ASA 5505 – Standard Cisco Firewall

No default password on firewall

Creating hostname on ASA5505 firewall

ciscoasa(config)#hostname ABCFood-ASAFirewall ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#

Domain name

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#domain-name abcfood.co.nz

Enable a firewall password

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#enable password Admin1

Assigning VLANS for DMZ | Inside and Outside Networks

DMZ

DMZ

Semi trsted network where our webservice resided which will be accessesingble for external clients and contractors 192.168.2.0/24 VLAN 3

Inside Network

It is not recommended for external cliensts or contractors to access ABC Food internal network which is the most trusted and secured network.

192.168.1.0/24 VLAN 1 INSIDE

Outside network

Outside network this is a untrusted network why its untrusted because its connected to the main internet connection from the ISP and we cannot control the Internet therefore it is untrusted network.

VLAN 2

VLAN 2 209.165.200.224/29 OUTSIDE

Security measures on ASA

Inside network has been configured to VLAN 1 and named as inside and security level has been assigned to 100 the highest level of security

VLAN1

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#interface vlan 1 ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#nameif inside INFO: Security level for "inside" set to 100 by default. ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 (inside gateway ip address)

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#security-level 100

VLAN 2

Because its slant/29 the subnet mask will be 255.255.255.248

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#int vlan 2

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#nameif outside

INFO: Security level for "outside" set to 0 by default.

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#ip add 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.248 (External gateway ip address)

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#security-level 0

Please Note:

A stateful firewall should let traffic from highest trusted zone 100 to go out to least trusted zone 0 and shouldn't let least trusted traffic 0 to enter to the most trusted network 100.

However the stateful firewall should let the traffic from the most trusted client to go out and come back to the same client. Ex: PC-B should be able to go out to the internet from internal network through the firewall and return back.

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#show switch vlan

VL	AN Name	Sta	atus Ports
1	inside	up	Et0/1, Et0/2, Et0/3, Et0/4
		Et0/	5, Et0/6, Et0/7
2	outside	up	EtO/O

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#

IP Addressed assigned to the firwall so far

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#show int ip brief

Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol

Ethernet0/0 unassigned YES unset up up

Ethernet0/1 unassigned YES unset up up

Ethernet0/2 unassigned YES unset up up

Ethernet0/3 unassigned YES unset down down

Ethernet0/4 unassigned YES unset down down

Ethernet0/5 unassigned YES unset down down

Ethernet0/6 unassigned YES unset down down

Ethernet0/7 unassigned YES unset down down

Vlan1 192.168.1.1 YES manual up up

Ping from client (internal network) laptop to the firewall gateway

C:\>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

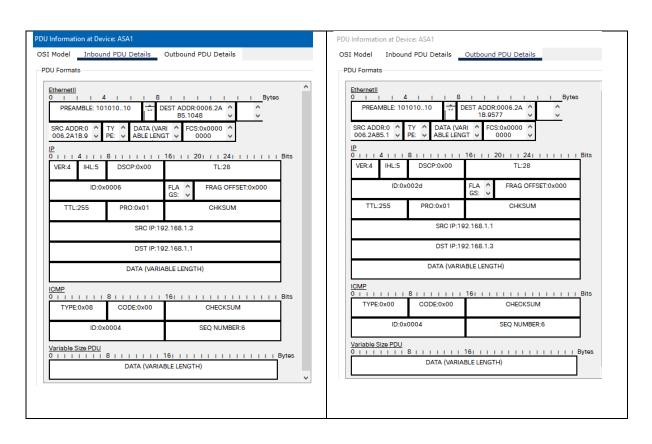
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:

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

C:\>

OSI Layer - Inbound and outbound traffic flow from internal client to ASA Firewall



Creating static route from Firwall to go out to the external router

Showing exiting route on the Firewall

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#show route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area

* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR

P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connected, inside, Vlan1 209.165.200.0/29 is subnetted, 2 subnets C 209.165.200.0 255.255.255.248 is directly connected, outside, Vlan2 C 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.248 is directly connected, outside, Vlan2 ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#

Creating static route to the first external router

Creating route from any ip address from any subnet mask to send traffic to External (ISP) ip address 209.165.200.225

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.225

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#show route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area

N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2

E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP

i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area

* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR

P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.225 to network 0.0.0.0

C 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connected, inside, Vlan1 209.165.200.0/29 is subnetted, 2 subnets C 209.165.200.0 255.255.255.248 is directly connected, outside, Vlan2 C 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.248 is directly connected, outside, Vlan2 S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.225

Network Address translation (NAT)

Ip addresses of internal network from any ip 192.168.1.0 with subnet 255.255.255.0 will be translated to a public ip address while exiting the firewall to access the public internet

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#object network

% Incomplete command.

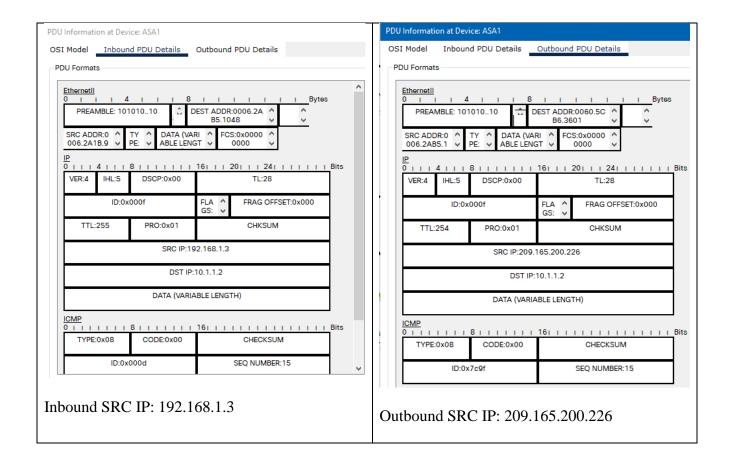
ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#object network inside-net

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#subnet 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#nat (inside,outside) dynamic interface

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#end

As you can see on the Figure below ICMP traffic from 192.168.1.3 from the ASA Firewall while exiting on the OSI layer it translates the IP address in to a public ip address to 209.165.200.226



ABCFood-ASAFirewall#show nat Auto NAT Policies (Section 2) 1 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic inside-net interface translate_hits = 2, untranslate_hits = 2

<u>Creating a policy framework for ICMP traffic to flow back in to the original destination</u>

Class map, policy map, service policy

- Class map basically uses to identify an ip address of a traffic
- Policy map identifies the action to take based on the traffic
- Service policy is to actually to implement the service policy

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#class-map inspection_default

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-cmap)#match default-inspection-traffic

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-cmap)#exit

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#policy-map global_policy

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-pmap)#class inspection_default

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-pmap-c)#inspect icmp

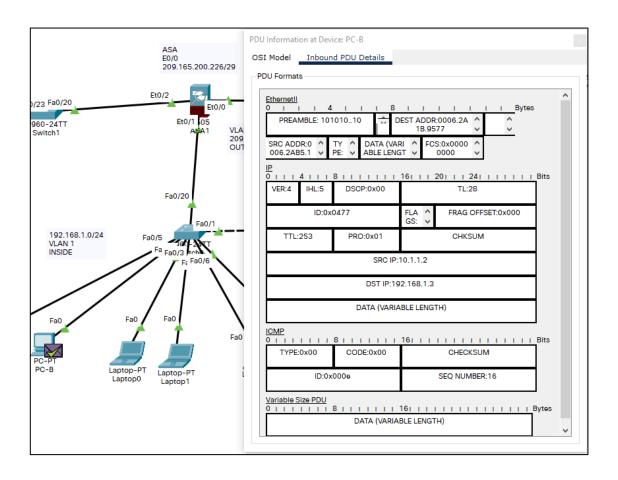
ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-pmap-c)#exit

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#

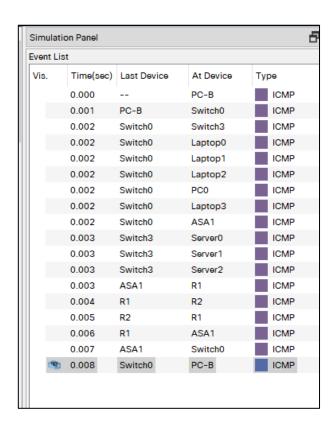
ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#service-policy global_policy global

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#

As you now can see on the figure below traffic from the PC-B 192.168.1.3 has passed through the firewall and gone to the public facing router 10.1.1.2 then returned back from the router through the firewall to the destination.



Successsful ICMP traffic flow





ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#show nat Auto NAT Policies (Section 2) 1 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic inside-net interface translate_hits = 3, untranslate_hits = 3

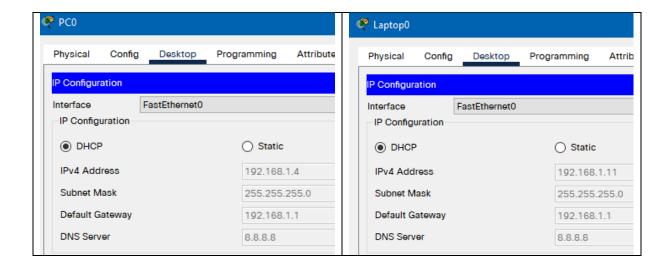
Configuring DHCP, AAA and SSH

setting up a DHCP Server

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#dhcpd add 192.168.1.4-192.168.1.28 inside

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#dhcpd add 192.168.1.4-192.168.1.28 inside ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)# ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#dhcpd dns 8.8.8.8 interface inside (Assigning Google's DNS) ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#dhcpd enable inside

<u>Figure below indicates dynamic ip address assigned from the DHCP server to inside</u> <u>network clints</u>



lets imagine if external or an Internal IT administrator is managing the ASA Firewall server of ABC Food limited

First create a user with password

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#username ABCAdmin1 password Admin1

we should create a SSH secure protocol channel with AAA

- Authentication
- Authorisation
- Accounting

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#aaa auth ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#aaa authentication?

configure mode commands/options:

ssh SSH

telnet Telnet

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#aaa authentication

Setting up an encryption methodology to secure credentials with RSA algorithm

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#crypto key generate rsa mod ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#crypto key generate rsa modulus 1024 WARNING: You have a RSA keypair already defined named <Default-RSA-Key>.

Do you really want to replace them? [yes/no]: no (because there's encryption enabled already therefore not creating a new keypair)

ERROR: Failed to create new RSA keys named < Default-RSA-Key>

Defining who can access the gateway of the Firewall server

If you want to specify one particular IP address only to access the server

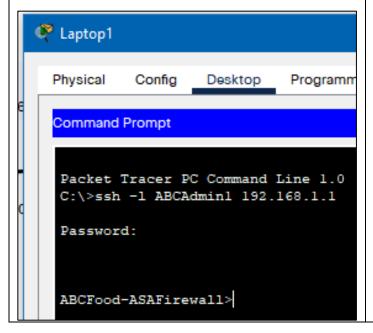
ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#ssh 192.168.1.3 255.255.255 inside

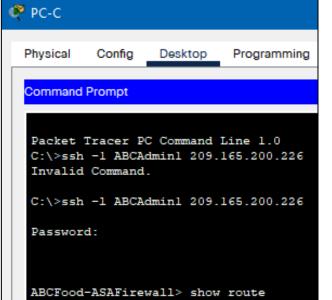
And if you want to configure multiple administrators with various IP addresses to access Firewall Gateway Figure below indicates Laptop1 can now securely access the Firewall

Let say if an external contractor wants to securely access the Firewall External contractor IP 172.16.3.3

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#ssh 172.16.3.3 255.255.255.255 outside

From the external contractor PC

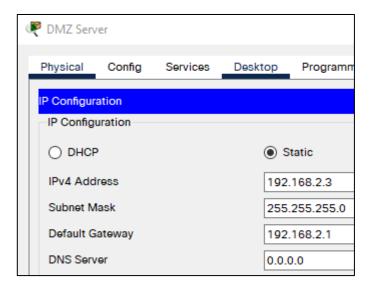




Configuring DMZ, Static NAT and ACL's

Configuring DMZ to access traffic from an external ip address through a Firwall

DMZ IP Address



Currently external PC wont be able to ping the DMZ that's because Rotuer 3 (R3) don't have a routing table

C:\>ping 192.168.2.3

Pinging 192.168.2.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.16.3.1: Destination host unreachable.

Reply from 172.16.3.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.3:

Packets: Sent = 3, Received = 0, Lost = 3 (100% loss),

Control-C

^C

C:\>

Setting up a VLAN to external traffic to securely pass through the Firewall to DMZ Current VLANs on ASA Firewall

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#show switch vlan

VLAN Name Status Ports

--- ------

1 inside up Et0/1, Et0/2, Et0/3, Et0/4

Et0/5, Et0/6, Et0/7

2 outside up Et0/0

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#

	ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if) #show switch vlan					
l	VLAN	Name	Status	Ports		
	1	inside	up		Et0/2, Et0/6.	Et0/4
١	2 ABCFo	outside ood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#	up	Et0/0	,	

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#interface vlan 3

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#ip add 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#no forward interface vlan 1

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#nameif dmz

INFO: Security level for "dmz" set to 0 by default.

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#security-level 70

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#show switch vlan

VI	LAN Name	S	tatus Ports
1	inside	up	Et0/1, Et0/2, Et0/3, Et0/4
		Et(0/5, Et0/6, Et0/7
2	outside	up	Et0/0
3	dmz	down	(Down because interface hasn't been configured e0/2 yet)

Configuring interface from ASA Firewall to the DMZ

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#int e0/2 ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#swit ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#show switch vlan

VI	LAN Name	S	Status Ports
1	inside	up	Et0/1, Et0/3, Et0/4, Et0/5
		Et	0/6, Et0/7
2	outside	up	Et0/0
3	dmz	up	Et0/2

Assigning a static public ip address on Firewall to map it to pass traffic to DMZ

Currently ISP public ip address range is 209.165.200.224/29

209.168.200.225 has been assigned to Router 1

209.168.200.226 has been assigned to the Firewall as external gateway ip

209.168.200.227 is available which will be assigned to webserver

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-if)#object network dmz-server ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#host 192.168.2.3 ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#nat (?) (will tell what options are available)

network-object mode commands/options: any Global address space inside Name of interface Vlan1 outside Name of interface Vlan2 dmz Name of interface Vlan3 ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#nat (

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#nat (dmz, outside) static 209.165.200.227 ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config-network-object)#exit

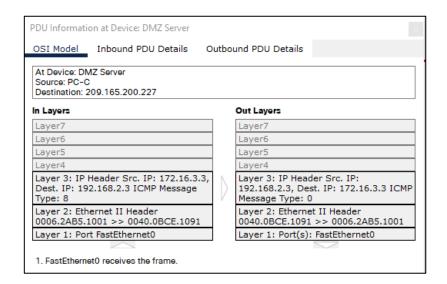
External PC still wont be able to pass through the firewall because no ACLs been created

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#access-list OUTSIDE-DMZ permit icmp any host 192.168.2.3

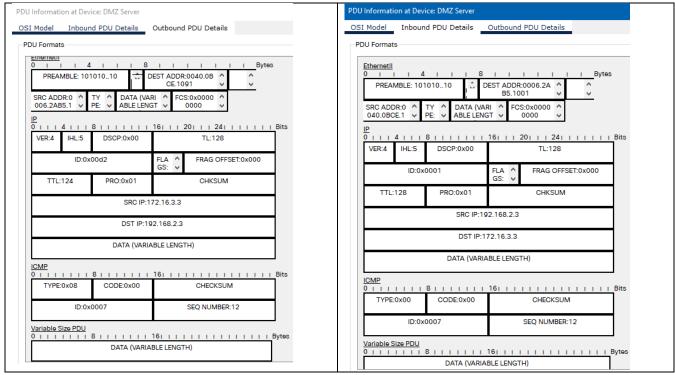
Allowing also allow TCP traffic on port 80

ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#access-list OUTSIDE-DMZ permit tcp any host 192.168.2.3 eq 80

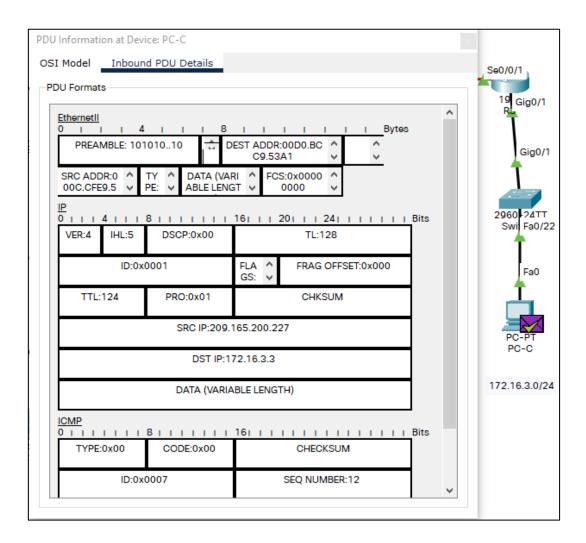
ABCFood-ASAFirewall(config)#access-group OUTSIDE-DMZ in interface outside



Successful ICMP traffic flowing from External PC to DMZ



DMZ traffic through the Static NAT ip address 209.165.200.227 to the External PC 172.16.3.3



Ping from External PC-C to the Static public IP to pass traffic through to DMZ

C:\>ping 209.165.200.227

Pinging 209.165.200.227 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.200.227: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=124 Reply from 209.165.200.227: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=124 Reply from 209.165.200.227: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=124 Reply from 209.165.200.227: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 209.165.200.227:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 11ms, Maximum = 22ms, Average = 16ms

C:\>

Confirming TCP traffic to the Webserver 209.165.200.227



Key Things to remember:

It wouldn't make any sense or cause a security threat for any traffic generating from DMZ to enter internal network to access Finance or other internal network.

Internal network administrator will be able to access the DMZ/ Firewall Server via SSH secure channel

External contractor or Network Admin will be able to access the Firewall via SSH Secure channel

Anyone in internal network will be able to access the external PC-C 172.16.3.3

<u>Creating VLAN between Departments</u>

Naming of VLANs for Clients

Switch>en
Switch#conf t

Switch(config)#vlan 10

Switch(config-vlan)#name Ops

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch(config)#vlan 20

Switch(config-vlan)#name Management

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch(config)#vlan 30

Switch(config-vlan)#name Finance

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch#show mac address-table

Mac Address Table

._____

Vlan	Mac Address	Type Po	orts
1	0006.2ab5.1048	DYNAMIC	Fa0/20
1	0090.210d.65d9	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1
1	00e0.8f28.51de	DYNAMIC	Fa0/7
1	00e0.b046.ea01	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1
10	0006.2a1b.9577	DYNAMIC	Fa0/21
10	0007.ece5.3215	DYNAMIC	Fa0/5
20	0001.96b8.4367	DYNAMIC	Fa0/4
20	000c.cf22.c18c	DYNAMIC	Fa0/3
30	00d0.972b.7456	DYNAMIC	Fa0/2
30	00d0.bc2d.e472	DYNAMIC	Fa0/6

Assigning Operations team to VLAN 10 (Timeline 1:44)

PC 1	PC 2
Switch(config)#int fa0/5	Switch(config)#int fa0/2 1
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access	Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10	Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10
Switch(config-if)#exit	Switch(config-if)#exit

Assigning Management team to VLAN 20

Laptop 1	Laptop 2
Switch(config)#int fa0/4	Switch(config)#int fa0/3
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access	Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20	Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20
Switch(config-if)#exit	Switch(config-if)#exit

Assigning Finance team to VLAN 30

Laptop 3	Laptop 4
Switch(config)#int fa0/2	Switch(config)#int fa0/6
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access	Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30	Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 30
Switch(config-if)#exit	Switch(config-if)#exit

Assigning Servers to VLANS (Ops)

Switch(config)#int fa0/2	
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access	
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10	
Switch(config-if)#exit	

Assigning VLANs For Servers

Switch>en

Switch#conf t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Switch(config)#no ip domain-lookup

Switch(config)#vlan 10

Switch(config-vlan)#name Operations

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch(config)#vlan 20

Switch(config-vlan)#name Management

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Switch(config)#vlan 30

Switch(config-vlan)#name Finance

Switch(config-vlan)#exit

Assigning VLANS Servers

Server 1 - Operations	Server 2 - Management	Server 3 - Finance
Switch(config)#int fa0/2	Switch(config)#int fa0/3	Switch(config)#int fa0/4
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access	Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access	Switch(config-if)#switchport mode
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 10	Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 20	access
Switch(config-if)#exit	Switch(config-if)#exit	Switch(config-if)#switchport
		access vlan 30
		Switch(config-if)#exit

Switch(config)#
Switch(config)#do copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Switch(config)#

Ping fails between two switches Switch to Switch communication >> Best practice to set up a VLAN trunk

Enabling VLAN Trunk On switch 1

Switch(config)#

Switch(config)#int fa0/8

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Switch(config-if)#

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to down

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/8, changed state to up

Switch(config-if)#switchport nonegotiate

Enabling VLAN Trunk On switch 2 (Servers are connected to)

Switch(config)#int fa0/1 Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk Switch(config-if)#switchport nonegotiate Switch(config-if)#

Ping from Client to Server on VLAN 10 (Operations)

From 1.11 (VLAN 10) to Server 1.18 (VLAN 10)	From 1.11 (VLAN 10) to Server 1.19 (VLAN 20)
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0	C:\>ping 192.168.1.19
C:\>ping 192.168.1.18	
	Pinging 192.168.1.19 with 32 bytes of data:
Pinging 192.168.1.18 with 32 bytes of data:	
	Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.18: bytes=32 time=9ms	Request timed out.
TTL=128	Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.18: bytes=32 time<1ms	Request timed out.
TTL=128	
Reply from 192.168.1.18: bytes=32 time<1ms	Ping statistics for 192.168.1.19:
TTL=128	Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = $4 (100\% loss)$,
Reply from 192.168.1.18: bytes=32 time<1ms	
TTL=128	C:\>
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.18:	
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = $0 (0\% loss)$,	
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:	
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 2ms	

1.12 (VLAN 20) to 1.19 (VLAN 20)	1.12 (VLAN 20) to 1.20 ((VLAN 30))
C:\>ping 192.168.1.19	C:\>ping 192.168.1.20
Pinging 192.168.1.19 with 32 bytes of data:	Pinging 192.168.1.20 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128	Request timed out. Request timed out. Request timed out. Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time<1ms	Ping statistics for 192.168.1.20:
TTL=128	Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = $4 (100\% loss)$,
Reply from 192.168.1.19: bytes=32 time<1ms	
TTL=128	
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.19:	
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = $0 (0\% loss)$,	
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:	
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 2ms	

1.14 (VLAN 30) to 1.20 (VLAN 30)	1.14 (VLAN 30) to 1.18 (VLAN 10)
C:\>ping 192.168.1.20	
	C:\>ping 192.168.1.18
Pinging 192.168.1.20 with 32 bytes of data:	
	Pinging 192.168.1.18 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<1ms	
TTL=128	Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<1ms	Request timed out.
TTL=128	Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<1ms	Request timed out.
TTL=128	
Reply from 192.168.1.20: bytes=32 time<1ms	Ping statistics for 192.168.1.18:
TTL=128	Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = $4 (100\%)$
	loss),
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.20:	
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = $0 (0\% loss)$,	C:\>
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:	
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms	

Reference:

 $\underline{https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/access/800M/software/800MSCG/routconf.html}$

https://w7cloud.com/packet-tracer-cisco-commands-list-cli-basic/

https://www.netwrix.com/cisco_commands_cheat_sheet.html

Saleh Al-Moghrabi - YouTube

Greg South - YouTube