

# Release Notes for Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client, Release 4.5

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## Release Notes for AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client, Release 4.5

These release notes provide information for AnyConnect Secure Mobility on Windows, Mac OS X and Linux platforms. An always-on intelligent VPN helps AnyConnect client devices to automatically select the optimal network access point and adapt its tunneling protocol to the most efficient method.



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**Note** AnyConnect release 4.5.x will become the maintenance path for any 4.x bugs. AnyConnect 4.0, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 customers must upgrade to AnyConnect 4.5.x to benefit from future defect fixes. Any defects found in AnyConnect 4.0.x, 4.1.x, 4.2.x, 4.3.x, and 4.4.x will be fixed in the AnyConnect 4.5.x maintenance releases only.

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## Download the Latest Version of AnyConnect

### Before you begin

To download the latest version of AnyConnect, you must be a registered user of Cisco.com.

### Procedure

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- Step 1** Follow this link to the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client product support page:  
[http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10884/tsd\\_products\\_support\\_series\\_home.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps10884/tsd_products_support_series_home.html).
- Step 2** Log in to Cisco.com.
- Step 3** Click **Download Software**.
- Step 4** Expand the **Latest Releases** folder and click the latest release, if it is not already selected.
- Step 5** Download AnyConnect Packages using one of these methods:
- To download a single package, find the package you want to download and click **Download**.
  - To download multiple packages, click **Add to cart** in the package row and then click **Download Cart** at the top of the Download Software page.
- Step 6** Read and accept the Cisco license agreement when prompted.
- Step 7** Select a local directory in which to save the downloads and click **Save**.
- Step 8** See the [Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Administrator Guide, Release 4.x](#).
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## AnyConnect Package Filenames for Web Deployment

OS	AnyConnect Web-Deploy Package Names
Windows	anyconnect-win- <i>version</i> -webdeploy-k9.pkg
macOS	anyconnect-macos- <i>version</i> -webdeploy-k9.pkg
Linux (64-bit)	anyconnect-linux64- <i>version</i> -webdeploy-k9.pkg

## AnyConnect Package Filenames for Predeployment

OS	AnyConnect Predeploy Package Name
Windows	anyconnect-win- <i>version</i> -predeploy-k9.zip
macOS	anyconnect-macos- <i>version</i> -predeploy-k9.dmg
Linux (64-bit)	anyconnect-linux64- <i>version</i> -predeploy-k9.tar.gz

Other files, which help you add additional features to AnyConnect, can also be downloaded.

## AnyConnect 4.5.05030 New Features

This is a maintenance release that includes the following enhancements and that resolves the defects described in [AnyConnect 4.5.05030, on page 29](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.04029 New Features

This is a maintenance release that includes the following enhancements and that resolves the defects described in [AnyConnect 4.5.04029, on page 30](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.03040 New Features

This is a maintenance release that includes the following enhancements and that resolves the defects described in [AnyConnect 4.5.03040, on page 31](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.02036 New Features

The Network Access Manager portion of the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client uses a WPA supplicant that was impacted by a vulnerability identified within Common Vulnerability and Exposures (CVE) :

- CVE-2017-13078: reinstallation of the group key in the 4-way handshake
- CVE-2017-13080: reinstallation of the group key in the group key handshake

This patch release resolves the defect described in [AnyConnect 4.5.02036](#). The PSIRT advisory for the vulnerability is explained [here](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.02033 New Features

This is a maintenance release that includes the following enhancements and that resolves the defects described in [AnyConnect 4.5.02033](#), on page 33.

## AnyConnect 4.5.01044 New Features

This is a maintenance release that includes the following features and enhancements, and that resolves the defects described in [AnyConnect 4.5.01044](#), on page 34.

- Cisco Temporal Agent—Shares compliance status when a user accesses a trusted network. You configure the Cisco Temporal Agent on the ISE UI and then it is downloaded to the endpoint when it attempts to access the internet.
- Posture Policy Enhancements for Optional Mode—Performs remediation for failed requirement checks, regardless of whether mandatory checks passed or failed. You see the remediation message on the AnyConnect ISE Posture UI and have visibility into what failed and what requires action.
- Periodic Probe Interval in the Profile Editor—Sets a discovery probing interval to take over once the Backoff Timer Limit is crossed.
- Visibility into Hardware Inventory—Assesses hardware inventory on the ISE UI and determine whether you need to increase memory capacity, upgrade the BIOS version, or assess the requirements before planning the purchase of an asset.
- Certificate Store Configurations Added for macOS—Controls which certificate store(s) AnyConnect uses for storing and reading certificates.

## AnyConnect 4.5.00058 New Features

AnyConnect 4.5.00058 is a major release that includes the following features and enhancements and that resolves the defects described in [AnyConnect 4.5.00058](#), on page 35.

- Certificate Pinning—Certificate pinning helps to detect if a server certificate chain actually came from the connecting server. AnyConnect performs pin verification on a global or per-pin basis if the preference is enabled and if the connecting server has pins in the VPN profile.
- Dynamic Split Tunneling—To enhance the current split tunneling options, dynamic split tunneling addresses scenarios when traffic pertaining to a certain service needs to be excluded from tunneling. You can dynamically provision split exclude tunneling after tunnel establishment, based on the host DNS domain name.



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**Note** Dynamic split tunneling is not supported on the Linux operating system.

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- NVM Enhancements—The interface template that is sent to the Splunk application collector now includes Mac Address when the data flows are captured for Windows and macOS operating systems. Also, account type includes local authentication versus domain for macOS and Windows 7 and later.
- Retain VPN on logoff—This feature is now available for macOS, determining whether to keep the VPN session when the user logs off a Windows or macOS.

## Important Interoperability Considerations

### Coexistence of ISE and ASA Headends

- If you are using both ISE and ASA for client posture, the profiles must match on both headends.
- AnyConnect ignores the ISE server if NAC Agent is provisioned for the endpoint.
- If the Cisco NAC agent and the VPN Posture (HostScan) module are both installed on a client, the Cisco NAC agent must be at least version 4.9.4.3 or later to prevent posture conflicts.
- The NAC Agent ignores the ISE server if AnyConnect is provisioned for the endpoint in ISE.

## System Requirements

This section identifies the management and endpoint requirements for this release. For endpoint OS support and license requirements for each feature, see [AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Features, Licenses, and OSs](#).

Cisco cannot guarantee compatibility with other VPN third-party clients.

## Changes to the AnyConnect Profile Editor

You must install the 32-bit version of Java, version 6 or higher, before installing the profile editor.

## ISE Requirements for AnyConnect

- **Warning!**

**Incompatibility Warning: If you are an Identity Services Engine (ISE) customer running 2.0 (or later), you must read this before proceeding!**

The ISE RADIUS has supported TLS 1.2 since release 2.0; however, there is a defect in the ISE implementation of EAP-FAST using TLS 1.2, tracked by CSCvm03681. The defect has been fixed in the 2.4p5 release of ISE. The fix will be made available in future hot patches for supported releases of ISE.

**If NAM 4.7 is used to authenticate using EAP-FAST with any ISE releases that support TLS 1.2 prior to the above releases, the authentication will fail, and the endpoint will not have access to the network.**

- ISE 2.0 is the minimum release capable of deploying AnyConnect software to an endpoint and posturing that endpoint using the new ISE Posture module in AnyConnect 4.0 and later.

- ISE 2.0 can only deploy AnyConnect release 4.0 and later. Older releases of AnyConnect must be web deployed from an ASA, predeployed with an SMS, or manually deployed.

### ISE Licensing Requirements

To deploy AnyConnect from an ISE headend and use the ISE Posture module, a Cisco ISE Apex License is required on the ISE Administration node. For detailed ISE license information, see the *Cisco ISE Licenses* chapter of the [Cisco Identity Services Engine Admin Guide](#).

## ASA Requirements for AnyConnect

### Minimum ASA/ASDM Release Requirements for Specified Features

- You must upgrade to ASDM 7.5.1 to use NVM.
- You must upgrade to ASDM 7.4.2 to use AMP Enabler.
- You must upgrade to ASA 9.3(2) to use TLS 1.2.
- You must upgrade to ASA 9.2(1) if you want to use the following features:
  - ISE Posture over VPN
  - ISE Deployment of AnyConnect 4.x
  - Change of Authorization (CoA) on ASA is supported from this version onwards
- You must upgrade to ASA 9.0 if you want to use the following features:
  - IPv6 support
  - Cisco Next Generation Encryption “Suite-B” security
  - Dynamic Split Tunneling(Custom Attributes)
  - AnyConnect client deferred upgrades
- You must use ASA 8.4(1) or later if you want to do the following:
  - Use IKEv2.
  - Use the ASDM to edit non-VPN client profiles (such as Network Access Manager, Web Security, or Telemetry).
  - Use the services supported by a Cisco IronPort Web Security Appliance. These services let you enforce acceptable use policies and protect endpoints from websites found to be unsafe, by granting or denying all HTTP and HTTPS requests.
  - Deploy firewall rules. If you deploy always-on VPN, you might want to enable split tunneling and configure firewall rules to restrict network access to local printing and tethered mobile devices.
  - Configure dynamic access policies or group policies to exempt qualified VPN users from an always-on VPN deployment.
  - Configure dynamic access policies to display a message on the AnyConnect GUI when an AnyConnect session is in quarantine.

## ASA Memory Requirements



### Caution

The minimum flash memory recommended for all ASA 5500 models using AnyConnect 4.0 or later is 512MB. This will allow hosting of multiple endpoint operating systems, and logging and debugging to be enabled on the ASA.

Due to flash size limitations on the ASA 5505 (maximum of 128 MB), not all permutations of the AnyConnect package will be able to be loaded onto this model. To successfully load AnyConnect, you will need to reduce the size of your packages (i.e. fewer OSs, no HostScan, etc.) until they fit on the available flash.

Check for the available space before proceeding with the AnyConnect install or upgrade. You can use one of the following methods to do so:

- CLI—Enter the **show memory** command.

```
asa3# show memory
Free memory:      304701712 bytes (57%)
Used memory:      232169200 bytes (43%)
-----
Total memory:     536870912 bytes (100%)
```

- ASDM—Choose Tools > File Management. The File Management window displays flash space.

If your ASA has only the default internal flash memory size or the default DRAM size (for cache memory), you could have problems storing and loading multiple AnyConnect client packages on the ASA. Even if you have enough space on the flash to hold the package files, the ASA could run out of cache memory when it unzips and loads the client images. For additional information about the ASA memory requirements and upgrading ASA memory, see the [latest release notes for the Cisco ASA 5500 series](#).

## VPN Posture and HostScan Interoperability

The VPN Posture (HostScan) Module provides the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client the ability to identify the operating system, antivirus, antispyware, and firewall software installed on the host to the ASA.

The VPN Posture (HostScan) Module requires HostScan to gather this information. HostScan, available as its own software package, is periodically updated with new operating system, antimalware, and firewall software information. The usual recommendation is to run the most recent version of HostScan (which is the same as the version of AnyConnect).

In HostScan 4.4 and later, endpoint data (endpoint attributes) for antivirus, antispyware, and firewall have changed. Antispyware (*endpoint.as*) and antivirus (*endpoint.av*) are both categorized as antimalware (*endpoint.am*). Firewall (*endpoint.pw*) is categorized as firewall (*endpoint.pfw*). Refer to the [AnyConnect HostScan Migration 4.3.x to 4.6.x and Later](#) documentation for the specifics of this configuration.

AnyConnect 4.5.x is incompatible with HostScan releases prior to HostScan 4.3.05017. AnyConnect 4.5.x is however backwards compatible with HostScan 4.3.05017, and you must use HostScan 4.3.05017 (or later HostScan 4.3.x releases) as the HostScan image in ASDM (Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Secure Desktop Manager > HostScan image).

The [List of Antimalware and Firewall Applications](#) is available on cisco.com. The support charts opens most easily using a Firefox browser. If you are using Internet Explorer, download the file to your computer and change the file extension from `.zip` to `.xlsm`. You can open the file in Microsoft Excel, Microsoft Excel viewer, or Open Office.



**Note** AnyConnect will not establish a VPN connection when used with an incompatible version of HostScan. Also, Cisco does not recommend the combined use of HostScan and ISE posture. Unexpected results occur when the two different posture agents are run.

## ISE Posture Compliance Module

The ISE Posture compliance module contains the list of supported antimalware and firewall for ISE posture. While the HostScan list organized by vendor, the ISE posture list organizes by product type. When the version number on the headend (ISE or ASA) is greater than the version on the endpoint, the OPSWAT gets updated. These upgrades are mandatory and happen automatically without end user intervention.

The individual files within the library (a zip file) are digitally signed by OPSWAT, Inc., and the library itself is packaged as a single, self-extracting executable which is code signed by a Cisco certificate. Refer to the [ISE compliance modules](#) for details.

## IOS Support of AnyConnect

Cisco supports AnyConnect VPN access to IOS Release 15.1(2)T functioning as the secure gateway; however, IOS Release 15.1(2)T does not currently support the following AnyConnect features:

- Post Log-in Always-on VPN
- Connect Failure Policy
- Client Firewall providing Local Printer and Tethered Device access
- Optimal Gateway Selection
- Quarantine
- AnyConnect Profile Editor

For additional limitations of IOS support for AnyConnect VPN, please see [Features Not Supported on the Cisco IOS SSL VPN](#).

Refer to <http://www.cisco.com/go/fn> for additional IOS feature support information.

## AnyConnect Supported Operating Systems

Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client supports the following operating systems for its contained modules:

Supported Operating Systems	VPN Client	Network Access Manager	Cloud Web Security	VPN Posture (HSA)	ISE Posture	DART	Customer Experience Feedback	Network Visibility Module	AMP Enabler	Umbrella Roaming Security
			No							
Windows 7, 8, 8.1, and current Microsoft supported versions of Windows 10 x86(32-bit) and x64(64-bit)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Supported Operating Systems	VPN Client	Network Access Manager	Cloud Web Security	VPN Posture (HGA)	ISE Posture	DAFT	Customer Experience Feedback	Network Visibility Module	AMP Enabler	Umbrella Roaming Security
macOS 10.11, 10.12, and 10.13	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Linux Red Hat 6, 7 & Ubuntu 14.04 (LTS) and 16.04 (LTS) (64-bit only)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

## AnyConnect Support for Microsoft Windows

### Windows Requirements

- Pentium class processor or greater.
- 100 MB hard disk space.
- Microsoft Installer, version 3.1.
- Upgrading to Windows 8.1 from any previous Windows release requires you to uninstall AnyConnect, and reinstall it after your Windows upgrade is complete.
- Upgrading from Windows XP to any later Windows release requires a clean install since the Cisco AnyConnect Virtual Adapter is not preserved during the upgrade. Manually uninstall AnyConnect, upgrade Windows, then reinstall AnyConnect manually or via WebLaunch.
- To start AnyConnect with WebLaunch, you must use the 32-bit version of Firefox 3.0+ and enable ActiveX or install Sun JRE 1.4+.
- ASDM version 7.02 or higher is required when using Windows 8 or 8.1.

### Windows Limitations

- AnyConnect is not supported on Windows RT. There are no APIs provided in the operating system to implement this functionality. Cisco has an open request with Microsoft on this topic. Those who want this functionality should contact Microsoft to express their interest.
- Other third-party product's incompatibility with Windows 8 prevent AnyConnect from establishing a VPN connection over wireless networks. Here are two examples of this problem:
  - WinPcap service "Remote Packet Capture Protocol v.0 (experimental)" distributed with Wireshark [does not support Windows 8](#).  
To work around this problem, uninstall Wireshark or disable the WinPcap service, reboot your Windows 8 computer, and attempt the AnyConnect connection again.
  - Outdated wireless cards or wireless card drivers that do not support Windows 8 prevent AnyConnect from establishing a VPN connection.  
To work around this problem, make sure you have the latest wireless network cards or drivers that support Windows 8 installed on your Windows 8 computer.



- AnyConnect is not integrated with the new UI framework, known as the Metro design language, that is deployed on Windows 8; however, AnyConnect does run on Windows 8 in desktop mode.
- HP Protect tools do not work with AnyConnect on Windows 8.x.
- Windows 2008 is not supported; however, we do not prevent the installation of AnyConnect on this OS. Also, Windows Server 2008 R2 requires the optional SysWow64 component
- If you are using Network Access Manager on a system that supports standby, Cisco recommends that the default Windows 8.x association timer value (5 seconds) is used. If you find the Scanlist in Windows appears shorter than expected, increase the association timer so that the driver can complete a network scan and populate the scanlist.

### Windows Guidelines

- Verify that the driver on the client system is supported by Windows 7 or 8. Drivers that are not supported may have intermittent connection problems.
- For Network Access Manager, machine authentication using machine password will not work on Windows 8 or 10 / Server 2012 unless a registry fix described in Microsoft KB 2743127 is applied to the client desktop. This fix includes adding a DWORD value LsaAllowReturningUnencryptedSecrets to the HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa registry key and setting this value to 1. This change permits Local Security Authority (LSA) to provide clients like Cisco Network Access Manager with the Machine password. It is related to the increased default security settings in Windows 8 or 10 / Server 2012. Machine authentication using Machine certificate does not require this change and will work the same as it worked with pre-Windows 8 operating systems.



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**Note** Machine authentication allows a client desktop to be authenticated to the network before the user logs in. During this time the administrator can perform scheduled administrative tasks for this client machine. Machine authentication is also required for the EAP Chaining feature where a RADIUS server can authenticate both the User and Machine for a particular client. This will result in identifying company assets and applying appropriate access policies. For example, if this is a personal asset (PC/laptop/tablet), and a corporate credentials are used, the endpoint will fail Machine authentication, but succeed User authentication and the proper network access restrictions are applied to the user's network connection.

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- On Windows 8, the Export Stats button on the Preferences > VPN > Statistics tab saves the file on the desktop. In other versions of Windows, the user is asked where to save the file.
- AnyConnect VPN is compatible with 3G data cards which interface with Windows 7 or later via a WWAN adapter.

## AnyConnect Support for Linux

### Linux Requirements

- The Snap version of Firefox is not supported by AnyConnect on Linux. Mozilla's Firefox is the officially supported browser on Linux.
- x86 instruction set.

- 64-bit processor.
- 32 MB RAM.
- 20 MB hard disk space.
- Dependency on network-manager and libnm library to support NVM.  
Superuser privileges are required for installation.
- network-manager
- libnm (libnm.so or libnm-glib.so)
- libstdc++ users must have libstdc++.so.6(GLIBCXX\_3.4) or higher, but below version 4.
- Java 5 (1.5) or later. The only version that works for web installation is Sun Java. You must install Sun Java and configure your browser to use that instead of the default package.
- zlib - to support SSL deflate compression
- xterm - only required if you're doing initial deployment of AnyConnect via Weblaunch from ASA clientless portal.
- gtk 2.0.0.
- gdk 2.0.0.
- libpango 1.0.
- iptables 1.2.7a or later.
- tun module supplied with kernel 2.4.21 or 2.6.

## AnyConnect Support for macOS

### macOS Requirements

- AnyConnect requires 50MB of hard disk space.
- To operate correctly with macOS, AnyConnect requires a minimum display resolution of 1024 by 640 pixels.

### macOS Guidelines

AnyConnect 4.8 for macOS has been notarized, and installer disk images (dmg) have been stapled.

- macOS 10.8 introduces a new feature called Gatekeeper that restricts which applications are allowed to run on the system. You can choose to permit applications downloaded from:
  - macOS App Store
  - macOS App Store and identified developers
  - Anywhere

The default setting is macOS App Store and identified developers (signed applications). AnyConnect is a signed application, but it is not signed using an Apple certificate. This means that you must either select

the Anywhere setting or use Control-click to bypass the selected setting to install and run AnyConnect from a predeploy installation. Users who web deploy or who already have AnyConnect installed are not impacted. For further information, refer to Apple documentation.



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**Note** Web launch or OS upgrades (for example 10.7 to 10.8) install as expected. Only the predeploy installation requires additional configuration as a result of Gatekeeper.

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## AnyConnect Licensing

For the latest end-user license agreement, see [Cisco End User License Agreement, AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client, Release 4.x](#).

For our open source licensing acknowledgments, see [Open Source Software Used in AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client](#).

To deploy AnyConnect from an ISE headend and use the ISE Posture module, a Cisco ISE Apex License is required on the ISE Administration node. For detailed ISE license information, see the *Cisco ISE Licenses* chapter of the [Cisco Identity Services Engine](#).

To deploy AnyConnect from an ASA headend and use the VPN and VPN Posture (HostScan) modules, an AnyConnect 4.X Plus or Apex license is required, trial licenses are available, see the [Cisco AnyConnect Ordering Guide](#).

For an overview of the AnyConnect 4.X Plus and Apex licenses and a description of which license the features use, see [AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Features, Licenses, and OSs](#).

## AnyConnect Installation Overview

Deploying AnyConnect refers to installing, configuring, and upgrading the AnyConnect client and its related files. The Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client can be deployed to remote users by the following methods:

- Predeploy—New installations and upgrades are done either by the end user, or by using an enterprise software management system (SMS).
- Web Deploy—The AnyConnect package is loaded on the headend, which is either an ASA or ISE server. When the user connects to an ASA or to ISE, AnyConnect is deployed to the client.
  - For new installations, the user connects to a headend to download the AnyConnect client. The client is either installed manually, or automatically (web-launch).
  - Updates are done by AnyConnect running on a system where AnyConnect is already installed, or by directing the user to the ASA clientless portal.
- Cloud Update—After the Umbrella Roaming Security module is deployed, you can update any AnyConnect modules using one of the above methods, as well as Cloud Update. With Cloud Update, the software upgrades are obtained automatically from the Umbrella cloud infrastructure, and the update track is dependent upon that and not any action of the administrator. By default, automatic updates from Cloud Update are disabled.

When you deploy AnyConnect, you can include the optional modules that enable extra features, and client profiles that configure the VPN and other features. Keep in mind the following:

- All AnyConnect modules and profiles can be predeployed. When predeploying, you must pay special attention to the module installation sequence and other details.
- The Customer Experience Feedback module and the Hostscan package, used by the VPN Posture module, cannot be web deployed from the ISE.
- The Compliance Module, used by the ISE Posture module, cannot be web deployed from the ASA.




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**Note** Make sure to update the localization MST files with the latest release from CCO whenever you upgrade to a new AnyConnect package.

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## Upgrading from 3.1 MR10 AnyConnect Clients/Incompatibility Issues

Once AnyConnect 3.1.10010 has been automatically deployed to an endpoint, you cannot connect to a secure gateway configured with AnyConnect versions 4.0, 4.1, 4.1MR2, 4.2, and 4.3 which are incompatible. If you try to upgrade from AnyConnect 3.1 MR10 version to any version other than AnyConnect 4.1MR4 (or later) or 3.1 versions later than 3.1.10010, you will receive a notification that the upgrade is not allowed.

Refer to CSCuv12386 for further information.

## Upgrading from AnyConnect 3.0 or Later

When you upgrade from AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Release 3.0 or later, AnyConnect performs the following operations:

- Upgrades all previous versions of the core client and retains all VPN configurations.
- Upgrades any HostScan files used by AnyConnect.

## Upgrading from AnyConnect 2.5 and earlier

When you upgrade from any 2.5.x version of AnyConnect, the AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client performs the following:

- Upgrades all previous versions of the core client and retains all VPN configurations.
- Upgrades any HostScan files used by AnyConnect.
- If you install Network Access Manager, AnyConnect retains all CSSC 5.x configuration for use with Network Access Manager, then removes CSSC 5.x.
- Does not upgrade or remove the Cisco IPsec VPN client. However, the AnyConnect client can coexist on the computer with the IPsec VPN client.
- Does not upgrade and cannot coexist with Cisco's ScanSafe AnyWhere+. You must uninstall AnyWhere+ before installing the AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client.



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- Note** If you are upgrading from the legacy Cisco VPN client, the MTU value on the physical adapters may have been lowered to 1300. You should restore the MTU back to the default (typically 1500) for each adapter to achieve optimal performance when using AnyConnect.
- Upgrading from AnyConnect 2.2 is not supported using the ASA or Weblaunch. You must uninstall AnyConnect 2.2 then install the new version either manually or using an SMS.
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## Web-based Installation May Fail on 64-bit Windows

This issue applies to Internet Explorer versions 10 and 11, on Windows versions 7 and 8.

When the Windows registry entry HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\TabProcGrowth is set to 0, Active X has problems during AnyConnect web deployment.

See <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2716529> for more information.

The solution to is to:

- Run a 32-bit version of Internet Explorer.
- Edit the registry entry to a non-zero value, or remove that value from the registry.



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- Note** On Windows 8, starting Internet Explorer from the Windows start screen runs the 64-bit version. Starting from the desktop runs the 32-bit version.
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## AnyConnect Support Policy

Cisco only provides fixes and enhancements based on the most recent 4.x release. TAC support is available to any customer with an active AnyConnect 4.x term/contract running a released version of AnyConnect 4.x. If you experience a problem with an out-of-date software version, you may be asked to validate whether the current maintenance release resolves your issue.

Software Center access is limited to AnyConnect 4.x versions with current fixes. We recommend that you download all images for your deployment, as we cannot guarantee that the version you are looking to deploy will still be available for download at a future date.

## Guidelines and Limitations

### Windows DNS Client Optimizations Caveat

Windows DNS Client optimizations present in Windows 8 and above may result in failure to resolve certain domain names when split DNS is enabled. The workaround is to disable such optimizations by updating the following registry keys:

```
Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Dnscache\Parameters
```

```
Value:DisableParallelAandAAAA
```

```
Data: 1
Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\DNSClient
Value: DisableSmartNameResolution
Data: 1
```

## PMK-Based Roaming Not Supported With Network Access Manager

You cannot use PMK-based roaming with Network Access Manager on Windows.

## AnyConnect macOS 10.13 (High Sierra) Compatibility

The recommended version of AnyConnect for macOS 10.13 (High Sierra) is AnyConnect 4.5.02XXX and later.

AnyConnect 4.5.02XXX and above has additional functionality and warnings to guide users through the steps needed to leverage AnyConnect's complete capabilities, by enabling the AnyConnect software extension in their macOS Preferences -> Security & Privacy pane. The requirement to manually enable the software extension is a new operating system requirement in macOS 10.13 (High Sierra). Additionally, if AnyConnect is upgraded to 4.5.02XXX and above before a user's system is upgraded to macOS 10.13 and later, the user will automatically have the AnyConnect software extension enabled.

Users running macOS 10.13 (and later) with a version of AnyConnect earlier than 4.5.02XXX must enable the AnyConnect software extension in their macOS Preferences -> Security & Privacy pane. Although AnyConnect 4.4.04030 and 4.5.01044 have been tested to work with macOS 10.13 (and later), those users will not have the additional functionality and warning guidance added to AnyConnect 4.5.02XXX. You may need to manually reboot after enabling the extension prior to AnyConnect 4.5.02xxx.

As described in <https://support.apple.com/en-gb/HT208019>, macOS system administrators potentially have additional capabilities to disable User Approved Kernel Extension Loading, which would be effective with any currently supported version of AnyConnect.

## Impact on Posture When a Power Event or Network Interruption Occurs

If a network change or power event occurs, a posture process that is interrupted will not complete successfully. The network or power change results in an AnyConnect downloader error that must be acknowledged by the user before continuing the process.

## Network Access Manager Does Not Automatically Fallback to WWAN/3G/4G

All connections to WWAN/3G/4G must be manually triggered by the user. Network Access Manager does NOT automatically connect to these networks if no wired or wireless connection is available

## Web Deploy of NAM, DART, ISE Posture, and/or Posture Fails with Signature/File Integrity Verification Error

This "timestamp signature and/or certificate could not be verified or is malformed" error only occurs on Windows during web deploy of AnyConnect 4.4MR2 (or later) from ASA or ISE. Only the NAM, DART, ISE Posture, and Posture modules that are deployed as MSI files are affected. Because of the use of SHA-2 timestamping certificate service, the most up-to-date trusted root certificates are required to properly validate the timestamp certificate chain. You will not have this issue with predeploy or an out-of-the-box Windows system configured to automatically update root certificates. However, if the automatic root certificate update

setting has been disabled (not the default), refer to [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn265983\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn265983(v=ws.11).aspx) or manually install the timestamping root certificates that we use. You can also use the signtool to verify if the issue is outside of AnyConnect by running the

```
signtool.exe verify /v /all/debug/pa<file to verify>
```

command from a Microsoft provided Windows SDK.

## macOS Keychain Prompts During Authentication

On macOS, a keychain authentication prompt may appear after the VPN connection is initiated. The prompt only occurs when access to a client certificate private key is necessary, after a client certificate request from the secure gateway. Even if the tunnel group is not configured with certificate authentication, certificate mapping may be configured on the ASA, causing the keychain prompts when the access control setting for the client certificate private key is configured as *Confirm Before Allowing Access*.

Configure the AnyConnect VPN profile to restrict AnyConnect access strictly to clients certificates from the login keychain (in the ASDM profile editor, choose Login under Preferences (Part 1) - Certificate Store - macOS). You can stop the keychain authentication prompts with one of the following actions:

- Configure the certificate matching criteria in the client profile to exclude well-known system keychain certificates.
- Configure the access control setting for the client certificate private keys in the system keychain to allow access to AnyConnect.

CSCuv78008 tracks an enhancement request to extend support for profile-based certificate store filtering to macOS. This enhancement allows you to restrict AnyConnect access strictly to user certificates from the login keychain without configuring certificate matching criteria in the profile.

## Umbrella Roaming Security Plugin Changes

The dashboard to retrieve the `OrgInfo.json` file is now <https://dashboard.umbrella.com>. From there you navigate to **Identities > Roaming Computers**, click the + (Add icon) in the upper left, and click **Module Profile** from the AnyConnect Umbrella Roaming Security Module section.

## Microsoft Inadvertently Blocks Updates to Windows 10 When Network Access Manager is Installed

Microsoft intended to block updates to earlier versions of Windows when the Network Access Manager is installed, but Windows 10 and Creators Edition (RS2) were inadvertently blocked as well. Because of the error (Microsoft Sysdev 11911272), you must first uninstall the Network Access Manager module before you can upgrade to the Creators Editor (RS2). You can then reinstall the module after the upgrade. Microsoft's fix for this error is planned for June 2017.

## Windows 10 Defender False Positive—Cisco AnyConnect Adapter Issue

When upgrading to Windows 10 Creator Update (April 2017), you may encounter a Windows Defender message that the AnyConnect adapter has an issue. Windows Defender instructs you to enable the adapter under the Device Performance and Health section. In actuality, the adapter should be disabled when not in use, and no manual action should be taken. This false positive error has been reported to Microsoft under Sysdev # 11295710.

AnyConnect 4.4MR1 (or later) and 4.3MR5 are compatible with Windows 10 Creators Edition (RS2).

## AnyConnect Compatibility with Microsoft Windows 10

AnyConnect 4.1MR4(4.1.04011) and later are compatible with Windows 10 official release. Technical Assistance Center (TAC) support is available beginning on 7/29/2015.

For best results, we recommend a clean install of AnyConnect on a Windows 10 system and not an upgrade from Windows 7/8/8.1. If you are planning to perform an upgrade from Windows 7/8/8.1 with AnyConnect pre-installed, make sure that you first upgrade AnyConnect prior to upgrading the operating system. The Network Access Manager Module **must** be uninstalled prior to upgrading to Windows 10. After the system upgrade is complete, you can re-install Network Access Manager on the system. You may also choose to fully uninstall AnyConnect and re-install one of the supported versions after upgrading to Windows 10.

## Win32 Limitation With Connected Standby

Because AnyConnect is a Win32 (not a Windows store) application, we have limitations with Microsoft regarding privileges; therefore, AnyConnect cannot provide access to the Connected Standby (suspend and resume events) status in Windows 8 and later.

## New Split Include Tunnel Behavior (CSCum90946)

Formerly, if a split-include network was a Supernet of a Local Subnet, the local subnet traffic was *not* tunneled unless a split-include network that exactly matches the Local Subnet was configured. With the resolution of CSCum90946, when a split-include network is a Supernet of a Local Subnet, the Local Subnet traffic is tunneled, unless a split-exclude (deny 0.0.0.0/32 or ::/128) is also configured in the access-list (ACE/ACL).

This behavior introduced in AnyConnect release 4.2MR1 requires the following configurations when a Supernet is configured in the split-include *and* the desired behavior is to allow LocalLan access:

- access-list (ACE/ACL) must include *both* a permit action for the Supernet and a deny action for 0.0.0.0/32 or ::/128.
- Enable Local LAN Access in the AnyConnect profile (in the Preferences Part 1 menu of the profile editor. (You also have the option to make it user controllable.)

## Microsoft Phasing out SHA-1 Support

A secure gateway with a SHA-1 certificate or a certificate with SHA-1 intermediate certificates may no longer be considered valid by a Windows Internet Explorer 11 / Edge browser or a Windows AnyConnect endpoint after February 14, 2017. After February 14, 2017, Windows endpoints may no longer consider a secure gateway with a SHA-1 certificate or intermediate certificate as trusted. We highly recommend that your secure gateway does not have a SHA-1 identity certificate and that any intermediate certificates are not SHA-1.

Microsoft has made modifications to their original plan of record and timing. They have published details for how to [test whether your environment will be impacted by their February 2017 changes](#). Cisco is not able to make any guarantees of correct AnyConnect operation for customers with SHA-1 secure gateway or intermediate certificates or running old versions of AnyConnect.

Cisco highly recommends that customers stay up to date with the current maintenance release of AnyConnect in order to ensure that they have all available fixes in place. The most up-to-date version of AnyConnect 4.x and beyond are available [Cisco.com Software Center](#) for customers with active AnyConnect Plus, Apex, and



VPN Only terms/contracts. [AnyConnect Version 3.x is no longer actively maintained](#) and should no longer be used for any deployments.



**Note** Cisco has validated that AnyConnect 4.3 and 4.4 (and beyond) releases will continue to operate correctly as Microsoft further phases out SHA-1. Long term, Microsoft intends to distrust SHA-1 throughout Windows in all contexts, but their current advisory does not provide any specifics or timing on this. Depending on the exact date of that deprecation, many earlier versions of AnyConnect may no longer operate at any time. Refer to [Microsoft's advisory](#) for further information.

## Authentication Failure When Using a SHA512 Certificate for Authentication

(For Windows 7, 8, and 8.1 users) When the client uses a SHA512 certificate for authentication, authentication fails, even though the client logs show that the certificate is being used. The ASA logs correctly show that no certificate was sent by AnyConnect. These versions of Windows require that you enable support for SHA512 certificates in TLS 1.2, which is not supported by default. Refer to <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/2973337> for information on enabling support for these SHA512 certificates.

## No Longer Supporting RC4 TLS Cipher Suite

RC4 TLS cipher suites are not supported from AnyConnect release 4.2.01035 and onwards due to security policy enhancements.

## OpenSSL Cipher Suites Changes

Because the OpenSSL standards development team marked some cipher suites as compromised, we no longer support them beyond AnyConnect 3.1.05187. The unsupported cipher suites include the following: DES-CBC-SHA, RC4-SHA, and RC4-MD5.

Likewise, our crypto toolkit has discontinued support for RC4 ciphers; therefore, our support for them will be dropped with releases 3.1.13011 and 4.2.01035 and beyond.

## AnyConnect Support on Mac OS X El Capitan 10.11

The Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client is supported on the Mac OS X El Capitan 10.11 operating system.

## Using Log Trace in ISE Posture

After a fresh installation, you see ISE posture log trace messages as expected. However, if you go into the ISE Posture Profile Editor and change the Enable Agent Log Trace file to 0 (disable), you must do an AnyConnect service restart to get expected results.

## Interoperability With ISE Posture on macOS

If you are using macOS 10.9 or later and want to use ISE posture, you may need to do the following to avoid issues:

- Turn off certificate validation to avoid a "failed to contact policy server" error during posture assessment.

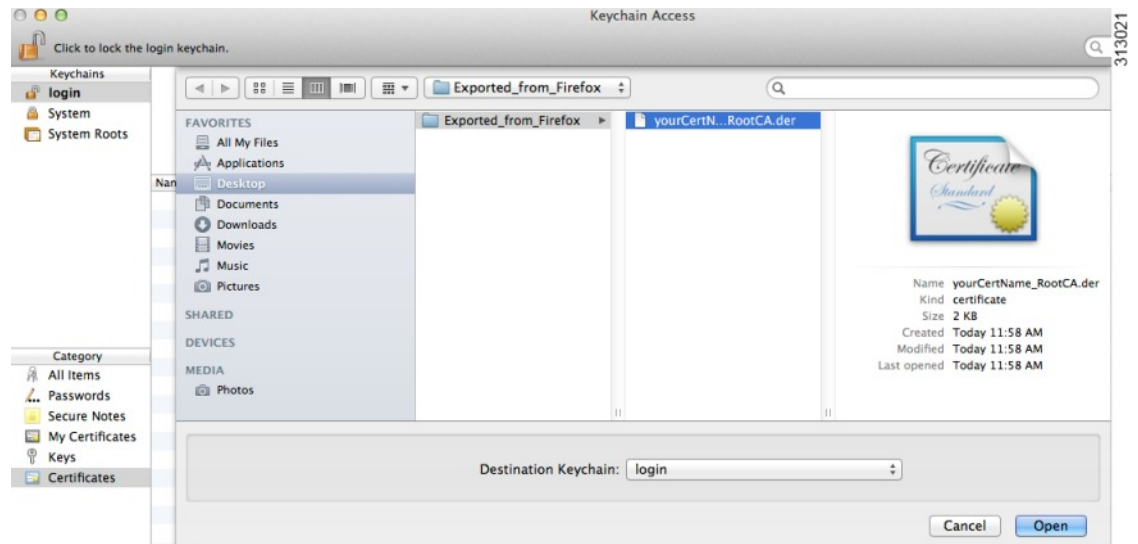
- Disable the captive portal application; otherwise, discovery probes are blocked, and the application remains in pre-posture ACL state.

## Firefox Certificate Store on macOS is Not Supported

The Firefox certificate store on macOS is stored with permissions that allow any user to alter the contents of the store, which allows unauthorized users or processes to add an illegitimate CA into the trusted root store. AnyConnect no longer utilizes the Firefox store for either server validation or client certificates.

If necessary, instruct your users how to export your AnyConnect certificates from their Firefox certificate stores, and how to import them into the macOS keychain. The following steps are an example of what you may want to tell your AnyConnect users.

1. Navigate to **Firefox > Preferences > Privacy & Security > Advanced**, Certificates tab, click **View Certificates**.
2. Select the Certificate used for AnyConnect, and click **Export**.  
Your AnyConnect Certificate(s) will most likely be located under the Authorities category. Verify with your Certificate Administrator, as they may be located under a different category (Your Certificates or Servers).
3. Select a location to save the Certificate(s), for example, a folder on your desktop.
4. In the Format pull down menu, select **X.509 Certificate (DER)**. Add the .der extension to the certificate name, if required.

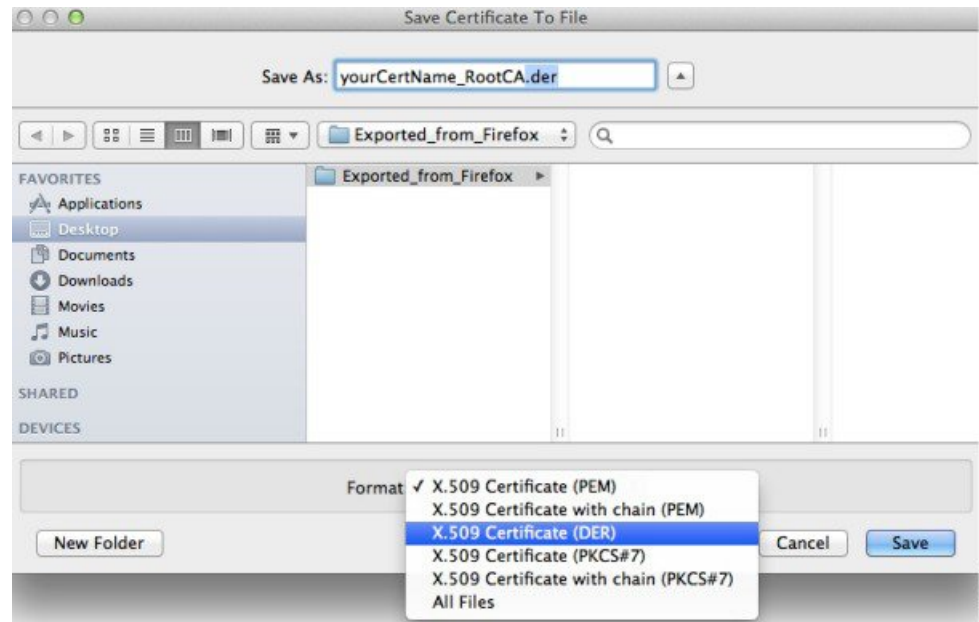


**Note** If more than one AnyConnect Certificate and/or a Private Key is used/required, repeat the above process for each Certificate).

5. Launch KeyChain. Navigate to File, Import Items..., and select the Certificate that you exported from Firefox.

In the Destination Keychain:, select the desired Keychain. The login Keychain that is used for this example may not be the one used at your company. Ask your Certificate Administrator to which Keychain your certificate(s) should be imported.

6. In the Destination Keychain:, select the desired Keychain. The login Keychain that is used for this example may not be the one used at your company. Ask your Certificate Administrator to which keychain your certificate(s) should be imported.



7. Repeat the preceding steps for additional Certificates that are used or required for AnyConnect.

## AnyConnect UI Fails Due to Missing Dependency libpangox

On many newer Linux distributions, the AnyConnect UI may fail to start with the error:

```
error while loading shared libraries: libpangox-1.0.so.0: cannot open shared
object file: No such file or directory
```

The missing library is obsolete and is no longer available. This impacts other applications, not just AnyConnect.

Pango has released the source code of a compatible library that has been built by others and is available online.

To resolve this problem, find and install either the package

`pangox-compat-0.0.2-2.el7.x86_64.rpm` or

`pangox-compat-0.0.2-3.fc20.x86_64.rpm`.

## SSLv3 Prevents HostScan From Working

(CSCue04930) HostScan does not function when the SSLv3 options SSLv3 only or Negotiate SSL V3 are chosen in ASDM (Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Advanced > SSL Settings > The SSL version for the security appliance to negotiate as a server). A warning message displays in ASDM to alert the administrator.

## Problems Due to Modified sysctl Network Settings

We have seen instances where Apple's Broadband Tuner application (from 2005) was used with Mac OS X 10.9. That application changes the network settings in `sysctl.conf`, which can cause connection problems. That application was designed for much older versions of the Mac OS. We suspect that the current default OS settings take broadband networks into consideration, so most users will not need to take any action.

Running AnyConnect 3.1.04074 along with the modified `sysctl` settings may generate the following message:

```
The VPN client driver encountered an error..please restart
```

### To Verify

To verify that the `sysctl` network setting is the cause of the problem, open a Terminal window and type:

```
sysctl -a | grep maxsockbuf
```

If the results contain a value much lower than the default value of 8388608, for example:

```
kern.ipc.maxsockbuf: 512000
```

Then this value may have been overwritten in `/etc/sysctl.conf` by Apple's Broadband Tuner application

### To Fix

Edit `/etc/sysctl.conf`, comment out the line that sets `kern.ipc.maxsockbuf`, and reboot the computer.

OR

If you have no other Customization other than the one set by the Broadband Tuner application, rename or delete `sysctl.conf`.

Apple is aware of this problem, and has opened Bug ID: 15542576.

## WebLaunch Issues With Safari

There is an issue with Weblaunch with Safari. The default security settings in the version of Safari that comes with OS X 10.9 (Mavericks) prevents AnyConnect Weblaunch from working. To configure Safari to allow Weblaunch, edit the URL of the ASA to Unsafe Mode, as described below.

### Safari 9 (and earlier)

1. Open Safari **Preferences**.
2. Choose **Security** preference.
3. Click **Manage Website Settings...** button.
4. Choose **Java** from the options listed on the left side.
5. Change the option from **Block** to **Allow Always** for the website "Hostname\_or\_IP\_address" that you are trying to connect to.
6. Click **Done**.

**Safari 10 (and later)**

1. Open Safari **Preferences**.
2. Choose **Security** preference.
3. Check the **Internet plug-ins:** option to **allow plug-ins**.
4. Choose **Plug-in Settings** button.
5. Choose **Java** from the options listed on the left side.
6. Highlight the "Hostname\_or\_IP\_address" that you are trying to connect to.
7. Hold **Alt** (or **Option**) and click the drop-down menu. Make sure that **On** is checked, and **Run in Safe Mode** is unchecked.
8. Click **Done**.

**Active X Upgrade Can Disable Weblaunch**

Automatic upgrades of AnyConnect software via WebLaunch will work with limited user accounts as long as there are no changes required for the ActiveX control.

Occasionally, the control will change due to either a security fix or the addition of new functionality.

Should the control require an upgrade when invoked from a limited user account, the administrator must deploy the control using the AnyConnect pre-installer, SMS, GPO or other administrative deployment methodology.

**Java 7 Issues**

Java 7 can cause problems with AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client, Hostscan, CSD and Clientless SSL VPN (WebVPN). A description of the issues and workarounds is provide in the Troubleshooting Technote [Java 7 Issues with AnyConnect, CSD/Hostscan, and WebVPN - Troubleshooting Guide](#), which is in Cisco documentation under Security > Cisco Hostscan.

**Internet Explorer, Java 7, and AnyConnect 3.1.1 Interoperability**

Supported versions of Internet Explorer stop working when the user attempts to connect to the ASA, when Java 7 is installed on the endpoint, when HostScan is installed and enabled on the ASA, and when AnyConnect 3.1.1 is installed and enabled on the ASA.

This does not happen when Active X or earlier versions of Java 7 are installed. To avoid this, use a supported version of Java on the endpoint that is earlier than Java 7.

Refer to the Bug Toolkit and defect CSCuc48299 to verify.

**Implicit DHCP filter applied when Tunnel All Networks Configured**

To allow local DHCP traffic to flow in the clear when Tunnel All Networks is configured, AnyConnect adds a specific route to the local DHCP server when the AnyConnect client connects. To prevent data leakage on this route, AnyConnect also applies an implicit filter on the LAN adapter of the host machine, blocking all traffic for that route except DHCP traffic.

## AnyConnect VPN over Tethered Devices

Cisco has qualified the AnyConnect VPN client over a bluetooth or USB tethered Apple iPhone only. Network connectivity provided by other tethered devices should be verified with the AnyConnect VPN client before deployment.

## AnyConnect Smart Card Support

AnyConnect supports Smartcard provided credentials in the following environments:

- Microsoft CAPI 1.0 and CAPI 2.0 on Windows7, Windows 8, and Windows 10.
- Keychain on macOS.




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**Note** AnyConnect does not support Smart cards on Linux or PKCS #11 devices.

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## AnyConnect Virtual Testing Environment

Cisco performs a portion of AnyConnect client testing using these virtual machine environments:

- VMWare ESXi Hypervisor (vSphere) 4.0.1 and later
- VMWare Fusion 2.x, 3.x, and 4.x

We do not support running AnyConnect in virtual environments; however, we expect AnyConnect to function properly in the VMWare environments we test in.

If you encounter any issues with AnyConnect in your virtual environment, report them. We will make our best effort to resolve them.

## UTF-8 Character Support for AnyConnect Passwords

AnyConnect 3.0 or later used with ASA 8.4(1) or later supports UTF-8 characters in passwords sent using RADIUS/MSCHAP and LDAP protocols.

## Always On Behavior for Windows 8 and 10

DAP and group policy's *Always On disabled* head end setting will not be enforced by AnyConnect beyond a reboot. If the client has Always On enabled in the VPN profile and receives a DAP or group policy Always On disabled setting, Always On will not remain disabled after the next system reboot.

However, head end settings pertaining to the ApplyLastVPNLocalResourceRules Always On profile setting (such as excluded networks, client public firewall rules configured in the group policy, and so on) remain enforced after reboot. This related functionality allows local LAN access with Always On enabled and a fail close policy to remain operational after a VPN connection failure.

## Disabling Auto Update May Prevent Connectivity Due to a Version Conflict

When Auto Update is disabled for a client running AnyConnect, the ASA must have the same version of AnyConnect or earlier installed, or the client will fail to connect to the VPN.

To avoid this problem, configure the same version or earlier AnyConnect package on the ASA, or upgrade the client to the new version by enabling Auto Update.

## Interoperability between Network Access Manager and other Connection Managers

When the Network Access Manager operates, it takes exclusive control over the network adapters and blocks attempts by other software connection managers (including the Windows native connection manager) to establish connections. Therefore, if you want AnyConnect users to use other connection managers on their endpoint computers (such as iPassConnect Mobility Manager), they must disable Network Access Manager either through the Disable Client option in the Network Access Manager GUI, or by stopping the Network Access Manager service.

## Network Interface Card Drivers Incompatible with Network Access Manager

The Intel wireless network interface card driver, version 12.4.4.5, is incompatible with Network Access Manager. If this driver is installed on the same endpoint as the Network Access Manager, it can cause inconsistent network connectivity and an abrupt shutdown of the Windows operating system.

## Avoiding SHA 2 Certificate Validation Failure (CSCtn59317)

The AnyConnect client relies on the Windows Cryptographic Service Provider (CSP) of the certificate for hashing and signing of data required during the IKEv2 authentication phase of the IPsec/IKEv2 VPN connection. If the CSP does not support SHA 2 algorithms, and the ASA is configured for the pseudo-random function (PRF) SHA256, SHA384, or SHA512, and the connection profile (tunnel-group) is configured for certificate or certificate and AAA authentication, certificate authentication fails. The user receives the message Certificate Validation Failure.

This failure occurs for Windows only, for certificates that belong to CSPs that do not support SHA 2-type algorithms. Other supported OSs do not experience this problem.

To avoid this problem you can configure the PRF in the IKEv2 policy on the ASA to md5 or sha (SHA 1). Alternatively, you can modify the certificate CSP value to native CSPs that work such as Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider. Do not apply this workaround to SmartCards certificates. You cannot change the CSP names. Instead, contact the SmartCard provider for an updated CSP that supports SHA 2 algorithms.



### Caution

Performing the following workaround actions could corrupt the user certificate if you perform them incorrectly. Use extra caution when specifying changes to the certificate.

You can use the Microsoft Certutil.exe utility to modify the certificate CSP values. Certutil is a command-line utility for managing a Windows CA, and is available in the Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Administration Tools Pack. You can download the Tools Pack at this URL:

<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/en/details.aspx?FamilyID=c16ae515-c8f4-47ef-a1e4-a8dcbacff8e3&displaylang=en>

Follow this procedure to run Certutil.exe and change the Certificate CSP values:

1. Open a command window on the endpoint computer.
2. View the certificates in the user store along with their current CSP value using the following command: **certutil -store -user My**

The following example shows the certificate contents displayed by this command:

```

===== Certificate 0 =====
Serial Number: 3b3be91200020000854b
Issuer: CN=cert-issuer, OU=Boston Sales, O=Example Company, L=San Jose,
S=CA, C=US, E=csmith@example.com
NotBefore: 2/16/2011 10:18 AM
NotAfter: 5/20/2024 8:34 AM
Subject: CN=Carol Smith, OU=Sales Department, O=Example Company, L=San Jose, S=C
A, C=US, E=csmith@example.com
Non-root Certificate
Template:
Cert Hash(sha1): 86 27 37 1b e6 77 5f aa 8e ad e6 20 a3 14 73 b4 ee 7f 89 26
  Key Container = {F62E9BE8-B32F-4700-9199-67CCC86455FB}
  Unique container name: 46ab1403b52c6305cb226edd5276360f_c50140b9-ffef-4600-ada
6-d09eb97a30f1
  Provider = Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider
Signature test passed

```

3. Identify the <CN> attribute in the certificate. In the example, the CN is Carol Smith. You need this information for the next step.
4. Modify the certificate CSP using the following command. The example below uses the subject <CN> value to select the certificate to modify. You can also use other attributes.

On Windows 7 or later, use this command: **certutil -csp "Microsoft Enhanced RSA and AES Cryptographic Provider" -f -repairstore -user My <CN> carol smith**

5. Repeat step 2 and verify the new CSP value appears for the certificate.

## Configuring Antivirus Applications for HostScan

Antivirus applications can misinterpret the behavior of some of the applications included in the posture module and the HostScan package as malicious. Before installing the posture module or HostScan package, configure your antivirus software to allow or make security exceptions for these HostScan applications:

- cscan.exe
- cisnod.exe
- cstub.exe

## Public Proxy Not Supported by IKEv2

IKEv2 does not support the public-side proxy. If you need support for that feature, use SSL. Private-side proxies are supported by both IKEv2 and SSL as dictated by the configuration sent from the secure gateway. IKEv2 applies the proxy configuration sent from the gateway, and subsequent HTTP traffic is subject to that proxy configuration.

## MTU Adjustment on Group Policy May Be Required for IKEv2

AnyConnect sometimes receives and drops packet fragments with some routers, resulting in a failure of some web traffic to pass.

To avoid this, lower the value of the MTU. We recommend 1200. The following example shows how to do this using CLI:

```
hostname# config t
```



```
hostname(config)# group-policy DfltGrpPolicy attributes
hostname(config-group-policy)# webvpn
hostname(config-group-webvpn)# anyconnect mtu 1200
```

To set the MTU using ASDM, go to **Configuration > Network (Client) Access > Group Policies > Add or Edit > Advanced > SSL VPN Client**.

## MTU Automatically Adjusted When Using DTLS

If Dead Peer Detection (DPD) is enabled for DTLS, the client automatically determines the path MTU. If you previously reduced the MTU using the ASA, you should restore the setting to the default (1406). During tunnel establishment, the client auto-tunes the MTU using special DPD packets. If you still have a problem, use the MTU configuration on the ASA to restrict the MTU as before.

## Network Access Manager and Group Policy

Windows Active Directory Wireless Group Policies manage the wireless settings and any wireless networks that are deployed to PCs in a specific Active Directory Domain. When installing the Network Access Manager, administrators must be aware that certain wireless Group Policy Objects (GPOs) can affect the behavior of the Network Access Manager. Administrators should test the GPO policy settings with the Network Access Manager before doing full GPO deployment. The following GPO conditions may prevent the Network Access Manager from operating as expected :

- When using the Windows 7 or later, **Only use Group Policy profiles for allowed networks** option.

## FreeRADIUS Configuration to Work With Network Access Manager

To use Network Access Manager, you may need to adjust the FreeRADIUS configuration. Any ECDH related ciphers are disabled by default to prevent vulnerability. In `/etc/raddb/eap.conf`, change the `cipher_list` value.

## Full Authentication Required if Roaming between Access Points

A mobile endpoint running Windows 7 or later must do a full EAP authentication instead of leveraging the quicker PMKID reassociation when the client roams between access points on the same network. Consequently, in some cases, AnyConnect prompts the user to enter credentials for every full authentication if the active profile requires it.

## User Guideline for Cisco Cloud Web Security Behavior with IPv6 Web Traffic

Unless an exception for an IPv6 address, domain name, address range, or wild card is specified, IPv6 web traffic is sent to the scanning proxy where it performs a DNS lookup to see if there is an IPv4 address for the URL the user is trying to reach. If the scanning proxy finds an IPv4 address, it uses that for the connection. If it does not find an IPv4 address, the connection is dropped.

If you want all IPv6 traffic to bypass the scanning proxies, you can add this static exception for all IPv6 traffic `::/0`. Doing this makes all IPv6 traffic bypass all scanning proxies. This means that IPv6 traffic is not protected by Cisco Cloud Web Security.

## Preventing Other Devices in a LAN from Displaying Hostnames

After one uses AnyConnect to establish a VPN session with Windows 7 or later on a remote LAN, the network browsers on the other devices in the user's LAN display the names of hosts on the protected remote network. However, the other devices cannot access these hosts.

To ensure the AnyConnect host prevents the hostname leak between subnets, including the name of the AnyConnect endpoint host, configure that endpoint to never become the primary or backup browser.

1. Enter **regedit** in the Search Programs and Files text box.
2. Navigate to **HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Browser\Parameters\**
3. Double-click **MaintainServerList**.

The Edit String window opens.

1. Enter **No**.
2. Click **OK**.
3. Close the Registry Editor window.

## Revocation Message

An AnyConnect certificate revocation warning popup window opens after authentication if AnyConnect attempts to verify a server certificate that specifies the distribution point of an LDAP certificate revocation list (CRL) if the distribution point is only internally accessible.

If you want to avoid the display of this popup window, do one of the following:

- Obtain a certificate without any private CRL requirements.
- Disable server certificate revocation checking in Internet Explorer.




---

**Caution** Disabling server certificate revocation checking in Internet Explorer can have severe security ramifications for other uses of the OS.

---

## Messages in the Localization File Can Span More than One Line

If you try to search for messages in the localization file, they can span more than one line, as shown in the example below:

```
msgid ""
"The service provider in your current location is restricting access to the "
"Secure Gateway. "
```

## AnyConnect for macOS Performance when Behind Certain Routers

When the AnyConnect client for macOS attempts to create an SSL connection to a gateway running IOS, or when the AnyConnect client attempts to create an IPsec connection to an ASA from behind certain types of routers (such as the Cisco Virtual Office (CVO) router), some web traffic may pass through the connection while other traffic drops. AnyConnect may calculate the MTU incorrectly.

To work around this problem, manually set the MTU for the AnyConnect adaptor to a lower value using the following command from the macOS command line:

```
sudo ifconfig utun0 mtu 1200 (For macOS v10.7 and later)
```

## Preventing Windows Users from Circumventing Always-on

On Windows computers, users with limited or standard privileges may sometimes have write access to their program data folders. This could allow them to delete the AnyConnect profile file and thereby circumvent the always-on feature. To prevent this, configure the computer to restrict access to the `C:\ProgramData` folder, or at least the Cisco sub-folder.

## Avoid Wireless-Hosted-Network

Using the Windows 7 or later [Wireless Hosted Network](#) feature can make AnyConnect unstable. When using AnyConnect, we do not recommend enabling this feature or running front-end applications that enable it (such as Connectify or Virtual Router).

## AnyConnect Requires That the ASA Not Be Configured to Require SSLv3 Traffic

AnyConnect requires the ASA to accept TLSv1 traffic, but not SSLv3 traffic. The SSLv3 key derivation algorithm uses MD5 and SHA-1 in a way that can weaken the key derivation. TLSv1, the successor to SSLv3, resolves this and other security issues present in SSLv3.

Thus, the AnyConnect client cannot establish a connection with the following ASA settings for “ssl server-version”:

```
ssl server-version sslv3
```

```
ssl server-version sslv3-only
```

## Trend Micro Conflicts with Install

If you have Trend Micro on your device, the Network Access Manager will not install because of a driver conflict. You can uninstall the Trend Micro or uncheck **trend micro common firewall driver** to bypass the issue.

## What HostScan Reports

None of the supported antimalware and firewall products report the last scan time information. HostScan reports the following:

- For antimalware
  - Product description
  - Product version
  - File system protection status (active scan)
  - Data file time (last update and timestamp)
- For firewall
  - Product description
  - Product version
  - Is firewall enabled

## Long Reconnects (CSCtx35606)

You may experience long reconnects on Windows if IPv6 is enabled and auto-discovery of proxy setting is either enabled in Internet Explorer or not supported by the current network environment. As a workaround, you can disconnect any physical network adapters not used for VPN connection or disable proxy auto-discovery in IE, if proxy auto-discovery is not supported by the current network environment. With release 3.1.03103, those with multi-homed systems may also experience the long reconnects.

## Users with Limited Privileges Cannot Upgrade ActiveX

On Windows 7 or later, user accounts with limited privileges cannot upgrade ActiveX controls and therefore cannot upgrade the AnyConnect client with the web deploy method. For the most secure option, Cisco recommends that users upgrade the client from within the application by connecting to the headend and upgrading.




---

**Note** If the ActiveX control was previously installed on the client using the administrator account, the user can upgrade the ActiveX control.

---

## Using the Manual Install Option on macOS if the Java Installer Fails

If users WebLaunch from the ASA headend to start AnyConnect on a macOS, and the Java installer fails, a dialog box presents a **Manual Install** link. Users should do the following when this happens:

1. Click **Manual Install**. A dialog box presents the option to save a .dmg file that contains a macOS installer.
2. Mount the disk image (.dmg) file by opening it and browsing to the mounted volume using Finder.
3. Open a Terminal window and use the CD command to navigate to the directory containing the file saved. Open the .dmg file and run the installer.
4. Following the installation, choose **Applications > Cisco > Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client** to initiate an AnyConnect session, or use Launchpad.

## No Pro-Active Key Caching (PKC) or CCKM Support

Network Access Manager does not support PKC or CCKM caching. On Windows 7, fast roaming with a non-Cisco wireless card is unavailable.

## Application Programming Interface for the AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client

The AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client includes an Application Programming Interface (API) for those who want to write their own client programs.

The API package contains documentation, source files, and library files to support a C++ interface for the Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client. You can use the libraries and example programs for building on Windows, Linux and MAC platforms. The Makefiles (or project files) for the Windows platform are also included. For other platforms, it includes platform specific scripts showing how to compile the example code. Network administrators can link their application (GUI, CLI, or embedded application) with these files and libraries.

You can download the APIs from Cisco.com.

For support issues regarding the AnyConnect API, send e-mail to the following address:  
anyconnect-api-support@cisco.com.

## AnyConnect 4.5.05030

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.

The [Cisco Bug Search Tool](https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do) has detailed information about the following open and resolved caveats in this release. A Cisco account is required to access the Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, register at <https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

### Resolved

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCvg66793	core	vpnagent timeout results in 'no valid certificates available for authentication'
CSCvh74675	core	XMLSoft libxml2 htmlParseTryOrFinish function buffer over-read vulnerability
CSCvh99050	core	macOS: tunnel establishment fails with multicast range route configured as split-include network
CSCvi38364	core	macOS - web launch fails when AnyConnect UI is open
CSCvf67227	dart	AnyConnect should display exact folder location of Temp in DART
CSCvh94292	dart	Change the "30 min" message in the DART GUI to smaller value
CSCvh68305	download_install	AnyConnect downloader should delete DNS cache to prevent encountering DNS resolution error
CSCvi03189	gui	Windows 10 Native Toast notification fails to launch after upgrading to 4.5MR4
CSCvh27178	nam	Windows 10 update 1703 breaking AnyConnect Network Access Manager service
CSCvh77728	nam	AnyConnect Network Access Manager using FIPS doesn't work on Windows 8 or 10

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCvi13011	nam	Login denied error after installing AnyConnect NAM on Windows 10 build 1709
CSCvi07556	profile-editor	Profile Editor will not launch in CSM due to Java build incompatibility
CSCvg63576	vpn	AnyConnect to not add DNS suffix from disconnected adapter

### Open

To find the latest information about open defects in this release, refer to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.04029

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.

The [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) has detailed information about the following open and resolved caveats in this release. A Cisco account is required to access the Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, register at <https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

### Resolved

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCvh16603	core	Win10 + AC 4.4 + Symantec Endpoint protection + MS Driver Verifier causes BSoD upon connect
CSCvh45292	core	AnyConnect on macOS drops IP fragments when df bit set in IP header
CSCvh20529	download_install	Frequent changes in update parameters from Umbrella plugin cause the updater to continuously trigger
CSCvh23480	download_install	Auto update error message
CSCvh12708	mobile-ios	iOS 11.2 and macOS 10.13.2 report mapped IPv6 address
CSCvg04014	nam	No scanlist when hidden network configured on Windows 10 build 1703

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCvh53384	nam	NAM deadlock when IPC pipe reads less bytes than expected
CSCvh75689	umbrella	macOS: DNS times out with tunnel-all VPN and Umbrella resolvers unreachable
CSCvg60625	vpn	macOS beta 10.13.2 dev b1 (17C60c) - Cannot make any VPN connections - No network connectivity
CSCvg85356	vpn	Connectivity lost after VPN disconnect in nw with def gtwy not in local subnet - certain split excl
CSCvh16360	vpn	vpnagent crashes empty ?ProgramData\Cisco\Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client\ConfigParam.bin?
CSCvh31083	web security	Client service fails to start after upgrade win 10 to 1703

### Open

To find the latest information about open defects in this release, refer to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.03040

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.

The [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) has detailed information about the following open and resolved caveats in this release. A Cisco account is required to access the Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, register at <https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

### Resolved

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCur46488	core	KDF interferes with Windows 8.1 WNS service
CSCvf91312	core	AnyConnect customization script "scripts_OnConnect" runs at every login
CSCvg44895	core	NLA/NCSI reports "No Internet Access" and/or User has no connectivity to Office 365

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCvf52820	gui	Certificate PIN pop-up box does not work with touch screen interface (DPI related)
CSCvf83411	ipv6	macOS: VPN connection fails with IPv6 split tunneling (split-include network overlaps local subnet)
CSCvf67799	nam	Credentials popup should be automatically closed after connection or association timer expires
CSCvf95070	nam	OS may display dialog unexpectedly while enumerating SmartCard certificates
CSCvg35287	nam	Investigate multiple WPA/WPA2 vulnerabilities
CSCvd75811	posture-asa	CSD image pushes debug level logging on client even with level Error configured on headend ASA
CSCvf28012	posture-ise	AnyConnect throws "Service unavailable" error when CN field is empty in ISE certificate
CSCvf72965	posture-ise	ISE 2.3: Hardware inventory shows wrong memory value after posture scan
CSCvf97895	posture-ise	ISE posture is not detecting network interface change on macOS 10.12/10/10 on AC 4.6
CSCvf94936	scansafe	AD groups are listed in whoami for local macOS users after user switches over
CSCvf55796	vpn	macOS: Including LAN subnet in split tunnel ACL can cause traffic to stop
CSCvf71296	vpn	AnyConnect product logs are not getting reported in /var/log/system.log on macOS 10.12 and later
CSCvg03617	vpn	macOS: VPN connection fails with IPv4 split include and client address subnet in access list



Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCvg29396	vpn	AnyConnect VPN agent crashes when Windows global DNS suffix list has consecutive commas
CSCvg30261	vpn	OSX: VPN connection fails with IPv4 & IPv6 split include VPN DNS and client public DNS have same IP add
CSCvg42843	vpn	Unable to use passwords with certain UTF-8 characters for FlexVPN AC client on Windows
CSCvg59377	vpn	Loss of network connectivity after VPN disconnect in network with def gateway not in local subnet

### Open

To find the latest information about open defects in this release, refer to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.02036

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.

The [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) has detailed information about the following open and resolved caveats in this release. A Cisco account is required to access the Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, register at <https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

### Resolved

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCvg35287	nam	Investigate multiple WPA/WPA2 vulnerabilities

### Open

To find the latest information about open defects in this release, refer to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.02033

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.

The [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) has detailed information about the following open and resolved caveats in this release. A Cisco account is required to access the Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, register at <https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

**Resolved**

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCve94884	certificate	AnyConnect - Local CA user cert enrollment fails with IKEv2
CSCve99747	core	AnyConnect: Cannot establish with Ubuntu Server 16.04
CSCvf14867	core	DTLS does not work over IPv6 when OSX (10.12.5 Sierra) tethered via iPhone
CSCvf58920	nam	Windows cred provider displays logon server not available after failed change password attempt
CSCvf71084	nam	NAM incorrect byte ordering for IPv6 router solicitation packets on Realtek
CSCvf93198	nam	SmartCard logon utilizes extra PIN attempts for invalid PIN entry
CSCvf46941	umbrella	TND: Protection state flapping w/ split exclude tunnel
CSCvf05260	vpn	4.2 AnyConnect UI shows 4.2 after upgrading to 4.5
CSCvf21334	vpn	AnyConnect marks _all_DTLS packets as CS5 with Windows
CSCvf36339	vpn	Linux: Can't pass data via tunnel with local LAN split exclusion
CSCvf49796	vpn	Intermittent IPv6 route verification failures may prevent VPN connection (Windows)
CSCvf54542	vpn	VPN may report trusted TND state to other modules while in untrusted network
CSCvf60656	vpn	macOS: tunnel can't be established with IPv6 split-include tunneling and local LAN exclusion
CSCvf63546	vpn	Duplicate client certificate sent to ASA

**Open**

To find the latest information about open defects in this release, refer to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.01044

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.

The [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) has detailed information about the following open and resolved caveats in this release. A Cisco account is required to access the Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, register at <https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

**Resolved**

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCuv78008	core	macOS - Support certificate store (keychain) filtering via protocol
CSCve44125	core	OSX private side proxy and split DNS
CSCvfl2055	download_install	Cisco AnyConnect WebLaunch XXS Vulnerability
CSCve11591	gui	AnyConnect help icon cannot display on macOS
CSCvfl2309	nam	Unable to logon after failed password change and switching user
CSCvd90350	opswat-asa	ENH: AV definition version not older than X days
CSCvb42287	posture-asa	Upgradation from ISE - Posture module is missing
CSCve92825	posture-ise	AC: 4.5.820: SCCM policy is not evaluated after PRA timer
CSCvf04796	posture-ise	Certificate pop-up is not thrown when connecting to untrusted server using redirect targets in NSA
CSCvd83877	vpn	Web deployment fails when ValidateAdminCodeSignatures is set to 1
CSCvd85804	vpn	AnyConnect display warning about memory leaks
CSCvd88048	vpn	AnyConnect needs to log an attempt to cache the OGS preferences if <RestrictPreferenceCaching>All
CSCvd92384	vpn	AnyConnect not updating route to ASA
CSCvfl4871	vpn	ENH: Mac OS - Support iOS device tethered connection with split-include + drop-all config by default
CSCvf20270	vpn	macOS: IPv6 connectivity lost after connecting to IPv6 head from if. with multiple IPv6 gbl. addr.
CSCvf21938	vpn	VPN session fails to get established accompanied by downloader/agent crashes

**Open**

To find the latest information about open defects in this release, refer to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

## AnyConnect 4.5.00058

**Resolved**

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.

The [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) has detailed information about the following open and resolved caveats in this release. A Cisco account is required to access the Bug Search Tool. If you do not have one, register at <https://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>.

Identifier	Component	Headline
CSCve76891	core	DNS resolution breaks with network change with vpn+websec+Little Snitch installed
CSCvd67481	download_install	AnyConnect weblaunch fails if client machine has AnyConnect profile when Auto update as is false
CSCvd06041	nam	AnyConnect on Windows Surface Pro connection lost after lock
CSCvd67352	nvm	NVM PE: While saving the NVM profile file of type should be .xml or .x64specific to profile
CSCvb42287	posture-asa	Upgradation from ISE - Posture module is missing
CSCvd33055	posture-ise	NAC agent uninstall transform runs while uninstalling AnyConnect ISE posture
CSCus45063	vpn	ENH: Dynamic split tunneling exclusions for AnyConnect (Win/Mac)
CSCve95200	vpn	ENH AnyConnect Identity Extensions should include device name
CSCvd53794	vpn	IPv6 route to originating network held when user leaves that network and goes to trusted network
CSCve23399	vpn	OS X: Reconnect loop after switching to network with IPv6 link-local DNS server (IPv6 split include)

### Open

To find the latest information about open defects in this release, refer to the [Cisco Bug Search Tool](#).

## Related Documentation

### Other AnyConnect Documents

- [Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Administrator Guide](#)
- [Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client Features, Licenses, and OSs](#)
- [Open Source Software Used in AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client](#)
- [Cisco End User License Agreement, AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client, Release 4.x](#)

### ASA Related Documents

- [Release Notes for the Cisco ASA Series](#)
- [Navigating the Cisco ASA Series Documentation](#)
- [Cisco ASA 5500-X Series Next-Generation Firewalls, Configuration Guides](#)
- [Supported VPN Platforms, Cisco ASA 5500 Series](#)

- [HostScan Support Charts](#)

#### **ISE Related Documents**

- [Release Notes for Cisco Identity Service Engine](#)

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