Het configureren van hoge beschikbaarheid voor site-to-site IPSec VPN's

Inhoud

Inleiding

Dit document beschrijft de nieuwe functies met een hoge beschikbaarheid voor IPSec VPN-netwerken. Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP) wordt vaak gebruikt om de interfacestatus van routers bij te houden om failover tussen routers te realiseren. Aangezien er echter geen interne correlatie bestaat tussen IPSec en HSRP, houdt HSRP de staat van IPSec security associaties (SA's) niet bij en vereist IPSec schemes om te synchroniseren met HSRP-failover wanneer deze plaatsvindt. Dit zijn enkele hoogtepunten van de regelingen die zijn gebruikt om een nauwere koppeling tussen IPSec en HSRP tot stand te brengen:

- Internet Key Exchange (IKE)-toets wordt gebruikt om IPSec toe te staan om HSRP-failover in de tijd te detecteren.
- De crypto kaart die op een specifieke routerinterface wordt toegepast is verbonden met de HSRP-groep die reeds op die interface is geconfigureerd om IPSec bewust te maken van HSRP-instellingen. Hierdoor kan IPSec het HSRP virtuele IP-adres gebruiken als de identiteit van de HSRP-routers (Internet Security Association en Key Management Protocol).
- De omgekeerde route injectie (RRI) optie wordt gebruikt om dynamische routing informatie updates tijdens HSRP en IPSec failover toe te staan.

N.B.: Dit document beschrijft hoe u HSRP (Hot Standby Router Protocol) met VPN kunt gebruiken. HSRP wordt ook gebruikt om mislukte ISP-koppelingen te volgen. Zie IP-serviceniveaus analyseren met behulp van de bediening van ICMP Echo om redundante ISP-koppelingen op routers te configureren. Hier is het bronapparaat de router en het doelapparaat is het ISP apparaat.

Voorwaarden

Vereisten

Er zijn geen specifieke voorwaarden van toepassing op dit document.

Gebruikte componenten

De informatie in dit document is gebaseerd op de volgende software- en hardware-versies:

- Cisco 7200 Series routers
- Cisco IOS®-softwarerelease 12.3(7)T1, c7200-a3jk9s-mz.123-7.T1

De informatie in dit document is gebaseerd op apparaten in een specifieke laboratoriumomgeving. Alle apparaten die in dit document worden beschreven, hadden een opgeschoonde (standaard)configuratie. Als u in een levend netwerk werkt, zorg er dan voor dat u de potentiële impact van om het even welke opdracht begrijpt alvorens het te gebruiken.

Conventies

Raadpleeg Cisco Technical Tips Conventions (Conventies voor technische tips van Cisco) voor meer informatie over documentconventies.

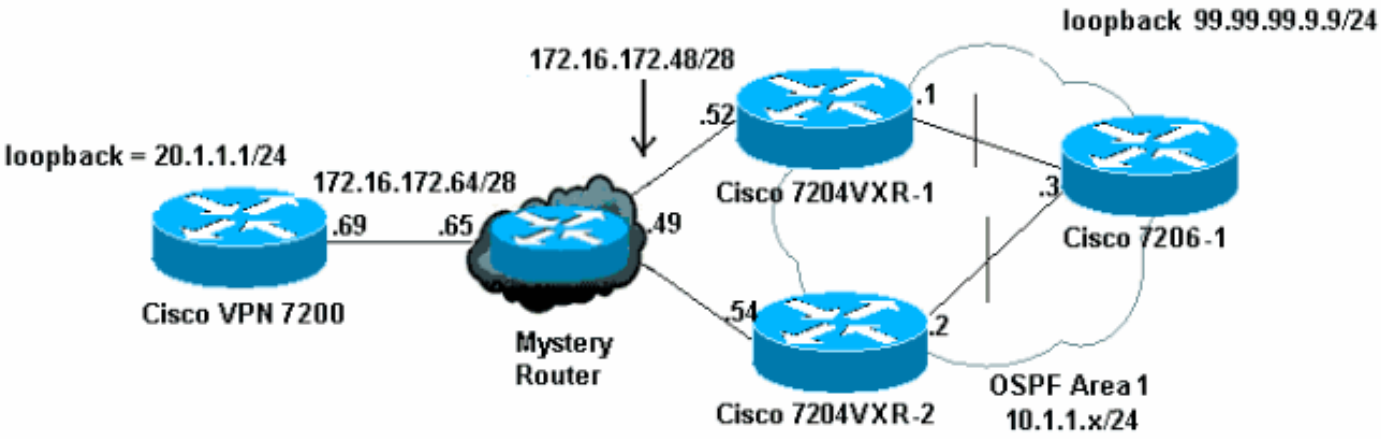
Configureren

Deze sectie bevat informatie over het configureren van de functies die in dit document worden beschreven.

Opmerking: Gebruik het Opname Gereedschap (alleen geregistreerde klanten) om meer informatie te verkrijgen over de opdrachten die in deze sectie worden gebruikt.

Netwerkdiagram

Het netwerk in dit document is als volgt opgebouwd:



Configuraties

Dit document gebruikt deze configuraties:

- Cisco VPN 7200-configuratie
- Cisco 7204VXR-1 configuratie
- Cisco 7204VXR-2 configuratie
- Cisco 7206-1 configuratie

Cisco VPN 7200-configuratie

```
vpn7200#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1854 bytes
!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname vpn7200
!
!
ip subnet-zero
ip cef
!--- Defines ISAKMP policy and IKE pre-shared key for !-
-- IKE authentication. Note that 172.16.172.53 is the !-
-- HSRP virtual IP address of the remote HSRP routers.
crypto isakmp policy 1 hash md5 authentication pre-share
crypto isakmp key cisco123 address 172.16.172.53 !---
IKE keepalive to detect the IPSec liveness of the remote
!--- VPN router. When HSRP failover happens, IKE
keepalive !--- will detect the HSRP router switchover.
crypto isakmp keepalive 10 ! ! crypto ipsec transform-
set myset esp-des esp-md5-hmac !--- Defines crypto map.
Note that the peer address is the !--- HSRP virtual IP
address of the remote HSRP routers. crypto map vpn 10
ipsec-isakmp set peer 172.16.172.53 set transform-set
myset match address 101 ! interface Loopback0 ip address
20.1.1.1 255.255.255.255 ! interface FastEthernet0/0 ip
address 10.48.66.66 255.255.254.0 duplex full speed 100
! interface FastEthernet0/1 ip address 172.16.172.69
255.255.255.240 duplex full speed 100 crypto map vpn !
ip classless ip route 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
172.16.172.65 ip route 99.99.99.99 255.255.255.255
172.16.172.65 ip route 172.16.172.48 255.255.255.240
172.16.172.65 no ip http server ! access-list 101 permit
ip 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 101
permit ip 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 host 99.99.99.99 ! line con
0 exec-timeout 0 0 line aux 0 line vty 0 4 login ! end
```

Cisco 7204VXR-1 configuratie

```
7204VXR-1#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1754 bytes
!
version 12.3
```

```
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname 7204VXR-1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
no aaa new-model
ip subnet-zero
!
!
no ip domain lookup
!
!
ip cef!
!--- Defines ISAKMP policy. crypto isakmp policy 1 hash
md5 authentication pre-share crypto isakmp key cisco123
address 172.16.172.69 crypto isakmp keepalive 10 ! !
crypto ipsec transform-set myset esp-des esp-md5-hmac !-
-- Defines crypto map. Note that "reverse-route" !---
turns on the RRI feature. crypto map vpn 10 ipsec-isakmp
set peer 172.16.172.69 set transform-set myset match
address 101 reverse-route ! ! !--- Define HSRP under the
interface. HSRP will track the !--- internal interface
as well. HSRP group name must be !--- defined here and
will be used for IPSec configuration. !--- The
"redundancy" keyword in the crypto map command !---
specifies the HSRP group to which IPSec will couple. !--
- In normal circumstances, this router will be the HSRP
!--- primary router since it has higher priority than
the !--- other HSRP router. interface FastEthernet0/0 ip
address 172.16.172.52 255.255.255.240 duplex full speed
100 standby 1 ip 172.16.172.53 standby 1 priority 200
standby 1 preempt standby 1 name VPNHA standby 1 track
FastEthernet0/1 150 crypto map vpn redundancy VPNHA !
interface FastEthernet0/1 ip address 10.1.1.1
255.255.255.0 duplex full speed 100 ! interface ATM1/0
no ip address shutdown no atm ilmi-keepalive ! interface
FastEthernet3/0 no ip address shutdown duplex half !
interface ATM6/0 no ip address shutdown no atm ilmi-
keepalive !--- Define dynamic routing protocol and re-
distribute static !--- route. This enables dynamic
routing information update !--- during the HSRP/IPSec
failover. All the "VPN routes" !--- that are injected in
the routing table by RRI as static !--- routes will be
redistributed to internal networks. ! router ospf 1 log-
adjacency-changes redistribute static subnets network
10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 ! ip classless ip route
172.16.172.64 255.255.255.240 172.16.172.49 no ip http
server no ip http secure-server ! ! !--- Defines VPN
traffic. The destination IP subnet will be !--- injected
into the routing table as static routes by RRI. access-
list 101 permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 101 permit ip host 99.99.99.99 20.1.1.0
0.0.0.255 ! line con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 stopbits 1 line
aux 0 stopbits 1 line vty 0 4 ! ! ! end
```

Cisco 7204VXR-2 configuratie

```
7204VXR-2#show run
```

```
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 2493 bytes
!
version 12.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname 7204VXR-2
!
boot-start-marker
boot system flash disk1:c7200-a3jk9s-mz.123-7.T1
boot-end-marker
!
no aaa new-model
ip subnet-zero
!
!
no ip domain lookup
ip host rund 10.48.92.61
!
!
ip cef
!
crypto isakmp policy 1
hash md5
authentication pre-share
crypto isakmp key cisco123 address 172.16.172.69
crypto isakmp keepalive 10
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set myset esp-des esp-md5-hmac
!
crypto map vpn 10 ipsec-isakmp
set peer 172.16.172.69
set transform-set myset
match address 101
reverse-route
!
!--- During normal operational conditions this router !-
-- will be the standby router. interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 172.16.172.54 255.255.255.240 ip directed-
broadcast duplex full standby 1 ip 172.16.172.53 standby
1 preempt standby 1 name VPNHA standby 1 track
FastEthernet1/0 crypto map vpn redundancy VPNHA !
interface FastEthernet1/0 ip address 10.1.1.2
255.255.255.0 ip directed-broadcast duplex full !
interface FastEthernet3/0 ip address 10.48.67.182
255.255.254.0 ip directed-broadcast shutdown duplex full
! router ospf 1 log-adjacency-changes redistribute
static subnets network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 ! ip
classless ip route 172.16.172.64 255.255.255.240
172.16.172.49 no ip http server no ip http secure-server
! ! ! access-list 101 permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 101 permit ip host
99.99.99.99 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 ! line con 0 exec-timeout
0 0 transport preferred all transport output all
stopbits 1 line aux 0 transport preferred all transport
output all stopbits 1 line vty 0 4 login transport
preferred all transport input all transport output all !
! ! end
```

Cisco 7206-1 configuratie

```
7206-1#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1551 bytes
!
version 12.2
no service pad
service timestamps debug datetime msec localtime
service timestamps log datetime msec localtime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname 7206-1
!
ip subnet-zero
no ip source-route
ip cef
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 99.99.99.99 255.255.255.255
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
shutdown
duplex full
speed 100
!
!--- Define dynamic routing protocol. All the "VPN
routes" !--- will be learned and updated dynamically
from upstream HSRP !--- routers using the dynamic
routing protocols. interface FastEthernet0/1 ip address
10.1.1.3 255.255.255.0 duplex full speed 100 ! router
ospf 1 log-adjacency-changes passive-interface Loopback0
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 network 99.99.99.99
0.0.0.0 area 0 ! ip classless no ip http server ! ! !
line con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 line aux 0 line vty 0 4
login ! end
```

Hoe werkt het?

Dit voorbeeld laat zien hoe HSRP en IPSec failover samen werken met de bovenstaande instellingen en configuratie. In deze studie worden drie aspecten benadrukt:

- HSRP-failover door interface-storing.
- Hoe IPSec-failover zich na HSRP-failover voordoet. Zoals te zien is, zal IPSec failover hier "stateless" zijn.
- Hoe de routeringsinformatie verandert die door de failover wordt veroorzaakt dynamisch wordt bijgewerkt en aan interne netwerken wordt verspreid.

Opmerking: Het testverkeer hier is de pakketten Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) tussen het IP-loopback-adres van Cisco 7206-1 (99.99.99.99) en het IP-adres van Cisco VPN 7200 (20.1.1) en simuleert het VPN-verkeer tussen de twee sites.

Normale omstandigheden (vóór failover)

Voor failover is Cisco 7204VXR-1 de primaire HSRP router en Cisco VPN 7200 heeft IPSec SAs met Cisco 7204VXR-1.

Wanneer de crypto kaart op de interface wordt geconfigureerd, injecteert de RI-functie een VPN-route om de geconfigureerde IPSec-toegangscontrolelijst (ACL's) en de **ingestelde peer-** opdrachtverklaring in de crypto-kaart aan te passen. Deze route wordt toegevoegd aan de routingtabel van de primaire HSRP-router 7204VXR-1.

De uitvoer van het **debug crypto ipsec** opdracht geeft de toevoeging van VPN-route 20.1.1/24 aan de Routing Information Base (RIB) aan.

```
IPSEC(rte_mgr): VPN Route Added 20.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
via 172.16.172.69 in IP DEFAULT TABLE
```

De routingtabel op de primaire HSRP-router geeft een statische route naar 20.1.1/24 op, die wordt herverdeeld door Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) naar de secundaire HSRP-router, 7204VXR-2 en naar de interne router, 7206-1.

De volgende hop voor de VPN-route 20.1.1/24 die als een statische route in RIB van router 7204VXR-1 is geïnjecteerd is het IP-adres van de externe crypto peer. In dit geval is de volgende hop voor de VPN-route 20.1.1/24 172.16.172.69. Het IP-adres van de volgende hop op de VPN-route wordt opgelost via een recursieve routeweergave zoals in deze Cisco Express Forwarding-tabel wordt getoond:

```
7204VXR-1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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, i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary,
       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 not set

    99.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O     99.99.99.99 [110/2] via 10.1.1.3, 00:11:21, FastEthernet0/1
    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S     20.1.1.0 [1/0] via 172.16.172.69
    172.16.0.0/28 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C     172.16.172.48 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S      172.16.172.64 [1/0] via 172.16.172.49
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S      10.48.66.0/23 [1/0] via 10.1.1.2


7204VXR-1#show ip cef 20.1.1.0 detail
20.1.1.0/24, version 66, epoch 0, cached adjacency 172.16.172.49
0 packets, 0 bytes
via 172.16.172.69, 0 dependencies, recursive
next hop 172.16.172.49, FastEthernet0/0 via 172.16.172.64/28
valid cached adjacency
```

De secundaire HSRP-router en de interne router 7206-1 leren deze VPN-route via OSPF/. De netwerkbeheerders hoeven de statische route niet handmatig in te voeren. Belangrijker, de routingveranderingen die door de failover worden veroorzaakt worden dynamisch bijgewerkt.

```
7204VXR-2#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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, i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary,
       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 10.48.66.1 to network 0.0.0.0

    99.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O     99.99.99.99 [110/2] via 10.1.1.3, 00:29:31, FastEthernet1/0
    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2     20.1.1.0 [110/20] via 10.1.1.1, 00:11:06, FastEthernet1/0
    172.16.0.0/28 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C     172.16.172.48 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S      172.16.172.64 [1/0] via 172.16.172.49
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
C      10.48.66.0/23 is directly connected, FastEthernet3/0
S*     0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.48.66.1


7206-1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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, i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary,
       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 not set

    99.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C     99.99.99.99 is directly connected, Loopback0
    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2     20.1.1.0 [110/20] via 10.1.1.1, 00:14:01, FastEthernet0/1
    172.16.0.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2     172.16.172.64 [110/20] via 10.1.1.1, 00:32:21, FastEthernet0/1
                                   [110/20] via 10.1.1.2, 00:32:21, FastEthernet0/1
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O E2     10.48.66.0/23 [110/20] via 10.1.1.2, 00:32:22, FastEthernet0/1
```

router 7204VXR-1 is de primaire HSRP router die de interne interface Fa0/1 volgt.

```
7204VXR-1#show standby
FastEthernet0/0 - Group 1
State is Active
2 state changes, last state change 03:21:20
Virtual IP address is 172.16.172.53
Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01
Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
Next hello sent in 0.172 secs
Preemption enabled
Active router is local
Standby router is 172.16.172.54,
   priority 100 (expires in 7.220 sec)
Priority 200 (configured 200)
```

```
Track interface FastEthernet0/1 state Up decrement 150
IP redundancy name is "VPNHA" (cfgd)
```

U kunt de opdracht Show track gebruiken om een lijst met alle objecten te zien die door HSRP worden gevolgd.

```
7204VXR-1#show track
Track 1 (via HSRP)
Interface FastEthernet0/1 line-protocol
Line protocol is Up
1 change, last change 03:18:22
Tracked by:
HSRP FastEthernet0/0 1
```

router 7204VXR-2 is de stand-by HSRP router. Onder normale bedrijfsomstandigheden, volgt dit apparaat de interne interface Fa1/0.

```
7204VXR-2#show standby
FastEthernet0/0 - Group 1
State is Standby
1 state change, last state change 02:22:30
Virtual IP address is 172.16.172.53
Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01
Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
Next hello sent in 0.096 secs
Preemption enabled
Active router is 172.16.172.52,
   priority 200 (expires in 7.040 sec)
Standby router is local
Priority 100 (default 100)
Track interface FastEthernet1/0 state Up decrement 10
IP redundancy name is "VPNHA" (cfgd)
```

Deze IPSec-gerelateerde opdrachten geven resultaat op de Cisco VPN 7200 router die de ISAKMP en IPSec SAs demonstreert tussen Cisco VPN 7200 en de primaire HSRP router, Cisco 7204VXR-1.

```
7204VXR-1#show crypto isakmp sa detail
Codes: C - IKE configuration mode, D - Dead Peer Detection
K - Keepalives, N - NAT-traversal
X - IKE Extended Authentication
psk - Preshared key, rsig - RSA signature
renc - RSA encryption

C-id       Local       Remote     I-VRF  Encr  Hash  Auth  DH  Lifetime  Cap.
1    172.16.172.53  172.16.172.69         des   md5   psk   1  23:49:52   K
Connection-id:Engine-id = 1:1(software)


7204VXR-1#show crypto ipsec sa
interface: FastEthernet0/0
Crypto map tag: vpn, local addr. 172.16.172.53

protected vrf:
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (99.99.99.99/255.255.255.255/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (20.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
current_peer: 172.16.172.69:500
PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
```

```
#pkts encaps: 5, #pkts encrypt: 5, #pkts digest: 5
#pkts decaps: 5, #pkts decrypt: 5, #pkts verify: 5
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
#pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
#send errors 0, #recv errors 0

local crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.53, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.69
path mtu 1500, media mtu 1500
current outbound spi: 44E0B22B

inbound esp sas:
spi: 0x5B23F22E(1529082414)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2000, flow_id: 1, crypto map: vpn
crypto engine type: Software, engine_id: 1
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4504144/2949)
ike_cookies: B57A9DC9 FA2D627B F70FEDF6 FAAF9E34
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y

inbound ah sas:

inbound pcp sas:

outbound esp sas:
spi: 0x44E0B22B(1155576363)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2001, flow_id: 2, crypto map: vpn
crypto engine type: Software, engine_id: 1
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4504145/2949)
ike_cookies: B57A9DC9 FA2D627B F70FEDF6 FAAF9E34
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y

outbound ah sas:

outbound pcp sas:


vpn7200#show crypto isakmp sa
dst             src             state     conn-id    slot
172.16.172.53  172.16.172.69   QM_IDLE   1          0


7204VXR-2#show crypto ipsec sa
interface: FastEthernet0/1
Crypto map tag: vpn, local addr. 172.16.172.69

local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (20.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (99.99.99.99/255.255.255.255/0/0)
current_peer: 172.16.172.53
PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
#pkts encaps: 10, #pkts encrypt: 10, #pkts digest 10
#pkts decaps: 10, #pkts decrypt: 10, #pkts verify 10
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
#send errors 5, #recv errors 0

local crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.69, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.53
path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500
current outbound spi: 5B23F22E
```

```
inbound esp sas:
spi: 0x44E0B22B(1155576363)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2029, flow_id: 1, crypto map: vpn
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4607997/2824)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y

inbound ah sas:

inbound pcp sas:

outbound esp sas:
spi: 0x5B23F22E(1529082414)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2030, flow_id: 2, crypto map: vpn
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4607998/2824)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y

outbound ah sas:

outbound pcp sas:
```

Na HSRP en IPSec-failover

De failover is geactiveerd door het sluiten van Fa0/0 op Cisco 7204VXR-1. U zal gelijkaardig gedrag zien als de andere interface, Fa0/1, is neergezet omdat HSRP ook de status van deze interface bijhoudt.

Wanneer Cisco VPN 7200 geen reactie op IKE-hulppakketten ontvangt die naar de primaire HSRP-router worden verzonden, tranen de router de IPSec SA's omlaag.

Dit **debug crypto isakmp** commando output toont hoe het IKE keeplevorming het bereik van de primaire router detecteert:

```
ISAKMP (0:1): received packet from 172.16.172.53 (I) QM_IDLE
ISAKMP (0:1): processing HASH payload. message ID = 1585108592
ISAKMP (0:1): processing NOTIFY ITS_ALIVE protocol 1
spi 0, message ID = 1585108592, sa = 61C3E754
ISAKMP (0:1): sending packet to 172.16.172.53 (I) QM_IDLE
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node -1484552386
ISAKMP (0:1): deleting node 1585108592 error FALSE
   reason "informational (in) state 1"
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node 642343711
ISAKMP (0:1): sending packet to 172.16.172.53 (I) QM_IDLE
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node -523181212
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node -2089541867
ISAKMP (0:1): incrementing error counter on sa: PEERS_ALIVE_TIMER
ISAKMP (0:1): sending packet to 172.16.172.53 (I) QM_IDLE
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node 1671177686
ISAKMP (0:1): incrementing error counter on sa: PEERS_ALIVE_TIMER
ISAKMP (0:1): sending packet to 172.16.172.53 (I) QM_IDLE
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node 1706520344
ISAKMP (0:1): incrementing error counter on sa: PEERS_ALIVE_TIMER
ISAKMP (0:1): sending packet to 172.16.172.53 (I) QM_IDLE
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node 503375209
```

```
ISAKMP (0:1): incrementing error counter on sa: PEERS_ALIVE_TIMER
ISAKMP (0:1): sending packet to 172.16.172.53 (I) QM_IDLE
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node 1272270610
ISAKMP (0:1): incrementing error counter on sa: PEERS_ALIVE_TIMER
ISAKMP (0:1): peer not responding!
ISAKMP (0:1): peer does paranoid keepalives.

ISAKMP (0:1): phase 1 going away; let's be paranoid.
ISAKMP (0:1): Bring down phase 2's
ISAKMP (0:1): That phase 1 was the last one of its kind.
   Taking phase 2's with us.
ISAKMP (0:1): peer does paranoid keepalives.

ISAKMP (0:1): deleting SA reason "P1 errcounter exceeded
   (PEERS_ALIVE_TIMER)" state (I)
   QM_IDLE (peer 172.16.172.53) input queue 0
IPSEC(key_engine): got a queue event...
IPSEC(key_engine_delete_sas): rec'd delete notify from ISAKMP
IPSEC(key_engine_delete_sas): delete all SAs shared with 172.16.172.53
IPSEC(delete_sa): deleting SA,
(sa) sa_dest= 172.16.172.69, sa_prot= 50,
sa_spi= 0x44E0B22B(1155576363),
sa_trans= esp-des esp-md5-hmac , sa_conn_id= 2029
IPSEC(delete_sa): deleting SA,
(sa) sa_dest= 172.16.172.53, sa_prot= 50,
sa_spi= 0x5B23F22E(1529082414),
sa_trans= esp-des esp-md5-hmac , sa_conn_id= 2030
ISAKMP (0:1): sending packet to 172.16.172.53 (I) MM_NO_STATE
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node -248155233
ISAKMP (0:1): peer does paranoid keepalives.

IPSEC(key_engine): got a queue event...
IPSEC(key_engine_delete_sas): rec'd delete notify from ISAKMP
IPSEC(key_engine_delete_sas): delete all SAs shared with 172.16.172.53
ISAKMP (0:1): purging node 958118275
```

Wanneer failover plaatsvindt op de Cisco 7204VXR-1 primaire HSRP router, wordt het apparaat een standby router. Bestaande ISAKMP- en IPSec SA's zijn verscheurd. De Cisco 7204VXR-2 secundaire HSRP router wordt actief en stelt nieuwe IPSec SAs vast met Cisco VPN 7200.

Uitvoer van het **debug standby gebeurtenissen** opdracht toont gebeurtenissen die betrekking hebben op HSRP.

```
HSRP: Fa0/0 API Software interface going down
HSRP: Fa0/0 API Software interface going down
HSRP: Fa0/0 Interface down
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active: b/HSRP disabled
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active router is unknown, was local
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is unknown, was 172.16.172.54
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active -> Init
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: FastEthernet0/0 Grp 1 state Active -> Init
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Active -> Init
%CRYPTO-5-SESSION_STATUS: Crypto tunnel is DOWN.
   Peer 172.16.172.69:500 Id: 172.16.172.69
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy enquiry for VPNHA succeeded
HSRP: Fa0/0 API Add active HSRP addresses to ARP table
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0,
   changed state to administratively down
HSRP: API Hardware state change
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
   changed state to down
```

Omdat de interface is afgesloten, verandert de HSRP-status in "Init".

```
paal#show standby
FastEthernet0/0 - Group 1
State is Init (interface down)
3 state changes, last state change 00:07:29
Virtual IP address is 172.16.172.53
Active virtual MAC address is unknown
Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
Preemption enabled
Active router is unknown
Standby router is unknown
Priority 200 (configured 200)
Track interface FastEthernet0/1 state Up decrement 150
IP redundancy name is "VPNHA" (cfgd)
```

Cisco 7204VXR-2 wordt de actieve HSRP-router en verandert zijn status in "Actief".

```
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby: c/Active timer expired (172.16.172.52)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active router is local, was 172.16.172.52
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is unknown, was local
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby -> Active (active 0->1, passive 2->1)
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: FastEthernet0/0 Grp 1 state Standby -> Active
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Standby -> Active
!--- VPN route 20.1.1.0/24 is added to the routing table. IPSEC(rte_mgr): VPN Route Added
20.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 via 172.16.172.69 in IP DEFAULT TABLE 7204VXR-2#show standby
FastEthernet0/0 - Group 1
State is Active
2 state changes, last state change 00:10:38
Virtual IP address is 172.16.172.53
Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01
Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
Next hello sent in 0.116 secs
Preemption enabled
Active router is local
Standby router is unknown
Priority 100 (default 100)
Track interface FastEthernet1/0 state Up decrement 10
IP redundancy name is "VPNHA" (cfgd)
```

Als RI werd ingeschakeld, worden de VPN-routes tijdens de failover dynamisch bijgewerkt. De statische route 20.1.1.0/24 wordt verwijderd, en Cisco 7204VXR-1 router leert de route van de Cisco 7204VXR-2 router.

De output van het **tonen ip route** bevel toont deze dynamische update.

```
7204VXR-1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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, i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary,
       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 not set

99.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  99.99.99.99 [110/2] via 10.1.1.3, 02:46:16, FastEthernet0/1
```

```
20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2  20.1.1.0 [110/20] via 10.1.1.2, 00:08:35, FastEthernet0/1
172.16.0.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2  172.16.172.64 [110/20] via 10.1.1.2, 00:07:56, FastEthernet0/1
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S  10.48.66.0/23 [1/0] via 10.1.1.2
```

De statische VPN-route wordt in de routingtabel op de Cisco 7204VXR-2 router ingespoten.

```
7204VXR-2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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, i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary,
        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 not set

99.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O  99.99.99.99 [110/2] via 10.1.1.3, 03:04:18, FastEthernet1/0
20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S  20.1.1.0 [1/0] via 172.16.172.69
172.16.0.0/28 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C  172.16.172.48 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S  172.16.172.64 [1/0] via 172.16.172.49
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C  10.1.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
```

Interne router 7206-1 leert de 20.1.1/24 route naar de externe VPN-peer van zijn OSPF-buurrouter, 7204VXR-2. Deze routingwijzigingen komen dynamisch voor door de combinatie van HSRP/RI en OSPF.

```
7206-1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, 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, i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary,
        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 not set

    99.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C     99.99.99.99 is directly connected, Loopback0
    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2     20.1.1.0 [110/20] via 10.1.1.2, 00:13:55, FastEthernet0/1
    172.16.0.0/28 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O E2     172.16.172.64 [110/20] via 10.1.1.2, 00:13:17, FastEthernet0/1
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O E2     10.48.66.0/23 [110/20] via 10.1.1.2, 03:06:08, FastEthernet0/1
```

Nadat Cisco 7204VXR-2 de actieve router tijdens HSRP-failover wordt, brengt het VPN-verkeer tussen Cisco 7204VXR-2 en Cisco VPN 7200 router ISAKMP en IPSec SAs omhoog.

De uitvoer van de **show crypto isakmp sa** en **show crypto ipsec as** opdrachten op de VPN 7200

router wordt hier getoond:

```
7204VXR-2#show crypto isakmp sa detail
Codes: C - IKE configuration mode, D - Dead Peer Detection
K - Keepalives, N - NAT-traversal
X - IKE Extended Authentication
psk - Preshared key, rsig - RSA signature
renc - RSA encryption

C-id Local        Remote      I-VRF Encr Hash Auth DH Lifetime Cap.
1   172.16.172.53  172.16.172.69        des  md5   psk  1  23:53:47 K
Connection-id:Engine-id = 1:1(software)


7204VXR-2#show crypto ipsec sa

interface: FastEthernet0/0
Crypto map tag: vpn, local addr. 172.16.172.53


protected vrf:
local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (99.99.99.99/255.255.255.255/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (20.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
current_peer: 172.16.172.69:500
PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
#pkts encaps: 9, #pkts encrypt: 9, #pkts digest: 9
#pkts decaps: 9, #pkts decrypt: 9, #pkts verify: 9
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
#pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
#send errors 0, #recv errors 0

local crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.53, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.69
path mtu 1500, media mtu 1500
current outbound spi: 83827275

inbound esp sas:
spi: 0x8D70E8A3(2372987043)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2000, flow_id: 1, crypto map: vpn
crypto engine type: Software, engine_id: 1
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4453897/3162)
ike_cookies: 95074F89 3FF73F2B F70FEDF6 5998090C
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y

inbound ah sas:

inbound pcp sas:

outbound esp sas:
spi: 0x83827275(2206364277)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2001, flow_id: 2, crypto map: vpn
crypto engine type: Software, engine_id: 1
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4453898/3162)
ike_cookies: 95074F89 3FF73F2B F70FEDF6 5998090C
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y
```

```
outbound ah sas:

outbound pcp sas: vpn7200#show crypto isa sa
dst src state conn-id slot
172.16.172.53   172.16.172.69   QM_IDLE 1       0

vpn7200#show crypto ipsec sa

interface: FastEthernet0/1
Crypto map tag: vpn, local addr. 172.16.172.69


local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (20.1.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (99.99.99.99/255.255.255.255/0/0)
current_peer: 172.16.172.53
PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
#pkts encaps: 19, #pkts encrypt: 19, #pkts digest 19
#pkts decaps: 19, #pkts decrypt: 19, #pkts verify 19
#pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
#pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
#send errors 6, #recv errors 0

local crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.69, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.172.53
path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500
current outbound spi: 8D70E8A3

inbound esp sas:
spi: 0x83827275(2206364277)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2029, flow_id: 1, crypto map: vpn
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4607997/3070)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y

inbound ah sas:

inbound pcp sas:

outbound esp sas:
spi: 0x8D70E8A3(2372987043)
transform: esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
in use settings ={Tunnel, }
slot: 0, conn id: 2030, flow_id: 2, crypto map: vpn
sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4607998/3070)
IV size: 8 bytes
replay detection support: Y

outbound ah sas:

outbound pcp sas:
```

Nadat de oorspronkelijke HSRP-primaire router zich van een bereik heeft hersteld

Nadat de service is hersteld op de oorspronkelijke Cisco 7204VXR-1 HSRP primaire router, hervat het apparaat positie als actieve router omdat deze een hogere prioriteit heeft en omdat de HSRP voorspelling is geconfigureerd.

De opdrachtoutput van verschillende routers **tonen** en **debug** toont een andere overgang van HSRP en IPSec. De ISAKMP- en IPSec SA's worden automatisch hersteld, en de veranderingen van de routeinformatie worden dynamisch bijgewerkt.

Deze steekproefuitvoer toont aan dat router 7204VXR-1 zijn status in "Actief" verandert.

```
HSRP: Fa0/0 API 172.16.172.52 is not an HSRP address
HSRP: Fa0/0 API MAC address update
HSRP: Fa0/0 API Software interface coming up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
HSRP: API Hardware state change
HSRP: Fa0/0 API Software interface coming up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
   changed state to up
HSRP: Fa0/0 Interface up
HSRP: Fa0/0 Starting minimum interface delay (1 secs)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Interface min delay expired
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Init: a/HSRP enabled
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Init -> Listen
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Init -> Backup
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Listen: c/Active timer expired (unknown)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Listen -> Speak
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Backup -> Speak
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Speak: d/Standby timer expired (unknown)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is local
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Speak -> Standby
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Speak -> Standby
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy enquiry for VPNHA succeeded
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby: c/Active timer expired (unknown)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active router is local
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is unknown, was local
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby -> Active
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: FastEthernet0/0 Grp 1 state Standby -> Active
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Standby -> Active
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active: i/Resign rcvd (100/172.16.172.54)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy group VPNHA state Active -> Active
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy group VPNHA state Active -> Active
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is 172.16.172.54
```

router 7204VXR-2 verandert de status in "Standby". De VPN-route wordt uit de routingtabel verwijderd.

```
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is 172.16.172.52
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Hello in 172.16.172.52 Active pri 200 vIP 172.16.172.53
hel 3000 hol 10000 id 0000.0c07.ac01
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active router is 172.16.172.52, was local
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is unknown, was 172.16.172.52
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active: g/Hello rcvd from
   higher pri Active router (200/172.16.172.52)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Active -> Speak (active 1->0, passive 0->1)
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: FastEthernet0/0 Grp 1 state Active -> Speak
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Active -> Speak
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Speak: d/Standby timer expired (unknown)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Standby router is local
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Speak -> Standby (active 0, passive 1)
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy "VPNHA" state Speak -> Standby
HSRP: Fa0/0 Grp 1 Redundancy enquiry for VPNHA succeeded
addr 172.16.172.53 name VPNHA state Speak
active 172.16.172.52 standby 172.16.172.54
 !--- The VPN route is removed. IPSEC(rte_mgr): VPN Route Removed 20.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 via
172.16.172.69 in IP DEFAULT TABLE
```

Gerelateerde informatie

- Ondersteuning van IPSec-onderhandeling/IKE-protocollen
- Technische ondersteuning en documentatie – Cisco Systems