



The bridge to possible

# Обзор FlexVPN

Апрель 2021

# План сессии

- Начнем с основ – что такое FlexVPN
    - И как организована обработка трафика
  - Hub & Spoke дизайн на базе IKEv2
  - Hub & Spoke дизайн на базе BGP
  - MPLS over FlexVPN
  - Обеспечение высокой доступности
  - Балансировка нагрузки
  - Защита от филиалов
- 
- Сценарии Remote Access VPN на базе Flex
    - AAA, AC-EAP
    - Clients supported
    - VPN Profiles
    - SSL/IPSec support
  - Примеры использования FlexVPN:
    - FlexVPN as SD-Transit
    - WFH/COVID-19 response - Mixed Client & Branch Access
  - Поддержка FlexVPN на различных платформах

# SD-WAN, FlexVPN, ASA and FTD



**SD-WAN**



**FlexVPN**



**ASA**



**NG-FW/FTD**

# FlexVPN Overview

## What is FlexVPN?

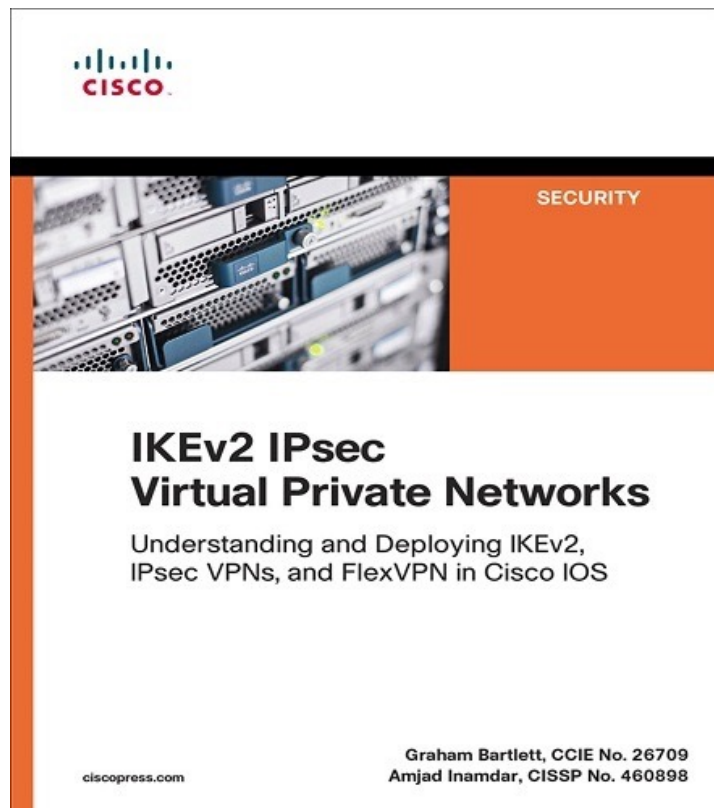
*IKEv2-based unified VPN technology that combines site-to-site, remote-access, hub-spoke and spoke-to-spoke topologies*

## Highlights

Unified CLI
Based on and compliant to IKEv2, Interoperable with non-Cisco Implementations
Unified features: most features available across topologies (AAA, IPv6, Routing...)
Leverages IOS Point-to-Point tunnel interface
Simplified configuration using smart-defaults



## Cisco Press Book 'IKEv2 IPsec VPNs' by Amjad Inamdar & Graham Bartlett



<https://www.amazon.com/IKEv2-IPsec-Virtual-PrivateNetworks/dp/1587144603/>

**Listed in the CCIE Security reading list**

[https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/community/certifications/ccie\\_security/written\\_exam/study-material](https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/community/certifications/ccie_security/written_exam/study-material)

### Customer Reviews ★★★★★

#### **One of the best technical books I've read**

This book is the IKEv2 VPN equivalent of Jeff Doyle's Routing TCP/IP Vol 1 & 2 - a must read for any network security engineer wanting to design and build secure VPN's. One of the best technical books I've read.

#### **Superb book and well worth the money for anyone even thinking about Cisco crypto**

This book is the most comprehensive book on IKEv2 for Cisco network engineers that you will find and is all about real-world scenarios.

#### **Definitive guide on modern IPsec VPN theory and practice**

Many times I wish I had a book like this to help distill many complex IETF RFCs into "plain English" and provide practical and actionable security best practices.

#### **Brilliant**

I bought the Kindle version of this on a bit of an impulse. I'm really glad I did, it's well worth the money. Not only can I establish secure IKEv2 tunnels, I also feel like I know the subject thoroughly now. Even in respect to non-Cisco equipment. The book is a great reference too. I don't usually leave reviews but was motivated to in this instance. Good job, highly recommended.

#### **The best book on IKEv2 IPsec VPNs**

The book is awesome! I appreciate authors' work on presenting deeply technical topics in extremely easy to understand manner.

#### **Finally, all you need to know about FLEX in one place!**

Well written, concise and accurate. An absolute must for anyone designing, supporting or troubleshooting IKEv2 VPNs. You too can become a FLEX expert!

#### **Very good Book on IPsec VPN for Enterprise networks**

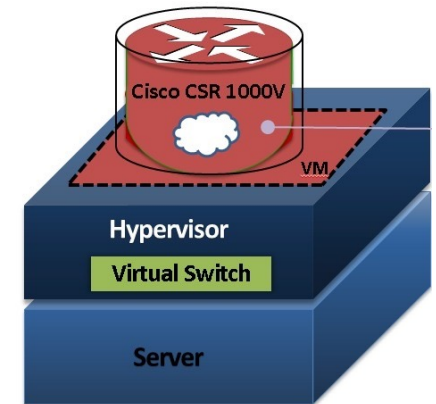
Very well Written book, This book touches on most important topic on building Dynamic VPN for enterprise networks.

# Key Platforms

ASR 1000 series



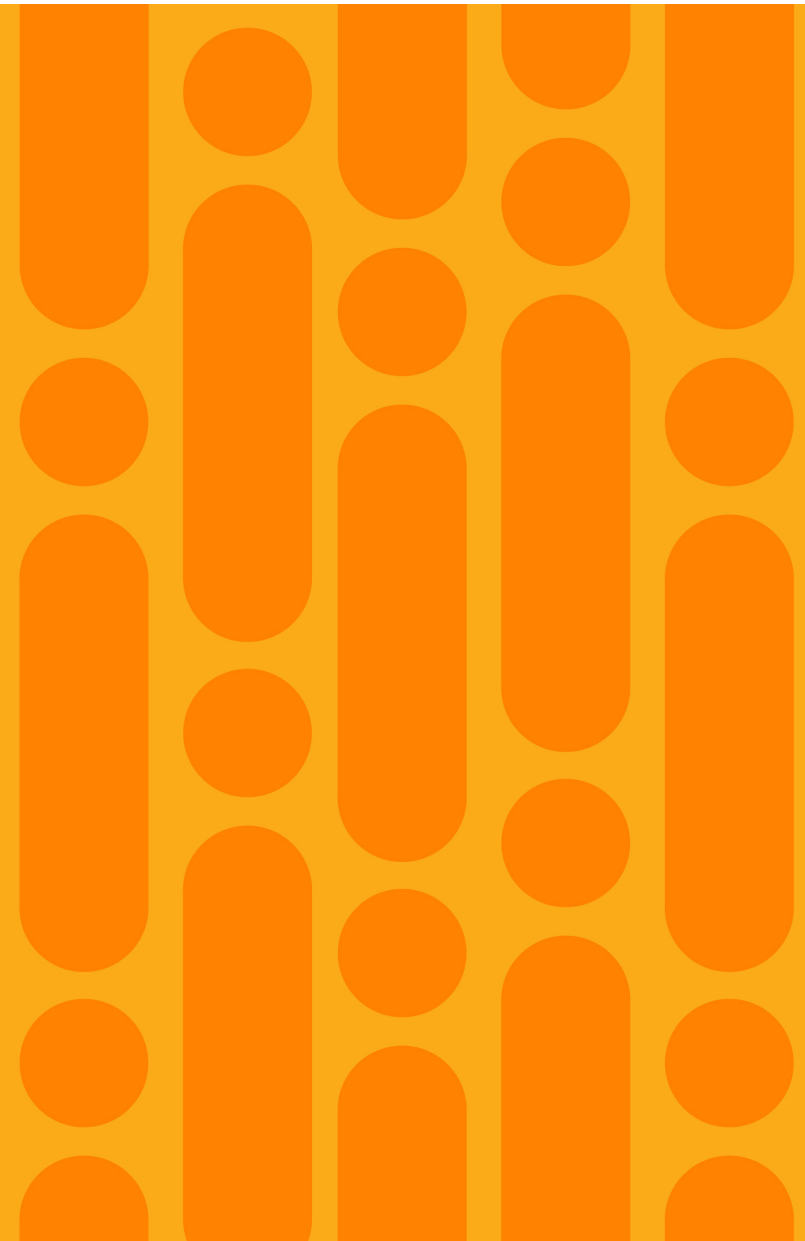
CSR 1000v



ISR 800, 1100  
& 4000 Series

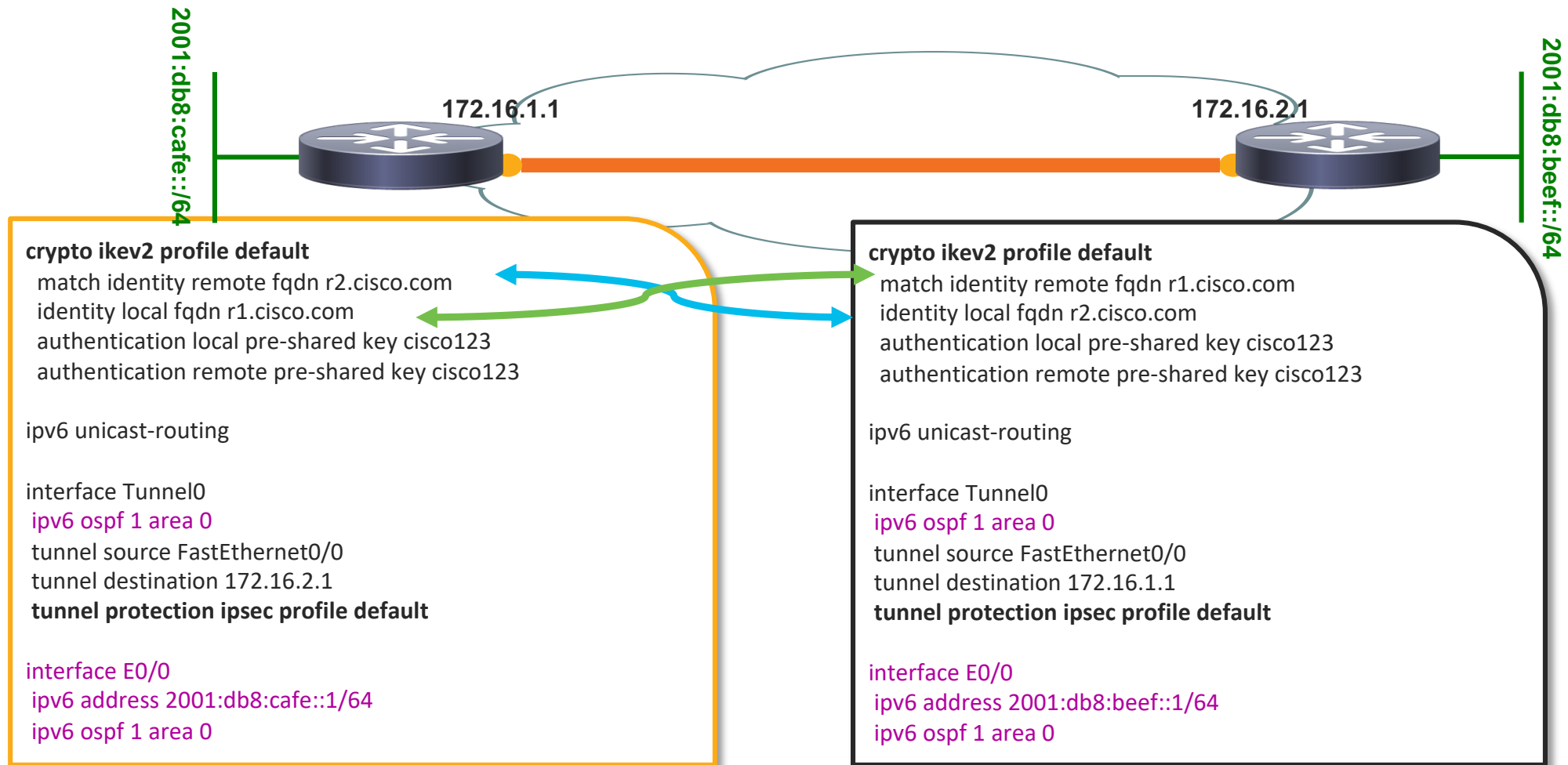


# FlexVPN Quick Recap



# A Simple Site-to-Site Configuration

## Example with IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling



# IKEv2 CLI Overview

## IKEv2 Profile – Extensive CLI

Self Identity Control

Match on peer IKE identity  
or certificate

Match on local address  
and front VRF

Asymmetric local & remote  
authentication methods

Local and AAA-based  
Pre-Shared Keyring

```
crypto ikev2 profile default

[identity local address 10.0.0.1
[identity local fqdn local.cisco.com]
[identity local email local@cisco.com]
[identity local dn]

match identity remote address 10.0.1.1
match identity remote fqdn remote.cisco.com
match identity remote fqdn domain cisco.com
match identity remote email remote@cisco.com
match identity remote email domain cisco.com
match certificate certificate_map

match fvrf red
match address local 172.168.1.1

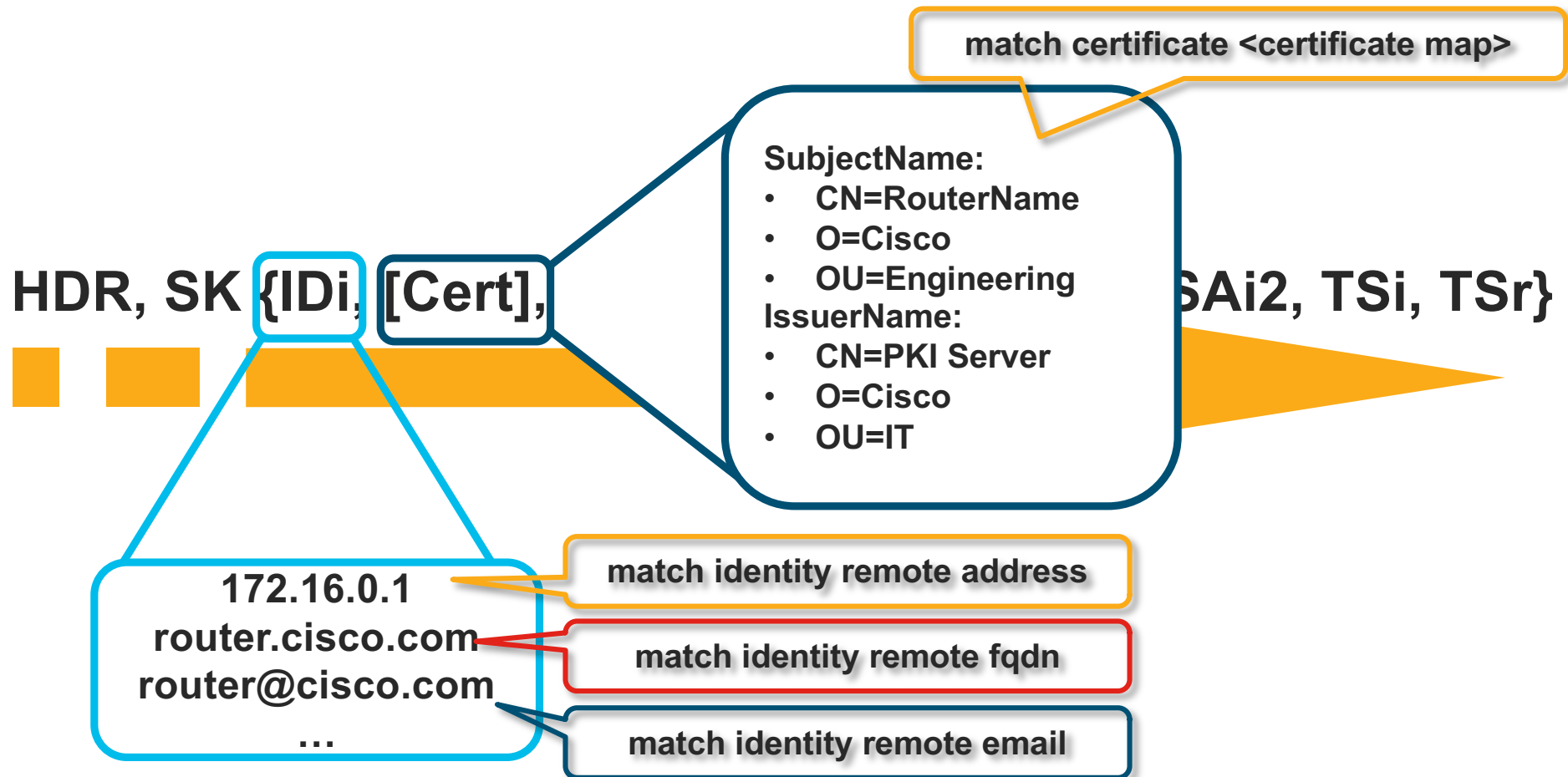
authentication local pre-share <key>
[authentication local rsa-sig]
[authentication local eap]

authentication remote pre-share <key>
authentication remote rsa-sig
authentication remote eap

keyring local IOSKeyring
keyring aaa AAAlist

pki trustpoint <trustpoint_name>
```

# IKEv2 Profile Match Statements



# IKEv2 CLI Overview

## Proposal, Policy, and Keyring

IKEv2 Proposal  
(algorithms for IKEv2 SA)

```
crypto ikev2 proposal default
  encryption aes-cbc-256
  integrity sha512 sha384
  group 19 14 21 5
```

IKEv2 Policy  
(binds IKEv2 Proposal to  
local Layer 3 scope)

```
crypto ikev2 policy default
  match fvrfl any
  proposal default
```

IKEv2 Keyring  
(supports asymmetric  
Pre-Shared Keys)

```
crypto ikev2 keyring IOSKeyring
  peer cisco
  address 10.0.1.1
  pre-shared-key local CISCO
  pre-shared-key remote OCSIC
```

IKEv2 Authorization Policy  
(contains attributes for local  
AAA & config. exchange)

```
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
  route set interface
  route accept any
```

# IKEv2 CLI Overview - Smart Defaults

## Proposal, Policy, and Keyring

IKEv2 Proposal  
(algorithms for IKEv2 SA)

```
crypto ikev2 proposal default
  encryption aes-cbc-256
  integrity sha512 sha384
  group 19 14 21 5
```

IKEv2 Policy  
(binds IKEv2 Proposal to  
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  proposal default
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crypto ikev2 keyring IOSKeyring
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  address 10.0.1.1
  pre-shared-key local CISCO
  pre-shared-key remote OCSIC
```

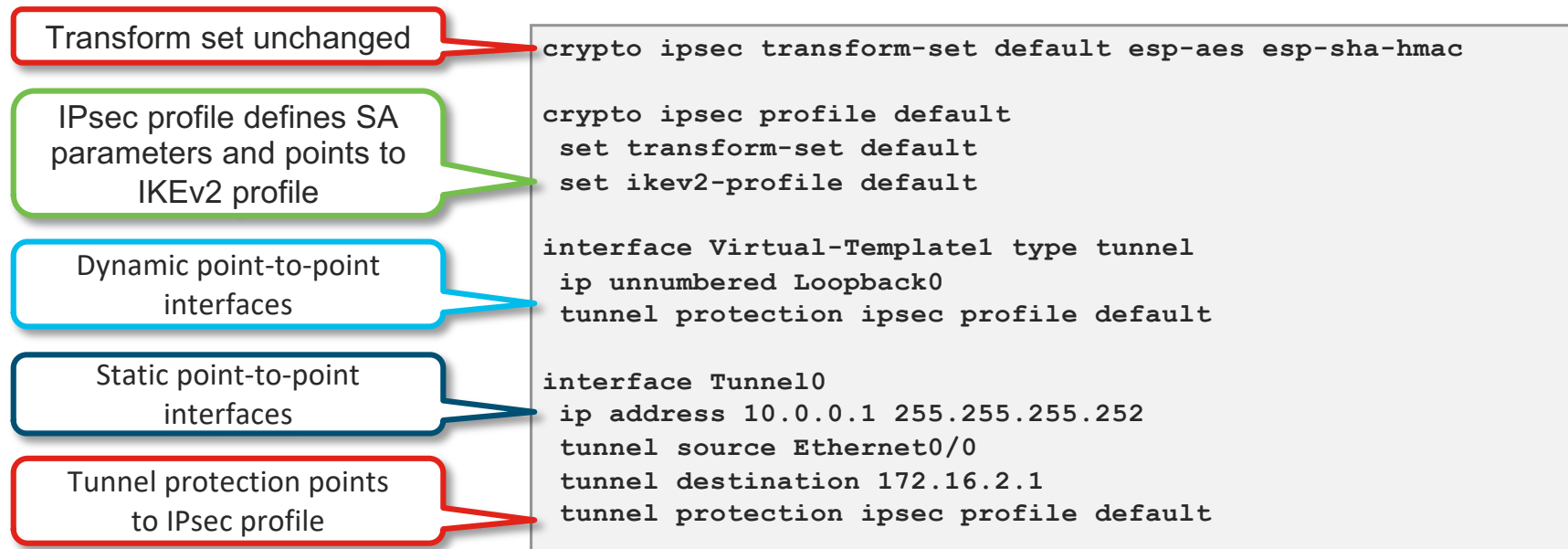
IKEv2 Authorization Policy  
(contains attributes for local  
AAA & config. exchange)

```
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
  route set interface
  route accept any
```



# IPSec CLI Overview

Tunnel Protection similar to DMVPN and EasyVPN



# IPSec CLI Overview – Smart Defaults

Tunnel Protection similar to DMVPN and EasyVPN

The diagram illustrates the configuration of IPsec tunnels with callouts explaining specific CLI commands:

- Transform set unchanged** (red box) points to `crypto ipsec transform-set default esp-aes esp-sha-hmac`.
- IPsec profile defines SA parameters and points to IKEv2 profile** (green box) points to `crypto ipsec profile default`, `set transform-set default`, and `set ikev2-profile default`.
- Dynamic point-to-point interfaces** (blue box) points to `interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel`, `ip unnumbered Loopback0`, and `tunnel protection ipsec profile default`.
- Static point-to-point interfaces** (dark blue box) points to `interface Tunnel0`, `ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252`, `tunnel source Ethernet0/0`, `tunnel destination 172.16.2.1`, and `tunnel protection ipsec profile default`.
- Tunnel protection points to IPsec profile** (red box) points to `tunnel protection ipsec profile default` in both interface configurations.

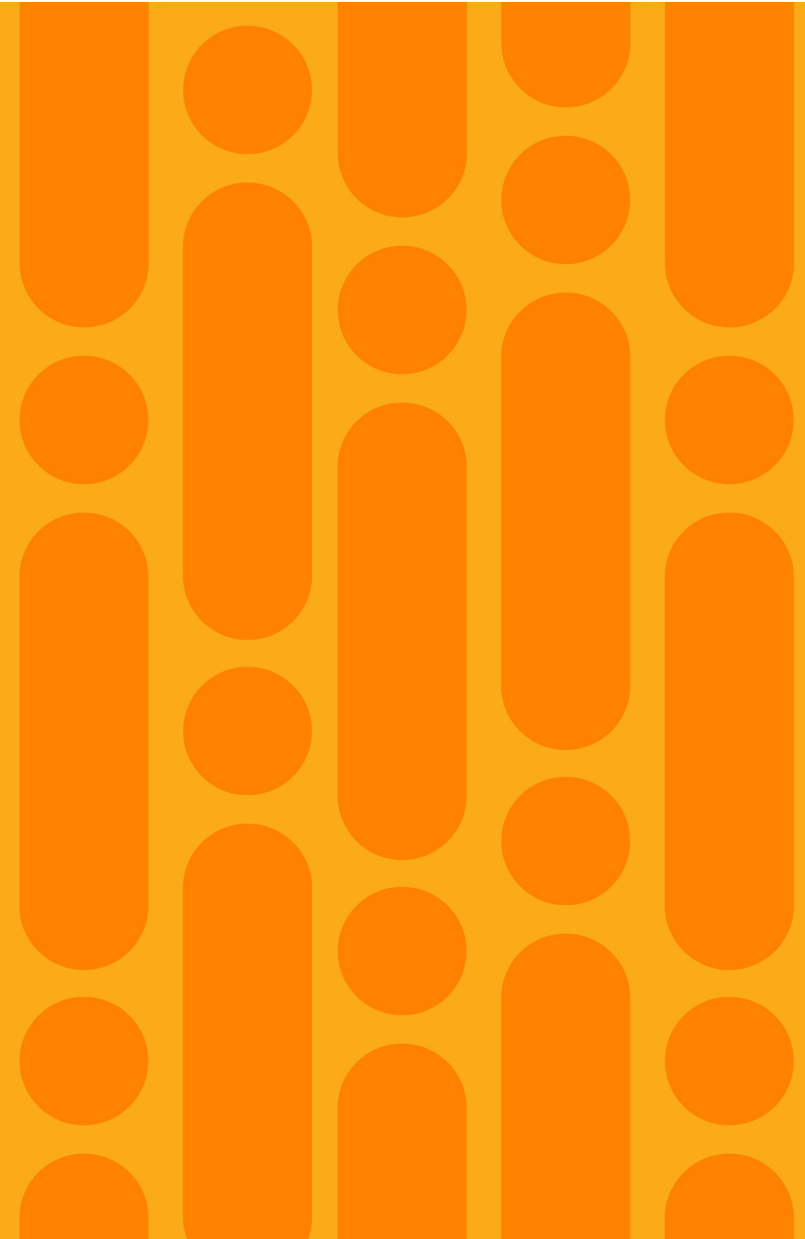
```
crypto ipsec transform-set default esp-aes esp-sha-hmac

crypto ipsec profile default
  set transform-set default
  set ikev2-profile default

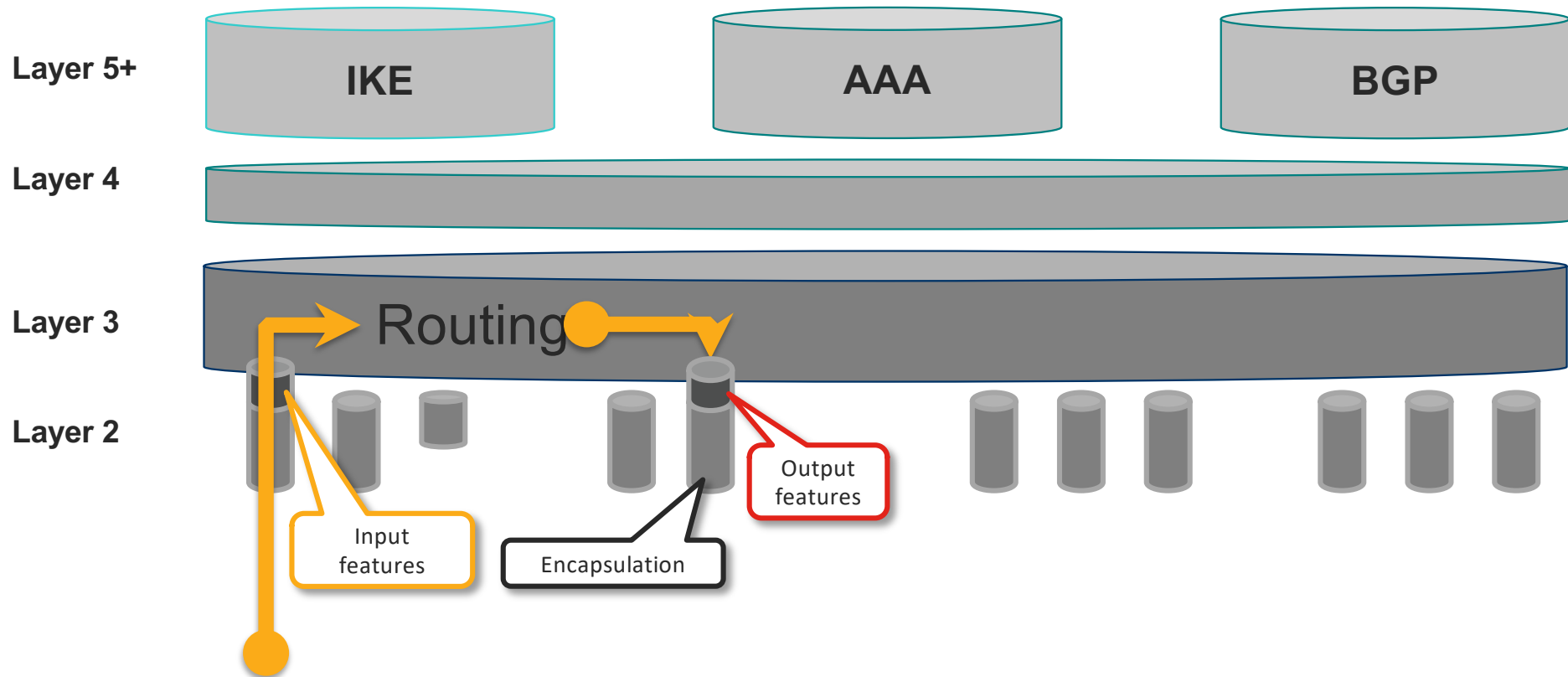
interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel
  ip unnumbered Loopback0
  tunnel protection ipsec profile default

interface Tunnel0
  ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
  tunnel source Ethernet0/0
  tunnel destination 172.16.2.1
  tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

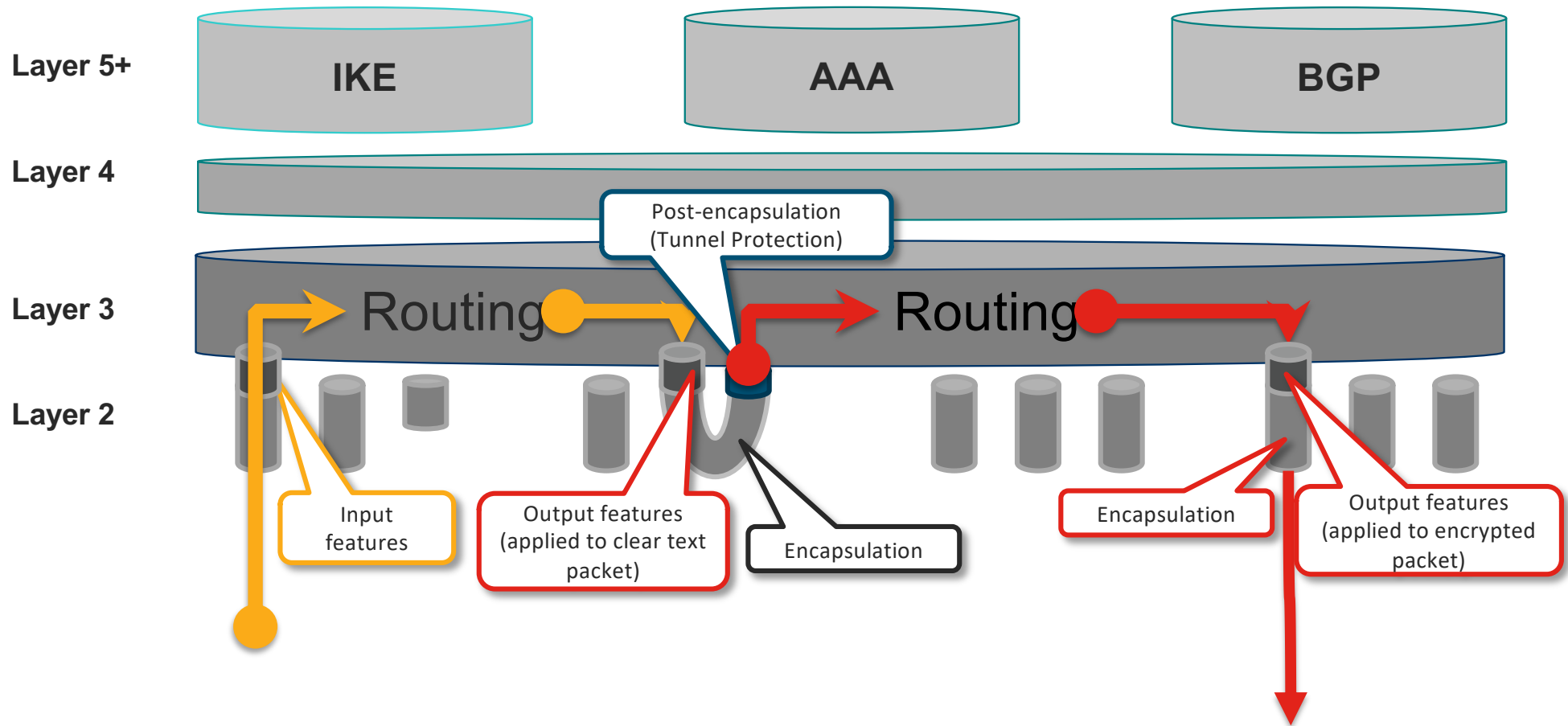
# Packet Forwarding Simple Example



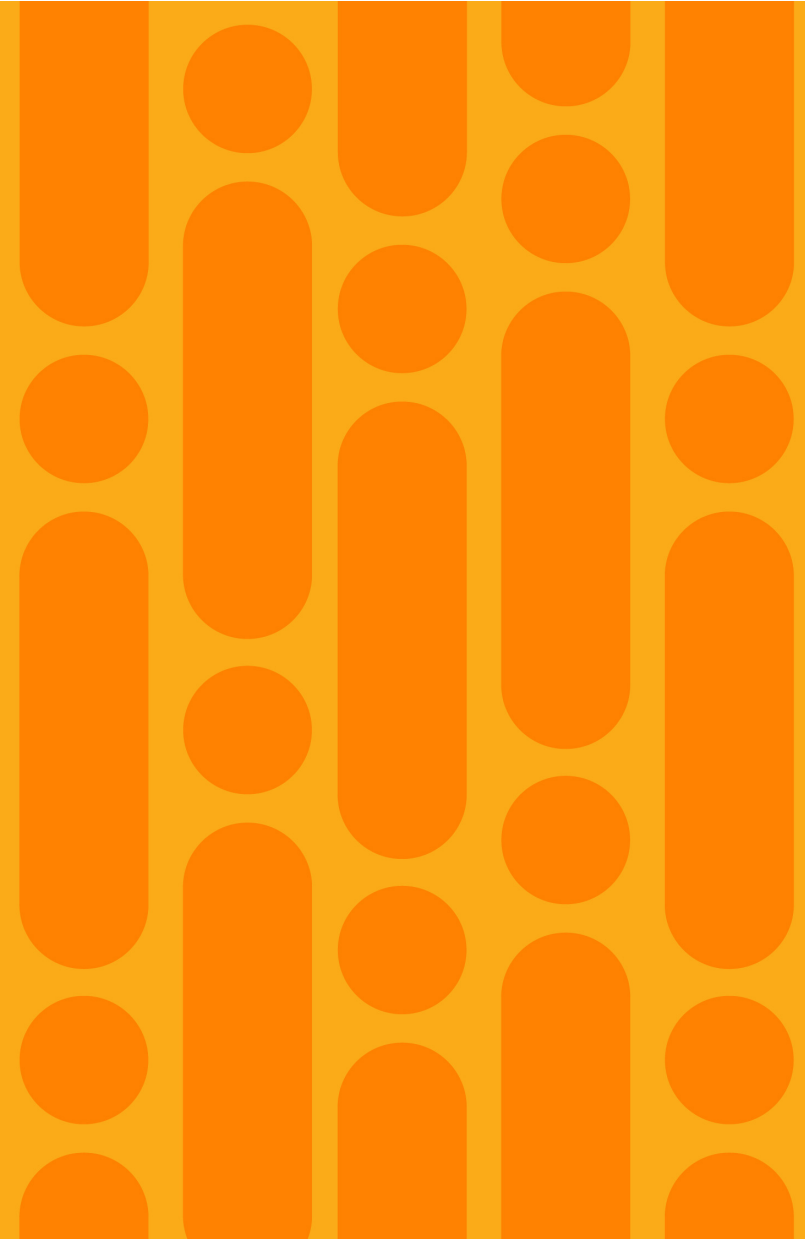
# Basic Packet Forwarding



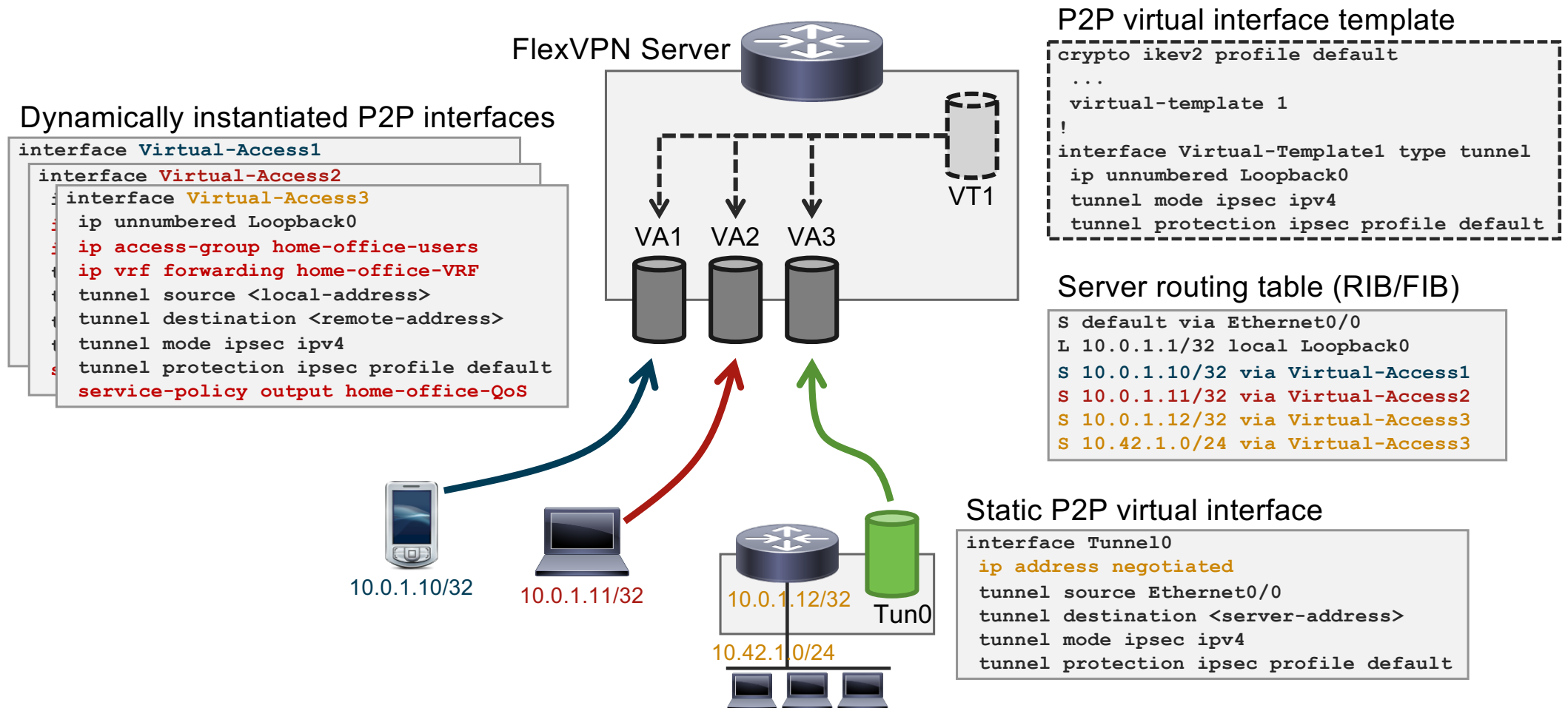
# Packet Forwarding – Tunnels & Features



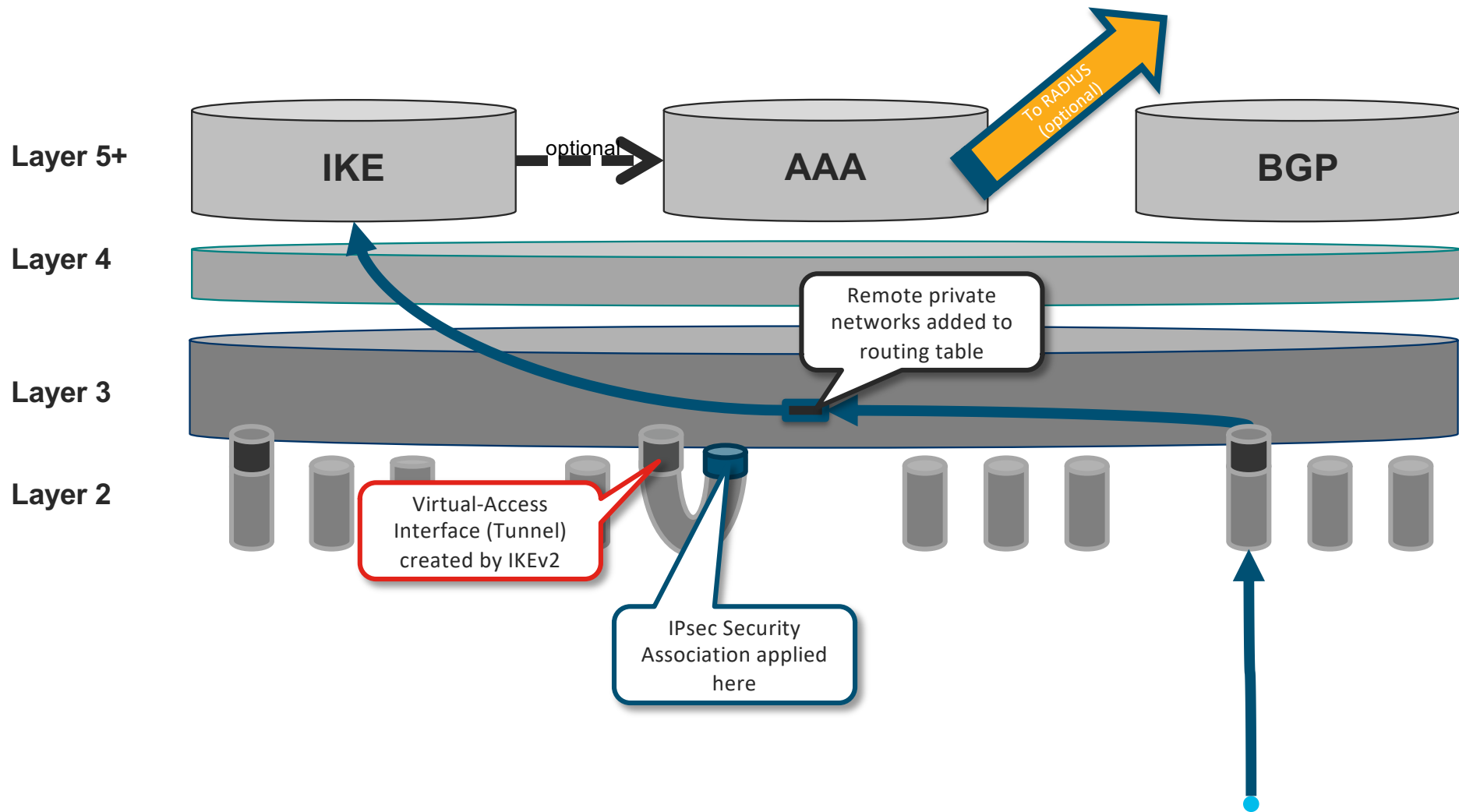
# Tunnel Interfaces



# Dynamic Point-to-Point Virtual Interfaces



# Virtual-Access (Tunnel) Instantiation





# IPv6 Support Summary

- GRE over IPsec

- Dual-stack (IPv4 + IPv6 over IPsec) out of the box

Transport Protocol	Passenger Protocol	
	IPv4	IPv6
	IPv4	IPv6
IPv4	✓	✓
IPv6	✓	✓

- IPsec Tunnel Mode

- Dual-stack support
- IPv4 over IPv6 mixed-mode

Transport Protocol	Passenger Protocol	
	IPv4	IPv6
	IPv4	IPv6
IPv4	✓	✓
IPv6	✓ (Since XE3.10)	✓

# Tunnel modes made easy

```
crypto ikev2 profile prof1
...
virtual template 1
interface virtual-template 1
...
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

```
crypto ikev2 profile prof2
...
virtual template 2
interface virtual-template 2
...
tunnel mode ipsec ipv6
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

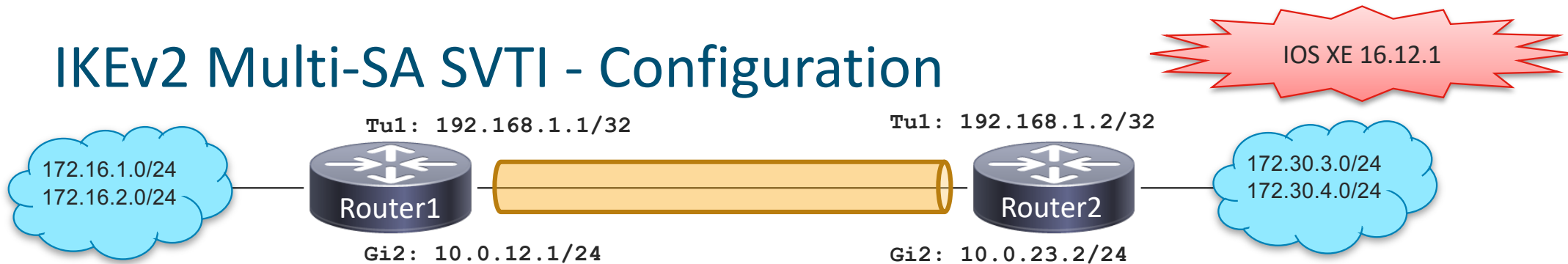
```
crypto ikev2 profile prof3
...
virtual template 3
interface virtual-template 3
...
tunnel mode gre ip
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

```
crypto ikev2 profile prof4
...
virtual template 4
interface virtual-template 4
...
tunnel mode gre ipv6
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```



```
crypto ikev2 profile default
...
virtual template 1 mode auto
interface virtual-template 1
...
```

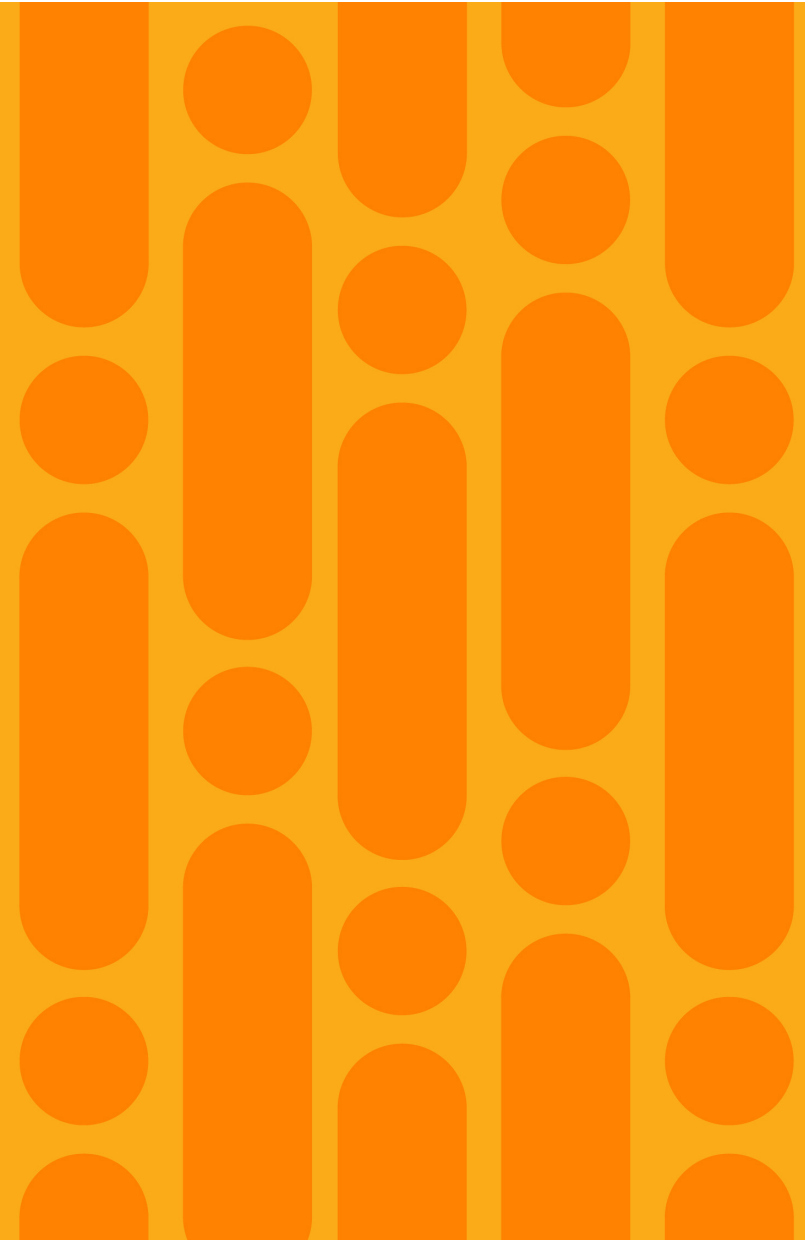
# IKEv2 Multi-SA SVTI - Configuration



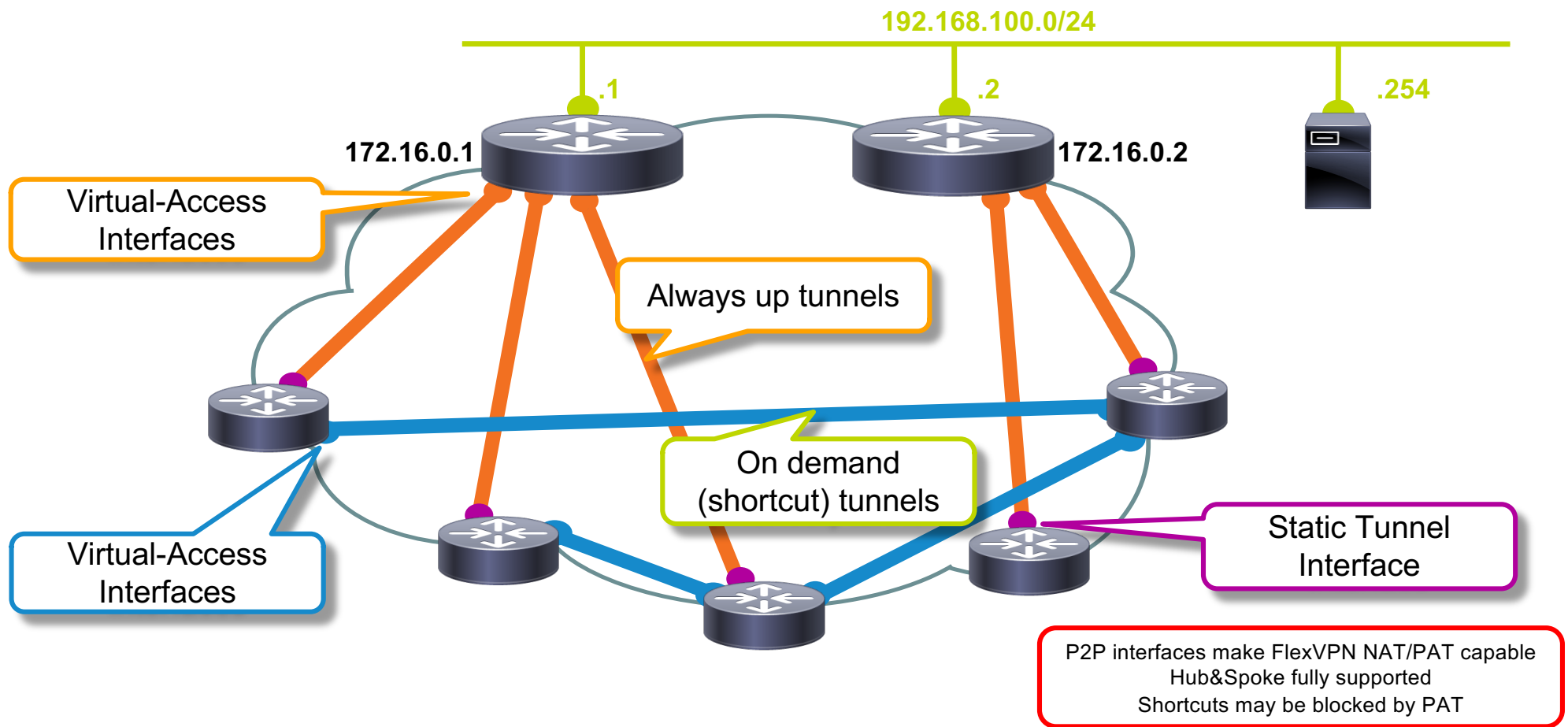
```
crypto ikev2 profile default
 match identity remote 10.0.23.2
 authentication remote pre-share key cisco
 authentication local pre-share key cisco
!
crypto ipsec profile default
 reverse-route
!
ip access-list extended SVTI_ACL
 permit ip 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.30.3.0 0.0.0.255
 permit ip 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255 172.30.4.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Tunnell
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet2
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel destination 10.0.23.2
 tunnel protection ipsec policy ipv4 SVTI_ACL
 tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

```
crypto ikev2 profile default
 match identity remote 10.0.12.1
 authentication remote pre-share key cisco
 authentication local pre-share key cisco
!
crypto ipsec profile default
 reverse-route
!
ip access-list extended SVTI_ACL
 permit ip 172.30.3.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
 permit ip 172.30.4.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255
!
interface Tunnell
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.252
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet2
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel destination 10.0.12.1
 tunnel protection ipsec policy ipv4 SVTI_ACL
 tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

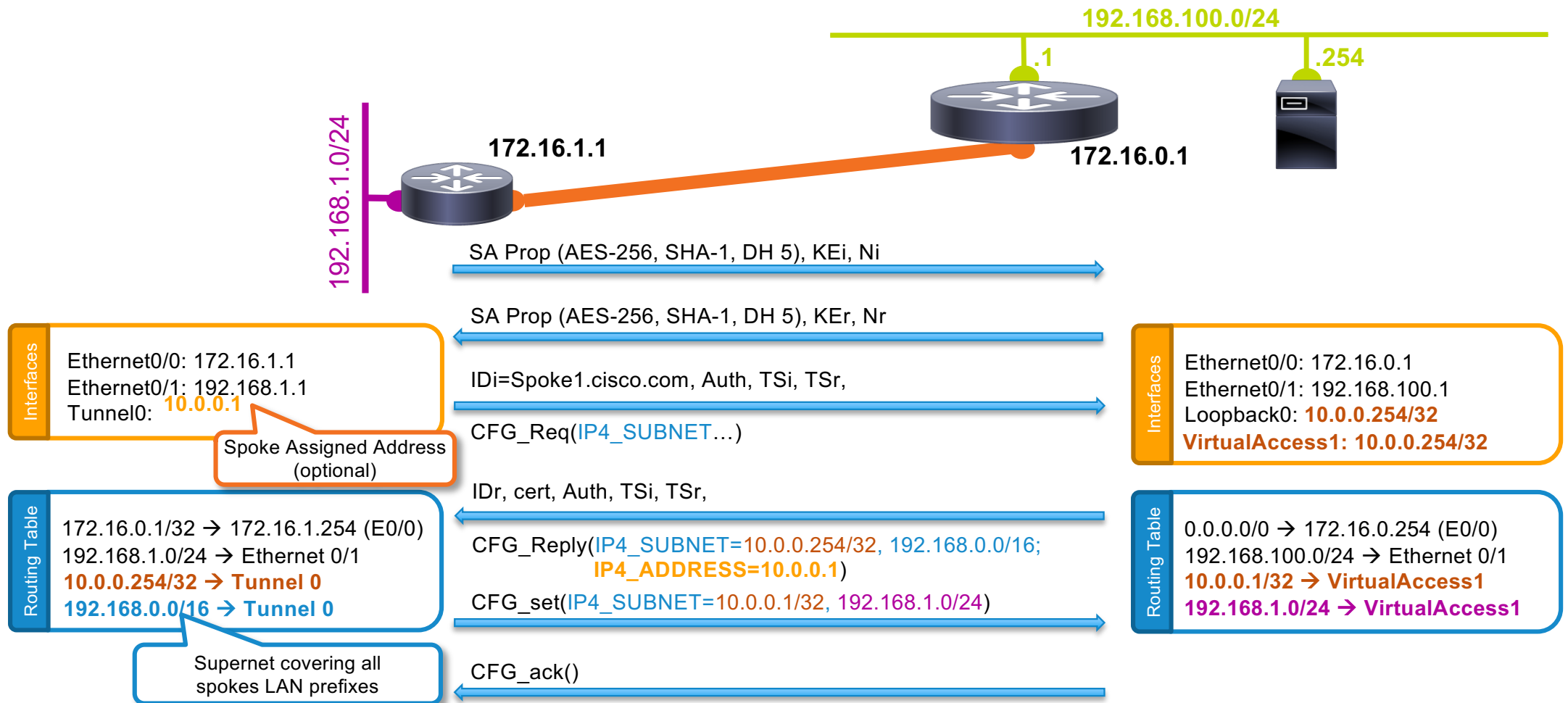
# Hub & Spoke and Shortcut Switching with IKEv2 Routing



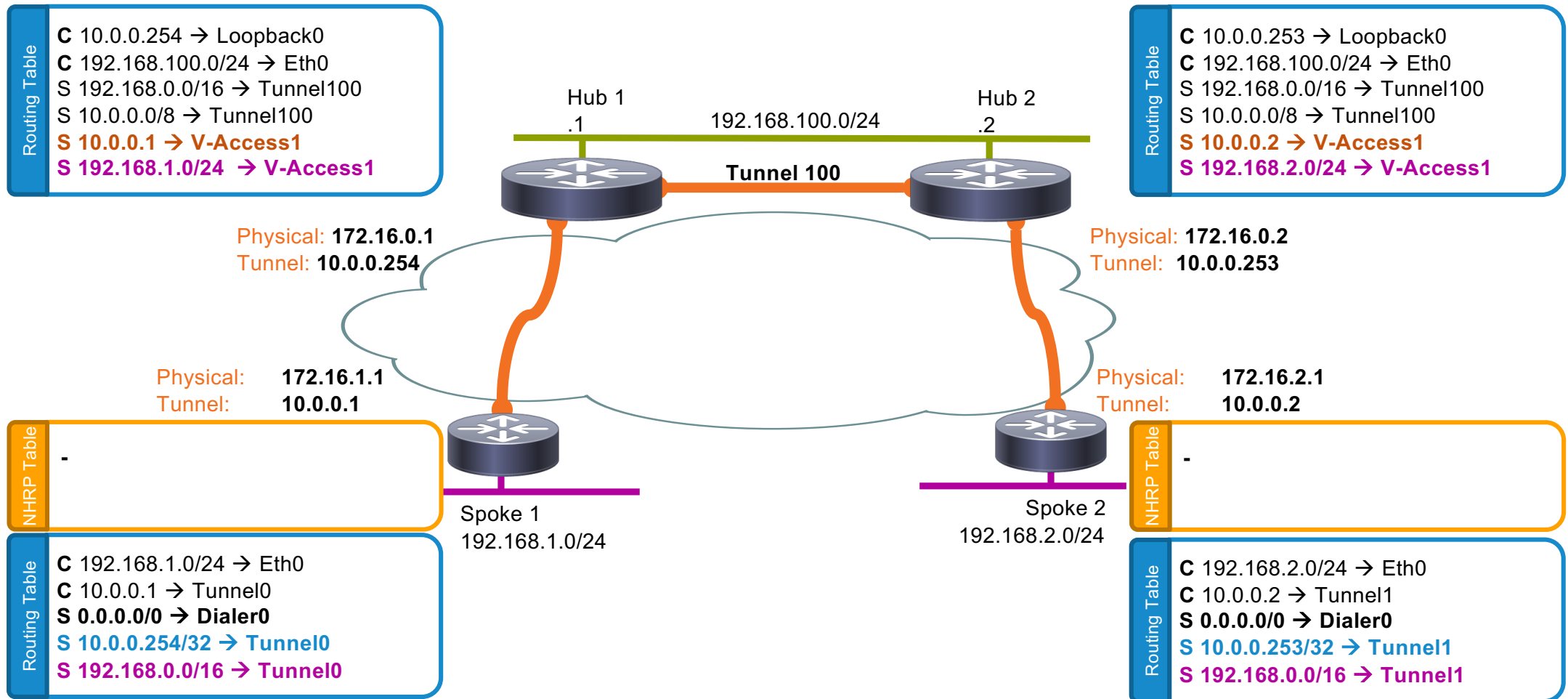
# FlexVPN Mesh – Scalable Network Diagram



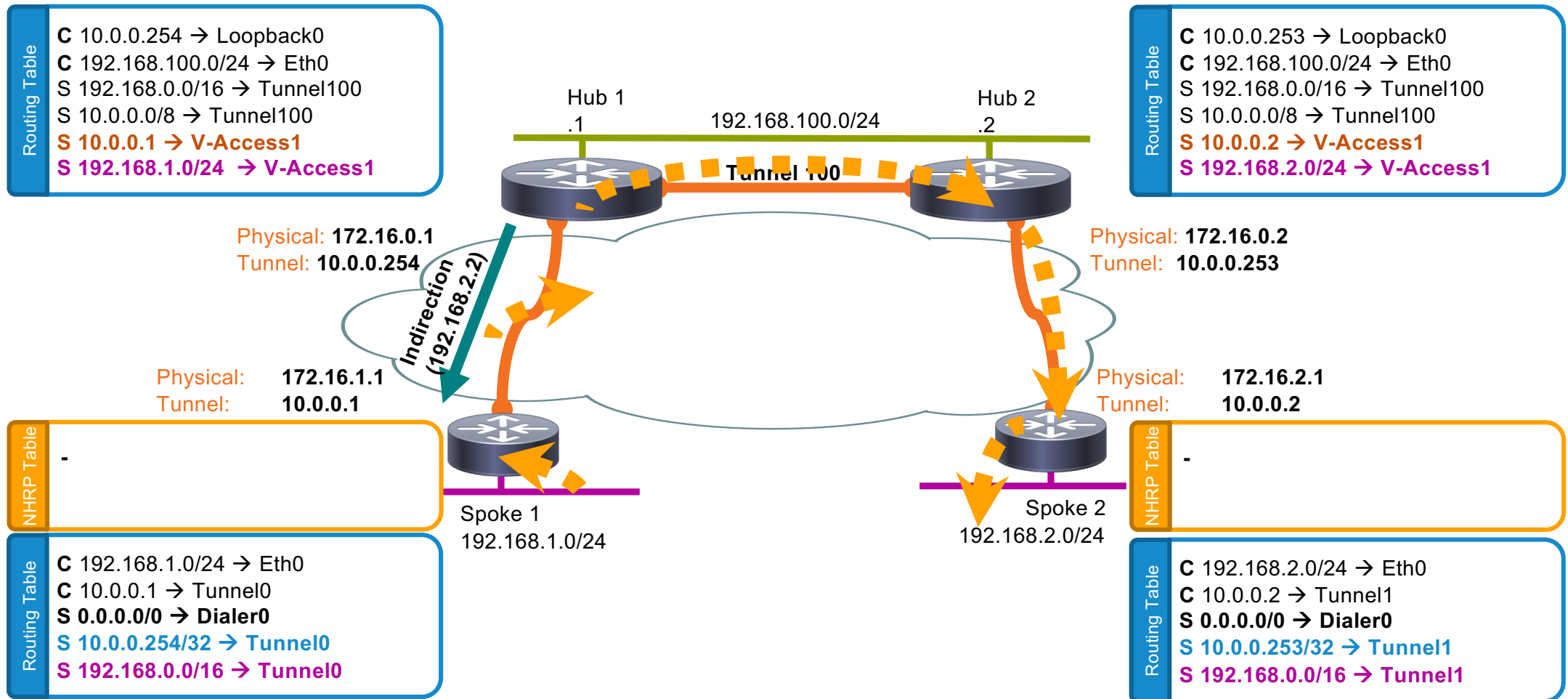
# Hub & Spoke Bootstrap – Config Exchange



# FlexVPN Hub and Spoke – IKE Route Exchange

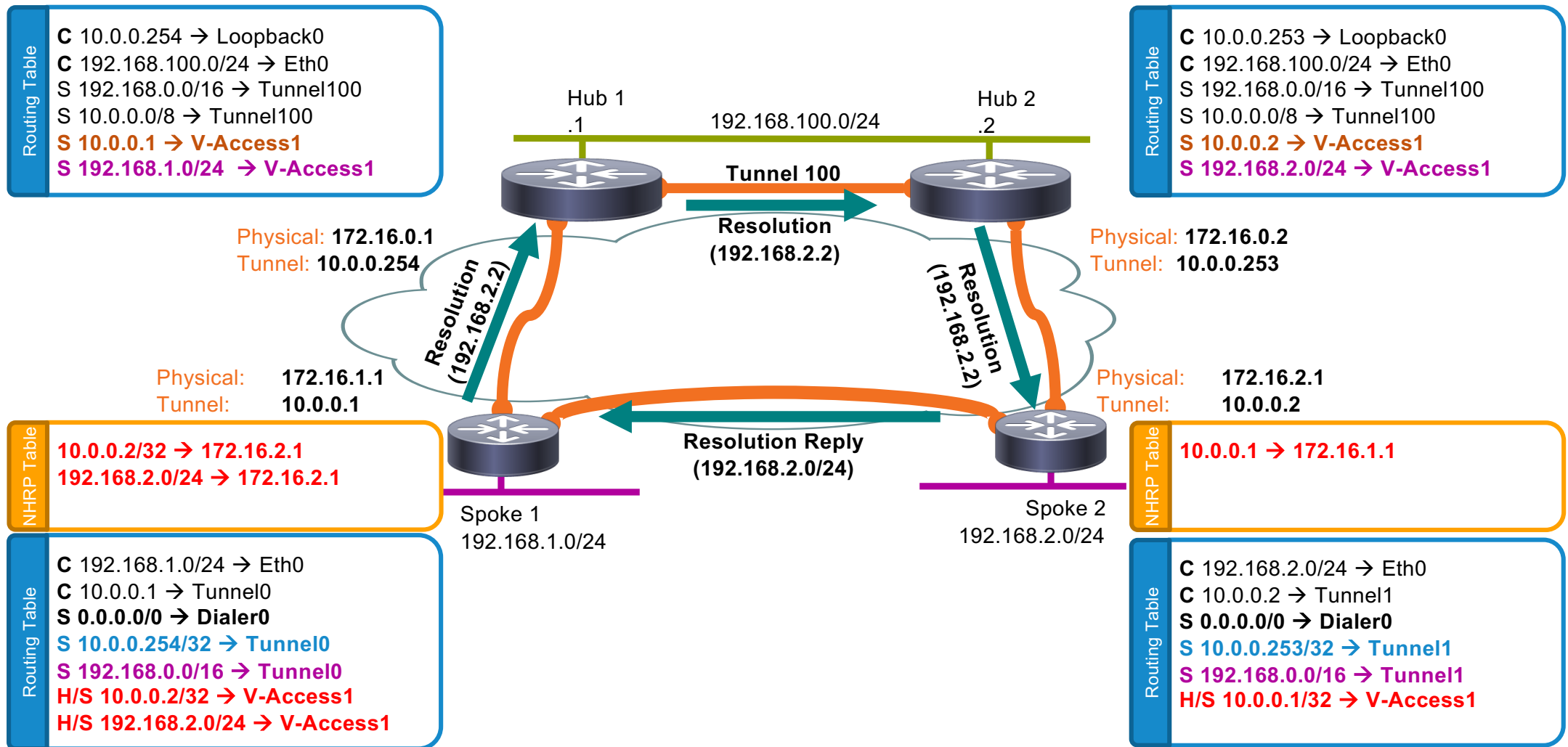


# FlexVPN Mesh – Indirection

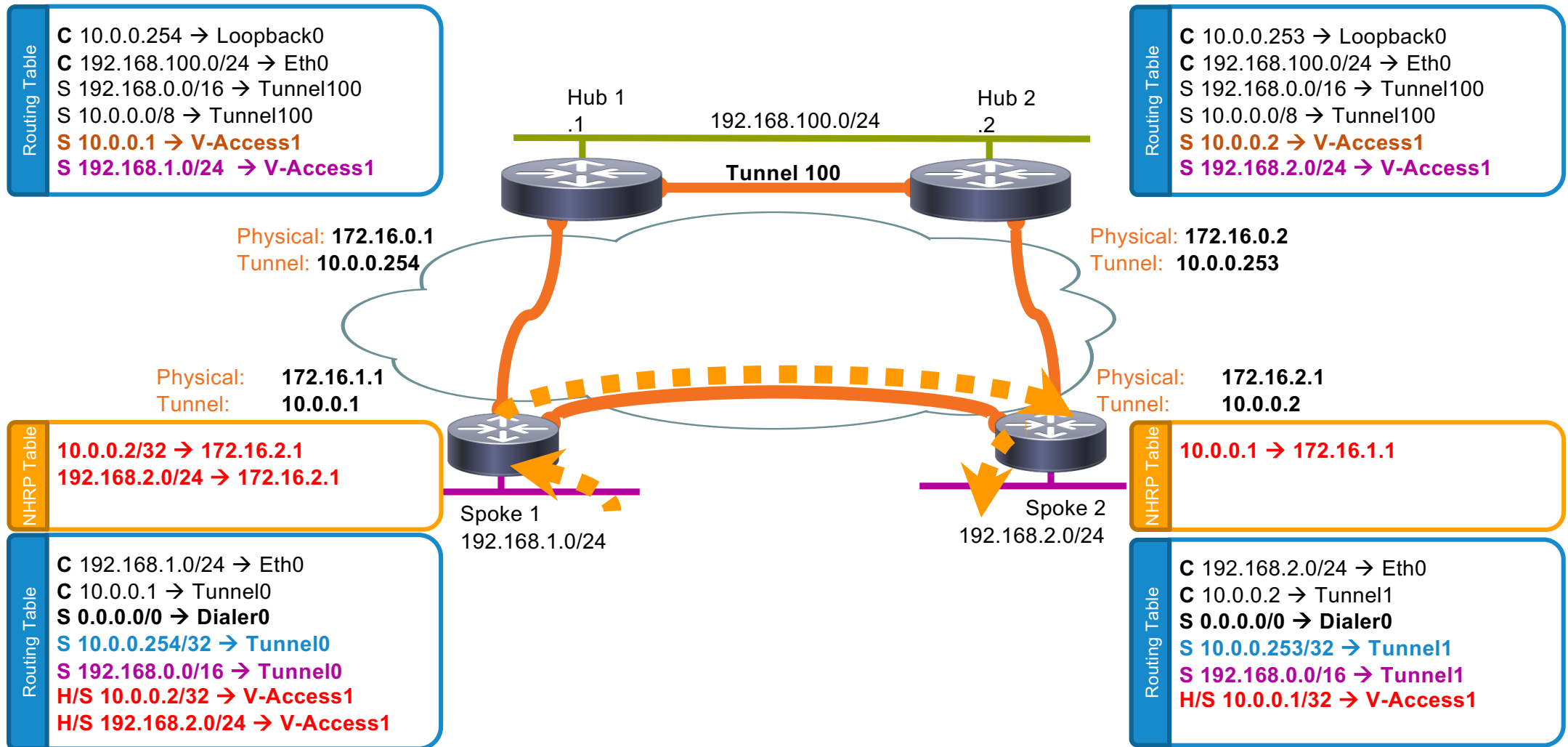




# FlexVPN Mesh – Resolution



# FlexVPN Mesh – Shortcut Forwarding



# FlexVPN Mesh (IKEv2 Routing)

## Hub 1 Configuration

```
crypto ikev2 profile default
  match identity remote fqdn domain cisco.com
  identity local fqdn Hub1.cisco.com
  authentication remote rsa-sig
  authentication local rsa-sig
  pki trustpoint TP
  dpd 10 2 on-demand
  aaa authorization group cert list default default
virtual-template 1
!
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
  route set remote 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
  route set remote 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

Accept connections  
from Spokes

Local spoke profile

These prefixes can also be  
set by RADIUS

Defines which prefixes  
should be protected

```
interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel
  ip unnumbered Loopback0
  ip nhrp network-id 1
  ip nhrp redirect
  ip access-group AllowMyBGP in
  tunnel protection ipsec profile default
!
interface Loopback0
  ip address 10.0.0.254 255.255.255.255
!
interface Tunnel100
  ip unnumbered Loopback0
  ip nhrp network-id 1
  ip nhrp redirect
  tunnel source Ethernet0/1
  tunnel destination 192.168.100.2
```

Static per-spoke  
features applied here

All V-Access will be in  
the same network-id

Hub 1 dedicated  
overlay address

Inter-Hub link  
(not encrypted)

Same network-id on  
V-Access and inter-  
hub link

# FlexVPN Mesh (IKEv2 Routing)

## Spoke Configuration

```
crypto ikev2 profile default
match identity remote fqdn domain cisco.com
identity local fqdn Spoke2.cisco.com
authentication remote rsa-sig
authentication local rsa-sig
pki trustpoint TP
dpd 10 2 on-demand
```

Needed for address and  
prefix exchange

```
aaa authorization group cert list default default
virtual-template 1
```

```
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
route set interface
route set interface e0/0
```

Send tunnel address and private lan address.  
"route set remote" can also be used.

V-Template to clone for  
spoke-spoke tunnels

```
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.255

interface Tunnel0
ip unnumbered Loopback0
ip nhrp network-id 1
ip nhrp shortcut virtual-template 1
tunnel source Ethernet0/0
tunnel destination 172.16.0.1
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
!
interface Tunnel1
ip unnumbered Loopback0
ip nhrp network-id 1
ip nhrp shortcut virtual-template 1
tunnel source Ethernet0/0
tunnel destination 172.16.0.2
tunnel protection ipsec profile default

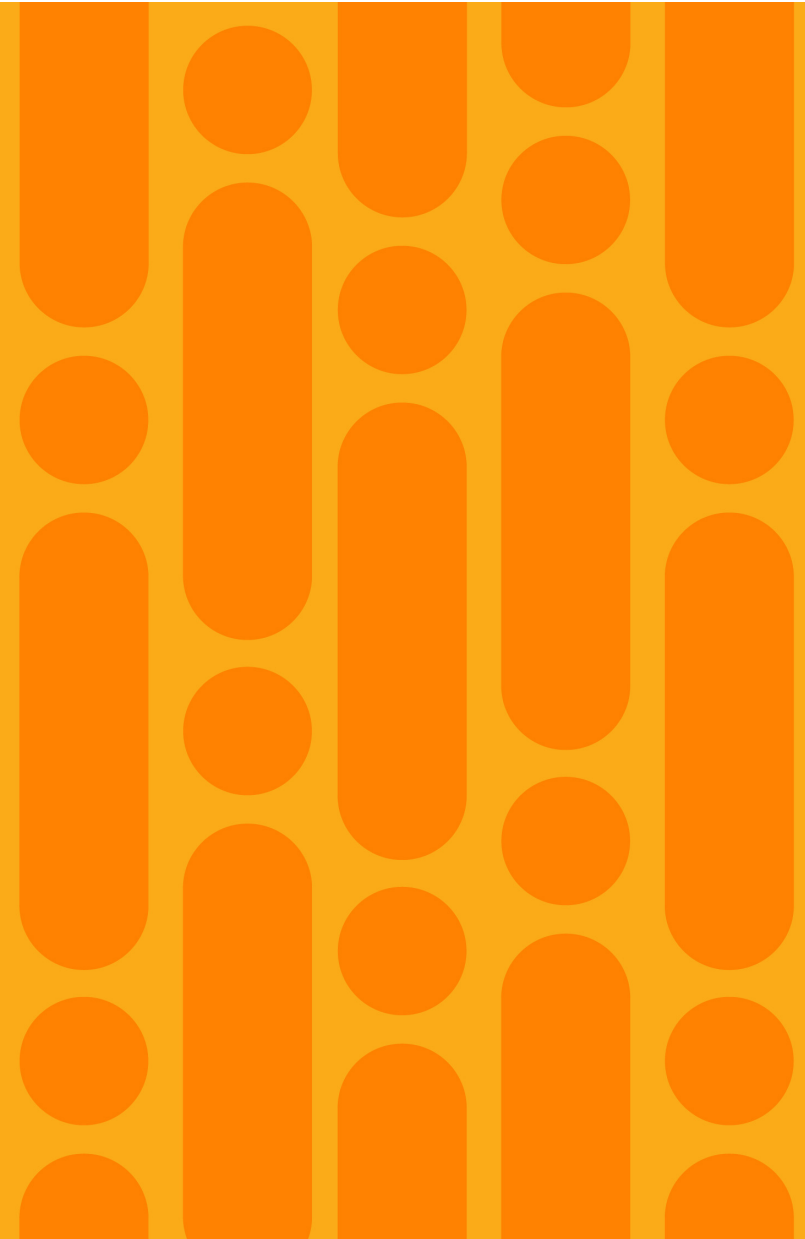
interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel
ip unnumbered Loopback0
ip nhrp network-id 1
ip nhrp shortcut virtual-template 1
tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

Tunnel to Hub 1

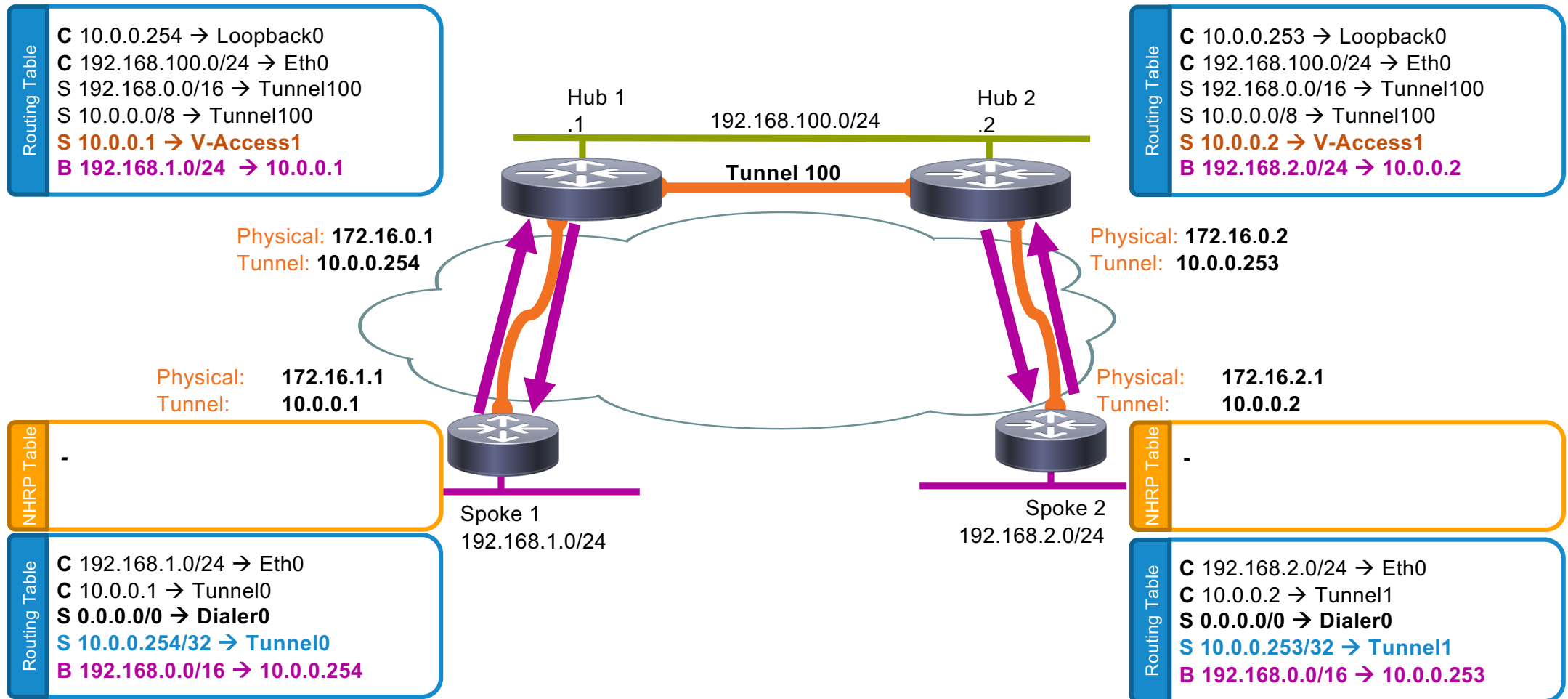
Tunnel1 to Hub 2

QoS can be applied here

# Shortcut Switching With a routing protocol (BGP)



# FlexVPN Mesh with BGP Routing



# BGP complex ? Not really...

## Spoke Configuration

```
router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.0.0.253 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.0.0.254 remote-as 1

  address-family ipv4
    network 192.168.2.0
    neighbor 10.0.0.253 activate
    neighbor 10.0.0.254 activate
    maximum-paths ibgp 2
```

Spoke prefix to advertise

Any other routing protocol will do but mind the scalability and resiliency against packet losses.

All protocols were not created equal.

BGP shown in this presentation as a “no brainer”.

## Hub Configuration

Summary prefixes to advertise to all spokes

```
ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 Tunnel100 tag 2
ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 Tunnel100 tag 2

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp listen range 10.0.0.0/24 peer-group Flex

  address-family ipv4
    neighbor Flex peer-group
    neighbor Flex remote-as 1
    redistribute static route-map rm
  exit-address-family
  !
  route-map rm permit 10
  match tag 2
```

Dynamically accept spoke BGP peering!

route-map filters static routes to redistribute in BGP

# Routing IPv6 with IKEv2 or BGP

## With IKEv2 routing

```
crypto ikev2 profile default
 match identity remote fqdn domain cisco.com
 identity local fqdn Hub1.cisco.com
 authentication remote rsa-sig
 authentication local rsa-sig
 pki trustpoint TP
 dpd 10 2 on-demand
 ...
 virtual-template 1
 !
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
 route set remote ipv6 2001::/64
 route set remote ipv6 2002::/64
```

Same as v4... just  
specify ipv6 ☺

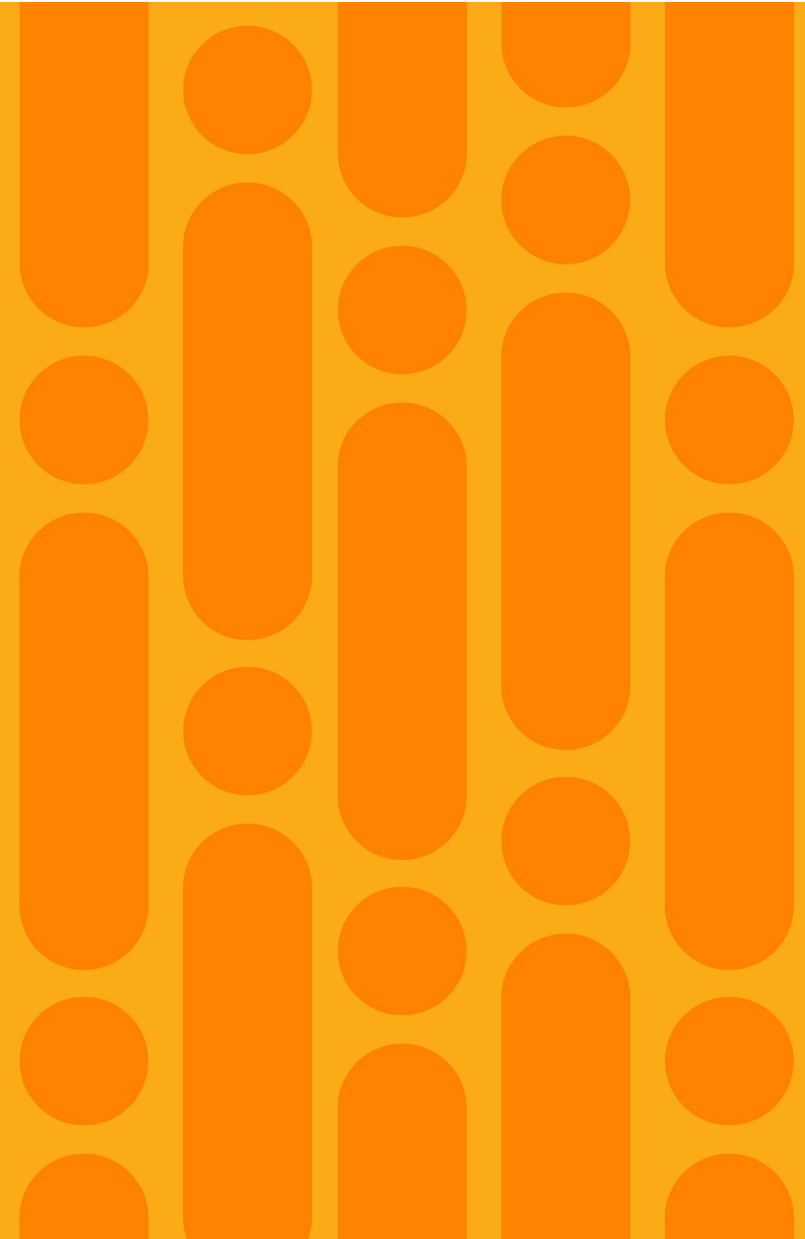
## With BGP

```
router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 bgp listen range 10.0.0.0/16 peer-group Flex
 neighbor Flex peer-group
 neighbor Flex remote-as 1
 !
 address-family ipv4
  redistribute static route-map rm
  neighbor Flex activate
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
  redistribute static route-map rm
  neighbor Flex activate
 exit-address-family
```

One peering, for both  
IPv4 and IPv6

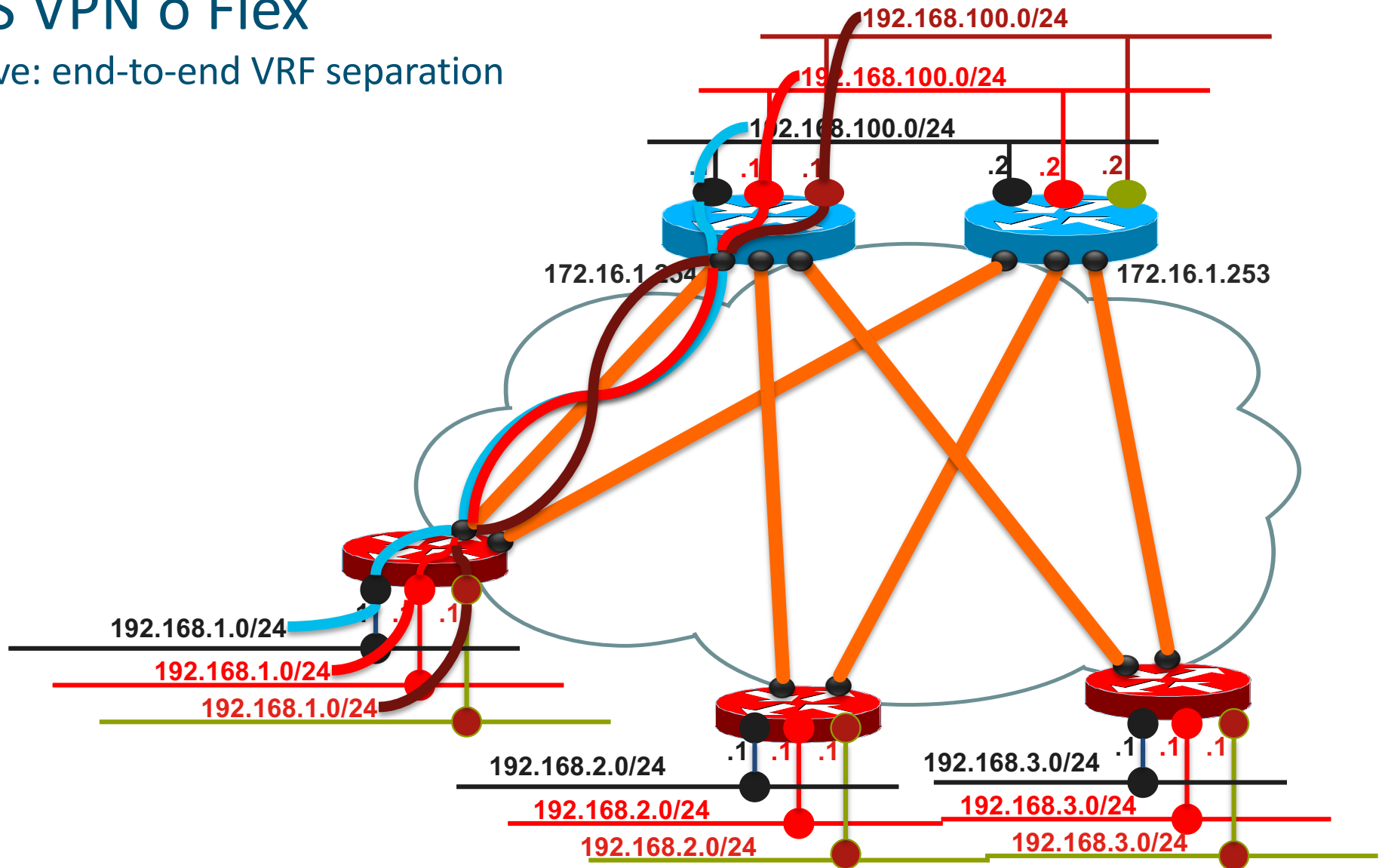


# MPLS over FlexVPN with Shortcut Switching



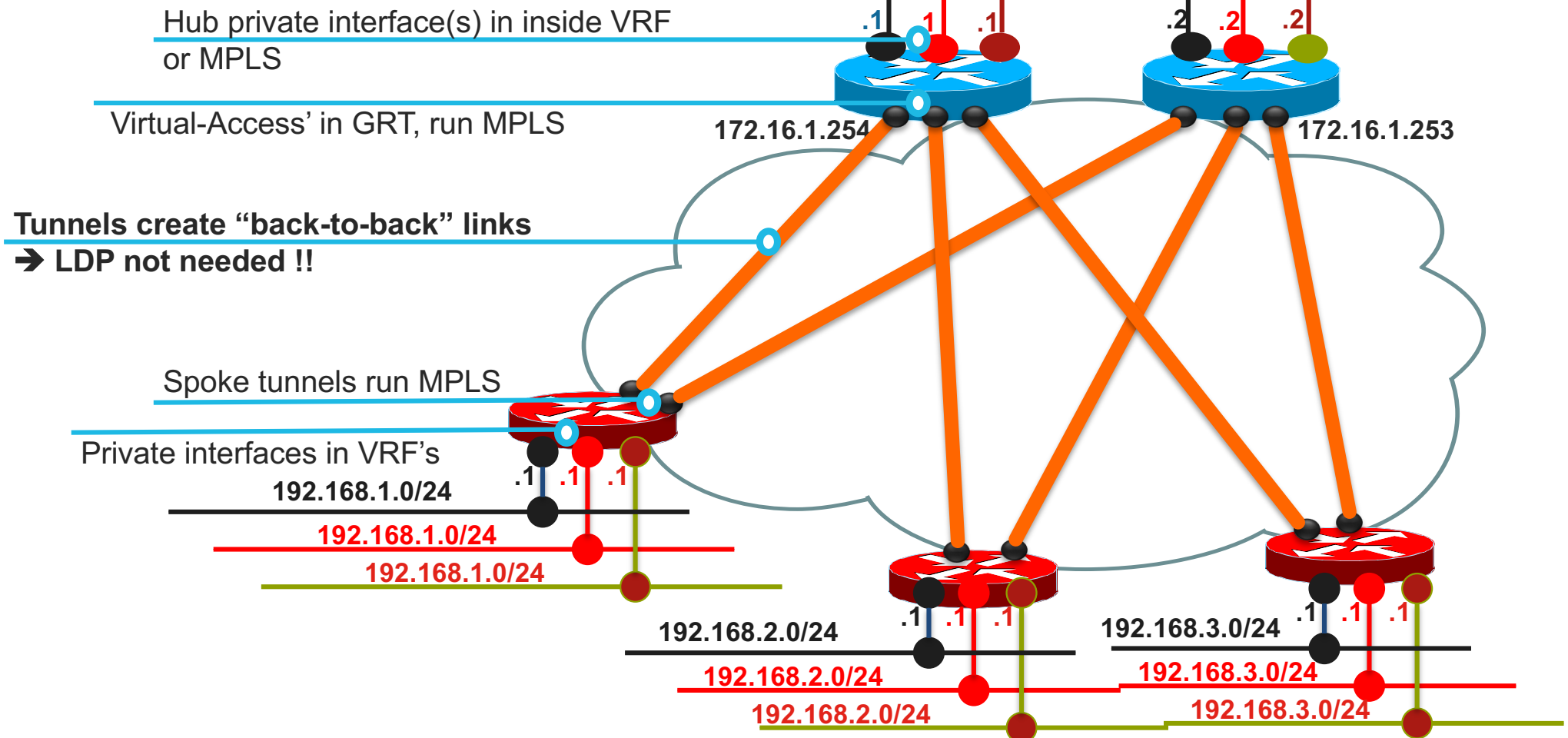
# MPLS VPN o Flex

Objective: end-to-end VRF separation



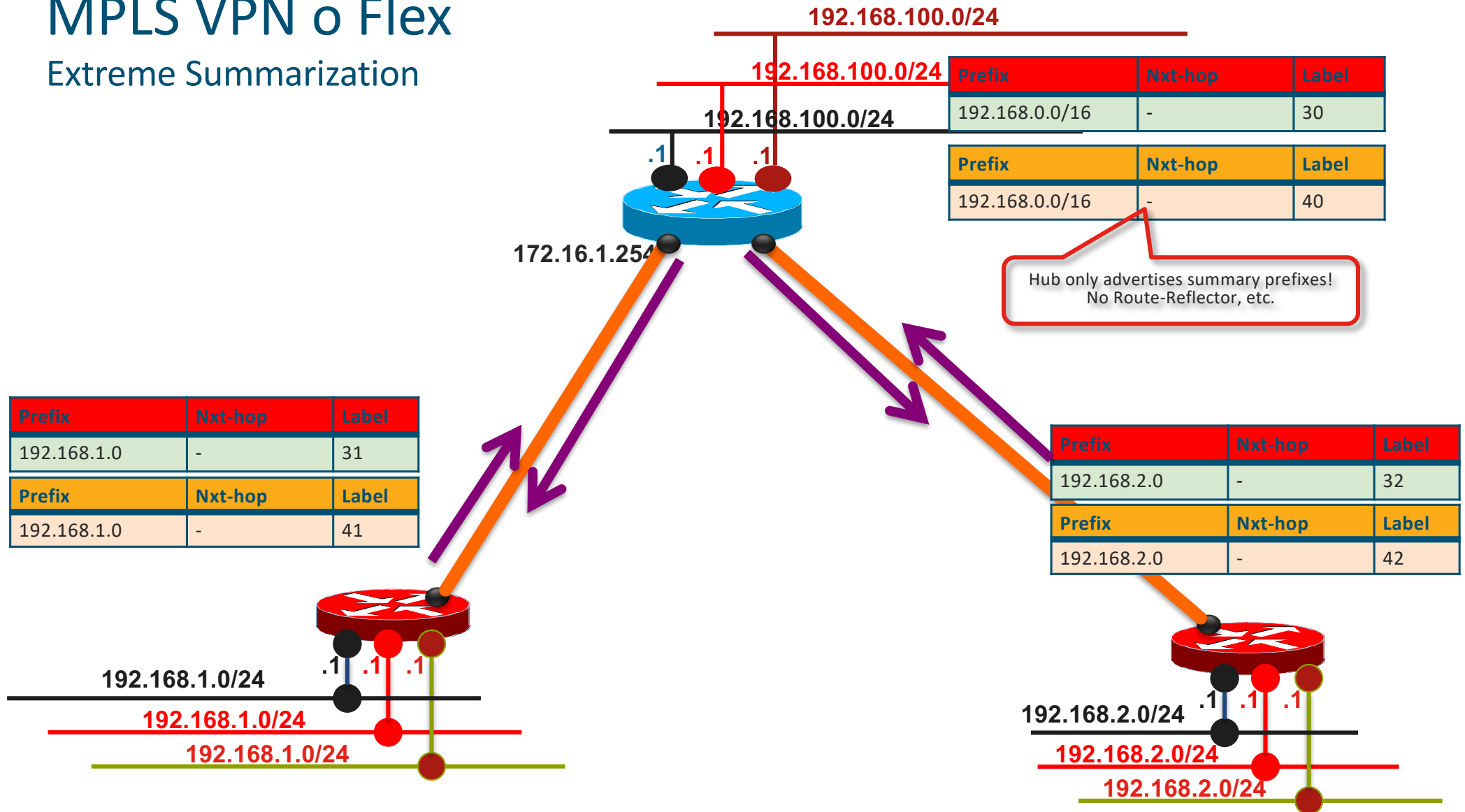
# MPLS VPN o Flex

## Going LDP Free



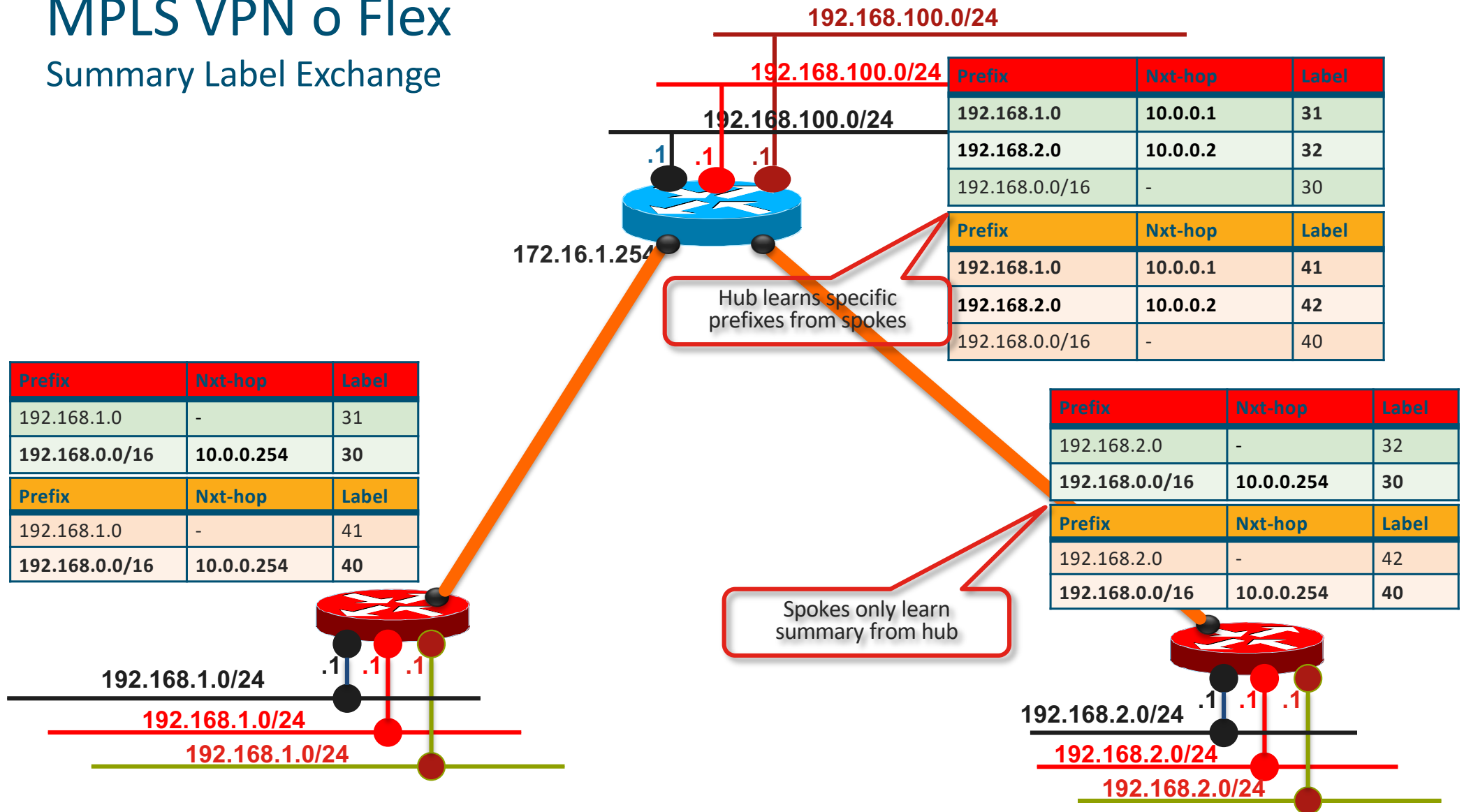
# MPLS VPN o Flex

## Extreme Summarization



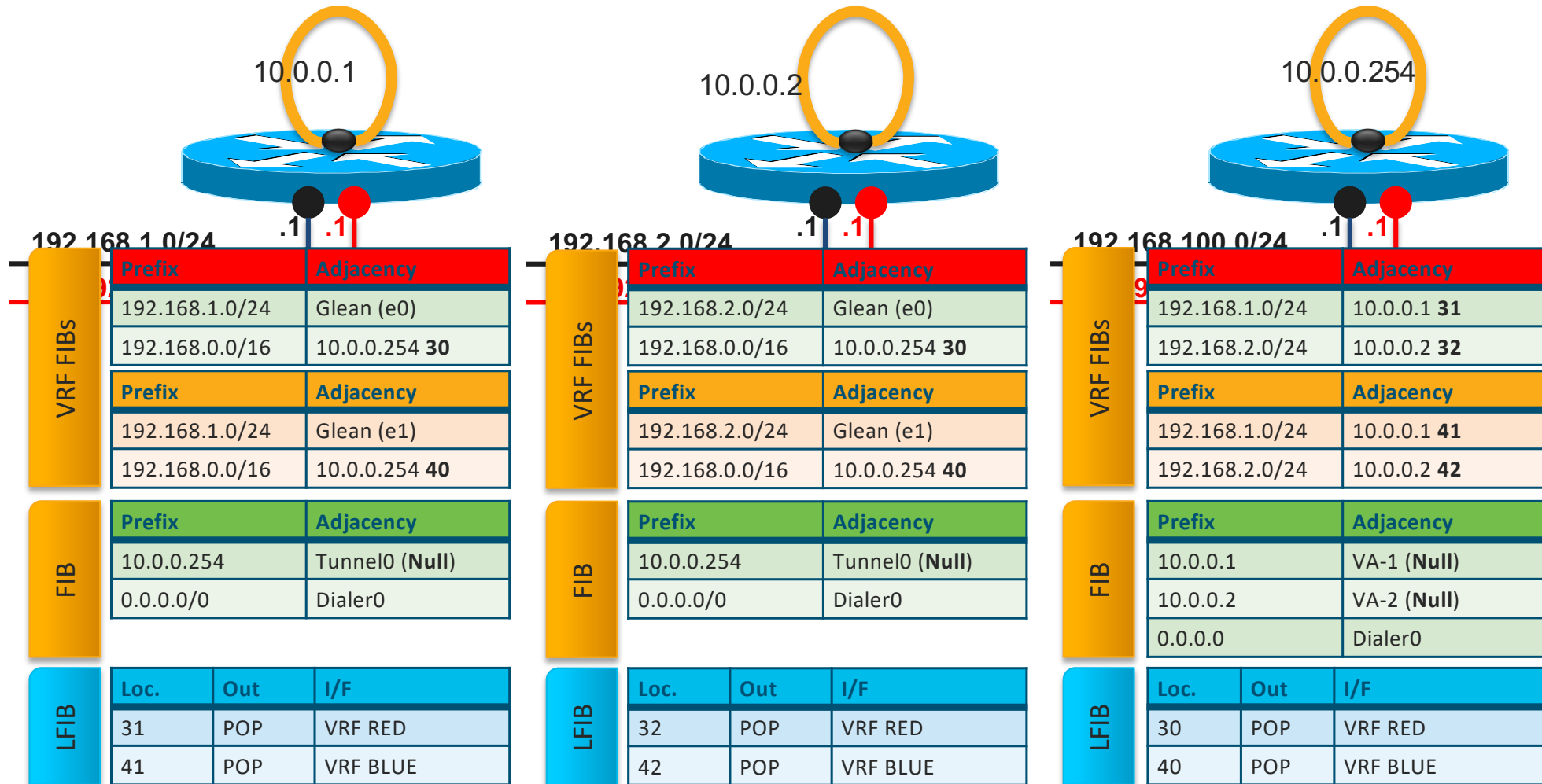
# MPLS VPN o Flex

## Summary Label Exchange



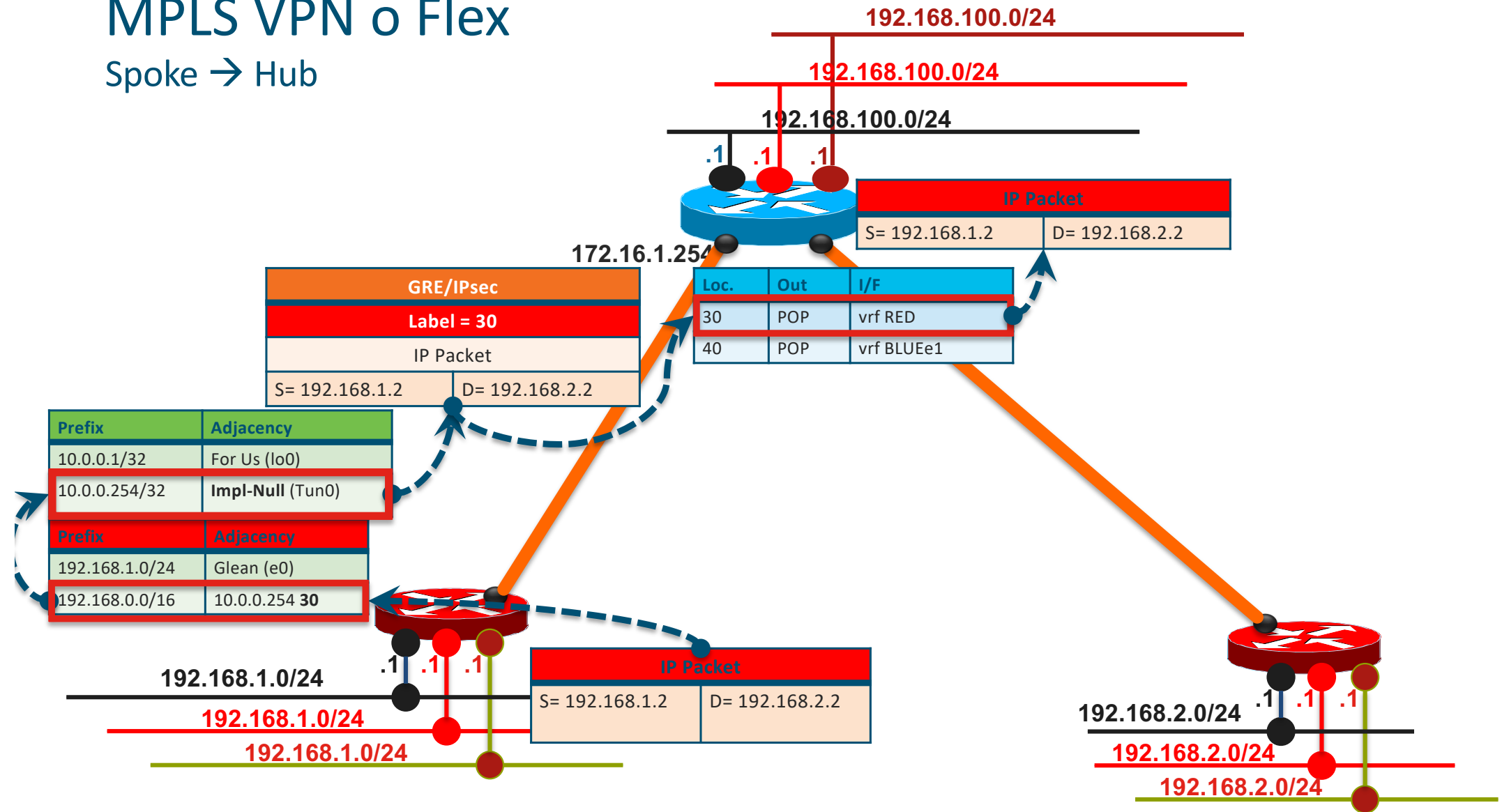
# MPLS VPN o Flex

## Hub & Spoke FIB's and LFIB's



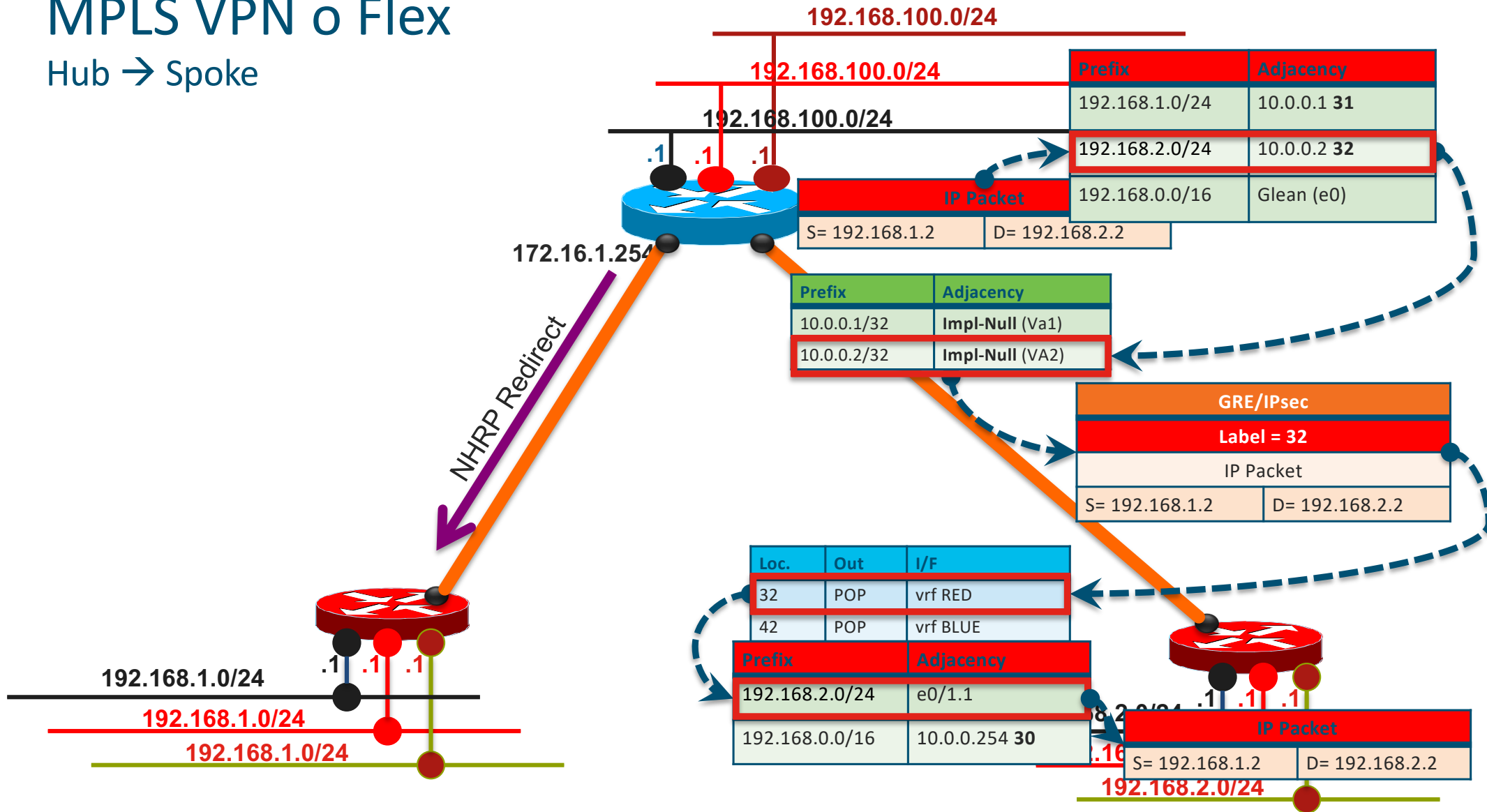
# MPLS VPN o Flex

Spoke → Hub



# MPLS VPN o Flex

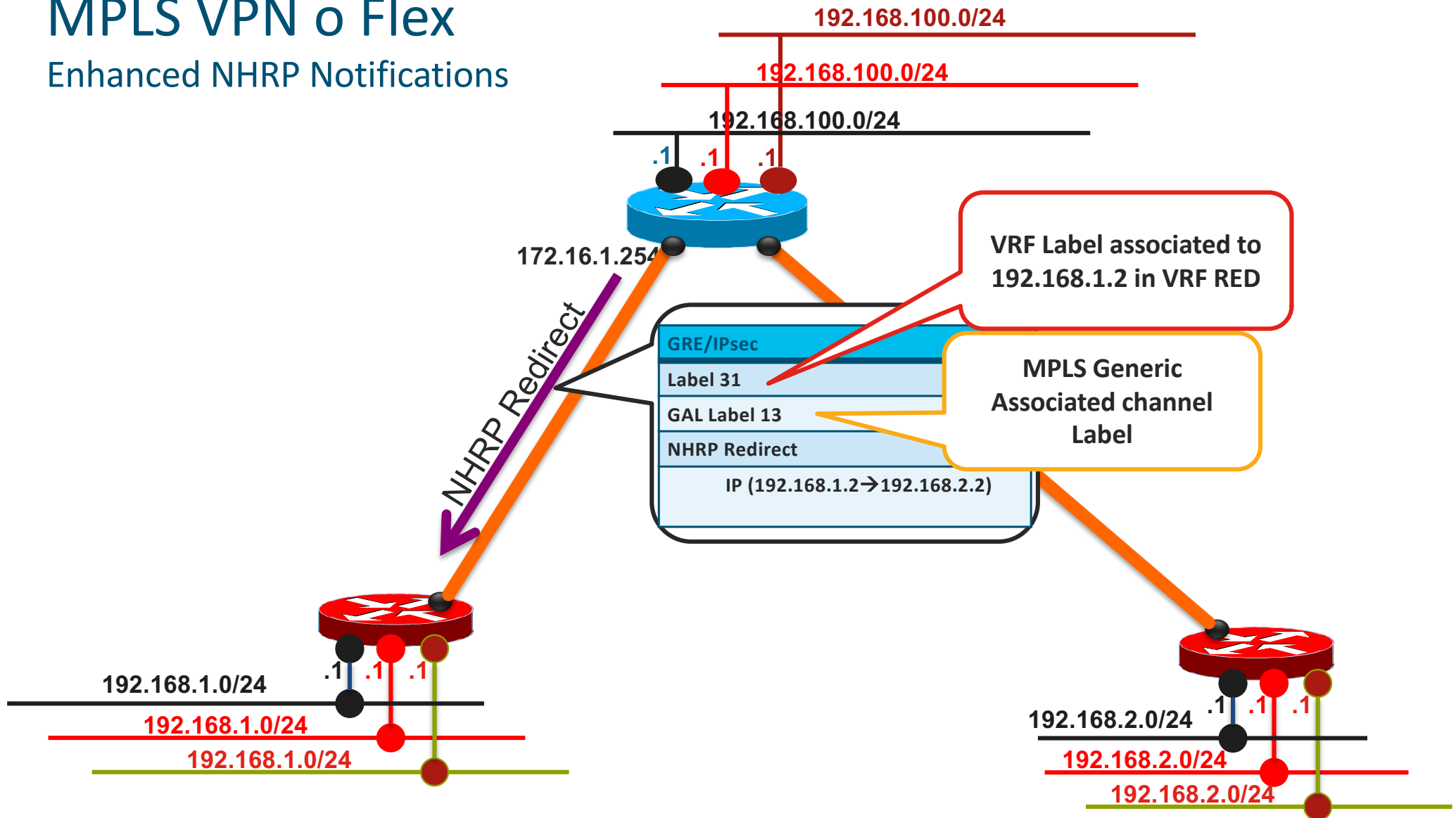
Hub → Spoke





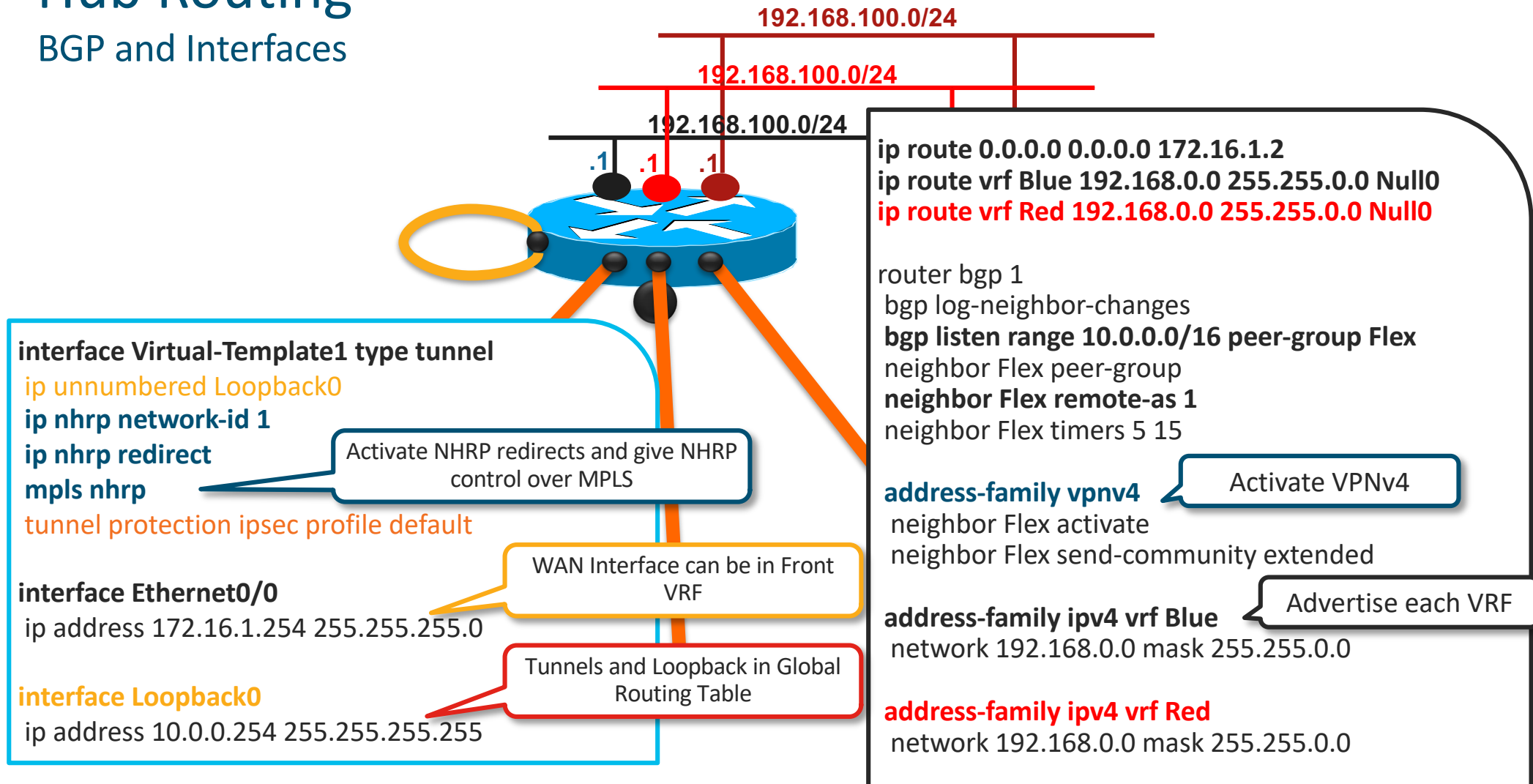
# MPLS VPN o Flex

## Enhanced NHRP Notifications



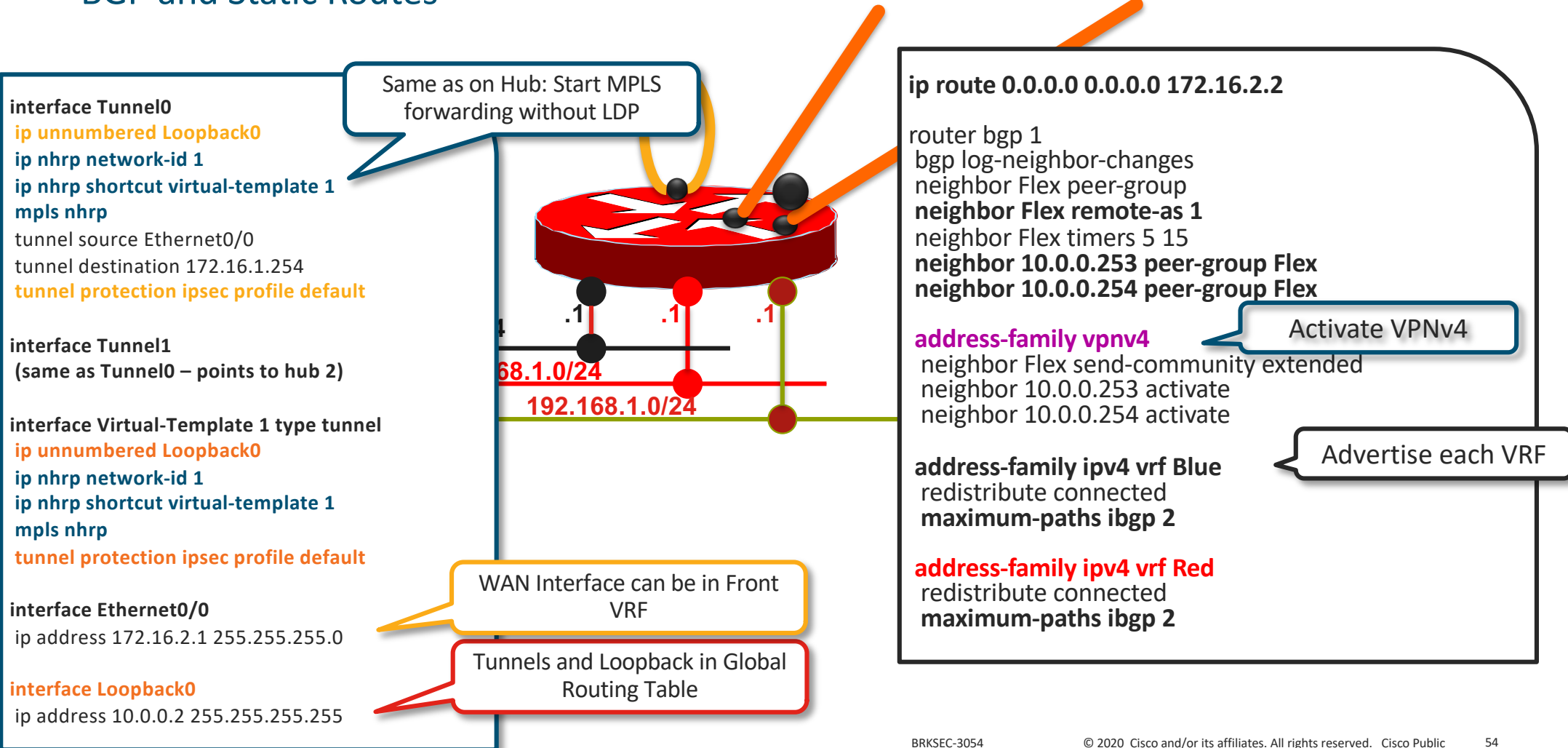
# Hub Routing

## BGP and Interfaces

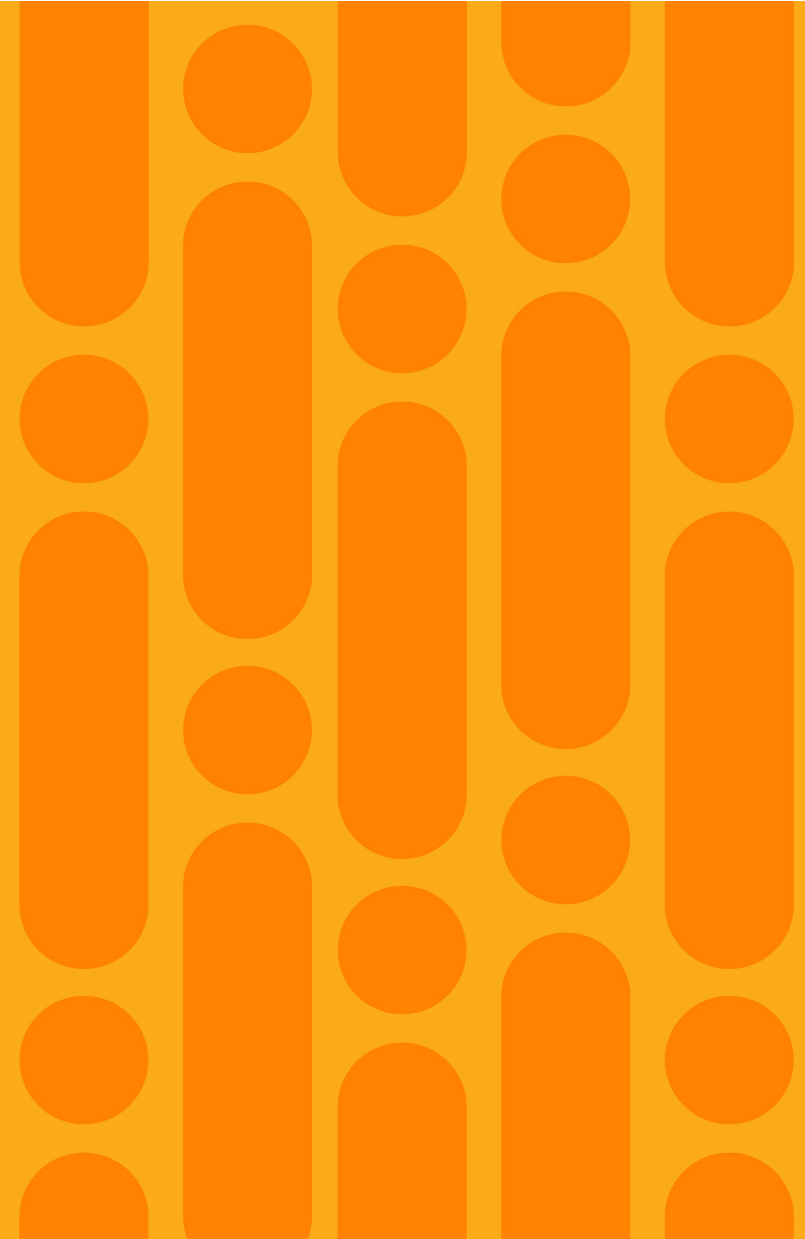


# Spoke Routing Configuration

## BGP and Static Routes

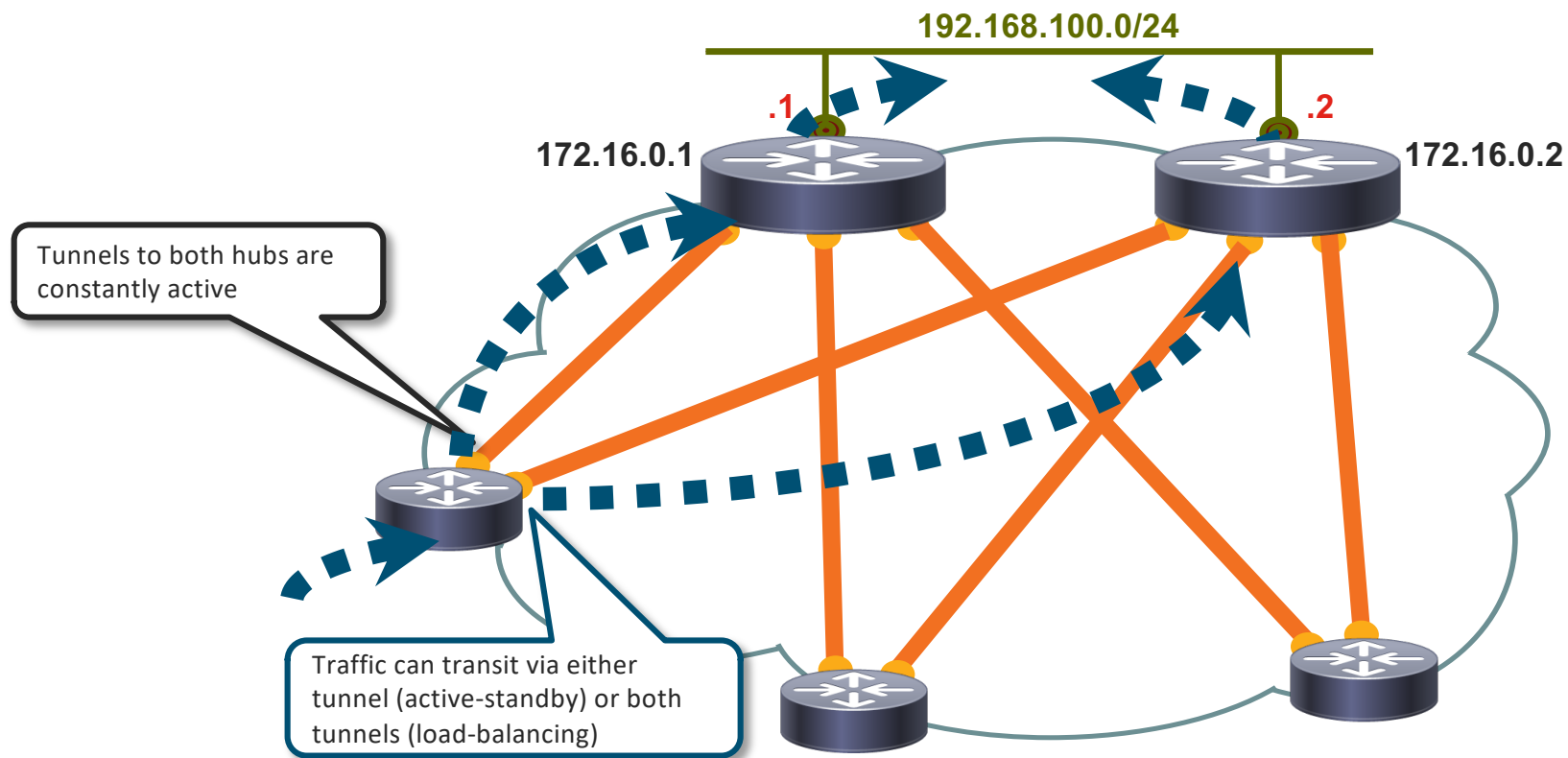


# Routing Based Resiliency



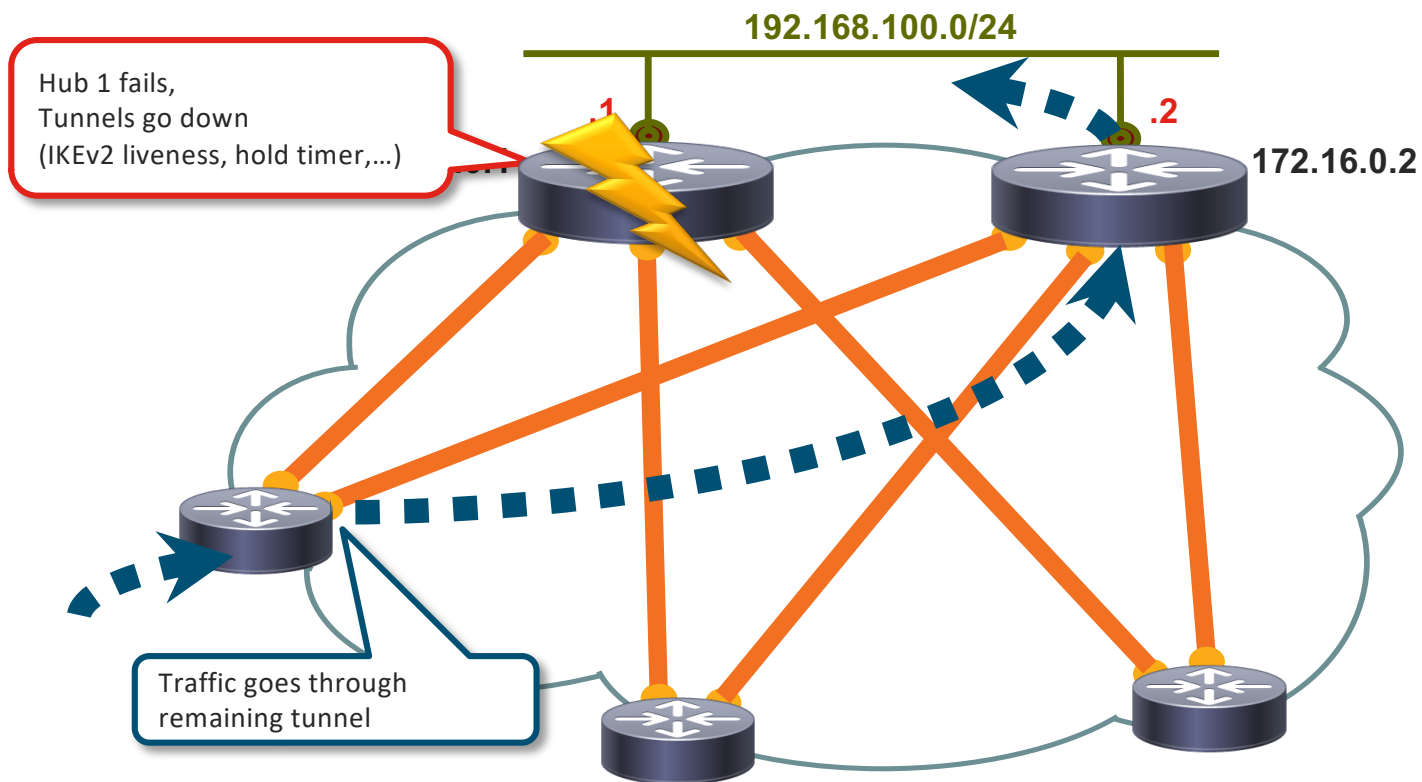
# FlexVPN Backup

## Routing Based Multi-Hub Resiliency (1)

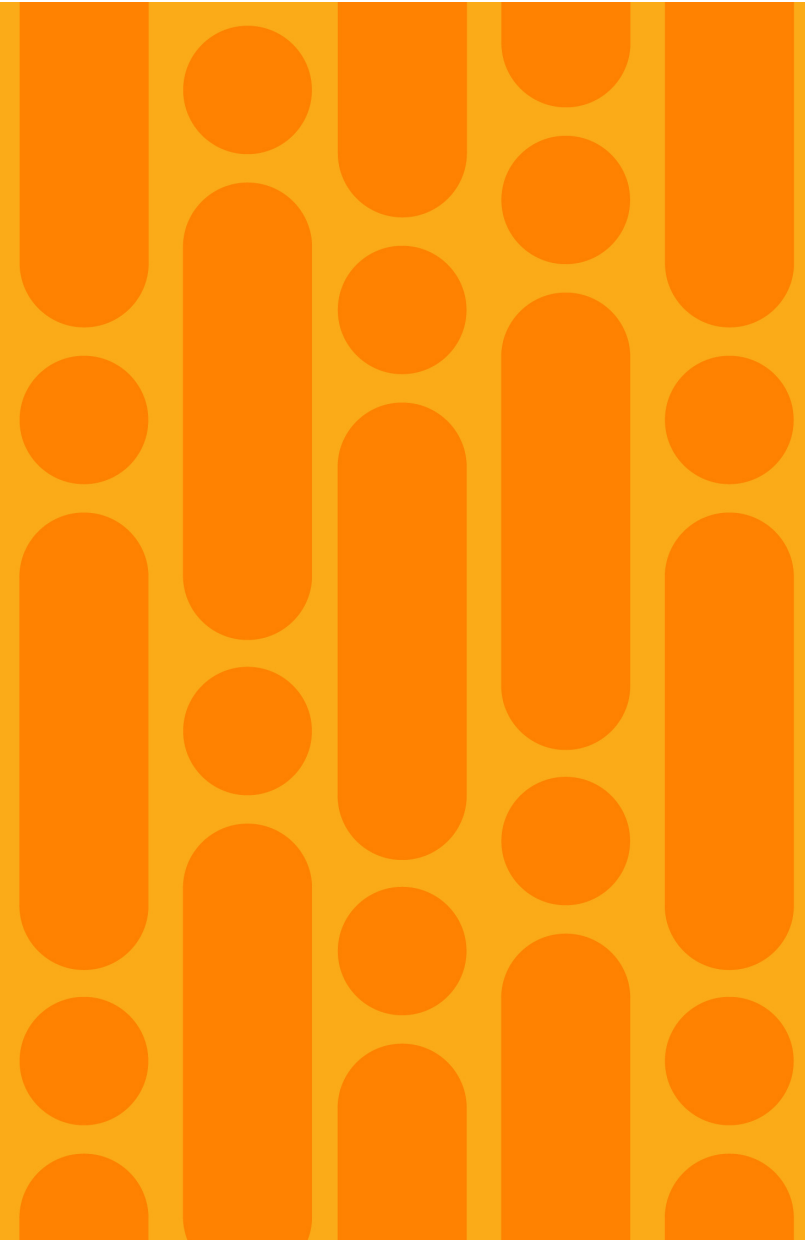


# FlexVPN Backup

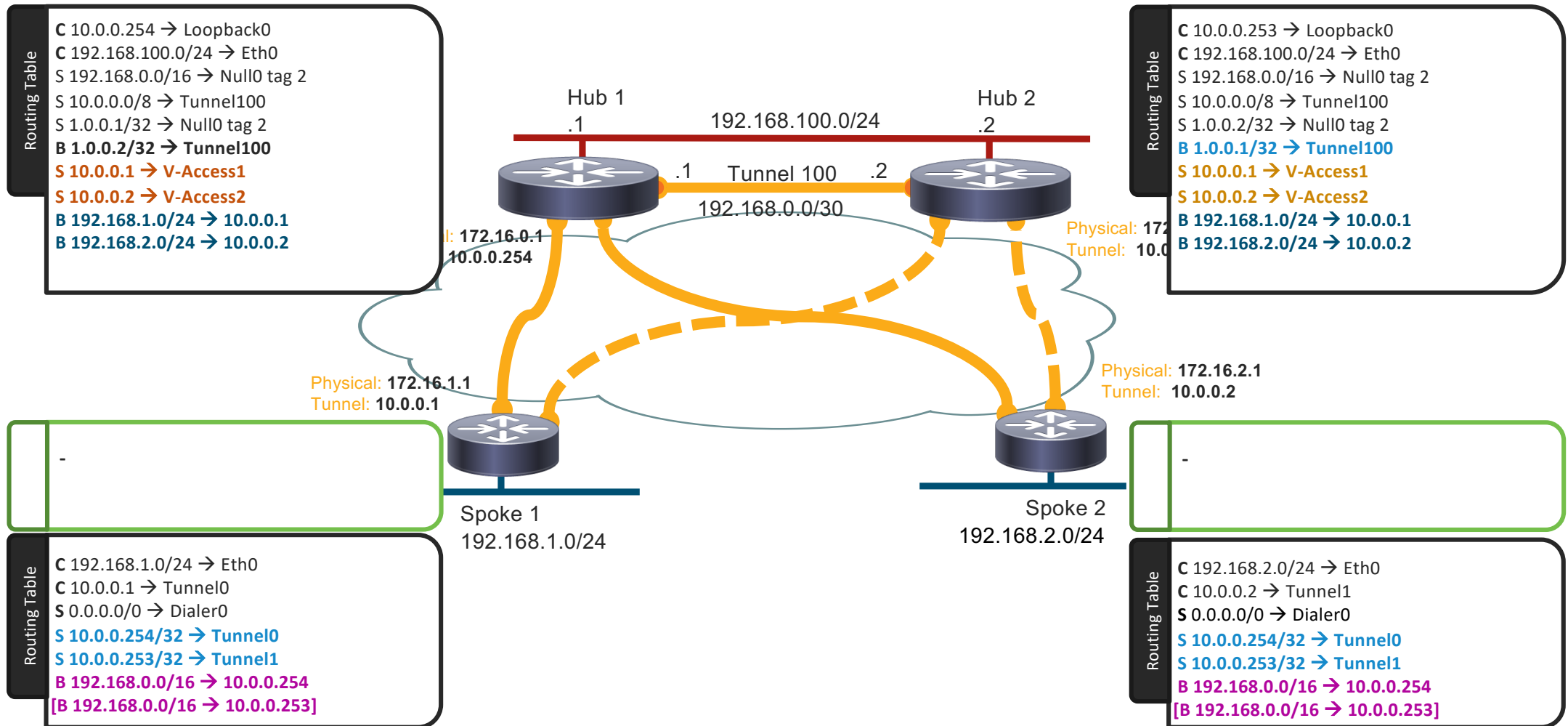
## Routing Based Multi-Hub Resiliency (2)



# Routing Based Resiliency Faster Convergence



# A simple setup...





# Method #1: Faster Hello's

## Hub Configuration

```
router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp listen range 10.0.0.0/8 peer-group SPOKES
  neighbor SPOKES peer-group
  neighbor SPOKES remote-as 1
neighbor SPOKES timers 1 3
  address-family ipv4
  neighbor SPOKES activate
```

## Spoke Configuration

```
router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.0.0.254 remote-as 1
neighbor 10.0.0.254 timers 1 3
  neighbor 10.0.0.253 remote-as 1
neighbor 10.0.0.253 timers 1 3
```

BGP can go as fast as 1 second hello's with a 3 seconds Hold Timer → Failover in 3 seconds

Monitor IOS CPU level – expect about 10% CPU background load at 500 spokes (RP2)

Convergence (massive reconnect) may be affected by process starvation. Test –test –test –test.

## Method #2: BFD between hub and spokes

### Hub Configuration

```
bfd map ipv4 10.0.0.0/8 10.0.0.0/8 mh1
bfd-template multi-hop mh1
interval min-tx 200 min-rx 200 multiplier 3

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp listen range 10.0.0.0/8 peer-group SPOKES
  neighbor SPOKES peer-group
  neighbor SPOKES remote-as 1
  neighbor SPOKES ebgp-multihop 2
  neighbor SPOKES fall-over bfd multi-hop
  address-family ipv4
  neighbor SPOKES activate
```

### Spoke Configuration

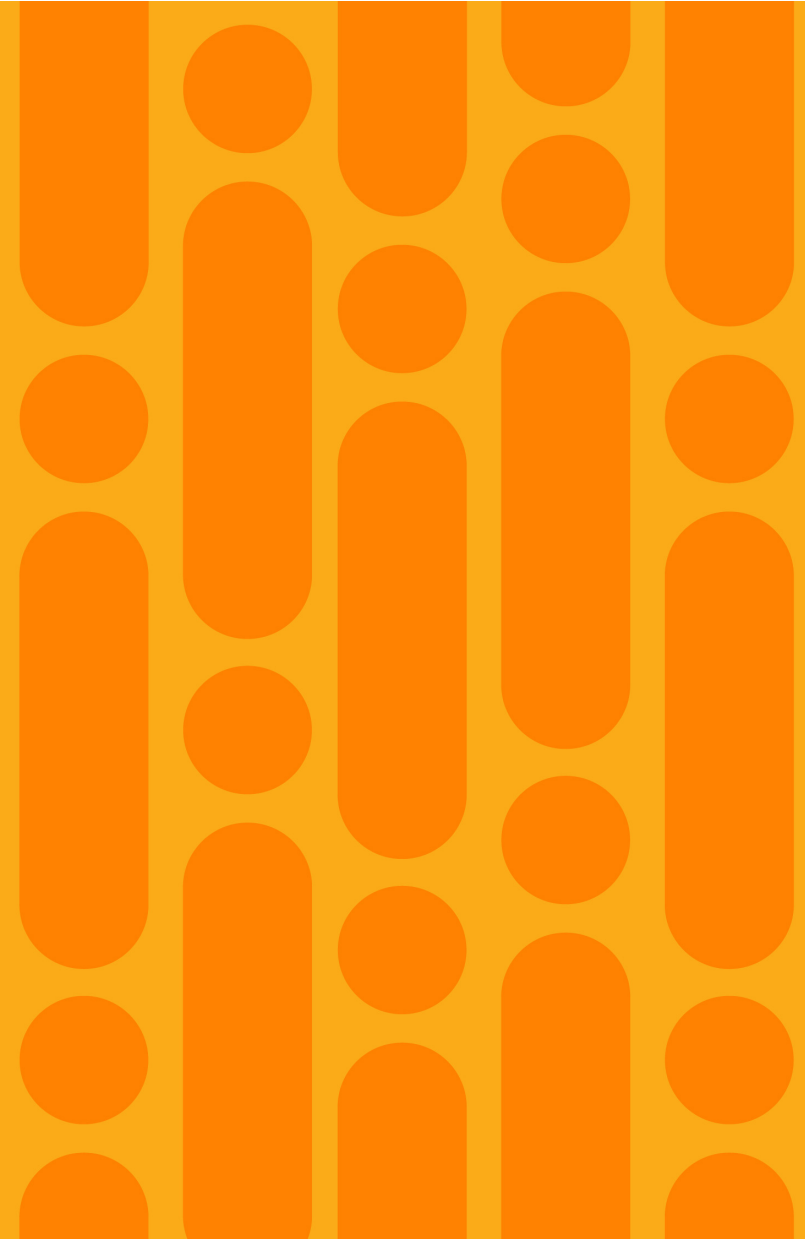
```
bfd map ipv4 10.0.0.0/8 10.0.0.0/8 mh1
bfd-template multi-hop mh1
interval min-tx 200 min-rx 200 multiplier 3

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.0.0.254 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.0.0.254 fall-over bfd multi-hop
  neighbor 10.0.0.253 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.0.0.253 fall-over bfd multi-hop
```

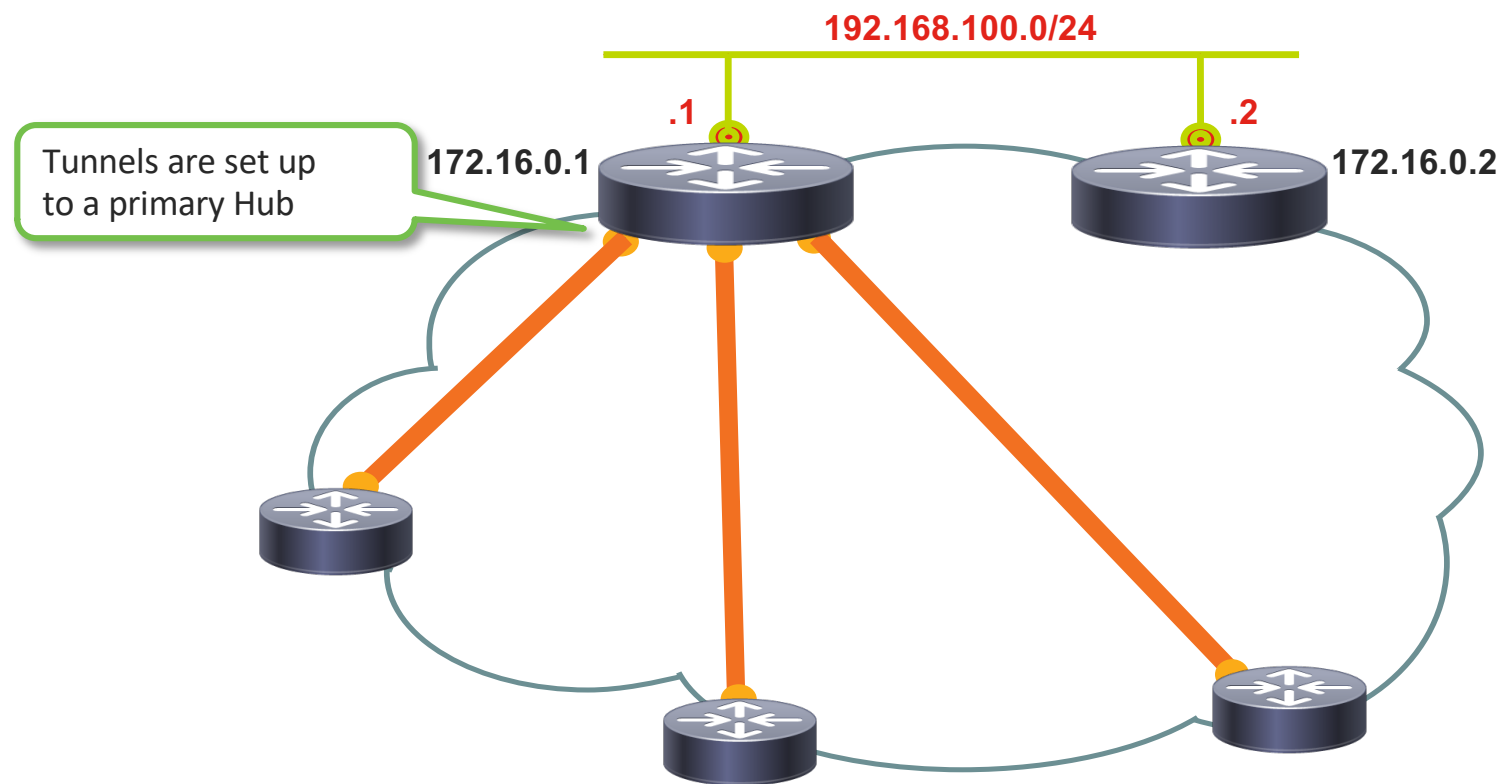
On ASR1K, ESP CPU will offload BFD; IOS unaffected  
**problem moved, not fully solved**

**Microbursts can cause false positives; very hard to monitor**

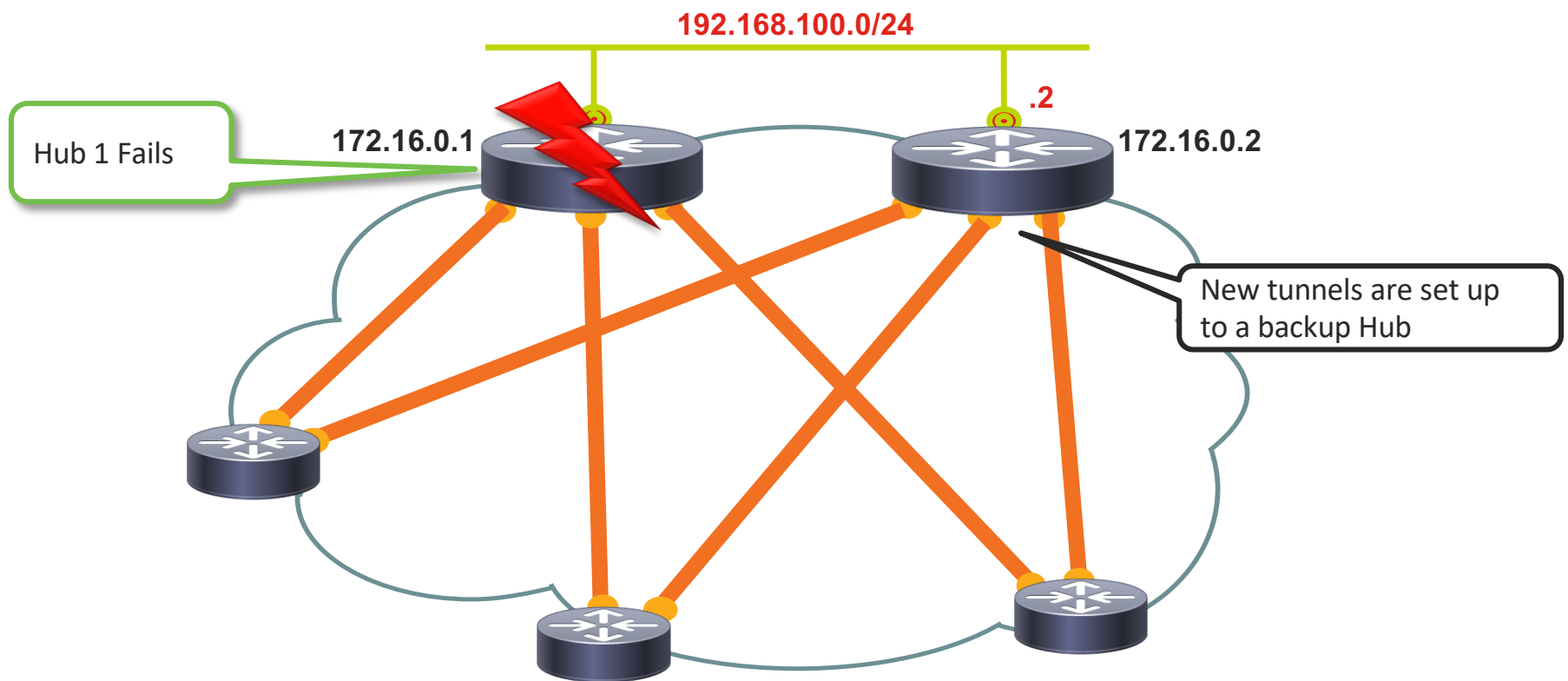
# FlexVPN Backup Mechanisms



# FlexVPN Backup Peers (1)



## FlexVPN Backup Peers (2)



# FlexVPN Backup Peers (3) – Spoke Config.

Also works  
with Routing  
Protocol

```
aaa authorization network default local

crypto ikev2 profile default
  match certificate HUBMAP
  identity local fqdn Spoke1.cisco.com
  authentication remote rsa-sig
  authentication local pre-shared
  keyring local
  pki trustpoint CA
  aaa authorization group cert list default default
  dpd 30 2 on-demand

crypto ikev2 client flexvpn default
  client connect tunnel 0
  peer 1 172.16.1.254
  peer 2 172.16.1.253

interface Tunnel0
  ip address negotiated
  tunnel source FastEthernet0/0
  tunnel destination dynamic
  tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

Detect Hub Failure

To Primary Hub

To Secondary Hub

Destination  
managed by FlexVPN

## Powerful Peer Syntax

```
peer reactivate
peer <n> <ip>
peer <n> <ip> track <x>
peer <n> <fqdn> [dynamic [ipv6]]
peer <n> <fqdn> [dynamic ...] track <x>
```

Switch back

N<sup>th</sup> source selected only if corresponding  
track object is up

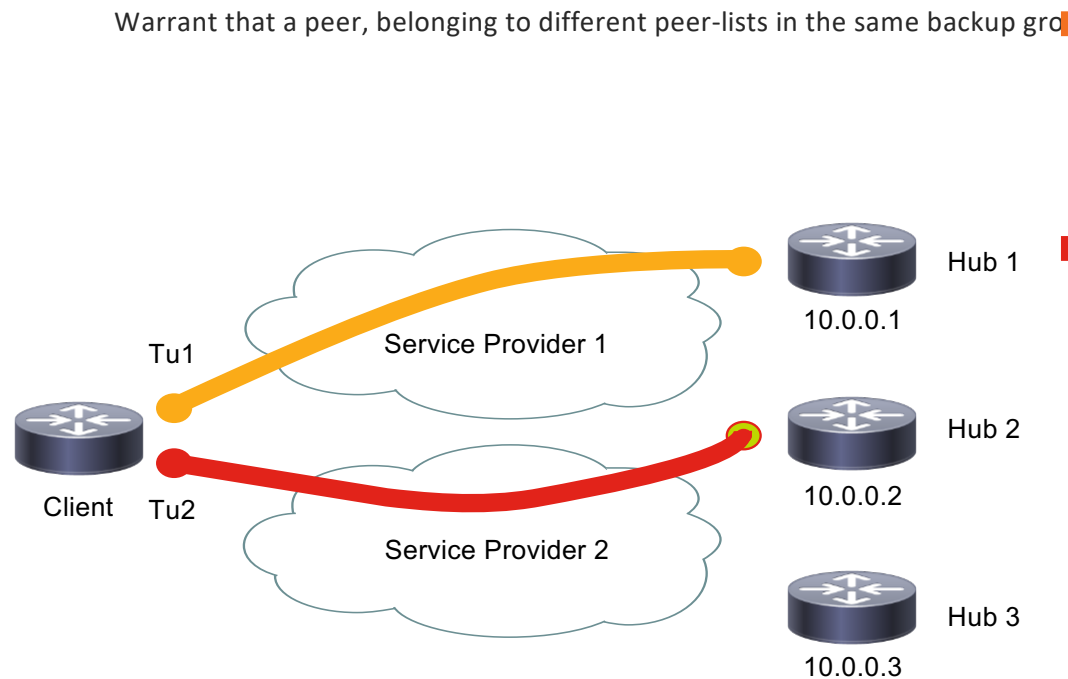
## RADIUS Backup List Attribute

ipsec:ipsec-backup-gateway

Up to 10 backup gateways pushed by  
config-exchange

```
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
  route set interface
  route set access-list 99
```

# FlexVPN Backup Groups

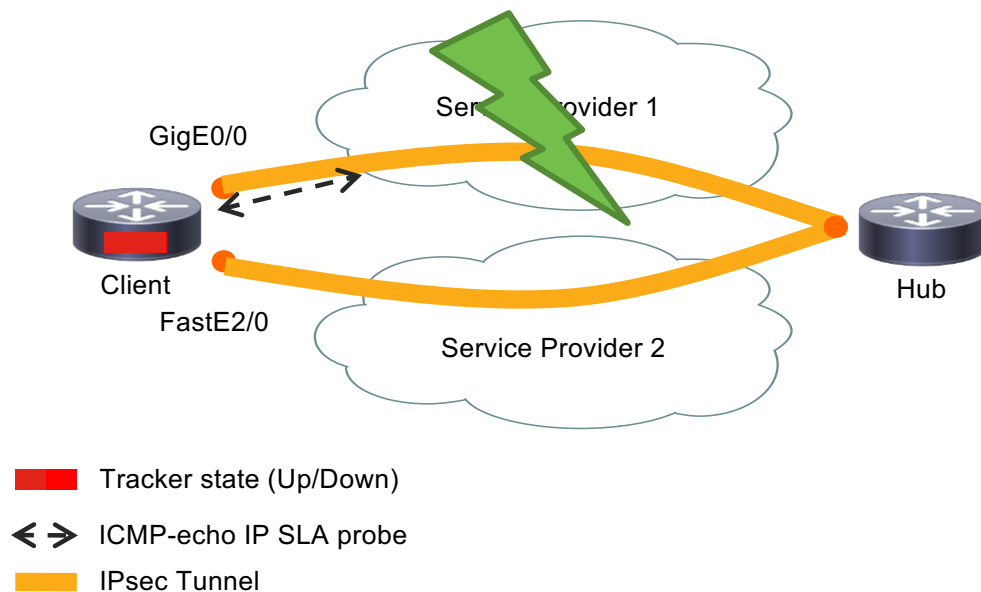


```
crypto ikev2 flexvpn client remote1
peer 1 10.0.0.1
peer 2 10.0.0.2
peer 3 10.0.0.3
backup group 1
client connect Tunnel1
crypto ikev2 flexvpn client remote2
peer 1 10.0.0.1
peer 2 10.0.0.2
peer 3 10.0.0.3
backup group 1
client connect Tunnel2
!
interface Tunnel1
ip address negotiated
...
tunnel destination dynamic
...
interface Tunnel2
ip address negotiated
...
tunnel destination dynamic
...
```

10.0.0.1 cannot be used as  
already active in remote1  
peer-list from same group

# FlexVPN Tunnel Pivot

- Use when different Service Providers are used to connect to remote host



```
track 1 ip sla 1 reachability
```

```
crypto ikev2 flexvpn client remotel
```

```
peer 10.0.0.1
```

```
source 1 interface GigabitEthernet0/0 track 1
```

```
source 2 interface FastEthernet2/0
```

```
client connect tunnel 0
```

```
interface Tunnel0
```

```
ip address negotiated
```

```
...
```

```
tunnel source dynamic
```

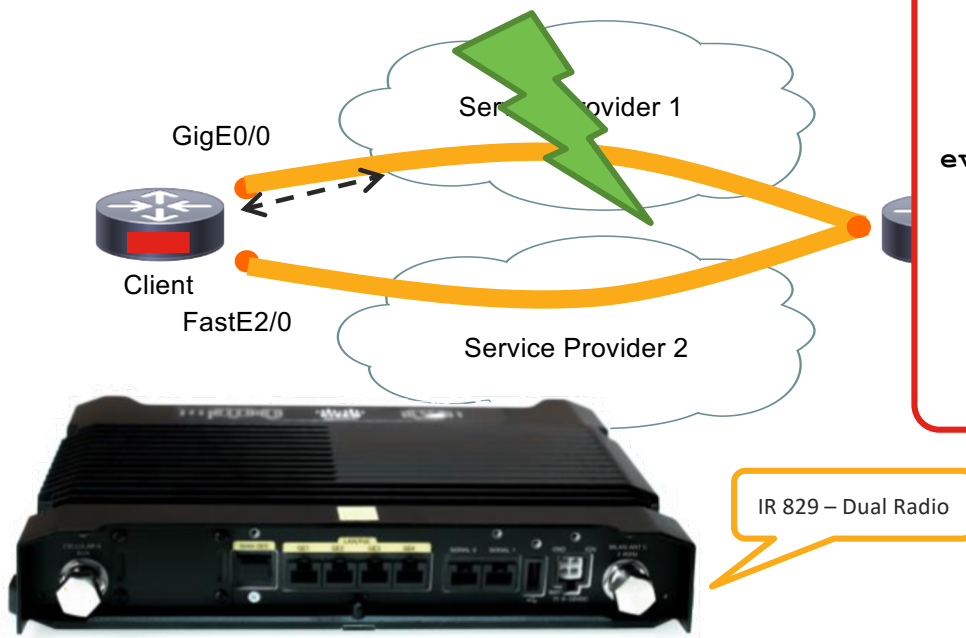
```
tunnel destination dynamic
```

```
...
```



# Associating Tunnel Pivot to RSSI of LTE ?

- Use Cellular which currently has better RSSI



```
track 1 ip sla 1 reachability
```

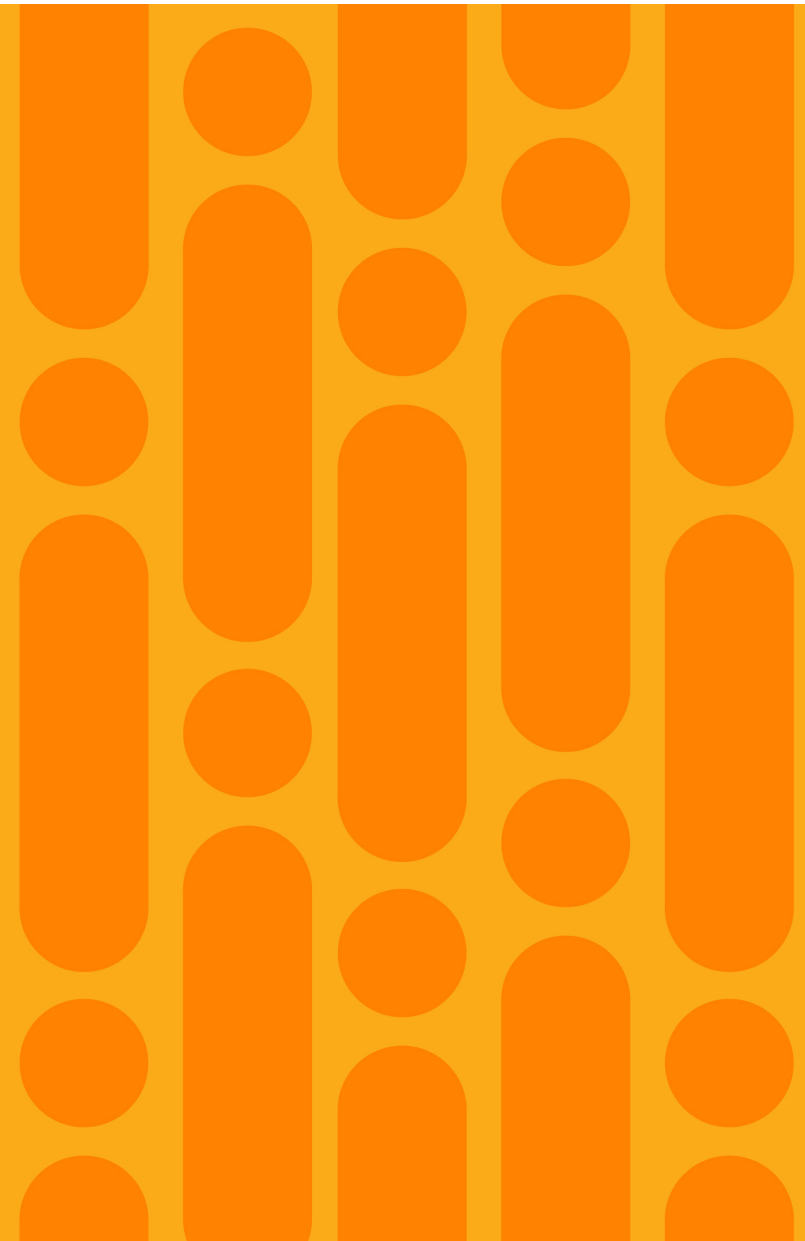
```
crypto ikev2 flexvpn client remotel  
peer 10.0.0.1  
source 1 Cellular0/0 track 106  
source 2 Cellular1/0 track 105  
client connect tunnel 0
```

```
event manager applet watch-signal  
event timer watchdog time 60 maxrun 120  
action 020 cli command "show cellular 0/0 all| inc Current RSSI"  
...  
action 100 if LTE1 gt "$LTE2" ! Prefer Cellular0/0  
action 110 track set 106 state up  
...
```

# Associating track to ... RSSI of LTE - EEM

```
event manager environment rssiTolerance -3
event manager environment rssiRange 10
event manager applet watch-signal authorization bypass
event timer watchdog time 60 maxrun 120
action 010 cli command "enable"
action 020 cli command "show cellular 0/0 all | inc Current RSSI"
action 030 set LTE1 "$_cli_result"
action 040 regexp "Current RSSI\\(RSCP\\) = (-[0-9]+) dBm" "$_cli_result" match LTE1
action 041 regexp "Current RSSI = (-[0-9]+) dBm" "$_cli_result" match LTE1
action 050 puts "Cellular0/0 RSSI = $LTE1"
action 060 cli command "show cellular 1/0 all | inc Current RSSI"
action 070 set LTE2 "$_cli_result"
action 080 regexp "Current RSSI\\(RSCP\\) = (-[0-9]+) dBm" "$_cli_result" match LTE2
action 081 regexp "Current RSSI = (-[0-9]+) dBm" "$_cli_result" match LTE2
action 089 puts "Cellular1/0 RSSI = $LTE2"
action 090 if $LTE1 eq "-0"
action 091 set LTE1 "-999"
action 092 syslog msg "Cellular0/0 is down, setting RSSI to -999"
action 093 end
action 094 if $LTE2 eq "-0"
action 095 set LTE2 "-999"
action 096 syslog msg "Cellular1/0 is down, setting RSSI to -999"
action 097 end
action 098 add $LTE1 $rssiRange
action 099 set adjLTE1 "$_result"
action 105 if $adjLTE1 gt "$LTE2"
action 106 divide $LTE2 $adjLTE1
action 107 set differenceLTE1 "$_remainder"
action 108 if $rssiTolerance gt "$differenceLTE1"
action 109 track set 100 state up
action 110 syslog msg "Cellular0/0 is preferred because of bigger difference ($differenceLTE1) than configured tolerance ($rssiTolerance)"
action 111 else
action 112 syslog msg "No change, because RSSI difference ($differenceLTE1) is smaller than configured tolerance ($rssiTolerance)"
action 113 end
action 120 else
action 121 divide $adjLTE1 $LTE2
action 122 set differenceLTE2 "$_remainder"
action 123 if $rssiTolerance gt "$differenceLTE2"
action 130 track set 100 state down
action 131 syslog msg "Cellular1/0 is preferred because of bigger difference ($differenceLTE2) than configured tolerance ($rssiTolerance)"
action 132 else
action 133 syslog msg "No change, because RSSI difference ($differenceLTE2) is smaller than configured tolerance ($rssiTolerance)"
action 134 end
action 135 end
!
end
```

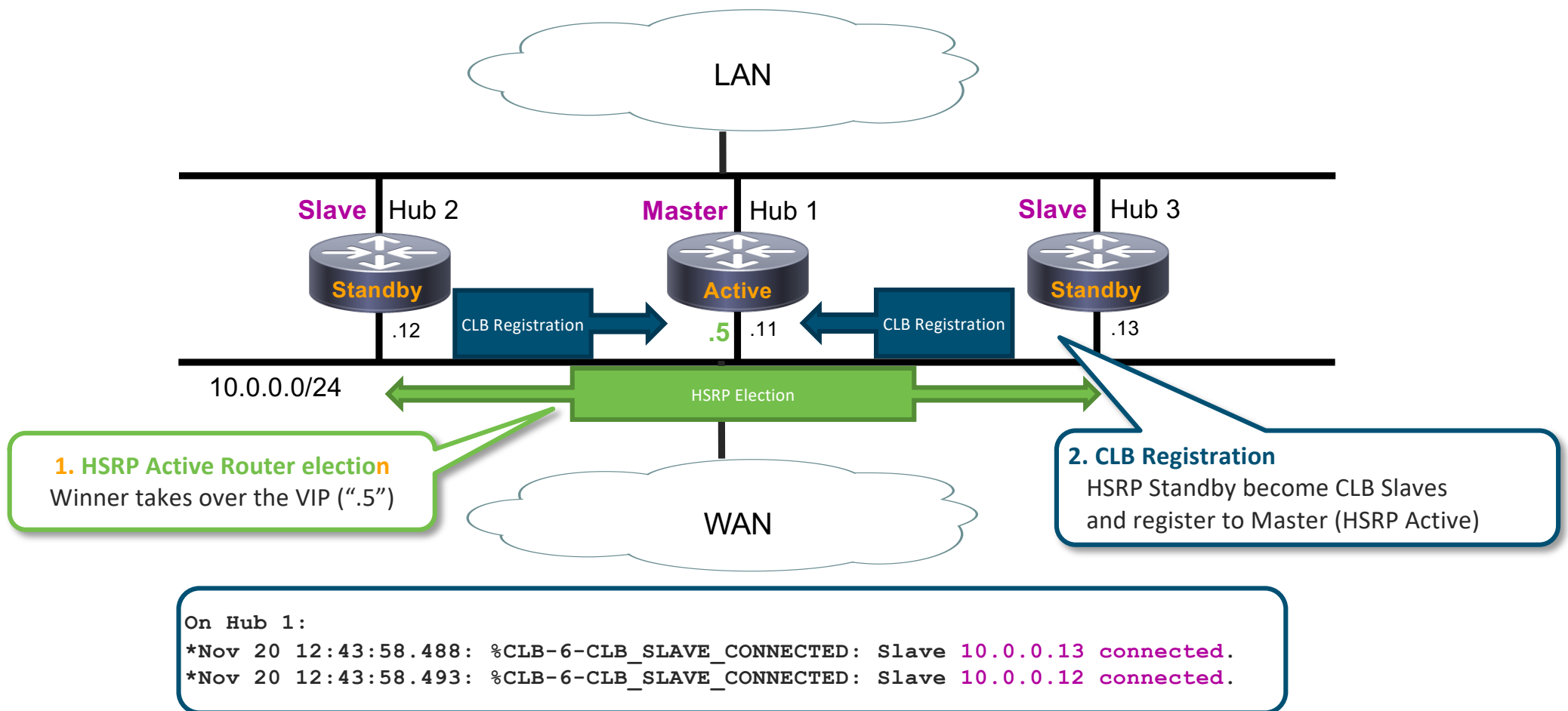
# FlexVPN Load Balancer



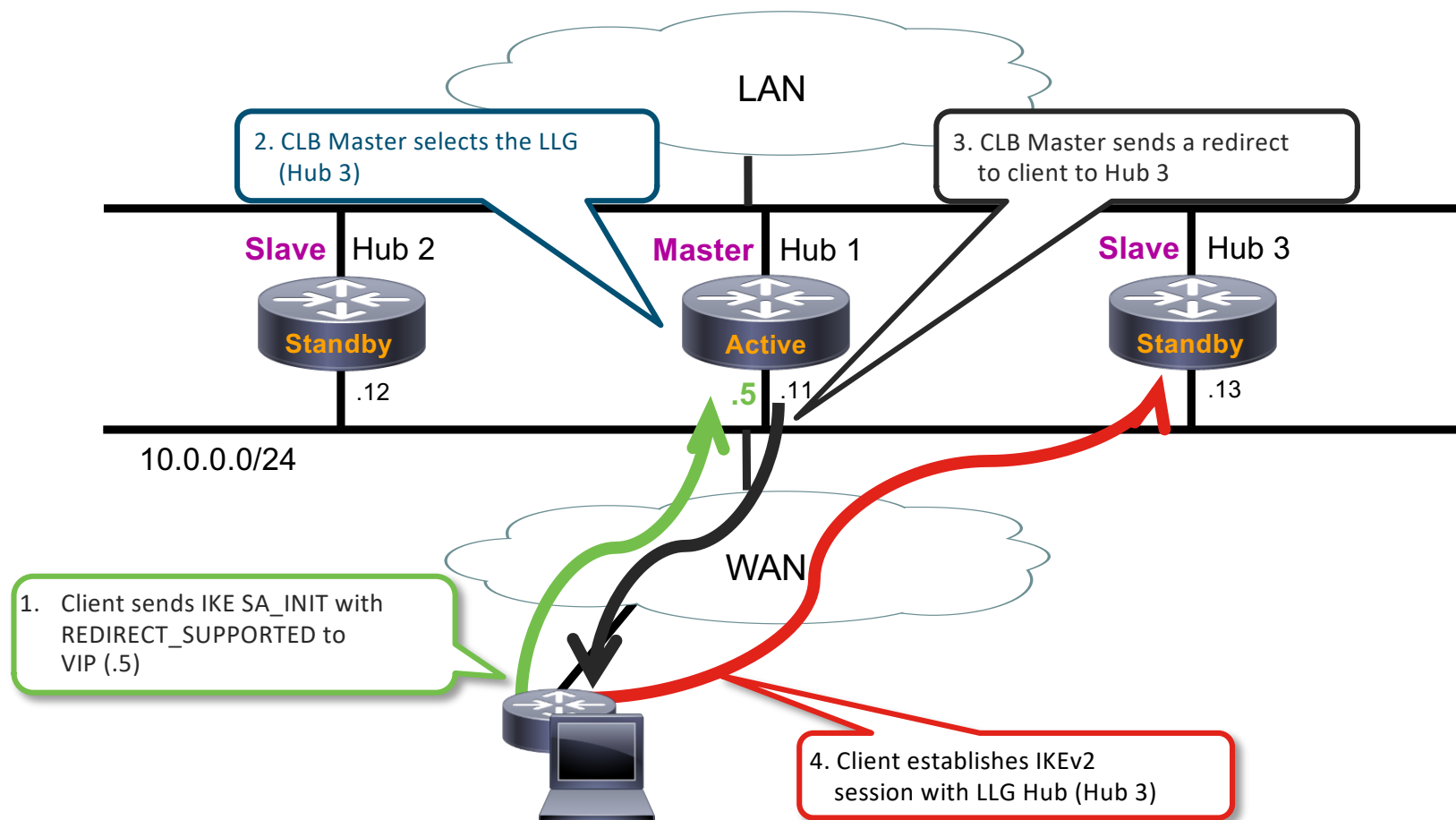
# FlexVPN Backup IKEv2 Load Balancer

- Redirects inbound IKEv2 negotiation to Least Loaded Gateway (LLG)
- Implements **RFC 5685**
- Redirect is performed during IKEv2 SA\_INIT, IKE\_AUTH
- Rely on **HSRP** for device failure detection and master selection
- Rely on **Cisco Load Balancing (CLB)** protocol (TCP/2012) to report load to cluster master
- Available since 15.2(4)M
- Cluster Auto-reconnect: Tight integration with Anyconnect
  - Allows reconnect to occur on any hub [ without any stateful replication ]

# FlexVPN Load-Balancer Bootstrap



# FlexVPN Load-Balancer Client Connection



# FlexVPN Load-Balancer – Hub 1 Configuration

For Your Reference

```
crypto ikev2 redirect gateway init
!
crypto ikev2 profile default
 match identity remote fqdn domain cisco.com
 identity local fqdn Hub1.cisco.com
 authentication remote rsa-sig
 authentication local rsa-sig
 pki trustpoint TP
 dpd 10 2 on-demand
 aaa authorization group cert list default default
 virtual-template 1
!
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
 route set interface
!
crypto ikev2 cluster
 standby-group vpngw
 slave max-session 10
 no shutdown
```

Activates the sending of IKEv2 redirects during SA\_INIT

```
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 10.0.0.11 255.255.255.0
 standby 1 ip 10.0.0.5
 standby 1 name vpngw
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 172.16.1.11 255.255.255.0
!
interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel
 ip unnumbered Loopback0
 ip mtu 1400
 tunnel source Ethernet1/0
 tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

HSRP Group Name must match  
IKEv2 Cluster configuration

# FlexVPN Load-Balancer – Client Configuration

For Your Reference

```
crypto ikev2 authorization policy default
 route set interface
!
crypto ikev2 redirect client max-redirects 10
!
crypto ikev2 profile default
 match identity remote fqdn domain cisco.com
 identity local fqdn Spoke2.cisco.com
 authentication remote rsa-sig
 authentication local rsa-sig
 pki trustpoint TP
 dpd 10 2 on-demand
 aaa authorization group cert list default default
 virtual-template 1
!
crypto ikev2 client flexvpn VPN_LB
 peer 1 10.0.0.5
 client connect Tunnel0
```

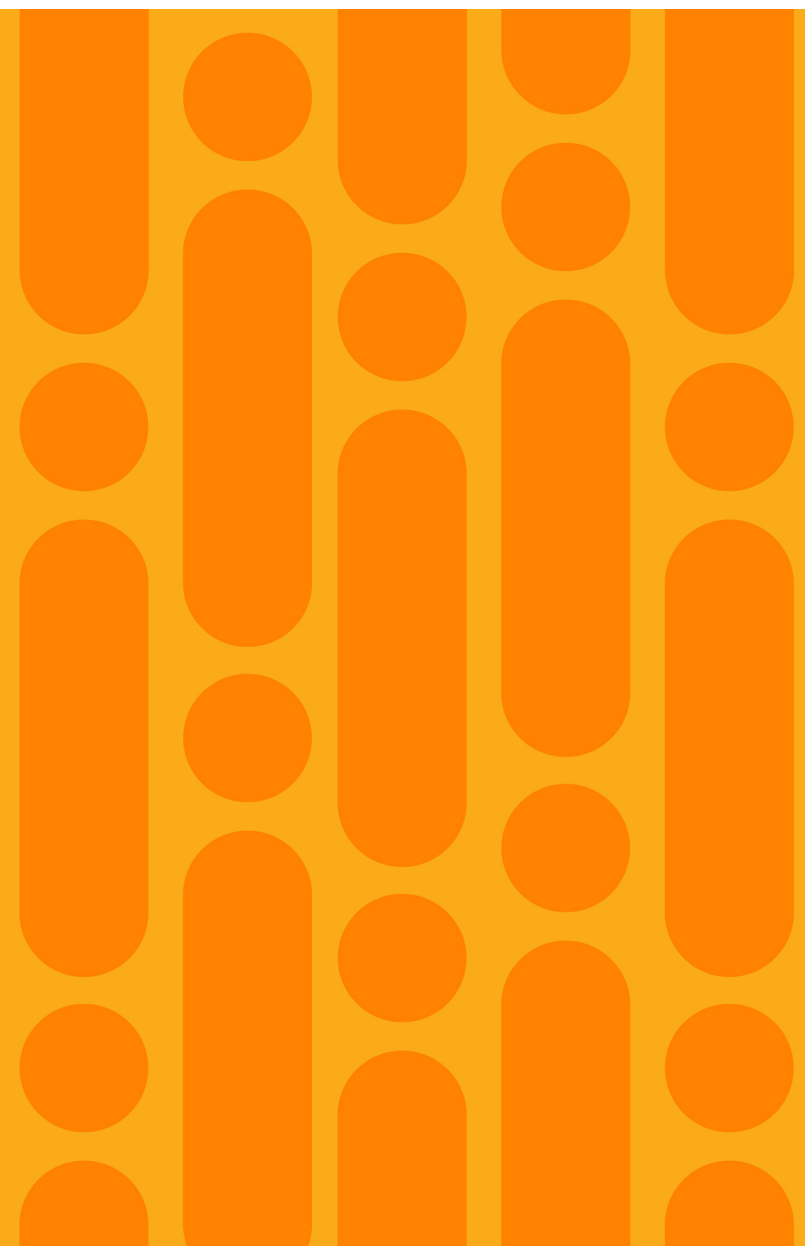
Activates IKEv2 redirection support and limit redirect count (DoS prevention)

```
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 172.16.1.100 255.255.255.0
 ip mtu 1400
 tunnel source Ethernet0/0
 tunnel destination dynamic
 tunnel protection ipsec profile default
```

FlexVPN Peer configured with the VIP address **only**



# Spokes Zero Touch Provisioning



# ZTD – SUDI enhancement

```
crypto pki server CA  
grant auto
```

**Insecure!!!**

```
crypto pki server CA  
grant manual
```

**Administrative burden  
Need to confirm manually**

```
crypto pki server CA  
grant auto trustpoint TP
```

**Automatically grant requests  
signed by another CA**

## SUDI certificate (Secure Unique Device Identification)

- Factory built-in certificate signed by Cisco CA
- Stored in secure ACT2 chip or in software (hardware dependent)
- Contains Serial Number information

### Certificate

Status: Available

Certificate Serial Number (hex): 0086530E

Certificate Usage: General Purpose

#### Issuer:

cn=ACT2 SUDI CA

o=Cisco

#### Subject:

Name: C891FW-E-K9

Serial Number: PID:C891FW-E-K9 SN:FOC19244JNQ

cn=C891FW-E-K9

ou=ACT-2 Lite SUDI

o=Cisco

serialNumber=PID:C891FW-E-K9 SN:FOC19244JNQ

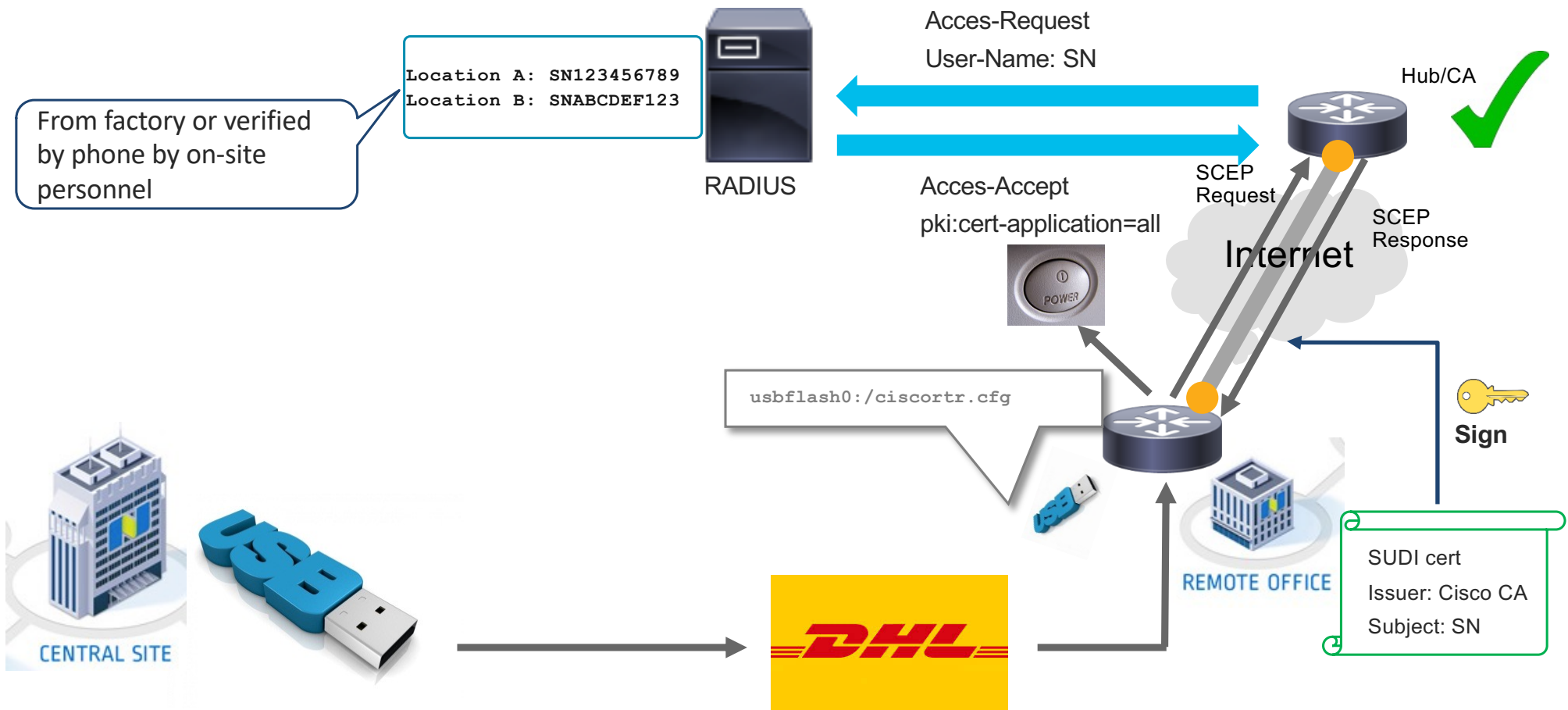
#### Validity Date:

start date: 02:53:14 CEST Oct 9 2015

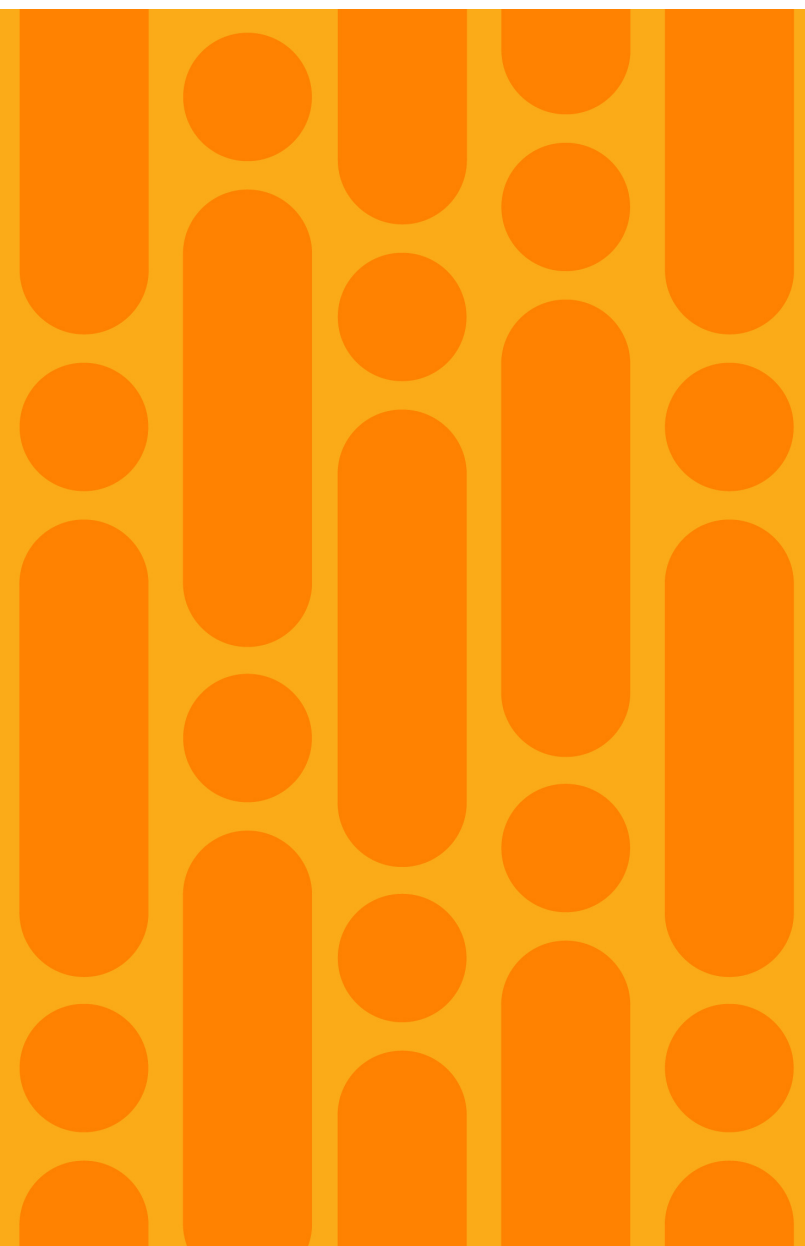
end date: 02:53:14 CEST Oct 9 2025

Associated Trustpoints: CISCO\_IDEVID\_SUDI

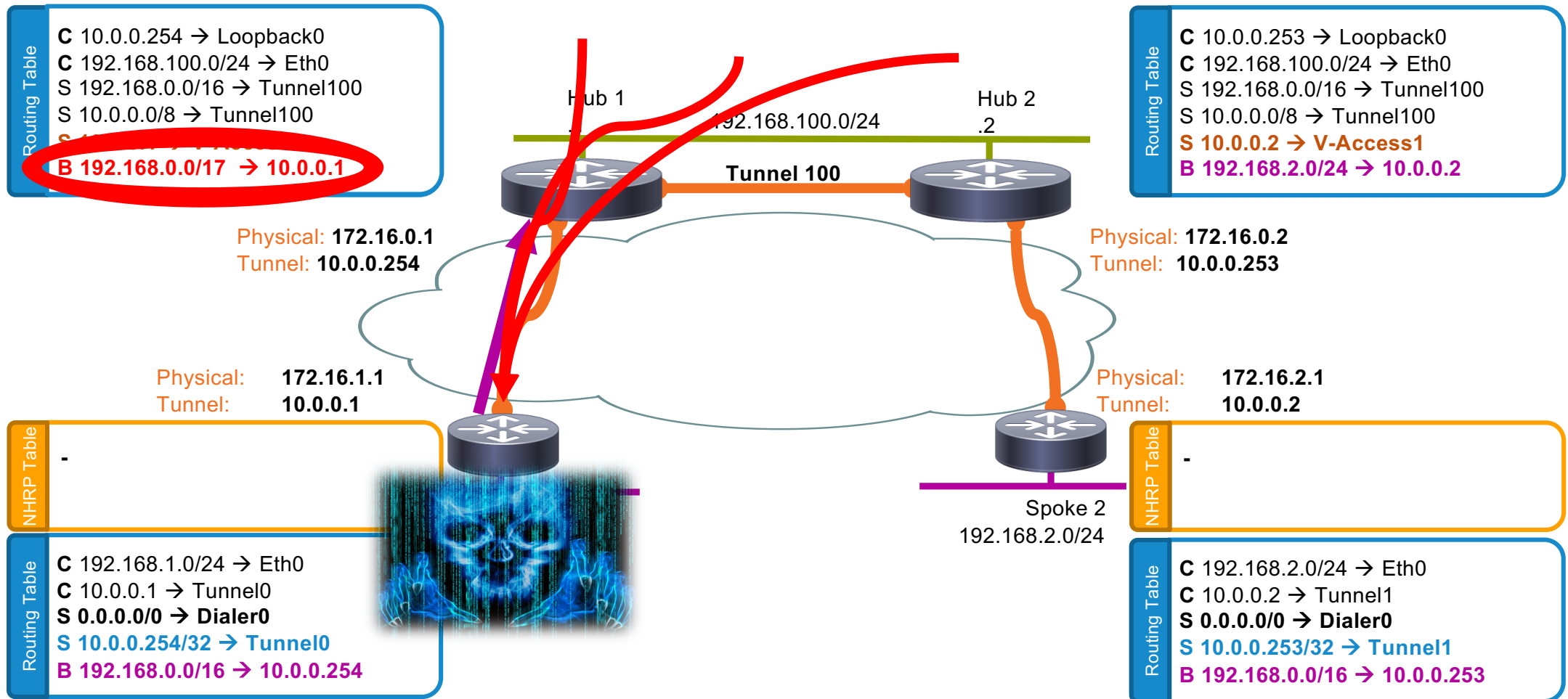
# ZTD – SUDI enhancement



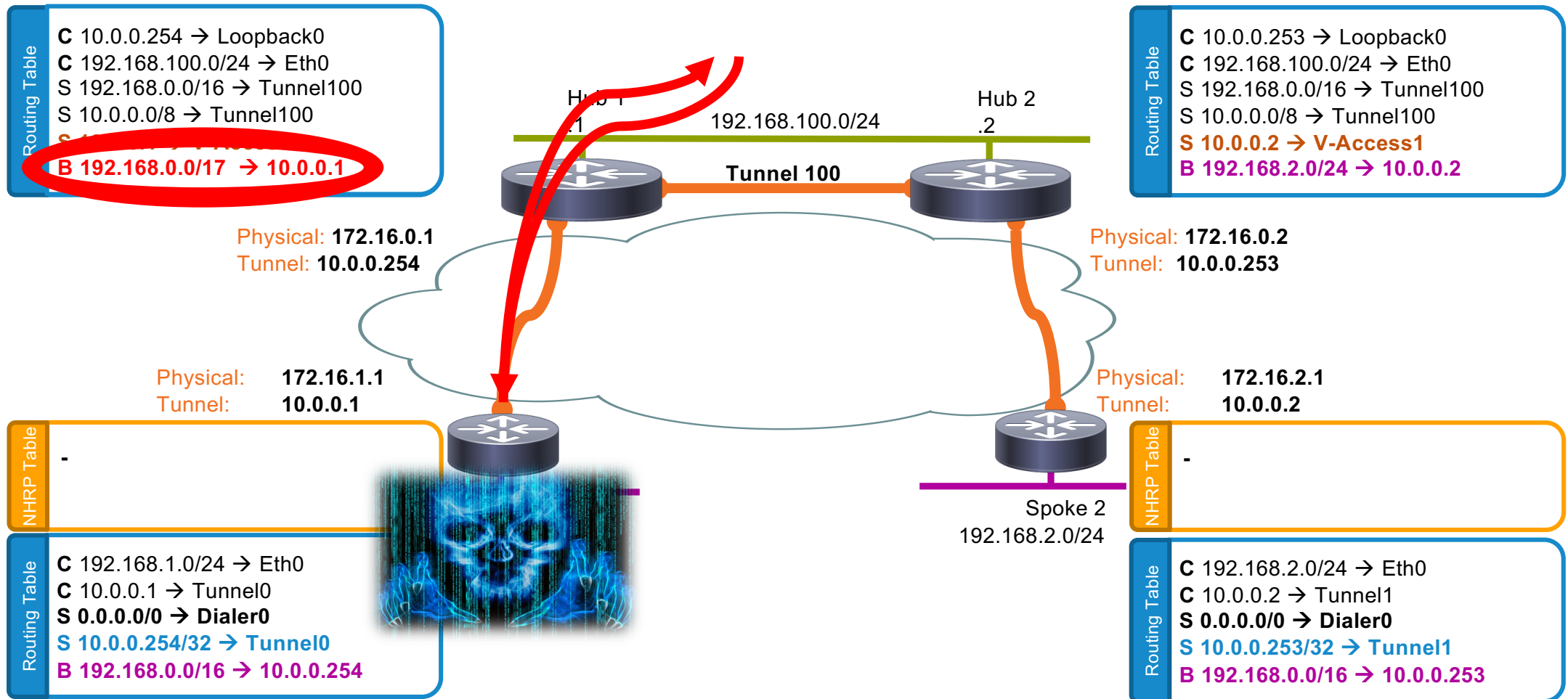
Limited trust to the  
Spokes



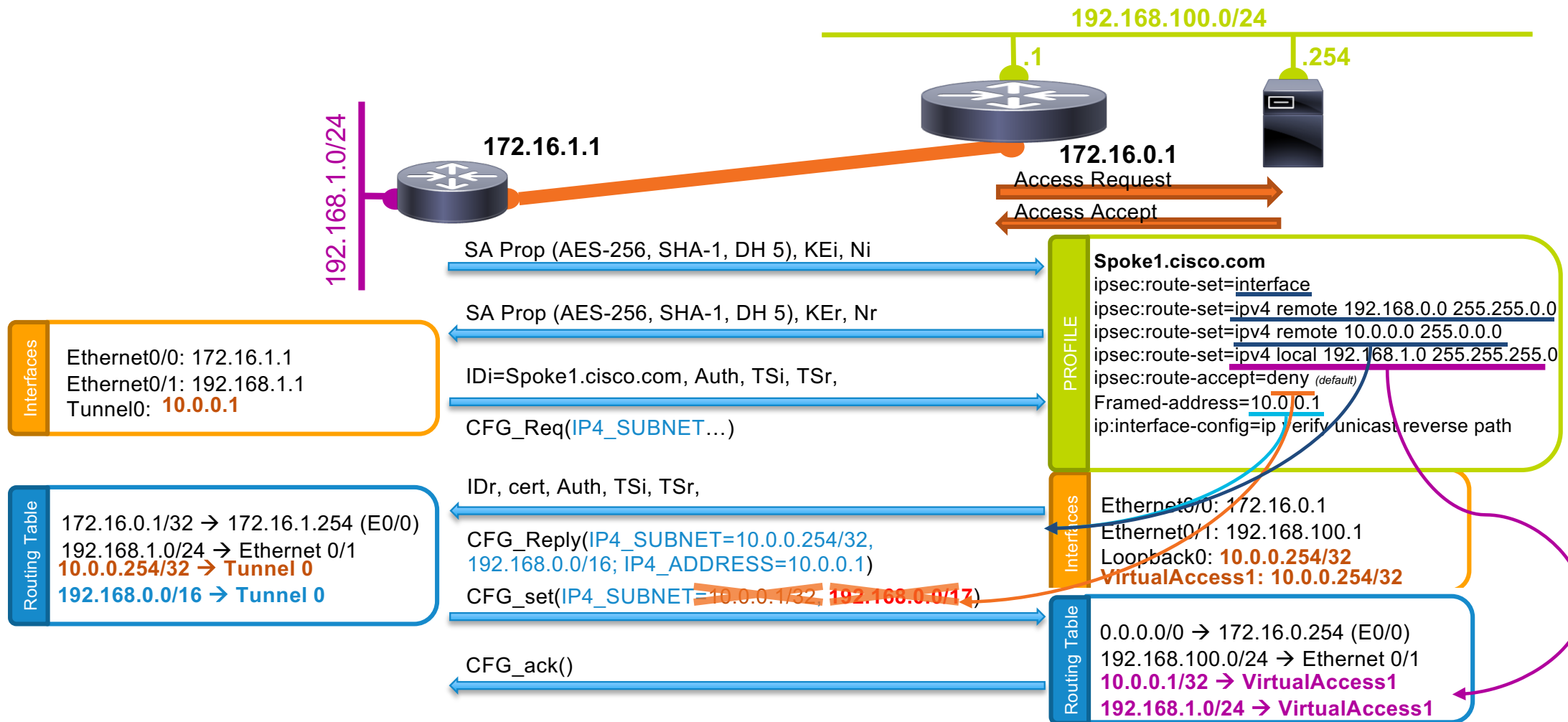
# Risk: Route Injection



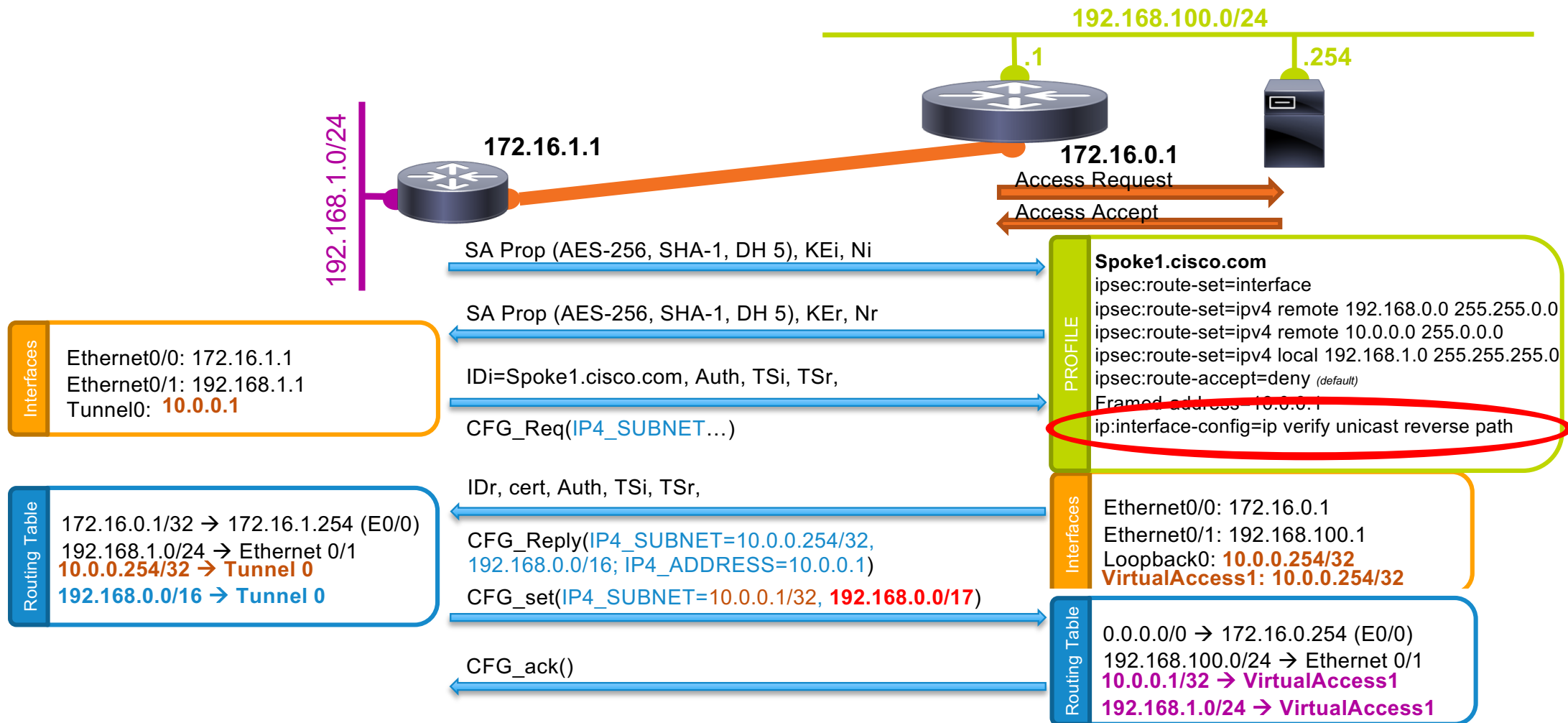
# Risk: Traffic Injection



# AAA local & remote routes

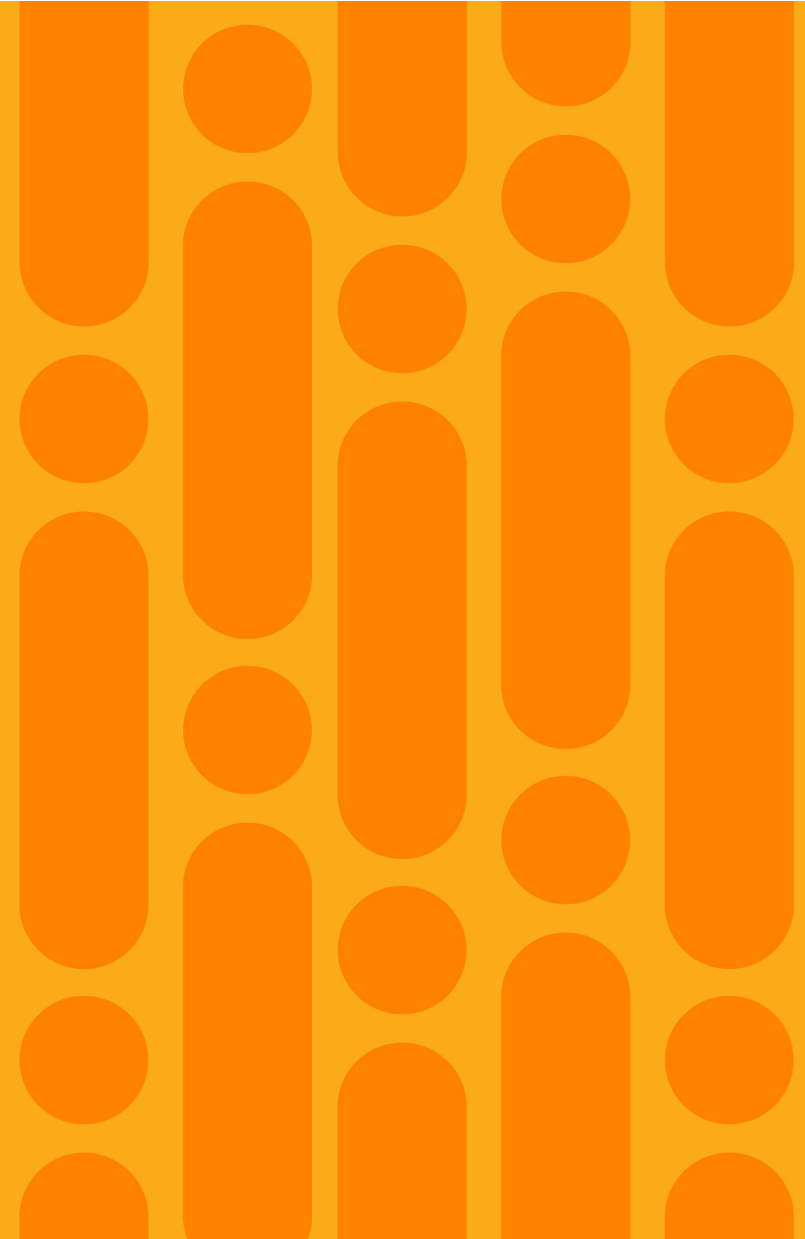


# AAA local & remote routes





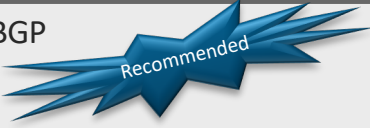


Before we part...



# Route Exchange Protocol Selection

Branch-Hub		Use case				
<b>IKEv2</b> 	Simple, large scale	Static (No redistribution IGP → IKE)	Simple branches (< 20 prefixes)	Identity-based route filtering	Lossy networks	High density hubs
<b>BGP</b> 	Simple to complex, large scale	Dynamic (Redistribution IGP → BGP)	Complex branches (> 20 prefixes)	Powerful route filtering – not identity based	Lossy networks	High density hubs up to 350K routes
<b>EIGRP</b> not recommended at large scale	Simple to complex	Dynamic (Redistribution IGP → IGP)	Semi-complex branches (> 20 prefixes)	Intermediate route filtering – not identity based	Lossless networks (very rare)	< 5000 prefixes at hub

Hub-Hub	Use case		
<b>BGP</b> 	Large amount of prefixes (up to 1M)	Road to scalability	Powerful route filtering
IGP (EIGRP, OSPF)	< 5000 prefixes total	Perceived simplicity	



The bridge to possible

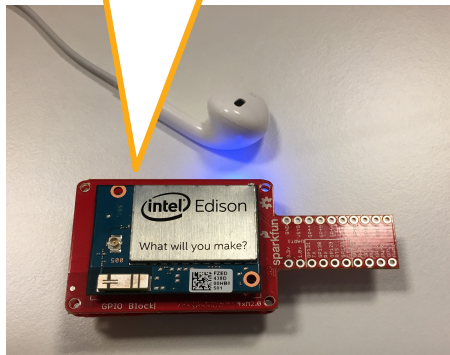
# Ideal for M2M, IoT, Field, B2B, Managed Svc,...



# Spotlight on ESR & IR platforms

- ESR – Embedder Services Routers
- Regular IOS
- Mobile networks in vehicles, mobile users, harsh environments
- 3 ESR models – 5915, **5921** (runs on Linux!) and 5940
- 3 IR models – IR 809, IR819 & IR 829 – ruggedized fog-computing platforms

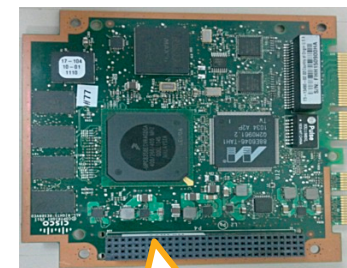
ESR5921 Bring Your Own Hardware



IR 809



IR 829



ESR5915