



TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client

Configuration Guide

Cisco SA 500 Series Security Appliance

This guide applies to the following models:

Cisco SA 520
Cisco SA 520W
Cisco SA 540

WebSite: <http://www.thegreenbow.de>
Contact: support@thegreenbow.de

Configuration Guide written by:

Writer:	Timm Richter
Company:	www.thegreenbow.de

Doc.Ref	tgbvpn_cg-cisco-SA500-series-en
Doc.version	3.0 – May 2010
VPN version	4.x

Table of contents

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Goal of this document	3
1.2	VPN Network topology	3
1.3	Cisco SA 520W VPN Gateway	3
1.4	Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance VPN Gateway product info	3
2	Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance VPN configuration	4
2.1	Preparation	4
2.2	Cisco SA 520W Settings	4
3	TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client configuration	6
3.1	VPN Client Phase 1 (IKE) Configuration	6
3.2	VPN Client Phase 1 Advanced settings	7
3.3	VPN Client Phase 2 (IPSec) Configuration	7
3.4	Open IPSec VPN tunnels	8
4	Tools in case of trouble	9
4.1	A good network analyser: Wireshark	9
5	VPN IPSec Troubleshooting	10
5.1	« PAYLOAD MALFORMED » error (wrong Phase 1 [SA])	10
5.2	« INVALID COOKIE » error	10
5.3	« no keystate » error	10
5.4	« received remote ID other than expected » error	10
5.5	« NO PROPOSAL CHOSEN » error	11
5.6	« INVALID ID INFORMATION » error	11
5.7	I clicked on “Open tunnel”, but nothing happens	11
5.8	The VPN tunnel is up but I can't ping !	11
6	Contacts	13

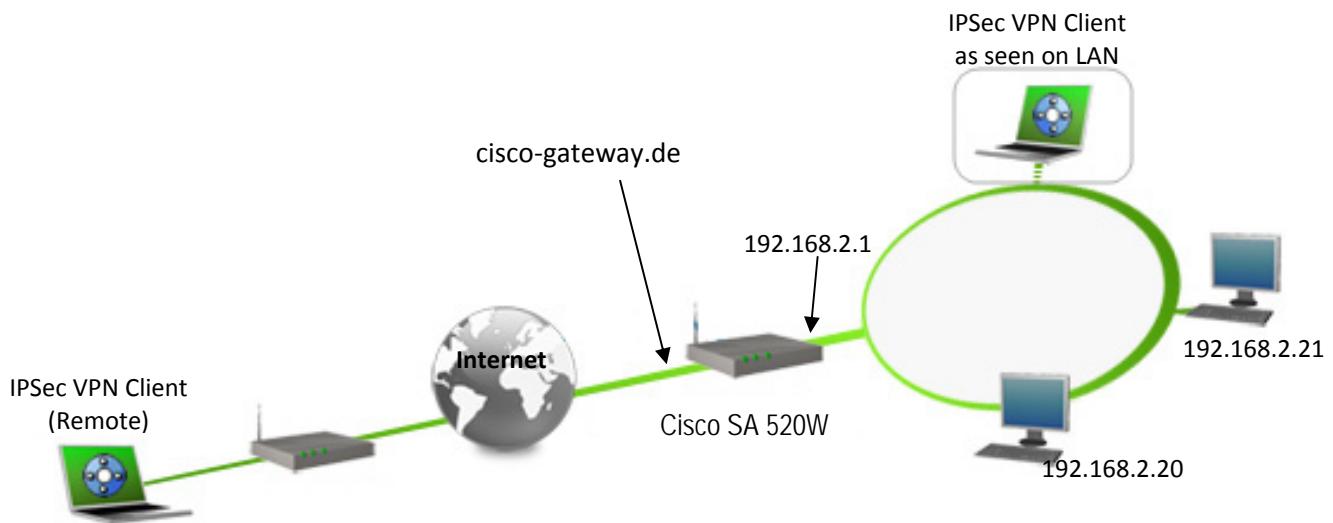
1 Introduction

1.1 Goal of this document

This configuration guide describes how to configure TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client software with a Cisco SA 520W VPN router to establish VPN connections for remote access to corporate network. The Cisco SA 500 Series includes Cisco SA 520, Cisco SA 520W, Cisco SA 540.

1.2 VPN Network topology

In our VPN network example (diagram hereafter), we will connect TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client software to the LAN behind the Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance. The VPN client is connected to the Internet with a DSL connection or through a LAN. All the addresses in this document are given for example purpose.



1.3 Cisco SA 520W VPN Gateway

Our tests and VPN configuration have been conducted with Cisco SA 520W router firmware release 1.1.42.

1.4 Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance VPN Gateway product info

It is critical that users find all necessary information about Cisco SA 520W VPN Gateway. All product info, User Guide and knowledge base for the Cisco SA 520W VPN Gateway can be found on the Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance website: <http://www.cisco.com>.

Cisco SA 520W Product page	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/solutions/small_business/products/security/SA_500/index.html-tab-Models
Cisco SA 520W User Guide	http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/vpndevc/ps6032/ps6094/ps9932/SA500-Brochure.pdf
Cisco SA 520W FAQ/Knowledge Base	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/solutions/small_business/products/security/SA_500/index.html-tab-Resources

Doc.Ref	tgbvpn_cg-cisco-SA500-series-en
Doc.version	3.0 – May 2010
VPN version	4.x

2 Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance VPN configuration

This section describes how to build an IPSec VPN configuration with your Cisco SA 520W VPN router.

2.1 Preparation

To ensure that your Cisco SA 520W VPN router is accessible from the Internet via a domain such as "cisco-gateway.de", you should configure a dynamic DNS service. For more support, see your Cisco SA 520W VPN router user manual or under <http://www.cisco.de/>.

2.2 Cisco SA 520W Settings

Once connected to your Cisco SA 520W VPN gateway, you must select "VPN" and "VPN Wizard" tabs under "IPSec".

The screenshot shows the Cisco Security Appliance Configuration Utility interface. The title bar reads "cisco Security Appliance Configuration Utility". The top navigation bar includes tabs for "Getting Started", "Status", "Networking", "Wireless", "Firewall", "IPS", and "Protect". A sidebar on the left lists categories: "IPSec" (with "VPN Wizard" selected), "Basic Settings", "Defaults", "IKE Policies", "VPN Policies", "IPSec Users", and "Passthrough"; and "SSL VPN Server", "SSL VPN Client", and "VeriSign ID Protection". The main content area is titled "VPN Wizard" and contains the following sections:

- About VPN Wizard**: Describes the wizard's purpose of setting parameters to defaults proposed by the VPN Consortium. It includes a dropdown menu "Select VPN Type: Remote Access".
- Connection Name and Remote IP Type**: Fields for "What is the new Connection Name?" (set to "TheGreenBow"), "What is the pre-shared key?" (set to "123456789"), and "Local WAN Interface" (set to "Dedicated WAN").
- Remote & Local WAN Addresses**: Fields for "Remote Gateway Type" (set to "FQDN"), "Remote WAN's IP Address / FQDN" (set to "client.com"), "Local Gateway Type" (set to "FQDN"), and "Local WAN's IP Address / FQDN" (set to "gateway.com").
- Secure Connection Remote Accessibility**: Fields for "Remote LAN IP Address" and "Remote LAN Subnet Mask".

At the bottom are "Apply" and "Reset" buttons.

Set Cisco SA 520W parameters and values as shown and click "Apply" to save these settings.

Small Business Pro

cisco Security Appliance Configuration Utility

(admin) Log Out

Getting Started Status Networking Wireless Firewall IPS ProtectLink **VPN** Administration Network

▼ IPSec

- VPN Wizard
- Basic Settings
- Defaults
- IKE Policies
- VPN Policies**
- IPSec Users
- Passthrough

- SSL VPN Server
- SSL VPN Client
- VeriSign ID Protection

VPN Policies

Operation succeeded

List of VPN Policies

<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Name	Back up Tunnel Name	Type	Local	Remote	Auth	Encr	Edit
<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled	[REDACTED]	None	Auto Policy	[REDACTED]	Any	MD5	3DES	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Enabled	TheGreenBow*	None	Auto Policy	192.168.2.0 / 255.255.255.0	Any	SHA-1	3DES	

Add... **Enable** **Disable** **Delete**

List of back up Policies

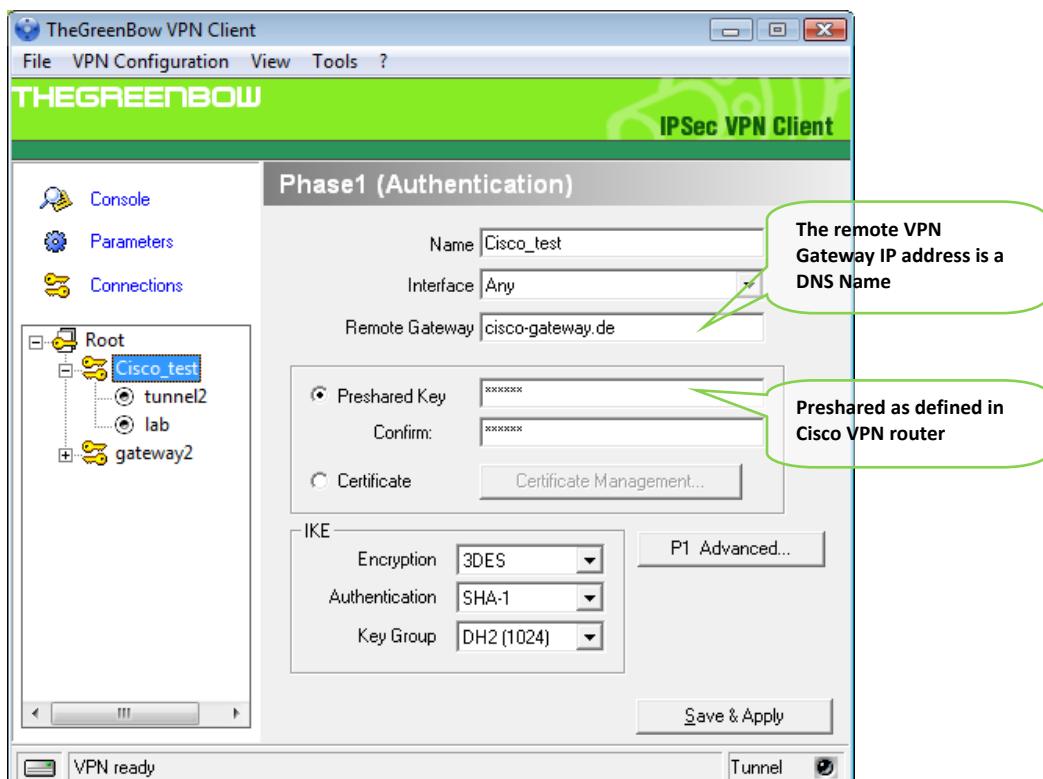
Status	Name	Primary Tunnel Name	Type	Local	Remote	Auth	Encr
--------	------	---------------------	------	-------	--------	------	------

Your Cisco SA 520W is now ready; the VPN Wizard has automatically created each one corresponding IKE and VPN policies. Under the menu "IKE Policies" and "VPN Policies" you can make further detailed settings for the tunnel configuration. Please note that these changes must be considered in the IPSec VPN Client as well.

3 TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client configuration

This section describes the required configuration to connect to a Cisco SA 520W VPN router via VPN connections. To download the latest release of TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client software, please go to http://www.thegreenbow.com/vpn_down.html.

3.1 VPN Client Phase 1 (IKE) Configuration

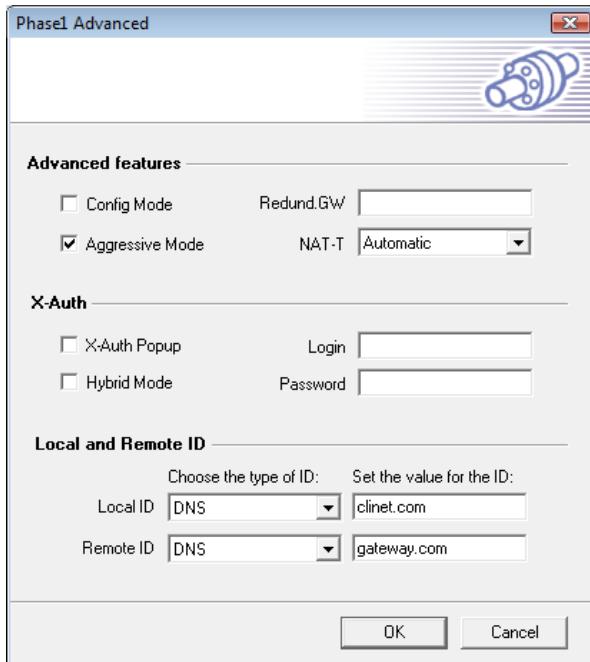


Phase 1 configuration

For User Authentication we are using the Preshared Key method in this example. You may use either Preshared key, Certificates, USB Tokens, OTP Token (One Time Password) or X-Auth combined with RADIUS Server for User Authentication with the Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance. This configuration is one example of what can be accomplished in term of User Authentication. You may want to refer to either the Cisco SA 520W Security Appliance user guide or TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client software User Guide for more details on User Authentication options.

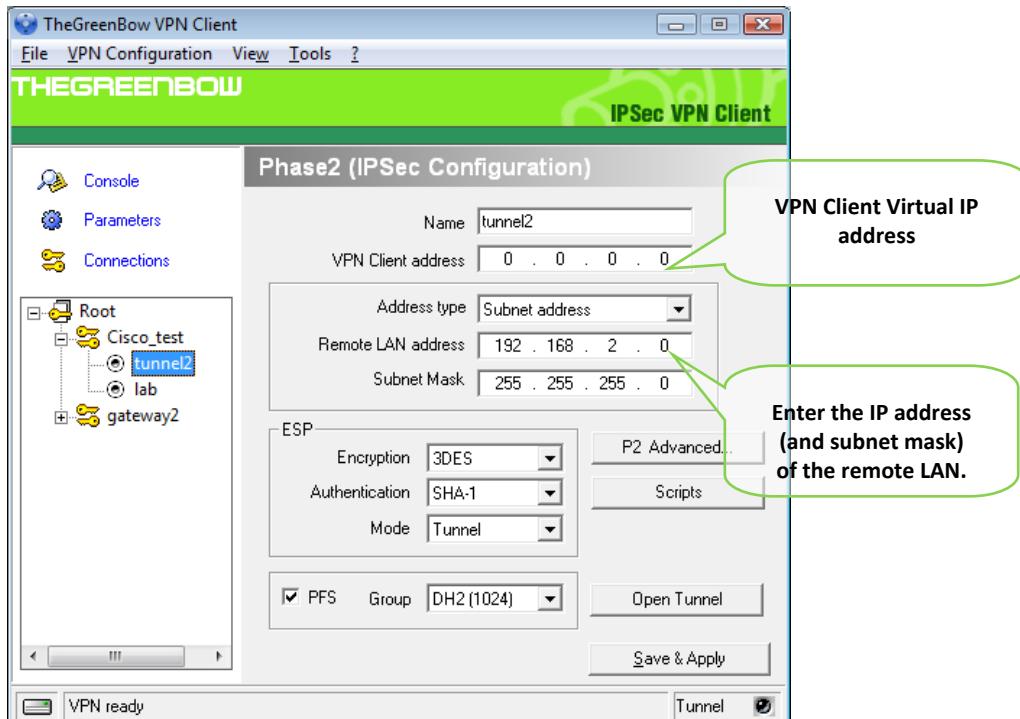
3.2 VPN Client Phase 1 Advanced settings

Click the "P1 Advanced" to access the Advanced configuration settings of the Phase 1.



Select the option "Aggressive Mode". Now, enter the local and remote ID for the VPN Client. Choose DNS as ID type ", and then enter the ID value in the Cisco-defined values. Confirm the settings by clicking "OK".

3.3 VPN Client Phase 2 (IPSec) Configuration



Phase 2 Configuration

Doc.Ref	tgbvpn_cg-cisco-SA500-series-en
Doc.version	3.0 – May 2010
VPN version	4.x

3.4 Open IPSec VPN tunnels

Once both Cisco SA 520W router and TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client software have been configured accordingly, you are ready to open VPN tunnels. First make sure you enable your firewall with IPSec traffic.

1. Click on "Save & Apply" to take into account all modifications we've made on your VPN Client configuration
2. Click on "Open Tunnel", or generate traffic that will automatically open a secure IPSec VPN Tunnel (e.g. ping, IE browser)
3. Select "Connections" to see opened VPN Tunnels
4. Select "Console" if you want to access to the IPSec VPN logs and adjust filters to display less IPSec messaging. The following example shows a successful connection between TheGreenBow IPSec VPN Client and a Cisco SA 520W VPN router.

```
20100510 124334 Default (SA Cisco_test-P1) SEND phase 1 Aggressive Mode [SA] [KEY_EXCH] [NONCE] [ID] [VID] [VID] [VID]
20100510 124334 Default (SA Cisco_test-P1) RECV phase 1 Aggressive Mode [HASH] [SA] [KEY_EXCH] [NONCE] [ID] [NAT_D]
20100510 124334 Default (SA Cisco_test-P1) SEND phase 1 Aggressive Mode [HASH] [NAT_D] [NAT_D]
20100510 124334 Default phase 1 done: initiator id client.com, responder id gateway.com
20100510 124334 Default (SA Cisco_test-Tunnel2-P2) SEND phase 2 Quick Mode [HASH] [SA] [KEY_EXCH] [NONCE] [ID] [ID]
20100510 124334 Default (SA Cisco_test-P1) RECV Informational [HASH] [NOTIFY]
20100510 124335 Default (SA Cisco_test-Tunnel2-P2) RECV phase 2 Quick Mode [HASH] [SA] [KEY_EXCH] [NONCE] [ID] [ID]
20100510 124335 Default (SA Cisco_test-Tunnel2-P2) SEND phase 2 Quick Mode [HASH]
```

4 Tools in case of trouble

Configuring an IPSec VPN tunnel can be a hard task. One missing parameter can prevent a VPN connection from being established. Some tools are available to find source of troubles during a VPN establishment.

4.1 A good network analyser: Wireshark

Wireshark is a free software that can be used for packet and traffic analysis. It shows IP or TCP packets received on a network card. This tool is available on website <http://www.wireshark.org>. It can be used to follow protocol exchange between two devices. For installation and use details, read its specific documentation (<http://www.wireshark.org/docs/>).

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ISAKMP	Identity Protection (Main Mode)
2	0.153567	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	ISAKMP	Identity Protection (Main Mode)
3	0.205363	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ISAKMP	Identity Protection (Main Mode)
4	0.257505	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	ISAKMP	Identity Protection (Main Mode)
5	0.300882	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ISAKMP	Identity Protection (Main Mode)
6	0.310186	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	ISAKMP	Identity Protection (Main Mode)
7	0.313742	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ISAKMP	Quick Mode
8	0.321913	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	ISAKMP	Quick Mode
9	0.323741	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ISAKMP	Quick Mode
10	0.334980	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	ISAKMP	Quick Mode
11	0.691160	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ESP	ESP (SPI=0x919bfabc)
12	1.692568	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ESP	ESP (SPI=0x919bfabc)
13	1.693164	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	ESP	ESP (SPI=0x53a5925e)
14	2.693600	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	ESP	ESP (SPI=0x919bfabc)
15	2.694026	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	ESP	ESP (SPI=0x53a5925e)

.....

Frame 1 (142 bytes on wire, 142 bytes captured)
Ethernet II, Src: 00:50:04:ad:f2:73, Dst: 00:10:b5:07:2f:ff

Doc.Ref	tgbvpn_cg-cisco-SA500-series-en
Doc.version	3.0 – May 2010
VPN version	4.x

5 VPN IPSec Troubleshooting

5.1 « PAYLOAD MALFORMED » error (wrong Phase 1 [SA])

```
114920 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
114920 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [NOTIFY]
114920 Default exchange_run: exchange_validate failed
114920 Default dropped message from 195.100.205.114 port 500 due to notification
type PAYLOAD_MALFORMED
114920 Default SEND Informational [NOTIFY] with PAYLOAD_MALFORMED error
```

If you have an « PAYLOAD MALFORMED » error you might have a wrong Phase 1 [SA], check if the encryption algorithms are the same on each side of the VPN tunnel.

5.2 « INVALID COOKIE » error

```
115933 Default message_recv: invalid cookie(s) 5918ca0c2634288f 7364e3e486e49105
115933 Default dropped message from 195.100.205.114 port 500 due to notification
type INVALID_COOKIE
115933 Default SEND Informational [NOTIFY] with INVALID_COOKIE error
```

If you have an « INVALID COOKIE » error, it means that one of the endpoint is using a SA that is no more in use. Reset the VPN connection on each side.

5.3 « no keystate » error

```
115315 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
115317 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
115317 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
115319 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
115319 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [ID][HASH][NOTIFY]
115319 Default ipsec_get_keystate: no keystate in ISAKMP SA 00B57C50
```

Check if the preshared key is correct or if the local ID is correct (see « Advanced » button). You should have more information in the remote endpoint logs.

5.4 « received remote ID other than expected » error

```
120348 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
120349 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
120349 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
120351 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
120351 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [ID][HASH][NOTIFY]
120351 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [ID][HASH][NOTIFY]
120351 Default ike_phase_1_recv_ID: received remote ID other than expected
support@thegreenbow.fr
```

The « Remote ID » value (see « Advanced » Button) does not match what the remote endpoint is expected.

Doc.Ref	tgbvpn_cg-cisco-SA500-series-en
Doc.version	3.0 – May 2010
VPN version	4.x

5.5 « NO PROPOSAL CHOSEN » error

```
115911 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
115913 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
115913 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
115915 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
115915 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [ID][HASH][NOTIFY]
115915 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [ID][HASH][NOTIFY]
115915 Default phase 1 done: initiator id c364cd70: 195.100.205.112, responder id
c364cd72: 195.100.205.114, src: 195.100.205.112 dst: 195.100.205.114
115915 Default (SA CNXVPN1-CNXVPN1-P2) SEND phase 2 Quick Mode
[SA][KEY][ID][HASH][NONCE]
115915 Default RECV Informational [HASH][NOTIFY] with NO_PROPOSAL_CHOSEN error
115915 Default RECV Informational [HASH][DEL]
115915 Default CNXVPN1-P1 deleted
```

If you have an « NO PROPOSAL CHOSEN » error, check that the « Phase 2 » encryption algorithms are the same on each side of the VPN Tunnel.

Check « Phase 1 » algorithms if you have this:

```
115911 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
115911 Default RECV Informational [NOTIFY] with NO_PROPOSAL_CHOSEN error
```

5.6 « INVALID ID INFORMATION » error

```
122623 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
122625 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [SA][VID]
122625 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
122626 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [KEY][NONCE]
122626 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) SEND phase 1 Main Mode [ID][HASH][NOTIFY]
122626 Default (SA CNXVPN1-P1) RECV phase 1 Main Mode [ID][HASH][NOTIFY]
122626 Default phase 1 done: initiator id c364cd70: 195.100.205.112, responder id
c364cd72: 195.100.205.114, src: 195.100.205.112 dst: 195.100.205.114
122626 Default (SA CNXVPN1-CNXVPN1-P2) SEND phase 2 Quick Mode
[SA][KEY][ID][HASH][NONCE]
122626 Default RECV Informational [HASH][NOTIFY] with INVALID_ID_INFORMATION error
122626 Default RECV Informational [HASH][DEL]
122626 Default CNXVPN1-P1 deleted
```

If you have an « INVALID ID INFORMATION » error, check if « Phase 2 » ID (local address and network address) is correct and match what is expected by the remote endpoint.

Check also ID type ("Subnet address" and "Single address"). If network mask is not check, you are using a IPV4_ADDR type (and not a IPV4_SUBNET type).

5.7 I clicked on “Open tunnel”, but nothing happens.

Read logs of each VPN tunnel endpoint. IKE requests can be dropped by firewalls. An IPSec Client uses UDP port 500 and protocol ESP (protocol 50).

5.8 The VPN tunnel is up but I can't ping !

If the VPN tunnel is up, but you still cannot ping the remote LAN, here are a few guidelines:

- Check Phase 2 settings: VPN Client address and Remote LAN address. Usually, VPN Client IP address should not belong to the remote LAN subnet
- Once VPN tunnel is up, packets are sent with ESP protocol. This protocol can be blocked by firewall. Check that every device between the client and the VPN server does accept ESP
- Check your VPN server logs. Packets can be dropped by one of its firewall rules.
- Check your ISP support ESP

Doc.Ref	tgbvpn_cg-cisco-SA500-series-en
Doc.version	3.0 – May 2010
VPN version	4.x

- If you still cannot ping, follow ICMP traffic on VPN server LAN interface and on LAN computer interface (with Wireshark for example). You will have an indication that encryption works.
- Check the “default gateway” value in VPN Server LAN. A target on your remote LAN can receive pings but does not answer because there is no “Default gateway” setting.
- You cannot access to the computers in the LAN by their name. You must specify their IP address inside the LAN.
- We recommend you to install Wireshark (<http://www.wireshark.org>) on one of your target computer. You can check that your pings arrive inside the LAN.

Doc.Ref	tgbvpn_cg-cisco-SA500-series-en
Doc.version	3.0 – May 2010
VPN version	4.x

6 Contacts

News and updates on TheGreenBow web site: <http://www.thegreenbow.com>

Technical support by email at support@thegreenbow.com

Sales contacts by email at sales@thegreenbow.com

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