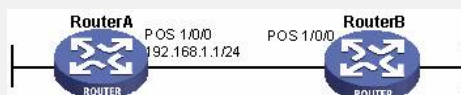


NE16E/08E/05产品配置接口通过协商获取IP地址功能的配置

一 组网需求：

如组网图所示，路由器RouterA通过PPP协商，为对端路由器RouterB的接口POS 1/0/0分配IP地址。

二 组网图：



图内所有设备都是NE16E，版本是VRP5.3。

三 配置步骤：

以下配置适用于VRP5.3版本。

1 配置路由器RouterA

配置本地IP地址池。

```
<RouterA> system-view
```

```
[RouterA] aaa
```

```
[RouterA-aaa] ip pool 1 192.168.1.10 192.168.1.20
```

```
[RouterA-aaa] quit
```

配置接口POS 1/0/0的IP地址。

```
[RouterA] interface pos 1/0/0
```

```
[RouterA-Pos1/0/0] ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

为客户端接口分配IP地址。

```
[RouterA-Pos1/0/0] remote address pool 1
```

2 配置路由器RouterB

在接口上使能通过协商获取IP地址。

```
<RouterB> system-view
```

```
[RouterB] interface pos 1/0/0
```

```
[RouterB-Pos1/0/0] ip address ppp-negotiate
```

配置完成后，出现如下提示信息：

```
(public net): Add ip address: 192.168.1.10, state: 0x4014(C033965)
```

可见接口POS 1/0/0通过协商获取的IP地址为192.168.1.10。

3 验证配置结果

在路由器RouterB上可以Ping通路由器RouterA的POS 1/0/0接口。

```
<RouterB> ping 192.168.1.1
```

```
  PING 192.168.1.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
```

```
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=255 time=156
```

```
ms
```

```
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=255 time=63 m
```

```
s
```

```
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=255 time=62 m
```

```
s
```

```
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=255 time=63 m
```

```
s
```

```
  Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=255 time=63 m
```

```
s
```

```
--- 192.168.1.1 ping statistics ---
```

```
  5 packet(s) transmitted
```

```
  5 packet(s) received
```

```
  0.00% packet loss
```

```
  round-trip min/avg/max = 62/81/156 ms
```

四 配置关键点:

无