



## IPsec Pairwise Keys



**Note** To achieve simplification and consistency, the Cisco SD-WAN solution has been rebranded as Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN. In addition, from Cisco IOS XE SD-WAN Release 17.12.1a and Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Release 20.12.1, the following component changes are applicable: **Cisco vManage** to **Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager**, **Cisco vAnalytics** to **Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Analytics**, **Cisco vBond** to **Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Validator**, **Cisco vSmart** to **Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Controller**, and **Cisco Controllers** to **Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Control Components**. See the latest Release Notes for a comprehensive list of all the component brand name changes. While we transition to the new names, some inconsistencies might be present in the documentation set because of a phased approach to the user interface updates of the software product.

*Table 1: Feature History*

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Secure Communication Using Pairwise IPsec Keys	Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Release 16.12.1b	This feature allows you to create and install private pairwise IPsec session keys for secure communication between an IPsec device and its peers.

The IPsec pairwise keys feature implements controller-based key exchange protocol between a device and controller.

Controller-based key exchange protocol is used to create a Gateway-to-Gateway VPN (RFC7018) in either a full-mesh topology or dynamic full-mesh topology.

The network devices set up a protected control-plane connection to the controller. The controller distributes policies to network devices. The network devices, in turn, communicate with each other through a secure data plane.

A pair of IPsec session keys (one encryption key and one decryption key) are configured for each pair of local and remote transport locations (TLOC).

- [Supported Platforms, on page 2](#)
- [Pairwise Keys, on page 2](#)
- [IPsec Security Association Rekey, on page 2](#)
- [Configure IPsec Pairwise Keys, on page 3](#)

## Supported Platforms

The following platforms are supported for IPsec Pairwise Keys feature:

- Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN devices
- Cisco vEdge devices

## Pairwise Keys

Key exchange method combined with authentication policies facilitate pairwise key creation between two network devices. You use a controller to distribute keying material and policies between network devices. The devices generate private pairwise keys with each other.

IPsec devices share public keys from the Diffie-Hellman (DH) algorithm with the controllers. The controllers relay the DH public keys to authorized peers of the IPsec device as defined by the centralized policy.

Network devices create and install private pairwise IPsec session keys to secure communication with their peers.

## IPsec Security Association Rekey

Every rekeying IPsec device generates a new Diffie-Hellman (DH) pair and new IPsec security association pairs for each peer with which it is communicating. The new security association pairs are generated as a combination of the new DH private key and the DH public key of each peer. The IPsec device distributes the new DH public value to the controller, which forwards it to its authorized peers. Each peer continues to transmit to the existing security association, and subsequently, to new security associations.

During a simultaneous rekey, up to four pairs of IPsec Security Associations (SAs) can be temporarily created. These four pairs converge on a single rekey of a device.

An IPsec device can initiate a rekey due to reasons such as the local time or a volume-based policy, or the counter result of a cipher counter mode initialization vector nearing completion.

When you configure a rekey on a local inbound security association, it triggers a peer outbound and inbound security association rekey. The local outbound security association rekey is initiated after the IPsec device receives the first packet with the new Security Parameter Index (SPI) from a peer.



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**Note**

- A pairwise-key device can form IPsec sessions with both pairwise and nonpairwise devices.
  - The rekeying process requires higher control plane CPU usage, resulting in lower session scaling.
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# Configure IPsec Pairwise Keys

## Configure IPsec Pairwise Keys Using Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager

1. From the Cisco SD-WAN Manager menu, choose **Configuration** > **Templates**.
2. Click **Feature Templates** and then click **Add Template**.



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**Note** In Cisco vManage Release 20.7.1 and earlier releases, **Feature Templates** is called **Feature**.

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3. From the **Device Model** drop-down menu, choose the type of device for which you are creating the template.
4. From **Basic Information**, click **Cisco Security** feature template.
5. From **Basic Configuration**, click **On** or **Off** from the **IPsec pairwise-keying** field.
6. Alternatively, enter the pairwise key specific to the device in the **Enter Key** field.
7. Click **Save**.

## Configure Pairwise Keys and Enable Rekeying on the CLI

A pair of IPsec session keys is configured for each pair of local and remote transport locations.

The keys use AES-GCM-256 (AES\_256\_CBC for multicast) cipher to perform encryption. By default, a key is valid for 3600 seconds.

### Configure Pairwise Keys

Use the following command to configure pairwise keys:

```
Device(config)# security ipsec pairwise-keying
```



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**Note** You must reboot the Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN device for the private-key configuration to take effect.

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### Configure Rekeying for IPsec Pairwise Keys

Use the following command to configure rekeying for pairwise keys:

```
Device(config)# security ipsec pwk-sym-rekey
```

## Verify IPsec Pairwise Keys on a Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Device

Use the following command to verify the outbound connections for pairwise keys:

```
Device# show sdwan ipsec pwk outbound-connections
```

SS	E-KEY	AH	REMOTE	SA	PKEY	NONCE	PKEY
SOURCE IP	Source Port	SOURCE IP	DEST Port	LOCAL TLOC	ADDRESS	REMOTE TLOC	COLOR
REMOTE TLOC ADDRESS	REMOTE TLOC COLOR	PWK-SPI	INDEX	ID	HASH	HASH	HASH
HASH	AUTH						
10.168.11.3	12346	192.168.90.3	12346	10.1.0.2		lte	
10.1.0.1		privatel	000000	202	0	6668	17B0 F5A5
true							
10.168.11.3	12346	192.168.92.6	12346	10.1.0.2		lte	
10.1.0.6		default	00A001	52	10	0ED6 AF12	0A09 8030
true							
10.168.12.3	12346	192.168.90.3	12346	10.1.0.2		blue	
10.1.0.1		privatel	000000	205	0	6668	17B0 F5A5
true							
10.168.12.3	12346	192.168.92.6	12346	10.1.0.2		blue	
10.1.0.6		default	00A001	55	10	0ED6 AF12	B9B7 BE29
true							

Use the following command to verify the inbound connections on IPsec pairwise keys:

Device# **show sdwan ipsec pwk inbound-connections**

DEST	LOCAL	LOCAL	SOURCE	REMOTE	REMOTE					
SA	PKEY	NONCE	PKEY	SS	D-KEY	AH	PORT	DEST IP	TLOC COLOR	PWK-SPI
PORT	TLOC ADDRESS	TLOC COLOR	TLOC ADDRESS	TLOC COLOR	TLOC ADDRESS	TLOC COLOR	TLOC ADDRESS	TLOC COLOR	PWK-SPI	
INDEX	ID	HASH	HASH	HASH	HASH	AUTH				
192.168.90.3						12346	10.168.11.3			
12346	10.1.0.2		lte			10.1.0.1	privatel		000000	
2	1	5605	70C7	17B0	F5A5	true				
192.168.92.6						12346	10.168.11.3			
12346	10.1.0.2		lte			10.1.0.6	default		00100B	
52	1	5605	70C7	CCC2	C9E1	true				
192.168.90.3						12346	10.168.12.3			
12346	10.1.0.2		blue			10.1.0.1	privatel		000000	
5	1	B9F9	5C75	17B0	F5A5	true				
192.168.92.6						12346	10.168.12.3			
12346	10.1.0.2		blue			10.1.0.6	default		00100B	
55	1	B9F9	5C75	A0F8	7B6B	true				

Device# **show sdwan ipsec pwk local-sa**

PKEY	NONCE	PKEY	SA
TLOC-ADDRESS	TLOC-COLOR	SOURCE-IP	SOURCE PORT
SPI	INDEX	ID	
10.1.0.2	lte	10.168.11.3	12346
70C7			257 6 1 5605
10.1.0.2	blue	10.168.12.3	12346
5C75			257 3 1 B9F9

Device# **show platform hardware qfp active feature ipsec da spi**

g_hash_idx	Flow id	QFP SA hdl	source IP	sport	dest IP
dport	SA ptr	spi/old	crypto_hdl/old		
1541	3	11	192.168.90.3	12346	192.168.92.6
			12346 0x312b84f0	0x00000115/0x00000114	
			0x0000000031fbfa80/0x0000000031fbd520		
6661	131	36	10.168.12.3	12346	192.168.92.6
			12346 0x312b9990	0x0000b001/0x0000a001	

```

0x0000000031fbc380/0x0000000031fbc9a0
7429      117      6      10.168.11.3      12346  192.168.92.6
                                12346  0x312b9300  0x0000b001/0x0000a001
0x0000000031fbd970/0x0000000031fbb580

```

	System id	Wan int	Wan ip
Yubei-cedge	5102	Gi2.xxx	Sub 10.168.xxx
Yubei-tsn	5108	Gi0/0/1	192.168.92.8
Yubei-ovld	5106	Gi0/0/0	192.168.92.6
Yubei-lng	5107	Gi0/0/0	192.168.92.7
Yubei-utah	5104	Gi0/0/0	192.168.92.4
Yubei-vedge	5101	ge0/0	192.168.90.3

Use the following command to display IPsec pairwise keys information on a Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN device:

```
Device# show sdwan security-info
```

```

security-info authentication-type "AH_SHA1_HMAC SHA1_HMAC"
security-info rekey 86400
security-info replay-window 512
security-info encryption-supported "AES_GCM_256 (and AES_256_CBC for multicast)"
security-info fips-mode Enabled
security-info pairwise-keying Enabled

```

### Debug Commands on Cisco IOS XE Catalyst SD-WAN Devices

Use the following **debug** commands for debugging issues related to IPsec pairwise keys:

```

debug plat soft sdwan ftm pwk [dump | log]
debug plat soft sdwan ttm pwk [dump | log]
debug plat soft sdwan vdaemon pwk [dump | log]

```

