

MSR系列路由器

**DVPN功能(Full-mesh)的典型配置**

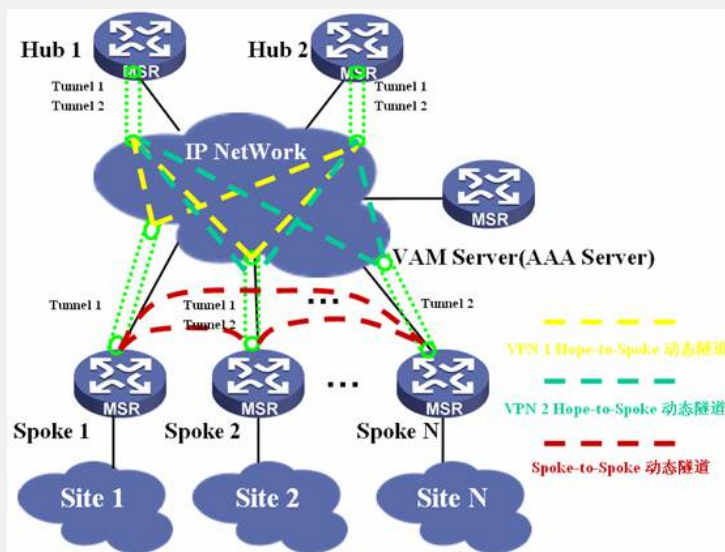
关键字: MSR; DVPN; 动态隧道

**一、组网需求:**

在Full-Mesh的组网方式下, VAM Server负责管理、维护各个节点的信息; AAA服务器负责对VAM Client进行认证和计费管理; 两个Hub互为备份, 负责数据的转发和路由信息的交换。Spoke与Hub建立永久隧道连接。任意的两个Spoke之间在有数据时动态建立隧道连接。

设备清单: MSR系列路由器6台

**二、组网图:**



设备	接口	IP 地址	设备	接口	IP 地址
Hub 1	G0/0	192.168.1.1/24	Spoke 1	G0/0	192.168.1.3/24
	Tunnel1	10.0.1.1/24		Tunnel1	10.0.1.3/24
	Tunnel2	10.0.2.1/24	Spoke 2	G0/0	192.168.1.4/24
Hub 2	G0/0	192.168.1.2/24		Tunnel1	10.0.1.4/24
	Tunnel1	10.0.1.2/24		Tunnel2	10.0.2.4/24
	Tunnel2	10.0.2.2/24	Spoke n	...	...
Main server	G0/0	192.168.1.22/24	AAA Server	G0/0	192.168.1.22/24

**三、配置步骤:**

适用设备和版本: MSR系列、Version 5.20, Release 1508后所有版本 (标准版)。

VAM Server AAA Server 配置

```
#
sysname VAMSERVER
#
//指定VAM Server上的监听IP地址
vam server ip 192.168.1.22
#
domain default enable system
#
//配置认证方式，本例中路由器作为AAA Server
domain system
access-limit disable
state active
idle-cut disable
self-service-url disable
#
//创建VPN，域ID为1
vam server vpn 1
server enable
//预共享密钥为123
pre-shared-key simple 123
//指定VPN 1 的两个Hub地址
hub private-ip 10.0.1.1
hub private-ip 10.0.1.2
#
//创建VPN，域ID为2
vam server vpn 2
server enable
authentication-method pap
pre-shared-key simple 456
hub private-ip 10.0.2.1
hub private-ip 10.0.2.2
#
//创建本地用户，用于认证Hub和Spoke设备
local-user dvpn1hub1
password simple dvpn1hub1
level 3
service-type dvpn
local-user dvpn1hub2
password simple dvpn1hub2
level 3
service-type dvpn
local-user dvpn1spoke1
password simple dvpn1spoke1
level 3
service-type dvpn
local-user dvpn1spoke2
password simple dvpn1spoke2
level 3
service-type dvpn
local-user dvpn2hub1
password simple dvpn2hub1
level 3
service-type dvpn
local-user dvpn2hub2
password simple dvpn2hub2
level 3
service-type dvpn
local-user dvpn2spoke2
password simple dvpn2spoke2
level 3
service-type dvpn
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip address 192.168.1.22 255.255.255.0
#
user-interface con 0
user-interface tty 97 102
user-interface aux 0
user-interface vty 0 4
#
```

HUB 1 配置

```
#
sysname hub1
#
//配置IKE对等体
ike peer vam
pre-shared-key abcde
#
//配置IPSec安全提议
ipsec proposal vam
esp authentication-algorithm sha1
#
//配置IPSec安全框架
ipsec profile vamp
pfs dh-group2
//引用配置好的IKE 对等体
ike-peer vam
//引用配置好的IPSec安全提议
proposal vam
sa duration traffic-based 600
#
//创建VPN域1的客户端dvpn1hub1
vam client name dvpn1hub1
client enable
//配置VAM Server 的IP
server primary ip-address 192.168.1.22
user dvpn1hub1 password simple dvpn1hub1
vpn 1
//配置VAM Client 的预共享密钥
pre-shared-key simple 123
#
//创建VPN域2的客户端dvpn2hub1
vam client name dvpn2hub1
client enable
server primary ip-address 192.168.1.22
user dvpn2hub1 password simple dvpn2hub1
vpn 2
pre-shared-key simple 456
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
//配置VPN域1的隧道接口Tunnel1
interface Tunnel1
ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol dvpn udp
source GigabitEthernet0/0
ospf network-type broadcast
vam client dvpn1hub1
ipsec profile vamp
#
//配置VPN域2的隧道接口Tunnel2
interface Tunnel2
ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol dvpn udp
source GigabitEthernet0/0
ospf network-type broadcast
vam client dvpn2hub1
ipsec profile vamp
#
//配置公网路由
ospf 100
area 0.0.0.0
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
//配置私网路由
ospf 200
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ospf 300
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
#
```

HUB 2 配置

```
#
sysname hub2
#
//配置IKE对等体
ike peer vam
pre-shared-key abcde
#
//配置IPSec安全提议
ipsec proposal vam
esp authentication-algorithm sha1
#
//配置IPSec安全框架
ipsec profile vamp
pfs dh-group2
//引用配置好的IKE 对等体
ike-peer vam
//引用配置好的IPSec安全提议
proposal vam
sa duration traffic-based 600
#
//创建VPN域1的客户端dvpn1hub2
vam client name dvpn1hub2
client enable
server primary ip-address 192.168.1.22
user dvpn1hub2 password simple dvpn1hub2
vpn 1
pre-shared-key simple 123
#
//创建VPN域2的客户端dvpn2hub2
vam client name dvpn2hub2
client enable
server primary ip-address 192.168.1.22
user dvpn2hub2 password simple dvpn2hub2
vpn 2
pre-shared-key simple 456
#
interface Ethernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
#
//配置VPN域1的隧道接口Tunnel1
interface Tunnel1
ip address 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol dvpn udp
source Ethernet0/0
ospf network-type broadcast
vam client dvpn1hub2
ipsec profile vamp
#
//配置VPN域2的隧道接口Tunnel2
interface Tunnel2
ip address 10.0.2.2 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol dvpn udp
source Ethernet0/0
ospf network-type broadcast
vam client dvpn2hub2
ipsec profile vamp
#
//配置公网路由
ospf 100
area 0.0.0.0
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
//配置私网路由
ospf 200
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ospf 300
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
#
```

Spoke 1 配置

```
#
sysname spoke1
#
//配置IKE对等体
ike peer vam
pre-shared-key abcde
#
//配置IPSec安全提议
ipsec proposal vam
esp authentication-algorithm sha1
#
//配置IPSec安全框架
ipsec profile vamp
pfs dh-group2
ike-peer vam
proposal vam
sa duration traffic-based 600
#
//创建VPN域1的客户端dvpn1spoke1
vam client name dvpn1spoke1
client enable
server primary ip-address 192.168.1.22
user dvpn1spoke1 password simple dvpn1spoke1
vpn 1
pre-shared-key simple 123
#
interface Ethernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
#
//配置VPN域1的隧道接口Tunnel1
interface Tunnel1
ip address 10.0.1.3 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol dvpn udp
source Ethernet0/0
ospf network-type broadcast
vam client dvpn1spoke1
ipsec profile vamp
#
ospf 100
area 0.0.0.0
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ospf 200
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
```

Spoke 2 配置

```

#
sysname spoke2
#
//配置IKE对等体
ike peer vam
pre-shared-key abcde
#
//配置IPSec安全提议
ipsec proposal vam
esp authentication-algorithm sha1
#
//配置IPSec安全框架
ipsec profile vamp
pfs dh-group2
ike-peer vam
proposal vam
sa duration traffic-based 600
#
//创建VPN域1的客户端dvpn1spoke2
vam client name dvpn1spoke2
client enable
server primary ip-address 192.168.1.22
user dvpn1spoke2 password simple dvpn1spoke2
vpn 1
pre-shared-key simple 123
#
//创建VPN域2的客户端dvpn2spoke2
vam client name dvpn2spoke2
client enable
server primary ip-address 192.168.1.22
user dvpn2spoke2 password simple dvpn2spoke2
vpn 2
pre-shared-key simple 456
#
interface Ethernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip address 192.168.1.4 255.255.255.0
#
//配置VPN域1的隧道接口Tunnel1
interface Tunnel1
ip address 10.0.1.4 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol dvpn udp
source Ethernet0/0
ospf network-type broadcast
vam client dvpn1spoke2
ipsec profile vamp
#
//配置VPN域2的隧道接口Tunnel2
interface Tunnel2
ip address 10.0.2.4 255.255.255.0
tunnel-protocol dvpn udp
source Ethernet0/0
ospf network-type broadcast
vam client dvpn2spoke2
ipsec profile vamp
#
ospf 100
area 0.0.0.0
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ospf 200
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ospf 300
area 0.0.0.0
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255
#

```

#### 四、配置关键点:

- 1) DVPN在V5平台上的实现与V3平台有极大的区别，配置命令改变较大，在V3平台上支持的是DVPN第一期，而在V5平台上支持的是DVPN第二期；
- 2) 本例中将AAA Server和VAM集中在同一台MSR上，在实际应用中可以使用单独的设备作为AAA Server，具体配置方法可参考操作手册安全一章；

#### 五、验证

- 1) 通过命令dis vam server address-map all可以查看注册到VAM Server上的设备信息，确保所有的HUB和Spoke都正常注册到VAM Sever；

```
<VAMSERVER>dis vam server address-map all
```

```
VPN name: 1
```

```
Total address-map number: 4
```

Private-ip	Public-ip	Type	Holding time
10.0.1.1	192.168.1.1	Hub	0H 22M 8S

```
10.0.1.2 192.168.1.2 Hub 0H 37M 0S
10.0.1.3 192.168.1.3 Spoke 0H 29M 11S
10.0.1.4 192.168.1.4 Spoke 0H 22M 51S
```

VPN name: 2

**Total address-map number: 3**

```
Private-ip Public-ip Type Holding time
10.0.2.1 192.168.1.1 Hub 0H 22M 8S
10.0.2.2 192.168.1.2 Hub 0H 36M 45S
10.0.2.4 192.168.1.4 Spoke 0H 22M 50S
```

2) 在HUB设备上使用命令dis vpn session all可以看到所有建立好的隧道信息;

```
<hub1>dis vpn session all
```

**Interface: Tunnel1 VPN name: 1 Total number: 3**

```
Private IP: 10.0.1.2
Public IP: 192.168.1.2
Session type: Hub-Hub
State: SUCCESS
Holding time: 0h 12m 1s
Input: 101 packets, 100 data packets, 1 control packets
      87 multicasts, 0 errors
Output: 106 packets, 99 data packets, 7 control packets
      87 multicasts, 10 errors
Private IP: 10.0.1.4
Public IP: 192.168.1.4
Session type: Hub-Spoke
State: SUCCESS
Holding time: 0h 22m 39s
Input: 183 packets, 182 data packets, 1 control packets
      157 multicasts, 0 errors
Output: 186 packets, 185 data packets, 1 control packets
      155 multicasts, 0 errors
Private IP: 10.0.1.3
Public IP: 192.168.1.3
Session type: Hub-Spoke
State: SUCCESS
Holding time: 0h 8m 7s
Input: 164 packets, 163 data packets, 1 control packets
      54 multicasts, 0 errors
Output: 77 packets, 76 data packets, 1 control packets
      55 multicasts, 0 errors
```

**Interface: Tunnel2 VPN name: 2 Total number: 2**

```
Private IP: 10.0.2.2
Public IP: 192.168.1.2
Session type: Hub-Hub
State: SUCCESS
Holding time: 0h 12m 4s
Input: 97 packets, 96 data packets, 1 control packets
      84 multicasts, 0 errors
Output: 100 packets, 93 data packets, 7 control packets
      80 multicasts, 10 errors
Private IP: 10.0.2.4
Public IP: 192.168.1.4
Session type: Hub-Spoke
State: SUCCESS
Holding time: 0h 22m 40s
Input: 165 packets, 164 data packets, 1 control packets
      151 multicasts, 0 errors
Output: 162 packets, 161 data packets, 1 control packets
      148 multicasts, 0 errors
```

3) 在Spoke1设备上使用命令dis vpn session all可以看到所有建立好的隧道信息, 这时候所有的隧道都是静态隧道, 还没有动态隧道;

```
<spoke1>dis vpn session all
```

```
Interface: Tunnel1 VPN name: 1 Total number: 2
```

```
Private IP: 10.0.1.1
Public IP: 192.168.1.1
```

Session type: Spoke-Hub  
State: SUCCESS  
Holding time: 0h 9m 57s  
Input: 88 packets, 87 data packets, 1 control packets  
66 multicasts, 0 errors  
Output: 197 packets, 196 data packets, 1 control packets  
65 multicasts, 0 errors

Private IP: 10.0.1.2

Public IP: 192.168.1.2

Session type: Spoke-Hub

State: SUCCESS

Holding time: 0h 9m 57s

Input: 78 packets, 77 data packets, 1 control packets  
62 multicasts, 0 errors

Output: 80 packets, 79 data packets, 1 control packets  
65 multicasts, 0 errors

如果Ping Spoke 2的tunnel地址后在使用上述命令, 会发现多出一条动态的隧道信息, 如下红色字体部分;

<spoke1>ping 10.0.1.4

PING 10.0.1.4: 56 data bytes, press CTRL\_C to break  
Reply from 10.0.1.4: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=254 time=6 ms  
Reply from 10.0.1.4: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=255 time=3 ms  
Reply from 10.0.1.4: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=255 time=3 ms  
Reply from 10.0.1.4: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=255 time=3 ms  
Reply from 10.0.1.4: bytes=56 Sequence=5 ttl=255 time=3 ms

--- 10.0.1.4 ping statistics ---

5 packet(s) transmitted

5 packet(s) received

0.00% packet loss

round-trip min/avg/max = 3/3/6 ms

<spoke1>dis vpn session all

Interface: Tunnel1 VPN name: 1 Total number: 3

Private IP: 10.0.1.1

Public IP: 192.168.1.1

Session type: Spoke-Hub

State: SUCCESS

Holding time: 0h 17m 57s

Input: 143 packets, 142 data packets, 1 control packets  
114 multicasts, 0 errors

Output: 347 packets, 346 data packets, 1 control packets  
113 multicasts, 0 errors

**Private IP: 10.0.1.2**

**Public IP: 192.168.1.2**

**Session type: Spoke-Hub**

**State: SUCCESS**

**Holding time: 0h 17m 57s**

**Input: 131 packets, 130 data packets, 1 control packets**  
**110 multicasts, 0 errors**

**Output: 134 packets, 132 data packets, 2 control packets**  
**113 multicasts, 0 errors**

**Private IP: 10.0.1.4**

**Public IP: 192.168.1.4**

**Session type: Spoke-Spoke**

**State: SUCCESS**

**Holding time: 0h 0m 3s**

**Input: 5 packets, 4 data packets, 1 control packets**  
**0 multicasts, 0 errors**

**Output: 5 packets, 4 data packets, 1 control packets**  
**0 multicasts, 0 errors**