

PIX/ASA 7.x et versions ultérieures/FWSM : Exemple de configuration de définition de l'expiration de la connexion SSH/Telnet/HTTP à l'aide de MPF

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[Introduction](#)

Ces document fournit une configuration d'échantillon pour PIX 7.1(1) et plus tard d'un délai d'attente qui est spécifique à une application particulière telle que SSH/Telnet/HTTP, par opposition à un qui s'applique à toutes les applications. Cet exemple de configuration utilise le nouveau cadre de stratégie modulaire introduit dans PIX 7.0. Référez-vous [utilisant le](#) pour en

savoir plus [modulaire de cadre de stratégie](#).

Dans cette configuration d'échantillon, le Pare-feu PIX est configuré pour permettre le poste de travail (10.77.241.129) à Telnet/SSH/HTTP au serveur distant (10.1.1.1) derrière le routeur. Un délai d'attente de connexion distinct au trafic Telnet/SSH/HTTP est également configuré. Tout autre trafic TCP continue à avoir la valeur du dépassement de durée normale de connexion associée avec **conn. 1:00:00 de délai d'attente**.

Référez-vous à [AASA 8.3 et plus tard : Placez le délai d'attente de connexion SSH/Telnet/HTTP utilisant l'exemple de configuration MPF](#) pour plus d'informations sur la configuration identique utilisant l'ASDM avec l'appliance de sécurité adaptable Cisco (ASA) avec la version 8.3 et ultérieures.

[Conditions préalables](#)

[Conditions requises](#)

Aucune spécification déterminée n'est requise pour ce document.

[Composants utilisés](#)

Les informations dans ce document sont basées sur la version de logiciel d'appareils de Sécurité de Cisco PIX/ASA 7.1(1) avec Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM) 5.1.

Les informations contenues dans ce document ont été créées à partir des périphériques d'un environnement de laboratoire spécifique. Tous les périphériques utilisés dans ce document ont démarré avec une configuration effacée (par défaut). Si votre réseau est opérationnel, assurez-vous que vous comprenez l'effet potentiel de toute commande.

[Conventions](#)

Pour plus d'informations sur les conventions utilisées dans ce document, reportez-vous à [Conventions relatives aux conseils techniques Cisco](#).

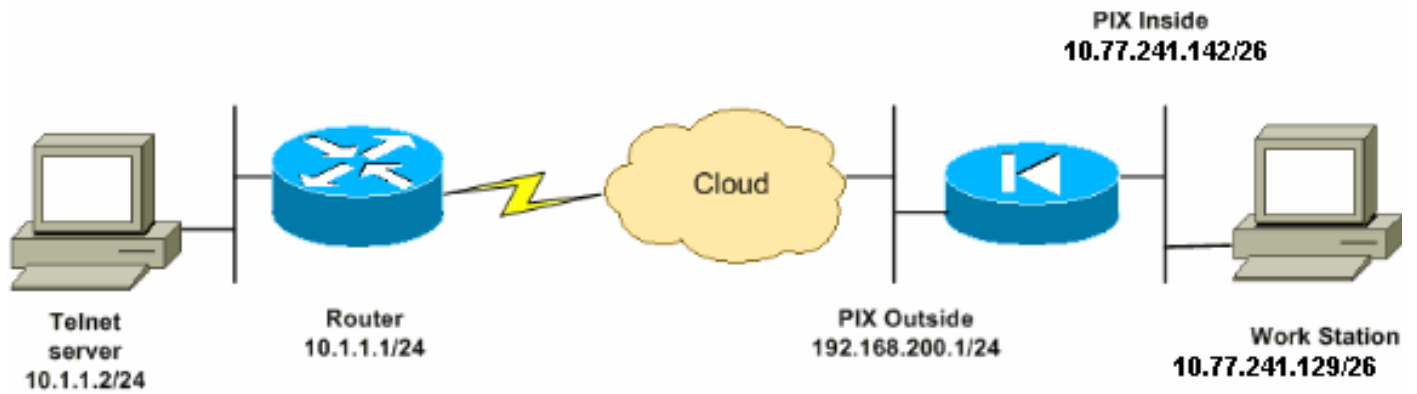
[Configurer](#)

Cette section vous fournit des informations pour configurer les fonctionnalités décrites dans ce document.

Remarque: Utilisez l'[Outil de recherche de commande](#) (clients [enregistrés](#) seulement) pour obtenir plus d'informations sur les commandes utilisées dans cette section.

[Diagramme du réseau](#)

Ce document utilise la configuration réseau suivante :



Remarque: Les schémas d'adressage d'IP utilisés dans cette configuration ne sont pas légalement routables sur Internet. Ce sont des adresses [RFC 1918](#) qui ont été utilisées dans un environnement de laboratoire.

Configuration

Ce document utilise la configuration suivante :

Remarque: Ces les configurations CLI et ASDM s'appliquent au module de service de Pare-feu (FWSM)

Configuration CLI :

Configuration 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 mqcp
0:05:00
timeout mqcp-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
```

Configuration ASDM :

Terminez-vous ces étapes afin d'installer le délai d'attente de connexion TCP pour le trafic de telnet basé sur la liste d'accès qui utilise l'ASDM comme affiché.

Remarque: Référez-vous à [permettre à HTTPS Access pour l'ASDM](#) pour des paramètres de base afin d'accéder au PIX/ASA par l'ASDM.

1. **Configurez les interfaces** Choisissez le **Configuration > Interfaces > ajoutent** afin de configurer les interfaces Ethernet0 (dehors) et Ethernet1 (à l'intérieur) comme affiché.

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:

Cliquez sur
OK.

Configuration > Interfaces

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

Configuration équivalente CLI comme affiché :

```
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. Configurez 0 NAT Choisissez le Configuration > NAT > la Translation Exemption Rules > ajoutent afin de permettre au trafic du réseau 10.77.241.128/26 pour accéder à l'Internet sans n'importe quelle traduction.

Add Address Exemption Rule

Action

Select an action: **exempt**

Host/Network Exempted From NAT

IP Address Name Group

Interface: **inside**

IP address: **10.77.241.128**

Mask: **255.255.255.192**

When Connecting To

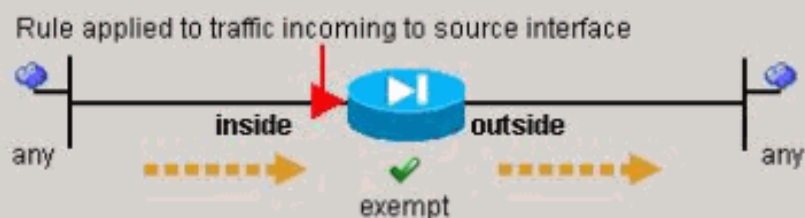
IP Address Name Group

Interface: **outside**

IP address: **0.0.0.0**

Mask: **0.0.0.0**

Rule Flow Diagram



Please enter the description below (optional):

OK

Cancel

Help

Cliquez sur
OK.



Enable traffic through the firewall without address translation

Translation Rules

Translation Exemption Rules

Show Rules for Interface: **All Interfaces**

Show All

#	Rule Enabled	Action	Interface	Host/Network	When Connecting To Host/Network
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	exempt	inside (outbound)	10.77.241.128/26	any

Configuration équivalente CLI comme affiché :

```
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. **Configurez ACLs** Des règles choisissez de configuration > de stratégie de sécurité > Access afin de configurer l'ACLs comme affiché. Cliquez sur Add afin de configurer un ACL 101 qui permet le trafic de telnet provenant du réseau 10.77.241.128/26 à n'importe quel réseau de destination et appliquez-le pour le trafic sortant sur l'interface extérieure.

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:

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

Cliquez sur **OK**. De même pour le ssh et le trafic 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:
 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:

Rule Flow Diagram
 Rule applied to traffic outgoing from destination interface

 10.77.241.128/26 — inside —> [Firewall] —> outside —> any
 Allow traffic

Protocol and Service
 TCP UDP ICMP IP

Source Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Destination Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Configuration équivalente CLI comme affiché :

```

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
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

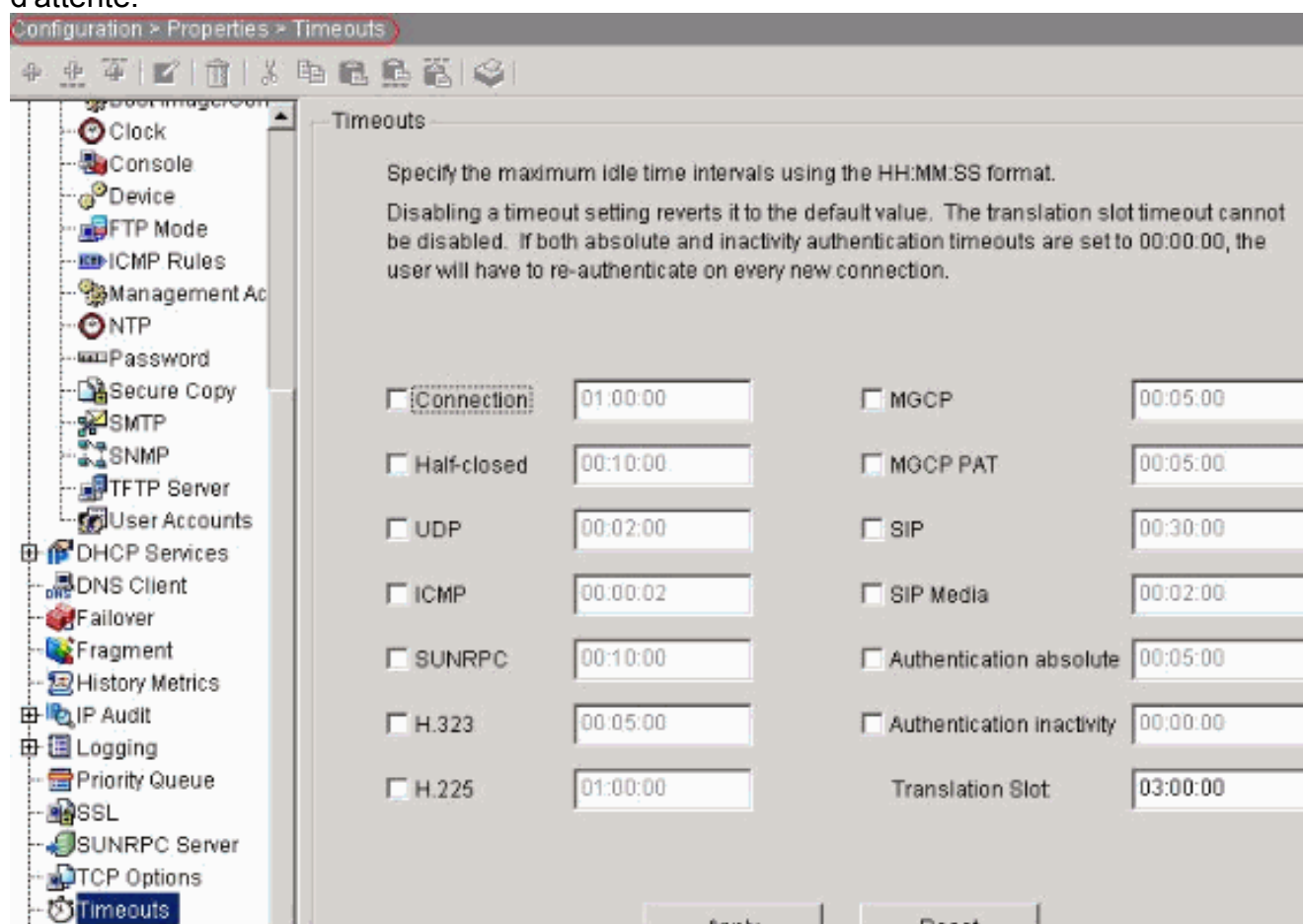
```
service-policy global_policy global
```

```
!--- 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. Configurez les délais d'attente Choisissez la configuration > le Properties > les délais d'attente afin de configurer les divers délais d'attente. Dans ce scénario, gardez la valeur par défaut pour tous les délais d'attente.



Configuration équivalente CLI comme affiché :

```
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. Configurez les règles de stratégie de service. Choisissez les règles de stratégie de configuration > de stratégie de sécurité > de service > ajoutent afin de configurer le class map, carte de stratégie pour l'établissement le délai d'attente de connexion TCP en tant que 10 minutes, et appliquent la stratégie de service sur l'interface extérieure comme affichée. Choisissez la case d'option d'interface afin de choisir l'extérieur - (créez la nouvelle stratégie de service), qui doit être créé, et assigner le telnet comme nom de stratégie.

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:

Policy Name:

Description:

Global - applies to all interfaces

Policy Name:

Cliquez sur **Next** (Suivant). Créez un **telnet** de nom de class map et choisissez la case de **source et d'adresse IP de destination (ACL d'utilisations)** dans le critère de correspondance du trafic.

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 a list of checkboxes. The checkbox for "Source and Destination IP Address (uses ACL)" is checked and highlighted with a red circle. Other options include "Default Inspection Traffic", "Tunnel Group", "TCP or UDP Destination Port", "RTP Range", "IP DiffServ CodePoints (DSCP)", "IP Precedence", and "Any traffic". 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 currently unselected.


Cliquez sur **Next** (Suivant). Créez un ACL afin d'apparier le trafic de telnet provenant du réseau 10.77.241.128/26 à n'importe quel réseau de destination et l'appliquer pour classer le 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


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, labeled 'Rule applied to traffic incoming to source interface'. Below the router, a red arrow points to the 'match' action. Dashed orange arrows show traffic flow from the 'outside' interface, through the 'match' action, and out the 'inside' interface to a destination labeled 'any'. The source IP is '10.77.241.128/25'.

Protocol and Service
 TCP UDP ICMP IP

Source Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Destination Port
 Service =
 Service Group

Cliquez sur **Next** (Suivant). De même pour le ssh et le trafic 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

```
graph LR; S[10.77.241.128/25] --> O[outside]; O --> R((Router)); R --> I[inside]; I --> D[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

Choisissez les **paramètres de connexion** afin d'installer le délai d'attente de connexion TCP en tant que 10 minutes, et choisissez également l'**envoi remis à l'état initial aux points finaux de TCP avant case de délai d'attente**.

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: []

New Edit

Cliquez sur **Finish**
(Terminer).

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...			any	any	default-inspection		inspect (1
Interface: outside, Policy: telnet								
1	telnet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		10.77.241...	any	telnet/tcp	-- Not Appl...	connectic send resu

Configuration équivalente CLI comme affiché :

```
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
```

Délai d'attente d'Ebryonic

Une connexion embryonnaire est la connexion qui est demi s'ouvrent ou, par exemple, la connexion en trois étapes n'a pas été terminée pour elle. Il est défini comme délai d'attente de synchronisation sur l'ASA ; par défaut le délai d'attente de synchronisation sur l'ASA est de 30 secondes. C'est la manière de configurer le délai d'attente embryonnaire :

```
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
```

Vérifier

Référez-vous à cette section pour vous assurer du bon fonctionnement de votre configuration.

L'[Outil Interpréteur de sortie](#) (clients [enregistrés](#) uniquement) (OIT) prend en charge certaines commandes `show`. Employez l'OIT afin d'afficher une analyse de la sortie de la commande `show`.

Émettez l'`interface de show service-policy en dehors de la` commande afin de vérifier vos configurations.

```
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
```

Émettez la commande d'[écoulement de show service-policy](#) afin de vérifier que le trafic particulier apparie les configurations de politique de service.

Cette sortie de commande affiche un exemple :

```
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
```

Dépanner

Si vous constatez que le délai d'attente de connexion ne fonctionne pas avec le cadre de stratégie modulaire (MPF), alors vérifiez la connexion d'initiation de TCP. La question peut être une inversion de la source et l'adresse IP de destination ou une adresse IP misconfigured dans la liste

d'accès ne s'assortit pas dans le MPF pour placer la nouvelle valeur du dépassement de durée ou pour changer le délai d'attente par défaut pour l'application. Créez une entrée de liste d'accès (source et destination) selon la demande de connexion afin de placer le délai d'attente de connexion avec MPF.

[Informations connexes](#)

- [Dispositifs de sécurité de la gamme Cisco PIX 500](#)
- [Dispositifs de sécurité adaptatifs de la gamme Cisco ASA 5500](#)
- [Logiciels pare-feu Cisco PIX](#)
- [Références des commandes du pare-feu Cisco Secure PIX](#)
- [Notices de champs relatives aux produits de sécurité \(y compris PIX\)](#)
- [Demandes de commentaires \(RFC\)](#)

Ce document était-il utile ? [Oui](#) [aucun](#)

Merci de votre feedback.

[Ouvrez une valise de support](#) (exige un [contrat de service Cisco](#).)

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[Cisco prennent en charge la Communauté](#) est un forum pour que vous posiez et pour répondez à des questions, des suggestions de partage, et collabore avec vos pairs.

Référez-vous au [Conventions relatives aux conseils techniques Cisco](#) pour les informations sur des conventions utilisées dans ce document.

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