Crypto Map IPSec Manual Configuration Mode Commands

The Crypto IPSec Map Manual Configuration Mode is used to configure static IPSec tunnel properties. Modification(s) to an existing crypto map manual configuration will not take effect until the related security association has been cleared. Refer to the description of the `clear crypto security-association` command in the Exec Mode Commands chapter for more information.

Because manual crypto map configurations require the use of static security keys (associations), they are not as secure as crypto maps that rely on dynamically configured keys. Therefore, they only be used for testing purposes.

Command Modes

```
Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > Crypto Map Manual Configuration
configure > context context_name > crypto map map_name ipsec-manual
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name] host_name(config-crypto-manual-map)#
```

The commands or keywords/variables that are available are dependent on platform type, product version, and installed license(s).

- `end`, on page 2
- `exit`, on page 2
- `match address`, on page 2
- `set control-dont-fragment`, on page 4
- `set ip mtu`, on page 5
- `set ipv6 mtu`, on page 6
- `set peer`, on page 7
- `set session-key`, on page 8
- `set transform-set`, on page 11
end

Exits the current configuration mode and returns to the Exec mode.

- **Product**: All
- **Privilege**: Security Administrator, Administrator
- **Syntax Description**: `end`
- **Usage Guidelines**: Use this command to return to the Exec mode.

exit

Exits the current mode and returns to the parent configuration mode.

- **Product**: All
- **Privilege**: Security Administrator, Administrator
- **Syntax Description**: `exit`
- **Usage Guidelines**: Use this command to return to the parent configuration mode.

match address

Matches or associates the crypto map to an access control list (ACL) configured in the same context.

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**Important**

HNBGW is not supported from Release 20 and later, and HeNBGW is not supported in Releases 20, 21.0 and 21.1. This command must not be used for HNBGW and HeNBGW in these releases. For more information, contact your Cisco account representative.

- **Product**: ePDG, FA, GGSN, HA, HeNBGW, HNBGW, HSGW, MME, P-GW
PDSN
S-GW
SAEGW
SCM
SecGW
SGSN

Privilege
Security Administrator

Command Modes
Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > Crypto Map Manual Configuration
configure > context context_name > crypto map map_name ipsec-manual
Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:
[context_name]host_name(config-crypto-manual-map)#

Syntax Description
[ no ] match address acl_name [ priority ]

no
Removes a previously matched ACL.

match address acl_name
Specifies the name of the ACL with which the crypto map is to be matched. acl_name is an alphanumeric string of 1 through 47 characters that is case sensitive.

priority
Specifies the preference of the ACL. The ACL preference is factored when a single packet matches the criteria of more than one ACL. priority is an integer from 0 through 4294967295. 0 is the highest priority. Default: 0

Important
The priorities are only compared for ACLs matched to other crypto maps or to policy ACLs (those applied to the entire context).

Usage Guidelines
ACLs matched to crypto maps are referred to as crypto ACLs. Crypto ACLs define the criteria that must be met in order for a subscriber data packet to routed over an IPSec tunnel.
Prior to routing, the system examines the properties of each subscriber data packet. If the packet properties match the criteria specified in the crypto ACL, the system will initiate the IPSec policy dictated by the crypto map.

Example
The following command sets the crypto map ACL to the ACL named ACLlist1 and sets the crypto maps priority to the highest level.
match address ACLlist1 0
set control-dont-fragment

Controls the Don't Fragment (DF) bit in the outer IP header of the IPSec tunnel data packet.

Important

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Product

- ePDG
- FA
- GGSN
- HA
- HeNBGW
- HNBGW
- HSGW
- MME
- P-GW
- PDSN
- S-GW
- SAEGW
- SCM
- SecGW
- SGSN

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > Crypto Map Manual Configuration

configure > context context_name > crypto map map_name ipsec-manual

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

[context_name]host_name(config-crypto-manual-map)#

Syntax Description

[ default ] set control-dont-fragment { clear-bit | copy-bit | set-bit }

default

Sets or restores default value assigned to a specified parameter.

clear-bit

Clears the DF bit from the outer IP header (sets it to 0).
**copy-bit**
Copies the DF bit from the inner IP header to the outer IP header. This is the default action.

**set-bit**
Sets the DF bit in the outer IP header (sets it to 1).

**Usage Guidelines**
Use this command to clear, copy, or set the don't fragment (DF) bit in the outer IP header of the IPSec tunnel data packet.

**Example**
The following command sets the DF bit in the outer IP header.

```
set control-dont-fragment set-bit
```

**set ip mtu**
Configures the IPv4 Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) in bytes.

**Product**
ePDG
FA
GGSN
HA
HeNBGW
HNBGW
HSGW
MME
P-GW
PDSN
S-GW
SAEGW
SCM
SecGW
SGSN

**Privilege**
Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**
Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > Crypto Map Manual Configuration

```
configure > context context_name > crypto map map_name ipsec-manual
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:
Syntax Description

**ip mtu bytes**

Specifies the IPv4 MTU in bytes as an integer from 576 to 2048. Default is 1438.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the IPv4 MTU in bytes.

**Example**

The following command configures an IPv4 MTU of 1024 bytes.
```
set ip mtu 1024
```

**set ipv6 mtu**

Configures the IPv6 Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) in bytes.

**Product**

- ePDG
- FA
- GGSN
- HA
- HeNBGW
- HNBGW
- HSGW
- MME
- P-GW
- PDSN
- S-GW
- SAEGW
- SCM
- SecGW
- SGSN

**Privilege**

Security Administrator, Administrator

**Command Modes**

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > Crypto Map Manual Configuration
```
configure > context context_name > crypto map map_name ipsec-manual
```

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:
```
(context_name)host_name(config-crypto-manual-map)#
```
Syntax Description

**ipv6 mtu bytes**

**ip mtu bytes**

Specifies the IPv6 MTU in bytes as an integer from 576 to 2048. Default is 1438.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to set the IPv6 MTU in bytes

Example

The following command configures an IPv6 MTU of 1024 bytes.

```
set ip mtu 1024
```

**set peer**

Configures the IP address of the peer security gateway that the system will establish the IPSec tunnel with.

Important

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Product

ePDG
FA
GGSN
HA
HeNBGW
HNBGW
HSGW
MME
P-GW
PDSN
S-GW
SAEGW
SCM
SecGW
SGSN

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator
set session-key

Configures session key parameters for the manual crypto map.

Important

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Product

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HNBGW
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MME  
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S-GW  
SAEGW  
SCM  
SecGW  
SGSN  

Privilege  
Security Administrator, Administrator  

Command Modes  
Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > Crypto Map Manual Configuration  

configure > context context_name > crypto map map_name ipsec-manual  

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:  
{context_name}host_name(config-crypto-manual-map)#  

Syntax Description  
set session-key { inbound | outbound } { ah ah_spi [ encrypted ] key ah_key | esp esp_spi [ encrypted ] cipher encryption_key [ encrypted ] authenticator auth_key }  

no set session-key { inbound | outbound }  

no  
Removes previously configured session key information.  

inbound  
Specifies that the key(s) will be used for tunnels carrying data sent by the security gateway.  

outbound  
Specifies that the key(s) will be used for tunnels carrying data sent by the system.  

ah ah_spi  
Configures the Security Parameter Index (SPI) for the Authentication Header (AH) protocol. The SPI is used to identify the AH security association (SA) between the system and the security gateway. ah_spi is an integer from 256 through 4294967295.  

encrypted  
Indicates the key provided is encrypted.  

The encrypted keyword is intended only for use by the system while saving configuration scripts. The system displays the encrypted keyword in the configuration file as a flag that the variable following the key, cipher, and/or authenticator keyword is the encrypted version of the plain text key. Only the encrypted key is saved as part of the configuration file.
**key ah_key**

Configures the key used by the system to de/encapsulate IP packets using Authentication Header (AH) protocol. `ah_key` must be entered as either an alphanumeric string or a hexadecimal number beginning with "0x".

The length of the configured key must match the configured algorithm.

**esp esp_spi**

Configures SPI for the Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) protocol. The SPI is used to identify the ESP security association (SA) between the system and the security gateway. `esp_spi` is an integer from 256 through 4294967295.

The length of the configured key must match the configured algorithm.

**cipher encryption_key**

Specifies the key used by the system to de/encrypt the payloads of IP packets using the ESP protocol. `encryption_key` must be entered as either an alphanumeric string or a hexadecimal number beginning with "0x".

The length of the configured key must match the configured algorithm.

**authenticator auth_key**

Specifies the key used by the system to authenticate the IP packets once encryption has been performed. `auth_key` must be entered as either an alphanumeric string or a hexadecimal number beginning with "0x".

The length of the configured key must match the configured algorithm.

**Usage Guidelines**

Manual crypto maps rely on the use of statically configured keys to establish IPSec tunnels. This command allows the configuration of the static keys.

Identical keys must be configured on both the system and the security gateway in order for the tunnel to be established.

The length of the configured key must match the configured algorithm.

This command can be entered up to two time for the same crypto map: once to configure inbound key properties, and once to configure outbound key properties.

**Example**

The following command configures a manual crypto map with the following session key properties:

- Keys are for tunnels initiated by the system to the security gateway.
- ESP will be used with an SPI of 310.
- Encryption key is `sd23r9skd0fi3as`.
- Authentication key is `sfd23408imi9yn`.

```
set session-key outbound esp 310 cipher sd23r9skd0fi3as authenticator sfd23408imi9yn
```
set transform-set

Configures the name of a transform set that the crypto map is associated with.

Important

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Product

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SGSN

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > Crypto Map Manual Configuration

configure > context context_name > crypto map map_name ipsec-manual

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

[context_name]host_name(config-crypto-manual-map)#

Syntax Description

[ no ] set transform-set transform_name

no

Removes a previously configured transform set association.
**set transform-set**

Specifies the name of the transform set expressed as an alphanumeric string of 1 through 127 characters that is case sensitive.

**Usage Guidelines**

System transform sets contain the IPSec policy definitions for crypto maps. Refer to the **crypto ipsec transform-set** command for information on creating transform sets.

**Important**

Transform sets must be configured prior to configuring session key information for the crypto map.

**Example**

The following command associates a transform set named **esp_tset** with the crypto map:

```
set transform-set esp_tset
```