

Troubleshoot IKE and IPsec



For Releases 16.1R2 and later.

This article describes how to troubleshoot IKE and IPsec.

View the IKE Session History

To troubleshoot an IKE session, you display information about the session history. To do this, issue the **show orgs org-services ipsec vpn-profile ike history** CLI command. The command output displays IKE session history information, including information about sessions that flapped and the reason for the flap. For example:

versa@PoP3-Ten1-Branch2-cli> show orgs org-services My-Organization ipsec vpn-profile branch-cntrl1 ike history

Local Gateway: 10.3.12.1 Remote Gateway: 10.1.1.121

Last Known State : Active (Rekey)

Last State Timestamp : 2015-12-21T06:25:5518.101768-00:00

Event History:

0. Event : IKE Rekey

Timestamp : 2015-12-21T06:25:5526.560768-00:00

Role: initiator

Inbound SPI: 0x3fd02bbfd83d0002 Outbound SPI: 0xe28dedee106e0002

1. Event : IKE Rekey

Timestamp : 2015-12-20T23:00:24534.391488-00:00

Role: initiator

Inbound SPI: 0xaf42d13b41ae0002 Outbound SPI: 0x32dd83255e370002

2. Event : IKE Rekey

Timestamp: 2015-12-20T15:34:53165.19972-00:00

Role: initiator

Inbound SPI: 0x598148d4b880002 Outbound SPI: 0x8d396252e73a0002

3. Event : IKE Rekey

Timestamp : 2015-12-20T08:09:21060.162088-00:00

Role : initiator

Inbound SPI: 0xdd149fd165df0002 Outbound SPI: 0xcd3cd3f7e85d0002

View the IKE Security Association

To display the IKE security association, issue the **show orgs org-services ipsec vpn-profile ike security-associations brief** CLI command. For example:

View IPsec Tunnel Information

To display information about the IPsec tunnel, issue the **show orgs org-services ipsec vpn-profile security-associations brief** CLI command. For example:

View Overall IPsec Statistics

To determine the total number of IKE and IPsec sessions, follow these steps. The commands in this procedure provide the number of Phase 1 failures and rekeys, and other related information.

- 1. Log in to vsmd from the shell:
 - admin# vsh connect vsmd
- 2. Check the IPsec statistics:

```
vsm-vcsn0> show ipsec stats
---- IPsec Control Plane Stats from PM -----
    IKE SA Active
                     : 4
    IPSec SA Active
    P1 Done
                   : 30
     P1 failed
                  : 4
                   : 19
    P1 rekeyed
    IKE SA
    IKE SA Initiated : 7
    IKE SA Responded : 0
    IKE Attempts
                     : 11
    IKE Attempts Initiated: 11
```

IKE Attempts Responded: 0
IKE Packets in : 98
IKE Packets out : 162
IKE Octets in : 16296
IKE Octets out : 31472
IKE Retransmits : 57
IKE Discarded Packets : 0
IKE Init Failures : 4
Init NO responses : 4
resp failures : 0
Engine Active Flows : 4
Transforms : 4
Fast Path Packets In : 104
Fast Path Packets Fwd : 0

3. To display tenant-specific IPsec statistics, issue the **show ipsec stats** *t*CLI command. To display IPsec statistics for all tenants, issue the **show ipsec stats 0** CLI command.

Troubleshoot IPsec in Stage 1 and Stage 2

To diagnose IPsec problems in Stage 1 and Stage 2 communication:

1. To check whether the IPsec session between the branch and the Controller is up, issue the **show orgs org-services ipsec vpn-profile security-associations brief** CLI command. For example:

- 2. If the IPsec session between the branch and the Controller is not up:
 - a. Check the IPsec configuration to ensure that local and remote authentication parameters match and that the local and remote IP addresses are for VNI interfaces.
 - b. To check that the configuration has been applied and is present in the backend, issue the **show ipsec config 0 all** CLI command. Check that the output of the Loaded parameter displays Yes. For example:

```
- br2 west email@Provider.com
   PSK - 1234
  - IPSec Datapath Configuration -----
   Anti Replay : Enabled
   Mode : Tunnel
   PFS
           . 0
   Transform: 1
   Lifetime : 25000 seconds, 0 mbytes
---- IKE Control Path Configuration -----
   DH Group : 19
   Transform: 1
   Lifetime: 27000
   Version: 2
   DPD Timeout: 10
---- ## Flows 0 -----
   Flow 0 SRC any DST any
```

c. Ping from local IP address to the remote IP address (these addresses are specified in IPsec profile) to ensure that the remote IP address is reachable.

If this step fails, the issue is with the data path. Use data plane diagnostics to debug the problem.

- 3. If the IPsec session between branch and controller is up:
 - a. Issue the **show interfaces brief** CLI command. In the command output, check that an IP address is associated with the TVI interface. In the example output below, the tvi-0/3.0 interface is the IPsec tunnel interface, and the IP address is assigned by the staging server or Controller.

```
admin@PoP3-Ten2-Branch5-cli> show interfaces brief

NAME IP MAC OPER ADMIN TNT VRF

------

tvi-0/3 n/a up up

tvi-0/3.0 [10.3.1.113/24] n/a up up 1 mgmt

vni-0/0 52:0a:30:be:05:02 up up

vni-0/0.0 [113.1.1.5/24] 52:0a:30:be:05:02 up up 1 grt-vrf

vni-0/1 52:0a:30:be:05:03 down down

vni-0/2 52:0a:30:be:ce:04 down down
```

- b. Issue the **vsh connect infmgr** shell command to connect to infmgr.
- c. Issue the **show p2mp** management-routing-instance CLI command, and check for a valid VNF manager address, which is the Director IP address.
- 4. If Step 3 is successful, ping from Versa Director to the branch device.

 If the ping fails, check whether the proper route for the Director IP address is installed in the branch device's route table
- 5. Issue the **ssh** command to access branch device from Versa Director.

Troubleshoot the Interface Manager Process

To determine whether packets are flowing on the control path, check the status of the Versa interface manager process

(infmgr). This process is responsible for creating, configuring, and deleting interface elements, and it acts as a conduit for sending and receiving control path packets to other Versa processes.

1. Connect to infmgr:

 To check that the expected Director IP address is included in the addresses and subnets listed under the VNF manager (indicated by the vnf-mgr string in the command output), issue the show p2mp-nbrs detail org provider-org self command. For example:

```
infmgr> show p2mp-nbrs detail org provider-org self
network-id 20, branch-id 106B, site-id 0x6a00, rtt-index 32, tenant-id 12, site-name SDWAN-Branch1,
parent-nwid 0, mgmt-nw-id 20, flags: CFG SELF, location-id Unique-location-id, start-time 2019-07-
23T14:43:29:
site-type = SDWAN, chassis-id a96067ac-35f3-4764-93d8-8e25d530d1c4, hwdev-id br101.TechPub-
Testbed
mgmt ip: 10.20.64.106
tunnel: (local: 10.20.0.106, remote: 10.20.0.106) [[ encap-outer 0x5, encap-inner 0x1, nbrtun cfgidx 0 ]]
tunnel: (local: 10.20.64.106, remote: 10.20.64.106) [[ encap-outer 0x5, encap-inner 0x3, nbrtun cfgidx 0 ]]
NBR:link id 1[EP], RTT WAN1-Transport-VR, seq 1, mtu 1500, transp-doms[2], inet(local-ip 192.168.11.
101, ckt-name WAN1)
NBR:link id 2[EP], RTT WAN2-Transport-VR, seg 1, mtu 1500, transp-doms[2], inet(local-ip 192.168.12.
101, ckt-name WAN2)
NBR:link id 3[EP], RTT WAN3-Transport-VR, seg 1, mtu 1500, transp-doms[3], inet(local-ip 192.168.13.
101, ckt-name WAN3)
dynamic-info: SA[117]
0x0801106a1840208008280630053a20718b2cc38c41ab789f0c1f78f7417115f9fbd3f150def60ea6356e6e3f98562d424
dynamic-info: SA(old)[70]
0x6a00130a0605c437793d5e07719c8424cfeb7f2f608e6522a9a079369891f0d9640ef8c2824e6cdd4e306b7695ae5d56
link-id 1 (vni-0/0.0), , seq 1, nat{public-ip 101.101.101.1:56952, bindings: (10002.1 101.101.101.1:56952
link-id 2 (vni-0/1.0), , seq 1, nat{public-ip 101.101.102.1:62674, bindings: (10002.1 101.101.102.1:62674
@[2])}
local conf: n wanlinks 3
vni-0/0.0 IPv4: (ifindex 1148, ip 192.168.11.101, link-id 1, circuit-name WAN1, shaping rate 0(min 0),
tunnels:encrypt,plaintext, IKE-link, path meas interval 0)
vni-0/1.0 IPv4: (ifindex 1150, ip 192.168.12.101, link-id 2, circuit-name WAN2, shaping rate 0(min 0),
tunnels:encrypt,plaintext, IKE-link, path meas interval 0)
vni-0/2.0 IPv4: (ifindex 1152, ip 192.168.13.101, link-id 3, circuit-name WAN3, shaping rate 0(min 0),
tunnels:encrypt,plaintext, IKE-link, path meas interval 0)
branch: mgmt ifidx [71], vnf-mgr [192.168.75.2/32]
[[ source: config; state: , ipc:config ]]
```

3. To ensure that a route entry for the Director node is present, log in to the Director node, and issue the **ip route list table all** command. For example:

```
admin@SDWAN-VOAE1:~$ ip route list table all
default via 10.48.0.1 dev eth0
10.0.1.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.0.30.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.0.33.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.0.62.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.0.65.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.1.30.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.1.62.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.1.64.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.20.0.0/16 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.21.0.0/16 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
10.48.0.0/16 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.48.80.15
192.168.71.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
192.168.72.0/24 via 192.168.75.1 dev eth1.701
192.168.75.0/24 dev eth1.701 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.75.2
broadcast 10.48.0.0 dev eth0 table local proto kernel scope link src 10.48.80.15
local 10.48.80.15 dev eth0 table local proto kernel scope host src 10.48.80.15
broadcast 10.48.255.255 dev eth0 table local proto kernel scope link src 10.48.80.15
broadcast 127.0.0.0 dev lo table local proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
local 127.0.0.0/8 dev lo table local proto kernel scope host src 127.0.0.1
local 127.0.0.1 dev lo table local proto kernel scope host src 127.0.0.1
broadcast 127.255.255.255 dev lo table local proto kernel scope link src 127.0.0.1
broadcast 192.168.75.0 dev eth1.701 table local proto kernel scope link src 192.168.75.2
local 192.168.75.2 dev eth1.701 table local proto kernel scope host src 192.168.75.2
broadcast 192.168.75.255 dev eth1.701 table local proto kernel scope link src 192.168.75.2
unreachable default dev lo table unspec proto kernel metric 4294967295 error -101
fe80::/64 dev eth0 proto kernel metric 256
fe80::/64 dev eth1 proto kernel metric 256
fe80::/64 dev eth1.701 proto kernel metric 256
unreachable default dev lo table unspec proto kernel metric 4294967295 error -101
local :: 1 dev lo table local proto none metric 0
local fe80::500a:30ff:fe50:f01 dev lo table local proto none metric 0
local fe80::500a:30ff:fe50:f02 dev lo table local proto none metric 0
local fe80::500a:30ff:fe50:f02 dev lo table local proto none metric 0
ff00::/8 dev eth0 table local metric 256
ff00::/8 dev eth1 table local metric 256
ff00::/8 dev eth1.701 table local metric 256
unreachable default dev lo table unspec proto kernel metric 4294967295 error -101
```

- 4. If no route entry is present, the likely problem is an issue with the Versa routing process, versa-rtd. For debugging help, contact Versa Customer Support.
- 5. If the route entry is present, ping from the Director node to the IP address of the branch tvi interface. If the ping command is unsuccessful, it is likely that ICMP packets are being blocked at an intermediate network hop. Issue the **tcpdump** command at all intermediate nodes to determine which node is dropping packets.

Troubleshoot IPsec Stage 3 Branch-to-Controller Issues

To diagnose problems in Stage 3 communication from the branch to the Controller:

1. To check whether the IPsec session between the branch and the Controller is up, issue the **show orgs org-services ipsec vpn-profile security-associations br** CLI command. For example:

versa@PoP3-Ten1-Branch2-cli> show orgs org-services My-Organization ipsec vpn-profile branch-cntrl1 security-associations br

Remote Gateway Transform Inbound SPI Bytes/sec Outbound SPI Bytes/sec Tunnel Status Up Time 10.3.11.1 aes-cbc 0x20aebb9 0 0x20b5bba 0 UP 1071 sec >>>> First entry is between branch and Controller 10.3.13.1 aes-cbc 0x20adbbb 0 0x20adbba 0 UP 1113 sec >>> Additional entries are for branch to branch 0 UP 10.3.14.1 aes-cbc 0x20adbbc 0 0x20adbba 339 sec 10.1.1.121 aes-cbc 0x20069de 0 0x2000a36 0 UP 9728 sec

- 2. Check the IPsec configuration to ensure that local and remote authentication parameters match and that the local and remote IP addresses belong to VXLAN TVI interfaces.
- 3. To check that the configuration has been applied and is present in the backend, issue the **show ipsec config 0 all** CLI command. Check that the output of the Loaded parameter displays Yes. For example:

```
vsm-vcsn0> show ipsec config 0 all
###### Tenant 2 config ########
VPN Name - branch-cntrl1, OBJ ID 1, VPN ID 1
    VPN Type - Branch-SD-WAN
    VRF ID - mgmt1(18)
    Tunnel VRF ID - mgmt1(18)
    VSNID - 0
    Loaded - Yes <<< === It should be YES
    Local - 10.3.12.1
     ----- Local Identity -----
           Auth Type - Pre Shared Key
           ID Type - EMAIL
                - br2 west email@Provider.com
           PSK - 1234
      ----- IPSec Datapath Configuration ------
           Anti Replay : Enabled
                  : Tunnel
           Mode
                PFS
                        : 0
           Transform: 1
           Lifetime : 25000 seconds, 0 mbytes
        --- IKE Control Path Configuration -----
           DH Group : 19
           Transform: 1
           Lifetime: 27000
           Version: 2
           DPD Timeout: 10
         -- ## Flows 0 -----
```

- 4. If Step 3 is successful, ping from the local IP address to the remote IP address (these addresses are specified in the IPsec profile) to ensure that the remote IP address is reachable. If this step fails, the issue is with the data path. Use data plane diagnostics to debug the problem.
- 5. If the vxlan-ping command from the branch to the Controller succeeds, issue the esp-ping command from the branch to the Controller.

A branch that has a complete configuration after staging is referred to as a Stage 3 branch.

Troubleshooting IPsec Stage 3 Branch-to-Branch Issues

To diagnose problems in Stage 3 communication between two branches:

1. To check whether the IPsec sessions between the branch and all other branches are up, issue the show orgs org-services ipsec vpn-profile branch-2-branch security-associations br CLI command. In the command output, the first entry is for the Controller and rest are for branches. The output below has four entries, for one Controller and three branches. All the IPsec sessions must be up. For example:

versa@PoP3-Ten1-Branch2-cli> show orgs org-services Costco ipsec vpn-profile branch-cntrl1 branch-2branch security-associations br

Remote Gate	way Tran	sform Inboun	d SPI	Bytes/sec Out	bound	d SPI Byte	es/sec Tunnel Status Up Time	
10.3.11.1	aes-cbc	0x20aebb9	0	0x20b5bba	0	UP	1071 sec >>>> First entry is	
between branch and Controller								
10.3.13.1	aes-cbc	0x20adbbb	0	0x20adbba	0	UP	1113 sec >>>> Subsequent	
entries are fo	r branch to	branch						
10.3.14.1	aes-cbc	0x20adbbc	0	0x20adbba	0	UP	339 sec	
10.1.1.121	aes-cbc	0x20069de	0	0x2000a36	0	UP	9728 sec	

For every remote branch, one PTVI-ESP interface is created, and the DHKEY pair protocol generates and periodically refreshes the IPsec key pairs between any two branches. (Note that the DHKEY pair protocol is used to exchange the IPsec keys for branch-to-branch communication.) This SPI is associated with the PTVI-ESP interface corresponding to the remote branch.

2. Issue an **esp-ping** command between the two branches.

3. If Step 2 fails, enable IPsec debugging logs. If the packet is dropped because of an invalid SPI index, ensure that the correct SPI index is associated with PTVI index.

Troubleshoot Certificate-Based Authentication

This section describes how to debug IPsec problems in an SD-WAN network.

View Certificate Information

To display certification information, issue the **show orgs org-services security crypto pki** CLI command. For example:

```
admin@vm1-14-cli> show orgs org-services Provider security crypto pki
security crypto pki private-keys versa-ctrl1-key
algo RSA
modulus 1024
pub-key "AwEAAbSdwDYhEArVISErUJeNeZVWO/bY6DJYWCDLnCxm2tqYgRgk6WF9xs/
XakyVmh9eeHb\nZoCO2LasKPIrJQ+KiNuGGbe1SYnox16qLai9mabkoGWlB1Iz+58h7tBzo+
GRODTL6eXN9dlw\
ninKIROUZ4sYZeIXTMjyYEHzA2jy9pZuZ"
security crypto pki certificates versa-ctrl1-cert
priv-key versa-ctrl1-key
        versa-ctrl1-cert
CA-CERT NO
not-before Mar-3-2016
not-after Nov-17-2016
pub-key "AwEAAbSdwDYhEArVISErUJeNeZVWO/bY6DJYWCDLnCxm2tqYgRgk6WF9xs/
XakyVmh9eeHb/\nZoCO2LasKPlrJQ+KiNuGGbe1SYnox16qLai9mabkoGWlB1lz+58h7tBzo+
GRODTL6eXN9dlw\
ninKIROUZ4sYZeIXTMjyYEHzA2jy9pZuZ"
cert-data
"MIIDMzCCAhugAwIBAgIIbQJwQtyCHZEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQAwFjEUMBIGA1UEAwwLVmVy\
nc2FUZXN0Q0EwHhcNMTYwMzAzMiAxMTA4WhcNMTYxMTE3MTqxMTM3WiBzMScwJQYDVQQDDB52\
nZXJzYS1jdHJsMS52ZXJzYS1uZXR3b3Jrcy5jb20xETAPBqNVBAsMCHNvZnR3YXJIMQ4wDAYD\
nVQQKDAV2ZXJzYTELMAkGA1UEBwwCU0MxCzAJBqNVBAqMAkNBMQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzCBnzAN\
nBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOBjQAwgYkCgYEAtJ3ANiEQCtUhlStQl415IVY79tjoMlhYlMucLGba\
n2piBGCTpYX3Gz9dqTJWaH154dv9mgI7Ytqwo8isID4qI24YZt7VJiejHXqotqL2ZpuSgZaUH\
nUjP7nyHu0HOj4ZE4NMvp5c312XCKcohE5Rnixhl4hdMyPJgQfMDaPL2lm5kCAwEAAaOBqzCB\
ngDAdBqNVHQ4EFqQUGJzicSi+eD8NgdR8Em6YQYU9wfswDAYDVR0TAQH/BAIwADAfBqNVHSME\
nGDAWqBQA5Ca3UiqJzkJapVXtFD0Jf43BezAOBqNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBeAwHQYDVR0IBBYwFAYI\
nKwYBBQUHAwIGCCsGAQUFBwMEMCkGA1UdEQQiMCCBHnZlcnNhLWN0cmwxQHZlcnNhLW5ldHdv\
ncmtzLmNvbTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOCAQEAjlg59j9OdI7XOqDN2Y9KkNmFEcNrJvn+Cwp8\nxJxnW/
AtZQkQ9JFTY5gf9oYdmPnuzXOI8FzNZ+xestAwWC8nV0klWf7jHA2ZKbsKhHN9JZ9S\
nza+/38A+KFMIvF3sF61Orgh9kLUF+SXRX5F1wWLuST0IzfRJIhur4gGchVIPKpHIa9fSKukt\
nEURkH14oQZIrQIBDWxv5eiYIKHa1TkGi6SlqiKRvSEcz+Se541ow2M7pr/OQpesw2yJWtOdl\
nLlw5JHPHe4m71Bysyd9Ly3yBpukU5tsjKrZN+jma0lfuwLl/1HA4IIIPwYvpK5OdMh88L/pt\np6eEhD1no8+
AJreKvg=="
security crypto pki ca-chains versa-ca
ca-chain-certificates 21437e7376b2747332bb51107198e436
 ca-name "CommonName: VersaTestCA, orgUnit:, organization: "
 ca-cert-data
"MIIDETCCAfmqAwIBAqIIYRn5dAOLT70wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQAwFjEUMBIGA1UEAwwLVmVy\
nc2FUZXN0Q0EwHhcNMTUxMTE3MTgxMTM3WhcNMTYxMTE3MTgxMTM3WjAWMRQwEgYDVQQDDAtW\
nZXJzYVRlc3RDQTCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADqqEPADCCAQoCqqEBAJk59iQdxcFyQuLU\
na1sl2Pba7lUl1G0AGZ4NTLTX6lr7E3aVaYAb97y7a5kUMg2jf8ovg493Dm7UsHHlslLpNHG1\
nqLKbG7gPotUXb/D0mFqFcRp1KaKSp+4BA4BdgDhUG08YtvwLTT3w8TCzaqrFE+if6+JkUT1W\
nkNMEeOnppDGCBJ3Dh2TJcylCjDnWoxolqlozVv964mPYZUy+O1CM0Q5yJ4oZeyel1dTQMXw6 \cite{Constraints} \cite{Constra
nhtaq9qpeJ54vMxG91Yg1DWB/BWrS1pl1v7uwBYU5bgElE46h50lLXLlOqe0d891N/i6PAWd9\
nhLGEG9TuwInDAks4OpZ32MI32ZGZLN5RgPNI7t8CAwEAAaNjMGEwHQYDVR0OBBYEFADkJrdS\
```

https://docs.versa-networks.com/Versa_Operating_System/VOS_Troubleshooting/Troubleshoot_IKE_and_IPsec Updated: Tue, 14 Sep 2021 16:24:53 GMT Copyright © 2020, Versa Networks, Inc.

nKonOQlqIVe0UPQI/jcF7MA8GA1UdEwEB/wQFMAMBAf8wHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUAOQmt1Iqic5C\
nWqVV7RQ9CX+NwXswDgYDVR0PAQH/BAQDAgGGMA0GCSqGSlb3DQEBBQUAA4IBAQBZFpBJwVQM\
niY2RyICADC5Vf3kkGzBXqaQirtE59bMQytzgF/28H7g8n+GTz0RDoBclgPbPunyWLuNK5Qx8\
nh55fi7Tm21k5KCkzh/xFQKYEn6011QhgXhvdv11qlnxCOJxd+Q7ELAWe1t+mI74mgDcB/L5Q\
ncURVAjJiSjDh0lOeFaj6fW69CP4F2KLpnl0OiGlsXylwgrLXD2+Oub4w4de2dou58GgVUu9S\
nkSKTxNRJXvosk3dGfg9tR+Ovhl4pslXg/8Axw5ZrgwtfRUIA7DfmTuDxzfqdvtCJ7U87jNGh\
ne6mawlCTy0VxnhWHnCskKc3Akra6duJCilCe2q5F1FXd"

View the IPsec Configuration

To display the IPsec configuration, issue the **show ipsec config 0 all** CLI command. For example:

```
vsm-vcsn0> show ipsec config 0 all
###### Tenant 1 config ########
VPN Name - gw1, OBJ ID 1, VPN ID 1
    VPN Type - Controller-SD-WAN
    DHKey: Profile = []
    VRF ID - mgmt(10)
    Tunnel VRF ID - mgmt(10)
    VSN ID - 0
    Loaded - Yes
    Crypto offload - Enabled (i.e. use if any hw-accel available)
    Local - 10.10.1.1
    ----- Local Identity -----
        Auth Type - Certificate
        Certificate-Authority - versa-ca
        Certificate present
        Private key present
        ID Type - EMAIL
        ID - versa-ctrl1@versa-networks.com
    ------ IPSec Datapath Configuration ------
        Anti Replay: Enabled
        Mode : Tunnel
        PFS
                : 0
        Transform: 1
        Lifetime : 25000 seconds, 0 mbytes
    ----- IKE Control Path Configuration -----
        DH Group : 19
        Transform: 1
        Lifetime: 28000
        Version: 2
        DPD Timeout: 30
    ----- ## Flows 0 -----
    -- General AddrRange NetMask #Subnets 0 VSN 0---
        VSN 0 - Range
    -- Mgmt AddrRange NetMask #Subnets 0 VSN 0---
        VSN 0 - Range
  --RAC AuthType 2, EAP Type 0, #Clients 0 --
```

View the Certificate Management Protocol

To display a summary of the certification information, issue the **show certd csr summary** CLI command. For example:

certd> show certd csr s	ummary 1
CSR-Name F	Request-State
provider-br1-cert S	ign-Done
certd> show certd csr sta	ts 1 provider-br1-cert
CERTD CSR (provider-br	1-cert) stats for Tenant: 1
CERTD srvr: provider-ca Cert check success (IF Interface down (IR) Interface addr unavaila Auth-key fail (IR) Auth-cert fail (IR) Prv-key gen fail (IR) CSR gen fail (IR) Switch ns fail (IR) Revert ns fail (IR) Cert sign success (IR) CA cert sign success (IR) Cert sign failure (IR) Cert check success (K Interface down (KUR) Interface addr unavaila Auth-key fail (KUR) Auth-cert fail (KUR) Prv-key gen fail (KUR) CSR gen fail (KUR) CSR gen fail (KUR) CSR enroll sent (KUR) Switch ns fail (KUR) Cert sign success (KUR) Cert sign success (KUR) CA cert sign success (KUR) Cert sign rejected (KUR) Cert sign failure (KUR) Cert sign failure (KUR)	: 0 able (IR) : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0

Software Release Information

Releases 16.1R2 and later support all content described in this article.

ditional Information	
bleshoot the SD-WAN Data Path	