

## Configuring IPsec with CLI

This section provides information to configure IPsec using the command line interface.

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## Provisioning an IPsec ISA

An IPsec ISA can only be provisioned on an IOM2. The following output displays a card and ISA configuration.

```
*A:ALA-49>config# info
-----
...
  card 1
    card-type iom2-20g
    mda 1
      mda-type m10-1gb-sfp
    exit
    mda 2
      mda-type isa-ipsec
    exit
  exit
...
-----
*A:ALA-49>config#
```

## Configuring IPsec ISA

The following output displays an IPsec group configuration in the ISA context. The **primary** command identifies the card/slot number where the IPsec ISA is the primary module for the IPsec group.

```
*A:ALA-49>config# info
-----
...
  isa
    ipsec-group 1 create
      primary 1/2
      no shutdown
    exit
  exit
...
-----
*A:ALA-49>config#
```

## Configuring Router Interfaces for IPSec

The following output displays an interface “internet” configured using the network port (1/1/1).

```
*A:ALA-49>config# info
-----
...
router
  interface "internet"
    address 10.10.7.118/24
    port 1/1/1
  exit
  interface "system"
    address 10.20.1.118/32
  exit
  autonomous-system 123
exit
...
-----
*A:ALA-49>config#
```

## Configuring IPsec Parameters

The following output displays an IPsec configuration example.

```
*A:ALA-49>config# info
-----
...
  ipsec
    ike-policy 1 create
      ipsec-lifetime 300
      isakmp-lifetime 600
      pfs
      auth-algorithm md5
      dpd interval 10 max-retries 5
    exit
    ipsec-transform 1 create
      esp-auth-algorithm sha1
      esp-encryption-algorithm aes128
    exit
  exit
...
-----
*A:ALA-49>config#
```

## Configuring IPsec in Services

The following output displays an IES and VPRN service with IPsec parameters configured.

```
*A:ALA-49>config# info
-----
...
  service
    ies 100 customer 1 create
      interface "ipsec-public" create
        address 10.10.10.1/24
        sap ipsec-1.public:1 create
        exit
      exit
      no shutdown
    exit
  vprn 200 customer 1 create
    ipsec
      security-policy 1 create
        entry 1 create
          local-ip 172.17.118.0/24
          remote-ip 172.16.91.0/24
        exit
      exit
    route-distinguisher 1:1
      ipsec-interface "ipsec-private" create
        sap ipsec-1.private:1 create
        tunnel "remote-office" create
          security-policy 1
            local-gateway-address 10.10.10.118 peer 10.10.7.91 delivery-service
100
          dynamic-keying
            ike-policy 1
            pre-shared-key "humptydumpty"
            transform 1
          exit
          no shutdown
        exit
      exit
    interface "corporate-network" create
      address 172.17.118.118/24
      sap 1/1/2 create
      exit
    exit
    static-route 172.16.91.0/24 ipsec-tunnel "remote-office"
      no shutdown
    exit
  exit
...
-----
*A:ALA-49>config#
```

## Configuring X.509v3 Certificate Parameters

The following displays steps to configure certificate enrollment.

1. Generate a key.

```
admin certificate gen-keypair cf3:/key_plain_rsa2048 size 2048 type rsa
```

2. Generate a certificate request.

```
admin certificate gen-local-cert-req keypair cf3:/key_plain_rsa2048 subject-dn  
"C=US,ST=CA,CN=7750" file 7750_req.csr
```

3. Send the certificate request to CA-1 to sign and get the signed certificate.

4. Import the key.

```
admin certificate import type key input cf3:/key_plain_rsa2048 output key1_rsa2048  
format der
```

5. Import the signed certificate.

```
admin certificate import type cert input cf3:/7750_cert.pem output 7750cert format pem
```

The following displays steps to configure CA certificate/CRL import.

1. Import the CA certificate.

```
admin certificate import type cert input cf3:/CA_1_cert.pem output ca_cert format pem
```

2. Import the CA's CRL.

```
admin certificate import type crl input cf3:/CA_1_crl.pem output ca_crl format pem
```

The following displays a certificate authentication for IKEv2 static LAN-to-LAN tunnel configuration.

```

config>system>security>pki
-----
        ca-profile "CA-1" create
        shutdown
        cert-file "ca_cert"
        crl-file "ca_crl"
    no shutdown
    exit

config>ipsec
-----
    ike-policy 1 create
    ike-version 2
    auth-method cert-auth
    own-auth-method cert
    exit

config>service>vpn>if>sap
-----
        ipsec-tunnel "t50" create
        security-policy 1
        local-gateway-address 192.168.55.30 peer 192.168.33.100 delivery-
service 300
        dynamic-keying
        ike-policy 1
        transform 1
        cert
        trust-anchor "CA-1"
        cert "7750cert"
        key "key1_rsa2048"
        exit
    exit
    no shutdown
    exit

```

The following displays an example of the syntax to import a certificate from the pem format.

```
*A:SR-7/Dut-A# admin certificate import type cert input cf3:/pre-import/R1-0cert.pem output R1-0cert.der format pem
```

The following displays an example of the syntax to export a certificate to the pem format.

```
*A:SR-7/Dut-A# admin certificate export type cert input R1-0cert.der output cf3:/R1-0cert.pem format pem
```



## Configuring MC-IPSec

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### Configuring MIMP

The following is an MIMP configuration example.

```
config>redundancy>multi-chassis
-----
peer 2.2.2.2 create
  mc-ipsec
  bfd-enable
  tunnel-group 1 create
    peer-group 2
    priority 120
    no shutdown
  exit
exit
no shutdown
exit
```

The peer's tunnel-group id is not necessarily the same as the local tunnel-group id. With **bfd-enable**, the BFD parameters are specified under the interface that the MIMP source address resides on, which must be a loopback interface in the base routing instance. The default source address of MIMP is the system address.

The **keep-alive-interval** and **hold-on-neighbor-failure** define the MIMP alive parameter, however, BFD could be used for faster chassis failure detection.

The SR-OS also provides a **tool** command to manually trigger the switchover such as:

```
tools perform redundancy multi-chassis mc-ipsec force-switchover tunnel-group 1
```

## Configuring Multi-Chassis Synchronization

The following displays an MCS for MC-IPsec configuration.

```
config>redundancy>multi-chassis>
-----
peer 2.2.2.2 create
  sync
  ipsec
  tunnel-group 1 sync-tag "sync_tag_1" create
  no shutdown
exit
```

The **sync-tag** must be matched on both chassis for the corresponding tunnel-groups.

---

## Configuring Routing for MC-IPsec

The following configuration is an example using a route policy to export /32 local tunnel address route:

```
config>router>policy-options>
-----
policy-statement "exportOSPF"
  entry 10
    from
      protocol ipsec
      state ipsec-master-with-peer
    exit
    action accept
      metric set 500
    exit
  exit
  entry 20
    from
      protocol ipsec
      state ipsec-non-master
    exit
    action accept
      metric set 1000
    exit
  exit
  entry 30
    from
      protocol ipsec
      state ipsec-master-without-peer
    exit
    action accept
      metric set 1000
    exit
  exit
exit
```

The following configuration shows shunting in public and private service.

#### Shunting in public service:

```
config>service>ies>
    interface "ipsec-pub" create
        address 172.16.100.254/24
        sap tunnel-1.public:100 create
        exit
        static-tunnel-redundant-next-hop 1.1.1.1
    exit
```

#### Shunting in private service:

```
config>service>vprn>
    interface "ipsec-priv" tunnel create
        ...
        static-tunnel-redundant-next-hop 7.7.7.1
    exit
```

Shunting is enabled by configuring redundant next-hop on a public or private IPsec interface

**static-tunnel-redundant-next-hop** — Shunting nexthop for a static tunnel.

**dynamic-tunnel-redundant-next-hop** — Shunting next-hop for a dynamic tunnel.

