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## Remote Mobile Access TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDE

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## Preface

Cisco Validated Designs (CVDs) provide the framework for systems design based on common use cases or current engineering system priorities. They incorporate a broad set of technologies, features, and applications to address customer needs. Cisco engineers have comprehensively tested and documented each CVD in order to ensure faster, more reliable, and fully predictable deployment.

CVDs include two guide types that provide tested and validated design and deployment details:

- **Technology design guides** provide deployment details, information about validated products and software, and best practices for specific types of technology.
- Solution design guides integrate or reference existing CVDs, but also include product features and functionality across Cisco products and may include information about third-party integration.

Both CVD types provide a tested starting point for Cisco partners or customers to begin designing and deploying systems using their own setup and configuration.

### **How to Read Commands**

Many CVD guides tell you how to use a command-line interface (CLI) to configure network devices. This section describes the conventions used to specify commands that you must enter.

Commands to enter at a CLI appear as follows:

configure terminal

Commands that specify a value for a variable appear as follows:

ntp server 10.10.48.17

Commands with variables that you must define appear as follows:

```
class-map [highest class name]
```

Commands at a CLI or script prompt appear as follows:

Router# enable

Long commands that line wrap are underlined. Enter them as one command:

police rate 10000 pps burst 10000 packets conform-action set-discard-classtransmit 48 exceed-action transmit

Noteworthy parts of system output or device configuration files appear highlighted, as follows:

interface Vlan64

ip address 10.5.204.5 255.255.255.0

### **Comments and Questions**

If you would like to comment on a guide or ask questions, please use the feedback form.

For the most recent CVD guides, see the following site:

http://www.cisco.com/go/cvd

## CVD Navigator

The CVD Navigator helps you determine the applicability of this guide by summarizing its key elements: the use cases, the scope or breadth of the technology covered, the proficiency or experience recommended, and CVDs related to this guide. This section is a quick reference only. For more details, see the Introduction.

### **Use Cases**

This guide addresses the following technology use cases:

- Secure Remote Worker Web Traffic—All web traffic to the Internet from remote-access VPN users accesses the Internet through the Cisco Cloud Web Security service, which provides granular control over all web content that is accessed.
- Simplify the End User Experience for Remote-Access VPN Users—To enhance ease of use, the Trusted Network Detection capability of the Cisco AnyConnect client automatically tries to establish a VPN connection to the primary site if the mobile device is on an untrusted network.
- Secure Access to Email, Calendar, and Contacts for Mobile Devices—Basic network access for mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets, includes email, calendar, and contacts.
- Full Internal Access for Mobile Devices—The Cisco AnyConnect Security Mobility Client for mobile devices provides advanced remote-access VPN capabilities, such as access to internal file shares, internal web servers, and other hosted applications.

For more information, see the "Use Cases" section in this guide.

## Scope

This guide covers the following areas of technology and products:

- Cisco ASA 5500-X Series Adaptive Security Appliances for client-based remote-access VPN
- Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client for remote users
   who require full network connectivity
- Cisco Cloud Web Security provides granular control over all web content that is accessed
- Management of user authentication and policy

For more information, see the "Design Overview" section in this guide.



To view the related CVD guides, click the titles or visit the following site: http://www.cisco.com/go/cvd

## **Proficiency**

This guide is for people with the following technical proficiencies-or equivalent experience:

- CCNA Routing and Switching–1 to 3 years installing, configuring, and maintaining routed and switched networks
- CCNA Security–1 to 3 years installing, monitoring, and troubleshooting network devices to maintain integrity, confidentiality, and availability of data and devices

## Introduction

One of the most profound advances in modern networks is the degree of mobility those networks support. Users can move around wirelessly inside the campus and enjoy the same degree of connectivity as if they were plugged in using cables in their offices. Users can leave their primary networks completely and work from a home-office environment that offers the same connectivity and user experience as they would get in their offices. Users also have the option of being truly mobile and connecting from any place that offers Internet access. With smartphones and tablets, this mobility now commonly includes connecting while travelling down the highway or on a train. This guide describes business-use cases related to the truly mobile users who use a laptop, smartphone, or tablet device to connect through infrastructure that is not provided by their organizations. The guide does not cover use cases related to campus wireless access or home teleworker solutions.

### **Technology Use Cases**

As users move outside the boundaries of the traditional network, their requirements for access to job-related data, such as email, calendars, and more, don't change. In order for people to be productive, organizations need to allow them access to the network from wherever they are and to whatever data they need, using any device the organization allows. At the same time, organizations must ensure that all access to the network is secure and appropriate and that it follows organizational guidelines.

Mobile, remote users connect to the network by using devices that can generally be broken down into two categories: laptop computers and other mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets. Networks have handled laptops for years, but integrating the other mobile devices continues to challenge network design and administration.

An organization's network must meet many requirements today that are sometimes contradictory. The network must be secure and prevent unauthorized access while being open enough to allow users to do their jobs regardless of where they are. As the mobility of users has increased, the requirements the network must meet have increased. In the past, a worker might have needed laptop connectivity while at the office or at home. Today, a worker needs access to the network from a smartphone while traveling, from a laptop while on site at a customer's or partner's office, or from both while sitting in the local coffee shop. Although providing this access is the primary requirement for the network, other requirements, such as ease of use and security, have not been relaxed.

Because these mobile users are outside the traditional perimeter (or physical border) of the network, their devices are exposed to potentially more malicious activity than a device that is located inside the protection of the network. So protection of the end device and the data being accessed and stored is critical. The mobile user's device needs to have protection from things such as malware and viruses. Ideally, this protection occurs even if the device is not connected to the headquarters' network or if such a connection isn't possible. Because many mobile devices are smaller and are used much more often than a laptop, they are also more easily lost or stolen. These devices potentially carry the same information that a laptop might, so there is a need to protect the data on the devices and prevent unauthorized users from retrieving it.

As a standard part of their processes and guidelines, many organizations are required to control what sites users access on the Internet while they are using organizational resources. Providing this level of control for mobile users who do not reside within the boundaries of the network is challenging. In order to provide a complete solution, the network enforces standard access guidelines on the device, whether the device resides inside the headquarters or is connecting from a coffee shop. End users should have similar experiences inside or outside the traditional network perimeter, as well as the same protection from malware.

#### Use Case: Secure Remote Worker Web Traffic

As more users move outside the boundaries of the network, a corresponding increase in network load occurs on the organization's Internet connection. This load increase can raise costs. Intelligent routing of traffic is a priority to control which traffic from a user has to go through the Internet edge component of the organization's network and which traffic can be kept out on the Internet. Reducing security on this traffic is not an option that is readily available. Traffic destined for the Internet that has to be brought back to the Internet edge for security inspection increases bandwidth usage and load on the Internet edge design, while increasing latency on user connections.

It is suboptimal to force all user traffic to the central site when using a remote-access VPN. This central-tunneling approach adds increased latency to Internet bound user traffic and unnecessarily congests the central site's Internet link. Enabling the Cisco Cloud Web Security (CWS) module for the Cisco AnyConnect client allows an organization to use a split-tunneling approach. Only traffic originating from within the organization is sent to the central site. All web traffic to the Internet from remote-access VPN users accesses the Internet through the cloud-based CWS service.

This design guide enables the following security capabilities:

- Redirect web traffic—The Cisco CWS module can be integrated into the Cisco AnyConnect client, allowing web traffic to be transparently redirected to the Cisco CWS service. The CWS module is administered centrally on the RAVPN firewall and requires no additional hardware. Once installed, the CWS module continues to provide web security even when disconnected from the RAVPN firewall.
- Filter web content-Cisco CWS supports filters based on predefined content categories, as well as custom filters that can specify application, domain, content type, or file type. The filtering rules can be configured to block or warn based on the specific web usage policies of an organization.
- Protect against malware—Cisco CWS analyzes every web request to determine if the content is
  malicious. CWS is powered by the Cisco Security Intelligence Operations (SIO), the primary role of which
  is to help organizations secure business applications and processes through identification, prevention,
  and remediation of threats.
- Apply differentiated policies—The Cisco CWS web portal applies policies on a per-group basis. Group
  membership is determined by the group authentication key assigned within the Cisco AnyConnect CWS
  profile on the RAVPN firewall.

#### Use Case: Simplify the End User Experience for Remote-Access VPN Users

An often-overlooked component of access is ease of use. Requiring users to check whether a secure connection is needed for a mobile device, and to enter user credentials repeatedly to enable a secure connection, might cause users to bypass the solution. Thus, a solution must be as integrated and seamless as possible so that it doesn't impact users by hampering their day-to-day activities or reducing their productivity significantly. As part of ease of use, the solution should be as automated as much as the platform allows, preventing users from either forgetting to follow the procedure or specifically trying to bypass the procedure.

This design guide enables the following network capabilities:

 Always-on VPN- The Trusted Network Detection capability of the Cisco AnyConnect client is used to determine if a mobile device is on a trusted internal network or an untrusted external network. If on an untrusted network, the client automatically tries to establish a VPN connection to the primary site. The user needs to provide authentication, but no other intervention is required. If the user disconnects the connection, no other network access is permitted.

#### Use Case: Secure Access to Email, Calendar, and Contacts for Mobile Devices

Basic network access for mobile devices, such as smartphones and tablets, includes email, calendar, and contacts. These capabilities can be provided securely without requiring the use of a VPN client by deploying gateway technology in the demilitarized zone (DMZ) and configuring the required firewall security policies.

This design guide enables the following network capabilities:

 Mobile data services using Microsoft ActiveSync—Cisco ASA Firewall and Microsoft Forefront Threat Management Gateway, when deployed in a DMZ network, provide an integrated solution for securing mobile data services. This solution supports a variety of mobile devices that run on Android, iOS, and Windows Mobile operating systems.

#### **Use Case: Full Internal Access for Mobile Devices**

The capabilities available to remote users of mobile devices differ based on the requirements of an organization. Although basic capabilities suffice for many organizations, more advanced capabilities, such as access to internal file shares, internal web servers, and other hosted applications, may be required for others. Organizations that need or want full tunnel access for smartphones and tablets can install the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client for mobile devices.

This design guide enables the following network capabilities:

- User authentication—The AnyConnect client requires all remote access users to authenticate before negotiating a secure connection. Both centralized authentication and local authentication options are supported.
- **Differentiated access**—The remote access VPN is configured to provide different access policies depending on assigned user roles.
- Strong encryption for data privacy—The Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) cipher with a key length of 256 bits is used for encrypting user data. Additional ciphers are also supported.
- Hashing for data integrity—The Secure Hash Standard 1 (SHA-1) cryptographic hash function with a 160-bit message digest is used to ensure that data has not been modified during transit.

### **Design Overview**

The CVD Internet edge design provides the basic framework for the enhancements and additions that will be discussed in this guide. A prerequisite for using this design guide is that you must have already followed the guidance in the Remote Access VPN Design Guide, which itself builds upon the Firewall and IPS Design Guide.

Mobile remote users connect to their organization's network by using devices that generally fall into two categories: laptops and mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets. Because the devices operate and are used differently, the capabilities currently available for each group differ.

The Internet edge design covers remote access (RA) VPN for laptops running the Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Solution client (for SSL VPN or IP Security [IPsec] connections). A feature built into the Cisco AnyConnect 3.1 client is the ability to interface with the Cisco Cloud Web Security (CWS) service, formerly known as *Cisco ScanSafe Cloud Web Security*. This feature gives the Cisco AnyConnect client the ability to let Internet web traffic go out through a CWS proxy directly to the destination without forcing it through the

organization's headend. Without Cisco CWS, the traffic must be routed down the VPN tunnel, inspected at the campus Internet edge, and then redirected to the original destination; this process consumes bandwidth and potentially increases user latency. With Cisco CWS, the connection can be proxied through the Cisco CWS cloud and never has to traverse the VPN tunnel.





Other capabilities for the Cisco AnyConnect 3.1 client include features that allow the client to reconnect if the tunnel goes down, to disable the tunnel if the client moves onto the trusted network, or to bring up the tunnel if the client moves from a trusted to an untrusted network. These features make using the client more seamless and friendly because users don't have to manually bring up the VPN tunnel. Users are prompted for credentials when the tunnel is needed, and the tunnel is brought down when it isn't needed.

Mobile devices typically use a different deployment model in which basic services, such as mail, calendar, and contacts, are provided over Microsoft ActiveSync, which gives quick access to these commonly used services. For access to other services, including voice, video, internally hosted web servers, file shares, or other network services, a VPN tunnel is required.

Mobile devices such as the iPhone and iPad and some Android devices have access to the Cisco AnyConnect 3.1 client, which allows Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) VPN connectivity (check the app store for the device in question for availability). Using Cisco AnyConnect to connect the device to the corporate network provides full access to the internal network.

This document covers the additional configuration for remote access VPN for the Cisco AnyConnect 3.1 client that is required to activate Cisco CWS, Always On, and other features. It also covers interaction with the Cisco CWS management tool, ScanCenter. Last, the document covers configuration of Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) to support mail and calendar services using Microsoft ActiveSync for mobile devices like smartphones and tablets and additionally, the configuration of the Cisco AnyConnect client for those mobile devices.

## Deployment Details

The first part of the deployment details describes how to configure the components to enable Cisco CWS service for Cisco AnyConnect 3.1 users that connect with laptop devices. The second part of the deployment details describes how to configure access for mobile devices with ActiveSync. The third part describes how to configure access for mobile devices AnyConnect client.

### **Configuring Access for Laptop Devices**

- 1. Enable CWS security configuration
- 2. Configure ACL for trusted server
- 3. Configure ASA VPN policy for web security
- 4. Configure ASA AnyConnect group policies
- 5. Install certificate on the client
- 6. Test the AnyConnect configuration
- 7. Test Cloud Web Security
- 8. Configure Automatic VPN Policy
- 9. Test Trusted Network Detection
- 10. Enable Always On

PROCESS

- 11. Test the Always On setting
- 12. Synchronize the profiles to failover ASA

#### Procedure 1 Enable CWS security configuration

This guide assumes you have purchased a Cisco CWS license and created an administrative CWS account that allows a user to log in and manage the account.

If you want to apply specific policies based on user identity, you must have groups built in Active Directory (AD) in order to allow differentiation based on group membership.

**Step 1:** Access the Cisco CWS ScanCenter Portal at the following location, and then log in with administrator rights:

https://scancenter.scansafe.com

Step 2: Navigate to Admin > Management > Groups.

l i	Tech Tip
Policy of group r deploy for grou group.	can differ based on group assignment. The simplest method for assigning membership is to generate a unique key for a group and use that key during ment to group members. If more granular policies are required, other methods up assignment include IP address range or mapping to an Active Directory

Cisco Cloud Web Security	logged into: Cisco Validated Design Group	Help Guides Loqout
Your Account         4         Authentication         4         Management	Dashboard         Web Virus         Spyware         Web Filtering         Email           4         Audit         4         HTTPS Inspection         4         Downloads         4	Admin Reports
Manage Groups		
Search:	Search Reload list 😯	
	Nothing found to display	
	Add Custom Group Add Directory Group	

#### Step 3: Click Add Custom Group.

**Step 4:** On the Add New Custom Group pane, enter the group name (Example: CWS AnyConnect), and then click **Save**.

A group-specific authentication license key is generated for use in the Cisco ASA VPN configuration.

#### Step 5: Navigate to Authentication > Group Keys.

**Step 6:** For the group created in Step 4, click **Create Key**. ScanCenter generates a key that it sends to an email address of your choosing.

cisco C	isco Cloud Web Secu	rity	logged into: Cisco Vali	dated Design Group	Help	0 Guides Logout	
Your Account	Authentication     Mana	Home Dashboar gement 4 Audit	d Web Virus Sp + HTTPS Ir	yware Web Filtering spection ( Downloads	Email Admin	Reports	
Group Authent	Create, activate and deactivate a To add or delete a group, go to the "Gn	group authentication key	menu or <u>click here</u>				
	Search: AnyConnect	Search			Reload list 🚱		
	Group Name	Key Ref	State	Action	Sel.		
	CWS AnyConnect	No key	<li>No key</li>	Create Key			
	One item found. 1						
	Acti	vate Selected Deactivate Sele	cted Revoke Selected Se	lect All Deselect All			

**Step 7:** Store a copy of this key by copying and pasting it into a secure file because it cannot be rebuilt and can only be replaced with a new key. After it is displayed the first time (on generation) and sent in email, you can no longer view it in ScanCenter. After this key is generated, the page options change to **Deactivate** or **Revoke**.

Step 8: Navigate to Web Filtering > Management > Filters.

i	Tech Tip	
The filt should	ering policy in this guide is an example only. The actual policy implemented align with the organization's security policy and business requirements.	

#### Step 9: Click Create a filter.

**Step 10:** Assign a name to the filter (Example: Filter Blocked Sites), select the categories blocked by your organization's policy (Examples: Pornography and Hate Speech), and then click **Save**. Access to these categories is completely restricted.

#### Step 11: Click Create a filter.

**Step 12:** Assign a name to the filter (Example: Filter Warned Sites), select the categories that are considered inappropriate by your organization's policy (Example: Gambling), and then click **Save**. Access to these categories is permitted, but only after accepting a warning message.

Cisco Cisco Clor	ud Web Security	logged into: Cisco Validated Design	Group		Help   Guides   Logout
Management ( Notifica	Home Home	Dashboard Web Virus Spyware	Web Filtering	Email	Admin Reports
Web Filtering > Management > Filters	s > Manage Filters	rs Edit Filter			
	List of Filters				
	Filter Name	Created on	Edit	Delete	
	Filter Blocked Sites	01 May 13 17:15 UTC	B/	當	
	Filter Warned Sites	01 May 13 17:16 UTC	E/	â	
	default	15 Feb 11 10:18 UTC	E⁄/		

Step 13: Navigate to Web Filtering > Management > Policy.

Step 14: Select the Rule name Default, change the rule action to Allow, and then click Save.

Step 15: Click Create a rule.

Step 16: Assign a name to the rule (Example: Block\_Blocked\_Sites), select Active.

Step 17: From the rule action list, choose Block.

Step 18: In the Define Group pane, click Add group.

Step 19: In the dialog box, in the Search box, enter the name of the group created in Step 4, and then click Go.

1 Groups of 4	Search AnyConnect	GO ×
# A B C D E F G	H I J K L M N O P	Q R S T U V W X Y Z
CWS AnyConnect		Select

#### Step 20: Click Select, and then click Confirm Selection.

**Step 21:** In the Define Filters pane, click the down arrow labeled **Choose a filter from the list**, select the filter created in Step 10 (Example: Filter Blocked Sites), and then click **Add**.

Step 22: Click Create rule. The policy rule has now been created.

	CISCO CIOU	a web Securit	У	logged into: Cisco	o Validated Design Gro	oup	Hel	p   <u>Guides</u>   <u>L</u>
			Home Dashboa	ard Web Virus	Spyware We	b Filtering Emai	Admin	Repo
lanagemer	nt 🔹 Notificatio	ons (				· ·		
eb Filtering >	Management > Policy >	Create Rule						
			Manage Policy	Edit Rule	Rule			
	Name	Block_Blocked_Sites					Active 🔽	
	Description	Apply Rule Action "Bloo	ck" to filter "Filter Blocked	Sites" for group "CWS /	AnyConnect			
	Rule Action 🖨	Block						
		(1000						
	Search for a group	("WHO") up by dicking on "Add Grou	n". To set a group as an e	exception to the rule, se	elect the correspondin	n "Set as Exception" box	c (action of	
	NOT).	ip by closing on ridd ordd		incepton to the role / of		g occupation point point	(0000000	
	If no group is sel	lected, this rule will apply to	anyone. Adding multiple	groups has the action o	of "OR", so users will r	need to be in any of the	groups listed	
	for the rule to ta	ke effect. If a user is a mer	nber of both a regular gro	oup and an exception gr	roup the rule will not t	be matched.		
	Group					Set as Exception	Delete	
	CWS AnyConne	ect				<u></u>		
	Add Group 🕁						Ê	
	r Define Filters	("WHAT")						
	Choose a Filter f	rom the list and click "Add".	To set a Filter as an exce	eption to the rule, select	t the corresponding "S	Set as Exception" box (a	ction of NOT).	
	Add Filter Fi	Iter Blocked Sites	▼ Add ⊕					
	Filter	-				Set as Exception	Delete	
	Filter Blocked Si	ites					Û	
		1 (II						
	r Define Schedu	JIE ( WHEN )	dd". To set a Schedule as	an exception to the rule	e select the correspo	ording "Set as Exception"	" hox (action	
	Choose a Schedu	Is from the list and click "A		an exception to the run			Dow (account	
	Choose a Schedu of NOT).	ule from the list and click "A						
	Choose a Schedu of NOT). Adding multiple s	ule from the list and click "Ai chedule is not recommende	d unless one is going to b	e "Set as Exception" (ac	ction of "AND NOT")	- ·		
	Choose a Schedu of NOT). Adding multiple s Add Schedul	ule from the list and click "Ai chedule is not recommende e Choose a schedule from	the list  Add	e "Set as Exception" (ac	ction of "AND NOT")			
	Choose a Schedu of NOT). Adding multiple s Add Schedul Schedule	ule from the list and click "Ar chedule is not recommende le [Choose a schedule from	the list ▼ Add⊕	e "Set as Exception" (ad	ction of "AND NOT")	Set as Exception	Delete	

Next, create a new rule.

Step 23: Click Create a rule.

Step 24: Assign a name to the rule (Example: Warn\_Warned\_Sites), select Active.

Step 25: From the Rule Action list, choose Warn.

Step 26: In the Define Group pane, click Add group.

Step 27: In the dialog box, in the search box, enter the name of the group created in Step 4, and then click Go.

Step 28: Click Select, and then click Confirm Selection.

**Step 29:** In the Define Filters pane, click the down arrow labeled **Choose a filter from the list**, select the filter created in Step 12 (Example: Filter Warned Sites), and then click **Add**.

Step 30: Click Create rule. The policy rule has now been created.

Because all rules are evaluated on a first-hit rule, the following is the correct order for the rules in this example:

- 1. Block Blocked Sites (which blocks access to restricted categories)
- 2. Warn Warned Sites (which allows access to sites but with a warning)
- 3. Default (which permits all other sites to all groups)

CISCO Cloud Web Security logged into: Osco Validated Design Group								Help   Guides   Loqout		
			Home	Dashboard Web Virus	Spyware Web F	iltering E	nail	Admin	Reports	
Management 4 Notifications 4										
Web Eltering > Management > Policy > Manage Policy										
Rules Please and ar There	higher in note tha nonymiza	the list will take priority over at anonymization rules are tre tion will always take preceder aximum of 100 enabled ri	The lower ones. Use the arrows to cha ated separately from the main policy. ice.	y	te Rule y moving them up or down i rate part of the table. Thes	n the list. e can be ordered	in the same w	ay as the re	est of the rules,	
Com	namy Poly									
# Move Rules Groups/Users/IPs Filter © Schedule Action Active Edit Delete							Delete			
1	11	Block Blocked Sites	"CWS AnyConnect"	"Filter Blocked Sites"	"anytime"	Block	<b>V</b>	E/	Û	
2	1	Warn Warned Sites	"CWS AnyConnect"	"Filter Warned Sites"	"anytime"	🔥 Warn	<b>V</b>	E⁄/	當	
3		Default	Anyone	Anything	Anytime	Allow		E/	ŵ	

Procedure 2

#### Configure ACL for trusted server

The Trusted Network Detection (TND) feature of Cisco CWS determines whether a host is connected directly to a *trusted network*, in this guide referring to a LAN or WLAN at an organization's primary or remote sites. Conversely, if a host connects to an organization through a remote access VPN, then the host is considered to be on an *untrusted network*.

The TND configuration requires a trusted server that is reachable for all hosts on the internal network but is unreachable for remote-access VPN users. The trusted server is required to support HTTPS connections.

**Step 1:** If a trusted server does not exist, deploy a server with an HTTP server and enable HTTPS. Ports other than TCP 443 may be used if necessary. (Example: 10.4.48.10:443)



**Step 2:** From a client on the internal network, navigate to the RA VPN firewall's inside IP address, and then launch the Cisco ASA Security Device Manager. (Example: https://10.4.24.24)

Step 3: In Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Group Policies, select GroupPolicy\_Employee, and then click Edit.

**Step 4:** On the Edit Internal Group Policy dialog box, click the two down arrows. The More options pane expands.

Step 5: For Filter, clear Inherit, and then click Manage.

Step 6: On the ACL Manager dialog box, click the Extended ACL tab, then click Add > Add ACL.

Step 7: On the Add ACL dialog box, enter an ACL Name, and then click OK. (Example Block\_Trusted\_Host)

Add ACL	8
ACL Name: Block_Trusted_Host	
OK Cancel Help	

#### Step 8: Click Add > Add ACE.

Step 9: On the Add ACE dialog box, configure the following values, and then click OK.

- · Action-Deny
- · Source-any4
- · Destination-10.4.48.10
- Service-tcp/https
- Description-Trusted host is 10.4.48.10:443

💁 Add ACE	23							
Action: 🔘 Pern	Action: 💮 Permit 💿 Deny							
Source Criteria -								
Source:	any4 m							
User:								
Security Group:								
Destination Crite	ria							
Destination:	10.4.48.10							
Security Group:								
Service:	tcp/https							
Description:	Trusted host is 10.4.48.10:443							
📝 Enable Loggi	ing							
Logging Leve	al: Default 🗸							
More Options	s							
	OK Cancel Help							

#### Step 10: Click Add > Insert After.

Step 11: On the Add ACE dialog box, configure the following values, and then click OK.

- Action-Permit
- · Source-any4
- Destination-any4
- Service-ip
- Description-Permit all other traffic

Step 12: On the ACL Manager dialog box, click OK.

Block_Tr	rusted_Host				
1	<b>V</b>	🏟 any	A 10.4.48.10	100- https	🕴 Deny
2	<b>V</b>	🏈 any	i any	😕 ip	🖌 Permit

Step 13: On the Add Internal Group Policy dialog box, click OK.

<b>I</b>	Edit Internal Group Policy:	GroupPolicy_Employee							×
	General	Name:	GroupPolicy	Employee					
	i Servers ⊞-Advanced	Banner:	📄 Inherit	Group "vpn-emplo	oyee" allows for unrestric	ted access with a tu	nnel all policy.		
		SCEP forwarding URL:	📝 Inherit						
		Address Pools:	📝 Inherit						Select
		IPv6 Address Pools:	📝 Inherit						Select
		More Options							۲
		Tunneling Protocols:		📝 Inherit	Clientless SSL VPN	SSL VPN Client	IPsec IKEv1	IPsec IKEv2	L2TP/IPsec
		Filter:		📄 Inherit	Block_Trusted_Host			•	Manage

Step 14: In the Group Policies pane, click Apply.

**Procedure 3** Configure ASA VPN policy for web security

Step 1: In Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > AnyConnect Client Profile, select Add.

Step 2: On the Add AnyConnect Client Profile dialog box, in the Profile Name box, enter **RA-WebSecurityProfile.** 

Step 3: In the Profile Usage list, choose Web Security Service Profile, click OK, and then click Apply.

Те	ch Tip	
You must cl	ick Apply before you proceed to the next step	o. This ensures that the two
required file	s are created before they are edited in Step	4.
-		
~		
🔂 Add AnyConn	ect Client Profile	×
Drofile Name	D.A.WebSecurityProfile	
Fronie Marie		
Profile Usage	Web Security Service Profile	
Enter a device f automatically cr	ile path for an xml file, ie. disk0:/ac_profile. The file will be eated if it does not exist.	
Profile Location	disk0:/ra-websecurityprofile.wsp	Browse Flash
		Upload
Group Policy	<unassigned></unassigned>	
	Enable 'Always On VPN' for selected group	
	OK Cancel Help	

Step 4: Select the newly created RA-WebSecurityProfile profile, and then click Edit.

**Step 5:** In **Web Security > Scanning Proxy**, if the status is "Scanning Proxy list is currently up-to-date.", then skip to Step 6. If the status is "Updates to the Scanning Proxy list are now available.", then click **Update Proxies** to update the list.

Step 6: In the drop-down list, choose a default proxy location that best matches your location.

**Step 7:** In **Web Security > Authentication**, in the Proxy Authentication License Key box, enter the group key created in Step 6 of Procedure 1, "Enable CWS security configuration."

**Step 8:** In the Service Password box, enter a new password that will be associated with the Web Security service when the service is running on the end host. (Example: c1sco123)

AnyConnect Client Profile Edi Profile: RA-WebSecurit	tor - RA-WebSecurityProfile <b>yProfile</b>				About
Web Security Scanning Proxy	Authentication				
Advanced	Proxy Authentication License Key Service Password Enable Enterprise Domains  All Domains  Custom matching and reporting for matching Computer Name Custom Groups (optional)		Insect Group Authentication Key	Add Delete	
	OK	Cancel	Help		

#### Step 9: In Web Security > Preferences, do the following:

- · Select Automatic Scanning Proxy Selection.
- If your organization allows users to control use of web security functions, select User Controllable.
- In the Trusted Network Detection section, select Enable Trusted Network Detection.
- For New Trusted Server, enter the server IP address (Example: 10.4.48.10) configured in Procedure 2, "Configure ACL for trusted server," and then click **Add**.

付 AnyConnect Client Profile Edit	tor - RA-WebSecurityProfile	23
Profile: RA-WebSecurity	/Profile	About
Web Security	Preferences	
Authentication	Enable Cloud-Hosted Configuration     **	^
	Automatic Scanning Proxy Selection     Wer Controllable	
	☑ Order Scanning Proxies by Response Time	
	Advanced Response Time Settings	
	Enable lest Interval:	
	5 - 5	
	Trusted Network Detection	
	Enable Trusted Network Detection	
	New Trusted Server at https:// <server>[:<port>] https://</port></server>	
		E
	https://10.4.48.10:443	
	Certificate harby	
	** change requires WebSecurity service restart	
		-
1	L	
	OK Cancel Help	

Step 10: On the Add AnyConnect Client Profile Editor dialog box, click OK.

Step 11: Click on Change Group Policy and select the group policy GroupPolicy\_Employee and add it to the Selected Group Policies pane using the right arrow, and then click OK.

<i>r</i>	
👩 Change Group Policy for Profile RA-We	bSecurityProfile
This panel is used to assign (or unassign) the	selected profile to one or more group policies.
Profile Name: RA-WebSecurityProfile	
Profile Usage: Web Security Service Profile	🥅 Enable 'Always On VPN' for selected group(s) 🕤
Available Group Policies	Selected Group Policies
DfltGrpPolicy GroupPolicy_Administrator GroupPolicy_AnyConnect GroupPolicy_Partner	GroupPolicy_Employee
ОК	Close

Step 12: On the AnyConnect Client Profile screen, click Apply.

i	Tech Tip
Modific	cations to the AnyConnect Web Security Service Profile do not take effect on
a clien	t machine until after the next RA VPN connection, followed by a restart of the
AnyCo	innect Web Security Agent service. A workstation reboot is the easiest way to
restart	this service.

#### **Procedure 4** Configure ASA AnyConnect group policies

Step 1: In Cisco Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM), navigate to Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network Client Access > Group Policies, select the GroupPolicy\_Employee policy, and then click Edit.

Step 2: Under Advanced, select Split Tunneling.

Step 3: Next to Policy, clear the Inherit check box, and then choose Exclude Network List Below.

Step 4: Click Set up split exclusion for Web Security.

Step 5: On the Web Security Proxies Exclusion dialog box, in the Access list name box, enter CWS\_Tower\_ Exclude, and then click Create Access List.

😼 Web Security Proxies Exclusion 🛛 🕅
Enter a new or select an existing access list used for Web Security split exclusion. ASDM will set up the access list for use in the network list.
Access list name: CWS_Tower_Exclude Select
Create Access List Update Access List Cancel

Step 6: In the Access List Result dialog box, review the list of proxies added to the access list, and then click Close.

Step 7: Next to Network List, clear the Inherit check box, and then choose CWS\_Tower\_Exclude.

📴 Edit Internal Group Policy:	: GroupPolicy_Employee			23	
General	The VPN client makes split tunneling de 'Network List' fields.	cisions on the	basis of a network list that can be specified below by providing the proper parameter	s to 'Policy' and	
AnyConnect Client     Prec(IKEv1) Client	DNS Names: Send All DNS Lookups Through Tunnel: Policy: IPv6 Policy:	<ul> <li>Inherit</li> <li>Inherit</li> <li>Inherit</li> <li>Inherit</li> </ul>	Yes No Exclude NetworkList Below		
	Network List:	📄 Inherit	CWS_Tower_Exclude	Manage	
	Pressing this button to set up split exlu Set up split exclusion for Web Se Intercept DHCP Configuration M	sion for Web curity essage fror	Security proxies	*	
Find:	🔘 Next 🔘 Pr	evious			
OK Cancel Help					

Step 8: Navigate to Advanced > AnyConnect Client. Under Optional Client Modules to Download, clear the Inherit check box, choose AnyConnect Web Security from the list, and then click OK.

Step 9: In the Always-On VPN section, clear the Inherit check box, and then select Use AnyConnect Profile setting.

**Step 10:** In the Client Profiles to Download section, click **Add**, under Profile Name, choose **RA-WebSecurityProfile**, and then click **OK**.

[	Edit Internal Group Policy:	GroupPolicy_Employee							23
	General	Keep Installer on Client System:	📝 Inherit	Yes	🔿 No				
	Advanced	Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS):	👿 Inherit	🔘 Enable	🔘 Disable				
	Split Tunneling Browser Proxy	DTLS Compression:	📝 Inherit	🔘 Enable	💿 Disable				
	AnyConnect Client     IPsec(IKEv1) Client	SSL Compression:	📝 Inherit	🔿 Deflate	🔿 LZS	🕐 Disable			
		Ignore Don't Fragment(DF) Bit:	📝 Inherit	💿 Enable	💿 Disable				
		Client Bypass Protocol:	📝 Inherit	🔿 Enable	🔘 Disable				
		FQDN of This Device:	V FQDN						
		MTU:	📝 Inherit						
		Keepalive Messages:	📝 Inherit	Disable	Interval:	second	ds		
		Optional Client Modules to Download:	📄 Inherit	websecurity				•	0
		Always-On VPN:	📄 Inherit	O Disable	Use Any	Connect Profile :	setting 😗		
		Client Profiles to Download:	📃 Inherit						
			🕈 Add 🧯	Delete					
			Profile Nan	ne			Profile Usage/Type		
			RA-Profile RA-WebSet	curityProfile			AnyConnect VPN Profile Web Security Service Profile		
	Find:	Next O Previou	s						-
	OK Cancel Help								

Step 11: Click OK, and then click Apply.

Step 12: In Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > AnyConnect Client Profile, select the AnyConnect VPN Profile (Example: RA-Profile), and then click Edit.

Step 13: In VPN > Preferences (Part 1), select Local LAN Access, which is required for a split tunnel exclude policy. Clear User Controllable for Local LAN Access.

Profile: RA-Profile	Profile: RA-Profile					
VPN WPreferences (Part 1) Preferences (Part 2)	Preferences (Part 1)					
Backup Servers	Use Start Before Logon	💟 User Controllable				
Certificate Enrollment	Show Pre-Connect Message					
Server List	Certificate Store					
	All					
	Certificate Store Override					
	Auto Connect On Start	🔽 User Controllable				
	📝 Minimize On Connect	📝 User Controllable				
	🔽 Local Lan Access	🔲 User Controllable				

Step 14: Click OK, and then click Apply.

Procedure 5 Install certificate on the client

As described in the Remote Access VPN Design Guide, a self-signed certificate is generated and applied to Cisco ASA's outside interfaces. Because the certificate used in the lab is self-signed, all clients generate an error until the certificate is manually added to the trusted certificates. Certificates signed by a public certificate authority (CA) don't need to be manually added.

Because some of the features configured later in this guide involve automatic certificate checking, it isn't acceptable to have the errors show up when self-signed certificates are used. This procedure solves the error problems.

Publicly signed certificates do not have these issues and are easier to use in practice.



**Step 1:** On a client located outside the network, open a web browser (this procedure details the process for Internet Explorer), and go to the Cisco ASA address:

#### https://vpn-asa5525x.cisco.local

The first page reports a problem with the certificate.



Step 2: Click Continue to this website.

Step 3: On the next page, in the URL bar, click Certificate Error.

6	https://vpn-asa5525x.cisco	🔎 🔻 😵 Cer 🗟 (	♂× @ SSL VPN Service	×	
	W Untrusted Certificat The security certificate present website was not issued by a tru certificate authority. This problem might indicate ar fool you or intercept any data y the server.	te ed by this sted n attempt to rou send to	9		
	We recommend that you close About certificate errors	this webpage.			
	View certificates	Please enter yo GROUP: USERNAME PASSWORD	AnyConnect  AnyConnect Context Context AnyConnect Context Cont		

#### Step 4: Select View Certificate.

Step 5: At the bottom of the Certificate page, select Install Certificate. When the Certificate Import Wizard opens, click Next.

1	Tech Tip
lf the <b>Ir</b>	nstall Certificate option is not available, close the browser and relaunch with the
"Run as	s administrator" option. Restart this procedure from Step 1.

Step 6: Select Place all Certificates in the following store, and then click Browse.

Step 7: Select Trusted Root Certification Authorities, and then click OK.

Select Certificate Store	×
Select the certificate store you want to use.	
Personal	*
Trusted Root Certification Authorities	=
Enterprise Trust	-
Intermediate Certification Authorities	
Intrusted Certificates	-
< •	
Show physical stores	
OK Cancel	

Step 8: Click Next, and then click Finish.

Step 9: Accept the security warning and install the certificate.



Step 10: On the Certificate Import Wizard dialog box, click OK.

Step 11: In the Certificate window, click OK.

Step 12: Close and relaunch the browser, and then navigate to the following location: https://vpn-asa5525x.cisco.local

The SSL VPN Service page loads without any certificate warnings or errors.

**Step 13:** If you are using a resilient Internet connection, the RA VPN firewall has two outside interfaces, each with a different IP address and DNS name. Repeat Step 1 through Step 11 for the secondary outside interface using the Cisco ASA address: https://vpn-asa5525x-fo.cisco.local.

**Procedure 6** Test the AnyConnect configuration

**Step 1:** Log in using a known username and password that is part of the vpn-employee group in Windows AD. If Cisco AnyConnect 3.1 is not installed, the client software is downloaded and installed. If necessary, accept installation warnings.

Login	
Please enter your username and password.	
GROUP: AnyConnect -	
USERNAME: user1	
PASSWORD: ••••••	
Login	

Step 2: When connected, click the Cisco AnyConnect taskbar icon. This displays the client information panel.

🕙 Cisco AnyCo	onnect Secure Mobility Client	- • ×
	VPN: Connected to VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local. VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local	Disconnect
00:00:58		
S	Web Security: Enabled (US West Coast)	

Step 3: Verify there is a green check for both VPN and Web Security.

Step 4: Click Disconnect, and then verify that Web Security remains enabled.

🕥 Cisco AnyCo	onnect Secure Mobility Client	- • •
	VPN: Ready to connect. VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local	✓ Connect
	Web Security: Enabled (US West Coast)	

**Step 1:** Open a web browser to http://whoami.scansafe.net. This browser returns diagnostic information from the Cisco CWS service.

(←) ② http://whoami.scansafe.net/ P ~ ≧ C × ] ② scansafe.net	× û ☆ ‡
<pre> authUserName: "WinNT://Cisco-PC\\Cisco" authenticated: true companyName: Cisco Validated Design Group countryCode: US externalTp:: - CWS AnyConnect - "WinNT://Cisco-PC\\None" internalTp: 10.4.28.2 logicalTowerNumber: 1743 staticGroupNames: - CWS AnyConnect userName: "WinNT://Cisco-PC\\Cisco"</pre>	

If the service is not active, the following information is returned.

-				
+ A ttp://whoami.scansafe.net/	🔌 × ט 🛚 - ۹	scansafe.net	×	☆ 🔅
User is not currently using the service				*
ester is not currently using the service				
				_
				•

r

**Step 2:** Verify Cisco CWS Trusted Network Detection by selecting a client that is connected outside the network and has the Web Security module enabled, and then move that client inside the network.

When the client is inside, it should be able to reach the trusted server configured in Procedure 3, "Configure ASA VPN policy for web security," Step 9. (Example: 10.4.48.10:443)

The ability to connect to the trusted server successfully tells the Cisco AnyConnect client that it is directly connected to the internal network and that the Web Security module should not be run because the client is on a trusted network. The host's web connections to external websites are now secured by the organization's Internet edge devices and policy. This is verified on the AnyConnect client status pane.



#### Procedure 8 Configure Automatic VPN Policy

Trusted network detection for Cisco CWS has already been discussed. The Cisco AnyConnect client also has separate and distinct trusted network capabilities designed for use with Automatic VPN Policy.

The Always On setting for Cisco AnyConnect allows an administrator to enforce a situation in which, if a laptop is outside the network and has connectivity, a VPN connection to the headend occurs and all connections go through the main site, where security policy can be applied. If the device cannot connect to the VPN, then no connections would be allowed.

If policy enforcement is not the end-use case, but instead ease of use is the end goal, then enabling the Auto Connect on Start, Auto Reconnect, and Automatic VPN Policy features that define a trusted network satisfy many requirements without applying strict enforcement that the VPN tunnel be up at all times if network access to Cisco ASA is available. Enabling these features makes access to the internal network more seamless to the end user and presents less opportunity for end users to forget to bring up their VPN tunnel while working remotely or to attempt to bring up the VPN tunnel while on the internal network.

In order to identify whether a device is on the trusted network, before a VPN tunnel is enabled, the client checks either for a trusted DNS domain or DNS server (choose only one). If a trusted DNS domain or DNS server can be reached, then the client is on the trusted domain, and no VPN tunnel is needed. If not, then the VPN tunnel is needed to access internal resources.

Step 1: Navigate to ASDM > Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > AnyConnect Client Profile, select RA-Profile, and then click Edit.

Step 2: In Preferences (Part 1), select Auto Connect On Start and Auto Reconnect, and, if policy permits, select User Controllable. In the Auto Reconnect Behavior list, ensure ReconnectAfterResume is chosen.

annet: Client Profile Editor - RA-Profile	Abou		
VPN	Preferences (Part 1)		
Metrernes (Part 2)	Use Start Before Logon Show Pre-Connect Message Certificate Store All Certificate Store Override Auto Connect On Start Auto Connect On Start Local Lan Access Auto Reconnect AlterResume Auto Reconnect AlterResume Auto Update RSA Secure ID Integration Automatic  Mindows UpN Establishment CocalUsersOnly Cear SmartCard PIN IP Protocol Supported	User Controllable	

Step 3: In Preferences (Part 2), select Automatic VPN Policy.

**Step 4:** In the Trusted Network Policy list, choose **Disconnect**, and then, in the Untrusted Network Policy list, choose **Connect**.

**Step 5:** In the Trusted DNS Servers box, enter the IP address of the internal DNS server that should be accessible from anywhere in the internal network: **10.4.48.10**.

🖾 AnyConnect Client Profile Edit	or - RA-Profile			×
Profile: RA-Profile				About
VPN WPN Preferences (Part 1) Preferences (Part 2)	Preferences (Part 2)			
Backup Servers	V Disable Automatic Certificate Selection	ı	💟 User Controllable	<u>^</u>
Certificate Enrollment	Proxy Settings		Native -	
Server List	Allow Local Proxy Connections		·	
	Enable Optimal Gateway Selection		🔲 User Controllable	
	Suspension Time Threshold (hours)		4	
	Performance Improvement Threshol	id (%)	20	
	V Automatic VPN Policy			
	Trusted Network Policy		Disconnect 🗸	
	Untrusted Network Policy		Connect 👻	_
	Trusted DNS Domains			E
	Trusted DNS Servers		10.4.48.10	
	Note: adding all DNS servers	in use is recommended with Truster	Network Detection	
	📄 Always On		(More Information)	
	Allow VPN Disconnect			
	Connect Failure Policy		Closed	
	Allow Captive Porta	al Remediation		
	Remediation Timeout (n	nin.)	5	
	Apply Last VPN Loc	al Resource Rules		
	PPP Exclusion	Disable 👻	🔲 User Controllable	
	PPP Exclusion Server IP		I line Centrellable	
	Enable Scripting		User Controllable	-
	ОК	Cancel Help		

Step 6: Click OK, and then click Apply.

#### Procedure 9 Test Trusted Network Detection

Test the configuration in order to ensure that Trusted Network Detection is functional and that the VPN client attempts to start at startup if needed or when the client moves outside the network.

**Step 1:** On a laptop outside the network, connect the VPN to Cisco ASA.

**Step 2:** Move the client into the internal network, and establish a network connection again. The client should identify that it is on a trusted network and that the VPN is not required (the Web Security check box should also be disabled because the client is on the trusted network).



	VPN: On a trusted network. VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local  Connect
٢	Web Security: On a trusted network.
<b>¢</b> ()	-judu cisco

Step 3: Move the client back outside the network.

**Step 4:** At the VPN connect prompt, enter the credentials, and then verify that VPN and Web Security are enabled and the check boxes are green.

🕙 Cisco AnyCo	onnect Secure Mobility Client	
	VPN: Connected to VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local. VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local	Disconnect
00:00:58		
	Web Security:	
	Enabled (US West Coast)	
5	Enabled (US West Coast)	

Procedure 10	Enable Always On
_	
Tech	Тір
If an incorrect A AnyConnect so after the config	Nways On configuration is pushed to the client, it is likely that the Cisco ftware will need to be uninstalled from the client and then reinstalled uration is fixed.

Step 1: In Cisco ASDM, navigate to Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network Client Access > AnyConnect Client Profile, select RA-Profile, and then click Edit.

Step 2: In Preferences (Part 2), select Always On and Allow VPN Disconnect.

PN Preferences (Part 1)	Preferences (Part 2)			
Backup Servers	V Disable Automatic Certificate	Selection	User Controllable	
Certificate Enrollment	Proxy Settings		Native	
Server List	Allow Local Proxy Connection	5		
	Enable Optimal Gateway Sele	ction	User Controllable	
	Suspension Time Threshold	(hours)	4	
	Performance Improvement	Threshold (%)	20	
	V Automatic VPN Policy			
	Trusted Network Policy		Disconnect 👻	
	Untrusted Network Policy		Connect	
	Trusted DNS Domains			
	Trusted DNS Servers		10.4.48.10	
	Note: adding all DNS	servers in use is recommended with Tru	usted Network Detection	
	🗸 Always On		(More Information)	
	Allow VPN Discon	nect		
	Connect Failure Policy	Y	Open 🗸	
	Allow Capt	ive Portal Remediation		
	Remediation Ti	meaut (min.)	5	
	Apply Last	VPN Local Resource Rules		
	PPP Exclusion	Disable	User Controllable	
	PPP Exclusion Server IP		User Controllable	
	Enable Scripting		User Controllable	

Step 3: In the Connect Failure Policy list, choose Open.

Step 4: Click OK, and then click Apply.



Step 1: Connect a client, click the AnyConnect icon in the Windows Taskbar, and then click Advanced.

Step 2: On the VPN > Statistics tab, ensure Always On: has a value of Enabled.

😙 Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client					
AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client					
Status Overview Virtual Private Network (VPN)		(VPN)			
VPN >	Preferences Statistics Route D	etails Firewall Message History			
Web Security	Transport Information				
	Protocol: Cipher:	DTLS RSA AES 256 SHA1			
	Compression: Proxy Address:	LZS No Proxy			
	Feature Configuration				
	FIPS Mode:	Disabled			
	Trusted Network Detection: Always On:	Enabled Enabled			

Step 3: With the client disconnected, check that VPN Connection Required appears on the Cisco AnyConnect screen.

S Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client		
	<b>VPN:</b> Ready to connect. VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local	▼ Connect
VPN Connect	ion Required	
S	Web Security: Enabled (US West Coast)	
<b>\$</b> (i)		ultati. cisco

**Step 4:** Browse to a known good website. It should fail because no access is allowed without the VPN tunnel being enabled.

C S Attp://www.google.com/	nternet Expl × 🥖 Internet Explore 🕅 🏠 😳		
Internet Explorer cannot display the webpage			
What you can try: Diagnose Connection Problems			
More information			
	CISCO Secure Mobility Client VPII Connection Required		
	VPN: Ready to connect.		
	VPN-ASA5525  Connect		
	Web Security: Enabled (US West Coast)		
	Advanced		

**Step 5:** Verify from a host on a trusted network that VPN is not required. With the client disconnected, check that **Network Access: Available** appears on the Cisco AnyConnect screen.

🕥 Cisco AnyCo	onnect Secure Mobility Client	
	VPN: On a trusted network. VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local	✓ Connect
Network Acc	ess: Available	
S	Web Security: On a trusted network.	
	Web Security: On a trusted network.	

#### Procedure 12 Synchronize the profiles to failover ASA

When running an RA VPN Cisco ASA firewall pair, the Cisco AnyConnect VPN Profile file and the Web Security Service Profile files must be manually replicated to the secondary ASA firewall. All of the files listed in Table 1 must be replicated.



This procedure is required after any modification to either the Cisco AnyConnect VPN Profile or the Web Security Service Profile.

#### Table 1 - Cisco AnyConnect Client Profile files

Profile type	Profile name	Filename
AnyConnect VPN Profile	RA-Profile	ra-profile.xml
Web Security Service Profile	RA-WebSecurityProfile	ra-websecurityprofile.wsp
Web Security Service Profile	RA-WebSecurityProfile	ra-websecurityprofile.wso

#### Step 1: Navigate to Tools > File Management.

#### Step 2: Click File Transfer, and then select Between Local PC and Flash.

Browse to a destination on your local file system and copy the AnyConnect client profile file from the Cisco ASA disk (Example: ra-profile.xml) by selecting the profile and then clicking the left arrow.



**Step 3:** Repeat Step 2 for the remaining files in Table 1.

Step 4: After completing all of the file transfers, click Close.
**Step 5:** Navigate to the secondary RA VPN Cisco ASA's inside IP address, and then launch Cisco ASDM. (Example: https://10.4.24.23)



Do not attempt to modify the firewall configuration on the standby Cisco ASA. Configuration changes are only made on the primary ASA.

#### Step 6: Navigate to Tools > File Management.

#### Step 7: Click File Transfer, and then select Between Local PC and Flash.

**Step 8:** Browse to a destination on your local file system and copy the AnyConnect client profile file to the secondary Cisco ASA disk (Example: ra-profile.xml) by selecting the profile and then clicking the right arrow.

**Step 9:** Repeat Step 8 for the remaining files in Table 1.

Step 10: After completing all of the file transfers, click Close.

Step 11: Close Cisco ASDM on the secondary RA VPN Cisco ASA.

### Configuring Access for Mobile Devices: ActiveSync

- 1. Configure DNS entry
- 2. Configure the DMZ firewall
- 3. Configure ActiveSync access on Cisco ASA
- 4. Configure additional security

The first step in providing access for mobile devices like smartphones and tablets is providing email, calendar, and contacts availability. This is a basic requirement and for some users might be enough access. For those users that need or want full tunnel access or for those users connecting on more powerful devices such as tablets, full access can be achieved by using SSL VPN in some cases or through the built-in IPsec client. Full access is needed for things such as internal file shares, internal web servers for employee directories, any other internally hosted web applications, or other services such as voice or video.

To this end, most administrators deploy Microsoft ActiveSync on a Microsoft Forefront Threat Management Gateway (TMG) server in their demilitarized zones (DMZs). ActiveSync connects to the Microsoft Exchange system internally. This setup can provide access to email, calendars, and contacts from a wide variety of mobile devices, including devices that run the Android, iOS, and Windows Mobile operating systems.

The steps in this guide assume that the setup and configuration of TMG, Exchange, and ActiveSync is complete and functional. This process discusses the configuration of Cisco ASA to support such a deployment as well as additional security steps to help improve the overall security of such a deployment.

**PROCESS** 



#### Procedure 1 Configure DNS entry

Prepare for the following configuration procedures by creating a DNS name that is referenced by the mobile email clients.

Table 2 -	DNS i	names foi	<sup>-</sup> TMG	server	(public	DNS)
-----------	-------	-----------	------------------	--------	---------	------

ISP	FQDN	Outside IP address
Primary	mobilemail.cisco.local	172.16.130.55
Secondary	mobilemail-fo.cisco.local	172.17.130.55

The same DNS name also needs to be configured on the internal DNS server. This is required if the mobile device is connected to the internal network.

Table 3 - DNS r	name for TN	1G server	(internal	DNS)
-----------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	------

FQDN	DMZ IP address	
mobilemail.cisco.local	192.168.22.25	

Procedure 2 Configure the DMZ firewall

A new DMZ will host the TMG server and allow incoming connections from the outside to the TMG server. It will also allow the TMG server to connect to inside resources as required. Configuration of Cisco ASA firewall and the DMZ switch must be updated.

**Step 1:** From a client on the internal network, navigate to the firewall's inside IP address, and then launch the Cisco ASA Security Device Manager. (Example: https://10.4.24.30)

Step 2: Navigate to Configuration > Device Setup > Interfaces.

Step 3: Cli	ick <b>Add</b> , and ther	enter the required	data. A new DN	IZ interface is created.
-------------	---------------------------	--------------------	----------------	--------------------------

Add Interface
General Advanced IPv6
Hardware Port:       GigabitEthernet0/1 ▼         VLAN ID:       1122         Subinterface ID:       1122         Interface Name:       dm2-tmg         Security Level:       50         □ Dedicate this interface to management only         Channel Group:
Obtain Address via DHCP Ouse PPPoE IP Address: 192.168.22.1 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 •
OK Cancel Help

Step 4: Click OK, and then click Apply.

Step 5: Navigate to Configuration > Device Management > High Availability > Failover.

Step 6: Edit the dmz-tmg line to include the standby IP address for the interface: **192.168.22.2**.

**Step 7:** On the DMZ switch, add the appropriate VLAN to the trunk ports that connect to the appliances.

Primary appliance

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/24

switchport trunk allowed vlan add  $\boldsymbol{1122}$ 

Secondary appliance

interface GigabitEthernet2/0/24
switchport trunk allowed vlan add 1122

#### Procedure 3 Configure ActiveSync access on Cisco ASA

To allow ActiveSync to work through an external firewall, two things must be done. The first is building a Network Address Translation (NAT) translation for the TMG server to the outside network. The second is allowing the needed connections to traverse the firewall. Allowing the connections to traverse the firewall includes outside hosts making connections to the TMG server, and also the TMG server making connections to the Exchange server.

#### Tech Tip

This process assumes that a resilient Internet connection is used. ActiveSync is available on either ISP using different IP addresses. This solution does not support the use of a single DNS name for resiliency. If there is a failure of the primary ISP (ISP-A), you must manually update the DNS name to refer to the secondary ISP address.

This configuration is performed on the Cisco ASA firewall that controls access to the network and contains the DMZ where the TMG server resides. In this procedure, use the IP address and object name information provided in Table 4.

outside-tmg-ISPb

ISP	Interface name	Outside IP address	Outside firewall object	DMZ IP address	DMZ firewall object
Primary	outside-16	172.16.130.55	outside-tmg-ISPa	192.168.22.25	dmz-tmg-ISPa

 Table 4 - Addressing and naming for TMG server

Step 1: Open Cisco ASDM, and then navigate to Configuration > Firewall > Objects > Network Objects/ Groups.

#### Step 2: Click Add > Network Object.

outside-17

Secondary

**Step 3:** On the Add Network Object dialog box, enter a name for this object for the TMG server, enter the IP address of the TMG server on the outside for the primary ISP, and then click **OK**.

靖 Add Netwo	rk Object	83
Name:	outside-tmg-ISPa	
Туре:	Host	•
IP Version:	IPv4 IPv6	
IP Address:	172.16.130.55	
Description:	TMG server on ISP-A	
NAT		
DAT		×
	OK Cancel Help	

172.17.130.55

dmz-tmg-ISPb

192.168.22.25

**Step 4:** Click **Add > Network Object**. This step creates the NAT object that ties the external address to the actual address of the TMG server in the DMZ.

**Step 5:** Enter the object name to be used to reference the TMG server in the Cisco ASA configuration, and then enter its actual address on the tmg-dmz (Example: outside-tmg-ISPa).

Step 6: Expand the NAT section.

**Step 7:** Select **Add Automatic Address Translation Rules**, in the **Type** list, choose **Static**, in the **Translated Addr** list, choose the TMG server network object that references the outside address of the TMG server created in Step 3, and then click **Advanced**.

**Step 8:** On the Advanced NAT Settings dialog box, change the **Source Interface** to **dmz-tmg** and the **Destination Interface** to the outside interface to that of the primary ISP, and then click **OK**.

付 Advanced NAT Settin	ngs 🛛 🖾
🔲 Translate DNS repli	es for rule
Disable Proxy ARP	on egress interface
Lookup route table	to locate egress interface
Interface	
Source Interface:	dmz-tmg 🗸 🗸
Destination Interface:	outside-16 👻
Service	
Protocol:	🕫> tcp 👻
Real Port:	
Mapped Port:	
ОК	Cancel Help

Step 9: On the Add Network Object dialog box, click OK.

Step 10: Repeat Step 2 through Step 9 for the secondary ISP as listed in Table 4.

Configuration > Firewall > Objects > Network Objects/Groups				
💠 Add 👻 📷 Edit 👕 Delete 🔍 Where Used				
Filter:				
Name ^ 1	IP Address	Netmask	Description	Object NAT Address
Network Objects				
- 🖪 dmz-tmg-ISPa	192.168.22.25		TMG on dmz-tmg	172.16.130.55
- 🖳 dmz-tmg-ISPb	192.168.22.25		TMG on dmz-tmg	172.17.130.55
- 🔜 outside-tmg-ISPa	172.16.130.55		TMG server on ISP-A	
💷 🖳 outside-tmg-ISPb	172.17.130.55		TMG server on ISP-B	

Step 11: Navigate to Configuration > Firewall > Access Rules, and then click Add > Add Access Rule.

Step 12: In the Edit Access Rule window, enter the following information:

- · Interface-Any
- · Action-Permit
- · Source-any4
- · Destination-dmz-tmg-network/24
- Service-tcp/http and tcp/https

This adds a new access control entry (ACE) rule to the global list of access rules. The rule allows outside hosts to make HTTP and HTTPS connections to hosts on the dmz-tmg network, which includes the TMG server.

💁 Add Access I	Rule
Interface:	Any 🔹
Action: 🧿 Perr	nit 💿 Deny
Source Criteria	
Source:	any4
User:	
Security Group:	
Destination Crite	ria
Destination:	192.168.22.0/24
Security Group:	
Service:	tcp/http, tcp/https
Description:	Permit HTTP/HTTPS traffic into the TMG DMZ
📝 Enable Logg	ing
Logging Leve	el: Default 👻
More Option	s 📎
	OK Cancel Help

Next, Create another ACE. This allows the TMG server access to the internal Exchange server,

**Step 13:** In the Edit Access Rule window, enter the following information:

- · Interface-Any
- · Action-Permit
- · Source-dmz-tmg-network/24
- · Destination-internal-exchange
- · Service-tcp/http and tcp/https

🔤 Add Access I	Rule
Interface:	Any 👻
Action: 💿 Perr	nit 💿 Deny
Source Criteria	
Source:	dmz-tmg-network/24
User:	
Security Group:	
Destination Crite	ria
Destination:	internal-exchange
Security Group:	
Service:	http, https
Description:	Permit HTTP/HTTPS from TMG DMZ to the internal Exchange server
📄 Enable Logg	ing
Logging Leve	el: Default 👻
More Option	5
	OK Cancel Help

**Step 14:** Permit access, using the examples above, from the **dmz-tmg-network/24** to the internal Active Directory server and the internal DNS server in the data center. The AD server requires ports on TCP 88, 135, 389, and 445, and UDP 123 and 389. The DNS server requires UDP 53.

The TMG server also requires HTTP/HTTPS in order to access the Internet to perform occasional required updates.

Step 15: Permit HTTP/HTTPS from the dmz-tmg-network/24 to the destination any4.

acon r	Source or De	stination 👻 is 👻	dmz-tmg-netw	ork/24				
Source Criteria: Destination Criteria:							A	
*	Enabled	Source	User	Security Group	Destination	Security G	Service	Action
- <b>P</b>	Global (44 ru	les, 5 filtered rules)						
4		晶晶 dmz-tmg-network/24			🖲 internal-ad		135 100 445 100 88 100 Idap 100 389 100 ntp	
5	<b>V</b>	📲 dmz-tmg-network/24			🖳 internal-dns		💵 domain	🖌 Perm
6	<b>V</b>	📲 dmz-tmg-network/24			🖪 internal-exchange		🖙 http 🖙 https	🖌 Perm
7		📲 dmz-tmg-network/24			🏟 any4		🚥 http 🚥 https	🖌 Perm
8	<b>V</b>	🏟 any4			🖷 dmz-tmg-network/24		🐵 http 🐵 https	🖌 Permi

**Step 16:** Move these access rules above any rule already configured that denies DMZ networks access to other networks, and then click **Apply**.

#### Procedure 4 Configure additional security

To increase the security of the deployment, ActiveSync includes some security options that administrators may deploy. These options include password requirements, inactivity timeout, device encryption, and a maximum number of failed password attempts before the data on the device is deleted. Security options vary by device. The organizational security policy should be used as a guide on how to approach the use of smartphones in the network.

Step 1: In the Exchange Management Console, navigate to Organization Configuration > Client Access.

Step 2: Click the Exchange ActiveSync Mailbox Policies tab, select the policy you want to view in the action pane, and then right-click Properties.

**Step 3:** On the Password tab, set the password requirements for Exchange ActiveSync clients as follows, and then click **OK**:

- 1. Select Require password.
- 2. Select **Allow simple password.** This check box allows pin-number-style simple passwords (a minimum level of security but easy to type and remember).
- 3. Select Require encryption on device.
- 4. Enter a number for **Number of failed attempts allowed.** This setting limits the number of failed password attempts before all information on the device is deleted.

5. Enter a time in minutes for **Time without user input before password must be re-entered**.





#### Procedure 1 Configure full access using SSL VPN

The Cisco AnyConnect client is available for some versions of smartphones or tablets (check the app store for your phone for availability). If available, your device can be configured to connect to Cisco ASA by using SSL VPN to provide full access to the internal network and its resources.

Change the Cisco AnyConnect client profile that is used in order to better support the mobility of smartphones and tablets.

Step 1: In Cisco ASDM, navigate to Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network Client Access > AnyConnect Client Profile.

**Step 2:** Select the profile with profile usage set to VPN that is assigned to the group policy that mobile phone users will be using (in this case, **RA-Profile** associated with **GroupPolicy\_Employee**, **GroupPolicy\_Administrator**, and **GroupPolicy\_Partner**), and then click **Edit**.

Step 3: In the tree, select Server List, highlight the server host name (VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local), and then click Edit.

Step 4: On the Server List Entry page, select Additional mobile-only settings, and then click Edit.

Step 5: Select Reconnect when roaming between 3G / Wi-Fi networks, and then click OK.

Host Display Name (required) VPN-AS FQDN or IP Address	A5525X.cisco.local User Group	Additional mobile-only settings     Edit
Group URL Backup Server List Host Address VPN-ASA5525X	F0.dxco loce More Up Delete	Mobile Settings       ∑         Apple IOS / Android Settings       Certificate Authentication:       Automatic       ▼         Automatically choose client certificate to use.       Image: Certificate authentication is imported       Automatically choose client certificate to use.       Image: Certificate authentication is imported         Apple IOS Only Settings       Image: Certificate authentication)       Image: Certificate authentication)         Match Domain or Host       Andread
Primary Protocol  Standard Authentication Only (IOS gate Auth Method During IKE Negotiation IKE Identity	SSL IKE-RSA	On Demand Action     Never Connect     Add       Match Domain or Host     On Demand Action     Delete       Image: Connect in the second

## Configuring and Connecting Mobile Devices

- 1. Configure and connect an iOS device
- 2. Configure and connect an Android device

#### Procedure 1 Configure and connect an iOS device

Step 1: On the iOS device, download the AnyConnect client from the app store.

Step 2: Launch the AnyConnect application.

PROCESS

Step 3: Click Add VPN Connection, enter vpn-asa5525x in the Description field, enter vpn-asa5525x.cisco. local in the Server Address field, and then click Save.

iPad 🗢 5:33 PM	85% 🔳
cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client	About
AnyConnect VPN OFF Graphs Die	agnostics
Status Disconnected Bytes Rec	eived
Choose a connection	
Add VF Cancel Add VPN Connection	Save
Description vpn-asa5525x	
Server Address vpn-asa5525x.cisco.local	
Network Roaming	
Certificate Automati	c >
Connect On Demand	FF BEER
Status Overv Server Time Cont	0
Client Address Not Available 285 Bytes	
Bytes Sent 0 190 Bytes	
Bytes Received 0 95 Bytes	
Details	

Next, test the connection.

**Step 4:** Select the connection created in Step 3. Enable the connection by moving the AnyConnect VPN slider from the **Off** to the **On** position. The group is AnyConnect. If you are using a self-signed certificate on your RAVPN ASA firewall, then you will receive an Untrusted VPN Server warning message. Click **Change Settings**.





Step 5: Disable the Block Untrusted VPN setting by moving the slider to Off.

**Step 6:** Re-enable the connection by moving the AnyConnect VPN slider from the **Off** to the **On** position. The group is AnyConnect. If you are using a self-signed certificate on your RAVPN ASA firewall, then you will receive a warning message. Click **Continue**.



Step 7: Enter a valid username and password for authentication, and then click Connect.

iPa	d 🗢 🔆			6:28 PM			82% 🔳
	cisco A	hyConne	ect Secure	Mobility	Client		About
	AnyConne	ect VPN			Graphs	Diagnostics	
	Status		Connecting		Bytes	Received	_
	Choose a coi	nnection					
	🖌 vpn-as	Cancel		Authentica	ition	Connect	
	Add VF	Please ent	er your usernar	me and passw	/ord.		
		Group			AnyCo	onnect >	
		Userna	me: use	r1			
		Passwo	ord: •••				
	Status Overv						
	Server						
	Time Con						
	Client Add	lress		285 Bytes			
	Bytes Sen	t		190 Bytes			
	Bytes Rec	eived		95 Bytes			
	Details		>				

**Step 8:** Once you are successfully connected, you can monitor the connection status and view performance graphs.



#### Procedure 2 Configure and connect an Android device

Step 1: On the Android device, download the AnyConnect client from the app store.

Step 2: Launch the AnyConnect application.

Step 3: Click Add VPN Connection, enter vpn-asa5525x in the Description field, enter vpn-asa5525x.cisco. local in the Server Address field, and then click Done.



Next, test the connection.

**Step 4:** Select the connection. This moves the AnyConnect VPN slider from the **Off** to the **On** position. The group is AnyConnect. If you are using a self-signed certificate on your RAVPN ASA firewall, then you will receive an Untrusted VPN Server warning message. Click **Change Settings**.



Step 5: Allow connections to untrusted servers by clearing Block Untrusted Servers.



**Step 6:** Re-enable the connection by moving the AnyConnect VPN slider from the **Off** to the **On** position. The group is AnyConnect. If you are using a self-signed certificate on your RAVPN ASA firewall, then you will receive a warning message. Click **Continue**.

		onnect Mobility C			1 March	
AnyCo	onnect V ing to vpn-a	PN sa5525x				- ON
Choose a						
vpn-as	a5525x					
Add Ne	w VPN Co	nnection				
	Ar	iyConne	ect			
	Anyo anyo A Mos cono	Connect can vay? Certificate is Certificate is t users do no lition is know	Sec not verify the s from an un s not identifie of connect to wn.	urity Warning: Untrusted Certifi identity of vpn-asa5525x. Wou trusted source. ed for this purpose. untrusted VPN servers unless th		
		Cance	el	Details	Continue	
t)	仑	Г	B/B	^	◈⊾⊻∻▲	9:19 м 🖗 💄

Step 7: Enter a valid username and password for authentication, and then click OK.

cisco	AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client		E,
AnyConne Connecting to	ect VPN o vpn-asa5525x		. 01
Choose a con			
vpn-asa55	25x		
Add New V	PN Connection		
	AnyConnect		
	Please enter your username and password. Group		
	AnyConnect		
	user1		
	Password		
	······		
	Show password(s).		
	Cancel	ок	
1 1		~ @ <b>__</b>	:20 ам 🍞 🛑

**Step 8:** Once you are successfully connected, you can monitor the connection status and view performance statistics.

.ı ı.ı ı cısco	AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client		Ę
AnyC	onnect VPN ted to vpn-asa5525x		ON
Choose a			
vpn-as	sa5525x		
Add N	ew VPN Connection		
	AnyConnect		
	Status		
	Server Time Connected		
	Client Address		
	Bytes Sent		
	Cancel	Disconnect	
	Galicei	Disconnect	

Connection Information	
Time Connected	00:04:56
Status	Connected
Tunneling Mode	All Traffic
Address Information	
Client	10.4.28.1
Server	172.16.130.122
Client (IPV6)	FE80::68CE:71A1:94B3:7142
Bytes	
Sent	22556
Received	240562
Frames	
Sent	268
Received	214
Control Frames	
Sent	19
Received	17
Transport Information	
Protocol	DTLS
Cipher	RSA_AES_256_SHA1
Compression	LZS
Feature Configuration	
FIPS Mode	Disabled
Secured Routes	
	0.0.0.0 / 0.0.0.0

# Appendix A: Product List

## **Internet Edge**

Functional Area	Product Description	Part Numbers	Software
Firewall	Cisco ASA 5545-X IPS Edition - security appliance	ASA5545-IPS-K9	ASA 9.0(1)
	Cisco ASA 5525-X IPS Edition - security appliance	ASA5525-IPS-K9	IPS 7.1(7) E4
	Cisco ASA 5515-X IPS Edition - security appliance	ASA5515-IPS-K9	
	Cisco ASA 5512-X IPS Edition - security appliance	ASA5512-IPS-K9	
	Cisco ASA5512-X Security Plus license	ASA5512-SEC-PL	
	Firewall Management	ASDM	7.0(2)
RA VPN Firewall	Cisco ASA 5545-X Firewall Edition - security appliance	ASA5545-K9	ASA 9.0(1)
	Cisco ASA 5525-X Firewall Edition - security appliance	ASA5525-K9	
	Cisco ASA 5515-X Firewall Edition - security appliance	ASA5515-K9	
	Cisco ASA 5512-X Firewall Edition - security appliance	ASA5512-K9	
	Cisco ASA 5512-X Security Plus license	ASA5512-SEC-PL	
	Firewall Management	ASDM	7.0(2)
AnyConnect License	AnyConnect Essentials VPN License - ASA 5545-X (2500 Users)	L-ASA-AC-E-5545	-
	AnyConnect Essentials VPN License - ASA 5525-X (750 Users)	L-ASA-AC-E-5525	-
	AnyConnect Essentials VPN License - ASA 5515-X (250 Users)	L-ASA-AC-E-5515	-
	AnyConnect Essentials VPN License - ASA 5512-X (250 Users)	L-ASA-AC-E-5512	
	AnyConnect Premium VPN License (2500 users)	L-ASA-SSL-2500	
	AnyConnect Premium VPN License (500 Users)	L-ASA-SSL-500	
	AnyConnect Premium VPN License (250 Users)	L-ASA-SSL-250	
AnyConnect Mobile License	Cisco AnyConnect Mobile License	L-ASA-AC-M-5545	_
	Cisco AnyConnect Mobile License	L-ASA-AC-M-5525	

## **Internet Edge LAN**

Functional Area	Product Description	Part Numbers	Software
DMZ Switch	Cisco Catalyst 3750-X Series Stackable 24 Ethernet 10/100/1000 ports	WS-C3750X-24T-S	15.0(2)SE2 IP Base license

## **VPN Client**

Functional Area	Product Description	Part Numbers	Software
VPN Client	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client (Windows)	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client	3.1.00495
	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client (Mac OS X)	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client	
	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client (Linux)	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client	
Mobile Device VPN Client	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client (Apple iOS)	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client	3.0.09115
	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client (Android)	Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client	3.0.09129

## Web Security

Functional Area	Product Description	Part Numbers	Software
Cloud Web Security	Cisco Cloud Web Security (ScanSafe)	Cisco Cloud Web Security	-
	Cisco Cloud Web Security (ScanSafe)	Please Contact your Cisco Cloud Web Security Sales Representative for Part Numbers:scansafe-sales- questions@cisco.com	

## **Access Control**

Functional Area	Product Description	Part Numbers	Software
Authentication Services	ACS 5.3 VMware Software and Base License	CSACS-5.3-VM-K9	5.3

## Appendix B: Configuration Example

#### RA VPN VPN-ASA5525X

```
ASA Version 9.0(1)
!
hostname VPN-ASA5525X
domain-name cisco.local
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted
names
ip local pool RA-pool 10.4.28.1-10.4.31.254 mask 255.255.252.0
1
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
nameif inside
security-level 100
ip address 10.4.24.24 255.255.255.224 standby 10.4.24.23
summary-address eigrp 100 10.4.28.0 255.255.252.0 5
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
shutdown
no nameif
no security-level
no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
description LAN/STATE Failover Interface
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
no nameif
no security-level
no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/3.16
vlan 16
nameif outside-16
security-level 0
ip address 172.16.130.122 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/3.17
vlan 17
nameif outside-17
```

```
security-level 0
 ip address 172.17.130.122 255.255.255.0
I.
interface GigabitEthernet0/4
shutdown
no nameif
no security-level
no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/5
shutdown
no nameif
no security-level
no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/6
shutdown
no nameif
no security-level
no ip address
1
interface GigabitEthernet0/7
shutdown
no nameif
no security-level
no ip address
!
interface Management0/0
management-only
shutdown
no nameif
no security-level
no ip address
!
boot system disk0:/asa901-smp-k8.bin
ftp mode passive
clock timezone PST -8
clock summer-time PDT recurring
dns server-group DefaultDNS
domain-name cisco.local
same-security-traffic permit intra-interface
object network NETWORK OBJ 10.4.28.0 22
subnet 10.4.28.0 255.255.252.0
object network asdm-websecproxy-115-111-223-66
host 115.111.223.66
object network asdm-websecproxy-122-50-127-66
host 122.50.127.66
```

object network asdm-websecproxy-184-150-236-66 host 184.150.236.66 object network asdm-websecproxy-196-26-220-66 host 196.26.220.66 object network asdm-websecproxy-201-94-155-66 host 201.94.155.66 object network asdm-websecproxy-202-167-250-90 host 202.167.250.90 object network asdm-websecproxy-202-167-250-98 host 202.167.250.98 object network asdm-websecproxy-202-177-218-66 host 202.177.218.66 object network asdm-websecproxy-202-79-203-98 host 202.79.203.98 object network asdm-websecproxy-46-255-40-58 host 46.255.40.58 object network asdm-websecproxy-46-255-40-90 host 46.255.40.90 object network asdm-websecproxy-46-255-40-98 host 46.255.40.98 object network asdm-websecproxy-69-10-152-66 host 69.10.152.66 object network asdm-websecproxy-69-174-58-179 host 69.174.58.179 object network asdm-websecproxy-69-174-58-187 host 69.174.58.187 object network asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-131 host 69.174.87.131 object network asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-163 host 69.174.87.163 object network asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-171 host 69.174.87.171 object network asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-75 host 69.174.87.75 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-115 host 70.39.176.115 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-123 host 70.39.176.123 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-131 host 70.39.176.131 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-139 host 70.39.176.139 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-35 host 70.39.176.35 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-59 host 70.39.176.59 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-177-35

host 70.39.177.35 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-177-43 host 70.39.177.43 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-107 host 70.39.231.107 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-163 host 70.39.231.163 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-171 host 70.39.231.171 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-180 host 70.39.231.180 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-182 host 70.39.231.182 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-188 host 70.39.231.188 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-190 host 70.39.231.190 object network asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-91 host 70.39.231.91 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-244-163 host 72.37.244.163 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-244-171 host 72.37.244.171 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-248-19 host 72.37.248.19 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-248-27 host 72.37.248.27 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-139 host 72.37.249.139 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-147 host 72.37.249.147 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-163 host 72.37.249.163 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-171 host 72.37.249.171 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-195 host 72.37.249.195 object network asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-203 host 72.37.249.203 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-147-251 host 80.254.147.251 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-148-194 host 80.254.148.194 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-150-66 host 80.254.150.66 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-154-66 host 80.254.154.66

object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-154-98 host 80.254.154.98 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-155-66 host 80.254.155.66 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-147 host 80.254.158.147 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-155 host 80.254.158.155 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-179 host 80.254.158.179 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-187 host 80.254.158.187 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-211 host 80.254.158.211 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-219 host 80.254.158.219 object network asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-35 host 80.254.158.35 object network 5505-pool subnet 10.4.156.0 255.255.252.0 description 5505 Teleworker Subnet object network internal-network subnet 10.4.0.0 255.254.0.0 description Internal Network access-list ALL BUT DEFAULT standard deny host 0.0.0.0 access-list ALL BUT DEFAULT standard permit any4 access-list RA PartnerACL remark Partners can access this internal host only! access-list RA PartnerACL standard permit host 10.4.48.35 access-list RA SplitTunnelACL remark Internal Networks access-list RA SplitTunnelACL standard permit 10.4.0.0 255.254.0.0 access-list RA SplitTunnelACL remark DMZ Networks access-list RA SplitTunnelACL standard permit 192.168.16.0 255.255.248.0 access-list Block Trusted Host remark Trusted Host is 10.4.48.10:443 access-list Block Trusted Host extended deny tcp any4 host 10.4.48.10 eq https access-list Block Trusted Host remark Permit All other traffic access-list Block Trusted Host extended permit ip any4 any4 access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-35 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-147-251 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-155 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-147

any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-179 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-187 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-211 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-158-219 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-148-194 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-46-255-40-58 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-46-255-40-90 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-46-255-40-98 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-150-66 anv access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-154-66 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-154-98 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-80-254-155-66 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-196-26-220-66 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-201-94-155-66 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-184-150-236-66 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE

access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-69-10-152-66 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-244-171 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-244-163 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-248-19 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-248-27 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-107 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-91 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-171 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-163 anv access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-180 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-182 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-188 anv access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-231-190 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-69-174-58-179 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-69-174-58-187 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-35 any

Appendix B: Configuration Example

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access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-59 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-115 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-123 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-131 anv access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-176-139 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-171 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-163 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-139 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-147 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-195 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-72-37-249-203 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-177-35 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-70-39-177-43 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-75 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-171 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-131

any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-69-174-87-163 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-202-167-250-98 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-202-167-250-90 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-115-111-223-66 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-122-50-127-66 anv access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-202-79-203-98 any access-list CWS Tower Exclude remark ASDM-generated Web Security proxy ACE access-list CWS Tower Exclude extended permit ip object asdm-websecproxy-202-177-218-66 anv pager lines 24 logging enable logging buffered informational logging asdm informational mtu inside 1500 mtu outside-16 1500 mtu outside-17 1500 failover failover lan unit secondary failover lan interface failover GigabitEthernet0/2 failover polltime unit msec 200 holdtime msec 800 failover polltime interface msec 500 holdtime 5 failover key FailoverKey failover replication http failover link failover GigabitEthernet0/2 failover interface ip failover 10.4.24.97 255.255.255.248 standby 10.4.24.98 monitor-interface outside-16 monitor-interface outside-17 icmp unreachable rate-limit 1 burst-size 1 asdm image disk0:/asdm-702.bin no asdm history enable arp timeout 14400 no arp permit-nonconnected nat (inside,outside-17) source static any any destination static NETWORK OBJ 10.4.28.0 22 NETWORK OBJ 10.4.28.0 22 no-proxy-arp route-lookup

```
nat (inside,outside-16) source static any any destination static NETWORK
OBJ 10.4.28.0 22 NETWORK OBJ 10.4.28.0 22 no-proxy-arp route-lookup
I.
router eigrp 100
no auto-summary
 distribute-list ALL BUT DEFAULT out
 network 10.4.0.0 255.254.0.0
passive-interface default
 no passive-interface inside
 redistribute static
1
route outside-16 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.130.126 1 track 1
route outside-17 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.17.130.126 50
route outside-16 172.18.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.130.126 1
route inside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.4.24.1 tunneled
timeout xlate 3:00:00
timeout pat-xlate 0:00:30
timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 0:00:02
timeout sunrpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00 mgcp-pat 0:05:00
timeout sip 0:30:00 sip media 0:02:00 sip-invite 0:03:00 sip-disconnect 0:02:00
timeout sip-provisional-media 0:02:00 uauth 0:05:00 absolute
timeout tcp-proxy-reassembly 0:01:00
timeout floating-conn 0:00:00
dynamic-access-policy-record DfltAccessPolicy
aaa-server AAA-SERVER protocol tacacs+
aaa-server AAA-SERVER (inside) host 10.4.48.15
key SecretKey
aaa-server AAA-RADIUS protocol radius
aaa-server AAA-RADIUS (inside) host 10.4.48.15
timeout 5
key SecretKey
user-identity default-domain LOCAL
aaa authentication enable console AAA-SERVER LOCAL
aaa authentication ssh console AAA-SERVER LOCAL
aaa authentication http console AAA-SERVER LOCAL
aaa authentication serial console AAA-SERVER LOCAL
aaa authorization exec authentication-server
http server enable
http 10.4.48.0 255.255.255.0 inside
snmp-server host inside 10.4.48.35 community cisco
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server community cisco
snmp-server enable traps snmp authentication linkup linkdown coldstart warmstart
sla monitor 16
 type echo protocol ipIcmpEcho 172.18.1.1 interface outside-16
sla monitor schedule 16 life forever start-time now
```

crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-256-MD5 esp-aes-256 esp-md5-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-DES-SHA esp-des esp-sha-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-3DES-SHA esp-3des esp-sha-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-DES-MD5 esp-des esp-md5-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-192-MD5 esp-aes-192 esp-md5-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-3DES-MD5 esp-3des esp-md5-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-256-SHA esp-aes-256 esp-sha-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-128-SHA esp-aes esp-sha-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-192-SHA esp-aes-192 esp-sha-hmac crypto ipsec ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-128-MD5 esp-aes esp-md5-hmac crypto ipsec security-association pmtu-aging infinite crypto dynamic-map SYSTEM DEFAULT CRYPTO MAP 65535 set ikev1 transform-set ESP-AES-128-SHA ESP-AES-128-MD5 ESP-AES-192-SHA ESP-AES-192-MD5 ESP-AES-256-SHA ESP-AES-256-MD5 ESP-3DES-SHA ESP-3DES-MD5 ESP-DES-SHA ESP-DES-MD5 crypto dynamic-map SYSTEM DEFAULT CRYPTO MAP 65535 set reverse-route crypto map outside-16 map 65535 ipsec-isakmp dynamic SYSTEM DEFAULT CRYPTO MAP crypto map outside-16 map interface outside-16 crypto ca trustpoint VPN-ASA5525X-Trustpoint enrollment self subject-name CN=VPN-ASA5525X.cisco.local keypair VPN-ASA5525X-Keypair proxy-ldc-issuer crl configure crypto ca trustpoint VPN-ASA5525X-FO-Trustpoint enrollment self subject-name CN=VPN-ASA5525X-FO.cisco.local keypair VPN-ASA5525X-Keypair proxy-ldc-issuer crl configure crypto ca trustpoint ASDM TrustPoint0 enrollment self subject-name CN=VPN-ASA5525X keypair foobar proxy-ldc-issuer crl configure crypto ca trustpool policy crypto ca certificate chain VPN-ASA5525X-Trustpoint certificate 196dbd50 30820379 30820261 a0030201 02020419 6dbd5030 0d06092a 864886f7 0d010105 0500304c 3121301f 06035504 03131856 504e2d41 53413535 3235582e 63697363 6f2e6c6f 63616c31 27302506 092a8648 86f70d01 09021618 56504e2d 41534135 35323558 2e636973 636f2e6c 6f63616c 301e170d 31323132 31373232 34353131 5a170d32 32313231 35323234 3531315a 304c3121 301f0603 55040313 1856504e 2d415341 35353235 582e6369 73636f2e 6c6f6361 6c312730 2506092a 864886f7 0d010902 16185650 4e2d4153 41353532 35582e63 6973636f 2e6c6f63 616c3082 0122300d 06092a86 4886f70d 01010105 00038201 0f003082 010a0282 010100be b40a3916 c07f0a5a ca49459f 1ff0fde1 18fdd1d3 1549f412 591ea3da d0fdc925
e590bd9f ddb0a47b 488cfbcc 0a8245de 2c1bba6c b63c12d4 9378e952 c3146de5 5cbaa719 c6cbc071 8ad5b3c1 fa3f9aaa f382b256 8518fa3b 0f4674d9 c973ec60 b78a92a9 ccaeca0a bf55510d 1dd0e6b9 19c8d200 ae13aa37 aed1dae8 f06cd971 9db5a13e ef9fab17 a66f1745 973ed31b 80cc10fc 27e7159b e2ada507 000d0161 56c3c3b5 dddb1010 2db93953 7bea683e 5d15e0e0 ec616cf1 d16bd4af e744c3ec ca686421 21ec21aa e05121c5 6dcc6c77 68638f87 2cee1f57 015fc2a4 bd5a4f36 ccfe7a2e 78c20b1b f0e5f5fa 01b82783 2fbf0748 1df74d18 113c52db 58a27b02 03010001 a3633061 300f0603 551d1301 01ff0405 30030101 ff300e06 03551d0f 0101ff04 04030201 86301f06 03551d23 04183016 80142836 731ddd16 be77e390 7c3543cb 6fcfbeba 47d7301d 0603551d 0e041604 14283673 1ddd16be 77e3907c 3543cb6f cfbeba47 d7300d06 092a8648 86f70d01 01050500 03820101 001f3f41 c292da00 7b7a5435 387b60fd 169ed55d 5a8634f9 1981a26b 950e84d2 fcc1608f 4c198baa 76c7e40a 36922ed3 ef561037 aled3dee 49c9e7b1 bf465d4a 31c45abc 42da8ed6 88721355 6e10c417 71a14481 6f379edf 7052500f fbdd0142 92ec9dc2 f82927e6 2cb3de0e 948f690b 9aa2d831 88c27c0c bbd11fa1 21a08fec 22da19d3 ded3c076 76540ade d9e996ab 7dc26518 ea1b999c fe8d54c9 a26d455f 678030ac 012ec360 fcab84d3 9271d88c e46e3def 45d6fa34 293d6bc6 89e014cc 740cc939 be773a31 640b7dec 8f5b32f2 db785864 b89a68ae bb5d8bc5 33cce6b9 b16a63ca 2d541dc2 79ed0483 3f9afc1c 3060aa60 0ecd97c5 6f1b0a1a 9af9e717 36 quit crypto ca certificate chain VPN-ASA5525X-FO-Trustpoint certificate 1a6dbd50 3082037f 30820267 a0030201 0202041a 6dbd5030 0d06092a 864886f7 0d010105 0500304f 31243022 06035504 03131b56 504e2d41 53413535 3235582d 464f2e63 6973636f 2e6c6f63 616c3127 30250609 2a864886 f70d0109 02161856 504e2d41 53413535 3235582e 63697363 6f2e6c6f 63616c30 1e170d31 32313231 37323234 3535355a 170d3232 31323135 32323435 35355a30 4f312430 22060355 0403131b 56504e2d 41534135 35323558 2d464f2e 63697363 6f2e6c6f 63616c31 27302506 092a8648 86f70d01 09021618 56504e2d 41534135 35323558 2e636973 636f2e6c 6f63616c 30820122 300d0609 2a864886 f70d0101 01050003 82010f00 3082010a 02820101 00beb40a 3916c07f 0a5aca49 459f1ff0 fde118fd d1d31549 f412591e a3dad0fd c925e590 bd9fddb0 a47b488c fbcc0a82 45de2c1b ba6cb63c 12d49378 e952c314 6de55cba a719c6cb c0718ad5 b3c1fa3f 9aaaf382 b2568518 fa3b0f46 74d9c973 ec60b78a 92a9ccae ca0abf55 510d1dd0 e6b919c8 d200ae13 aa37aed1 dae8f06c d9719db5 a13eef9f ab17a66f 1745973e d31b80cc 10fc27e7 159be2ad a507000d 016156c3 c3b5dddb 10102db9 39537bea 683e5d15 e0e0ec61 6cf1d16b d4afe744 c3ecca68 642121ec 21aae051 21c56dcc 6c776863 8f872cee 1f57015f c2a4bd5a 4f36ccfe 7a2e78c2 0b1bf0e5 f5fa01b8 27832fbf 07481df7 4d18113c 52db58a2 7b020301 0001a363 3061300f 0603551d 130101ff 04053003 0101ff30 0e060355 1d0f0101 ff040403 02018630 1f060355 1d230418 30168014 2836731d dd16be77 e3907c35 43cb6fcf beba47d7 301d0603 551d0e04 16041428 36731ddd 16be77e3 907c3543 cb6fcfbe ba47d730 0d06092a 864886f7 0d010105 05000382 0101001f 5a3e2fcc c384ca51 7519a55b 15d16c77 9a23ed00 72fba6fa ce0251dc 274e59e8 664c0119 c42ae064 1956a610 a9f08787 3df62168 cdd9ac8a 968f69d3 ebd48f27 c1ede1f6 63169317 bf070a22 f321d4b9 b6157593 59cb71cb bf8492fe ff8f8072 defb92eb 5d50b97c 24fd0c60 cd6ad778 afa18e73 b824b132 11970758 e0a8b8f9 75b0a458 90bdefdb 324a6eb0 547a703c 0eb1d205 26f894db 02632a6d

5b6c534b 77344868 10b4c4c3 811c073e e0193ddf bfcb3e0d 8eae3e4c 10d0a269 6f500e65 fbf99d3b 5f06061f 241a1679 4fb0cb00 f07a01da 930a4636 959afbfd 27e01065 d3730911 08eb3c6b c7494ff5 df273d77 adc52e75 79dd62a6 67d77785 e88d11 quit crypto ikev1 enable outside-16 crypto ikev1 policy 10 authentication crack encryption aes-256 hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 20 authentication rsa-sig encryption aes-256 hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 30 authentication pre-share encryption aes-256 hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 40 authentication crack encryption aes-192 hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 50 authentication rsa-sig encryption aes-192 hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 60 authentication pre-share encryption aes-192 hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 70 authentication crack encryption aes hash sha group 2

lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 80 authentication rsa-sig encryption aes hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 90 authentication pre-share encryption aes hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 100 authentication crack encryption 3des hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 110 authentication rsa-sig encryption 3des hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 120 authentication pre-share encryption 3des hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 130 authentication crack encryption des hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 140 authentication rsa-sig encryption des hash sha group 2 lifetime 86400 crypto ikev1 policy 150 authentication pre-share encryption des hash sha

```
group 2
lifetime 86400
1
track 1 rtr 16 reachability
telnet timeout 5
ssh 10.4.48.0 255.255.255.0 inside
ssh timeout 5
ssh version 2
console timeout 0
threat-detection basic-threat
threat-detection statistics access-list
no threat-detection statistics tcp-intercept
ntp server 10.4.48.17
ssl encryption aes256-shal aes128-shal 3des-shal
ssl trust-point VPN-ASA5525X-FO-Trustpoint outside-17
ssl trust-point VPN-ASA5525X-Trustpoint outside-16
webvpn
enable outside-16
enable outside-17
anyconnect-essentials
anyconnect image disk0:/anyconnect-win-3.1.00495-k9.pkg 1
 anyconnect image disk0:/anyconnect-macosx-i386-3.1.00495-k9.pkg 2
 anyconnect image disk0:/anyconnect-linux-3.1.00495-k9.pkg 3
 anyconnect profiles RA-Profile disk0:/ra-profile.xml
 anyconnect profiles RA-WebSecurityProfile disk0:/ra-websecurityprofile.wsp
 anyconnect profiles RA-WebSecurityProfile.wso disk0:/ra-websecurityprofile.wso
anyconnect enable
 tunnel-group-list enable
group-policy 5505Group internal
group-policy 5505Group attributes
vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev1
password-storage disable
split-tunnel-policy tunnelall
 secure-unit-authentication enable
nem enable
group-policy GroupPolicy Employee internal
group-policy GroupPolicy Employee attributes
 banner value Group "vpn-employee" allows for unrestricted access with a tunnel all
policy.
vpn-filter value Block Trusted Host
 split-tunnel-policy excludespecified
 split-tunnel-network-list value CWS Tower Exclude
 webvpn
 anyconnect modules value websecurity
 anyconnect profiles value RA-Profile type user
 anyconnect profiles value RA-WebSecurityProfile.wso type websecurity
 always-on-vpn profile-setting
```

```
group-policy GroupPolicy AnyConnect internal
group-policy GroupPolicy AnyConnect attributes
wins-server none
dns-server value 10.4.48.10
vpn-tunnel-protocol ssl-client
default-domain value cisco.local
group-policy GroupPolicy Partner internal
group-policy GroupPolicy Partner attributes
banner value Group "vpn-partner" allows for access control list (ACL) restricted access
with a tunnel all policy.
 vpn-filter value RA PartnerACL
webvpn
 anyconnect profiles value RA-Profile type user
group-policy GroupPolicy Administrator internal
group-policy GroupPolicy Administrator attributes
banner value Group "vpn-administrator" allows for unrestricted access with a split
tunnel policy.
 split-tunnel-policy tunnelspecified
 split-tunnel-network-list value RA SplitTunnelACL
webvpn
 anyconnect profiles value RA-Profile type user
username admin password 7KKG/zg/Wo8c.YfN encrypted privilege 15
tunnel-group AnyConnect type remote-access
tunnel-group AnyConnect general-attributes
address-pool RA-pool
authentication-server-group AAA-RADIUS
default-group-policy GroupPolicy AnyConnect
password-management
tunnel-group AnyConnect webvpn-attributes
group-alias AnyConnect enable
group-url https://172.16.130.122/AnyConnect enable
group-url https://172.17.130.122/AnyConnect enable
!
class-map inspection default
match default-inspection-traffic
L
policy-map type inspect dns preset dns map
parameters
 message-length maximum client auto
 message-length maximum 512
policy-map global policy
 class inspection default
  inspect dns preset dns map
 inspect ftp
  inspect h323 h225
  inspect h323 ras
```

inspect ip-options inspect netbios inspect rsh inspect rtsp inspect skinny inspect esmtp inspect sqlnet inspect sunrpc inspect tftp inspect sip inspect sip inspect xdmcp ! service-policy global\_policy global prompt hostname context : end

## Feedback

Please use the feedback form to send comments and suggestions about this guide.

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