

# Firepower API and O365 Lightning Talk

Security Cisco Live Virtual DevNet Day

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# Agenda

- Intro O365 networking best practices
- Intro Firepower API
- Flow of script
- Short demo
- Conclusion

# Intro O365 networking best practices

# Microsoft O365 Networking Best Practices

- All offices of your organization should have **local Internet connections**.
- Each local Internet connection should be using a regionally **local DNS server for outbound Internet traffic** from that location.
- Whenever possible, **configure your edge routers to send trusted Microsoft O365 traffic directly**, instead of proxying or tunneling through a gateway.
- Configure your edge devices to forward traffic without processing. This is known as **traffic bypass**.

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/enterprise/networking-provide-bandwidth-cloud-services>

# Microsoft O365 Networking Best Practices

*“To configure and update the configurations of edge devices, you can **use a script or a REST call to consume a structured list of endpoints from the Office 365 Endpoints web service**. For more information, see [Office 365 IP Address and URL Web service](#).”*

# Microsoft O365 Web Service API

- Service Areas:
  - **Exchange** Online and Exchange Online Protection
  - **SharePoint** Online and OneDrive for Business
  - **Skype** for Business Online and Microsoft Teams
  - **Common**, O365 Pro Plus, Office Online, Azure AD and others.
- Categories:
  - **Optimize**: bypass or whitelist on edge devices (75% of all O365 traffic)
  - **Allow**: bypass or whitelist on edge devices (less sensitive though to latency etc.)
  - **Default**: can be treated as “normal” traffic (not always hosted by MSFT)

# JSON format O365 Web Service

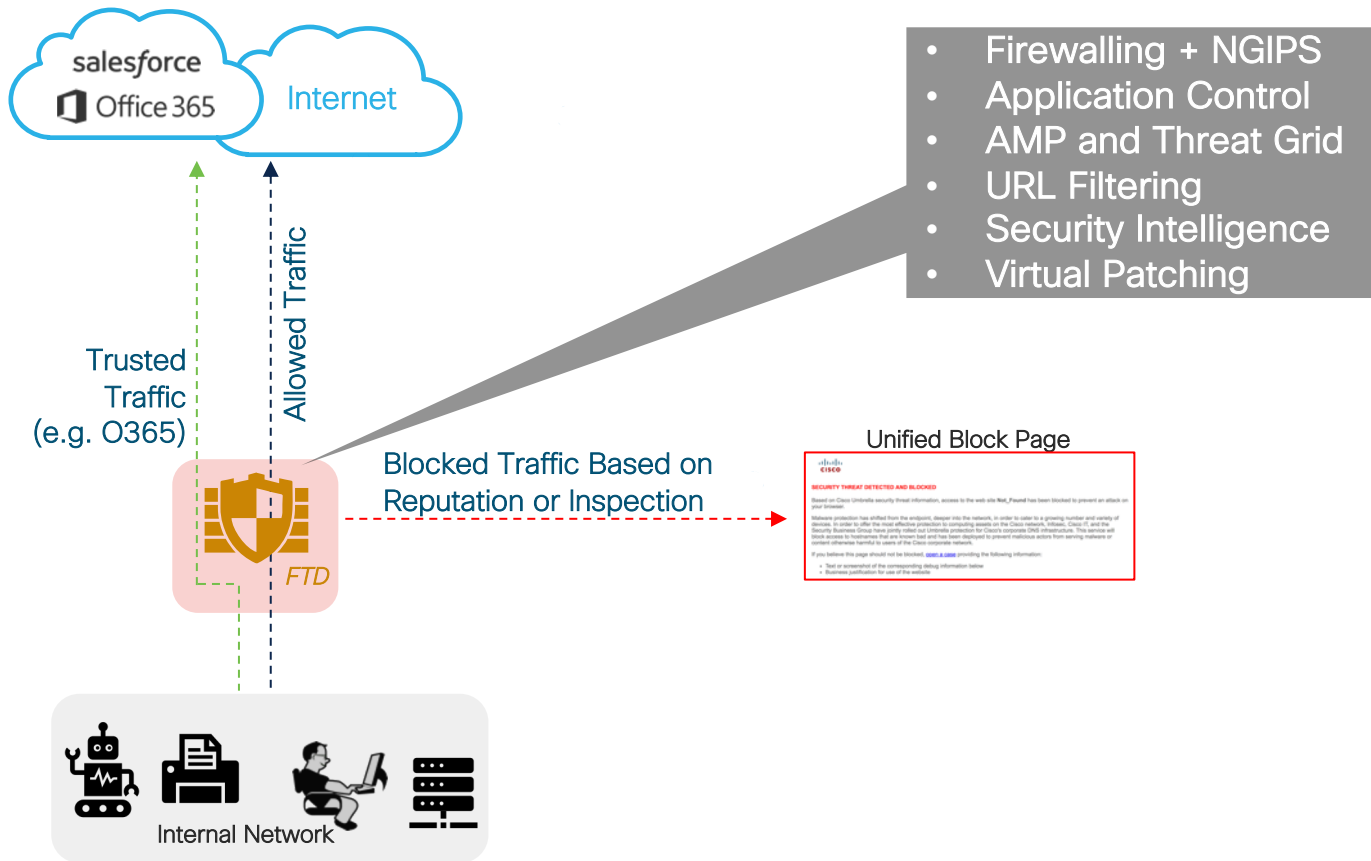
```
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  {
    "id": 1,
    "serviceArea": "Exchange",
    "serviceAreaDisplayName": "Exchange Online",
    "urls": [
      "outlook.office.com",
      "outlook.office365.com"
    ],
    "ips": [
      "13.107.6.152/31",
      "13.107.9.152/31",
      "13.107.18.10/31",
      "13.107.19.10/31",
      "13.107.128.0/22",
      "23.103.160.0/20",
      "23.103.224.0/19",
      "40.96.0.0/13",
      "40.104.0.0/15",
      "52.96.0.0/14",
      "111.221.112.0/21",
      "131.253.33.215/32",
    ]
  }
]
```



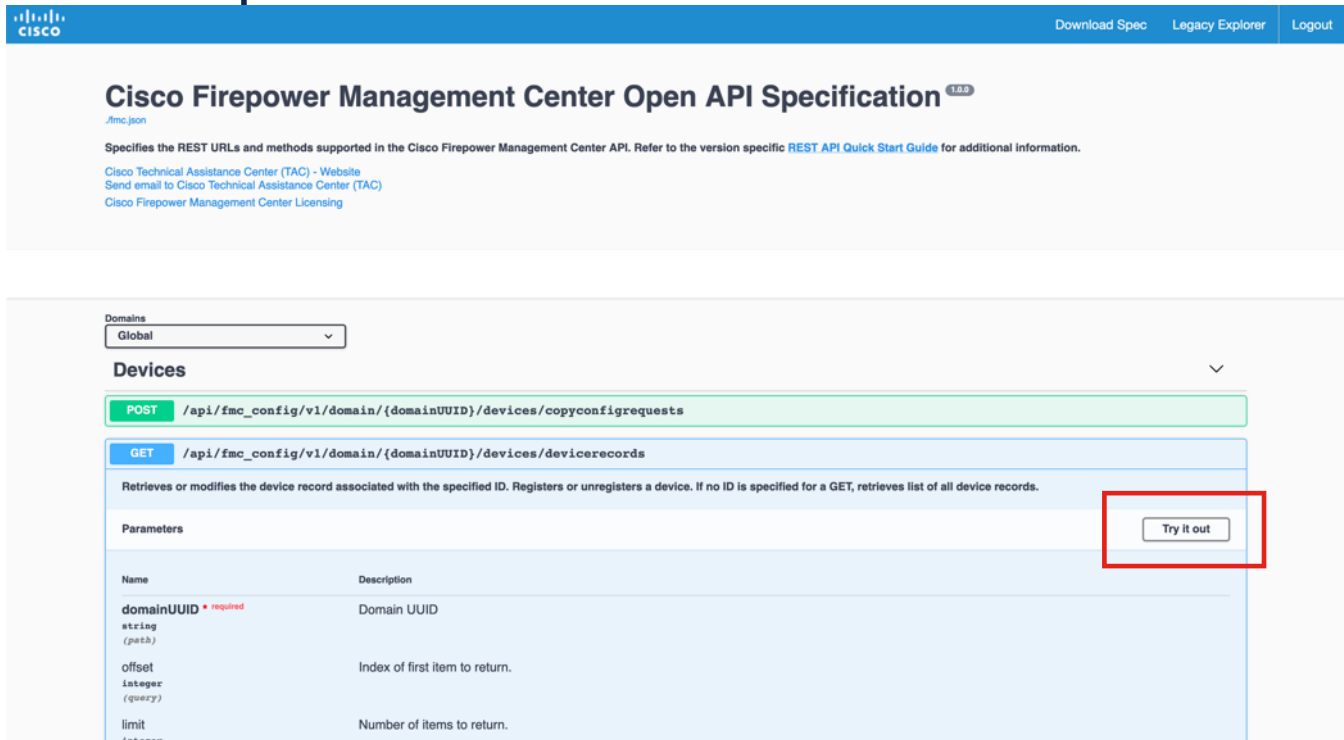
# Intro Firepower API



# Firepower Threat Defense Traffic Flow



# FMC API Explorer



The screenshot shows the Cisco FMC API Explorer interface. At the top, there's a blue header with the Cisco logo and navigation links: "Download Spec", "Legacy Explorer", and "Logout". Below the header, the main title is "Cisco Firepower Management Center Open API Specification" with a version indicator "1.0.0". A link ".fmc.json" is provided. A paragraph explains that it specifies REST URLs and methods supported in the Cisco Firepower Management Center API, referring to the "REST API Quick Start Guide" for additional information. Below this, there are links to "Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) - Website", "Send email to Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC)", and "Cisco Firepower Management Center Licensing".

The interface also features a "Domains" dropdown menu set to "Global". Under the "Devices" section, there are two API endpoints listed:

- POST** `/api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/copyconfigrequests`
- GET** `/api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords`

The GET endpoint description states: "Retrieves or modifies the device record associated with the specified ID. Registers or unregisters a device. If no ID is specified for a GET, retrieves list of all device records." Below the description, there is a "Parameters" table:

Name	Description
<b>domainUUID</b> • required string (path)	Domain UUID
<b>offset</b> integer (query)	Index of first item to return.
<b>limit</b> integer	Number of items to return.

A "Try it out" button is located to the right of the parameters table, highlighted with a red rectangle.

<https://<address-of-FMC>/api/api-explorer>

# Firepower API Use Cases

Augment firewall  
contextual data

Host discovery

Vulnerability  
analysis

More accurate IPS  
recommendations

Automate firewall  
configuration

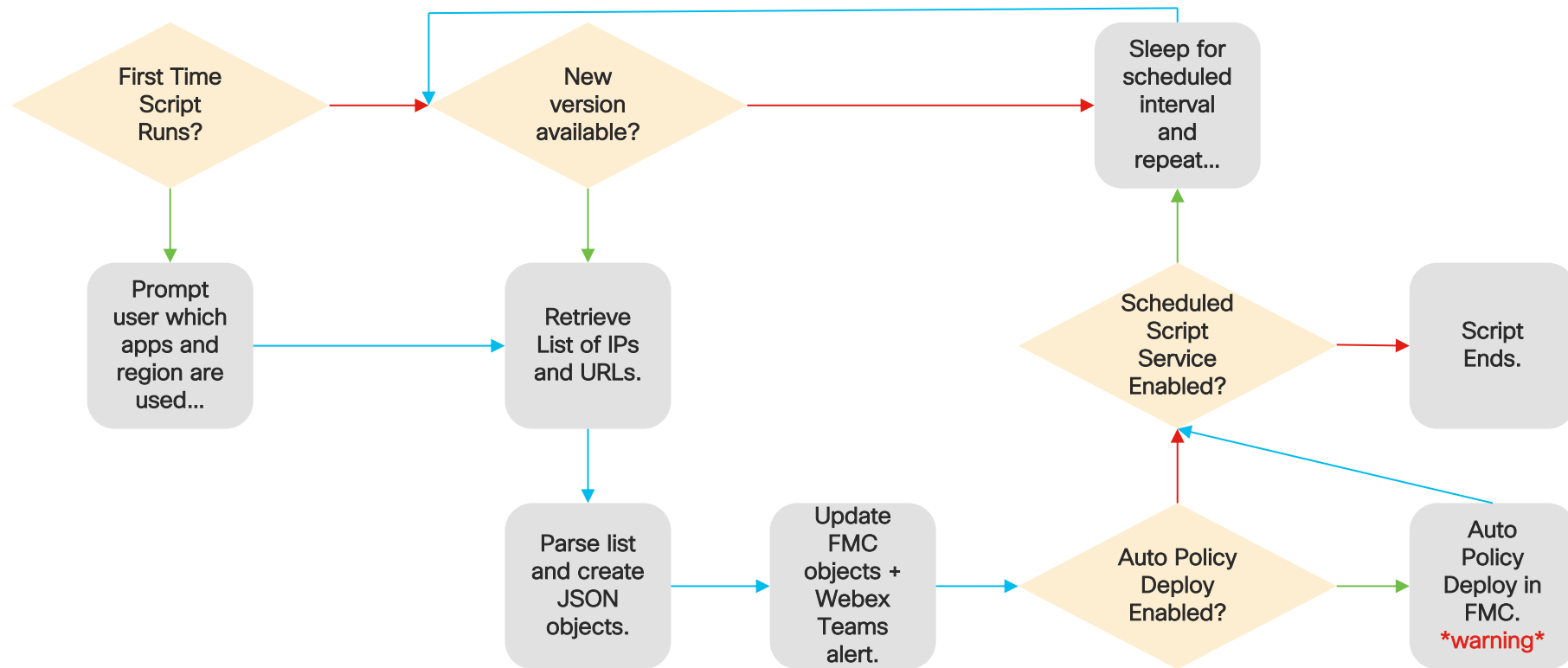
Manipulate objects

Change policy

Deploy configuration

# Flow of script

# How to Automate the Update Process





The background is a dark blue field filled with numerous small, semi-transparent squares and dots in various colors including light blue, green, yellow, orange, and red. These elements are scattered across the frame, with a higher concentration of yellow and orange squares forming a diagonal streak from the top right towards the bottom right.

Short demo...



# Conclusion



# Endless possibilities with the Firepower API!

Augment firewall  
contextual data

Host discovery

Vulnerability  
analysis

More accurate IPS  
recommendations

Automate firewall  
configuration

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Change policy

Deploy configuration

Thank you





# Possibilities

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