

Firewall on Fire: Mastering High CPU Troubleshooting

cisco Live !

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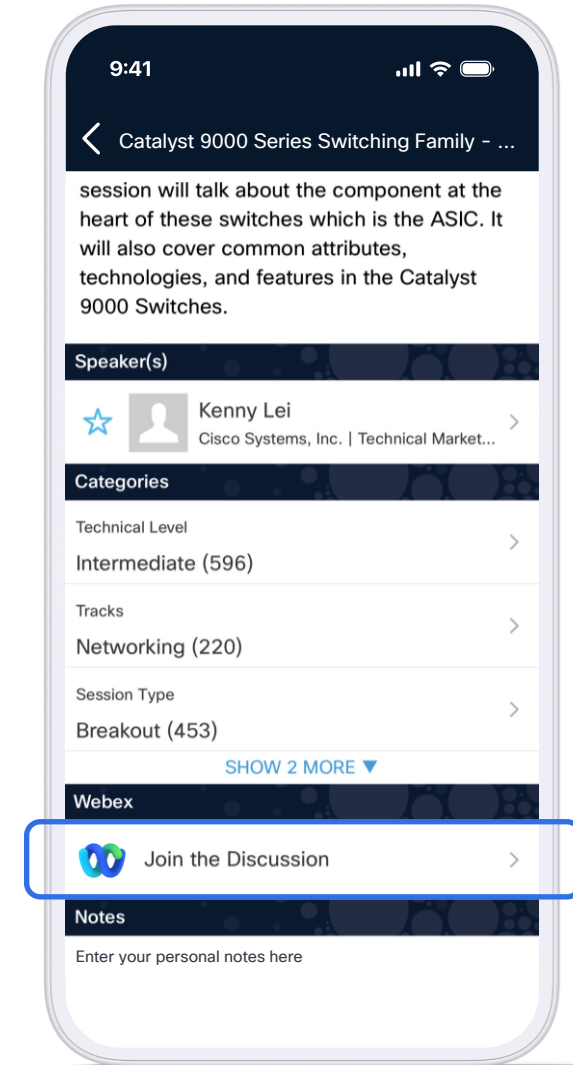
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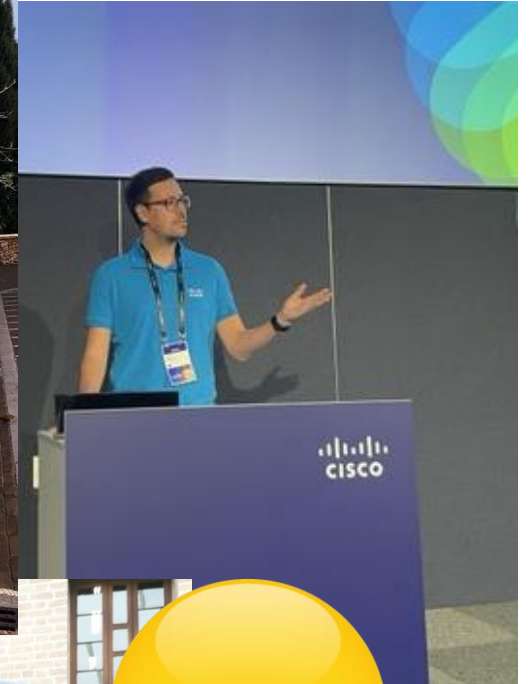
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Your Presenter

Luis D. Restrepo Valencia

- Colombia
- A dozen years deep in the Cisco jungle.
 - AMER / EMEA Senior NGFW TAC
 - LATAM Partners Security Implementation Engineer.
- Passionate about network, sports ⚽ and languages.
- Traveling, Running and Eating (Perfect Balance).



Agenda

- 01 Introduction
- 02 Troubleshoot
- 03 Datapath
- 04 Control Point
- 05 Snort

Introduction

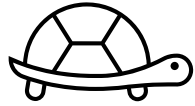
Disclaimer

- This session is focused on troubleshooting, basic knowledge on Secure Firewalls is suggested.
- Session troubleshoot is based on Snort 3, although same troubleshooting applies for Snort 2.
- In this presentation LINA refers to data path.
- LINA CPU troubleshoot is applicable for ASA high CPU troubleshooting scenarios.
- Additional hidden content, for post session review.
 - Datapath Bonus (Routing Loops, VPN, Offload) + Commands cheat sheet and documentation.

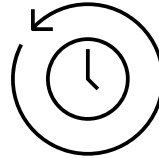
Terminology

- TP – Throughput
- DP – Datapath
- CP – Control Point
- OGS – Object Group Search
- IOO – Interface Object Optimization

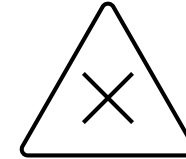
High CPU Processing – The Big Picture



Packet Drops /
Latency



Unresponsive
Management

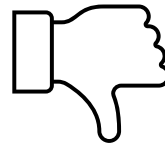


Service
Disruption

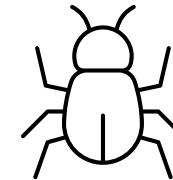
KNOWN SYMPTOMS



Oversubscription



Misconfigurations /
Bad Practices



Defects

COMMON TRIGGERS

What Features Can Impact CPU?

LINA

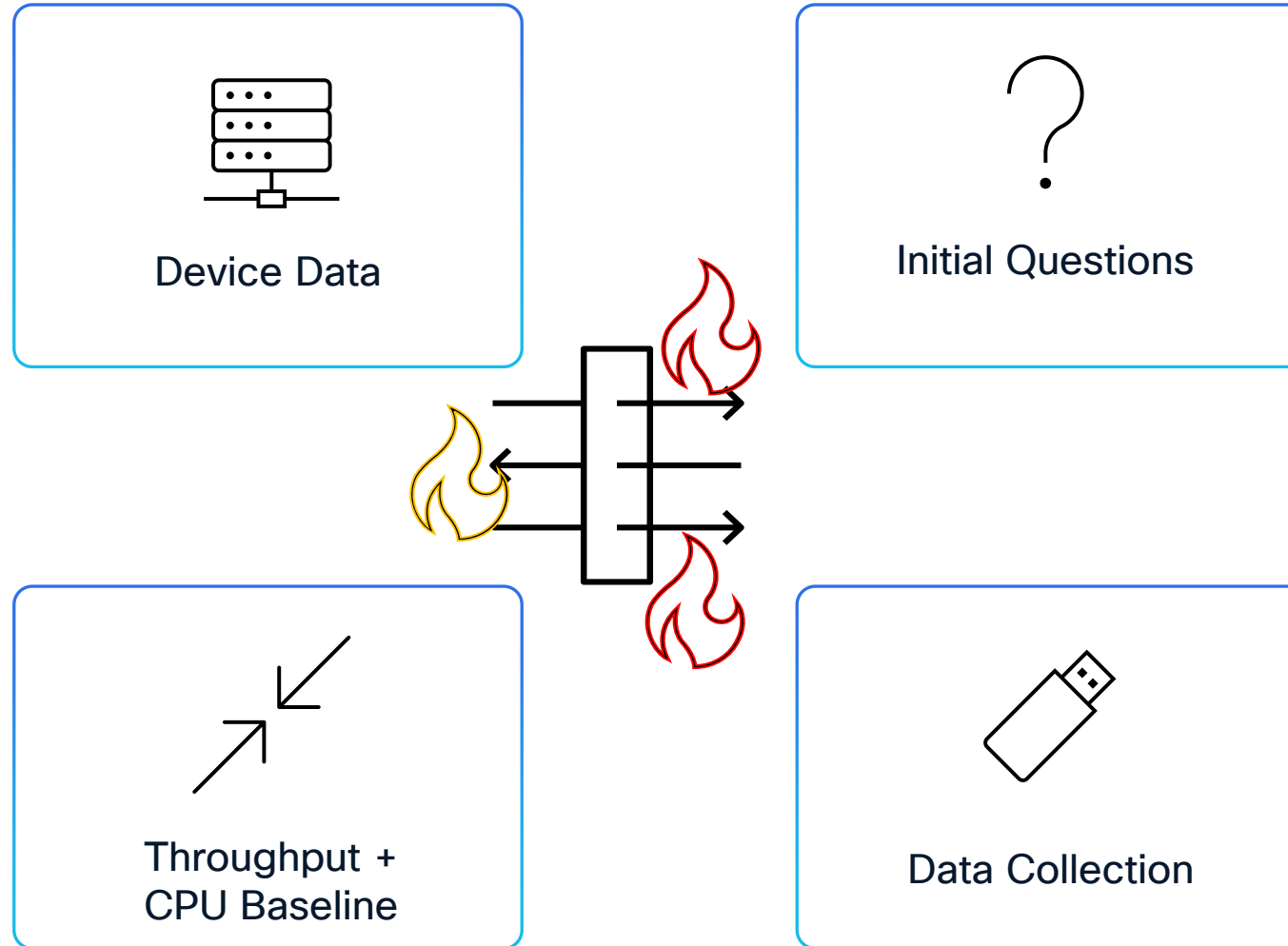
- Focused on L2-L4 functionalities.
- ARP, Routing, L3/L4 ACL's, NAT, TCP State Checking, S2S/RA VPN.
- Basic L7 inspection capabilities.

Snort

- Focused on L7 functionalities.
- Application, URL Filtering, IPS, SSL decryption, Geolocation, User Awareness, Security Intelligence.

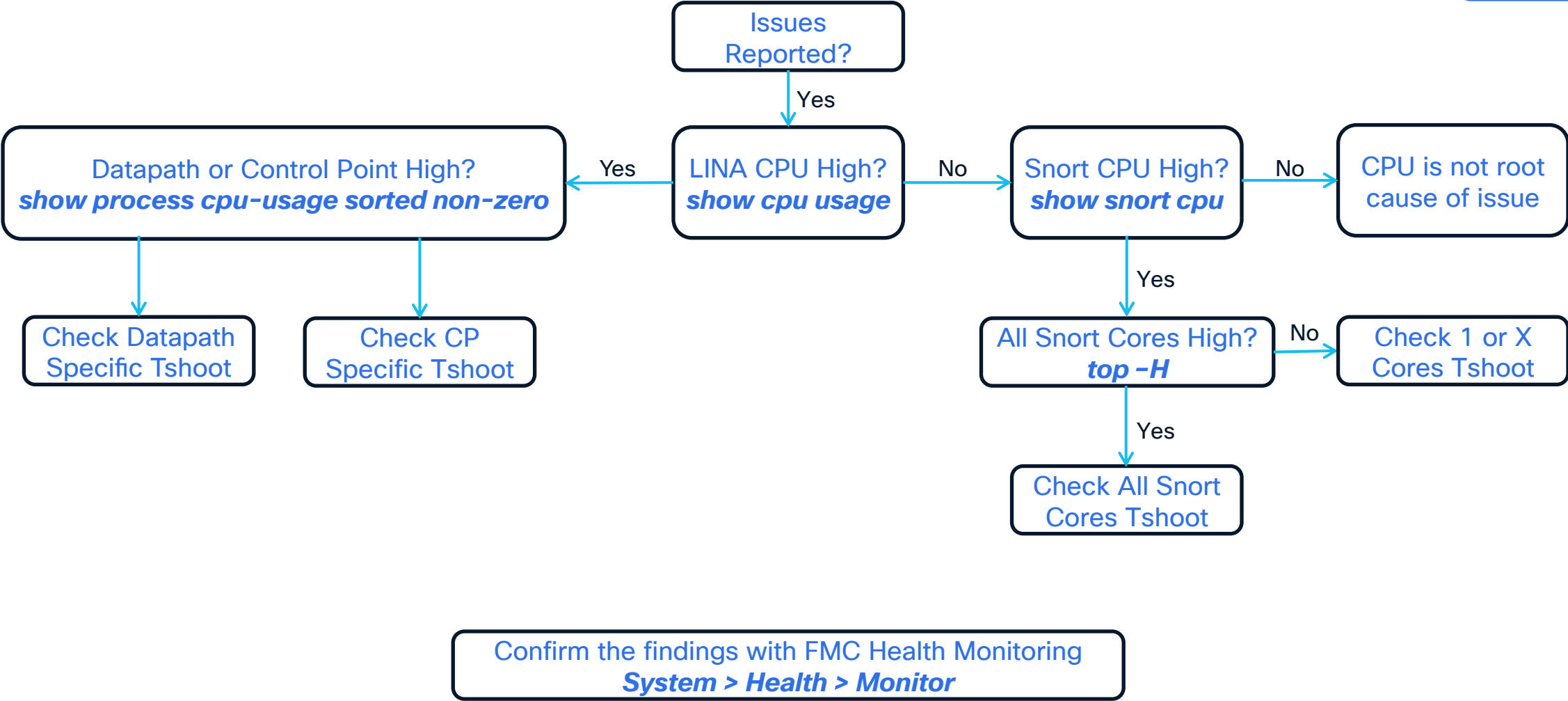
Troubleshoot

Day-0 Information



Starting CPU Flow Chart

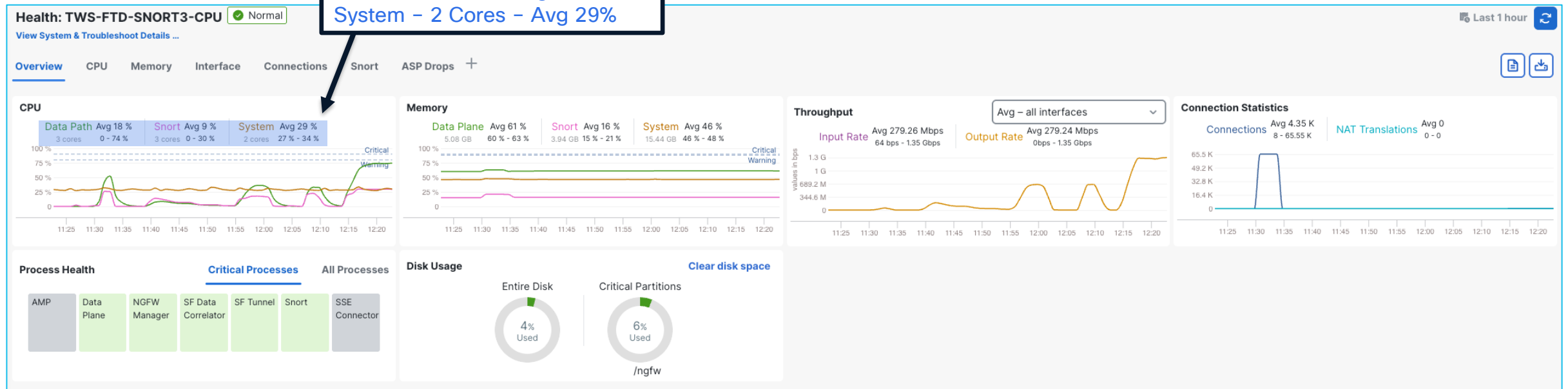
REFERENCE



FMC Health Monitoring

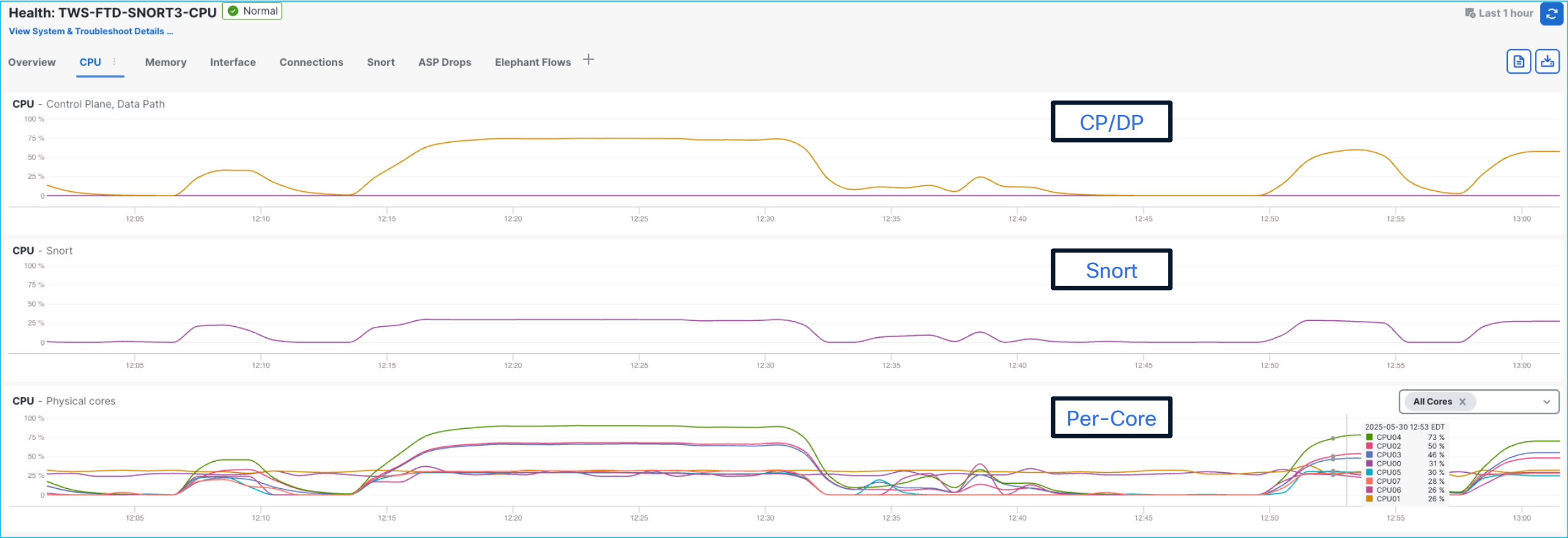
- LINA/Snort/Per-core utilization can be checked in **System > Health > Monitor**.
- If CPU tab is disabled, enable it from **System > Health > Policy**.

Data Path - 3 Cores - Avg 18%
Snort - 3 Cores - Avg 9%
System - 2 Cores - Avg 29%



Pro Tip: CPU dashboard shows the number of cores for Data Path (LINA), Snort and System.

FMC Health Monitoring



CPU Allocation

The **sudo pmtool show affinity** command shows core allocation for LINA, Snort or System:

```
admin@firepower:~$ sudo pmtool show affinity
```

Affinity Status

System CPU Affinity: 0-1 (desired: 0-1)

Process CPU Affinity:

CPU 0:

1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884 (/ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/snort3) (0-1, desired: 0-1,5-7)

CPU 1:

1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884 (/ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/snort3) (0-1, desired: 0-1,5-7)

CPU 2:

lina (/ngfw/usr/local/sf/bin/consoled) (2-4, desired: 2-4)

CPU 3:

lina (/ngfw/usr/local/sf/bin/consoled) (2-4, desired: 2-4)

CPU 4:

lina (/ngfw/usr/local/sf/bin/consoled) (2-4, desired: 2-4)

CPU 5:

1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884 (/ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/snort3) (0-1, desired: 0-1,5-7)

CPU 6:

1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884 (/ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/snort3) (0-1, desired: 0-1,5-7)

CPU 7:

1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884 (/ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/snort3) (0-1, desired: 0-1,5-7)

Process Affinity:

lina (desired: 2-4, actual: 2-4)

System CPU Cores

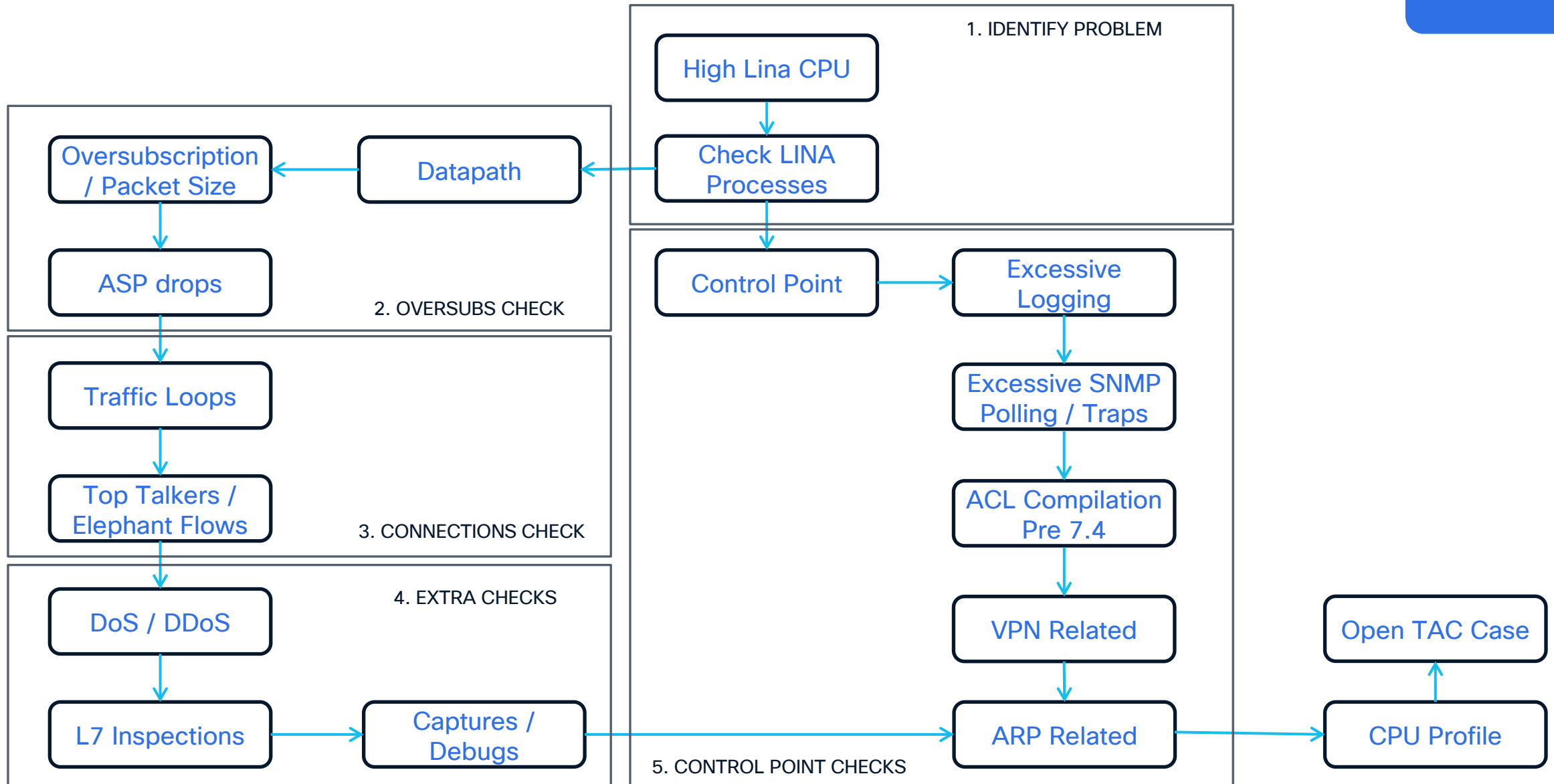
LINA CPU Cores

Snort CPU Cores

Datapath

LINA CPU Flow Chart

REFERENCE



Case Study 1 – LINA on Fire

Users are complaining about general connectivity issues. The issue has been going for quite some time but lately has been worse.

Environment:

- Hardware: FPR4145
- Software: FTD 7.2
- Deployment: Multi-Instance
- Firewall Mode: Routed Mode
- Redundancy: High-availability



LINA CPU General Commands

```
firepower# show cpu usage
```

CPU utilization for 5 seconds = 100%; 1 minute: 100%; 5 minutes: 100%

```
firepower# show process cpu-usage sorted non-zero
```

Hardware: FPR4K-SM-44S
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.18(4)210
ASLR enabled, text region 55f17c6a6000-55f180d719c9

PC	Thread	5Sec	1Min	5Min	Process
-	-	100%	100.0%	100.0%	DATAPATH-9-6828
-	-	100%	99.9%	99.8%	DATAPATH-7-6826
-	-	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	DATAPATH-1-6820
-	-	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	DATAPATH-4-6823
-	-	99.7%	99.9%	99.8%	DATAPATH-2-6821
-	-	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	DATAPATH-6-6825
-	-	99.0%	99.5%	99.5%	DATAPATH-3-6822
-	-	98.8%	99.5%	99.5%	DATAPATH-8-6827
-	-	97.7%	97.6%	96.8%	DATAPATH-0-6819
-	-	97.4%	97.5%	96.7%	DATAPATH-5-6824

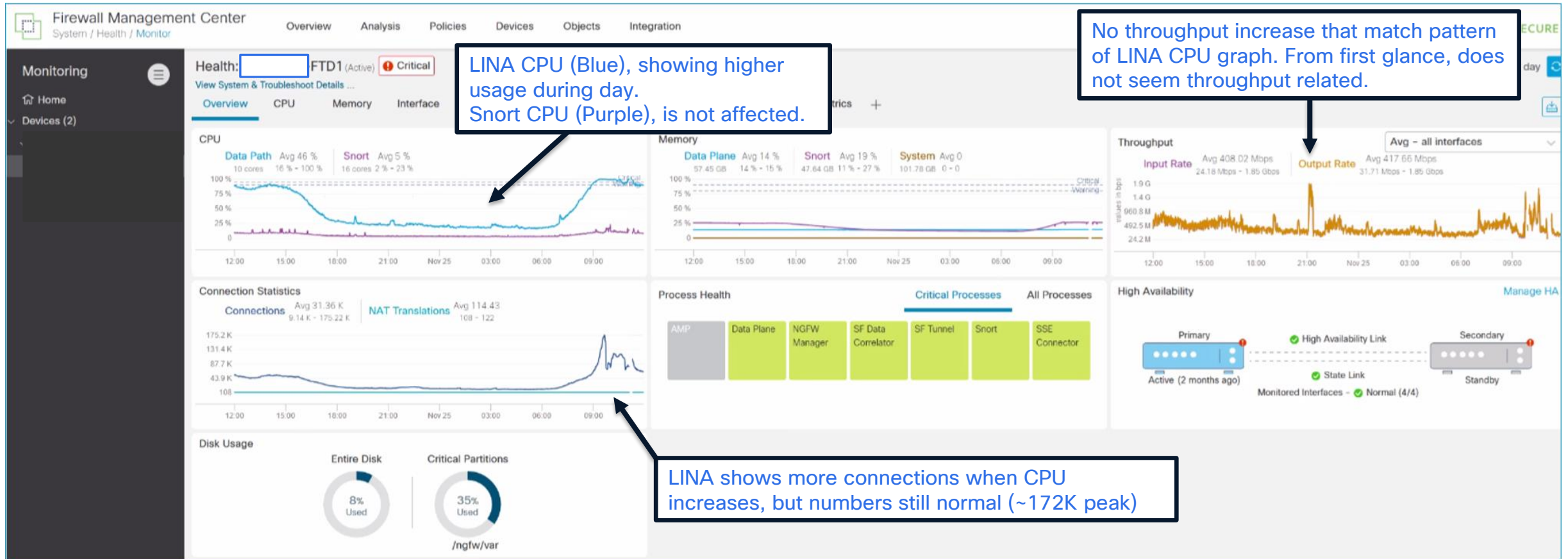
0x000055f17f43659d	0x00001469c436c260	3.7%	3.2%	4.2%	ci/console
0x000055f17e816416	0x00001469c4368860	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	ARP Thread
0x000055f17f52a43a	0x00001469c436b780	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	update_cpu_usage
0x000055f17f43659d	0x00001469c435e540	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	cli_xml_request_process

Total LINA CPU

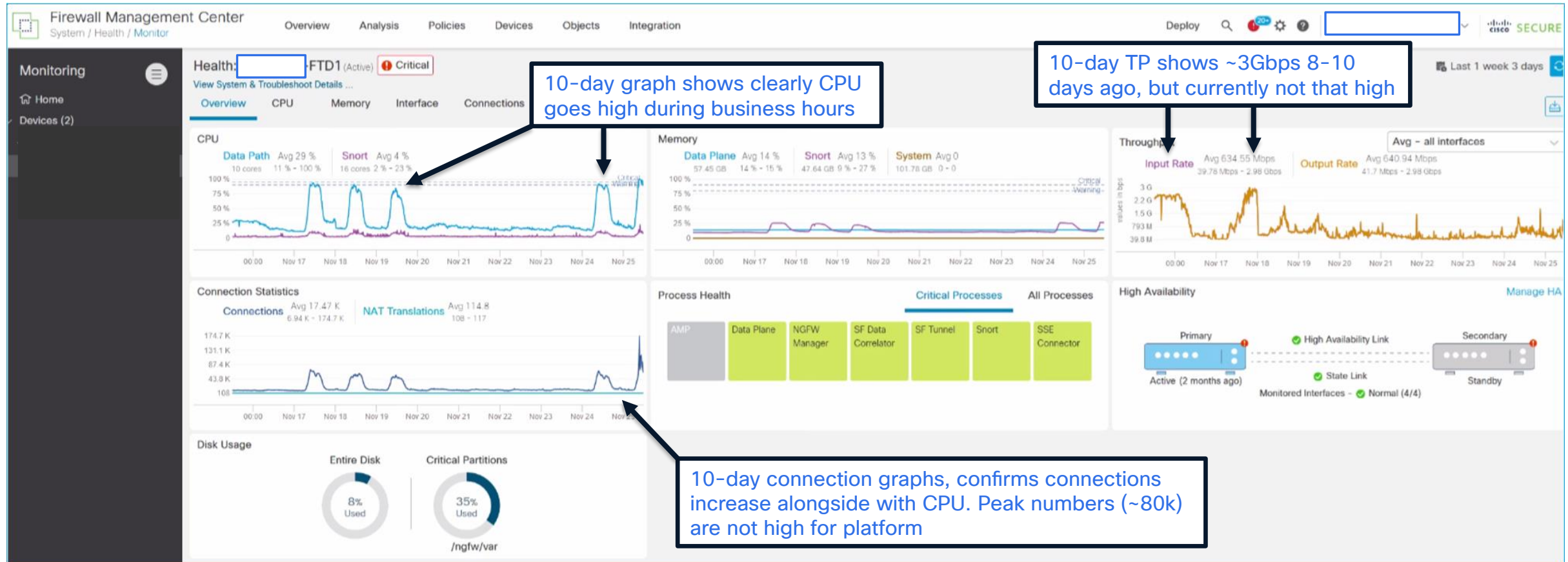
Datapath showing high usage

Pro Tip: Additional **show cpu detailed** command will show Core % (DP% + CP%) on a per-core basis.

Health Monitoring Graphs



Health Monitoring Graphs



Health Monitoring Graphs



Pro Tip: The 1.7 Gbps in TP graph is not considering the packet size. Extrapolate the TP to a packet size of 1024 to compare with the data sheet numbers: $1.7 \times 1024 / 600 = 2.9$ Gbps

Device Datasheet

Detailed performance specifications and feature highlights				
Table 1. Performance specifications and feature highlights for Cisco Secure Firewall 4100 with the Cisco Secure Firewall Threat Defense (TD) image				
Features	4112	4115	4125	4145
Throughput: FW + AVC (1024B)	19 Gbps	33 Gbps	45 Gbps	53 Gbps
Throughput: FW + AVC + IPS (1024B)	19 Gbps	33 Gbps	45 Gbps	53 Gbps
Maximum concurrent sessions, with AVC	10 million	15 million	25 million	30 million

For native FTD

Pro Tip: Multi-instance is in use, therefore determine how many cores are allocated to it.
Resource profile assigned to FTD instance has 26 cores.

Performance Scaling Factor

For multi-instance calculate based on the number of CPU cores assigned to instance. Example 4145, 26 core instance

Max Snort TP * (1024B) = (<Max_TP> / <Snort_Core_Count_Native>) * <Snort_Cores_Allocated_Instance>

Max_TP = 53 Gbps (FW+AVC datasheet TP)

Snort_Core_Count_Native = 52 Snort cores for native device

Snort_Cores_Allocated_Instance = 14 Snort cores

Maximum Snort TP = $(53/52)*14 = \sim 14.26$ Gbps

Max DP TP * (1024B) = (<Max_TP> / <DP_Core_Count_Native>) * <DP_Cores_Allocated_Instance>

Max_TP = 53 Gbps (FW+AVC datasheet TP)

DP_Core_Count_Native = 32 Data Plane cores for native device

DP_Cores_Allocated_Instance = 10 Data Plane cores

Maximum Data Plane throughput = $(53/32)*10 = \sim 16.56$ Gbps

Instance is not oversubscribed. Usage (~2.9 Gbps), capacity (~16 Gbps).

Throughput

- Calculate total throughput by adding 1-minute bytes/sec input values of the data interfaces.
- It is important to avoid adding input and output values as this would be counting the same traffic twice.

```
firepower# show traffic
```

Outside:

```
received (in 1551382.754 secs):
```

```
202917629910 packets    227769205918440 bytes
```

```
130000 pkts/sec    146816002 bytes/sec
```

```
transmitted (in 1551382.754 secs):
```

```
154625525290 packets    85187660910838 bytes
```

```
99002 pkts/sec    54910000 bytes/sec
```

```
1 minute input rate 27651 pkts/sec, 28951571 bytes/sec
```

```
1 minute output rate 13755 pkts/sec, 2995746 bytes/sec
```

```
1 minute drop rate, 531 pkts/sec
```

```
5 minute input rate 60313 pkts/sec, 75439423 bytes/sec
```

```
5 minute output rate 21177 pkts/sec, 3473033 bytes/sec
```

```
5 minute drop rate, 314 pkts/sec
```

Inside:

```
received (in 1551383.234 secs):
```

```
317381008069 packets    188655585405840 bytes
```

```
204000 pkts/sec    121604001 bytes/sec
```

```
transmitted (in 1551383.234 secs):
```

```
316293619576 packets    257917899740238 bytes
```

```
203000 pkts/sec    166250002 bytes/sec
```

```
1 minute input rate 22456 pkts/sec, 13698739 bytes/sec
```

```
1 minute output rate 17742 pkts/sec, 9533586 bytes/sec
```

```
1 minute drop rate, 931 pkts/sec
```

```
5 minute input rate 29914 pkts/sec, 21096417 bytes/sec
```

```
5 minute output rate 24766 pkts/sec, 16865052 bytes/sec
```

```
5 minute drop rate, 882 pkts/sec
```

$28951571 \times 8 = 231612568 \text{ bits/sec} \sim 231\text{Mbps}$

Total ~ 340 Mbps

$13698739 \times 8 = 109589912 \text{ bits/sec} \sim 109\text{Mbps}$

Packet Size

- Calculated from **show traffic** command, divide bytes/sec and pkts/sec values.
- Smaller packets results in more processing. Every packet header must be evaluated using more CPU.
 - 1MB of traffic with 1518 bytes/pkt = ~658 pkts
 - 1MB of traffic with 400 bytes/pkt = ~2500 pkts >>> Higher resource utilization.

$$28951571 / 27651 = 1047 \text{ Bytes/pkt}$$

$$13698739 / 22456 = 610 \text{ Bytes/pkt}$$

```
firepower# show traffic
Outside:
  received (in 1551382.754 secs):
    202917629910 packets    227769205918440 bytes
    130000 pkts/sec       146816002 bytes/sec
  transmitted (in 1551382.754 secs):
    154625525290 packets    85187660910838 bytes
    99002 pkts/sec        54910000 bytes/sec
  1 minute input rate 27651 pkts/sec, 28951571 bytes/sec
  1 minute output rate 13755 pkts/sec, 2995746 bytes/sec
  1 minute drop rate, 531 pkts/sec
  5 minute input rate 60313 pkts/sec, 75439423 bytes/sec
  5 minute output rate 21177 pkts/sec, 3473033 bytes/sec
  5 minute drop rate, 314 pkts/sec
Inside:
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  transmitted (in 1551383.234 secs):
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  1 minute output rate 17742 pkts/sec, 9533586 bytes/sec
  1 minute drop rate, 931 pkts/sec
  5 minute input rate 29914 pkts/sec, 21096417 bytes/sec
  5 minute output rate 24766 pkts/sec, 16865052 bytes/sec
  5 minute drop rate, 882 pkts/sec
```

LINA Connections

```
firepower# show conn
36 in use, 236965 most used
Inspect Snort:
    preserve-connection: 22 enabled, 0 in effect, 236933 most enabled, 11 most in effect

TCP Inside 172.18.100.19:48698 Outside 172.18.200.19:5201, idle 0:00:00, bytes 27663901, flags UI N1
TCP Inside 172.18.100.19:48812 Outside 172.18.200.19:5201, idle 0:00:00, bytes 28383501, flags UI N1
TCP Inside 172.18.100.19:48704 Outside 172.18.200.19:5201, idle 0:00:00, bytes 25370053, flags UI N1
```

```
firepower# show conn detail
140 in use, 265 most used
Inspect Snort:
    preserve-connection: 126 enabled, 0 in effect, 252 most enabled, 0 most in effect

TCP Inside: 172.18.200.100/49668 Outside: 172.18.100.100/5201,
    flags UI N1, idle 0s, uptime 11s, timeout 1h0m, bytes 15353101
Initiator: 172.18.200.100, Responder: 172.18.100.100
Connection lookup keyid: 455111306

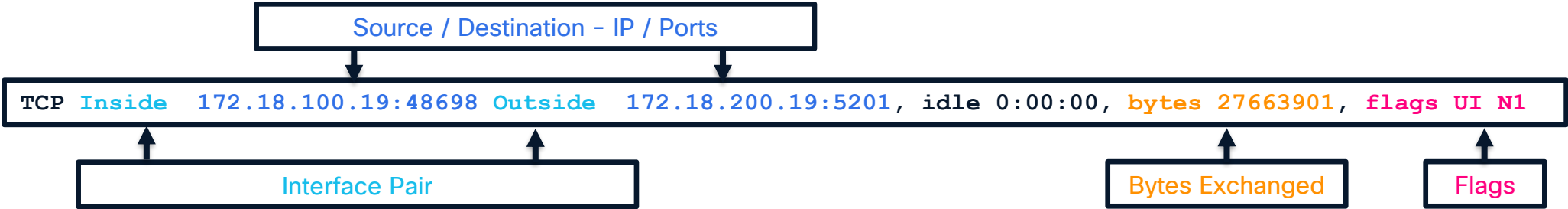
TCP Inside: 172.18.200.100/49450 Outside: 172.18.100.100/5201,
    flags UI N1, idle 0s, uptime 11s, timeout 1h0m, bytes 6508981
Initiator: 172.18.200.100, Responder: 172.18.100.100
Connection lookup keyid: 2263105626
```

HELPS IDENTIFYING

Top Talkers / DoS

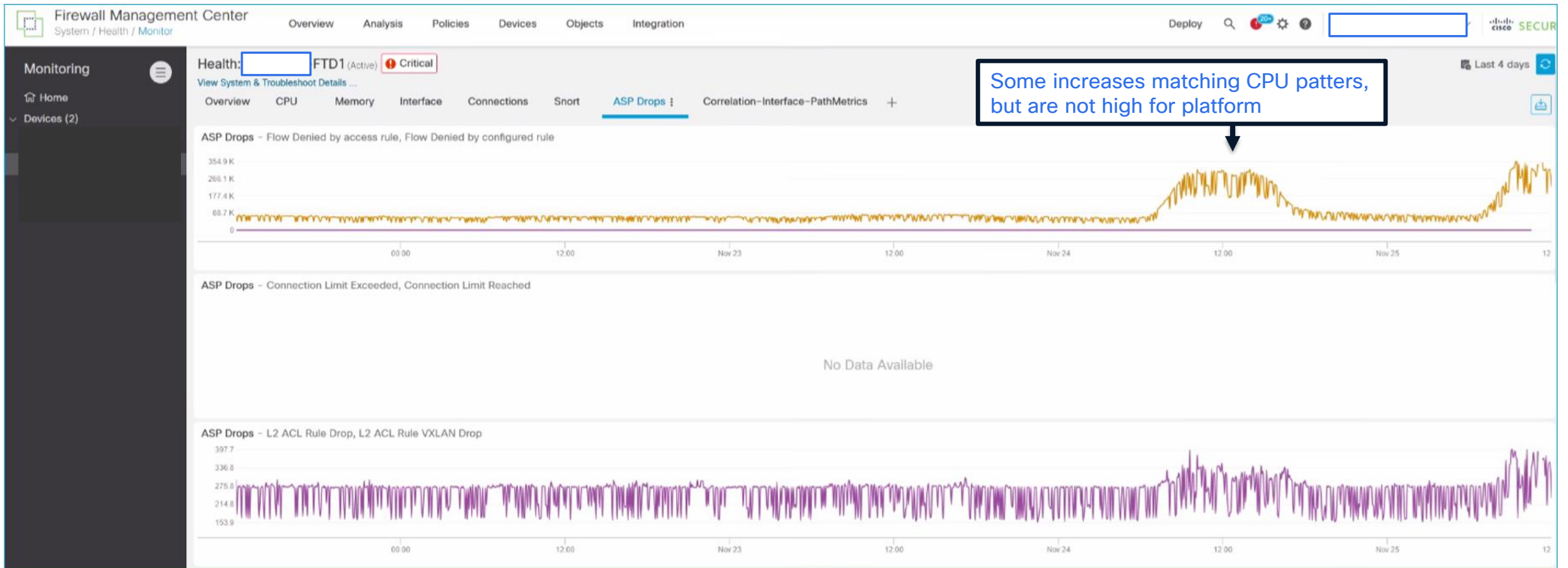
Traffic Loops

Elephant Flows



Additional Checks

- After ruling out oversubscription, top talkers and traffic loops, other suspects are:
 - Syslogs, SNMP, Inspections, ASP drops > However nothing unexpected after checking.



ASP Drops

- Can be used to check main reasons behind flow or packet drops.
- When seeing high CPU scenarios do the following:
 - Clear ASP drop counters: **clear asp drop**
 - Run **show asp drop** few times to identify the highest counter.
 - Configure drop-specific packet captures: **cap ASP type asp-drop <reason>**

```
firepower# show asp drop
```

Frame drop:

Flow is being freed (flow-being-freed)	21
Unexpected packet (unexpected-packet)	13
No route to host (no-route)	1045842
Reverse-path verify failed (rpf-violated)	625454
Flow is denied by configured rule (acl-drop)	1491856
First TCP packet not SYN (tcp-not-syn)	15005
TCP failed 3 way handshake (tcp-3whs-failed)	112
TCP RST/FIN out of order (tcp-rstfin-ooo)	167
TCP packet failed PAWS test (tcp-paws-fail)	1
Slowpath security checks failed (sp-security-failed)	25
FP L2 rule drop (l2_acl)	974637
Interface is down (interface-down)	8
Dispatch queue tail drops (dispatch-queue-limit)	231

Last clearing: Never

Flow drop:

Last clearing: Never

```
firepower# cap ASP type asp-drop no-route
```

```
firepower#
```

```
firepower# show cap ASP
```

```
Target:      OTHER
Hardware:    FPR-1140
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.18(3)39
ASLR enabled, text region 55d1335bb000-55d137c43119
```

4 packets captured

1: 14:41:05.029325	172.18.100.100.33448 > 172.19.220.100.53:	udp 39
Drop-reason: (no-route) No route to host,	Drop-location:	frame
0x000055d135ca7895 flow (NA)/NA		
2: 14:41:05.029386	172.18.100.100.33448 > 172.19.220.100.53:	udp 39
Drop-reason: (no-route) No route to host,	Drop-location:	frame
0x000055d135ca7895 flow (NA)/NA		
3: 14:41:06.811145	172.18.200.100.55448 > 172.19.220.100.53:	udp 39
Drop-reason: (no-route) No route to host,	Drop-location:	frame
0x000055d135ca7895 flow (NA)/NA		
4: 14:41:06.811206	172.18.200.100.55448 > 172.19.220.100.53:	udp 39
Drop-reason: (no-route) No route to host,	Drop-location:	frame
0x000055d135ca7895 flow (NA)/NA		

4 packets shown

OGS & ACL Compilation

- Tmatch compile thread is related to ACL/NAT compilation. ACL optimization features like object group search (OGS) use it on compilation.

☐	Name	Action	Source		Destination			
			Zones	Networks	Zones	Networks	Ports	
☐ ▾ Mandatory 1 rule (1 - 1)								
☐	1 Internet_Servers	Allow		Inside_Z	Lan_PCs	Outside_Z	Internet_Servers	Internet_Ports

OGS & IOO OFF (Expand)

2 Interfaces

X

4 Sources

X

1 Interface

X

4 Destinations

X

4 Ports

= 128 ACE's

OGS ON & IOO OFF

2 Interfaces

X

1 Src OG

X

1 Interface

X

1 Dst OG

X

4 Ports

= 8 ACE's

OGS ON & IOO ON

1 Int OG

X

1 Src OG

X

1 Interface

X

1 Dst OG

X

4 Ports

= 4 ACE's

firepower# show processes cpu-usage sorted non-zero						firepower# show processes cpu-usage sorted non-zero					
Hardware: NGFWv						Hardware: FPR4K-SM-44S					
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.14(1)1						Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.18(4)210					
ASLR enabled, text region 55ab57c65000-55ab5d237f9d						ASLR enabled, text region 55f17c6a6000-55f180d719c9					
PC	Thread	5Sec	1Min	5Min	Process	PC	Thread	5Sec	1Min	5Min	Process
0x000055ab59679c03	0x00002b446e2cf670	58.8%	56.7%	56.4%	tmatch compile thread	-	-	100%	100.0%	100.0%	DATAPATH-9-6828
-	-	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	PTHREAD-3396	-	-	100%	99.9%	99.8%	DATAPATH-7-6826
0x000055ab5962c002	0x00002b446e2ba1b0	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	appAgent_monitor_nd_thread						

Pro Tip: Keep in mind platform ACE limits and avoid object group nesting, even with OGS/IOO excessive amount of ACE's can lead to high CPU usage on datapath.

Case Study 1 – LINA on Fire – Conclusion

- Checks are now done towards access control elements and OGS check.
- 4145 recommended max ACE's is ~3M for Native Mode (32 cores allocated to LINA), ~1M for Container (10 cores allocated to LINA)

```
firepower# show access-list element-count
```

```
Total number of access-list elements: 44031
```

- OGS enabled value, the FTD instance has ~3.9M ACE's hidden behind OGS.
- CPU profile was collected to confirm and function calls pointed to OGS as using most CPU cycles.

Conclusion: In this case, the customer uses ~x4 times more ACEs than the maximum recommended values!

Solution:

- Reduce the number of ACEs in the policy.
- Disable OGS on FTD. This though will come at the cost of increased memory consumption.

CPU Profiler

```
firepower# show cpu profile
```

No profiling data.

```
firepower# cpu profile activate 10000
```

Activated CPU profiling for 10000 samples.

Use "show cpu profile" to display the progress or "show cpu profile dump" to interrupt profiling and display the incomplete results.

```
firepower#
```

```
firepower# show cpu profile
```

CPU profiling started: 17:20:15.009 UTC Mon Sep 4 2025

CPU profiling currently in progress:

```
Core 0: 538 out of 10000 samples collected.
Core 1: 474 out of 10000 samples collected.
Core 2: 776 out of 10000 samples collected.
Core 3: 776 out of 10000 samples collected.
Core 4: 776 out of 10000 samples collected.
Core 5: 776 out of 10000 samples collected.
CP: 540 out of 10000 samples collected.
```

CPU profiles
collecting samples

Use "show cpu profile dump" to see the results after it is complete or to interrupt profiling and display the incomplete results.

```
firepower#
```

```
firepower# show cpu profile
```

CPU profiling started: 17:20:15.009 UTC Mon Sep 4 2025

CPU Profiling has stopped.

```
Core 0 done with 10000 samples
Core 1 done with 10000 samples
Core 2 done with 10000 samples
Core 3 done with 10000 samples
Core 4 done with 10000 samples
Core 5 done with 10000 samples
CP done with 10000 samples
```

Collection sample
complete

Use "show cpu profile dump" to see the results.

```
firepower#
```

```
firepower# show logging | inc profiling
```

Sep 04 2025 17:20:15: %FTD-7-711006: CPU profiling has started for 10000 samples. Reason: None specified.

```
firepower# show cpu profile dump
```

Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.18(3)39

Hardware: FPR-1140

CPU profiling started: 17:20:15.009 UTC Mon Sep 4 2025

No CPU profiling process specified.

No CPU profiling trigger specified.

cores: 6

Information to
provide to TAC

Process virtual address map:

```
152088dff000-15208c000000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
15208c000000-15208c021000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
15208c021000-152090000000 ---p 00000000 00:00 0
152091800000-152091a00000 rw-s 00000000 00:1c 495087
/mnt/hugetlb/lcmb_MEMPOOL_HEAPCACHE_0_N0/page_0
152091a00000-152091c00000 rw-s 00000000 00:1c 495088
/mnt/hugetlb/lcmb_MEMPOOL_HEAPCACHE_0_N0/page_1
152091c00000-152091e00000 rw-s 00000000 00:1c 495089
/mnt/hugetlb/lcmb_MEMPOOL_HEAPCACHE_0_N0/page_2
.
.
{0x000055d1351a9924,0x000055d134b379ee} {0x000015210ae76ee7,0x000055d134b3d4d5}
{0x000055d136bbe294,0x000055d134b38e94} {0x000055d136bbe0a8,0x000055d134b38e94}
{0x000055d134b04383,0x000055d134b3d36a} {0x000055d134b0438b,0x000055d134b379ee}
{0x000055d134b3a1bc,0x000055d1351a994e} {0x000015210c3c895d,0x000055d13668cd37}
{0x000055d136bbe0a8,0x000055d134b38e94} {0x000055d1351a9824,0x000055d134b379ee}
{0x000055d1351a9824,0x000055d134b379ee} {0x000055d134b04383,0x000055d134b3d36a}
{0x000055d134b372b6,0x000055d134b3d36a} {0x000055d134b2342a,0x000055d134b3d380}
{0x000055d134b2342a,0x000055d134b3d380} {0x000015210c3c897f,0x000055d1366bc3fc}
{0x000055d1351a9824,0x000055d134b379ee} {0x000055d135074c70,0x000055d136651cc3}
{0x000055d135074c70,0x000055d136651cc3} {0x000055d134b043ab,0x000055d134b379ee}
{0x000055d134b043ab,0x000055d134b379ee} {0x000015210adbbbed,0x000055d136680ca7}
{0x000015210adbbbed,0x000055d136680ca7} {0x000055d136bbe03d,0x000055d134b38e94}
{0x000015210adbbbed,0x000055d136680ca7} {0x000055d134b0438b,0x000055d134b379ee}
{0x000055d134b0438b,0x000055d134b379ee} {0x000055d136bbe0a8,0x000055d134b38e94}
{0x000015210adbbbed,0x000055d136680ca7}
```

Control Point

Case Study 2 – CPU Hogs

Recently every few minutes general connectivity issues have been reported across the HQ.

Environment:

- Hardware: FPR2110
- Software: FTD 7.2
- Firewall Mode: Routed Mode
- Redundancy: High-availability



Connectivity and Routing

Initially the following was seen:

```
firepower# ping 10.2.80.100
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 200, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.2.80.100, timeout is 2 seconds:
????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????
????????????????????!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!????????????????????
????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????
Success rate is 0 percent (30/200)
```

← Intermittent connectivity is seen to servers

```
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 100, Nbr 10.1.1.26 on Vlan19 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 100, Nbr 10.1.1.26 on Vlan19 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.1.1.26 on Vlan51 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.1.1.26 on Vlan51 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

← OSPF neighbors constantly flapping

```
Jun 15 08:07:43.278: Neighbor 10.1.1.26, Interface LAN state changes from 2WAY to EXSTART
Jun 15 08:07:43.282: Neighbor 10.1.1.26, Interface LAN state changes from INIT to 2WAY
Jun 15 08:07:42.017: Neighbor 10.1.1.26, Interface LAN state changes from FULL to INIT
```

Key data:

1. The only OSPF neighbours flapping are the ones towards FTD, others are stable.
2. There was no change on OSPF configuration.
3. Dead timer expired suggest OSPF hello packets missing, but those were reaching the firewall.

LINA CPU General Commands

- Focus switched towards performance as OSPF hello packets were not being processed by FTD:

```
----- show cpu usage -----
```

CPU utilization for 5 seconds = 49%; 1 minute: 50%; 5 minutes: 51%

```
----- show process cpu-usage sorted non-zero -----
```

Hardware: FPR-2110
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.18(3)39
ASLR enabled, text region aaab8e9000-aab05540bc

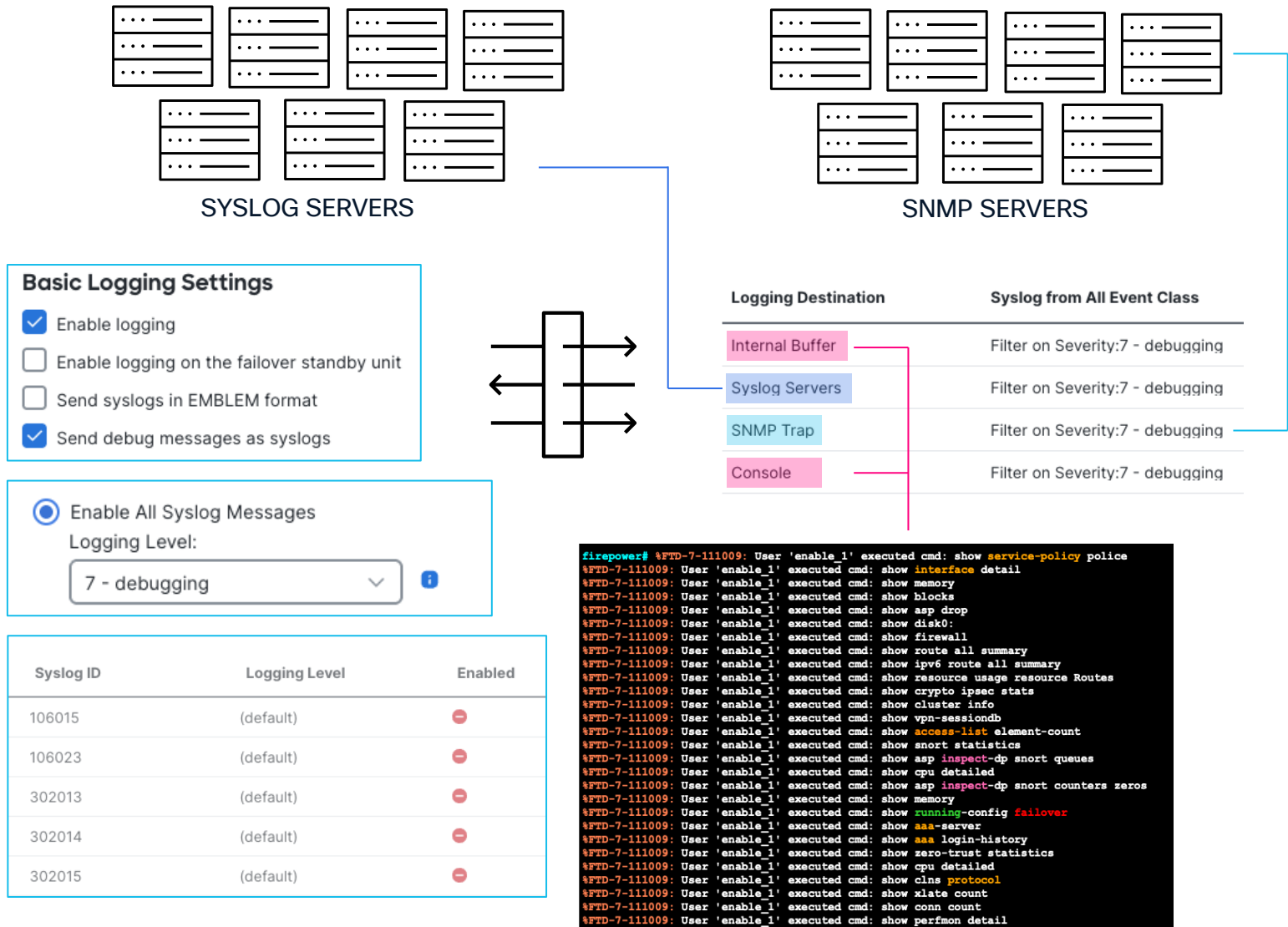
PC	Thread	5Sec	1Min	5Min	Process
-	-	41.5%	36.7%	36.9%	DATA PATH-3-1299
-	-	41.1%	38.3%	38.0%	DATA PATH-2-1298
-	-	40.2%	37.4%	36.9%	DATA PATH-5-1301
-	-	40.2%	36.4%	36.6%	DATA PATH-0-1296
-	-	39.9%	36.1%	36.4%	DATA PATH-4-1300
-	-	39.1%	36.9%	36.9%	DATA PATH-1-1297
0x000000aaacd54c2c	0x000000555774d200	25.5%	12.8%	13.2%	CP Processing
0x000000aaadd38b54	0x00000055577388a0	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	OSPF-1 Hello
0x000000aaa0a020c	0x000000555773bee0	0.1%	0.5%	0.4%	cli_xml_request_process
0x000000aaeeb5800	0x000000555775cde0	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	cli_xml_server
0x000000aaae84ab8c	0x000000555773e5a0	0.0%	7.8%	9.9%	table_data_table
0x000000aaae797f4c	0x000000555773f140	0.0%	38.8%	36.8%	snmp_master_callback_thread
0x000000aaae797fcc	0x000000555773ed60	0.0%	4.5%	5.6%	snmp_client_callback_thread
0x000000aaae74a3d4	0x000000555773e1c0	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	snmp_alarm_thread

Annotations:

- Total LINA CPU
- Datapath is not high
- Abnormal CP processes showing spikes

- Investigation can be focused on control point, specifically on CP processing and SNMP processes.

Syslog - SNMP



```
firepower# show process cpu-usage sorted non-zero
```

PC	Thread	5Sec	1Min	5Min	Process
-	-	45.5%	33.1%	34.2%	DATAPATH-0-
1296	-	45.2%	33.2%	34.3%	DATAPATH-2-
1298	-	44.5%	31.0%	33.6%	DATAPATH-4-
1300	-	44.5%	31.6%	33.7%	DATAPATH-3-
1299	-	44.0%	31.6%	33.9%	DATAPATH-1-
1297	-	44.0%	32.5%	34.2%	DATAPATH-5-
1301	-	23.3%	5.9%		
0x000000aaacd54c2c	0x000000555774d200	23.3%	5.9%		
10.2%	CP Processing				
0x000000aaaae74a3d4	0x000000555773e1c0	1.5%	30.8%		
20.2%	logger				
0x000000aaaae84ab8c	0x000000555773e5a0	1.0%	11.8%		
11.0%	table_data_table				
0x000000aaaae6acb8c	0x0000005557740880	0.7%	0.1%		
0.0%	SNMP ContextThread				
0x000000aaaae7690e8	0x0000005557763e40	0.1%	0.0%		
0.0%	snmp_logging_thread				
0x000000aaaae797f4c	0x000000555773f140	0.0%	54.1%		
40.9%	snmp_master_callback_thread				
0x000000aaaae797fcc	0x000000555773ed60	0.0%	6.7%		
6.2%	snmp_client_callback_thread				

Control Point Troubleshoot Commands

```
firepower# show asp event dp-cp

DP-CP EVENT QUEUE          QUEUE-LEN  HIGH-WATER
Punt Event Queue           0          2048
Routing Event Queue        0          0
Identity-Traffic Event Queue 0          50
PTP-Traffic Event Queue    0          0
General Event Queue        0          230
Syslog Event Queue         0          8192
Non-Blocking Event Queue   0          0
Midpath High Event Queue   0          0
Midpath Norm Event Queue   0          0
Crypto Event Queue         0          285
HA Event Queue             0          4
HA Ctl Event Queue         0          2
Threat-Detection Event Queue 0          6
SCP Event Queue            0          0
ARP Event Queue            0          1741

EVENT-TYPE      ALLOC  ALLOC-FAIL  ENQUEUED  ENQ-FAIL  RETIRED  15SEC-RATE
punt            6819998  0          6689208  130790    6819998  2678
inspect-snmp    6815675  0          6684886  130789    6815675  2639
syslog          20145641  0          6001574  14144067  20145641  11941
adj-absent      416300   0          415560   740       416300   6

firepower# show logging queue

Logging Queue length limit : 512 msg(s)
147345 msg(s) discarded due to queue overflow
0 msg(s) discarded due to memory allocation failure
Current 0 msg on queue, 83 msg(s) most on queue
```

ENQ-FAIL identified for SNMP/Syslog

```
firepower# show snmp-server statistics
379045 SNMP packets input
  0 Bad SNMP version errors
  0 Unknown community name
  0 Illegal operation for community name supplied
  0 Encoding errors
 351047 Number of requested variables
...
360058 SNMP packets output
  0 Too big errors (Maximum packet size 1500)
  0 No such name errors
  0 Bad values errors
  0 General errors
 351056 Response PDUs
   9 Trap PDUs

firepower# show run snmp-server
snmp-server group Priv v3 priv
snmp-server user fwuser Priv v3 engineID
80000009fe105eb4ad2d225e1f5b5f7456c6d10ecb52b4f3bd encrypted auth sha
3b:6d:32:98:e3:12:f0:4b:c5:f3:1e:fe:be:b8:19:55:a1:37:ab:dc priv aes
128 ed:87:93:ca:4c:68:70:d3:4f:11:ea:a8:42:6f:eb:f7
snmp-server host ngfw-management 10.2.80.11 version 3 fwuser
snmp-server host ngfw-management 10.2.83.70 version 3 fwuser
snmp-server host ngfw-management 10.2.84.14 poll version 3 fwuser
.
.
.
.
.
snmp-server host ngfw-management 10.2.87.22 poll version 3 fwuser
```

More than 30 SNMP servers identified

Case Study 2 – CPU Hogs – Conclusion

```
firepower# show processes cpu-hog
```

```
Hardware:   FPR-2110  
Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.18(3)39  
ASLR enabled, text region aab8e9000-aab05540bc
```

```
Process:    snmp_master_callback_thread, PROC_PC_TOTAL: 336671, MAXHOG: 524, LASTHOG: 4  
MAXHOG At:   05:34:48 UTC Jul 5 2025  
LASTHOG At:  14:14:47 UTC Jul 5 2025  
PC:          0x000000aaaae797f4c (suspend)
```

```
Process:    snmp_master_callback_thread, NUMHOG: 23064, MAXHOG: 546, LASTHOG: 468  
MAXHOG At:   11:05:16 UTC Jul 5 2025  
LASTHOG At:  14:13:27 UTC Jul 5 2025  
PC:          0x000000aaaae797f28 (suspend)  
Call stack:  0x000000aaaae797f28 0x000000aaac65003c 0x000000aaac64ffb8
```

Process causing CPU hog
Maximum hog (ms)
Last hog (ms)
Recorded dates

500ms SNMP hogs were recorded

Drops/delays on packets/system
Voice-Video quality problems
Slow down entire system
Dynamic routing protocols flaps

Evaluate symptoms

Determine how often

Determine hog length

Determine process

Check Related Config

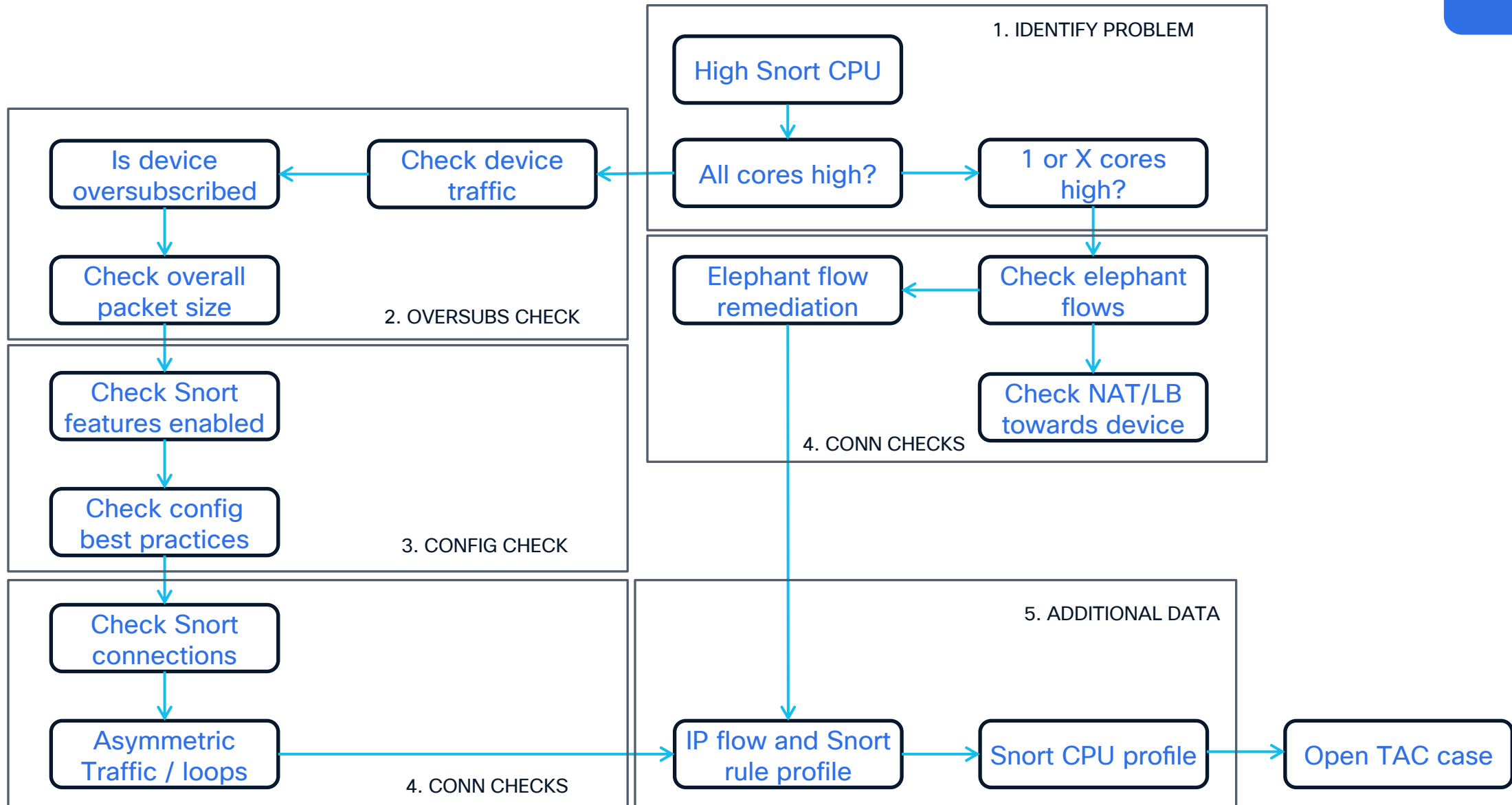
Solution:

- Hogs caused by any process, when long and recurrent can have impact on other punted traffic like routing protocols.
- Modifying SNMP polling timers and reducing server number fixed the issue.

Snort

Snort CPU Flow Chart

REFERENCE



Case Study 3 – Snort on Fire

Customer is setting a new remote location, few users and servers have been added to the network (around 15% of total) and the firewall is showing high Snort CPU utilization ~75% for specific instance.

Environment:

- Hardware: FPR1220
- Software: FTD 7.7
- Firewall Mode: Routed Mode
- Redundancy: High-availability



Snort CPU – 1/X Cores High

```
admin@firepower:~$ top -H -p $(pidof snort3)
top - 16:59:15 up, 3:53, 1 user, load average: 4.30, 4.12, 4.00
Threads: 31 total, 0 running, 31 sleeping, 0 stopped, 3 zombie
%Cpu(s): 45.9 us, 6.6 sy, 0.9 ni, 46.5 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 15813.0 total, 5689.5 free, 7511.0 used, 2612.6 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 11600.2 total, 10734.2 free, 866.0 used. 6901.9 avail Mem

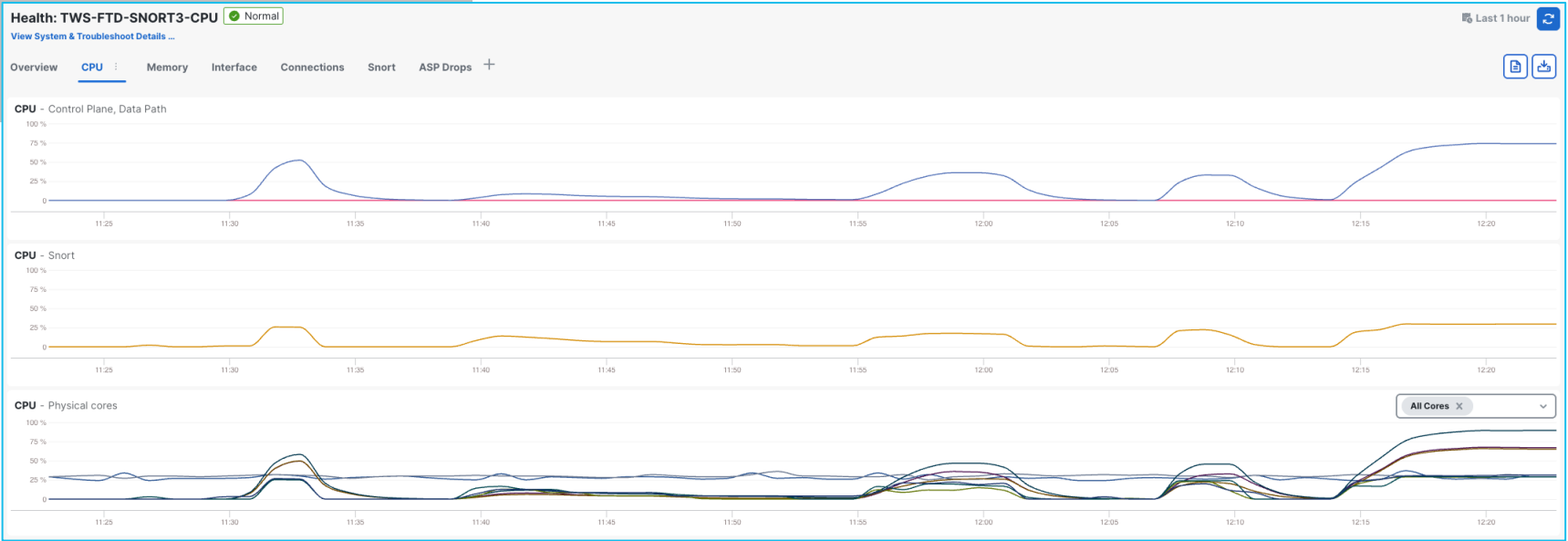
  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
19183 root        1  -19 3324244 647784 70136 S   78.7   4.0   12:41.19 snort.core-5
19184 root        1  -19 3324244 647784 70136 S    0.0   4.0    0:00.91 snort.core-6
19185 root        1  -19 3324244 647784 70136 S    0.0   4.0    0:25.62 snort.core-7

> show snort cpu
Id      Pid      30sec   2min    5min
0       19183    75.3%   74.9%   74.2%
1       19184     0.0%    0.0%    0.0%
2       19185     0.0%    0.0%    0.0%

Summary          25.1%   24.9%   24.7%
```

One CPU showing higher usage

Snort Instances PID and Usage



Snort CPU – All Cores High

REFERENCE

```
admin@firepower:~$ top -H
top - 09:06:07 up 7 days, 19:28,  1 user,  load average: 7.59, 6.94, 5.67
Threads: 31 total,  3 running, 28 sleeping,  0 stopped,  0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 74.7 us,  6.7 sy,  1.0 ni, 17.6 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.0 si,  0.0 st
MiB Mem : 15813.0 total,  5446.2 free,  7892.4 used,  2474.4 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 11600.2 total, 10734.4 free,   865.8 used.  6520.2 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
49522	root	1	-19	4825052	1.2g	70324	R	99.9	7.8	78:59.35	snort.core-6
49523	root	1	-19	4825052	1.2g	70324	R	99.9	7.8	78:17.00	snort.core-7
49521	root	1	-19	4825052	1.2g	70324	R	99.7	7.8	75:34.49	snort.core-5
49255	root	1	-19	4825052	1.2g	70324	S	4.7	7.8	282:44.79	snort3


```
> show snort cpu
```

Id	Pid	30sec	2min	5min
0	49521	74.5%	74.6%	74.5%
1	49522	74.1%	74.3%	72.2%
2	49523	75.2%	75.0%	75.0%
Summary		74.6%	74.6%	73.9%

All cores with high utilization

Snort Instances PID and Usage



Snort Features

Consider impact of different Snort features on device performance.



Decryption Policies



File Policies



Intrusion + NAP

**Poorly written
IPS rules**

URL

**Excessive
Logging**

**Discovery
Misconfigure**

**Certain
Preprocessors**

Configuration Best Practices – ACP

CONSIDER RULE ACTIONS AND CLASSIFY YOUR TRAFFIC

Monitor



Not used permit/deny traffic
Purpose forces conn logging

Trust



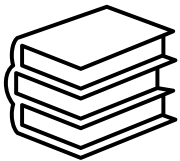
Security Intelligence
Identity Policy
QoS

Allow

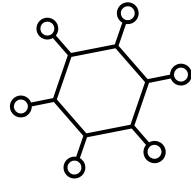


Trust Inspections +
Network Discovery
Intrusion/NAP Policy
File Policy

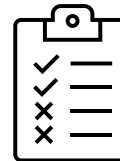
CONSIDER WHAT TO AVOID



Avoid Excessive
Logging



Avoid Overloaded
Rules



Avoid Duplicated /
Shadowed Rules

RULE ORDERING

Specific Before
General

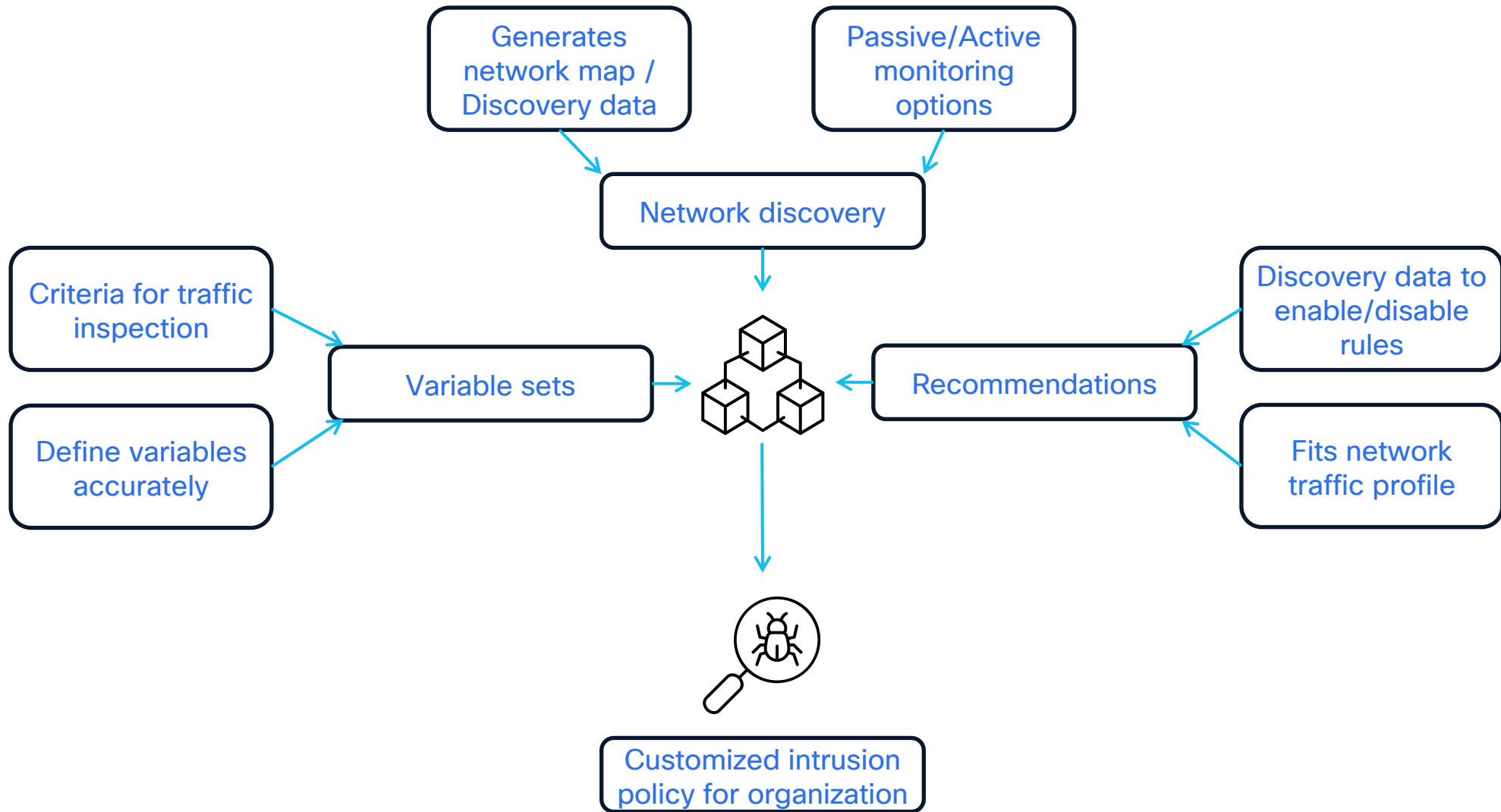
Blocking Before
Trust - Allow

L3-L4 Before
L7 (APP/URL)

URL Filtering
Before APP

Rules with
Intrusion - File

Variable Sets, Discovery and Recommendations



ACP

Prefilter in use, no decryption policy

[Return to Access Control Policy Management](#)

TWS-ACP [🔗](#)

Analyze Discard Save

Packets → **Prefilter Rules** → Decryption → Security Intelligence → Identity → **Access Control** → More Targeted: 1 device

🔍 Type to search

Total 1 rule

⬆️ 📱 📊

Add Category Add Rule

	Name	Action	Source			Destination			Applications	Users	URLs	
			Zones	Networks	Zones	Networks	Ports					
☐	▼ Mandatory 1 rule (1 - 1)											⋮
☐	1 Permit-All	➡ Allow	🛡️📄	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	🔗 ⋮
	Default (No rules)											⋮

Intrusion policy, no file policy and double logging enabled

Single rule allowing all traffic

Intrusion

< Policies / Intrusion /

TWS-Intrusion

Used by: 2 Access Control Policies | No Zero Trust Application Policy | 1 Device

Base Policy: Security Over Connectivity

Mode: Prevention

Active Rules 23489

Alert 674

Block 22815

Base Policy → Group Overrides → Recommendations Not in use → Rule Overrides | Summary

Summary

Rule Distribution

Alert 674

Block 22815

Disabled 28551

Active Rules 23489

Overridden Rules 8

Disabled Rules 28551

Total Rules 52040

View Effective Policy

Report and Exporting

Generate Report

Export Policy

Base Configuration

Base Policy: Security Over Connectivity

Recommendations

Usage: Not in use Turn on recommendations

Group Overrides

No group overrides in the current policy.

Add Group Overrides

Rule Overrides

Total 8 rule overrides

1:37062 Disable → Alert

2000:1000003 Disable → Alert

2000:1000004 Disable → Alert

2000:1000009 Disable → Alert

2000:1000006 Disable → Alert

2000:1000007 Disable → Alert

2000:1000005 Disable → Alert

1:408 Disable → Alert

Higher rule number, uses more resource

No recommendations

Custom rules and overrides in use

Snort CPU Profiling

FMC
7.6

- Profiles the CPU time taken by modules/inspectors to process packets in each time interval.
- Results displays processing time taken by all modules during sessions.
- Available under **Devices > Snort 3 profiling > CPU profiling**.

Firewall Management Center
Devices / Troubleshoot / **Snort 3 Profiling**

Search Deploy 7 ? ? admin

Home Overview Analysis

Profiling History

Rule Profiling **CPU Profiling**

Select device for CPU Profiling

TWS-FTD-SNORT3-CPU ⚠

Only Snort 3 devices running Version 7.6 and later are supported and listed here.

Stop Start

CPU Profiling started 3 seconds ago
Profiling takes around 120 minutes. The task manager will send notification when the profiling task is complete.

Choose the FTD for running rule profiling

Historical data is available for later review

Shows up after starting the rule profiling, can also be monitored from FMC tasks

Snort CPU Profiling

Profiling History

Rule Profiling

CPU Profiling

Select device for CPU Profiling

TWS-FTD-SNORT3-CPU

Stop

Start

Only Snort 3 devices running Version 7.6 and later are supported and listed here.

CPU Profiling Results - TWS-FTD-SNORT3-CPU

(34 seconds ago)

Download Snapshot

Start: 2025-08-11 13:01:28 EDT

Access Control Policy: TWS-ACP

VDB: 400

Snort Version: 3.3.5.1-77

Finish: 2025-08-11 13:05:15 EDT

Access Control Policy revision time: 2025-08-11 08:37:47 EDT

LSP: lsp-rel-20250806-1800

Device Version: 7.7.0-89

Filter by % of Snort time

Search

Total 19

Module	% Total of CPU time	Time (µs)	Avg/Check	% Caller
daq	93.87	639721523	27	93.87
rule_eval	1.95	13261245	0	1.95
mpse	1.1	7465890	0	1.1
hyperscan	0.75	5140317	0	0.75
decode	0.64	4390891	0	0.64
appid	0.54	3690802	0	0.54
eventq	0.33	2228146	0	0.33
stream	0.26	1741333	0	0.26
perf_monitor	0.05	352195	0	0.05

General info ACP, VDB, LSP, Snort Version

Download results which is available on csv format

From the results nothing seems abnormal

Snort Rule Profiling

FMC
7.6

- Available for both Snort 2 and Snort 3 on CLI, on FMC 7.6+ UI Snort 3 only.
- Collects processing time, average checks and matches per Snort intrusion rule.
- Rule Profiler displays the 100 IPS rules which took the most time to check. Does not require Snort 3 reload/restart.
- Run in **Devices > Snort 3 Profiling > Rule Profiling**

The screenshot shows the Cisco Firewall Management Center (FMC) interface for Rule Profiling. The top navigation bar includes the Cisco logo, 'Firewall Management Center', and a breadcrumb trail: 'Devices / Troubleshoot / Snort 3 Profiling'. On the right, there is a search bar, 'Deploy' button, a notification bell with '6' alerts, and a user profile 'admin'. The left sidebar contains 'Home', 'Overview', 'Analysis', and a vertical 'Profiling History' button. The main content area has two tabs: 'Rule Profiling' (active) and 'CPU Profiling'. Under 'Rule Profiling', there is a section 'Select device for Rule Profiling' with a dropdown menu showing 'TWS-FTD-SNORT3-CPU'. Below the dropdown, a note states: 'Only Snort 3 devices running Version 7.6 and later are supported and listed here.' To the right of this section are 'Stop' and 'Start' buttons. A status box on the right indicates 'Rule Profiling started 1 minute ago' and 'Profiling takes around 120 minutes. The task manager will send notification when the profiling task is complete.'

Annotations with arrows pointing to specific UI elements:

- Historical data is available for later review**: Points to the 'Profiling History' button in the left sidebar.
- Choose the FTD for running rule profiling**: Points to the device selection dropdown menu.
- Shows up after starting the rule profiling, can also be monitored from FMC tasks**: Points to the status box indicating the profiling task has started.

Snort Rule Profiling

Profiling History

Rule Profiling

CPU Profiling

Select device for Rule Profiling

TWS-FTD-SNORT3-CPU

Only Snort 3 devices running Version 7.6 and later are supported and listed here.

Profiling not running

Stop

Start

Rule Profiling Results - TWS-FTD-SNORT3-CPU - 28 seconds ago

Download Snapshot

Start: 2025-08-11 13:06:27 EDT

Access Control Policy: TWS-ACP

VDB: 400

Snort Version: 3.3.5.1-77

Finish: 2025-08-11 13:14:11 EDT

Access Control Policy revision time: 2025-08-11 08:37:47 EDT

LSP: lsp-rel-20250806-1800

Device Version: 7.7.0-89

Filter by % of Snort time

Search

Total 6

General info ACP, VDB, LSP, Snort Version

Download results which is available on csv format

Gid:Sid	Rule Description	% of Snort Time	Rev	Checks	Matches	Alerts	Time (µs)	Avg/Check	Avg/Match	Avg/Non-Match	Timeout:	Suspend
2000:1000009	EXTREMELY suboptimal regex...	1.43394%	1	34329559	0	0	19962087	0	0	0	0	0
2000:1000006	Iperf Inbound	0.14721%	1	34329559	34329559	7	2049335	0	0	0	0	0
2000:1000004	Echo 2	0.00004%	1	464	0	0	553	1	0	1	0	0
2000:1000003	Echo 1	0.00004%	1	464	0	0	553	1	0	1	0	0
1:408	PROTOCOL-ICMP Echo Reply	0.00004%	8	464	0	0	553	1	0	1	0	0
3:46853	MALWARE-CNC TRUFFLEHU...	0.00002%	4	464	0	0	272	0	0	0	0	0

Custom rules on top, 2000:1000009 is concerningly high

Snort IP Flow

```
> system support flow-ip-profiling start flow-ip-file flowipjun4
```

Collects per instance flows

```
> system support flow-ip-profiling show  
Snort flow ip profiling is enabled
```

```
> system support flow-ip-profiling stop
```

```
File created in : /ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/instance-3/flowipjun4
```

```
File created in : /ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/instance-2/flowipjun4
```

```
File created in : /ngfw/var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/instance-1/flowipjun4
```

```
admin@firepower:~$ ls -lah /ngfw/var/common/
```

```
total 352K
```

```
drwxr-sr-x  2 admin admin  135 Jun  4 11:27 .
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 15 root  root   4.0K May 23 13:39 ..
```

```
-rw-rw-r--  1 root  admin   98K Jun  4 11:27 flowip_statistics.tar
```

TAR file is under /ngfw/var/common/

SRC/DST IP

UDP Pkts/Bytes info

APP ID

1749036216, 172.18.100.19,172.18.200.19, 39683,2142882,2133,115182, 0,0,0,0, 0,0,0,0, 0,2133,0, APPID_NONE,0,0,0,0,0

Timestamp

TCP Pkts/Bytes info

Other Pkts/Bytes info

Pro Tip: In case of high CPU on specific instance, analyze its flow dumps. Optionally, use CSV parsers like excel.

Connection Hashing (5-Tuple)

- Connections distributed to different Snort instances is based on 5-tuple.
- Command **show snort flows** finds connections with highest num of bytes, pkts, bytes/sec (BPS), in all or specific instances.

```
> show snort flows
No flows are dumped in /var/sf/detection_engines/1642c748-37dc-11f0-a8f7-45ad857e2884/file-3
Instance-ID: 2 ICMP 0: 172.18.200.19 type 3 172.18.100.19 pkts/bytes client 1/590 server 0/0 idle 1s, uptime 1s, timeout 2s
Instance-ID: 1 UDP 0: 172.18.100.19/1346 172.18.200.19/5201 pkts/bytes client 42758863/31727076346 server 0/0 idle 0s, uptime 1135s, timeout in 2m1s
Instance-ID: 1 UDP 0: 172.18.100.19/1351 172.18.200.19/5201 pkts/bytes client 41769218/30992759756 server 0/0 idle 0s, uptime 1122s, timeout in 2m1s
```



Elephant Flows

- Elephant flows are large, long duration and fast transmit flows with high ability to cause duress for snort cores.
- Even small number of them, can occupy a disproportionate share of total bandwidth over a period.

```
> show snort flows
Instance-ID: 1 UDP 0: 172.18.100.19/1346 172.18.200.19/5201 pkts/bytes client 42758863/31727076346 server 0/0 idle 0s, uptime 1135s, timeout in 2m1s
Instance-ID: 1 UDP 0: 172.18.100.19/1351 172.18.200.19/5201 pkts/bytes client 41769218/30992759756 server 0/0 idle 0s, uptime 1122s, timeout in 2m1s

> show conn
13 in use, 236965 most used
Inspect Snort:
  preserve-connection: 3 enabled, 0 in effect, 236933 most enabled, 11 most in effect

TCP Inside 172.18.100.19:1346 Outside 172.18.200.19:5201, idle 0:01:45, bytes 31503543773, flags UI N1N3
TCP Inside 172.18.100.19:1351 Outside 172.18.200.19:5201, idle 0:01:45, bytes 30674243193, flags UI N1N3

firepower# show conn detail
N - inspected by Snort (1 - preserve-connection enabled, 2 - preserve-connection in effect, 3 - elephant-flow, 4 - elephant-flow bypassed, 5 - elephant-flow throttled, 6 - elephant-flow exempted, 7 - fast-forwarded flow, 8 - whitelisted flow, 9 - down/busy failopened)
```

~30G Elephant flows are visible on both LINA and Snort

Home

Overview

Analysis

Events

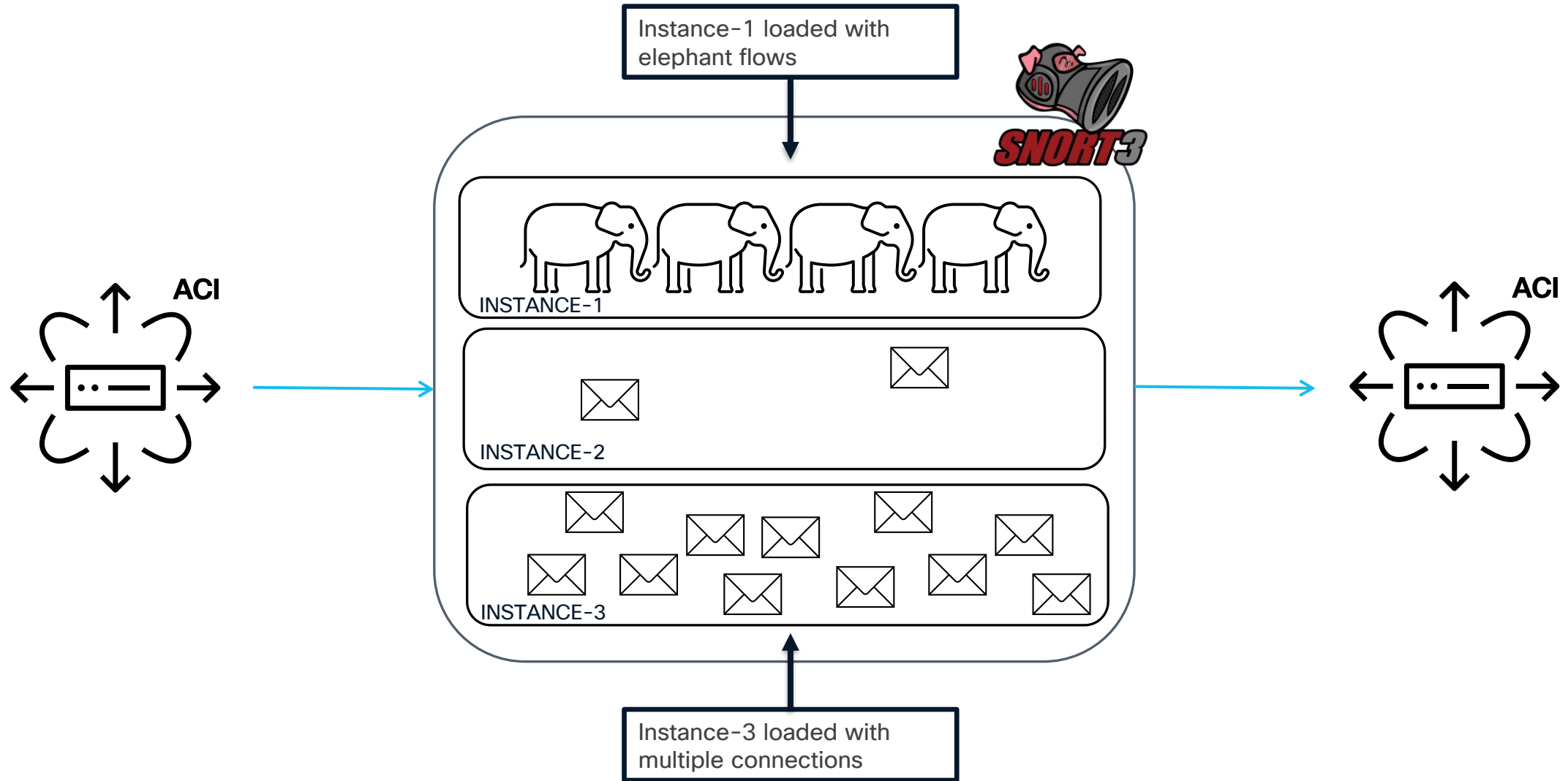
Troubleshooting

Search...

35 2 0 0 0 37 events

Time	Event Type	Action	Reason	Source IP	Destination IP
> 2025-06-11 14:48:01	Security-Related Conn	Allow	Elephant Flow	172.18.100.19	172.18.200.19

Elephant Flows



Elephant Flows Remediation

- Use when multiple elephant flows are causing one or more cores to be on high CPU.
- Since 7.2+ the remediation has two actions that can be applied to reduce system stress: Bypass/Throttle.

Elephant Flow Settings

For Snort 3 FTD devices 7.2.0 onwards, use this window to configure elephant flow.
For all Snort 2 FTD devices or Snort 3 FTD devices 7.1.0 and earlier, use the Intelligent Application Bypass setting
Elephant flow detection does not apply to encrypted traffic. [Learn more](#)

Elephant Flow Detection

Generate elephant flow events when flow bytes exceeds MB and flow duration exceeds seconds

Elephant flow Remediation

If CPU utilization exceeds % in fixed time windows of seconds and packet drop exceeds %

Then Bypass the flow

☒ All applications including unidentified applications

☐ [Select Applications/Filters \(0 selected\)](#)

Or Throttle the flow

Remediation Exemption Rules [Add Rule](#)

Serial Number	Source Networks	Destination Networks	Source Ports	Destination Ports
No Rules				

Feature not available for 2100 series

Characteristics to mark flow as elephant flow

Define triggers like:

- CPU utilization %
- Time
- Packet drop %

Application filters are required to enable throttle the flow

Traffic to be exempted from remediation

☒ [Select Applications/Filters \(3 selected\)](#)

And Throttle the remaining flows

Case Study 3 – Snort on Fire – Conclusion

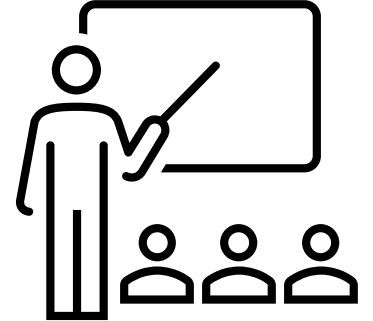
- Custom intrusion rules using more CPU cycles due to miss/suboptimal configuration were removed.
- Advices for ACP best practices were given.
- Snort core was under high usage due to multiple elephant flows (Stress test run between customer servers).
- The customer stopped stress test during production hours.
- Elephant flow remediation was configured to help snort cores on this situations.



Learnings & Call For Action

What did you learn?

- How to approach high CPU troubleshooting for LINA and Snort.
- How important the baseline and use of health monitoring can be.
- Best practices learned from pro tips.
- How CPU related issues may show misleading symptoms at the beginning.



Call for action!

- Define your CPU (LINA & Snort) and throughput (General & VPN) baseline.
- Calculate throughput values based on your resource profile when using multi-instance.
- Enable CPU health monitoring in your FMC if not enabled.
- Add troubleshooting flows and commands sheets to your notes.
- Reach out to me if you want to discuss CPU issues and/or have additional questions.



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Thank you

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