Configurazione dell'autenticazione passiva con accesso VPN ad accesso remoto in Gestione dispositivi Firepower

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Introduzione

Questo documento descrive come configurare l'autenticazione passiva su Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) tramite Firepower Device Manager (FDM) con login VPN ad accesso remoto (RA VPN) con AnyConnect.

Prerequisiti

Requisiti

Cisco raccomanda la conoscenza dei seguenti argomenti:

- Gestione periferiche Firepower.
- VPN ad accesso remoto.
- Criteri di identità.

Componenti usati

Le informazioni fornite in questo documento si basano sulle seguenti versioni software e hardware:

- Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) versione 7.0
- Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client versione 4.10
- Active Directory (AD)

Le informazioni discusse in questo documento fanno riferimento a dispositivi usati in uno specifico ambiente di emulazione. Su tutti i dispositivi menzionati nel documento la configurazione è stata ripristinata ai valori predefiniti. Se la rete è operativa, valutare attentamente eventuali conseguenze derivanti dall'uso dei comandi.

Premesse

I criteri di identità possono rilevare utenti associati a una connessione. Il metodo utilizzato è l'autenticazione passiva poiché l'identità dell'utente viene ottenuta da altri servizi di autenticazione (LDAP).

In FDM, l'autenticazione passiva può funzionare con due diverse opzioni:

- Accessi VPN ad accesso remoto
- Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE)

Configurazione

Esempio di rete



Remote user

In questa sezione viene descritto come configurare l'autenticazione passiva in FDM.

Passaggio 1. Configurazione dell'origine identità

Sia che l'identità dell'utente venga raccolta in modo attivo (tramite la richiesta di autenticazione dell'utente) che passivo, è necessario configurare il server Active Directory (AD) che dispone delle informazioni sull'identità dell'utente.

Passare a Oggetti>Identity Services e selezionare l'opzione ADper aggiungere Active Directory.

Aggiungere la configurazione di Active Directory:

Identity Realm is used for Identity Policies and Remote Access VPN. Any changes impact all features that use this realm.

Name	Туре	
AnyConnect_LDAP	Active Directory (AD)	~
Directory Username	Directory Password	
brazil		
e.g. user@example.com		
Base DN	AD Primary Domain	
CN=Users,dc=cmonterr,dc=local	cmonterr.local	
e.g. ou=user, dc=example, dc=com	e.g. example.com	
Directory Server Configuration		
192.168.26.202:389	<u>Test</u> 🗸	
Add another configuration		
	CANCEL	

Passaggio 2. Configurare la VPN per l'Autorità registrazione

La configurazione della VPN ad accesso remoto può essere verificata in questo collegamento

Passaggio 3. Configurare il metodo di autenticazione per gli utenti di RA VPN

Nella configurazione di RSA VPN, selezionare il metodo di autenticazione. L'origine dell'indicità primaria per l'autenticazione utente deve essere AD.

Primary Identity Source	
Authentication Type	
AAA Only	
Primary Identity Source for User Authentication	Fallback Local Identity Source 🔔
AnyConnect_LDAP ~	LocalldentitySource ~
Strip Identity Source server from username	
Strip Group from Username	

Nota: Nelle Impostazioni globali della VPN AES, deselezionare l'opzione Ignora i criteri di

controllo di accesso per il traffico decriptato (**syspot allow-vpn**) per consentire la possibilità di usare i criteri di controllo di accesso per ispezionare il traffico proveniente dagli utenti AnyConnect.

Certificate of Device Identity	Outside Interface	
AnyConnect_VPN ~	outside (GigabitEther	rnet0/0) ~
Fully-qualified Domain Name for the Outside Interf	ace	Port
fdm.ravpn		443
e.g. ravpn.example.com		e.g. 8080
	en (
Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted to NAT Exempt	affic (sysopt permit-vpn)	J
Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted to NAT Exempt Inside Interfaces The interfaces through which remote access VPN users can connect to the internal networks +	affic (sysopt permit-vpn) Inside Networks The internal networks remo allowed to use. The IP versi and address pools must ma both.	ote access VPN users are ions of the internal networks atch, either IPv4, IPv6, or
Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted to NAT Exempt Inside Interfaces The interfaces through which remote access VPN users can connect to the internal networks + inside (GigabitEthernet0/1)	affic (sysopt permit-vpn) Inside Networks The internal networks remo allowed to use. The IP versi and address pools must ma both.	ote access VPN users are ions of the internal networks atch, either IPv4, IPv6, or
Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted to NAT Exempt Inside Interfaces The interfaces through which remote access VPN users can connect to the internal networks + inside (GigabitEthernet0/1)	Inside Networks The internal networks remo allowed to use. The IP versi and address pools must ma both. FDM_Local_network	ote access VPN users are ions of the internal networks atch, either IPv4, IPv6, or
Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted to NAT Exempt Inside Interfaces The interfaces through which remote access VPN users can connect to the internal networks + inside (GigabitEthernet0/1)	Inside Networks The internal networks remo allowed to use. The IP versi and address pools must ma both. FDM_Local_network	ote access VPN users are ions of the internal networks atch, either IPv4, IPv6, or

Passaggio 4. Configurazione dei criteri di identità per l'autenticazione passiva

Per configurare l'autenticazione passiva, è necessario creare il criterio di identità. Il criterio deve includere gli elementi seguenti:

- Origine identità AD: Lo stesso che viene aggiunto al passaggio numero 1
- Azione: AUTENTICAZIONE PASSIVA

Per configurare la regola di identità, passare **a Criteri>Identità >**pulsante seleziona**[+]**per aggiungere una nuova regola di identità.

• Definire le subnet di origine e di destinazione a cui applicare l'autenticazione passiva.

Order Title	AD Ide	entity Source Action	n P. Fe	ASSIVE AUTHENTICATION or all types of connections, obtain us	er identity from other
I V AnyConnect	Any	Connect_LDAP V	Passive Auth ai	uthentication services without promp	ting for username and password.
Source / Destination			W	ith Identity Sources	ect
SOURCE			DESTINATION		
Zones +	Networks +	Ports +	Zones	+ Networks +	Ports +
ANY	ANY	ANY	ANY	ANY	ANY

Passaggio 5. Creare la regola di controllo d'accesso nei criteri di controllo d'accesso

Configurare la regola di controllo d'accesso per consentire o bloccare il traffico in base agli utenti.

Г				SOURCE			DESTINATION							
L	н	NAME	ACTION	ZONES	NETWORKS	PORTS	ZONES	NETWORKS	PORTS	APPLICATIONS	URLS	USERS		ACTIONS
>	1	Inside_Outside	Allow	inside_zone	ANY	ANY	outside_zone	ANY	ANY	ANY	ANY	brazil	Ф. С.	

Per configurare gli utenti o il gruppo di utenti in modo che dispongano dell'autenticazione passiva, selezionare la scheda Utenti. È possibile aggiungere un gruppo di utenti o un singolo utente.

Order Title 1 V Inside_Outside_Rule		Action Action Allow	
Source/Destination Applications URLs	Users Intrusion Policy	File policy	Logging
AVAILABLE USERS		+	1 CONTROLLING ACCESS FOR USERS AND USER GROUPS
▼ Filter			If you configure identity policies to establish user identity based on source IP address, you can control access based on user name or user group membership. By controlling access based on user identity, you can apply the appropriate access controls whether the user changes
Identity Sources Groups Users			workstations or obtains a different address through DHCP. If you base rules on group membership, user network access changes as users change roles in your organization, moving for the state of the s
AnyConnect_LDAP \ administrator	Î		from one group to another.
AnyConnect_LDAP \ brazil			
AnyConnect_LDAP \ calo-maintenance			

Distribuire le modifiche.

Verifica

Verificare che la connessione di prova con Active Directory sia stata stabilita correttamente

Identity Realm is used for Identity Policies and Remote this realm.	Access VPN. Any changes impact all features that use
Name	Туре
AnyConnect_LDAP	Active Directory (AD)
Directory Username	Directory Password
brazil	
e.g. user@example.com	
Base DN	AD Primary Domain
CN=Users,dc=cmonterr,dc=local	cmonterr.local
e.g. ou=user, dc=example, dc=com	e.g. example.com
Directory Server Configuration	
192.168.26.202:389	*
Hostname / IP Address	Port
192.168.26.202	389
e.g. ad.example.com	
Interface	
inside (GigabitEthernet0/1)	
Encryption	Trusted CA certificate
NONE 🗸	Please select a certificate
TEST Connection to realm is successful Add another configuration	1
	CANCEL

Verificare che l'utente remoto possa accedere con il client AnyConnect con le relative credenziali di Active Directory.

1	Cisco Ang	yConnect 192.168.27.44
	Group: Username: Password:	Anyconnect V brazil
		OK Cancel
🕤 Cisco	AnyConne	ct Secure Mobility Client 🗕 🗖 🗙

	VPN: Connected to 192.168.27.44. 192.168.27.44	Y	Disconnect
00:00:58			IPv4
\$ ()			alialia cisco

Verificare che l'utente ottenga un indirizzo IP del pool VPN

```
firepower# show vpn-sessiondb anyconnect filter name brazil
Session Type: AnyConnect
               : brazil
                                             Index
                                                               23
Username
                                                               192.168.27.40
               : 192.168.19.1
                                             Public IP
Assigned IP
Protocol
               : AnyConnect-Parent SSL-Tunnel
License
                 AnyConnect Premium
               : AnyConnect Fremrum
: AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)AES-GC
: AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)SHA384
Bytes Rx : 2494
                                                   SSL-Tunnel: (1)AES-GCM-256
Encryption
Hashing
Bytes Tx
Group Policy : DfltGrpPolicy
                                             Tunnel Group : Anyconnect
               : 13:22:20 UTC Wed Jul 21 2021
Login Time
Duration
               : Oh:00m:13s
Inactivity
               : 0h:00m:00s
VLAN Mapping
                N/A
                                             VLAN
                                                             : none
Audt Sess ID
                 00000000001700060f81f8c
Security Grp : none
                                             Tunnel Zone
                                                             : 0
firepower#
```

Risoluzione dei problemi

Èpossibile utilizzare **user_map_query.**plscript per verificare che FDM disponga del mapping di indirizzi IP utente

```
root@firepower:-# user_map_query.p] -u braz11
WARNING: This script was not tested on this major version (7.0.0)! The results may be unexpected.
Getting information on username(s)...
User #1: braz1
---
ID: 57/21/2021 13:22:20 UTC
for_policy: 1
---
###) IP Address
1) ::ffff:192.168.19.1
###) Group Name (ID)
1) Domain Users (11)
root@firepower:-# user_map_query.p] -i 192.168.19.1
WARNING: This script was not tested on this major version (7.0.0)! The results may be unexpected.
Getting information on IP Address(es)...
IP #1: 192.168.19.1
## User_map_query.p] -i 192.168.19.1
## User_map_query.p] -
```

In modalità clish è possibile configurare:

system support identity-debug per verificare se il reindirizzamento ha esito positivo.

```
> system support identity-debug
Enable firewall-engine-debug too? [n]: y
Please specify an IP protocol:
Please specify a client IP address: 192.168.19.1
Please specify a client port:
Please specify a server IP address:
Please specify a server port:
Monitoring identity and firewall debug messages
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 62757 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-62757 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 62757 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm id = 3
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-62757 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 53015 -> 443, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-53015 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-52166 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 1 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001,
fwFlags = 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 65207 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
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192.168.19.1-65207 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 65207 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-65207 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 65209 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I O HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-65209 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 65211 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-65211 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 61823 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp src
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 abp dst
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-61823 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 allow action
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 61823 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-61823 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-57747 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001,
fwFlags = 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57747 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Logging EOF as part of session delete with
```

```
rule_id = 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-57747 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001, fwFlags
= 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57747 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Logging EOF as part of session delete with rule_id
= 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules
params) with zones 2 -> 2, port 53038 -> 443, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm_id = 3
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-53038 > 20.42.0.16-443 6 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
192.168.19.1-57841 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001,
fwFlags = 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57841 > 72.163.47.11-53 17 AS 1-1 I 1 Logging EOF as part of session delete with
rule_id = 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-57841 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 deleting firewall session flags = 0x10001, fwFlags
= 0x102, session->logFlags = 010001
192.168.19.1-57841 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Logging EOF as part of session delete with rule_id
= 268435458 ruleAction = 2 ruleReason = 0
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Starting authentication (sfAuthCheckRules params)
with zones 2 -> 2, port 64773 -> 53, geo 14467064 -> 14467082
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 Retrieved ABP info:
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp src
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 abp dst
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 matched auth rule id = 130027046 user_id = 5
realm id = 3
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 new firewall session
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 using HW or preset rule order 2,
'Inside_Outside_Rule', action Allow and prefilter rule 0
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 HitCount data sent for rule id: 268435458,
192.168.19.1-64773 > 8.8.8.8-53 17 AS 1-1 I 0 allow action
```

Informazioni correlate

Configura VPN ad accesso remoto su FTD Gestito da FDM

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/anyconnect-secure-mobility-client/215532configure-remote-access-vpn-on-ftd-manag.html