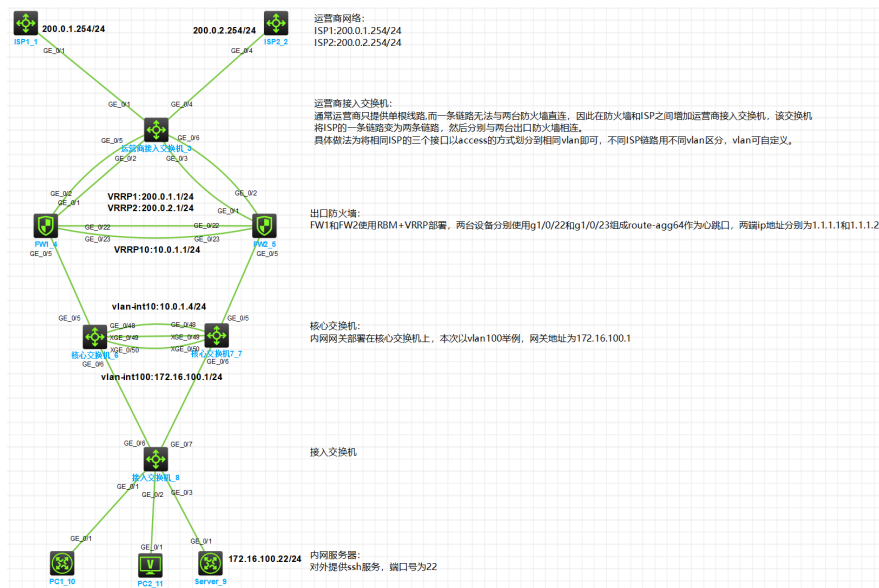


组网及说明

一、拓扑



二、需求

- 1、园区出口部署两台防火墙,使用RBM+VRRP方式实现主备
- 2、从运营商租借两条ISP链路,要求两条链路同时使用,互为备份
- 3、如运营商接入交换机上行链路出现故障,防火墙路由需快速感知到并切换
- 4、内网核心交换机使用IRF实现高可靠性
- 5、内网vlan 100:172.16.100.0/24可通过任意出口访问运营商网络
- 6、内网和公网侧访问防火墙上任意ISP地址的TCP 2222端口都能访问到内网Server提供的ssh服务
- 7、内网Server手工配置地址172.16.100.22,该地址不可分配给其他终端;PC1固定获取172.16.100.15地址,PC2随机获取地址。

三、配置思路

- 1、运营商提供的单根线路无法与两台防火墙直连,因此在防火墙和ISP之间增加运营商接入交换机,该交换机将ISP的一条链路变为两条链路,然后分别与两台出口防火墙相连。具体做法为将相同ISP的三个接口以access的方式划分到相同vlan即可,不同ISP链路用不同vlan区分,vlan可自定义。
- 2、每个ISP只提供了1个公网ip,所以防火墙上行连接到同一组ISP的接口可配置同网段的私网ip地址,将vrrp虚拟地址配置为ISP的ip地址即可,注意配置虚拟IP时需要配置掩码,掩码以ISP给的为准。
- 3、为保证防火墙可快速感知到运营商接入交换机上行链路的状况,可配置nqa探测到ISP网关地址的状态,同时与track联动,防火墙配置的到各ISP的缺省路由由再分别与track关联。
- 4、为保证内网vlan100可以访问运营商网络,以及公网侧可以访问内网Server的服务,需在防火墙分别配置SNAT和DNAT。内网使用ISP地址访问Server的服务需配置双向NAT。
- 5、防火墙各接口加入安全域并放行安全策略。

四、接口及地址规划

本端接口	vlan/ip	补充	对端
运营商接入交换机			
G1/0/1	VLAN10	ISP1	ISP1
G1/0/2	VLAN10		FW1:G1/0/1
G1/0/3	VLAN10		FW2:G1/0/1
G1/0/4	VLAN20	ISP2	
G1/0/5	VLAN20		FW1:G1/0/2
G1/0/6	VLAN20		FW2:G1/0/2
出口防火墙FW1			
G1/0/1	10.0.0.1/30	VRRP1:200.0.1.1/24 active	
G1/0/2	10.0.0.5/30	VRRP2:200.0.2.1/24 active	
G1/0/5	10.0.1.2/24	VRRP10:10.0.1.1/24 active	核心交换机6:G1/0/5
G1/0/22	Route-aggr64, 1	HA接口	FW2:G1/0/22
G1/0/23	.1.1.1/30		FW2:G1/0/23
出口防火墙FW2			
G1/0/1	10.0.0.2/30	VRRP1:200.0.1.1/24 standby	

G1/0/2	10.0.0.6/30	VRRP2:200.0.2.1/24 standb y	
G1/0/5	10.0.1.3/24	VRRP10:10.0.1.1/24 standb y	核心交换机7:G2/0/5
G1/0/22	Route-agg64, 1	HA接口	FW1:G1/0/22
G1/0/23	.1.1.2/30		FW1:G1/0/23

核心交换机6-slot1/核心交换机7-slot2(IRF)

配置步骤			
	VLAN10	Vlan-int:10:10.0.1.4/24	FW1:G1/0/5
G2/0/5	VLAN10	HCL hub: http://hclhub.h3c.com/online/9466/summary/master?pat	FW2:G2/0/5
G1/0/48	VLAN4000	BFD MAD检测, 1.1.1.5/30	核心交换机7:G2/0/48
G2/0/48	VLAN4000	BFD MAD检测, 1.1.1.6/30	核心交换机6:G1/0/48
XG2/0/49	配置接口	配置接口	核心交换机7:XG2/0/49
XG2/0/50	配置接口	配置接口	核心交换机7:XG2/0/50
XG2/0/49	配置接口	配置接口	核心交换机6:XG1/0/49
XG2/0/50	配置接口	配置接口	核心交换机6:XG1/0/50
G1/0/6	创建Vlan10, 并将接口g1/0/1~g1/0/3划分到Vlan10	Trunk	接入交换机:G1/0/6
G2/0/6	VLAN100 system-view	Vlan-int100:172.16.100.1/24	接入交换机:G1/0/7
# 接入交换机			
G1/0/6	Bridge-agg100	Trunk	核心交换机6:G1/0/6
G1/0/7	port GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 GigabitEthernet 1/0/2 GigabitEthernet 1/0/3		核心交换机7:G2/0/6
G1/0/1	access		PC1
G1/0/2	Vlan100		PC2
G1/0/3	创建Vlan20, 并将接口g1/0/4~g1/0/6划分到Vlan20		Server
# 终端			
PC1	Dhcp自动获取	获取固定ip 172.16.100.15	接入交换机:G1/0/1
PC2	Dhcp自动获取	自动分配	接入交换机:G1/0/2
Server	172.16.100.22	对外提供ssh服务	接入交换机:G1/0/3
#保存配置 save force			

(2) 出口防火墙

1、完成FW1和FW2的RBM基础配置

<pre>#创建三层聚合口64, 并将接口g1/0/22和接口g1/0/23加入该聚合口。该聚合口将作为FW之间RBM的数据/控制通道, 同时为接口配置控制通道IP。 # system-view # sysname FW1 # interface Route-Aggregation64 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.252 # interface GigabitEthernet1/0/22 port link-aggregation group 64 # interface GigabitEthernet1/0/23 port link-aggregation group 64 #完成RBM配置, 指定数据通道为Route-Aggregation64, HA回切时间为10分钟, 控制通道本段ip地址为1.1.1.1, 对端ip地址为1.1.1.2, 本设备作为主管理设备。 remote-backup group data-channel interface Route-Aggregation64 delay-time 10 local-ip 1.1.1.1 remote-ip 1.1.1.2 device-role primary #</pre>
<pre>#FW2此部分配置与FW1类似。 # system-view # sysname FW2 # interface Route-Aggregation64 ip address 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.252 # interface GigabitEthernet1/0/22 port link-aggregation group 64 # interface GigabitEthernet1/0/23 port link-aggregation group 64 # remote-backup group data-channel interface Route-Aggregation64 delay-time 10 local-ip 1.1.1.2 remote-ip 1.1.1.1 device-role secondary #</pre>

2、完成FW1和FW2的VRRP配置

```

#ISP只提供了1个公网ip, 所以防火墙上行连接到同一组ISP的接口可配置同网段的
私网ip地址, 将vrrp虚拟地址配置为ISP的ip地址即可, 注意配置虚拟IP时需要配置掩
码, 掩码以ISP给的为准。
#配置VRRP时需要与RBM关联(主设备命令后增加active, 反之standby)
#因防火墙为双出口, 为了保证源进源出, 在公网口配置ip last-hop hold。
#

```

配置关键点

1、防火

```

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
vrrp vrid 1 virtual-ip 200.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 active
#FW1 last-hop hold
RBM_P<FW1>-dis remote-backup-group status
Remote backup group information:
Backup mode Active/standby ----- 备份组模式为主/备
Device management status: Standby ----- 设备管理状态为主
Device running status: Active ----- 设备运行状态为主
Data plane interface: Route-Aggregation64
Local IP: 1.1.1.1
Remote IP: 10.0.0.1 Destination port: 60064
Control channel status: Connected
Keepalive interval: 1s 255.255.255.0
Keepalive virtual-ip 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 active
Configuration consistency check interval: 24 hour
Configuration consistency check result: Not Performed
Configuration backup status: Auto sync enabled
Session backup status: Hot backup enabled
Delay time mode: Route
Upgrade time: 2023-02-25 22:31:08, 25 hours, 29 minutes
Switcher records:
Time Status change Cause
2023-02-25 22:31:08 Standby to Active Interface status changed

RBM_P<FW2>-dis remote-backup-group status
Remote backup group information:
Backup mode Active/standby ----- 备份组模式为主/备
Device management status: Standby ----- 设备管理状态为主
Device running status: Standby ----- 设备运行状态为主
Data plane interface: Route-Aggregation64
Local IP: 1.1.1.1
Remote IP: 10.0.0.1 Destination port: 60064
Control channel status: Connected
Keepalive interval: 1s 255.255.255.0
Keepalive virtual-ip 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.0 standby
Configuration consistency check interval: 24 hour
Configuration consistency check result: Not Performed
Configuration backup status: Auto sync enabled
Session backup status: Hot backup enabled
Delay time mode: Route
Upgrade time: 2023-02-25 22:31:08, 25 hours, 29 minutes
Switcher records:
Time Status change Cause
2023-02-25 22:31:08 Standby to Active Interface status changed

RBM_P<FW1>-dis vrrp
Running mode virtual-ip 200.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 standby
RBM control channel is established
VRRP active group status : Master
VRRP standby group status : Master
Total number of virtual routers : 3
Interface 1/0/1 State 255.255.255.0 Running Adver Auth Virtual
vrrp vrid 10 virtual-ip 200.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 standby
#
GE1/0/1 1 Master 100 100 Not supported 200.0.1.1
GE1/0/2 2 Master 100 100 Not supported 200.0.2.1

```

3. 完成FW1和FW2的Master和路由配置

```

RBM完成FW1配置, 用于探测防火墙到各ISP网关地址的连通性, 探测方式为icmp, 探
#FW1探测间隔为100ms, 超时时间为500ms, 连续5次不通即探测失败。
RBM_S<FW2>-dis remote-backup-group status
Remote backup group information:
Backup mode Active/standby
Device management status: Standby
Device running status: Standby
Data plane interface: Route-Aggregation64
Local IP: 1.1.1.1
Remote IP: 10.0.0.1 Destination port: 60064
Control channel status: Connected
Keepalive interval: 1s
Keepalive virtual-ip 10.0.2.1
Configuration consistency check interval: 24 hour
Configuration consistency check result: Not Performed
Configuration backup status: Auto sync enabled
Session backup status: Hot backup enabled
Delay time mode: Route
Upgrade time: 2023-02-25 22:31:08, 25 hours, 29 minutes
Switcher records:
Time Status change Cause
2023-02-25 22:31:08 Standby to Active Interface status changed

RBM_S<FW2>-dis vrrp
Running mode virtual-ip 200.0.2.1 255.255.255.0 standby
RBM control channel is established
VRRP active group status : Backup
VRRP standby group status : Backup
Total number of virtual routers : 3
Interface 1/0/5 State 100.0.0.1 Running Adver Auth Virtual
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 200.0.1.254 track 1 -----
#
GE1/0/1 1 Backup 100 100 Not supported 200.0.1.1
GE1/0/2 2 Backup 100 100 Not supported 200.0.2.1
GE1/0/5 10 Backup 100 100 Not supported 10.0.1.1
RBM_S<FW2>-dis ip route-static 0.0.0.0 200.0.1.254 track 1

```

2、核心交换机IRF状态正常

```

<C@FW部分配置与FW1类似。
MemberID Role Priority CPU-Mac Description
*+ Inqa elvasep1f main 902f-b99b-0604 ---
2 type Standby1o 9035-7748-0704 ---
--- destination ip 200.0.1:254-----
* indicates the 000ice is the master.
+ indicates the 200.0.1:254ugh which the user logs in.
probe timeout 500
The default MAC of the interface 902f-b99b-0604hold-tvpe consecutive 5 action-tvpe tria

```