

# Configuración de ASA IPsec VTI Connection Amazon Web Services

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## Introducción

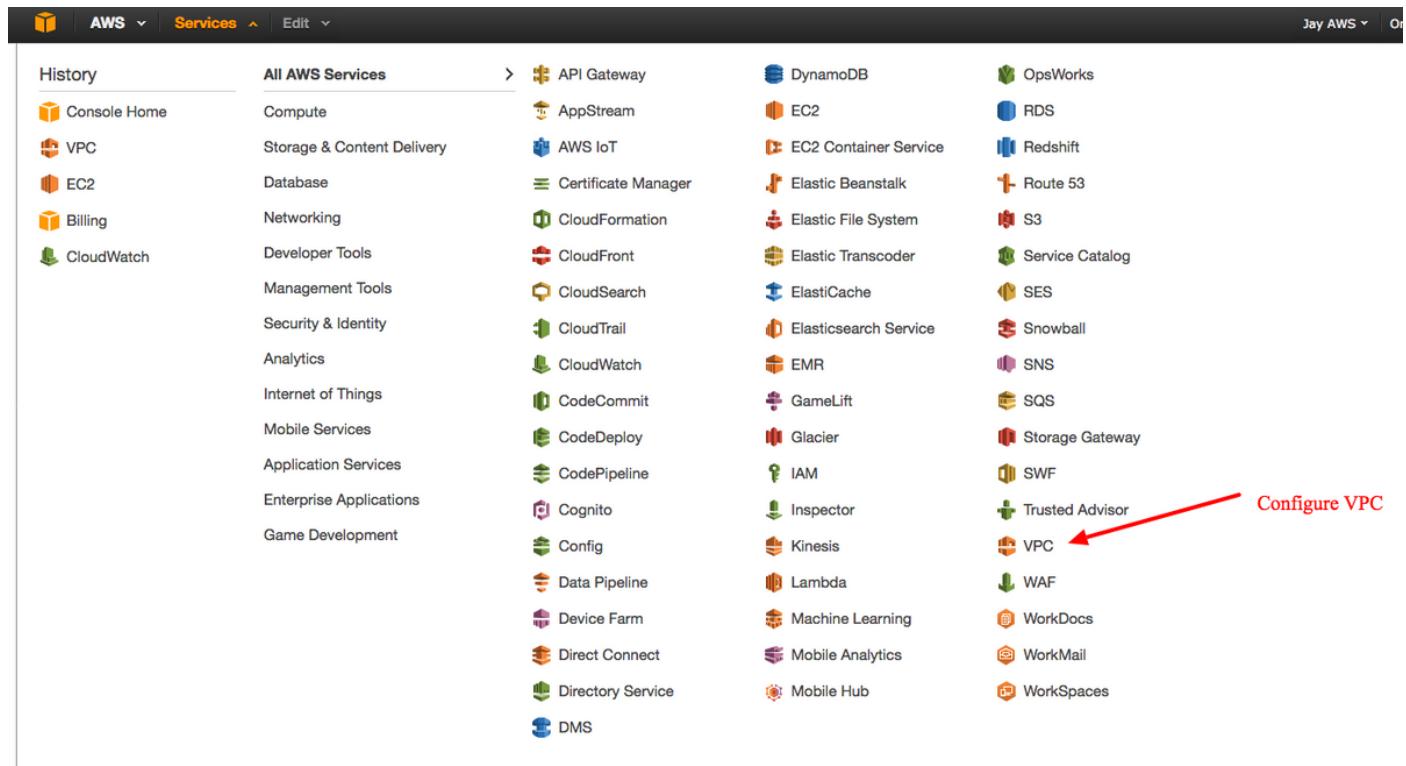
Este documento describe cómo configurar una conexión de interfaz de túnel virtual (VTI) IPsec de Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA). En ASA 9.7.1, se ha introducido IPsec VTI. Se limita a sVTI IPv4 sobre IPv4 con IKEv1 en esta versión. Este es un ejemplo de configuración para que ASA se conecte a Amazon Web Services (AWS).

**Nota:** Actualmente, VTI sólo se admite en modo de routing de contexto único.

## Configurar AWS

### Paso 1.

Inicie sesión en la consola AWS y navegue hasta el panel VPC.



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console navigation bar with 'AWS' and 'Services' selected. Below the services menu, there is a grid of service icons. An arrow points from the text 'Configure VPC' to the 'VPC' icon in the bottom right corner of the grid.

History	All AWS Services				
Console Home	Compute	API Gateway	DynamoDB	OpsWorks	
VPC	Storage & Content Delivery	AppStream	EC2	RDS	
EC2	Database	AWS IoT	EC2 Container Service	Redshift	
Billing	Networking	Certificate Manager	Elastic Beanstalk	Route 53	
CloudWatch	Developer Tools	CloudFormation	Elastic File System	S3	
	Management Tools	CloudFront	Elastic Transcoder	Service Catalog	
	Security & Identity	CloudSearch	ElastiCache	SES	
	Analytics	CloudTrail	Elasticsearch Service	Snowball	
	Internet of Things	CloudWatch	EMR	SNS	
	Mobile Services	CodeCommit	GameLift	SQS	
	Application Services	CodeDeploy	Glacier	Storage Gateway	
	Enterprise Applications	CodePipeline	IAM	SWF	
	Game Development	Cognito	Inspector	Trusted Advisor	
		Config	Kinesis	VPC	
		Data Pipeline	Lambda		
		Device Farm	Machine Learning		
		Direct Connect	Mobile Analytics		
		Directory Service	Mobile Hub		
		DMS			

Vaya al panel de VPC

## Paso 2.

Confirme que ya se ha creado una nube privada virtual (VPC). De forma predeterminada, se crea un VPC con 172.31.0.0/16. Aquí es donde se conectarán las máquinas virtuales (VM).

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Dashboard. On the left sidebar, under 'Virtual Private Cloud', 'Your VPCs' is highlighted with a red circle and has a red arrow pointing to it from the text 'Default VPC already created'. The main table lists one VPC entry:

Name	VPC ID	State	VPC CIDR	DHCP options set	Route table	Network ACL	Tenancy	Default VPC
vpc-e1e00786	vpc-e1e00786	available	172.31.0.0/16	dopt-58d5b13c	rtb-3a3f9e5d	acl-f6844591	Default	Yes

Below the table, the details for 'vpc-e1e00786 (172.31.0.0/16)' are shown:

Summary	Flow Logs	Tags
VPC ID: vpc-e1e00786 State: available VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16 DHCP options set: dopt-58d5b13c Route table: rtb-3a3f9e5d	Network ACL: acl-f6844591 Tenancy: Default DNS resolution: yes DNS hostnames: yes ClassicLink DNS Support: no	

## Paso 3.

Cree una "puerta de enlace del cliente". Se trata de un terminal que representa el ASA.

Campo	Valor
Etiqueta de nombre	Este es solo un nombre legible para las personas para reconocer el ASA.
Ruteo	Dinámico: esto significa que se utilizará el protocolo de gateway fronterizo (BGP) para intercambiar información de routing.
IP Address	Ésta es la dirección IP pública de la interfaz exterior del ASA.
ASN de BGP	El número del sistema autónomo (AS) del proceso BGP que se ejecuta en el ASA. Utilice 65 menos que su organización tenga un número AS público.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Dashboard. On the left sidebar, under 'Virtual Private Cloud' > 'Customer Gateways', the 'Create Customer Gateway' button is highlighted. A modal window titled 'Create Customer Gateway' is open, prompting for configuration details:

- Name tag: ASAVTI
- Routing: Dynamic
- IP address: 192.0.2.1
- BGP ASN: 65000

At the bottom of the modal are 'Cancel' and 'Yes, Create' buttons. Below the modal, the list of existing Customer Gateways shows one entry: 'cgw-b778a1a9 (64.100.251.37)'. The 'Summary' tab is selected, displaying the following details:

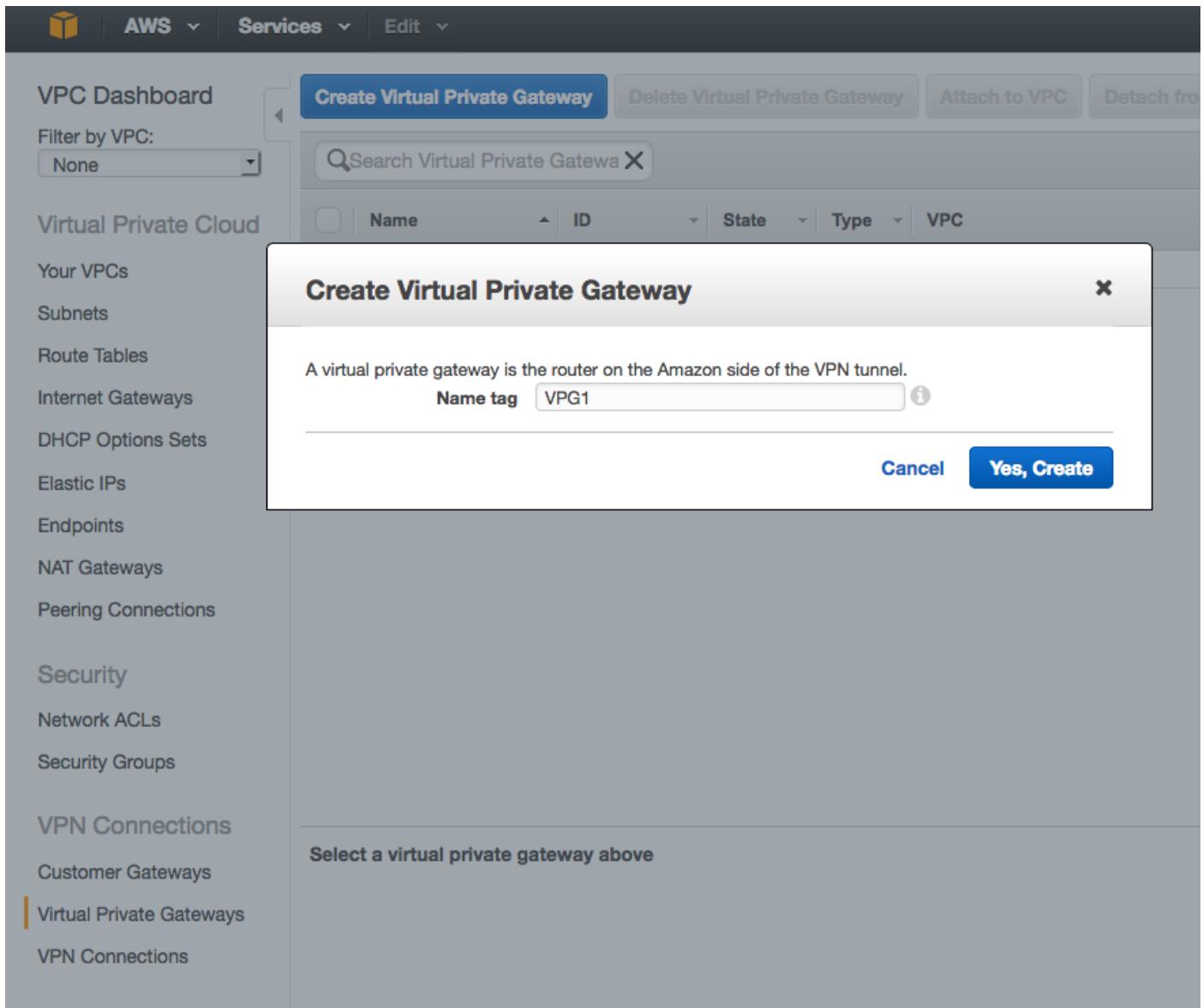
- ID: cgw-b778a1a9 (64.100.251.37)
- State: deleted
- Type: ipsec.1
- IP address: 64.100.251.37
- BGP ASN: 65000
- VPC: (empty)

#### Paso 4.

Cree un Virtual Private Gateway (VPG). Este es un router simulado que se aloja con AWS que termina el túnel IPsec.

Campo	Valor
-------	-------

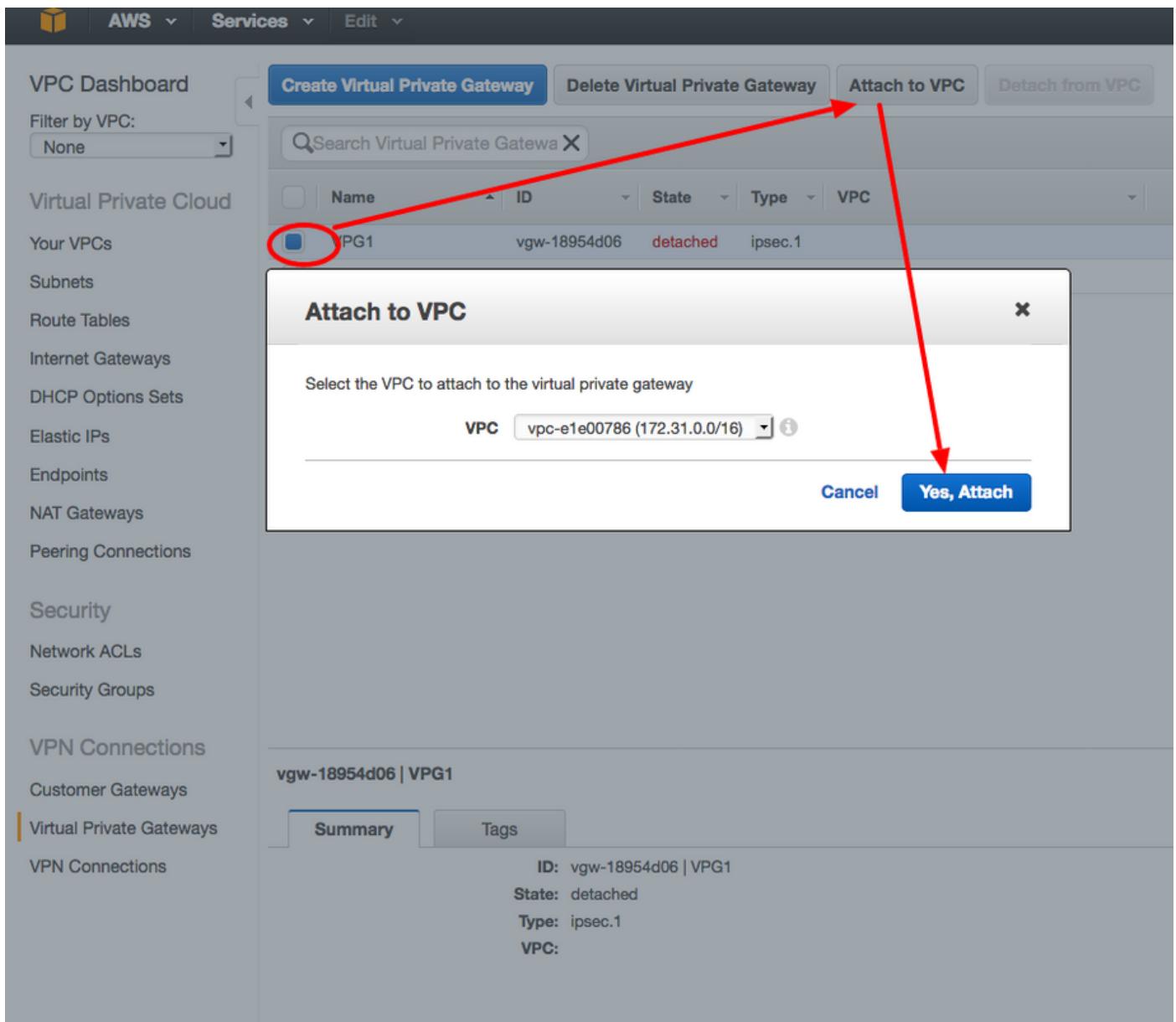
Etiqueta de nombre Un nombre legible por personas para reconocer el VPG.



## Paso 5.

Conecte el VPG al VPC.

Elija Virtual Private Gateway, haga clic en **Adjuntar a VPC**, elija el VPC de la lista desplegable VPC y haga clic en **Sí, Adjuntar**.



## Paso 6.

Cree una conexión VPN.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Dashboard. At the top, there are navigation links for AWS, Services, and Edit. Below the navigation, there's a search bar labeled "Search VPN Connections and X". A blue button labeled "Create VPN Connection" is circled in red. To its right are buttons for "Delete" and "Download Configuration". On the left side of the dashboard, there's a sidebar with various VPC-related options like Your VPCs, Subnets, Route Tables, Internet Gateways, DHCP Options Sets, Elastic IPs, Endpoints, NAT Gateways, and Peering Connections. Under the "Security" section, Network ACLs and Security Groups are listed. Under "VPN Connections", Customer Gateways, Virtual Private Gateways, and VPN Connections are listed, with "VPN Connections" being the active tab. The main content area displays a table with columns for Name, VPN ID, State, and Virtual Pri.

Campo	Valor
Etiqueta de nombre	Una etiqueta legible por personas de la conexión VPN entre AWS y ASA.
Gateway privada virtual	Elija el VPG recién creado.
Gateway del cliente	Haga clic en el botón de opción <b>Existente</b> y elija el gateway del ASA.
Opciones de routing	Haga clic en el botón de opción <b>Dynamic (require BGP)</b> .

Screenshot of the AWS VPC Dashboard showing the 'Create VPN Connection' dialog.

The dialog title is 'Create VPN Connection'. It contains the following fields:

- Name tag: VPNtoASA
- Virtual Private Gateway: vgw-18954d06 | VPG1
- Customer Gateway: Existing (radio button selected) | New (radio button unselected)  
cgw-837fa69d (64.100.251.37) | ASA/VTI

Below the fields, there is a note: "Specify the routing for the VPN Connection [\(Help me choose\)](#)". Under "Routing Options", the "Dynamic (requires BGP)" radio button is selected, and the "Static" radio button is unselected.

A note at the bottom states: "VPN connection charges apply once this step is complete. [View Rates](#)".

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Yes, Create".

## Paso 7.

Configure la Tabla de Ruta para propagar las rutas aprendidas de VPG (a través de BGP) en el VPC.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Dashboard. On the left sidebar, under 'Route Tables', the 'Route Tables' option is selected. In the main content area, a route table named 'rtb-3a3f9e5d' is listed. A red circle highlights the checkbox next to its name. Below the table, the 'Route Propagation' tab is selected. A red arrow points from the highlighted checkbox to the 'Save' button. Another red circle highlights the checkbox next to the entry 'vgw-18954d06 | VPG1'. A red arrow points from this highlighted checkbox to the 'Save' button.

## Paso 8.

Descargue la configuración sugerida. Elija los siguientes valores para generar una configuración que sea un estilo VTI.

### Campo      Valor

Proveedor Cisco Systems, Inc.

Platform Routers de la serie ISR

Software IOS 12.4+

VPC Dashboard

Filter by VPC: None

Virtual Private Cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route Tables

Internet Gateways

DHCP Options Sets

Elastic IPs

Endpoints

NAT Gateways

Peering Connections

Security

Network ACLs

Security Groups

VPN Connections

Customer Gateways

Virtual Private Gateways

VPN Connections

Create VPN Connection Delete Download Configuration

Search VPN Connections and X

Name	VPN ID	State	Virtual Private Gateway	Customer Gateway
VPNtoASA	vpn-7c79606e	available	vgw-18954d06   VPG1	cgw-837fa69d (64.1)

**Download Configuration**

Please choose the configuration to download based on your type of customer gateway.

Pick IOS

Vendor Cisco Systems, Inc.

Platform ISR Series Routers

Software IOS 12.4+

Cancel Yes, Download

## Configuración del ASA

Una vez descargada la configuración, es necesaria alguna conversión.

### Paso 1.

crypto isakmp policy to crypto ikev1 policy. Sólo se necesita una política, ya que la política 200 y la política 201 son idénticas.

#### Configuración sugerida

```
crypto isakmp policy 200
  encryption aes 128
  authentication pre-share
  grupo 2
  lifetime 28800
  hash sha
salir
crypto isakmp policy 201
  encryption aes 128
  authentication pre-share
  grupo 2
```

#### A

```
crypto ikev1 enable outside
crypto ikev1 policy 10
  authentication pre-share
  encryption aes
  hash sha
  grupo 2
  lifetime 28800
```

```
lifetime 28800
hash sha
salir
```

## Paso 2.

crypto ipsec transform-set to crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set. Sólo se necesita un conjunto de transformación, ya que los dos conjuntos de transformación son idénticos.

### Configuración sugerida

```
crypto ipsec transform-set ipsec-prop-vpn-7c79606e-
0 esp-aes 128 esp-sha-hmac
    túnel de modo
salir
crypto ipsec transform-set ipsec-prop-vpn-7c79606e-
1 esp-aes 128 esp-sha-hmac
    túnel de modo
salir
```

A

```
crypto ipsec ikev1 transfo
```

```
set AWS esp-aes esp-sha-hm
```

## Paso 3.

crypto ipsec profile to crypto ipsec profile. Sólo se necesita un perfil, ya que ambos son idénticos.

### Configuración sugerida

```
crypto ipsec profile ipsec-vpn-7c79606e-0
    set pfs group2
    set security-association lifetime seconds
    3600
    set transform-set ipsec-prop-vpn-7c79606e-0
salir
crypto ipsec profile ipsec-vpn-7c79606e-1
    set pfs group2
    set security-association lifetime seconds
    3600
    set transform-set ipsec-prop-vpn-7c79606e-1
salir
```

A

```
crypto ipsec profile AWS
    set ikev1 transform-set AWS
    set pfs group2
    set security-association life
seconds 3600
```

## Paso 4.

crypto keyring y crypto isakmp profile deben convertirse en un grupo de túnel para cada túnel.

### Configuración sugerida

```
crypto keyring keyring-vpn-7c79606e-0
    local-address 64.100.251.37
    clave precompartida 52.34.205.227 clave QZhh90Bjf
salir
!
crypto isakmp profile isakmp-vpn-7c79606e-0
    local-address 64.100.251.37
    match identity address 52.34.205.227
    llavero de llenado de teclado vpn-7c79606e-0
    salir
!
crypto keyring keyring-vpn-7c79606e-1
```

A

```
tunnel-group
52.34.205.227 type ip
121
tunnel-group
52.34.205.227 ipsec-
atributos
    ikev1 clave previame
compartida QZhh90Bjf
    isakmp keepalive
    threshold 10 retry 10
tunnel-group
52.37.194.219 type ip
```

```

local-address 64.100.251.37
dirección de clave previamente compartida 52.37.194.219 121
clave JjxCWy4Ae
salir
!
crypto isakmp profile isakmp-vpn-7c79606e-1
local-address 64.100.251.37
match identity address 52.37.194.219
llavero de llenado de teclado vpn-7c79606e-1
salir

```

## Paso 5.

La configuración del túnel es casi idéntica. El ASA no soporta el comando ip tcp adjust-mss o el comando ip virtual-reassembly.

### Configuración sugerida

```

interface Tunnel1
ip address 169.254.13.190 255.255.255.252
ip virtual-reassembly
tunnel source 64.100.251.37
tunnel destination 52.34.205.227
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile ipsec-vpn-
7c79606e-0
ip tcp adjust-mss 1387
no shutdown
salir
!
interface Tunnel2
ip address 169.254.12.86 255.255.255.252
ip virtual-reassembly
tunnel source 64.100.251.37
tunnel destination 52.37.194.219
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile ipsec-vpn-
7c79606e-1
ip tcp adjust-mss 1387
no shutdown
salir

```

### A

```

interface Tunnel1
nameif AWS1
ip address 169.254.13.190
255.255.255.252
interfaz de origen de túnel
externa
tunnel destination 52.34.205.227
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile
AWS
!
interface Tunnel2
nameif AWS2
ip address 169.254.12.86
255.255.255.252
interfaz de origen de túnel
externa
tunnel destination 52.37.194.219
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile
AWS

```

## Paso 6.

En este ejemplo, el ASA sólo anunciará la subred interna (192.168.1.0/24) y recibirá la subred dentro de AWS (172.31.0.0/16).

### Configuración sugerida

```

router bgp 65000
neighbor 169.254.13.189 remote-as 7224
neighbor 169.254.13.189 active
neighbor 169.254.13.189 timers 10 30 30
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 169.254.13.189 remote-as 7224
neighbor 169.254.13.189 timers 10 30 30

```

### A

```

router bgp 65000
bgp log-neighbor-changes
timers bgp 10 30 0
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 169.254.12.85
remote-as 7224
neighbor 169.254.12.85

```

```

neighbor 169.254.13.189 default-originate
neighbor 169.254.13.189 active
neighbor 169.254.13.189 soft-reconfiguration
inbound
  network 0.0.0.0
  salir
  salir
router bgp 65000
  neighbor 169.254.12.85 remote-as 7224
  neighbor 169.254.12.85 active
  neighbor 169.254.12.85 timers 10 30 30
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 169.254.12.85 remote-as 7224
    neighbor 169.254.12.85 timers 10 30 30
    neighbor 169.254.12.85 default-originate
    neighbor 169.254.12.85 active
    neighbor 169.254.12.85 soft-reconfiguration
inbound
  network 0.0.0.0
  salir
  salir

```

## Verificar y optimizar

### Paso 1.

Confirme que ASA establezca las asociaciones de seguridad IKEv1 con los dos terminales en AWS. El estado de SA debe ser MM\_ACTIVE.

```

ASA# show crypto ikev1 sa

IKEv1 SAs:

Active SA: 2
  Rekey SA: 0 (A tunnel will report 1 Active and 1 Rekey SA during rekey)
Total IKE SA: 2

1  IKE Peer: 52.37.194.219
    Type      : L2L          Role      : initiator
    Rekey     : no           State    : MM_ACTIVE
2  IKE Peer: 52.34.205.227
    Type      : L2L          Role      : initiator
    Rekey     : no           State    : MM_ACTIVE
ASA#

```

### Paso 2.

Confirme que las SA IPsec estén instaladas en ASA. Debe haber un SPI entrante y saliente instalado para cada peer y debe haber algunos contadores encaps y decaps incrementándose.

```

ASA# show crypto ipsec sa
interface: AWS1
  Crypto map tag: __vti-crypto-map-5-0-1, seq num: 65280, local addr: 64.100.251.37

```

```

access-list __vti-def-acl-0 extended permit ip any any
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
current_peer: 52.34.205.227

#pkts encaps: 2234, #pkts encrypt: 2234, #pkts digest: 2234
#pkts decaps: 1234, #pkts decrypt: 1234, #pkts verify: 1234
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 2234, #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
#TFC rcvd: 0, #TFC sent: 0
#Valid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0, #Invalid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0
#send errors: 0, #recv errors: 0

local crypto endpt.: 64.100.251.37/4500, remote crypto endpt.: 52.34.205.227/4500
path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 82(52), media mtu 1500
PMTU time remaining (sec): 0, DF policy: copy-df
ICMP error validation: disabled, TFC packets: disabled
current outbound spi: 874FCCF3
current inbound spi : 5E653906

inbound esp sas:
spi: 0x5E653906 (1583692038)
    transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac no compression
    in use settings ={L2L, Tunnel, NAT-T-Encaps, PFS Group 2, IKEv1, VTI, }
    slot: 0, conn_id: 73728, crypto-map: __vti-crypto-map-5-0-1
    sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4373986/2384)
    IV size: 16 bytes
    replay detection support: Y
    Anti replay bitmap:
        0xFFFFFFFF 0xFFFFFFFF
outbound esp sas:
spi: 0x874FCCF3 (2270153971)
    transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac no compression
    in use settings ={L2L, Tunnel, NAT-T-Encaps, PFS Group 2, IKEv1, VTI, }
    slot: 0, conn_id: 73728, crypto-map: __vti-crypto-map-5-0-1
    sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4373986/2384)
    IV size: 16 bytes
    replay detection support: Y
    Anti replay bitmap:
        0x00000000 0x00000001

interface: AWS2
Crypto map tag: __vti-crypto-map-6-0-2, seq num: 65280, local addr: 64.100.251.37

access-list __vti-def-acl-0 extended permit ip any any
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
current_peer: 52.37.194.219

#pkts encaps: 1230, #pkts encrypt: 1230, #pkts digest: 1230
#pkts decaps: 1230, #pkts decrypt: 1230, #pkts verify: 1230
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 1230, #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
#TFC rcvd: 0, #TFC sent: 0
#Valid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0, #Invalid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0
#send errors: 0, #recv errors: 0

```

```

local crypto endpt.: 64.100.251.37/4500, remote crypto endpt.: 52.37.194.219/4500
path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 82(52), media mtu 1500
PMTU time remaining (sec): 0, DF policy: copy-df
ICMP error validation: disabled, TFC packets: disabled
current outbound spi: DC5E3CA8
current inbound spi : CB6647F6

inbound esp sas:
    spi: 0xCB6647F6 (3412477942)
        transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac no compression
        in use settings ={L2L, Tunnel, NAT-T-Encaps, PFS Group 2, IKEv1, VTI, }
        slot: 0, conn_id: 77824, crypto-map: __vti-crypto-map-6-0-2
        sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4373971/1044)
        IV size: 16 bytes
        replay detection support: Y
        Anti replay bitmap:
            0xFFFFFFFF 0xFFFFFFFF
outbound esp sas:
    spi: 0xDC5E3CA8 (3697163432)
        transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac no compression
        in use settings ={L2L, Tunnel, NAT-T-Encaps, PFS Group 2, IKEv1, VTI, }
        slot: 0, conn_id: 77824, crypto-map: __vti-crypto-map-6-0-2
        sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4373971/1044)
        IV size: 16 bytes
        replay detection support: Y
        Anti replay bitmap:
            0x00000000 0x00000001

```

### Paso 3.

En el ASA, confirme que las conexiones BGP se establecen con AWS. El contador State/PfxRcd debe ser 1, ya que AWS anuncia la subred 172.31.0.0/16 hacia el ASA.

```

ASA# show bgp summary
BGP router identifier 192.168.1.55, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 5, main routing table version 5
2 network entries using 400 bytes of memory
3 path entries using 240 bytes of memory
3/2 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 624 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 24 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
BGP using 1288 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 3/1 prefixes, 4/1 paths, scan interval 60 secs

Neighbor          V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
169.254.12.85    4      7224 1332    1161      5       0     0 03:41:31   1
169.254.13.189   4      7224 1335    1164      5       0     0 03:42:02   1

```

### Paso 4.

En el ASA, verifique que la ruta a 172.31.0.0/16 se haya aprendido a través de las interfaces de túnel. Esta salida muestra que hay dos trayectorias a 172.31.0.0 del par 169.254.12.85 y 169.254.13.189. Se prefiere la ruta hacia el túnel 169.254.13.189 de salida 2 (AWS2) debido a la métrica más baja.

```
ASA# show bgp
```

```
BGP table version is 5, local router ID is 192.168.1.55
```

```

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

      Network          Next Hop        Metric LocPrf Weight Path
* 172.31.0.0        169.254.12.85    200      0 7224 i
*>                 169.254.13.189    100      0 7224 i
*> 192.168.1.0      0.0.0.0          0       32768 i

```

ASA# **show route**

```

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, V - VPN
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, + - replicated route
Gateway of last resort is 64.100.251.33 to network 0.0.0.0

S*      0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 [1/0] via 64.100.251.33, outside
C       64.100.251.32 255.255.255.224 is directly connected, outside
L       64.100.251.37 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, outside
C       169.254.12.84 255.255.255.252 is directly connected, AWS2
L       169.254.12.86 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, AWS2
C       169.254.13.188 255.255.255.252 is directly connected, AWS1
L       169.254.13.190 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, AWS1
B       172.31.0.0 255.255.0.0 [20/100] via 169.254.13.189, 03:52:55
C       192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connected, inside
L       192.168.1.55 255.255.255.255 is directly connected, inside

```

## Paso 5.

Para asegurar que el tráfico que regresa de AWS siga un trayecto simétrico, configure un route-map para que coincida con el trayecto preferido y ajuste el BGP para alterar las rutas anunciadas.

```

route-map toAWS1 permit 10
  set metric 100
  exit
!
route-map toAWS2 permit 10
  set metric 200
  exit
!
router bgp 65000
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    neighbor 169.254.12.85 route-map toAWS2 out
    neighbor 169.254.13.189 route-map toAWS1 out

```

## Paso 6.

En el ASA, confirme que 192.168.1.0/24 se anuncia a AWS.

```

ASA# show bgp neighbors 169.254.12.85 advertised-routes

BGP table version is 5, local router ID is 192.168.1.55
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath

```

Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*> 172.31.0.0	169.254.13.189	100		0	7224 i
*> 192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0		0	32768	i

Total number of prefixes 2

ASA# show bgp neighbors 169.254.13.189 advertised-routes

BGP table version is 5, local router ID is 192.168.1.55

Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, \* valid, > best, i - internal,  
r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath

Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

Network	Next Hop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
*> 192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	0		32768	i

Total number of prefixes 1

## Paso 7.

En AWS, confirme que los túneles para la conexión VPN estén ACTIVOS y que las rutas se aprendan del par. Verifique también que la ruta se haya propagado a la tabla de ruteo.

VPC Dashboard

Create VPN Connection Delete Download Configuration

Filter by VPC: None

Virtual Private Cloud

- Your VPCs
- Subnets
- Route Tables
- Internet Gateways
- DHCP Options Sets
- Elastic IPs
- Endpoints
- NAT Gateways
- Peering Connections

Security

- Network ACLs
- Security Groups

VPN Connections

Customer Gateways

Virtual Private Gateways

VPN Connections

vpn-7c79606e | VPNtoASA

Tunnel Details

VPN Tunnel	IP Address	Status	Status Last Changed	Details
Tunnel 1	52.34.205.227	UP	2016-10-18 14:23 UTC	1 BGP ROUTES
Tunnel 2	52.37.194.219	UP	2016-10-18 14:23 UTC	1 BGP ROUTES

AWS Services Edit

VPC Dashboard

Filter by VPC: None

Virtual Private Cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route Tables

Internet Gateways

DHCP Options Sets

Elastic IPs

Endpoints

NAT Gateways

Peering Connections

Security

Network ACLs

Security Groups

VPN Connections

Customer Gateways

Virtual Private Gateways

VPN Connections

Create Route Table Delete Route Table Set As Main Table

Search Route Tables and their X

Name	Route Table ID	Explicitly Associated	Main	VPC
	rtb-3a3f9e5d	0 Subnets	Yes	vpc-e1e00786 (172.31.0.0/16)

rtb-3a3f9e5d

Summary Routes Subnet Associations Route Propagation Tags

Edit

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
172.31.0.0/16	local	Active	No
0.0.0.0/0	igw-e5ad1481	Active	No
192.168.1.0/24	vgw-18954d06	Active	Yes