

SR6600系列路由器 L2TP+IPSec VPE的配置方法

一、组网需求:

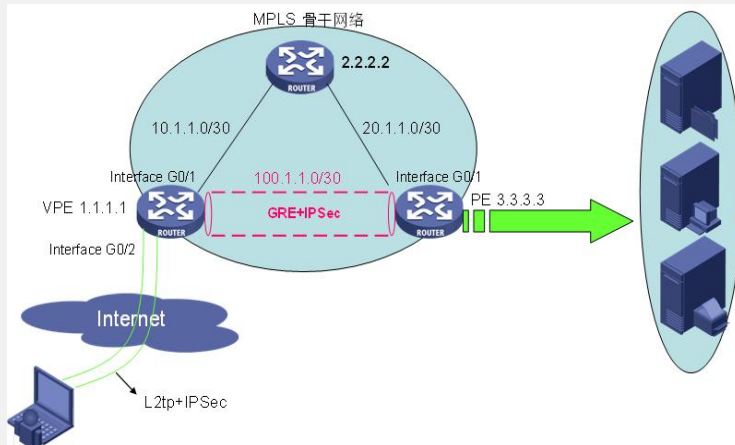
1. 用户服务器位于私网中, 由于出差频繁, 客户需要从PC机通过L2tp拨入MPLS vpn业务访问私网的各种服务。

2. MPLS骨干网络中间的P设备不具备MPLS转发能力, 只能进行IP转发

需求分析:
PC通过L2tp 拨入MPLS vpn, 这就要求客户侧的PE设备可以终结IP vpn (L2tp), 即作为VPE出现在网络中

P设备不具备MPLS转发能力, 因此我们需要在VPE和PE设备之间建立GRE隧道, 将MPLS报文作为GRE的乘客协议 将整个MPLS报文转换为IP报文经过P设备转发后到达PE后再进行MPLS处理

二、组网图:



组网设备: SR6600 路由器 3台版本R2420P07

PC (预装inode客户端进行 L2tp+IPSec)

三、配置步骤:

```

VPE 配置
sysname VPE
#
l2tp enable
#
ike local-name gateway //与PC间的IPSec
#
domain default enable system
#
router id 1.1.1.1
#
telnet server enable
#
mpls lsr-id 1.1.1.1
#
ip vpn-instance test //私网业务vpn
route-distinguisher 1:1
vpn-target 1:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 1:1 import-extcommunity
#
acl number 3000 //IPSec 匹配VPE和PE间网段
rule 0 permit ip source 10.1.1.1 0 destination 20.1.1.2 0
#
mpls
#
mpls ldp
#
domain system

```

```

system
access-limit disable
state active
idle-cut disable
self-service-url disable
ip pool 0 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.10 //为L2tp用户分配地址
#
ike proposal 1
#
ike peer pc //与PC间的IPSec 需用野蛮模式
exchange-mode aggressive
proposal 1
pre-shared-key cipher xxxx
id-type name
remote-name pc
#
ike peer pe //与PE 间的IPSec
proposal 1
pre-shared-key cipher xxxx
remote-address 20.1.1.2
#
ipsec proposal 1
#
ipsec policy-template pc 1 //与PC间的IPSec需用template
ike-peer pc
proposal 1
#
ipsec policy computer 1 isakmp template pc
#
ipsec policy test 1 isakmp
security acl 3000
ike-peer pe
proposal 1
#
user-group system
#
local-user routerman //配置L2tp用户
password simple 111
authorization-attribute level 3
service-type ppp
#
l2tp-group 1
allow l2tp virtual-template 1
tunnel password simple 111111 //可以取消隧道认证
tunnel name access //需配置隧道名称
#
interface Virtual-Template1
ppp authentication-mode pap domain system
remote address pool
mtu 1200
ip binding vpn-instance test //虚模板绑定vpn实例
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
ipsec policy test
interface GigabitEthernet0/2 //与PC直连的接口
ip address 207.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
ipsec policy computer
#
interface Tunnel0
ip address 100.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
source 10.1.1.1
destination 20.1.1.2
mpls //使能tunnel的MPLS能力
mpls ldp
#
bgp 100
undo synchronization
peer 3.3.3.3 as-number 100
peer 3.3.3.3 connect-interface LoopBack0
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance test
import-route direct
#
ipv4-family vpnv4
peer 3.3.3.3 enable
#
ip route-static 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255 Tunnel0
//配置到PE 走tunnel 路由
ip route-static 20.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.1.2

```

PE 配置

```

#
sysname PE
#
domain default enable system
#
router id 3.3.3.3
#
telnet server enable
#
mpls lsr-id 3.3.3.3
#
ip vpn-instance test
route-distinguisher 1:1
vpn-target 1:1 export-extcommunity
vpn-target 1:1 import-extcommunity
#
acl number 3000
rule 0 permit ip source 20.1.1.2 0 destination 10.1.1.1 0
#
mpls
#
mpls ldp
#
domain system
access-limit disable
state active
idle-cut disable
self-service-url disable
#
ike proposal 1
#
ike peer vpe
proposal 1
pre-shared-key cipher xxxx
remote-address 10.1.1.1
#
ipsec proposal 1
#
ipsec policy test 1 isakmp
security acl 3000
ike-peer vpe
proposal 1
#
user-group system
#
l2tp-group 1
tunnel name test
#
interface NULL0
#
interface LoopBack0
ip address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255
#
interface LoopBack1 //测试时替代服务器地址
ip binding vpn-instance test
ip address 8.8.8.8 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 20.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
ipsec policy test
#
interface Tunnel0
ip address 100.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
source 20.1.1.2
destination 10.1.1.1
mpls
mpls ldp
#
bgp 100
undo synchronization
peer 1.1.1.1 as-number 100
peer 1.1.1.1 connect-interface LoopBack0
#
ipv4-family vpn-instance test
import-route direct
#
ipv4-family vpnv4
peer 1.1.1.1 enable
#
ip route-static 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 Tunnel0
ip route-static 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 20.1.1.1

```

PC 配置方法及效果验证请参照附件

四、 配置关键点：

1. 由于是PC通过L2tp+IPSec 拨入vpn 因此需注意要在virtual-template上绑定vpn实例
2. MPLS+GRE+IPSec 中的IPSec 需要匹配IPSec网关间 (VPE与PE) 的网段地址
3. GRE tunnel 需要使能MPLS转发能力和LDP能力
4. PC 侧配置L2tp+IPSec参数要与VPE上的一致, 具体要根据不同的PC拨号终端决定
是否需要配置L2tp tunnel name 和 tunnel authentication
5. 由于PC的私网地址是VPE分配的, 因此IPSec 需要使用野蛮模式和template
6. P设备上仅需要配置正确公网路由即可。
7. 此例中的公网路由由于组网比较简单使用的是静态路由, 实际使用可以根据情况选用动态路由。