FTD上由FMC管理的站點到站點VPN配置

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簡介

本檔案介紹如何在由FMC管理的Firepower威脅防禦(FTD)上設定站點到站點VPN。

必要條件

需求

您應該對以下主題有一定認識:

- 對VPN有基礎認識
- 使用Firepower管理中心的經驗
- 使用ASA命令列體驗

採用元件

本文中的資訊係根據以下軟體和硬體版本:

- 思科FTD 6.5
- ASA 9.10(1)32
- IKEv2

本文中的資訊是根據特定實驗室環境內的裝置所建立。文中使用到的所有裝置皆從已清除(預設))的組態來啟動。如果您的網路運作中,請確保您瞭解任何指令可能造成的影響。

組態

從使用FirePower管理中心的FTD配置開始。

步驟 1.定義VPN拓撲。

1.導航到Devices > VPN > Site To Site。 在Add VPN下,按一下Firepower Threat Defense Device,如下圖所示。



2.出現Create New VPN Topology框。為VPN提供一個易於識別的名稱。

網路拓撲:點對點

IKE版本:IKEv2

在此示例中,當您選擇終端時,節點A是FTD,節點B是ASA。按一下綠色加號按鈕將裝置新增到拓 撲中,如下圖所示。

| Create New VI | PN Topology | / | | | | | | | ? × |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|----------|---------------|------|-----|--------|
| Topology Name: | * RTJ | even-ASA | | | | | | | |
| Network Topolog | iy: •• | Point to Point | Hub and Spoke | e 🗢 Full | Mesh | | | | |
| IKE Version:* | | KEv1 🗹 IKEv2 | | | | | | | |
| Endpoints | IKE | IPsec | Advance | ed | | | | | |
| Node A: | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Device Name | | VPN Inte | rface | | Pro | otected Netwo | orks | | |
| | | | | | | | | | ÷ |
| Node B: | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Device Name | | VPN Inte | rface | | Pro | otected Netwo | orks | | |
| | | | | | | | | | * |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| • Ensure the pr | otected netwo | rks are allowed by | access control | l policy of | each dev | vice. | | | |
| | | | | | | | 5 | ave | Cancel |

3.將FTD新增為第一個端點。

選擇放置加密對映的介面。IP地址應從裝置配置中自動填充。

點選Protected Networks下的綠色加號(如圖所示),選擇此VPN中應加密哪些子網。

Add Endpoint

| Device:* | FTD | ~ |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Interface:* | outside | ¥ |
| IP Address:* | 172.16.100.20 | ~ |
| | This IP is Private | |
| Connection Type: | Bidirectional | * |
| Certificate Map: | ~ | ٢ |
| Protected Networks:* | | |
| Subnet / IP Address (Net | work) 🔍 Access List (Extended) | |
| | | 0 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

4.按一下綠色plus,此時將建立網路對象。

5.將所有本地子網新增到需要加密的FTD中。按一下Add將其移動到Selected Networks。現在,按 一下「OK」,如下圖所示。

? ×

FTDSubnet = 10.10.113.0/24

Network Objects

| Available Networks 🖒 | ٢ | | Selected Networks | |
|----------------------|---|-----|-------------------|----------|
| 🔍 ftd | × | | FTDSubnet | i |
| FTDSubnet | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Add | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | 0 | K Cancel |

節點A:(FTD)終結點已完成。按一下節點B的綠色加號,如下圖所示。

| Create New V | PN Topol | ogy | | | | | | | | ? × |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|------|------|-----|
| Topology Name: | * | RTPVPN- | ASA | | | | | | | |
| Network Topolog | iy: | ++ Poin | t to Point | ₩ Hub | and Spoke | 💠 Full Me | sh | | | |
| IKE Version:* | | IKEv1 | ✓ IKEv2 | | | | | | | |
| Endpoints | IKE | | IPsec | | Advanced | ł | | | | |
| Node A: | | | | | | | | | | ٢ |
| Device Name | | | VPN In | terface | | | Protected Networks | | | |
| FTD | | | outside/ | 172.16. | 100.20 | | FTDSubnet | | J 🕡 | * |
| Node B: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Device Name | | | VPN I | nterface | 5 | | Protected Networks | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | ÷. |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| U Ensure the pr | otected ne | etworks a | re allowed | by acce | ess control | policy of ea | ich device. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Save | Cano | el |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

節點B是ASA。不受FMC管理的裝置被視為外聯網裝置。

6.新增裝置名稱和IP地址。按綠色加號新增受保護的網路,如下圖所示。

Edit Endpoint

| Device:* | Extranet | ¥ |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Device Name:* | ASA | |
| IP Address:* | Static Opynamic | |
| | 192.168.200.10 | |
| Certificate Map: | ` | ٢ |
| Protected Networks:* | | |
| Subnet / IP Address (Net) | work) 🔍 Access List (Extended) | |
| | | 0 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | OK Cancel | |

7.如圖所示,選擇需要加密的ASA子網,然後將其新增到選定的網路。

ASASubnet = 10.10.110.0/24

| Network Object | S | | | | ? × |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-------------------|----|--------|
| Available Networks | ¢ 0 | | Selected Networks | | |
| 🔍 ASAS | × | | ASASubnet | | ï |
| ASASubnet | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Add | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | ОК | Cancel |

步驟 2.配置IKE引數。

現在,兩個終端均已到位,通過IKE/IPSEC配置。

1.在IKE頁籤下,指定用於IKEv2初始交換的引數。按一下綠色加號可建立新的IKE策略,如圖所示 。

| Create | New | VPN | Topo | logy |
|--------|-----|-----|------|------|
|--------|-----|-----|------|------|

| Topology Name:* | RTPVPN-ASA | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------------|
| Network Topology: | ↔ Point to Point 😽 Hut | b and Spoke 💠 Full I | vlesh | |
| IKE Version:* | □ IKEv1 🗹 IKEv2 | | | |
| Endpoints IKE | IPsec | Advanced | | |
| IKEv1 Settings | | | | |
| Policy:* | preshared_sha_aes256_dh5_ | 5 💙 🔾 | | |
| Authentication Type: | Pre-shared Automatic Key | ~ | | |
| Pre-shared Key Length:* | 24 Characters | (Range 1-127) | | |
| IKEv2 Settings | | | | |
| Policy:* | AES-GCM-NULL-SHA | ¥ 🔘 | | |
| Authentication Type: | Pre-shared Automatic Key | ~ | | |
| Pre-shared Key Length:* | 24 Characters | (Range 1-127) | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | Save Cancel |

2.在新的IKE策略中,指定連線的優先順序編號和階段1的生存期。本文檔在初始交換中使用以下引 數:完整性(SHA256)、加密(AES-256)、PRF(SHA256)和Diffie-Hellman組(組14)

注意:無論所選策略部分中有什麼,裝置上的所有IKE策略都將傳送到遠端對等裝置。將為 VPN連線選擇由遠端對等項匹配的第一個IKE策略。使用優先順序欄位選擇首先傳送的策略。 優先順序1將首先傳送。

| Name:* | ASA |] | | |
|---|--|------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Description: | |] | | |
| Priority: | 1 | (1-65535) | | |
| Lifetime: | 86400 | seconds (120-214 | 47483647) | |
| Integrity Algorithms Encryption Algorithms PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group | Available Algorithms MD5 SHA SHA512 SHA256 SHA384 NULL | Add | elected Algorithn | ns |
| | | | Save | Cancel |

| Name:* | ASA |] | | |
|--|--|----------------|------------------|--------|
| Description: | | | | |
| Priority: | 1 | (1-65535) | | |
| Lifetime: | 86400 | seconds (120-2 | 2147483647) | |
| Integrity Algorithms | Available Algorithms | | Selected Algorit | hms |
| PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group | AES-256 AES-256 AES-256 AES-192 AES-192 AES-GCM AES-GCM-192 AES-GCM-256 NULL | Add | 🔅 AES-256 | |
| | | | | |
| | | ſ | Save | Cancel |

| Name:* Description: | ASA |] | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Priority: Lifetime: | 1 86400 | (1-65535) seconds (120-2 | 2147483647) | |
| Integrity Algorithms Encryption Algorithms PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group | Available Algorithms MD5 SHA SHA512 SHA256 SHA384 | Add | Selected Algorit | hms |
| | | ĺ | Save | Cancel |

? X

| Name:* | ASA |] | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------|
| Priority: | 1 | (1-65535) | |
| Lifetime: | 86400 | seconds (120-2147483647) | |
| Integrity Algorithms | Available Groups | Selected Group | ps |
| PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group | 1 2 5 14 15 16 19 20 21 | Add | |
| | | Save | Cancel |

3.新增引數後,選擇此策略,然後選擇驗證型別。

4.選擇pre-shared-key手冊。本文檔使用PSK思科123。

| Create New VPN Topol | logy | | | | | | | | ? × |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------|--|------|-----|------|
| Topology Name:* | RTPVPN-ASA | | | |] | | | | |
| Network Topology: | ← Point to Point | ₩ Hub an | nd Spoke | 🔶 Ful | l Mesh | | | | |
| IKE Version:* | □ IKEv1 IKEv2 | | | | | | | | |
| Endpoints IKE | IPsec | A | Advanced | | | | | | |
| IKEv1 Settings | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy:* | preshared_sha_aes2 | 56_dh5_5 | | ~ 🔾 | | | | | |
| Authentication Type: | Pre-shared Automati | c Key | | ~ | | | | | |
| Pre-shared Key Length:* | 24 Characte | ers (Ra | ange 1-12 | 7) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| IKEv2 Settings | | | | _ | | | | | |
| Policy:* | ASA | | | ¥ () | | | | | |
| Authentication Type: | Pre-shared Manual K | ey | | * | | | | | |
| Key:* | ••••• | | | | | | | | |
| Confirm Key:* | ••••• | | | | | | | | |
| | Enforce hex-based | pre-shared | key only | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Save | Car | icel |

步驟 3.配置IPsec引數。

1.在IPsec下,按一下鉛筆編輯轉換集並建立新的IPsec提議,如下圖所示。

| Create New VPN | Topology | | ? × |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Topology Name:* | RTPVPN-ASA | | |
| Network Topology: | ++ Point to Point | * Hub and Spoke 💠 Full Mesh | |
| IKE Version:* | 🗌 IKEv1 🗹 IKEv2 | | |
| Endpoints I | KE IPsec | Advanced | |
| Crypto Map Type: | Static Opynamic | | |
| IKEv2 Mode: | Tunnel | | |
| Transform Sets: | IKEv1 IPsec Proposals 🦉 | IKEv2 IPsec Proposals* 🥖 | |
| | tunnel_aes256_sha | AES-GCM | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Enable Security As | sociation (SA) Strength Enfor | cement | |
| Enable Reverse Ro | ute Injection | | |
| Enable Perfect Forv | vard Secrecy | | |
| Modulus Group: | 14 💙 | | |
| Lifetime Duration*: | 28800 | Seconds (Range 120-2147483647) | |
| Lifetime Size: | 4608000 | Kbytes (Range 10-2147483647) | |
| - ESPv3 Setting | 5 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | Save Cancel |

2.要建立新的IKEv2 IPsec建議,請按一下綠色加號並輸入階段2引數。

選擇ESP Encryption > AES-GCM-256。使用GCM演算法加密時,不需要雜湊演算法。使用GCM時 ,雜湊函式是內建的。

Edit IKEv2 IPsec Proposal

| Name:* | ASA | |
|----------------|--|---------------------|
| Description: | | |
| ESP Hash | Available Algorithms | Selected Algorithms |
| ESP Encryption | AES-GCM-256 AES-GCM-192 AES-192 AES-GCM AES AES-GCM AES AES AES AES AES AES AES AES | Add |
| | | Save Cancel |

3.建立新的IPsec方案後,將其新增到選定的轉換集。

| IKEv2 IPsec Proposal | | | | ? × |
|------------------------------|-----|------------------|---------|--------|
| Available Transform Sets 🖒 😳 |) | Selected Transfo | rm Sets | |
| 🔍 Search |] | ASA | | i |
| MAES-GCM | | | | |
| 🧑 AES-SHA | | | | |
| 🔞 ASA | | | | |
| M DES_SHA-1 | Add | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | 1 | | | |
| | | | OK | Cancel |

如果需要,可在此處編輯階段2生存期和PFS。在本例中,生存期將被設定為預設值,PFS將被禁用 。

| Create New VPN | I Topology | | ? × |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Topology Name:* | RTPVPN-ASA | | |
| Network Topology: | ++ Point to Poin | t 💥 Hub and Spoke 💠 Full Mesh | |
| IKE Version:* | IKEv1 IKEv | 2 | |
| Endpoints | IKE IPsec | Advanced | |
| Crypto Map Type: | Static Dynamic | | |
| IKEv2 Mode: | Tunnel | • | |
| Transform Sets: | IKEv1 IPsec Proposals 🥜 | IKEv2 IPsec Proposals* 🥜 | |
| | tunnel_aes256_sha | ASA | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Enable Security A | ssociation (SA) Strength Enfo | prcement | |
| 🗹 Enable Reverse Ro | oute Injection | | |
| Enable Perfect For | ward Secrecy | | |
| Modulus Group: | 14 | * | |
| Lifetime Duration*: | 28800 | Seconds (Range 120-2147483647) | |
| Lifetime Size: | 4608000 | Kbytes (Range 10-2147483647) | |
| - ESPv3 Setting | js | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | Save Cancel |

可選 — 必須完成旁路訪問控制選項或建立訪問控制策略。

步驟 4.繞過訪問控制。

或者,可以在Advanced > Tunnel下啟用sysopt permit-vpn。

這樣消除了使用訪問控制策略檢查來自使用者的流量的可能性。VPN過濾器或可下載ACL仍可用於 過濾使用者流量。 這是一個全域性命令,如果選中此覈取方塊,該命令將應用於所有VPN。

| Topology Name:* RTPVPN-ASA Network Topology: Point to Point * Hub and Spoke * Full Mesh IKE IKE Version:* IKE IPsec Advanced IKE IPsec INAT Settings Tunnel Keepalive Messages Traversal Interval: 20 Seconds (Range 10 - 3600) Access Control for VPN Traffic Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted traffic (sysopt permit-vpn) Decrypted traffic is subjected to Access Control Policy by default. This option bypasses the inspection, but VPN traffic. Decrypted traffic is subjected to Access Control Policy by default. This option bypasses the inspection, but VPN traffic. Output: Output: Output: Decrypted traffic (sysopt permit-vpn) Decrypted traffic is subjected to Access Control Policy by default. This option bypasses the inspection, but VPN traffic. Output: | Create New VP | N Topology | | | | | | | ? × |
|---|------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|-----|
| Network Topology: Point to Point Hub and Spoke Full Mesh IKE IKE IPsec IKE INAT Settings Keepalive Messages Traversal Interval: 20 Seconds (Range 10 - 3600) Access Control for VPN Traffic Ø Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted traffic (sysopt permit-vpn) Decrypted Taffic is subjected to Access Control Policy by default. This ophion bypasses the inspection, but VPN Filter ACL and authorization ACL downloaded from AAA server are still applied to VPN traffic. Cettificate Map Settings Use the certificate OU field to determine the tunnel Ø Use the IKE identity to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the tunnel Ø Use the per IP address to determine the | Topology Name:* | RTPVPN | ASA | | | | | | |
| IKE Version:* IKEv1 IKEv2 Endpoints IKE IPsec IKE IPsec NAT Settings Tunnel Interval: 20 Seconds (Range 10 - 3600) Access Control for VPN Traffic Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted traffic (sysopt permit-vpn) Decrypted traffic is subjected to Access Control Policy by default. This option bypasses the inspection, but VPN Filter ACL and authorization ACL downloaded from AAA server are still applied to VPN traffic. Certificate Map Settings Use the certificate map configured in the Endpoints to determine the tunnel Use the cificate OU field to determine the tunnel Use the peer IP address to determine the tunnel Use the peer IP address to determine the tunnel Use the peer IP address to determine the tunnel | Network Topology | r: ⊷ Poir | it to Point | ✤ Hub and Spoke | 💠 Full Mes | h | | | |
| Endpoints IKE IPsec Advanced IKE INAT Settings Interval: Interval: Interval: Seconds (Range 10 - 3600) Interval: 20 Seconds (Range 10 - 3600) Access Control for VPN Traffic Bypass Access Control policy for decrypted traffic (sysopt permit-vpn) Decrypted traffic is subjected to Access Control Policy by default. This option bypasses the inspection, but VPN Filter ACL and authorization ACL downloaded from AAA server are still applied to VPN traffic. Certificate Map Settings Use the certificate map configured in the Endpoints to determine the tunnel I Use the certificate OU field to determine the tunnel Use the IKE identity to determine the tunnel I Use the peer IP address to determine the tunnel Use the peer IP address to determine the tunnel | IKE Version:* | IKEv1 | ✓ IKEv2 | | | | | | |
| IKE NAT Settings Tunnel | Endpoints | IKE | IPsec | Advance | d | | | | |
| | IKE IPsec Tunnel | NAT Settings Keepalive Interval: Access Control f Bypass Ac Decrypted but VPN F Certificate Map S Use the co Use the co Use the file Use the p | Messages Tr 20 or VPN Traffi cess Control I traffic is sub ilter ACL and Settings ertificate maj ertificate OU (E identity to eer IP addres | raversal S fic I policy for decrypted bjected to Access Control I authorization ACL dow p configured in the Er I field to determine the Er I field to determine the tunne iss to determine the tunne | econds (f traffic (sysop of Policy by de nloaded from idpoints to d tunnel innel | Range 10 - 3 ot permit-vp efault. This of AAA server a etermine the | n) ption bypasses are still applied | s the inspection, d to VPN traffic. | |

如果未啟用sysopt permit-vpn,則必須建立訪問控制策略,以允許VPN流量通過FTD裝置。如果啟 用sysopt permit-vpn,請跳過建立訪問控制策略。

步驟 5.建立訪問控制策略。

在Access Control Policies下,導覽至Policies > Access Control > Access Control,然後選擇針對 FTD裝置的策略。要新增規則,請點選Add Rule,如下圖所示。

必須允許流量從內部網路傳出到外部網路以及從外部網路傳到內部網路。建立一個規則以同時執行 這兩個操作,或者建立兩個規則以將其分開。在此示例中,建立一條規則以同時執行這兩個操作。

| Editing | Rule - | VPN_ | Traffic | |
|---------|--------|------|---------|--|
|---------|--------|------|---------|--|

| Name | VPN_Tra | ffic | | | | 🗹 Enabl | led | | M | ove | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|---|------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Action | 🖋 Allov | v | | | 9. O V | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zone | es Ne | tworks | VLAN Tags | 🛆 Users | Applications | s Ports | URLs | SGT/ | ISE Attr | ributes | | | 1 | Inspecti | on Loggi | ng Comr | nents |
| Availab | le Netwo | rks C | | 0 | | Source N | vetworks | (2) | | | | Des | tinatio | n Netwo | rks (2) | | |
| 🔍 sub | net | | | × | | | Source | | Orig | inal Clie | int | | ASASul | bnet | | | |
| ASA | Network ASubnet DSubnet | s | Geolocat | ion | Add To Source Networks Add to Destination | I ASAS | Subnet | | | | | - | FTDSul | bnet | | | 6 |
| Palac | Canada | nto II ann an | UTTD Bernard | | Advanced | Enter an | IP addres | 8 | | | Add | Ent | er an B | P address | Save | Can | Add |
| dh Filter h | Security I | ncelligence | HTTP Respon | ses Loggini | g Advanced | | Cha | r Pule Co | officter (Q) | 0. | Idd Cateor | | 0 441 | Pule - | Search Rul | 65 | ~ |
| ø Name | e | Source Zo | on Dest Zor | es Sourc | e Networks De | est Networks | ; VL | Us | Ар | So | De | URLs | So | De | A 😈 🐚 | | • |
| 👻 Manda | atory - FTC | Access Con | trol-Policy (1-1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 VPN_T | raffic | 杰 Inside 杰 Outside | 杰 Inside 杰 Outsid | e 🚔 AS | 54Subnet g | ASASubnet FTDSubnet | Any | Any | Any | Any | Any | Any | Any | Any | VARU D | .8 to 5 | 0 / 6 |
| 👻 Defaul | lt - FTD-Ad | cess-Contro | -Policy (-) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| There are i | no rules in | this section. A | dd Rule or Add C | ategory | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Default A | ction | | | | | | | | | | Access O | ontrol: B | lock All 1 | Traffic | | | × . |

步驟 6.配置NAT免除。

為VPN流量配置NAT免除語句。NAT豁免必須到位,以防止VPN流量進入另一個NAT語句並錯誤地 轉換VPN流量。

1.導航到Devices > NAT,選擇以FTD為目標的NAT策略。 按一下Add Rule按鈕時建立新規則。

| Over | iew Analysis Nanagement | Policies NAT V | Devices Object | ts AMP Intellige atform Settings File | nce xCanfig Certificates | | | | | Deploy 🍳 | System Help | r admin≁ |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Virt | alFTDNAT | | | | | | | | | A Show Warning | B E Save | Cancel |
| Rules | econgtren | | | | | | | | | | 🛃 Pole | y Assignments (1) |
| A film | by Denvice | | | | | | | | | | 4 | Add Rule |
| | | | | | | Original Packet | | | Translated Packet | | _ | |
| • | Direction | Туре | Source Interface Objects | Destination Interface Objects | Oviginal Sources | Original Destinations | Original Services | Translated Sources | Translated Destinations | Translated Services | Options | |
| • ME | ules before | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ♥ Auto | NAT Rules | | | | | | | | | | | |

2.建立新的靜態手動NAT規則。參照內部和外部介面。

Edit NAT Rule

| NAT Rule: Type: | Manual NAT Ru Static | le ▼ ▼ € Ena | Insert: I | n Category | ▼ NAT Rules Before ▼ | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Interface Objects | Translation | PAT Pool Adva | nced | | | |
| Available Interface Ob | jects Ĉ | Add to Source Add to Destination | Source Interface Objects | (1) | Destination Interface Objects | |

3.在Translation頁籤下,選擇源子網和目標子網。由於這是NAT免除規則,因此請使原始源/目標與 轉換後的源/目標相同,如下圖所示:

| Add NAT Rule | | | | | | | | | | | | | ? X |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|---|------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--------|---|------|-----|
| NAT Rule: | Manual NAT R | ule 👻 | Ins | sert: | | | In Category | ~ | NAT Rules | Before | * | | |
| Type: | Static | ~ | 🗹 Enable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interface Objects | Translation | PAT Pool | Advanced | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original Packet | | | | | _ | Translate | d Packet | | | | | | |
| Original Source:" | FTDSubn | et | | ~ (| | Translated | Source: | Addr | ess | | | ~ | |
| Original Destination: | Address | | | ~ | | | | FTDS | ubnet | | | ~ | 0 |
| | ASASubr | et | | ~ < | | Translated | Destination: | ASAS | Subnet | | | ~ | 0 |
| Original Source Port: | | | | ~ (| | Translated | Source Port: | | | | | ~ | 0 |
| Original Destination Po | rt: | | | ~ (| | Translated | Destination Por | t: | | | | ~ | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | OF | | Cano | cel |

4.最後轉到Advanced索引標籤,並啟用無代理arp和路由查詢。

? ×

Add NAT Rule

| NAT Rule: | Manual NAT | Rule 👻 | Insert: | In Category | Y NAT R | ules Before |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| Type: | Static | ~ | 🗹 Enable | | | |
| Description: | | | | | | |
| Interface Objects | Translation | PAT Pool | Advanced | | | |
| Translate DNS repli | es that match th | is rule | | | | |
| Fallthrough to Inter | face PAT(Destina | ation Interface) | | | | |
| IPv6 | | | | | | |
| Net to Net Mapping | | | | | | |
| Do not proxy ARP o | n Destination In | terface | | | | |
| 🗹 Perform Route Look | up for Destination | on Interface | | | | |
| Unidirectional | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | ок |

5.儲存此規則,然後在NAT清單中檢視最終結果。

| 0 | verview Ar | alysis P | licies Devi | ces Object | s AMP Inte | elligence | | | | Deploy | System | Help 🔻 | admin 🕯 |
|--------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| D | evice Manager | ment NJ | T VPN • | QoS PI | atform Settings | FlexConfig | Certificates | | | | | | |
| VirtualFTDNAT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rules | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | Filter by Device | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | Add Rule |
| | | | | | | Original Par | :ket | | Tr | anslated Packet | | | |
| \$ | Direction | Туре | Source Interface | Destination Interface | Original Sources | Original Destination | Origina ons Service | il Tra s So | anslated ources | Translated Destinations | Translated Services | Options | |
| ▼ NAT Rules Before | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ** | Static | 🚠 Inside | 🚠 Outside | 🚔 FTDSubnet | 🚍 ASASu | bnet | | FTDSubnet | 🚔 ASASubnet | | 🥵 Dns:fa 🤹 route-l 🍕 no-pro | /8 |
| • | Auto NAT Rules | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * | + | Dynamic | 🚠 Inside | 🚠 Outside | 👳 any-obj | | | 4 | Interface | | | 🍓 Dns:fa | /0 |
| • | NAT Rules After | | | | | | | | | | | | |

6.完成組態後,將組態儲存並部署到FTD。

步驟 7.配置ASA。

1. 在ASA的外部介面上啟用IKEv2:

Crypto ikev2 enable outside

2.建立定義在FTD上配置的相同引數的IKEv2策略:

? X

Encryption aes-256 Integrity sha256 Group 14 Prf sha256 Lifetime seconds 86400

3.建立允許ikev2協定的組策略:

Group-policy FTD_GP internal Group-policy FTD_GP attributes Vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev2

4. 為對等FTD公用IP位址建立通道組。引用組策略並指定預共用金鑰:

Tunnel-group 172.16.100.20 type ipsec-121
Tunnel-group 172.16.100.20 general-attributes
Default-group-policy FTD_GP
Tunnel-group 172.16.100.20 ipsec-attributes
ikev2 local-authentication pre-shared-key cisco123
ikev2 remote-authentication pre-shared-key cisco123

5.建立定義要加密的流量的訪問清單:(FTDSubnet 10.10.113.0/24)(ASASubnet 10.10.110.0/24)

Object network FTDSubnet Subnet 10.10.113.0 255.255.255.0 Object network ASASubnet Subnet 10.10.110.0 255.255.255.0 Access-list ASAtoFTD extended permit ip object ASASubnet object FTDSubnet

6.建立一個引用FTD上指定的演算法的ikev2 ipsec提議:

Crypto ipsec ikev2 ipsec-proposal FTD Protocol esp encryption aes-gcm-256

7.建立將配置關聯在一起的加密對映條目:

Crypto map outside_map 10 set peer 172.16.100.20 Crypto map outside_map 10 match address ASAtoFTD Crypto map outside_map 10 set ikev2 ipsec-proposal FTD Crypto map outside_map 10 interface outside 8.建立阻止防火牆NAT的NAT免除語句:

Nat (inside,outside) 1 source static ASASubnet ASASubnet destination static FTDSubnet FTDSubnet no-

驗證

≫ 註:此時無法從FMC檢視VPN隧道狀態。此功能有一個增強請求<u>CSCvh77603</u>。

嘗試通過VPN隧道發起流量。通過訪問ASA或FTD的命令列,可以使用packet tracer命令完成此操作。使用packet Tracer命令啟動VPN隧道時,必須運行兩次以驗證隧道是否啟動。第一次發出該命令時,VPN隧道關閉,因此Packet Tracer命令將因VPN encrypt DROP而失敗。請勿將防火牆的內部IP地址用作Packet Tracer中的源IP地址,因為此操作將始終失敗。

firepower# packet-tracer input inside icmp 10.10.113.10 8 0 10.10.110.10 Phase: 10 Type: VPN Subtype: encrypt Result: DROP Config: Additional Information: firepower# packet-tracer input inside icmp 10.10.113.10 8 0 10.10.110.10 Phase: 1 Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: found next-hop 172.16.100.1 using egress ifc outside Phase: 2 Type: UN-NAT Subtype: static Result: ALLOW Config: nat (Inside, outside) source static FTDSubnet FTDSubnet destination static ASASubnet ASASubnet no-proxy-Additional Information: NAT divert to egress interface outside Untranslate 10.10.110.10/0 to 10.10.110.10/0 Phase: 3 Type: ACCESS-LIST Subtype: log Result: ALLOW Config: access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip ifc Inside object-group FMC_INLINE_src_rule_268436483 ifc ou access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268436483: ACCESS POLICY: FTD-Access-Control-Policy - Mandatory access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268436483: L7 RULE: VPN_Traffic object-group network FMC_INLINE_src_rule_268436483 description: Auto Generated by FMC from src of UnifiedNGFWRule# 1 (FTD-Access-Control-Policy/mandatory) network-object object ASASubnet network-object object FTDSubnet object-group network FMC_INLINE_dst_rule_268436483 description: Auto Generated by FMC from dst of UnifiedNGFWRule# 1 (FTD-Access-Control-Policy/mandatory) network-object object ASASubnet network-object object FTDSubnet Additional Information: This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached Phase: 5 Type: NAT Subtype: Result: ALLOW Config: nat (Inside, outside) source static FTDSubnet FTDSubnet destination static ASASubnet ASASubnet no-proxy-Additional Information: Static translate 10.10.113.10/0 to 10.10.113.10/0 Phase: 10 Type: VPN Subtype: encrypt Result: ALLOW Config: Additional Information: Result: input-interface: Inside input-status: up input-line-status: up output-interface: outside output-status: up output-line-status: up Action: allow 若要監控通道狀態,請導覽至FTD或ASA的CLI。 在FTD CLI中,使用以下命令驗證第1階段和第2階段: Show crypto ikev2 sa

<#root>

> show crypto ikev2 sa

IKEv2 SAs:

Session-id:4, Status:UP-ACTIVE, IKE count:1, CHILD count:1

Tunnel-id Local 9528731 172.16.100.20/500 Remote 192.168.200.10/500

READY

INITIATOR

Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, Hash: SHA256, DH Grp:14, Auth sign: PSK, Auth verify: PSK Life/Active Time: 86400/118 sec Child sa: local selector

10.10.113.0/0 - 10.10.113.255/65535

remote selector

10.10.110.0/0 - 10.10.110.255/65535

ESP spi in/out:

0x66be357d/0xb74c8753

疑難排解和偵錯

初始連線問題

構建VPN時,雙方會協商隧道。因此,當您排除任何型別的通道故障時,最好讓對話雙方都參與進來。 有關如何調試IKEv2隧道的詳細指南可在此處找到<u>:如何調試IKEv2 VPN</u>

通道故障的最常見原因是連線問題。確定這一點的最佳方法是在裝置上捕獲資料包。 使用以下命令 獲取裝置上的資料包捕獲:

Capture capout interface outside match ip host 172.16.100.20 host 192.168.200.10

捕獲到位後,嘗試通過VPN傳送流量,並在資料包捕獲中檢查雙向流量。

使用以下命令檢視封包擷取:

show cap capout

firepower# show cap capout

4 packets captured

| 1: 11:51:12.059628 | 172.16.100.20.500 > 192.168.200.10.500: | udp 690 |
|--------------------|---|---------|
| 2: 11:51:12.065243 | 192.168.200.10.500 > 172.16.100.20.500: | udp 619 |
| 3: 11:51:12.066692 | 172.16.100.20.500 > 192.168.200.10.500: | udp 288 |
| 4: 11:51:12.069835 | 192.168.200.10.500 > 172.16.100.20.500: | udp 240 |

流量特定的問題

您遇到的常見流量問題包括:

- FTD背後的路由問題 內部網路無法將封包路由回指派的IP位址和VPN使用者端。
- 訪問控制清單阻止流量。
- VPN流量不會繞過網路地址轉換。

有關FMC管理的FTD上的VPN的詳細資訊,可在此處找到完整的配置指南:<u>FMC管理的FTD配置指</u> <u>南</u>

關於此翻譯

思科已使用電腦和人工技術翻譯本文件,讓全世界的使用者能夠以自己的語言理解支援內容。請注 意,即使是最佳機器翻譯,也不如專業譯者翻譯的內容準確。Cisco Systems, Inc. 對這些翻譯的準 確度概不負責,並建議一律查看原始英文文件(提供連結)。