

# MSR使用IPsec虚拟隧道接口建立IPsec安全隧道典型配置

IPsec 马文斌 2013-07-25 发表

## 一、组网需求:

要求RTA和RTB之间路由可达, PCA使用RTA上的loopback 0口代替, PCB由RTB上的loopback 0口代替, 并且有如下要求:

- 1、分支RTA和总部RTB之间所有的数据流都需要使用IPsec加密, 并且要求IPsec自动建立, 不要人工触发。
- 2、分支的接口IP地址不固定情况下。
- 3、当企业分支的私网IP地址段调整时, 不需要改变企业总部网关的IPsec配置。

其中RTA模拟总部、RTB模拟分支

## 二、组网图:



图1 组网图

## 三、配置步骤:

总部RTA配置:

```
#
ike local-name rta //配置本地ike-name为rta
#
ike peer rtb //配置ike peer
exchange-mode aggressive //由于对端地址不固定, 故使用野蛮模式
pre-shared-key cipher $c$3$uDGtFfWMQH6VTGbBg3tVMZg5uAk0w==
id-type name
remote-name rtb //对端名称, 一定要配对
local-name rta //本端名称, 必须配置, 否则IKE第一阶段协商不通过
#
ipsec proposal 1
#
ipsec profile rtb //配置名字为rtb的安全框架, 用于保护RTA和RTB之间的流
ike-peer rtb
proposal 1
#
interface Serial5/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 2.2.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 1.1.5.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol ipsec ipv4 //更改tunnel接口的封装模式为IPsec over IPv4方式, 默认为GRE方式
source GigabitEthernet0/1 //源地址为G0/1接口, 由于对端为自动获取地址, 所以不需要指定目的,
特别说明一下, 此处两端使用串口也是一样的。
ipsec profile rtb //绑定安全框架
#
//将流量引入到tunnel口上
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0 255.255.255.255 Tunnel0
#
Return
```

分支RTB配置:

```
ike local-name rtb
#
ike peer rta
exchange-mode aggressive
pre-shared-key cipher $c$3$t8+iPH8IHJrgmbrxnH3DI0jh6nbSTw==
id-type name
```

```

remote-name rta
local-name rtb
#
ipsec proposal 1
#
ipsec profile rtb
ike-peer rtb
proposal 1
interface Serial5/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 2.2.1.2 255.255.255.0
interface LoopBack0
ip address 4.4.4.4 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 1.1.5.2 255.255.255.0
#
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol ipsec ipv4
source GigabitEthernet0/1
destination 1.1.5.1
ipsec profile rtb
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0 Tunnel0
#

```

Return

配置结果检验:

以上配置完成之后, 当RTA的接口G0/1完成自动拨号后, RTA会自动发起与Router B之间的IKE协商。当IKE协商完成之后, RTA和RTB上的IPsec虚拟隧道接口链路状态都将up, 即可以满足上述组网需求, 对总部和分支的数据流进行安全保护。

IKE协商通过后会有如下提示:

```

%Sep 10 19:46:22:595 2012 D IFNET/3/LINK_UPDOWN: Tunnel0 link status is UP.
%Sep 10 19:46:22:596 2012 D IFNET/5/LINEPROTO_UPDOWN: Line protocol on the interface Tunnel0 is UP.

```

此时查看IKE和IPsec的信息:

```

dis ike sa
total phase-1 SAs: 1
connection-id peer      flag      phase doi
-----
301      1.1.5.1    RD|ST     1  IPSEC
302      1.1.5.1    RD|ST     2  IPSEC

```

flag meaning

RD--READY ST--STAYALIVE RL--REPLACED FD--FADING TO--TIMEOUT

dis ipsec sa

```

=====
Interface: Tunnel0
path MTU: 1443
=====

```

-----

IPsec policy name: "rtb"

sequence number: 1

mode: tunnel

-----

connection id: 8

encapsulation mode: tunnel

perfect forward secrecy:

tunnel:

local address: 1.1.5.2

remote address: 1.1.5.1

flow:

sour addr: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 port: 0 protocol: IP  
dest addr: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 port: 0 protocol: IP

[inbound ESP SAs]

spi: 2403848327 (0x8f47d087)  
proposal: ESP-ENCRYPT-DES ESP-AUTH-MD5  
sa duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600  
sa remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3574  
max received sequence-number: 1  
anti-replay check enable: Y  
anti-replay window size: 32  
udp encapsulation used for nat traversal: N

[outbound ESP SAs]

spi: 3623996886 (0xd801cdd6)  
proposal: ESP-ENCRYPT-DES ESP-AUTH-MD5  
sa duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600  
sa remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3574  
max received sequence-number: 1  
udp encapsulation used for nat traversal: N

ping测试:

[RTB]ping -a 4.4.4.4 3.3.3.3

PING 3.3.3.3: 56 data bytes, press CTRL\_C to break

Reply from 3.3.3.3: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=255 time=2 ms

Reply from 3.3.3.3: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=255 time=1 ms

Reply from 3.3.3.3: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=255 time=1 ms

Reply from 3.3.3.3: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=255 time=1 ms

Reply from 3.3.3.3: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=255 time=1 ms

四、配置关键点:

- 1、ike peer下的local-name一定要配置, 否则会导致IKE协商不通过
- 2、Tunnel口下的隧道封装要改为ipsec over ipv4, 默认情况下为gre封装