

# ASA远程访问VPN IKE/SSL - RADIUS、TACACS和LDAP的密码到期和更改配置示例

## 目录

[简介](#)

[先决条件](#)

[要求](#)

[使用的组件](#)

[配置](#)

[具有本地身份验证的ASA](#)

[ACS和本地用户](#)

[ACS和Active Directory用户](#)

[通过RADIUS的带ACS的ASA](#)

[通过TACACS+实现ASA与ACS](#)

[带LDAP的ASA](#)

[用于SSL的Microsoft LDAP](#)

[LDAP和到期前警告](#)

[ASA和L2TP](#)

[ASA SSL VPN客户端](#)

[ASA SSL Web门户](#)

[ACS用户更改密码](#)

[验证](#)

[故障排除](#)

[相关信息](#)

## 简介

本文档介绍在思科自适应安全设备(ASA)上终止的远程访问VPN隧道上的密码到期和密码更改功能。本文档涵盖：

- 不同的客户端：Cisco VPN客户端和Cisco AnyConnect安全移动
- 不同协议：TACACS、RADIUS和轻量目录访问协议(LDAP)
- 思科安全访问控制系统(ACS)上的不同商店：本地和Active Directory(AD)

## 先决条件

## 要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- 通过命令行界面(CLI)了解ASA配置
- ASA上VPN配置的基本知识
- 思科安全ACS的基本知识

## 使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- 思科自适应安全设备8.4版及更高版本
- Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP1
- 思科安全访问控制系统5.4版或更高版本
- Cisco AnyConnect安全移动，版本3.1
- Cisco VPN客户端，版本5

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

## 配置

**注意：**

使用 [命令查找工具（仅限注册用户）](#) 可获取有关本部分所使用命令的详细信息。

使用 `debug` 命令之前，请参阅有关 Debug 命令的重要信息。

## 具有本地身份验证的ASA

具有本地定义用户的ASA不允许使用密码到期或密码更改功能。需要外部服务器，如RADIUS、TACACS、LDAP或Windows NT。

## ACS和本地用户

ACS支持本地定义用户的密码到期和密码更改。例如，您可以强制新创建的用户在下次登录时更改其密码，或在特定日期禁用帐户：

My Workspace  
Network Resources  
Users and Identity Stores  
Identity Groups  
Internal Identity Stores  
Users  
Hosts  
External Identity Stores  
LDAP  
Active Directory  
RSA SecurID Token Servers  
RADIUS Identity Servers  
Certificate Authorities  
Certificate Authentication Profile  
Identity Store Sequences  
Policy Elements  
Access Policies  
Monitoring and Reports  
System Administration

Users and Identity Stores > Internal Identity Stores > Users > Create

**General**  
Name: cisco Status: Enabled  
Description:  
Identity Group: All Groups Select

**Account Disable**  
 Disable Account if Date Exceeds: 2013-Dec-01 (yyyy-Mmm-dd)

**Password Information**  
Password must:  
• Contain 4 - 32 characters

Password Type: Internal Users Select  
Password: ●●●●  
Confirm Password:

Change password on next login

**User Information**  
There are no additional identity attributes defined for user records

您可以为所有用户配置密码策略。例如，密码到期后，您可以禁用用户帐户（阻止它而不能登录），也可以提供更改密码的选项：

Password Complexity

Advanced

### Account Disable

- Never
- Disable account if:
  - Date Exceeds:   (yyyy-Mmm-dd)
  - Days Exceed:
  - Failed Attempts Exceed:
  - Reset current failed attempts count on submit

### Password History

Password must be different from the previous  versions

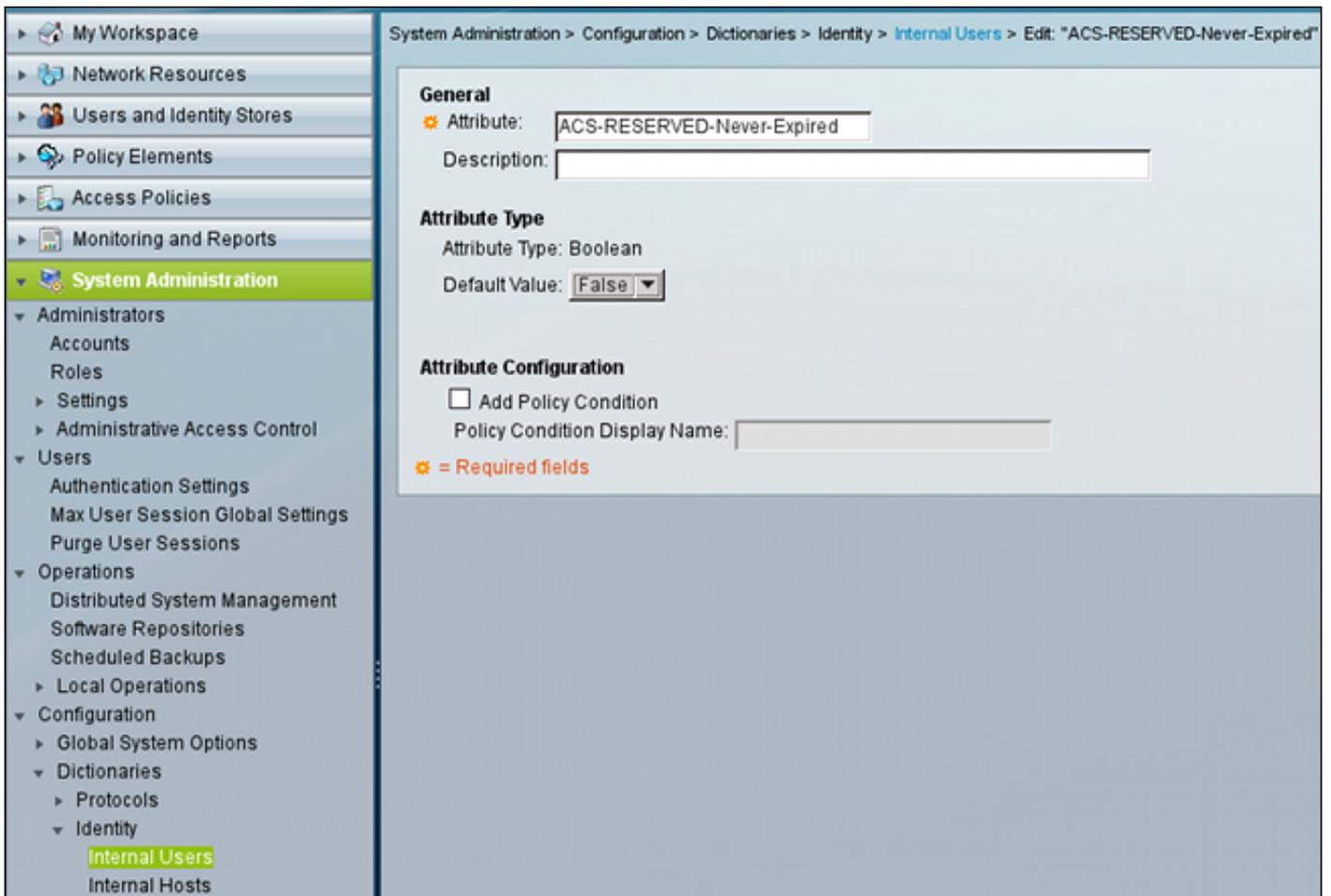
### Password Lifetime

Users can be required to periodically change password

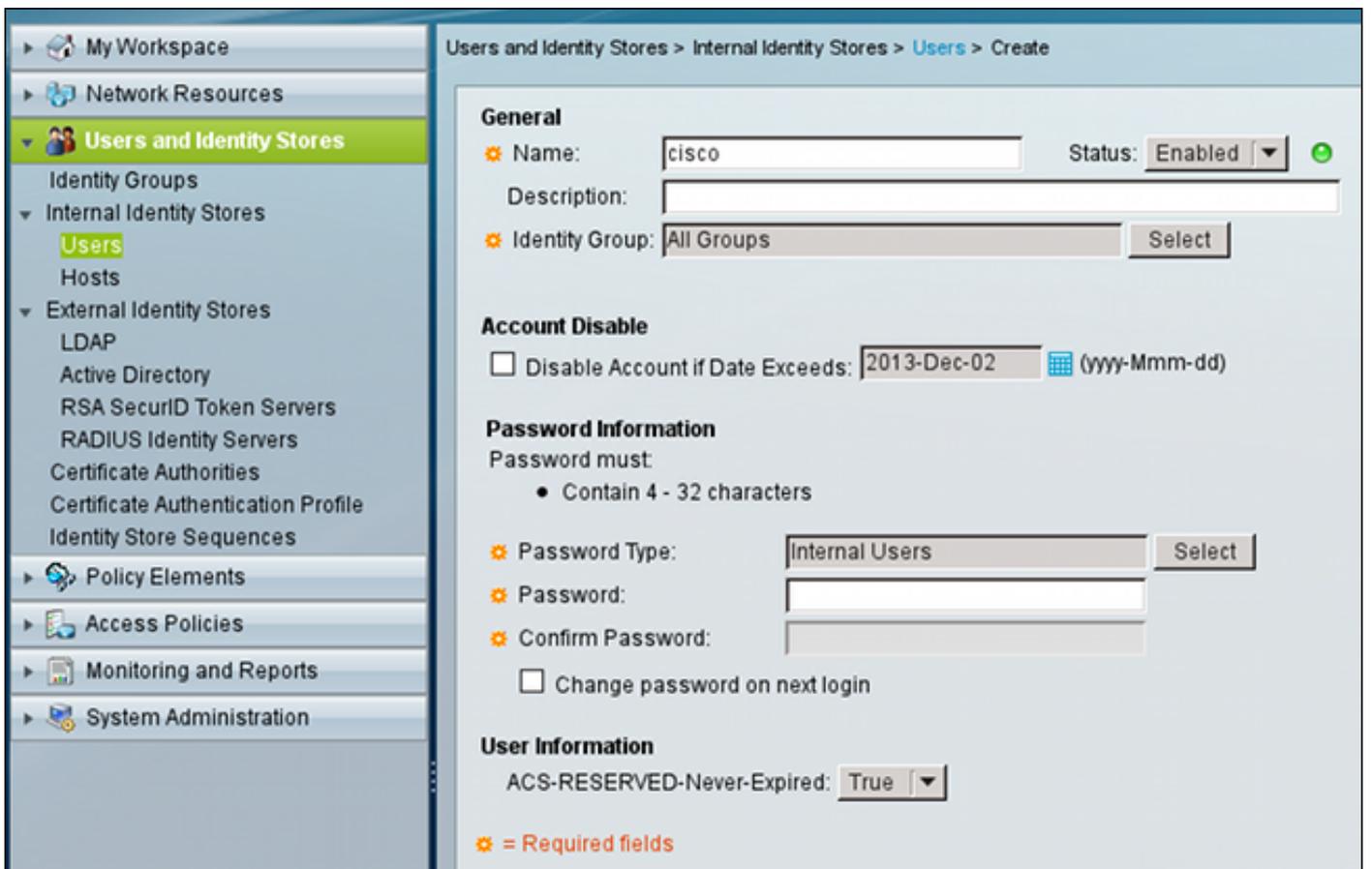
- If password not changed after  days :
  - Disable user account
  - Expire the password
- Display reminder after  days

用户特定设置优先于全局设置。

ACS-RESERVED-Never-Expired是用户身份的内部属性。



此属性由用户启用，可用于禁用全局帐户到期设置。使用此设置时，即使全局策略指示帐户应为：



## ACS和Active Directory用户

ACS可配置为检查AD数据库中的用户。使用Microsoft质询握手身份验证协议第2版(MSCHAPv2)时，支持密码到期和更改；请参阅[《思科安全访问控制系统5.4用户指南》：ACS 5.4中的身份验证：身份验证协议和身份库兼容性](#)(了解详细信息)。

在ASA上，您可以使用密码管理功能（如下一节所述），以强制ASA使用MSCHAPv2。

当ACS与域控制器(DC)目录联系时，它使用通用互联网文件系统(CIFS)分布式计算环境/远程过程调用(DCE/RPC)调用来更改密码：

80	192.168.10.152	10.48.66.128	SAMR	324	ChangePasswordUser2 request
83	10.48.66.128	192.168.10.152	SAMR	178	ChangePasswordUser2 response
.....					
▶ Frame 80: 324 bytes on wire (2592 bits), 324 bytes captured (2592 bits)					
▶ Ethernet II, Src: CadmusCo_65:a0:ff (08:00:27:65:a0:ff), Dst: 62:9d:c3:a4:c4:c8 (62:9d:c3:a4:c4:c8)					
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.10.152 (192.168.10.152), Dst: 10.48.66.128					
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 35986 (35986), Dst Port: microsoft-ds (445),					
▶ [2 Reassembled TCP Segments (806 bytes): #79(536), #80(270)]					
▶ NetBIOS Session Service					
▶ SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)					
▶ SMB Pipe Protocol					
▶ Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC) Request, Fragment					
▼ SAMR (pidl), ChangePasswordUser2					
Operation: ChangePasswordUser2 (55)					
<a href="#">[Response in frame: 83]</a>					
Encrypted stub data (672 bytes)					

ASA可以同时使用RADIUS和TACACS+协议，以便与ACS联系以更改AD密码。

## 通过RADIUS的带ACS的ASA

RADIUS协议本地不支持密码到期或密码更改。通常，RADIUS使用密码身份验证协议(PAP)。ASA以明文形式发送用户名和密码，然后使用RADIUS共享密钥加密密码。

在用户密码过期的典型场景中，ACS会向ASA返回Radius-Reject消息。ACS注意到：

Authentication Summary	
Logged At:	October 2, 2013 8:24:52.446 AM
RADIUS Status:	Authentication failed : <u>24203 User need to change password</u>
NAS Failure:	
Username:	<u>cisco</u>
MAC/IP Address:	192.168.10.67
Network Device:	<u>ASA3 : 192.168.11.250 :</u>
Access Service:	<u>Default Network Access</u>
Identity Store:	Internal Users
Authorization Profiles:	
CTS Security Group:	
Authentication Method:	PAP_ASCII

对于ASA，它是简单的Radius-Reject消息，身份验证失败。

要解决此问题，ASA允许在隧道组配置下使用password-management命令：

```
tunnel-group RA general-attributes
 authentication-server-group ACS
 password-management
```

password-management命令更改行为，以便ASA在Radius-Request中强制使用MSCHAPv2，而不是PAP。

MSCHAPv2协议支持密码到期和密码更改。因此，如果VPN用户在扩展身份验证阶段登录到该特定隧道组，则来自ASA的Radius请求现在包括MS-CHAP-Challenge:

Attribute Value Pairs	
▷ AVP: l=7	t=User-Name(1): cisco
▷ AVP: l=6	t=NAS-Port(5): 3979366400
▷ AVP: l=6	t=Service-Type(6): Framed(2)
▷ AVP: l=6	t=Framed-Protocol(7): PPP(1)
▷ AVP: l=15	t=Called-Station-Id(30): 192.168.1.250
▷ AVP: l=15	t=Calling-Station-Id(31): 192.168.10.67
▷ AVP: l=6	t=NAS-Port-Type(61): Virtual(5)
▷ AVP: l=15	t=Tunnel-Client-Endpoint(66): 192.168.10.67
▽ AVP: l=24	t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
▷ VSA: l=18	t=MS-CHAP-Challenge(11): 205d20e2349fe2bb15e3ed5c570d354c
▽ AVP: l=58	t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
▷ VSA: l=52	t=MS-CHAP2-Response(25): 0000fb52f2f8dcc50b0fe2aa79b2cdd428
▷ AVP: l=6	t=NAS-IP-Address(4): 192.168.11.250
▷ AVP: l=34	t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Cisco(9)

如果ACS发现用户需要更改密码，它会返回Radius-Reject消息，并返回MSCHAPv2错误648。

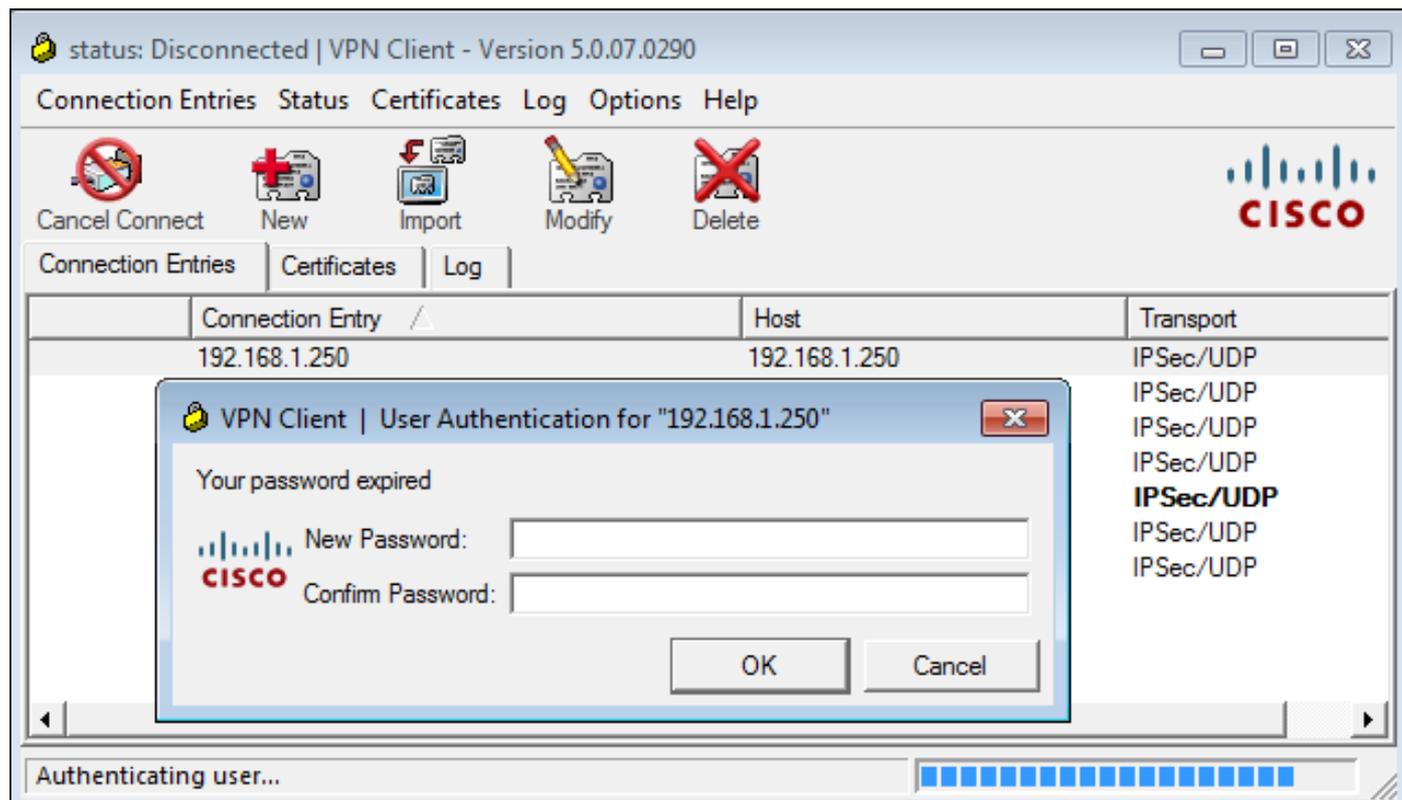
## Attribute Value Pairs

- AVP: l=57 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
  - VSA: l=51 t=MS-CHAP-Error(2): \000E=648 R=0 C=205

ASA了解该消息并使用MODE\_CFG从Cisco VPN客户端请求新密码：

```
Oct 02 06:22:26 [IKEv1 DEBUG]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,  
Received Password Expiration from Auth server!
```

Cisco VPN客户端显示一个对话框，提示输入新密码：



ASA发送另一个带有MS-CHAP-CPW和MS-CHAP-NT-Enc-PW负载（新密码）的Radius请求：

```
▷ AVP: l=15 t=Calling-Station-Id(31): 192.168.10.67
▷ AVP: l=6 t=NAS-Port-Type(61): Virtual(5)
▷ AVP: l=15 t=Tunnel-Client-Endpoint(66): 192.168.10.67
▽ AVP: l=42 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
  ▷ VSA: l=36 t=MS-CHAP-NT-Enc-PW(6): 060000034d57f459fe6d4875c
▽ AVP: l=255 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
  ▷ VSA: l=249 t=MS-CHAP-NT-Enc-PW(6): 06000001a3a32fa1cad97b38
▽ AVP: l=255 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
  ▷ VSA: l=249 t=MS-CHAP-NT-Enc-PW(6): 0600000275b374dfc58f48f6
▽ AVP: l=24 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
  ▷ VSA: l=18 t=MS-CHAP-Challenge(11): 5f16e4b7338b4b8117b50896
▽ AVP: l=76 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
  ▷ VSA: l=70 t=MS-CHAP2-CPW(27): 07004efba53521c47b1046bbca851
▷ AVP: l=6 t=NAS-IP-Address(4): 192.168.11.250
▷ AVP: l=34 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Cisco(9)
```

ACS确认请求并返回带MS-CHAP2-Success的Radius-Accept:

```
▽ AVP: l=51 t=Vendor-Specific(26) v=Microsoft(311)
  ▷ VSA: l=45 t=MS-CHAP2-Success(26): 00533d324144414
```

这可以在报告“24204密码已成功更改”的ACS上验证：

Steps
11001 Received RADIUS Access-Request
11017 RADIUS created a new session
<u>Evaluating Service Selection Policy</u>
15004 Matched rule
15012 Selected Access Service - Default Network Access
<u>Evaluating Identity Policy</u>
15006 Matched Default Rule
15013 Selected Identity Store - Internal Users
24214 MSCHAP is used for the change password request in the internal users identity store.
24212 Found User in Internal Users IDStore
24204 Password changed successfully
22037 Authentication Passed
<u>Evaluating Group Mapping Policy</u>
15006 Matched Default Rule
<u>Evaluating Exception Authorization Policy</u>
15042 No rule was matched
<u>Evaluating Authorization Policy</u>
15006 Matched Default Rule
15016 Selected Authorization Profile - Permit Access
22065 Max sessions policy passed
22064 New accounting session created in Session cache
11002 Returned RADIUS Access-Accept

然后，ASA报告身份验证成功并继续执行快速模式(QM)过程：

```
Oct 02 06:22:28 [IKEv1]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,
User (cisco) authenticated.
```

## 通过TACACS+实现ASA与ACS

同样，TACACS+可用于密码到期和更改。不需要密码管理功能，因为ASA仍使用身份验证类型为ASCII的TACACS+而不是MSCHAPv2。

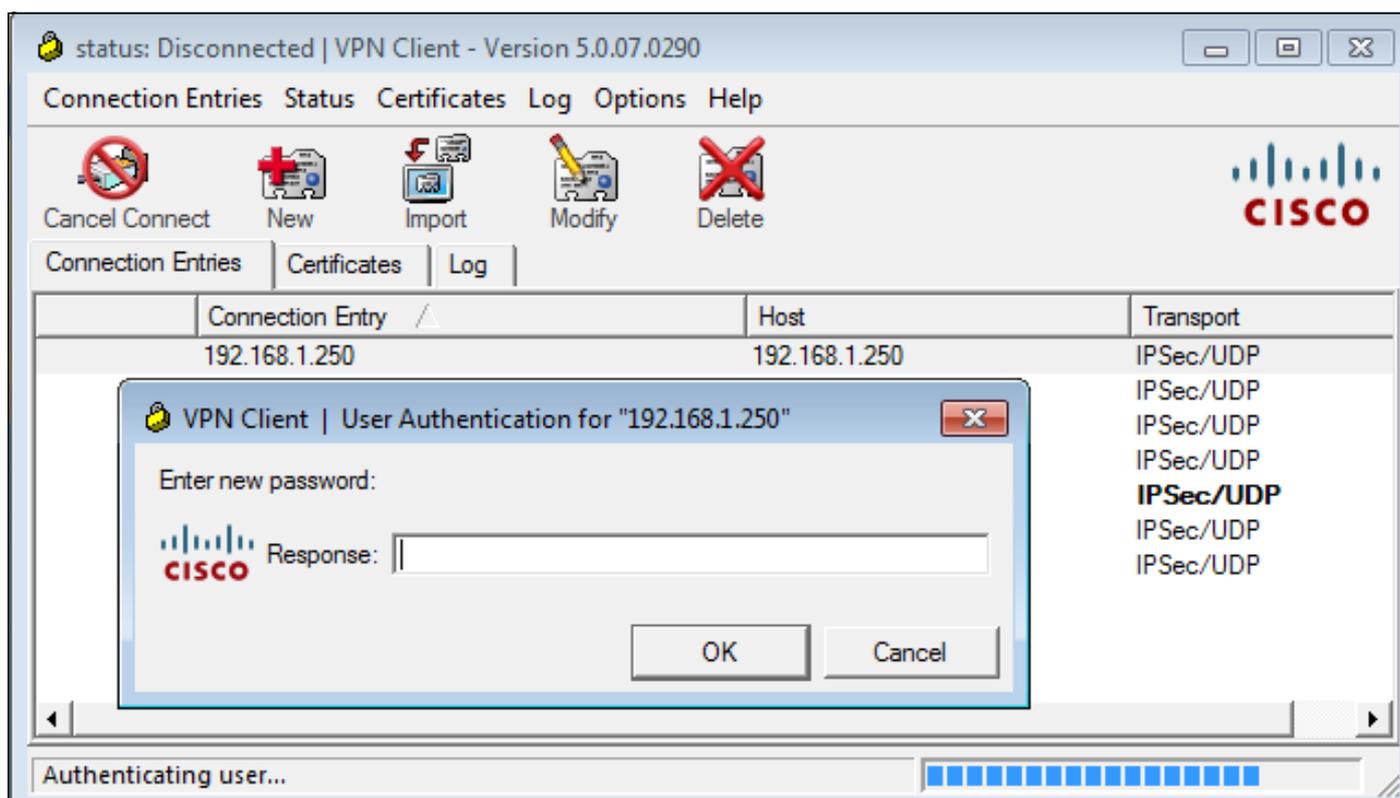
交换多个数据包，ACS要求输入新密码：

```

▼ Decrypted Reply
  Status: 0x3 (Send Data)
  Flags: 0x01 (NoEcho)
  Server message length: 20
  Server message: Enter new password:
  Data length: 0

```

Cisco VPN客户端显示一个对话框（与RADIUS使用的对话框不同），提示输入新密码：



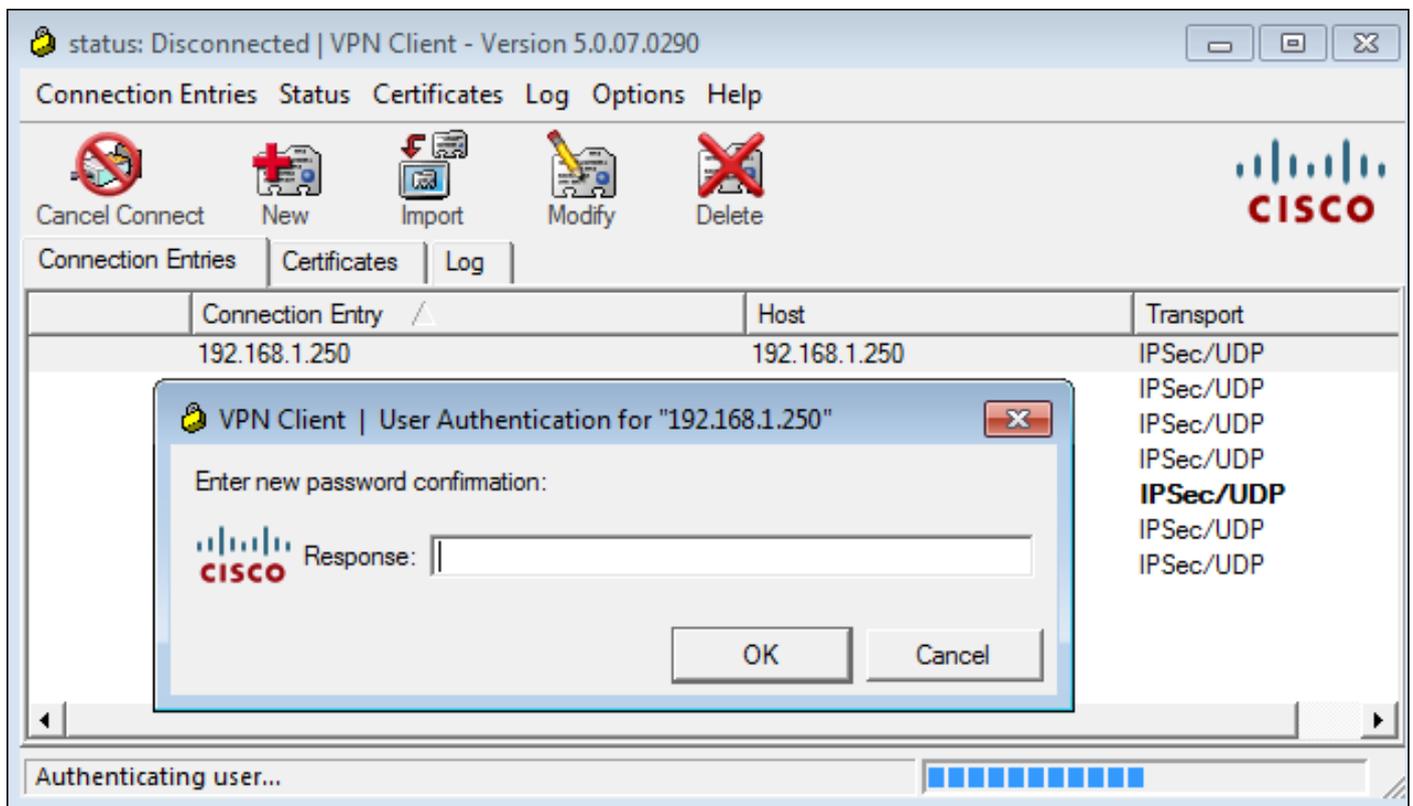
ACS请求确认新密码：

```

▼ Decrypted Reply
  Status: 0x3 (Send Data)
  Flags: 0x01 (NoEcho)
  Server message length: 33
  Server message: Enter new password confirmation:
  Data length: 0

```

Cisco VPN客户端提供确认框：



如果确认正确，ACS报告身份验证成功：

```
▼ Decrypted Reply
  Status: 0x1 (Authentication Passed)
  Flags: 0x00
  Server message length: 0
  Data length: 0
```

然后，ACS记录密码已成功更改的事件：

## Evaluating Identity Policy

Matched Default Rule

Selected Identity Store - Internal Users

Looking up User in Internal Users IDStore - cisco

User need to change password

Found User in Internal Users IDStore

Invalid workflow sequence type

TACACS+ will use the password prompt from global TACACS+ configuration.

Returned TACACS+ Authentication Reply

Received TACACS+ Authentication CONTINUE Request

Using previously selected Access Service

Identity Policy was evaluated before; Identity Sequence continuing

Looking up User in Internal Users IDStore - cisco

User need to change password

Found User in Internal Users IDStore

TACACS+ ASCII change password request.

Returned TACACS+ Authentication Reply

Received TACACS+ Authentication CONTINUE Request

Using previously selected Access Service

Returned TACACS+ Authentication Reply

Received TACACS+ Authentication CONTINUE Request

Using previously selected Access Service

Identity Policy was evaluated before; Identity Sequence continuing

PAP is used for the change password request in the internal users identity store.

Found User in Internal Users IDStore

Password changed successfully

Authentication Passed

ASA调试显示交换和成功身份验证的整个过程：

```
Oct 02 07:44:40 [IKEv1 DEBUG]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,  
Received challenge status!  
Oct 02 07:44:40 [IKEv1 DEBUG]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,  
process_attr(): Enter!  
Oct 02 07:44:40 [IKEv1 DEBUG]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,
```

```
Processing MODE_CFG Reply attributes
Oct 02 07:44:40 [IKEv1 DEBUG]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,
    Received challenge status!
Oct 02 07:44:40 [IKEv1 DEBUG]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,
process_attr(): Enter!
Oct 02 07:44:40 [IKEv1 DEBUG]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,
Processing MODE_CFG Reply attributes.
Oct 02 07:44:41 [IKEv1]Group = RA, Username = cisco, IP = 192.168.10.67,
User (cisco) authenticated.
```

该密码更改对ASA完全透明。TACACS+会话只比TACACS+会话长一点，请求和应答数据包更多，由VPN客户端解析并呈现给更改密码的用户。

## 带LDAP的ASA

Microsoft AD和Sun LDAP服务器架构完全支持密码到期和更改。

对于密码更改，服务器返回“bindresponse = invalidCredentials”，返回“error = 773”。此错误表示用户必须重置密码。典型错误代码包括：

### 错误代码 Error

525	找不到用户
52e	凭据无效
530	此时不允许登录
531	不允许登录此工作站
532	密码过期
533	帐户已禁用
701	帐户已过期
773	用户必须重置密码
775	用户帐户已锁定

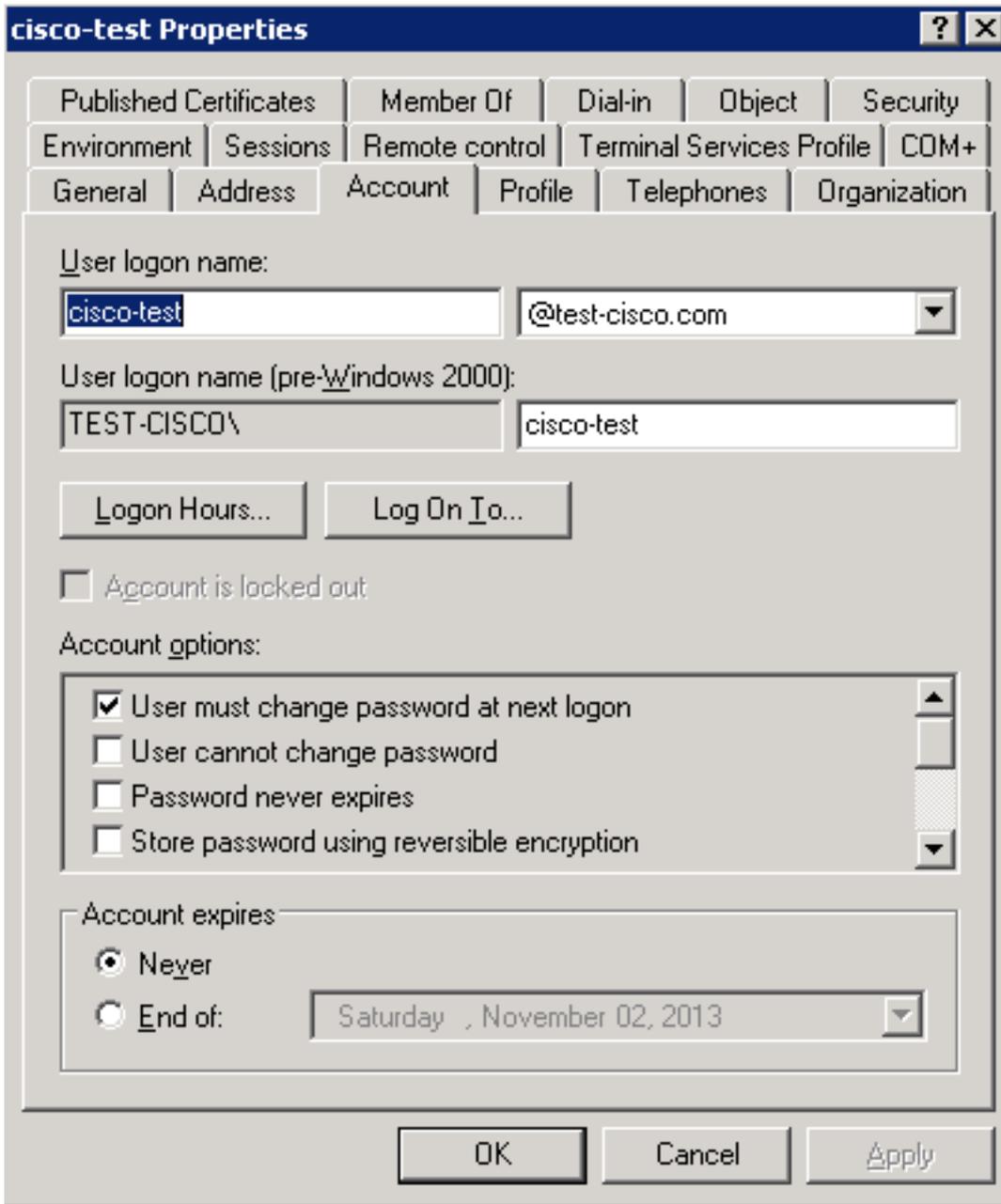
配置 LDAP 服务器:

```
aaa-server LDAP protocol ldap
aaa-server LDAP (outside) host 10.48.66.128
  ldap-base-dn CN=USers,DC=test-cisco,DC=com
  ldap-scope subtree
  ldap-naming-attribute sAMAccountName
  ldap-login-password *****
  ldap-login-dn CN=Administrator,CN=users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com
  server-type microsoft
```

将该配置用于隧道组和密码管理功能：

```
tunnel-group RA general-attributes
address-pool POOL
authentication-server-group LDAP
default-group-policy MY
password-management
```

配置AD用户，以便需要更改密码：



当用户尝试使用Cisco VPN客户端时，ASA报告无效密码：

```
ASA(config-tunnel-general)# debug ldap 255
<some output omitted for clarity>

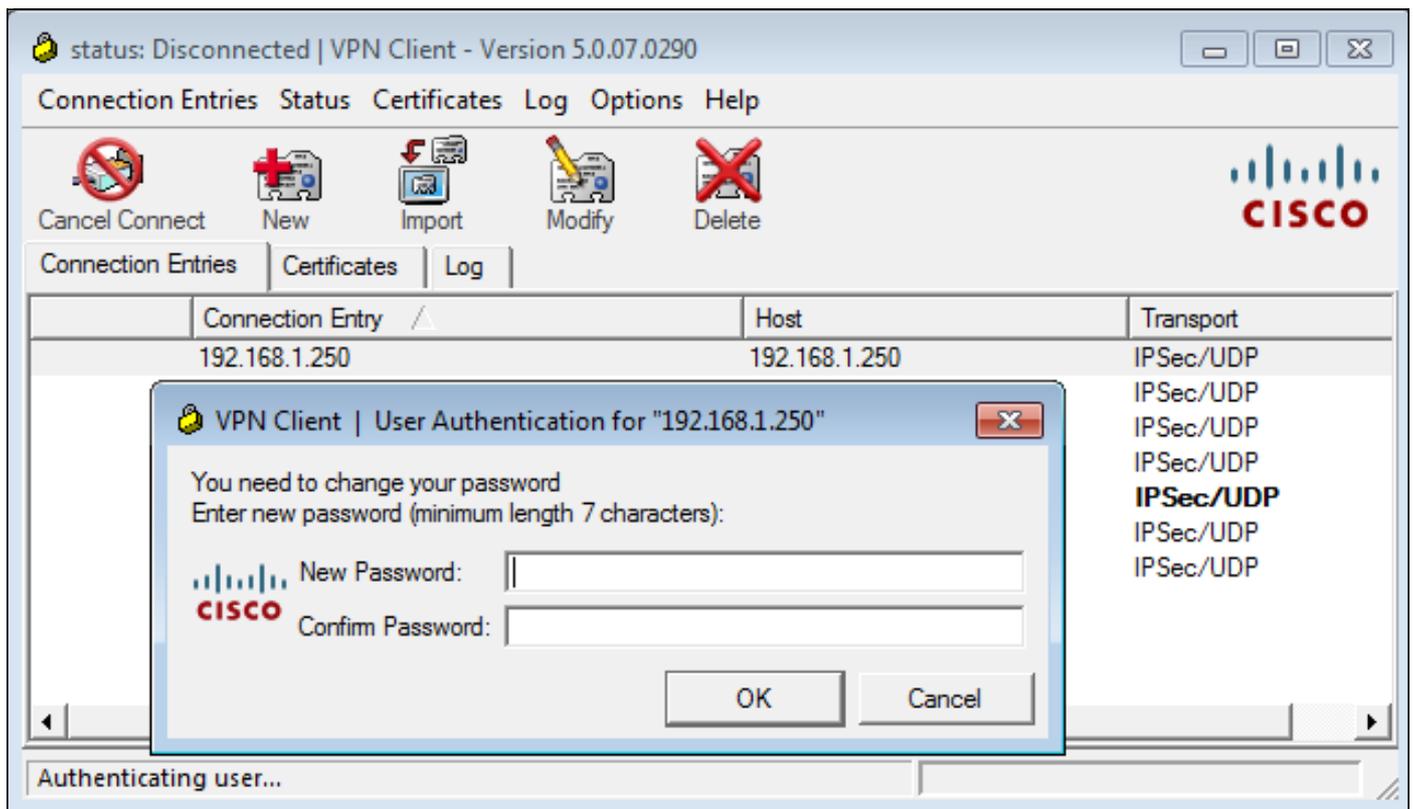
[111] Session Start
[111] New request Session, context 0xbd835c10, reqType = Authentication
[111] Fiber started
[111] Creating LDAP context with uri=ldap://10.48.66.128:389
[111] Connect to LDAP server: ldap://10.48.66.128:389, status = Successful
[111] supportedLDAPVersion: value = 3
[111] supportedLDAPVersion: value = 2
[111] Binding as Administrator
[111] Performing Simple authentication for Administrator to 10.48.66.128
[111] LDAP Search:
      Base DN = [CN=USers,DC=test-cisco,DC=com]
      Filter  = [sAMAccountName=cisco-test]
      Scope   = [SUBTREE]
[111] User DN = [CN=cisco-test,CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com]
[111] Talking to Active Directory server 10.48.66.128
[111] Reading password policy for cisco-test, dn:CN=cisco-test,CN=Users,
```

```
DC=test-cisco,DC=com
[111] Read bad password count 2
[111] Binding as cisco-test
[111] Performing Simple authentication for cisco-test to 10.48.66.128
[111] Simple authentication for cisco-test returned code (49) Invalid
credentials
[111] Message (cisco-test): 80090308: LdapErr: DSID-0C090334, comment:
AcceptSecurityContext error, data 773, vece
[111] Invalid password for cisco-test
```

如果凭证无效，则显示52e错误：

```
[110] Message (cisco-test): 80090308: LdapErr: DSID-0C090334, comment:
AcceptSecurityContext error, data 52e, vece
```

然后，Cisco VPN客户端要求更改密码：



此对话框与TACACS或RADIUS使用的对话框不同，因为它显示策略。在本例中，策略的最小密码长度为7个字符。

用户更改密码后，ASA可能会从LDAP服务器获取以下失败消息：

```
[113] Modify Password for cisco-test successfully converted password to unicode
[113] modify failed, no SSL enabled on connection
```

Microsoft策略要求使用安全套接字层(SSL)修改密码。更改配置：

```
aaa-server LDAP (outside) host 10.48.66.128
  ldap-over-ssl enable
```

## 用于SSL的Microsoft LDAP

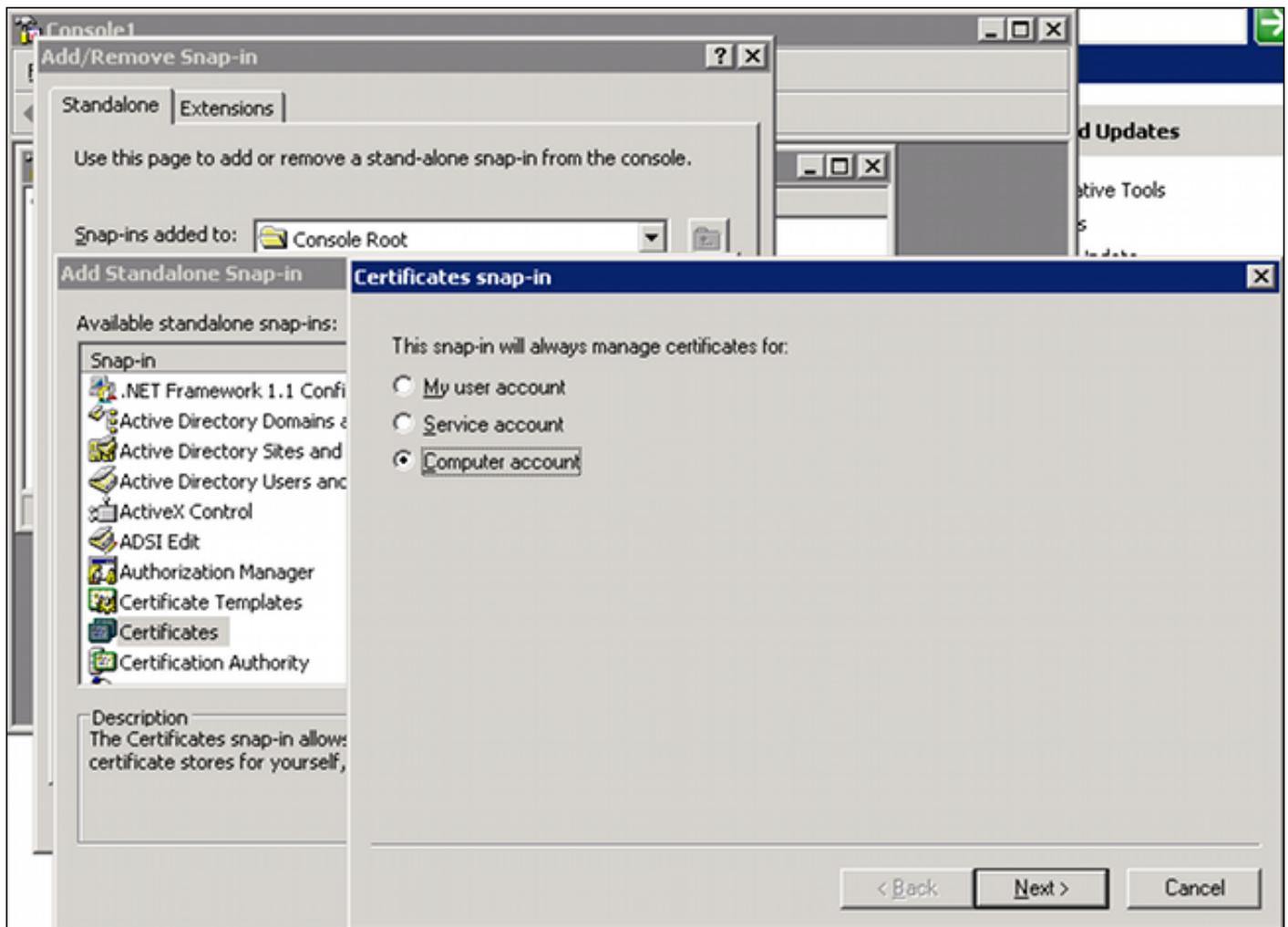
默认情况下，基于SSL的Microsoft LDAP不起作用。要启用此功能，您必须为具有正确密钥扩展名

的计算机帐户安装证书。有关[详细信息，请参阅如何通过第三方证书颁发机构启用SSL上的LDAP](#)。

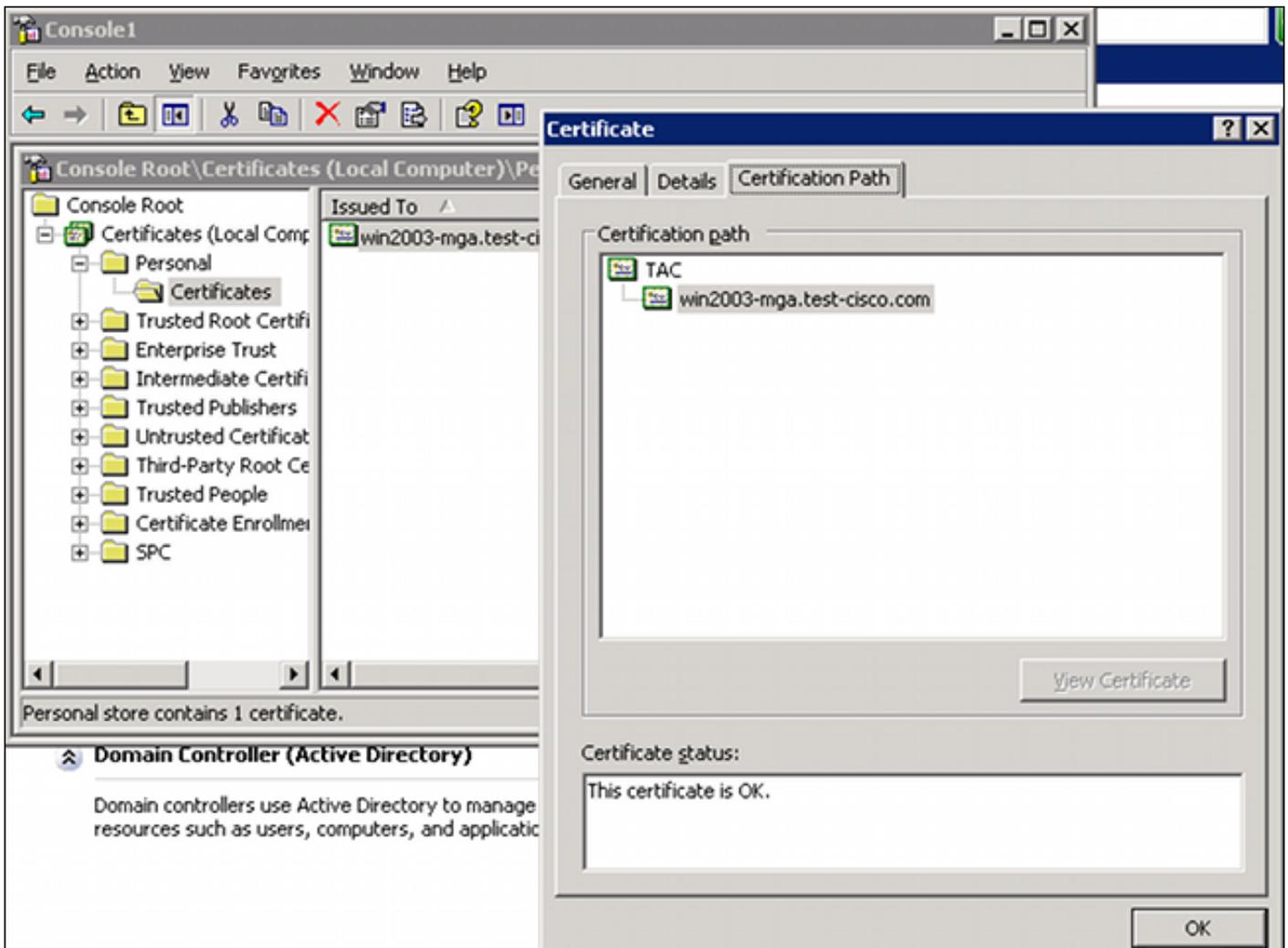
证书甚至可以是自签名证书，因为ASA不验证LDAP证书。有关相关增强请求，请参阅[Cisco Bug ID CSCui40212](#)，“Allow ASA to validate certificate from LDAPS server”。

**注意：**ACS验证5.5版及更高版本中的LDAP证书。

要安装证书，请打开mmc控制台，选择“**添加/删除管理单元**”，添加证书，然后选择“**计算机帐户**”：



选择**Local computer**，将证书导入到个人存储，并将关联的证书颁发机构(CA)证书移到受信任存储。验证证书是否受信任：



ASA 8.4.2版中存在错误，当您尝试使用LDAP over SSL时，可能会返回此错误：

```
ASA(config)# debug ldap 255
```

```
[142] Connect to LDAP server: ldaps://10.48.66.128:636, status = Successful
[142] supportedLDAPVersion: value = 3
[142] supportedLDAPVersion: value = 2
[142] Binding as Administrator
[142] Performing Simple authentication for Administrator to 10.48.66.128
[142] LDAP Search:
      Base DN = [CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com]
      Filter  = [sAMAccountName=Administrator]
      Scope   = [SUBTREE]
[142] Request for Administrator returned code (-1) Can't contact LDAP server
```

ASA 9.1.3版在相同配置下工作正常。有两个LDAP会话。第一个会话返回代码为773（密码已过期）的故障，而第二个会话用于密码更改：

```
[53] Session Start
[53] New request Session, context 0xadebe3d4, reqType = Modify Password
[53] Fiber started
[53] Creating LDAP context with uri=ldaps://10.48.66.128:636
[53] Connect to LDAP server: ldaps://10.48.66.128:636, status = Successful
[53] supportedLDAPVersion: value = 3
[53] supportedLDAPVersion: value = 2
[53] Binding as Administrator
[53] Performing Simple authentication for Administrator to 10.48.66.128
[53] LDAP Search:
```

```

Base DN = [CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com]
Filter = [sAMAccountName=cisco-test]
Scope = [SUBTREE]
[53] User DN = [CN=cisco-test,CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com]
[53] Talking to Active Directory server 10.48.66.128
[53] Reading password policy for cisco-test, dn:CN=cisco-test,CN=Users,
DC=test-cisco,DC=com
[53] Read bad password count 0
[53] Change Password for cisco-test successfully converted old password to
unicode
[53] Change Password for cisco-test successfully converted new password to
unicode
[53] Password for cisco-test successfully changed
[53] Retrieved User Attributes:

```

<...most attributes details omitted for clarity>

```

accountExpires: value = 130256568000000000 <----- 100ns intervals since
January 1, 1601 (UTC)

```

要验证密码更改，请查看数据包。LDAP服务器的私钥可由Wireshark用于解密SSL流量：

75	10.48.67.229	10.48.66.128	LDAP	239	modifyRequest(7)	"CN=cisco-test,CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com"
76	10.48.66.128	10.48.67.229	LDAP	113	modifyResponse(7)	success

```

Frame 75: 239 bytes on wire (1912 bits), 239 bytes captured (1912 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_b8:6b:25 (00:17:5a:b8:6b:25), Dst: Vmware_90:69:16 (00:0c:29:90:69:16)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.48.67.229 (10.48.67.229), Dst: 10.48.66.128 (10.48.66.128)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 31172 (31172), Dst Port: ldaps (636), Seq: 4094749281, Ack: 1574938153,
Secure Sockets Layer
Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
  LDAPMessage modifyRequest(7) "CN=cisco-test,CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com"
    messageID: 7
    protocolOp: modifyRequest (6)
      modifyRequest
        object: CN=cisco-test,CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com
        modification: 2 items
          modification item
            operation: delete (1)
            modification unicodePwd
          modification item
            operation: add (0)
            modification unicodePwd

```

[\[Response In: 76\]](#)

ASA上的互联网密钥交换(IKE)/身份验证、授权和记帐(AAA)调试与RADIUS身份验证场景中的调试非常相似。

## LDAP和到期前警告

对于LDAP，您可以使用在密码到期前发送警告的功能。ASA在密码到期前90天使用以下设置警告用户：

```

tunnel-group RA general-attributes
  password-management password-expire-in-days 90

```

此处密码将在42天后过期，用户尝试登录：

```

ASA# debug ldap 255
<some outputs removed for clarity>

```

```

[84] Binding as test-cisco

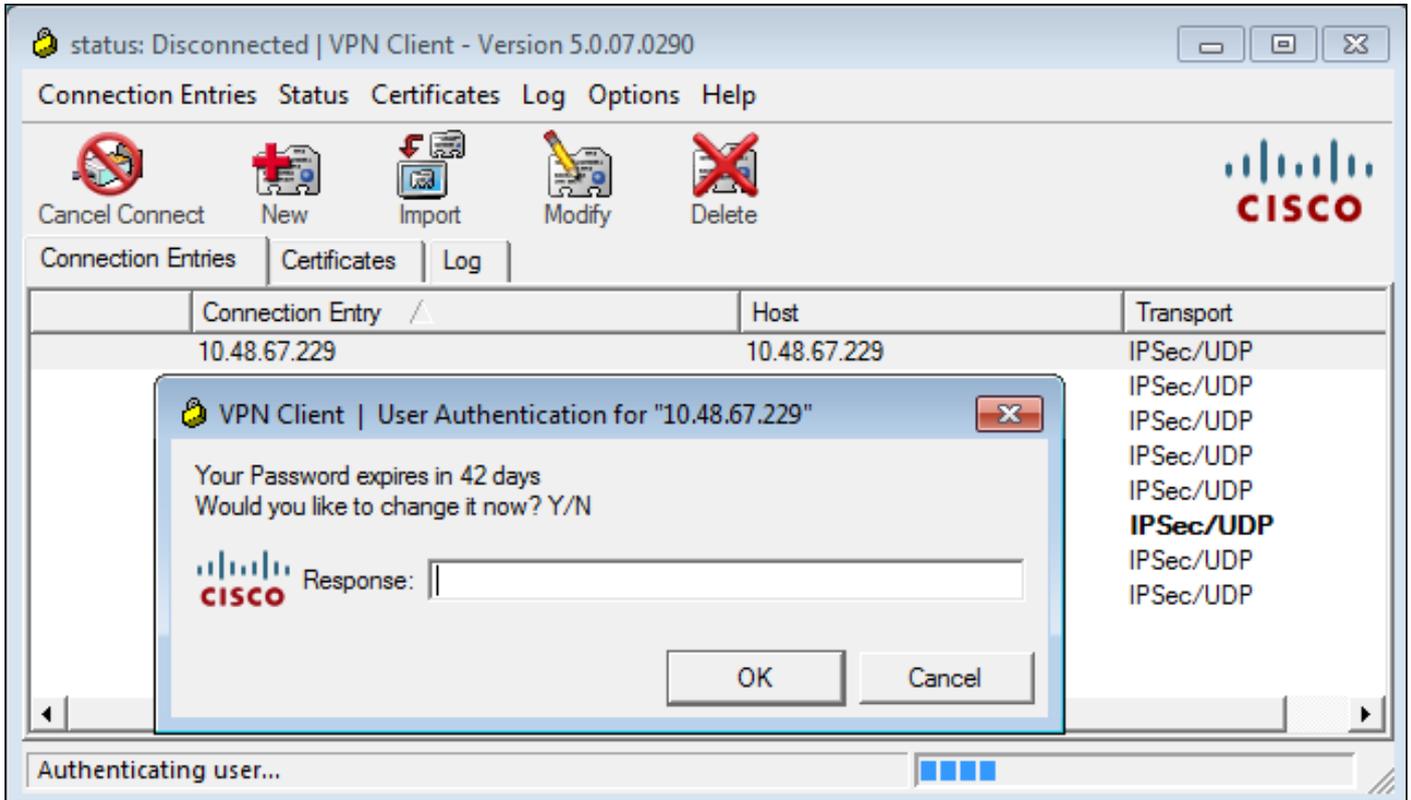
```

```

[84] Performing Simple authentication for test-cisco to 10.48.66.128
[84] Processing LDAP response for user test-cisco
[84] Message (test-cisco):
[84] Checking password policy
[84] Authentication successful for test-cisco to 10.48.66.128
[84] now: Fri, 04 Oct 2013 09:41:55 GMT, lastset: Fri, 04 Oct 2013 09:07:23
GMT, delta=2072, maxage=1244139139 secs
[84] expire in: 3708780 secs, 42 days
[84] Password expires Sat, 16 Nov 2013 07:54:55 GMT
[84] Password expiring in 42 day(s), threshold 90 days

```

ASA发送警告，并提供密码更改选项：



如果用户选择更改密码，则会提示输入新密码，并开始正常的密码更改过程。

## ASA和L2TP

以上示例提供IKE第1版(IKEv1)和IPSec VPN。

对于第2层隧道协议(L2TP)和IPSec，PPP用作身份验证的传输。要使密码更改生效，需要使用MSCHAPv2，而不是PAP：

```

ciscoasa(config-tunnel-general)# tunnel-group DefaultRAGroup ppp-attributes
ciscoasa(config-ppp)# authentication ms-chap-v2

```

对于PPP会话内L2TP中的扩展身份验证，MSCHAPv2是协商的：

```

▶ Ethernet II, Src: Receive_24 (20:52:45:43:56:24), Dst: Receive_24 (20:52:45:43:56:24)
▼ PPP Link Control Protocol
  Code: Configuration Request (1)
  Identifier: 1 (0x01)
  Length: 15
  Options: (11 bytes), Authentication Protocol, Magic Number
  ▼ Authentication Protocol: Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (0xc223)
    Type: Authentication Protocol (3)
    Length: 5
    Authentication Protocol: Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (0xc223)
    Algorithm: MS-CHAP-2 (129)
  ▶ Magic Number: 0x561ad534

```

当用户密码过期时，返回代码为648的故障：

```

▼ PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
  Code: Failure (4)
  Identifier: 1
  Length: 17
  Message: E=648 R=0 V=3

```

然后需要更改密码。其余过程与使用MSCHAPv2的RADIUS场景非常相似。

有关如何配置L2TP的更多详细信息，请参阅[Windows 2000/XP PC和PIX/ASA 7.2之间使用预共享密钥的L2TP over IPsec配置示例](#)。

## ASA SSL VPN客户端

以上示例涉及IKEv1和Cisco VPN客户端，即寿命终止(EOL)。

远程访问VPN的推荐解决方案是Cisco AnyConnect安全移动，它使用IKE第2版(IKEv2)和SSL协议。密码更改和到期功能对Cisco AnyConnect的作用与对Cisco VPN客户端的作用完全相同。

对于IKEv1，在第1.5阶段(Xauth/mode config)中，ASA和VPN客户端之间交换了密码更改和到期数据。

对于IKEv2，它类似；配置模式使用CFG\_REQUEST/CFG\_REPLY数据包。

对于SSL，数据处于控制数据报传输层安全(DTLS)会话中。

ASA的配置相同。

以下是使用Cisco AnyConnect和SSL协议通过SSL使用LDAP服务器的示例配置：

```

aaa-server LDAP protocol ldap
aaa-server LDAP (outside) host win2003-mga.test-cisco.com
  ldap-base-dn CN=Users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com
  ldap-scope subtree

```

```
ldap-naming-attribute sAMAccountName
ldap-login-password *****
ldap-login-dn CN=Administrator,CN=users,DC=test-cisco,DC=com
ldap-over-ssl enable
server-type microsoft
```

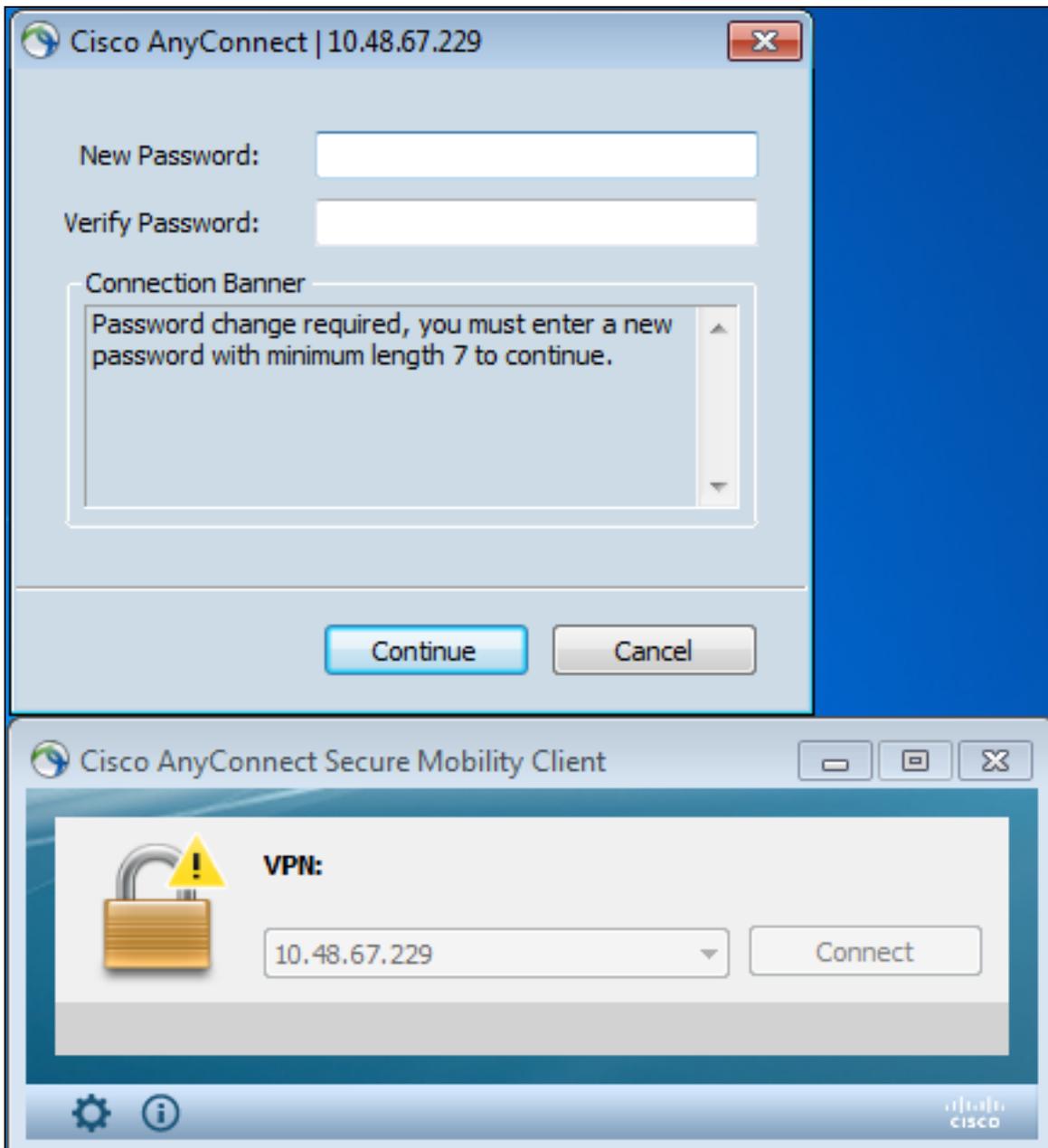
```
webvpn
enable outside
anyconnect image disk0:/anyconnect-win-3.1.02040-k9.pkg 1
anyconnect enable
tunnel-group-list enable
```

```
group-policy MY internal
group-policy MY attributes
  vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev1 ikev2 l2tp-ipsec ssl-client ssl-clientless
```

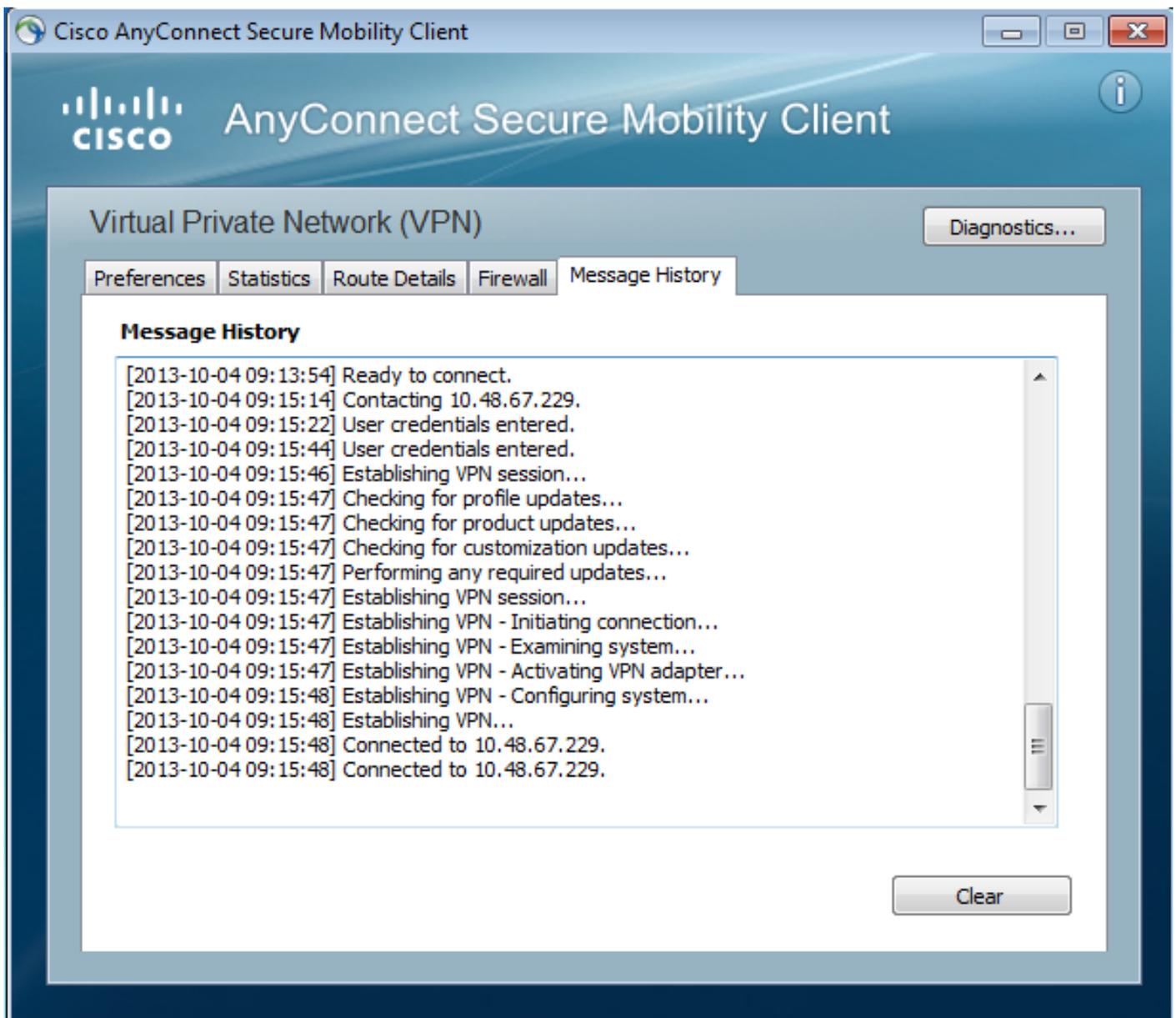
```
tunnel-group RA type remote-access
tunnel-group RA general-attributes
  address-pool POOL
  authentication-server-group LDAP
  default-group-policy MY
  password-management
tunnel-group RA webvpn-attributes
  group-alias RA enable
  without-csd
```

```
ip local pool POOL 192.168.11.100-192.168.11.105 mask 255.255.255.0
```

提供正确的密码 ( 已过期 ) 后 , Cisco AnyConnect会尝试连接并要求输入新密码 :



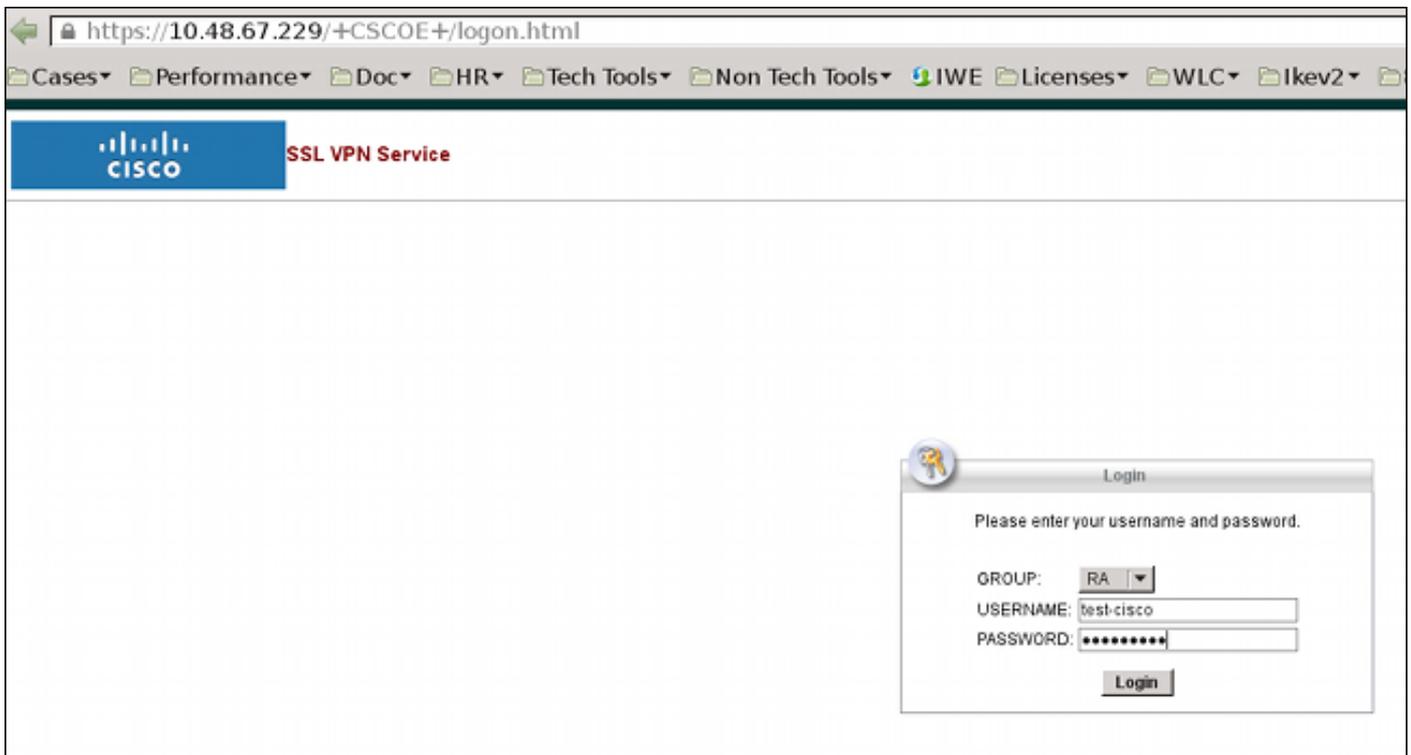
日志表明输入了两次用户凭证：



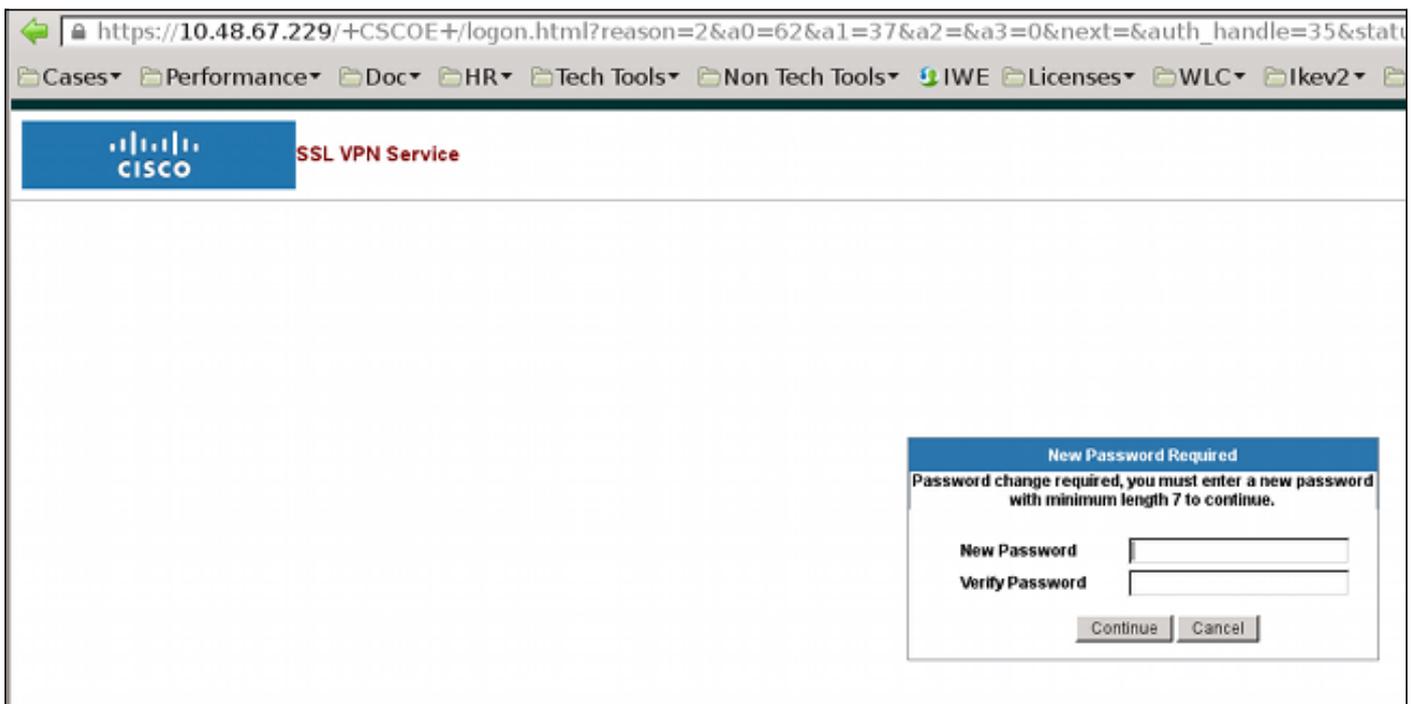
诊断AnyConnect报告工具(DART)中提供了更详细的日志。

## ASA SSL Web门户

Web门户中会出现相同的登录过程：



密码到期和更改过程相同：



## ACS用户更改密码

如果无法通过VPN更改密码，则可以使用ACS用户更改密码(UCP)专用Web服务。请参阅[《思科安全访问控制系统5.4软件开发人员指南》：使用UCP Web服务。](#)

## 验证

当前没有可用于此配置的验证过程。

## 故障排除

目前没有针对此配置的故障排除信息。

## 相关信息

- [使用CLI、8.4和8.6的Cisco ASA 5500系列配置指南：为安全设备用户授权配置外部服务器](#)
- [技术支持和文档 - Cisco Systems](#)