从传统EzVPN迁移到增强型EzVPN配置示例

目录

简介

本文档介绍如何配置Easy VPN(EzVPN)设置，其中辐条1使用增强的EzVPN来连接到中心，而辐条2使用传统EzVPN来连接到同一中心。集线器配置为增强型EzVPN。 增强型EzVPN和传统EzVPN的区别在于前者使用动态虚拟隧道接口(dVTI)，后者使用加密映射。Cisco dVTI是一种方法，可供使用Cisco EzVPN的客户用于服务器和远程配置。隧道为每个EzVPN连接提供按需独立的虚拟访问接口。虚拟访问接口的配置是从虚拟模板配置中克隆的，虚拟模板配置包括IPsec配置和在虚拟模板接口上配置的任何Cisco IOS®软件功能，如QoS、NetFlow或访问控制列表(ACL)。

借助IPsec dVTI和Cisco EzVPN，用户可以为远程访问VPN提供高度安全的连接，该连接可与Cisco AVVID（语音、视频和集成数据架构）结合使用，以通过IP网络提供融合的语音、视频和数据。

先决条件

要求

思科建议您了解EzVPN。

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于Cisco IOS版本15.4(2)T。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

背景信息

具有dVTI配置的Cisco EzVPN提供可路由接口，以选择性地将流量发送到不同目的地，如EzVPN集中器、不同的站点到站点对等体或Internet。IPsec dVTI配置不需要IPsec会话到物理接口的静态映射。这允许在任何物理接口（例如在多条路径的情况下）上灵活地发送和接收加密流量。当流量从隧道接口转发或转发到隧道接口时，会对其进行加密。

流量通过IP路由表转发到隧道接口或从隧道接口转发。路由在互联网密钥交换(IKE)模式配置期间动态获知，并插入到指向dVTI的路由表中。动态IP路由可用于在VPN中传播路由。使用IP路由将流量转发到加密时，与在本地IPsec配置中使用加密映射的ACL相比，IPsec VPN配置更简化。

在早于Cisco IOS版本12.4(2)T的版本中，在隧道上行/隧道下行转换时，必须解析并应用在模式配置期间推送的属性。当此类属性导致在接口上应用配置时，必须覆盖现有配置。借助dVTI支持功能，可将隧道启动配置应用于单独的接口，使在隧道启动时支持独立功能更加容易。应用于进入隧道的流量（加密前）的功能可以与应用于未通过隧道的流量（例如，拆分隧道流量和隧道未打开时离开设备的流量）的功能分开。

当EzVPN协商成功时，虚拟接入接口的线路协议状态将更改为up。当EzVPN隧道因安全关联过期或被删除而关闭时，虚拟访问接口的线路协议状态将变为关闭。

路由表在EzVPN虚拟接口配置中充当流量选择器 — 即，路由替换加密映射上的访问列表。在虚拟接口配置中，如果EzVPN服务器已配置IPsec dVTI，则EzVPN会协商单个IPsec安全关联。无论配置了EzVPN模式如何，都会创建此单一安全关联。

建立安全关联后，会添加指向虚拟接入接口的路由，以将流量定向到企业网络。EzVPN还向VPN集中器添加路由，以便IPsec封装的数据包路由到公司网络。在非拆分模式下，会添加指向虚拟接入接口的默认路由。当EzVPN服务器“推送”拆分隧道时，拆分隧道子网将成为指向虚拟访问的路由添加到的目标。无论哪种情况，如果对等体（VPN集中器）未直接连接，EzVPN会向对等体添加路由。

> **注意：**大多数运行Cisco EzVPN客户端软件的路由器都配置了默认路由。由于EzVPN添加的默认路由的度量值为1，所以配置的默认路由的度量值必须大于1。该路由指向虚拟接入接口，因此当集中器不“推送”拆分隧道属性时，所有流量都会定向到公司网络。

QoS可用于改善整个网络中不同应用的性能。在此配置中，流量整形在两个站点之间使用，以限制站点之间应传输的总流量。此外，QoS配置可支持Cisco IOS软件中提供的任何QoS功能组合，以支持任何语音、视频或数据应用。

> **注意：**本指南中的QoS配置仅用于演示。预计VTI可扩展性结果将类似于IPsec上的点对点(P2P)通用路由封装(GRE)。有关扩展和性能方面的考虑事项，请联系您的思科代表。有关其他信息，请参阅使用IP安全配置虚拟隧道接口。

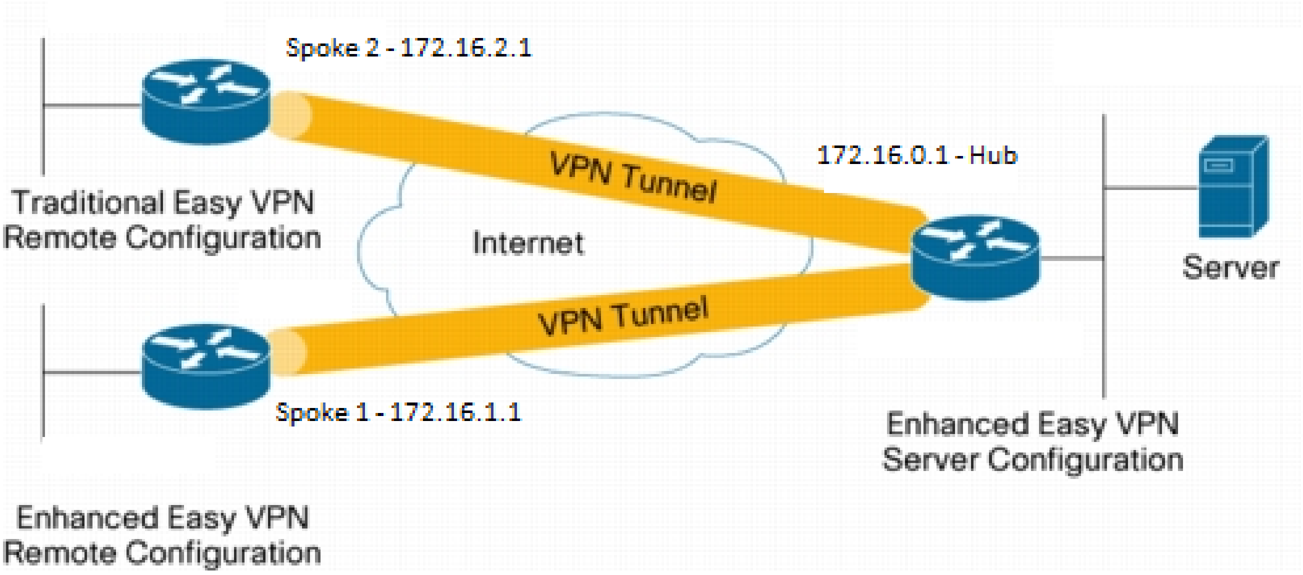
好处

- **简化管理**
  客户可以使用Cisco IOS虚拟模板按需克隆IPsec的新虚拟接入接口，从而简化VPN配置复杂性并降低成本。此外，现有管理应用程序现在可以监控不同站点的单独接口，以便进行监控。
- **提供可路由接口**
  Cisco IPsec VTI可支持所有类型的IP路由协议。客户可以使用这些功能来连接较大的办公室环境，如分支机构。
- **改进扩展**
  IPsec VTI对每个站点使用单个安全关联，涵盖不同类型的流量，从而改进扩展。
- **在定义功能方面提供灵活性**
  IPsec VTI是其自己接口内的封装。这为IPsec VTI上的明文流量定义功能提供了灵活性，并为物理接口上的加密流量定义功能。

配置

> **注意：**使用命令查找工具（仅限注册用户）可获取有关本部分所使用命令的详细信息。

网络图



配置汇总

中心配置

```
hostname Hub
!
no aaa new-model
!
no ip domain lookup
!
username test-user privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
!
!
crypto isakmp policy 10
 encr aes
 authentication pre-share
 group 2
!
crypto isakmp client configuration group En-Ezvpn
 key test-En-Ezvpn
crypto isakmp profile En-EzVpn-Isakmp-Profile
  match identity group En-Ezvpn
  isakmp authorization list default
  client configuration address respond
  virtual-template 1
!
!
crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-TS esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
 mode tunnel
!
crypto ipsec profile En-EzVpn-Ipsec-Profile
 set transform-set VPN-TS
 set isakmp-profile En-EzVpn-Isakmp-Profile
!
```

```
!
interface Loopback0
 description Router-ID
 ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
 description inside-network
 ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 description WAN-Link
 ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel
 ip unnumbered Loopback0
 ip mtu 1400
 ip tcp adjust-mss 1360
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel protection ipsec profile En-EzVpn-Ipsec-Profile
!
router eigrp 1
 network 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.0
 network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0
 network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.0.100
!
end
```

分支1（增强型EzVPN）配置

```
hostname Spoke1
!
no aaa new-model
!
interface Loopback0
 description Router-ID
 ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.255
 crypto ipsec client ezvpn En-EzVpn inside
!
interface Loopback1
 description Inside-network
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 description WAN-Link
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
 crypto ipsec client ezvpn En-EzVpn
!
interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel
 ip unnumbered Loopback0
 ip mtu 1400
 ip tcp adjust-mss 1360
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
!
router eigrp 1
 network 10.0.1.1 0.0.0.0
 network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.100
!
```

```
crypto isakmp policy 10
 encr aes
 authentication pre-share
 group 2
!
crypto ipsec client ezvpn En-EzVpn
 connect auto
 group En-Ezvpn key test-En-Ezvpn
 mode network-extension
 peer 172.16.0.1
 virtual-interface 1
!
end
```

> **警告：**需要在输入客户端配置之前定义虚拟模板。如果没有相同编号的现有虚拟模板，路由器将不接受**virtual-interface 1命**令。

分支2（传统EzVPN）配置

```
hostname Spoke2
!
no aaa new-model
!
no ip domain lookup
!
crypto isakmp policy 10
 encr aes
 authentication pre-share
 group 2
!
crypto ipsec client ezvpn Leg-Ezvpn
 connect auto
 group En-Ezvpn key test-En-Ezvpn
 mode network-extension
 peer 172.16.0.1
 xauth userid mode interactive
!
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.255
 crypto ipsec client ezvpn Leg-Ezvpn inside
!
interface Loopback1
 ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.0
 crypto ipsec client ezvpn Leg-Ezvpn
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.2.100
!
end
```

验证

使用本部分可确认配置能否正常运行。

命令输出解释程序工具（仅限注册用户）支持某些 show 命令。使用输出解释器工具来查看 show 命令输出的分析。

中心到分支1隧道

第 1 阶段

```
Hub#show crypto isakmp sa det
Codes: C - IKE configuration mode, D - Dead Peer Detection
      K - Keepalives, N - NAT-traversal
      T - cTCP encapsulation, X - IKE Extended Authentication
      psk - Preshared key, rsig - RSA signature
      renc - RSA encryption
IPv4 Crypto ISAKMP SA

C-id  Local           Remote          I-VRF  Status Encr Hash   Auth DH Lifetime Cap.

1006  172.16.0.1      172.16.2.1             ACTIVE aes  sha    psk  2  23:54:53 C
      Engine-id:Conn-id =  SW:6

1005  172.16.0.1      172.16.1.1             ACTIVE aes  sha    psk  2  23:02:14 C
      Engine-id:Conn-id =  SW:5

IPv6 Crypto ISAKMP SA
```

第 2 阶段

此处的代理用于any/any，这意味着从虚拟访问1流出的任何流量都将被加密并发送到172.16.1.1。

```
Hub#show crypto ipsec sa peer 172.16.1.1 detail

interface: Virtual-Access1
   Crypto map tag: Virtual-Access1-head-0, local addr 172.16.0.1

  protected vrf: (none)
  local  ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
   remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
  current_peer 172.16.1.1 port 500
    PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
   #pkts encaps: 776, #pkts encrypt: 776, #pkts digest: 776
   #pkts decaps: 771, #pkts decrypt: 771, #pkts verify: 771
   #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
   #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
   #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
   #pkts no sa (send) 0, #pkts invalid sa (rcv) 0
   #pkts encaps failed (send) 0, #pkts decaps failed (rcv) 0
   #pkts invalid prot (recv) 0, #pkts verify failed: 0
   #pkts invalid identity (recv) 0, #pkts invalid len (rcv) 0
   #pkts replay rollover (send): 0, #pkts replay rollover (rcv) 0
   ##pkts replay failed (rcv): 0
   #pkts tagged (send): 0, #pkts untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts not tagged (send): 0, #pkts not untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts internal err (send): 0, #pkts internal err (recv) 0

    local crypto endpt.: 172.16.0.1, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.1.1
    plaintext mtu 1438, path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Ethernet0/0
    current outbound spi: 0x9159A91E(2438572318)
    PFS (Y/N): N, DH group: none

    inbound esp sas:
     spi: 0xB82853D4(3089650644)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 13, flow_id: SW:13, sibling_flags 80000040, crypto map:
Virtual-Access1-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4342983/3529)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    inbound ah sas:

    inbound pcp sas:

    outbound esp sas:
     spi: 0x9159A91E(2438572318)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 14, flow_id: SW:14, sibling_flags 80000040, crypto map:
Virtual-Access1-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4342983/3529)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    outbound ah sas:

    outbound pcp sas:
```

EIGRP

```
Hub#show ip eigrp neighbors
EIGRP-IPv4 Neighbors for AS(1)
H   Address                 Interface              Hold Uptime   SRTT   RTO  Q  Seq
                                                  (sec)         (ms)       Cnt Num
0   172.16.1.1              Vi1                      13 00:59:28   31  1398  0  3
```

> **注意：**辐条2不会形成条目，因为没有可路由的接口，无法形成增强型内部网关路由协议(EIGRP)对等体。这是在辐条上使用dVTI的优势之一。

辐射点1

第 1 阶段

```
Spoke1#show cry is sa det
Codes: C - IKE configuration mode, D - Dead Peer Detection
      K - Keepalives, N - NAT-traversal
      T - cTCP encapsulation, X - IKE Extended Authentication
      psk - Preshared key, rsig - RSA signature
      renc - RSA encryption
```

```
IPv4 Crypto ISAKMP SA

C-id  Local           Remote          I-VRF  Status Encr Hash   Auth DH Lifetime Cap.

1005  172.16.1.1      172.16.0.1             ACTIVE aes  sha    psk  2  22:57:07 C
      Engine-id:Conn-id =  SW:5

IPv6 Crypto ISAKMP SA
```

第 2 阶段

```
Spoke1#show crypto ipsec sa detail

interface: Virtual-Access1
   Crypto map tag: Virtual-Access1-head-0, local addr 172.16.1.1

  protected vrf: (none)
  local  ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
  remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
  current_peer 172.16.0.1 port 500
    PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
   #pkts encaps: 821, #pkts encrypt: 821, #pkts digest: 821
   #pkts decaps: 826, #pkts decrypt: 826, #pkts verify: 826
   #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
   #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
   #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
   #pkts no sa (send) 0, #pkts invalid sa (rcv) 0
   #pkts encaps failed (send) 0, #pkts decaps failed (rcv) 0
   #pkts invalid prot (recv) 0, #pkts verify failed: 0
   #pkts invalid identity (recv) 0, #pkts invalid len (rcv) 0
   #pkts replay rollover (send): 0, #pkts replay rollover (rcv) 0
   ##pkts replay failed (rcv): 0
   #pkts tagged (send): 0, #pkts untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts not tagged (send): 0, #pkts not untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts internal err (send): 0, #pkts internal err (recv) 0

    local crypto endpt.: 172.16.1.1, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.0.1
    plaintext mtu 1438, path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Ethernet0/0
    current outbound spi: 0xB82853D4(3089650644)
    PFS (Y/N): N, DH group: none

    inbound esp sas:
     spi: 0x9159A91E(2438572318)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 11, flow_id: SW:11, sibling_flags 80004040, crypto map:
Virtual-Access1-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4354968/3290)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    inbound ah sas:

    inbound pcp sas:

    outbound esp sas:
     spi: 0xB82853D4(3089650644)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 12, flow_id: SW:12, sibling_flags 80004040, crypto map:
```

```
Virtual-Access1-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4354968/3290)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    outbound ah sas:

    outbound pcp sas:
```

EZVPN

```
Spoke1#show crypto ipsec client ezvpn
Easy VPN Remote Phase: 8

Tunnel name : En-EzVpn
Inside interface list: Loopback0
Outside interface: Virtual-Access1 (bound to Ethernet0/0)
Current State: IPSEC_ACTIVE
Last Event: SOCKET_UP
Save Password: Disallowed
Current EzVPN Peer: 172.16.0.1
```

路由 — EIGRP

在Spoke 2中，代理会使离开虚拟访问接口的所有流量都被加密。只要有一条路由指向网络的该接口，流量就会被加密：

```
Spoke1#ping 192.168.0.1 source loopback 1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 192.168.1.1
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/5/6 ms

Spoke1#ping 192.168.0.1 source loopback 0
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 10.0.1.1
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/5 ms

Spoke1# sh ip route
Codes: L - local, 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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.1.100 to network 0.0.0.0

S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.1.100
               [1/0] via 0.0.0.0, Virtual-Access1
     10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 2 subnets
```

```
D        10.0.0.1 [90/27008000] via 10.0.0.1, 01:16:15, Virtual-Access1
C        10.0.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
S        172.16.0.1/32 [1/0] via 172.16.1.100
C        172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L        172.16.1.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
     192.168.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
D        192.168.0.1 [90/27008000] via 10.0.0.1, 01:16:15, Virtual-Access1
      192.168.1.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C        192.168.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback1
Spoke1#
```

中心到辐射点2隧道

第 1 阶段

```
Hub#show crypto isakmp sa det
Codes: C - IKE configuration mode, D - Dead Peer Detection
      K - Keepalives, N - NAT-traversal
      T - cTCP encapsulation, X - IKE Extended Authentication
      psk - Preshared key, rsig - RSA signature
      renc - RSA encryption
IPv4 Crypto ISAKMP SA

C-id  Local           Remote          I-VRF  Status Encr Hash   Auth DH Lifetime Cap.

1006  172.16.0.1      172.16.2.1             ACTIVE aes  sha    psk  2  23:54:53 C
      Engine-id:Conn-id =  SW:6

1005  172.16.0.1      172.16.1.1             ACTIVE aes  sha    psk  2  23:02:14 C
      Engine-id:Conn-id =  SW:5

IPv6 Crypto ISAKMP SA
```

第 2 阶段

本示例中不使用集线器客户端配置下的拆分隧道ACL。因此，在分支上形成的代理用于分支上任何EzVPN“内部”网络到任何网络。基本上，在集线器上，任何发往辐条上“内部”网络之一的流量都将被加密并发送到172.16.2.1。

```
Hub#show crypto ipsec sa  peer 172.16.2.1 detail

interface: Virtual-Access2
   Crypto map tag: Virtual-Access2-head-0, local addr 172.16.0.1

  protected vrf: (none)
  local  ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
   remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.0.2.1/255.255.255.255/0/0)
   current_peer 172.16.2.1 port 500
    PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
   #pkts encaps: 15, #pkts encrypt: 15, #pkts digest: 15
   #pkts decaps: 15, #pkts decrypt: 15, #pkts verify: 15
   #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
   #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
   #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
   #pkts no sa (send) 0, #pkts invalid sa (rcv) 0
   #pkts encaps failed (send) 0, #pkts decaps failed (rcv) 0
   #pkts invalid prot (recv) 0, #pkts verify failed: 0
   #pkts invalid identity (recv) 0, #pkts invalid len (rcv) 0
   #pkts replay rollover (send): 0, #pkts replay rollover (rcv) 0
   ##pkts replay failed (rcv): 0
   #pkts tagged (send): 0, #pkts untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts not tagged (send): 0, #pkts not untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts internal err (send): 0, #pkts internal err (recv) 0

    local crypto endpt.: 172.16.0.1, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.2.1
    plaintext mtu 1438, path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Ethernet0/0
    current outbound spi: 0x166CAC10(376220688)
    PFS (Y/N): N, DH group: none

    inbound esp sas:
     spi: 0x8525868A(2233829002)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 11, flow_id: SW:11, sibling_flags 80000040, crypto map:
Virtual-Access2-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4217845/1850)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    inbound ah sas:

    inbound pcp sas:

    outbound esp sas:
     spi: 0x166CAC10(376220688)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 12, flow_id: SW:12, sibling_flags 80000040, crypto map:
Virtual-Access2-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4217845/1850)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    outbound ah sas:

    outbound pcp sas:
```

辐射点2

第1阶段

```
Spoke2#show crypto isakmp sa
IPv4 Crypto ISAKMP SA
dst             src             state          conn-id status
172.16.0.1      172.16.2.1      QM_IDLE           1001 ACTIVE

IPv6 Crypto ISAKMP SA
```

第2阶段

```
Spoke2#show crypto ipsec sa detail

interface: Ethernet0/0
   Crypto map tag: Ethernet0/0-head-0, local addr 172.16.2.1

  protected vrf: (none)
  local  ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.0.2.1/255.255.255.255/0/0)
  remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
  current_peer 172.16.0.1 port 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
   #pkts no sa (send) 0, #pkts invalid sa (rcv) 0
   #pkts encaps failed (send) 0, #pkts decaps failed (rcv) 0
   #pkts invalid prot (recv) 0, #pkts verify failed: 0
   #pkts invalid identity (recv) 0, #pkts invalid len (rcv) 0
   #pkts replay rollover (send): 0, #pkts replay rollover (rcv) 0
   ##pkts replay failed (rcv): 0
   #pkts tagged (send): 0, #pkts untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts not tagged (send): 0, #pkts not untagged (rcv): 0
   #pkts internal err (send): 0, #pkts internal err (recv) 0

    local crypto endpt.: 172.16.2.1, remote crypto endpt.: 172.16.0.1
    plaintext mtu 1438, path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Ethernet0/0
    current outbound spi: 0x8525868A(2233829002)
    PFS (Y/N): N, DH group: none

    inbound esp sas:
     spi: 0x166CAC10(376220688)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 1, flow_id: SW:1, sibling_flags 80004040, crypto map:
Ethernet0/0-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4336232/2830)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    inbound ah sas:

    inbound pcp sas:

    outbound esp sas:
     spi: 0x8525868A(2233829002)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 2, flow_id: SW:2, sibling_flags 80004040, crypto map:
Ethernet0/0-head-0
       sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4336232/2830)
       IV size: 16 bytes
       replay detection support: Y
       Status: ACTIVE(ACTIVE)

    outbound ah sas:

    outbound pcp sas:
```

EZVPN

```
Spoke2#show crypto ipsec client ezvpn
Easy VPN Remote Phase: 8

Tunnel name : Leg-Ezvpn
Inside interface list: Loopback0
Outside interface: Ethernet0/0
Current State: IPSEC_ACTIVE
Last Event: SOCKET_UP
Save Password: Disallowed
Current EzVPN Peer: 172.16.0.1
```

路由 — 静态

与分支1不同，分支2必须具有静态路由或使用反向路由注入(RRI)来注入路由，以告知哪些流量应被加密以及哪些不应被加密。在本示例中，仅从Loopback 0发出的流量根据代理和路由进行加密。

```
Spoke2#ping 192.168.0.1 source loopback 1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 192.168.2.1
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Spoke2#ping 192.168.0.1 source loopback 0
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 10.0.2.1
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 5/5/7 ms

Spoke2#sh ip route
Codes: L - local, 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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.2.100 to network 0.0.0.0

S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.2.100
     10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C        10.0.2.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        172.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L        172.16.2.1/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
     192.168.2.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C        192.168.2.1 is directly connected, Loopback1
```

故障排除

本部分提供了可用于对配置进行故障排除的信息。

提示：在EzVPN中，配置更改后通道很多时候不会建立。在这种情况下，清除第1阶段和第

2阶段不会启用隧道。在大多数情况下，在辐**条中输入clear crypto ipsec client ezvpn <group-name>**命令以启用隧道。

注意：使用 **debug 命令之前，请参阅**有关 Debug 命令的重要信息。

集线器命令

- **debug crypto ipsec - 显示第 2 阶段的 IPsec 协商。**
- **debug crypto isakmp - 显示第 1 阶段的 ISAKMP 协商。**

分支命令

- **debug crypto ipsec - 显示第 2 阶段的 IPsec 协商。**
- **debug crypto isakmp - 显示第 1 阶段的 ISAKMP 协商。**
- **debug crypto ipsec client ezvpn -**显示EzVPN调试。

相关信息

- IPSec 支持页面
- 思科Easy VPN Remote
- Easy VPN 服务器
- IPsec虚拟隧道接口
- 配置 IPSec 网络安全
- 配置 Internet 密钥交换安全协议
- 技术支持和文档 - Cisco Systems