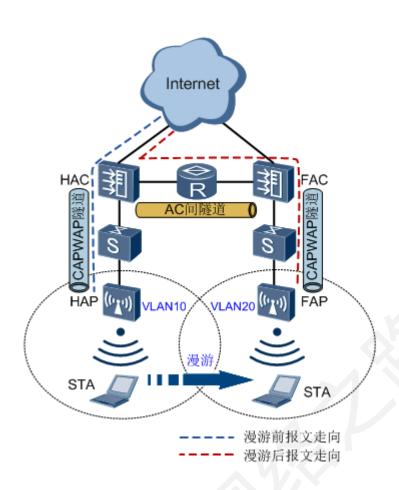
# 三层漫游数据包的过程(隧道转发模式下)



#### 漫游前数据包的走向

- 1、STA 发送数据报文给 HAP
- 2、HAP 通过 CAPWAP 隧道把报文发送给 HAC
- 3、HAC 收到以后把业务报文送给上层设备处理转发

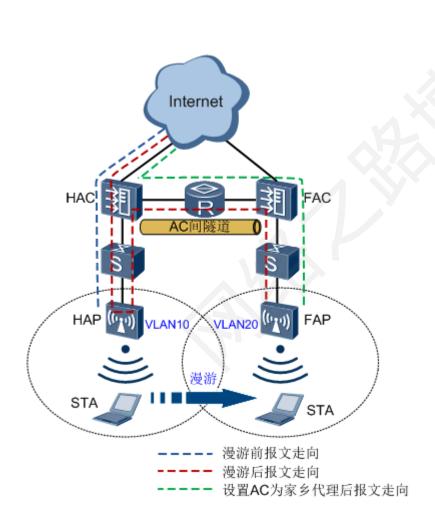
#### 漫游后数据包的走向

- 1、STA 发送数据报文给 FAP
- 2、FAP 通过 CAPWAP 隧道把报文发送给 FAC

- 3、FAC 通过 AC 间的隧道把报文发送给 HAC
- 4、HAC 把报文送往上层设备处理转发

可以看到其实数据包最终还是由原来的 AC 处理,而 FAC 只是做了个代理通过 AC 之间的隧道来把数据包交给 AC。

# 三层漫游数据包的过程(直接转发模式下)



在 AC 间三层漫游的直接转发比较麻烦,而且处理过程比隧道转发还要多。

#### 漫游前的数据转发

- 1、STA 发送数据包报文给 HAP
- 2、HAP 收到以后把数据包交给 HAC 如果是旁挂模式 则直接交给对应 VLAN 的网关设备处理来路由到需要去的目的地)
- 3、HAC 收到以后把数据报文交给上层设备处理转发

### 漫游后的数据转发

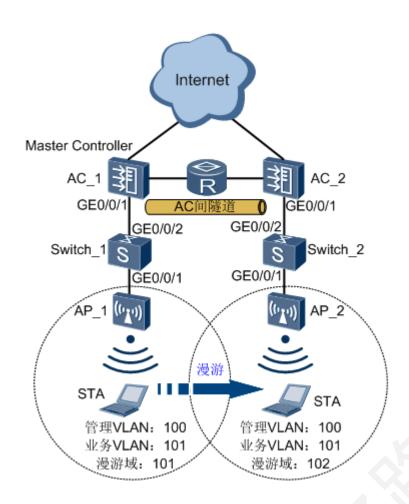
- 1、STA 把数据包转发给 FAP
- 2、FAP 收到报文后,交给 HAC 处理(如果旁挂模式,必须将该业务的数据包由 FAC 处理,否则漫游后的数据包不通)
- 3、FAC 收到后,把数据包从 AC 间的隧道发送给 HAC
- 4、HAC 收到后,把报文转发给 HAP
- 5、HAP 在将数据报文按正常的方式转发

可以看到三层漫游的直接转发非常麻烦,通常情况下,我们理解直接转发的处理过程肯定比隧道转发要简便,但是在三层 AC 间漫游的过程中,确变得比较复杂,所以在三层 AC 间漫游的情况下,建议用隧道方式相比更加简单些。

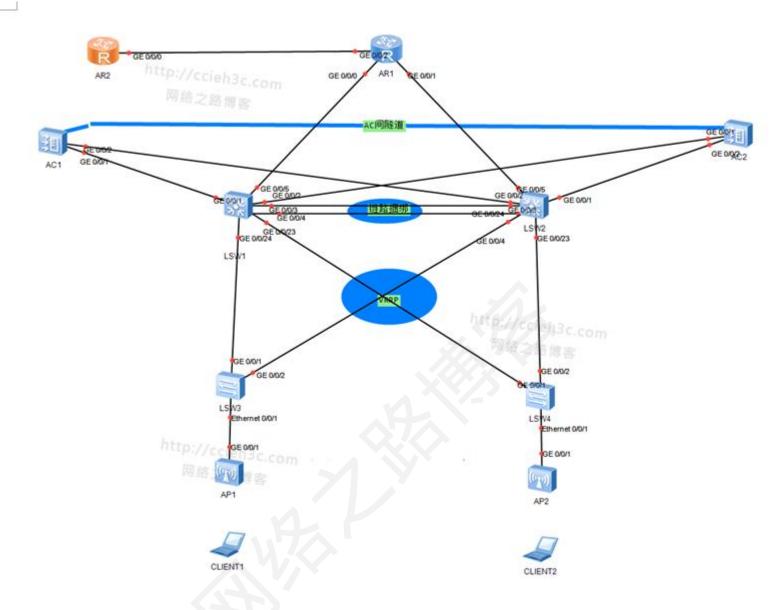
#### 家乡代理的作用

其实可以看到在三层直接转发的模式下相比来说非常繁琐,而家乡代理的作用就是减轻 HAP 的负担,它可以指定 HAC 直接转发数据包,省去了 FAC 把数据包通过隧道发给 HAC 的时候,在发给 HAP 做转发的过程。

# 拓扑介绍



# 实际拓扑建议



实际工作中,建议肯定需要更多的冗余性,核心之间可以通过多条链路做捆绑,然后起 VRRP 给下面的用户提供网关,而且也可以避免 AC 单连交换机的时候,该交换机出现故障,导致 AC 无法提供业务。

说明:这里还是以官方给的拓扑做介绍, ENSP目前无法支持AC间漫游, 所以这里无法演示。

# Switch\_1 配置

[SW1] vlan batch 100 101

[SW1] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/1

[SW1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port link-type trunk

[SW1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk pvid vlan 100

[SW1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101

[SW1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] quit

[SW1] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/2

[SW1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port link-type trunk

[SW1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101

[SW1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] quit

# Switch\_2 配置

[SW2] vlan batch 100 101

[SW2] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/1

[SW2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port link-type trunk

[SW2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk pvid vlan 100

[SW2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101

[SW2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] quit

[SW2] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/2

[SW2-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port link-type trunk

[SW2-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101

[SW2-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] quit

# AC-1 的配置 (只包含 AP 上线以及 WLAN 业务配置)

[AC_1] dncp enable								
[AC_1] vlan batch 100 101								
[AC_1] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/1								
[AC_1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port link-type trunk								
[AC_1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101								
[AC_1-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] quit								
[AC_1] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/2								
[AC_1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port link-type trunk								
[AC_1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101								
[AC_1-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] quit								
[AC_1] interface vlanif 100								
[AC_1-vlanif100] ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0								
[AC_1-vlanif100] dhcp select interface								
[AC_1-vlanif100] dhcp server excluded-ip-address 192.168.100.2								
[AC_1-vlanif100] quit								
[AC_1] interface vlanif 101								
[AC_1-vlanif101] ip address 192.168.101.1 255.255.255.0								
[AC_1-vlanif101] dhcp select interface								
[AC_1-vlanif101] quit								

[AC_1] interface wlan-ess 1							
[AC_1-Wlan-Ess1] port hybrid pvid vlan 101							
[AC_1-Wlan-Ess1] port hybrid untagged vlan 101							
[AC_1] wlan							
[AC_1-wlan-view] wlan ac source interface vlanif 100							
[AC_1-wlan-view] ap id 1 type-id 19 mac 60de-4476-e360							
[AC_1-wlan-view] wmm-profile name wmm id 1							
[AC_1-wlan-wmm-prof-wmm] quit							
[AC_1-wlan-view] radio-profile name radio id 1							
[AC_1-wlan-radio-prof-radio] wmm-profile name wmm							
[AC_1-wlan-radio-prof-radio] quit							
[AC_1-wlan-view] security-profile name security id 1							
[AC_1-wlan-sec-prof-security] quit							
[AC_1-wlan-view] traffic-profile name traffic id 1							
[AC_1-wlan-traffic-prof-traffic] quit							
[AC_1-wlan-view] service-set name huawei1 id 1							
[AC_1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] ssid huawei1							
[AC_1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] wlan-ess 1							
[AC_1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] security-profile name security							

[AC\_1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] traffic-profile name traffic [AC\_1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] service-vlan 101 [AC\_1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] vlan-mobility-group 101 (必须) [AC 1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] forward-mode tunnel [AC\_1-wlan-service-set-huawei1] quit AC-2 的配置 (只包含 AP 上线以及 WLAN 业务配置) **[IAC\_2]** dhcp enable [AC\_2] vlan batch 100 101 [AC\_2] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/1 [AC\_2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port link-type trunk [AC\_2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101 [AC\_2-GigabitEthernet0/0/1] quit [AC\_2] interface gigabitethernet 0/0/2 [AC\_2-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port link-type trunk [AC\_2-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] port trunk allow-pass vlan 100 101 [AC\_2-GigabitEthernet0/0/2] quit [AC\_2] interface vlanif 100 [AC\_2-vlanif100] ip address 192.168.100.2 255.255.255.0 [AC\_2] interface vlanif 101

[AC_2-vlanif101] ip address 192.168.102.1 255.255.255.0							
[AC_2-vlanif101] dhcp select interface							
[AC_2] interface wlan-ess 1							
[AC_2-Wlan-Ess1] port hybrid pvid vlan 101							
[AC_2-Wlan-Ess1] port hybrid untagged vlan 101							
[AC_2] wlan							
[AC_2-wlan-view] wlan ac source interface vlanif 100							
[AC_2-wlan-view] ap id 1 type-id 19 mac 60de-4476-e360							
[AC_2-wlan-view] wmm-profile name wmm id 1							
[AC_2-wlan-wmm-prof-wmm] quit							
[AC_2-wlan-view] radio-profile name radio id 1							
[AC_2-wlan-radio-prof-radio] wmm-profile name wmm							
[AC_2-wlan-radio-prof-radio] quit							
[AC_2-wlan-view] security-profile name security id 1							
[AC_2-wlan-sec-prof-security] quit							
[AC_2-wlan-view] traffic-profile name traffic id 1							
[AC_2-wlan-traffic-prof-traffic] quit							
[AC_2-wlan-view] service-set name huawei1 id 1							
[AC_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1] ssid huawei1							

- [AC\_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1] wlan-ess 1
- [AC\_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1] security-profile name security
- [AC\_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1] traffic-profile name traffic
- [AC\_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1] service-vlan 101
- [AC\_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1]forward-mode tunnel
- [AC\_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1] vlan-mobility-group 102 (必须,而且区分与 AC\_1)
- [AC\_2-wlan-service-set-huawei1] quit

# 漫游功能相关配置

[AC\_1] master-controller enable

[AC\_1] master controller

[AC\_1-master-controller] ac id 1 ip 192.168.100.1

[AC\_1-master-controller] ac id 2 ip 192.168.100.2

[AC\_1-master-controller] mobility-group name mobility

[AC\_1-mc-mg-mobility] member ac id 1

[AC\_1-mc-mg-mobility] member ac id 2

说明:AC\_1 的配置,它作为 master controller,然后在 controller 里面定义了漫游组,属于同一个漫游组的 AC 之间是可以漫游的。

[AC\_2-wlan-view] master-controller ip 192.168.100.1

而 AC\_2 的配置比较简单,只需要指定 controller 在哪即可,漫游组信息由 master 告诉其他 AC 成员。

## 下发业务给 AP

[AC\_1] wlan [AC\_1-wlan-view] ap 1 radio 0 [AC\_1-wlan-radio-1/0] radio-profile name radio [AC\_1-wlan-radio-1/0] service-set name huawei1 [AC\_1-wlan-radio-1/0] quit [AC\_1-wlan-view] commit ap 1 Warning: Committing configuration may cause service interruption, continue?[Y/N]y [AC\_2] wlan [AC\_2-wlan-view] ap 1 radio 0 [AC\_2-wlan-radio-1/0] radio-profile name radio [AC\_2-wlan-radio-1/0] service-set name huawei1 [AC\_2-wlan-radio-1/0] quit [AC\_2-wlan-view] commit ap 1 Warning: Committing configuration may cause service interruption, continue?[Y/N]y 测试 这里把一个客户端连接到 AP\_1 上后,可以通过命令查看 [AC\_1-wlan-view] display station assoc-info all

	STA MAC	AP ID	RADIO ID	SS ID	SSID					
	0025-86aa-0d1c	1	0	1	huawei1					
To	Total stations: 1									
目前该客户端关联上来了,当把客户端从 AP_1 移动到 AP_2 的范围内										
[AC_2-wlan-view] display station assoc-info all										
	STA MAC	AP ID	RADIO ID	SS ID	SSID					
	0025-86aa-0d1c	1	0	1	huawei1					
Total stations: 1										
这时候 AP_2 上面已经有关于客户端的信息了。										
[AC_2-wlan-view] display station roam-track sta 0025-86aa-0d1c										
	Access SSID:huawei1 Rx/Tx:Rx-Rate/Tx-Rate Mbps									
	L2/L3 AC IP		TINAE		In Dv/Tv	DCSI Out Dv/Tv	DCCI			
	AP/Radio BSSID		TIME		In Rx/Tx	RSSI Out Rx/Tx	RSSI			

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-- 192.168.100.1

1/0 60de-4476-e360 2014/01/03 11:46:12 61/61 -51 46/13 -48

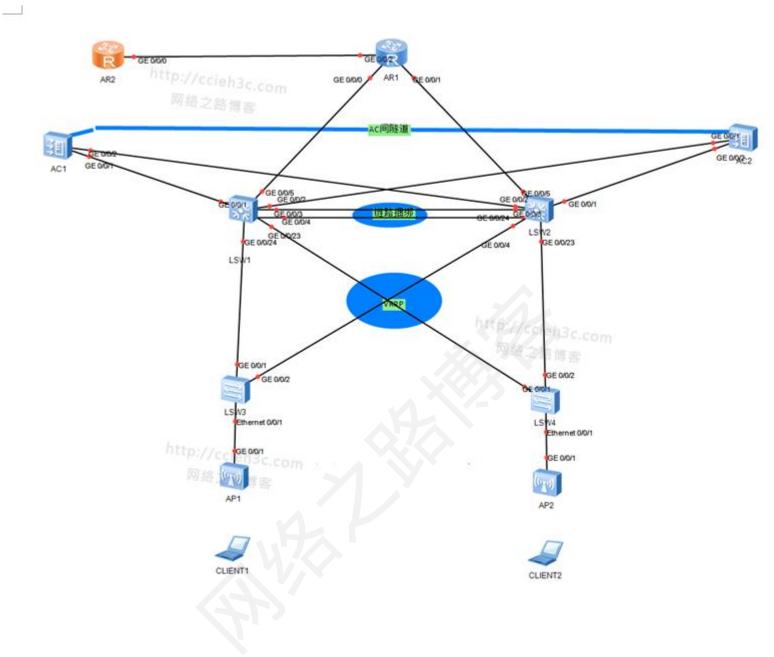
L3 192.168.100.2

1/0 dcd2-fc04-b500 2014/01/03 11:48:17 61/61 -58 -/- -

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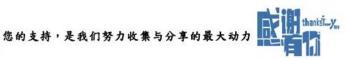
Number of roam track: 1

当然这个模型只是讲解了下三层 AC 间漫游如何配置,实际环境中并不推荐这样的拓扑,推荐使用下面这样的拓扑结构。



博主也只是业余时间写写技术文档,请大家见谅,大家觉得不错的话,可以推荐给朋友哦,博主会努力推出更好的系列文档的。如果大家有任何疑问或者文中有错误跟疏忽的地方,欢迎大家留言指出,博主看到后会第一时间修改,谢谢大家的支持,更多技术文章尽在网络之路博客,http://ccieh3c.com。





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