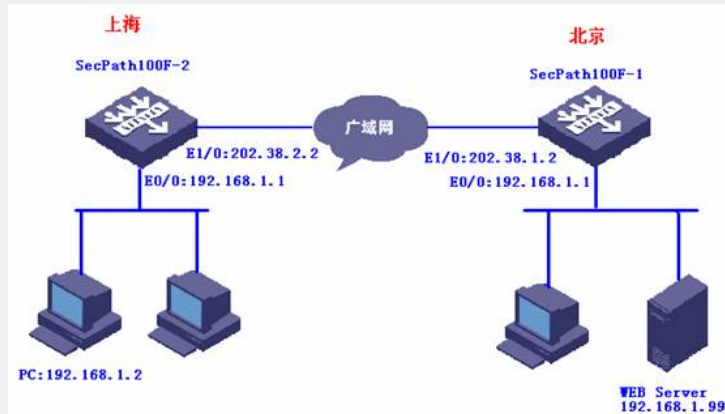


### SecPath防火墙静态网段地址转换在GRE VPN中的典型配置

#### 一、组网需求:

某公司总部设在北京, 在上海有一个分公司, 现在需要通过GRE方式进行互通。由于前期网络没有规划, 需要在不改变现有私网地址的情况下, 实现上海内部员工可以访问北京总部的服务器。

#### 二、组网图



SecPath100F: 版本为Version 3.40, ESS 1604P01

#### 三、配置步骤

##### 1. SecPath100F-1的主要配置

###### 配置防火墙默认规则

```
firewall packet-filter enable  
firewall packet-filter default permit
```

###### 配置网段地址静态转换

```
nat static inside ip 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.254 global ip 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

###### 定义NAT转换的ACL

```
acl number 3000  
rule 0 permit ip source 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

###### 配置内网口

```
interface Ethernet0/0  
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

###### 配置外网口

```
interface Ethernet1/0  
ip address 202.38.1.2 255.255.255.0  
nat outbound 3000
```

###### 配置Tunnel口

```
interface Tunnel1  
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0  
source Ethernet1/0  
destination 202.38.2.2  
gre key 123  
nat outbound static
```

###### 配置区域

```
firewall zone trust  
add interface Ethernet0/0  
firewall zone untrust  
add interface Ethernet1/0  
add interface Tunnel1  
set priority 5
```

###### 配置路由

```
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.38.1.1  
ip route-static 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 Tunnel 1
```

## 2. SecPath100F-2的主要配置

配置防火墙默认规则

```
firewall packet-filter enable
```

```
firewall packet-filter default permit
```

配置网段地址静态转换

```
nat static inside ip 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.254 global ip 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0
```

定义NAT转换的ACL

```
acl number 3000
```

```
rule 0 permit ip source 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

配置内网口

```
interface Ethernet0/0
```

```
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

配置外网口

```
interface Ethernet1/0
```

```
ip address 202.38.2.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
nat outbound 3000
```

配置Tunnel口

```
interface Tunnel1
```

```
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
```

```
source Ethernet1/0
```

```
destination 202.38.1.2
```

```
gre key 123
```

```
nat outbound static
```

配置区域

```
firewall zone trust
```

```
add interface Ethernet0/0
```

```
set priority 85
```

```
firewall zone untrust
```

```
add interface Ethernet1/0
```

```
add interface Tunnel1
```

```
set priority 5
```

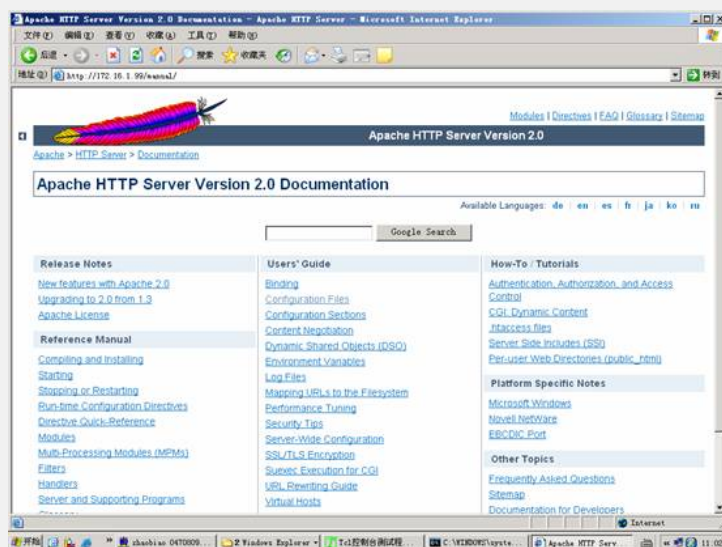
配置路由

```
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.38.2.1
```

```
ip route-static 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Tunnel 1
```

## 3. PC端的验证结果

在上海内网PC的IE中输入：<http://172.16.1.99>就能访问北京总部的WEB服务器



## 四、配置关键点

1. VRP3.4-R1210P01及以前版本的静态地址段转换的命令为nat static net-to-net;
2. 保证有到17.16.1.0/24和172.16.2.0/24的路由;
3. 由于做了net static net-to-net, 访问对端私网地址不再是192.168.1.X/24, 而是172.16.1.X/24或172.16.2.X/24, 最后一位地址不变。

