

Configuração do backup assíncrono de porta Aux-to-Aux com dialer watch

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[Introduction](#)

Este documento fornece informações sobre como configurar o backup de Dial-on-Demand Routing (DDR) para um link de linha serial, WAN ou alugada usando o recurso de relógio do discador. O link de backup usa modems nas portas AUX de ambos os roteadores. Quando o link principal fica inativo, o dialer watch inicia a discagem de backup usando o modem na porta AUX.

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

Este documento supõe que você tem um bom conhecimento sobre os vários problemas associados a modems em portas AUX. Se precisar de mais informações sobre esses problemas, consulte os documentos [Guia de Conexão Modem-Roteador](#) e [Configurando a Discagem Usando um Modem na Porta AUX](#) antes de continuar com este documento.

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

As informações neste documento são baseadas nestas versões de software e hardware:

- Dois Cisco 2600s com US Robotics Modems conectados às portas AUX. Ambos os

roteadores estão executando o software Cisco IOS® versão 12.1(2).

Recomenda-se que você use o Cisco IOS versão 12.1(7) ou posterior, o que inclui correções para bugs do IOS que afetam o relógio do discador.

As informações neste documento foram criadas a partir de dispositivos em um ambiente de laboratório específico. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. Se você estiver trabalhando em uma rede ativa, certifique-se de que entende o impacto potencial de qualquer comando antes de utilizá-lo.

Conventions

For more information on document conventions, refer to the [Cisco Technical Tips Conventions](#).

Material de Suporte

Esse cenário envolve configurar dialin e dialout usando modems nas portas AUX e configurar o backup DDR com dialer watch. Para obter mais informações sobre o recurso de relógio do discador, consulte [Avaliando Interfaces de Backup, Rotas Estáticas Flutuantes e Monitoramento do Discador para Backup DDR](#).

Consulte [Configurando o Backup DDR usando BRIs e o Dialer Watch](#) para obter informações sobre como configurar e solucionar problemas do dialer watch. Os conceitos envolvidos no relógio do discador são independentes da mídia usada, de modo que o documento é útil para problemas de relógio do discador.

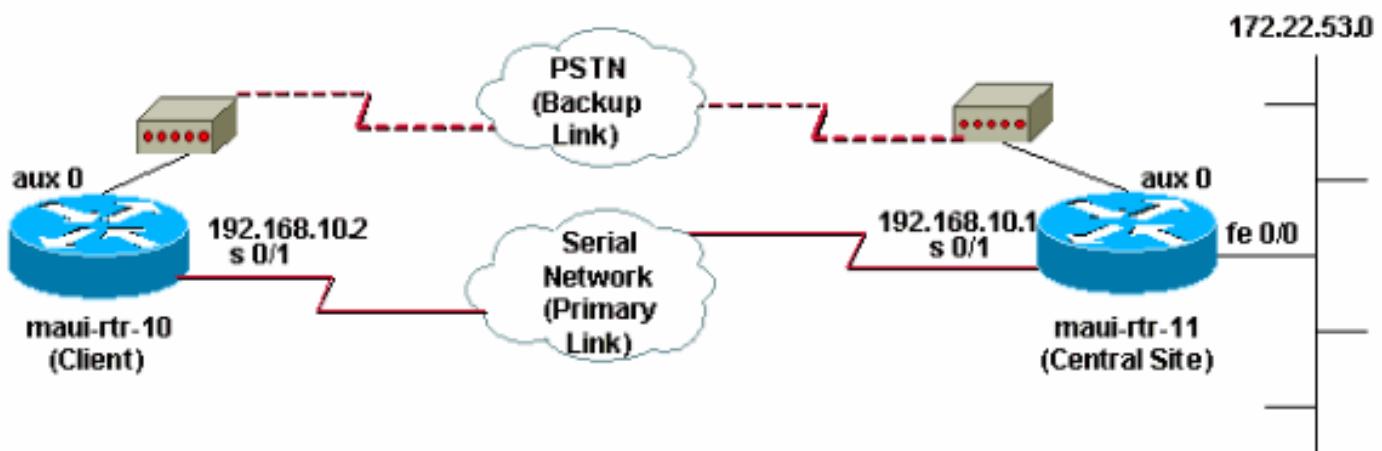
Configurar

Nesta seção, você encontrará informações para configurar os recursos descritos neste documento.

Observação: para encontrar informações adicionais sobre os comandos usados neste documento, use a [ferramenta Command Lookup Tool](#) (somente clientes registrados).

Diagrama de Rede

Este documento utiliza a configuração de rede mostrada neste diagrama:



Configurações

Nesta configuração, maui-rtr-10 (Cliente) é conectado por um link serial para maui-rtr-11 (Site Central). Ambos os roteadores também têm modems US Robotics externos conectados às portas AUX e usados como backup. Quando o enlace principal fica inativo, o dialer watch inicia o enlace de backup e o maui-rtr-10 disca para o roteador do local central, conecta, negocia o PPP e troca informações de roteamento do Open Shortest Path First (OSPF). Todo o tráfego entre os roteadores agora usa a conexão de backup. Quando o enlace principal é restabelecido, a tabela de roteamento é atualizada e todo o tráfego novamente usa o enlace principal. Como nenhum tráfego flui no link de backup, o timeout de ociosidade expira e o discador observa que o link de backup é removido.

maui-rtr-10 (Cliente)

```
maui-rtr-10#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration:
!
version 12.1
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname maui-rtr-10
!
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local
aaa authentication login NO_AUTHEN none
aaa authentication ppp default local
!--- This is the basic AAA configuration for PPP calls.
enable secret 5 <deleted> ! username admin password 0
<deleted> username maui-rtr-11 password 0 cisco !--- Username for remote router (maui-rtr-11) and shared secret !--- password. Shared secret (used for Challenge Handshake Authentication !--- Protocol [CHAP] authentication) must be the same on both sides. ! ip subnet-zero ! chat-script Dialout ABORT ERROR ABORT BUSY
" "AT" OK "ATDT \T" TIMEOUT 45 CONNECT \c !--- Chat script named "Dialout" is used for the backup dialout.
modemcap entry MY_USR_MODEM:MSC=&F1S0:=1 !--- Modemcap named "MY_USR_MODEM" will be applied to the AUX !--- port line interface. This modemcap was created with the !--- modemcap edit MY_USR_MODEM miscellaneous &F1S0:=1 command !--- Refer to the Modem-Router Connection Guide for more information. ! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.17.1.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface Ethernet0/0 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0 no keepalive !
interface Serial0/0 no ip address shutdown no fair-queue
! interface Serial0/1 !--- This is the primary link. ip address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.252 encapsulation ppp clockrate 64000 ppp authentication chap ! interface Async65 !--- Async interface corresponding to the AUX Port (backup link). !--- This was determined using the show line command.

ip unnumbered Loopback0
!--- This assigns the Loopback 0 IP address to this interface. !--- The central router will have a dialer map to this loopback address. encapsulation ppp dialer
```

```
in-band !--- Allow DDR on this interface. dialer idle-timeout 30 !--- Idle timeout (in seconds) for this link.  
!--- Dialer watch checks the status of the primary link  
!--- every time the idle-timeout expires. dialer watch-disable 15 !--- Delays disconnection of the backup  
interface (for 15 seconds) after !--- the primary  
interface is found to be up. dialer map ip 172.22.1.1  
name maui-rtr-11 broadcast 84007 !--- Dialer map for the  
AUX Port interface of the central router. !--- Remember  
that the central router's AUX port is unnumbered to its  
Loopback 0. dialer map ip 172.22.53.0 name maui-rtr-11  
broadcast 84007 !--- Map statement for the route or  
network being watched. !--- Address must exactly match  
the network configured with !--- the dialer watch-list  
command. !--- Dials the phone number specified when the  
watched route disappears.
```

```
dialer watch-group 8  
!--- Enable dialer watch on this backup interface. !---  
Watch the route specified with dialer watch-list 8.
```

```
dialer-group 1  
!--- Apply interesting traffic defined in dialer-list 1.  
async default routing !--- Permit routing over the async  
interface. !--- This is required for a routing protocol  
to run across the async link. async mode interactive ppp  
authentication chap ! router ospf 5 network 172.16.1.0  
0.0.0.255 area 0 network 172.17.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0  
network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 ! ip classless no ip  
http server ! access-list 101 remark Define Interesting  
Traffic access-list 101 deny ospf any any !--- Mark OSPF  
as uninteresting. !--- This prevents OSPF hellos from  
keeping the link up. access-list 101 permit ip any any !  
dialer watch-list 8 ip 172.22.53.0 255.255.255.0 !---  
Define the route to be watched. !--- This exact route  
(including subnet mask) must exist in the routing table.  
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 101 !--- Interesting  
traffic is defined by access-list 101. !--- This is  
applied to BRI0 using dialer-group 1.
```

```
!  
line con 0  
login authentication NO_AUTHEN  
transport input none  
line Aux 0  
!--- Line configuration for the AUX port. exec-timeout 0  
0 !--- Disable exec timeout on the interface. autoselect  
ppp script dialer Dialout !--- Use the chat script named  
"Dialout" for outgoing calls. modem InOut !--- Enable  
incoming and outgoing calls. modem autoconfigure type  
MY_USR_MODEM !--- Apply the modemcap MY_USR_MODEM  
(configured previously) !--- to initialize the modem.  
transport input all stopbits 1 !--- Improve throughput  
by reducing async framing overhead. speed 115200 !---  
AUX port on the 2600 supports a speed of 115200. !---  
Note: If you are routing through the AUX port, each  
character generates a !--- processor interrupt. This is  
an abnormally high load on the CPU, which can be !---  
resolved by using a lower AUX port speed. flowcontrol  
hardware !--- This configures Ready To Send/Clear To  
Send (RTS/CTS) flow control. line vty 0 4 ! no scheduler  
allocate end
```

```
maui-rtr-11#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration:
!
version 12.1
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname maui-rtr-11
!
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local
aaa authentication login NO_AUTHEN none
aaa authentication ppp default local
!--- This is the basic AAA configuration for PPP calls.
enable secret 5 <deleted> ! username admin password 0
<deleted> username maui-rtr-10 password 0 cisco !---
Username for remote router (maui-rtr-10) and shared
secret. !--- Shared secret (used for CHAP
authentication) must be the same on both sides. !
memory-size iomem 30 ! ip subnet-zero ! modemcap entry
MY_USR_MODEM:MSC=&F1S0:=1 !--- Modemcap (MY_USR_MODEM)
will be applied to the AUX port line interface. !---
This modemcap was created with the command !--- modemcap
edit MY_USR_MODEM miscellaneous &F1S0:=1 !--- Refer to
the Modem-Router Connection Guide for more information.
! interface Loopback0 ip address 172.22.1.1
255.255.255.0 ! interface FastEthernet0/0 !--- Interface
to corporate network. ip address 172.22.53.105
255.255.255.0 no keepalive duplex auto speed auto ! ---  
Irrelevant output removed here. ! interface Serial0/1 !-
-- This is the primary link. ip address 192.168.10.1
255.255.252 encapsulation ppp ppp authentication
chap ! interface Serial0/2 no ip address shutdown !
interface Async65 !--- Async interface corresponding to
the AUX Port (backup link). !--- This was determined
using the show line command.

ip unnumbered Loopback0
!--- Use Loopback 0 address for this interface. !--- The
remote router will have a dialer map to this loopback
address. encapsulation ppp dialer in-band dialer idle-
timeout 900 dialer map ip 172.17.1.1 name maui-rtr-10
broadcast !--- Dialer map for the AUX Port interface of
the remote router. !--- Remember that the remote router
AUX port is unnumbered to its Loopback 0. dialer-group 1
!--- Apply interesting traffic defined in dialer-list 1.
async default routing !--- Permit routing over the async
interface. !--- This is required for a routing protocol
to run across the async link. async mode interactive !--  
- Requires autoselect PPP under the line configuration
PPP to be negotiated. !--- This command may be replaced
with async mode dedicated.

no peer default ip address
!--- Do not assign the peer an IP address. ppp
authentication chap ! router ospf 5 network 172.22.1.0
0.0.0.255 area 0 network 172.22.53.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0 ! ip classless no ip
http server ! dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit !--- Mark
```

```

all IP traffic as interesting. !--- This interesting
traffic definition is applied to BRI0 !--- using dialer-
group 1.

!
!
line con 0
  login authentication NO_AUTHEN
  transport input none
line aux 0
!--- AUX Port line configuration. autoselect ppp !---
Launch PPP negotiation when PPP packets are received. !-
-- If the Async Interface has async mode dedicated, !---
this command is not needed.

modem InOut
!--- Enable incoming and outgoing calls. modem
autoconfigure type MY_USR_MODEM !--- Apply the modemcap
MY_USR_MODEM that was configured previously. transport
input all stopbits 1 !--- Improve throughput by reducing
async framing overhead. speed 115200 !--- AUX port on
the 2600 supports a speed of 115200. flowcontrol
hardware !--- Configures RTS/CTS flow control. line vty
0 4 ! no scheduler allocate end

```

Verificar

Esta seção fornece informações que você pode usar para confirmar se sua configuração funciona adequadamente.

Determinados comandos **show** são suportados pela ferramenta [Output Interpreter](#) (somente clientes [registrados](#)), que permite exibir uma análise da saída do comando **show**.

Exemplo de saída de show

A tabela de roteamento do cliente (maui-rtr-10) com o link primário funcionando é mostrada aqui:

```

maui-rtr-10#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 not set

      192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        192.168.10.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1
C        192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1
          172.17.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C            172.17.1.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
          172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C            172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
          172.22.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
O              172.22.53.0/24 [110/65] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:57, Serial0/1
O              172.22.1.1/32 [110/65] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:59, Serial0/1

```

A saída do comando **show ip route** mostrada acima exibe as rotas OSPF aprendidas dos peers usando o link primário (serial 0/1). Observe que a rota que está sendo observada (172.22.53.0 com máscara 255.255.255.0) existe na tabela de roteamento. Isso deve ser verificado para que o relógio do discador funcione corretamente.

Agora o link principal é desativado e o dialer watch ativa o link de backup.

Depois que o link de backup é ativado, a tabela OSPF é trocada e a nova rota que usa o link de backup é instalada. O tráfego passa agora pelo link de backup. Um exemplo disso é mostrado aqui:

```
maui-rtr-10#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 not set

      172.17.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C        172.17.1.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
      172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C        172.16.1.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
      172.22.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
o          172.22.53.0/24 [110/870] via 172.22.1.1, 00:00:11, Async65
C        172.22.1.1/32 is directly connected, Async65
```

A saída acima mostra que a tabela de roteamento foi atualizada e todo o tráfego da rede vigiada agora usa o link de backup (Async 65).

Troubleshoot

Esta seção fornece informações que podem ser usadas para o troubleshooting da sua configuração.

Comandos para Troubleshooting

Determinados comandos **show** são suportados pela ferramenta [Output Interpreter \(somente clientes registrados\)](#), que permite exibir uma análise da saída do comando **show**.

Observação: antes de emitir comandos **debug**, consulte [Informações Importantes sobre Comandos Debug](#).

- **debug dialer**—Para exibir informações de depuração sobre os pacotes recebidos em uma interface de discador. Quando o DDR está habilitado na interface, as informações relativas à causa de qualquer chamada (chamadas de causa de discagem) também são exibidas. Para obter mais informações, consulte as informações sobre debug dialer na documentação Comandos debug.
- **debug modem**—Para exibir a atividade da linha do modem, o controle e as mensagens de ativação e processos do modem no roteador.

- **debug chat** — Para monitorar a execução do script do bate-papo quando a discagem assíncrona/POTS for iniciada. Consulte [Tecnologia de Dial-up: Técnicas de Troubleshooting para obter mais informações](#).
- **debug ppp negotiation** — Exibe informações sobre o tráfego e as trocas PPP durante a negociação dos componentes PPP, incluindo o Link Control Protocol (LCP), a autenticação e o Network Control Protocol (NCP). Uma negociação de PPP bem-sucedida abre primeiramente o estado do LCP e, em seguida, autentica e, finalmente, negocia o NCP.
- **debug ppp authentication** — Exibe as mensagens do protocolo de autenticação PPP, incluindo as trocas de pacotes CHAP (Challenge Authentication Protocol Protocolo de Autenticação de Desafio) e PAP (Password Authentication Protocol Protocolo de Autenticação de Senha)

Exemplo de saída de depuração

A saída de depuração abaixo mostra o enlace principal com falha e o relógio do discador reconhecendo a rota perdida. Em seguida, o roteador inicia o link de backup. Depois que o dialer idle-timeout expirar, o roteador verifica se o link principal está inativo. Quando o link principal é restabelecido, o relógio do discador desconecta o link de backup após o temporizador de desativação expirar. Ao examinar as depurações, preste atenção ao carimbo de data e hora em cada mensagem, pois elas podem fornecer informações sobre os vários temporizadores e intervalos ociosos que estão ativos.

```
maui-rtr-10#debug dialer
Dial on demand events debugging is on
maui-rtr-10#debug chat
Chat scripts activity debugging is on
maui-rtr-10#debug modem
Modem control/process activation debugging is on
maui-rtr-10#debug ppp negotiation
PPP protocol negotiation debugging is on
maui-rtr-10#debug ppp authentication
PPP authentication debugging is on
maui-rtr-10#
maui-rtr-10#
maui-rtr-10#
maui-rtr-10#
maui-rtr-10#
*Mar 3 17:00:28.136: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/1,
changed state to down
!--- Primary link is brought down. *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 IPCP: State is Closed *Mar 3
17:00:28.140: Se0/1 CDP: State is Closed *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 PPP: Phase is TERMINATING
*Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 LCP: State is Closed *Mar 3 17:00:28.140: Se0/1 PPP: Phase is DOWN
*Mar 3 17:00:28.144: Se0/1 IPCP: Remove route to 192.168.10.1 *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: Dialer
Watch: watch-group = 8
!--- Use dialer watch-group 8. *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: network 172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 DOWN,
*Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: primary DOWN
!--- The primary network is down. *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: Dialer Watch: Dial Reason: Primary
of group 8 DOWN
!--- Dial reason is that the primary route is down. *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: Dialer Watch:
watch-group = 8, *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: DDR: dialing secondary by dialer map 172.22.53.0 on As65
!--- Indicates which dialer map statement is used for the dialout. !--- Dialout will occur on AS
65 (the AUX Port). *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: As65 DDR: Attempting to dial 84007
!--- Number being dialed for the backup link. *Mar 3 17:00:28.252: CHAT65: Attempting async line
dialer script *Mar 3 17:00:28.256: CHAT65: Dialing using Modem script: Dialout
& System script: none
!--- Using chat script "Dialout". *Mar 3 17:00:28.268: CHAT65: process started *Mar 3
17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Asserting DTR *Mar 3 17:00:28.273: TTY65: Set DTR to 1 *Mar 3
```

17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Chat script Dialout started
---- Chat script "Dialout" starts. *Mar 3 17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Sending string: AT *Mar 3
17:00:28.273: CHAT65: Expecting string: OK *Mar 3 17:00:28.433: CHAT65: Completed match for
expect: OK *Mar 3 17:00:28.433: CHAT65: Sending string: ATDT \T<84007> *Mar 3 17:00:28.433:
CHAT65: Expecting string: CONNECT *Mar 3 17:00:29.138: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on
Interface Serial0/1, changed state to down *Mar 3 17:00:42.560: CHAT65: Completed match for
expect: CONNECT *Mar 3 17:00:42.560: CHAT65: Sending string: \c *Mar 3 17:00:42.560: CHAT65:
Chat script
Dialout finished, status = Success
---- Chat script is successful. !--- Notice the Expect/Send Attributes and the time elapsed.
*Mar 3 17:00:42.564: TTY65: destroy timer type 1 *Mar 3 17:00:42.564: TTY65: destroy timer type
0 *Mar 3 17:00:42.568: As65 IPCP: Install route to 172.22.53.0 *Mar 3 17:00:44.567: %LINK-3-
UPDOWN: Interface Async65, changed state to up Dialer statechange to up Async65 *Mar 3
17:00:44.571: As65 DDR: Dialer Watch: resetting call in progress Dialer call has been placed
Async65 *Mar 3 17:00:44.571: As65 PPP: Treating connection as a callout *!--- PPP negotiation
begins.* *Mar 3 17:00:44.571: As65 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Active Open *Mar 3 17:00:44.571:
As65 LCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 11 len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:44.571: As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000
(0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:44.575: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3
17:00:44.575: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x103EC1ED (0x0506103EC1ED) *Mar 3 17:00:44.575: As65 LCP:
PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:44.575: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP:
TIMEout: State REQsent *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: O CONFREQ [REQsent] id 12 Len 25 *Mar 3
17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP:
AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x103EC1ED
(0x0506103EC1ED) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:46.575: As65 LCP: ACFC
(0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.703: As65 LCP: I CONFACK [REQsent] id 12 Len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:46.707:
As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP
(0x0305C22305) *Mar 3 17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x103EC1ED (0x0506103EC1ED) *Mar 3
17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:46.707: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3
17:00:46.715: As65 LCP: I CONFREQ [ACKrcvd] id 21 Len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:46.715: As65 LCP: ACCM
0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000) *Mar 3 17:00:46.715: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3
17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: MagicNumber 0x30CB092E (0x050630CB092E) *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP:
PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: O
CONFACK [ACKrcvd] id 21 Len 25 *Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: ACCM 0x000A0000 (0x0206000A0000)
*Mar 3 17:00:46.719: As65 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 LCP:
MagicNumber 0x30CB092E (0x050630CB092E) *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 LCP: PFC (0x0702) *Mar 3
17:00:46.723: As65 LCP: ACFC (0x0802) *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 LCP: State is Open *Mar 3
17:00:46.723: As65 PPP: **Phase is AUTHENTICATING, by both**
!--- Two-way PPP CHAP authentication begins. *Mar 3 17:00:46.723: As65 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 7
Len 32 from "maui-rtr-10" *Mar 3 17:00:46.847: As65 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 7 Len 32 from "maui-
rtr-11" *Mar 3 17:00:46.851: As65 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 7 Len 32 from "maui-rtr-10" *Mar 3
17:00:46.967: As65 **CHAP: I SUCCESS** id 7 Len 4
*Mar 3 17:00:46.971: As65 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 7 Len 32 from "maui-rtr-11"
*Mar 3 17:00:46.975: As65 **CHAP: O SUCCESS** id 7 Len 4
!--- Incoming and Outgoing CHAP authentication are successful. *Mar 3 17:00:46.975: As65 PPP:
Phase is UP *Mar 3 17:00:46.979: As65 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 8 Len 10 *!--- IP Control
Protocol (IPCP) negotiation begins.* *Mar 3 17:00:46.979: As65 IPCP: Address 172.17.1.1
(0x0306AC110101) *Mar 3 17:00:46.979: As65 CDPCP: O CONFREQ [Closed] id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3
17:00:47.087: As65 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 7 Len 10 *Mar 3 17:00:47.091: As65 IPCP: Address
172.22.1.1 (0x0306AC160101) *Mar 3 17:00:47.091: As65 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 7 Len 10 *Mar
3 17:00:47.091: As65 IPCP: Address 172.22.1.1 (0x0306AC160101) *Mar 3 17:00:47.095: As65 CDPCP:
I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3 17:00:47.095: As65 CDPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 7 Len 4
*Mar 3 17:00:47.099: As65 IPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 8 Len 10 *Mar 3 17:00:47.099: As65 IPCP:
Address 172.17.1.1 (0x0306AC110101) *Mar 3 17:00:47.099: As65 IPCP: State is Open *Mar 3
17:00:47.103: As65 DDR: dialer protocol up *Mar 3 17:00:47.103: As65 IPCP: Remove route to
172.22.53.0 *Mar 3 17:00:47.103: As65 CDPCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 7 Len 4 *Mar 3 17:00:47.107:
As65 CDPCP: State is Open *Mar 3 17:00:47.107: As65 IPCP: Install route to 172.22.1.1 *Mar 3
17:00:47.708: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: **Line protocol on Interface Async65,**
changed state to up
!--- Async 65 (AUX Port) is UP. *Mar 3 17:01:14.572: **As65 DDR: idle timeout**
!--- Idle timeout expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary link has come up.
*Mar 3 17:01:14.572: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:01:14.572: DDR: **network
172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP,**
!--- A route for the watched network exists (due to the active backup link). *Mar 3
17:01:14.572: DDR: **primary DOWN**

```

!--- The primary network is down. *Mar 3 17:02:05.191: As65 DDR: idle timeout
!--- Idle Timeout expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary link has come up.
*Mar 3 17:02:05.191: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:02:05.191: DDR: network
172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP, *Mar 3 17:02:05.191: DDR: primary DOWN
!--- The primary network is still down. *Mar 3 17:02:50.982: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface
Serial0/1,
changed state to up
!--- Primary link is reestablished. *Mar 3 17:02:50.986: Se0/1 PPP: Treating connection as a
dedicated line *Mar 3 17:02:50.986: Se0/1 PPP: Phase is ESTABLISHING, Active Open ... ... !---
Primary link PPP negotiation output omitted. ... *Mar 3 17:02:51.039: Se0/1 IPCP: Install route
to 192.168.10.1
*Mar 3 17:02:52.020: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1,
changed state to up
*Mar 3 17:03:05.194: As65 DDR: idle timeout
!--- Next Idle Timeout expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary link has come
up. *Mar 3 17:03:05.194: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:03:05.194: DDR: network
172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP, *Mar 3 17:03:05.194: DDR: primary DOWN
!--- Dialer watch considers the primary network still down. !--- Even though the primary link is
"up," the OSPF table has not yet been exchanged. !--- The primary link is not considered up
until the route is installed. *Mar 3 17:03:35.195: As65 DDR: idle timeout
!--- Next idle timeout (30 seconds) expires. !--- The router will check to see if the primary
link has come up. *Mar 3 17:03:35.195: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 8 *Mar 3 17:03:35.195:
DDR: network 172.22.53.0/255.255.255.0 UP, !--- A route for the watched network exists. *Mar 3
17:03:35.195: DDR: primary UP
!--- The primary network is up. !--- Dialer watch will initiate a disconnect of the backup link.
*Mar 3 17:03:35.195: As65 DDR: starting watch disable timer
!--- Delays disconnecting the backup interface after the primary !--- interface recovers. This
timer is 15 seconds as configured !--- with the command dialer watch-disable 15.

*Mar 3 17:03:50.196: As65 DDR: watch disable timeout
!--- The 15 second disconnect delay expires. !--- The link will be immediately brought down.
*Mar 3 17:03:50.196: As65 DDR: disconnecting call
!--- Call on Async 65 (AUX Port) is disconnected. *Mar 3 17:03:50.196: TTY65: Async Int reset:
Dropping DTR ... ... !--- Link tear-down messages omitted here. ... *Mar 3 17:03:57.203: %LINK-
3-UPDOWN: Interface Async65, changed state to down

```

Informações Relacionadas

- [Manual de conexão do modem-router](#)
- [Página de suporte de tecnologia de acesso discado](#)
- [Suporte Técnico - Cisco Systems](#)