



链滴

华为 USG6000 系列防火墙概览

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原文链接: <https://ld246.com/article/1612436458265>

来源网站: [链滴](#)

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防火墙概览系列又更新了！ 本文会简单介绍下huawei usg6000 的防火墙。

提示

输入 ‘?’ 号 可以命令提示，tab补全命令，quit或者ctrl + z 可以退回上个层级

进入配置configure模式

```
system-view
```

hostname

```
sysname USG6000V2
```

提交配置,用来保存当前配置信息到系统的存储路径中

```
save all
```

获取running配置

```
display current-configuration all
```

interface

```
display interface
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0  
undo shutdown
```

```
ip binding vpn-instance default
ip address 192.168.1.60 255.255.255.0
service-manage http permit
service-manage https permit
service-manage ping permit
service-manage ssh permit
service-manage snmp permit
service-manage telnet permit
service-manage netconf permit
```

Logging

```
display logbuffer
```

address (group)

```
display ip address-set all
```

```
ip address-set hello type object
address 0 11.10.1.0 mask 25
```

```
ip address-set ttttt type group
description asdasd
address range 10.10.12.2 10.10.12.10
address address-set addr
address address-set kkk
address address-set uuu
address range 10.10.123.2 10.10.123.10
```

service (group)

```
display ip service-set all
```

```
ip service-set fdf type object
description tgasfasd
service protocol tcp source-port 0 to 2 destination-port 0 to 65
service protocol udp source-port 0 to 655 destination-port 0 to 65535
service protocol tcp source-port 0 to 76 destination-port 88 to 999
service protocol tcp source-port 666 destination-port 777 to 4564
service protocol icmp icmp-type 8 9
service protocol 111
service protocol icmp icmp-type host-unreachable
```

```
ip service-set zxvasfasfsafa type group
description asdasdsd
service service-set ad
service service-set ah
service service-set bgp
service service-set discard-tcp
```

zone

display zone

```
firewall zone trust
set priority 85
add interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
```

```
firewall zone name aaa
set priority 20
```

application

display application user-defined

```
sa
user-defined-application name UD_3333
description ada
data-model browser-based
label Productivity-LossEvasiveTunnelingSupports-VideoSocial-ApplicationsNetwork-Storage
Database
rule name zxc
protocol tcp
ip-address 2.2.2.2
port 3333
signature context packet direction both plain-string vva field General-Payload
rule name aaz
port 6600
signature context packet direction request regular-expression "aaa?" field General-Payload
rule name azxc
ip-address 2.2.2.2
port 55
port 66
port 44
undo signature
```

policy

display security-policy all

```
security-policy
rule name dfsd
description fdsdfd
source-zone trust
source-zone local
destination-zone aaa
destination-zone untrust
source-address address-set addr
source-address address-set asdf
destination-address address-set addr
destination-address address-set fangcong
service ad
service ah
application app HTML2JPG_Enterprise_Version
application category Business_Systems sub-category Auth_Service
```

```
application app-group dvsd
time-range time1
profile av zxcss
profile ips web_server
action permit
policy logging
session logging
session aging-time 324
long-link enable
long-link aging-time 3243
```

timeRange

display time-range all

```
time-range abc
period-range 01:30:00 to 23:00:00 Wed Tue Mon
absolute-range 00:00:00 2019/10/9 to 00:00:00 2019/10/10
absolute-range 00:00:00 2019/10/15 to 00:00:00 2019/10/24
```

huawei usg Configuring NAT

Static NAT (1对1)

使用static nat 来进行目的地址转换

设备: cisco asa 192.168.1.204

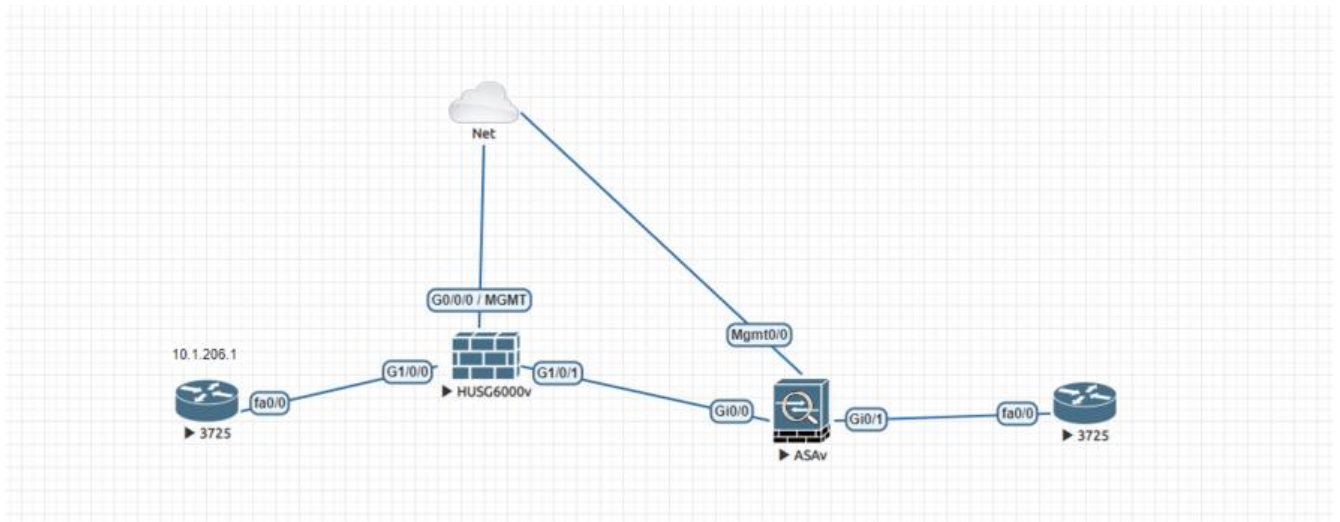
```
接口: interface Management0/0
      nameif management
      security-level 0
      ip address 192.168.1.204 255.255.255.0
asa204(config)#
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
nameif untrust
security-level 0
ip address 172.16.205.1 255.255.255.0
```

设备:huawei usg 192.168.1.205

```
接口: interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
      undo shutdown
      ip binding vpn-instance default
      ip address 192.168.1.205 255.255.255.0
      service-manage http permit
      service-manage https permit
      service-manage ping permit
      service-manage ssh permit
      service-manage snmp permit
      service-manage telnet permit
      service-manage netconf permit
#
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0
undo shutdown
ip address 10.1.206.254 255.255.255.0
service-manage http permit
service-manage https permit
service-manage ping permit
service-manage ssh permit
service-manage snmp permit
service-manage telnet permit
service-manage netconf permit
#
```

拓扑:



华为墙做nat墙

命令:

```
security-policy
rule name untrust_2_dmz_c0dbd
description create by NAP 97e5819c-2c2c-435b-9e29-5e40d8715f9a
source-zone untrust
destination-zone dmz
source-address address-set WS_172.16.205.1_32
destination-address address-set ws_10.1.206.1
service Any
action permit
```

```
nat server untrust_2_dmz_b9fe1 global 12.1.214.33 inside 10.1.206.1
```

cisco设备上设置路由:

```
route untrust 12.1.214.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.205.254 1
```

在cisco上ping 12.1.214.33

转换结果

序号	时间	源安全区域	目的安全区域	源地区	目的地区	源地址	目的地址	源用户	源端口	目的端口	应用	协议	安全策略	策略名称
1	2020/03/17 09:03:42	untrust	dmz	未知区域	美国	172.16.205.1	12.1.214.33		44888	2048		ICMP	untrust_2_dmz_c0...	default
2	2020/03/17 09:03:41	untrust	dmz	未知区域	美国	172.16.205.1	12.1.214.33		44889	2048		ICMP	untrust_2_dmz_c0...	default
3	2020/03/17 09:03:41	untrust	dmz	未知区域	美国	172.16.205.1	12.1.214.33		44891	2048		ICMP	untrust_2_dmz_c0...	default
4	2020/03/17 09:03:41	untrust	dmz	未知区域	美国	172.16.205.1	12.1.214.33		44887	2048		ICMP	untrust_2_dmz_c0...	default
5	2020/03/17 09:03:38	untrust	dmz	未知区域	美国	172.16.205.1	12.1.214.33		44890	2048		ICMP	untrust_2_dmz_c0...	default
6	2020/03/17 08:49:36	untrust	dmz	未知区域	未知区域	172.16.205.1	10.1.206.1		16008	2048		ICMP	untrust_2_dmz_c0...	default

Source NAT

源NAT策略用于实现内网主机使用私网地址访问Internet。系统会将内网主机报文的源IP由私网地址换为公网地址。在配置时，转换前的源地址应选择私网地址或地址组（可多选），转换后的源地址可使用NAT地址池或使用报文出接口的公网IP地址。

```
nat-policy
[USG6000V2-policy-nat]
```

```
rule name snat1
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
description test
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
destination-zone untrust
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
source-zone trust
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
source-address address-set WS_192.168.1.11_32
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
destination-address address-set WS_2.3.1.120_32
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
service TCP_241
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
action nat address-group test2 //test2为地址池里面的地址
[USG6000V2-policy-nat-rule-snat1]
```

Destination NAT

目的NAT的使用限制

- 目的NAT的配置建议采用NAT Server的配置方式。当采用NAT策略的方式配置时，如果对外提供的公网地址与公网接口地址同网段，则需要在对端设备配置静态ARP将流量引到FW上，否则FW接收不到流量。

将公网ip12.1.214.33的443端口 映射到私有ip 10.1.206.1的999

```
nat server untrust_2_dmz_b9fe1 protocol tcp global 12.1.214.33 443 inside 10.1.206.1 9999
```

所以我们会通过nat-server的方式来进行dnat的配置