Configure FlexVPN: AnyConnect IKEv2 Remote Access with Local User Database

Contents

Introduction

This document describes how to configure a Cisco IOS®/ XE headend for access via AnyConnect IKEv2 / EAP authentication with local user database.

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

- IKEv2 protocol

Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Cisco Cloud Services Router running Cisco IOS® XE 16.9.2
- AnyConnect client version 4.6.03049 running on Windows 10

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Information

AnyConnect-EAP, also known as aggregate authentication, allows a Flex Server to authenticate the AnyConnect client via the Cisco proprietary AnyConnect-EAP method.

Unlike standard based Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) methods such as EAP-Generic Token Card (EAP-GTC), EAP- Message Digest 5 (EAP-MD5) and so on, the Flex Server does not operate in EAP pass-through mode.

All EAP communication with the client terminates on the Flex Server and the required session key used to construct the AUTH payload is computed locally by the Flex Server.

The Flex Server has to authenticate itself to the client with certificates as required by the IKEv2 RFC.

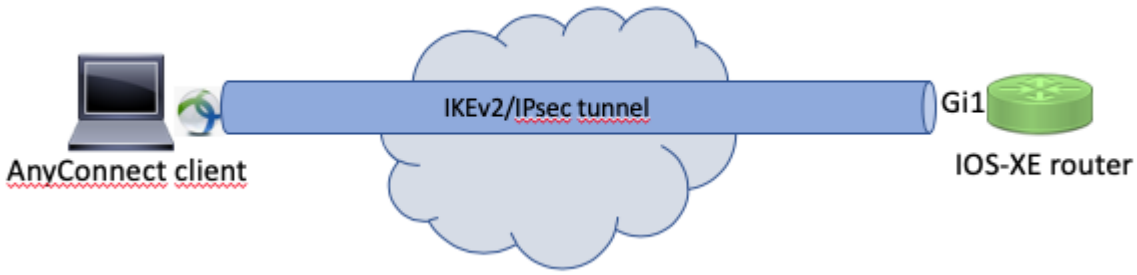
Local user authentication is now supported on the Flex Server and remote authentication is optional.

This is ideal for small scale deployments with less number of remote access users and in environments with no access to an external Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) server.

However, for large scale deployments and in scenarios where per-user attributes are desired it is still recommended to use an external AAA sever for authentication and authorization.

The AnyConnect-EAP implementation permits the use of Radius for remote authentication, authorization and accounting.

Network Diagram



Configure

Authentication and Authorization of users with the Local Database

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> **Note**: In order to authenticate users against the local database on the router, EAP needs to be used. However, to use EAP, the local authentication method has to be rsa-sig, so the router needs a proper certificate installed on it, and it cannot be a self-signed certificate.

Sample configuration that uses local user authentication, remote user and group authorization and remote accounting.

Step 1. Enable AAA, and configure authentication, authorization and accounting lists and add a username to the local database:

```
aaa new-model
!
aaa authentication login a-eap-authen-local local
```

```
aaa authorization network a-eap-author-grp local
!
username test password cisco123
```

Step 2. Configure a trustpoint intended to hold the router certificate. PKCS12 file import is used in this example. For other options, please consult the PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) configuration guide:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_conn_pki/configuration/xe-3s/sec-pki-xe-3s-book/sec-cert-enroll-pki.html

```
Router(config)# crypto pki import IKEv2-TP pkcs12 bootflash:IKEv2-TP.p12 password cisco123
```

Step 3. Define an IP local pool to assign addresses to AnyConnect VPN clients:

```
ip local pool ACPOOL 192.168.10.5 192.168.10.10
```

Step 4. Create an IKEv2 local authorization policy:

```
crypto ikev2 authorization policy ikev2-auth-policy
 pool ACPOOL
 dns 10.0.1.1
```

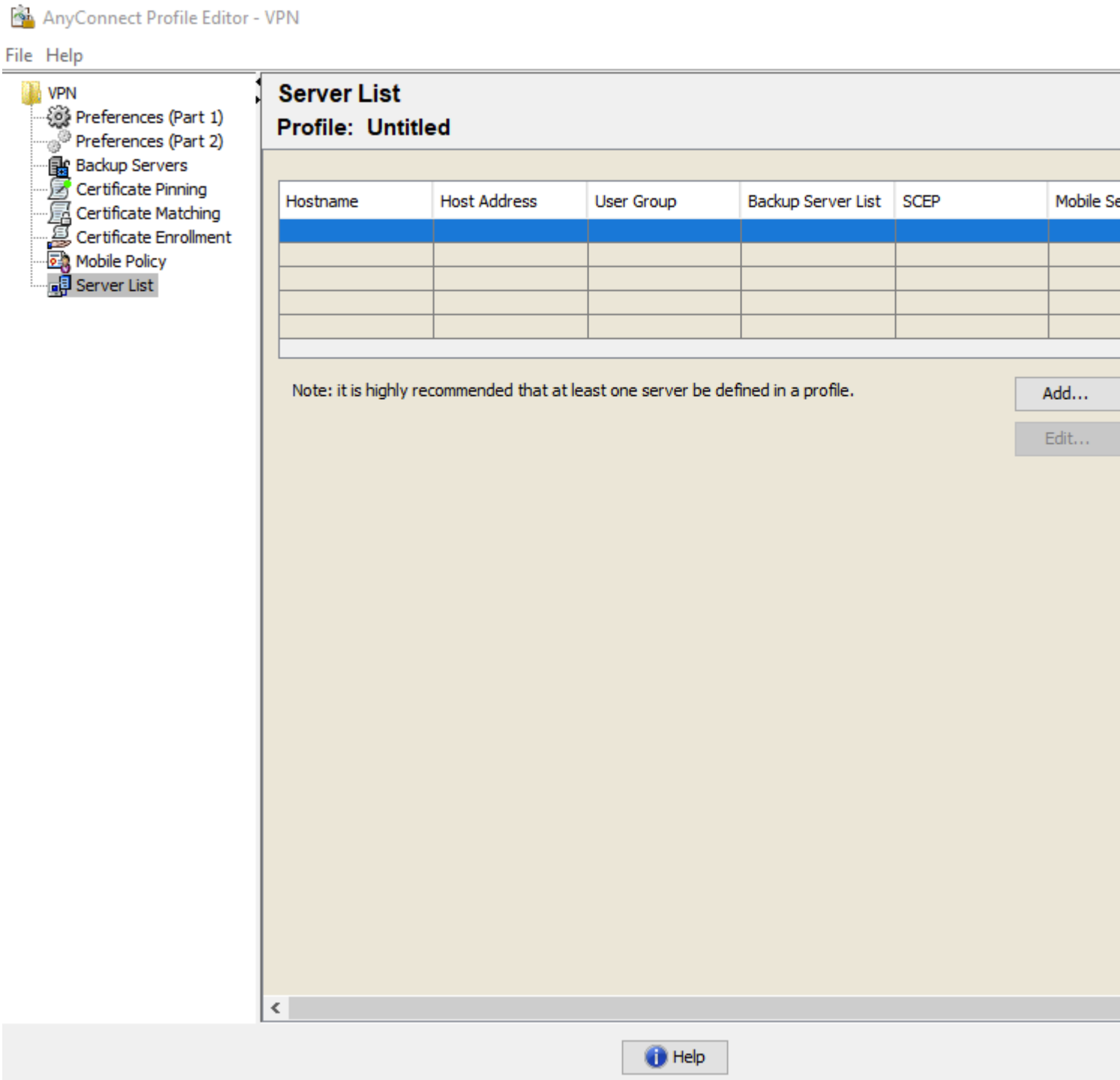
Step 5 (Optional). Create desired IKEv2 proposal and policy. If not configured, smart defaults are used:

```
crypto ikev2 proposal IKEv2-prop1
 encryption aes-cbc-256
 integrity sha256
 group 14
!
crypto ikev2 policy IKEv2-pol
 proposal IKEv2-prop1
```

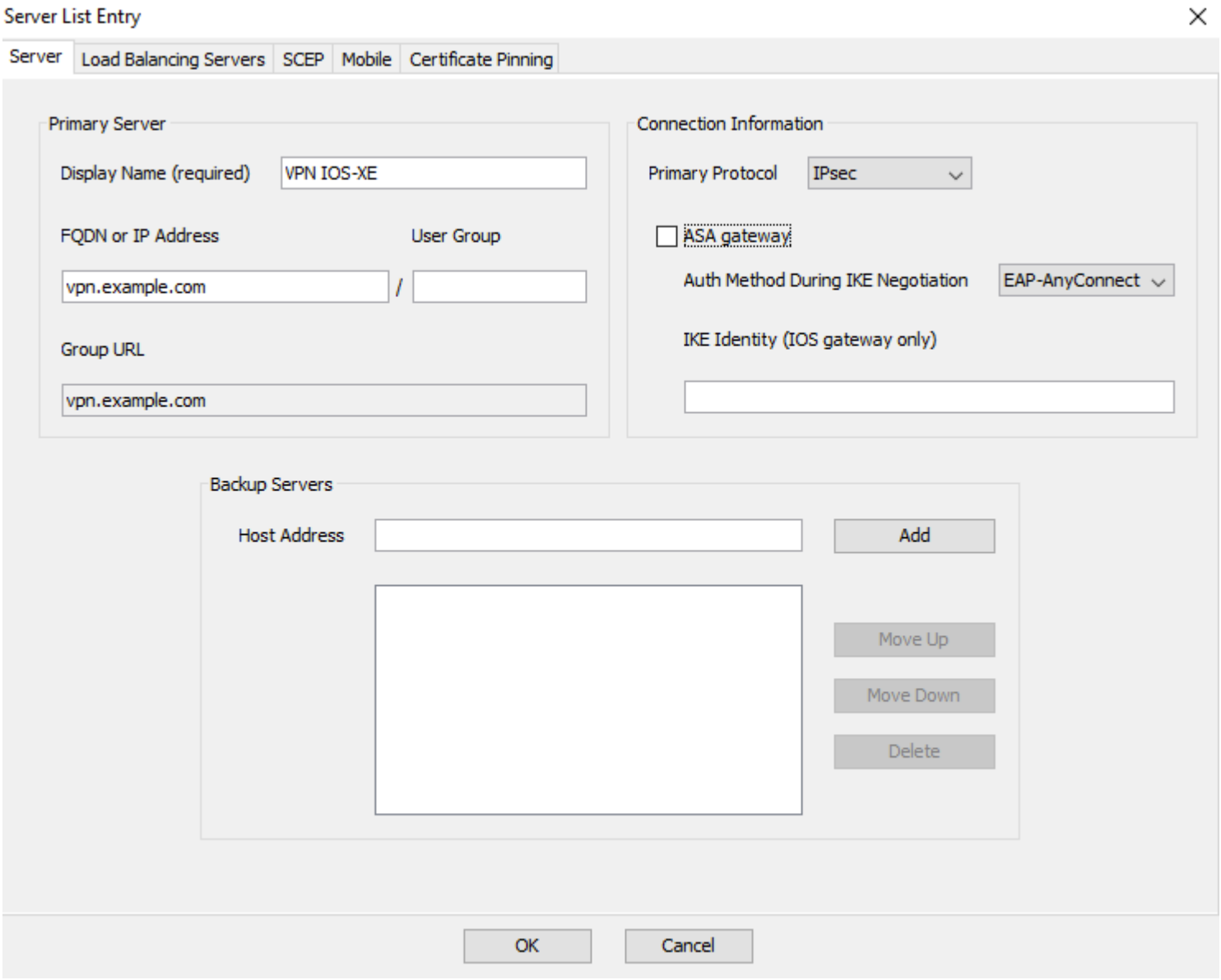
Step 6. Create AnyConnect profile

> **Note**: The AnyConnect profile needs to be delivered to the client machine. Please refer to the next section for more information.

Configure the client profile with the AnyConnect Profile Editor as shown in the image:



Click "Add" to create an entry for the VPN gateway. Make sure to select "IPsec" as "Primary Protocol". Uncheck the "ASA gateway" option.



Save the profile: **FIle -> Save As.** The XML equivalent of the profile:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AnyConnectProfile xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap/encoding/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
    <ClientInitialization>
        <UseStartBeforeLogon UserControllable="true">false</UseStartBeforeLogon>
        <AutomaticCertSelection UserControllable="true">false</AutomaticCertSelection>
        <ShowPreConnectMessage>false</ShowPreConnectMessage>
        <CertificateStore>All</CertificateStore>
        <CertificateStoreMac>All</CertificateStoreMac>
        <CertificateStoreOverride>false</CertificateStoreOverride>
        <ProxySettings>Native</ProxySettings>
        <AllowLocalProxyConnections>true</AllowLocalProxyConnections>
        <AuthenticationTimeout>12</AuthenticationTimeout>
        <AutoConnectOnStart UserControllable="true">false</AutoConnectOnStart>
        <MinimizeOnConnect UserControllable="true">true</MinimizeOnConnect>
        <LocalLanAccess UserControllable="true">false</LocalLanAccess>
        <DisableCaptivePortalDetection UserControllable="true">false</DisableCaptivePortalDetection>
        <ClearSmartcardPin UserControllable="true">true</ClearSmartcardPin>
        <IPProtocolSupport>IPv4,IPv6</IPProtocolSupport>
        <AutoReconnect UserControllable="false">true
```

```
            <AutoReconnectBehavior UserControllable="false">ReconnectAfterResume</AutoReconnectBehavior>
        </AutoReconnect>
        <AutoUpdate UserControllable="false">true</AutoUpdate>
        <RSASecurIDIntegration UserControllable="false">Automatic</RSASecurIDIntegration>
        <WindowsLogonEnforcement>SingleLocalLogon</WindowsLogonEnforcement>
        <WindowsVPNEstablishment>LocalUsersOnly</WindowsVPNEstablishment>
        <AutomaticVPNPolicy>false</AutomaticVPNPolicy>
        <PPPExclusion UserControllable="false">Disable
            <PPPExclusionServerIP UserControllable="false"></PPPExclusionServerIP>
        </PPPExclusion>
        <EnableScripting UserControllable="false">false</EnableScripting>
        <EnableAutomaticServerSelection UserControllable="false">false
            <AutoServerSelectionImprovement>20</AutoServerSelectionImprovement>
            <AutoServerSelectionSuspendTime>4</AutoServerSelectionSuspendTime>
        </EnableAutomaticServerSelection>
        <RetainVpnOnLogoff>false
        </RetainVpnOnLogoff>
        <AllowManualHostInput>true</AllowManualHostInput>
    </ClientInitialization>
    <ServerList>
        <HostEntry>
            <HostName>VPN IOS-XE</HostName>
            <HostAddress>vpn.example.com</HostAddress>
            <PrimaryProtocol>IPsec
                <StandardAuthenticationOnly>true
                    <AuthMethodDuringIKENegotiation>EAP-AnyConnect</AuthMethodDuringIKENegotiation>
                </StandardAuthenticationOnly>
            </PrimaryProtocol>
        </HostEntry>
    </ServerList>
</AnyConnectProfile>
```

Note: AnyConnect uses '*$AnyConnectClient$*' as its default IKE identity of type key-id. However, this identity can be manually changed in the AnyConnect profile to match deployment needs.

Note: In order to upload the XML profile to the router, Cisco IOS® XE 16.9.1 version or later is required. If older version of Cisco IOS® XE software is used, the profile download capability needs to be disabled on the client. Please refer to the section "Disable the AnyConnect downloader capability" for more information.

Upload the created XML profile to the flash memory of the router and define the profile:

```
crypto vpn anyconnect profile acvpn bootflash:/acvpn.xml
```

Note: The filename used for AnyConnect XML profile is acvpn.xml.

Step 7. Create an IKEv2 profile for AnyConnect-EAP method of client authentication.

```
crypto ikev2 profile AnyConnect-EAP
 match identity remote key-id *$AnyConnectClient$*
```

```
 authentication local rsa-sig
 authentication remote anyconnect-eap aggregate
 pki trustpoint IKEv2-TP
 aaa authentication anyconnect-eap a-eap-authen-local
 aaa authorization group anyconnect-eap list a-eap-author-grp ikev2-auth-policy
 aaa authorization user anyconnect-eap cached
 virtual-template 100
 anyconnect profile acvpn
```

> **Note**: The Remote authentication method configuration before the local authentication method is accepted by the CLI. but does not take effect on versions that do not have the fix for the enhancement request Cisco bug ID CSCvb29701, if the remote authentication method is eap. For these versions, when eap configuration as the remote authentication method, ensure the local authentication method is configured as rsa-sig first. This problem is not seen with any other form of remote authentication method.

> **Note:** On versions of code affected by Cisco bug ID CSCvb24236 , once remote authentication is configured before local authentication, the remote authentication method can no longer be configured on that device. Please upgrade to a version that has the fix for this code.

Step 8. Disable HTTP-URL based certificate lookup and HTTP server on the router:

```
no crypto ikev2 http-url cert
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
```

> **Note**: *Refer* this document to confirm whether your router hardware supports the NGE encryption algorithms (the previous example has NGE algorithms), otherwise, IPSec SA installation on the hardware fails at the last stage of negotiation.

Step 9. Define the encryption and hash algorithms used to protect data

```
crypto ipsec transform-set TS esp-aes 256 esp-sha256-hmac
 mode tunnel
```

Step 10. Create an IPSec profile:

```
crypto ipsec profile AnyConnect-EAP
 set transform-set TS
 set ikev2-profile AnyConnect-EAP
```

Step 11. Configure a loopback interface with some dummy IP address. The Virtual-Access interfaces borrow the IP address from it.

```
interface loopback100
 ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.255
```

Step 12. Configure a virtual-template (associate the template in the IKEv2 profile)

```
interface Virtual-Template100 type tunnel
 ip unnumbered Loopback100
 ip mtu 1400
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel protection ipsec profile AnyConnect-EAP
```

Steap 13 (Optional). By default, all traffic from the client is sent through the tunnel. You can configure split tunnel, which allows only selected traffic to go through the tunnel.

```
ip access-list standard split_tunnel
 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
!
crypto ikev2 authorization policy ikev2-auth-policy
 route set access-list split_tunnel
```

Step 14 (Optional). If all traffic is required to go through the tunnel, configure NAT in order to allow internet connectivity for remote clients.

```
ip access-list extended NAT
 permit ip 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 any
!
ip nat inside source list NAT interface GigabitEthernet1 overload
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
 ip nat outside
!
interface Virtual-Template 100
 ip nat inside
```

Disable the AnyConnect downloader capability (optional).

This step is only necessary if Cisco IOS® XE software version older than 16.9.1 is used. Prior to Cisco IOS® XE 16.9.1 the capability to upload the XML profile to the router was not available. The AnyConnect client tries to perform download of the XML profile after successful login by default. If the profile is not available, the connection fails. As a workaround, it is possible to disable the AnyConnect profile download capability on the client itself. In order to do that, this file can be modified:

```
For Windows:
C:\ProgramData\Cisco\Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client\AnyConnectLocalPolicy.xml
```

```
For MAC OS:
/opt/cisco/anyconnect/AnyConnectLocalPolicy.xml
```

The "BypassDownloader" option is set to "true", for example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AnyConnectLocalPolicy xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap/encoding/" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSch
<BypassDownloader>true</BypassDownloader>
<EnableCRLCheck>false</EnableCRLCheck>
<ExcludeFirefoxNSSCertStore>false</ExcludeFirefoxNSSCertStore>
<ExcludeMacNativeCertStore>false</ExcludeMacNativeCertStore>
<ExcludePemFileCertStore>false</ExcludePemFileCertStore>
<ExcludeWinNativeCertStore>false</ExcludeWinNativeCertStore>
<FipsMode>false</FipsMode>
<RestrictPreferenceCaching>false</RestrictPreferenceCaching>
<RestrictTunnelProtocols>false</RestrictTunnelProtocols>
<RestrictWebLaunch>false</RestrictWebLaunch>
<StrictCertificateTrust>false</StrictCertificateTrust>
<UpdatePolicy>
<AllowComplianceModuleUpdatesFromAnyServer>true</AllowComplianceModuleUpdatesFromAnyServer>
<AllowISEProfileUpdatesFromAnyServer>true</AllowISEProfileUpdatesFromAnyServer>
<AllowServiceProfileUpdatesFromAnyServer>true</AllowServiceProfileUpdatesFromAnyServer>
<AllowSoftwareUpdatesFromAnyServer>true</AllowSoftwareUpdatesFromAnyServer>
<AllowVPNProfileUpdatesFromAnyServer>true</AllowVPNProfileUpdatesFromAnyServer></UpdatePolicy>
</AnyConnectLocalPolicy>
```

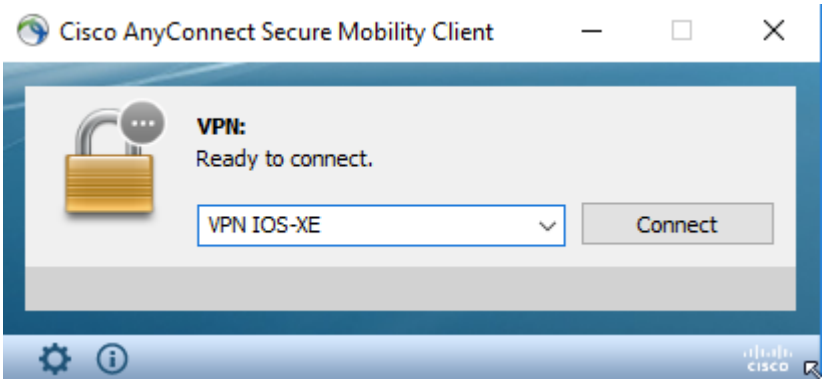
After the modification, the AnyConnect client needs to be restarted.

AnyConnect XML profile delivery

With the fresh installation of the AnyConnect (with no XML profiles added), the user is able to manually enter the FQDN of the VPN gateway in the address bar of AnyConnect client. This results in the SSL connection to the gateway. The AnyConnect client does not attempt to establish the VPN tunnel with IKEv2/IPsec protocols by default. This is the reason that the XML profile is installed on the client is mandatory to establish the IKEv2/IPsec tunnel with Cisco IOS® XE VPN gateway.

The profile is used when it is selected from the drop-down list of AnyConnect address bar.

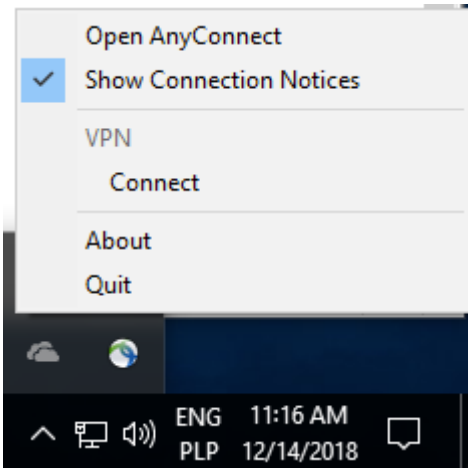
The name that appears is the same name as specified in "Display Name" in AnyConnect profile editor.



The XML profile can be manually put into this directory:

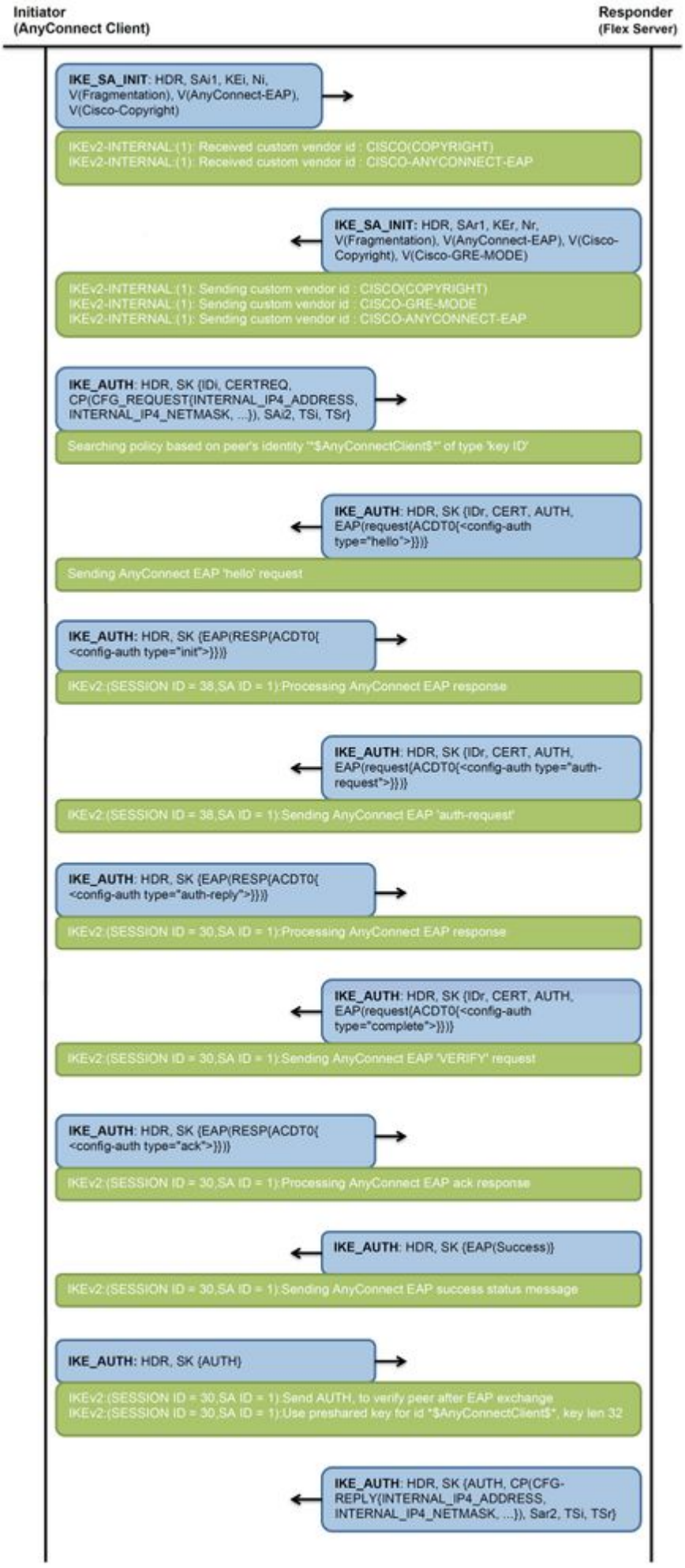
```
For Windows:
C:\ProgramData\Cisco\Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client\Profile

For MAC OS:
/opt/cisco/anyconnect/profile
```

The AnyConnect client needs to be restarted in order for the profile to become visible in the GUI. It is not sufficient to close the AnyConnect window. The process can be restarted by right-clicking AnyConnect icon in the Windows tray and select "Quit" option:



Communication flow

IKEv2 and EAP exchange


Initiator
(AnyConnect Client)
Responder
(Flex Server)
IKE_SA_INIT: HDR, SAi1, KEi, Ni, V(Fragmentation), V(AnyConnect-EAP), V(Cisco-Copyright)
IKEv2-INTERNAL:(1): Received custom vendor id : CISCO(COPYRIGHT)
IKEv2-INTERNAL:(1): Received custom vendor id : CISCO-ANYCONNECT-EAP
IKE_SA_INIT: HDR, SAr1, KEr, Nr, V(Fragmentation), V(AnyConnect-EAP), V(Cisco-Copyright), V(Cisco-GRE-MODE)
IKEv2-INTERNAL:(1): Sending custom vendor id : CISCO(COPYRIGHT)
IKEv2-INTERNAL:(1): Sending custom vendor id : CISCO-GRE-MODE
IKEv2-INTERNAL:(1): Sending custom vendor id : CISCO-ANYCONNECT-EAP
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {IDi, CERTREQ, CP(CFG_REQUEST(INTERNAL_IP4_ADDRESS, INTERNAL_IP4_NETMASK, ...)), SAi2, TSi, TSr}
Searching policy based on peer's identity '*$AnyConnectClient$*' of type 'key ID'
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {IDr, CERT, AUTH, EAP(request{ACDT0{<config-auth type="hello">}}}}
Sending AnyConnect EAP 'hello' request
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {EAP(RESP{ACDT0{ <config-auth type="init">}}}}
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 38,SA ID = 1):Processing AnyConnect EAP response
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {IDr, CERT, AUTH, EAP(request{ACDT0{<config-auth type="auth-request">}}}}
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 38,SA ID = 1):Sending AnyConnect EAP 'auth-request'
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {EAP(RESP{ACDT0{ <config-auth type="auth-reply">}}}}
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 30,SA ID = 1):Processing AnyConnect EAP response
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {IDr, CERT, AUTH, EAP(request{ACDT0{<config-auth type="complete">}}}}
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 30,SA ID = 1):Sending AnyConnect EAP 'VERIFY' request
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {EAP(RESP{ACDT0{ <config-auth type="ack">}}}}
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 30,SA ID = 1):Processing AnyConnect EAP ack response
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {EAP(Success)}
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 30,SA ID = 1):Sending AnyConnect EAP success status message
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {AUTH}
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 30,SA ID = 1):Send AUTH, to verify peer after EAP exchange
IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 30,SA ID = 1):Use preshared key for id *$AnyConnectClient$*, key len 32
IKE_AUTH: HDR, SK {AUTH, CP(CFG-REPLY(INTERNAL_IP4_ADDRESS, INTERNAL_IP4_NETMASK, ...)), Sar2, TSi, TSr}

Verify

Router# show crypto ikev2 sa detailed

```
 IPv4 Crypto IKEv2  SA

Tunnel-id Local                 Remote                fvrf/ivrf            Status
1         192.0.2.1/4500
```

192.0.2.100/50899

```
    none/none            READY
      Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, PRF: SHA256, Hash: SHA256, DH Grp:14, Auth sign: RSA, Auth verify: An
      Life/Active Time: 86400/758 sec
      CE id: 1004, Session-id: 4
      Status Description: Negotiation done
      Local spi: 413112E83D493428       Remote spi: 696FA78292A21EA5
      Local id: 192.0.2.1
      Remote id: *$AnyConnectClient$*
```

Remote EAP id: test

<------ username

```
      Local req msg id:  0              Remote req msg id:  31
      Local next msg id: 0              Remote next msg id: 31
      Local req queued:  0              Remote req queued:  31
      Local window:      5              Remote window:      1
      DPD configured for 0 seconds, retry 0
      Fragmentation not  configured.
      Dynamic Route Update: disabled
      Extended Authentication not configured.
      NAT-T is detected  outside
      Cisco Trust Security SGT is disabled
```

Assigned host addr: 192.168.10.8. <---- Assigned IP

```
      Initiator of SA : No
```

! Check the crypto session information

Router# show crypto session detail

```
Crypto session current status

Code: C - IKE Configuration mode, D - Dead Peer Detection
K - Keepalives, N - NAT-traversal, T - cTCP encapsulation
X - IKE Extended Authentication, F - IKE Fragmentation
R - IKE Auto Reconnect, U - IKE Dynamic Route Update
S - SIP VPN
```

Interface: Virtual-Access1. <----- Virtual interface associated with the client

```
Profile: AnyConnect-EAP
Uptime: 00:14:54
Session status: UP-ACTIVE
```

Peer: 192.0.2.100

```
 port 50899 fvrf: (none) ivrf: (none).
```

<----- Public IP of the remote client

```
      Phase1_id: *$AnyConnectClient$*
      Desc: (none)
  Session ID: 8
  IKEv2 SA: local 192.0.2.1/4500 remote 192.0.2.100/50899 Active
          Capabilities:N connid:1 lifetime:23:45:06
  IPSEC FLOW: permit ip 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 host 192.168.10.8
        Active SAs: 2, origin: crypto map
```

Inbound: #pkts dec'ed 89

```
 drop 0 life (KB/Sec) 4607990/2705.
```

<------ Packets received from the client

Outbound: #pkts enc'ed 2

```
 drop 0 life (KB/Sec) 4607999/2705.
```

<------ Packets sent to the client

! Check the actual configuration applied for the Virtual-Acces interface associated with client

Router# show derived-config interface virtual-access 1.

```
Building configuration...

Derived configuration : 258 bytes
!
interface Virtual-Access1
 ip unnumbered Loopback100
 ip mtu 1400
 ip nat inside
 tunnel source 192.0.2.1
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel destination 192.0.2.100
 tunnel protection ipsec profile AnyConnect-EAP
 no tunnel protection ipsec initiate
end
```

Troubleshoot

This section provides information you can use in order to troubleshoot your configuration.

1. IKEv2 debugs to collect from the headend:

```
debug crypto ikev2
debug crypto ikev2 packet
debug crypto ikev2 error
```

2. AAA debugs to see assignment of local and/or remote attributes:

```
debug aaa authorization
debug aaa authentication
```

3. DART from the AnyConnect client.