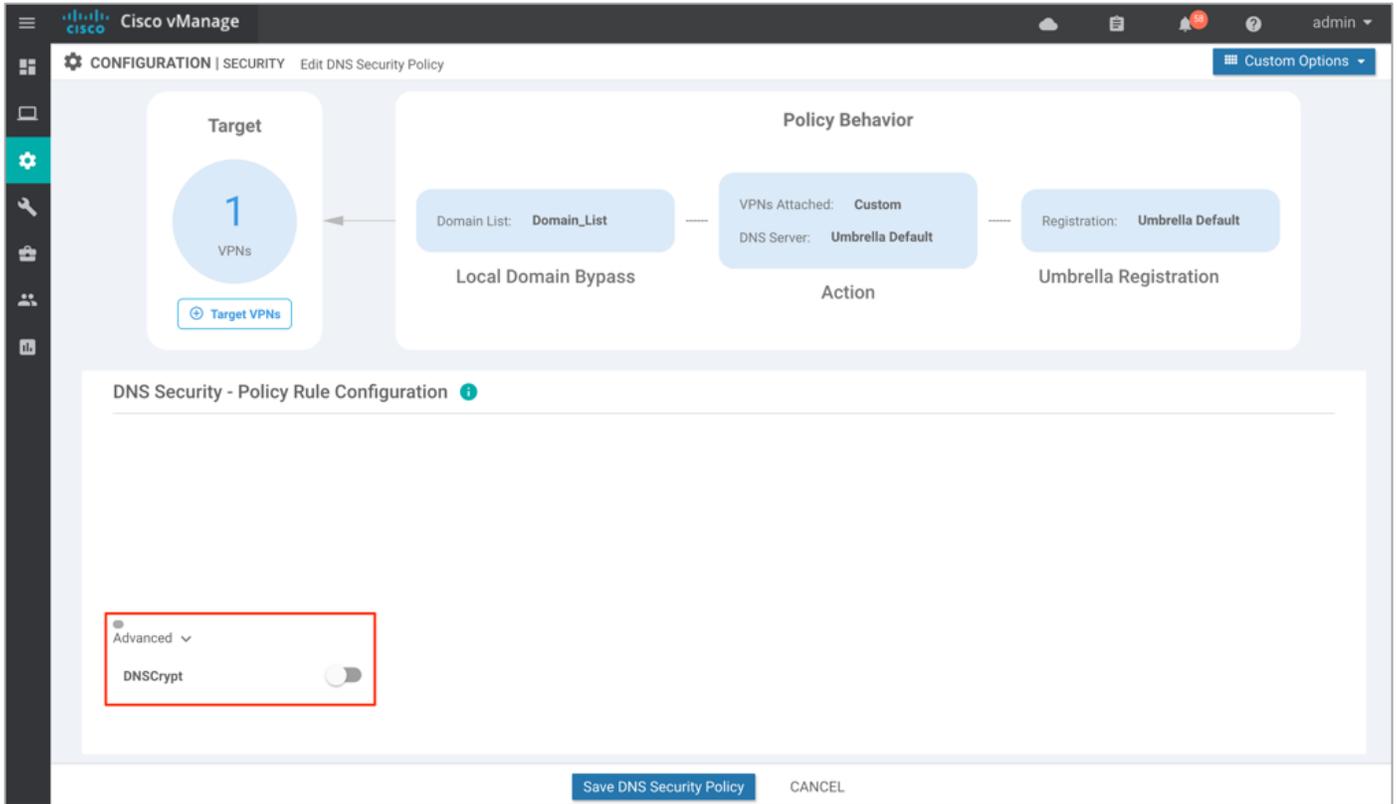


Step 6. (Optional) Select the domain bypass from the **Local Domain Bypass List** drop-down as shown. Some of the possible regex patterns/formats to enter domain lists on vManage include, `.*cisco.com`, `.*.cisco.com`

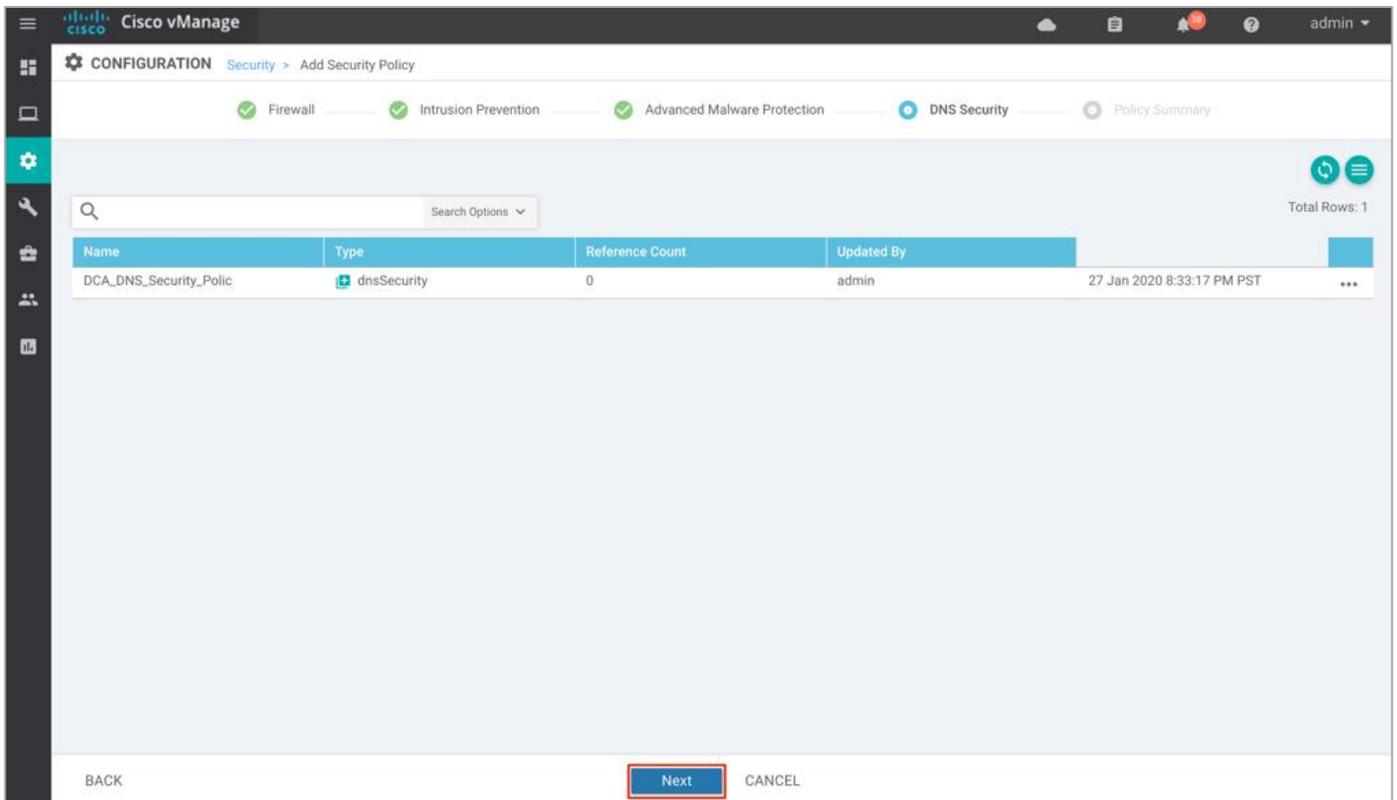


Note: You can also create new regex patterns by clicking on **New Domain List**. Note, in this guide, **Local Domain Bypass List** is not enabled.

Step 7. Click on the **Advanced** tab to enable or disable the **DNSCrypt**. By default, the DNSCrypt is enabled. Note, DNSCrypt encrypts DNS packets with EDNS (Device ID and Client IP) data and is supported only for Umbrella. Finally, click on **Save DNS Security Policy**.



Step 8. Click **Next** to configure the **Policy Summary**.



## Procedure 5. Configure Policy Summary

Step 1. Within **Policy Summary**, provide a name and description for your security master policy.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface for editing a security policy. The breadcrumb navigation is 'CONFIGURATION Security > Edit Security Policy DCA\_Security\_Policy'. The 'Policy Summary' tab is active. The page contains the following fields and sections:

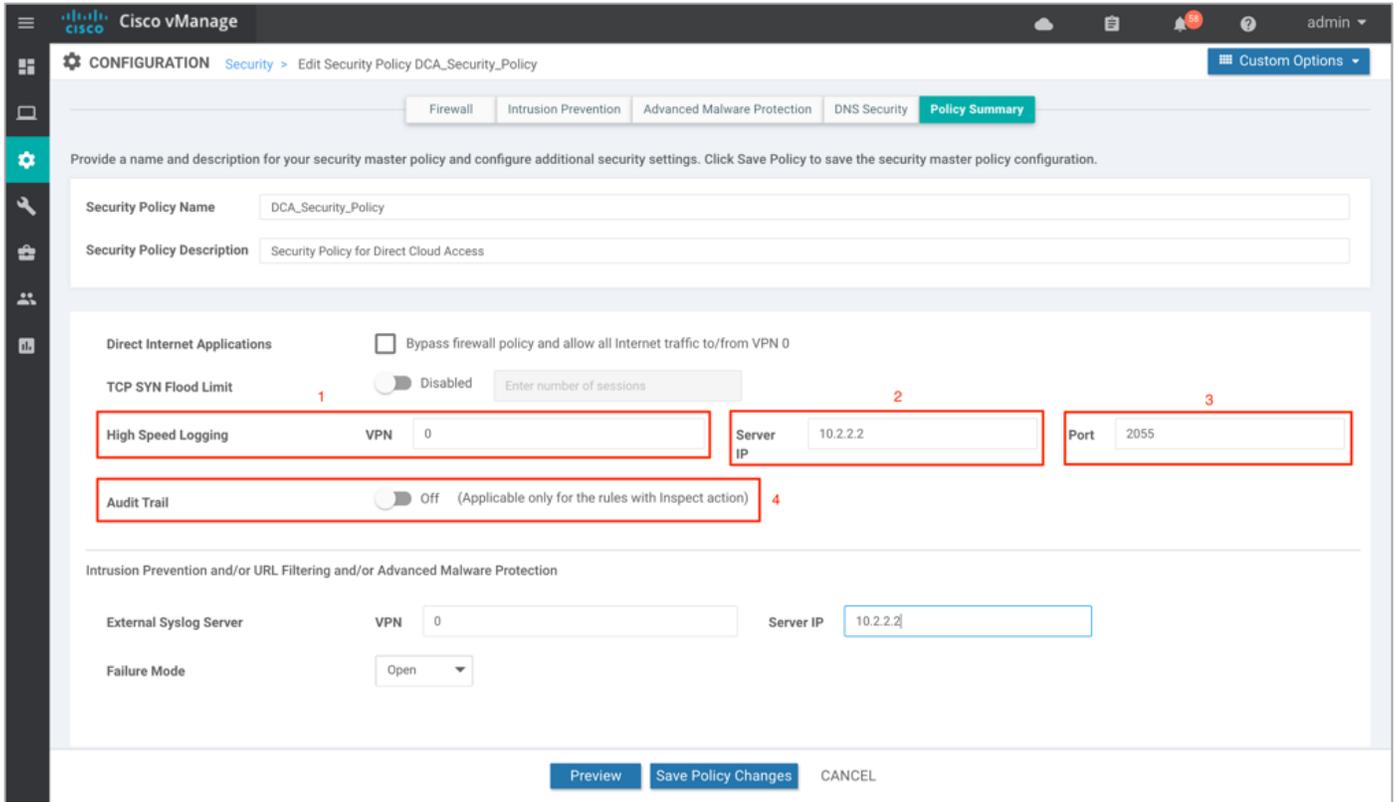
- Security Policy Name:** DCA\_Security\_Policy (with a red box and an arrow pointing to the label 'Enter a name of your security master policy').
- Security Policy Description:** Security Policy for Direct Cloud Access (with a red box and an arrow pointing to the label 'Enter a description of your security master policy').
- Direct Internet Applications:**  Bypass firewall policy and allow all Internet traffic to/from VPN 0.
- TCP SYN Flood Limit:** Disabled (with a button 'Enter number of sessions').
- High Speed Logging:** VPN: 0, Server IP: 10.2.2.2, Port: 2055.
- Audit Trail:**  Off (Applicable only for the rules with Inspect action).
- Intrusion Prevention and/or URL Filtering and/or Advanced Malware Protection:**
  - External Syslog Server:** VPN: 0, Server IP: 10.2.2.2.
  - Failure Mode:** Open.

At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Preview', 'Save Policy Changes', and 'CANCEL'.

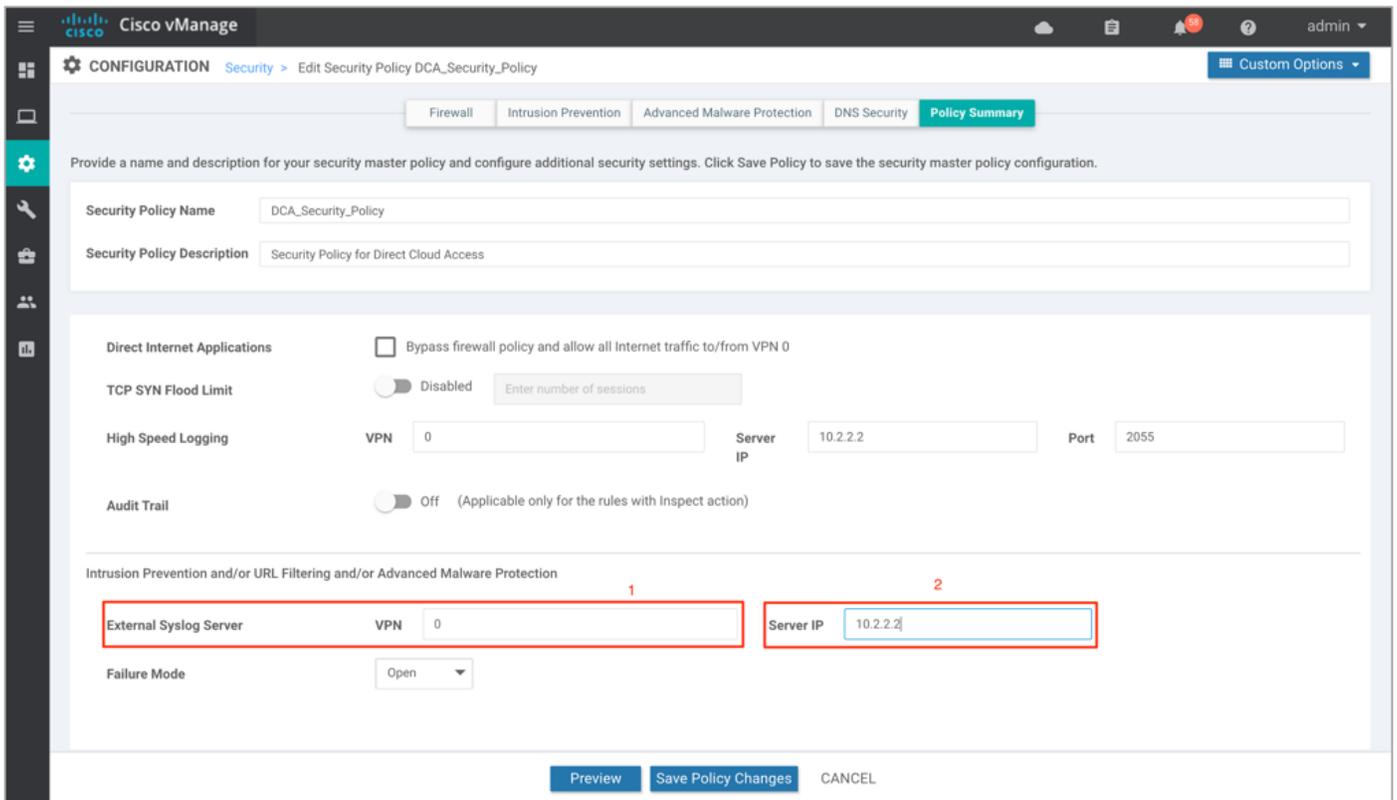
Step 2. To log firewall packets that flow through routing devices (similar to the NetFlow Version 9 records) to an external collector enable **High Speed Logging** and enable **Audit Trail** to record the start, stop, and duration of a connection or session, and the source and destination IP addresses.

Within **High Speed Logging**, next to **VPN** tab enter the VPN label and against **Server IP** enter the IP Address of your server.

Note, this feature is supported on WAN Edge devices running code 16.12 or a later code.



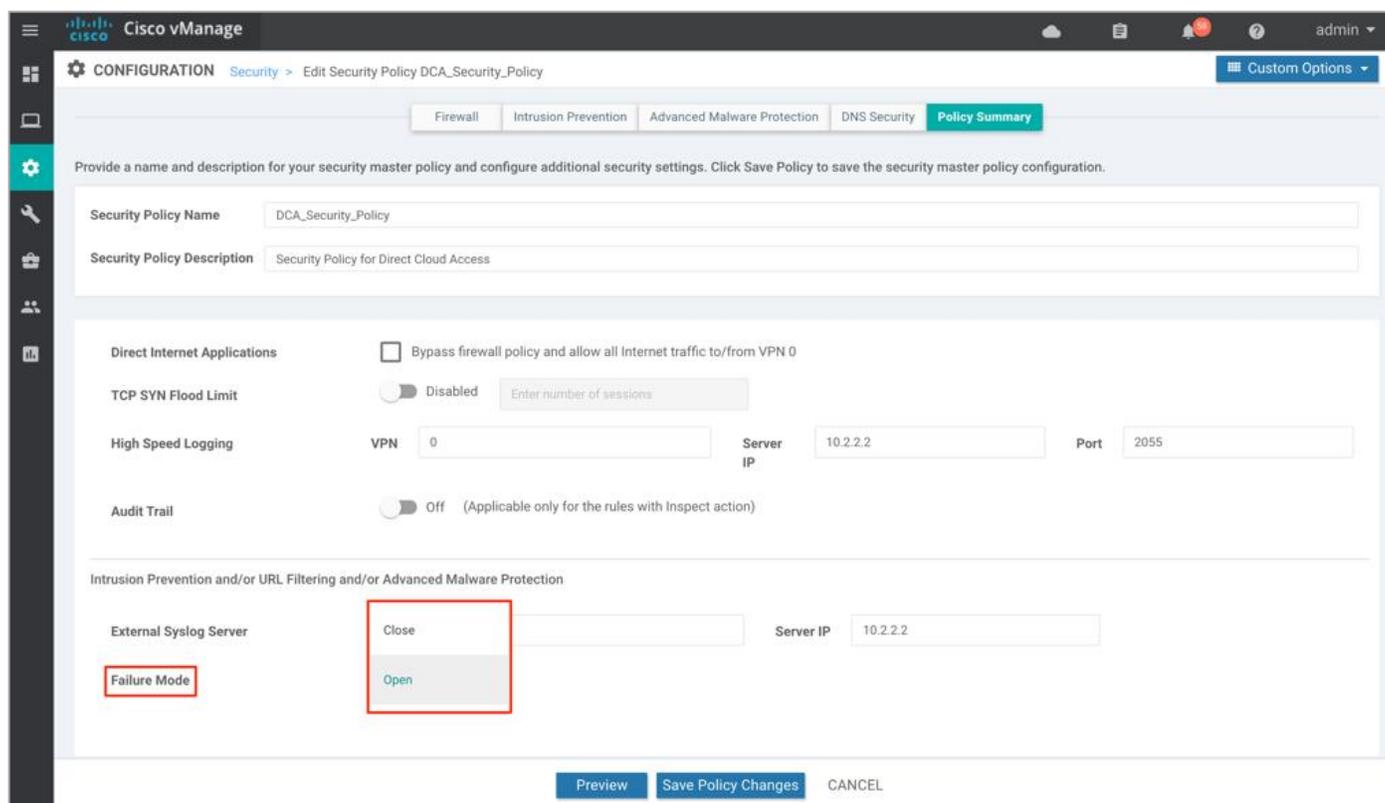
Step 3. Under the **Intrusion Prevention/ URL Filtering/ Advanced Malware Protection** section, you can fill in details to send logs to your **External Syslog Server**. Here, the **External Syslog Server** is set within VPN 0, hence the **VPN** label in **VPN** tab is **0**, followed by Server IP address next to **Server IP**.



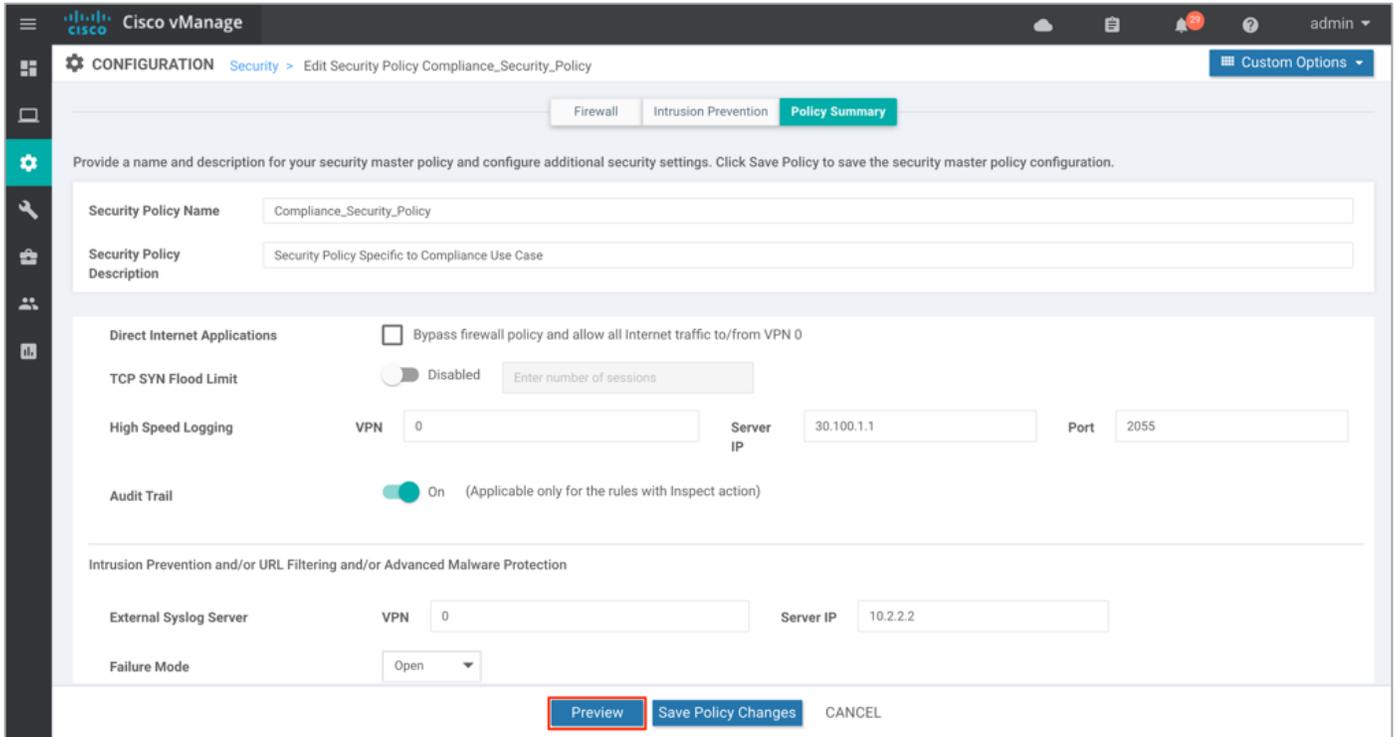
Step 4. Set the **Failure Mode** to either **Open** or **Close**.

Note: If the Snort engine fails for any reason, and the device is set in fail-open mode, then the traffic bypasses all security features. In fail-close mode, traffic is dropped when an engine failure is detected.

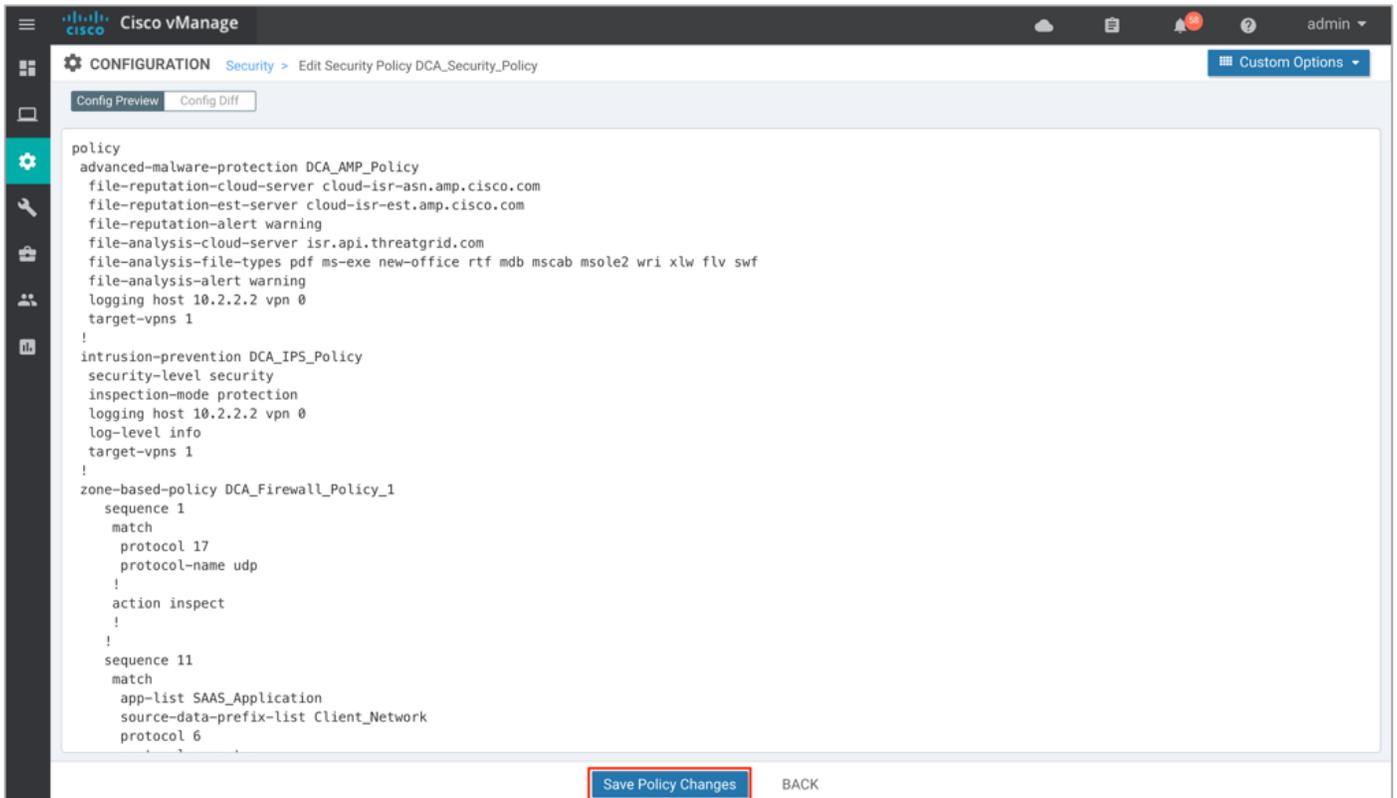
Enable fail-close if security is the concern and select the option fail-open only if connectivity is the concern. Select one among the two based on the design. For more details, refer to the [Security Policy Design Guide for Cisco IOS-XE SD-WAN Devices](#).



Step 5. Click on **Preview** to view the CLI equivalent for the policy to be deployed.



Step 6. Finally, click **Save Policy Changes**.



### Process 3: Attach the Security Policy to the Device Template.

To apply the configured security policy to a remote-site WAN Edge device, follow the steps listed below.

Step 1. Navigate to **Configuration > Templates**.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cisco logo, 'Cisco vManage', and user information 'admin'. The main header is 'CONFIGURATION | TEMPLATES'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Device' and 'Feature'. A search bar labeled 'Search Options' is present. On the right, there are refresh and menu icons, and a 'Total Rows: 15' indicator. The left sidebar contains a list of navigation items: Configuration (1), Devices, Certificates, Network Design, Templates (2), Policies, Security, Cloud onRamp for SaaS, Cloud onRamp for IaaS, and Cloud OnRamp for Colocation. The main content area displays a table with the following data:

Description	Type	Device Model	Feature Templates
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC Su...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC Su...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20
Direct Internet Access in hybrid tran...	Feature	ISR4461	20
Branch A with OSPF on the LAN sid...	Feature	ISR4431	20
vSmart	Feature	vSmart	9
Branch Dual WAN Edge router with ...	Feature	ISR4351	11
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC wit...	Feature	ISR4331	20
Branch with Dual WAN with Hybrid t...	Feature	ISR4331	17
Branch with Dual WAN with Hybrid t...	Feature	ISR4331	20
Branch A with OSPF on the LAN sid...	Feature	ISR4431	20
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC wit...	Feature	ISR4331	19
DC MPLS and INET - Static to CE an...	Feature	vEdge 5000	16
Direct Internet Access in hybrid tran...	Feature	ISR4461	20
Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC Su...	Feature	C1111X-8P	14
Branch with Dual WAN with Hybrid t...	Feature	ISR4331	17

Step 2. To attach the security policy to a **Device Template**, click on the **three dots** found on the right side of the template and select **Edit** from the drop-down options.

Cisco vManage CONFIGURATION | TEMPLATES

Device Feature

Create Template

Search Options

Total Rows: 12

Name	Description	Type	Device Model	Feature Templates	Devices Attached	Updated By	Last
Branch_F_INET_TLOC_VRRP	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC with INET and LAN-side A...	Feature	ISR4331	18	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_C_MPLS_CE_LAN_OSPF	Branch with Dual WAN with Hybrid transport and DIA exit	Feature	ISR4331	19	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_F_MPLS_BGP_TLOC_VRRP	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC with MPLS BGP and LAN...	Feature	ISR4331	19	1	admin	24: ...
Branch_C_INET_TLOC_MPLS_DIA	Direct Internet Access in hybrid transport branch with TLO...	Feature	ISR4461	19	1	admin	16: ...
Branch_A_INET_TLOC_SubInt_OSPF	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC SubInts with INET and LA...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20	1	admin	26: ...
Branch_A_BRONZE_BGP_TLOC_Su...	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC SubInts with MPLS BGP a...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20	1	admin	26: ...
vSmart	vSmart	Feature	vSmart	9	1	admin	14: ...
Branch_B_INET_TLOC_SubInt_OSPF	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC SubInts with INET and LA...	Feature	C1111X-8P	10	1	admin	07: ...
Branch_C_MPLS_TLOC_INET_DIA	Direct Internet Access in hybrid transport branch	Feature	ISR4461	19	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_D_Bronze_BizInternet_LAN...	Branch Dual WAN Edge router with Dual Internet transport ...	Feature	ISR4351	18	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_A_Hybrid_Transport_Comp...	Branch A with OSPF on the LAN side with MPLS and Intern...	Feature	ISR4431	20	1	admin	19: ...
DC_Hybrid_Type_A_BGP	DC MPLS and INET - Static to CE and BGP to LAN	Feature	vEdge 5000	16	2	admin	19: ...

Cisco vManage CONFIGURATION | TEMPLATES

Device Feature

Create Template

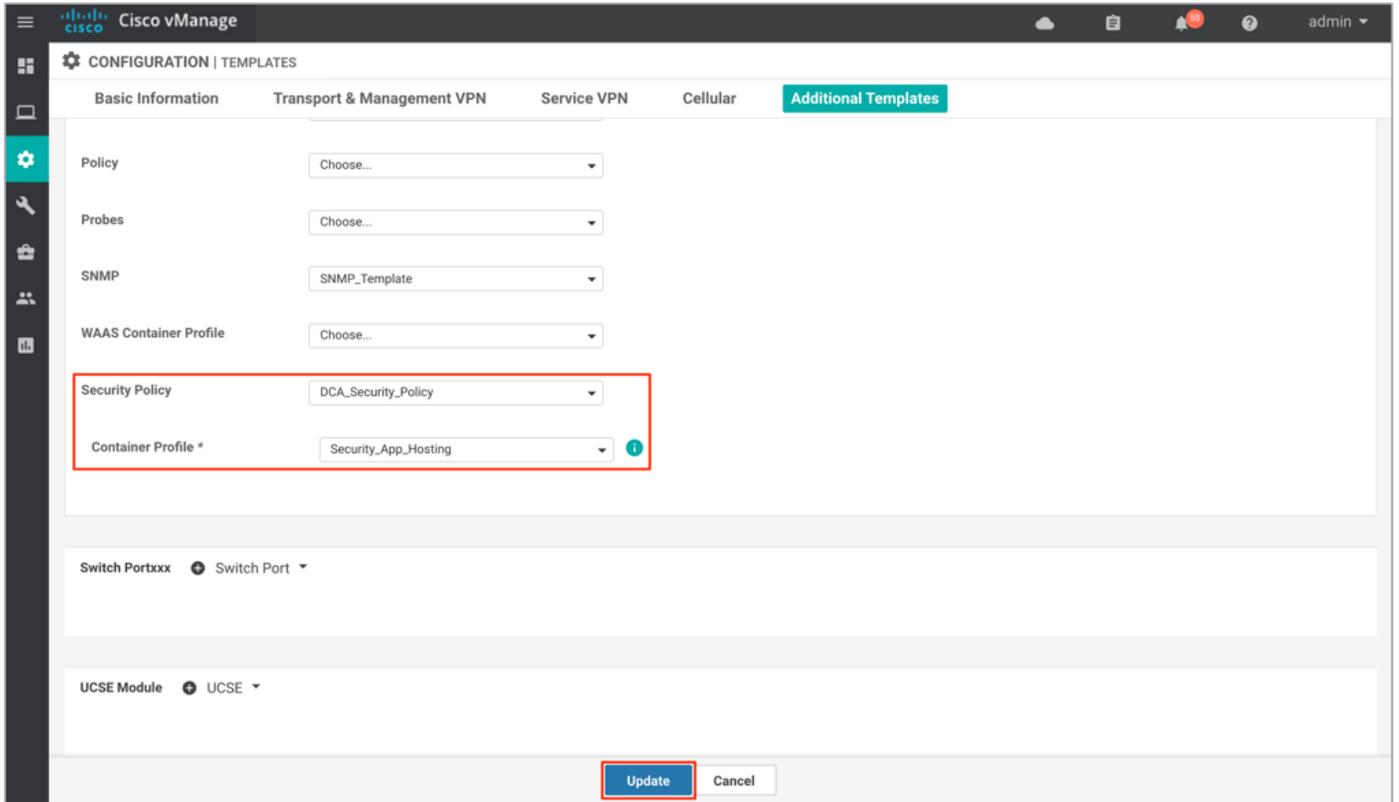
Search Options

Total Rows: 12

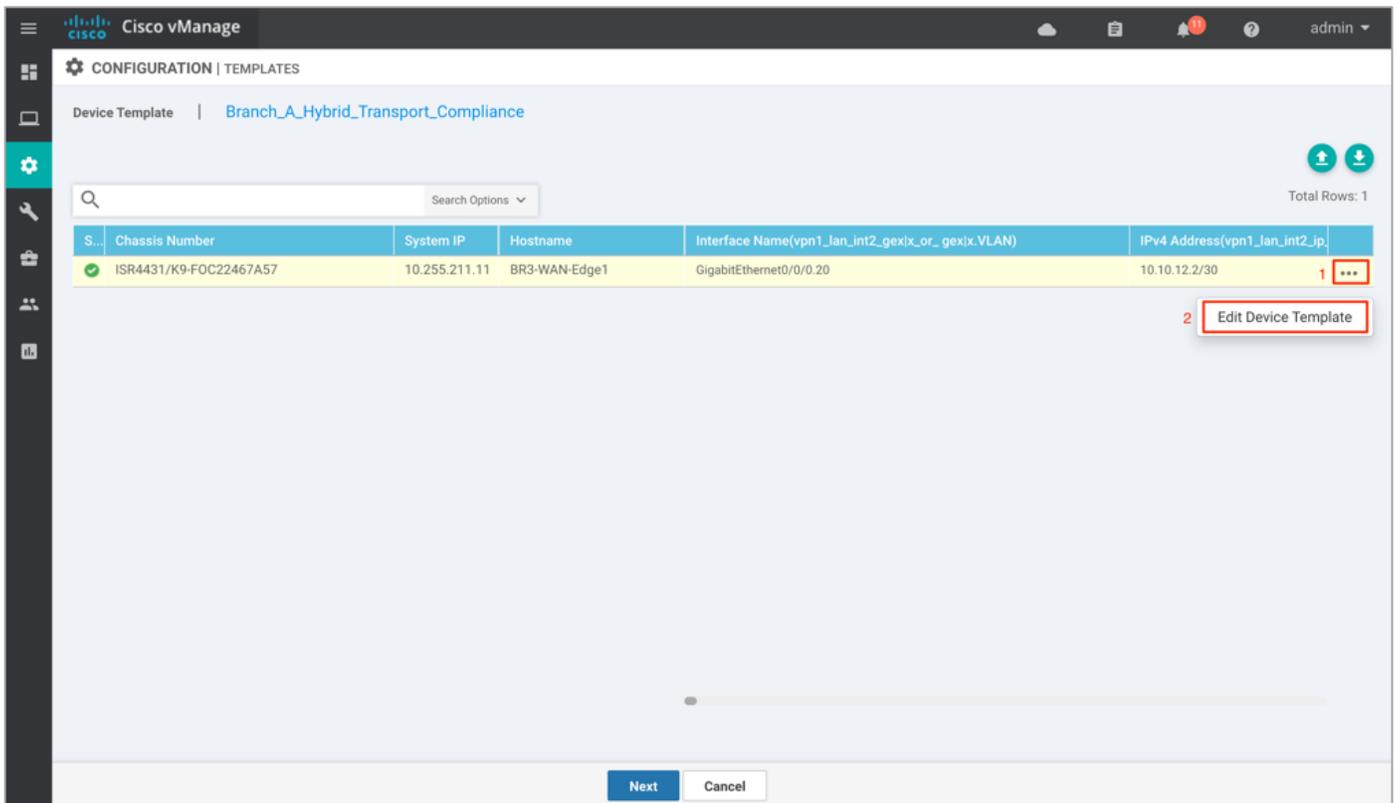
Name	Description	Type	Device Model	Feature Templates	Devices Attached	Updated By	Last
Branch_F_INET_TLOC_VRRP	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC with INET and LAN-side A...	Feature	ISR4331	18	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_C_MPLS_CE_LAN_OSPF	Branch with Dual WAN with Hybrid transport and DIA exit	Feature	ISR4331	19	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_F_MPLS_BGP_TLOC_VRRP	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC with MPLS BGP and LAN...	Feature	ISR4331	19	1	admin	24: ...
Branch_C_INET_TLOC_MPLS_DIA	Direct Internet Access in hybrid transport branch with TLO...	Feature	ISR4461	19	1	admin	16: ...
Branch_A_INET_TLOC_SubInt_OSPF	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC SubInts with INET and LA...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20	1	admin	26: ...
Branch_A_BRONZE_BGP_TLOC_Su...	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC SubInts with MPLS BGP a...	Feature	vEdge 1000	20	1	admin	26: ...
vSmart	vSmart	Feature	vSmart	9	1	admin	14: ...
Branch_B_INET_TLOC_SubInt_OSPF	Branch Dual vEdge Hybrid TLOC SubInts with INET and LA...	Feature	C1111X-8P	10	1	admin	07: ...
Branch_C_MPLS_TLOC_INET_DIA	Direct Internet Access in hybrid transport branch	Feature	ISR4461	19	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_D_Bronze_BizInternet_LAN...	Branch Dual WAN Edge router with Dual Internet transport ...	Feature	ISR4351	18	1	admin	17: ...
Branch_A_Hybrid_Transport_Comp...	Branch A with OSPF on the LAN side with MPLS and Intern...	Feature	ISR4431	20	1	admin	19: ...
DC_Hybrid_Type_A_BGP	DC MPLS and INET - Static to CE and BGP to LAN	Feature	vEdge 5000	16	2	admin	19: ...

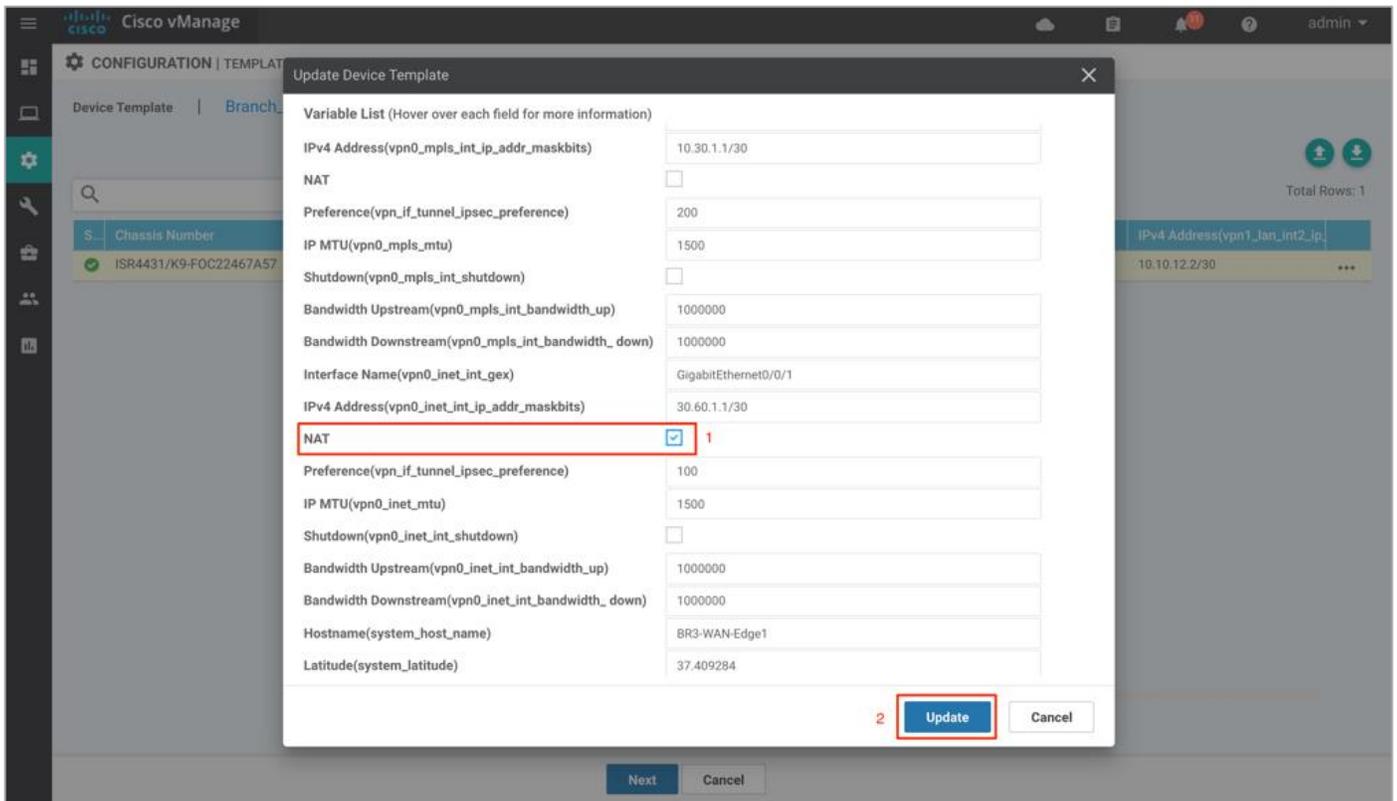
- Edit
- View
- Delete
- Copy
- Attach Devices
- Detach Devices
- Export CSV
- Change Device Values

Step 3. Within the Device Template, navigate to Additional Templates and attach the **Security Policy** (DCA\_Security\_Policy), along with the **Container Profile\*** (Security\_App\_Hosting). Finally, click **Update**.



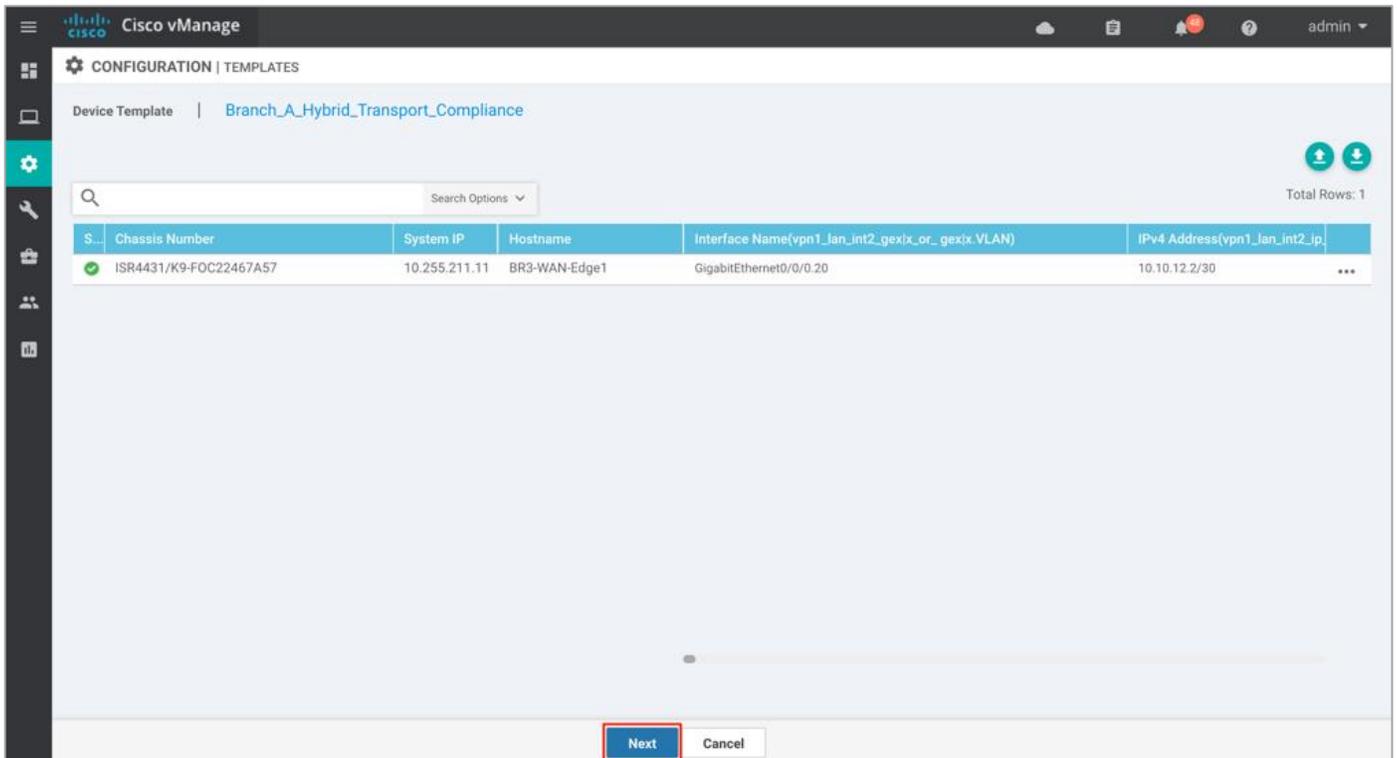
Step 4. Make sure **NAT** is already configured on the WAN Internet transport Interface. To do so click on the three dots and select **Edit**.



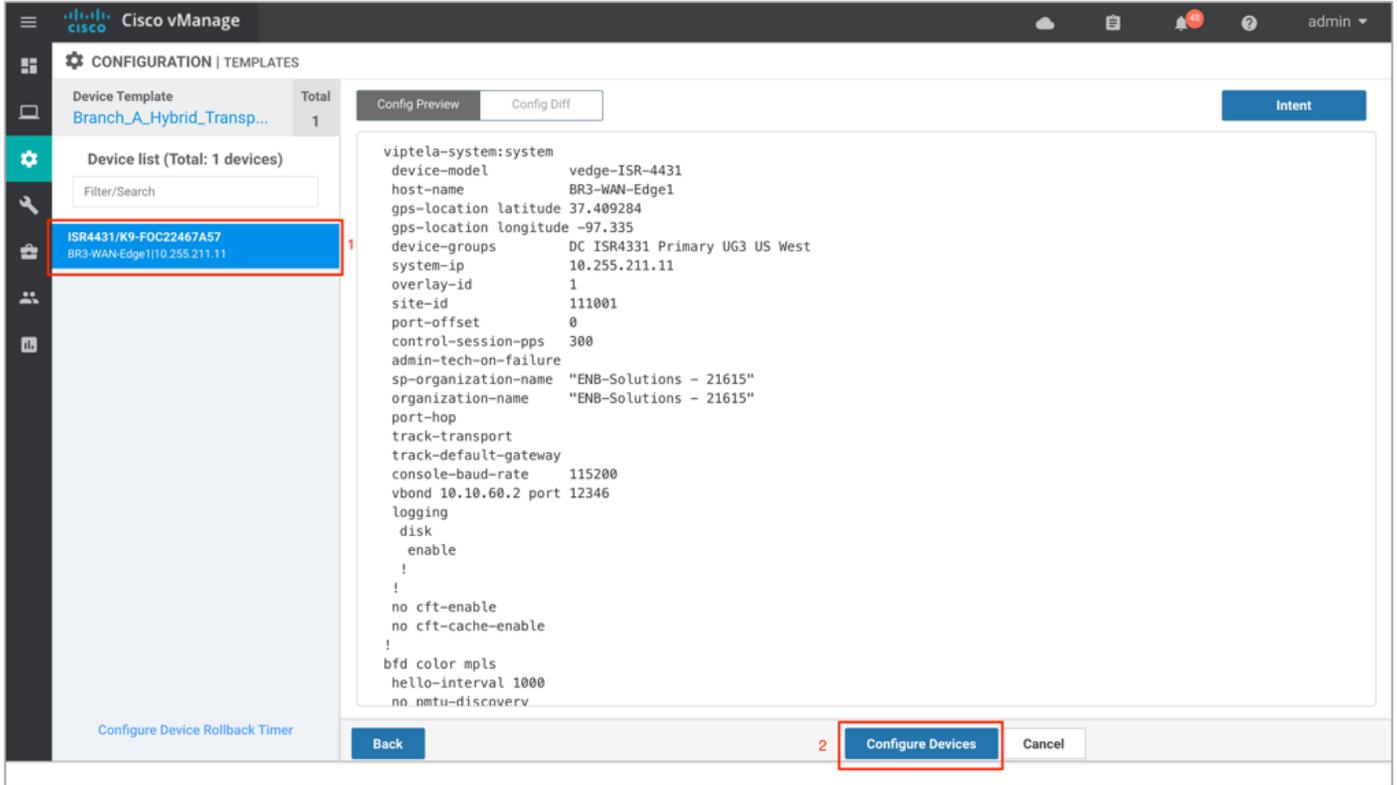


Note: If NAT feature is not currently configured as a variable in your interface feature template, you will need to modify the **WAN Interface Feature Template** to enable NAT. You can do this before or after deploying the security policy.

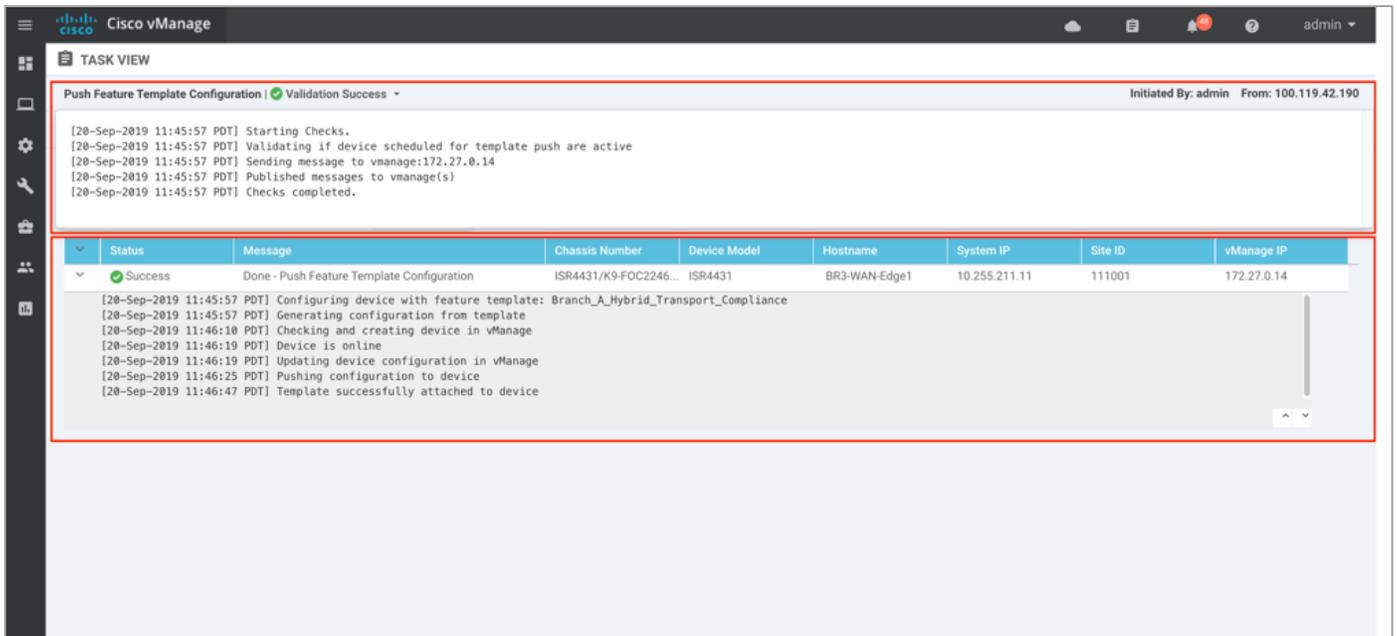
Step 5. Once, the changes are made click **Next**.



Step 6. Finally, select the WAN Edge device from the **Device list** on the right panel to preview the configuration and then click, **Configure Devices** to configure the device with the security policy along with the container profile.



Step 7. The **Task View** screen will display the results. Look for the status of the template to verify if the template was successfully attached to the device.



## Operate: Cisco SD-WAN Secure Direct Cloud Access

Using the vManage GUI, you can monitor, troubleshoot and manage the Cisco SD-WAN security features deployed. The 3 main ways to troubleshoot the security features is via,

**vManage Main Dashboard:** The vManage main dashboard displays the graphical view of all the packets inspected, dropped by the firewall, signature violations for IPS, files transferred along with its disposition for AMP.

**vManage Monitor Dashboard:** The vManage monitor dashboard displays the graphical and real time statistics of the traffic inspected by the security features configured.

**vManage SSH Server Dashboard:** The vManage SSH server dashboard provides the option to manage the WAN Edge device via CLI.

Note: You can also configure a syslog server and scan through the logs gathered within the server to monitor your WAN Edge device.

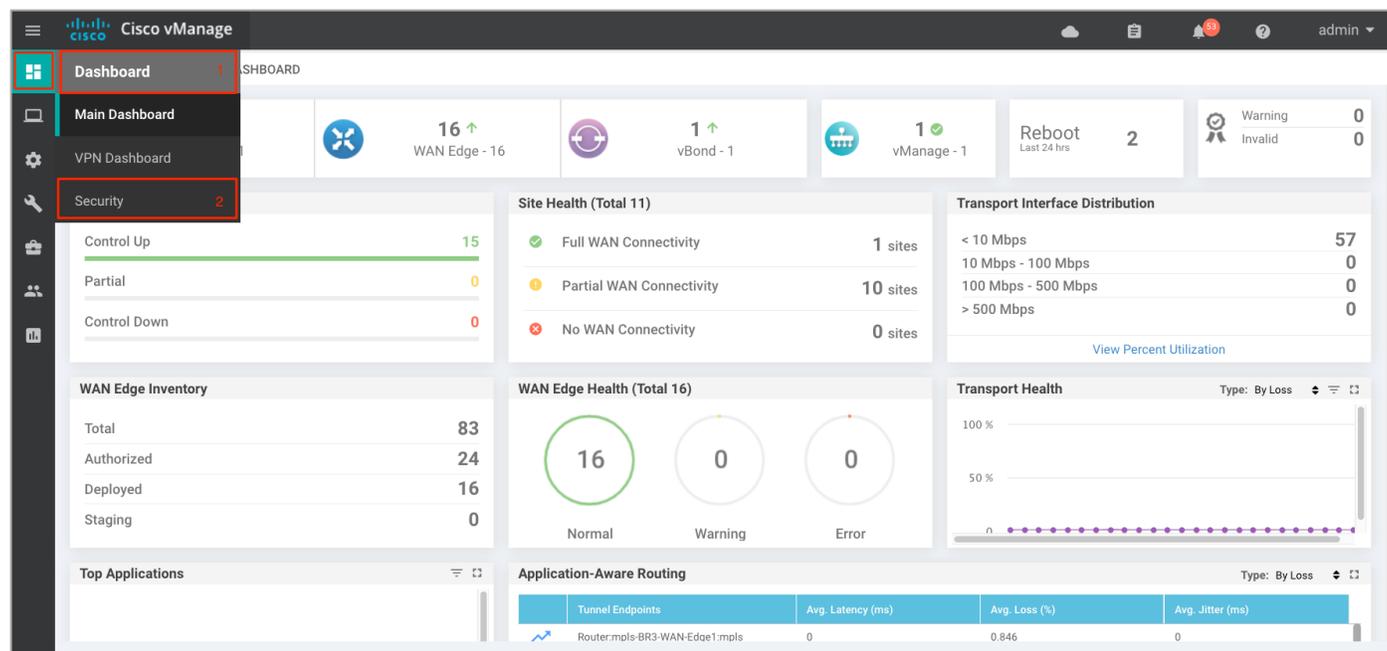
### Process 1: Monitor the Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness Feature via vManage NMS

Monitor, manage and troubleshoot the Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness feature via vManage NMS.

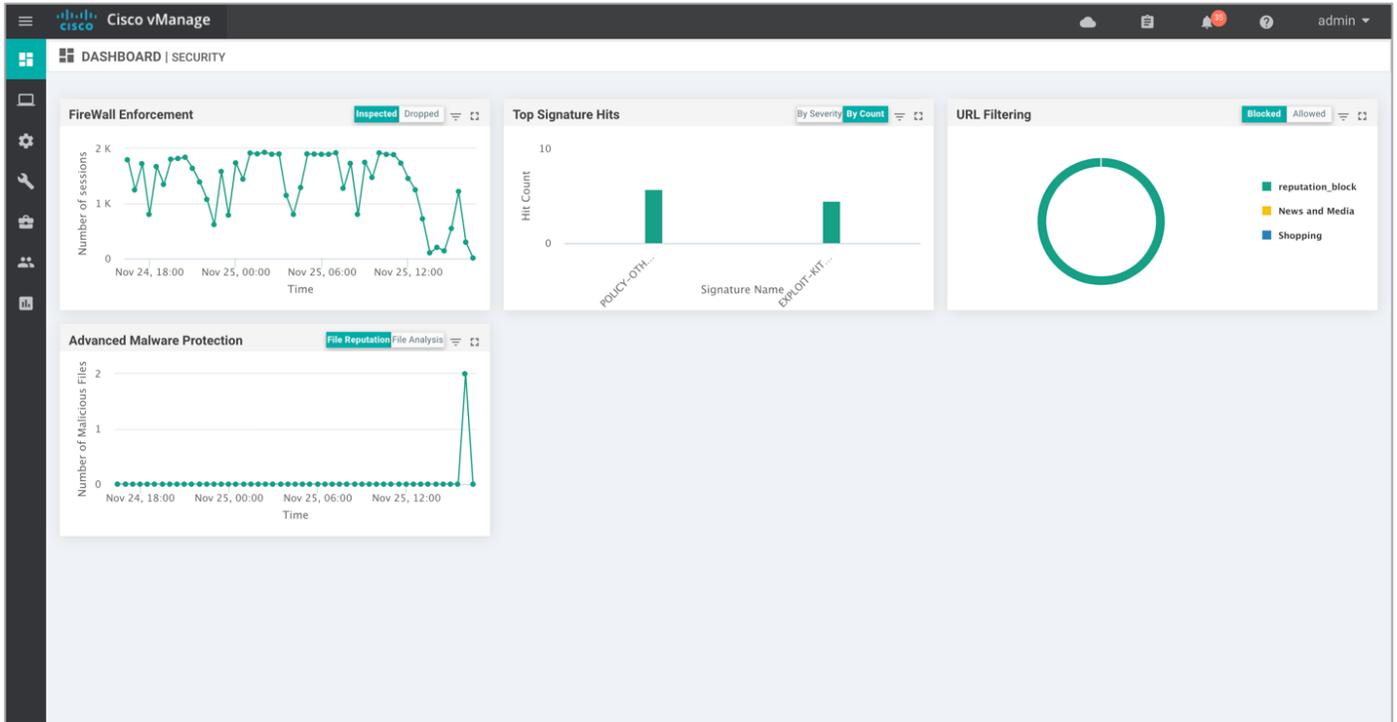
#### Procedure 1. Monitor the Firewall Feature via vManage Main Dashboard

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can view the firewall statistics via dashboard.

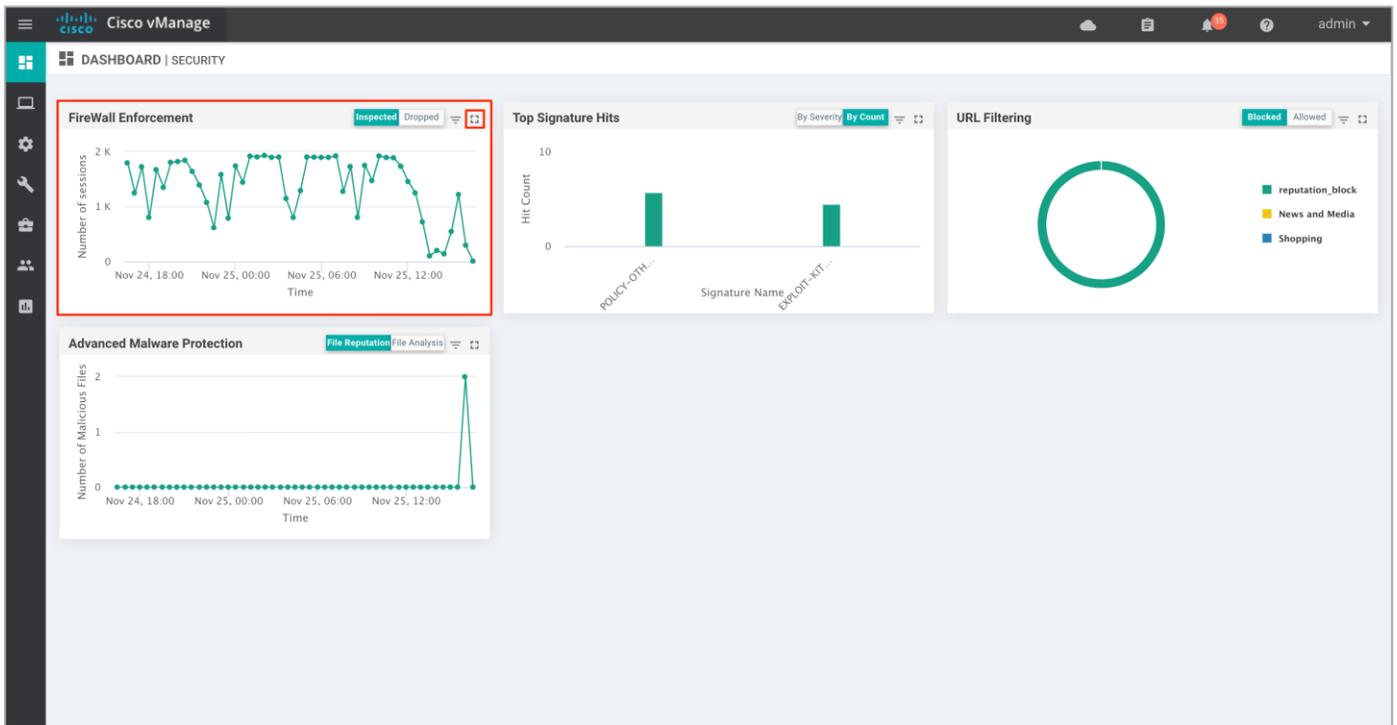
Step 1. Navigate to **Dashboard > Security**.



Step 2. The following screenshot of the security dashboard shows **Firewall Enforcement** activity and **Top Signature Hits** data.

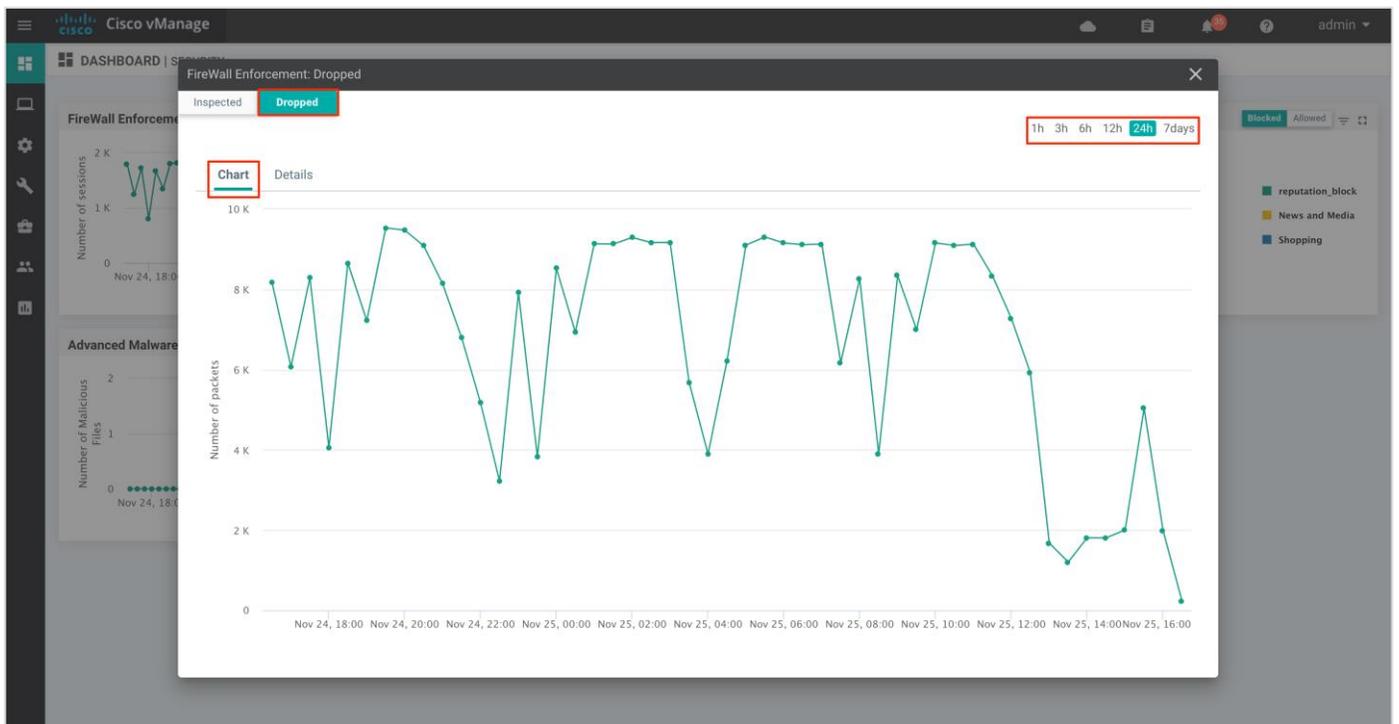
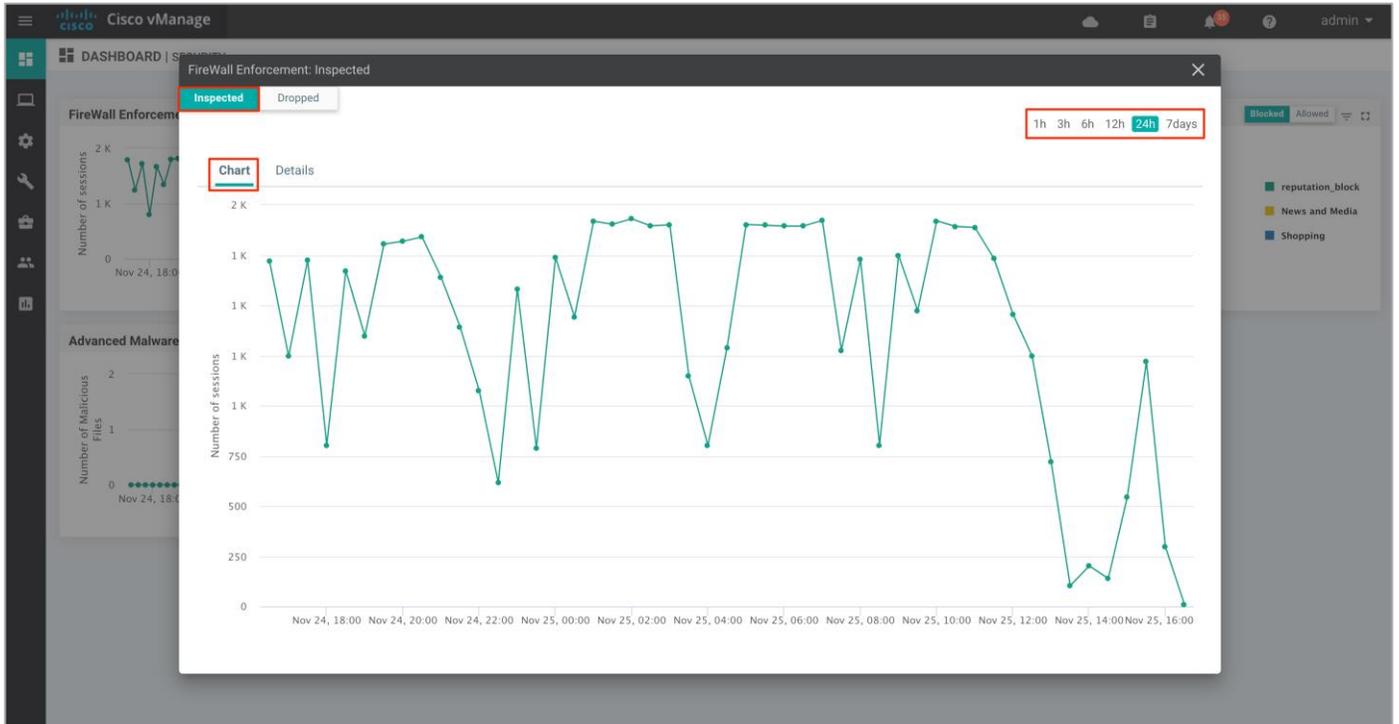


Step 3. To take a closer look into the **Firewall Enforcement** graph, click on the **square box** [ ] on the top right.

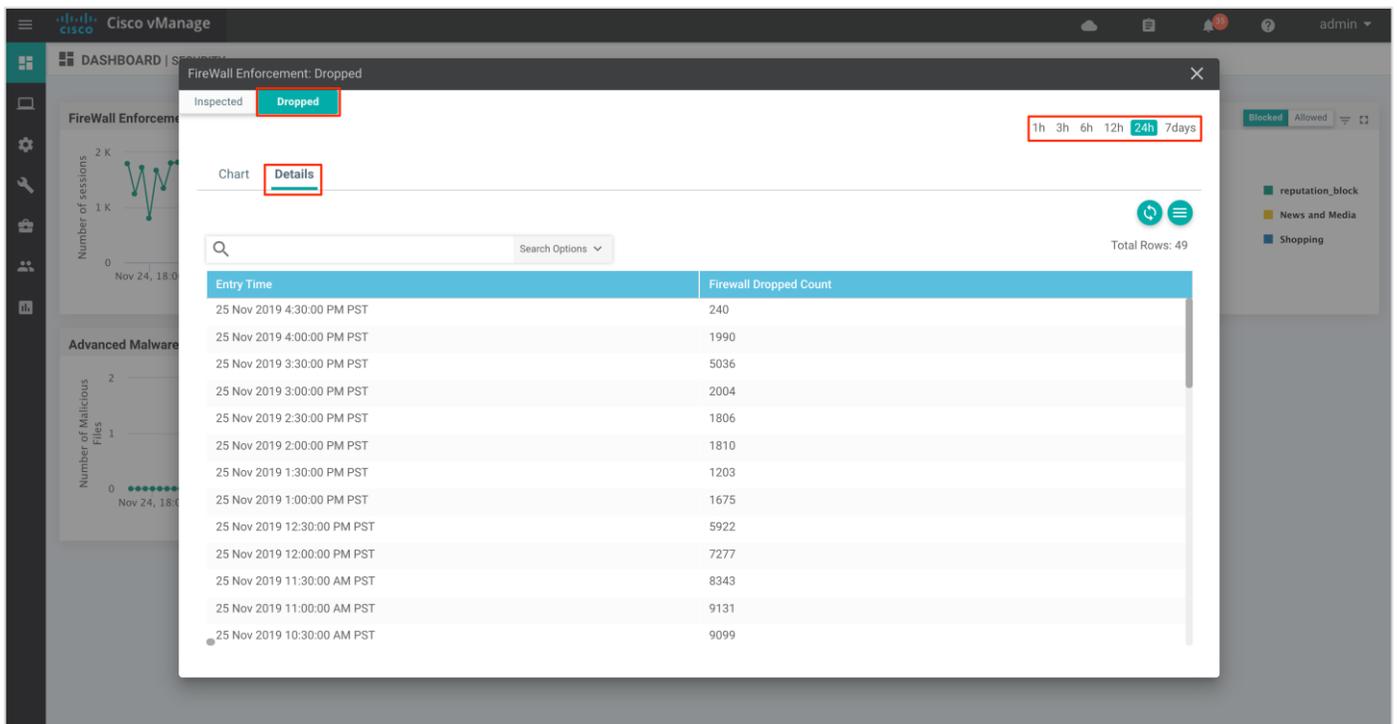
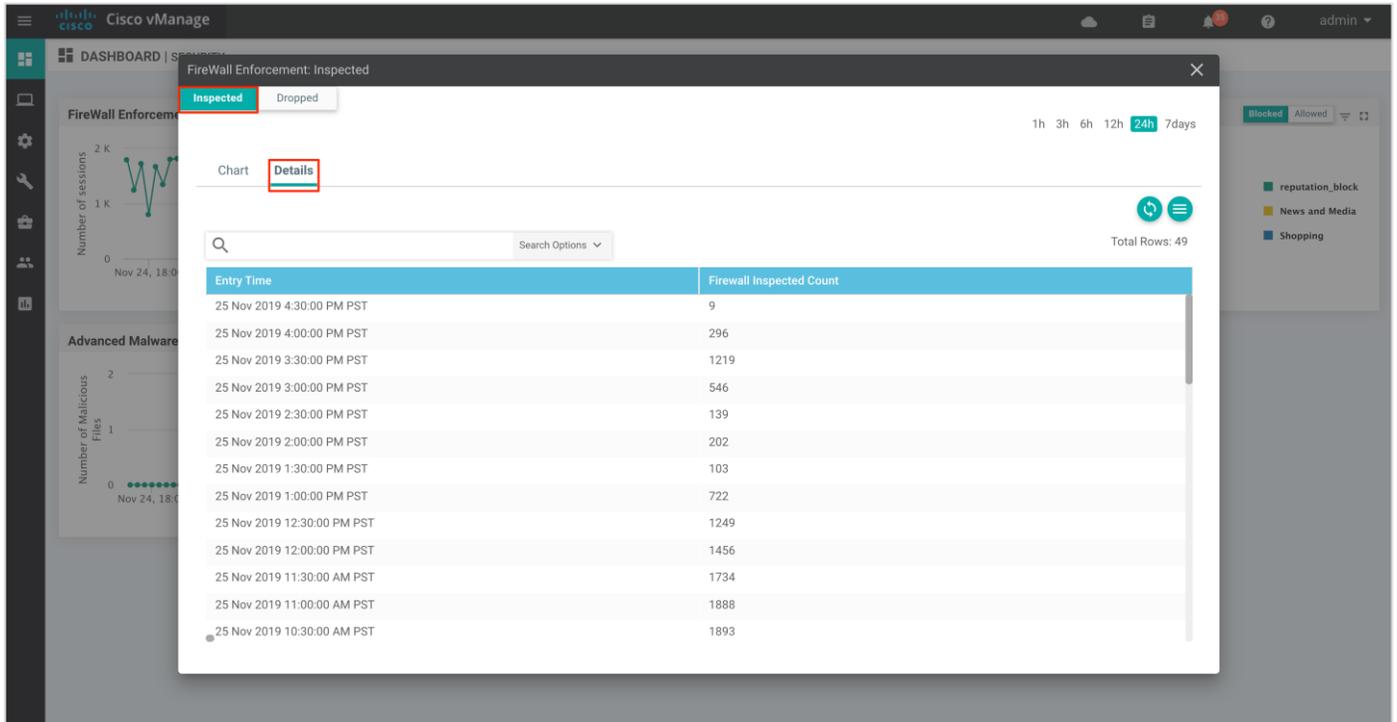


Step 4. Drilling down into the graph provides more information. Toggle between inspected and dropped packets and click on **1h, 3h, 6h, 12h, 24h (default)** or **7 days** to view the hourly, daily or weekly firewall statistics.

**Chart** displays the graphical representation of the firewall statistics for both traffic inspected and traffic dropped.



Details displays the Firewall Inspected/Dropped Count.



### Technical Tip

To view the details such as IP address of the packet inspected or dropped, click on the peaks of the graphical representation.

## Procedure 2. Monitor the Firewall Feature via vManage Monitor Dashboard

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can view the Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness statistics via the monitor dashboard.

Step 1. Navigate to **Network** within **Monitor** available on the left pane and click on the WAN Edge device you wish to monitor.

The screenshot displays the Cisco vManage Monitor dashboard. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Monitor' and 'Network' highlighted. The main dashboard area contains several widgets:

- Summary Widgets:** WAN Edge - 16, vBond - 1, vManage - 1, Reboot (Last 24 hrs) - 2, Warning Invalid - 0.
- Site Health (Total 12):**
  - Full WAN Connectivity: 10 sites
  - Partial WAN Connectivity: 2 sites
  - No WAN Connectivity: 0 sites
- Transport Interface Distribution:**
  - < 10 Mbps: 57
  - 10 Mbps - 100 Mbps: 0
  - 100 Mbps - 500 Mbps: 0
  - > 500 Mbps: 0
- WAN Edge Health (Total 16):**
  - Normal: 16
  - Warning: 0
  - Error: 0
- Transport Health:** A line graph showing health status over time, currently at 0%.
- Top Applications:** No data to display.
- Application-Aware Routing:**

Tunnel Endpoints	Avg. Latency (ms)	Avg. Loss (%)	Avg. Jitter (ms)
Router.mpls-BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls	0	1.554	0
BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls-Router.mpls	0	1.25	0
DC1-WAN-Edge1.mpls-BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls	0	1.091	0

Step 2. Click on a specific WAN Edge device to monitor the firewall policy.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface for Network Monitoring. The 'WAN - Edge' tab is active, displaying a list of 18 devices. The 'BR2-WAN-Edge1' device is highlighted with a red box. The table below shows the details of the devices:

Hostname	System IP	Device Model	Chassis Number/ID	State	Reachability	Site ID	BFD	Control
vsmart	172.27.0.13	vSmart	c44d2744-de58-48f1-8e61-3d655...	✓	reachable	300	--	29
vmanage	172.27.0.14	vManage	b8a4fa09-bf86-4b1a-bb9e-9eb80f...	✓	reachable	400	--	16
vBond	172.27.0.12	vEdge Cloud (vBond)	28a77819-f63a-4a88-b90c-4d81b...	✓	reachable	600	--	--
Router	10.10.23.23	ASR1001-X	ASR1001-X-JAD23151HC8	✓	reachable	23	26	3
DC1-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.101	vEdge 5000	193A1104180040	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
DC1-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.102	vEdge 5000	193A1104180039	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
BR6-WAN-Edge1	192.168.1.1	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RW	✓	reachable	112010	18	2
BR4-WAN-Edge1	100.255.241.41	ISR4351	ISR4351/K9-FD018351QNX	✓	reachable	112006	0	2
BR4-WAN-Edge-1	10.255.241.51	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RX	✓	reachable	112003	34	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.211.11	ISR4431	ISR4431/K9-FOC22467A57	✓	reachable	111001	26	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.31	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD02012092A	--	reachable	--	--	--
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.22	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX6	✓	reachable	112007	7 (8)	2
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.62	ISR4461	ISR4461/K9-FD02316A220	✓	reachable	112005	24	3
BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX1	✓	reachable	112007	0	2

Step 3. Click on **Firewall Policy** tab under **Security Monitoring** from the left pane. Within the dashboard, you can view statistics for all the firewall policies created.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface for Network Monitoring, specifically the Firewall Policy dashboard. The 'BR2-WAN-Edge1' device is selected. The dashboard displays a bar chart of bytes transferred for three policies and a table of policy details.

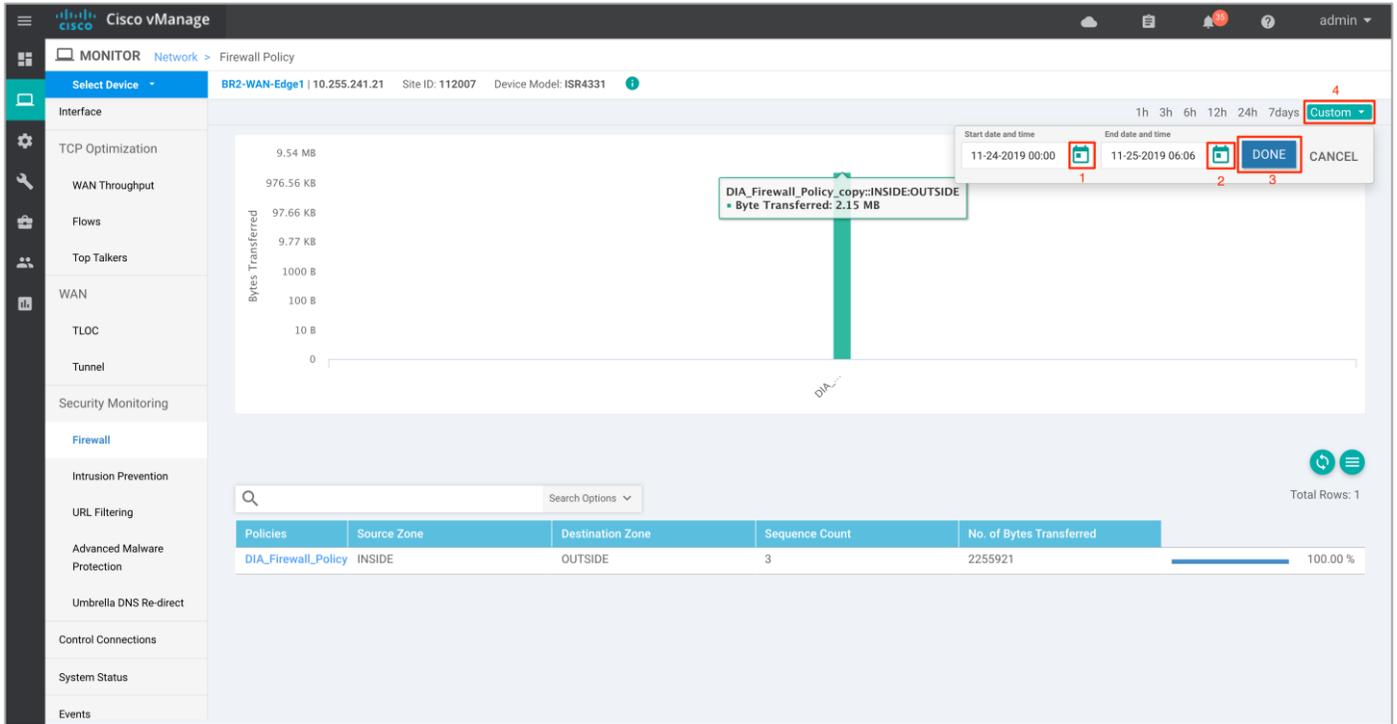
**Bytes Transferred Chart Data:**

Policy	Bytes Transferred
Compliance...	~97.66 KB
DIA...	~976.56 KB
DIA_Firewall_Policy::INSIDE:OUTSIDE	92.29 KB

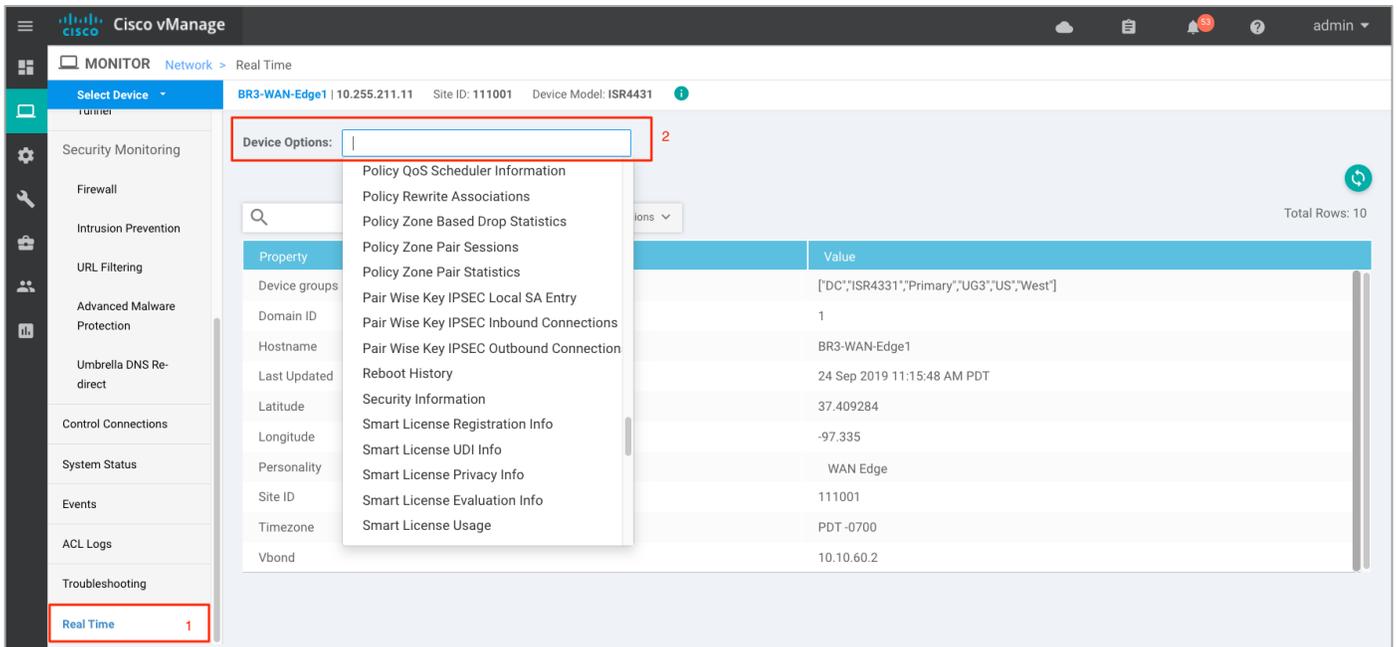
**Policy Details Table:**

Policies	Source Zone	Destination Zone	Sequence Count	No. of Bytes Transferred
DIA_Firewall_Policy_copy	INSIDE	OUTSIDE	3	5227327
DIA_Firewall_Policy	INSIDE	OUTSIDE	2	94505 (1.77 %)
Compliance_FW_Policy_copy	INSIDE	INSIDE	2	28195 (0.53 %)

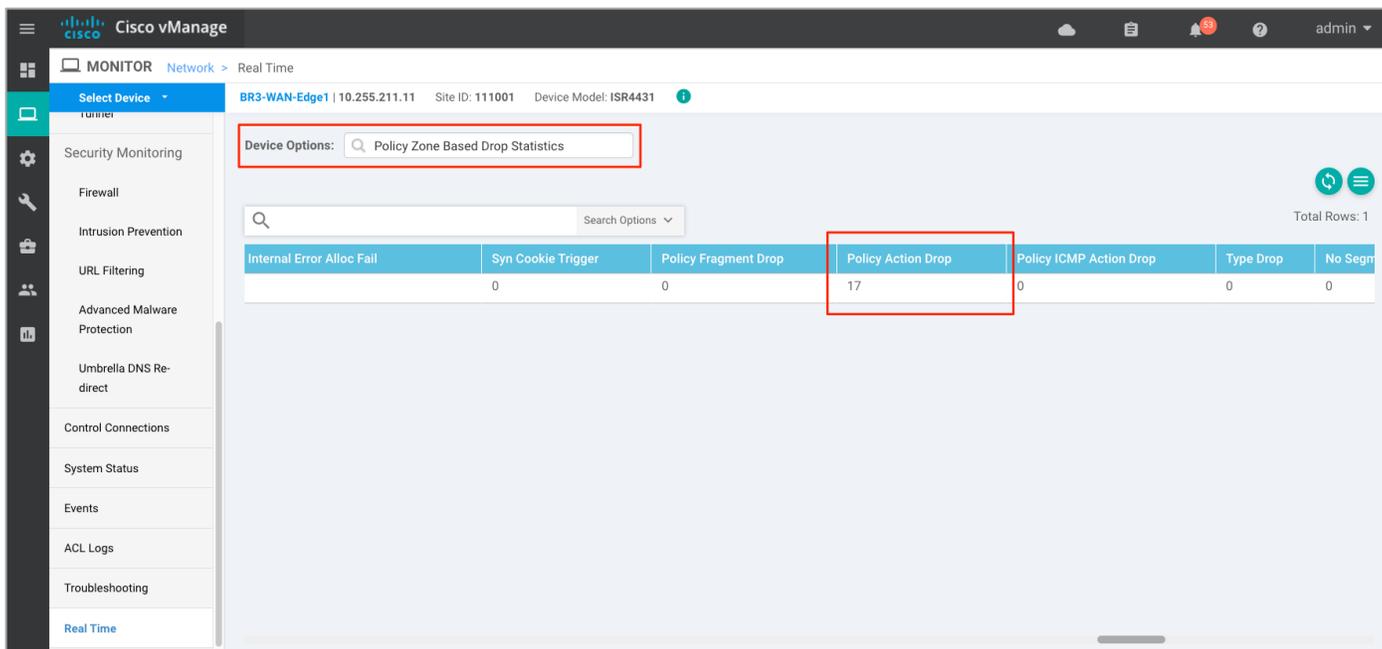
Step 4. As explained previously, the statistics within the **Network > Firewall** dashboard can be viewed either hourly, daily, weekly or for a customized period. To customize the time period, select **Custom** and then click on the calendar icon, to input the **Start date and time** followed by the **End Date and time**. Finally, click **Done**.



Step 5. Click on **Real Time** from the left pane of the monitor dashboard. Within **Network > Real time**, a pop-up screen will appear with **Device Options**. Click on the search tab to populate a list of options that can be chosen to monitor, troubleshoot and manage your device.



Step 6. To view the drop statistics, click on **Policy Zone Based Drop Statistics**. This output displays counters that explains reasons for packet drops. In the figure, notice drops due to the action set within the policy.



Some of the other examples of packet drops include, **TCP Invalid TCP initiator** when the first packet from a TCP initiator is not a SYN (Non-initial TCP segment is received without a valid session). For instance, the initial SYN packet has the ACK flag set or **Syn flood** due to a TCP SYN flood attack.

Refer to the [ZBFW troubleshoot Guide](#) to get an understanding on firewall drop reasons and explanations. Although the document caters to IOS-XE WAN Edge devices, the explanation for packet drops may be useful.

Step 7. To view the zone pair session details, click on **Policy Zone Pair Sessions**.

The output displays the state of the session. It can be open, opening, closing or closed. For each individual session you can also find the session update timestamp, along with the source/ destination IP, source/ destination port and source/ destination VPN for the flow. Scroll further to the right, to find the title of the zone pair for the session, the title of the class-map which will be the same as the title of the main firewall policy, followed by TCP flag, total initiator bytes and responder bytes.

Device Options:

Search Options

Total Rows: 23

Last Updated	Session Id	State	Source IP	Destination IP	Source Port	Destination Port	Protocol
27 Sep 2019 ...	5143	open	10.10.1.1	216.58.194.195	44342	80	PROTO_L7_HTTP
27 Sep 2019 ...	5219	closing	10.10.1.1	172.217.164.118	58390	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5157	open	10.10.1.1	23.63.74.40	55514	80	PROTO_L7_HTTP
27 Sep 2019 ...	5139	open	10.10.1.1	172.217.0.42	59076	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5160	open	10.10.1.1	52.24.113.72	57560	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5113	open	10.10.1.1	10.1.1.1	8	5316	PROTO_L4_ICMP
27 Sep 2019 ...	5128	open	10.10.1.1	72.21.91.29	47140	80	PROTO_L7_HTTP
27 Sep 2019 ...	5155	open	10.10.1.1	23.63.74.40	55512	80	PROTO_L7_HTTP
27 Sep 2019 ...	5120	open	10.10.1.1	52.24.113.72	57538	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5184	open	10.10.1.1	216.58.194.195	44362	80	PROTO_L7_HTTP
27 Sep 2019 ...	5123	open	10.10.1.1	52.23.120.80	35986	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5150	open	10.10.1.1	184.29.104.234	38018	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5167	open	10.10.1.1	99.84.197.216	35042	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5131	open	10.10.1.1	52.24.113.72	57546	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5134	open	10.10.1.1	52.43.139.170	45044	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS
27 Sep 2019 ...	5179	open	10.10.1.1	172.217.164.110	54584	443	PROTO_L7_HTTPS

Step 8. To view the zone pair statistics, click on **Policy Zone Pair Statistics**. Within this output, you can view the byte counters, attempted/ active/ half-open/ terminating sessions per zone-pair along with the policy title, protocol of the packet and the action applied to the packet.

In the figure, notice the action applied for two out of eight is inspect and drop.

Device Options:

Search Options

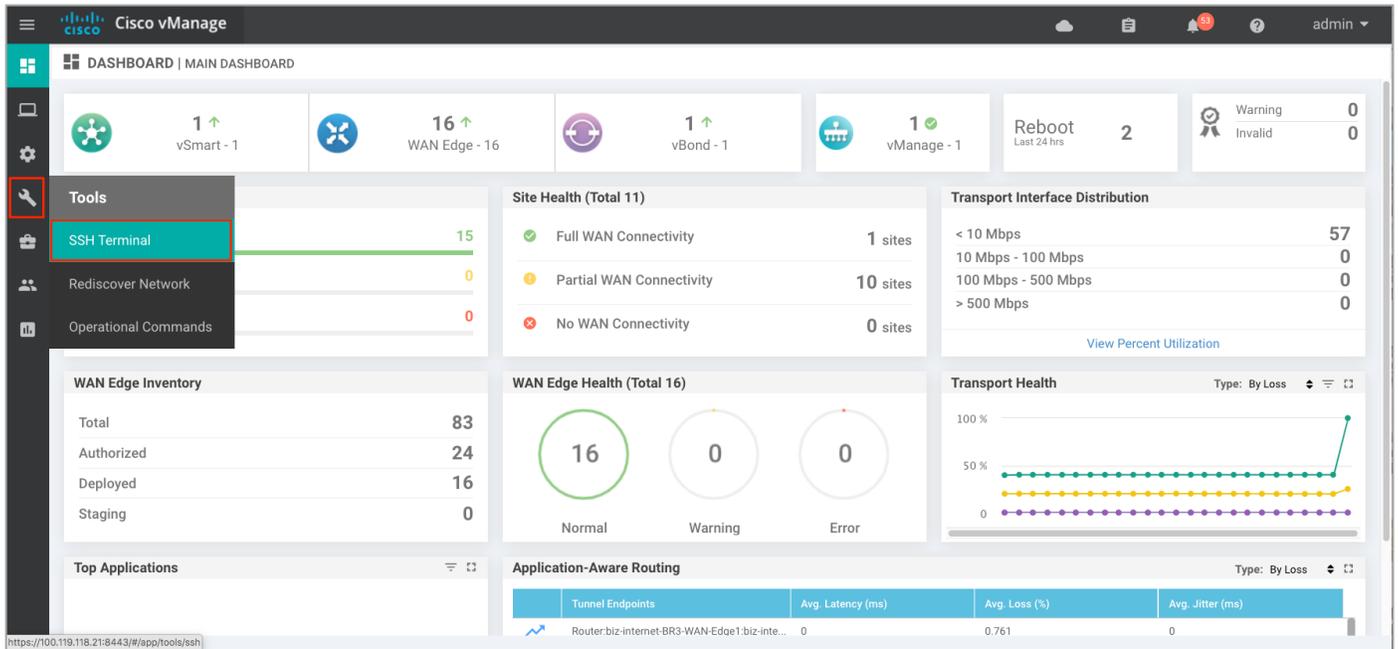
Total Rows: 8

Zone-Pair Name	Source Zone Name	Destination Zone Name	Policy Name	Class Name	Class Action	Packets Counter	Bytes Counter	Active Sessions
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	INSIDE	INSIDE	Compliance_Fire...	Compliance_Fi...	Inspect	0	22879	2
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	--	--	--	Compliance_Fi...	Inspect Drop	0	0	0
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	--	--	--	Compliance_Fi...	Inspect	0	279975	15
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	--	--	--	Compliance_Fi...	Inspect	0	13985285	40
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	--	--	--	Compliance_Fi...	Inspect	0	0	0
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	--	--	--	Compliance_Fi...	Inspect	0	0	0
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	--	--	--	Compliance_Fi...	Inspect	0	0	0
ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE...	--	--	--	class-default	Inspect Drop	0	564	0

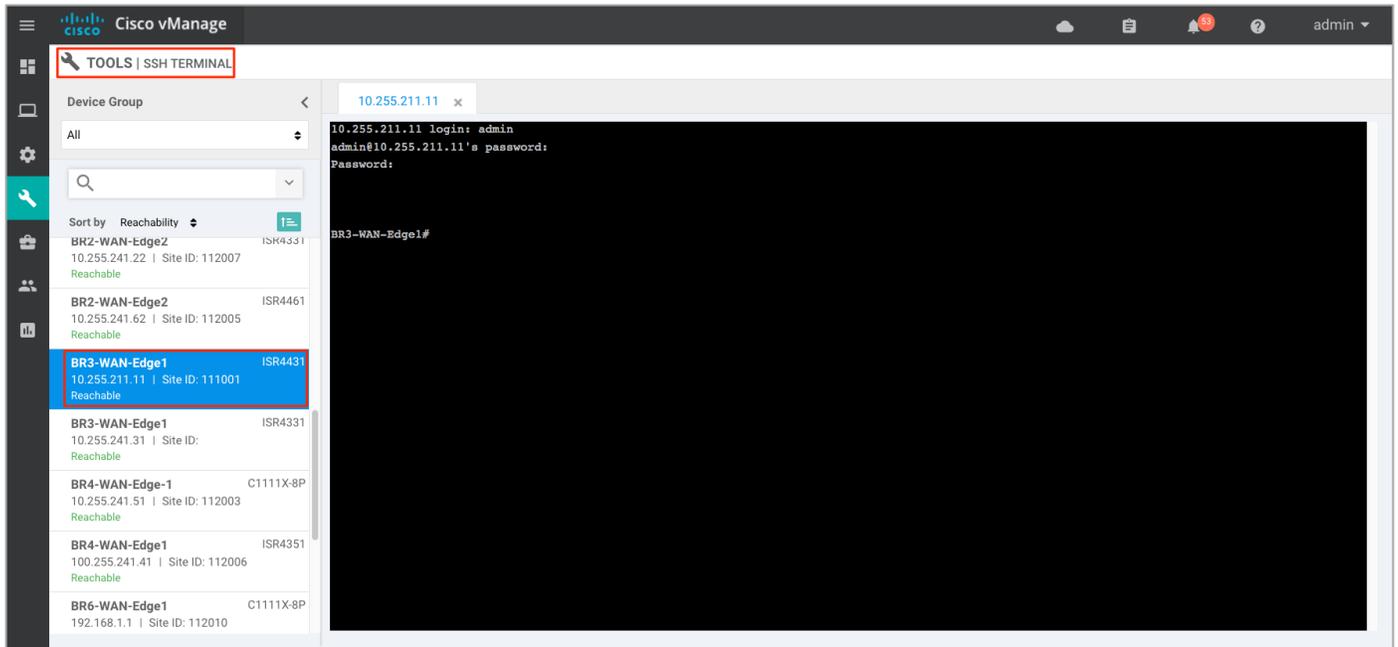
### Procedure 3. Monitor the Firewall Feature and Statistics via vManage SSH Server Dashboard

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can monitor the traffic flow through the policy via CLI commands.

Step 9. Navigate to **Tools > SSH Terminal** available on the left pane.



Step 10. Select the device from the list devices, and login.



Step 11. To view the existing firewall sessions, enter the CLI command - **Show sdwan zonebfdwp sessions**.

BR3-WAN-Edge1#sh sdwan zonebfwdp sessions

SESSION ID	STATE	SRC IP	DST IP	PORT	PORT	PROTOCOL	NAT	VRF	VRF	ID	ID	ZP NAME	TYP
1282	open	10.10.1.1	8.8.4.4	36952	53	PROTO_L4_UDP	-	2	2	1	1	ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE	
-----													
1289	open	10.10.1.1	8.8.4.4	45741	53	PROTO_L4_UDP	-	2	2	1	1	ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE	
-----													
1294	open	10.10.1.1	8.8.8.8	42615	53	PROTO_L4_UDP	-	2	2	1	1	ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE	
-----													
1276	open	10.10.1.1	8.8.4.4	43454	53	PROTO_L4_UDP	-	2	2	1	1	ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE	
-----													
1283	open	10.10.1.1	8.8.4.4	60838	53	PROTO_L4_UDP	-	2	2	1	1	ZP_INSIDE_INSIDE	

Step 12. To view the firewall drop counters, enter the CLI command - **Show platform hardware qfp active feature firewall drop.**

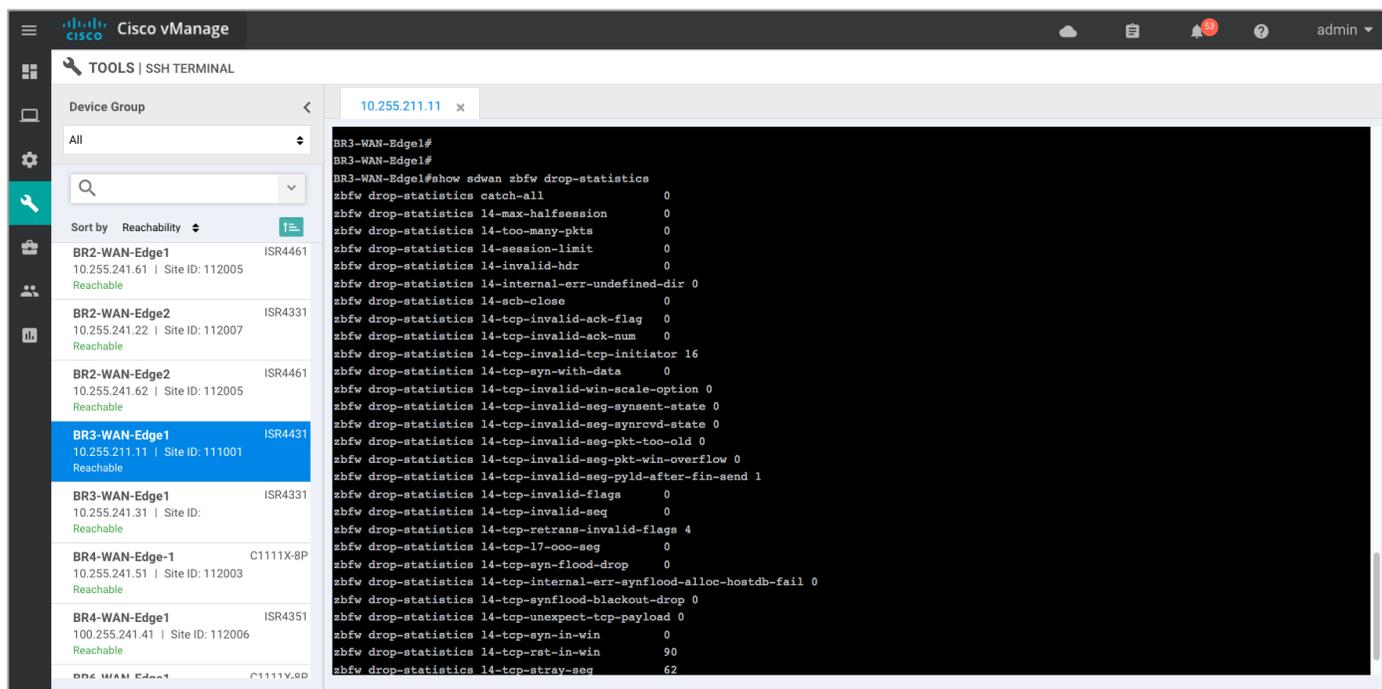
BR3-WAN-Edge1#show platform hardware qfp active feature firewall drop

Drop Reason	Packets
Invalid TCP initiator	16
TCP extra payload after FIN	1
Retrans with invalid flags	4
RST inside current window	90
Stray Segment	62
Same zone without Policy	1
Policy drop:classify result	17

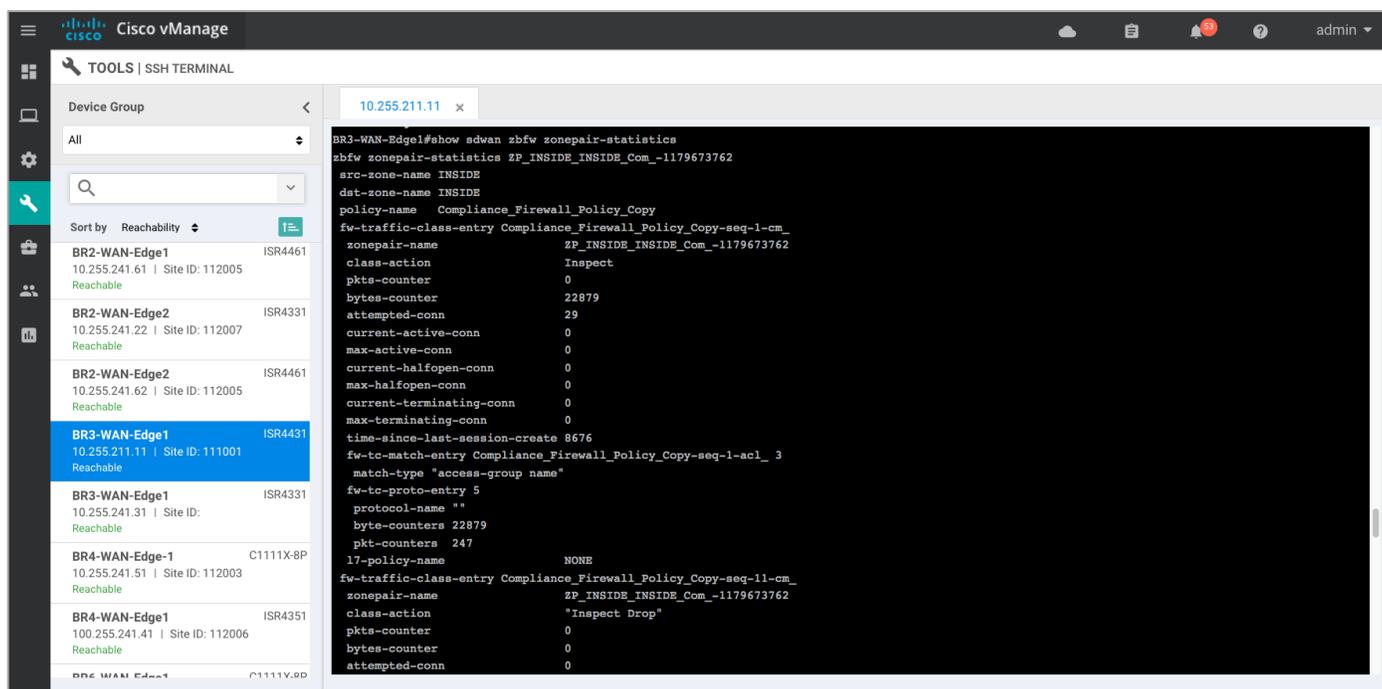
**Technical Tip**

Clear the drop counters before troubleshooting firewall packet drop. To do so, use the command **Show platform hardware qfp active feature firewall drop clear.**

Step 13. To view the overall firewall, drop statistics, enter the CLI command - **Show sdwan zbfw drop-statistics**.



Step 14. To view the zone-pair statistics, enter the CLI command - **Show sdwan zbfw zonepair-statistics**.



Outside the listed CLI commands, some of the other useful CLI commands include **show log** and **show zone security** to view error logs and zone pairs.

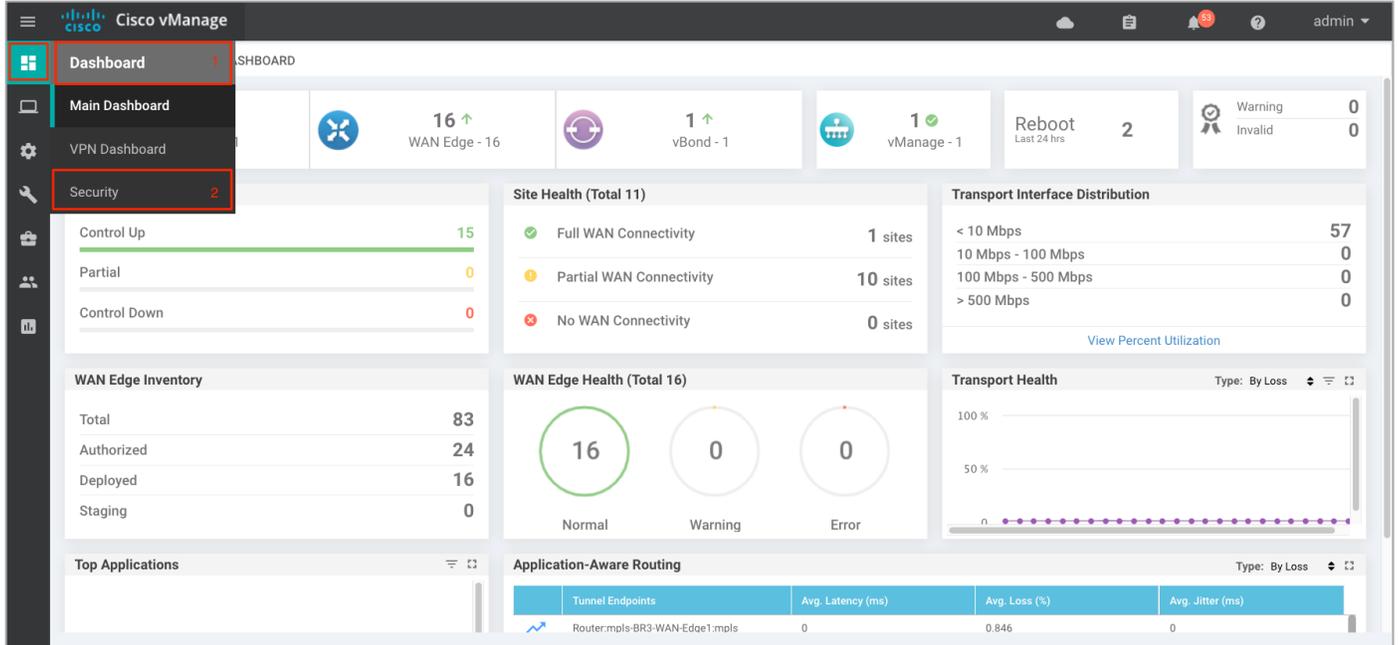
## Process 2: Monitor IPS Feature via vManage NMS

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can monitor the IPS feature via vManage NMS.

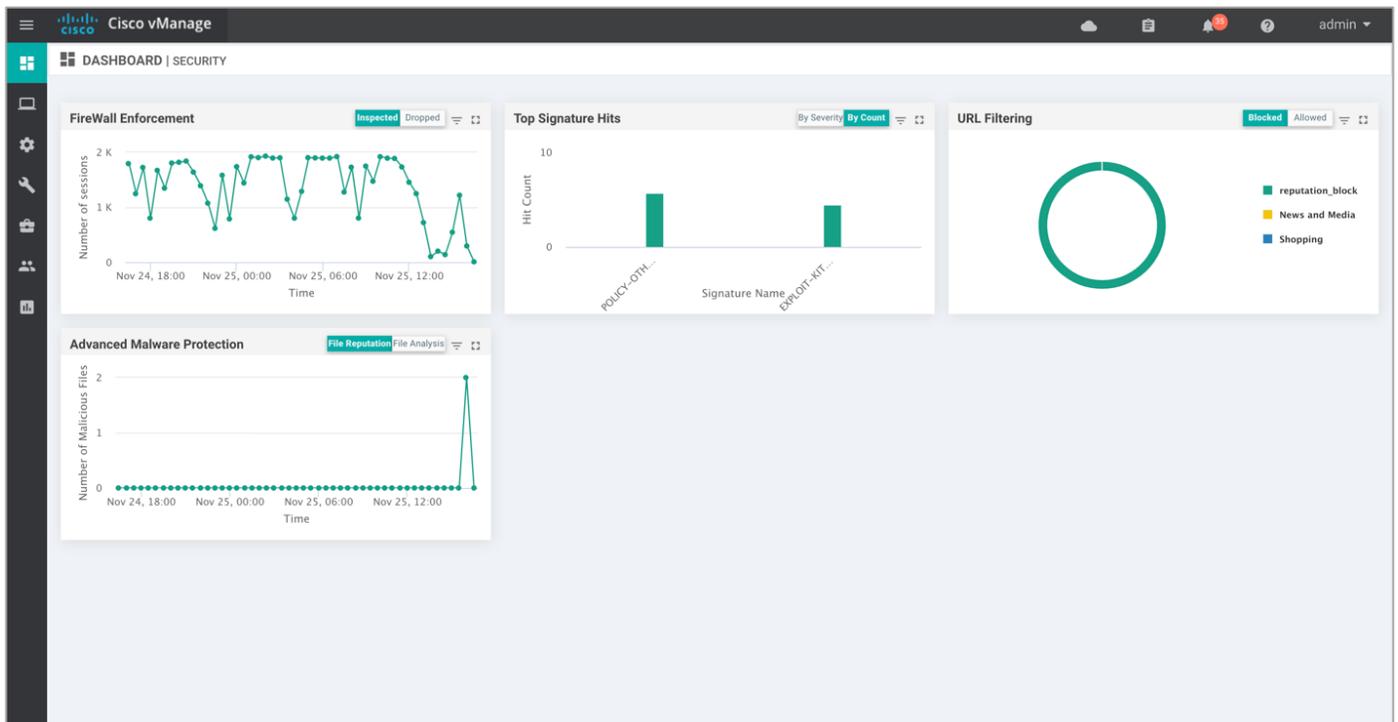
## Procedure 1. Monitor IPS Signature Violations via vManage Main Dashboard

Using the vManage NMS, you can monitor the IPS Signature Violations and drill down into the vManage Main Dashboard.

Step 1. Navigate to **Dashboard > Security**.

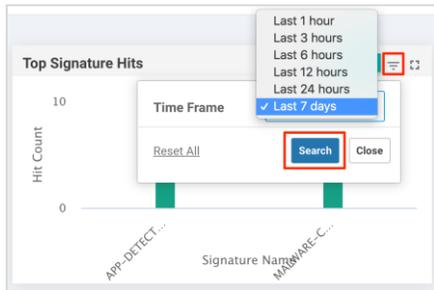


Step 2. The following screenshot displays the overall security dashboard.

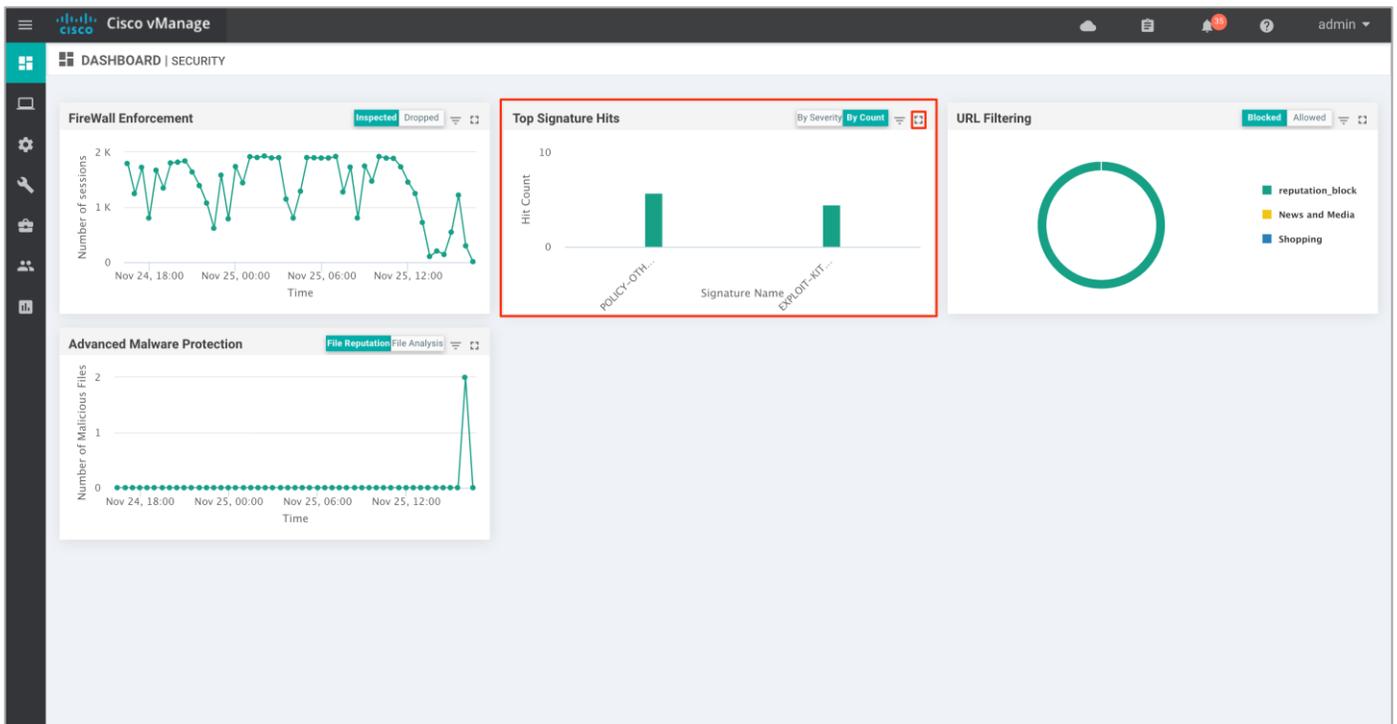


### Technical Tip

Within the IPS graphical display, drill down for hourly, daily and weekly graphical representation.

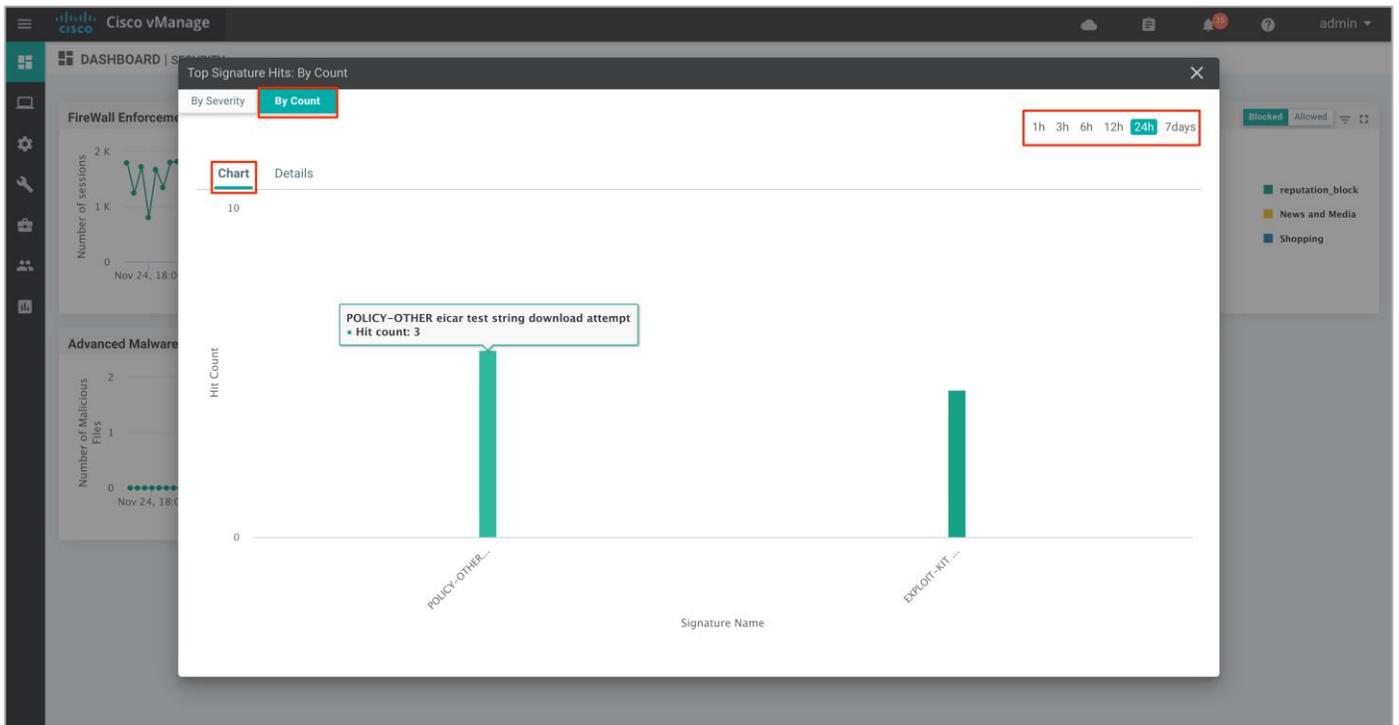


Step 3. To take a closer look into the **Top Signature Hits** graph, click on the square box  on the top right.



Drilling down into firewall graph provides more information. View top signature hits By Severity or By Count for 1h, 3h, 6h, 12h, 24h (default) or 7days.

Within By Count, the Chart tab displays the graphical representation of the Top Signature Hits.

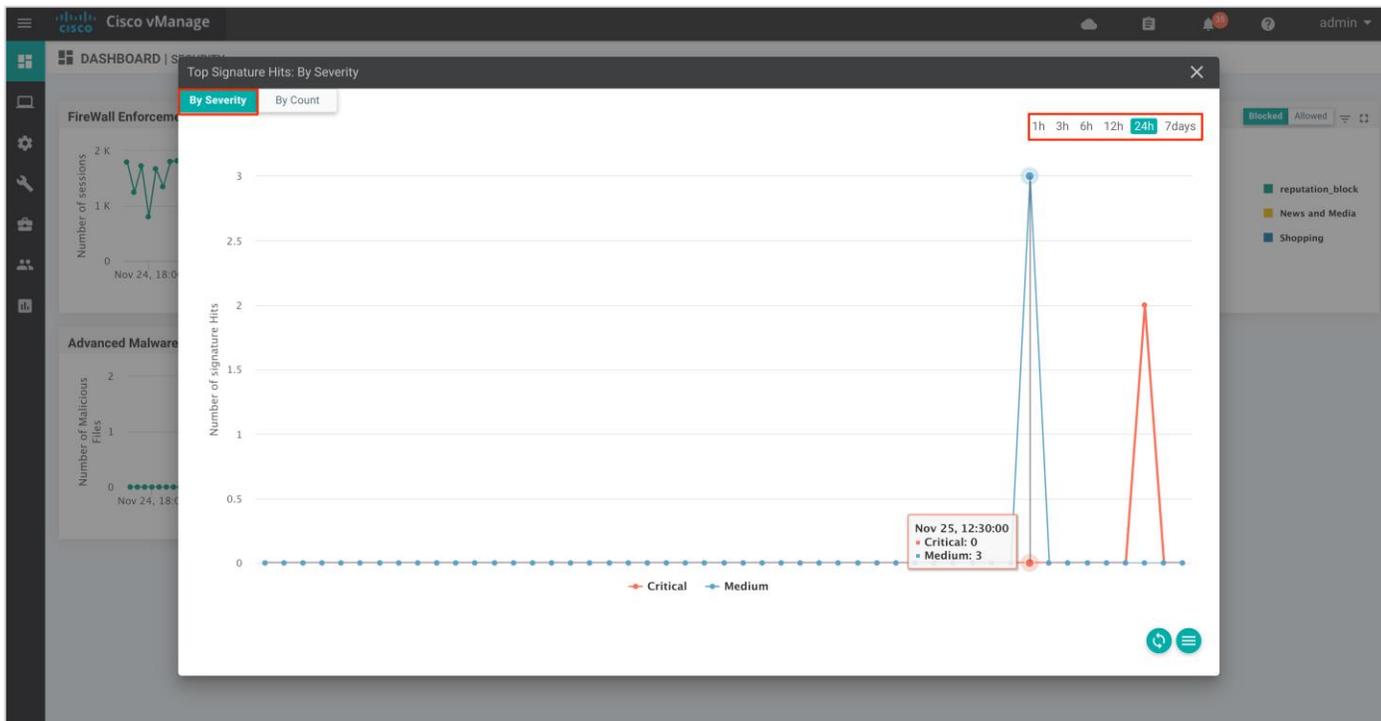


Within **By Count**, the **Details** tab displays the hit count per signature.

The screenshot shows the 'Top Signature Hits: By Count' window in Cisco vManage. The 'By Count' tab is active, and the '24h' filter is selected. The 'Details' view is displayed, showing the following table:

Message	Number Of Hits Count
POLICY-OTHER eicar test string download attempt	3
EXPLOIT-KIT Multiple exploit kit single digit exe detection	2

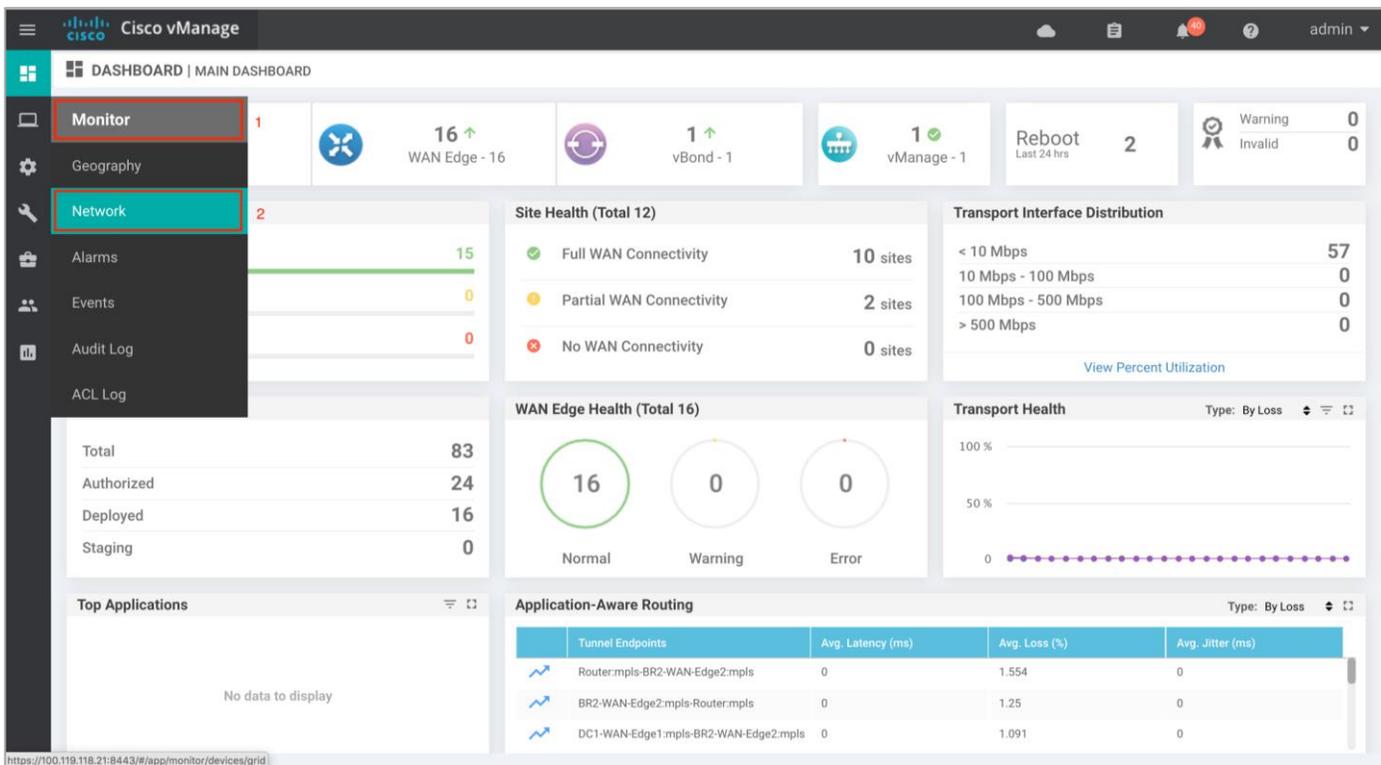
Within **By Severity**, view the number of major and minor signature hits.



**Procedure 2. Monitor IPS Feature via vManage Monitor Dashboard**

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can view the IPS feature via the monitor dashboard contained within vManage.

Step 1. Navigate to **Network** within **Monitor** available on the left pane and click on the WAN Edge device you wish to monitor.



Step 2. Click on a specific WAN Edge device to monitor the IPS policy.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface. The left sidebar has 'WAN - Edge' selected. The main area displays a table of devices. The 'BR2-WAN-Edge1' device is highlighted with a red box and a '2' next to it.

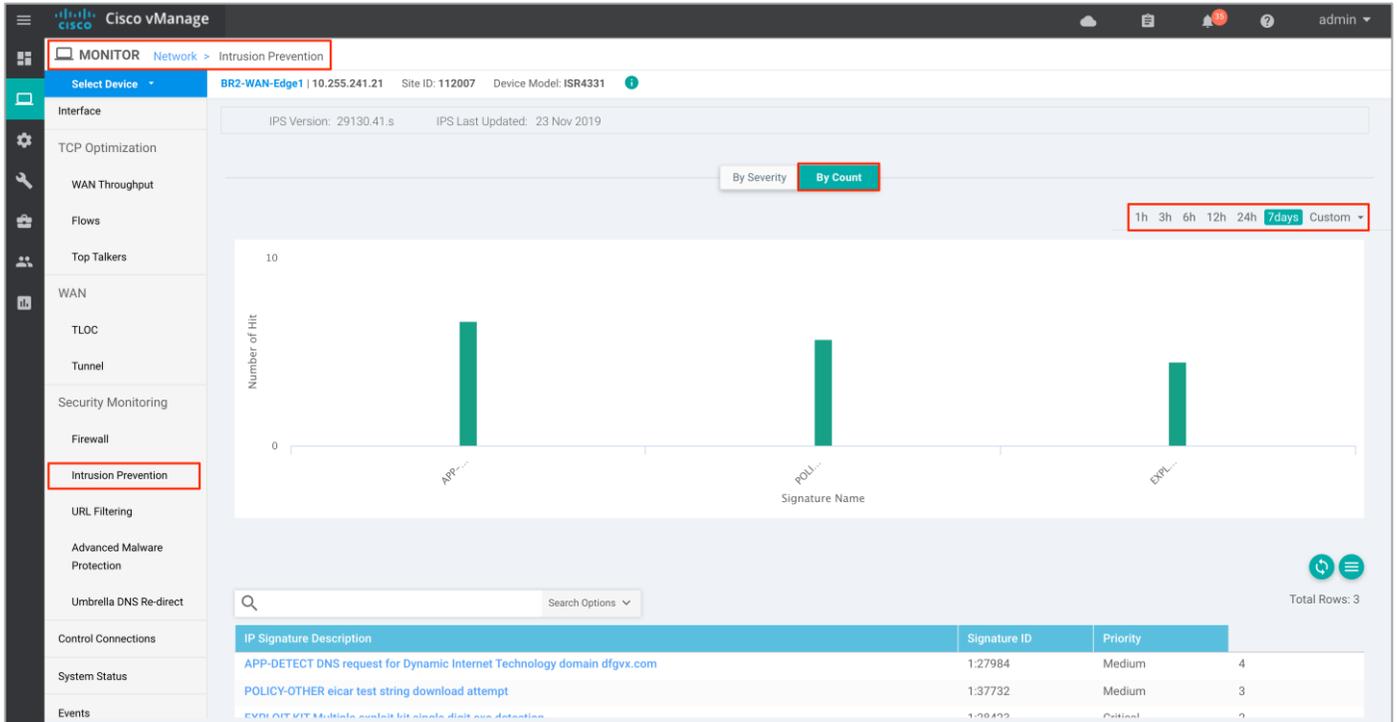
Hostname	System IP	Device Model	Chassis Number/ID	State	Reachability	Site ID	BFD	Control
vsmart	172.27.0.13	vSmart	c44d2744-de58-48f1-8e61-3d655...	✓	reachable	300	--	29
vmanage	172.27.0.14	vManage	b8a4fa09-bf86-4b1a-bb9e-9eb80f...	✓	reachable	400	--	16
vBond	172.27.0.12	vEdge Cloud (vBond)	28a77819-f63a-4a88-b90c-4d81b...	✓	reachable	600	--	--
Router	10.10.23.23	ASR1001-X	ASR1001-X-JAD23151HC8	✓	reachable	23	26	3
DC1-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.101	vEdge 5000	193A1104180040	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
DC1-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.102	vEdge 5000	193A1104180039	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
BR6-WAN-Edge1	192.168.1.1	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RW	✓	reachable	112010	18	2
BR4-WAN-Edge1	100.255.241.41	ISR4351	ISR4351/K9-FD018351QNX	✓	reachable	112006	0	2
BR4-WAN-Edge-1	10.255.241.51	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RX	✓	reachable	112003	34	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.211.11	ISR4431	ISR4431/K9-FOC22467A57	✓	reachable	111001	26	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.31	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD02012092A	--	reachable	--	--	--
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.22	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX6	✓	reachable	112007	7 (8)	2
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.62	ISR4461	ISR4461/K9-FD02316A220	✓	reachable	112005	24	3
BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX1	✓	reachable	112007	0	2

Step 3. Click on **Intrusion Prevention** tab under **Security Monitoring** from the left pane. Within the dashboard, you can view top signature hits.

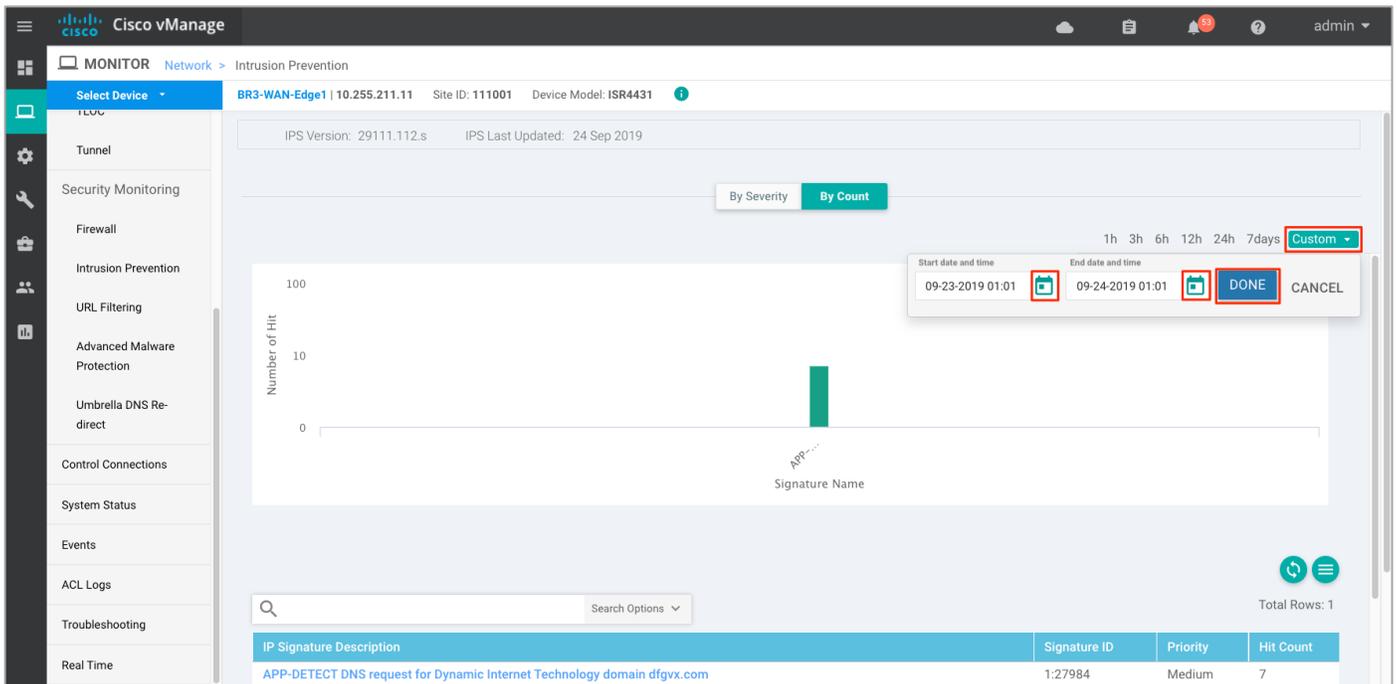
The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface for Intrusion Prevention. The left sidebar has 'Intrusion Prevention' selected. The main area displays a line chart showing the number of signature hits over time. The chart shows a peak of 4 hits on Nov 22, 12:00. Below the chart is a table of top signature hits.

IPS Signature Description	Signature Id	Priority	Count
APP-DETECT DNS request for Dynamic Internet Technology domain dfgvx.com	1:27984	Medium	4
POLICY-OTHER eicar test string download attempt	1:37732	Medium	3
EXPLOIT-KIT Multiple exploit kit single digit exe detection	1:28423	Critical	2

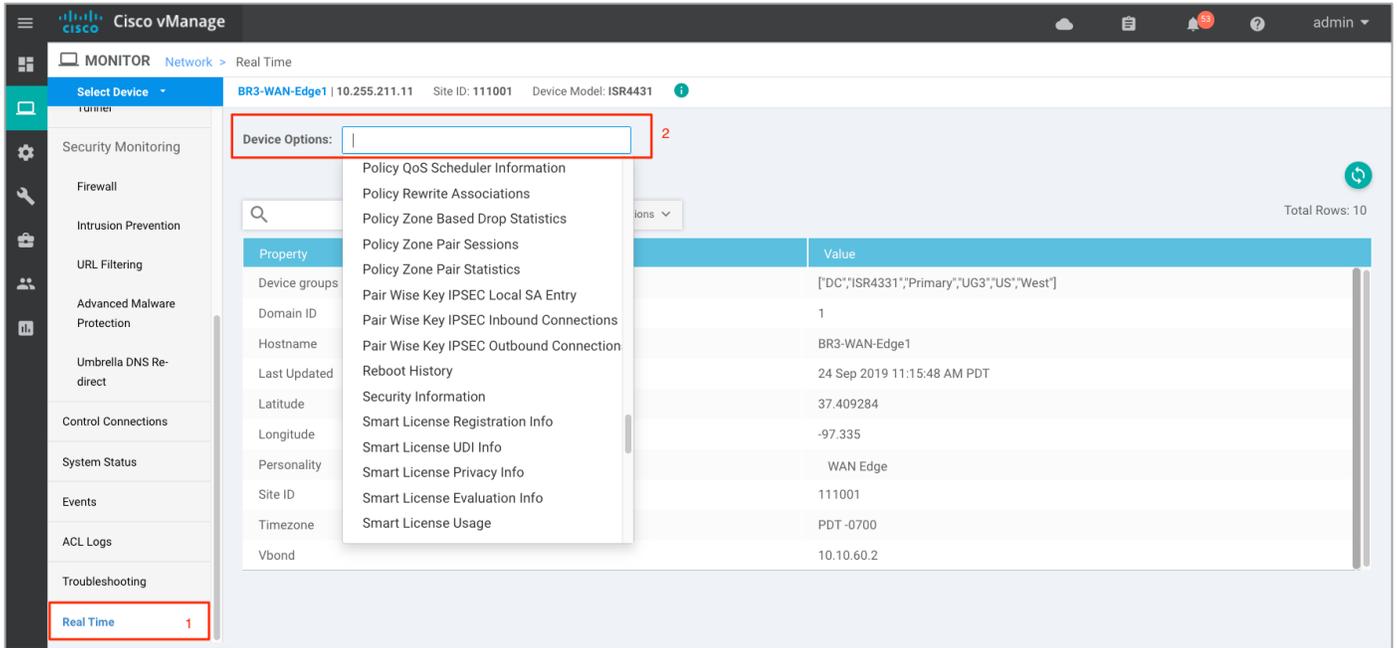
Step 4. The statistics within **Network > Intrusion Prevention** dashboard can be viewed either hourly, daily, weekly or for a customized period.



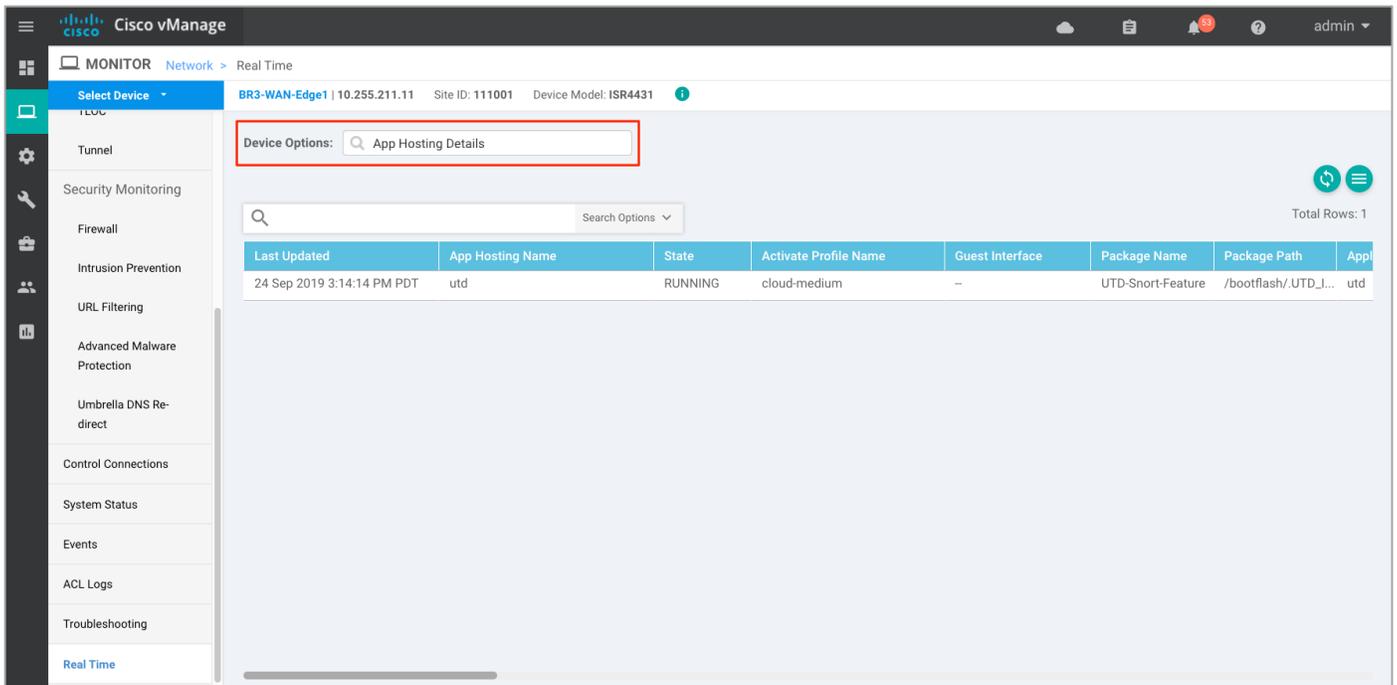
Step 5. To customize the time period, select **Custom** and click on the calendar icon to enter the **Start date and time** followed by **End Date and time**. Finally, click **Done**.



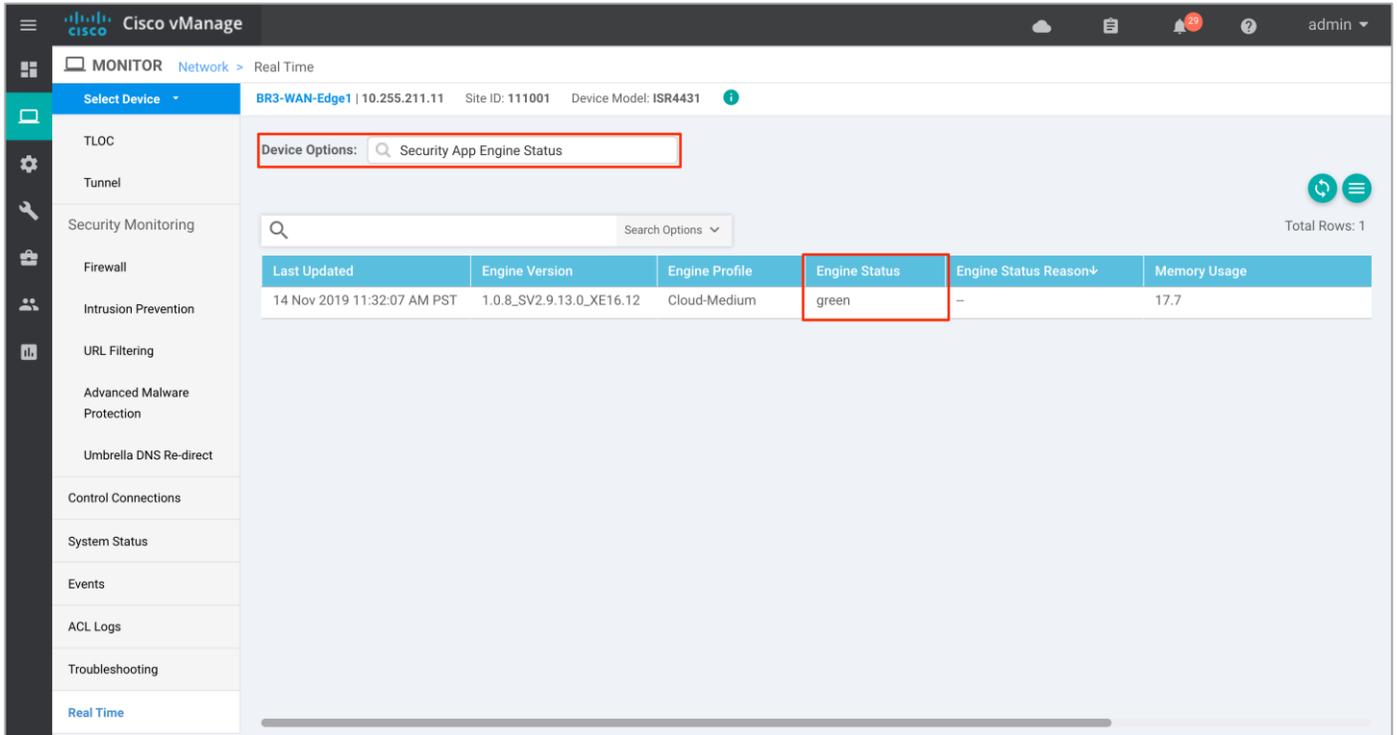
Step 6. Next, click on **Real Time** from the left pane. Within **Network > Real time** and pop-up screen will appear with **Device Options**. Click on the search tab to populate a list of options that can be chosen to monitor, troubleshoot and manage your device.



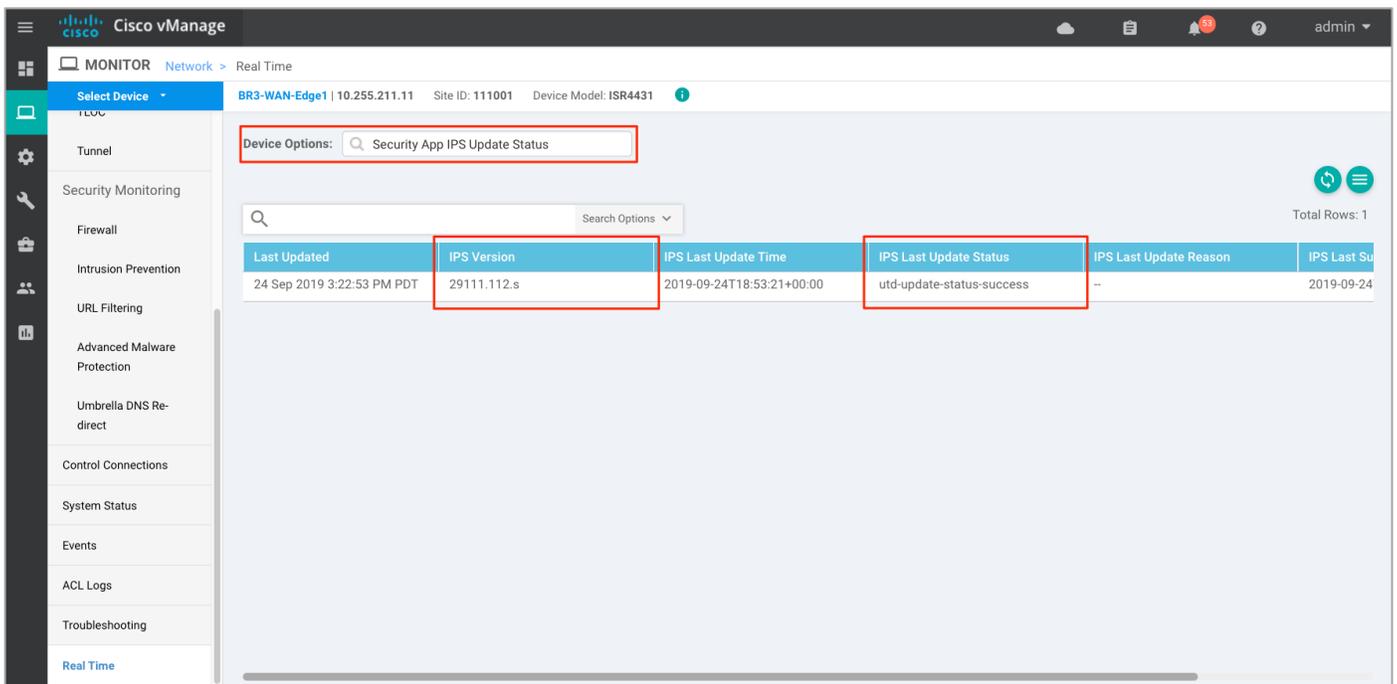
Step 7. To view the details regarding the App hosting such as the state, package name, application installed version, memory and CPU reservation, click on **App Hosting Details**.



Step 8. To view the status (Down / Green / Red) of the UTD engine, click **Security App Engine Status**. Within the output, make sure the health of the service node is green.



Step 9. To view the IPS signature update status, click **Security App IPS Update Status**. Ensure the IPS version ends with a .s (subscriber signature set) and not a .c (community signature set). A valid signature package version is in .s format.



Step 10. To make sure signature download from vManage to WAN Edge device was successful, navigate to **Monitor** and click on **Audit Log**. Within the logs, click on the three dot (...) that is located on the right end of each log statement. The pop-up screen will display either of these messages,

- Successfully downloaded latest signatures: <signature.s> from CCO for snort version: <UTD version>

This indicates the download of the signature set was successful.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface with the 'MONITOR | AUDIT LOG' tab selected. A modal window titled 'Audit Log Details' is open, displaying the message: 'Successfully downloaded latest signatures: 29130.99.s from CCO for snort version: 1.0.8\_SV2.9.13.0\_XE16.12'. The background table shows audit log entries with columns for Timestamp, User, Module, and Feature. A red box highlights the '...' menu icon for a row with Module 'utd' and Feature 'UTD'.

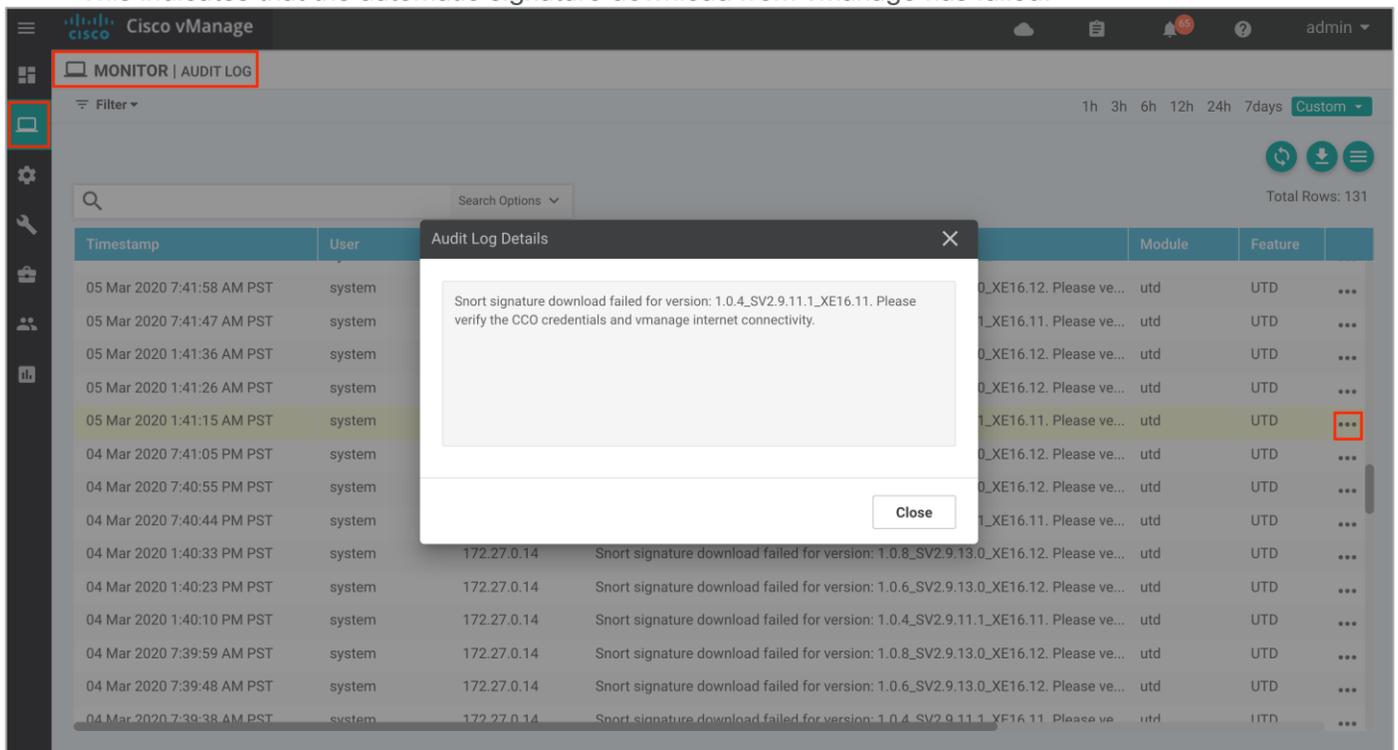
- vManage has latest signatures <signature.s> for version <UTD version>. Updating signatures on the failed devices if any

This indicates the WAN Edge device is already running the latest signature set and hence the signature set need no further update.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface with the 'MONITOR | AUDIT LOG' tab selected. A modal window titled 'Audit Log Details' is open, displaying the message: 'Vmanage has latest signatures 29111.151.s for version 1.0.4\_SV2.9.11.1\_XE16.11. Updating signatures on the failed devices if any.' The background table shows audit log entries with columns for Timestamp, User, Module, and Feature. A red box highlights the '...' menu icon for a row with Module 'utd' and Feature 'UTD'.

- Snort signature download failed for version:<UTD version>. Please verify the CCO credentials and vManage internet connectivity

This indicates that the automatic signature download from vManage has failed.



If you see this error message,

- Recheck your CCO credentials under **Settings > IPS Signature Update**.
- Make sure you have reachability to [cloudsso2.cisco.com](https://cloudsso2.cisco.com) from both the vManage and the WAN Edge device.
- Finally, try to update the signature set manually from WAN Edge by entering ***UTD signature utd signature update server cisco username <CCO username> password <CCO password>***.

If you do not have Internet access from your WAN Edge device, you can also manually update the signature set by downloading the signature package from <https://software.cisco.com/download/home> and copy the file into a FAT32 formatted USB drive. Insert the USB drive into the WAN Edge device and copy the file into flash/ bootflash. Finally, enter command ***utd threat-inspection signature update file flash:<signature\_set.pkg>***

Step 11. To view the IPS signature statistics, click on **Events** from the left pane. Within **Network > Events**, click on the three dots (...) and then, click on the **Device Details** a pop-up window will appear.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface. The top navigation bar includes 'MONITOR Network > Events'. A 'Device Details' modal window is open, displaying the following information:

host name	BR2-WAN-Edge1
timestamp	2020-03-09T23:57:35.10989+00:00
action	utd-ips-alert-action-drop
sid	37732
gid	1
rev	3
classification	utd-ips-alert-classification-misc-activity
message	POLICY-OTHER eicar test string download attempt
priority	utd-ips-alert-priority-crit
src ip	213.211.198.62
dst ip	10.10.1.1
src port	80
dst port	46342
protocol	6
vrf	1

In the background, the 'Events' table is visible. The table has columns for Name, Severity, and Cor. One row is highlighted with a red box and a '2' next to it:

Name	Severity	Cor
Utd File Reputation Alert	minor	Nor
Utd File Reputation Alert	minor	Nor
Utd Ips Alert	critical	Sof
Utd Ips Alert	critical	Sof
System Logout Change	minor	Sys

Note: The output lists the Signature ID (SID) and Generator ID (GID) associated with the signature. If you wish to whitelist this signature, enter the signature in format within the signature whitelist tab in the format - GID: SID, for e.g. 1:37732.

**Procedure 3. Monitor IPS Feature and Statistics via vManage SSH Server Dashboard**

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can monitor the IPS feature via CLI commands.

Step 1. Navigate to **Tools > SSH Terminal** available on the left pane.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage Dashboard with the following components:

- Top Navigation:** Cisco vManage logo, user 'admin', and a search bar.
- Dashboard Summary:**
  - vSmart - 1 (up arrow)
  - WAN Edge - 16 (up arrow)
  - vBond - 1 (up arrow)
  - vManage - 1 (up arrow)
  - Reboot (Last 24 hrs) - 2
  - Warning - 0
  - Invalid - 0
- Tools Menu (Left):** SSH Terminal (highlighted), Rediscover Network, Operational Commands.
- Site Health (Total 11):**
  - Full WAN Connectivity: 1 sites
  - Partial WAN Connectivity: 10 sites
  - No WAN Connectivity: 0 sites
- Transport Interface Distribution:**
  - < 10 Mbps: 57
  - 10 Mbps - 100 Mbps: 0
  - 100 Mbps - 500 Mbps: 0
  - > 500 Mbps: 0
- WAN Edge Inventory:**
  - Total: 83
  - Authorized: 24
  - Deployed: 16
  - Staging: 0
- WAN Edge Health (Total 16):**
  - Normal: 16
  - Warning: 0
  - Error: 0
- Transport Health:** Line graph showing health percentage over time.
- Application-Aware Routing:** Table with columns: Tunnel Endpoints, Avg. Latency (ms), Avg. Loss (%), Avg. Jitter (ms). One entry is visible: Router.biz-internet-BR3-WAN-Edge1.biz-inte... with values 0, 0.761, and 0.

Step 2. Select the device from the list devices, and login.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage SSH Terminal interface with the following components:

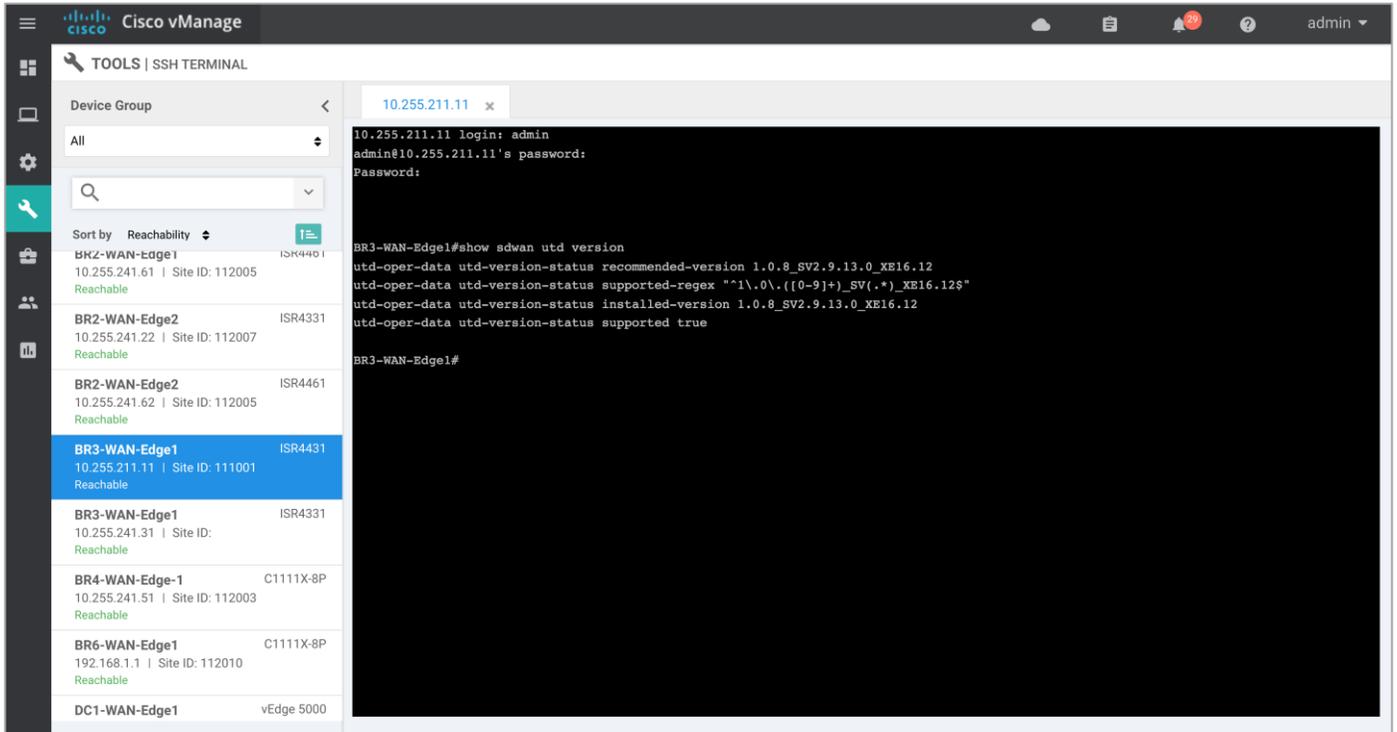
- Header:** TOOLS | SSH TERMINAL
- Device Group:** 10.255.211.11
- Device List (Left):**
  - BR2-WAN-Edge2 (ISR4551) - 10.255.241.22 | Site ID: 112007 - Reachable
  - BR2-WAN-Edge2 (ISR4461) - 10.255.241.62 | Site ID: 112005 - Reachable
  - BR3-WAN-Edge1 (ISR4431) - 10.255.211.11 | Site ID: 111001 - Reachable** (highlighted)
  - BR3-WAN-Edge1 (ISR4331) - 10.255.241.31 | Site ID: - Reachable
  - BR4-WAN-Edge-1 (C1111X-8P) - 10.255.241.51 | Site ID: 112003 - Reachable
  - BR4-WAN-Edge1 (ISR4351) - 100.255.241.41 | Site ID: 112006 - Reachable
  - BR6-WAN-Edge1 (C1111X-8P) - 192.168.1.1 | Site ID: 112010 - Reachable
- Terminal Window (Right):**

```

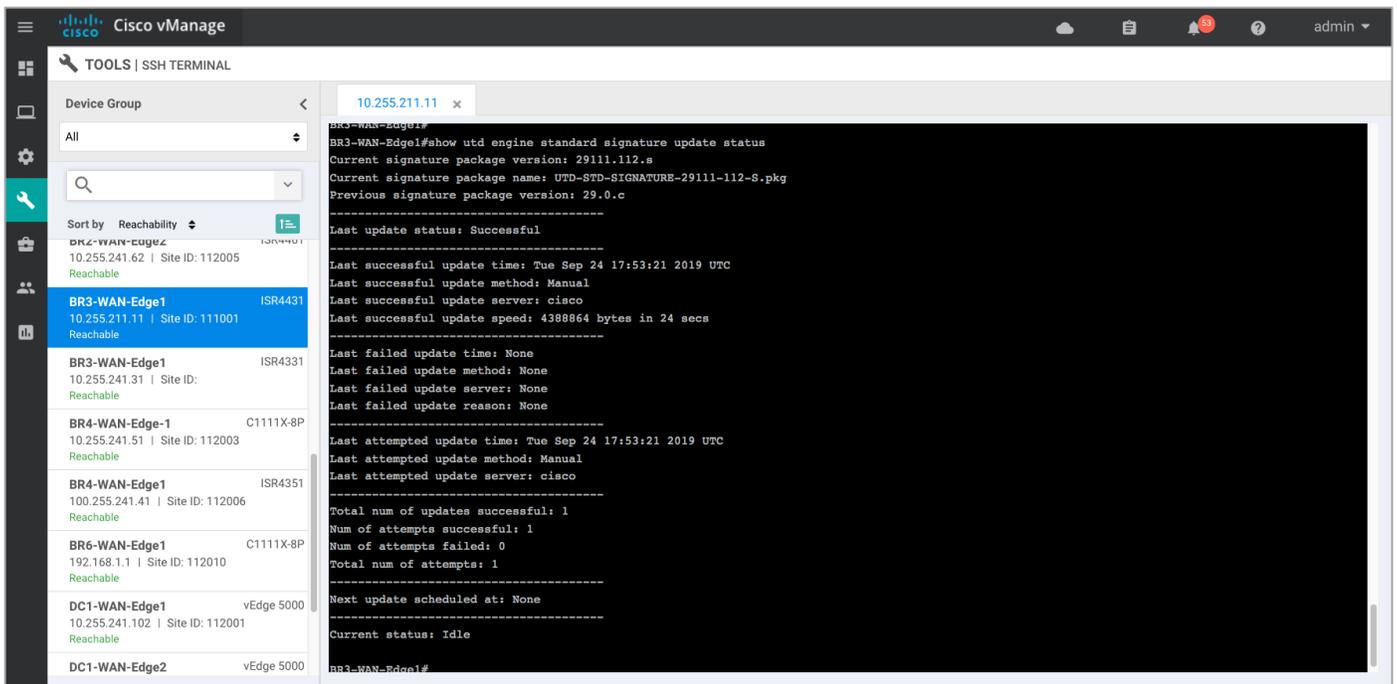
10.255.211.11 login: admin
admin@10.255.211.11's password:
Password:
BR3-WAN-Edge1#

```

Step 3. To view the current UTD version and to test if its supported, enter the CLI command - **Show sdwan utd version**.



Step 4. To view the current signature package, enter the CLI command - **Show utd engine standard signature update status**. The command displays the number of failed/ successful signature update attempts, along with the reason for the last update.



Step 5. To view the utd packet statistics, enter the following CLI command - **Show platform hardware qfp active feature utd stats**. The output displays the summary of all statistics that includes General Statistics, Diversion Statistics and Service Node Statistics (health).



### Process 3: Monitor IPS Signature Violations via Syslog Server

Step 1. Log into the syslog server and view the error logs. In the logs, you can view the device IP, VRF ID, destination IP, along with details to the signature.

Date	Time	Priority	Hostname	Message
02-19-2020	20:44:43	User.Critical	30.100.1.1	2020/02/19-17:06:43.146756 PDT [**] [Hostname: 10.255.241.21] [**] [Instance_ID: 1] [**] Drop [**] [1:37732:3] POLICY-OTHER eicar test string download attempt [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] [VRF: 1] {TCP} 213.211.198.62:80 -> 10.10.1.1:48224
02-19-2020	20:44:43	User.Critical	30.100.1.1	2020/02/19-17:06:43.146756 PDT [**] [Hostname: 10.255.241.21] [**] [Instance_ID: 1] [**] Drop [**] [1:37732:3] POLICY-OTHER eicar test string download attempt [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] [VRF: 1] {TCP} 213.211.198.62:80 -> 10.10.1.1:48224
02-19-2020	20:44:43	User.Critical	30.100.1.1	2020/02/19-17:06:43.130000 PDT [**] [Hostname: 10.255.241.21] [**] [Instance_ID: 1] [**] Drop [**] UTD WebFilter Category/Reputation [**] [URL: www.eicar.org/download/eicar.com.txt] [**] [Category: Computer and Internet Security] [**] [Reputation: 33] [VRF: 1] {TCP} 213.211.198.62:80 -> 10.10.1.1:48224
02-19-2020	20:44:09	User.Critical	30.100.1.1	2020/02/19-17:06:10.013843 PDT [**] [Hostname: 10.255.241.21] [**] [Instance_ID: 1] [**] Drop [**] UTD WebFilter Category/Reputation [**] [URL: www.eicar.org] [**] [Category: Computer and Internet Security] [**] [Reputation: 33] [VRF: 1] {TCP} 213.211.198.62:443 -> 10.10.1.1:37376
02-19-2020	20:44:09	User.Critical	30.100.1.1	2020/02/19-17:06:09.839205 PDT [**] [Hostname: 10.255.241.21] [**]

09-25-2019	23:57:03	Local7.Debug	30.60.1.1	
09-25-2019	23:56:51	Local7.Debug	30.60.1.1	
09-25-2019	23:56:50	User.Critical	30.60.1.1	2019/09/26-01:59:41.160634 UTC [**] [Hostname: 10.255.211.11] [**] [Instance_ID: 1] [**] Drop [**] [1:27984:2] APP-DETECT DNS request for Dynamic Internet Technology domain dfgvx.com [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] [VRF: 1] {UDP} 10.10.1.1:39964 -> 8.8.8.8:53
09-25-2019	23:56:46	Local7.Debug	30.60.1.1	
09-25-2019	23:56:45	User.Critical	30.60.1.1	2019/09/26-01:59:36.154947 UTC [**] [Hostname: 10.255.211.11] [**] [Instance_ID: 1] [**] Drop [**] [1:27984:2] APP-DETECT DNS request for Dynamic Internet Technology domain dfgvx.com [**] [Classification: Misc activity] [Priority: 3] [VRF: 1] {UDP} 10.10.1.1:51815 -> 8.8.4.4:53
09-25-2019	23:56:36	Local7.Debug	30.60.1.1	
09-25-2019	23:56:36	User.Critical	30.60.1.1	2019/09/26-01:59:27.017091 UTC [**] [Hostname: 10.255.211.11] [**] [Instance_ID: 1] [**] Drop [**] [1:27984:2] APP-DETECT DNS request for

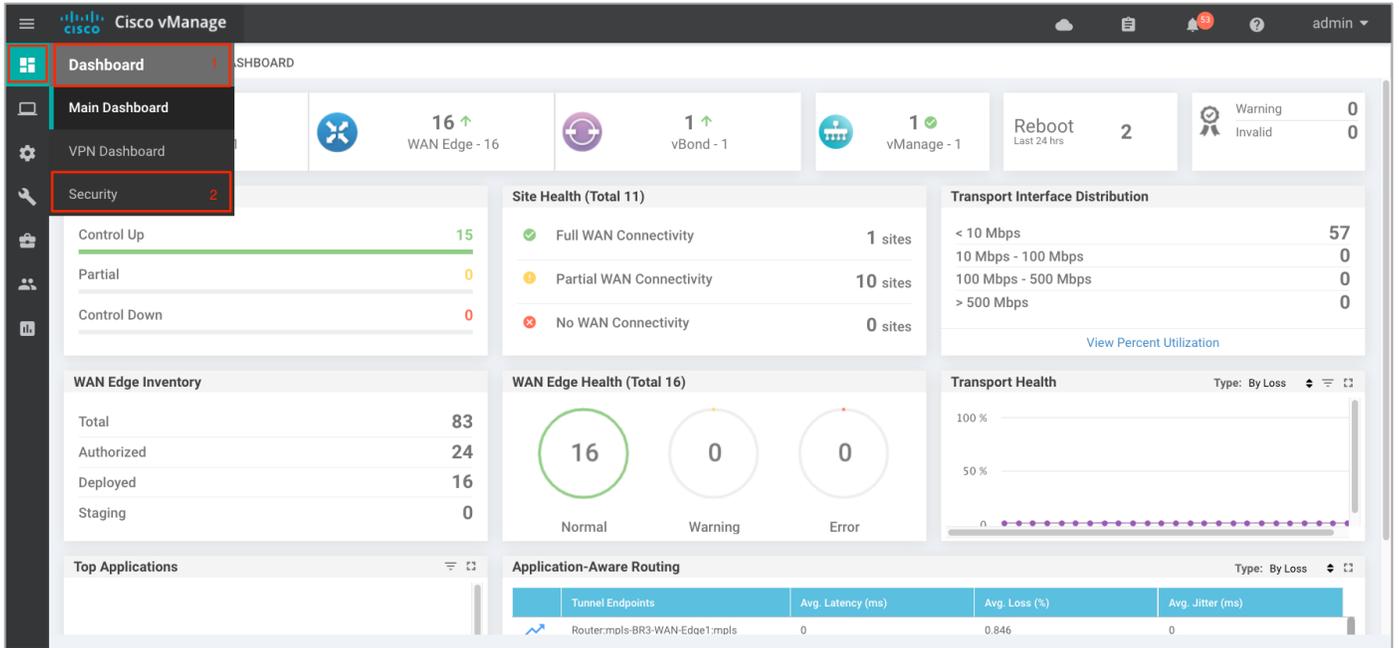
### Process 4: Monitor Advanced Malware Protection Feature via vManage NMS

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can monitor the Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) feature via vManage NMS.

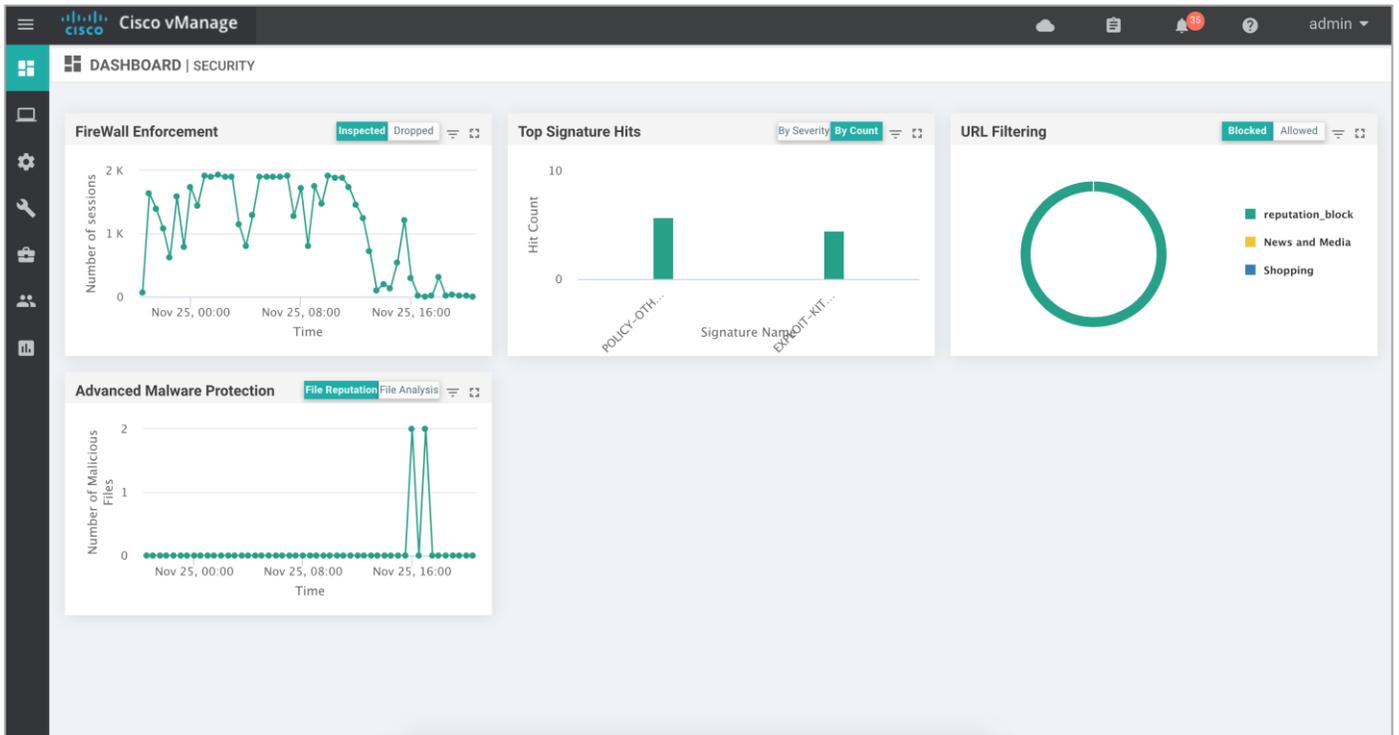
#### Procedure 1. Monitor Advanced Malware Protection via vManage Main Dashboard

Using vManage NMS, you can monitor for clean, malicious or unknown files and information about files that are uploaded for analysis.

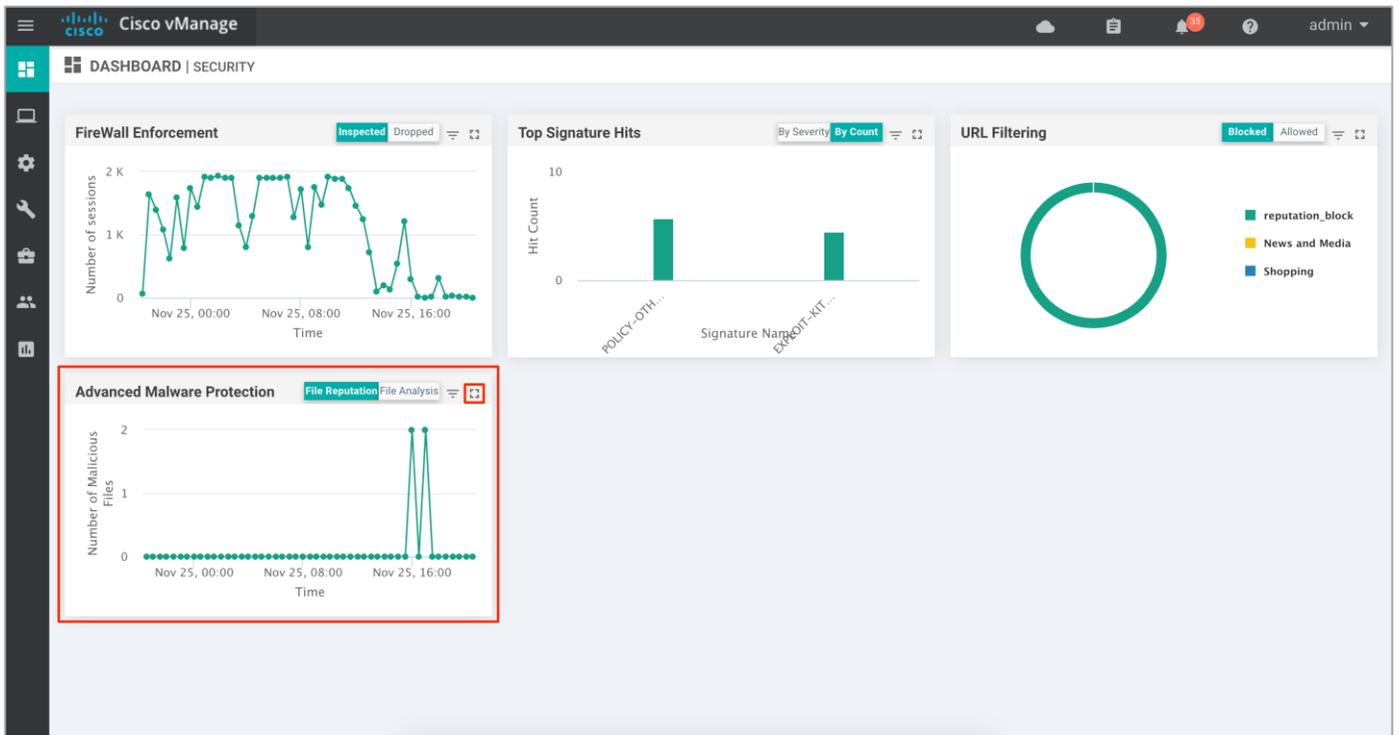
Step 1. Navigate to **Dashboard > Security**.



Step 2. The following screenshot displays the overall security dashboard.

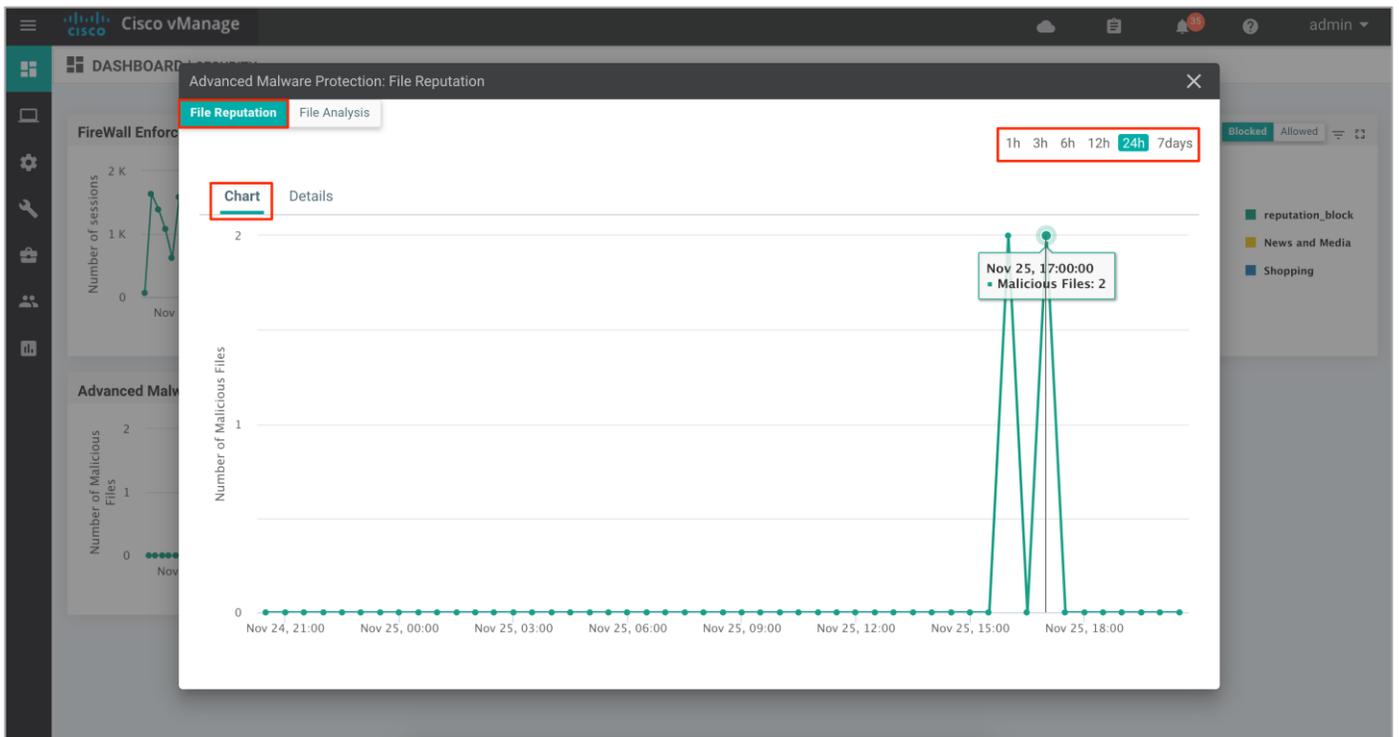


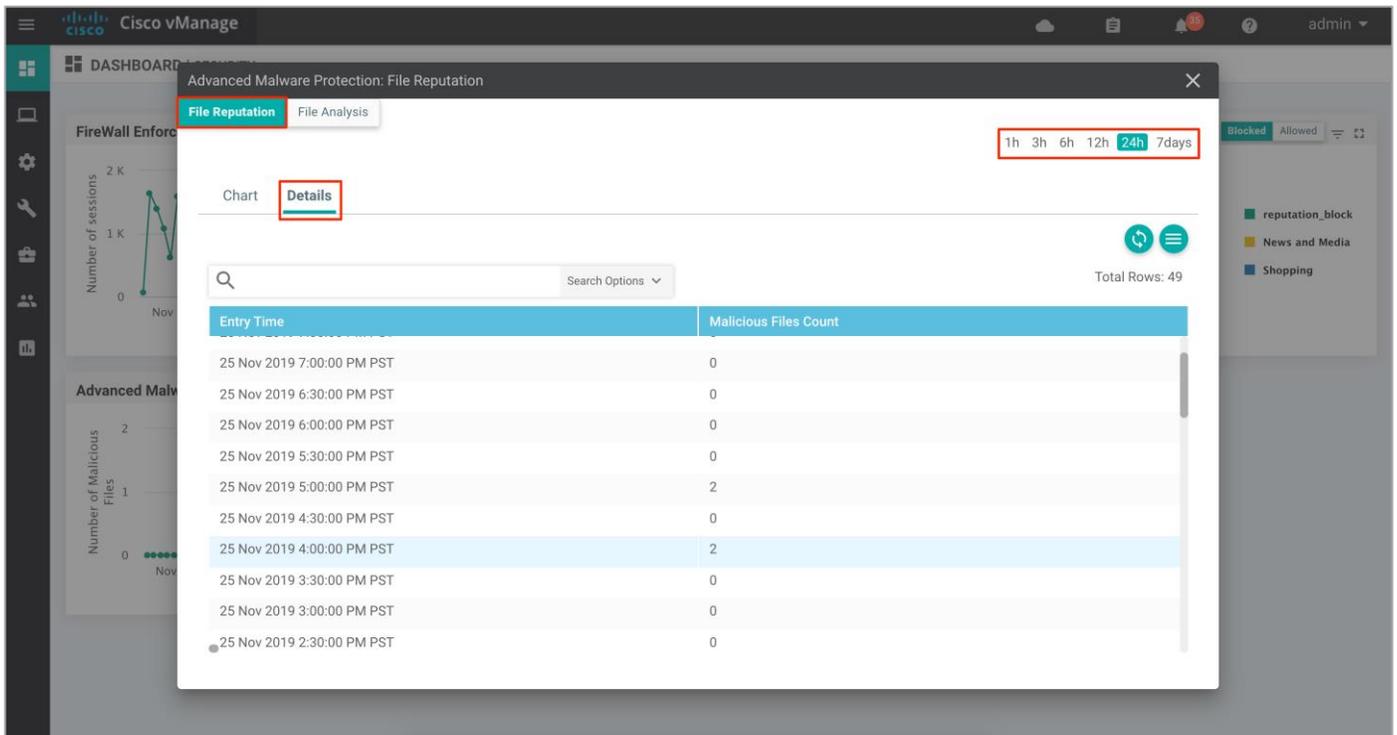
Step 3. To drill down and view the files inspected, click on the square box [ ] on the top right.



Drill down into the graph by choosing **1h, 3h, 6h, 12h, 24h (default)** or **7days**.

Step 4. To view the overall file reputation graph that displays the total number of files transferred and how many are malicious, clean, or unknown. This tab area also includes a table with detailed information about each file that was inspected.



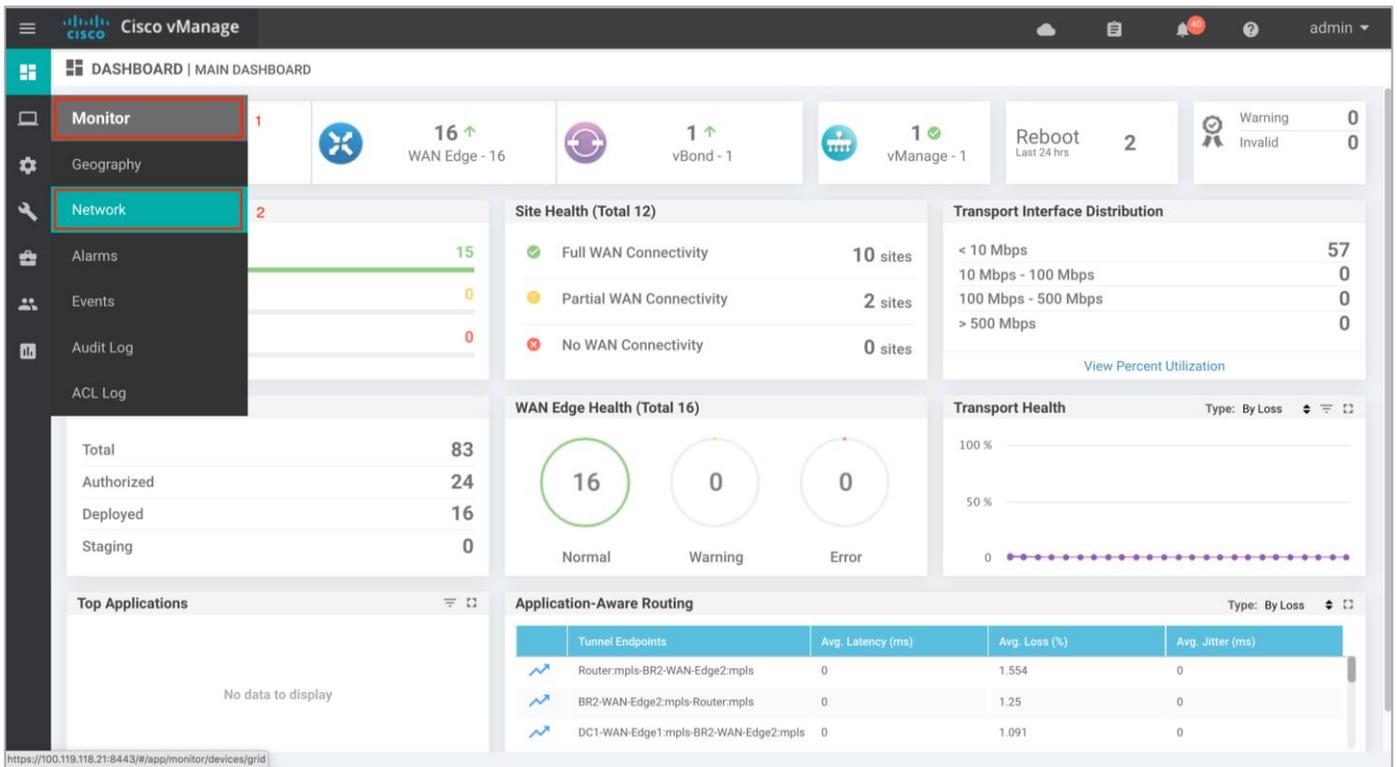


Similarly, view the graph for File Analysis that displays the number of files that were uploaded to Threat Grid, and a table with detailed information about each file that was uploaded for analysis.

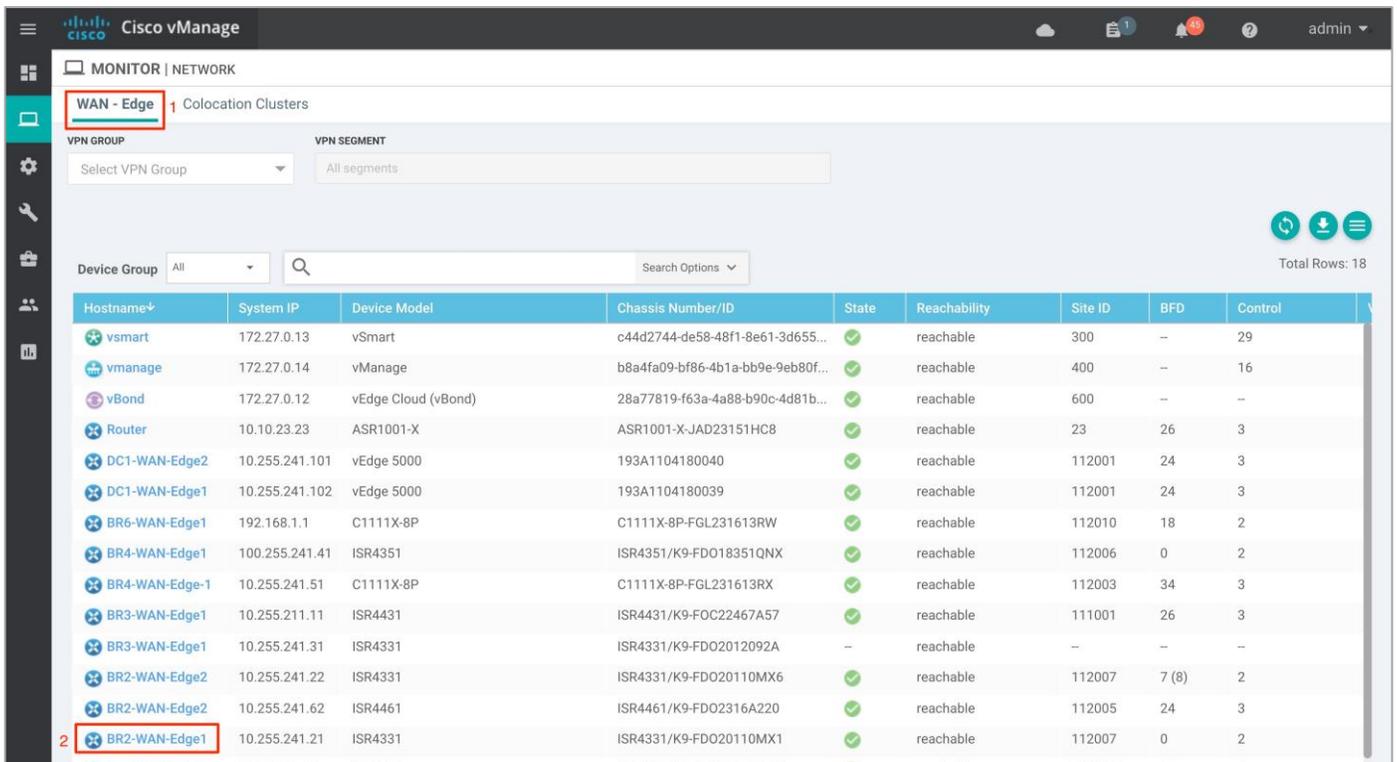
## Procedure 2. Monitor Advanced Malware Protection Feature via vManage Monitor Dashboard

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can view the Advanced Malware Protection feature via the monitor dashboard contained within vManage.

Step 1. Navigate to **Network** within **Monitor** available on the left pane and click on the WAN Edge device you wish to monitor.

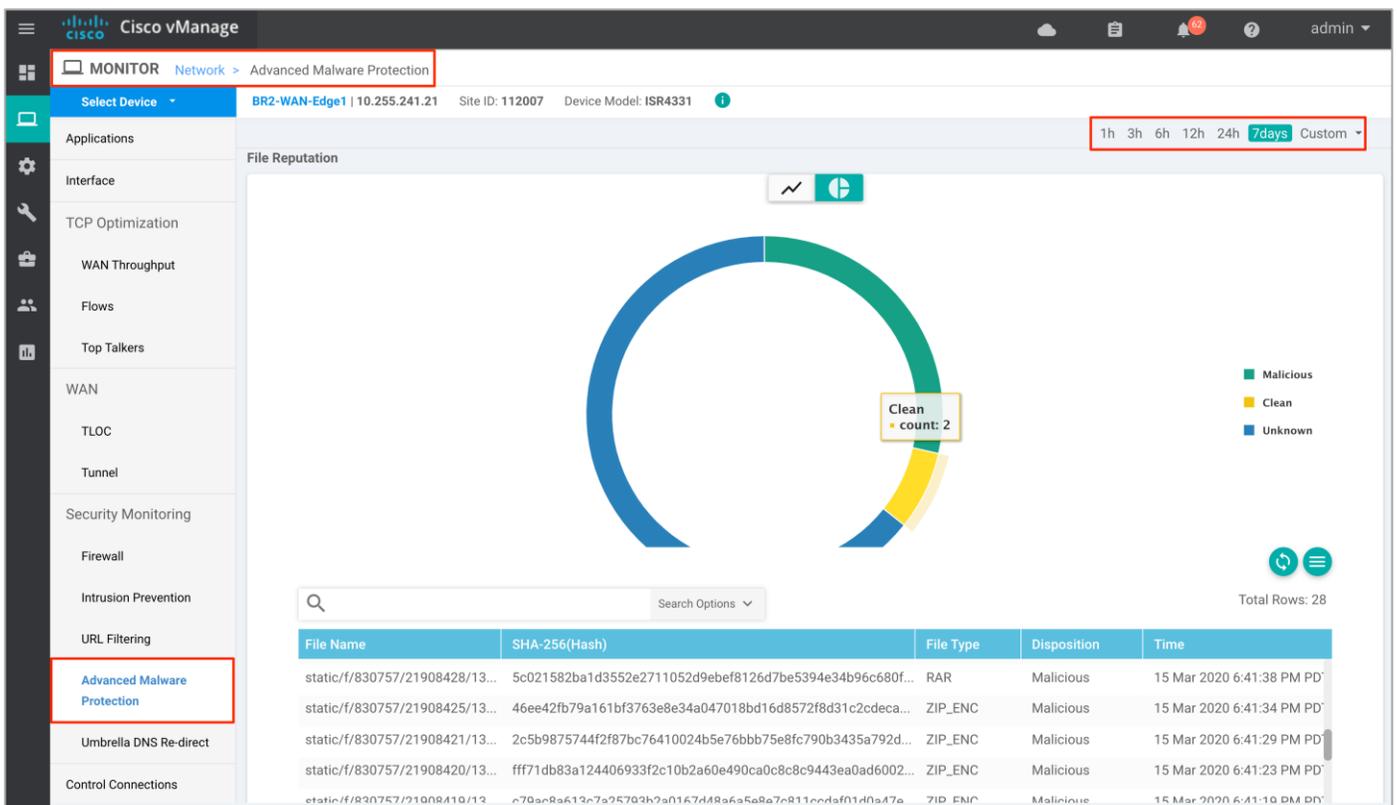
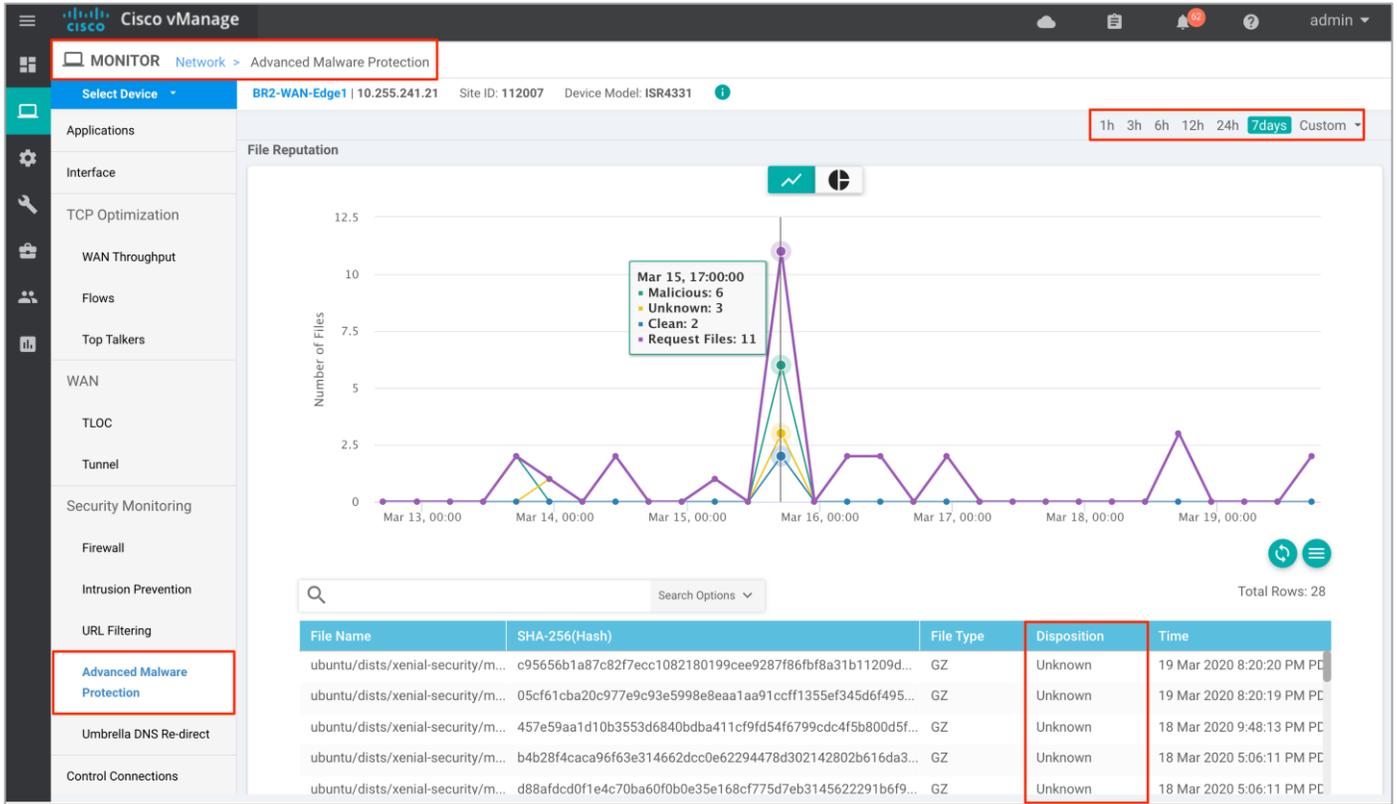


Step 2. Click on a specific WAN Edge device to monitor the AMP policy.



Step 3. Click on Advanced Malware Protection tab under Security Monitoring from the left pane.

The graph shows the total number of files transferred and those that are malicious, clean, or unknown.



Step 4. Next, click on **Real Time** from the left pane. Within **Network > Real time**, a screen will appear with **Device Options**. Click on the search tab to populate a list of options that can be chosen to monitor, troubleshoot and manage your device.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface for monitoring a device. The left sidebar has 'Real Time' selected. The main area displays a table of device properties for BR3-WAN-Edge1. A dropdown menu for 'Device Options' is open, listing various system information categories.

Property	Value
Device groups	["DC","ISR4331","Primary","UG3","US","West"]
Domain ID	1
Hostname	BR3-WAN-Edge1
Last Updated	24 Sep 2019 11:15:48 AM PDT
Latitude	37.409284
Longitude	-97.335
Personality	WAN Edge
Site ID	111001
Timezone	PDT -0700
Vbond	10.10.60.2

Step 5. To view the status (TG Progress Up) of the File Analysis, click on **Security App File Analysis Status**.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface for monitoring a device. The left sidebar has 'Real Time' selected. The main area displays a table of device properties for BR2-WAN-Edge1. The 'Device Options' dropdown menu is open, and 'Security App File Analysis Status' is selected. The main table shows the status of file analysis and reputation backoff intervals.

File Analysis Status	File Reputation Backoff-Interval	TG Process Up
Up	0	

Step 6. To view the status (Connected/Connected to AMP Cloud) of File Reputation, click on **Security App File Reputation Status**.

Device Options:

Device IP	Hostname	File Reputation Version	File Reputation Status
10.255.241.21	BR2-WAN-Edge1	1.12.4.999	Connected

Connected to AMP Cloud!

Step 7. Next, click on **Events** from the left pane. Within **Network > Events**, click on the three dots (...) and then, click on the **Device Details** a pop-up window will appear.

Events Histogram (hourly)

Event Time	Hostname	System IP	Name	Severity	Component	Details
12 Jan 2020 12:17:48 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	Tunnel Ipsec Rekey	minor	Control	host-name=BR2-WAN-Edge1; time ... <b>Device Details</b>
12 Jan 2020 11:57:39 AM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	Utd File Reputation Alert	minor	None	host-name=BR2-WAN-Edge1; time ...
12 Jan 2020 11:57:39 AM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	Utd File Reputation Alert	minor	None	host-name=BR2-WAN-Edge1; time ...
12 Jan 2020 1:18:34 AM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	Utd File Reputation Alert	minor	None	host-name=BR2-WAN-Edge1; time ...
12 Jan 2020 1:18:33 AM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	Utd File Reputation Alert	minor	None	host-name=BR2-WAN-Edge1; time ...
11 Jan 2020 1:44:00 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	Utd Notification	major	Software	host-name=BR2-WAN-Edge1; notif ...
11 Jan 2020 1:43:45 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	Utd Update	minor	Software	host-name=BR2-WAN-Edge1; type ...

In the pop-up window, you can find the device details that include file name, timestamp, and more.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface. The 'MONITOR' tab is active, displaying an 'Events Histogram (hourly)' for device BR2-WAN-Edge1. A 'Device Details' modal window is open, showing the following information:

host name	BR2-WAN-Edge1
timestamp	2020-01-12T19:57:39+00:00
file name	ubuntu/dists/xenial-security/multiverse/dep11/by-hash/SHA256/3d7044047c8f389f122d53bd3caf6820a0d92233ba8219631cf1220dad2d71ef
sha	d2f195f9ea4d2e27fc8d1e5806ddf504dddeec3906d82a972b79d9249dfc1bee
file type	utd-file-repu-file-type-gz
src ip	91.189.88.149
dst ip	10.10.1.1
src port	20480
dst port	41654
protocol	6
vrf	1
action	utd-file-reputation-alert-action-allow
disposition	utd-file-reputation-alert-disposition-unknown

The background shows an events table with columns for Event Time, Hostname, System IP, Name, Severity, and Component. The 'Events' page can be accessed from the Monitor tab.

Note, you can also navigate to **Events** page from the **Monitor** tab.

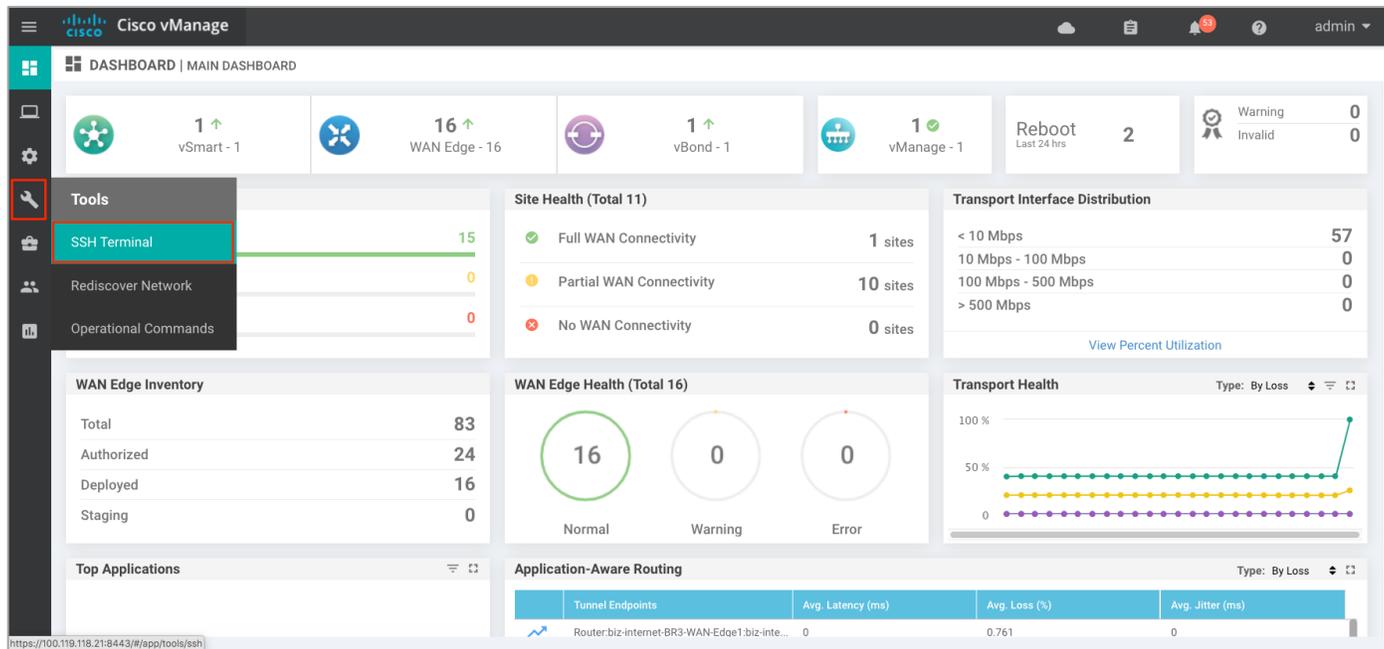
The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface with the 'MONITOR | EVENTS' page. The 'Monitor' tab is selected in the left sidebar. The 'Events' page displays an 'Events Histogram' and a table of events. The table has the following columns: Event Time, Hostname, System IP, Name, Severity, and Component.

Event Time	Hostname	System IP	Name	Severity	Component
30 Jan 2020 1:29:37 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	System Logout Change	minor	System
30 Jan 2020 1:20:36 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	System Login Change	minor	System
30 Jan 2020 1:20:33 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	System Login Change	minor	System
30 Jan 2020 1:13:31 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	System Logout Change	minor	System
30 Jan 2020 12:58:15 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	System Login Change	minor	System
30 Jan 2020 12:58:12 PM PST	BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	System Login Change	minor	System
30 Jan 2020 12:38:26 PM PST	vmmanage	172.27.0.14	System Logout Change	minor	System

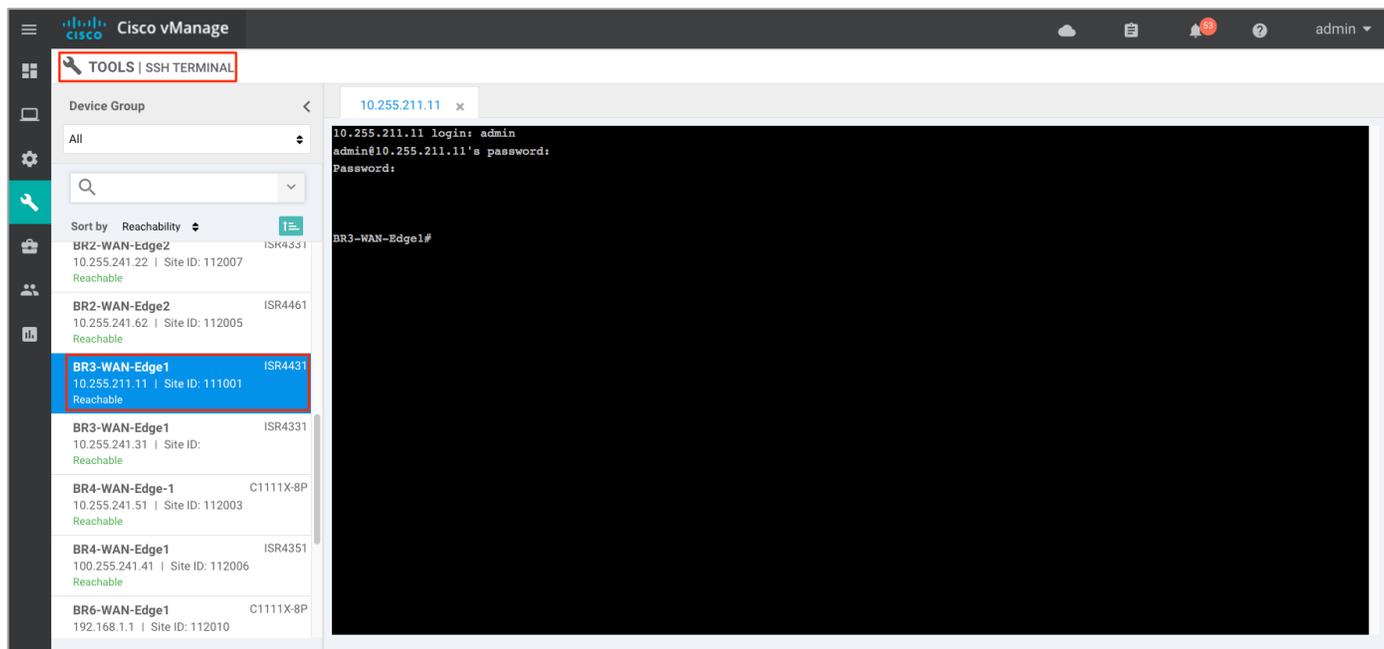
### Procedure 3. Monitor Advanced Malware Protection Feature and Statistics via vManage SSH Server Dashboard

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can monitor the AMP feature via CLI commands.

Step 1. Navigate to **Tools > SSH Terminal** available on the left pane.



Step 2. Select the device from the list of devices, and login.



Step 3. To view the File Reputation statistics, enter the CLI command - **show utd engine standard statistics file-reputation**. The output displays the number of clean, malicious and unknown files.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage interface with the SSH Terminal open. The terminal window is titled '10.255.241.21'. The left sidebar shows a list of devices, with 'BR2-WAN-Edge1' (10.255.241.21) highlighted in blue. The terminal output shows the following CLI commands and their results:

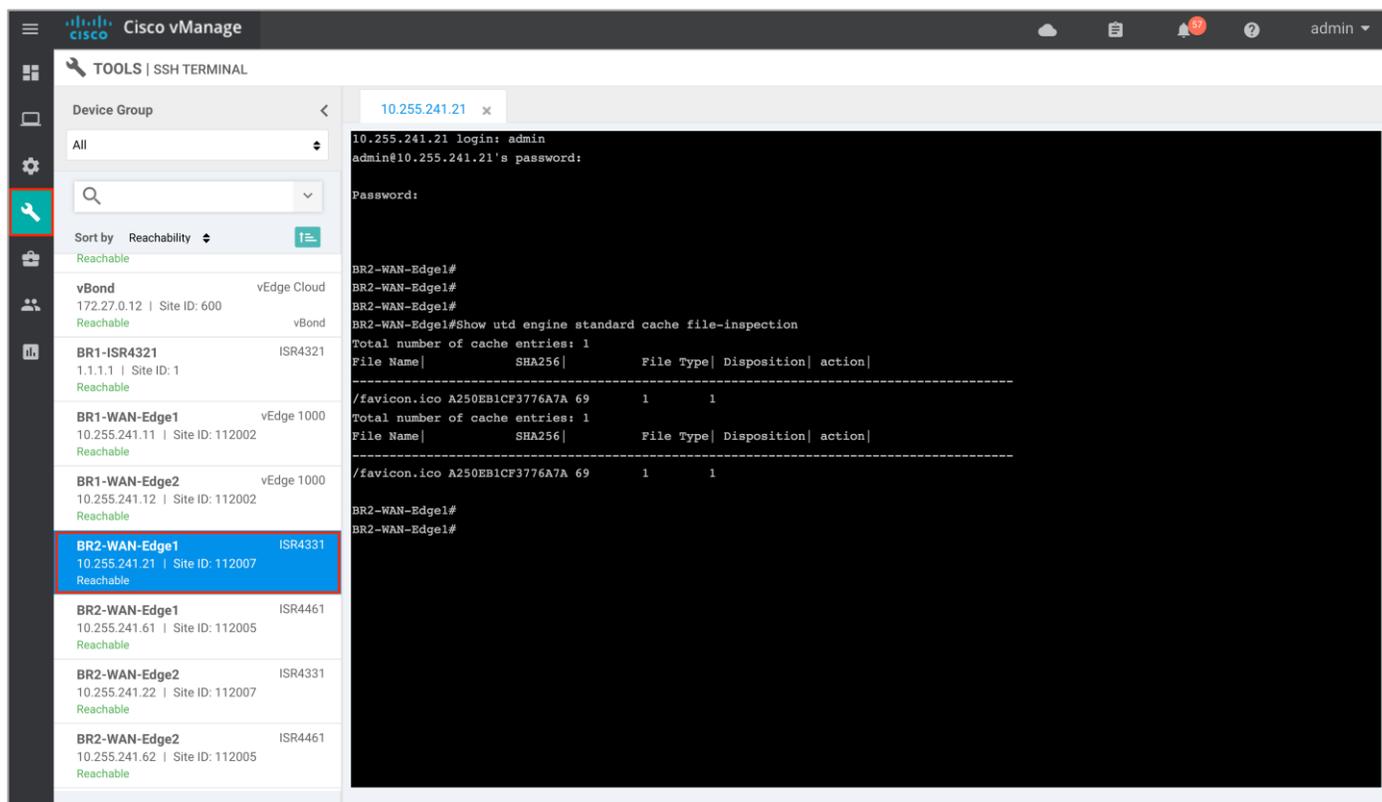
```

BR2-WAN-Edge1#
BR2-WAN-Edge1#show utd engine standard statistics file-reputation
File Reputation Statistics
-----
File Reputation Clean Count:           0           0
File Reputation Malicious Count:       0           0
File Reputation Unknown Count:        10           5
File Reputation Requests Error:        0           0
File Reputation File Block:            0           0
File Reputation File Log:              10           5
  
```

Step 4. To view the file reputation status, enter the CLI command - *show utd engine standard status file-reputation*.



Step 6. To display the total number of cached entries, enter the CLI command - *show utd engine standard cache file-inspection*.



Outside the listed CLI commands, some of the other commands that are useful include *show platform hardware qfp active feature utd config* and *show log*.

## Process 5: Monitor DNS/ Web-layer Security via vManage NMS

Monitor DNS/Web-layer security using the vManage dashboard.

### Procedure 1. Monitor DNS/ Web-layer Security Feature via vManage Monitor Dashboard

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can view the DNS/ Web-layer security feature via the monitor dashboard contained within vManage.

Step 1. Navigate to **Network** within **Monitor** available on the left pane and click on the WAN Edge device you wish to monitor.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage Dashboard with the following components:

- Monitor** menu is highlighted in the left sidebar.
- Network** menu is highlighted in the left sidebar.
- WAN Edge - 16** (16 ↑)
- vBond - 1** (1 ↑)
- vManage - 1** (1 ↓)
- Reboot** Last 24 hrs: 2
- Warning**: 0
- Invalid**: 0
- Site Health (Total 12)**:
  - Full WAN Connectivity: 10 sites
  - Partial WAN Connectivity: 2 sites
  - No WAN Connectivity: 0 sites
- Transport Interface Distribution**:
  - < 10 Mbps: 57
  - 10 Mbps - 100 Mbps: 0
  - 100 Mbps - 500 Mbps: 0
  - > 500 Mbps: 0
- WAN Edge Health (Total 16)**:
  - Normal: 16
  - Warning: 0
  - Error: 0
- Transport Health** (Type: By Loss): A line graph showing 0% loss.
- Application-Aware Routing** (Type: By Loss):
 

Tunnel Endpoints	Avg. Latency (ms)	Avg. Loss (%)	Avg. Jitter (ms)
Router.mpls-BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls	0	1.554	0
BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls-Router.mpls	0	1.25	0
DC1-WAN-Edge1.mpls-BR2-WAN-Edge2.mpls	0	1.091	0
- Top Applications**: No data to display.
- Summary Table**:
 

Total	83
Authorized	24
Deployed	16
Staging	0

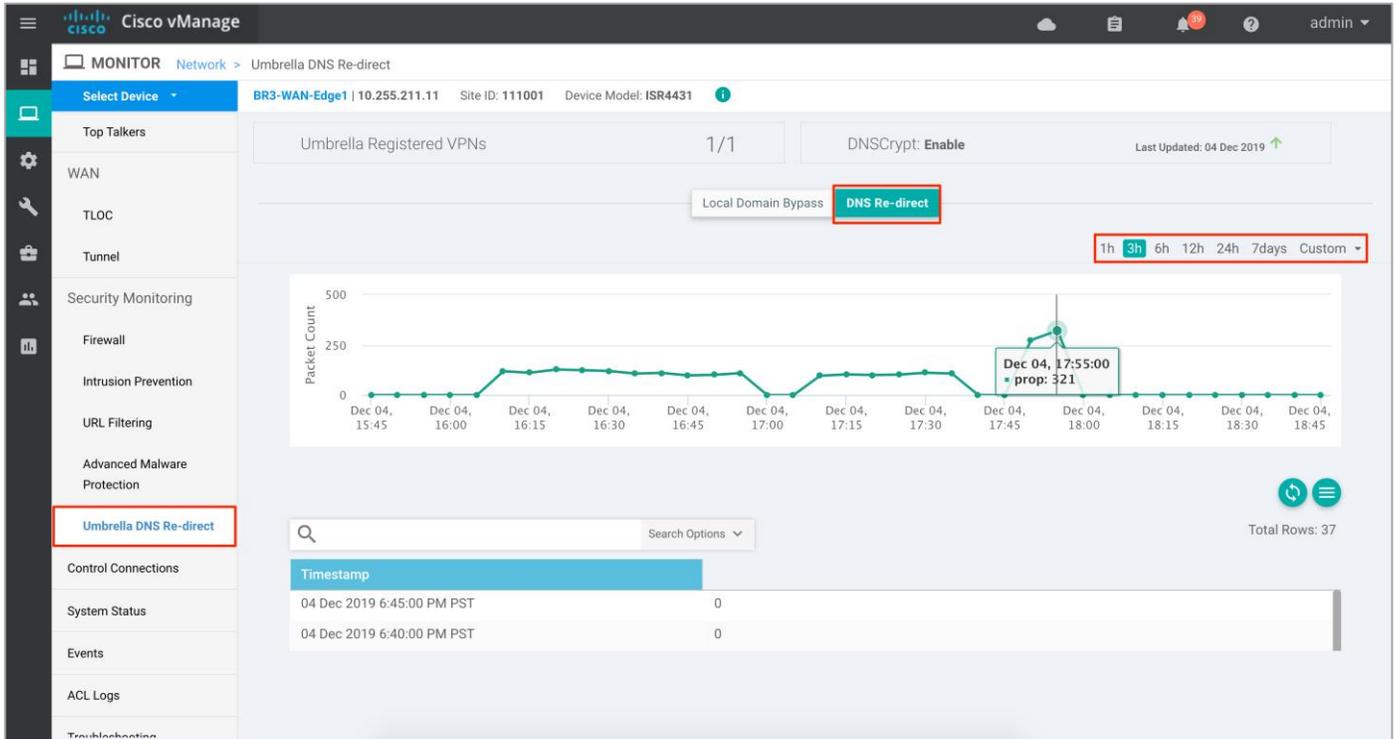
Step 2. Click on a specific WAN Edge device to monitor the DNS Security policy.

The screenshot shows the Cisco vManage MONITOR | NETWORK view with the following components:

- WAN - Edge** menu is highlighted in the left sidebar.
- Colocation Clusters** is selected.
- VPN GROUP**: Select VPN Group (dropdown)
- VPN SEGMENT**: All segments
- Device Group**: All (dropdown)
- Search Options**: Search bar
- Total Rows**: 18
- Table**:
 

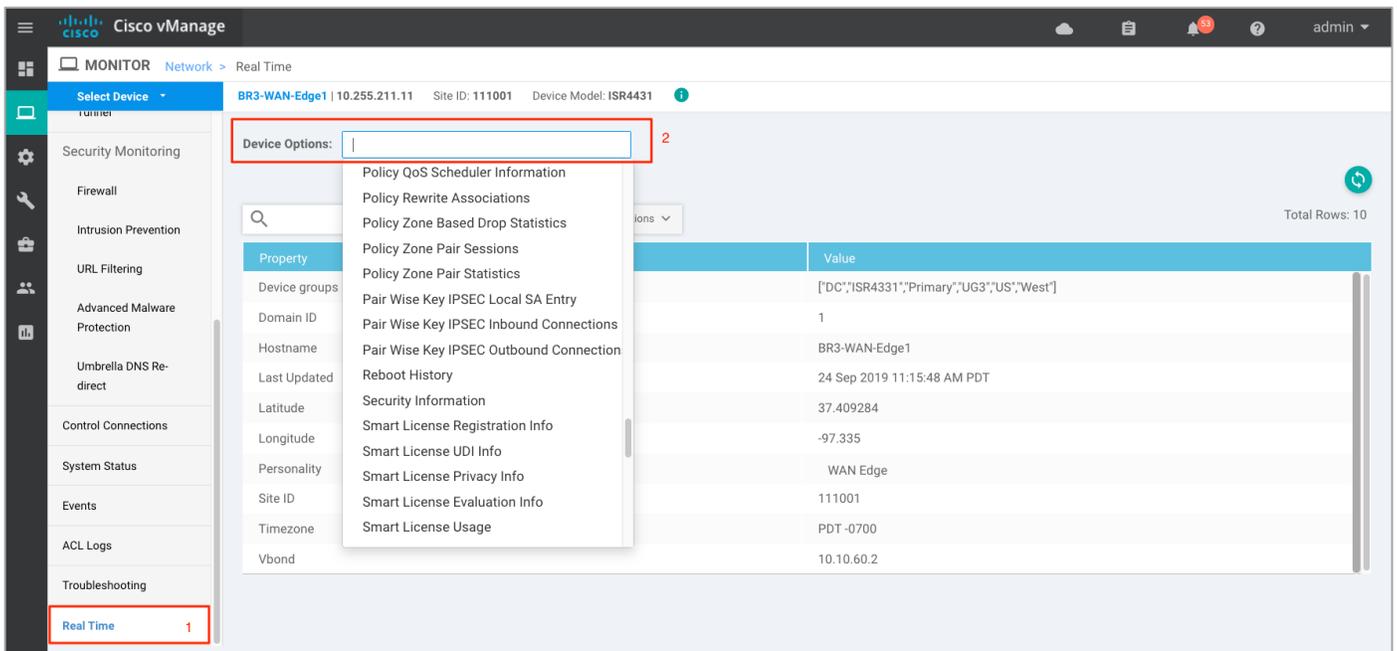
Hostname	System IP	Device Model	Chassis Number/ID	State	Reachability	Site ID	BFD	Control
vsmart	172.27.0.13	vSmart	c44d2744-de58-48f1-8e61-3d655...	✓	reachable	300	--	29
vmanage	172.27.0.14	vManage	b8a4fa09-bf86-4b1a-bb9e-9eb80f...	✓	reachable	400	--	16
vBond	172.27.0.12	vEdge Cloud (vBond)	28a77819-f63a-4a88-b90c-4d81b...	✓	reachable	600	--	--
Router	10.10.23.23	ASR1001-X	ASR1001-X-JAD23151HC8	✓	reachable	23	26	3
DC1-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.101	vEdge 5000	193A1104180040	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
DC1-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.102	vEdge 5000	193A1104180039	✓	reachable	112001	24	3
BR6-WAN-Edge1	192.168.1.1	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RW	✓	reachable	112010	18	2
BR4-WAN-Edge1	100.255.241.41	ISR4351	ISR4351/K9-FD018351QNX	✓	reachable	112006	0	2
BR4-WAN-Edge-1	10.255.241.51	C1111X-8P	C1111X-8P-FGL231613RX	✓	reachable	112003	34	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.211.11	ISR4431	ISR4431/K9-FOC22467A57	✓	reachable	111001	26	3
BR3-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.31	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD02012092A	--	reachable	--	--	--
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.22	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX6	✓	reachable	112007	7 (8)	2
BR2-WAN-Edge2	10.255.241.62	ISR4461	ISR4461/K9-FD02316A220	✓	reachable	112005	24	3
BR2-WAN-Edge1	10.255.241.21	ISR4331	ISR4331/K9-FD020110MX1	✓	reachable	112007	0	2

Step 3. Click on the **Umbrella DNS Re-direct** tab under **Security Monitoring** from the left pane for the number of packets redirected to umbrella.



Click on **Local Domain Bypass** to view packets that bypassed umbrella or the configured remote DNS server.

Step 4. Next, click on **Real Time** from the left pane. Within **Network > Real time** and pop-up screen will appear with **Device Options**. Click on the search tab to populate a list of options that can be chosen to monitor, troubleshoot and manage your device.



Step 5. For the Cisco Umbrella Connector overview, click on **Umbrella overview / Umbrella Device Registration**.

Cisco vManage

MONITOR Network > Real Time

Select Device BR2-WAN-Edge1 | 10.255.241.21 Site ID: 112007 Device Model: ISR4331

Device Options: Umbrella Overview

Search Options

Registrations Completed	Registrations Requested	DNSEncrypt	Last Successful Attempt	Last Updated
1	1	false	1970-01-01T00:00:00+00:00	29 Jan 2020 10:39:10 PM PST

Total Rows: 1

Real Time

Cisco vManage

MONITOR Network > Real Time

Select Device BR2-WAN-Edge1 | 10.255.241.21 Site ID: 112007 Device Model: ISR4331

Device Options: Umbrella Device Registration

Search Options

Device Registration Name	Registration Status	Device Tag	Device ID	
1	200 SUCCESS	vpn1	010a2087da31312b	29 Jan 2020 10:47:28 PM PST

Total Rows: 1

Real Time

Step 6. To view the packet statistics, click **Umbrella Datapath Statistics**.

**MONITOR Network > Real Time**

BR2-WAN-Edge1 | 10.255.241.21 Site ID: 112007 Device Model: ISR4331

Device Options:

Packets Redirected	Packets matching Local domain list	Unknown Packets	Parser Errors	Flow create requests	Matching flow for
25	0	1066778	0	30	5

Total Rows: 1

Real Time

**Procedure 2. Monitor DNS/ Web-layer Security Feature and Statistics via vManage SSH Server Dashboard**

Using the vManage NMS dashboard, you can monitor the DNS/ Web-layer Security feature via CLI commands.

Step 1. Navigate to **Tools > SSH Terminal** available on the left pane.

**DASHBOARD | MAIN DASHBOARD**

Tools

- SSH Terminal
- Rediscover Network
- Operational Commands

Site Health (Total 11)

- Full WAN Connectivity: 1 sites
- Partial WAN Connectivity: 10 sites
- No WAN Connectivity: 0 sites

WAN Edge Health (Total 16)

- Normal: 16
- Warning: 0
- Error: 0

Transport Interface Distribution

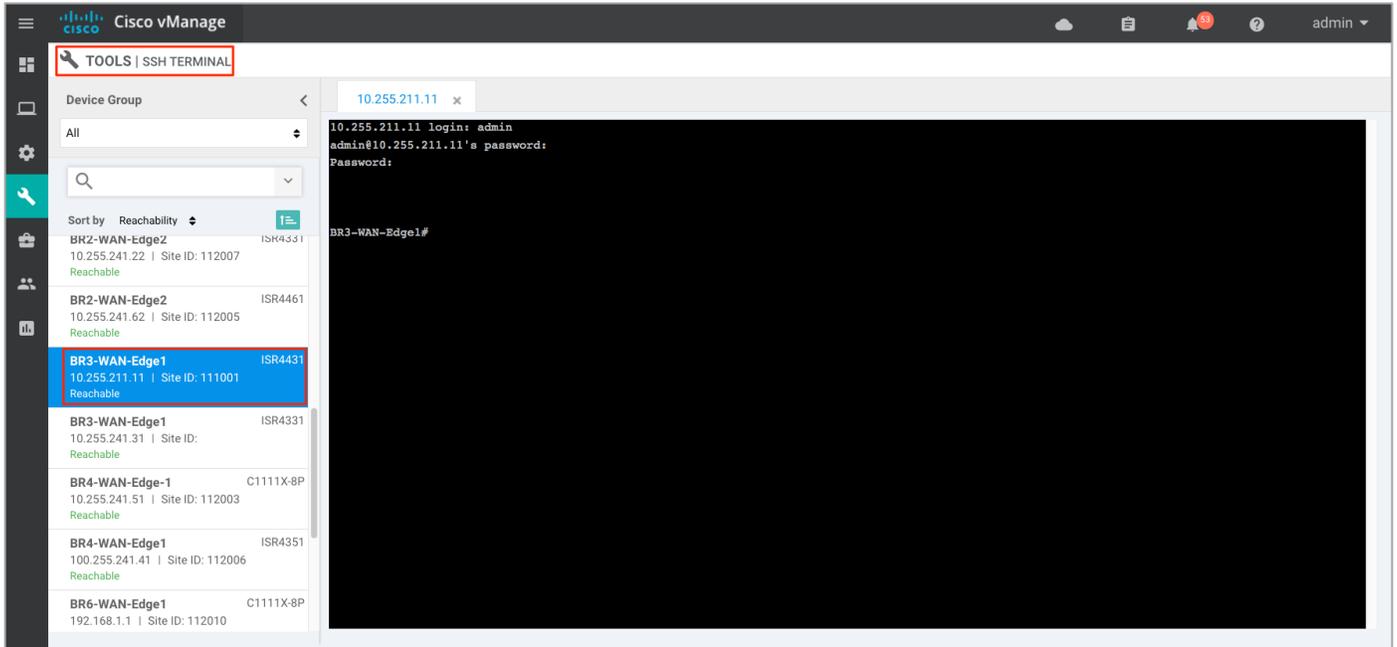
- < 10 Mbps: 57
- 10 Mbps - 100 Mbps: 0
- 100 Mbps - 500 Mbps: 0
- > 500 Mbps: 0

Transport Health

Application-Aware Routing

Tunnel Endpoints	Avg. Latency (ms)	Avg. Loss (%)	Avg. Jitter (ms)
Router.biz-internet-BR3-WAN-Edge1.biz-inte...	0	0.761	0

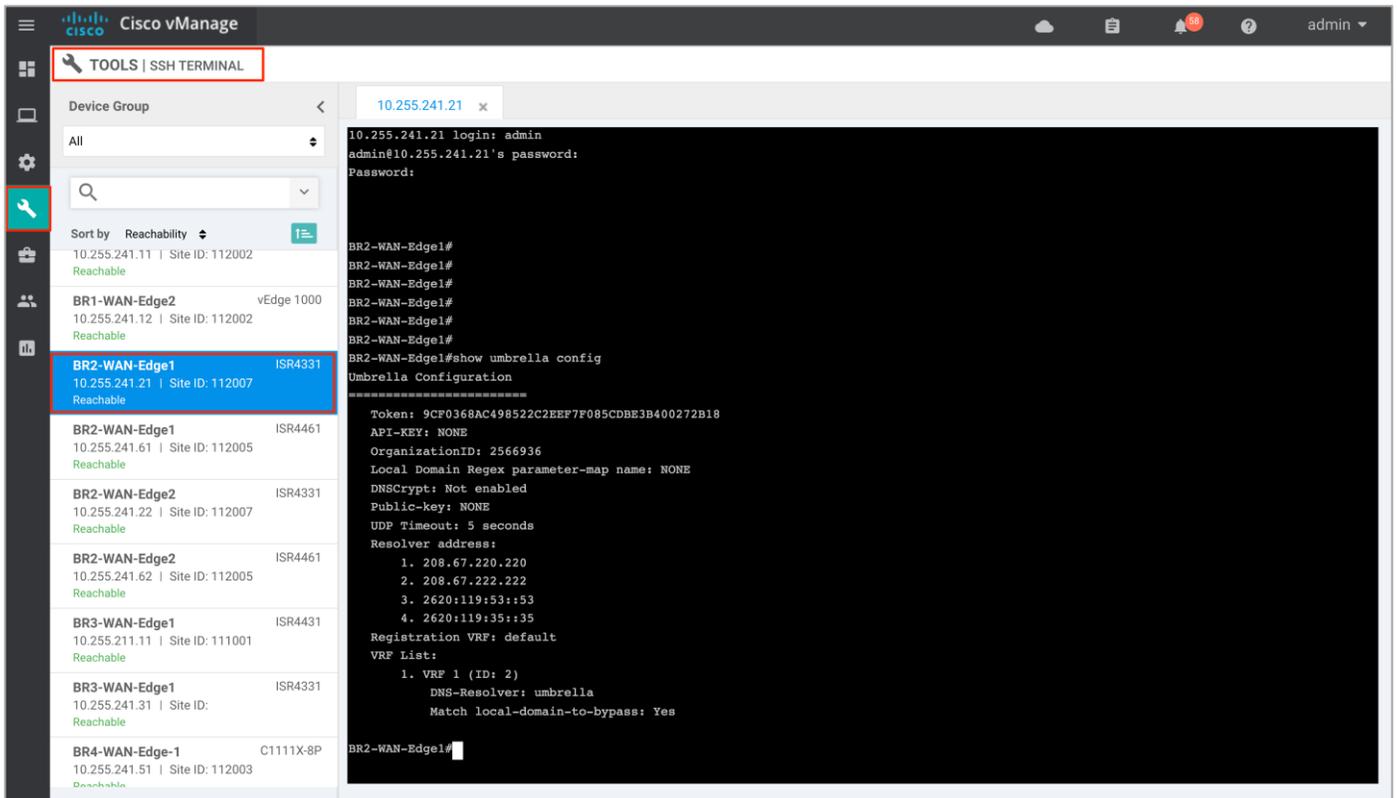
Step 2. Select the device from the list devices, and log in.



Step 3. Enter the following CLI command to verify the Cisco Umbrella Connector configuration.

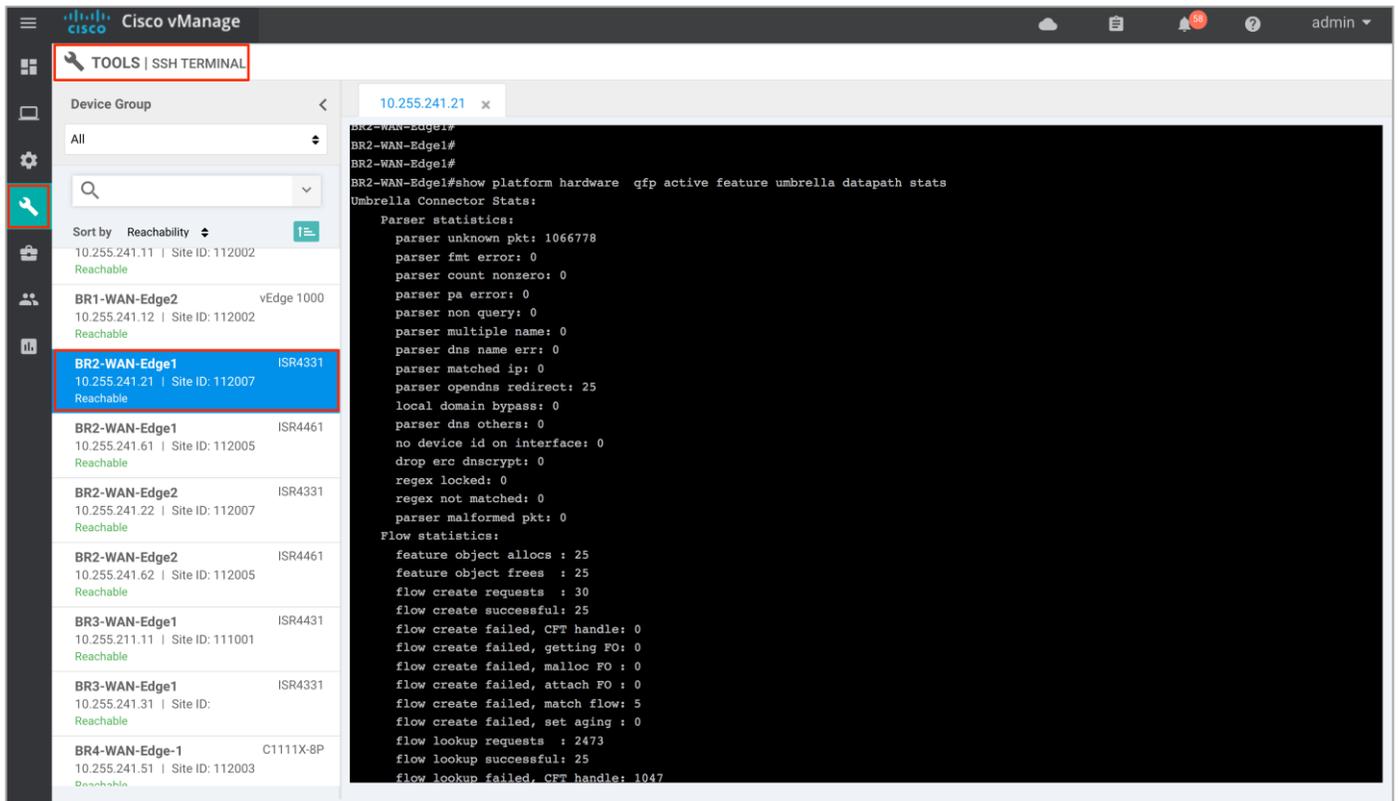
- show umbrella <config/deviceid/ dnscrypt>
- show umbrella <device-registration/ dp-stats/ overview>

Output of show umbrella config:









## Appendix A: New in this Guide

This guide is new and is not updated from a previous version.

## Appendix B: Hardware and Software Used for Validation

This guide was validated using the following hardware and software.

**Table 4. System feature template settings**

Functional Area	Product	Software version
Cloud	Cisco vManage NMS	19.2.099
Cloud	Cisco vBond Controller	19.2.099
Cloud	Cisco vSmart Controller	19.2.099
Data center	Cisco vEdge 5000 Series Routers	19.2.099
Branch office	Cisco ISR 4431	16.12.1e
Branch office	Cisco ISR 4331	16.12.1e
Branch office	Cisco ISR c1111x-8P	16.12.1e



## Appendix C: Cisco WAN Edge Configuration Summary (Templates)

This section includes the security policy feature template, along with an example device template and CLI configuration specific to the Cisco WAN Edge router ISR4331, deployed within this deployment guide. To deploy other feature/device templates to establish SD-WAN overlay network, please refer to the SD-WAN End-to-End Deployment Guide.

### Feature Template

Within this section, the configured lists, the main security policy template and its container template is listed.

#### Security Policy feature template

Devices: All devices except vManage and vSmart

Template: Basic Information/Security

Template Name: DCA\_Security\_Policy

Description: Security Policy Template

The following lists are configured for the security policy,

**Table 5.** Zone Settings

Section	List Type	Value
List	Zones	INSIDE = VPN 1 OUTSIDE = VPN 0
	Data Prefix	Client_Network = 10.10.0.0/16

The configured lists are used in the security policy,

**Table 6.** Security Policy Template Settings

Policy sub-section	Section	Condition/Parameter	Type	Value
Enterprise Firewall with Application Awareness	Target Zone-Pair	Source Zone	Drop-down	INSIDE
		Destination Zone	Drop-down	OUTSIDE
	Name		Entry tab	DCA_Firewall_Policy
	Description		Entry tab	Enterprise Firewall with App Aware for DCA Use Case
	Match (Rule 1)	Source Data Prefix List	Variable	Client_Network
	Application/ Application - Family	Variable	SAAS_Application	

Policy sub-section	Section	Condition/Parameter	Type	Value
		Protocol	Drop-down	TCP
	Actions (Rule 1)	Inspect	Radio Button	Enable
	Match (Rule 2)	Protocol	Drop-down	UDP
	Actions (Rule 2)	Inspect	Radio Button	Enabled
Intrusion Prevention System	Target	VPNs	Entry tab	1
	Policy Name		Entry tab	DCA_IPS_Policy
	Policy Description		Entry tab	IPS policy to protect the network from malware.
	Signature Set		Drop down	Balanced
	Inspection Mode		Drop down	Protection
	Advanced	Alerts Log Level	Drop down	Error
AMP	Policy Name		Entry tab	DCA_AMP_Policy
	Custom VPN Configuration	Target VPN	Entry tab	1
	File Reputation	AMP Cloud Region	Drop-down	NAM
		Alert Log Level	Drop-down	Warning
	File Analysis	TG Cloud Region	Drop down	NAM
	Security Policy Name	Threat Grid API Key (NAM)	Entry tab	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
	Security Policy Description	File Types List	Drop-down	All
DNS/ Web-layer Security	Policy Name		Entry tab	DCA_DNS_Policy
	Umbrella Registration Status	Configured	Entry tab	Registration Token
	Custom VPN Configuration			
		VPNs	Entry tab	1
	File Analysis	DNs Server IP	Radio Button	Umbrella Default
	Security Policy Name	Local Domain Bypass	Slide	disabled
Policy Summary	Security Policy Name		Entry tab	DCA_Security_Policy
	Security Policy Description		Entry tab	Security Policy Specific to DCA Use Case
	Additional Policy Settings (Firewall)	High Speed Logging - VPN	Entry tab	0

Policy sub-section	Section	Condition/Parameter	Type	Value
		High Speed Logging - Server IP	Entry tab	10.2.2.2
		High Speed Logging - Port	Default	2055
	Additional Policy Settings (IPS/ AMP/ URL)	Audit Trail	slide	On
		External Syslog Server - VPN	Entry tab	0
		External syslog Server - Server IP		10.2.2.2
		Failure Mode	Drop-down	Open

### Container Profile feature template

Devices: All devices except vManage and vSmart

Template: Basic Information/Security

Template Name: Security\_App\_Hosting

Description: Security Template

Section	Value
NAT	On
Resource Profile	Default/ High

### Device Template

This section lists the device template deployed, along with CLI configuration on ISR4331 router.

Device Model: ISR4331

Template Name: Branch\_B\_Hybrid\_Transport\_Single\_LAN\_Int

Description: Branch B with OSPF on the LAN side single port with MPLS and Internet transport

**Table 7.** Branch 112002 Device Template: Branch\_A\_INET\_TLOC\_SubInt\_OSPF

Template Type	Template Sub-Type	Template Name
System		System_Template
	Logging	Logging_Template
	NTP	NTP_Template
BFD		BFD_Template

Template Type	Template Sub-Type	Template Name
OMP		OMP_Template
Security		Security_Template
VPN0		BR_VPN0_Single_Transport
	BGP	BR_VPN0_BGP
	VPN Interface	BR_INET_INT
BR_MPLS_INT		
VPN512		VPN512_Template
	VPN Interface	VPN512_Interface
VPN1		BR_VPN1_BASE
	OSPF	BR_VPN1_OSPF
	VPN Interface	BR_LAN_VPN1_INT1
Security Policy		DCA_Security_Policy
	Container Profile	Security_App_Hosting

## Example Branch Configuration

The following section lists out an example branch configuration.

### Security Policy for DCA

```

policy
  intrusion-prevention DCA_IPS_Policy
  security-level security
  inspection-mode protection
  logging host 10.2.2.2 vpn 0
  log-level warning
  target-vpns 1
!
advanced-malware-protection DCA_AMP_Policy
  file-reputation-cloud-server cloud-isr-asn.amp.cisco.com
  file-reputation-est-server cloud-isr-est.amp.cisco.com
  file-reputation-alert warning
  file-analysis-cloud-server isr.api.threatgrid.com
  file-analysis-file-types pdf ms-exe new-office rtf mdb mscab msole2 wri xlw flv swf
  file-analysis-alert warning

```

```
logging host 10.2.2.2 vpn 0
target-vpns 1
!
zone-based-policy DCA_Firewall_Policy_1
  sequence 1
    match
      protocol 17
      protocol-name udp
    !
    action inspect
    !
  !
  sequence 11
    match
      app-list SAAS_Application
      source-data-prefix-list Client_Network
      protocol 6
      protocol-name tcp
    !
    action inspect
    !
  !
  default-action drop
!
zone INSIDE
  vpn 1
!
zone OUTSIDE
  vpn 0
!
zone-pair ZP_INSIDE_OUTSIDE_DCA_-240664430
  source-zone INSIDE
  destination-zone OUTSIDE
  zone-policy DCA_Firewall_Policy_1
!
high-speed-logging
  server-ip 10.2.2.2
  port 2055
  vrf 0
!
lists
```

```
data-prefix-list Client_Network
  ip-prefix 10.10.0.0/16
!
local-app-list SAAS_Application
  app gmail
  app dropbox
  app ms-office-365
!
!
zone-to-nozone-internet deny
failure-mode open
!
exit
!
security
  umbrella
  no dnscrypt
!
exit
!
vpn 1
  dns-redirect umbrella match-local-domain-to-bypass
```

## Branch 122003: BR2-WAN-Edge1: Branch\_B\_Hybrid\_Transport\_Single\_LAN\_Int

```
viptela-system:system
  device-model          vedge-ISR-4331
  host-name             BR2-WAN-Edge1
  gps-location latitude 33.4484
  gps-location longitude -112.074
  device-groups        BRANCH Primary UG5 US West v1000
  system-ip            10.255.241.21
  overlay-id           1
  site-id              112007
  port-offset          1
  control-session-pps  300
  admin-tech-on-failure
  sp-organization-name "ENB-Solutions - 21615"
  organization-name    "ENB-Solutions - 21615"
  port-hop
  track-transport
  track-default-gateway
```

```
console-baud-rate    115200
vbond 10.10.60.2 port 12346
logging
  disk
    enable
  !
  !
  !
bfd color mpls
  hello-interval 1000
  no pmtu-discovery
  multiplier      7
  !
bfd color biz-internet
  hello-interval 1000
  no pmtu-discovery
  multiplier      7
  !
bfd app-route multiplier 6
bfd app-route poll-interval 120000
omp
  no shutdown
  graceful-restart
  !
security
  ipsec
    rekey          86400
    replay-window  4096
    authentication-type sha1-hmac ah-sha1-hmac
    !
    !
no service pad
no service tcp-small-servers
no service udp-small-servers
hostname BR2-WAN-Edge1
username admin privilege 15 secret 9
$9$3VEF3VAI3lMM3E$awMmxogwHvRdxoHA5u1utUOAmKPBUvUbkd4PnwNWmWk
vrf definition 1
  description Service VPN
  rd          1:1
  address-family ipv4
    exit-address-family
```

```

!
address-family ipv6
  exit-address-family
!
!
vrf definition 65529
  rd 65529:1
  address-family ipv4
    exit-address-family
  !
!
vrf definition Mgmt-intf
  description Management VPN
  rd      1:512
  address-family ipv4
    exit-address-family
  !
  address-family ipv6
    exit-address-family
  !
!
no ip finger
no ip rcmd rcp-enable
no ip rcmd rsh-enable
no ip dhcp use class
ip name-server 8.8.4.4 8.8.8.8
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 30.100.1.2 1
ip access-list extended DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-11-acl_
  11 permit object-group DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-11-service-og_ object-group
Client_Network any
!
ip access-list extended utd-nat-acl
  10 permit ip any any
!
no ip http ctc authentication
no ip igmp ssm-map query dns
ip nat inside source list nat-dia-vpn-hop-access-list interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
overload
ip nat inside source list utd-nat-acl interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 overload
ip nat translation tcp-timeout 3600
ip nat translation udp-timeout 60
ip nat route vrf 65529 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 global

```

```

class-map type inspect match-any DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-s1-l4-cm_
  match protocol udp
!
class-map type inspect match-any DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-s11-l4-cm_
  match protocol tcp
!
class-map type inspect match-all DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-1-cm_
  match class-map DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-s1-l4-cm_
!
class-map type inspect match-all DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-11-cm_
  match access-group name DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-11-acl_
  match class-map DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-s11-l4-cm_
!
class-map match-any SAAS_Application-cm0_
  match protocol dropbox
  match protocol gmail
  match protocol ms-office-365
!
policy-map type inspect DCA_Firewall_Policy_1
  class DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-1-cm_
    inspect
  !
  class DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-11-cm_
    inspect
    service-policy avc SAAS_Application-pm_
  !
  class class-default
    drop
  !
!
policy-map type inspect avc SAAS_Application-pm_
  class SAAS_Application-cm0_
    deny
  !
!
interface GigabitEthernet0
  description Management Interface
  no shutdown
  arp timeout 1200
  vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf
  ip address 100.119.118.8 255.255.255.0

```

```
ip redirects
ip mtu    1500
mtu       1500
negotiation auto
exit
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
description Service side Interface
no shutdown
arp timeout 1200
vrf forwarding 1
ip address 10.20.16.2 255.255.255.0
ip redirects
ip mtu    1500
ip ospf 1 area 0
ip ospf authentication message-digest
ip ospf network    point-to-point
ip ospf cost       1
ip ospf dead-interval 40
ip ospf hello-interval 10
ip ospf message-digest-key 22 md5 0 cisco123
ip ospf priority    1
ip ospf retransmit-interval 5
mtu       1500
negotiation auto
exit
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
description INET Interface
no shutdown
arp timeout 1200
ip address 30.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip redirects
ip tcp adjust-mss 1350
ip mtu    1496
ip nat outside
mtu       1500
negotiation auto
exit
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
description MPLS Interface
no shutdown
arp timeout 1200
```

```
ip address 20.20.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip redirects
ip tcp adjust-mss 1350
ip mtu 1500
mtu 1500
negotiation auto
exit
interface Tunnell
no shutdown
ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/1
no ip redirects
ipv6 unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/1
no ipv6 redirects
tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0/1
tunnel mode sdwan
exit
interface Tunnel2
no shutdown
ip unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/2
no ip redirects
ipv6 unnumbered GigabitEthernet0/0/2
no ipv6 redirects
tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0/2
tunnel mode sdwan
exit
interface VirtualPortGroup0
no shutdown
vrf forwarding 65529
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252
exit
interface VirtualPortGroup1
no shutdown
ip address 192.0.2.1 255.255.255.252
exit
object-group network Client_Network
10.10.0.0 255.255.0.0
!
object-group service DCA_Firewall_Policy_1-seq-11-service-og_
ip
!
clock summer-time PDT recurring
```

```
clock timezone PDT -8 0
logging persistent size 104857600 filesize 10485760
logging buffered 512000
no logging rate-limit
logging persistent
aaa authentication login default local
aaa authorization exec default local
aaa session-id common
parameter-map type inspect-global
  alert on
  log dropped-packets
  log flow-export v9 udp destination 10.2.2.2 2055 vrf 0
  multi-tenancy
  vpn zone security
!
parameter-map type umbrella global
  token 9CF0368AC498522C2EEF7F085CDBE3B400272B18
  no dnscrypt
  vrf 1
  dns-resolver umbrella
  match-local-domain-to-bypass
!
!
zone security INSIDE
  vpn 1
!
zone security OUTSIDE
  vpn 0
!
zone-pair security ZP_INSIDE_OUTSIDE_DCA_-240664430 source INSIDE destination OUTSIDE
  service-policy type inspect DCA_Firewall_Policy_1
!
no crypto ikev2 diagnose error
no crypto isakmp diagnose error
router bgp 65201
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  distance bgp 20 200 20
  maximum-paths eibgp 2
  neighbor 20.20.1.2 remote-as 70
  neighbor 20.20.1.2 description MPLS Service Provider
  neighbor 20.20.1.2 ebgp-multihop 1
```

```
neighbor 20.20.1.2 maximum-prefix 2147483647 100
neighbor 20.20.1.2 password 0 cisco123
neighbor 20.20.1.2 send-community both
neighbor 20.20.1.2 timers 3 9
address-family ipv4 unicast
  network 20.20.1.0 mask 255.255.255.252
  exit-address-family
!
timers bgp 60 180
!
router ospf 1 vrf 1
  area 0 range 10.20.16.0 255.255.255.0 advertise
  auto-cost reference-bandwidth 100000
  timers throttle spf 200 1000 10000
  router-id 10.20.16.16
  compatible rfc1583
  default-information originate
  distance ospf external 110
  distance ospf inter-area 110
  distance ospf intra-area 110
  redistribute omp subnets
!
line con 0
  login authentication default
  speed 115200
  stopbits 1
!
iox
app-hosting appid utd
  app-resource package-profile cloud-medium
  app-vnic gateway0 virtualportgroup 0 guest-interface 0
    guest-ipaddress 192.168.1.2 netmask 255.255.255.252
  !
  app-vnic gateway1 virtualportgroup 1 guest-interface 1
    guest-ipaddress 192.0.2.2 netmask 255.255.255.252
  !
start
!
utd multi-tenancy
utd engine standard multi-tenancy
  threat-inspection profile DCA_IPS_Policy
```

```
threat protection
policy security
logging level warning
!
utd global
logging host 10.2.2.2
file-reputation
  cloud-server cloud-isr-asn.amp.cisco.com
  est-server cloud-isr-est.amp.cisco.com
!
file-analysis
  cloud-server isr.api.threatgrid.com
  apikey 0 rhl68qludvb5mamp3dhde3tlov
!
!
file-analysis profile DCA_AMP_Policy-fa-profile
file-types
  pdf
  ms-exe
  new-office
  rtf
  mdb
  mscab
  msole2
  wri
  xlw
  flv
  swf
!
alert level warning
!
file-reputation profile DCA_AMP_Policy-fr-profile
  alert level warning
!
file-inspection profile DCA_AMP_Policy-fi-profile
  analysis profile DCA_AMP_Policy-fa-profile
  reputation profile DCA_AMP_Policy-fr-profile
!
policy utd-policy-vrf-1
  all-interfaces
  file-inspection profile DCA_AMP_Policy-fi-profile
```

```
vrf 1
  threat-inspection profile DCA_IPS_Policy
exit
!
sdwan
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
  tunnel-interface
  encapsulation ipsec preference 100 weight 1
  no border
  color biz-internet
  no last-resort-circuit
  no low-bandwidth-link
  control-connections
  no vbond-as-stun-server
  vmanage-connection-preference 5
  port-hop
  carrier default
  nat-refresh-interval 5
  hello-interval 1000
  hello-tolerance 12
  allow-service all
  allow-service bgp
  no allow-service dhcp
  allow-service dns
  allow-service icmp
  no allow-service sshd
  no allow-service netconf
  allow-service ntp
  no allow-service ospf
  no allow-service stun
  no allow-service snmp
exit
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
  tunnel-interface
  encapsulation ipsec preference 0 weight 1
  no border
  color mpls restrict
  no last-resort-circuit
  no low-bandwidth-link
  control-connections
```

```
no vbond-as-stun-server
vmanage-connection-preference 5
port-hop
carrier default
nat-refresh-interval 5
hello-interval 1000
hello-tolerance 12
allow-service all
allow-service bgp
no allow-service dhcp
allow-service dns
allow-service icmp
no allow-service sshd
no allow-service netconf
allow-service ntp
no allow-service ospf
no allow-service stun
no allow-service snmp
exit
exit
interface VirtualPortGroup0
access-list vpg-log-server-acl in
exit
omp
no shutdown
send-path-limit 16
ecmp-limit 16
graceful-restart
no as-dot-notation
timers
holdtime 60
advertisement-interval 1
graceful-restart-timer 43200
eor-timer 300
exit
address-family ipv4 vrf 1
advertise ospf external
advertise connected
advertise static
!
!
```

```
!
policy
  no app-visibility
  no flow-visibility
  no implicit-acl-logging
  log-frequency      1000
  lists
    data-prefix-list Client_Network
    ip-prefix 10.10.0.0/16
  !
!
access-list vpg-log-server-acl
sequence 5
  match
    destination-ip 10.2.2.2/32
    protocol      17
  !
  action accept
  count cipslog-vpn-0
  set
    local-vpn 0
  !
!
!
  default-action accept
!
!
!
```

## Appendix D: Glossary

<b>IPS</b>	Intrusion Prevention System
<b>VPN</b>	Virtual Private Network
<b>NAT</b>	Network Address Translation
<b>LAN</b>	Local Area Network
<b>WAN</b>	Wide Area Network
<b>IDS</b>	Intrusion Detection System

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**AMP** Advanced Malware Protection

**DNS** Domain Name Server

## Feedback

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