在内部FMC上为动态O365对象部署CSDAC

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简介

本文档介绍如何为本地FMC上的动态Microsoft 365对象部署和集成CSDAC与Ubuntu 20.04上的 Ansible。

先决条件

要求

思科建议您了解以下主题:

- 基本Linux命令。
- 基本Python、Docker和Ansible知识。
- Office 365基础知识。

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本:

- 运行7.2.5版本的思科防火墙管理中心虚拟(FMCv) VWware。
- 思科安全动态属性连接器(CSDAC)版本2.2。
- Ubuntu 4vCPU/8GB版本20.04。
- Docker版本24.0.6
- Python 3.8.10。
- 2.12.10。

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

思科安全动态属性(CSDAC)允许从云提供商收集网络和IP地址等数据,并将其发送到思科安全防火 墙管理中心,以便在访问控制策略规则中使用。

Cisco Secure Dynamic Attributes Connector允许使用来自各种云服务平台(例如AWS、Github、 Google Cloud、Azure、Azure Service Tags、Microsoft Office 365和vCenter)的服务标签和类别 。

由于工作负载的动态性质和IP地址重叠的必然性,网络结构(例如IP地址)在虚拟、云和容器环境 中不可靠。有时,必须在非网络结构(如虚拟机(VM)名称或安全组)上定义策略规则。因此,即使在 IP地址或VLAN发生更改时,防火墙策略也具有持久性。可以使用在Ubuntu、CentOs或Red Hat Enterprise Linux虚拟机上运行的动态属性连接器Docker容器收集这些标签和属性。如果您希望在 CentOS或Red Hat上安装CSDAC,请参阅<u>正式文档指南</u>。

Ubuntu主机上的动态属性连接器是使用Ansible Collection安装的。Cisco Secure Dynamic Attributes支持2种类型的适配器。

- 内部部署安全防火墙管理中心。
- 云交付的防火墙管理中心。

本文重点介绍如何通过内部安全防火墙管理中心在Microsoft Office 365云服务的Ubuntu主机上部署 思科安全动态属性连接。



配置

本部分分为以下部分:

- Ubuntu 20.04上的CSDAC部署。
- 创建Office 365连接器。
- 创建vCenter连接器。

网络图



Ubuntu 20.04上的CSDAC部署

本节介绍如何在Ubuntu上安装必备软件。

第1步:验证Docker未安装。

root@tac:/home/tac# docker --version

Command 'docker' not found.

🛕 警告:如果安装了Docker,请参阅Docker文档将其卸载。

第2步:更新Ubuntu存储库。

root@tac:/home/tac# sudo apt -y update && sudo apt -y upgrade

Hit:1 http://security-ubuntu-site/ubuntu focal-security InRelease Hit:2 http://ubuntu-repository-web-site/ubuntu focal InRelease Hit:3 http://ubuntu-repository-web-site/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease Hit:4 http://ubuntu-repository-web-site/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree Reading state information... Done 334 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them. Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree

第3步:确认Python版本。

root@tac:/home/tac# /usr/bin/python3 --version
Python 3.8.10

🏠 警告:如果Python版本早于3.6,则必须安装版本3.6或更高版本。

第4步:安装公用库。

```
root@tac:/home/tac# sudo apt -y install software-properties-common
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
```

第5步:安装Ansible。

```
root@tac:/home/tac# sudo apt-add-repository -y -u ppa:ansible/ansible && sudo apt -y install ansible
Hit:1 http://security-ubuntu-site/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Get:2 http://personal-package-archive-site/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal InRelease [18.0 kB]
Hit:3 http://ubuntu-repository-web-siteubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:4 http://ubuntu-repository-web-site/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://ubuntu-repository-web-site/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Get:6 http://personal-package-archive-site/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal/main amd64 Packages [1 132 B]
Get:7 http://personal-package-archive-site/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal/main i386 Packages [1 132 B]
Get:8 http://personal-package-archive-site/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal/main i386 Packages [1 132 B]
Get:8 http://personal-package-archive-site/ansible/ansible/ubuntu focal/main i386 Packages [1 132 B]
Fetched 21.1 kB in 3s (7 526 B/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
...
```

第6步:验证Ansible版本。

```
root@tac:/home/tac# ansible --version
ansible [core 2.12.10]
config file = /etc/ansible/ansible.cfg
configured module search path = ['/root/.ansible/plugins/modules', '/usr/share/ansible/plugins/modules'
ansible python module location = /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/ansible
ansible collection location = /root/.ansible/collections:/usr/share/ansible/collections
executable location = /usr/bin/ansible
python version = 3.8.10 (default, May 26 2023, 14:05:08) [GCC 9.4.0]
jinja version = 2.10.1
libyaml = True
```

注意:Ansible参考Python 2.x是正常的。连接器仍使用Python 3.6。

第7步:使用Ansible获取动态属性连接器软件。

root@tac:/home/tac# ansible-galaxy collection install cisco.csdac Starting galaxy collection install process Process install dependency map Starting collection install process Downloading https://galaxy-ansible-site/download/cisco-csdac-2.2.1.tar.gz to /root/.ansible/tmp/ansible Downloading https://galaxy-ansible-site/download/community-crypto-2.15.1.tar.gz to /root/.ansible/tmp/ansible Installing 'cisco.csdac:2.2.1' to '/root/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/cisco/csdac' cisco.csdac:2.2.1 was installed successfully Installing 'community.crypto:2.15.1' to '/root/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/community/crypto Downloading https://galaxy-ansible-site/download/community-general-7.4.0.tar.gz to /root/.ansible/tmp/ansible/ community.crypto:2.15.1 was installed successfully Installing 'community.general:7.4.0' to '/root/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/community/general community.general:7.4.0 was installed successfully

第8步:转到csdac目录。

root@tac:/home/tac# cd ~/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/cisco/csdac/

第9步:安装集群服务。

root@tac:~/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/cisco/csdac# ansible-playbook default_playbook.yml
BECOME password:
[WARNING]: provided hosts list is empty, only localhost is available. Note that
the implicit localhost does not match 'all'
[WARNING]: running playbook inside collection cisco.csdac

ok: [localhost] ok: [localhost] . . . ok: [localhost] ok: [localhost] ok: [localhost] ok: [localhost] ok: [localhost] => {} MSG: Please login in to https://172.16.1.53 to configure csdac application



警告:如果由于"使用Docker守护程序套接字拒绝权限"而导致安装失败,请考虑思科漏洞ID <u>CSCwh58312</u>或联系思科TAC。

第10步:使用HTTPS协议使用CSDAC IP地址登录到连接器。

Dynamic Attributes Connector

Log In

💊 注意:初始登录名是用户名"admin",密码"admin"。首次成功登录后,系统将要求更改密码。

创建Office 365连接器

第1步:登录动态属性连接器。

cisco SECURE

Dynamic Attributes Connector

admin Password	
Password	
•••••	
	Log Ir

第2步:点击"连接器"(Connectors)。

(Dynamic Attributes Connector	Connectors	Dynamic Attributes Filters	Adapters			admin Administrator	cisco SECURE
Сс	nnectors							
0 co	inectors							+ ~
	Name	Description			Туре	Status ()		Actions
	No Connectors yet. Please start by creating a new Connector.							

第3步:添加Office 365连接器:点击添加图标(+),然后点击"Office 365"。

0	Dynamic Attributes Connector	Connectors	Dynamic Attributes Filters	Adapters			admin Administrator	~	cisco SECURE
Conr	nectors								
0 conne	ctors								+~
	Name	Description			Туре	Status 🗘			Office 365 AWS
									Azure Service Tags
				Please start by creating a ne	er. w Connector.				GitHub
	+ ~						Azure		
									vCenter
									Google Cloud

第4步:为连接器配置名称、基本API URL、实例名称,以及启用或禁用可选IP。

Add Office 365 Connector

Name*	Cisco TAC
Description	
Pull interval (sec)	30
Base API URL*	https://endpoints.office.com
Instance name*	Worldwide 🗸
Disable optional IPs*	
Test	Cancel Save

考虑以下问题:

- Pull Interval的默认值为30秒。
- 基本API URL是检索Office 365信息的URL。请参阅Microsoft文档指南上的<u>Office 365 IP地址</u> <u>和URL Web服务</u>。

第5步:点击"测试"(Test)并确保测试成功,然后保存连接器配置。

Add Office 365 Connector

Name*	Cisco TAC
Description	
Pull interval (sec)	30
Base API URL*	https://endpoints.office.com
Instance name*	Worldwide ~
Disable optional IPs*	
Test again 🗸 Test com	ection succeeded Cancel Save

第6步:保存并确保状态为"OK"。

Connectors	
1 connector	+ ~
# Name Description Type Status.C	Actions
1 Clisco TAC Office 365 Ok	1

创建vCenter连接器

第1步:登录动态属性连接器。

Dynamic Attributes Connector

Login admin Password •••••••••

第2步:点击"适配器"。

0	Dynamic Attributes Connector	Connectors	Dynamic Attributes Filters	Adapters			admin Administrator	cisco SECURE
Ada	oters							
0 adapt	ers							+ ~
	Name	Description			Туре	Status ()		Actions
	No Adapters yet. Please start by creating a new Adapter.							

第3步:添加新适配器:点击添加图标(+),然后点击"内部防火墙管理中心"(on-prem Firewall Management Center)。

0	Dynamic Attributes Connector	Connectors	Dynamic Attributes Filters	Adapters			admin Administrator	Ý	cisco SECURE
Adap	ters								
0 adapt	rs								+ ~
1	Name	Description			Туре	Status 🔾	On-Prem Fire Cloud-Delive	wall Manag ed Firewall	ement Center Management Center
				No Adapters yet	L.				
				Mease start by creating a n	iew Adapter,				

第4步:使用名称、IP地址、端口和用户/密码配置适配器。

Add On-Prem Firewall Management Center Adapter

Name*	Cisco TAC On-Prem FMC
Description	
Domain	
IP*	firepower.ciscotac.com
Port*	443
User*	TAC
Password*	•••••
Secondary IP	
Secondary Port	
Secondary User	
Secondary Password	
Server Certificate*	
	Get certificate 🗸
Test	Cancel Save
A 警告·在专用干活配器连	接的UI上创建新的FMC用户。使用现有用户可能会在CSDAC动内部

防火墙管理中心UI上创建意外注销。

✤ 注意:用户角色配置必须具有"管理员"(Administrator)、"访问管理员"(Access Admin)或"网络管理员"(Network Admin)角色。在IP地址字段上使用内部防火墙管理中心FQDN。

cisco SECURE

第5步:打开内部防火墙安全管理中心UI。

Secure Firewall Management Center

Username		
Password		
	Log In	

第6步:从浏览器下载HTTPS PEM(链)证书:点击浏览器上显示的HTTPS挂锁、安全连接、更多 信息、查看证书、PEM(链)。

🔿 🔒 https://172.16.1.45/ui/login



cisco SECURE

Secure Firewall Management Center

Username	
Password	

Miscellaneous

Serial Number	
Signature Algorithm	SHA-256 with RSA Encryption
Version	1
Download	<u>PEM (cert)</u> PEM (chain)

这会下载具有证书链的.pem文件。

✤ 注意:收集HTTPS内部安全防火墙管理中心证书的步骤属于Firefox浏览器。如果使用其他浏览器,请查找类似的步骤。

第7步:打开动态属性连接器,然后点击"获取证书"(Get certificate)和"从文件浏览"(Browse from file...)。

Add On-Prem Firewall Management Center Adapter

Name*	Cisco TAC On-Prem FMC
Description	
Domain	
IP*	firepower.ciscotac.com
Port*	443
User*	TAC
Password*	••••••
Secondary IP	
Secondary Port	443
Secondary User	
Secondary Password	
Server Certificate*	
	Get certificate ∨
Test	Fetch Image: Cancel Save Browse from file Image: Cancel Save

第8步:上传.pem证书并点击"测试"以确保测试成功。

Add On-Prem Firewall Management Center Adapter

Name*	Cisco TAC On-Prem FMC					
Description						
Domain						
IP*	firepower.ciscotac.com					
Port*	443					
User*	TAC					
Password*	•••••					
Secondary IP						
Secondary Port	443					
Secondary User						
Secondary Password						
Server Certificate*	BEGIN CERTIFICATE MIID6TCCAtECFHHN4bDI8+DNjdWoruZkj8mB5p4JMA0GC SqGSlb3DQEBCwUAMIGw					
	Get certificate V S Updated					
Test again ✓ Test connection succeeded Cancel Save						

▲ 警告:确保Ubuntu计算机上配置的DNS服务器可以解析内部防火墙管理中心FQDN,否则 ,测试可能失败。

第9步:保存并确保状态为"OK"。

Ø	Dynamic Attributes Connector	Connectors	Dynamic Attributes Filters	Adapters			admin Administrator	cisco SECURE
Adap	oters							
1 adapte	34							+ ~
	Name	Description			Туре	Status 🗘		Actions
1	Cisco TAC On-Prem FMC				On-Prem Firewall Management Center	Ok		:

注意:无法为Office 365创建动态属性过滤器。

第10步:开始在内部防火墙管理中心UI上使用动态Office 365属性创建访问控制策略规则。

Add Rule								0
Name Action Allow	V Enabled	Insert into Ma Time Rai None	andatory nge	• • +				
Zones Networks VLAN Tags	▲ Users	Applications	Ports URLs	Dynamic Attributes		Inspection	Logging	Comments
Available Attributes C	+		Selected Source	Attributes (0)	Selec	cted Destination Attribu	ites (0)	
Q. Search by name or value Dynamic Objects o365_Worldwide_Common o365_Worldwide_Exchange o365_Worldwide_SharePoint o365_Worldwide_Skype			Attributes of t Attributes of t	he same type (for example lifferent types match the ru	, SGT) match th le only if all attri	e rule if any attribute is ibutes are matched. M	s matched. ore info	
							Cano	cel Add

验证

验证Ubuntu上核心服务、连接器和适配器的容器状态。

root@tac://#	docker ps -a		
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED
44f71f675ff1	<pre>public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_fmc_adapter:2.2.0-latest</pre>	"./docker-entrypoint"	12 hours
88826cf0742f	<pre>public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_o365_connector:2.2.0-latest</pre>	"./docker-entrypoint"	13 hours
4c2c73d351e2	<pre>public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_envoy:2.2.0-latest</pre>	"/docker-entrypoint"	2 days a
67f3afae2165	public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_ui:2.2.0-latest	"/docker-entrypoint"	2 days a
722a764c54e9	<pre>public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_ui_backend:2.2.0-latest</pre>	"./docker-entrypoint"	2 days a
038654545f30	<pre>public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_bee:2.2.0-latest</pre>	"/bin/sh -c /app/bee"	2 days a
90cfd7e3a28b	<pre>public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_etcd:2.2.0-latest</pre>	"etcd"	2 days a

从CSDAC UI验证连接器状态。

0	Dynamic Attributes Connector	Connectors	Dynamic Attributes Filters	Adapters			admin Administrator	diale SECURE
Conr	nectors							
1 conne	ctor							+ ~
	Name	Description			Туре	Status 🗘		Actions
1	Cisco TAC				Office 365	Ok		:

从CSDAC UI验证适配器状态。

Ø	Dynamic Attributes Connector	Connectors	Dynamic Attributes Filters	Adapters			admin Administrator	cisco SECURE
Adap	ters							
1 adapte	r							+ ~
	Name	Description			Туре	Status ()		Actions
1	Cisco TAC On-Prem FMC				On-Prem Firewall Management Center	Ok		1

在防火墙管理中心上验证Office 365动态属性。

创建或编辑访问控制策略规则,点击"动态属性"(Dynamic Attributes),点击"可用属性"(Available Attributes),然后选择"动态对象"(Dynamic Objects)。

Add Rule		0
Name	Insert into Mandatory	
Action C Allow	Time Range None +	
Zones Networks VLAN Tags 🛕 Use	s Applications Ports URLs Dynamic Attributes	Inspection Logging Comments
Available Attributes C +	Selected Source Attributes (0)	Selected Destination Attributes (0)
Q Search by name or value Dynamic Objects ▼ o365_Worldwide_Common o365_Worldwide_Exchange o365_Worldwide_SharePoint o365_Worldwide_Skype	Add to Source Add to Destination Attributes of the same type (for example, SGT) m Attributes of different types match the rule only if	any atch the rule if any attribute is matched. all attributes are matched. More info
		Cancel Add
Sector Sect	e 365动态对象,则集成可能有问题。检:	查故障排除部分或联系思科

如果Ansible存在Secure Dynamic Attributes Connector安装问题,请收集 "~/.ansible/collections/ansible_collection/cisco/csdac/logs/"目录中的"csdac.log"。

root@tac://# cd ~/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/cisco/logs/ root@tac:~/.ansible/collections/ansible_collections/cisco/csdac/logs# ls -lth total 276K -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 272K sep 14 15:37 csdac.log

在此文件中找到安装失败日志。使用"cat"或"less"Linux命令打开它,浏览故障日志,或者联系思科 TAC并提供此文件。

有时,Ansible安装会因"权限被拒绝"而失败。浏览csdac.log文件并查找"permission denied"日志。

TASK [cisco.csdac.csdac : print result of csdac command line start command (stderr)] ***
ok: [localhost] => {
 "muster_cli_start_result.stderr_lines": [
 "permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock:
 "docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docke
 "See 'docker run --help'.",

"docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docke

如果发现类似的日志,请考虑思科漏洞ID <u>CSCwh58312</u>,或联系思科TAC以获得帮助。

如果"docker ps -a"指示容器关闭或在出现问题时重新启动容器,则可以使用"docker restart container-id"命令重新启动容器。

示例:使用容器ID '88826cf0742f'重新启动Office 365。

root@tac://# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
44f71f675ff1 public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_fmc_adapter:2.2.0-latest
88826cf0742f public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_o365_connector:2.2.0-latest
'./docker-entrypoint...'' 12 hour
'./docker-entrypoint...'' 13 hour
'./docker-entrypoint...'' 13 hour
'./docker-entrypoint...''

root@tac://# docker restart 88826cf0742f

root@tac://# docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED
44f71f675ff1 public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_fmc_adapter:2.2.0-latest "./docker-entrypoint..." 12 hour
88826cf0742f public.ecr.aws/e6e4t5f5/muster_o365_connector:2.2.0-latest "./docker-entrypoint..." 13 hour

验证与CSDAC的连接,并验证是否在安全防火墙管理中心创建对象。

> expert
sudoadmin@firepower:~\$ sudo su Password:

```
root@firepower:/Volume/home/admin# cat /var/opt/CSCOpx/MDC/log/operation/usmsharedsvcs.log
17-Sep-2023 17:24:58.046, [INFO], (DefenseCenterServiceImp].java:1462)
com.cisco.nm.vms.api.dc.DefenseCenterServiceImpl, ajp-nio-127.0.0.1-9009-exec-2
** REST Request [ CSM ]
** ID : ff3e6259-2417-48cc-8e5e-a41d0bd04b39
** URL: POST /audit
{
  "version":"7.2.5",
  "requestId":"ff3e6259-2417-48cc-8e5e-a41d0bd04b39",
  "data":{
      "userName":"TAC"
      "subsystem":"API"
     "message":"POST <a href="https://FMC-FQDN/api/fmc_config/v1/domain/e276abec-e0f2-11e3-8169-6d9ed49b625f">https://FMC-FQDN/api/fmc_config/v1/domain/e276abec-e0f2-11e3-8169-6d9ed49b625f</a>
   /object/bulkdynamicobjects Created (201) - The request has been fulfilled and resulted in a new reso
      "sourceIP":"172.16.1.53",
     "domainUuid":"e276abec-e0f2-11e3-8169-6d9ed49b625f",
      "time":"1694971497660"},"deleteList":[]
}
```

相关信息

有关思科安全动态属性(CSDAC)的其他文档,请访问此处:

关于Cisco动态属性连接器

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/secure-firewall/integrations/dynamic-attributesconnector/220/cisco-secure-dynamic-attributes-connector-v220/m_about-the-cisco-dynamicattributes-connector_21.html

安装和升级Cisco安全动态属性连接器

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/secure-firewall/integrations/dynamic-attributesconnector/220/cisco-secure-dynamic-attributes-connector-v220/install-the-cisco-secure-dynamicattributes-connector.html

配置Cisco动态属性连接器

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/secure-firewall/integrations/dynamic-attributesconnector/220/cisco-secure-dynamic-attributes-connector-v220/configure-the-cisco-securedynamic-attributes-collector.html

在访问控制策略中使用动态对象

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/secure-firewall/integrations/dynamic-attributesconnector/220/cisco-secure-dynamic-attributes-connector-v220/use-dynamic-objects-in-accesscontrol-rules.html

动态属性连接器故障排除

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/secure-firewall/integrations/dynamic-attributesconnector/220/cisco-secure-dynamic-attributes-connector-v220/troubleshoot-the-dynamicattributes-connector.html

CSDAC 2.2安装在Ubuntu 20.04中失败"Permission denied with Docker daemon socket"。

思科漏洞ID <u>CSCwh58312</u>。

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。

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