FlexVPN VRF-Aware Remote Access Configuration Example



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Introduction

This document provides a sample configuration for a VPN routing and forwarding (VRF)—aware FlexVPN in a remote access scenario. The configuration uses a Cisco IOS® router as the tunnel aggregation device with remote access AnyConnect clients.

Prerequisites

Requirements

In this example configuration, the VPN connections are terminated on a Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Provider Edge (PE) device where the tunnel termination point is in an MPLS VPN (the front VRF [FVRF]). After the encrypted traffic is decrypted, the clear text traffic is forwarded into another MPLS VPN (the internal VRF [IVRF]).

Components Used

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

- Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Router with IOS–XE3.7.1 (15.2(4)S1) as the FlexVPN server
- Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client and Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Version 3.1
- Microsoft Network Policy Server (NPS) RADIUS server

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.

Conventions

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

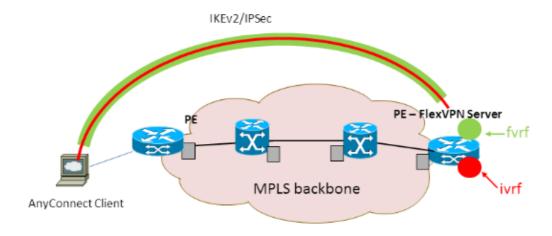
Configure

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) to obtain more information on the commands used in this section.

Network Topology

This document uses this network setup:



FlexVPN Server Configuration

This is an example of FlexVPN server configuration:

```
hostname ASR1K
aaa new-model
aaa group server radius lab-AD
server-private 172.18.124.30 key Cisco123
aaa authentication login default local
aaa authentication login AC group lab-AD
aaa authorization network AC local
aaa session-id common
ip vrf fvrf
rd 2:2
route-target export 2:2
route-target import 2:2
ip vrf ivrf
rd 1:1
route-target export 1:1
route-target import 1:1
```

```
crypto pki trustpoint AC
enrollment mode ra
enrollment url http://lab-ca:80/certsrv/mscep/mscep.dll
fqdn asrlk.labdomain.cisco.com
subject-name cn=asr1k.labdomain.cisco.com
revocation-check crl
rsakeypair AC
!
crypto pki certificate chain AC
certificate 433D7311000100000259
certificate ca 52DD978E9680C1A24812470E79B8FB02
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
pool flexvpn-pool
def-domain cisco.com
route set interface
crypto ikev2 authorization policy AC
pool AC
dns 10.7.7.129
netmask 255.255.255.0
banner ^CCC Welcome ^C
def-domain example.com
!
crypto ikev2 proposal AC
encryption aes-cbc-256
integrity shal
group 5
crypto ikev2 policy AC
match fvrf fvrf
proposal AC
!
crypto ikev2 profile AC
match fvrf fvrf
match identity remote key-id cisco.com
identity local dn
authentication remote eap query-identity
authentication local rsa-sig
pki trustpoint AC
dpd 60 2 on-demand
aaa authentication eap AC
aaa authorization group eap list AC AC
virtual-template 40
crypto ipsec transform-set AC esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac
mode tunnel
crypto ipsec profile AC
set transform-set AC
set ikev2-profile AC
interface Loopback0
description BGP source interface
ip address 10.5.5.5 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback99
description VPN termination point in the FVRF
ip vrf forwarding fvrf
 ip address 7.7.7.7 255.255.255.255
```

```
interface Loopback100
description loopback interface in the IVRF
ip vrf forwarding ivrf
ip address 6.6.6.6 255.255.255.255
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
description MPLS IP interface facing the MPLS core
ip address 20.11.11.2 255.255.255.0
negotiation auto
mpls ip
cdp enable
interface Virtual-Template40 type tunnel
no ip address
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel vrf fvrf
tunnel protection ipsec profile AC
router bgp 2
bgp log-neighbor-changes
redistribute connected
redistribute static
neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source Loopback0
address-family vpnv4
 neighbor 10.2.2.2 activate
 neighbor 10.2.2.2 send-community extended
 exit-address-family
address-family ipv4 vrf fvrf
 redistribute connected
 redistribute static
exit-address-family
address-family ipv4 vrf ivrf
 redistribute connected
 redistribute static
exit-address-family
ip local pool AC 192.168.1.100 192.168.1.150
```

Radius User Profile Configuration

The key configuration used for the RADIUS profile is the two Cisco vendor–specific attributes (VSA) attribute–value (AV) pairs that put the dynamically created virtual access interface in the IVRF and enable IP on the dynamically created virtual access interface:

```
ip:interface-config=ip unnumbered loopback100
ip:interface-config=ip vrf forwarding ivrf
```

In Microsoft NPS, the configuration is in the Network Policy settings as shown in this example:

| Setting | Value |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Cisco-AV-Pair | ip:interface-config=ip vrf forwarding ivrf, ip:interface-config=ip unnumbered loopback100 |
| Access Permission | Grant Access |
| Extensible Authentication Protocol M | Microsoft: Secured password (EAP-MSCHAP v2) |
| Authentication Method | EAP |
| NAP Enforcement | Allow full network access |
| Update Noncompliant Clients | True |
| Framed-IP-Netmask | 255.255.255.0 |
| Framed-Pool | AC |
| Framed-Protocol | PPP |
| Service-Type | Framed |
| Extensible Authentication Protocol C | Configured |



Caution: The ip vrf forwarding command must come before the ip unnumbered command. If the

virtual access interface is cloned from the virtual template, and the **ip vrf forwarding** command is then applied, any IP configuration is removed from the virtual access interface. Although the tunnel is established, the CEF adjacency for the point–to–point (P2P) interface is incomplete. This is an example of the **show adjacency** command with an incomplete result:

```
ASR1k#show adjacency virtual-access 1
Protocol Interface Address
IP Virtual-Access1 point2point(6) (incomplete)
```

If the CEF adjacency is incomplete, all outbound VPN traffic is dropped.

Verify

Use this section to confirm that your configuration works properly. Verify the derived virtual access interface, then verify the IVRF and FVRF settings.

Derived Virtual Access Interface

Verify that the virtual access interface created is cloned correctly from the virtual template interface and has applied all the per–user attributes downloaded from the RADIUS server:

```
ASR1K#sh derived-config interface virtual-access 1
Building configuration...Derived configuration: 250 bytes!
interface Virtual-Access1
ip vrf forwarding ivrf
ip unnumbered Loopback100
tunnel source 7.7.7.7
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel destination 8.8.8.10
tunnel vrf fvrf
tunnel protection ipsec profile AC
no tunnel protection ipsec initiate
end
```

Crypto Sessions

Verify the IVRF and FVRF settings with these control plane outputs.

This is an example of the output from the **show crypto sessiond** detail command:

```
ASR1K#show crypto session detail
Crypto session current status
Code: C - IKE Configuration mode, D - Dead Peer Detection
K - Keepalives, N - NAT-traversal, T - cTCP encapsulation
X - IKE Extended Authentication, F - IKE Fragmentation
Interface: Virtual-Access1
Uptime: 00:23:19
Session status: UP-ACTIVE
Peer: 8.8.8.10 port 57966 fvrf: fvrf ivrf: ivrf
      Phasel_id: cisco.com
     Desc: (none)
 IKEv2 SA: local 7.7.7.7/4500 remote 8.8.8.10/57966 Active
         Capabilities: (none) connid:1 lifetime:23:36:41
  IPSEC FLOW: permit ip 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 host 192.168.1.103
        Active SAs: 2, origin: crypto map
        Inbound: #pkts dec'ed 95 drop 0 life (KB/Sec) 4607990/2200
        Outbound: #pkts enc'ed 44 drop 0 life (KB/Sec) 4607997/2200
```

This is an example of the output from the **show crypto IKEv2 session detail** command:

```
ASR1K#show crypto ikev2 sess detail
IPv4 Crypto IKEv2 Session
Session-id:4, Status:UP-ACTIVE, IKE count:1, CHILD count:1
Tunnel-id Local
                                                      fvrf/ivrf
                                Remote
                                                                           Status
                                8.8.8.10/57966 fvrf/ivrf
          7.7.7.7/4500
                                                                           READY
      Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, Hash: SHA96, DH Grp:5, Auth sign: RSA, Auth verify: EAP
     Life/Active Time: 86400/1298 sec
      CE id: 1004, Session-id: 4
      Status Description: Negotiation done
      Local spi: EE87373C2C2643CA Remote spi: F80C8A4CB4143091
      Local id: cn=asr1k.labdomain.cisco.com,hostname=asr1k.labdomain.cisco.com
      Remote id: cisco.com
      Remote EAP id: user1
     Local req msg id: 1
Local next msg id: 1
Local req queued: 1
                                     Remote req msg id: 43
                                       Remote next msg id: 43
                                       Remote req queued: 43
                       5
     Local window:
                                        Remote window:
     DPD configured for 60 seconds, retry 2
     NAT-T is detected outside
     Cisco Trust Security SGT is disabled
     Assigned host addr: 192.168.1.103
      Initiator of SA: No
Child sa: local selector 0.0.0.0/0 - 255.255.255.255/65535
          remote selector 192.168.1.103/0 - 192.168.1.103/65535
          ESP spi in/out: 0x88F2A69E/0x19FD0823
          AH spi in/out: 0x0/0x0
          CPI in/out: 0x0/0x0
          Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, esp_hmac: SHA96
          ah_hmac: None, comp: IPCOMP_NONE, mode tunnel
 IPv6 Crypto IKEv2 Session
ASR1K#
```

Troubleshoot

There is currently no specific troubleshooting information available for this configuration.

Related Information

• Technical Support & Documentation – Cisco Systems

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