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MSR V5平台和MSR V7平台路由器 IPSec VPN对接典型配置(主模式)

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1 配置需求或说明

1.1 适用产品系列

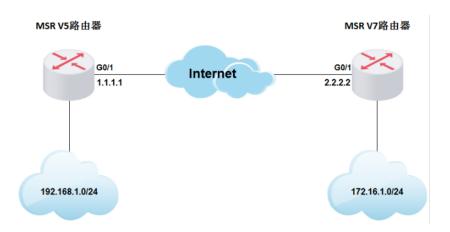
本案例提到的MSR V5平台路由器是指Comware V5 软件平台MSR WiNet系列路由器,如 MSR830-WiNet、MSR 830-10-WiNet、MSR 930-WiNet、MSR 930-10-WiNet、MSR 930-WiNet-W、MSR 2600-10-WiNet等

本案例提到的MSR V7平台路由器是指Comware V7平台的MSR830-WiNet系列路由器,如 MSR830-10BEI-WiNet 、MSR830-6EI-WiNet 、MSR830-5BEI-WiNet 、MSR830-6BHI-WiNet 、MSR830-10BHI-WiNet等

1.2 配置需求及实现的效果

MSR V5路由器外网口G0/1的地址为1.1.1.1 (模拟运营商公网固定地址环境),MSR V7路由器外网口G0/1的地址为2.2.2.2 (模拟运营商公网固定地址环境),两个路由器外网口地址之间路由可达可以互相ping通。要实现对MSR V5所在的内网(192.168.1.0/24)与MSR V7路由器所在的内网(172.16.1.0/24)之间的数据流进行安全保护,实现两端内网终端通过IPsec VPN 隧道进行互访。

2组网图



3配置步骤

3.1 配置路由器基本上网

#路由器基本上网配置省略,MSR V5路由器的上网具体设置步骤请参考 "2.1.2 路由器外网使用固定IP地址上网配置方法"章节中 "MSR830[930][2600]系列路由器基本上网(静态IP)命令行配置(V5)"案例,MSR V7路由器的上网具体设置步骤请参考 "2.1.2 路由器外网使用固定IP地址上网配置方法"章节中 "MSR830-WiNet系列路由器基本上网(静态IP)命令行配置(V7)"案例

3.2 设置MSR V5路由器IPSEC VPN

配置一个访问控制列表3000, 定义由子网192.168.1.0/24去子网172.16.1.0/24 的数据流。

<H3C>system-view

[H3C]acl number 3000

[H3C-acl-adv-3000]

rule 0 permit ip source 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 172.16.

[H3C-acl-adv-3000]quit

#配置公网口NAT要关联的ACI 3001, 作用是把IPSec感兴趣流从NAT转换的数据流

deny掉, 防止IPSec数据流被NAT优先转换

```
[H3C]acl number 3001

[H3C-acl-adv-3001]

rule 0 deny ip source 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 172.16.1.0

[H3C-acl-adv-3001]rule 1 permit ip

[H3C-acl-adv-3001]quit
```

创建一条IKE提议1, 指定IKE提议使用的认证算法为MD5, 加密算法为3des-cbc

```
[H3C]ike proposal 1
[H3C-ike-proposal-1]authentication-algorithm md5
[H3C-ike-proposal-1]encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc
[H3C-ike-proposal-1]quit
```

配置IPSec安全提议v5,配置ESP协议采用的加密算法为3des,采用的认证算法md5

```
[H3C]ipsec transform-set v5
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v5]encapsulation-mode tunnel
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v5]transform esp
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v5]esp encryption-algorithm 3des
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v5]esp authentication-
algorithm md5
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v5]quit
```

创建IKE对等体v5, 预共享密钥为123456, 引用之前创建的IKE安全提议1, 配置 对端地址为对端公网接口地址2. 2. 2. 2, 本地地址为本端的公网接口地址1. 1. 1. 1

```
[H3C]ike peer v5
[H3C-ike-peer-v5]pre-shared-key 123456
[H3C-ike-peer-v5]proposal 1
[H3C-ike-peer-v5]remote-address 1.1.1.1
[H3C-ike-peer-v5]local-address 2.2.2.2
[H3C-ike-peer-v5]quit
```

创建一条IPSec安全策略v5,协商方式为isakmp。引用之前创建的感兴趣数据流 ACL3000,引用之前创建的对等体v5,引用之前的IPSec安全提议v5

```
[H3C]ipsec policy v5 1 isakmp

[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v5-1]security acl 3000

[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v5-1]ike-peer v5

[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v5-1]transform-set v5

[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v5-1]quit
```

#设置外网口做NAT转换的时候关联ACL 3001 (如果之前已经在外网口配置了 nat outbound, 需要先undo掉),并将IPSec安全策略v5应用在外网接口

```
[H3C]interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]undo natbound
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]nat outbound 3001
```

```
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]ipsec policy v5
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit
```

3.3 设置MSR V7路由器IPSEC VPN

配置一个访问控制列表, 定义由子网172.16.1.0/24去子网192.168.1.0/24的数据流。

```
<H3C>system-view
[H3C]acl advanced 3000
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3000]
rule 0 permit ip source 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 192.168
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3000]quit
```

#配置公网口NAT要关联的ACI 3001,作用是把IPSec感兴趣流从NAT转换的数据流deny掉,防止IPSec数据流被NAT优先转换

```
[H3C]acl advanced 3001
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3001]
rule 0 deny ip source 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 destination 192.168.1
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3001]rule 1 permit ip
[H3C-acl-adv-3001]quit
```

创建一条IKE提议1, 指定IKE提议使用的认证算法为MD5, 加密算法为3des-cbc

```
[H3C]ike proposal 1
[H3C-ike-proposal-1]authentication-algorithm md5
```

```
[H3C-ike-proposal-1]encryption-algorithm 3des-cbc [H3C-ike-proposal-1]quit
```

#创建并配置IKE keychain, 名称为v7。

[H3C]ike keychain v7

#配置对端IP地址为1.1.1.1,使用的预共享密钥为明文123456

```
[H3C-ike-keychain-v7]pre-shared-
key address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 key simple 123456
[H3C-ike-keychain-v7]quit
```

创建并配置IKE profile, 名称为v7, 引用上面配置的keychain v7, 配置本地地址为本端的公网接口地址2.2.2.2, 对端地址为对端公网接口地址1.1.1.1, 引用之前配置IKE提议1

```
[H3C]ike profile v7
[H3C-ike-profile-v7]keychain v7
[H3C-ike-profile-v7]local-identity address 2.2.2.2
[H3C-ike-profile-v7]
match remote identity address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
[H3C-ike-profile-v7]proposal 1
[H3C-ike-profile-v7]quit
```

配置IPsec安全提议v7, ESP协议采用的加密算法为3des-cbc, 认证算法为md5

[H3C]ipsec transform-set v7

 $[\verb|H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v7|] encapsulation-mode tunnel\\$

```
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v7]esp encryption-algorithm 3des-
cbc
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v7]esp authentication-
algorithm md5
[H3C-ipsec-transform-set-v5]quit
#创建IPsec安全策略, 名称为v7, 序列号为1, 设置对端地址为对端公网地址
1.1.1.1, 引用之前创建的ACL3000, 引用之前创建的IKE profile v7, 引用之前的
IPSec安全提议v7
[H3C]ipsec policy v7 1 isakmp
[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v7-1]remote-address 1.1.1.1
[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v7-1] security acl 3000
[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v7-1]transform-set v7
[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v7-1]ike-profile v7
[H3C-ipsec-policy-isakmp-v7-1]quit
#设置外网口做NAT转换的时候关联ACL 3001 (如果之前已经在外网口配置
了 nat outbound, 需要先undo掉),并将IPSec安全策略v7应用在外网接口
[H3C]interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]undo nat outbound
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]nat outbound 3001
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]ipsec apply policy v7
[H3C-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit
```

3.4 验证配置结果

#在MSR V7路由器上带源ping MSR V5路由器内网网关地址

```
<H3C>ping -a 172.16.1.1 192.168.1.1
PING 192.168.1.1: 56    data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
    Request time out
    Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=1 ttl=255 time=1 ms
    Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=2 ttl=255 time=2 ms
    Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=3 ttl=255 time=1 ms
    Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=56 Sequence=4 ttl=255 time=1 ms
--- 192.168.1.1 ping statistics ---
    5 packet(s) transmitted
    4 packet(s) received
    20.00% packet loss
    round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
```