

Configuración de respaldo ISDN con rutas estáticas flotantes

Contenido

[Introducción](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

[Convenciones](#)

[Configurar](#)

[Diagrama de la red](#)

[Configuraciones](#)

[Verificación](#)

[Troubleshoot](#)

[Comandos para resolución de problemas](#)

[Ejemplo de resultado de depuración](#)

[Información Relacionada](#)

[Introducción](#)

Este documento proporciona una configuración de ejemplo para implementar una copia de seguridad ISDN con rutas estáticas flotantes y proporciona información básica de resolución de problemas para este tipo de configuración.

Para obtener información sobre las implementaciones más comunes de respaldo ISDN, y comparaciones entre ellas, consulte el siguiente documento: [Evaluación de interfaces de respaldo, rutas estáticas flotantes y vigilancia de programas dialer para el respaldo de DDR.](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las versiones de software y hardware indicadas a continuación.

- Dos routers Cisco 2500 que ejecutan las versiones 12.2(3) y 12.2(5) del software Cisco IOS®
- La información que se presenta en este documento se originó a partir de dispositivos dentro de un

ambiente de laboratorio específico. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. Si la red está funcionando, asegúrese de haber comprendido el impacto que puede tener un comando antes de ejecutarlo.

Convenciones

Para obtener más información sobre las convenciones del documento, consulte [Convenciones de Consejos Técnicos de Cisco](#).

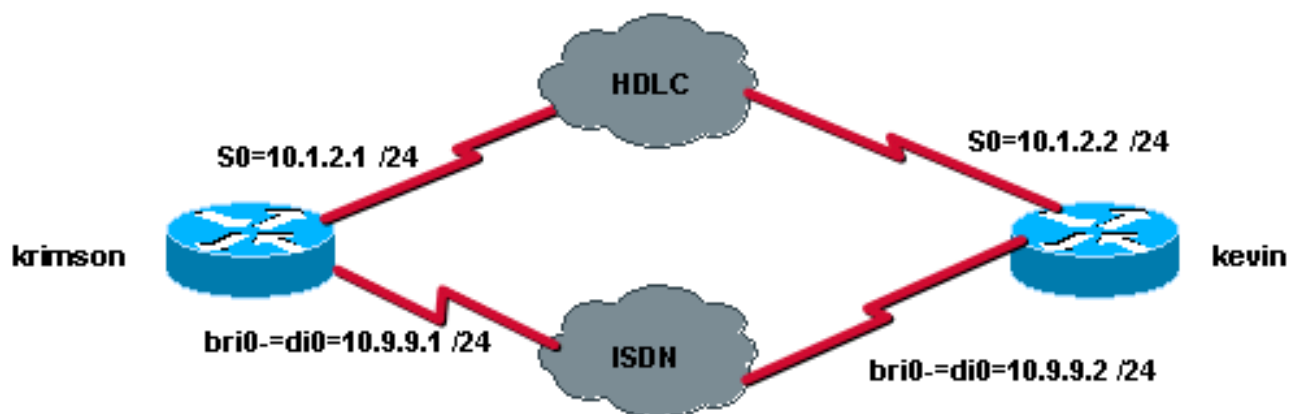
Configurar

En esta sección encontrará la información para configurar las funciones descritas en este documento.

Nota: Para encontrar información adicional sobre los comandos usados en este documento, utilice la [herramienta Command Lookup](#) (sólo clientes registrados) .

Diagrama de la red

Este documento utiliza la instalación de red que se muestra en el siguiente diagrama.



Configuraciones

Este documento usa las configuraciones detalladas a continuación.

- [krimson \(Cisco 2500 Router\)](#)
- [kevin \(Cisco 2500 Router\)](#)

krimson (Cisco 2500 Router)

```
krimson#show running-config
Building configuration...

!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
!
```

```
hostname krimson
!
username kevin password 0 <password>
!
!
isdn switch-type basic-net3
!
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.7.7.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial0
ip address 10.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface BRI0
no ip address
encapsulation ppp
no ip route-cache
no ip mroute-cache
load-interval 30
dialer pool-member 1
isdn switch-type basic-net3
no fair-queue
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
interface Dialer0
ip address 10.9.9.1 255.255.255.0
encapsulation ppp
no ip route-cache
no ip mroute-cache
dialer pool 1
dialer remote-name kevin

dialer string 8114
dialer-group 1
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
ip classless
ip route 10.8.8.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.2.2
ip route 10.8.8.0 255.255.255.0 10.9.9.2 180
no ip http server
!
dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit
!
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
exec-timeout 0 0
password <password> login
!
end
```

kevin (Cisco 2500 Router)

```
kevin#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1205 bytes
!
```

```
version 12.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname kevin
!
username krimson password 0 <password>
!
isdn switch-type basic-net3
!
!
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.8.8.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial0
ip address 10.1.2.2 255.255.255.0
clockrate 2000000
!
interface Serial1
no ip address
shutdown
!
interface BRI0
no ip address
encapsulation ppp
dialer pool-member 1
isdn switch-type basic-net3
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
interface Dialer0
ip address 10.9.9.2 255.255.255.0
encapsulation ppp
dialer pool 1
dialer remote-name krimson
dialer string 8113
dialer-group 1
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
!
dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit
!
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
exec-timeout 0 0
password <password> login
!
end
```

Verificación

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para confirmar que su configuración esté funcionando correctamente.

La herramienta [Output Interpreter](#) (sólo para clientes registrados) permite utilizar algunos

comandos "show" y ver un análisis del resultado de estos comandos.

- **show ip route** - Muestra las entradas de la tabla de IP Routing.
- **show interfaces** - Muestra las estadísticas para todas las interfaces configuradas en el router o en el servidor de acceso.

Troubleshoot

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para solucionar problemas de configuración.

Comandos para resolución de problemas

La herramienta [Output Interpreter](#) (sólo para clientes registrados) permite utilizar algunos comandos "show" y ver un análisis del resultado de estos comandos.

Nota: Antes de ejecutar **comandos debug**, consulte [Información Importante sobre Comandos Debug](#).

- **debug isdn q931** - Muestra información acerca de la configuración de llamadas y desconexión de conexiones de red ISDN (Capa 3) entre el router local (lado del usuario) y la red.
- **debug isdn events**: muestra los acontecimientos de ISDN que se producen en el lado del usuario (en el router) de la interfaz de ISDN. Los eventos ISDN que pueden visualizarse son eventos Q.931 (configuración de llamada y desactivación de conexiones de red ISDN).
- **debug dialer** – Muestra información de depuración acerca de los paquetes o eventos en una interfaz del marcador.
- **debug ppp negotiation** – hace que el comando **debug ppp** muestre los paquetes PPP transmitidos durante el inicio de PPP donde se negocian las opciones PPP
- **debug ppp authentication** – Hace que el comando **debug ppp** muestre los mensajes del protocolo de autenticación, entre ellos el intercambio de paquetes de protocolo de autenticación por desafío mutuo (CHAP) y los intercambios de protocolo de autenticación de contraseña (PAP).

Ejemplo de resultado de depuración

Aquí, podemos probar la funcionalidad de respaldo usando los comandos **shutdown** y **no shutdown** en la interfaz serial en el lado remoto. Esto lleva en consecuencia, a la desaparición de la ruta ip principal a la red de destino en cuestión.

Primero veamos el estado inicial de la interfaz primaria y la tabla de ruteo ip:

Parte que llama:

```
krimson#show interface serial 0
Serial0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 10.1.2.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
```

```
Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Last input 00:00:07, output 00:00:07, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 1000 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
92 packets input, 7599 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 62 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
99 packets output, 8991 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 12 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
4 carrier transitions
DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

krimson#show ip route

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is 10.48.74.1 to network 0.0.0.0

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
S 10.8.8.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.2.2
```

!--- The IP route for the destination network points to the primary link. C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0 C 10.7.7.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0 C 10.48.74.0/23 is directly connected, Ethernet0 S* 0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 10.48.74.1

la parte llamada:

kevin#show interface serial 0

```
Serial0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 10.1.2.2/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:08, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
106 packets input, 9432 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 71 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
```

```
98 packets output, 8016 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 4 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
1 carrier transitions
DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

```
kevin#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
```

```
Gateway of last resort is 10.48.74.1 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.8.8.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.48.74.0/23 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 10.48.74.1
kevin#
```

Ahora podemos simular la falla del link usando el comando **shutdown** en la interfaz serial remota:

```
krimson#
```

```
*Mar 4 15:25:18.302: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0, changed state to
down
*Mar 4 15:25:19.302: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Serial0, changed state to down
```

Aquí podemos ver que el link principal se ha caído.

```
krimson#show interface serial 0
```

```
Serial0 is down, line protocol is down
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 10.1.2.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Last input 00:00:22, output 00:00:32, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
108 packets input, 8526 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 78 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
114 packets output, 9895 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 12 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
5 carrier transitions
DCD=down DSR=down DTR=up RTS=up CTS=down
```

krimson#

Los datos de la tabla de ruteo indican que la ruta estática flotante está instalada en la tabla de ruteo:

krimson#**show ip route**

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 10.48.74.1 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks

S 10.8.8.0/24 [180/0] via 10.9.9.2
C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.7.7.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.48.74.0/23 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 10.48.74.1

krimson#

En el router llamado, podemos simular la falla del link primario simulado mediante el uso del comando shutdown en la interfaz serial local 0.

kevin#**configure terminal**

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

kevin(config)#**interface serial 0**

kevin(config-if)#**shutdown**

*Mar 4 15:32:00.250: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0, changed state to
administratively down

*Mar 4 15:32:01.250: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Serial0, changed state to down

*Mar 4 15:32:03.742: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Ahora podemos ver que el link principal deja de funcionar:

kevin#**show interface serial 0**

Serial0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 10.1.2.2/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Last input 00:01:28, output 00:01:18, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/256 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
Available Bandwidth 1158 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
114 packets input, 9895 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 79 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles

0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
108 packets output, 8526 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 4 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
1 carrier transitions
DCD=down DSR=down DTR=up RTS=up CTS=down

El tráfico ping que se define como tráfico interesante inicia la llamada saliente a través de la interfaz del marcador de respaldo 0.

krimson#ping 10.8.8.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.8.8.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

```
*Mar 4 15:27:39.618: BR0 DDR: rotor dialout [priority]
*Mar 4 15:27:39.622: BR0 DDR: Dialing cause ip (s=10.9.9.1, d=10.8.8.1)
*Mar 4 15:27:39.626: BR0 DDR: Attempting to dial 8114
*Mar 4 15:27:39.642: ISDN BR0: TX -> SETUP pd = 8 callref = 0x09
*Mar 4 15:27:39.646: Bearer Capability i = 0x8890
*Mar 4 15:27:39.654: Channel ID i = 0x83
*Mar 4 15:27:39.658: Called Party Number i = 0x80, '8114',
Plan:Unknown, Type:Unknown
*Mar 4 15:27:39.718: ISDN BR0: RX <- CALL_PROC pd = 8 callref = 0x89
*Mar 4 15:27:39.722: Channel ID i = 0x89
*Mar 4 15:27:39.974: ISDN BR0: RX <- CONNECT pd = 8 callref = 0x89
*Mar 4 15:27:39.990: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BRI0:1, changed state to up
*Mar 4 15:27:39.998: %DIALER-6-BIND: Interface BR0:1 bound to profile Di0
*Mar 4 15:27:40.010: BR0:1 PPP: Treating connection as a callout
*Mar 4 15:27:40.010: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Active Open [0 sess, 0 load]
*Mar 4 15:27:40.014: BR0:1 LCP: O !!!CONFREQ [Closed] id 19 len 15
*Mar 4 15:27:40.018: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.022: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D0A490 (0x050612D0A490)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.030: ISDN BR0: TX -> CONNECT_ACK pd = 8 callref = 0x09
*Mar 4 15:27:40.054: BR0:1 LCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 9 len 15
*Mar 4 15:27:40.058: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.062: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D6B638 (0x050612D6B638)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.066: BR0:1 LCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 9 len 15
*Mar 4 15:27:40.066: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.070: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D6B638 (0x050612D6B638)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.074: BR0:1 LCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 19 len 15
*Mar 4 15:27:40.078: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.082: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D0A490 (0x050612D0A490)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.082: BR0:1 LCP: State is Open
*Mar 4 15:27:40.086: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by both [0 sess, 0 load]
*Mar 4 !
Suc15:27:40.090: BR0:1 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 7 len 28 from "krimson"
*Mar 4 15:27:40.106: BR0:1 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 7 len 26 from "kevin"
*Mar 4 15:27:40.110: BR0:1 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 7 len 28 from "krimson"
*Mar 4 15:27:40.138: BR0:1 CHAP: I SUCCESS id 7 len 4
*Mar 4 15:27:40.150: BR0:1 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 7 len 26 from "kevin"
*Mar 4 15:27:40.158: BR0:1 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 7 len 4
*Mar 4 15:27:40.162: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is UP [0 sess, 0 load]
*Mar 4 15:27:40.166: BR0:1 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Not negotiated] id 2 len 10
*Mar 4 15:27:40.170: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.1 (0x03060A090901)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.186: BR0:1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 2 len 10
*Mar 4 15:27:40.190: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.2 (0x03060A090902)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.190: BR0:1 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 2 len 10
*Mar 4 15:27:40.194: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.2 (0x03060A090902)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.202: BR0:1 IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 2 len 10
*Mar 4 15:27:40.206: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.1 (0x03060A090901)
*Mar 4 15:27:40.206: BR0:1 IPCP: State is Open
*Mar 4 15:27:40.214: BR0:1 DDR: dialer protocol up
```

```
*Mar 4 15:27:40.218: Di0 IPCP: Install route to 10.9.9.2
*Mar 4 15:27:41.162: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface BRI0:1,
changed state to upcess rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max =
36/47/76 ms
krimson#
```

Al mismo tiempo, las **depuraciones** que se ejecutan en el lado llamado muestran el siguiente resultado para esta misma llamada:

```
kevin#
*Mar 4 15:34:21.698: ISDN BR0: RX <- SETUP pd = 8 callref = 0x07
*Mar 4 15:34:21.706: Bearer Capability i = 0x8890
*Mar 4 15:34:21.714: Channel ID i = 0x89
*Mar 4 15:34:21.718: Calling Party Number i = 0xA1, '8113',
Plan:ISDN, Type:National
*Mar 4 15:34:21.734: Called Party Number i = 0xC1, '8114',
Plan:ISDN, Type:Subscriber(local)
*Mar 4 15:34:21.762: ISDN BR0: Event: Received a DATA call from 8113 on B1
at 64 Kb/s
*Mar 4 15:34:21.762: ISDN BR0: Event: Accepting the call id 0xC
*Mar 4 15:34:21.766: BR0:1: interface must be fifo queue, force fifo
*Mar 4 15:34:21.774: %DIALER-6-BIND: Interface BR0:1 bound to profile Di0
*Mar 4 15:34:21.786: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BRI0:1, changed state to up
*Mar 4 15:34:21.798: BR0:1 PPP: Treating connection as a callin
*Mar 4 15:34:21.802: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Passive Open [0 sess,
0 load]
*Mar 4 15:34:21.806: BR0:1 LCP: State is Listen
*Mar 4 15:34:21.818: ISDN BR0: TX -> CALL_PROC pd = 8 callref = 0x87
*Mar 4 15:34:21.826: Channel ID i = 0x89
*Mar 4 15:34:21.854: ISDN BR0: TX -> CONNECT pd = 8 callref = 0x87
*Mar 4 15:34:21.918: ISDN BR0: RX <- CONNECT_ACK pd = 8 callref = 0x07
*Mar 4 15:34:21.926: Channel ID i = 0x89
*Mar 4 15:34:21.978: BR0:1 LCP: I CONFREQ [Listen] id 19 len 15
*Mar 4 15:34:21.982: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:34:21.986: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D0A490 (0x050612D0A490)
*Mar 4 15:34:21.990: BR0:1 LCP: O CONFREQ [Listen] id 9 len 15
*Mar 4 15:34:21.994: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:34:21.994: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D6B638 (0x050612D6B638)
*Mar 4 15:34:21.998: BR0:1 LCP: O CONFACK [Listen] id 19 len 15
*Mar 4 15:34:22.002: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.006: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D0A490 (0x050612D0A490)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.030: BR0:1 LCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 9 len 15
*Mar 4 15:34:22.034: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.034: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x12D6B638 (0x050612D6B638)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.038: BR0:1 LCP: State is Open
*Mar 4 15:34:22.042: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by both [0 sess, 0
load]
*Mar 4 15:34:22.046: BR0:1 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 7 len 26 from "kevin"
*Mar 4 15:34:22.050: BR0:1 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 7 len 28 from "krimson"
*Mar 4 15:34:22.054: BR0:1 CHAP: Waiting for peer to authenticate first
*Mar 4 15:34:22.070: BR0:1 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 7 len 28 from "krimson"
*Mar 4 15:34:22.078: BR0:1 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 7 len 4
*Mar 4 15:34:22.082: BR0:1 CHAP: Processing saved Challenge, id 7
*Mar 4 15:34:22.090: BR0:1 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 7 len 26 from "kevin"
*Mar 4 15:34:22.114: BR0:1 CHAP: I SUCCESS id 7 len 4
*Mar 4 15:34:22.118: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is UP [0 sess, 0 load]
*Mar 4 15:34:22.122: BR0:1 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Not negotiated] id 2 len 10
*Mar 4 15:34:22.126: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.2 (0x03060A090902)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.130: BR0:1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 2 len 10
*Mar 4 15:34:22.134: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.1 (0x03060A090901)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.138: BR0:1 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 2 len 10
*Mar 4 15:34:22.142: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.1 (0x03060A090901)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.226: BR0:1 IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 2 len 10
```

```
*Mar 4 15:34:22.230: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.2 (0x03060A090902)
*Mar 4 15:34:22.230: BR0:1 IPCP: State is Open
*Mar 4 15:34:22.242: BR0:1 DDR: dialer protocol up
*Mar 4 15:34:22.250: Di0 IPCP: Install route to 10.9.9.1
*Mar 4 15:34:23.114: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface BRI0:1,
changed state to up
*Mar 4 15:34:27.794: %ISDN-6-CONNECT: Interface BRI0:1 is now connected to
8113 krimson
```

El estado después del respaldo es "activo":

```
krimson#show interface dialer 0
Dialer0 is up, line protocol is up (spoofing)
Hardware is Unknown
Internet address is 10.9.9.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 56 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset
Interface is bound to BR0:1
Last input never, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:13:26
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/16 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
Available Bandwidth 42 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
36 packets input, 2160 bytes
36 packets output, 2160 bytes
Bound to:
BRI0:1 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is BRI
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 64 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Time to interface disconnect: idle 00:01:33
Interface is bound to Di0 (Encapsulation PPP)
LCP Open
Open: IPCP
Last input 00:00:26, output 00:00:01, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops
30 second input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
30 second output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
126 packets input, 3664 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
131 packets output, 3777 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 15 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
28 carrier transitions

krimson#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
```

area

* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 10.48.74.1 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 3 masks
C 10.9.9.2/32 is directly connected, Dialer0
S 10.8.8.0/24 [180/0] via 10.9.9.2
C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.7.7.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.48.74.0/23 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 10.48.74.1

En el lado llamado:

El estado después del respaldo es "up" ("activado").

```
kevin#show interface dialer 0
```

```
Dialer0 is up, line protocol is up (spoofing)
Hardware is Unknown
Internet address is 10.9.9.2/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 56 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset
Interface is bound to BR0:1
Last input never, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:16:18
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/16 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
Available Bandwidth 42 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
40 packets input, 2224 bytes
40 packets output, 2224 bytes
Bound to:
BRI0:1 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is BRI
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 64 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Time to interface disconnect: idle 00:01:11
Interface is bound to Di0 (Encapsulation PPP)
LCP Open
Open: IPCP
Last input 00:00:48, output 00:00:00, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
136 packets input, 3857 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
131 packets output, 3744 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 12 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

35 carrier transitions

kevin#**show ip route**

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 10.48.74.1 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.8.8.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.9.9.1/32 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.48.74.0/23 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 10.48.74.1

Aquí, simularemos la recuperación del link primario usando el comando **no shutdown** en la interfaz serial remota:

krimson#

*Mar 4 15:28:58.726: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0, changed state to up
*Mar 4 15:28:59.730: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Serial0, changed state to up

El marcador de respaldo se desconecta después de que se agota el tiempo de inactividad.

krimson#**show isdn active**

ISDN ACTIVE CALLS

Call Calling Called Remote Seconds Seconds Seconds Charges
Type Number Number Name Used Left Idle
Units/Currency

Out 8114 kevin 120 1 118 0

krimson#

*Mar 4 15:29:41.738: BR0:1 DDR: idle timeout
*Mar 4 15:29:41.742: BR0 DDR: has total 0 call(s), dial_out 0, dial_in 0
*Mar 4 15:29:41.746: BR0:1 PPP: Treating connection as a callout
*Mar 4 15:29:41.750: %DIALER-6-UNBIND: Interface BR0:1 unbound from profile
Di0
*Mar 4 15:29:41.754: BR0:1 DDR: disconnecting call
*Mar 4 15:29:41.758: %ISDN-6-DISCONNECT: Interface BRI0:1 disconnected from
8114 kevin, call lasted 121 seconds
*Mar 4 15:29:41.774: ISDN BR0: TX -> DISCONNECT pd = 8 callref = 0x09
*Mar 4 15:29:41.782: Cause i = 0x8090 - Normal call clearing
*Mar 4 15:29:41.790: Di0 IPCP: Remove route to 10.9.9.2
*Mar 4 15:29:41.862: ISDN BR0: RX <- RELEASE pd = 8 callref = 0x89
*Mar 4 15:29:41.886: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BRI0:1, changed state to down
*Mar 4 15:29:41.894: BR0:1 IPCP: State is Closed
*Mar 4 15:29:41.894: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is TERMINATING [0 sess, 0 load]
*Mar 4 15:29:41.898: BR0:1 LCP: State is Closed

```
*Mar 4 15:29:41.898: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is DOWN [0 sess, 0 load]
*Mar 4 15:29:41.902: BR0:1 DDR: disconnecting call
*Mar 4 15:29:41.910: ISDN BR0: TX -> RELEASE_COMP pd = 8 callref = 0x09
*Mar 4 15:29:42.886: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface BRI0:1,
changed state to down
```

El estado inicial se ha restablecido.

```
krimson#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter
area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 10.48.74.1 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
S 10.8.8.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.2.2
C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.7.7.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.48.74.0/23 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [254/0] via 10.48.74.1
```

[Información Relacionada](#)

- [Páginas de soporte de la tecnología de marcación](#)
- [Soporte Técnico - Cisco Systems](#)