

CHAPTER 5

Downgrade Procedure

You can downgrade from a PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 image to return to a PIX Version 6.3 image, using the **downgrade** command. This command changes the Flash layout to a format that the PIX images can understand.

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Guidelines for Downgrading

- A PIX downgrade is not possible from the monitor prompt. The **downgrade** command must be used from a running PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 image to perform the downgrade.
- A PIX upgrade/downgrade can be done remotely only if there is no interruption to the process. A power failure during the process may result in a corrupt Flash that requires console access to recover. To prevent loss of data, it is recommended that all data be stored externally before starting the process.
- If the PIX had previously been upgraded from a PIX Version 6.3 version, the 4-tuple activation key is stored in Flash and does not need to be reentered. Even if the PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 code license had been subsequently updated using a 5-tuple activation key, the 4-tuple key is still saved.

The **downgrade** command verifies and uses the 4-tuple key, if it exists. Otherwise, the activation key needs to be input in the CLI for the command to succeed.

- We recommend using the **show activation-key** command to display the current activation key.
- The downgrade command automatically reloads the PIX after it is complete.

Downgrade Procedure

To perform a downgrade to a PIX Version 6.3 image, use the **downgrade** command from a running PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 image as follows:

downgrade [/noconfirm] <image_url> [activation-key (flash|file|<4-part-actkey>)] [config <start_config_url>]

Note The downgrade command is not available in user context mode.

where:

- <*image_url>*—A filename in Flash or a network URL (all network URL are supported by the **copy** command) that points to a PIX image. This must be an image that is before PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 release.
- <*start_config_url>*—Any URL which could be a network or local Flash that points to a start up configuration file to be used after the reboot. The configuration must be for the version of the image file used in the downgrade.
- *activation-key*—Specifies the activation key to be used on the downgraded image, using one of the following methods:
 - *flash*—Use the 4-tuple activation key that may have been used in the device. This is the default if the activation-key is not specified in the command line.
 - *file*—Allowed only on a PIX Version 6.3 image that was stored in Flash memory during the upgrade process. Such an image contains the activation key in the image itself and could be used after downgrade as well.
 - *<4-part-actkey>*—The activation key to be written to the image.

- **Note** If the **activation-key** keyword is present, then you must enter one of the three options: *flash*, *file*, or <4-part-actkey>.
 - */noconfirm*—The presence of this option suppresses the confirmation dialogue.



In most cases, you use the **downgrade** *<image_url>* command to downgrade, where *<image_url>* is the TFTP server location of the downgraded image. If the TFTP server is 192.168.1.20 and the filename in the TFTP root directory is pix633.bin, the command would look like the following:

downgrade tftp://192.168.1.20/pix633.bin

If the *activation-key* keyword is not specified in the command line and there is no default activation key for the image, the command will be rejected. If the activation key is found and could be used with the image, it will be stored in the image for use after the downgrade. If you are using an image file that was saved during the upgrade process (file image_old.bin), you could use the activation-key file option.

The data file containing cryptographic keys used before upgrading to PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 will be restored if the Flash has not been formatted or erased since the upgrade.

The *flash* option for the activation key is the last 4-tuple activation key used in the system. This key might have been overridden by a 5-tuple key, in which case, a warning with the list of features that might be potentially lost by going back to the 4-tuple key will be generated. If the system Flash has been reformatted or erased for some reason, the last 4-tuple key used will not be available and there will be no default key for the downgrade. The CLI notifies you to enter an activation key in the command line.

If the *config* keyword is not present, then the default is to use the downgrade.cfg file, if present. Otherwise, the PIX will boot without a configuration file.

If the downloaded image is not a PIX image or is lower than PIX Version 6.2, the command fails and an error message is generated.

If */noconfirm* is not present, the CLI prompts for confirmation and reboots the device after the downgrade operation is complete.

To downgrade using the CLI perform the following steps:

- **Step 1** Download the image from the network to RAM and check for validity. Proceed to Step 2 if the image passes.
- **Step 2** Get the activation key using the *flash*, *file*, or *<4-part-actkey>* method previously described.
- **Step 3** Verify the activation key if possible, and write it on the downloaded image.
- **Step 4** Obtain the startup configuration from the URL or downgrade.cfg file, if any exists.
- **Step 5** Read the data files from the downgrade.dat file (raw read, no format) and buffer it in RAM.
- **Step 6** Erase the entire Flash.
- **Step 7** Write the PIX image in RAM at the beginning of the Flash (sector 0).
- **Step 8** Write the startup configuration in RAM to the next sector(s) after the image (raw write).
- **Step 9** Write the data files in RAM to the next sector(s) (raw write).
- Step 10 Reboot.

When the PIX image boots up, it checks for the PIX filesystem magic. As the magic is not present, the system rebuilds the filesystem by gleaning the data from Flash. It detects the image, startup configuration file, and data files by the presence of the respective magics. The appropriate filesystem header is created in Flash using the information discovered.

The startup configuration is specified in the CLI in case there is no downgrade.cfg file in the Flash and remote connectivity is desired after the reboot.

The design assumes that the downgrade procedure has been successful only if there are no interruptions to the process, such as no user or power interruptions, and the Flashfs filesystem in Flash is not corrupt. PDM and crash information are not copied over.

Downgrading Examples

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Example of a Downgrade Procedure

The following example is for a downgrade going from PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 to PIX Version 6.3(4). The PIX Version 6.3 image is coming from a TFTP server.

```
Conduit# downgrade tftp://192.168.1.100/pix634.bin
This command will reformat the flash and automatically reboot the system.
Do you wish to continue? [confirm]
Buffering image
..........
Buffering startup config
All items have been buffered successfully.
If the flash reformat is interrupted or fails, data in flash will be lost
and the system might drop to monitor mode.
Do you wish to continue? [confirm]
Acquiring exclusive access to flash
Installing the correct file system for the image and saving the buffered data
..........
Flash downgrade succeeded
Rebooting....
CISCO SYSTEMS PIX FIREWALL
Embedded BIOS Version 4.3.207 01/02/02 16:12:22.73
Compiled by xxxxxx
64 MB RAM
PCI Device Table.
Bus Dev Func VendID DevID Class
                   Irq
00 00 00
      8086
        7192 Host Bridge
00 07 00
         7110 ISA Bridge
      8086
00 07 01
        7111 IDE Controller
      8086
00 07 02
      8086
        7112 Serial Bus
                   9
00 07 03
      8086
        7113 PCT Bridge
00 0D 00
      8086
        1209 Ethernet
                   11
00 0E 00
        1209 Ethernet
      8086
                   10
00
  11 00
      14E4
         5823 Co-Processor
                   11
00
  13
    00
      8086
         B154
           PCI-to-PCI Bridge
01
  04 00
      8086
         1229 Ethernet
                   11
        1229 Ethernet
```

10

01 05 00

8086

01 06 00 8086 1229 Ethernet 9 01 07 00 8086 1229 Ethernet 5 Cisco Secure PIX Firewall BIOS (4.2) #0: Mon Dec 31 08:34:35 PST 2001 Platform PIX-515E System Flash=E28F128J3 @ 0xfff00000 Use BREAK or ESC to interrupt flash boot. Use SPACE to begin flash boot immediately. Flash boot in 10 seconds. 9 seconds. 8 seconds. 7 seconds. 4 seconds. 6 seconds. 5 seconds. 3 seconds. 2 seconds. 1 seconds. Reading 1962496 bytes of image from flash. **** ######################## 64MB RAM mcwa i82559 Ethernet at irq 11 MAC: 0011.937e.0650 mcwa i82559 Ethernet at irq 10 MAC: 0011.937e.064f mcwa i82559 Ethernet at irq 11 MAC: 000d.88ee.dfa0 mcwa i82559 Ethernet at irq 10 MAC: 000d.88ee.dfa1 mcwa i82559 Ethernet at irq 9 MAC: 000d.88ee.dfa2 mcwa i82559 Ethernet at irg 5 MAC: 000d.88ee.dfa3 System Flash=E28F128J3 @ 0xfff00000 BIOS Flash=am29f400b @ 0xd8000 Crypto5823 (revision 0x1) _____ _____ ..:|||||:..:||||||:.. ciscoSystems Private Internet eXchange _____ _____ Cisco PIX Firewall Cisco PIX Firewall Version 6.3(4) Licensed Features: Failover: Enabled VPN-DES: Enabled Enabled VPN-3DES-AES: Maximum Physical Interfaces: 6 Maximum Interfaces: 10 Cut-through Proxy: Enabled Guards: Enabled URL-filtering: Enabled Inside Hosts: Unlimited Throughput: Unlimited Unlimited IKE peers: This PIX has an Unrestricted (UR) license. Compliance with U.S. Export Laws and Regulations - Encryption. This product performs encryption and is regulated for export by the U.S. Government.

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Cryptochecksum(unchanged): 629e8fc8 b6e63516 1c253178 e5d91814 Type help or '?' for a list of available commands.

After performing the PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 downgrade, enter the **enable** command to enter configuration mode, then enter your password, and finally enter the **show run** command. The output is as follows:

Conduit> enable Password: Conduit# show version Cisco PIX Firewall Version 6.3(4) Compiled on Fri 02-Jul-04 00:07 by xxxxxx Conduit up 23 secs Hardware: PIX-515E, 64 MB RAM, CPU Pentium II 433 MHz Flash E28F128J3 @ 0x300, 16MB BIOS Flash AM29F400B @ 0xfffd8000, 32KB Encryption hardware device : VAC+ (Crypto5823 revision 0x1) 0: ethernet0: address is 0011.937e.064f, irg 10 1: ethernet1: address is 0011.937e.0650, irg 11 2: ethernet2: address is 000d.88ee.dfa0, irq 11 3: ethernet3: address is 000d.88ee.dfa1, irq 10 4: ethernet4: address is 000d.88ee.dfa2, irg 9 5: ethernet5: address is 000d.88ee.dfa3, irq 5 Licensed Features: Enabled Failover: Enabled VPN-DES:

Enabled

VPN-3DES-AES:

Maximum Physical Interfaces: 6 Maximum Interfaces: 10 Cut-through Proxy: Enabled Guards: Enabled URL-filtering: Enabled Inside Hosts: Unlimited Throughput: Unlimited Unlimited IKE peers: This PIX has an Unrestricted (UR) license. Serial Number: 808300261 (0x302daee5) Running Activation Key: 0x8a9a2457 0xd91de491 0x48534d65 0xa648750a Configuration has not been modified since last system restart.

Enter the **show run** command to display output from your PIX Version 6.3 configuration. Output from the PIX Version 6.3 configuration follows:

```
Conduit# show run
: Saved
 :
PIX Version 6.3(4)
interface ethernet0 100full
interface ethernet1 100full
interface ethernet2 auto shutdown
 interface ethernet3 auto shutdown
 interface ethernet4 auto shutdown
interface ethernet5 auto shutdown
nameif ethernet0 outside security0
nameif ethernet1 inside security100
nameif ethernet2 dmz security50
nameif ethernet3 intf3 security6
nameif ethernet4 intf4 security8
nameif ethernet5 intf5 security10
 enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
 passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted
hostname Conduit
domain-name ciscopix.com
 fixup protocol dns maximum-length 512
 fixup protocol ftp 21
 fixup protocol h323 h225 1720
 fixup protocol h323 ras 1718-1719
 fixup protocol http 80
 fixup protocol rsh 514
 fixup protocol rtsp 554
 fixup protocol sip 5060
 fixup protocol sip udp 5060
 fixup protocol skinny 2000
 fixup protocol smtp 25
 fixup protocol sqlnet 1521
 fixup protocol tftp 69
names
name 172.16.1.75 Linux
no pager
 logging on
 logging trap informational
logging host inside 192.168.1.99
icmp permit any outside
icmp permit any inside
mtu outside 1500
mtu inside 1500
mtu dmz 1500
mtu intf3 1500
```

mtu intf4 1500 mtu intf5 1500 ip address outside 172.16.1.161 255.255.255.0 ip address inside 192.168.1.161 255.255.255.0 no ip address dmz no ip address intf3 no ip address intf4 no ip address intf5 ip audit info action alarm ip audit attack action alarm no failover failover timeout 0:00:00 failover poll 15 no failover ip address outside no failover ip address inside no failover ip address dmz no failover ip address intf3 no failover ip address intf4 no failover ip address intf5 pdm location 192.168.1.99 255.255.255.255 inside pdm history enable arp timeout 14400 global (outside) 1 172.16.1.210-172.16.1.212 nat (inside) 1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0 0 static (inside,outside) 172.16.1.111 192.168.1.5 netmask 255.255.255.255 0 0 conduit permit icmp any any conduit permit tcp host 172.16.1.111 eq www any conduit permit tcp host 172.16.1.49 eq smtp host 209.165.201.2 route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.1 1 timeout xlate 3:00:00 timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 rpc 0:10:00 h225 1:00:00 timeout h323 0:05:00 mgcp 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00 timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute aaa-server TACACS+ protocol tacacs+ aaa-server TACACS+ max-failed-attempts 3 aaa-server TACACS+ deadtime 10 aaa-server RADIUS protocol radius aaa-server RADIUS max-failed-attempts 3 aaa-server RADIUS deadtime 10 aaa-server LOCAL protocol local http server enable http 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 outside http 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 inside no snmp-server location no snmp-server contact snmp-server community public no snmp-server enable traps floodguard enable telnet 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 inside telnet timeout 5 ssh timeout 5 console timeout 0 dhcpd address 192.168.1.100-192.168.1.102 inside dhcpd lease 3600 dhcpd ping_timeout 750 dhcpd enable inside terminal width 80 Cryptochecksum: 629e8fc8b6e635161c253178e5d91814 : end Conduit#

Example with a Zero Actkey

Enter a zero actkey:

Example with No Actkey in the Source Image

Enter the file option when there is no actkey in the source image, which happens if the source is in TFTP server:

Example to Abort the Downgrade at the Final Prompt

Abort the downgrade at the final prompt:

Downgrade process terminated.

Example Using an Invalid Actkey

Enter an invalid actkey for the platform:

Example Without Specifying an Actkey and No 4-Tuple Actkey Stored in Flash

Downgrade without specifying an actkey in the command line when there is no 4-tuple actkey stored in Flash:

Example Using a Security Appliance Version 7.0

Use a PIX Security appliance Version 7.0 image with the downgrade:

Example Using an Image with No Verified Actkey

Use an image for which we do not verify actkey:

```
PIX# downgrade tftp://17.13.2.25//tftpboot/mananthr/pix704.bin.4.4.1-rel This command will reformat the flash and automatically reboot the system.
```

Example Using a Flash 4-Tuple Key without All the Features of the Current 5-Tuple Key

The Flash 4-tuple key does not have all features of the current 5-tuple key:

```
PIX# downgrade tftp://17.13.2.25//tftpboot/mananthr/pix704.bin.6.3.3
This command will reformat the flash and automatically reboot the system.
Do you wish to continue? [confirm] [Press Enter to confirm]
Buffering image
1111
The following features available in current activation key in flash
are NOT available in 4 tuple activation key in flash:
  VPN-3DES-AES
  GTP/GPRS
  5 Security Contexts
Failover is different:
  current activation key in flash: UR(estricted)
  4 tuple activation key in flash: R(estricted)
Some features might not work in the downgraded image if this key is used.
Do you wish to continue? [confirm]
Downgrade process terminated.
Please enter an activation-key in the command line.
```

Example Where the Entered Actkey Does Not Have the Features of the Current 5-Tuple Key

The entered actkey does not have all features of the current 5-tuple key:

GTP/GPRS
5 Security Contexts
Failover is different:
 current activation key in flash: UR(estricted)
 activation key entered: R(estricted)
Some features might not work in the downgraded image if this key is used.
Do you wish to continue? [confirm]
Downgrade process terminated.
Please enter an activation-key in the command line.