

IPsec Dead Peer Detection Periodic Message Option

The IPsec Dead Peer Detection Periodic Message Option feature is used to configure the router to query the liveliness of its Internet Key Exchange (IKE) peer at regular intervals. The benefit of this approach over the default approach (on-demand dead peer detection) is earlier detection of dead peers.



Note

Security threats, as well as the cryptographic technologies to help protect against them, are constantly changing. For more information about the latest Cisco cryptographic recommendations, see the Next Generation Encryption (NGE) white paper.

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Prerequisites for IPsec Dead Peer Detection PeriodicMessage Option

Before configuring the IPsec Dead Peer Detection Periodic Message Option feature, you should have the following:

• Familiarity with configuring IP Security (IPsec).

Restrictions for IPsec Dead Peer Detection PeriodicMessage Option

Using periodic DPD potentially allows the router to detect an unresponsive IKE peer with better response time when compared to on-demand DPD. However, use of periodic DPD incurs extra overhead. When communicating to large numbers of IKE peers, you should consider using on-demand DPD instead.

How to Configure IPsec Dead Peer Detection PeriodicMessage Option

Configuring a Periodic DPD Message

To configure a periodic DPD message, perform the following steps.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	crypto isakmp keepalive seconds [retry-seconds] [periodic on-demand]	Allows the gateway to send DPD messages to the peer.
	Example: Router (config) # crypto isakmp keepalive 10 periodic	• <i>seconds</i> When the periodic keyword is used, this argument is the number of seconds between DPD messages; the range is from 10 to 3600 seconds.
		When the on-demand keyword is used, this argument is the number of seconds during which traffic is not received from the peer before DPD retry messages are sent if there is data (IPSec) traffic to send; the range is from 10 to 3600 seconds.
		Note If you do not specify a time interval, an error message appears.
		• retry-seconds(Optional) Number of seconds between DPD retry messages if the DPD retry message is missed by the peer; the range is from 2 to 60 seconds.
		Once 1 DPD message is missed by the peer, the router moves to a more aggressive state and sends the DPD retry message at the faster retry interval, which is the number of seconds

Command or Action	Purpose		
	missed by the peer. The default DPI message is sent every 2 seconds. Fix aggressive DPD retry messages can	between DPD retries if the DPD message is missed by the peer. The default DPD retry message is sent every 2 seconds. Five aggressive DPD retry messages can be missed before the tunnel is marked as down.	
	Note To configure DPD with High Availability (HA), recommendation is to u other than the default (v seconds). A keepalive ti seconds with 5 retries so work well with HA becatime that it takes for the get into active mode.	, the se a value which is 2 imer of 10 eems to use of the	
	• periodic(Optional) DPD messages are sent at regular intervals.		
	` -	• on-demand(Optional) The default behavior. DPD retries are sent on demand.	
	Note Because this option is the on-demand keywork appear in configuration	d does not	

Verifying That DPD Is Enabled

DPD allows the router to clear the IKE state when a peer becomes unreachable. If DPD is enabled and the peer is unreachable for some time, you can use the **clear crypto session** command to manually clear IKE and IPsec SAs.

The **debug crypto isakmp** command can be used to verify that DPD is enabled.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	clear crypto session [local ip-address [port local-port]] [remote ip-address [port remote-port]] [fvrf vrf-name] [ivrf vrf-name]	Deletes crypto sessions (IPsec and IKE SAs).
	Example:	
	Router# clear crypto session	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	debug crypto isakmp	Displays messages about IKE events.
	Example:	
	Router# debug crypto isakmp	

Configuration Examples for IPsec Dead Peer DetectionPeriodic Message Option

Site-to-Site Setup with Periodic DPD Enabled Example

The following configurations are for a site-to-site setup with periodic DPD enabled. The configurations are for the IKE Phase 1 policy and for the IKE preshared key.

IKE Phase 1 Policy

```
crypto isakmp policy 1
  encryption aes
  authentication pre-share
  group 14
!
```

IKE Preshared Key

```
crypto isakmp key kd94j1ksldz address 10.2.80.209 255.255.255.0
crypto isakmp keepalive 10 periodic
crypto ipsec transform-set Trans1 esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
!
!
interface GigabitEternet 0/0
   ip address 10.1.32.14 255.255.255.0
   speed auto
!
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Configuring IPsec	Configuring Security for VPNs with IPsec
IPsec commands	Cisco IOS Security Command Reference

Standards

Standards	Title
None	

MIBs

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

RFCs

RFCs	Title
DPD conforms to the Internet draft "draft-ietf-ipsec-dpd-04.txt," which is pending publication as an Informational RFC (a number has not yet been assigned).	

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.	

Additional References