

Configurar la redundancia de IPSec sobre el ISDN usando el Monitoreo de marcado

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[Introducción](#)

Este documento proporciona una configuración de muestra cómo cifrar el tráfico de la red detrás del router1 a la red detrás del router2 (el loopback 0s se utiliza como redes en este ejemplo). Si va el link principal (Ethernet) entre el router1 y el router2 abajo, el tráfico de la seguridad IP (IPSec) continúa atravesando el link secundario (ISDN). Hay varias maneras de alcanzar este objetivo; usted puede utilizar el Monitoreo de marcado, la Interfaz de respaldo, el circuito de la demanda, y la estática flotante. Este ejemplo de configuración demuestra el mecanismo de vigilancia de marcador. Si desea obtener más información sobre otras características, consulte [Evaluación de interfaces de copia de respaldo, rutas estáticas flotantes y vigilancia del marcador para la copia de respaldo de DDR](#).

[prerrequisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

No hay requisitos específicos para este documento.

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

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

- Routers 2621 y 3640 de Cisco
- Cisco IOS® Software Release 12.3(3)

La información que se presenta en este documento se originó a partir de dispositivos dentro de un ambiente de laboratorio específico. Todos los dispositivos que se utilizan en este documento se pusieron en funcionamiento con una configuración verificada (predeterminada). Si su red está viva, asegúrese que usted entiende el impacto potencial del comando any antes de que usted lo utilice.

Convenciones

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

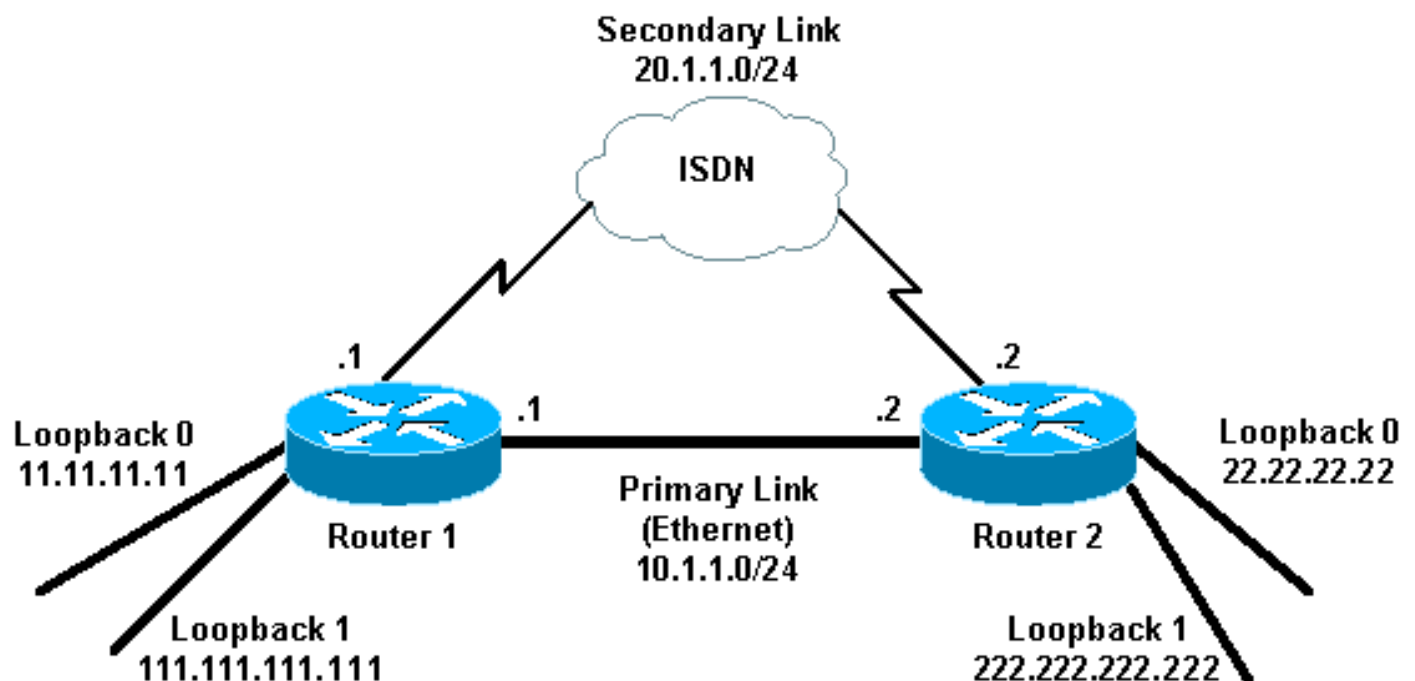
Configurar

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

Note: Para obtener información adicional sobre los comandos que se utilizan en este documento, use la Command Lookup Tool (solo para clientes [registrados](#)).

Diagrama de la red

Este documento utiliza la configuración de la red mostrada en el diagrama aquí:



Configuraciones

Este documento utiliza las configuraciones mostradas aquí:

- [Router 1 \(2621\)](#)
- [Router 2 \(3640\)](#)

Router 1 (2621)

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

Current configuration : 2244 bytes
!
version 12.3
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname r1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
username r2 password 0 cisco
!--- This is the username for remote router (Router 2)
!--- and shared secret. Shared secret (used for
Challenge Handshake !--- Authentication Protocol [CHAP])
must be the same on both sides. no aaa new-model ip
subnet-zero ip tcp synwait-time 5 ! ! no ip domain
lookup ! ip audit notify log ip audit po max-events 100
ip ssh break-string no ftp-server write-enable ! ! !
crypto isakmp policy 10
  hash md5
  authentication pre-share
crypto isakmp key cisco address 222.222.222.222
!
!
  crypto ipsec transform-set abc esp-des esp-md5-hmac
!
crypto map cisco local-address Loopback1
crypto map cisco 10 ipsec-isakmp
  set peer 222.222.222.222
!--- Peer address, Loopback 1 of Router 2 set transform-
set abc
  match address 101
!--- Networks to encrypt (Loopback 0 on both ends) !
isdn switch-type basic-ts013 ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! no voice
hpi capture buffer no voice hpi capture destination ! !
! ! ! ! interface Loopback0 !--- Network to encrypt ip
address 11.11.11.11 255.255.255.0 ! interface Loopback1
!--- Used for peer address for IPSec ip address
111.111.111.111 255.255.255.0 ! interface
FastEthernet0/0 !--- Primary link ip address 10.1.1.1
255.255.255.0 no ip route-cache
!--- Enable process switching no ip mroute-cache duplex
auto speed auto crypto map cisco
!--- Apply crypto map on primary interface ! interface
BRI0/0 no ip address encapsulation ppp no ip route-cache
no ip mroute-cache dialer pool-member 1 isdn switch-type
basic-ts013 no cdp enable ! interface Dialer1 !---
Backup link ip address 20.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
encapsulation ppp no ip route-cache
!--- Enable process switching ip ospf cost 9999
!--- Increase the cost so that when primary comes up
again, !--- Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) routes are
!--- preferred using the primary link (due to better
cost). no ip mroute-cache
dialer idle-timeout 180
```

```

dialer pool 1
dialer string 94134028
dialer watch-group 1
!--- Enable dialer watch on this backup interface. !---
Watch the route specified with the dialer watch-list 1
command.

dialer-group 1
!--- Apply interesting traffic defined in dialer list 1.
no peer neighbor-route ppp authentication chap crypto
map cisco
!--- Apply crypto map on backup interface. ! router ospf
1
!--- OSPF advertising Loopback 0, Loopback 1, !---
primary, and secondary links. log-adjacency-changes
network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 11.11.11.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 111.111.111.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
ip http server
no ip http secure-server
ip classless
!
!
access-list 101 permit ip host 11.11.11.11 host
22.22.22.22
!--- Access control list (ACL) 101 is the !--- IPsec
traffic used in match address. access-list 110 deny ip
any any
!--- ACL 110 is for the dialer list to mark !--- all IP
traffic uninteresting. The dialer watch will !---
trigger the ISDN backup when the route is lost. dialer
watch-list 1 ip 222.222.222.222 255.255.255.255
!--- This defines the route(s) to be watched. !--- This
exact route (including subnet mask) !--- must exist in
the routing table. !--- Use the dialer watch-group 1
command to apply this !--- list to the backup interface.

dialer watch-list 1 delay route-check initial 10
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 110
!--- Interesting traffic is defined by ACL 110. !---
This is applied to Dialer1 using dialer group 1. !!!
dial-peer cor custom ! ! ! ! ! line con 0 exec-timeout 0
0 logging synchronous escape-character 27 line aux 0
line vty 0 4 login ! end

```

Router 2 (3640)

```

r2#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 2311 bytes
!
version 12.3
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname r2
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker

```

```

!
username r1 password 0 cisco
!--- This is the username for remote router (Router 1)
!--- and shared secret. Shared secret (used for CHAP) !-
-- must be the same on both sides. no aaa new-model ip
subnet-zero ip tcp synwait-time 5 ! ! no ip domain
lookup ! ip audit notify log ip audit po max-events 100
ip ssh break-string no ftp-server write-enable ! ! !
crypto isakmp policy 10
  hash md5
  authentication pre-share
crypto isakmp key cisco address 111.111.111.111
!
!
  crypto ipsec transform-set abc esp-des esp-md5-hmac
!
!
crypto map cisco local-address Loopback1
crypto map cisco 10 ipsec-isakmp
  set peer 111.111.111.111
!--- Peer address, Loopback 1 of Router 1 set
transform-set abc
  match address 101
!--- Networks to encrypt (Loopback 0 on both ends) !
isdn switch-type basic-ts013 ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! no voice
hpi capture buffer no voice hpi capture destination ! !
! ! ! ! interface Loopback0 ip address 22.22.22.22
255.255.255.0 !--- Network to encrypt ! interface
Loopback1 ip address 222.222.222.222 255.255.255.0 !---
Used for peer address for IPSec. ! interface BRI0/0 no
ip address encapsulation ppp no ip route-cache no ip
mroute-cache dialer pool-member 1 isdn switch-type
basic-ts013 ! interface Ethernet0/0 !--- Primary link ip
address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 no ip route-cache
!--- Enable process switching. no ip mroute-cache half-
duplex crypto map cisco
!--- Apply crypto map on primary interface. ! interface
Dialer1 ip address 20.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 encapsulation
ppp no ip route-cache ip ospf cost 9999
  no ip mroute-cache
  dialer pool 1
  dialer idle-timeout 600
  dialer remote-name r1
!--- Dialer for the BRI interface of the remote router
!--- without a dial string. dialer-group 1 !--- Apply
interesting traffic defined in dialer list 1. ppp
authentication chap crypto map cisco
!--- Apply crypto map on backup interface. ! router ospf
1
  log-adjacency-changes
  network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 20.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 22.22.22.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
  network 222.222.222.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
ip classless
!
!
access-list 101 permit ip host 22.22.22.22 host
11.11.11.11
access-list 110 deny ospf any any
!--- Mark OSPF as uninteresting. !--- This will not

```

```
allow OSPF hellos !--- to try to bring the link up.
access-list 110 permit ip any any
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 110
!--- Interesting traffic is defined by ACL 110. !---
This is applied to Dialer1 using dialer group 1. ! line
con 0 exec-timeout 0 0 logging synchronous escape-
character 27 line aux 0 line vty 0 4 login ! end
```

Verificación

Esta sección proporciona la información que usted puede utilizar para confirmar si funciona su configuración correctamente.

Salida de comando de muestra

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

- Tabla de ruteo de link principal del router1 (2621) — para arriba

```
r1#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
```

```
    222.222.222.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       222.222.222.222 [110/2] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       20.1.1.0 is directly connected, Dialer1
    22.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O       22.22.22.22 [110/2] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
    111.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       111.111.111.0 is directly connected, Loopback1
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       10.1.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
    11.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C       11.11.11.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

- Tabla de ruteo de link principal del router2 (3640) — para arriba

```
r2#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.
```

```
C       222.222.222.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1
```

```

    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    20.1.1.0 is directly connected, Dialer1
    22.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    22.22.22.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
111.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    111.111.111.111 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:06:22, Ethernet0/0
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    10.1.1.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
11.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    11.11.11.11 [110/11] via 10.1.1.1, 00:06:23, Ethernet0/0

```

- **Vecino OSPF del link principal del router1 (2621) — para arriba**

```
r1#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
222.222.222.222	1	FULL/DR	00:00:33	10.1.1.2	FastEthernet0/0

- **Vecino OSPF del router 2 (3640)—link primario activo**

```
r2#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
111.111.111.111	1	FULL/BDR	00:00:31	10.1.1.1	Ethernet0/0

- **Tabla de ruteo de link principal del router1 (2621) — abajo**

```
r1#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.

```

222.222.222.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    222.222.222.222 [110/10000] via 20.1.1.2, 00:00:09, Dialer1
    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    20.1.1.0 is directly connected, BRI0/0
    20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    20.1.1.0 is directly connected, Dialer1
22.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    22.22.22.22 [110/10000] via 20.1.1.2, 00:00:09, Dialer1
    111.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    111.111.111.0 is directly connected, Loopback1
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    10.1.1.0 [110/10009] via 20.1.1.2, 00:00:09, Dialer1
    11.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    11.11.11.0 is directly connected, Loopback0

```

- **Tabla de de ruteo del router 2 (3640)—error en el link principal**

```
r2#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.

```

C    222.222.222.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1
    20.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    20.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer1
C    20.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Dialer1
    22.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    22.22.22.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
111.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    111.111.111.111 [110/10000] via 20.1.1.1, 00:00:07, Dialer1
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    10.1.1.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
11.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O    11.11.11.11 [110/10000] via 20.1.1.1, 00:00:08, Dialer1

```

- Vecino OSPF del link principal del router1 (2621) — abajo

```

r1#show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID      Pri   State           Dead Time   Address      Interface
222.222.222.222  0    FULL/-         00:00:32   20.1.1.2    Dialer1

```

- Vecino OSPF del router 2 (3640)—link primario fuera de servicio

```

r2#show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID      Pri   State           Dead Time   Address      Interface
111.111.111.111  0    FULL/-         00:00:31   20.1.1.1    Dialer1

```

El debug dialer y varias salidas del comando show visualizados aquí muestran el link principal como ruta perdida reconocizesthe fallado, y del Monitoreo de marcado. El router entonces inicia el link de backup y el OSPF converge a través del link secundario. Cada vez que el tiempo de espera ocioso finaliza, el router verifica si el link principal está inactivo. Si el link principal se encuentra para estar para arriba, el Monitoreo de marcado desconecta el link de backup después de que el temporizador de la neutralización expire y derribe la llamada, y el OSPF converge por el link principal como de costumbre.

Éstas son las salidas del comando debug and show de router uno (2621), cuando el link principal va abajo y se trae para arriba otra vez.

```

r1#show debug
Dial on demand:
  Dial on demand events debugging is on

r1#
03:00:21: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
changed state to down
!--- Primary link was brought down manually when you disable the switch ports. 03:00:21: %OSPF-
5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 222.222.222.222 on FastEthernet0/0
from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
!--- Primary link goes down. !--- OSPF loses neighbor adjacency. r1# !--- Dialer watch kicks in.
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1
03:00:21: DDR: network 222.222.222.222/255.255.255.255 DOWN,
03:00:21: DDR: primary DOWN
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: Dial Reason: Primary of group 1 DOWN
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1,
03:00:21: BR0/0 DDR: rotor dialout [best]
  least recent failure is also most recent failure
03:00:21: BR0/0 DDR: rotor dialout [best] also has most recent failure
03:00:21: BR0/0 DDR: rotor dialout [best]
03:00:21: DDR: dialing secondary by dialer string 94134028 on Di1
03:00:21: BR0/0 DDR: Attempting to dial 94134028
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1

```



```

r1#
03:00:21: DDR:      network 222.222.222.222/255.255.255.255 DOWN,
03:00:21: DDR:      primary DOWN
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: Dial Reason: Secondary of group 1 AVAILABLE
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1,
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1
03:00:21: DDR:      network 222.222.222.222/255.255.255.255 DOWN,
03:00:21: DDR:      primary DOWN
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: Dial Reason: Secondary of group 1 AVAILABLE
03:00:21: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1,
03:00:21: %ISDN-6-LAYER2UP: Layer 2 for Interface BR0/0, TEI 82 changed to up
03:00:94489280514: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BRI0/0:1, changed state to up
03:00:94489280516: BR0/0:1 DDR: Dialer Watch: resetting call in progress
03:00:94489280512: BR0/0:1: interface must be fifo queue, force fifo
03:00:94489280512: %DIALER-6-BIND: Interface BR0/0:1 bound to profile Di1
r1#
03:00:22: BR0/0:1 DDR: Remote name for r2
03:00:22: BR0/0:1 DDR: dialer protocol up
03:00:23: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface BRI0/0:1,
changed state to up
r1#
03:00:28: %ISDN-6-CONNECT: Interface BRI0/0:1 is now connected to 94134028 r2
!--- Backup link is now connected to Router 2. r1# 03:00:31: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr
222.222.222.222 on Dialer1
from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
!--- OSPF converges over the backup link. r1# r1#show dialer

```

```
BRI0/0 - dialer type = ISDN
```

```

Dial String  Successes  Failures  Last DNIS  Last status
0 incoming call(s) have been screened.
0 incoming call(s) rejected for callback.

```

```
BRI0/0:1 - dialer type = ISDN
```

```

Idle timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs)
Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs)
Dialer state is data link layer up

```

```
Dial reason: Dialing on watched route loss
```

```
!--- Dial reason is the lost route. Interface bound to profile Di1 Time until disconnect 154 secs
```

```
!--- Idle timeout is ticking. Current call connected 00:00:25 Connected to 94134028 (r2)
```

```

BRI0/0:2 - dialer type = ISDN Idle timer (120 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier
(30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs) Dialer state is idle Di1 - dialer type = DIALER PROFILE Idle
timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs)
Dialer state is data link layer up Number of active calls = 1 Dial String Successes Failures
Last DNIS Last status 94134028 45 24 00:00:27 successful Default r1#show isdn active

```

```
-----
ISDN ACTIVE CALLS
-----
```

Call Type	Calling Number	Called Number	Remote Name	Seconds Used	Seconds Left	Seconds Idle	Charges Units/Currency
Out	---N/A---	94134028	r2	37	142	37	0

```
r1#show dialer
```

```
BRI0/0 - dialer type = ISDN
```

```

Dial String  Successes  Failures  Last DNIS  Last status
0 incoming call(s) have been screened.
0 incoming call(s) rejected for callback.

```

```
BRI0/0:1 - dialer type = ISDN
```

```
Idle timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs)
```

```

Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs)
Dialer state is data link layer up
Dial reason: Dialing on watched route loss
Interface bound to profile Dil
Time until disconnect 47 secs
!--- Idle timeout is ticking. Current call connected 00:02:12 Connected to 94134028 (r2)
BRI0/0:2 - dialer type = ISDN Idle timer (120 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier
(30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs) Dialer state is idle Dil - dialer type = DIALER PROFILE Idle
timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs)
Dialer state is data link layer up Number of active calls = 1 Dial String Successes Failures
Last DNIS Last status 94134028 45 24 00:02:14 successful Default r1#show dialer

BRI0/0 - dialer type = ISDN

Dial String      Successes   Failures    Last DNIS    Last status
0 incoming call(s) have been screened.
0 incoming call(s) rejected for callback.

BRI0/0:1 - dialer type = ISDN
Idle timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs)
Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs)
Dialer state is data link layer up
Dial reason: Dialing on watched route loss
Interface bound to profile Dil
Time until disconnect 0 secs
!--- Idle timeout is ticking. Current call connected 00:02:59 Connected to 94134028 (r2)
BRI0/0:2 - dialer type = ISDN Idle timer (120 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier
(30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs) Dialer state is idle Dil - dialer type = DIALER PROFILE Idle
timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs)
Dialer state is data link layer up Number of active calls = 1 Dial String Successes Failures
Last DNIS Last status 94134028 45 24 00:03:05 successful Default r1# 03:03:22: BR0/0:1 DDR: idle
timeout
!--- Idle timed out. !--- Dialer watch checks lost routes !--- again and reset the idle time
since primary is not up yet. 03:03:22: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1 03:03:22: DDR: network
222.222.222.222/255.255.255.255 UP, 03:03:22: DDR: primary DOWN
!--- Primary link is still down. r1# r1#show dialer

BRI0/0 - dialer type = ISDN

Dial String      Successes   Failures    Last DNIS    Last status
0 incoming call(s) have been screened.
0 incoming call(s) rejected for callback.

BRI0/0:1 - dialer type = ISDN
Idle timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs)
Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs)
Dialer state is data link layer up
Dial reason: Dialing on watched route loss
Interface bound to profile Dil
Time until disconnect 154 secs
!--- Idle timeout was reset by dialer watch. Current call connected 00:03:25 Connected to
94134028 (r2) BRI0/0:2 - dialer type = ISDN Idle timer (120 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs)
Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable (15 secs) Dialer state is idle Dil - dialer type = DIALER
PROFILE Idle timer (180 secs), Fast idle timer (20 secs) Wait for carrier (30 secs), Re-enable
(15 secs) Dialer state is data link layer up Number of active calls = 1 Dial String Successes
Failures Last DNIS Last status 94134028 45 24 00:03:28 successful Default r1# 03:04:59:
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
!--- Primary link was brought up manually when the switch ports are enabled. r1# r1# 03:05:50:
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 222.222.222.222 on FastEthernet0/0
from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
r1#
r1#show ip ospf neigh

```

```

Neighbor ID      Pri   State       Dead Time   Address      Interface
222.222.222.222  0    FULL/ -    00:00:02   20.1.1.2    Dialer1
!--- OSPF over secondary link is still up because !--- the call is not terminated yet, waiting
for idle timeout. 222.222.222.222 1 FULL/DR 00:00:38 10.1.1.2 FastEthernet0/0 !--- OSPF is now
starts to converge over primary link. r1# r1#show ip route 222.222.222.222
!--- The watched route is now learned through the primary link. !--- Check the cost. Routing
entry for 222.222.222.222/32
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 10.1.1.2 on FastEthernet0/0, 00:00:16 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 10.1.1.2, from 222.222.222.222, 00:00:16 ago, via FastEthernet0/0
    Route metric is 2, traffic share count is
r1#
03:06:22: BR0/0:1 DDR: idle timeout
!--- Idle timed out. !--- Dialer watch checks lost routes. Since primary is up, !--- it tears
down the call. 03:06:22: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1 03:06:22: DDR: network
222.222.222.222/255.255.255.255 UP, 03:06:22: DDR: primary UP
03:06:22: BR0/0:1 DDR: disconnecting call
03:06:22: BR0/0:1 DDR: Dialer Watch: resetting call in progress
03:06:22: DDR: Dialer Watch: watch-group = 1
03:06:22: DDR: network 222.222.222.222/255.255.255.255 UP,
03:06:22: DDR: primary UP
03:06:22: %ISDN-6-DISCONNECT: Interface BRI0/0:1
  disconnected from 94134028 r2,
  call lasted 360 seconds
03:06:96677768412: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BRI0/0:1, changed state to down
03:06:94489281195: BR0/0 DDR: has total 0 call(s), dial_out 0, dial_in 0
r1#
03:06:94489280544: %DIALER-6-UNBIND: Interface BR0/0:1
  unbound from profile Dil
03:06:23: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface BRI0/0:1,
  changed state to down
r1#
03:06:37: %ISDN-6-LAYER2DOWN: Layer 2 for Interface BR0/0,
  TEI 82 changed to down
r1#
03:07:01: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 222.222.222.222 on Dialer1
  from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Dead timer expired
!--- OSPF neighbor is down because the secondary link is down. !--- Dead timer has expired. r1#
r1#show ip ospf neigh

```

```

Neighbor ID      Pri   State       Dead Time   Address      Interface
222.222.222.222  1    FULL/DR    00:00:38   10.1.1.2    FastEthernet0/0
!--- OSPF neighbor is through the primary link only. r1#u all
All possible debugging has been turned off
r1#

```

Troubleshooting

En esta sección encontrará información que puede utilizar para solucionar problemas de configuración. Para obtener más información sobre cómo resolver los problemas generales con las capas 1, 2 y 3 ISDN, consulte el [Uso del comando show isdn status para resolución de problemas de BRI](#).

Comandos para resolución de problemas

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

Note: [Antes de ejecutar un comando de depuración, consulte Información importante sobre](#)

[comandos de depuración.](#)

Estos **comandos debug** pueden ser funcionados con en ambos peeres IPsec.

- **debug crypto ipsec** — Muestra errores durante la fase 1.
- **debug crypto ipsec** — Muestra errores durante la fase 2.
- **debug crypto engine** — Muestra información del motor de criptografía.

Estos **comandos show** pueden ser funcionados con en ambos peeres IPsec.

- **muestre isakmp crypto sa** — Visualiza todas las asociaciones de seguridad actuales del Internet Key Exchange (IKE) (SA) en un par.
- **show crypto ipsec sa**—Muestra las configuraciones empleadas por las SA [IPsec] actuales.
- **show crypto engine connections active**—Muestra la información y conexiones actuales relacionadas con los paquetes encriptación y desencriptación.

Estos **comandos clear** pueden ser utilizados para borrar los SA.

- **borre el isakmp crypto** — Borra las asociaciones de seguridad del fase uno.
- **borre el sa crypto** — Borra las asociaciones de seguridad de la fase dos.

[Información Relacionada](#)

- [Página de soporte de IPsec](#)
- [Configuración y resolución de problemas de respaldo de DDR](#)
- [Evaluación de interfaces de respaldo, rutas estáticas flotantes y monitoreo de marcado para el respaldo de DDR](#)
- [Configuración de respaldo de marcado utilizando vigilancia de programas "Dialer"](#)
- [Uso del comando show isdn status para la resolución de problemas de BRI](#)
- [Soporte Técnico - Cisco Systems](#)