

知 L2TP over IPSEC 在NAT穿越下的配置

L2TP over IPSec VP

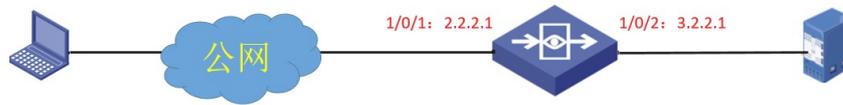
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组网及说明

IP地址: 192.168.0.1

NAT以后的地址: 1.1.1.1



防火墙设备做LNS, 客户端集成LAC

配置步骤

1、接口加入安全域，放通相应的安全策略

2、防火墙的接口配置如下：

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
```

```
port link-mode route
```

```
description 移动 bandwidth 102400
```

```
ip address 2.2.2.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
ipsec apply policy l2tp
```

3、防火墙的L2TP/IPSEC 配置

```
#
```

```
ip pool 10 172.16.1.10 172.16.1.100 //LNS给远端分配地址的地址池
```

```
#
```

```
interface Virtual-Template1
```

```
ppp authentication-mode chap pap
```

```
remote address pool 10
```

```
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0 //VT口的地址是172.16.1.1，认证远端的方式是CHAP或P
```

```
P
```

```
#
```

```
local-user root class network
```

```
password simple root
```

```
service-type ppp
```

```
authorization-attribute user-role network-operator //配置登录的用户，用户类型为PPP，账户密码均为root
```

```
#
```

```
ipsec transform-set 1
```

```
esp encryption-algorithm des-cbc
```

```
esp authentication-algorithm sha1 //配置使用的transform的类型
```

```
#
```

```
ipsec policy-template l2tp 10
```

```
transform-set 1
```

```
ike-profile 1
```

```
reverse-route dynamic //配置IPSEC的策略
```

```
#
```

```
ipsec policy l2tp 10 isakmp template l2tp //引用模板
```

```
#
```

```
l2tp-group 1 mode lns
```

```
allow l2tp virtual-template 1
```

```
undo tunnel authentication //配置本端为LNS
```

```
#
```

```
l2tp enable
```

```
#
```

```
ike profile 1
```

```
keychain 10
```

```
local-identity fqdn fw
```

```
match remote identity fqdn client
```

```
match local address GigabitEthernet1/0/1 //配置ipsecs使用的profile 注意和客户端一致
```

```
proposal 1
```

```
#
```

```
ike proposal 1
```

```
encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc
```

```
dh group2
```

```
authentication-algorithm md5 //ipsec的提议 注意和客户端一致
```

```
#
```

```
ike keychain 10
```

```
match local address GigabitEthernet1/0/1
```

```
pre-shared-key address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 key simple 123456
```

```
#
```

inode的配置

1、定制inode客户端

