



Transport Layer Security Tunnel Support

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Information About Transport Layer Security Tunnel Support

The Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller requires direct access to a public cloud to implement the teleworker solution using Cisco OfficeExtend Access Points (OEAPs). With the introduction of Transport Layer Security (TLS) tunnel support from Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.2 onwards, the controller can now reach a public cloud automatically. This helps Cisco Catalyst Center on Cloud to establish TLS communication channels with the controller to perform monitor and manage of wireless solutions.

The TLS connection ensures that the configuration and telemetry are reliably and securely communicated between the controller and the Digital Network Architecture (DNA) on Cloud. The TLS tunnel encrypts all the data that is sent over the TCP connection. The TLS tunnel provides a more secure protocol across the internet. After the controller discovery, the Cisco Catalyst Center on Cloud uses Cisco DNA Assurance and Automation features to manage the controller centrally.

Cisco Plug and Play

The Cisco Plug and Play solution is a converged solution that provides a highly secure, scalable, seamless, and unified zero-touch deployment experience.

Plug-n-Play Agent

The Cisco Plug and Play (PnP) agent is an embedded software component that is present in all the Cisco network devices that support simplified deployment architecture. The PnP agent understands and interacts only with a PnP server. The PnP agent, using DHCP, DNS, or other such methods, tries to acquire the IP address of the PnP server with which it wants to communicate. After a server is found and a connection is established, the agent communicates with the PnP server to perform deployment-related activities.

For more information on Cisco Plug and Play, see the [Cisco Plug and Play Feature Guide](#).

The Transport Layer Security Tunnel (TLS) over PnP feature is supported on the following controllers:

- Cisco Catalyst 9800-80 Wireless Controller
- Cisco Catalyst 9800-40 Wireless Controller
- Cisco Catalyst 9800-L Wireless Controller

Configuring a Transport Layer Security Tunnel

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 2	crypto tls-tunnel <i>TLS-tunnel-name</i> Example: Device(config)# crypto tls-tunnel cloud-primary	Configures a crypto TLS tunnel channel.
Step 3	server {ipv4 <A.B.C.D> / ipv6 <X.X.X.X::X> / url <url-name>} port 443 <1025-65535> Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# server ipv4 172.31.255.255 port 4043	Specifies the server IPv4 address, IPv6 address, or URL name and the port number.
Step 4	overlay interface <i>interface-name</i> <i>interface-num</i> Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# overlay interface Loopback0	Specifies the overlay interface and interface number. An overlay interface is a logical, multiaccess, multicast-capable interface. An overlay interface encapsulates Layer 2 frames in IP unicast or multicast headers.
Step 5	local interface <i>interface-name</i> <i>interface-num</i> priority rank Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# local-interface vlan 1 priority 1	Specifies the LAN interface type, number, and the priority rank. Note Currently, the tunnel supports only one WAN interface with priority 1 and does not support the list of WAN interfaces with multiple priorities.
Step 6	psk id <i>identity</i> key options Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# psk id test key	Specifies a preshared key and password options.
Step 7	pki trustpoint trustpoint trustpoint-label [sign verify] Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# pki trustpoint tsp1 sign	Specifies the trustpoints for use with the RSA signature authentication method as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sign: Use the certificate from the trustpoint which is sent to the peer.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verify: Use the certificate from the trustpoint to verify the certificate received from the peer. <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the sign or verify keyword is not specified, the trustpoint is used for signing and verification. • In TLS Tunnel block, authentication can be done using either pre-shared key (PSK) or PKI (certificate based).
Step 8	(Optional) cc-mode Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# cc-mode	Indicates a common criteria mode, which is a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) mode.
Step 9	no shutdown Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# no shutdown	Enables the TLS tunnel.
Step 10	end Example: Device(config-crypto-tls-tunnel)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Verifying a Transport Layer Security Tunnel

The TLS client support includes BinOS processes using Linux Tun/Tap Interface. To verify the TLS client summary details, use the following command:

```
Device# show platform software tlsc client summary
TLS Client - Config Summary
```

Name	ID	Gateway	Port	Auth	Trustpoint	DPD Time	Rekey Time	Retry Time
fqdn	0		8443	PSK	N/A	60	300	20

To verify the TLS client session detail, session statistics, tunnel statistics, and DNS counters, use the following command:

```
Device# show platform software client detail <tls-name>
```

```
Session Name      : fqdn
FQDN resolved IP : 10.255.255.255
```

```

ID                : 0
Created           : 04/20/21 00:36:42
Updated          : 04/22/21 05:56:03
State            : Up (Rekey)
Up Time          : 04/21/21 20:30:21 (9 hours 25 minutes 45 seconds)
Down Time        : 04/21/21 20:30:01
Rekey Time       : 04/22/21 05:55:51 (15 seconds)

```

```

TLS Session Statistics
Up Notifications   : 3
Down Notifications : 2
Rekey Notifications : 636
DP State Updates  : 0
DPD Cleanups      : 0

```

Packets From	Packets To	Packet Errors To	Bytes From	Bytes To
BinOS	80	0	0	0
IOSd	0	0	0	0
TLS Client	0	0	0	0

TLS Tunnel Statistics

Type	Tx Packets	Rx Packets
Total	0	80
CSTP Ctrl	3836	3836
CSTP Data	80	0

Type	Requests	Responses
CSTP Cfg	639	639
CSTP DPD	3197	3197

```

Invalid CSTP Rx      : 0
Injected Packet Success : 0
Injected Packet Failed : 0
Consumed Packets     : 0

```

TLS Tunnel DNS Counters

```

DNS Resolve Request Success Count : 641
DNS Resolve Request Failure Count : 0
DNS Resolve Success Count          : 639
DNS Resolve Failure Count          : 2

```

To verify the TLS client global statistics, use the following command.

```

Device# show platform software tlsc statistics
TLS Client: Global Statistics

```

```

Session Statistics
Up / Down      : 5 / 2
Rekeys        : 636
DP Updates     : 0
DPD Cleanups  : 0

```

Packets From	Packets To	Packet Errors To	Bytes From	Bytes To
BinOS	85	0	0	0
IOSd	0	0	0	0
TLS Client	0	0	0	0

Tunnel Statistics

```

SSL Handshake Init / Done : 641 / 641
TCP Connection Req / Done : 641 / 641
Tunnel Packets
Rx / Tx          : 85 / 0
Injected / Failed : 0 / 0
Consumed         : 0

```

CSTP Packets

```

Control Rx / Tx   : 3839 / 3839
Data   Rx / Tx   : 0 / 85
Config Req / Resp : 641 / 641
DPD    Req / Resp : 3198 / 3198
Invalid Rx        : 0

```

FQDN Counters

```

Req / Resp / Success : 0 / 0 / 0

```

NAT Counters

```

Transalte In / Out : 0 / 0
Ignore   In / Out : 0 / 0
Failed           : 0
Invalid          : 0
No Entry         : 0
Unsupported      : 0

```

Internal Counters

Type	Allocated	Freed
EV	1299	1295
Tunnel	5	4
Conn	643	642
Sess	3	2

Config Message Related Counters

Type	Success	Failed
Create	3	0
Delete	2	0

To view the TLS client-session summary, use the following command.

```
Device# show platform software tlsc session summary
```

TLS Client - Session Summary

Name	ID	Created	State	Since	Elapsed
fqdn	0	04/20/21 00:36:42	Up	04/21/21 20:30:21	9 hours 26 minutes 44 seconds

