

# Configure VPN Client Load Balance with DNS Round Robin on ASA

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## Introduction

This document describes how to configure anyconnect vpn client load balance with DNS round robin on ASA.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Ensure that you meet these requirements before you attempt this configuration:

- You have assigned IP addresses on your ASAs and configured the default gateway.
- Anyconnect VPN is configured on the ASAs.
- VPN users are able to connect to all ASAs with the use of their individually assigned IP address.
- DNS server of VPN users is round robin capable.

### Components Used

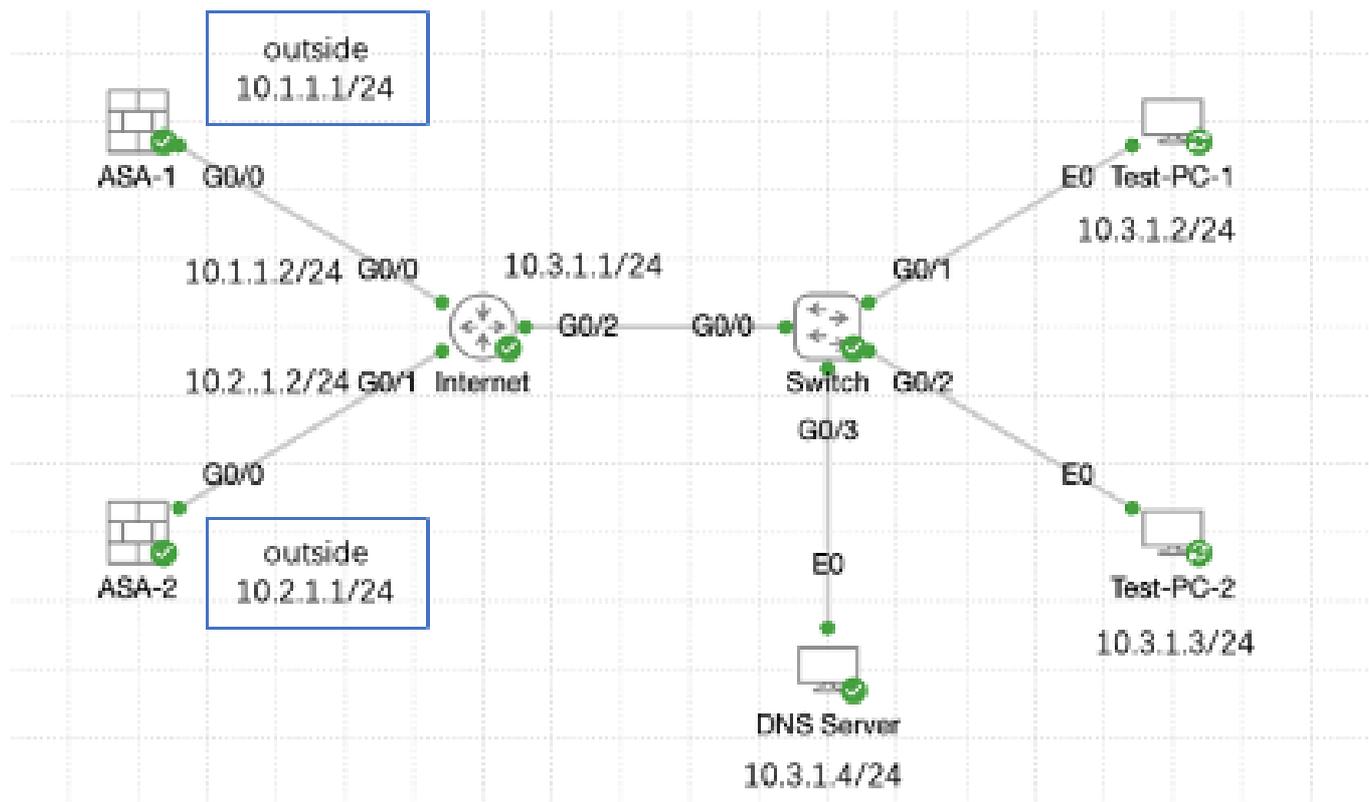
The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Anyconnect VPN Client Software Releases 4.10.08025
- Cisco ASA Software Releases 9.18.2
- Window Server 2019

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, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

## Configure

## Network Diagram



Network Diagram

## Configurations

### Step 1. Configure Anyconnect VPN on ASA

For how to configure anyconnect VPN on ASA, refer to this document:

- [ASA 8.x : VPN Access with the AnyConnect VPN Client Using Self-Signed Certificate Configuration Example](#)

Here is the configuration of both ASAs in this example:

ASA1:

```
ip local pool anyconnect 10.4.0.100-10.4.0.200 mask 255.255.255.0
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 nameif outside
 security-level 0
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 nameif inside
 security-level 100
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.2 1
```

```
webvpn
  enable outside
  anyconnect enable
  tunnel-group-list enable

group-policy anyconnect internal
group-policy anyconnect attributes
  dns-server value 192.168.1.99
  vpn-tunnel-protocol ssl-client
  default-domain value example.com

username example1 password *****
username example1 attributes
  vpn-group-policy anyconnect
  service-type remote-access

tunnel-group anyconnect-tunnel-group type remote-access
tunnel-group anyconnect-tunnel-group general-attributes
  address-pool anyconnect
  default-group-policy anyconnect
tunnel-group anyconnect-tunnel-group webvpn-attributes
  group-alias example enable
```

## ASA2:

```
ip local pool anyconnect 10.4.0.100-10.4.0.200 mask 255.255.255.0

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  nameif outside
  security-level 0
  ip address 10.2.1.1 255.255.255.0

interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  nameif inside
  security-level 100
  ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.2.1.2 1

webvpn
  enable outside
  anyconnect enable
  tunnel-group-list enable

group-policy anyconnect internal
group-policy anyconnect attributes
  dns-server value 192.168.1.99
  vpn-tunnel-protocol ssl-client
  default-domain value example.com

username example1 password *****
username example1 attributes
  vpn-group-policy anyconnect
  service-type remote-access

tunnel-group anyconnect-tunnel-group type remote-access
tunnel-group anyconnect-tunnel-group general-attributes
  address-pool anyconnect
```

```
default-group-policy anyconnect
tunnel-group anyconnect-tunnel-group webvpn-attributes
group-alias example enable
```

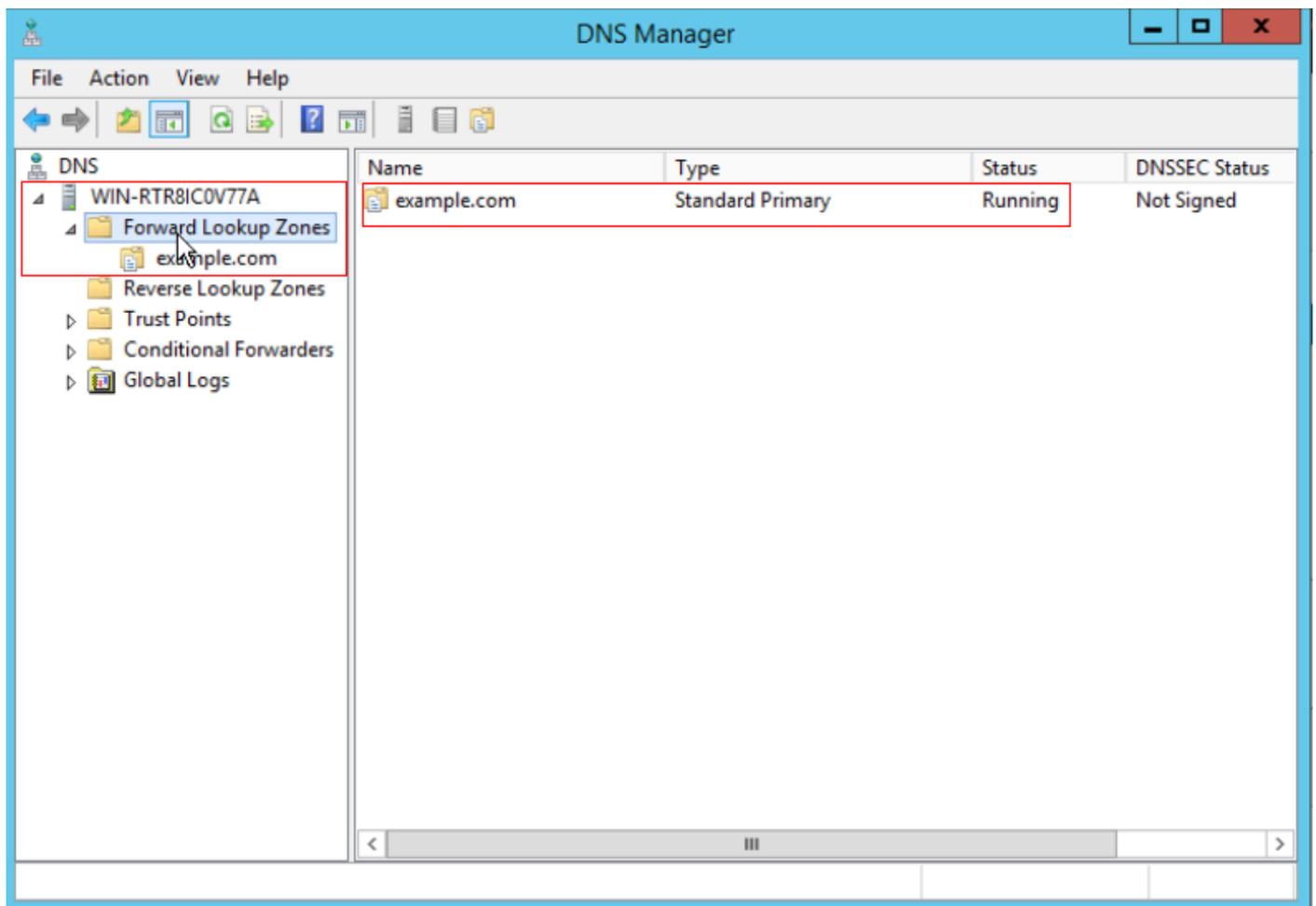
You must be able to connect to both ASAs with the use of their individually assigned IP address before you move to step 2.

## Step 2. Configure Round Robin DNS on DNS Server

You can use any round robin capable DNS server, in this example, DNS server on windows server 2019 is used. For how to install and configure DNS server on windows server, refer to this document:

- [Install and Configure DNS Server on Windows Server](#)

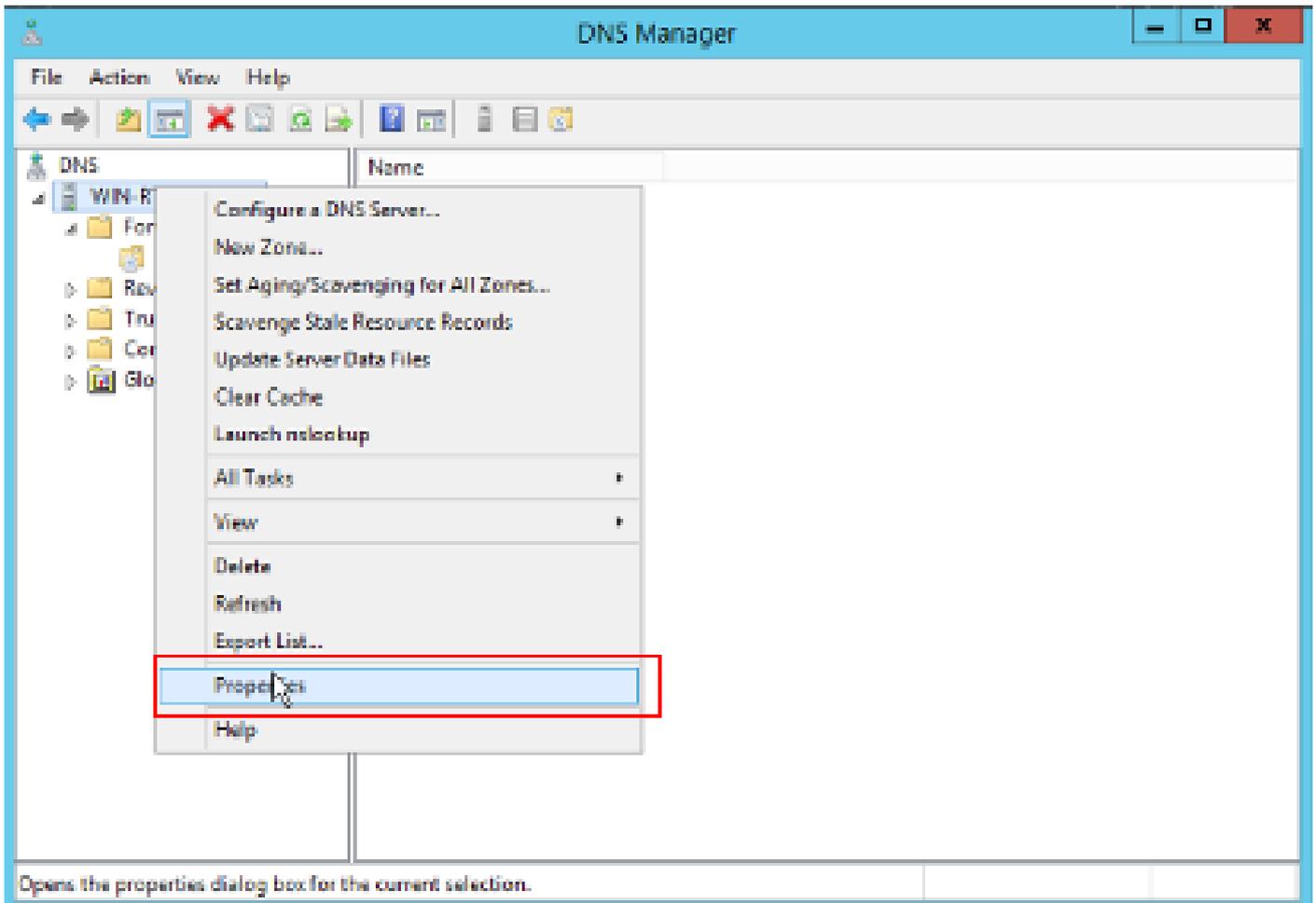
In this example, 10.3.1.4 is the windows server with DNS server enable for domain **example.com**.



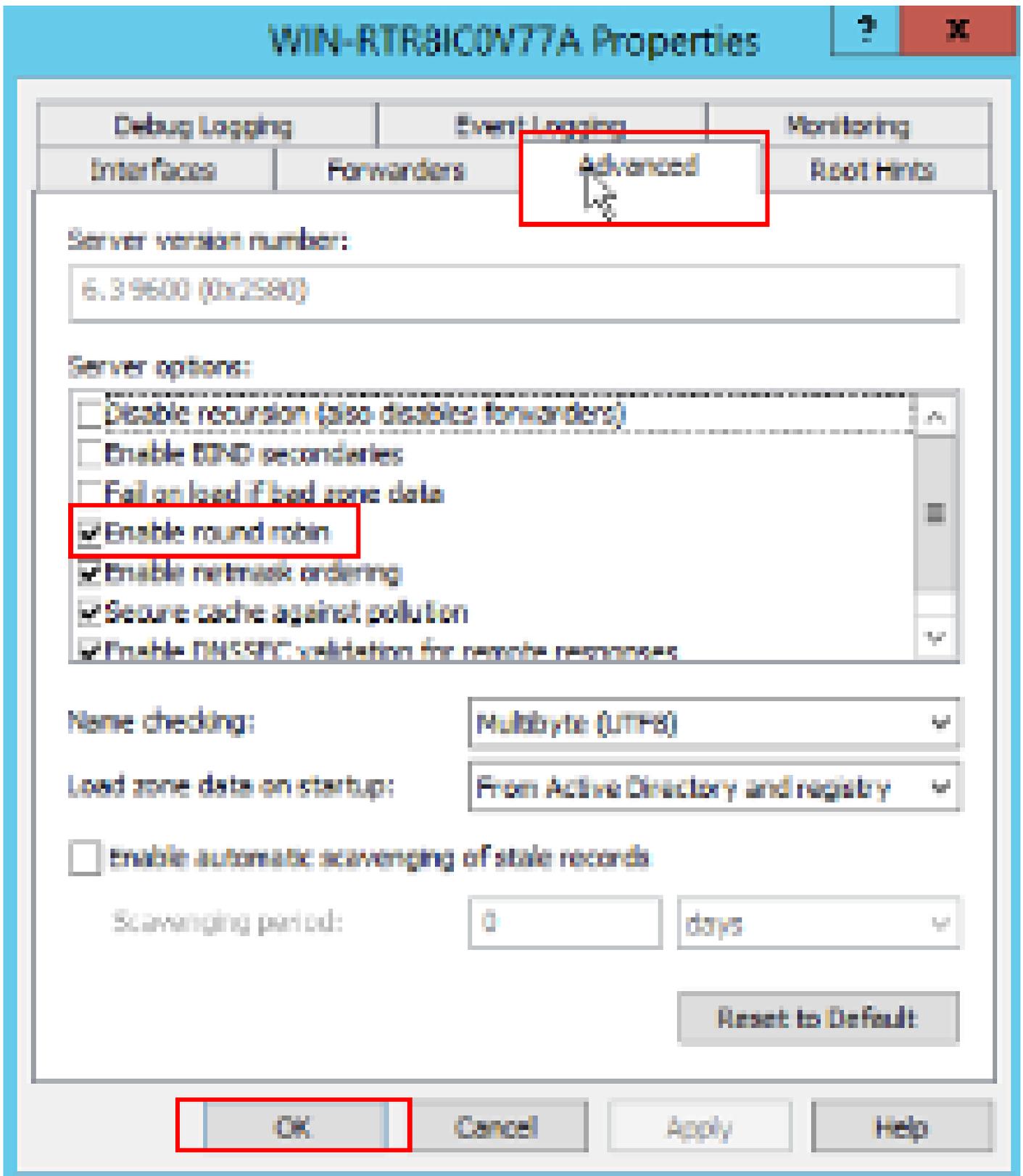
*DNS Server*

Make sure round robin is enabled for your DNS server:

1. From the Windows desktop, open the **Start** menu, select **Administrative Tools > DNS**.
2. In the console tree, choose the DNS server you wish to manage, right-click, then select **Properties**.
3. Under the tab **Advanced**, make sure **Enable round robin** is checked.



Round Robin 1

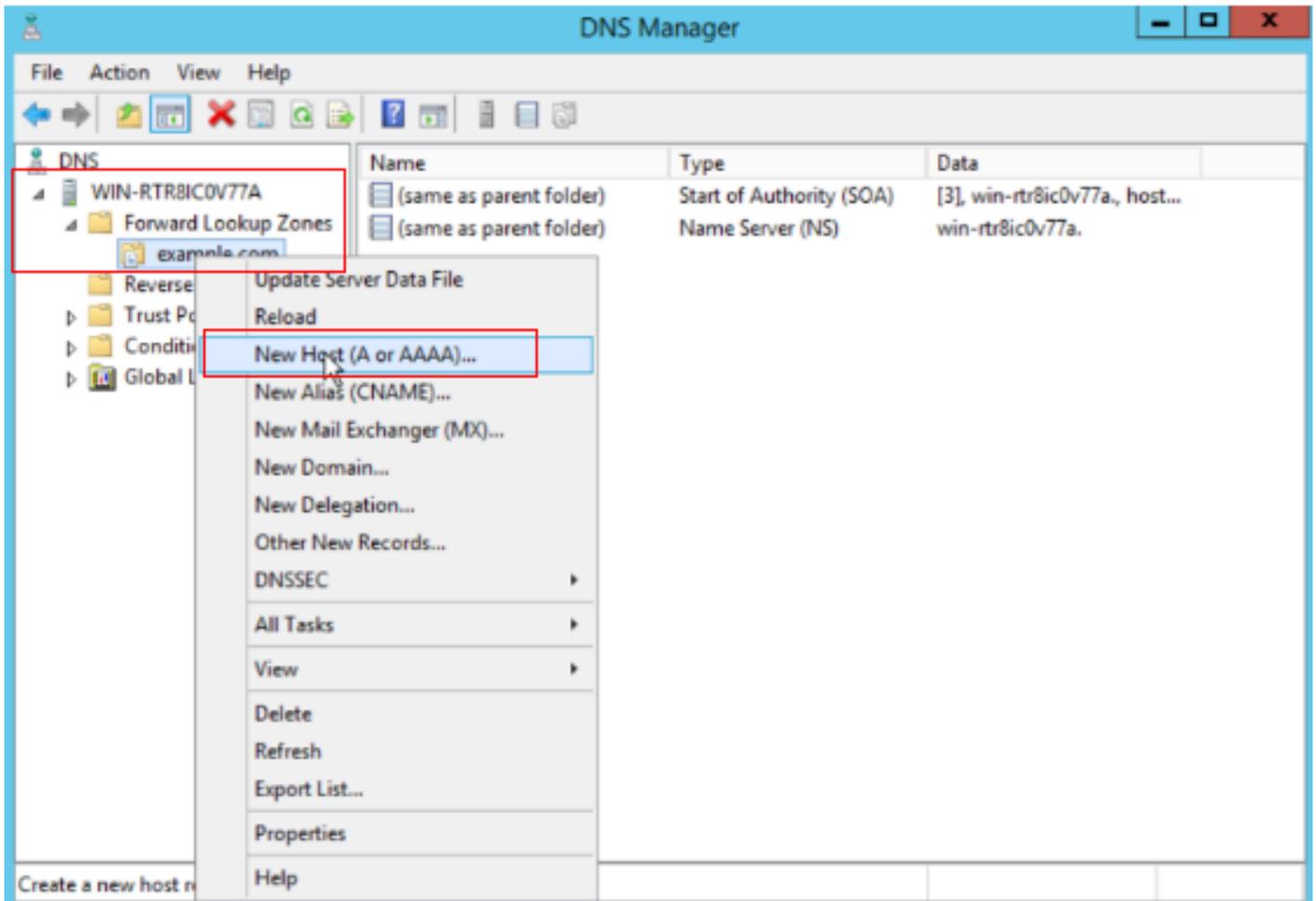


Round Robin 2

Create two host records for ASA VPN servers:

1. From the Windows desktop, open the **Start** menu, select **Administrative Tools > DNS**.
2. In the console tree, connect to the DNS server you wish to manage, expand the DNS server, expand your **Forward Lookup Zone**, right-click, then select **New Host (A or AAAA)**.
3. On the **New Host** screen, specify the **Name** and **IP address** of the host record. In this example, **vpn** and **10.1.1.1**.

4. Select **Add Host** to create the record.



Create New Host

## New Host X

Name (uses parent domain name if blank):

Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

IP address:

Create associated pointer (PTR) record



*Host Record 1*

Repeat similar steps to create another host record and make sure **Name** is the same, in this example, **Name** is **vpn**, **IP address** is **10.2.1.1**.

## New Host X

Name (uses parent domain name if blank):

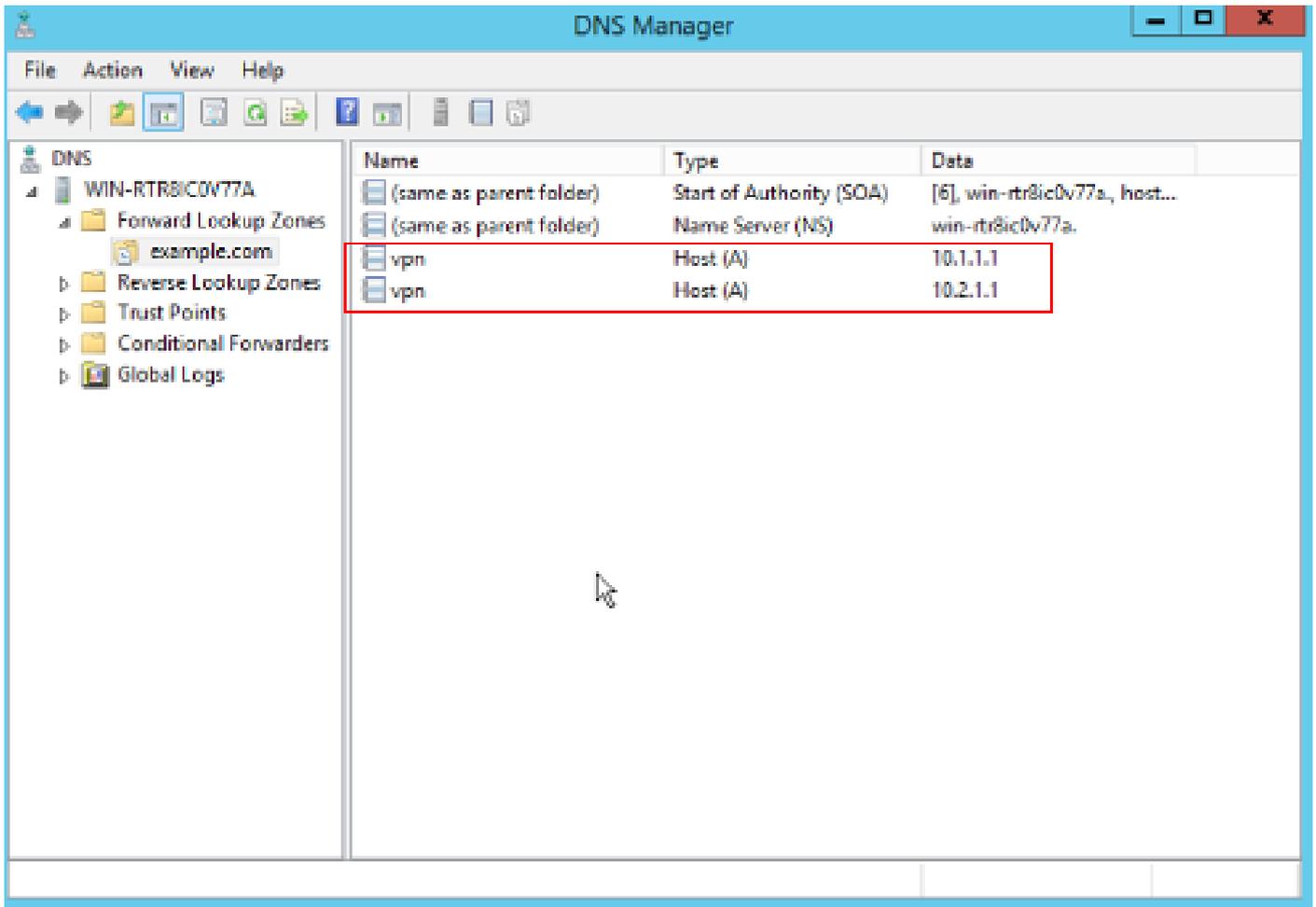
Fully qualified domain name (FQDN):

IP address:

Create associated pointer (PTR) record

Host Record 2

You can find there are two hosts **10.1.1.1** and **10.2.1.1** associate to the same record **vpn.example.com**.



*Two Host Records*

## Verify

Navigate to your client machine where the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility client is installed, in this example Test-PC-1, verify your DNS server is **10.3.1.4**.

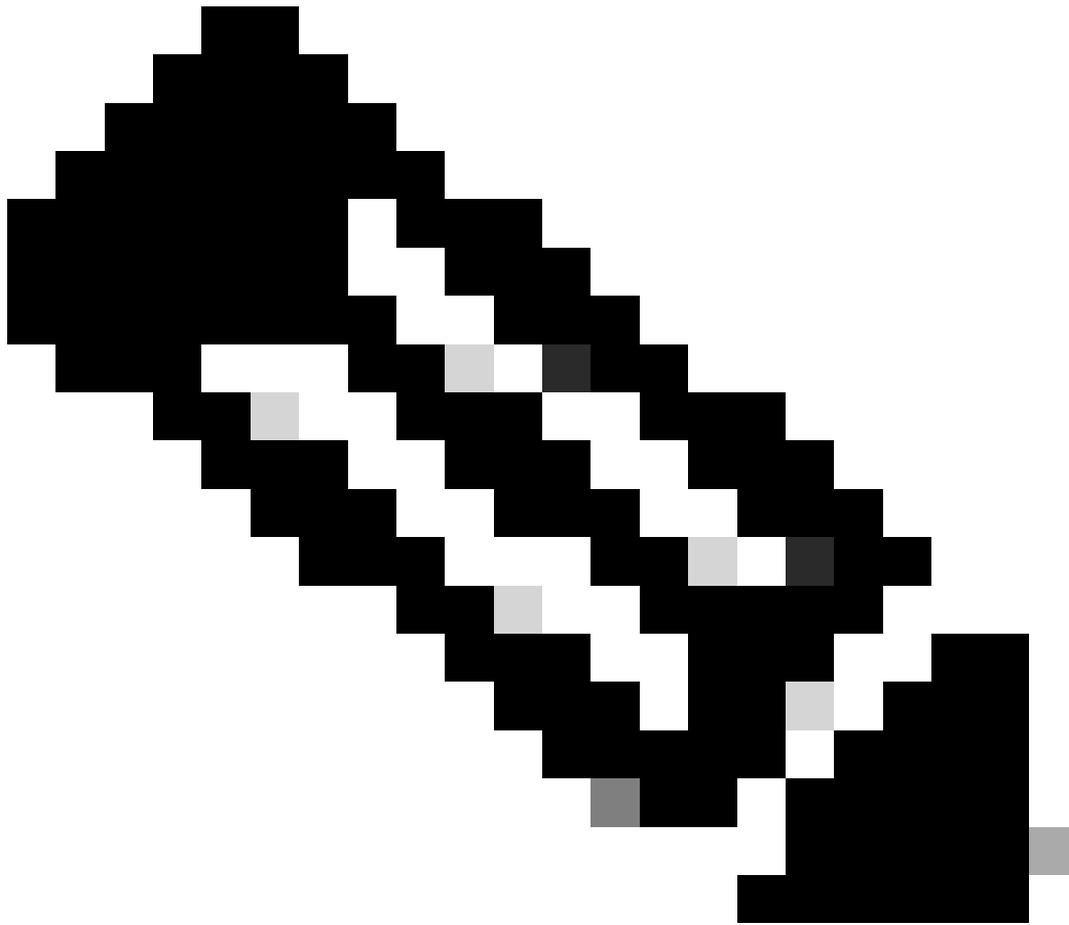
## Network Connection Details



### Network Connection Details:

Property	Value
Connection-specific DN...	
Description	Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connecti
Physical Address	52-54-00-0B-68-6F
DHCP Enabled	No
Pv4 Address	10.3.1.2
IPv4 Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
IPv4 Default Gateway	10.3.1.1
Pv4 DNS Server	10.3.1.4
IPv4 WINS Server	
NetBIOS over Tcpip En...	Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address	fe80::6147:aeeb:9647:9004%16
IPv6 Default Gateway	
IPv6 DNS Server	

Close



**Note:** As a self-signed certificate is being used for the Gateway to identify itself, multiple certificate warnings can appear during the connection attempt. These are expected and must be accepted for the connection to continue. In order to avoid these certificate warnings, the self-signed certificate that is presented must be installed in the trusted certificate store of the client machine, or if a third-party certificate is being used then the Certificate Authority certificate must be in the trusted certificate store.

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Connect to your VPN headend `vpn.example.com` and enter the username and credentials.



**VPN:**  
Ready to connect.

Connect



**Network:**  
Connected (10.3.1.3)



**System Scan:**  
No policy server detected.  
Default network access is in effect.



**Roaming Security:**  
Limits is inactive.  
Profile is missing.



**AMP Enabler:**  
Waiting for configuration...

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: On the ASA, you can set various debug levels; by default, level 1 is used. If you change the debug level, the verbosity of the debugs increase. Do this with caution, especially in production environments.

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You can enable debug to diagnostic VPN connection on ASA.

- `debug webvpn anyconnect` - Displays debug messages about connections to Anyconnect VPN clients.

Refer to [this](#) document in order to troubleshoot common issues found on the client side.