V7防火墙SSL VPN 不同用户获取不同段地址访问不同内网IP资源典型案例（命令行配置）

目录

1配置需求及说明

1.1 适用的产品系列

本案例适用于软件平台为Comware V7系列防火墙：F100-X-G2、F1000-X-G2、F100-X-WiNet、F1000-AK、F10X0等。

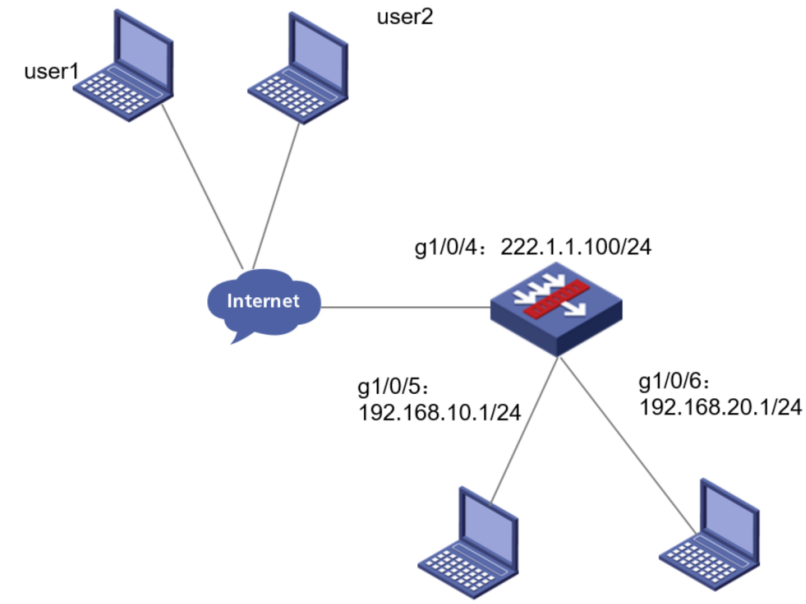
注：本案例是在F100-C-G2的version 7.1.064, Release 9333P35版本上进行配置和验证的。

1.2 配置需求及实现的效果

V7防火墙设备作为出口设备，外网PC通过inode软件拨SSLVPN，认证成功后可以访问内网的资源。User1可以获取获取10.10.10.0/24网段的地址，访问192.168.10.0/24资源, User1可以获取获取20.20.20.0/24网段的地址，访问192.168.20.0/24资源,IP地址及接口规划如下表所示：

外网接口	公网地址/掩码	内网接口	内网地址/掩码
GE1/0/4	222.1.1.100/24	GE1/0/5	192.168.10.0/24
		内网接口	内网地址/掩码
		GE1/0/6	192.168.20.0/24

2 组网图



3 配置步骤

3.1 防火墙上网配置

防火墙上网配置请参考“2.2.2 防火墙外网使用固定IP地址上网配置方法”进行配置，本文只针对SSLVPN配置进行介绍。

3.2 配置SSL VPN网关

#SSLVPN网关IP地址填写防火墙1口地址222.1.1.1.00，端口号修改为4433，缺省端口为443，443端口和https端口冲突，然后使能网关配置。

```
<H3C>sys
[H3C]sslvpn gateway SSLVPNGW
[H3C-sslvpn-gateway-SSLVPNGW]ip address
222.1.1.100 port 4433
```

```
[H3C-sslvpn-gateway-SSLVPNGW]service enable
[H3C-sslvpn-gateway-SSLVPNGW]quit
```

#创建SSL VPN AC接口1,配置接口IP为10.10.10.1/24

```
[H3C]interface SSLVPN-AC 1
[H3C-SSLVPN-AC1]ip address 10.10.10.1
255.255.255.0
[H3C-SSLVPN-AC1]ip address 20.20.20.1
255.255.255.0 sub
[H3C-SSLVPN-AC1]quit
```

#创建地址池名称为“SSLPOOL1”，指定IP地址范围为10.10.10.2——10.10.10.254

```
[H3C]sslvpn ip address-pool SSLPOOL
10.10.10.2 10.10.10.254
```

#创建地址池名称为“SSLPOOL2”，指定IP地址范围为20.20.20.2——20.20.20.254

```
sslvpn ip address-pool SSLPOOL2 20.20.20.2
20.20.20.254
```

#创建ACL 3998，允许SSL VPN用户访问的内网资源192.168.20.0/24网段

```
[H3C]acl advanced 3998
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3998]rule permit ip
destination 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3998]quit
```

#创建ACL 3999，允许SSL VPN用户访问的内网资源192.168.10.0/24网段

```
[H3C]acl advanced 3999
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3999]rule permit ip
destination 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
[H3C-acl-ipv4-adv-3999]quit
```

3.3 配置SSL VPN实例

配置SSL VPN访问实例“SSLVPNSL”引用SSL VPN网关“SSLVPNGW”

```
[H3C] sslvpn context SSLVPN
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN]gateway SSLVPNGW
```

#引用SSL VPN接口1

```
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN] ip-tunnel interface SSLVPN-AC1
```

#引用SSL VPN地址池，掩码和dns

```
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN]ip-tunnel address-pool SSLPOOL mask 255.255.255.0
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN]ip-tunnel dns-server primary 114.114.114.114
```

创建路由列表“NEIWANG1”，添加路由表项192.168.10.0/24

```
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN] ip-route-list NEIWANG1
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-route-list-NEIWANG1] include 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
```

创建路由列表“NEIWANG2”，添加路由表项192.168.20.0/24

```
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN] ip-route-list NEIWANG2
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-route-list-NEIWANG2] include 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0
```

创建SSL VPN策略组“SSLVPNZIYUAN”，引用路由列表“NEIWANG1”，配置ACL限制，只有通过ACL检查的报文才可以访问IP资源

```
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN] policy-group SSLVPNZIYUANGROUP1
```

```
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-policy-group-
SSLVPNZIYUAN]filter ip-tunnel acl 3999
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-policy-group-
SSLVPNZIYUAN]ip-tunnel access-route ip-
route-list NEIWANG1
```

创建SSL VPN策略组“SSLVPNZIYUAN”，引用路由列表“NEIWANG2”，配置ACL限制，只有通过ACL检查的报文才可以访问IP资源

```
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN] policy-group
SSLVPNZIYUANGROUP2
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-policy-group-
SSLVPNZIYUAN]filter ip-tunnel acl 3998
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-policy-group-
SSLVPNZIYUAN]ip-tunnel access-route ip-
route-list NEIWANG2
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-policy-group-
SSLVPNZIYUAN]ip-tunnel address-pool
SSLPOOL2 mask 255.255.255.0
    #启用该实例,用户绑定地址。
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-policy-group-
SSLVPNZIYUAN]quit
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN]user user2
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN-user-user1] ip-
tunnel bind address 20.20.20.2-20.20.20.10
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN] service enable
[H3C-sslvpn-context-SSLVPN]quit
```

3.4 新建SSL VPN用户，关联SSLVPN资源组

#创建SSLVPN本地用户,配置用户名密码user1,服务类型sslvpn，引用之前创建的SSLVPN资源组1

```
[H3C]local-user user1 class network
[H3C-luser-network-user1]password simple
user1
[H3C-luser-network-user1]service-type
```

```
sslvpn
[H3C-luser-network-user1]authorization-
attribute                sslvpn-policy-group
SSLVPNZIYUANGROUP1
[H3C-luser-network-user1]quit
```

#创建SSLVPN本地用户,配置用户名密码user2,服务类型sslvpn，引用之前创建的SSLVPN资源组2

```
[H3C]local-user user2 class network
[H3C-luser-network-user2]password    simple
user2
[H3C-luser-network-user2]service-type
sslvpn
[H3C-luser-network-user2]authorization-
attribute                sslvpn-policy-group
SSLVPNZIYUANGROUP2
[H3C-luser-network-user1]quit
```

3.5 将SSL VPN端口加入安全域，放通对应安全策略

#新建安全域，名称为“SSLVPN”，将SSL VPN端口1加入到安全域“SSLVPN”

```
[H3C]security-zone name SSLVPN
[H3C-security-zone-SSLVPN]import interface
SSLVPN-AC1
[H3C-security-zone-SSLVPN]quit
```

#创建服务对象组，组名称为4433，匹配SSLVPN端

```
[H3C]object-group service 4433
[H3C-obj-grp-service-4433]service       tcp
destination eq 4433
[H3C-obj-grp-service-4433]quit
```

#配置配置安全策略将Untrust到Local域目的端口为TCP4433端口放通

```
[H3C]security-policy ip
[H3C-security-policy-ip]rule 5 name Untrst-
Local
[H3C-security-policy-ip-5-Untrst-Local]
action pass
[H3C-security-policy-ip-5-Untrst-Local]
source-zone Untrust
[H3C-security-policy-ip-5-Untrst-Local]
destination-zone Local
[H3C-security-policy-ip-5-Untrst-Local]
service 4433
[H3C-security-policy-ip-5-Untrst-Local]quit
```

#配置配置安全策略,放通源安全域为SSLVPN，目前安全域为“Trust”的数据流量

```
[H3C-security-policy-ip]rule 10 name
SSLVPN-Trust
[H3C-security-policy-ip-10-SSLVPN-Trust]
action pass
[H3C-security-policy-ip-10-SSLVPN-Trust]
source-zone SSLVPN
[H3C-security-policy-ip-10-SSLVPN-Trust]
destination-zone Trust
[H3C-security-policy-ip-10-SSLVPN-Trust]
quit
```

3.6 保存配置

save force

3.7 配置验证，查看拨号成功的用户

```
<H3C>display sslvpn session verbose
User                : user1
Context             : SSLVPN
Policy group        : SSLVPNZIYUANGROUP1
```

```
Idle timeout       : 30 min
Created at         : 17:40:10 UTC Sun
12/27/2020
Lastest            : 17:40:10 UTC Sun
12/27/2020
User IPv4 address  : 222.1.1.1
Alloced IP         : 10.10.10.2
Session ID         : 42
Web browser/OS     : Windows

<H3C>display sslvpn session verbose
User               : user2
Context            : SSLVPN
Policy group       : SSLVPNZIYUANGROUP2
Idle timeout       : 30 min
Created at         : 17:38:25 UTC Sun
12/27/2020
Lastest            : 17:38:25 UTC Sun
12/27/2020
User IPv4 address  : 222.1.1.1
Alloced IP         : 20.20.20.2
Session ID         : 41
Web browser/OS     : Windows
```

4 注意事项

1、本案例适应的是默认证书，不需要手工导入CA证书和本地正常

2、不需要配置SSL服务器端策略，SSLVPN网关不需要引用

SSL服务器端策略