



Appendix: IKEv2 and Legacy VPNs

This module provides examples on how to configure IKEv2 on crypto map based configurations.



Note Crypto maps are considered a legacy configuration construct. It is recommended that you migrate existing crypto map based setups to use tunnel protection and virtual interfaces.

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Example: Configuring Crypto-Map-Based IKEv2 Peers Using Preshared Key Authentication Method

The following example shows how to configure crypto-map-based IKEv2 peers using the preshared key authentication method between a static crypto-map IKEv2 initiator and a dynamic crypto-map IKEv2 responder. The initiator configuration is as follows:

```
crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
  encryption aes-cbc-128
  integrity sha1
  group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
  match fvrfl any
  proposal prop-1
!
crypto ikev2 keyring v2-kr1
  peer abc
    address 209.165.200.231 255.255.255.224
    pre-shared-key abc
  !
!
```

Example: Configuring Crypto-Map-Based IKEv2 Peers Using Preshared Key Authentication Method

```

crypto ikev2 profile prof
 match fvrf any
 match identity remote fqdn dmap-responder
 identity local fqdn smap-initiator
 authentication local pre-share
 authentication remote pre-share
 keyring v2-kr1
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set trans esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto map cmap 1 ipsec-isakmp
 set peer 209.165.200.225
 set transform-set trans
 set ikev2-profile prof
 match address ikev2list
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 209.165.200.227 255.255.255.224
 crypto map cmap
!
ip route 209.165.200.229 255.255.255.224 209.165.200.225
!
ip access-list extended ikev2list
 permit ip any any
!

```

The responder configuration is as follows:

```

crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
 encryption aes-cbc-128
 integrity sha1
 group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
 match fvrf any
 proposal prop-1
!
crypto ikev2 keyring v2-kr1
 peer abc
  address 209.165.200.228
  pre-shared-key abc
!
!
crypto ikev2 profile prof
 match fvrf any
 match identity remote fqdn smap-initiator
 identity local fqdn dmap-responder
 authentication local pre-share
 authentication remote pre-share
 keyring v2-kr1
 ivrf global
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set trans esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto dynamic-map dmap 1
 set transform-set trans
 set reverse-route tag 222
 set ikev2-profile prof

```

```

match address ikev2list
!
crypto map cmap 1 ipsec-isakmp dynamic dmap
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 209.165.200.230 255.255.255.224
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 209.165.200.231 255.255.255.224
 crypto map cmap
!
ip route 209.165.200.233 255.255.255.224 209.165.200.228
!
ip access-list extended ikev2list
 permit ip any any
!

```

To initiate the connection between the initiator and the responder, enter the following command at the initiator's CLI:

```

ping 209.165.200.230 source 209.165.200.226
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.230, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 209.165.200.226
%IKEV2-5-OSAL_INITIATE_TUNNEL: Received request to establish an IPsec tunnel; local traffic
 selector = Address Range: 209.165.200.226-209.165.200.226 Protocol: 1 Port Range: 0-65535;
 remote traffic selector = Address Range: 209.165.200.230-209.165.200.230 Protocol: 1 Port
 Range: 0-65535
%IKEV2-5-SA_UP: SA UP
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 8/11/12 ms

```

To display the session details, enter the following **show** commands:

```

show crypto session
Crypto session current status
Interface: Ethernet0/0
Session status: UP-ACTIVE
Peer: 209.165.200.225 port 500
 IKEv2 SA: local 209.165.200.228/500 remote 209.165.200.231/500 Active
 IPSEC FLOW: permit ip 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
   Active SAs: 2, origin: crypto map
show crypto ikev2 sa detail
Tunnel-id Local Remote fvrf/ivrf Status
1 209.165.200.228/500 209.165.200.231/500 (none)/(none) READY
 Encr: AES-CBC, Keysize: 128, Hash: SHA96, DH Grp:14, Auth sign: PSK, Auth verify: PSK

Life/Active Time: 86400/21 sec
CE id: 1002, Session-id: 2
Status Description: Negotiation done
Local spi: 687752902752A6FD Remote spi: C9DCCFC65493D14F
Local id: smap-initiator
Remote id: dmap-responder
Local req msg id: 2 Remote req msg id: 0
Local next msg id: 2 Remote next msg id: 0
Local req queued: 2 Remote req queued: 0
Local window: 5 Remote window: 5
DPD configured for 0 seconds, retry 0
NAT-T is not detected

```

Example: Configuring Crypto Map-Based IKEv2 Peers Using Certification Authentication Method

The following example shows how to configure crypto-map-based IKEv2 peers using the certificate authentication method between a static crypto-map IKEv2 initiator, a dynamic crypto-map IKEv2 responder, and a CA server. The initiator configuration is as follows:

```
crypto pki trustpoint ca-server
  enrollment url http://10.1.1.3:80
  revocation-check none
!
crypto pki certificate map cmap-1 1
  subject-name eq hostname = responder
!
crypto pki certificate chain ca-server
certificate 02
  308201AF 30820118 A0030201 02020102 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050030
  14311230 10060355 04031309 63612D73 65727665 72301E17 0D313030 33313031
  32353132 355A170D 31313033 31303132 35313235 5A301A31 18301606 092A8648
  86F70D01 09021609 494E4954 4941544F 52305C30 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010101
  0500034B 00304802 4100A47E 8C58BA89 8CCDC5A4 5A63BD29 C331A2A5 393F4616
  6B43FD2E 5ED4C81A 913E3B13 33A9B2DC CFC30391 24BB0DC8 B28FD6F1 C008D101
  34C10062 30F88CF7 9D630203 010001A3 4F304D30 0B060355 1D0F0404 030205A0
  301F0603 551D2304 18301680 144871D9 002C66DF D85FACB8 45D1D25F EA357455
  91301D06 03551D0E 04160414 E77C74E7 183AB530 83DC531B 1DE3DA1D 914A925D
  300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050003 81810042 21934B77 7E485E6F EE717D75
  6407B361 45190CEF E1A29CF2 6FA29E9A 5ECC1CEE B273533D 1453F6CE 1FDDA747
  7E701B4B 2A2AE53F D67C2345 952325BA 30950435 0706C5EE A7A8B414 CFEEB7A2
  9CD46F8F 3F663268 A20C4CCF E75D61EF 03FBA85D EDD6B26E 63653F09 F97DAFA6
  6C76E44E C9CA3FDC 6CD85D30 169A1D9E 4E870B
  quit
certificate ca 01
  30820201 3082016A A0030201 02020101 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050030
  14311230 10060355 04031309 63612D73 65727665 72301E17 0D313030 33313031
  32343933 385A170D 31333033 30393132 34393338 5A301431 12301006 03550403
  13096361 2D736572 76657230 819F300D 06092A86 4886F70D 01010105 0003818D
  00308189 02818100 DA4ECE09 B998F670 598F32C1 7E9FA920 1D217AC4 293B842E
  7563CE11 B2F0F822 23077930 636C8293 00F6CFDD F6C9B0F5 8348BE58 6478F631
  7D44152F 494AEBCC A507FA6B 408D6BBB FAAB0A7A 2E7546A8 CA70F9A6 0F7F6824
  554BD833 060D657D ABDF406C 69EEF449 7A4F9AFE 6F0852E7 05DEDAC1 D433191E
  712868C2 A94E642B 02030100 01A36330 61300F06 03551D13 0101FF04 05300301
  01FF300E 0603551D 0F0101FF 04040302 0186301F 0603551D 23041830 16801448
  71D9002C 66DFD85F ACB845D1 D25FEA35 74559130 1D060355 1D0E0416 04144871
  D9002C66 DFD85FAC B845D1D2 5FEA3574 5591300D 06092A86 4886F70D 01010405
  00038181 00AFC36B 8A917284 06BD51CB 83BDC4E8 9457A361 6CAAF416 3BBEF691
  04215AC5 EDBC5730 C071C2FB 8A6C90CF D6AB39C2 3BC2147F D35553D9 028B2155
  802E50DB 48CDE067 B3857447 89A1C733 D81EFEF7 1115480F 70ED2F22 F27E35A1
  F3BB597C 7C8F717B FAAD79D3 0F469702 DE9190E4 B1B0808E 46A118EB 887CEAEB
  DFE2900E D2
  quit
crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
  encryption aes-cbc-128
  integrity sha1
  group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
  match fvr any
  proposal prop-1
```

```

!
crypto ikev2 profile prof
 match fvrf any
 match certificate cmap-1
 identity local dn
 authentication local rsa-sig
 authentication remote pre-share
 authentication remote rsa-sig
 pki trustpoint ca-server
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set trans esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto map cmap 1 ipsec-isakmp
 set peer 209.165.200.225
 set transform-set trans
 set ikev2-profile prof
 match address ikev2list
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 209.165.200.227 255.255.255.224
 crypto map cmap
!
interface Ethernet1/0
 ip address 209.165.200.228 255.255.255.224
!
ip route 209.165.200.229 255.255.255.224 209.265.200.231
!
ip access-list extended ikev2list
 permit ip any any
!

```

The responder configuration is as follows:

```

crypto pki trustpoint ca-server
 enrollment url http://10.1.1.3:80
 revocation-check none
!
!
!
crypto pki certificate map cmap-2 1
 subject-name eq hostname = initiator
!
crypto pki certificate chain ca-server
 certificate 03
 308201AF 30820118 A0030201 02020103 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050030
 14311230 10060355 04031309 63612D73 65727665 72301E17 0D313030 33313031
 32353231 325A170D 31313033 31303132 35323132 5A301A31 18301606 092A8648
 86F70D01 09021609 52455350 4F4E4445 52305C30 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010101
 0500034B 00304802 4100B517 EB8E64E1 B58CB014 07B3A6AF E6B69577 87486367
 9471B1DA BC66B847 DFA5073A 82121332 E787EA2D 3C433514 39033074 4095E7C7
 67A387A1 EBD24692 A76F0203 010001A3 4F304D30 0B060355 1D0F0404 030205A0
 301F0603 551D2304 18301680 144871D9 002C66DF D85FACB8 45D1D25F EA357455
 91301D06 03551D0E 04160414 DFF2401C 53276D96 89DE8C0A 786CCA71 C9EA792B
 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050003 8181002C 6E334273 CB832A95 3DDC6293
 669E416C A134D543 20952BC3 14A5C0B0 03AE011C 963AF523 C7C5C935 4FE9B2A5
 F24B3161 4D0D723A FA428BD1 85ADF172 B4007067 43C27D8A 1F74ED3D DEBE9F73
 1F515355 E77E766C AEACC303 39457991 29AB090C 99E21B5B 60DCB2C8 780B4479
 3EB3D46B B66C8C26 15311A7A B7A4ED97 32727C
 quit
 certificate ca 01

```

Example: Configuring Crypto Map-Based IKEv2 Peers Using Certification Authentication Method

```

30820201 3082016A A0030201 02020101 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050030
14311230 10060355 04031309 63612D73 65727665 72301E17 0D313030 33313031
32343933 385A170D 31333033 30393132 34393338 5A301431 12301006 03550403
13096361 2D736572 76657230 819F300D 06092A86 4886F70D 01010105 0003818D
00308189 02818100 DA4ECE09 B998F670 598F32C1 7E9FA920 1D217AC4 293B842E
7563CE11 B2F0F822 23077930 636C8293 00F6CFDD F6C9B0F5 8348BE58 6478F631
7D44152F 494AEBCC A507FA6B 408D6BBB FAAB0A7A 2E7546A8 CA70F9A6 0F7F6824
554BD833 060D657D ABDF406C 69EEF449 7A4F9AFE 6F0852E7 05DEDAC1 D433191E
712868C2 A94E642B 02030100 01A36330 61300F06 03551D13 0101FF04 05300301
01FF300E 0603551D 0F0101FF 04040302 0186301F 0603551D 23041830 16801448
71D9002C 66DFD85F ACB845D1 D25FEA35 74559130 1D060355 1D0E0416 04144871
D9002C66 DFD85FAC B845D1D2 5FEA3574 5591300D 06092A86 4886F70D 01010405
00038181 00AFC36B 8A917284 06BD51CB 83BDC4E8 9457A361 6CAAF416 3BBEF691
04215AC5 EDBC5730 C071C2FB 8A6C90CF D6AB39C2 3BC2147F D35553D9 028B2155
802E50DB 48CDE067 B3857447 89A1C733 D81EFEF7 1115480F 70ED2F22 F27E35A1
F3BB597C 7C8F717B FAAD79D3 0F469702 DE9190E4 B1B0808E 46A118EB 887CEAEB
DFE2900E D2
quit
crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
  encryption aes-cbc-128
  integrity sha1
  group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
  match fvrfl any
  proposal prop-1
!
!
crypto ikev2 profile prof
  match fvrfl any
  match certificate cmap-2
  identity local dn
  authentication local rsa-sig
  authentication remote pre-share
  authentication remote rsa-sig
  pki trustpoint ca-server
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set trans esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto dynamic-map dmap 1
  set transform-set trans
  set ikev2-profile prof
!
!
crypto map cmap 1 ipsec-isakmp dynamic dmap
interface Loopback0
  ip address 209.165.200.230 255.255.255.224
!
interface Ethernet0/0
  ip address 209.165.200.231 255.255.255.224
  crypto map cmap
!
interface Ethernet1/0
  ip address 209.165.200.232 255.255.255.224
!
ip route 209.165.200.233 255.255.255.224 209.165.200.228
!
ip access-list extended ikev2list
  permit ip host 209.165.200.231 host 209.165.200.228

```

The CA server configuration is as follows:

```
crypto pki server ca-server
```

```

grant auto
!
crypto pki trustpoint ca-server
  revocation-check crl
  rsa-keypair ca-server
!
!
crypto pki certificate chain ca-server
certificate ca 01
  30820201 3082016A A0030201 02020101 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050030
  14311230 10060355 04031309 63612D73 65727665 72301E17 0D303930 33303831
  36333335 395A170D 31323033 30373136 33333539 5A301431 12301006 03550403
  13096361 2D736572 76657230 819F300D 06092A86 4886F70D 01010105 0003818D
  00308189 02818100 99750598 EF4AF8B4 823DEF66 2F3BBA31 81C2DC5F D9B4040B
  99FB6020 22243CD6 B9F24C84 A543D7DB DD0B3018 2E36208C D0FD4015 EAF0DA69
  C1B0302B 87CEC34B 8646593F 0185AF02 0B86A3F3 5E5C3880 A992CD4A 79F13403
  411CC61F 07CEB4D9 0E967CB2 FAE0A899 5A3B6C87 73111F06 128465DA A45291F8
  F828C5DC 657487E7 02030100 01A36330 61300F06 03551D13 0101FF04 05300301
  01FF300E 0603551D 0F0101FF 04040302 0186301F 0603551D 23041830 1680147B
  D032BFB7 B3F70F1A 597B7C1E 1B42E472 5CCD6030 1D060355 1D0E0416 04147BD0
  32BFB7B3 F70F1A59 7B7C1E1B 42E4725C CD60300D 06092A86 4886F70D 01010405
  00038181 003838FA 628804EF E9FF69D9 3D5E299C 29074B2C AE33A563 8AF75976
  78FB68D4 5EF1E27B 04936FDF 78A09432 5348849D F79E17F5 70B233C9 2C1535D0
  506F0C35 99335012 84BBA3DC 050FD3C9 6E7B1D63 41ACC2B5 2B02432D BA2CC2CF
  E379DEA0 A9C208AC 0BEBB2D8 E6488815 EB12F1E0 19072D55 D5D11A49 739144D8
  271A842E ED
quit
!
interface Ethernet1/0
  ip address 209.165.200.232 255.255.255.224
!
ip http server

```

To obtain the CA and device certificates, enter the **crypto pki authenticate ca-server** and **crypto pki enroll ca-server** commands. To initiate a connection between the initiator and the responder, enter the following command at the initiator's CLI:

```
ping 209.165.200.230 source 209.165.200.226
```

The output of the command is as follows:

```

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.230, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 209.165.200.226
%IKEV2-5-OSAL_INITIATE_TUNNEL: Received request to establish an IPsec tunnel; local traffic
  selector = Address Range: 209.165.200.226-209.165.200.226 Protocol: 1 Port Range: 0-65535;
  remote traffic selector = Address Range: 209.165.200.230-209.165.200.230 Protocol: 1 Port
  Range: 0-65535
%IKEV2-5-SA_UP: SA UP
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 8/11/12 ms

```

Enter the following **show** commands in the responder's CLI to display the session details:

```

show crypto session
Crypto session current status
Interface: Ethernet0/0
Session status: UP-ACTIVE
Peer: 1.1.1.1 port 500
  IKEv2 SA: local 209.165.200.231/500 remote 209.165.200.227/500 Active
  IPSEC FLOW: permit ip 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 host 209.165.200.226
    Active SAs: 2, origin: dynamic crypto map

```

Example: Configuring Crypto Map- and dVTI-Based IKEv2 Peers

```

show crypto ikev2 sa detailed
Tunnel-id Local Remote fvr/ivrf Status
1 209.165.200.231/500 209.165.200.227/500 (none)/(none) READY
Encr: AES-CBC, Keysize: 128, Hash: SHA96, DH Grp:14, Auth sign: RSA, Auth verify: RSA

Life/Active Time: 86400/846 sec
CE id: 1001, Session-id: 1
Status Description: Negotiation done
Local spi: F79756E978ED41C7 Remote spi: 188FB9A119516D34
Local id: hostname=RESPONDER
Remote id: hostname=INITIATOR
Local req msg id: 0 Remote req msg id: 2
Local next msg id: 0 Remote next msg id: 2
Local req queued: 0 Remote req queued: 2
Local window: 5 Remote window: 5
DPD configured for 0 seconds, retry 0
NAT-T is not detected

```

Example: Configuring Crypto Map- and dVTI-Based IKEv2 Peers

The following example shows how to configure crypto map-and dVTI-based IKEv2 peers using the preshared key authentication method between a static crypto map IKEv2 initiator and a dVTI-based IKEv2 responder. The initiator configuration is as follows:

```

crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
 encryption aes-cbc-128
 integrity sha1
 group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
 match fvr/ any
 proposal prop-1
!
crypto ikev2 keyring v2-kr1
 peer abc
 address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
 pre-shared-key abc
!
!
crypto ikev2 profile prof
 match fvr/ any
 match identity remote address 0.0.0.0
 authentication local pre-share
 authentication remote pre-share
 keyring v2-kr1
!
crypto ipsec transform-set trans esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto map cmap 1 ipsec-isakmp
 set peer 206.165.200.235
 set transform-set trans
 set ikev2-profile prof
 match address ikev2list
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 206.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 206.165.200.227 255.255.255.224

```



```

crypto map cmap
!
ip route 206.165.200.229 255.255.255.224 206.165.200.235
!
ip access-list extended ikev2list
 permit ip host 206.165.200.227 host 206.165.200.235
 permit ip 206.165.200.233 255.255.255.224 206.165.200.229 255.255.255.224

```

The responder configuration is as follows:

```

crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
 encryption aes-cbc-128
 integrity sha1
 group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
 match fvrf any
 proposal prop-1
!
crypto ikev2 keyring v2-kr1
 peer cisco
 address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
 pre-shared-key cisco
!
!
crypto ikev2 profile prof
 match fvrf any
 match identity remote address 0.0.0.0
 authentication local pre-share
 authentication remote pre-share
 keyring v2-kr1
 virtual-template 1
!
crypto ipsec transform-set set esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto ipsec profile vi
 set transform-set set
 set ikev2-profile prof
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 206.165.200.230 255.255.255.224
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 206.165.200.235 255.255.255.224
!
interface Virtual-Templat1 type tunnel
 ip unnumbered Ethernet0/0
 ip mtu 1000
 tunnel source Ethernet0/0
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel protection ipsec profile vi
!

```

To initiate a connection between the initiator and the responder, enter the following command at the initiator's CLI:

```

ping 206.165.200.230 source 206.165.200.226
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 206.165.200.230, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 206.165.200.226
%IKEV2-5-OSAL_INITIATE_TUNNEL: Received request to establish an IPsec tunnel; local traffic
selector = Address Range: 206.165.200.226-206.165.200.226 Protocol: 1 Port Range: 0-65535;

```

Example: Configuring IPsec Using sVTI-Based IKEv2 Peers

```

remote traffic selector = Address Range: 206.165.200.230-206.165.200.230 Protocol: 1 Port
Range: 0-65535
%IKEV2-5-SA_UP: SA UP
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 8/11/12 ms

```

Enter the following **show** command in an Easy VPN server to display the session details:

```

show crypto session
Crypto session current status
Interface: Virtual-Access2
Session status: UP-ACTIVE
Peer: 206.165.200.227 port 500
IKEv2 SA: local 206.165.200.235/500 remote 206.165.200.227/500 Active
IPSEC FLOW: permit ip 206.165.200.229/255.255.255.224 206.165.200.233/255.255.255.224
Active SAs: 2, origin: crypto map
show crypto ikev2 sa detail
Tunnel-id Local Remote fvrf/ivrf Status
1 206.165.200.235/500 206.165.200.227/500 (none)/(none) READY
Encr: AES-CBC, Keysize: 128, Hash: SHA96, DH Grp: 14, Auth sign: PSK, Auth verify:
PSK
Life/Active Time: 86400/8 sec
CE id: 1001, Session-id: 1
Status Description: Negotiation done
Local spi: 305F610F57428834 Remote spi: D9D183B5689AEDCD
Local id: 206.165.200.235
Remote id: 206.165.200.227
Local req msg id: 0 Remote req msg id: 2
Local next msg id: 0 Remote next msg id: 2
Local req queued: 0 Remote req queued: 2
Local window: 5 Remote window: 5
DPD configured for 0 seconds, retry 0
NAT-T is not detected
show crypto route
VPN Routing Table: Shows RRI and VTI created routes
Codes: RRI - Reverse-Route, VTI- Virtual Tunnel Interface
S - Static Map ACLs
Routes created in table GLOBAL DEFAULT
206.165.200.233/255.255.255.224 [1/0] via 206.165.200.227 tag 0
on Virtual-Access2 RRI

```

Example: Configuring IPsec Using sVTI-Based IKEv2 Peers

The following example shows how to configure IPsec using the preshared key authentication method between an sVTI IKEv2 initiator and an sVTI IKEv2 responder. The initiator configuration is as follows:

```

crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
encryption aes-cbc-128
integrity sha1
group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
match fvrf any
proposal prop-1
!
crypto ikev2 keyring v2-kr1
peer abc
address 209.165.200.225
pre-shared-key abc
!

```

```

!
!
crypto ikev2 profile prof
  match fvrf any
  match identity remote address 209.165.200.231 255.255.255.224
  authentication local pre-share
  authentication remote pre-share
  keyring v2-kr1
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set trans esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto ipsec profile ipsecprof
  set transform-set trans
  set ikev2-profile prof
!
interface Loopback0
  ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.224
!
interface Tunnel0
  ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
  tunnel source 209.165.200.231
  tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
  tunnel destination 209.165.200.225
  tunnel protection ipsec profile ipsecprof
!
interface Ethernet0/0
  ip address 209.165.200.231 255.255.255.224
!
ip route 209.165.200.229 255.255.255.224 Tunnel0
!

```

The responder configuration is as follows:

```

crypto ikev2 proposal prop-1
  encryption aes-cbc-128
  integrity sha1
  group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy pol-1
  match fvrf any
  proposal prop-1
!
crypto ikev2 keyring v2-kr1
  peer abc
    address 209.165.200.231
    pre-shared-key abc
!
!
!
crypto ikev2 profile prof
  match fvrf any
  match identity remote address 209.165.200.231 255.255.255.224
  authentication local pre-share
  authentication remote pre-share
  keyring v2-kr1
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set trans esp-aes-cbc-128 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto ipsec profile ipsecprof
  set transform-set trans
  set ikev2-profile prof
!

```

Example: Configuring IPsec Using sVTI-Based IKEv2 Peers

```

crypto map cmap 1 ipsec-isakmp dynamic dmap
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 209.165.200.230 255.255.255.224
!
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source 209.165.200.225
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel destination 209.165.200.231
 tunnel protection ipsec profile ipsecprof
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 209.165.200.231 255.255.255.224
!
ip route 209.165.200.233 255.255.255.224 Tunnel0

```

With sVTI on IKEv2 peers, the session is initiated only when the sVTI interfaces are enabled. In other words, network traffic is not required to initiate the session. To verify the traffic between the initiator and the responder, enter the following command at the initiator's CLI:

```

ping 209.165.200.230 source 209.165.200.226
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.230, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 209.165.200.226
%IKEV2-5-OSAL_INITIATE_TUNNEL: Received request to establish an IPsec tunnel; local traffic
 selector = Address Range: 209.165.200.226-209.165.200.226 Protocol: 1 Port Range: 0-65535;
 remote traffic selector = Address Range: 209.165.200.230-209.165.200.23 Protocol: 1 Port
Range: 0-65535
%IKEV2-5-SA_UP: SA UP
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 8/11/12 ms

```

Enter the following **show** command in the initiator's CLI to display the session details:

```

show crypto session
Crypto session current status
Interface: Ethernet0/0
Session status: UP-ACTIVE
Peer: 209.165.200.225 port 500
  IKEv2 SA: local 209.165.200.231/500 remote 209.165.200.225/500 Active
  IPSEC FLOW: permit ip 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
    Active SAs: 2, origin: crypto map
show crypto ikev2 sa detailed
Tunnel-id Local Remote fvrf/ivrf Status
1 209.165.200.231/500 209.165.200.225/500 (none)/(none) READY
Encr: AES-CBC, Keysize: 128, Hash: SHA96, DH Grp: 14, Auth sign: PSK, Auth verify:
PSK
Life/Active Time: 86400/21 sec
CE id: 1002, Session-id: 2
Status Description: Negotiation done
Local spi: 687752902752A6FD Remote spi: C9DCCFC65493D14F
Local id: smap-initiator
Remote id: dmap-responder
Local req msg id: 2 Remote req msg id: 0
Local next msg id: 2 Remote next msg id: 0
Local req queued: 2 Remote req queued: 0
Local window: 5 Remote window: 5
DPD configured for 0 seconds, retry 0
NAT-T is not detected

```

Example: Configuring IKEv2 on DMVPN Networks

DMVPN uses a tunnel protection CLI that is identical between IKEv1 and IKEv2. The IPsec profile applied on a DMVPN tunnel only refers to an IKEv2 profile. The DMVPN Hub configuration is as follows:

```
crypto ikev2 keyring cisco-ikev2-keyring
  peer dmvpn-node
  address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
  pre-shared-key cisco123
!
crypto ikev2 profile cisco-ikev2-profile
  keyring cisco-ikev2-keyring
  authentication local pre-share
  authentication remote pre-share
  match identity remote address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
!
crypto ipsec profile cisco-ipsec-ikev2
  set transform-set cisco-ts
  set ikev2-profile cisco-ikev2-profile
!
interface Tunnel 0
  ip address 1.1.1.99 255.255.255.0
  no ip redirects
  ip nhrp network-id 99
  ip nhrp authentication CISCO
  ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
  ip nhrp redirect
  no ip split-horizon eigrp 1
  tunnel source Ethernet0/0
  tunnel mode gre multipoint
  tunnel protection ipsec profile cisco-ipsec
!
interface Tunnel1
  ip address 2.2.2.99 255.255.255.0
  no ip redirects
  ip nhrp network-id 100
  ip nhrp authentication CISCO
  ip nhrp map multicast dynamic
  no ip split-horizon eigrp 1
  tunnel source Ethernet0/1
  tunnel mode gre multipoint
  tunnel protection ipsec profile cisco-ipsec-ikev2
```

The IKEv2 configuration is as follows:

```
crypto ikev2 profile cisco-ikev2-profile
  keyring cisco-ikev2-keyring
  authentication pre-shared
  match local address 0.0.0.0
crypto ipsec profile cisco-ipsec-ikev2
  set transform-set cisco-ts
  set ikev2-profile cisco-ikev2-profile
interface Tunnel1
  ip address 2.2.2.11 255.255.255.0
  no ip redirects
  ip nhrp map 2.2.2.99 22.22.22.99
  ip nhrp map multicast 22.22.22.99
  ip nhrp network-id 100 ? Keep this same for all IKEv2 spokes for clarity
  ip nhrp nhs 2.2.2.99 ? This points to the hub's IKEv2 facing interface
  tunnel source Ethernet0/1
```

Example: Configuring IKEv2 on DMVPN Networks

```
tunnel mode gre multipoint  
tunnel protection ipsec profile cisco-ipsec-ikev2
```