

## **Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs**

The Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs feature increases performance between Cisco IOS XE routers and VPN clients by delivering encryption throughput at maximum encryption hardware accelerator speeds for packets that are near the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size. Packets are fragmented into equally sized units to prevent further downstream fragmentation.

- Restrictions for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs, on page 1
- Information About Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs, on page 2
- How to Configure Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs, on page 3
- Additional References, on page 4
- Feature Information for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs, on page 5

## **Restrictions for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs**

Take the following information into consideration before this feature is configured:

- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs operates in IPsec tunnel mode and IPsec tunnel mode with GRE, but not with IPsec transport mode.
- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs configured on the decrypting router in a unidirectional traffic scenario does not improve the performance or change the behavior of either of the peers.
- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs occurs before the transform is applied if compression is turned on for outgoing packets.
- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs functionality depends on the egress interface **crypto ipsec df-bit** configuration and the incoming packet "do not fragment" (DF) bit state. See the table below.

Table 1: Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs Dependencies

Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs Feature State (Enabled/Disabled)	Egress Interface "crypto ipsec df-bit" Configuration	Incoming Packet DF Bit State	Result
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	0	Fragmentation occurs before encryption.
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	1	Fragmentation occurs before encryption.

Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs Feature State (Enabled/Disabled) Egress Interface "crypto ipsec df-bit" Configuration		Incoming Packet DF Bit State	Result	
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	0	Fragmentation occurs after encryption and packets are reassembled before decryption.	
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	1	Fragmentation occurs after encryption and packets are reassembled before decryption.	
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	0 Fragmentation occurs before encryption		
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	1	Packets are dropped.	
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	Fragmentation occurs after encryptic and packets are reassembled before decryption.		
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	1	Packets are dropped.	
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit copy	0	Fragmentation occurs before encryption	
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit copy	1	Packets are dropped.	
Disabled			Fragmentation occurs after encryption, and packets are reassembled before decryption.	
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit copy	1	Packets are dropped.	

## **Information About Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs**

### **Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs**

When a packet is nearly the size of the MTU of the outbound link of the encrypting router and it is encapsulated with IPsec headers, it is likely to exceed the MTU of the outbound link. This causes packet fragmentation after encryption. The decrypting router must then reassemble these packets in the process path, which decreases the decrypting router's performance.

The Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs feature increases the decrypting router's performance by enabling it to operate in the high-performance CEF path instead of the process path. An encrypting router can predetermine the encapsulated packet size from information available in transform sets, which are configured as part of the IPsec security association (SA). If it is predetermined that the packet exceeds the MTU of the output interface, the packet is fragmented before encryption. This function avoids process-level reassembly before decryption and helps improve decryption performance and overall IPsec traffic throughput.



Note

The pre-fragmentation feature is turned off by default for tunnel interfaces. To receive pre-fragmentation performance benefits, turn pre-fragmentation on after ensuring that the tunnel interfaces have the same MTU on both ends.

Crypto maps are no longer used to define fragmentation behavior that occurred before and after encryption. Now, IPsec Virtual Tunnel Interface (also referred to as Virtual-Template interface) (VTI) fragmentation behavior is determined by the IP MTU settings that are configured on the VTI.

See the IPsec Virtual Tunnel Interface feature document for more information on VTIs.



Note

If fragmentation after-encryption behavior is desired, then set the VTI IP MTU to a value that is greater than the egress router interface IP MTU. Use the **show ip interface tunnel**command to display the IP MTU value.

# **How to Configure Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs**

### **Configuring Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs**

Perform this task to configure Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs.

#### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3. interface** *type number*
- 4. ip mtu bytes

#### **DETAILED STEPS**

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	interface type number  Example:	Specifies the interface on which the VTI is configured and enters interface configuration mode.
	Router(config-if)# interface tunnel0	
Step 4	ip mtu bytes	Specifies the VTI MTU size in bytes of IP packets on the egress interface for IPsec VPNs.
	Example:	<b>Note</b> If after-encryption fragmentation behavior is
	Router(config-if)# ip mtu 1500	desired, then set the VTI IP MTU to a value that is
	Example:	greater than the egress router interface IP MTU. Use the <b>show ip interface tunnel</b> command to display the IP MTU value.

# **Additional References**

### **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
Security commands	Cisco IOS Security Command Reference
IPsec	IPsec Virtual Tunnel Interface feature document

### **MIBs**

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:
	http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

### **Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

# **Feature Information for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs**

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 2: Feature Information for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs	Cisco IOS XE 2.1	This feature increases performance between Cisco IOS routers and VPN clients by delivering encryption throughput at maximum encryption hardware accelerator speeds for packets that are near the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size. Packets are fragmented into equally sized units to prevent further downstream fragmentation.  The following command was introduced or modified: ip mtu (interface configuration).

Feature Information for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs