在ASA和FTD之间配置IKEv2 IPv6站点到站点隧 道

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简介

本文档提供了使用互联网密钥交换版本2(IKEv2)协议在ASA(自适应安全设备)和 FTD(Firepower威胁防御)之间设置IPv6站点到站点隧道的配置示例。设置包括与ASA和FTD作为 VPN终端设备的端到端IPv6网络连接。

先决条件

要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题:

- ASA CLI配置的基本知识
- IKEv2和IPSEC协议的基本知识
- 了解IPv6编址和路由
- 通过FMC基本了解FTD配置

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于虚拟环境,该虚拟环境是从特定实验室设置中的设备创建的。本文档中使用的 所有设备最初均采用原始(默认)配置。如果您的网络正在生产,请确保您了解任何命令的潜在影 响。

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本:

- •运行9.6.(4)12的思科ASAv
- •运行6.5.0的思科FTDv
- •运行6.6.0的思科FMCv

配置

网络图



IKev2 VPN TUNNEL

ASA 配置

本节介绍在ASA上所需的配置。

步骤1.配置ASA接口。

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
nameif outside
security-level 0
ipv6 address 2001:bbbb::1/64
ipv6 enable

interface GigabitEthernet0/1 nameif inside security-level 100 ipv6 address 2001:aaaa::1/64 ipv6 enable 步骤2.设置IPv6默认路由。

ipv6 route outside ::/0 2001:bbbb::2 步骤3.配置IKEv2策略并在外部接口上启用IKEv2。

"VPN""Firepower"

1.Devices > VPN > Site To Site

定义VPN拓扑

本节提供使用FMC配置FTD的说明。

FTD配置

crypto map VPN interface outside

crypto map VPN 1 match address CRYPTO_ACL crypto map VPN 1 set peer 2001:cccc::1 crypto map VPN 1 set ikev2 ipsec-proposal ikev2_aes256 crypto map VPN 1 set reverse-route

protocol esp integrity sha-1 步骤8.设置加密映射并将其应用到外部接口。

crypto ipsec ikev2 ipsec-proposal ikev2_aes256

protocol esp encryption aes-256

步骤7.配置IKEv2 IPSec建议。

nat (inside,outside) source static local-network local-network destination static remote-network
remote-network no-proxy-arp route-lookup

步骤6.为相关流量配置身份网络地址转换(NAT)规则。

network-object 2001:dddd::/64
access-list CRYPTO_ACL extended permit ip object-group local-network object-group remote-network

network-object 2001:aaaa::/64
object-group network remote-network

object-group network **local-network**

tunnel-group 2001:cccc::1 type ipsec-121 tunnel-group 2001:cccc::1 ipsec-attributes ikev2 remote-authentication pre-shared-key cisco123 ikev2 local-authentication pre-shared-key cisco123 步骤5.创建对象和访问控制列表(ACL)以匹配相关流量。

步骤4.配置隧道组。

encryption aes-256 integrity sha256 group 14 prf sha256 lifetime seconds 86400

crypto ikev2 enable outside

crypto ikev2 policy 1



步骤2.出现"创建新VPN拓扑"框。为VPN提供一个易于识别的名称。

网络拓扑:点对点

IKE版本:IKEv2

在本例中,选择终端时,节点A是FTD。节点B是ASA。单击绿色加号按钮将设备添加到拓扑。

(Create New VP	N Topology				? ×
	Topology Name:*	L2L_V	PN			
	Network Topology	y: 🛛 🕶 Po	int to Point 💥 Hu	b and Spoke 💠 Full	Mesh	
	IKE Version:*	□ IKEv	1 🔽 IKEv2			
	Endpoints	IKE	IPsec	Advanced		
1	Node A:					0
	Device Name		VPN Interfac	e	Protected Networks	
1	Node B:					0
	Device Name		VPN Interfac	e	Protected Networks	
	B Ensure the pro	tected networks	are allowed by acc	ess control policy of	f each device.	

步骤3.将FTD添加为第一个终端。

选择应用加密映射的接口。IP地址应从设备配置中自动填充。

点击Protected Networks(受保护网络)下的绿色加号图标,选择通过此VPN隧道加密的子网。在本例中,FMC上的"本地代理"网络对象包含IPv6子网 "2001:DDDD::/64"。

Edit Endpoint		? >
Device:*	FTDv	~
Interface:*	OUTSIDE	~
IP Address:*	2001:CCCC::1	~
	This IP is Private	
Connection Type:	Bidirectional	~
Certificate Map:		~ O
Protected Networks:*		
 Subnet / IP Address (Net 	work) 🔿 Access List (Ex	tended)
LOCAL_PROXY		6
	ОК	Cancel

Network Objects

Available Networks 🖒 🔇	Selected Networks
🔍 Search	LOCAL_PROXY
IFV4-MURICASC	
IPv4-Private-10.0.0.0-8	
Pv4-Private-172.16.0.0-12	
Pv4-Private-192.168.0.0-16	
IPv4-Private-All-RFC1918	Add
IPv6-IPv4-Mapped	
IPv6-Link-Local	
IPv6-Private-Unique-Local-Address	
IPv6-to-IPv4-Relay-Anycast	
LOCAL_PROXY	
REMOTE_PROXY	
	OK Cancel

通过上述步骤,FTD终端配置完成。

步骤4.点击节点B的绿色加号图标,该节点是配置示例中的ASA。不由FMC管理的设备被视为外联 网。添加设备名称和IP地址。

步骤5.选择绿色加号图标以添加受保护的网络。

Edit Endpoint	? ×
Device:*	Extranet
Device Name:*	ASA
IP Address:*	• Static Opynamic
	2001:BBBB::1
Certificate Map:	✓ ③
Protected Networks:*	
 Subnet / IP Address (Net 	work) O Access List (Extended)
REMOTE_PROXY	
	OK Cancel

步骤6.选择需要加密的ASA子网并将其添加到所选网络。

"远程代理"是本例中的ASA子网"2001:AAAA::/64"。

Network Objects



配置IKE参数

步骤1.在IKE选项卡下,指定用于IKEv2初始交换的参数。点击绿色加号图标以创建新的IKE策略。

Edit VPN Topology				? X
Topology Name:*	L2L_VPN			
Network Topology:	Point to Point 😽 Hub	and Spoke 💠 Ful	ll Mesh	
IKE Version:*	🗌 IKEv1 🗹 IKEv2			
Endpoints IKE	IPsec	Advanced		
IKEv1 Settings Policy:*	preshared_sha_aes256_dh14	3 4 0		
Authentication Type:	Pre-shared Automatic Key	(Range 1-127)		
IKEv2 Settings	2.4 CHRISCOUS	(runge x xe/)		
Policy:*	Ikev2_Policy	~ 🔘)	
Authentication Type:	Pre-shared Manual Key	~		
Key:*	•••••			
Confirm Key:*	•••••			
	Enforce hex-based pre-sha	red key only		
			Save Cancel	

步骤2.在新的IKE策略中,指定优先级编号以及连接第1阶段的生存期。本指南使用以下参数进行初 始交换: 完整性(SHA256)、 加密(AES-256), PRF(SHA256)和 Diffie-Hellman组(组14)。

无论所选策略部分中的内容如何,设备上的所有IKE策略都将发送到远程对等体。将为VPN连接选 择远程对等体匹配的第一个。

[可选]使用优先级字段选择首先发送的策略。优先级1首先发送。

Name:* Description:	Ikev2_Policy	(1.65525)
Priority:		(1-05555)
Lifetime:	86400	seconds (120-2147483647)
Integrity Algorithms Encryption Algorithms PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group	Available Algorithms MD5 SHA SHA512 SHA256 SHA384 NULL	Add
		Save Cancel

Name:*	Ikev2_Policy	
Priority: Lifetime:	86400	(1-65535) seconds (120-2147483647)
Integrity Algorithms Encryption Algorithms PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group	Available Algorithms AES AES-256 DES DES AES-192 AES-GCM AES-GCM-192 AES-GCM-256 NULL	Add

Name:* Description:	Ikev2_Policy		
Priority: Lifetime:	86400	(1-65535) seconds (120-2147483647)	
Integrity Algorithms Encryption Algorithms PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group	Available Algorithms MD5 SHA SHA512 SHA256 SHA384	Add	
		Save Ca	ncel

Name:* Description:	Ikev2_Policy	
Priority: Lifetime:	86400	(1-65535) seconds (120-2147483647)
Integrity Algorithms Encryption Algorithms PRF Algorithms Diffie-Hellman Group	Available Groups	Add
		Save Cancel

步骤3.添加参数后,选择上述配置的策略,然后选择身份验证类型。 选择预共享手动密钥选项。在本指南中,使用预共享密钥**cisco123**。

Edit VPN Topology							? ×
Topology Name:*	L2L_VPN						
Network Topology:	+-+ Point t	to Point 💥 Hub	and Spoke	♦ Full Mes	sh		
IKE Version:*	🗌 IKEv1 🚦	IKEv2					
Endpoints IKE	1	IPsec	Advanced			 	
IKEv1 Settings							
Policy:*	preshared_s	sha_aes256_dh14_	.3	~ O			
Authentication Type:	Pre-shared	Automatic Key		~			
Pre-shared Key Length:*	24	Characters	(Range 1-12	7)			
IKEv2 Settings							
Policy:*	Ikev2_Polic	у		- O			
Authentication Type:	Pre-shared	Manual Key		~			
Key:*	•••••						
Confirm Key:*	•••••						
	Enforce h	ex-based pre-share	ed key only				
						Save	Cancel

配置 IPSec 参数

1.IPsecIPsec

Edit VPN Topology

Topology Name:*	L2L_VPN		
Network Topology:	+ Point to Point	☆ Hub and Spoke	
IKE Version:*	🗌 IKEv1 🗹 IKEv2		
Endpoints I	KE IPsec	Advanced	
Crypto Map Type:	• Static Oynamic		
IKEv2 Mode:	Tunnel		
Transform Sets:	IKEv1 IPsec Proposals 🥜	IKEv2 IPsec Proposals*	
	tunnel_aes256_sha	Ikev2IPSec_Proposal	
Enable Security Ass	ociation (SA) Strength Enforc	ement	
🗹 Enable Reverse Rou	te Injection		
Enable Perfect Forw	ard Secrecy		
Modulus Group:	¥		
Lifetime Duration*:	28800	Seconds (Range 120-2147483647))
Lifetime Size:	4608000	Kbytes (Range 10-2147483647)	
- 🖃 ESPv3 Settings	-		
			Save Cancel

? X

步骤2.通过选择绿色加号图标创建新的IKEv2 IPsec建议并输入阶段2参数,如下所示:

ESP哈希:SHA-1

ESP 加密:AES-256

Edit IKEv2 IPsec Proposal

Name:*	Ikev2IPSec_Proposal	
Description.		
ESP Hash	Available Algorithms	Selected Algorithms
ESP Encryption	 SHA-512 SHA-384 SHA-256 SHA-1 MD5 NULL 	Add

? X

Edit IKEv2 IPsec Proposal

escription:		
ESP Hash	Available Algorithms	Selected Algorithms
ESP Encryption	AES-GCM-256 AES-256 AES-GCM-192 AES-192 AES-GCM AES AES DES AES-GMAC-256	AES-256

步骤3.创建新的IPsec建议后,将其添加到所选转换集。

IKEv2 IPsec Proposal				? >
Available Transform Sets C 📀		Selected Transform	m Sets c_Proposal	6
Image: AES-GCM Image: AES-SHA Image: DES_SHA-1 Image: AES-SHA-1 Image: AES-SHA-1 Image: AES-SHA-1	Add)
			ок	Cancel

? X

如果需要,可在此处编辑第2阶段生命期和PFS。在本例中,生命期设置为默认值,并且PFS被禁用。

Edit VPN Topolog	3Y		? X
Topology Name:*	L2L_VPN		
Network Topology:	+-+ Point to Point	☆ Hub and Spoke	
IKE Version:*	🗌 IKEv1 🥑 IKEv2		
Endpoints I	KE IPsec	Advanced	
Crypto Map Type: IKEv2 Mode: Transform Sets:	• Static Dynamic Tunnel IKEv1 IPsec Proposals tunnel_aes256_sha	IKEv2 IPsec Proposals* 🏈 [kev2_IPSec_Proposal]	
Enable Security As:	sociation (SA) Strength Enforce ute Injection vard Secrecy	ement	
Modulus Group:	×		
Lifetime Duration*: Lifetime Size:	28800 4608000	Seconds (Range 120-2147483647) Kbytes (Range 10-2147483647)	
e ESPv3 Setting	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		Save Cancel

旁路访问控制

如果*sysopt permit-vpn*未启用,则必须创建访问控制策略以允许VPN流量通过FTD设备。如果启用了sysopt permit-vpn,请跳过创建访问控制策略。此配置示 例使用"旁路访问控制"选项。

在Advanced > Tunnel下,可以启用参数sysopt permit-vpn。

警告:此选项消除了使用访问控制策略检查来自用户的流量的可能性。VPN过滤器或可下载 ACL仍可用于过滤用户流量。这是全局命令,如果启用此复选框,则适用于所有VPN。

Edit VPN Topol	logy														? ×
Topology Name:	. [L2L_VPN]								
Network Topology:		+-+ Point	t to Point	₩ Hub and Spo	ke	🖗 Full	Mesh								
IKE Version:*	C	IKEv1	🗹 IKEv2												
Endpoints	IKE		IPsec	Adva	nced										
IKE IPsec Tunnel	NAT Set Ka Access C B B B Certifica	tings eepalive N interval: Control fo ypass Acc ypass Acc ypas Acc ypass Acc ypass Acc ypass Acc ypas Acc ypass Acc ypas Acc y	Messages Ti 20 In VPN Traff Dess Control Danc is sub ther ACL and ettings rtificate map rtificate Map tificate OU E identity to er IP addres	raversal fic policy for decrypt peccel to Access Co authorization ACL p configured in the field to determine the tu ss to determine the tu	Se ted tr brown down e End e the innel se tun	affic (s points i unnel nel	(Rai	permit NA sen	•vpn)	0) in bypas still app	ses the lied to V	inspec PN tra	tion, ffic.		
											C	Save		Car	ncel

配置NAT免除

为VPN流量配置NAT免除语句。必须实施NAT免除,以防止VPN流量匹配另一NAT语句并错误转换VPN流量。

步骤1.导航至Devices > NAT和c通过单击New Policy > Threat Defense NAT创建新策略。

Overview Analysis Policies Devices Objects AMP Intelligence			0, Deploy Sys	stem Help v admin v
Device Management NAT VPN • QoS Platform Settings FlexConfig	Certificates			
				O New Policy
NAT Policy	Device Type	Status		Firepower NAT
				Threat Defense NAT

New Policy

Selected Devices	
Policy	
	Policy

? X

步骤2.单击"添加**规则"**。

Ove	rview Analysis	Policies	Devices Obje	cts AMP Intellig	ence						0, Deploy	System Help	∓ admin ≠
Devi	ce Management	NAT	VPN • QoS	Platform Settings F	lexConfig C	Certificates							
NA'	T_Exempt										🧘 Show Warnin	gs 📄 🔚 Save	Cancel
Rules												📑 Palic	y Assignments (1)
m .m	r by Device											0	Add Rule
							Original Packet			Translated Packet			
*	Direction	Туре	Source Interface Objects	Destination Interface Objects	Original Sources		Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services	Optiona	
• NA1	Rules Before												
• AA	o NAT Rules												
♥ NA1	Rules After												

步骤3.创建新的静态手动NAT规则。

参考NAT规则的内部和外部接口。在接口对象选项卡中指定接口可防止这些规则影响来自其他接口的流量。

导航至Translation选项卡,并选择源子网和目标子网。由于这是NAT免除规则,请确保原始源/目标和转换后的源/目标相同。

Add NAT Rule

NAT Rule: Ma	inual NAT Rule V Insert:	:	In Category	▼ NAT Rules Before ▼]
Type: Sta	atic 💌 🗹 Enable				
Description:					
Interface Objects Tra	nslation PAT Pool Advanced				
Original Packet		Transla	ted Packet		
Original Source:*	LOCAL_PROXY	O Translate	ed Source:	ddress	~
Original Destination:	Address			CAL_PROXY	× 0
	REMOTE_PROXY	Translate	ed Destination:	EMOTE_PROXY	~ 0
Original Source Port:	×	O Translate	ed Source Port:		~ O
Original Destination Port:	×	O Translate	ed Destination Port:		~ O
				ок	Cancel

单击Advanced选项卡并启用no-proxy-arp和route-lookup。

Add NAT Rule									? ×
NAT Rule: Type:	Manual NAT Static	Rule 🗸	Inse Z Enable	ert:	In Category	~	NAT Rules Before	~	
Description:			1						
Interface Objects	Translation	PAT Pool	Advanced						
 Translate DNS replie Fallthrough to Interf IPv6 Net to Net Mapping Do not proxy ARP of Perform Route Look Unidirectional 	es that match th face PAT(Destina n Destination Int up for Destinatio	is rule ation Interface) terface on Interface							
保存此规则并确认NAT	列表中的最终N/	AT语句。					0	к	Cancel

Ove	rview Analysis	9 Policies	Devices Ot	ojects AMP Intel	igence					02 Deploy	System Help 🔻	admin 🔻
Devi	ce Management	NAT	VPN VQoS	Platform Settings	FlexConfig Certificates							
NA Enter	T_Exempt									A Show Warnin	gs 🔚 Save	Cancel
Rule											🖳 Policy A	ssignments (1)
曲 Filb	er by Device										0	Add Rule
						Original Packet			Translated Packet			
	Direction	Туре	Source Interface Obje	Destination octs Interface Object	Original s Sources	Original Destinations	Original Services	Translated Sources	Translated Destinations	Translated Services	Options	
▼ NA	Rules Before											
1	*	Static	👬 LAN	and WAN	Recal_PROXY	REMOTE_PROXY		Recal_PROXY	REMOTE_PROXY		Ons:false Soute-lookup Ino-proxy-arp	<i>2</i> 5

步骤4.配置完成后,保存配置并将其部署到FTD。

? X

Overview	Analysis	Policies	Devices	Objects	AMP	Intelligence						Q Deploy Sys	m Help v	r admin v
												Deployment	Deployr	ment History
Q. Search	using device n	ame, type, d	omain, group	or status								1 dev Deploy tin	ce selected e: Estimate	Deploy
S	Device						Inspect Interruption	Туре	Group	Last Modified Time	Preview	Status		
> 🛛	FTDv							FTD		11/04/2020, 17:15:59	B.	Pending		

验证

从LAN计算机启动相关流量,或者您可以在ASA上运行以下packet-tracer命令。

packet-tracer input inside icmp 2001:aaaa::23 128 0 2001:dddd::33 detail 注意:此处Type = 128,Code=0表示ICMPv6"Echo Request"。

以下部分介绍可在ASAv或FTD LINA CLI上运行以检查IKEv2隧道状态的命令。

以下是ASA输出的示例:

ciscoasa# show crypto ikev2 sa IKEv2 SAs: Session-id:3, Status:UP-ACTIVE, IKE count:1, CHILD count:1 Tunnel-id Local Remote Status Role 6638313 2001:bbbb::1/500 2001:cccc::1/500 READY INITIATOR Encr: AES-CBC, keysize: 256, Hash: SHA256, DH Grp:14, Auth sign: PSK, Auth verify: PSK Life/Active Time: 86400/224 sec Child sa: local selector 2001:aaaa::/0 - 2001:aaaa::ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff/65535 remote selector 2001:dddd::/0 - 2001:dddd::ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff/65535 ESP spi in/out: 0xa0fd3fe6/0xd95ecdb8 ciscoasa# show crypto ipsec sa detail interface: outside Crypto map tag: VPN, seq num: 1, local addr: 2001:bbbb::1 access-list CRYPTO_ACL extended permit ip 2001:aaaa::/64 2001:dddd::/64 local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (2001:aaaa::/64/0/0) remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (2001:dddd::/64/0/0) current_peer: 2001:cccc::1 #pkts encaps: 11, #pkts encrypt: 11, #pkts digest: 11 #pkts decaps: 11, #pkts decrypt: 11, #pkts verify: 11 #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0 #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts comp failed: 0, #pkts decomp failed: 0 #pre-frag successes: 0, #pre-frag failures: 0, #fragments created: 0 #PMTUs sent: 0, #PMTUs rcvd: 0, #decapsulated frgs needing reassembly: 0 #TFC rcvd: 0, #TFC sent: 0 #Valid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0, #Invalid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0 #pkts no sa (send): 0, #pkts invalid sa (rcv): 0 #pkts encaps failed (send): 0, #pkts decaps failed (rcv): 0 #pkts invalid prot (rcv): 0, #pkts verify failed: 0 #pkts invalid identity (rcv): 0, #pkts invalid len (rcv): 0 #pkts invalid pad (rcv): 0,

#pkts invalid ip version (rcv): 0,

```
#pkts replay rollover (send): 0, #pkts replay rollover (rcv): 0
 #pkts replay failed (rcv): 0
 #pkts min mtu frag failed (send): 0, #pkts bad frag offset (rcv): 0
 #pkts internal err (send): 0, #pkts internal err (rcv): 0
 local crypto endpt.: 2001:bbbb::1/500, remote crypto endpt.: 2001:cccc::1/500
 path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 94(64), media mtu 1500
 PMTU time remaining (sec): 0, DF policy: copy-df
 ICMP error validation: disabled, TFC packets: disabled
 current outbound spi: D95ECDB8
 current inbound spi : AOFD3FE6
inbound esp sas:
 spi: 0xA0FD3FE6 (2700951526)
    transform: esp-aes-256 esp-sha-hmac no compression
    in use settings ={L2L, Tunnel, IKEv2, }
    slot: 0, conn_id: 1937408, crypto-map: VP
    sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4055040/28535)
    IV size: 16 bytes
    replay detection support: Y
    Anti replay bitmap:
     0x0000000 0x0000001
outbound esp sas:
 spi: 0xD95ECDB8 (3646868920)
    transform: esp-aes-256 esp-sha-hmac no compression
     in use settings ={L2L, Tunnel, IKEv2, }
    slot: 0, conn_id: 1937408, crypto-map: VPN
    sa timing: remaining key lifetime (kB/sec): (4193280/28535)
    IV size: 16 bytes
    replay detection support: Y
    Anti replay bitmap:
     0x0000000 0x0000001
```

ciscoasa# show vpn-sessiondb detail 121 filter name 2001:cccc::1

```
Session Type: LAN-to-LAN Detailed
Connection : 2001:cccc::1
Index : 473
                                  IP Addr : 2001:cccc::1
Protocol
          : IKEv2 IPsec
Encryption : IKEv2: (1)AES256 IPsec: (1)AES256
Hashing
          : IKEv2: (1)SHA256 IPsec: (1)SHA1
Bytes Tx
                                  Bytes Rx : 352
           : 352
Login Time : 12:27:36 UTC Sun Apr 12 2020
          : 0h:06m:40s
Duration
IKEv2 Tunnels: 1
IPsec Tunnels: 1
IKEv2:
 Tunnel ID : 473.1
 UDP Src Port : 500
                                    UDP Dst Port : 500
 Rem Auth Mode: preSharedKeys
 Loc Auth Mode: preSharedKeys
 Encryption : AES256
                                               : SHA256
                                   Hashing
 Rekey Int (T): 86400 Seconds
                                   Rekey Left(T): 86000 Seconds
 PRF
            : SHA256
                                    D/H Group
                                                : 14
 Filter Name :
IPsec:
 Tunnel ID : 473.2
 Local Addr : 2001:aaaa::/64/0/0
 Remote Addr : 2001:dddd::/64/0/0
```

Encryption :	AES256	Hashing :	SHA1
Encapsulation:	Tunnel		
Rekey Int (T):	28800 Seconds	Rekey Left(T):	28400 Seconds
Rekey Int (D):	4608000 K-Bytes	Rekey Left(D):	4608000 K-Bytes
Idle Time Out:	30 Minutes	Idle TO Left :	23 Minutes
Bytes Tx :	352	Bytes Rx :	352
Pkts Tx :	11	Pkts Rx :	11



要排除ASA和FTD上的IKEv2隧道建立问题,请运行以下debug命令:

debug crypto condition peer <peer IP> debug crypto ikev2 protocol 255 debug crypto ikev2 platform 255

以下是工作IKEv2调试的示例以供参考: <u>https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/asa-5500-x-series-next-generation-</u> <u>firewalls/115935-asa-ikev2-debugs.html</u>

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/ipsec-negotiation-ike-protocols/119425configure-ipsec-00.html https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/asa-5500-x-series-next-generationfirewalls/81824-common-ipsec-trouble.html https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/asa/asa95/configuration/vpn/asa-95-vpnconfig/vpn-site2site.html