

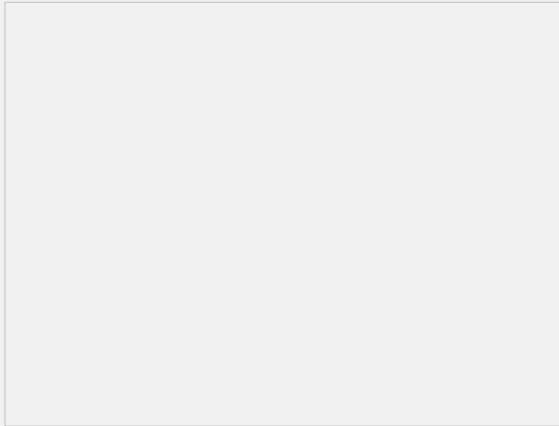
DVPN和GRE配合使用典型组网

一、组网需求

如下图所示，总部需要与分支A通过DVPN构建虚拟私有网络，与分支B通过GRE构建虚拟私有网络，这样总部与分支A及分支B共同构建一个大的VPN网络。在该网络中需要实现：

- ? Server对接入DVPN的分支A进行身份认证；
- ? 分支A对需要接入的Server也进行身份认证。

二、组网图



三、配置步骤

1. 配置Server

配置Ethernet0/0/0接口

```
[Server] interface Ethernet0/0/0  
[Server-Ethernet0/0/0] ip address 201.1.1.1 255.255.255.0  
[Server-Ethernet0/0/0] quit
```

配置Ethernet0/0/1接口

```
[Server] interface Ethernet0/0/1  
[Server-Ethernet0/0/1] ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0  
[Server-Ethernet0/0/1] quit
```

配置Server的身份pre-shared-key。

```
[Server] dvpn server pre-shared-key 123456
```

配置DVPN policy

```
[Server] dvpn policy testpolicy  
[Server-Policy-testpolicy] authentication-client method chap domain dvpn  
[Server-Policy-testpolicy] data algorithm-suite 7  
[Server-Policy-testpolicy] session algorithm-suite 12  
[Server-Policy-testpolicy] quit
```

配置DVPN使用的验证域使用本地验证

```
[Server] domain dvpn  
[Server-isp-domain] access-limit disable  
[Server-isp-domain] state active  
[Server-isp-domain] quit
```

配置DVPN本地用户

```
[Server] local-user dvpnuser  
[Server-luser-dvpnuser] password simple dvpnuser  
[Server-luser-dvpnuser] service-type dvpn  
[Server-luser-dvpnuser] quit
```

配置DVPN使用的Tunnel0接口

```
[Server] interface tunnel 0  
[Server-Tunnel0] tunnel-protocol udp dvpn
```

```
[Server-Tunnel0] dvpn interface-type server
[Server-Tunnel0] ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
[Server-Tunnel0] source Ethernet0/0/0
[Server-Tunnel0] dvpn vpn-id 1
[Server-Tunnel0] dvpn policy testpolicy
[Server-Tunnel0] quit
```

配置GRE使用的Tunnel1接口

```
[Server] interface tunnel 1
[Server-Tunnel1] ip address 10.1.0.1 255.255.255.0
[Server-Tunnel1] destination 211.1.1.3
[Server-Tunnel1] source Ethernet0/0/0
[Server-Tunnel1] quit
```

配置路由信息

```
[Server] ip route-static 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 201.1.1.2
[Server] ip route-static 10.1.2.0 255.255.255.0 tunnel1
[Server] ip route-static 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2
```

2. 配置分支A

配置Ethernet0/0/0接口通过DHCP获取地址

```
[Client1] interface Ethernet0/0/0
[Client1-Ethernet0/0/0] ip address 201.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
[Client1-Ethernet0/0/0] quit
```

配置Ethernet0/0/1接口

```
[Client1] interface Ethernet0/0/1
[Client1-Ethernet0/0/1] ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.0
[Client1-Ethernet0/0/1] quit
```

配置dvpn-class

```
[Client2] dvpn class testserver
[Client1-class-testserver] public-ip 201.1.1.1
[Client1-class-testserver] authentication-server method pre-share
[Client1-class-testserver] pre-shared-key 123456
[Client1-class-testserver] local-user dvpnuser password simple dvpnuser
[Client1-class-testserver] quit
```

配置Tunnel0接口属性

```
[Client1] interface tunnel 0
[Client1-Tunnel0] ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
[Client1-Tunnel0] tunnel-protocol udp dvpn
[Client1-Tunnel0] source Ethernet0/0/0
[Client1-Tunnel0] dvpn interface-type client
[Client1-Tunnel0] dvpn server testserver
[Client1-Tunnel0] dvpn vpn-id 1
[Client1-Tunnel0] quit
```

配置静态路由

```
[Client1] ip route-static 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 201.1.2.2
[Client1] ip route-static 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1
[Client1] ip route-static 10.1.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1
```

3. 配置分支B

配置Ethernet0/0/0接口

```
[Client2] interface Ethernet0/0/0
[Client2-Ethernet0/0/0] ip address 201.1.3.1 255.255.255.0
[Client2-Ethernet0/0/0] quit
```

配置Ethernet0/0/1接口

```
[Client2] interface Ethernet0/0/1
[Client2-Ethernet0/0/1] ip address 10.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
[Client2-Ethernet0/0/1] quit
```

配置Tunnel0接口属性

```
[Client2] interface tunnel 0
[Client2-Tunnel0] ip address 10.1.0.2 255.255.255.0
[Client2-Tunnel0] source Ethernet0/0/0
[Client2-Tunnel0] destination 201.1.1.1
[Client2-Tunnel0] quit
```

配置静态路由

```
[Client2] ip route-static 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 201.1.3.2
```

```
[Client2] ip route-static 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1  
[Client2] ip route-static 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2
```

四、配置关键点

- 1、只需要在Server端配置Policy，DVPN建立成功后，会下发给分支；
- 2、DVPN支持加密，GRE不支持加密；
- 3、GRE两端配置需要固定IP，DVPN支持NAT穿越。