SSL VPN L2TP VPN PPPoE SSL VPN NAT H3C模拟器 **韦家宁** 2020-02-08 发表

	ISP	外网		
202.1.100.0/30		02.2.100.0/30		7
GE_0/1 R1	内网1	GE_0/2 (SC) 10.0.0.0/30 GE_0/2 GE_0/2 GE_0/2 SW1	Vian 100 GE_0/1 GE_0/1	
GE_0/0		GE_0/1		
vlan 10		10.0.0.4/30 GE 0/2	内网2	-
NIC:Realtek PCIe GBE	Family Controller			-
		SSL VPN		
				_

组网说明:

本案例采用H3C HCL模拟器来模拟完成,模拟L2TP VPN隧道后并不能直接访问内网资源,而是再进行SSL VPN认证后才能访问。内网和外网在网络拓扑图中已经有了明确的标识,R1作为内网1的出口设备。R2作为内网2的出口设备,也作为本次L2TP VPN隧道的LNS端点。由于模拟器和本物理机的局限性,因此使用模拟器的F1060防火墙作为SSL VPN网关,本次SSL VPN的架构采用双臂(旁路)的模式,另外使用模拟器的S5820交换机开启WEB功能模拟成为一台WEB服务器。在完成L2TP VPN隧道的配置和建立前,内网1的终端无法到达内网2。在完成L2TP VPN隧道的建立及SSL VPN的配置后,内网1的终端方可通过SSL VPN网关来访问指定的资源。

### 配置步骤

- 1、按照网络拓扑图正确配置IP地址
- 2、SW1开启WEB功能,并创建相应的账户和赋予相关的权限
- 3、R1配置NAT,并配置默认路由指向外网
- 4、R1配置PPPOE,用于内网1的终端接入
- 5、SW1配置默认路由指向R2
- 6、F1060作为SSL VPN网关,采用路由模式,配置默认路由指向R2,并放通相应策略
- 7、R2配置NAT,并配置默认路由指向外网,同时配置静态路由指向内网
- 8、R2配置为L2TP VPN LNS端
- 9、内网1的终端配置VPN拨号软件,作为L2TP VPN的LAC节点进行VPN的拨号
- 10、F1060开启SSL VPN功能,并发布相应资源

11、L2TP VPN隧道建立后,内网1的终端能够到达内网2,只能访问SSL VPN网关,并通过SSL VPN 网关访问相应的资源

### 配置关键点

1、第一阶段调试(基础网络配置)

### R1:

<H3C>sys System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z. [H3C]sysname R1 [R1]acl basic 2000 [R1-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]rule 0 permit source any [R1-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]quit [R1]int gi 0/1 [R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]des <connect to ISP> [R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]ip address 202.1.100.2 30 [R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]nat outbound 2000 [R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit [R1]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.1.100.1 [R1]local-user weijianing class network New local user added. [R1-luser-network-weijianing]password simple weijianing [R1-luser-network-weijianing]service-type ppp [R1-luser-network-weijianing]quit [R1]domain name system

- [R1-isp-system]authentication ppp local
- [R1-isp-system]quit

[R1]ip pool weijianing 192.168.10.2 192.168.10.254
[R1]ip pool weijianing gateway 192.168.10.1
[R1]int Virtual-Template 1
[R1-Virtual-Template1]ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
[R1-Virtual-Template1]pp authentication-mode pap domain system
[R1-Virtual-Template1]remote address pool weijianing
[R1-Virtual-Template1]quit
[R1]int gi 0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0]pppoe-server bind virtual-template 1

[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0]quit

ISP:

<H3C>sys System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z. [H3C]sysname ISP [ISP]int gi 0/1 [ISP-GigabitEthernet0/1]des <connect to R1> [ISP-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit [ISP-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit [ISP-GigabitEthernet0/0]des <connect to R2> [ISP-GigabitEthernet0/0]ip address 202.2.100.1 30 [ISP-GigabitEthernet0/0]quit [ISP]

### SW1:

<H3C>sys System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z. [H3C]sysname SW1 [SW1]vlan 100 [SW1-vlan100]quit [SW1]int vlan 100 [SW1-Vlan-interface100]ip address 172.16.100.1 24 [SW1-Vlan-interface100]quit [SW1]int gi 1/0/1 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]port link-type access [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]port access vlan 100 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]quit [SW1]int gi 1/0/2 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]port link-mode route [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]des <connect to R2> [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]ip address 10.0.0.1 30 [SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]quit [SW1]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.2 [SW1]ip http enable [SW1]ip https enable [SW1]local-user admin New local user added. [SW1-luser-manage-admin]password simple admin [SW1-luser-manage-admin]service-type http https [SW1-luser-manage-admin]authorization-attribute user-role network-admin [SW1-luser-manage-admin]quit

SSL VPN: <H3C>sys System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z. [H3C]sysname SSL\_VPN [SSL\_VPN]int gi 1/0/2 [SSL\_VPN-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]des <connect to R2> [SSL\_VPN-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]ip address 10.0.0.5 30 [SSL\_VPN-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]quit [SSL\_VPN]ip route-static 0.0.0 0.0.0 10.0.06 [SSL\_VPN-security-zone-Untrust]import interface GigabitEthernet 1/0/2 [SSL\_VPN-security-zone-Untrust]quit [SSL\_VPN]acl basic 2000 [SSL\_VPN-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]rule 0 permit source any [SSL\_VPN-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]quit [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN]zone-pair security source trust destination untrust [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Trust-Untrust]packet-filter 2000 [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Trust-Untrust]quit [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN]zone-pair security source untrust destination trust [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Untrust-Trust]packet-filter 2000 [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Untrust-Trust]quit [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN]zone-pair security source trust destination local [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Trust-Local]packet-filter 2000 [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Trust-Local]quit [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN]zone-pair security source local destination trust [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Local-Trust]packet-filter 2000 [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Local-Trust]quit [SSL VPN] [SSL\_VPN]zone-pair security source untrust destination local [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Untrust-Local]packet-filter 2000 [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Untrust-Local]quit [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN]zone-pair security source local destination untrust [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Local-Untrust]packet-filter 2000 [SSL\_VPN-zone-pair-security-Local-Untrust]quit [SSL\_VPN]

[SSL VPN]security-zone name Untrust

## R2:

<H3C>sys System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z. [H3C]sysname R2 [R2]int gi 0/0 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/0]des <connect to SW1> [R2-GigabitEthernet0/0]ip address 10.0.0.2 30 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/0]quit [R2]ip route-static 172.16.100.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1 [R2]int gi 0/1 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/1]des <connect to SSL\_VPN> [R2-GigabitEthernet0/1]ip address 10.0.0.6 30 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit [R2]acl basic 2000 [R2-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]rule 0 permit source any [R2-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]quit [R2]int gi 0/2 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/2]des <connect to ISP> [R2-GigabitEthernet0/2]ip address 202.2.100.2 30 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/2]nat outbound 2000 [R2-GigabitEthernet0/2]quit [R2]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.2.100.1

第一阶段测试: 内网2终端填写IP地址,仅能ping通内网1的外网地址,PING不同内网1的私网地址,因为做了NAT地 址转换:

$\sim$	配置PC_6					×
	接口	状态	IPv4地址	IPv6地址		
	G0/0/1	UP	172.16.100.2/24			
					同新	
技	医口管理					
C	) 禁用 🏾 🔍	启用				
IF	℃ 4配置:					
C	DHCP					
۹	)静态					
IF	℃4地址:	172.16.1	00.2			
抟	爸码地址:	255.255	.255.0			
IF	⁰v4网关:	172.16.1	00.1		启用	

🛆 hci_iqxbnm — 🗖	>
MSR36-20_1 🗵 S5820V2-54QS-GE_5 🗵 F1060_4 🗵 MSR36-20_3 🗵 FC_6 🔀	
<h3c>&amp;Feb 8 11:38:33:359 2020 H3C SHELL/5/SHELL LOGIN: Console logged in from con0.</h3c>	ŀ
<pre><h3c>ping 202.1.100.2 Ping 202.1.100.2 (202.1.100.2): 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break 56 bytes from 202.1.100.2: icmp_seq=0 ttl=252 time=5.000 ms 56 bytes from 202.1.100.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=252 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 202.1.100.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=252 time=3.000 ms 56 bytes from 202.1.100.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=252 time=3.000 ms</h3c></pre>	
Ping statistics for 202.1.100.2 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 3.000/3.400/5.000/0.800 ms <h3c>&gt;Feb 8 11:38:39:116 2020 H3C FING/6/FING_STATISTICS: Ping statistics for 202.1.100.2 i 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss, round-trip min/avg/max, std-dev = 3.000/3.400/5.000/0.800 ms.</h3c>	2
<pre>cH3C&gt;ping 192.168.10.1 Ping 192.168.10.1 (192.168.10.1): 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break Request time out Request time out</pre>	
Request time out Request time out Request time out	

内网1终端打开宽带连接,输入用户名、密码,点击"连接"。仅能PING通内网2的外网地址,PING不同内网2的私网地址:

🐓 连接 宽带连	接
用户名(0):	weijianing
密码(P):	•••••
<ul> <li>✓ 为下面用,</li> <li>○ 只是我</li> <li>⑨ ● 任何使</li> </ul>	→保存用户名和密码 (S): .00) 用此计算机的人 (A)
	取消 🧐 属性 (0) 帮助 (1)

📾 宽带连接 状态	×
常规 详细信息	
<b>属性</b> 设备名 设备类型 身份验证 压缩 PPP 多重链接帧 客户端 IPv4 地址 服务器 IPv4 地址 MAP 状态 原始地址 目标地址	值 WAN Miniport (PPPOE) PPPoE PAP (元) 关闭 192.168.10.2 192.168.10.1 非 NAP 适用 (未知) (未知)



# 2、第二阶段调试

SSL VPN关键配置点:

[SSL\_VPN]acl advanced 3000 [SSL\_VPN-acl-ipv4-adv-3000]rule 0 permit tcp source any destination any [SSL\_VPN-acl-ipv4-adv-3000]quit [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN]sslvpn gateway james [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-gateway-james] ip address 10.0.0.5 [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-gateway-james]service enable [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-gateway-james]quit [SSL\_VPN]sslvpn context james [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james]gateway james domain james [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james]url-list S5820 [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james-url-list-S5820] heading web [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james-url-list-S5820]url S5820-https url-value https://10.0.0.1 [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james-url-list-S5820]url S5820-http url-value http://10.0.0.1 [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james-url-list-S5820]quit [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james] policy-group url [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james-policy-group-url]resources url-list S5820 [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james-policy-group-url]filter web-access acl 3000 [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james-policy-group-url]service enable [SSL\_VPN-sslvpn-context-james]quit [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN] [SSL\_VPN]local-user james class network New local user added.

[SSL\_VPN-luser-network-james]password simple james

[SSL\_VPN-luser-network-james]service-type sslvpn [SSL\_VPN-luser-network-james]authorization-attribute user-role network-operator [SSL\_VPN-luser-network-james]authorization-attribute sslvpn-policy-group url [SSL\_VPN-luser-network-james]quit [SSL\_VPN]

R2 L2TP LNS关键配置点:

[R2]local-user james class network
New local user added.
[R2-luser-network-james]password simple james
[R2-luser-network-james]service-type ppp
[R2-luser-network-james]quit

[R2]ip pool james 172.16.10.2 172.16.10.254 [R2]ip pool james gateway 172.16.10.1

[R2]domain name system [R2-isp-system]authentication ppp local [R2-isp-system]quit

[R2]int Virtual-Template 1
[R2-Virtual-Template1]ip address 172.16.10.1 255.255.255.0
[R2-Virtual-Template1]ppp authentication-mode chap domain system
[R2-Virtual-Template1]remote address pool james
[R2-Virtual-Template1]quit

[R2]l2tp enable

[R2]l2tp-group 1 mode lns [R2-l2tp1]undo tunnel authentication [R2-l2tp1]tunnel name LNS [R2-l2tp1]allow l2tp virtual-template 1 [R2-l2tp1]quit

# 第二阶段测试 内网1终端打开VPN链接,设置相关参数:

VPN 连接 属性
常规 选项 安全 网络 共享
目的地的主机名或 IP 地址(如 microsoft.com 或 157.54.0.1、3ffe:1234::1111)(近):
202. 2. 100. 2
第一次连接
在试图建立虚拟连接之前,Windows 可以先连接到公用 网络,如 Internet 上。
□ 先拨另一个连接 @):
有关数据收集和使用的信息,请参阅我们的联机 <u>隐私声明</u> 。
<b>确</b> 定 取消



输入用户名、密码,点击"链接":

🐓 连接 VPN 道	·····································
用户名 (1):	james
密码(E):	••••
域(11):	
<ul> <li>☑ 为下面用户</li> <li>◎ 只是我</li> <li>☞ 任何使</li> </ul>	P保存用户名和密码 (2): (2) 用此计算机的人 (3)
	取消 属性 (2) 帮助 (2)

VPN 连接 状态	×	
常规 详细信息		
團性           设备类型           身份验证           压缩           PPP 多重链接帧           客戶端 IPv4 地址           服务器 IPv4 地址           NAP 状态           使用的网络适配器           原始地址           目标地址	值 WAN Miniport (L2TF) vpn CHAP (元) 关闭 172.16.10.4 172.16.10.1 非 NAF 适用 宽带连接 192.168.10.2 202.2.100.2	

查看L2TP隧道及会话信息:

[R2]dis 12t	p session		
LocalSID	RemoteSID	LocalTID	State
28886		16344	Established
[R2]			



3、第三阶段调试 在R2配置策略路由,让L2TP VPN拨号过来的用户必须先登录SSL VPN后,才可以在SSL VPN网关内 访问资源 R2配置关键点: [R2]acl basic 2001 [R2-acl-ipv4-basic-2001]rule 0 permit source 172.16.10.0 0.0.0.255 [R2-acl-ipv4-basic-2001]quit

[R2]policy-based-route james permit node 1
[R2-pbr-james-1]if-match acl 2001
[R2-pbr-james-1]apply next-hop 10.0.0.5
[R2-pbr-james-1]quit
[R2]int Virtual-Template 1
[R2-Virtual-Template1]ip policy-based-route james
[R2-Virtual-Template1]quit

## 最终测试:

内网1终端无法直接登录SW1的WEB服务



输入SSL VPN网关的登陆地址: <u>https://10.0.0.5</u>

S SSUPPI Densis ist ×           ←         ○         ○         △          A         Mapa/100.05(domainia/domainia/to	=	¥	- Q	0 0	× ±
🛨 tolar = 🔝 Walatolar					
Domain List					
james					

点击"james"后, 输入用户名、密码, 点击"登陆":

SSL VPN ×		= 17 - 0 ×
	https://10.00.5/login/login.html 🕴 🖞 = 🚳 MAXxXXIII	a 🖯 🛨
🚖 com 🔹 🧰 時人 com		
НЗС		

欢迎	来到SSL \	/PN	
用户名 索 码	james		
	登録 再に登录方式 2000年間		

用電影用器構築部計 日本市用加電局、下次一種整要: 日本市場	取消 此月以不再成于			
HBC		📥 james   2020-02-08 16:	#   F   O =	
				1
■ 书签	http://www.example.com	进入	 应用程序	
web			•	
<u>S5820-http</u> <u>S5820-https</u>			CER C	
			1010010000000	
			300百个快速而信导组织: 他们的30	
≓ TCP资源				





输入用户名、密码,点击"登陆":







查看SSL VPN的信息:





根据测试结果,内网1的终端通过PPPOE拨号后,再进行L2TP VPN的拨号,到达LNS后再通过SSL V PN的方式访问到内网的WEB服务资源。

至此, L2TP VPN典型组网配置案例4已完成!