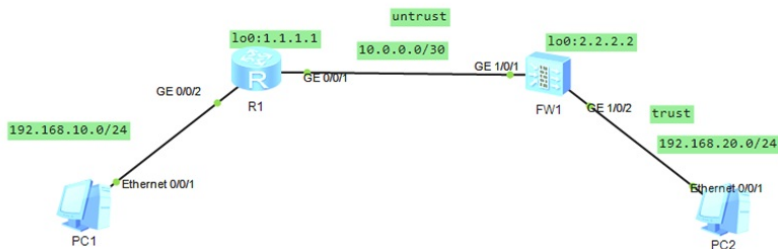


【MVS】华为防火墙路由模式典型组网配置案例-IBGP

网络相关 韦家宁 2024-09-13 发表

组网及说明



组网说明:

本案例采用ENSP模拟器的防火墙来部署路由模式的典型配置，安全域在网络拓扑图中已经有了明确的标识，全网先通过OSPF建立邻居关系，后续通过IBGP路由协议实现PC之间的互通。全网BGP AS号为100。

配置思路:

- 1、按照网络拓扑图配置IP地址和、OSPF、IBGP。
- 2、配置防火墙的安全域和安全策略。

配置步骤

R1:

```
<Huawei>u t m
Info: Current terminal monitor is off.
<Huawei>u t d
Info: Current terminal debugging is off.
<Huawei>system
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[Huawei]sysname R1
[R1]int gi 0/0/2
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]ip address 192.168.10.1 24
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2]quit
[R1]int gi 0/0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]ip address 10.0.0.1 30
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1]quit
[R1]int loopback 0
[R1-LoopBack0]ip address 1.1.1.1 32
[R1-LoopBack0]quit
[R1]ospf 1 router-id 1.1.1.1
[R1-ospf-1]area 0.0.0.0
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
[R1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]quit
[R1-ospf-1]quit

[R1]bgp 100
[R1-bgp]router-id 1.1.1.1
[R1-bgp]peer 2.2.2.2 as-number 100
[R1-bgp]peer 2.2.2.2 connect-interface LoopBack 0
[R1-bgp]ipv4-family unicast
[R1-bgp-af-ipv4]peer 2.2.2.2 enable
[R1-bgp-af-ipv4]network 192.168.10.0 24
[R1-bgp-af-ipv4]quit
[R1-bgp]quit
```

```

FW1 :
<USG6000V1>u t m
Info: Current terminal monitor is off.
<USG6000V1>u t d
Info: Current terminal debugging is off.
<USG6000V1>system
Enter system view, return user view with Ctrl+Z.
[USG6000V1]sysname FW1
[FW1]int gi 1/0/1
[FW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]ip address 10.0.0.2 30
[FW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]quit
[FW1]int gi 1/0/2
[FW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]ip address 192.168.20.1 24
[FW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/2]quit
[FW1]int loopback 0
[FW1-LoopBack0]ip address 2.2.2.2 32
[FW1-LoopBack0]quit
[FW1]ospf 1 router-id 2.2.2.2
[FW1-ospf-1]area 0.0.0.0
[FW1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3
[FW1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]network 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.0
[FW1-ospf-1-area-0.0.0.0]quit
[FW1-ospf-1]quit

[FW1]bgp 100
[FW1-bgp]router-id 2.2.2.2
[FW1-bgp]peer 1.1.1.1 as-number 100
[FW1-bgp]peer 1.1.1.1 connect-interface LoopBack 0
[FW1-bgp]ipv4-family unicast
[FW1-bgp-af-ipv4]peer 1.1.1.1 enable
[FW1-bgp-af-ipv4]network 192.168.20.0 24
[FW1-bgp-af-ipv4]quit
[FW1-bgp]quit

[FW1]firewall zone trust
[FW1-zone-trust]add int gi 1/0/2
[FW1-zone-trust]quit
[FW1]firewall zone untrust
[FW1-zone-untrust]add int gi 1/0/1
[FW1-zone-untrust]quit
[FW1]security-policy
[FW1-policy-security]default action permit
Warning:Setting the default packet filtering to permit poses security risks. You
are advised to configure the security policy based on the actual data flows. Ar
e you sure you want to continue?[Y/N]y
[FW1-policy-security]quit

```

分别查看FW1和R1的OSPF邻居关系建立的情况，已完成建立！

```

[FW1]dis ospf peer
2024-09-13 04:23:20.780

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 2.2.2.2
        Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.0.0.2(GigabitEthernet1/0/1)'s neighbors
Router ID: 1.1.1.1      Address: 10.0.0.1
State: Full Mode:Nbr is Slave Priority: 1
DR: 10.0.0.1 BDR: 10.0.0.2 MTU: 0
Dead timer due in 35 sec
Retrans timer interval: 5
Neighbor is up for 00:02:52
Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]

```

```
[R1]dis ospf peer

      OSPF Process 1 with Router ID 1.1.1.1
        Neighbors

Area 0.0.0.0 interface 10.0.0.1(GigabitEthernet0/0/1)'s neighbors
Router ID: 2.2.2.2      Address: 10.0.0.2
  State: Full Mode:Nbr is Master Priority: 1
  DR: 10.0.0.1 BDR: 10.0.0.2 MTU: 0
  Dead timer due in 36 sec
  Retrans timer interval: 5
  Neighbor is up for 00:03:02
  Authentication Sequence: [ 0 ]
```

分别查看FW1和R1的BGP邻居关系建立的情况，已完成建立！

```
[R1]dis bgp peer

BGP local router ID : 1.1.1.1
Local AS number : 100
Total number of peers : 1          Peers in established state : 1

Peer          V          AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  OutQ  Up/Down      State Pre
fRcv
2.2.2.2      4          100    3         4        0 00:00:15 Established
1
```

```
[FW1]dis bgp peer
2024-09-13 04:22:22.580

BGP local router ID : 2.2.2.2
Local AS number : 100
Total number of peers : 1          Peers in established state : 1

Peer          V          AS  MsgRcvd  MsgSent  OutQ  Up/Down      State Pre
fRcv
1.1.1.1      4          100    3         3        0 00:00:47 Established
1
```

使用dis ip routing-table命令查看FW1和R1的路由表，均能学习到对端传递过来的路由。

```
[FW1]dis ip routing-table
2024-09-13 04:22:33.400
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
  Destinations : 9          Routes : 9

Destination/Mask    Proto  Pre  Cost    Flags NextHop         Interface
1/0/1
  1.1.1.1/32        OSPF   10   1        D   10.0.0.1          GigabitEthernet
2.2.2.2/32        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         LoopBack0
10.0.0.0/30        Direct  0   0        D   10.0.0.2          GigabitEthernet
1/0/1
  10.0.0.2/32        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         GigabitEthernet
1/0/1
  127.0.0.0/8        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         InLoopBack0
  127.0.0.1/32        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         InLoopBack0
  192.168.10.0/24    IBGP   255  0        RD   1.1.1.1           GigabitEthernet
1/0/1
  192.168.20.0/24    Direct  0   0        D   192.168.20.1     GigabitEthernet
1/0/2
  192.168.20.1/32    Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         GigabitEthernet
1/0/2
```

```
[R1]dis ip routing-table
Route Flags: R - relay, D - download to fib
-----
Routing Tables: Public
  Destinations : 9          Routes : 9

Destination/Mask    Proto  Pre  Cost    Flags NextHop         Interface
0/0/1
  1.1.1.1/32        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         LoopBack0
  2.2.2.2/32        OSPF   10   1        D   10.0.0.2          GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
  10.0.0.0/30        Direct  0   0        D   10.0.0.1          GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
  10.0.0.1/32        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
  127.0.0.0/8        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         InLoopBack0
  127.0.0.1/32        Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         InLoopBack0
  192.168.10.0/24    Direct  0   0        D   192.168.10.1     GigabitEthernet
0/0/2
  192.168.10.1/32    Direct  0   0        D   127.0.0.1         GigabitEthernet
0/0/2
  192.168.20.0/24    IBGP   255  0        RD   2.2.2.2           GigabitEthernet
0/0/1
```

PC分别填写IP地址，且能相互PING通。

PC1

基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口

主机名:

MAC 地址: 54-89-98-4B-3A-D4

IPv4 配置

静态 DHCP 自动获取 DNS 服务器地址

IP 地址: 192 . 168 . 10 . 2 DNS1: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

子网掩码: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 DNS2: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

网关: 192 . 168 . 10 . 1

IPv6 配置

静态 DHCPv6

IPv6 地址: ::

前缀长度: 128

IPv6 网关: ::

应用

PC2

基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口

主机名:

MAC 地址: 54-89-98-CF-73-AE

IPv4 配置

静态 DHCP 自动获取 DNS 服务器地址

IP 地址: 192 . 168 . 20 . 2 DNS1: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

子网掩码: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 DNS2: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

网关: 192 . 168 . 20 . 1

IPv6 配置

静态 DHCPv6

IPv6 地址: ::

前缀长度: 128

IPv6 网关: ::

应用

PC1

基础配置 命令行 组播 UDP发包工具 串口

```

Welcome to use PC Simulator!

PC>ping 192.168.20.2

Ping 192.168.20.2: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
Request timeout!
From 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=126 time=31 ms
From 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=126 time=16 ms
From 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=126 time=31 ms
From 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=126 time=31 ms

--- 192.168.20.2 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 4 packet(s) received
20.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0/27/31 ms

PC>

```

The image shows a terminal window titled "PC2" with a menu bar containing "基础配置", "命令行", "组播", "UDP发包工具", and "串口". The terminal output is as follows:

```
Welcome to use PC Simulator!

PC>ping 192.168.10.2

Ping 192.168.10.2: 32 data bytes, Press Ctrl_C to break
From 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 seq=1 ttl=126 time=47 ms
From 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 seq=2 ttl=126 time=31 ms
From 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 seq=3 ttl=126 time=31 ms
From 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 seq=4 ttl=126 time=31 ms
From 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 seq=5 ttl=126 time=32 ms

--- 192.168.10.2 ping statistics ---
 5 packet(s) transmitted
 5 packet(s) received
 0.00% packet loss
 round-trip min/avg/max = 31/34/47 ms

PC>
```

至此，华为防火墙路由模式典型组网配置案例（IBGP）已完成！