

Firepower資料路徑故障排除第5階段：SSL策略

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簡介

本文是一系列文章的一部分，這些文章介紹了如何對Firepower系統的資料路徑進行系統故障排除，以確定Firepower的元件是否影響流量。請參閱[概述文章](#)，瞭解有關Firepower平台架構的資訊，以及指向其他資料路徑故障排除文章的連結。

本文涵蓋Firepower資料路徑故障排除的第五階段，即安全套接字層(SSL)策略功能。



必要條件

- 本文中的資訊適用於任何Firepower平台 適用於具備FirePOWER服務 (SFR模組) 的自適應安全裝置(ASA)的SSL解密僅在6.0+中可用客戶端Hello修改功能僅在6.1+中可用
- 確認訪問控制策略中正在使用SSL策略

Overview Analysis **Policies** Devices Objects AMP Intelligence

Access Control ▶ Access Control Network Discovery Application Detectors Correlation Actions ▼

test
Enter Description

Prefilter Policy: [Default Prefilter Policy](#) **SSL Policy: TEST_SSL_POLICY**

Rules Security Intelligence HTTP Responses **Advanced**

General Settings

Maximum URL characters to store in connection events	1024
Allow an Interactive Block to bypass blocking for (seconds)	600
Retry URL cache miss lookup	Yes
Enable Threat Intelligence Director	Yes
Inspect traffic during policy apply	Yes

Identity Policy Settings

Identity Policy	None
-----------------	------

SSL Policy Settings

SSL Policy to use for inspecting encrypted connections **TEST_SSL_POLICY**

- 驗證是否已為所有規則啟用日誌記錄，包括「預設操作」

#	Name	Sour... Zones	Dest Zones	Source Netw...	Dest Netw...	VLA...	Us...	Appli...	Sour...	Dest ...	Categories	SSL	Action
Administrator Rules													
This category is empty													
Standard Rules													
1	DnD banking	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	Financial Services (Any Reputatio	any	Do not decrypt
2	decrypt outbound suspicious	inside	outside	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	Any (Reputations 1-2)	any	Decrypt - Resign

Editing Rule - DnD banking

Name: DnD banking Enabled Move

Action: Do not decrypt

Zones Networks VLAN Tags Users Applications Ports **Category** Certificate DN Cert Status Cipher Suite Version **Logging**

Log at End of Connection **Enable Logging**

Send Connection Events to:

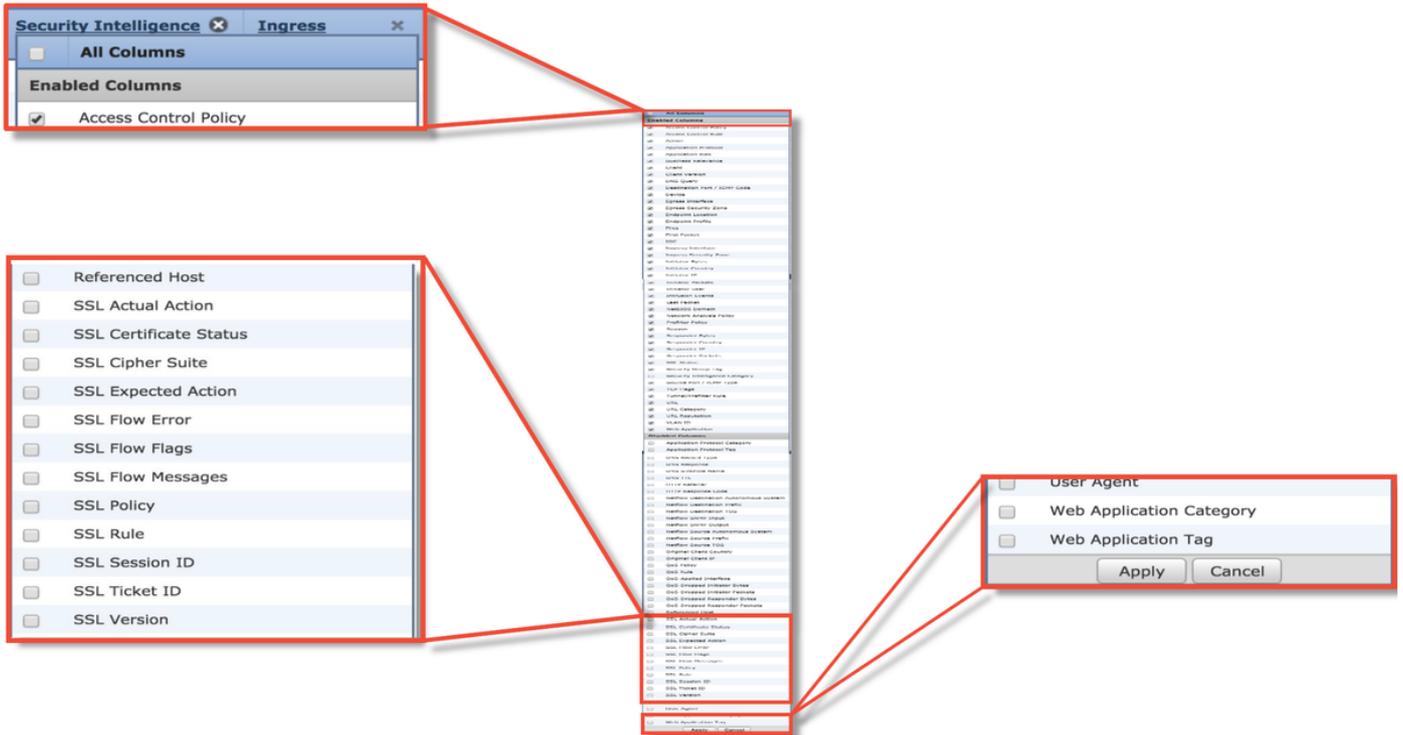
Event Viewer

Syslog Select a Syslog Alert Configuration...

SNMP Trap Select an SNMP Alert Configuration...

Save Cancel

- 檢查Undecryptable Actions頁籤，檢視是否有選項設定為阻止流量
- 在連線事件中，當您處於連線事件的表檢視時，啟用名稱中帶有「SSL」的所有欄位
大多數預設情況下處於禁用狀態，需要在連線事件檢視器中啟用



SSL策略階段故障排除

可以按照特定步驟操作，以幫助瞭解為什麼SSL策略會丟棄預期允許的流量。

檢查連線事件中的SSL欄位

如果SSL策略懷疑導致流量問題，則首先要檢查的是啟用所有SSL欄位後的Connection Events部分(在Analysis > Connections > Events下)，如上所述。

如果SSL策略阻止流量，則Reason欄位顯示「SSL Block」。SSL Flow Error列包含有關發生阻止的原因的有用資訊。其他SSL欄位包含有關Firepower在流中檢測到的SSL資料的資訊。

Connection Events [\(switch workflow\)](#)
 Connections with Application Details > [Table View of Connection Events](#)
 Search Constraints (Edit Search Save Search)

Jump to... ▾

First Packet	Last Packet	Action	Reason	Initiator IP	Initiator Country	Responder IP	Responder Country
2017-05-30 13:09:23	2017-05-30 13:09:24	Block	SSL Block	192.168.1.200	USA	216.58.217.138	USA
2017-05-30 13:08:53	2017-05-30 13:08:54	Block	SSL Block	192.168.1.200	USA	216.58.217.138	USA
2017-05-30 13:08:23	2017-05-30 13:08:24	Block	SSL Block	192.168.1.200	USA	216.58.217.138	USA
2017-05-30 13:08:19	2017-05-30 13:08:20	Block	SSL Block	192.168.1.200	USA	216.58.217.138	USA
2017-05-30 13:07:53	2017-05-30 13:07:54	Block	SSL Block	192.168.1.200	USA	216.58.217.138	USA
2017-05-30 13:07:23	2017-05-30 13:07:24	Block	SSL Block	192.168.1.200	USA	216.58.217.138	USA

SSL Blocking flow (points to Action/Reason columns)

Cause of the SSL failure (points to SSL Flow Error column)

SSL Status	SSL Flow Error	SSL Actual Action	SSL Expected Action	SSL Certificate Status	SSL Version
Decrypt (Resign)	PUB_CRYPTOPENSSL_RSA_OP_FAILURE (0xb7000a20)	decrypt (Resign)	Decrypt (Resign)	Valid	TLv1.2
Decrypt (Resign)	PUB_CRYPTOPENSSL_RSA_OP_FAILURE (0xb7000a20)	decrypt (Resign)	Decrypt (Resign)	Valid	TLv1.2
Decrypt (Resign)	PUB_CRYPTOPENSSL_RSA_OP_FAILURE (0xb7000a20)	decrypt (Resign)	Decrypt (Resign)	Valid	TLv1.2
Decrypt (Resign)	PUB_CRYPTOPENSSL_RSA_OP_FAILURE (0xb7000a20)	decrypt (Resign)	Decrypt (Resign)	Valid	TLv1.2
Decrypt (Resign)	PUB_CRYPTOPENSSL_RSA_OP_FAILURE (0xb7000a20)	decrypt (Resign)	Decrypt (Resign)	Valid	TLv1.2
Decrypt (Resign)	PUB_CRYPTOPENSSL_RSA_OP_FAILURE (0xb7000a20)	decrypt (Resign)	Decrypt (Resign)	Valid	TLv1.2

SSL flow flags for what happened with flow (points to SSL Flow Flags column)

SSL Rule	SSL Session ID	SSL Ticket ID	SSL Flow Flags	SSL Flow Messages
MITM	0x0	0x0	VALID, INITIALIZED, SSL_DETECTED, CERTIFICATE_DECODED, FULL_HANDSHAKE, CLIENT_HELLO_SSESSTKT, SERVER_HELLO_SSESSTKT, CH_PROCESSED, SH_PROCESSED, CH_CIPHERS_MODIFIED, ...	CLIENT_HELLO, SERVER_HELLO, SERVER_CERTIFICATE
MITM	0x0	0x0	VALID, INITIALIZED, SSL_DETECTED, CERTIFICATE_DECODED, FULL_HANDSHAKE, CLIENT_HELLO_SSESSTKT, SERVER_HELLO_SSESSTKT, CH_PROCESSED, SH_PROCESSED, CH_CIPHERS_MODIFIED, ...	CLIENT_HELLO, SERVER_HELLO, SERVER_CERTIFICATE
MITM	0x0	0x0	VALID, INITIALIZED, SSL_DETECTED, CERTIFICATE_DECODED, FULL_HANDSHAKE, CLIENT_HELLO_SSESSTKT, SERVER_HELLO_SSESSTKT, CH_PROCESSED, SH_PROCESSED, CH_CIPHERS_MODIFIED, ...	CLIENT_HELLO, SERVER_HELLO, SERVER_CERTIFICATE
MITM	0x0	0x0	VALID, INITIALIZED, SSL_DETECTED, CERTIFICATE_DECODED, FULL_HANDSHAKE, CLIENT_HELLO_SSESSTKT, SERVER_HELLO_SSESSTKT, CH_PROCESSED, SH_PROCESSED, CH_CIPHERS_MODIFIED, ...	CLIENT_HELLO, SERVER_HELLO, SERVER_CERTIFICATE
MITM	0x0	0x0	VALID, INITIALIZED, SSL_DETECTED, CERTIFICATE_DECODED, FULL_HANDSHAKE, CLIENT_HELLO_SSESSTKT, SERVER_HELLO_SSESSTKT, CH_PROCESSED, SH_PROCESSED, CH_CIPHERS_MODIFIED, ...	CLIENT_HELLO, SERVER_HELLO, SERVER_CERTIFICATE
MITM	0x0	0x0	VALID, INITIALIZED, SSL_DETECTED, CERTIFICATE_DECODED, FULL_HANDSHAKE, CLIENT_HELLO_SSESSTKT, SERVER_HELLO_SSESSTKT, CH_PROCESSED, SH_PROCESSED, CH_CIPHERS_MODIFIED, ...	CLIENT_HELLO, SERVER_HELLO, SERVER_CERTIFICATE

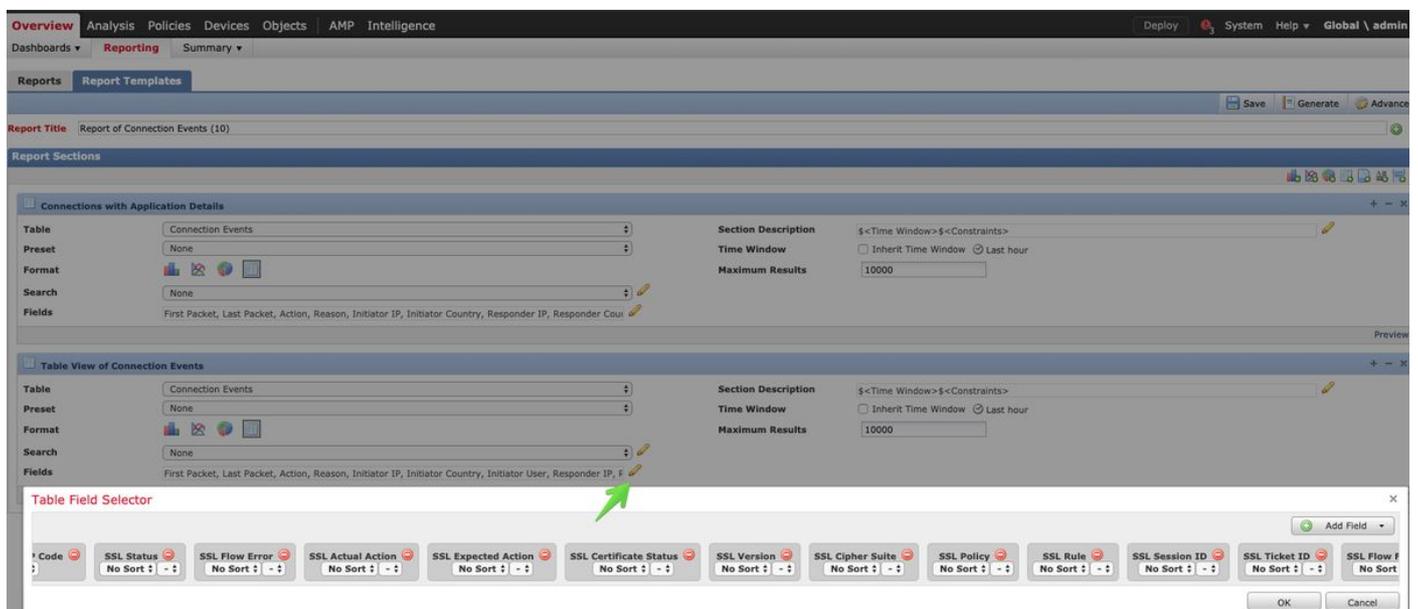
開啟SSL原則案件時，可向思科技術協助中心(TAC)提供此資料。為了輕鬆匯出此資訊，可使用右上

角的「報表設計器」按鈕。

如果從Connection Events部分按一下此按鈕，則會自動將篩選器和時間視窗選項複製到報告模板中。



確保在「Field」部分新增了所有提到的SSL欄位。



按一下Generate建立PDF或CSV格式的報告。

調試SSL策略

如果連線事件不包含有關流的足夠資訊，則可以在Firepower命令列介面(CLI)上運行SSL調試。

附註：以下所有調試內容均基於x86架構軟體中發生的SSL解密。此內容不包括版本6.2.3和版本中新增的SSL硬體解除安裝功能的調試，這些功能是不同的。

附註：在Firepower 9300和4100平台上，可以通過以下命令訪問有關外殼：

```
# connect module 1主控台
Firepower-module1> connect ftd
>
```

對於多例項，可以使用以下命令訪問邏輯裝置CLI。

```
# connect module 1 telnet
```

```
Firepower-module1> connect ftd ftd1
```

正在連線到容器ftd(ftd1)控制檯.....輸入「exit」以返回啟動CLI

```
>
```

可以運行`system support ssl-debug debug_policy_all`命令來為SSL策略處理的每個流生成調試資訊。

注意：在運行SSL調試之前和之後，必須重新啟動Snort進程，這可能會導致丟棄一些資料包，具體取決於所用的Snort關閉策略和部署。TCP流量將重新傳輸，但如果通過防火牆的應用程式無法容忍最小資料包丟失，則UDP流量可能會受到負面影響。

```
> system support ssl-debug debug_policy_all
Parameter debug_policy_all successfully added to configuration file.
Configuration file contents:
debug_policy_all
You must restart snort before this change will take affect
This can be done via the CLI command
'pmtool restartbytype DetectionEngine'.

> system support ssl-debug-reset
Are you certain that you wish to delete the current SSL debug configuration file? (y/n) [n]: y
Configuration file successfully deleted.
You must restart snort before this change will take affect
This can be done via the CLI command
'pmtool restartbytype DetectionEngine'.
```

← Enable SSL Debug

← Disable SSL Debug

警告：使用`system support ssl-debug-reset`命令收集必要的資料後，不要忘記關閉調試。

將為在Firepower裝置上運行的每個snort進程寫入一個檔案。檔案的位置將為：

- `/var/common` (非FTD平台)
- `/ngfw/var/common` for FTD platform

Debug files location

Snort PID

```
SHELL
> expert
#root@ciscoasa:/ngfw/var/common# more ssl_debug_24383
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 ssl_policy_log_statistics:149 log_statistics, Not yet time to write out stats: Tue
May 30 04:02:05 2017
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 ssl_client_hello_decision:740 Called for ctx 68479712
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 ssl_client_hello_decision:743 Handshake len is 16, starts with e0dddf02
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 ruleLoop:707 (M) Evaluating rule 1 (MITM)
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 decryptResignBlockHandler:569 (M) Rule eval info available
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 doRuleConditionsMatch:514 (M) Rule conditions match
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 getCHDigestToSCFingerprintMapping:192 Digest starting with E0DDDF02
gave fingerprint starting with 9EB737B6
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 tryToLoadServerCert:217 (M) ssl_cache_retrieve_orig_cert returned a good
certificate
2017-05-30 04:02:05.855 ruleLoop:719 (CH) [57.0] Rule #1 (MITM) caused verdict of modify. stripHTTP2
is false
2017-05-30 04:02:05.856 store_server_name:413 In store_server_name, flowid=0x80000039,
flow_context=0x414eae0, server name: len=19, ajax.googleapis.com, _server_name_hash && name &&
(fid.id32 != 0)=1
2017-05-30 04:02:05.893 ssl_policy_decision:2881 In ssl_policy_decision, session_id_len=0,
session_tkt_len=0.
2017-05-30 04:02:05.893 match_application:1325 In match_application.
2017-05-30 04:02:05.893 ssl_policy_decision:3318 (M) Rule 1 matched.
2017-05-30 04:02:05.893 set_verdict:2553 set_verdict: rule->action: 1, passive mode=0
```

CHMod invoked

Rule matched/verdict reached

以下是偵錯日誌中的一些有用欄位。

```
...
2017-05-30 04:02:05.893 Verdict callback.
Logstr: ssl_policy_decision: Found matching rule.
Process ID: 24383
Flow context: 0x414eae0
Flow info: 0x7f6a4b8ccf0
flowid: 0x80000039
error: 0x00000000
cipher_suite: 49199 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
ssl_version: TLS1.2
server_cert_h: 89
cert summary: CN=*.googleapis.com,O=Google Inc;
flags: 0x40820004048181c3/0x00000088c0000000
Connection Event: 0x7f6a4b8c9e8 messages: 0x00000038
Policy ID: 93a182e8-1d00-11e6-9e03-b6d00120637b
Rule ID: 1
Logging is on: 1
Cipher Suite: 49199 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
SSL Version: 16 - TLS1.2
Server Cert Status: 2 - valid ca chain,
URL Category Matched: 0
App ID Matched: 0
Client Hello Server Name: (null)
Actual Action: 6 - Decrypt and resign.
Expected Action: 6 - Decrypt and resign.
SSL Flow Status: 2 - success - SSL Rule successfully applied.
SSL Flow Error: 0x00000000 - NSLIB:Logging [0x00000000;code:0;sub:0] Success;
SSL Flow Messages: 0x00000038 - CLIENT_HELLO,SERVER_HELLO,SERVER_CERTIFICATE
```

Certificate summary can help identify the flow

Validate that Expected and Actual actions are the same

```

...
SSL Flow Flags: 0x00000088c48181c3 -
VALID,INITIALIZED,SSL_DETECTED,CERTIFICATE_DECODED,FULL_HANDSHAKE_CLIENT_HELLO,
O_SESSTKT,SERVER_HELLO_SESSTKT,CH_PROCESSED,SH_PROCESSED,CH_CIPHERS_MODIFIED,
CH_CURVES_MODIFIED,CH_EXTENSION_REMOVED,CH_ALPN_HAS_H2
SSL Session ID:
SSL Session Ticket:

Network parameters:
src_addr: 192.168.1.200
src_port: 55113
src_intf: 3
src_zone: -1
dst_addr: 216.58.218.234
dst_port: 443
dst_intf: 2
dst_zone: -1
vlan: 0
Matching Rule:
ordinal rule id: 1
rule id: 1
rule name: MITM
Verdict:
Flow action: 6 - Decrypt and resign.
Error action: 2 - Block.

```

← Verdict the flow reached

```

...
2017-05-30 04:02:05.894 Error callback.
Logstr: ssl_policy_error_callback
Process ID: 24383
Flow context: 0x414eae0
Flow info: 0x7flea4b8d3a0
flowid: 0x80000039
error: 0xb7000a20
FLOW ERROR FOUND:
- NSE:PubCrypto [0xb7000a20;code:32;sub:10] OpenSSL RSA operation failure;
cipher_suite: 65535 - Unknown
ssl_version: UNKNOWN
server_cert_h: -1
flags: 0xca4a0407068181c5/0x00000088c0000000
messages: 0x00000078
Connection Event: 0x7flea4b8d290
Policy ID: 93a182e8-1d00-11e6-9e03-b6d00120637b
[ ...Omitting for brevity ]
SSL Flow Status: 10 - decryption_error - Error found during SSL flow after server certificate.
SSL Flow Error: 0xb7000a20 - NSE:PubCrypto [0xb7000a20;code:32;sub:10] OpenSSL RSA
operation failure;
...

```

← SSL Errors potentially causing drop

附註：如果Firepower開始解密後發生解密錯誤，則必須丟棄流量，因為防火牆已修改/中間人引導了會話，因此客戶端和伺服器無法恢復通訊，因為它們在流中使用了不同的TCP堆疊和不同的加密金鑰。

使用本文中的說明，可以從>提示符處從Firepower裝置複製調試檔案。

或者，在Firepower 6.2.0及更高版本中，FMC上有一個選項。要在FMC上訪問此UI實用程式，請導航至Devices > Device Management。然後，按一下  圖示位於相關裝置旁，然後是Advanced Troubleshooting > File Download。然後，您可以輸入有問題的檔案的名稱，然後按一下「下載」。



生成解密的資料包捕獲

可以為由Firepower解密的會話收集未加密的資料包捕獲。命令是system support debug-DAQ debug_daq_write_pcap

注意：在生成解密的資料包捕獲之前，必須重新啟動snort進程，否則可能導致丟棄幾個資料包。TCP流量等有狀態通訊協定會重新傳輸，但其他流量（例如UDP）可能會受到負面影響

o

```

> system support debug-DAQ debug_daq_write_pcap

Parameter debug_daq_write_pcap successfully added to configuration file.

Configuration file contents:
debug_daq_write_pcap

You must restart snort before this change will take affect
This can be done via the CLI command
'system support pmtool restartbytype DetectionEngine'.

> system support pmtool restartbytype DetectionEngine

> expert
admin@firepower:~$ cd /var/common/
admin@firepower:/var/common$ ls
daq_decrypted_15903.pcap daq_decrypted_15909.pcap
admin@firepower:/var/common$ tar pczf daq_pcaps.tgz daq_decrypted_*
    
```

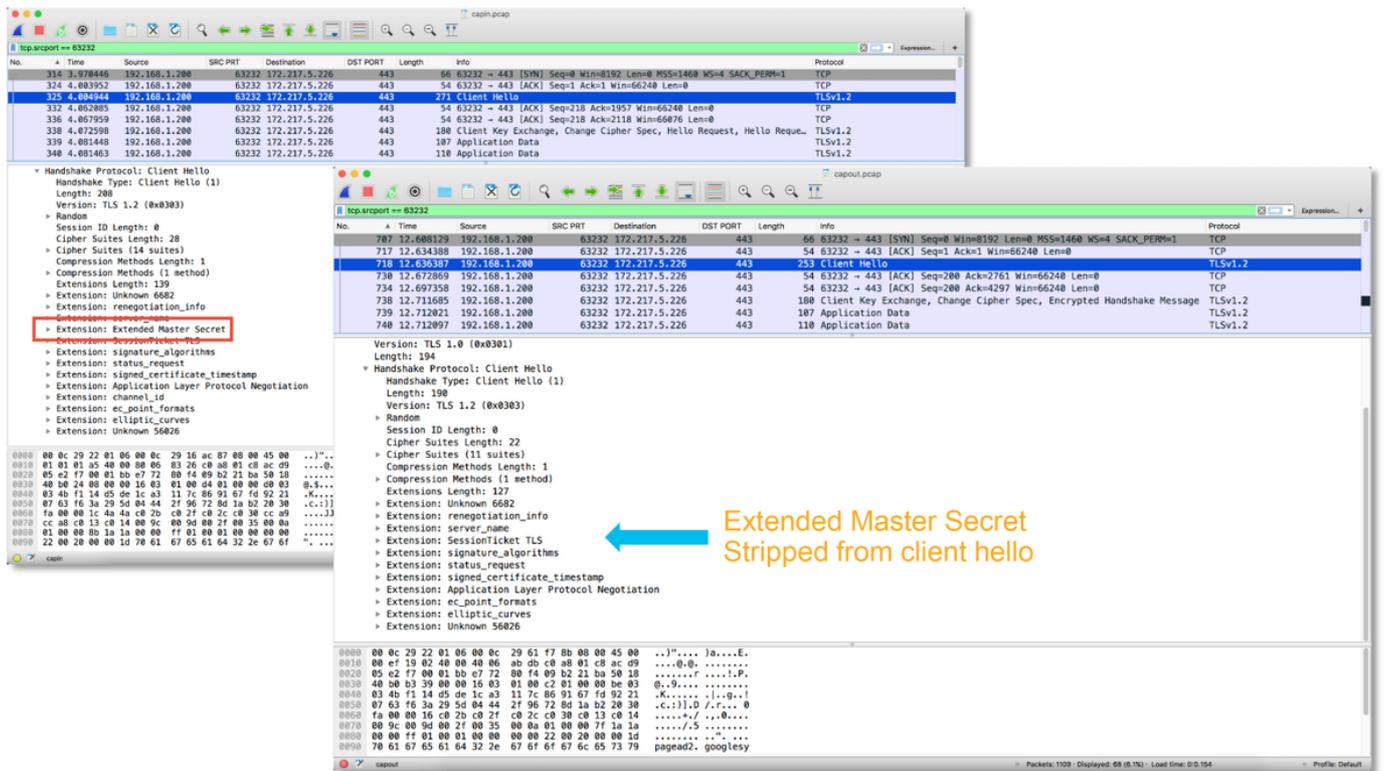
The top screenshot shows a network traffic capture with a red highlight on a packet. An arrow points from the text "SSL Decryption fails" to this packet. The bottom screenshot shows a similar capture with a blue highlight on a packet. An arrow points from the text "Successful SSL Decryption" to this packet. Both screenshots include detailed protocol information and hex data for the highlighted packets.

注意：在將解密的PCAP捕獲提交到TAC之前，建議過濾捕獲檔案並將其限制到有問題的流，以避免不必要地洩露任何敏感資料。

查詢客戶端Hello修改(CHMod)

還可以評估資料包捕獲，檢視是否正在進行客戶端hello修改。

左側的資料包捕獲描述原始客戶端hello。右邊顯示的是伺服器端資料包。請注意，已通過Firepower中的CHMod功能刪除擴展主金鑰。



確保客戶端信任為解密/重新簽名CA

對於具有「解密 — 重新簽名」操作的SSL策略規則，請確保客戶端主機信任用作重新簽名CA的證書頒發機構(CA)。終端使用者不應有任何跡象表明他們受到防火牆的中間人控制。他們應該信任簽名CA。這通常通過Active Directory(AD)組策略實施，但取決於公司策略和AD基礎架構。

有關詳細資訊，可以查閱以下[文章](#)，其中概述了如何建立SSL策略。

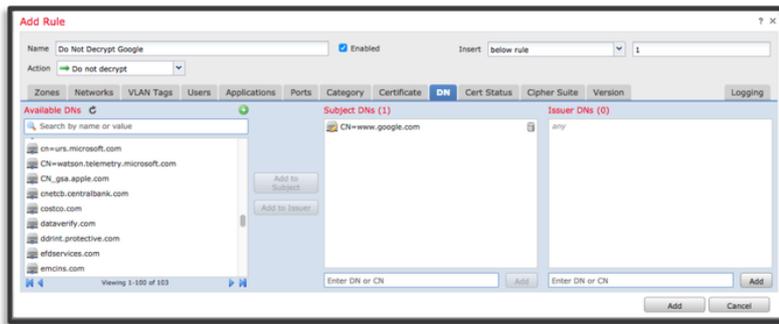
緩解步驟

可遵循一些基本緩解步驟，以便：

- 重新配置SSL策略以不解密某些流量
- 從客戶端hello資料包中去除某些資料，以便解密成功

新增不解密(DnD)規則

在以下示例場景中，確定通過SSL策略檢查時到google.com的流量中斷。根據伺服器證書中的公用名(CN)新增規則，以便不會解密到google.com的流量。



#	Name	Source Zones	Dest Zones	Source Networks	Dest Networks	VLAN Tags	Users	Applications	Source Ports	Dest Ports	Categories	SSL	Action
Administrator Rules													
This category is empty													
Standard Rules													
1	Do Not Decrypt Google	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	1 DN selection	Do not decrypt
2	MtM	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	any	Decrypt - Resign
Root Rules													
This category is empty													
Default Action													
Do not decrypt													

儲存並部署策略後，可以再次執行上述故障排除步驟，以檢視Firepower對流量執行的操作。

客戶端Hello修改調整

在某些情況下，故障排除可能會發現Firepower在解密某些流量時遇到了問題。系統支援ssl-client-hello-tuning實用程式可在CLI上運行，以使Firepower從客戶端hello資料包中刪除特定資料。

在以下示例中，新增了一個配置，以便刪除某些TLS擴展。通過搜尋TLS擴展和標準的資訊可以找到數字ID。

注意：在客戶端hello修改更改生效之前，必須重新啟動snort進程，因為更改生效可能導致丟棄一些資料包。TCP流量等有狀態通訊協定會重新傳輸，但其他流量（例如UDP）可能會受到負面影響。

```
> system support ssl-client-hello-tuning
SSL Client Hello tuning of attributes ciphers_allow, ciphers_remove, extensions_allow,
extensions_remove, curves_allow, curves_remove handshake attribute

> system support ssl-client-hello-tuning extensions_remove 16,13172
Using tuning file: /etc/sf/ssl_client_hello.conf

Parameter and value successfully added to configuration file.

Configuration file contents (defaults added automatically):
extensions_remove=16,13172

You must restart snort before this change will take affect
This can be done via the CLI command
'pmtool restartbytype DetectionEngine'.

> system support ssl-client-hello-reset
Using tuning file: /etc/sf/ssl_client_hello.conf

Are you certain that you wish to delete the current SSL tuning configuration file? (y/n) [n]: y

Configuration file successfully deleted.
```

← Disabling the HTTP2/SPDY TLS extensions

16 = Application Layer Protocol Negotiation
13172 = Next protocol negotiation

← Resetting the client hello modifications

要恢復對客戶端hello修改設定所做的任何更改，可以實施system support ssl-client-hello-reset命令

要提供給TAC的資料

資料

對Firepower管理中心(FMC)和Firepower裝置中的檔案進行故障排除

SSL調試

完整會話資料包捕獲 (儘可能從客戶端、Firepower裝置本身和伺服器端)
連線事件螢幕截圖或報告

說明

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/s>

有關說明，請參閱本文

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下一步

如果確定SSL策略元件不是問題的原因，則下一步是排除活動身份驗證功能的故障。

按一下[here](#)繼續下一篇文章。