

组网及说明

两台设备直连。

配置步骤

华为侧配置：

```
[HUAWEI] interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0
```

```
[HUAWEI-GigabitEthernet1/0/0] ospfv3 authentication-mode hmac-sha256 key-id 1 plain 123
```

我司侧使用keychain进行配置，两端的key-id编号需要一致，否则不能建立邻居，现场修改编号一致后，成功与华为设备建立邻居关系。

实验室两台SR88-X之间的测试情况如下：

RTA:

```
#
```

```
ospfv3 1
```

```
router-id 2.2.2.1
```

```
#
```

```
keychain test mode absolute
```

```
key 1
```

```
key-string plain 123
```

```
authentication-algorithm hmac-sha-256
```

```
send-lifetime utc 08:00:00 2020/05/13 duration infinite
```

```
accept-lifetime utc 08:00:00 2020/05/13 duration infinite
```

```
#
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet5/1/5
```

```
ip address 2.2.2.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
ospfv3 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
ospfv3 authentication-mode keychain test
```

```
ipv6 address 2001::2/62
```

```
#
```

RTB:

```
#
```

```
ospfv3 1
```

```
router-id 2.2.2.9
```

```
#
```

```
keychain abc mode absolute
```

```
key 1
```

```
key-string plain 123
```

```
authentication-algorithm hmac-sha-256
```

```
send-lifetime utc 08:00:00 2020/05/13 duration infinite
```

```
accept-lifetime utc 08:00:00 2020/05/13 duration infinite
```

```
#
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet5/1/5
```

```
ip address 2.2.2.9 255.255.255.0
```

```
ospfv3 1 area 0.0.0.0
```

```
ospfv3 authentication-mode keychain abc
```

```
ipv6 address 2001::1/64
```

```
#
```

```
[88-X-UP]dis ospfv3 peer
```

```
OSPFv3 Process 1 with Router ID 2.2.2.1
```

```
Area: 0.0.0.0
```

```
-----  
Router ID Pri State Dead-Time InstID Interface
```

```
2.2.2.9 1 Full/DR 00:00:33 0 GE5/1/5
```

配置关键点

配置OSPFv3验证后，OSPFv3路由器建立邻居关系时，在发送的报文中会携带验证字段，在接收报

文时会进行验证，只有通过验证的报文才能接收，否则将不会接收报文，不能正常建立邻居。

配置时需要注意：两端的key id编号要一样。