cisco.

Migrating ASA to Firepower Threat Defense—Site-to-Site VPN Using IKEv1 with Pre-Shared Key Authentication

September 3, 2019

THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright © 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

All printed copies and duplicate soft copies are considered un-Controlled copies and the original on-line version should be referred to for latest version.

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses, phone numbers, and fax numbers are listed on the Cisco website at www.cisco.com/go/offices.

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)

© 2019 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Table of Contents

| Introduction | 4 |
|---|----------|
| Existing ASA Configuration | |
| Verification of VPN Tunnel Status on ASA | |
| Topology | g |
| Configuration on FTD | <u>c</u> |
| Network Diagram | <u>c</u> |
| License Verification on FMC | 10 |
| Configuration Procedure on FTD | 11 |
| Configuration on FTD Post Deployment | 20 |
| Exception Cases for Migrating from ASA to FTD | 23 |
| VPN Settings Under Group-Policy Attributes | 23 |
| Number of IKEv1 Policies More than the Number of Tunnels on the FTD | 31 |

Introduction

Introduction

This document describes the procedure to migrate Site-to-Site IKEv1 VPN tunnels using pre-shared key (PSK) 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
```

Existing ASA Configuration

| security-level 0 |
|--|
| ip address 10.197.222.163 255.255.255.0 |
| I . |
| |
| interface GigabitEthernet1/4 |
| no nameif |
| security-level 0 |
| no ip address |
| I and the second |
| |
| Output Omitted |
| I and the second |
| 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 |
| access-list cryptoacl extended permit ip object LOCAL object REMOTE |
| |
| pager lines 24 |
| logging enable |
| logging timestamp |
| logging monitor debugging |

Existing ASA Configuration

| 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 dynamic any interface | |
| route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.106.67.1 1 | |
| | |
| Output Omitted | |
| service sw-reset-button | |
| crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-SHA esp-aes esp-sha-hmac | |
| crypto ipsec security-association pmtu-aging infinite | |
| crypto map CMAP 1 match address cryptoacl | |
| crypto map CMAP 1 set peer 10.106.52.213 | |
| crypto map CMAP 1 set ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-SHA | |
| crypto map CMAP interface outside | |
| crypto ca trustpool policy | |
| 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 | |
| lifetime 86400 | |
| Output Omitted | |
| username cisco password ***** pbkdf2 privilege 15 | |

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 10.106.52.213

tunnel-group 10.106.52.213 type ipsec-I2I

tunnel-group 10.106.52.213 ipsec-attributes

ikev1 pre-shared-key cisco123

Verification of VPN Tunnel Status on ASA

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

| ASA# show crypto ikev1 sa detail |
|---|
| IKEv1 SAs: |
| Active SA: 1 |
| Rekey SA: 0 (A tunnel will report 1 Active and 1 Rekey SA during rekey) |
| Total IKE SA: 1 |
| |

Verification of VPN Tunnel Status on ASA

1 IKE Peer: 10.106.52.213

Type: L2L Role: responder

Rekey : no State : MM_ACTIVE

Encrypt: aes-256 Hash: SHA

Auth: preshared Lifetime: 86400

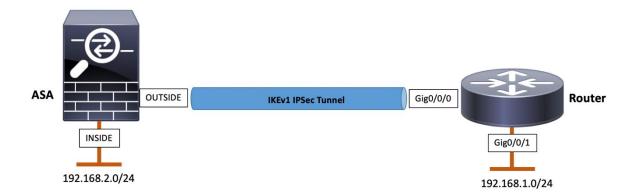
Lifetime Remaining: 86392

The above sample output shows site-to-site VPN configuration elements for ASA, which depicts the following topology. The example that is shown assumes that the remote peer is a Router.

Topology

Topology

Figure 1- Topology diagram with ASA



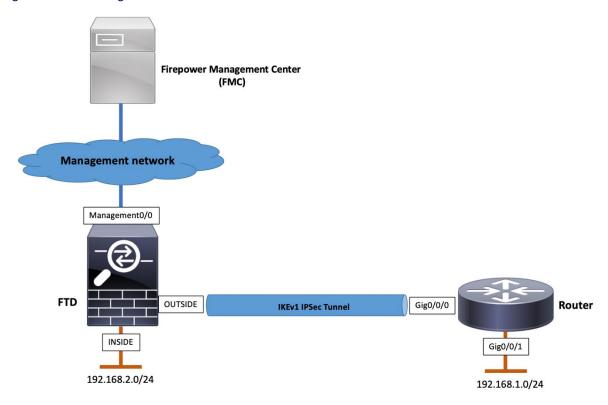
If Figure 1 is similar to the current configuration in ASA, then follow the Configuration Steps to migrate the configuration to FTD.

Note: Ensure that the required interfaces (Physical/Port-channel/Sub-Interface), Routes, NAT, Access Control Policy (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 the Smart Licensing Portal. In addition, ensure that Export-Controlled Features are enabled if using high encryption algorithms.

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



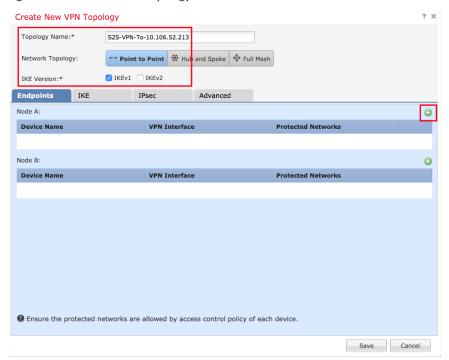
Step 2 Click Add VPN > Firepower Threat Defense Device.

Figure 5 – Type of Site to Site VPN



Step 3 Add the **Topology Name**, **Network Topology (Point to Point)**, and the **IKE Version** as **IKEv1**. Click the **Plus (+)** symbol 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:

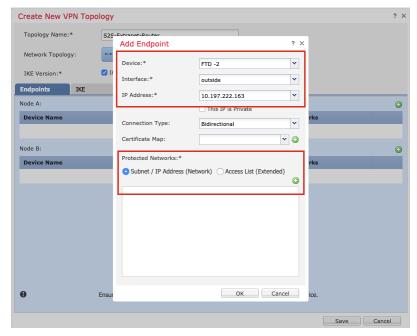
| Settings | Values |
|----------|--------|
| | |

| S2S-VPN-To-10.106.52.213 |
|--------------------------|
| Point to Point |
| IKEv1 |
| |

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

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

Figure 7 - Add Local Endpoint



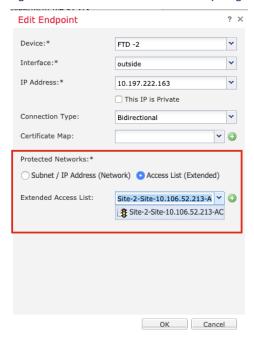
The configuration that is displayed in Figure 7 uses the following settings:

| Settings | Values |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Device | FTD-2 |
| Interface | outside |
| IP Address | 10.197.222.163 |
| Protected Network | Subnet / IP Address (Network) |

Note: If you require more details on the networks that need to communicate over the VPN tunnel, use the **Access List (Extended)** option and define the access-list that will be used for protected networks. This functionality was added from version 6.2.3 of the FMC.

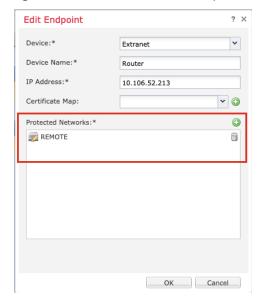
In case the ACL on the ASA makes use of objects you can use the option of Subnet/IP Address. In addition, if the ACL is more detailed, use the Access List (Extended) option on the FMC.

Figure 8 - Add Local Protected Network (Using Access-List)



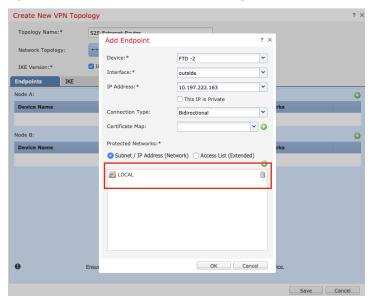
For FMC version 6.2.3 or earlier, use the Protected Networks to add the Local and Remote Network Objects displayed in Figure 9.

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



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

Figure 10 - Add Local Protected Network (Using Subnet)

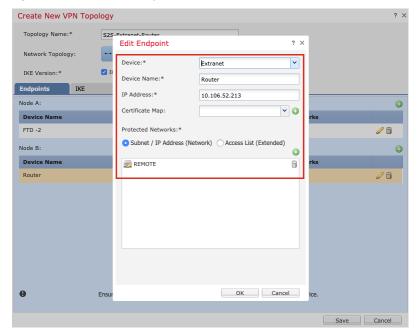


Step 6 For **Node B** representing the remote endpoint of the VPN tunnel, click the **Plus (+)** symbol to specify the remote peer details and perform the following:

- 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.

Note: If the peer device is managed by the same FMC, see Site-to-Site VPN for FTD managed by the same FMC.

Figure 11 - Add Remote Endpoint



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 | Router |
| IP Address | 10.106.52.213 |

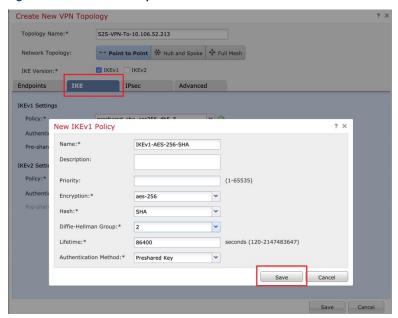
Step 7 Create a **New IKEv1 Policy** to match the VPN Phase 1 settings existing on the ASA.

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

To create a new IKEv1 policy, perform the following:

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

Figure 12 - New IKEv1 Policy

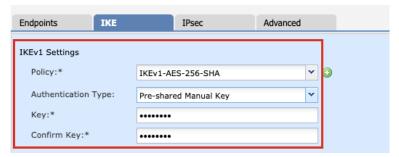


The configuration that is displayed in Figure 12 uses the following settings:

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

- Step 8 Select the policy 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 13 – IKE Settings

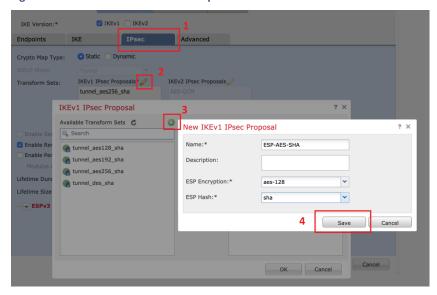


Step 9 Create a **New IKEv1 IPsec Proposal** to match the VPN Phase 2 settings existing on the ASA (you can also edit the default IPsec Proposal to match the parameters).

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 (+) symbol to add a new IKEv1 IPsec Proposal.
- d. Specify the IPsec parameters.
- e. Click **Save** to save the configuration.

Figure 14 - Create New IKEv1 IPsec Proposal

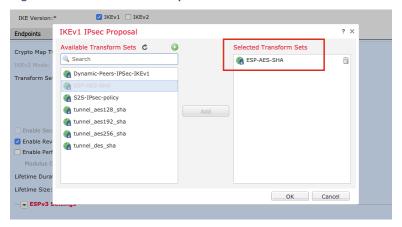


The configuration that is displayed in Figure 14 uses the following settings:

| Settings | Values |
|----------------|-------------|
| Name | ESP-AES-SHA |
| | |
| ESP Encryption | aes-128 |
| | |
| ESP Hash | sha |
| | |

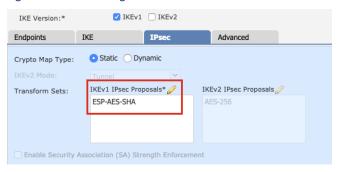
Step 10 Select the IPsec Transform Set from the list of the Available Transform Sets.

Figure 15 - Select IKEv1 IPsec Proposal



Step 11 Confirm that the selected IKEv1 IPsec Proposal is displayed in the IKEv1 IPsec Proposals.

Figure 16 - 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 access list 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 the traffic.

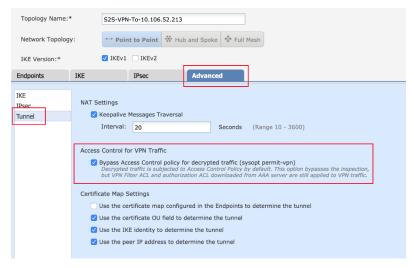
 $\textbf{Note} \hbox{: By default, this setting is enabled on the ASA and is disabled on the FTD.} \\$

To get the **sysopt** settings on the ASA, execute the following 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

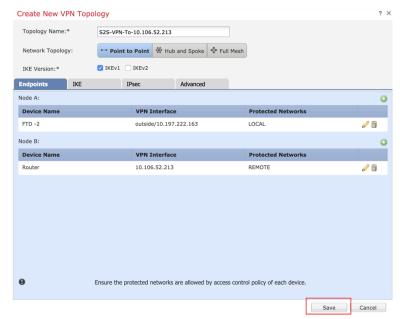
Figure 17 - Advanced VPN Tunnel Settings



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

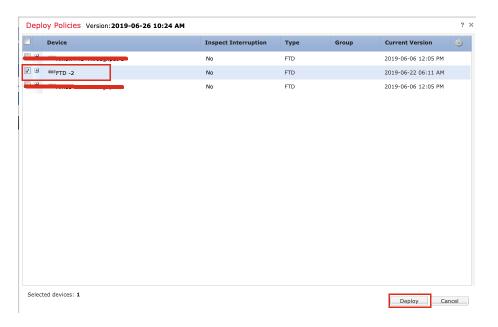
Step 13 Click Save to save the VPN tunnel configuration on the FMC.

Figure 18 - Save VPN Settings



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

Figure 19 - 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 |
| 1 |
| 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
```



| 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 |
| vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev1 |
| ! |
| dynamic-access-policy-record DfltAccessPolicy |
| ! |
| class-map inspection_default |
| match default-inspection-traffic |
| ! |
| Output Omitted |
| Cryptochecksum: b76f6eee4099a9a021b6adb496bee827 |
| : end |
| firepower# |

Note: The name of the crypto map is a system defined name and cannot be modified. The sequence number of the crypto map cannot be changed from the FMC.

Exception Cases for Migrating from ASA to FTD

VPN Settings Under Group-Policy Attributes

- a. Changing the ${\bf vpn\text{-}idle\text{-}timeout}$ in the group-policy.
- b. Adding a VPN filter in the group-policy.

Configuration on ASA

```
access-list VPN-Filter-S2S-10.106.52.213 extended permit tcp 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 group-policy Group-Policy-10.106.52.213 internal group-policy Group-Policy-10.106.52.213 attributes
```

```
vpn-filter value VPN-Filter-S2S-10.106.52.213

tunnel-group 10.106.52.213 type ipsec-I2I

tunnel-group 10.106.52.213 general-attributes

default-group-policy Group-Policy-10.106.52.213

tunnel-group 10.106.52.213 ipsec-attributes

ikev1 pre-shared-key *****
```

To add a configuration similar to the ASA configuration to the FTD, use **FlexConfig** on the FTD as these options are not currently supported from the FMC GUI.

Configuration on FTD before Deployment

```
tunnel-group 10.106.52.213 general-attributes
default-group-policy .DefaultS2SGroupPolicy

tunnel-group 10.106.52.213 ipsec-attributes
ikev1 pre-shared-key *****

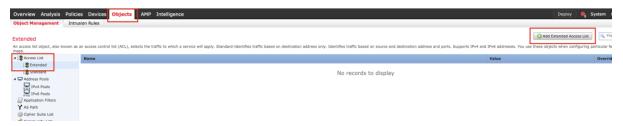
!

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
vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev1
```

FlexConfig Steps

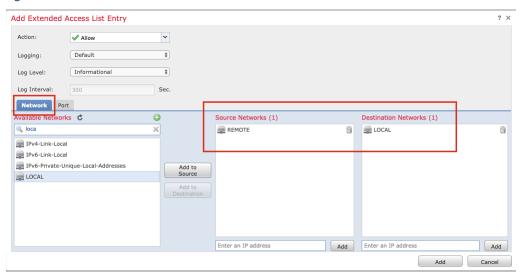
Step 1 Navigate to **Objects > Object Management > Access List > Extended**. Click the **Plus (+)** symbol to add a new access list that will be used as the VPN filter.

Figure 20 – Create New Access List



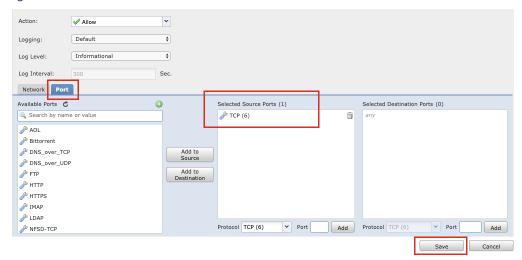
Step 2 Navigate to Network > Add Source and Destination Networks.

Figure 21- Define Access List Network Parameters



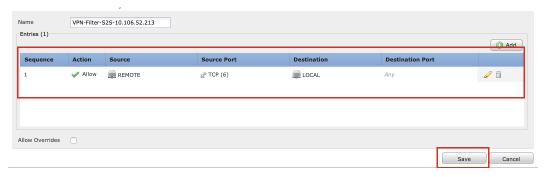
Step 3 Navigate to **Port > Add the specific ports** that need to be allowed. Click **Save**.

Figure 22 – Define Access List Port Parameters



Step 4 Verify if the ACL entry is valid, and click **Save**.

Figure 23 - Save Access List



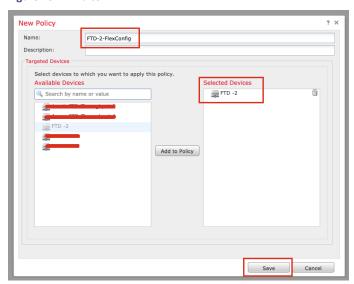
Step 5 Navigate to Devices > FlexConfig. Click Add a new policy or Edit an existing policy.

Figure 24 - Add new FlexConfig Policy



Step 6 Enter a name for the FlexConfig Policy. Select the FTD to which the FlexConfig Policy must be applied.

Figure 25 - Bind to FTD



Step 7 Click the Plus (+) symbol to add a new FlexConfig Object.

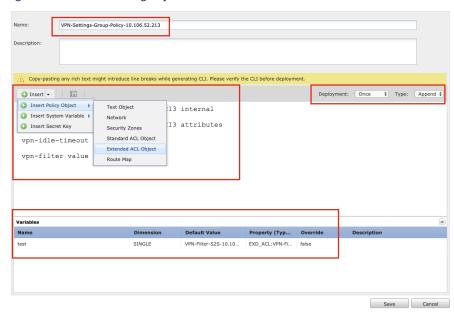
Figure 26 - New FlexConfig Object



Step 8 Enter a name for the FlexConfig Object that will refer to the changes in the group-policy settings.

- a. Set the **Deployment** to **Once** and **Type** as **Append**.
- b. Configure a new policy.
- c. Navigate to Object > Extended ACL Object.
- d. Choose the ACL created in Step 4.

Figure 27- Define FlexConfig Object



For the configuration example shown in Figure 27, the following content for the group-policy is used.

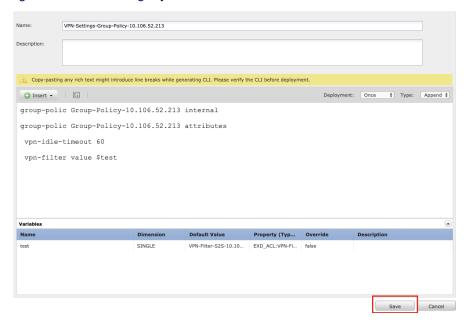
```
group-polic Group-Policy-10.106.52.213 internal
group-polic Group-Policy-10.106.52.213 attributes

vpn-idle-timeout 60

vpn-filter value $test
```

Step 9 Click Save to create the FlexConfig Object.

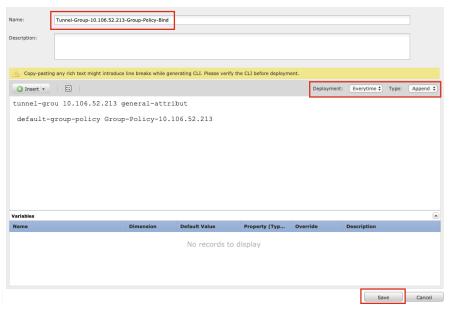
Figure 28 - Save FlexConfig Object



Step 10 Enter a name for the **FlexConfig Object** that will refer the binding of the group-policy with the tunnel-group created during site-to-site tunnel configuration.

- a. Set the **Deployment** to **Everytime** and **Type** as **Append**.
- b. Click Save to create the FlexConfig Object.

Figure 29 - Define FlexConfig Object



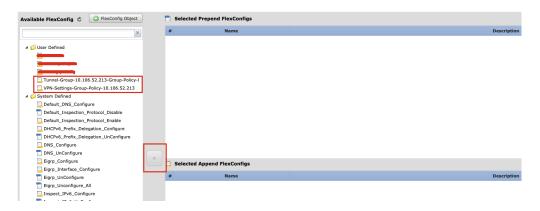
For the configuration example shown in Figure 29, the following content for the group-policy is used.

tunnel-grou 10.106.52.213 general-attribut

default-group-policy Group-Policy-10.106.52.213

Step 11 Select the FlexConfig Objects from the list of Available FlexConfig. Click > to add the objects to be deployed to the FTD.

Figure 30 – Add FlexConfig Object to FlexConfig Policy



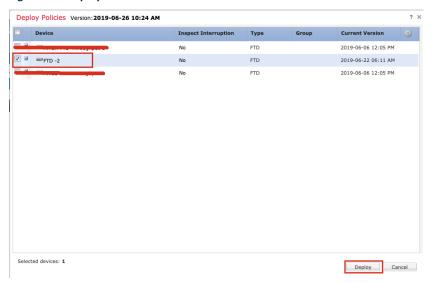
Step 12 Click Save to save the FlexConfig Policy on the FMC.

Figure 31 - Save FlexConfig Policy

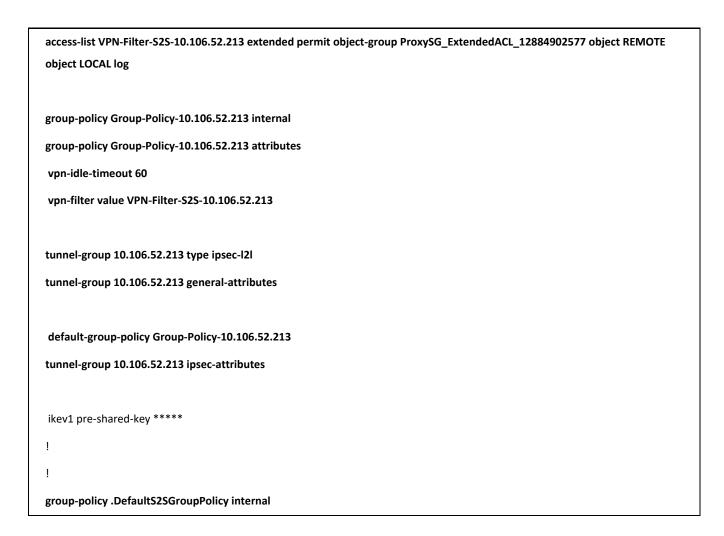


Step 13 Select the device to deploy the changes, and click **Deploy**.

Figure 32 - Deploy Policies



Configuration on FTD after Deployment



vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev1

ypn-idle-timeout 30 vpn-idle-timeout alert-interval 1 vpn-session-timeout alert-interval 1 vpn-session-timeout alert-interval 1 vpn-filter none

Number of IKEv1 Policies More than the Number of Tunnels on the FTD

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

Configuration on ASA

| crypto map CMAP 1 match address cryptoacl |
|---|
| crypto map CMAP 1 set peer 10.106.52.213 |
| crypto map CMAP 1 set ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-SHA |
| crypto map CMAP interface outside |
| Output Omitted |
| crypto ikev1 enable outside |
| 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 |

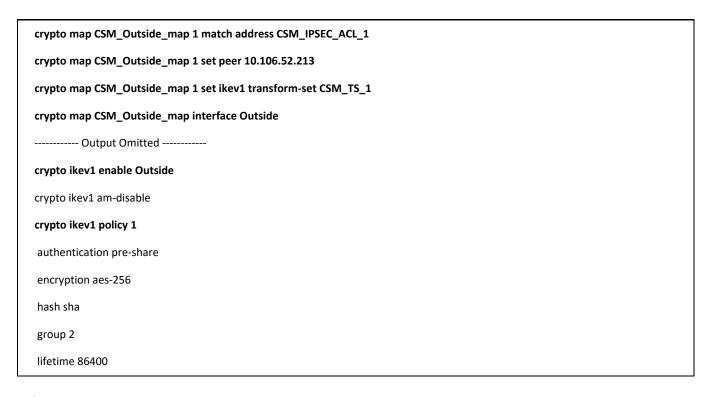
lifetime 86400

Due to the default behavior on the FTD, there is only one IKEv1 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 on ASA.

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

Configuration on FTD before Deployment



FlexConfig Steps

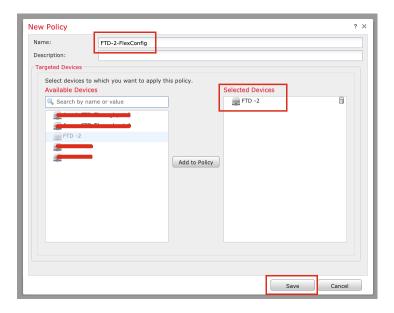
Step 1 Navigate to **Devices > FlexConfig**. Click **Add a new policy** or **Edit an existing policy**.

Figure 33 - 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 34 - Bind to FTD

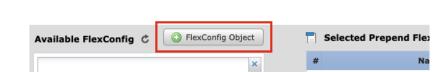


Step 3 Click the **Plus (+)** symbol to add a new **FlexConfig Object**.

Figure 35 - New FlexConfig object

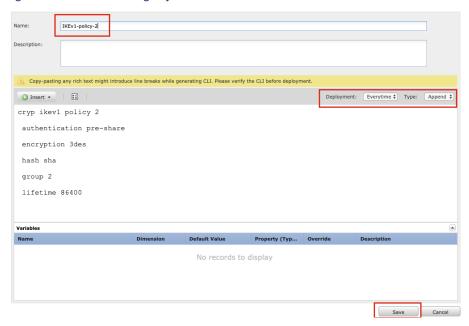
FTD-2-FlexConfig

Enter Description

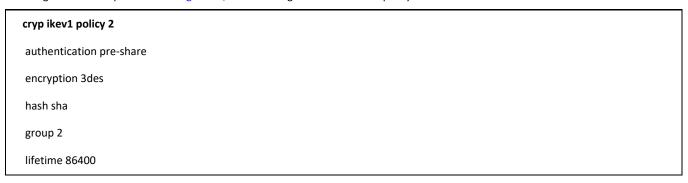


- Step 4 Enter a name for the **FlexConfig Object** that will refer the additional IKEv1 policies.
 - a. Set the **Deployment** to **Everytime** and **Type** as **Append**.
 - b. Click Save to create the FlexConfig Object.

Figure 36 - Define FlexConfig Object



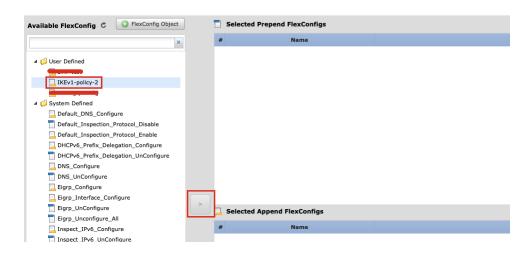
For the configuration example shown in Figure 36, the following content for IKEv1 policy is used.



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

Figure 37 – Add FlexConfig Object to FlexConfig Policy

FTD-2-FlexConfig Enter Description



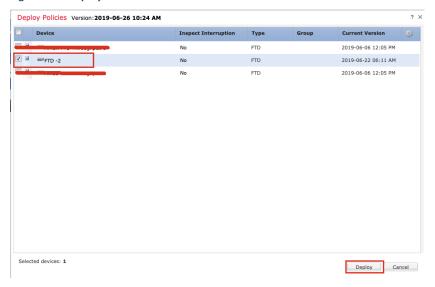
Step 6 Click **Save** to save the **FlexConfig Policy** on the FMC.

Figure 38 - Save FlexConfig Policy

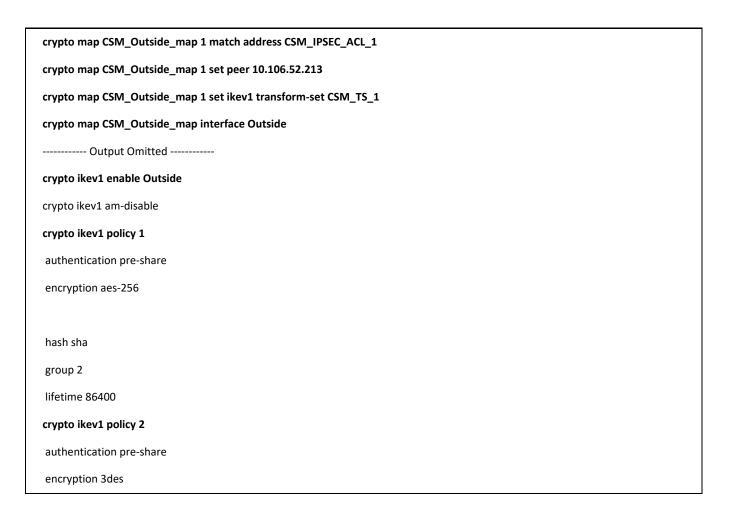


Step 7 Select the device to deploy the changes, and click **Deploy**.

Figure 39 - Deploy Policies



Configuration on FTD after Deployment



| nash sha |
|---------------|
| group 2 |
| ifetime 86400 |