

# CCNA Security 2.0 Study Material – Chapter 9: Implementing the Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance

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 [itexamanswers.net/ccna-security-2-0-study-material-chapter-9-implementing-cisco-adaptive-security-appliance.html](http://itexamanswers.net/ccna-security-2-0-study-material-chapter-9-implementing-cisco-adaptive-security-appliance.html)

October 9, 2017

## Chapter Outline:

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### 9.0 Introduction

### 9.1 Introduction to the ASA

### 9.2 ASA Firewall Configuration

### 9.3 Summary

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## Section 9.1: Introduction to the ASA

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Upon completion of this section, you should be able to:

- Compare ASA solutions to other routing firewall technologies.
- Explain ASA 5505 operation with the default configuration.

### Topic 9.1.1: ASA Solutions

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#### ASA Firewall Models

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Small Office and Branch Office ASA Models

	ASA 5505 / Security Plus	Up to 150 Mbps
	ASA 5506-X/Security Plus	750 Mbps
	ASA 5512-X/Security Plus ASA 5515-X	1 Gbps 1.2 Gbps

## Internet Edge Models

	
ASA 5525-X	2 Gbps
ASA 5545-X	3 Gbps
ASA 5555-X	4 Gbps

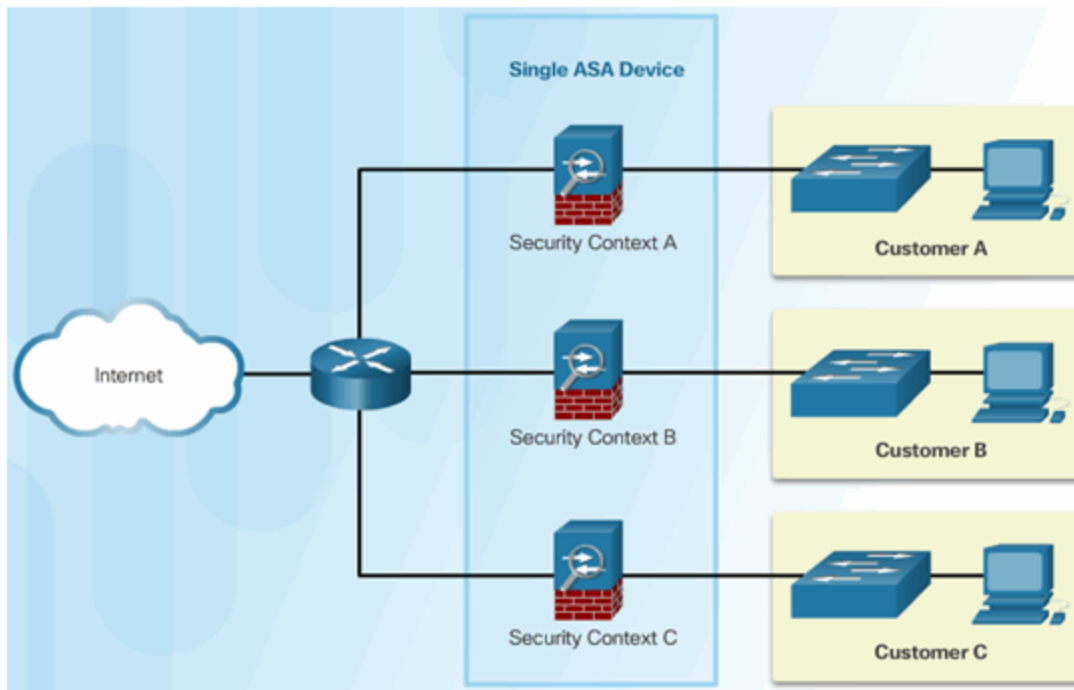
## Enterprise Data Center Models

	ASA 5585-X SSP10	4 Gbps
	ASA 5585-X SSP20	10 Gbps
	ASA 5585-X SSP40	20 Gbps
	ASA 5585-X SSP60	40 Gbps
	ASA Service Module	20 Gbps

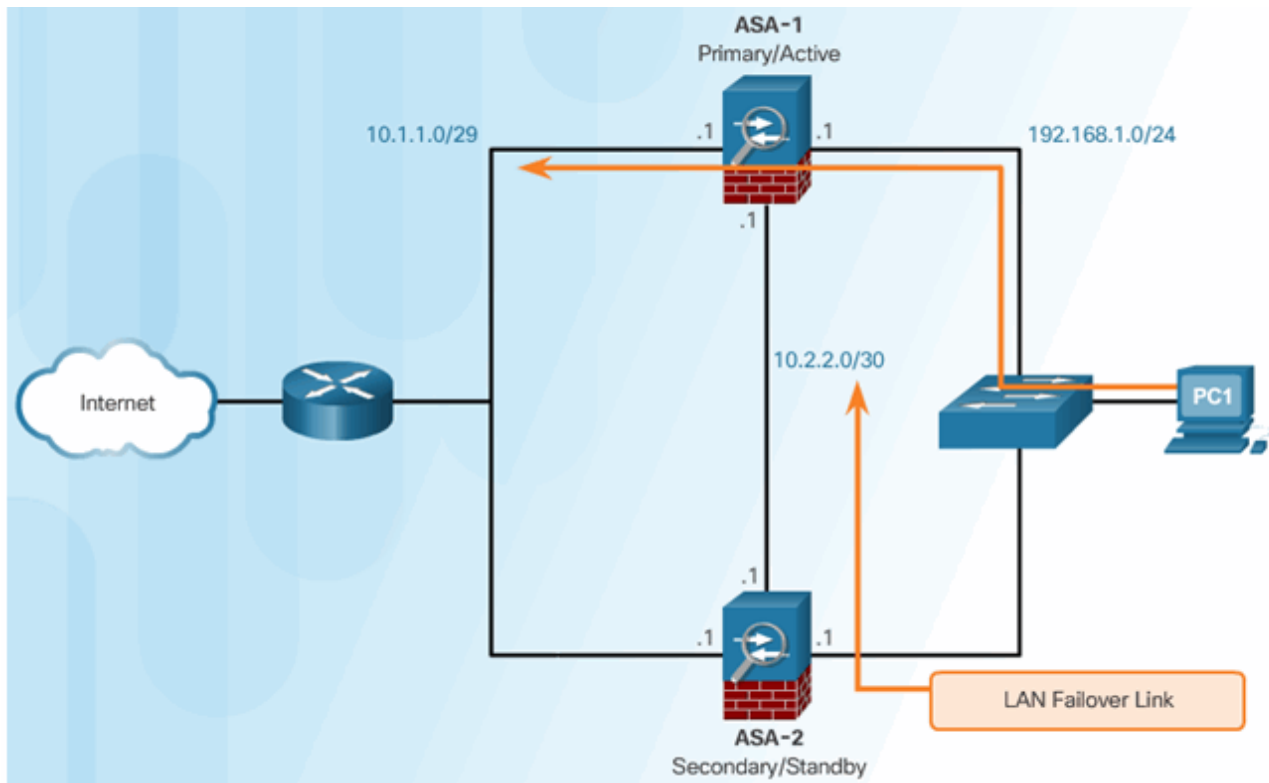
## Advanced ASA Firewall Feature

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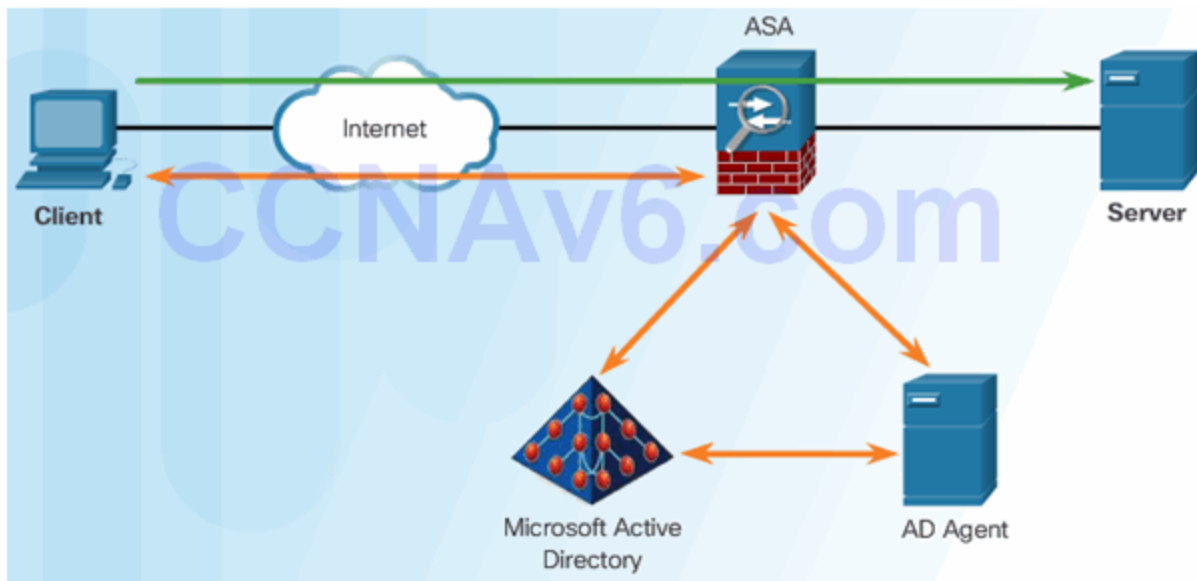
### ASA Virtualization



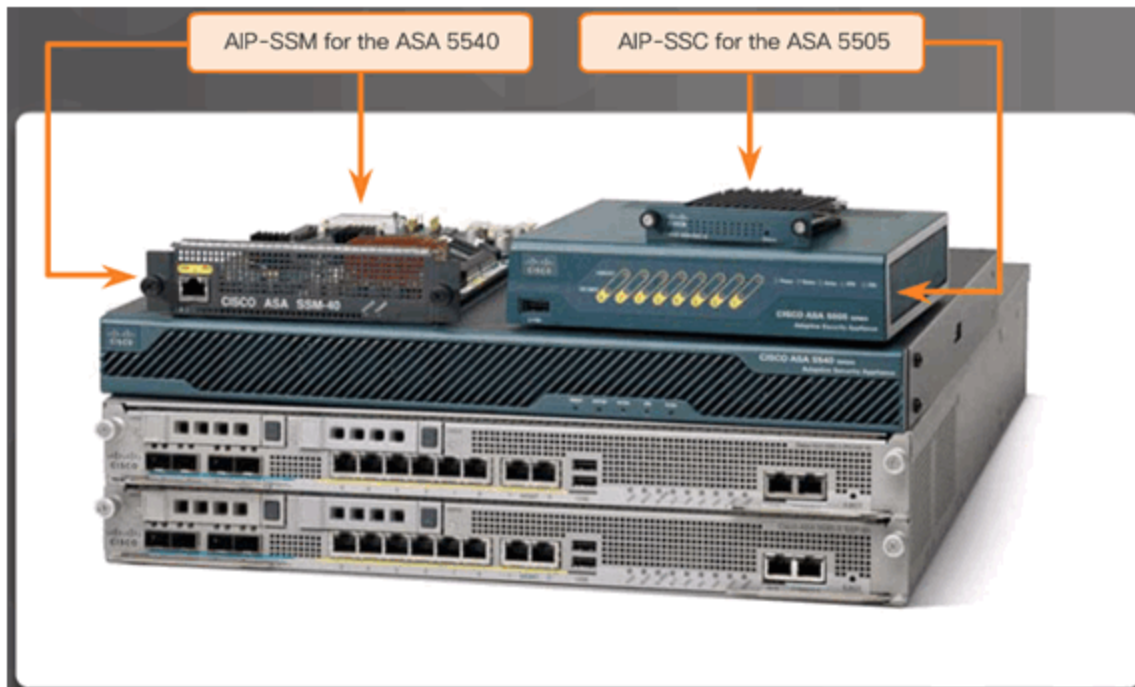
### High Availability



## Identity Firewall

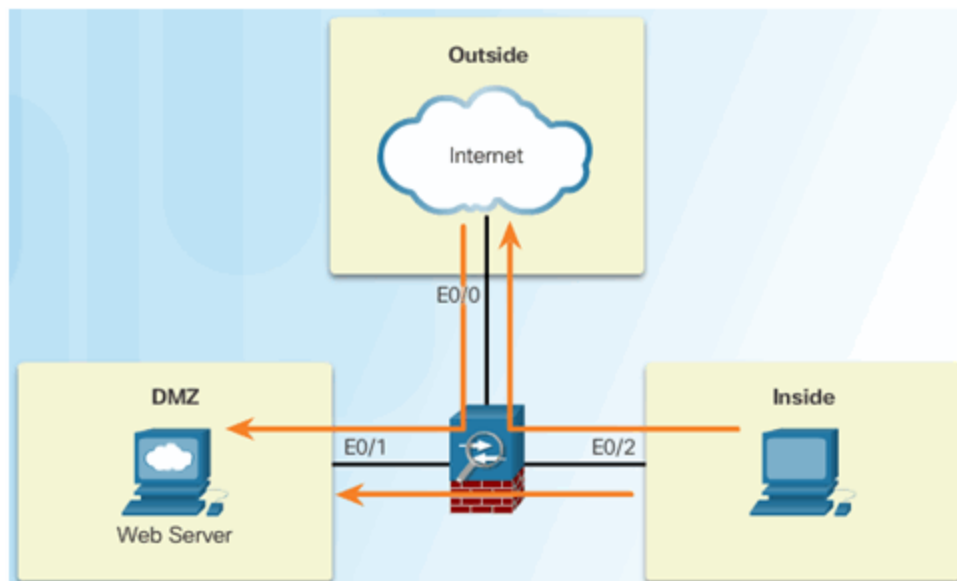


## ASA Threat Control

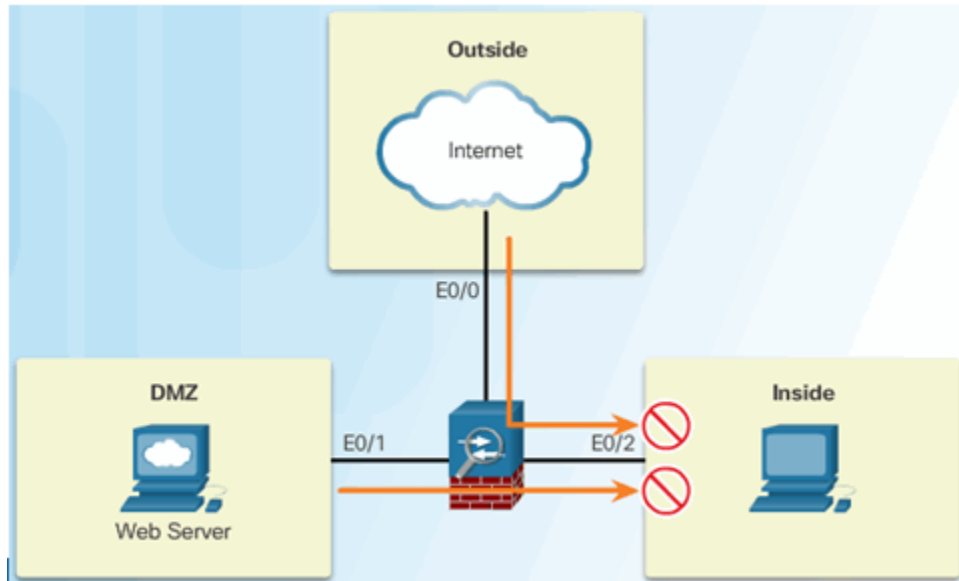


## Review of Firewalls in Network Design

### Permitted Traffic



### Denied Traffic

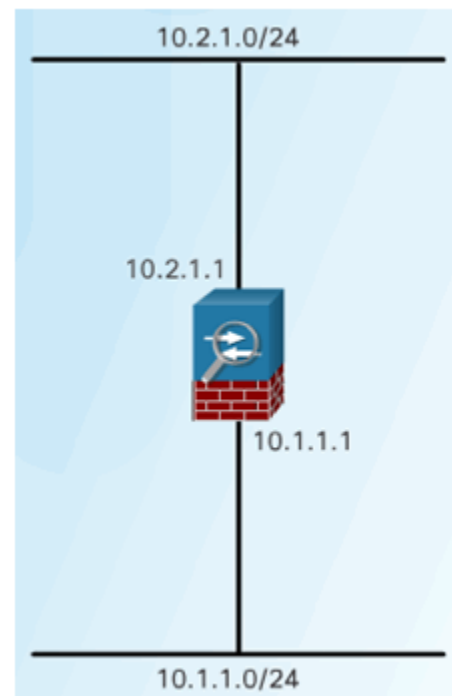


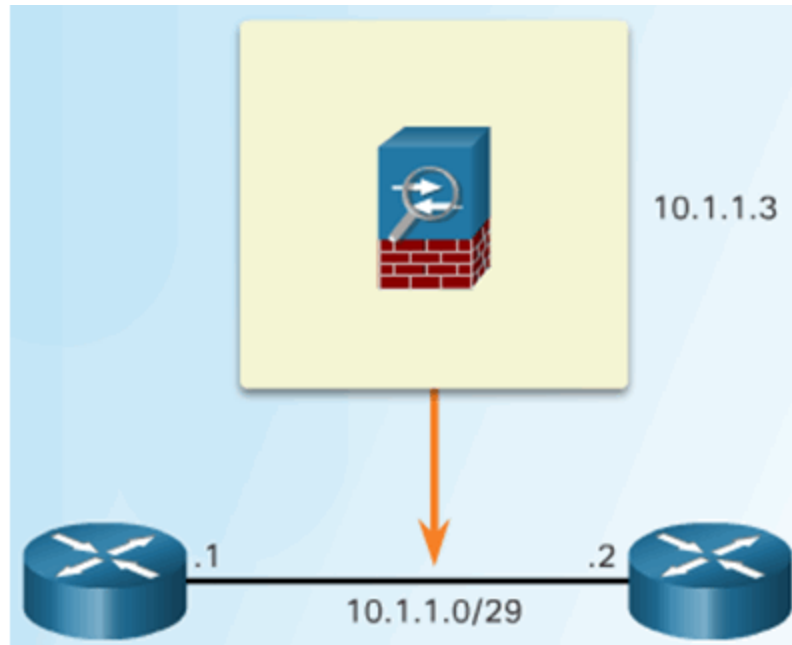
## ASA Firewall Modes of Operation

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Routed Mode

Transparent Mode





## ASA Licensing Requirements

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### Base License Specifics

Licenses		Description (Base License in Plaintext)		
Firewall Licenses				
Botnet Traffic Filter	Disabled	Optional Time-based license: Available		
Firewall Conns, Concurrent	10,000			
GTP/GPRS	No support			
Intercompany Media Engine	Disabled	Optional license: Available		
Unified Comm. Sessions	2	Optional license: 24		
VPN Licenses				
Adv. Endpoint Assessment	Disabled	Optional license: Available		
AnyConnect Essentials	Disabled	Optional license: Available (25 sessions)		
AnyConnect Mobile	Disabled	Optional license: Available		
AnyConnect Premium (sessions)	2	Optional Permanent or Time-based licenses:	10	25
Combined VPN sessions of all types, Maximum	25			
Other VPN (sessions)	10			
VPN Load Balancing	No Support			
VPN Licenses				
Encryption	Base (DES)	Opt. lic Strong (3DES/AES)		
Failover	Active/Standby (no stateful failover)			
Interfaces of all types, Max.	120			
Security Contexts	No Support			
Users, concurrent	10	Optional licenses:	50	Unlimited
VLANs/Zones, Maximum	Routed mode: 20			
	Transparent mode: 3 (2 regular zones and 1 failover link)			
VLAN Trunk, Maximum	8 trunks			

## Security Plus License Specifics



Licenses		Description (Security Plus Lic. in Plaintext)		
Firewall Licenses				
Botnet Traffic Filter	Disabled	Optional Time-based license: Available		
Firewall Conns, Concurrent	25,000			
GTP/GPRS	No support			
Intercompany Media Engine	Disabled	Optional license: Available		
Unified Comm. Sessions	2	Optional license: 24		
VPN Licenses				
Adv. Endpoint Assessment	Disabled	Optional license: Available		
AnyConnect Essentials	Disabled	Optional license: Available (25 sessions)		
AnyConnect Mobile	Disabled	Optional license: Available		
AnyConnect Premium (sessions)	2	Optional Permanent or Time-based licenses:	10	25
Combined VPN sessions of all types, Maximum	25			
Other VPN (sessions)	25			
VPN Load Balancing	No Support			
VPN Licenses				
Encryption	Base (DES)	Opt. lic Strong (3DES/AES)		
Failover	Active/Standby (no stateful failover)			
Interfaces of all types, Max.	120			
Security Contexts	No Support			
Users, concurrent	10	Optional licenses:	50	Unlimited
VLANs/Zones, Maximum	Routed mode: 20			
	Transparent mode: 3 (2 regular zones and 1 failover link)			
VLAN Trunk, Maximum	8 trunks			

show version Command Output

```
CCNAS-ASA# show version
<output omitted>

Licensed features for this platform:
Maximum Physical Interfaces      : 8           perpetual
VLANs                           : 3           DMZ Restricted
Dual ISPs                       : Disabled      perpetual
VLAN Trunk Ports                : 0           perpetual
Inside Hosts                   : 10          perpetual
Failover                       : Disabled      perpetual
Encryption-DES                 : Enabled       perpetual
Encryption-3DES-AES            : Enabled       perpetual
AnyConnect Premium Peers       : 2           perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials          : Disabled      perpetual
Other VPN Peers                : 10          perpetual
Total VPN Peers                : 12          perpetual
Shared License                 : Disabled      perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile          : Disabled      perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone : Disabled      perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment    : Disabled      perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions        : 2           perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions        : 2           perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter          : Disabled      perpetual
Intercompany Media Engine      : Disabled      perpetual
Cluster                        : Disabled      perpetual

This platform has a Base license.
```

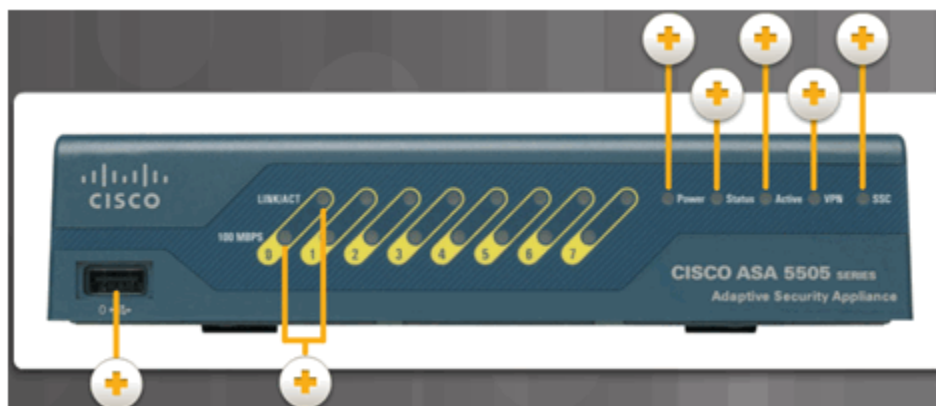
## Topic 9.1.2: Basic ASA Configuration

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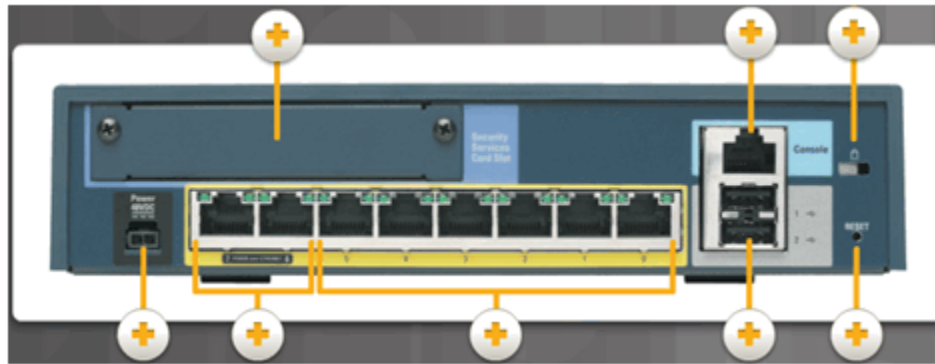
### Overview of ASA 5505

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#### ASA 5505 Back Panel



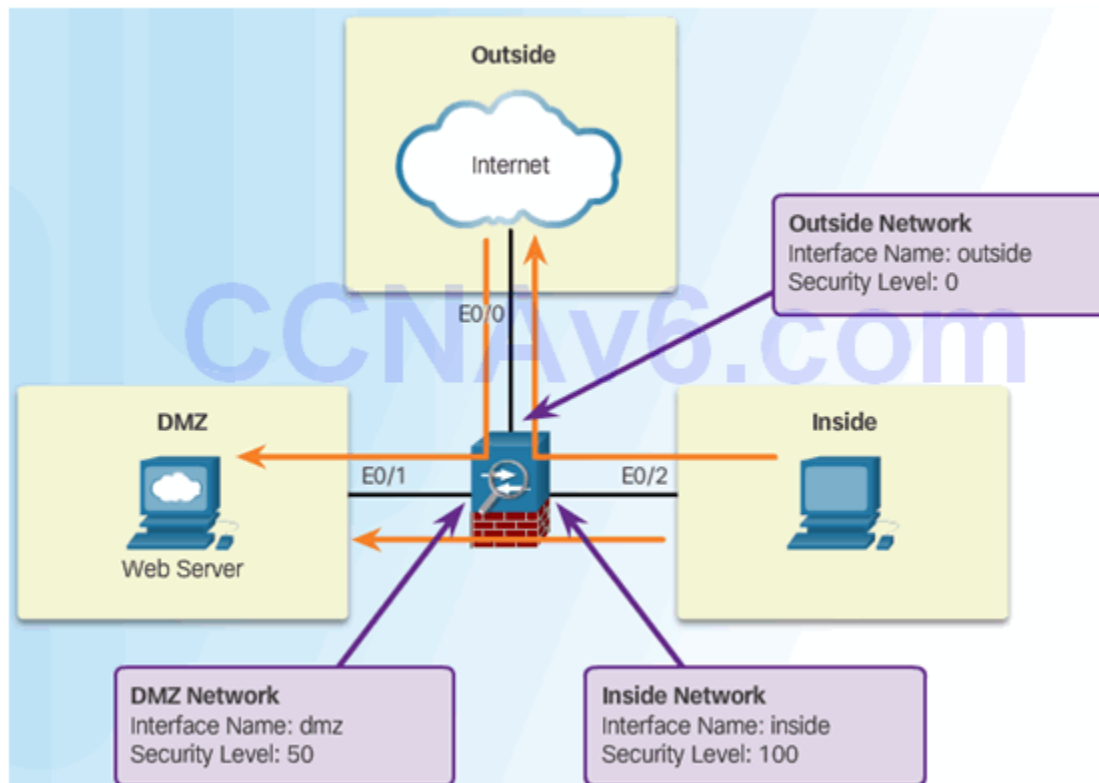
#### ASA 5505 Front Panel



## ASA Security Levels

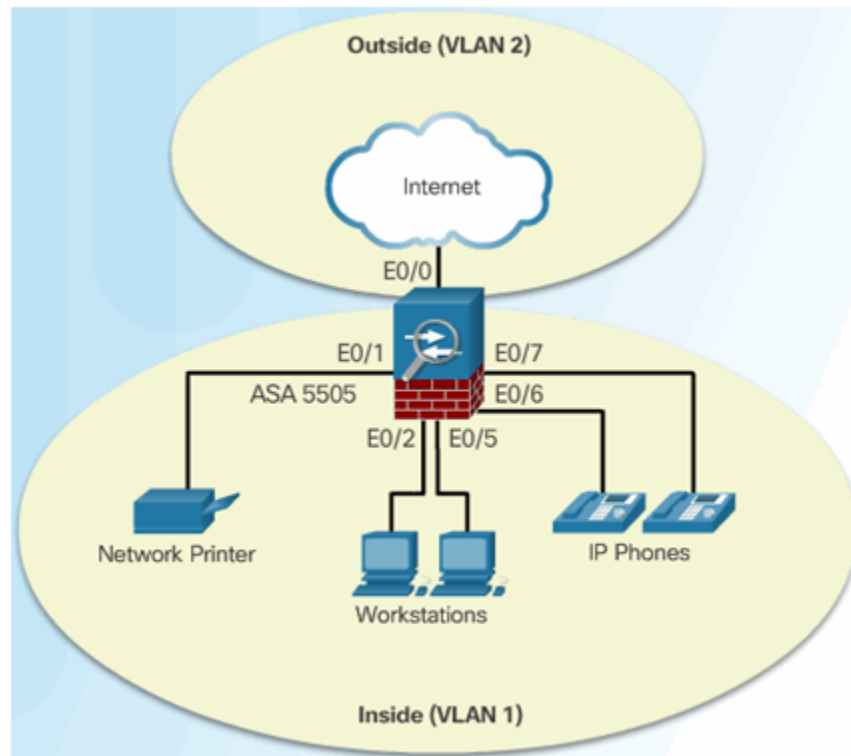
Security Level Control:

- Network Access
- Inspection Engines
- Application Filtering

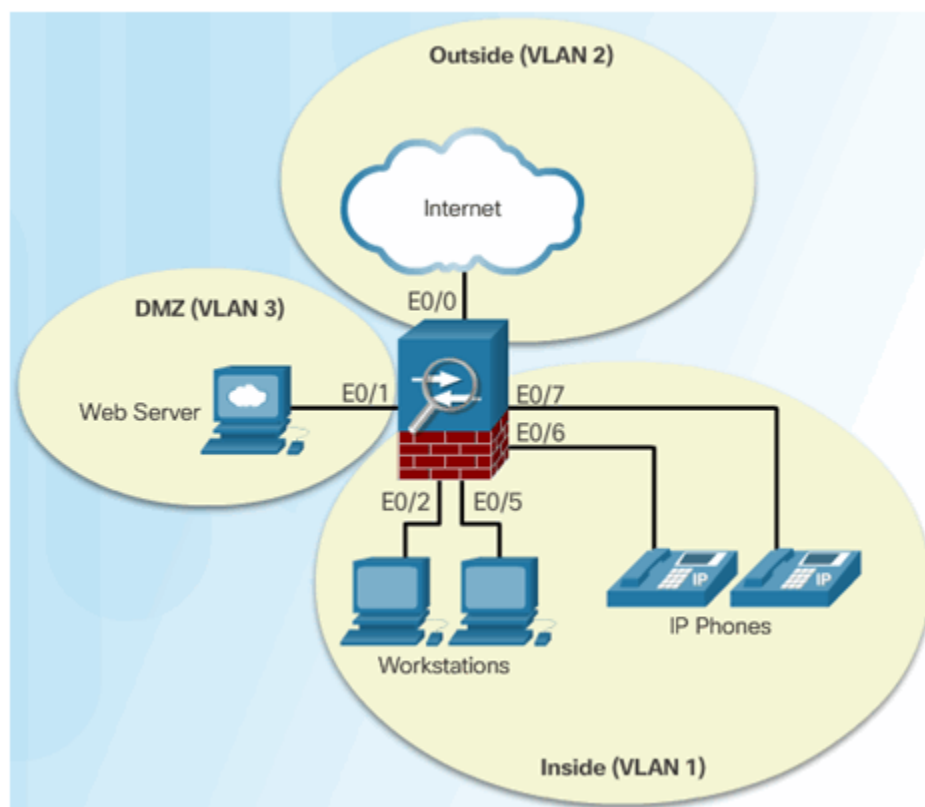


## ASA 5505 Deployment Scenarios

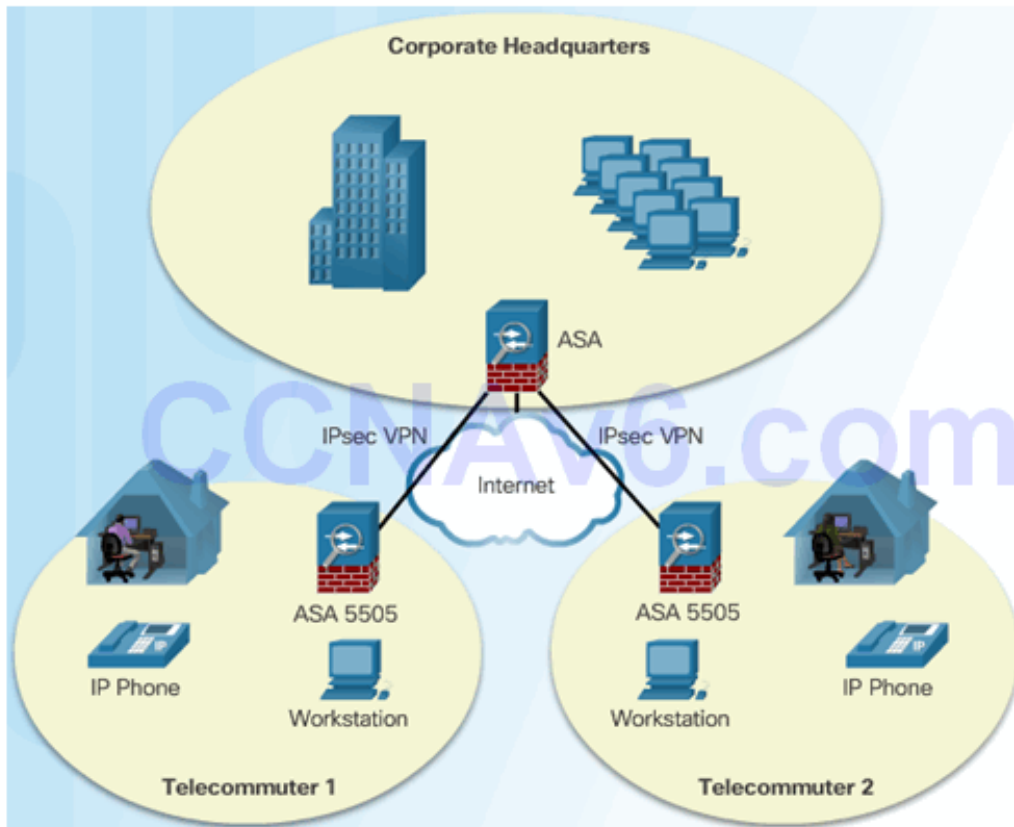
ASA Deployment in a Small Branch



ASA Deployment in a Small Business



ASA Deployment in an Enterprise



## Section 9.2: ASA Firewall Configuration

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Upon completion of this section, you should be able to:

- Explain what ASA firewall services are enabled using the default configuration.
- Configure an ASA to provide basic firewall services.
- Configure object groups on an ASA.
- Configure access lists with object groups on an ASA.
- Configure an ASA to provide NAT services.
- Configure access control using the local database and AAA server.
- Explain how the Cisco Modular Framework (MPF) is used to configure ASA policies.

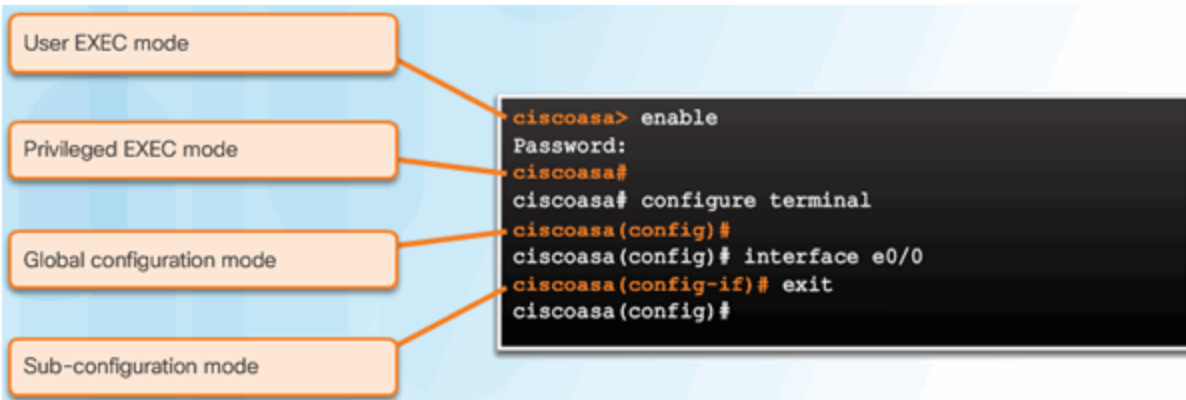
### Topic 9.2.1: The ASA Firewall Configuration

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#### Introduce Basic ASA Settings

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Base License Specifics



## Security Plus License Specifics

IOS Router Command	Equivalent ASA Command
enable secret <i>password</i>	enable password <i>password</i>
line vty 0 - 4 password <i>password</i> login	passwd <i>password</i>
ip route	route outside
show ip interfaces brief	show interfaces ip brief
show ip route	show route
show vlan	show switch vlan
show ip nat translations	show xlate
copy running-config startup-config	write [memory]
erase startup-config	write erase

## show version Command Output

```
ciscoasa# conf t
ciscoasa(config)# show password encryption
Password Encryption: Disabled
Master key hash: Not set(saved)
ciscoasa(config)#
ciscoasa(config)# help write

USAGE:
    write erase|terminal|standby
    write net [<tftp_ip>]:<filename>
    write [memory]

DESCRIPTION:

write      Write config to net, flash, or terminal, or erase flash.
           Write without argument defaults to write memory

SYNTAX:

erase      Clears the flash memory configuration

terminal   Display the current active configuration, not necessarily
           the saved configuration

mem        Save the active configuration to the flash, so that it will
           be the active configuration after a reload

standby    Save the active configuration on the active unit to the
           flash on the standby unit

<--- More --->
```

ASA CLI commands can be executed regardless of the current configuration mode prompt. The IOS **do** command is not required or recognized.

The ASA provides a **help** command that provides a brief command description and syntax for certain commands.

To interrupt **show** command output, press the letter **Q**. The IOS **Ctrl+C (^C)** does not work.

## ASA Default Configuration

ASA 5505 Default Configuration Overview.

```
hostname ciscoasa
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted names
!
interface Ethernet0/0
    switchport access vlan 2
!
interface Ethernet0/1
!
<output omitted>
interface Vlan1
    nameif inside
    security-level 100
    ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan2
    nameif outside
    security-level 0
    ip address dhcp setroute
<output omitted>
object network obj_any
    nat (inside,outside) dynamic interface
<output omitted>
http server enable
http 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 inside
<output omitted>
dhcpd auto_config outside
!
dhcpd address 192.168.1.5-192.168.1.36 inside
dhcpd enable inside
<output omitted>
```

## ASA Interactive Setup Initialization Wizard

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### Entering the ASA 5505 Setup Initialization Wizard

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the ASA Interactive Setup Initialization Wizard. The text is as follows:

```
Pre-configure Firewall now through interactive prompts [yes]?
Firewall Mode [Routed]:
Enable password [<use current password>]: cisco
Allow password recovery [yes]?
Clock (UTC):
  Year [2015]:
  Month [Mar]: April
  Day [29]: 1
  Time [18:06:03]: 12:00:00
Management IP address: 192.168.1.1
Management network mask: 255.255.255.0
Host name: CCNAS-ASA
Domain name: ccnasecurity.com
IP address of host running Device Manager: 192.168.1.2

The following configuration will be used:
Enable password: cisco
Allow password recovery: yes
Clock (UTC): 12:00:00 April 1 2015
Firewall Mode: Routed
Management IP address: 192.168.1.1
Management network mask: 255.255.255.0
Host name: CCNAS-ASA
Domain name: ccnasecurity.com
IP address of host running Device Manager: 192.168.1.2

Use this configuration and save to flash? [yes]yes
INFO: Security level for "management" set to 0 by default.
```

A large, semi-transparent watermark "CCNAv6.com" is overlaid diagonally across the center of the terminal window.

## Topic 9.2.2: Configuring Management Settings and Services

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### Enter Global Configuration Mode

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#### Entering Global Configuration Mode Example



```
ciscoasa> enable
Password:
ciscoasa#
ciscoasa# clock set 12:00:00 1 April 2015
ciscoasa#
ciscoasa# configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)#

***** NOTICE *****

Help to improve the ASA platform by enabling anonymous reporting,
which allows Cisco to securely receive minimal error and health
information from the device. To learn more about this feature,
please visit: http://www.cisco.com/go/smartcall

Would you like to enable anonymous error reporting to help improve
the product? [Y]es, [N]o, [A]sk later: A
You will be reminded again in 7 days.

If you would like to enable this feature, issue the command
"call-home reporting anonymous".

Please remember to save your configuration.

ciscoasa(config)#
```

## Configuring Basic Settings

### ASA Basic Configuration Commands

ASA Command	Description
<b>hostname</b> <i>name</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Specifies a hostname up to 63 characters.</li><li>A hostname must start and end with a letter or digit, and have as interior characters only letters, digits, or a hyphen.</li></ul>
<b>domain-name</b> <i>name</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sets the default domain name</li></ul>
<b>enable password</b> <i>password</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sets the enable password for privileged EXEC mode.</li><li>Sets the password as a case-sensitive string of 3 to 32 alphanumeric and special characters (not including a question mark or a space).</li></ul>
<b>banner motd</b> <i>message</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Provides legal notification and configures the system to display a message-of-the-day banner when connecting to the ASA</li></ul>
<b>key config-key password-encryption</b> [ <i>new-pass</i> [ <i>old-pass</i> ]]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sets the passphrase between 8 and 128 character long.</li><li>Used for generation the encryption key.</li></ul>
<b>password encryption aes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enables password encryption and encrypts all user passwords.</li></ul>

### Configuring Basic Settings

```

ciscoasa(config)# hostname CCNAS-ASA
CCNAS-ASA(config)# domain-name ccnasecurity.com
CCNAS-ASA(config)# enable password class
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# banner motd -----
CCNAS-ASA(config)# banner motd      Authorized access only!
CCNAS-ASA(config)# banner motd      You have logged into a secure device.
CCNAS-ASA(config)# banner motd -----
CCNAS-ASA(config)# banner motd
CCNAS-ASA(config)# exit
CCNAS-ASA# exit

Logoff

-----

Authorized access only!
You have logged into a secure device.
-----

Type help or '?' for a list of available commands.
CCNAS-ASA>

```

## Enabling AES Encryption Example

```

CCNAS-ASA# show password encryption
Password Encryption: Disabled
Master key hash: Not set(saved)
CCNAS-ASA#
CCNAS-ASA# conf t
CCNAS-ASA(config)# key config-key password-encryption cisco123
CCNAS-ASA(config)# password encryption aes
CCNAS-ASA(config)# exit
CCNAS-ASA#
CCNAS-ASA# show password encryption
Password Encryption: Enabled
Master key hash: 0x45ebef8e 0x77a0f287 0x90247f80 0x2a184246 0xe85cbcc4(not saved)
CCNAS-ASA#
CCNAS-ASA# write
Building configuration...
Cryptochecksum: 99934042 e6c6b12b 607a9920 89d8a181

2359 bytes copied in 1.340 secs (2359 bytes/sec)
[OK]
CCNAS-ASA#

```

## Configuring Logical VLAN Interfaces

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### Local VLAN Interface Commands

ASA Command	Description
<b>interface vlan</b> <i>vlan-number</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enters VLAN interface configuration mode.</li> </ul>
<b>nameif</b> <i>if_name</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Names the interface using a text string of up to 48 characters.</li> <li>The name is not case-sensitive.</li> <li>You can change the name by re-entering this command with a new value.</li> <li>Do not enter the no form, because that command causes all commands that refer to that name to be deleted.</li> </ul>
<b>security-level</b> <i>value</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets the security level, where number is an integer between 0 (lowest) and 100 (highest).</li> </ul>

## Configuring IP Addresses on VLAN Interfaces

To Configure	ASA Command	Description
Manually	<b>ip address</b> <i>ip-address netmask</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assigns an IP address to the interface.</li> </ul>
Using DHCP	<b>ip address dhcp</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to have the interface request an IP address configuration from the upstream device.</li> </ul>
	<b>ip address dhcp setroute</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to have the interface request and install a default route to the upstream device.</li> </ul>
Using PPPoE	<b>ip address pppoe</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interface configuration mode command that requests an IP address from the upstream device.</li> </ul>
	<b>ip address pppoe setroute</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Same command but it also requests and installs a default route to the upstream device.</li> </ul>

## Configuring VLAN Interfaces Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# interface vlan 1
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# nameif inside
INFO: Security level for "inside" set to 100 by default.
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# security-level 100
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# interface vlan 2
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# nameif outside
INFO: Security level for "outside" set to 0 by default.
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# security-level 0
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.248
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## Assigning Layer 2 Ports to VLANs

### Configuring Layer 2 Ports Example

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# interface e0/0
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# switchport access vlan 2
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# no shut
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# interface e0/1
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# switchport access vlan 1
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# no shut
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Verifying VLAN Port Assignment Example

```

CCNAS-ASA# 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
CCNAS-ASA#

```

## Verifying Interfaces Example

```

CCNAS-ASA# show interface 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   up        up
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
Internal-Data0/0         unassigned    YES unset   up        up
Internal-Data0/1         unassigned    YES unset   up        up
Vlan1                    192.168.1.1   YES manual  up        up
Vlan2                    209.165.200.226 YES manual  up        up
Virtual0                 127.1.0.1     YES unset   up        up
CCNAS-ASA#

```

## Verifying IP Addresses Example

```
CCNAS-ASA# show ip address
System IP Addresses:
Interface      Name      IP address      Subnet mask      Method
Vlan1          inside   192.168.1.1     255.255.255.0    manual
Vlan2          outside  209.165.200.226 255.255.255.248  manual
Current IP Addresses:
Interface      Name      IP address      Subnet mask      Method
Vlan1          inside   192.168.1.1     255.255.255.0    manual
Vlan2          outside  209.165.200.226 255.255.255.248  manual
CCNAS-ASA#
```

## Configuring a Default Static Route

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.225
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show route | begin Gateway
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.225 to network 0.0.0.0

S*    0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.225, outside
C      192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connected, inside
L      192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, inside
C      209.165.200.224 255.255.255.248 is directly connected, outside
L      209.165.200.226 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, outside

CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## Configuring Remote Access Services

### Telnet Configuration Commands

ASA Command	Description
<code>{passwd   password}</code> <code>password</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets the login password up to 80 characters in length for Telnet.</li> </ul>
<code>telnet {ipv4_address mask   ipv6_address/prefix} if_name</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifies which inside host or network can Telnet to the ASA interface.</li> <li>Use the <code>clear configure telnet</code> command to remove the Telnet connection.</li> </ul>
<code>telnet timeout minutes</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By default, Telnet sessions left idle for five minutes are closed by the ASA.</li> <li>The command alters the default exec timeout of five minutes.</li> </ul>
<code>aaa authentication telnet console LOCAL</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Configures Telnet to refer to the local database for authentication.</li> <li>The <code>LOCAL</code> keyword is case sensitive and is a predefined server tag.</li> </ul>
<code>clear configure telnet</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removes the Telnet connection from the configuration.</li> </ul>

### Telnet Configuration Commands Example



```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# password cisco
CCNAS-ASA(config)# telnet 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.255 inside
CCNAS-ASA(config)# telnet timeout 3
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show run telnet
telnet 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.255 inside
telnet timeout 3
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## SSH Configuration Commands

ASA Command	Description
<code>username name password password</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creates a local database entry.</li> </ul>
<code>aaa authentication ssh console LOCAL</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Configures SSH to refer to the local database for authentication.</li> <li>The <b>LOCAL</b> keyword is case sensitive and is a predefined server tag.</li> </ul>
<code>crypto key generate rsa modulus modulus_size</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generates the RSA key required for SSH encryption.</li> <li>The <code>modulus_size</code> (in bits) can be 512, 768, 1024, or 2048.</li> <li>A value of 2048 is recommended.</li> </ul>
<code>ssh {ip_address mask   ipv6_address/prefix} if_name</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifies which inside host or network can SSH to the ASA interface.</li> <li>Multiple commands can be in the configuration.</li> <li>If the <code>if_name</code> is not specified, SSH is enabled on all interfaces except the outside interface.</li> <li>Use the clear configure ssh command to remove the SSH connection.</li> </ul>
<code>ssh version version_number</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Optional) By default, the ASA allows both SSH Version 1 (less secure) and Version 2 (more secure).</li> <li>Enter this command in order to restrict the connections to a specific version.</li> </ul>
<code>ssh timeout minutes</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alters the default exec timeout of five minutes.</li> </ul>

## Configuring SSH Access Example

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# username ADMIN password class
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa authentication ssh console LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
WARNING: You have a RSA keypair already defined named <Default-RSA-Key>.

Do you really want to replace them? [yes/no]: y
Keypair generation process begin. Please wait...
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# ssh 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.255 inside
CCNAS-ASA(config)# ssh 192.168.1.4 255.255.255.255 inside
CCNAS-ASA(config)# ssh 172.16.1.3 255.255.255.255 outside
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# ssh version 2
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show ssh
Timeout: 5 minutes
Version allowed: 2
192.168.1.3 255.255.255.255 inside
192.168.1.4 255.255.255.255 inside
172.16.1.3 255.255.255.255 outside
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Configuring Network Time Protocol Services

---

### NTP Authentication Commands

ASA Command	Description
<code>ntp authenticate</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enables authentication with an NTP server.</li> </ul>
<code>ntp trusted-key <i>key_id</i></code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specifies an authentication key ID to be a trusted key, which is required for authentication with an NTP server.</li> </ul>
<code>ntp authentication-key <i>key_id</i> md5 <i>key</i></code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets a key to authenticate with an NTP server.</li> </ul>
<code>ntp server <i>ip_address</i> [<i>key key_id</i>]</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifies an NTP server.</li> </ul>

### Configuring NTP Example

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# dhcpd address 192.168.1.10-192.168.1.100
ERROR: % Incomplete command
CCNAS-ASA(config)# dhcpd address 192.168.1.10-192.168.1.100 inside
Warning, DHCP pool range is limited to 32 addresses, set address range as:
192.168.1.10-192.168.1.41
CCNAS-ASA(config)# dhcpd address 192.168.1.10-192.168.1.41 inside
CCNAS-ASA(config)# dhcpd lease 1800
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Topic 9.2.3: Object Groups

---

### Introduction to Objects and Object Groups

---

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# object ?

configure mode commands/options:
  network Specifies a host, subnet or range IP addresses
  service Specifies a protocol/port
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group ?

configure mode commands/options:
  icmp-type Specifies a group of ICMP types, such as echo
  network   Specifies a group of host or subnet IP addresses
  protocol  Specifies a group of protocols, such as TCP, etc
  service   Specifies a group of TCP/UDP ports/services
  user      Specifies single user, local or import user group
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Configuring Network Objects

### Network Object Commands

ASA Command	Description
<b>host</b> <i>ip-addr</i>	• Assigns an IP address to the named object.
<b>subnet</b> <i>net-address net-mask</i>	• Assigns a network subnet to the named object.
<b>range</b> <i>ip-addr-1 ip-addr-n</i>	• Assigns IP addresses in a range

### Configuring a Network Object Example

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# object network EXAMPLE-1
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# host 192.168.1.3
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show running-config object
object network EXAMPLE-1
  host 192.168.1.3
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object network EXAMPLE-1
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# host 192.168.1.4
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# range 192.168.1.10 192.168.1.20
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show running-config object
object network EXAMPLE-1
  range 192.168.1.10 192.168.1.20
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Configuring Service Objects

### Service Object Options Example



```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object service EXAMPLE-2
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object)#
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object)# service ?

service-object mode commands/options:
<0-255> Enter protocol number (0 - 255)
ah
eigrp
esp
gre
icmp
icmp6
igmp
igrp
ip
ipinip
ipsec
nos
ospf
pcp
pim
pptp
snp
tcp
udp

configure mode commands/options:
call-home          Enable or disable Smart Call-Home

```

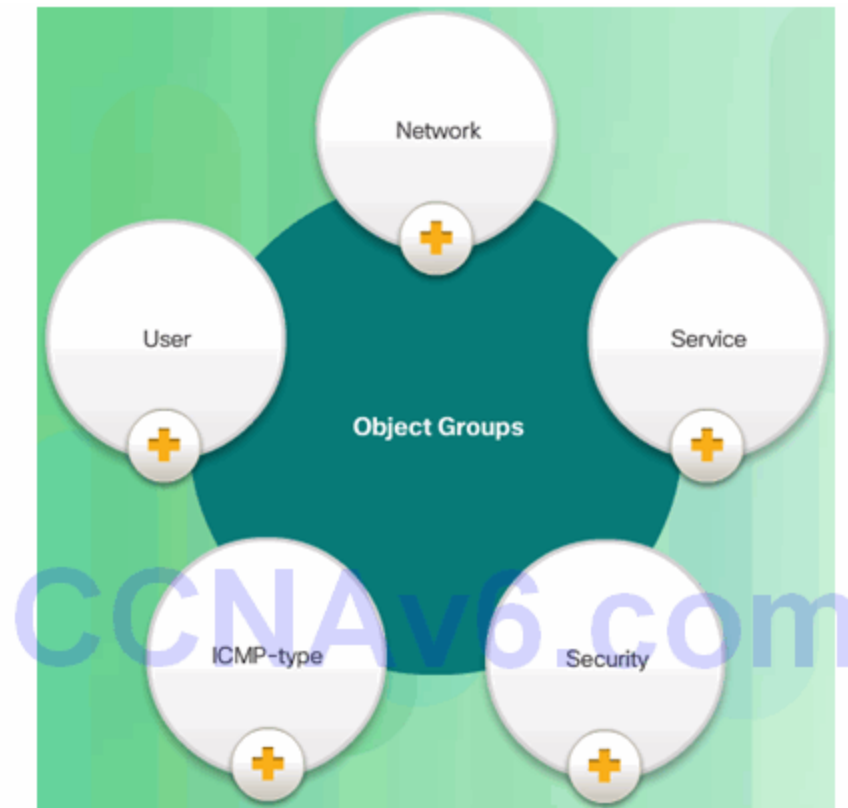
## Common Service Object Commands

ASA Command	Description
<code>service protocol [ source [ operator port ] ] [ destination [ operator port ] ]</code>	• Specifies an IP protocol name or number.
<code>service tcp [ source [ operator port ] ] [ destination [ operator port ] ]</code>	• Specifies that the service object is for the TCP protocol.
<code>service udp [ source [ operator port ] ] [ destination [ operator port ] ]</code>	• Specifies that the service object is for the UDP protocol.
<code>service icmp icmp-type</code>	• Specifies that the service object is for the ICMP protocol.
<code>service icmp6 icmp6-type</code>	• Specifies that the service object is for the ICMPv6 protocol.

## Configuring a Service Object Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object service SERV-1
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object)# service tcp destination eq ftp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object)# service tcp destination eq www
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show running-config object service
object service SERV-1
  service tcp destination eq www
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## Object Groups



## Configuring Common Object Groups

---

### Network Object Group Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group network ADMIN-HOST
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# description Administrative hosts
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# network-object host 192.168.1.3
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# network-object host 192.168.1.4
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group network ALL-HOSTS
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# description All inside hosts
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# network-object 192.168.1.32 255.255.255.240
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# group-object ADMIN-HOST
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show run object-group
object-group network ADMIN-HOST
description Administrative host IP addresses
network-object host 192.168.1.3
network-object host 192.168.1.4
object-group network ALL-HOSTS
network-object 192.168.1.32 255.255.255.240
group-object ADMIN-HOST
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

### ICMP-type Object Group Example

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group icmp-type ICMP-ALLOWED
CCNAS-ASA(config-icmp-object-group)# icmp-object echo
CCNAS-ASA(config-icmp-object-group)# icmp-object time-exceeded
CCNAS-ASA(config-icmp-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show running-config object-group id ICMP-ALLOWED
object-group icmp-type ICMP-ALLOWED
  icmp-object echo
  icmp-object time-exceeded
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Services Object Group Example

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group service SERVICES-1
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# service-object tcp destination eq www
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# service-object tcp destination eq https
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# service-object tcp destination eq pop3
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# service-object udp destination eq ntp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group service SERVICES-2 tcp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# port-object eq www
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# port-object eq smtp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group service SERVICES-3 tcp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# group-object SERVICES-2
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# port-object eq ftp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# port-object range 2000 2005
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Topic 9.2.4: ACLS

---

### ASA ACLs

---

#### ASA ACL and IOS ACL Similarities

---

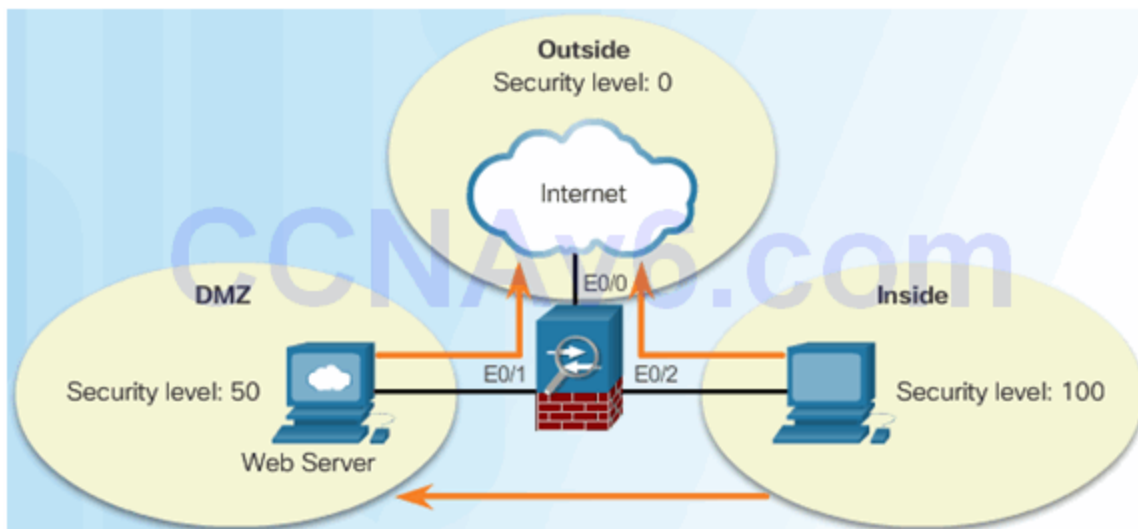
- ACLs are made up of one or more ACEs. An ACE is a single entry in an access list that specifies a permit or deny rule (to forward or drop the packet) and is applied to a protocol, to a source and destination IP address or network, and, optionally, to the source and destination ports.
- ACLs are processed sequentially from top down.
- A criteria match will cause the ACL to be exited.
- There is an implicit deny all at the bottom.
- Remarks can be added per ACE or ACL.
- Only apply one access list per interface, per protocol, per direction.
- ACLs can be enabled/disabled based on time ranges.

## ASA ACL and IOS ACL Similarities

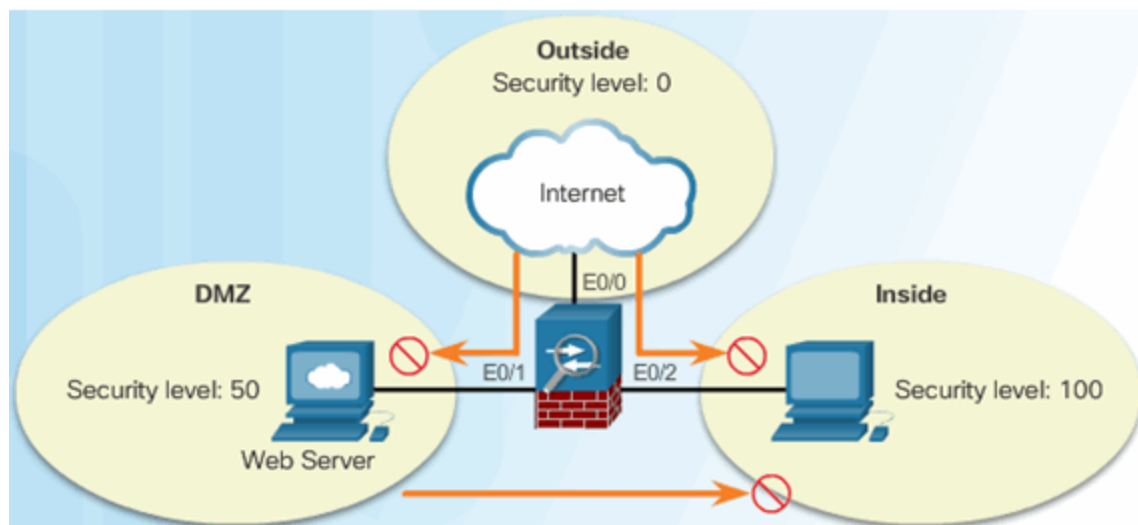
- The ASA uses a network mask (e.g., 255.255.255.0) and not a wildcard mask (e.g. 0.0.0.255).
- ACLs are always named instead of numbered.
- By default, interface security levels apply access control without an ACL configured.

## Types of ASA ACL Filtering

### Higher Levels Allowed To Lower Levels



### Lower Levels Denied To Higher Levels



## Types of ASA ACLs

## Extended ACL Examples

ACL Use	Description
Control network access for IP traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The ASA does not allow any traffic from a lower security interface to a higher security interface unless it is explicitly permitted by an extended access list.</li></ul>
Identify traffic for AAA rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AAA rules use access lists to identify traffic.</li></ul>
Identify addresses for NAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Policy NAT lets you identify local traffic for address translation by specifying the source and destination addresses in an extended access list.</li></ul>
Establish VPN access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Extended access list can be used in VPN commands.</li></ul>
Identify traffic for Modular Policy Framework (MPF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Access lists can be used to identify traffic in a class map, which is used for features that support MPF.</li><li>• Features that support Modular Policy Framework include TCP and general connection settings, and inspection.</li></ul>

## Standard ACL Example

ACL Use	Description
Identify OSPF destination network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard access lists include only the destination address.</li><li>• It can be used to control the redistribution of OSPF routes.</li></ul>

## IPv6 ACL Example

ACL Use	Description
Control network access for IPv6 networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Can be used to add and apply access lists to control traffic in IPv6 networks.</li></ul>

## Configuring ACLs

### ACL Command Parameters



```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# help access-list
```

USAGE:

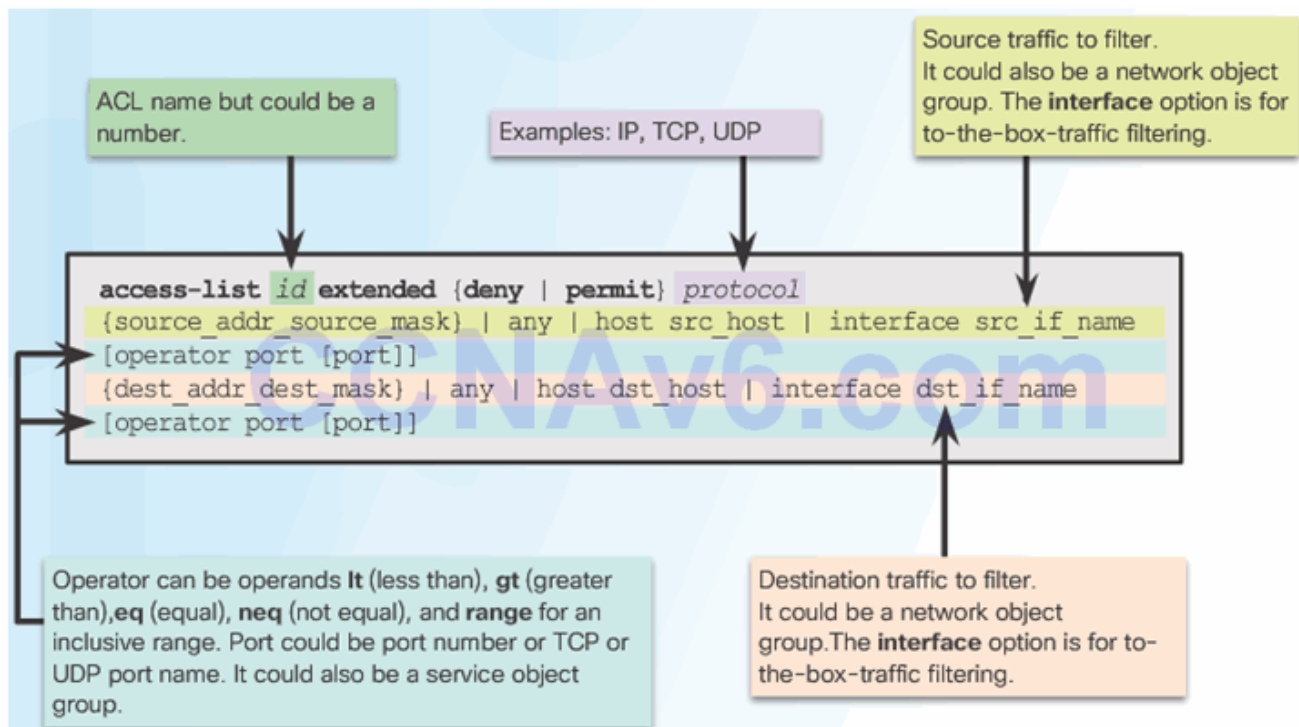
Extended access list:

Use this to configure policy for IP traffic through the firewall

```
[no] access-list <id> [line <line_num>] [extended] {deny | permit}
    [<protocol> | object-group {<service_obj_grp_id> |
    <protocol_obj_grp_id>} | object <service_object_name>}
    [user-group [<domain_nickname>\\]<user_group_name> |
    user [<domain_nickname>\\<user_name> |
    object-group-user <object_group_user_name>]
    [security-group {name <sgname> | tag <sgt>} |
    object-group-security <security_obj_grp_id>]
    {host <sip> | <sip> <smask> | <sip-prefix> |
    interface <ifc> | any | any4 | any6
    object-group <network_obj_grp_id> |
    object <network_obj_name>}
    [<operator> <port> [<port>] |
    object-group <service_obj_grp_id>]
    [security-group {name <sgname> | tag <sgt>} |
    object-group-security <security_obj_grp_id>]
    {host <dip> | <dip> <dmask> | <dip-prefix> |
    interface <ifc> | any | any4 | any6
```

<--- More --->

## Condensed Extended ACL Syntax



## ASA ACL Elements

Element	Description
<b>ACL id</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The name of the ACL. It can be any alphanumeric name up to 241 characters.</li> </ul>
<b>Action</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be <b>permit</b> or <b>deny</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>Protocol number - Source</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can be <b>ip</b> for all traffic, or the name / IP protocol number (0-250) including <b>icmp (1)</b>, <b>tcp (6)</b>, <b>udp (17)</b>, or a protocol object-group.</li> </ul>
<b>Source</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifies the source and can be <b>any</b>, a <b>host</b>, a network, or a network object group.</li> <li>For to-the-box-traffic filtering, the <b>interface</b> keyword is used to specify the source interface of the ASA.</li> </ul>
<b>Source port operator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Optional) Operand is used in conjunction with the source port.</li> <li>Valid operands include <b>lt</b> (less than), <b>gt</b> (greater than), <b>eq</b> (equal), <b>neq</b> (not equal), and <b>range</b> for an inclusive range.</li> </ul>
<b>Source port</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Optional) Can be the actual TCP or UDP port number, select port name, or service object group.</li> </ul>
<b>Destination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifies the destination and like the source, it can be <b>any</b>, a <b>host</b>, a network, or a network object group.</li> <li>For to-the-box-traffic filtering, the <b>interface</b> keyword is used to specify the destination interface of the ASA.</li> </ul>
<b>Destination port operator</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Optional) Operand is used in conjunction with the destination port.</li> <li>Valid operands are the same as the source port operands.</li> </ul>
<b>Destination port</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Optional) Can be the actual TCP or UDP port number, select port name, or service object group.</li> </ul>
<b>Log</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can set elements for syslog including severity level and log interval.</li> </ul>
<b>Time range</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Optional) Specify a time range for this ACE.</li> </ul>

## Applying ACLs

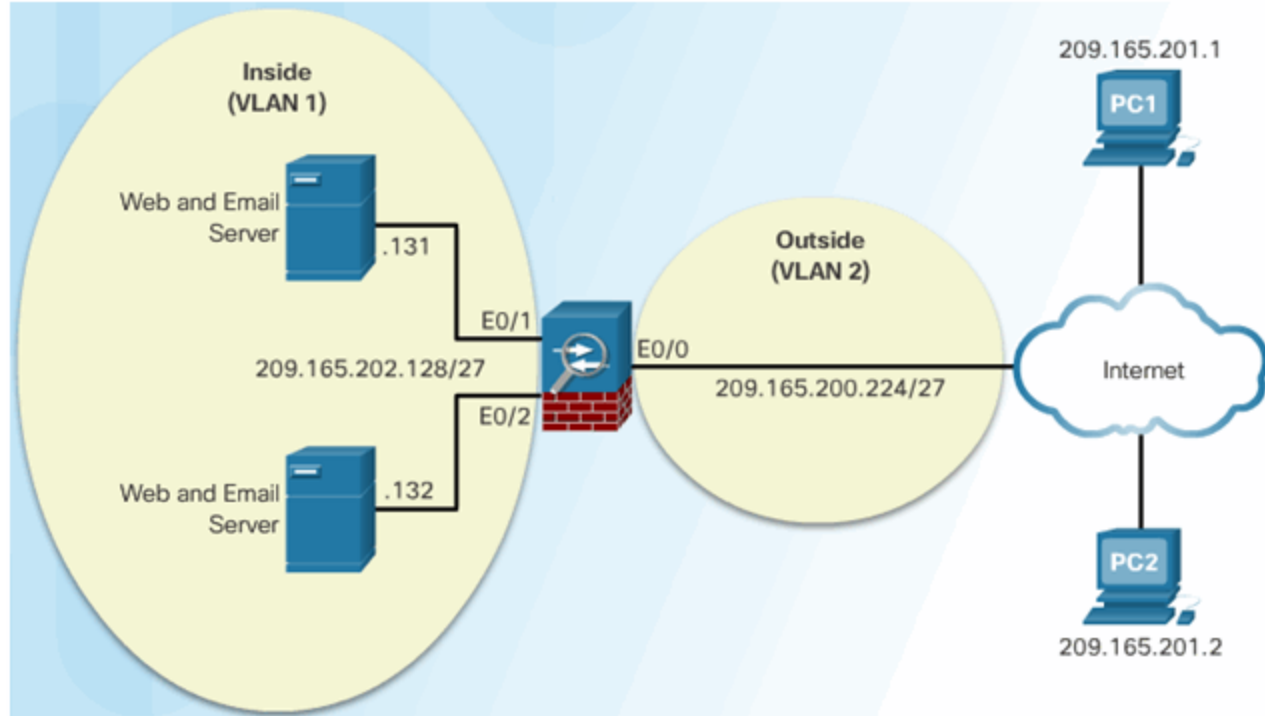
access-group Command Syntax

```
access-group id { in | out } interface if_name [ per-user-override | control-plane ]
```

Syntax	Description
<b>access-group</b>	Keyword used to apply an ACL to an interface.
<i>id</i>	The name of the actual ACL to be applied to an interface.
<b>in</b>	The ACL will filter inbound packets.
<b>out</b>	The ACL will filter outbound packets
<b>interface</b>	Keyword to specify the interface to which to apply the ACL.
<i>if_name</i>	The name of the interface to which to apply an ACL.
<b>per-user-override</b>	Option that allows downloadable ACLs to override the entries on the interface ACL.
<b>control-plane</b>	Keyword to specify whether the applied ACL analyzes traffic destined to ASA for management purposes.

## ACLs and Object Groups

### ACL Reference Topology



### Extended ACL Configuration Example



```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-1 -> Server A for HTTP / SMTP
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.131 eq http
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.131 eq smtp
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-1 -> Server B for HTTP / SMTP
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.132 eq http
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.132 eq smtp
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-2 -> Server A for HTTP / SMTP
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.131 eq http
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.131 eq smtp
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-2 -> Server B for HTTP / SMTP
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.132 eq http
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.132 eq smtp
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended deny ip any any log
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-group ACL-IN in interface outside
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## Verifying the ACL

```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# show running-config access-list
access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-1 -> Server A for HTTP / SMTP
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.131 eq www
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.131 eq smtp
access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-1 -> Server B for HTTP / SMTP
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.132 eq www
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.202.132 eq smtp
access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-2 -> Server A for HTTP / SMTP
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.131 eq www
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.131 eq smtp
access-list ACL-IN remark Permit PC-2 -> Server B for HTTP / SMTP
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.132 eq www
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp host 209.165.201.2 host 209.165.202.132 eq smtp
access-list ACL-IN extended deny ip any any log
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show access-list ACL-IN brief
access-list ACL-IN; 9 elements; name hash: 0x44dlc580
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## ACL Using Object Groups Examples

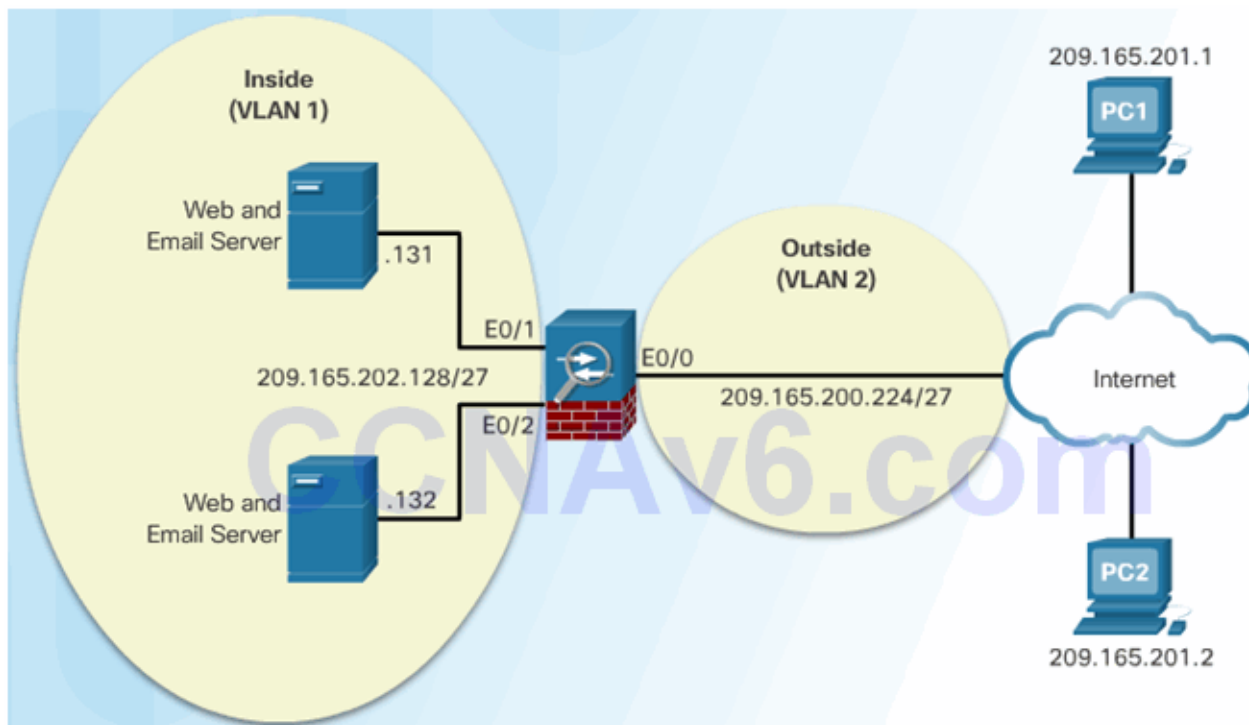
### Condensed Extended ACL Syntax with Object Groups

```

access-list id extended { deny | permit } protocol object-group
network-obj-grp-id object-group network-obj-grp-id object-group
service-obj-grp-id

```

## ACL Reference Topology



## ACL and Object Group Configuration Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group network NET-HOSTS
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# description OG matches PC-A and PC-B
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# network-object host 209.165.201.1
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# network-object host 209.165.201.2
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group network SERVERS
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# description OG matches Web / Email Servers
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# network-object host 209.165.202.131
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# network-object host 209.165.202.132
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object-group service HTTP-SMTP tcp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# description OG matches SMTP / WEB traffic
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# port-object eq smtp
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# port-object eq www
CCNAS-ASA(config-service-object-group)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN remark Only permit PC-A / PC-B -> Internal Servers
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp object-group NET-HOSTS
object-group SERVERS object-group HTTP-SMTP
```

## Verifying the ACL and Object Group Configuration Example

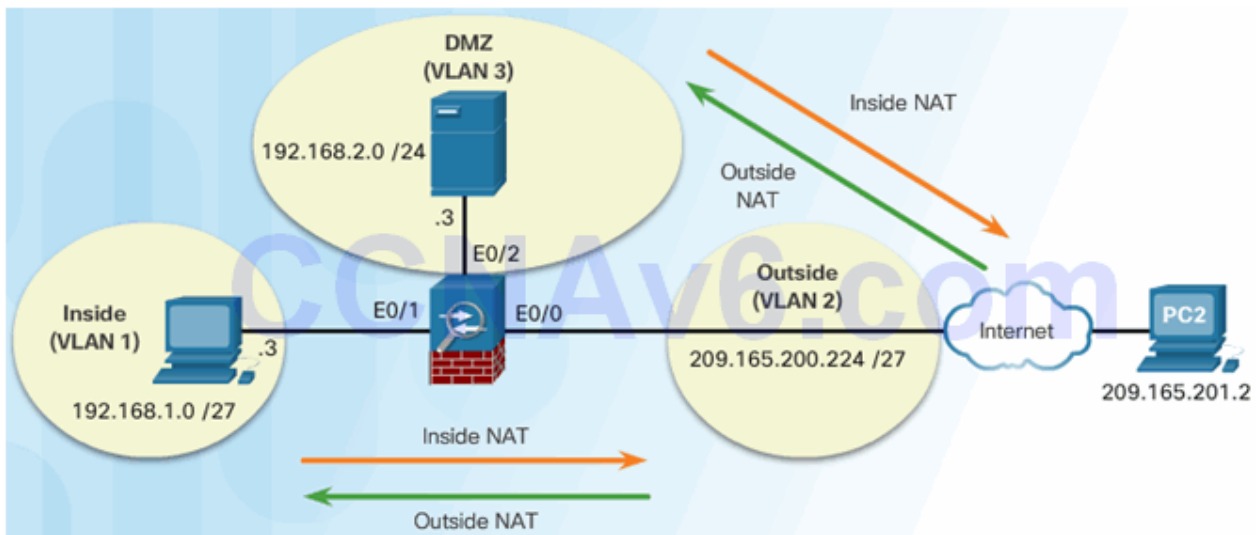
```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show running-config access-list
access-list ACL-IN remark Only permit PC-A / PC-B -> Internal Servers
access-list ACL-IN extended permit tcp object-group NET-HOSTS object-group SERVERS
object-group HTTP-SMTP
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## Topic 9.2.5: NAT Services on an ASA

### ASA NAT Overview

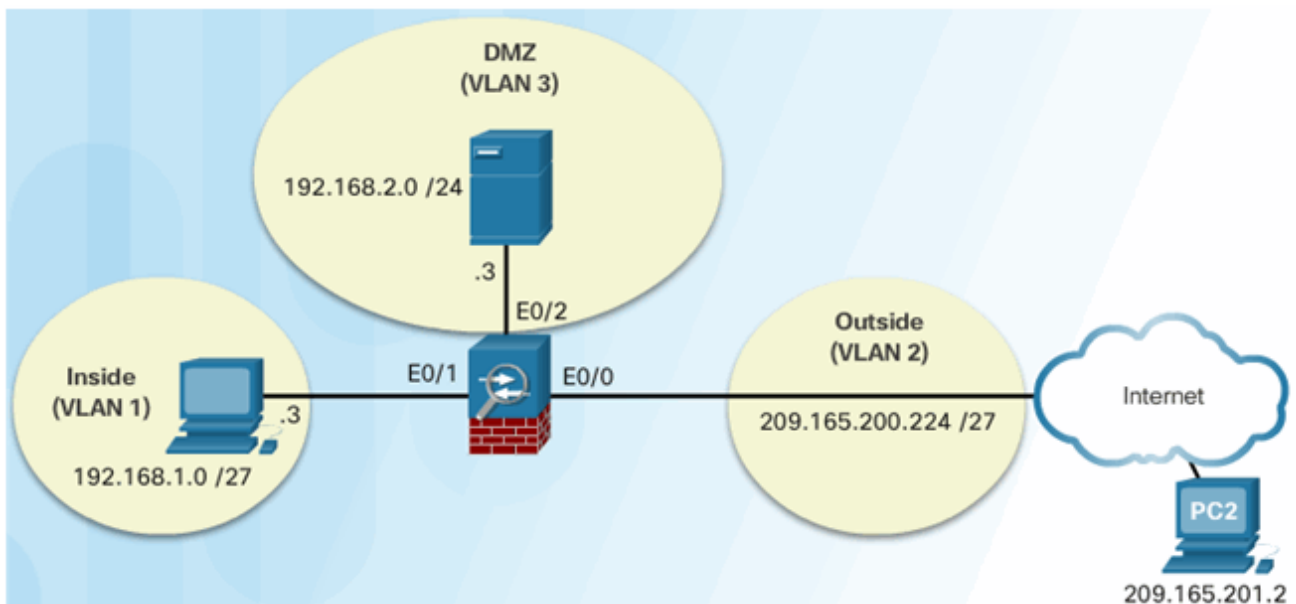
Types of NAT Deployments:

- Inside NAT
- Outside NAT
- Bidirectional NAT



### Configuring Dynamic NAT

Dynamic NAT Reference Topology



Dynamic NAT Configuration Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object network PUBLIC
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# range 209.165.200.240 209.165.200.248
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object network DYNAMIC-NAT
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# subnet 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.224
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# nat (inside,outside) dynamic PUBLIC
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# end
CCNAS-ASA#
```

## Enable Return Traffic Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# policy-map global_policy
CCNAS-ASA(config-pmap)# class inspection_default
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# access-list ICMPACL extended permit icmp any any
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-group ICMPACL in interface outside
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## Verifying the Dynamic NAT Configuration Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show xlate
1 in use, 1 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
       s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net

NAT from inside:192.168.1.3 to outside:209.165.200.242 flags i idle 0:00:02 timeout 3:00:00
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show nat

Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic DYNAMIC-NAT PUBLIC
  translate_hits = 1, untranslate_hits = 1
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show nat detail

Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic DYNAMIC-NAT PUBLIC
  translate_hits = 1, untranslate_hits = 1
  Source - Origin: 192.168.1.0/27, Translated: 209.165.200.240-209.165.200.248
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## Configuring Dynamic PAT

### Dynamic PAT Configuration Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object network INSIDE-NET
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# subnet 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.224
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# nat (inside,outside) dynamic interface
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# end
CCNAS-ASA#
```

### Verifying the Dynamic PAT Configuration Example



```
CCNAS-ASA# show xlate
1 in use, 1 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
      s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net

ICMP PAT from inside:192.168.1.3/1 to outside:209.165.200.226/1 flags ri idle
0:00:02 timeout 0:00:30
CCNAS-ASA#
```

## Configuring Static NAT

---

### Configure the DMZ Interface Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# interface Vlan3
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# no forward interface Vlan1
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# nameif dmz
INFO: Security level for "dmz" set to 0 by default.
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# security-level 70
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# interface Ethernet0/2
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# switchport access vlan 3
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# no shut
CCNAS-ASA(config-if)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

### Static NAT Configuration Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# object network DMZ-SERVER
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# host 192.168.2.3
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# nat (dmz,outside) static 209.165.200.227
CCNAS-ASA(config-network-object)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list OUTSIDE-DMZ extended permit ip any host 192.168.2.3
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-group OUTSIDE-DMZ in interface outside
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# policy-map global_policy
CCNAS-ASA(config-pmap)# class inspection_default
CCNAS-ASA(config-pmap-c)# access-list ICMPACL extended permit icmp any any
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-group ICMPACL in interface dmz
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

### Verifying the Static NAT Configuration Example

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show xlate
2 in use, 2 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
      s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net
NAT from dmz:192.168.2.3 to outside:209.165.200.227
      flags s idle 0:00:21 timeout 0:00:00

NAT from inside:192.168.1.3 to outside:209.165.200.242 flags i idle 0:09:06 timeout
3:00:00
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show nat detail

Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (dmz) to (outside) source static DMZ-SERVER 209.165.200.227
  translate_hits = 1, untranslate_hits = 1
  Source - Origin: 192.168.2.3/32, Translated: 209.165.200.227/32
2 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic DYNAMIC-NAT PUBLIC
  translate_hits = 1, untranslate_hits = 1
  Source - Origin: 192.168.1.0/27, Translated: 209.165.200.240-209.165.200.248
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## Topic 9.2.6: AAA

### AAA Review

**Authentication**  
Who are you?

**Authorization**  
How much can you spend?

**Accounting**  
What did you spend it on?

Reference Number	Sold	Posted	Activity Since Last Statement	Amount
43210987	01-03	01-13	Payment, Thank You	-\$74.25
01234567	01-12	01-13	Wings 'N' Things Anytown, USA	\$25.25
78901234	01-14	01-17	Record Release Anytown, USA	\$40.00
45678901	01-14	01-17	Sports Stadium Anytown, USA	\$75.25
3210987	01-22	01-23	Tie Tack Anytown, USA	\$20.75
76543210	01-29	01-30	Electronic World Anytown, USA	\$69.25
2345678		01-30	Transaction Fees	\$3.00
34567890		01-01	Annual Fee	\$25.00

## Local Database and Servers

### RADIUS and TACACS+ Server Commands

ASA Command	Description
<code>aaa-server server-tag protocol protocol</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creates a TACACS+ or RADIUS AAA server group.</li> </ul>
<code>aaa-server server-tag [(interface-name)] host {server-ip   name} [ key ]</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Configures a AAA server as part of a AAA server group.</li> <li>Also configures AAA server parameters that are host-specific.</li> </ul>

## Sample AAA TACACS+ Server Configuration

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# username Admin password class privilege 15
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show run username
username Admin password obYXcKauUW.jT5NE encrypted privilege 15
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa-server TACACS-SVR protocol tacacs+
CCNAS-ASA(config-aaa-server-group)# aaa-server TACACS-SVR (dmz) host 192.168.2.3
CCNAS-ASA(config-aaa-server-host)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show run aaa-server
aaa-server TACACS-SVR protocol tacacs+
aaa-server TACACS-SVR (dmz) host 192.168.2.3
key *****
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

## AAA Configuration

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa authentication http console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa authentication enable console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa authentication http console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa authentication serial console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa authentication ssh console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)# aaa authentication telnet console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# show run aaa
aaa authentication enable console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
aaa authentication http console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
aaa authentication serial console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
aaa authentication ssh console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
aaa authentication telnet console TACACS-SVR LOCAL
CCNAS-ASA(config)# exit
CCNAS-ASA# disable
CCNAS-ASA> exit
```

Logoff

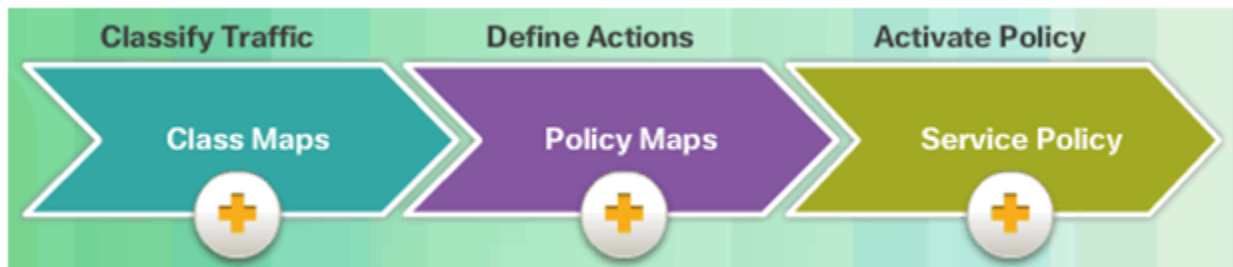
```
Username: Admin
Password: *****
Type help or '?' for a list of available commands.
CCNAS-ASA>
```

## Topic 9.2.7: Service Policies on an ASA

---

### Overview of MPF

---



### Configuring Class Maps

---

```
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list UDP permit udp any any
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list TCP permit tcp any any
CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list SERVER permit ip any host 10.1.1.1
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# class-map ALL-TCP
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# description "This class-map matches all TCP traffic"
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# match access-list TCP
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# class-map ALL-UDP
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# description "This class-map matches all UDP traffic"
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# match access-list UDP
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# class-map ALL-HTTP
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# description "This class-map matches all HTTP traffic"
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# match port TCP eq http
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# class-map TO-SERVER
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# description "Class map matches traffic 10.1.1.1"
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# match access-list SERVER
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
```

### Define and Activate a Policy

---

#### Implementing Modular Policy Framework



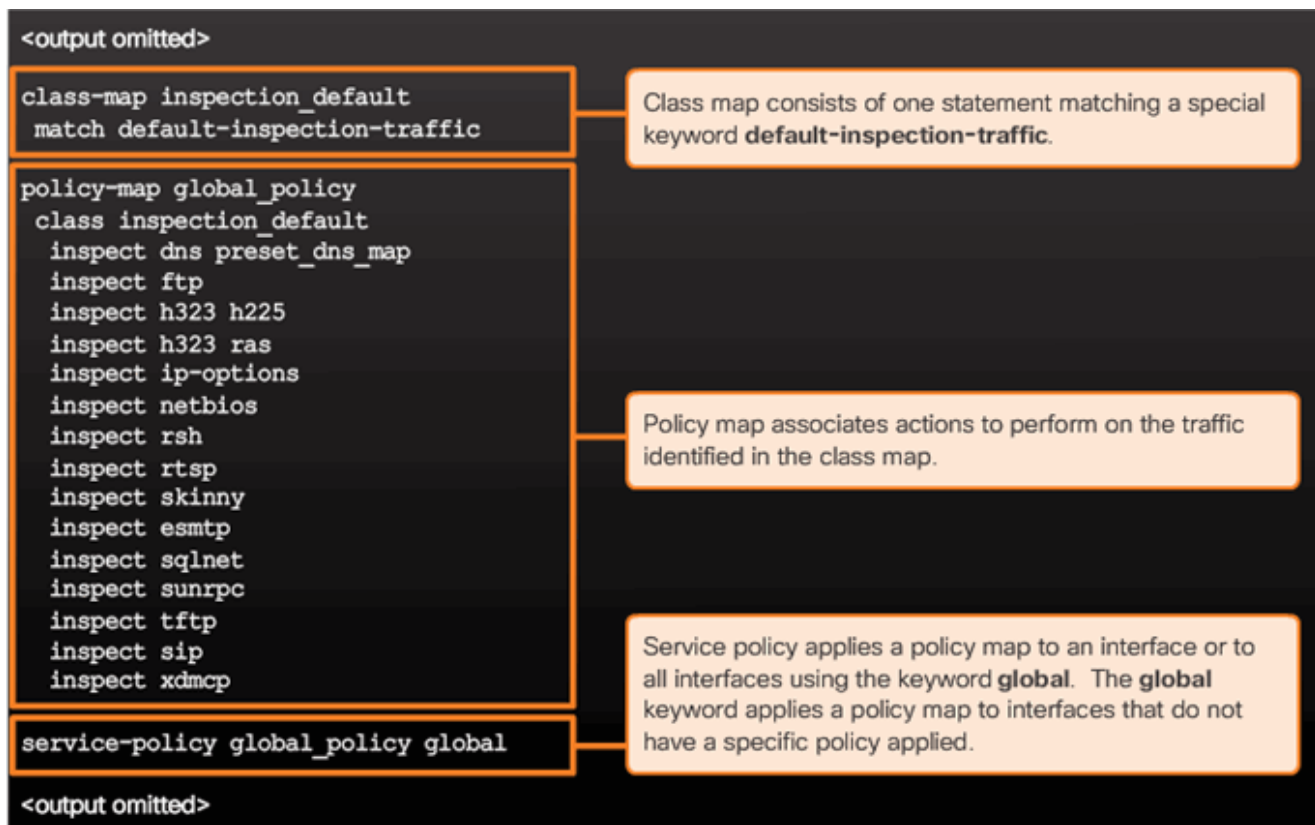
```

CCNAS-ASA(config)# access-list TFTP-TRAFFIC permit udp any any eq 69
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# class-map CLASS-TFTP
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# match access-list TFTP-TRAFFIC
CCNAS-ASA(config-cmap)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# policy-map POLICY-TFTP
CCNAS-ASA(config-pmap)# class CLASS-TFTP
CCNAS-ASA(config-pmap-c)# inspect tftp
CCNAS-ASA(config-pmap-c)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config-pmap)# exit
CCNAS-ASA(config)#
CCNAS-ASA(config)# service-policy POLICY-TFTP global
CCNAS-ASA(config)#

```

## ASA Default Policy

### Default Service Policy Configuration



## Section 9.3: Summary

### Chapter Objectives:

- Explain how the ASA operates as an advanced stateful firewall.
- Implement an ASA firewall configuration.

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