

# 实验四十二、VPN(L2TP/PPTP)的配置

## 一、 实验目的

- 1. 掌握二层协议建立 VPN 的配置
- 2. 理解 L2TP 与 PPTP 原理

## 二、 应用环境

L2TP 和 PPTP 为移动用户和分支机构连入总部提供了安全保证。

## 三、 实验设备

1. DCR-1751 —台 2. PC 机 —台

### 四、 实验拓扑



## 五、 实验要求

配置表

**Router-A Router-B** S1/1 192.168.1.1/24 S1/0 192.168.1.2/24

F0/0 192.168.0.0/24 F0/0 192.168.2.1/24

#### 结果:

在路由器 A 与 B 之间建立 VPN,保护从 A 到 B 的数据

## 六、 实验步骤

第一步: 参照实验三和上表配置接口地址并测试连通性

第二步:路由器 A 的配置

Router-A#conf



Router-A\_config#int virtual-tunnel 0

Router-A\_config\_vn0#ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.0

Router-A\_config\_vn0#ppp chap host test@dcn.net

Router-A\_config\_vn0#ppp chap password 1234

Router-A\_config\_vn0#exit

Router-A\_config#vpdn enable

Router-A\_config#vpdn-group 0

Router-A\_config\_vpdn#request-dialin

Router-A\_config\_vpdn#initiate-to ip 192.168.1.2 priority 1

Router-A\_config\_vpdn#protocol l2tp

Router-A\_config\_vpdn#domain dcn.net

Router-A\_config\_vn0#exit

Router-A\_config#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 virtual-tunnel 0

#### 第三步: 查看路由器 A 的配置

#### Router-A#sh 12tp tunnel

L2TP Tunnel Information:

No active tunnels

#### Router-A#sh l2tp session

L2TP Session Information:

No active sessions

#### Router-A#sh int virtual-tunnel 0

Virtual-tunnel0 is up, line protocol is down

Hardware is Unknown device

Interface address is 172.16.1.2/24

MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 kbit, DLY 10000 usec

Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set

Keepalive set(10 sec)

LCP Listening -- waiting for remote host to attempt open

IPCP Listening -- waiting for remote host to attempt open

local IP address: 172.16.1.2 remote IP address: 0.0.0.

### 第四步:路由器 B 的配置

Router-B#conf

Router-B\_config#user test@dcn.net password 0 1234

Router-B\_config#ip local pool l2tppool 172.16.1.10 10

Router-B\_config#int virtual-template 0

Router-B\_config\_vt0#ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0

Router-B\_config\_vt0#ppp authen chap

Router-B\_config\_vt0#peer default ip address pool l2tppool

Router-B\_config\_vt0#exit

Router-B\_config#vpdn enable



```
Router-B_config#vpdn-group 0
Router-B_config_vpdn#accept-dialin
Router-B_config_vpdn#protocol l2tp
Router-B_config_vpdn#lcp-renegotiation
Router-B_config_vpdn#virtual-template 0
Router-B_config_vpdn#exit
Router-B_config#ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 171.16.1.2
Router-B_config#^Z
第五步: 查看 B 的配置
Router-B# sh run
Building configuration...
Current configuration:
!version 1.3.2E
service timestamps log date
service timestamps debug date
no service password-encryption
hostname Router-B
ip host a 192.168.1.1
ip host c 192.168.2.2
ip local pool 12tppool 172.16.1.10 10
username test@dcn.net password 0 1234
!
!
interface Virtual-template0
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
 ppp authentication chap
 peer default ip address pool 12tppool
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
```



```
interface Serial 1/0
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
interface Async0/0
 no ip address
 no ip directed-broadcast
ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 171.16.1.2
vpdn enable
vpdn-group 0
 accept-dialin
 lcp-renegotiation
 protocol 12tp
 local-name Digitalchina
 virtual-template 0
```

#### 第五步: 测试

```
C:\VINDOVS\system32\cmd.exe
C: \Documents and Settings \孙斌>ping 192.168.2.2 -t
Pinging 192.168.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=253
                                                             1
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=253
```



## 七、 注意事项和排错

- 1. 注意两端参数要一致
- 2. ACL 的作用是确定哪些数据需要经过 VPN
- 3. 密钥要交叉对应

## 八、 配置序列

```
Router-A#sh run
Building configuration...
Current configuration:
!version 1.3.2E
service timestamps log date
service timestamps debug date
no service password-encryption
hostname Router-A
interface Virtual-tunnel0
 ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
 ppp chap hostname test@dcn.net
 ppp chap password 1234
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
interface Serial1/0
 no ip address
 no ip directed-broadcast
 physical-layer speed 64000
interface Serial1/1
```

ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0



```
no ip directed-broadcast
 physical-layer speed 64000
interface Async0/0
 no ip address
 no ip directed-broadcast
ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 Virtual-tunnel0
vpdn enable
vpdn-group 0
 request-dialin
 initiate-to ip 192.168.1.2 priority 1
 protocol 12tp
 local-name Digitalchina
```

# 九、 共同思考

- 1. LNS 与 LAC 有什么关系?
- 2. Virtual-tunnel 的作用是什么?

## 十、 课后练习

请将协议改为 PPTP 重复以上实验

# 十一、相关命令详解