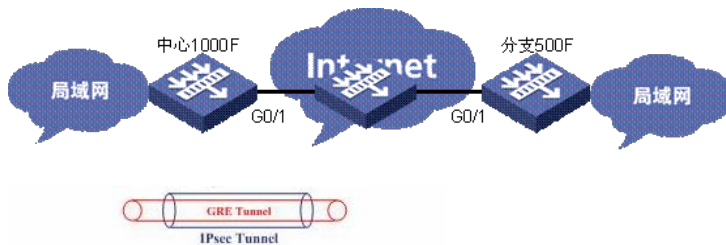


SecPath防火墙使用环回口GRE over IPSec的典型配置

一、组网需求：

中心设备和分支设备之间通过GRE over IPSec（野蛮模式）建立VPN隧道，但由于分支出口地址经常变化，因此采用环回口地址来建立GRE隧道。从而保证两局域网之间能够互访。

二、组网图



三、配置步骤

1. 中心：SecPath1000F的主要配置：

```
#
sysname zhongxin
#
ike local-name zhongxin //配置IPSec的野蛮模式
#
firewall packet-filter enable
firewall packet-filter default permit
#
ike dpd 1
#
ike peer test
exchange-mode aggressive
pre-shared-key h3c
id-type name
remote-name fenzhi
local-address 202.103.1.1
nat traversal
dpd 1
#
ipsec proposal 1
#
ipsec policy-template 1 10
ike-peer test
proposal 1
#
ipsec policy test 1 isakmp template 1 //中心设备采用模板方式
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
loopback
ip address 100.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 202.103.1.1 255.255.255.0
ipsec policy test
#
interface Tunnel0 //创建Tunnel接口，采用环回口封装
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
source 7.7.7.7
destination 6.6.6.6
#
```

```

interface LoopBack100
ip address 7.7.7.7 255.255.255.0
#
firewall zone trust
add interface GigabitEthernet0/0
add interface GigabitEthernet0/1
add interface Tunnel0
set priority 85
#
ospf 1          //路由配置
area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
network 100.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.103.1.2 preference 60

```

2. 分支：SecPath500F的主要配置：

```

#
sysname fenzhi
#
ike local-name zhongxin    //配置IPSec的野蛮模式
#
firewall packet-filter enable
firewall packet-filter default permit
#
acl number 3000           //配置感兴趣的流量
rule 0 permit ip source 6.6.6.0 0.0.0.255 destination 7.7.7.0 0.0.0.255
#
ike dpd 1
#
ike peer test
exchange-mode aggressive
pre-shared-key simple h3c
id-type name
remote-name zhongxin
remote-address 202.103.1.1
nat traversal
dpd 1
#
ipsec proposal 1
#
ipsec policy 1 10 isakmp
security acl 3000
ike-peer test
proposal 1
#
interface LoopBack100
ip address 6.6.6.6 255.255.255.255
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
loopback
ip address 200.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
#
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 202.103.2.1 255.255.255.0
ipsec policy 1
#
interface Tunnel0         //创建Tunnel接口，采用环回口封装
ip address 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
source 6.6.6.6
destination 7.7.7.7

```

```
#
firewall zone trust
add interface GigabitEthernet0/0
add interface GigabitEthernet0/1
add interface Tunnel0
set priority 85
#
ospf 1          //路由配置
area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
network 200.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
#
ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.103.2.2
#
```

3. 验证结果:

1. 网络连通性:

```
[fenzhi]ping -a 1.1.1.2 1.1.1.1
PING 1.1.1.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from 1.1.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=255 time=2 ms
Reply from 1.1.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=255 time=1 ms

[fenzhi]ping -a 200.1.1.1 100.1.1.1
PING 100.1.1.1: 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
Reply from 100.1.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=255 time=1 ms
Reply from 100.1.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=255 time=1 ms
```

2. VPN的建立:

```
[fenzhi]dis ike sa
total phase-1 SAs: 1
connection-id peer      flag      phase  doi
-----
102      202.103.1.1  RD|ST      1  IPSEC
103      202.103.1.1  RD|ST      2  IPSEC
```

```
[fenzhi]dis ipsec sa
```

```
=====
Interface: GigabitEthernet0/1
path MTU: 1500
=====
```

```
-----
IPsec policy name: "1"
sequence number: 10
mode: isakmp
-----
```

```
connection id: 17
encapsulation mode: tunnel
perfect forward secrecy: None
tunnel:
  local address: 202.103.2.1
  remote address: 202.103.1.1
```

```
Flow :
  sour addr: 6.6.6.0/255.255.255.0 port: 0 protocol: IP
  dest addr: 7.7.7.0/255.255.255.0 port: 0 protocol: IP
```

```
[inbound ESP SAs]
spi: 2436129503 (0x913462df)
proposal: ESP-ENCRYPT-DES ESP-AUTH-MD5
sa remaining key duration (bytes/sec): 1887427352/3169
max received sequence-number: 91
anti-replay check enable: Y
anti-replay window size: 32
udp encapsulation used for nat traversal: N
```

```
[outbound ESP SAs]
```

spi: 4167546169 (0xf867b539)
proposal: ESP-ENCRYPT-DES ESP-AUTH-MD5
sa remaining key duration (bytes/sec): 1887427152/3169
max sent sequence-number: 94
udp encapsulation used for nat traversal: N

四、配置关键点

请参看注释。