

Configurar un túnel GRE sobre el IPSec con el OSPF

Contenido

[Introducción](#)

[prerrequisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

[Convenciones](#)

[Configurar](#)

[Diagrama de la red](#)

[Configuraciones](#)

[Verificación](#)

[Troubleshooting](#)

[Comandos para resolución de problemas](#)

[Información Relacionada](#)

Introducción

Las configuraciones de seguridad IP (IPsec) normales no pueden transferir protocolos de ruteo como EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) y OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), o tráfico que no sea IP como IPX (Internetwork Packet Exchange) y AppleTalk. Este documento ilustra cómo rutear entre diversas redes que utilicen un Routing Protocol y el tráfico no IP con el IPSec. Este ejemplo utiliza el Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) para lograr la encaminamiento entre las diversas redes.

Refiera al [PIX/ASA 7.x y posterior: VPN/IPsec con el ejemplo de la configuración de OSPF](#) para más información sobre cómo configurar para un VPN/IPsec con el Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) sin un túnel GRE en la versión de software 7.x del dispositivo de seguridad del Cisco PIX o el dispositivo de seguridad adaptante de Cisco (ASA).

Refiera a [configurar el hub and spoke del router a router del IPSec con la comunicación entre el spokes](#) para la información sobre cómo configurar un diseño del IPSec del hub and spoke entre tres Routers.

Refiera a [configurar el IPSEC de router a router \(claves previamente compartidas\) en el túnel GRE con el escudo de protección IOS y el NAT](#) para la información sobre cómo configurar la configuración de escudo de protección básica del [®] del Cisco IOS en un túnel GRE con el Network Address Translation (NAT).

prerrequisitos

Requisitos

Asegúrese de cumplir estos requisitos antes de intentar esta configuración:

- Asegúrese que el túnel funciona antes de que usted aplique las correspondencias de criptografía.
- Refiera a [ajustar el IP MTU, TCP MSS y PMTUD en los sistemas de Windows y de Sun](#) según la información sobre los problemas posibles de la Unidad máxima de transmisión (MTU) (MTU).

Componentes Utilizados

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

- Cisco 3600 que funciona con el Cisco IOS Software Release 12.4(8)
- Cisco 2600 que funciona con el Cisco IOS Software Release 12.4(8)
- Software Release 6.3(5) del firewall PIX (león)
- Software Release 6.3(5) del firewall PIX (tigre)

La información que contiene este documento se creó a partir de los dispositivos en un ambiente de laboratorio específico. Todos los dispositivos que se utilizan en este documento se pusieron en funcionamiento con una configuración verificada (predeterminada). Si la red está funcionando, asegúrese de haber comprendido el impacto que puede tener cualquier comando.

Convenciones

Consulte [Convenciones de Consejos TécnicosCisco](#) para obtener más información sobre las convenciones del documento.

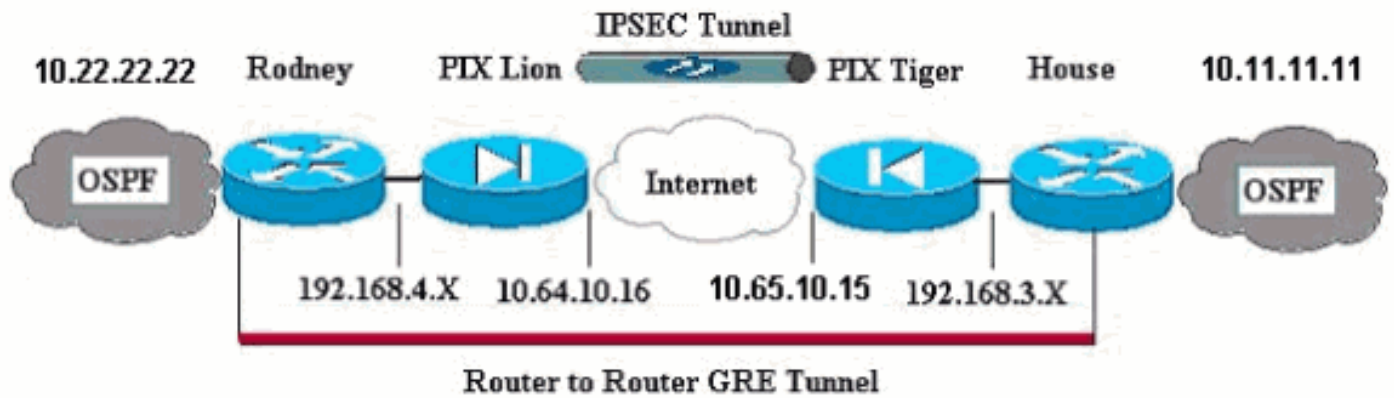
Configurar

En esta sección, le presentan con la información usada para configurar las características descritas en este documento.

Note: Use la herramienta [Command Lookup Tool](#) ([clientes registrados solamente](#)) para encontrar más información sobre los comandos usados en este documento.

Diagrama de la red

En este documento, se utiliza esta configuración de red:



Note: Los esquemas de direccionamiento IP usados en esta configuración no son legalmente enrutables en Internet. Éstos son los direccionamientos del [RFC 1918](#) que se han utilizado en un ambiente de laboratorio.

Note: Crypto no apoya al Cisco 7600 Series Router. Usted puede tener que instalar el módulo VPN para que esto trabaje.

Configuraciones

En este documento, se utilizan estas configuraciones:

- [PIX Lion](#)
- [PIX Tiger](#)
- [Router Rodney](#)
- [Base del router](#)

PIX Lion

```
PIX Version 6.3(5)
interface ethernet0 auto
interface ethernet1 auto
interface ethernet2 auto shutdown
interface ethernet3 auto shutdown
interface ethernet4 auto shutdown
interface ethernet5 auto shutdown
nameif ethernet0 outside security0
nameif ethernet1 inside security100
nameif ethernet2 intf2 security4
nameif ethernet3 intf3 security6
nameif ethernet4 intf4 security8
nameif ethernet5 intf5 security10
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted
hostname Lion
fixup protocol dns maximum-length 512
fixup protocol ftp 21
fixup protocol h323 h225 1720
fixup protocol h323 ras 1718-1719
fixup protocol http 80
fixup protocol rsh 514
fixup protocol rtsp 554
fixup protocol sip 5060
fixup protocol sip udp 5060
fixup protocol skinny 2000
```

```
fixup protocol smtp 25
fixup protocol sqlnet 1521
fixup protocol tftp 69
names
!--- Defines interesting traffic that is protected by
the IPsec tunnel. access-list 101 permit gre 192.168.4.0
255.255.255.0 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0

!--- Do not perform NAT for traffic to other PIX
Firewall. access-list nonat permit ip 192.168.4.0
255.255.255.0 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0
pager lines 24
mtu outside 1500
mtu inside 1500
mtu intf2 1500
mtu intf3 1500
mtu intf4 1500
mtu intf5 1500
ip address outside 10.64.10.16 255.255.255.224
ip address inside 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
!--- Output suppressed. global (outside) 1 interface !--
- Do not Network Address Translate (NAT) traffic. nat
(inside) 0 access-list nonat
nat (inside) 1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0 0
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.64.10.1 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00
timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 rpc
0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 s0
timeout h323 0:05:00 mgcp 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media
0:02:00
timeout sip-disconnect 0:02:00 sip-invite 0:03:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
aaa-server TACACS+ protocol tacacs+
aaa-server TACACS+ max-failed-attempts 3
aaa-server TACACS+ deadtime 10
aaa-server RADIUS protocol radius
aaa-server RADIUS max-failed-attempts 3
aaa-server RADIUS deadtime 10
aaa-server LOCAL protocol local
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server community public
no snmp-server enable traps
floodguard enable
!--- Trust IPsec traffic and avoid going through !--
access control lists (ACLs)/NAT. sysopt connection
permit-ipsec

!--- IPsec configuration. crypto ipsec transform-set
pixset esp-des esp-md5-hmac
crypto map pixmap 20 ipsec-isakmp
crypto map pixmap 20 match address 101
crypto map pixmap 20 set peer 10.65.10.15
crypto map pixmap 20 set transform-set pixset
crypto map pixmap interface outside
isakmp enable outside
!--- IKE parameters. isakmp key ***** address
10.65.10.15 netmask 255.255.255.255
isakmp identity address
isakmp policy 20 authentication pre-share
isakmp policy 20 encryption des
isakmp policy 20 hash md5
isakmp policy 20 group 1
isakmp policy 20 lifetime 3600
```

```
telnet timeout 5
ssh 10.104.205.124 255.255.255.255 outside
ssh timeout 5
terminal width 80
Cryptochecksum:d39b3d449563c7cd434b43f82f0f0a21
: end
```

PIX Tiger

```
PIX Version 6.3(5)
interface ethernet0 auto
interface ethernet1 auto
interface ethernet2 auto shutdown
interface ethernet3 auto shutdown
interface ethernet4 auto shutdown
interface ethernet5 auto shutdown
nameif ethernet0 outside security0
nameif ethernet1 inside security100
nameif ethernet2 intf2 security4
nameif ethernet3 intf3 security6
nameif ethernet4 intf4 security8
nameif ethernet5 intf5 security10
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted
hostname Tiger
fixup protocol dns maximum-length 512
fixup protocol ftp 21
fixup protocol h323 h225 1720
fixup protocol h323 ras 1718-1719
fixup protocol http 80
fixup protocol rsh 514
fixup protocol rtsp 554
fixup protocol sip 5060
fixup protocol sip udp 5060
fixup protocol skinny 2000
fixup protocol smtp 25
fixup protocol sqlnet 1521
fixup protocol tftp 69
names
access-list 101 permit gre 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0
192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0

access-list nonat permit ip 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0
192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0
mtu outside 1500
mtu inside 1500
mtu intf2 1500
mtu intf3 1500
mtu intf4 1500
mtu intf5 1500
ip address outside 10.65.10.15 255.255.255.224
ip address inside 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
!--- Output suppressed. global (outside) 1 interface !---
- Do not NAT traffic. nat (inside) 0 access-list nonat
nat (inside) 1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0 0
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.64.10.1 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00
timeout conn 1:00:00 half-closed 0:10:00 udp 0:02:00 rpc
0:10:00 h323 0:05:00 s0
timeout h323 0:05:00 mgcp 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media
0:02:00
timeout sip-disconnect 0:02:00 sip-invite 0:03:00
timeout uauth 0:05:00 absolute
```

```
aaa-server TACACS+ protocol tacacs+
aaa-server TACACS+ max-failed-attempts 3
aaa-server TACACS+ deadtime 10
aaa-server RADIUS protocol radius
aaa-server RADIUS max-failed-attempts 3
aaa-server RADIUS deadtime 10
aaa-server LOCAL protocol local
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server community public
no snmp-server enable traps
floodguard enable
sysopt connection permit-ipsec
!--- IPsec parameters. crypto ipsec transform-set pixset
esp-des esp-md5-hmac
crypto map pixmap 20 ipsec-isakmp
crypto map pixmap 20 match address 101
crypto map pixmap 20 set peer 10.64.10.16
crypto map pixmap 20 set transform-set pixset
crypto map pixmap interface outside
!--- IKE parameters. isakmp enable outside
isakmp key ***** address 10.64.10.16 netmask
255.255.255.255
isakmp identity address
isakmp policy 20 authentication pre-share
isakmp policy 20 encryption des
isakmp policy 20 hash md5
isakmp policy 20 group 1
isakmp policy 20 lifetime 3600
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
terminal width 80
Cryptochecksum:a0a7ac847b05d9d080d1c442ef053a0b
: end
```

Router Rodney

```
version 12.4
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname rodney
!
memory-size iomem 15
ip subnet-zero
!
ip audit notify log
ip audit po max-events 100
!
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 10.22.22.22 255.255.255.0
!
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
!--- Tunnel source. tunnel source Ethernet0/1
!--- Tunnel destination. tunnel destination 192.168.3.2
!
interface Ethernet0/0
no ip address
!
interface Serial0/0
```

```
no ip address
shutdown
!
interface Ethernet0/1
ip address 192.168.4.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial0/1
no ip address
shutdown
!
router ospf 22
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.22.22.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.4.1
!--- The 10.11.11.0 traffic is passed through !--- the
GRE tunnel. ip route 10.11.11.0 255.255.255.0 Tunnel0 no
ip http server ! line con 0 line aux 0 line vty 0 4
login ! end! End
```

Base del router

```
version 12.4
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname house
!
ip subnet-zero
no ip domain-lookup
!
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 10.11.11.11 255.255.255.0
!
interface Tunnel0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
!--- Tunnel source. tunnel source FastEthernet0/1
!--- Tunnel destination. tunnel destination 192.168.4.2
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.3.2 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet4/0
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
speed auto
!
router ospf 11
log-adjacency-changes
```

```
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.11.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.3.1
!--- The 10.22.22.0 traffic is passed through !--- the
GRE tunnel. ip route 10.22.22.0 255.255.255.0 Tunnel0
ip http server
!
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
```

Verificación

Actualmente, no hay un procedimiento de verificación disponible para esta configuración.

Troubleshooting

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

Refiera a [resolver problemas el PIX para pasar el tráfico de datos en un túnel de IPSec establecido](#) para más información sobre resolver problemas un PIX y un túnel IPsec.

Comandos para resolución de problemas

[La herramienta Output Interpreter Tool \(clientes registrados solamente\)](#) (OIT) soporta ciertos comandos show. Utilice la OIT para ver un análisis del resultado del comando show.

Note: Consulte [Información Importante sobre Comandos de Debug](#) antes de usar un **comando debug**.

Debug correcta del IPSec de PIX

- **show crypto isakmp sa** - Muestra la Asociación de seguridad (SA) del Protocolo de administración de asociaciones de seguridad de Internet (ISAKMP) construida entre los pares.

```
Lion#show crypto isakmp sa
Total : 1
Embryonic : 0
dst src state pending created
10.65.10.15 10.64.10.16 QM_IDLE 0 1
```

```
Tiger#show crypto isakmp sa
Total SAs : 1
Embryonic : 0
dst src state pending created
10.65.10.15 10.64.10.16 QM_IDLE 0 1
```

- **show crypto engine connection active** — Muestra cada fase 2 SA construida y la cantidad de tráfico enviada.

```
Lion#show crypto engine connection active
Crypto Engine Connection Map:
```


size = 8, free = 6, used = 2, active = 2

Tiger#show crypto engine connection active

Crypto Engine Connection Map:

size = 8, free = 6, used = 2, active = 2

• **debug de la demostración — Visualiza la salida de los debugs.**

Lion#show debug

debug crypto ipsec

debug crypto isakmp

debug crypto engine

crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 10.65.10.15, dest 10.64.10.16

OAK_MM exchange

ISAKMP (0): processing SA payload. message ID = 0

ISAKMP (0): Checking ISAKMP transform 1 against priority 20 policy

ISAKMP: encryption DES-CBC

ISAKMP: hash MD5

ISAKMP: default group 1

ISAKMP: auth pre-share

ISAKMP: life type in seconds

ISAKMP: life duration (basic) of 3600

ISAKMP (0): atts are acceptable. Next payload is 0

ISAKMP (0): SA is doing pre-shared key authentication using id type ID_IPV4_ADDR

return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR#

crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 10.65.10.15, dest 10.64.10.16

OAK_MM exchange

ISAKMP (0): processing KE payload. message ID = 0

ISAKMP (0): processing NONCE payload. message ID = 0

ISAKMP (0): processing vendor id payload

ISAKMP (0): speaking to another IOS box!

ISAKMP (0): ID payload

next-payload : 8

type : 1

protocol : 17

port : 500

length : 8

ISAKMP (0): Total payload length: 12

return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR

crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 10.65.10.15, dest 10.64.10.16

OAK_MM exchange

ISAKMP (0): processing ID payload. message ID = 0

ISAKMP (0): processing HASH payload. message ID = 0

ISAKMP (0): SA has been authenticated

ISAKMP (0): beginning Quick Mode exchange, M-ID of 1220019031:48b80357IPSEC(key.

IPSEC(spi_response): getting spi 0xa67177c5(2792454085) for SA

from 10.65.10.15 to 10.64.10.16 for prot 3

return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR

crypto_isakmp_process_block: src 10.65.10.15, dest 10.64.10.16

OAK_QM exchange

oakley_process_quick_mode:

OAK_QM_IDLE

ISAKMP (0): processing SA payload. message ID = 1220019031

ISAKMP : Checking IPSec proposal 1

ISAKMP: transform 1, ESP_DES

```

ISAKMP: attributes in transform:
ISAKMP: encaps is 1
ISAKMP: SA life type in seconds
ISAKMP: SA life duration (basic) of 28800
ISAKMP: SA life type in kilobytes
ISAKMP: SA life duration (VPI) of 0x0 0x46 0x50 0x0
ISAKMP: authenticator is HMAC-MD5
ISAKMP (0): atts are acceptable.IPSEC(validate_proposal_request): proposal part,
(key eng. msg.) dest= 10.65.10.15, src= 10.64.10.16,
dest_proxy= 192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
src_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
lifedur= 0s and 0kb,
spi= 0x0(0), conn_id= 0, keysize= 0, flags= 0x4

ISAKMP (0): processing NONCE payload. message ID = 1220019031

ISAKMP (0): processing ID payload. message ID = 1220019031
ISAKMP (0): processing ID payload. message ID = 1220019031map_alloc_entry: allo2
map_alloc_entry: allocating entry 1

ISAKMP (0): Creating IPsec SAs
inbound SA from 10.65.10.15 to 10.64.10.16 (proxy 192.168.3)
has spi 2792454085 and conn_id 2 and flags 4
lifetime of 28800 seconds
lifetime of 4608000 kilobytes
outbound SA from 10.64.10.16 to 10.65.10.15 (proxy 192.168.)
has spi 285493108 and conn_id 1 and flags 4
lifetime of 28800 seconds
lifetime of 4608000 kilobytesIPSEC(key_engine): got a queue event...
IPSEC(initialize_sas): ,
(key eng. msg.) dest= 10.64.10.16, src= 10.65.10.15,
dest_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
src_proxy= 192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
lifedur= 28800s and 4608000kb,
spi= 0xa67177c5(2792454085), conn_id= 2, keysize= 0, flags= 0x4
IPSEC(initialize_sas): ,
(key eng. msg.) src= 10.64.10.16, dest= 10.65.10.15,
src_proxy= 192.168.4.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
dest_proxy= 192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0/0/0 (type=4),
protocol= ESP, transform= esp-des esp-md5-hmac ,
lifedur= 28800s and 4608000kb,
spi= 0x11044774(285493108), conn_id= 1, keysize= 0, flags= 0x4

return status is IKMP_NO_ERROR

```

Router GRE que pasa la encaminamiento y el ping

- **show ip route**—Muestra las entradas de la tabla de IP Routing.

```

rodney#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 192.168.4.1 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.1.1.0 is directly connected, Tunnel0
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets

```

```
C 10.20.20.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.22.22.0 is directly connected, Loopback1
C 192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S 10.10.10.0 is directly connected, Tunnel0
10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 10.11.11.11 [110/11112] via 10.1.1.1, 03:34:01, Tunnel0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.4.1
rodney#
rodney#ping 10.11.11.11

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.11.11.11, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/2/4 ms
```

```
house#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 192.168.3.1 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 1.1.1.0 is directly connected, Tunnel0
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S 10.20.20.0 is directly connected, Tunnel0
10.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O 10.22.22.22 [110/11112] via 10.1.1.2, 03:33:39, Tunnel0
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.10.10.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.11.11.0 is directly connected, Loopback1
C 192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.3.1
```

```
house#ping 10.22.22.22
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.22.22.22, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/3/4 ms
```

[Información Relacionada](#)

- [IPSec Negotiation/IKE Protocols](#)
- [Referencias de Comandos de Cisco Secure PIX Firewall](#)
- [Soporte de productos PIX](#)
- [Soporte Técnico y Documentación - Cisco Systems](#)