

知 L2TP over IPSEC 穿越NAT配置案例

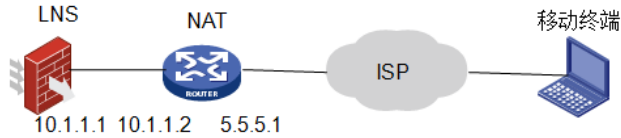
IPSec VPN L2TP VPN 程咪 2019-10-30 发表

问题描述

L2TP over IPSEC 穿越NAT配置案例

解决方法

一、组网：



二、需求：

某公司总部采用UTM部署了L2TP VPN，采用IPSec对数据进行加密，该设备位于NAT设备后，员工使用iNode进行拨入，拨入后获得的地址范围是192.168.10.2—192.168.10.10。

三、配置：

LNS：

```
<H3C>dis cu
#
version 5.20, Release 5142P03
#
sysname H3C
#
l2tp enable //使能l2tp
#
undo voice vlan mac-address 00e0-bb00-0000
#
ike local-name lns 、 、 制定本端ike名字
#
interzone policy default by-priority
#
domain default enable system
#
telnet server enable
#
port-security enable
#
session synchronization enable
#
password-recovery enable
#
acl number 3005 //配置ipsec感兴趣流量
rule 0 permit udp source-port eq 1701
#
vlan 1
#
domain system
access-limit disable
state active
idle-cut disable
self-service-url disable
ip pool 1 192.168.10.2 192.168.10.10 //配置l2tp分配的地址池
#
pki domain default
```

```
    cri check disable
#
ike peer pc    、配置ike对等体，使用野蛮模式，开启nat穿越
exchange-mode aggressive
pre-shared-key cipher admin
id-type name
remote-name pc
nat traversal
#
ipsec transform-set 1    //配置ipsec安全提议
encapsulation-mode tunnel
transform esp
esp authentication-algorithm sha1
esp encryption-algorithm des
#
ipsec policy-template temp1 1    //配置ipsec策略模板
security acl 3005
ike-peer pc
transform-set 1
sa duration traffic-based 1843200
sa duration time-based 3600
#
ipsec policy pc 1 isakmp template temp1    //配置ipsec策略
#
user-group system
group-attribute allow-guest
#
cwmp
undo cwmp enable
#
l2tp-group 1    //配置l2tp group组
undo tunnel authentication
allow l2tp virtual-template 1
#
interface Virtual-Template1    //配置虚接口
ppp authentication-mode chap
remote address pool 1
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface NULL0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ipsec policy pc    //在与nat互联借口上使能ipsec策略
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
port link-mode route
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
port link-mode route
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/4
port link-mode route
#
vd Root id 1
#
zone name Management id 0
priority 100
import interface GigabitEthernet0/0
zone name Local id 1
```

```
priority 100
zone name Trust id 2
priority 85
import interface GigabitEthernet0/1
import interface GigabitEthernet0/2
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.2
#
```

NAT设备:

```
#
version 5.20, Release 5142P02
#
session synchronization enable
#
password-recovery enable
#
vlan 1
#
domain system
access-limit disable
state active
idle-cut disable
self-service-url disable
#
pki entity sun
common-name U200-S
#
pki domain ca-server
certificate request from ca
certificate request entity sun
crl check disable
#
pki domain default
crl check disable
#
dhcp server ip-pool 1
network 5.5.5.0 mask 255.255.255.0
gateway-list 5.5.5.1
#
user-group system
group-attribute allow-guest
#
local-user admin
password cipher $c$3$hYJiDtWJEmaHNhFUEekJKVdFCEGvKs02
authorization-attribute level 3
service-type telnet
service-type web
#
cwmp
undo cwmp enable

#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
port link-mode route
ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
#
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
port link-mode route
nat outbound //公网借口使能nat, 并映射udp 1701、500、4500
nat server 1 protocol udp global current-interface 1701 inside 10.1.1.1 1701
nat server 2 protocol udp global current-interface 500 inside 10.1.1.1 500
nat server 3 protocol udp global current-interface 4500 inside 10.1.1.1 4500
ip address 5.5.5.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/4
port link-mode route
#
vd Root id 1
#
zone name Management id 0
priority 100
import interface GigabitEthernet0/0
zone name Local id 1
priority 100
zone name Trust id 2
priority 85
import interface GigabitEthernet0/1
import interface GigabitEthernet0/2
import interface GigabitEthernet0/3
import interface GigabitEthernet0/4
import interface Vlan-interface1
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.1
#
```

INODE客户端配置截图：

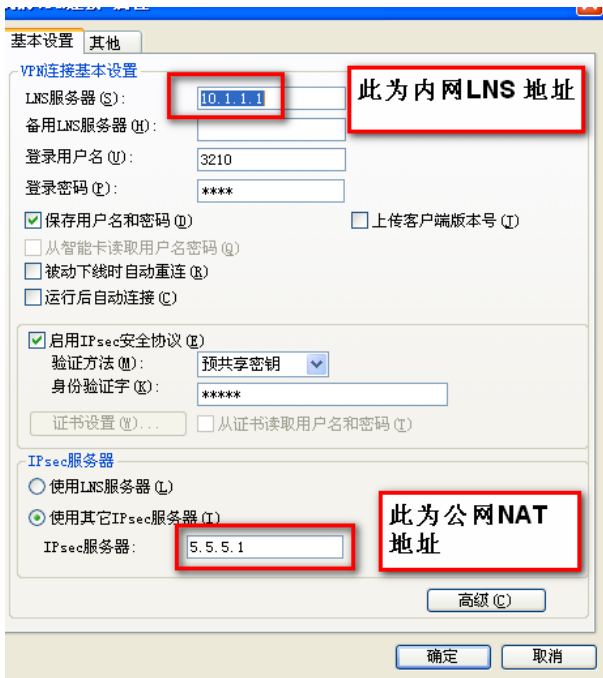
1、基本配置

此处LNS服务器地址对应LNS外网口地址：

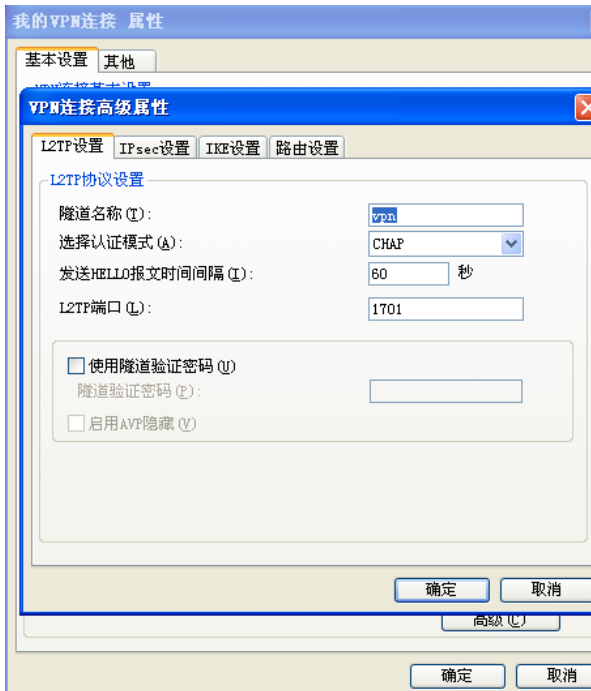
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

IPsec服务器地址对应NAT设备公网口地址：

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
port link-mode route
ip address 5.5.5.1 255.255.255.0
```



2、l2tp配置

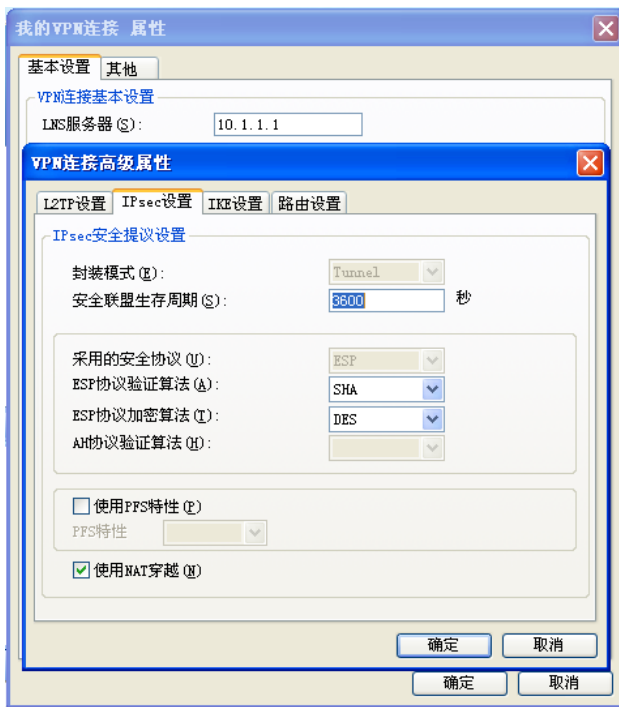


3、IPsec配置:

此处对应LNS设备:

```
<H3C>dis ipsec tran 1
```

```
IPsec transform-set name: 1
encapsulation mode: tunnel
ESN : disable
ESN scheme: NO
transform: esp-new
ESP protocol:
Integrity: sha1-hmac-96
Encryption: des
```



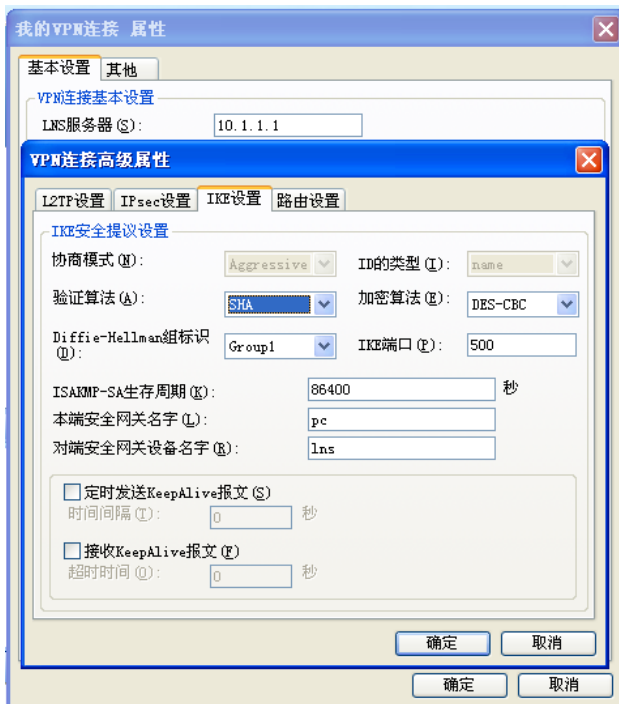
4、IKE配置：

此处对应LNS：

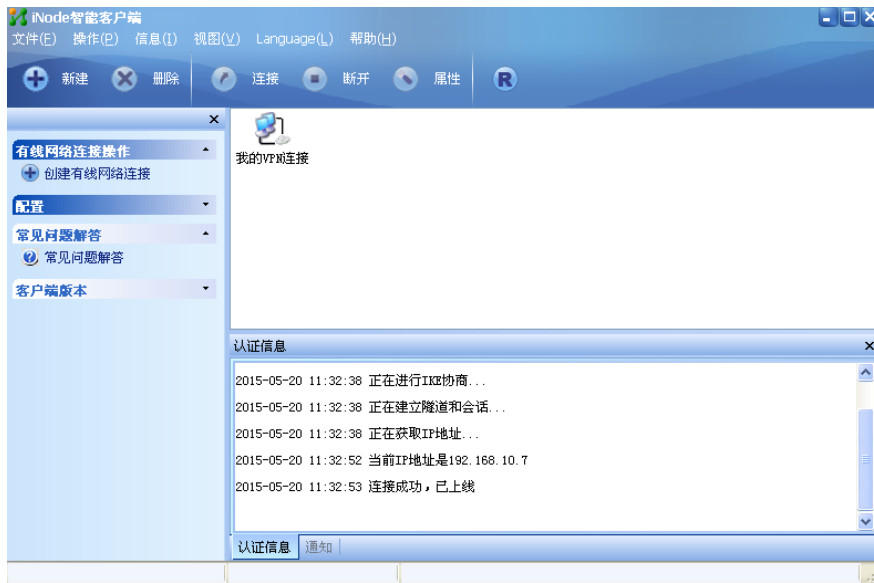
```
<H3C>dis ike proposal
```

```
priority authentication authentication encryption Diffie-Hellman duration
method algorithm algorithm group (seconds)
```

```
-----
default PRE_SHARED SHA DES_CBC MODP_768 86400
```



四、 验证：



<H3C>dis ike sa

```
total phase-1 SAs: 1
connection-id peer          flag    phase doi
-----
18    5.5.5.2      RD     1    IPSEC
19    5.5.5.2      RD     2    IPSEC
```

<H3C>dis ipsec sa

```
=====
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/1
  path MTU: 1500
=====

-----
IPsec policy name: "temp1"
sequence number: 1
acl version: ACL4
mode: template
-----

connection id: 9
encapsulation mode: tunnel
perfect forward secrecy:
tunnel:
  local address: 10.1.1.1
  remote address: 5.5.5.2
flow:
  sour addr: 10.1.1.1/255.255.255.255 port: 1701 protocol: UDP
  dest addr: 192.168.202.128/255.255.255.255 port: 0 protocol: UDP

[inbound ESP SAs]
spi: 1618176710 (0x60736ac6)
proposal: ESP-ENCRYPT-DES ESP-AUTH-SHA1
sa duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600
sa remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843197/3448
max sequence number received: 33
anti-replay check enable: Y
anti-replay window size: 32
udp encapsulation used for nat traversal: Y

[outbound ESP SAs]
spi: 1926060403 (0x72cd5973)
proposal: ESP-ENCRYPT-DES ESP-AUTH-SHA1
sa duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843200/3600
sa remaining duration (kilobytes/sec): 1843198/3448
```

max sequence number sent: 32

udp encapsulation used for nat traversal: Y

<H3C>dis l2tp tunnel

Total tunnel = 1

LocalTID	RemoteTID	RemoteAddress	Port	Sessions	RemoteName
1	1	192.168.202.128	1039	1	vpn