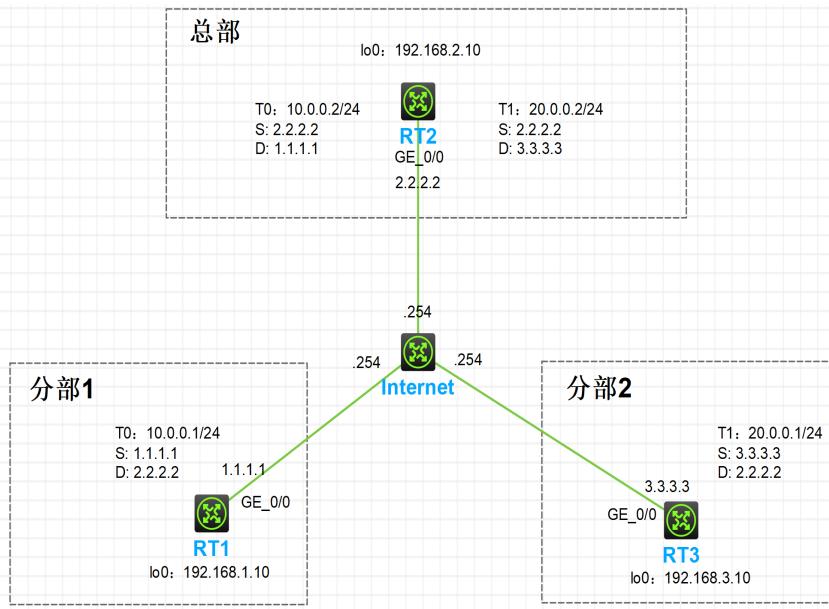


组网及说明

1.组网拓扑



2.需求描述:

实现两个分部内网终端能够通过GRE over IPSec VPN隧道访问到总部，也能通过总部实现两个分部的内网终端互通。

分部与总部终端用loopback接口替代，ip地址固定。

3.配置思路:

配置各个端口ip地址与静态路由，配置GRE隧道与IPSec VPN相关命令实现流量的GRE封装，并通过IPSec隧道进行保护传输至目的地。

配置步骤

1.RT1

1.1 ACL列表:

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3001, 2 rules,
ACL's step is 5
rule 0 permit ip source 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
rule 1 permit ip source 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3002, 3 rules,
ACL's step is 5
rule 0 deny ip source 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
rule 1 deny ip source 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255

rule 2 permit ip

1.2 关键配置:

```
#  
interface Tunnel0 mode gre  
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0  
source 1.1.1.1  
destination 2.2.2.2  
#  
ipsec transform-set 1  
esp encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc  
esp authentication-algorithm md5  
#  
ipsec policy RT1 1 isakmp  
transform-set 1  
security acl 3001
```

```

remote-address 2.2.2.2
ike-profile RT1
#
ike profile RT1
keychain RT1
local-identity address 1.1.1.1
match remote identity address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
proposal 1
#
ike proposal 1
encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc
authentication-algorithm md5
#
ike keychain RT1
pre-shared-key address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.0 key cipher $c$3$SyBhccDEm/kTkb3J7k6o2PZq10DE
ypOVEg==
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 192.168.1.10 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
nat outbound 3002
ipsec apply policy RT1
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0 1.1.1.254
ip route-static 192.168.2.0 24 Tunnel0
ip route-static 192.168.3.0 24 Tunnel0

```

2.RT2

2.1 ACL列表

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3001, 2 rules,
 ACL's step is 5
 rule 0 permit ip source 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255 destination 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
 rule 1 permit ip source 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 destination 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3002, 2 rules,
 ACL's step is 5
 rule 0 permit ip source 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255 destination 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255
 rule 1 permit ip source 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3003, 5 rules,
 ACL's step is 5
 rule 0 deny ip source 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255 destination 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
 rule 1 deny ip source 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255 destination 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255
 rule 2 deny ip source 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255
 rule 5 deny ip source 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 destination 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
 rule 6 permit ip

2.2 关键配置：

```

#
interface Tunnel0 mode gre
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
source 2.2.2.2
destination 1.1.1.1
#
interface Tunnel1 mode gre
ip address 20.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
source 2.2.2.2
destination 3.3.3.3
#
ipsec transform-set 1

```

```

esp encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc
esp authentication-algorithm md5
#
ipsec policy RT2 1 isakmp
transform-set 1
security acl 3001
remote-address 1.1.1.1
ike-profile RT2-RT1
#
ipsec policy RT2 2 isakmp
transform-set 1
security acl 3002
remote-address 3.3.3.3
ike-profile RT2-RT3
#
ike profile RT2-RT1
keychain RT2-RT1
local-identity address 2.2.2.2
match remote identity address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
proposal 1
#
ike profile RT2-RT3
keychain RT2-RT3
local-identity address 2.2.2.2
match remote identity address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.0
proposal 1
#
ike proposal 1
encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc
authentication-algorithm md5
#
ike keychain RT2-RT1
pre-shared-key address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 key cipher $c$3$w74T8Olbosspb4Evy/1aSu3S+fb5$UJjeA==#
#
ike keychain RT2-RT3
pre-shared-key address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.0 key cipher $c$3$YDfVYtM49YVzXjOKCn8NQFd8yN/D+Xpq2zzLZw==#
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 192.168.2.10 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
nat outbound 3003
ipsec apply policy RT2
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 2.2.2.254
ip route-static 192.168.1.0 24 Tunnel0
ip route-static 192.168.3.0 24 Tunnel1

```

3.RT3

3.1ACL列表:

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3001, 2 rules,
 ACL's step is 5
 rule 0 permit ip source 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 destination 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
 rule 1 permit ip source 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 destination 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255

Advanced IPv4 ACL 3002, 3 rules,
 ACL's step is 5
 rule 0 deny ip source 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 destination 2.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

```

rule 1 deny ip source 3.3.3.0 0.0.0.255 destination 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
rule 2 permit ip

3.2关键配置:

#
interface Tunnel1 mode gre
ip address 20.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
source 3.3.3.3
destination 2.2.2.2
#
ipsec transform-set 1
esp encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc
esp authentication-algorithm md5
#
ipsec policy RT3 1 isakmp
transform-set 1
security acl 3001
remote-address 2.2.2.2
ike-profile RT3
#
ike profile RT3
keychain RT3
local-identity address 3.3.3.3
match remote identity address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
proposal 1
#
ike proposal 1
encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc
authentication-algorithm md5
#
ike keychain RT3
pre-shared-key address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.0 key cipher $c$3$Fx1hsMm+uamipkMpvCFJr6wGrLO
RTkkBbgESOQ==
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 192.168.3.10 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.0
nat outbound 3002
ipsec apply policy RT3
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0 3.3.3.254
ip route-static 192.168.1.0 24 Tunnel1
ip route-static 192.168.2.0 24 Tunnel1

```

4.Internet

4.1关键配置:

```

#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 1.1.1.254 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
ip address 3.3.3.254 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
port link-mode route
combo enable copper

```

```
ip address 2.2.2.254 255.255.255.0
#
ip route-static 192.168.1.0 24 1.1.1.1
ip route-static 192.168.2.0 24 2.2.2.2
ip route-static 192.168.3.0 24 3.3.3.3
```

5.测试

RT1内网终端（分部1）ping通RT2内网终端（总部）

```
<RT1>ping -a 192.168.1.10 192.168.2.10
Ping 192.168.2.10 (192.168.2.10) from 192.168.1.10: 56 data bytes, press CTRL+C to break
56 bytes from 192.168.2.10: icmp_seq=0 ttl=255 time=2.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.2.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=1.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.2.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.2.10: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.2.10: icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=1.000 ms

--- Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10 ---
5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 1.000/1.200/2.000/0.400 ms
<RT1>%Aug 22 12:47:08:590 2024 RT1 PING/6/PING_STATISTICS: Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10: 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss, round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 1.000/1.200/2.000/0.400 ms.
```

RT1内网终端（分部1）ping通RT3内网终端（分部2）

```
<RT1>ping -a 192.168.1.10 192.168.3.10
Ping 192.168.3.10 (192.168.3.10) from 192.168.1.10: 56 data bytes, press CTRL+C to break
56 bytes from 192.168.3.10: icmp_seq=0 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.3.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.3.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=254 time=2.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.3.10: icmp_seq=3 ttl=254 time=2.000 ms
56 bytes from 192.168.3.10: icmp_seq=4 ttl=254 time=3.000 ms

--- Ping statistics for 192.168.3.10 ---
5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 2.000/2.600/3.000/0.490 ms
<RT1>%Aug 22 12:47:15:671 2024 RT1 PING/6/PING_STATISTICS: Ping statistics for 192.168.3.10: 5 packet(s) transmitted, 5 packet(s) received, 0.0% packet loss, round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 2.000/2.600/3.000/0.490 ms.
```

RT2总部查看ike sa与ipsec sa相关信息：

```
<RT2>dis ike sa
Connection-ID Local           Remote          Flag   DOI
-----
```

Connection-ID	Local	Remote	Flag	DOI
1	2.2.2.2	1.1.1.1	RD	IPsec
2	2.2.2.2	3.3.3.3	RD	IPsec

Flags:

RD--READY RL--REPLACED FD-FADING RK-REKEY

```
<RT2>dis ipsec sa
```

```
-----  
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0  
-----
```

```
-----  
IPsec policy: RT2-RT1
```

```
Sequence number: 1
```

```
Mode: ISAKMP
```

```
-----  
Tunnel id: 0
```

```
Encapsulation mode: tunnel
```

```
Perfect Forward Secrecy:
```

```
Inside VPN:
```

```
Extended Sequence Numbers enable: N
```

```
Traffic Flow Confidentiality enable: N
```

```
Transmitting entity: Responder
```

```
Path MTU: 1444
```

```
Tunnel:
```

```
local address: 2.2.2.2
```

```
remote address: 1.1.1.1
```

```
Flow:
```

sour addr: 2.2.2.0/255.255.255.0 port: 0 protocol: ip
dest addr: 1.1.1.0/255.255.255.0 port: 0 protocol: ip

[Inbound ESP SAs]

SPI: 3085965188 (0xb7f01784)
Connection ID: 4294967296
Transform set: ESP-ENCRYPT-3DES-CBC ESP-AUTH-MD5
SA duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600
SA remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843197/3577
Max received sequence-number: 19
Anti-replay check enable: Y
Anti-replay window size: 64
UDP encapsulation used for NAT traversal: N
Status: Active

[Outbound ESP SAs]

SPI: 3622549341 (0xd7ebb75d)
Connection ID: 4294967297
Transform set: ESP-ENCRYPT-3DES-CBC ESP-AUTH-MD5
SA duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600
SA remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843198/3577
Max sent sequence-number: 18
UDP encapsulation used for NAT traversal: N
Status: Active

IPsec policy: RT2-RT1

Sequence number: 2
Mode: ISAKMP

Tunnel id: 1

Encapsulation mode: tunnel

Perfect Forward Secrecy:

Inside VPN:

Extended Sequence Numbers enable: N

Traffic Flow Confidentiality enable: N

Transmitting entity: Initiator

Path MTU: 1444

Tunnel:

 local address: 2.2.2.2

 remote address: 3.3.3.3

Flow:

 sour addr: 2.2.2.0/255.255.255.0 port: 0 protocol: ip

 dest addr: 3.3.3.0/255.255.255.0 port: 0 protocol: ip

[Inbound ESP SAs]

SPI: 1899742260 (0x713bc434)
Connection ID: 4294967298
Transform set: ESP-ENCRYPT-3DES-CBC ESP-AUTH-MD5
SA duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600
SA remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843199/3587
Max received sequence-number: 9
Anti-replay check enable: Y
Anti-replay window size: 64
UDP encapsulation used for NAT traversal: N
Status: Active

[Outbound ESP SAs]

SPI: 62185102 (0x03b4de8e)
Connection ID: 4294967299
Transform set: ESP-ENCRYPT-3DES-CBC ESP-AUTH-MD5
SA duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600
SA remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843199/3587
Max sent sequence-number: 9

UDP encapsulation used for NAT traversal: N

Status: Active

配置关键点

- 1.如果之前已经在外网口配置了 nat outbound, 需要先undo掉
- 2.隧道两端注意加密算法和认证算法的统一
- 3.注意创建相关正确的ACL, 把IPSec感兴趣流从NAT转换的数据deny掉, 防止IPSec数据流被NAT优先转换
- 4.ipsec policy RT2中创建序列号为1和2分别用于目的为分部1和分部2的策略