



## About This Guide

---

This guide explains how to use ASDM to configure selected VPN features on the Adaptive Security Appliance.

## Audience

This guide is for system engineers (SEs) and network administrators who use the Adaptive Security Device Manager to set up and configure ASAs for virtual private networking. You should be familiar with networking equipment, basic networking concepts and virtual private networking.

## Organization

The following table describes each chapter in this guide:

Chapter	Description
<a href="#">Chapter 1, “Enrolling for Digital Certificates”</a>	Provides information on enrolling for digital certificates, generating key pairs, creating a trustpoint, and using SCEP to obtain certificates.
<a href="#">Chapter 2, “Configuring Group Policies”</a>	Provides information on configuring group policies. Describes how group policies relate to tunnel groups and users.
<a href="#">Chapter 3, “Configuring the SSL VPN Client”</a>	Provides information on configuring SVC, which is a VPN tunneling technology that gives remote users the benefits of an IPSec VPN client without the need for network administrators to install and configure IPSec VPN clients on remote computers.
<a href="#">Chapter 4, “Configuring Client Update for Windows and VPN 3002 Clients”</a>	Describes how to configure client update, which lets administrators at a central location automatically notify VPN client users that it is time to update VPN client software and the VPN 3002 hardware client image.
<a href="#">Chapter 5, “Configuring DDNS Updates”</a>	Describes how to configure the DHCP server to update dynamic DNS resource records.

Chapter	Description
<a href="#">Chapter 6, “Configuring an LDAP AAA Server”</a>	Presents an example configuration procedure for configuring security appliance user authentication and authorization using a Microsoft Active Directory Server (LDAP) that sits on the same internal network as the security appliance.
<a href="#">Chapter 7, “Configuring Citrix MetaFrame Services”</a>	Provides information about configuring the security appliance to support Citrix MetaFrame services. Includes instructions on configuring certificates for this purpose.
<a href="#">Chapter 8, “Configuring Single Sign-on for WebVPN”</a>	Provides information about SSO, which lets WebVPN users enter a username and password only once to access multiple protected services and web servers. Includes instructions for configuring Siteminder SSO and HTTP Form protocol.
<a href="#">Chapter 9, “Configuring Network Admission Control”</a>	Provides information on configuring Network Admission Control, which protects the enterprise network from intrusion and infection from worms, viruses, and rogue applications by performing endpoint compliancy and vulnerability checks as a condition for production access to the network.
<a href="#">Chapter 10, “Configuring L2TP over IPSec”</a>	Describes how to configure the security appliance to let remote Windows clients use Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) to access the public IP network to securely communicate with private corporate network servers.
<a href="#">Chapter 11, “Configuring Load Balancing”</a>	Describes the concept of load balancing and how to configure load balancing on an ASA model 5520 or higher.
<a href="#">Chapter 12, “Configuring Easy VPN Services on the ASA 5505”</a>	Describes how to configure an VPN services on an ASA 5505, which can run as a hardware client or as a headend, but not both at the same time.

## Related Documentation

This guide is a companion to the following user guides:

- *Cisco ASA 5500 Series Release Notes*
- *Cisco ASDM Release Notes*
- *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco ASA 5500 Series*
- *Cisco ASA 5500 Series Hardware Installation Guide*
- *Cisco ASA 5500 Series Quick Start Guide*
- *Cisco Security Appliance Command Line Configuration Guide*
- *Cisco Security Appliance Command Reference*
- *Migrating to ASA 7.1(1) from the VPN 3000 Series Concentrator*

- *Release Notes for Cisco Secure Desktop*
- *Cisco Security Appliance Logging Configuration and System Log Messages*

## Conventions

This document uses the following conventions:

Convention	Description
<b>boldface font</b>	User actions and commands are in <b>boldface</b> .
<i>italic font</i>	Arguments for which you supply values are in <i>italics</i> .
screen font	Terminal sessions and information the system displays are in screen font.
<b>boldface screen font</b>	Information you must enter is in <b>boldface screen font</b> in the command-line interface (for example, <b>vpnclient stat</b> ).

Notes use the following conventions:



### Note

Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the publication.

Cautions use the following conventions:



### Caution

Means *reader be careful*. Cautions alert you to actions or conditions that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

As you configure and manage the system, enter data in the following formats unless the instructions indicate otherwise:

Type of Data	Format
IP Addresses	IP addresses use 4-byte dotted decimal notation (for example, 192.168.12.34); as the example indicates, you can omit leading zeros in a byte position.
Subnet Masks and Wildcard Masks	Subnet masks use 4-byte dotted decimal notation (for example, 255.255.255.0). Wildcard masks use the same notation (for example, 0.0.0.255); as the example illustrates, you can omit leading zeros in a byte position.
MAC Addresses	MAC addresses use 6-byte hexadecimal notation (for example, 0001.03cF.0238).
Hostnames	Hostnames use legitimate network hostname or end-system name notation (for example, VPN01). Spaces are not allowed. A hostname must uniquely identify a specific system on a network.

Type of Data	Format
Text Strings	Text strings use upper- and lower-case alphanumeric characters. Most text strings are case-sensitive (for example, simon and Simon represent different usernames). In most cases, the maximum length of text strings is 48 characters.
Port Numbers	Port numbers use decimal numbers from 0 to 65535. No commas or spaces are permitted in a number.

## Obtaining Documentation

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available on Cisco.com. Cisco also provides several ways to obtain technical assistance and other technical resources. These sections explain how to obtain technical information from Cisco Systems.

### Cisco.com

You can access the most current Cisco documentation at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/univercd/home/home.htm>

You can access the Cisco website at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com>

You can access international Cisco websites at this URL:

[http://www.cisco.com/public/countries\\_languages.shtml](http://www.cisco.com/public/countries_languages.shtml)

### Ordering Documentation

You can find instructions for ordering documentation at this URL:

[http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es\\_inpk/pdi.htm](http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es_inpk/pdi.htm)

You can order Cisco documentation in these ways:

- Registered Cisco.com users (Cisco direct customers) can order Cisco product documentation from the Ordering tool:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/ordering/index.shtml>

- Nonregistered Cisco.com users can order documentation through a local account representative by calling Cisco Systems Corporate Headquarters (California, USA) at 408 526-7208 or, elsewhere in North America, by calling 1 800 553-NETS (6387).

# Documentation Feedback

You can send comments about technical documentation to [bug-doc@cisco.com](mailto:bug-doc@cisco.com).

You can submit comments by using the response card (if present) behind the front cover of your document or by writing to the following address:

Cisco Systems  
Attn: Customer Document Ordering  
170 West Tasman Drive  
San Jose, CA 95134-9883

We appreciate your comments.

## Obtaining Technical Assistance

For all customers, partners, resellers, and distributors who hold valid Cisco service contracts, Cisco Technical Support provides 24-hour-a-day, award-winning technical assistance. The Cisco Technical Support Website on Cisco.com features extensive online support resources. In addition, Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) engineers provide telephone support. If you do not hold a valid Cisco service contract, contact your reseller.

## Cisco Technical Support Website

The Cisco Technical Support Website provides online documents and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. The website is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport>

Access to all tools on the Cisco Technical Support Website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password. If you have a valid service contract but do not have a user ID or password, you can register at this URL:

<http://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>



### Note

Use the Cisco Product Identification (CPI) tool to locate your product serial number before submitting a web or phone request for service. You can access the CPI tool from the Cisco Technical Support Website by clicking the **Tools & Resources** link under Documentation & Tools. Choose **Cisco Product Identification Tool** from the Alphabetical Index drop-down list, or click the **Cisco Product Identification Tool** link under Alerts & RMAs. The CPI tool offers three search options: by product ID or model name; by tree view; or for certain products, by copying and pasting **show** command output. Search results show an illustration of your product with the serial number label location highlighted. Locate the serial number label on your product and record the information before placing a service call.

## Submitting a Service Request

Using the online TAC Service Request Tool is the fastest way to open S3 and S4 service requests. (S3 and S4 service requests are those in which your network is minimally impaired or for which you require product information.) After you describe your situation, the TAC Service Request Tool provides recommended solutions. If your issue is not resolved using the recommended resources, your service request is assigned to a Cisco TAC engineer. The TAC Service Request Tool is located at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport/servicerequest>

For S1 or S2 service requests or if you do not have Internet access, contact the Cisco TAC by telephone. (S1 or S2 service requests are those in which your production network is down or severely degraded.) Cisco TAC engineers are assigned immediately to S1 and S2 service requests to help keep your business operations running smoothly.

To open a service request by telephone, use one of the following numbers:

Asia-Pacific: +61 2 8446 7411 (Australia: 1 800 805 227)

EMEA: +32 2 704 55 55

USA: 1 800 553-2447

For a complete list of Cisco TAC contacts, go to this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/techsupport/contacts>

## Definitions of Service Request Severity

To ensure that all service requests are reported in a standard format, Cisco has established severity definitions.

Severity 1 (S1)—Your network is “down,” or there is a critical impact to your business operations. You and Cisco will commit all necessary resources around the clock to resolve the situation.

Severity 2 (S2)—Operation of an existing network is severely degraded, or significant aspects of your business operation are negatively affected by inadequate performance of Cisco products. You and Cisco will commit full-time resources during normal business hours to resolve the situation.

Severity 3 (S3)—Operational performance of your network is impaired, but most business operations remain functional. You and Cisco will commit resources during normal business hours to restore service to satisfactory levels.

Severity 4 (S4)—You require information or assistance with Cisco product capabilities, installation, or configuration. There is little or no effect on your business operations.

## Obtaining Additional Publications and Information

Information about Cisco products, technologies, and network solutions is available from various online and printed sources.

- Cisco Marketplace provides a variety of Cisco books, reference guides, and logo merchandise. Visit Cisco Marketplace, the company store, at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/marketplace/>

- The *Cisco Product Catalog* describes the networking products offered by Cisco Systems, as well as ordering and customer support services. Access the Cisco Product Catalog at this URL:

<http://cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/pcat/>

- *Cisco Press* publishes a wide range of general networking, training and certification titles. Both new and experienced users will benefit from these publications. For current Cisco Press titles and other information, go to Cisco Press at this URL:

<http://www.ciscopress.com>

- *Packet* magazine is the Cisco Systems technical user magazine for maximizing Internet and networking investments. Each quarter, Packet delivers coverage of the latest industry trends, technology breakthroughs, and Cisco products and solutions, as well as network deployment and troubleshooting tips, configuration examples, customer case studies, certification and training information, and links to scores of in-depth online resources. You can access Packet magazine at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/packet>

- *iQ Magazine* is the quarterly publication from Cisco Systems designed to help growing companies learn how they can use technology to increase revenue, streamline their business, and expand services. The publication identifies the challenges facing these companies and the technologies to help solve them, using real-world case studies and business strategies to help readers make sound technology investment decisions. You can access iQ Magazine at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/go/iqmagazine>

- *Internet Protocol Journal* is a quarterly journal published by Cisco Systems for engineering professionals involved in designing, developing, and operating public and private internets and intranets. You can access the Internet Protocol Journal at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/ipj>

- World-class networking training is available from Cisco. You can view current offerings at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/learning/index.html>

