Cómo Configurar un IPSec de LAN a LAN entre un Router y un PIX Usando Certificados Digitales

Contenido

Introducción Antes de comenzar **Convenciones Prerequisites Componentes Utilizados** Teoría Precedente Diagrama de la red Configuración del router y del escudo de protección de PIX Configuraciones **Obtener certificados** Obtenga certificados del router Obtener certificados en PIX Verificación Ejemplo de resultado de los comandos show del router Salida de muestra de comandos show de PIX Troubleshoot Comandos para resolución de problemas Eiemplo de depuración de certificado desde el router Muestra del debug del certificado desde PIX Ejemplo de depuración de IPSec desde el router Depuración IPSec de ejemplo desde el PIX **Problemas posibles** Elimine los certificados y los pares de claves RSA Información Relacionada

Introducción

Este documento ilustra cómo configurar un router Cisco y un Cisco Secure PIX Firewall para implementar IPSec de LAN a LAN mediante certificados digitales. Para alcanzar esta configuración, usted necesita realizar las tareas siguientes:

- 1. Configure el router y el PIX.
- 2. Obtenga certificados digitales en el router y el PIX.
- 3. Configure las políticas IKE e IPSec en el router y el PIX, y defina qué tráfico (tráfico

interesante) se cifrará mediante IPSec a través de una lista de acceso.

Antes de comenzar

Convenciones

Para obtener más información sobre las convenciones del documento, consulte <u>Convenciones de</u> <u>Consejos Técnicos de Cisco</u>.

Prerequisites

No hay requisitos previos específicos para este documento.

Componentes Utilizados

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las versiones de software y hardware indicadas a continuación.

- Cisco 1700 Router
- Cisco IOS® Software, versión 12.2(6)
- Firewall Cisco PIX 520
- Firewall PIX versión 6.0.1.

La información que se presenta en este documento se originó a partir de dispositivos dentro de un ambiente de laboratorio específico. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. Si la red está funcionando, asegúrese de haber comprendido el impacto que puede tener un comando antes de ejecutarlo.

Teoría Precedente

En nuestro ejemplo, hemos definido la dirección de red del host A (dirección de origen) y la dirección de red del host B (dirección de destino) como el tráfico que el IPSec cifrará en el PIX. La lista de acceso en el router es la imagen reflejada de la lista de acceso en el PIX.

Hemos configurado el PIX y el router para que los hosts que residen en la LAN interna de los dos dispositivos utilicen sus direcciones privadas mientras pasan por el túnel IPSec. En el PIX, los comandos access-list y nat 0 funcionan de manera conjunta. Cuando el host A en la red 192.168.4.0 va a la red 1.1.1.0, la lista de acceso permite que el tráfico de red 192.168.4.0 se cifre sin traducción de direcciones de red (NAT). No obstante, cuando esos dos mismos usuarios se dirigen a cualquier otra parte, son traducidos a la dirección 172.16.172.57 mediante la traducción de dirección de puerto (PAT). En el router, los comandos **route-map** y **access-list** permiten que el tráfico de red 1.1.1.0 se cifre sin NAT. Sin embargo, cuando el mismo Host B va a cualquier otro lugar, se traducen a la dirección 172.16.172.39 a través de PAT.

Para probar la configuración, hicimos ping desde el host A detrás del Firewall PIX al host B detrás del router. Cuando el paquete IP llegó al PIX Firewall, coincidió con la lista de acceso y, por lo tanto, inició la negociación IPSec. Por lo tanto, el PIX es el iniciador y el router es el respondedor durante la negociación IPSec. Para solucionar problemas, debe examinar las depuraciones de criptografía de PIX y del router.

Diagrama de la red

Este documento utiliza la instalación de red que se muestra en el siguiente diagrama.



Configuración del router y del escudo de protección de PIX

Configuraciones

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

documento.

- Ejemplo de configuración del router
- Ejemplo de configuración de PIX

```
Ejemplo de configuración del router
1720-1#show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 8694 bytes
! Last configuration change at 20:17:48 PST Thu Jan 10
2002
! NVRAM config last updated at 20:19:27 PST Thu Jan 10
2002
!
version 12.2
no parser cache
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname 1720-1
!
no logging buffered
enable secret 5 $1$6jAs$tNxI1a/2DYFAtPLyCDXjo/
enable password ww
1
username cisco password 0 cisco
username all
memory-size iomem 15
clock timezone PST -8
ip subnet-zero
no ip domain-lookup
ip domain-name cisco.com
ip ssh time-out 120
ip ssh authentication-retries 3
!
crypto ca identity vpn
enrollment retry count 20
enrollment mode ra
enrollment url http://171.69.89.16:80
query url ldap://171.69.89.16
crypto ca certificate chain vpn
certificate 3B2FD652
308202C4 3082022D A0030201 0202043B 2FD65230 0D06092A
864886F7 0D010105
 0500302D 310B3009 06035504 06130275 73310E30 0C060355
040A1305 63697363
 6F310E30 0C060355 040B1305 736A7670 6E301E17 0D303230
31313130 33303631
 345A170D 30333031 31313033 33363134 5A304E31 0B300906
03550406 13027573
 310E300C 06035504 0A130563 6973636F 310E300C 06035504
0B130573 6A76706E
 311F301D 06092A86 4886F70D 01090216 10313732 302D312E
63697363 6F2E636F
```

6D305C30 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010101 0500034B 00304802 4100A085 B4A756F8 CEB91F2E 52E2A23F 847EC95F 44F65AF2 EBC1F816 081CC61F AB077482 F1FAD124 2444B9F6 6B9EC48E 1B1EB5B9 D0E802BA B9A57048 EBB8CD18 773F0203 010001A3 82011230 82010E30 0B060355 1D0F0404 030205A0 301B0603 551D1104 14301282 10313732 302D312E 63697363 6F2E636F 6D302B06 03551D10 04243022 800F3230 30323031 31313033 30363134 5A810F32 30303230 39323331 35333631 345A304F 0603551D 1F044830 463044A0 42A040A4 3E303C31 0B300906 03550406 13027573 310E300C 06035504 0A130563 6973636F 310E300C 06035504 0B130573 6A76706E 310D300B 06035504 03130443 524C3130 1F060355 1D230418 30168014 46C1609C DBEA53EE 80A48060 1A96583B 0DF80D2F 301D0603 551D0E04 160414B1 2707AB30 F7CFDC79 C554D1AE 3208EF16 CF96ED30 09060355 1D130402 30003019 06092A86 4886F67D 07410004 0C300A1B 0456352E 30030204 B0300D06 092A8648 86F70D01 01050500 03818100 E82DE82B AE5C7F80 EB9CED1A 306F36E6 437DA791 81D53CF3 0E561C8A 7A168EDE 6728F371 3EB90B21 CC40E1F3 CA4ED98F CDFA6E15 A2C0AA38 4AE137C7 281AA7EC AD26D550 4E4AAA0B E0C588F8 661C4031 ACF35F7B 28330B64 667E00E3 832AED7F 08D5EA3D 33CCB2BE E73DC41A B40A9B64 4CD2D98C 6943AE84 55605741 E136A6BD quit certificate ra-sign 3B2FD319 308202FF 30820268 A0030201 0202043B 2FD31930 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010105 0500302D 310B3009 06035504 06130275 73310E30 0C060355 040A1305 63697363 6F310E30 0C060355 040B1305 736A7670 6E301E17 0D303130 36313932 32303333 315A170D 30343036 31393232 33333331 5A304531 0B300906 03550406 13027573 310E300C 06035504 0A130563 6973636F 310E300C 06035504 0B130573 6A76706E 31163014 06035504 03130D46 69727374 204F6666 69636572 30819F30 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010101 05000381 8D003081 89028181 00E85434 395790E9 416ED13D 72F1A411 333A0984 66B8F68A 0ECA7E2B CBC40C39 A21E2D8A 5F94772D 69846720 73227891 E43D46B6 B2D1DDC5 385C5135 DB2075F1 4D252ACF AC80DA4C 2111946F 26F7193B 8EA1CA66 8332D2A1 5310B2D7 07C985A8 0B44CE37 BC95EAFF C328D4C6 73B3B35E 0F6D25F5 DCAC6AFA 2DAAD6D1 47BB3396 E1020301 0001A382 01123082 010E300B 0603551D 0F040403 02078030 2B060355 1D100424 3022800F 32303031 30363139 32323033 33315A81 0F323030 33303732 37303233 3333315A 301B0603 551D0904 14301230 1006092A 864886F6 7D07441D 31030201 00304F06 03551D1F 04483046 3044A042 A040A43E 303C310B 30090603 55040613 02757331 0E300C06 0355040A 13056369 73636F31 0E300C06 0355040B 1305736A 76706E31 0D300B06 03550403 13044352 4C31301F 0603551D 23041830 16801446 C1609CDB EA53EE80 A480601A 96583B0D F80D2F30 1D060355 1D0E0416 04147BD2 620C611F 3AC69FB3 155FD8F9 8A7CF353 3A583009 0603551D 13040230 00301906 092A8648 86F67D07 4100040C 300A1B04 56352E30 030204B0 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 05050003 8181003A A6431D7D 1979DDF9 CC99D8F8 CC987F67 DBF67280 2A9418E9 C6255B08 DECDE1C2 50FCB1A6 544F1D51 C214162E E2403DAB 2F1294C4 841240ED FD6F799C 130A0B24 AC74DD74 C60EB5CD EC648631 E0B88B3F 3D19A2E1 6492958E 9F64746E 45C080AE E5A6C245 7827D7B1 380A6FE8 A01D9022 7F52AD9C B596743A 853549C5 771DA2 quit certificate ra-encrypt 3B2FD318 308202D0 30820239 A0030201 0202043B 2FD31830 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010105 0500302D 310B3009 06035504 06130275 73310E30 0C060355 040A1305 63697363 6F310E30 0C060355 040B1305 736A7670 6E301E17 0D303130 36313932 32303333 315A170D 30343036 31393232 33333331 5A304531 0B300906 03550406 13027573 310E300C 06035504 0A130563 6973636F 310E300C 06035504 0B130573 6A76706E 31163014 06035504 03130D46 69727374 204F6666 69636572 30819F30 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010101 05000381 8D003081 89028181 00BFC427 727E15E9 30CB1BCB C0EFFB2F 3E4916D4 EC365F57 C13D1356 6388E66D 7BCCBCB9 04DA2E7C C9639F31 AF15E7B1 E698A33C 0EB447E4 B3B72EC8 766EADCF 9883E612 AD782E39 B0603A90 0322CE78 D6735E07 BDC022F1 1164EC9E 31FC5309 9AA9DC1D 69ECC316 8727A6CB ADCFB488 FF904D6D 9D9E5778 05B24D4B BB5B4F5F 4D020301 0001A381 E43081E1 300B0603 551D0F04 04030205 20301B06 03551D09 04143012 30100609 2A864886 F67D0744 1D310302 0100304F 0603551D 1F044830 463044A0 42A040A4 3E303C31 OB300906 03550406 13027573 310E300C 06035504 0A130563 6973636F 310E300C 06035504 0B130573 6A76706E 310D300B 06035504 03130443 524C3130 1F060355 1D230418 30168014 46C1609C DBEA53EE 80A48060 1A96583B 0DF80D2F 301D0603 551D0E04 16041400 A7C3DD9F 9FAB0A25 E1485FC7 DB88A63F 78CE4830 09060355 1D130402 30003019 06092A86 4886F67D 07410004 0C300A1B 0456352E 30030204 B0300D06 092A8648 86F70D01 01050500 03818100 69105382 0BE0BA59 B0CD2652 9C6A4585 940C7882 DCEB1D1E 610B8525 0C032A76 2C8758C2 F5CA1EF4 B946848A C49047D5 6D1EF218 FA082A00 16CCD9FC 42DF3B05 A8EF2AAD 151637DE 67885BB2

BA0BB6A1 308F63FF 21C3CB00 9272257A 3C292645 FD62D486 C247F067 301C2FEE 5CF6D12B 6CFA1DAA E74E8B8E 5B017A2E 5BB6C5F9 quit certificate ca 3B2FD307 308202E4 3082024D A0030201 0202043B 2FD30730 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010105 0500302D 310B3009 06035504 06130275 73310E30 0C060355 040A1305 63697363 6F310E30 0C060355 040B1305 736A7670 6E301E17 0D303130 36313932 32303234 305A170D 32313036 31393232 33323430 5A302D31 0B300906 03550406 13027573 310E300C 06035504 0A130563 6973636F 310E300C 06035504 0B130573 6A76706E 30819F30 0D06092A 864886F7 0D010101 05000381 8D003081 89028181 00E8C25B EDF4A6EE A352B142 C16578F4 FBDAF45E 4F2F7733 8D2B8879 96138C63 1DB713BF 753BF845 2D7E600F AAF4D75B 9E959513 BB13FF13 36696F48 86C464F2 CF854A66 4F8E83F8 025F216B A44D4BB2 39ADD1A5 1BCCF812 09A19BDC 468EEAE1 B6C2A378 69C81348 1A9CD61C 551216F2 8B168FBB 94CBEF37 E1D9A8F7 80BBC17F D1020301 0001A382 010F3082 010B3011 06096086 480186F8 42010104 04030200 07304F06 03551D1F 04483046 3044A042 A040A43E 303C310B 30090603 55040613 02757331 0E300C06 0355040A 13056369 73636F31 0E300C06 0355040B 1305736A 76706E31 OD300B06 03550403 13044352 4C31302B 0603551D 10042430 22800F32 30303130 36313932 32303234 305A810F 32303231 30363139 32323332 34305A30 0B060355 1D0F0404 03020106 301F0603 551D2304 18301680 1446C160 9CDBEA53 EE80A480 601A9658 3B0DF80D 2F301D06 03551D0E 04160414 46C1609C DBEA53EE 80A48060 1A96583B 0DF80D2F 300C0603 551D1304 05300301 01FF301D 06092A86 4886F67D 07410004 10300E1B 0856352E 303A342E 30030204 90300D06 092A8648 86F70D01 01050500 03818100 7E3DBAC4 8CAE7D5A B19C0625 8780D222 F965A1A2 C0C25B84 CBC5A203 BF50FAC4 9656699A 52D8CB46 40776237 87163118 8F3C0F47 D2CAA36B 6AB34F99 AB71269E 78C0AC10 DA0B9EC5 AE448B46 701254CF 3EBC64C1 5DBB2EE5 56C0140B B0C83497 D79FB148 80018F51 3A4B6174 590B85AA 9CE3B391 629406AA 7CE9CC0D 01593E6B quit crypto isakmp policy 10 hash md5 crypto isakmp identity hostname crypto ipsec transform-set myset esp-des esp-md5-hmac ! 1 crypto map vpn 10 ipsec-isakmp

```
set peer 172.16.172.34
 set transform-set myset
 match address 130
1
1
!
1
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 121.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Loopback88
ip address 88.88.88.88 255.255.255.255
1
interface FastEthernet0
ip address 172.16.172.39 255.255.255.240
ip nat outside
speed auto
crypto map vpn
interface Serial0
ip nat inside
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
!
ip nat inside source route-map nonat interface
FastEthernet0 overload
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.172.33
no ip http server
ip pim bidir-enable
1
access-list 120 deny
                       ip 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.4.0
0.0.0.255
access-list 120 permit ip 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
access-list 130 permit ip 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.4.0
0.0.0.255
route-map nonat permit 10
match ip address 120
1
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
exec-timeout 0 0
password cisco
no login
line vty 5 15
login
!
no scheduler allocate
end
Ejemplo de configuración de PIX
pix520-1# write terminal
Building configuration ...
: Saved
PIX Version 6.0(1)
nameif ethernet0 outside security0
nameif ethernet1 inside security100
```

enable password 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted hostname pix520-1 domain-name vpn.com fixup protocol ftp 21 fixup protocol http 80 fixup protocol h323 1720 fixup protocol rsh 514 fixup protocol smtp 25 fixup protocol sqlnet 1521 fixup protocol sip 5060 fixup protocol skinny 2000 names access-list 130 permit ip 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 access-list 140 permit ip 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 no pager logging on logging monitor debugging logging buffered debugging logging trap debugging logging history debugging logging host outside 192.168.2.6 interface ethernet0 auto interface ethernet1 auto mtu outside 1500 mtu inside 1500 ip address outside 172.16.172.34 255.255.255.240 ip address inside 192.168.4.50 255.255.255.0 ip audit info action alarm ip audit attack action alarm no failover failover timeout 0:00:00 failover poll 15 failover ip address outside 0.0.0.0 failover ip address inside 0.0.0.0 pdm history enable arp timeout 14400 global (outside) 1 172.16.172.57 netmask 255.255.255.255 nat (inside) 0 access-list 140 nat (inside) 1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0 0 route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.172.33 1 timeout xlate 3:00:00 timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 rpc 0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02:00 timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute aaa-server TACACS+ protocol tacacs+ aaa-server RADIUS protocol radius aaa-server mytest protocol tacacs+ aaa-server nasir protocol radius snmp-server host outside 192.168.2.6 no snmp-server location no snmp-server contact snmp-server community public snmp-server enable traps floodguard enable sysopt connection permit-ipsec no sysopt route dnat crypto ipsec transform-set myset esp-des esp-md5-hmac crypto map mymap 5 ipsec-isakmp crypto map mymap 5 match address 130 crypto map mymap 5 set peer 172.16.172.39

crypto map mymap 5 set transform-set myset crypto map mymap interface outside isakmp enable outside isakmp policy 10 authentication rsa-sig isakmp policy 10 encryption des isakmp policy 10 hash md5 isakmp policy 10 group 1 isakmp policy 10 lifetime 86400 ca identity cisco 171.69.89.16:/cgi-bin 171.69.89.16 ca configure cisco ra 20 5 telnet 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 inside telnet 171.69.89.82 255.255.255.255 inside telnet 192.168.4.3 255.255.255.255 inside telnet timeout 5 ssh 172.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 outside ssh 171.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 outside ssh 171.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 outside ssh 171.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 inside ssh timeout 60 terminal width 80 Cryptochecksum:c2d5976fc87875678356cf83b135bb8c : end [OK] pix520-1#

Obtener certificados

Obtenga certificados del router

Esta sección describe cómo obtener certificados digitales en el router.

1. Configure el nombre de host y el nombre de dominio IP del router si aún no se ha hecho.

1720-1# hostname 1720-1

1720-1# ip domain-name cisco.com

Nota: El nombre de host y el nombre de dominio son obligatorios porque el router asigna un nombre de dominio completo (FQDN) a las claves y certificados utilizados por IPSec, en función del nombre de host y del nombre de dominio IP que asigne al router. Por ejemplo, un certificado se denomina "router.cisco.com" en función del nombre de host del router "router" y del nombre de dominio IP del router "cisco.com".

 Genere el par de claves RSA para el router, que se utiliza para firmar y cifrar mensajes de administración de claves IKE. Debe generar el par de claves para obtener un certificado para el router.

```
1720-1(config)#crypto key generate rsa
The name for the keys will be: 1720-1.cisco.com
Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 2048 for your
General Purpose Keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take a few minutes.
How many bits in the modulus [512]:
Generating RSA keys ...
[OK]
1720-1(config)#
Utilice el comando show crypto key mypubkey rsa para ver el par de claves RSA del router.
```

1720-1**#sh cr key mypubkey rsa** % Key pair was generated at: 19:26:22 PST Jan 10 2002 Key name: 1720-1.cisco.com Usage: General Purpose Key

```
Key Data:
    305C300D 06092A86    4886F70D 01010105 00034B00 30480241 00A085B4 756F8CE
    B91F2E52 E2A23F84 7EC95F44 F65AF2EB C1F81608 1CC61FAB 077482F1 FAD12424
    44B9F66B 9EC48E1B 1EB5B9D0 E802BAB9 A57048EB B8CD1877 3F020301 0001
% Key pair was generated at: 19:26:24 PST Jan 10 2002
Key name: 1720-1.cisco.com.server
    Usage: Encryption Key
    Key Data:
    307C300D 06092A86 4886F70D 01010105 00036B00 30680261 00C653F7 2AE7E397
    0041E273 BFCC0E35 E7AF9874 A73B77E8 B15EF54A CA2417AD AB75BAD9 BA1540F4
    3DB849BD B70DF4D8 EBBBE7ED AB93BE4B 5C1E9E6A 560A9C8A 12D7CBE3 060DBE7E
    8C1667AE 93993049 DA362602 4E4D9EF8 2F8C4777 30F9F958 7F020301 0001
```

1720-1#

3. Declare el servidor de la entidad de certificación (CA) para configurar los parámetros de comunicación entre el router y la CA. Si utilizamos una autoridad de registro, también especificamos el modo de autoridad de registro (RA). Utilice el comando crl opcional si desea que el router acepte los certificados de otros pares incluso si el router no tiene acceso a la lista de revocación de certificados (CRL) adecuada.

```
1720-1(config)# crypto ca identity vpn

1720-1(ca-identity)#enrollment url http://171.69.89.16:80

1720-1(ca-identity)# query url ldap://171.69.89.16

1720-1(ca-identity)# enrollment retry count 20

1720-1(ca-identity)# enrollment retry period 5

1720-1(ca-identity)# enrollment mode ra

1720-1(ca-identity)#enrollment mode ra
```

4. El router necesita autenticar la CA obteniendo el certificado autofirmado de la CA que contiene la clave pública de la CA. Debido a que la CA firma su propio certificado, la clave pública de la CA debe autenticarse manualmente contactando con el administrador de la CA para comparar la huella digital del certificado de la CA.En este ejemplo, autenticamos manualmente la clave pública comparando las dos huellas dactilares después de recibir el certificado de la CA, en lugar de ingresarlo con una sentencia de comando.

1720-1(config)**#cr ca authenticate vpn** Certificate has the following attributes:

Fingerprint: 1FCDF2C8 2DEDA6AC 4819D4C4 B4CFF2F5 % Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: y 1720-1(config)#

Utilice el comando **sh crypto ca cert** para ver los certificados CA y RA y verificar que la autenticación fue exitosa.

1720-1#**sh cr ca cert**

RA Signature Certificate

Status: Available

!--- The authentication was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD319 Key Usage: Signature Issuer: OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us Subject: CN = First Officer OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 14:03:31 PST Jun 19 2001 end date: 14:33:31 PST Jun 19 2004 Associated Identity: vpn RA KeyEncipher Certificate Status: Available

!--- The authentication was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD318 Key Usage: Encryption Issuer: OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us Subject: CN = First Officer OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 14:03:31 PST Jun 19 2001 end date: 14:33:31 PST Jun 19 2004 Associated Identity: vpn CA Certificate **Status: Available**

!--- The authentication was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD307 Key Usage: General Purpose Issuer: OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us Subject: OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 14:02:40 PST Jun 19 2001 end date: 14:32:40 PST Jun 19 2021 Associated Identity: vpn

5. Obtenga un certificado firmado de la CA para cada uno de los pares de claves RSA del

router. Si generó claves RSA de uso general, el router tiene un par de claves RSA y necesita solamente un certificado. Si generó claves RSA de uso especial, el router tiene dos pares de claves RSA y necesita dos certificados.Debe ponerse en contacto con el administrador de la CA para conceder manualmente los certificados del router si está configurado en el servidor de la CA. Además, si el servidor de la CA está configurado para que tenga que proporcionar la contraseña en el momento de la inscripción, póngase en contacto con el administrador de la CA para obtener esta contraseña.En este ejemplo, se configuró el servidor de la CA para que no necesitáramos proporcionar una contraseña durante la inscripción.

1720-1(config)#cr ca enroll vpn
%
% Start certificate enrollment ..
% Create a challenge password. You will need to verbally provide this
 password to the CA Administrator in order to revoke your certificate.
 For security reasons your password will not be saved in the configuration.
 Please make a note of it.
Password:
Re-enter password:
% The subject name in the certificate will be: 1720-1.cisco.com
% Include the router serial number in the subject name? [yes/no]: n
% Include an IP address in the subject name? [yes/no]: n
Request certificate from CA? [yes/no]: y
% Certificate request sent to Certificate Authority
% The certificate request fingerprint will be displayed.
% The 'show crypto ca certificate' command will also show the fingerprint.

1720-1(config)# Fingerprint: A1D6C28B 6575AD08 F0B656D4 7161F76F

3d09h: CRYPTO_PKI: status = 102: certificate request pending

Después de ejecutar los comandos para la inscripción, el router se comunica con el servidor de la CA e intenta obtener su certificado. Durante este tiempo, si el servidor de la CA está configurado para requerir una autenticación manual de los certificados, deberá ponerse en contacto con el administrador de la CA.Utilice el comando **sh crypto ca cert** para ver el certificado del router y verificar que la inscripción ha sido exitosa.En el siguiente ejemplo, los certificados no se han aprobado.

```
1720-1#sh crypto ca cert
RA Signature Certificate
 Status: Available
 Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD319
 Key Usage: Signature
 Issuer:
   OU = sjvpn
    0 = cisco
    C = us
 Subject:
   CN = First Officer
    OU = sjvpn
    0 = cisco
    C = us
 CRL Distribution Point:
   CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
 Validity Date:
   start date: 14:03:31 PST Jun 19 2001
   end date: 14:33:31 PST Jun 19 2004
 Associated Identity: vpn
RA KeyEncipher Certificate
 Status: Available
```

```
Key Usage: Encryption
 Issuer:
   OU = sjvpn
    0 = cisco
    C = us
  Subject:
   CN = First Officer
    OU = sjvpn
    0 = cisco
    C = us
 CRL Distribution Point:
   CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
 Validity Date:
    start date: 14:03:31 PST Jun 19 2001
    end date: 14:33:31 PST Jun 19 2004
 Associated Identity: vpn
CA Certificate
 Status: Available
 Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD307
 Key Usage: General Purpose
 Issuer:
   OU = sjvpn
    0 = cisco
    C = us
 Subject:
   OU = sjvpn
    0 = cisco
    C = 115
 CRL Distribution Point:
   CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
 Validity Date:
   start date: 14:02:40 PST Jun 19 2001
   end date: 14:32:40 PST Jun 19 2021
 Associated Identity: vpn
Certificate
 Subject Name Contains:
   Name: 1720-1.cisco.com
Status: Pending
!--- The certificate is still pending. Key Usage: General Purpose Fingerprint: A1D6C28B
6575AD08 F0B656D4 7161F76F Associated Identity: vpn
El siguiente ejemplo de resultado muestra que el certificado se ha recibido de la CA.
3d09h: %CRYPTO-6-CERTRET: Certificate received from Certificate Authority 1720-1#sh crypto
ca cert
Certificate
 Status: Available
  !--- This status indicates that the certificates were successfully received. Certificate
Serial Number: 3B2FD652 Key Usage: General Purpose Issuer: OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us
Subject Name Contains: Name: 1720-1.cisco.com CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU =
sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 19:06:14 PST Jan 10 2002 end date:
19:36:14 PST Jan 10 2003 Associated Identity: vpn RA Signature Certificate Status:
Available Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD319 Key Usage: Signature Issuer: OU = sjvpn O =
cisco C = us Subject: CN = First Officer OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution
Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 14:03:31 PST Jun
19 2001 end date: 14:33:31 PST Jun 19 2004 Associated Identity: vpn RA KeyEncipher
Certificate Status: Available Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD318 Key Usage: Encryption
Issuer: OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us Subject: CN = First Officer OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us
CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date:
14:03:31 PST Jun 19 2001 end date: 14:33:31 PST Jun 19 2004 Associated Identity: vpn CA
Certificate Status: Available Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD307 Key Usage: General
```

Certificate Serial Number: 3B2FD318

Purpose Issuer: OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 14:02:40 PST Jun 19 2001 end date: 14:32:40 PST Jun 19 2021 Associated Identity: vpn

 Puede solicitar manualmente la CA para la CRL. Para actualizar la CRL en el router, utilice el siguiente comando:

1720-1(config)#crypto ca crl request vpn 1720-1(config)#exit

Utilice el comando show crypto ca cris para ver la CRL.

```
1720-1#sh crypto ca crls

CRL Issuer Name:

OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us

LastUpdate: 16:17:34 PST Jan 10 2002

NextUpdate: 17:17:34 PST Jan 11 2002

Retrieved from CRL Distribution Point:

LDAP: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
```

1720-1#

7. Ejecute un comando write mem para guardar la configuración.

```
1720-1# wr m
Building configuration?
[OK]
1720-1#
```

Obtener certificados en PIX

Para obtener los certificados en un firewall PIX, seguirá los mismos pasos que en el router. Sin embargo, la sintaxis del comando PIX es diferente.

1. Establezca el nombre de host y el nombre de dominio IP.

```
hostname pix520-1
domain-name vpn.com
```

2. Genere el par de llaves RSA.

```
pix520-1(config)# ca generate rsa key 512
```

Utilice el comando **show ca mypubkey rsa** para mostrar el par de llaves RSA. pix520-1(config)# **sh ca mypubkey rsa**

% Key pair was generated at: 04:54:34 Jan 11 2002

Key name: pix520-1.vpn.com Usage: General Purpose Key Key Data: 305c300d 06092a86 4886f70d 01010105 00034b00 30480241 009d95d5 e1147546 1f9ef873 81a36256 4b81388b 188fbcb6 40fc4c56 c1801311 ff450cca e8d715c3 ffb8fa28 d347120f aeba9972 3a88321c a71c1c7f ef29b810 2f020301 0001 pix520-1(config)#

3. Declare el servidor de la CA.

```
pix520-1(config)# ca identity cisco 171.69.89.16 171.69.89.16
pix520-1(config)# ca configure cisco ra 20 5
```

4. Autentique la CA.

pix520-1(config)# ca authenticate cisco

Certificate has the following attributes:

Fingerprint: 1fcdf2c8 2deda6ac 4819d4c4 b4cff2f5
pix520-1(config)#

pix520-1(config)# ca enroll cisco 171.69.89.16

Utilice el comando **show ca cert** para ver el certificado de CA en el PIX.

pix520-1(config)# **sh ca cert**

CA Certificate

Status: Available !--- The authentication was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd307 Key Usage: General Purpose OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 22:02:40 Jun 19 2001 end date: 22:32:40 Jun 19 2021 RA Signature Certificate Status: Available !--- The authentication was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd319 Key Usage: Signature CN = First Officer OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 22:03:31 Jun 19 2001 end date: 22:33:31 Jun 19 2004 RA KeyEncipher Certificate Status: Available !--- The authentication was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd318 Key Usage: Encryption CN = First Officer OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 22:03:31 Jun 19 2001 end date: 22:33:31 Jun 19 2004

Solicite la CA para la CRL.

```
% Start certificate enrollment ..
% The subject name in the certificate will be: pix520-1.vpn.com
% Certificate request sent to Certificate Authority
% The certificate request fingerprint will be displayed.
pix520-1(config)#
                      Fingerprint: 6961df68 d3b5e667 8903a66b 969eee64
CRYPTO_PKI: status = 102: certificate request pending
CRYPTO_PKI: status = 102: certificate request pending
El certificado ha sido concedido por CA!
pix520-1(config)#
pix520-1(config)# show ca cert
Certificate
  Status: Available
!--- The enrollment was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd653 Key Usage: General
Purpose Subject Name Name: pix520-1.vpn.com CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn,
O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 04:13:45 Jan 11 2002 end date: 04:43:45 Jan 11
2003 RA Signature Certificate Status: Available !--- The enrollment was successful.
Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd319 Key Usage: Signature CN = First Officer OU = sjvpn O =
cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity
Date: start date: 22:03:31 Jun 19 2001 end date: 22:33:31 Jun 19 2004 CA Certificate
Status: Available !--- The enrollment was successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd307
Key Usage: General Purpose OU = sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1,
OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Validity Date: start date: 22:02:40 Jun 19 2001 end date:
22:32:40 Jun 19 2021 RA KeyEncipher Certificate Status: Available !--- The enrollment was
successful. Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd318 Key Usage: Encryption CN = First Officer OU
= sjvpn O = cisco C = us CRL Distribution Point: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
Validity Date: start date: 22:03:31 Jun 19 2001 end date: 22:33:31 Jun 19 2004 pix520-
1(config) # pix520-1(config) # ca crl request cisco
```

6. Utilice el comando **sh ca crl** para ver la CRL.

pix520-1(config)# **sh ca crl**

```
CRL:

CRL Issuer Name:

OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us

LastUpdate: 00:17:34 Jan 11 2002

NextUpdate: 01:17:34 Jan 12 2002
```

7. Para guardar los certificados en el PIX, utilice el siguiente comando: pix520-1(config)# ca save all

pix520-1(config)#

Verificación

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para confirmar que su configuración esté funcionando correctamente.

La herramienta <u>Output Interpreter</u> (sólo para clientes registrados) permite utilizar algunos comandos "show" y ver un análisis del resultado de estos comandos.

Los comandos show se pueden ejecutar en el PIX y el router.

- show crypto isakmp sa: Ver todas las asociaciones actuales de seguridad IKE (SAs) de un par.
- show crypto ipsec sa Muestra la configuración utilizada por las asociaciones de seguridad IPSec actuales.
- show crypto engine connections active: (sólo el router) muestra las conexiones actuales y la información sobre los paquetes encripcións y desencripcións.
- show crypto ca cris (sólo router) Muestra la CRL actual en el router.
- show crypto ca certificates (sólo router) Muestra los certificados router, servidor CA y RA en el router. También muestra el punto de distribución de certificados (CDP).
- show ca certificates (sólo PIX) Muestra los certificados PIX, CA y RA. A diferencia del router, no muestra el CDP.
- show ca crl (sólo PIX) Muestra la CRL en el PIX.
- show clock Muestra la hora actual en el router/PIX (del modo de habilitación).

Ejemplo de resultado de los comandos show del router

1720-1# sh c	r isa sa								
dst	src	state	conn-id	slot					
172.16.172.	39 172.16.172.34	QM_IDLE	110	0					
1720-1# sh c	r map								
Int	erfaces using crypto	o map mymap:							
Crypto Map	"vpn" 10 ipsec-isakr	np							
Pee	r = 172.16.172.34								
Ext	ended IP access list	z 130							
	access-list 130 per	mit ip 1.1.1	.0 0.0.0.255 1	92.168.4.0 0.0).0.255				
Cur	rent peer: 172.16.1	72.34							
Security association lifetime: 4608000 kilobytes/3600 seconds									
PFS	(Y/N): N								
Tra	nsform sets={ myset,	, }							
Interfaces using crypto map vpn:									
	FastEthernet0								
Int	erfaces using crypto	o map certifi	cate:						

1720-1**#sh cr isa policy** Protection suite of priority 10 encryption algorithm: DES - Data Encryption Standard

```
(56 bit keys).
       hash algorithm:
                              Message Digest 5
        authentication method: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman Signature
        Diffie-Hellman group: #1 (768 bit)
       lifetime:
                              86400 seconds, no volume limit
Default protection suite
        encryption algorithm: DES - Data Encryption Standard
(56 bit keys).
                               Secure Hash Standard
       hash algorithm:
       authentication method: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman Signature
        Diffie-Hellman group: #1 (768 bit)
        lifetime:
                               86400 seconds, no volume limit
1720 - 1 #
1720-1#sh cr ipsec sa
interface: FastEthernet0
   Crypto map tag: vpn, local addr. 172.16.172.39
   local ident (addr/mask/prot/port):
   (1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port):
   (192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   current_peer: 172.16.172.34
    PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
   #pkts encaps: 3, #pkts encrypt: 3, #pkts digest 3
    #pkts decaps: 3, #pkts decrypt: 3, #pkts verify 3
    #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
    #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0,
#pkts decompress failed: 0
    #send errors 0, #recv errors 0
     local crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.39,
remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.34
    path mtu 1500, media mtu 1500
     current outbound spi: 3803A0C1
     inbound esp sas:
     spi: 0xD740971C(3611334428)
       transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
        in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       slot: 0, conn id: 200, flow_id: 1,
crypto map: vpn
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime
(k/sec): (4607999/3150)
       IV size: 8 bytes
        replay detection support: Y
     inbound ah sas:
     inbound pcp sas:
     outbound esp sas:
      spi: 0x3803A0C1(939761857)
        transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
        in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       slot: 0, conn id: 201, flow_id: 2,
crypto map: vpn
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime
(k/sec): (4607999/3141)
       IV size: 8 bytes
        replay detection support: Y
     outbound ah sas:
```

1720-1#

1720-1# sh cr en conn ac

ID	Interface	IP-Address	State	Algorithm	Encrypt	Decrypt
110	FastEthernet0	172.16.172.39	set	HMAC_MD5+DES_56_CB	0	0
114	FastEthernet0	172.16.172.39	alloc	NONE	0	0
115	FastEthernet0	172.16.172.39	alloc	NONE	0	0
116	FastEthernet0	172.16.172.39	alloc	NONE	0	0
117	FastEthernet0	172.16.172.39	alloc	NONE	0	0
200	FastEthernet0	172.16.172.39	set	HMAC_MD5+DES_56_CB	0	3
201	FastEthernet0	172.16.172.39	set	HMAC_MD5+DES_56_CB	3	0

1720-1#**sh clock** 01:06:41.786 PST Fri Jan 11 2002

Salida de muestra de comandos show de PIX

pix520-1# sh cr isa sa Total : 1 Embryonic : 0 dst src state pending created 172.16.172.39 172.16.172.34 QM_IDLE 0 1 pix520-1# pix520-1# sh cr map Crypto Map: "mymap" interfaces: { outside } Crypto Map "mymap" 5 ipsec-isakmp Peer = 172.16.172.39access-list 130 permit ip 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 (hitcnt=91) Current peer: 172.16.172.39 Security association lifetime: 4608000 kilobytes/28800 seconds PFS (Y/N): N Transform sets={ myset, } pix520-1# sh cr isa policy Protection suite of priority 10 encryption algorithm: DES - Data Encryption Standard (56 bit keys). hash algorithm: Message Digest 5 authentication method: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman Signature Diffie-Hellman group: #1 (768 bit) lifetime: 86400 seconds, no volume limit Default protection suite encryption algorithm: DES - Data Encryption Standard (56 bit keys). Secure Hash Standard hash algorithm: authentication method: Rivest-Shamir-Adleman Signature Diffie-Hellman group: #1 (768 bit) lifetime: 86400 seconds, no volume limit pix520-1# pix520-1# sh cr ipsec sa

```
Crypto map tag: mymap, local addr. 172.16.172.34
   local ident (addr/mask/prot/port):
   (192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port):
   (1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   current_peer: 172.16.172.39
    PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
    #pkts encaps: 3, #pkts encrypt: 3, #pkts digest 3
    #pkts decaps: 3, #pkts decrypt: 3, #pkts verify 3
    #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
    #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0,
#pkts decompress failed: 0
    #send errors 2, #recv errors 0
    local crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.34, remote
crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.39
    path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 56, media mtu 1500
     current outbound spi: d740971c
     inbound esp sas:
      spi: 0x3803a0c1(939761857)
        transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
        in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       slot: 0, conn id: 4, crypto map: mymap
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime
(k/sec): (4607999/2971)
       IV size: 8 bytes
        replay detection support: Y
     inbound ah sas:
     inbound pcp sas:
     outbound esp sas:
     spi: 0xd740971c(3611334428)
        transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
        in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       slot: 0, conn id: 3, crypto map: mymap
        sa timing: remaining key lifetime
(k/sec): (4607999/2971)
       IV size: 8 bytes
        replay detection support: Y
     outbound ah sas:
     outbound pcp sas:
pix520-1# pix520-1# sh cr en
Crypto Engine Connection Map:
    size = 8, free = 6, used = 2, active = 2
pix520-1#
pix520-1# sh clock
09:27:54 Jan 11 2002
pix520-1#
```

```
Troubleshoot
```

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para solucionar problemas de configuración.

Comandos para resolución de problemas

La herramienta <u>Output Interpreter</u> (sólo para clientes registrados) permite utilizar algunos comandos "show" y ver un análisis del resultado de estos comandos.

Nota: Antes de ejecutar comandos debug, consulte <u>Información Importante sobre Comandos</u> <u>Debug</u>.

Las siguientes depuraciones deben estar ejecutándose en ambos pares IPSec:

- debug crypto isakmp (Router y PIX) Muestra errores durante la Fase 1.
- debug crypto ipsec (Router y PIX) Muestra errores durante la Fase 2.
- debug crypto engine (sólo router) Muestra información del motor crypto.
- debug crypto pki Transactions (sólo router) Muestra información relativa a las transacciones de infraestructura de clave pública (PKI) del router.
- debug crypto pki messages (sólo router) Muestra información relacionada con los mensajes de entrada/salida PKI.
- debug crypto ca (sólo PIX) Muestra información relacionada con las transacciones PKI y los mensajes de entrada/salida.

La verificación de las asociaciones de seguridad se debe realizar en ambos pares Los comandos PIX se ejecutan en el modo enable; los comandos del router se ejecutan en el modo non-enable (no habilitar).

- clear crypto isakmp sa (PIX) Elimina las asociaciones de seguridad de la Fase 1.
- clear crypto isakmp (PIX) Elimina las asociaciones de seguridad de la Fase 2.
- clear crypto isakmp (Router) Elimina las asociaciones de seguridad de la Fase 1.
- clear crypto sa (Router) Elimina las asociaciones de seguridad de la Fase 2.

Ejemplo de depuración de certificado desde el router

Esta sección muestra las depuraciones del router cuando ejecutamos los siguientes comandos de depuración PKI mientras obtenemos certificados de un servidor CA. Estas depuraciones se obtuvieron durante una sesión exitosa.

1720-1**#debug cr pki transactions** Crypto PKI Trans debugging is on 1720-1**#debug cr pki messages** Crypto PKI Msg debugging is on

1720-1(config)#cr ca authenticate vpn Certificate has the following attributes: Fingerprint: 1FCDF2C8 2DEDA6AC 4819D4C4 B4CFF2F5 % Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]: 08:48:10: CRYPTO_PKI: Sending CA Certificate Request: GET /cgi-bin/pkiclient.exe?operation=GetCACert&message =vpn HTTP/1.0

```
08:48:10: CRYPTO_PKI: Using unresolved IP Address 171.69.89.16
08:48:10: CRYPTO_PKI: http connection opened
08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: HTTP response header:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2002 19:10:53 Pacific Standard Time
Server: Entrust/VPNConnector v5.0
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/x-x509-ra-ca-certs
Content-Type indicates we have received CA and RA certificates.
08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI:CA and RA certs:
              30 82 08 EA 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 02 A0
08:48:11:
08:48:11:
              82 08 DB 30 82 08 D7 02 01 01 31 00 30 0B 06 09
08:48:11:
              2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 01 A0 82 08 BF 30 82 02
 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:48:11: 14 06 03 55 04 03 13 0D 46 69 72 73 74 20 4F 66 08:48:11: 66
69 63 65 72 30 81 9F 30 0D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 08:48:11: 80 01 8F 51 3A 4B 61 74 59 0B 85 AA 9C E3
B3 91 08:48:11: 62 94 06 AA 7C E9 CC 0D 01 59 3E 6B 31 00 08:48:11: 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: Error:
Certificate, private key or CRL was not found while selecting certificate chain 08:48:11:
CRYPTO_PKI: WARNING: A certificate chain could not be constructed while selecting certificate
status 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: Error: Certificate, private key or CRL was not found while
selecting certificate chain 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: WARNING: A certificate chain could not be
constructed while selecting certificate status 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: crypto_process_ra_certs()
For:vpn 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: crypto_set_ra_pubkey() (using global_auth_context) 08:48:11:
CRYPTO_PKI: crypto_set_ra_pubkey() (using global_auth_context) 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: transaction
GetCACert completed 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: CA certificate received. 08:48:11: CRYPTO_PKI: CA
certificate received. % Please answer 'yes' or 'no'. % Do you accept this certificate? [yes/no]:
v
1720-1(config)#
08:49:08: CRYPTO_PKI: crypto_process_ra_certs() For:vpn
1720-1(config)#cr ca enroll vpn
% Start certificate enrollment ..
% Create a challenge password. You will need to verbally
   provide this password to the CA Administrator in order
   to revoke your certificate. For security reasons your
   password will not be saved in the configuration.
   Please make a note of it.
Password:
Re-enter password:
% The subject name in the certificate will be: 1720-1.cisco.com
% Include the router serial number in the subject name? [yes/no]: n
% Include an IP address in the subject name? [yes/no]: n
Request certificate from CA? [yes/no]: y
% Certificate request sent to Certificate Authority
% The certificate request fingerprint will be displayed.
% The 'show crypto ca certificate' command will also show
% the fingerprint.
1720-1(config)#
                   Fingerprint: CB9730B0 5EAAEBCB CC04C77B 2B7F253D
08:51:09: CRYPTO_PKI: transaction PKCSReq completed
08:51:09: CRYPTO_PKI: status:
08:51:10: CRYPTO_PKI:Write out pkcs#10 content:272
08:51:10:
              30 82 01 0C 30 81 B7 02 01 00 30 21 31 1F 30 1D
              06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 09 02 16 10 31 37 32
08:51:10:
!--- Hex data omitted. 08:51:10: 8F 87 32 4A 25 27 2A 9B 17 F1 1F C5 67 1E 2A D2 08:51:10:
08:51:10: CRYPTO_PKI:Enveloped Data ... 08:51:10: 30 80 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 03 A0 80
30 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:51:10: 2F C8 94 16 FE 2F 1B 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08:51:10: 00
```

08:51:10: 08:51:10: CRYPTO_PKI:Signed Data 1311 bytes 08:51:10: 30 80 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01

07 02 A0 80 30 08:51:10: 80 02 01 01 31 0E 30 0C 06 08 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D !--- Hex data omitted. 08:51:10: D0 56 7D 24 59 9C DE 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08:51:10: 08:51:10: CRYPTO PKI: can not resolve server name/IP address 08:51:10: CRYPTO_PKI: Using unresolved IP Address 171.69.89.16 08:51:10: CRYPTO_PKI: http connection opened 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI: received msg of 656 bytes 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI: HTTP response header: HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2002 19:13:55 Pacific Standard Time Server: Entrust/VPNConnector v5.0 Connection: close Content-Type: application/x-pki-message 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI:Received pki message: 487 types 08:51:13: 30 82 01 E3 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 02 A0 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:51:13: E6 E3 CC 8B 6C 5E 74 9E 6A 0B 7D E1 B7 31 A0 EF 08:51:13: 02 1B C6 F3 C2 B9 86 08:51:13: 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-message-type: 13 01 33 08:51:13: 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-status: 13 01 33 08:51:13: 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-recipient-nonce: 08:51:13: 04 20 32 46 37 30 36 35 37 45 39 44 43 31 36 31 08:51:13: 39 31 34 39 30 32 33 34 46 35 42 44 30 46 41 31 08:51:13: 46 34 08:51:13: 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-transaction-id: 08:51:13: 13 20 35 33 43 46 43 31 35 30 37 36 42 33 35 42 08:51:13: 37 30 42 43 42 39 39 36 44 36 42 46 39 32 38 30 08:51:13: 37 35 08:51:13: 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI: status = 102: certificate request pending 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI:Write out getcert initial content:84 08:51:13: 30 52 30 2D 31 0B 30 09 06 03 55 04 06 13 02 75 08:51:13: 73 31 0E 30 0C 06 03 55 04 0A 13 05 63 69 73 63 08:51:13: 6F 31 0E 30 0C 06 03 55 04 0B 13 05 73 6A 76 70 08:51:13: 6E 30 21 31 1F 30 1D 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 08:51:13: 09 02 16 10 31 37 32 30 2D 31 2E 63 69 73 63 6F 08:51:13: 2E 63 6F 6D 08:51:13: 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI:Enveloped Data ... 08:51:13: 30 80 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 03 A0 80 30 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:51:13: 08:51:13: CRYPTO_PKI:Signed Data 1738 bytes 08:51:13: 30 80 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 02 A0 80 30 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:51:14: 59 DA 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08:51:14: 08:51:14: CRYPTO_PKI: can not resolve server name/IP address 08:51:14: CRYPTO_PKI: Using unresolved IP Address 171.69.89.16 08:51:14: CRYPTO_PKI: http connection opened 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI: received msg of 656 bytes 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI: HTTP response header: HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2002 19:13:58 Pacific Standard Time Server: Entrust/VPNConnector v5.0 Connection: close Content-Type: application/x-pki-message 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI:Received pki message: 487 types 08:51:36: 30 82 01 E3 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 02 A0 08:51:36: 82 01 D4 30 82 01 D0 02 01 01 31 0E 30 0C 06 08 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:51:36: E6 E3 CC 8B 6C 5E 74 9E 6A 0B 7D E1 B7 31 A0 EF 08:51:36: 02 1B C6 F3 C2 B9 86 08:51:36: 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-message-type: 13 01 33 08:51:36: 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-status: 13 01 33 08:51:36: 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-recipientnonce: 08:51:36: 04 20 32 46 37 30 36 35 37 45 39 44 43 31 36 31 08:51:36: 39 31 34 39 30 32 33 34 46 35 42 44 30 46 41 31 08:51:36: 46 34 08:51:36: 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pkitransaction-id: 08:51:36: 13 20 35 33 43 46 43 31 35 30 37 36 42 33 35 42 08:51:36: 37 30 42 43 42 39 39 36 44 36 42 46 39 32 38 30 08:51:36: 37 35 08:51:36: 08:51:36: CRYPTO_PKI: status = 102: certificate request pending 08:51:46: CRYPTO PKI: All sockets are closed. 08:51:56: CRYPTO_PKI: All sockets are closed. 08:52:36: CRYPTO_PKI: resend GetCertInitial, 1 08:52:36: CRYPTO_PKI: resend GetCertInitial for session: 0 08:52:36: CRYPTO_PKI: can not resolve server name/IP address 08:52:36: CRYPTO_PKI: Using unresolved IP Address 171.69.89.16 08:52:36: CRYPTO_PKI: http connection opened 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI: received msg of 1647 bytes 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI: HTTP response header: HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2002 19:15:20 Pacific Standard Time Server: Entrust/VPNConnector v5.0 Connection: close Content-Type: application/xpki-message 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI:Received pki message: 1478 types 08:52:38: 30 82 05 C2 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 02 A0 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:52:38: B4 0D EC 6D 61 9B 08:52:38: 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-message-type: 13 01 33 08:52:38: 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-status: 13 01 30 08:52:38: 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-recipientnonce: 08:52:38: 04 20 32 41 35 44 31 31 42 34 43 39 46 31 34 32 08:52:38: 30 30 38 34 32 43 35 45 38 36 44 44 43 41 45 44 08:52:38: 33 34 08:52:38: 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pkitransaction-id: 08:52:38: 13 20 35 33 43 46 43 31 35 30 37 36 42 33 35 42 08:52:38: 37 30 42 43 42 39 39 36 44 36 42 46 39 32 38 30 08:52:38: 37 35 08:52:38: 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI: status = 100: certificate is granted !--- Certificate is granted by the CA. 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI:Verified signed data 985 bytes: 08:52:38: 30 82 03 D5 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 03 A0 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:52:38: 39 DE 0A 10 3B D1 17 30 79 83 E0 54 D9 59 47 13 08:52:38: 86 9A E5 5D F8 45 3D 61 63 08:52:38: 08:52:38: CRYPTO_PKI:Decrypted enveloped content: 08:52:38: 30 82 02 F3 06 09 2A 86 48 86 F7 0D 01 07 02 A0 08:52:38: 82 02 E4 30 82 02 E0 02 01 01 31 00 30 0B 06 09 !--- Hex data omitted. 08:52:39: CE 33 54 B3 4A 62 23 65 6E B1 83 D9 7C 24 87 A5 08:52:39: E8 FF D8 50 6F 31 00 08:52:39: 08:52:39: CRYPTO_PKI: All enrollment requests completed. 08:52:39: %CRYPTO-6-CERTRET: Certificate received from Certificate Authority 08:52:49: CRYPTO_PKI: All enrollment requests completed.

Muestra del debug del certificado desde PIX

Esta sección muestra las depuraciones del PIX cuando ejecutamos los siguientes comandos de depuración PKI mientras obtenemos certificados de un servidor CA. Estas depuraciones se obtuvieron durante una sesión exitosa.

```
pix520-1(config)#
pix520-1(config)# debug cr ca
pix520-1(config)#
pix520-1(config)# ca configure cisco ra 20 5
pix520-1(config)# ca authenticate cisco
CI thread sleeps!
Crypto CA thread wakes up!
CRYPTO_PKI: http connection opened
Certificate has the following attributes:
Fingerprint: 1fcdf2c8 2deda6ac 4819d4c4 b4cff2f5
PKI: key process suspended and continued
CRYPTO_PKI: WARNING: A certificate chain could not
be constructed while selecting certificate status
CRYPTO PKI: WARNING: A certificate chain could not
be constructed while selecting certificate status
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = First Officer, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = First Officer, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: transaction GetCACert completed
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = First Officer, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = First Officer, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
Crypto CA thread sleeps!
pix520-1(config)# !
pix520-1(config)# sh ca cert
CA
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = First Officer, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = First Officer, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us Certificate
  Status: Available
  Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd307
  Key Usage: General Purpose
   OU = sjvpn
    0 = cisco
    C = us
  CRL Distribution Point:
    CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
  Validity Date:
    start date: 22:02:40 Jun 19 2001
    end date: 22:32:40 Jun 19 2021
RA Signature Certificate
   Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd319
  Key Usage: Signature
    CN = First Officer
    OU = sjvpn
     0 = cisco
```

```
C = us
  CRL Distribution Point:
    CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
  Validity Date:
    start date: 22:03:31 Jun 19 2001
    end date: 22:33:31 Jun 19 2004
RA KeyEncipher Certificate
  Status: Available
  Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd318
  Key Usage: Encryption
    CN = First Officer
     OU = sjvpn
     0 = cisco
     C = us
  CRL Distribution Point:
    CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
  Validity Date:
    start date: 22:03:31 Jun 19 2001
    end date: 22:33:31 Jun 19 2004
pix520-1(config)#
Status: Available
pix520-1(config)# ca enroll cisco 171.69.89.16
CI thread sleeps!
% Crypto CA thread wakes up!
% Start certificate enrollment ..
% The subject name in the certificate will be: pix520-1.vpn.com
% Certificate request sent to Certificate Authority
% The certificate request fingerprint will be displayed.
pix520-1(config)#
                       Fingerprint: bc923bc0 ee66b336 08a513b1 a226c5c8
CRYPTO_PKI: transaction PKCSReq completed
CRYPTO_PKI: status:
Crypto CA thread sleeps!
PKI: key process suspended and continued
CRYPTO_PKI: http connection opened
CRYPTO_PKI: received msg of 656 bytes
CRYPTO_PKI: WARNING: Certificate, private key or CRL was
not found while selecting CRL
CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-message-type:
13 01 33
CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-status:
13 01 33
CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-recipient-nonce:
04 \ \ 20 \ \ 30 \ \ 36 \ \ 38 \ \ 33 \ \ 34 \ \ 44 \ \ 35 \ \ 46 \ \ 30 \ \ 44 \ \ 31 \ \ 37 \ \ 42 \ \ 39 \ \ 42 \ \ 30 \ \ 30 \ \ 44
37 37 42 33 44 37 39 42 45 43 43 43 41 41
CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-transaction-id:
13 20 64 38 32 36 37 37 34 33 31 39 62 65 65 31 62 65 34 36
```

65 33 63 32 38 37 66 61 65 31 31 36 64 32 CRYPTO_PKI: status = 102: certificate request pending CRYPTO_PKI: All sockets are closed. CRYPTO_PKI: All sockets are closed. CRYPTO_PKI: resend GetCertInitial for session: 0 CRYPTO_PKI: http connection opened

!--- The certificate has been granted by CA! CRYPTO_PKI: received msg of 1720 bytes CRYPTO_PKI: WARNING: Certificate, private key or CRL was not found while selecting CRL PKI: key process suspended and continued CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-message-type: 13 01 33 CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-status: 13 01 30 CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-recipient-nonce: 04 20 34 42 41 36 31 31 31 42 42 35 42 38 42 43 44 31 36 31 34 30 34 44 45 34 45 33 33 41 34 41 46 36 CRYPTO_PKI: signed attr: pki-transaction-id: 13 20 64 38 32 36 37 37 34 33 31 39 62 65 65 31 62 65 34 36 65 33 63 32 38 37 66 61 65 31 31 36 64 32 CRYPTO_PKI: status = 100: certificate is granted CRYPTO_PKI: WARNING: Certificate, private key or CRL was not found while selecting CRL CRYPTO_PKI: All enrollment requests completed. CRYPTO_PKI: All enrollment requests completed. CRYPTO_PKI: WARNING: Certificate, private key or CRL was not found while selecting CRL

Ejemplo de depuración de IPSec desde el router

Esta sección muestra las depuraciones IPSec en el router durante el tiempo en que ambos pares IPSec están negociando el túnel IPSec.

```
1720-1#debug crypto ipsec
1720-1#debug crypto isakmp
1720-1#debug crypto engine
1720-1#sh debug
Cryptographic Subsystem:
 Crypto ISAKMP debugging is on
 Crypto Engine debugging is on
 Crypto IPSEC debugging is on
1720-1#
3dllh: ISAKMP (0:0): received packet from 172.16.172.34 (N) NEW SA
3d11h: ISAKMP: local port 500, remote port 500
3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing SA payload. message ID = 0
3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): Checking ISAKMP transform 1 against
priority 10 policy
3d11h: ISAKMP:
                   encryption DES-CBC
3d11h: ISAKMP:
                  hash MD5
3d11h: ISAKMP:
                  default group 1
3d11h: ISAKMP:
                   auth RSA sig
!--- IKE phase one is accepting certificates as the authentication method. 3dllh: ISAKMP
(0:110): atts are acceptable. Next payload is 3 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: generate alg parameter
3dllh: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_DH_CREATE(hw)(ipsec) 3dllh: CRYPTO_ENGINE: Dh phase 1 status: 0
3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): SA is doing RSA signature authentication using id type ID_FQDN 3dllh:
ISAKMP (0:110): sending packet to 172.16.172.34 (R) MM_SA_SETUP 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): received
packet from 172.16.172.34 (R) MM_SA_SETUP 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): processing KE payload. message
ID = 0 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: generate alg parameter 3dllh: CryptoEngine0:
CRYPTO_ISA_DH_SHARE_SECRET(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing NONCE payload. message
ID = 0 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: calculate pkey hmac for conn id 110 3d11h: CryptoEngine0:
CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_HMAC(hw)(ipsec) 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: create ISAKMP SKEYID for conn id 110 3dllh:
CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_SA_CREATE(hw)(ipsec) 3dl1h: ISAKMP (0:110): SKEYID state generated
3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing CERT_REQ payload. message ID = 0 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): peer
wants a CT_X509_SIGNATURE cert 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): peer want cert issued by OU = sjvpn, O =
cisco, C = us 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): processing vendor id payload 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110):
processing vendor id payload 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing vendor id payload 3d11h: ISAKMP
(0:110): speaking to another IOS box! 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): sending packet to 172.16.172.34 (R)
MM KEY EXCH 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): received packet from 172.16.172.34 (R) MM KEY EXCH 3dllh:
CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_DECRYPT(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing ID payload.
message ID = 0 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing CERT payload. message ID = 0 3d11h: ISAKMP
(0:110): processing a CT_X509_SIGNATURE cert 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing SIG payload.
message ID = 0 3d11h: ISAKMP (110): sa->peer.name = , sa->peer_id.id.id_fqdn.fqdn = pix520-
```

1.vpn.com 3d11h: Crypto engine 0: RSA decrypt with public key 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_RSA_PUB_DECRYPT 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: generate hmac context for conn id 110 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_HMAC(hw)(ipsec) 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): SA has been authenticated with 172.16.172.34 3d11h: ISAKMP (110): ID payload next-payload : 6 type : 2 protocol : 17 port : 500 length : 20 3d11h: ISAKMP (110): Total payload length: 24 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: generate hmac context for conn id 110 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_HMAC(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: Crypto engine 0: RSA encrypt with private key 3dl1h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_RSA_PRIV_ENCRYPT 3dl1h: CRYPTO ENGINE: key process suspended and continued 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: clear dh number for conn id 1 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_DH_DELETE(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_ENCRYPT(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): sending packet to 172.16.172.34 (R) QM_IDLE 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): received packet from 172.16.172.34 (R) QM_IDLE 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_DECRYPT(hw)(ipsec) 3dl1h: CryptoEngine0: generate hmac context for conn id 110 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_HMAC(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing HASH payload. message ID = -140325145 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing SA payload. message ID = -140325145 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): Checking IPSec proposal 1 3dllh: ISAKMP: transform 1, ESP_DES 3d11h: ISAKMP: attributes in transform: 3d11h: ISAKMP: encaps is 1 3d11h: ISAKMP: SA life type in seconds 3d11h: ISAKMP: SA life duration (basic) of 28800 3d11h: ISAKMP: SA life type in kilobytes 3d11h: ISAKMP: SA life duration (VPI) of 0x0 0x46 0x50 0x0 3d11h: ISAKMP: authenticator is HMAC-MD5 3d11h: validate proposal 0 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): atts are acceptable. 3d11h: IPSEC(validate_proposal_request): proposal part #1, (key eng. msg.) INBOUND local= 172.16.172.39, remote= 172.16.172.34, local_proxy= 1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), remote_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5hmac , lifedur= 0s and 0kb, spi= 0x0(0), conn_id= 0, keysize= 0, flags= 0x4 3d11h: validate proposal request 0 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing NONCE payload. message ID = -140325145 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing ID payload. message ID = -140325145 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): processing ID payload. message ID = -140325145 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): asking for 1 spis from ipsec 3d11h: IPSEC(key_engine): got a queue event... 3d11h: IPSEC(spi_response): getting spi 3611334428 for SA from 172.16.172.39 to 172.16.172.34 for prot 3 3dllh: ISAKMP: received ke message (2/1) 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: generate hmac context for conn id 110 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_HMAC(hw)(ipsec) 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_ENCRYPT(hw)(ipsec) 3dllh: ISAKMP (0:110): sending packet to 172.16.172.34 (R) QM_IDLE 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): received packet from 172.16.172.34 (R) QM_IDLE 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_DECRYPT(hw)(ipsec) 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: generate hmac context for conn id 110 3dllh: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IKE_HMAC(hw)(ipsec) 3dl1h: ipsec allocate flow 0 3dl1h: ipsec allocate flow 0 3dl1h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IPSEC_KEY_CREATE(hw)(ipsec) 3dl1h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_IPSEC_KEY_CREATE(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): Creating IPSec SAs 3d11h: inbound SA from 172.16.172.34 to 172.16.172.39 (proxy 192.168.4.0 to 1.1.1.0) 3d11h: has spi 0xD740971C and conn_id 200 and flags 4 3d11h: lifetime of 28800 seconds 3d11h: lifetime of 4608000 kilobytes 3d11h: outbound SA from 172.16.172.39 to 172.16.172.34 (proxy 1.1.1.0 to 192.168.4.0) 3d11h: has spi 939761857 and conn_id 201 and flags C 3d11h: lifetime of 28800 seconds 3d11h: lifetime of 4608000 kilobytes 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:110): deleting node -140325145 error FALSE reason "quick mode done (await()" 3dllh: IPSEC(key_engine): got a queue event... 3dllh: IPSEC(initialize_sas): , (key eng. msg.) INBOUND local= 172.16.172.39, remote= 172.16.172.34, local_proxy= 1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), remote_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac , lifedur= 28800s and 4608000kb, spi= 0xD740971C(3611334428), conn_id= 200, keysize= 0, flags= 0x4 3d11h: IPSEC(initialize_sas): , (key eng. msg.) OUTBOUND local= 172.16.172.39, remote= 172.16.172.34, local_proxy= 1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), remote proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac , lifedur= 28800s and 4608000kb, spi= 0x3803A0C1(939761857), conn_id= 201, keysize= 0, flags= 0xC 3d11h: IPSEC(create_sa): sa created, (sa) sa_dest= 172.16.172.39, sa_prot= 50, sa_spi= 0xD740971C(3611334428), sa_trans= esp-des espmd5-hmac , sa_conn_id= 200 3d11h: IPSEC(create_sa): sa created, (sa) sa_dest= 172.16.172.34, sa_prot= 50, sa_spi= 0x3803A0C1(939761857), sa_trans= esp-des esp-md5-hmac , sa_conn_id= 201 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:108): purging SA., sa=811A823C, delme=811A823C 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: delete connection 108 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_SA_DELETE(hw)(ipsec) 3d11h: ISAKMP (0:107): purging SA., sa=811FE440, delme=811FE440 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: delete connection 107 3d11h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_SA_DELETE(hw)(ipsec) 1720-1#

Depuración IPSec de ejemplo desde el PIX

Esta sección muestra los debugs IPSec en el PIX durante el tiempo en que ambos peers IPSec están negociando el túnel IPSec.

pix520-1# debug crypto ipsec pix520-1# debug crypto isakmp pix520-1# sh debug debug crypto ipsec 1 debug crypto isakmp 1 debug fover status tx Off Off rx open Off cable Off txdmp Off rxdmp Off ifc Off rxip Off txip Off get Off put Off verify Off switch Off fail Off fmsg Off ISAKMP (0): beginning Main Mode exchange crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, dest 172.16.172.34 OAK_MM exchange ISAKMP (0): processing SA payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): Checking ISAKMP transform 1 against priority 10 policy ISAKMP: encryption DES-CBC ISAKMP: hash MD5 default group 1 ISAKMP: ISAKMP: auth RSA sig ISAKMP (0): atts are acceptable. Next payload is 0 ISAKMP (0): SA is doing RSA signature authentication using id type ID_FQDN return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, dest 172.16.172.34 OAK_MM exchange ISAKMP (0): processing KE payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): processing NONCE payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): processing CERT_REQ payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): peer wants a CT_X509_SIGNATURE cert ISAKMP (0): processing vendor id payload ISAKMP (0): speaking to another IOS box! ISAKMP (0): ID payload next-payload : 6 type : 2 : 17 protocol : 500 port : 20 length ISAKMP (0): Total payload length: 24 return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, dest 172.16.172.34

OAK_MM exchange ISAKMP (0): processing ID payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): processing CERT payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): processing a CT_X509_SIGNATURE cert ISAKMP (0): processing SIG payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): sa->peer.name = , sa->peer_id.id.id_fqdn.fqdn = 1720-1.cisco.com ISAKMP (0): SA has been authenticated ISAKMP (0): beginning Quick Mode exchange, M-ID of -140325145:f7a2cee7IPSEC(key_engine): got a queue event... IPSEC(spi_response): getting spi 0x3803a0c1(939761857) for SA from 172.16.172.39 to 172.16.172.34 for prot 3 return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, dest 172.16.172.34 OAK_QM exchange oakley_process_quick_mode: OAK_QM_IDLE ISAKMP (0): processing SA payload. message ID = 4154642151ISAKMP : Checking IPSec proposal 1 ISAKMP: transform 1, ESP_DES ISAKMP: attributes in transform: ISAKMP: encaps is 1 SA life type in seconds ISAKMP: SA life duration (basic) of 28800 TSAKMP: SA life type in kilobytes TSAKMP: ISAKMP: SA life duration (VPI) of 0x0 0x46 0x50 0x0 ISAKMP: authenticator is HMAC-MD5 ISAKMP (0): atts are acceptable. IPSEC(validate_proposal_request): proposal part #1, (key eng. msg.) dest= 172.16.172.39, src= 172.16.172.34, dest_proxy= 1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), src_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4), protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac , lifedur= 0s and 0kb, spi= 0x0(0), conn_id= 0, keysize= 0, flags= 0x4 ISAKMP (0): processing NONCE payload. message ID = 4154642151ISAKMP (0): processing ID payload. message ID = 4154642151ISAKMP (0): processing ID payload. message ID = 4154642151ISAKMP (0): processing NOTIFY payload 24576 protocol 3 spi 3611334428, message ID = 4154642151ISAKMP (0): processing responder lifetime ISAKMP (0): responder lifetime of 3600s ISAKMP (0): Creating IPSec SAs inbound SA from 172.16.172.39 to 172.16.172.34 (proxy 1.1.1.0 to 192.168.4.0) has spi 939761857 and conn_id 4 and flags 4 $\,$ lifetime of 3600 seconds lifetime of 4608000 kilobytes outbound SA from 172.16.172.34 to 172.16.172.39 (proxy 192.168.4.0 to 1.1.1.0)

```
has spi 3611334428 and conn_id 3 and flags 4
        lifetime of 3600 seconds
        lifetime of 4608000 kilobytes
IPSEC(key_engine): got a queue event...
IPSEC(initialize_sas): ,
  (key eng. msg.) dest= 172.16.172.34, src= 172.16.172.39,
    dest_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
   src_proxy= 1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
   protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
   lifedur= 3600s and 4608000kb,
   spi= 0x3803a0c1(939761857), conn_id= 4, keysize= 0,
flags= 0x4
IPSEC(initialize_sas): ,
  (key eng. msg.) src= 172.16.172.34, dest= 172.16.172.39,
    src_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
   dest_proxy= 1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
   protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
   lifedur= 3600s and 4608000kb,
   spi= 0xd740971c(3611334428), conn_id= 3, keysize= 0,
flags = 0x4
return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR
```

pix520-1(config)#

Problemas posibles

Esta sección trata los síntomas, causas y resoluciones de errores comunes que se cometen mientras se obtienen certificados tanto en el router como en el PIX.

Discordancia de identidad ISAKMP

El router y el PIX asignan un FQDN a las claves y certificados utilizados por IPSec. Durante la negociación IKE o fase 1, el router/IOS verifica el FQDN en el certificado. Por lo tanto, tenemos que utilizar la identidad ISAKMP como nombre de host, en lugar de dirección tanto en el PIX como en el router. En el siguiente ejemplo, el router/IOS está comprobando el FQDN en el certificado.

ISAKMP (0): SA is doing RSA signature authentication using id type ID_FQDN return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, d est 172.16.172.34

Depuración del router:

```
3d15h: CryptoEngine0: CRYPTO_ISA_DH_CREATE(hw)(ipsec)
3d15h: CRYPTO_ENGINE: Dh phase 1 status: 0
3d15h: ISAKMP (152): My ID configured as IPv4 Addr,
    but Addr not in Cert!
3d15h: ISAKMP (152): Using FQDN as My ID
3d15h: ISAKMP (0:152): SA is doing RSA signature
    authentication using id type ID _FQDN
3d15h: ISAKMP (0:152): sending packet to 172.16.172.34 (R)
    MM_SA_SETUP
3d15h: ISAKMP (0:152): received packet from 172.16.172.34 (R)
    MM SA SETUP
```

```
certificate addr with 172.16.172.34
3d15h: ISAKMP (0:162): processing SIG payload.
   message ID = 0
3d15h: Crypto engine 0: RSA decrypt with public key
Depuración de PIX:
ISAKMP (0): beginning Main Mode exchange
crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, dest 172.16.172.34
OAK_MM exchange
ISAKMP (0): processing SA payload. message ID = 0
ISAKMP (0): Checking ISAKMP transform 1 against priority 10 policy
ISAKMP:
           encryption DES-CBC
ISAKMP:
            hash MD5
ISAKMP:
          default group 1
           auth RSA sig
TSAKMP:
ISAKMP (0): atts are acceptable. Next payload is 0
ISAKMP (0): SA is doing RSA signature authentication using id type ID_IPV4_ADDR
return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR
crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, dest 172.16.172.34
OAK_MM exchange
ISAKMP (0): processing KE payload. message ID = 0
ISAKMP (0): processing NONCE payload. message ID = 0
ISAKMP (0): processing vendor id payload
ISAKMP (0): speaking to another IOS box!
ISAKMP (0): ID payload
       next-payload : 9
       type : 1
       protocol
                   : 17
                   : 500
       port
                   : 8
       length
ISAKMP (0): Total payload length: 12
return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR
crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 172.16.172.39, dest 172.16.172.34
OAK_MM exchange
ISAKMP (0): processing ID payload. message ID = 0
ISAKMP (0): processing CERT payload. message ID = 0
ISAKMP (0): processing a CT_X509_SIGNATURE cert
return status is IKMP_ERR_RETRANS
```

3d15h: %CRYPTO-6-IKMP_NO_ID_CERT_ADDR_MATCH: ID of

172.16.172.34 (type 1) an

Discordancia de fecha y hora

Los certificados en el PIX y el router son válidos para un intervalo de tiempo determinado, como se muestra en el siguiente ejemplo.

```
Certificate
Status: Available
Certificate Serial Number: 3b2fd653
Key Usage: General Purpose
Subject Name
Name: pix520-1.vpn.com
CRL Distribution Point:
CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
```

Validity Date:

!--- The certificates are valid between the start and end date. start date: 04:13:45 Jan 11 2002
end date: 04:43:45 Jan 11 2003

La siguiente salida del comando show también muestra el intervalo de tiempo.

```
1720-1#sh crypto ca crls
CRL Issuer Name:
    OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
    LastUpdate: 16:17:34 PST Jan 10 2002
    NextUpdate: 17:17:34 PST Jan 11 2002
    Retrieved from CRL Distribution Point:
    LDAP: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, O = cisco, C = us
```

Si la fecha y hora del reloj en el router o PIX no se encuentra entre las fechas de inicio y fin en los certificados y la actualización siguiente/última de la CRL, entonces obtendrá el siguiente error durante la negociación de la fase 1:

Depuración de Router:

CRYPTO_PKI: New CRL Not Yet Valid (router time not synched to CA?) CRL published: 16:17:34 PST Jan 10 2002 Router time: 16:07:02 PST Feb 28 1993acket to 172.16.172.34 (R) MM_KEY_EXCH 00:07:01: ISAKMP (0:10): received packet from 172.16.172.34 (R) MM_KEY_EXCH

En este ejemplo, la hora del router se estableció en 16:07:02 28 de febrero de 1993, que no se encuentra entre los tiempos válidos requeridos por la CA. Para resolver el problema, configure el tiempo apropiado en el router.

1720-1#clock set 01:05:01 january 11 2002 1720-1#sh clock 01:05:04.903 PST Fri Jan 11 2002 1720-1#

Puerto HTTP/TCP 80 bloqueado

El router y el PIX utilizan el puerto TCP 80 durante la autenticación y la inscripción con el servidor CA. Si tiene problemas de inscripción o autenticación, verifique que el puerto HTTP/TCP 80 no esté siendo bloqueado entre el router/PIX y el servidor CA.

El PIX/router no tiene la CRL

Dado que no especificamos el comando **crl opcional** en el PIX/router, ambos dispositivos verificarán la CRL durante la negociación de la fase uno. Si la CRL no está presente, verá los siguientes errores.

PIX debug:

ISAKMP (0): processing CERT payload. message ID = 0 ISAKMP (0): processing a CT_X509_SIGNATURE cert CRYPTO_PKI: status = 0: poll CRL CI thread sleeps! Crypto CA thread wakes up! CRYPTO_PKI: Name: CN = CRL1, OU = sjvpn, 0 = cisco, C = usCRYPTO_PKI: ldap_bind() succeeded. Fail to verify and insert CRL CRYPTO_PKI: the current router time: 02:58:08 Jan 12 2002 CRYPTO_PKI: the last CRL update time: 00:17:34 Jan 11 2002 CRYPTO_PKI: the next CRL update time: 01:17:34 Jan 12 2002 CRYPTO_PKI: server timer behind router: nextUpdate: 3c3f8eae, now: 3c3fa640 CRYPTO_PKI: status = 275: failed to insert CRL CRYPTO_PKI: transaction GetCRL completed CRYPTO_PKI: blocking callback received status: 105 Crypto CA thread sleeps! CI thread wakes up! ISAKMP (0): Unknown error in cert validation, 65535 return status is IKMP_ERR_RETRANS

Para resolver este problema, obtenga los certificados del servidor de la CA mediante la ejecución de un comando ca crl request *ca nickname*; usamos cr ca crl request Cisco.

Elimine los certificados y los pares de claves RSA

Es posible que necesite eliminar certificados digitales o pares de claves RSA del router o del PIX.

Eliminación de certificados de router y pares de claves RSA

Comandos:

- no crypto ca identity ca nickname : elimine los certificados del router.
- crypto key zeroize rsa: elimine el par de claves RSA.

Para eliminar los certificados, siga el ejemplo siguiente:

```
1720-1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
1720-1(config)#no crypto ca identity vpn
% Removing an identity will destroy all certificates received from
the related Certificate Authority.
Are you sure you want to do this? [yes/no]: y
% Be sure to ask the CA administrator to revoke your certificates.
No enrollment sessions are currently active.
1720-1(config)#
1720-1#sh cr ca cert
1720-1#
!--- The certificates are no longer available.
```

Para eliminar el par de llaves RSA en el router, siga el ejemplo siguiente:

1720-1(config)#crypto key zeroize rsa
% Keys to be removed are named 1720-1.cisco.com.
Do you really want to remove these keys? [yes/no]: y
1720-1(config)#.
1720-1#sh crypto key mypubkey rsa
1720-1#
!-- The RSA key pairs are no longer available.

Eliminar certificados PIX y pares de claves RSA

Comandos:

- no ca identity ca nickname : elimine los certificados del PIX.
- ca zeroize rsa Elimine el par de llaves RSA del PIX.

Para eliminar los certificados en el PIX, siga el ejemplo siguiente:

pix520-1(config)# no ca identity cisco % Removing the identity will destroy all certificates. % Be sure to ask the CA administrator to revoke your certificates. pix520-1(config)# sh cr ca cert

pix520-1(config)#
!--- The certificates are no longer available.
Para eliminar el par de llaves RSA en el PIX, siga el ejemplo siguiente:

pix520-1(config)# ca zeroize rsa

pix520-1(config)# sh ca mypubkey rsa
!--- The RSA key pairs are no longer available.

Información Relacionada

- Página de soporte de IPSec
- Página de Soporte de PIX
- <u>Solicitudes de Comentarios (RFC)</u>
- <u>Soporte Técnico Cisco Systems</u>