

Configure ASA/AnyConnect Dynamic Split Tunneling

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Components Used](#)

[Background Information](#)

[Configuration](#)

[Network Diagram](#)

[Step 1. Create AnyConnect Custom Attributes](#)

[Step 2. Create AnyConnect Custom Name and Configure Values](#)

[Step 3. Add Type and Name to the Group Policy](#)

[CLI Configuration Example](#)

[Limitations](#)

[Verify](#)

[Troubleshoot](#)

[In Case the Wildcard is Used in Values Field](#)

[In Case Non-Secured Routes is not seen in Route Details Tab](#)

[General Troubleshooting](#)

[Related Information](#)

Introduction

This document describes how to configure AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client for Dynamic Split Exclude Tunneling via ASDM.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Basic knowledge of ASA.
- Basic knowledge of Cisco AnyConnect Security Mobility Client.

Components Used

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

- ASA 9.12(3)9
- Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM) 7.13(1)
- AnyConnect 4.7.0

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, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

AnyConnect Split tunneling allows Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client secure access to corporate resources via IKEV2 or Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).

Prior to AnyConnect version 4.5, based on the policy configured on Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA), Split tunnel behavior could be Tunnel Specified, Tunnel All or Exclude Specified.

With the advent of cloud-hosted computer resources, services sometimes resolve to a different IP address based on the location of the user or based on the load of the cloud-hosted resources.

Since AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client provides split-tunneling to static subnet range, host or pool of IPV4 or IPV6, it becomes difficult for Network Administrators to exclude domains/FQDNs while they configure AnyConnect.

For example, a Network Administrator wants to exclude the Cisco.com domain from Split tunnel configuration but the DNS mapping for Cisco.com changes since it is cloud-hosted.

Using Dynamic Split Exclude tunneling, AnyConnect dynamically resolves the IPv4/IPv6 address of the hosted application and makes necessary changes in the routing table and filters to allow the connection to be made outside the tunnel.

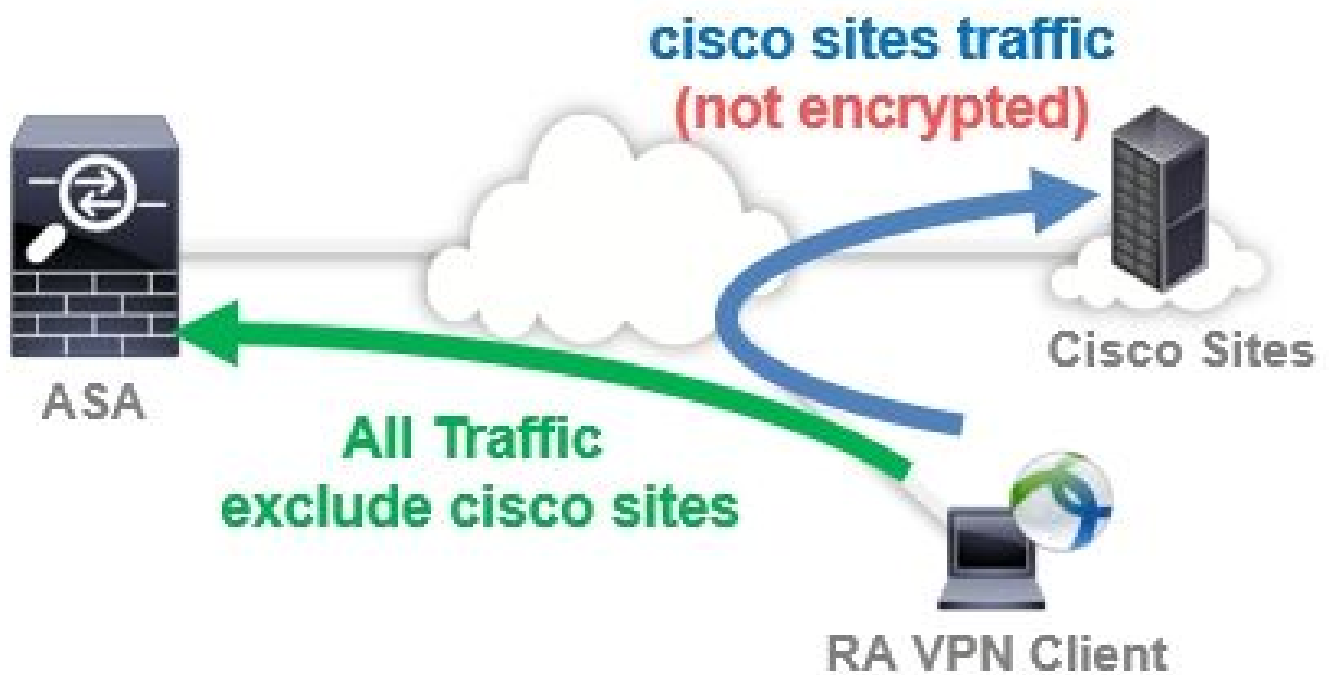
Starting with AnyConnect 4.5, Dynamic Split Tunneling can be used wherein AnyConnect dynamically resolves the IPv4/IPv6 address of the hosted application and makes necessary changes in the routing table and filters to allow the connection to be made outside the tunnel

Configuration

This section describes how to configure the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client on the ASA.

Network Diagram

This image shows the topology that is used for the examples of this document.



Step 1. Create AnyConnect Custom Attributes

Navigate to **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Advanced > AnyConnect Custom Attributes**. Click **Add** button, and set **dynamic-split-exclude-domains** attribute and optional description, as shown in the image:

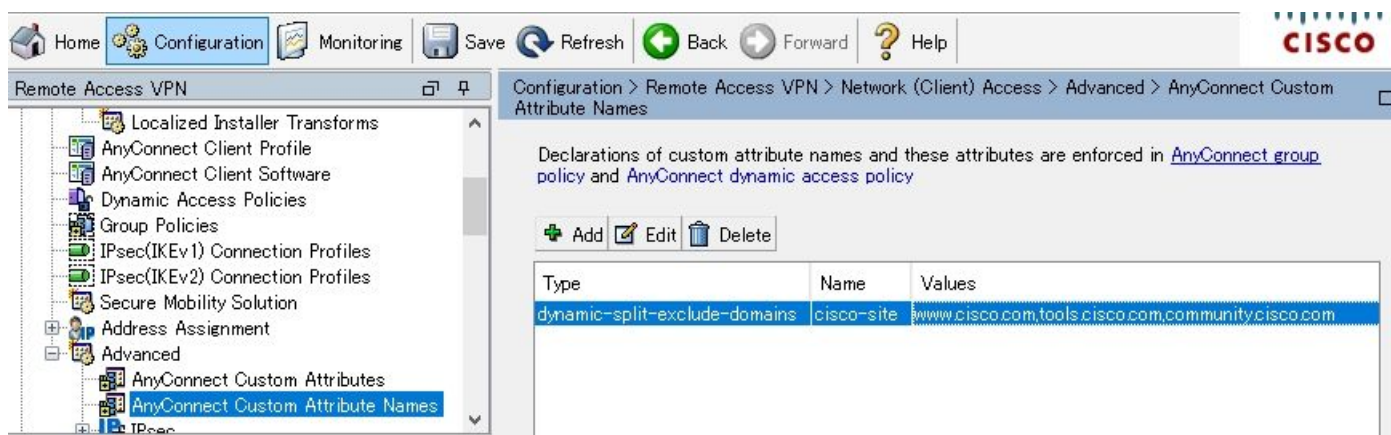
The screenshot shows the Cisco configuration interface. The breadcrumb path is **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Advanced > AnyConnect Custom Attributes**. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'AnyConnect Custom Attributes' selected. The main content area displays the following table:

Type	Description
dynamic-split-exclude-domains	Dynamic Split Tunneling

Step 2. Create AnyConnect Custom Name and Configure Values

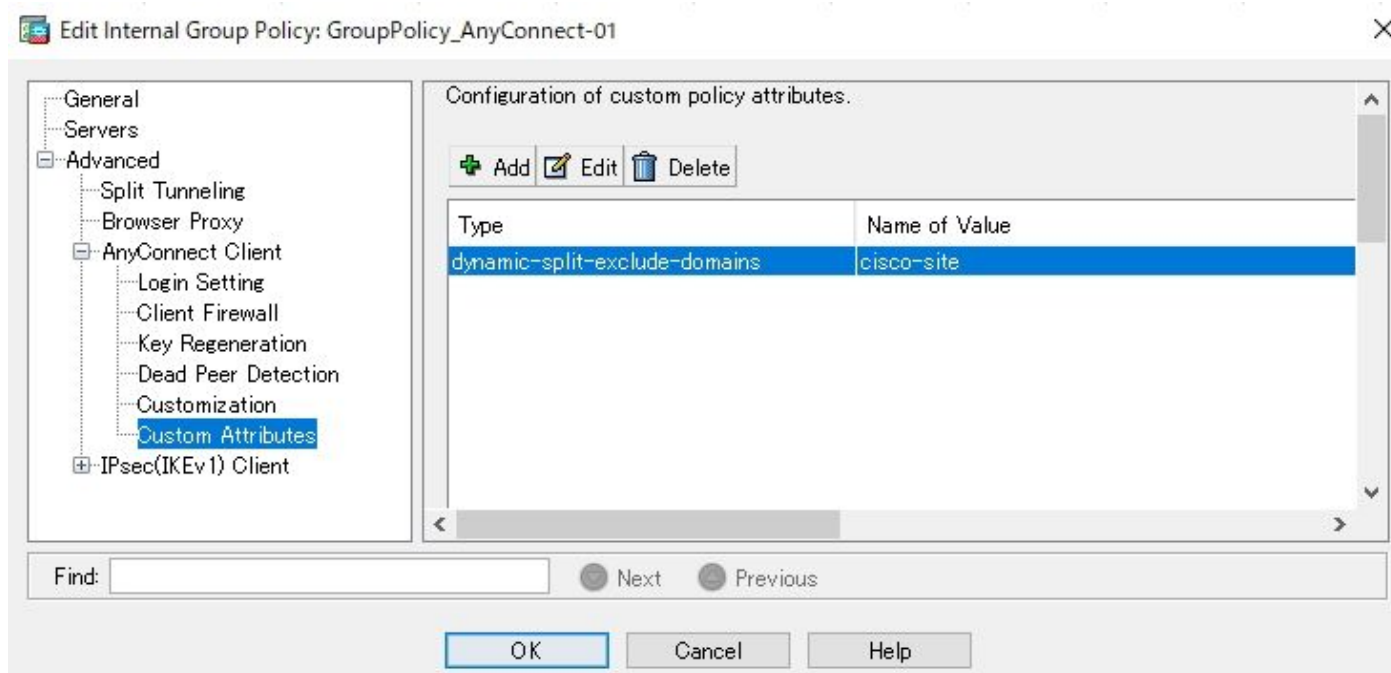
Navigate to **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Advanced > AnyConnect Custom Attribute Names**. Click **Add** button, and set the **dynamic-split-exclude-domains** attribute created earlier from Type, an arbitrary name and Values, as shown in the image:

Be careful not to enter a space in Name. (For example: Possible cisco-site, Impossible cisco site) When multiple domains or FQDNs in Values are registered, separate them with a comma (,).



Step 3. Add Type and Name to the Group Policy

Navigate to **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Group Policies** and Select a Group Policy. Thereafter, navigate to **Advanced > AnyConnect Client > Custom Attributes** and add the configured Type and Name, as shown in the image:



CLI Configuration Example

This section provides the CLI configuration of Dynamic Split Tunneling for reference purposes.

```
<#root>
```

```
ASAv10# show run
--- snip ---
```

```
webvpn
```

```
enable outside
```

```
AnyConnect-custom-attr dynamic-split-exclude-domains description Dynamic Split Tunneling
```

```
hsts
  enable
  max-age 31536000
  include-sub-domains
  no preload
AnyConnect image disk0:/AnyConnect-win-4.7.04056-webdeploy-k9.pkg 1
AnyConnect enable
tunnel-group-list enable
cache
  disable
error-recovery disable
```

```
AnyConnect-custom-data dynamic-split-exclude-domains cisco-site www.cisco.com,tools.cisco.com,community
```

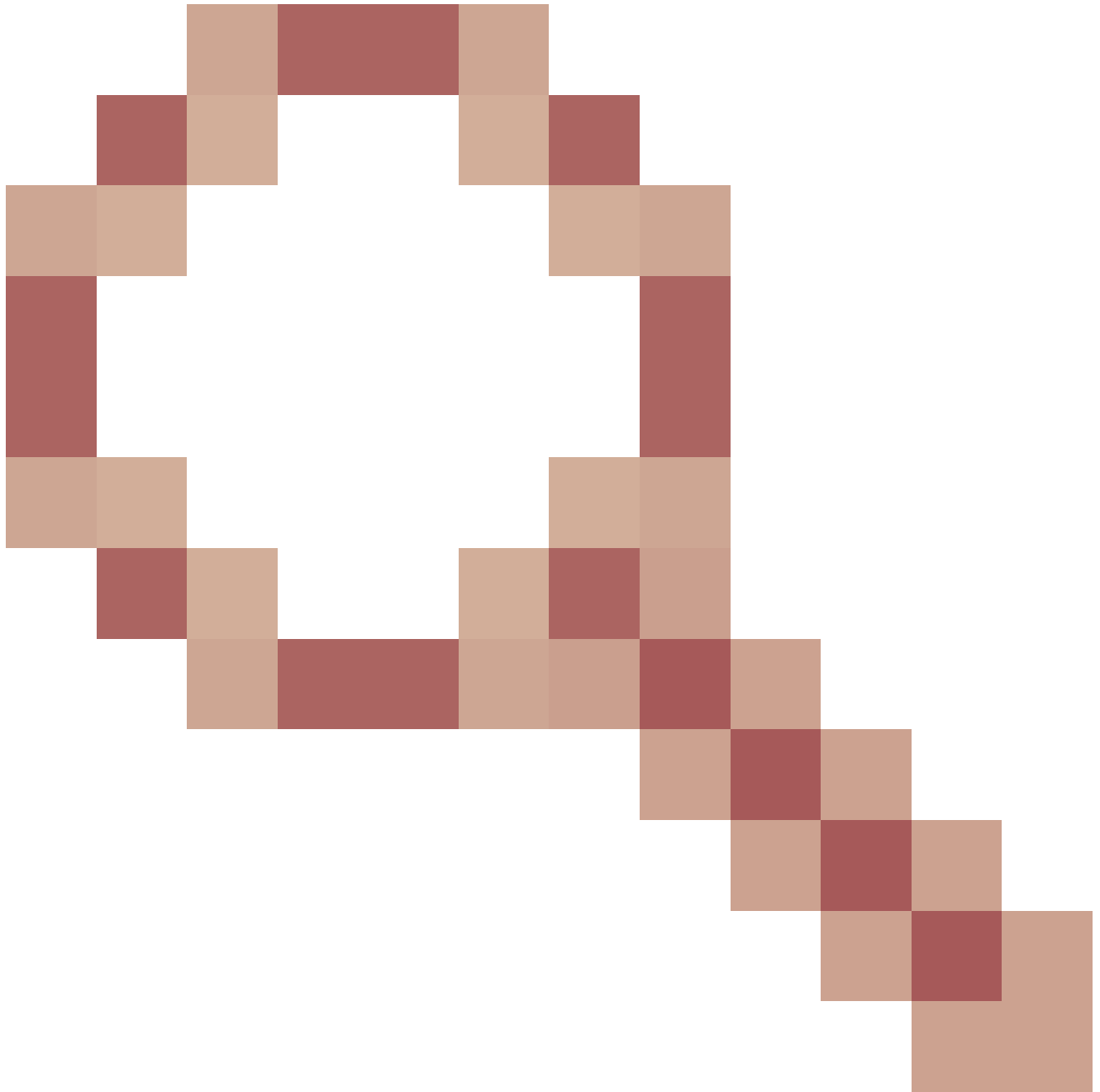
```
group-policy GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01 internal
group-policy GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01 attributes
```

```
wins-server none
dns-server value 10.0.0.0
vpn-tunnel-protocol ssl-client
split-tunnel-policy tunnelall
split-tunnel-network-list value SplitACL
default-domain value cisco.com
```

```
AnyConnect-custom dynamic-split-exclude-domains value cisco-site
```

Limitations

- ASA version 9.0 or later is needed to use Dynamic Split Tunneling custom attributes.
- Wildcard in the Values field is not supported.
- Dynamic Split Tunneling is not supported on iOS (Apple) devices (Enhancement Request: Cisco bug ID [CSCvr54798](#))



).

Verify

In order to verify configured **Dynamic Tunnel Exclusions**, launch AnyConnect software on the client, click **Advanced Window>Statistics**, as shown the image:



Virtual Private Network (VPN)

Preferences Statistics **Route Details** Firewall Message History

Connection Information	
State:	Connected
Tunnel Mode (IPv4):	Tunnel All Traffic
Tunnel Mode (IPv6):	Drop All Traffic
Dynamic Tunnel Exclusion:	www.cisco.com tools.cisco.com community.cisco.com
Dynamic Tunnel Inclusion:	None
Duration:	00:00:43
Session Disconnect:	None
Management Connection State:	Disconnected (user tunnel active)

Address Information	
Client (IPv4):	1.176.100.101
Client (IPv6):	Not Available
Server:	100.0.0.254

Bytes

Reset Export Stats...

You can also navigate to **Advanced Window > Route Details** tab where you can verify that **Dynamic Tunnel Exclusions** are listed under **Non-Secured Routes**, as shown in the image.



Virtual Private Network (VPN)

- Preferences
- Statistics
- Route Details
- Firewall
- Message History

Non-Secured Routes (IPv4)

- 72.163.4.38/32 (tools.cisco.com)
- 173.37.145.84/32 (www.cisco.com)
- 208.74.205.244/32 (community.cisco.com)

Secured Routes (IPv4)

- 0.0.0.0/0

In this example, you have configured www.cisco.com under Dynamic Tunnel Exclusion list and the Wireshark capture collected on the AnyConnect client physical interface confirms that the traffic to www.cisco.com (198.51.100.0), is not encrypted by DTLS.

Capturing from ローカル エリア接続 [Wireshark 1.12.4 (v1.12.4-0-gb4861da from master-1.12)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	S.Port	Destination	D.Port	Length	Info
17	2.991100000	100.0.0.1	56319	100.0.0.254	443	569	CID: 254, Seq: 0
18	3.092024000	100.0.0.1	2095	173.37.145.84	443	66	2095+443 [SYN] Seq=0
19	3.128694000	173.37.145.84	443	100.0.0.1	2093	60	443+2093 [SYN, ACK] S
20	3.128697000	173.37.145.84	443	100.0.0.1	2094	60	443+2094 [SYN, ACK] S
21	3.128848000	100.0.0.1	2093	173.37.145.84	443	54	2093+443 [ACK] Seq=1
22	3.128886000	100.0.0.1	2094	173.37.145.84	443	54	2094+443 [ACK] Seq=1
23	3.129667000	100.0.0.1	2093	173.37.145.84	443	296	client Hello
24	3.130049000	100.0.0.1	2094	173.37.145.84	443	296	client Hello

Troubleshoot

In Case the Wildcard is Used in Values Field

If a wildcard is configured in Values field, for example, ***.cisco.com** is configured in Values, AnyConnect session is disconnected, as shown in the logs:

```
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-4-722041: TunnelGroup <AnyConnect-01> GroupPolicy <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01>
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-5-722033: Group <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01> User <cisco> IP <172.16.0.0> Fir
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-6-722022: Group <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01> User <cisco> IP <172.16.0.0> TCP
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-6-722055: Group <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01> User <cisco> IP <172.16.0.0> Cli
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-4-722051: Group <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01> User <cisco> IP <172.16.0.0> IPV
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-6-302013: Built inbound TCP connection 8570 for outside:172.16.0.0/44868 (17
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-4-722037: Group <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01> User <cisco> IP <172.16.0.0> SVC
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-5-722010: Group <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01> User <cisco> IP <172.16.0.0> SVC
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-6-716002: Group <GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01> User <cisco> IP <172.16.0.0> Web
Apr 02 2020 10:01:09: %ASA-4-113019: Group = AnyConnect-01, Username = cisco, IP = 172.16.0.0, Session
```



Note: As an alternative, you can use the **cisco.com** domain in Values to allow FQDNs such as www.cisco.com and tools.cisco.com.

In Case Non-Secured Routes is not seen in Route Details Tab

AnyConnect client automatically learns and adds the IP address and FQDN in the Route Details tab, when the client initiates the traffic for the excluded destinations.

In order to verify that the AnyConnect users are assigned to the correct Anyconnect group-policy, you can run the command `show vpn-sessiondb anyconnect filter name <username>`

<#root>

```
ASAv10# show vpn-sessiondb anyconnect filter name cisco
```

Session Type: AnyConnect

```
Username      : cisco                      Index : 7
Assigned IP   : 172.16.0.0                 Public IP : 10.0.0.0
Protocol      : AnyConnect-Parent SSL-Tunnel DTLS-Tunnel
License       : AnyConnect Premium
Encryption    : AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)AES-GCM-256 DTLS-Tunnel: (1)AES-GCM-256
Hashing       : AnyConnect-Parent: (1)none SSL-Tunnel: (1)SHA384 DTLS-Tunnel: (1)SHA384
Bytes Tx      : 7795373                    Bytes Rx : 390956
```

Group Policy : GroupPolicy_AnyConnect-01

```
Tunnel Group : AnyConnect-01
Login Time    : 13:20:48 UTC Tue Mar 31 2020
Duration      : 20h:19m:47s
Inactivity    : 0h:00m:00s
VLAN Mapping  : N/A                       VLAN : none
Audt Sess ID  : 019600a9000070005e8343b0
Security Grp  : none
```

General Troubleshooting

You can use the AnyConnect Diagnostics and Reporting Tool (DART) in order to collect the data that is useful to troubleshoot AnyConnect installation and connection problems. The DART Wizard is used on the computer that runs AnyConnect. The DART assembles the logs, status, and diagnostic information for the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) analysis and does not require administrator privileges to run on the client machine.

Related Information

- [Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Administrator Guide, Release 4.7 - About Dynamic Split Tunneling](#)
- [ASDM Book 3: Cisco ASA Series VPN ASDM Configuration Guide, 7.13 - Configure Dynamic Split Tunneling](#)