Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

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The Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs feature increases performance between Cisco IOS routers and VPN clients by delivering encryption throughput at maximum encryption hardware accelerator speeds for packets that are near the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size. Packets are fragmented into equally sized units to prevent further downstream fragmentation.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the Feature Information Table at the end of this document.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Restrictions for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

Take the following information into consideration before this feature is configured:

- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs operates in IPsec tunnel mode and IPsec tunnel mode with GRE, but not with IPsec transport mode.
- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs configured on the decrypting router in a unidirectional traffic scenario does not improve the performance or change the behavior of either of the peers.
- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs occurs before the transform is applied if compression is turned on for outgoing packets.

- Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs functionality depends on the egress interface **crypto ipsec df-bit** configuration and the incoming packet "do not fragment" (DF) bit state. See the table below.

Table 1   *Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs Dependencies*

Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs Feature State (Enabled/Disabled)	Egress Interface "crypto ipsec df-bit" Configuration	Incoming Packet DF Bit State	Result
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	0	Fragmentation occurs before encryption.
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	1	Fragmentation occurs before encryption.
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	0	Fragmentation occurs after encryption and packets are reassembled before decryption.
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit clear	1	Fragmentation occurs after encryption and packets are reassembled before decryption.
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	0	Fragmentation occurs before encryption.
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	1	Packets are dropped.
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	0	Fragmentation occurs after encryption and packets are reassembled before decryption.
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit set	1	Packets are dropped.
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit copy	0	Fragmentation occurs before encryption.
Enabled	crypto ipsec df-bit copy	1	Packets are dropped.
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit copy	0	Fragmentation occurs after encryption, and packets are reassembled before decryption.
Disabled	crypto ipsec df-bit copy	1	Packets are dropped.

Information About Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

When a packet is nearly the size of the MTU of the outbound link of the encrypting router and it is encapsulated with IPsec headers, it is likely to exceed the MTU of the outbound link. This causes packet fragmentation after encryption. The decrypting router must then reassemble these packets in the process path, which decreases the decrypting router's performance.

The Pre-fragmentation for IPsec VPNs feature increases the decrypting router's performance by enabling it to operate in the high-performance CEF path instead of the process path. An encrypting router can predetermine the encapsulated packet size from information available in transform sets, which are configured as part of the IPsec security association (SA). If it is predetermined that the packet exceeds the MTU of the output interface, the packet is fragmented before encryption. This function avoids process-level reassembly before decryption and helps improve decryption performance and overall IPsec traffic throughput.

Note   The pre-fragmentation feature is turned off by default for tunnel interfaces. To receive pre-fragmentation performance benefits, turn pre-fragmentation on after ensuring that the tunnel interfaces have the same MTU on both ends.

Crypto maps are no longer used to define fragmentation behavior that occurred before and after encryption. Now, IPsec Virtual Tunnel Interface (also referred to as Virtual-Template interface) (VTI) fragmentation behavior is determined by the IP MTU settings that are configured on the VTI.

See the IPsec Virtual Tunnel Interface feature document for more information on VTIs.

Note   If fragmentation after-encryption behavior is desired, then set the VTI IP MTU to a value that is greater than the egress router interface IP MTU. Use the **show ip interface tunnel**command to display the IP MTU value.

How to Configure Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

Configuring Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

Perform this task to configure Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface** *type number*
4. **ip mtu** *bytes*

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	**enable** **Example:** Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	**configure terminal** **Example:** Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	**interface** *type number* **Example:** Router(config-if)# interface tunnel0	Specifies the interface on which the VTI is configured and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	**ip mtu** *bytes* **Example:** Router(config-if)# ip mtu 1500 **Example:**	Specifies the VTI MTU size in bytes of IP packets on the egress interface for IPsec VPNs. **Note** If after-encryption fragmentation behavior is desired, then set the VTI IP MTU to a value that is greater than the egress router interface IP MTU. Use the **show ip interface tunnel**command to display the IP MTU value.

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases
Security commands	Cisco IOS Security Command Reference
IPsec	IPsec Virtual Tunnel Interface feature document

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

Feature Information for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 2   *Feature Information for Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs*

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Pre-Fragmentation for IPsec VPNs	12.1(11b)E 12.2(13)T 12.2(14)S	This feature increases performance between Cisco IOS routers and VPN clients by delivering encryption throughput at maximum encryption hardware accelerator speeds for packets that are near the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size. Packets are fragmented into equally sized units to prevent further downstream fragmentation. The following command was introduced or modified: **ip mtu (interface configuration) .**