

Lab 12

Configure and Verify a Site-to-Site IPsec VPN

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12.1 Objective

The Objectives of this lab are:

• Verify connectivity throughout the network.

• Configure R1 to support a site-to-site IPsec VPN with R3.

12.2 Background/Scenario

The network topology shows three routers. Your task is to configure R1 and R3 to support a site-to-site IPsec VPN when traffic flows between their respective LANs. The IPsec VPN tunnel is from R1 to R3 via R2. R2 acts as a pass-through and has no knowledge of the VPN. IPsec provides secure transmission of sensitive information over unprotected networks, such as the Internet. IPsec operates at the network layer and protects and authenticates IP packets between participating IPsec devices (peers), such as Cisco routers.

ISAKMP Phase 1 Policy Parameters

Param	neters	R1	R3
Key Distribution Method	Manual or ISAKMP	ISAKMP	ISAKMP
Encryption Algorithm	DES, 3DES, or AES	AES 256	AES 256
Hash Algorithm	MD5 or SHA-1	SHA-1	SHA-1
Authentication Method	Pre-shared keys or RSA	pre-share	pre-share
Key Exchange	DH Group 1, 2, or 5	DH 5	DH 5
IKE SA Lifetime	86400 seconds or less	86400	86400
ISAKMP Key		vpnpa55	vpnpa55

IPsec Phase 2 Policy Parameters

Parameters	R1	R3
Transform Set Name	VPN-SET	VPN-SET
ESP Transform Encryption	esp-aes	esp-aes
ESP Transform Authentication	esp-sha-hmac	esp-sha-hmac
Peer IP Address	10.2.2.2	10.1.1.2
Traffic to be Encrypted	access-list 110 (source 192.168.1.0 dest 192.168.3.0)	access-list 110 (source 192.168.3.0 dest 192.168.1.0)
Crypto Map Name	VPN-MAP	VPN-MAP
SA Establishment	ipsec-isakmp	ipsec-isakmp



Note: Bolded parameters are defaults. Only unbolded parameters have to be explicitly configured.

The routers have been pre-configured with the following:

- o Password for console line: **ciscoconpa55**
- Password for vty lines: ciscovtypa55
- o Enable password: **ciscoenpa55**
- O SSH username and password: SSHadmin / ciscosshpa55
- o OSPF 101

12.3 Topology

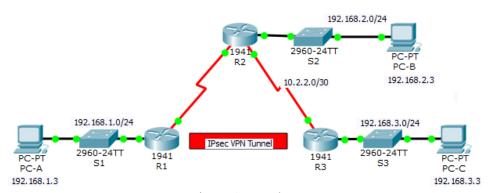


Figure 1: Topology

12.4 Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway	Switch Port
D4	G0/0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	N/A	S1 F0/1
R1	S0/0/0 (DCE)	10.1.1.2	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
	G0/0	192.168.2.1	255.255.255.0	N/A	S2 F0/2
R2	S0/0/0	10.1.1.1	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
	S0/0/1 (DCE)	10.2.2.1	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
R3	G0/0	192.168.3.1	255.255.255.0	N/A	S3 F0/5
KS	S0/0/1	10.2.2.2	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
PC-A	NIC	192.168.1.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	S1 F0/2
РС-В	NIC	192.168.2.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.2.1	S2 F0/1
PC-C	NIC	192.168.3.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.3.1	S3 F0/18

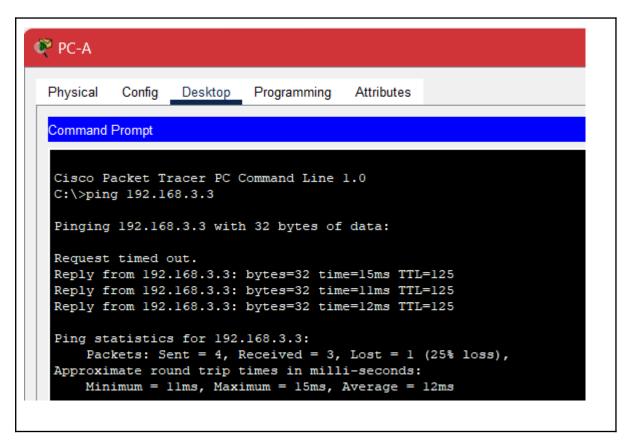
Figure 2: Addressing Table

Task 1: Configure IPsec Parameters on R1

1. Test connectivity

Ping from PC-A to PC-C





2. Enable the Security Technology Package

- a. On R1, issue the **show version** command to view the Security Technology package license information.
- b. If the Security Technology package has not been enabled, use the following command to enable the package.

R1 (config) # license boot module c1900 technology-package securityk9

- c. Accept the end-user license agreement
- d. Save the running-config and reload the router to enable the security license
- e. Verify that the Security Technology package has been enabled by using the **show** version command

Technology P	ackage Licens	e Information	for Module:'c1900'
 Technology	Technology-	 package	Technology-package
	Current	Type	Next reboot
ipbase	ipbasek9	Permanent	ipbasek9
security	disable	None	None
data	disable	None	None



It's not enabled, enabling.

Loaded it, wrote it in the memory and then reloaded the device, I have already showcase how to do these steps in detail in lab 8

Proof that the package was loaded

Technology Package License Information for Module: 'c1900'

Technology Technology-package Technology-package

Current Type Next reboot

ipbase ipbasek9 Permanent ipbasek9 security securityk9 Evaluation securityk9

data disable None None

3. Identify Interesting traffic on R1

Configure ACL 110 to identify the traffic from the LAN on R1 to the LAN on R3 as interesting. This interesting traffic will trigger the IPsec VPN to be implemented when there is traffic between the R1 to R3 LANs. All other traffic sourced from the LANs will not be encrypted. Because of the implicit **deny all**, there is no need to configure a **deny ip any any** statement.

R1 (config) #access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255

```
R1(config) #access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
```

4. Configure the IKE Phase 1 ISAKMP policy on R1

Configure the **crypto ISAKMP policy 10** properties on R1 along with the shared crypto key **vpnpa55**. Refer to the ISAKMP Phase 1 table for the specific parameters to configure. Default values do not have to be configured. Therefore, only the encryption method, key exchange method, and DH method must be configured.

Note: The highest DH group currently supported by Packet Tracer is group 5. In a production network, you would configure at least DH 14.

```
R1 (config) # crypto isakmp policy 10
R1 (config-isakmp) # encryption aes 256
R1 (config-isakmp) # authentication pre-share
R1 (config-isakmp) # group 5
R1 (config-isakmp) # exit
R1 (config) # crypto isakmp key vpnpa55 address 10.2.2.2
```



```
R1(config) #access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 R1(config) #crypto isakmp policy 10 R1(config-isakmp) #encryption aes 256 R1(config-isakmp) #authentication pre-share R1(config-isakmp) #group 5 R1(config-isakmp) #exit R1(config) #crypto isakmp vpnpa55 address 10.2.2.2

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config) #crypto isakmp key vpnpa55 address 10.2.2.2
```

- 5. Configure the IKE Phase 2 IPsec policy on R1
 - a. Create the transform-set VPN-SET to use esp-aes and esp-sha-hmac.

R1 (config) # crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac

```
Rl(config) #crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
```

b. Create the crypto map VPN-MAP that binds all of the Phase 2 parameters together. Use sequence number 10 and identify it as an ipsec-isakmp map.

```
R1(config) # crypto map VPN-MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
R1(config-crypto-map) # description VPN connection to R3
R1(config-crypto-map) # set peer 10.2.2.2
R1(config-crypto-map) # set transform-set VPN-SET
R1(config-crypto-map) # match address 110
R1(config-crypto-map) # exit
```



6. Configure the crypto map on the outgoing interface

Bind the **VPN-MAP** crypto map to the outgoing Serial 0/0/0 interface.

```
R1(config) # interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if) # crypto map VPN-MAP
```

```
Rl(config)#interface s0/0/0
Rl(config-if)#crypto map VPN-MAP
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is ON
```

Task 2: Configure IPsec Parameters on R3

- 1. Enable the Security Technology package
 - a. On R3, issue the **show version** command to verify that the Security Technology package license information has been enabled.

echnology	Technology-p	ackage	Technology-package
	Current	Туре	Next reboot
base	ipbasek9	Permanent	ipbasek9
ecurity	securityk9	Evaluation	securityk9
ta	disable	None	None

b. If the Security Technology package has not been enabled, enable the package and reload R3.

It is already loaded

2. Configure router R3 to support a site-to-site VPN with R1.



Configure reciprocating parameters on R3. Configure ACL 110 identifying the traffic from the LAN on R3 to the LAN on R1 as interesting.

R3 (config) # access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255

```
R3(config) #access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

3. Configure the IKE Phase 1 ISAKMP properties on R3.

Configure the crypto ISAKMP policy 10 properties on R3 along with the shared crypto key vpnpa55.

```
R3 (config) # crypto isakmp policy 10
R3 (config-isakmp) # encryption aes 256
R3 (config-isakmp) # authentication pre-share
R3 (config-isakmp) # group 5
R3 (config-isakmp) # exit
R3 (config) # crypto isakmp key vpnpa55 address 10.1.1.2
```

```
R3(config) #crypto isakmp policy 10
R3(config-isakmp) #encryption 256
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R3(config-isakmp) #encryption aes 256
R3(config-isakmp) #authentication pre-share
R3(config-isakmp) #group 5
R3(config-isakmp) #group 5
R3(config-isakmp) #exit
R3(config) #crypto isakmp key vpnpa55 address 10.1.1.2
```

- 4. Configure the IKE Phase 2 IPsec policy on R3
 - a. Create the transform-set VPN-SET to use esp-aes and esp-sha-hmac

R3 (config) # crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac

```
R3(config) #crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
```



b. Create the crypto map VPN-MAP that binds all of the Phase 2 parameters together. Use sequence number 10 and identify it as an ipsec-isakmp map.

```
R3 (config) # crypto map VPN-MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
R3 (config-crypto-map) # description VPN connection to R1
R3 (config-crypto-map) # set peer 10.1.1.2
R3 (config-crypto-map) # set transform-set VPN-SET
R3 (config-crypto-map) # match address 110
R3 (config-crypto-map) # exit
```

```
R3(config) #crypto isakmp key vpnpa55 address 10.1.1.2
R3(config) #
R3(config) #crypto map VPN-MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
% NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
and a valid access list have been configured.
R3(config-crypto-map) #description VPN connection to R1
R3(config-crypto-map) #set peer 10.1.1.2
R3(config-crypto-map) #set transform-set VPN-SET
ERROR: transform set with tag VPN-SET does not exist.
R3(config-crypto-map) #match address 110
R3(config-crypto-map) #exit
```

5. Configure the crypto map on the outgoing interface.

Bind the **VPN-MAP** crypto map to the outgoing Serial 0/0/1 interface. **Note:** This is not graded.

```
R3(config) # interface s0/0/1
R3(config-if) # crypto map VPN-MAP
```

```
R3(config)#interface s0/0/1
R3(config-if)#crypto map VPN-MAP
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is ON
```

Task 3: Verify the IPsec VPN

1. Verify the tunnel prior to interesting traffic.

Issue the **show crypto ipsec sa** command on R1. Notice that the number of packets encapsulated, encrypted, decapsulated, and decrypted are all set to 0.

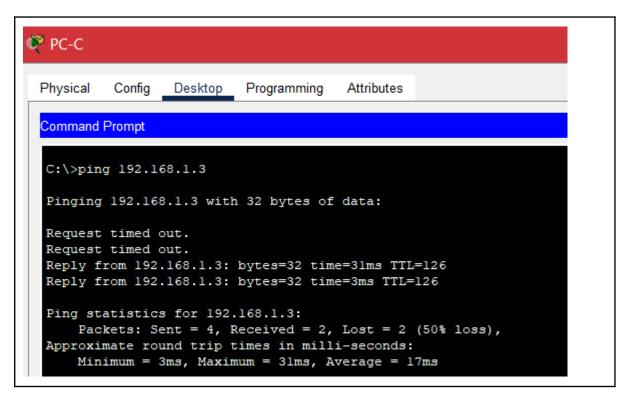


```
Rl#show crypto ipsec sa
interface: Serial0/0/0
   Crypto map tag: VPN-MAP, local addr 10.1.1.2
  protected vrf: (none)
  local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
  remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   current_peer 10.2.2.2 port 500
   PERMIT, flags={origin is acl,}
   #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 not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
   #send errors 0, #recv errors 0
     local crypto endpt.: 10.1.1.2, remote crypto endpt.:10.2.2.2
    path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Serial0/0/0
     current outbound spi: 0x0(0)
     inbound esp sas:
     inbound ah sas:
     inbound pcp sas:
     outbound esp sas:
     outbound ah sas:
     outbound pcp sas:
```

2. Create interesting traffic.

Ping PC-C from PC-A.

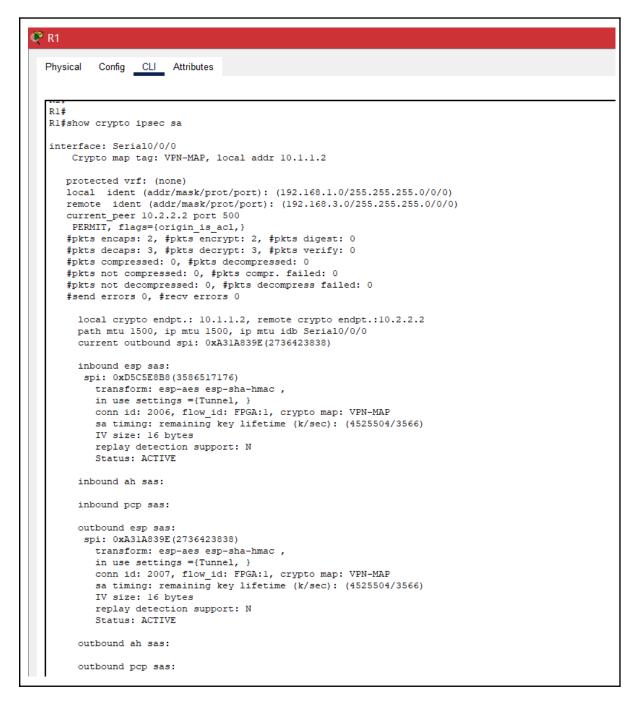




3. Verify the tunnel after interesting traffic

On R1, re-issue the **show crypto ipsec sa** command. Notice that the number of packets is more than 0, which indicates that the IPsec VPN tunnel is working.

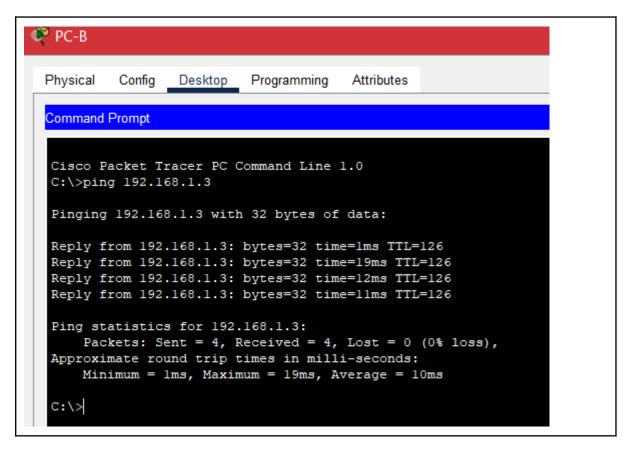




4. Create uninteresting traffic.

Ping PC-B from PC-A. **Note:** Issuing a ping from router R1 to PC-C or R3 to PC-A is not interesting traffic.





5. Verify the tunnel.

On R1, re-issue the **show crypto ipsec sa** command. Notice that the number of packets has not changed, which verifies that uninteresting traffic is not encrypted.

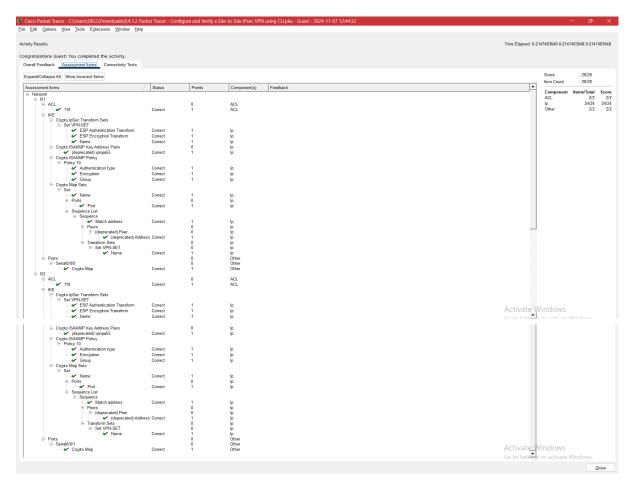


```
Rl#show crypto ipsec sa
interface: Serial0/0/0
   Crypto map tag: VPN-MAP, local addr 10.1.1.2
  protected vrf: (none)
  local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
  remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   current_peer 10.2.2.2 port 500
   PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
   #pkts encaps: 2, #pkts encrypt: 2, #pkts digest: 0
   #pkts decaps: 3, #pkts decrypt: 3, #pkts verify: 0
   #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
   #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
   #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
   #send errors 0, #recv errors 0
    local crypto endpt.: 10.1.1.2, remote crypto endpt.:10.2.2.2
    path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Serial0/0/0
     current outbound spi: 0xA31A839E(2736423838)
    inbound esp sas:
     spi: 0xD5C5E8B8(3586517176)
        transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
        conn id: 2006, flow id: FPGA:1, crypto map: VPN-MAP
        sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4525504/3506)
        IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: N
        Status: ACTIVE
     inbound ah sas:
    inbound pcp sas:
    outbound esp sas:
     spi: 0xA31A839E(2736423838)
        transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
        in use settings ={Tunnel, }
        conn id: 2007, flow_id: FPGA:1, crypto map: VPN-MAP
        sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4525504/3506)
        IV size: 16 bytes
        replay detection support: N
        Status: ACTIVE
     outbound ah sas:
    outbound pcp sas:
```

As can be observed, the amount of packets encrypted and decrypted haven't changed thus verifying the packets were uninteresting.

PROOF OF COMPLETION OF THE LAB







Assessment Rubric

Lab 12

Configure and Verify a Site-to-Site IPsec VPN

Name: Syed Asghar Abbas Zaidi Student ID: 07201

Points Distribution

Task No.	LR 2 Simulation	LR5 Results/Plots	LR9 Report
Task 1	20	-	
Task 2	20	-	
Task 3	20	20	
Total	/60	/20	/10
CLO Mapped	CLO 4	CLO 4	CLO4

Affective Domain Rubric		Points	CLO Mapped
AR 7	Report Submission	/10	CLO 4

CLO	Total Points	Points Obtained
4	90	
4	10	
Total	100	

For description of different levels of the mapped rubrics, please refer the provided Lab Evaluation Assessment Rubrics and Affective Domain Assessment Rubrics.



Lab Evaluation Assessment Rubric

#	Assessment Elements	Level 1: Unsatisfactory Points 0-1	Level 2: Developing Points 2	Level 3:Good Points 3	Level 4:Exemplary Points 4
LR2	Program/Code / Simulation Model/ Network Model	n model/network model does not implement the required functionality and has several errors. The student is not able		Program/code/simulation model/network model gives correct output but not efficiently implemented or implemented by computationally complex routine.	implemented and gives correct output. Student has full command on the basic tools of
LR5	Results & Plots	tables are not developed or are poorly constructed with erroneous	tables are drawn but contain errors. Titles,	are correctly drawn but	appropriate titles/captions
LR9	Report		included in report but are not well explained. All the necessary figures / plots are not included.	in-lab tasks is included in report. The work is supported by figures and	Detailed summary of the in-lab tasks is provided. All tasks are included and explained well. Data is presented clearly including all the necessary figures, plots and tables.