



Release Notes for Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client, Release 2.4

Updated: January 4, 2010

OL-20842-05

This document includes the following sections:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Retain VPN on Windows Logoff Feature Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.1012](#)
- [Supported Platforms Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.0202](#)
- [Features Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.0202](#)
- [Avoid Wireless-Hosted-Network Guideline Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.1012](#)
- [Guidelines in AnyConnect 2.4.0202 and Previous Releases](#)
- [System Requirements](#)
- [AnyConnect Support Policy](#)
- [Caveats](#)
- [Notices/Licensing](#)
- [Related Documentation](#)

Introduction

The Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client provides remote users with secure VPN connections to the Cisco ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliance using the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) protocol and the Datagram TLS (DTLS) protocol.

AnyConnect provides remote end users with the benefits of a Cisco SSL VPN client, and supports applications and functions unavailable to a clientless, browser-based SSL VPN connection. It runs on Microsoft Windows, Windows Mobile, Linux, and Mac OS X, and supports connections to IPv6 resources over an IPv4 network tunnel. You can upload the client to the security appliance to



Americas Headquarters:
Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA

© 2010 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

automatically download to remote users when they log in, or you can download and install it on the endpoint. You can configure the security appliance to uninstall AnyConnect from the endpoint after the connection terminates, or it can remain on the remote PC for future SSL VPN connections.

In addition to the Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance 5500 Series, Cisco IOS supports AnyConnect. For more information, see the Cisco IOS SSL VPN Data Sheet.

Retain VPN on Windows Logoff Feature Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.1012

AnyConnect 2.4.1012 introduces the option to retain the VPN session when a user logs off Windows 7, Vista, or XP. By default, this option is disabled. If you enable this feature, you can specify whether to disconnect the VPN session if a different, local user logs in.

Example use case: With this feature and Remote Desktop enabled, an I.T. administrator can log in from inside the VPN to the user's PC to resolve a problem the user is having.

The following sections provide instructions on configuring and using this feature:

- [Configuring Retain VPN on Logoff](#)
- [User Experience Note When Using Retain VPN on Logoff](#)

Configuring Retain VPN on Logoff

To enable this feature, insert the `RetainVpnOnLogoff` parameter anywhere inside the `ClientInitialization` section of the AnyConnect profile. [Table 1](#) shows the parameters associated with this feature. Examples follow.

Table 1 *RetainVpnOnLogoff and UserEnforcement Client Initialization Tags*

Tag	Possible Values	User Controllable	OSs Supported
RetainVpnOnLogoff	<p>true—Keeps the VPN session up when the user logs off a Windows OS. Caution: If split tunneling is enabled on the group policy and Remote Desktop is enabled on the client PC, users who are not authenticated by the secure gateway and who use RDP to log in to the PC have access to the VPN.</p> <p>false—(Default) Terminates the VPN session when the user logs off a Windows OS.</p>	No	Windows
UserEnforcement	<p>If used, this parameter must be embedded within the RetainVpnOnLogoff tag, as shown in Example 2 below this table. This value applies only if the RetainVpnOnLogoff setting is true and the original user logged off Windows when the VPN session was up.</p> <p>The possible values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SameUserOnly—(Default) Ends the VPN session if a different user logs on to the PC. AnyConnect ignores this setting if a remote user logs in to the PC as described in the scenario in the “Caution” statement above. • AnyUser—The VPN session remains active after the user logs out and a different user logs in. This value applies only if the RetainVpnOnLogoff is true. Caution: With this setting, local users who are not authenticated by the secure gateway and who log in to the PC have access to the VPN. 	No	Windows

Example 1

This example keeps the VPN session up when the user logs off a Windows OS. By default, AnyConnect tears down the session if a different, local user then logs onto the same computer.

```
<ClientInitialization>
  <RetainVpnOnLogoff>true</RetainVpnOnLogoff>
</ClientInitialization>
```

Example 2

This example keeps the VPN session up when the user logs off a Windows OS. AnyConnect retains the VPN session even if a different, local user logs onto the same computer.

```
<ClientInitialization>
  <RetainVpnOnLogoff>true
    <UserEnforcement>AnyUser</UserEnforcement>
  </RetainVpnOnLogoff>
</ClientInitialization>
```

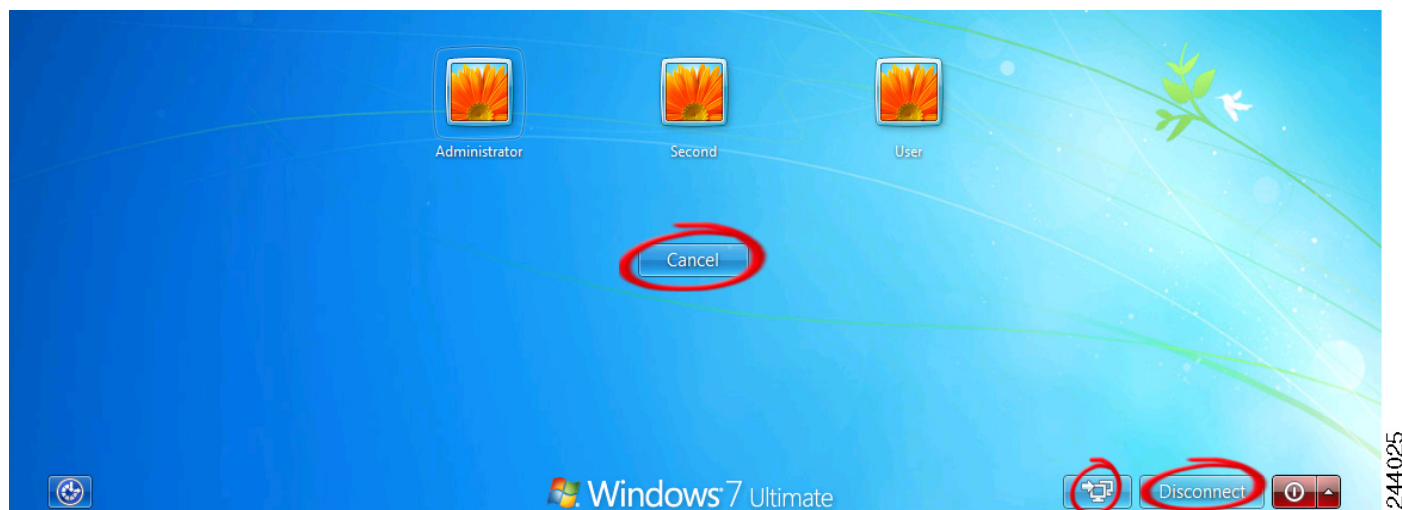
**Note**

Be sure to replace the AnyConnect profile assigned to the security appliance group policy.

User Experience Note When Using Retain VPN on Logoff

If a user who is not logged in to the PC clicks any of the Windows 7 or Vista buttons shown in [Figure 1](#), Retain VPN on Logoff is enabled, and a VPN session is active, Windows terminates the VPN session.

Figure 1 Example Windows 7 Login Window



Please ask users not to click these buttons unless they want to terminate the VPN session.



Note

Windows shows the Disconnect button only if Start Before Logon is enabled.

Supported Platforms Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.0202

AnyConnect Client 2.4 runs on the following new platforms:

- Microsoft Windows 7 (32-bit and 64-bit). See “[System Requirements](#).”
- Mac OS X 10.6 and 10.6.1 (both 32-bit and 64-bit).

Features Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.0202

The following sections describe the new features in Release 2.4.0202:

- [In-the-Clear DNS Queries Allowed with Split Tunneling Enabled](#)
- [Trusted Network Detection](#)
- [Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol \(SCEP\)](#)
- [Prompting Users to Select Authentication Certificate](#)
- [Scripting](#)
- [Proxy Support Enhancement](#)
- [CSD Integration](#)

- [PEM File Certificate Store](#)
- [FIPS and Additional Security in the New AnyConnect Local Policy](#)

In-the-Clear DNS Queries Allowed with Split Tunneling Enabled

If the group policy on the security appliance enables split tunneling and if it specifies the DNS names to be tunneled, AnyConnect tunnels any DNS queries that match those names to the private DNS server. If the private DNS server cannot resolve the host name, AnyConnect lets the DNS resolver on the client OS submit the host name in the clear for DNS resolution.

On the other hand, if a DNS query does not match one of the DNS names specified in the group policy, AnyConnect lets the DNS resolver on the client OS submit the host name in the clear for DNS resolution.

AnyConnect tunnels all DNS queries if the group policy does not specify any domains to be tunneled.

This feature requires that you:

- Configure at least one DNS server
- Enable split-tunneling
- Specify at least one domain to be tunneled



Note

Mac OS X releases 10.6.0, 10.6.1, and 10.6.2 do not tunnel DNS queries; however, we expect that a fix release will resolve this issue (CSCtc54466).

To configure this feature, establish an ASDM connection to the security appliance, choose Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Group Policies > Add or Edit > Advanced > Split Tunneling, and enter the names of the domains to be tunneled into the DNS Names text box.

Trusted Network Detection

Trusted Network Detection (TND) gives you the ability to have AnyConnect automatically disconnect a VPN connection when the user is inside the corporate network (the *trusted* network) and start the VPN connection when the user is outside the corporate network (the *untrusted* network). This feature encourages greater security awareness by initiating a VPN connection when the user is outside the trusted network.

AnyConnect supports TND on Windows XP and later, and Mac OS X.



Note

If you enable TND with Start Before Logon (SBL), and the user moves into the trusted network, the SBL window displayed on the remote computer automatically closes.

Multiple profiles on a user computer may present problems if the user alternates connecting to a security appliance that has TND enabled and to one that does not. If the user has connected to a TND-enabled security appliance in the past, that user has received a TND-enabled profile. If the user reboots the computer when out of the trusted network, the GUI of the TND-enabled client displays and attempts to connect to the security appliance it was last connected to, which could be the one that does not have TND enabled. If the client connects to the TND-enabled security appliance, and the user wishes to connect to the non-TND security appliance, the user must manually disconnect and then connect to the non-TND security appliance. Please consider these problems before enabling TND when the user may be connecting to security appliances with and without TND.

The following workarounds will help you prevent this problem:

- Enable TND in the client profiles loaded on *all* your security appliances on your corporate network.
- Create *one profile* listing all your security appliances in the host entry section, and load that profile on *all* your security appliances.
- If users do not need to have multiple, different profiles, use the same profiles name for the profiles on *all* your security appliances. The security appliance overrides the existing profile.



Note

If you enable both TND and FIPS, the AnyConnect GUI Statistics Details window reports FIPS is disabled until the client makes a VPN connection (CSCtc52130).

For a complete description with instructions, go to [Configuring AnyConnect Client Features](#) in the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP)

The AnyConnect 2.4 standalone client can employ the Simple Certificate Enrollment Protocol (SCEP) to provision and renew a certificate used for client authentication. The goal of SCEP is to support the secure issuance of certificates to network devices in a scalable manner, using existing technology whenever possible.

In our implementation of SCEP, AnyConnect sends a certificate request and the certificate authority (CA) automatically accepts or denies the request. (The SCEP protocol also allows for a method where the client requests a certificate and then polls the CA until it receives an accept or deny response. The polling method is not implemented in this release.)

AnyConnect users have one task associated with this feature. If the user profile is configured to have users request a certificate manually, users see a button in the AnyConnect GUI labeled **Get Certificate** or **Enroll**. AnyConnect users do not need to know, and will not know, what method AnyConnect uses to retrieve the certificate.

AnyConnect administrators configure the use of SCEP requests in the user profile. For a complete description with instructions, go to [Configuring AnyConnect Client Features](#) in the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

Prompting Users to Select Authentication Certificate

In previous releases, when users authenticated their AnyConnect session using a certificate, AnyConnect provided the matching certificate without involving the user. Starting in this release, AnyConnect can be configured to present users with a list of valid certificates and allow them to choose the certificate with which they want to authenticate their session.

This enhancement is implemented in AnyConnect by configuring the <AutomaticCertSelection> element in the client profile.

This enhancement is available only for the non-mobile Windows operating systems that AnyConnect supports.

For a complete description with instructions, go to [Configuring AnyConnect Client Features](#) in the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

Scripting

AnyConnect Release 2.4 lets you download and run scripts when the following events occur:

- Upon the establishment of a new AnyConnect client VPN session with the security appliance. We refer to a script triggered by this event as an *OnConnect* script because it requires this filename prefix.
- Upon the tear-down of an AnyConnect client VPN session with the security appliance. We refer to a script triggered by this event as an *OnDisconnect* script because it requires this filename prefix.

Thus, the establishment of a new AnyConnect VPN session initiated by Trusted Network Detection triggers the *OnConnect* script (assuming the requirements are satisfied to run the script). The reconnection of a persistent AnyConnect VPN session after a network disruption does not trigger the *OnConnect* script.

We assume you know how to write scripts and run them from the command line of the targeted endpoint to test them.



Note

The AnyConnect software download site provides some example scripts; if you examine them, please remember that they are only examples, they may not satisfy the local computer requirements for running them, and are unlikely to be usable without customizing them for your network and user needs. Cisco does not support example scripts or customer-written scripts.

Requirements and limitations apply. For a complete description with instructions, go to [Configuring AnyConnect Client Features](#) in the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

Proxy Support Enhancement

The proxy support enhancement features the following components new to AnyConnect Release 2.4.

Mac/Safari Private Proxy

AnyConnect downloads the proxy settings configured in the group policy to the Safari browser after the tunnel is established. The settings return to their original state after the VPN session ends.

To access the proxy settings, establish an ASDM session with the security appliance and choose Configuration > Remote Access VPN > Network (Client) Access > Group Policies > Add or Edit > Advanced > IE Browser Proxy. Except for the “Do not use proxy” parameter, the proxy service configured in this window now applies to both Internet Explorer and Safari. The Do not use proxy parameter, if enabled, applies only to Internet Explorer.

Internet Explorer Connections Tab Lockdown

The Internet Explorer Tools > Internet Options > Connections tab lets the user set proxy information. Hiding this tab during a VPN session prevents the user from intentionally or unintentionally diverting traffic. AnyConnect automatically hides the Connections tab when either of the following occur:

- The security appliance configuration specifies a private-side proxy, and accordingly, AnyConnect specifies the proxy in Internet Explorer upon tunnel establishment.
- AnyConnect uses a public-side proxy defined by Internet Explorer to establish the tunnel. In this case, the split tunneling policy on the security appliance must be set to Tunnel All Networks for lockdown to occur.

Any administrator-defined policies regarding this tab supersede the tab lockdown.



Note

Windows 7 and Vista support tab lockdown only in Internet Explorer 8 windows opened after the establishment of the VPN session. Thus, Windows 7 and Vista users who open Internet Explorer 8 windows before establishing the VPN session can set a proxy to divert traffic even if the split tunneling policy is set to Tunnel All Networks.

Windows 7 and Vista support tab lockdown in Internet Explorer windows opened before and after the establishment of the VPN session if the version of Internet Explorer is earlier than Version 8. Windows XP supports tab lockdown in all Internet Explorer windows, including Version 8.

Regardless of the Windows or IE version, AnyConnect relinquishes the Connection tab lockdown on disconnect, returning the tab to its previous state.

Proxy Auto-Configuration File Generation for Clientless Support

Some versions of the security appliance require extra AnyConnect configuration to continue to allow clientless portal access through a proxy server after establishing an AnyConnect session. AnyConnect now uses a proxy auto-configuration (PAC) file to modify the client-side proxy settings to let this occur. AnyConnect generates this file only if the ASA does not specify private-side proxy settings.

CSD Integration

AnyConnect 2.4 is more tightly integrated with Cisco Secure Desktop (CSD) beginning with CSD 3.5. With this enhancement, the user prompts are displayed as soon as the pre-login scan completes. Typically, this is faster than waiting for the entire hostscan process to run its course. If your site uses AnyConnect 2.4 with CSD 3.4 or earlier, or if your site uses AnyConnect 2.3 with CSD 3.5, you will not receive the benefits of this integration.

CSD 3.5 is backwards-compatible with earlier versions of AnyConnect and AnyConnect 2.4 is backwards-compatible with earlier versions of CSD. If an AnyConnect user is configured to use CSD, AnyConnect 2.4 will deploy the version of CSD installed on the ASA, even if a later version of CSD is already installed on the host.

AnyConnect 2.4 will display and log descriptive posture assessment messages and installation messages passed to it from CSD 3.5. Other than these messages, AnyConnect users will have no interaction with this enhancement in 2.4.

PEM File Certificate Store

AnyConnect supports certificate authentication using a file store. Instead of relying on browsers to verify and sign certificates, the client reads Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) format certificate files from the file system on the remote computer, and verifies and signs them.

AnyConnect supports the PEM file certificate store for all Linux and Mac OS X platforms currently supported by the client.

Requirements and limitations apply. For a complete description with instructions, go to [Configuring AnyConnect Client Features](#) in the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

FIPS and Additional Security in the New AnyConnect Local Policy

The AnyConnect Local Policy specifies additional security parameters for the AnyConnect VPN client, including operating in a mode compliant with Level 1 of the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS), 140-2, a U.S. government standard for specific security requirements for cryptographic modules. The FIPS 140-2 standard applies to all federal agencies that use cryptographic-based security systems to protect sensitive information in computer and telecommunication systems.

Other parameters in the AnyConnect Local Policy increase security by forbidding remote updates to prevent Man-in-the-Middle attacks and by preventing non-administrator or non-root users from modifying client settings.

AnyConnect Local Policy parameters reside in an XML file called *AnyConnectLocalPolicy.xml*. This file is not deployed by the security appliance. You must deploy this file using corporate software deployment systems or change the file manually on a user computer.

For Windows, we provide a Microsoft Transform (MST) file that you can apply to the standard MST installation file to enable FIPS. The MST does not change other AnyConnect Local Policy parameters. You can also use our Enable FIPS tool, a command line tool that can only be run on Windows using administrator privileges or as a root user for Linux and Mac.

Alternatively, you can obtain a copy of the AnyConnect Local Policy file from a client installation, manually edit the parameters, and deploy it to user computers. For Mac OS X and Linux, you can only use our Enable FIPS tool.

Requirements and limitations apply. For a complete description with instructions, go to [Configuring AnyConnect Client Features](#) in the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

Licensing Requirements for the FIPS-Compliant VPN Client

The FIPS-compliant AnyConnect VPN client is licensed based on the ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliance model. Each security appliance model requires a different license. The license does not affect the number of allowed concurrent VPN sessions.

When you purchase the FIPS license, you receive the license and instructions on enabling FIPS, including how to download and use our Enable FIPS tool or our MST file that enables FIPS.

[Table 2](#) shows the Product numbers (also called SKUs) of the licenses for each security appliance model:

Table 2 *FIPS License Product Numbers for each Security Appliance*

Product Number (also called SKU)	Security Appliance Model	Description
ASA-FPS-CL-5510=	ASA 5510	FIPS-compliant VPN Client License
ASA-FPS-CL-5520=	ASA 5520	FIPS-compliant VPN Client License
ASA-FPS-CL-5540=	ASA 5540	FIPS-compliant VPN Client License
ASA-FPS-CL-5580=	ASA 5580	FIPS-compliant VPN Client License
ASA-FPS-CL-5505=	ASA 5505	FIPS-compliant VPN Client License
ASA-FPS-CL-5550=	ASA 5550	FIPS-compliant VPN Client License



Note

Each new security appliance model purchased after August 31st, 2009 requires a FIPS-compliant VPN client license. Cisco customers with current SMARTnet contracts who purchased an ASA 5500 Series Adaptive Security Appliance before August 31st, 2009 are not required to purchase a license for these specific appliances and may contact the Cisco federal account team for information on upgrade rights for the FIPS-compliant VPN client.

Avoid Wireless-Hosted-Network Guideline Introduced in AnyConnect 2.4.1012

Using the Windows 7 [Wireless Hosted Network](#) feature can make AnyConnect unstable. When using AnyConnect, we do not recommend enabling this feature or running front-end applications that enable it (e.g., Connectify or Virtual Router).

Guidelines in AnyConnect 2.4.0202 and Previous Releases

Except for the first, the following guidelines were new in Release 2.40202. For previously documented guidelines that pertain to Release 2.4, go to the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

AnyConnect Requires That the ASA Be Configured to Accept TLSv1 Traffic

The AnyConnect client cannot establish a connection with the following ASA settings for “ssl server-version”:

```
ssl server-version sslv3.
```

```
ssl server-version sslv3-only.
```

Changes to OSs Supported

AnyConnect 2.4 now supports Microsoft Windows 7 (32-bit and 64-bit), and Mac OS X 10.6 and 10.6.1 (both 32-bit and 64-bit). AnyConnect 2.4 no longer supports Microsoft Windows 2000 and Mac OS X 10.4, although it may work with these OSs.

Customers running Mac OS X 10.4 must upgrade to 10.5 before upgrading to AnyConnect 2.4. We will continue to support Mac OS X 10.4 users running pre-2.4 versions until we end-of-life those versions.

AnyConnect 2.4 now supports Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 Desktop and Ubuntu 9.x. We do not validate other Linux distributions. We will consider requests to validate other Linux distributions for which you experience issues, and provide fixes at our discretion.

Mac OS X 10.6 Sends All DNS Queries in the Clear

With split-DNS enabled, Mac OS X 10.6 sends all DNS queries in the clear. It should send DNS queries targeting split-DNS domains over the VPN session. Apple plans to resolve this issue in an upcoming update.

Flexibility in Sequence and Method Used to Install Start Before Logon and DART Components

Previously, in order to use the Start Before Logon components for Windows, the same installation method was required for both AnyConnect and the Start Before Logon components. Both needed to be pre-deployed or both needed to be web-deployed. AnyConnect Release 2.4 eliminates this requirement. This allows the client to be deployed by one method and, perhaps at a later time, the Start Before Logon components to be installed by the same or another method. The Start Before Logon component still has the requirement that AnyConnect be installed first.

Another new behavior for AnyConnect Release 2.4 is that if SBL or DART is manually uninstalled from an endpoint that then connects, these components will be re-installed. This behavior will only occur if the head-end configuration specifies that these components be installed and the preferences (set on the endpoint) permit upgrades. Previously these components would not be re-installed in this scenario without uninstalling and re-installing AnyConnect.

AnyConnect Tools

Cisco makes the AnyConnect tools described in the following sections available to you for your convenience; however, these tools are in a beta release state.



Note

Cisco TAC does not provide support for beta releases.

Profile Editor

The AnyConnect profile is an XML file that drives the display in the user interface and defines the names and addresses of host computers. You can differentiate access to the AnyConnect features by creating and assigning different AnyConnect profiles to group policies configured on the security appliance. Following assignment to the group policies, the security appliance automatically pushes the one assigned to the user's group policy upon connection setup.

The *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Version 2.4* describes how to add the features to the AnyConnect profile manually. The AnyConnect VPN Software Download site provides access to the Profile Editor to create and edit AnyConnect 2.4 user profiles as an alternative to editing them manually; however, it is in a beta release state. Preliminary testing has been favorable; however, if you choose to use this tool, please observe precautions appropriate for a beta release.



Caution

If you choose to use the Profile Editor, please back up the AnyConnect client profile before you use the Profile Editor to modify it. After saving the file, use a utility to validate the differences. Test the features before you deploy them.

Diagnostic AnyConnect Reporting Tool (DART)

DART is the Diagnostic AnyConnect Reporting Tool that you can use to collect data useful for troubleshooting AnyConnect install and connection problems. DART supports Windows 7, Windows Vista, and Windows XP operating systems.

The DART wizard runs on the computer that runs AnyConnect Client. DART assembles the logs, status, and diagnostic information for Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) analysis. DART does not require administrator privileges to run.

DART does not rely on any component of the AnyConnect software to run, though you can launch DART from AnyConnect, and DART collects the AnyConnect log file, if it is available.

Any version of DART works with any version of AnyConnect; the version numbers of each are no longer synchronized. To optimize DART, we recommend downloading the most recent version available on the Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Software Download site, regardless of the AnyConnect version you are using.

DART is currently available as a standalone installation, or the administrator can push this application to the client PC as part of the AnyConnect dynamic download infrastructure. Once installed, the end user can start the DART wizard from the Cisco folder available through the Start button.



Note

Cisco has made DART available to its customers so that they may have a convenient method of gathering important troubleshooting information; however, be aware that DART is in the "Beta" phase of its release cycle.

For a complete description with instructions, go to [Managing, Monitoring, and Troubleshooting AnyConnect Connections](#) in the *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Administrator Guide, Release 2.4*.

System Requirements

AnyConnect does not support virtualization software such as VMWare for any platform or Parallels Desktop for Mac OS. AnyConnect 2.4 running over VMware or Microsoft Virtual PC on Windows 7 is not 100% reliable, but initial testing suggests the results are usually favorable.

AnyConnect does not support sessions with a security appliance running on the same subnet as the endpoint.

Microsoft Windows

For WebLaunch, use Internet Explorer 6.0+ or Firefox 2.0+, and enable ActiveX or install Sun JRE 1.4+.

Windows Versions

- Windows 7 (32-bit and 64-bit)

AnyConnect requires a clean install if you upgrade from Windows XP to Windows 7.

If you upgrade from Windows Vista to Windows 7, manually uninstall AnyConnect first, then after the upgrade, reinstall it manually or by establishing a web-based connection to a security appliance configured to install it. Uninstalling before the upgrade and reinstalling AnyConnect afterwards is necessary because the upgrade does not preserve the Cisco AnyConnect Virtual Adapter.

- Windows Vista (32-bit and 64-bit)—SP2 or Vista Service Pack 1 with KB952876.

AnyConnect requires a clean install if you upgrade from Windows XP to Windows Vista.

- Windows XP SP2 and SP3.

Windows Requirements

- Pentium class processor or greater.
- x64 or x86 processors.
- 5 MB hard disk space.
- RAM:
 - 256 MB for Windows XP.
 - 512 MB for Windows Vista.
 - 512 MB for Windows 7.
- Microsoft Installer, version 3.1.

Linux

AnyConnect supports only standalone installations on Linux. The following sections show the supported Linux distributions and requirements.

Linux Distributions

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 Desktop
- Ubuntu 9.x

We do not validate other Linux distributions. We will consider requests to validate other Linux distributions for which you experience issues, and provide fixes at our discretion.

Linux Requirements

- x86 instruction set.
- 32-bit or biarch 64-bit processor—standalone mode only; web-based install/connect is not supported.
- 32 MB RAM.
- 20 MB hard disk space.
- Superuser privileges.
- libstdc++ users must have libstdc++ version 3.3.2 (libstdc++.so.5) or higher, but below version 4.
- Firefox 2.0 or later with libnss3.so installed in /usr/local/lib, /usr/local/firefox/lib, or /usr/lib. Firefox must be installed in /usr/lib or /usr/local, or there must be a symbolic link in /usr/lib or /usr/local called firefox that points to the Firefox installation directory.
- libcurl 7.10 or later.
- openssl 0.9.7a or later.
- java 1.5 or later. The default Java package on Fedora is an open-source GNU version, called Iced Tea on Fedora 8. The only version that works for web installation is Sun Java. You must install Sun Java and configure your browser to use that instead of the default package.
- zlib or later.
- gtk 2.0.0,
gdk 2.0.0,
libpango 1.0.
- iptables 1.2.7a or later.
- tun module supplied with kernel 2.4.21 or 2.6.

Mac OS

AnyConnect 2.4 supports the following versions of Mac OS:

- Mac OS X 10.5
- Mac OS X 10.6 and 10.6.1 (both 32-bit and 64-bit).

AnyConnect requires 50MB of hard disk space.

If you upgrade from one major Mac OS X release to another (for example 10.5 to 10.6), manually uninstall AnyConnect first, then after the upgrade, reinstall it manually or by establishing a web-based connection to a security appliance configured to install it. Uninstalling before the upgrade and reinstalling AnyConnect afterwards is necessary because the upgrade does not preserve the Cisco AnyConnect Virtual Adapter.

Windows Mobile

We designed AnyConnect 2.4 for compatibility with Windows Mobile 6.1, 6.0 and 5.0 Professional and Classic for touch-screens only. Users have reported success with most touch-screens running these versions of Windows Mobile. However, to ensure interoperability, we guarantee compatibility only with the devices we test. [Table 3](#) lists the supported devices with their corresponding service providers and supported operating system versions.

Table 3 Supported Windows Mobile Devices (Touch-screens Only)

Device	OS	Wi-Fi
ATT Tilt 3.57.502.2 WWE Note: TouchFLO must be disabled.	Windows Mobile 6.1 Professional	✓
Axim X51v with ROM: A03 (23092007)	Windows Mobile 6.0 Classic	✓
iPAQ 2790	Windows Mobile 5.0 PocketPC	✓
Sprint Touch with ROM: 3.03.651.4 Note: TouchFLO must be disabled.	Windows Mobile 6.1 Professional	—
T-Mobile Wing 4.26.531.1 WWE	Windows Mobile 6.0 Professional	✓
Palm Treo 700wx: • Sprint TREO 700WX-1.15-SPNT	Windows Mobile 5.0+AKU2 PDA Phone	—
Palm Treo 750: • AT&T TREO750-2.27-RWE • AT&T TREO 750-2.25-ATT • T-Mobile TREO750-2.27-RWE	Windows Mobile 6.0 Professional	—
Palm Treo 800: • Sprint Treo 800w-1.03-SPNT	Windows Mobile 6.1 Professional	✓

Table 3 Supported Windows Mobile Devices (Touch-screens Only) (continued)

Device	OS	Wi-Fi
Palm Treo Pro: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AT&T T850UNA-1.01-NAE • Sprint T850EWW-1.03-SPT • T-Mobile T850UNA-1.01-NAE 	Windows Mobile 6.1 Professional	✓
Verizon XV6800 with ROM: 1.00.00.H: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verizon 2.09.605.8 • Verizon 3.57.605.1 	Windows Mobile 6.0 Professional and Windows Mobile 6.0 Professional	✓

Security Appliances and Software Supported

The Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client supports all Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance models. It does not support PIX devices. See the Adaptive Security Appliance VPN Compatibility Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/asa/compatibility/asa-vpn-compatibility.html> for a complete list of compatibility requirements.

Table 4 shows the minimum Cisco ASA 5500 Adaptive Security Appliance software images that support AnyConnect.

Table 4 Software Images that Support AnyConnect, Release 2.4

Image Type	Version
ASA Boot image	8.0(3).1 or later
Adaptive Security Device Manager (ASDM)	6.1(3).1 or later
Cisco Secure Desktop	3.2(2) ¹ or later

1. Cisco Secure Desktop, Release 3.2(1) is compatible, but it provides more limited functions.

AnyConnect Support Policy

We support all AnyConnect software versions available on the Cisco AnyConnect VPN Software Download site; however, we provide fixes and enhancements only in maintenance or feature releases based on the most recently released version.

Caveats

Caveats describe unexpected behavior or defects in Cisco software releases.


Note

If you have an account with CCO, you can use Bug Navigator II to find caveats of any severity for any release. To reach Bug Navigator II on CCO, select Software & Support: Online Technical Support: Software Bug Toolkit or navigate to http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/Support/Bugtool/launch_bugtool.pl.

The following sections lists caveats with Severities 2 and 3:

- [Open Caveats in AnyConnect 2.4.1012](#)
- [Caveats Resolved in AnyConnect 2.4.1012](#)
- [Open Caveats in AnyConnect 2.4.0202](#)
- [Caveats Resolved by AnyConnect 2.4.0202](#)

Open Caveats in AnyConnect 2.4.1012

[Table 5](#) lists the caveats that are unresolved in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.1012.

Table 5 *Open Caveats in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.2.4.1012*

ID	Headline
CSCsh51779	Client-side proxy & AoN tunneling: must stop direct access to proxy.
CSCsh69786	IPv6 link local addresses are not tunneled through AnyConnect Client.
CSCsi00491	Standalone can connect to wrong ASA from within SecureDesktop.
CSCsm92424	Random client DPD disconnects with McAfee HIPS SW.
CSCsq02996	Auto-resume sometimes fails even though head-end not timed out.
CSCsu08798	AnyConnect Linux with certs fails if browser master password defined.
CSCsu52949	GUI pops up certificate warning prompts on every connection attempt.
CSCsu70199	IPv6: Network error: windows has detected and IP address conflict.
CSCsv49773	Multiple local profiles for SG may result in using wrong settings.
CSCsw28876	AnyConnect: Need to reboot PC to get localization catalog to load.
CSCsw37980	AC needs more certificate matching events.
CSCsw97163	AC should not re-use tg cookie if group-url w/ new tg is being used.
CSCsx21485	VPN agent "caches" cert information.
CSCsx25806	XP IPV6: AnyConnect can't ping assigned IPV6 address.
CSCsx48918	RDP+SBL: Unable to retrieve logon information to verify compliance
CSCsx62325	Windows Mobile driver error with SVC rekey new-tunnel
CSCsy34111	SVC MSIE proxy option auto does not work
CSCsy48762	Split tunnel not working with Anyconnect and Windows Mobile
CSCsy73171	AnyConnect roam from EVDO car to 802.11 never reconnected
CSCsy98882	SD Vault should allow AnyConnect Downloader from any temp folder

Table 5 *Open Caveats in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.2.4.1012 (continued)*

ID	Headline
CSCsz19269	AnyConnect ignoring exclusion lists and using proxy server
CSCsz56742	Will not use certificates under certain ASA configuration
CSCsz97362	Need to document some 3rd Party inter-operability issues
CSCta91617	Split-DNS: Vista DNS resolver slow in detecting the VA adapter
CSCtb73073	Mac: VPN establishment allowed while multiple local users logged in
CSCtb73259	Message "Connection to the proxy server failed" appears during reconnect
CSCtb80457	AnyConnect and ASA need to negotiate time-to-wait for authentication
CSCtb11342	Global and user preferences files may get out of sync
CSCtc03052	SCEP fails in upgrade scenario
CSCtc17266	Private-side proxy on OS X doesn't support per-protocol proxy
CSCtc25178	Fail to establish tunnel as route table verification fails XP with IPv6
CSCtc41770	AnyConnect may fail to connect if split-tunnel-list is huge
CSCtc43844	GUI hangs if an expected error message is not displayed
CSCtc65842	Mac GUI crash with SCEP in FIPS mode
CSCtc68735	WM: Long group combo box doesn't have arrows
CSCtc71437	AnyConnect Administrator Guide 2.4 script doc needs correction
CSCtc85374	AnyConnect Profile Editor: View Backup Servers can cause ASDM Hang
CSCtd23416	Linux: Disconnect hangs for minutes following resume from sleep
CSCtd34579	CSD: Group-URL Fails w/ Pre-Login Policy & Hostscan
CSCtd47432	Doc: Anyconnect admin guide %ALLUSERSAPPDATA% incorrect
CSCtd47640	DART: Need additional logging to troubleshoot SBL and TND
CSCtd59583	vpnagent exception in filtering code reported on WER
CSCtd60540	Win 7: autoreconnect attempts after standby affects connectivity
CSCtd61185	AnyConnect fails SSL rekey at configured interval on Mac OS X 10.6
CSCtd67178	vpnagent BEX-buffer overflow exception in autoproxy code reported to WER

Caveats Resolved in AnyConnect 2.4.1012

Table 6 shows the caveats that AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.1012 resolves.

Table 6 *Caveats Resolved in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.1012*

ID	Headline
CSCtc76755	Regression and crash when Mac has no DNS setting pre-tunnel
CSCtd59158	Agent crashes when RRAS is running
CSCtd00525	VPN Agent crashes when locale returns NULL string
CSCtd53173	BEX (Buffer Overrun) error in vpnagent binding code reported to WER

Table 6 *Caveats Resolved in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.1012 (continued)*

ID	Headline
CSCtd69424	AnyConnect 2.4 truncating proxy exception list to 512 chars on connect
CSCtc70429	IPv6 data fails with AnyConnect 2.4 client on Windows XP
CSCtc52130	FIPS Status is not updated until VPN tunnel is established
CSCtc25818	Ability to filter on acceptable SSL certs rather than all
CSCtd56554	Profile downloads sometimes fail
CSCsx15036	Windows Logoff Enforcement preference

Open Caveats in AnyConnect 2.4.0202

[Table 7](#) lists the caveats that are unresolved in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.0202.

Table 7 *Open Caveats in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.0202*

ID	Headline
CSCsh51779	Client-side proxy & AoN tunneling: must stop direct access to proxy.
CSCsh69786	IPv6 link local addresses are not tunneled through AnyConnect Client.
CSCsi00491	Standalone can connect to wrong ASA from within SecureDesktop.
CSCsi35149	Transcend: unable to clear session from GW after setting MSIE proxy V
CSCsi44045	Difficult to clear the VPN program after tunnel cleared from GW
CSCsm92424	Random client DPD disconnects with McAfee HIPS SW.
CSCsq02996	Auto-resume sometimes fails even though head-end not timed out.
CSCsq88383	AnyConnect user authentication fails in some scenarios.
CSCsr23029	Standalone client fails to connect if CSD and Authenticating proxy.
CSCsu08798	AnyConnect Linux with certs fails if browser master password defined.
CSCsu52949	GUI pops up certificate warning prompts on every connection attempt.
CSCsu70199	IPv6: Network error: windows has detected and IP address conflict.
CSCsv49773	Multiple local profiles for SG may result in using wrong settings.
CSCsw28876	AnyConnect: Need to reboot PC to get localization catalog to load.
CSCsw30030	Vista: Unable to process response from using standalone AnyConnect.
CSCsw37980	AC needs more certificate matching events.
CSCsw97163	AC should not re-use tg cookie if group-url w/ new tg is being used.
CSCsx21485	VPN agent "caches" cert information.
CSCsx25806	XP IPV6: AnyConnect can't ping assigned IPV6 address.
CSCsx48918	RDP+SBL: Unable to retrieve logon information to verify compliance
CSCsy34111	SVC MSIE proxy option auto does not work
CSCsy48762	Split tunnel not working with Anyconnect and Windows Mobile
CSCsy73171	AnyConnect roam from EVDO car to 802.11 never reconnected

Table 7 *Open Caveats in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.0202 (continued)*

ID	Headline
CSCsz19269	AnyConnect ignoring exclusion lists and using proxy server
CSCsz95464	Anyconnect fails to connect with special character password "<>"
CSCsz97362	Need to document some 3rd Party inter-operability issues
CSCtb73073	Mac: VPN establishment allowed while multiple local users logged in
CSCtb80457	AnyConnect and ASA need to negotiate time-to-wait for authentication
CSCtb11342	Global and user preferences files may get out of sync

Caveats Resolved by AnyConnect 2.4.0202

Table 8 shows the caveats that AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.0202 resolved.

Table 8 *Caveats Resolved in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.0202*

ID	Headline
CSCsq49102	AnyConnect incompatibility with Citrix advanced gateway client 2.2.1
CSCsx14777	DART:AC Standalone AnyConnect Client shows AnyConnect 2.3.xx instead of AnyConnect dart 2.3.xx.
CSCsx62325	Windows Mobile driver error with SVC rekey new-tunnel
CSCsx79055	Upgrade during SBL incomplete
CSCsy00749	AnyConnect: Failed to initialize connection to subsystem upon reconnect
CSCsy44786	GUI fails when users log off using SBL
CSCsz67246	Anyconnect SBL: XML parsing prevents concurrent connections
CSCsz78112	Long-term fix for Anyconnect with IPv6: non-English Vista
CSCsz99190	AnyConnect Mac: Installer leaves vpnclient.dmg in root directory
CSCta01109	file move operation fails
CSCta13784	Post SBL script launch fails on Vista with access denied error
CSCta21437	AnyConnect: Safesign CSP prompts for PIN using AAA
CSCta31173	Allow mDNS through filters with Local LAN
CSCta39434	AC - If CertificateMatch in Profile selects 0 certs, AC will use any
CSCta55059	AnyConnect: Admin unable to use Local Machine certificates
CSCta59527	Anyconnect picks invalid certificate
CSCta59878	DART install gets out-of-sync with local manifest
CSCta63379	Voice mails through an Anyconnect tunnel on a Mac OS is garbled
CSCta70161	HCP renew clobbers DNS settings on Linux AnyConnect
CSCta73252	AnyConnect connection failure due to wrong windows shell registry
CSCtb51693	Installer MST causes Anyconnect install/auto-update to fail
CSCtb63734	UserControllable variable broken for SBL
CSCtb70879	AnyConnect fails to connect if Ignore Proxy is enabled with CSD

Table 8 *Caveats Resolved in Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client Release 2.4.0202 (continued)*

ID	Headline
CSCtb73046	Linux: Single user at time of connection establishment not enforced
CSCtb76577	Anyconnect connection failure with IPv6

Notices/Licensing

See the following sections for Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client license information.

License Options

For brief descriptions and example product numbers (SKUs) of the AnyConnect user license options, see [Cisco Secure Remote Access: VPN Licensing Overview](#).

For the latest detailed information about the AnyConnect user license options, see [Managing Feature Licenses](#) in the *Cisco ASA 5500 Series Configuration Guide using the CLI*, 8.2.

End-User License Agreement

For the end-user license agreement, go to:

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es_inpk/eu1jen__.pdf

OpenSSL/Open SSL Project

This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (<http://www.openssl.org/>).

This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com).

This product includes software written by Tim Hudson (tjh@cryptsoft.com).

For Open Source License information for this product, please see the following link:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/asa/asa80/license/opensrce.html#wp50053>.

Related Documentation

For more information, refer to the following documentation:

- For additional information about the security appliance or ASDM or its platforms, see *Navigating the Cisco ASA 5500 Series Documentation*:
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/asa/roadmap/asaroadmap.html>
- *Cisco AnyConnect VPN Client, Release 2.3, Administrator Guide*
- *Cisco Secure Desktop Configuration Guide for Cisco ASA 5500 Series Administrators*

CCDE, CCENT, CCSI, Cisco Eos, Cisco HealthPresence, Cisco IronPort, the Cisco logo, Cisco Nurse Connect, Cisco Pulse, Cisco SensorBase, Cisco StackPower, Cisco StadiumVision, Cisco TelePresence, Cisco Unified Computing System, Cisco WebEx, DCE, Flip Channels, Flip for Good, Flip Mino, Flipshare (Design), Flip Ultra, Flip Video, Flip Video (Design), Instant Broadband, and Welcome to the Human Network are trademarks; Changing the Way We Work, Live, Play, and Learn, Cisco Capital, Cisco Capital (Design), Cisco:Financed (Stylized), Cisco Store, Flip Gift Card, and One Million Acts of Green are service marks; and Access Registrar, Aironet, AllTouch, AsyncOS, Bringing the Meeting To You, Catalyst, CCDA, CCDP, CCIE, CCIP, CCNA, CCNP, CCSP, CCVP, Cisco, the Cisco Certified Internetwork Expert logo, Cisco IOS, Cisco Lumin, Cisco Nexus, Cisco Press, Cisco Systems, Cisco Systems Capital, the Cisco Systems logo, Cisco Unity, Collaboration Without Limitation, Continuum, EtherFast, EtherSwitch, Event Center, Explorer, Follow Me Browsing, GainMaker, iLYNX, IOS, iPhone, IronPort, the IronPort logo, Laser Link, LightStream, Linksys, MeetingPlace, MeetingPlace Chime Sound, MGX, Networkers, Networking Academy, PCNow, PIX, PowerKEY, PowerPanels, PowerTV, PowerTV (Design), PowerVu, Prisma, ProConnect, ROSA, SenderBase, SMARTnet, Spectrum Expert, StackWise, WebEx, and the WebEx logo are registered trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the United States and certain other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned in this document or website are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (0910R)

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

© 2010 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.