



Application Note

Cisco Router and Security Device Manager Cisco WebVPN

Introduction

Cisco IOS® WebVPN provides Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) VPN remote-access connectivity using a Web browser. WebVPN supports both clientless and full-network-access SSL VPN capabilities.

Clientless WebVPN provides secure access to private Web resources and to a company's intranet sites. It uses a Web browser to connect to applications such as HTML-based intranet content, e-mail, network file shares, and Citrix. This document gives an example of how to configure a WebVPN virtual server.

The TCP Application Helper (port-forwarding Java applet) provides support for additional TCP-based applications that are not Web-enabled. It extends the capability of the Web browser to enable remote access to TCP-based applications such as Post Office Protocol 3 (POP3), Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), Telnet, and Secure Shell (SSH) Protocol.

The Cisco® SSL VPN Client enables dynamic, full network access remotely to any application. It offers extensive application support through its dynamically downloaded client for WebVPN. With the SSL VPN Client, Cisco Systems® delivers a lightweight, centrally configured, and easy-to-support SSL VPN tunneling client that allows network-layer connectivity access to virtually any applications.

Cisco Secure Desktop provides advanced endpoint security and offers data theft prevention on noncorporate devices. It is transparent to end users and automatically creates a secure session under Microsoft Windows 2000 or XP.

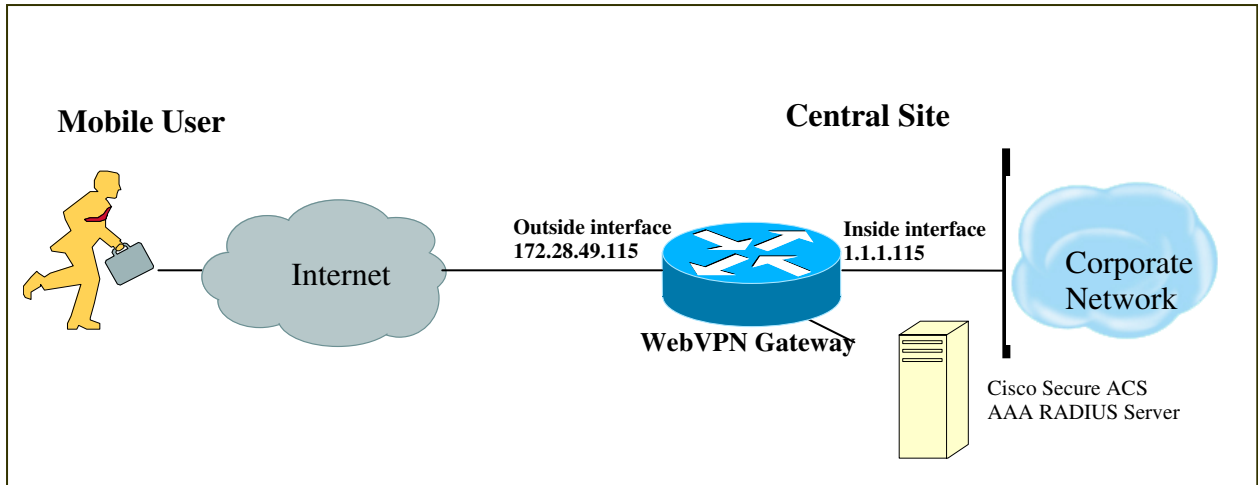
Cisco IOS WebVPN support

Cisco IOS WebVPN is supported by Cisco Router and Security Device Manager (SDM) v2.3 with Cisco IOS Software Release 12.4(6)T. Cisco SDM provides wizards for both basic and advanced configuration, and provides monitoring information and statistics for user sessions, clientless access, and full network access.

Deployment Scenario

This document demonstrates how to configure a Cisco IOS WebVPN gateway. The sample configuration is based on the following network topology (figure 1)

Figure 1. Network Diagram

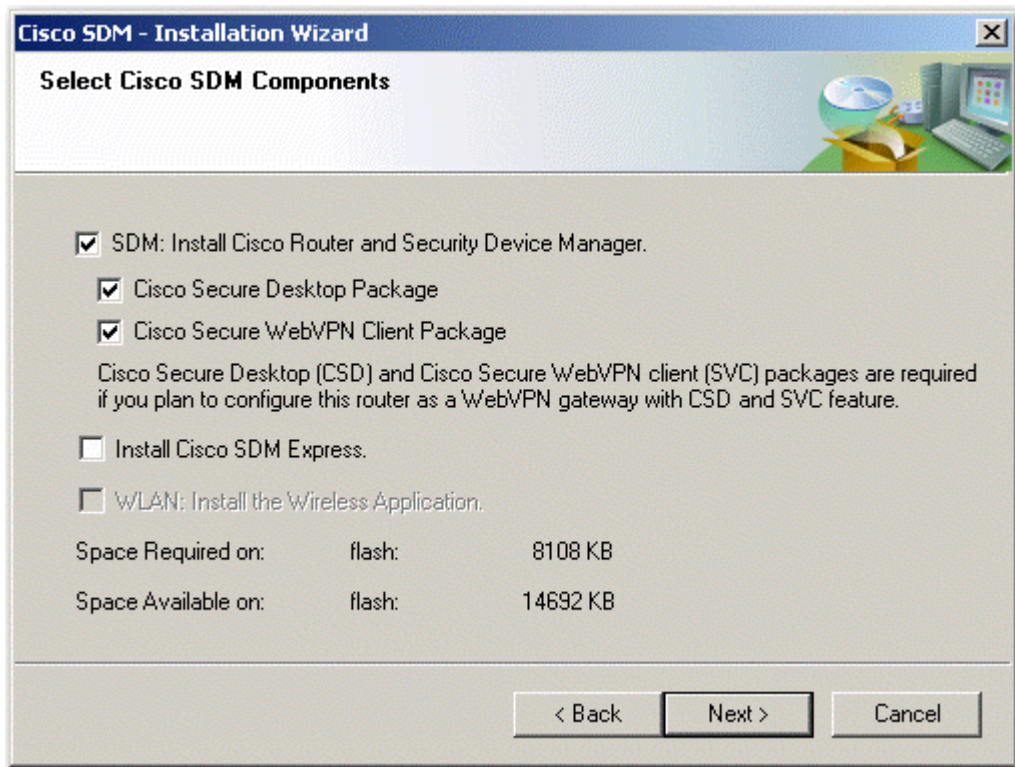


Sample Configuration

Prerequisites

The router is installed with Cisco Secure Desktop and Cisco Secure WebVPN Client in the flash memory during SDM installation/upgrade (Figure 2), or manually copied to router flash.

Figure 2. Cisco SDM Components





Cisco SDM WebVPN Gateway

Although the Cisco WebVPN feature allows dynamic configuration of end-user policy and require less manual configuration by end users and field technicians, it still requires users to fully understand how to configure an authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) server, the group policy, and the dynamic crypto map on the WebVPN gateway side.

Cisco SDM allows users to easily configure the Cisco WebVPN gateway with limited information. The following steps are used to configure the deployment scenario using Cisco SDM.

Create a Cisco WebVPN Gateway

To create a WebVPN gateway, at **Configure Mode**, select the **VPN**, select **WebVPN**, and then click the **Create WebVPN** tab to launch **Create a New WebVPN** wizard.

In our case, the AAA is not enabled (Figure 3). To enable AAA, click **Enable AAA**, read the message, and click **Yes** to continue.

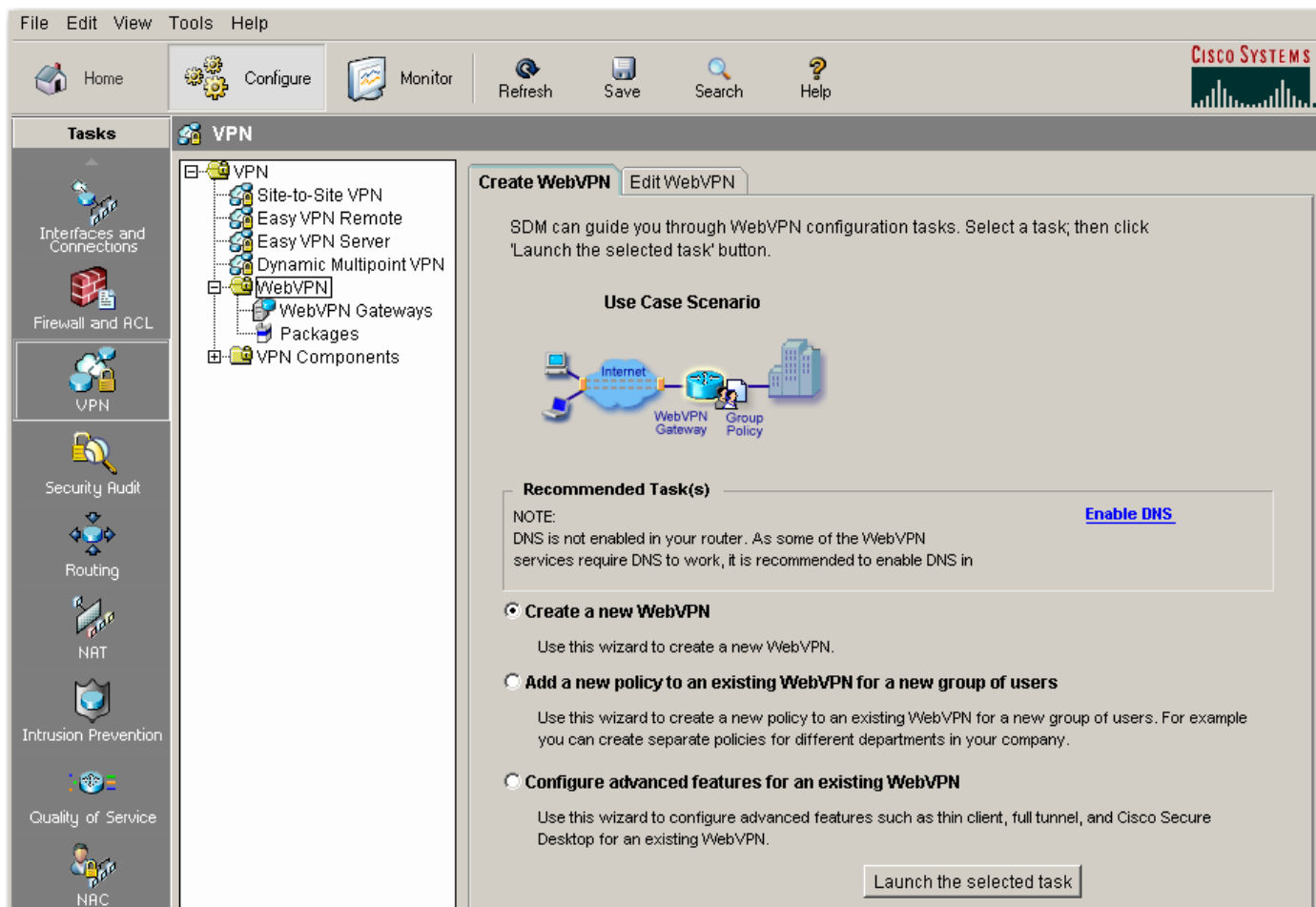
Figure 3. Create WebVPN – Enable AAA

The screenshot shows the Cisco SDM interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Tools, and Help. Below the menu bar are navigation icons for Home, Configure, Monitor, Refresh, Save, Search, and Help. The Cisco Systems logo is in the top right corner. The left sidebar contains a 'Tasks' list with icons for Interfaces and Connections, Firewall and ACL, VPN, Security Audit, Routing, NAT, Intrusion Prevention, Quality of Service, NAC, and Additional Tasks. The main content area is titled 'VPN' and contains a tree view with the following items: VPN, Site-to-Site VPN, Easy VPN Remote, Easy VPN Server, Dynamic Multipoint VPN, WebVPN (selected), and VPN Components. The 'Create WebVPN' tab is active, showing a 'Use Case Scenario' diagram and three radio button options: 'Create a new WebVPN' (selected), 'Add a new policy to an existing WebVPN for a new group of users', and 'Configure advanced features for an existing WebVPN'. A 'Launch the selected task' button is located at the bottom right of the main content area. A 'Prerequisite Tasks' box states 'AAA is not enabled in this router. You must enable AAA to configure WebVPN.' with an 'Enable AAA' link. At the bottom, there is a 'How do I:' dropdown menu with 'How Do I Confirm my WebVPN Is working?' selected and a 'Go' button.



After the AAA server is enabled, the Prerequisite Tasks show that DNS is not enabled (Figure 4). To enable DNS, click **Enable DNS**. You will be directed to Additional Tasks/DNS properties to enable DNS.

Figure 4. Create WebVPN – Enable DNS



Click the **Launch the selected task** button to launch the WebVPN Wizard. Read the welcome note, and click **Next**.



For IP address and name, select the IP address that users will enter to access the WebVPN portal page; Cisco SDM lists the IP addresses of all configured router interfaces and all existing WebVPN gateways. In our example, use the IP address of the router's outside interface, select **172.28.49.115**, and give a unique name to access the gateway (in this case, the name = **MySDMWebVPN**). You will be asked to enable secure Cisco SDM access through 172.28.49.115; check the box (optional). If the box is checked, the URL that you must use to access Cisco SDM will change after you deliver the configuration to the router. Review the information area at the bottom of the screen to learn the URL to use.

For digital certificates, select the certificate that you want the router to present to clients when they log onto the gateway. In our example, we use the router's self-signed certificate.

In the Information area, Cisco SDM displays the URL to log into the WebVPN service: <https://172.28.49.115/MySDMWebVPN> and the URL to access Cisco SDM: <https://172.28.49.115:4443> (Figure 5). Read and write down the information, and click **Next**.

Figure 5. Select an Interface

WebVPN Wizard

IP address and name
This is the IP address users will enter to access the WebVPN portal page. If multiple WebVPN services are configured in this router, the unique name is used to distinguish the service.

IP address: 172.28.49.115 Name: MySDMWebVPN

Enable secure SDM access through 172.28.49.115

Digital certificate
When users connect, this digital certificate will be sent to their web browser to authenticate the router.

Certificate: TP-self-signed-466121

Information

URL to login to this WebVPN service: <https://172.28.49.115/MySDMWebVPN>
URL to Access SDM: <https://172.28.49.115:4443>

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

You will be prompted by a Cisco SDM Warning popup window. Read the information and click **Yes**.



Use the User Authentication window to specify how the router is to perform user authentication. The router can authenticate WebVPN users locally, or it can send authentication requests to a remote AAA server.

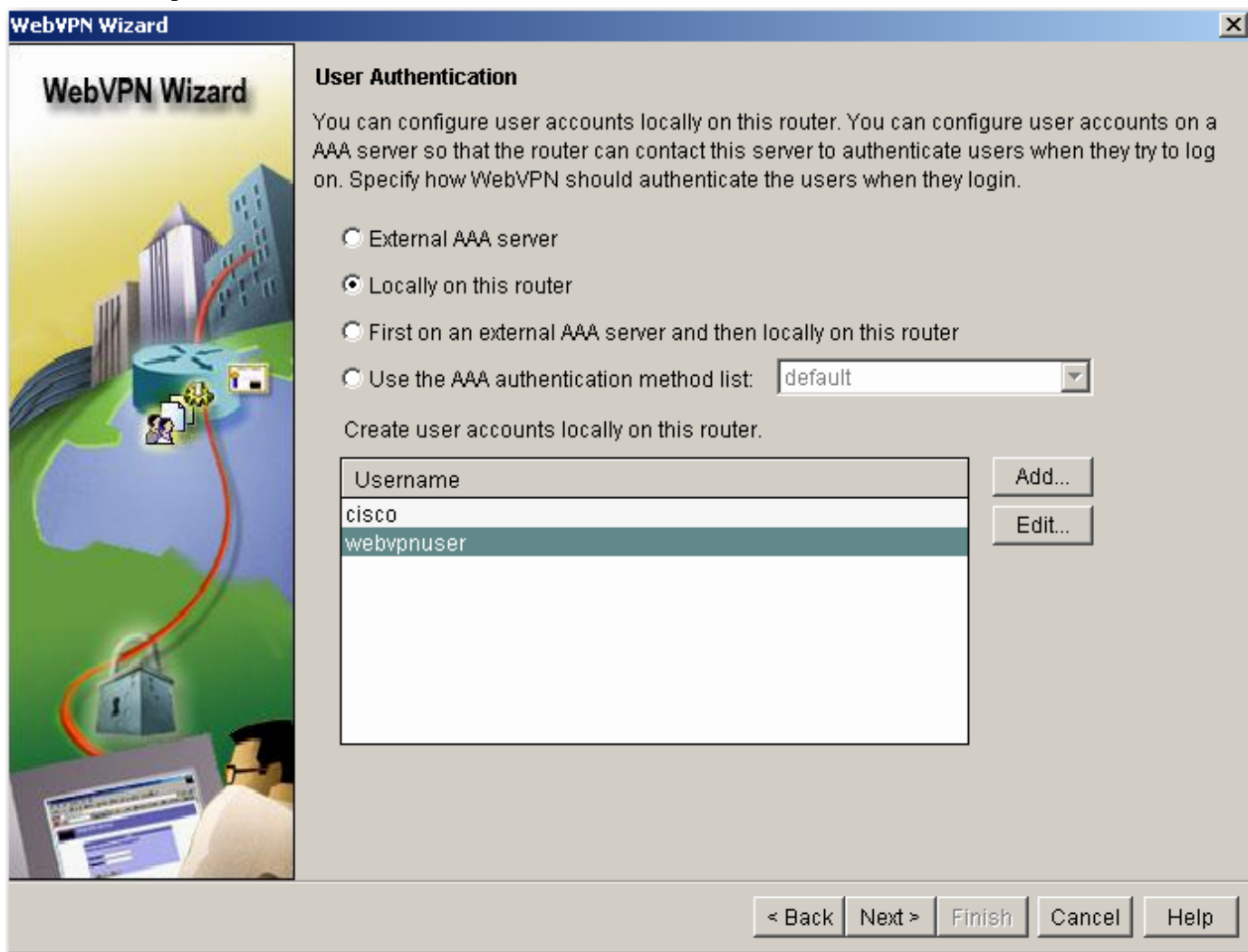
In our example, we do not have a remote AAA server; all users will be authenticated locally. Select **Locally on this router**. Click the **Add...** button to add a new user:

- Username: **webvpnuser**
- Password: **cisco123**
- Encrypt password using MD5 hash algorithm: **check**
- Privilege Level: **1**

Click **OK**.

The new user and the existing users will be listed (Figure 6). Click **Next**.

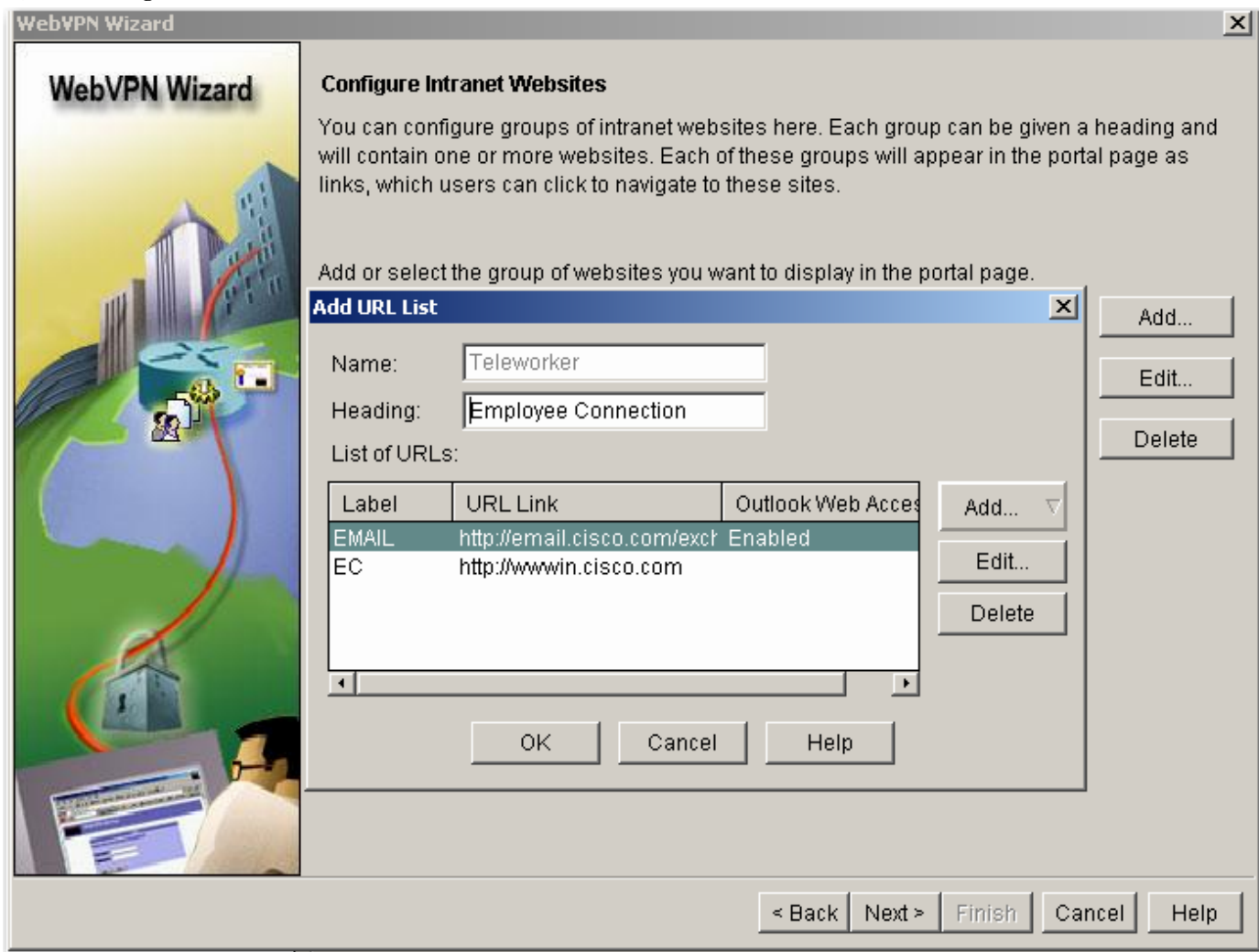
Figure 6. IKE Proposal





Configure the links and services that users will access in the **Configure Intranet Websites** window. Click **Add...** to add a URL list, and the **Add URL List** dialog will be displayed (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Configure Intranet Websites



- Name: **Teleworker**
- Heading: **Employee Connection**
- Click **Add...** and select **Website**.
 - Label: **EC**
 - URL: <http://your company's intranet network> (in our example, WebVPN is configured with Cisco Employee Connection URL <http://wwwin.cisco.com>)
 - Click **OK**.
- Click **Add...** and select **E-mail...**



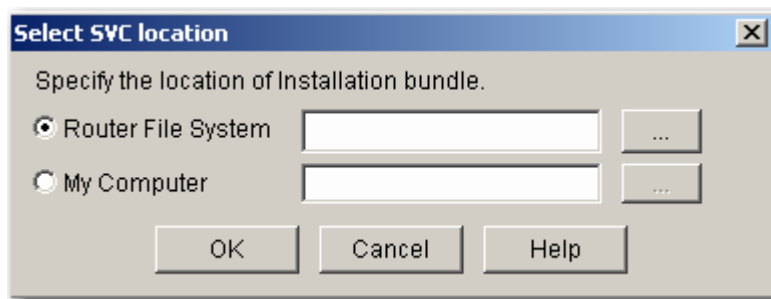
- Label: **Email**
- URL: <http://your company's web mail server>; in our example, WebVPN is configured with Cisco's Outlook Web Access (OWA) <http://email.cisco.com>
- Click **OK**.

Action: check **Select**, click **Next**.

If a user requires access any application in the central site, the user's PC must download the full tunnel client software and obtain an IP address from the WebVPN gateway. In our example, we enable full tunnel feature and configure the full tunnel with following information:

- Check **Enable Full Tunnel**.
- IP Address Pool: Click ... and select **Create a new IP Pool**
 - Pool name: **WebVPN-Full-Tunnel**
 - Start IP address: **1.1.1.1**
 - End IP address: **1.1.1.100**
- Check **Install Full Tunnel Client**
- Location: Click ... to configure a SSL VPN Client location. Note: By default, Cisco SDM lists the SSL VPN Client loaded on the router file system. **Select SVC location** dialog appears (Figure 8).

Figure 8. **Select SVC Location**



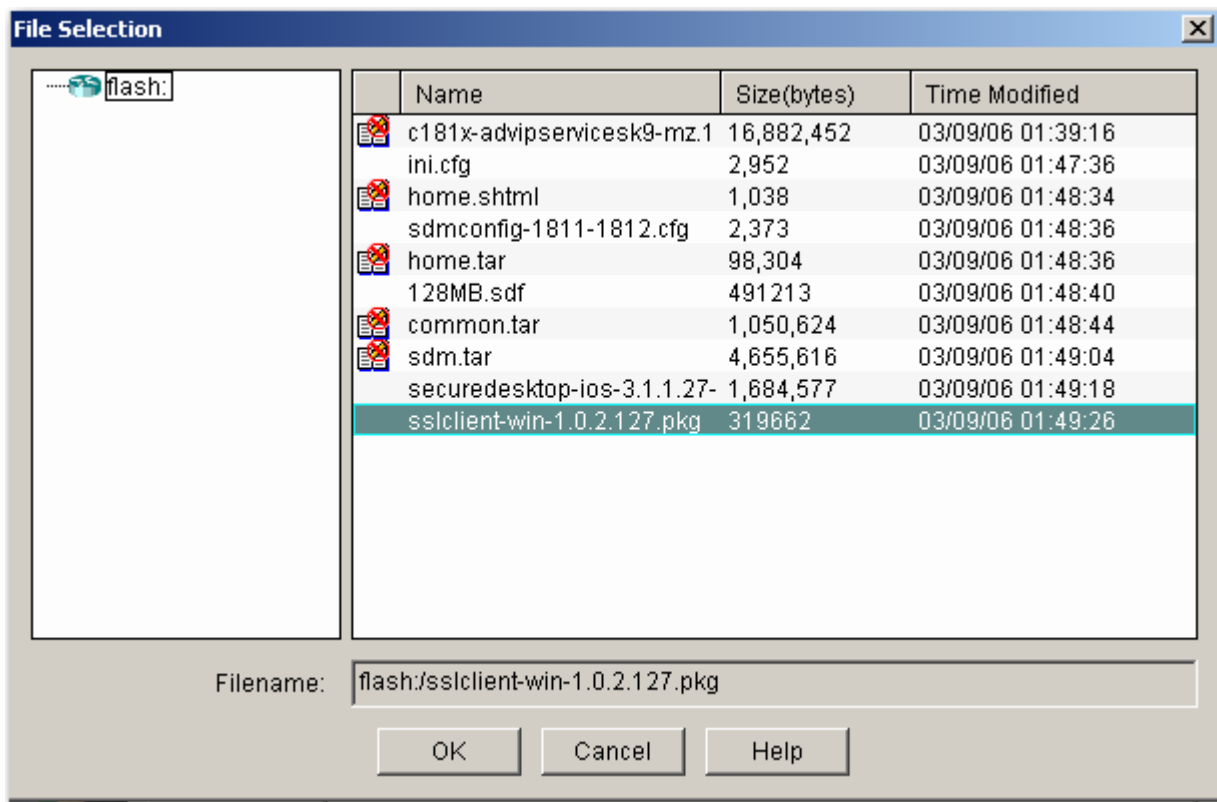
- Select **Router File System**, click ... button, **File Selection** dialog appears (Figure 9).

Select **sslclient-win-1.0.2.127.pkg**¹

Click **OK**.

Figure 9. **File Selection**

¹ SSL VPN client files for full tunnel client are packaged with Cisco SDM. In our example, it is installed on the router flash.

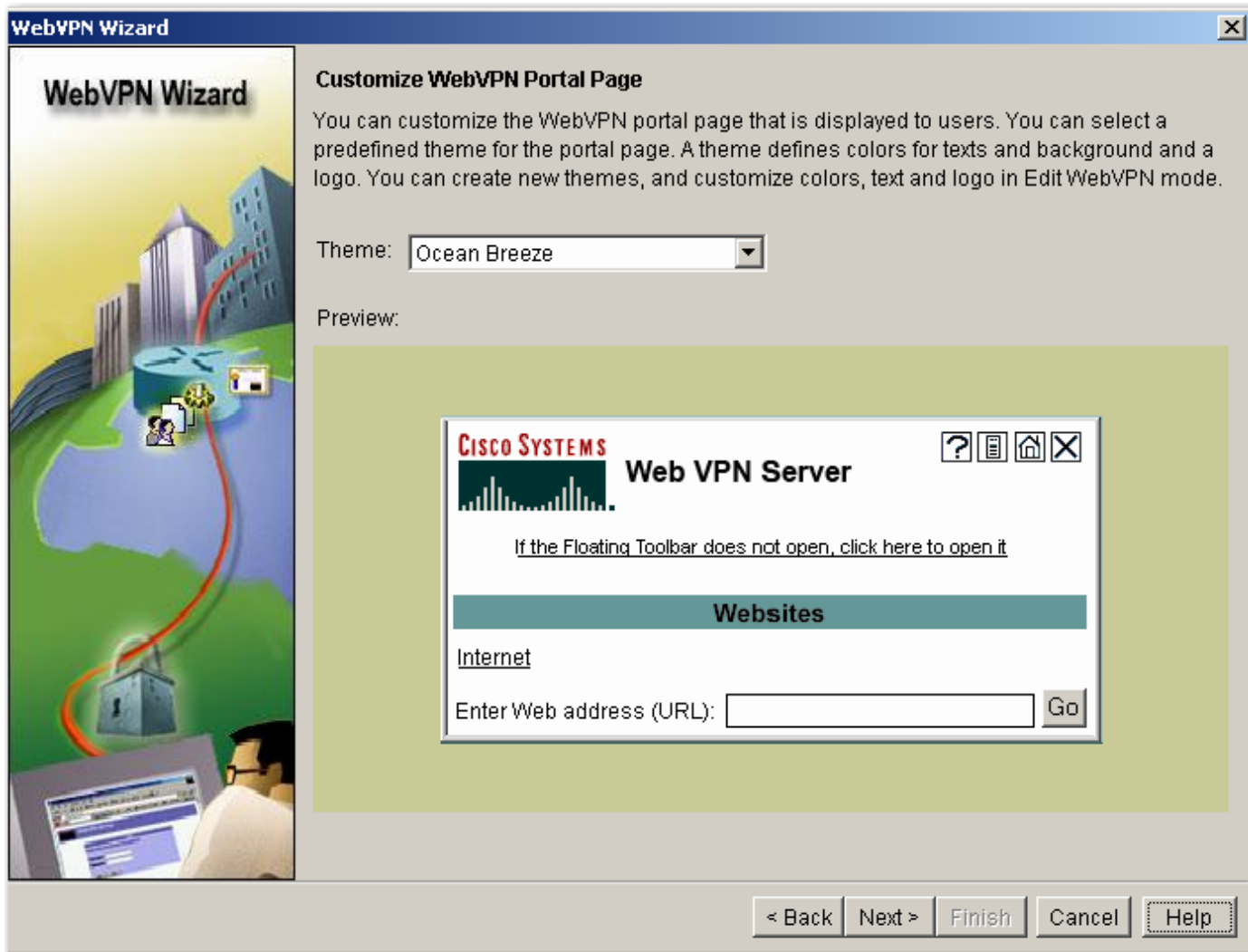


- Click **OK**.

For the Advanced Option, click **Advanced...** (optional). Cisco SDM allows you to control the traffic that is encrypted, specify the DNS servers on the corporate intranet, and specify the proxy server settings that are to be sent to client browsers. In our example, we do not configure the advance features. Click **Cancel** and then click **Next**.

Cisco SDM allows you to determine the appearance of the portal page. You can select among the predefined themes listed, and obtain a preview of the portal page. Select Theme: **Ocean Breeze** (Figure 10), click **Next**.

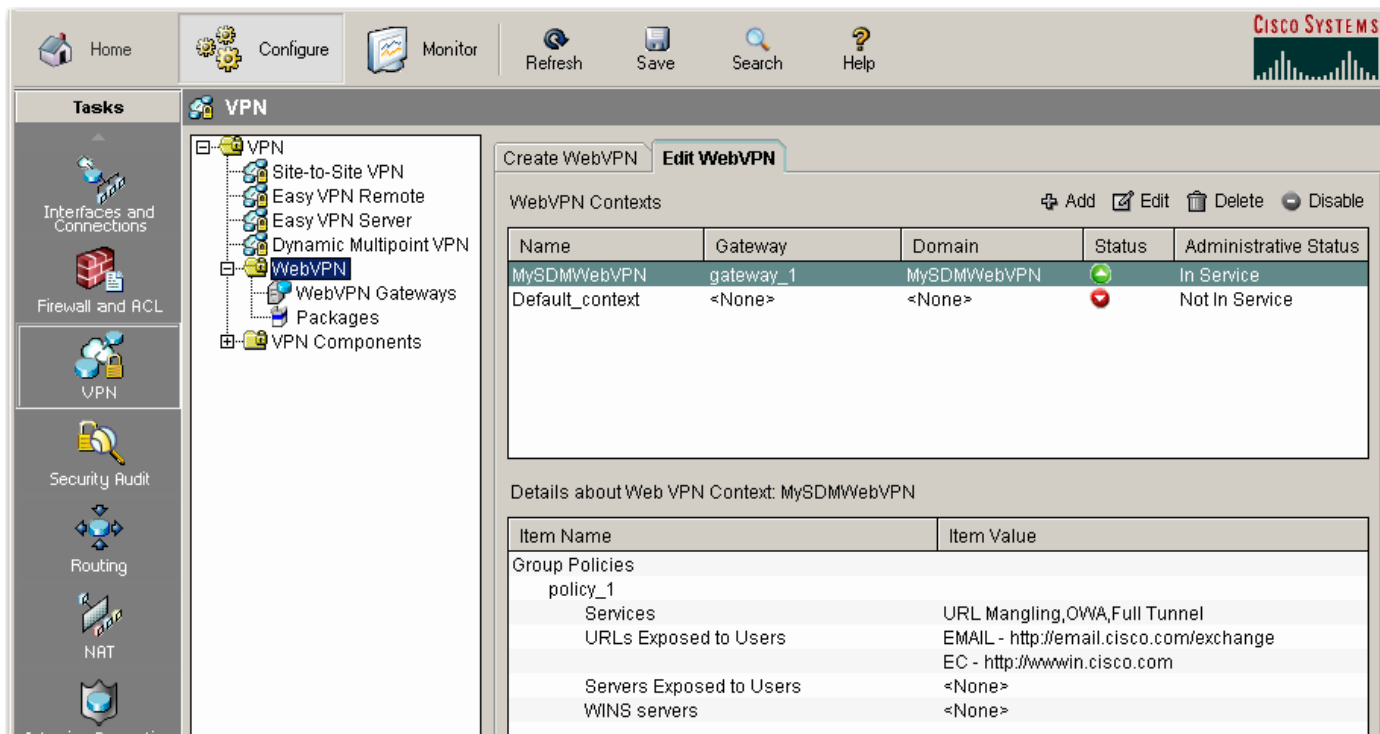
Figure 10. Customize WebVPN Portal Page



View the Summary of Configuration. Click **Finish** if you are satisfied with the configuration, or click **Back** to revise the configuration. You will be prompted by an alert. Read the information, click **I read and understood**, click **Save shortcut on Desktop** if necessary, and click **OK**. Once the commands are delivered to the router, you will be directed to the VPN / Web VPN / Edit WebVPN page. MySDMWebVPN should be created and in service (Figure 11). Close Cisco SDM.

Re-launch Cisco SDM as instructed. At **Configure Mode**, select the **VPN** from the left panel, click **WebVPN**, and select the **Edit WebVPN** tab. The Edit Web VPN window allows you modify or create WebVPN configurations. The top portion of the tab lists the configured WebVPN contexts. The bottom portion displays details for that context (Figure 11).

Figure 11. Edit WebVPN



To view the newly created WebVPN gateway, at **Configure Mode**, select the **VPN**, expand **WebVPN**, and select **WebVPN Gateways**. The WebVPN Gateway window provides the IP address and the digital certificate for the WebVPN contexts that use it. You can provide the information for a gateway in this window, and the information that will allow users to access a portal page.

At **Configure Mode**, select the **VPN**, expand **WebVPN**, and select **Packages** (Figure 12). This window enables you to obtain software install bundles that must be downloaded to WebVPN clients to support WebVPN features, and to load them on the router. You can also use this window to remove install bundles that have been installed.

In our example, you should see the Cisco WebVPN Client software is installed, and Cisco Secure Desktop software has been loaded into the router flash but not installed. Click the **Install** button to install the software.

Figure 12. Packages



File Edit View Tools Help

Home Configure Monitor Refresh Save Search Help

CISCO SYSTEMS

Tasks

- Interfaces and Connections
- Firewall and ACL
- VPN**
- Security Audit
- Routing
- NAT
- Intrusion Prevention
- Quality of Service
- NAC

VPN

- VPN
 - Site-to-Site VPN
 - Easy VPN Remote
 - Easy VPN Server
 - Dynamic Multipoint VPN
 - WebVPN
 - WebVPN Gateways
 - Packages**
 - VPN Components

Cisco WebVPN Client Software

Cisco WebVPN Client Software must be installed on the router's flash in order for WebVPN clients to establish a full tunnel WebVPN session with this server.

Details:

Installed Package: CISCO STC win2k+ 1.0.0
Version: 1,0,2,127
Build Date: Fri Jul 22 12:14:45 PDT 2005

Install Status: **Installed**

Uninstall

Cisco Secure Desktop Software

Cisco Secure Desktop Software must be installed and configured on the router's flash in order for the WebVPN clients to use a Secure Desktop.

To Install:

1. Download the installation bundle (.pkg file) to your PC. If you already have it on the router or on the PC, proceed to step 2.
[Download latest Cisco Secure Desktop installation bundle.](#)
2. Specify the current location of the install bundle on your PC or on your router.
Location of client software: ...
- Destination folder on the router:
3. Click Install to begin installation.



Access WebVPN Portal

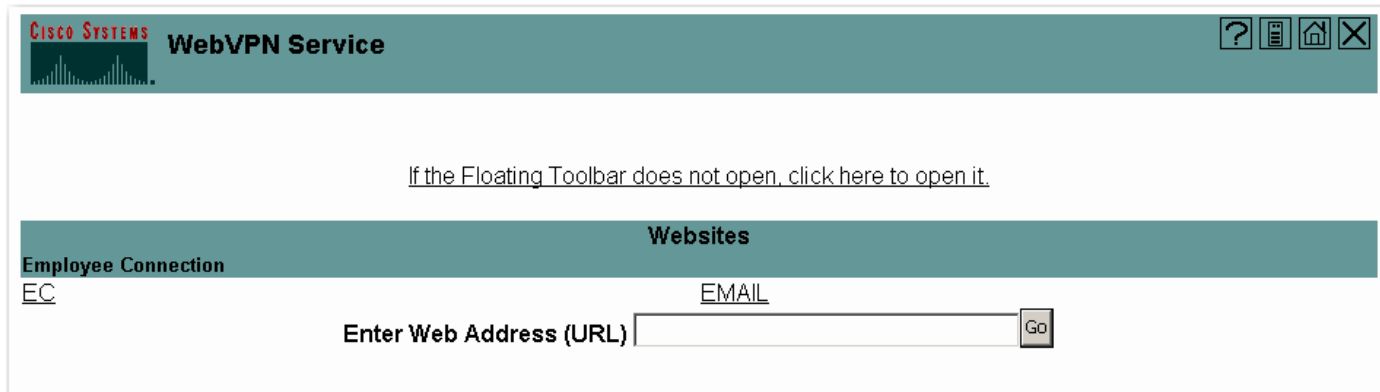
Launch the WebVPN portal as instructed. In our example, <https://172.28.49.115/MyWebVPN> is given by the WebVPN wizard. Click **Yes** when prompted by the Security Alert. The WebVPN Service Login displays (Figure 13).

Figure 13. WebVPN Service



Enter username/password = **webvpnuser/cisco123** to log in. Click **OK** to continue when prompted. The WebVPN Service Portal displays (Figure 14).

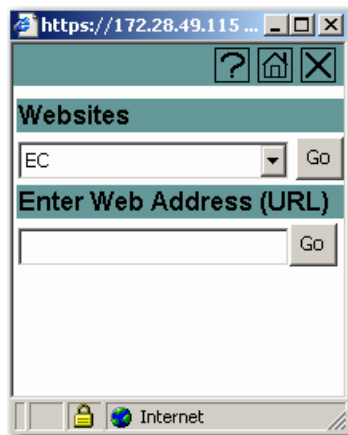
Figure 14. WebVPN Service Portal





A floating toolbar will be opened in a separate window (Figure 15).

Figure 15. Floating Toolbar



If full tunnel is not enabled, you can access HTML-based URLs by entering the full URL path. You can also click the preconfigured URL EC and EMAIL on the portal, or select the URL from the floating toolbar.

In our example, you will be prompted to install the SSL VPN Client for WebVPN. Read the security warning, and allow the installer to launch ActiveX. Figure 16 shows the installer has been launched.

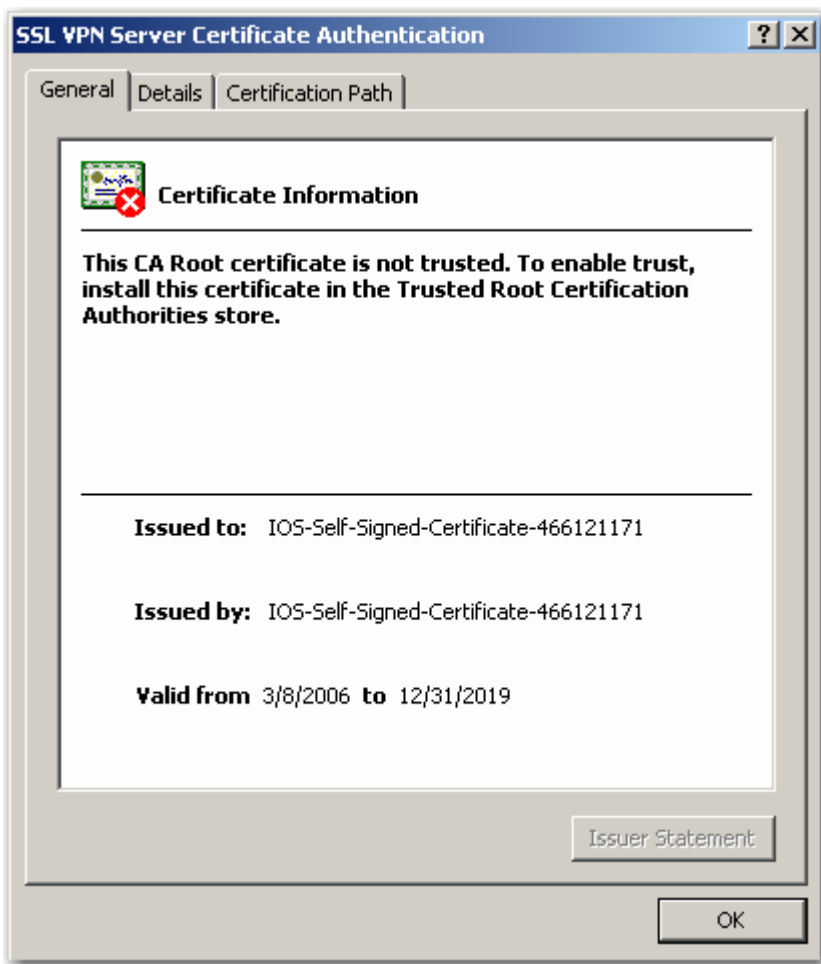
Figure 16. SSL VPN Client





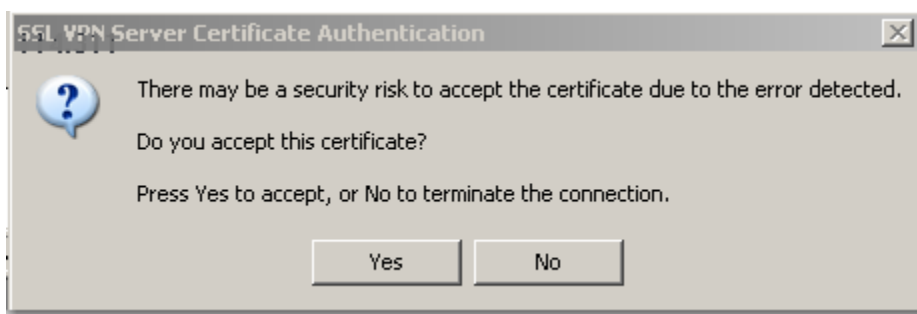
You will be asked to authenticate the SSL VPN Server Certificate signed by an untrusted certificate authority. Click **Yes** to view the certificate. The SSL VPN Server Certificate Authentication window appears. Read the certificate and click **OK** to accept it. In our example, the router does not receive a certificate from a Certificate Authority server; a self-signed certificate is used (Figure 17).

Figure 17. Certificate Information



You will be prompted to accept the certificate again. Read the statement and click **Yes** to accept the self-signed certificate (Figure 18).

Figure 18. SSL VPN Server Certificate Authentication





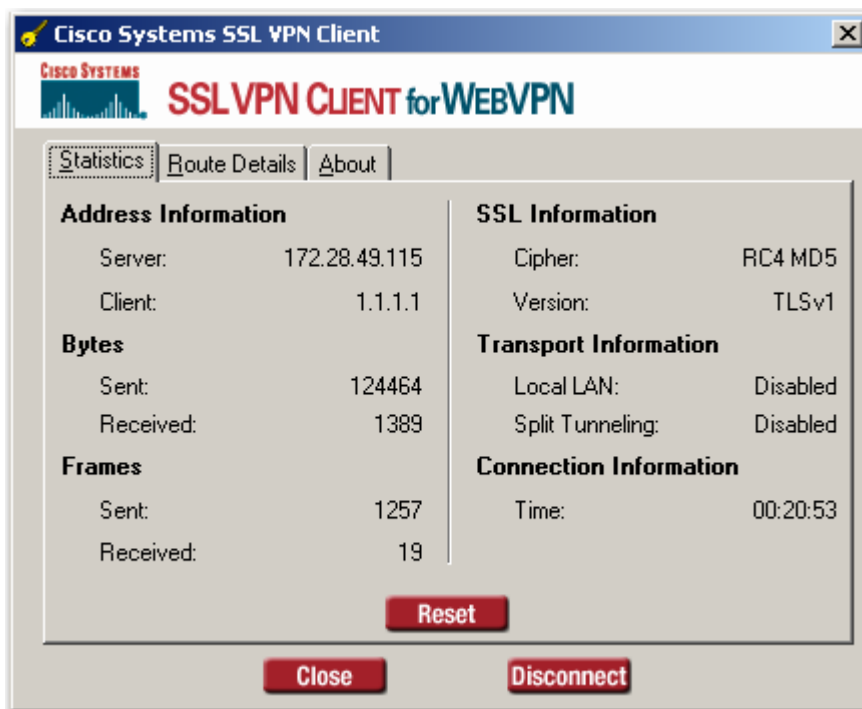
Your local host (a PC or a laptop) will be assigned a new address from the **WebVPN-Full-Tunnel**.

```
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 6 :  
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . :  
IP Address . . . . . : 1.1.1.1  
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0  
Default Gateway . . . . . : 1.1.1.1
```



Locate and double click the SSL VPN Client icon from your toolbar to check the statistics and router details of the full tunnel (Figure 19).

Figure 19. SSL VPN Client Statistics



Click **Disconnect** to terminate the full tunnel. The SSL VPN Client will be removed from your local host.

Monitoring

Users can go to **Monitor Mode**, select **VPN Status**, and expand **Web VPN (All Contexts)**. Click **MySDMWebVPN** (Figure 20) to display the data gathered for this WebVPN contexts configured on the router. By default, this data is refreshed every 10 seconds. If 10 seconds is too short an interval for you to view data before the next refresh, you can select an auto-refresh interval of **Real-time data every minute**.

The tabbed area gathered statistics in a series of tabs for easier viewing.

Figure 20. MySDMWebVPN Context



The screenshot shows the Cisco VPN Status monitoring interface. The top navigation bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below this are tabs for 'Home', 'Configure', and 'Monitor'. The 'Monitor' tab is active, showing system resources: CPU Usage at 12% and Memory Usage at 37%. An 'Auto Refresh Interval' dropdown menu is set to 'Real-time data every 10 sec'. A graph titled 'No. of Connected Users' shows a peak of 2 users. Below the graph is a 'User Session' table with columns for 'Description' and 'Value'.

Description	Value
Active user sessions	2
Peak user sessions	2
Active user TCP connections	2
Session alloc failures	0
VPN Session timeout	0
User cleared VPN Sessions	0
AAA pending requests	0

Go to **Monitor Mode**, select **VPN Status**, and expand **Web VPN (All Contexts)**. Expand **MySDMWebVPN**, and click **Users** (Figure 21). This window displays user information for the context. Because there might be multiple group policies configured for the context, each using their own URL list and server lists, this screen provides valuable information about how individual users are using their WebVPN connections.

You can control individual WebVPN users in this window by choosing a user and clicking the **Disconnect** button.

Figure 21. User List



File Edit View Tools Help

Home Configure Monitor Refresh Save Search Help

CISCO SYSTEMS

Tasks

- Overview
- Interface Status
- Firewall Status
- VPN Status**
- Traffic Status
- NAC Status
- Logging
- IPS Status

VPN Status

- IPSec Tunnels
- DMVPN Tunnels
- Easy VPN Server
- IKE SAs
- WebVPN (All Contexts)
 - Default_context
 - Users
 - MySDMWebVPN
 - Users**

User List Disconnect

User Login Name	Client IP Address	Number of Connections	Created	Last Used
webvpnuser	171.71.211.249	1	00:25:19	00:01:21
webvpnuser	171.71.211.134	2	00:12:50	00:11:03

Details about user:webvpnuser

Description	Value
WebVPN User Name	webvpnuser
IP address	171.71.211.134
Context	MySDMWebVPN
No. of Connections	1
Connection Created	00:12:52
Last Used	00:11:05
CSD	
Group Name	policy_1
URL list name	"Test"
Idle Timeout	2100 sec
Session Timeout	43200 sec
Port forward name	

In summary, by using the Cisco SDM WebVPN wizards, users can create a WebVPN gateway with minimum knowledge of Cisco IOS SSL VPN technology.



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