使用Fortigate防火墙配置安全访问

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简介

本文档介绍如何使用Fortigate防火墙配置安全访问。

先决条件

- 配置用户调配
- ZTNA SSO身份验证配置
- <u>配置远程访问VPN安全访问</u>

要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题:

- Fortigate 7.4.x版本防火墙
- 安全访问
- 思科安全客户端- VPN
- 思科安全客户端-ZTNA
- 无客户端ZTNA

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于:

- Fortigate 7.4.x版本防火墙
- 安全访问
- 思科安全客户端- VPN
- 思科安全客户端-ZTNA

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原 始(默认)配置。如果您的网络处于活动状态,请确保您了解所有命令的潜在影响。

背景信息



思科设计了安全访问(Secure Access),用于保护和提供对内部和基于云的私有应用的访问。它还可 以保护从网络到Internet的连接。这通过实施多种安全方法和层来实现,所有这些方法都旨在保护通 过云访问信息时所需的信息。

配置

在安全访问中配置VPN

导航到<u>安全访问</u>的管理面板。



• 点击 Connect > Network Connections > Network Tunnels Groups

82	Overview	Overview				
_		The Overview dashboard displays				
*	Connect	Essentials		Manage connections between your data c	enters and SSE	
i	Resources	Network Connections Connect data centers, tunnels,		Connector Groups	nel Groups	
0	Secure	Users and Groups Provision and manage users and groups for use in access rules	→	Network Tunnel Groups 9 total		
₩	Monitor				4 Disconnected ()	3 Warning 🔺
20	Admin	End User Connectivity Manage traffic steering from endpoints to Secure Access				

Drimany

• 在Network Tunnel Groups下单击 + Add

Network Tunnel Groups

A network tunnel group provides a framework for establishing tunnel redundancy and high availibility. Connect tunnels to the hubs within a network tunnel group to securely control user access to the Internet and private resources. Help C

Q, Search	Region	~	Status	~	9 Tunnel Groups
o, ocaren	rivegion	*]	Status	*	o runner oroug

+ Add

- 配置Tunnel Group Name、Region和 Device Type
- 点击 Next

✓ General Settings	General Settings
2 Tunnel ID and Passphrase	Give your network tunnel group a good meaningful name, choose a region through which it will connect to Secure Access, and choose the device type this tunnel group will use.
3 Routing	Tunnel Group Name Fortigate
(4) Data for Tunnel Setup	Region Europe (Germany)
	Device Type Other
$\overline{\langle}$	Cancel



注意:选择距离防火墙位置最近的区域。

- 在路由器上配置Tunnel ID Format Passphrase
- 点击Next

 General Settings Tunnel ID and Passphras Routing Data for Tunnel Setup 	Se Tunnel ID and Passphrase Configure the tunnel ID and passphrase that devices will use to connect to this tunnel group. Tunnel ID Format Email IP Address Tunnel ID @<org></org> <hub>.sse.cisco.com</hub>
	Passphrase
	The passphrase must be between 16 and 64 characters long. It must include at least one upper case letter, one lower case letter, one number, and cannot include any special characters. Confirm Passphrase
(Cancel Back Next
・ 配置已在网络上配 ・ 点击Save	置并要通过安全访问传递流量的IP地址范围或主机
General Settings	Routing options and network overlaps
	Configure routing options for this tunnel group.
Tunnel ID and Passphrase	Network subnet overlap
3 Routing	Enable NAT / Outbound only Select if the IP address space of the subnet behind this tunnel group overlaps with other IP address spaces in your network.

Select if the IP address space of the subnet behind this tunnel group overlaps with other IP address spaces in your network. When selected, private applications behind these tunnels are not accessible.

4 Data for Tunnel Setup

Routing option

Static routing

Use this option to manually add IP address ranges for this tunnel group.

IP Address Ranges

Add all public and private address ranges used internally by your organization. For example, 128.66.0.0/16, 192.0.2.0/24.

	128.66.0.0/16, 192.0.2.0/24	d
	ē	
	192.168.100.0/24 ×	
	O Dynamic routing	
	Use this option when you have a BGP peer for your on-premise router.	
$\langle \rangle$	Cancel	Back Save

隧道数据

Data for Tunnel Setup

Review and save the following information for use when setting up your network tunnel devices. This is the only time that your passphrase is displayed.



• 点击 VPN > IPsec Tunnels

묘	VPN	~
	IPsec Tunnels	☆
	IPsec Wizard	
	IPsec Tunnel Template	
	VPN Location Map	



单击Custom、配置Name 并单击Next。

1 VPN Setup					
Name 2	Cisco Secure	1			
Template type	Site to Site Hub-and-Spoke	Remote Access Custom			
				3	
			< Back	Next >	Cancel

在下一张图中,您将看到需要如何配置Network 部件的设置。

网络



Network

- IP Version : IPv4
 - Remote Gateway:静态 IP 地址
 - IP Address:使用<u>隧道数据</u>步骤Primary IP Datacenter IP Address,中给定的IP
 - Interface : 选择您计划用于建立隧道的WAN接口
 - Local Gateway:禁用为默认值
 - Mode Config : 禁用为默认值
 - NAT Traversal : 启用
 - Keepalive Frequency :10
 - Dead Peer Detection : 按需
 - DPD retry count :3
 - DPD retry interval :10
 - Forward Error Correction : 请勿选中任何复选框。
 - Advanced...:将其配置为映像。

现在配置IKE Authentication。

身份验证

Authentication		Authentication				
Method	Pre-shared Key		Method	Pre-shared Key 🗸 🗸		
Pre-shared Key			Pre-shared Key	•••••		
IKE			IKE			
Version	1 2		Version	1 2		
Mode	Aggressive Main (ID protection)					

- Authentication
 - Method : 预共享密钥为默认值
 - Pre-shared Key :使用<u>隧道数据</u>步骤中给定Passphrase的
- IKE
 - Version : 选择版本2。



注意:安全访问仅支持IKEv2

现在配置 Phase 1 Proposal。

第1阶段建议

Phase 1 Proposal	O Add					
Encryption	AES128	•	Authentication	SHA256	•	×
Encryption	AES256	•	Authentication	SHA256	-	×
Encryption	AES128	-	Authentication	SHA1	-	×
Encryption	AES256	-	Authentication	SHA1	-	×
		32	31 30 :	29 🗌 28 🛛	27	
Diffie-Hellman Gro	oups	21		18 🔲 17 🗌	16	
		04400		2 [] 1		
Key Lifetime (seco	nds)	86400				
Local ID						

- Phase 1 Proposal
 - Encryption : 选择AES256
 - Authentication : 选择SHA256
 - Diffie-Hellman Groups : 选中框19和20
 - Key Lifetime (seconds): 86400为默认值
 - Local ID : 使用隧道数据步骤中给定的 Primary Tunnel ID

现在配置 Phase 2 Proposal。

第2阶段建议

New Phase 2				۲	໊								
Name		CSA											
Comments		Comments "											
Local Address		addr_subnet - 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0			/0.0.0								
Remote Address		addr_s	ubnet 👻	0.0.0.0	/0.0.0								
Advanced									New Phase 2				
Phase 2 Proposal	O Add								Name		CSA		_
Encryption	AES128	•	Authentic	ation	SHA1	- 3	C		Comments		Comments		11
Encryption	AES256	•	Authentic	ation	SHA1	- X	٢		Local Address		addr_subnet 👻	0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
Encryption	AES128	•	Authentic	ation	SHA256	- 3	¢		Remote Address		addr_subnet 👻	0.0.0/0.0.0.0	
Encryption	AES256	•	Authentic	ation	SHA256	- 3	٢		Advanced				
Encryption	AES128GCM 👻 🗶								Phase 2 Proposal	Add			
Encryption	AES256GC	AES256GCM - X					Encryption AES128 - Authentication S				ation SHA256	•	
Encryption	CHACHA2	20POLY1	1305 - >	¢					Enable Replay Det	ection 🔽			
Enable Replay Dete	ection 🔽								Enable Perfect For	ward Secre	cy (PFS) 📃		
Enable Perfect For	ward Secrec	y (PFS)							Local Port		All 🔽		
		32		30 🗆 2	29 🗌 28 🗌 27				Remote Port		All 🔽		
Diffie-Hellman Gro	up	15	20 14 ≤ 5	5 🗌 2	18 17 16 ? 1				Protocol		All 🔽		
Local Port		Δ11 🔽							Auto-negotiate				
Remote Port									Autokey Keep Aliv	e			
Protocol									Key Lifetime		Seconds		•
Auto pogotisto									Seconds		43200		
Key Lifetime		Second	s		-								
Seconds		43200											
00001103													

New Phase 2

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- Name:默认为(取自VPN的名称)
 - Local Address : 默认为(0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0)
 - Remote Address :默认为(0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0)

Advanced

- Encryption : 选择AES128
 - Authentication : 选择SHA256
 - Enable Replay Detection :默认为(启用)
 - Enable Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) : 取消选中复选框
 - Local

Port:默认为(启用)

- Remote Port:默认为(启用)
- Protocol : 默认为(启用)
- Auto-negotiate : 设为默认值(未标记)
- Autokey Keep Alive : 设为默认值(未标记)
- Key Lifetime : 设为默认值(秒)
- Seconds : 默认为(43200)

之后,点击OK。几分钟后,您会看到VPN已使用安全访问建立,您可以继续执行下一步, Configure the Tunnel Interface.

CSA	im WAN (port1)	🕜 Up

配置隧道接口

创建隧道后,您会注意到您在端口后面有一个新接口,该端口用作与Secure Access通信的WAN接口。

要检查连通性,请导航到 Network > Interfaces。

Network Interfaces DNS IPAM	✓	FortiGate VM64-AZURE	1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 Delata	Search	0	
SD-WAN		- Create New - P Luit	Ter A	Manhan	inaliseus à	A destational or Access &
Static Routes		Name 👳	Type 👻	Members 👻	IP/Netmask 👻	Administrative Access 👳
Policy Routes	C	∃ ♣ 802.3ad Aggregate ①				
RIP		fortilink	₽ 802.3ad Aggregate		Dedicated to FortiSwitch	PING Security Fabric Connection
OSPF		🔄 🛅 Physical Interface 👍				
BGP Routing Objects		🗎 LAN (port2)	Physical Interface		192.168.100.5/255.255.255.0	PING HTTPS
Multicast						SSH
Diagnostics	6	WAN (port1)	Physical Interface		10.3.4.4/255.255.255.192	PING
Policy & Objects	>					SSH
Security Profiles	> [🖸 💽 Tunnel Interface 1				
L VPN	>	NAT interface (naf.root)	 Tunnel Interface 		0.0.0.0/0.0.0	
User & Authentication	>					
	>					

展开您用于与安全访问通信的端口;在本例中为WAN 接口。

	MAN (port1)	Physical Interface
•	CSA CSA	Tunnel Interface

• 单击您的Tunnel Interface 并单击 Edit

+ Cr	eate New 🔻 🖋 Edit 🛍 Delete	► Integrate Interface Searce			
	Name 🗢	Type 🗢			
🖃 🐉 802.3ad Aggregate 🔟					
	}● fortilink	802.3ad Aggregate			
Physical Interface 4					
	LAN (port2)	Physical Interface			
	MAN (port1)	Physical Interface			
•	CSA CSA	Tunnel Interface			

• 您需要配置下一个映像

Name Alias Type Interface VRF ID 1 Role 1	CSA CSA Tunn WAN O Undefi	CSA Tunnel Interface WAN (port1) ndefined		Name Alias Type Interface VRF ID 1 Role 1	 CSA Tunnel Interface WAN (port 1) Undefined 	
Address				Address		
Addressing m	node	Manual		Addressing m	node	Manual
IP		0.0.0		IP		169.254.0.1
Netmask		255.255.255.255		Netmask		255.255.255.255
Remote IP/N	etmask	0.0.0.0		Remote IP/N	etmask	169.254.0.2 255.255.255.252

- Interface Configuration
- IP:配置网络中没有的不可路由IP(169.254.0.1)
- Remote IP/Netmask : 将远程IP配置为接口IP的下一个IP,网络掩码为30 (169.254.0.2 255.255.255.252)

之后,点击OK保存配置并继续下一步,Configure Policy Route(基于源的路由)。



警告:完成此部分后,您必须在FortiGate上配置防火墙策略,以允许或允许来自设备的数据流进行安全访问以及来自安全 访问的数据流到达要路由该数据流的网络。

配置策略路由

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此时,您已将VPN配置为安全访问;现在,您必须将流量重新路由到安全访问,以保护您的流量或对FortiGate防火墙后的专用应用的 访问。

导航至 Network > Policy Routes



配置策略

If incoming traffic mat	ches:	If incoming traffic matches:		
Incoming interface	+	Incoming interface	IAN (port2) ×	
IP/Netmask		Source Address		
	0	IP/Netmask	192.168.100.0/255.255.255.0	
Addresses	+		0	
Destination Address		Addresses	+	
IP/Netmask		Destination Address		
	0	IP/Netmask		
Addresses	+		0	
Internet service	+	Addresses	≣all X +	
Protocol	TCP UDP SCTP ANY Specify	Internet service	+	
Type of service	0 0x00 Bit Mask 0x00	Protocol	TCP UDP SCTP ANY Specify 0	
Then:		Type of service	0x00 Bit Mask 0x00	
Action	Forward Traffic Stop Policy Routing	Then:		
Outgoing interface 《 Gateway address	CSA	Action	Forward Traffic Stop Policy Routing	
Comments	Write a comment	Outgoing interface	∫ (<u>•</u>) CSA ▼	
Status		Gateway address	169.254.0.2	
		Comments	Write a comment // 0/255	
		Status	Enabled Object Disabled	

- If Incoming traffic matches
 - ◎ Incoming Interface :选择计划将流量重新路由至安全访问(流量源)的接口
- Source Address
 - 。 IP/Netmask : 如果仅路由接口的子网,请使用此选项
 - Addresses : 如果已创建对象且流量源来自多个接口和多个子网,则使用此选项
- Destination Addresses
 - Addresses:选择 all

- Protocol:选择 ANY
- Then
 - Action : Choose Forward Traffic
- Outgoing Interface : 选择在步骤Configure Tunnel Interface中修改的隧道接口
- Gateway Address:配置在步骤<u>RemoteIPNetmask</u>中配置的远程IP
- Status : 选择已启用

点击OK 以保存配置,现在您可以验证是否已将设备流量重新路由到安全访问。

验证

要验证计算机的流量是否已重新路由到安全访问,您有两个选项;您可以在互联网上检查并检查公共IP,或者使用curl运行下一个命 令:

<#root>

C:\Windows\system32>curl ipinfo.io { "ip": "151.186.197.1", "city": "Frankfurt am Main", "region": "Hes

您可以查看流量的公共范围是:

Min Host:151.186.176.1

Max Host :151.186.207.254



注意:这些IP可能会发生变化,这意味着思科可能会在未来扩展此范围。

如果您看到您的公共IP发生更改,这意味着您受到安全访问保护,现在您可以在"安全访问"(Secure Access)控制面板上配置您的专用应用,以便从VPNaaS或ZTNA访问您的应用。

关于此翻译

思科采用人工翻译与机器翻译相结合的方式将此文档翻译成不同语言,希望全球的用户都能通过各 自的语言得到支持性的内容。

请注意:即使是最好的机器翻译,其准确度也不及专业翻译人员的水平。

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