

OCSP Response Stapling

The OCSP Response Stapling feature allows you to check the validity of a peer's user or device credentials contained in a digital certificate using Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP).

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and 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.

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.

Information About OCSP Response Stapling

Overview of OCSP Response Stapling

Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) is a method to check certificate revocation when a peer has to retrieve this revocation information and then validate it to check the certificate revocation status. In this method, the certification revocation status is limited by the peer's ability to reach an OCSP responder through the cloud or by the certificate sender's performance in retrieving the certificate revocation-information.

OCSP response stapling supports a new method to fetch the OCSP response for a device's own certificates. This feature allows the device to obtain its own certificate revocation information by contacting the OCSP server and then sending this result along with its certificates directly to the peer. As a result, the peer does not require to contact the OCSP responder.

How to Configure OCSP Response Stapling

Configuring PKI Client to Request EKU Attribute

Perform this task to configure OCSP (Online Certificate Status Protocol) response stapling.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. crypto pki trustpoint name
- 4. ocsp url url
- **5. eku request** *attribute*
- 6. match eku attribute
- **7. revocation-check** *method1* [*method2* [*method3*]]
- 8. exit
- 9. exit
- 10. show cry pki counters

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.	
	Example:	1. Enter your password if prompted.	
	Device> enable		
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.	
	Example:		
	Device# configure terminal		
Step 3	crypto pki trustpoint name	Declares the trustpoint and a given name and enters	
	Example:	ca-trustpoint configuration mode.	
	Device(config)# crypto pki trustpoint msca		
Step 4	ocsp url url	The <i>url</i> argument specifies the URL of an OCSP serve	
	Example:	so that the trustpoint can check the certificate status. This URL overrides the URL of the OCSP server (if one exists)	
	Device(ca-trustpoint)# ocsp url http://ocsp-server	in the Authority Info Access (AIA) extension of the certificate. All certificates associated with a configured	
	Example:	trustpoint are checked by the OCSP server. The URL can be a hostname, IPv4 address, or an IPv6 address.	
	Device(ca-trustpoint)# ocsp url http://10.10.10.1:80	Note Make sure that the OCSP request url is configured with the ocsp url url command and	
	Example:	not with an http-proxy server.	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(ca-trustpoint)# ocsp url http://[2001DB8:1:1::2]:80	
Step 5	eku request attribute Example:	Requests to include specified eku <i>attribute</i> in the certificate. This request, when configured on the PKI client will be sent to the CA server during enrollment.
	Device(ca-trustpoint)# eku request ssh-client	The <i>attribute</i> argument can be one of the following:
		• client-auth
		• code-signing
		• email-protection
		• ipsec-end-system
		• ipsec-tunnel
		• ipsec-user
		• ocsp-signing
		• server-auth
		• time-stamping
		• ssh-server
		• ssh-client
Step 6	match eku attribute Example: Device(ca-trustpoint) # match eku client-auth	Allows PKI to validate a peer certificate only if the specified attribute is present in the certificate else validation fails.
		The <i>attribute</i> argument can be one of the following:
		• client-auth
		• code-signing
		• email-protection
		• ipsec-end-system
		• ipsec-tunnel
		• ipsec-user
		• ocsp-signing
		• server-auth
		• time-stamping
		• ssh-server
		• ssh-client

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 7	revocation-check method1 [method2 [method3]]	(Optional) Checks the revocation status of a certificate.
	Example:	• crlCertificate checking is performed by a CRL. This is the default option.
	Device(ca-trustpoint)# revocation-check ocsp none	• noneCertificate checking is ignored.
		ocspCertificate checking is performed by an OCSP server.
		If a second and third method are specified, each method will be used only if the previous method returns an error, such as a server being down.
Step 8	exit	Exits ca-trustpoint configuration mode and returns to global
	Example:	configuration mode.
	Device(ca-trustpoint)# exit	
Step 9	exit	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# exit	
Step 10	show cry pki counters	(Optional) Displays the PKI counters of the device.
	Example:	
	Device# show cry pki counters	

Configuring PKI Server to Include EKU Attributes

Perform this task to configure OCSP (Online Certificate Status Protocol) response stapling.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. ip http server
- 4. crypto pki server cs-label
- 5. eku request attribute
- 6. exit
- 7. exit
- 8. show crypto pki counters

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.	
	Example:	1. Enter your password if prompted.	
	Device> enable		
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.	
	Example:		
	Device# configure terminal		
Step 3	ip http server	Enables the HTTP server on your system.	
	Example:		
	Device(config)# ip http server		
Step 4	crypto pki server cs-label	Defines a label for the certificate server and enters certificate	
	Example:	server configuration mode.	
	Device(config)# crypto pki server server-pki	Note If you manually generated an RSA key pair, the <i>cs-label</i> argument must match the name of the key pair.	
Step 5	eku request attribute	Requests to include specified eku <i>attribute</i> in the certificate.	
	Example:	The <i>attribute</i> argument can be one of the following:	
	Device(cs-server)# eku request ssh-server	• client-auth	
		• code-signing	
		• email-protection	
		• ipsec-end-system	
		• ipsec-tunnel	
		• ipsec-user	
		ocsp-signing	
		• server-auth	
		• time-stamping	
		• ssh-server	
		• ssh-client	
Step 6	exit	Exits cs-server configuration mode and returns to global	
	Example:	configuration mode.	
	Device(cs-server)# exit		

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 7	exit	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# exit	
Step 8	show crypto pki counters	(Optional) Displays the PKI counters of the device.
	Example:	
	Device# show crypto pki counters	

Example

The following is sample output from the **show crypto pki counters**.

Device# show crypto pki counters

```
PKI Sessions Started: 0
PKI Sessions Ended: 0
PKI Sessions Active: 0
Successful Validations: 0
Failed Validations: 0
Bypassed Validations: 0
Pending Validations: 0
CRLs checked: 0
CRL - fetch attempts: 0
CRL - failed attempts: 0
CRL - rejected busy fetching: 0
OCSP - fetch requests: 0
OCSP - received responses: 0
{\tt OCSP} - failed attempts: 0
OCSP - staple requests: 0
AAA authorizations: 0
```

Additional References for OCSP Response Stapling

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title	
Cisco IOS commands	Master Command List, All Releases	
Security commands	 Cisco IOS Security Command Reference Commands A to C Cisco IOS Security Command Reference Commands D to L Cisco IOS Security Command Reference Commands M to R Cisco IOS Security Command Reference Commands S to Z 	

Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 2560	X.509 Internet Public Key Infrastructure Online Certificate Status Protocol - OCSP
RFC 4806	Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) Extensions to IKEv2
RFC 5280	Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile
RFC 6187	X.509v3 Certificates for Secure Shell Authentication
RFC 6066	Transport Layer Security (TLS) Extensions: Extension Definitions

MIBs

MB	MIBs Link
	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS 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 website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.	http://www.cisco.com/support
To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.	
Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

Feature Information for OCSP Response Stapling

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 1: Feature Information for OCSP Response Stapling

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
OCSP Response Stapling		This feature allows you to check the validity of a peer's user or device credentials contained in a digital certificate using Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP).