

PIX/ASA 7.x y later/FWSM: Fije el tiempo de espera de la conexión SSH/Telnet/HTTP usando el ejemplo de la configuración MPF

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Introducción

Este documento proporciona una configuración de muestra para PIX 7.1(1) y posterior de un descanso que sea específico a una aplicación determinada tal como SSH/Telnet/HTTP, en comparación con uno que se aplique a todas las aplicaciones. Este ejemplo de configuración utiliza el nuevo Marco de políticas modular introducido en PIX 7.0. Refiérase [usando el Marco de políticas modular](#) para más información.

En esta configuración de muestra, el firewall PIX se configura para permitir el puesto de trabajo (10.77.241.129) a Telnet/SSH/HTTP al servidor remoto (10.1.1.1) detrás del router. Un descanso de otra conexión al tráfico Telnet/SSH/HTTP también se configura. Todo el otro tráfico TCP continúa teniendo el valor de agotamiento del tiempo de la conexión normal asociado a la **conexión de tiempo de espera 1:00:00**.

Refiera a [AASA 8.3 y posterior: Fije el tiempo de espera de la conexión SSH/Telnet/HTTP usando el ejemplo de la configuración MPF](#) para más información sobre la configuración idéntica usando el ASDM con el dispositivo de seguridad adaptante de Cisco (ASA) con la versión 8.3 y posterior.

prerrequisitos

Requisitos

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

La información en este documento se basa en la versión de software del dispositivo de seguridad del PIX/ASA de Cisco 7.1(1) con el Administrador de dispositivos de seguridad adaptante (ASDM) 5.1.

La información que contiene este documento se creó a partir de los dispositivos en un ambiente de laboratorio específico. Todos los dispositivos que se utilizan en este documento se pusieron en funcionamiento con una configuración verificada (predeterminada). Si la red está funcionando, asegúrese de haber comprendido el impacto que puede tener cualquier comando.

Convenciones

Consulte [Convenciones de Consejos Técnicos de Cisco](#) para obtener más información sobre las convenciones sobre documentos.

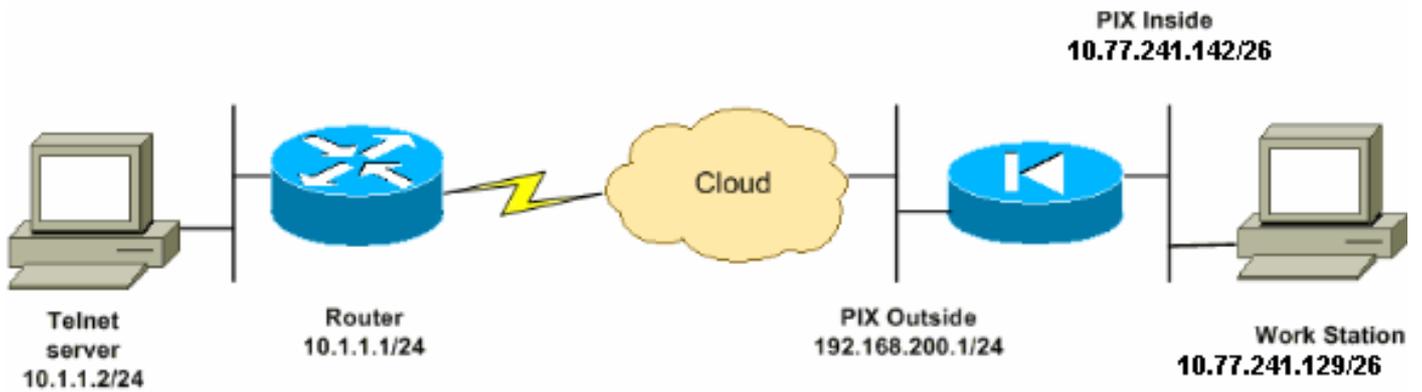
Configurar

En esta sección encontrará la información para configurar las funciones descritas en este documento.

Nota: Use la [Command Lookup Tool](#) ([clientes registrados solamente](#)) para obtener más información sobre los comandos usados en esta sección.

Diagrama de la red

En este documento, se utiliza esta configuración de red:



Nota: Los esquemas de direccionamiento IP usados en esta configuración no son legalmente enrutables en Internet. Son los direccionamientos del RFC 1918, que se han utilizado en un ambiente de laboratorio.

Configuración

Este documento usa esta configuración:

Nota: Este el CLI y las Configuraciones de ASDM son aplicables al módulo firewall service (el FWSM)

Configuración CLI:

Configuración de PIX

```

PIX Version - 7.1(1)
!
hostname PIX
domain-name Cisco.com
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
names
!
interface Ethernet0
 nameif outside
 security-level 0
 ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet1
 nameif inside
 security-level 100
 ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.192
!

access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip
10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any

!--- Define the traffic that has to be matched in the
class map. !--- Telnet is defined in this example.
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host
10.77.241.129 any eq telnet
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host
10.77.241.129 any eq ssh
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host
10.77.241.129 any eq www
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128

```

```
255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128
255.255.255.192 any eq ssh
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128
255.255.255.192 any eq www

pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
no asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound
access-group 101 in interface outside

route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00

!--- The default connection timeout value of one hour is
applicable to !--- all other TCP applications. timeout
conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp
0:00:02
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp
0:05:00
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup
linkdown coldstart
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
!

!--- Define the class map telnet in order !--- to
classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you use Modular
Policy Framework !--- to configure a security feature.
!--- Assign the parameters to be matched by class map.

class-map telnet
  description telnet
  match access-list outside_mpc_in

class-map inspection_default
  match default-inspection-traffic
!
!
policy-map global_policy
  class inspection_default
    inspect dns maximum-length 512
    inspect ftp
    inspect h323 h225
    inspect h323 ras
    inspect netbios
    inspect rsh
    inspect rtsp
    inspect skinny
    inspect esmtp
    inspect sqlnet
    inspect sunrpc
    inspect tftp
    inspect sip
```

```
inspect xdmcp

!--- Use the pre-defined class map telnet in the policy
map.

policy-map telnet

!--- Set the connection timeout under the class mode in
which !--- the idle TCP (Telnet/ssh/http) connection is
disconnected. !--- There is a set value of ten minutes
in this example. !--- The minimum possible value is five
minutes. class telnet
  set connection timeout tcp 00:10:00 reset
!
!
service-policy global_policy global

!--- Apply the policy-map telnet on the interface. !---
You can apply the service-policy command to any
interface that !--- can be defined by the nameif
command.

service-policy telnet interface outside
end
```

Configuración de ASDM:

Complete estos pasos para configurar el descanso de conexión TCP para el tráfico de Telnet basado en la lista de acceso que utiliza el ASDM como se muestra.

Nota: Refiera a [permitir que el acceso HTTPS para el ASDM](#) para las configuraciones básicas para acceder el PIX/ASA con el ASDM.

1. **Configure las interfaces** Elija el **Configuration (Configuración) > Interfaces (Interfaces) > Add** para configurar el ethernet0 de las interfaces (afuera) y el Ethernet1 (dentro) como se muestra.

Hardware Port:

Ethernet0

Configure Hardware Properti

Enable Interface

Dedicate this interface to management only

Interface Name:

outside

Security Level:

0

IP Address

Use Static IP

Obtain Address via DHCP

IP Address:

192.168.200.1

Subnet Mask:

255.255.255.0

MTU:

1500

Description:

OK

Cancel

Help

Hardware Port: **Ethernet1** Configure Hardware Properties

Enable Interface Dedicate this interface to management only

Interface Name:

Security Level:

IP Address

Use Static IP Obtain Address via DHCP

IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

MTU:

Description:

Click
OK.

Configuration > Interfaces

Interface	Name	Enabled	Security Level	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Management Only	MTU
Ethernet0	outside	Yes	0	192.168.200.1	255.255.255.0	No	1500
Ethernet1	inside	Yes	100	10.77.241.142	255.255.255.192	No	1500

Configuración CLI equivalente como se muestra:

```
PIX Version - 7.1(1)
!
hostname PIX
domain-name Cisco.com
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
names
```

```

!
interface Ethernet0
  nameif outside
  security-level 0
  ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet1
  nameif inside
  security-level 100
  ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.192
!

access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any

!--- Define the traffic that has to be matched in the class map. !--- Telnet is defined in
this example. access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq
telnet
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq ssh
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq www
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq ssh
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq www

pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
no asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound
access-group 101 in interface outside

route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00

!--- The default connection timeout value of one hour is applicable to !--- all other TCP
applications. timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
!

!--- Define the class map telnet in order !--- to classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you
use Modular Policy Framework !--- to configure a security feature. !--- Assign the
parameters to be matched by class map.

class-map telnet
  description telnet
  match access-list outside_mpc_in

class-map inspection_default
  match default-inspection-traffic
!
!
policy-map global_policy
  class inspection_default

```

```
inspect dns maximum-length 512
inspect ftp
inspect h323 h225
inspect h323 ras
inspect netbios
inspect rsh
inspect rtsp
inspect skinny
inspect esmtp
inspect sqlnet
inspect sunrpc
inspect tftp
inspect sip
inspect xdmcp
```

*!--- Use the pre-defined class map **telnet** in the policy map.*

```
policy-map telnet
```

*!--- Set the connection timeout under the class mode in which !--- the idle TCP (Telnet/ssh/http) connection is disconnected. !--- There is a set value of ten minutes in this example. !--- The minimum possible value is five minutes. **class telnet***

```
set connection timeout tcp 00:10:00 reset
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

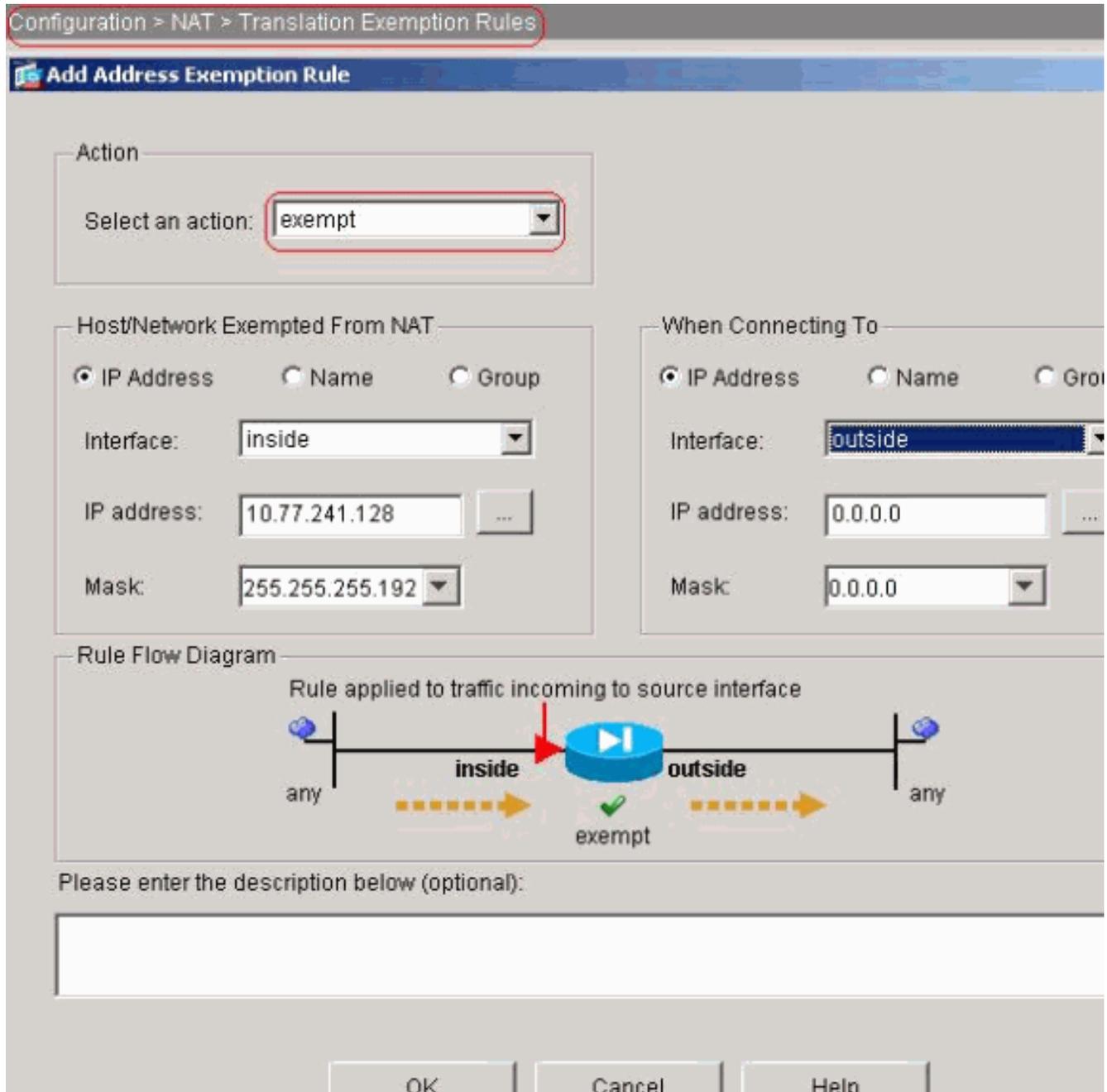
```
service-policy global_policy global
```

*!--- Apply the **policy-map telnet** on the interface. !--- You can apply the **service-policy** command to any interface that !--- can be defined by the **nameif** command.*

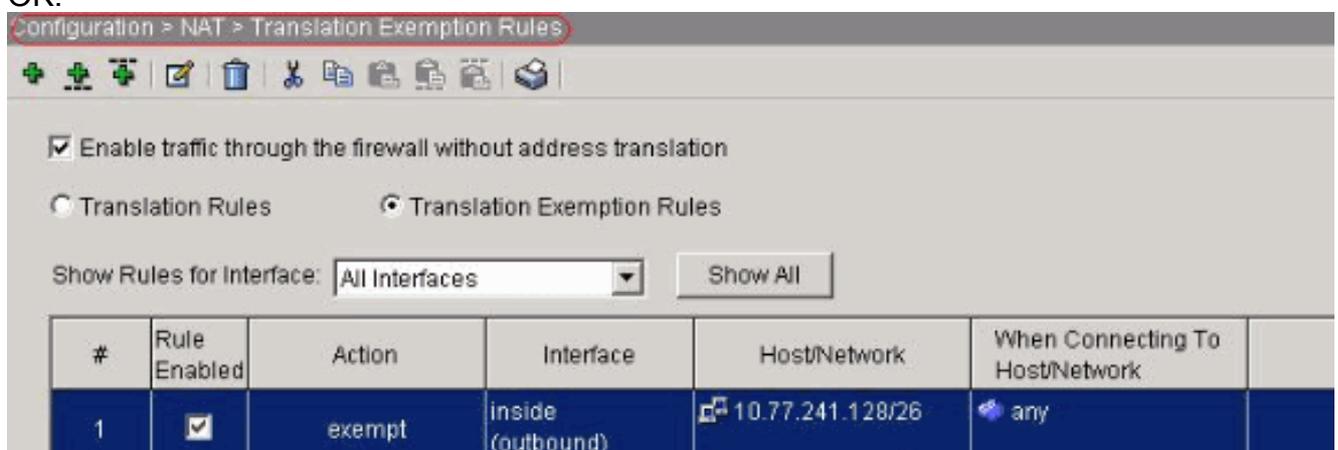
```
service-policy telnet interface outside
```

```
end
```

2. Configuración NAT 0Elija la configuración > el NAT > las reglas de exención de la traducción > Add para permitir que el tráfico de la red 10.77.241.128/26 acceda Internet sin ninguna traducción.



Click
OK.



Configuración CLI equivalente como se muestra:

```
PIX Version - 7.1(1)
!
hostname PIX
domain-name Cisco.com
```

```

enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
names
!
interface Ethernet0
  nameif outside
  security-level 0
  ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet1
  nameif inside
  security-level 100
  ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.192
!

access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any

!--- Define the traffic that has to be matched in the class map. !--- Telnet is defined in
this example. access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq
telnet
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq ssh
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq www
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq ssh
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq www

pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
no asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound
access-group 101 in interface outside

route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00

!--- The default connection timeout value of one hour is applicable to !--- all other TCP
applications. timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
!

!--- Define the class map telnet in order !--- to classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you
use Modular Policy Framework !--- to configure a security feature. !--- Assign the
parameters to be matched by class map.

class-map telnet
  description telnet
  match access-list outside_mpc_in

class-map inspection_default
  match default-inspection-traffic
!
!

```

```
policy-map global_policy
class inspection_default
inspect dns maximum-length 512
inspect ftp
inspect h323 h225
inspect h323 ras
inspect netbios
inspect rsh
inspect rtsp
inspect skinny
inspect esmtp
inspect sqlnet
inspect sunrpc
inspect tftp
inspect sip
inspect xdmcp
```

!--- Use the pre-defined class map telnet in the policy map.

```
policy-map telnet
```

!--- Set the connection timeout under the class mode in which !--- the idle TCP (Telnet/ssh/http) connection is disconnected. !--- There is a set value of ten minutes in this example. !--- The minimum possible value is five minutes. class telnet

```
set connection timeout tcp 00:10:00 reset
!
!
service-policy global_policy global
```

!--- Apply the policy-map telnet on the interface. !--- You can apply the service-policy command to any interface that !--- can be defined by the nameif command.

```
service-policy telnet interface outside
end
```

3. **Configuración ACL** Elija las reglas de los >Access de la directiva del > Security (Seguridad) de la configuración para configurar los ACL como se muestra. El tecleo agrega para configurar un ACL 101 que permite el tráfico de Telnet originado de la red 10.77.241.128/26 a cualquier red de destino y la solicita el tráfico saliente en la interfaz exterior.

Action

Select an action:

Apply to Traffic:

Source Host/Network

IP Address Name Group

Interface:

IP address: ...

Mask:

Syslog

Default Syslog

Time Range

Time Range:

Destination Host/Network

IP Address Name Group

Interface:

IP address: ...

Mask:

Rule Flow Diagram

Rule applied to traffic outgoing from destination interface

Protocol and Service

TCP UDP ICMP IP

Source Port

Service = ...

Service Group

Destination Port

Service = ...

Service Group

Click OK. Semejantemente para el ssh y el tráfico HTTP:

Action

Select an action:

Apply to Traffic:

Syslog

Default Syslog

Time Range

Time Range:

Source Host/Network

IP Address Name Group

Interface:

IP address:

Mask:

Destination Host/Network

IP Address Name Group

Interface:

IP address:

Mask:



Protocol and Service

TCP UDP ICMP IP

Source Port

Service =

Service Group

Destination Port

Service =

Service Group

Action
 Select an action: **permit**
 Apply to Traffic: **outgoing from dest inter**

Syslog
 Default Syslog **More Options...**

Time Range
 Time Range: **-- Not Applied --** **New...**

Source Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
 Interface: **inside**
 IP address: **10.77.241.128** ...
 Mask: **255.255.255.192**

Destination Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
 Interface: **outside**
 IP address: **0.0.0.0** ...
 Mask: **0.0.0.0**

Rule Flow Diagram
 Rule applied to traffic outgoing from destination interface


Protocol and Service
 TCP UDP ICMP IP **Manage Service Groups...**

Source Port
 Service = **any** ...
 Service Group

Destination Port
 Service = **www** ...
 Service Group

Configuración CLI equivalente como se muestra:

```

PIX Version - 7.1(1)
!
hostname PIX
domain-name Cisco.com
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
names
!
interface Ethernet0
  nameif outside
  security-level 0
  ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet1
  nameif inside
  security-level 100
  ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.192
!

access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any

!--- Define the traffic that has to be matched in the class map. !--- Telnet is defined in
this example. access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq
telnet

```

```
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq ssh
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq www
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq ssh
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq www
```

```
pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
no asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound
access-group 101 in interface outside
```

```
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00
```

```
!--- The default connection timeout value of one hour is applicable to !--- all other TCP
applications. timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
```

```
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00
```

```
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
```

```
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
```

```
no snmp-server location
```

```
no snmp-server contact
```

```
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart
```

```
telnet timeout 5
```

```
ssh timeout 5
```

```
console timeout 0
```

```
!
```

```
!--- Define the class map telnet in order !--- to classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you
use Modular Policy Framework !--- to configure a security feature. !--- Assign the
parameters to be matched by class map.
```

```
class-map telnet
  description telnet
  match access-list outside_mpc_in
```

```
class-map inspection_default
  match default-inspection-traffic
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

```
policy-map global_policy
  class inspection_default
    inspect dns maximum-length 512
    inspect ftp
    inspect h323 h225
    inspect h323 ras
    inspect netbios
    inspect rsh
    inspect rtsp
    inspect skinny
    inspect esmtp
    inspect sqlnet
    inspect sunrpc
    inspect tftp
    inspect sip
    inspect xdmcp
```

```
!--- Use the pre-defined class map telnet in the policy map.
```

```
policy-map telnet
```

```
!--- Set the connection timeout under the class mode in which !--- the idle TCP  
(Telnet/ssh/http) connection is disconnected. !--- There is a set value of ten minutes in  
this example. !--- The minimum possible value is five minutes. class telnet
```

```
    set connection timeout tcp 00:10:00 reset
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

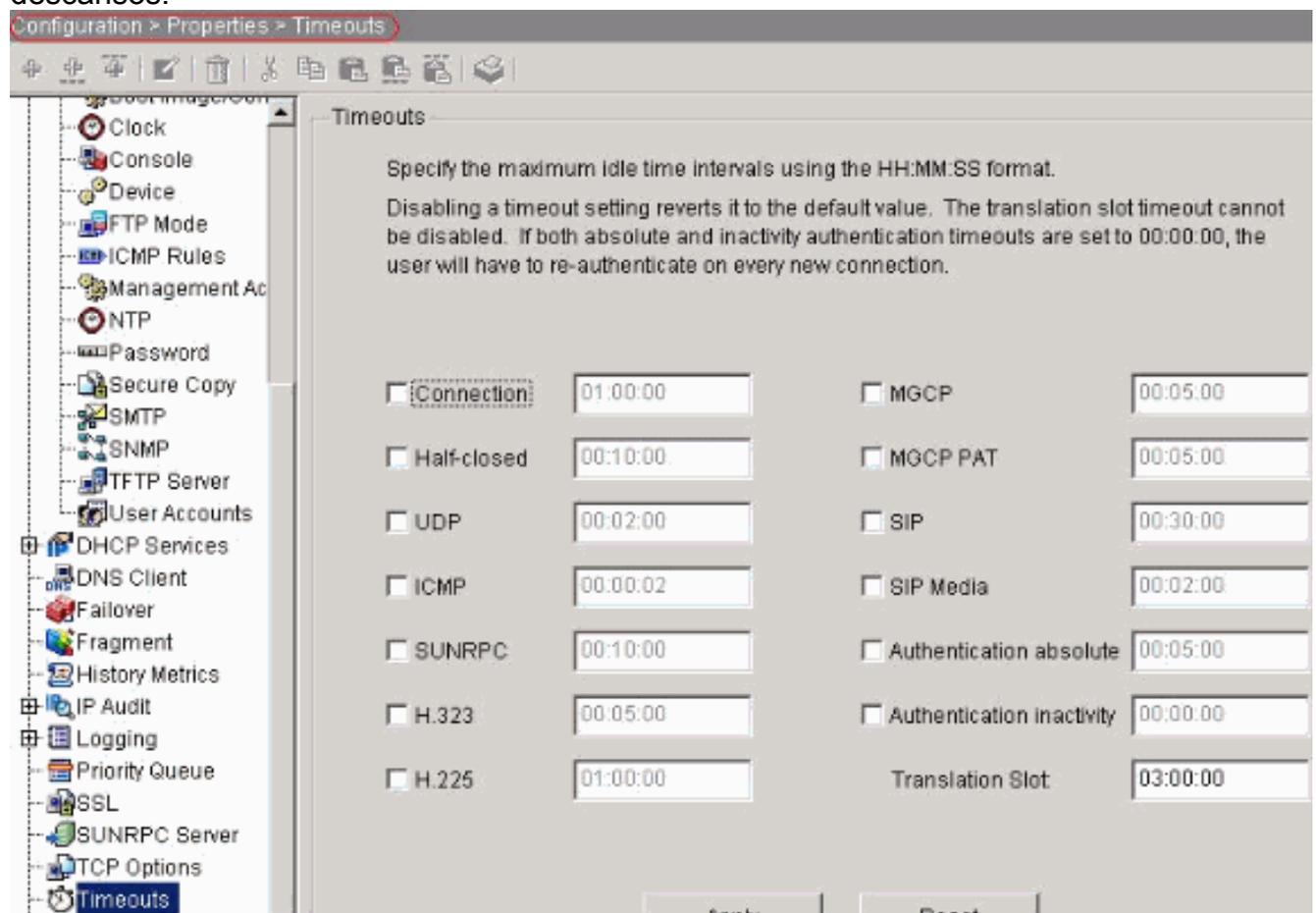
```
service-policy global_policy global
```

```
!--- Apply the policy-map telnet on the interface. !--- You can apply the service-policy  
command to any interface that !--- can be defined by the nameif command.
```

```
service-policy telnet interface outside
```

```
end
```

4. Descansos de la configuración Elija la configuración > las propiedades > los descansos para configurar los diversos descansos. En este escenario, guarde el valor predeterminado para todos los descansos.



Configuración CLI equivalente como se muestra:

```
PIX Version - 7.1(1)
```

```
!
```

```
hostname PIX
```

```
domain-name Cisco.com
```

```
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
```

```
names
```

```
!
```

```
interface Ethernet0
```

```
    nameif outside
```

```
    security-level 0
```

```
    ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
!
```

```
interface Ethernet1
```

```

nameif inside
security-level 100
ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.192
!

access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any

!--- Define the traffic that has to be matched in the class map. !--- Telnet is defined in
this example. access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq
telnet
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq ssh
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq www
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq ssh
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq www

pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
no asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound
access-group 101 in interface outside

route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00

!--- The default connection timeout value of one hour is applicable to !--- all other TCP
applications. timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
!

!--- Define the class map telnet in order !--- to classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you
use Modular Policy Framework !--- to configure a security feature. !--- Assign the
parameters to be matched by class map.

class-map telnet
description telnet
match access-list outside_mpc_in

class-map inspection_default
match default-inspection-traffic
!
!
policy-map global_policy
class inspection_default
inspect dns maximum-length 512
inspect ftp
inspect h323 h225
inspect h323 ras
inspect netbios
inspect rsh
inspect rtsp

```

```
inspect skinny
inspect esmtp
inspect sqlnet
inspect sunrpc
inspect tftp
inspect sip
inspect xdmcp
```

!--- Use the pre-defined class map telnet in the policy map.

policy-map telnet

!--- Set the connection timeout under the class mode in which !--- the idle TCP (Telnet/ssh/http) connection is disconnected. !--- There is a set value of ten minutes in this example. !--- The minimum possible value is five minutes. class telnet

```
set connection timeout tcp 00:10:00 reset
!
!
service-policy global_policy global
```

!--- Apply the policy-map telnet on the interface. !--- You can apply the service-policy command to any interface that !--- can be defined by the nameif command.

```
service-policy telnet interface outside
end
```

5. **Reglas de la política de servicio de la configuración.** Elija las reglas de la directiva > de la política de servicio del > Security (Seguridad) de la configuración > Add para configurar la correspondencia de la clase, correspondencia de políticas para configurar el descanso de conexión TCP como 10 minutos, y aplique la política de servicio en la interfaz exterior como se muestra. Elija el botón de radio de la **interfaz** para elegir el **exterior - (Cree la nueva política de servicio)**, que debe ser creada, y asignar el **telnet** como el nombre de la directiva.

Adding a new service policy rule requires three steps:

Step 1: Configure a service policy.

Step 2: Configure the traffic classification criteria for the service policy rule.

Step 3: Configure actions on the traffic classified by the service policy rule.

Create a service policy and apply to:

Only one service policy can be configured per interface or at global level. If a service policy already exists, then you can add a new rule into the existing service policy. Otherwise, you can create a new service policy.

Interface:

outside - (create new service policy)

Policy Name:

telnet

Description:

Global - applies to all interfaces

Policy Name:

global_policy

Haga clic en Next (Siguiete). Cree un **telnet** del nombre de asignación de la clase y elija la casilla de verificación del **IP Address de origen y de destino (aplicaciones ACL)** en los criterios de concordancia del tráfico.

The screenshot shows a configuration window for creating a new traffic class. At the top, there is a radio button labeled "Create a new traffic class:" which is selected. Next to it is a text input field containing the word "telnet". Below this is a "Description (optional):" label followed by an empty text box. A section titled "Traffic match criteria" contains several checkboxes: "Default Inspection Traffic", "Source and Destination IP Address (uses ACL)", "Tunnel Group", "TCP or UDP Destination Port", "RTP Range", "IP DiffServ CodePoints (DSCP)", "IP Precedence", and "Any traffic". The "Source and Destination IP Address (uses ACL)" checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red oval. At the bottom of the form, there is a paragraph of text: "If traffic does not match a existing traffic class, then it will match the class-default traffic class. Class-default can be used in catch all situation." Below this text is another radio button labeled "Use class-default as the traffic class.", which is not selected.

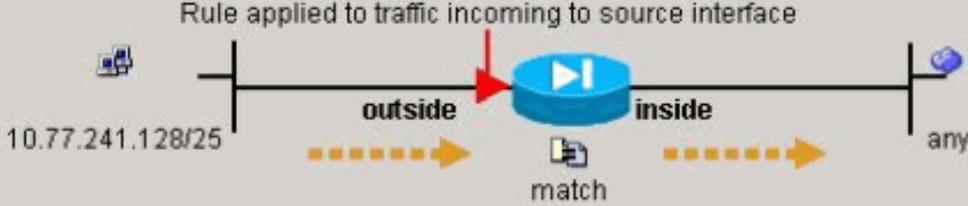
Haga clic en Next (Siguiete). Cree un ACL para hacer juego el tráfico de Telnet originado de la red 10.77.241.128/26 a cualquier red de destino y aplicarlo para clasificar el telnet.

Action
 Select an action:

Time Range
 Time Range:

Source Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
 Interface:
 IP address:
 Mask:

Destination Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
 Interface:
 IP address:
 Mask:

Rule Flow Diagram
 Rule applied to traffic incoming to source interface


Protocol and Service
 TCP UDP ICMP IP

Source Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Destination Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Haga clic en Next (Siguiente). Semejantemente para el ssh y el tráfico HTTP:

Action
Select an action:

Time Range
Time Range:

Source Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
Interface:
IP address:
Mask:

Destination Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
Interface:
IP address:
Mask:

Rule Flow Diagram
Rule applied to traffic incoming to source interface

The diagram shows a central router with two interfaces: 'outside' on the left and 'inside' on the right. A red arrow points to the router from the left, indicating incoming traffic. Below the router, a document icon labeled 'match' is shown. Dashed orange arrows indicate the flow of traffic from the 'outside' interface, through the 'match' action, and out the 'inside' interface. On the far left, a vertical line represents the source network '10.77.241.128/25'. On the far right, a vertical line represents the destination 'any'.

Protocol and Service
 TCP UDP ICMP IP

Source Port
 Service
 Service Group

Destination Port
 Service
 Service Group

Action
 Select an action:

Time Range
 Time Range:

Source Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
 Interface:
 IP address:
 Mask:

Destination Host/Network
 IP Address Name Group
 Interface:
 IP address:
 Mask:

Rule Flow Diagram
 Rule applied to traffic incoming to source interface

 10.77.241.128/25 → outside → match → inside → any

Protocol and Service
 TCP UDP ICMP IP

Source Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Destination Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Elija las **configuraciones de la conexión** para configurar el descanso de conexión TCP como 10 minutos, y también elija el **envío reajustado a los Puntos finales de TCP** antes de la casilla de verificación del **descanso**.

Protocol Inspection | Connection Settings | QoS

Maximum Connections

TCP & UDP Connections : Default (0) ▼

Embryonic Connections: Default (0) ▼

Per Client Connections: Default (0) ▼

Per Client Embryonic Connections: Default (0) ▼

Randomize Sequence Number

Randomize the sequence number of TCP/IP packets. Disable this feature only if another inline PIX is also randomizing sequence numbers. The result is scrambling the data. Disabling this feature may leave systems with weak TCP Sequence number randomization vulnerable.

TCP Timeout

Connection Timeout : 00:10:00 ▼

Send reset to TCP endpoints before timeout

Embryonic Connection Timeout : Default (0:00:30) ▼

Half Closed Connection Timeout : Default (0:10:00) ▼

TCP Normalization

Use TCP Map

TCP Map: [Empty Field]

New Edit

Haga clic en Finish
(Finalizar).

Configuration > Security Policy > Service Policy Rules

Access Rules | AAA Rules | Filter Rules | **Service Policy Rules**

Show Rules for Interface: All Interfaces ▼ Show All

#	Traffic Classification						
	Name	Enabled	Match	Source	Destination	Service	Time Range
Global, Policy: global_policy							
	inspection_d...	<input type="checkbox"/>		any	any	default-inspection	inspect (1
Interface: outside, Policy: telnet							
1	telnet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		10.77.241...	any	telnet/tcp	-- Not Appl... connectio... send resu...

Configuración CLI equivalente como se muestra:

```
PIX Version - 7.1(1)
!
hostname PIX
domain-name Cisco.com
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
names
!
interface Ethernet0
 nameif outside
 security-level 0
 ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet1
 nameif inside
```

```
security-level 100
ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.192
!
```

```
access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any
```

```
!--- Define the traffic that has to be matched in the class map. !--- Telnet is defined in
this example. access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq
telnet
```

```
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq ssh
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq www
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq ssh
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq www
```

```
pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
no asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound
access-group 101 in interface outside
```

```
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00
```

```
!--- The default connection timeout value of one hour is applicable to !--- all other TCP
applications. timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
```

```
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
!
```

```
!--- Define the class map telnet in order !--- to classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you
use Modular Policy Framework !--- to configure a security feature. !--- Assign the
parameters to be matched by class map.
```

```
class-map telnet
description telnet
match access-list outside_mpc_in
```

```
class-map inspection_default
match default-inspection-traffic
!
```

```
policy-map global_policy
class inspection_default
inspect dns maximum-length 512
inspect ftp
inspect h323 h225
inspect h323 ras
inspect netbios
inspect rsh
inspect rtsp
inspect skinny
```

```
inspect esmtp
inspect sqlnet
inspect sunrpc
inspect tftp
inspect sip
inspect xdmcp
```

!--- Use the pre-defined class map telnet in the policy map.

```
policy-map telnet
```

!--- Set the connection timeout under the class mode in which !--- the idle TCP (Telnet/ssh/http) connection is disconnected. !--- There is a set value of ten minutes in this example. !--- The minimum possible value is five minutes. class telnet

```
set connection timeout tcp 00:10:00 reset
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

```
service-policy global_policy global
```

!--- Apply the policy-map telnet on the interface. !--- You can apply the service-policy command to any interface that !--- can be defined by the nameif command.

```
service-policy telnet interface outside
```

```
end
```

Descanso de Ebrionic

Una conexión embrionaria es la conexión que es media se abre o, por ejemplo, la entrada en contacto de tres vías no se ha completado para ella. Se define como tiempo de espera SYN en el ASA; por abandono el tiempo de espera SYN en el ASA es 30 segundos. Ésta es la manera de configurar el descanso embrionario:

```
PIX Version - 7.1(1)
```

```
!
```

```
hostname PIX
```

```
domain-name Cisco.com
```

```
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
```

```
names
```

```
!
```

```
interface Ethernet0
```

```
nameif outside
```

```
security-level 0
```

```
ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
!
```

```
interface Ethernet1
```

```
nameif inside
```

```
security-level 100
```

```
ip address 10.77.241.142 255.255.255.192
```

```
!
```

```
access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any
```

!--- Define the traffic that has to be matched in the class map. !--- Telnet is defined in this example. access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq telnet

```
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq ssh
```

```
access-list outside_mpc_in extended permit tcp host 10.77.241.129 any eq www
```

```
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
```

```
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq ssh
```

```
access-list 101 extended permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq www
```

```
pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
no asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound
access-group 101 in interface outside
```

```
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.2 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00
```

```
!--- The default connection timeout value of one hour is applicable to !--- all other TCP applications. timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
```

```
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00
```

```
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
```

```
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
```

```
no snmp-server location
```

```
no snmp-server contact
```

```
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart
```

```
telnet timeout 5
```

```
ssh timeout 5
```

```
console timeout 0
```

```
!
```

```
!--- Define the class map telnet in order !--- to classify Telnet/ssh/http traffic when you use Modular Policy Framework !--- to configure a security feature. !--- Assign the parameters to be matched by class map.
```

```
class-map telnet
  description telnet
  match access-list outside_mpc_in
```

```
class-map inspection_default
  match default-inspection-traffic
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

```
policy-map global_policy
  class inspection_default
    inspect dns maximum-length 512
    inspect ftp
    inspect h323 h225
    inspect h323 ras
    inspect netbios
    inspect rsh
    inspect rtsp
    inspect skinny
    inspect esmtp
    inspect sqlnet
    inspect sunrpc
    inspect tftp
    inspect sip
    inspect xdmcp
```

```
!--- Use the pre-defined class map telnet in the policy map.
```

```
policy-map telnet
```

```
!--- Set the connection timeout under the class mode in which !--- the idle TCP (Telnet/ssh/http) connection is disconnected. !--- There is a set value of ten minutes in this
```

```
example. !--- The minimum possible value is five minutes. class telnet
  set connection timeout tcp 00:10:00 reset
!
!
service-policy global_policy global
```

!--- Apply the `policy-map telnet` on the interface. !--- You can apply the `service-policy` command to any interface that !--- can be defined by the `nameif` command.

```
service-policy telnet interface outside
end
```

Verificación

Use esta sección para confirmar que su configuración funciona correctamente.

[La herramienta Output Interpreter Tool \(clientes registrados solamente\)](#) (OIT) soporta ciertos comandos show. Utilice el OIT para ver una análisis de la salida del comando show.

Publique el comando `show service-policy interface outside` para verificar sus configuraciones.

```
PIX#show service-policy interface outside

Interface outside:
  Service-policy: http
  Class-map: http
    Set connection policy:
    Set connection timeout policy:
      tcp 0:05:00 reset
  Inspect: http, packet 80, drop 0, reset-drop 0
```

Publique el comando del [flujo de la servicio-directiva de la demostración](#) para verificar que el tráfico determinado hace juego las configuraciones de la política de servicio.

Esta salida de comando muestra un ejemplo:

```
PIX#show service-policy flow tcp host 10.77.241.129 host 10.1.1.2 eq 23

Global policy:
Service-policy: global_policy

Interface outside:
  Service-policy: telnet
  Class-map: telnet
    Match: access-list 101
      Access rule: permit tcp 10.77.241.128 255.255.255.192 any eq telnet
    Action:
      Input flow: set connection timeout tcp 0:10:00 reset
```

Troubleshooting

Si usted encuentra que el tiempo de espera de la conexión no trabaja con el Marco de políticas modular (MPF), después marque la conexión del lanzamiento TCP. El problema puede ser una revocación del IP Address de origen y de destino o una dirección IP mal configurado en la lista de acceso no hace juego en el MPF para fijar el nuevo valor de agotamiento del tiempo o para

cambiar el tiempo de espera predeterminado para la aplicación. Cree una entrada de lista de acceso (fuente y destino) de acuerdo con el lanzamiento de conexión para fijar el tiempo de espera de la conexión con el MPF.

[Información Relacionada](#)

- [Dispositivos de seguridad Cisco PIX de la serie 500](#)
- [Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances](#)
- [Cisco PIX Firewall Software](#)
- [Referencias de Comandos de Cisco Secure PIX Firewall](#)
- [Avisos de campos de productos de seguridad \(incluido PIX\)](#)
- [Solicitudes de Comentarios \(RFC\)](#)

¿Era este documento útil? [Sí](#) [ningún](#)

Gracias por su feedback.

[Abra un caso de soporte](#) (requiere un [contrato de servicios con Cisco](#).)

Discusiones relacionadas de la comunidad del soporte de Cisco

[La comunidad del soporte de Cisco](#) es un foro para que usted haga y conteste a las preguntas, las sugerencias de la parte, y colabora con sus pares.

Refiera a los [convenios de los consejos técnicos de Cisco](#) para la información sobre los convenios usados en este documento.

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