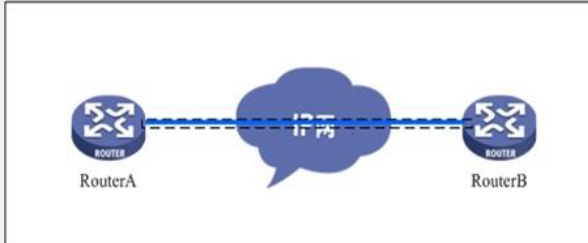


AR28/AR46系列路由器GRE的典型配置

【需求】

两台路由器通过公网用GRE实现私网互通。

【组网图】



	公网IP	Tunnel IP	Source IP	Destination IP
RouterA	202.101.1.2/24	192.168.0.1/30	202. 101. 1. 2	202. 101. 2. 2
RouterB	202.101.2.2/24	192.168.0.2/30	202. 101. 2. 2	202. 101. 1. 2

【配置脚本】

RouterA配置脚本

```
#
sysname RouterA
#
radius scheme system
#
domain system
#
interface Ethernet1/0/0
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 /内部私网IP/
#
interface Serial2/0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 202.101.1.2 255.255.255.0 /公网IP/
#
interface Tunnel0
/创建tunnel 0/
ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.252 /tunnel IP和对方tunnel IP在同一网段/
source 202.101.1.2 /源地址/
destination 202.101.2.2 /目的地址/
#
interface NULL0
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.101.1.1 preference 60
/到公网的默认路由/
ip route-static 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 Tunnel 0 preference 60
/通过tunnel访问对方私网的路由/
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return
```

RouterB配置脚本

```
#
sysname RouterB
#
radius scheme system
#
domain system
#
interface Ethernet1/0/0
ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0 /内部私网IP/
#
interface Serial2/0/0
link-protocol ppp
ip address 202.101.2.2 255.255.255.0 /公网IP/
#
interface Tunnel0 /创建tunnel 0/
ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.252 /tunnel IP和对方tunnel IP在同一网段/
source 202.101.2.2 /源地址/
destination 202.101.1.2 /目的地址/
#
interface NULL0
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.101.2.1 preference 60
/到公网的默认路由/
ip route-static 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Tunnel 0 preference 60
/通过tunnel访问对方私网的路由/
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
return
```

**【提示】**

- 1、 不要忘记配置通过tunnel访问对方私网的路由。
- 2、 GRE和IPSec结合使用的配置请参考“安全”典型配置中IPSec的配置。