Risolvere i problemi relativi all'errore CommPilot "SSL_ERROR_NO_CIPHER_OVERLAP"

Sommario

Introduzione

In questo documento viene descritto come configurare BroadWorks e risolverne i problemi per evitare l'errore "SSL_ERROR_NO_CIPHER_OVERLAP".

Prerequisiti

Requisiti

Cisco raccomanda la conoscenza della piattaforma BroadWorks.

Premesse

Configurazione BroadWorks

Per Broadworks release 22 e successive, i protocolli e i cifrari sono configurabili dalla CLI tramite i contesti visualizzati a diversi livelli di configurazione.

```
'Interface/Port specific - low level'
CLI/Interface/Http/HttpServer/SSLSettings/Protocols
CLI/Interface/Http/HttpServer/SSLSettings/Ciphers
```

```
'All interfaces - mid level'
CLI/Interface/Http/SSLCommonSettings/Protocols
CLI/Interface/Http/SSLCommonSettings/Ciphers

'Generic system level - high level'
CLI/System/SSLCommonSettings/JSSE/Protocols
CLI/System/SSLCommonSettings/JSSE/Ciphers
```

Un contesto denominato SSLCommonSettings fa riferimento a un elemento meno specifico della gerarchia SSL e un contesto denominato SSLSettings fa riferimento a un elemento più specifico della gerarchia.

Esempio di laboratorio funzionale

Configurazione

Configurazione di basso livello legata all'interfaccia e alla porta specifiche senza crittografia:

```
CLI/Interface/Http/HttpServer/SSLSettings/Protocols> get 172.16.30.146 443
Protocol Name
===============
TLSv1.1
TLSv1.2
TLSv1

CLI/Interface/Http/HttpServer/SSLSettings/Ciphers> get 172.16.30.146 443
Cipher Name
=============

0 entry found.
```

Verifica

Verificare la configurazione con curl comando:

```
$ curl -v -k https://172.16.30.146
* About to connect() to 172.16.30.146 port 443 (#0)
* Trying 172.16.30.146...
* Connected to 172.16.30.146 (172.16.30.146) port 443 (#0)
* Initializing NSS with certpath: sql:/etc/pki/nssdb
* skipping SSL peer certificate verification
* SSL connection using TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 <-----
* Server certificate:
* subject:
E=broadworks_tac@cisco.com,CN=*.calo.cisco.com,OU=BroadworksTAC,O=TestIssuer,ST=Veracruz,C=MX
* start date: Apr 04 20:39:56 2022 GMT
* expire date: Apr 04 20:39:56 2023 GMT
* common name: *.calo.cisco.com
* issuer: CN=Root CA test,OU=BroadworksTAC,O=TestIssuer,L=Tecolutla,ST=Veracruz,C=MX
>GET / HTTP/1.1
>User-Agent: curl/7.29.0
>Host: 172.16.30.146
>Accept: */*
>
<HTTP/1.1 302 Found
```

In questo caso la connessione tramite TLSv1.2 è riuscita con la cifratura

TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256.

Controllo connettività

Per verificare i protocolli e i cifrari accettati:

```
$ nmap -sV --script ssl-enum-ciphers -p 443 172.16.30.146

Starting Nmap 6.40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-09 04:26 EDT
Nmap scan report for r23xsp01.calo.cisco.com (172.16.30.146)
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
443/tcp open ssl/https?
| ssl-enum-ciphers:
| TLSv1.0:
| ciphers:
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA - strong
| compressors:
| NULL
| TLSv1.1:
| ciphers:
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA - strong
| compressors:
| NULL
| TLSv1.2:
| ciphers:
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 - strong
| TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA - strong
| compressors:
| NULL
|_ least strength: strong
```

Esempio Lab Con Errore

Problema

Errore rilevato: "SSL_ERROR_NO_CIPHER_OVERLAP" tramite il browser.

```
# curl -v https://172.16.30.146
* About to connect() to 172.16.30.146 port 443 (#0)
```

```
* Trying 172.16.30.146...
* Connected to 172.16.30.146 (172.16.30.146) port 443 (#0)
* Initializing NSS with certpath: sql:/etc/pki/nssdb * CAfile: /etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-bundle.crt
CApath: none
* NSS error -12286 (SSL_ERROR_NO_CYPHER_OVERLAP)
* Cannot communicate securely with peer: no common encryption algorithm(s).
* Closing connection 0 curl: (35) Cannot communicate securely with peer: no common encryption
algorithm(s).
```

Configurazione

Configurazione di basso livello legata all'interfaccia e alla porta specifiche con il protocollo TLSv1.2 impostato e la crittografia TLSv1.0 impostata su TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256:

```
CLI/Interface/Http/HttpServer/SSLSettings/Protocols> get 172.16.30.146 443
Protocol Name
===============
TLSv1.2

CLI/Interface/Http/SSLCommonSettings/Ciphers> get
Cipher Name
====================================
TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
```

Verifica

Verificare la configurazione con curl comando:

```
$ curl -v -k https://172.16.30.146
* About to connect() to 172.16.30.146 port 443 (#0)
* Trying 172.16.30.146...
* Connected to 172.16.30.146 (172.16.30.146) port 443 (#0)
* Initializing NSS with certpath: sql:/etc/pki/nssdb
* NSS error -12286 (SSL_ERROR_NO_CYPHER_OVERLAP)
* Cannot communicate securely with peer: no common encryption algorithm(s).
* Closing connection 0
curl: (35) Cannot communicate securely with peer: no common encryption algorithm(s).
```

Controllo connettività

Per verificare i protocolli e i cifrari accettati:

```
$ nmap -sV --script ssl-enum-ciphers -p 443 172.16.30.146

Starting Nmap 6.40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-09 05:31 EDT
Nmap scan report for r23xsp01.calo.cisco.com (172.16.30.146)
Host is up (0.000049s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
443/tcp open https?
| ssl-enum-ciphers:
|_ TLSv1.2: No supported ciphers found
```

Dai risultati dello strumento si osserva che il protocollo TLSv1.2 è disponibile ma non sono disponibili cifrari supportati.

Risoluzione

Eliminare la cifratura TLSv1.1 in **CLI/Interface/Http/SSLCommonSettings/Ciphers** , quindi aprire di nuovo tutte le cifrature TLSv1.2 (o aggiungere una cifratura TLSv1.2).

```
CLI/Interface/Http/HttpServer/SSLSettings/Protocols> get 172.16.30.146 443
Protocol Name
===============
TLSv1.2

CLI/Interface/Http/HttpServer/SSLSettings/Ciphers> get 172.16.30.146 443
Cipher Name
=============
0 entry found.

CLI/Interface/Http/SSLCommonSettings/Ciphers> get
Cipher Name
=============
0 entry found.
```

Verifica della risoluzione

```
$ curl -v -k https://172.16.30.146
* About to connect() to 172.16.30.146 port 443 (#0)
* Trying 172.16.30.146...
* Connected to 172.16.30.146 (172.16.30.146) port 443 (#0)
* Initializing NSS with certpath: sql:/etc/pki/nssdb
* skipping SSL peer certificate verification
* SSL connection using TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 <-----
* Server certificate:
* subject:
E=broadworks_tac@cisco.com,CN=*.calo.cisco.com,OU=BroadworksTAC,O=TestIssuer,ST=Veracruz,C=MX
* start date: Apr 04 20:39:56 2022 GMT
* expire date: Apr 04 20:39:56 2023 GMT
* common name: *.calo.cisco.com
* issuer: CN=Root CA test,OU=BroadworksTAC,O=TestIssuer,L=Tecolutla,ST=Veracruz,C=MX
>GET / HTTP/1.1
>User-Agent: curl/7.29.0
>Host: 172.16.30.146
>Accept: */*
>
<HTTP/1.1 302 Found

$ nmap -sV --script ssl-enum-ciphers -p 443 172.16.30.146

Starting Nmap 6.40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-09 05:44 EDT
Nmap scan report for r23xsp01.calo.cisco.com (172.16.30.146)
Host is up (0.000063s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
443/tcp open https?
| ssl-enum-ciphers:
| TLSv1.2:
| ciphers:
| TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 - strong
| TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 - strong
| TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 - strong
```

Informazioni su questa traduzione

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