排除FTD的Traceroute故障，即使成功执行ICMP Ping操作也不会显示跳信息

目录

问题

可以看到以下所有症状：

- Traceroute故障：从思科防火墙威胁防御(FTD)设备直接发起的traceroute命令在针对外部IP地址时，始终只返回* * *所有跃点。
- 成功连接：对同一目标的ICMP ping测试成功，并且访问控制策略中明确允许ICMP流量。

此行为可防止对源自FTD设备的流量的路径跳数的可视性，从而影响网络路径故障排除工作。

示例

对目标执行ping操作成功：

<#root>

```
firepower#

ping 192.168.203.89


Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.203.89, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/10 ms
```

但traceroute不起作用：

<#root>

```
firepower#

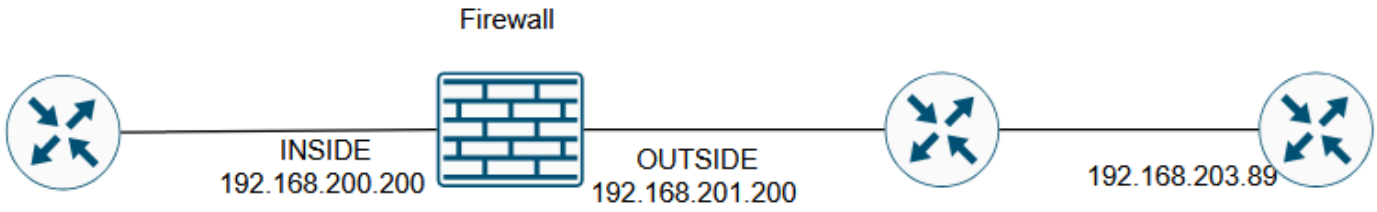
traceroute 192.168.203.89


Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.203.89
 1*  *  *
 2*  *  *
 3*  *  *
...
 30*  *  *
firepower#
```

环境

- 思科安全防火墙威胁防御(FTD)。
- 首次观察时间：7.4、7.4.2.3、7.6.2。其他版本也可能受到影响。
- 用于管理的思科安全防火墙管理中心(FMC/cdFMC/FDM)。
- 使用的静态NAT规则，包括双向配置。
- 从FTD CLI（Lina模式）执行的traceroute命令。
- 访问控制策略中允许ICMP。

拓扑



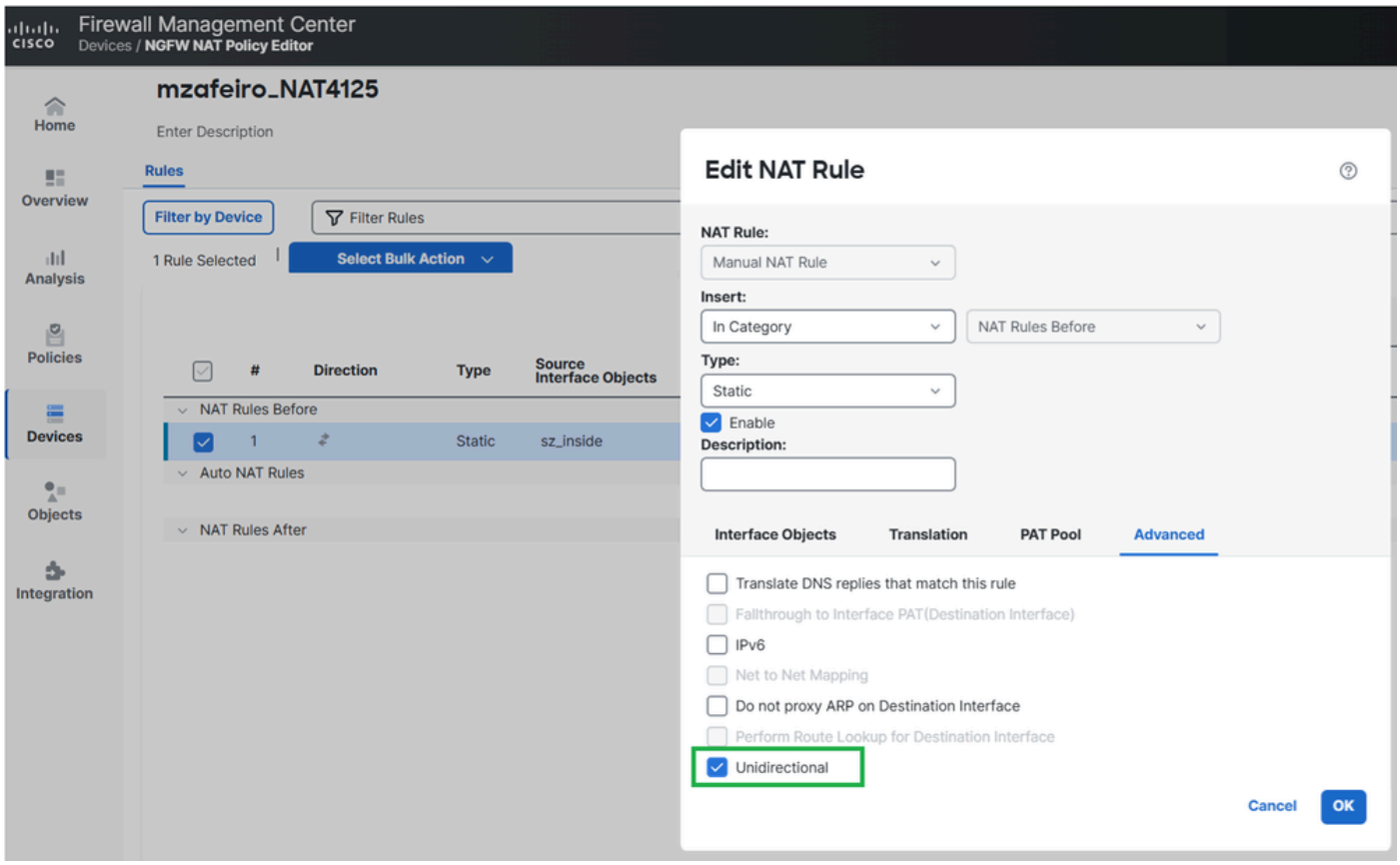
分辨率

可能的解决方案取决于配置的NAT规则的用途。

解决方案 1

如果目标是仅为出站访问转换内部服务器IP，则可以将NAT规则配置为单向规则。

在FMC上，可以通过NAT规则Advanced选项完成此操作：



部署的NAT配置：

```
<#root>

firepower#

show run nat


nat (INSIDE,OUTSIDE) source static server_host interface unidirectional
firepower#
```

确认

<#root>

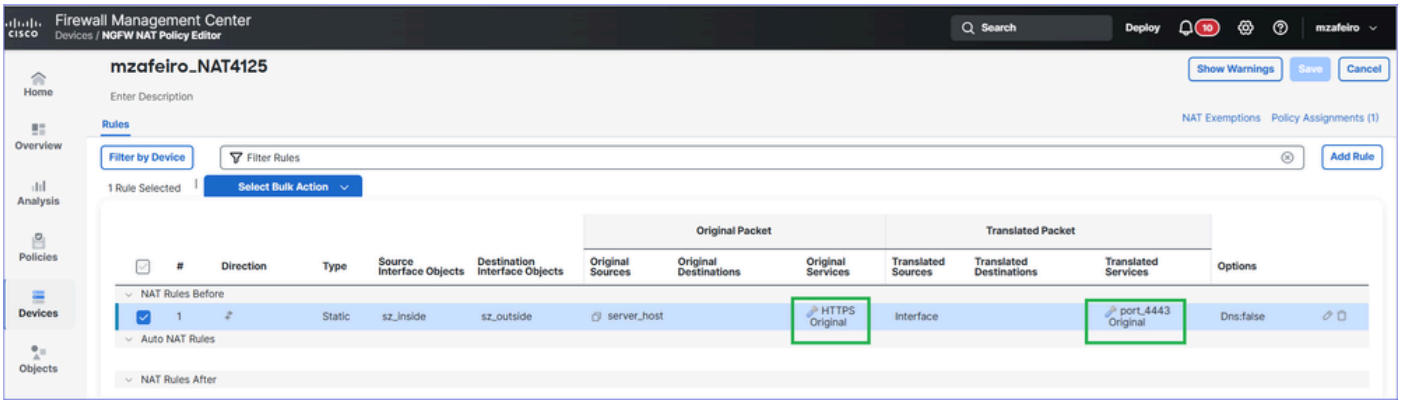
```
firepower#

 traceroute 192.168.203.89


Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.203.89
 1  192.168.201.88 2 msec 2 msec 2 msec
 2  192.168.203.89 1 msec *  1 msec
```

解决方案 2

如果目标是从外部访问内部服务器，则可以通过配置端口转发使NAT规则更加具体：



部署的NAT配置：

<#root>

```
firepower#

show run nat


nat (INSIDE,OUTSIDE) source static server_host interface service SVC_25769850586 SVC_25769850587
```

确认

<#root>

```
firepower#

traceroute 192.168.203.89


Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.203.89
 1  192.168.201.88 2 msec 2 msec 2 msec
 2  192.168.203.89 1 msec *  1 msec
```

工作原理

ping

1. — 防火墙发送回应请求（ICMP类型8代码0）消息。

2. — 为ICMP创建了新的防火墙连接。

3. — 防火墙收到应答（ICMP类型0代码0）消息。

4. — 消息与步骤2中创建的连接匹配。

5. — 防火墙使用回应应答消息。

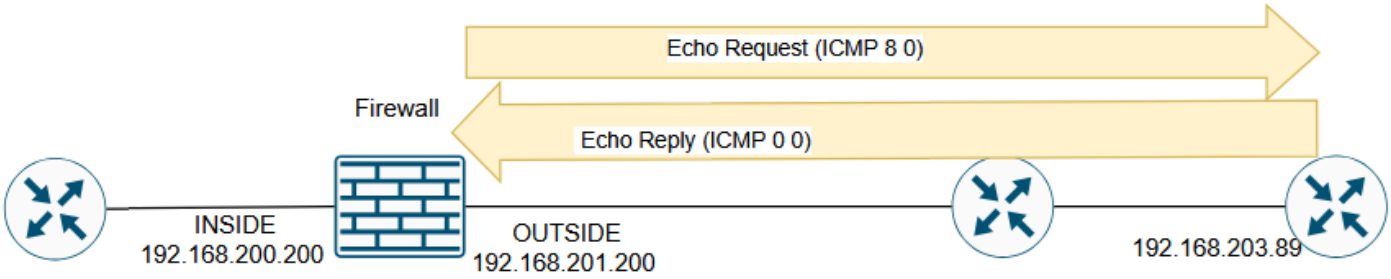
Traceroute

1. — 防火墙从端口33434、33435和33436向TTL 1的目的发送三个UDP数据包。

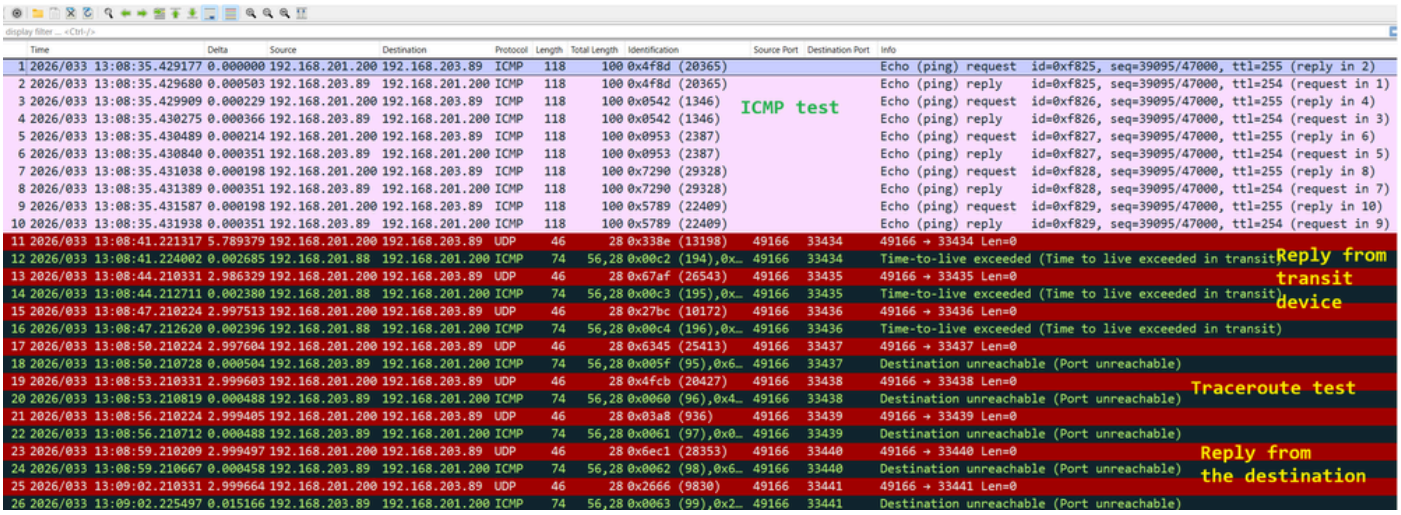
2. — 为UDP创建了新的防火墙连接。

3. — 防火墙收到传输过程中超出的ICMP TTL（类型11代码0）或无法到达的ICMP端口（类型3代码3）。

4. — 一旦ICMP数据包到达防火墙，它们将被视为不同于步骤2中的UDP数据包的连接。



这在Wireshark中可以看到：



	Time	Delta	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Total Length	Identification	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
1	2026/033 13:08:35.429177	0.000000	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	ICMP	118	100	0x4f8d (20365)			Echo (ping) request id=0xf825, seq=39095/47000, ttl=255 (reply in 2)
2	2026/033 13:08:35.429680	0.000503	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	118	100	0x4f8d (20365)			Echo (ping) reply id=0xf825, seq=39095/47000, ttl=254 (request in 1)
3	2026/033 13:08:35.429909	0.000229	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	ICMP	118	100	0x0542 (1346)			Echo (ping) request id=0xf826, seq=39095/47000, ttl=255 (reply in 4)
4	2026/033 13:08:35.430275	0.000366	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	118	100	0x0542 (1346)			Echo (ping) reply id=0xf826, seq=39095/47000, ttl=254 (request in 3)
5	2026/033 13:08:35.430489	0.000214	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	ICMP	118	100	0x0953 (2387)			Echo (ping) request id=0xf827, seq=39095/47000, ttl=255 (reply in 6)
6	2026/033 13:08:35.430840	0.000351	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	118	100	0x0953 (2387)			Echo (ping) reply id=0xf827, seq=39095/47000, ttl=254 (request in 5)
7	2026/033 13:08:35.431038	0.000198	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	ICMP	118	100	0x7290 (29328)			Echo (ping) request id=0xf828, seq=39095/47000, ttl=255 (reply in 8)
8	2026/033 13:08:35.431389	0.000351	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	118	100	0x7290 (29328)			Echo (ping) reply id=0xf828, seq=39095/47000, ttl=254 (request in 7)
9	2026/033 13:08:35.431587	0.000198	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	ICMP	118	100	0x5789 (22409)			Echo (ping) request id=0xf829, seq=39095/47000, ttl=255 (reply in 10)
10	2026/033 13:08:35.431938	0.000351	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	118	100	0x5789 (22409)			Echo (ping) reply id=0xf829, seq=39095/47000, ttl=254 (request in 9)
11	2026/033 13:08:41.221317	5.789379	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x338e (13198)	49166	33434	49166 → 33434 Len=0
12	2026/033 13:08:41.224002	0.002685	192.168.201.88	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x00c2 (194),0x…	49166	33434	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
13	2026/033 13:08:44.210331	2.986329	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x67af (26543)	49166	33435	49166 → 33435 Len=0
14	2026/033 13:08:44.212711	0.002380	192.168.201.88	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x00c3 (195),0x…	49166	33435	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
15	2026/033 13:08:47.210224	2.997513	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x27bc (10172)	49166	33436	49166 → 33436 Len=0
16	2026/033 13:08:47.212620	0.002396	192.168.201.88	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x00c4 (196),0x…	49166	33436	Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
17	2026/033 13:08:50.210224	2.997604	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x6345 (25413)	49166	33437	49166 → 33437 Len=0
18	2026/033 13:08:50.210728	0.000504	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x005f (95),0x6…	49166	33437	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
19	2026/033 13:08:53.210331	2.999603	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x4fcb (20427)	49166	33438	49166 → 33438 Len=0
20	2026/033 13:08:53.210819	0.000488	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x0060 (96),0x4…	49166	33438	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
21	2026/033 13:08:56.210224	2.999405	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x03a8 (936)	49166	33439	49166 → 33439 Len=0
22	2026/033 13:08:56.210712	0.000488	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x0061 (97),0x0…	49166	33439	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
23	2026/033 13:08:59.210209	2.999497	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x6ec1 (28353)	49166	33440	49166 → 33440 Len=0
24	2026/033 13:08:59.210667	0.000458	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x0062 (98),0x6…	49166	33440	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
25	2026/033 13:09:02.210331	2.999664	192.168.201.200	192.168.203.89	UDP	46	28	0x2666 (9830)	49166	33441	49166 → 33441 Len=0
26	2026/033 13:09:02.225497	0.015166	192.168.203.89	192.168.201.200	ICMP	74	56,28	0x0063 (99),0x2…	49166	33441	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)

故障排除

第 1 步

使用trace在防火墙出口接口上启用数据包捕获，以查看防火墙如何处理入口数据包：

<#root>

```
firepower#
```

capture CAPI trace interface OUTSIDE match ip host 192.168.203.89 host 192.168.201.100

第 2 步

使用ping测试:

<#root>

firepower#

ping 192.168.203.89

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.203.89, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

然后使用traceroute进行测试：

<#root>

firepower#

traceroute 192.168.203.89

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 192.168.203.89
 1*  *  *
 2*  *  *
 3*  *  *
 4*  *  *
 5*  *  *
 6*  *  *
 7*  *  *
…
```

第 3 步

检查捕获内容：

- 数据包1-10与ICMP ping测试相关。
- 数据包11-16与traceroute相关。应答来自第一跳。
- 数据包17-28也与traceroute相关。应答来自目标端点。

<#root>

```
firepower#

show capture CAPI


190 packets captured
1: 13:50:27.345471       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200 > 192.168.203.89 icmp: echo request
2: 13:50:27.345975       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: echo reply
3: 13:50:27.346219       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200 > 192.168.203.89 icmp: echo request
4: 13:50:27.346600       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: echo reply
5: 13:50:27.346814       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200 > 192.168.203.89 icmp: echo request
6: 13:50:27.347165       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: echo reply
7: 13:50:27.347378       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200 > 192.168.203.89 icmp: echo request
8: 13:50:27.347714       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: echo reply
9: 13:50:27.347928       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200 > 192.168.203.89 icmp: echo request
10: 13:50:27.348279       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: echo reply
11: 13:50:33.229724       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33434:  udp 0
12: 13:50:33.232562       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.88 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: time exceeded in-tra
13: 13:50:36.220279       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33435:  udp 0
14: 13:50:36.222827       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.88 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: time exceeded in-tra
15: 13:50:39.220172       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33436:  udp 0
16: 13:50:39.222675       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.88 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: time exceeded in-tra
17: 13:50:42.220157       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33437:  udp 0
18: 13:50:42.220737       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: 192.168.203.89 udp
19: 13:50:45.220264       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33438:  udp 0
20: 13:50:45.220752       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: 192.168.203.89 udp
21: 13:50:48.220157       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33439:  udp 0
22: 13:50:48.220645       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: 192.168.203.89 udp
23: 13:50:51.220157       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33440:  udp 0
24: 13:50:51.220645       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: 192.168.203.89 udp
25: 13:50:54.220264       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33441:  udp 0
26: 13:50:54.220752       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: 192.168.203.89 udp
27: 13:50:57.220157       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.200.49168 > 192.168.203.89.33442:  udp 0
28: 13:50:57.220645       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: 192.168.203.89 udp
```

第 4 步

通过ping测试跟踪入口ICMP数据包。

Packet #2是对Packet Tracer中发送的ICMP ping请求的回#1。

<#root>

```
firepower#

show capture CAPI packet-number 2 trace



190 packets captured
2: 13:50:27.345975       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.203.89 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: echo reply
…
Phase: 4
Type: FLOW-LOOKUP
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Elapsed time: 488 ns
Config:
Additional Information:
Found flow with id 143799, using existing flow
…
Phase: 6
Type: ADJACENCY-LOOKUP
Subtype: Resolve Nexthop IP address to MAC
Result: ALLOW
Elapsed time: 1952 ns
Config:
Additional Information:
Found adjacency entry for Next-hop 0.0.0.0 on interface  identity
Adjacency :Active
MAC address 0000.0000.0000 hits 483359 reference 2

Result:
input-interface: OUTSIDE(vrfid:0)
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: NP Identity Ifc
Action: allow
Time Taken: 18056 ns
1 packet shown
```

跟踪的关键点包括：

- 数据包与现有流匹配。
- 输出接口是防火墙本身（身份接口）。

步骤 5

跟踪来自traceroute测试的入口ICMP数据包。

数据包#12是来自传输主机的应答：

<#root>

```
firepower#

show capture CAPI packet-number 12 trace



190 packets captured
12: 13:50:33.232562       802.1Q vlan#201 P0 192.168.201.88 > 192.168.201.200 icmp: time exceeded in-tra

Phase: 3
Type: UN-NAT
Subtype: static
Result: ALLOW
Elapsed time: 6344 ns
Config:
nat (INSIDE,OUTSIDE) source static server_host interface
Additional Information:
NAT divert to egress interface INSIDE(vrfid:0)
Untranslate 192.168.201.200/49168 to 192.168.200.50/49168

Phase: 7
Type: ACCESS-LIST
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Elapsed time: 97 ns
Config:
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip any any rule-id 268436480
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268436480: ACCESS POLICY: mzafeiro_empty - Default
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268436480: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
Additional Information:
 This packet will be sent to snort for additional processing where a verdict will be reached
...
Phase: 18
Type: FLOW-CREATION
Subtype:
Result: ALLOW
Elapsed time: 16104 ns
Config:
Additional Information:
New flow created with id 143805, packet dispatched to next module
...
Phase: 20
Type: SNORT
Subtype: identity
Result: ALLOW
Elapsed time: 39496 ns
Config:
Additional Information:
user id: no auth, realm id: 0, device type: 0, auth type: invalid, auth proto: basic, username: none, A
src sgt: 0, src sgt type: unknown, dst sgt: 0, dst sgt type: unknown, abp src: none, abp dst: none, loc

Result:
```

```
input-interface: OUTSIDE(vrfid:0)
input-status: up
input-line-status: up
output-interface: INSIDE(vrfid:0)
output-status: up
output-line-status: up
Action: allow
Time Taken: 158341 ns
```

- 数据包是新连接的一部分（它与现有流不匹配）。
- 数据包需要经过网络地址转换（具体而言，UN-NAT表示目标NAT）。
- 该数据包被视为防火墙中转流量，并受到访问控制策略(ACP)和Snort检测。
- 输出（出口）接口为INSIDE。这是因为NAT转换。

原因

在这种情况下，此静态NAT规则会导致问题：

<#root>

```
firepower#

show run nat


nat (INSIDE,OUTSIDE) source static server_host interface
```

相关内容

- 允许Traceroute通过Firepower威胁防御(FTD)
- 思科技术支持和下载

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