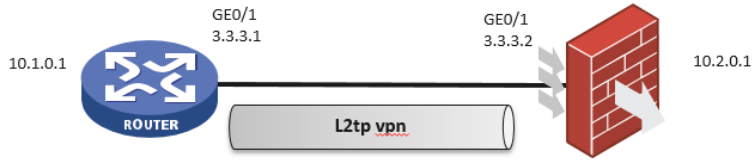


知 L2TP隧道建立后断掉, virtual-ppp接口频繁up, down, 接口一直处于物理up协议down

L2TP VPN 郭尧 2021-01-18 发表

组网及说明



防火墙对接路由器建立L2TP, 采用l2tp-auto-client

## 问题描述

隧道建立起来后会断，virtual-ppp接口频繁up、down，接口物理up协议一直down  
如下：

```
display l2tp session
LocalSID RemoteSID LocalTID State
61147 24651 61422 Established
display l2tp session
LocalSID RemoteSID LocalTID State
61147 24651 61422 Established
%Jan 18 18:48:55:361 2021 H3C IFNET/3/PHY_UPDOWN: Physical state on the interface
Virtual-PPP0 changed to down. 接口down
display l2tp session 会话中断
No session exists.
display l2tp session
display l2tp tunnel
LocalTID RemoteTID State Sessions RemoteAddress RemotePort RemoteName
61422 6883 Established 0 3.3.3.2 1701 SZKM1
```

接口频繁updown

```
%Jan 18 18:49:05:309 2021 H3C IFNET/3/PHY_UPDOWN: Physical state on the interface Virtual-P
PP0 changed to up.
%Jan 18 18:49:08:400 2021 H3C IFNET/5/LINK_UPDOWN: Line protocol state on the interface Virtu
al-PPP0 changed to up.
%Jan 18 18:49:08:401 2021 H3C IFNET/5/LINK_UPDOWN: Line protocol state on the interface Virtu
al-PPP0 changed to down.
%Jan 18 18:49:45:223 2021 H3C IFNET/3/PHY_UPDOWN: Physical state on the interface Virtual-P
PP0 changed to down.
%Jan 18 18:49:45:308 2021 H3C IFNET/3/PHY_UPDOWN: Physical state on the interface Virtual-P
PP0 changed to up.
%Jan 18 18:49:48:401 2021 H3C IFNET/5/LINK_UPDOWN: Line protocol state on the interface Virtu
al-PPP0 changed to up.
```

display interface brief 看vpp接口协议一直处于down

Brief information on interfaces in route mode:

Link: ADM - administratively down; Stby - standby

Protocol: (s) - spoofing

Interface	Link	Protocol	Primary IP	Description
GE0/0	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
GE0/1	UP	UP	3.3.3.1	--
GE0/2	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
GE5/0	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
GE5/1	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
GE6/0	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
GE6/1	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
InLoop0	UP	UP(s)	--	--
Loop0	UP	UP(s)	10.1.0.1	--
NULL0	UP	UP(s)	--	--
REG0	UP	--	--	--
Ser1/0	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
Ser2/0	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
Ser3/0	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
Ser4/0	DOWN	DOWN	--	--
VPPP0	UP	DOWN	--	--

## 过程分析

核对两端配置未见明显异常

路由器：

```
interface Virtual-PPP0
  ppp chap password cipher $c$3$iRZLP2//1p95mxWjEt6rftZamxSxJA==
  ppp chap user SZKM1
  ip address ppp-negotiate
  l2tp-auto-client l2tp-group 1
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  port link-mode route
  combo enable copper
  ip address 3.3.3.1 255.255.255.0
#
ip route-static 10.1.0.0 16 Virtual-PPP0
#
l2tp-group 1 mode lac
  lns-ip 3.3.3.2
  tunnel name SZKM1
  tunnel password cipher $c$3$2xfIDkYmdokWerkxalzkkWCnzeXfNA==
#
l2tp enable
#
```

防火墙：

```
# ip pool l2tp 10.210.248.2 10.210.249.254
#
interface Virtual-Template1
  ppp authentication-mode chap
  remote address pool l2tp
  ip address 10.210.248.1 255.255.254.0

interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  port link-mode route
  combo enable copper
  ip address 3.3.3.2 255.255.255.0
#
ip route-static 10.2.0.0 16 10.210.248.7
#
local-user SZKM1 class network
  password cipher $c$3$NR/Rix7Xx.Jva6i0OV5NPcPgGt5XAUg==
  service-type ppp
  bind-attribute ip 10.210.248.7
  authorization-attribute user-role network-operator
#
l2tp-group 1 mode lns
  allow l2tp virtual-template 1 remote SZKM1
  tunnel name SZKM1
  tunnel password cipher $c$3$X+3ru37M6RecnjGKQM0WNx9Wd8QkXg==
#
l2tp enable
#
```

收集防火墙debug

```
*Jan 18 19:00:40:944 2021 H3C PPP/7/AUTH_ERROR_0:
```

PPP Error:

**BAS0(1ae3c5fa8000086) CHAP: Receive AAA reject message, authentication failed! 防火墙接收到拒绝接入AAA导致认证失败**

```
*Jan 18 19:00:40:944 2021 H3C PPP/7/AUTH_ERROR_0:
```

PPP Error:

## BAS0(1ae3c5fa80000086) CHAP: Server authentication failed No. 1 !

\*Jan 18 19:00:40:944 2021 H3C PPP/7/CHAP\_STATE\_0:

PPP State Change:

解决方法

### BAS0(1ae3c5fa80000086) CHAP: WaitingAAA --> ServerFailed

要在local-user下面指定用户授权获取的地址，使用authorization-attribute ip命令进行配置，更改配置后问题解决。

BAS0(1ae3c5fa80000086) Output CHAP(c223) Pkt, Len 33

authorization-attribute local-user role user\_group view)

Message: Illegal user or password. 该属性在本地用户认证通过之后，由设备下发给用户。

undo authorization-attribute命令用来删除指定的授权属性，恢复用户具有的缺省访问权限。

【命令】BAS0(1ae3c5fa80000086) Output CHAP(c223) Pkt, Len 28

state-attribute { call-number call-number | idle-cut minutes | ip ipv4-address ip-address | ip-ipv6 ip-ipv6-address } \*  
address ip ip-ipv4-address 50 db d6 84 8f 61 54 e1 78 bf b2 ec 9d c1

【缺省情况】3C

授权IP(S)的IP地址可以访问的目录为设备的根目录，但无访问权限。

由用户角色为network-admin或level-15的用户创建的本地用户被授予用户角色network-operator。

【视图】BAS0(1ae3c5fa80000086) CHAP: ServerFailed --> SendChallenge

本地用户视图

debug

\*【缺省用户角色】3:312 2021 H3C PPP/7/CHAP\_PACKET\_0:

PPP Packet:

【参数】P0(85) Input CHAP(c223) Pkt, Len 33 设备收到chap认证报文后，报错非法用户或者密码错误，导致认证失败，指定本地用户的静态IP地址。本地用户认证成功后，将允许使用该IP地址。

State SendResponse, code FAILURE(04), id 1, Len 29

Message: Illegal user or password.

%Jan 18 19:04:45:313 2021 H3C IFNET/5/LINK\_UPDOWN: Line protocol state on the interface Virtual-PPP0 changed to down.

\*Jan 18 19:04:45:312 2021 H3C PPP/7/CHAP\_EVENT\_0:

PPP Event:

VPPP0(85) CHAP Receive Failure Event

State SendResponse

\*Jan 18 19:04:45:312 2021 H3C PPP/7/AUTH\_ERROR\_0:

PPP Error:

VPPP0(85) CHAP: Client authentication failed No. 1 !

\*Jan 18 19:04:45:312 2021 H3C PPP/7/CHAP\_STATE\_0:

PPP State Change:

VPPP0(85) CHAP: SendResponse --> ClientFailed

检查两端chap的password密码配置，确认两端一致后，问题依然存在，用户名SZKM1两端确认最后一个字符是数字1而不是小写

确认两端配置的用户名和密码都无误

到此，从debug信息可以看出，报错原因是用户或者密码导致的，根本还是配置问题

再次检查配置，发现防火的local-user配置如下：

local-user SZKM1 class network

password cipher \$c\$3\$NR/Rlx7XxJva6i0OV5NPcPgGt5XAUg==

service-type ppp

**bind-attribute ip 10.210.248.7**

authorization-attribute user-role network-operator

local-user下面配置了绑定属性 **bind-attribute ip 10.210.248.7**，目的是为了该用户能够获取到指定的IP地址

而该命令说明如下：

**bind-attribute**

bind-attribute命令用来设置用户的绑定属性。

undo bind-attribute命令用来删除指定的用户绑定属性。

【命令】

bind-attribute { call-number call-number [ : subcall-number ] | ip ip-

address | location interface interface-type interface-number | mac mac-address | vlan vlan-id } \*

undo bind-attribute { call-number | ip | location | mac | vlan } \*

【缺省情况】

未设置用户的绑定属性。

【视图】

本地用户视图

【缺省用户角色】

network-admin

**【参数】**

call-number call-number: 指定PPP用户认证的主叫号码。其中call-number为1~64个字符的字符串。