

Device Access Policy

Table 1: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Device Access Policy on SNMP and SSH	Cisco SD-WAN Release 20.1.1	This feature defines the rules that traffic must meet to pass through an interface. When you define rules for incoming traffic, they are applied to the traffic before any other policies are applied. The control plane of a Cisco vEdge device processes the data traffic for local services (like SSH and SNMP) from a set of sources. Routing packets are required to form the overlay.
Device Access Policy on SNMP and SSH	Cisco SD-WAN Release 19.3.x	This feature defines the rules that traffic must meet to pass through an interface. When you define rules for incoming traffic on Cisco vEdge devices, they are applied to the traffic before any other policies are applied.

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Device Access Policy Overview

Starting from Cisco SD-WAN Release 19.3, the Cisco SD-WAN Manager user interface is enhanced to configure device access policy on all the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN devices.

The control plane of Cisco vEdge devices process the data traffic for local services like, SSH and SNMP, from a set of sources. It is important to protect the CPU from device access traffic by applying the filter to avoid malicious traffic.

Access policies define the rules that traffic must meet to pass through an interface. When you define rules for incoming traffic, they are applied to the traffic before any other policies are applied. You can use access policies, in routed and transparent firewall mode to control IP traffic. An access rule permits or denies traffic based on the protocol used, the source and destination IP address or network, and optionally, the users and

user groups. Each incoming packet at an interface is analyzed to determine if it must be forwarded or dropped based on criteria you specify. If you define access rules for the outgoing traffic, packets are also analyzed before they are allowed to leave an interface.

Access policies are applied in order. That is, when the device compares a packet to the rules, it searches from top to bottom in the access policies list, and applies the policy for the first matched rule, ignoring all subsequent rules (even if a later rule is a better match). Thus, you should place specific rules above more general rules to ensure the specific rules are not skipped.



Note Device access policy is not applicable for VPN 512.

Configure IPv4 Device Access Policy using Configuration Groups

Before you begin

On the **Configuration** > **Configuration Groups** page, choose **SD-WAN** as the solution type.

Procedure

Step 1 From the Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, choose **Configuration** > **Configuration Groups**.

Step 2 Create and configure IPv4 Device Access Policy in a System profile.

a) Configure the basic settings.

Table 2: Basic Settings

Field	Description
Type	Choose a feature from the drop-down list.
Feature Name*	Enter a name for the feature. The name can be up to 128 characters and can contain only alphanumeric characters.
Description	Enter a description of the feature. The description can be up to 2048 characters and can contain only alphanumeric characters.

b) Configure the ACL sequence settings.

Table 3: ACL Sequence

Field	Description
ACL Sequence Name	Enter a name for the ACL Sequence.

Field	Description
Action Type	Choose one of the following actions for the ACL policy: • **Accept** • **Drop**
Default Action	The **Default Action** in the left pane is to drop the packets. Change the default action by clicking the ellipsis (**...**) icon.
Condition	• **Device Access Protocol (required)**: Choose a carrier from the drop-down list. For example, SNMP, SSH. • **Source Data Prefix**: Select an existing source data prefix or provide a source IP address. For example, 10.0.0.0/12. • **Source Port**: Enter the list of source ports when you have chosen SSH as the device access protocol. The range is 0 through 65535. • **Destination Data Prefix**: Select an existing destination data prefix or provide a destination IP address when you have chosen SSH as the device access protocol. For example, 10.0.0.0/12.

What to do next

Also see Deploy a Configuration Group.

Configure IPv6 Device Access Policy using Configuration Groups

Before you begin

On the **Configuration** > **Configuration Groups** page, choose **SD-WAN** as the solution type.

Procedure

Step 1 From the Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, choose **Configuration** > **Configuration Groups**.

Step 2 Create and configure IPv6 Device Access Policy in a System profile.

Table 4: IPv6 Device Access Policy

Field	Description
Add ACL Sequence	
ACL Sequence Name	Enter a name for the ACL Sequence.

Field	Description
Action Type	Choose one of the following actions for the ACL policy: • **Accept** • **Drop**
Default Action	The **Default Action** in the left pane is to drop the packets. Change the default action by clicking the ellipsis (**...**) icon.
Condition	• **Device Access Protocol (required)**: Choose a carrier from the drop-down list. For example, SNMP, SSH. • **Source Data Prefix**: Select an existing source data prefix or provide a source IP address. For example, 10.0.0.0/12. • **Source Port**: Enter the list of source ports when you have chosen SSH as the device access protocol. The range is 0 through 65535. • **Destination Data Prefix**: Select an existing destination data prefix or provide a destination IP address when you have chosen SSH as the device access protocol. For example, 10.0.0.0/12.

Step 3

What to do next

Also see Deploy a Configuration Group.

Configure Device Access Policy Using Cisco SD-WAN Manager

Cisco vEdge devices support device access policy configuration to handle SNMP and SSH traffic directed towards the control plane. Use Cisco SD-WAN Manager to configure destination ports based on the device access policy.



Note In order to allow connections to devices from **Tools** > **SSH Terminal** in Cisco SD-WAN Manager, create a rule to accept **Device Access Protocol** as SSH and **Source Data Prefix** as 192.168.1.5/32.

To configure localized device access control policies, use the Cisco SD-WAN Manager policy configuration wizard.

Configure specific or all components depending on the specific policy you are creating. To skip a component, click the **Next** button. To return to a component, click the **Back** button at the bottom of the screen.

To configure a device access policy:

1. From the Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, choose **Configuration** > **Policies**.

2. Click **Localized Policy** and from the **Custom Options** drop-down, under **Localized Policy**, select **Access Control Lists.**
3. From the **Add Device Access Policy** drop-down list, select **Add IPv4 Device Access Policy** or **Add IPv6 Device Access Policy** option to add a device.



Note Beginning with Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.9.1a and Cisco vManage Release 20.9.1, if you configure an IPv4 or an IPv6 device access policy with no policy sequences and only a default action of **Accept** or **Drop**, the device access policy creates an SSH and an SNMP configuration. You can now create a device access policy with only a default action and with no policy sequences to create a device configuration or a Cisco SD-WAN Manager configuration for both SSH and SNMP.

If you do not create an SNMP server configuration, the SNMP configuration created by the device access policy is unused.

Prior to Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 17.9.1a and Cisco vManage Release 20.9.1, if you configured a device access policy with only a default action of **Accept** or **Drop** and with no policy sequences, the device access policy would not create a device configuration or a Cisco SD-WAN Manager configuration.

4. Select **Add IPv4 Device Access Policy** from the drop-down list to add an **IPv4 ACL Policy**. The edit **Device IPv4 ACL Policy** page appears.
5. Enter the name and the description for the new policy.
6. Click **Add ACL Sequence** to add a sequence. The **Device Access Control List** page is displayed.
7. Click **Sequence Rule**. **Match** and **Actions** options are displayed.
8. Click **Match**, select and configure the following conditions for your ACL policy:

Match Condition	Description
Device Access Protocol (required)	Select a carrier from the drop-down list. For example SNMP, SSH.
Source Data Prefix	Enter the source IP address. For example, 10.0.0.0/12.
Source Port	Enter the list of source ports. The range is 0-65535.
Destination Data Prefix	Enter the destination IP address. For example, 10.0.0.0/12.
VPN	Enter the VPN ID. Range: 1 to 65525, excluding 512. For details see the VRF range behavior change described here.

9. Click **Actions**, configure the following conditions for your ACL policy:

Action Condition	Description
Accept	
Counter Name	Enter the counter name to be accepted. The maximum length can be 20 characters.

Action Condition	Description
Drop	
Counter Name	Enter the counter name to drop. The maximum length can be 20 characters.

10. Click **Save Match And Actions** to save all the conditions for the ACL policy.
11. Click **Save Device Access Control List Policy** to apply the selected match conditions to an action.
12. If no packets match, then any of the route policy sequence rules. The **Default Action** in the left pane is to drop the packets.

Note IPv6 prefix match is not supported on Cisco vEdge devices. When you try to configure IPv6 prefix matches on these devices, Cisco SD-WAN Manager fails to generate device configuration.

Configure Device Access Policy Using the CLI

Configuration:

```
Device(config)# policy
Device(config-policy) policy device-access-policy <name>
    sequence 1
        match
            destination-data-prefix-list    Destination prefix list
            destination-ip                  List of destination addresses
            destination-port                List of destination ports
            dscp                            List of DSCP values
            packet-length                   Packet length
            protocol                        List of protocols
            source-data-prefix-list         Source prefix list
            source-ip                       List of source addresses
            source-port                     List of source ports
            destination-vpn                 List of VPN-ID
        action
            accept
            count                           Number of packets/bytes matching this rule
            drop
    default-action       Accept or drop

system
    device-access-policy ipv4 <pol-name>
```

Note IPv6 prefix match is not supported on Cisco SD-WANs.

The following example shows the sample configuration for device access policy:

```
policy device-access-policy dev_pol
  sequence 1
   match
    destination-port 22
```

```
   !
   action drop
    count ssh_packs
   !
  !
  default-action drop
 !
 device-access-policy snmp_policy
  sequence 2
   match
    destination-port 161
   !
   action drop
    count snmp_packs
   !
  !
  default-action accept
 !
!
system
 device-access-policy ipv4 snmp_policy
!
```

Verifying Device Access Policy Configuration

Cisco vEdge devices support the following operational commands to provide information for a device-access-policy. These commands provide a visual for the counters and the names of the configured device-access-policy. The two commands and the respective yang models are shown in the following sections.

Yang model for the command **device-access-policy-counters**:

```
list device-access-policy-counters {
        tailf:info "IPv6 Device Access Policy counters";
        when "/viptela-system:system/viptela-system:personality = 'vedge'";
        tailf:callpoint device-access-policy-counters-v6; // _nfvis_exclude_line_
        key "name";
        tailf:hidden cli;

        leaf name {
          tailf:info "Device Access Policy name";
          type viptela:named-type-127;
        }
        config false;
        list device-access-policy-counter-list {
          tailf:info "Device access policy counter list";
          tailf:callpoint device-access-policy-counter-list-v6; // _nfvis_exclude_line_
          tailf:cli-no-key-completion;
          tailf:cli-suppress-show-match;
          key "counter-name";
          tailf:hidden cli;

          leaf counter-name {
            tailf:info "Counter name";
            tailf:cli-suppress-show-match;
            type viptela:named-type;
          }
          leaf packets {
            type yang:counter64;
            tailf:cli-suppress-show-match;
          }
          leaf bytes {
```

```
            type yang:counter64;
            tailf:cli-suppress-show-match;
          }
        }
```

The following example shows the policy details of a counter.

```
show policy device-access-policy-counters

                  COUNTER
NAME          NAME         PACKETS   BYTES
-------------------------------------------------------------
dev_pol       ssh_packs      -       -
snmp_policy   snmp_packs     0       0
```

Yang model for the command **device-access-policy**:

```
list device-access-policy {
      tailf:info "Configure IPv4 device-access policy";
      key "name";
      when "/viptela-system:system/viptela-system:personality = 'vedge'";

      leaf name {
        tailf:info "Name of IPv4 device-access policy";
        type viptela:named-type-127;
      }

      list sequence {
        tailf:info "List of sequences";
        key "seq-value";

        leaf seq-value {
          tailf:info "Sequence value";
          type uint16 {
            tailf:info "<0..65530>";
            range "0..65530";
          }
        }

        container match {
          tailf:info "Match criteria";
          tailf:cli-add-mode;

          choice source {
            case prefix {
              leaf-list source-ip {
                tailf:info "List of source addresses";
                tailf:cli-flat-list-syntax;
                tailf:cli-replace-all;
                type inet:ipv4-prefix;
              }
            }

            case prefix-list {
              leaf source-data-prefix-list {
                tailf:info "Source prefix list";

                type leafref {
                  path "../../../../lists/data-prefix-list/name";
                }
              }
            }

          choice destination {
            case prefix {
```

```
      leaf-list destination-ip {
        tailf:info "List of destination addresses";
        tailf:cli-flat-list-syntax;
        tailf:cli-replace-all;
        type inet:ipv4-prefix;
      }
    }

    case prefix-list {
      leaf destination-data-prefix-list {
        tailf:info "Destination prefix list";

        type leafref {
          path "../../../../lists/data-prefix-list/name";
        }
      }
    }
  }

  leaf-list source-port {
    tailf:info "List of source ports";
    tailf:validate port_range {
      tailf:call-once 'true';
      tailf:dependency '.';
    }
    tailf:cli-flat-list-syntax;
    tailf:cli-replace-all;
    type viptela:range-type {
      tailf:info "<0..65535> or range";
    }
  }

  leaf-list destination-port {
    tailf:info "List of destination ports";
    tailf:validate port_range {
      tailf:call-once 'true';
      tailf:dependency '.';
    }
    tailf:cli-flat-list-syntax;
    tailf:cli-replace-all;
    type viptela:range-type {
      tailf:info "<0..65535> or range";
    }
  }

  leaf-list destination-vpn {
    tailf:info "List of VPN ID";
    tailf:validate port_range {
      tailf:call-once 'true';
      tailf:dependency '.';
    }
    tailf:cli-flat-list-syntax;
    tailf:cli-replace-all;
    type viptela:range-type {
      tailf:info "<0..65535> or range";
    }
  }

}

container action {
  tailf:cli-add-mode;
  tailf:cli-incomplete-command;
  tailf:info "Accept or drop";
```

```
          leaf action-value {
            tailf:cli-hide-in-submode;
            tailf:cli-drop-node-name;
            tailf:cli-show-with-default;
            type action-data-enum;
          }

          leaf count {
            tailf:info "Number of packets/bytes matching this rule";
            type string {
              tailf:info "<1..32 characters>";
              length '1..32';
            }
          }
        }
      }

      leaf default-action {
        tailf:cli-show-with-default;
        tailf:info "Accept or drop";
        type action-data-enum;
      }
    }
```

Yang model for the command **device-access-policy-names**:

```
list device-access-policy-names {
        tailf:info "IPv6 device access policy names";
        when "/viptela-system:system/viptela-system:personality = 'vedge'";
        tailf:callpoint device-access-policy-names-v6; // _nfvis_exclude_line_
        tailf:cli-no-key-completion;
        key "name";
        tailf:hidden cli;

        leaf name {
          tailf:info "Device Access Policy name";
          type viptela:named-type-127;
        }
        config false;
      }
```

The following example shows the list of configured policies:

```
show policy device-access-policy-names

NAME
-------------
dev_pol
snmp_policy
```