Ejemplo de configuración del sitio a localizar de FlexVPN

Contenido

Introducción

Este documento proporciona una configuración de muestra para el túnel del (GRE) de la encapsulación de ruteo de la seguridad de protocolos en Internet del sitio a localizar de FlexVPN (IPSec) /Generic.

Prerrequisitos

Requisitos

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

Este documento no tiene restricciones específicas en cuanto a versiones de software y de

hardware.

La información que contiene este documento se creó a partir de los dispositivos en un ambiente de laboratorio específico. Todos los dispositivos que se utilizan en este documento se pusieron en funcionamiento con una configuración verificada (predeterminada). Si la red está funcionando, asegúrese de haber comprendido el impacto que puede tener cualquier comando.

Convenciones

Refiera a los convenios de los consejos técnicos de Cisco para la información sobre las convenciones sobre documentos.

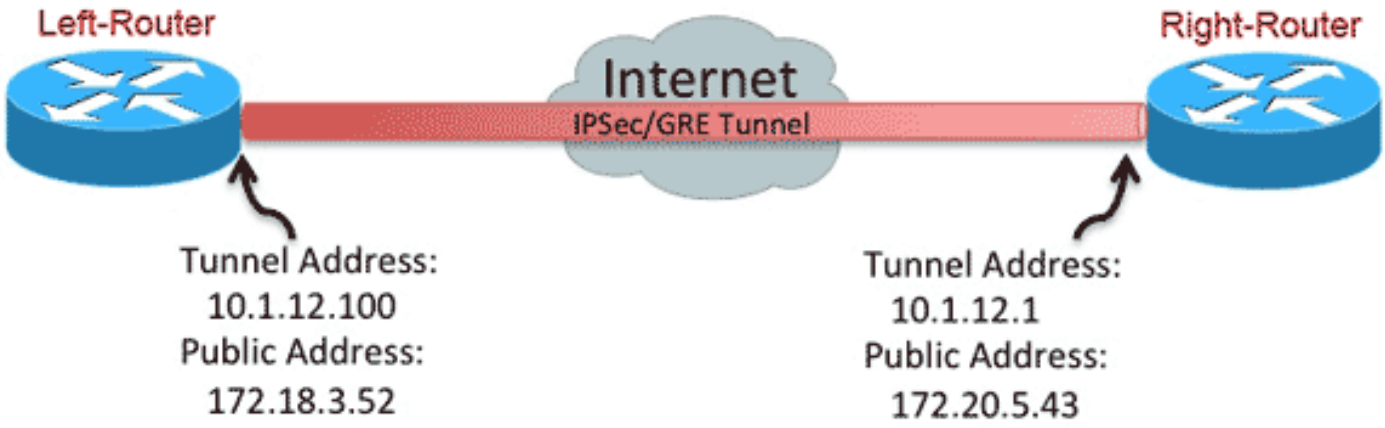
Configurar

En esta sección encontrará la información para configurar las funciones descritas en este documento.

> Nota: Use la Command Lookup Tool (clientes registrados solamente) para obtener más información sobre los comandos usados en esta sección.

Diagrama de la red

En este documento, se utiliza esta configuración de red:



Configuración del túnel del PSK

El procedimiento en esta sección describe cómo utilizar una clave previamente compartida (PSK) para configurar los túneles en este entorno de red.

Izquierdo-router

1. Configure el llavero del intercambio de claves de Internet versión 2 (IKEv2):

```
 crypto ikev2 keyring mykeys
peer Right-Router
address 172.20.5.43
pre-shared-key Cisco123
!
```

2. Configure de nuevo el perfil predeterminado IKEv2 para:
   haga juego en el IKE IDfije los métodos de autentificación para el local y el telecontrolrefiérase al llavero enumerado al paso anterior

```
 crypto ikev2 profile default
match identity remote address 172.20.5.43 255.255.255.255
authentication local pre-share
authentication remote pre-share
keyring local mykeys
dpd 60 2 on-demand
!
```

3. Configure de nuevo IPSec predeterminada el perfil para referirse al perfil del valor por defecto IKEv2:

```
crypto ipsec profile default
set ikev2-profile default
!
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.12.100 255.255.255.0
tunnel source Ethernet0/0
tunnel destination 172.20.5.43
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
!
```

4. Configure el LAN y las interfaces de WAN:

```
 interface Ethernet0/0
description WAN
ip address 172.18.3.52 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/1
description LAN
ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.18.3.1 name route_to_internet
```

Derecho-router

Relance los pasos de la configuración del Izquierdo-router, pero con estos cambios necesarios:

```
 crypto ikev2 keyring mykeys
peer Left-Router
address 172.18.3.52
pre-shared-key Cisco123
!
crypto ikev2 profile default
match identity remote address 172.18.3.52 255.255.255.255
authentication local pre-share
authentication remote pre-share
keyring local mykeys
dpd 60 2 on-demand
!
crypto ipsec profile default
set ikev2-profile default
!
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.12.1 255.255.255.0
tunnel source Ethernet0/0
tunnel destination 172.18.3.52
```

```
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
!
interface Ethernet0/0
description WAN
ip address 172.20.5.43 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/1
description LAN
ip address 192.168.200.1 255.255.255.0
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.20.5.1 name route_to_internet
```

Configuración del túnel PKI

Después de que el túnel de la sección anterior se complete con el PSK, puede ser cambiado fácilmente para utilizar el Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) para la autenticación. En este ejemplo, el Izquierdo-router se autentica con un certificado al Derecho-router. El Derecho-router continúa utilizando un PSK para autenticarse al Izquierdo-router. Esto se ha hecho para mostrar la autenticación asimétrica; sin embargo, es trivial conmutar ambos para utilizar la autenticación certificada.

Izquierdo-router

1. Certificate Authority (CA) del ® del Cisco IOS de la configuración en el router:

```
Left-Router#config t
Left-Router(config)#ip http server
Left-Router(config)#crypto pki server S2S-CA
Left-Router(cs-server)#issuer-name cn="S2S-CA"
Left-Router(cs-server)#grant auto
Left-Router(cs-server)#no shut
%Some server settings cannot be changed after CA certificate generation.
% Please enter a passphrase to protect the private key
% or type Return to exit
Password:

Re-enter password:
% Generating 1024 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...
[OK] (elapsed time was 0 seconds)
% Exporting Certificate Server signing certificate and keys...
```

2. Autentique y aliste el trustpoint ID:

```
Left-Router#config t
Left-Router(config)#ip domain name cisco.com
Left-Router(config)#crypto pki trustpoint S2S-ID
Left-Router(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment url http://172.18.3.52:80
Left-Router(ca-trustpoint)#subject-name cn=Left-Router.cisco.com
Left-Router(ca-trustpoint)#exit
Left-Router(config)#crypto pki authenticate S2S-ID
Certificate has the following attributes:
Fingerprint MD5: C11CD575 EC2DEACD 97E9AA3A 2DACFCAB
Fingerprint SHA1: A8A6E79B D1932175 F12652F1 4F967077 3AEFAF08

% Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: yes
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
Left-Router(config)#
Left-Router(config)#crypto pki enroll S2S-ID
%
% Start certificate enrollment ..
% Create a challenge password. You will need to verbally provide this
```

```
password to the CA Administrator in order to revoke your certificate.
For security reasons your password will not be saved in the configuration.
Please make a note of it.

Password:
Re-enter password:
*Oct 29 15:15:50.287: %CRYPTO-6-AUTOGEN: Generated new 512 bit key pair

% The subject name in the certificate will include: cn=R1.cisco.com
% The subject name in the certificate will include: R1.cisco.com
% Include the router serial number in the subject name? [yes/no]: no
% Include an IP address in the subject name? [no]: no
Request certificate from CA? [yes/no]: yes
% Certificate request sent to Certificate Authority
% The 'show crypto pki certificate verbose S2S-ID' command will show the fingerprint.

*Oct 29 15:15:57.722: CRYPTO_PKI: Certificate Request Fingerprint MD5:
CA34FD51 A85007EF A785E058 60D8877D
*Oct 29 15:15:57.722: CRYPTO_PKI: Certificate Request Fingerprint SHA1:
E37AAE3C 851953C3 9FABE1FD 2F0EACD5 566F361E
Left-Router(config)#exit
Left-Router#
*Oct 29 15:16:57.829: %PKI-6-CERTRET: Certificate received from Certificate Authority
```

3. Configure de nuevo el perfil IKEv2:

```
Left-Router#config t
Left-Router(config)#ip domain name cisco.com
Left-Router(config)#crypto pki trustpoint S2S-ID
Left-Router(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment url http://172.18.3.52:80
Left-Router(ca-trustpoint)#subject-name cn=Left-Router.cisco.com
Left-Router(ca-trustpoint)#exit
Left-Router(config)#crypto pki authenticate S2S-ID
Certificate has the following attributes:
Fingerprint MD5: C11CD575 EC2DEACD 97E9AA3A 2DACFCAB
Fingerprint SHA1: A8A6E79B D1932175 F12652F1 4F967077 3AEFAF08

% Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: yes
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
Left-Router(config)#
Left-Router(config)#crypto pki enroll S2S-ID
%
% Start certificate enrollment ..
% Create a challenge password. You will need to verbally provide this
password to the CA Administrator in order to revoke your certificate.
For security reasons your password will not be saved in the configuration.
Please make a note of it.

Password:
Re-enter password:
*Oct 29 15:15:50.287: %CRYPTO-6-AUTOGEN: Generated new 512 bit key pair

% The subject name in the certificate will include: cn=R1.cisco.com
% The subject name in the certificate will include: R1.cisco.com
% Include the router serial number in the subject name? [yes/no]: no
% Include an IP address in the subject name? [no]: no
Request certificate from CA? [yes/no]: yes
% Certificate request sent to Certificate Authority
% The 'show crypto pki certificate verbose S2S-ID' command will show the fingerprint.

*Oct 29 15:15:57.722: CRYPTO_PKI: Certificate Request Fingerprint MD5:
CA34FD51 A85007EF A785E058 60D8877D
*Oct 29 15:15:57.722: CRYPTO_PKI: Certificate Request Fingerprint SHA1:
E37AAE3C 851953C3 9FABE1FD 2F0EACD5 566F361E
Left-Router(config)#exit
```

```
Left-Router#
*Oct 29 15:16:57.829: %PKI-6-CERTRET: Certificate received from Certificate Authority
```

Derecho-router

1. Autentique el trustpoint de CA de modo que el router pueda verificar el certificado del Izquierdo-router:

```
Right-Router#config t
Right-Router(config)#ip domain name cisco.com
Right-Router(config)#crypto pki trustpoint S2S-ID
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment url http://172.18.3.52:80
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#revocation-check none
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#exit
Right-Router(config)#crypto pki authenticate S2S-IDCertificate has the following
attributes:
Fingerprint MD5: C11CD575 EC2DEACD 97E9AA3A 2DACFCAB
Fingerprint SHA1: A8A6E79B D1932175 F12652F1 4F967077 3AEFAF08

% Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: yes
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
Right-Router(config)#
```

2. Configure de nuevo el perfil IKEv2 para hacer juego la conexión entrante:

```
Right-Router#config t
Right-Router(config)#ip domain name cisco.com
Right-Router(config)#crypto pki trustpoint S2S-ID
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment url http://172.18.3.52:80
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#revocation-check none
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#exit
Right-Router(config)#crypto pki authenticate S2S-IDCertificate has the following
attributes:
Fingerprint MD5: C11CD575 EC2DEACD 97E9AA3A 2DACFCAB
Fingerprint SHA1: A8A6E79B D1932175 F12652F1 4F967077 3AEFAF08

% Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: yes
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
Right-Router(config)#
```

Verificación

Utilice el **comando detailed crypto ikev2 sa de la demostración** para verificar la configuración.

El Derecho-router muestra esto:

- Muestra del auth = cómo este router se autentica al Izquierdo-router = a la clave previamente compartida
- El auth verifica = cómo el Izquierdo-router se autentica a este router = RSA (el certificado)
- Local/ID remoto = las identidades ISAKMP intercambiadas

```
Right-Router#config t
Right-Router(config)#ip domain name cisco.com
Right-Router(config)#crypto pki trustpoint S2S-ID
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment url http://172.18.3.52:80
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#revocation-check none
Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#exit
Right-Router(config)#crypto pki authenticate S2S-IDCertificate has the following attributes:
Fingerprint MD5: C11CD575 EC2DEACD 97E9AA3A 2DACFCAB
Fingerprint SHA1: A8A6E79B D1932175 F12652F1 4F967077 3AEFAF08
```

```
% Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: yes
Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
Right-Router(config)#
```

Configuración de Ruteo

El ejemplo de la configuración previa permite que el túnel sea establecido, pero no proporciona ninguna información sobre la encaminamiento (es decir, qué destinos están disponibles sobre el túnel). Con IKEv2, hay dos maneras de intercambiar esta información: Dynamic Routing Protocol y rutas IKEv2.

Dynamic Routing Protocol

Puesto que el túnel es un túnel GRE de punto a punto, se comporta como cualquier otra interfaz Point-to-Point (por ejemplo: el serial, el marcador), y es posibles ejecutar cualquier Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP)/Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP) sobre el link para intercambiar la información de ruteo. Aquí está un ejemplo del Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP):

1. Configure al Izquierdo-router para habilitar y hacer publicidad del EIGRP en el LAN y las interfaces del túnel:
   ```
   Right-Router#config t
   Right-Router(config)#ip domain name cisco.com
   Right-Router(config)#crypto pki trustpoint S2S-ID
   Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment url http://172.18.3.52:80
   Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#revocation-check none
   Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#exit
   Right-Router(config)#crypto pki authenticate S2S-IDCertificate has the following
   attributes:
   Fingerprint MD5: C11CD575 EC2DEACD 97E9AA3A 2DACFCAB
   Fingerprint SHA1: A8A6E79B D1932175 F12652F1 4F967077 3AEFAF08

   % Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: yes
   Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
   Right-Router(config)#
   ```
2. Configure al Derecho-router para habilitar y hacer publicidad del EIGRP en el LAN y las interfaces del túnel:
   ```
   Right-Router#config t
   Right-Router(config)#ip domain name cisco.com
   Right-Router(config)#crypto pki trustpoint S2S-ID
   Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment url http://172.18.3.52:80
   Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#revocation-check none
   Right-Router(ca-trustpoint)#exit
   Right-Router(config)#crypto pki authenticate S2S-IDCertificate has the following
   attributes:
   Fingerprint MD5: C11CD575 EC2DEACD 97E9AA3A 2DACFCAB
   Fingerprint SHA1: A8A6E79B D1932175 F12652F1 4F967077 3AEFAF08

   % Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: yes
   Trustpoint CA certificate accepted.
   Right-Router(config)#
   ```
3. Confirme que la ruta a 192.168.200.0/24 es docta sobre el túnel vía el EIGRP:
   ```
   Left-Router#show ip route
   Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
   D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
   N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
   E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
   ```

```
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.18.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.18.3.1
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.12.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0
L 10.1.12.100/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0
172.18.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.18.3.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L 172.18.3.52/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
192.168.100.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.100.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L 192.168.100.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
D 192.168.200.0/24 [90/27008000] via 10.1.12.1, 00:00:22, Tunnel0
```

Rutas IKEv2

En vez de usar las rutas del Dynamic Routing Protocol para aprender los destinos a través del túnel, las rutas se pudieron intercambiar durante el establecimiento de una asociación de seguridad IKEv2 (SA).

1. En el Izquierdo-router, configure una lista de las subredes de que el Izquierdo-router hace publicidad al Derecho-router:

```
Left-Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.18.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.18.3.1
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.12.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0
L 10.1.12.100/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0
172.18.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.18.3.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L 172.18.3.52/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
192.168.100.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.100.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L 192.168.100.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
D 192.168.200.0/24 [90/27008000] via 10.1.12.1, 00:00:22, Tunnel0
```

2. En el Izquierdo-router, configure una directiva de la autorización para especificar las subredes para hacer publicidad:
   /32 configuró en la interfaz del túnelruta de /24 referida al ACL`Left-Router#show ip route`

```
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override
```

```
Gateway of last resort is 172.18.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.18.3.1
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.12.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0
L 10.1.12.100/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0
172.18.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.18.3.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L 172.18.3.52/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
192.168.100.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.100.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L 192.168.100.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
D 192.168.200.0/24 [90/27008000] via 10.1.12.1, 00:00:22, Tunnel0
```

3. En el Izquierdo-router, configure de nuevo el perfil IKEv2 para referirse a la directiva de la autorización cuando se utilizan las claves previamente compartidas:

```
Left-Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.18.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.18.3.1
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.12.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0
L 10.1.12.100/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0
172.18.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.18.3.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L 172.18.3.52/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
192.168.100.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.100.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L 192.168.100.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
D 192.168.200.0/24 [90/27008000] via 10.1.12.1, 00:00:22, Tunnel0
```

4. En el Derecho-router, relance los pasos 1 y 2 y ajuste el perfil IKEv2 para referirse a la directiva de la autorización cuando se utilizan los Certificados:

```
Left-Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.18.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.18.3.1
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.12.0/24 is directly connected, Tunnel0
L 10.1.12.100/32 is directly connected, Tunnel0
172.18.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.18.3.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L 172.18.3.52/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
192.168.100.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.100.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L 192.168.100.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
```

```
D 192.168.200.0/24 [90/27008000] via 10.1.12.1, 00:00:22, Tunnel0
```

5. Utilice los **comandos shut and no shut** en la interfaz del túnel para forzar nuevo IKEv2 SA para ser construido.

6. Verifique que las rutas IKEv2 estén intercambiadas. Vea las “subredes remotas” en esta salida de muestra:

```
Right-Router#show crypto ikev2 sa detailed
IPv4 Crypto IKEv2 SA

Tunnel-id Local Remote fvrf/ivrf Status
1 172.20.5.43/500 172.18.3.52/500 none/none READY
Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, Hash: SHA512, DH Grp:5, Auth sign: PSK, Auth verify: RSA
Life/Active Time: 86400/3165 sec
CE id: 1043, Session-id: 22
Status Description: Negotiation done
Local spi: 3443E884EB151E8D Remote spi: 92779BC873F58132
Local id: 172.20.5.43
Remote id: hostname=R100.cisco.com,cn=R100.cisco.com
Local req msg id: 0 Remote req msg id: 4
Local next msg id: 0 Remote next msg id: 4
Local req queued: 0 Remote req queued: 4
Local window: 5 Remote window: 5
DPD configured for 60 seconds, retry 2
NAT-T is not detected
Cisco Trust Security SGT is disabled Initiator of SA : No

Remote subnets:
10.1.12.100 255.255.255.255
192.168.100.0 255.255.255.0

IPv6 Crypto IKEv2 SA
```

Información Relacionada

- Soporte Técnico y Documentación - Cisco Systems