# **Troubleshoot Common AnyConnect Communication Issues on ASA**

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# Introduction

This document describes how to troubleshoot some of the most common communication issues of the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client on ASA.

# Prerequisites

# Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client
- Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA)

# **Components Used**

- ASA 9.12 managed by ASDM 7.13
- AnyConnect 4.8

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

# **Recommended Troubleshoot Process**

This guide applies to common communication issues that you have when connected to a Remote Access Client VPN gateway (ASA). These sections address and provide solutions to the problems:

• AnyConnect Clients Cannot Access Internal Resources

- AnyConnect Clients Do Not Have Internet Access
- AnyConnect Clients Cannot Communicate Between Each Other
- AnyConnect Clients Cannot Establish Phone Calls
- AnyConnect Clients Can Establish Phone Calls But There Is No Audio On The Calls

# **AnyConnect Clients Cannot Access Internal Resources**

Complete these steps:

Step 1. Verify Split tunnel configuration.

- Navigate to the Connection Profile that users are connected to: Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > AnyConnect Connection Profile > Select the Profile
- Navigate to the Group-Policy assigned to that Profile: Group Policy > Manage > Edit > Advanced > Split Tunneling
- Check the Split Tunnel configuration.

0.		Edit Internal Group Policy: angelort-GP
Ceneral Servers Advanced Split Tunneling Browser Proxy > AnyConnect Cliet > IPsec(IKEv1) Clier	The VPN client makes split tunneling decisio fields. DNS Names: Send All DNS Lookups Through Tunnel: Policy: IPv6 Policy: Network List: Pressing this button to set up split exclusion Set up Split Exclusion for Web Security Intercept DHCP Configuration Message from	Edit Internal Group Policy: angelort-GP ns on the basis of a network list that can be specified below by providing the proper parameters to 'Policy' and 'Network List Inherit Inherit Yes No Inherit Split-ACL Manage for Web Security proxies.
Find:	Next 1	Previous
		Help Cancel OK

#### **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show running-config tunnel-group

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG type remote-access

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG general-attributes

# default-group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG webvpn-attributes

group-alias AnyConnectTG enable

ASA# show running-config group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split

group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split internal

group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split attributes

dns-server value 10.0.1.1

vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev2 ssl-client

split-tunnel-policy tunnelspecified

#### split-tunnel-network-list value Split-ACL

split-dns none

split-tunnel-all-dns disable

• If configured as Tunnel networks Listed Below, verify the Access Control List (ACL) configuration.

In the same window navigate to Manage > Select the Access List > Edit the Access List for Split tunnel



• Ensure that the networks that you try to reach from the AnyConnect VPN client are listed in that Access Control List (ACL).

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show running-config access-list Split-ACL

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.28.28.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network1

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network2

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network3

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0

Step 2. Verify NAT exemption configuration.

Remember that you must configure a NAT exemption rule to avoid traffic to be translated to the interface IP address, usually configured for internet access ((with Port Address Translation)PAT).

- Navigate to the NAT configuration: **Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules**
- Make sure that the NAT exemption rule is configured for the correct source (internal) and destination (AnyConnect VPN Pool) networks. Also, check that the correct source and destination interfaces have been selected.

	Match C	riteria: Ori	iginal Packet	Action: Translated Pa	Ontions				
*	Sourc	Dest Intf	Source	Destination	Service	Source	Destination	Service	Options
1	inside	outside	INTERNAL_NETWORKS	🛃 AnyconnectPool	🧼 any	Original (S)	Original	0	No Proxy /

**Note**: When NAT exemption rules are configured, check the **no-proxy-arp** and perform **route-lookup** options as a best practice.

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show running-config nat

nat (inside,outside) source static INTERNAL\_NETWORKS INTERNAL\_NETWORKS destination static AnyConnectPool AnyConnectPool no-proxy-arp route-lookup

ASA# show running-config object-group id INTERNAL\_NETWORKS

object-group network INTERNAL\_NETWORKS

network-object object InternalNetwork1

network-object object InternalNetwork2

network-object object InternalNetwork3

ASA# show running-config object id InternalNetwork1

object network InternalNetwork1

subnet 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0

ASA# show running-config object id InternalNetwork2

object network InternalNetwork2

subnet 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0

ASA# show running-config object id InternalNetwork3

object network InternalNetwork3

subnet 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0

ASA# show running-config object id AnyConnectPool

object network AnyConnectPool

subnet 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0

Step 3. Verify Access Rules.

Per your access rules configuration, make sure that traffic from the AnyConnect Clients is allowed to reach the selected internal networks.

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r 🚚	Test (1 im	plicit incoming n	ale)					
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► <b>.9</b>	inside_3 (	1 implicit incomi	ng rule)					
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» ,94	inside_5 (	1 implicit incomi	ng rule)					
» ,94	inside_6 (	1 implicit incomi	ng rule)					
v , 54	outside (3	incoming rules)	-					
1		AnyconnectP	loo		<b>WINTERNAL NETW.</b>	2 in	<ul> <li>Permit</li> </ul>	

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show run access-group

access-group outside\_access\_in in interface outside

ASA# show run access-list outside\_access\_in

access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit ip object **AnyConnectPool** object-group **INTERNAL\_NETWORKS** log disable

# **AnyConnect Clients Do Not Have Internet Access**

There are two possible scenarios for this issue:

# **Traffic Destined For The Internet Must Not Go Through The VPN Tunnel**

Make sure that the Group-Policy is configured for Split tunnel as Tunnel networks Listed Below and NOT as Tunnel All Networks.

0.		E	dit Internal Group Policy: angelort-GP
Ceneral Servers * Advanced Split Tunneling Browser Proxy > AnyConnect Clier > IPsec()KEv1) Clier	The VPN client makes split tunneling de fields. DNS Names: Send All DNS Lookups Through Tunnel: Policy: IPv6 Policy: Network List: Pressing this button to set up split exlu Set up Split Exclusion for Web Securi	E cisions on the l Inherit Inherit Inherit Inherit Inherit Sion for Web Se ty	dit Internal Group Policy: angelort-OP basis of a network list that can be specified below by providing the proper parameters to "Policy' and "Network List" Yes No Tunnel Network List Below Split-ACL Split-ACL Manage
	Pressing this button to set up split exlu Set up Split Exclusion for Web Securi Intercept DHCP Configuration Message	sion for Web Se ty	scurity proxies.
Find:	Nex	t   Previou	6
			Help Cancel OK

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show running-config tunnel-group tunnel-group AnyConnectTG type remote-access tunnel-group AnyConnectTG general-attributes default-group-policy **AnyConnectGP-Split** tunnel-group AnyConnectTG webvpn-attributes group-alias AnyConnectTG enable ASA# show run group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split internal group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split internal group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split attributes dns-server value 10.0.1.1 vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev2 ssl-client split-tunnel-network-list value **Split-ACL** split-dns none split-tunnel-all-dns disable

# **Traffic Destined For The Internet Must Go Through The VPN Tunnel**

In this case, the most common Group-Policy configuration for Split tunnel would be to select Tunnel All Networks.

• • •		Edit Internal Group Policy: Anyconnect-TunnelAll
General Servers * Advanced Split Tunneling Browser Provy > AnyConnect Clier > (Phee(REv2)) Clier	The VPN client makes split tunneling de fields. DNS Names: Send All DNS Lookups Through Tunnel: Policy: IPv6 Policy: Network List: Pressing this button to set up split exlu Set up Split Exclusion for Web Securi Intercept DHCP Configuration Message	cisions on the basis of a network list that can be specified below by providing the proper parameters to "Policy' and "Network List"  I sharit I tunnel All Networks I tunnel All Networks I manage Isom Microsoft Clients  X
Find:	Nex	t 🔮 Previous
		Help Cancel OK

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show run tunnel-group

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG type remote-access

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG general-attributes

# default-group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG webvpn-attributes

group-alias AnyConnectTG enable

ASA# show run group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split

group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split internal

group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split attributes

dns-server value 10.0.1.1

vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev2 ssl-client

#### split-tunnel-policy tunnelall

split-dns none

split-tunnel-all-dns disable

Step 1. Verify NAT exemption configuration for internal network reachability.

Remember that we must still configure a NAT exemption rule to have access to the internal network. Please review Step 2 of the previous section.

Step 2. Verify hairpin configuration for dynamic translations.

In order for AnyConnect clients to have internet access through the VPN tunnel, you need to make sure that

the Hairpin NAT configuration is correct for traffic to be translated to the interface's IP address.

- Navigate to the NAT configuration: Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules
- Make sure that the Dynamic PAT (Hide) rule is configured for the correct interface (ISP link) as source and destination (hairpin). Also, check that the network used for the AnyConnect VPN address pool is selected in Original source address and the outside interface (or the interface for Internet access) is selected for Translated source:

0.6	Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules												
٠	🗣 Add 🝷 🗹 Edit 📋 Delete 🖙 🗲 👗 🛍 🛍 🐇 🝳 Find 🖼 Diagram 🎧 Export 🝷 💐 Packet Trace												
		Match Criteria	: Or	iginal Packet			Action: Translated Pa	cket		Ontions			
		Sourc Dest	Intf	Source	Destination	Service	Source	Destination	Service	Options			
1	l	inside outs	ide	MINTERNAL_NETWORKS	AnyconnectPool	🧼 any	Original (S)	Original	0	No Proxy			
2	2	outside outs	ide	AnyconnectPool	🄹 any	🇌 any	🔤 outside (P)	Original	0				

#### **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show run object id AnyConnectPool

object network AnyConnectPool

nat (outside,outside) dynamic interface

OR

ASA# show run nat

nat (outside,outside) source dynamic AnyConnectPool interface

Step 3. Verify Access Rules.

Per your access rules configuration, make sure that traffic from the AnyConnect Clients is allowed to reach the external resources.

	Enabled	Source Criteria:		Destination Criteria:		Action	Mite
·	chabled	Source User	Security Gr Source	Destination	Destination Se	Accorn	nits
- <b>#</b>	Test (1 im	plicit incoming rule)					
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- 🚚	inside_3 (	1 implicit incoming rule)					
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- ,94	inside_5 (	1 implicit incoming rule)					
	inside_6 (	1 implicit incoming rule)					
v 🚚	outside (5	incoming rules)					
1	<b>~</b>	any		AnyconnectPool	😕 ip	🖌 Permit	
		AnuconnectRool		any	w.in	Parmit	

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit ip object AnyConnectPool any

access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit ip any object AnyConnectPool

access-group outside\_access\_in in interface outside

# **AnyConnect Clients Cannot Communicate Between Each Other**

There are two possible scenarios for this issue:

# AnyConnect Clients With Tunnel All Networks Configuration In Place

When Tunnel All Networks is configured for AnyConnect means that all traffic, internal and external, must be forwarded to the AnyConnect headend, this becomes a problem when you have Network Address Translation (NAT) for Public Internet access, since traffic that comes from an AnyConnect client destined to another AnyConnect client is translated to the interface IP address and therefore communication fails.

Step 1. Verify NAT exemption configuration.

To overcome this problem, a manual NAT exemption rule must be configured to allow bidirectional communication within the AnyConnect clients.

- Navigate to the NAT configuration: Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules.
- Make sure that the NAT exemption rule is configured for the correct source (AnyConnect VPN Pool) and destination (AnyConnect VPN Pool) networks. Also, check that the correct hairpin configuration is in place.

0.0	O Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rule	5									
٠	💠 Add 🝷 🗹 Edit 📋 Delete 🗇 🎸 🐰 🐘 🏨 🐇 🖓 Q, Find 🖼 Diagram 🎧 Export 🝷 🕰 Packet Trace										
	Match Criteria: Original Packet			Action: Translated Pa	acket		Ontions				
	Sourc Dest Intf Source	Destination	Service	Source	Destination	Service	Options				
1	outside outside 💣 AnyconnectPool	AnyconnectPool	🧼 any	Original (S)	Original	0	No Proxy A.				

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

#### ASA# show run nat

nat (outside,outside) source static AnyConnectPool AnyConnectPool destination static AnyConnectPool AnyConnectPool no-proxy-arp route-lookup

Step 2. Verify Access Rules.

Per your access rules configuration, make sure that traffic from the AnyConnect Clients is allowed.

Enabled	Source Criteria:			Destination Criteria:	Action	Line		
·	chabied	Source U	er Security Gr	Source	Destination	Destination Se	Action	niis
- ,9	Test (1 im	plicit incoming rule)						
- ,9	inside (1 i	mplicit incoming rule)						
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- ,9	inside_3 (	1 implicit incoming rule	9					
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r 👎	inside_5 (	1 implicit incoming rule	)					
» ,94	inside_6 (	1 implicit incoming rule	0					
v .94	outside (6	incoming rules)						
1		AnyconnectPool			AnyconnectPool	😕 ip	🖌 Permit	

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit ip object AnyConnectPool object AnyConnectPool

access-group outside\_access\_in in interface outside

# AnyConnect Clients With Tunnel Networks Listed Below Configuration In Place

With Tunnel Networks Listed Below configured for the AnyConnect clients only specific traffic must be forwarded to through the VPN tunnel. However, we need to make sure that the headend has the proper configuration to allow communication within the AnyConnect clients.

Step 1. Verify NAT exemption configuration.

Please check Step 1 of point 1 in this same section.

Step 2. Verify Split tunnel configuration.

For AnyConnect clients to communicate between them we need to add the VPN pool addresses into the Split-Tunnel Access Control Policy (ACL).

- Please read Step 1 of the AnyConnect clients cannot access internal resources section.
- Make sure that the AnyConnect VPN Pool network is listed in the Split tunnel AccessControl List (ACL).

			ACL Manager	
			Standard ACL Extended ACL	
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o Solit	-ACI	Action	Description	
1	an inside-network/24	🥜 Permit		
2	4 10.0.1.0/24	Permit	Internal Network1	
3	10.0.2.0/24	Y Permit	Internal Network2	
4	10.0.3.0/24	🖌 Permit	Internal Network3	
5	192.168.1.0/24	🖌 Permit	Anyconnect pool subnet	

**Note**: If there is more than one IP Pool for AnyConnect clients and communication between the different pools is needed, make sure to add all of the pools in the split tunnel ACL. Also, add a NAT exemption rule for the needed IP Pools.

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ip local pool RAVPN-Pool 192.168.1.1-192.168.1.254 mask 255.255.255.0

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG type remote-access

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG general-attributes

# default-group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG webvpn-attributes

group-alias AnyConnectTG enable

#### group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split internal

group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split attributes dns-server value 10.0.1.1 vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev2 ssl-client split-tunnel-policy tunnelspecified split-tunnel-network-list value Split-ACL split-dns none split-tunnel-all-dns disable ASA# show run access-list Split-ACL access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.28.28.0 255.255.255.0 access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network1 access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0 access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network2 access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network3 access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0 access-list Split-ACL remark AnyConnect pool subnet

# access-list Split-ACL standard permit 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0

Step 3. Verify Access Rules.

Per your access rules configuration, make sure that traffic from the AnyConnect Clients is allowed.

	Easthlad	Source Criteria:			Destination Criteria:	Action	A Line	
	Enabled	Source U	User	Security Gr Source	Destination	Destination Se	Action	nits
.,94	Test (1 im	plicit incoming rule)						
	inside (1 i	mplicit incoming rule)						
	inside_2 (	1 implicit incoming rul	le)					
.,94	inside_3 (	1 implicit incoming rul	le)					
.,94	inside_4 (	1 implicit incoming rul	le)					
	inside_5 (	1 implicit incoming rul	le)					
	inside_6 (	1 implicit incoming rul	le)					
	outside (6	incoming rules)						
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# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit ip object AnyConnectPool object AnyConnectPool

access-group outside\_access\_in in interface outside

# **AnyConnect Clients Cannot Establish Phone Calls**

There are times where we need to establish phone calls and video conferences over VPN.

AnyConnect clients can connect to the AnyConnect headend without any problem. They can reach internal and external resources however, phone calls cannot be established.

For this cases we need to consider these points:

- Network topology for voice.
- Protocols involved. For example, Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP), and so on.
- How the VPN phones connect to the Cisco Unified Communications Manager (CUCM).

By default, ASA have applications inspection enabled by default in their global policy-map.

In most cases, scenarios the VPN phones are not able to establish a reliable communication with the CUCM because the AnyConnect headend has an application inspection enabled that modifies the signal and voice traffic.

For more information about the voice and video application where you can apply application inspection see the next document:

# Chapter: Inspection for Voice and Video Protocols

In order to confirm if an application traffic is dropped or modified by the global policy-map, you can use the **show service-policy** command as shown:

ASA#show service-policy

Global policy:

Service-policy: global\_policy

Class-map: inspection\_default

<Output omitted>

Inspect: sip , packet 792114, lock fail 0, drop 10670, reset-drop 0, 5-min-pkt-rate 0 pkts/sec, v6-fail-close 0 sctp-drop-override 0

<Output omitted>

In this case SIP inspection drops the traffic.

Moreover, SIP inspection can also translate IP addresses inside the payload, not in the IP header, causes different issues, hence it is recommended to disable it when you want to use voice services over AnyConnect VPN.

To disable SIP inspection complete the next steps:

# **Step 1.** Navigate to **Configuration > Firewall > Service Policy Rules.**

O O O Confi	ura	tion > Fi	rewall > S	iervice Policy Ru	les					
🗣 Add 🔹 🛃	Edit	î Delet	e + 4	🕺 🖻 🏨 - 🗌	🔍 Find 🖽 Diagra	am 🔍 Packet Trai	ce			
Traffic Classifica Name Traffic Classifica	fion #	Enabled lobal po	Match	Source	Src Security Group	Destination	Dst Security Group	Service	Time	Rule Actions
inspection.			Ba Mat	th any		🔹 any		e, default-in		<ul> <li>Inspect DNS Map p</li> <li>Inspect ESMTP (13 more inspect actio.)</li> </ul>

**Step 2**. Edit the **Global Policy Rule > Rule Actions.** 

Uncheck the SIP protocol box.

Select all inspecti	on rules		
MMP	Configure		
MGCP	Configure		
✓ NETBIOS	Configure		
PPTP			
V R3H	Configure		
CCCP/Skinged	Configure		
SCCP (Skinny)	Configure		J
► SIP	Configure		
SNMP	Configure		
✓ SQLNET			
TFTP			
VXLAN			

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

ASA# show run policy-map

!

policy-map type inspect dns preset\_dns\_map

parameters

message-length maximum client auto

message-length maximum 512

no tcp-inspection

policy-map global\_policy

class inspection\_default

inspect dns preset\_dns\_map inspect ftp inspect h323 h225 inspect h323 ras inspect rsh inspect rtsp inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet inspect skinny inspect sunrpc inspect xdmcp inspect sip inspect netbios inspect tftp inspect ip-options Next step is to disable SIP inspection: ASA# configure terminal ASA(config)# policy-map global\_policy ASA(config-pmap)# class inspection\_default ASA(config-pmap-c)# no inspect sip Ensure that SIP inspection is disabled from the global policy-map: ASA# show run policy-map policy-map type inspect dns preset\_dns\_map parameters message-length maximum client auto message-length maximum 512

!

!

no tcp-inspection

policy-map global\_policy class inspection\_default inspect dns preset\_dns\_map inspect ftp inspect h323 h225 inspect h323 ras inspect rsh inspect rtsp inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet inspect skinny inspect sunrpc inspect xdmcp inspect netbios inspect tftp inspect ip-options

# AnyConnect Clients Can Establish Phone Calls But There Is No Audio On The Calls

As mentioned in the previous section, a very common need for AnyConnect clients is to establish phone calls when connected to the VPN. In some cases, the call can be established, however, clients can experience lack of audio on it. This applies to the next scenarios:

- No audio on the call between an AnyConnect Client and an external number.
- No audio on the call between an AnyConnect Client and another AnyConnect Client.

In order to get this fixed, you can check these steps:

Step 1. Verify Split tunnel configuration.

- Navigate to the Connection Profile that users are connected to: **Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > AnyConnect Connection Profile > Select the Profile.**
- Navigate to the Group-Policy assigned to that Profile; Group Policy > Manage > Edit > Advanced > Split Tunneling.
- Check the Split Tunnel configuration.

0.		Edit	Internal Group Policy: angelort-OP
Ceneral Servers 4 Advanced Split Tunneling Browster Proxy > AnyConnect Clie > IPsec(IKEV1) Clier	The VPN client makes split tunneling de fields. DNS Names: Send All DNS Lookups Through Tunnel: Policy: IPv6 Policy: Network List: Pressing this button to set up split exlu Set up Split Exclusion for Web Secur Intercept DHCP Configuration Message	Edit Cisions on the bas Inherit Inherit Inherit Inherit Inherit Inherit Sinherit Sinherit Sinherit Inh	I Internal Group Policy: angelort-OP sis of a network list that can be specified below by providing the proper parameters to 'Policy' and 'Network List 'Yes  No Tunnel Network List Below  Split-ACL  Manage  Try proxies.  Seets  K
Find:	No	t   Previous  He	ela Cancel OK

• If configured as Tunnel Networks Listed Below, verify the Access Control List (ACL) configuration.

In the same window navigate to Manage > Select the Access List > Edit the Access List for Split tunnel.

Make sure that the Voice Servers and the AnyConnect IP Pool networks are listed in the Split tunnel Access Control List (ACL).

inside-network/24	✓ Permit	a contraction	
inside-network/24	🖌 Permit		
1 10 0 1 0/24			
10.0.1.0/24	✓ Permit	Internal Network1	
10.0.2.0/24	V Permit	Internal Network2	
10.0.3.0/24	🖌 Permit	Internal Network3	
192.168.1.0/24	🖌 Permit	Anyconnect pool subnet	
10.1.100.0/28	🖌 Permit	Voice Servers Subnet	
	10.0.2.0/24 10.0.3.0/24 192.168.1.0/24 10.1.100.0/28	10.0.2.0/24	10.0.2.0/24

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG type remote-access

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG general-attributes

default-group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split

tunnel-group AnyConnectTG webvpn-attributes

group-alias AnyConnectTG enable

group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split internal

group-policy AnyConnectGP-Split attributes

dns-server value 10.0.1.1

vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev2 ssl-client

split-tunnel-policy tunnelspecified

split-tunnel-network-list value Split-ACL

split-dns none

split-tunnel-all-dns disable

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.28.28.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network1

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network2

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark Internal Network3

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark AnyConnect pool subnet

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0

access-list Split-ACL remark Voice Servers Subnet

access-list Split-ACL standard permit 10.1.100.0 255.255.255.240

Step 2. Verify NAT exemption configuration.

NAT exemption rules must be configured to exempt traffic from the AnyConnect VPN network to the Voice Servers network, and also to allow bidirectional communication within the AnyConnect clients.

• Navigate to the NAT configuration: Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules.

Make sure that the NAT exemption rule is configured for the correct source (Voice Servers) and destination (AnyConnect VPN Pool) networks, and the hairpin NAT rule to allow AnyConnect Client to AnyConnect Client communication is in place. Moreover, check that the correct inbound and outbound interfaces configuration is in place for each rule, per your network design.

Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules											
🕈 Add 🔹 🗭 Edit 👔 Delete   🛧 🔟 🐰 🐘 🏨 -   Q. Find 🖽 Diagram 🎧 Export 🕞 Qacket Trace											
Г		Match Criteria: Original Packet					Action: Translated Packet			Our sea	
		Sourc	Dest Intf	Source	Destination	Service	Source	Destination	Service	opoons	
	1	inside	outside	MINTERNAL_NETWORKS	AnyconnectPool	any	Original (S)	Original	0	No Proxy A	
	2	inside	outside	VoiceServers	AnyconnectPool	any	Original (S)	Original	0	No Proxy A	
	3	outside	outside	AnyconnectPool	💣 AnyconnectPool	🧼 any	Original (S)	Original	0	No Proxy A	

# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

nat (inside,outside) source static INTERNAL\_NETWORKS INTERNAL\_NETWORKS destination static AnyConnectPool AnyConnectPool no-proxy-arp route-lookup

nat (inside,outside) source static VoiceServers VoiceServers destination static AnyConnectPool AnyConnectPool no-proxy-arp route-lookup

nat (outside,outside) source static AnyConnectPool AnyConnectPool destination static AnyConnectPool AnyConnectPool no-proxy-arp route-lookup

Step 3. Verify that SIP inspection is disabled.

Please review the previous section AnyConnect Clients Cannot Establish Phone Calls to know how to disable SIP inspection.

Step 4. Verify Access Rules.

Per your access rules configuration, make sure that traffic from the AnyConnect Clients is allowed to reach the Voice servers and involved networks.



# **Equivalent CLI Configuration:**

access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit ip object AnyConnectPool object AnyConnectPool

access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit ip object AnyConnectPool object-group VoiceServers

access-group outside\_access\_in in interface outside

# **Related Information**

- For additional assistance, please contact TAC. A valid support contract is required: <u>Cisco Worldwide</u> <u>Support Contacts</u>
- You can also visit the Cisco VPN Community here.