Configuración del concentrador Cisco VPN 3000 en un router Cisco

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Introducción

Este ejemplo de configuración muestra cómo conectar una red privada detrás de un router que ejecuta el software Cisco IOS[®] a una red privada detrás del concentrador Cisco VPN 3000. Los dispositivos de las redes se reconocen entre sí por las direcciones privadas.

Prerequisites

Requirements

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las siguientes versiones de software y hardware.

• Cisco 2611 Router con Cisco IOS Software Release 12.3.1(1)aNota: Asegúrese de que los

routers Cisco serie 2600 estén instalados con una imagen de IPsec VPN IOS crypto que soporte la función VPN.

Concentrador Cisco VPN 3000 con 4.0.1 B

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.

Convenciones

Consulte <u>Convenciones de Consejos TécnicosCisco para obtener más información sobre las</u> <u>convenciones del documento.</u>

Configurar

En esta sección encontrará la información para configurar las funciones descritas en este documento.

Nota: Use la <u>Command Lookup Tool</u> (sólo <u>clientes registrados</u>) para obtener más información sobre los comandos utilizados en este documento.

Diagrama de la red

Este documento utiliza esta configuración de red:



Configuraciones

Este documento usa esta configuración.

Configuración del router
version 12.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname dude
!
memory-size iomem 15
ip subnet-zero
!
ip audit notify log
ip audit po max-events 100
!! IKE policies. crypto isakmp policy 1
encr 3des
hash md5
authentication pre-share
group 2
crypto isakmp key cisco123 address 200.1.1.2

```
!!--- IPsec policies. crypto ipsec transform-set to_vpn
esp-3des esp-md5-hmac
crypto map to_vpn 10 ipsec-isakmp
 set peer 200.1.1.2
 set transform-set to_vpn
!--- Traffic to encrypt. match address 101
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 203.20.20.2 255.255.255.0
 ip nat outside
half-duplex
crypto map to_vpn
1
interface Ethernet0/1
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
 ip nat inside
half-duplex
ip nat pool mypool 203.20.20.3 203.20.20.3 netmask
255.255.255.0
ip nat inside source route-map nonat pool mypool
overload
ip http server
no ip http secure-server
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 203.20.20.1
ip route 172.16.20.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.2
ip route 172.16.30.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.2
!!--- Traffic to encrypt. access-list 101 permit ip
172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.30.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.30.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip 172.16.30.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255
!--- Traffic to except from the NAT process. access-list
110 deny ip 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 110 deny
                     ip 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 110 deny
                      ip 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.50.0 0.0.0.25
access-list 110 deny ip 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 110 deny ip 172.16.20.0 0.0.255
192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 110 deny ip 172.16.20.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 110 deny
                       ip 172.16.30.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 110 deny ip 172.16.30.0 0.0.0.255
192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
access-list 110 deny ip 172.16.30.0 0.0.0.255

192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255

access-list 110 permit ip 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 any

!

route-map nonat permit 10

match ip address 110

!

line con 0

line aux 0

line vty 0 4

!

end
```

Configuración del concentrador VPN

En esta configuración de laboratorio, se accede primero al concentrador VPN a través del puerto de la consola y se agrega una configuración mínima para que se pueda realizar la configuración adicional a través de la interfaz gráfica de usuario (GUI).

Elija Administration > System Reboot > Schedule reboot > Reboot with Factory/Default Configuration para asegurarse de que no haya una configuración existente en el VPN Concentrator.

El concentrador VPN aparece en Configuración rápida y estos elementos se configuran después del reinicio:

- Fecha/hora
- Interfaces/Masks in Configuration > Interfaces (public=200.1.1.2/24, private=192.168.10.1/24)
- Gateway predeterminada en Configuration (Configuración) > System (Sistema) > ip routing (Ruteo de IP) > Default_Gateway (200.1.1.1) (Gateway predeterminada [200.1.1.1])

En este momento, el VPN Concentrator es accesible a través de HTML desde la red interna.

Nota: Debido a que el concentrador VPN se administra desde afuera, también debe seleccionar:

- Configuration > Interfaces > 2-public > Select IP Filter > 1. Private (Default).
- Administration > Access Rights > Access Control List > Add Manager Workstation para agregar la dirección IP del administrador externo.

Esto no es necesario a menos que administre el VPN Concentrator desde afuera.

1. Elija **Configuration > Interfaces** para volver a verificar las interfaces después de activar la GUI.

Configuration | Interfaces

This section lets you configure the VPN 3000 Concentrator's network interfaces and power supplies.

In the table below, or in the picture, select and click the interface you want to configure:

Interface	Status	IP Address	Subnet Mask	MAC Address	Default Gateway
Ethernet 1 (Private)	UP	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	00.03.A0.88.00.7D	
Ethernet 2 (Public)	UP	200.1.1.2	255.255.255.0	00.03.A0.88.00.7E	200.1.1.1
Ethernet 3 (External)	Not Configured	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
DNS Server(s)	DNS Server Not Configured				
DNS Domain Name					
 Power Supplies 					

2. Elija Configuration > System > IP Routing > Default Gateways para configurar la gateway predeterminada(Internet) y la gateway predeterminada del túnel (interior) para IPsec para alcanzar las otras subredes en la red

privada.				
Configuration System IP Routing Default Gateways				
Configure the default gateways for your system.				
Default Gateway 200.1.1.1	Enter the IP address of the default gateway or router. Enter $0.0.0.0$ for no default router.			
Metric 1	Enter the metric, from 1 to 16.			
Tunnel Default Gateway	Enter the IP address of the default gateway or router for tunnels. Enter 0.0.0.0 for no default router.			
Override Default Gateway ⊠	Check to allow learned default gateways to override the configured default gateway.			
Apply Cancel				

3. Elija Configuration > Policy Management > Network Lists para crear las listas de red que definen el tráfico que se cifrará. Estas son las redes

locales:

Configuration | Policy Management | Traffic Management | Network Lists | Modify

Modify a configured Network List. Click on Generate Local List to generate a network list based on routing entries on the Private interface.

List Name	vpn_local_subnet	Name of the Network List you are adding. The name must be unique.
Network List	192.168.10.0/0.0.0.255 192.168.40.0/0.0.0.255 192.168.50.0/0.0.0.255	 Enter the Networks and Wildcard masks using the following format n.n.n.n/n.n.n (e.g. 10.10.0.0/0.0.255.255). Note: Enter a wildcard mask, which is the reverse of a subnet mask. A wildcard mask has 1s in bit positions to ignore, 0s in bit positions to match. For example, 10.10.1.0/0.0.255 = all 10.10.1.nn addresses. Each Network and Wildcard mask pair must be entered on a single line. The Wildcard mask may be omitted if the natural Wildcard mask is to be used.
white	Cancer Generate Local List	

Estas son las redes

remotas:

Configuration Policy Management Traffic Management Network ists Modify				
Modify a configured Network List. Click on Generate Local List to generate a network list based on routing entries on the Private interface.				
List Name	router_subnet	Name of the Network List you are adding. The name must be unique.		
Network List	172.16.1.0/0.0.0.255 172.16.20.0/0.0.0.255 172.16.30.0/0.0.0.255	 Enter the Networks and Wildcard masks using the following format n.n.n.n/n.n.n.n (e.g. 10.10.0/0.0.255.255). Note: Enter a wildcard mask, which is the reverse of a subnet mask. A wildcard mask has 1s in bit positions to ignore, 0s in bit positions to match. For example, 10.10.1.0/0.0.255 = all 10.10.1.nnn addresses. Each Network and Wildcard mask pair must be entered on a single line. The Wildcard mask may be omitted if the natural Wildcard mask is to be used. 		
Apply	Cancel Generate Local List			

4. Una vez terminado, estas son las dos listas de red:Nota: Si el túnel IPsec no se activa, verifique si el tráfico interesante coincide con ambos lados. El tráfico interesante se define por la lista de acceso en el router y los cuadros PIX. Se definen mediante listas de red en los concentradores

VPN.				
Configuration Policy Management Traffic Management Network Lists				
This section lets you add, modify, cop	y, and delete Network Lists.			
Clinia Add to supertra a Materia de Linta.	an anta a Mastra da Tiatan da tiata B	In the Course of Delate		
Click Add to create a Network List, (or select a Network List and click h	loany, Copy, or Delete.		
	Notronals T int	Antiona		
	Network List	Actions		
	VPN Client Local LAN (Default)			
	router subnet	Add		
	_	Modify		
		mouny		
		Сору		
		Delete		

 Elija Configuration > System > Tunneling Protocols > IPSec LAN-to-LAN y defina el túnel de LAN a LAN.

Configuration | System | Tunneling Protocols | IPSec | LAN-to-LAN | Add

Add a new IPSec LAN-to-LAN connection.

Enable	<u>र</u>	Check to enable this LAN-to-LAN connection.
Name	to_router	Enter the name for this LAN-to-LAN connection.
Interface	Ethernet 2 (Public) (200.1.1.2)	Select the interface for this LAN-to-LAN connection.
Connection Type	Bi-directional 💌	Choose the type of LAN-to-LAN connection. An Originate- Only connection may have multiple peers specified below.
	203.20.20.2	
Peers		Enter the remote peer IP addresses for this LAN-to-LAN connection. <i>Originate-Only</i> connection may specify up to ten peer IP addresses. Enter one IP address per line.
	×	
Digital Certificate	None (Use Preshared Keys) 💌	Select the digital certificate to use.
Certificate	C Entire certificate chain	Choose how to send the divital certificate to the IKE peer
Transmission	 Identity certificate only 	choose now to send me again cermente to me fills peer.
Preshared Key	cisco123	Enter the preshared key for this LAN-to-LAN connection.
Authentication	ESP/MD5/HMAC-128	Specify the packet authentication mechanism to use.
Encryption	3DES-168 💌	Specify the encryption mechanism to use.
IKE Proposal	IKE-3DES-MD5	Select the IKE Proposal to use for this LAN-to-LAN connection.
Filter	-None-	Choose the filter to apply to the traffic that is tunneled through this LAN-to-LAN connection.
IPSec NAT-T		Check to let NAT-T compatible IPSec peers establish this LAN-to-LAN connection through a NAT device. You must also enable IPSec over NAT-T under NAT Transparency.
Bandwidth Policy	-None	Choose the bandwidth policy to apply to this LAN-to-LAN connection.
Routing	None	Choose the routing mechanism to use. Parameters below are ignored if Network Autodiscovery is chosen.
Local Network: If :	a LAN-to-LAN NAT rule is used, this is t	he Translated Network address
Network List	vpn_local_subnet	Specify the local network address list or the IP address and wildcard mask for this LAN-to-LAN connection.
IP Address		Note: Enter a <i>wildcard</i> mask, which is the reverse of a
Wildcard Mask		ignore, 0s in bit positions to match. For example, 10.10.1.0/0.0.0.255 = all 10.10.1.nnn addresses.
Remote Network	If a LAN-to-LAN NAT rule is used, this	is the Remote Network address.
Network List	router_subnet 💌	Specify the remote network address list or the IP address and wildcard mask for this LAN-to-LAN connection.
IP Address	I	Note: Enter a <i>wildcard</i> mask, which is the reverse of a subnot mask. A unideard mask has lo in hit positions to
Wildcard Mask		ignore, 0s in bit positions to match. For example, 10.10.1.0/0.0.0.255 = all 10.10.1 nnn addresses
Add Can	icel	TO TO LOOK OF THE TO TO LIBER BOOK DODOD.

6. Después de hacer clic en Aplicar, esta ventana se muestra con la otra configuración que se

crea automáticamente como resultado de la configuración del túnel de LAN a

LAN. Save Needed An IPSec LAN-to-LAN connection has been successfully configured. The following have been added to your configuration: Authentication Server Internal Group 203.20.20.2 Security Association L2L: to router Filter Rules L2L: to_router Out L2L: to_router In Modifying any of these items will affect the LAN-to-LAN configuration. The Group is the same as your LAN-to-LAN peer. The Security Association and Filter Rules all start with "L2L:" to indicate that they form a LAN-to-LAN configuration. OK. Los parámetros IPsec de LAN a LAN creados anteriormente se pueden ver o modificar en Configuración > Sistema > Tunelización de los Protocolos > IPSec LAN a LAN. Configuration | System | Tunneling Protocols | IPSec | LAN-to-LAI Save Needed This section lets you configure IPSec LAN-to-LAN connections. LAN-to-LAN connections are established with other VPN 3000 Concentrators, PIX firewalls, 7100/4000 series routers and other IPSec-compliant security gateways. To configure a VPN 3002 or other remote access connection, go to User Management and configure a Group and User. To configure NAT over LAN-to-LAN, go to LAN-to-LAN NAT Rules. If you want to define a set of networks on the local or remote side of the LAN-to-LAN connection, configure the necessary Network Lists prior to creating the connection. Click the Add button to add a LAN-to-LAN connection, or select a connection and click Modify or Delete. (D) indicates a disabled LAN-to-LAN connection. LAN-to-LAN Connection Actions to_router (203.20.20.2) on Ethernet 2 (Public) Add Modify Delete

7. Elija Configuration > System > Tunneling Protocols > IPSec > IKE Proposale para confirmar la propuesta IKE activa.

Save Needed

Add, delete, prioritize, and configure IKE Proposals.

Select an **Inactive Proposal** and click **Activate** to make it **Active**, or click **Modify**, **Copy** or **Delete** as appropriate. Select an **Active Proposal** and click **Deactivate** to make it **Inactive**, or click **Move Up** or **Move Down** to change its priority.

Click Add or Copy to add a new Inactive Proposal. IKE Proposals are used by <u>Security Associations</u> to specify IKE parameters.

Active Proposals	Actions	Inactive Proposals
CiscoVPNClient-3DES-MD5 IKE-3DES-MD5 IKE-3DES-MD5-DH1	<< Activate	IKE-3DES-SHA-DSA IKE-3DES-MD5-RSA-DH1
IKE-DES-MD5-DH7 IKE-3DES-MD5-DH7	Deactivate >> Move Up	CiscoVPNClient-3DES-MD5-RSA CiscoVPNClient-3DES-SHA-DSA
IKE-3DES-MD5-HSA CiscoVPNClient-3DES-MD5-DH5 CiscoVPNClient-AES128-SHA	Move Down	CiscoVPNCient-3DES-MD5-RSA-DH5 CiscoVPNCient-3DES-SHA-DSA-DH5 CiscoVPNCient-AES256-SHA
IKE-AES128-SHA	Add Modify	IKE-AES256-SHA
	Сору	
	Delete	

 Elija Configuration > Policy Management > Traffic Management > Security Associations para ver la lista de Security

Associations.

Configuration | Policy Management | Traffic Management | Security Associations

This section lets you add, configure, modify, and delete IPSec Security Associations (SAs). Security Associations use <u>IKE</u> <u>Proposals</u> to negotiate IKE parameters.

Click Add to add an SA, or select an SA and click Modify or Delete.

IPSec SAs	Actions
ESP-3DES-MD5 ESP-3DES-MD5-DH5 ESP-3DES-MD5-DH7 ESP-3DES-NONE ESP-AES128-SHA ESP-DES-MD5 ESP-L2TP-TRANSPORT ESP/IKE-3DES-MD5 L2L: to_router	Add Modify Delete

 Haga clic en el nombre de la asociación de seguridad y, a continuación, haga clic en Modificar para verificar las asociaciones de seguridad.

SA Name L2L: to_router Inheritance From Rule	Specify the name of this Security Association (SA). Select the granularity of this SA.
IPSec Parameters	
Authentication ESP/MD5/HMAC-128	Select the packet authentication algorithm to use.
Algorithm 3DES-168	Select the ESP encryption algorithm to use.
Encapsulation Mode	Select the Encapsulation Mode for this SA.
Secrecy	Select the use of Perfect Forward Secrecy.
Lifetime Measurement	Select the lifetime measurement of the IPSec keys.
Data Lifetime 10000	Specify the data lifetime in kilobytes (KB).
Time Lifetime 28800	Specify the time lifetime in seconds.
IKE Parameters	
Connection Type Bidirectional	The Connection Type and IKE Peers cannot be modified on
IKE Peers 203.20.20.2	IPSec SA that is part of a LAN-to-LAN Connection.
Negotiation Mode Main	Select the IKE Negotiation mode to use.
Digital Certificate None (Use Preshared Keys) 💌	Select the Digital Certificate to use.
Certificate C Entire certificate chain Transmission Identity certificate only	Choose how to send the digital certificate to the IKE peer.
IKE Proposal IKE-3DES-MD5	 Select the IKE Proposal to use as IKE initiator.

Verificación

Esta sección enumera los comandos show utilizados en esta configuración.

En el router

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para comprobar que su configuración funcione correctamente.

La herramienta Output Interpreter Tool (clientes registrados solamente) (OIT) soporta ciertos comandos show. Utilice la OIT para ver un análisis del resultado del comando show.

- show crypto ipsec sa: muestra la configuración utilizada por las asociaciones de seguridad actuales.
- show crypto isakmp sa: muestra todas las asociaciones de seguridad de intercambio de claves de Internet actuales en un par.
- show crypto engine connection active: muestra las conexiones de sesión cifradas activas actuales para todos los motores criptográficos.

Puede utilizar la <u>Herramienta de Búsqueda de Comandos de IOS</u> (<u>sólo</u> clientes registrados) para ver más información sobre comandos específicos.

En el concentrador VPN

Elija Configuration > **System** > **Events** > **Classes** > Modify para activar el registro. Estas opciones están disponibles:

- IKE
- IKEDBG
- IKEDECODE
- IPSEC
- IPSECDBG
- IPSECDECODE

Gravedad de registro = 1-13

Gravedad en la consola = 1-3

Seleccione Monitoring > Event Log para recuperar el registro de eventos.

Troubleshoot

En el router

Consulte <u>Información Importante sobre Comandos Debug</u> antes de intentar cualquier comando debug.

- debug crypto engine: muestra el tráfico cifrado.
- debug crypto ipsec Muestra los IPSec Negotiations de la Fase 2.
- debug crypto isakmp Muestra las negociaciones ISAKMP para la fase 1.

Problema - No se puede iniciar el túnel

Mensaje de error

```
20932 10/26/2007 14:37:45.430 SEV=3 AUTH/5 RPT=1863 10.19.187.229
Authentication rejected: Reason = Simultaneous logins exceeded for user
handle = 623, server = (none), user = 10.19.187.229, domain = <not
specified>
```

Solución

Complete esta acción para configurar el número deseado de inicios de sesión simultáneos o establezca los inicios de sesión simultáneos en 5 para esta SA:

Vaya a Configuration > User Management > Groups > Modify 10.19.187.229 > General > Simultaneouts Logins y cambie el número de logins a 5.

<u>PFS</u>

En las negociaciones de IPSec, Perfect Forward Secrecy (PFS) garantiza que cada clave criptográfica nueva no esté relacionada a cualquier clave anterior. Habilite o inhabilite PFS en ambos peers de túnel. De lo contrario, el túnel IPsec de LAN a LAN (L2L) no se establece en los routers.

Para especificar que IPsec debe solicitar PFS cuando se solicitan nuevas Asociaciones de Seguridad para esta entrada de mapa crypto, o que IPsec requiere PFS cuando recibe solicitudes de nuevas Asociaciones de Seguridad, utilice el comando **set pfs** en el modo de configuración de mapa crypto. Para especificar que IPsec no debe solicitar PFS, utilice la forma **no** de este comando.

set pfs [group1 | group2] no set pfs Para el comando set pfs:

- *group1* : especifica que IPsec debe utilizar el grupo de módulos primos Diffie-Hellman de 768 bits cuando se realiza el nuevo intercambio Diffie-Hellman.
- *group2* : especifica que IPsec debe utilizar el grupo de módulos primos Diffie-Hellman de 1024 bits cuando se realiza el nuevo intercambio Diffie-Hellman.

De forma predeterminada, PFS no se solicita. Si no se especifica ningún grupo con este comando, como valor predeterminado se utiliza group1.

Ejemplo:

```
Router(config)#crypto map map 10 ipsec-isakmp
Router(config-crypto-map)#set pfs group2
```

Consulte <u>Referencia de Comandos de Seguridad de Cisco IOS</u> para obtener más información sobre el comando **set pfs**.

Información Relacionada

- Soluciones a los Problemas más frecuentes de IPSec VPN L2L y de Acceso Remoto
- <u>Cisco VPN 3000 Series Concentrators</u>
- <u>Cisco VPN 3002 Hardware Clients</u>
- Negociación IPSec/Protocolos IKE
- Soporte Técnico y Documentación Cisco Systems