Let's go cisco live!



Knock, knock. Who is there behind your firewall?

All about identity on a Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense

Christopher Grabowski
Technical Marketing Engineer, Technical Leader



Your Speaker



Housekeeping...



It's a 90 minutes session...

Procedure	
Step	Log in to the management conter.
Step 2	Click Policies > Accor Control > Identity and
Step 3	Enter a Name a, optionally, a Description.
Step 4	Clic
Step 5	Toad a room the policy, click Add Rule as d
Step 6	To create a rule cathory, click Add Category.
Step 7	To configure captive ports. Stive authentication
Ster	(Optional.) To filter traffic by netwoobject, cli
step 9	Click Save to save the identity policy.

It won't be a step by step configuration guide...

Download the PDF version of this deckthere is a ton of reference slides.



All slides = Death by PowerPoint...



Webex App

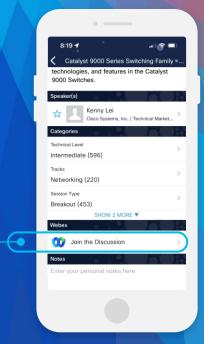
Questions?

Use the Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

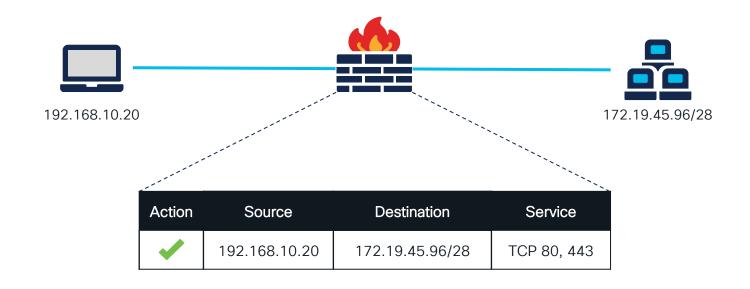
- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events Mobile App
- 2 Click "Join the Discussion"
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until February 23, 2024.



https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#BRKSEC-2590

Traditional Firewall Policy is not Enough



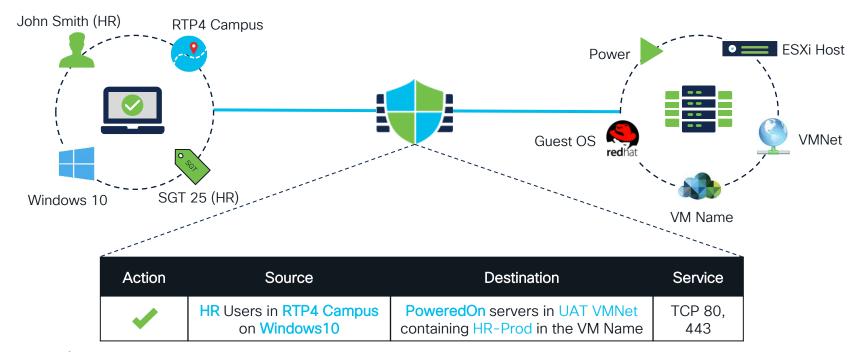


"Through 2023, 99% of firewall breaches will be caused by firewall misconfigurations, not firewall flaws."

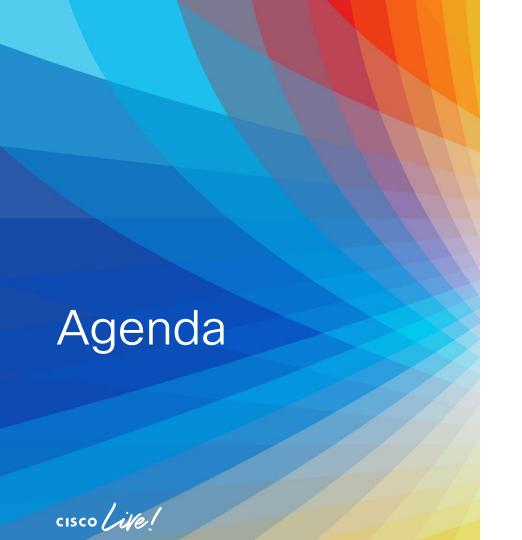
Technology Insight for Network Security Policy Management Gartner



Shift Towards Intent Based Policy





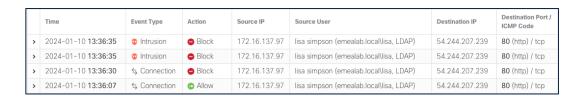


- Introduction User Identity
- Traffic Based User Discovery
- Passive User Authentication
 - ISE-PIC
 - ISE with RADIUS/802.1x
 - ISE with TrustSec
 - Terminal Services Agent
- Active User Authentication
 - Captive Portal
 - Remote Access
- Server Identity
- Conclusion

Introduction - User Identity

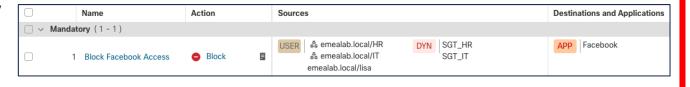


Why do we want to know the identity?



User Awareness - Visibility

User Control - Identity
Based Firewall
Enforcement

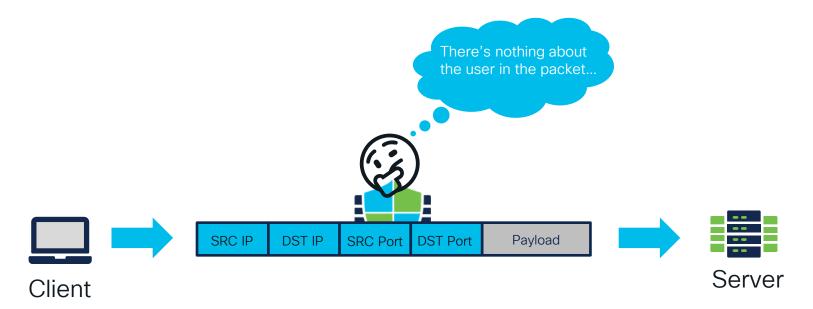




Remote Access - VPN / Zero Trust Access

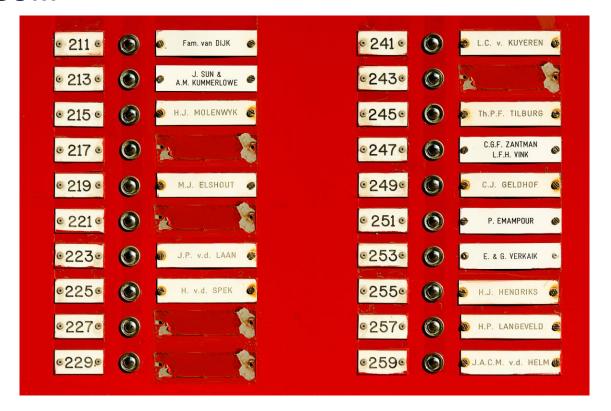


How can the firewall figure out who sent a packet?



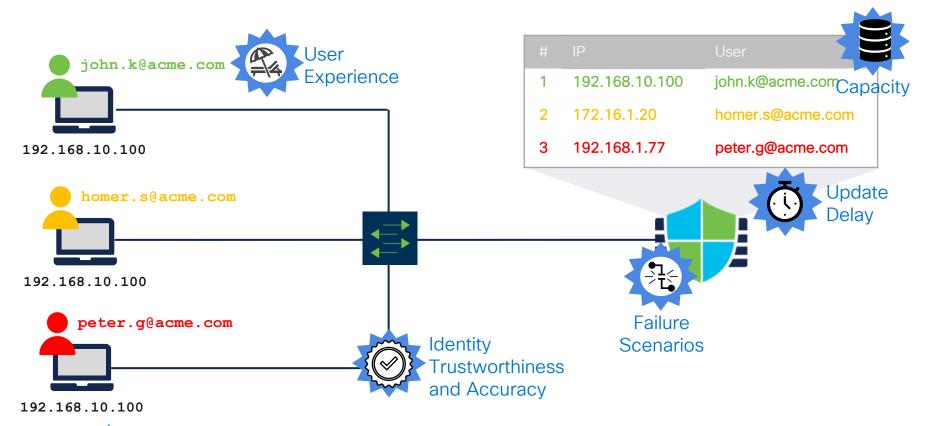


It is not easy to find out who lives at a given address...



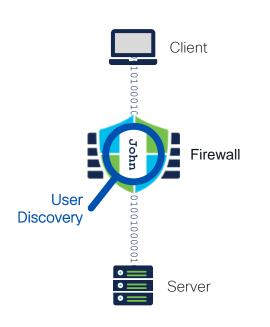


We need to build and maintain a user map

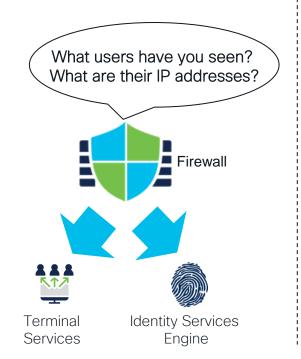


Learning User Mappings

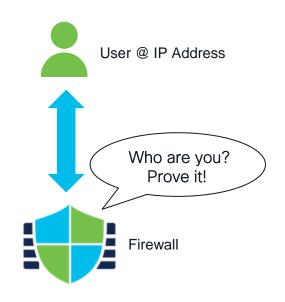
Traffic-Based Detection



Passive Authentication



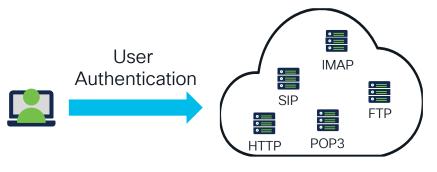
Active Authentication





How much do I trust the identity source?

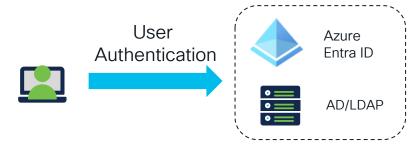
Non-Authoritative Logins



Unknown or untrusted servers



Authoritative Logins

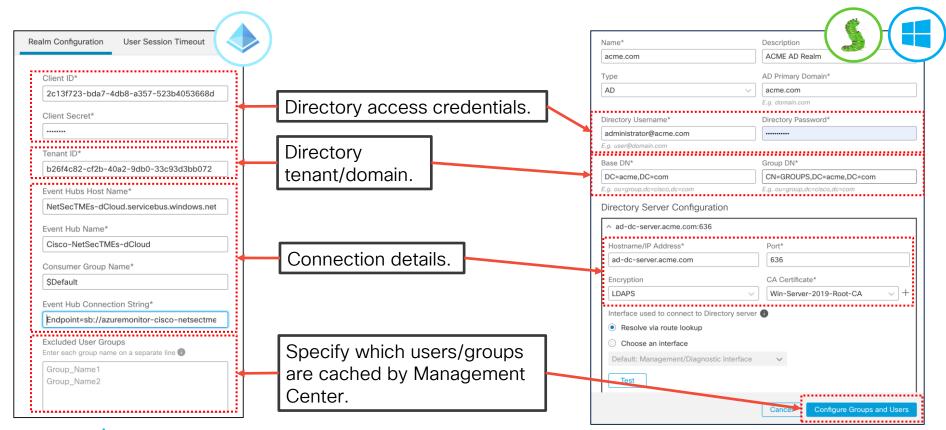


Trusted Identity Stores

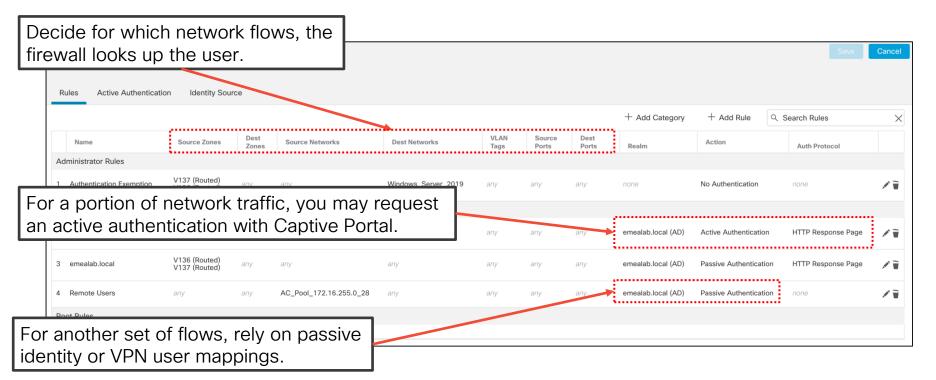


Realm makes a store trusted - Download Users, Groups and Attributes Does this user What are his/hers exist? attributes? _@dcloud.onmicrosoft.com All members Direct members Search by name Name ↑ Type @emealab.local dCloud Laboratory User 10 User dCloud Laboratory User 11 User dCloud Laboratory User 12 User Marge Simpson cn required, rdn Member of: LDAP Alpha Users Name Active Directory Domain Services Folder First name: Initials: MS Marge (add value) Domain Admins emealab.local/Users (rename) Simpson Domain Users emealab local/Users Last name: Employees emealab.local/Lab Groups member required Marge Simpson Display name: Engineering emealab.local/Lab Groups Description: uid=UserA.ou=people.dc=openIdap.dc=xsa.dc=cisco.dc= Office: Sprinafield uid=UserB,ou=people,dc=openIdap,dc=xsa,dc=cisco,dc= (add value) +1234567890 Telephone number: Other. (modify group members) Add.. Remove E-mail: marge@emealab.local Web page Other...

Realm Configuration

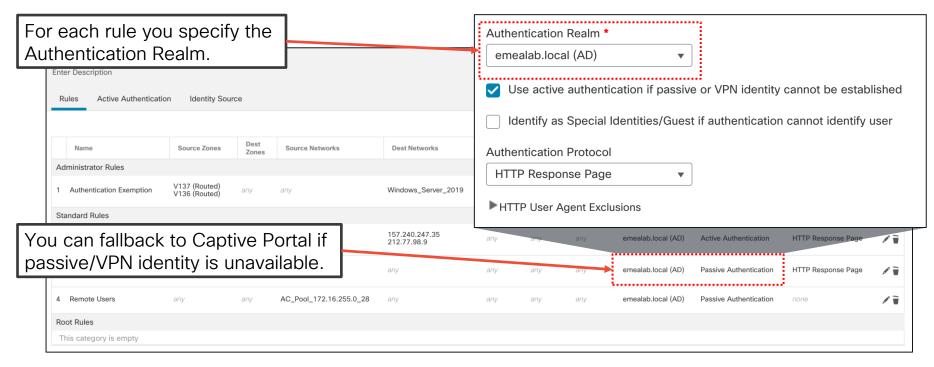


Putting All Together - Identity Policy



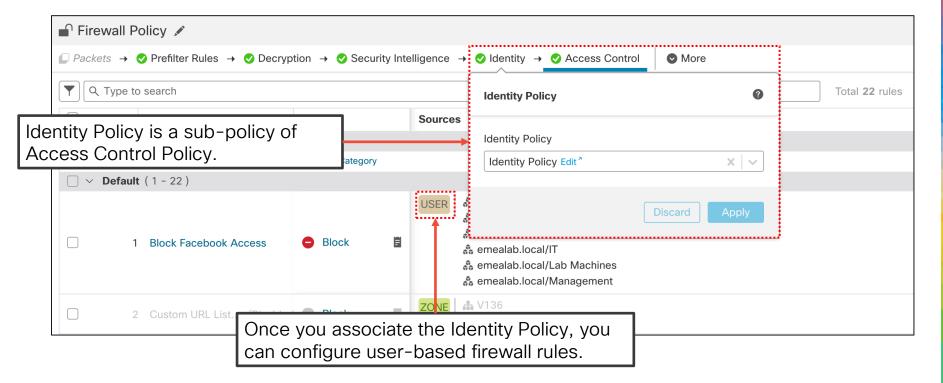


Putting All Together - Identity Policy





Associate Identity with Access Control Policy





User Identity Sources

¹ - Access Control Policy

² - Zero Trust Access Policy

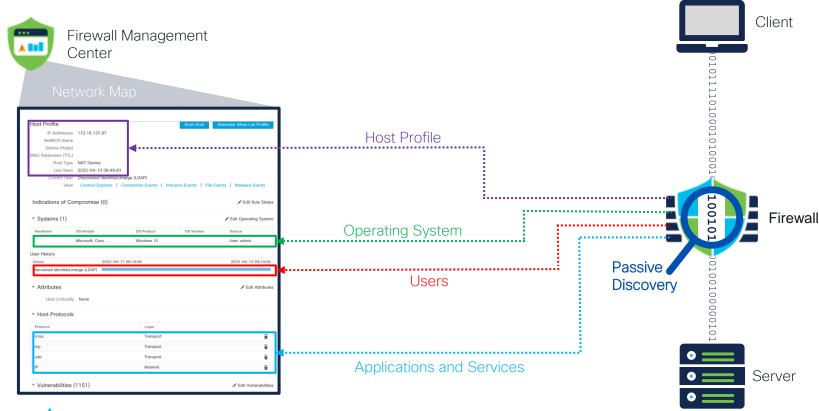
³ - Dynamic Access Policy

User Identity Source	Authentication Type	Realm / Server Requirements	Available Firewall Policy Attributes	Enforcement
Traffic-based Detection	N/A	Protocols supported in Discovery Policy	N/A	N/A
ISE-PIC	Passive	Microsoft AD	User, Group	ACP ¹
ISE (802.1x)	Passive	Microsoft AD Azure EntralD	User, Group, ISE profile, NAD IP, User-SGT	ACP
ISE (SXP)	Passive	None	Inline SGT, IP-SGT, Subnet-SGT	ACP
TS Agent	Passive	Microsoft Windows Terminal Server	User, Group	ACP
Captive Portal	Active	Microsoft AD OpenLDAP	User, Group	ACP
Remote Access VPN	Active	Microsoft AD OpenLDAP Azure EntralD Certificate	User, Group	ACP, Traffic-Filter, DAP ³
ZTNA Clientless	Active	SAML IdP	N/A	ZTA²

Traffic-Based User Detection

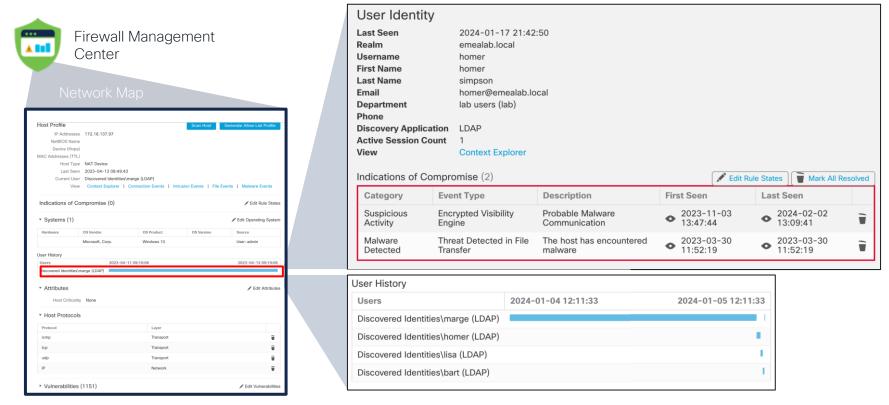


Traffic-Based User Discovery



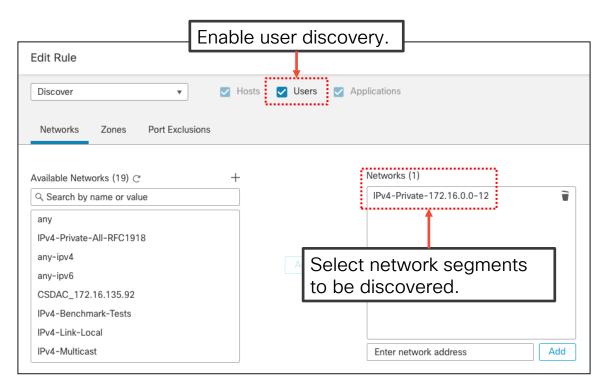


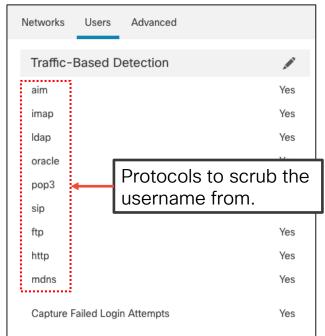
Host Profile and User Visibility





Discovery Policy Configuration







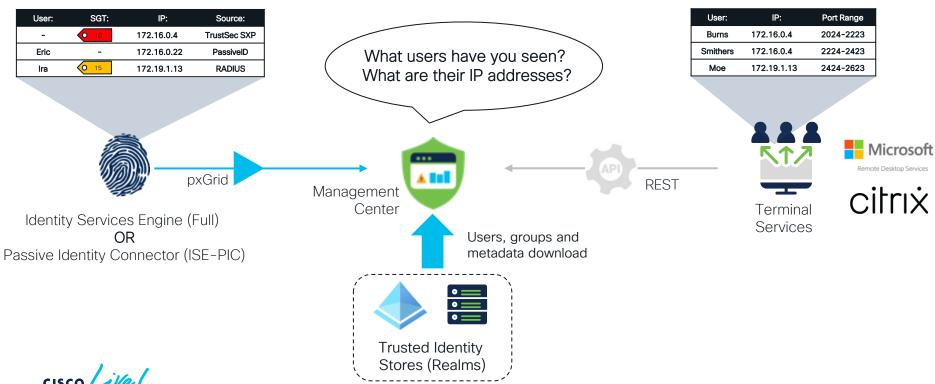
Key Takeaways

- Traffic-based detection provides user awareness but no control
- Provided by Network Discovery subsystem
- No backend server requirements
- If you have an LDAP/AD Realm configured the system enriches host profiles with user details (department, phone number etc.)

Passive Authentication



Passive Authentication Sources



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Passive Identity Connector vs. Identity Services Engine

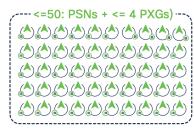
Passive Identity Connector (ISE-PIC)

- · Limited scale, 2 node deployment
- PassiveID feature set only
- License and support free of charge with Firewall Management Center
 - 3K user sessions (R-ISE-PIC-VM-K9)
 - 300K user sessions (L-ISE-PIC-UPG=)
- Can be promoted to a full ISE install or joined to an existing installation



Identity Services Engine (Full ISE)

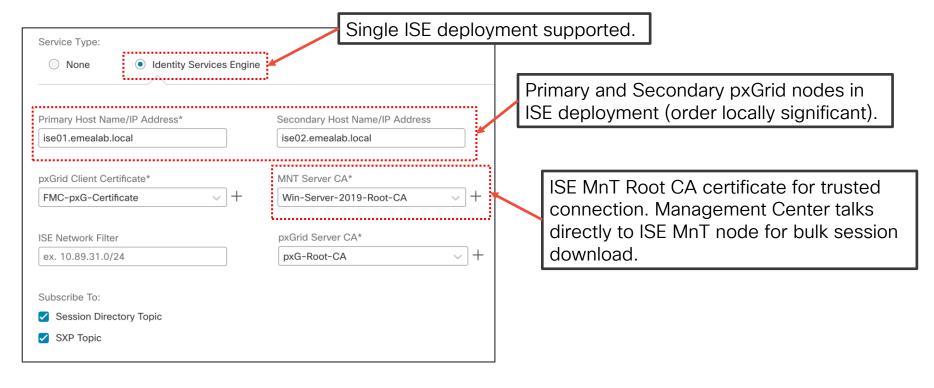
- High scale deployment up to 58 nodes
- RADIUS, 802.1x, TACACS+, Guest/BYOD, MDM, Posture, TrustSec, PassiveID
- PassiveID is incompatible with 802.1x Machine
 Authentication





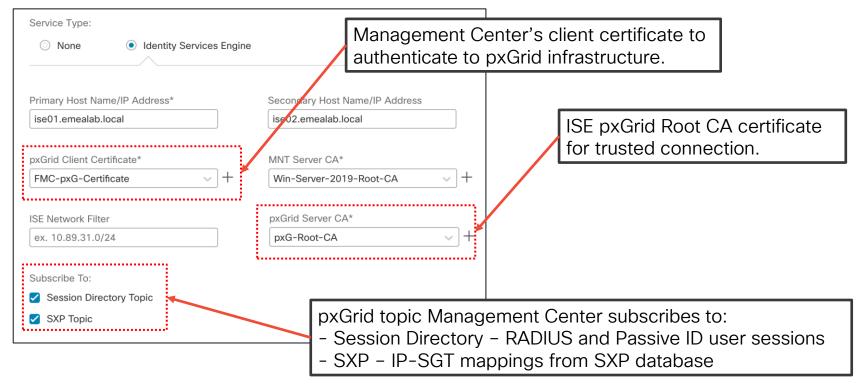


Management Center Integration with ISE





Management Center Integration with ISE



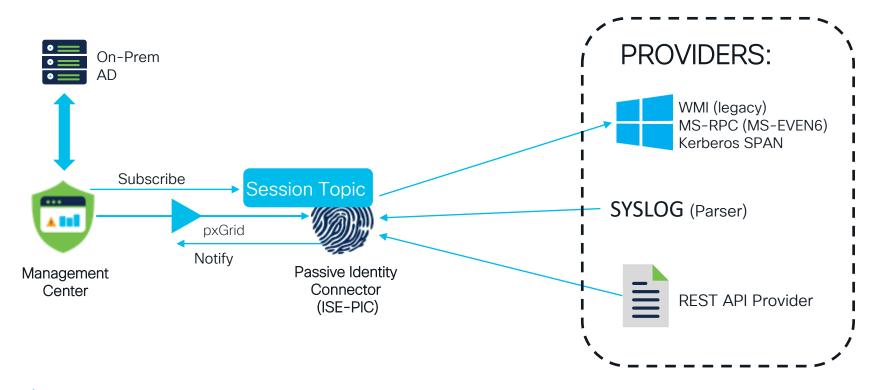


PASSIVE AUTHENTICATION

ISE Passive Identity Connector (ISE-PIC)

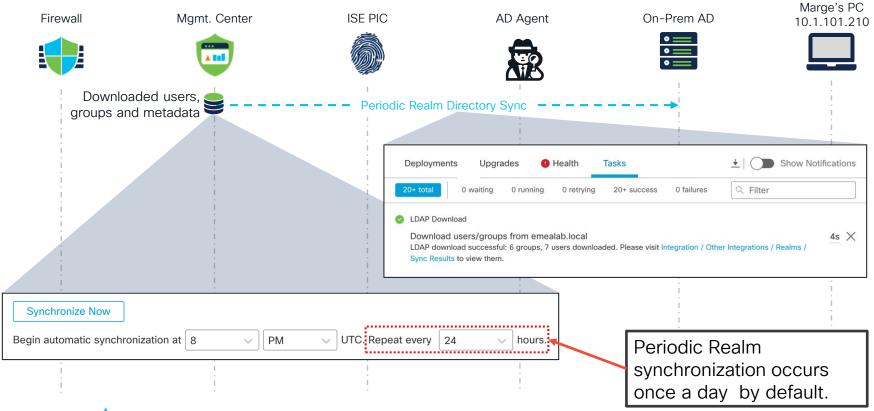


ISE Passive Identity Connector

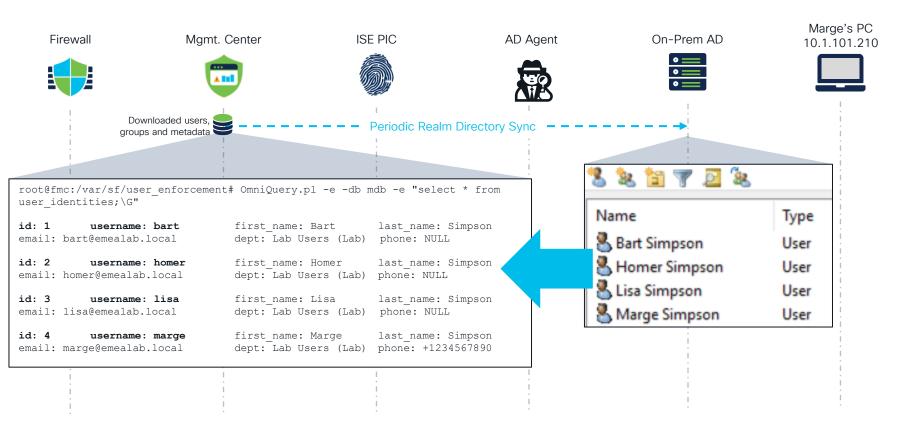




Realm Synchronization

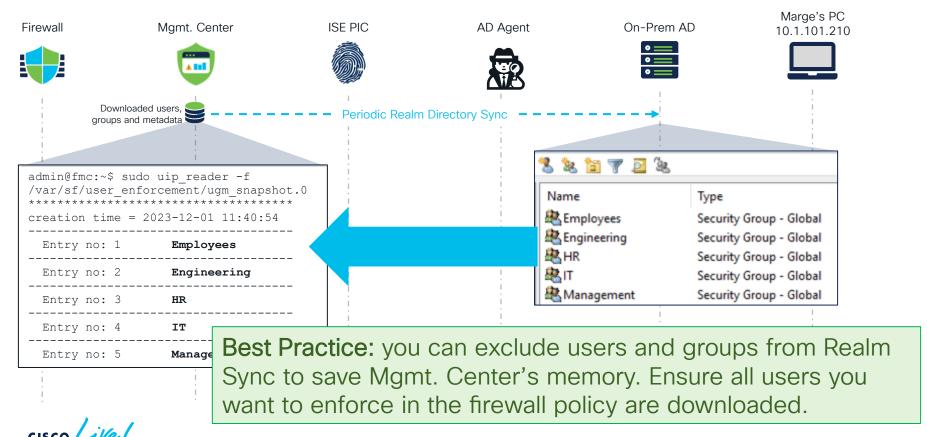


Realm Synchronization - User Download

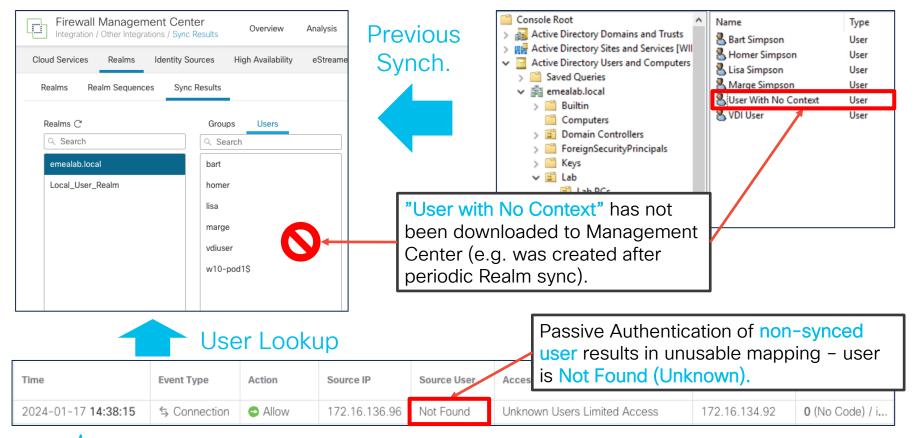




Realm Synchronization - Group Download

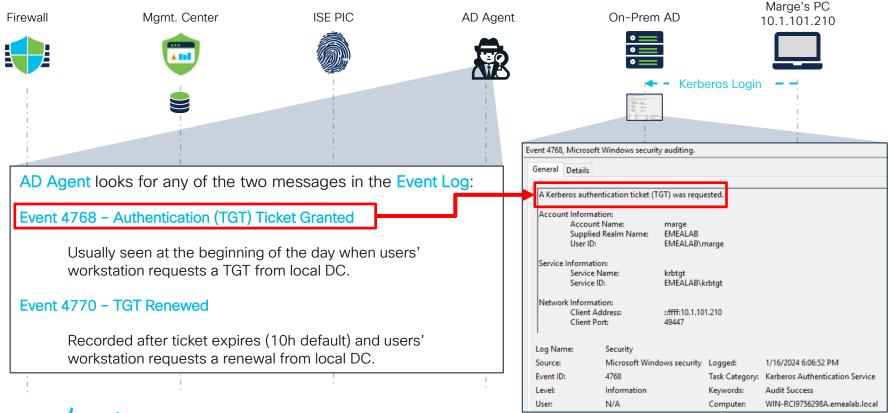


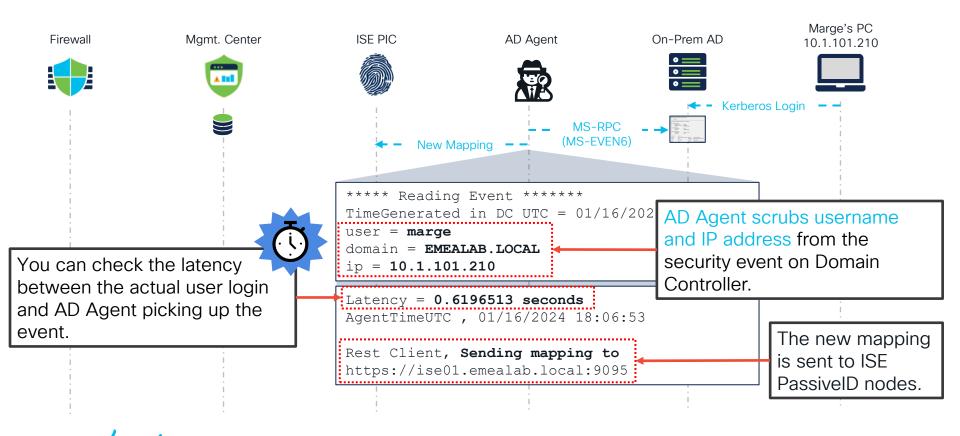
Un-synced Realm User = User Not Found

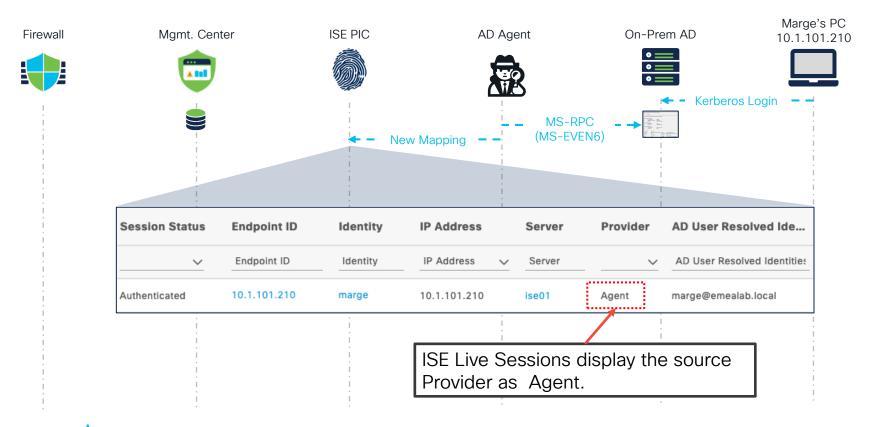


Marge's PC Mgmt. Center ISE PIC On-Prem AD Firewall AD Agent 10.1.101.210 Kerberos Login Marge Simpson •••••

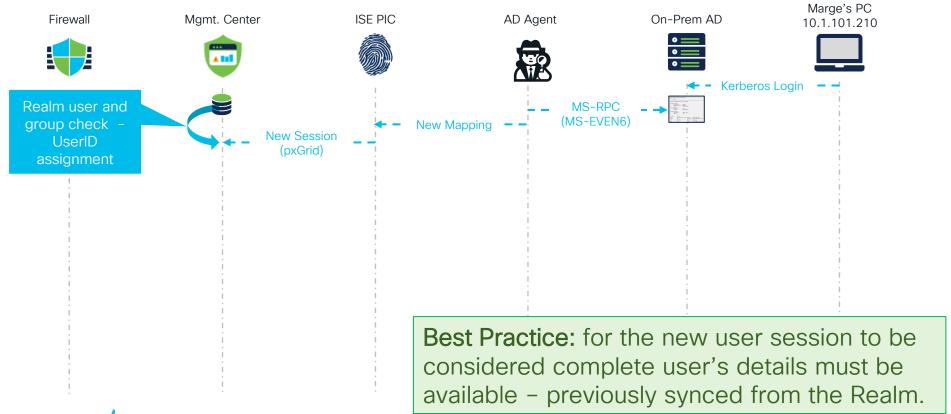


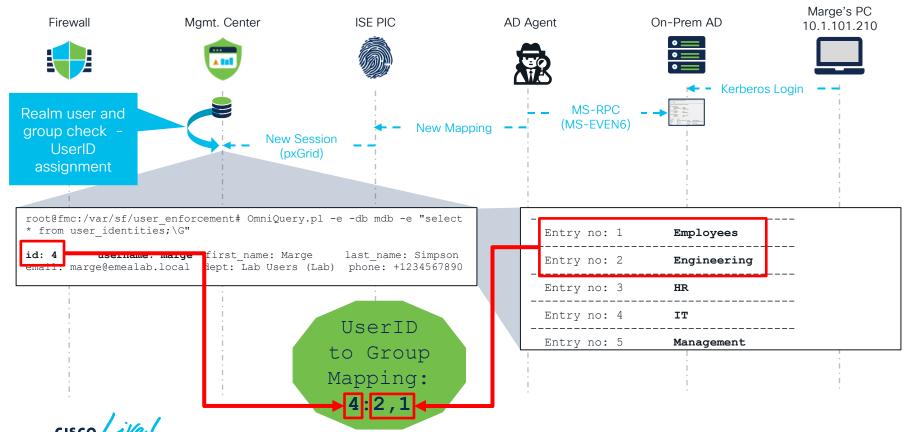


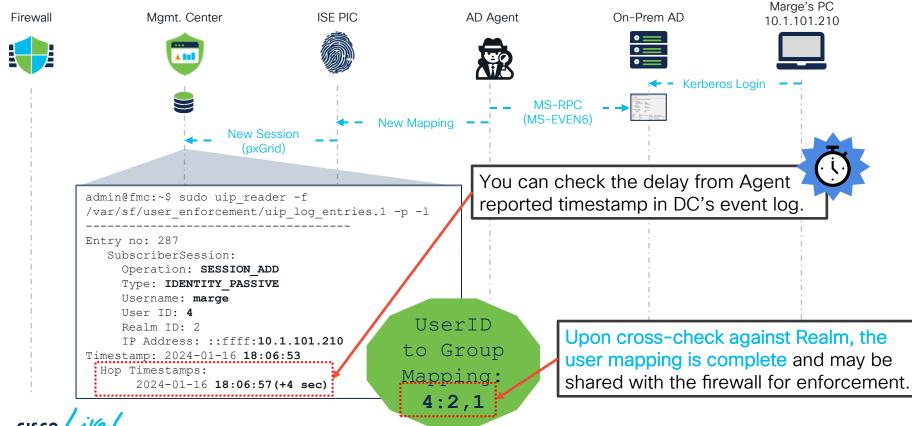


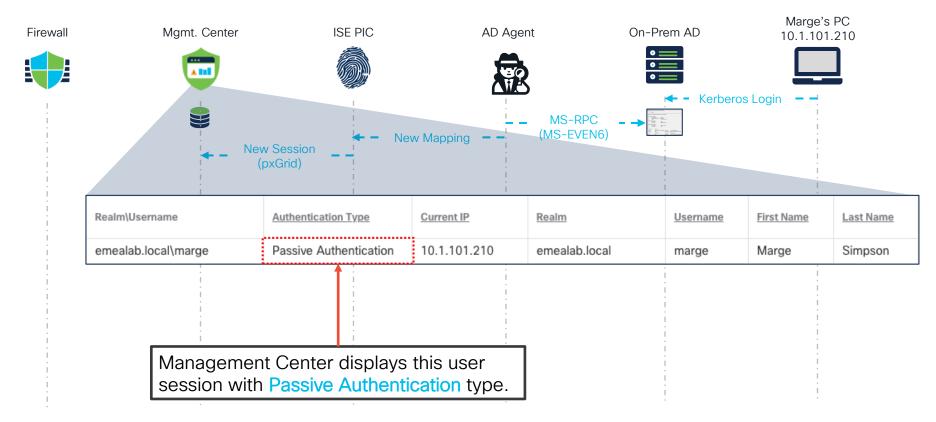




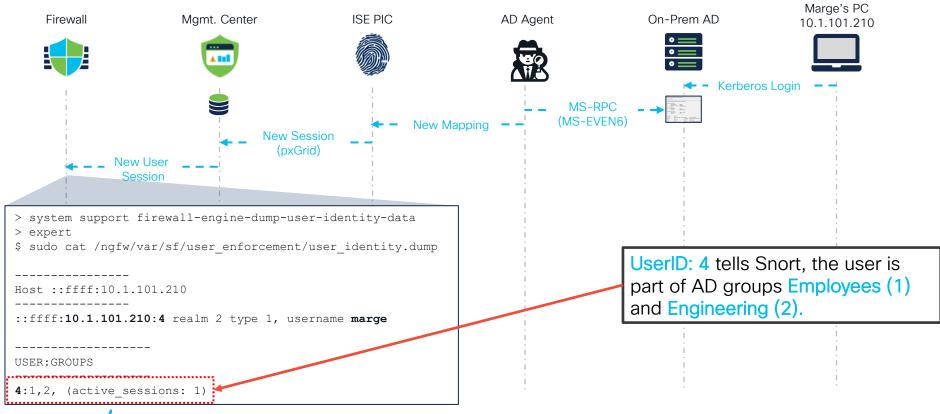




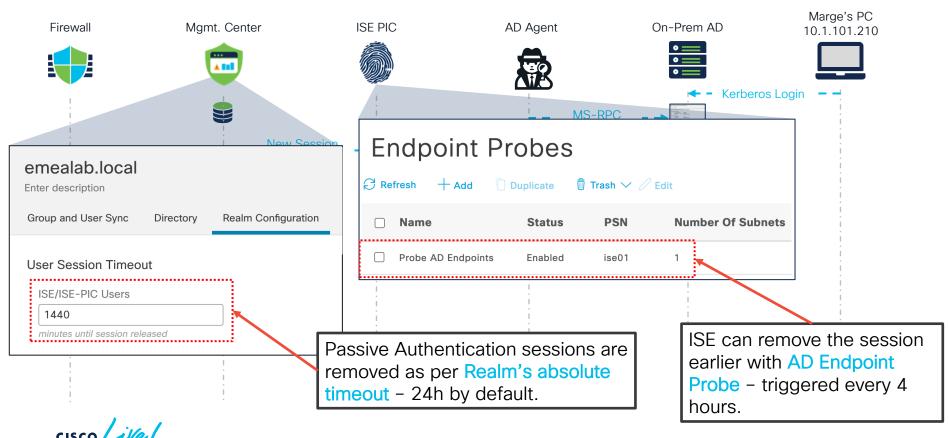




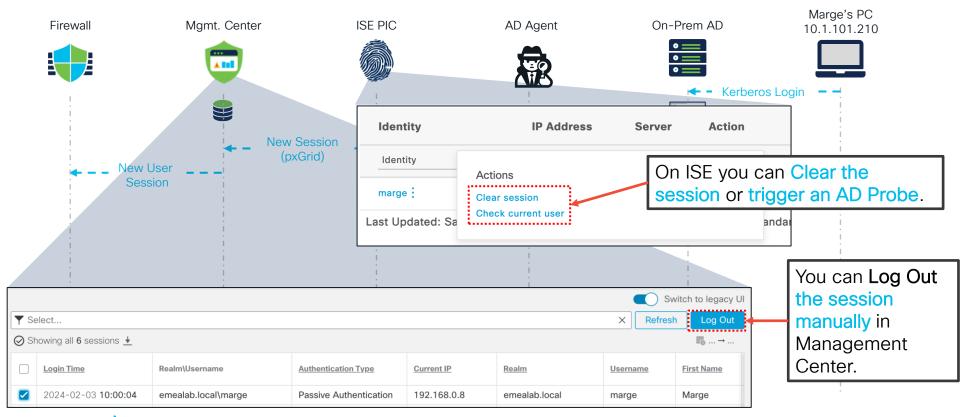




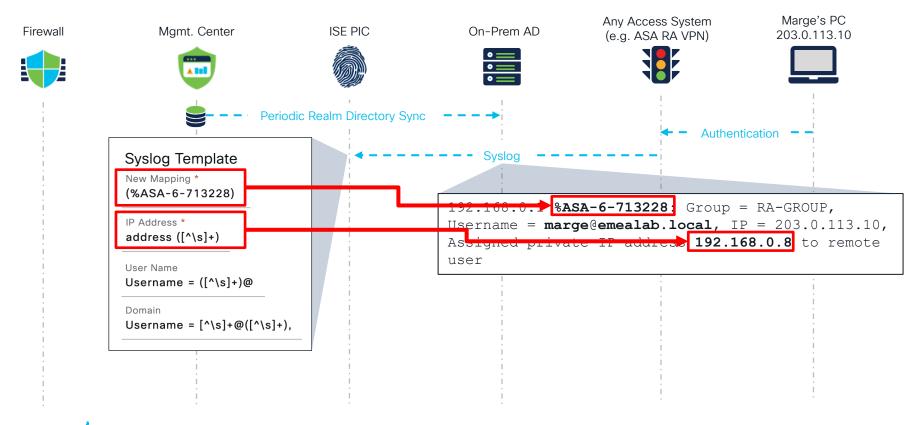
ISE-PIC: Timeout/Probe-Based Session Removal



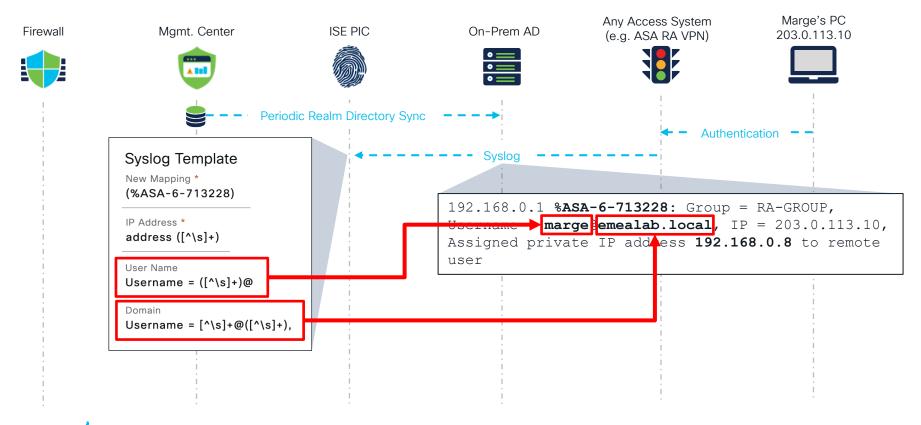
ISE-PIC: Manual Session Removal

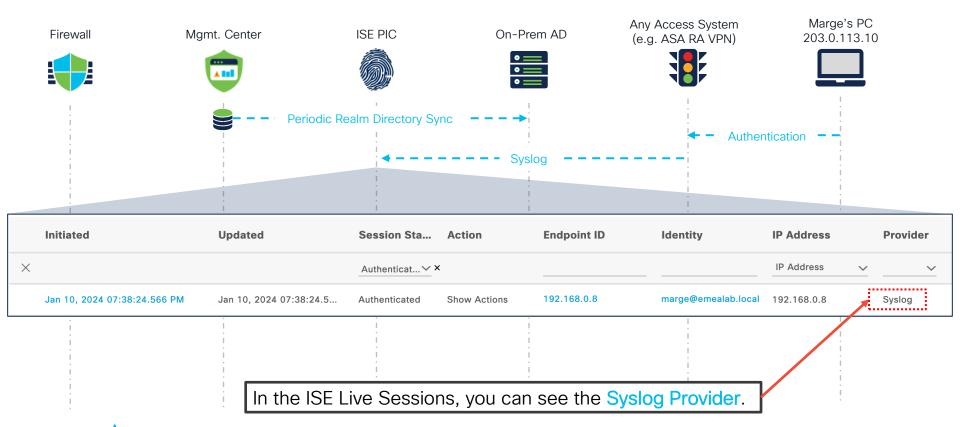


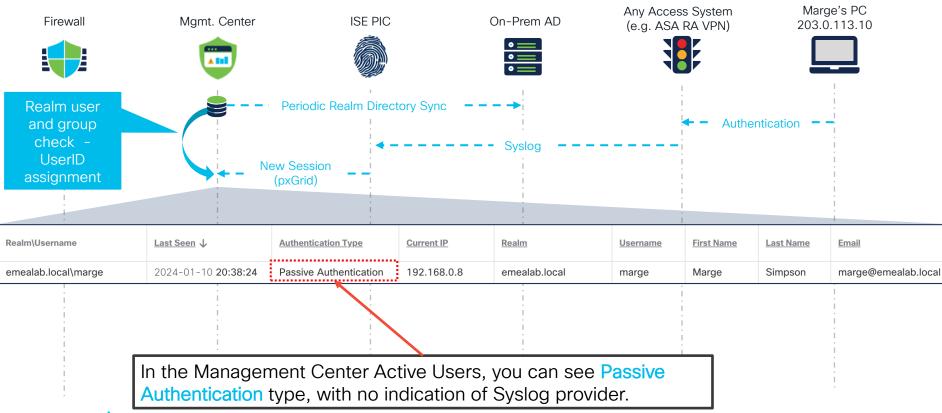


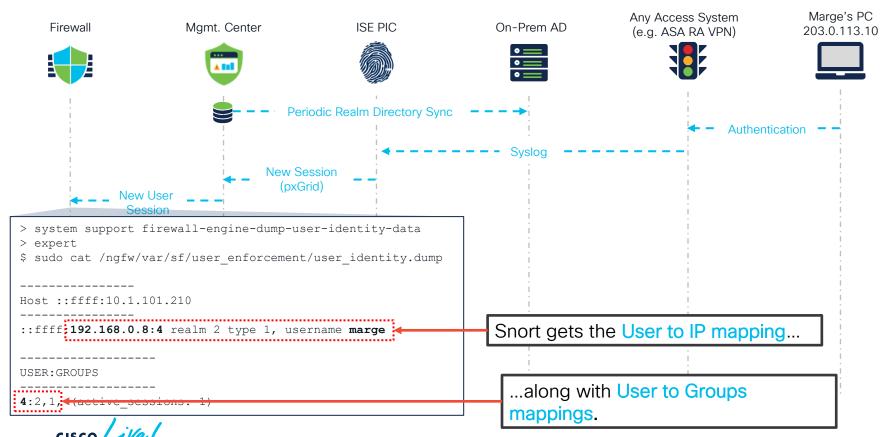


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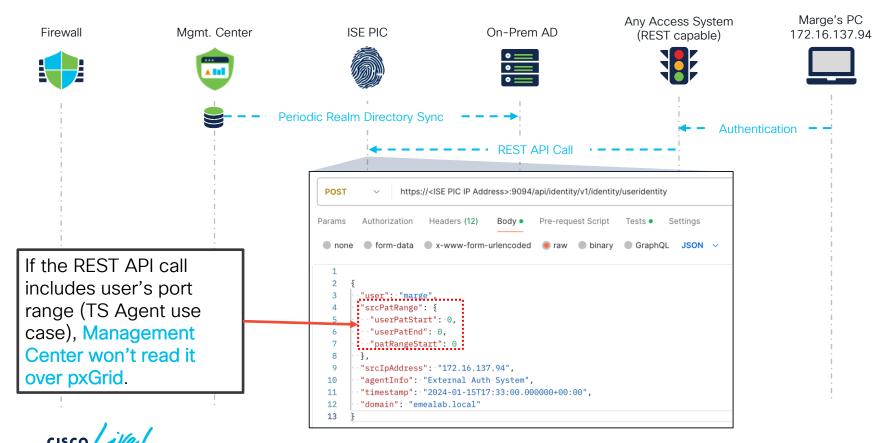




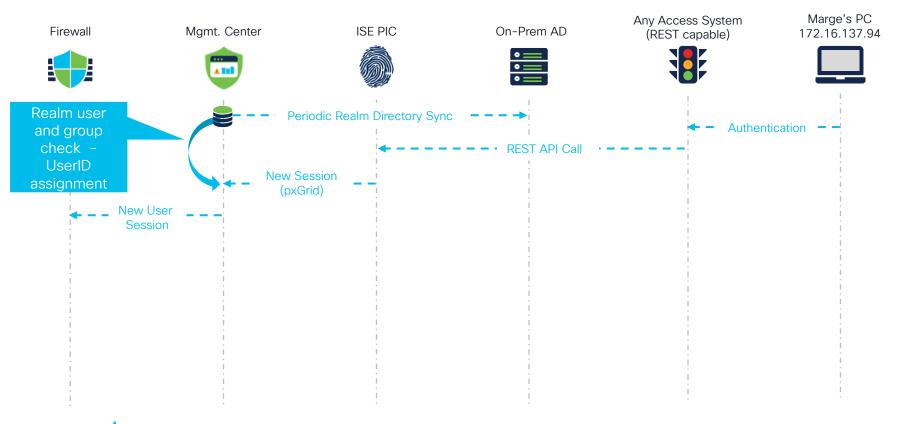




ISE-PIC: REST API Mapping Propagation



ISE-PIC: REST API Mapping Propagation



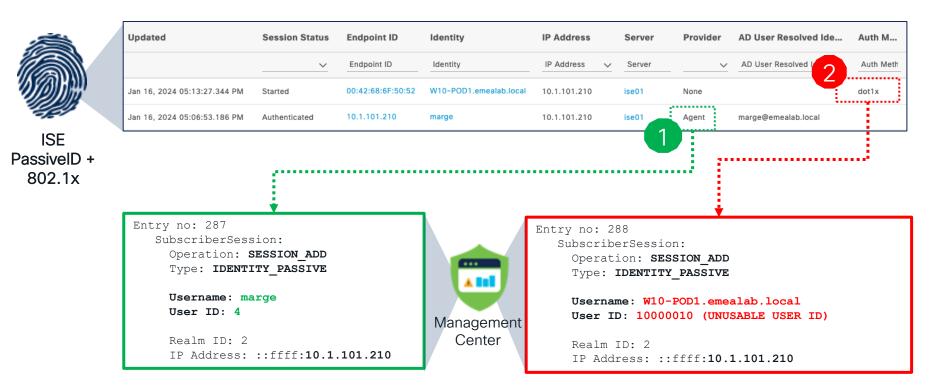
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Key Takeaways

- ISE-PIC is a 2-node installation of ISE with feature-set limited to PassiveID
- Client roaming is not supported with with AD Agent passive authentication
 - Events 4768/4770 are not generated upon client IP change.
- PassiveID is incompatible with 802.1x machine authentication passive mappings are overridden by unsupported machine auth.



PassiveID and 802.1x Machine Authentication





Now It's Time for a Quiz ©

You can win a bouncy ball

- There will be 3 quizzes during this session
- Each quiz has 2 questions
- You will have 30, 45 or 60 seconds for a question



A champion of a quiz also wins a QUIZ IMMUNITY until the end of this session.

Join at slido.com # 2901 029

QUIZ 1:



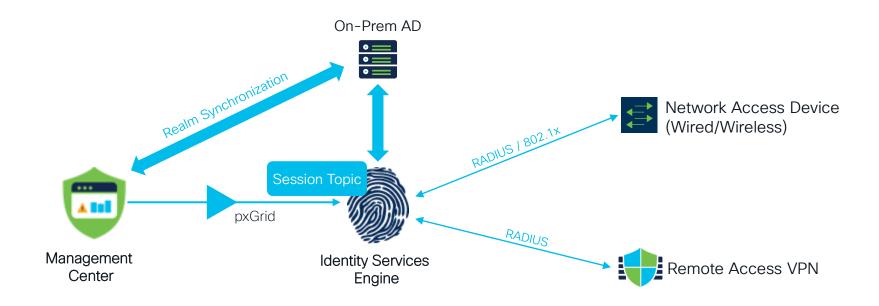


PASSIVE AUTHENTICATION

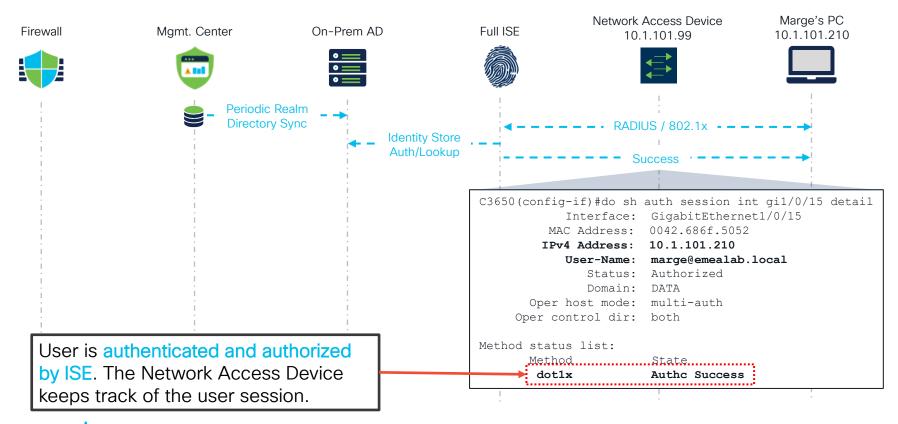
Identity Services Engine (RADIUS/802.1x deployment)



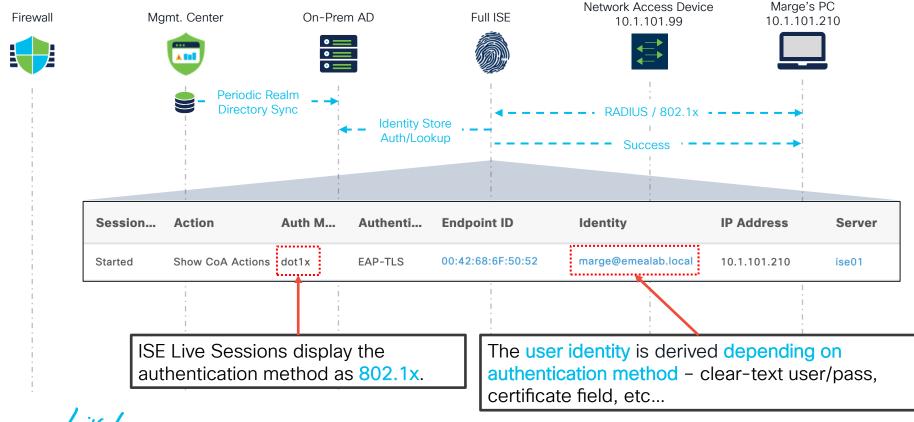
Full ISE with 802.1x/RADIUS Features

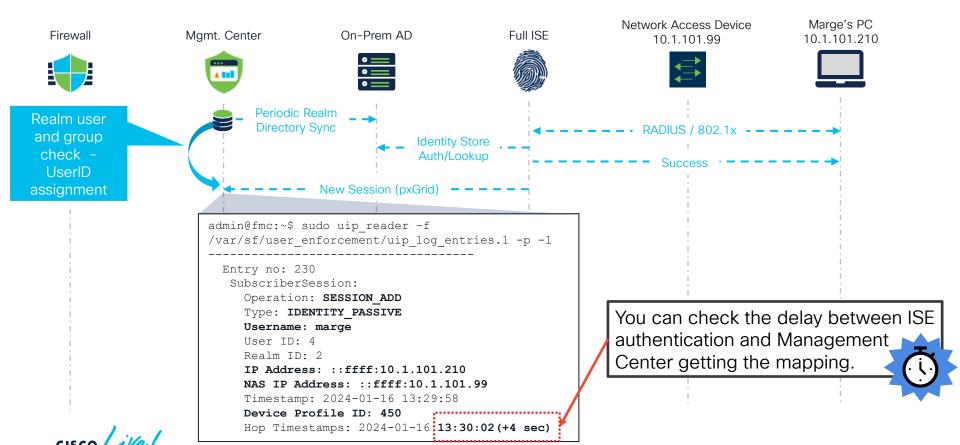




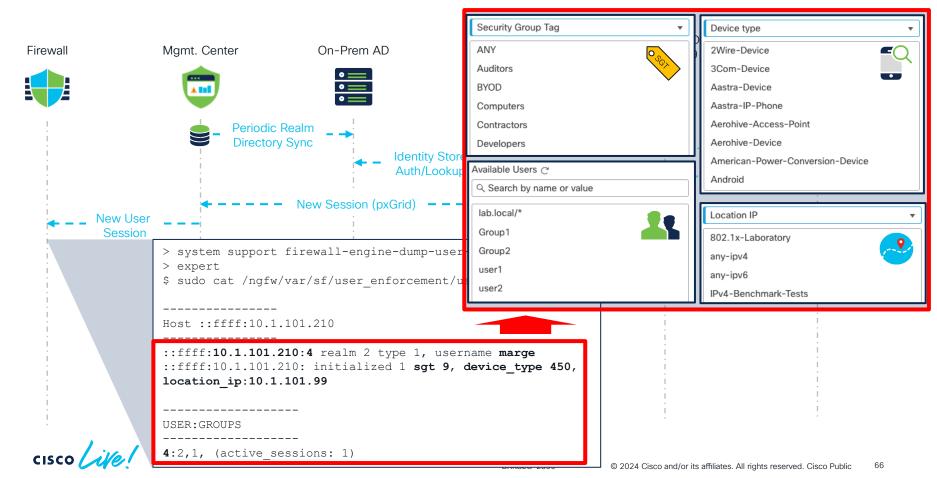


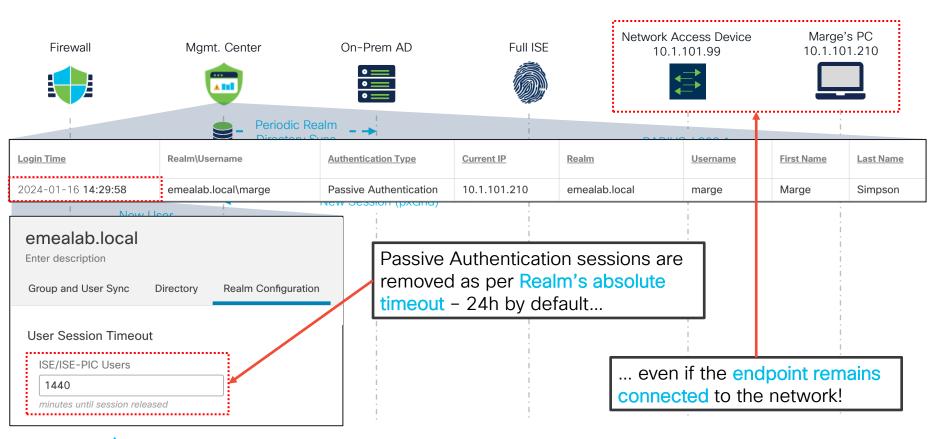
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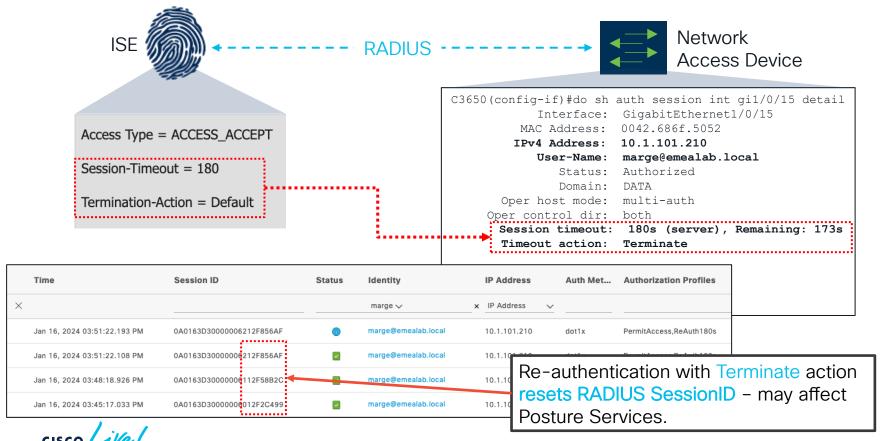
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Passive Authentication Timeout - 802.1x Reauth



Key Takeaways

 Machine Authentication sessions are not supported with Session Topic – Mgmt. Center does not resolve machine account group membership (unusable UserID in Snort).

<u>Login Time</u>	Realm\Username	Last Seen ↓	Authentication Type	Current IP	Realm	<u>Username</u>
2024-01-15 16:37:42	emealab.local\W10-POD1.emealab.local	2024-01-15 16:37:42	Passive Authentication	10.1.101.210	emealab.local	W10-POD1.emealab.local
2024-01-15 16:37:42	emealab.local\W10-POD1.emealab.local	2024-01-15 16:37:42	Passive Authentication	fe80::d179:17a3:255b:9555	emealab.local	W10-POD1.emealab.local

MAC Address Bypass sessions are not supported with Session Topic – you will see them
as a "Special Identity".

<u>Login Time</u>	Realm\Username	<u>Last Seen</u> ↓	Authentication Type	<u>Current IP</u>	Realm	<u>Username</u>
2024-01-15 16:35:46	Special Identities\00:42:68:6F:50	2024-01-15 16:35:46	Passive Authentication	10.1.101.210	Special Identities	00:42:68:6F:50:52
2024-01-15 16:35:46	Special Identities\00:42:68:6F:50	2024-01-15 16:35:46	Passive Authentication	fe80::d179:17a3:255b:9555	Special Identities	00:42:68:6F:50:52

- With RADIUS sessions, you get more firewall policy attributes than with PassiveID: User, Groups, ISE profiles, NAD IP address and SGTs.
- Realm ISE/ISE-PIC absolute timeout (24h default) will remove a still connected user.

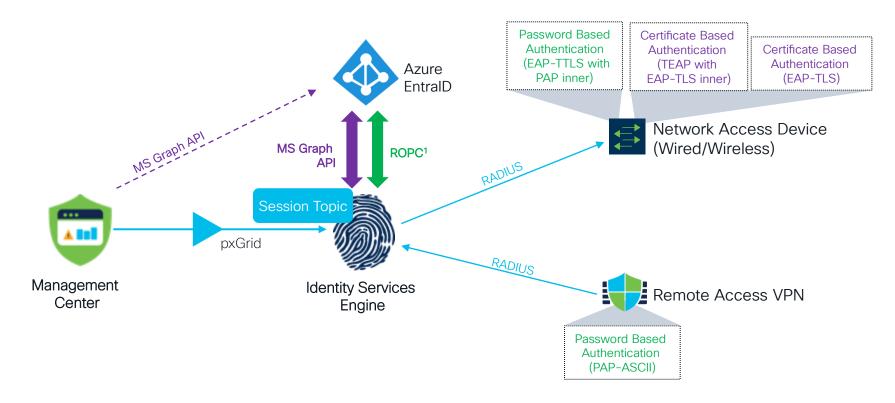


PASSIVE AUTHENTICATION

Identity Services Engine (Azure Entra ID Integration)

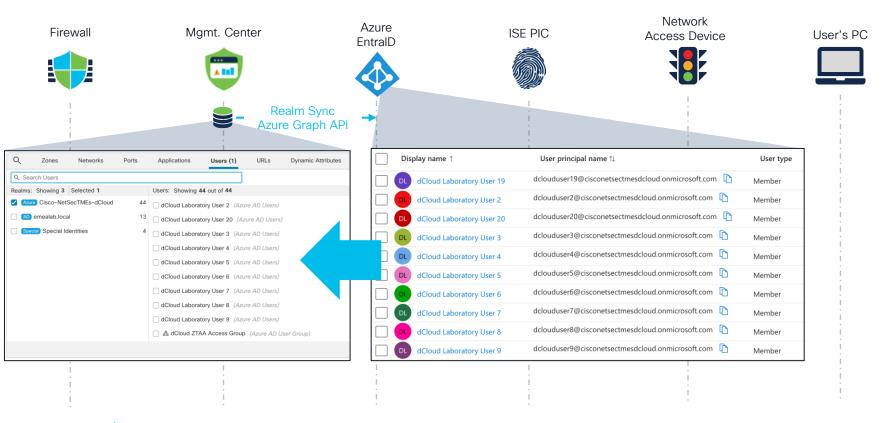


ISE Passive Identity Connector



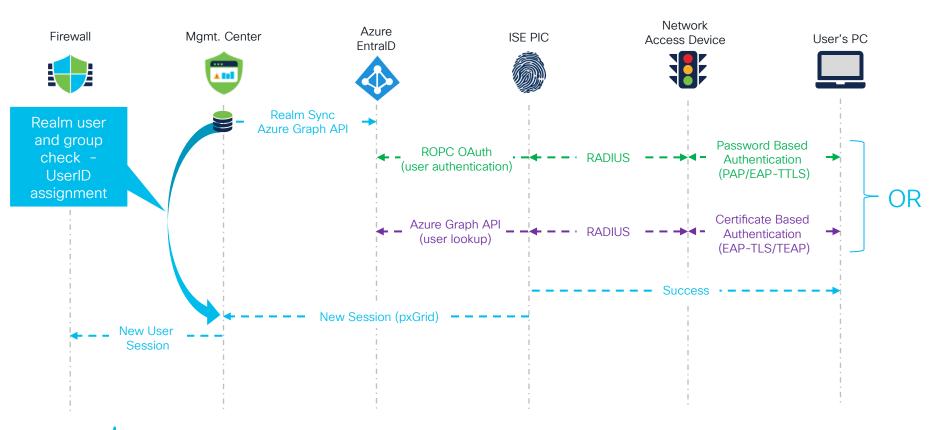


Azure EntralD Realm - User and Group Download



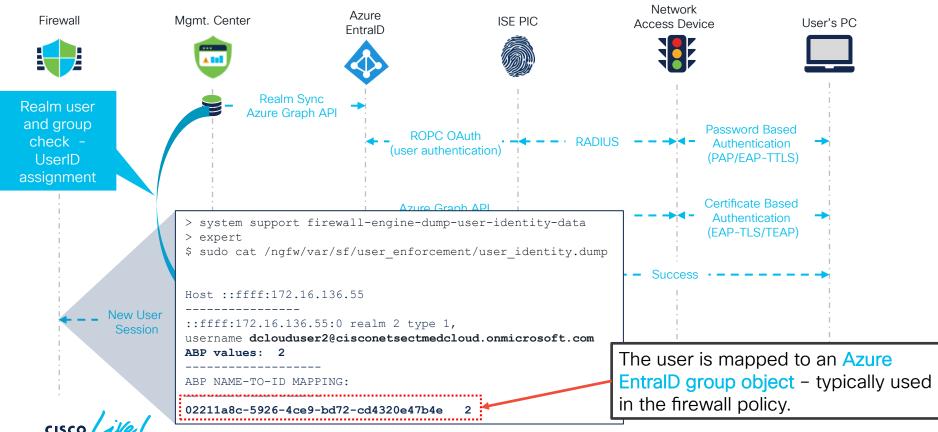


Identity Services Engine with Azure EntralD



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Identity Services Engine with Azure EntralD



Key Takeaways

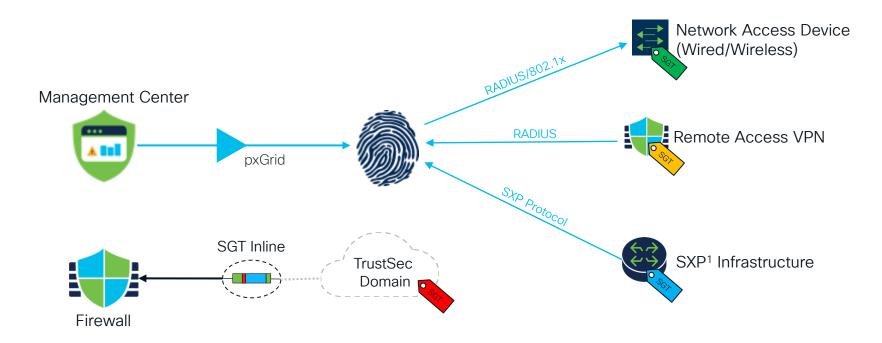
- Azure EntralD store does not provide IP-User mappings we need passive identity from ISE – authenticated with 802.1x or Remote Access VPN.
- Due to technical restrictions only specific authentication methods are supported by ISE and EntralD:
 - Resource Owner Password Credentials (ROPC) method requires a plain user password – mandates use of EAP-TTLS (PAP inner) and plain PAP-ASCII (RAVPN)
 - MS Graph API allows meta data lookup only certificate-based authentication supported only EAP-TLS or TEAP (EAP-TLS inner).

PASSIVE AUTHENTICATION

Identity Services Engine (TrustSec Deployment)

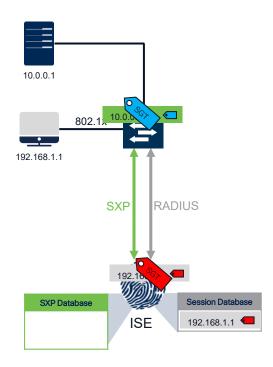


TrustSec Deployment



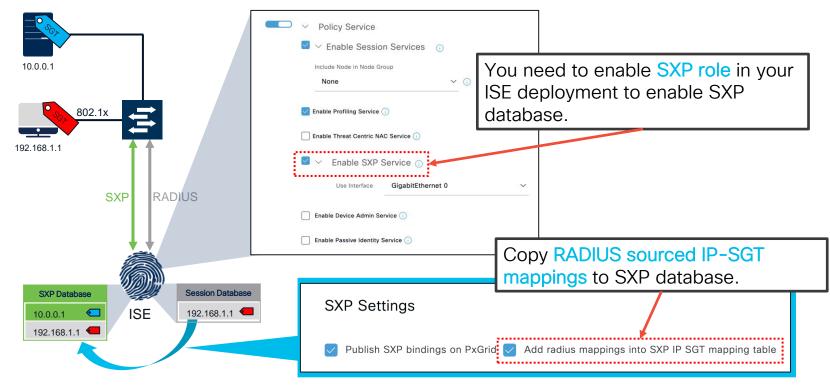


TrustSec Scalable Group Tag (SGT) Assignment



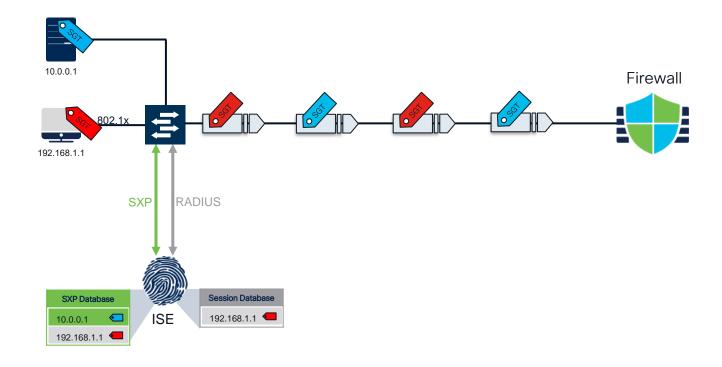


TrustSec Scalable Group Tag (SGT) Assignment



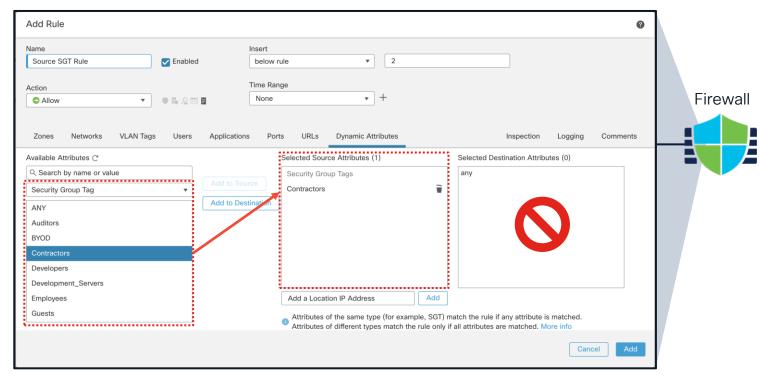


Inline SGT Propagation





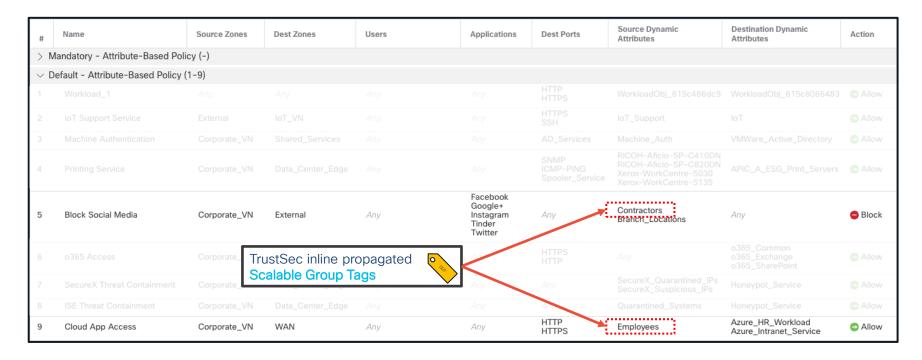
Inline SGT Propagation



Note: Inline SGTs applicable for source criteria only



Attribute Based Policy - Inline SGTs

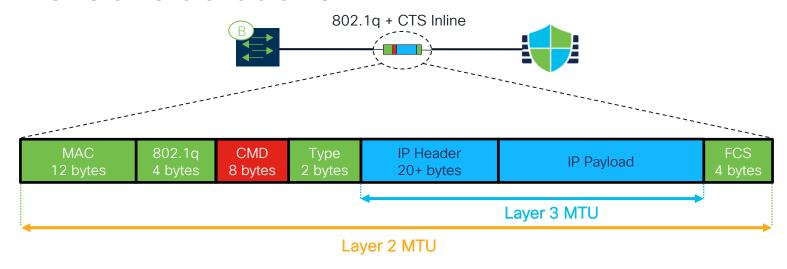


Note: Inline SGTs applicable for source criteria only



SGT Inline Propagation Through a Firewall Demo

MTU Considerations

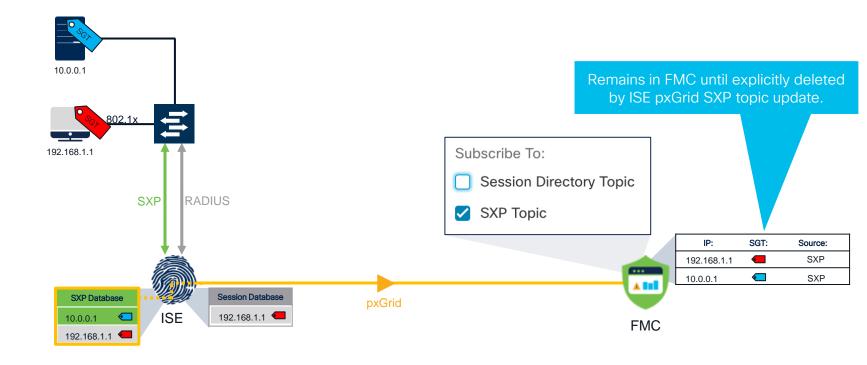


- The MTU on the FTD firewalls the is set up via FMC per interface using Layer 3 MTU.
- For Firepower 4100/9300 platforms, maximum supported Layer 3 MTU is calculated as follows:

• For Firepower 1100/2100 platforms, maximum supported Layer 3 MTU is calculated as follows:

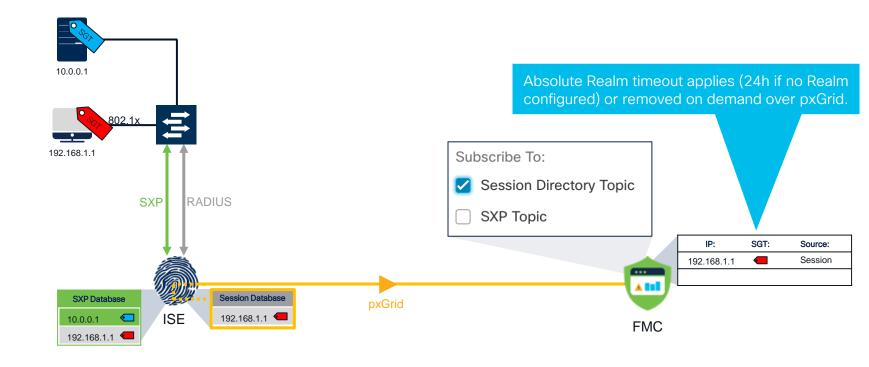


Control Plane Propagation - SXP Topic



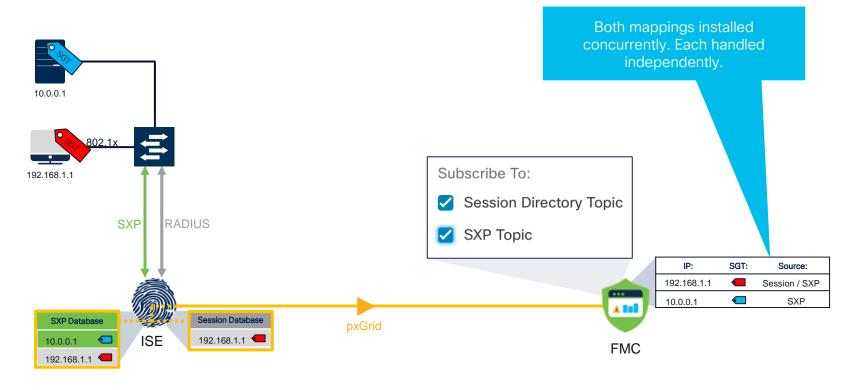


Control Plane Propagation - Session Topic





Control Plane Propagation – SXP and Session Topics Concurrently



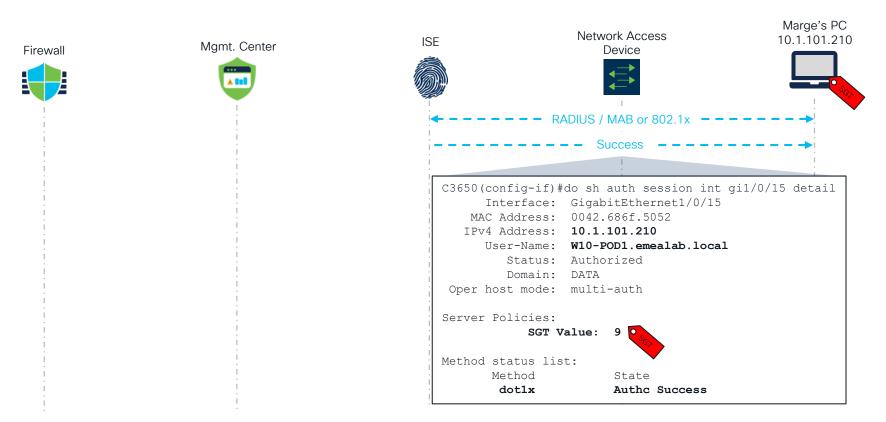


SXP and Session Topic Sourced Entries Timeout

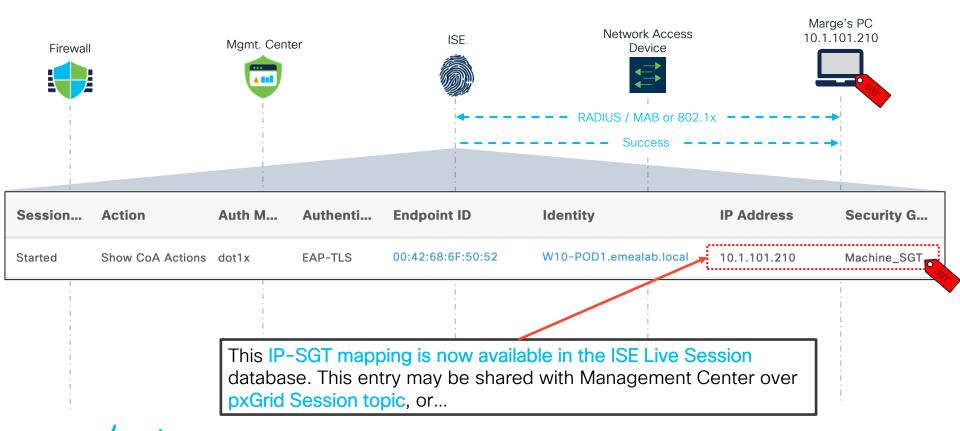


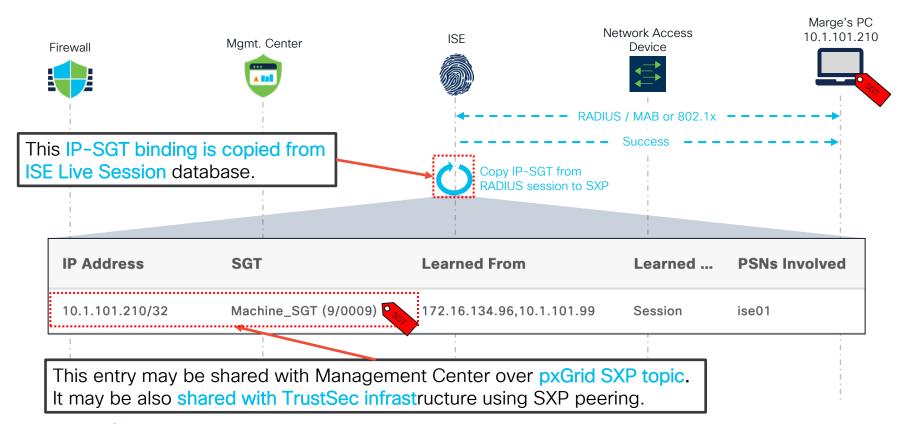
Session Topic Entry
SXP Topic



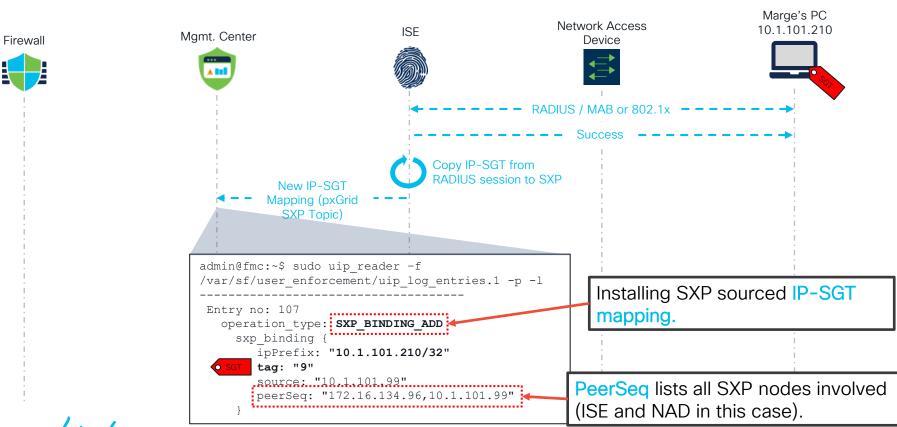


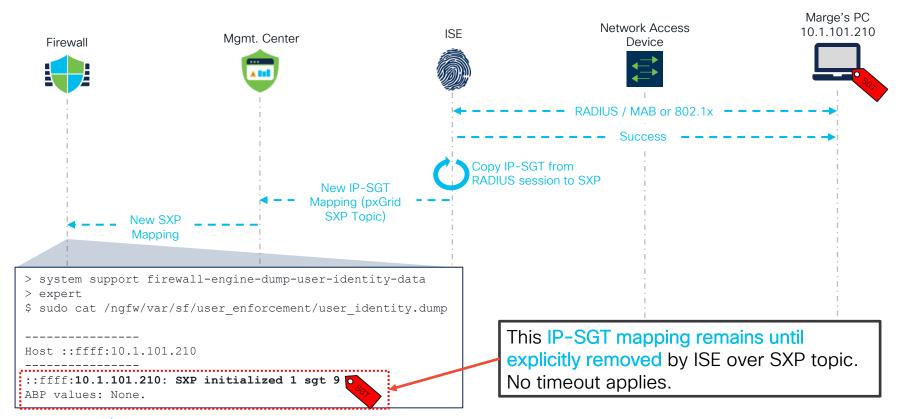




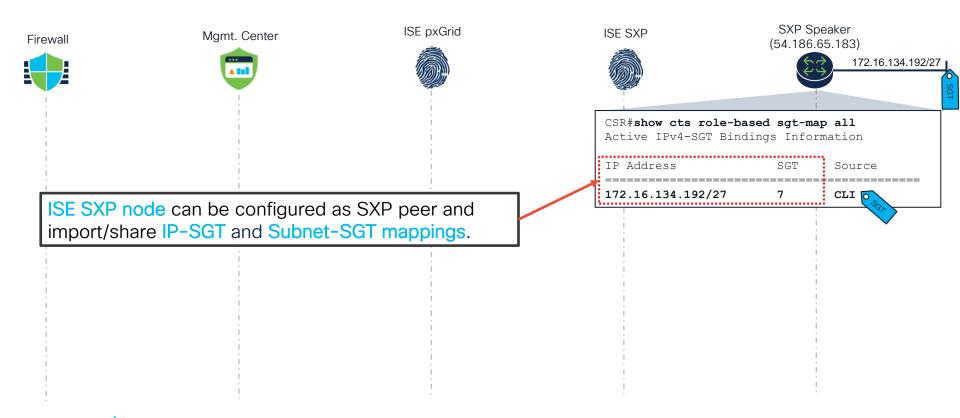


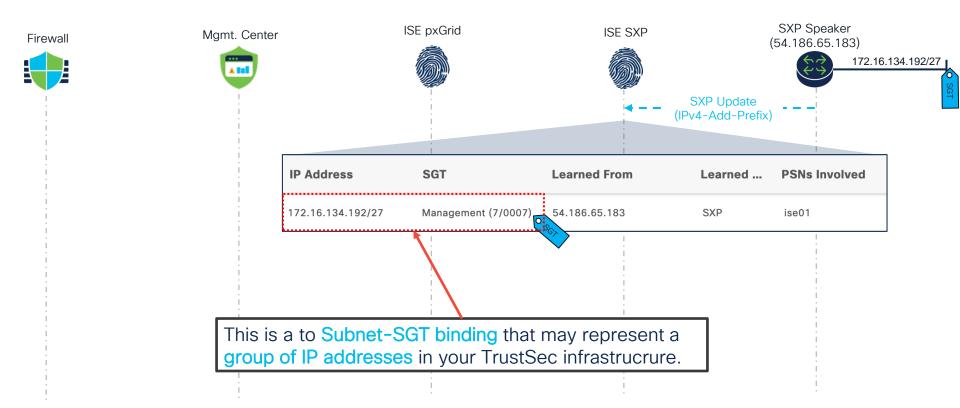




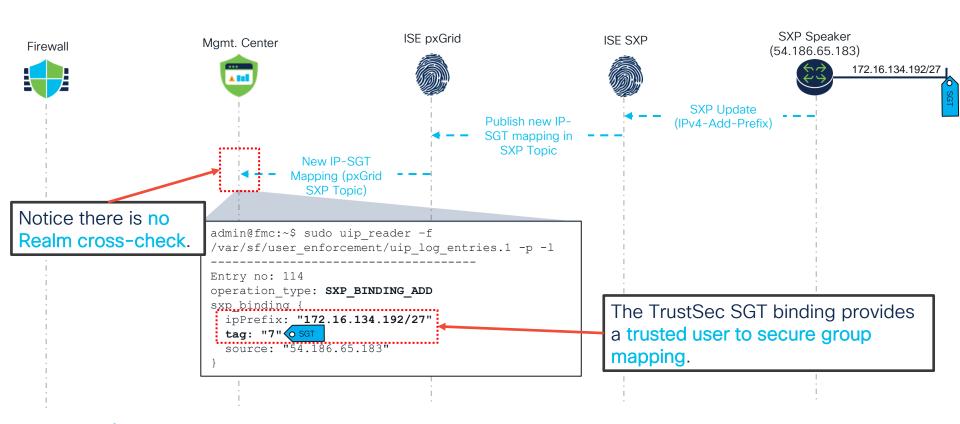


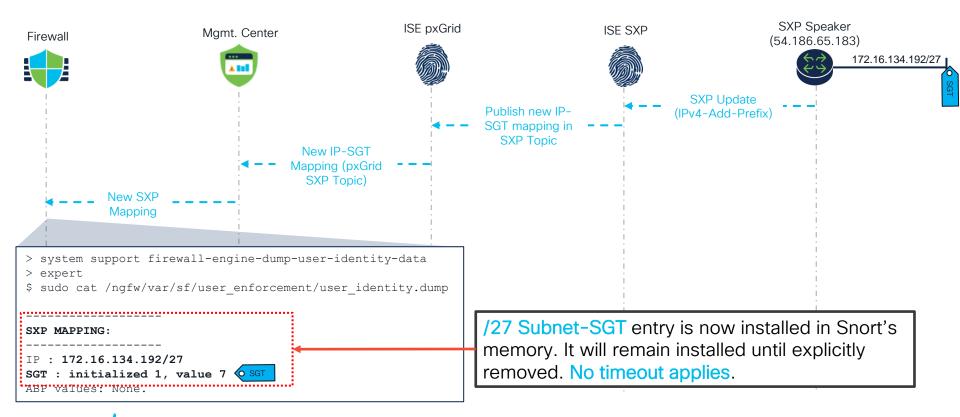








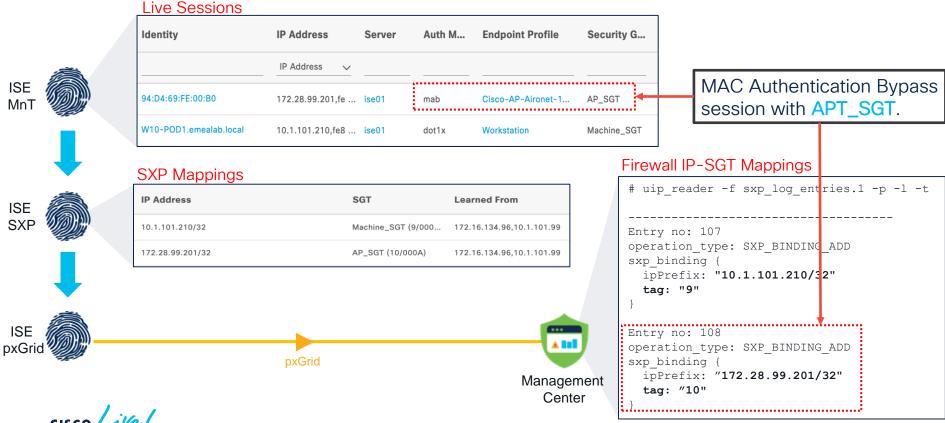




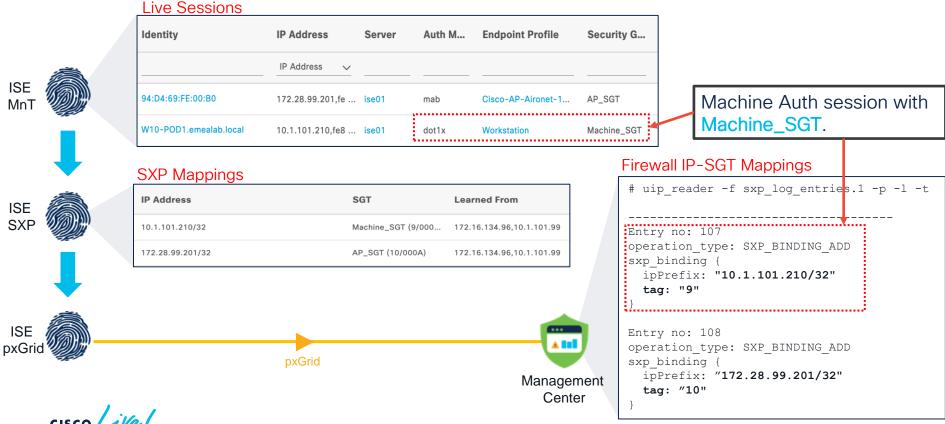


BRKSEC-2590

MAC Authentication Bypass and Machine Accounts are Supported with SXP



MAC Authentication Bypass and Machine Accounts are Supported with SXP



BRKSEC-2590

Key Takeaways

- TrustSec deployment does not require Realm configuration IP-SGT mapping provides group assignment for authorization.
- IP-SGT mappings are not subjected to time-based removal they must be explicitly removed.
- Machine and MAC Authentication Bypass supported with SXP Topic IP-SGT abstracts the initial authentication method.
- SXP topic allows firewall integration with wider TrustSec domain e.g. ACI (EPG-SGT mapping by ISE)
- Consider ISE scaling SXP may require a set of dedicated nodes in ISE deployment with their own IP-SGT binding count limits

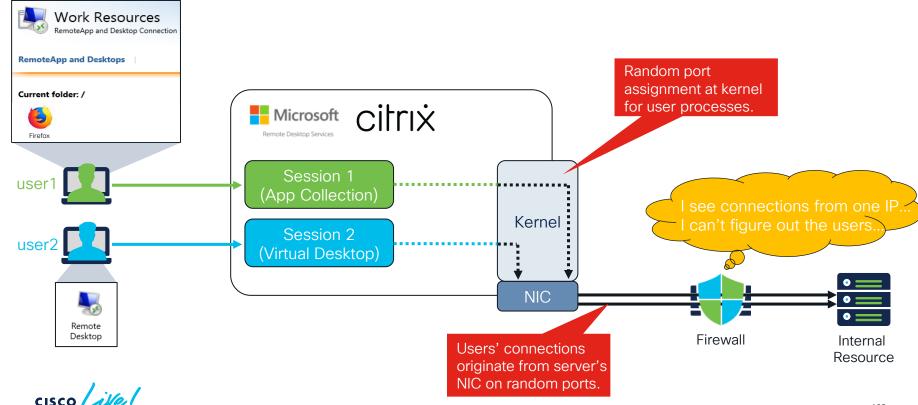


PASSIVE AUTHENTICATION

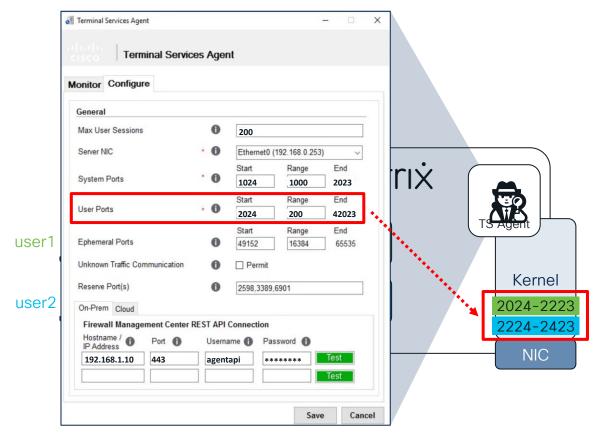
Terminal Services Agent



Terminal Services - The Challenge



Terminal Services (TS) Agent to The Rescue

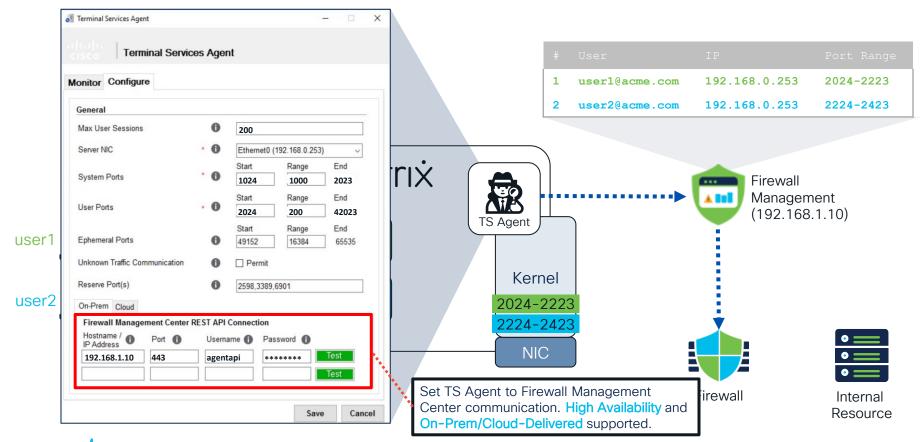




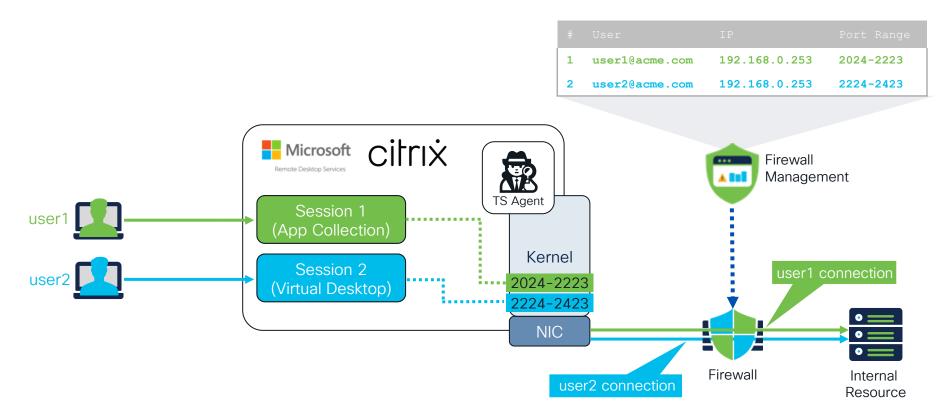




Terminal Services (TS) Agent to The Rescue

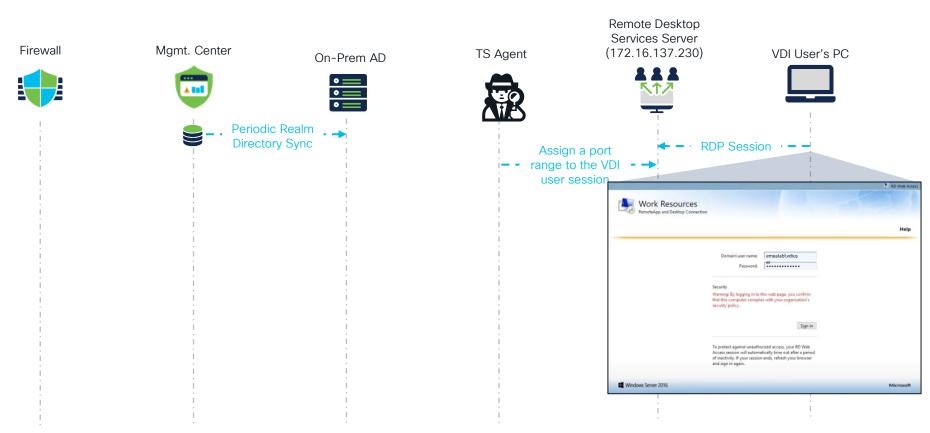


Remote Desktop Session with TS Agent

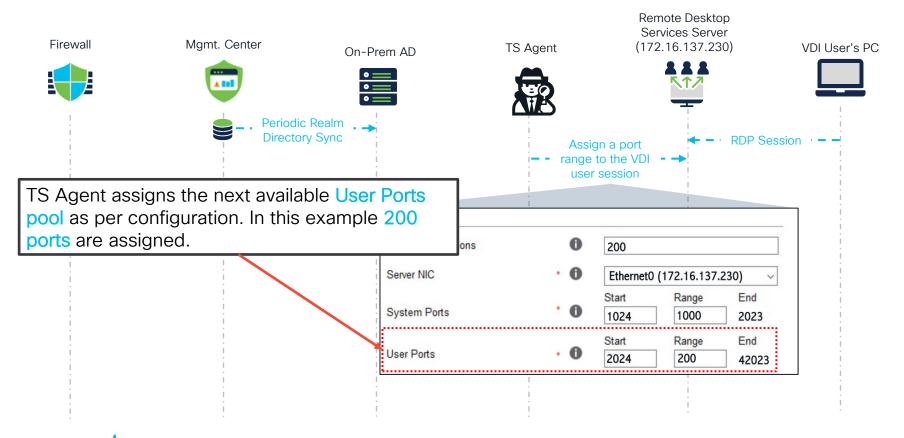




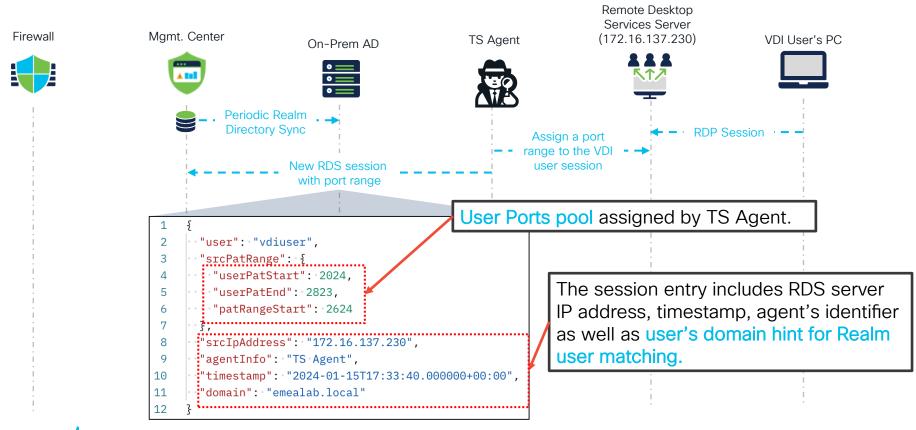
TS Agent Flow



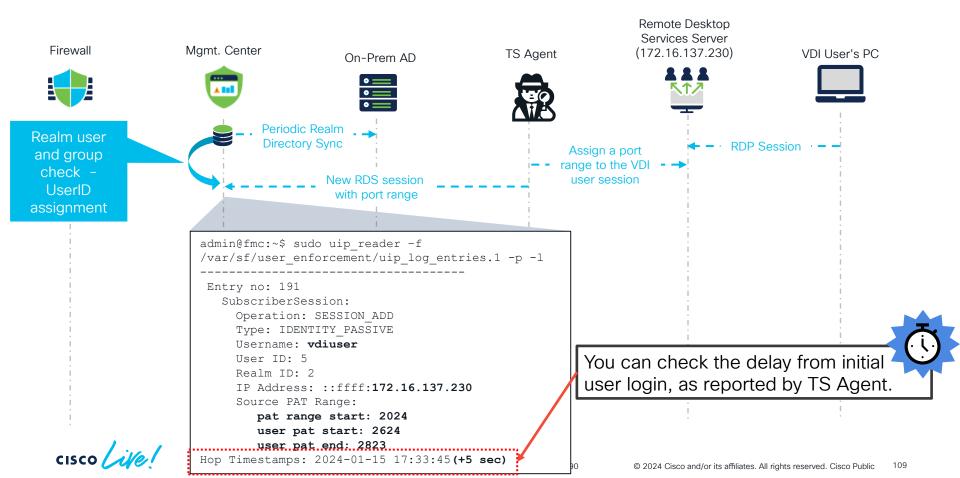
TS Agent Flow



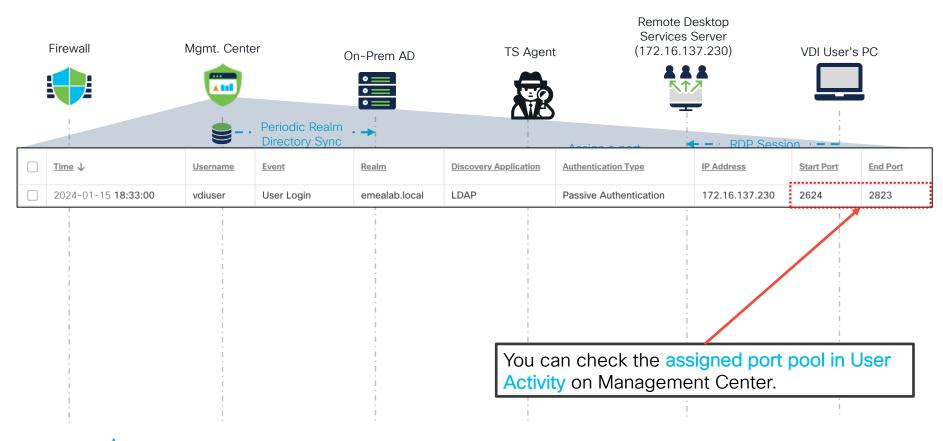
TS Agent Flow



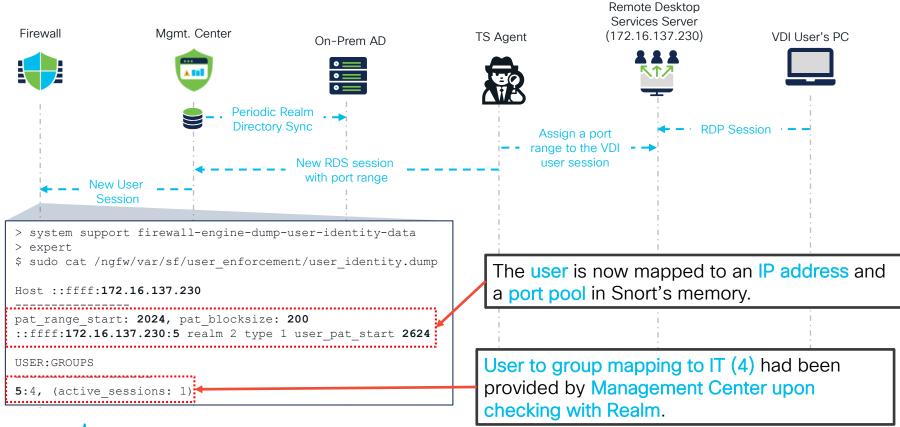
TS Agent Flow



TS Agent Flow



TS Agent Flow



Key Takeaways

- Consider TS Agent scale numbers:
 - Maximum number of user sessions = 200
 - Ensure sufficient pool of ports is assigned for your users
 - Maximum of 50 TS Agents supported per Cloud/On-Prem Firewall Management Center
- TS Agent does not PAT ICMP traffic
- Terminal services solutions supported:
 - Citrix Provisioning
 - Citrix XenDesktop
 - Citrix XenApp
 - Windows Terminal Services/Windows Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

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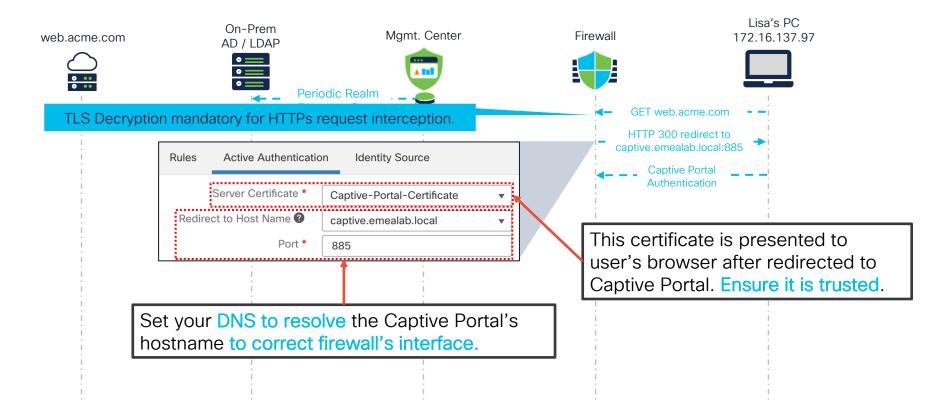
QUIZ 2:

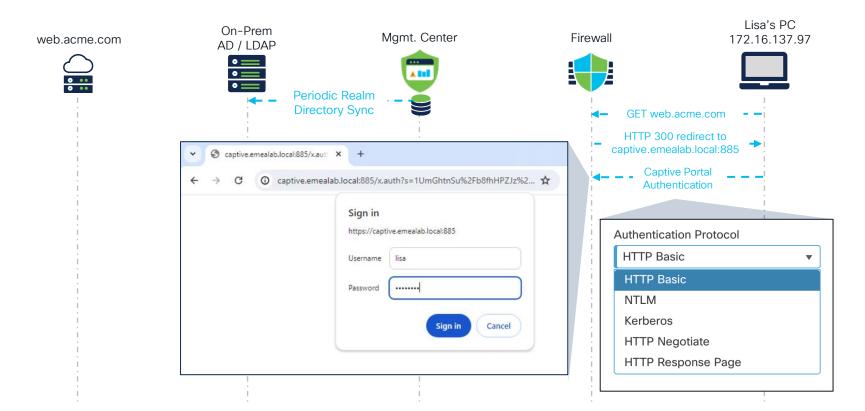




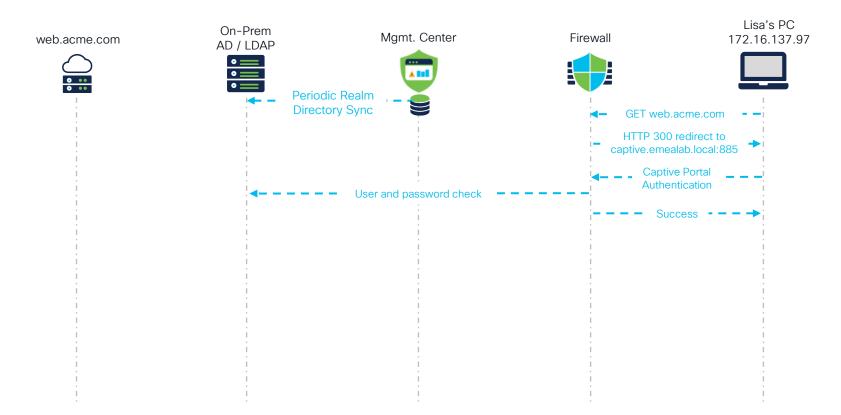
ACTIVE AUTHENTICATION



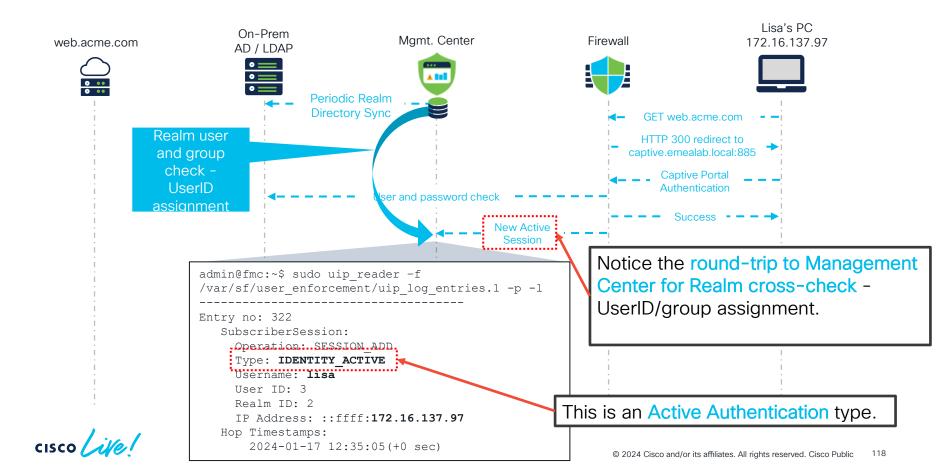


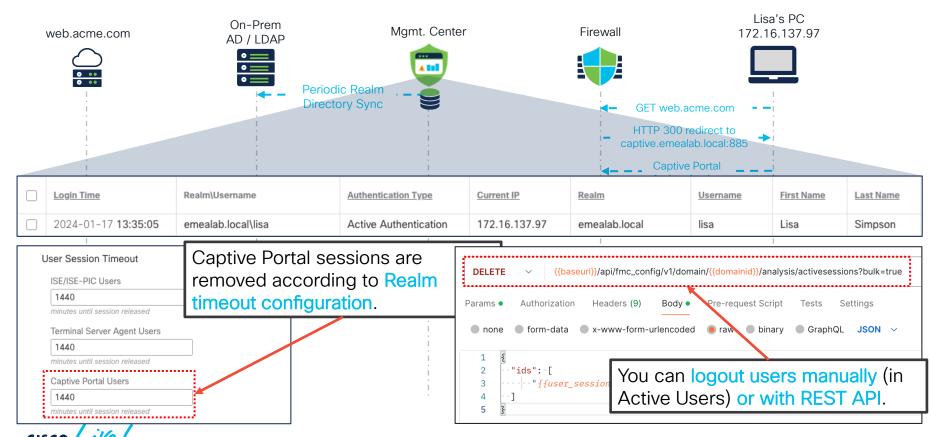




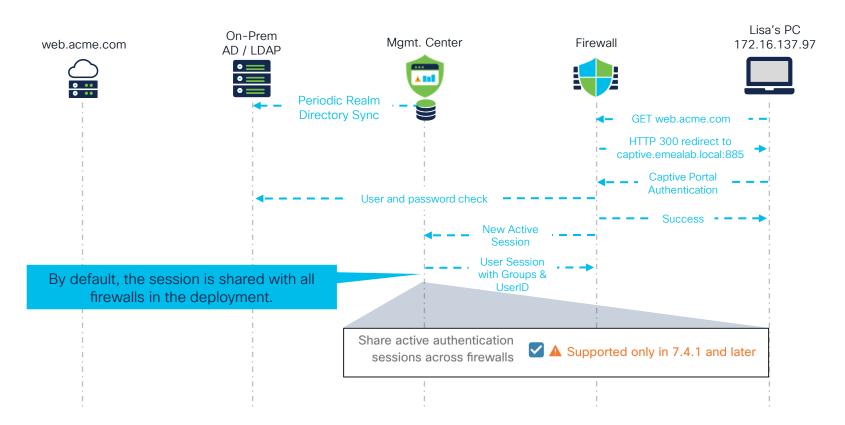




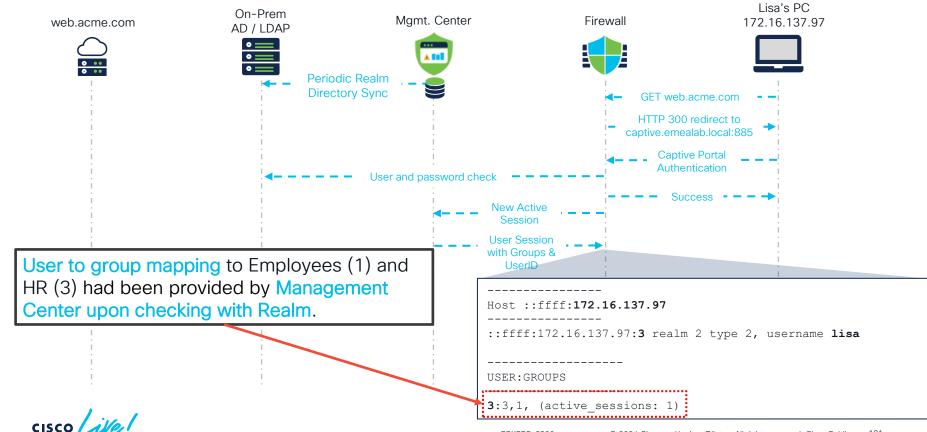


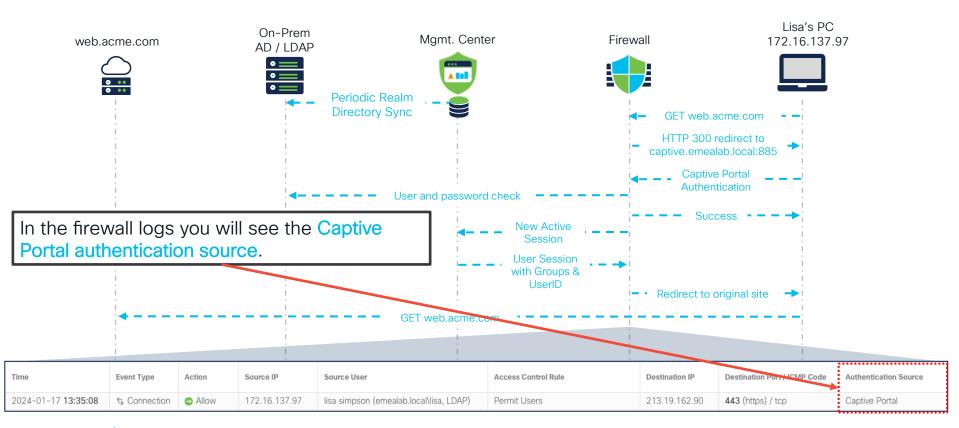


BRKSEC-2590











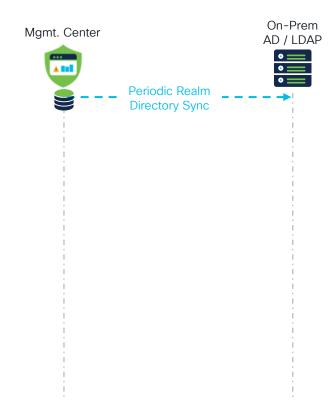
Key Takeaways

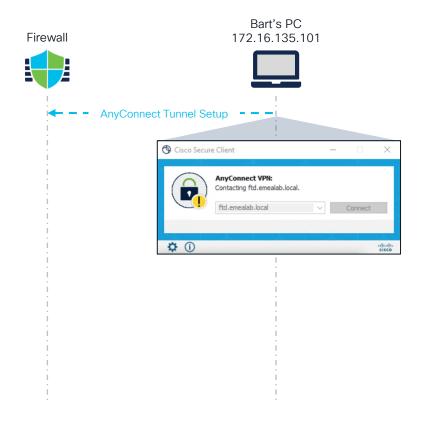
- Redirect of HTTPs traffic to Captive Portal requires TLS decryption on the firewall
- A user needs to reach out to a server behind the firewall to get redirected to Captive Portal (you can't authenticate directly to a firewall's interface)
- Ensure Captive Portal certificates are trusted by your clients.
- Set correct DNS entries for Captive Portal's URL especially with multi-branch deployment.

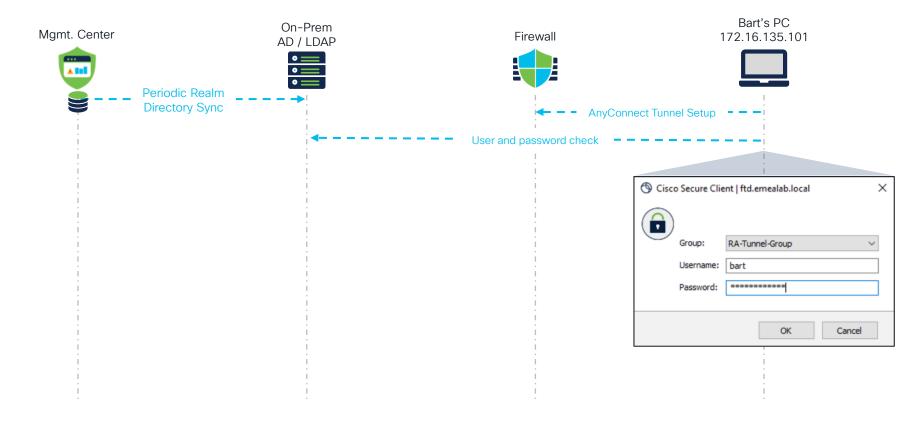
ACTIVE AUTHENTICATION

Remote Access VPN

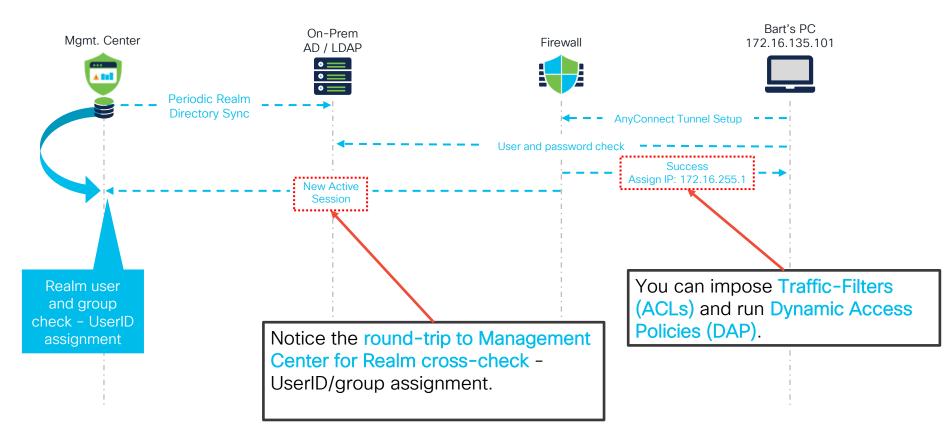




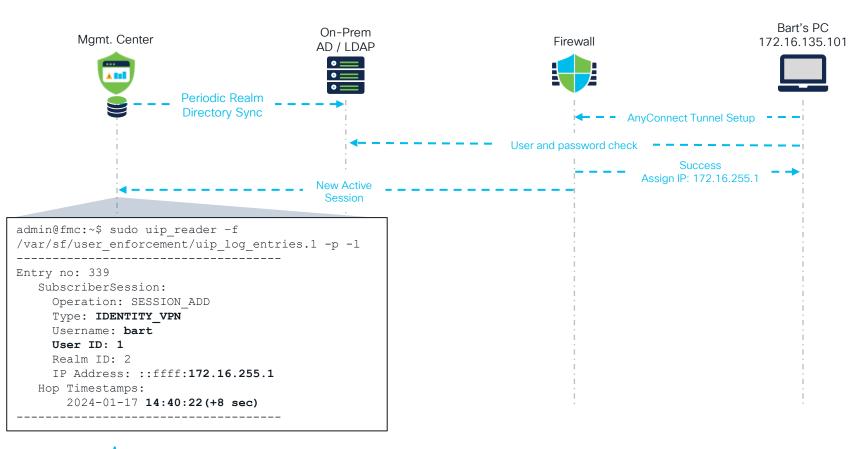




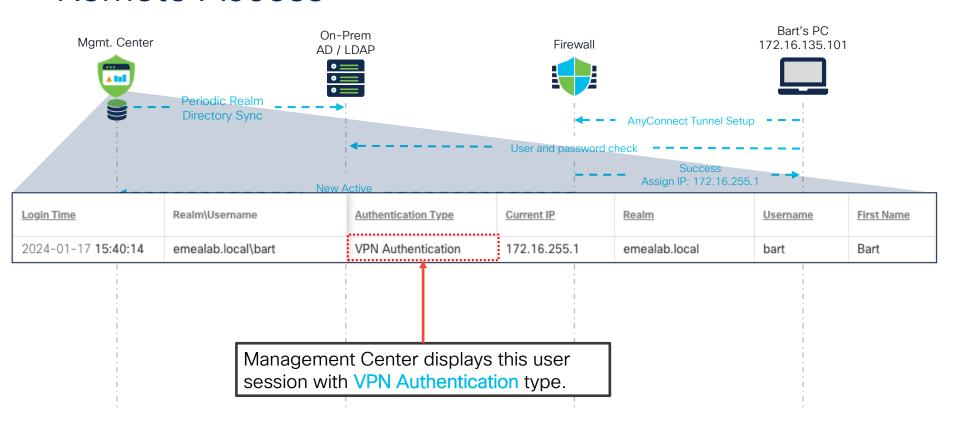




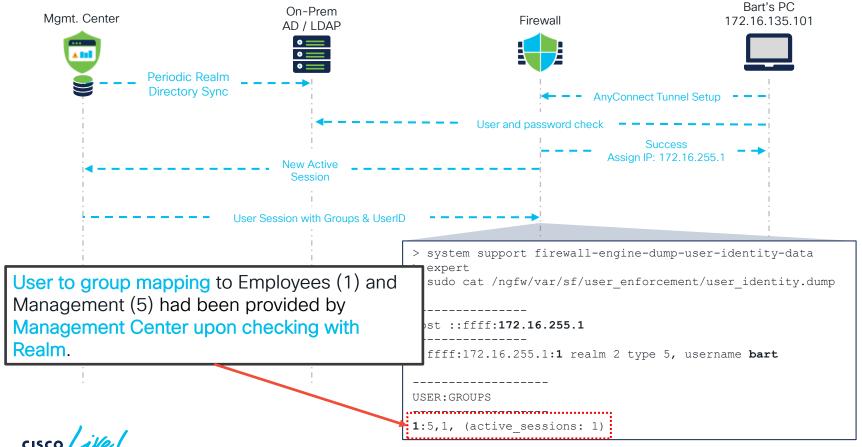


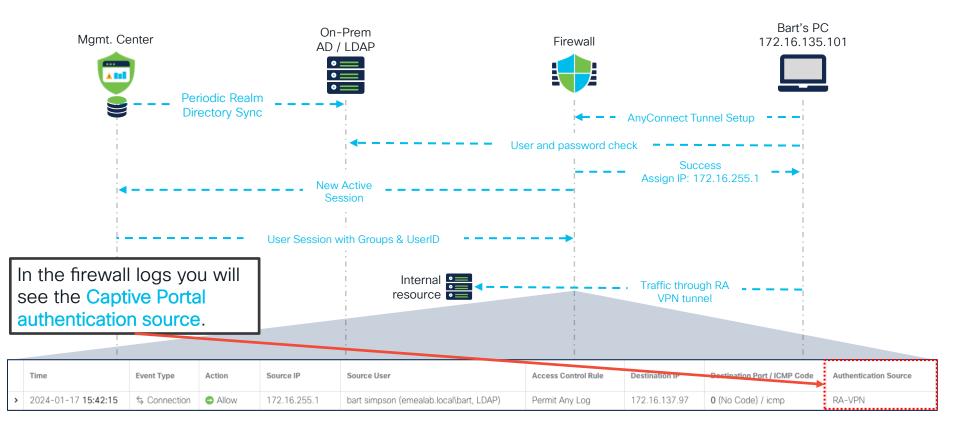














Remote Access Remarks

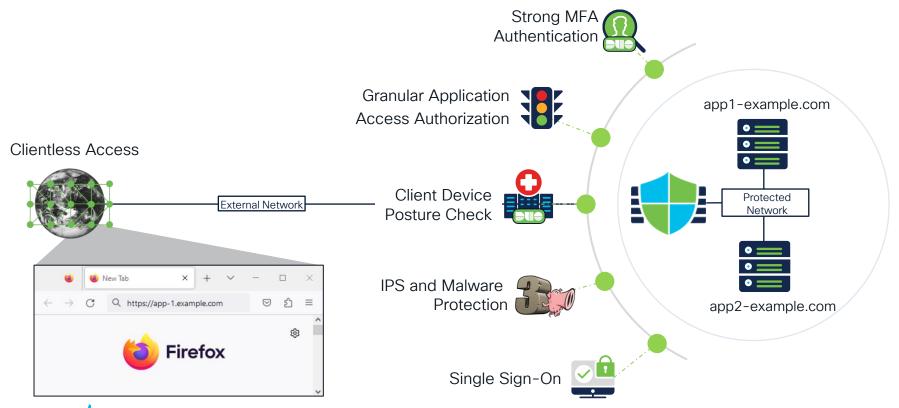
- Realm consideration for RA VPN authentication methods:
 - RADIUS associate AD/LDAP realm in AAA server setup
 - SAML on-prem AD/LDAP realm must match SAML user domain
 - Certificate username extracted from the certificate must include a domain indication e.g use UPN username@domain maching on-prem AD/LDAP
 - Local Realm firewall identity enforcement policy is not supported
- For the first-time user connection to a firewall, a round-trip to FMC is required for Realm cross-ceck UserID/group mapping.



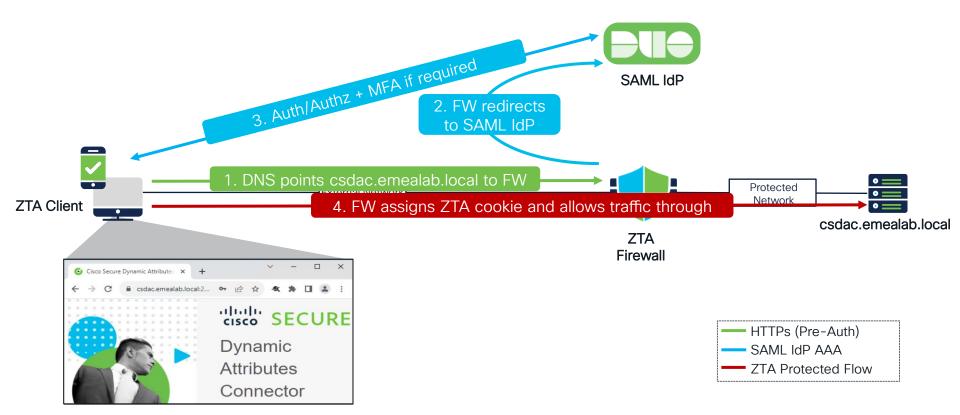
Zero Trust Access (Clientless)



Zero Trust Access (ZTA) - Overview

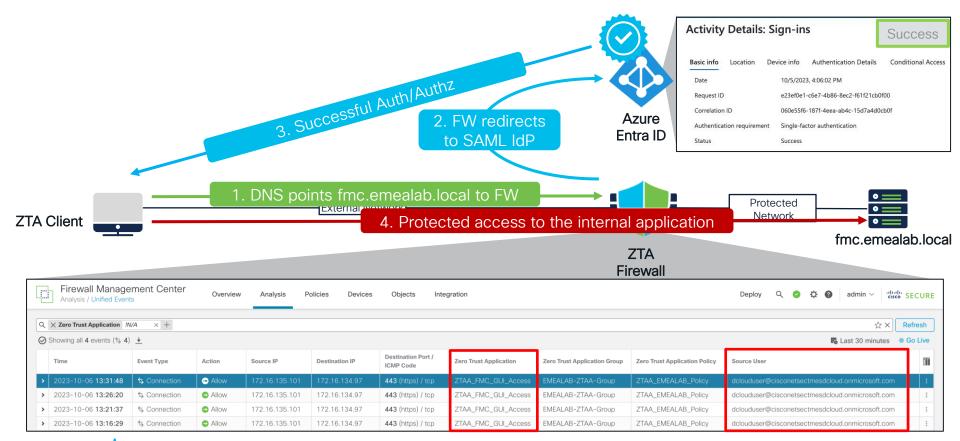


Zero Trust Access - Basic Flow

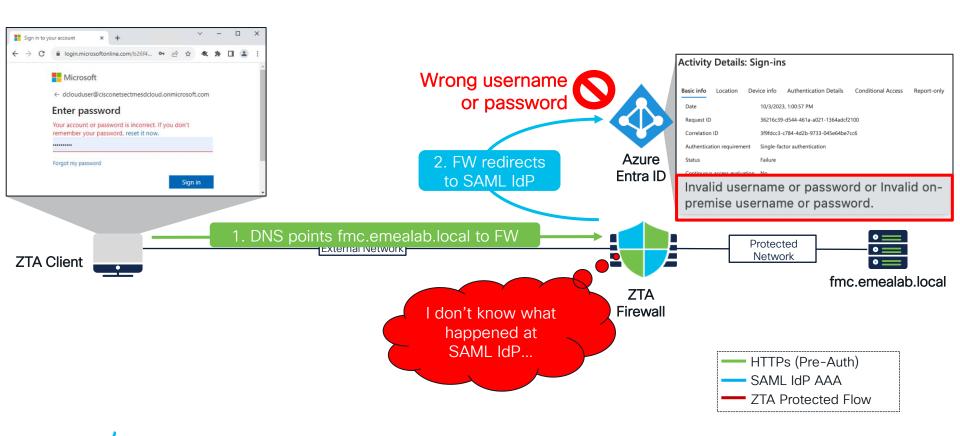




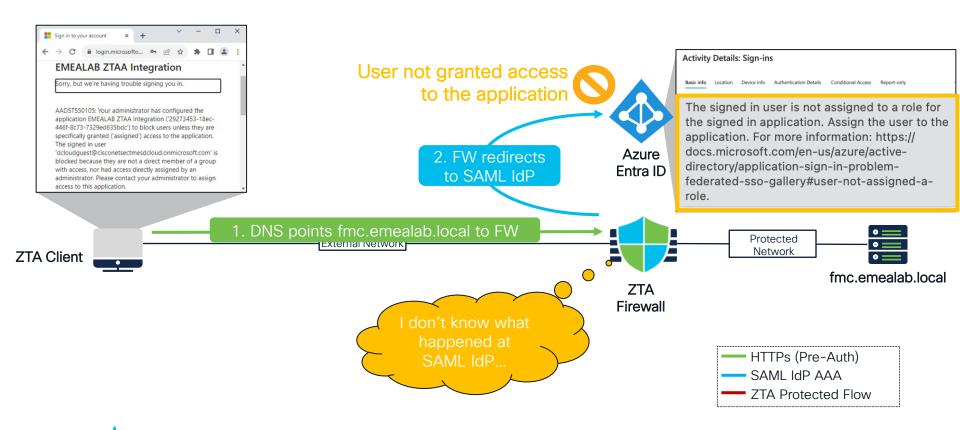
Zero Trust Access - Successful Auth/Authz



Zero Trust Access - Failed Authentication



Zero Trust Access - Failed Authorization



Zero Trust Access - Recommendations

- Only SAML IdPs are supported e.g. Azure AD, Duo, Ping ID, One Login, Okta
- DNS needs to be configured to attract application traffic to the ZTA firewall's interface.
- ZTA application protection supported for Internet and internal access use-case (with proper DNS configuration)
- ZTA is supported on routed mode in HA/Cluster*/Multi-Instance deployments
- License requirements:
 - Essentials license for basic ZTA access
 - IPS and/or Malware Defense for application traffic inspection
 - ZTA does not work in evaluation mode
- ZTA traffic is not subjected to Access Control Policy (ZTA policy takes precedence)



^{* -} not supported on individual mode cluster

Zero Trust Access - Recommendations

- Supports HTTPs applications only (HTTP, RDP, SSH not supported)
- ZTA supports interactive web applications (requires user SAML login)
- ZTA is not a reverse-proxy:
 - Firewall does not rewrite HTTP requests
 - The flow is based on HTTP redirects.
 - TLS decryption is mandatory Snort validates ZTA HTTP cookie in the HTTP request
- ZTA will not work for non-HTTP traffic tunneled through TCP 443 interface.
- ZTA preserves original client IP address ensure symmetric traffic between client and application through the firewall (superseded by Source-NAT in 7.4.1)
- A pre-auth certificate matching FQDNs of protected applications is required
- Not supported if protected application redirects between ports or does strict HTTP Host Header validation



Zero Trust Access Demo



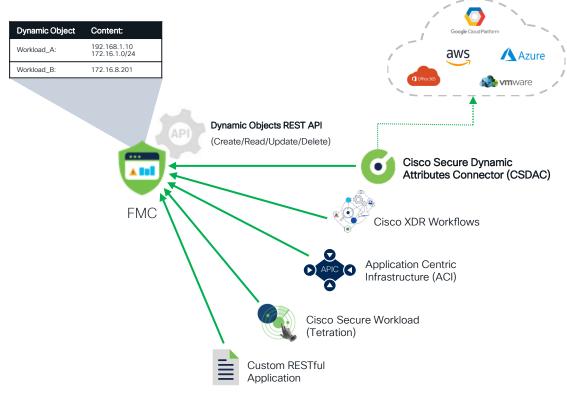
Key Takeaways

- Browser based application access (no agent)
- Reduce attack surface by enforcing per-application security controls
- Leverage SAML SSO for applications with common IdP
- ZTA traffic is not subjected to Access Control Policy

Server Identity

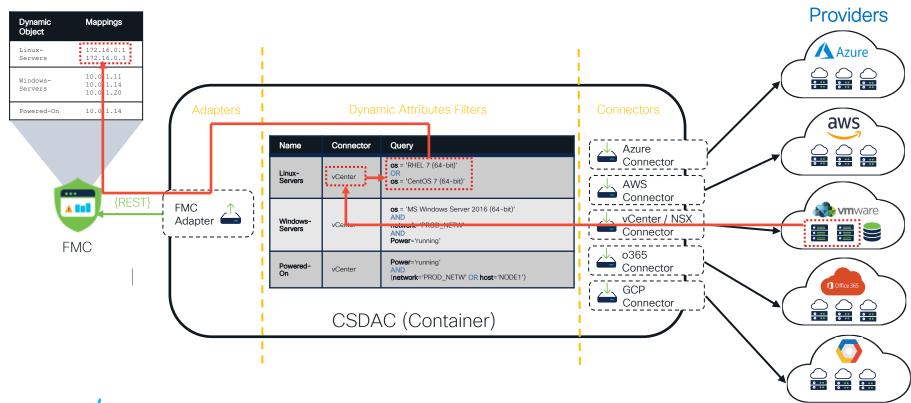


Dynamic Objects

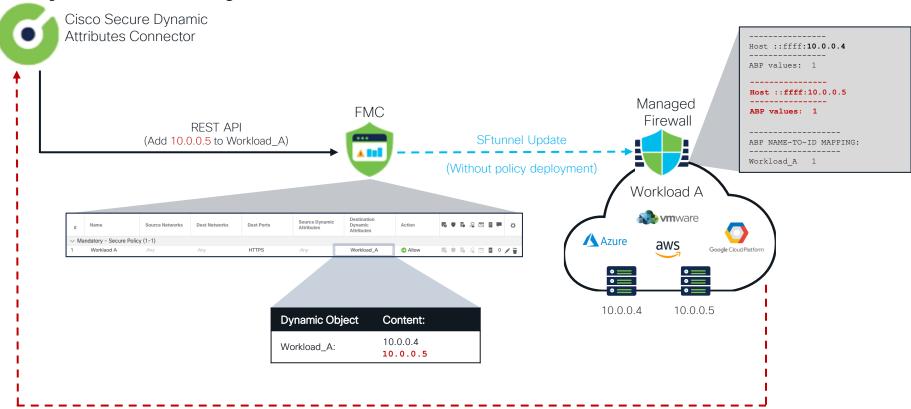




Architecture of the Dynamic Attributes Connector



Dynamic Objects in Action



CSDAC Form Factors





Cloud Delivered



GitHub Connector

Standalone



Built In



Ok

Supported Connectors

Cloud Connectors











AWS

Public Feeds Connectors











Azure

Azure Service Tags

vCenter/ NSX-T

Google Cloud

Office365

BRKSEC-2590

GitHub

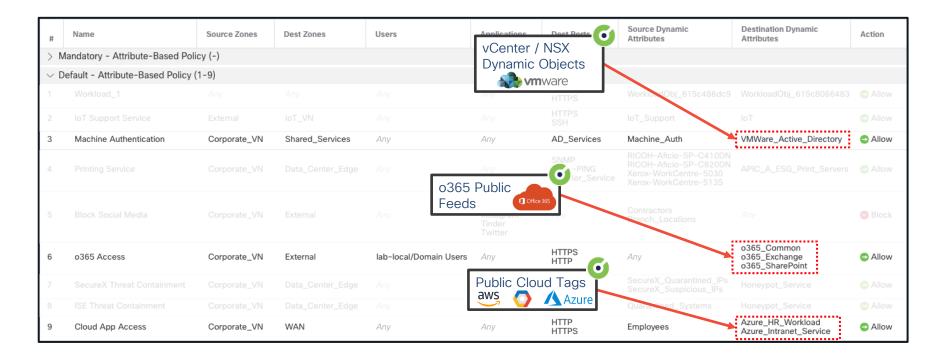
Webex

Zoom

Generic TXT



Attribute Based Policy - CSDAC Attributes

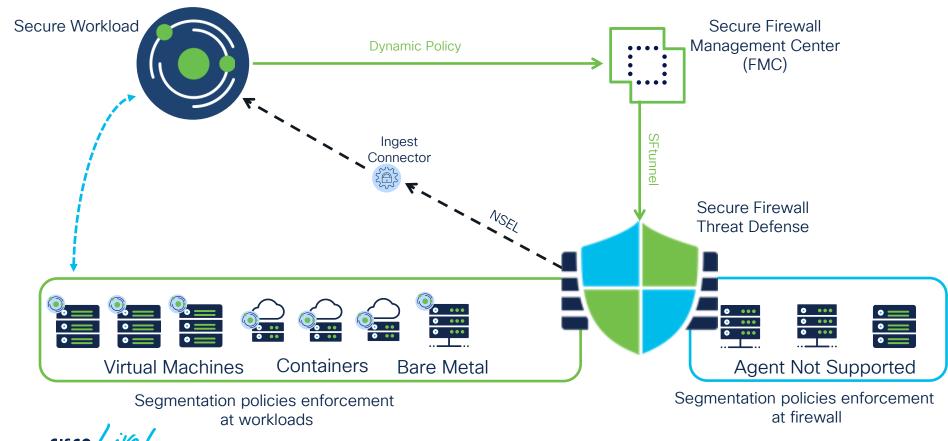




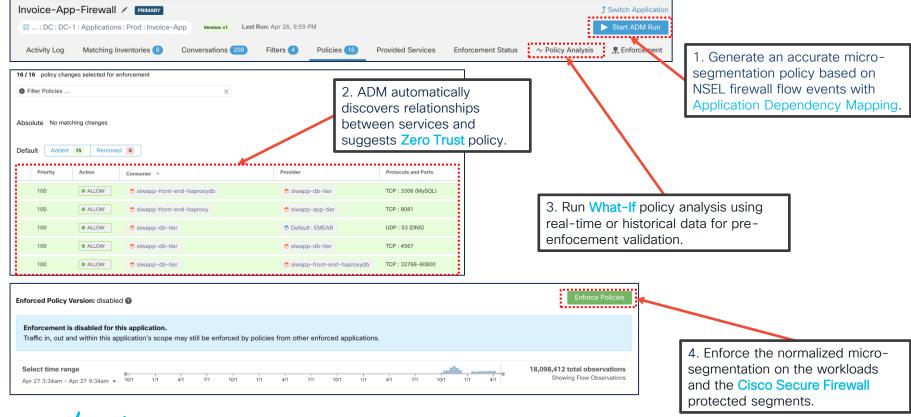
CSDAC Demo



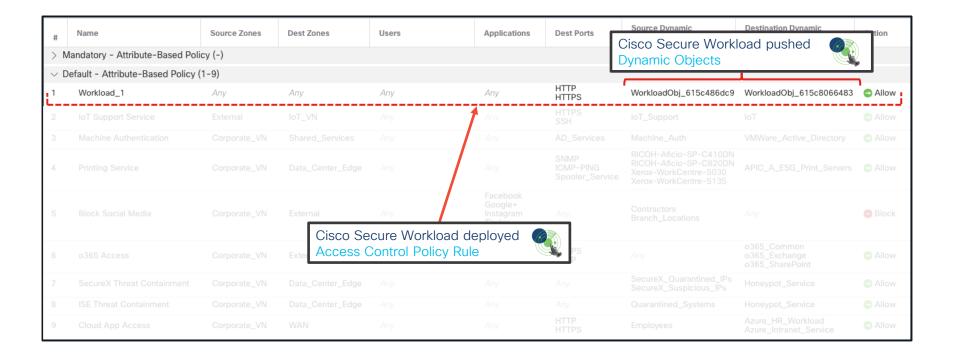
Cisco Secure Workload Dynamic Policy Push



Accurate and Validated Dynamic Policy

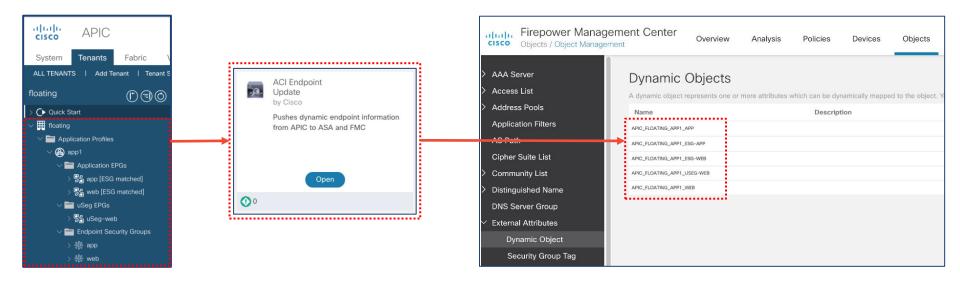


Attribute Based Policy - Cisco Secure Workload Rules and Dynamic Objects





ACI Endpoint Update App 2.x

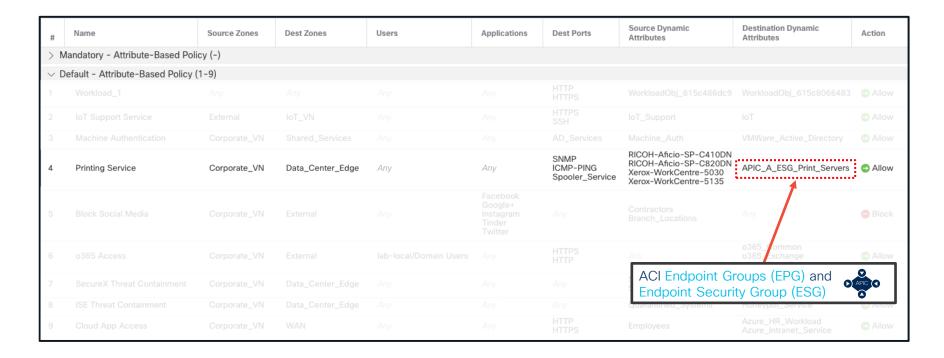


ACI Endpoint Update App is Compatible with FMC 6.7 and above:

- With FP 7.0+, use Dynamic Objects no Deployment Needed
- With FP 6.7, use Network Group Objects Deployment Required



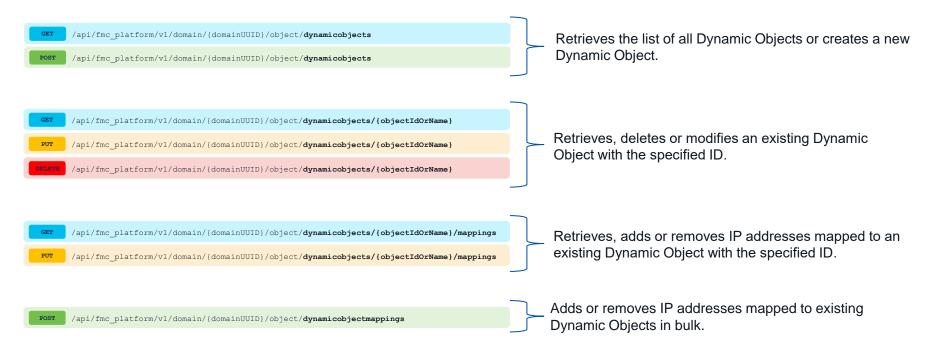
Attribute Based Policy - ACI EPG and ESG





Dynamic Objects REST API is Straight Forward

Connect to your FMC at "https://<FMC IP>/api/api-explorer" to browse the REST API documentations





Configure Dynamic Objects with the REST API

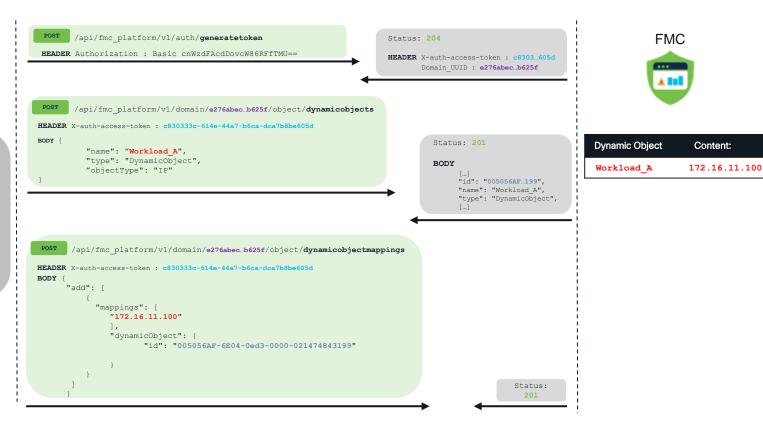


Environment Variables:

X-auth-access-token =
c830333c-614e-44a7-b6ca-dca7b8be605d

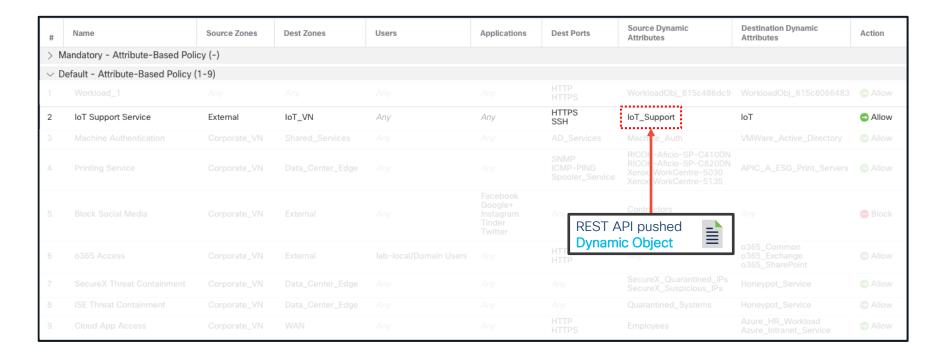
Domain UUID =
e276abec-e0f2-11e3-8169-6d9ed49b625f

Workload_A Object ID =
005056AF-6E04-0ed3-0000-021474843199





REST Allows You to Design your Own Use-Cases





Key Takeaways

- FMC syncs dynamic objects to the FTDs without policy deployment
- Dynamic Attributes Connector imports attribute maps from a dynamic environment and translates into firewall dynamic objects
- Dynamic Objects REST API opens doors for various integrations ACI, XDR, Secure Workload, REST API, public-feeds, and more to come!

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QUIZ 3: Dynamic Objects

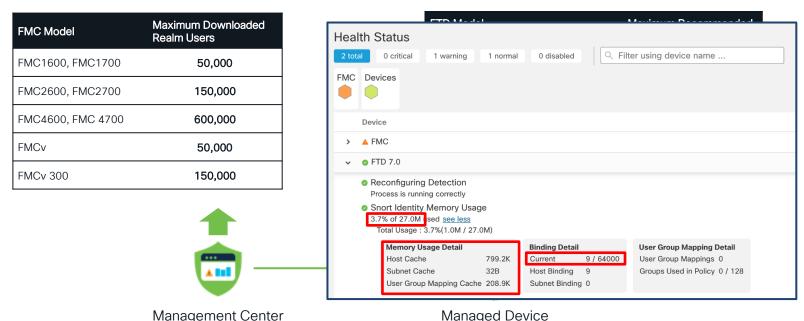




Scaling and Redundancy



Scaling Firewall Identity Mappings



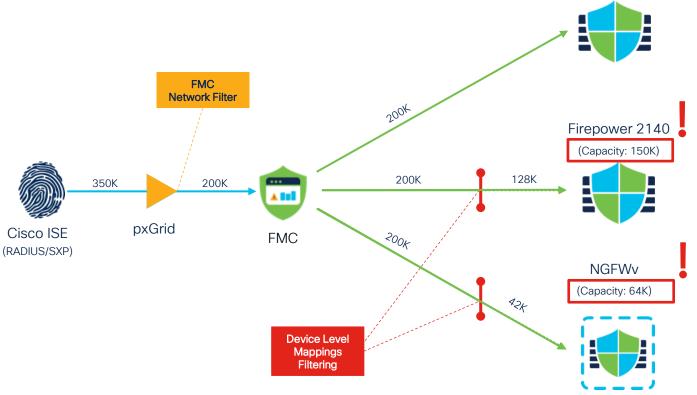


viariageu Device

Identity Mapping Filters

Firepower 9300 SM-56







Identity Propagation Considerations

(Mapping Availability for Enforcement)

- Consider identity availability on the firewall when making enforcement decision
- Ensure your firewall can ingest the number of required identity mappings

Enforcement Strategy: Site Egress

Egress Enforcement Capabilities:

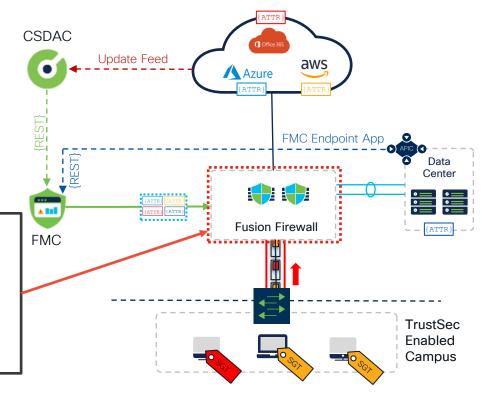
Source SGT (Campus) -> EPG/ESG Dynamic Attribute (ACI)

Source SGT (Campus) -> CSDAC Dynamic Attribute (Public Cloud)

Ingress Enforcement Capabilities:

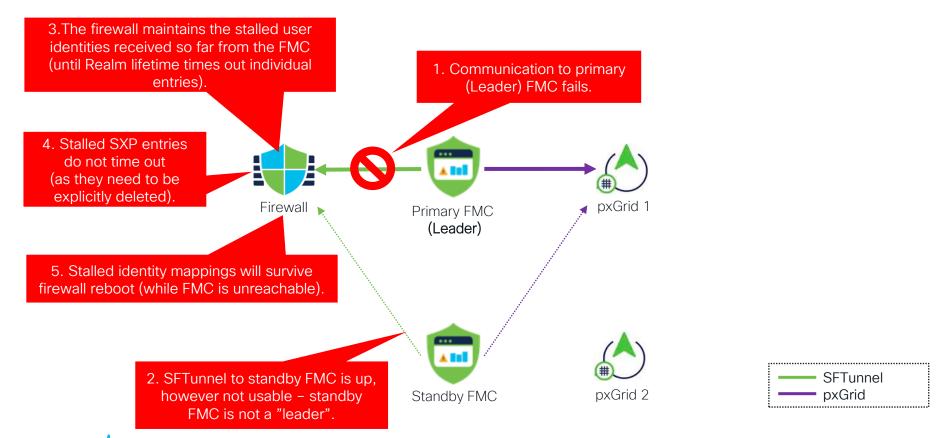
EPG/ESG Dynamic Attribute (ACI) -> Destination IP (Campus)

CSDAC Dynamic Attribute (Public Cloud) -> Destination IP (Campus)

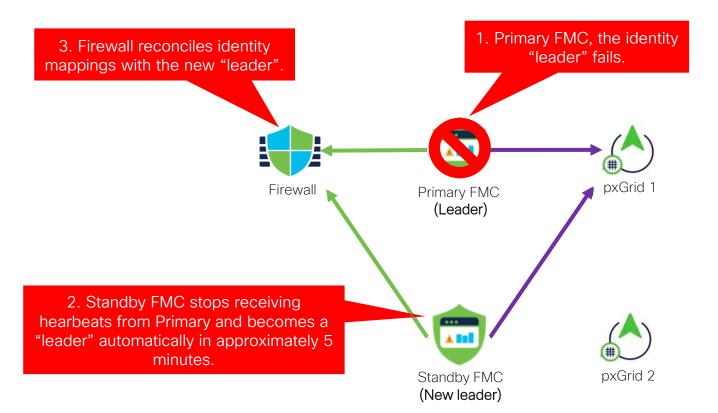




Failure Scenarios: SFTunnel to Primary FMC Down



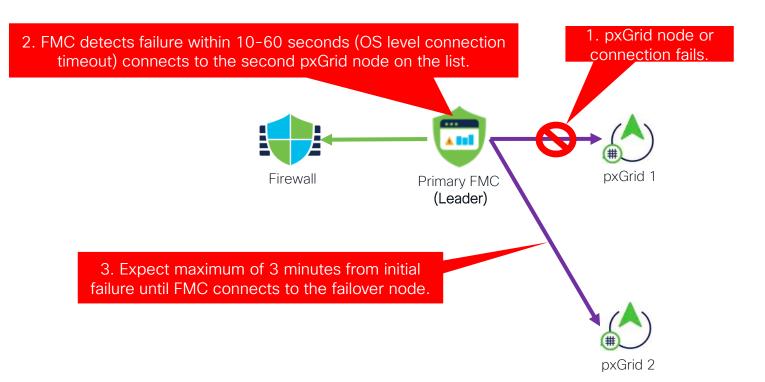
Failure Scenarios - Primary FMC Down







Failure Scenarios - pxGrid Node Down

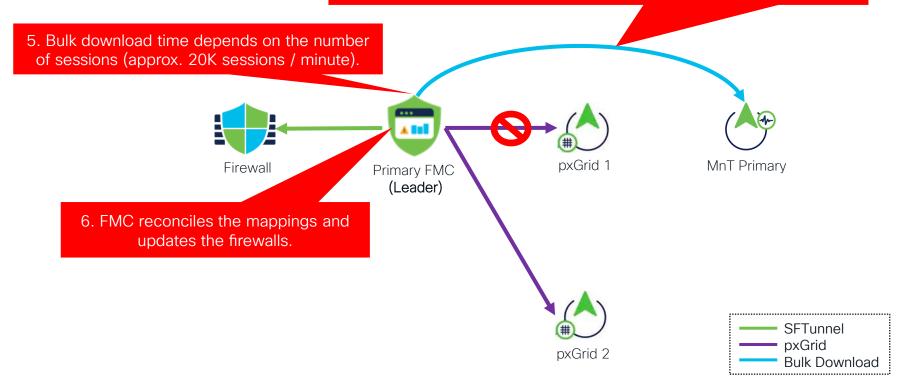






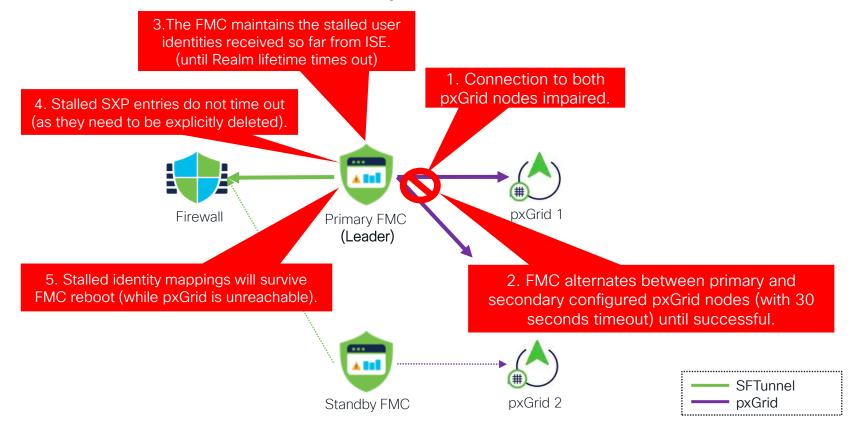
Failure Scenarios - pxGrid Node Down (cont.)

4. Once pxGrid 2 connection to secondary pxGrid node is operational, the FMC does Session Bulk Download from Primary MnT.



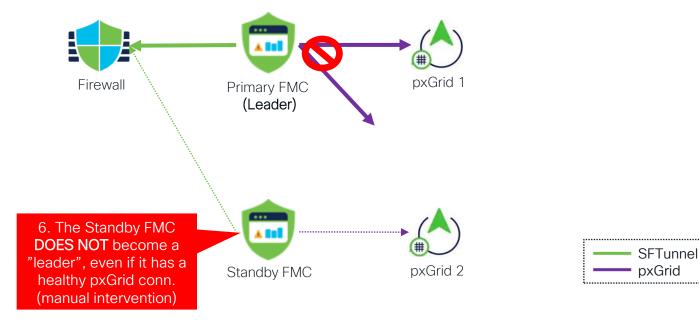


Failure Scenarios - Both pxGrid Nodes Unreachable



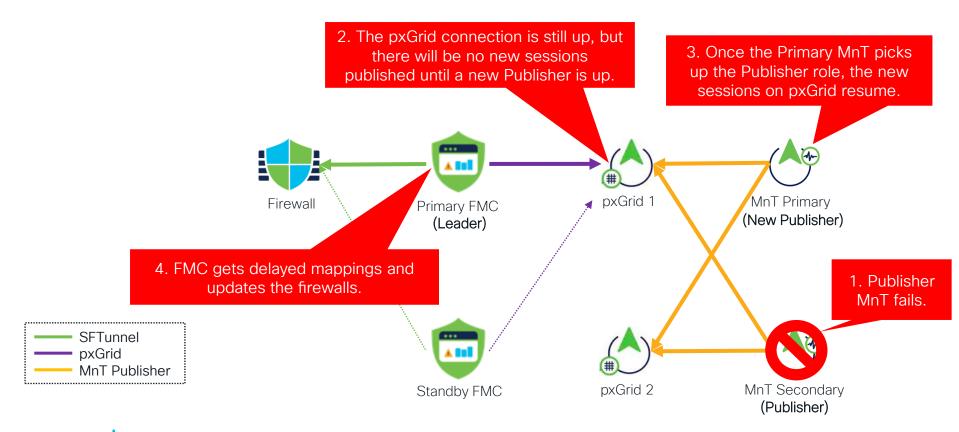


Failure Scenarios - Both pxGrid Nodes Unreachable



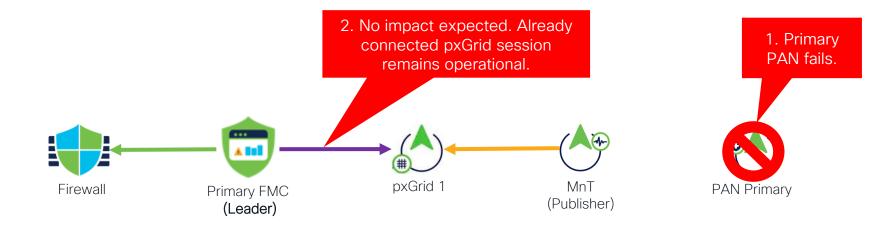


Failure Scenarios - MnT Publisher Down





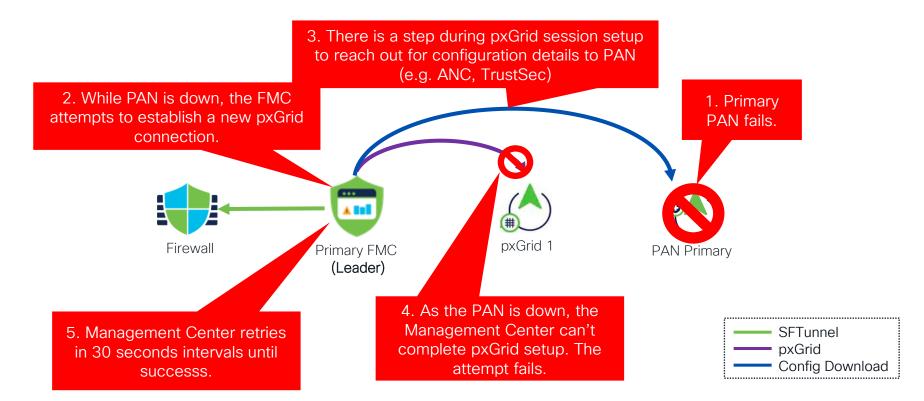
Failure Scenarios – ISE Primary PAN Down – Existing pxGrid Connection







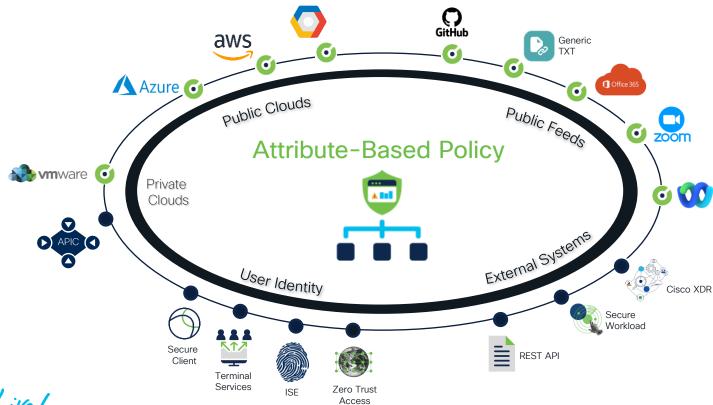
Failure Scenarios - ISE Primary PAN Down -New pxGrid Connection



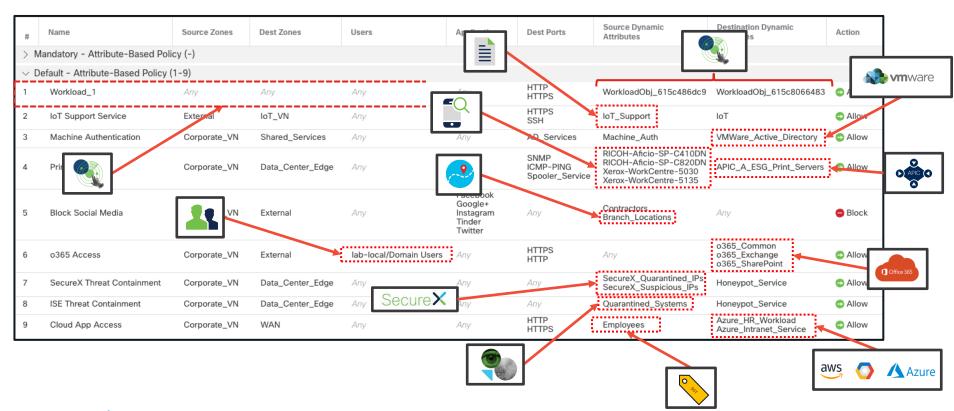
Conclusions



Attribute-Base Policy makes your firewall rules <u>dynamic</u>, <u>more secure</u> and <u>easier to manage</u>



Attribute Based Policy with User and Server Identity





Complete your Session Survey

Before leaving the room, please share your feedback on this session!





- It is very important for me personally and ...
- ... based on your feedback I will improve slides, add more relevant content and influence engineering decisions.



Thank you

