

- TCP Intercept -

TCP Intercept

TCP Intercept was developed to protect servers and other resources from denial of service (DoS) attacks, specifically TCP SYN attacks.

Just as the name says, TCP Intercept **captures** incoming TCP requests. Instead of allowing direct access to the server, TCP Intercept acts as an intermediary, establishing a connection to the server on behalf of the requesting client.

TCP Intercept will *block* a client if too many incoming connections are attempted.

To configure TCP Intercept, the desired traffic to be monitored must be identified. Traffic can be monitored *from* a certain address or network, *to* a certain address or network, or both:

```
Router(config)# access-list 101 permit ip any 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
```

This matches traffic from *any* source to the host *10.1.1.1*. TCP Intercept can then be configured to use this access list:

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept list 101
```

TCP Intercept can operate in one of two modes:

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept mode intercept
```

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept mode watch
```

In *intercept* (the **default**) mode, the router will actively capture TCP connections, and act as the buffer between the client and the server. To adjust how long TCP Intercept will manage a connection after no activity:

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept connection-timeout 1800
```

In *watch* mode, TCP connections pass through the router to the server, but are “observed” by the router. If a connection is not established within 30 seconds (by default), the router send a reset to the server to close down the session. This *watch* timer is configurable:

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept watch-timeout 15
```

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TCP Intercept (continued)

Two thresholds can be configured with TCP Intercept, relating to the number of inbound TCP connections.

If the number of connections exceeds the *high* threshold (**1100** by default), TCP Intercept will begin aggressively dropping connections. By default, TCP Intercept will drop the oldest connections first, but can be configured to drop connections randomly instead:

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept drop-mode random
```

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept drop-mode oldest
```

TCP Intercept will *stop* dropping connections once the number falls below the *low* threshold (**900** by default). To configure the thresholds:

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept max-incomplete low 600
```

```
Router(config)# ip tcp intercept max-incomplete high 800
```

To troubleshoot TCP Intercept:

```
Router# show tcp intercept connections
```

```
Router# show tcp intercept statistics
```

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