

在FMC中配置管理和診斷介面的合併

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簡介

本檔案介紹設定FTD 7.4.0版本新增的管理介面和診斷介面合併功能的步驟。

必要條件

思科建議您瞭解以下主題：

- 思科安全防火牆威脅防禦(FTD)
- 思科安全防火牆管理員中心(FMC)

背景資訊

在7.3及更早版本中，實體管理介面會在診斷邏輯介面(Lina)和管理邏輯介面(Linux)之間共用。

在7.4及更高版本中，診斷介面與管理相合併，從而簡化使用者體驗。

對於使用7.4及更高版本的新裝置，不能使用舊版診斷介面。只有合併的管理介面可用。

採用元件

本文中的資訊係根據以下軟體和硬體版本：

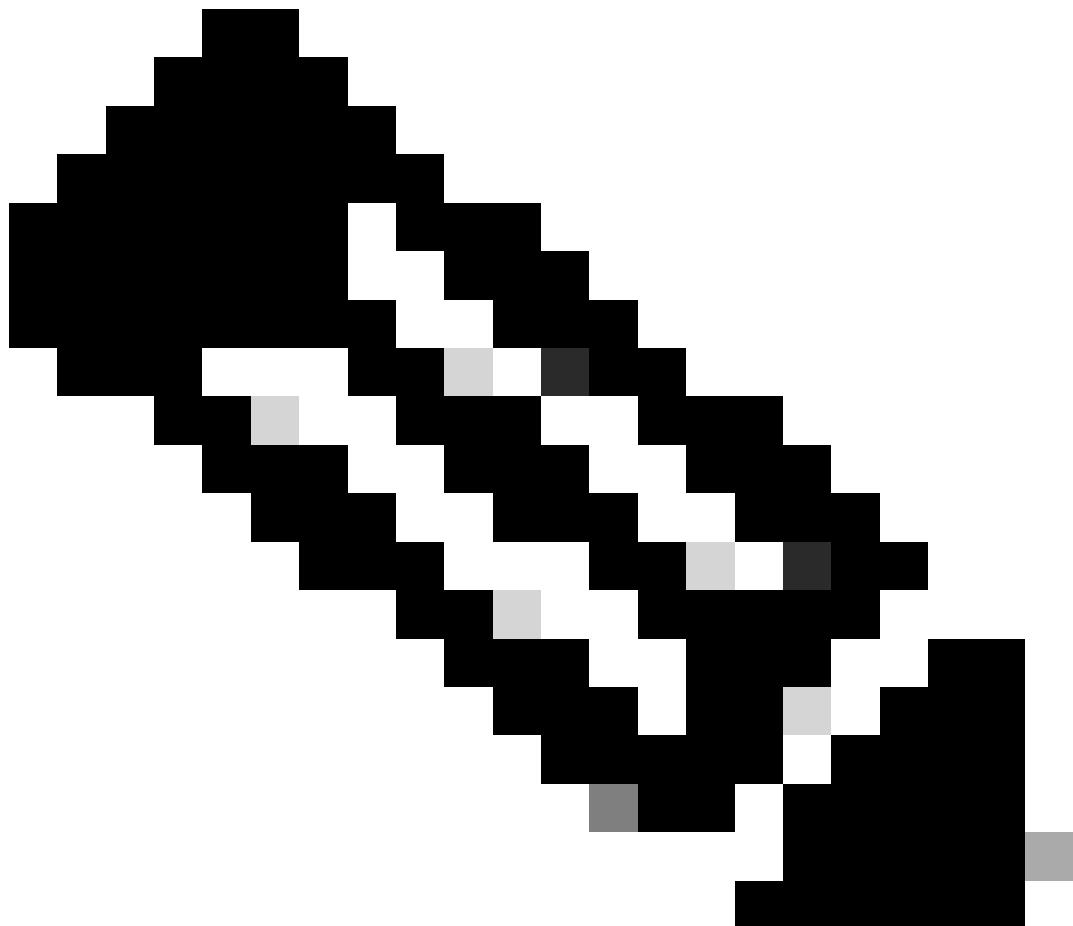
- 虛擬思科安全防火牆威脅防禦(FTD)版本7.4.2
- 虛擬思科安全防火牆管理器中心(FMC)版本7.4.2

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。

設定

如果升級到7.4或更高版本，並且您擁有診斷介面的配置，則可以選擇手動合併介面，也可以繼續使用單獨的診斷介面。

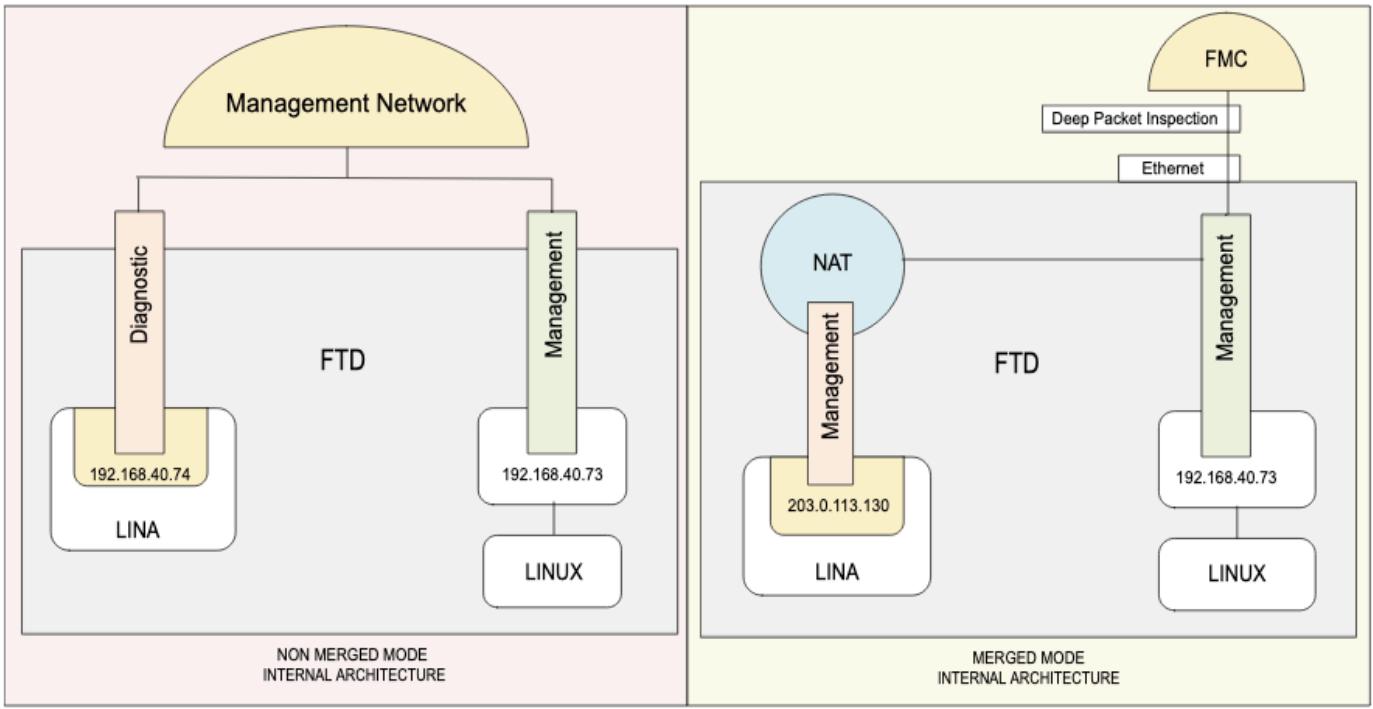
如果您沒有診斷介面的任何配置，則介面合併將自動完成。



附註：在以後的版本中將取消對診斷介面的支援，因此計畫儘快合併介面。

FTD內部架構圖表

融合管理介面概述



融合管理介面前後內部架構概述

在左側，診斷邏輯介面(Lina)和管理邏輯介面(Linux)的內部體系結構。 7.3及更低版本。

在右側，為單個管理介面提供內部架構。 Lina對管理網路的訪問使用NAT服務。

收斂過程

如果診斷介面中存在配置，則升級後不會自動合併介面，您需要執行收斂過程。

此過程要求您確認配置更改，並在某些情況下手動修復配置。

要檢視裝置的當前模式，請在FTD CLI螢幕中輸入show management-interface convergence命令

```
> show management-interface convergence
no management-interface convergence
```

該結果顯示管理介面未合併。

步驟 1.

在FMC UI上，導覽至Devices > Device Management，然後選擇要編輯的FTD。它會直接開啟到Interfaces頁籤。

Firewall Management Center
Devices / Secure Firewall Interfaces

Overview Analysis Policies Devices Objects Integration Deploy 123 Save Cancel

Tac_test
Cisco Firepower Threat Defense for VMware

Device Interfaces Inline Sets Routing DHCP VTEP

Management Interface action needed.
Merge the Management and Diagnostic interfaces on the Management Interface Merge dialog box, or merge them later by clicking the > icon for Diagnostic interface in the table below.
Merging the interface will cause some downtime. [Learn more](#)

All Interfaces	Virtual Tunnels	Search by name	Sync Device	Add Interfaces				
Interface	Logical Name	Type	Security Zones	MAC Address (Active/Standby)	IP Address	Path Monitoring	Virtual Router	
Diagnostic0/0	diagnostic	Physical			192.168.40.74/255.255.255.0(Stat...)	Disabled	Global	
GigabitEthernet0/0		Physical				Disabled		
GigabitEthernet0/1		Physical				Disabled		
GigabitEthernet0/2		Physical				Disabled		

裝置升級到軟體版本7.4.2後合併診斷和管理介面所需的操作

步驟 2.

刪除Diagnostic介面上的所有配置。診斷介面必須沒有任何配置才能繼續合併。

例如，在此診斷介面中存在：IP地址和靜態路由。

Firewall Management Center
Devices / Secure Firewall Interfaces

Overview Analysis Policies Devices Objects Integration Deploy 123 Save Cancel

Tac_test
Cisco Firepower Threat Defense for VM

Device Interfaces Inline Sets

Management Interface action needed.
Merge the Management and Diagnostic
Merging the interface will cause some downtime.

All Interfaces Virtual Tunnels

Edit Physical Interface

General IPv4 IPv6 Path Monitoring Hardware Configuration Manager Access Advanced

IP Type: Use Static IP

IP Address: 192.168.40.74/255.255.255.0

eg. 192.0.2.1/255.255.255.128 or 192.0.2.1/25

Cancel OK

String	Virtual Router
Global	

刪除診斷介面IP地址

Firewall Management Center
Devices / Secure Firewall Routing

Overview Analysis Policies Devices Objects Integration Deploy admin cisco SECURE

Tac_test
Cisco Firepower Threat Defense for VMware

Device Interfaces Inline Sets Routing DHCP VTEP

Manage Virtual Routers

Global

Virtual Router Properties

ECMP
BFD
OSPF
OSPFv3
EIGRP
RIP
Policy Based Routing

BGP

IPv4
IPv6

Static Route

Multicast Routing

+ Add Route

Network	Interface	Leaked from Virtual Router	Gateway	Tunneled	Metric	Tracked
DNS	diagnostic	Global	192.168.40.254	false	1	
▼ IPv6 Routes						

在診斷介面上配置靜態路由

步驟 3.

按一下Management Interface Merge action needed區域，或按一下「診斷」(Diagnostic)介面上「編輯」(Edit)圖示(鉛筆)旁邊的Merge圖示。

Firewall Management Center
Devices / Secure Firewall Interfaces

Overview Analysis Policies Devices Objects Integration Deploy admin cisco SECURE

Tac_test
Cisco Firepower Threat Defense for VMware

Device Interfaces Inline Sets Routing DHCP

Management Interface Merge

Management Interface action needed.
Merge the Management and Diagnostic interfaces on the Management interface will cause some downtime. [Learn more](#)

The management interface merge will be synced to the standby/data unit. The IP addresses shown in the "Review Uses" section shows the active unit's active address.

- After you click Proceed, IP address changes will be saved, and you cannot revert the management interface merge, even if you discard the deployment.
- Diagnostic interface static routing is no longer supported; you must delete the route before you can proceed. [Learn more](#)
- HA monitoring for diagnostic interface is not supported.

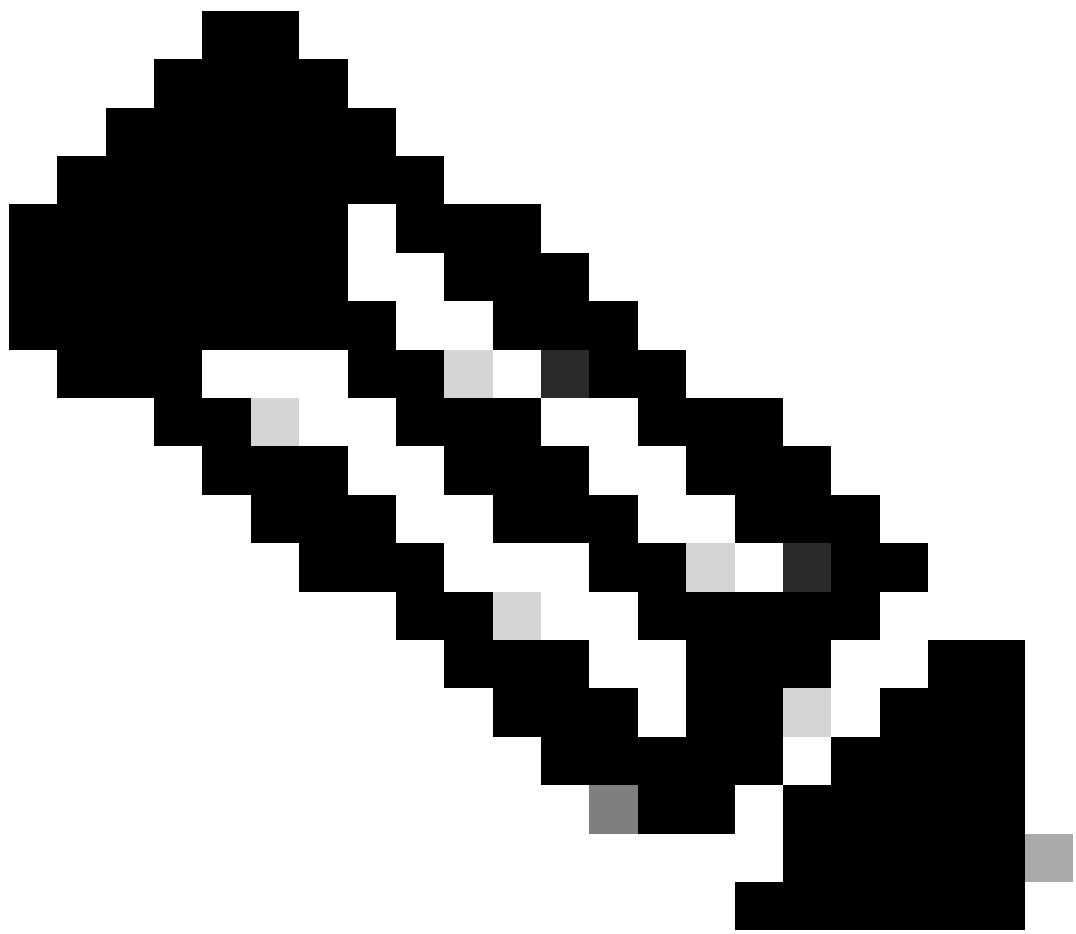
In this release, you can merge the Management and Diagnostic interfaces to use the single IP instead of two IP addresses. The merged interface will be called Management and use the current management IP address. You will need to update all external services that communicate with Diagnostic IP address. [Learn more](#)

Path Monitoring	Virtual Router
Disabled	Global
Disabled	
Disabled	
Disabled	

Sync Device Add Interfaces

Proceed Cancel

管理介面合併資訊，然後繼續



附註：對於高可用性對和群集，請在主用/控制單元上執行此任務。合併的配置將自動複製到備用/資料單元。

- 對於需要手動更改或移除的任何發生情況，都可能會出現警告圖示。

Management Interface Merge



- Diagnostic interface static routing is no longer supported; you must delete the route before you can proceed. [Learn more](#)
- HA monitoring for diagnostic interface is not supported.

In this release, you can merge the Management and Diagnostic interfaces to use the single IP instead of two IP addresses. The merged interface will be called Management and use the current management IP address. You will need to update all external services that communicate with Diagnostic IP address.

[Learn more](#)

Review the Diagnostic IP uses below. The symbol shows configuration uses that you must edit manually before you can proceed.

REVIEW 2 USES

Refresh

Do you acknowledge the change?

Management Interface

The system will no longer support a Virtual Active Unit IP addresses that migrates between the Active and Stand-by HA units in converged mode. Please remove the IP address on (Diagnostic0/0) before proceeding with convergence.. [See less](#)

Static Route Setting

Static Route Setting under virtual router [Global] with management interface (diagnostic) are not valid when the interface is converged. Please configure these routes on the device if required and clean the static routes in FMC to proceed with the convergence [See less](#)

[Proceed](#)

[Cancel](#)

有關合併前需要刪除的配置的警告示例

如果情況如此：取消對話方塊，繼續刪除配置或重新配置，然後重新開啟Management Interface Merge對話方塊。

- 將在裝置上工作的平台設定標有警告圖示並要求確認。

Management Interface Merge

? ×

- 1 • The management interface merge will be synced to the standby unit. The IP addresses shown in the "Review Uses" section shows the active unit's active address.
- After you click Proceed, IP address changes will be saved, and you cannot revert the management interface merge, even if you discard the deployment.
- Diagnostic interface static routing is no longer supported; you must delete the route before you can proceed. [Learn more](#)
- HA monitoring for diagnostic interface is not supported.

In this release, you can merge the Management and Diagnostic interfaces to use the single IP instead of two IP addresses. The merged interface will be called Management and use the current management IP address. You will need to update all external services that communicate with Diagnostic IP address.

[Learn more](#)

Review the Diagnostic IP uses below. The  symbol shows configuration uses that you must edit manually before you can proceed.

REVIEW 2 USES

 Refresh

Do you acknowledge the change?

 **HTTP Access**



Management interface (management) is used in (HTTP Access) of PF... [See more](#)

 **ICMP Access**



Management interface (management) is used in (ICMP Access) of PF... [See more](#)

 Cancel

 Proceed

必須編輯的平台設定配置警告示例

- 按一下Do you acknowledge the change中的框。列，然後按一下Proceed。

步驟 4.

合併組態後，會顯示成功的標語：

「管理介面合併已儲存並準備部署。

請注意，無法撤消與合併相關的配置更改；您必須手動重新配置診斷介面和相關配置。」

部署新的合併配置。

The Management interface merge was saved and is ready to be deployed.
Note that you cannot undo the configuration changes related to merge; you must manually reconfigure the Diagnostic interface and related configuration.

Interface	Logical Name	Type	Security Zones	MAC Address (Active/Standby)	IP Address	Path Monitoring	Virtual Router	
Management0/0	management	Physical				Disabled	Global	
GigabitEthernet0/0		Physical				Disabled		
GigabitEthernet0/1		Physical				Disabled		
GigabitEthernet0/2		Physical				Disabled		

管理介面合併已儲存並準備部署

管理介面顯示在Interfaces頁面上，但它是只讀的。

部署後，管理介面上的收斂過程完成。

步驟5. 可選

如果您有任何外部服務與診斷介面通訊，則需要更改其配置以使用管理介面IP地址，因為在融合模式下已刪除管理路由回退。

舉例來說：

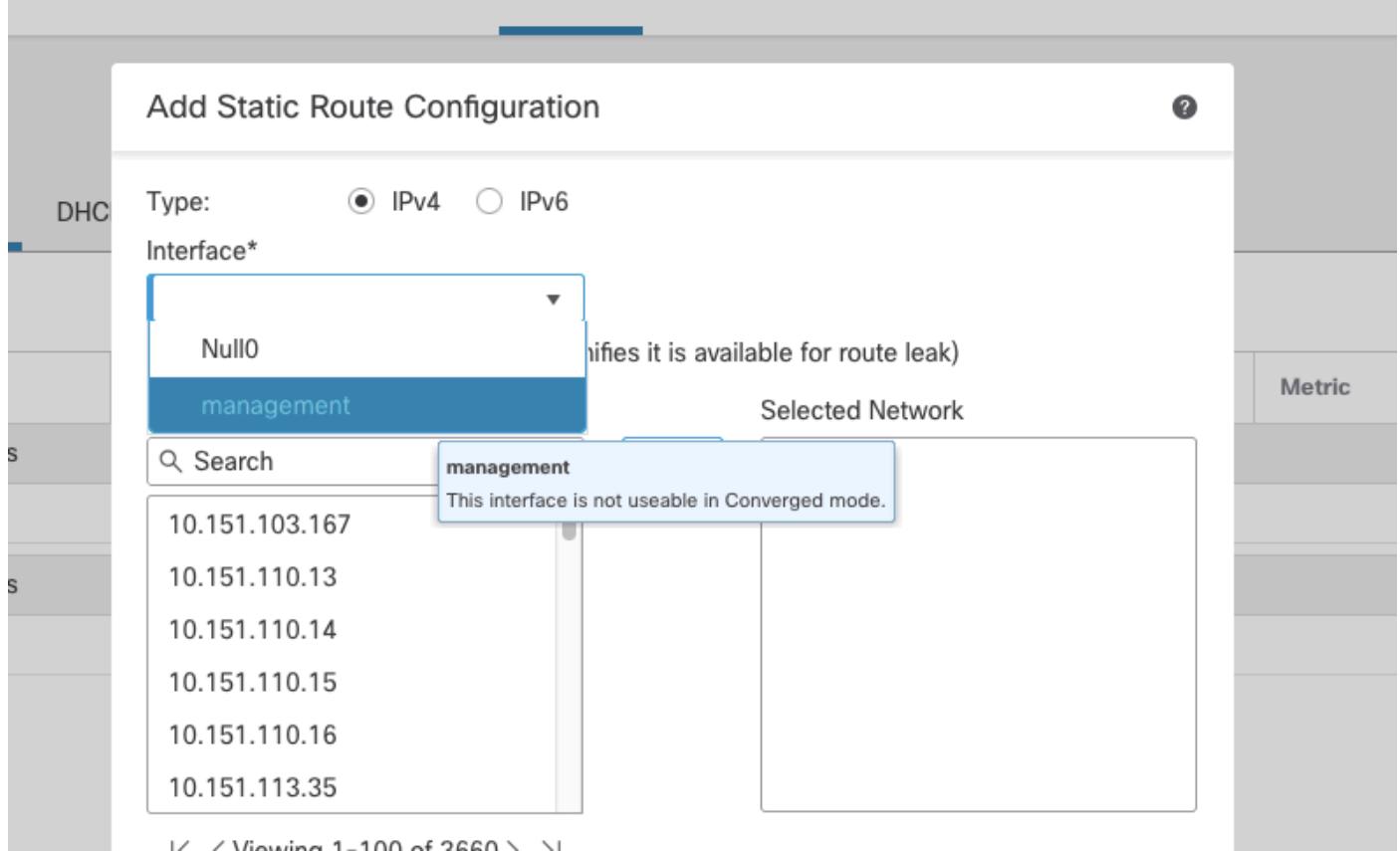
- SNMP使用者端
- RADIUS伺服器
- 要通過管理網路訪問DNS伺服器，使用者必須明確選擇「Enable DNS Lookup via diagnostic/Management Interface also」（通過診斷/管理介面啟用DNS查詢）。在Platform Settings > DNS configuration上，DNS查詢和ICMP (ping和traceroute) 設定為異常：在這些情況下，威脅防禦會使用資料，如果沒有找到路由，則自動回退到管理。

管理介面使用靜態路由只能通過FTD CLI類(Linux)進行配置

Linux管理埠預設路由將所有幘傳送到Linux模組。

```
> configure network static-routes ipv4 add management ?
IP address AAA.BBB.CCC.DDD where each part is in the range 0-255 destination address
```

在FMC UI上，管理介面呈灰色顯示，以供選擇。



合併完成後，無法在靜態路由上選擇管理介面。

驗證

在管理介面上合併後預期的更改

- 通過執行命令驗證FTD CLI關閉的收斂模式

```
> show management-interface convergence  
management-interface convergence
```

- 在FMC UI上，介面名稱更改為Management0/0，邏輯名稱更改為management。

管理介面名稱和邏輯名稱合併確認

- 在FTD CLI Clish上，新的IP位址會自動在Lina上設定為管理介面。
- NAT用作內部實現：內部私有IPv4地址203.0.113.130和IPv6地址fd00:0:1:1::2是已分配地址（兩者都可能更改）。
- 這些IP通過NAT連線到公共Linux核心FTD IPv4和IPv6地址，因此不再需要Lina上的公共IP。

在專家模式下，「ifconfig」顯示Linux的內部IPv4(203.0.113.129)和IPv6(fd00:0:1:1::1)地址。

FTD CLI Clish:

```
> show interface management
Interface Management0/0 "management", is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is en_vtun rev00, DLY 10 usec
    Input flow control is unsupported, output flow control is unsupported
    MAC address 0050.56b3.f75d, MTU 1500
    IP address 203.0.113.130, subnet mask 255.255.255.248
```

Expert mode on Linux:

```
root@ftd01:/home/admin# ifconfig
```

```
...
tap5: flags=4419
```

```
        mtu 1500
        inet 203.0.113.129  netmask 255.255.255.248 broadcast 203.0.113.135
        inet6 fe80::8403:9ff:feff:6d16  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20

        inet6 fd00:0:1:1::1  prefixlen 123  scopeid 0x0
```

疑難排解 — 研究案例

在本研究案例中，在升級到7.4.2之前，虛擬FTD上的診斷介面已設定一個單獨的IP位址，用於連線到DNS查詢的外部服務。

升級到7.4.2後，需要進行融合，這就是合併前後FMC UI、FTD CLI Lina和Linux中的配置方式。

FTD CLI Lina和Linux上也有流量擷取，以顯示使用邏輯診斷介面移動來使用管理介面的流量。

收斂配置之前

診斷介面具有單獨的IP和用於DNS查詢的靜態路由，因此在FTD中，它同時使用從Lina到Linux的邏輯介面。

FMC UI配置

Interface	Logical Name	Type	Security Zones	MAC Address (Active/Standby)	IP Address	Path Monitoring	Virtual Router
Diagnostic0/0	diagnostic	Physical			192.168.40.74/255.255.255.0(Static)	Disabled	Global
GigabitEthernet0/0		Physical				Disabled	
GigabitEthernet0/1		Physical				Disabled	
GigabitEthernet0/2		Physical				Disabled	

合併前診斷介面配置

Network	Interface	Leaked from Virtual Router	Gateway	Tunneled	Metric	Tracked
DNS	diagnostic	Global	192.168.40.254	false	1	

在診斷介面上配置的靜態路由

DNS配置通過

Devices > Platform Settings , 選擇策略 , 然後選擇DNS選項卡。

The screenshot shows the Firewall Management Center interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs: Overview, Analysis, Policies, Devices (which is underlined in blue), Objects, and Integration. Below the navigation bar, the title "FQDN_Test_PlatformSettings" is displayed, followed by a placeholder "Enter Description".

The left sidebar contains a list of various configuration options: ARP Inspection, Banner, DNS (selected), External Authentication, Fragment Settings, HTTP Access, ICMP Access, NetFlow, SSH Access, SMTP Server, SNMP, SSL, Syslog, Timeouts, Time Synchronization, Time Zone, UCAPL/CC Compliance, and Performance Profile.

The main content area is titled "DNS Resolution Settings" and includes the sub-section "DNS Settings". It specifies "Trusted DNS Servers". A toggle switch labeled "Enable DNS name resolution by device" is turned on. Below this, there is a section for "DNS Server Groups" with a table containing one entry: "DNS_Server_lab (Default)" with the value "any". There are edit and delete icons next to the group name. An "Add" button is located at the top right of the group list.

Below the group list, there are two timer settings: "Expiry Entry Timer" set to "1" (Range: 1-65535 minutes) and "Poll Timer" set to "240" (Range: 1-65535 minutes).

平台設定中的DNS配置

FQDN_Test_PlatformSettings

Enter Description

ARP Inspection
Banner
DNS
External Authentication
Fragment Settings
HTTP Access
ICMP Access
NetFlow
SSH Access
SMTP Server
SNMP
SSL
Syslog
Timeouts
Time Synchronization
Time Zone
UCAPL/CC Compliance
Performance Profile

Poll Timer: 240 Range: 1-65535 minutes

Interface Objects
Devices will use specified interface objects for connecting with DNS Servers.

Available Interface Objects	Selected Interface Objects
<input type="text" value="Search"/>	

Add

Enable DNS Lookup via diagnostic/Management interface also.

選中「通過診斷/管理介面啟用DNS查詢」覈取方塊

透過FTD Lina設定的診斷介面

```
interface Management0/0
 management-only
 nameif diagnostic
 cts manual
 propagate sgt preserve-untag
 policy static sgt disabled trusted
 security-level 0
 ip address 192.168.40.74 255.255.255.0
```

```
ftd01# sh ip
System IP Addresses:
Interface          Name        IP address      Subnet mask    Method
Management0/0       diagnostic  192.168.40.74  255.255.255.0  manual
Current IP Addresses:
Interface          Name        IP address      Subnet mask    Method
Management0/0       diagnostic  192.168.40.74  255.255.255.0  manual
```

```
ftd01# sh route management-only
Routing Table: mgmt-only
```

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, V - VPN
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, + - replicated route
SI - Static InterVRF, BI - BGP InterVRF

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
S      10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255 [1/0] via 192.168.40.254, diagnostic
C      192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connected, diagnostic
L      192.168.40.74 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, diagnostic
```

FTD CLI Lina上的DNS組態

```
ftd01# sh run dns
dns domain-lookup diagnostic
DNS server-group DNS_Server_lab
  retries 5
  timeout 15
  name-server 10.10.10.10 diagnostic
  domain-name test.lab
DNS server-group DefaultDNS
dns-group DNS_Server_lab
```

在診斷介面上擷取前往DNS伺服器10.10.10.10的DNS流量

```
ftd01# sh cap
capture diag type raw-data trace detail interface diagnostic [Capturing - 340 bytes]
  match udp any host 10.10.10.10 eq domain

ftd01# sh cap diag
5 packets captured

 1: 00:15:39.660442      192.168.40.74.59939 > 10.10.10.10.53:  udp 27
 2: 00:15:54.661953      192.168.40.74.59939 > 10.10.10.10.53:  udp 27
 3: 00:16:09.661739      192.168.40.74.59939 > 10.10.10.10.53:  udp 27
 4: 00:16:24.667674      192.168.40.74.59939 > 10.10.10.10.53:  udp 27
 5: 00:16:39.684946      192.168.40.74.59939 > 10.10.10.10.53:  udp 27
5 packets shown
ftd01#
```

在Linux專家模式下捕獲，以確認管理介面上來自診斷介面的DNS查詢流量的正確流動

```
root@ftd01:/home/admin# tcpdump -i br1 port 53
HS_PACKET_BUFFER_SIZE is set to 4.
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
```

```

listening on br1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
04:58:14.648941 IP 192.168.40.74.49171 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 5655+ AAAA? cisco.com. (27)
04:58:29.656317 IP 192.168.40.74.11606 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 26905+ A? cisco.com. (27)
04:58:44.686568 IP 192.168.40.74.11606 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 24324+ A? cisco.com. (27)
04:58:59.704586 IP 192.168.40.74.11606 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 35592+ A? cisco.com. (27)
04:59:14.742685 IP 192.168.40.74.11606 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 40993+ A? cisco.com. (27)
04:59:29.763690 IP 192.168.40.74.11606 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 62225+ A? cisco.com. (27)
04:59:44.796484 IP 192.168.40.74.11606 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 25350+ A? cisco.com. (27)

```

收斂配置之後

如收斂過程所述，為了進行合併，必須刪除診斷介面上的所有配置。

合併完成後，FMC和FTD CLI上的資訊如下。

使用FMC UI的管理介面配置

Devices > Device Management，選擇FTD。它會直接開啟到Interfaces頁籤。

Interface	Logical Name	Type	Security Zones	MAC Address (Active/Standby)	IP Address	Path Monitoring	Virtual Router
Management0/0	management	Physical				Disabled	Global
GigabitEthernet0/0		Physical				Disabled	
GigabitEthernet0/1		Physical				Disabled	
GigabitEthernet0/2		Physical				Disabled	

合併後的管理介面

Network	Interface	Leaked from Virtual Router	Gateway	Tunneled	Metric	Tracked
IPv4 Routes						
IPv6 Routes						

未新增到DNS伺服器的靜態路由

DNS配置必須在「平台設定」上保持相同。

Devices > Platform Settings，選擇策略，然後選擇DNS選項卡。

為了在不新增靜態路由的情況下繼續將DNS查詢傳送到管理介面，「同時通過診斷/管理介面啟用DNS查詢」。必須保持選中狀態。

Firewall Management Center
Devices / Platform Settings Editor

FQDN_Test_PlatformSettings

Enter Description

ARP Inspection
Banner
DNS
External Authentication
Fragment Settings
HTTP Access
ICMP Access
NetFlow
SSH Access
SMTP Server
SNMP
SSL
Syslog
Timeouts
Time Synchronization
Time Zone
UCAPI/CC Compliance
Performance Profile

DNS Settings Trusted DNS Servers

DNS Resolution Settings
Specify DNS servers group and device interfaces to reach them.

Enable DNS name resolution by device

DNS Server Groups **Add**

DNS_Server_Jab (Default)
any

Expiry Entry Timer: Range: 1-65535 minutes

Poll Timer: Range: 1-65535 minutes

平台設定上的DNS配置

FQDN_Test_PlatformSettings

Enter Description

The screenshot shows the 'DNS' section of the configuration interface. On the left sidebar, 'DNS' is highlighted. In the main area, there are two input fields: 'Poll Timer:' set to 240 with a range of 1-65535 minutes, and 'ARP Inspection' set to 1 with a range of 1-65535 minutes. Below these are sections for 'Interface Objects' and 'Available Interface Objects'. A search bar is present, and an 'Add' button is located at the bottom right of the available objects list. A checked checkbox at the bottom enables DNS lookup via the diagnostic/management interface.

ARP Inspection: 1 (Range: 1-65535 minutes)

Banner

DNS

External Authentication

Fragment Settings

HTTP Access

ICMP Access

NetFlow

SSH Access

SMTP Server

SNMP

SSL

Syslog

Timeouts

Time Synchronization

Time Zone

UCAPL/CC Compliance

Performance Profile

Poll Timer: 240 (Range: 1-65535 minutes)

ARP Inspection: 1 (Range: 1-65535 minutes)

Interface Objects

Devices will use specified interface objects for connecting with DNS Servers.

Available Interface Objects	Selected Interface Objects
<input type="text" value="Search"/> Add	

Enable DNS Lookup via diagnostic/Management interface also.

通過診斷/管理介面啟用DNS查詢的選項也必須保持相同

FTD CLI上的組態

```
> show interface management
Interface Management0/0 "management", is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is en_vtun rev00, DLY 10 usec
    Input flow control is unsupported, output flow control is unsupported
    MAC address 0050.56b3.f75d, MTU 1500
    IP address 203.0.113.130, subnet mask 255.255.255.248

> show interface ip brief
      Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
      GigabitEthernet0/0  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down up
      GigabitEthernet0/1  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down up
      GigabitEthernet0/2  unassigned      YES unset  administratively down up
      Internal-Control0/0 127.0.1.1    YES unset  up          up
      Internal-Control0/1 unassigned      YES unset  up          up
      Internal-Data0/0   unassigned      YES unset  down        up
      Internal-Data0/0   unassigned      YES unset  up          up
      Internal-Data0/1   169.254.1.1   YES unset  up          up
      Internal-Data0/2   unassigned      YES unset  up          up
      Management0/0     203.0.113.130 YES unset  up          up
```

```
ftd01# sh route management-only
```

Routing Table: mgmt-only

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, V - VPN
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, + - replicated route
SI - Static InterVRF, BI - BGP InterVRF

Gateway of last resort is not set

LINA端的FTD CLI上的DNS組態

```
ftd01# sh run dns
dns domain-lookup management
DNS server-group DNS_Server_lab
  retries 5
  timeout 15
  name-server 10.10.10.10 management
  domain-name test.lab
DNS server-group DefaultDNS
dns-group DNS_Server_lab
```

在Linux專家模式下捕獲，以確認DNS查詢流量在管理介面上的正確流動。

```
root@ftd01:/home/admin# tcpdump -i br1 port 53
HS_PACKET_BUFFER_SIZE is set to 4.
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on br1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
20:20:33.623146 IP ftd01.60310 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 61954+ A? cisco.com. (27)
20:20:33.623533 IP ftd01.33417 > umbrella.domain: 20595+ PTR? 10.10.10.10.in-addr.arpa. (42)
20:20:48.660172 IP ftd01.60310 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 41252+ A? cisco.com. (27)
20:20:52.638426 IP ftd01.39304 > umbrella.domain: 20595+ PTR? 10.10.10.10.in-addr.arpa. (42)
20:21:09.669133 IP ftd01.47150 > umbrella.domain: 39343+ AAAA? ftd01. (23)
20:21:09.669305 IP ftd01.50173 > umbrella.domain: 57694+ AAAA? ftd01. (23)
20:21:11.659352 IP ftd01.48092 > umbrella.domain: 46478+ PTR? opendns.in-addr.arpa. (45)
20:21:14.673992 IP ftd01.58547 > umbrella.domain: 57694+ AAAA? ftd01. (23)
20:21:18.673371 IP ftd01.47607 > umbrella.domain: 39343+ AAAA? ftd01. (23)
20:21:18.695507 IP ftd01.60310 > 10.10.10.10.domain: 29973+ A? cisco.com. (27)
```

根據此證據，可以確認DNS查詢即使沒有通過Linux在管理介面上新增靜態路由也仍然有效。

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）。