

The background is a vibrant, abstract graphic. It features a central bright white light source from which numerous colorful rays emanate, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The rays transition through a spectrum of colors including yellow, orange, red, and various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this are several large, semi-transparent, wavy shapes in similar color tones, giving the overall image a sense of motion and energy.

cisco *Live!*

Let's go

#CiscoLive



The bridge to possible

NetDevOps – Reducing the Attack Surface of IOS XE with Ansible

Tim Glen, Systems Architect
DEVNET-2111



#CiscoLive

Cisco Webex App

Questions?

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How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
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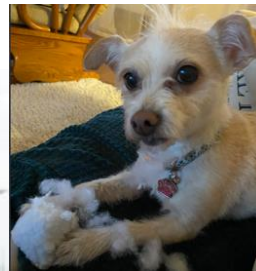
Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 9, 2023.



<https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#DEVNET-2111>

Tim Glen (Personal)

- Husband to Hillary
- Father to Jenna
- 2 Dogs (Snickerdoodle & Autumn)
- Love the Outdoors
- Fitness, Running, Hiking
- Travel
 - esp Porsche!



Tim Glen (Professional)

- Started in IT in 1995 Telephone Tech Support
- Worked 23 years at Advertising Specialty
 - Web hosting provider, 500 employees, 30,000 hosted site
 - Managed all routers, switches, firewalls, wireless, security
- Employed at Cisco 3.5 years
 - Started September 2019
 - Systems Architect in Philly Metro area



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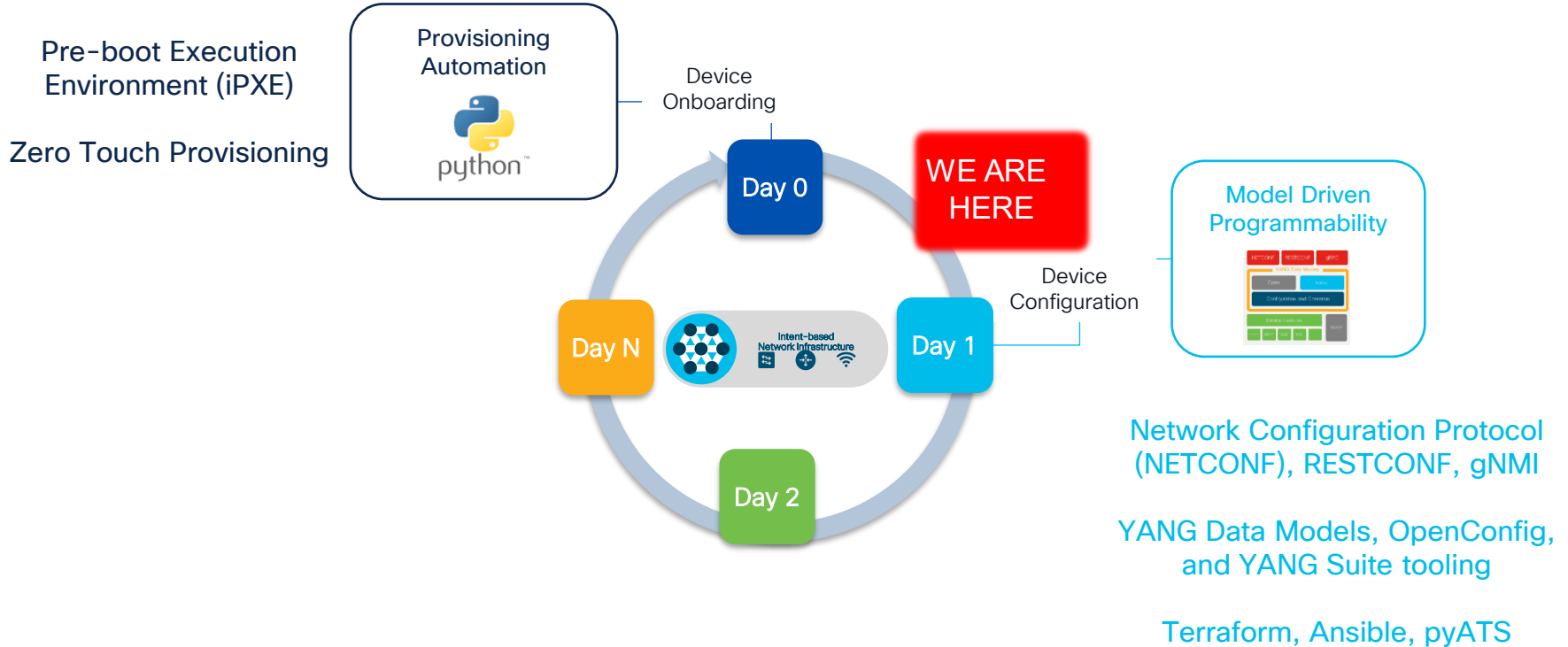


Agenda

- Secure Ansible Usage
- IOS XE Attack Surface
- Local User Hardening
- Protocol Hardening
- Over the Wire Encryption
- Conclusion

IOS XE Day Zero Config

IOS XE Programmability and Automation



Day 0 IOS XE Config (page 1)

- IP Address
- Default Gateway
- DNS
- Time Zone
- NTP

```
!  
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/24  
    no switchport  
    ip address 10.1.1.5 255.255.255.0  
!  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.3  
!  
ip name-server 208.67.222.222 208.67.220.220  
!  
clock timezone EST -5 0  
clock summer-time EDT recurring  
!  
ntp server south-america.pool.ntp.org  
ntp server europe.pool.ntp.org  
ntp server pool.ntp.org  
ntp server us.pool.ntp.org  
ntp server north-america.pool.ntp.org  
!
```

Day 0 IOS XE Config (page 2)

- AAA, Local User

```
!  
username timmyg privilege 15 secret 8 $8$CvofI3VTja.....  
!  
aaa new-model  
!  
aaa authentication login CON-LOCAL local  
aaa authorization exec CON-LOCAL local  
aaa authorization console  
!  
line vty 0 15  
  login authentication CON-LOCAL  
  authorization exec CON-LOCAL  
!  
netconf  
netconf-yang  
!  
yang-interfaces aaa authentication method-list CON-LOCAL  
yang-interfaces aaa authorization method-list CON-LOCAL  
!
```

- NetConf-YANG

- YANG AAA



What is the IOS XE Attack Surface

What is the IOS XE Attack Surface

- Open UDP \ TCP Ports
- Network facing services not optimized
- Insecure Username and Password
- Con, Aux, VTY lines
- Clear text data in Transit

What is the Attack Surface of IOS XE

What UDP Ports are listening ?

```
Cat9300-1#show ip sockets
Load for five secs: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%
Time source is NTP, 10:17:08.583 EDT Tue Apr 11 2023
----- show ip sockets -----
```

Proto	Remote	Port	Local	Port	In	Out	Stat	TTY	OutputIF
17	--listen--		10.65.0.2	123	0	0	2001001	1	
17(v6)	--listen--		--any--	123	0	0	2020001	1	
17	0.0.0.0	0	10.65.0.2	2228	0	0	211	0	
17	192.168.10.24	65109	10.65.0.2	161	0	0	2001001	0	
17	--listen--		10.65.0.2	162	0	0	2001011	0	
17	--listen--		10.65.0.2	51161	0	0	2001011	0	
17(v6)	--listen--		--any--	161	0	0	2020001	0	
17(v6)	--listen--		--any--	162	0	0	2020011	0	
17(v6)	--listen--		--any--	49646	0	0	2020001	0	
17	192.168.10.11	514	10.65.0.2	50379	0	0	400210	0	

Cat9300-1#

udp/123 - NTP

udp/2228 - L2 traceroute

udp/161, 162 - SNMP

What is the Attack Surface of IOS XE

What TCP Ports are listening ?

```
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#sh tcp brief all  
Load for five secs: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%  
Time source is NTP, 10:25:44.229 EDT Thu Apr 13 2023  
----- show tcp brief all -----  
  
TCB          Local Address      Foreign Address    (state)  
7084B6CD29B0 10.65.0.2.22 ← 192.168.8.70.53784 FINWAIT1  
7084B6D68898 10.65.0.2.22      192.168.8.70.57451 ESTAB  
7084B4759950 ::.21111          *.*               LISTEN  
7084B4755E20 0.0.0.0.21111     *.*               LISTEN  
7084AC737C18 ::.443 ←          *.*               LISTEN  
7084B3BF4C18 0.0.0.0.443      *.*               LISTEN  
7084AC737000 ::.80             *.*               LISTEN  
7084B3BF4000 0.0.0.0.80 ←      *.*               LISTEN  
Time source is NTP, 10:25:44.277 EDT Thu Apr 13 2023  
----- show platform software portinfo TCP -----  
% Error: Failed to open portinfo output file.  
  
Cat9300-1#
```

Default SSH Config

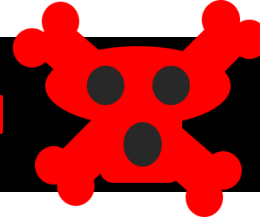
```
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#sh ip ssh  
Load for five secs: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%  
Time source is NTP, 10:57:00.307 EDT Mon Apr 17 2023  
----- show ip ssh -----  
  
SSH Enabled - version 2.0  
Authentication methods:publickey,keyboard-interactive,password  
Authentication Publickey Algorithms:ssh-rsa,ecdsa-sha2-nistp256,ecdsa-sha2-nistp384,ecdsa-sha2-nistp521,ssh-ed25519,x509v3-ecdsa-sha2-nistp256,x509v3-ecdsa-sha2-nistp384,x509v3-ecdsa-sha2-nistp521,rsa-sha2-256,rsa-sha2-512,x509v3-rsa2048-sha256  
Hostkey Algorithms:rsa-sha2-512,rsa-sha2-256,ssh-rsa  
Encryption Algorithms:chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com,aes128-gcm@openssh.com,aes256-gcm@openssh.com,aes128-ctr,aes256-ctr  
MAC Algorithms:hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com,hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com  
KEX Algorithms:curve25519-sha256,curve25519-sha256@libssh.org,ecdh-sha2-nistp256,ecdh-sha2-nistp384,ecdh-sha2-nistp521,diffie-hellman-group14-sha256,diffie-hellman-group16-sha512  
Authentication timeout: 120 secs; Authentication retries: 3  
Minimum expected Diffie Hellman key size : 2048 bits  
IOS Keys in SECSH format(ssh-rsa, base64 encoded): my-4096rsa-ssh-key  
Modulus Size : 4096 bits  
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQADlS7G6cS8k9ZBfgCAor2XbhQ20bidLB1gaVQ74Yon1hPesx+LecWpS0kdA7QCWAMPDk1ARwspDChS7/8awamhpFPWZR+msAC6nkC50KpQPR2MyqNj0euceNn7oLXT1/M5zYBB6D0AdNBjMA1PwoweDRqJjtXGvQZbX4daT6wvvVlAt6ZudDS1M+sTMWR6RPCqL0kdmKhM
```


Default HTTPS Config

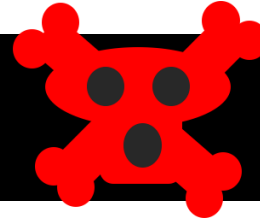
```
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#sh ip http server status | beg HTTP secure  
HTTP secure server capability: Present  
HTTP secure server status: Enabled  
HTTP secure server port: 443  
HTTP secure server ciphersuite:  rsa-aes-cbc-sha2 rsa-aes-gcm-sha2  
                                dhe-aes-cbc-sha2 dhe-aes-gcm-sha2 ecdhe-rsa-aes-cbc-sha2  
                                ecdhe-rsa-aes-gcm-sha2 ecdhe-ecdsa-aes-gcm-sha2 tls13-aes128-gcm-sha256  
                                tls13-aes256-gcm-sha384 tls13-chacha20-poly1305-sha256  
HTTP secure server TLS version:  TLSv1.3 TLSv1.2  
HTTP secure server client authentication: Disabled  
HTTP secure server PIV authentication: Disabled  
HTTP secure server PIV authorization only: Disabled  
HTTP secure server trustpoint: TP-self-signed-4033093308  
HTTP secure server peer validation trustpoint:  
HTTP secure server ECDHE curve: secp256r1  
HTTP secure server active session modules: ALL  
Cat9300-1#
```

IOS XE Local Passwords \ Secrets

```
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#sh runn | inc username  
username local-admin privilege 15 password 7 00071A1507545A545C  
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#
```



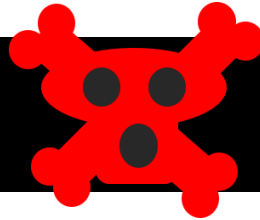
```
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#sh runn | inc enable  
enable secret 5 $1$ioti$MywYh5xXx4HAPpyEf77eQ.  
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#
```



Weak password hashing?
Weak methods for securing \ storing them?
Do these comply with business rules \ Password Compliance?

SNMPv2

```
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#sh runn | inc snmp-server  
snmp-server community MyBizNamePlus12345 RW  
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#
```



Ansible.cfg

```
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$ cat ansible.cfg  
[defaults]  
inventory = ./inventories  
timeout = 60  
host_key_checking = false  
forks = 25  
command_timeout = 80  
[persistent_connection]  
connect_timeout = 60  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$
```



Ansible Inventory \ Playbook Files

```
1  ---
2  |   iosxe:
3  |     hosts:
4  |       Cat9300-1:
5  |         ansible_host: 10.65.0.2
6
7  |     vars:
8  |       ansible_network_os: ios
9  |       ansible_user: ansible
10 |       ansible_password: some-password-in-the-clear
```



Ansible Best Practices

SSH Key Checking

- Have you all seen this error ?
- First time Ansible connects to IOS XE, no host key

```
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$ ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-1v.yaml playbooks/show-serial.yaml --ask-vault-pass  
Vault password:  
  
PLAY [Define Parameters] *****  
*****  
  
TASK [Get the facts] *****  
*****  
fatal: [Cat9300-1]: FAILED! => {"changed": false, "msg": "\nlibssh: The authenticity of host '10.65.0.2' can't be established due to  
'Host is unknown: 13:fc:b9:97:e3:42:be:1d:d4:55:19:63:88:5c:f2:e5:87:59:06:4a'.\nThe ssh-rsa key fingerprint is SHA1:s/y5l+NCvh3UVRlj  
iFzy5YdZBko."}  
  
PLAY RECAP *****  
*****  
Cat9300-1 : ok=0 changed=0 unreachable=0 failed=1 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0  
  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$
```

The authenticity of host IP_ADDRESS can't be established due to Host is Unknown

SSH Key Checking

- Host key checking enabled by default



```
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$ cat ansible.cfg | grep host_key_checking  
host_key_checking = true  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$  
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$
```

- Do NOT change this to false!
- Host keys stored in `~/.ssh/known_hosts`
- Use `ssh-keyscan` to 'import' the SSH host key!

SSH Known Hosts

- Host keys stored in ~/.ssh/known_hosts

```
GNU nano 4.8 /home/ciscolive/.ssh/known_hosts

1st host key ← Hashed IP Addr \ Hostname
|1|cz9TY+PNWz7mm8/pQkRPW0E1oaU=|geksB4VwvGcURpXfx2u7b82eSyI= ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ=

2nd host key ← Algorithm
10.1.1.5 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ=

tcp/830 ← Base64 Pub Key
[10.1.1.5]:830 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ=

|1|fuxSApwREqXhBANVXTMhoYq7zNk=|nt2/bcwepGjXa6D0ecTbsK3l120= ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQ=

5th host key, manually revoked
@revoked 10.1.1.55 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDeXTjtHdjmHGEnzpH3qzgwgvwy+BnaUBh+H
```

You can also remove known host keys



ssh-keyscan options

- Let's add our 'unknown' device to ~/.ssh/known_hosts

```
ssh-keyscan -H {{FQDN or IP_ADDRESS}} >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts
```

```
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$ ssh-keyscan -H 10.65.0.2
# 10.65.0.2:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25
|1|mhQTWjDg8uisED+KeI7XSFk2S7E=|JH0Jh62hnN4DfBfMaCoukJXsEYU= ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2E=
```

→ -H parameter will add Hashed IP Addr

```
ssh-keyscan {{FQDN or IP_ADDRESS}} >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts
```

```
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$ ssh-keyscan 10.65.0.2
# 10.65.0.2:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25
10.65.0.2 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCAQC4b4j3sGxsc0IuZn+pMGswd2IxQV9/VfjrDna
```

```
ssh-keyscan -p 830 {{FQDN or IP_ADDRESS}} >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts
```

```
timmay@ubuntu-01:/etc/ansible$ ssh-keyscan -p 830 10.65.0.2
# 10.65.0.2:830 SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.9 PKIX[11.6]
[10.65.0.2]:830 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDbnvTIas5P5mpkrD3bdfZVrvxR4KTtWRUH/8FJ
```

→ NETCONF Port tcp/830

SSH Key Demo



ssh-keyscan Demo Steps

- Run simple playbook, watch fail

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-a.yaml playbooks/show-serial.yaml
```

- `cat ~/.ssh/known_hosts`
- `ssh-keyscan 10.1.1.5`
- `ssh-keyscan 10.1.1.5 >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts`
- `ssh-keyscan -p 830 10.1.1.5 >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts`
- `nano ~/.ssh/known_hosts`
- This only has to be done once!
- Run simple playbook, watch succeed

ssh-keyscan Demo Results



```
ciscolive@pod2-xelab:~/clus2023-devnet-2111$  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab:~/clus2023-devnet-2111$ ssh-keyscan 10.1.1.5  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
10.1.1.5 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCS0NZ2EKMAVofhG47Im2TAXpYfV+ZeLG7ZdYiaM6E+BJxyuj27/+V0SnTSbNbXSXEcxDXMD  
nvXJ9BzxjLiN16G0W9SdfLiNl9+KSrksCh58h/+SJqdI44mrMTIRylmcxd/5nzc3RPZh9E0ncmskpvShtjE2uFn4oTvMiqi7Q0KHRrGA0oEyG++a/4ED+  
uTw5IJflvBqxDRZB8J1fAbs5Yjw6QacomR+PwKGPnfegDefJ1  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab:~/clus2023-devnet-2111$
```

```
ciscolive@pod2-xelab:~/clus2023-devnet-2111$  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab:~/clus2023-devnet-2111$ ssh-keyscan 10.1.1.5 >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
# 10.1.1.5:22 SSH-2.0-Cisco-1.25  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab:~/clus2023-devnet-2111$
```

Ansible Vault Demo



Ansible Vault Demo Steps

- Show Inventory File, inventories/cat9300-a.yaml
- Discuss Username & Pass in the clear
- Remove U&P from Inventory
- Copy \ Paste into vaults/ciscolive.vault

ansible-vault encrypt vaults/ciscolive.vault

- Update Playbook

vars_files:

- ~/clus2023-devnet-2111/vaults/ciscolive.vault

Secret Strength & Common Criteria & Local Users

Cisco Password Types

scan here for
config guide!!!



- 5,6,7,8,9 ??? What do we do ?
- Type 5 – MD5 hash, outdated, replace where possible
- Type 6 – reversable, Bulk Data Encryption, RADIUS, TACACS keys
- Type 7 – obfuscation, outdated stop using immediately
- Type 8 – HA256 Hash, NIST Approved!
- Type 9 – SCRYPT Hash, not NIST approved,

Common Criteria Policy

- Allows NetEng to enforce strong password policies on local users
- Enables InfoSec & Auditors to see validate password policy

```
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#sh runn | section aaa common-criteria  
aaa common-criteria policy COMMON-POLICY  
  min-length 12  
  max-length 127  
  char-changes 5  
  character-repetition 2  
  restrict-consecutive-letters  
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#  
Cat9300-1#
```

Password must contain at least 12 characters and no more than 127

PW change req's > 5 chars changed

Same character cannot be used 3x
qwerty or asdf not permitted

Local Users

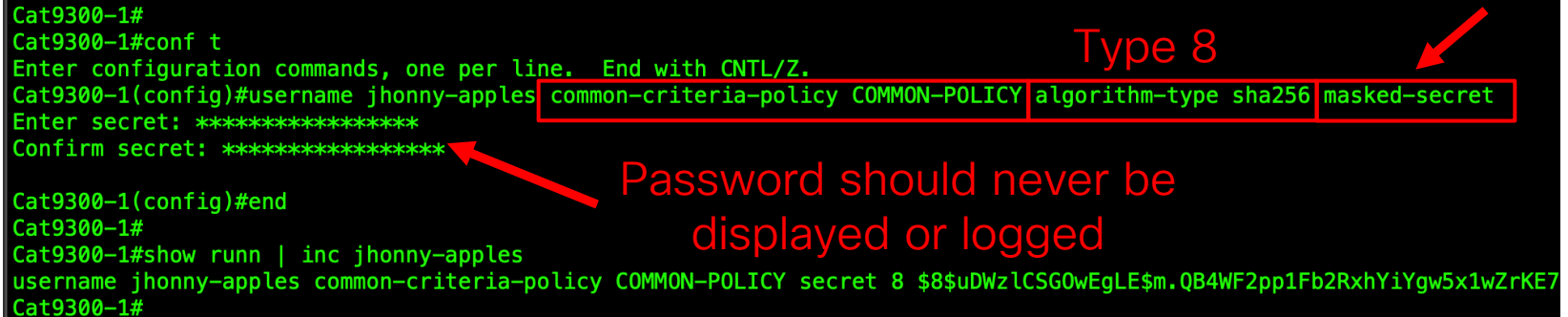
- Must use strong password, Common Criteria !!!
- Must use strong hashing algorithms, Type 8 NIST approved!
- Use masked-secret so 'secret' is NEVER displayed in the clear

```
Cat9300-1#
Cat9300-1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Cat9300-1(config)#username jhonny-apples common-criteria-policy COMMON-POLICY algorithm-type sha256 masked-secret
Enter secret: *****
Confirm secret: *****

Cat9300-1(config)#end
Cat9300-1#
Cat9300-1#show run | inc jhonny-apples
username jhonny-apples common-criteria-policy COMMON-POLICY secret 8 $8$uDwZlCSG0wEgLE$m.QB4WF2pp1Fb2RxhYiYgw5x1wZrKE7
Cat9300-1#
```

Type 8

Password should never be displayed or logged



Secret Strength & Common Criteria & Local Users Demo

PW Type & CC Policy User Demo Steps



- Show the PW Type & Common Criteria Playbook in VS Code
- Explain Connection Type = NETCONF
- Explain how the RPC was built in YANG Suite
- Run the PW Type & Common Criteria Playbook.

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-a.yaml playbooks/01-add-common-criteria-policy.yaml
```

- Note how we forgot to add `--ask-vault-pass`
- Run Playbook again with `ask-vault` this time 😊
- On Cat9K Show Common Criteria Policy

```
show runn | sec aaa common-criteria
```


Local User Demo Steps

- Creating this local user could occur on hundreds or thousands boxes
- We shouldn't ever have the password displayed in the clear
- Show Playbook and Copy \ Paste Type 8
- Run Playbook

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-a.yaml playbooks/02-add-common-criteria-users.yaml --ask-vault-pass
```

- On Cat9K Show Newly Created Local User

```
show runn | inc username jhonny-apples
```

Harden SSH & HTTPS

HTTPS Cipher Suites in IOS XE 17.11(1)

IOS XE Label ▼	IANA Name ▼	TLS Ver ▼	Strength ▼
aes-128-cbc-sha	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	1.0	Weak
aes-256-cbc-sha	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	1.0	Weak
dhe-aes-cbc-sha2	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	1.2	Weak
dhe-aes-gcm-sha2	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	1.2	Secure
ecdhe-ecdsa-aes-gcm-sha2	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	1.2	Recommended
ecdhe-rsa-aes-128-cbc-sha	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	1.0	Weak
ecdhe-rsa-aes-cbc-sha2	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	1.2	Weak
ecdhe-rsa-aes-gcm-sha2	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	1.2	Secure
rsa-aes-cbc-sha2	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	1.2	Weak
rsa-aes-gcm-sha2	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	1.2	Weak
tls13-aes128-gcm-sha256	TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	1.3	Recommended
tls13-aes256-gcm-sha384	TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	1.3	Recommended
tls13-chacha20-poly1305-sha256	TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256	1.3	Recommended

 PHERSUITE

<https://ciphersuite.info>

Harden SSH & HTTPS Demo



Harden SSH & HTTP Demo Steps

- Show the Hardening Playbook in VS Code
- On Cat9K Show SSH & HTTP Server Status

```
show ip http server status | sec ciphersuite
```

```
show ip ssh
```

- Run Playbooks

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-a.yaml playbooks/03-config-hard-ssh.yaml --ask-vault-pass
```

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-a.yaml playbooks/04-config-hard-https.yaml --ask-vault-pass
```

- On Cat9K Show SSH & HTTP Server Status

SNMPv2 VS SNMPv3

SNMPv2 Packet Capture

```
Tims-MacBook ~$  
Tims-MacBook ~$snmpget -v2c -c cisco123 10.65.0.2 SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.9.2.1.73.0  
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.9.2.1.73.0 = STRING: "usbflash0:cat9k_iosxe.17.11.01.SPA.bin"  
Tims-MacBook ~$
```

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of an SNMPv2 get-response packet. The packet list shows two packets: a get-request (No. 164) and a get-response (No. 165). The packet details pane shows the structure of the get-response packet, including the community string and the variable binding. Red arrows point to the community string and the variable binding value.

No.	Time	Delta	Source	SrcPort	Destination	DstPort	Protocol	Length	Info
164	2.924286	0.029298	192.168.10.181	59742	10.65.0.2	161	SNMP	89	get-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.73.0
165	2.925380	0.001094	10.65.0.2	161	192.168.10.181	59742	SNMP	127	get-response 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.73.0

> Frame 165: 127 bytes on wire (1016 bits), 127 bytes captured (1016 bits) on interface en4, id 0

> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_4e:e6:c6 (2c:ab:eb:4e:e6:c6), Dst: Universa_b8:e0:64 (3c:e1:a1:b8:e0:64)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.65.0.2, Dst: 192.168.10.181

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 161, Dst Port: 59742

> Simple Network Management Protocol

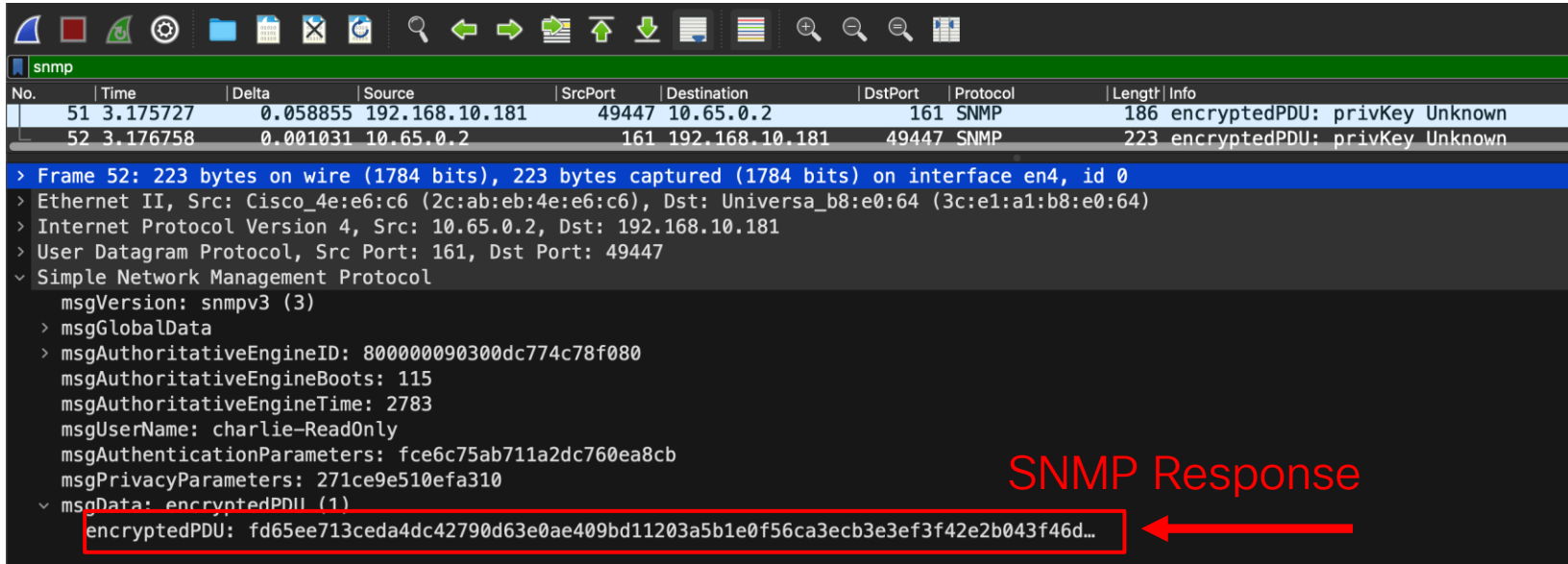
- version: v2c (1)
- community: cisco123
- data: get-response (2)
 - get-response
 - request-id: 857263308
 - error-status: noError (0)
 - error-index: 0
 - variable-bindings: 1 item
 - 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.73.0: "usbflash0:cat9k_iosxe.17.11.01.SPA.bin"
 - Object Name: 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.73.0 (iso.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.73.0)
 - Value (OctetString): "usbflash0:cat9k_iosxe.17.11.01.SPA.bin"

[Response To: 164]
[Time: 0.001094000 seconds]

SNMP Response

SNMPv3 Packet Capture

```
Tims-MacBook ~$  
Tims-MacBook ~$snmpget -v3 -l authPriv -a SHA -u charlie-ReadOnly -A ciscolive123 -x AES -X ciscolive123 10.65.0.2 SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.9.2.1.73.0  
  
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.9.2.1.73.0 = STRING: "usbflash0:cat9k_iosxe.17.11.01.SPA.bin" ←  
Tims-MacBook ~$
```



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of an SNMPv3 response. The packet list shows two packets: packet 51 (request) and packet 52 (response). Packet 52 is selected, and its details are expanded. The details pane shows the following structure:

- > Frame 52: 223 bytes on wire (1784 bits), 223 bytes captured (1784 bits) on interface en4, id 0
- > Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_4e:e6:c6 (2c:ab:eb:4e:e6:c6), Dst: Universa_b8:e0:64 (3c:e1:a1:b8:e0:64)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.65.0.2, Dst: 192.168.10.181
- > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 161, Dst Port: 49447
- ▼ Simple Network Management Protocol
 - msgVersion: snmpv3 (3)
 - > msgGlobalData
 - > msgAuthoritativeEngineID: 800000090300dc774c78f080
 - msgAuthoritativeEngineBoots: 115
 - msgAuthoritativeEngineTime: 2783
 - msgUserName: charlie-ReadOnly
 - msgAuthenticationParameters: fce6c75ab711a2dc760ea8cb
 - msgPrivacyParameters: 271ce9e510efa310
 - ▼ msgData: encryptedPDU (1)
 - encryptedPDU: fd65ee713ceda4dc42790d63e0ae409bd11203a5b1e0f56ca3ecb3e3ef3f42e2b043f46d...

The text "SNMP Response" is written in red above the encryptedPDU field, and a red arrow points to the hex value of the encryptedPDU.

SNMPv3 Basics



- View – What OIDs can be queried
- Group – Logical grouping of users
- User – Assign a user for each SNMP Monitoring Workstation
 - Auth Protocol – MD5 \ SHA
 - Auth Key – Shared Secret, verifies the integrity of the messages
 - Privacy Protocol – DES \ AES-128 \ AES-192 \ AES-256
 - Privacy Key – Shared Secret, used for bulk data encryption

SNMPv3 Template Demo



SNMP Demo Steps

- Show SNMPv2 Config
- Run Simple SNMP Get

```
ciscolive@pod2-xelab: ~/clus2023-devnet-2111$  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab: ~/clus2023-devnet-2111$  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab: ~/clus2023-devnet-2111$ snmpget -v3 -l authPriv -a SHA -U charlie  
snmpget:  
Error generating a key (Ku) from the supplied privacy pass phrase.  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab: ~/clus2023-devnet-2111$  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab: ~/clus2023-devnet-2111$  
ciscolive@pod2-xelab: ~/clus2023-devnet-2111$
```

```
snmpget -v2c -c cisco123 10.1.1.5 SNMPv2-MIB::sysName.0
```

- Show SNMPv3 Playbook in VS Code
- Run Playbook

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-a.yaml playbooks/05-add-snmp-v3-  
framework.yaml --ask-vault-pass
```

- Show SNMPv3 Config
- Run same Simple SNMP Get using SNMPv3

```
snmpget -v3 -l authPriv -a SHA -u charlie-ReadOnly -A ciscolive123 -x AES -X  
ciscolive123 10.1.1.5 SNMPv2-MIB::sysName.0
```

Type 6 Encryption

Type 6 Encryption

- Supported since 2006 \ IOS 12.3 and possibly earlier
- Strong AES 128-bit encryption
- Encrypts RADIUS & TACACS, MACsec & IPsec PSK
- Type 6 passwords need to be reversed by IOS XE

Type 6 Demo



Type 6 Demo Steps

- Show Type 6 Playbook in VS Code
- Run Type 6 Playbook

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/cat9300-a.yaml playbooks/06-config-type6.yaml --ask-vault-pass
```

- No Type 6 Passwords exist now

MACsec PSK

MACsec Switch to Switch with PSK



- Dance like no one is watching
- Encrypt like everyone is watching
- Lightweight L2 encryption
- Cat9K Line Rate encryption AES128 \ AES256
- <1% CPU Impact only during ReKey
- Bulk Data encryption occurs on PHY,

MACsec PSK Demo



MACsec Demo Steps

- Show MACsec Playbook in VS Code
- Run MACsec Playbook

```
ansible-playbook -i inventories/devnet-switches.yaml playbooks/07-config-macsec-psk.yaml --ask-vault-pass
```

- Show MKA session on Cat9K
- Show MACsec session on Cat9K

Other Hardening Best Practices ...

- Harden NTP
 - Serve
 - Serve-Only
 - Query
- VTY ACLs
- HTTP Modules
- Enable Config Archiving

3,2,1 Action Items



- Breathe, Relax
- Scan QR Codes
- Clone Git Repo
- Test Playbooks
- Execute

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The bridge to possible

Thank you

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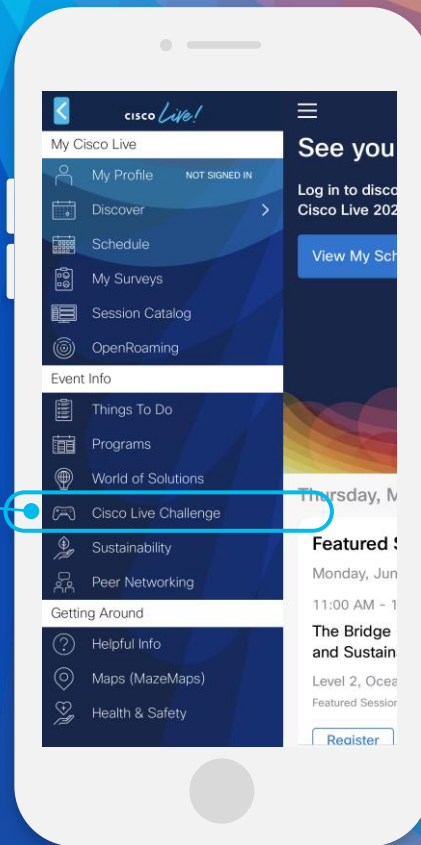
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The background features a vibrant, multi-colored abstract design. On the left, there are overlapping, wavy bands of color in shades of orange, red, and yellow. On the right, a bright white light source emits a series of sharp, radiating lines in various colors, including blue, green, and yellow, creating a sunburst effect.

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