Konfigurieren und Überprüfen von NAT auf FTD

Inhalt

Einleitung

In diesem Dokument wird beschrieben, wie Sie die grundlegende Network Address Translation (NAT) für Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) konfigurieren und überprüfen.

Voraussetzungen

Anforderungen

Es gibt keine spezifischen Anforderungen für dieses Dokument.

Verwendete Komponenten

Die Informationen in diesem Dokument basierend auf folgenden Software- und Hardware-Versionen:

- ASA5506X mit FTD-Code 6.1.0-226
- FireSIGHT Management Center (FMC) mit 6.1.0-226
- 3 Windows 7-Hosts
- Cisco IOS® 3925-Router mit LAN-to-LAN (L2L)-VPN

Zeit bis zum Abschluss des Labors: 1 Stunde

Die Informationen in diesem Dokument beziehen sich auf Geräte in einer speziell eingerichteten Testumgebung. Alle Geräte, die in diesem Dokument benutzt wurden, begannen mit einer gelöschten (Nichterfüllungs) Konfiguration. Wenn Ihr Netzwerk in Betrieb ist, stellen Sie sicher,

dass Sie die möglichen Auswirkungen aller Befehle verstehen.

Hintergrundinformationen

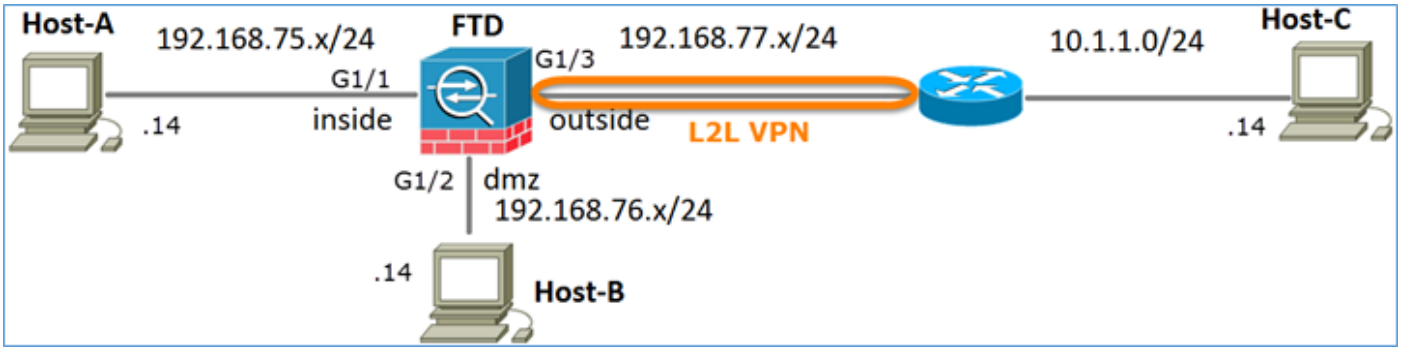
FTD unterstützt dieselben NAT-Konfigurationsoptionen wie die klassische Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA):

- NAT Rules Before - Dies entspricht Twice NAT (Abschnitt 1) auf klassischer ASA
- Auto NAT-Regeln - Abschnitt 2 zur klassischen ASA
- NAT Rules After (NAT-Regeln nachher) - Dies entspricht Twice NAT (Abschnitt 3) auf klassischer ASA.

Da die FTD-Konfiguration bei der NAT-Konfiguration vom FMC aus erfolgt, müssen Sie mit der FMC-GUI und den verschiedenen Konfigurationsoptionen vertraut sein.

Konfigurieren

Netzwerkdiagramm

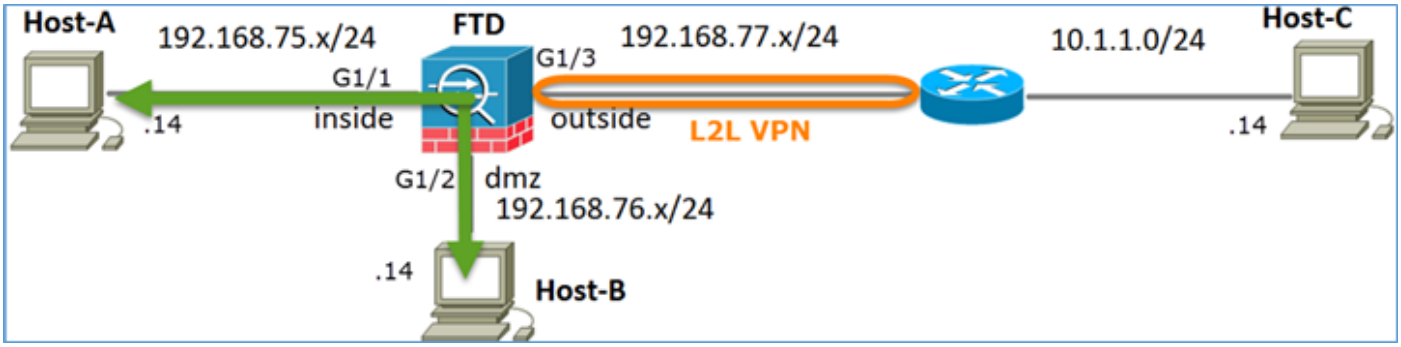


Aufgabe 1: Konfigurieren von statischer NAT auf FTD

Konfigurieren Sie NAT wie folgt:

NAT-Richtlinienname	Name des FTD-Geräts
NAT-Regel	Manuelle NAT-Regel
NAT-Typ	Statisch
Einfügen	In Abschnitt 1
Quellschnittstelle	Innen*
Zielschnittstelle	DMZ*
Ursprüngliche Quelle	192.168.75.14
Übersetzte Quelle	192.168.76.100

* Sicherheitszonen für NAT-Regel verwenden



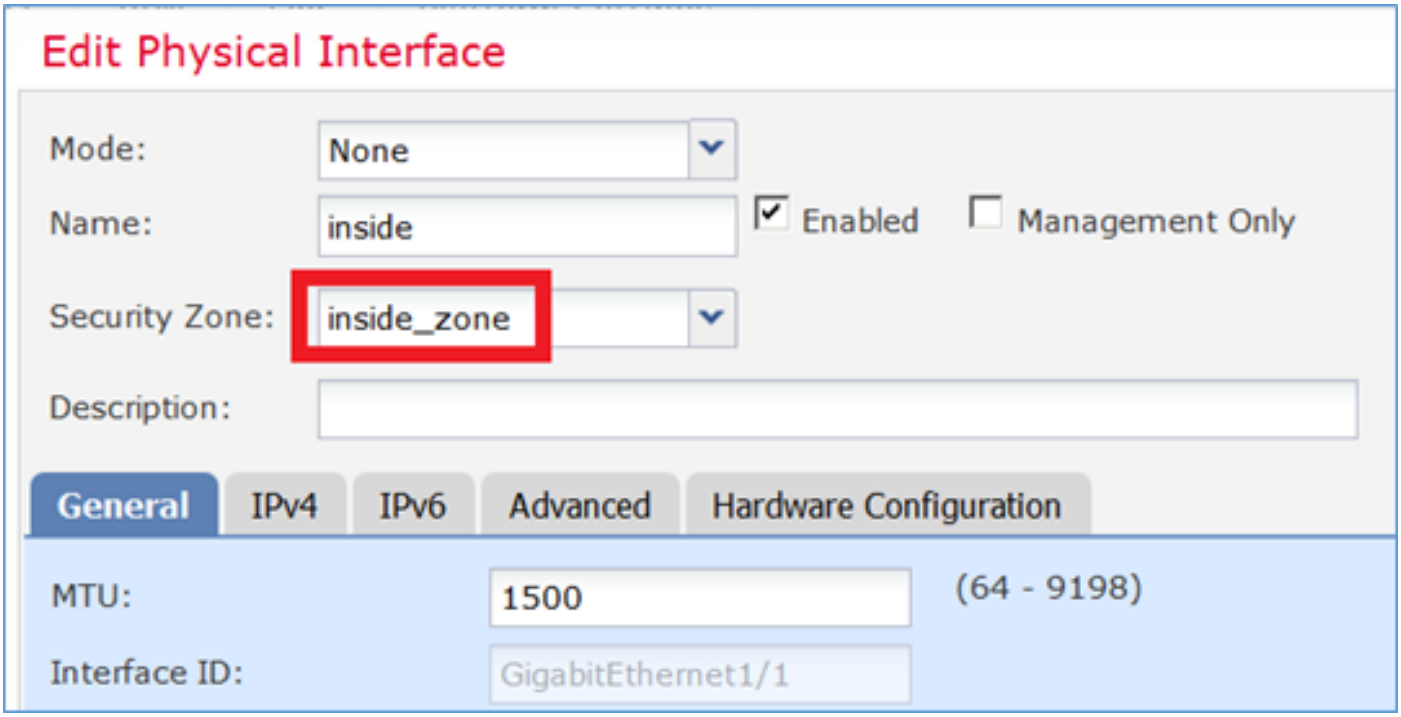
Statisches NAT

Lösung:

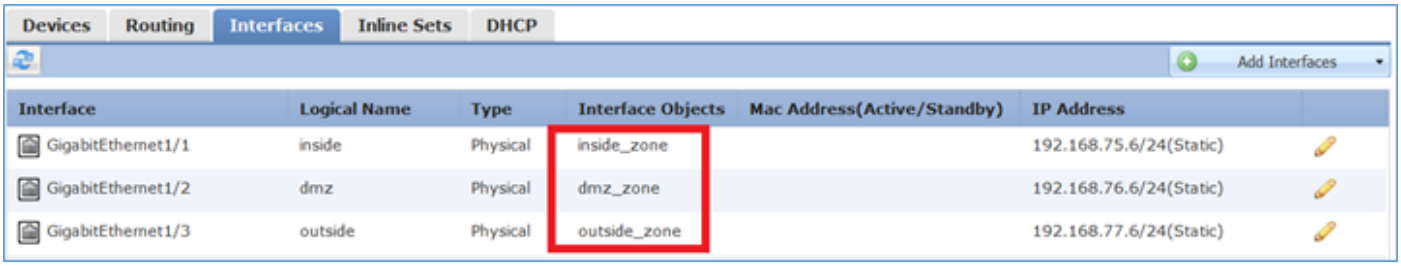
Bei der klassischen ASA müssen Sie nameif in den NAT-Regeln verwenden. Auf FTD müssen Sie entweder Sicherheitszonen oder Schnittstellengruppen verwenden.

Schritt 1: Zuweisen von Schnittstellen zu Sicherheitszonen/Schnittstellengruppen

Bei dieser Aufgabe wird entschieden, die für NAT verwendeten FTD-Schnittstellen Sicherheitszonen zuzuweisen. Alternativ können Sie sie Schnittstellengruppen zuweisen, wie im Bild dargestellt.

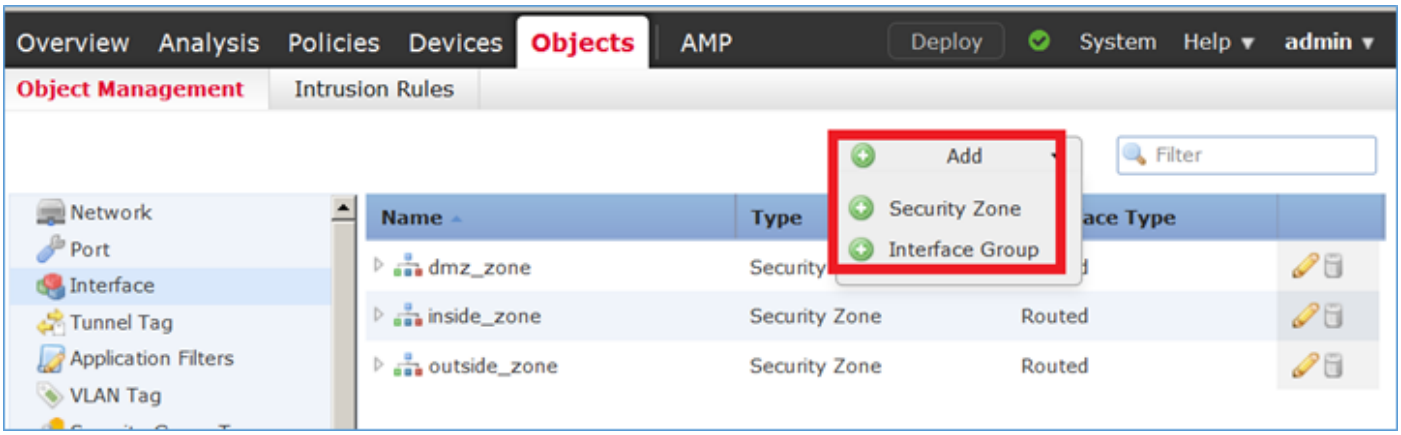


Schritt 2. Das Ergebnis ist wie im Bild dargestellt.



Schritt 3: Sie können Schnittstellengruppen und Sicherheitszonen auf der Seite **Objekte >**

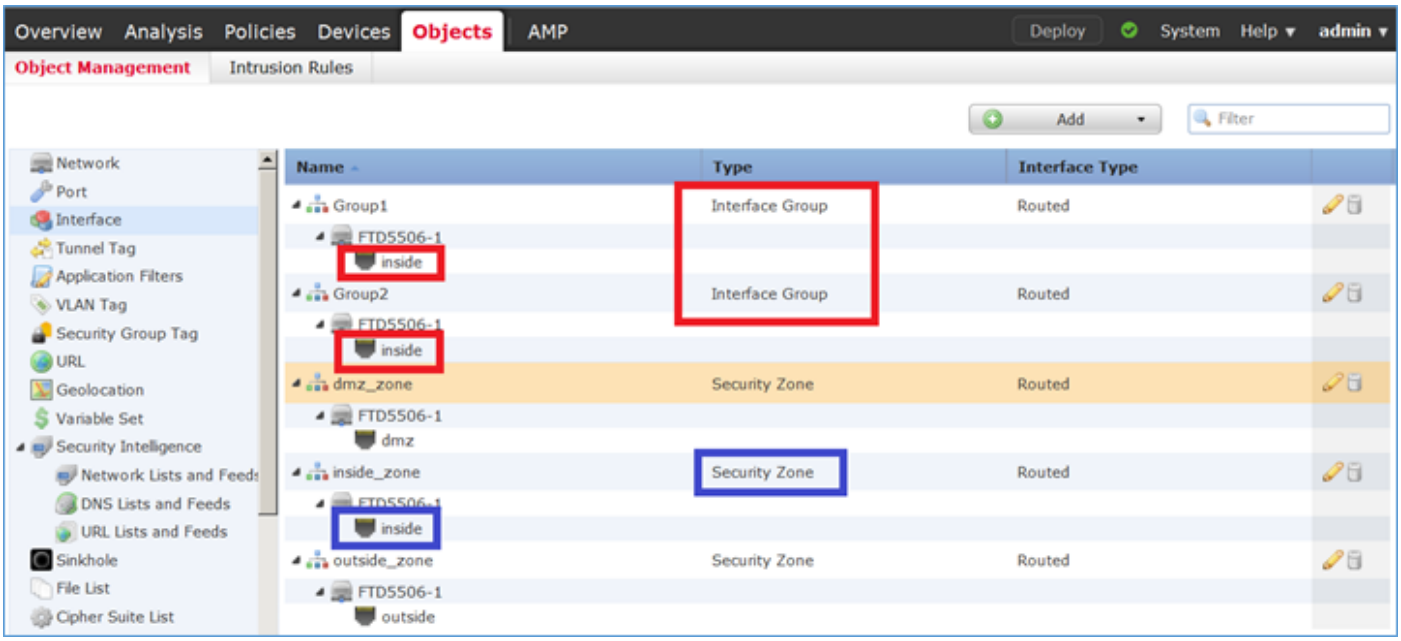
Objektverwaltung erstellen/bearbeiten, wie im Bild gezeigt.



Sicherheitszonen und Schnittstellengruppen

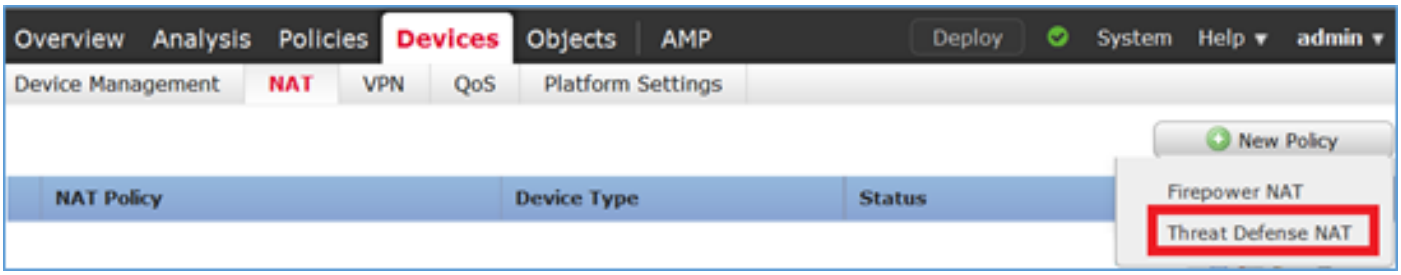
Der Hauptunterschied zwischen Sicherheitszonen und Schnittstellengruppen besteht darin, dass eine Schnittstelle nur einer Sicherheitszone angehören kann, jedoch mehreren Schnittstellengruppen angehören kann. Praktisch gesehen bieten die Schnittstellengruppen also mehr Flexibilität.

Sie können sehen, dass die **interne** Schnittstelle zu zwei verschiedenen Schnittstellengruppen gehört, aber nur zu einer Sicherheitszone, wie im Bild gezeigt.

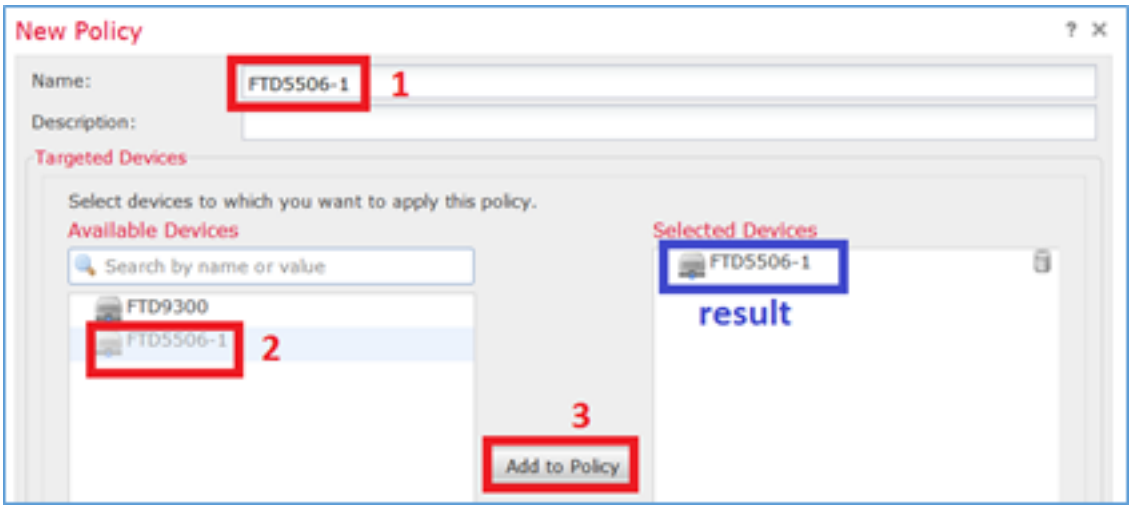


Schritt 4: Konfigurieren der statischen NAT für FTD

Navigieren Sie zu **Devices > NAT,** und erstellen Sie eine NAT-Richtlinie. Wählen Sie **New Policy > Threat Defense NAT,** wie im Bild dargestellt.

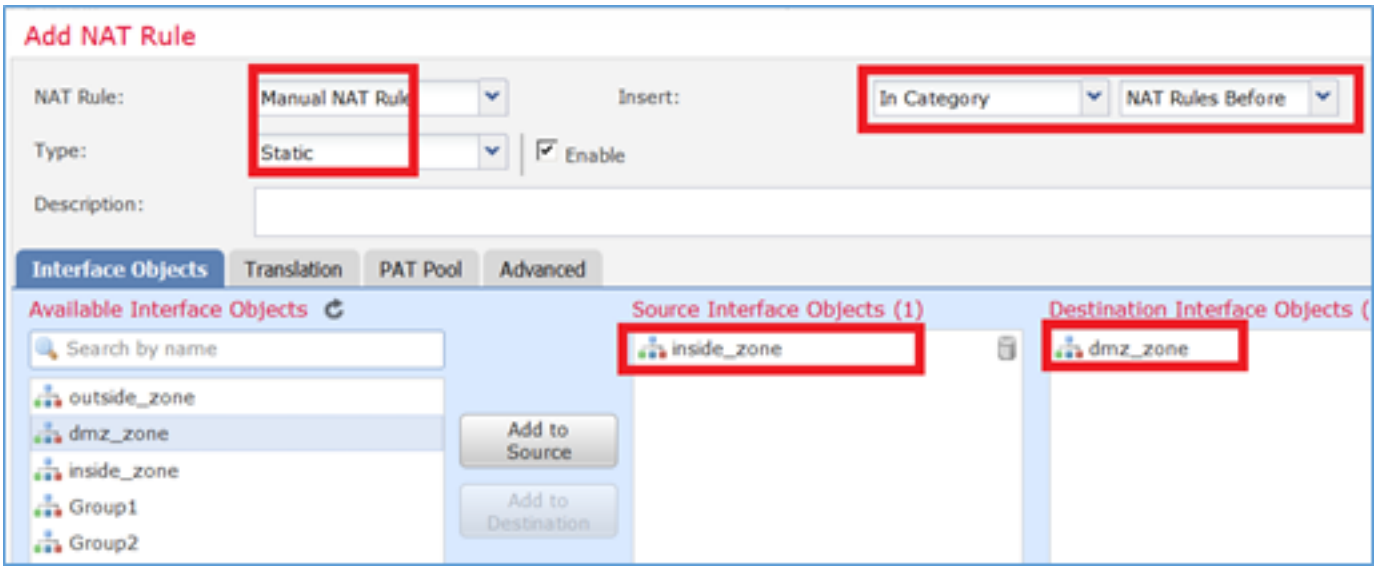


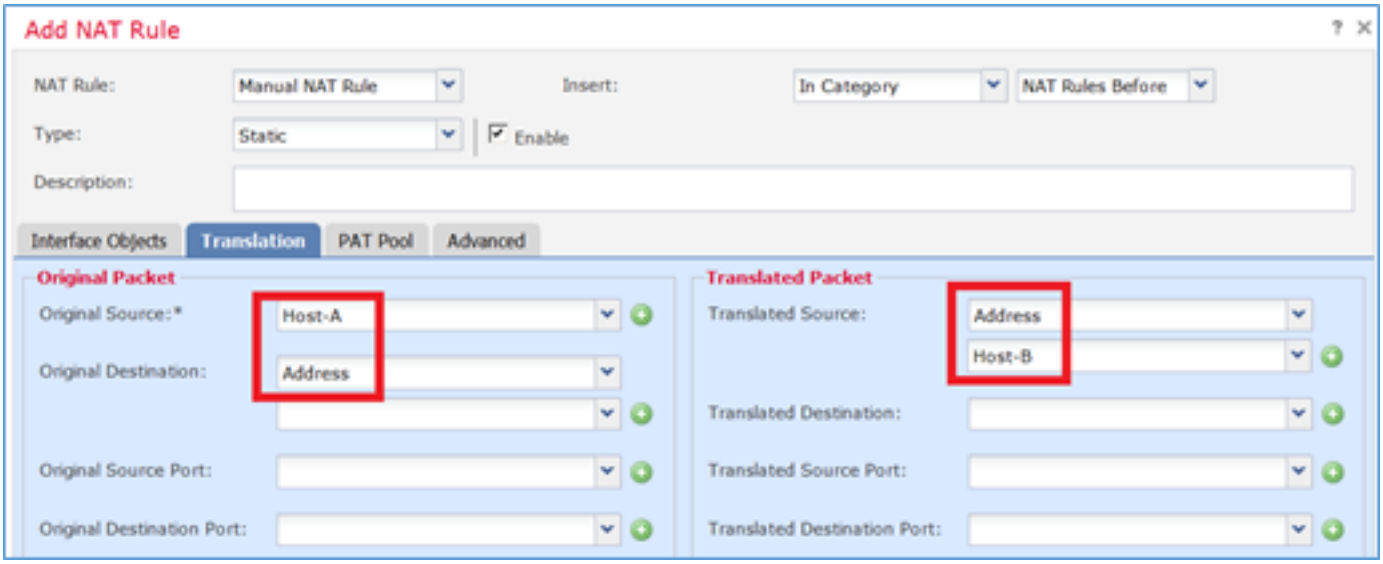
Schritt 5: Geben Sie den Richtliniennamen an, und weisen Sie ihn, wie im Bild dargestellt, einem Zielgerät zu.



Schritt 6: Fügen Sie der Richtlinie eine NAT-Regel hinzu, und klicken Sie auf **Regel hinzufügen.**

Geben Sie diese nach Aufgabenanforderungen an, wie in den Bildern dargestellt.





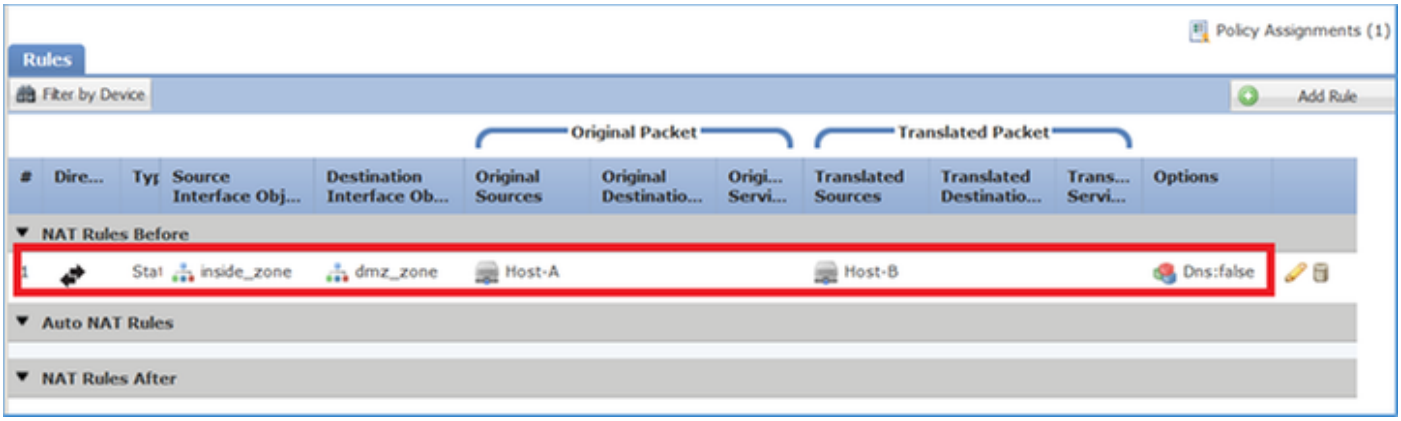
Host-A = 192.168.75.14

Host-B = 192.168.76.100

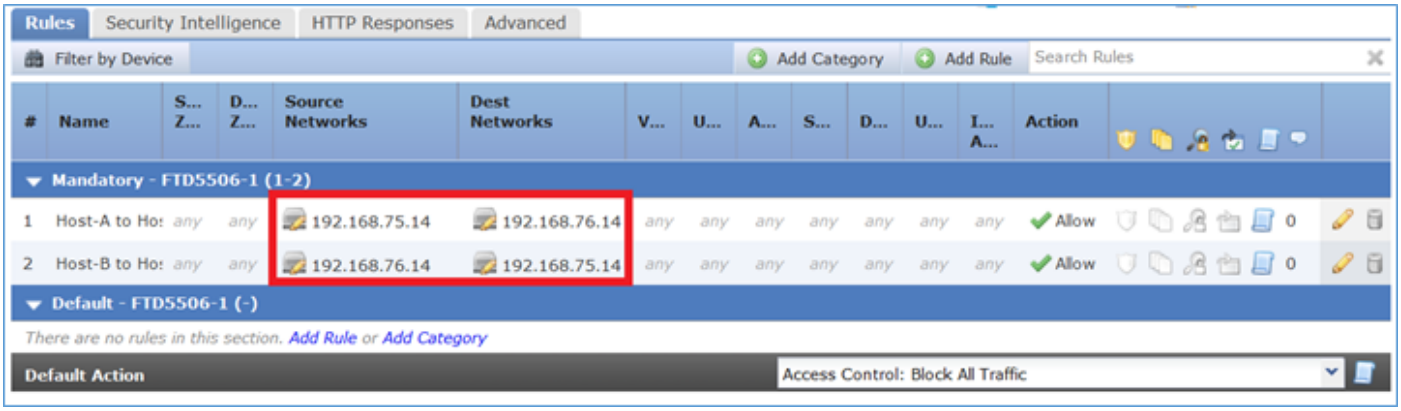
```
firepower# show run object
object network Host-A
 host 192.168.75.14
object network Host-B
 host 192.168.76.100
```

> **Warnung:** Wenn Sie Static NAT konfigurieren und eine Schnittstelle als übersetzte Quelle angeben, wird der gesamte an die IP-Adresse der Schnittstelle gerichtete Datenverkehr umgeleitet. Benutzer können möglicherweise nicht auf einen Dienst zugreifen, der auf der zugeordneten Schnittstelle aktiviert ist. Beispiele für solche Dienste sind Routing-Protokolle wie OSPF und EIGRP.

Schritt 7. Das Ergebnis ist wie im Bild dargestellt.



Schritt 8: Stellen Sie sicher, dass eine Zugriffskontrollrichtlinie vorhanden ist, die Host-B den Zugriff auf Host-A und umgekehrt ermöglicht. Beachten Sie, dass statische NAT standardmäßig bidirektional ist. Beachten Sie wie bei klassischen ASAs die Verwendung echter IPs. Dies wird erwartet, da LINA in dieser Übung den Code 9.6.1.x ausführt, wie im Bild gezeigt.



Bestätigung:

Von LINA CLI:

```
firepower# show run nat
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
```

Die NAT-Regel wurde erwartungsgemäß in Abschnitt 1 eingefügt:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
```

Anmerkung: Die 2 Xlate, die im Hintergrund erstellt werden.

```
firepower# show xlate
2 in use, 4 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
       s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net
NAT from inside:192.168.75.14 to dmz:192.168.76.100
    flags sT idle 0:41:49 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from dmz:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 0:41:49 timeout 0:00:00
```

Die ASP NAT-Tabellen:

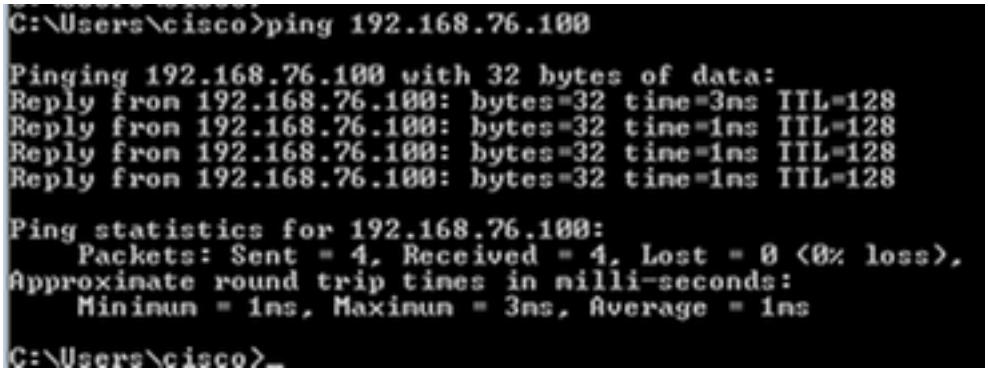
```
firepower# show asp table classify domain nat

Input Table
in  id=0x7ff6036a9f50, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
in  id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside

Output Table:
L2 - Output Table:
L2 - Input Table:
Last clearing of hits counters: Never
```

```
firepower# show asp table classify domain nat-reverse

Input Table

Output Table:
out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff603638470, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
```

```
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz

L2 - Output Table:
L2 - Input Table:
Last clearing of hits counters: Never
```

Aktivieren Sie die Erfassung mit Trace-Details für FTD, und pingen Sie von Host-A an Host-B, wie im Bild gezeigt.

```
firepower# capture DMZ interface dmz trace detail match ip host 192.168.76.14 host
192.168.76.100
firepower# capture INSIDE interface inside trace detail match ip host 192.168.76.14 host
192.168.75.14
```



Die Anzahl der Treffer ist in den ASP-Tabellen:

```
firepower# show asp table classify domain nat

Input Table
in  id=0x7ff6036a9f50, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
in  id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=4, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside


firepower# show asp table classify domain nat-reverse

Input Table

Output Table:
out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=4, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff603638470, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
```

Die Paketerfassung zeigt Folgendes:

```
firepower# show capture DMZ
8 packets captured
   1: 17:38:26.324812       192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request
   2: 17:38:26.326505       192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply
   3: 17:38:27.317991       192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request
   4: 17:38:27.319456       192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply
   5: 17:38:28.316344       192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request
   6: 17:38:28.317824       192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply
   7: 17:38:29.330518       192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request
   8: 17:38:29.331983       192.168.76.100 > 192.168.76.14: icmp: echo reply
8 packets shown
```

Die Spuren eines Pakets (wichtige Punkte werden hervorgehoben).

> **Anmerkung:** Die ID der NAT-Regel und ihre Korrelation mit der ASP-Tabelle:

```
firepower# show capture DMZ packet-number 3 trace detail
8 packets captured
   3: 17:38:27.317991 000c.2998.3fec d8b1.90b7.32e0 0x0800 Length: 74
      192.168.76.14 > 192.168.76.100: icmp: echo request (ttl 128, id 9975)

Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff602c72be0, priority=13, domain=capture, deny=false
        hits=55, user_data=0x7ff602b74a50, cs_id=0x0, l3_type=0x0
        src mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        dst mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any

Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff603612200, priority=1, domain=permit, deny=false
        hits=1, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, l3_type=0x8
        src mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        dst mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0100.0000.0000
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any

Phase: 3
Type: UN-NAT
Subtype: static
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
Additional Information:
```

NAT divert to egress interface inside
Untranslate 192.168.76.100/0 to 192.168.75.14/0

```
Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip host 192.168.76.14 host 192.168.75.14 rule-id
268434440
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434440: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Mandatory/2
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434440: L4 RULE: Host-B to Host-A
Additional Information:
 This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff602b72610, priority=12, domain=permit, deny=false
        hits=1, user_data=0x7ff5fa9d0180, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.76.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, ifc=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, ifc=any, vlan=0,
dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=any, output_ifc=any

Phase: 5
Type: CONN-SETTINGS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map class-default
 match any
policy-map global_policy
 class class-default
  set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff60367cf80, priority=7, domain=conn-set, deny=false
        hits=1, user_data=0x7ff603677080, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any

Phase: 6
Type: NAT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
Additional Information:
Static translate 192.168.76.14/1 to 192.168.76.14/1
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=1, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside

Phase: 7
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
```

```
 in  id=0x7ff602220020, priority=0, domain=nat-per-session, deny=true
        hits=2, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=any, output_ifc=any

Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff6035c0af0, priority=0, domain=inspect-ip-options, deny=true
        hits=1, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any

Phase: 9
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map inspection_default
 match default-inspection-traffic
policy-map global_policy
 class inspection_default
  inspect icmp
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff602b5f020, priority=70, domain=inspect-icmp, deny=false
        hits=2, user_data=0x7ff602be7460, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=1
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-type=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-code=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any

Phase: 10
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff602b3a6d0, priority=70, domain=inspect-icmp-error, deny=false
        hits=2, user_data=0x7ff603672ec0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=1
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-type=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, icmp-code=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=any

Phase: 11
Type: NAT
Subtype: rpf-check
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=2, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
```

```
Phase: 12
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
 Reverse Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff602220020, priority=0, domain=nat-per-session, deny=true
        hits=4, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=any, output_ifc=any

Phase: 13
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
 Reverse Flow based lookup yields rule:
 in  id=0x7ff602c56d10, priority=0, domain=inspect-ip-options, deny=true
        hits=2, user_data=0x0, cs_id=0x0, reverse, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=any

Phase: 14
Type: FLOW-CREATION
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
New flow created with id 5084, packet dispatched to next module
Module information for forward flow ...
snp_fp_inspect_ip_options
snp_fp_snort
snp_fp_inspect_icmp
snp_fp_translate
snp_fp_adjacency
snp_fp_fragment
snp_ifc_stat
Module information for reverse flow ...
snp_fp_inspect_ip_options
snp_fp_translate
snp_fp_inspect_icmp
snp_fp_snort
snp_fp_adjacency
snp_fp_fragment
snp_ifc_stat

Phase: 15
Type: EXTERNAL-INSPECT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Application: 'SNORT Inspect'

Phase: 16
Type: SNORT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
```

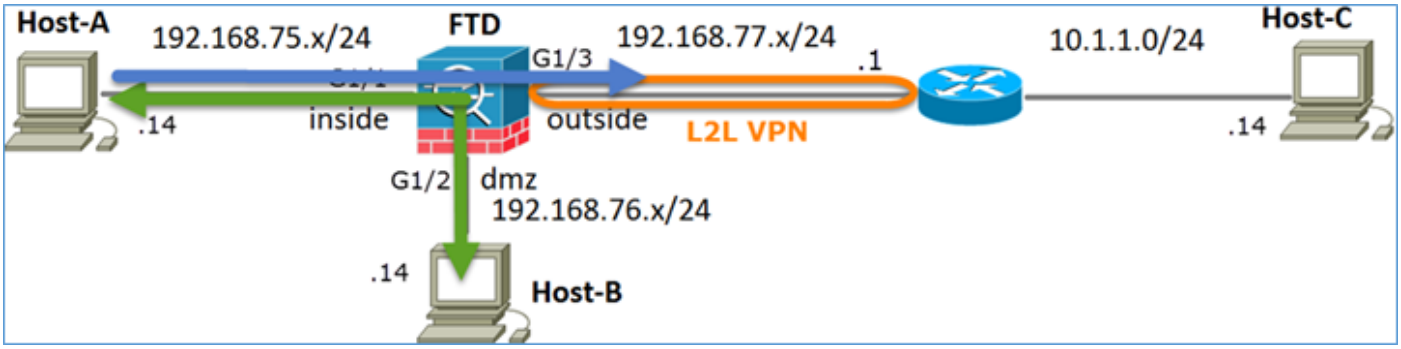
```
Additional Information:
Snort Verdict: (pass-packet) allow this packet

Phase: 17
Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
found next-hop 192.168.75.14 using egress ifc  inside

Phase: 18
Type: ADJACENCY-LOOKUP
Subtype: next-hop and adjacency
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
adjacency Active
next-hop mac address 000c.2930.2b78 hits 140694538708414

Phase: 19
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
 Forward Flow based lookup yields rule:
 out id=0x7ff6036a94e0, priority=13, domain=capture, deny=false
        hits=14, user_data=0x7ff6024aff90, cs_id=0x0, l3_type=0x0
        src mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        dst mac=0000.0000.0000, mask=0000.0000.0000
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=any

Result:
input-interface: inside
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: inside
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow
1 packet shown
```

Schritt 2: Port-Adressumwandlung (PAT) auf FTD konfigurieren

Konfigurieren Sie NAT wie folgt:

NAT-Regel	Manuelle NAT-Regel
NAT-Typ	Dynamisch
Einfügen	In Abschnitt 1
Quellschnittstelle	Innen*
Zielschnittstelle	Außen*
Ursprüngliche Quelle	192.168.75.0/24
Übersetzte Quelle	Externe Schnittstelle (PAT)

* Sicherheitszonen für NAT-Regel verwenden

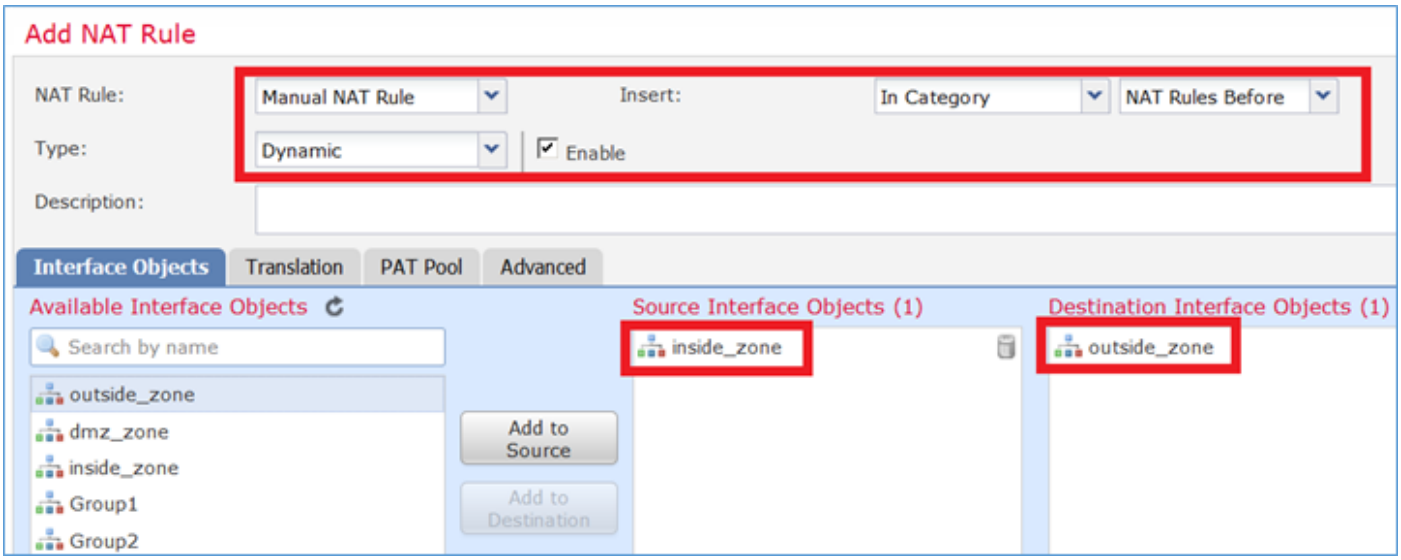


Statisches NAT

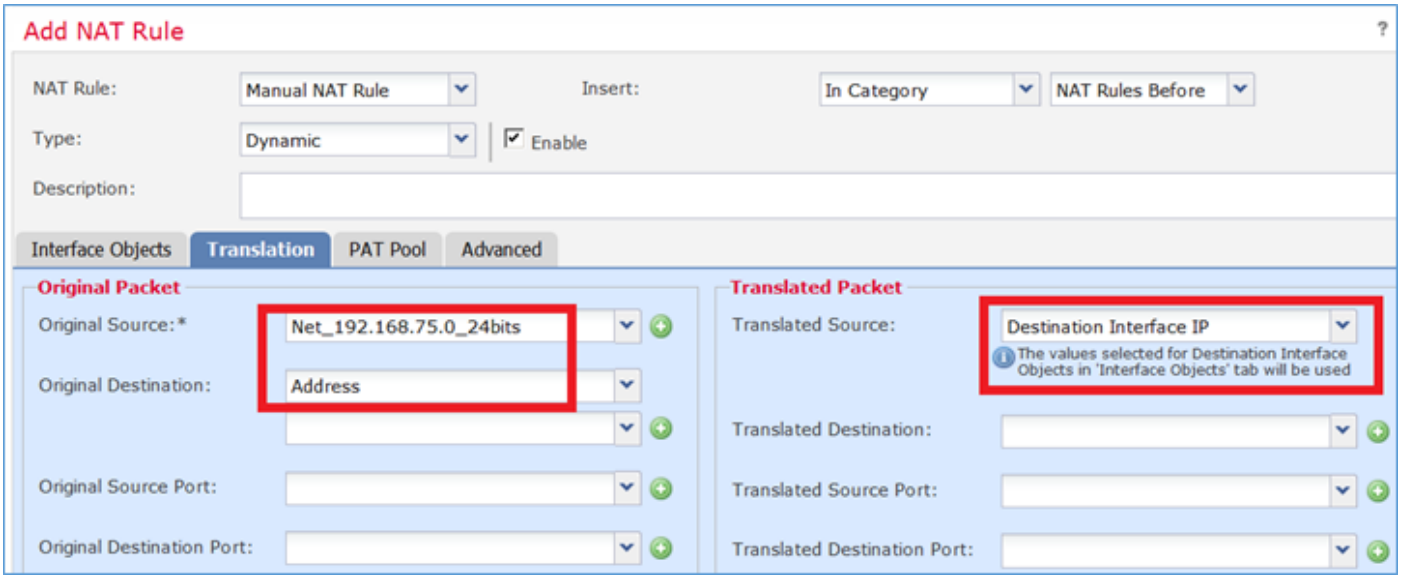
PAT

Lösung:

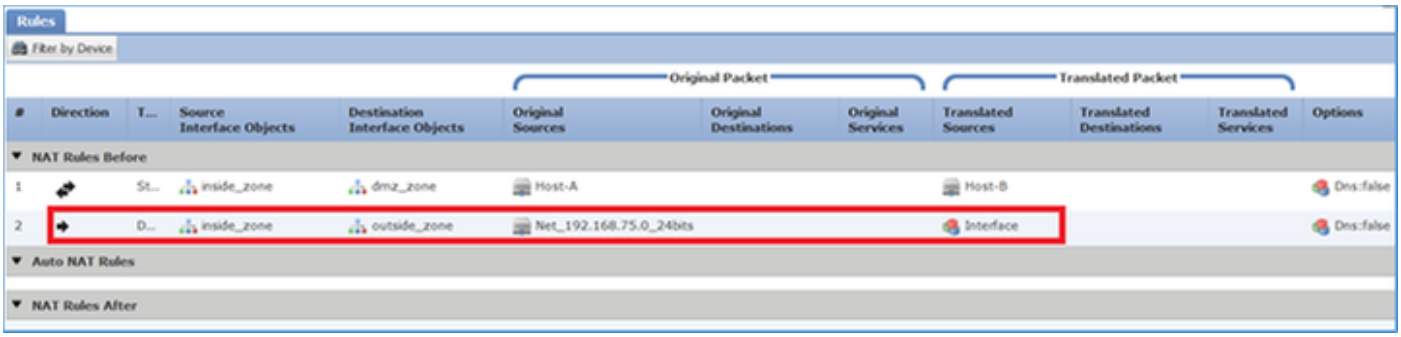
Schritt 1: Fügen Sie eine zweite NAT-Regel hinzu, und konfigurieren Sie sie wie im Bild gezeigt entsprechend den Aufgabenanforderungen.



Schritt 2: Die PAT wird wie im Bild dargestellt konfiguriert.



Schritt 3. Das Ergebnis ist wie im Bild dargestellt.



Schritt 4: Konfigurieren Sie für den Rest dieser Übung die Zugriffskontrollrichtlinie so, dass der gesamte Datenverkehr durchgelassen wird.

Bestätigung:

NAT-Konfiguration:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
2 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
```

Beachten Sie in der LINA CLI den neuen Eintrag:

```
firepower# show xlate
3 in use, 19 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
       s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net
NAT from inside:192.168.75.14 to dmz:192.168.76.100
    flags sT idle 1:15:14 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from dmz:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 1:15:14 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from outside:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 0:04:02 timeout 0:00:00
```

Aktivieren Sie die Erfassung an der inneren und äußeren Schnittstelle. Innerhalb der Erfassung aktivieren Sie die Ablaufverfolgung:

```
firepower# capture CAPI trace interface inside match ip host 192.168.75.14 host 192.168.77.1
firepower# capture CAPO interface outside match ip any host 192.168.77.1
```

Pingen Sie von Host-A (192.168.75.14) an IP 192.168.77.1, wie im Bild gezeigt.

```
C:\Windows\system32>ping 192.168.77.1

Pinging 192.168.77.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.77.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.77.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.77.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.77.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.77.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
```

In LINA-Aufnahmen können Sie die PAT-Übersetzung sehen:

```
firepower# show cap CAPI
8 packets captured
   1: 18:54:43.658001       192.168.75.14 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   2: 18:54:43.659099       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.75.14: icmp: echo reply
   3: 18:54:44.668544       192.168.75.14 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   4: 18:54:44.669505       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.75.14: icmp: echo reply
   5: 18:54:45.682368       192.168.75.14 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   6: 18:54:45.683421       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.75.14: icmp: echo reply
   7: 18:54:46.696436       192.168.75.14 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   8: 18:54:46.697412       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.75.14: icmp: echo reply
```

```
firepower# show cap CAPO
8 packets captured
   1: 18:54:43.658672       192.168.77.6 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   2: 18:54:43.658962       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.77.6: icmp: echo reply
   3: 18:54:44.669109       192.168.77.6 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   4: 18:54:44.669337       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.77.6: icmp: echo reply
   5: 18:54:45.682932       192.168.77.6 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   6: 18:54:45.683207       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.77.6: icmp: echo reply
   7: 18:54:46.697031       192.168.77.6 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request
   8: 18:54:46.697275       192.168.77.1 > 192.168.77.6: icmp: echo reply
```

Die Spuren eines Pakets mit den folgenden wichtigen Abschnitten:

```
firepower# show cap CAPI packet-number 1 trace
8 packets captured
   1: 18:54:43.658001       192.168.75.14 > 192.168.77.1: icmp: echo request

Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list
```

```
Phase: 3
Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
found next-hop 192.168.77.1 using egress ifc  outside

Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
Additional Information:
 This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached

Phase: 5
Type: CONN-SETTINGS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map class-default
 match any
policy-map global_policy
 class class-default
  set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:

Phase: 6
Type: NAT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
Additional Information:
Dynamic translate 192.168.75.14/1 to 192.168.77.6/1

Phase: 7
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 9
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map inspection_default
 match default-inspection-traffic
policy-map global_policy
 class inspection_default
```

```
  inspect icmp
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:

Phase: 10
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 11
Type: NAT
Subtype: rpf-check
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
Additional Information:

Phase: 12
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 13
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 14
Type: FLOW-CREATION
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
New flow created with id 6981, packet dispatched to next module

Phase: 15
Type: EXTERNAL-INSPECT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Application: 'SNORT Inspect'

Phase: 16
Type: SNORT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Snort Verdict: (pass-packet) allow this packet

Phase: 17
Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
found next-hop 192.168.77.1 using egress ifc  outside
```

```
Phase: 18
Type: ADJACENCY-LOOKUP
Subtype: next-hop and adjacency
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
adjacency Active
next-hop mac address c84c.758d.4980 hits 140694538709114

Phase: 19
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Result:
input-interface: outside
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: outside
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow
1 packet shown
```

Der dynamische Ausdruck wurde erstellt (beachten Sie die "ri"-Flags):

```
firepower# show xlate
4 in use, 19 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
       s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net
NAT from inside:192.168.75.14 to dmz:192.168.76.100
    flags sT idle 1:16:47 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from dmz:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 1:16:47 timeout 0:00:00
NAT from outside:0.0.0.0/0 to inside:0.0.0.0/0
    flags sIT idle 0:05:35 timeout 0:00:00

ICMP PAT from inside:192.168.75.14/1 to outside:192.168.77.6/1 flags ri idle 0:00:30 timeout
0:00:30
```

In den LINA-Protokollen wird Folgendes angezeigt:

```
firepower# show log
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-7-609001: Built local-host inside:192.168.75.14
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-6-305011: Built dynamic ICMP translation from inside:192.168.75.14/1
to outside:192.168.77.6/1
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-7-609001: Built local-host outside:192.168.77.1
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-6-302020: Built inbound ICMP connection for faddr 192.168.75.14/1
gaddr 192.168.77.1/0 laddr 192.168.77.1/0
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-6-302021: Teardown ICMP connection for faddr 192.168.75.14/1 gaddr
192.168.77.1/0 laddr 192.168.77.1/0
May 31 2016 18:54:43: %ASA-7-609002: Teardown local-host outside:192.168.77.1 duration 0:00:00
May 31 2016 18:55:17: %ASA-6-305012: Teardown dynamic ICMP translation from
inside:192.168.75.14/1 to outside:192.168.77.6/1 duration 0:00:34
```

NAT-Abschnitte:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
2 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 94, untranslate_hits = 138
```

ASP-Tabellen zeigen:

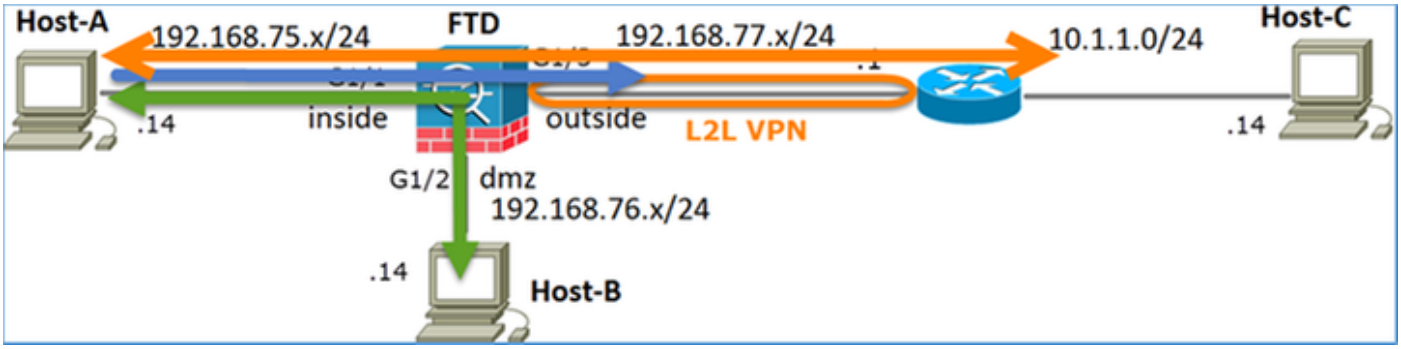
```
firepower# show asp table classify domain nat

Input Table
in  id=0x7ff6036a9f50, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
in  id=0x7ff603696860, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=4, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.76.100, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
in  id=0x7ff602c75f00, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=94, user_data=0x7ff6036609a0, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.0, mask=255.255.255.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=outside
in  id=0x7ff603681fb0, priority=6, domain=nat, deny=false
        hits=276, user_data=0x7ff60249f370, cs_id=0x0, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.77.6, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=outside, output_ifc=inside


firepower# show asp table classify domain nat-reverse

Input Table

Output Table:
out id=0x7ff603685350, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=4, user_data=0x7ff60314dbf0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=dmz, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff603638470, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=0, user_data=0x7ff602be3f80, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.14, mask=255.255.255.255, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=dmz
out id=0x7ff60361bda0, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=138, user_data=0x7ff6036609a0, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=192.168.75.0, mask=255.255.255.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=outside, output_ifc=inside
out id=0x7ff60361c180, priority=6, domain=nat-reverse, deny=false
        hits=94, user_data=0x7ff60249f370, cs_id=0x0, use_real_addr, flags=0x0, protocol=0
        src ip/id=192.168.75.0, mask=255.255.255.0, port=0, tag=any
        dst ip/id=0.0.0.0, mask=0.0.0.0, port=0, tag=any, dscp=0x0
        input_ifc=inside, output_ifc=outside
```

Schritt 3: NAT-Freistellung für FTD konfigurieren

Konfigurieren Sie NAT wie folgt:

NAT-Regel	Manuelle NAT-Regel
NAT-Typ	Statisch
Einfügen	In Abschnitt 1 werden vor allem bestehende Regeln
Quellschnittstelle	Innen*
Zielschnittstelle	Außen*
Ursprüngliche Quelle	192.168.75.0/24
Übersetzte Quelle	192.168.75.0/24
Ursprüngliches Ziel	10.1.1.0/24
Übersetztes Ziel	10.1.1.0/24

* Sicherheitszonen für NAT-Regel verwenden



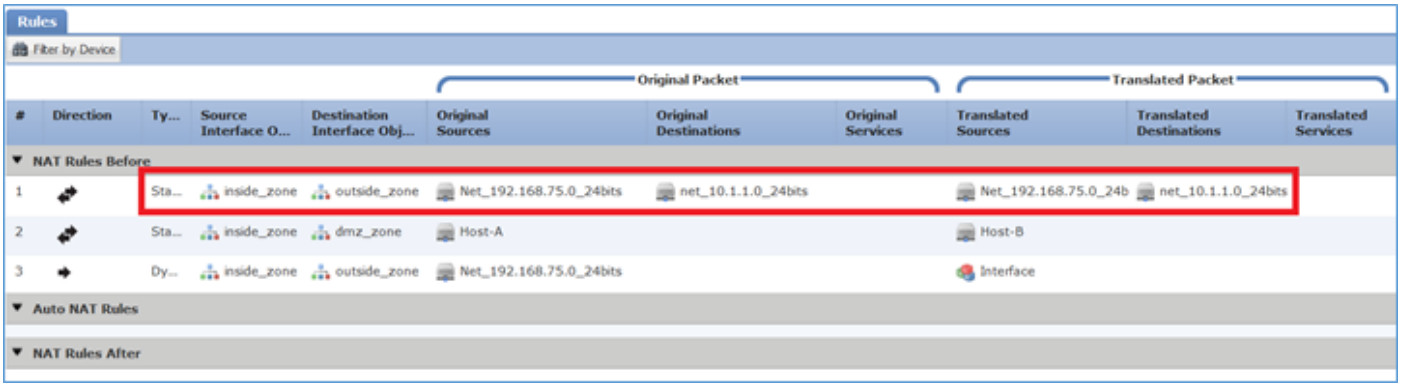
Statisches NAT

PAT

NAT-Ausnahme

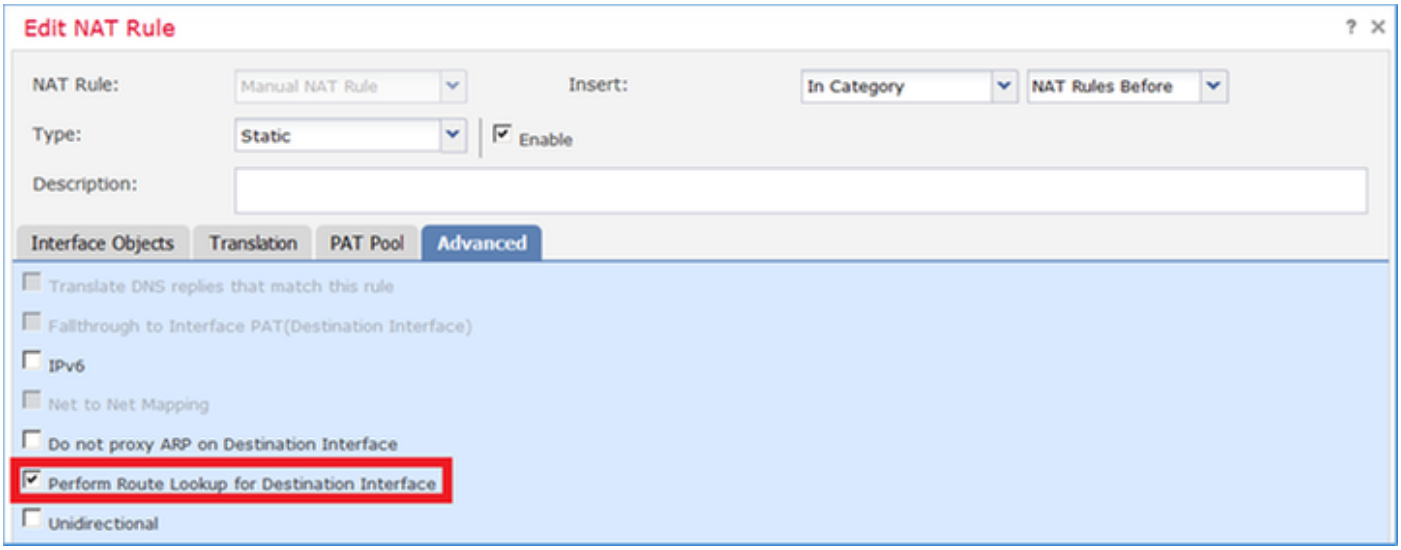
Lösung:

Schritt 1: Fügen Sie eine dritte NAT-Regel hinzu, und konfigurieren Sie die Anforderungen pro Task, wie im Bild dargestellt.



Schritt 2: Führen Sie eine Routensuche durch, um die Ausgangsschnittstelle zu bestimmen.

> **Anmerkung:** Bei Identitäts-NAT-Regeln können Sie, wie bei den hinzugefügten, ändern, wie die Ausgangsschnittstelle bestimmt wird, und eine normale Routensuche verwenden, wie im Bild gezeigt.



Bestätigung:

```
firepower# show run nat
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination
static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
```

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits
destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
    translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 96, untranslate_hits = 138
```

Ausführung der Paketverfolgung für Nicht-VPN-Datenverkehr aus dem internen Netzwerk Die PAT-Regel wird wie erwartet verwendet:

```
firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.14 1111 192.168.77.1 80

Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 3
```

```
Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
found next-hop 192.168.77.1 using egress ifc  outside

Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
Additional Information:
 This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached

Phase: 5
Type: CONN-SETTINGS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map class-default
 match any
policy-map global_policy
 class class-default
  set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:

Phase: 6
Type: NAT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
Additional Information:

Dynamic translate 192.168.75.14/1111 to 192.168.77.6/1111
Phase: 7
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 9
Type: NAT
Subtype: rpf-check
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
Additional Information:

Phase: 10
```

```
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 11
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 12
Type: FLOW-CREATION
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
New flow created with id 7227, packet dispatched to next module

Result:
input-interface: inside
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: outside
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow
```

Packet-Tracer für Datenverkehr ausführen, der den VPN-Tunnel durchlaufen muss (zweimal ausführen, seit der erste Versuch den VPN-Tunnel aktiviert hat).

> **Anmerkung:** Sie müssen die NAT-Freistellungsregel auswählen.

Erster Versuch der Paketverfolgung:

```
firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.14 1111 10.1.1.1 80

Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 3
Type: UN-NAT
Subtype: static
Result: ALLOW
Config:
```

nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
Additional Information:
NAT divert to egress interface outside
Untranslate 10.1.1.1/80 to 10.1.1.1/80

Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
Additional Information:
This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached

Phase: 5
Type: CONN-SETTINGS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map class-default
match any
policy-map global_policy
class class-default
set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:

Phase: 6
Type: NAT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
Additional Information:
Static translate 192.168.75.14/1111 to 192.168.75.14/1111

Phase: 7
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 9
Type: VPN
Subtype: encrypt
Result: DROP
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: drop
Drop-reason: (acl-drop) Flow is denied by configured rule
```

Zweiter Versuch der Paketverfolgung:

```
firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.14 1111 10.1.1.1 80

Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 3
Type: UN-NAT
Subtype: static
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination
static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
Additional Information:
NAT divert to egress interface outside
Untranslate 10.1.1.1/80 to 10.1.1.1/80

Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
Additional Information:
 This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached

Phase: 5
Type: CONN-SETTINGS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map class-default
 match any
policy-map global_policy
 class class-default
  set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP
service-policy global_policy global
```

Additional Information:

Phase: 6
Type: NAT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
Additional Information:
Static translate 192.168.75.14/1111 to 192.168.75.14/1111

Phase: 7
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 9
Type: VPN
Subtype: encrypt
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
Phase: 10
Type: NAT
Subtype: rpf-check
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
Additional Information:

Phase: 11
Type: VPN
Subtype: ipsec-tunnel-flow
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 12
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 13
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 14
Type: FLOW-CREATION

```
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
New flow created with id 7226, packet dispatched to next module

Result:
input-interface: inside
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: outside
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow
```

Überprüfung der NAT-Trefferanzahl:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits
destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
    translate_hits = 9, untranslate_hits = 9
2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 98, untranslate_hits = 138
```

Aufgabe 4: Konfigurieren von Objekt-NAT auf FTD

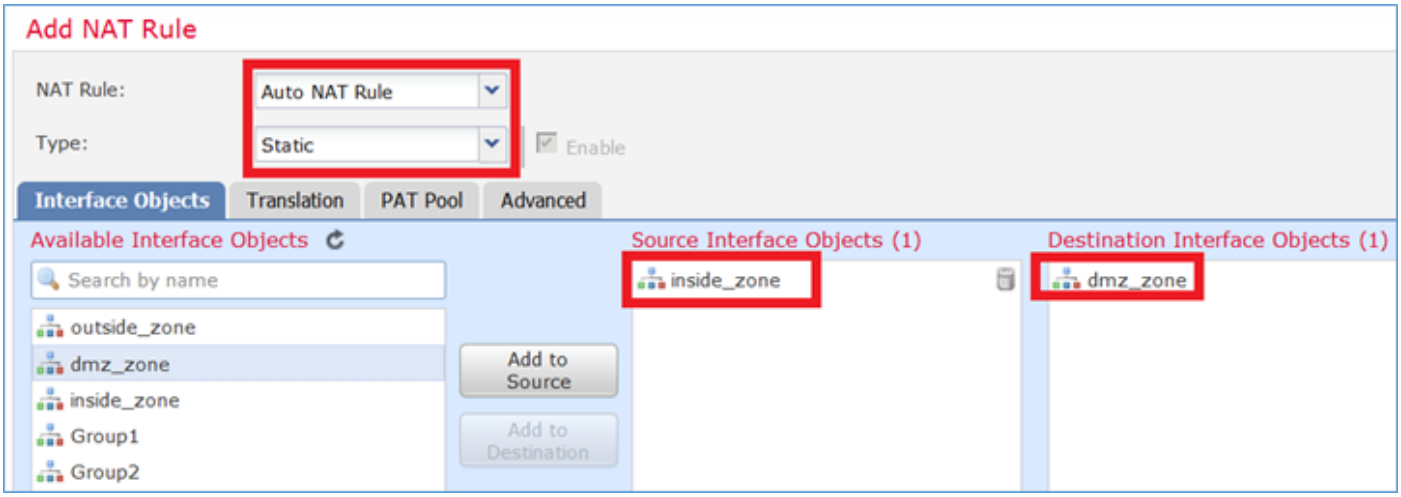
Konfigurieren Sie NAT wie folgt:

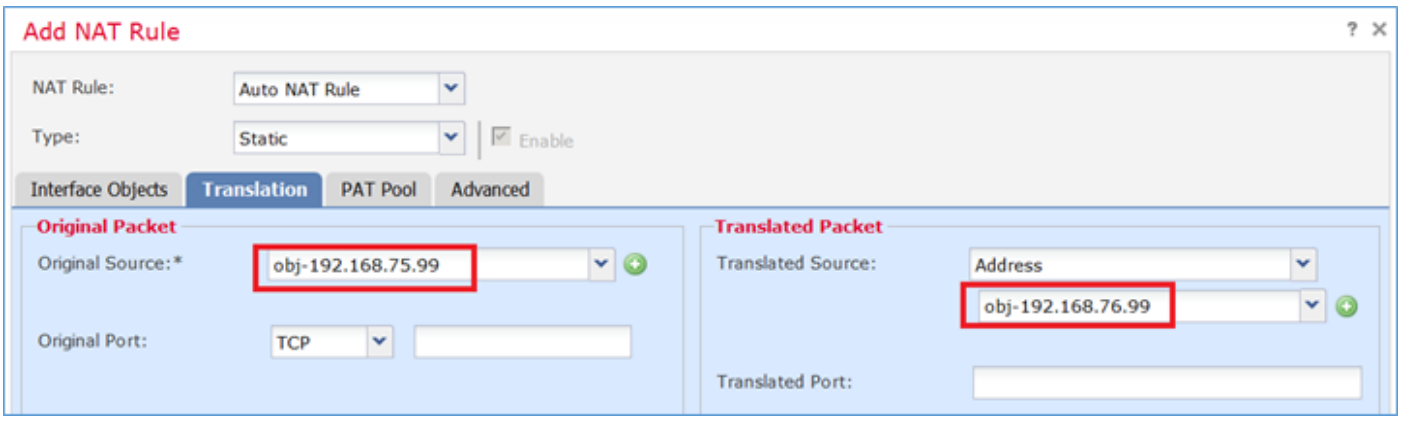
NAT-Regel	Automatische NAT-Regel
NAT-Typ	Statisch
Einfügen	In Abschnitt 2
Quellschnittstelle	Innen*
Zielschnittstelle	DMZ*
Ursprüngliche Quelle	192.168.75.99
Übersetzte Quelle	192.168.76.99
Übersetzen von DNS-Antworten, die dieser Regel entsprechen	Aktiviert

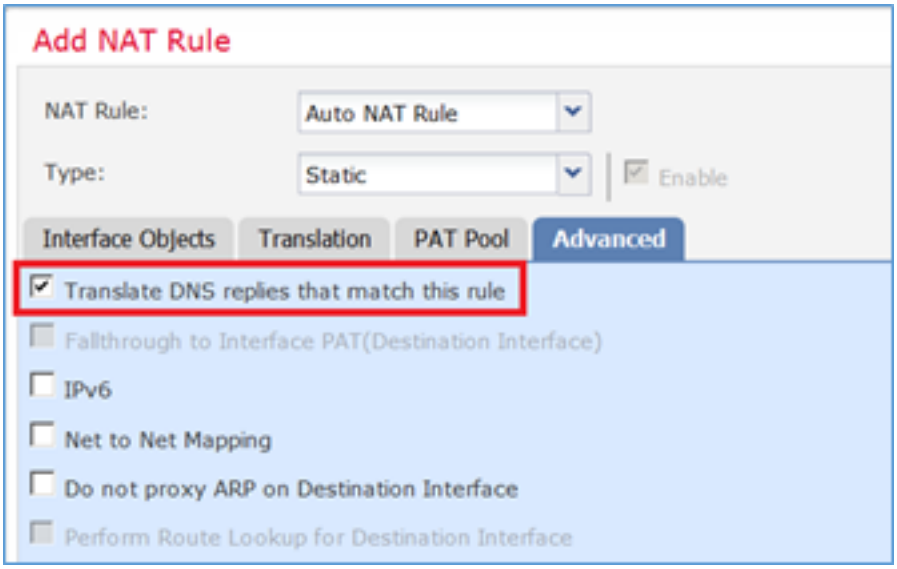
* Sicherheitszonen für NAT-Regel verwenden

Lösung:

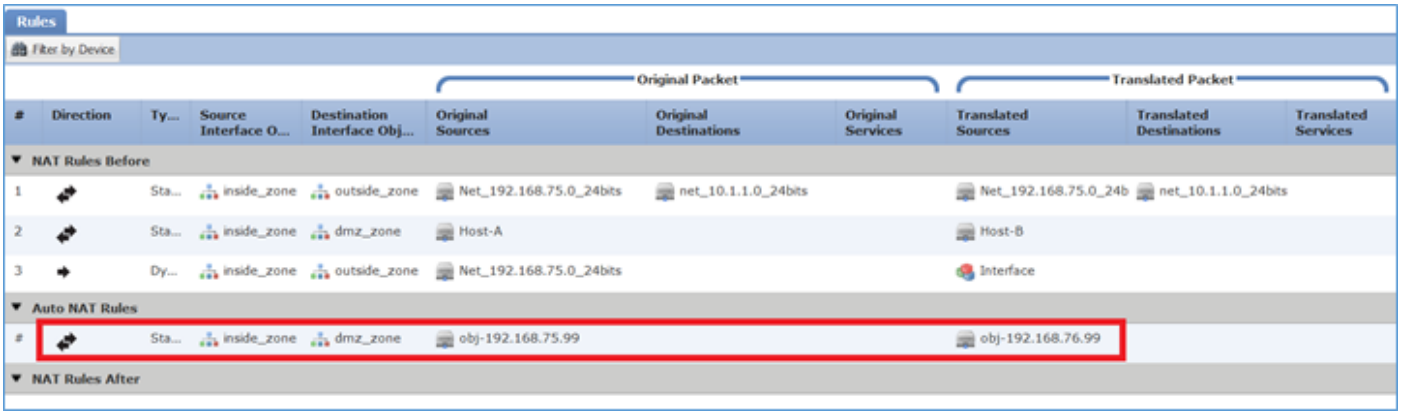
Schritt 1: Konfigurieren Sie die Regel gemäß den in den Bildern gezeigten Aufgabenanforderungen.







Schritt 2. Das Ergebnis ist wie im Bild dargestellt.



Bestätigung:

```
firepower# show run nat
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination
static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
!
object network obj-192.168.75.99
 nat (inside,dmz) static obj-192.168.76.99 dns
```

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits
destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
    translate_hits = 9, untranslate_hits = 9
2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 98, untranslate_hits = 138

Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static obj-192.168.75.99 obj-192.168.76.99  dns
    translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
```

Verifizierung mit Packet-Tracer:

```
firepower# packet-tracer input inside tcp 192.168.75.99 1111 192.168.76.100 80

Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 3
Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
found next-hop 192.168.76.100 using egress ifc  dmz

Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
```

```
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
Additional Information:
 This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached

Phase: 5
Type: CONN-SETTINGS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map class-default
 match any
policy-map global_policy
 class class-default
  set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:

Phase: 6
Type: NAT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
object network obj-192.168.75.99
 nat (inside,dmz) static obj-192.168.76.99 dns
Additional Information:
Static translate 192.168.75.99/1111 to 192.168.76.99/1111

Phase: 7
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 9
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 10
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 11
Type: FLOW-CREATION
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
```

```
New flow created with id 7245, packet dispatched to next module

Result:
input-interface: inside
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: dmz
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow
```

Schritt 5: PAT-Pool auf FTD konfigurieren

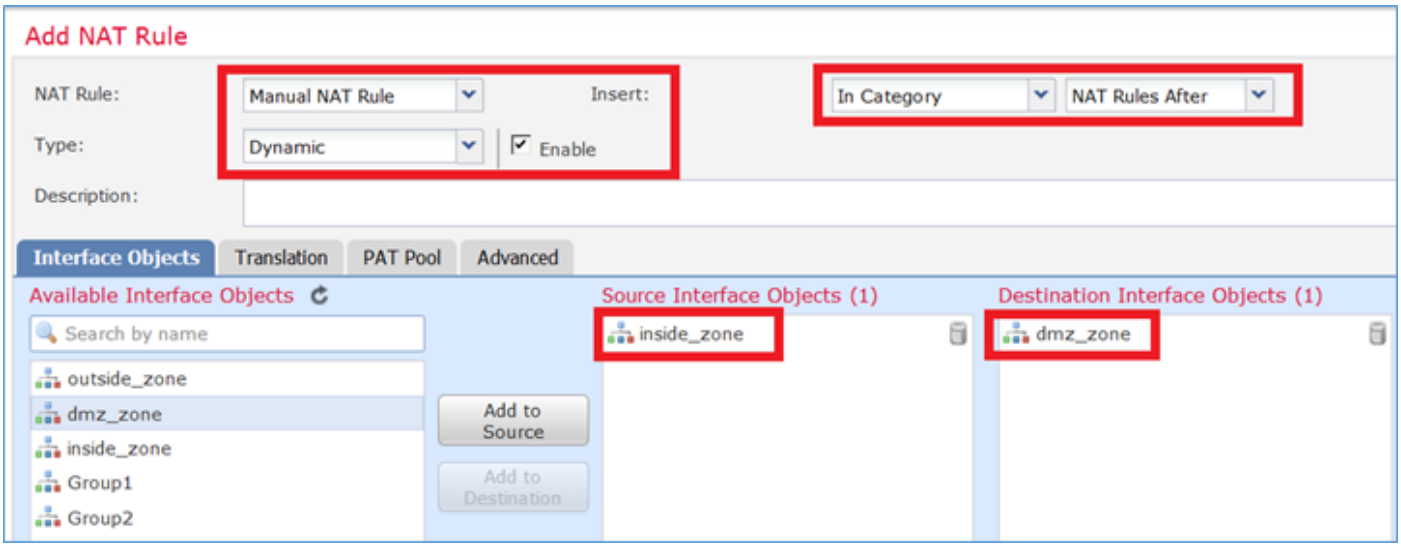
Konfigurieren Sie NAT wie folgt:

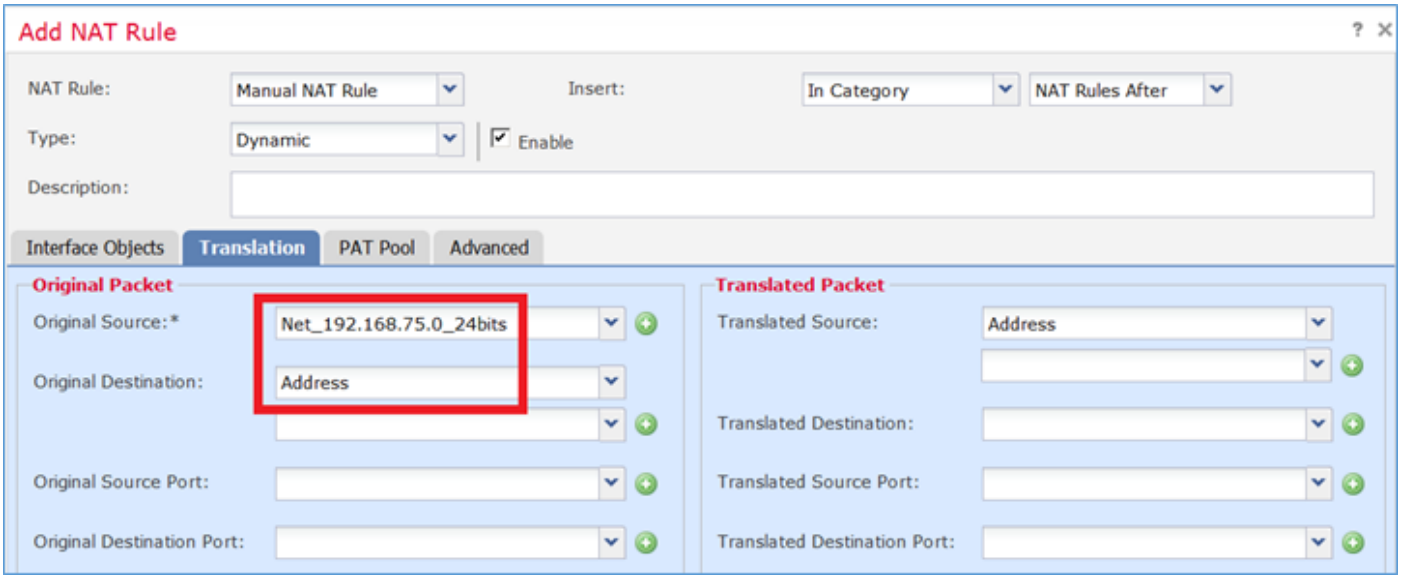
NAT-Regel	Manuelle NAT-Regel
NAT-Typ	Dynamisch
Einfügen	In Abschnitt 3
Quellschnittstelle	Innen*
Zielschnittstelle	DMZ*
Ursprüngliche Quelle	192.168.75.0/24
Übersetzte Quelle	192.168.76.20-22
Gesamten Bereich verwenden (1-65535)	Aktiviert

* Sicherheitszonen für NAT-Regel verwenden

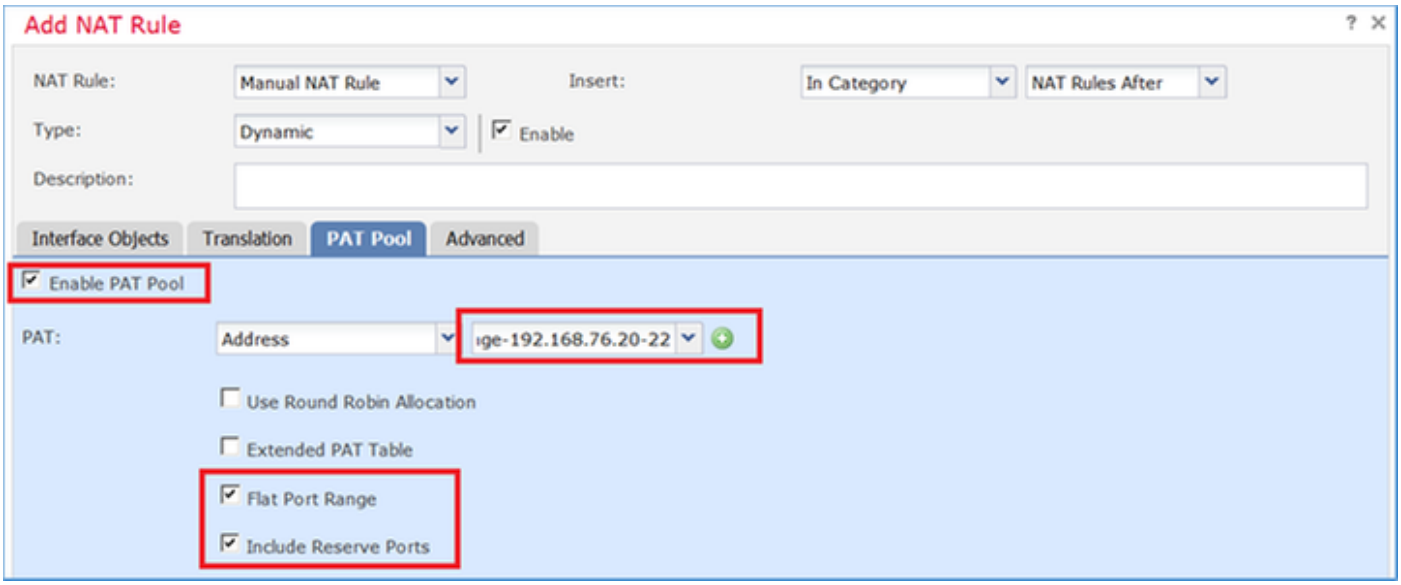
Lösung:

Schritt 1: Konfigurieren Sie die Regel für die einzelnen Aufgabenanforderungen, wie in den Bildern dargestellt.

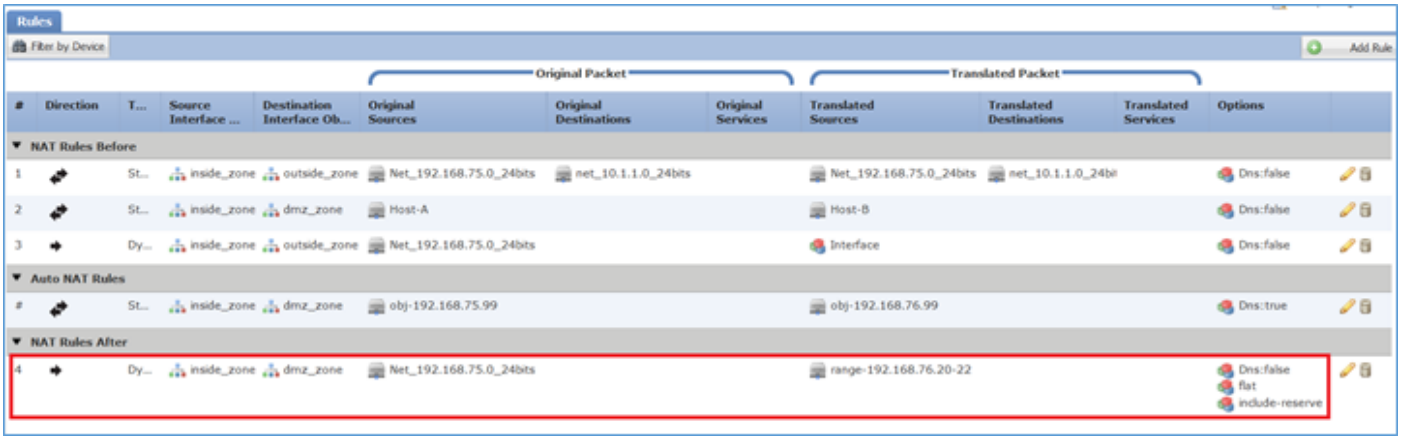




Schritt 2: Aktivieren Sie **Flat Port Range** mit **Include Reserver Ports,** wodurch der gesamte Bereich (1-65535), wie im Bild dargestellt, verwendet werden kann.



Schritt 3. Das Ergebnis ist wie im Bild dargestellt.



Bestätigung:

```
firepower# show run nat
nat (inside,outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits destination
```

```
static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
nat (inside,dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
!
object network obj-192.168.75.99
 nat (inside,dmz) static obj-192.168.76.99 dns
!
nat (inside,dmz) after-auto source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-
22 flat include-reserve
```

Die Regel ist in Abschnitt 3:

```
firepower# show nat
Manual NAT Policies (Section 1)
1 (inside) to (outside) source static Net_192.168.75.0_24bits Net_192.168.75.0_24bits
destination static net_10.1.1.0_24bits net_10.1.1.0_24bits
    translate_hits = 9, untranslate_hits = 9
2 (inside) to (dmz) source static Host-A Host-B
    translate_hits = 26, untranslate_hits = 26
3 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits interface
    translate_hits = 98, untranslate_hits = 138

Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source static obj-192.168.75.99 obj-192.168.76.99  dns
    translate_hits = 1, untranslate_hits = 0

Manual NAT Policies (Section 3)
1 (inside) to (dmz) source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-22 flat
include-reserve
    translate_hits = 0, untranslate_hits = 0
```

Überprüfung des Paketverfolgungssystems:

```
firepower# packet-tracer input inside icmp 192.168.75.15 8 0 192.168.76.5

Phase: 1
Type: CAPTURE
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 2
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Implicit Rule
Additional Information:
MAC Access list

Phase: 3
Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
```

```
found next-hop 192.168.76.5 using egress ifc  dmz

Phase: 4
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype: log
Result: ALLOW
Config:
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268434434
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: ACCESS POLICY: FTD5506-1 - Default/1
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268434434: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
Additional Information:
 This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached

Phase: 5
Type: CONN-SETTINGS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map class-default
 match any
policy-map global_policy
 class class-default
  set connection advanced-options UM_STATIC_TCP_MAP
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:

Phase: 6
Type: NAT
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,dmz) after-auto source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-
22 flat include-reserve
Additional Information:
Dynamic translate 192.168.75.15/0 to 192.168.76.20/11654

Phase: 7
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 8
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 9
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
class-map inspection_default
 match default-inspection-traffic
policy-map global_policy
 class inspection_default
  inspect icmp
service-policy global_policy global
Additional Information:
```

```
Phase: 10
Type: INSPECT
Subtype: np-inspect
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 11
Type: NAT
Subtype: rpf-check
Result: ALLOW
Config:
nat (inside,dmz) after-auto source dynamic Net_192.168.75.0_24bits pat-pool range-192.168.76.20-
22 flat include-reserve
Additional Information:

Phase: 12
Type: NAT
Subtype: per-session
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 13
Type: IP-OPTIONS
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:

Phase: 14
Type: FLOW-CREATION
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Config:
Additional Information:
New flow created with id 7289, packet dispatched to next module

Result:
input-interface: inside
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: dmz
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow
```

Überprüfung

Verwenden Sie diesen Abschnitt, um zu überprüfen, ob Ihre Konfiguration ordnungsgemäß funktioniert.

Die Überprüfung wurde in den einzelnen Aufgabenabschnitten erläutert.

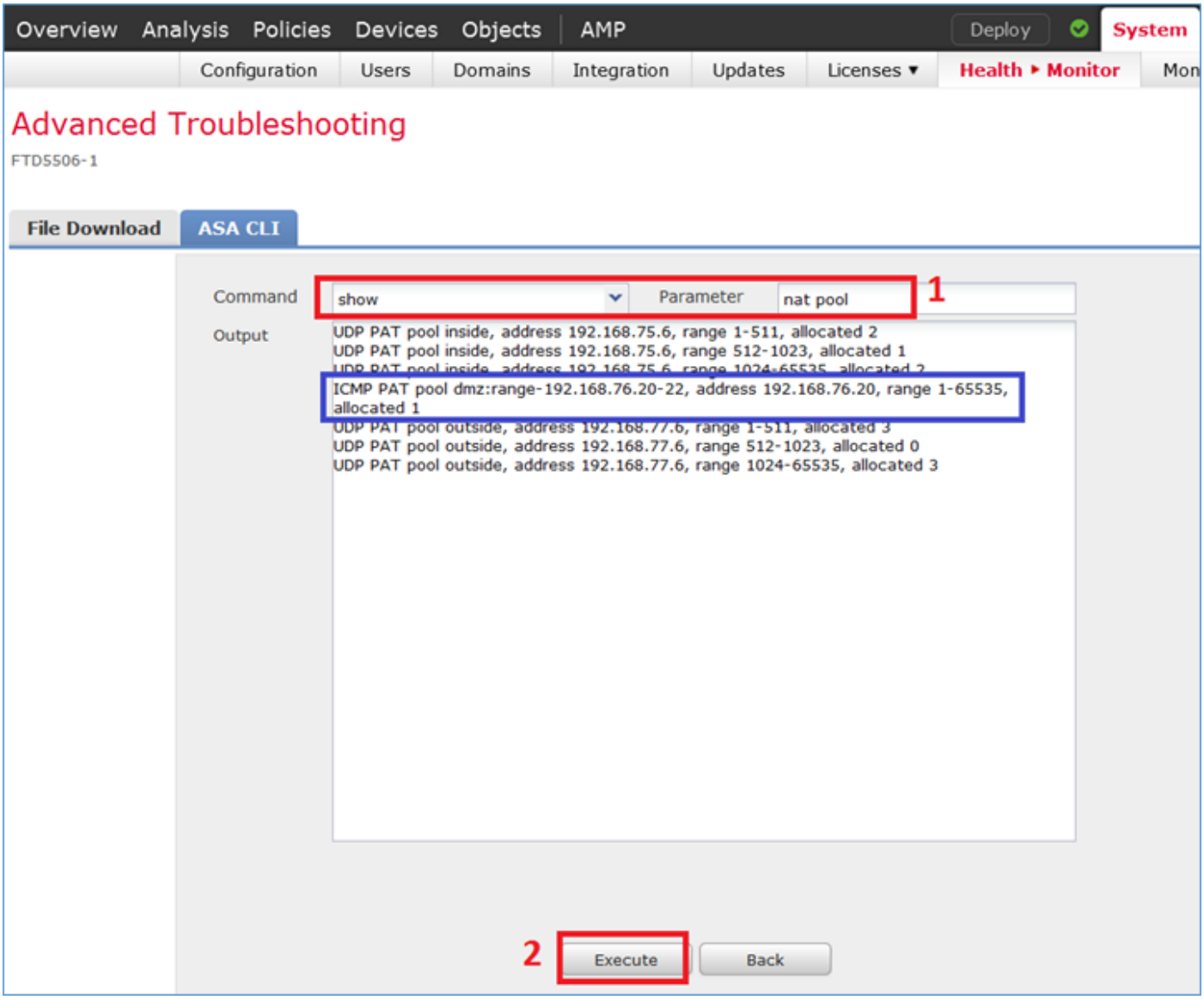
Fehlerbehebung

Dieser Abschnitt enthält Informationen, die Sie zur Fehlerbehebung bei Ihrer Konfiguration

verwenden können.

Öffnen Sie die Seite **Erweiterte Fehlerbehebung** auf dem FMC, führen Sie die Paketverfolgung aus, und führen Sie dann den Befehl **show nat pool aus**.

Beachten Sie den Eintrag, der den gesamten Bereich verwendet, wie im Bild dargestellt.



Zugehörige Informationen

- Alle Versionen des Konfigurationsleitfadens für das Cisco FirePOWER Management Center finden Sie hier:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/roadmap/firepower-roadmap.html#id_47280

- Das Cisco Global Technical Assistance Center (TAC) empfiehlt dringend diese visuelle Anleitung, um detailliertes praktisches Wissen über die Cisco FirePOWER Sicherheitstechnologien der nächsten Generation zu erlangen, einschließlich der in diesem Artikel erwähnten Technologien:

http://www.ciscopress.com/title/9781587144806

- Für alle technischen Hinweise zur Konfiguration und Fehlerbehebung im Zusammenhang mit FirePOWER-Technologien:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/security/defense-center/tsd-products-support-series-home.html

- Technischer Support und Dokumentation für Cisco Systeme