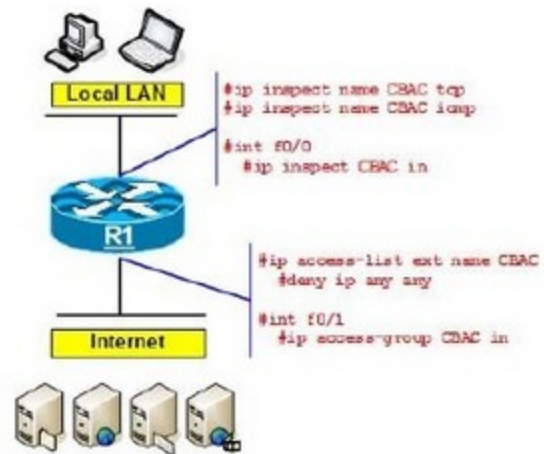


Legacy Cisco IOS Firewall (CBAC)

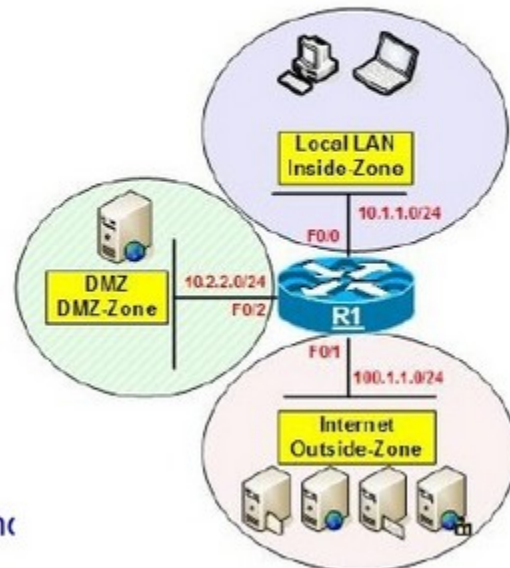


- Cisco IOS Stateful Inspection (formerly CBAC) offered interface-based firewall service
- Inspection policy and ACL policy combined to define firewall policy
- Very little inspection policy granularity
- Inspection relies too heavily on ACLs



Zone-Based Policy Firewall (ZFW)

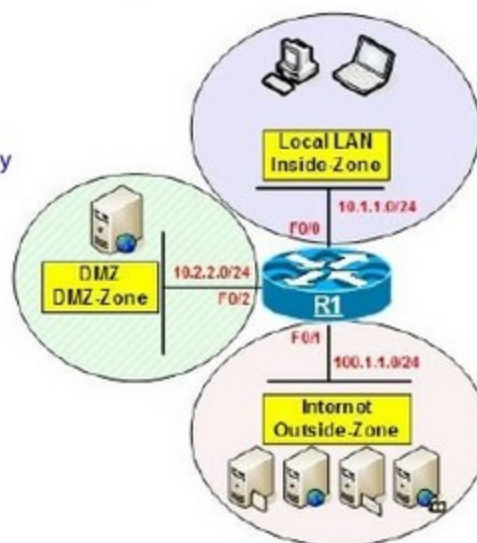
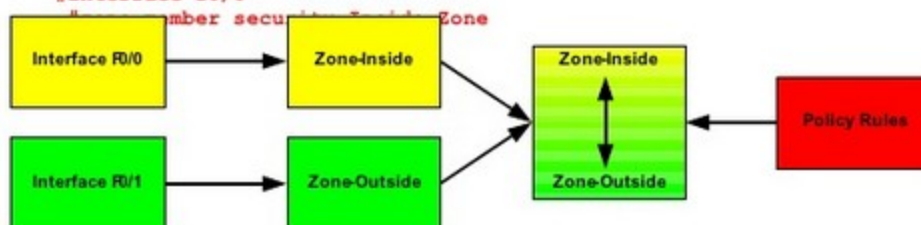
- Zone-Based Policy introduces a new firewall configuration model
- Policies are applied to traffic moving between zones, not interfaces
- Subnet-and host-specific policies
- Firewall policies can be more clearly understood
- CBAC and ZFW can be used concurrently on the same router, but not combined on interfaces



Steps to ZFW Configuration



1. Define zones.
`#zone security Inside-Zone`
3. Define zone-pairs.
`#zone-pair ZP source Inside-Zone destination Outside-Zone`
5. Define class-maps that describe traffic that must have policy applied as it crosses a zone-pair.
`#class-map type inspect match-all CMAP`
`#match protocol tcp`
8. Define policy-maps to apply action to your class-maps' traffic.
`#policy-map type inspect PMAP`
`#class CMAP`
`#inspect`
12. Apply policy-maps to zone-pairs.
`#zone-pair ZP source Inside-Zone destination Outside-Zone`
`#service-policy type inspect PMAP`
15. Assign interfaces to zones.
`#interface f0/0`
`member security Zone`



ZFW Basic Rules

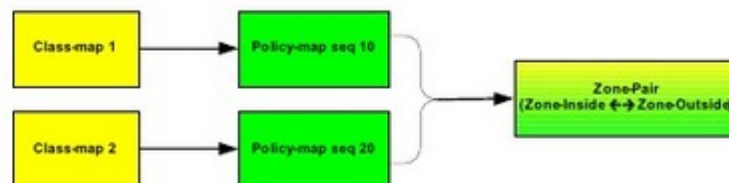


- ✓ Unidirectional policy is applied between zones
- ✓ Default policy for inter-zone traffic is DENY ALL
- ✓ Multiple traffic classes and actions can be applied per zone-pair
- ✓ If two interfaces are not in zones, traffic flows freely between them
- ✓ If one interface is in a zone, and another interface is not in a zone, traffic may never flow between them
- ✓ If two interfaces are in two different zones, traffic will not flow between the interfaces until a policy is defined to allow the traffic

How to build a policy?

Applies C3PL (Cisco Common Classification Policy Language) framework based on existing MQC framework in Cisco IOS Software using 3 simple steps:

- Class-map - Specifies interesting traffic via “match” conditions
- Policy-map - Associates actions with the above specified traffic
- Service-policy - Associates policy map with the zone-pair (applies policy)



The „inspect” type class-map

- Applies logical qualifiers ‘match-all’ and ‘match-any’; determines the way a packet is matched against filters in a class-map
- Applies three types of match statements (filters)
 - match protocol <protocol-name>
 - match access-group <number | name>
 - match class <class-map-name>

Example

```

class-map type inspect match-all CMAP1
  match protocol http
  match access-group 120

class-map type inspect match-any CMAP2
  match protocol http
  match protocol ftp
  match protocol smtp

class-map type inspect match-all CMAP3
  match access-group 199
  match class CMAP2
  
```


The „match protocol” filter

- Matches the protocol in the packet headers against the specified protocol
 - L4 protocols - match protocol <tcp | udp | icmp>
 - L7 protocols - match protocol <http | smtp | telnet|...>
- In case of L7 protocols, the ports associated with the protocol are dictated by the existing PAM feature
- Determines the protocol for which the packet will be inspected, if 'inspect' action is configured in the policy-map

Example	<code>class-map type inspect match-any CMAP1</code>	{ When HTTP packets comes it will be inspected as TCP
	<code>match protocol tcp</code>	
	<code>match protocol http</code>	
	<code>class-map type inspect match-all CMAP2</code>	{ When HTTP packets comes it will be inspected as HTTP
<code>match protocol tcp</code>		
<code>match protocol http</code>		

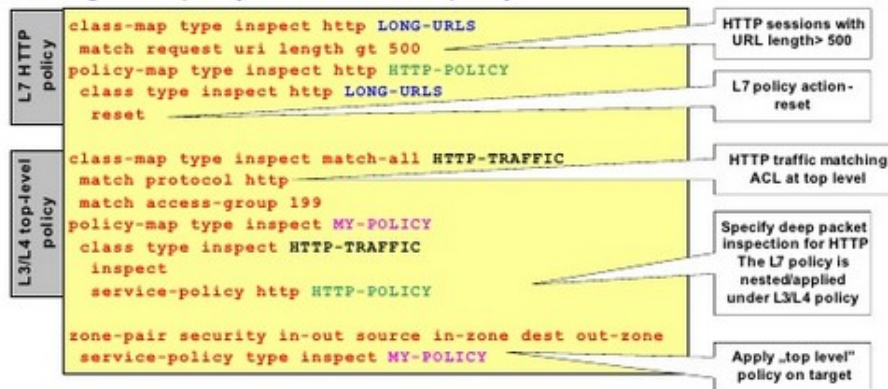
ZFW Policy Action



- Inspect
 - Monitor outbound traffic according to permit/deny policy
 - Anticipate return traffic according to session table entries
 - Drop
 - Silently drops packets
 - Pass
 - Requires manually-configured ACL for reflexive policy
 - No stateful capability
 - Interface ACLS are still applicable, in addition to Zone-Based Policy
 - 'ip access-group in' is applied before ZFW
 - 'ip access-group out' is applied after ZFW
-

ZFW Policy Types: Layer 3/4/7

- L3/L4 policy is a "top level" policy which is attached to the zone-pair; applies "high level" actions like drop, inspect, urlfilter and deep-inspection to the traffic matched by the class-map
- L7 or application policy is optional and is typically applied to control details of an application ie: http, smtp etc. It is contained in an L3/L4 policy and cannot be directly attached to a target
- L3/L4 policy suffices for basic inspection; application level inspection is performed by nesting an L7 policy under the L3/L4 policy



Local traffic inspection

- 'Local' traffic provisioned through concept of 'self' zone
- 'self' zone is system-defined
- 'self' can appear as source or destination zone in a zone-pair
- Validations are performed to check that only allowed protocols (tcp, udp, icmp, H323) can be configured for inspection when self zone is involved

Example

```
class-map type inspect LOCAL-TCP
match protocol tcp
policy-map type inspect MY-LOCAL-POLICY
class type inspect LOCAL-TCP
inspect
zone-pair security Inside-to-Local source in-zone dest self
service-policy type inspect MY-LOCAL-POLICY
```

ZFW DoS Protection

- 'parameter maps' are used to specify inspection behavior like TCP connections, session timers, audit trail logging setting and DoS Protection
- 'parameter map' can be used in defining matching criteria in the class map
- Can also be used in policy map to define application-specific behavior like HTTP objects and POP3/IMAP authentication requirements

Example

```

parameter-map type inspect PARAM1
max-incomplete low 100
max-incomplete high 200
tcp max-incomplete host 100 block-time 10
parameter-map type regex PARAM2
pattern .*delete

class-map type inspect http HTTP-CMAP
match request uri regex PARAM2

policy-map type inspect http HTTP-PMAP
class type inspect http HTTP-CMAP
reset

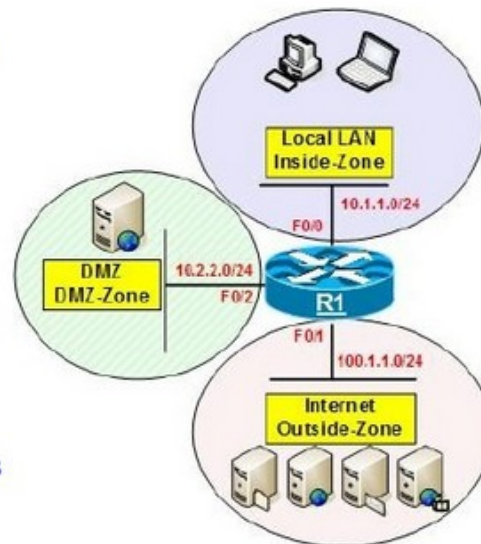
policy-map type inspect MY-POLICY
class type inspect CMAP1
inspect PARAM1
class type inspect CMAP2
inspect
service-policy http HTTP-PMAP
    
```

(c) 2009 MicronicsTraining

ZFW Configuration – In/Out/DMZ

Network consists of three zones

- Inside-Zone: private network, 10.1.1.0/24
 - Outside-Zone: Internet
 - DMZ-Zone: 10.2.2.0/24
3. Inspect tcp, http, icmp from the Inside-Zone to the Outside-Zone.
 4. Does not allow users to connect to the mail.google.com and mail.yahoo.com websites.
 5. Allow and inspect HTTP to hosted Web Server on DMZ (10.2.2.2).
 6. Enable DoS Protection so that it does not allow more than 500 half-open connections (delete the oldest 200 entries when the limit is reached) from the Internet to the Web Server.



ZFW Configuration: Step #1

Create the policy: Inside-Zone - Outside-Zone	
Step #1	<pre>class-map type inspect match-any CMAP-L3-ICMP-TCP-In-Out match protocol icmp match protocol tcp</pre>
	Create L3/L3 class map to match ICMP and TCP
	<pre>class-map type inspect match-all CMAP-L3-HTTP-In-Out match protocol http</pre>
	Create L3/L3 class map to match HTTP only
	<pre>parameter-map type regex DENY-SITES pattern .*mail.google.com pattern .*mail.yahoo.com</pre>
	Create parameter map to match domain names using regex
	<pre>class-map type inspect http CMAP-L7-In-Out match req-resp header host regex DENY-SITES</pre>
	Create L7 class map to match host field in HTTP header Host: mail.google.com
	<pre>policy-map type inspect http PMAP-L7-In-Out class type inspect http CMAP-L7-In-Out reset</pre>
	Create L7 policy map and assign L3/L4 class map to it Set action to „reset“ for packets matching L7 class map
	<pre>policy-map type inspect PMAP-L3-In-Out class type inspect CMAP-L3-HTTP-In-Out inspect service-policy http PMAP-L7-In-Out class type inspect CMAP-L3-ICMP-TCP-In-Out inspect</pre>
	Create L3/L4 policy map and assign previously configured class maps Set action to „inspect“ Remember that L7 policy map must be nested

ZFW Configuration: Step #2

Create the policy: Outside-Zone - DMZ-Zone	
Step #2	<pre>access-list 120 permit tcp any host 10.2.2.2 eq 80</pre>
	ACL should match Web Server's IP address
	<pre>class-map type inspect match-all CMAP-L3-Out-DMZ match protocol http match access-group 120</pre>
	Create L3 class map to match HTTP along with ACL
	<pre>parameter-map type inspect PM-DMZ-PROTECTION max-incomplete low 300 max-incomplete high 500</pre>
	Create parameter map for DoS Protection
<pre>policy-map type inspect PMAP-L3-Out-DMZ class type inspect CMAP-L3-Out-DMZ inspect PM-DMZ-PROTECTION</pre>	
Create L3/L4 policy map and attach previously configured L3/L4 class map. Set the action to „inspect“ with custom parameters defined	

ZFW Configuration: Step #3

Create zones and zone pairs . Assign policy.	
Step #3	<pre>zone security Inside-Zone zone security Outside-Zone zone security DMZ-Zone</pre> <p>Create zones</p>
	<pre>zone-pair security Inside-to-Outside source Inside-Zone destination Outside-Zone service-policy type inspect PMAP-L3-In-Out</pre> <p>Attach policy to the zone pair</p>
	<pre>zone-pair security Outside-to-DMZ source Outside-Zone destination DMZ-Zone service-policy type inspect PMAP-L3-Out-DMZ</pre> <p>Attach policy to the zone pair</p>
	<pre>int f0/0 zone-member security Inside-Zone int f0/1 zone-member security Outside-Zone int f0/2 zone-member security DMZ-Zone</pre> <p>Assign interface to the zones</p>

ZFW Verification

- show policy-map type inspect zone-pair
- show policy-map type inspect http
- show zone security
- show zone-pair security