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Configuring IPSec Between PIX and Cisco VPN Client Using Smartcard Certificates

Introduction

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Step-by-Step Instructions

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Introduction

This document demonstrates how to configure an IPSec VPN tunnel between a PIX Firewall and a Cisco VPN Client 3.x. The configuration example in this document also highlights the certification authority (CA) enrollment procedure for both the Cisco IOS® router and the Cisco VPN Client, as well as the use of a Smartcard as a certificate storage.

Below is the required information for configuring the features that are described in this document.

Note: To find additional information on the commands used in this document, use the IOS Command Lookup tool. A link to this tool can be found in the Tools Information section of this document.

Components Used

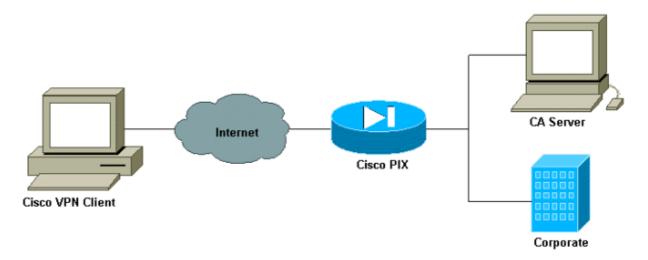
This document was developed and tested using the software and hardware versions below.

- Cisco PIX Firewall running software version 6.2(1).
- Cisco VPN Client 3.5.1C on a PC running Windows 2000.
- A Microsoft Windows 2000 CA server is used in this document as the CA server.
- Certificates on the Client are stored using Aladdin e-Token Smartcard.

The information presented in this document was created from devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If you are working in a live network, be sure that you understand the potential impact of any command before using it.

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Network Diagram



Enrolling and Configuring the PIX

```
Certificate Enrollment on PIX Firewall
!--- Define a hostname and domain name for the router.
!--- The fully qualified domain name (FQDN) will be used
!--- as the identity of the router during certificate enrollment.
pix(config)# hostname puppy
pix(config)# domain-name cisco.com
!--- Confirm that you have the correct time set on the PIX.
show clock
clock set <hh:mm:ss> {<day> <month> | <month> <day>} <year>
!--- This command clears the PIX RSA keys.
ca zeroise rsa
!--- Generate RSA (encryption and authentication) keys.
ca gen rsa key
!--- Select the modulus size (512 or 1024).
!--- You can confirm the keys generated.
sh ca mypub rsa
!--- Define the CA identity.
Ca ident kobe 10.1.1.2:/certsrv/mscep/mscep.dll
ca conf Kobe ra 1 20 crlopt
ca auth Kobe
ca enroll Kobe [ipaddress]
!--- Confirm the certificate and validity.
sh ca cert
```

PIX Firewall Configuration

```
PIX Version 6.2(1)
nameif ethernet0 outside security0
nameif ethernet1 inside security100
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted
hostname puppy
domain-name cisco.com
fixup protocol ftp 21
fixup protocol http 80
fixup protocol h323 h225 1720
fixup protocol h323 ras 1718-1719
```

```
fixup protocol ils 389
fixup protocol rsh 514
fixup protocol rtsp 554
fixup protocol smtp 25
fixup protocol sqlnet 1521
fixup protocol sip 5060
fixup protocol skinny 2000
access-list 120 permit ip 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
access-list acl_out permit tcp 10.64.10.0 255.255.255.0 eq www any
pager lines 24
logging on
interface ethernet0 10baset
interface ethernet1 10full
mtu outside 1500
mtu inside 1500
ip address outside 10.64.10.27 255.255.255.224
ip address inside 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip audit info action alarm
ip audit attack action alarm
ip local pool vpnpool 10.0.0.10-10.0.0.100
pdm location 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 inside
pdm location 10.64.10.0 255.255.255.0 outside
pdm location 64.104.205.0 255.255.255.0 outside
pdm history enable
arp timeout 14400
nat (inside) 0 access-list 120
static (inside, outside) 10.64.10.2 10.1.1.2 netmask 255.255.255.255 0 0
access-group acl_out in interface outside
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.64.10.1 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 LOCAL protocol local
http server enable
http 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 inside
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server community public
no snmp-server enable traps
floodquard enable
sysopt connection permit-ipsec
no sysopt route dnat
crypto ipsec transform-set myset esp-3des esp-md5-hmac
crypto ipsec transform-set certset esp-des esp-md5-hmac
crypto dynamic-map dynmap 10 set transform-set myset
crypto map mymap 10 ipsec-isakmp dynamic dynmap
crypto map mymap interface outside
isakmp enable outside
isakmp policy 10 authentication rsa-sig
isakmp policy 10 encryption 3des
isakmp policy 10 hash md5
isakmp policy 10 group 2
isakmp policy 10 lifetime 86400
vpngroup vpncert address-pool vpnpool
vpngroup vpncert idle-time 1800
vpngroup vpncert password *******
ca identity Kobe 10.1.1.2:/CERTSRV/MSCEP/MSCEP.DLL
ca configure Kobe ra 1 20 crloptional
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
```

terminal width 80
Cryptochecksum:56b426c59dec5e35fd9caa6ca0dc5ec7
: end
[OK]
puppy(config)#

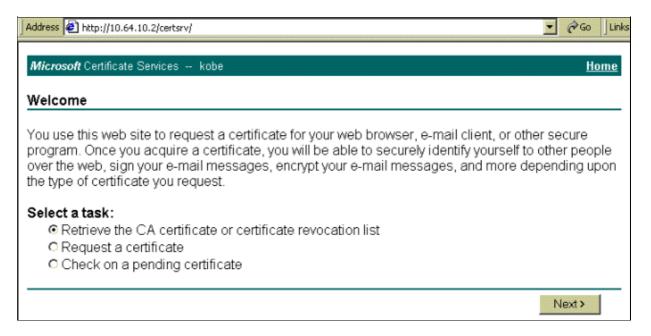
Enrolling Cisco VPN Client Certificates

Remember to install all the necessary drivers and utilities that come with the Smartcard device on the PC to be used with the Cisco VPN Client.

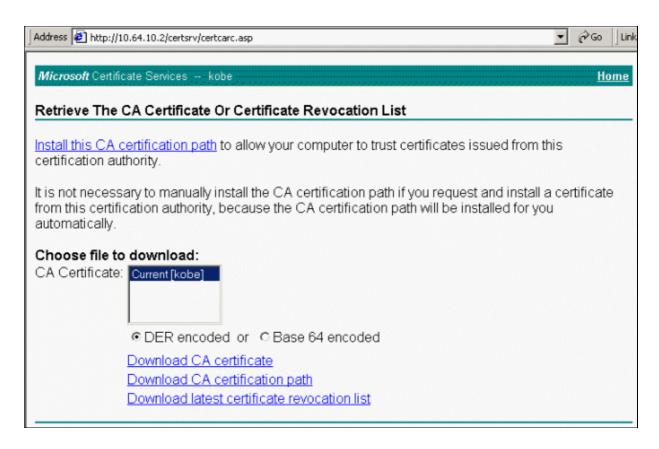
The following steps demonstrate the procedures used to enroll the Cisco VPN Client for MS certificates. The certificate is stored on the e-Token Smartcard store.

Step-by-Step Instructions

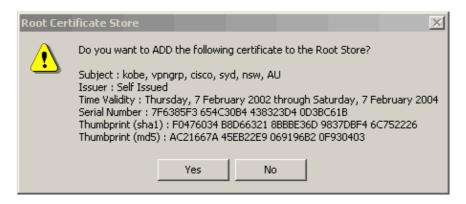
- 1. Launch a browser and go to the certificate server page (http://*CAServeraddress*/certsrv, in this example).
- 2. Select **Retrieve the CA certificate or certificate revocation list** to obtain a root certificate, then click **Next**.



3. Click Install this CA certification path.



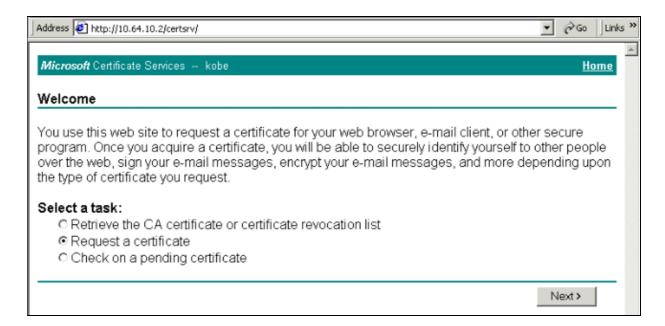
4. When the Root Certificate Store window appears, click **Yes** to add the certificate to the Root Store.



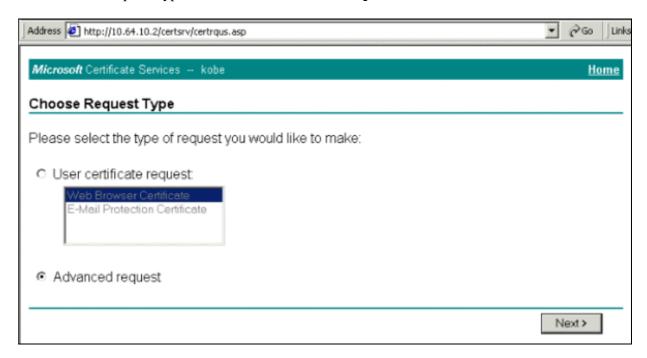
5. The CA Certificate Installed window displays indicating that the certificate has installed successfully.



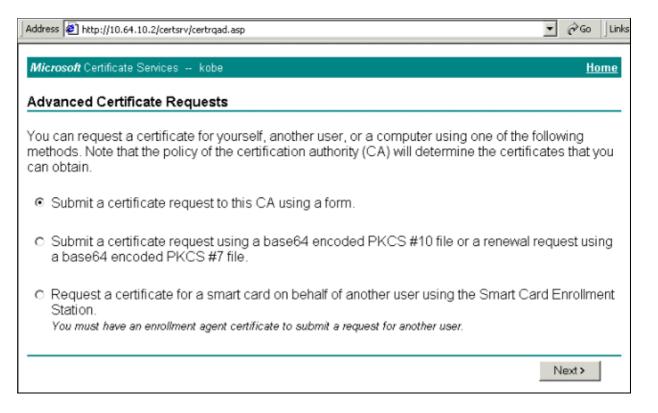
- 6. A certificate is generated for use with the Smartcard.
- 7. Select **Request a certificate**, then click **Next**.



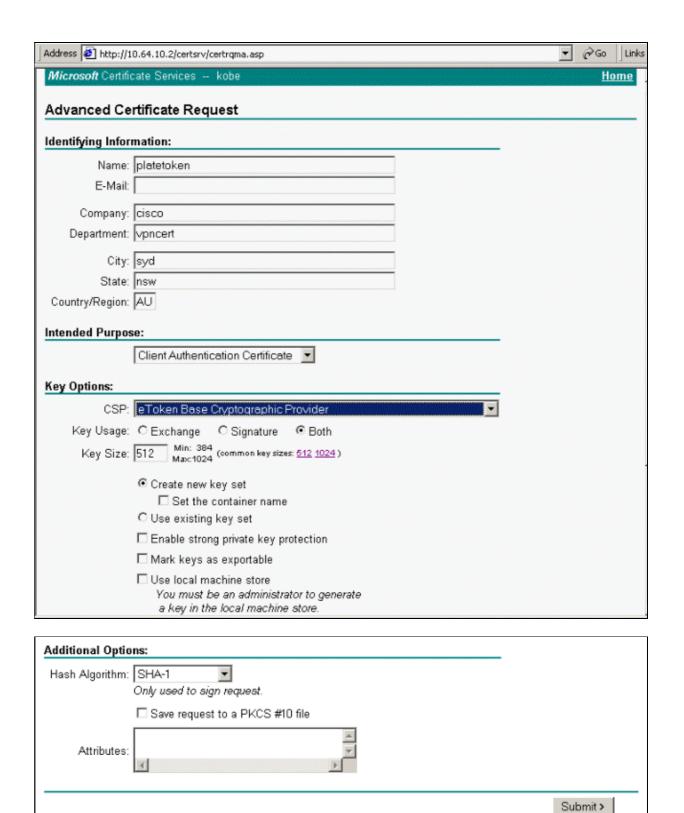
8. In the Choose Request Type window, select **Advanced request**, then click **Next**.



9. Select Submit a certificate request to this CA using a form, then click Next.



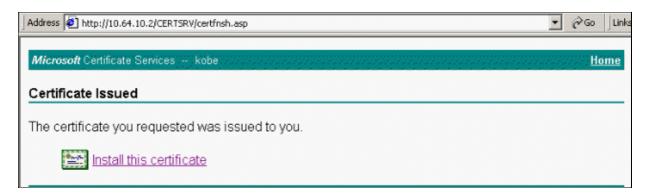
10. Fill in all the items on the Advanced Certificate Request form. Be sure that the department or organizational unit (OU) corresponds to the VPN Client group name, as configured in the PIX vpngroup name. Select the correct Certificate Service Provider (CSP) appropriate for your setup.



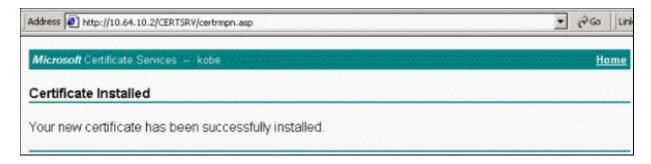
11. The certificate enrollment invokes the eToken store. Enter the password and click **OK**.



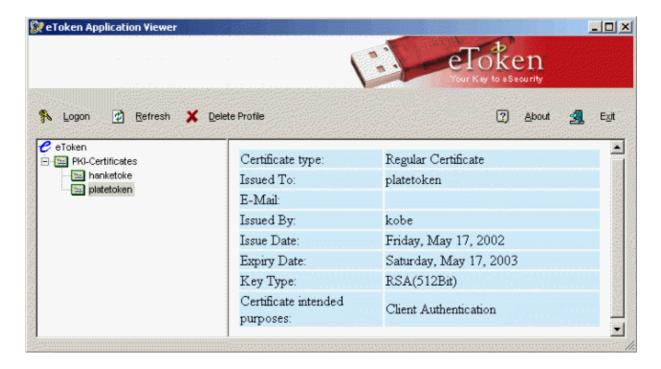
12. Click **Install this certificate**.



13. The Certificate Installed window appears to confirm successful installation.



14. Use the eToken Application Viewer to view the certificate stored on the Smartcard.



Configuring the Cisco VPN Client to Use the Certificate for Connection to the PIX

The following steps demonstrate the procedures used to configure the Cisco VPN Client to use the certificate for PIX connections.

Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Launch the VPN Client and click **New** to create a new connection.



2. Assign a name and an optional description, then click Next.



3. Enter the IP address of the PIX as the VPN server, then click Next.



4. Select Certificate and choose the Name stored on the Smartcard, then click Next.



5. Click **Finish** to save the configured entry.



6. To start the VPN Client connection to the PIX, select the desired Connection Entry and click **Connect**.



Installing eToken Smartcard Drivers

The following steps demonstrate how to install eToken Smartcard drivers.

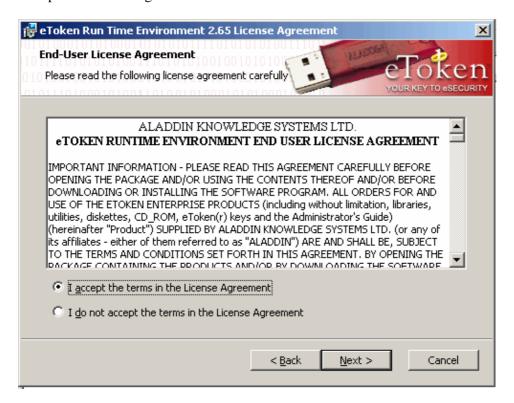
Step-by-Step Instructions

The following steps demonstrate the installation of the Aladdin eToken Smartcard drivers.

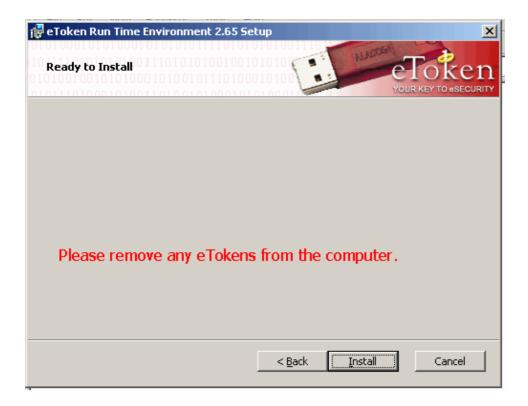
1. Open the eToken Run time Environment 2.65 setup wizard.



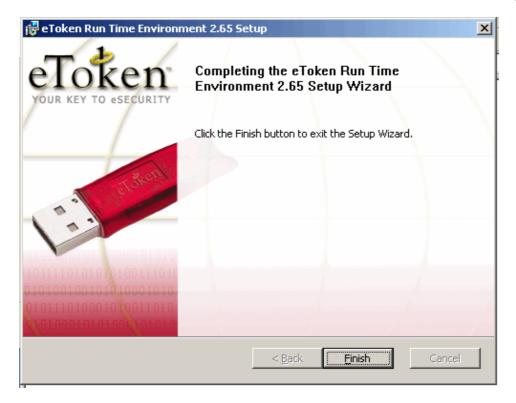
2. Accept the License Agreement terms and click Next.



3. Click Install.



4. The eToken Smartcard drivers have now been installed. Click **Finish** to exit the setup wizard.



Verifying the Results

This section provides information you can use to confirm that your configuration is working properly.

Certain **show** commands are supported by the Output Interpreter tool, which allows you to view an analysis of **show** command output. A link to this tool can be found in the Tools Information section of this document.

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show crypto isakmp sa – Displays all current Internet Key Exchange (IKE) security associations (SAs) at a peer.

```
puppy(config)# show crypto isa sa
Total : 1
Embryonic : 0
dst src state pending created
10.64.10.27 10.64.10.3 QM_IDLE 0 2
```

show crypto ipsec sa – Displays the settings used by current security associations.

```
puppy(config)# show crypto ipsec sa
interface: outside
Crypto map tag: mymap, local addr. 10.64.10.27
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.0.0.10/255.255.255.255/0/0)
current_peer: 10.64.10.3
dynamic allocated peer ip: 10.0.0.10
PERMIT, flags={}
#pkts encaps: 4, #pkts encrypt: 4, #pkts digest 4
#pkts decaps: 7, #pkts decrypt: 7, #pkts verify 7
#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.: 10.64.10.27, remote crypto endpt.: 10.64.10.3
path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 56, media mtu 1500
current outbound spi: 1904588b
inbound esp sas:
spi: 0x9a64505e(2590265438)
transform: esp-3des esp-md5-hmac,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 4, crypto map: mymap
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4607999/28456)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
inbound ah sas:
inbound pcp sas:
outbound ESP sas:
spi: 0x1904588b(419715211)
transform: esp-3des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 3, crypto map: mymap
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4607999/28456)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
outbound ah sas:
outbound PCP sas:
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.64.10.27/255.255.255.255/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.0.0.10/255.255.255.255/0/0)
current_peer: 10.64.10.3
dynamic allocated peer ip: 10.0.0.10
PERMIT, flags={}
#pkts encaps: 0, #pkts encrypt: 0, #pkts digest 0
#pkts decaps: 0, #pkts decrypt: 0, #pkts verify 0
#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.: 10.64.10.27, remote crypto endpt.: 10.64.10.3
path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 56, media mtu 1500
current outbound spi: d0c04f7c
inbound ESP sas:
spi: 0x7b4e61e(129295902)
transform: esp-3des esp-md5-hmac,
```

```
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2, crypto map: mymap
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4608000/27229)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
inbound ah sas:
inbound PCP sas:
outbound ESP sas:
spi: 0xd0c04f7c(3502264188)
transform: esp-3des esp-md5-hmac,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 1, crypto map: mymap
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4608000/27229)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
outbound ah sas:
outbound PCP sas:
```

Tools Information

For additional resources, refer to Cisco TAC Tools for VPN Technologies and TAC Tools for Security Technologies

Related Information

- Top Issues for PIX and VPN
- Documentation for PIX Firewall
- More Technical Tips for PIX Firewall and IP Security (IPSec)
- PIX Command Reference
- Security Product Field Notices (including PIX)
- Support Pages for PIX and IP Security (IPSec)

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Updated: Sep 27, 2002 Document ID: 24020