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Migrating ASA to Firepower Threat Defense—Dynamic Crypto Map Based Site-to-Site Tunnel on FTD

September 3, 2019

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Introduction

Introduction

This document describes the procedure to migrate Dynamic Crypto Map based site-to-site VPN tunnels (with IKEv1 or IKEv2) using preshared key and certificate as a method of authentication from the existing Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) to Firepower Threat Defense (FTD), managed by Cisco Firepower Management Center (FMC).

Existing ASA Configuration

```
ASA# show running-config
: Saved
: Serial Number: JAD202407H5
: Hardware: ASA5516, 8192 MB RAM, CPU Atom C2000 series 2416 MHz, 1 CPU (8 cores)
ASA Version 9.12(1)
hostname ASA
enable password ***** pbkdf2
no mac-address auto
interface GigabitEthernet1/1
no nameif
security-level 0
no ip address
interface GigabitEthernet1/2
nameif inside
security-level 100
ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet1/3
nameif outside
security-level 0
ip address 10.197.222.163 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet1/4
```

Existing ASA Configuration

no nameif
security-level 0
no ip address
!
Output Omitted
!
boot system disk0:/asa9-12-1-lfbff-k8.SPA
ftp mode passive
dns domain-lookup outside
same-security-traffic permit inter-interface
same-security-traffic permit intra-interface
Output Omitted
object network LOCAL
subnet 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
object network REMOTE
subnet 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
Output Omitted
pager lines 24
logging enable
logging timestamp
logging monitor debugging
logging buffered debugging
Output Omitted
nat (inside,outside) source static LOCAL LOCAL destination static REMOTE REMOTE no-proxy-arp route-lookup
nat (inside,outside) source static LOCAL LOCAL destination static REMOTE REMOTE no-proxy-arp route-lookup nat (inside,outside) source dynamic any interface
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic any interface
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic any interface
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic any interface route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.106.67.1 1
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic any interface route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0 10.106.67.1 1

Existing ASA Configuration

protocol esp encryption aes-256 protocol esp integrity sha-1 crypto ipsec security-association pmtu-aging infinite crypto dynamic-map DMAP 1 set ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-SHA crypto dynamic-map DMAP 1 set ikev2 ipsec-proposal AES crypto dynamic-map DMAP 1 set reverse-route crypto map CMAP 65535 ipsec-isakmp dynamic DMAP crypto map CMAP interface outside crypto ca trustpool policy crypto ikev2 policy 1 encryption aes-256 integrity sha group 5 prf sha lifetime seconds 86400 crypto ikev2 policy 20 encryption aes integrity sha256 group 2 prf sha lifetime seconds 86400 crypto ikev2 enable outside crypto ikev1 enable outside crypto ikev1 policy 1 authentication pre-share encryption aes-256 hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 2 authentication pre-share encryption 3des hash sha group 2

Existing ASA Configuration

	lifetime 86400
	Output Omitted
	username cisco password ***** pbkdf2 privilege 15
1	tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup ipsec-attributes
	ikev1 pre-shared-key *****
	ikev2 remote-authentication pre-shared-key *****
	ikev2 local-authentication pre-shared-key *****
ı	policy-map type inspect dns preset_dns_map
	Output Omitted
(Cryptochecksum:09917190ba126fe882897e8e7975d441
:	end
,	ASA#

Verification of VPN Tunnel Status on ASA

To get the clear text form of the pre-shared key used for the VPN tunnel, execute the following command in the ASA CLI:

ASA# more system:running-config | begin tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup

tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup ipsec-attributes

ikev1 pre-shared-key cisco123

ikev2 remote-authentication pre-shared-key cisco123

ikev2 local-authentication pre-shared-key cisco123

Verification of VPN Tunnel Status on ASA

Use the following command to check the encryption and the hashing algorithms that are used by the tunnel during Phase 1 negotiation.

ASA# show crypto isakmp sa detail

There are no IKEv1 SAs

IKEv2 SAs:

Session-id:2, Status:UP-ACTIVE, IKE count:1, CHILD count:1

Tunnel-id Local Remote Status Role

Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, Hash: SHA96, DH Grp:5, Auth sign: PSK, Auth verify: PSK

Life/Active Time: 86400/18 sec

Session-id: 2

Status Description: Negotiation done

Local spi: 104CBBE0FBBBAFFD Remote spi: 05DBC67E9F85AEDD

Remote next mess id: 2

Local id: 10.197.222.163

Remote id: 10.106.52.224

Local req mess id: 1 Remote req mess id: 2

Local req queued: 1 Remote req queued: 2

Local window: 1 Remote window: 5

DPD configured for 10 seconds, retry 2

NAT-T is not detected

Local next mess id: 1

IKEv2 Fragmentation Configured MTU: 576 bytes, Overhead: 28 bytes, Effective MTU: 548 bytes

Child sa: local selector 192.168.2.0/0 - 192.168.2.255/65535

remote selector 192.168.1.0/0 - 192.168.1.255/65535

ESP spi in/out: 0xd71be66b/0xcf7bbd1d

AH spi in/out: 0x0/0x0

Topology

CPI in/out: 0x0/0x0

Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, esp_hmac: SHA96

ah_hmac: None, comp: IPCOMP_NONE, mode tunnel

Parent SA Extended Status:

Delete in progress: FALSE

Marked for delete: FALSE

The above sample output shows site-to-site VPN configuration elements for ASA.

Topology

Figure 1 displays the site-to-site VPN configuration when the remote peer is a Router.

Figure 1 - Topology Diagram with ASA



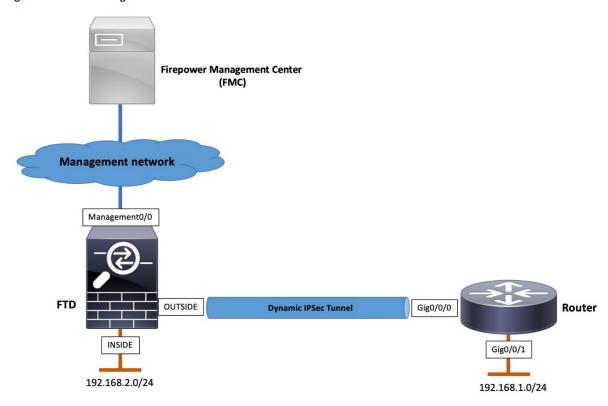
If Figure 1 is similar to the current configuration in ASA, then follow the Configuration Steps to migrate the configuration to FTD.

Note: Ensure that the required interfaces (Physical or Port-channel or Subinterface), Routes, NAT, Access Control Policies (ACP) are migrated properly by the Firepower Migration Tool (FMT).

Configuration on FTD

Network Diagram

Figure 2 – Network Diagram with FTD



License Verification on FMC

Ensure that the FMC is registered with Smart Licensing Portal. In addition, ensure that Export-Controlled features are enabled.

Figure 3 - License Verification on FMC



Configuration Procedure on FTD

Step 1 Navigate to **Devices** > **VPN** > **Site To Site**.

Figure 4 - Create New Site To Site VPN Connection



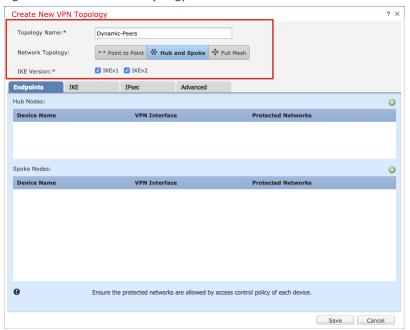
Step 2 Click Add VPN > Firepower Threat Defense Device.

Figure 5 - Type of Site to Site VPN



Step 3 Add the **Topology Name**, **Network Topology (Hub and Spoke)**, the **IKE Version** as **IKEv1** and **IKEv2**. Click the **Plus (+)** icon to add a node for the VPN tunnel.

Figure 6 - Create New VPN Topology



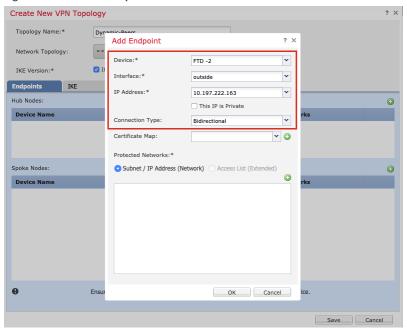
The configuration that is displayed in Figure 6 uses the following settings:

Settings	Values
Topology Name	Dynamic-Peers
Network Topology	Hub and Spoke
IKE Version	IKEv1 and IKEv2
Topology Name	Dynamic-Peers

Step 4 For **Node A** representing the local endpoint of the VPN tunnel, click the **Plus (+)** icon to specify the target FTD details and do the following:

- a. Choose the Target FTD as Device.
- b. Choose the interface on which the VPN terminates.
- c. Select a Local Network from Protected Networks.

Figure 7 - Add Local Endpoint

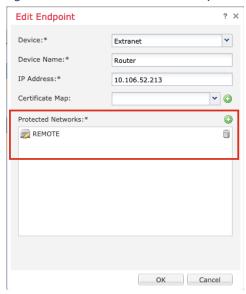


The configuration that is displayed in Figure 7 uses the following settings:

Settings	Values
Device	FTD-2
Interface	outside
Connection Type	Bidirectional
Type of Protected Network	Subnet / IP Address (Network)

For FMC version 6.2.3 or earlier, use Protected Networks to add the Local and Remote Network Objects as displayed in Figure 8.

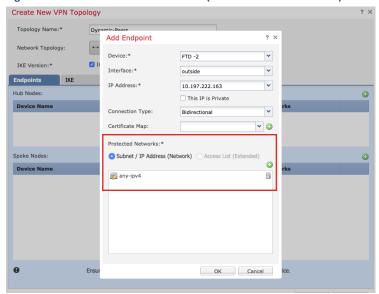
Figure 8 – Add Local Protected Network (FMC version 6.2.3 or earlier)



Step 5 Select a Local Network from the Protected Networks, and click OK to save the endpoint configuration.

Note: Set the Local Network to any-ipv4 as you have created the dynamic crypto map.

Figure 9 - Add Local Protected Network (FMC version 6.2.3 or later)



Step 6 For **Node B** representing the remote endpoint of the VPN tunnel, click the **Plus (+)** icon to specify the remote peer details, and do the following:

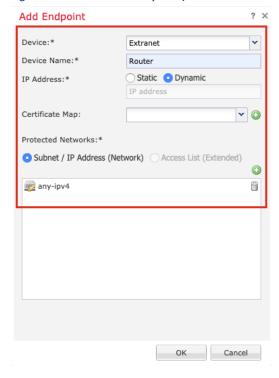
- a. Choose **Extranet** as **Device**.
- b. Enter the **Device Name** and **WAN IP Address** of the remote endpoint.
- c. Select Remote Network from Protected Networks.

d. Click **OK** to save the endpoint configuration.

For FMC version 6.4.0 or later:

- o You can choose Dynamic peer.
- As the Remote Network is unknown in a dynamic site-to-site tunnel, it is selected as any-ipv4. For more information, see Figure
 10.

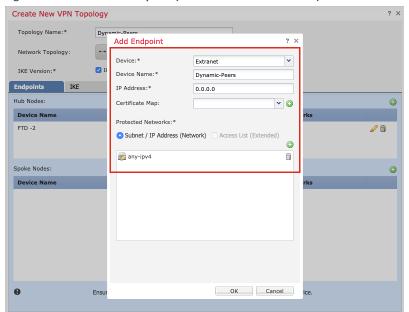
Figure 10 – Add Remote Endpoint (FMC version 6.4.0 or later)



For FMC version 6.4.0 or later:

- Use the IP address of the remote end point as 0.0.0.0 to create a dynamic crypto map on the FTD, as this is a dynamic site-to-site VPN tunnel.
- O As the **Remote Network** is not known in a dynamic site-to-site tunnel, it is selected as **any-ipv4**.

Figure 11 - Add Remote Endpoint (FMC version 6.4.0 or earlier)



Note: There is no option to configure the tunnel-group name. The FMC deploys the name of the tunnel-group as the IP address of the peer device.

The configuration that is displayed in Figure 11 uses the following settings:

Settings	Values
Device	Extranet
Device Name	Dynamic-Peers
IP Address	0.0.0.0

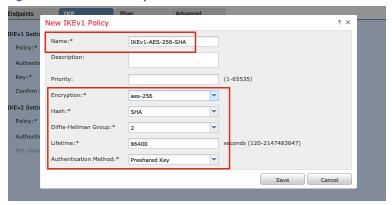
Step 7 Create a New IKEv1 and IKEv2 Policy to match the VPN Phase 1 settings existing on the ASA.

Note: To find the IKE policy used by the VPN tunnel, see Verification of VPN Tunnel Status on ASA.

To create a new IKEv1 policy, do the following:

- a. Navigate to the IKE tab.
- b. Click the Plus (+) icon to add a new IKEv1 Policy.
- c. Specify the IKE parameters.
- d. Click Save.

Figure 12 - New IKEv1 Policy



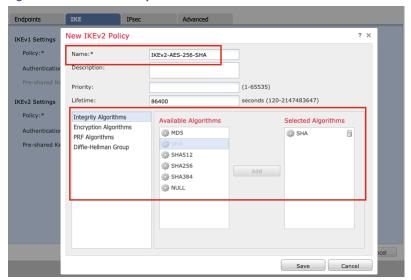
The configuration that is displayed in Figure 12 uses the following settings:

Settings	Values
Name	IKEv1-AES-256-SHA
Encryption	aes-256
Hash	SHA
Diffie-Hellman-Group	2
Lifetime	86400
Authentication Method	Preshared Key

To create a new IKEv2 policy, perform the following:

- a. Navigate to the **IKE** tab.
- b. Click the Plus (+) icon to add a new IKEv2 Policy.
- c. Specify the IKE parameters.
- d. Click Save.

Figure 13 - New IKEv2 Policy

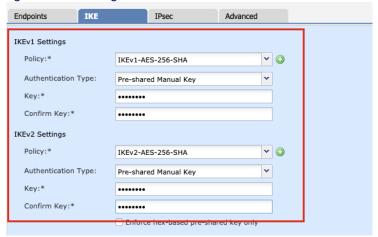


The configuration that is displayed in Figure 13 uses the following settings:

Settings	Values
Name	IKEv2-AES-256-SHA
Integrity Algorithm	SHA
Encryption Algorithm	AES-256
PRF Algorithm	SHA
Diffie-Hellman-Group	5

- Step 8 Select the policy to be used for the VPN tunnel from the **Policy** drop-down list, and perform the following:
 - a. Choose Pre-shared Manual Key from the Authentication Type drop-down list.
 - b. Add and confirm the key in the clear text format.

Figure 14 - IKE Settings

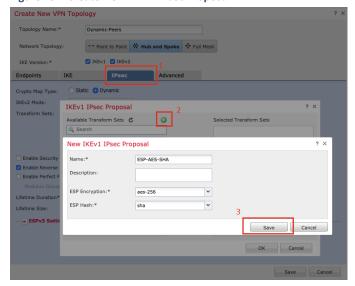


Step 9 Create a new IKEv1 and IKEv2 IPsec Proposal to match the VPN Phase 2 settings existing on the ASA (you can also edit the default IPsec Proposal to match the parameters).

To create a new IKEv1 IPsec Proposal, perform the following:

- a. Navigate to IPsec tab.
- b. Click Edit to edit the default IKEv1 IPsec Proposal.
- c. Click the Plus (+) icon to add a new IKEv1 IPsec Proposal.
- d. Specify the IPsec parameters.
- e. Click Save to save the configuration.

Figure 15 - Create New IKEv1 IPsec Proposal



The configuration that is displayed in Figure 15 uses the following settings:

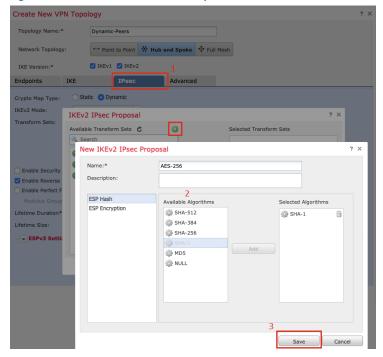
Settings	Values
Name	ESP-AES-SHA

Settings	Values
ESP Hash	SHA-1
ESP Encryption	AES-256

To create a new IKEv2 IPsec Proposal, perform the following:

- a. Navigate to **IPsec** tab.
- b. Click **Edit** to edit the default IKEv2 IPsec Proposal.
- c. Click the **Plus (+)** icon to add a new IKEv2 IPsec Proposal.
- d. Specify the IPsec parameters.
- e. Click **Save** to save the configuration.

Figure 16 - Create New IKEv2 IPsec Proposal



The configuration that is displayed in Figure 16 uses the following settings:

Settings	Values
Name	AES-256
ESP Hash	SHA-1
ESP Encryption	AES-256

Step 10 Select the IPsec Transform Set from the list of the Available Transform Sets.

Figure 17 – Select IKEv1 IPsec Proposal

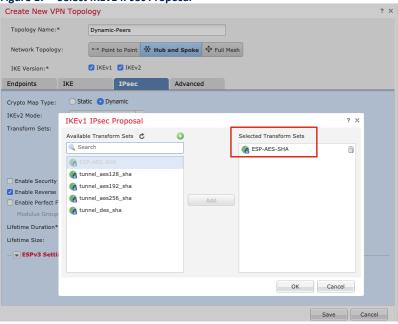
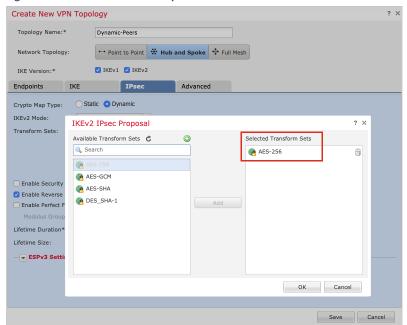
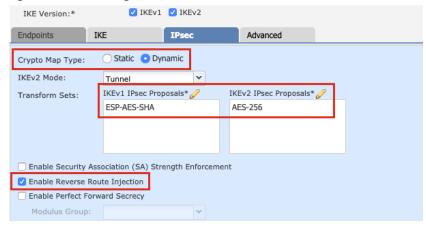


Figure 18 - Select IKEv2 IPsec Proposal



- Step 11 Confirm that the selected IKEv1 and IKEv2 IPsec Proposal is displayed in the **Transform Sets**, and configure the IPsec settings by doing the following:
 - a. Select Crypto Map Type as Dynamic.
 - b. Check Enable Reverse Route Injection check box.

Figure 19 - IPsec Settings



Step 12 Navigate to Advanced > Tunnel > Access Control for VPN Traffic.

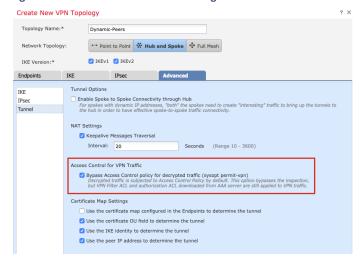
The traffic that enters the FTD through a VPN tunnel, is subjected to ACL checks by default. To bypass the interface ACL check, select the **sysopt connection permit-vpn** check box. Group-policy and per-user authorization access lists still apply to traffic.

Note: By default, this setting is enabled on the ASA and is disabled on the FTD.

To get the **sysopt** settings on the ASA, execute the command on the ASA CLI:

ASA# show running-config all sysopt no sysopt traffic detailed-statistics no sysopt connection timewait sysopt connection tcpmss 1380 sysopt connection tcpmss minimum 0 sysopt connection permit-vpn sysopt connection reclassify-vpn no sysopt connection preserve-vpn-flows no sysopt radius ignore-secret no sysopt noproxyarp inside no sysopt noproxyarp outside

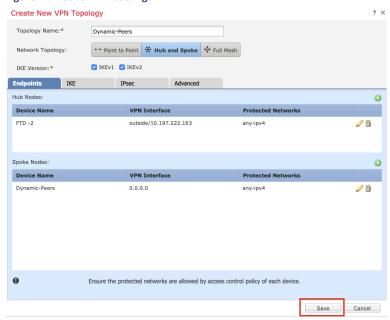
Figure 20 - Advanced VPN Tunnel Settings



Note: The **Access Control for VPN Traffic** bypasses the check from the WAN to LAN zone. Define access-control policy to allow traffic from the LAN to the WAN zone.

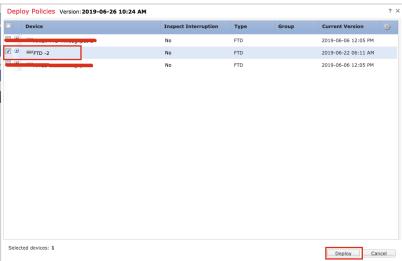
Step 13 Click Save to save the VPN tunnel configuration on the FMC.

Figure 21 - Save VPN Settings



Step 14 Select the device to deploy the changes, and click **Deploy**.

Figure 22 – Deploy Policies



Note: Ensure that the required NAT and Access Control Policy configuration is migrated properly by the Firepower Migration Tool (FMT).

Configuration on FTD Post Deployment

```
firepower# show running-config
: Saved
: Serial Number: JAD20140353
: Hardware: ASA5508, 8192 MB RAM, CPU Atom C2000 series 2000 MHz, 1 CPU (8 cores)
NGFW Version 6.2.3.12
hostname firepower
enable\ password\ \$sha512\$5000\$q+ve+AWwZxPmzkSAh+SvTg==\$Clzrqb4ziPzWva0kLUr4iw==pbkdf2
names
interface GigabitEthernet1/2
nameif inside
cts manual
 propagate sgt preserve-untag
 policy static sgt disabled trusted
security-level 100
ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.254.0
interface GigabitEthernet1/3
nameif outside
cts manual
 propagate sgt preserve-untag
 policy static sgt disabled trusted
security-level 0
ip address 10.197.222.163 255.255.254.0
----- Output Omitted -----
boot system disk0:/os.img
ftp mode passive
ngips conn-match vlan-id
```

```
object network LOCAL
subnet 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
object network REMOTE
subnet 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 9998: PREFILTER POLICY: Default Tunnel and Priority Policy
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 9998: RULE: DEFAULT TUNNEL ACTION RULE
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ipinip any any rule-id 9998
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit 41 any any rule-id 9998
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit gre any any rule-id 9998
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit udp any eq 3544 any range 1025 65535 rule-id 9998
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit udp any range 1025 65535 any eq 3544 rule-id 9998
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268435458: ACCESS POLICY: FTD-2-ACP - Mandatory
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268435458: L7 RULE: Inside-Outside-VPN-ACP
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced permit ip ifc inside object LOCAL ifc outside object REMOTE rule-id 268435458
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268435457: ACCESS POLICY: FTD-2-ACP - Default
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ remark rule-id 268435457: L4 RULE: DEFAULT ACTION RULE
access-list CSM_FW_ACL_ advanced deny ip any any rule-id 268435457
access-list CSM_IPSEC_ACL_1 extended permit ip any4 any4
----- Output Omitted -----
nat (inside,outside) source static LOCAL LOCAL destination static REMOTE REMOTE no-proxy-arp route-lookup
nat (inside,outside) source dynamic any interface
access-group CSM_FW_ACL_ global
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.197.222.1 1
----- Output Omitted -----
crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set CSM_TS_1 esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
crypto ipsec ikev2 ipsec-proposal CSM_IP_1
protocol esp encryption aes-256
protocol esp integrity sha-1
crypto ipsec security-association pmtu-aging infinite
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 match address CSM_IPSEC_ACL_1
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 set ikev1 transform-set CSM_TS_1
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 set ikev2 ipsec-proposal CSM_IP_1
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 set reverse-route
```

```
crypto map CSM_Outside_map 30000 ipsec-isakmp dynamic CSM_Outside_map_dynamic
crypto map CSM_Outside_map interface Outside
crypto ikev2 policy 1
encryption aes-256
integrity sha
group 5
prf sha
lifetime seconds 86400
crypto ikev2 enable Outside
crypto ikev1 enable Outside
crypto ikev1 am-disable
crypto ikev1 policy 1
authentication pre-share
encryption aes-256
hash sha
group 2
lifetime 86400
----- Output Omitted -----
tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup type ipsec-I2I
tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup general-attributes
default-group-policy .DefaultS2SGroupPolicy
tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup ipsec-attributes
ikev1 pre-shared-key *****
ikev2 remote-authentication pre-shared-key *****
ikev2 local-authentication pre-shared-key *****
group-policy .DefaultS2SGroupPolicy internal
group-policy .DefaultS2SGroupPolicy attributes
vpn-idle-timeout 30
vpn-idle-timeout alert-interval 1
vpn-session-timeout none
vpn-session-timeout alert-interval 1
vpn-filter none
```



Note: You cannot perform the following:

- o Modify the name of the dynamic crypto map because it is a system-defined name.
- o Change the sequence number of the dynamic crypto map from the FMC.

Exception Cases for Migrating from ASA to FTD

VPN Settings Under Group-policy Attributes

- O Changing the vpn-idle-timeout in the group-policy
- o Configuration on ASA

```
group-policy DfltGrpPolicy attributes

vpn-idle-timeout 60
!
tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup type ipsec-l2l

tunnel-group DefaultL2LGroup ipsec-attributes
ikev1 pre-shared-key *****
ikev2 remote-authentication pre-shared-key *****
ikev2 local-authentication pre-shared-key *****
```

Note:

- Any setting in the **DfltGrpPolicy** affects all the VPN tunnels on the device (unless there is another group-policy that is bound to the tunnel-group overriding this setting).
- Use FlexConfig on the FTD to add a configuration similar to the ASA configuration to the FTD, as these options are not currently supported from the FMC GUI.
- o Any change made to the DefaultS2SGroupPolicy affects all the VPN tunnels on the FTD and to any tunnel created eventually.

Configuration on FTD before Deployment



FlexConfig Steps

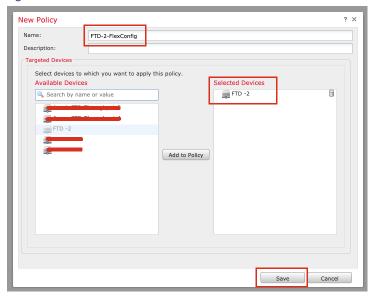
Step 1 Navigate to **Devices > FlexConfig**. Click **Add a new policy** or **Edit an existing policy**.

Figure 23 - Add New FlexConfig Policy



Step 2 Enter a name for the **FlexConfig Policy**. Select the **FTD** to which the **FlexConfig Policy** must be applied.

Figure 24 - Bind to FTD

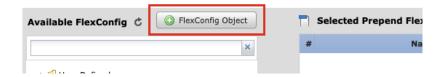


Step 3 Click the **Plus (+)** icon to add a new **FlexConfig Object**.

Figure 25 – New FlexConfig Object

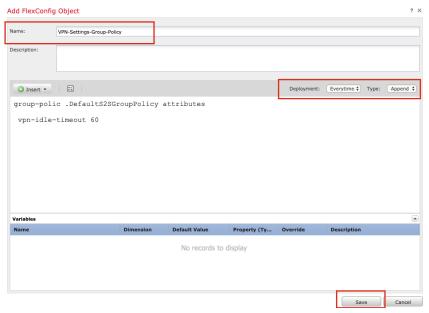


Enter Description



- Step 4 Enter a name for the **FlexConfig Object** that refers the changes in the group-policy settings, and then do the following.
 - a. Set the **Deployment** to **Everytime** and **Type** as **Append**.
 - b. Click **Save** to create the **FlexConfig Object**.

Figure 26 - Define FlexConfig Object



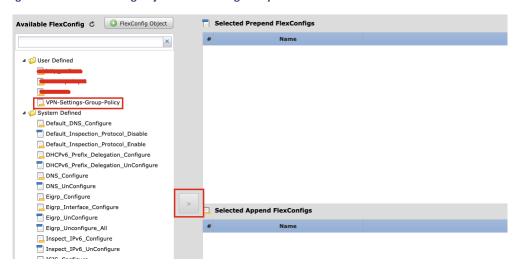
Use the following content for the group-policy for the configuration example shown in Figure 26.

group-policy .DefaultS2SGroupPolicy attributes

vpn-idle-timeout 60

Step 5 Select the FlexConfig Object from the list of Available FlexConfig. Click > to add the object to be deployed to the FTD.

Figure 27 - Add FlexConfig Object to FlexConfig Policy



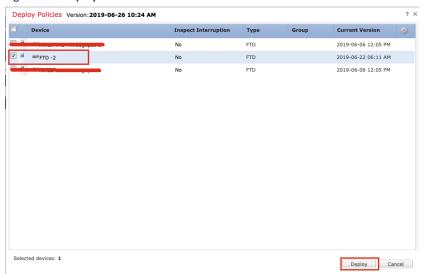
Step 6 Click **Save** to save the **FlexConfig Policy** on the FMC.

Figure 28 - Save FlexConfig Policy

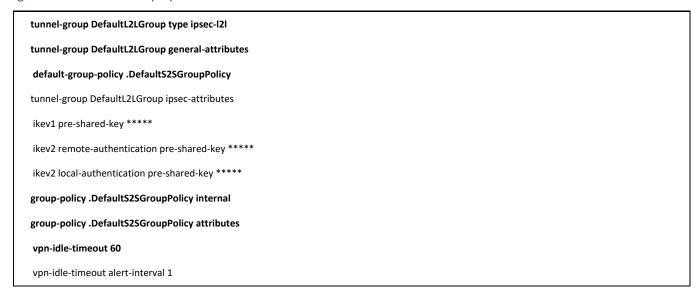


Step 7 Select the device to deploy the changes, and click **Deploy**.

Figure 29 - Deploy Policies



Configuration on FTD after Deployment



vpn-session-timeout none

vpn-session-timeout alert-interval 1

vpn-filter none

vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev1

Number of IKE Policies More than the number of Tunnels on the FTD

The following example provides the configuration sample, when there are two IKEv1 and IKEv2 policies, but only one VPN tunnel is available on the ASA.

Configuration on ASA

crypto dynamic-map DMAP 1 set ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-SHA crypto dynamic-map DMAP 1 set ikev2 ipsec-proposal AES crypto dynamic-map DMAP 1 set reverse-route crypto map CMAP 65535 ipsec-isakmp dynamic DMAP crypto map CMAP interface outside crypto ca trustpool policy crypto ikev2 policy 1 encryption aes-256 integrity sha group 5 prf sha lifetime seconds 86400 crypto ikev2 policy 20 encryption aes integrity sha256 group 2 prf sha lifetime seconds 86400 crypto ikev2 enable outside crypto ikev1 enable outside crypto ikev1 policy 1 authentication pre-share encryption aes-256



Due to the default behavior on the FTD, there is only one IKEv1 and IKEv2 policy that is bound to one VPN tunnel.

To check the VPN Phase 1 parameters in use by the VPN tunnel, see Verification of VPN Tunnel Status on ASA.

To configure more number of IKEv1 and IKEv2 policies than the number of VPN tunnels on the FTD, use FlexConfig to deploy the additional IKEv1 and IKEv2 policies to the FTD CLI.

Configuration on FTD before Deployment

```
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 match address CSM_IPSEC_ACL_1
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 set ikev1 transform-set CSM_TS_1
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 set ikev2 ipsec-proposal CSM_IP_1
crypto dynamic-map CSM_Outside_map_dynamic 1 set reverse-route
crypto map CSM_Outside_map 30000 ipsec-isakmp dynamic CSM_Outside_map_dynamic
crypto map CSM_Outside_map interface Outside
crypto ikev2 policy 1
encryption aes-256
integrity sha
group 5
prf sha
lifetime seconds 86400
crypto ikev2 enable Outside
crypto ikev1 enable Outside
crypto ikev1 am-disable
crypto ikev1 policy 1
authentication pre-share
encryption aes-256
hash sha
```

group 2
lifetime 86400

FlexConfig Steps

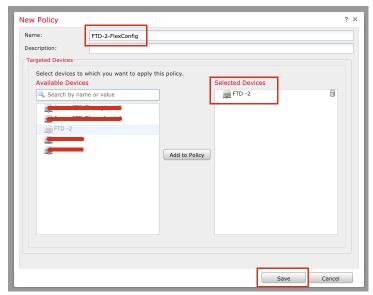
Step 1 Navigate to **Devices > FlexConfig**. Click **Add a new policy** or **Edit an existing policy**.

Figure 30 - Add new FlexConfig Policy



- Step 2 Enter a name for the **FlexConfig Policy**.
- Step 3 Select the **FTD** to which the **FlexConfig Policy** must be applied.

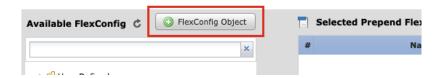
Figure 31 - Bind to FTD



Step 4 Click the Plus (+) icon to add a new FlexConfig Object.

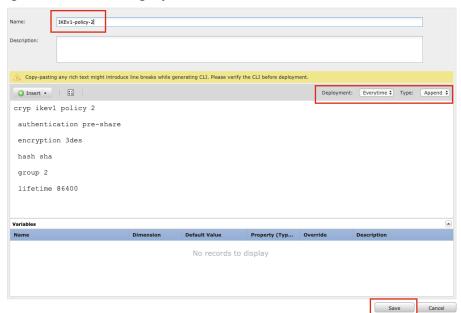
Figure 32 – New FlexConfig Object





- Step 5 Enter a name for the **FlexConfig Object** that refers the additional IKEv1 policies.
 - a. Set the **Deployment** to **Everytime** and **Type** as **Append**.
 - b. Click **Save** to create the **FlexConfig Object**.

Figure 33 - Define FlexConfig Object

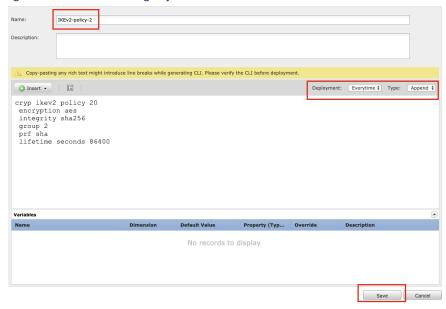


Use the following content for IKEv1 policy for the configuration example shown in Figure 33.



- Step 6 Enter a name for the **FlexConfig Object** that refers the additional IKEv2 policies.
 - a. Set the **Deployment** to **Everytime** and **Type** as **Append**.
 - b. Click **Save** to create the **FlexConfig Object**.

Figure 34 - Define FlexConfig Object

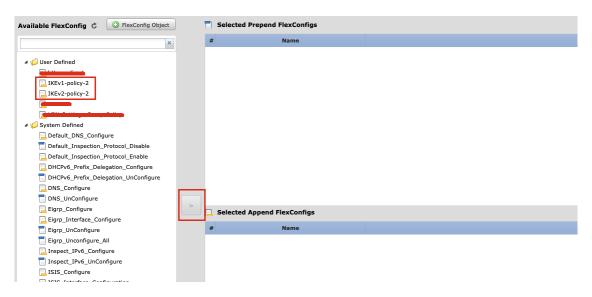


Use the following content for IKEv2 policy for the configuration example shown in Figure 34.



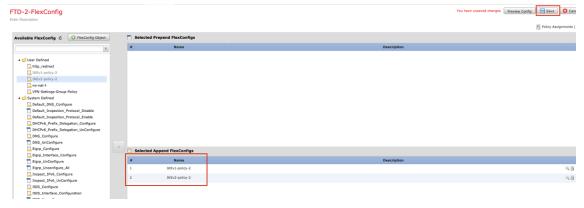
Step 7 Select the FlexConfig Objects from the list of Available FlexConfig. Click the > icon to add the objects to be deployed to the FTD.

Figure 35 - Add FlexConfig Object to FlexConfig Policy



Step 8 Click **Save** to save the **FlexConfig Policy** on the FMC.

Figure 36 - Save FlexConfig Policy

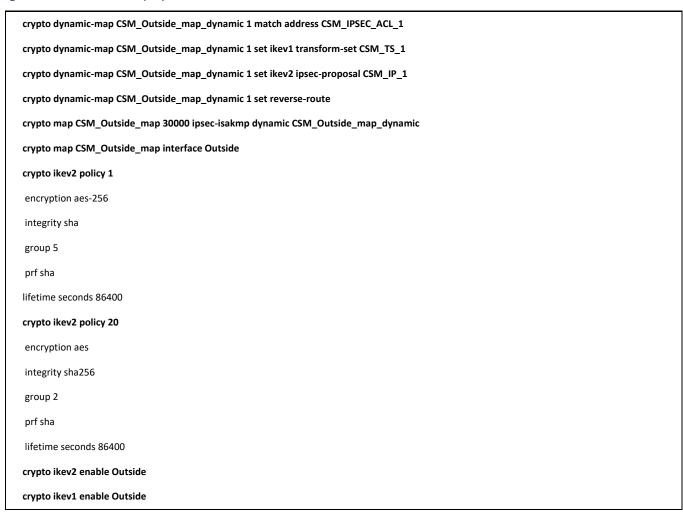


Step 9 Select the device to deploy the changes, and click **Deploy**.

Figure 37 - Deploy Policies



Configuration on FTD after Deployment



crypto ikev1 am-disable
crypto ikev1 policy 1
authentication pre-share
encryption aes-256
hash sha
group 2
lifetime 86400
crypto ikev1 policy 2
authentication pre-share
encryption 3des
hash sha
group 2
lifetime 86400