# Cisco ASA 8.x Import VNC Plug-in for use with WebVPN

## Contents

## Introduction

This document describes how to import the Virtual Network Computing (VNC) plug-in for use with WebVPN.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Ensure that you configure basic WebVPN before you attempt this configuration.

### Components Used

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

- ASA 5510 that runs software version 8.0(2) and ASDM version 6.0(2)
- Windows 2003 server (used to connect to the VNC plug-in through WebVPN)
- Client desktop with JRE 1.4.2_05-b04 installed
- TFTP server (used to import the plug-in through the command line)

### Conventions

Refer to Cisco Technical Tips Conventions for more information on document conventions.

## Configure

In order to import the VNC plug-in for use with WebVPN, complete these steps:

1. Obtain the VNC Java Plug-in.
2. Import the VNC Java Plug-in.
3. Define VNC Connection Parameters (Optional).
4. Connect to a VNC Server.

## Step 1. Obtain the VNC Java Plug-in

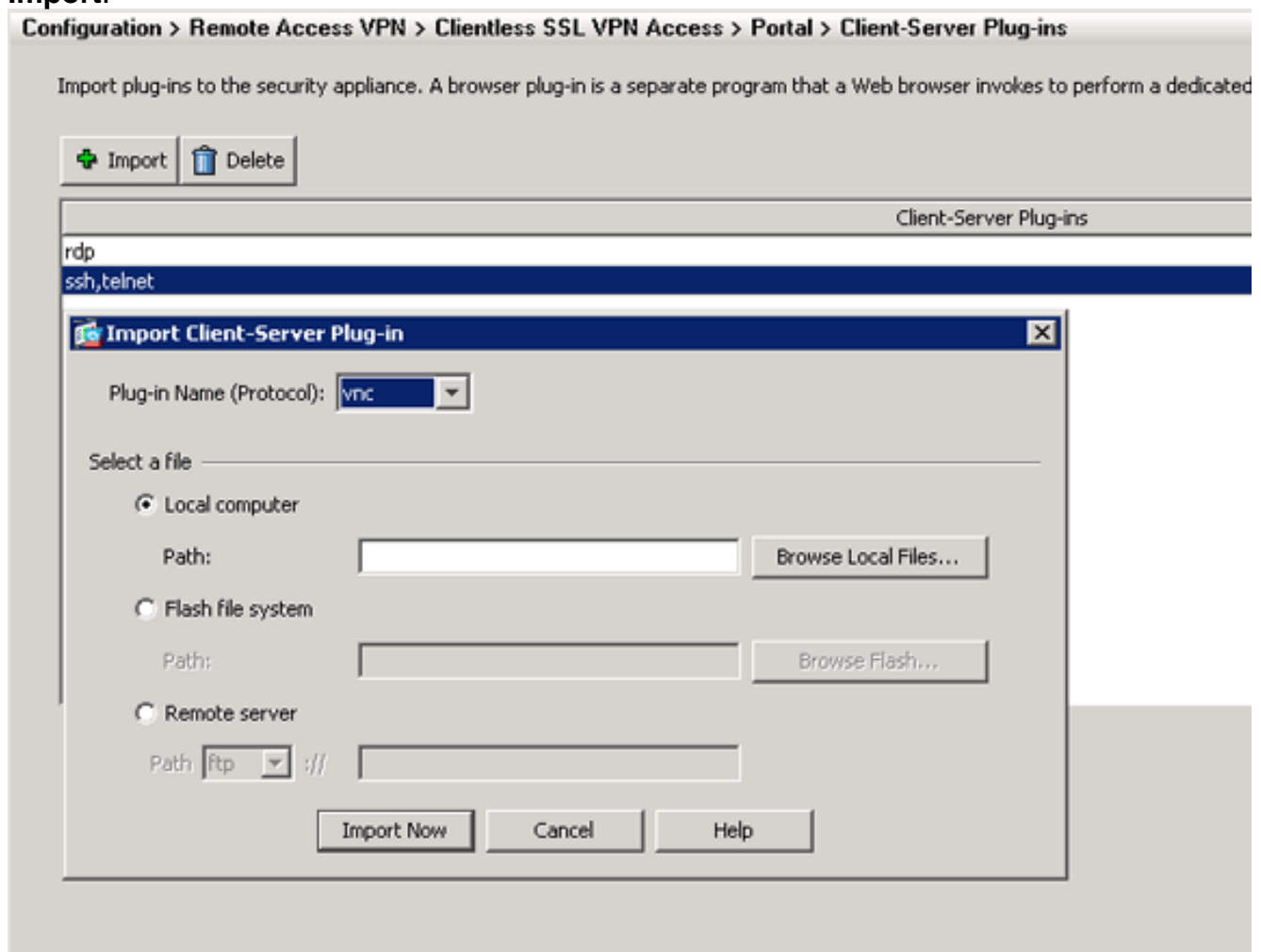You can download the VNC plug-in, along with other plug-ins, from the Cisco Software Center. For more information about the VNC plug-in, refer to this URL: http://www.tightvnc.com/ ⬈

**Note:** The VNC website at http://www.tightvnc.com/ ⬈ is managed by a 3rd party provider. Cisco is not responsible for its content.
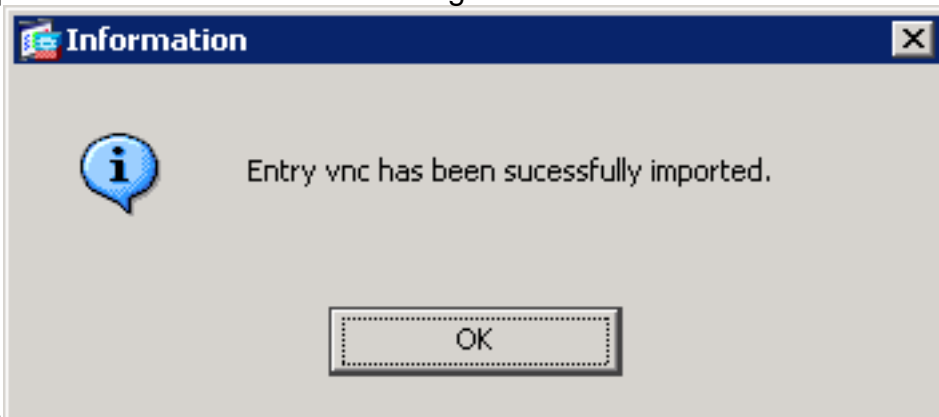
## Step 2. Import the VNC Plug-in

**ASDM Example**

1. In the ASDM application, click **Configuration**, and then click **Remote Access VPN**.
2. Expand **Clientless SSL VPN Access**, expand **Portal**, and then choose **Client-Server Plug-ins**.
3. Click **Import**.

Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Clientless SSL VPN Access > Portal > Client-Server Plug-ins

Import plug-ins to the security appliance. A browser plug-in is a separate program that a Web browser invokes to perform a dedicated

➕ Import    🗑 Delete

| | Client-Server Plug-ins |
|---|---|
| rdp | |
| ssh,telnet | |

**Import Client-Server Plug-in**    ✕

Plug-in Name (Protocol): vnc ▼

Select a file

⦿ Local computer

Path: [                    ]    Browse Local Files...

◯ Flash file system

Path: [                    ]    Browse Flash...

◯ Remote server

Path ftp ▼ :// [                    ]

Import Now    Cancel    Help

4. Select **vnc** from the Plug-in Name (Protocol) drop-down list.
5. Click the **Local computer** radio button, and click **Browse Local Files**.
6. Browse to the location in which you saved the VNC plug-in, and select the file.
7. Click **Import Now**.This Information dialog box



appears.
8. Click **OK**.

## Command Line Example

TFTP is used in this example to import the WebVPN plug-in.

```
ciscoasa
ciscoasa#import webvpn plug-in protocol vnc
tftp://192.168.50.5/vnc-plugin.jar !--- Use the import webvpn
plug-in protocol command in order to import WebVPN !--- plug-
ins. This example uses tftp in order to import the VNC plug-
in.
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! ciscoasa#
```

## Step 3. Define VNC Connection Parameters (Optional)

When you connect with the VNC plugin, you can define connection parameters within the URL.
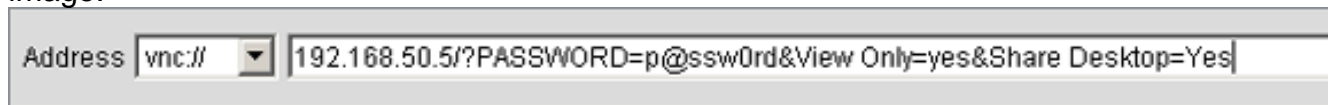
In order to define VNC connection parameters within the URL, complete these steps:

1. Within the VPN Service browser, select **vnc://** from the Address drop-down list within your
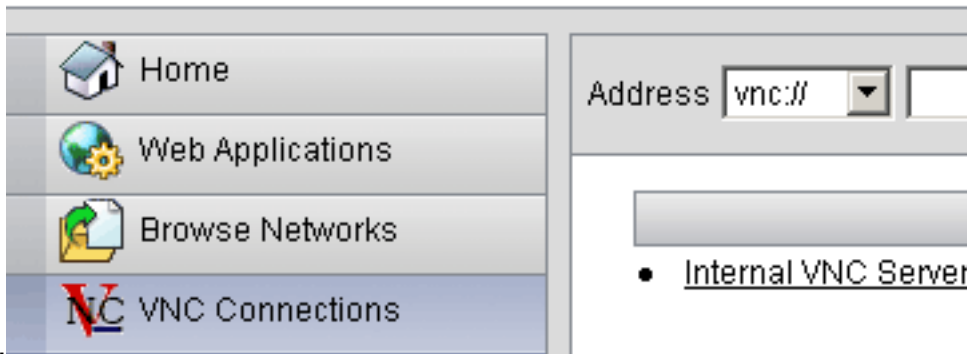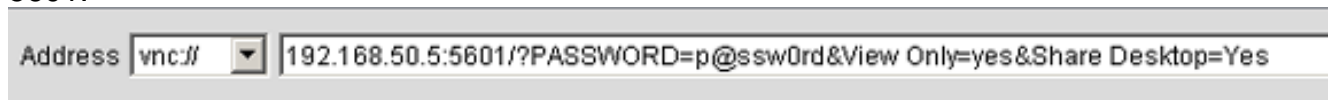
browser.

2. Insert a forward slash (/) and question mark (?) after the host name or IP address, and separate individual parameters with the ampersand symbol (&) as shown in this image:



3. Define the port parameter if using a port other than the default directly after the host name or IP address. This example uses port 5601.



For a full list of connection parameters, click **VNC Connections** located on the left side of the VPN Service browser. This table lists some of the more common parameters:

| WebVPN VNC Plug-in Variables | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Parameter** | **Argument** | **Definition** |
| PASSWORD | *string* | Password for the session (in plain text). **Note:** Because the password displays in the Address field as you type it, you should use this parameter with care. Alternately, you can enter the password at the command prompt. |
| View only | *Yes/No* | Send the keyboard and mouse events to the remote computer. One of these values:<br>• No—Default value. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | • Yes—Ignore all keyboard and mouse events in the desktop window and do not send them to the remote side. |
| Share desktop | *Yes/No* | Shares the connection with other clients on the same VNC server. The exact behavior in each case depends on the server configuration. Acceptable values are Yes (default value) and No. |
| port | *number* | If you use a port number other than the default, this parameter defines the port number. The port number is defined directly after the IP address in the URL (for example, 192.168.0.8:5600). The default VNC port is 5900. |

**Note:** You can use VNC connection parameters in bookmark entries for VNC servers as well. This image shows an example of an VNC bookmark entry:
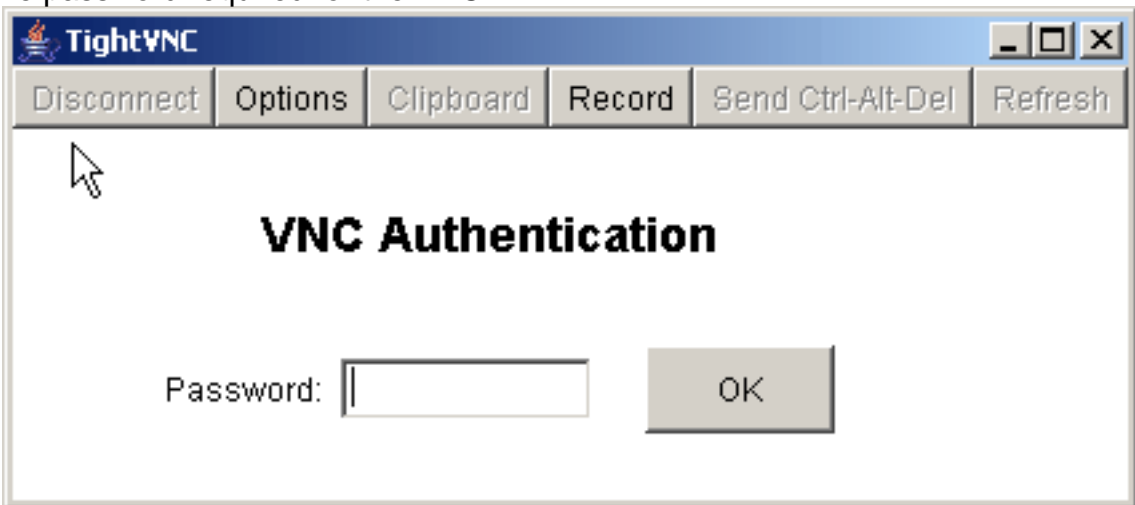


## Step 4. Connect to a VNC Server

In order to connect to a VNC server, complete these steps:

1. Establish a WebVPN session, and choose **vnc://** from the Address drop-down
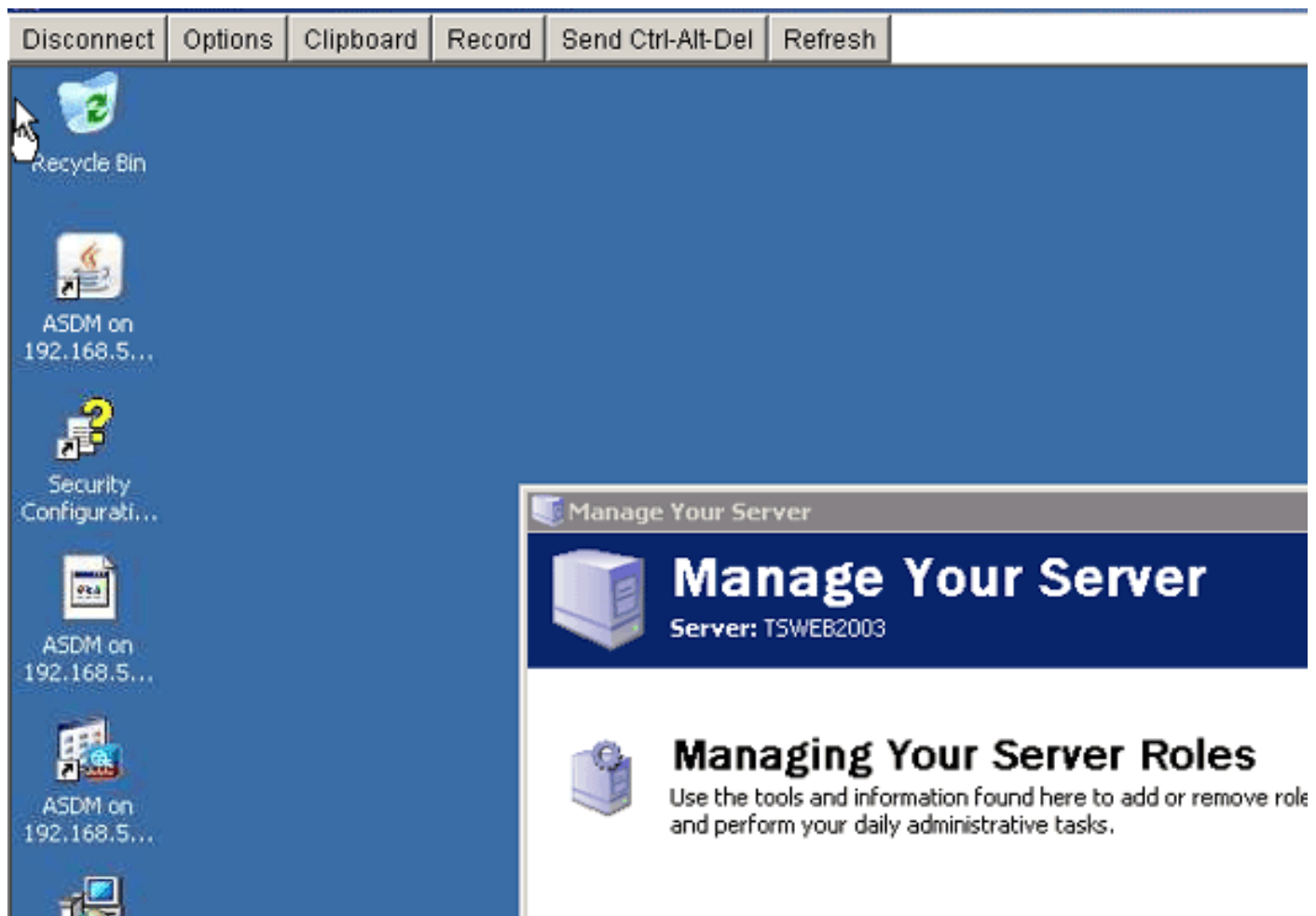
list.

Address vnc:// ▼ | 192.168.50.5

2. Enter the IP address of the VNC server, and click **Browse**.
3. Enter the password required for the VNC



    server.

The VNC session appears in a new window.



# Verify

Use this section in order to confirm that your configuration works properly.

- The **show import webvpn plug-in** command displays the current WebVPN plug-ins. Verify **vnc** is listed in the ouput of the command.
- When connected to WebVPN, **vnc://** should be available as a URI option in the Address drop-down list.

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

# Troubleshoot

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

- **Clear Browser Cache**This procedure deletes all files that are currently stored in the cache of your browser.In Internet Explorer, choose **Tools > Internet Options**.In the Temporary Internet Files section, click the **General** tab, and then click **Delete Files**.
- **Clear JRE Cache**This procedure deletes all files that are currently stored in the Java cache.In Windows, click **Start**, and choose **Settings > Control Panel**.In the Control Panel, double-click **Java Plug-in**.Click the **Cache** tab, and click **Clear**.
- **Uninstall/Reinstall JRE**In Windows, click **Start**, and choose **Settings > Control Panel > Add or Remove Programs**.Choose the **Java Runtime Environment** program, and click **Remove**.Download the new JRE from the Java website (http://www.java.com/en/download/ ), and install the new JRE.
- **Uninstall the VNC Plug-in**If the VNC option is not listed as a URI in the address field when you are logged into WebVPN, uninstall and reinstall the VNC plug-in. In order to remove the VNC plug-in from WebVPN, complete one of these procedures:*WebVPN*—Choose **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Clientless SSL VPN Access > Portal > Client-Server Plug-ins**, select the VNC plug-in, and click **Delete**.*CLI*—Use the **revert webvpn plug-in vnc** command in order to remove the plug-in.

# Related Information

- **Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems**