

ASA/PIX: Static IP Addressing for IPSec VPN Client with CLI and ASDM Configuration Example

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[Introduction](#)

This document describes how to configure the Cisco 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) to provide the Static IP address to the VPN client with the Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM) or CLI. The ASDM delivers world-class security management and monitoring through an intuitive, easy-to-use Web-based management interface. Once the Cisco ASA configuration is complete, it can be verified with the Cisco VPN Client.

Refer to [PIX/ASA 7.x and Cisco VPN Client 4.x with Windows 2003 IAS RADIUS \(Against Active Directory\) Authentication Configuration Example](#) in order to set up the remote access VPN connection between a Cisco VPN Client (4.x for Windows) and the PIX 500 Series Security Appliance 7.x. The remote VPN Client user authenticates against the Active Directory with a Microsoft Windows 2003 Internet Authentication Service (IAS) RADIUS server.

Refer to [PIX/ASA 7.x and Cisco VPN Client 4.x for Cisco Secure ACS Authentication Configuration Example](#) in order to set up a remote access VPN connection between a Cisco VPN Client (4.x for Windows) and the PIX 500 Series Security Appliance 7.x with a Cisco Secure Access Control Server (ACS version 3.2) for extended authentication (Xauth).

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

This document assumes that the ASA is fully operational and configured to allow the Cisco ASDM or CLI to make configuration changes.

Note: Refer to [Allowing HTTPS Access for ASDM](#) or [PIX/ASA 7.x: SSH on the Inside and Outside Interface Configuration Example](#) to allow the device to be remotely configured by the ASDM or Secure Shell (SSH).

Components Used

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

- Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 7.x and later
- Adaptive Security Device Manager Version 5.x and later
- Cisco VPN Client Version 4.x and later

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.

Related Products

This configuration can also be used with Cisco PIX Security Appliance Version 7.x and later.

Conventions

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

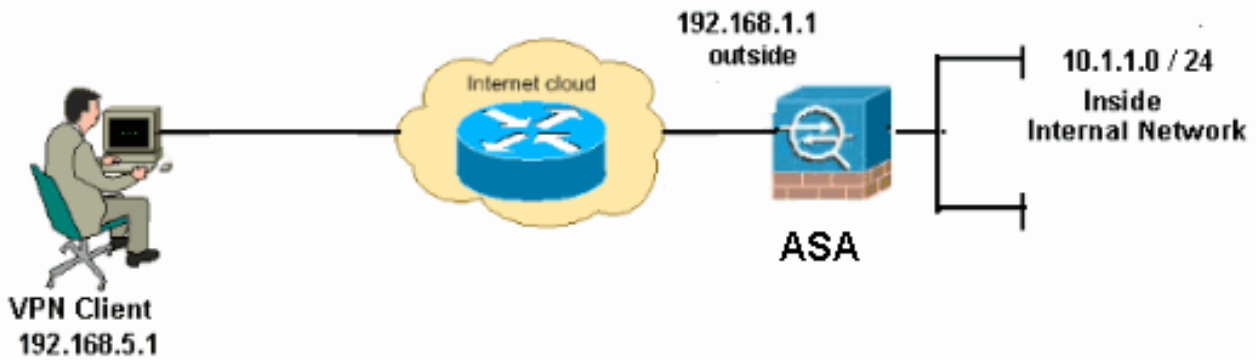
Configure

In this section, you are presented with the information to configure the features described in this document.

Note: Use the [Command Lookup Tool](#) ([registered](#) customers only) in order to obtain more information on the commands used in this section.

Network Diagram

This document uses this network setup:



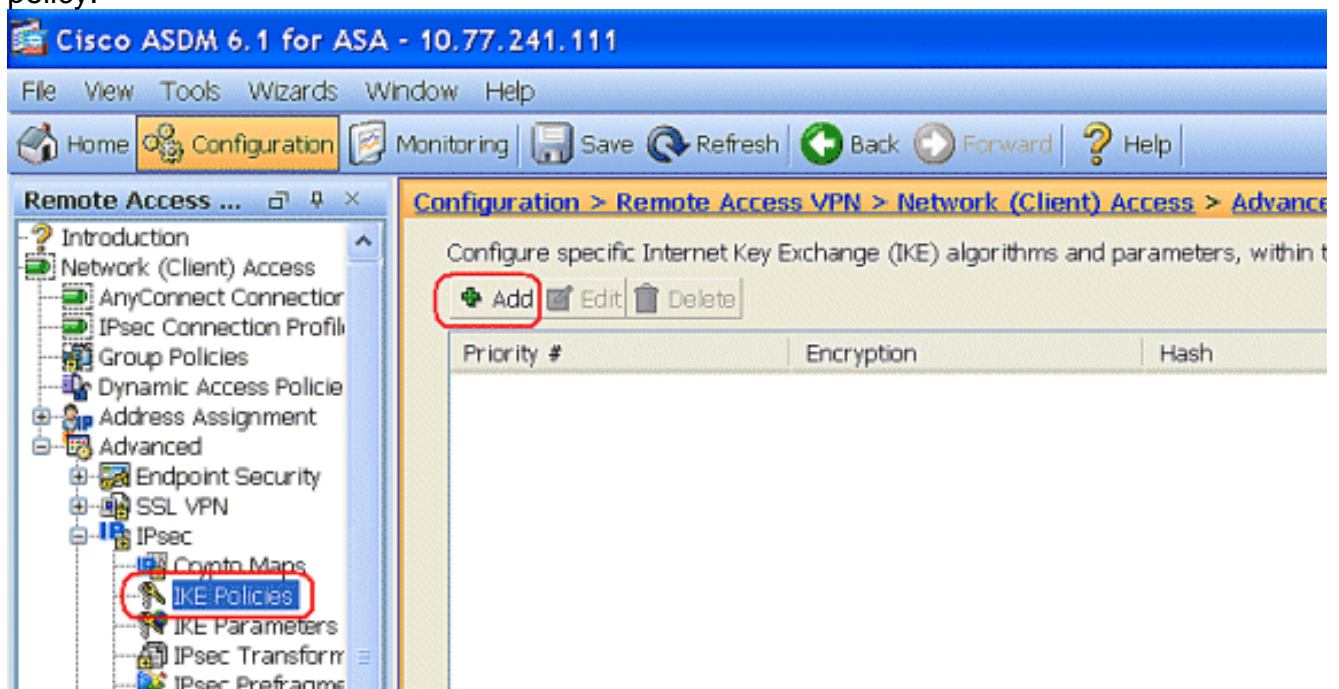
Note: The IP addressing schemes used in this configuration are not legally routable on the Internet. They are RFC 1918 addresses, which were used in a lab environment.

[Configure Remote Access VPN \(IPSec\)](#)

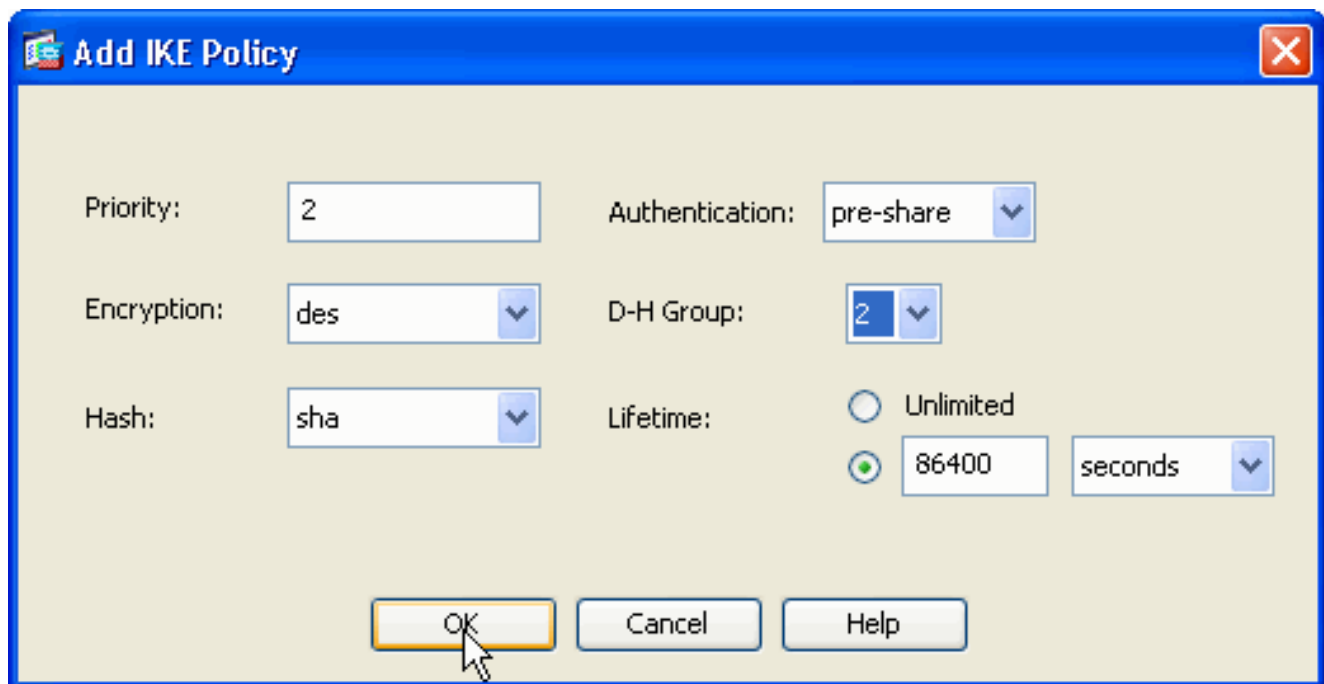
ASDM Procedure

Complete these steps in order to configure the remote access VPN:

1. Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Advanced > IPSec > IKE Policies > Add** in order to create a ISAKMP policy.

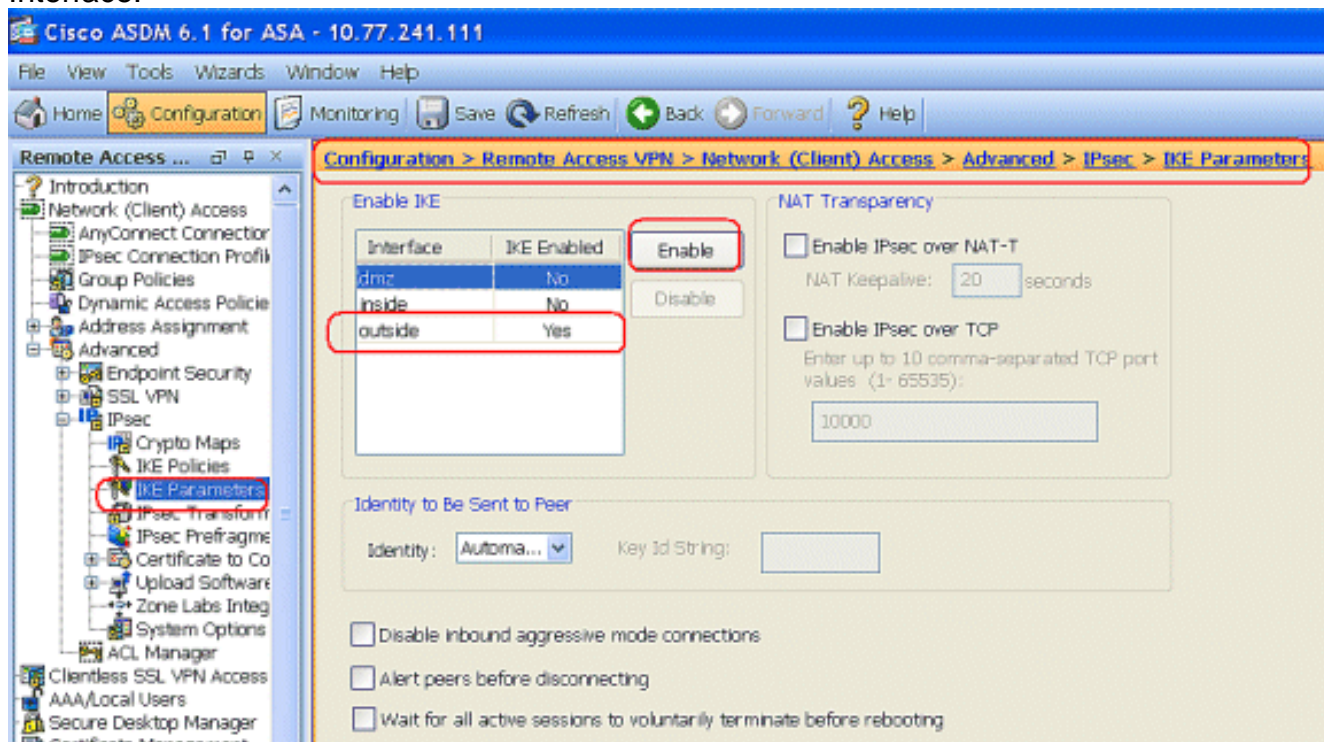


2. Provide the ISAKMP policy details.

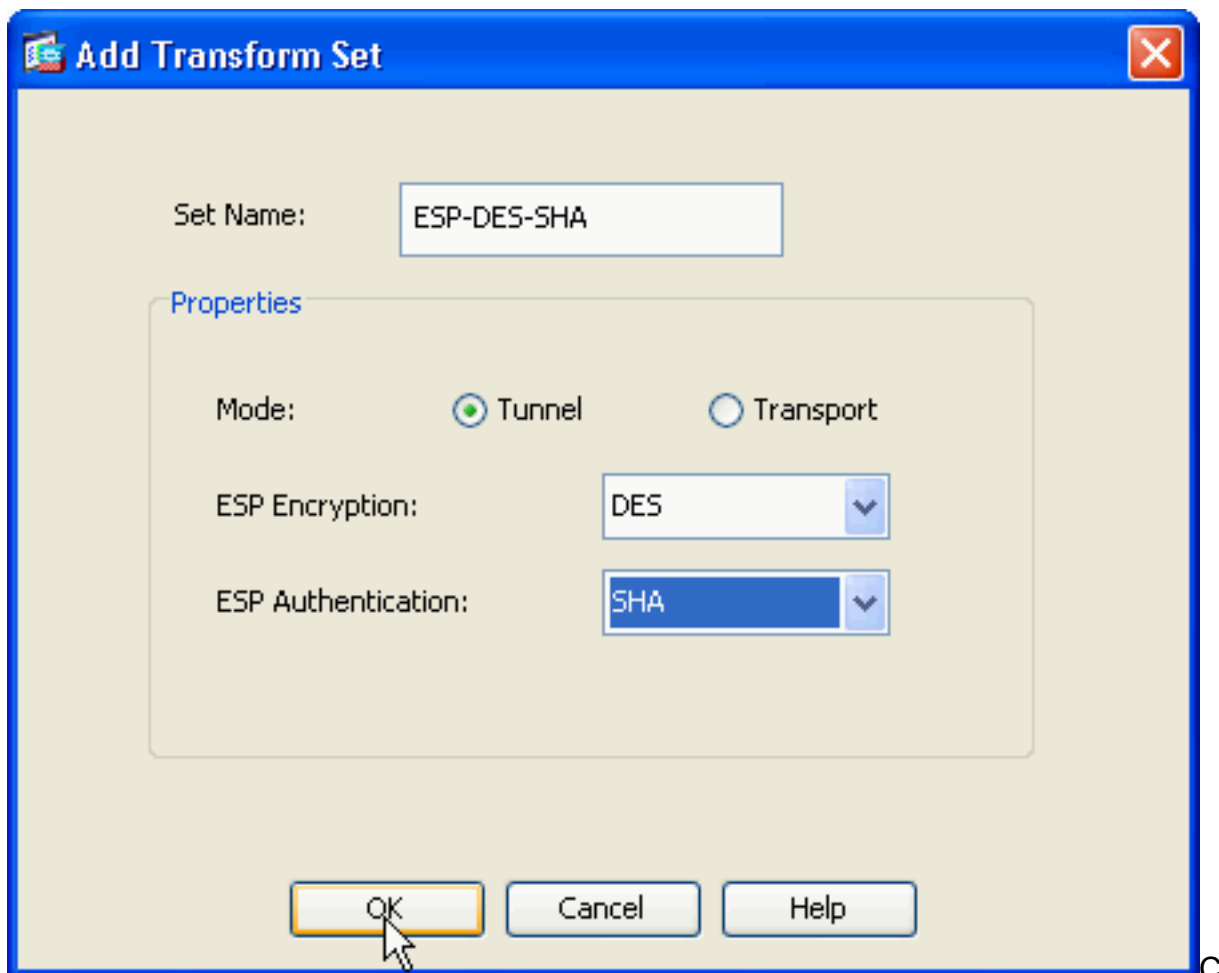


Click **OK** and **Apply**.

- Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Advanced > IPsec > IKE Parameters** to enable the IKE on the Outside Interface.



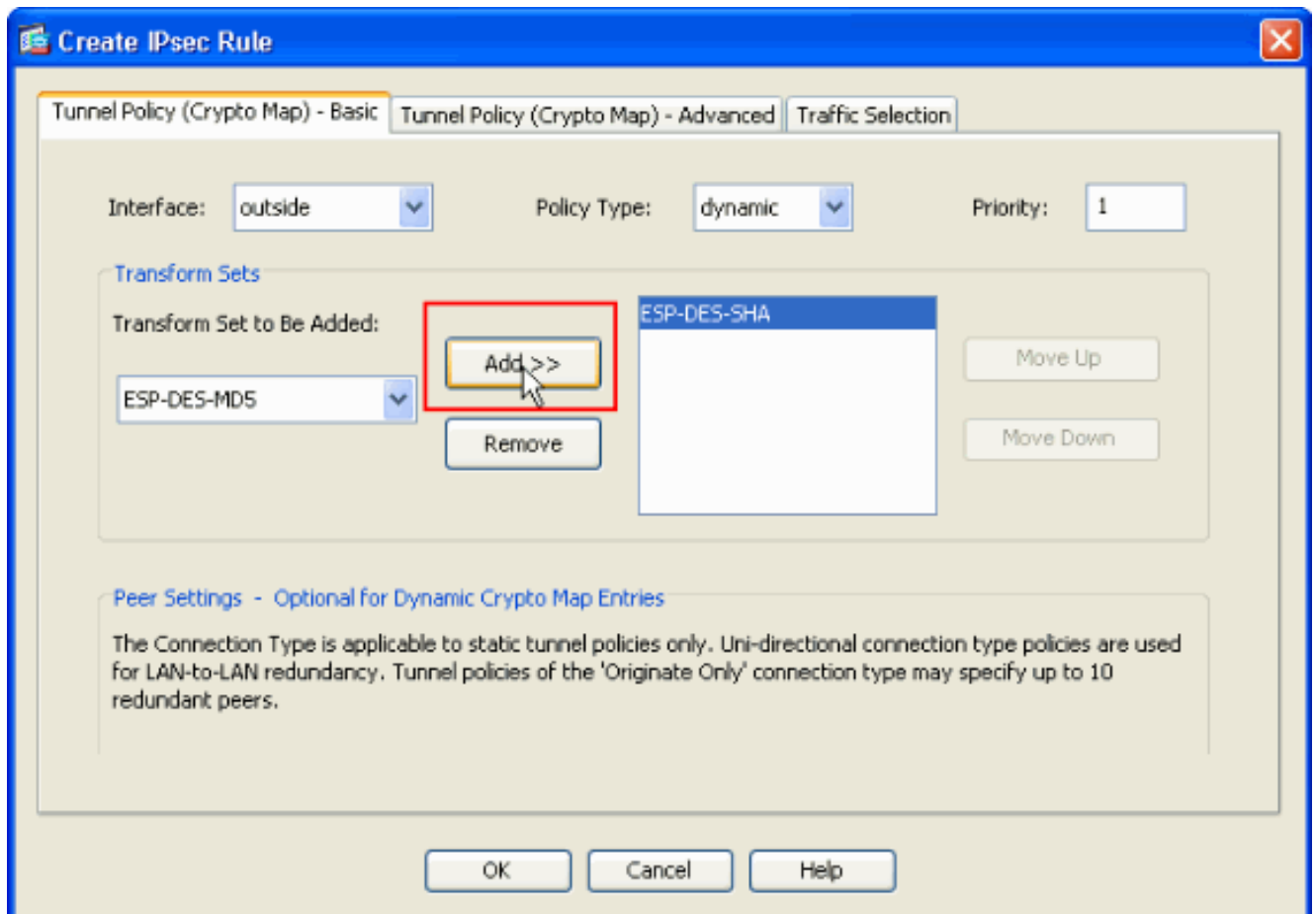
- Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Advanced > IPsec > IPsec Transform Sets > Add** in order to create the **ESP-DES-SHA** transform set, as



shown.

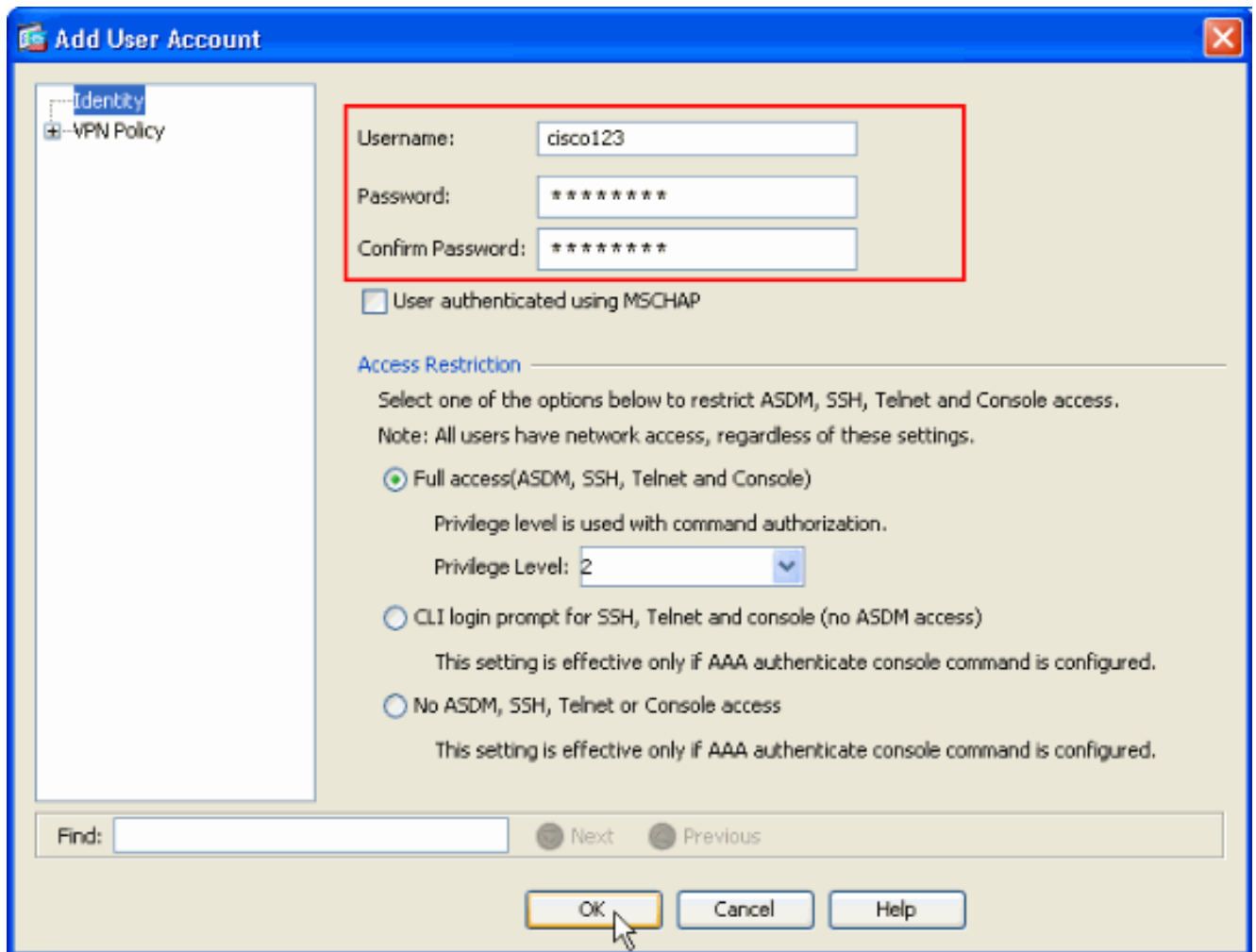
lick **OK** and **Apply**.

5. Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Advanced > IPSec > Crypto Maps > Add** in order to create a crypto map with dynamic policy of priority 1, as shown.

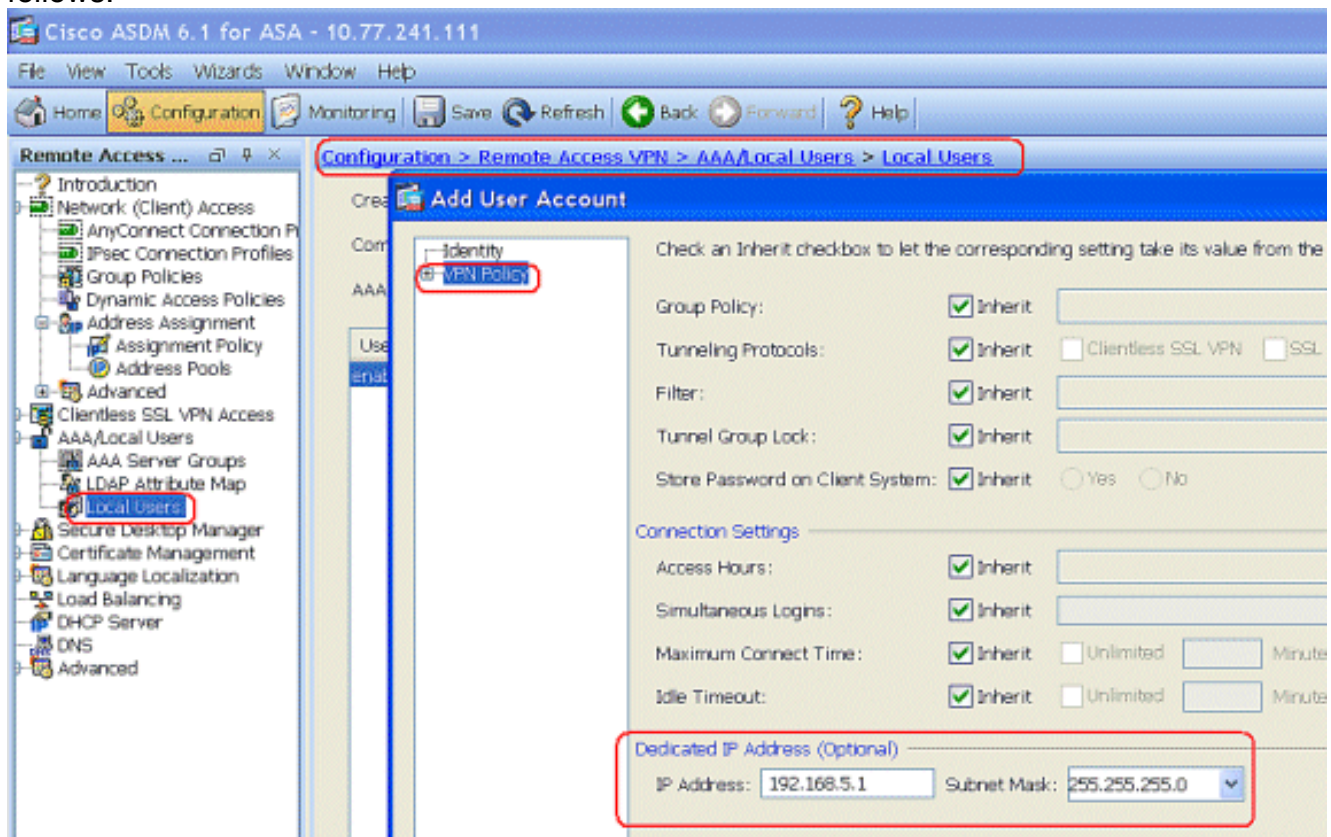


Click **OK** and **Apply**.

6. Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > AAA Setup > Local Users > Add** in order to create the user account (for example, username - cisco123 and Password - cisco123) for VPN client access.

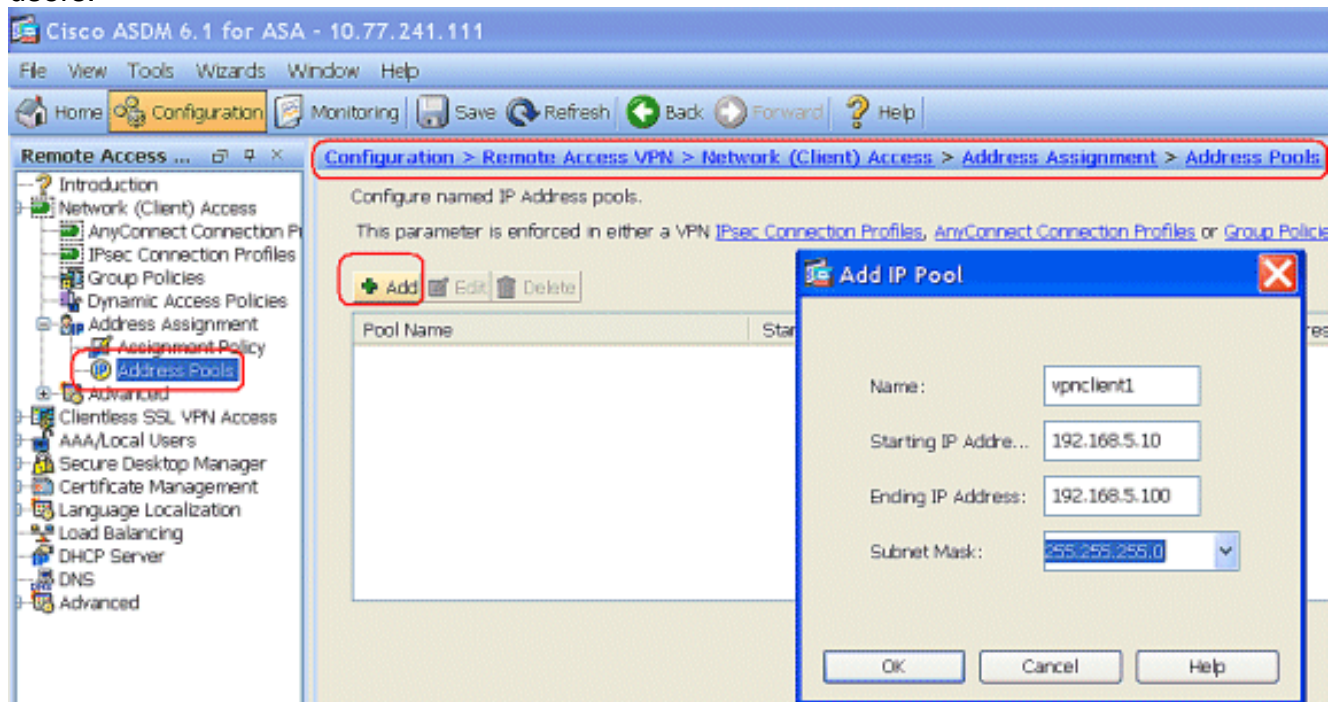


7. Go to **VPN Policy** and add the **Static/Dedicated IP Address** for user "cisco123," as follows.

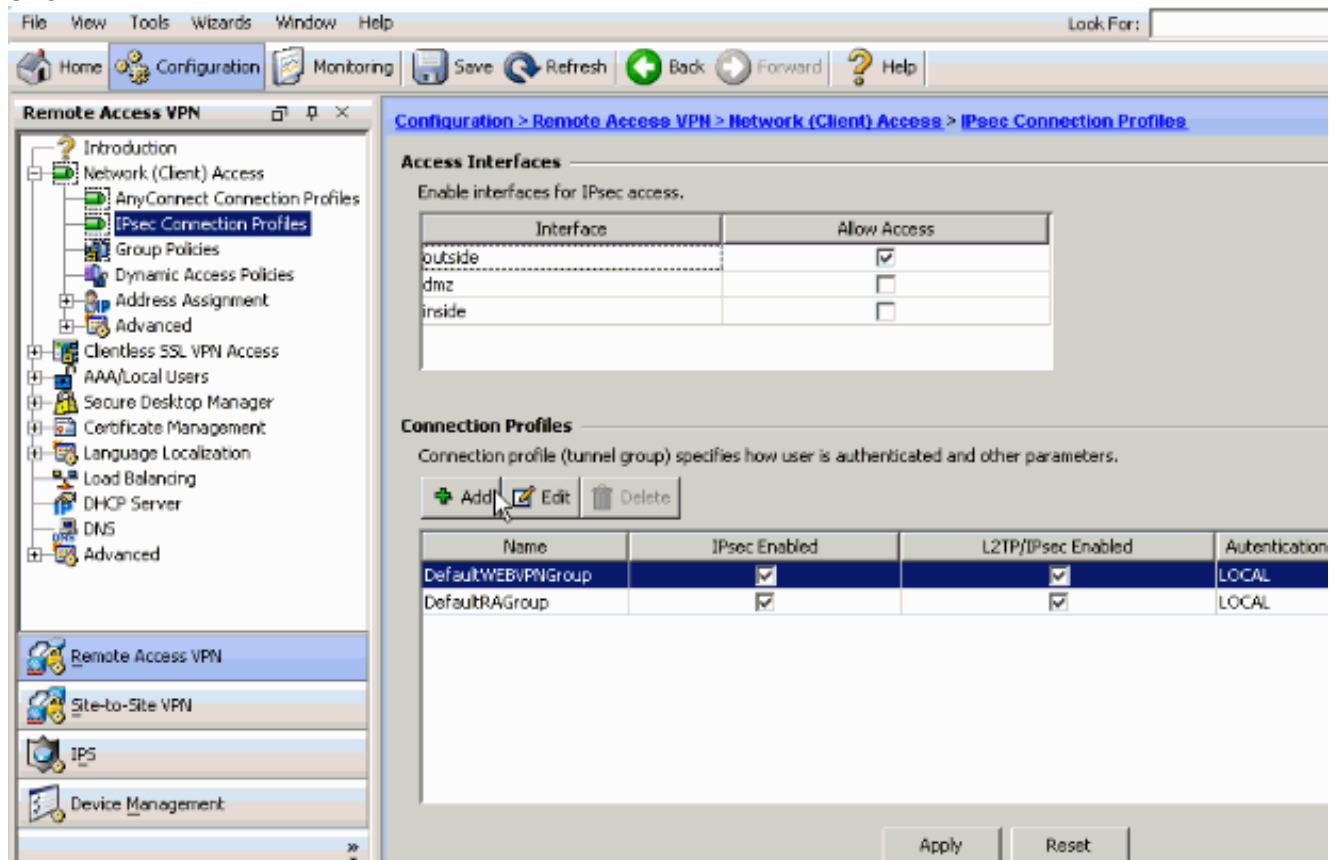


8. Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Address Assignment > Address Pools** and click **Add** to add the VPN Client for VPN Client

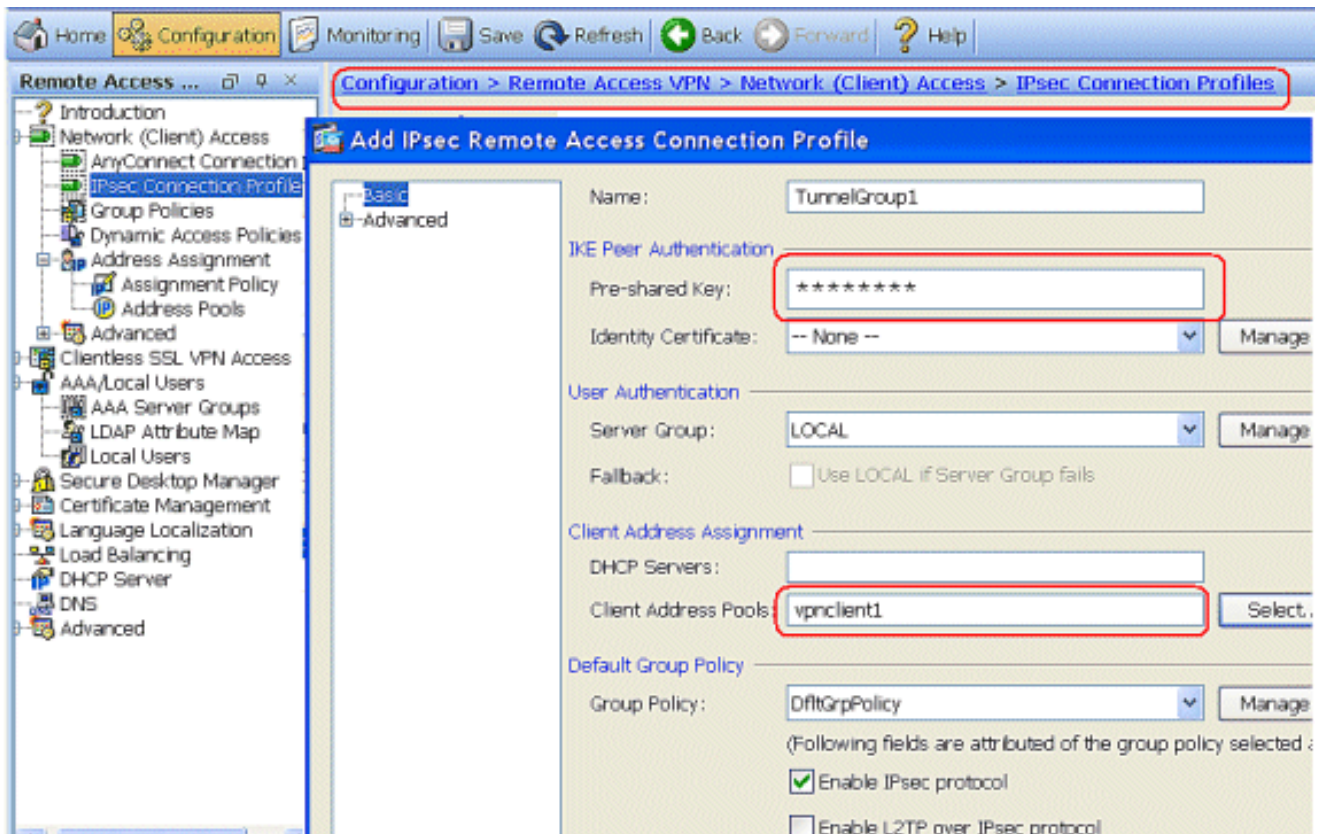
users.



9. Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > IPsec Connection Profiles > Add** in order to add a tunnel group (for example, TunnelGroup1 and the Preshared key as cisco123), as shown.

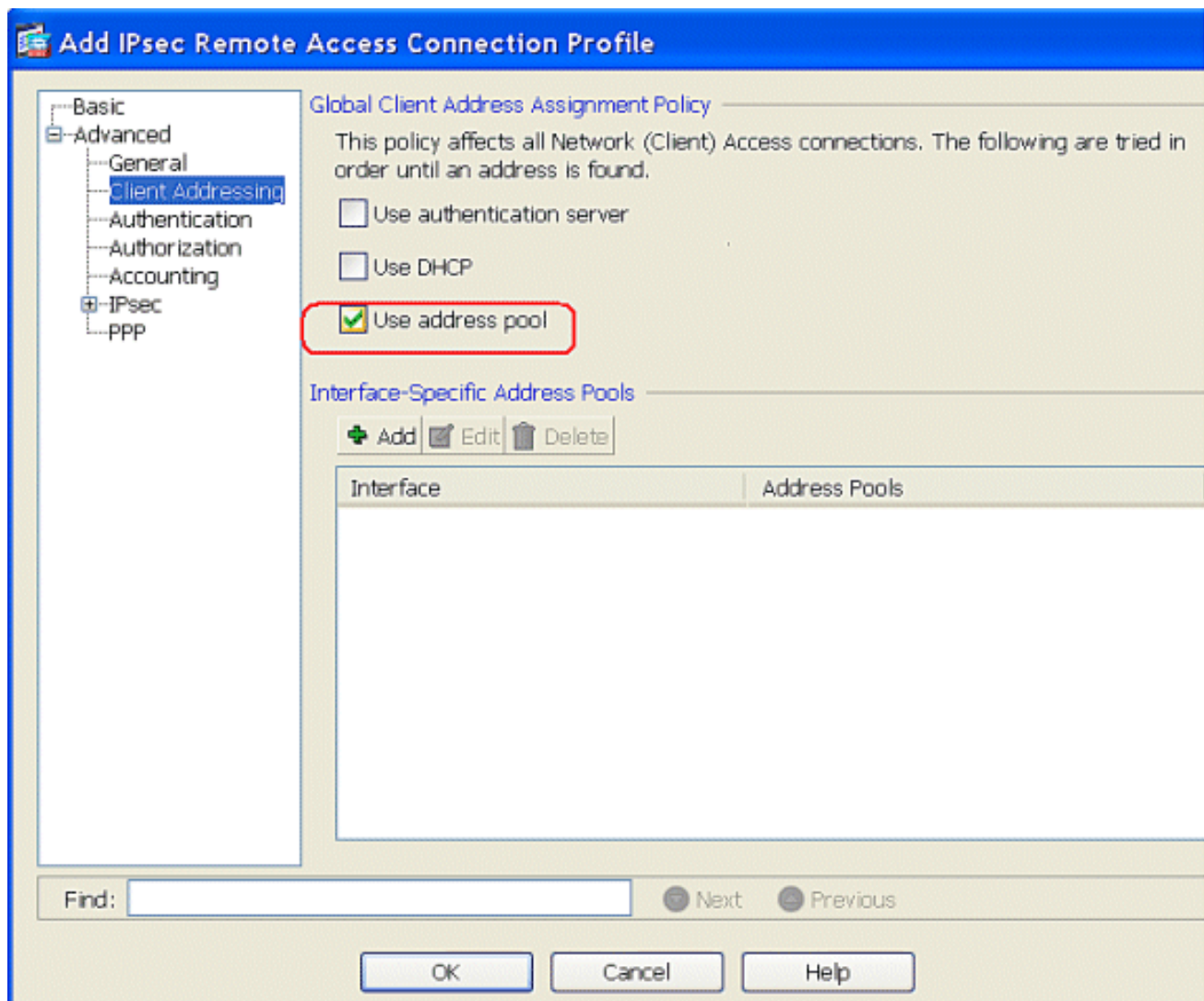


Under the **Basic** tab, choose the server group as **LOCAL** for the User Authentication field. Choose **vpnclient1** as the Client Address Pools for the VPN Client users.



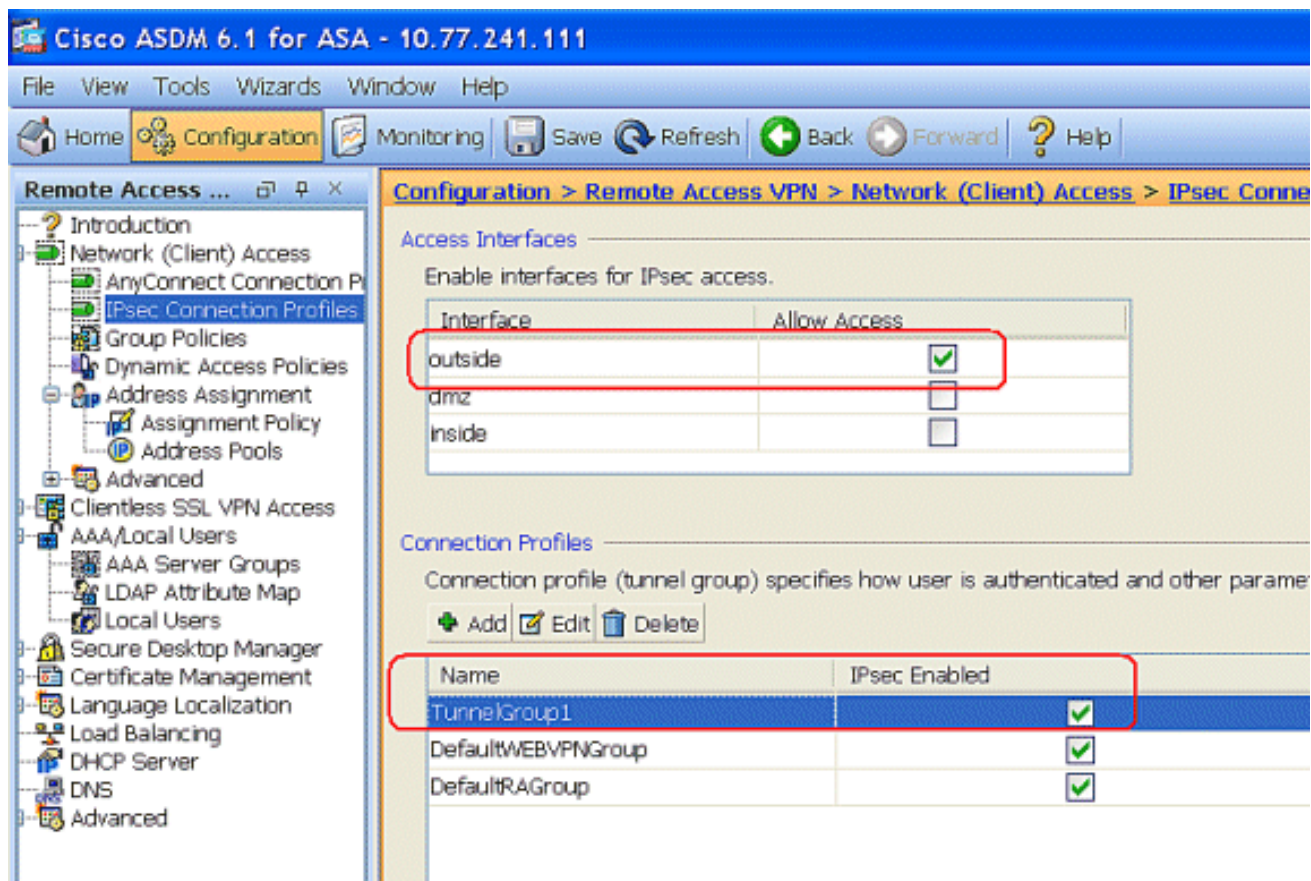
Click **OK**.

10. Choose **Advanced > Client Addressing** and check the **Use address pool** check box to assign the IP Address to the VPN clients. **Note:** Make sure to uncheck the check boxes for **Use authentication server** and **Use DHCP**.



Click **OK**.

11. Enable the **Outside** interface for IPsec Access. Click **Apply** to proceed.



Configure the ASA/PIX with CLI

Complete these steps in order to configure the DHCP server to provide IP addresses to the VPN clients from the command line. Refer to [Configuring Remote Access VPNs](#) or [Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances-Command References](#) for more information on each command that is used.

Running Configuration on the ASA Device

```
ASA# sh run
ASA Version 8.0(2)
!
!--- Specify the hostname for the Security Appliance.
hostname ASA enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted names
! !--- Configure the outside and inside interfaces. interface
Ethernet0/0 nameif inside security-level 100 ip address
10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Ethernet0/1 nameif outside
security-level 0 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 !
interface Ethernet0/2 nameif DMZ security-level 50 ip address
192.168.10.2 255.255.255.0 !--- Output is suppressed. passwd
2KFQnbNidI.2KYOU encrypted boot system disk0:/asa802-k8.bin
ftp mode passive access-list 101 extended permit ip 10.1.1.0
255.255.255.0 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 pager lines 24
logging enable logging asdm informational mtu inside 1500 mtu
outside 1500 mtu dmz 1500 ip local pool vpnclient1
192.168.5.10-192.168.5.100 mask 255.255.255.0 no failover
icmp unreachable rate-limit 1 burst-size 1 !--- Specify the
location of the ASDM image for ASA to fetch the image for
ASDM access. asdm image disk0:/asdm-613.bin no asdm history
enable arp timeout 14400 global (outside) 1 192.168.1.5 nat
(inside) 0 access-list 101 nat (inside) 1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2 1 timeout xlate
3:00:00 timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00
```

```

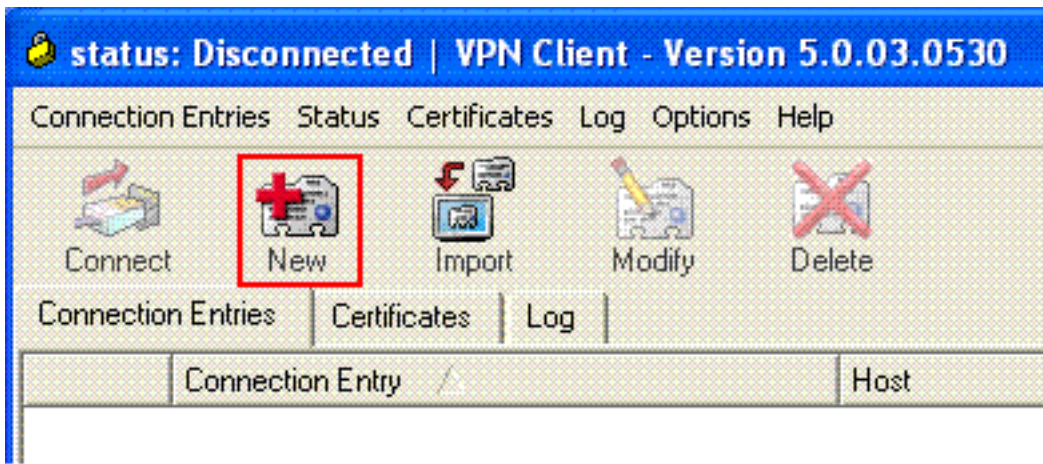
icmp 0:00:02 timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00
mgcp 0:05:00 mgcp-pat 0:05:00 timeout sip 0:30:00 sip_media
0:02:00 sip-invite 0:03:00 sip-disconnect 0:02:00 timeout
uauth 0:05:00 absolute dynamic-access-policy-record
DfltAccessPolicy http server enable http 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
inside no snmp-server location no snmp-server contact snmp-
server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown
coldstart crypto ipsec transform-set ESP-DES-SHA esp-des esp-
sha-hmac crypto dynamic-map outside_dyn_map 1 set transform-
set ESP-DES-SHA crypto map outside_map 1 ipsec-isakmp dynamic
outside_dyn_map !--- Specifies the interface to be used with
!--- the settings defined in this configuration. crypto map
outside_map interface outside !--- PHASE 1 CONFIGURATION ---!
!--- This configuration uses ISAKMP policy 2. !--- The
configuration commands here define the Phase !--- 1 policy
parameters that are used. crypto isakmp enable outside crypto
isakmp policy 2 authentication pre-share encryption des hash
sha group 2 lifetime 86400 no crypto isakmp nat-traversal !--
- Specifies that the IP address to the vpn clients are
assigned by the local and not by AAA or dhcp. The CLI vpn-
addr-assign local for VPN address assignment through ASA is
hidden in the CLI provided by show run command. no vpn-addr-
assign aaa no vpn-addr-assign dhcp 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 ! !
policy-map type inspect dns preset_dns_map parameters
message-length maximum 512 policy-map global_policy class
inspection_default inspect dns preset_dns_map inspect ftp
inspect h323 h225 inspect h323 ras inspect netbios inspect
rsh inspect rtsp inspect skinny inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet
inspect sunrpc inspect tftp inspect sip inspect xdmcp !
service-policy global_policy global ! group-policy
DfltGrpPolicy attributes vpn-tunnel-protocol IPSec webvpn
group-policy GroupPolicy1 internal !--- In order to identify
remote access users to the Security Appliance, !--- you can
also configure usernames and passwords on the device. !---
specify the IP address to assign to a particular user, use
the vpn-framed-ip-address command !--- in username mode
username cisco123 password ffIRPGpDSOJh9YLq encrypted
username cisco123 attributes vpn-framed-ip-address
192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0 !--- Create a new tunnel group and
set the connection !--- type to remote-access. tunnel-group
TunnelGroup1 type remote-access tunnel-group TunnelGroup1
general-attributes address-pool vpnclient1 !--- Enter the
pre-shared-key to configure the authentication method.
tunnel-group TunnelGroup1 ipsec-attributes pre-shared-key *
prompt hostname context
Cryptochecksum:e0725ca9ccc28af488ded9ee36b7822d : end ASA#

```

Cisco VPN Client Configuration

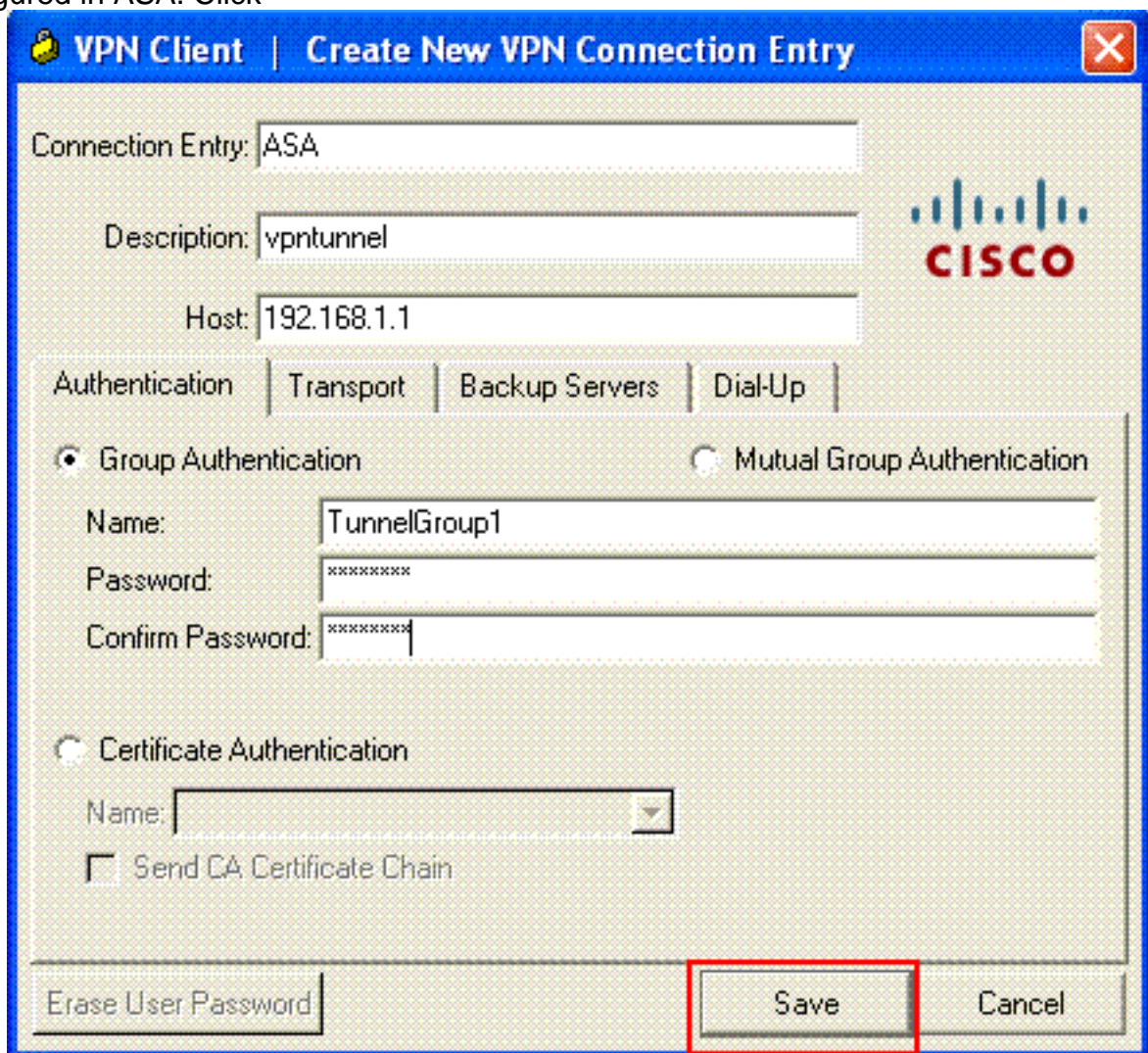
Attempt to connect to the Cisco ASA with the Cisco VPN Client in order to verify that the ASA is successfully configured.

1. Choose **Start > Programs > Cisco Systems VPN Client > VPN Client**.
2. Click **New** to launch the Create New VPN Connection Entry



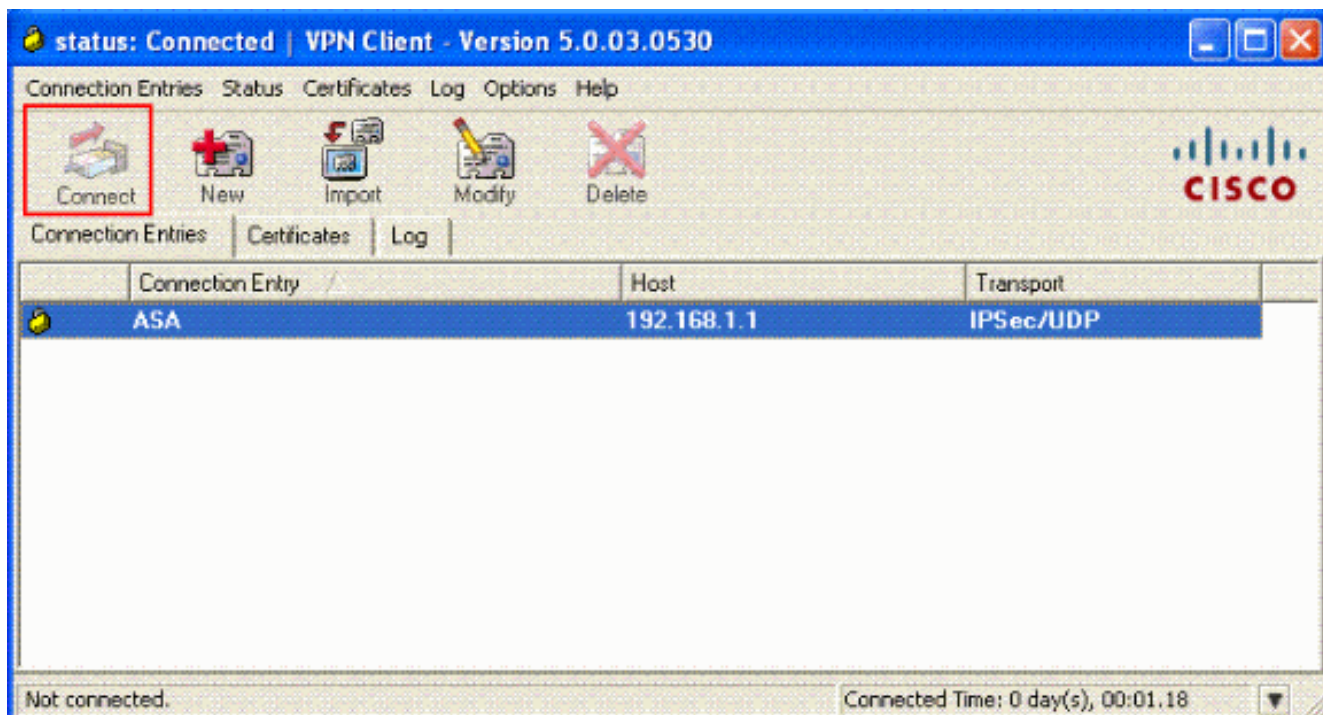
window.

3. Fill in the details of your new connection. Enter the name of the Connection Entry along with a description. Enter the **outside IP address of the ASA** in the Host box. Then enter the VPN Tunnel Group name (TunnelGroup1) and password (Pre-shared Key - cisco123) as configured in ASA. Click

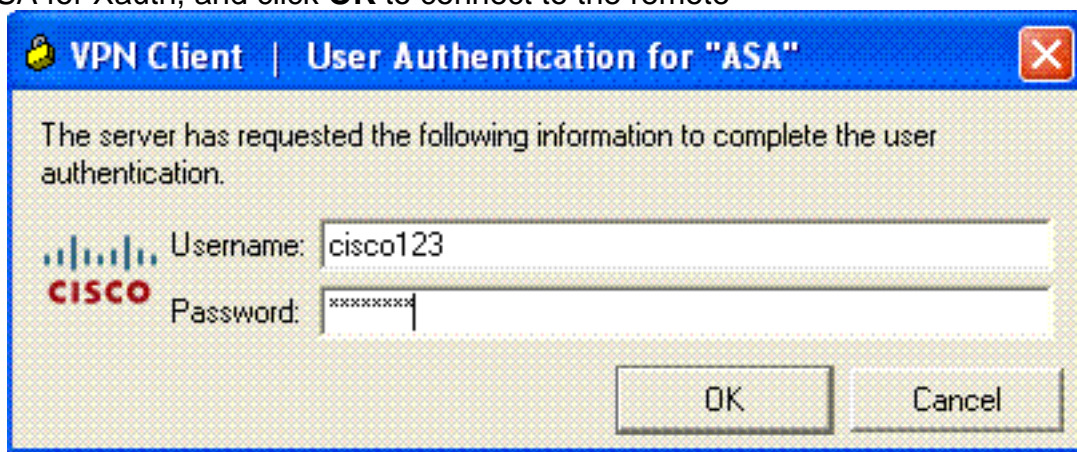


Save.

4. Click the connection that you want to use, and click **Connect** from the VPN Client main window.

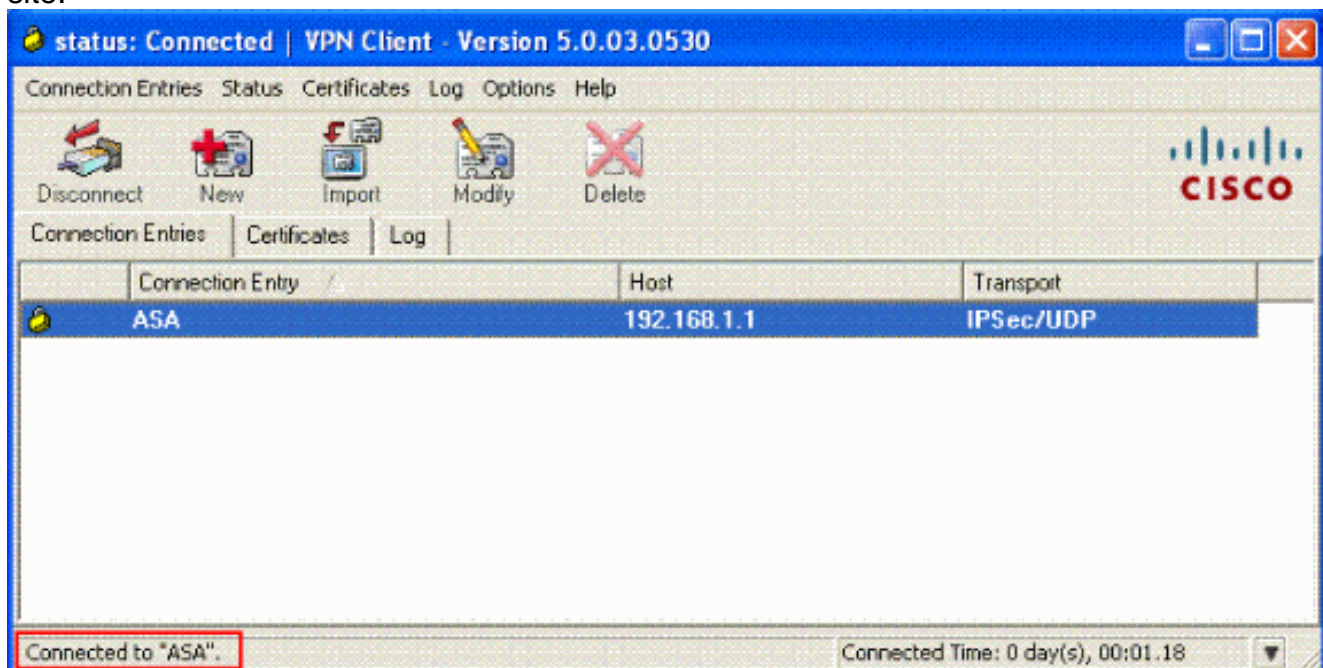


- When prompted, enter the **Username : cisco123** and **Password : cisco123** as configured in the ASA for Xauth, and click **OK** to connect to the remote



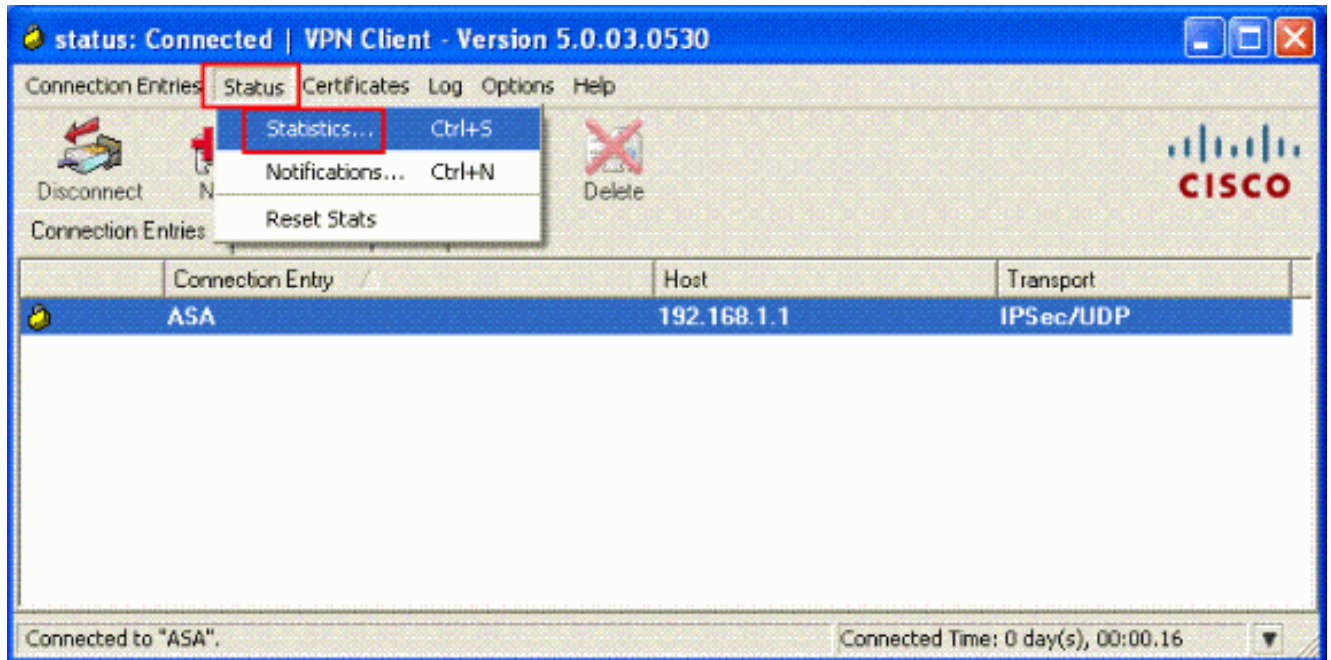
network.

- The VPN Client is connected with the ASA at the central site.



- Once the connection is successfully established, choose **Statistics** from the Status menu to

verify the details of the tunnel.



Verify

show Commands

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.

- **show crypto isakmp sa**—Shows all current IKE Security Associations (SAs) at a peer.
- **show crypto ipsec sa**—Shows the settings used by current SAs.

Troubleshoot

This section provides information you can use to troubleshoot your configuration. Sample debug output is also shown.

Note: For more information on troubleshooting Remote Access IPsec VPN refer [Most Common L2L and Remote Access IPsec VPN Troubleshooting Solutions](#).

Clear Security Associations

When you troubleshoot, make sure to clear existent Security Associations after you make a change. In the privileged mode of the PIX, use these commands:

- **clear [crypto] ipsec sa**—Deletes the active IPsec SAs. The keyword crypto is optional.
- **clear [crypto] isakmp sa**—Deletes the active IKE SAs. The keyword crypto is optional.

Troubleshooting Commands

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](#) 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.

[Related Information](#)

- [Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances Support Page](#)
- [Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliances Command References](#)
- [Cisco PIX 500 Series Security Appliances Support Page](#)
- [Cisco PIX 500 Series Security Appliances Command Reference](#)
- [Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager](#)
- [IPsec Negotiation/IKE Protocols Support Page](#)
- [Cisco VPN Client Support Page](#)
- [Cisco PIX Firewall Software](#)
- [Cisco Secure PIX Firewall Command References](#)
- [Security Product Field Notices \(including PIX\)](#)
- [Requests for Comments \(RFCs\)](#) 
- [Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems](#)