

# 知 某据点M9000建立IPSEC VPN，两阶段都有，但是内网不通

IPSec VPN

L2TP over IPSec VP

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## 组网及说明

组网如下

内网终端----M9000----公网-----对端公网设备----对端VPN设备

告警信息

暂不涉及

## 问题描述

问题描述:

两台M9000冗余主备，只有冗余组备份组没有冗余口

目前虚墙跨VPN实例与对端云桌面建立IPSEC

外网口

```
interface Route-Aggregation1
description external
ip binding vpn-instance external_vpn
ip address 10.0.9.7 255.255.255.0
```

内外口

```
interface Route-Aggregation2.1013
description SDN_SUBIF_Route-Aggregation2.1013
ip binding vpn-instance 6vo2is9s3v9c7rqf1oqrgq9jcg
ip address 10.0.12.14 255.255.252.0
vlan-type dot1q vid 1013
#
```

检查了一下现场配置，配置没有问题（我之**前**模拟器做过实验，**确认**现场配置没问题）

IPSEC配置如下

```
ipsec transform-set jiuyuan
esp encryption-algorithm aes-cbc-256
esp authentication-algorithm sha256
pfs dh-group2
#
ipsec policy jiuyuan-policy 10 isakmp
transform-set jiuyuan
security acl 3100
local-address 124.166.230.117
remote-address 36.134.77.16
ike-profile jiuyuan
#
ike profile jiuyuan
keychain jiuyuan
local-identity address 124.166.230.117
match remote identity address 36.134.77.16 255.255.255.255 vpn-instance external_vpn
proposal 2
inside-vpn vpn-instance 6vo2is9s3v9c7rqf1oqrgq9jcg
#
ike proposal 2
encryption-algorithm aes-cbc-256
dh group2
authentication-algorithm sha256
#
ike keychain jiuyuan vpn-instance external_vpn
pre-shared-key address 36.134.77.16 255.255.255.255 key cipher $c$3$rHS3ZKmgmb38M/74WR0ME
Z6d8l82J719+cylvD/zaBSM=
```

**现场的IKE SA insideVPN是错误的，并且profile为空**

```
<H3C>dis ike sa v
```

```
<H3C>dis ike sa verbose
```

```
-----
Connection ID: 10
```

```
Outside VPN: external_vpn
```

```
Inside VPN: external_vpn
```

**Profile:**

Transmitting entity: Responder

过程分析

Initiator COOKIE: 4e0794f2a1aeb252

Responder COOKIE: 5b38ab1482db714d

问题分析

经过分析: 发现本端10000是作为响应方的, IKE作为响应方的时候, ike profile中的match remote identity必须配置为对端的IKE local identity

<H3C>dis ike sa verbose 17

-----  
Connection ID: 10

Outside VPN: external\_vpn

现场的IPSEC SA的inside VPN是空的

<H3C>display ipsec sa

--Transmitting entity: Responder

Initiator COOKIE: 4e0794f2a1aeb252

--Responder COOKIE: 5b38ab1482db714d

-----  
Local IP: 124.166.230.117

Peer ID type: IPv4\_ADDR

Local ID: 124.166.230.117

Mode: ISAKMP

Remote IP: 16.134.77.16

Remote ID type: IPv4\_ADDR

Remote ID: 10.254.96.141

Encapsulation mode: tunnel

Authentication method: PSK SHARED-KEY Local ID: 124.166.230.117

**Inside VPN:**

Extended Sequence Numbers enable: N

Traffic Flow Confidentiality enable: N

Path MTU: 1416

Tunnel:

local address: 124.166.230.117

正常情况下IKE SA与IPSEC SA应该是下面的样子

<H3C>dis ike sa verbose

-----  
Connection ID: 1

**Outside VPN: test**

**Inside VPN: test1**

**Profile: profile1**

<H3C>display ips

<H3C>display ipsec sa

-----  
Interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/1

-----  
IPsec policy: policy1

Sequence number: 1

Mode: ISAKMP

-----  
Tunnel id: 0

Encapsulation mode: tunnel

Perfect Forward Secrecy:

**Inside VPN: test1**

debug是被IPSEC模块丢弃, 我分析是因为IKE SA与IPSEC SA虽然建立了, 但是建立错误有关

[H3C]dis acl 3888

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3888, 2 rules,

ACL's step is 5

rule 0 permit ip vpn-instance 6vo2is9s3v9c7rqf1oqrq9jcg source 192.168.200.226 0 destination 172.

16.3.15 0 (9571 times matched)

解决方法: `mit ip vpn-instance 6vo2is9s3v9c7rqf1oqrgq9jcg source 172.16.3.15 0 destination`

`192.168.200.226 0`

解决方案:

将本端ike profile中的match remote identity地址改为10.254.96.141之后, 查看ike sa与ipsec sa之后,

恢复正常

\*Sep 26 00:43:19:248 2023 H3C SESSION/7/TABLE: -COntext=8;

Tuple5(EVENT): 192.168.200.226/15627-->172.16.3.15/2048(ICMP(1))

ike profile jiyuan

Session entry was created.

keychain jiyuan

\*Sep 26 00:43:19:248 2023 H3C SESSION/7/TABLE: -COntext=8;

local-identity address 124.166.230.117

Tuple5 (FSM): 192.168.200.226/15627-->172.16.3.15/2048(ICMP(1))

match remote identity address **10.254.96.141** 255.255.255.255 vpn-instance **external\_vpn**

FSM:NONE-->ICMP\_REQUEST, dir:ORIGIN, PacketType:REQUEST(8)

proposal 2

\*Sep 26 00:43:19:248 2023 H3C SESSION/7/TABLE: -COntext=8;

inside-vpn vpn-instance **6vo2is9s3v9c7rqf1oqrgq9jcg**

Tuple5(EVENT): 192.168.200.226/15627-->172.16.3.15/2048(ICMP(1))

Session entry was deleted.

\*Sep 26 00:43:19:248 2023 H3C IPFW/7/IPFW\_INFO: -COntext=8;

MBUF was intercepted! Phase Num is 8(post routing beforefrag), **Service ID is 26(ipsec), Bitmap is**

<H3C>display ike sa verbose

**2000000000**, return 1(0:continue, 1:dropped, 2:consumed, 3:enqueued, 4:relay)! Interface is Route-A

ggregation1

Outside VPN: external\_vpn

s=192.168.200.226, d=172.16.3.15, protocol=1, pktid=40684.

Inside VPN: 6vo2is9s3v9c7rqf1oqrgq9jcg

Profile: jiyuan

\*Sep 26 00:43:20:248 2023 H3C IPFW/7/IPFW\_PACKET: -COntext=8;

Transmitting entity: Responder

Receiving interface: Route-Aggregation2.1013

Initiator COOKIE: c35c0e11c2107e1

version=4, header=20, total=0

Responder COOKIE: 45606a30rc000fd5

pklen=84, pktid=41537, offset=0, ttl=63, protocol=1

Local IP: 124.166.230.117

checksum=24765, s=192.168.200.226, d=172.16.3.15

Local ID type: IPv4\_ADDR

channel ID: 0, vpn-instanceIn=1, vpn-InstanceOut=1.

Local ID: 124.166.230.117

prompt: Receiving IP packet from interface Route-Aggregation2.1013.

Remote IP: 36.134.77.16

Payload: ICMP

Remote ID type: IPv4\_ADDR

type=8, code=0, checksum=0x82c9.

Remote ID: 10.254.96.141

<H3C>display ipsec sa

Interface: Route-Aggregation1

IPsec policy: jiyuan-policy

Sequence number: 10

Mode: ISAKMP

Flow table status: Active

Tunnel id: 2

Encapsulation mode: tunnel

Perfect Forward Secrecy: dh-group2

Inside VPN: 6vo2is9s3v9c7rqf1oqrgq9jcg

实验室验证如下

组网拓扑 F1090 11.11.11.1----11.11.11.2 vpn:kdf M9000 vpn:management 172.31.0.17----

172.31.0.22 F5020 loopback10.0.0.1

M9000与F5020建立IPSEC, 感兴趣流为11.11.11.1-----10.0.0.1

ipsec一阶段的 IKE SA的协商与二阶段的IPSEC的SA协商本质上是连个独立的过程

如果作为发起方, 第一个上来的感兴趣流报文, 会去查路由, 找到应用IPSEC的出接口, 然后去匹配

IPSEC POLICY下的源目ip发送IKE协商报文, 此时即使是错误的配置(本端的ike profile的remote与对

端的local identity不匹配), 本端触发对端, 也会协商出IKE SA与IPSEC SA,

并且流量是通的

本端 ike profile配置如下(远端是172.31.0.2)

ike profile test

keychain test

local-identity address 172.31.0.17

match remote identity address 172.31.0.22 255.255.255.255 vpn-instance management

proposal 1

inside-vpn vpn-instance kdf

