

SDM: Site-to-Site IPsec VPN Between ASA/PIX and an IOS Router Configuration Example

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Contents

Introduction

Prerequisites

- Requirements
- Components Used
- Related Products
- Conventions

Configuration

- Network Diagram
- VPN Tunnel ASDM Configuration
- Router SDM Configuration
- ASA CLI Configuration
- Router CLI Configuration

Verify

- ASA/PIX Security Appliance - show Commands
- Remote IOS Router - show Commands

Troubleshoot

Cisco Support Community - Featured Conversations

Related Information

Introduction

This document provides a sample configuration for the LAN-to-LAN (Site-to-Site) IPsec tunnel between Cisco Security Appliances (ASA/PIX) and a Cisco IOS Router. Static routes are used for simplicity.

Refer to [PIX/ASA 7.x Security Appliance to an IOS Router LAN-to-LAN IPsec Tunnel Configuration Example](#) in order to learn more about the same scenario where the PIX/ASA Security Appliance runs software version 7.x.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Ensure that you meet these requirements before you attempt this configuration:

- End-to-End IP connectivity must be established before starting this configuration.
- The Security Appliance license must be enabled for Data Encryption Standard (DES) encryption (at a minimum encryption level).

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) with version 8.x and later
- ASDM version 6.x.and later
- Cisco 1812 router with Cisco IOS® Software Release 12.3
- Cisco Security Device Manager (SDM) Version 2.5

Note: Refer to [Allowing HTTPS Access for ASDM](#) in order to allow the ASA to be configured by the ASDM.

Note: Refer to [Basic Router Configuration using SDM](#) in order to allow the router to be configured by SDM.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Note: Refer to [Configuration Professional: Site-to-Site IPsec VPN Between ASA/PIX and an IOS Router Configuration Example](#) for a similar configuration using Cisco Configuration Professional on the router.

Related Products

This configuration can also be used with the Cisco PIX 500 Series Security Appliance, which runs version 7.x and later.

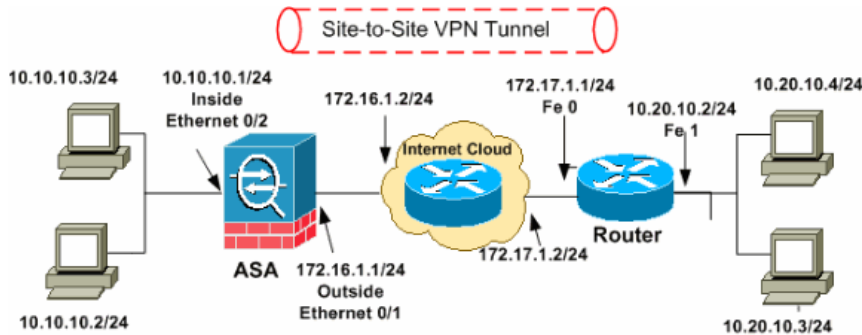
Conventions

Refer to the [Cisco Technical Tips Conventions](#) for more information on document conventions.

Configuration

Network Diagram

This document uses the network setup shown in this diagram.



Note: The IP addressing schemes used in this configuration are not legally routable on the Internet. They are [RFC 1918](#) addresses, which have been used in a lab environment.

- [VPN Tunnel ASDM Configuration](#)
- [Router SDM Configuration](#)
- [ASA CLI Configuration](#)
- [Router CLI Configuration](#)

VPN Tunnel ASDM Configuration

Complete these steps in order to create the VPN tunnel:

1. Open your browser and enter **https://<IP_Address of the interface of ASA that has been configured for ASDM Access>** to access the ASDM on the ASA.

Make sure to authorize any warnings your browser gives you related to SSL certificate authenticity. The default username and password are both blank.

The ASA presents this window to allow the download of the ASDM application. This example loads the application onto the local computer and does not run in a Java applet.

Cisco ASDM 6.1

Cisco ASDM 6.1(3) provides an intuitive graphical user interface that makes it easy to set up, configure and manage your Cisco Security Appliances.

Cisco ASDM runs as either a local application or Java Web Start.

Running Cisco ASDM as a local Application

When you run Cisco ASDM as a local application, it connects to your Security Appliance from your desktop via SSL. Running Cisco ASDM as an application has these advantages:

- You can invoke ASDM from desktop shortcuts. No browser is required.
- One desktop shortcut allows you to connect to *multiple* Security Appliances.

[Install ASDM Launcher and Run ASDM](#)

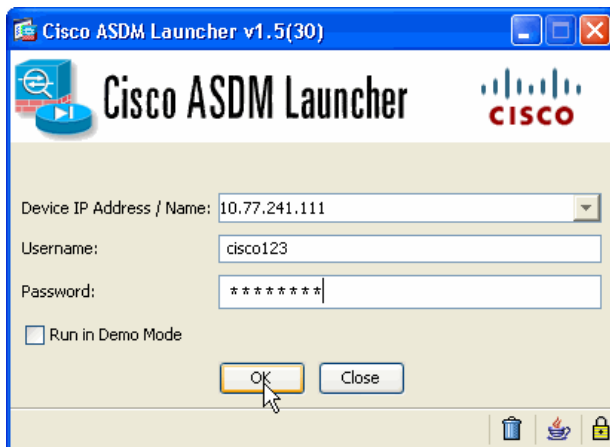
Running Cisco ASDM as Java Web Start

You can run Cisco ASDM as Java Web Start that is dynamically downloaded from the device to which you connect.

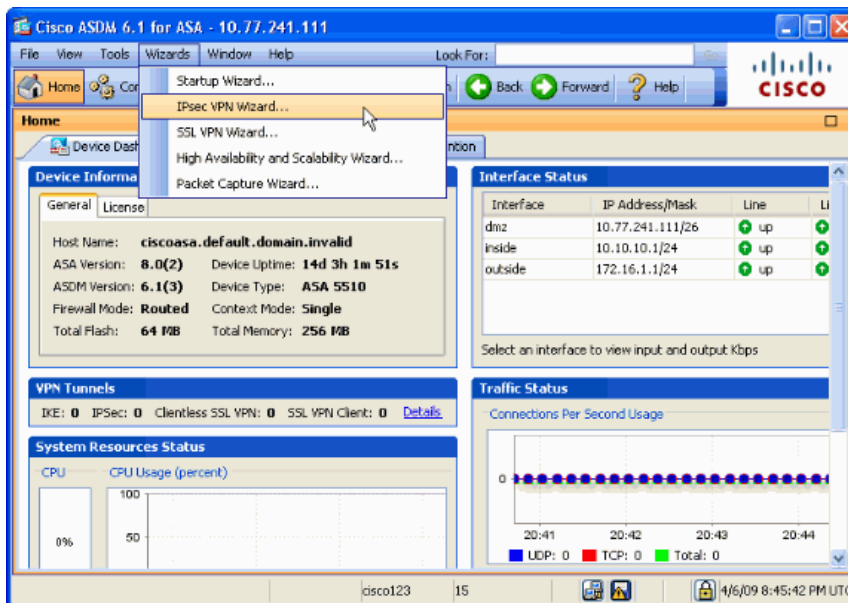
- Click **Run ASDM** to run Cisco ASDM.
- Click **Run Startup Wizard** to run Startup Wizard. Startup Wizard walks you through, step by step, the initial configuration of your security appliance.

- Run ASDM
Run Startup Wizard
2. Click **Download ASDM Launcher and Start ASDM** in order to download the installer for the ASDM application.
 3. Once the ASDM Launcher downloads, complete the steps directed by the prompts in order to install the software and run the Cisco ASDM Launcher.
 4. Enter the IP address for the interface you configured with the **http** - command, and a username and password if you specified one.

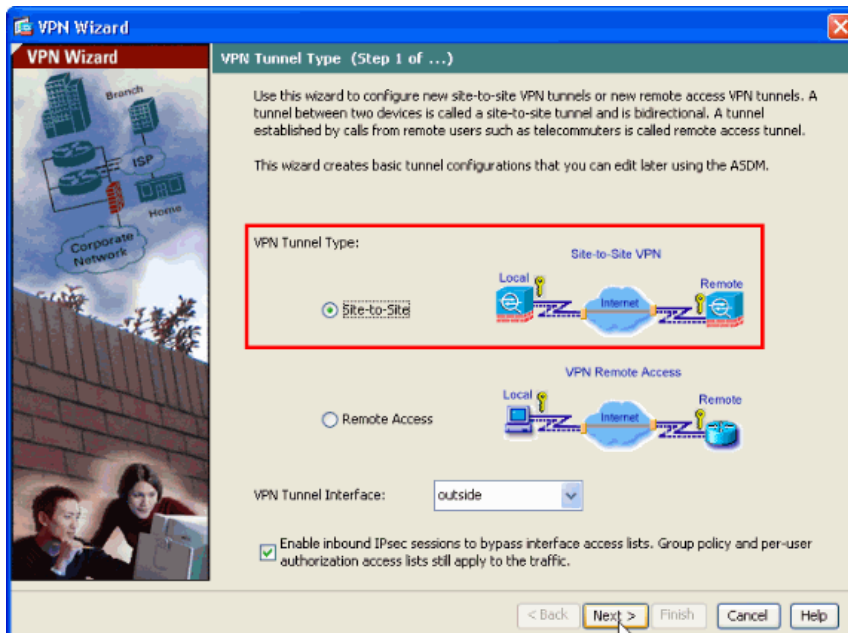
This example uses **cisco123** for the username and **cisco123** as the password.



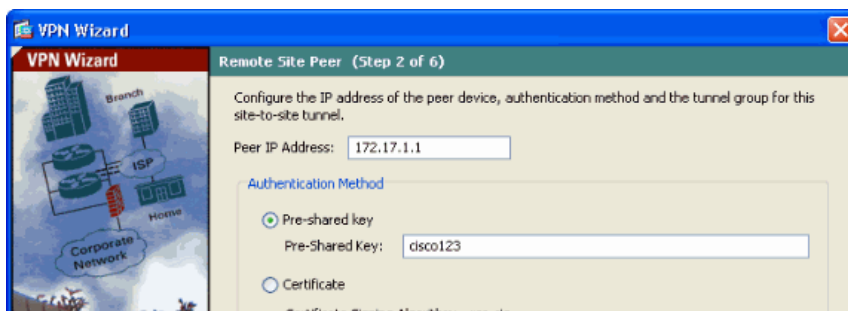
5. Run the **IPsec VPN Wizard** once the ASDM application connects to the ASA.

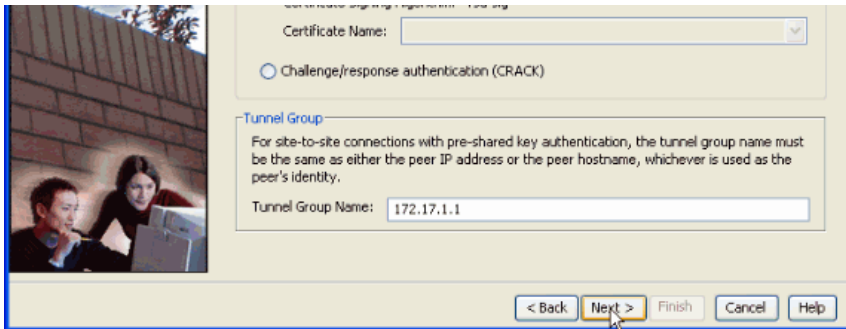


6. Choose the **Site-to-Site** IPsec VPN tunnel type and click **Next** as shown here.

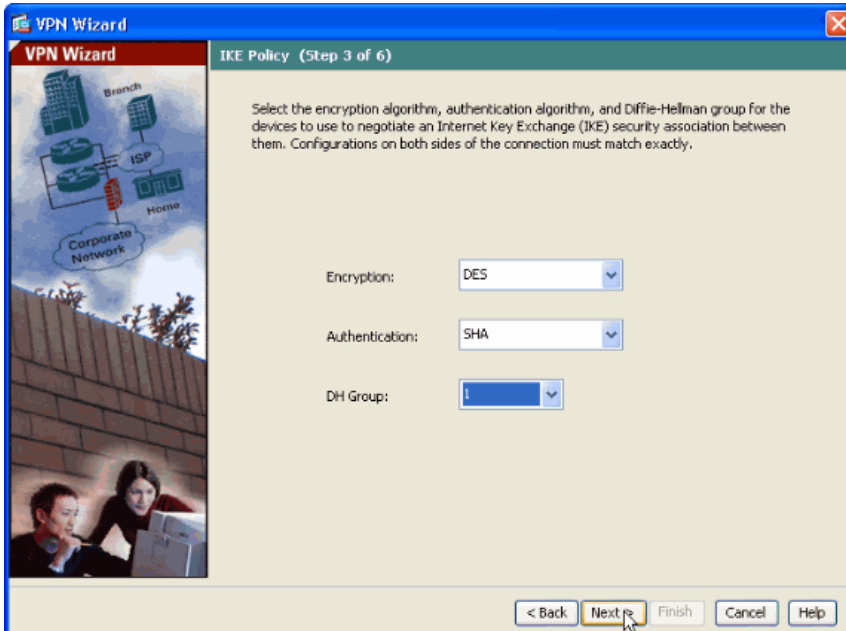


7. Specify the outside IP address of the remote peer. Enter the authentication information to use, which is the pre-shared key in this example. The pre-shared key used in this example is **cisco123**. The **Tunnel Group Name** will be your outside IP address by default if you configure L2L VPN. Click **Next**.

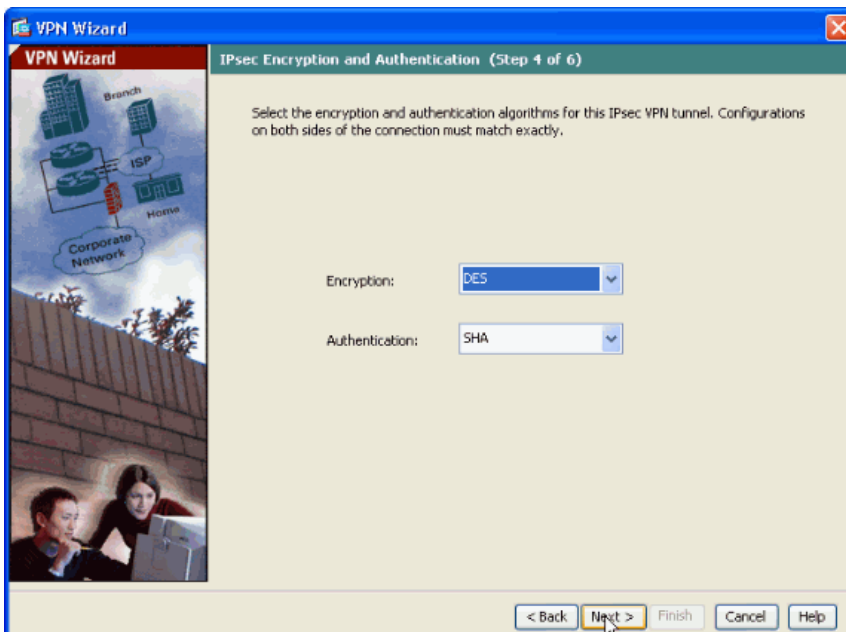




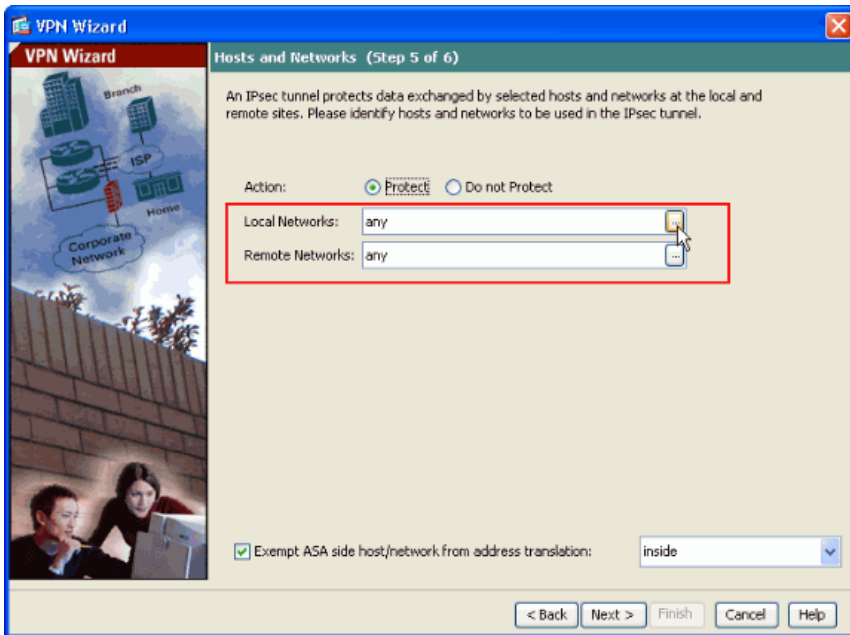
- Specify the attributes to use for IKE, also known as Phase 1. These attributes must be the same on both the ASA and the IOS Router. Click **Next**.



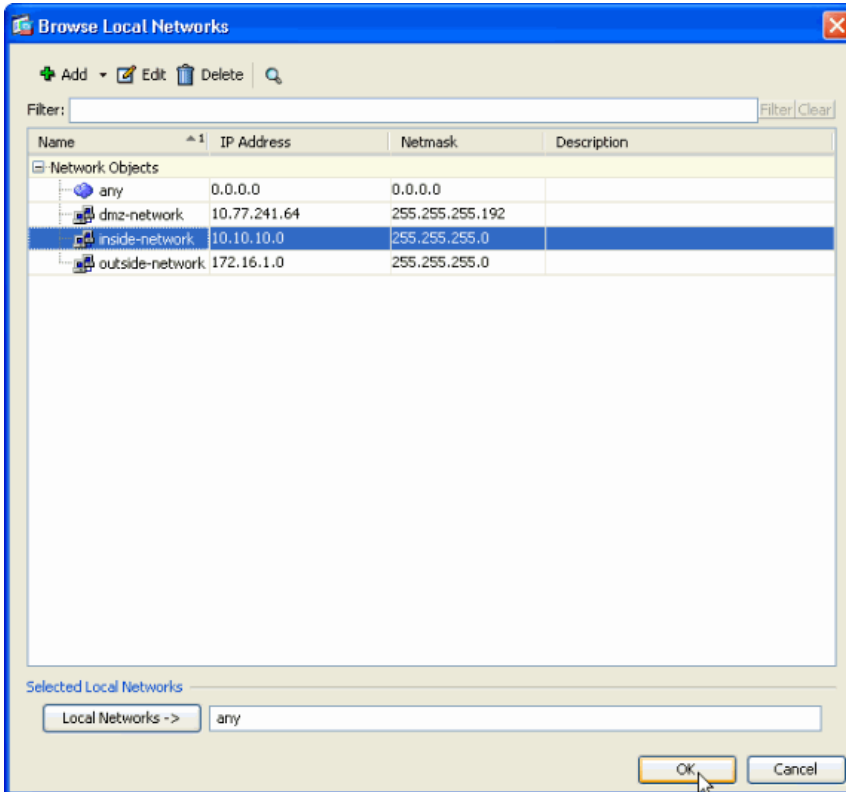
- Specify the attributes to use for IPsec, also known as Phase 2. These attributes must match on both the ASA and the IOS Router. Click **Next**.



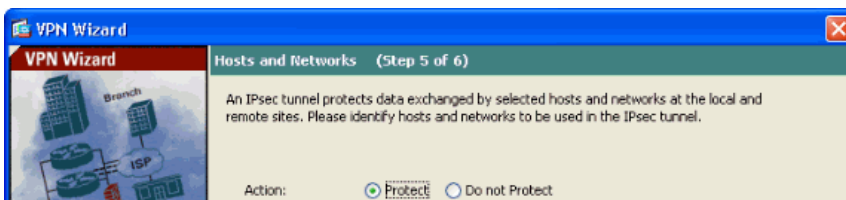
10. Specify the hosts whose traffic should be allowed to pass through the VPN tunnel. In this step, you have to provide the **Local** and **Remote Networks** for the VPN Tunnel. Click the button next to **Local Networks** as shown here to choose the local network address from the drop down list.

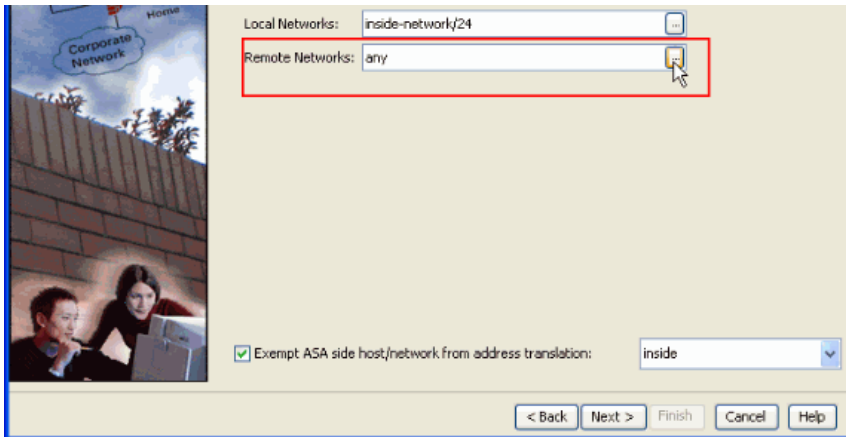


11. Choose the **Local Network** address, then click **OK** as shown here.



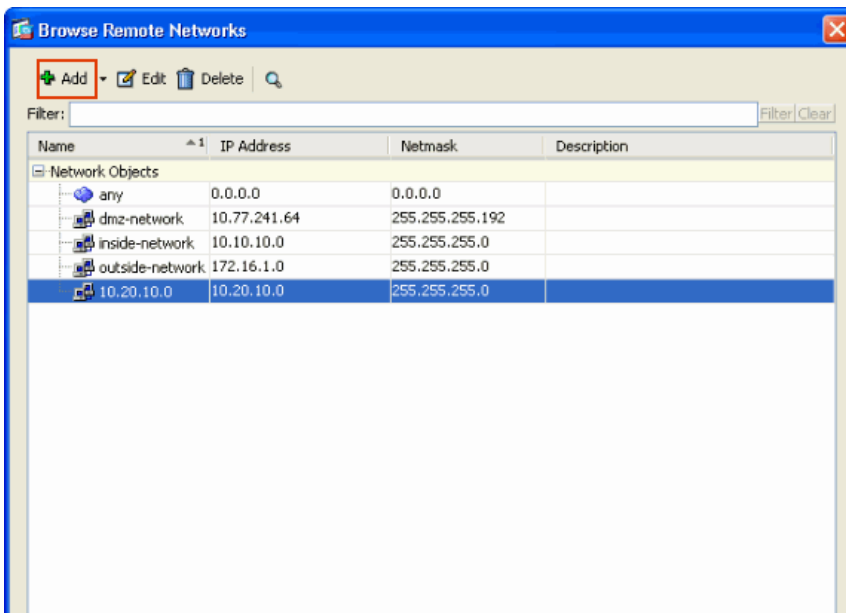
- Click the button next to **Remote Networks** as shown here to choose the remote network address from the drop down list.

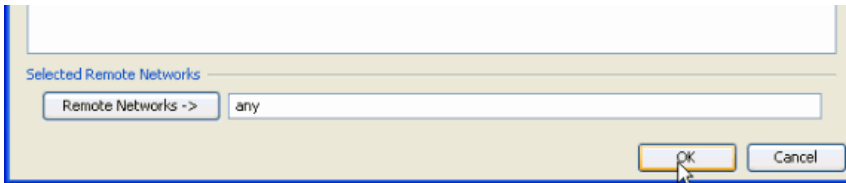




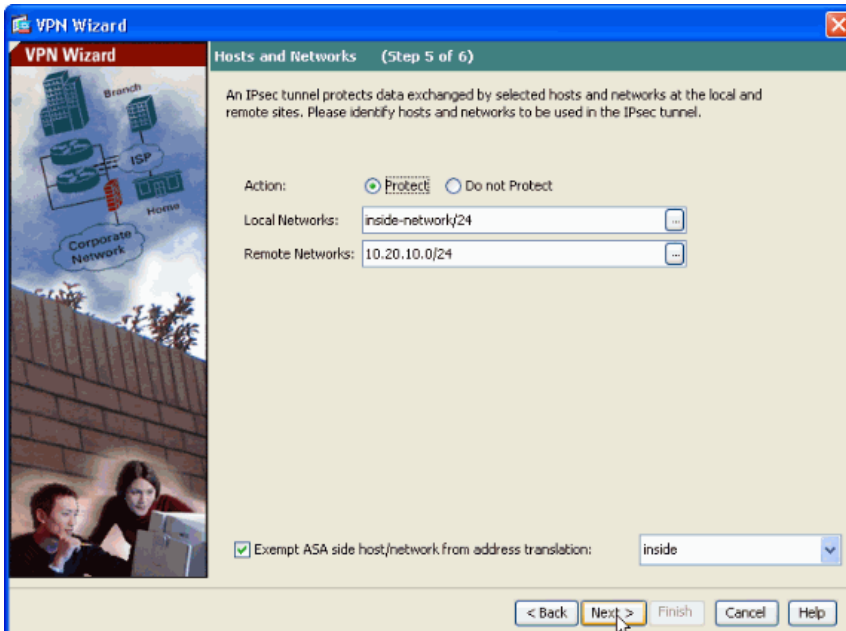
13. Choose the **Remote Network** address, then click **OK** as shown here.

Note: If you do not have the Remote Network in the list then the network has to be added to the list by clicking **Add**.

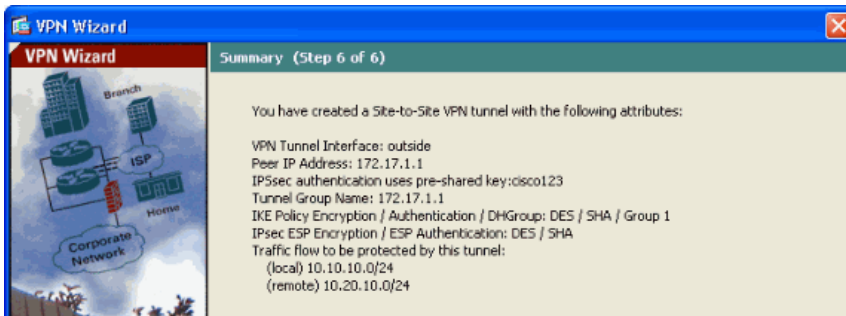


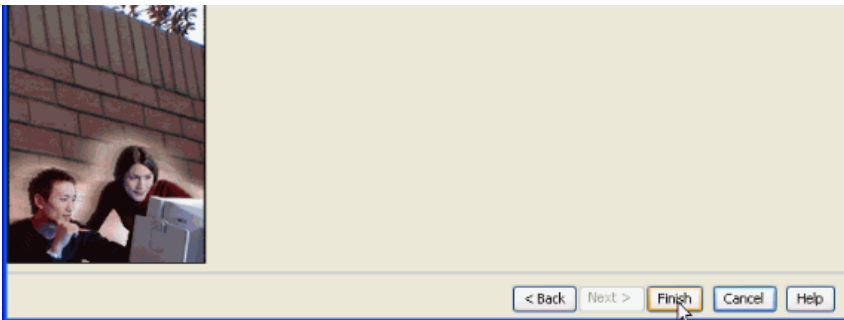


14. Check the **Exempt ASA side host/network from address translation** checkbox in order to prevent the tunnel traffic from undergoing **Network Address Translation**. Then, click **Next**.



15. The attributes defined by the VPN Wizard are displayed in this summary. Double check the configuration and click **Finish** when you are satisfied the settings are correct.





Router SDM Configuration

Complete these steps in order to configure Site-to-Site VPN Tunnel on the Cisco IOS Router:

1. Open your browser and enter **https://<IP_Address of the interface of the Router that has been configured for SDM Access>** to access the SDM on the Router.

Make sure to authorize any warnings your browser gives you related to SSL certificate authenticity. The default username and password are both blank.

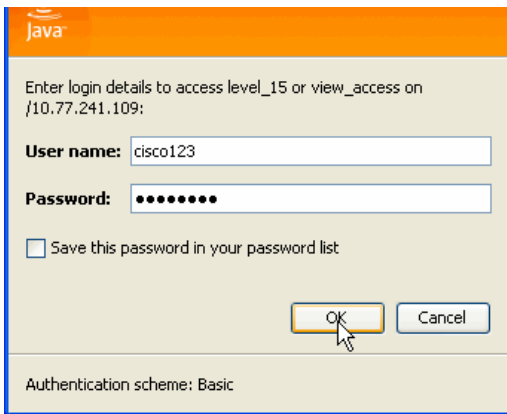
The router presents this window to allow the download of the SDM application. This example loads the application onto the local computer and does not run in a Java applet.



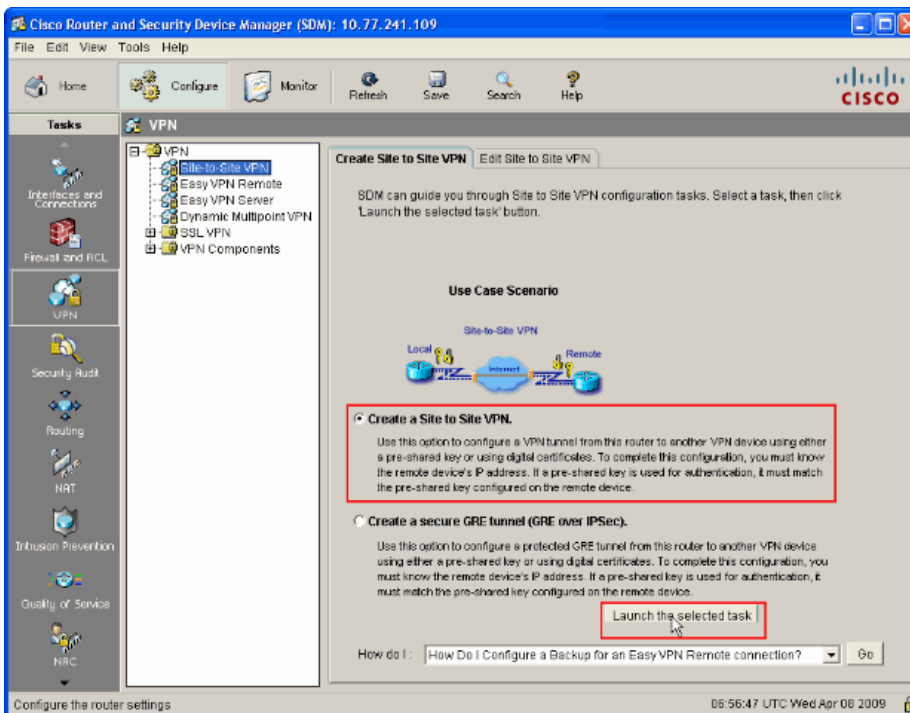
2. The SDM download starts now. Once the SDM Launcher downloads, complete the steps directed by the prompts in order to install the software and run the Cisco SDM Launcher.
3. Enter the **Username** and **Password** if you specified one and click **OK**.

This example uses the **cisco123** for the username and **cisco123** as the password.

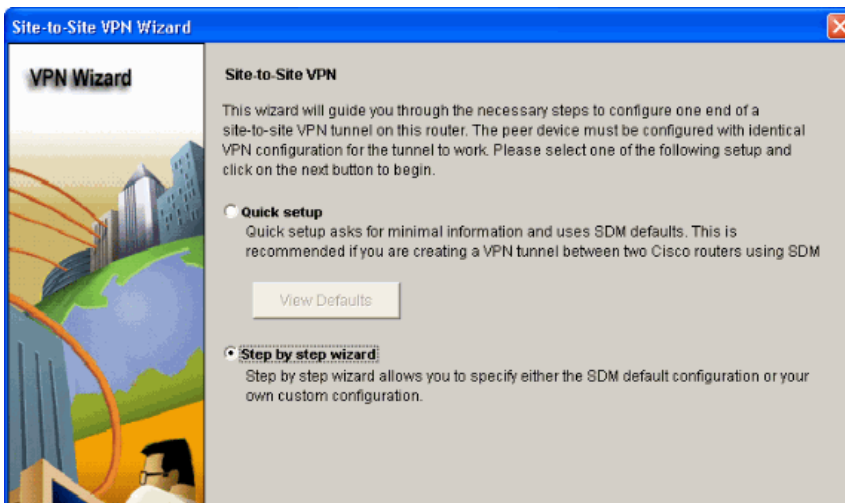


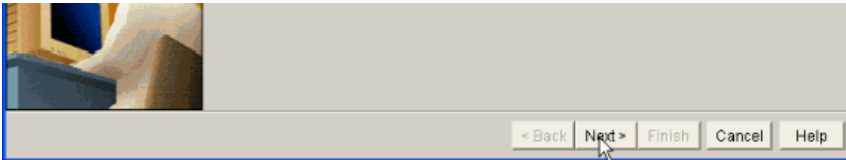


4. Choose **Configuration->VPN->Site-to-Site VPN** and click the radio button next to **Create a Site-to-Site VPN** on the SDM home page. Then, click **Launch The selected Task** as shown here:

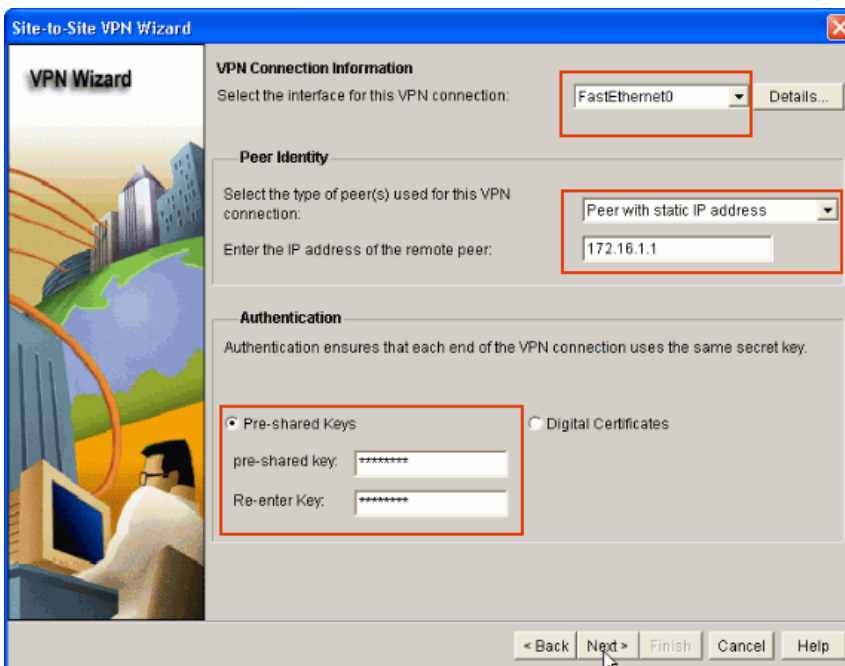


5. Choose **Step by step wizard** to proceed with the configuration:

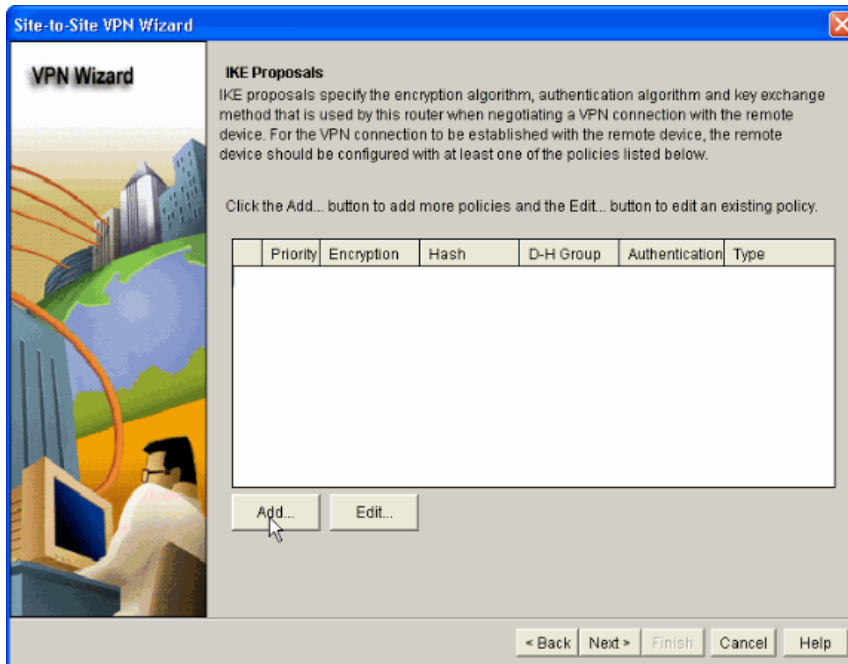




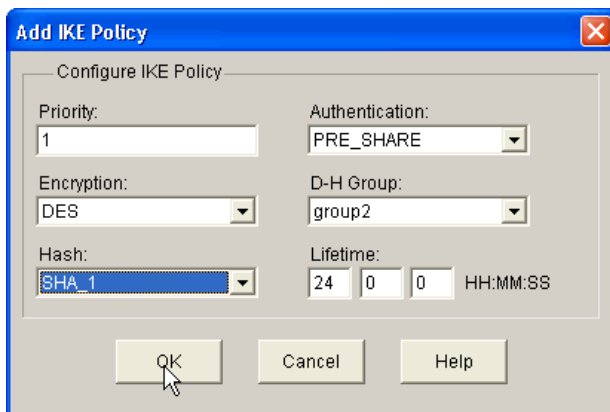
6. In the next window provide the **VPN Connection Information** in the respective spaces. Select the Interface of the VPN Tunnel from the drop down list. Here, **FastEthernet0** is chosen. In the **Peer Identity** section, choose **Peer with static IP address** and provide the remote peer IP address. Then, provide the **Pre-shared key** (cisco123 in this example) in the Authentication section as shown . Then, click **Next**.



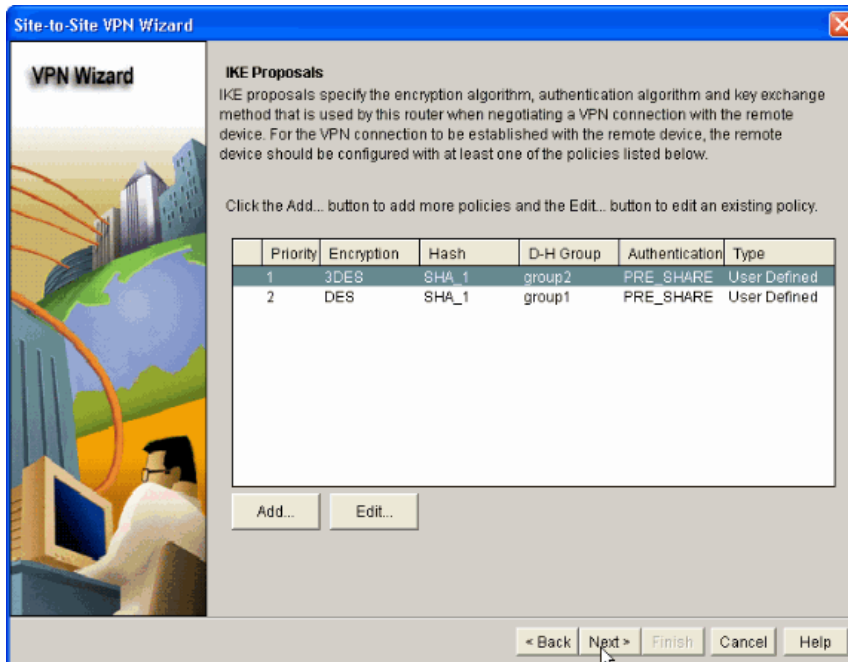
7. Click **Add** to add IKE proposals which specifies the **Encryption Algorithm**, **Authentication Algorithm** and the **Key Exchange Method**.



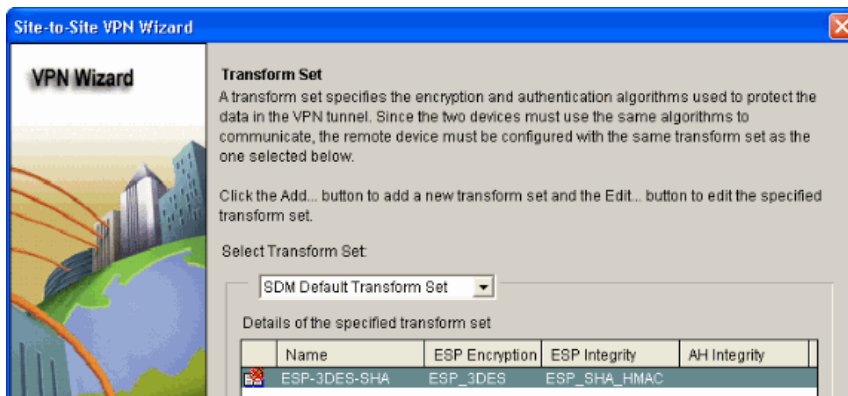
8. Provide **Encryption Algorithm**, **Authentication Algorithm** and the **Key Exchange method** as shown here, then click **OK**. The **Encryption Algorithm**, **Authentication Algorithm** and the **Key Exchange method** values should match with the data provided in the ASA.

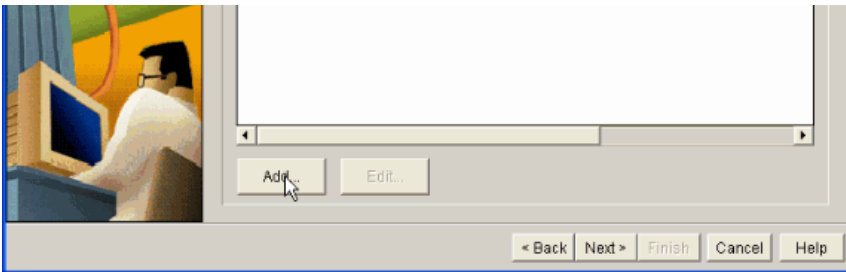


9. Click **Next** as shown here.

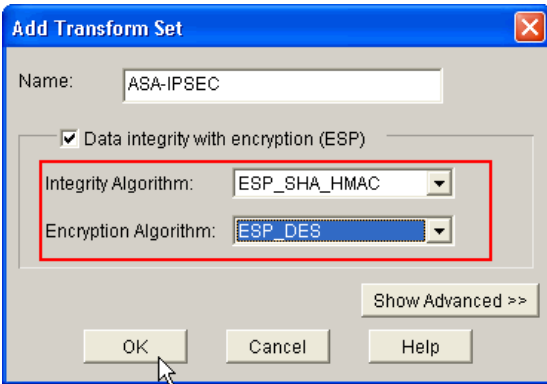


- In this new window the **Transform Set** details should be provided. The Transform Set specifies the **Encryption** and **Authentication** algorithms used to protect **Data in VPN Tunnel**. Then, click **Add** to provide these details. You can add any number of Transform Sets as needed by clicking **Add** and providing the details.

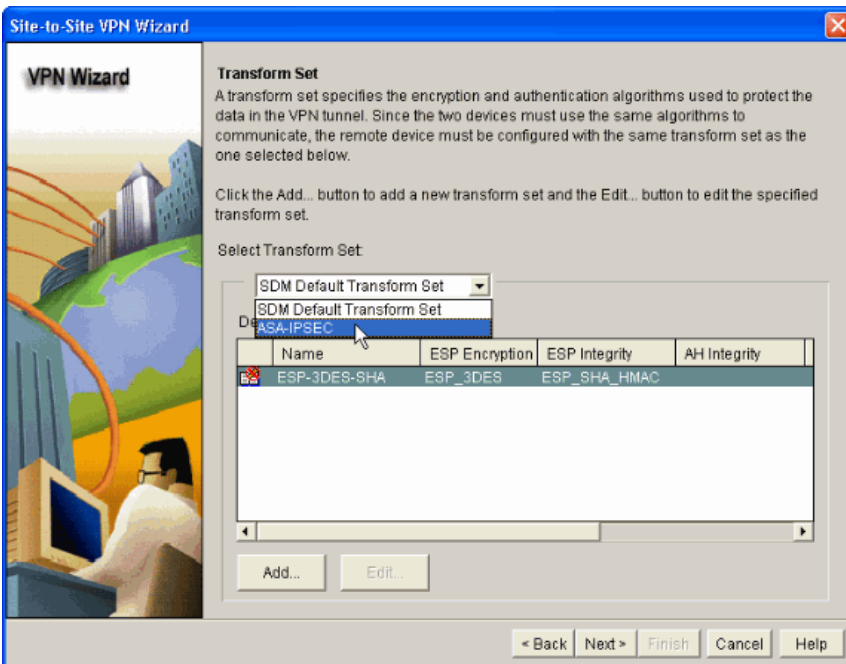




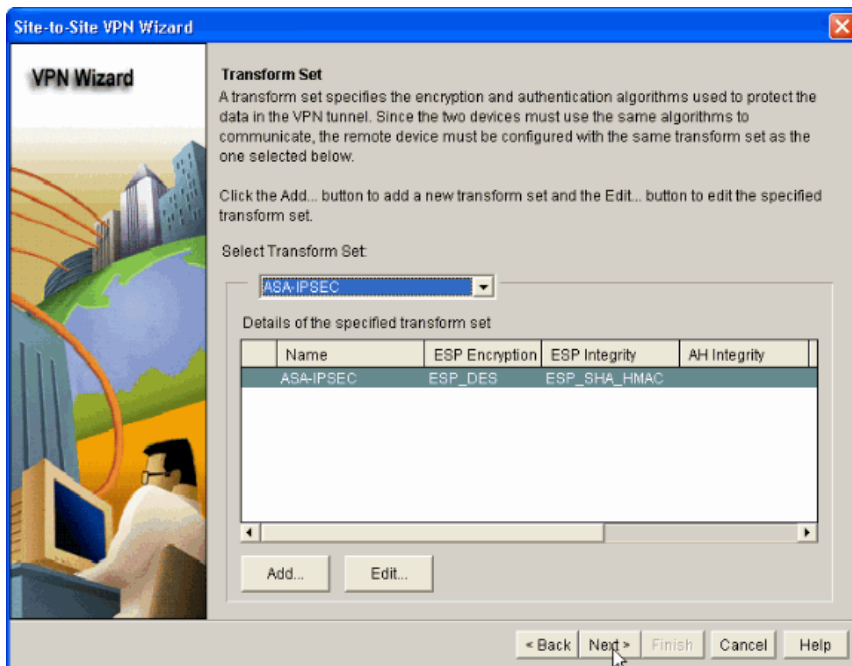
11. Provide the **Transform Set** details (**Encryption and Authentication Algorithm**) and click **OK** as shown.



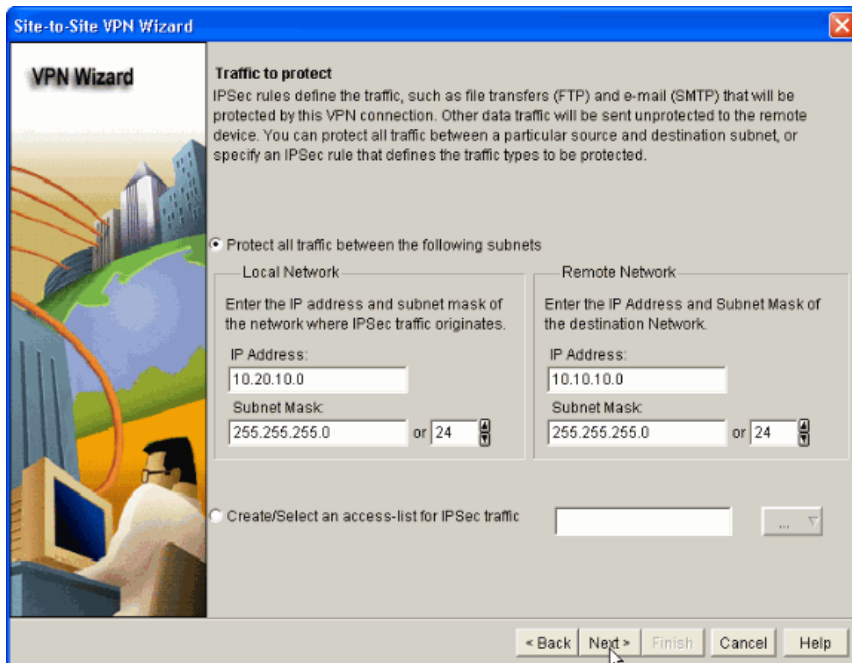
12. Choose the required **Transform Set** to be used from the drop down list as shown.



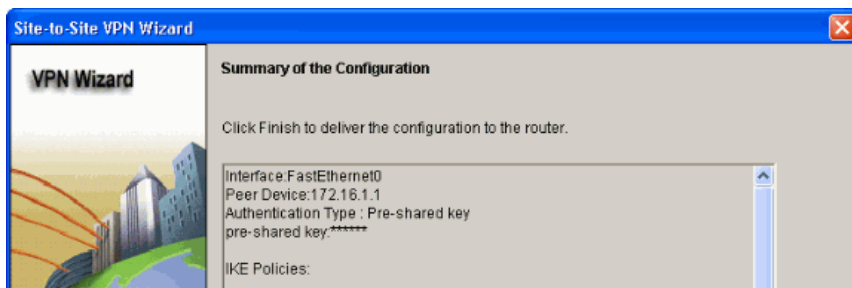
13. Click **Next**.

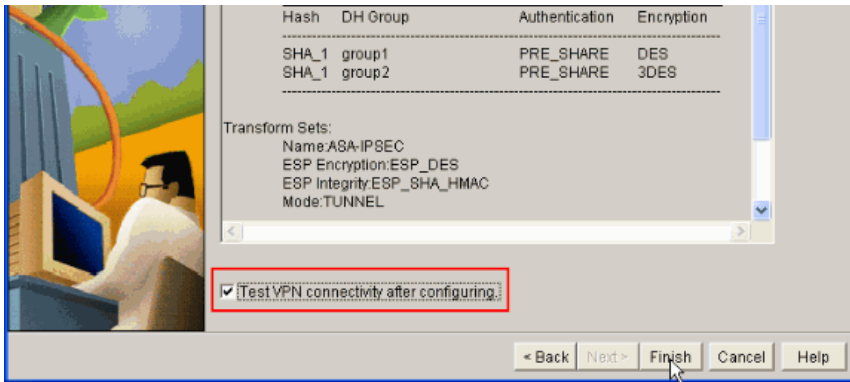


14. In the following window provide the details about the **Traffic to be protected** through the VPN Tunnel. Provide the **Source and Destination Networks** of the traffic to be protected so that the traffic between the specified source and destination networks are protected. In this example, the Source network is 10.20.10.0 and the Destination network is 10.10.10.0. Then, click **Next**.

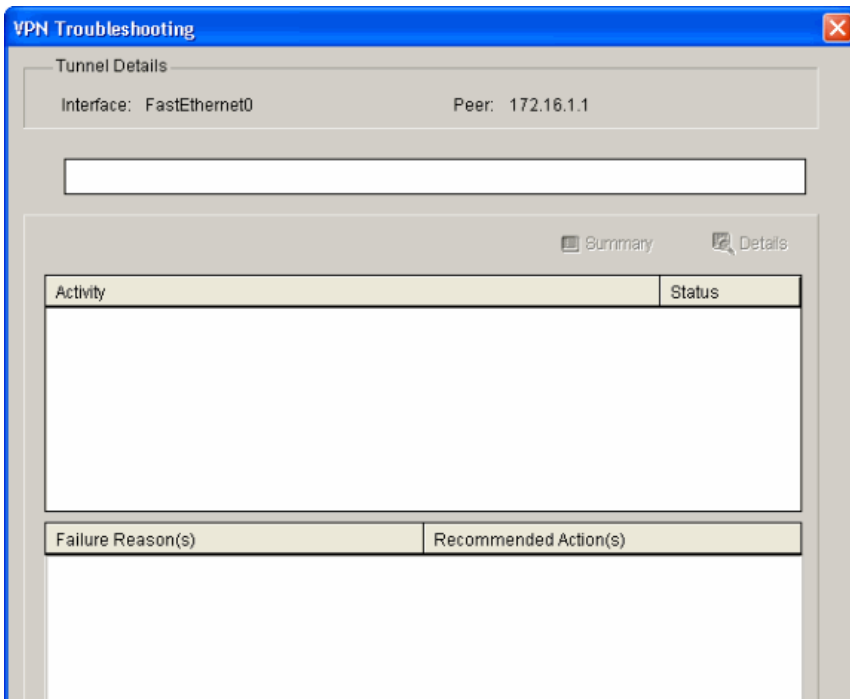


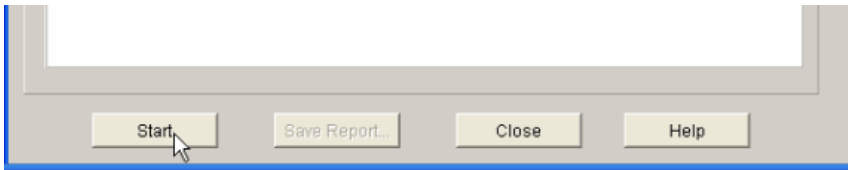
15. This window shows the summary of the Site-to-Site VPN configuration done. Check the **Test VPN Connectivity after configuring** check box if you want to test the VPN connectivity. Here, the box is checked as the connectivity needs to be checked. Then, click **Finish**.



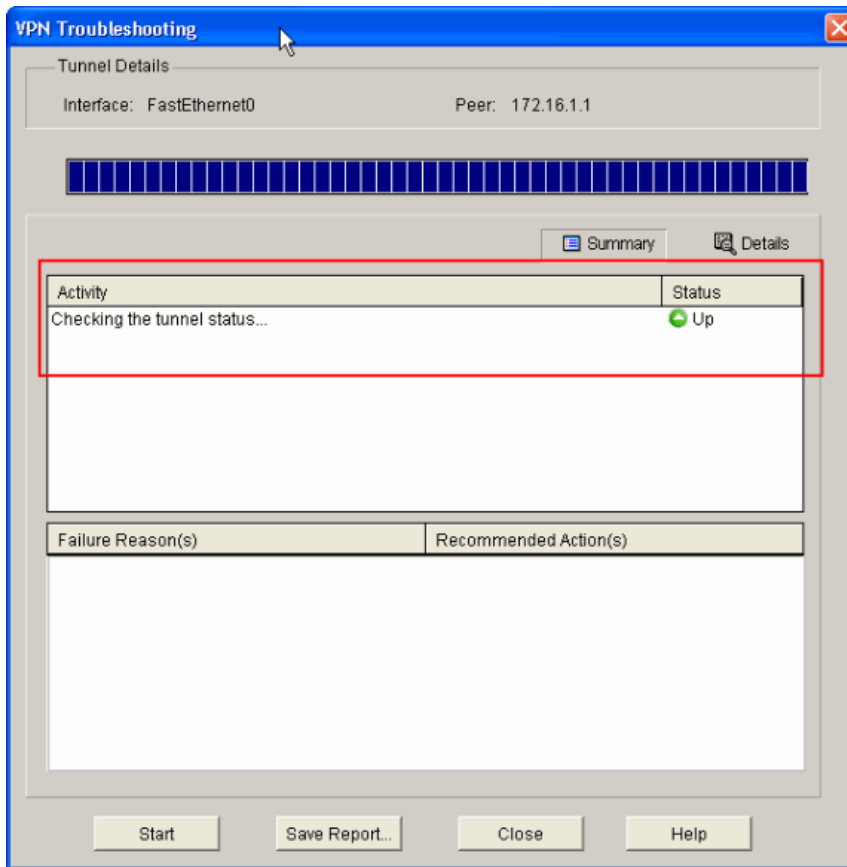


16. Click **Start** as shown to check the VPN connectivity.





17. In the next window the result of the **VPN connectivity Test** is provided. Here, you can see if the tunnel is **Up** or **Down**. In this example configuration, the Tunnel is **Up** as shown in green.



This completes the configuration on the Cisco IOS Router.

ASA CLI Configuration

ASA
<pre>ASA#show run : Saved ASA Version 8.0(2)</pre>

```
:
hostname ASA
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
names
!

!--- Configure the outside interface.
!

interface Ethernet0/1
 nameif outside
 security-level 0
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0

!--- Configure the inside interface.
!

interface Ethernet0/2
 nameif inside
 security-level 100
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0

!-- Output suppressed
!

passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted
ftp mode passive
dns server-group DefaultDNS
 domain-name default.domain.invalid

access-list 100 extended permit ip any any
access-list inside_nat0_outbound extended permit ip 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0
10.20.10.0 255.255.255.0

!--- This access list (inside_nat0_outbound) is used
!--- with the nat zero command. This prevents traffic which
!--- matches the access list from undergoing network address translation (NAT).
!--- The traffic specified by this ACL is traffic that is to be encrypted and
!--- sent across the VPN tunnel. This ACL is intentionally
!--- the same as (outside_1_cryptomap).
!--- Two separate access lists should always be used in this configuration.

access-list outside_1_cryptomap extended permit ip 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0
10.20.10.0 255.255.255.0

!--- This access list (outside_cryptomap) is used
!--- with the crypto map outside_map
!--- to determine which traffic should be encrypted and sent
!--- across the tunnel.
!--- This ACL is intentionally the same as (inside_nat0_outbound).
!--- Two separate access lists should always be used in this configuration.

pager lines 24
mtu inside 1500
mtu outside 1500
no failover
asdm image disk0:/asdm-613.bin
asdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
global (outside) 1 interface
nat (inside) 1 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0

nat (inside) 0 access-list inside_nat0_outbound

!--- NAT 0 prevents NAT for networks specified in
!--- the ACL inside_nat0_outbound.
```

```

access-group 100 in interface outside
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.2 1

timeout xlate 3:00:00
timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00
timeout mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
http server enable
http 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 dmz
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact

!--- PHASE 2 CONFIGURATION ---!
!--- The encryption types for Phase 2 are defined here.

crypto ipsec transform-set ESP-DES-SHA esp-des esp-sha-hmac

!--- Define the transform set for Phase 2.

crypto map outside_map 1 match address outside_1_cryptomap

!--- Define which traffic should be sent to the IPsec peer.

crypto map outside_map 1 set peer 172.17.1.1

!--- Sets the IPsec peer

crypto map outside_map 1 set transform-set ESP-DES-SHA

!--- Sets the IPsec transform set "ESP-AES-256-SHA"
!--- to be used with the crypto map entry "outside_map".

crypto map outside_map interface outside

!--- Specifies the interface to be used with
!--- the settings defined in this configuration.

!--- PHASE 1 CONFIGURATION ---!

!--- This configuration uses isakmp policy 10.

!--- The configuration commands here define the Phase
!--- 1 policy parameters that are used.

crypto isakmp enable outside
crypto isakmp policy 10
  authentication pre-share
  encryption des
  hash sha
  group 1
  lifetime 86400
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
threat-detection basic-threat
threat-detection statistics access-list
!

tunnel-group 172.17.1.1 type ipsec-l2l

!--- In order to create and manage the database of connection-specific
!--- records for ipsec-l2l-IPsec (LAN-to-LAN) tunnels, use the command
!--- tunnel-group in global configuration mode

```

```

: tunnel-group in global configuration mode.
!--- For L2L connections the name of the tunnel group MUST be the IP
!--- address of the IPsec peer.

tunnel-group 172.17.1.1 ipsec-attributes
pre-shared-key *

!--- Enter the pre-shared-key in order to configure the
!--- authentication method.

telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
threat-detection basic-threat
threat-detection statistics access-list
!
class-map inspection_default
  match default-inspection-traffic
!
!

!-- Output suppressed!

username cisco123 password ffIRPGpDS0Jh9YLq encrypted privilege 15
Cryptochecksum:be38dfaef777a339b9e1c89202572a7d
: end

```

Router CLI Configuration

Router

```

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 2403 bytes
!
version 12.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname R3
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
no logging buffered
!
username cisco123 privilege 15 password 7 1511021F07257A767B
no aaa new-model
ip subnet-zero
!
!
ip cef
!
!
ip ips po max-events 100
no ftp-server write-enable
!

!--- Configuration for IKE policies.
!--- Enables the IKE policy configuration (config-isakmp)
!--- command mode, where you can specify the parameters that
!--- are used during an IKE negotiation. Encryption and Policy details are hidden
as the default values are chosen.

crypto isakmp policy 2
authentication pre-share

```

authentication pre share

*!--- Specifies the pre-shared key "cisco123" which should
!--- be identical at both peers. This is a global
!--- configuration mode command.*

crypto isakmp key cisco123 address 172.16.1.1

!
!

*!--- Configuration for IPsec policies.
!--- Enables the crypto transform configuration mode,
!--- where you can specify the transform sets that are used
!--- during an IPsec negotiation.*

crypto ipsec transform-set ASA-IPSEC esp-des esp-sha-hmac

!

*!--- !--- Indicates that IKE is used to establish
!--- the IPsec Security Association for protecting the
!--- traffic specified by this crypto map entry.*

crypto map SDM_CMAP_1 1 ipsec-isakmp
description Tunnel to172.16.1.1

!--- !--- Sets the IP address of the remote end.

set peer 172.16.1.1

*!--- !--- Configures IPsec to use the transform-set
!--- "ASA-IPSEC" defined earlier in this configuration.*

set transform-set ASA-IPSEC

!--- !--- Specifies the interesting traffic to be encrypted.

match address 100

!
!
!

*!--- Configures the interface to use the
!--- crypto map "SDM_CMAP_1" for IPsec.*

interface FastEthernet0
ip address 172.17.1.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto

crypto map SDM_CMAP_1

!

interface FastEthernet1
ip address 10.20.10.2 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto

!

interface FastEthernet2
no ip address

!

interface Vlan1
ip address 10.77.241.109 255.255.255.192

!

ip classless
ip route 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0 172.17.1.2
ip route 10.77.233.0 255.255.255.0 10.77.241.65
ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.17.1.2

!

!

ip nat inside source route-map nonat interface FastEthernet0 overload

```

!
ip http server
ip http authentication local
ip http secure-server
!

!--- Configure the access-lists and map them to the Crypto map configured.

access-list 100 remark SDM_ACL Category=4
access-list 100 remark IPsec Rule
access-list 100 permit ip 10.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
!
!
!

!--- This ACL 110 identifies the traffic flows using route map

access-list 110 deny ip 10.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 110 permit ip 10.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 any
route-map nonat permit 10
 match ip address 110
!
control-plane
!
!
line con 0
 login local
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
 privilege level 15
 login local
 transport input telnet ssh
!
end

```

Verify

Use this section to confirm that your configuration works properly.

The [Output Interpreter Tool](#) (registered customers only) (OIT) supports certain **show** commands. Use the OIT to view an analysis of **show** command output.

- [PIX Security Appliance - show Commands](#)
- [Remote IOS Router - show Commands](#)

ASA/PIX Security Appliance - show Commands

- **show crypto isakmp sa**—Shows all current IKE SAs at a peer.

```

ASA#show crypto isakmp sa

Active SA: 1
Rekey SA: 0 (A tunnel will report 1 Active and 1 Rekey SA during rekey)

Total IKE SA: 1

1 IKE Peer: 172.17.1.1
  Type    : L2L           Role    : initiator
  Rekey   : no          State   : MM_ACTIVE

```

- **show crypto ipsec sa**—Shows all current IPsec SAs at a peer.

```

ASA#show crypto ipsec sa

interface: outside
Crypto map tag: outside_map, seq num: 1, local addr: 172.16.1.1

local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.10.10.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.20.10.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
current_peer: 172.17.1.1

#pkts encaps: 9, #pkts encrypt: 9, #pkts digest: 9
#pkts decaps: 9, #pkts decrypt: 9, #pkts verify: 9
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 9, #pkts comp failed: 0, #pkts decomp failed: 0
#pre-frag successes: 0, #pre-frag failures: 0, #fragments created: 0

```



```
#PMTUs sent: 0, #PMTUs rcvd: 0, #decapsulated frgs needing reassembly: 0
#send errors: 0, #rcv errors: 0
```

local crypto endpt.: 172.16.1.1, remote crypto endpt.: 172.17.1.1

path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 58, media mtu 1500
current outbound spi: 434C4A7F

inbound esp sas:

```
spi: 0xB7C1948E (3082917006)
transform: esp-des esp-sha-hmac none
in use settings = {L2L, Tunnel, PFS Group 2, }
slot: 0, conn_id: 12288, crypto-map: outside_map
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4274999/3588)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
```

outbound esp sas:

```
spi: 0x434C4A7F (1129073279)
transform: esp-des esp-sha-hmac none
in use settings = {L2L, Tunnel, PFS Group 2, }
slot: 0, conn_id: 12288, crypto-map: outside_map
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4274999/3588)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
```

Remote IOS Router - show Commands

- **show crypto isakmp sa**—Shows all current IKE SAs at a peer.

```
Router#show crypto isakmp sa
```

dst	src	state	conn-id	slot	status
172.17.1.1	172.16.1.1	QM_IDLE	3	0	ACTIVE

- **show crypto ipsec sa**—Shows all current IPsec SAs at a peer.

```
Router#show crypto ipsec sa
```

```
interface: FastEthernet0
Crypto map tag: SDM_CMAP_1, local addr 172.17.1.1

protected vrf: (none)
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.20.10.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.10.10.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
current_peer 172.16.1.1 port 500
PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
#pkts encaps: 68, #pkts encrypt: 68, #pkts digest: 68
#pkts decaps: 68, #pkts decrypt: 68, #pkts verify: 68
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
#pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
#send errors 0, #rcv errors 0

local crypto endpt.: 172.17.1.1, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.1.1
path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500
current outbound spi: 0xB7C1948E(3082917006)
```

inbound esp sas:

```
spi: 0x434C4A7F(1129073279)
transform: esp-des esp-sha-hmac ,
in use settings = {Tunnel, }
conn id: 2001, flow_id: C18XX_MBRD:1, crypto map: SDM_CMAP_1
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4578719/3004)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
Status: ACTIVE
```

inbound ah sas:

inbound pcp sas:

outbound esp sas:

```
spi: 0xB7C1948E(3082917006)
transform: esp-des esp-sha-hmac ,
in use settings = {Tunnel, }
conn id: 2002, flow id: C18XX_MBRD:2, crypto map: SDM_CMAP_1
```

```
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4578719/3002)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
Status: ACTIVE
```

outbound ah sas:

outbound pcp sas:

- **show crypto engine connections active**—Shows current connections and information about encrypted and decrypted packets (router only).

```
Router#show crypto engine connections active
```

ID	Interface	IP-Address	State	Algorithm	Encrypt	Decrypt
3	FastEthernet0	172.17.1.1	set	HMAC_SHA+DES_56_CB	0	0
2001	FastEthernet0	172.17.1.1	set	DES+SHA	0	59
2002	FastEthernet0	172.17.1.1	set	DES+SHA	59	0

Troubleshoot

This section provides information you can use to troubleshoot your configuration.

The [Output Interpreter Tool](#) (registered customers only) (OIT) supports certain **show** commands. Use the OIT to view an analysis of **show** command output.

Note: Refer to [Important Information on Debug Commands](#) and [IP Security Troubleshooting - Understanding and Using debug Commands](#) before you use **debug** commands.

- **debug crypto ipsec 7**—Displays the IPsec negotiations of phase 2.
- **debug crypto isakmp 7**—Displays the ISAKMP negotiations of phase 1.
- **debug crypto ipsec**—Displays the IPsec negotiations of phase 2.
- **debug crypto isakmp**—Displays the ISAKMP negotiations of phase 1.

Refer to [Most Common L2L and Remote Access IPsec VPN Troubleshooting Solutions](#) for more information on troubleshooting Site-Site VPN.

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